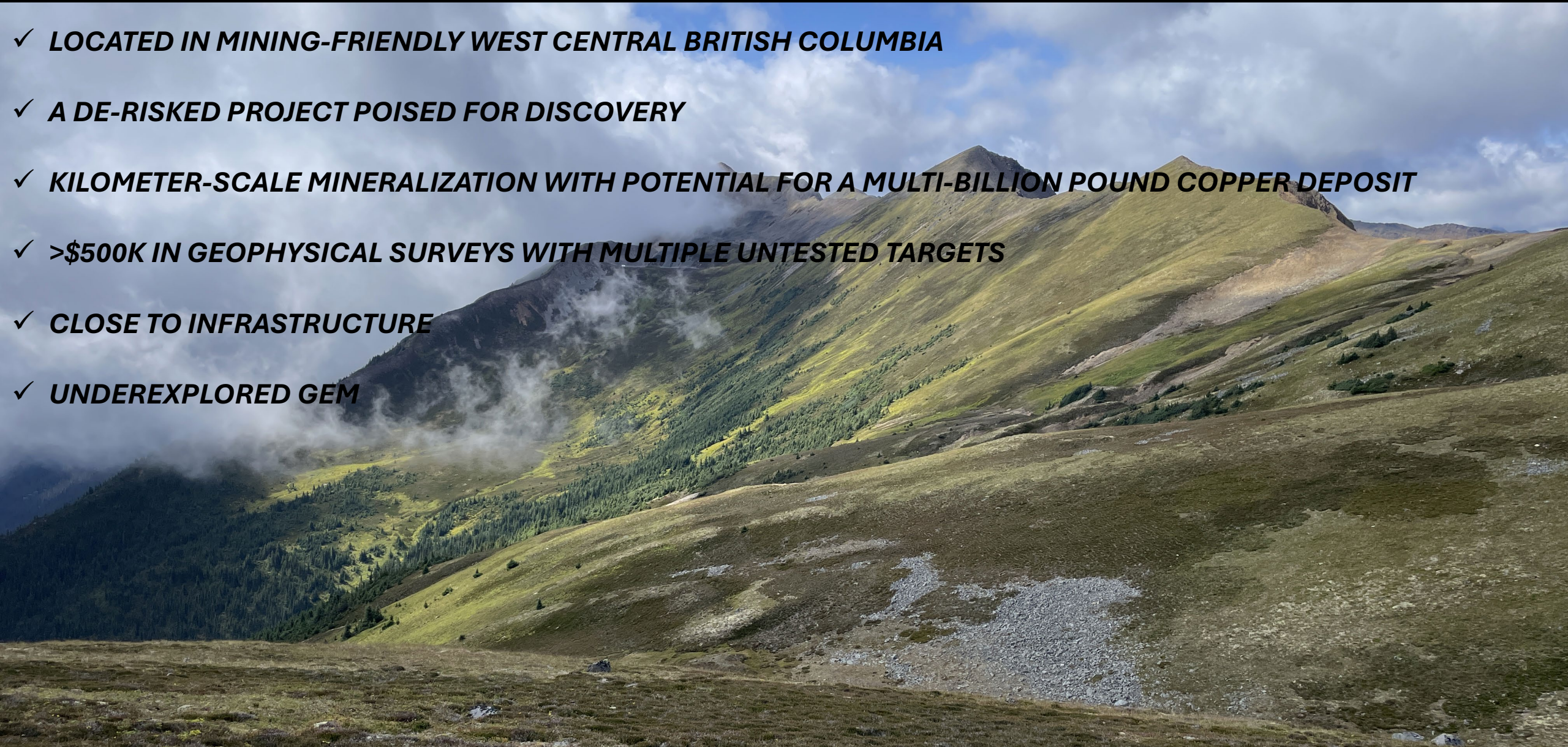


# KING DENISON – Cu-Mo Porphyry Project

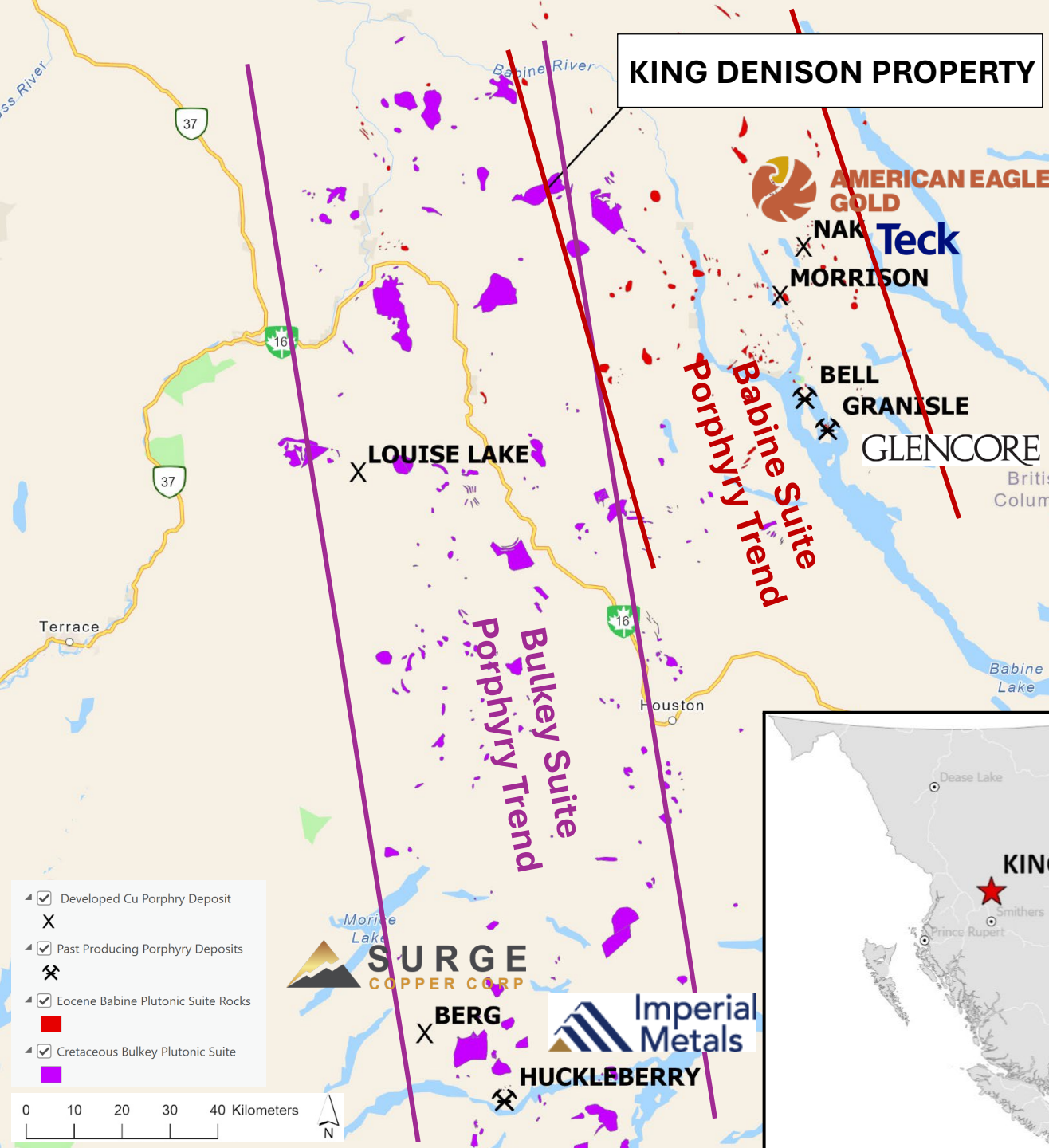


CORDILLERAN  
PROPERTIES

- ✓ **LOCATED IN MINING-FRIENDLY WEST CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA**
- ✓ **A DE-RISKED PROJECT POISED FOR DISCOVERY**
- ✓ **KILOMETER-SCALE MINERALIZATION WITH POTENTIAL FOR A MULTI-BILLION POUND COPPER DEPOSIT**
- ✓ **>\$500K IN GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS WITH MULTIPLE UNTESTED TARGETS**
- ✓ **CLOSE TO INFRASTRUCTURE**
- ✓ **UNDEREXPLORED GEM**







## LOCATION, NEIGHBOURS & REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Situated in the **Stikine Terrane** at the margin between the **Bulkley** and **Babine** Plutonic suite porphyry trends that host many of BC's past-producing and advanced-stage Cu +/- Mo-Au-Ag deposits.

The Cretaceous-age Bulkley Suite hosts the past-producing Huckleberry Mine (combined current resources and mined Cu content >1 billion lbs) and the neighbouring advanced-staged Berg deposit (5.1 billion pounds M&I resource @ 0.23% Cu). These deposits are characterized as calc-alkaline porphyry deposits.

The Eocene-age Babine Suite hosts the past-producing Bell and Granisle mines (>1 billion lbs Cu and 700,000 oz Au) and the advanced-staged Nak deposit (2023 drill intercept of 302 m @ 1.09% CuEq) with a recent investment from senior mining company TECK). These deposit are characterized as alkaline porphyry deposits and typically have higher grades of precious metals (Au/Ag).



The King Denison property covers a 2.3 x 4.0 km (920 hectare) tract of land that is located 65 km north of Smithers, BC with logging road access to within 2 km of the property. The small town of New Hazelton is only 30 km west of King Denison and lies on a major highway and railway.

