Creating Value in the Copper Space in North America



Schaft Creek

Sombrero Butte

TSX.V: CUU

Van Dyke

OTCQX: CPFXF

Mineral Mountain

Eaglehead

www.copperfoxmetals.com

October 2021

Forward Looking Statements



This Power Point presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and forward-looking information within the meaning of the Canadian securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking information"). This forward-looking information includes statements relating to management's expectations with respect to our projects based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management or its independent professional consultants on the date the statements are made.

Forward-looking information in this presentation includes statements about the potential growth and exploration of Copper Fox's investments; expected supply and demand for copper in the years to come; the copper refined balance forecast; potential economic enhancements to the Schaft Creek project; the future activities of the Schaft Creek Joint Venture; direct cash payments to Copper Fox upon a Production Decision and upon the completion date of a mine; and the interpretation of data from the Van Dyke, Eaglehead, Sombrero Butte and Mineral Mountain projects. Information concerning exploration results and mineral resource estimates may also be deemed to be forward-looking statements, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present when and if a project is actually developed.

With respect to the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, Copper Fox has made numerous assumptions regarding, among other things: metal price assumptions used in mineral reserve estimates; the continued availability of project financing; the geological, metallurgical, engineering, financial, and economic advice that Copper Fox has received is reliable, and is based upon practices and methodologies which are consistent with industry standards; the availability of necessary permits; and the stability of environmental, economic, and market conditions. While Copper Fox considers these assumptions to be reasonable, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, market and social uncertainties and contingencies.

Additionally, there are known and unknown risk factors which could cause Copper Fox's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information contained herein. Known risk factors include, without limitation: uncertainties related to raising sufficient financing to fund the planned work in a timely manner and on acceptable terms; changes in planned work resulting from logistical, technical or other factors; the possibility that results of work will not fulfill projections/expectations and realize the perceived potential of Copper Fox's projects; the Schaft Creek Joint Venture may not result in a Production Decision being made, or the construction of a mine; financing commitments may not be sufficient to advance the Schaft Creek project as expected, or at all; uncertainties involved in the interpretation of drilling results and other tests and the estimation of mineral resources; the possibility that there may be no economically viable mineral resources may be discovered on any of Copper Fox's projects; risk of accidents, labour disputes or other unanticipated difficulties or interruptions; the possibility of environmental issues at Copper Fox's projects; the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated expenses in work programs; the need to obtain permits and comply with environmental laws and regulations and other government; ongoing relations with our partners and joint ventures; performance by contractors of their contractual obligations; unanticipated developments in the supply, demand, and prices for metals; changes in interest or currency exchange rates; legal disputes; and changes in general economic conditions or conditions in the financial markets.

A more complete discussion of the risks and uncertainties facing Copper Fox is disclosed in Copper Fox's continuous disclosure filings with Canadian securities regulatory authorities at www.sedar.com. All forward-looking information herein is qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement, and Copper Fox disclaims any obligation to revise or update any such forward-looking information or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking information contained herein to reflect future results, events or developments, except as required by law except as may be required under applicable securities laws. All figures are in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Elmer B. Stewart, MSc. P. Geol., President of Copper Fox, is the Company's non-independent nominated Qualified Person pursuant to Section 3.1 of National Instrument 43-101, *Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, and has reviewed and approved the technical information disclosed in this presentation.

Copper Fox - Overview



- Highly leveraged to copper prices
 - Increase of \$0.25 in copper price increases Schaft Creek NPV US\$240M and FCF by US\$710M; Van Dyke NPV by US\$90M and FCF by US\$190M
- Focused on copper exploration and development of large, long-life projects in Tier 1 jurisdictions in North America
 - Golden Triangle in British Columbia and Laramide Copper Province in Arizona
- Robust project pipeline of high-quality porphyry copper and in-situ copper recovery (ISCR) projects

Schaft Creek⁽³⁾

- ➢ Pre-tax NPV₈ US\$1.4B and IRR of 15.2%
- ➢ After-tax NPV₈ US\$842M and IRR of 12.9%

Van Dyke⁽⁴⁾

- Pre-tax NPV_{7.5} US\$798M and IRR of 48.4%
- After-tax NPV_{7.5} US\$645M and IRR of 43.4%
- Identified project enhancements could increase project value
 - Additional metallurgical testwork to increase metal recoveries/reduce processing costs

