BCM Resources Corp.
Thompson Knolls Cu-Au-Mo Discovery

Project Update Presentation

January 8, 2024

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.

Introduction

- Thompson Knolls Cu-Au-Mo porphyry system is located in King's Canyon district, western Millard County, Utah, 3.5 km south of Highway 6/50 ("TKP", "Property", "Thompson Knolls")
- TKP property comprises 225 filed claims and 2 parcels of Utah State leased lands totaling 5,540 acres (2,242 ha)
- TKP area was known for sed-hosted Au potential since 1980s. King's Canyon Carlin-style Au prospect 5 km NE of TKP has drill-indicated resource of ~200k oz Au
- TKP area is flat, dry, very arid, low-scrub sagebrush-covered high desert terrain with elevations between 1,550 and 1,830 m
- Slightly elevated magnetic susceptibility anomaly was found in 1972 aeromagnetic survey by the USGS
- BCM Resources conducted detailed ground- and drone-borne geophysics to confirm this anomaly
- In 2018, BCM drilled first drill hole
- So far, BCM has completed 12 drillholes

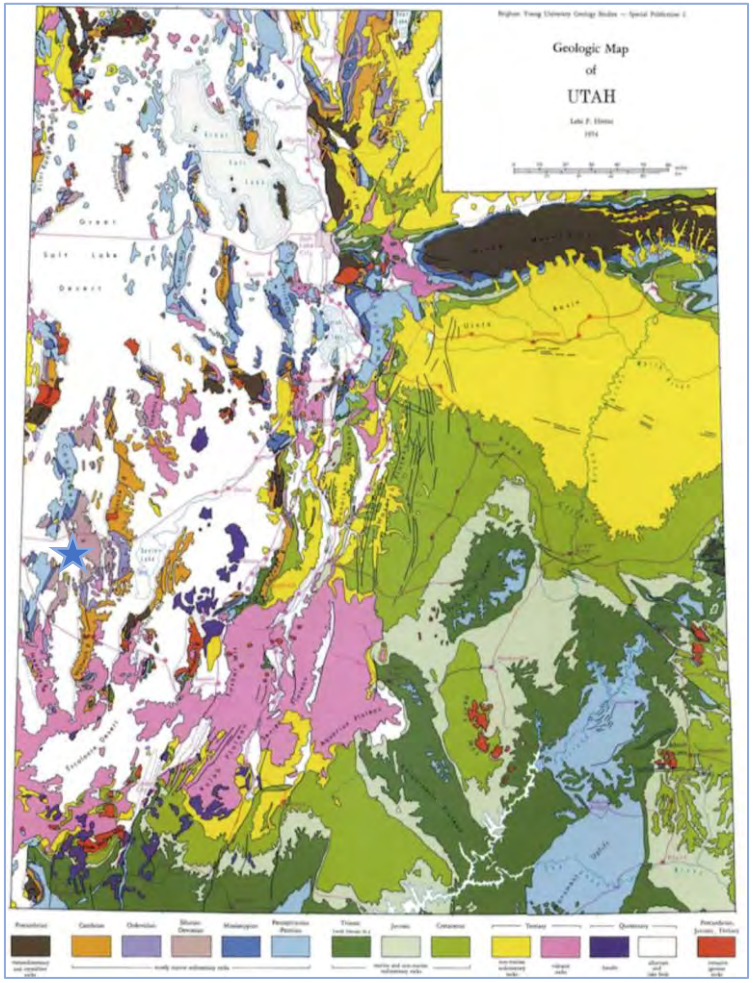
Introduction (Continued)

- Thompson Knolls is a newly discovered Cu-Au-Mo porphyry system in Western Utah. BCM is focused to turn this technical success into an economic commercially viable deposit
- BCM has strong technical team with previous track record of successful porphyry discoveries around the world (S. Diakov, J. Schloderer, R. Redfern, O. Urbina)
- Capable success-driven Board of Directors
- Aggressive exploration program structured in phases of drilling
- Step-by-step approach to commercial discovery, sizable land holding
- Integrated approach using geophysics and geology to determine drilling targets and vectoring towards copper core with elevated copper grades
- Postmineral cover challenges. It is a “blind game” – high risk exploration with high reward. BCM is looking for significant size/grade porphyry deposit with Tier 1 potential
- Deep drilling is required to unfold full potential of Thompson Knolls

