



Hole TK20 Drilling Update at Thompson Knolls Copper-Gold-Silver-Molybdenum Discovery



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TSX-V: B OTC: BCMRF

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List of abbreviations

- BoH – bottom of the hole
- Cpy – chalcopyrite
- Cu – copper
- Dio – diopside
- Grnt – garnet
- Hem - hematite
- K – potassium
- LAP – latite porphyry
- Mag – magnetite
- Mo - molybdenum
- Mol – molybdenite
- Py – pyrite
- Pyrt - pyrrhotite
- Q - quartz
- QMP – quartz monzonite porphyry
- Ser – sericite
- Sph - sphalerite
- TK – Thompson Knolls

TK20 Drill Hole Summary

- **To date, TK20 has delivered the longest mineralized intercept in the Thompson Knolls project. TK20 Discovery Drill Hole intercepted continuous mineralization over 1,806 ft (>550 m) with significant molybdenum-copper and copper-molybdenum intervals**
- Targeted depth: 4,000 ft (1,220 m) or deeper in case mineralization continues
- Precollar diamond core drilling started June 24th. Fanglomerate cover is 1,930 ft (588 m) thick. Top of bedrock (marbleized dolomites) is intensely oxidized, with Mn and Cu oxides
- Oxidation in marbleized dolomites finishes at 2,256 ft (687 m), transitioning into primary sulfide zone
- 2,270 ft (691 m) quartz monzonite porphyry (QMP) intrusive with patchy potassic alteration and disseminated sulfide mineralization. 2,300 ft (701 m) QMP carries quartz-molybdenite stockwork mineralization
- From 2,482 ft (756 m) latite porphyry (LAP) intrusive with quartz-molybdenite veinlets
- Below 2,593 ft (790 m) QMP with sulfides and quartz-molybdenite veinlets
- From 2,738 ft (834 m) in QMP with strong potassic alteration and intense quartz-molybdenite mineralization
- Further intercalations of mineralized QMP and diopside-garnet-magnetite-sulfide skarns
- LAP and QMP intrusives carry dominant molybdenum (molybdenum-chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralization), whereas skarns are mostly mineralized in copper (chalcopyrite-pyrite-molybdenum mineralization)
- Drilling is currently in progress (BoH as of Aug 4 at 4,062 ft or 1,238 m), exiting from mineralized QMP intrusion into magnetite skarn with patchy copper mineralization

BCM's TK Landholding

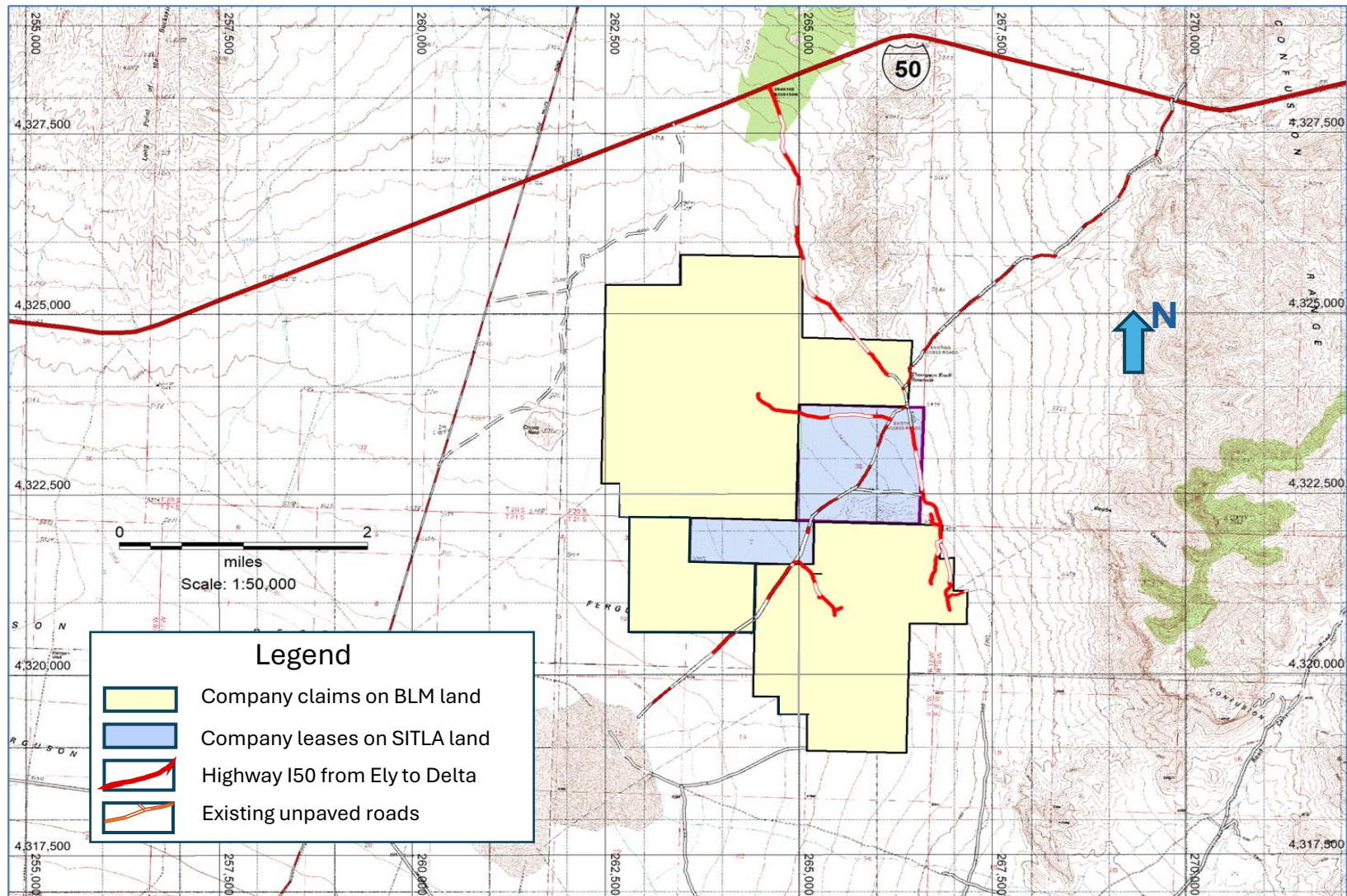


Figure 1. TK Property comprises 225 BLM claims and 2 parcels of Utah State-leased lands totaling 5,540 acres (2,242 ha)

