RUSH RARE METALS PROVIDES RESULTS OF 2024 EXPLORATION PROGRAM AT BOXI, FINDS NEW SAMPLES ON SIGEOM FROM PREVIOUS EXPLORATION IN 2011, AND PROVIDES UPDATES RESPECTING COPPER MOUNTAIN

VANCOUVER, B.C. – July 12, 2024 – Rush Rare Metals Corp. (**CSE: RSH**) ("**Rush**" or the "**Company**) is pleased to provide the following updates after completion of its spring 2024 exploration program at its Boxi property in Quebec (hereinafter "Boxi" or the "Property") and further updates respecting its Copper Mountain Property in Wyoming (hereinafter "Copper Mountain").

Boxi Update

Boxi is a road accessible property comprised of over 8,000 hectares a short distance from Mont Laurier. Boxi was formerly held by Areva S.A. (now Orano), who held the Property based on early samples returning high values for Uranium. Orano dropped the Property following the Fukushima incident in 2013, and Uranium mining was subsequently suspended in Quebec under a temporary moratorium still in place today. Rush subsequently acquired the Property on the strength of Niobium values in samples taken by Orano in 2011.

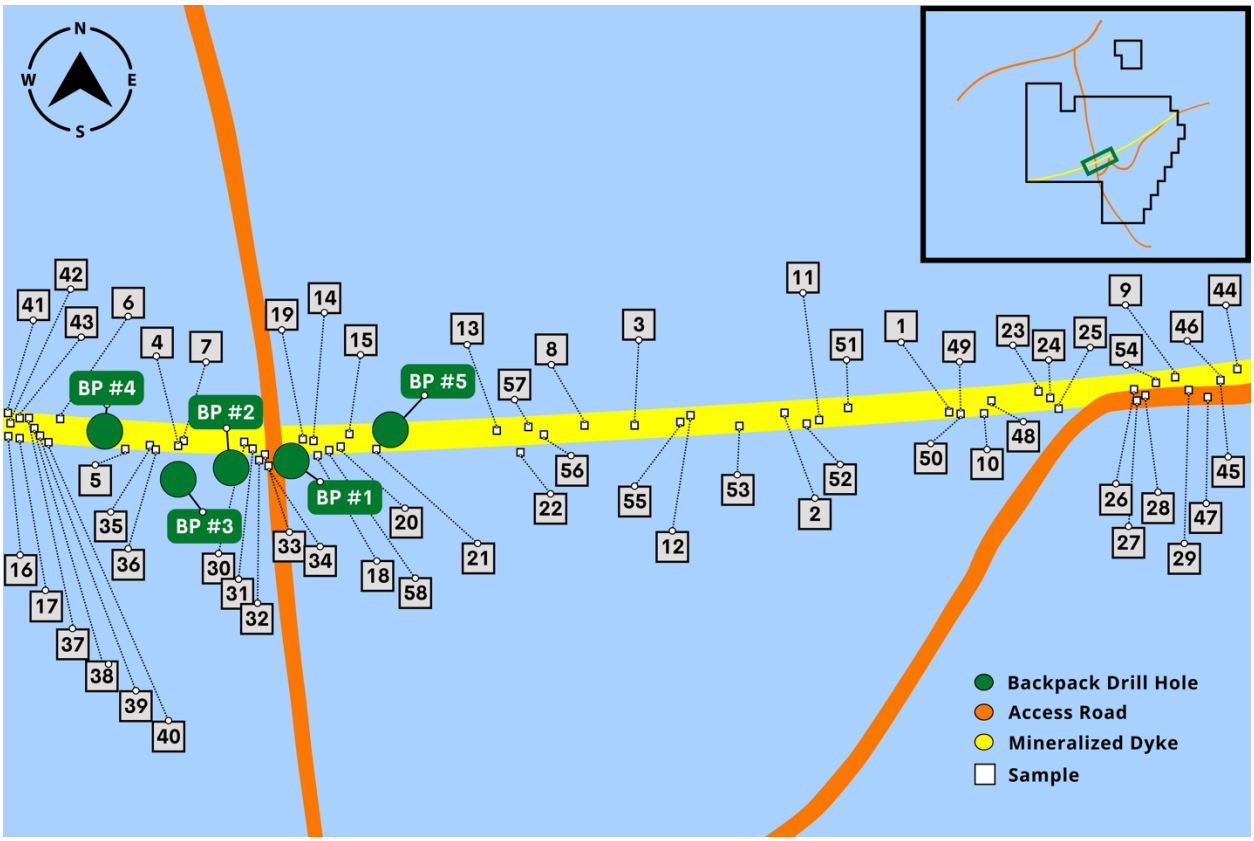
Niobium is categorized as a critical mineral in Canada and is used to make strong, light weight and corrosion resistant steel, superconductors, and various other highly topical products. There are only three Niobium mines of any significance in the world, two of them in Brazil, and the third, the Niobec Mine, just 350km from Boxi in Quebec. At Niobec, mining occurs at between 90 and 450 meters, and Niobium grades are between 0.4 and 0.5% (based on previous disclosures made by Niobec's operator).

