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RECHARGE RESOURCES PROVIDES UPDATE ON REDONDA COPPER PROJECT WITH UP TO 96.9% RECOVERY WITH RECENT DRILL INTERCEPTS OF UP TO 142.6 METERS .279% COPPER .0281 MOLYBDENUM

Vancouver, BC – December 4th, 2024 – Recharge Resources Ltd. ("Recharge" or the "Company") (RR: CSE) (RECHF: OTC) (SL5: Frankfurt) announces an exploration update from its 2746.46 Hectare Redonda Copper-Molybdenum Project (the **"Project"**), located within the Vancouver Mining Division of British Columbia.

Recent drilling at the project returned up to 142.6 Meters (467.8 of Feet) .279% Cu, .0281% Mo. (See Figure 2,3 & 4).

Figure 1 – Boyles 25 Diamond Drill on Setup #1 during previous drill campaign at Redonda Copper Project

Metallurgical Testing was conducted and the following update was provided:

The company has received excellent metallurgical test results by Process Mineralogical Consulting Ltd. (PMC Labs) from the Redonda copper, molybdenum and rhenium drill program.

The main copper-bearing and molybdenum-bearing phases in the master composite are chalcopyrite and molybdenite, respectively. This material reports 0.33 weight per cent copper, 5.74 weight per cent iron and 0.33 weight per cent molybdenum, accompanied by 2.3 parts per million silver.

Flotation test work suggests that the initial samples and exploratory test work are successful in producing copper recoveries ranging from 94.7 per cent to 96.9 per cent and molybdenum recoveries ranging from 92.2 per cent to 95.6 per cent after five stages of rougher flotation tests.

The metallurgical program was coupled with detailed mineralogical investigation on the material provided, aiming at identifying the main mineral phases that make up the ore. This was achieved by carrying out size-by-size automated SEM-based (scanning electron microscopy) mineralogical characterization (AutoSEM), providing quantitative information on the mineral phases and their abundance (modal composition), particle and grain size distributions, mineral associations, and liberation characteristics. The acquired mineralogical information was then employed to support the design of the metallurgical tests and interpret the results.

The project was carried out in a two-stage approach. The first stage was based on the size-by-size mineralogical characterization of the ore, followed by metallurgical testing through the analysis of grinding properties and flotation trials.

A Bond Work Index (BWI) of 15.17 kilowatt-hours per tonne for the master composite indicates that the material falls within the moderate hardness range. This value is comparable with typical BWI values for copper and copper-molybdenum ores, which generally range between 10 and 20 kilowatt-hours per tonne.

To achieve a P80 of 75 micrometres, the target grinding size for optimal liberation (as established in the size-by-size mineralogical characterization results), a stage-grind calibration test was conducted on the master composite. The test results indicated that 108 minutes of grinding would be required to reach a P80 of 74 micrometres.

Table of 2023 Exploration Program						
Hole #	**From/To**	**Core Length**	**Cu%**	**Mo%**	**Re (ppm)**	**CuEq%**
Hole Red-23-04 Mineralization starts from surface	3.1-18.2m	15.2m	0.452	0.0265	0.1053	0.611
Hole Red-23-04	25.5-97.5m	72m	0.235	0.0228	0.1106	0.380
Hole Red-23-04 Hole bottoms in good grade	147.8-163.1m	30.3m	0.212	0.0154	0.0514	0.307
Hole Red-23-03 Mineralization starts from surface	3.1-48m	45.0m	0.329	0.0265	0.1111	0.495
Hole Red-23-03	68.8-141.0m	77.3m	0.323	0.0197	0.0791	0.442
Hole Red-23-03 Hole bottoms in good grade	199.5-210.0m	10.5m	0.174	0.0117	0.0563	0.246
Hole Red-23-05 Mineralization starts from surface	2.7-33m	30.3m	0.213	0.0192	0.0749	0.334
Hole Red-23-05 Hole bottoms in good grade	39.3-182.0m	142.6m	0.279	0.0281	0.0927	0.459
Hole Red 23-02 Mineralization starts from surface	3.1-111.0m	108m	0.251	0.025	0.1025	0.376
Hole Red-23-02 Hole bottoms in good grade	158.5-169.2m	10.7m	0.375	0.1377	0.5871	1.307
Hole Red-23-01 confirmation hole collared outside Potassic Zone	60-67m	7m	0.136	0.0023	0.0167	0.145

The copper equivalent calculation utilizes the standard equation and is based on current spot metal prices of copper at more than US $4.00 per pound, Re at $65 per ounce and molybdenum at $30.00 per pound. Recoveries are set at 92.7% for Cu and 92.2% for molybdenum for the purpose of the copper equivalent calculation based on metallurgical test results available. Cu Eq is used for illustrative purposes only and does not imply that the metals are economically recoverable.

Figure 2. 2023 Drill Results combined with Historic 1979 Intercepts

The currently known highest-grade copper-molybdenum zone and associated breccias extend over a defined northerly horizontal length of over 600 metres, a width of at least 500 metres and a vertical extent of 300 metres. This higher-grade, potassic-altered centre of mineralization is composed of variable density of dark mafic-rich fragments. Higher grades are clearly related to abundance of dark fragments in vugs and heavy chalcopyrite/molybdenite and pyrrhotite replacement.

However, some high-grade copper/molybdenum sulphide is also associated with the density of quartz stockworks and fracture filling. The locus of magmatic-hydrothermal multiphase intrusives and brecciation associated with mineralization is distinct from the surrounding Coast Plutonic complex although current level of mapping has not well defined the contact relationships. The multiphase system is clearly younger than the enclosing Coast Plutonic rocks.