Phase 4 Drill Plan

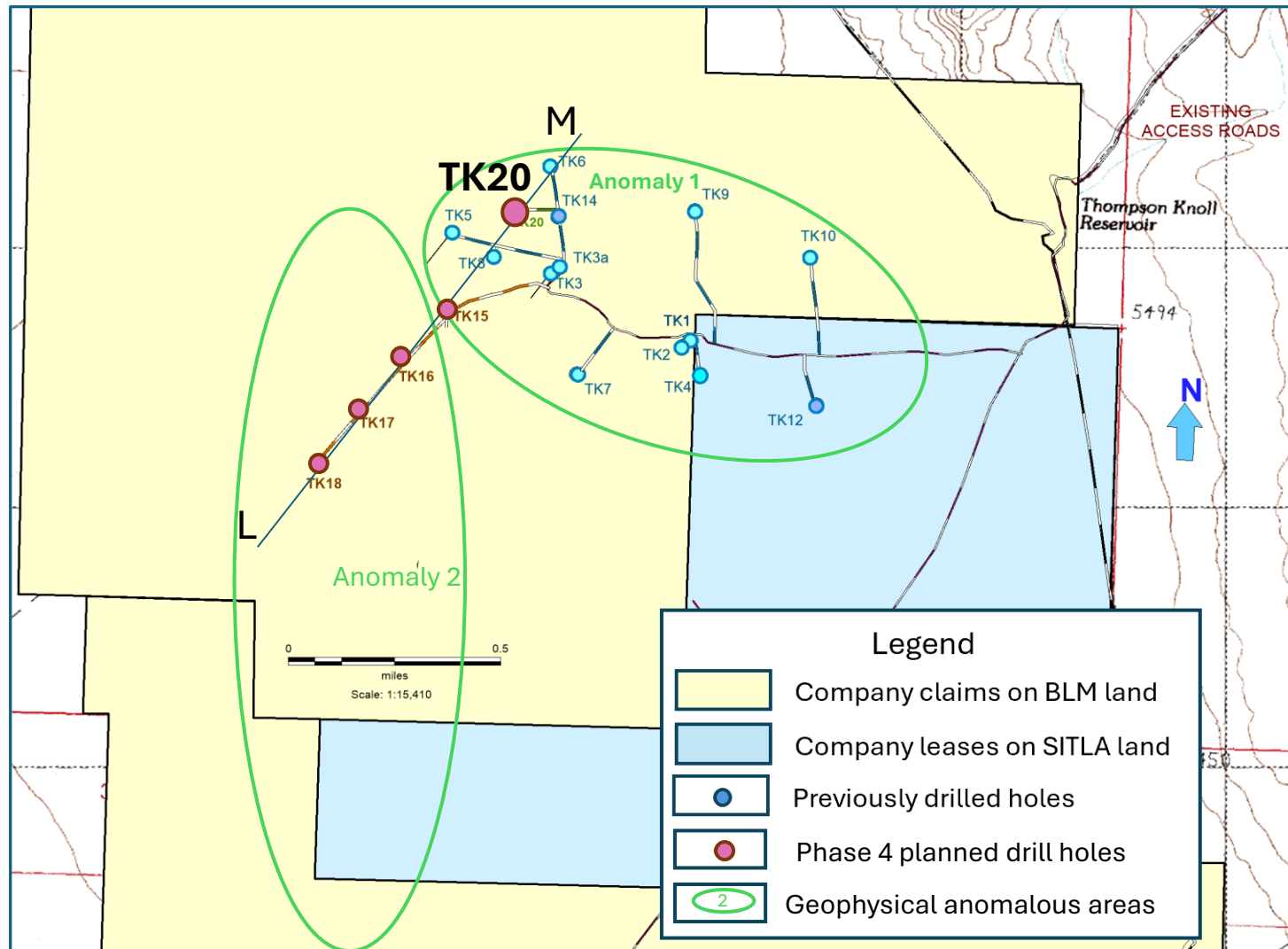


Figure 2. Phase 4 drill plan to test the CASERM model of "distal-to-proximal" skarn. TK20 drill hole location is highlighted. Cross-section line L-M

