

Thompson Knolls – New Porphyry Cu-Au-Mo Discovery in Western Utah, USA

BCM Resources Corporation (Symbol “B”, TSX- Venture Exchange) is a copper-focused mineral exploration company that has 100% control of its flagship asset where a new discovery has been made - Thompson Knolls (TK). The TK asset is located 125 miles (208 km) SW of Kennecott’s giant Bingham Canyon Cu-Au-Ag-Mo mine in Utah’s Great Basin, USA. It is one of the premier metallogenic provinces in the world. The TK Project is easily reached via Highway 6 and has some unique advantages. There are no communities other than 3 hamlets, nor are there forests, lakes, rivers, streams, or wetlands in the district.

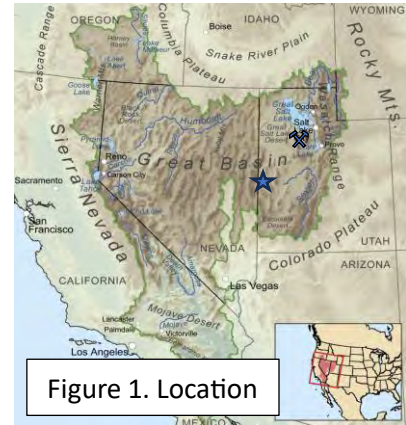


Figure 1. Location

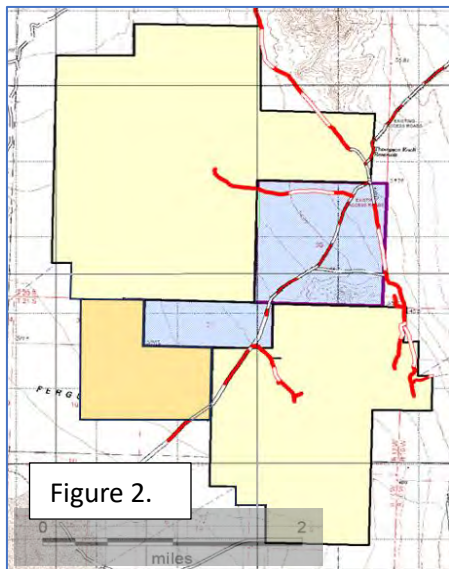


Figure 2.

BCM’s 2023 discovery drill hole TK8 of **150 m at 0.66% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au and 8.1 g/t Ag** was a major milestone for the company and was a catalyst to secure a larger strategic land position – now standing at 225 claims on BLM and two leases on SITLA grounds totaling 5,540 acres (2,242 ha in Fig. 2).

The TK discovery is special as it was “blind”. Mineralized host rocks, to depth, are Devonian carbonate rocks covered by a post-mineral cover of weathered poorly consolidated rocks called fanglomerates.

Prior to 2018, limited previous exploration work at Thompson Knoll Property (TKP) has been conducted as follows:

- Within Discovery Knoll, exploration work by Crown Resources and Centurion Mines Corp. delivered intercepts of 9.14 m @ 8.01 g/t Au including a 3.05 m interval @ 21.06 g/t Au at 86 m depth and below 131 m - 6.1 m interval of Cu-Ag-rich mineralization @ 0.28% Cu and 2.9 oz/t Ag from 1989 to 1996. No historical drilling in the northern portion of TKP.
- From 2016, BCM Resources considered TKP magnetic anomaly to be a part of the porphyry copper system at depth.
- In 2018, BCM drilled the first core hole TK1 into the anomalously magnetic “high” and discovered a body of Cu-Au-Ag mineralized biotitic quartz-monzonite porphyry (QMP) intrusive at 181.4 m depth below fanglomerates – this was a proof-of-concept success.
- BCM conducted gravity, ground, and drone magnetic, induced polarization (“IP”), and audio magnetotelluric (“AMT”) surveys within TKP.