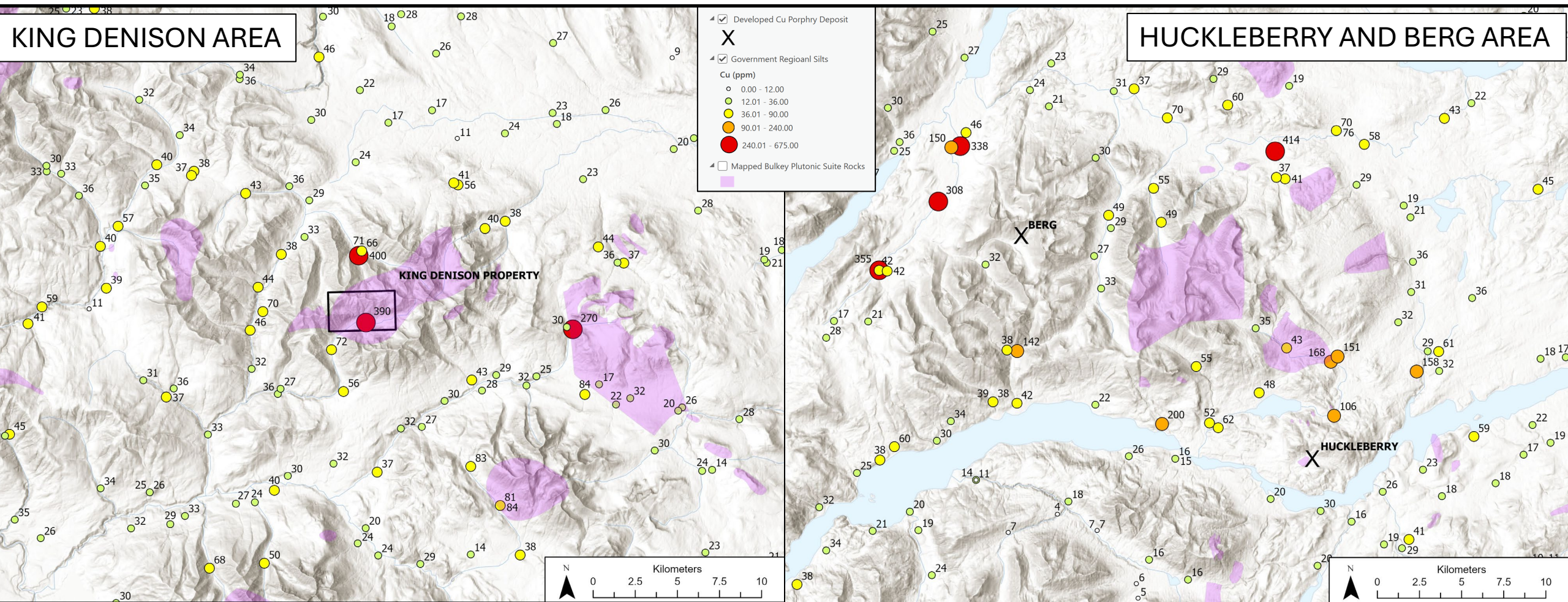




# WHY THIS AREA?

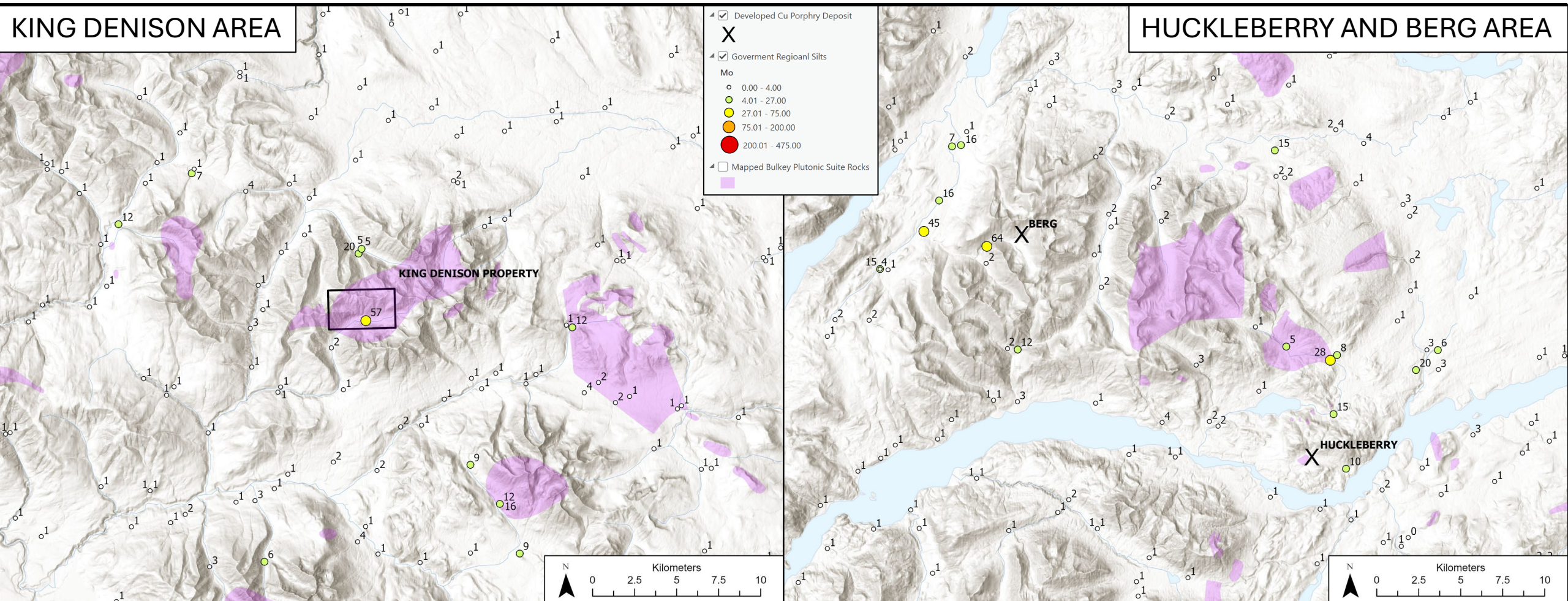
The government-collected regional silt samples at the King Denison property are some of the most anomalous in the Bulkley Porphyry trend and comparable to what is found at the past-producing Huckleberry mine and advanced-stage Berg deposit (> 6 billion lbs Cu).

## Comparison of **COPPER** values in RGS silts to Huckleberry and Berg Deposits





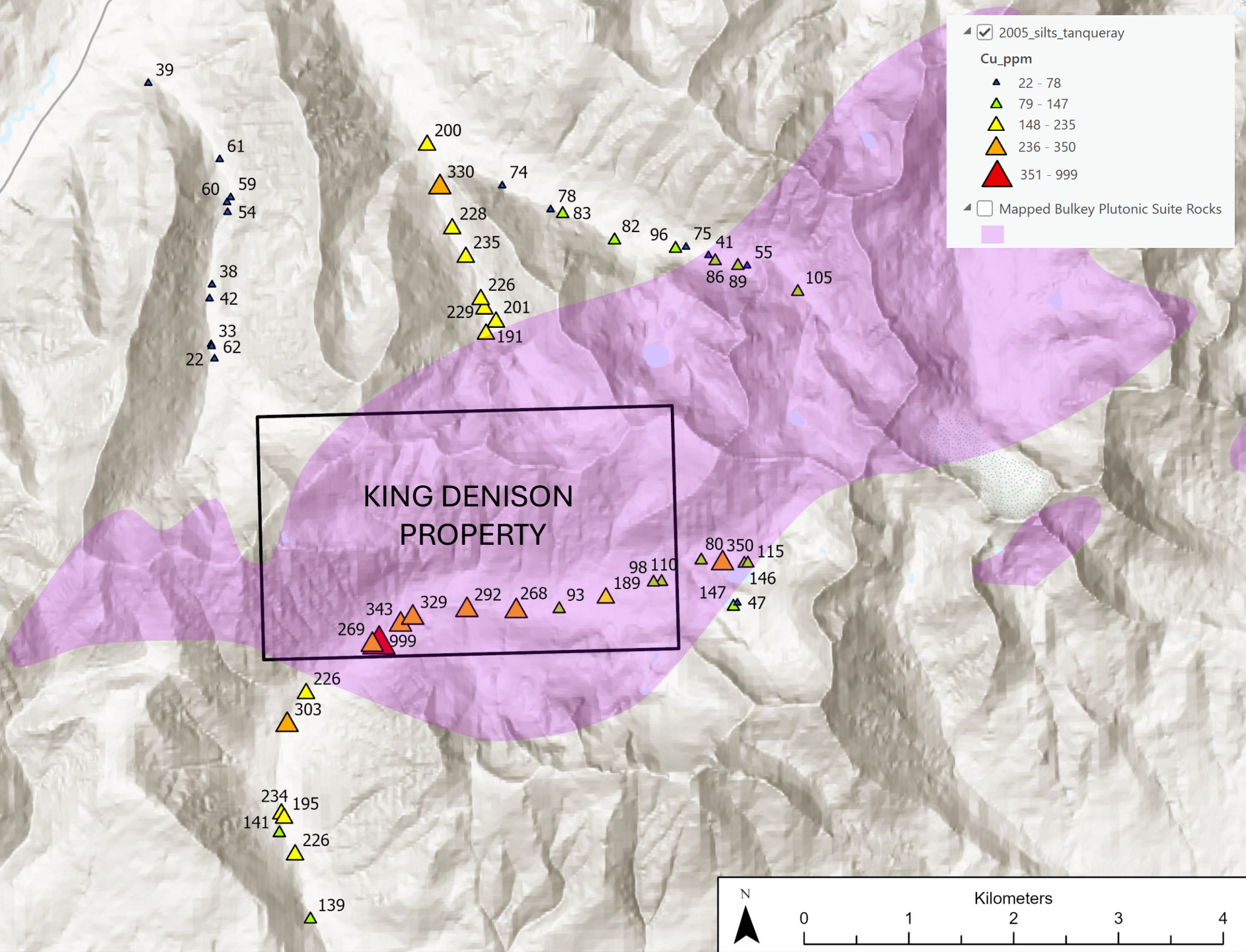
Comparison of **MOLYBDENUM** values in RGS silts to Huckleberry and Berg Deposits