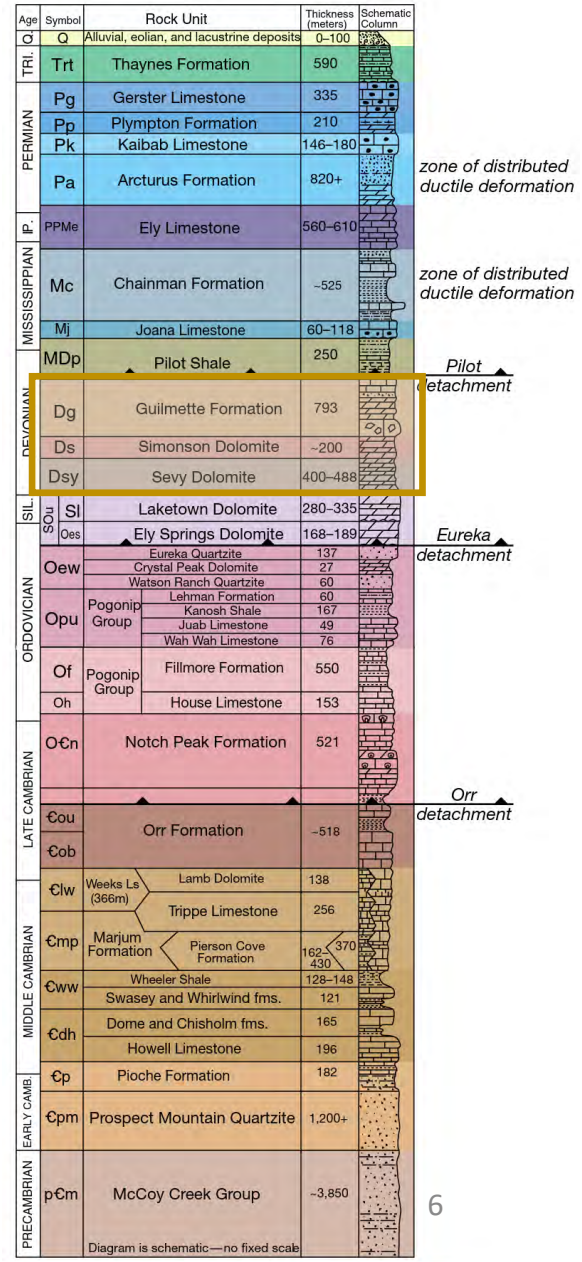
General Setting

- Great Basin terrain, valley between Confusion and Snake Ranges, immediately west from foothills of Confusion Range
- Great Basin National Park granite intrusions ~160 Ma
- TKP quartz monzonite porphyry (QMP) intrusions in Late Jurassic (Kimmeridgian time), between 156 to 152.7 Ma
- Dominant S-N striking faults, most prominent is TK Fault oriented NNW
- Presence of thrust faults

General Setting (Continued)



- Confusion Range synclinorium with several detachment faults in Paleozoic carbonate rocks
- Carbonates of Guilmette limestones D_g, Simonson dolomites D_s and Sevy dolomites D_{sy} are host rocks for TKP QMP intrusion



Brief Geological Summary

- Surface rocks at TKP are limestones of Devonian Guilmette formation and overlying lithified limestone- and dolostone-clasts fanglomerates (“fgl”), locally covered by thin layers of colluvium and lakebed sediments – post mineral cover
- Occasional limestone debris flows units are present in the Guilmette D_g in the TKP area, and adjacent Simonson Dolomite rocks D_s with local “terra rosa” hematite-limonite alteration, possibly from weathering or intrusive-related alteration (?)
- Rocks underlying Guilmette formation D_g are dolostones of Simonson D_s and underlying deeper Sevy D_{sy} suites
- No intrusive rocks crop out at TKP surface, one small-size mineralized outcrop of skarn is present at North Knoll. This skarn outcrop contained anomalous geochemical values of Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Bi, and other metals
- Based on areal geology north of Hwy 6/50 slabs of Devonian limerocks are faulted eastward on thrust faulting in Cretaceous during Sevier Orogeny
- Tops of TK QMP intrusives appear to have been sheared off above these faults, as no “lithocap” of supra-porphyry altered rocks was found by drilling at TKP atop the porphyry system
- Local skarnified dolostone with Cu-Au-Mo mineralization occurs to north and west of QMP intrusive

TKP Exploration History

- Not much of previous exploration work within Property limits
- From 1989 to 1996, Crown Resources and Centurion Mines Corp. drilled 12 reverse circulation drillholes
- Drillhole CKC-96-10 in southern portion named Discovery Knoll project area showed 9.14 m intercept starting at 82 m depth assaying 9.14 m @ 8.01 g/t Au including 3.05 m interval @ 21.06 g/t Au
- Same hole 10 below 131 meters intercepted 6.1 m interval of Cu-Ag-rich mineralization @ 0.28 % Cu and 2.9 oz/t Ag
- Follow-up drilling did not expand these anomalous drill intercepts. BCM Resources has not yet drilled any holes in this Discovery Knoll part of the project area
- No historical drilling in northern portion of TKP property (proper TK project area)
- BCM conducted gravity, ground and drone magnetic, induced polarization (“IP”), audio magnetotelluric (“AMT”) surveys in 2007, 2015, and 2021

BCM Historical Work at TKP

- From 2016, BCM Resources considered TKP magnetic anomaly could be part of porphyry copper system at depth
- In 2018, BCM drilled first core hole TK1 into the anomalously magnetic “high” and discovered a body of Cu-Au-Ag mineralized biotitic QMP at 181.4 m depth (just below fgl / limerocks contact)
- Zircon U-Pb age dating by Rio Tinto geochronology lab of biotitic QMP returned Jurassic age of 156 +/- 1.8 Ma
- Cross-cutting potassic alteration and possibly associated younger phase biotite-poor QMP returned 152.7 +/- 1.3 Ma
- Re-Os dating from TK3a returned 140.96 +/- 0.7 Ma and from TK6 – 79.5 +/- 0.4 Ma

TKP Geophysical / Geological Data Integration

- BCM technical team compiled all historical geophysical data into 3D geophysical model
- Combined geophysical and geological drilling data with surface geology was used as base model for directing targeted drilling at highly mineralized parts of TKP porphyry system
- RTP Mag:

  Area 1

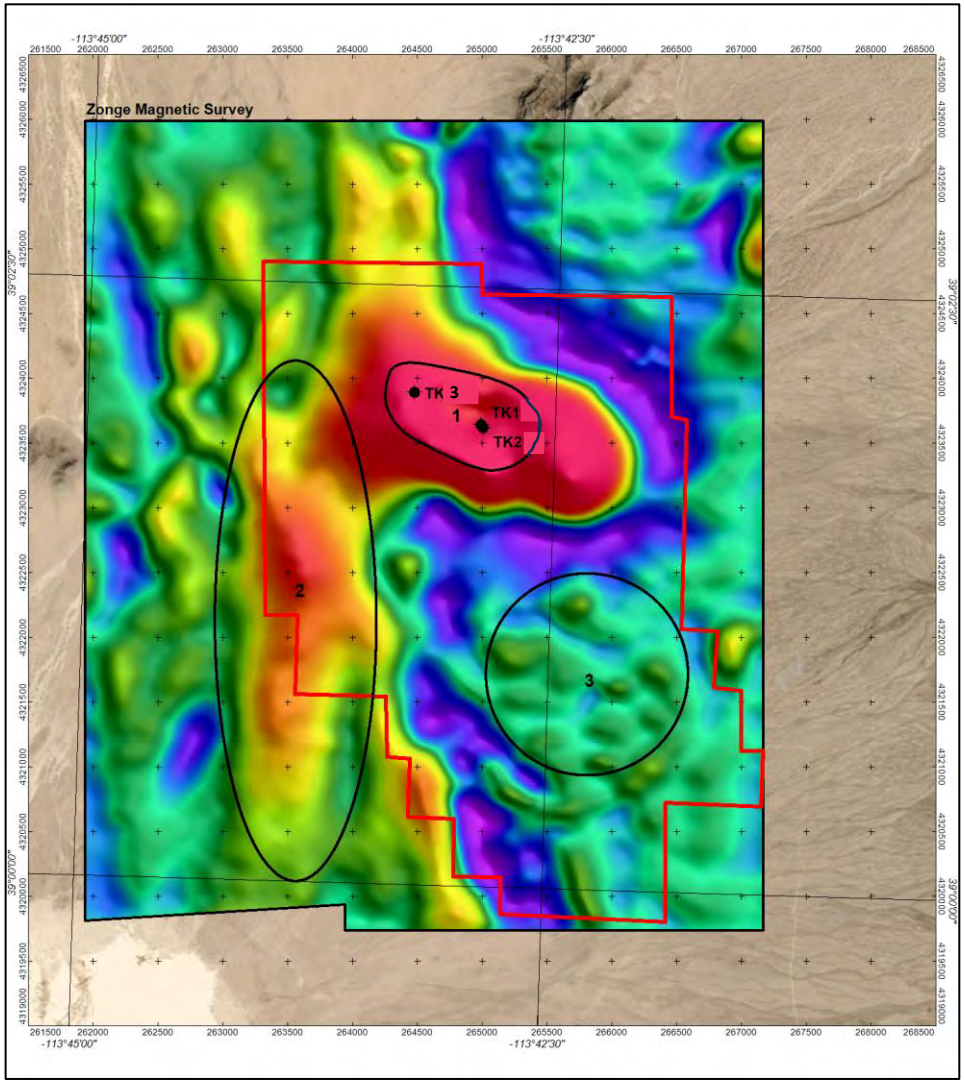
  Depression in magnetic high zone encompassing TK drilling

