

Ridgeline Minerals Provides Assay Results and Drill Program Updates For the Big Blue and Atlas Projects

Big Blue highlights: 0.6 meters grading 0.7% Cu, 3,194 g/t Ag and 2.6% W (or 35.3% CuEq)

To view a summary of today's press release by Ridgeline CEO Chad Peters, click HERE

Vancouver, Canada, July 3, 2025 – Ridgeline Minerals Corp. ("**Ridgeline**" or the "**Company**") (TSX-V: RDG | OTCQB: RDGMF | FRA: OGCO) is pleased to provide assay results and drilling updates for the maiden drill programs at the Company's Big Blue and Atlas exploration projects (<u>Figure 1</u>). Both projects are 100%-owned by the Company with no underlying work commitments or royalties. Details on each drill program are highlighted below.

Chad Peters, Ridgeline's President & CEO commented, "We were excited to test the conceptual IP targets at Big Blue and are encouraged that we intercepted an exceptionally high-grade Cu-Ag-W intercept in our maiden program. While the program did not meet all of our objectives, it did confirm that the northeast trending Delker Mine corridor continues to carry high-grade mineralization from surface to over 500 meters beneath the historic Delker Mine. This high-grade corridor remains open at depth and along strike for 1.5 kilometers between the Delker and Skarn Hill mines before dipping under alluvial cover."

Mr. Peters continues, "Initial results suggest mineralization may be vectoring south along the Delker corridor towards the Skarn Hill mine, highlighting the potential to discover copper-rich skarn and CRD mineralization in the same rock formation that hosts the Chinchilla CRD discovery at our nearby Selena project. We will continue to revise our geologic model and assess the next steps for the project. Meanwhile, we will complete drill programs this summer across our four other projects – Atlas, Selena, Swift and Black Ridge, with the latter three projects fully funded by our partners."

Big Blue

The Company completed three core holes totaling 2,072 meters ("m") to test induced polarization ("IP") geophysical targets that suggested the potential for both high-grade copper ("Cu") - gold ("Au") skarn and porphyry Cu-Au targets beneath and adjacent to the historical Delker Mine.

Delker Skarn Target

The Company drilled one hole from each side of the Delker Mine trend, which crosscuts an IP chargeability high down-dip and to the west of the Delker Mine in hole BB25-001 and a resistivity high down-dip and to the east of the Delker Mine in hole BB25-003 (Figure 2)

- BB25-003 returned a high-grade copper ("Cu") silver ("Ag") tungsten ("W") intercept over 0.6 meters ("m") grading 0.7% Cu, 3,194 g/t Ag and 2.6% W (or 35.3% copper equivalent) starting at 675.7m downhole (Figure 2)
 - o True thickness of the drilled intercept is unknown
 - Mineralization was hosted at the strongly altered fault contact between the Ely formation carbonates and the Delker granodiorite (a barren, pre-mineral intrusion)
- Compared to BB25-001, hole BB25-003 exhibits increased skarn alteration and widespread zones of anomalous copper (and narrow high-grade) within porphyry dikes and the surrounding carbonate host rocks
 - Suggests the northeast trending fault zone underpinning the Delker Mine is dipping steeply



east vs the originally interpreted west dip

- Results from these two holes indicate a potential vector to the south towards the Skarn Hill mine
 - The granodiorite is interpreted as a potential "cap rock" to fluid flow, which may help to concentrate high-grade mineralization along the granodiorite contact (Figure 2)

***Copper Equivalent ("CuEq") is calculated using a copper price of US\$4.50/lb, a silver price of US\$32/Oz. and a tungsten price of US \$450/Metric Ton Units ("MTU") with 80% metallurgical recoveries assumed for all metals

Delker Porphyry Target

Core hole BB25-002 was drilled into the Delker porphyry target to test a kilometer-scale IP chargeability high ranging from 20-25 Mv/V (Figure 3)