# WHY THIS PROPERTY?

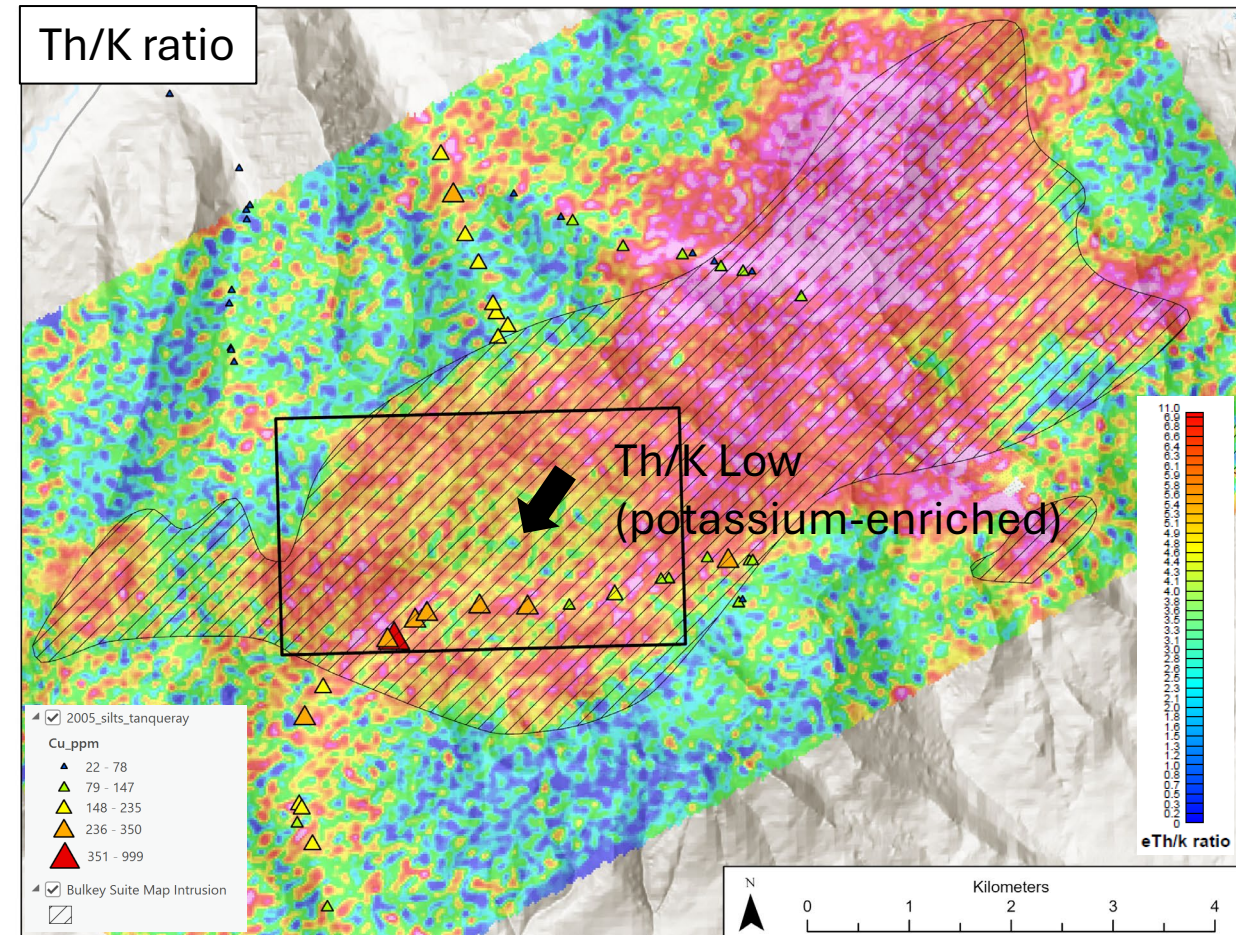
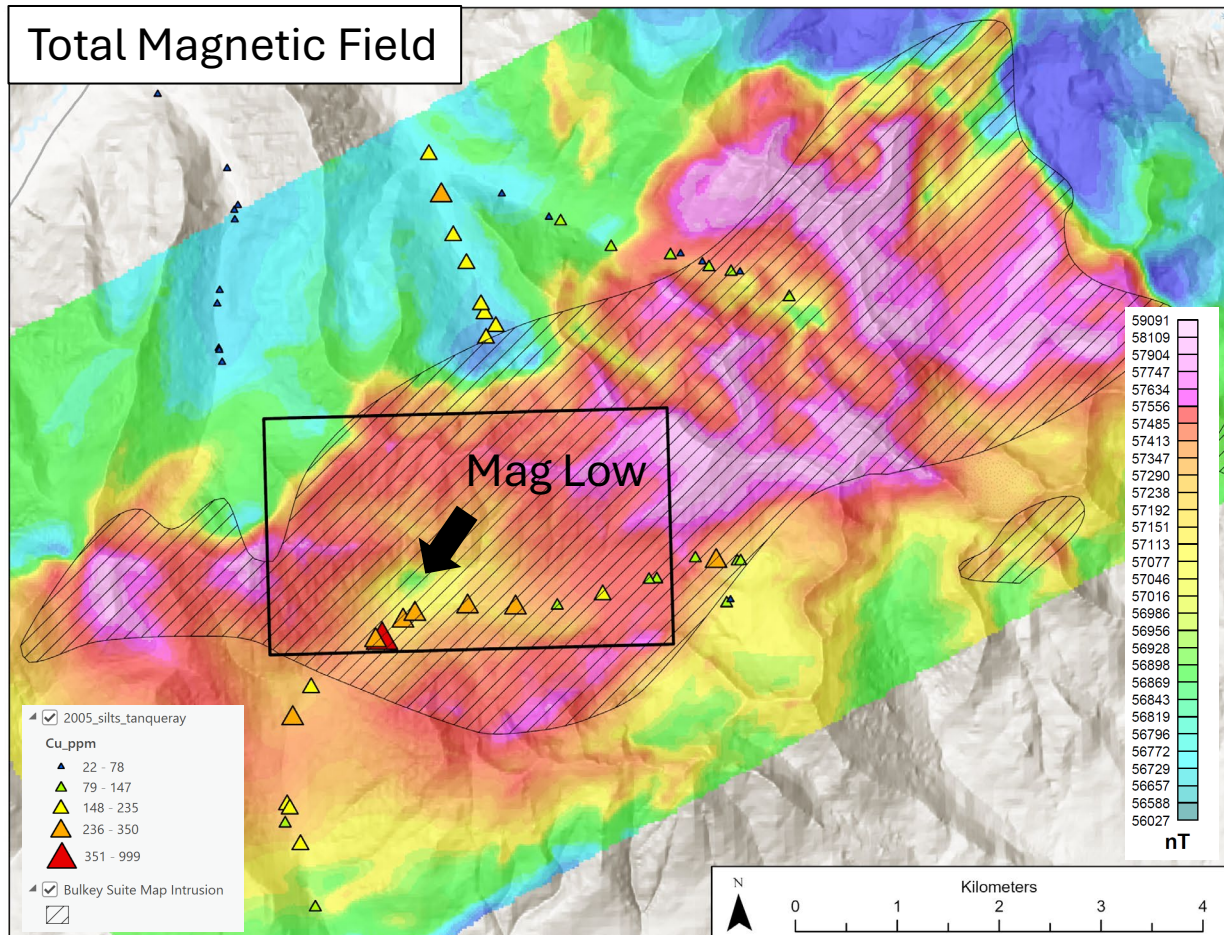
Detailed silt sampling by a prior claim holder in 2005 confirmed the strong anomalous regional silt values and further helped to **vector the source to the centre of the King Denison Property.**





## WHY THIS PROPERTY? CONTINUED

A detailed airborne magnetic survey completed in 2006 shows an **overlapping low magnetic field and low Th/K signature** within the large mapped Cretaceous-age Bulkley Suite pluton. This unique geophysical signature is **believed to represent an altered porphyry intrusive phase** (elevated potassium and magnetite destruction) that has intruded the less altered granite batholith. This unique 2 km x 2 km donut-shaped geophysical anomaly is spatially associated with the strongest Cu-Mo silts samples and surface mineralization found on the property to date.





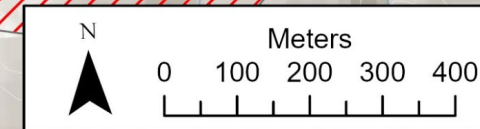
## DE-RISKED Initial surface discovery made in the 1960s

The first documented exploration was in the late 1960s and partially sparked by the discovery of the Bell-Granisle deposit to the east and Huckleberry deposit to the south.

Following up on stream sediment samples, early prospecting quickly **outlined abundant chalcopyrite, malachite, and molybdenite over a 1.5 km x 0.5 km area.**

### 1960s - 1970s Exploration

- ✓ Historic Drill Holes (no assays)  
○
- ✓ Limit of Malachite Mineralization  
■
- ✓ Limit of Chalcopyrite Mineralization  
■
- ✓ Mapped Fault  
—



>2000 ppm Mo (2024 Grab)



>1% Cu (2024 Grab)

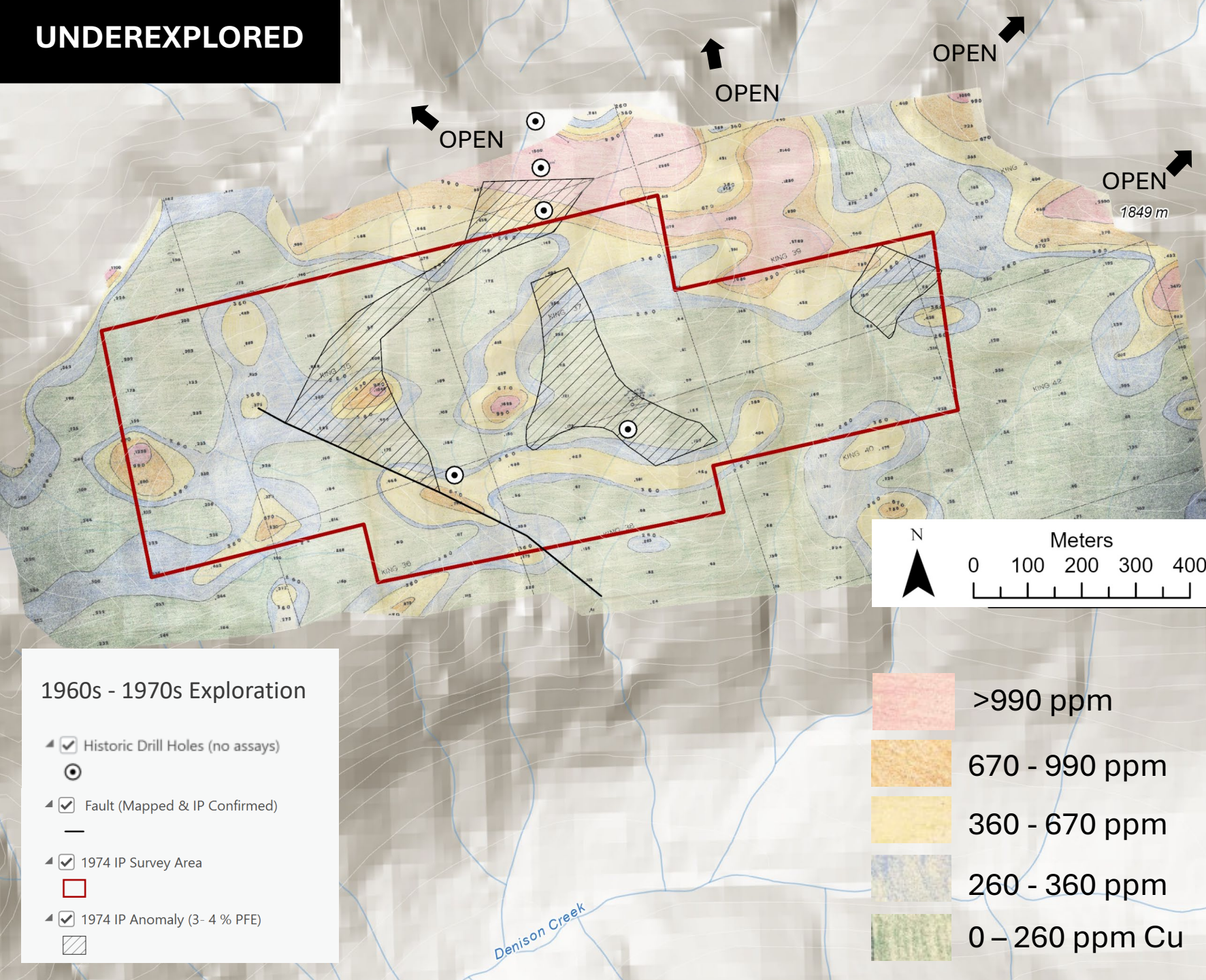


0.77% Cu (2024 Grab)





# UNDEREXPLORED



A large soil survey (1967, left) defined a high-grade Cu-Mo soil anomaly.

