BRIXTON METALS

brixtonmetals.com

THORN PROJECT
Cu-Au-Ag-Mo

Northwest British Columbia, Canada

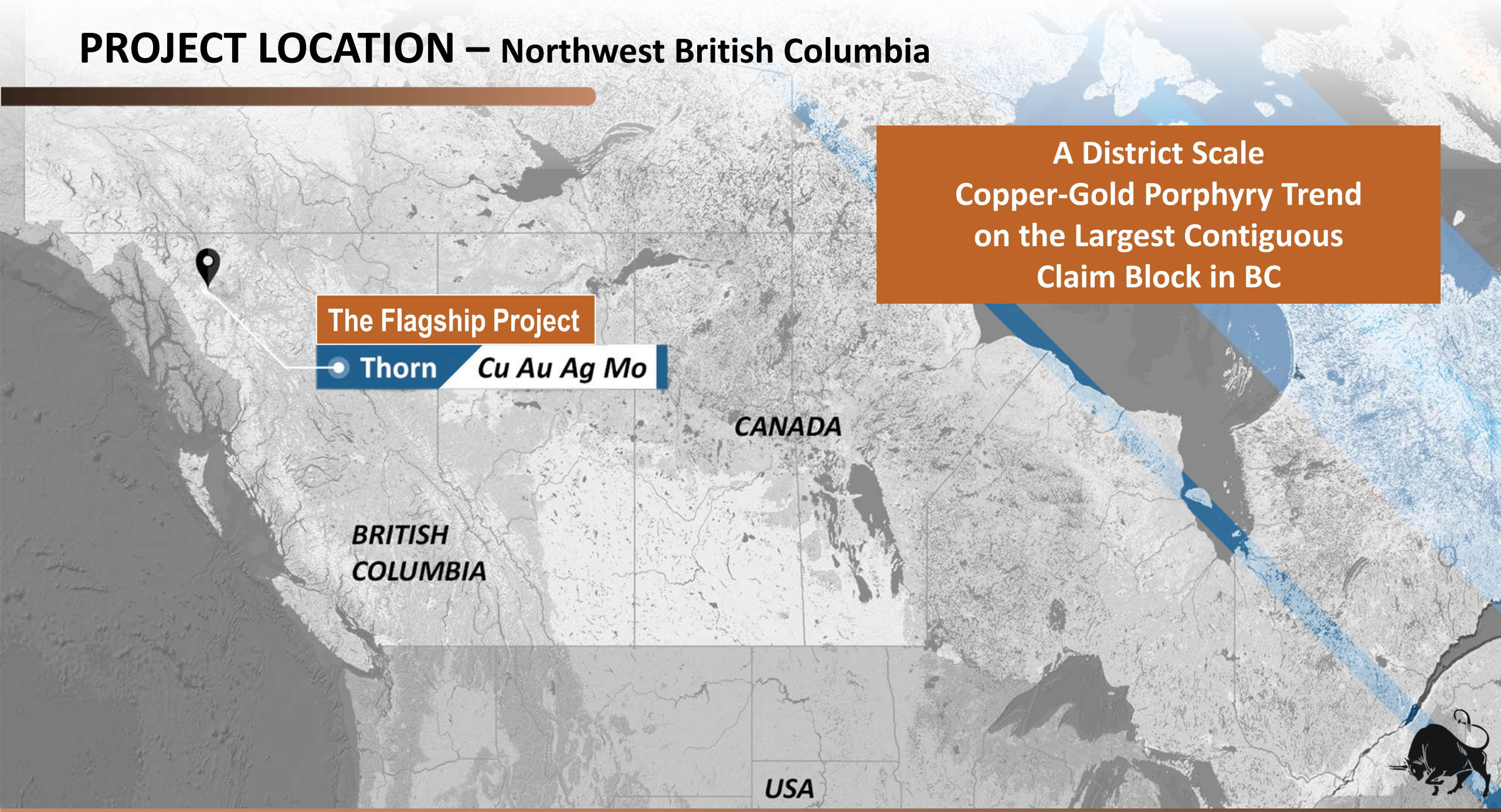
TSX-V: BBB
OTCQB: BBBXF
FR: 8BX1

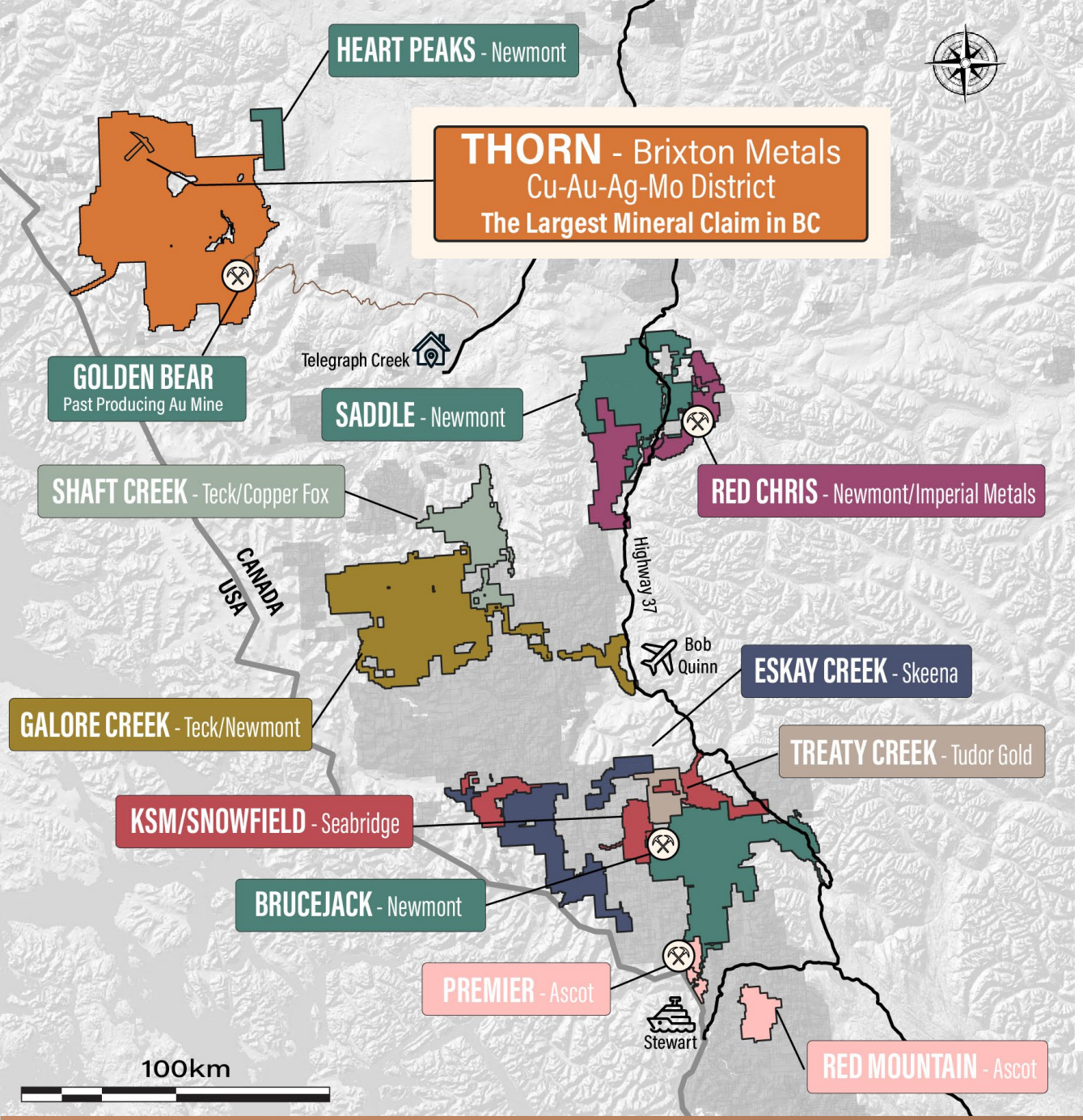
SAFE HARBOUR STATEMENT

Information set forth in this presentation involves forward-looking statements, including but not limited to comments regarding planned drilling and other exploration, identification of new targets, and timelines, predictions and projections. Forward-looking statements are statements that relate to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", and "intend", statements that an action or event "may", "might", "could", "should", or "will" be taken or occur, or other similar expressions. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or other future events, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following risks: the need for additional financing; operational risks associated with mineral exploration; fluctuations in commodity prices; title matters; and the additional risks identified on the Company's website or other reports and filings with the TSX Venture Exchange and applicable Canadian securities regulators. Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. Forward-looking statements in this presentation are not guarantees or predictions of future performance. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date that statements are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as required by applicable securities laws. Investors are cautioned against attributing undue certainty to forward-looking statements.

Mr. Gary R. Thompson, P.Geo., Chairman, President and CEO of Brixton, is the QP who approved the scientific and technical information in this Presentation.

PROJECT LOCATION – Northwest British Columbia





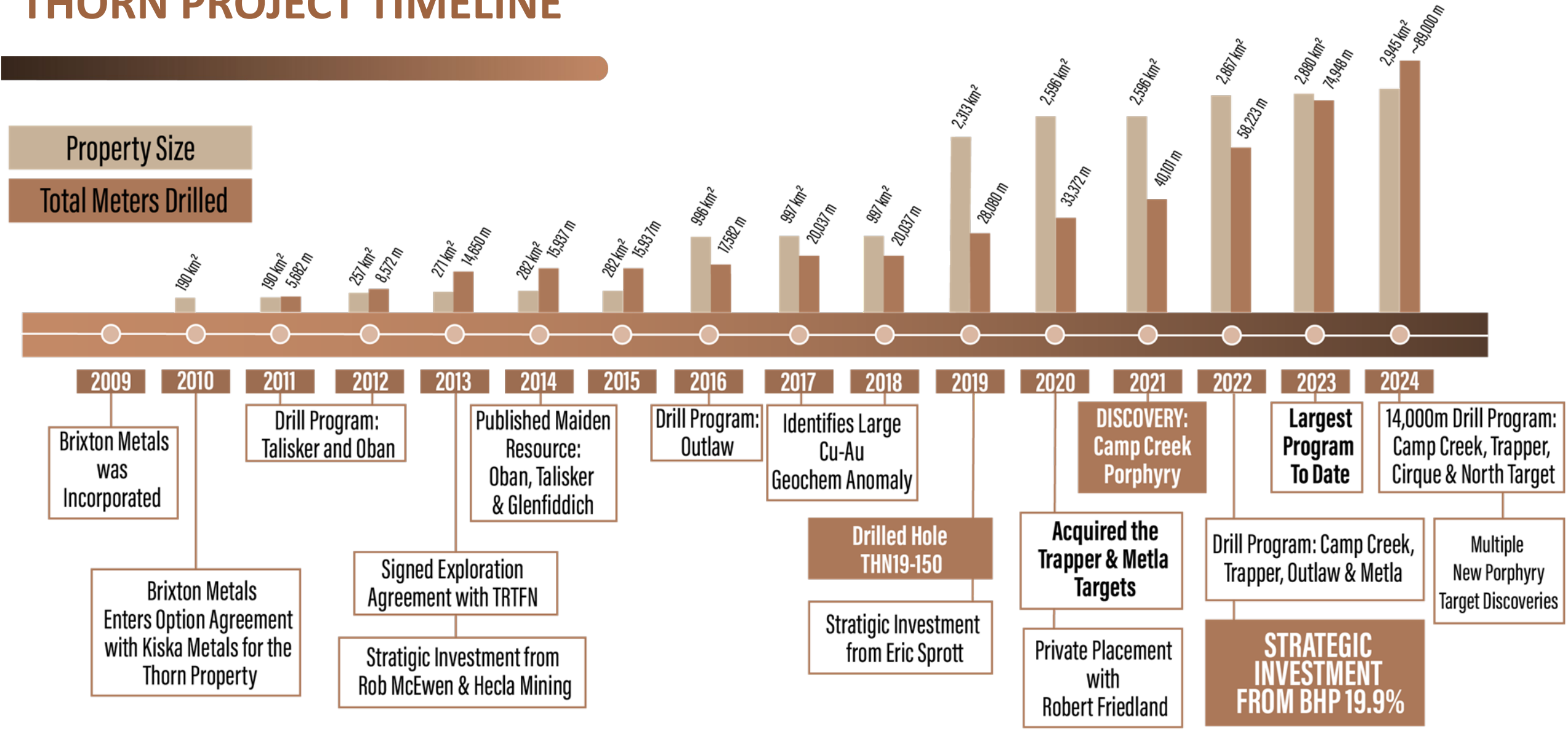
THORN PROJECT

The Flagship

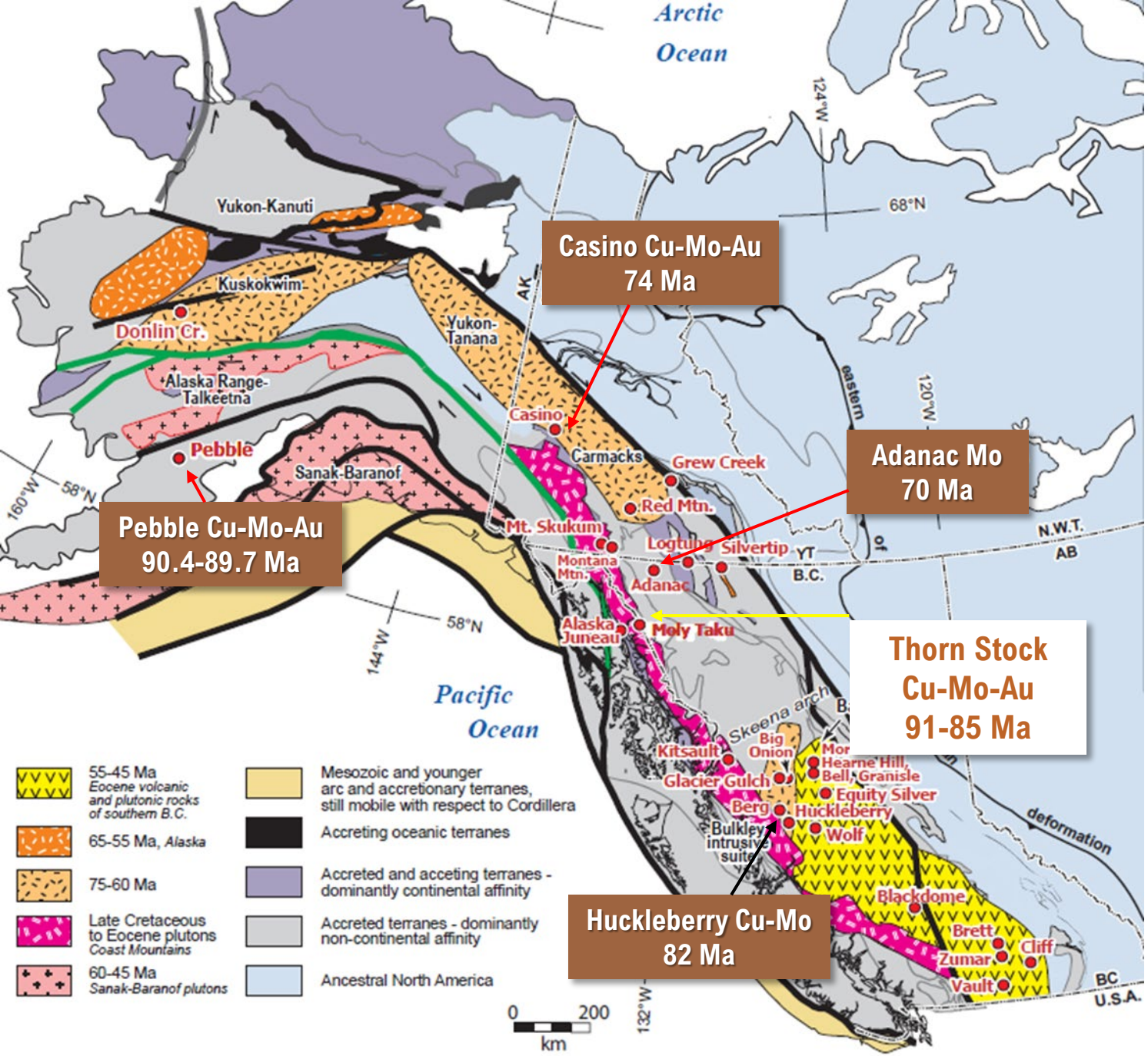
wholly owned

- **Located on trend with British Columbia's prolific Golden Triangle**
- **In partnership with the Taku River Tlingit and Tahltan First Nations**
- **Easy access via 45 minute flight from Whitehorse, YT**
- **A massive 2,945km^2 claim block**
- **Potential access to US tide waters**
- **Golden Bear mine road to Hwy 37**
- **District-scale project with many large exploration targets**
  - **Calc-Alkalic Cu-Au-Ag-Mo Porphyry**
  - **Alkalic Cu-Au Porphyry**
  - **Epithermal Au-Ag**
  - **Volcanic & Sediment hosted Au-Ag**

THORN PROJECT TIMELINE



THORN TERRANE



STIKINIA

The Thorn Project is located within the Stikine Terrane, an Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic accreted exotic magmatic arc in the Intermontane belt of the northern Cordillera.

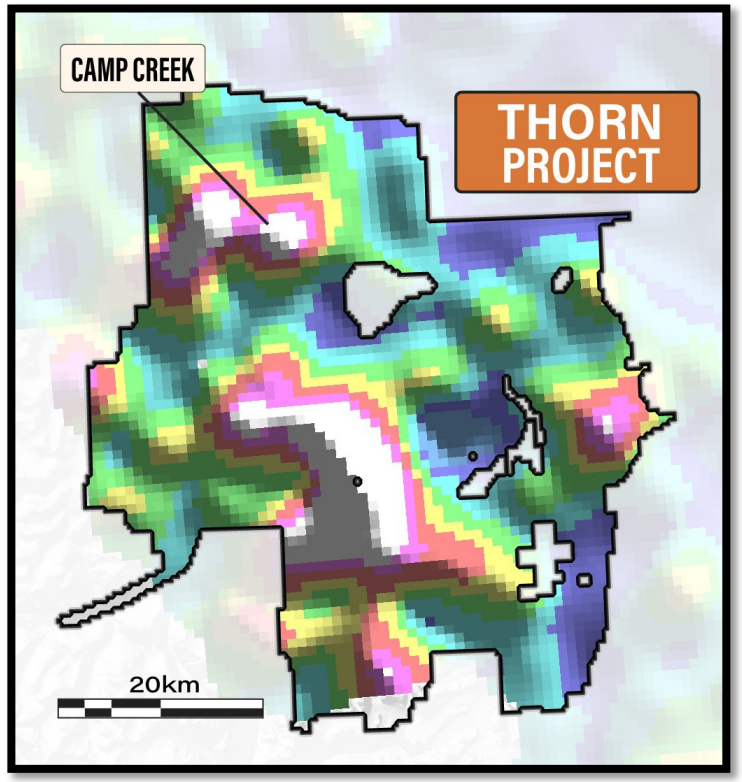
The belt includes Late Triassic to Eocene magmatism, transcurrent faults and associated deposits.

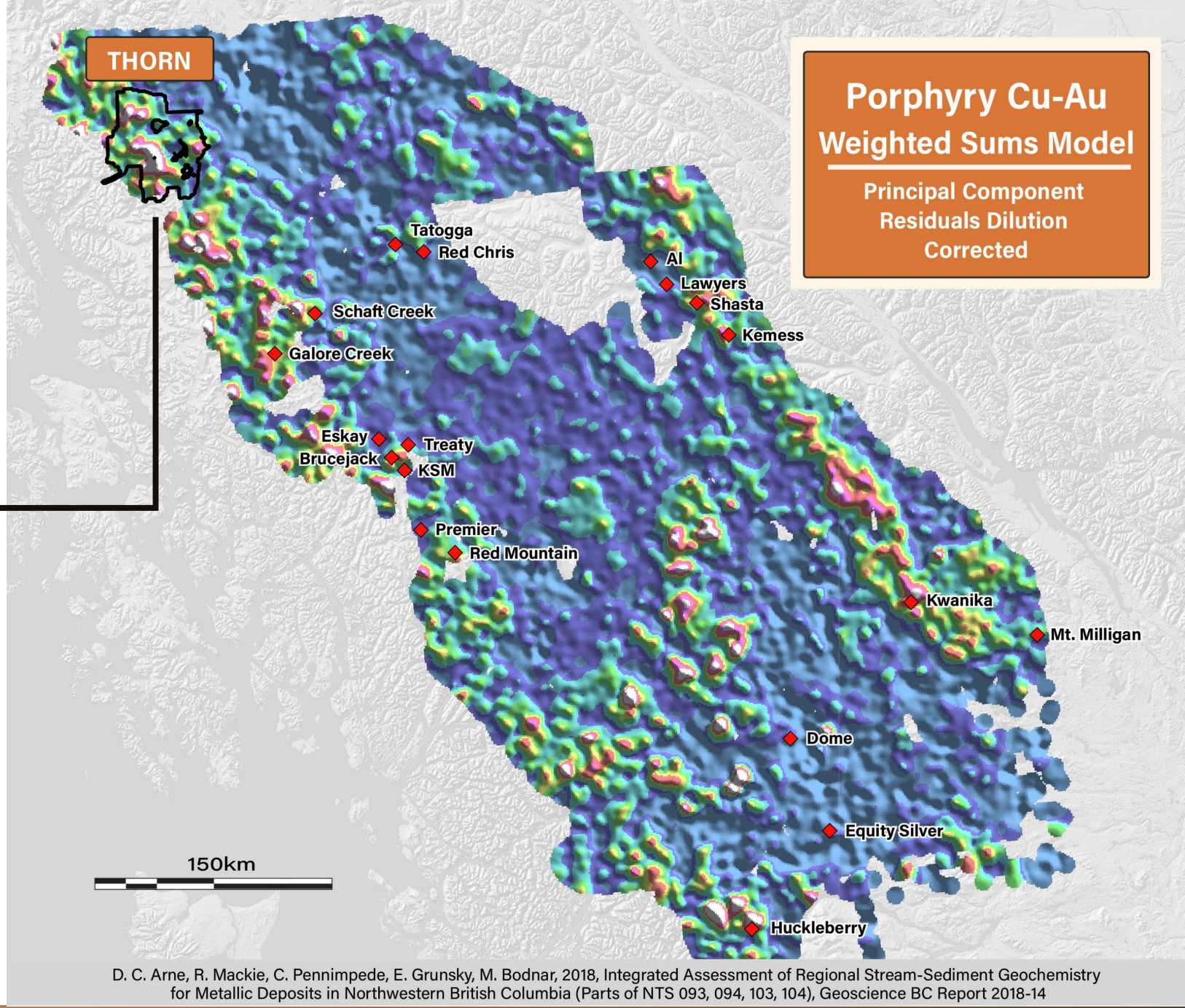
Nelson, J., and Colpron, M., 2007, Tectonics and metallogeny of the British Columbia, Yukon and Alaskan Cordillera, 1.8 Ga to the present, in Goodfellow, W.D., ed., Mineral Deposits of Canada: A Synthesis of Major Deposit-Types, District Metallogeny, the Evolution of Geological Provinces, and Exploration Methods: Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division, Special Publication No. 5, p. 755-791.