- BB25-002 intersected what is interpreted as the continuation of the Delker granodiorite at a depth of 544m downhole, which is consistent with the start of the modeled chargeability high (Figure 3)
 - The granodiorite did not exhibit any elevated copper values or porphyry style alteration and is interpreted as a pre-mineral intrusion of Jurassic age.
 - The granodiorite exhibited elevated pyrite and magnetite, which is interpreted as the likely source to the strong chargeability response in the Company's IP survey
- No further exploration will be conducted by Ridgeline on the Delker porphyry target

Ohio Porphyry Target

The Ohio target was not tested in the maiden drill program but exhibits some of the highest-grade rock chip samples collected at Big Blue (up to 3.9% Cu and 16.3 g/t Au) to-date. Ohio is located roughly 2.0 kilometers west of the Delker Mine corridor and the Ridgeline team will utilize the new drill data to refine its geology and IP models accordingly as it assesses future exploration targets across the property.

See X-Section 72000N showing high-grade rock chips over IP geophysics at the Ohio Target HERE

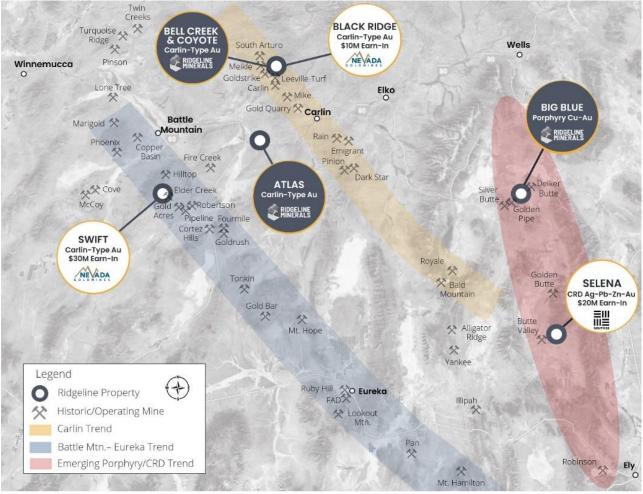
Atlas

The Company completed two wide spaced core holes totaling 551 meters to test for oxide gold mineralization hosted within the same Pennsylvanian to Permian ("Penn/Perm") age limestones and conglomerates that host the multi-million-ounce Dark Star deposit that is owned and operated by Orla Mining on the nearby Carlin Trend

- The team intersected the anticipated section of Penn/Perm host rocks in both holes with the Ridgeline team observing weak to strong intervals of Carlin-Type alteration and oxide mineralization throughout the entire column of target host rock units down to depths of approximately 200m vertical (Picture 1)
- The company extended both holes 100-150m deeper than originally anticipated to transect the full host rock section
 - As a result, only two initial holes were completed on the maiden program to ensure the program remained on schedule and budget
- All samples have been submitted for assay as of June 17th with results for both holes to be released together when available



<u>Figure 1</u>: Ridgeline's 200-kilometer² exploration portfolio in Nevada. The 100%-owned Big Blue and Atlas projects both saw maiden drill programs completed in Q2, 2025