A subsequent IP survey delineated several PFE (percent frequency effect) anomalies indicating an estimated 3-4% sulfide content within the intrusive unit and spatially associated with the Cu-Mo soil anomalies.

Prospecting, mapping, and IP delineated a significant NW-SE fault along a prominent creek drainage.

Shallow drilling was first completed Falconbridge Nickel in 1964, likely testing early prospecting discoveries. No data, including results, is available for this work.

In 1975, 5 drill holes ranging from 84 – 202 meters were drilled including twinning of the 1964 drill holes. **The assay results are blacked out in the report, but drill logs and visual inspection of the limited core on site shows abundant Cu and Mo was encountered.**

**The soil anomaly on surface remains open to northwest and northeast.**





The core boxes from 1975 drill campaign were located during a site visit in 2024 but are decomposed beyond the quality to systematically re-sample the core.

Visual examination of the top few core boxes found zones of **abundant chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization, as well as minor molybdenite.**

No historical assays exist but a few samples of intact core were collected and assayed during the 2024 site visit. Results include”

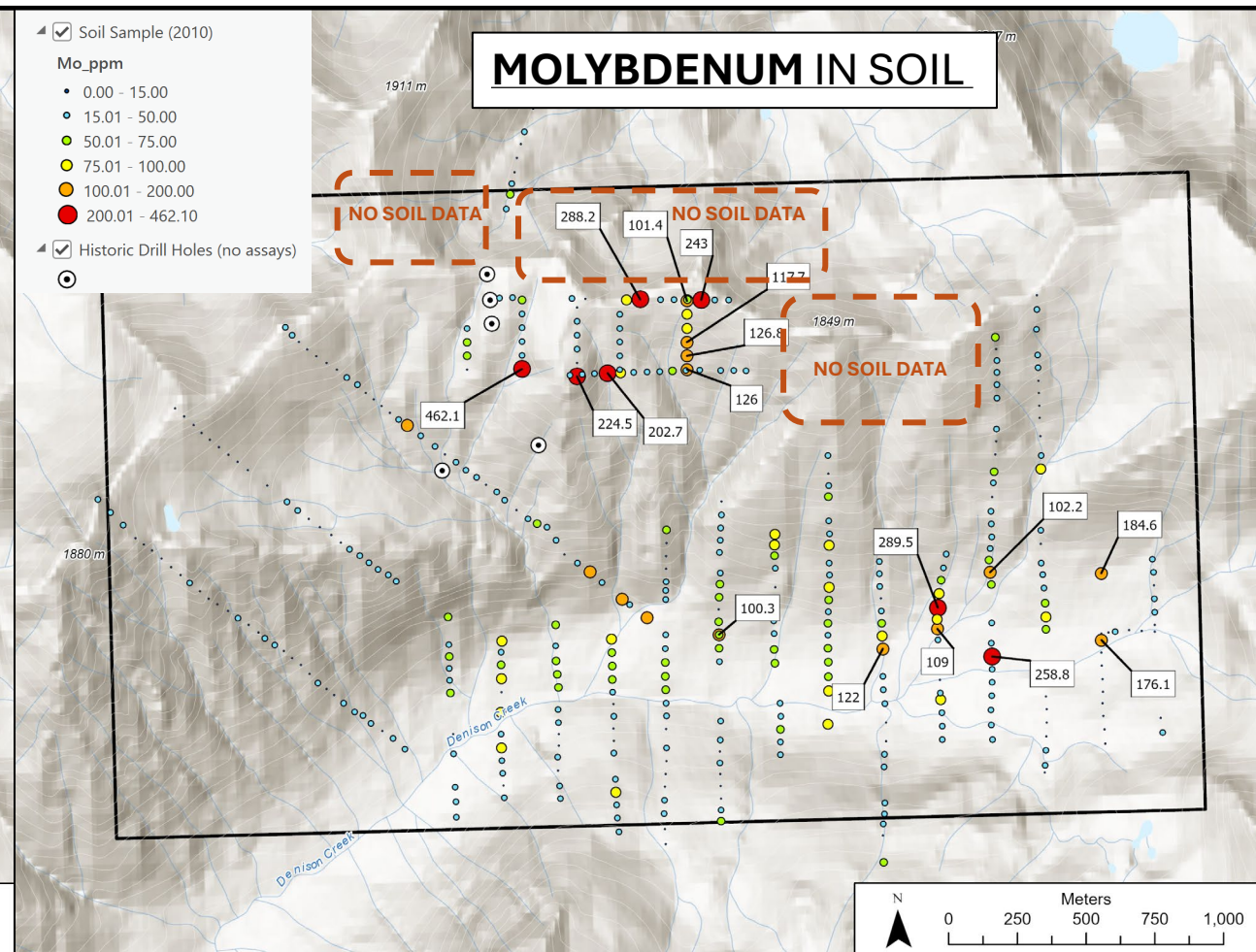
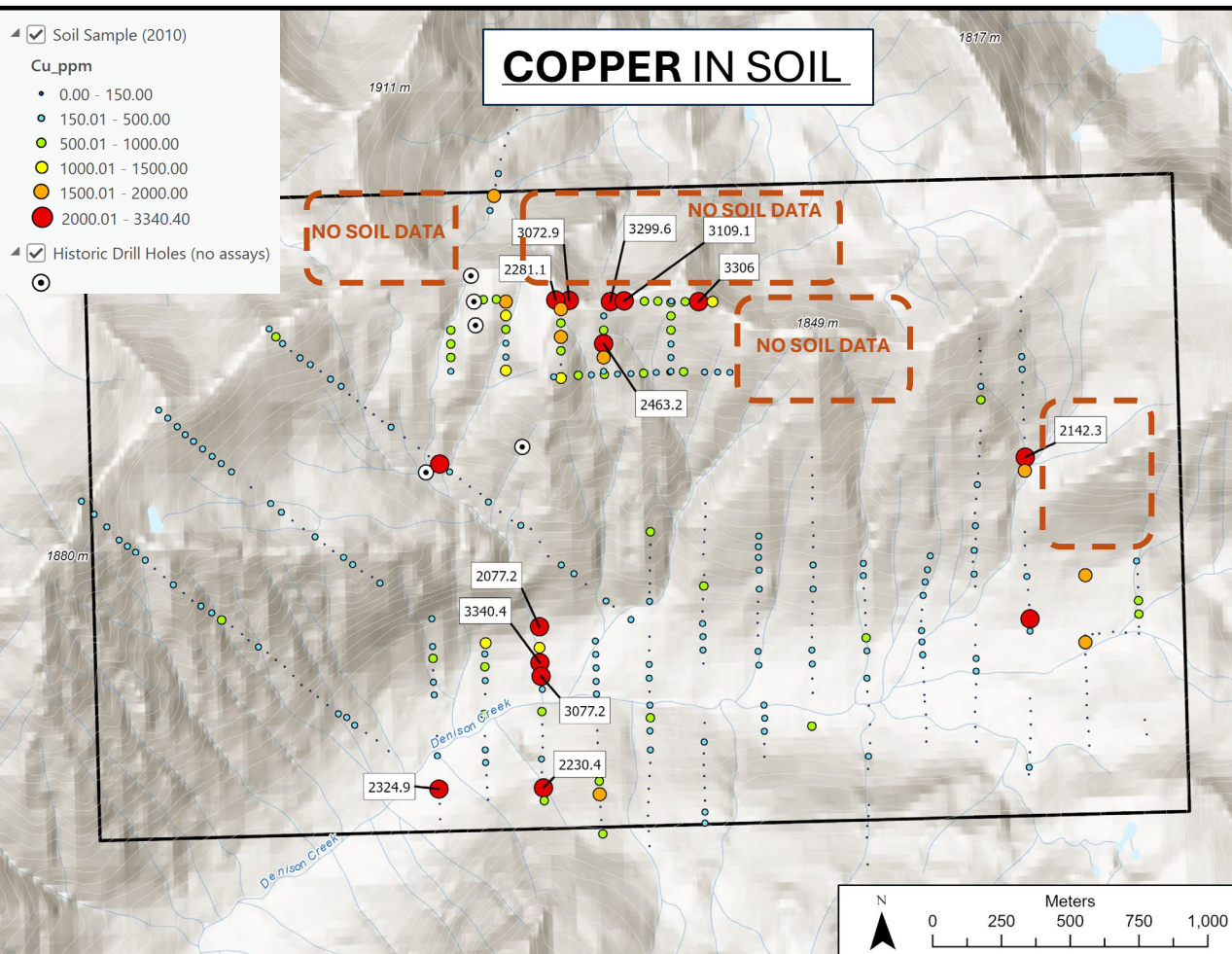
- 1 meter interval assaying 0.12% Cu
- 0.25 meter interval assaying 0.83% Cu and **>100 g/t Ag**