BCGS REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Re-Analysis 2018

The Thorn Project encompasses **one of the largest and highest-ranking Porphyry Copper-Gold geochemical anomalies** within BC



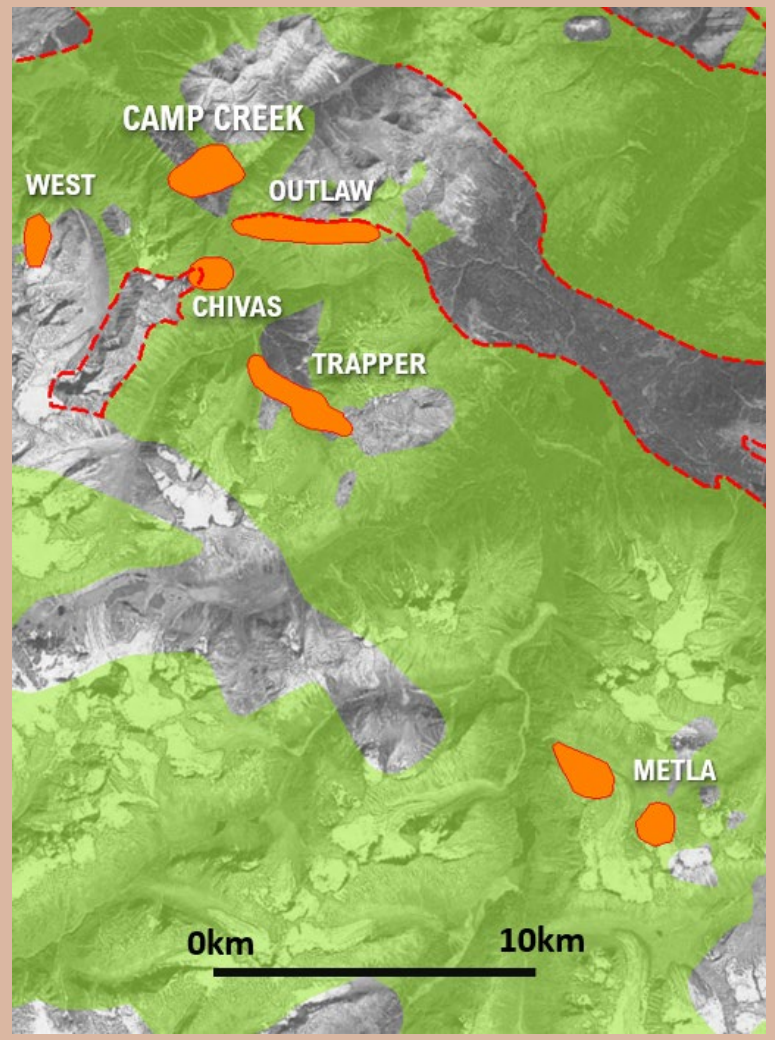


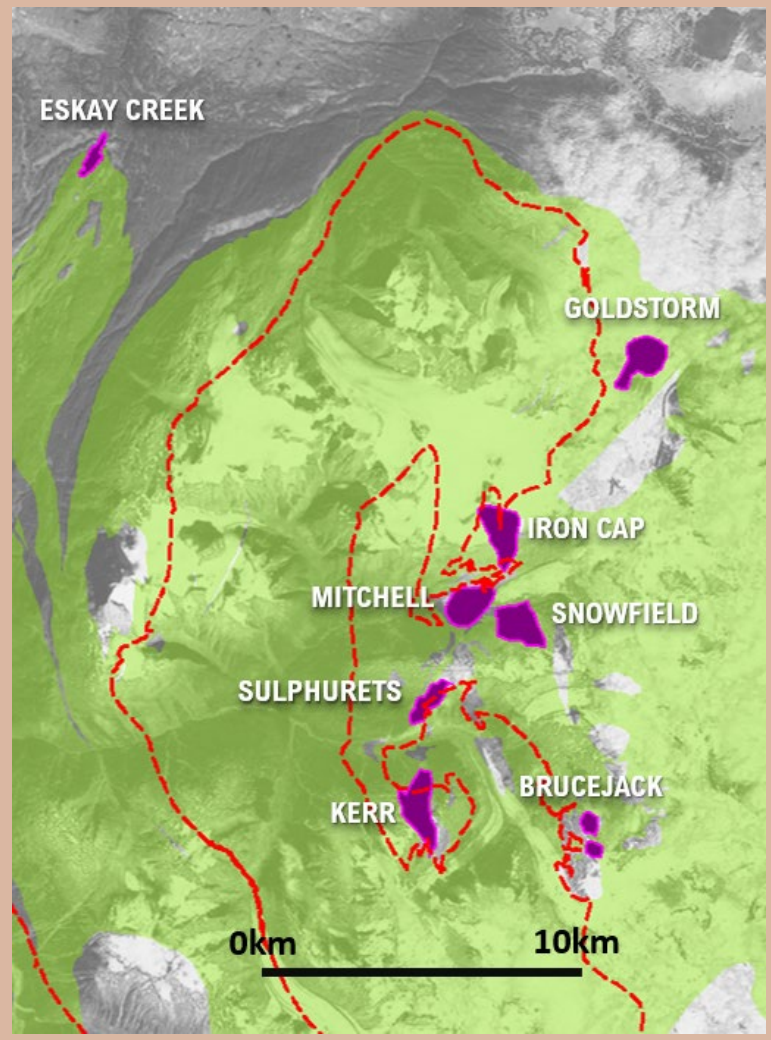
D. C. Arne, R. Mackie, C. Pennimpede, E. Grunsky, M. Bodnar, 2018, Integrated Assessment of Regional Stream-Sediment Geochemistry for Metallic Deposits in Northwestern British Columbia (Parts of NTS 093, 094, 103, 104), Geoscience BC Report 2018-14

SCALE COMPARISON: THORN vs SULPHURETS CAMP

The Thorn Project is 2,945 km²

This side-by-side scale comparison demonstrates that the entire Sulphurets Camp in the Golden Triangle fits within the Camp Creek to Metla region at Thorn.



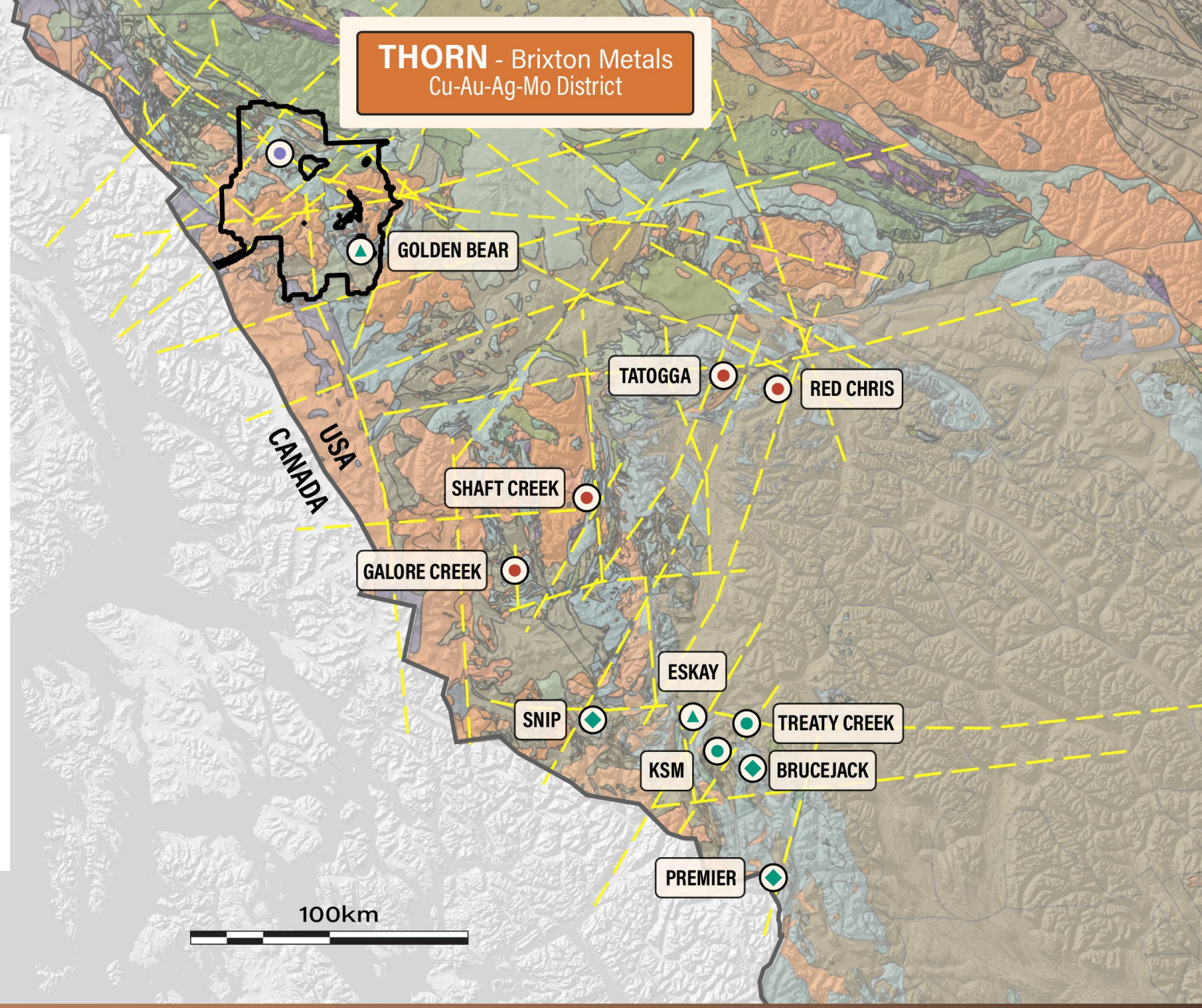


Triassic -Jurassic Red Line

Stikinia Terrane

*For scale comparison only. Brixton makes no assurances on resource addition to the Thorn Property.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY



DEPOSIT TYPE

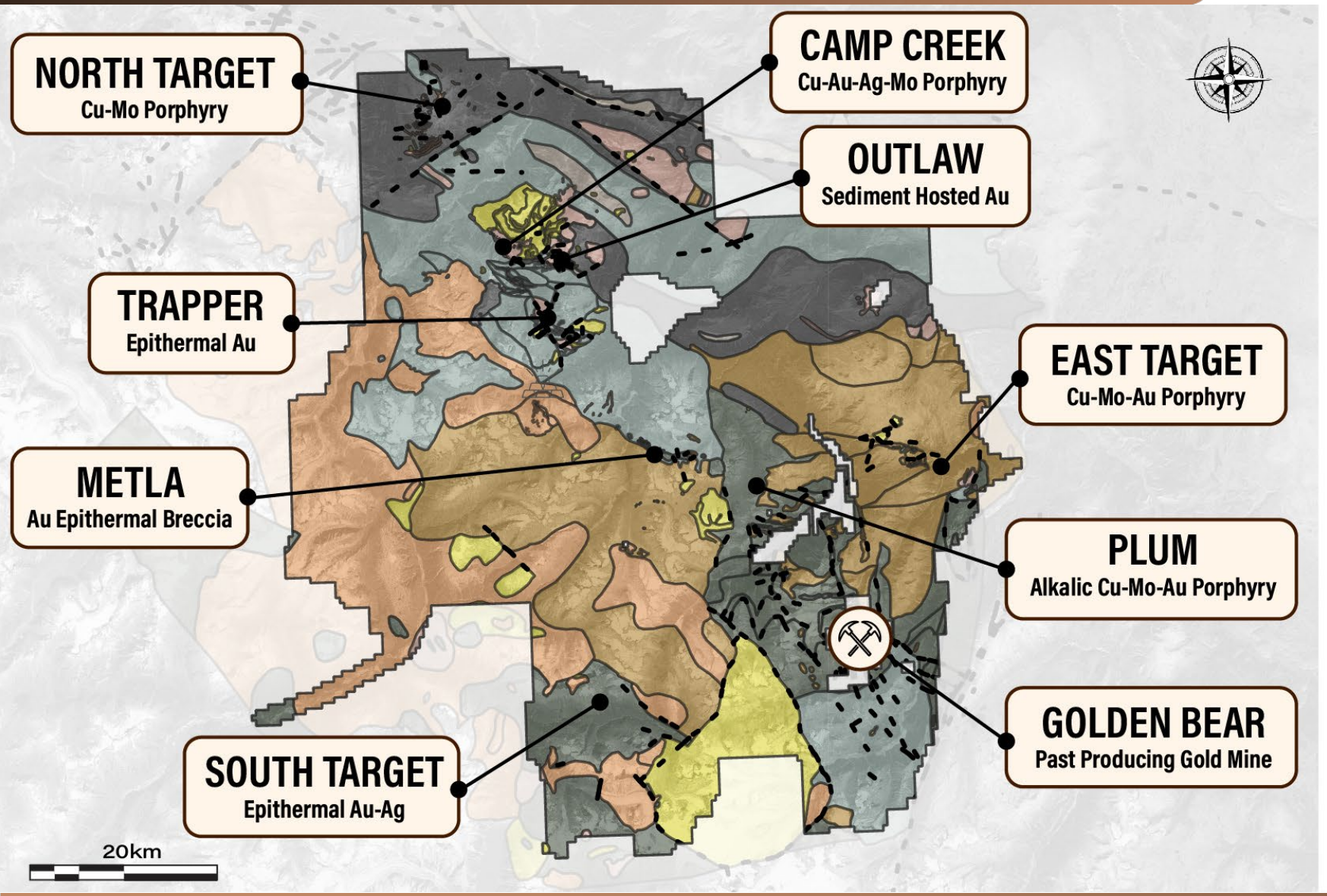
- Porphyry
- Epithermal
- Other

DEPOSIT AGE

- Creataceous
- Jurassic
- Triassic

REGIONAL LINEAMENT

THORN SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY & TARGET AREAS



INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- Paleocene to Eocene Intrusives
- Cretaceous Intrusives
- Triassic Intrusives

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Upper Cretaceous to Eocene Volcanic Rocks
- Jurassic Sedimentary Rocks
- Triassic Sedimentary Rocks
- Triassic Volcanic Rocks
- Paleozoic Volcanic & Sedimentary Rocks

