Babs Property

British Columbia, Canada **Total Property Size: 1,395.70 hectares**

The **Babs Property** is a mineral exploration opportunity located in British Columbia, Canada. The property consists of 6 mineral claims totaling approximately **1,395.70 hectares** within a prospective geological environment associated with copper-gold mineralization.

Historical exploration has identified geological features and mineral occurrences consistent with a copper-gold-silver exploration target. The property provides an opportunity for investors seeking exposure to a strategically positioned exploration asset with historical technical work and significant exploration upside.

Acquisition Opportunity

The Babs Property is available for acquisition under the following terms:

Purchase Price **$120,000.00 CAD**

Net Smelter Return (NSR) **2% NSR Royalty retained on future mineral production**

NSR Buyback Provision The purchaser has the option to buy back **1% of the 2% NSR** for:

$1,000,000.00 CAD

Upon exercise of the buyback option, the remaining royalty interest would be:

1% NSR retained

Investment Highlights

✓ 1,395.70-hectare mineral claim package
✓ British Columbia mining jurisdiction
✓ Copper-gold-silver exploration opportunity
✓ Historical exploration database
✓ Existing geological information and targets
✓ Low acquisition entry cost
✓ Attractive royalty structure
✓ Exploration upside with future discovery potential

The property is associated with the Babs mineral occurrence (MINFILE 093L 342), which is classified as a porphyry copper ± molybdenum ± gold exploration environment. The documented commodities include gold and copper.

Historical High-Grade Sample Highlights

Historical prospecting and sampling identified anomalous gold values in grab samples.

Reported 2012 grab sample results included:

Sample	Reported Gold Result
Sample 45224	5.0 g/t Au (ICP-ES)
Sample 042456	2.0 g/t Au (ICP-ES)

These results were obtained from mineralized intrusive rock samples containing approximately 1–2% pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite.

The Babs Property has undergone multiple generations of exploration work.

Geological Programs

Completed work has included:

✓ Geological mapping
✓ Prospecting
✓ Rock sampling
✓ Geological interpretation
✓ Mineral occurrence evaluation

Historical mapping identified intrusive units and areas of alteration associated with sulphide mineralization.

Geochemical Surveys

Previous programs included:

- Soil geochemical surveys
- Rock geochemistry
- Follow-up sampling

These programs identified discrete geochemical anomalies requiring additional evaluation.

Geophysical Exploration

Historical exploration included geophysical investigations designed to identify:

- Magnetic anomalies
- Intrusive bodies
- Potential sulphide-bearing zones

These datasets provide a foundation for modern exploration targeting.

Prospecting & Sampling

In 2012, prospecting crews completed field investigations on the Babs claims, collecting samples from available bedrock exposures. Several samples were identified as altered intrusive rocks containing pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Geological Opportunity

The Babs Property occurs within a geological setting favourable for porphyry-style mineralization.

Important exploration characteristics include:

- Intrusive rock units
- Hydrothermal alteration zones
- Copper sulphide occurrences
- Historical geochemical anomalies
- Exploration targets requiring additional evaluation

The property has potential to benefit from modern exploration methods including advanced geophysics, geochemical modelling, and targeted drilling.

Exploration Potential

Recommended future exploration activities may include:

- Compilation of historical exploration data
- Updated geological interpretation
- Detailed geophysical surveys
- Soil and rock geochemistry
- Drill target development
- Diamond drilling programs

The objective of future exploration would be to define the size, grade, continuity, and economic potential of mineralized zones.

Investor Considerations

The Babs Property offers investors exposure to an exploration-stage mineral asset with:

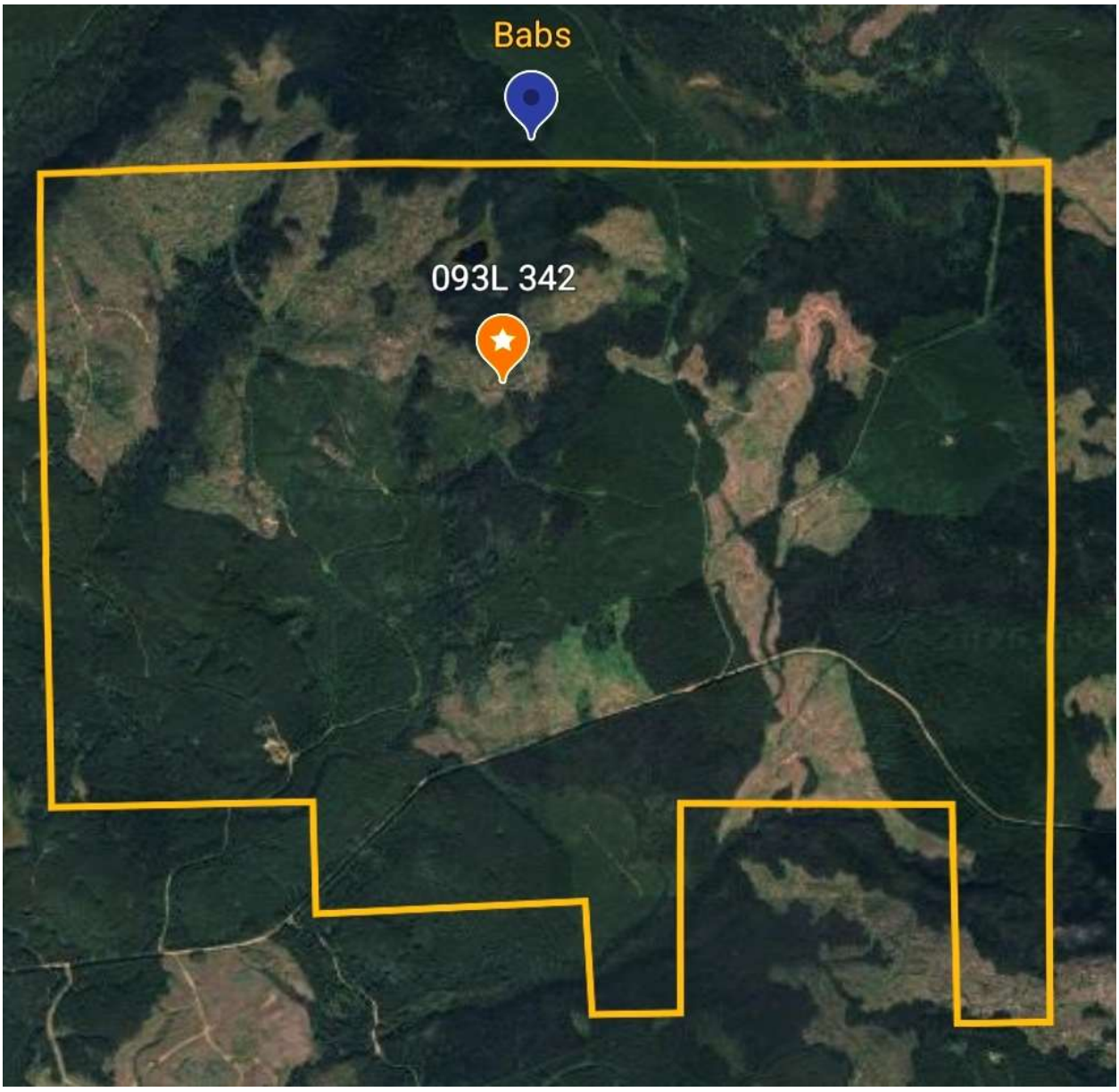
- A defined land position
- Existing technical history
- A clear acquisition structure
- Retained royalty participation
- Potential for value creation through exploration success