Phase 3 and 4 Drill Cross-section

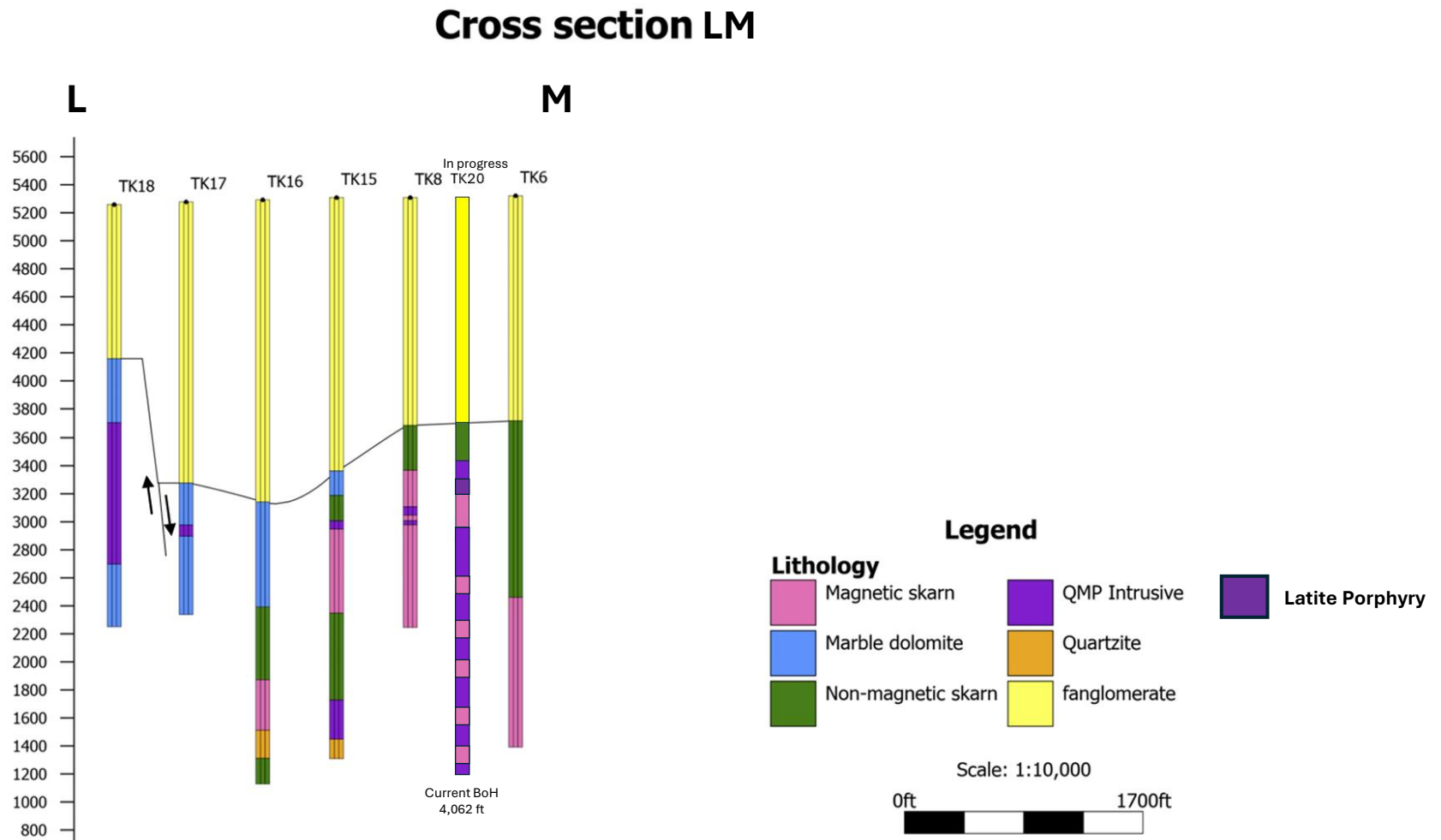


Figure 3. Cross-section along L-M line (see previous slide)



Figure 4. TonaTec diamond drilling rig in action

TK20 Drill Hole Summary

- Bedrock at 1,930 ft (588 m). The top of the bedrock is strongly oxidized, marbleized dolomites. QMP was intercepted at 2,270 ft (692 m) depth
- Below, QMP intrusion contains numerous sections of mineralized skarn (full list of skarn intervals below):
 - Interval 1: 1,961-2,040 ft (79 ft or 24 m). This level was not considered because it was in the oxidation zone
 - Interval 2: 2,448-2,482 ft (34 ft or 10.3 m)
 - Interval 3: 2,804-2,854 ft (50 ft or 15 m)
 - Interval 4: 2,916-2,928 ft (12 ft or 3.7 m)
 - Interval 5: 2,938-2,957 ft (19 ft or 5.8 m)
 - Interval 6: 2,984-3,013 ft (29 ft or 8.8 m)
 - Interval 7: 3,595 ft -3,725 ft (130 ft or 40 m)
 - Total > 271 ft or 83 m
- From 3,013 ft (918 m), QMP carries intense Q-Mol mineralization continuing downwards to the 3,595 ft (1,096 m) level, where it contains another (interval #7) of Grnt-Dio-Mag skarn
- At 3,894 ft, drilling crossed a fault zone separating mineralized QMP from magnetite marbleized limestone skarn below, carrying disseminated Cpy mineralization



Figure 5. Zone of oxidation. Marbleized dolomite breccia with intense limonitization



Figure 6. Contact between marbled dolomites and QMP at 2,256 ft (687.6 m)



Figure 7. QMP with potassic alteration loaded with Q-Mol mineralized stockwork – top of mineralized interval



Figure 8. Continuation of potassic-altered QMP carrying intensive Q-Mol mineralized stockwork (some intervals are faulted)