- In 2022, the BCM technical team, led by CEO and Cu porphyry expert Sergei Diakov, compiled all historical geophysical and geological drilling data into a 3D geophysical model highlighting three prime target areas for follow-up exploration drilling (Fig. 3).
- To date, BCM drilled 12 diamond drill holes within the northern portion of TKP (Fig. 4).

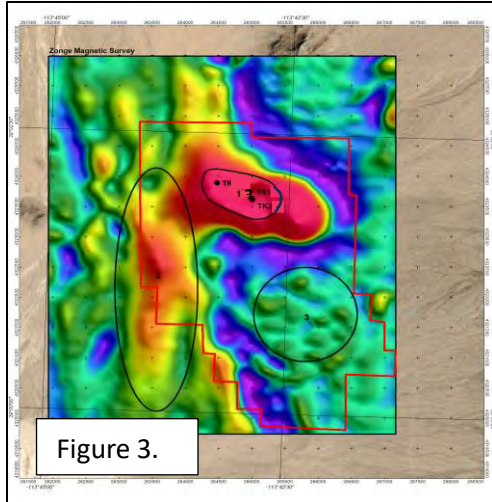


Figure 3.

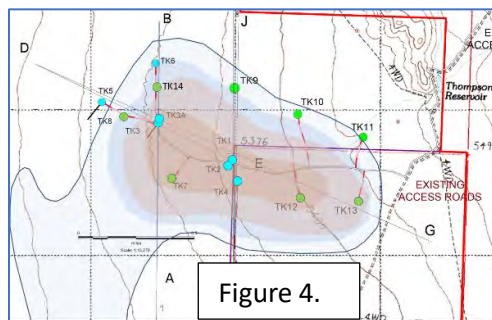


Figure 4.

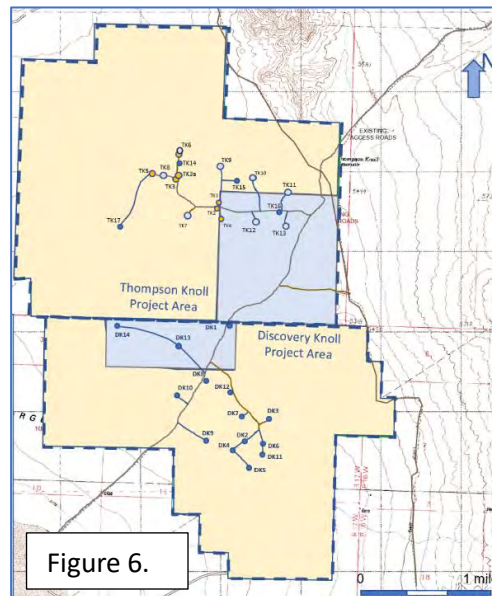


Figure 6.

Thus far, the hit rate is good with 7 of 12 holes yielding mineralized intersections – the highlight is the drill hole TK8 that delivered **150 m @ 0.66% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au and 8.1 g/t Ag** in >330 m-long interval of mineralized skarn (Fig. 5).

Only one drill hole (TK6) reached the targeted depth. Most drill holes were terminated in mineralization due to drilling complications by the current drilling contractor. Data review is still ongoing and vectoring to the TK porphyry copper core continues.

BCM's 2024 plans:

- Complete 3D interpretation of the drill data;
- Investigate faster, lower-cost, combined RC-diamond drill rigs;
- Resume exploration drilling.

In 2023, BCM secured approval of a 10-year Plan of Operation (PoO) from the Utah BLM for the 17 additional drill holes planned for the next phases of drilling (Fig. 6) enabling the company to conduct fast-tracked drill testing of the TKP.

BCM is aiming to make a Tier 1 porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum discovery in Western Utah and leverage its favorable infrastructure position in a mining-friendly environment for future copper mine production. This will be a significant contribution to the Utah and US-based copper resources.



Figure 5. TK8 massive sulfide-magnetite diopside skarn 677 to 680 m assaying 1.32% Cu, 0.29 g/t Au, 0.002% Mo