  Area 2

  Interpreted western extension of magnetic intrusive complex

  Area 3

  Buried low-magnetic intrusion at DK



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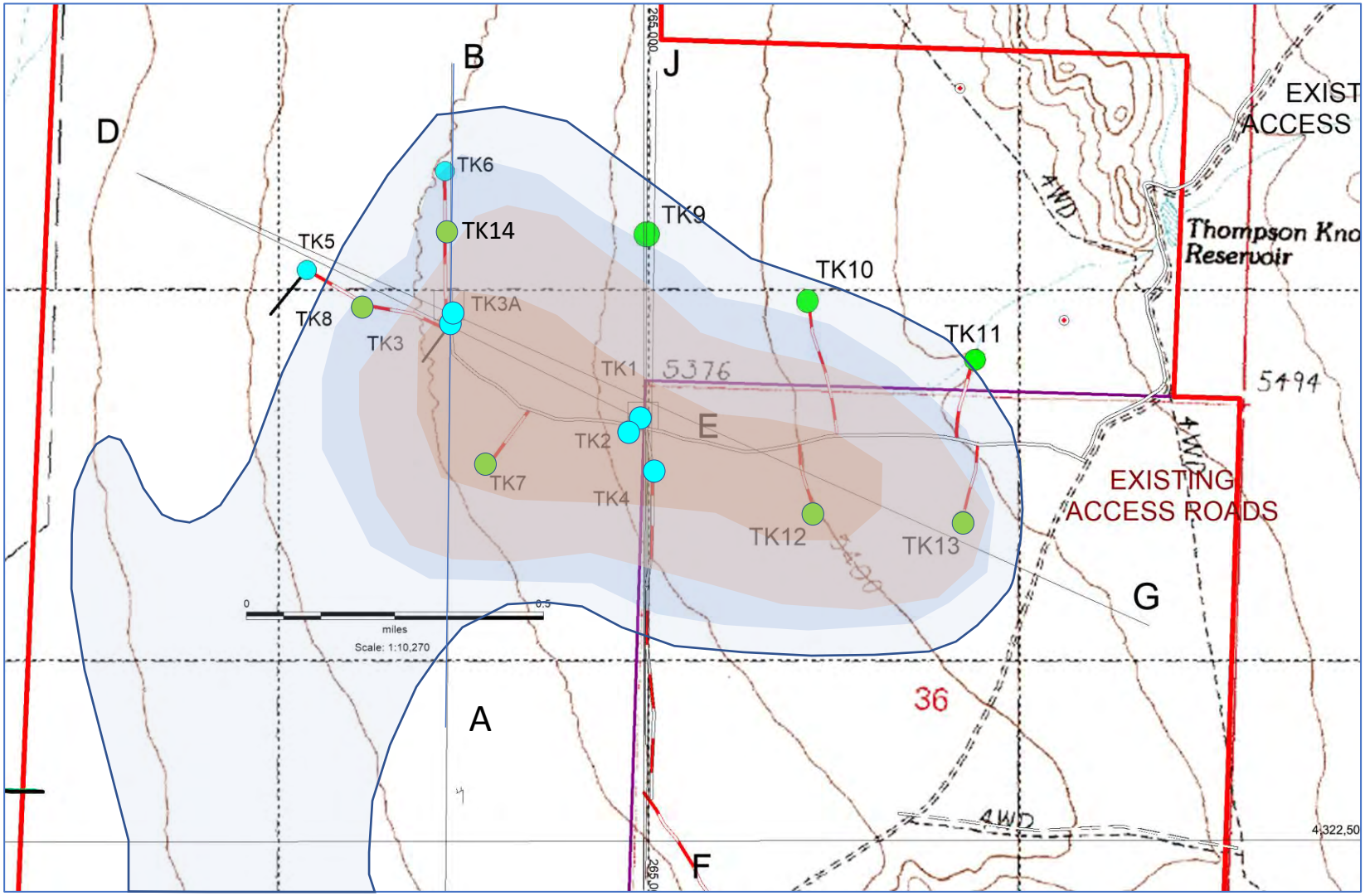
TK Project Phase 1, 2 & 3 Drillholes