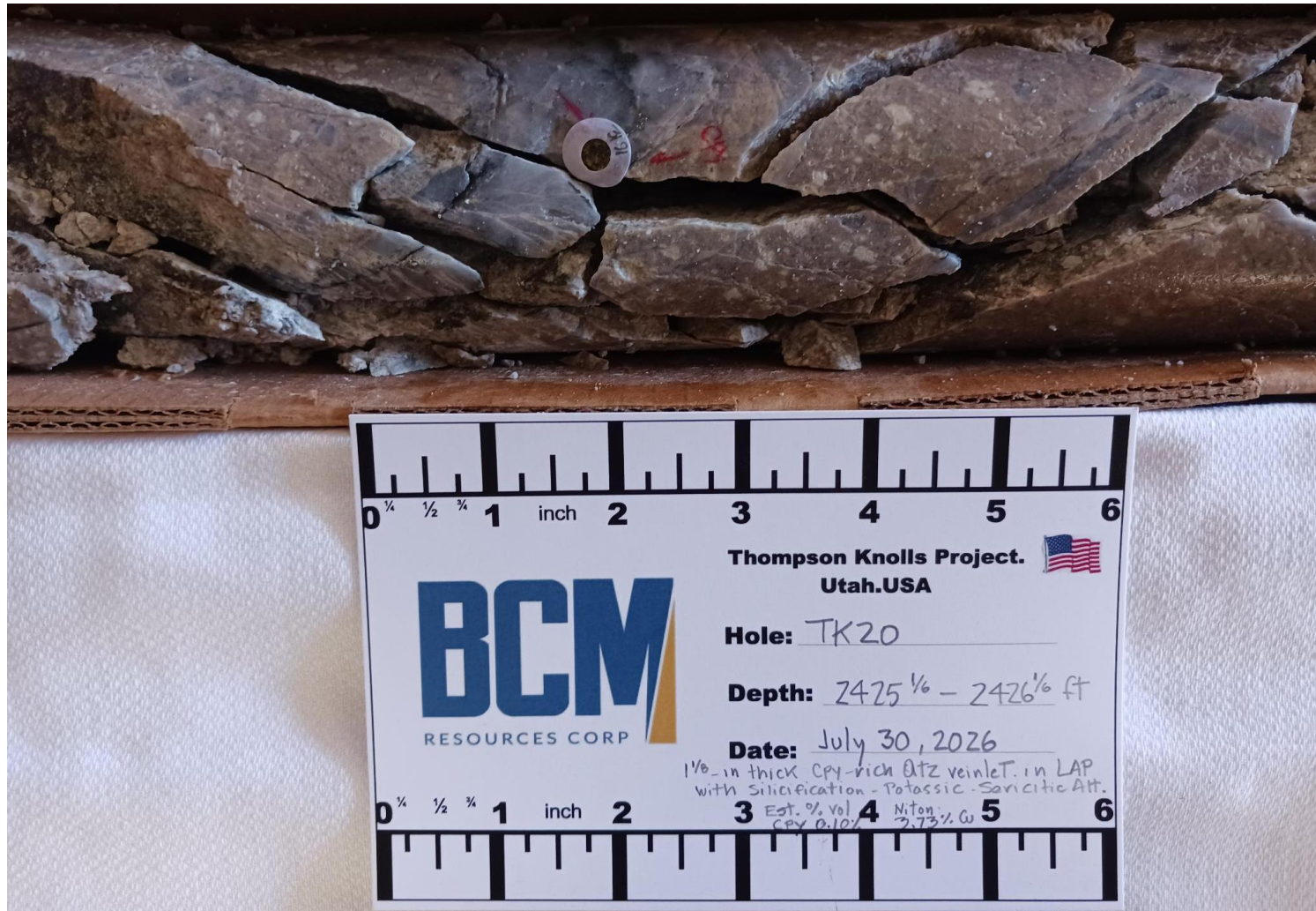


Figure 9. LAP (latite porphyry) with potassic-sericitic alteration at 2,426 ft (739 m), containing 1 1/8-in-thick Q-Cpy veinlet, Cpy 0.10% vol. Niton spot measurement: 3.73% Cu

TK20 Preliminary Drilling Results



Figure 10. Primary Q-Mol-Cpy-Py mineral stockwork mineralization in the QMP intrusion with strong potassic (K-feldspar) alteration

TK20 Preliminary Drilling Results

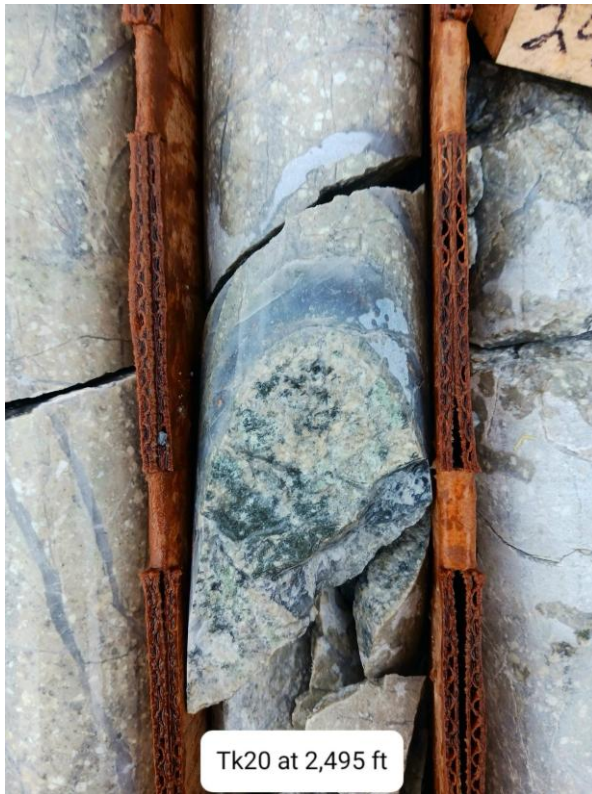


Figure 11. Selected photos of intensely mineralized core in silicified QMP intrusive

TK20 Preliminary Drilling Results



Figure 12. Selected photos of mineralized core from 2,607 ft (794.6 m) to 2,825 ft (861 m). QMP with Q-Mol veinlets. Visible contact between QMP and skarn at 2,803.5 ft (855 m). Grnt-Dio-Mag skarn with Py-Cpy-Mol mineralization. Cpy up to 2% vol, Mol up to 1% vol, and Py up to 5% vol



Figure 13. Green skarn from 2,810 ft (856 m) with sulfide-rich (Py-Cpy) magnetite nodule. Cpy vol ~0.25%, Niton 3290 spot measurement 8.9% Cu

