

TSX.V: TBK

A Canadian mineral exploration company focused on precious metals and copper in British Columbia and Yukon Territory.



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS



LOCATION – Mining-friendly southern British Columbia



ACCESS – Highway 97C (Connector) cuts through the property



INFRASTRUCURE – Adjacent to historic Brenda Mine Site



MULTIPE DEPOSIT STYLES – Cu-Mo porphyry & orogenic Au



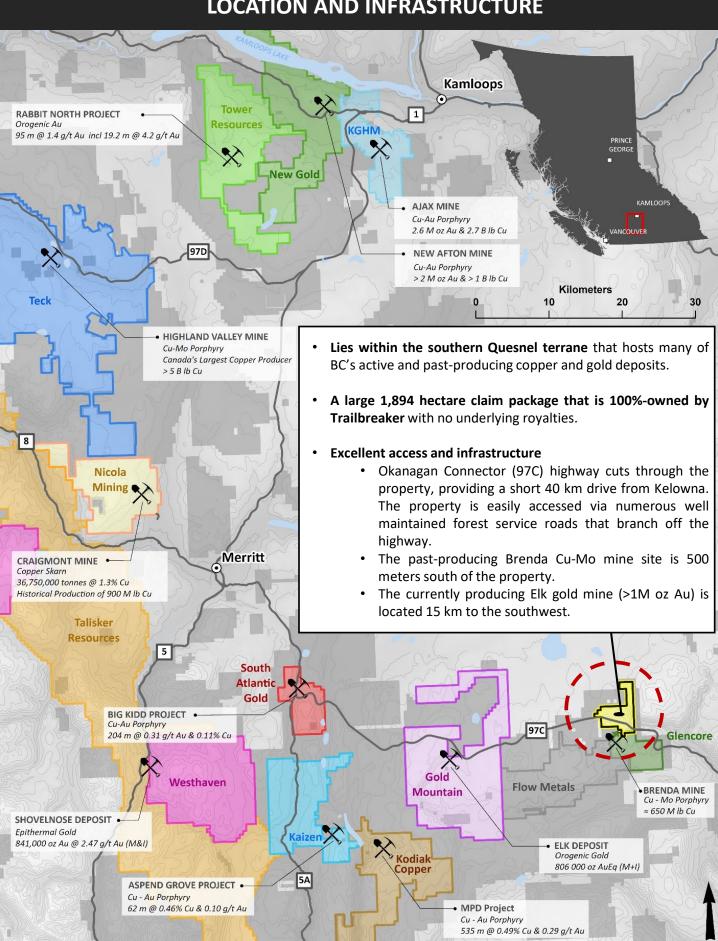
OPPORTUNITY – A cost effective project to explore



OVERVIEW

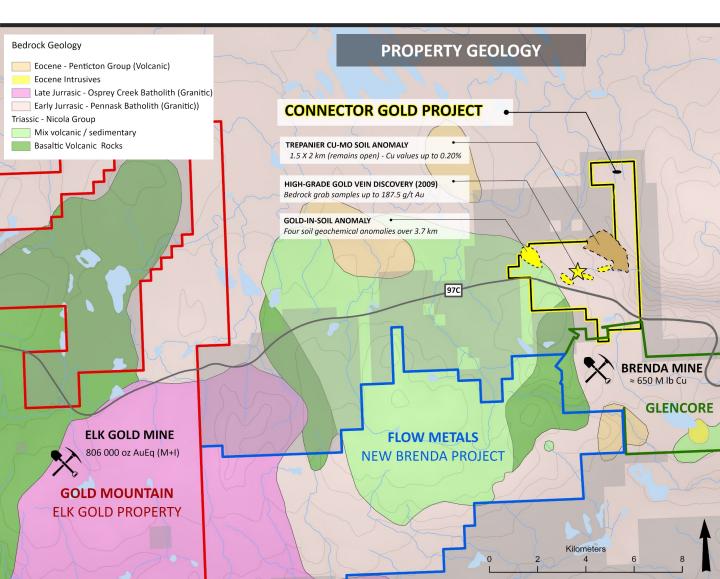
The Connector Gold property straddles Highway 97C, 40 km west of Kelowna and 55 km southeast of Merritt in south-central BC. The property is contiguous with Glencore's Brenda property which hosts the past-producing Cu-Mo (copper-molybdenum) porphyry Brenda Mine. The area was aggressively explored for Cu-Mo deposits in the early 1960s through to the 1990s when the Brenda deposit was discovered and developed into a mine. On the Connector Gold property, many Cu-Mo soil anomalies were discovered and several drill holes intersected significant Cu-Mo porphyry mineralization. Exploration for precious metals was largely ignored until 2008 when precious metal prices began to tick upward. In 2009, Bitterroot Resources discovered a high-grade gold-bearing vein system during a trenching program targeting gold-in-soil anomalies. Numerous narrow gold-bearing shear zones and quartz veins were intersected over a 900-meter area with bedrock grab samples assaying up to 187.5 g/t Au and 71.8 g/t Ag. The geological setting and style of gold mineralization observed at Connector Gold shows similarities to the 1-million-ounce, currently producing Elk gold mine located 15 km to the southwest.

LOCATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



GEOLOGY & DEPOSIT MODEL

- Potential for two deposit styles:
 - Bulk-Tonnage Cu-Mo Porphyry
 - Example is the Brenda Cu-Mo porphyry deposit located <1 km away
 - High-Grade Orogenic Gold
 - Example is the Elk Gold deposit is located <15 km away
- The geological setting and style of gold mineralization are very similar to the 1-million-ounce Elk gold mine.
 - Like the Connector Gold property, high-grade gold and silver within the Elk deposit is hosted in narrow quartz veins cutting Jurassic age intrusive rocks adjacent to Triassic age Nicola volcanic rocks.
 - The Elk Gold mine continues to grow their resource with a 32% increase in total resource reported in late 2021.
 - Trailbreaker's team believes this recent (2009), high-grade gold discovery at the Connector Gold property has been overlooked and has strong potential to host bulk-tonnage, high-grade gold mineralization like the nearby Elk gold deposit.



EXPLORATION HISTORY

Mid 1950s - 1990s

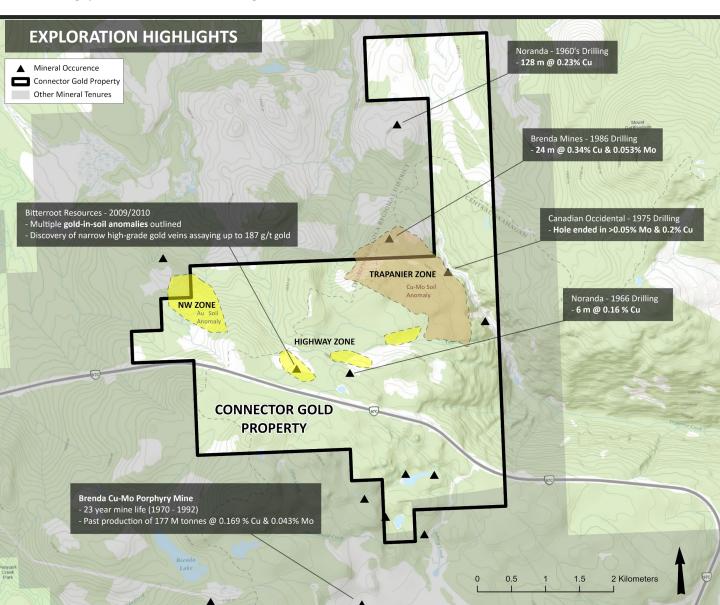
 Brenda deposit was first discovered in 1956 and mining commenced in 1970 with over 2 decades of production, closing in 1990. The Brenda Mine processed 177 million tonnes grading 0.169% Cu and 0.043% Mo.

2006 - 2021

 Bitterroot Resources held the Connector Gold property for over a decade completing soil geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys, mechanical trenching, and diamond drilling. Initial exploration was focused on Cu-Mo porphyry mineralization around the past-producing Brenda Mine (south side of the highway); however, property-wide soil sampling led to the discovery of high-grade precious metal veining, shifting exploration efforts to precious metals. The claim package lapsed in early 2022.

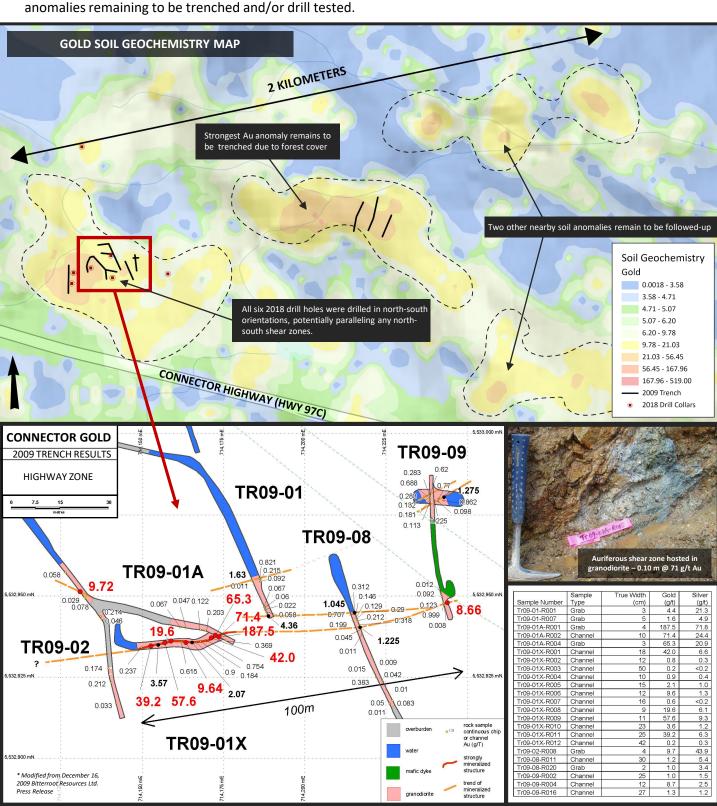
2022

Trailbreaker staked the Connector Gold property in 2022, covering the 2009 discovery of high-grade gold-bearing quartz veins and associated gold-in-soil anomalies.



