



Thompson Knolls Project Exploration Drilling Update

June 9, 2022

Disclaimer

Disclaimer

BCM Resources Corporation is an early-stage mineral resource exploration company with no mineral projects that have been proven to be economic. The Thompson Knolls property is distinct and separate from any adjacent property, including Kings Canyon and Bingham, and the issuers, Inland and BCM Resources, stress that there is no contained inference herein that Issuers will obtain similar information or similar forms or grades of mineralization from the Thompson Knolls property.

The drill hole sample assays presented herein are from historical drilling data which pre-dates NI 43-101, and most of the assays were performed by a Centurion Mines Corporation, a professional mining company, assay laboratory set up and staffed by a professional assayer. The high-grade drilling assay samples from drill hole CKC-96-10 were re-assayed for gold and silver by Centurion in 1996 at a professional, IDSO 9000 certified assay laboratory. As such, the early assay data and sampling and assaying procedures are historical and should be viewed in that context. The historical drilling programs were conducted under the supervision of a person who is a Qualified Person. All of the post 1996 rock chip geochemical analyses were performed by certified assay labs. As such, the historical sampling, assaying and QA/QC protocols are not known, and therefore these results must also be seen and interpreted in an historical context. These data are presented here for historical information purposes only. These data have been studied and verified and felt to be appropriate at this early stage of this exploration project by Richard R. Redfern, QP, who has written a 43-101 technical report on the property and these assay and sampling programs.

The contents of this presentation, including the historical information contained herein, are for informational purposes only and do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation to purchase any securities referred to herein.