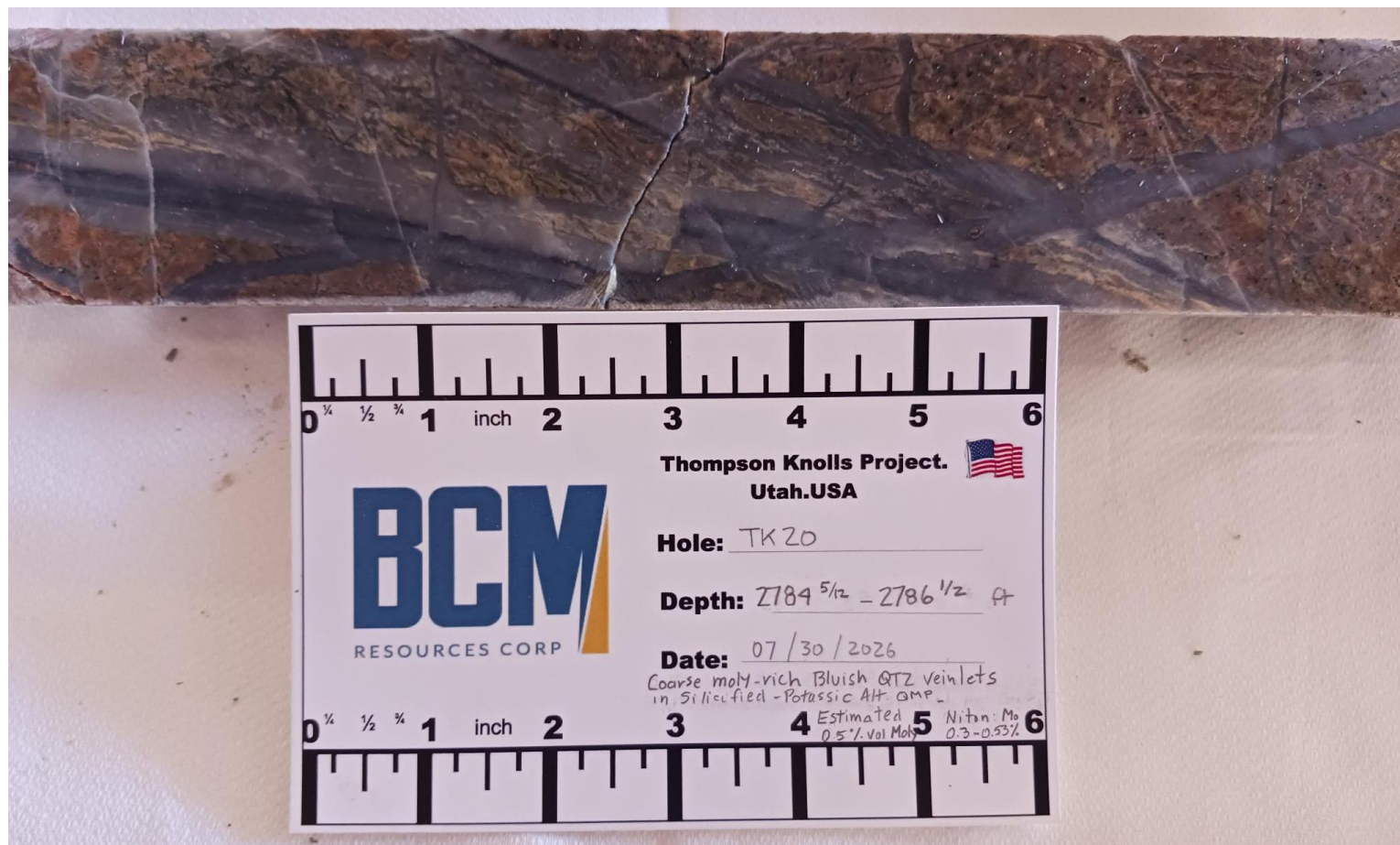


Figure 14. Mineralized QMP with intense potassic alteration from 2,785 ft (849 m). Blueish Q-Mo stockwork. Estimated Mo ~0.5% vol. Niton spot measurements: 0.3%-0.5% Mo



Figure 15. Selected photos of mineralized core from 2,853 ft (869 m) to 2,988 ft (910 m) in Grnt-Dio-Mag skarn with Cpy ~1% vol, Mol ~0.5% vol (two left photos), QMP dike with Q-Mol veinlet near contact with skarn (right photo)