HIGHWAY ZONE

- The 2009 trenching encountered numerous narrow gold-bearing shear zones and quartz veins over a 900-meter
 area with bedrock grab samples assaying up to 187.5 g/t Au and 71.8 g/t Ag. Several significant channel sample
 intercepts within the trench were encountered, including 39 g/t Au and 6.3 g/t Ag over 0.25 meters.
- In 2018, an inaugural 6-hole drill campaign tested a portion of the gold-bearing quartz vein system exposed by trenching. While no significant high-grade gold mineralization was encountered, anomalous gold was detected in all holes. No exploration has been conducted on the property since 2018 with other equally strong gold-in-soil anomalies remaining to be trenched and/or drill tested.



EXPLORATION TARGETS

OROGENIC GOLD

HIGHWAY ZONE

- Series of gold-in-soil anomalies trending east-west and measuring over 2 kilometers by 500 meters
- The 2009 discoveries of high-grade shear zones and quartz veining coupled with the robust soil anomalies demonstrate a significant gold bearing mineralized system is buried under glacial overburden. There is strong potential for additional discoveries to be made via mechanical trenching.
- To date, mineralization encountered in trenches and drill holes resembles that of the orogenic high-grade gold Elk deposit (>1 M oz Au) located 15 km to the southwest.

NW ZONE

A 1000 X 500-meter gold-in-soil anomaly has seen no follow-up prospecting or trenching to date.

RECOMMENDED WORK

PHASE 1

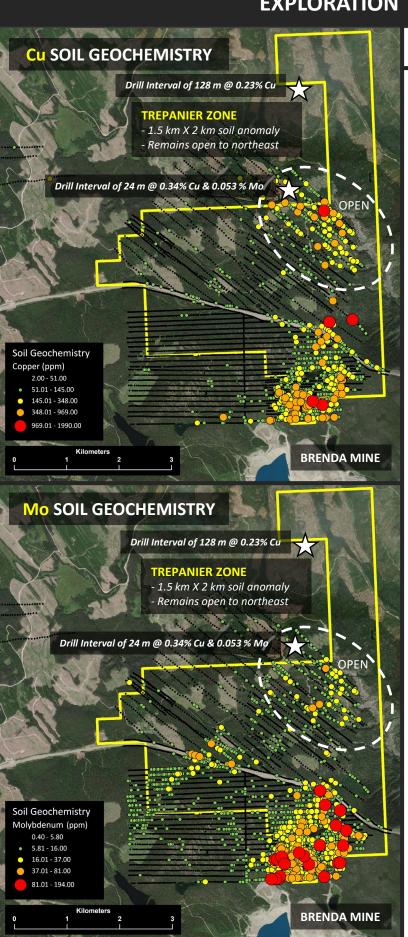
- A prospecting program to follow-up on soil anomalies with hand dug pits.
- A detailed geophysical IP & ground magnetic survey to cover the 2-kmlong Highway Zone soil anomaly with the anticipation to delineate shear zones and areas with increased quartz veining, typically associated with gold mineralization in the area.

PHASE 2

Reconnaissance trenching and/or RC coinciding drilling, targeting geochemical and geophysical anomalies.



EXPLORATION TARGETS



Cu-Mo PORPHYRY

- Majority of past exploration was focused on the Cu-Mo soil anomaly situated along the southeastern portion of the Connector Gold claim block, immediately adjacent to the Brenda Mine.
 - A very limited amount of work was completed on the Trepanier Zone which remains under-explored.
- The Trepanier Target is a 1.5 X 2.0 kilometer Cu-Mo soil anomaly located 6 kilometers north of the Brenda deposit. The soil anomaly remains open to the NE direction and appears to be related to the same mineralized system as that of the Brenda deposit.
- Limited historic drilling between 1960s 1980s encountered some notable Cu-Mo intersections:
 - In 1986 Brenda Mines intersected
 24 m @ 0.34% Cu & 0.053% Mo
 (just off claims)
 - In the 1960s Noranda encountered significant porphyry mineralization including 128 m @ 0.23% Cu (1 km north of the Trepanier soil anomaly)

RECOMMENDED WORK

PHASE 1 and 2

- Extension of the Trepanier soil geochemical survey towards the northeast.
- Detailed geological mapping within the Trepanier Zone.
- IP and ground magnetic geophysical surveys covering the Trepanier zone.

PHASE 3

 First-pass RC drill program designed to test coinciding geochemical and geophysical anomalies at the Trepanier Zone.



SHARE STRUCTURE (January 2023)

Total issued and outstanding common shares: 12,719,614 Total warrants outstanding: 3,224,600 exercisable between \$0.25

Total stock options outstanding: 2,427,500 exercisable between \$0.24 ~ \$5.95

Total fully diluted: 18,371,714

www.trailbreakerresources.com



TSX.V: TBK

A Canadian mineral exploration company focused on precious metals and copper in British Columbia and Yukon Territory.