Given the limited number of Niobium mines world-wide, and the multiple and increasing uses for Niobium, there has been a surge of market interest in Niobium projects recently. For example, on the strength of a new Niobium discovery in Australia, WA1 Resources Ltd. has climbed from a price of $0.14 per share AUD in October 2022, to a current price of over $17 AUD per share (and a market capitalization of approximately $1B AUD) as of July 11, 2024.

The spring 2024 exploration program expands on a similar program conducted in 2023, both revolving around a mineralized dyke that runs along the surface through the Boxi Property and for a distance of as much as 15km or more. In addition to completing the spring 2024 program, some additional data was discovered on SIGEOM (a government sponsored interactive map containing

geoscientific data collected within Quebec over the past 150 years) surrounding past exploration at Boxi – 15 additional samples taken along the dyke in 2011 that have not previously been reported.

In 2024, stripping and sampling along the dyke was expanded in all directions, and we have now collected or obtained historical data for a total of 58 samples (including the newly discovered 2011 samples from SIGEOM) along a corridor of just over 2km, as well as completed a limited number of shallow backpack drill holes. Results from all samples taken to date for both Niobium and Uranium are presented below on Map 1 and in Table 1:



Map 1 – Stripped area of dyke showing samples taken to date.

Boxi Project Sample Results					
Sample ID (Map ID)	Year taken	Nb_2O_5	Nb	U_3O_8	U
		%	ppm	%	ppm
A0461710 (1)	2023	**0.960**	**6711**	**0.320**	**2714**
A0461711 (2)	2023	0.092	644	0.032	270
A0461712 (3)	2023	**1.059**	**7403**	**0.413**	**3500**
A0461713* (4)	2023	**3.319**	**23202**	**1.568**	**13300**
A0461714 (5)	2023	0.032	223	0.007	61.4
A0461715* (6)	2023	**9.885**	**68892**	**4.079**	**34600**
A0461716 (7)	2023	**0.529**	**3698**	**0.236**	**2000**
Q530951 (8)	2023	0.012	80.9	0.001	5.97
Q530952 (9)	2023	**2.003**	**14002**	**0.990**	**8400**
Q530953 (10)	2023	**2.232**	**15603**	**1.132**	**9600**
Q530954 (11)	2023	**0.151**	**1055**	0.043	362
Q530955 (12)	2023	**1.431**	**10003**	**0.342**	**2900**
Q530956 (13)	2023	**0.238**	**1665**	**0.118**	**1000**
Q530957 (14)	2023	**0.194**	**1355**	0.046	391
Q530958 (15)	2023	0.037	257	0.006	46.7
Q530959 (16)	2023	0.057	398	0.006	49.2
Q530960 (17)	2023	0.050	353	0.008	66.8
MB140311-01* (18)	2011	**26.918**	**188171**	**11.900**	**100916**