Notes and abbreviations to this presentation are located on page 19

Copper is Essential

- Antimicrobial copper-infused surfaces and equipment are being installed in healthcare facilities as they eliminate up to 99.9% of harmful bacteria and viruses
- Climate Change copper is required for the generation, transmission, storage and consumption of green energy: solar panels, wind turbines, replacing ICE's with EV's
- Electrical, Electronics, Communications wiring, conductors, high-efficiency motors, stators, rotors, cables, connectors, computer chips, circuit boards and structured wiring which is a key component for the global G5 buildout
- Health copper is known to promote the development of blood vessels and rejuvenate skin through the synthesis of collagen and elastin and is now being used in clothing
- Infrastructure smart city technology, the USA alone recently announced a \$2 trillion infrastructure & jobs package
- **Transportation –** EV's require electric motors, wiring, batteries, inverters and charging stations









Advanced Stage Projects

- Schaft Creek a 25% fully carried joint venture interest with Teck Resources Limited (75%), in northwestern British Columbia
- Van Dyke a 100% interest in an in-situ copper recovery (ISCR) project in the Laramide Copper Province in Arizona

Exploration Stage Projects – 100% Interest

- Eaglehead Cu-Au-Mo-Ag project located 48 km east of Dease Lake in northwestern British Columbia
- Sombrero Butte Cu-Mo-Ag copper project located 2 km south of the Copper Creek porphyry copper deposit in Arizona
- **Mineral Mountain** Cu-Mo-Au-Ag project located east of the Florence Copper deposit and within a major porphyry copper trend in Arizona

Project Pipeline – Risk Management





Technical report "success or revision" trigger

Advanced Stage Projects





Advanced Stage Project Economics



Parameter	Units	Schaft Creek	Van Dyke
At Mine Revenue	US\$B	21.3	3.5
Pre-tax NPV and IRR	US\$B/%	1.4/15.2	0.8/48.4
After-tax NPV and IRR	US\$M/%	842/12.9	645/43.4
Payback Period (after-tax)	years	4.8	2.1
Initial Capital Costs	US\$B	2.63	0.29
LOM Sustaining Costs	US\$M	848	95
LOM EBITDA	US\$B	10.81	1.76
LOM Free Cash Flow	US\$B	9.96	1.44
LOM C1 Costs	US\$/Ib	1.00	0.86
LOM AISC	US\$/Ib	1.18	1.14
Mine Life	years	21	17
Metal Production (years 2-6)	CuEq kt/Mlb	181/398	37/85
LOM Average Metal Production	CuEq kt/Mlb	161/357	29/65

Project Economics Metal Prices (US\$): Schaft Creek; Cu 3.25/lb, Au 1,500/oz, Mo 10.00/lb, Ag 20.00/oz: Van Dyke; Cu 3.15/lb

Leverage to Copper Price



Schaft Creek

Metal Price (US\$/lb)	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75
EBITDA (US\$B)	8.88	9.85	10.81	11.78	12.75
Net Cash Flow (pre-tax US\$B)	5.45	6.41	7.37	8.34	9.31
Free Cash Flow (US\$B)	3.98	4.69	5.39	6.10	6.81
NPV (pre-tax US\$B)	0.73	1.06	1.40	1.71	2.03
NPV (after-tax US\$B)	0.36	0.60	0.84	1.08	1.32

All numbers are rounded



\$0.25/Ib increase in copper price

- 1. Increases EBITDA by US\$970M
- 2. Increases Free Cash Flow by US\$710M
- 3. Increases after tax NPV by US\$240M

Base Case highlighted in red

Van Dyke

Metal Price (US\$/lb)	2.65	2.90	3.15	3.40	3.65
EBITDA (US\$B)	1.77	2.04	2.31	2.58	2.85
Net Cash Flow (pre-tax US\$B)	1.28	1.52	1.76	2.00	2.24
Free Cash Flow (US\$B)	1.05	1.25	1.44	1.63	1.82
NPV (pre-tax US\$B)	0.56	0.68	0.80	0.92	1.04
NPV (after-tax US\$B)	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.74	0.83

All numbers are rounded



\$0.25/Ib increase in copper price

- 1. Increases EBITDA by US\$270M
- 2. Increases Free Cash Flow by US\$190M
- 3. Increases after tax NPV by US\$90M