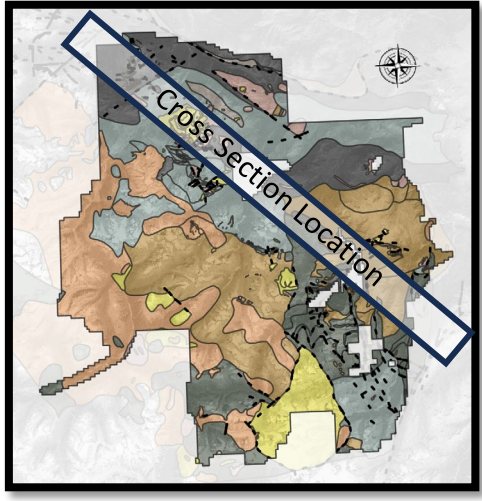
Major Faults

THORN LONG SECTION AGE DATES

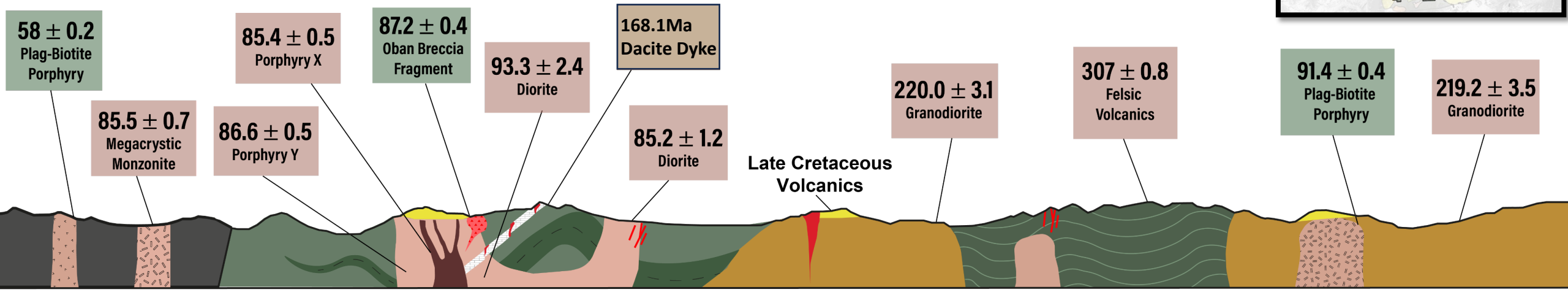
Re-Os

U-Pb Zr

40Ar/39Ar



Viewing Northeast



NORTH TARGET
Cu-Mo Porphyry

CAMP CREEK
Cu-Au-Ag-Mo Porphyry

OUTLAW
Sediment Hosted Au

TRAPPER
Epithermal Au

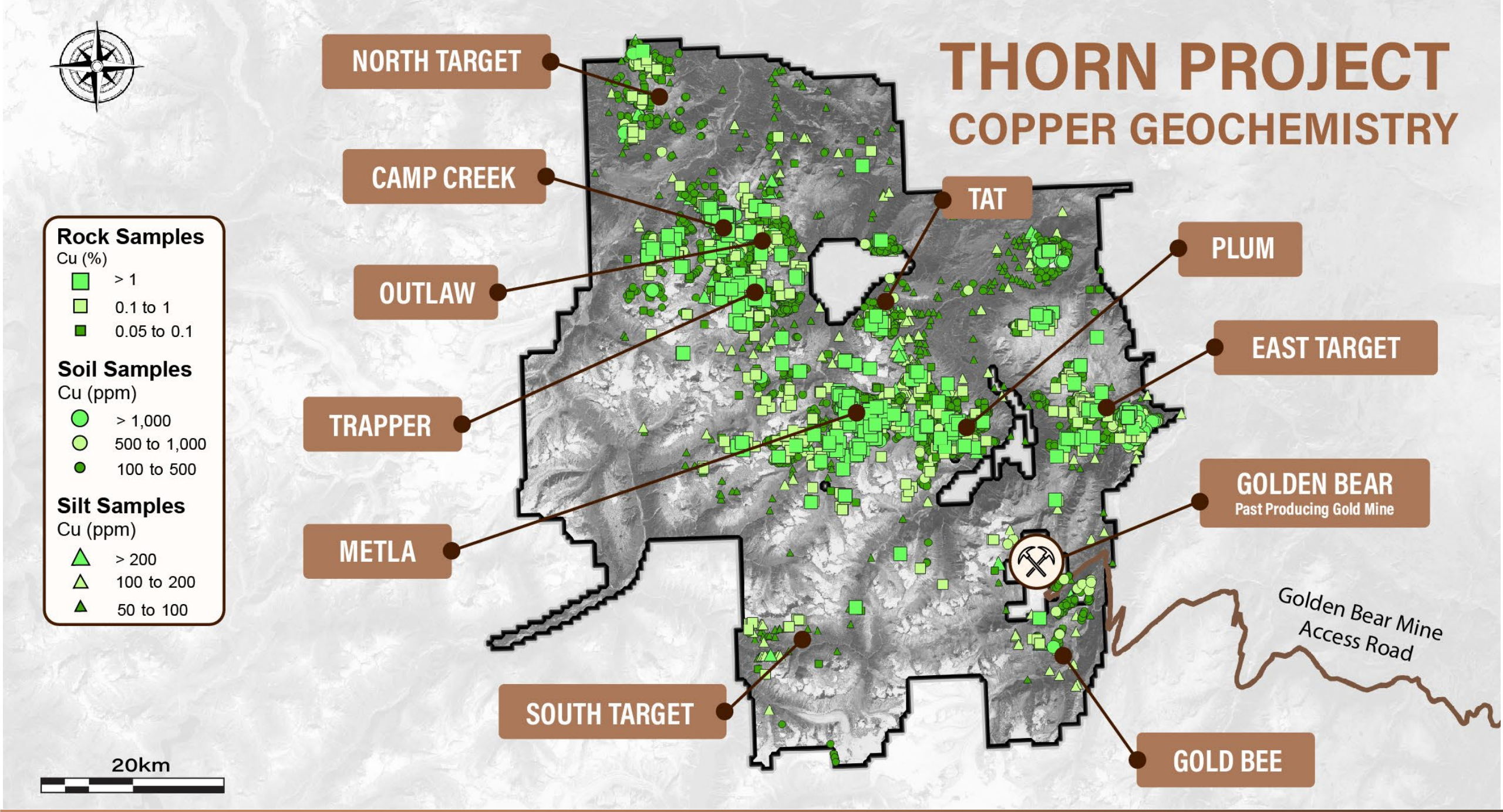
METLA
Au Epithermal Breccia

PLUM
Alkalic Cu-Mo-Au Porphyry

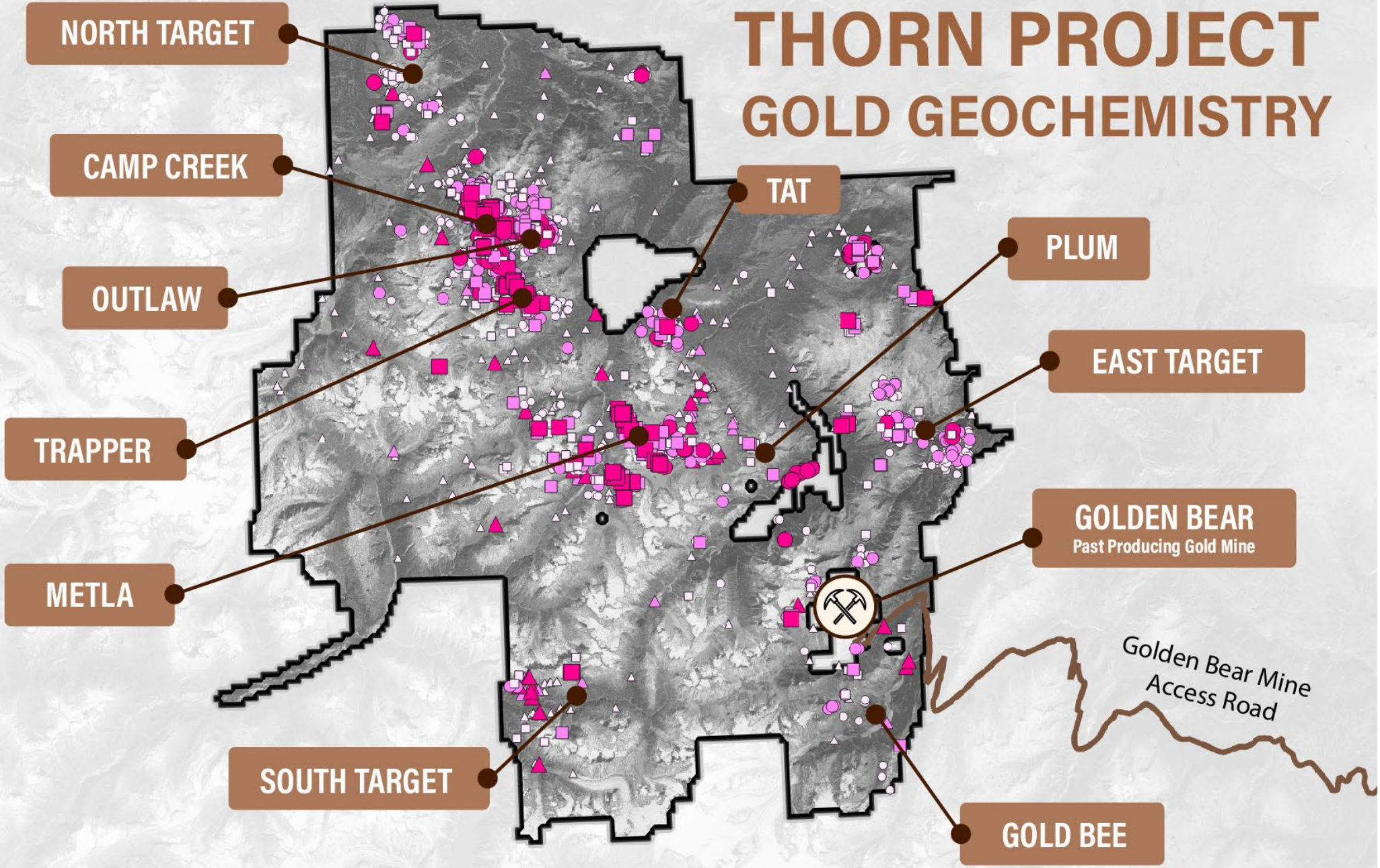
EAST TARGET
Cu-Mo-Au Porphyry

70 KM

THORN PROJECT
COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY



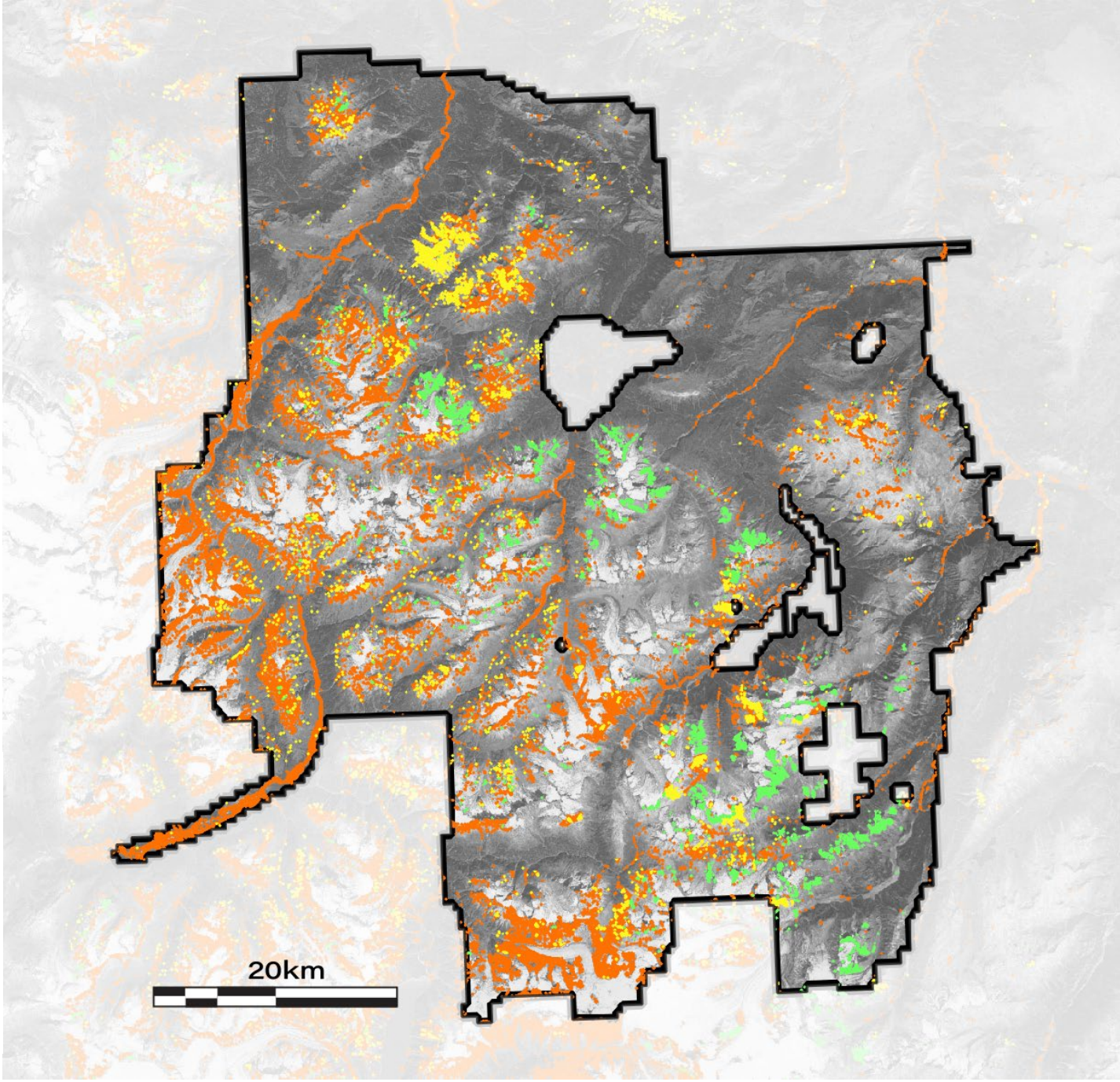
THORN PROJECT
GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY



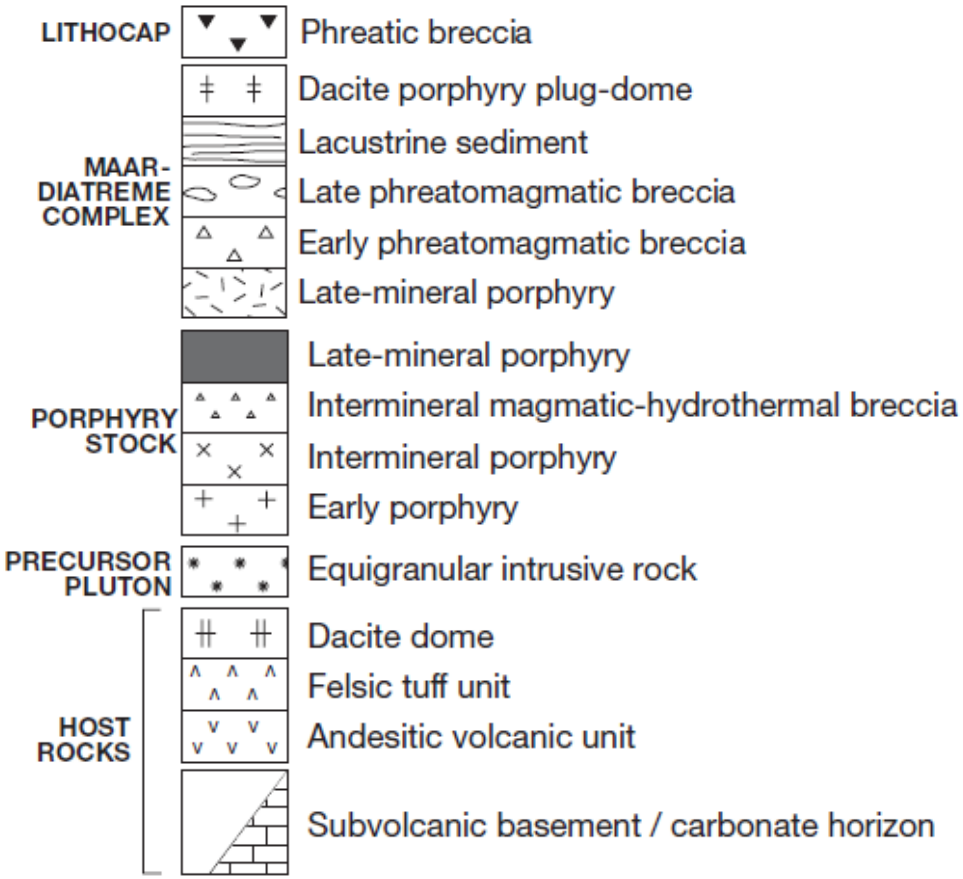
PORPHYRY ALTERATION

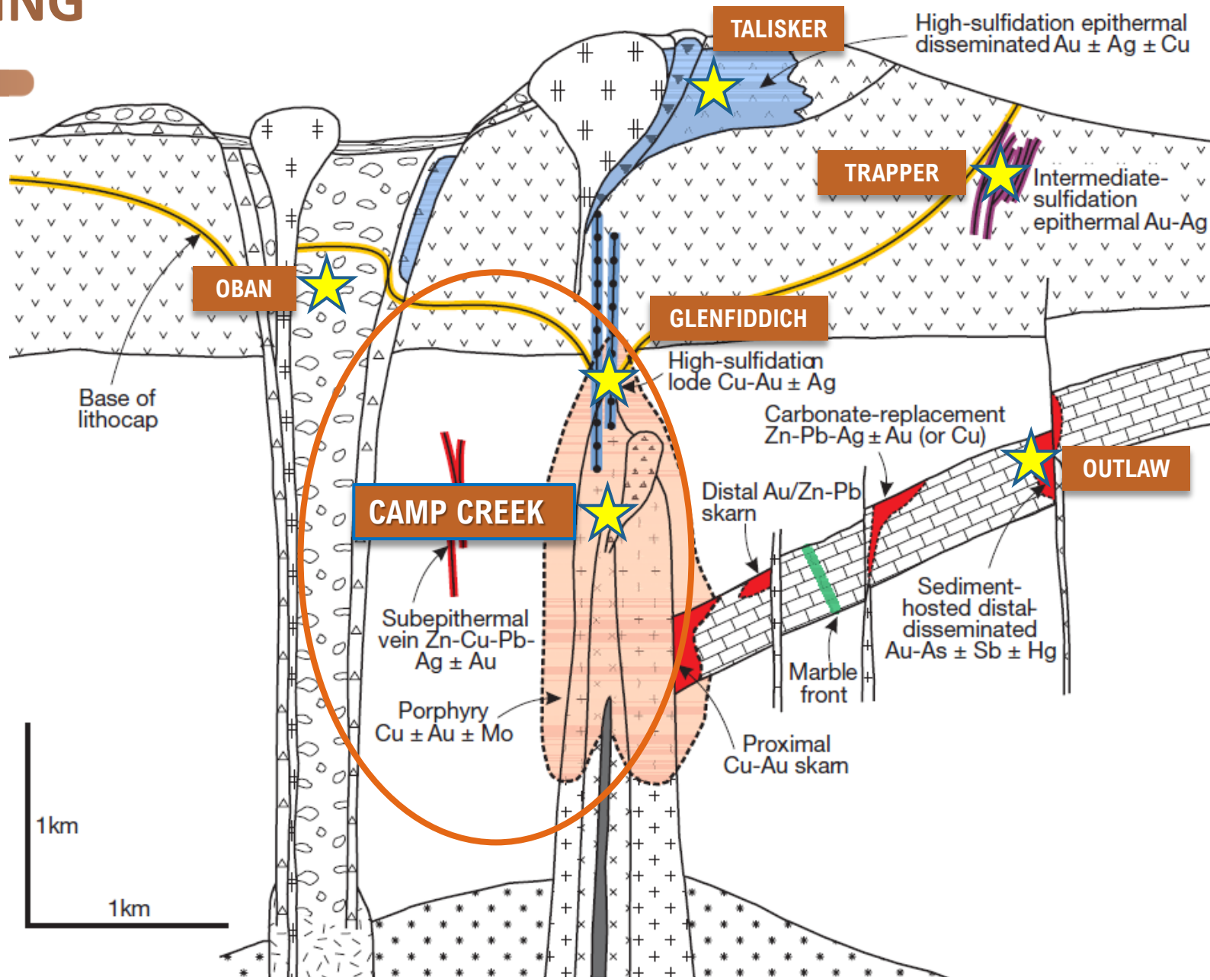
Widespread porphyry alteration minerals mapped across the property, highlighting several anomalous areas.

ASTER-SENTINEL 2 data acquired for the property in 2020



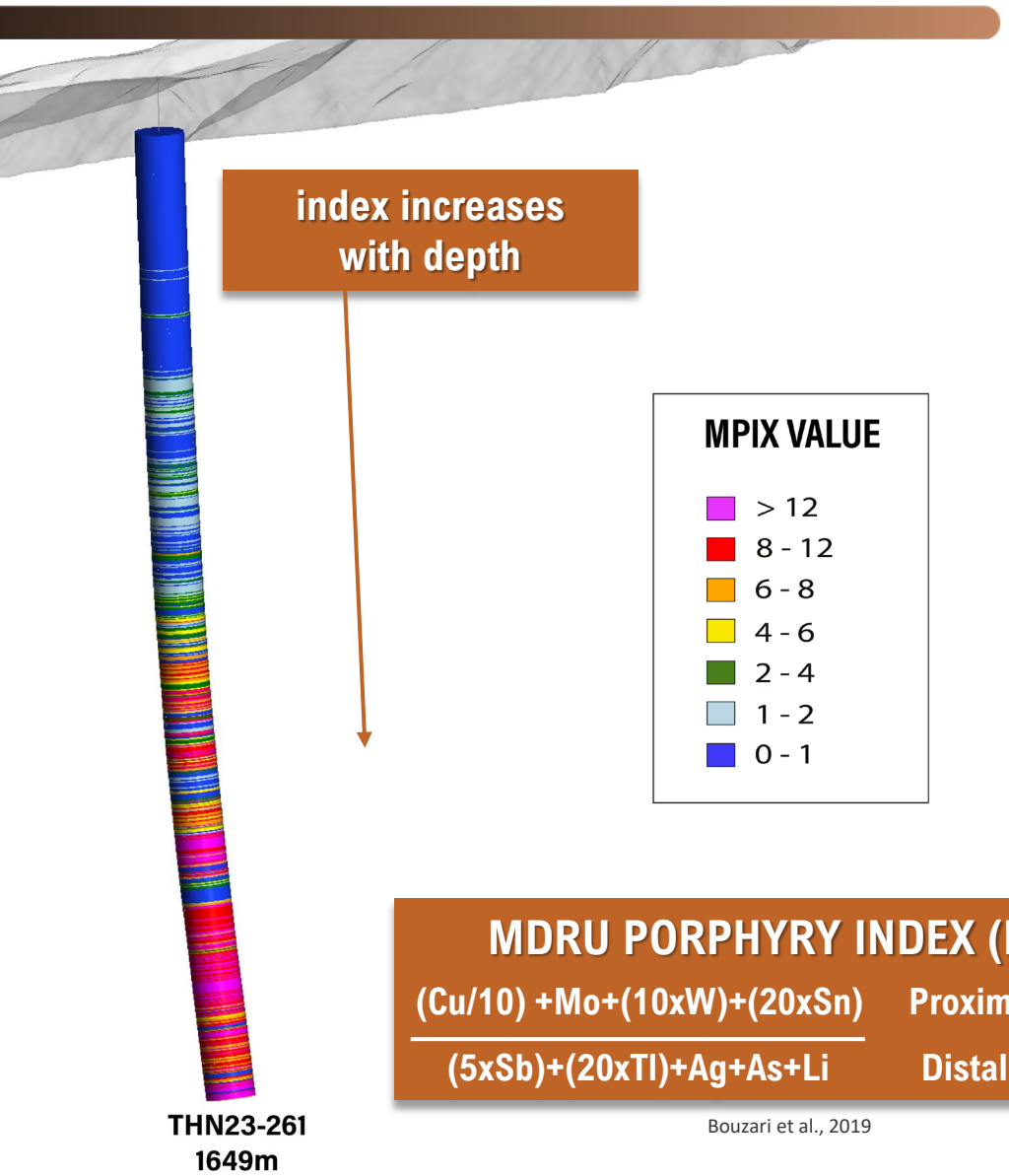
THORN DEPOSITIONAL SETTING





Sillitoe, R.H., 2010, Porphyry Copper Systems. Economic Geology 2010; 105 (1): 3–41.

PORPHYRY VECTORING - GEOCHEMISTRY



MDRU PORPHYRY INDEX (MPIx)

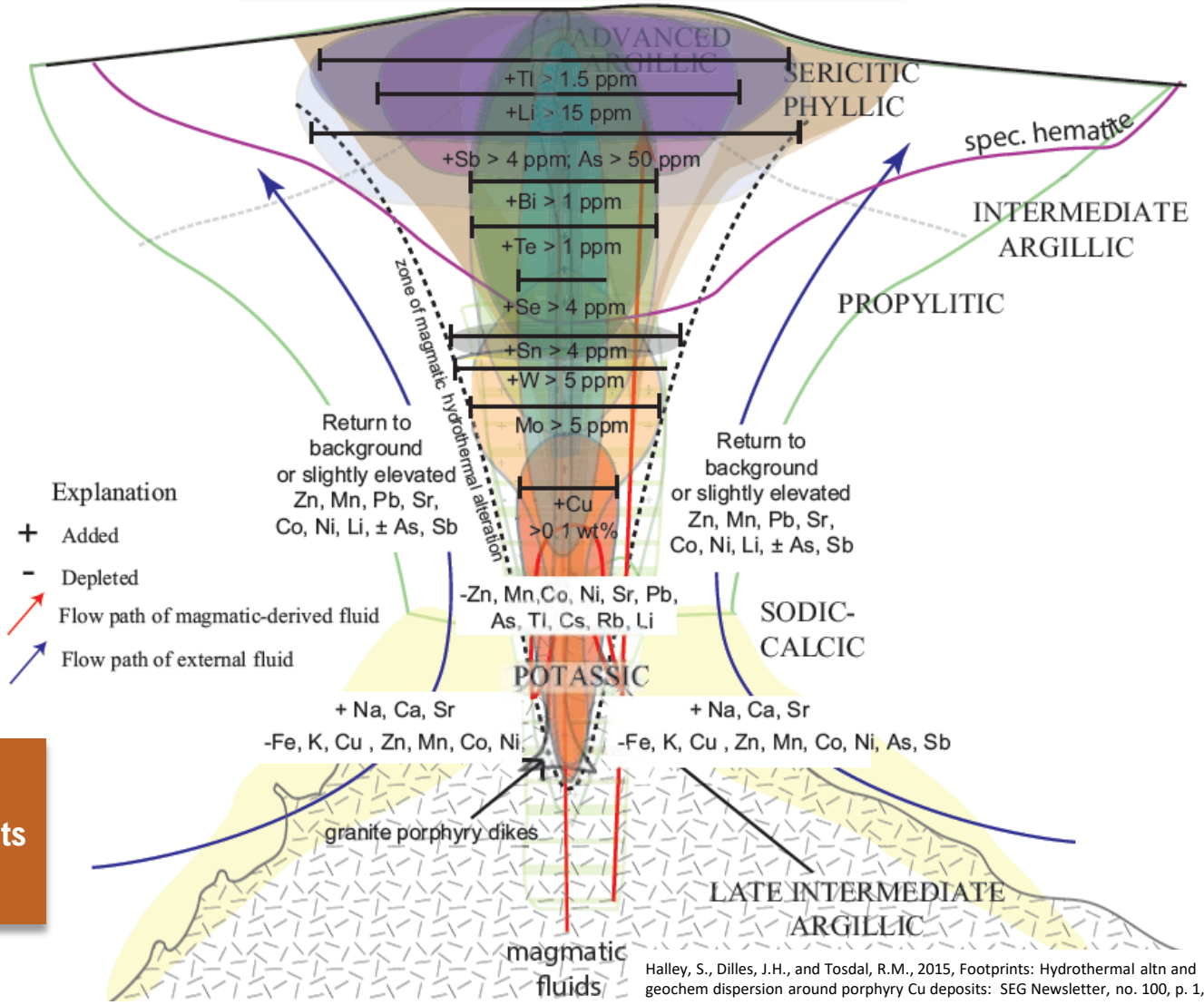
$$\frac{(Cu/10)+Mo+(10xW)+(20xSn)}{(5xSb)+(20xTl)+Ag+As+Li}$$

Proximal elements

Distal elements

Bouzari et al., 2019

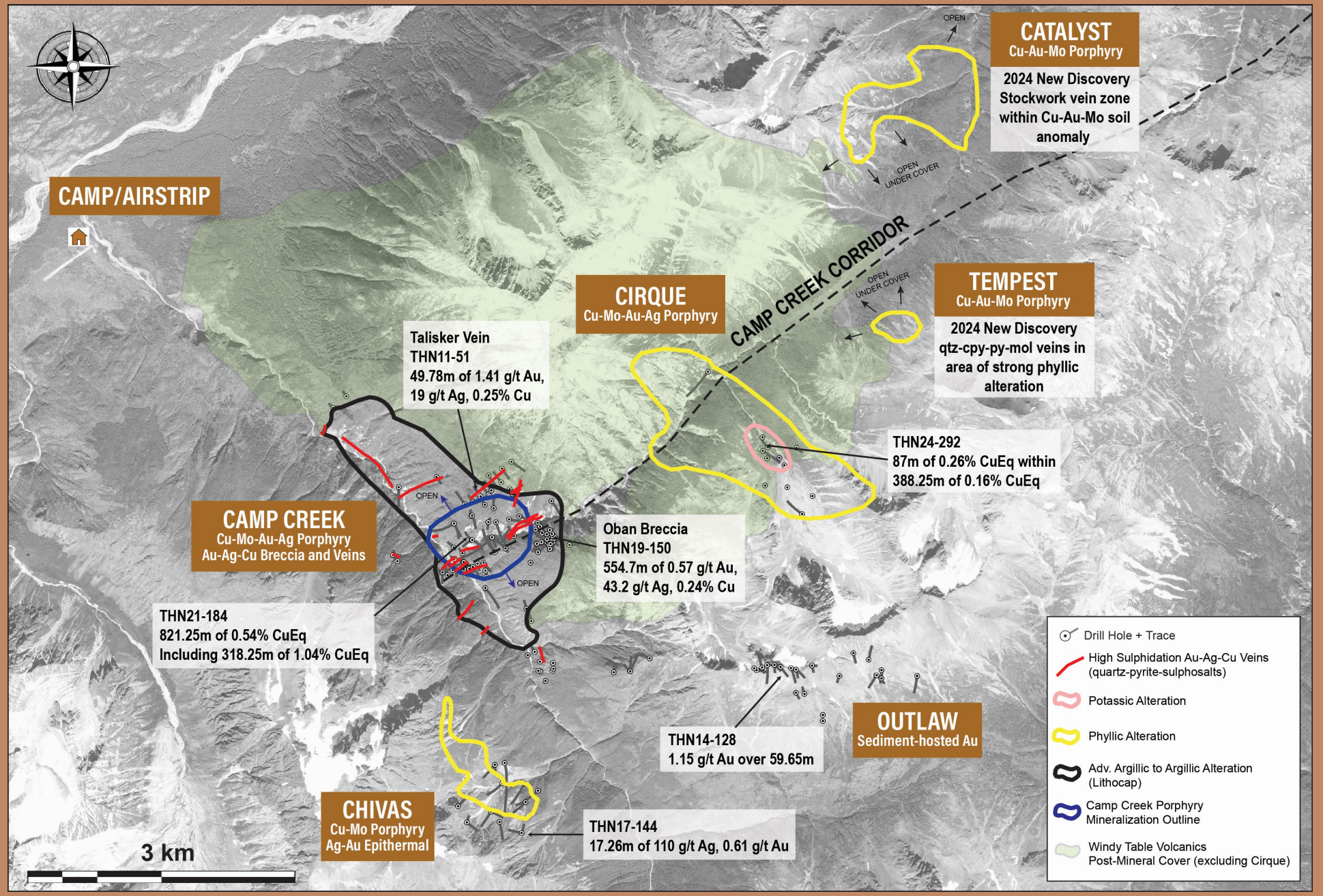
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ELEMENTS



Halley, S., Dilles, J.H., and Tosdal, R.M., 2015, Footprints: Hydrothermal altn and geochem dispersion around porphyry Cu deposits: SEG Newsletter, no. 100, p. 1, 12-17.