# MOST RECENT EXPLORATION - 2006 – 2014 (Tanqueray Resources & Fractal Mining)

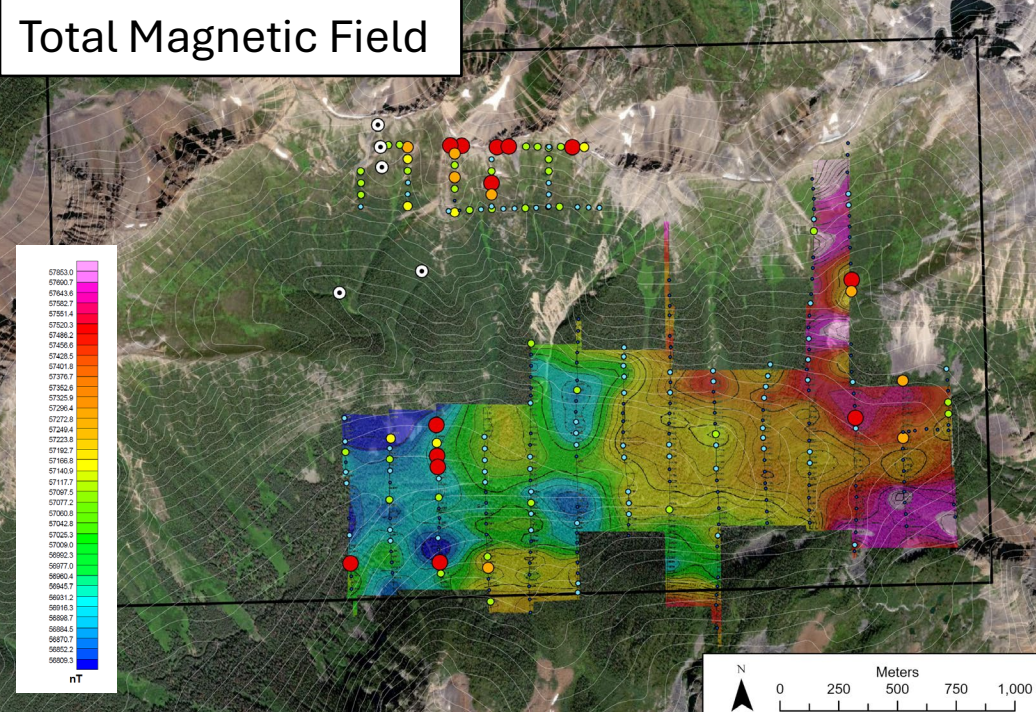
## Soil Sampling

- Recent soil sampling (2006-2014) has confirmed the historic robust (kilometer-scale) Cu and Mo anomalies in the northern part of the property with Cu values  $>0.3\%$  Cu and Mo values  $>460$  ppm.
- A strong Cu soil anomaly was outlined 1 km south of the main historical (1960s) soil anomaly near the bottom of Denison valley bottom. No follow up has ever been done in this area.





# Total Magnetic Field



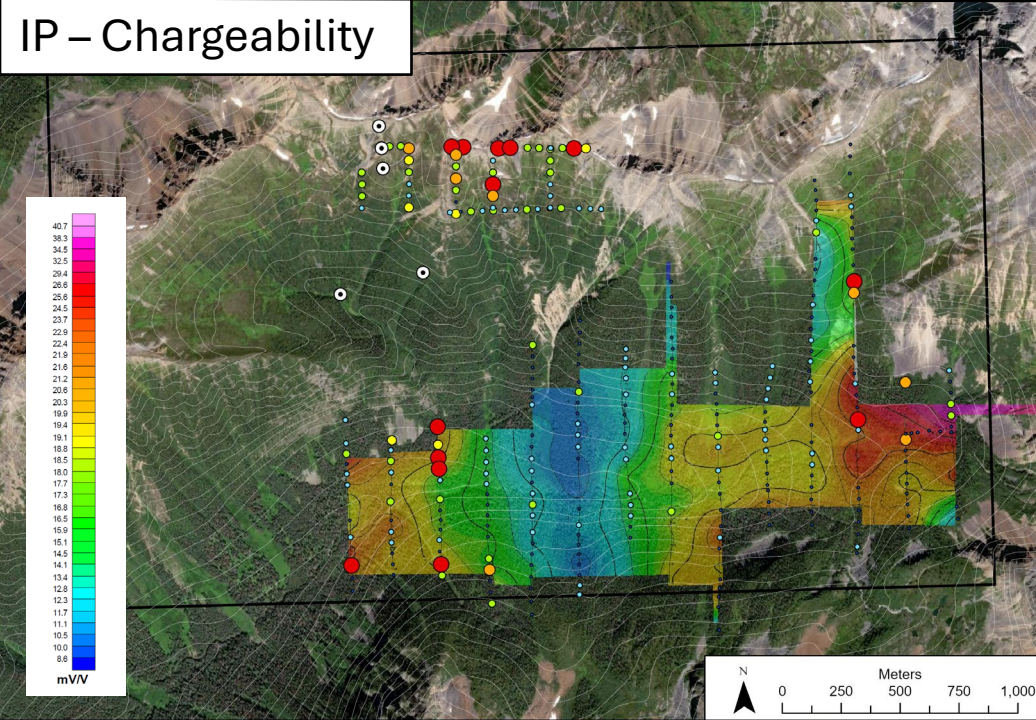
## MOST RECENT EXPLORATION – GROUND GEOPHYSICS

In 2010 ground geophysical work was conducted within the Denison Creek valley following up on the new Cu-Mo soil anomaly.

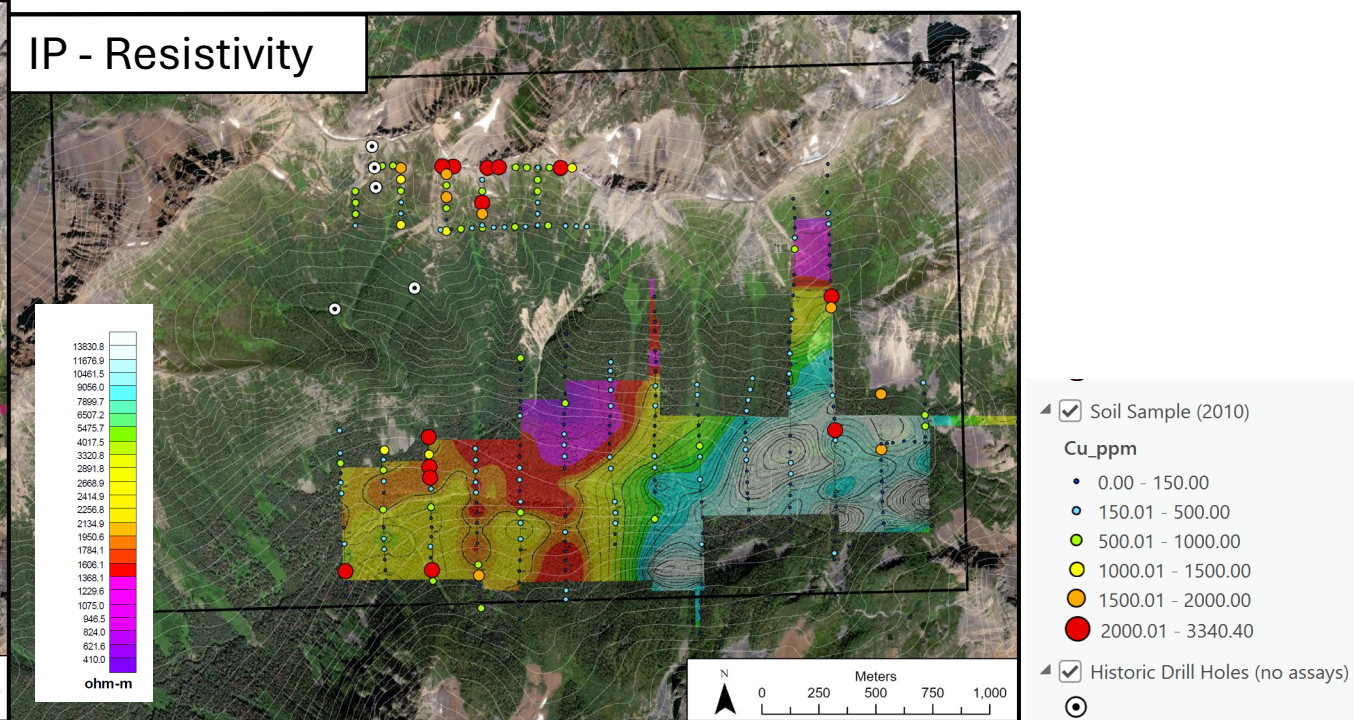
A ground magnetic survey in the valley bottom further confirmed the airborne magnetic low zone within the pluton that is interpreted as an altered unique porphyry intrusive phase responsible for the Cu-Mo mineralization on the property.

A moderate chargeability high (30mV/V) is associated with this lower Cu soil anomaly.

# IP – Chargeability



# IP - Resistivity



- ☒ Soil Sample (2010)
  - Cu\_ppm
    - 0.00 - 150.00
    - 150.01 - 500.00
    - 500.01 - 1000.00
    - 1000.01 - 1500.00
    - 1500.01 - 2000.00
    - 2000.01 - 3340.40
- ☒ Historic Drill Holes (no assays)
  -