Base Case highlighted in red

TSX.V: CUU | OTCQX: CPFXF

Schaft Creek Project



- One of the largest undeveloped copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposits in North America
- Updated Resource Estimation completed in 2021
- 2021 PEA utilizes approximately 60% of identified mineral resources
- Schaft Creek project covers a 12 km long mineralized trend exhibiting porphyry style mineralization
- Mineralization in Schaft Creek deposit remains open in several directions
- District potential to locate additional deposits, ie:
 Discovery Zone 1.5 km north of the Schaft Creek deposit
 DDH427-2012 intersected an average of:
 0.24% Cu, 0.14g/t Au, 0.006% Mo, 0.57g/t Ag over a core interval of 334.7m
- Readily accessible transportation, seaport and hydroelectrical power
- Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Resources Limited
 (Teck 75%-Copper Fox 25%)

Schaft Creek 2021 PEA



Category	Unit	Total LOM	Annual Average
Mining			
Total Material Moved	Mt	2,073.6	98.7
Processing			
Total Material Processed	Mt	1,030.2	49.1
Head grade – copper	%	0.265	0.265
Head grade – gold	g/t	0.157	0.157
Head grade – molybdenum	%	0.014	0.017
Head grade – silver	g/t	1.229	1.229
Production			
Copper	Mlb	4,994.6	237.8
Gold	koz	3,695.0	176.0
Molybdenum	klb	226,457	10,784
Silver	koz	16,412.5	781.5
Copper Equivalent	Mlb	7,497.8	357.0
Economic Summary			
Pre-tax			
Net Present Value (8%)	US\$M	1,383.5	
Internal Rate of Return	%	15.2	
Payback	years	4.4	
After-tax			
Net Present Value (8%)	US\$M	842.1	
Internal Rate of Return	%	12.9	
Payback	years	4.8	

- 21-year mine life at 133,000 tpd
- Project valuation most sensitive to copper price and FOREX
- Operating Costs are estimated to be US\$8.66/t processed
- Low C1 Cost LOM US\$1.00 (after byproduct credits)
- Low AISC LOM US\$1.18 (after by-product credits)
- Below Industry Average Capital Intensity (C1) costs at US\$13,200/t of CuEq production

The PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes indicated & inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the PEA will be realized.

Van Dyke ISCR Project





- Located in the Globe-Miami Mining District, AZ
- Politically friendly mining jurisdiction
- Existing infrastructure
- PEA recommended advancing the project to the pre-feasibility stage -US\$15.5M program to include drilling, permitting and Pilot Testing
- Potential mid-tier ISCR copper mine
- Low C1 and AISC Costs/lb Cu
- Resource expansion potential deposit open in several directions
- 2021 Conceptual Hydrogeological modelling in progress

Van Dyke PEA Inputs and Economic Results



Base Case	2015 PEA	2020 PEA	Base Case	2015 PEA	2020 PEA	
Life of Mine (LOM)	11 years	17 years	Discount Rate	8.00%	7.50%	
Copper Cathode Sold	456.9M lbs	1,101.0M lbs	Pre-tax Net Free Cash Flow	\$453.1M	\$1,757.3M	
Copper Price	\$3.00/lb	\$3.15/lb	Pre-tax NPV	\$213.1M	\$798.6M	
Gross Revenue	\$1,370.0M	\$3,468.3M	Pre-tax IRR	35.5%	48.4%	
Total Cash Costs	\$550.2M	\$1,075.8M	Pre-tax Payback	2.3 years	2 years	
Total Cash Costs (\$/lb recovered copper)	\$1.20/lb	\$0.98/lb	Post-tax Net Free Cash Flow	\$342.2M	\$1,436.3M	
C1 Cash Costs (\$/lb recovered copper)*	\$1.08/lb	\$0.86/lb	Post-tax NPV	\$149.5M	\$644.7M	
Sustaining Costs (\$/lb recovered copper)	\$0.15/lb	\$0.07/lb	Post-tax IRR	27.9%	43.4%	
All In Sustaining Cost (AISC)**	\$1.36/lb	\$1.14/lb	Post-tax Payback	2.9 years	2.1 years	
Initial Capital Costs (includes contingency)	\$204.4M	\$290.5M	The PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes indicated & inferred minera			
Taxes	\$110 QM	\$321M	resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the			

* includes Mining, Processing, Site Services, G&A, Transportation, and Royalty Costs ** includes Total Cash Cost, Sustaining Capital, Severance Taxes



categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the PEA will be realized.