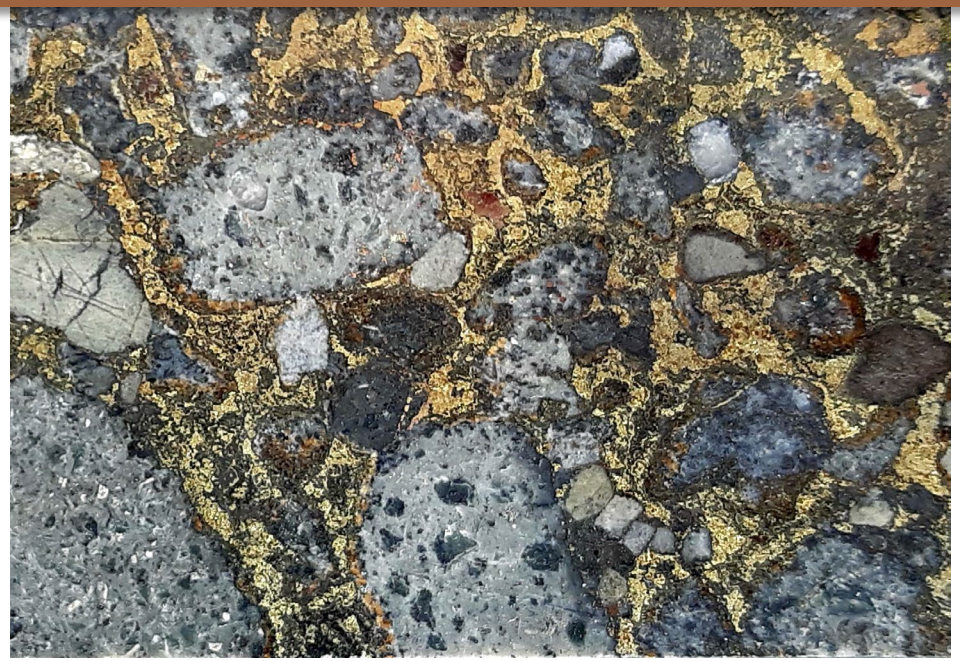
CAMP CREEK ACID SULFATE ALTERATION

CAMP CREEK Northeast Trending Corridor Multiple Porphyry's



DEEP PORPHYRY EVIDENCE FROM 2011 to 2019

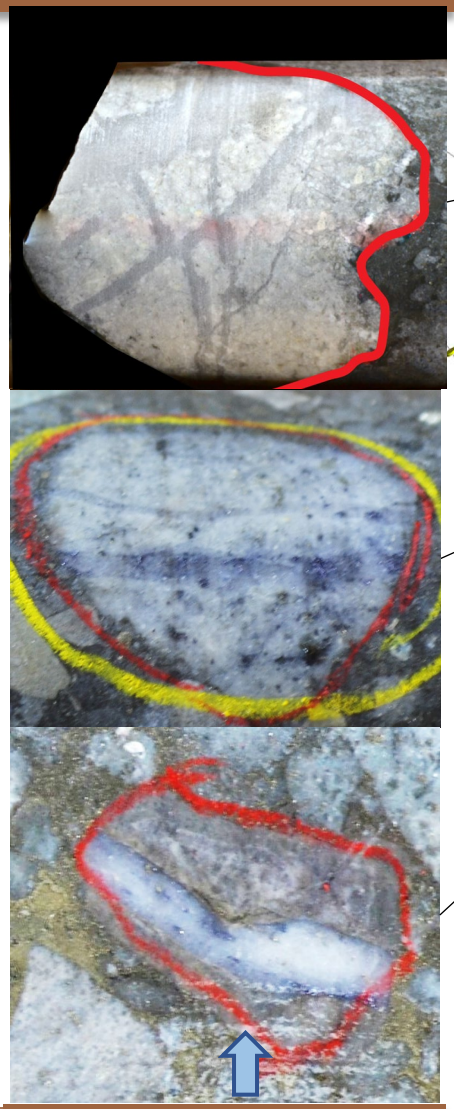
THN19-150 OBAN
554.70 m of 0.57 g/t Au, 0.24% Cu, 43.18 g/t Ag, 0.55% Zn, 0.28% Pb



Deposit		Density (t/m³)	Tonnage x 1000	In-Situ Grade						Contained Metal					
				Grade AgEq (g/t)	Grade Ag (g/t)	Grade Au (g/t)	Grade Cu (%)	Grade Pb (%)	Grade Zn (%)	Metal AgEq Oz x 1000	Metal Ag Oz x 1000	Metal Au Oz x 1000	Metal Cu Lbs x 1000	Metal Pb Lbs x 1000	Metal Zn Lbs x 1000
Oban	In-Pit	2.82	3,700	105.07	50.82	0.40	NA	0.31	0.58	12,500	6,000	50	NA	25,200	47,500
	Underground	2.82	500	113.84	50.51	0.46	NA	0.37	0.67	1,900	800	10	NA	4,100	7,600
Glenfiddich	In-Pit	2.84	1,100	57.78	16.01	0.48	0.13	NA	NA	2,100	600	20	3,200	NA	NA
Talisker	In-Pit	2.76	2,100	73.77	15.29	0.75	0.13	NA	NA	5,000	1,000	50	6,100	NA	NA
	Total	2.81	7,400	89.75	35.54	0.51	0.13	0.32	0.59	21,500	8,400	130	9,300	29,300	55,100

1. The in-pit portion is reported at a dollar equivalent cut-off value of US $15 per tonne within a Whittle shell and $50 per tonne for an underground portion of the Oban deposit. The Whittle shells were designed based on a slope angle of 55 degrees and 90% recovery for all metals. The block models are 10 x 10 x 10 m, 5 x 10 x 5 m, and 5 x 10 x 5 m for Oban, Glenfiddich, and Talisker respectively.
2. Dollar and Silver Equivalents are based on US $20 Silver, $1200 Gold, $3 Copper, $1 Lead, and $1 Zinc, with metal recoveries of 90%.

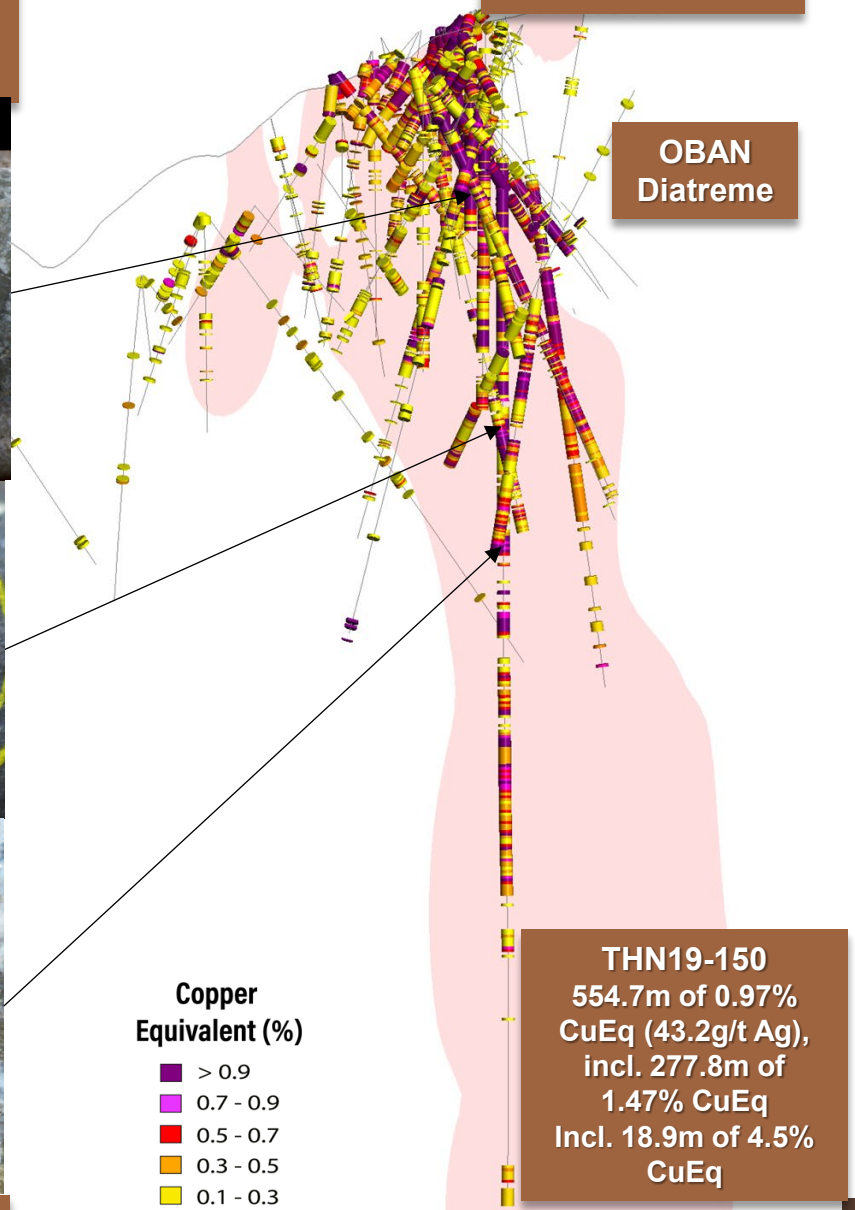
Porphyry clasts
A & B veins in clasts



local chalcopyrite at depth

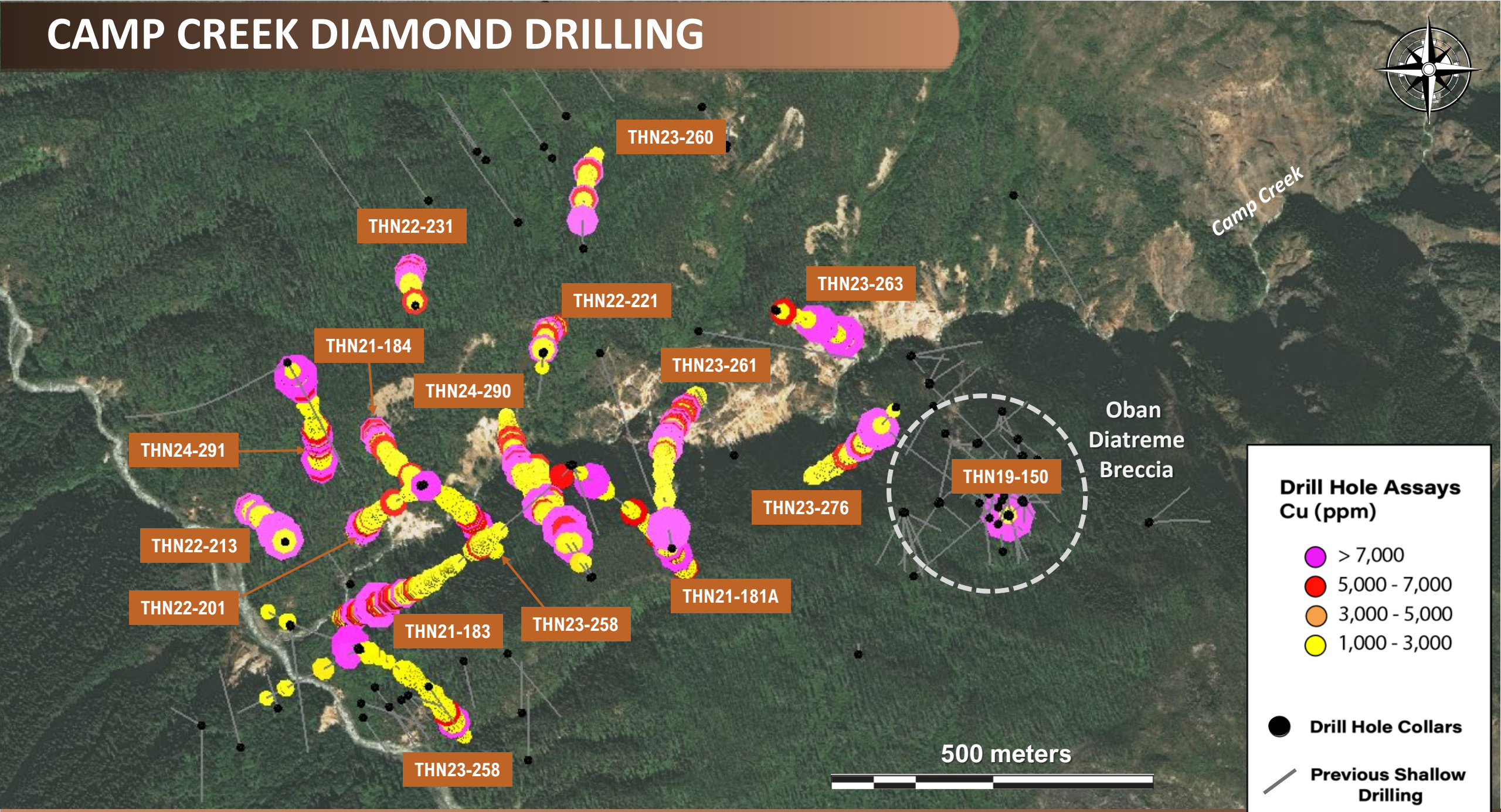
THN11-60
95.08 m of 1.71 g/t Au, 628.00 g/t Ag, 2.39% Zn, 3.31% Pb

OBAN Diatreme



THN19-150
554.7m of 0.97% CuEq (43.2g/t Ag), incl. 277.8m of 1.47% CuEq Incl. 18.9m of 4.5% CuEq

CAMP CREEK DIAMOND DRILLING

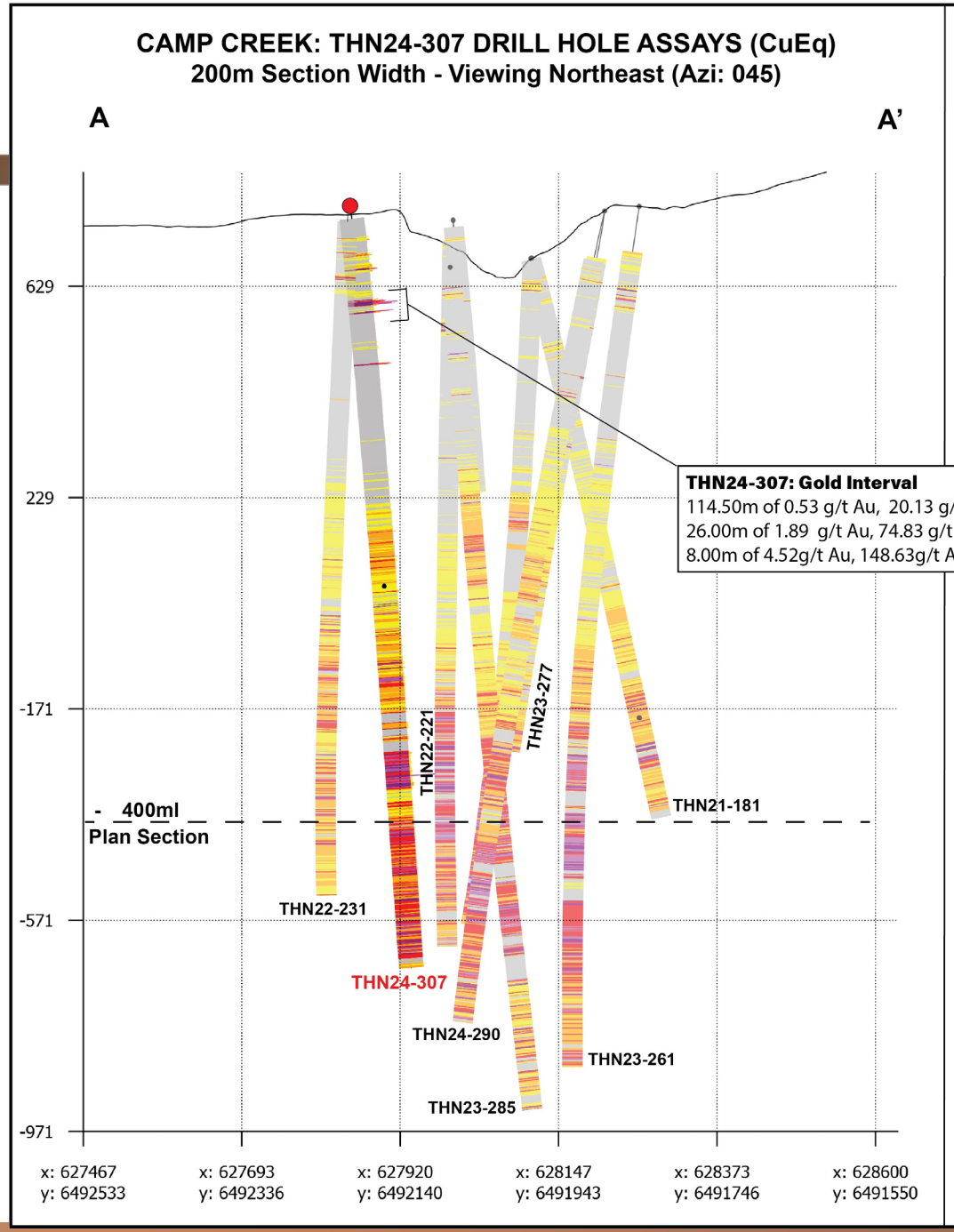


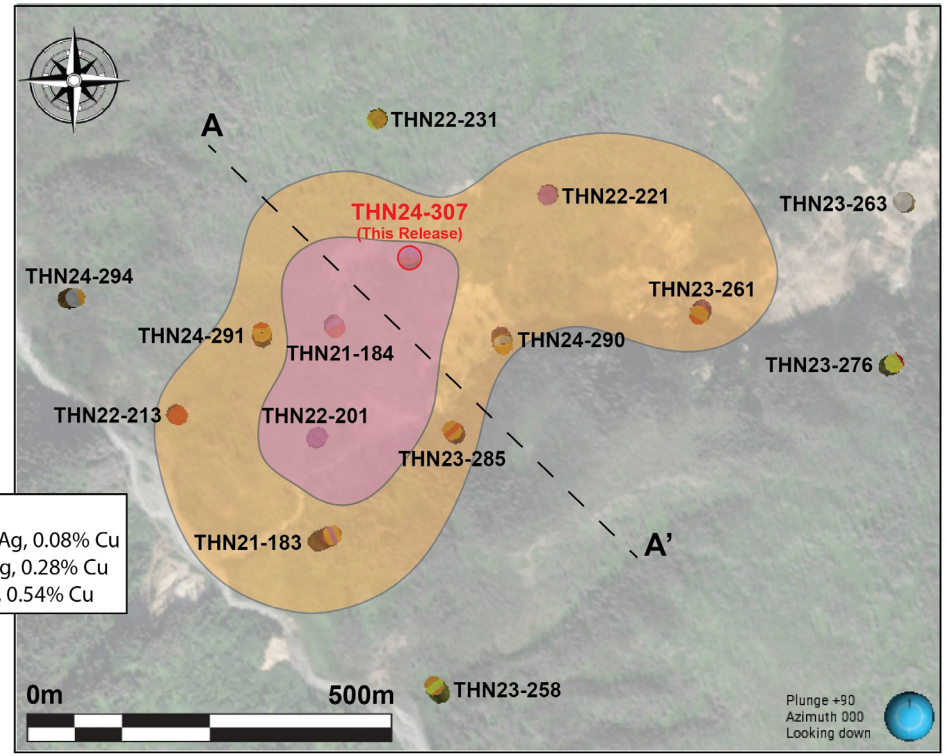
CAMP CREEK

Hole 307

Plan Map

X-section





Depth Slice at -400ml (Below Sea Level) with CuEq Grade Shells & DH Pierce Points

DH Assays - CuEq (%)

- <0.1
- 0.1 - 0.3
- 0.3 - 0.5
- 0.5 - 0.7
- 0.7 - 0.9
- >0.9

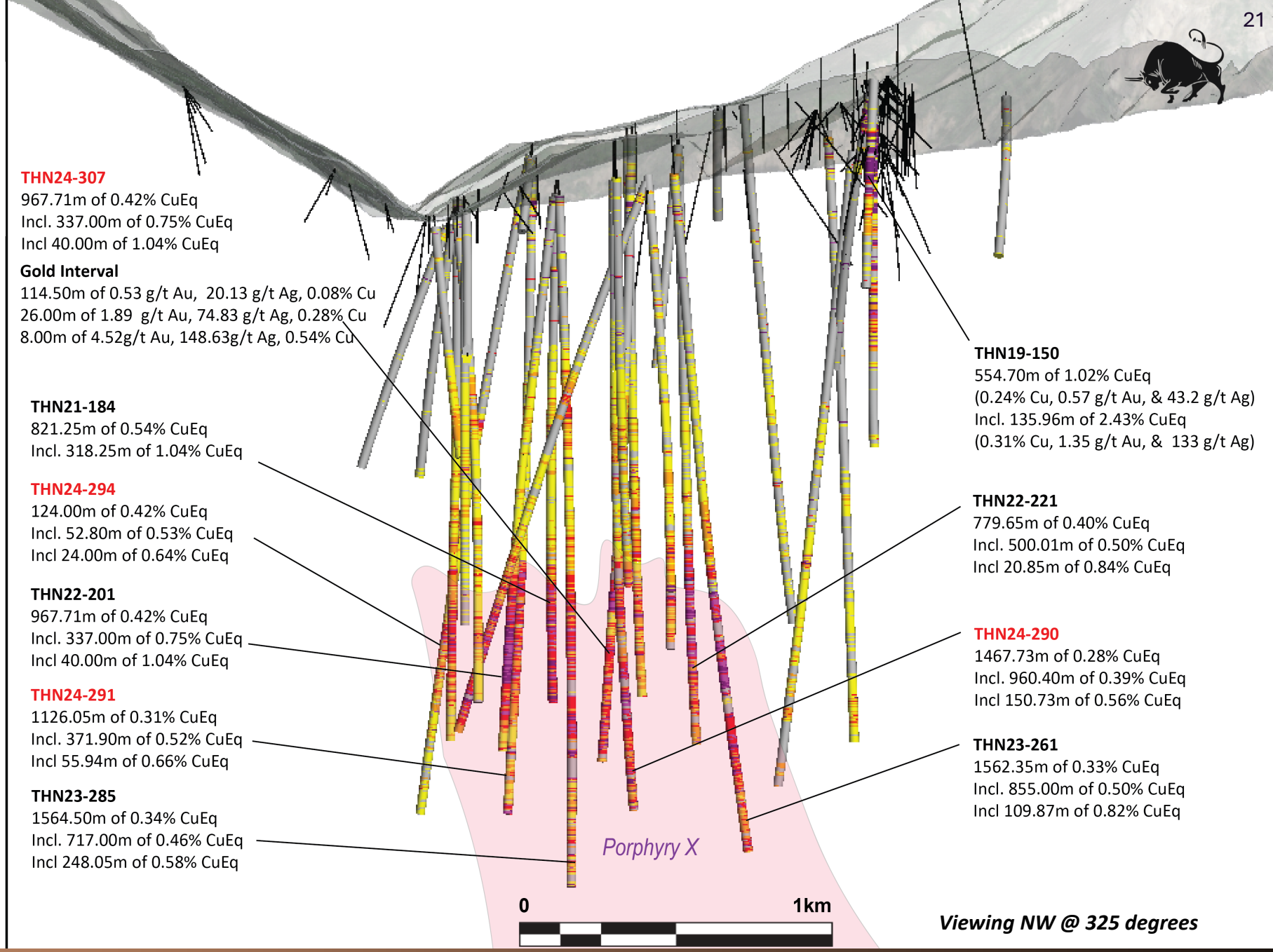
CuEq (%) Grade Shell

- 0.5 - 0.75
- > 0.75

Copper Equivalent Calculation

CuEq % = (Cu % + (0.764485* Au g/t) + (0.009134 * Ag g/t) + (0.000523 * Mo ppm)) * 0.95