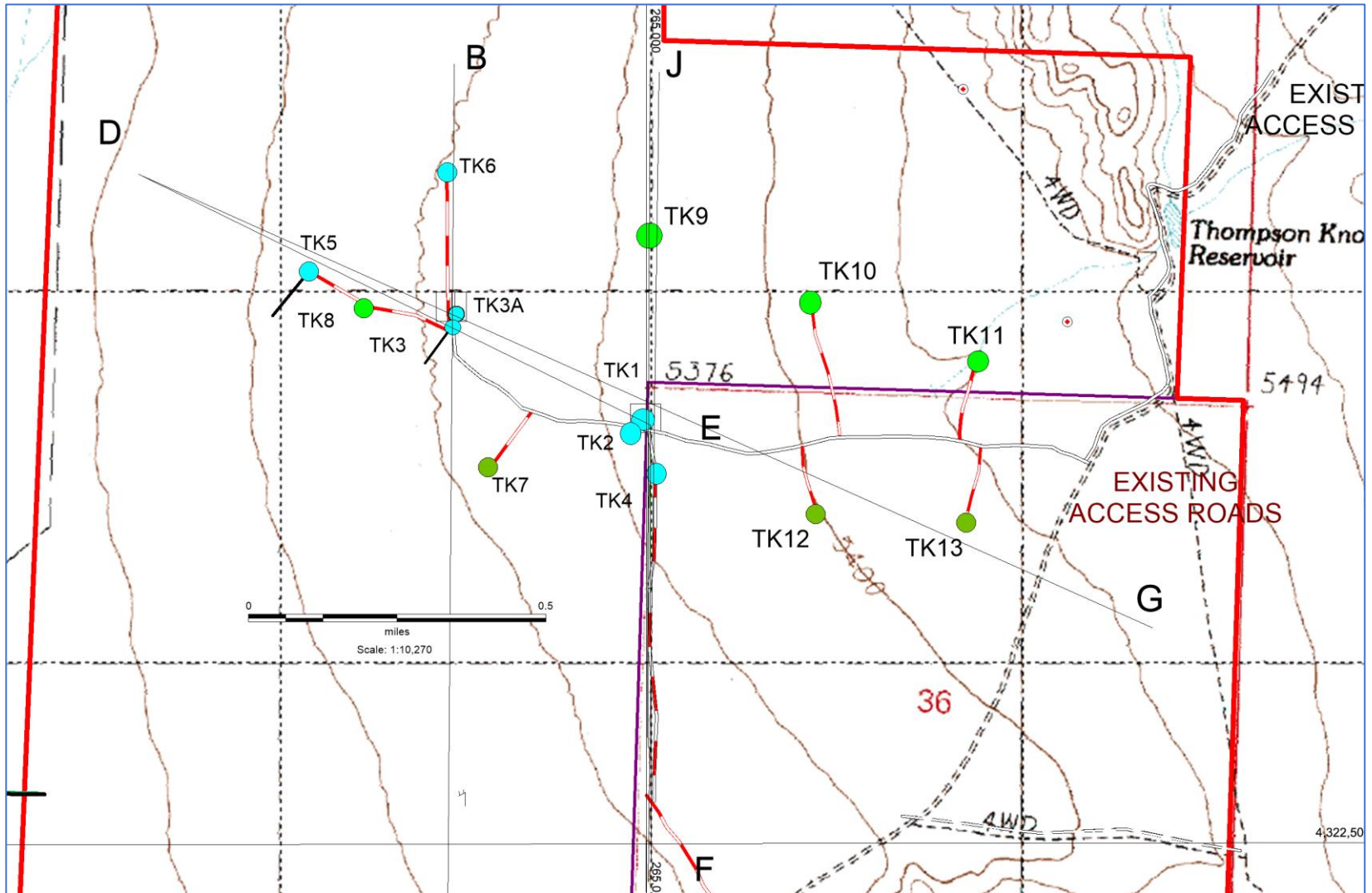
Forward looking statements

This presentation includes certain forward-looking statements about future events and/or financial results which are forward looking in nature and Subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include without limitation, statements regarding the company's plans, goals or objectives and future completion of mine feasibility studies, mine development programs, capital and operating costs, production, potential mineralization and reserves, exploration results and future plans and objectives of Inland. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe," or "continues" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations include risks associated with mining generally and pre-development stage projects in particular including but not limited to changes in general economic conditions, litigation, legislative, environmental and other judicial, regulatory, technological and operational difficulties, labor relations matters, foreign exchange costs & rates. Potential investors should conduct their own investigations as to the suitability of investing in securities of Inland and BCM Resources.

TK Drilling Highlights

- BCM Resources completed two phases of drilling at Thompson Knolls with TK1 in Phase I and TK2, 3, 3a, 4, 5 and 6 in Phase II drilling
- The overall amount of drilling completed so far reached 16,968 feet with an average drillhole depth of 2,424 feet
- The deepest holes are TK3a and TK6 extended relatively to 3,652-feet and 3,930-foot depths
- TK6 delivered most significant skarn intercept ever encountered on the project
- Below is a brief summary of the preliminary core logging results including field measurement on core by Niton XL5 Plus gun
- Assay samples from earlier drill holes arrived and being processed. Assay samples from TK6 have been collected from all mineralized intervals and dispatched to ALS for analysis. Assay results are pending. Complete set of assay results from Phase II will be reported in due course
- Additional drilling is planned on the project in Phase 3 drilling program that will be implemented in the forthcoming fall season
- BCM is working on securing necessary permits for the next phase of drilling

TK Property & Drillhole Locations



● Drillholes completed in Phase I and II ● Drillholes Planned for Phase III Drilling