Drillholes completed in Phase 1 & 2 drilling

Drillholes under completion in Phase 3 drilling

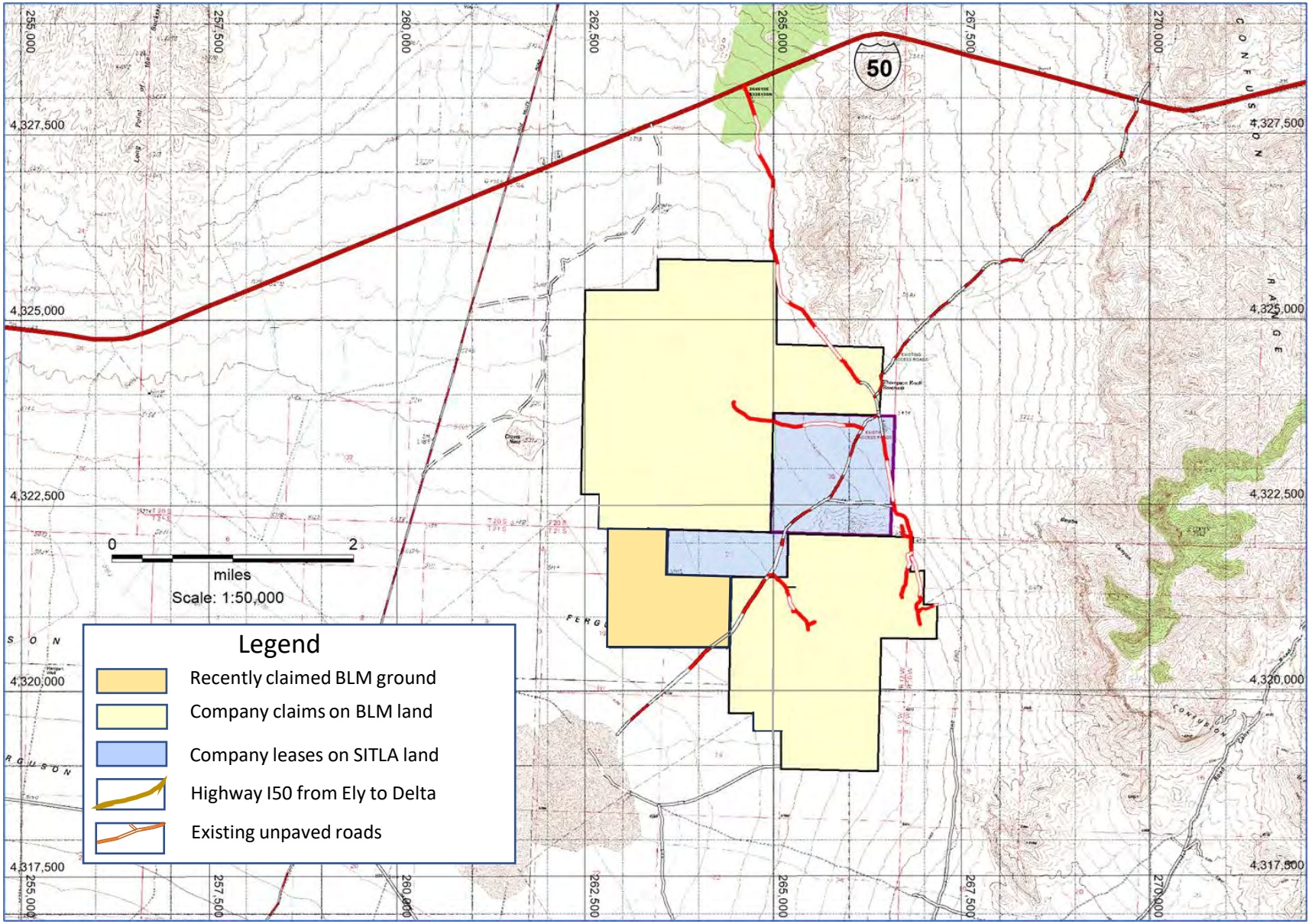
Magnetic anomaly outlines

Property boundary

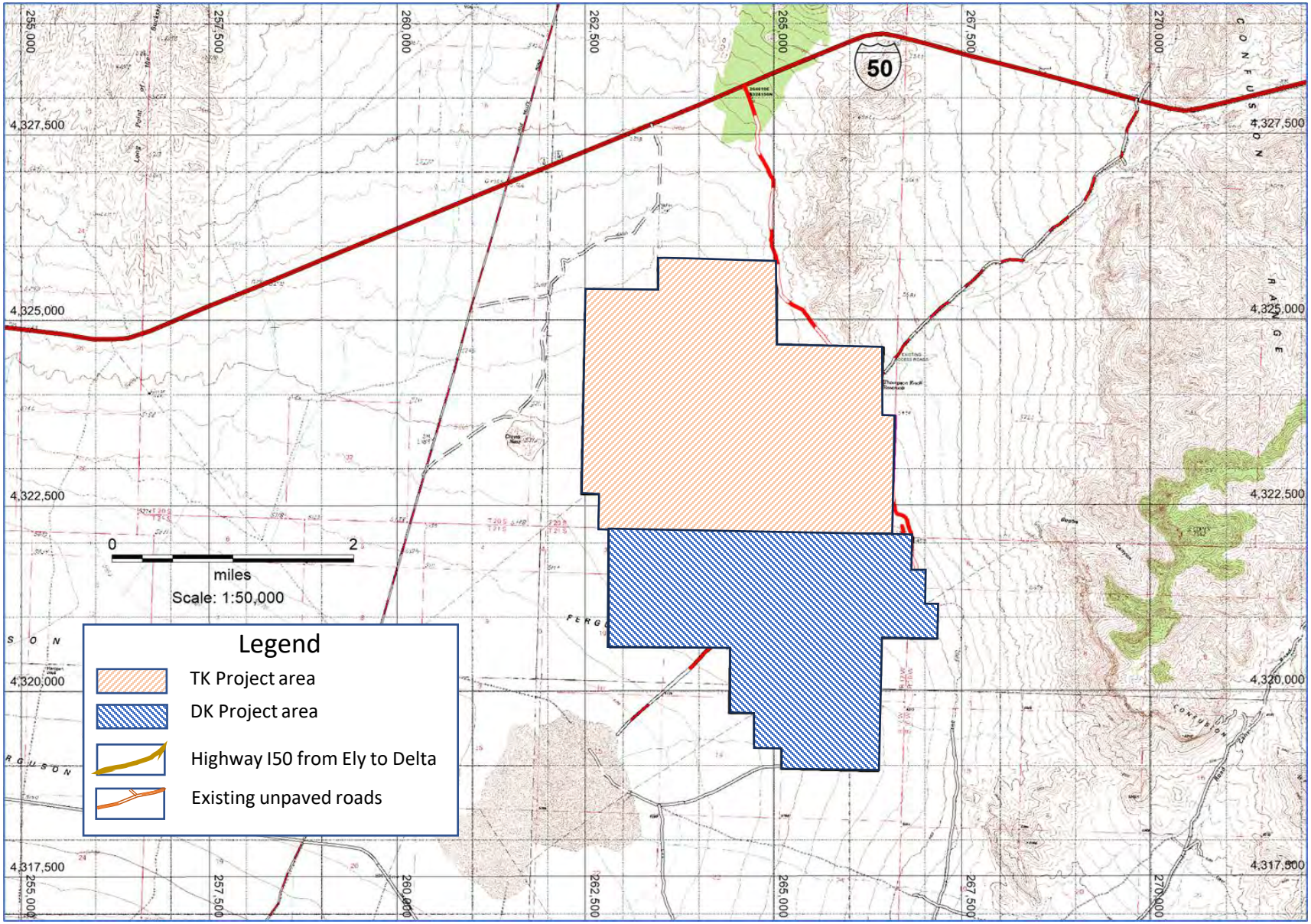
Work Completed Recently

- Phase 3 drill testing completed 5 drill holes (total 12 drill holes in TKP drilling Phases 1, 2 and 3). Drilling is on break now
- BCM expanded land position: currently holding 225 claims on BLM ground and two leases on SITLA ground totaling 5,540 acres (2,242 ha)
- BCM secured PoO approval from Utah BLM for the next phase of drilling (total 17 drill holes planned in Phase 4 at TK Project and Phases 1 and 2 at DK Project). PoO is valid for 10 years
- From 12 drill holes, 7 delivered mineral intercepts. TK8 showed most significant mineral intercept at 150 m @ 0.66% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au and 8.1 g/t/ Ag in >330 m long interval of mineralized skarn
- Only one drill hole (TK6) reached targeted depth. Most were closed in mineralization due to drilling complications by current drilling contractor
- Data review is still ongoing with a goal to create conceptual 3D geological / structural model of TKP mineralization
- Vectoring to TK porphyry copper core continues