Arizona - A World Class Copper District



Van Dyke In-Situ Copper Recovery Project, Miami, AZ Sombrero Butte Copper Project, Mammoth, AZ Mineral Mountain Copper Project, Florence, AZ

Projects Location and Activity Map







Eaglehead

- > 8,000m long by 3,000m wide Cu-Mo-Au porphyry footprint
- 5 zones of porphyry style mineralization
- 120 out of 126 drill holes intersected significant intervals of Cu-Mo-Au mineralization
- > 2021 program completed, results pending, drilling planned mid-2022

Mineral Mountain

- ➤ 4,500m long by 2,000m wide Cu-Mo-Au porphyry footprint
- > 2,900m long by 1,300m wide chargeability signature
- Drilling planned early 2022

Sombrero Butte

- > 10,000m long by 4,000m wide Cu-Mo porphyry footprint
- > 2,900m long by 600m wide chargeability signature
- Drilling planned early 2022



- Highly leveraged to copper and gold prices
- Copper is a critical metal as the world transitions to renewable energy and electric vehicles
- High quality porphyry and ISCR copper assets
- Large Mineral Resources (NI 43-101 reported)
- Robust exploration and development project pipeline
- Leveraging dollars invested into significant increases in NAV
- Hands-on experienced management

Notes to Accompany Presentation



ABBREVIATIONS

NPV=Net Present Value, IRR=Internal Rate of Return, EBITDA=earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, LOM=life of mine, AISC=all in sustaining costs, C1=direct costs, FOREX=foreign exchange, M=million, B=billion, Ib=pound, oz=ounce, g/t=gram per tonne, Bt=billions of tonnes, BIb=billions of pounds, Mt=millions of tonnes, MIb=million of pounds, kt=thousands of tonnes, US\$M=million US dollars, C\$M=million Canadian dollars, Cu=copper, Au=gold, Mo=molybdenum, Ag=silver, Scu=soluble copper, CuEq=copper equivalent, ha=hectare, m=meter, km=kilometer

NOTES

1) Reported on a 100% basis. Mineral Resource Estimate Update for the Schaft Creek Property, British Columbia, Canada, prepared by Tetra Tech Canada Inc. with an effective date of 15 January 2021. CuEq calculation based on US\$3/lb Cu, US\$1,200/oz Au, US\$10/lb Mo, US\$20/oz Ag and metal recoveries of 86.6% Cu, 73.0% Au, 58.8% Mo, 48.3% Ag.

2) NI 43-101 Technical Report and Updated Resource Estimate for the Van Dyke Copper Project, prepared by Moose Mountain Technical Services with an effective date of 9 January 2020, based on US\$2.80/lb Cu, employing ISL extraction, at 0.025% TCu cut-off.

3) Reported on a 100% basis. Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Schaft Creek Property, British Columbia, Canada, being prepared by Tetra Tech Canada Inc. with an effective date of September 10, 2021 (see News Release dated September 20, 2021).

4) "NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment Technical Report for the Van Dyke Copper Project", dated February 26, 2021 prepared by Moose Mountain Technical Services with an effective date of December 30, 2020.

5) Years 2-6 are first five years of full production, excluding the first partial year of operations. The first 10 years includes the first partial year of operations.

6) Annual Average for years 2-6 excludes the first partial year of operations. The first 10 years includes the first partial year of operations

7) C1 Cost and All in Sustaining Costs, ("AISC") are non-GAAP financial measures which does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These measures are meant to provide further information to investors and should not be considered in isolation or used as a substitute for other measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS

8) Copper equivalent numbers are calculated by converting gold, molybdenum and silver production into copper equivalent lbs. using base case metal prices.

9) Cash Costs before by-product credits allocate all costs, except for specific gold and silver refining costs and molybdenum concentrate freight costs and roasting charges to the payable copper produced; Cash Costs after by-product credits deduct the revenue received from gold and silver in copper concentrate and molybdenum concentrate sales net of specific gold and silver refining charges and molybdenum concentrate freight; Cash Costs are inclusive of all costs during operations.

10) Payback is the number of years from first production that Initial Capital payback is achieved.

11) All financial information in the presentation has been rounded, numbers may not add.

Corporate Information



Corporate Office

Suite 650, 340 – 12 Ave SW Calgary, AB T2R 1L5 | 1-403-264-2820

Desert Fox Office

3445 E Highway 60, Miami, AZ 85539-1353

Share Structure (Oct 1, 2021)

Shares Outstanding	524,185,496
Warrants Outstanding	25,116,667
Share Price	\$0.27
Market Cap (undiluted)	\$141.6
Insider Ownership	58.2%
Float	41.8%



Investor Relations

1-844-464-2820 investor@copperfoxmetals.com

Executive & Management

Elmer B. Stewart, M.Sc., P. Geol.