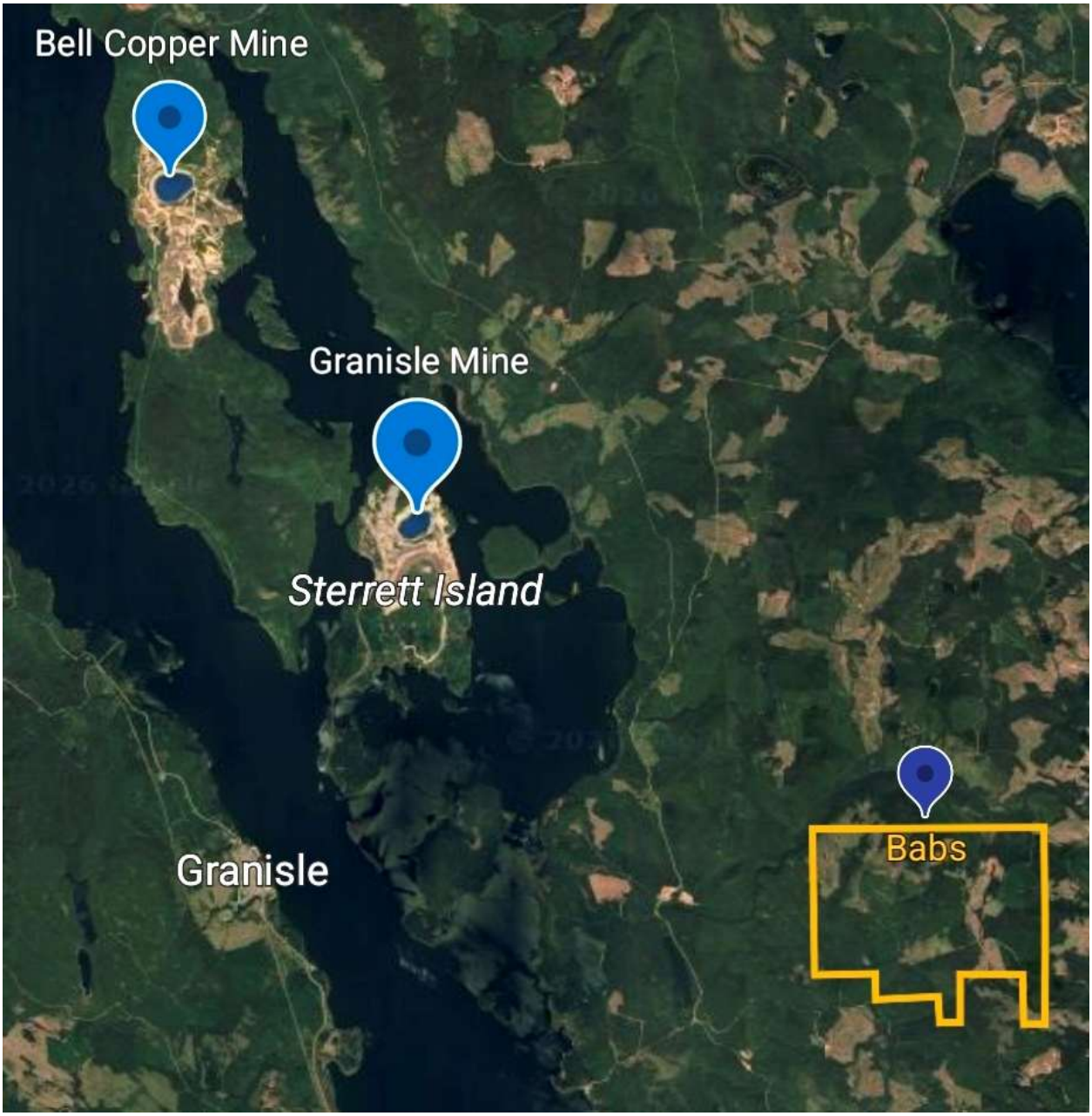
The Bab's Mineral Claim is located within a highly prospective porphyry copper district of central British Columbia and is situated approximately 9 km from the former Granisle Mine and 17 km from the Bell Mine. The claim area lies within the broader Babine Lake mining camp, where several significant copper-gold porphyry systems occur. The regional geology is characterized by Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic rocks intruded by Eocene Babine Plutonic Suite porphyries, which are associated with copper, gold, silver, and molybdenum mineralization. The close proximity of the Bab's Mineral Claim to these past-producing deposits suggests that it occupies a favourable geological setting influenced by the same intrusive, structural, and hydrothermal processes responsible for mineralization at the Granisle and Bell deposits.

The Granisle Mine, located approximately 9 km from the Bab's Mineral Claim on MacDonald Island in Babine Lake, is a past-producing porphyry copper-gold-silver-molybdenum deposit. The deposit is hosted by Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic rocks intruded by Eocene Babine Plutonic Suite quartz diorite and biotite-feldspar porphyry bodies. Mineralization occurs as stockwork-style veining and disseminations, with chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite, and molybdenite as the principal ore minerals. The deposit is associated with potassic, sericitic, and propylitic alteration zones, and mineralization is structurally controlled by northwest-trending faults and fractures. Mining operations from 1966 to 1982 produced significant quantities of copper, gold, silver, and molybdenum, confirming the economic potential of the Babine Lake porphyry district.

The Bell Mine, located approximately 17 km from the Bab's Mineral Claim on Newman Peninsula at the north end of Babine Lake, is another major past-producing porphyry copper deposit. The Bell deposit is hosted primarily by Eocene Babine Plutonic Suite biotite-feldspar porphyry intrusions that cut Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic rocks and Cretaceous Skeena Group sedimentary rocks. Copper mineralization occurs mainly as disseminated and fracture-controlled chalcopyrite with lesser bornite, associated with quartz stockwork veining and hydrothermal alteration. The deposit also contains gold, silver, zinc, lead, and molybdenum values. Production began in 1972, and the Bell Mine

processed approximately 71 million tonnes of ore, making it one of the significant copper producers within the Babine Lake porphyry camp.




Bell Copper Mine
Granisle Mine
Sterrett Island
Babs
Granisle