BCM's TKP Landholding



TK & DK Project Areas



TK Mineralized Intercepts

Best drill hole intercepts to date:

- TK5 (110 ft @ ~0.1% Cu)
- TK6 (“Eureka” magnetite skarn with Cu mineralization 230 ft @ 0.41% Cu, 0.06 g/t Au, 5.65 g/t Ag, and 0.013% Mo including 40 ft @ 0.78% Cu, 1.2 g/t Au, 10.3 g/t Ag and 0.011% Mo)
- TK8 (510 ft @ 0.66% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au, 8.1 g/t Ag and 0.0095% Mo, including 100 ft @ 1.14% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, 13.5 g/t/ Ag 0.002% Mo)
- TK14 >1,500 ft of mineralized skarns and intrusive sections
- TK3 & 3a mineralization contained both in skarn and within intrusion
- Copper mineralization within QMP intrusion encountered in drill hole TK7

Selected Images of Mineralized Core

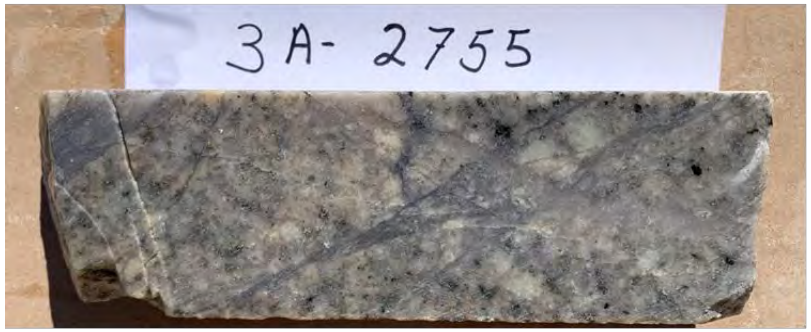


Photo 1. Stockwork veining with moly and 3-5% disseminated sulfide py + cpy at 840m depth

Photo 2 At 857m depth strong quartz veining in stockwork with multiple phases. Pyrite-chalcopyrite with minor molybdenite in the veins. Potassic alteration of qmp intrusive rock

Photo 3. Quartz with py + cpy veins carrying K-spar alteration along selvage at 856m depth

Selected Images of Mineralized Core (Continued)

Photo 4. Quartz-molybdenite vein with blebby chalcopyrite. 665m depth

Photo 5. Quartz-molybdenite vein with QSP alteration. 692m depth

Photo 6. Interval 736-739m. Quartz stock-working in strongly altered QMP intrusive rock

Selected Images of Mineralized Core (Continued - 2)

Photo 7. Drill hole TK6 at 3,420 ft depth.

Sulfide rich magnetite breccia in 230 ft “Eureka” skarn zone

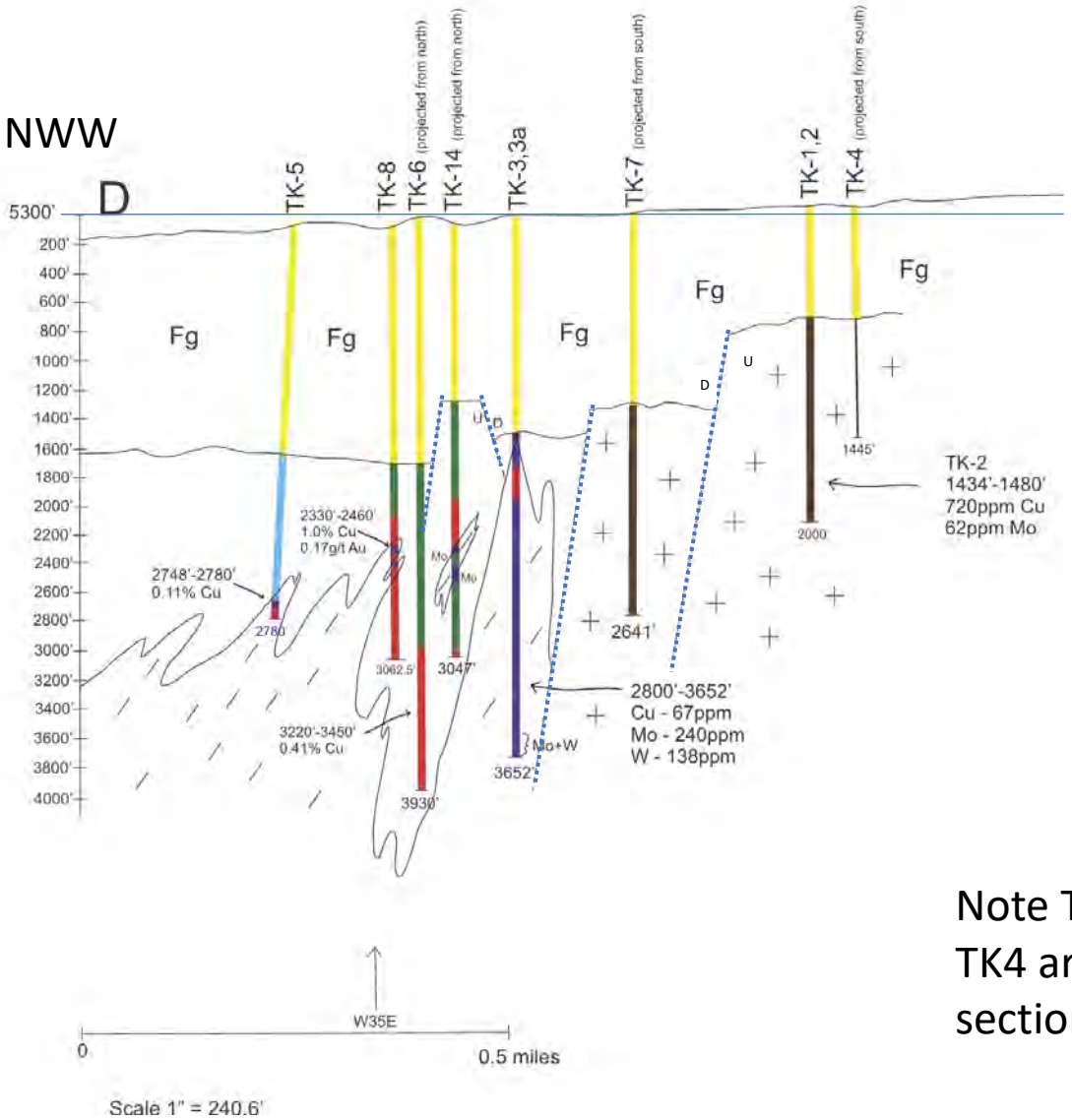
Photo 8. Interval from 3,400 ft to 3,430 ft assaying 0.97% Cu, 0.14g/t Au, 0.086% Mo