Chairman, President & CEO

Mark T. Brown, B.Comm., CPA, C.A.

Chief Financial Officer

Independent Directors

Ernesto Echavarria, CPA

Erik Koudstaal, C.A.

R. Hector MacKay-Dunn, Q.C.

J. Michael Smith, CBA

Portrait of Schaft Creek Camp







- Transparency & Accountability to ensure that appropriate checks and balances are carried out to safeguard ownership at all levels
- Environmental Stewardship Operate in an environmentally responsible manner minimizing the impact on the environment
- **Community Relations** working collaboratively to create trust and support in local communities, committed to employing locally, training, respecting culture, diversity and inclusion
- Health Safety and Security these are our operating cornerstones employing high standards to mitigate risks
- **Sustainability** sustainable practices in all operating activities to foster long term community benefits

Why Copper? - The Fundamentals





Assumed Average Growth to 2024:

- High Demand (2.2%): 2.3 million tonne gap
- Base Demand (1.9%): 1.6 million tonne gap
- Low Demand (1.5%): 1.0 million tonne gap
- Few large advanced projects in the development pipeline (Schaft Creek is one of them)
- Peak global copper production expected to be reached mid 2023

Source: Wood MacKenzie & Teck

Probable Projects Sufficient Only To Fill Low Gap Scenario² (kt)



- By 2027 minimum of 4.5 Mt copper required from new projects versus estimated increase of 2.5 Mt from new mines commissioned – 2 Mt deficit (Equivalent to +6 Cobre Panama or QB2)
- 200 existing copper mines expected to close by the year 2035

Copper Near Term Issues



- **Declining ore grades:** A serious issue for existing copper mines such as in the USA and Chile
- **Disruptions/strikes/politics:** Causes significant supply delays, COVID-19 is a current example of disruptions in mining
- Water: A critical issue in arid mining districts
- **Energy:** Coal is the fuel chosen to power copper mines and process plants, as companies transition to low carbon energy there will be time and costs factored in
- **Permitting:** Longer lead time for consultation/environmental studies increases timeline for copper supply
- **Discoveries:** Rate for large new copper deposits has declined significantly in the last decade
- **ESG integration:** Environmental, Social and Governance compliance is essential for the mining sector in order to obtain social approvals and future financing

Schaft Creek Joint Venture (SCJV)



- Teck Resources Limited (75% and Operator) Copper Fox Metals Inc. (25%)
- Formed in 2013 to explore and develop Schaft Creek, one of the largest undeveloped copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposits in North America
- Teck will pay a total of C\$60M in three direct cash payments to Copper Fox: C\$20M upon signing the JV agreement (received), C\$20M upon a production decision, and C\$20M upon the completion of the mine facility
- Teck will fund 100% of costs incurred prior to a production decision up to C\$60M. Copper Fox's pro rata share of any
 pre-production costs in excess of C\$60M will be funded by Teck and the two remaining direct cash payments payable
 to Copper Fox will be reduced by an amount equal to Copper Fox's pro rata share of any pre-production costs in
 excess of the initial C\$60M, to a maximum of total pre-production costs of C\$220M
- Teck will fund any additional costs (in excess of C\$220M) incurred prior to a production decision, if required, by way of loan (at an interest rate of prime + 2%) to Copper Fox to the extent of its pro rata share, without dilution to Copper Fox's 25% JV interest
- Teck agreed to use all reasonable commercial efforts to arrange project debt financing for not less than 60% of project capital costs of constructing a mining operation. If a production decision is made, Teck will fund Copper Fox's pro rata share of project capital costs by way of loans (at an interest rate of prime +2%).
- 90% of project Free Cash Flow used to recover Initial Capital Costs, 10% of free cash flow split 75:25 between Teck and Copper Fox
- Right Of First Offer ("ROFO") whereby Copper Fox will, prior to selling or disposing of all or any portion of its interest, first offer to sell the interest to Teck for cash consideration and upon such other terms and conditions as Copper Fox deems fit
- Subject to two separate Net Proceeds Interest ("NPI") payments
 - Royal Gold, Inc holds a 3.5% Net Proceeds Interest on certain mineral claims within the resource area
 - Liard Copper Mines Ltd. holds a 30% Net Proceeds Interest in certain mineral claims within the Schaft Creek Project. Liard is owned 85.5% by the Schaft Creek JV, 1.55% by Copper Fox, with the remaining 12.95% held by third parties