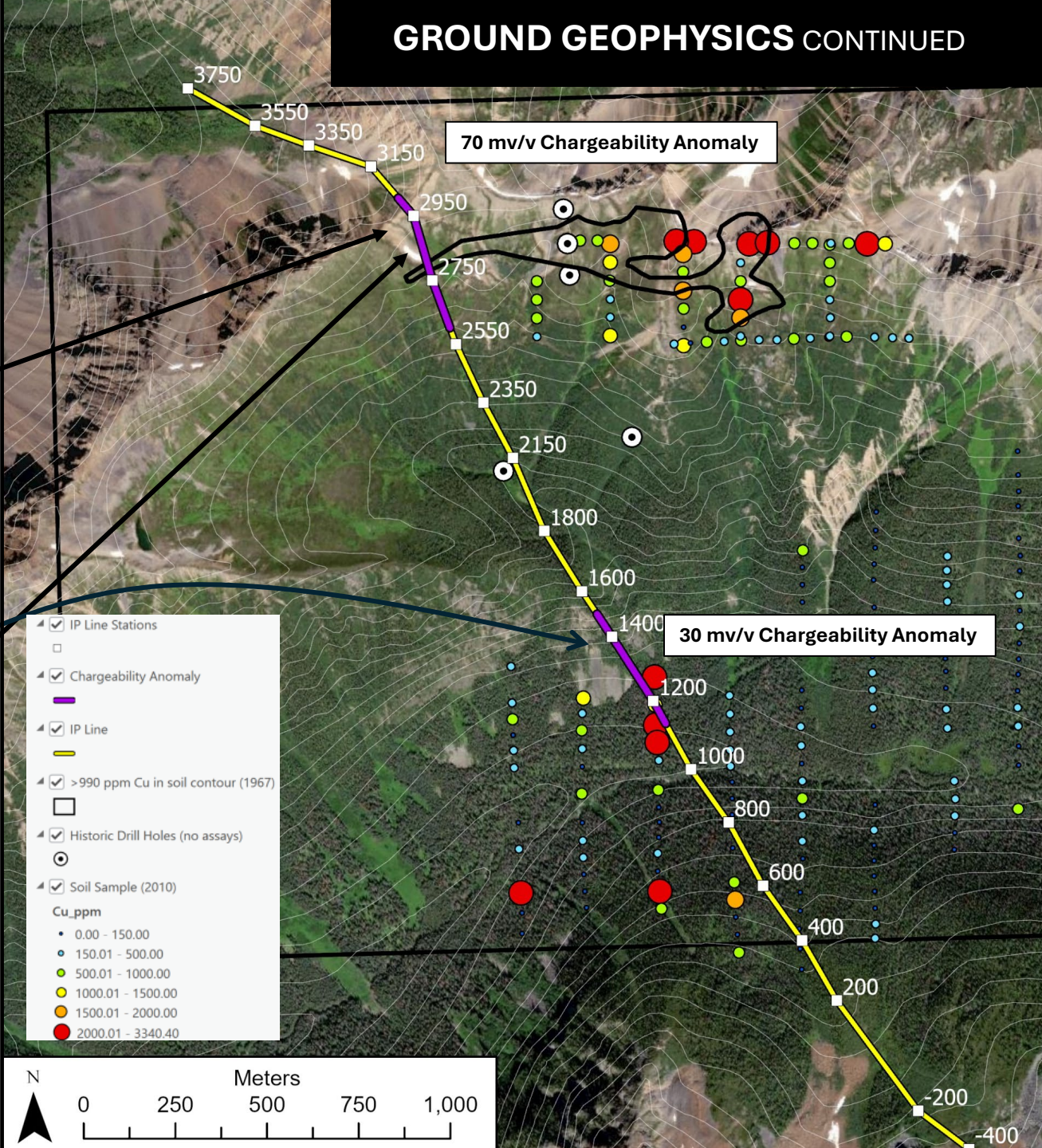
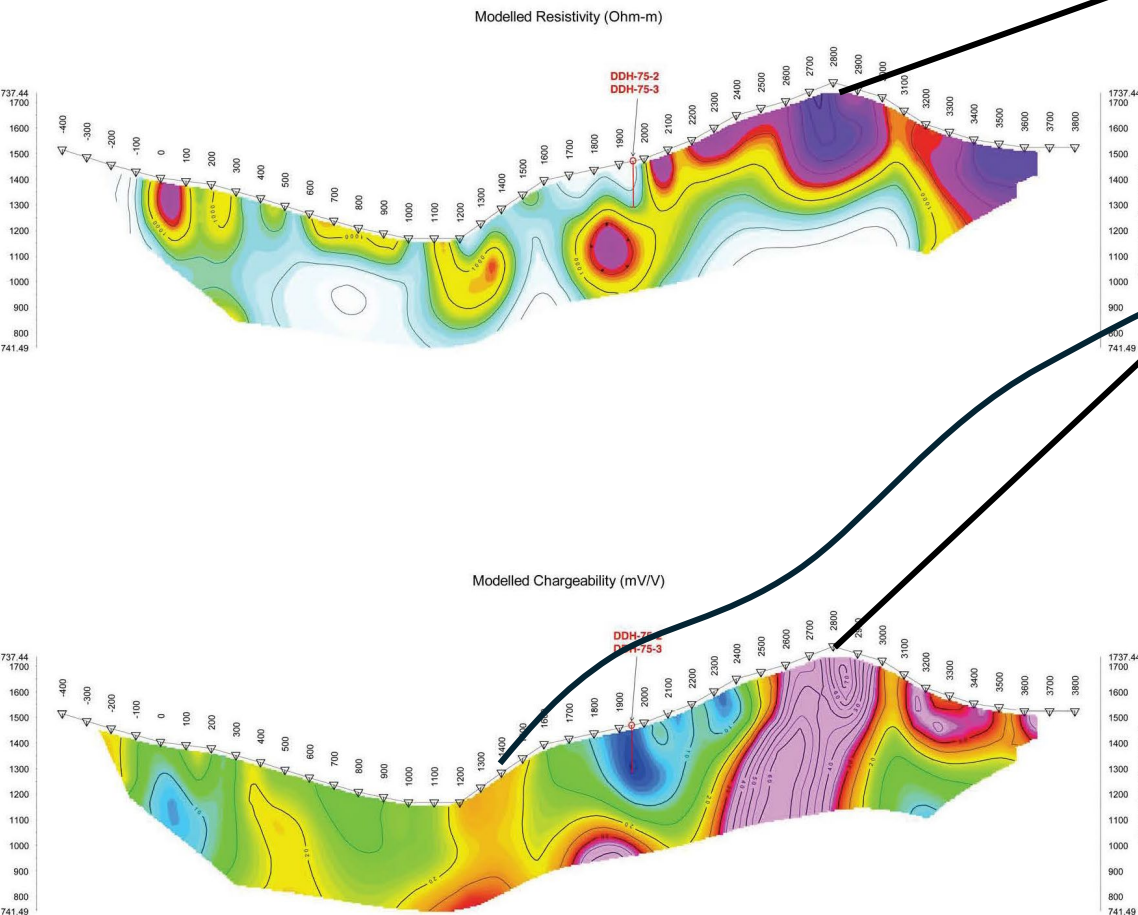


A **deep-penetrating IP line** was completed in 2010, transecting both the north and south soil anomalies for total length >4 km.

Two significant chargeability anomalies were outlined, and both coincided with anomalous Cu and Mo in soils.

A **70 mV/V chargeability anomaly** is situated west of the historic drilling covering a portion of the 1967 Cu soil anomaly. This anomaly coincides with a strong conductive cap that is interpreted to represent argillic alteration.

The second weaker (30 mV/V) chargeability anomaly was outlined in the centre of the south Cu soil anomaly.





# AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS

A detailed 3D ZTEM survey flow in 2014 was the last work reported on the property. The survey covered a 4 x 10 km area.

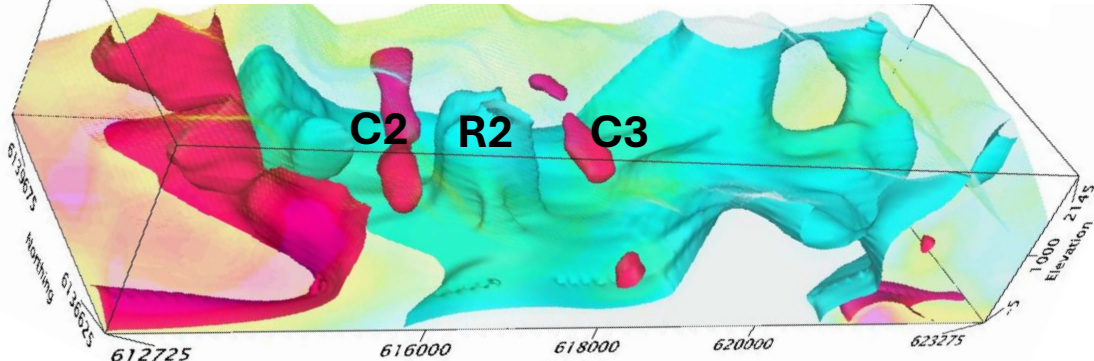
This survey shows there is an annular conductive zone (altered intrusive unit?), that is spatially associated with the Cu-Mo soil anomalies and historic drill sites. This whole system is in the order of 3.5 km across in the E-W direction with the resistive core being approximately 1,500m in diameter. The conductive rind has a vertical dimension of approximately 600m located approximately 250m below Denison Creek Valley.

**This ZTEM anomaly also overlaps the airborne mag low and Th/K low signature (slide 6), providing further confidence this zone represents a unique altered porphyry intrusive stock within the larger Bulkley Pluton.**

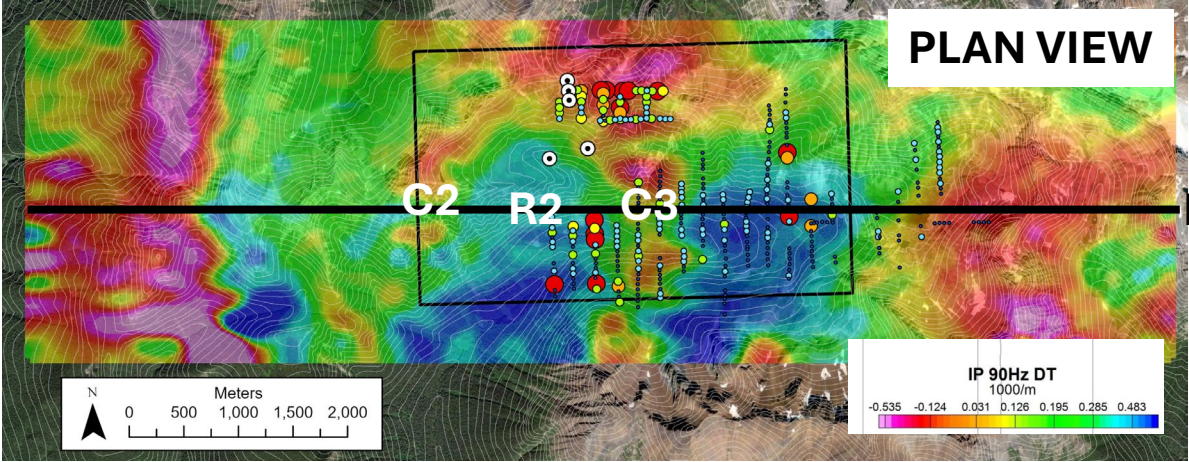
The sizable scale of this anomaly suggests potential for a large mineralizing system both laterally and at depth.

Only 9 shallow drill holes totaling 1094 m have tested this property. No assays are available but assay logs and visual inspection of the core suggest significant but inconsistent Cu and Mo values were encountered.