CAMP CREEK: PORPHYRY DISCOVERY



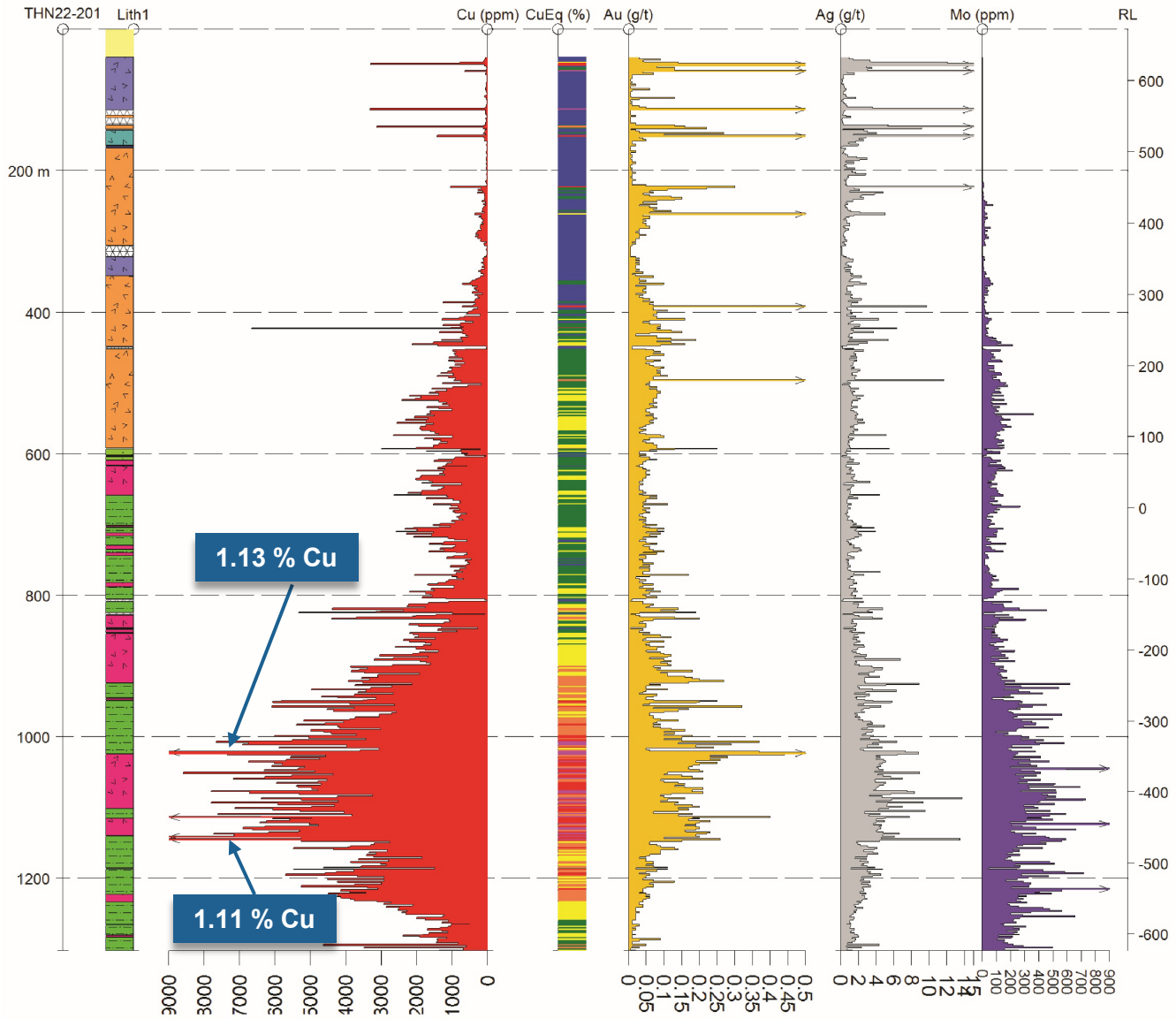
Copper Equivalent (CuEq) is calculated based on US$ 4.02/lb Cu, US$ 2105.6/oz Au, US$ 25.16/oz Ag, $US 20.99/lb Mo. These prices represent the approximate metal prices and calculations assume 95% metal recoveries.

CuEq % = (Cu % + (0.764486* Au g/t) + (0.009134 * Ag g/t) + (0.000523 * Mo ppm)) * 0.95

THN22-201: STRIP LOG

THN22-201 STRIP LOG

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
627876.0	6491944.0	672.0	239.2	-83.1	1302.0m



LITHOLOGY

- Overburden
- Intermediate Dyke
- Mafic Dyke
- Monzodiorite
- Porphyry W
- Porphyry Y
- Porphyry X
- Porphyry Z
- Siltstone
- Sandstone

ASSAYS

Cu Eq (%)

- > 1
- 0.75 - 1
- 0.50 - 0.75
- 0.25 - 0.50
- 0.10 - 0.25
- < 0.10

- Cu (ppm)
- Au (g/t)
- Ag (g/t)
- Mo (ppm)

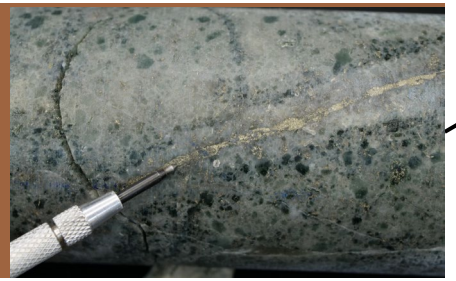
THN23-261: STRIP LOG

129.45m:

Polylithic Phreatomagmatic Breccia

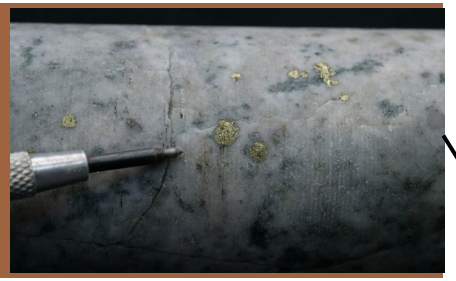
492.42m:

D-vein hosted in PY



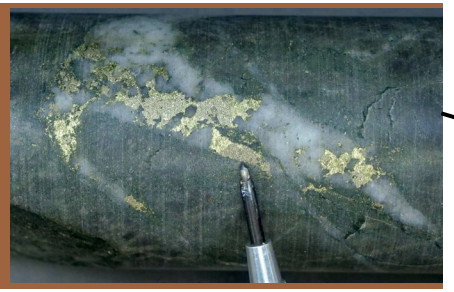
1442.70m:

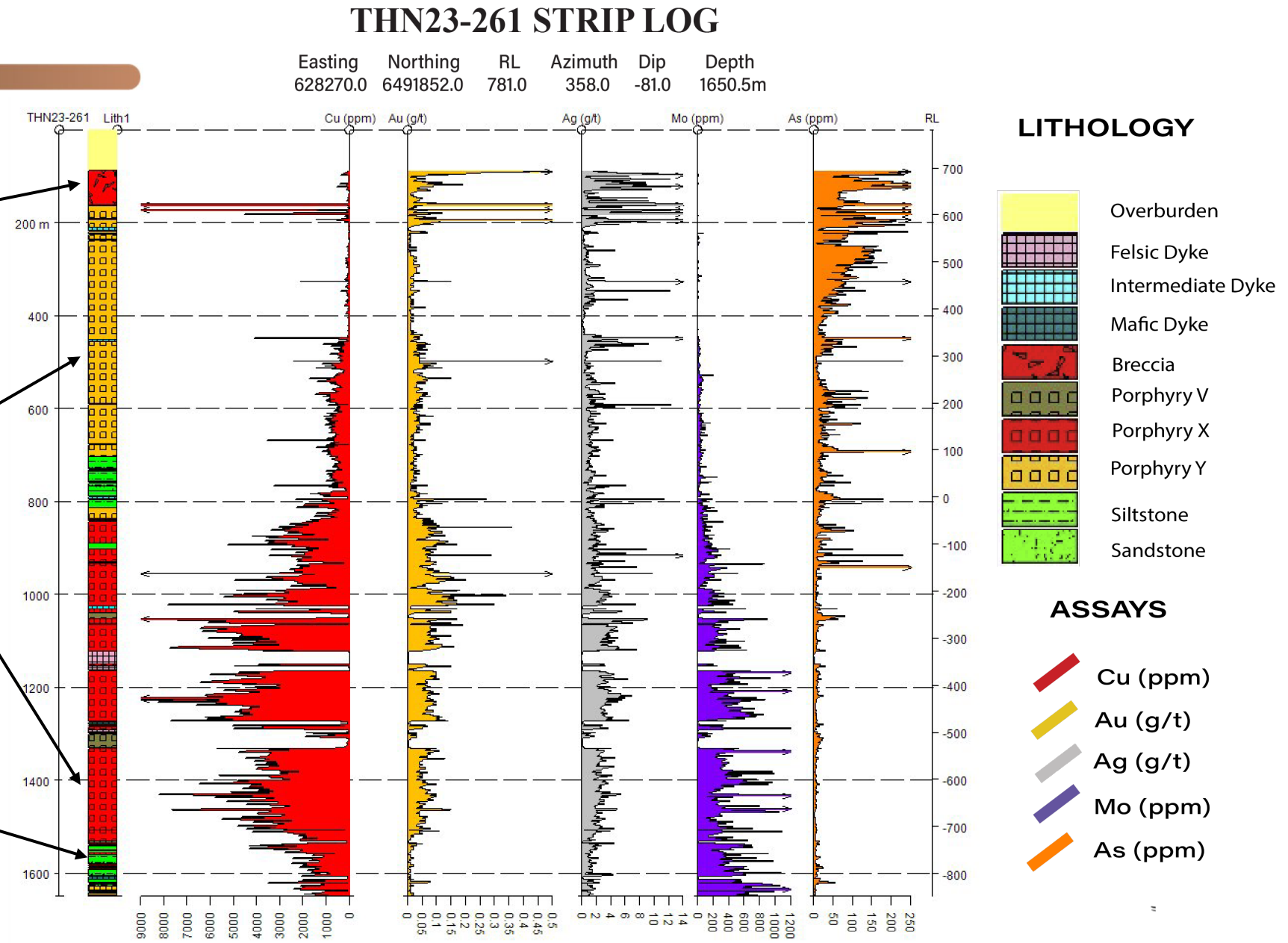
Cpy clots hosted in k-spar altered PX



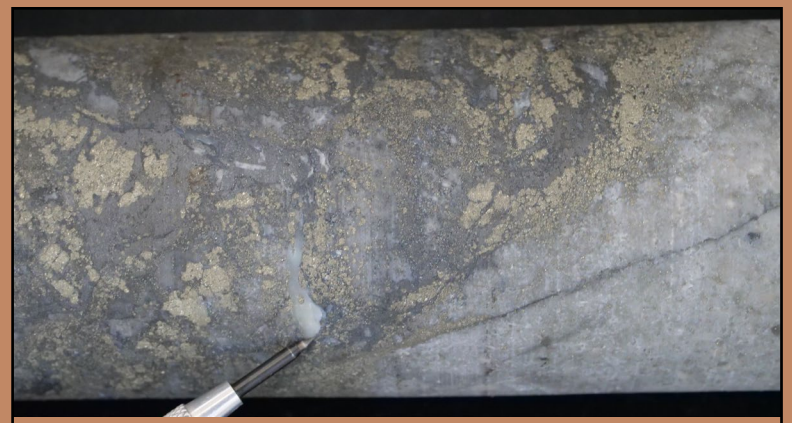
1579.30m:

Qtz-Py-Cpy vein hosted in SLTS

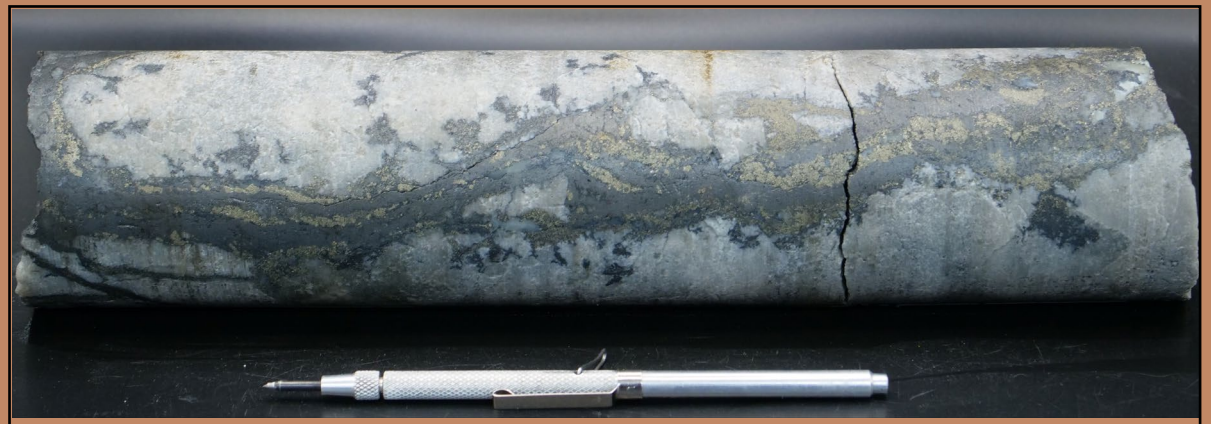




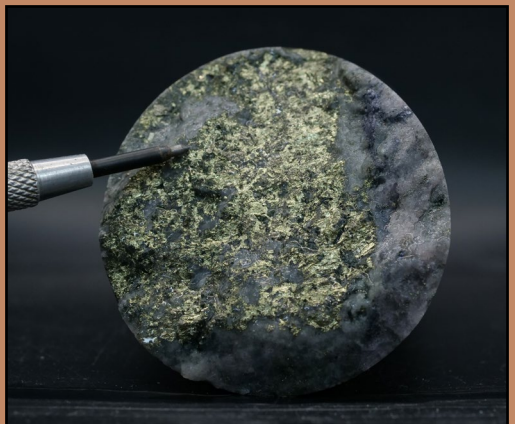
THN23-261 MINERALIZATION HIGHLIGHTS



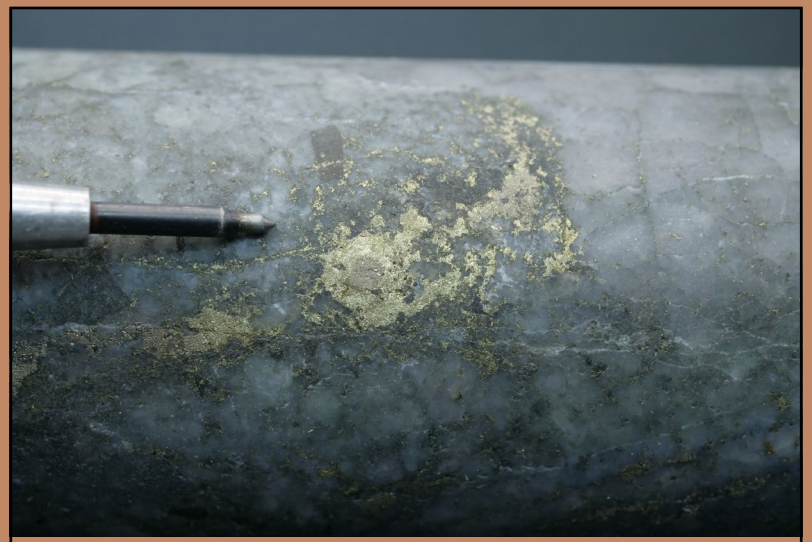
161.8m: 1.00m of 1.28g/t Au, 150.0g/t Ag & 1.97% Cu
Fracture filled semi-massive Py-Ss hosted in BX



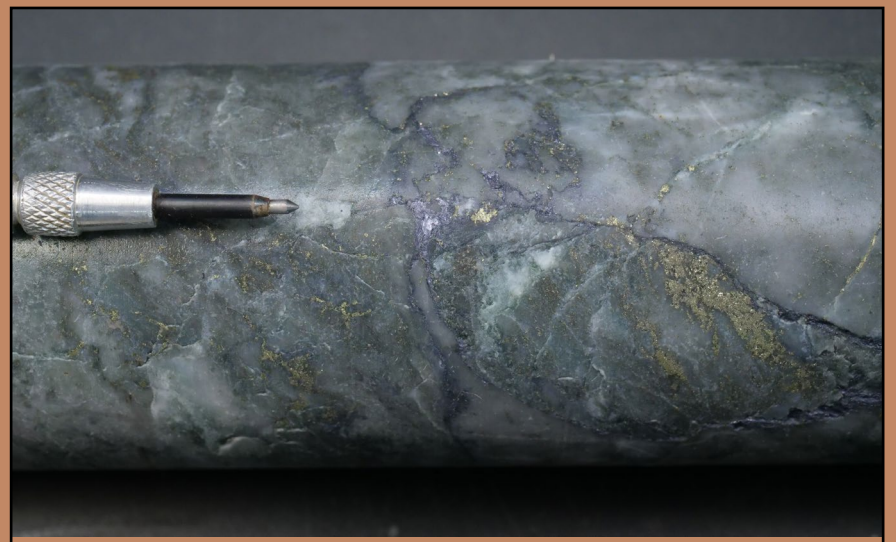
172.60m: 1.50m of 0.63g/t Au, 159.0g/t Ag & 2.74% Cu
Py-Ss Vein hosted in Porphyry Y



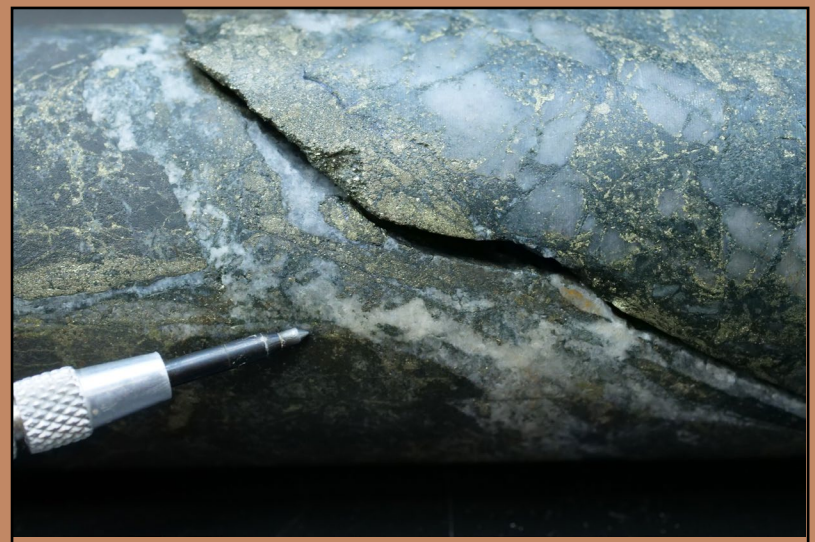
1461.85m: 2.00m of 0.64% Cu & 1215ppm Mo
Cpy A-vein hosted in Porphyry X



1231.49m: 2.00m of 0.10g/t Au, 0.82% Cu & 543ppm Mo
Qtz-Cpy-Py-Mo mineralization hosted in PX



1430.10m: 2.00m of 0.10g/t Au, 0.82% Cu & 527ppm Mo
Cpy-Mo hosted in Porphyry X



955.5m: 0.72m of 0.53 g/t Au, 9.69 g/t Ag, 1.34% Cu & 514ppm Mo
Cpy-Mt-Py Qtz-Carb vein hosted in Porphyry X

CAMP CREEK MINERALIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

THN22-201 at 1023.10m: 1.9m of 0.60g/t Au, 8.81g/t Ag, 1.14% Cu & 250ppm Mo
Cpy on fractured surface hosted in SLTS

THN22-221 at 1040.25m: 2.00m of 0.20g/t Au, 5.13g/t Ag, 0.69% Cu & 254ppm Mo
Mo-Cp Vein hosted in Porphyry X

THN22-201 at 1092.90m: 2.00m of 0.14g/t Au, 9.30g/t Ag, 0.78% Cu & 395ppm Mo
Py-Cpy D-vein hosted in Porphyry X

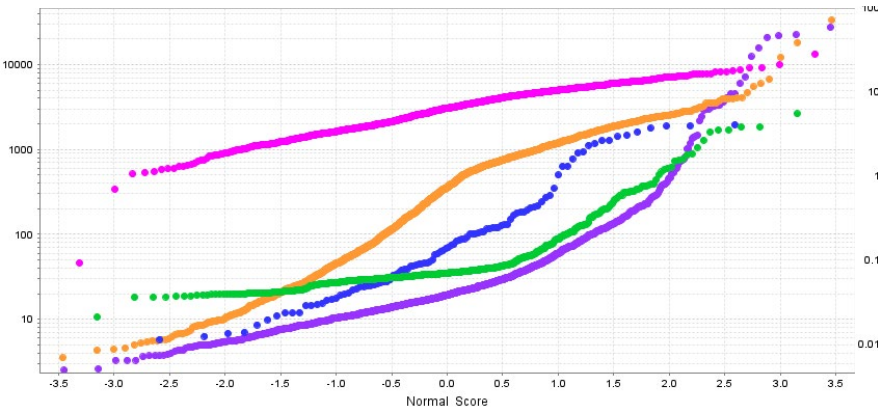
THN22-231 at 793.85m: 1.50m of 0.42g/t Au, 12.1 g/t Ag, 0.77% Cu & 152.50ppm Mo
Mt-Py-Cpy D-Vein hosted in SLTS

THN22-201 at 1112.89m: 2.00m of 0.40g/t Au, 7.80g/t Ag, 1.10% Cu, 591ppm Mo
Disseminated Py-Cpy hosted in SLTS

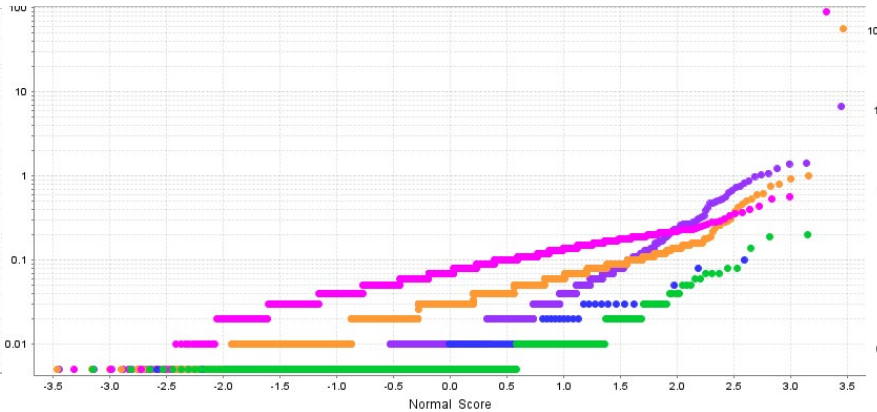
THN22-213 at 938.85m: 1.00m of 0.39g/t Au, 5.42g/t Ag, 0.85% Cu & 187.5ppm Mo
Py-Mo hosted in Mineralized Mafic Dyke

METAL CONTENT OF CAMP CREEK PORPHYRY PHASES

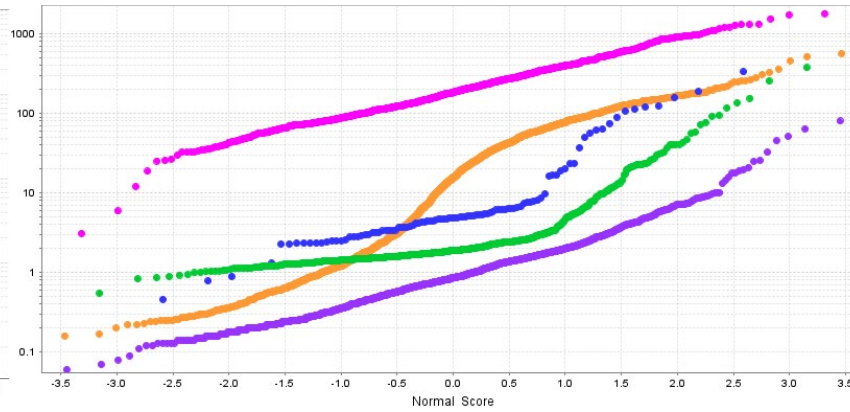
Copper (ppm)