The very large breccia-pegmatite body to the northeast is sparsely mineralized on surface but has not been tested by drilling. Previous operators suggest that the focus of mineralization may occur at depth to the northeast as interpreted by the magnetic signature.

The company has engaged an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey to define the potassic core zone.

This program is currently permitted. A new notice of work (NoW) has been filed in 2023 to expand the currently permitted program, which is still under review.

The mineralized zones are open to the north. A separate old road system 1.0 kilometre to the northwest will be investigated for possible extensions of the mineralized zone.

The mineralized zone is open to the south but may plunge to the south (under the Coast Plutonic complex). Some future drilling is warranted along roads to the south after airborne geophysics is completed.

The current results allow a reinterpretation of the geology and mineralization. The entire mineralized area is a series of multiphase magmatic-hydrothermal breccias.

David Greenway, President, and CEO commented, "We are extremely encouraged by the results from this recent metallurgical testing with recoveries as high as 96.9% in combination with the spectacular results from the previous drilling of up to 142.6 Meters (467.8 feet) .279% Cu, .0281% Mo. *We look forward to the next stage of exploration and development at Redonda."*

About the Redonda Project

As previously announced on November 11th Recharge may earn up to a 50% interest in the Redonda Project, located within the Vancouver Mining Division of British Columbia.

Recent drilling at the project returned up to 142.6 Meters (467.8 Feet) .279% Cu, .0281% Mo. (See Figure 2 & 3).

Figure 3. Hole 5 at 14.33 Meters

The Project, previously explored by Teck Resources Limited (previously Teck Corp.) (**"Teck"**) has had a total of 14 holes drilled all showing consistent values with widespread mineralization near surface. Teck drilled a total of nine NQ core holes for a total of 1,681 metres (5,515 feet) at the Project in 1979 with recent follow up drilling completed in 2023 for a total of 5 holes and 799.81m (2,624 ft.).

The Project encompasses nine claims covering a total of 2,746.46 hectares (6,736 acres) and is situated 40 kilometers northeast of Campbell River, B.C. The Redonda Project benefits from year-round access via regularly scheduled barge service from Campbell River through Marine Link Transportation, marine freight solutions provider. From Redonda Bay, access to the project is facilitated by five kilometers of recently upgraded logging road. Active logging operations ensure a well-maintained network of forest service roads throughout the claims area. Work in 2021 proceeded under a letter of support from the Klahoose First Nation, acknowledging its traditional territory, along with a free use permit, drill permit, and induced polarization (IP) exemption from the Province of British Columbia's Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI).

Further Trenching Sampling returned consistent values with the drilling returning up to 45 meters of .18% Copper and .13% Molybdenum at surface, as outlined below:

Trench No.	Sample Length (m)	% Copper	% MoS_2
66-4	45 m	0.18	0.13
66-6	52 m	0.19	0.02
66-7	49 m	0.22	0.02
66-8	88 m	0.24	0.01
66-9	64 m	0.33	0.03
66-10	24 m	0.20	0.02

Figure 4. 1966 Trench Mineralization

The regional setting of the Redonda Property is part of the Coast suture zone between the Wrangellia terrane and the Coast plutonic complex. In the claim area, early Cretaceous dioritic intrusive rocks of the Coast plutonic complex have been intruded by at least three later intrusive units, including a quartz plug, a previously interpreted wide hornblende dike that which is locally brecciated over its 600-metre exposed length and several smaller feldspar dikes that cut dioritic rocks near the southwest margin of the previously interpreted hornblende-rich body. Higher concentrations of copper-molybdenum mineralization are closely associated with the hornblende dike, particularly in areas where it has been brecciated. The geological setting of the mineralization on the Redonda mineral claims shares a number of features similar to those observed at the OKover copper-molybdenum porphyry deposit located 34 kilometres to the southeast, north of Powell River and the Gambier copper deposit in Howe Sound.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Lawrence Segerstrom, a consulting geologist who is a "Qualified Person" as such term is defined under *National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ***("NI 43- 101")***.

Corporate Communications

The Company announces that it has engaged the services of Free Market Media Ltd. (“Free Market”) to assist the company with corporate communications. Free Market is based out of Langley, BC and its principal is Brent Rusin whose email is info@recharge-resources.com and phone number is 604-790-7291.

The Company has entered into a Consulting Agreement (the “Agreement) with Free Market dated December 1st, 2024 whereby the services to be provided immediately by Free Market is on an ongoing basis for the next 6 months. Free Market will be paid a fee of $2,500 per month. The Agreement may be renewed or extended by the Company and Free Market at the end of the initial term. Free Market is not related parties and operate at arm’s length.

About Recharge Resources

Recharge Resources is a Canadian mineral exploration company focused on exploring and developing the production of high-value battery metals and uranium to create green, renewable energy to meet the demands of the advancing electric vehicle and fuel cell vehicle market.

All Stakeholders are encouraged to follow the Company on its social media profiles on LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

"David Greenway"

David Greenway, CEO

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Neither the Canadian Securities Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the CSE) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Disclaimer for Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements in this release are forward-looking statements, which reflect the expectations of management regarding Recharge's intention to continue to identify potential transactions and make certain corporate changes and applications. Forward looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations, or intentions regarding the future. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance, or developments to differ materially from those contained in the statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits Recharge will obtain from them. These forward-looking statements reflect managements' current views and are based on certain expectations, estimates and assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including Recharge's results of exploration or review of properties that Recharge does acquire. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this news release and Recharge assumes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results differed from those projected in the forward-looking statements, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.