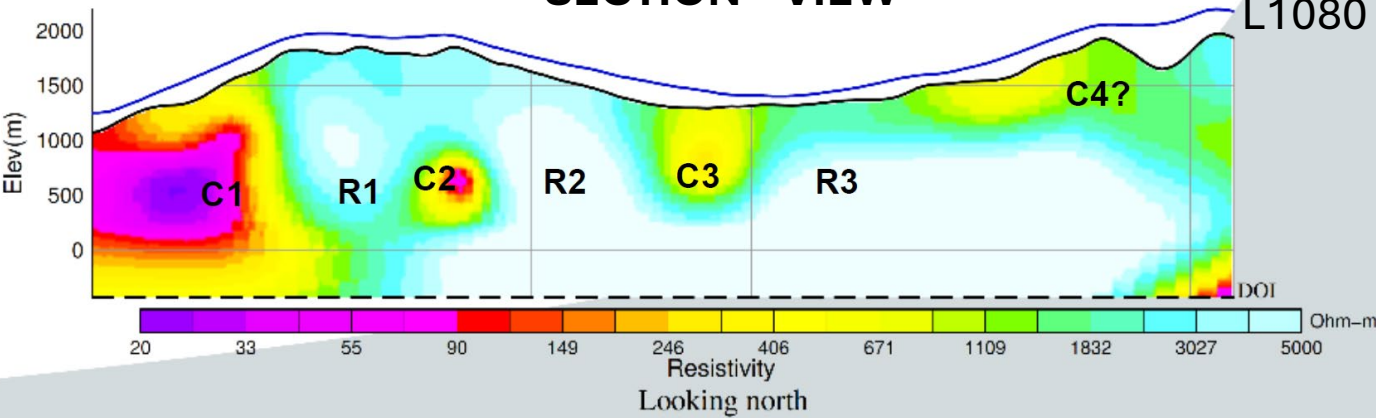
3D VIEW – 400 ohm.m & 4000 ohm-m Isosurface



PLAN VIEW



SECTION – VIEW





# GEOPHYSICS - The big picture interpretation!

The geophysical surveys completed to date suggest there may be a potassic-altered porphyry core buried at depth with economic Cu and Mo grades. To date, surface sampling and shallow diamond drilling might have only tested the low-grade Cu hosted in the upper phyllite and argillic alteration zones and associated pyrite shell characteristic of most porphyry deposits.

A deep diamond drill hole targeting this donut-shaped geophysical anomaly at depth may lead to the discovery of higher Cu grades and possible enrichment of precious metals.

Figure 10. 400 ohm.m & 4000 ohm-m Iso-Surfaces from 2D Inversion. Modified from Geotech Ltd. 2015

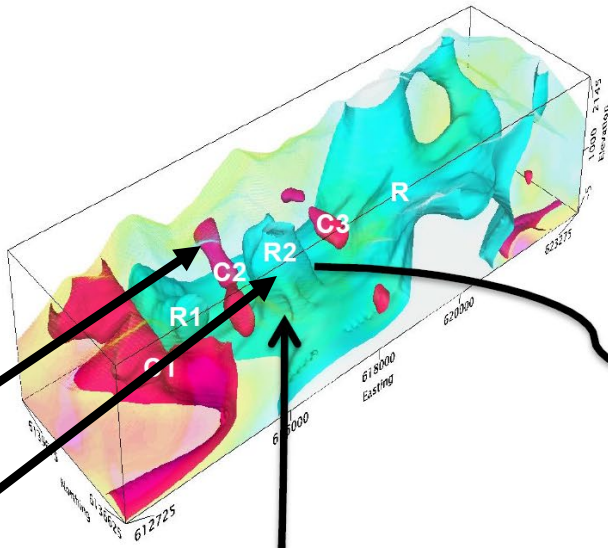


Figure 11. Denison Creek Project: Simplified Geology with superimposed Cu-in-Soils. After Goldsmith 2012.

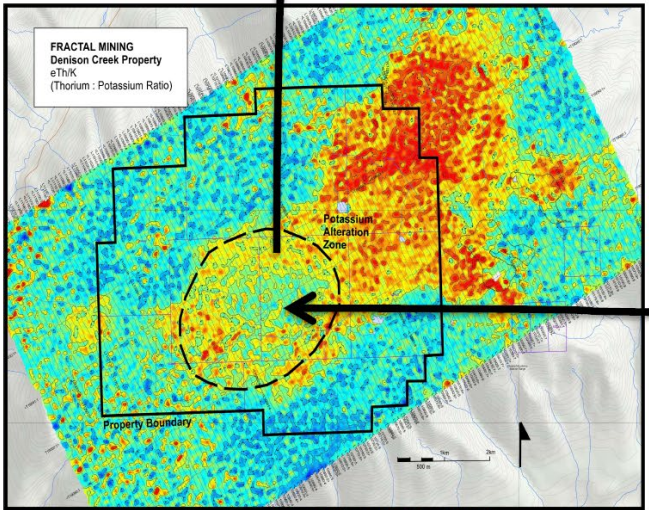
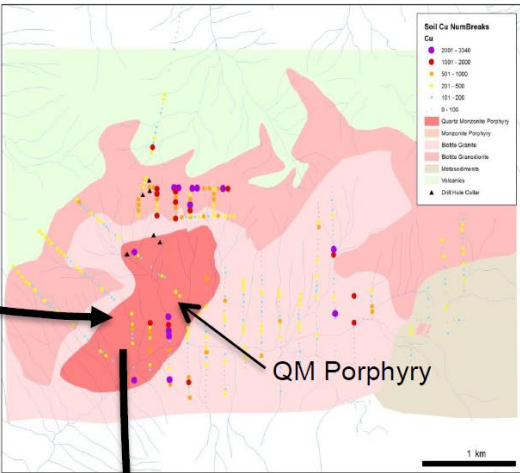


Figure 12. Denison Creek Project: eTh / K distribution. After Pozza, M. 2006

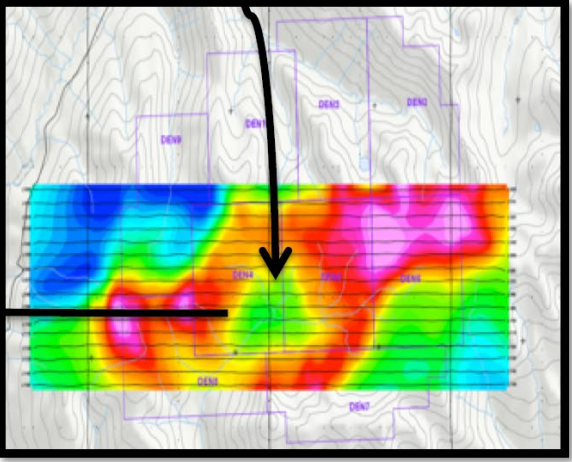
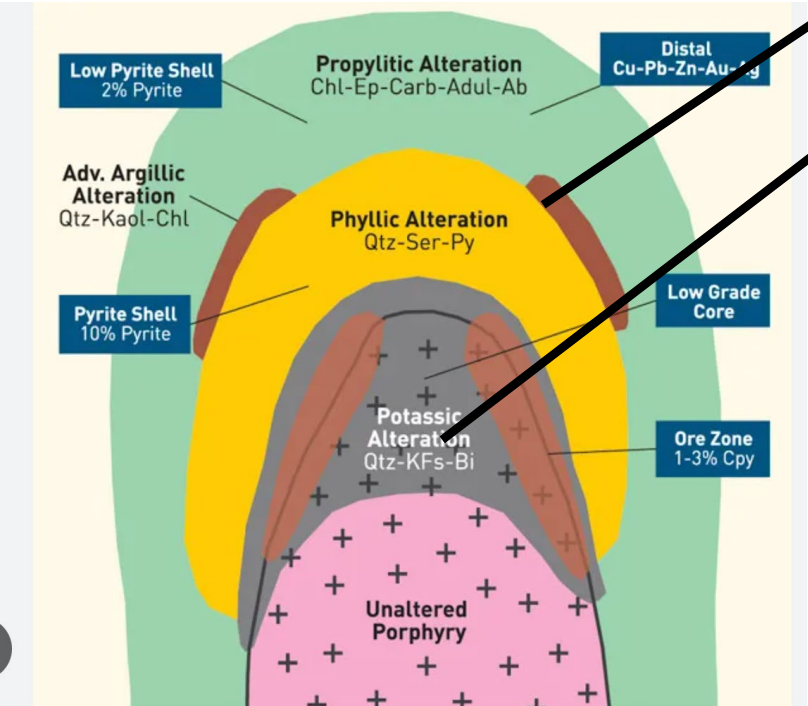


Figure 13. Denison Creek Project: Total Magnetic Intensity. After Geotech Ltd. 2014