Gold (ppm)



Molybdenum (ppm)

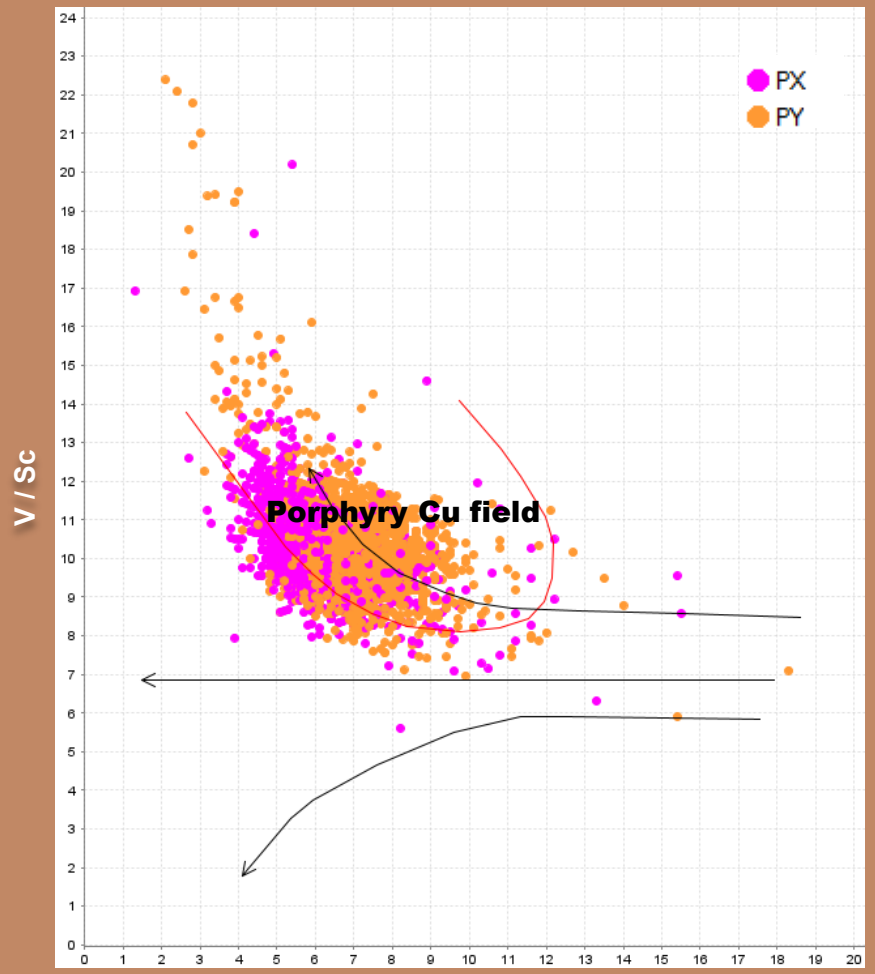


Porphyry X – Crowded Feldspar Porphyry with Stacked Biotite
THN23-261 NQ Size Core at 1448.65m

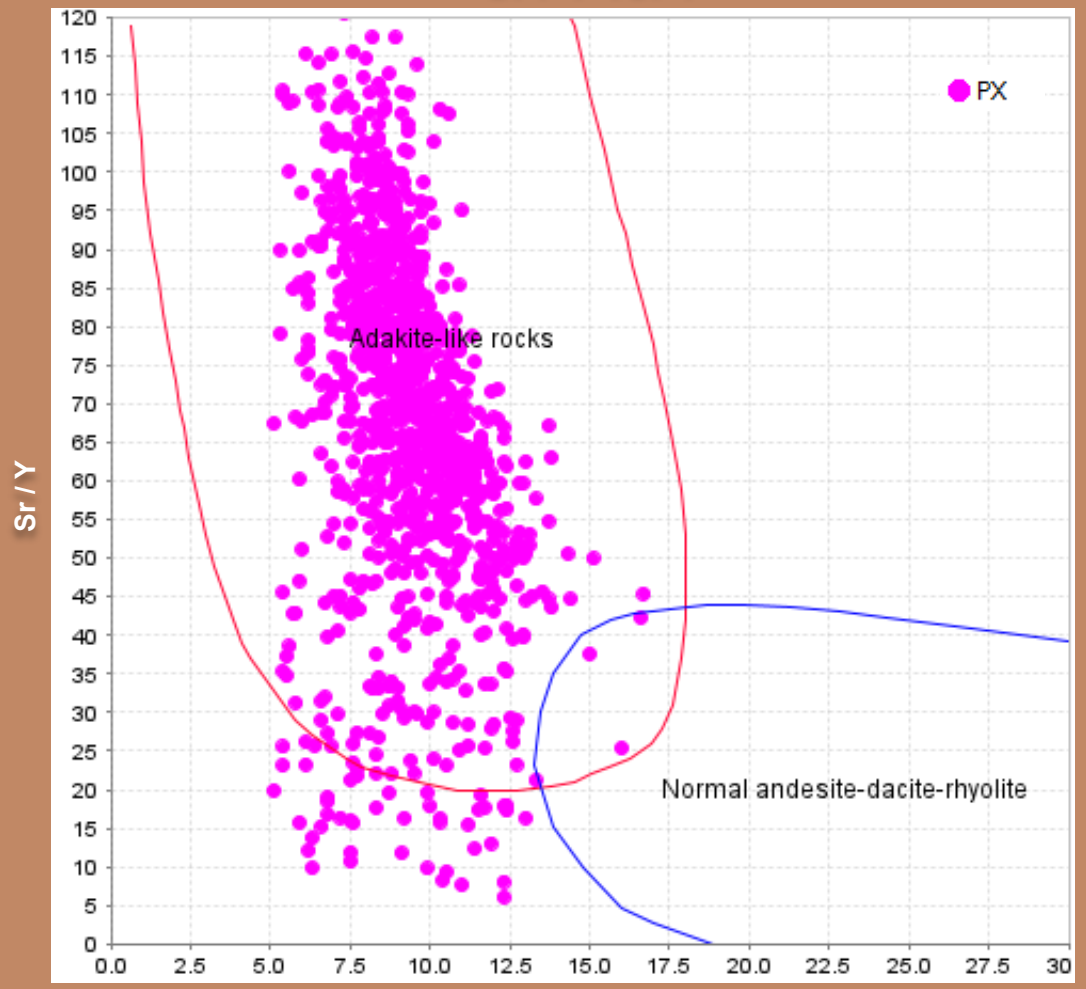
- Dyke
- Porphyry V
- Porphyry X
- Porphyry Y
- Porphyry Z

CAMP CREEK PORPHYRY x FERTILITY

V / Sc vs. Sc



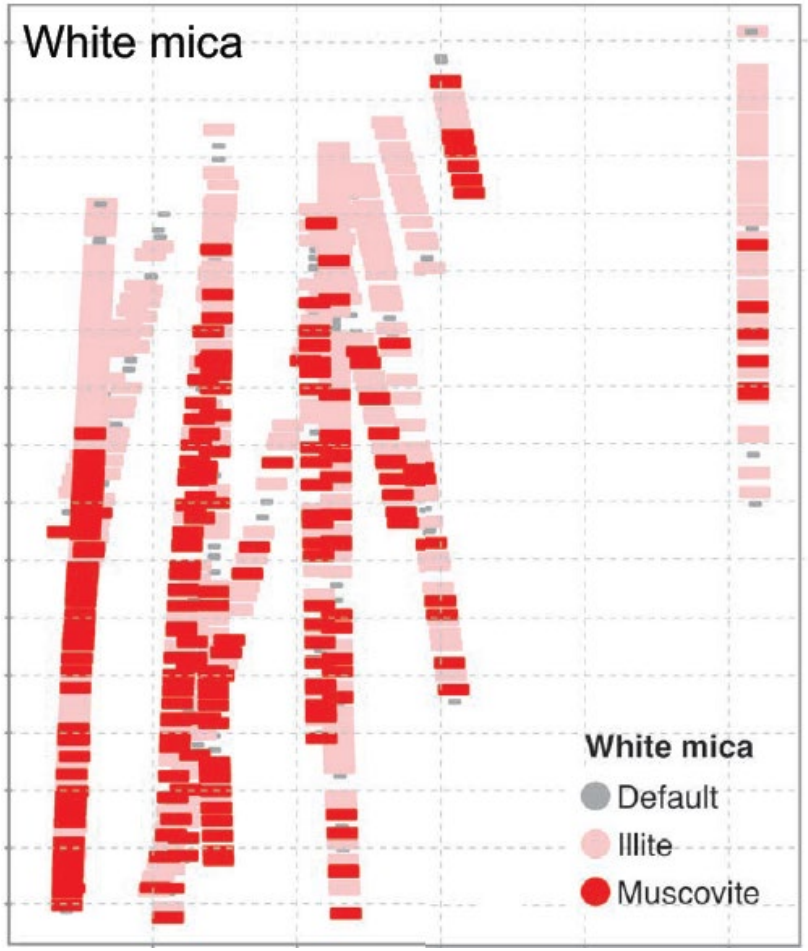
Sr / Y vs. Y

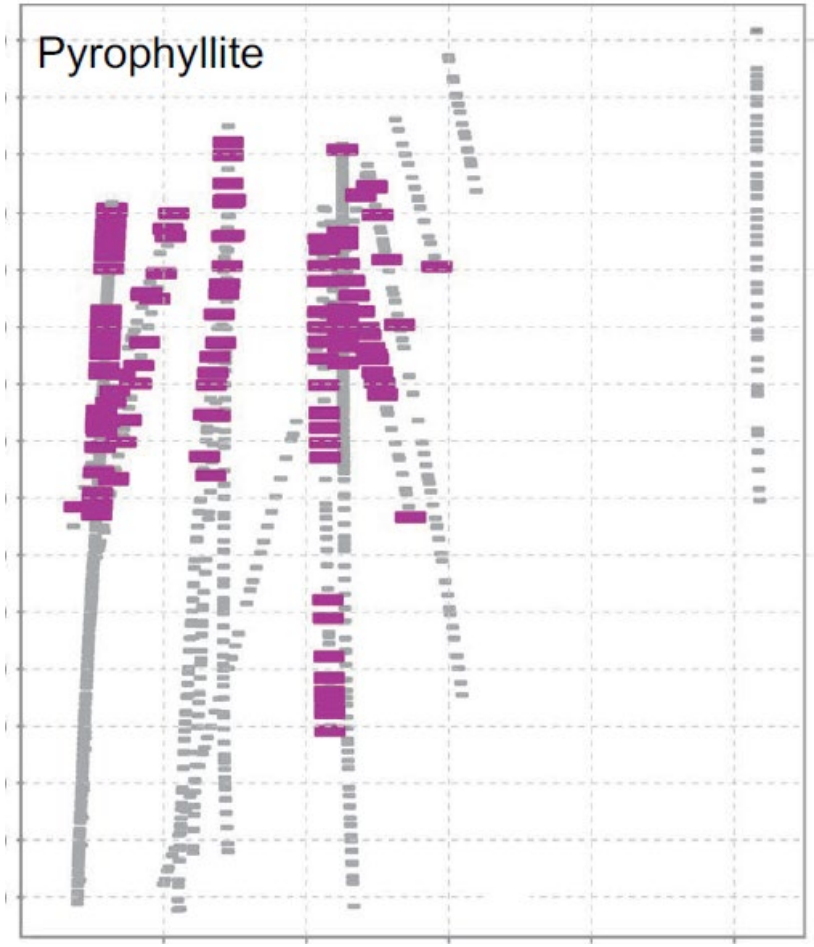


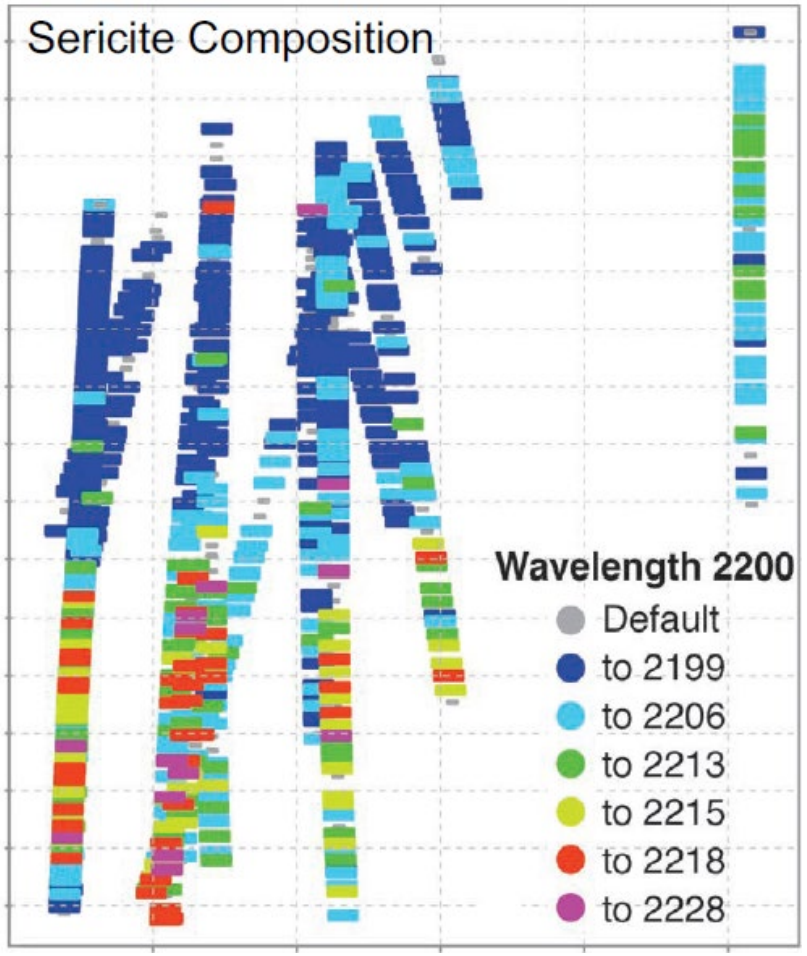
Olson, N.H., Dilles, J.H., Kent, A.R., and Lang, J.L., 2017, Geochemistry of the Cretaceous Kaskanak Batholith and genesis of the Pebble porphyry Cu-Au-Mo deposit, Southwest Alaska: American Mineralogist, v. 102, p. 1597-1621.

Rees, C., Riedell, K.B., Proffett, J.M., Macpherson, J., and Robertson, S., 2015, The Red Chris porphyry copper-gold deposit, northern British Columbia, Canada: Igneous phases, alteration, and controls of mineralization: Economic Geology, v. 110, p. 857-888

CURRENT RESEARCH – MDRU WHITE MICA EVALUATION







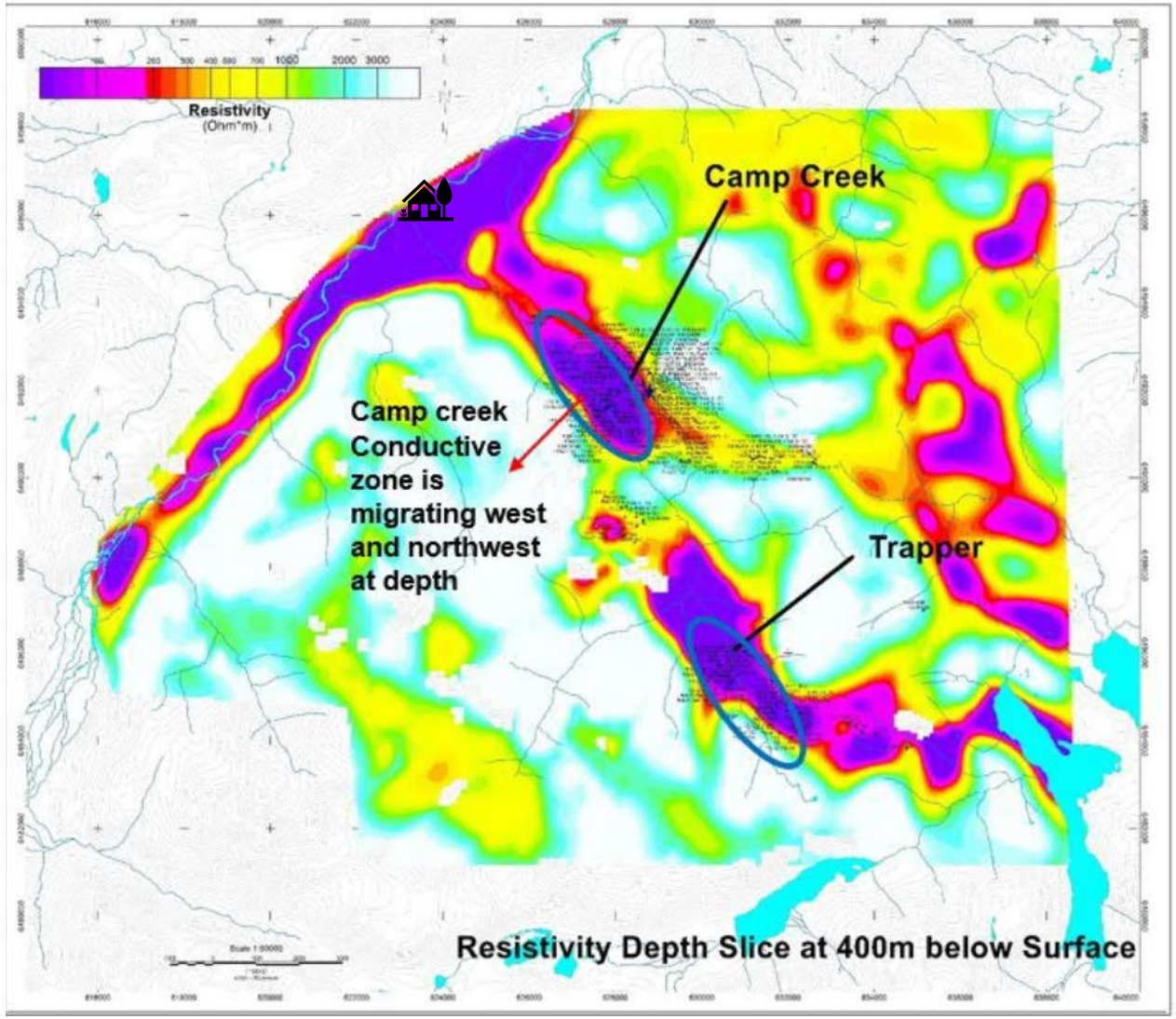
WHITE MICA
Muscovite abundance increases with depth and towards west, relative to illite, suggesting higher temperature vector towards west.

PYROPHYLLITE
Occurs in THN20-182 and 180 at shallow levels, continues to the west but less abundant. Suggests lateral transition from argillic to sericite alteration.

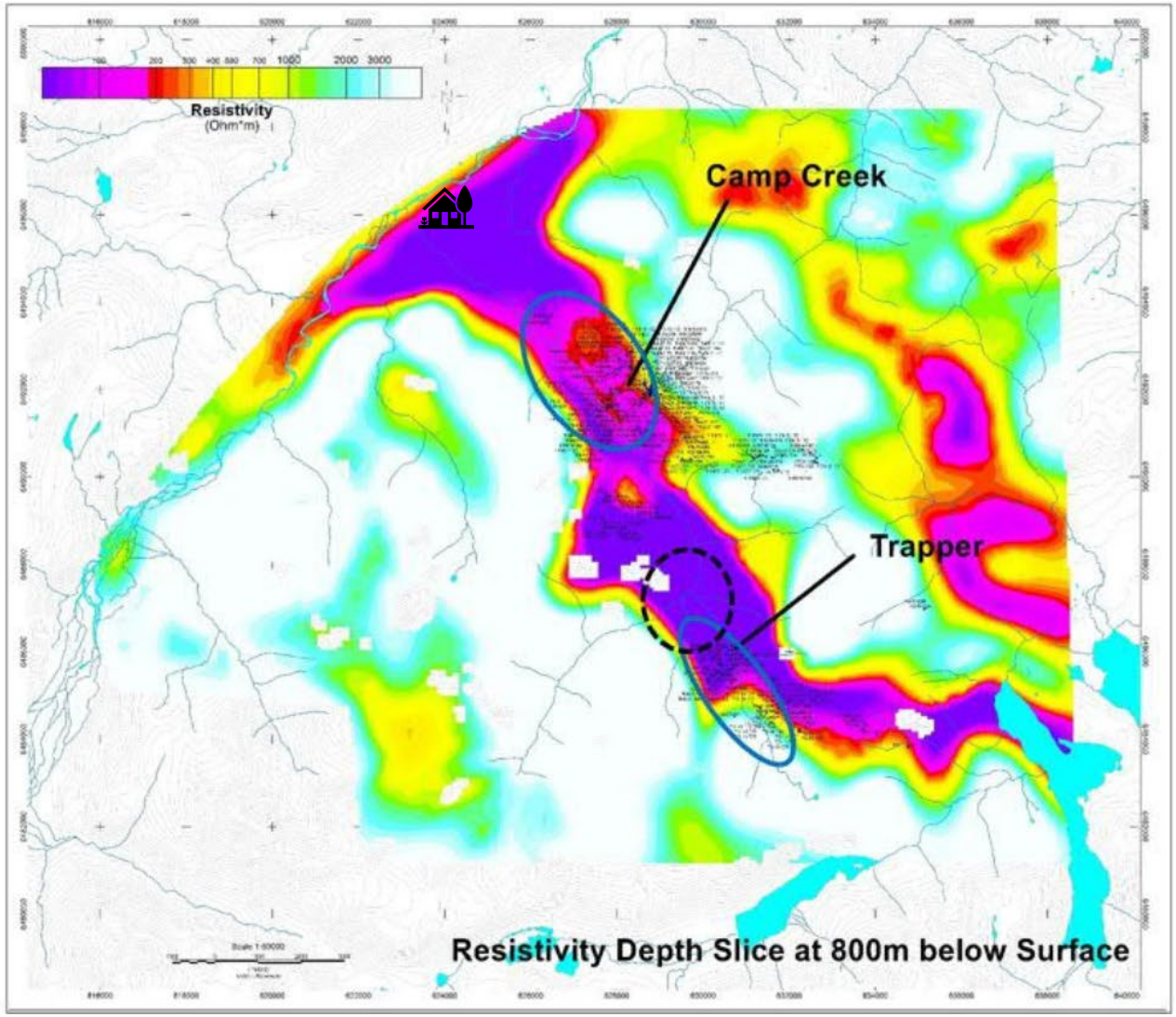
WHITE MICA COMPOSITION
K-rich at shallow levels and more phengitic (Fe-Mg) at depth and towards west. Consistent with alteration by lower pH fluids at shallower levels.