MB140311-02 (19)	2011	**3.090**	**21599**	0.101	860
MB140311-03 (20)	2011	**0.180**	**1258**	**0.104**	**879**
MB010311-01 (21)	2011	0.071	498	0.029	243
MB010311-02 (22)	2011	**2.414**	**16874**	**1.360**	**11533**
A0460524 (23)	2024	0.058	403	0.017	140
A0460525 (24)	2024	0.093	652	0.032	268
A0460526 (25)	2024	**0.202**	**1415**	0.059	497
A0460527 (26)	2024	**0.188**	**1315**	0.058	490
A0460528 (27)	2024	0.109	762	0.026	219
A0460529 (28)	2024	**0.234**	**1635**	**0.070**	**590**
A0460530 (29)	2024	0.076	532	0.012	103.5
A0460531 (30)	2024	0.019	135	0.003	23.6
A0460532 (31)	2024	0.047	331	0.013	108.5
A0460533 (32)	2024	**0.430**	**3000**	**0.160**	**1357**
A0460534 (33)	2024	0.033	234	0.008	64.2
A0460535 (34)	2024	0.026	184.5	0.004	32.4
A0460536 (35)	2024	0.061	426	0.009	75.4
A0460537 (36)	2024	0.050	350	0.008	66.6
A0460538 (37)	2024	0.032	227	0.009	78.4
A0460539 (38)	2024	0.029	203	0.008	64.2
A0460540 (39)	2024	0.038	269	0.010	83.4
A0460541 (40)	2024	0.043	304	0.008	67
A0460542 (41)	2024	0.024	166.5	0.004	33.7
A0460543 (42)	2024	0.045	312	0.010	80.6
A0460544 (43)	2024	0.061	426	0.011	90.2
MB 251111-01 (44)	2011	**0.244**	**1706**	0.039	327
MB 251111-02 (45)	2011	0.080	562	0.008	71.2
MB 251111-03 (46)	2011	**0.160**	**1118**	0.023	191
MB 251111-04 (47)	2011	**0.322**	**2251**	**0.137**	**1160**
MB 261111-01 (48)	2011	**0.180**	**1258**	**0.068**	**577**
MB 261111-02 (49)	2011	**1.010**	**7060**	**0.623**	**5280**
MB 261111-02b (50)	2011	**0.322**	**2251**	**0.197**	**1670**
MB 261111-03 (51)	2011	0.026	183	0.013	109
MB 261111-04 (52)	2011	0.069	481	0.042	359
MB 261111-05 (53)	2011	**0.353**	**2467**	**0.180**	**1530**
MB 251111-05 (54)	2011	**0.256**	**1789**	**0.080**	**677**
MB 261111-06 (55)	2011	**0.613**	**4285**	**0.236**	**2000**
MB 261111-07 (56)	2011	0.025	176	0.010	83
MB 261111-08 (57)	2011	**0.178**	**1244**	**0.093**	**791**
MB 261111-09 (58)	2011	0.016	110	0.004	30.1

*Nb values >1000ppm are bolded, U values >500ppm are bolded

Table 1 – Samples and results to date at Boxi.

Virtually all surface samples continue to show anomalous values for Niobium, with both high-grade and lower-grade (but still anomalous) pockets of mineralization occurring along the dyke at surface. The highest individual sample grades to date have returned Niobium (Nb205) values of 26.92%, 9.89%, 3.31%, 3.09% and 2.41% respectively, while in other cases results show lower,

but still anomalous, Niobium mineralization. Overall, of 58 surface samples taken to date, half (29) have returned values of 1000ppm Niobium or more.