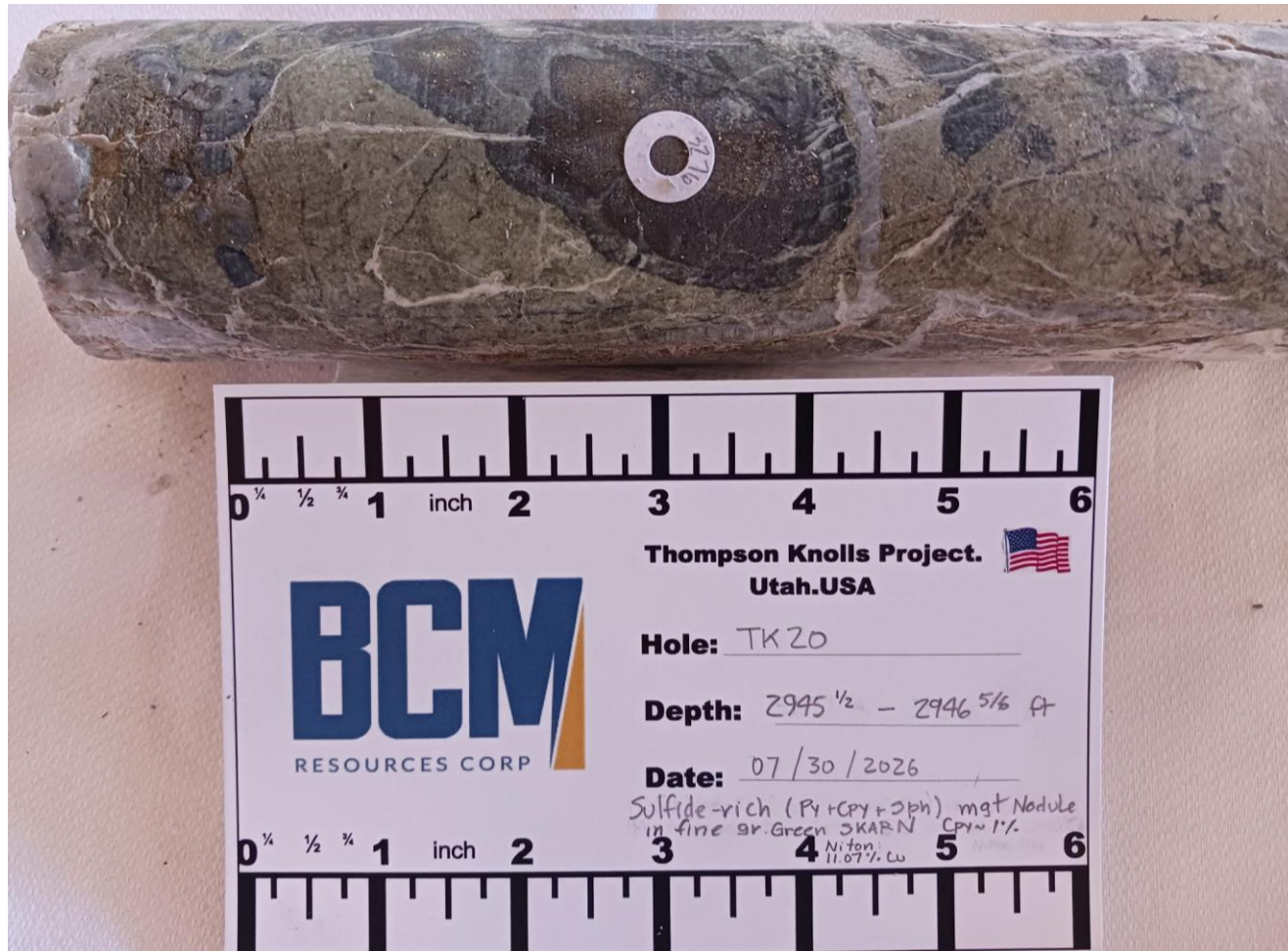


Figure 16. Green skarn from 2,946 ft (898 m). Sulfide-bearing (Py-Cpy-Sph) hosted by a magnetite nodule. Cpy vol ~1%, Niton spot measurement 11.07% Cu

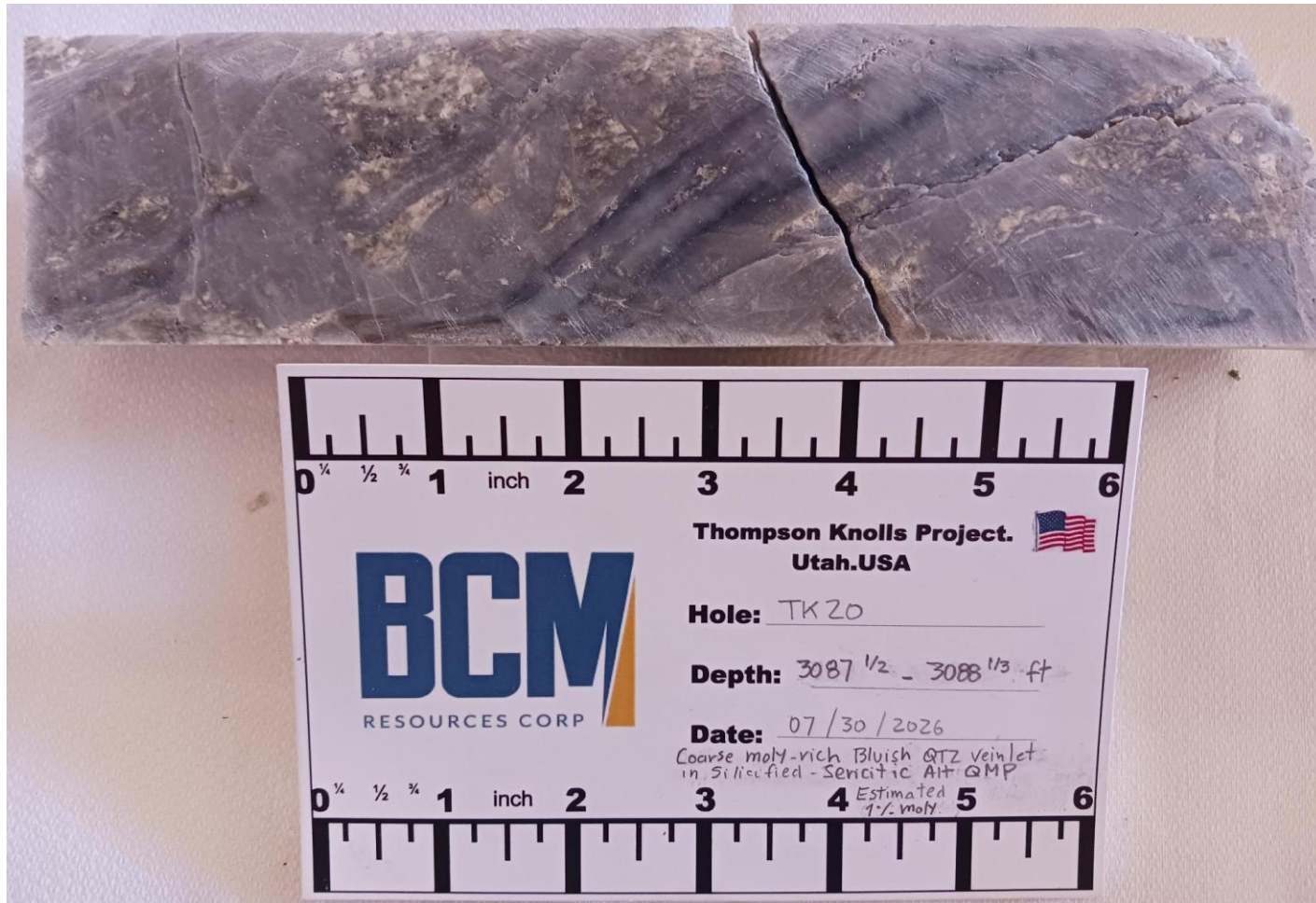


Figure 17. Skarn sample from 3,088 ft (941 m). Intensely silicified QMP with Ser alteration. Q-Mo veins up to 1-inch-thick with bands of Mol along vein margins. Mo is estimated at 1% vol

TK20 Preliminary Drilling Results



Figure 18. Selected samples with Q-Mol veins from 3,138.5 ft (957 m) to 3,230.5 ft (985 m)

TK20 Preliminary Drilling Results



TK20 From 3,088 to 3,089 ft



TK20 at 3,351 ft



TK20 From 3,410 to 3,423.5 ft

Figure 19. QMP intrusive with intense silicification and high density of Q-Mol veins and veinlets from 3,088 ft (956.6 m) to 3,423,5 ft (984.7 m)