MOBILE MT GEOPHYSICS

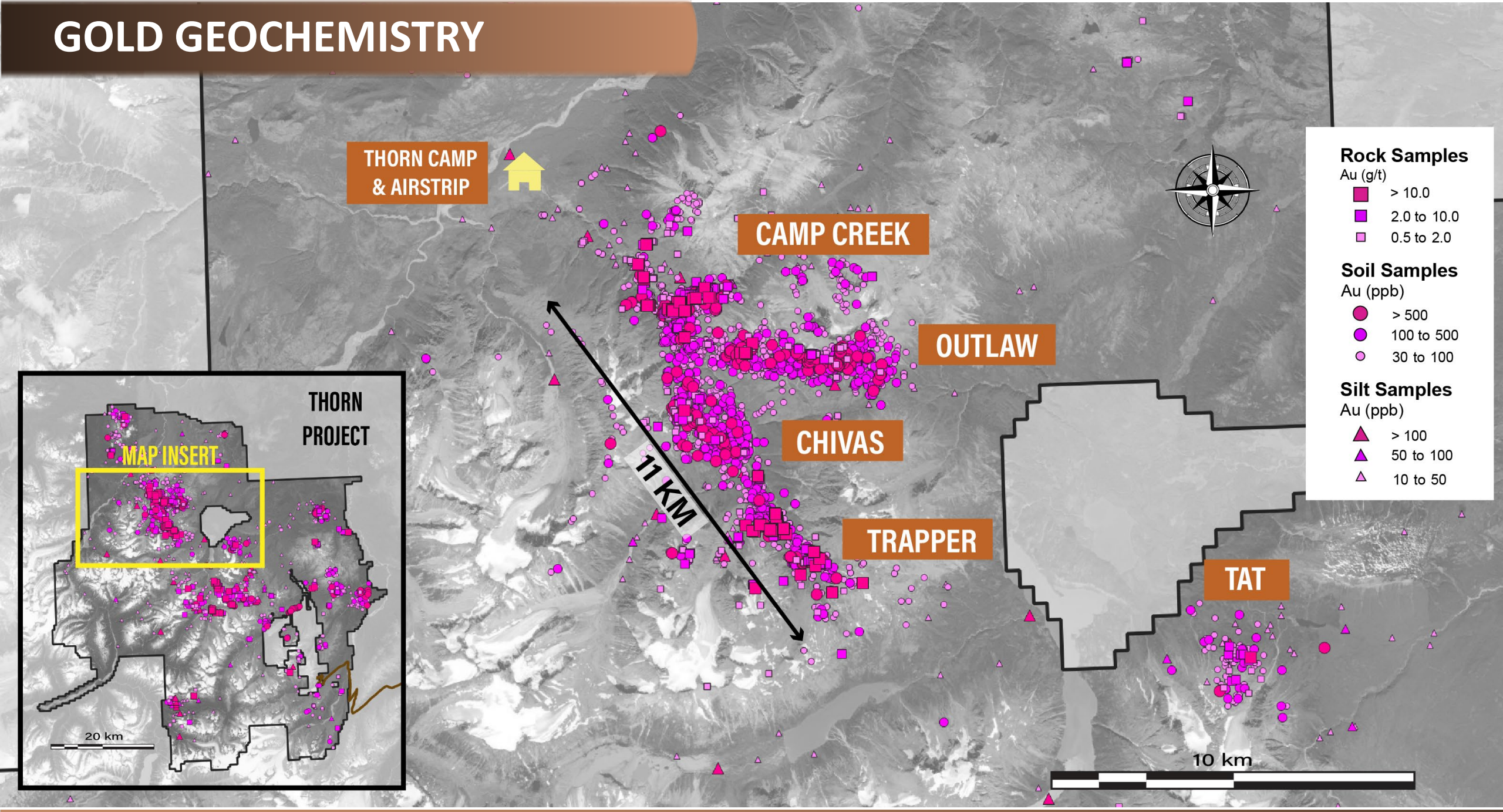
Resistivity Depth Slice at 400m Below Surface:



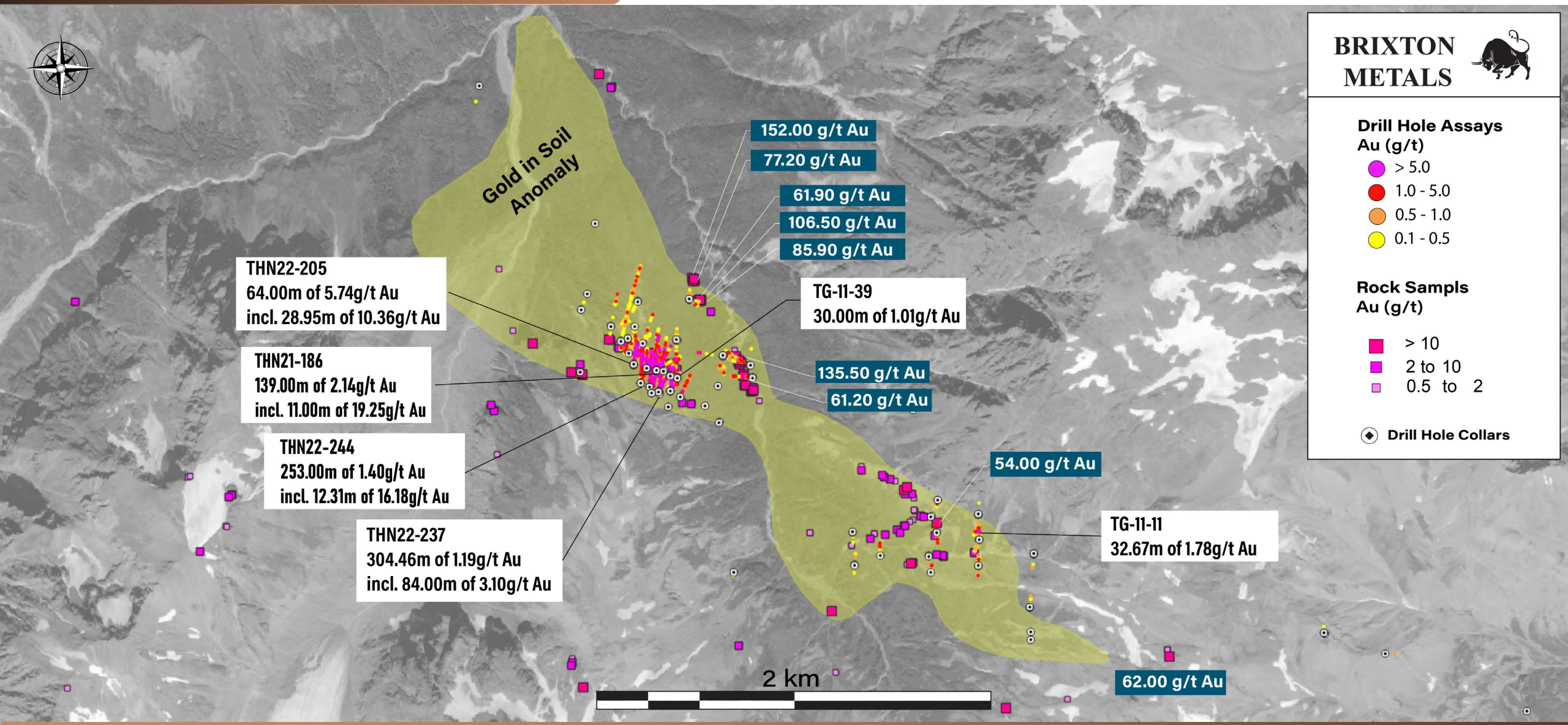
Resistivity Depth Slice at 800m Below Surface:



GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY



PREVIOUS TRAPPER DRILLING



TRAPPER GOLD TARGET DRILLING HIGHLIGHTS

THN21-186
139.00m of 2.14 g/t Au
incl. 11.00m of 19.25 g/t Au

THN23-287
54.00m of 1.03 g/t Au
incl. 19.00m of 2.34 g/t Au

THN23-288
76.50m of 1.08 g/t Au
incl. 6.00m of 4.58 g/t Au

THN22-237
304.46m of 1.19 g/t Au
incl. 84.00m of 3.10 g/t Au

THN22-205
64.00m of 5.74 g/t Au
incl. 28.95m of 10.36 g/t Au

THN22-244
253.00m of 1.40 g/t Au
incl. 12.31m of 16.18 g/t Au

THN23-268
55.71m of 0.82 g/t Au
incl. 7.00m of 2.67 g/t Au

THN23-270
208.00m of 0.37 g/t Au
incl. 32.00m of 1.15 g/t Au

THN22-243
399m of 0.95 g/t Au
Incl. 114m of 2.43 g/t Au

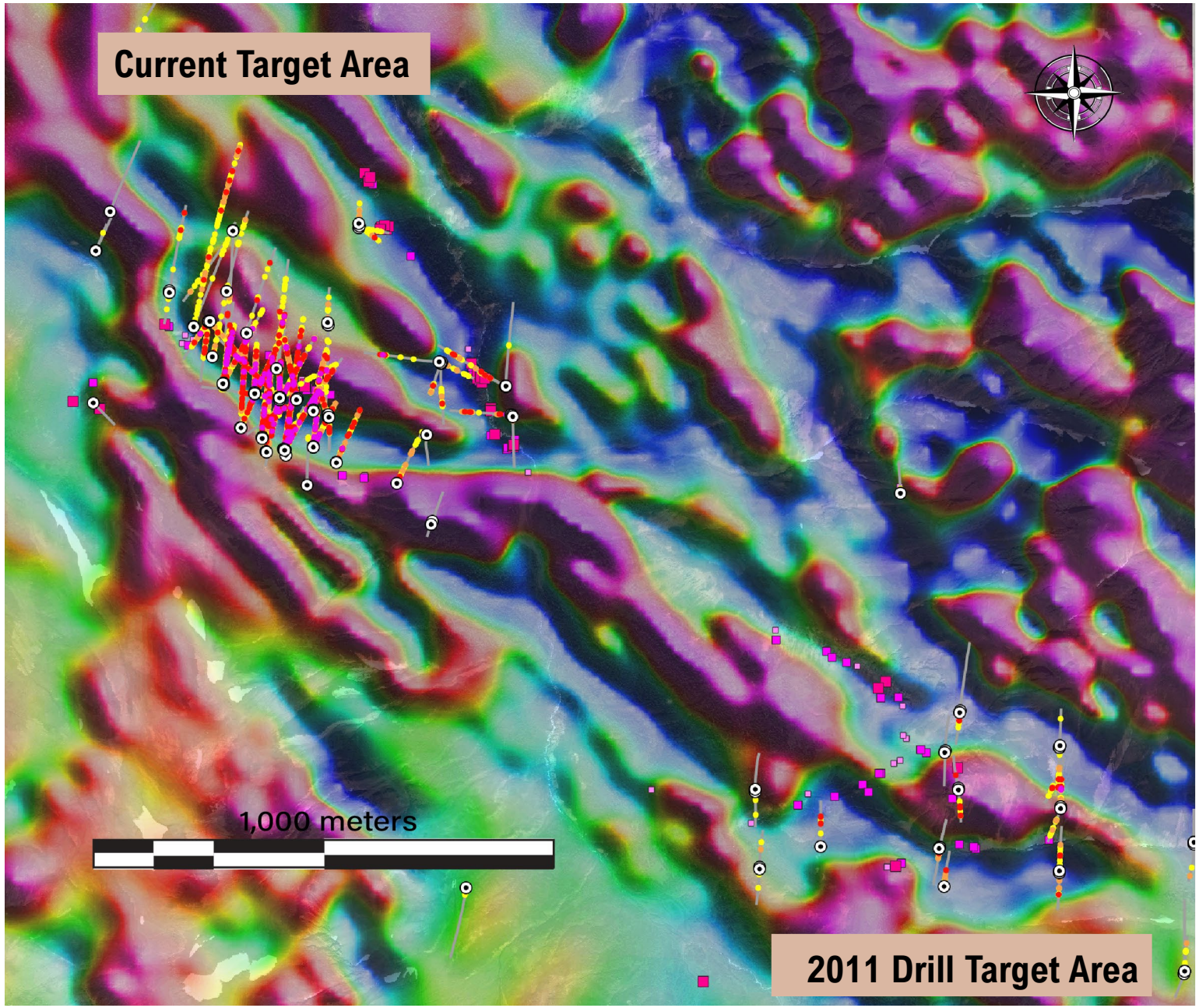
THN24-304
227.50m of 0.50 g/t Au
incl. 49.00m of 2.02 g/t Au
incl. 27.00m of 3.49 g/t Au
incl. 8.00m of 11.37 g/t Au
incl. 2.00m of 44.43 g/t Au

200m

Gold Assays (g/t)
> 2.0
1.0 - 2.0
0.4 - 1.0
0.1 - 0.4
Drill Hole Collars

TRAPPER GEOPHYSICS

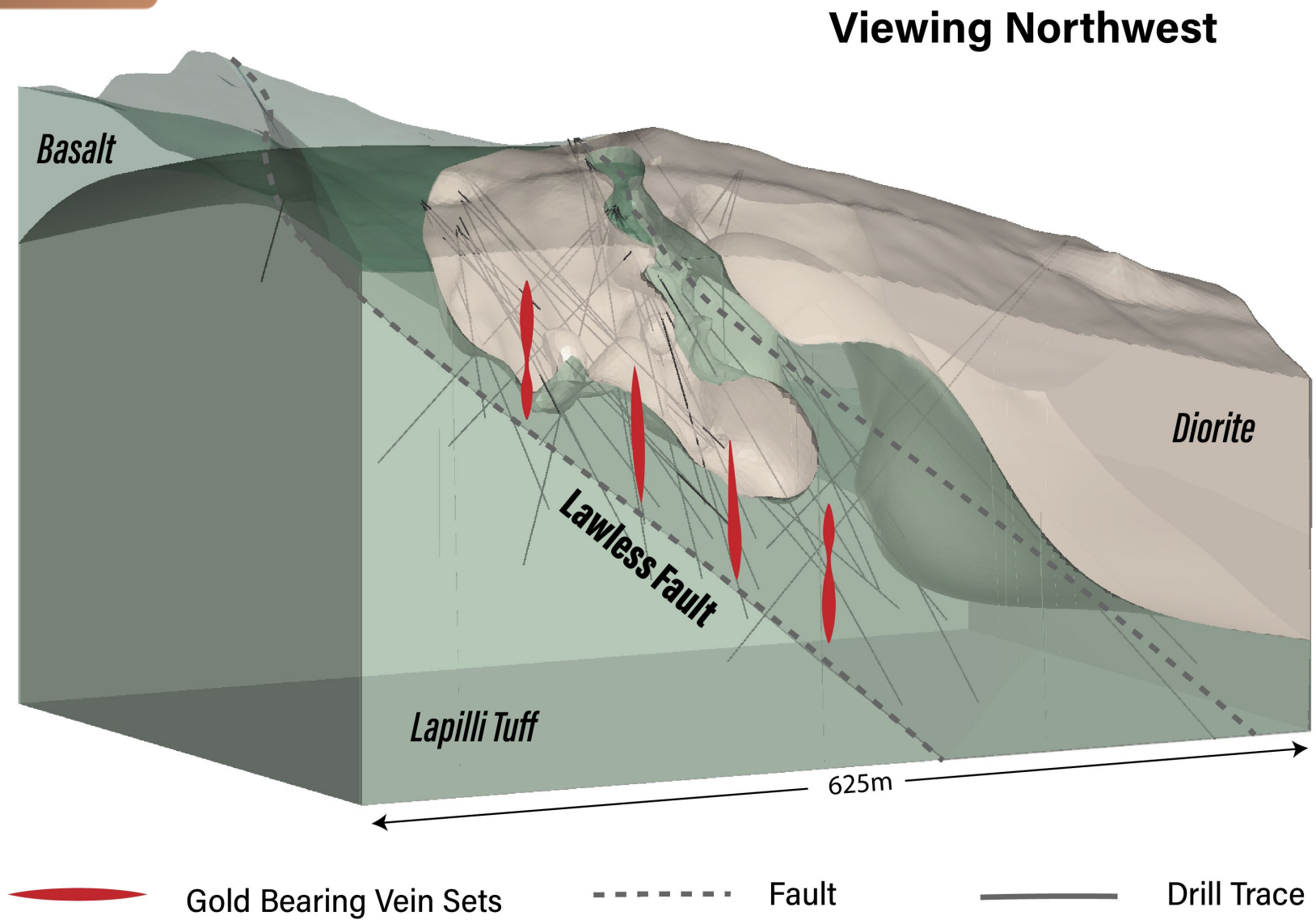
Calculated Vertical Gradient from Residual Magnetic Field



TRAPPER 3D CONCEPTUAL DEPOSIT MODEL

Intermediate Sulphidation

Epithermal System



TRAPPER VISIBLE GOLD IN CORE

THN22-25 at 151.75m: 0.25m of 249 g/t Au
Native Gold hosted in Quartz Diorite

THN23-270m at 144.00m: 0.35m of 22 g/t Au
Visible Gold hosted in a sheared base metal vein

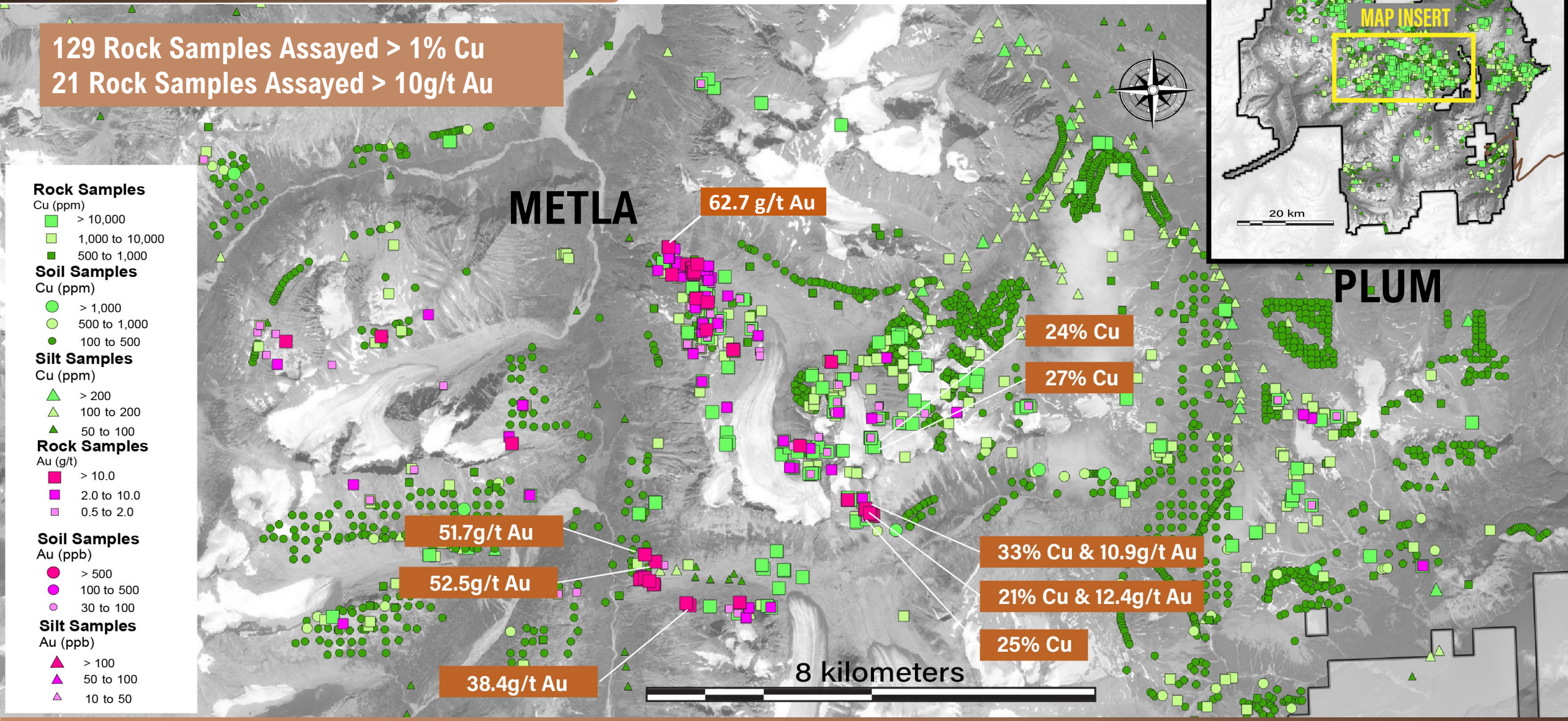
THN22-206 at 60.18m: 0.25m of 8.96 g/t Au
Native Gold hosted in Quartz Diorite

THN22-237 at 159.78m: 0.38m of 34.5 g/t Au
Visible Gold hosted in Quartz Diorite

THN22-255 at 61.77m: 0.30m of 15.45 g/t Au
Visible Gold hosted in Quartz Diorite

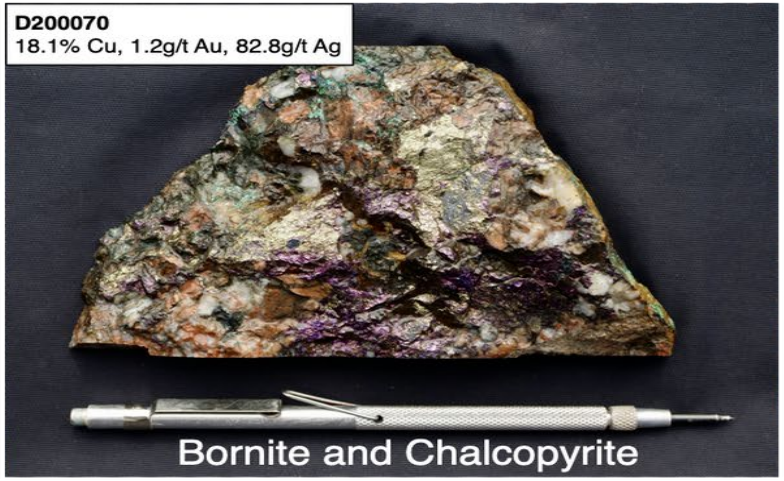
THN22-208 at 23.51m: 0.25m of 40.60 g/t Au
Visible Gold hosted in a base metal vein

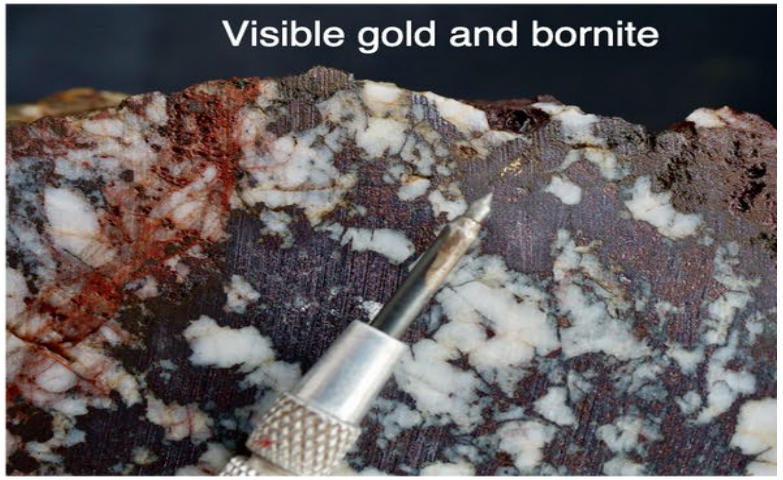
METLA & PLUM TARGET AREAS



METLA COPPER-GOLD PORPHYRY/VMS/VEINS?