Limited backpack drilling returned results for both Niobium and Uranium, with numbers in each respective hole (shown on Map 1 above) ranging over the length of the hole as follows:

Backpack Drill Hole	Overall depth	Number*	Year taken	Niobium range	Uranium range
				Nb205	U3O8
	m			ppm	ppm
DDH1	4	4	2024	21.46-250.34	1.12-40.10
DDH2	5.7	6	2024	118.73-480.65	16.51-127.35
DDH3	5	5	2024	17.17-85.83	1.12-4.72
DDH4	3.6	4	2024	151.63-**2524.83**	33.02-**1067.12**
DDH5	5	4	2024	160.22-434.87	15.33-108.49
*The number of samples comprising the range					

Table 2 – Sample result ranges for backpack drilling at Boxi.

Preliminary analysis of the dyke and these results suggest that the pegmatites within the dyke are characterized by very large crystals that are very well formed, but the mineralization within might be characterized by automorphic minerals with high grades but which are not homogeneously distributed. Thus, while there are high-grade areas occurring throughout the dyke, they appear to occur in pockets, with areas in between showing lower but still anomalous mineralization.

Basement rocks of the Mont Laurier region, where the Boxi Project is located, belong to the Grenville geological Province of southeastern Ontario and southwestern Quebec. Uranium (U), Thorium (Th), Molybdenum (Mo) and Rare Earth Element (REE)-bearing granitic pegmatite intrusions are common in the Grenville Province. As with Boxi, these pegmatites form both concordant and discordant dykes in the gneisses, marbles, and amphibolites. They can attain widths of tens of meters to hundreds of meters and have lengths up to several kilometers. Some of the larger pegmatites are associated with mineral deposits, for example the Faraday uraniferous granitic pegmatite in Bancroft, Ontario. Boxi displays similar attributes with enrichment in U, Nb and REE's.

The highest-grade pockets of Niobium mineralization encountered thus far have also typically tested high for Uranium (U) as well as a spectrum of rare earth elements (REE's), including Cerium (Ce), Praseodymium (Pr), Neodymium (Nd), Lanthanum (La), Yttrium (Y), Samarium (Sm), Gadolinium (Gd) and Dysprosium (Dy). New high-grade pockets containing all these elements together have been found with each new round of samples obtained at Boxi. For example, in 2011 (both the original 5 samples and the recently found 15 samples), 2023, 2024 and in backpack drill holes respectively, five separate results obtained from separate locations within the dyke returned the following values:

Sample		MB140311-01	A0461715	A0460533	MB261111-06	A0460517
Map ID		18	6	32	55	BP #4
Year taken		2011	2023	2024	2011 (added)	2024
Nb2O5	%	26.92	9.885	0.430	0.613	0.25
Nb	ppm	188171	68892	3000	4285	1765
U3O8	%	11.90	4.079	0.160	0.236	0.11
U	ppm	100916	34600	1357	2000	905
CeO2	ppm	3636.06	3120.41	1225.94	2309.39	1187.86
Pr6O11	ppm	600.48	496.57	144.98	264.6	140.76
Nd2O3	ppm	3184.27	2379.46	521.38	1012.44	505.05
La2O3	ppm	749.42	1184.53	510.17	843.24	519.55
Y2O3	ppm	5182.46	8228.95	186.68	797.5	151.12
Sm2O3	ppm	1356.73	1047.12	104.71	252.79	99.96
Gd2O3	ppm	>1000**	>1000**	69.73	210.9	60.74
Dy2O3	ppm	>1000**	>1000**	44.42	196.3	34.89
** Overlimit - not further analyzed.						