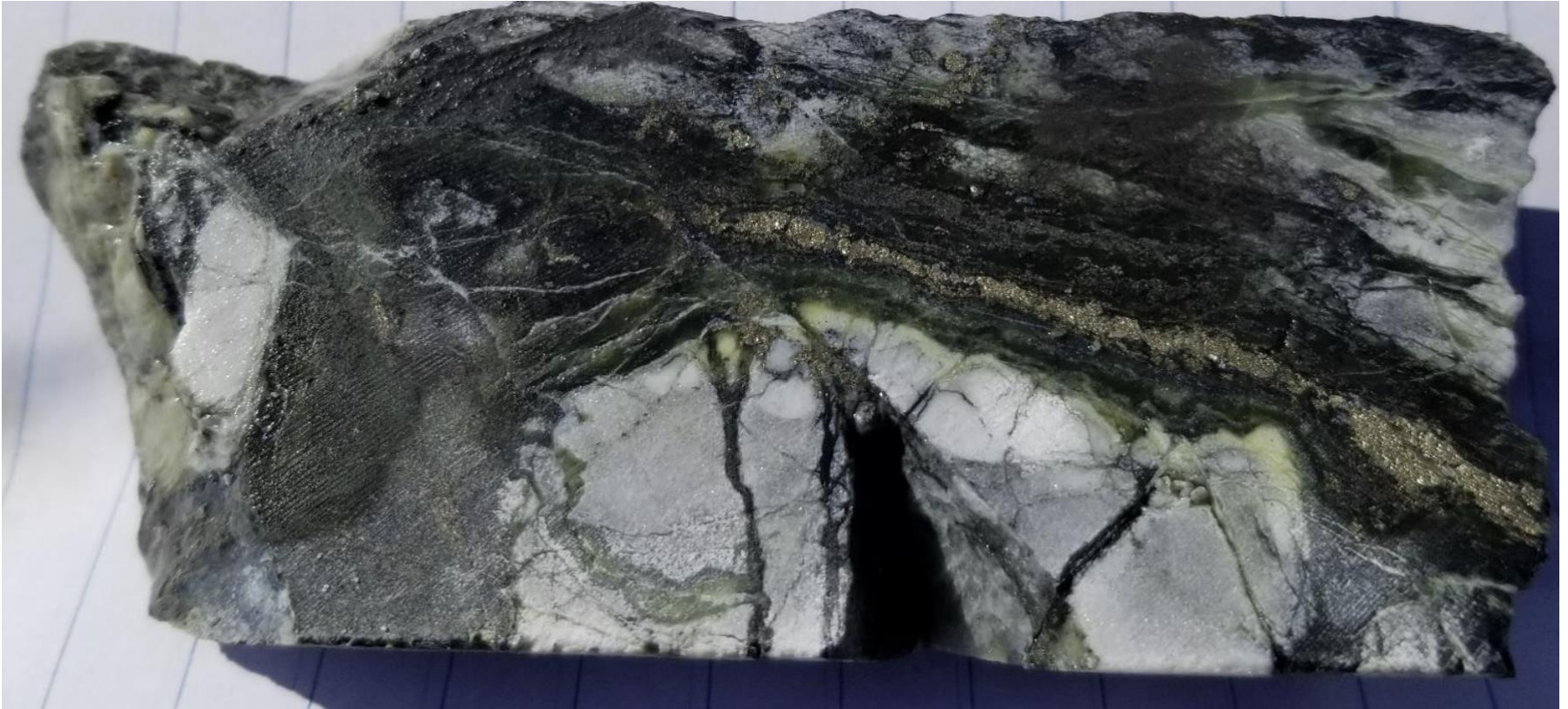
Drill Site at TK5 – Min Disturbance Impact



TK5 Summary

- 1,598'-1,978' (487-603 m) Laminated dark gray limestone drilled just outside main magnetic high. Under conglomerate encountered zone of oxidation from 1,598' to 1,647.5' (487-502 m)
- 1,978'-2,118' (603-646 m) Broken and faulted limestones and dolomites
- 2,118'-2,689' (646-820 m) Limestone and limestone skarn carry 6-7% sulfides
- 2,689'-2,748' (820-838 m) Porphyry with quartz veining contain 3-5% sulfides
- 2,748'-2,780' (838-847 m) Mineralized magnetite skarn
- Conclusions:
 - Mineralized skarn was intercepted at the bottom of TK5 with higher Cu over Mo within close proximity to intrusive contact
 - Drillhole did not reach the main QMP intrusion and was stopped at 2,780' (847 m) due to drilling complications
 - Copper mineralization continues in the northwestern direction from the center of TK porphyry system, presence of mineralized intrusion remains to be determined

TK5 Drilling Results



2,748' (838 m) Magnetite skarn with pyrite-chalcopyrite in veinlets and disseminated mineralization

TK6 Summary

- 0-1,682' (0-513 m) Fanglomerate
- 1,682'-2,976' (513-907 m) Limestone and marble skarn with zone of oxidation from 1,682'-2,078' (513-633 m)
- 2,976'-2,980' (907-908 m) Major fault and change from marble skarn to magnetite skarn
- 2,980'-3,930' (908-1,198 m) magnetite skarn with fracture fill and veins of chlorite + magnetite. Stopped drilling due to complication. Mineralization continues
- Magnetite skarn shows high grade zones with Niton:
 - 5% Cu at 3,420' (1,042 m) , and 6% Cu at 3,845'
 - Numerous magnetite patches with Cu 2-5%, Zn 150-600 ppm, W 120-270 ppm and Au 13-23 g/t
 - In summary – TK6 intercepted 946' (288 m) of copper bearing skarn with associated mineralization of molybdenum, gold, and minor base metals with tungsten

TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

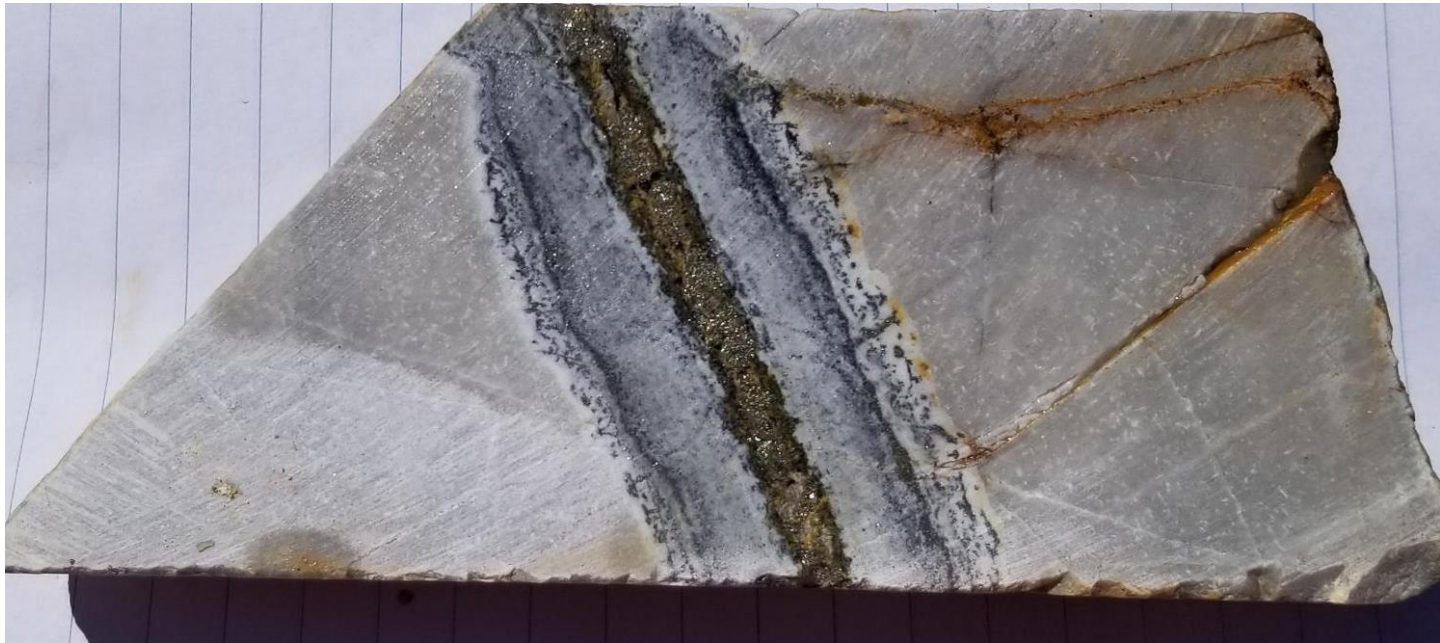


1,816' (554 m) interval with intensely oxidized skarn, Niton measurement in central sample part revealed Fe 26.5%, Cu 0.85%, Pb 0.15%, Zn 0.05%, As 274 ppm



2,219' (676 m) interval with intensely oxidized skarn, Niton measurements within the circled area revealed Fe 4.9%, Cu 2.1%, Hg 376 ppm, Se 244 ppm, Au 38.4 g/t (gold is averaged from 5 measurements)

TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn



2,240.5' (683 m) interval with quartz-magnetite-sulfide veinlet in magnetite skarn, selected spot Niton measurements on sulfide vein yielded Fe 15.6%, Cu 1.95%, Bi 616 ppm, Se 83 ppm, Au 23 g/t

TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

2,755.5' (840 m) interval of magnetite-epidote-diopside skarn with numerous quartz veinlets carrying fine grained pyrite-chalcopyrite sulfides

Niton reading from one of the veinlets produced Cu 0.8%, Bi 1%, Mo 150 ppm, Au 25 g/t



TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn



2,975.5' (907 m) interval containing quartz pyrite-chalcopyrite veinlets in magnetite-epidote-diopside skarn

Niton reading on magnetite-sulfide veinlet Fe 10.55%, Cu 1.9%, Au 25 g/t

TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

2,982' (909 m) interval containing 15-20% pyrite and chalcopyrite in disseminated mineralization and veinlets hosted by magnetite-epidote-diopside skarn

Niton reading on magnetite-sulfide veinlet Fe 10.55%, Cu 0.895%, Mn 631 ppm, Zn 198 ppm, Hg 72 ppm, W 149 ppm



TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

3,349' (1,021 m) interval of magnetite-epidote-diopside skarn with densely disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization

Niton reading in sulfide accumulation produced Cu 0.95%, Zn 238 ppm, W 97 ppm, Mo 14 ppm



TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

3,420' (1,042 m) interval of massive magnetite skarn with elements of brecciation and intense (15-20% volume) disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization continuing for about 40-foot-long interval (or 12 m)

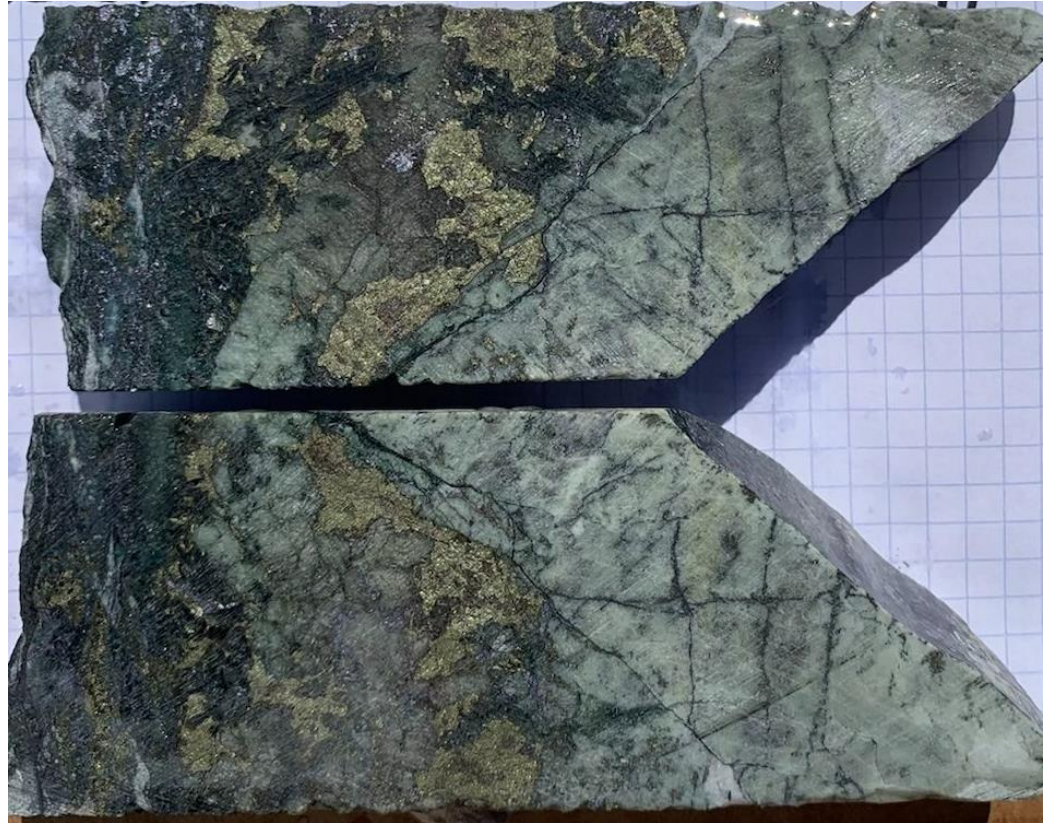
Niton reading from sulfide accumulations produced Cu 4.78%, Zn 642 ppm, Au 13 g/t



TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

3,845' (1,172 m) interval of magnetite-diopside skarn with accumulations of locally massive chalcopyrite and molybdenite

Niton reading from sulfide accumulation in upper left corner produced Cu 5.7%, Mo 6.5%, Zn 1,284 ppm, W 365 ppm



TK6 – Significant Interval of Mineralized Skarn

3,924' (1,196 m) interval of magnetite skarn with sporadic disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite sulfide mineralization

TK6 was stopped due to equipment failure still left in mineralization at 3,930' (1,198 m) depth



Conclusions

- Both drillholes TK5 and TK6 intercepted mineralized skarns
- Upper part of the skarn mineralization in TK6 is oxidized
- Both skarns indicate significantly dominant copper mineralization accompanied by molybdenum, gold, base metals and some tungsten
- TK6 is the deepest drill hole on the property reaching depth of 3,930 feet (1,198 m)
- Bottom of TK6 was left in skarn mineralization which is expected to continue below this level
- Continuous elevated copper Niton XL5 values in TK6 abundant sulfide mineralization stretches for almost 950 feet (290 m) of vertical distance. It is obviously positive sign for potential presence of significant copper porphyry system at Thompson Knolls
- Additional Phase 3 drilling will continue addressing BCM Resources' quest for vectoring towards copper core within TK porphyry system along with assessment of prospectivity for highly mineralized skarns around it

END