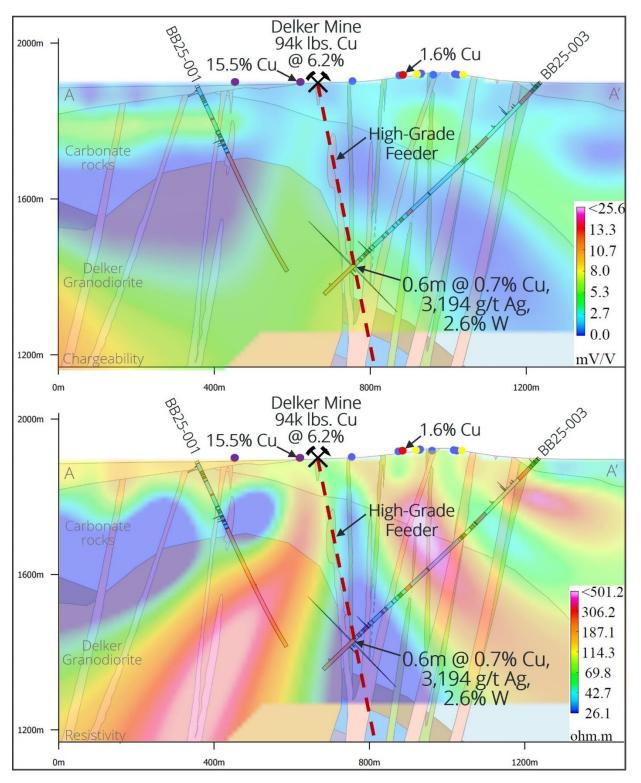
QA/QC Procedures

Drill core is HQ size and split by diamond core saw into ½ core samples and submitted to American Assay Laboratories (AAL) of Sparks, Nevada, which is a certified and accredited laboratory, independent of the Company. Independent check samples are sent to Paragon Geochemical Labs (PAL) of Sparks, Nevada. Samples are prepared using industry-standard prep methods and analysed using FA-PB30-ICP (Au; 30g fire assay) and ICP-5AM48 (48 element Suite; 0.5g 5-acid digestion/ICP-MS) methods. AAL also undertakes its own internal coarse and pulp duplicate analysis to ensure proper sample preparation and equipment calibration. Ridgeline's QA/QC program includes regular insertion of CRM standards, duplicates, and blanks into the sample stream with a stringent review of all results completed by the Company's Qualified Person, Michael T. Harp, Vice President, Exploration.

The technical information contained in this news release has been prepared under the supervision of, and approved by Michael T. Harp, CPG, the Company's Vice President, Exploration. Mr. Harp is a "qualified person" as defined under National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Project*

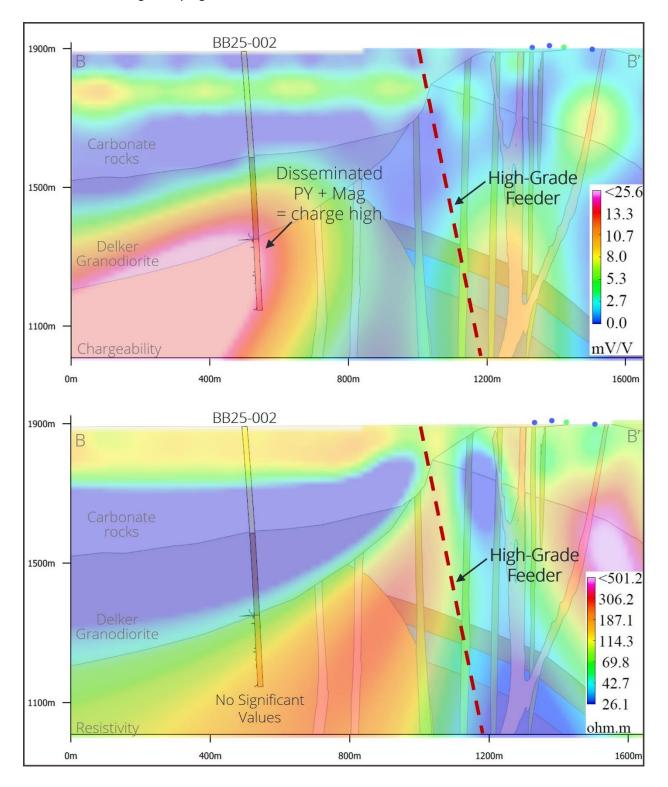


<u>Figure 2</u>: X-Section showing chargeability and resistivity over geology with Ridgeline core holes BB25-001 and BB25-003 targeting high-grade Cu-skarn beneath and along strike of the historical Delker Mine





<u>Figure 3</u>: Big Blue hole BB25-002 targeting the Delker Porphyry target intersected a barren phase of the Delker granodiorite with elevated levels of disseminated pyrite and magnetite interpreted as the source to the kilometer-scale chargeability high





<u>Picture 1</u>: Core photos of Atlas drill hole AT25-001 showing oxidized and variably silicified debris flow conglomerates of the Penn/Perm Tomera Fm. A prominent host rock at Orla Mining's Dark Star deposit



Variably silicified, oxidized and mineralized calcarenites and debris flow conglomerates of the Tomera Fm.