Selected Images of Mineralized Core (Continued - 3)

Photo 9. TK8 drill hole detail of interval of intense sulfide-magnetite brecciated marble skarn from 2,180 to 2,190 ft assaying 1.05% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, 0.005% Mo

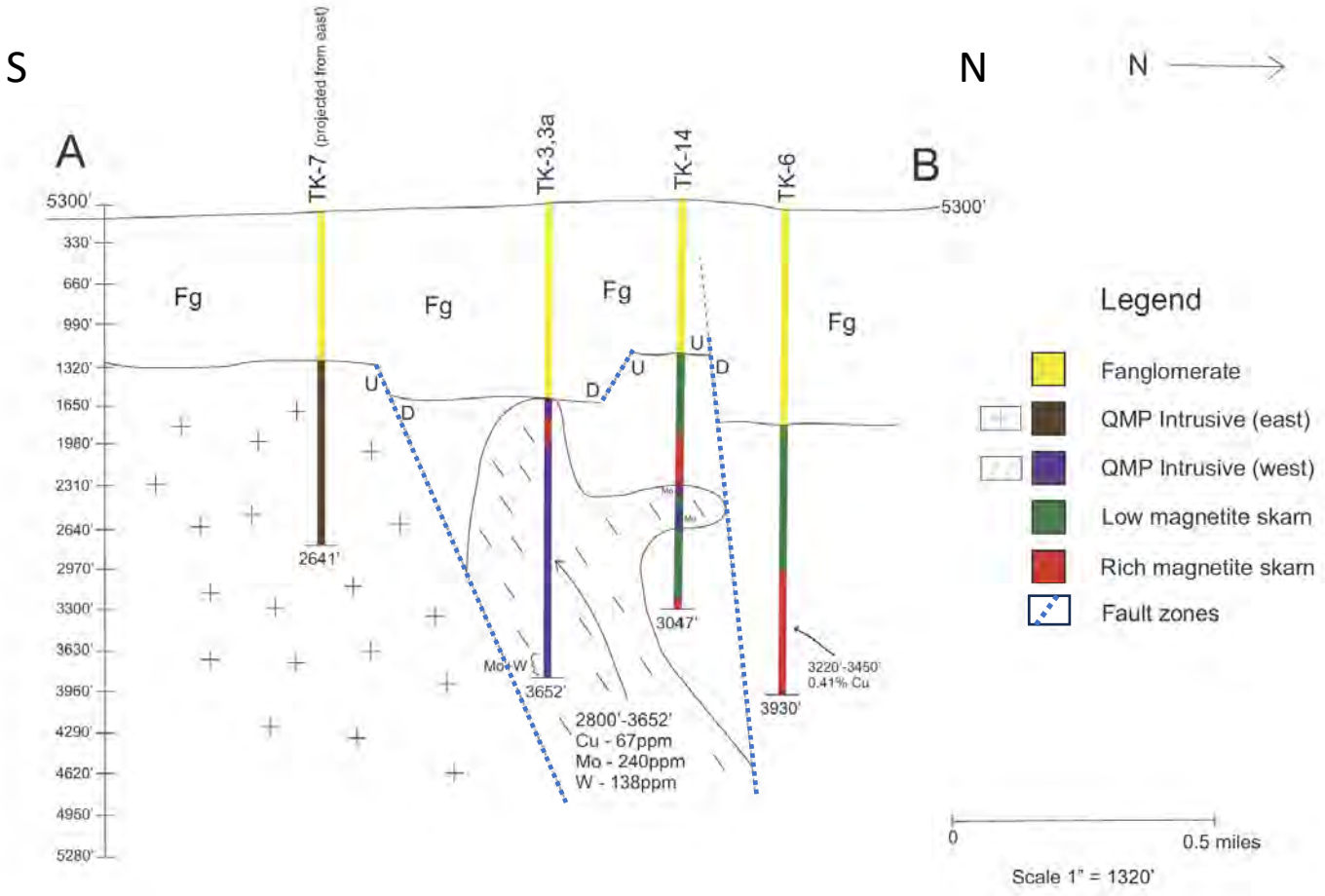
Photo 10. TK8 drill hole detail of 11-ft interval of massive sulfide-magnetite diopside breccia skarn. Interval 2,220 to 2,230 ft assaying 1.32% Cu, 0.29 g/t Au, 0.002% Mo