Bornite-chalcopyrite-visible gold, hosted in potassically altered hornblende diorite

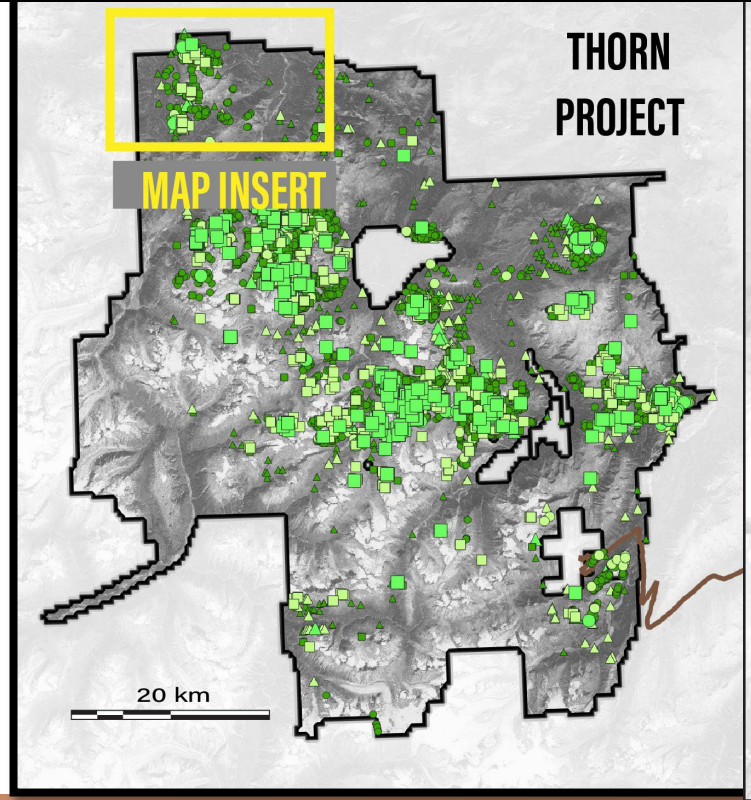




NORTH TARGET

THN24-312 at 360.68m - quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite-magnetite veins with potassium feldspar alteration halo

THN24-312 at 431.00m - quartz-molybdenite-pyrite vein in QSP altered diorite porphyry



EAST TARGET

Rock Samples
Cu (ppm)
- > 10,000
- 1,000 to 10,000
- 500 to 1,000

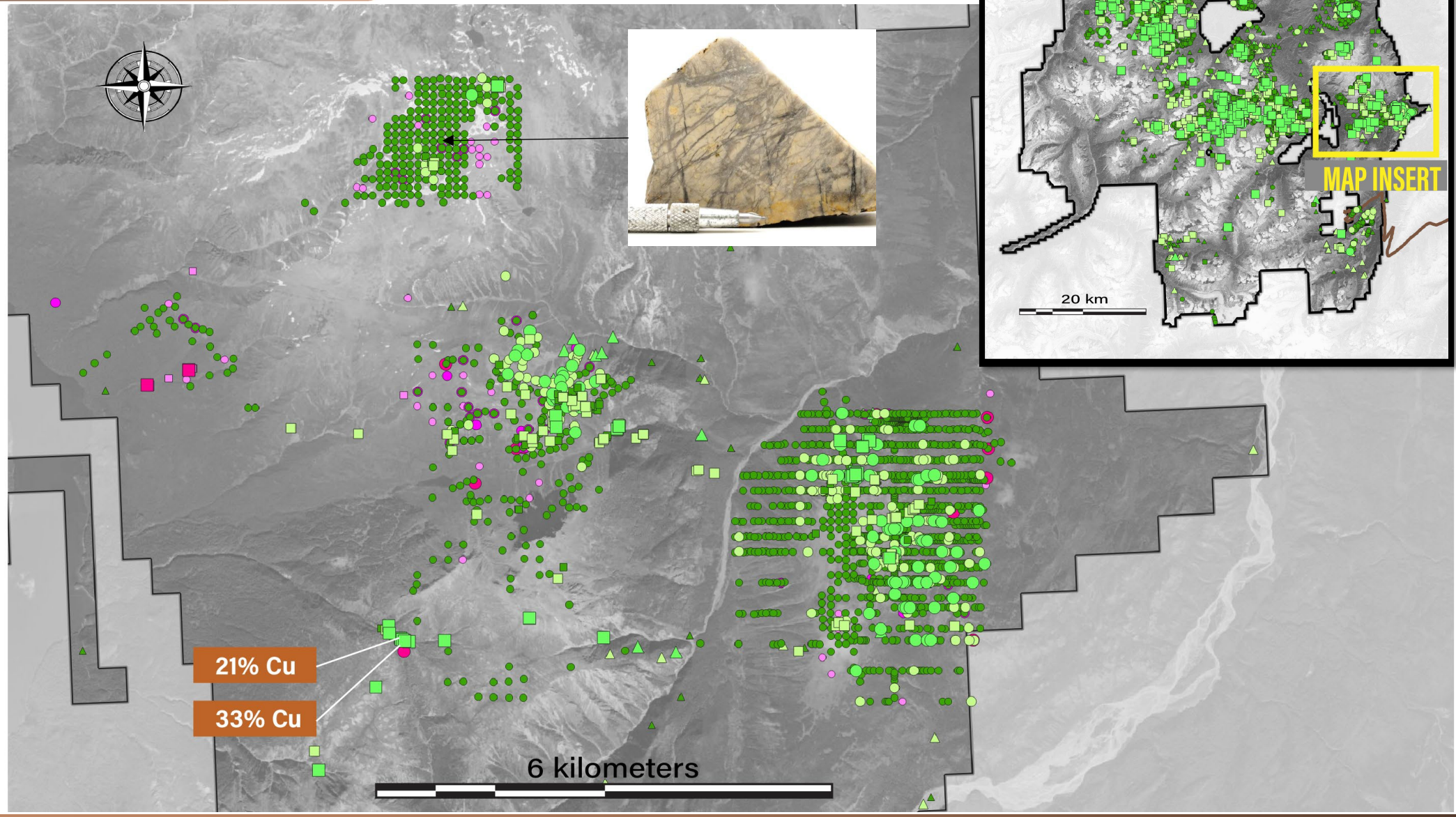
Soil Samples
Cu (ppm)
- > 1,000
- 500 to 1,000
- 100 to 500

Silt Samples
Cu (ppm)
- > 200
- 100 to 200
- 50 to 100

Rock Samples
Au (g/t)
- > 10.0
- 2.0 to 10.0
- 0.5 to 2.0

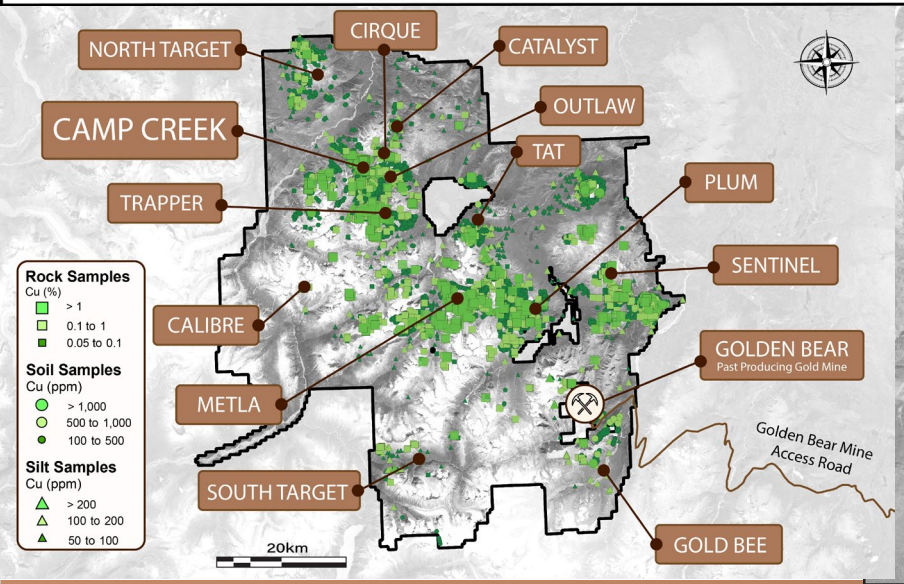
Soil Samples
Au (ppb)
- > 500
- 100 to 500
- 30 to 100

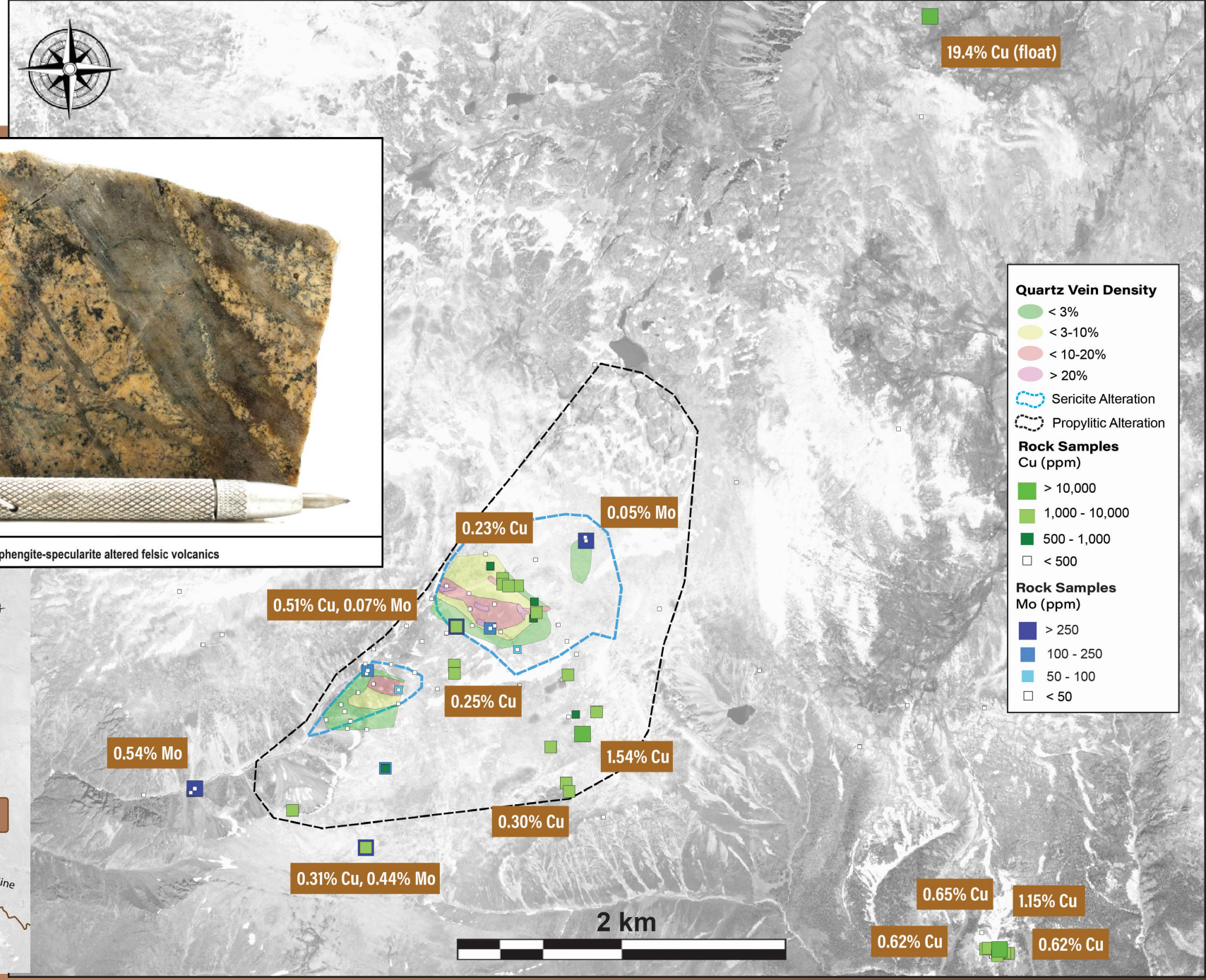
Silt Samples
Au (ppb)
- > 100
- 50 to 100
- 10 to 50



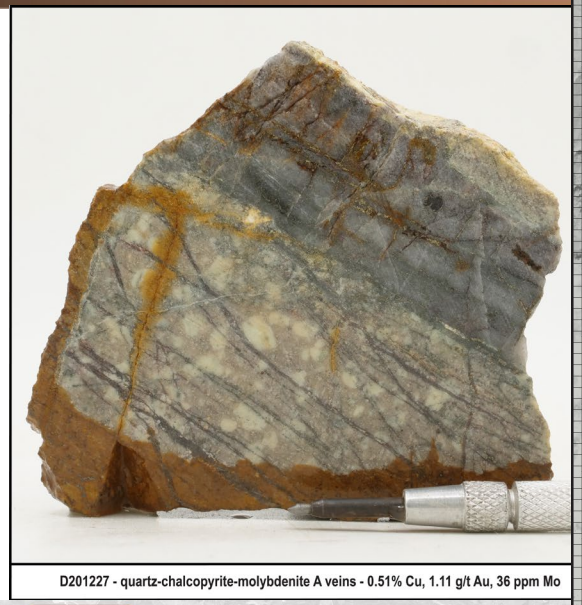
SENTINEL TARGET

Porphyry style stockwork quartz veins commonly found at Sentinel within muscovite-phengite-specularite altered felsic volcanics

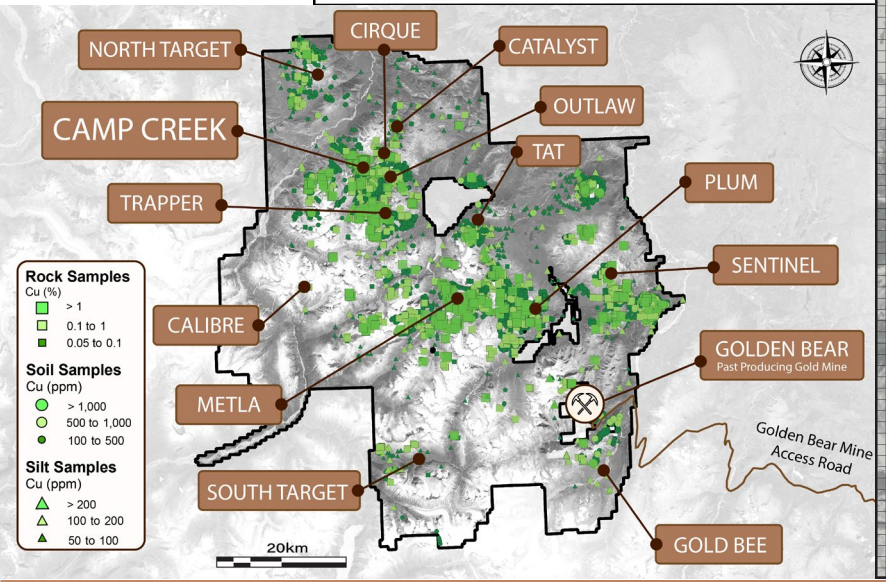


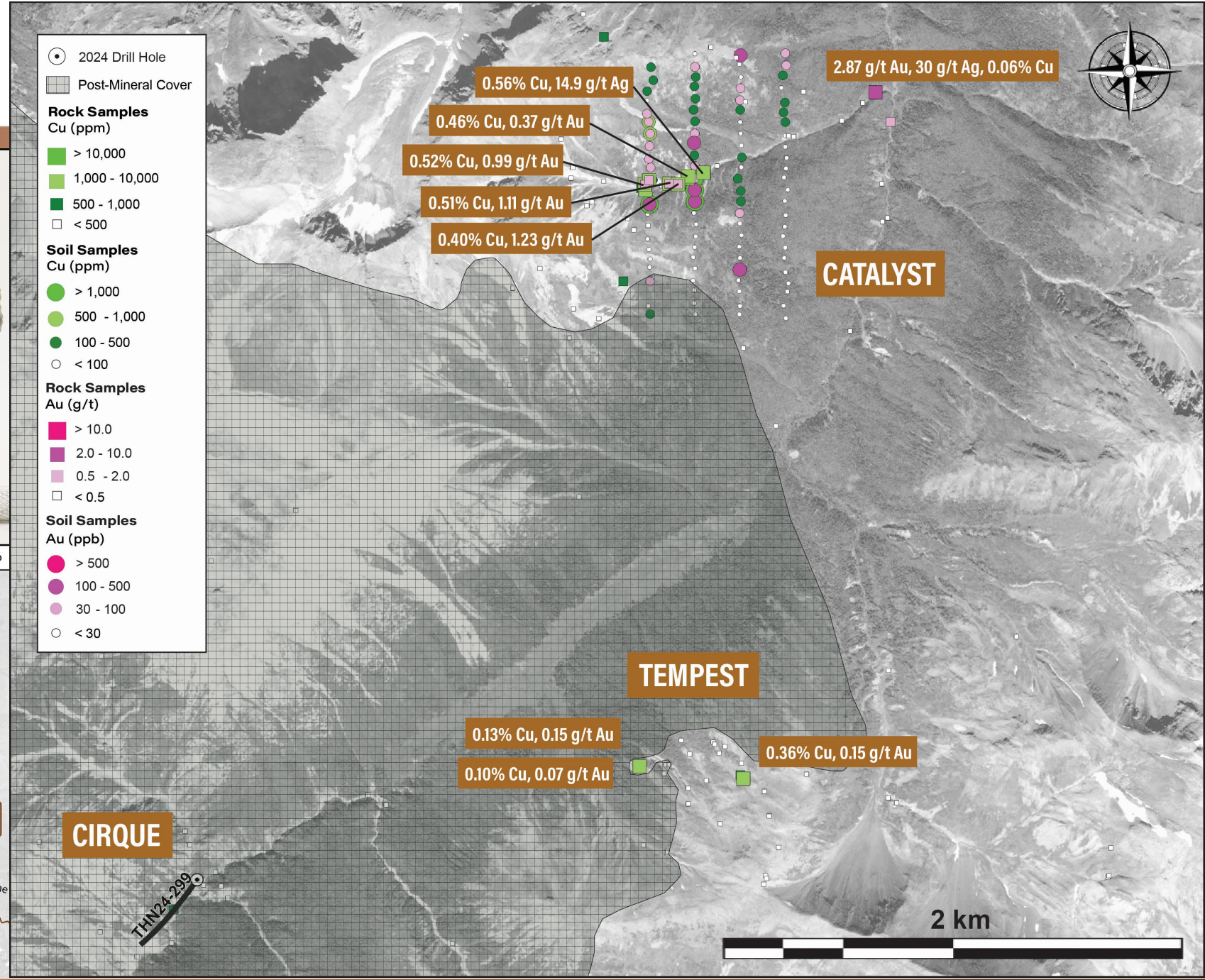


CATALYST TARGET

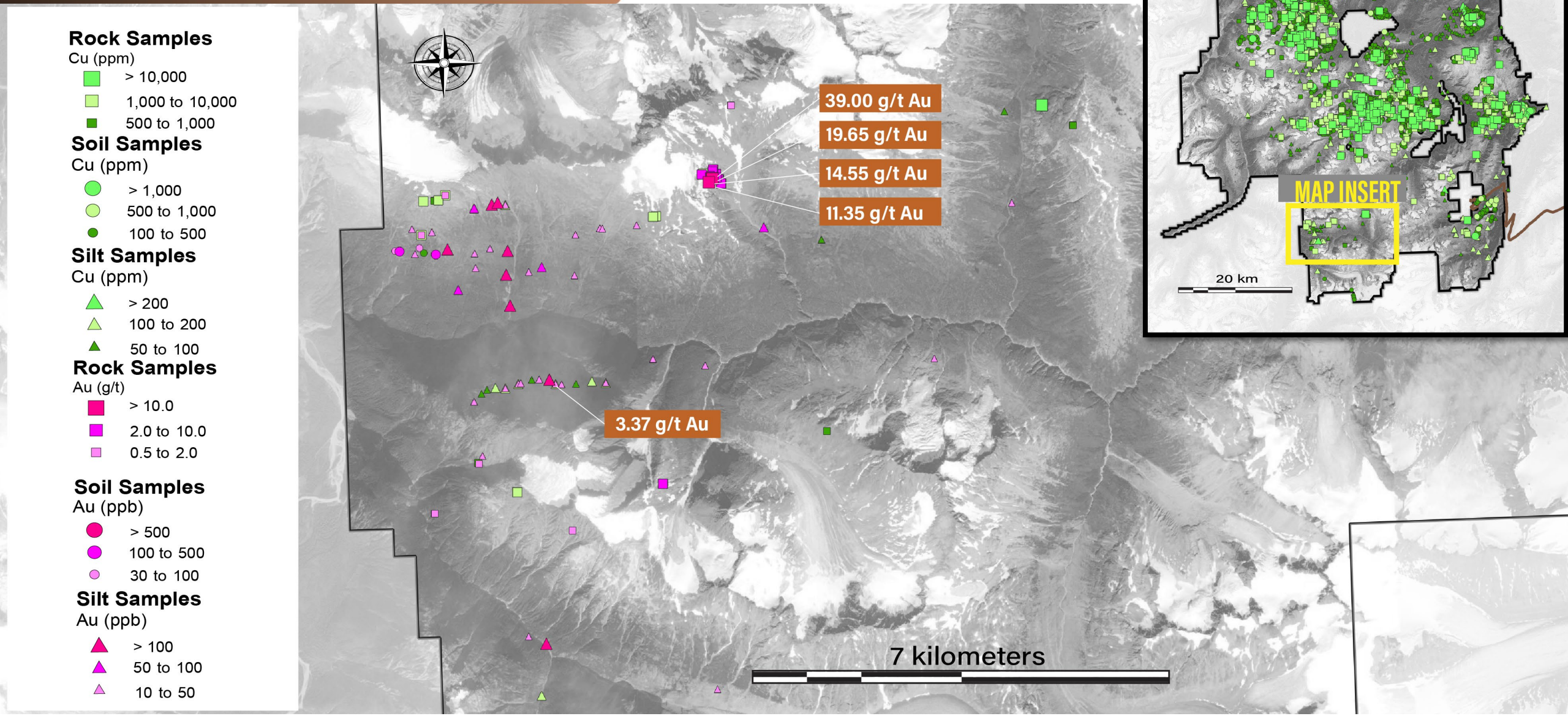


D201227 - quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite A veins - 0.51% Cu, 1.11 g/t Au, 36 ppm Mo





SOUTH TARGET



2024 THORN SEASON

- 14,517 meters drilled and 25 holes collared
  - Camp Creek: 6,335m
  - Cirque: 2,704m
  - North Target: 2,266m
  - Trapper: 2,746m
  - Trifecta: 466m

- Downhole XRF data collected for all Camp Creek drill holes
- Oriented core data collected for all drill holes

- 1,143 rock samples collected
- 316 soil samples collected
- 28 stream sediment samples collected

- Reconnaissance prospecting and soil sampling completed at new target areas

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 2024

45% of personnel working on site were employed through First Nations contractors or Joint Ventures

First Nations employees, contractors, and management accounted for 22% of the seasonal workforce

Female-identifying employees, contractors, and management accounted for 24% of the seasonal and full-time workforce

Pledged Community Engagement with Tahltan and Taku River Tlingit First Nations

THORN SUMMARY

Objective:
Unlock the Potential of the District-Scale Cu-Au-Ag-Mo Porphyry Mineralization

DISTRICT SCALE CU-AU-AG-MO PORPHYRY PROPERTY

- 2,945 km^2 mineral tenure
- Significant consolidation of claims by Brixton over the last few years, including the addition of the Metla, Trapper, Tatsamenie & IMGM claims
- 100% Brixton owned with low to no NSR's
- Largely unexplored 80 km geochemical megatrend

PORPHYRY MINERALIZATION

- Widespread Cu-Au-Ag mineralization observed across the property, with drilling rapidly expanding the known extents of the Camp Creek system
- New Cu-Au alkalic porphyry mineralization discovered with the retreat of glaciers at Metla
- Long-lived mineralizing system with evidence of events during the Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Eocene

ASSOCIATED MINERALIZING SYSTEMS

- High-grade epithermal gold system identified at Trapper with multiple occurrences of visible gold
- Near-surface, extensive, sediment-hosted Au system at Outlaw

THANK YOU TO OUR TEAM & CONTRACTORS

GeoAqua Consultants

Riedell Exploration Ltd.