# 2024 SITE VISIT – CORE EXAMINATION

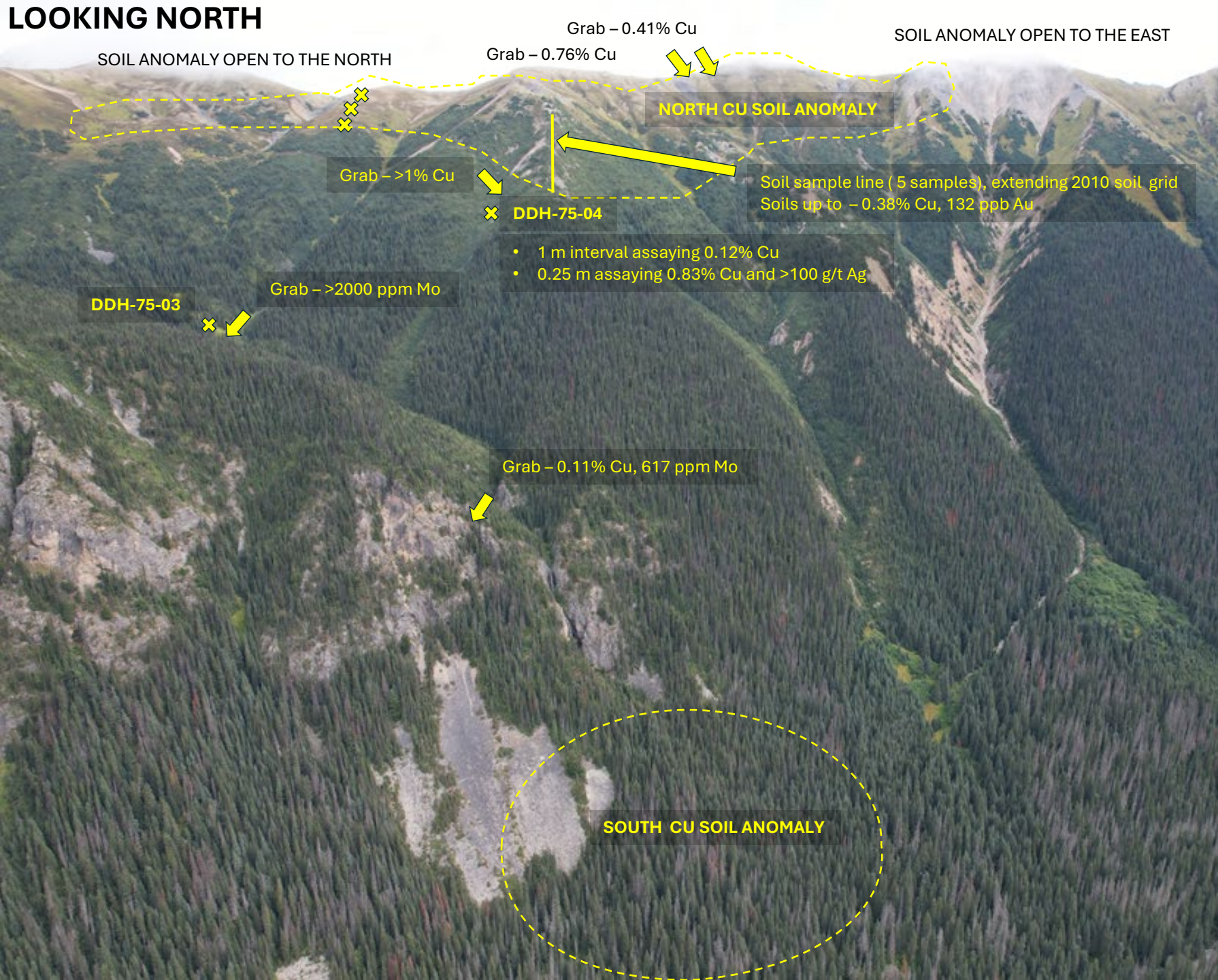
**Cordilleran Properties** re-staked the project in 2024 and did a 3-day site visit and property evaluation.

- The 1970s drill core was located as well as the drill hole pads. The drill core boxes are decomposing however much of the core visible in the top layer of boxes contained a significant amount of copper mineralization. A select few intact core intervals were sent for geochemical analysis. These core intervals were obtained from the upper boxes.
- Results include:
  - 1 meter interval assaying 0.12% Cu
  - 0.25 meter interval assaying 0.83% Cu and **>100 g/t Ag**





# LOOKING NORTH

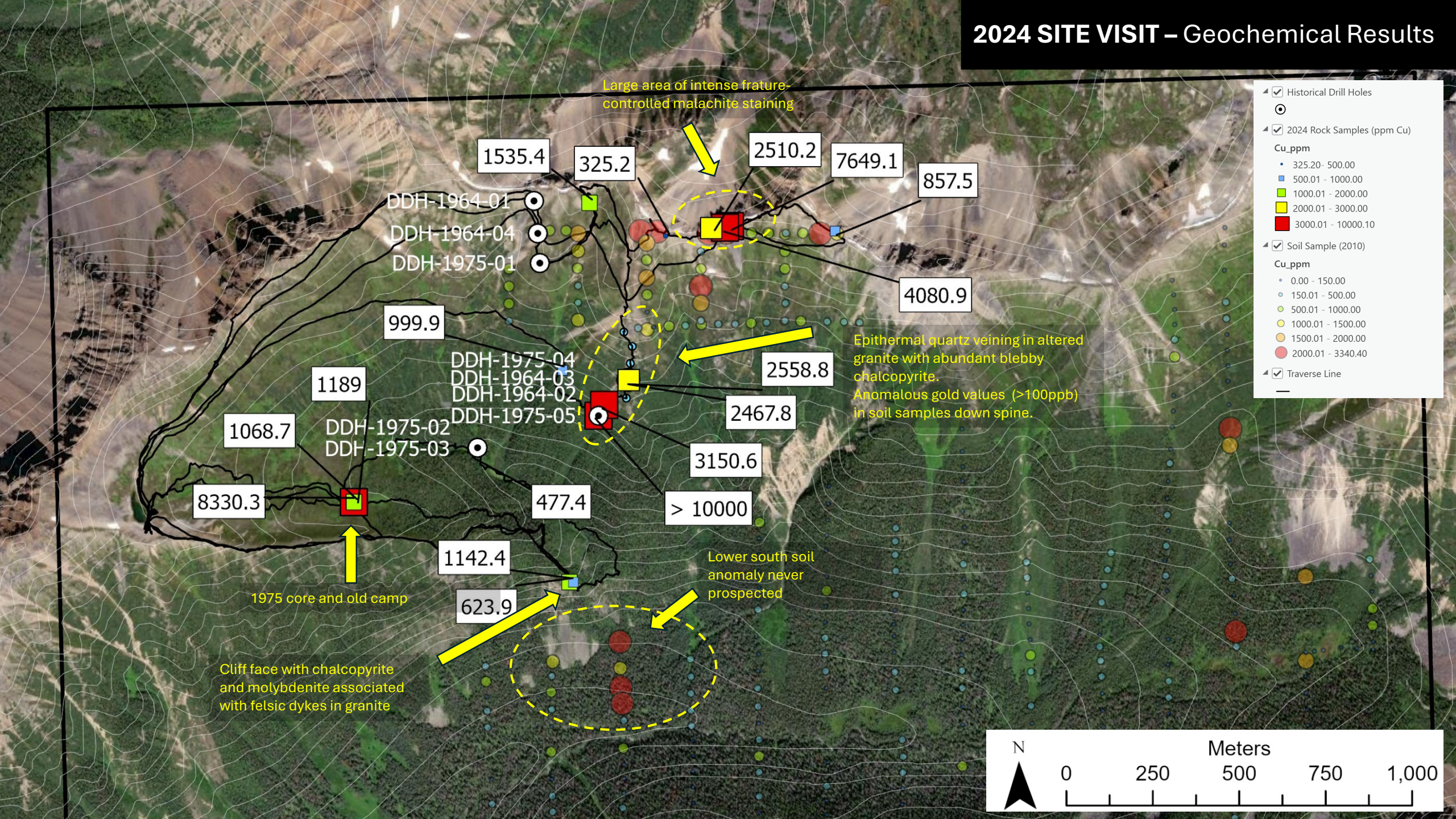


## 2024 SITE VISIT Prospecting

- Prospecting in the vicinity of the north Cu soil anomalies and historic drill sites returned numerous samples over 0.2% Cu. There is widespread, fracture-controlled Cu mineralization associated with the soil anomaly.
- The area east of the historic drilling appears to contain more Cu mineralization at surface and remains to be drill tested.
- Additional soil sampling outside of the 2010 sampling area outlined anomalous Cu in soils towards DDH-75-04 with maximum values of **3845 ppm Cu and 132 ppb Au**.
- Prospecting around DDH-75-04 returned a grab sample assaying **>1% Cu** with a talus slope containing widespread blebby Cpy mineralization associated with epithermal quartz veins. The mineralization here is distinct from the fracture-controlled mineralization above and to the north.
- The south soil anomaly was never visited due to steep cliff access from the camp above. Fracture controlled Cu and Mo mineralization was sampled from the cliffs above with Cu values >0.1% and Mo values >600 ppm.
- A grab sample of quartz vein float with a narrow seam of massive molybdenite was sampled near DDH-74-03 and assayed >2000 ppm Mo.



# 2024 SITE VISIT – Geochemical Results





## SUMMARY – KING DENISON PROPERTY

- Situated in similar host rocks to many nearby major porphyry deposits including the Huckleberry Mine (Cretaceous Bulkley Plutonic Suite) and Granisle-Bell Mine (Eocene Babine Suite) .
- Logging road access to the property with short commute to New Hazelton.
- Strongly anomalous regional stream geochemistry comparable to Huckleberry and Berg porphyry deposits.
- 1500 m x 800 m Cu soil anomaly with values >3000 ppm and remains open.
- Mineralization at surface consists of fractured-controlled chalcopyrite-malachite +/- molybdenite mineralization and quartz veining.
- Two historic drill campaigns in 1964 and 1975 for a total of 9 holes and 1100 metres, but no assays available for either drill program.
- Limited sampling of historic drill core shows abundant chalcopyrite mineralization. A very high silver value was also returned which was not likely assayed for in the past.
- Surface exploration during 2006 – 2014 outlined new, strongly anomalous Cu soil anomalies that remain to be drill tested.
- Extensive modern geophysical surveys have shown potential for a deep-rooted potassic-altered porphyry intrusive at depth, hosted within the granite pluton.
- No exploration work has been completed on the property in a decade.
- Only shallow drill holes have tested a portion of the known mineralization and soil anomalies. Kilometer-scale soil anomalies with phenomenal Cu values and geophysical targets remain to be drill tested.
- De-risked and ready for a major discovery.



# RECOMMENDED WORK – KING DENISON PROPERTY

## **Infill and expansion of soil surveys**

- Soil anomalies remain open for delineation and new discovery.
- Priority infill targets include northwest of historic drilling covering the 70 mV/V chargeability anomaly and northeast of the upper north soil anomaly.

## **Ground truthing and prospecting**

- Follow up on the 70 mV/V chargeability anomaly along the deep 2010 IP line.
- Follow up on the 30 mV/V chargeability anomaly that overlaps with the lower south soil anomaly.

## **Drill testing geochemical and geophysical targets**

- Strong soil anomalies east of historic drilling.
- Chargeability anomalies outlined along the 2010 deep IP line.
- Test ZTEM donut-shaped resistivity/conductivity feature.





## KEY POINTS

- ✓ Widespread Cu-Mo mineralization over >600 meter elevation and 3 km lateral distance.
- ✓ Soil anomalies remain open for potential to expand.
- ✓ <1100 m of shallow drilling in 9 drill holes, only testing a small portion of a robust soil anomaly.
- ✓ The 1967 and 1975 drill programs were very similar in drill locations so despite having no results for either program, the results in 1967 must have warranted further drilling.
- ✓ >100 g/t Ag assay obtained from a random core interval suggests potential for precious metal enrichment at depth.
- ✓ No drilling by a junior miner in over 50 years.
- ✓ Modern geophysical surveys suggest potential for a deep higher-grade porphyry core with many drill-ready targets.
- ✓ No work done by a junior miner in over a decade.



CORDILLERAN  
PROPERTIES

**A rare underexplored porphyry target that is de-risked and has strong potential for discovery.**