Longitudinal Section DG



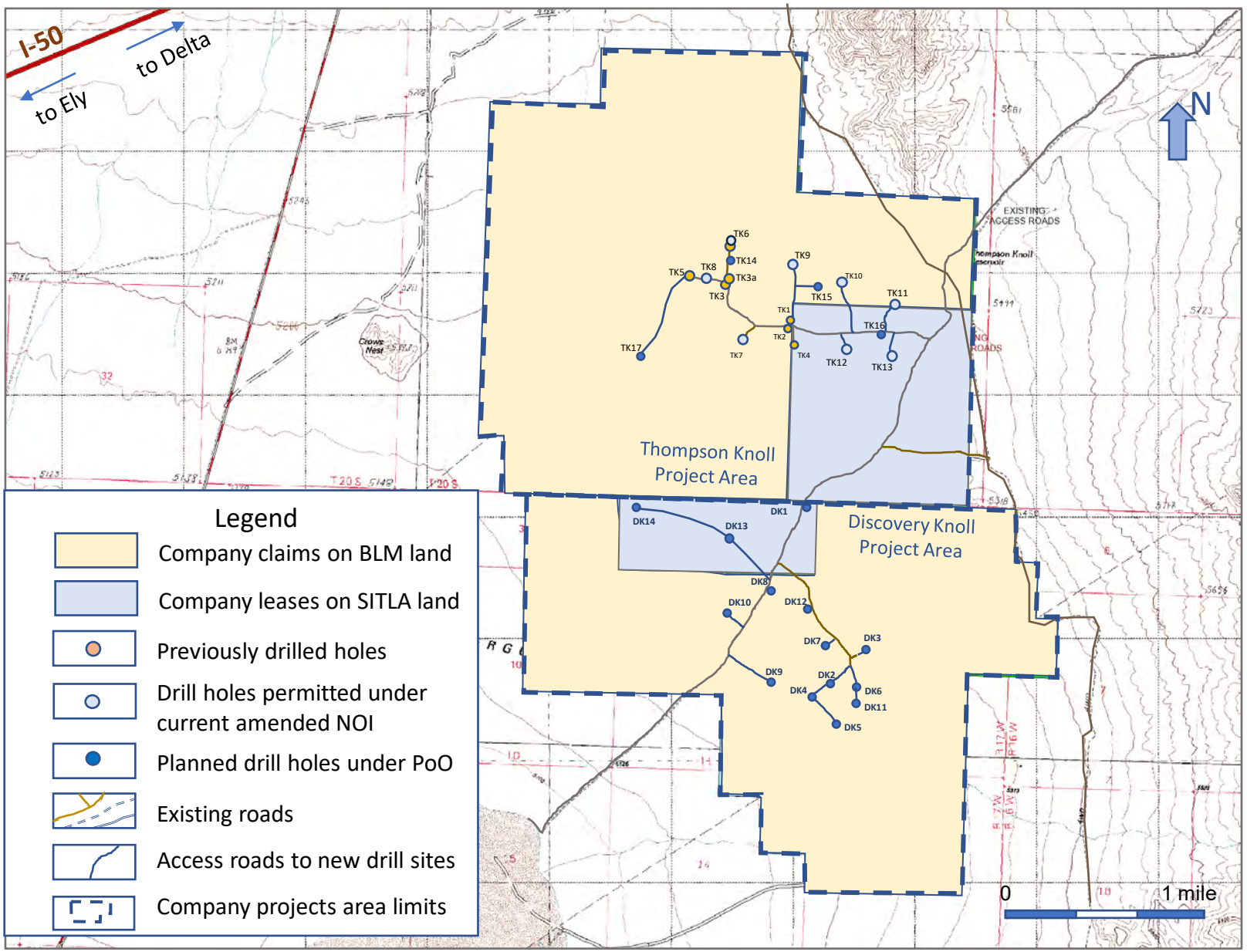
Note TK6, TK14, TK7 and TK4 are projected to cross-section

Cross-Section AB



Note TK7 is projected to cross-section

Planned Drillholes Under PoO



Forward Plans

- Complete 3D data interpretation
- Review viability of option to combine RC with diamond drill rigs (faster and more efficient prep work through cover)
- Revise drilling NOI under PoO for multiple drill rigs program. Approve amended NOI with Utah BLM and DOGM
- Execution of multiple rig drilling contracts
- Increase capacity of BCM field facility and field geological team
- Complete district scale reconnaissance
- Resume exploration drilling
- BCM together with Crescat Capital support academic research on Thompson Knolls at Colorado Schools of Mines CASERM

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