Figure 20. Intensely silicified and mineralized QMP intrusion



Photo 21. QMP with massive silicification carrying Q-Mo mineralization



Photo 22. Strong potassic alteration in QMP - abundant development of K-feldspars with Q-Mol veinlets

TK20 Preliminary Drilling Results



Figure 23. Quartz vein stockwork with significant molybdenite mineralization in QMP intrusive



Figure 24. Contact of mineralized QMP intrusive with intensely mineralized skarn at 3,595 ft (1,088 m)



Figure 25. Skarn with Cpy mineralization at 3,642.5 ft (1,110 m)



Figure 26. Brecciated green skarn, 3,608 ft (1,100 m). Massive sulfide-rich nodule (Py-Cpy mineralization). Cpy vol ~5%, Niton 3286 spot measurement 21.13% Cu



Figure 27. Interval of skarn mineralization



Figure 28. Brecciated magnetite skarn from 3,642 ft (1,110 m). Sulfide-rich (Py-Prt-Cpy) mineralization. Cpy vol ~5%, Niton 3290 spot measurement 8.9% Cu



Figure 29. Fragment of Interval 7 of Mag-Dio skarn with very dense network of magnetite veinlets and disseminated sulfide mineralization



Figure 30. Nodule of magnetite with intense Prt-Cpy-Py mineralization surrounded by disseminated sulfide mineralization in Mag-Dio skarn



Figure 31. Equigranular QMP with numerous randomly oriented Q-Mo veinlets



Figure 32. Mineralized QMP intrusion with Q-Mo veinlets and flakes of partly shredded biotite and intensely sericitized plagioclase at 3,884 ft



Figure 33. Intervals of massive magnetite and magnetite stockwork in skarnified limestones. Magnetite carries very fine disseminated sulfide mineralization, equally distributed between Cpy and Py. Niton measurements (circle points): 2%-5 % Cu. Overall sulfides amount is ~5% of rock volume



Figure 34. Intensely brecciated magnetite serpentine skarn carrying 25% volume of magnetite containing 7% to 10% disseminated sulfides (75% pyrite and 25% chalcopyrite)

Current Exploration Plans

- TK20 current BoH as of Aug 4 is at 4,062 ft (1,238 m)
- Continue advancing TK20 in the mineralization below the targeted depth
- **TK20 is a Discovery Hole with a significant mineral intercept of continuous copper-molybdenum and molybdenum-copper mineralization currently standing at >1,806 ft long (>550 m)**
- TK20 QMP intrusives and mineralized skarns represent one of the multiple porphyry centers at the Thompson Knolls project
- Drill another hole TK21 located WSW of TK20 at ~250 m distance. BCM drilled inclined TK5 hole here in Phase 2, which was lost at the start of mineralization by the previous drilling contractor. TK21 will be vertical
- Complete Phase 4 drilling. Finish core logging and core cutting; samples are being prepared for delivery to ALS for assaying
- Conduct IP/MT survey. Process geophysical data and make adequate geological interpretation
- Revise CASERM concept model based on Phase 4 drill results and additional samples collected for research study
- Analyze all collected information to address the remaining critical question about the location of copper core(s) in the TK porphyry system

- Based on the results from Phase 4 drilling, future geophysical results, and new anticipated research data, design a Phase 5 drilling program to track down the copper core(s) of the TK porphyry system
- Our strategy is to capitalize on successful exploration drilling, building the Thompson Knolls project into an economic Tier 1 porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposit, amenable to future development by major companies
- BCM Resources has identified additional attractive Cu, Au, Ag targets in the Thompson Knolls District, currently awaiting further field work and drill testing
- Thompson Knolls District has excellent potential to become a new world-class mining district with multiple Tier 1 deposits
- Exciting future for Thompson Knolls porphyry Cu-Mo-Au-Ag has just started unfolding

- Competitors' activity around the TK property is increasing
- Rio Tinto staked its BLM claims in 2025 near BCM's Thompson Knolls project
- Infield Minerals continues holding its BLM claims over the King's Canyon gold prospect (Crown and Royal epithermal gold mineralized zones). Infield recently expanded its King's Canyon land holding