Big Blue Project

Big Blue is located in Elko County, Nevada, approximately seventy-five kilometers ("km") southeast of the city of Elko, NV. The Project includes the past producing Delker Mine, which historically produced 94,434 pounds of copper at an average grade of 6.2% between 1916-1917¹⁴ from structurally controlled skarn deposits outcropping between the Delker and Skarn Hill mines. The property shares its southern boundary with the Medicine Springs Ag-Pb-Zn Carbonate Replacement ("CRD") project (owned by Torex Gold Resources) and had seen limited modern exploration in over a century until Ridgeline staked the property in 2023. The primary target at Big Blue is porphyry-skarn Cu-Au \pm Ag-Mo mineralization, with potential to discover polymetallic, carbonate replacement deposit (CRD) style mineralization as the system zones outward over 6+ kms of untested strike towards the Medicine Springs project. Big Blue is 100% owned by the Company and is comprised of a total of fifty square kilometers of highly prospective exploration ground.

Atlas Project

Atlas is located in Eureka County, Nevada, approximately 30 kilometers southwest of the town of Carlin, NV. The property exhibits classic Carlin-Type alteration and gold mineralization within outcropping Pennsylvanian to Permian age carbonate to siliciclastic host rocks. The primary target at Atlas is a bulk tonnage, oxide, Carlin-Type gold system, which is analogous to the nearby Dark Star gold deposit (part of the greater Railroad Mining District), which is currently owned by Orla Mining and advancing towards mine



development. The 100% owned Project is comprised of a total of six square kilometers of highly prospective exploration ground that has never been drill tested and will benefit from the Ridgeline teams' systematic approach to discovery.

About Ridgeline Minerals Corp.

Ridgeline Minerals is a discovery focused precious and base metal explorer with a proven management team and a 200 km² exploration portfolio across seven projects in Nevada, USA. The Company is a hybrid explorer with a mix of 100%-owned exploration assets (Big Blue, Atlas, Bell Creek & Coyote) as well as two earn-in exploration agreements with Nevada Gold Mines at its Swift and Black Ridge projects and a third earn-in with South32 at its Selena project. More information about Ridgeline can be found at <u>www.ridgelineminerals.com</u>.

On behalf of the Board

"Chad Peters" President & CEO

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Cautionary Note regarding Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained in this press release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking information" or "forward-looking statements" (collectively, "Forward-Looking Information") within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-Looking Information includes, but is not limited to, the anticipated benefits of the Earn-In Agreement and the transaction contemplated thereby. The words "potential", "anticipate", "meaningful", "discovery", "forecast", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "plan", "historical", "historic" and similar expressions are intended to be among the statements that identify Forward-Looking Information. Forward-Looking Information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by the Forward-Looking Information. In preparing the Forward-Looking Information in this news release, Ridgeline has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, assumptions that TSX Venture Exchange approval will be granted in a timely manner subject only to standard conditions; the current objectives concerning the Project can be achieved and that its other corporate activities will proceed as expected; that general business and economic conditions will not change in a materially adverse manner; and that all requisite information will be available in a timely manner. Forward-Looking Information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of Ridgeline to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-Looking Information. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to dependence on key personnel; risks related to unforeseen delays; risks related to historical data that has not been verified by the Company; as well as those factors discussed in Ridgeline's public disclosure record. Although Ridgeline has attempted to identify important factors that could affect Ridgeline and may cause actual actions, events, or results to differ materially from those described in Forward-Looking Information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that Forward-Looking Information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Information. Except as required by law, Ridgeline does not assume any obligation to release publicly any revisions to Forward-Looking Information contained in this news release to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events

<u>Sources</u>

¹⁴Delker Mine Historic Production (Page 57): Smith, R.M., 1976, Mineral resources of Elko County, Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 76-56, 201 p.