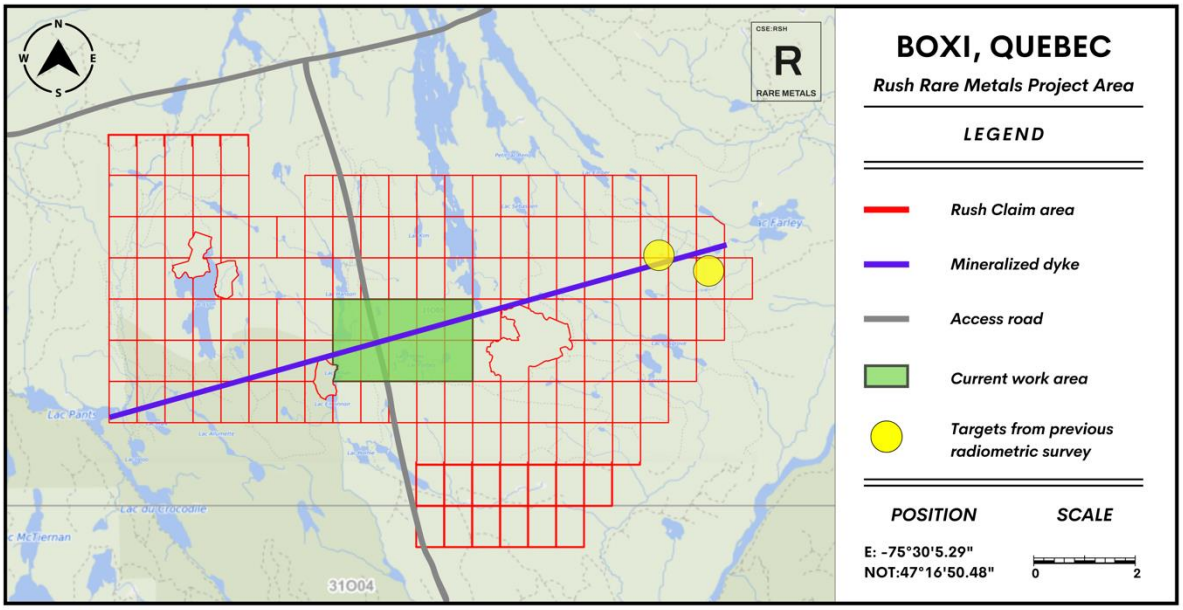
Table 3 – Elevated REE values at select locations in the dyke. **Overlimit – not further analyzed.

Detailed results for all results are available on the Rush website at rushraremetals.com.

It is noteworthy that all samples taken to date have been taken at or near surface of the dyke, and the dyke's thickness and textures indicate a deep root of several hundred meters or more. Geological mapping and further observations may call for a more thorough investigation of geochemistry, and mineralization over depth, as well as for a larger geophysical survey to learn more about how and why mineralization is occurring, as it is, near surface.

Pete Smith, Rush's CEO, commented, "these results show that pockets of high-grade Niobium are still occurring within the dyke, along with interesting grades for a variety of REE's, but the consistency of the mineralization is something we are still trying to fully understand. There are several key variables that are as-of-yet unknown – for example, how often are these highly mineralized pockets occurring, and do they increase in size or intensity with depth? Are there larger areas along the dyke, or at depth, where high mineralization may be more consistent? Perhaps most importantly, within all these dykes and off-shoots, is there a larger system yet to be discovered? We will conduct further analysis and seek recommendations to ascertain our best strategy for exploration going forward, but it is noteworthy that there are many sections along the dyke, including one area identified as anomalous on SIGEOM as a radiometric anomaly, that are yet to be explored."

The Company will seek further advice and guidance regarding the best approach for continuing exploration and understanding of the dyke at Boxi. Moreover, there are additional unexplored sections of the dyke which the Company plans to investigate, including a section in the Northeast area of the dyke which is identified as an anomalous zone on SIGEOM from a previously conducted airborne radiometric survey in 1969 (shown below on Map 2), and which happen to occur right along the projected path of the dyke.



Map 2 – Anomaly identified on SIGEOM from previous radiometric survey

Copper Mountain Update

The Copper Mountain claim area is over 4,200 acres, located near Shoshoni in Wyoming, USA, and hosts several known Uranium deposits and historic Uranium mines, including the Arrowhead Mine which produced 500,000 lbs of eU3O8. Copper Mountain saw extensive drilling and development by Union Pacific, which developed a mine plan and built a leach pad for one of the deposits at Copper Mountain. Operations ceased in 1980 before mining could commence due to falling Uranium prices. Approximately 2,000 boreholes have been drilled at Copper Mountain and the project area has significant exploration upside. Union Pacific is estimated to have spent C$117 million (2023 dollars) exploring and developing Copper Mountain.