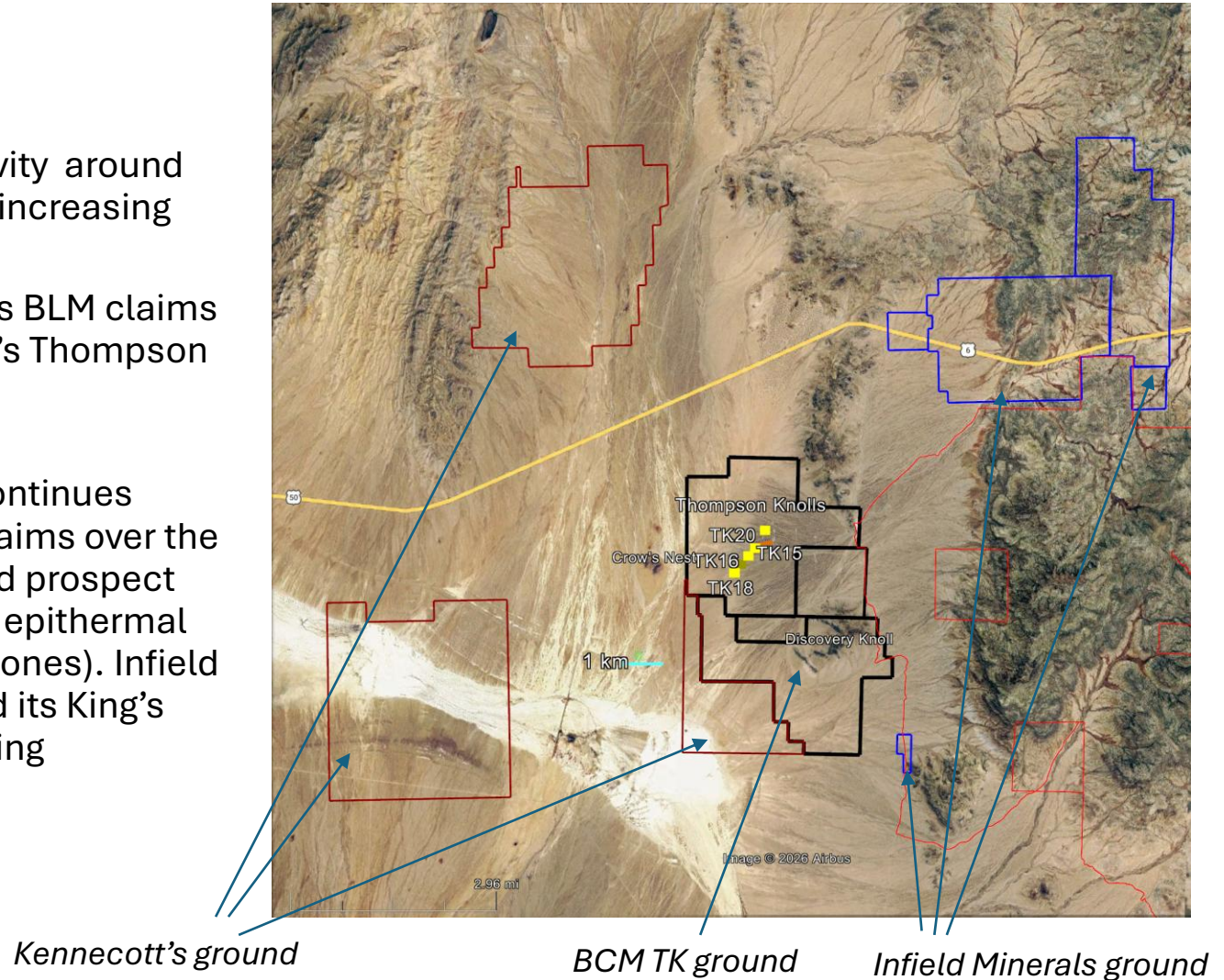


Figure 35. Land position around BCM's Thompson Knolls property

BCM Land Position in TK District

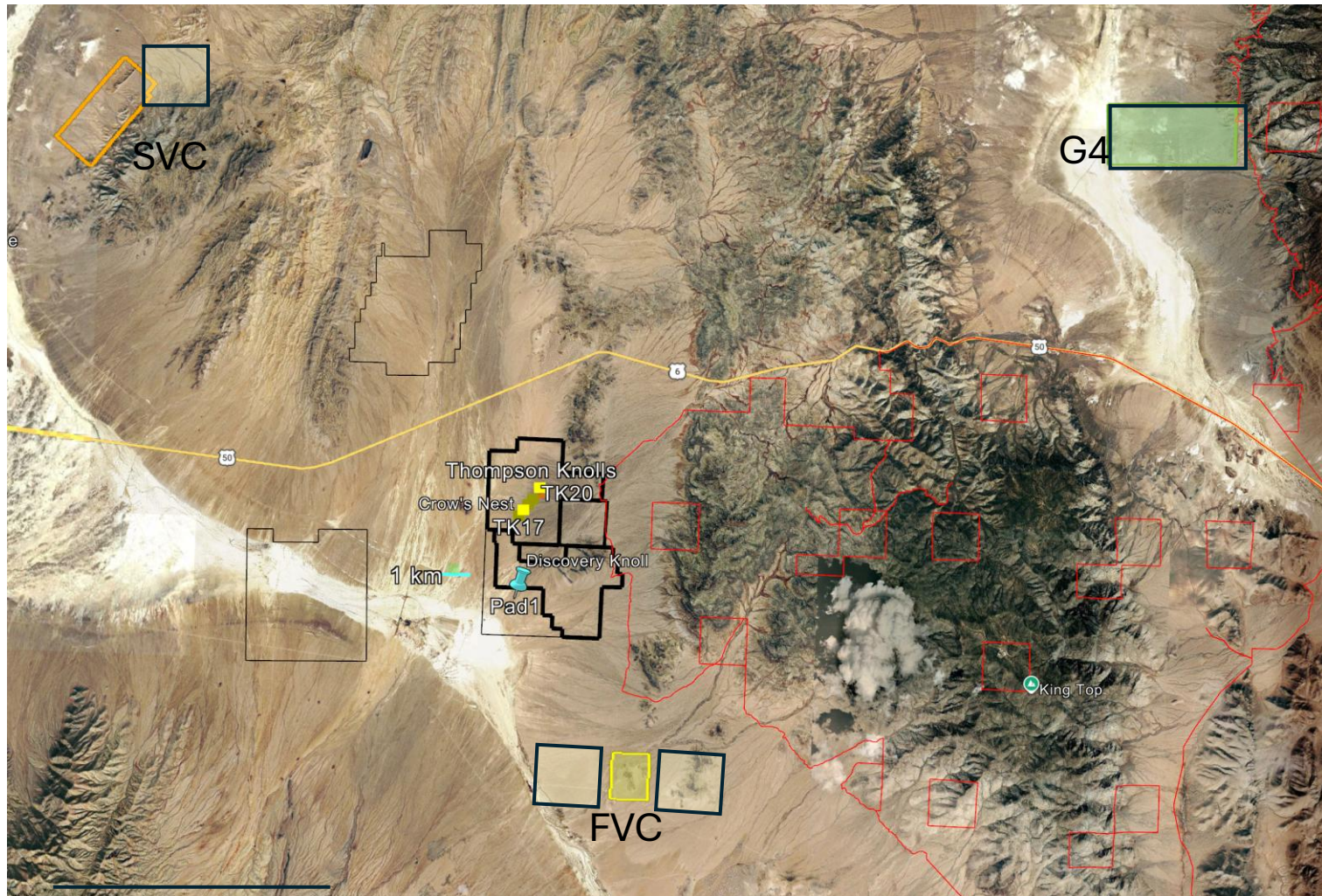


Figure 36. BCM's land position in the Thompson Knolls mineralized district. SVC – Snake Valley Project claims, FVC – Ferguson Valley Project claims, G4 – Tule Project claims



The excitement at Thompson Knolls is just beginning!

To learn more, contact us at:

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