Van Dyke Mineralization





Van Dyke headframe (past producer)



Soluble copper mineralization VD14-06 (889 - 894 ft)



Fracture controlled soluble copper



Soluble copper remaining to be recovered from pressure leach test

Arizona ISCR Peer Comparables



IN-SITU RECOVERY COMPARABLES									
DEDOSIT	TOTAL COPPER	TOTAL COPPER	RECOVERY	ANNUAL PRODUCTION	MINE LIFE	INITIAL CAPITAL	PAYBACK	PRE-TAX NPV*	TOTAL COST COPPER
DEPOSIT	(BILLION LBS)	GRADE (%)	ESTIMATED (%)	(MILLION LBS)	YEARS	(\$US MILLION)	YEARS	(\$US MILLION)	\$US/LB
FLORENCE (1)	2.84	0.33	71	81	21	208.0	2.4	727.0	1.10
GUNNISON (2)	6.30	0.29	48	125	20	311.1	6.5	1,173.0	0.98
VAN DYKE (3)	1.72	0.33	82	85	17	290.5	2.0	798.6	0.98

1. News Release Taseko Mines Limited January 16, 2017

2. Gunnison Copper Project NI 43-101 Technical Report Feasibility Study issue date January 16, 2017, R. Zimmerman, P.G. et al as Qualified Persons prepared for Excelsior Mining Corp

3. "NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment Technical Report for the Van Dyke Copper Project", dated February 26, 2021 prepared by Moose Mountain Technical Services

ISCR Advantages:

- Lower Carbon Intensity
- Low capital costs
- Low C1 and AISC/lb Cu
- Reduces environmental impact
- Less surface disturbance
- Fewer permits required

Van Dyke ISCR Advantages:

- Underground well field reduces length of injection/recovery holes
- Pinal Schist host rock
- · Previously permitted
- Reduces future exploration costs/shorter drill hole length

Sombrero Butte Exploration Project





- Drilling planned early 2022
- Small scale historical production from high-grade breccia pipes
- Located 2 miles south of Copper Creek porphyry copper deposit
- Large porphyry copper system, two drilling targets identified
- Drill cuttings from historical holes within chargeability anomaly yielded up to 0.21% copper and molybdenite
- Breccia pipe swarms with Cu-Mo-Au-Ag (same as Copper Creek)
- DDHSB-23 averaged 1.27% Cu, 0.04% Mo over 48m interval in breccia

Sombrero Butte Exploration Targets



TSX.V: CUU

OTCQX: CPFXF



Sombrero Butte Mineralization





Vein controlled oxide copper mineralization in Magma breccia



Dickite (advanced argillic alteration) bearing breccia pipe overlying chargeability anomaly



Magma mine (historical producer)



Outcrop of oxide copper mineralization in Magma breccia

Mineral Mountain Exploration Project





Mineral Mountain Exploration Targets





- IP Geophysical Survey completed in 2021 drilling planned for early 2022
- Multi-phase Laramide Age Intrusive
- Mineralization dated at (67.4Ma)

Target #1 (Cu footprint 4,500m by 2,000m)

- Coincident zones of disseminated coppermolybdenum mineralization (~1,200m by 600m)
- Mineralization:

Note: copper values influenced by presence of chalcocite

Target #2 (Cu footprint 2,800m by 400m)

- Copper-silver mineralization in Pre-Cambrian rocks and Laramide age intrusives
- Quartz vein fracture controlled mineralization

Note: The average grades of the copper mineralization stated above may not be representative of the mineralization on the Mineral Mountain Project

Mineral Mountain Copper Mineralization





Disseminated copper-molybdenum mineralization in potassic altered Quartz Monzonite



Quartz vein style copper mineralization



Chalcocite vein in potassic altered Quartz Monzonite



Fracture controlled copper mineralization in potassic altered Quartz Monzonite

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Eaglehead Exploration Project





- 2021 IP survey & mapping/ prospecting/sampling program
- Located 48 km east of Dease Lake, BC,
- Covers 15,956ha
- 8km long porphyry copper-goldmolybdenum-silver footprint
- Preliminary metallurgical testwork indicated 89% Cu, 78% Au, 78% Ag and 72% Mo recovery to bulk rougher concentrate
- 36,606 m of drilling in 126 holes 120 mineralized holes
- Five zones of porphyry style mineralization identified (open)
- NI 43-101 Technical Reports published in 2017