On October 18, 2023, Rush signed a property option agreement with Myriad Uranium Corp. ("Myriad") pursuant to which Myriad has the option to earn up to a 75% interest in and to Rush's Copper Mountain Project, now covering over 4,000 acres near Riverton, Wyoming. Before Myriad earns a full 75%, there are requirements for Myriad to make expenditures on the property and to make share payments to Rush, and in addition Rush retains a favourable split on early production (see previous Rush news release dated October 20, 2023 for full details).

Myriad has been engaged in a comprehensive review of a cache of recently found historical documents indicating tens of millions in previous exploration work conducted at Copper Mountain, much of it done by Union Pacific prior to 1980. Myriad's review is ongoing, but they released an interim update referenced in a Rush news release dated November 1, 2023. The newly discovered documents include historical resource estimates, mining feasibility studies, geological reports, mining plans, drill logs, and a wealth of other highly useful data. This data has, in turn,

provided enormous benefit to Myriad, allowing them to focus efforts on areas previously acknowledged to have the highest grades of Uranium and to conduct advanced investigation into new areas that might otherwise have been considered as purely greenfield.

Based on their ongoing review, new claims have recently been added at Copper Mountain, including the Knob claims just southeast of the existing claim area, the Midnight Claim area, the Bonanza and Kermac/Day claim area, and the Diamond X claim area (see Rush news release dated April 24, 2024 for more information on these new areas).

It is the Company's understanding that Myriad is currently putting a drilling program together for the fall of 2024, which hopes to verify and expand on its already robust cache of historical data. In furtherance of this, Myriad has recently closed the first tranche of a planned $5,000,000 private placement, raising gross proceeds of $2,912,500. For more information see Myriad's news release dated June 25, 2024.

Myriad's CEO, Thomas Lamb, also recently conducted an interview with Crux Investor discussing the upcoming drilling program and reproduced here.

Pete Smith commented further, "we are very fortunate to have such a competent and qualified earn-in partner for the Copper Mountain project. Myriad has been making excellent strides in both analyzing the cache of newly discovered data, representing tens of millions in previous work by Union Pacific and others all focused on Copper Mountain, and Myriad has rapidly expanded the project area by adding a number of highly prospective new zones, all of which directly benefits Rush. This project is in one of the world's very best Uranium jurisdictions, is a past producer, and has the potential to become one of the USA's largest Uranium deposits based on the historical data. Our interest in Copper Mountain remains substantial even if Myriad meets all of its earn-in requirements, and we are absolutely rooting for them to continue with their successful development of this asset every step of the way."

Qualified Person

Michael Anderson, P. Geo, a "Qualified Person" for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the scientific or technical information included in this news release respecting the Boxi Property. There were no limits on the verification process. Further scientific or technical information in this news release respecting the Boxi Property is based on an independent geological report titled "43-101 Technical Report on the BOXI REE-Nb-U Deposit" dated August 6, 2022 and available at Rush's disclosure record on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).

About Rush Rare Metals Corp.

Rush Rare Metals Corp. is a mineral exploration company focused on its Boxi Property located in the Province of Québec, Canada. Rush also owns the Copper Mountain Project located in Wyoming, USA, which it has optioned to Myriad Uranium Corp. Rush currently has a 100% interest in both properties. For further information, please refer to Rush's disclosure record on

SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) or contact Rush by email at psmith@rushraremetals.com or by telephone at 778.999.7030, or refer to Rush's website at www.rushraremetals.com.

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The forward-looking statements contained in this news release are made as of the date of this news release. Except as required by law, the Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The CSE has not reviewed, approved or disapproved the contents of this news release.