

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 – Vehicle access via maintained logging road networks



GEOLOGICAL SETTING - Woodjam Cu-Au deposit only 8 km NW



LARGE LAND PACKAGE – 111 square kilometer claim block



OPPORTUNITY - De-risked, drill ready, discovery poised



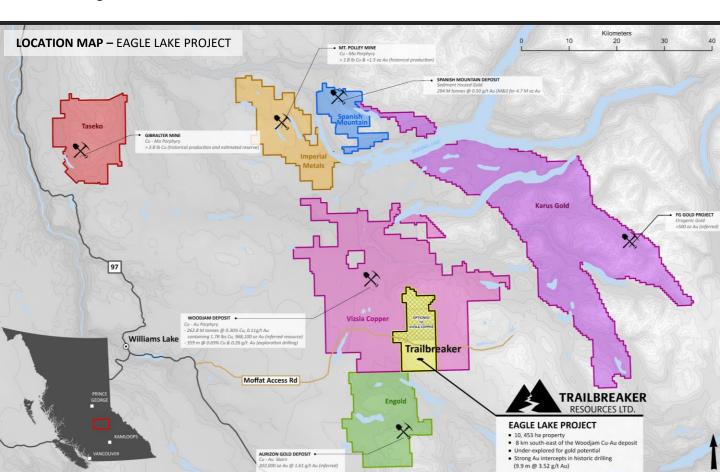
OVERVIEW

The Eagle Lake property is an early-stage copper-gold porphyry and mesothermal gold prospect located in the Cariboo Mining district, approximately 55 km east of Williams Lake in south-central BC. The newly consolidated land package is situated within the Quesnel terrane which is host to several of BC's large tonnage Cu-Au porphyry and orogenic gold deposits. The Eagle Lake property is contiguous to the advanced-stage Woodjam Cu-Au project (1.71B lb Cu, 968.1K oz Au) and shares a similar geological setting. The Eagle Lake property has only seen a single small reconnaissance drill campaign in 2010, which encountered several narrow intervals of mineralized Cu-Au porphyry as well as a significant gold interval (3.52 g/t Au over 9.9 m) hosted within quartz stockworks and breccias. In 2022, Trailbreaker completed a detailed Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil geochemical survey covering a 3 x 3.5-kilometre area, designed to help delineate the surface footprint of the high-grade gold interval cored at depth. The survey was successful in delineating an 850 x 700 meter Au-Cu-Ag-Mo anomaly east of the historic drilling, which is inferred to represent the surface footprint of the fault zone associated with the high-grade gold intercepted at depth.

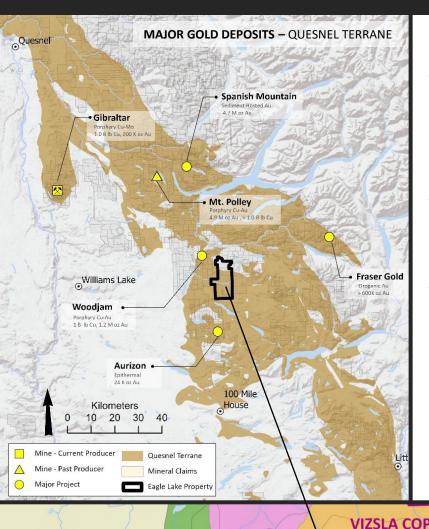
LOCATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



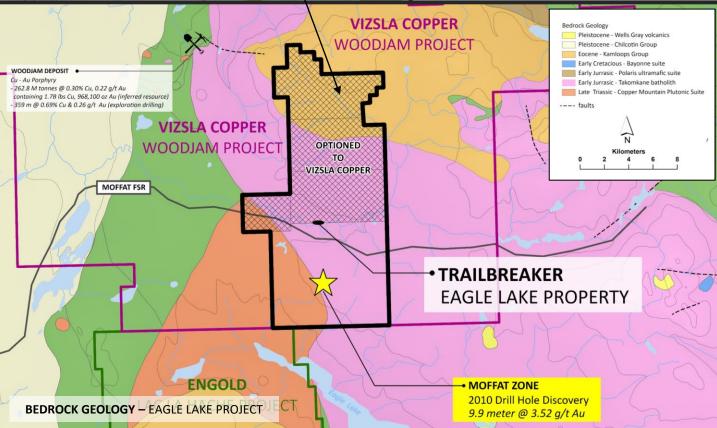
- Large land package consisting of 11,100 ha in the Cariboo Mining district, approximately 55 km east of Williams Lake in south-central BC.
 - Trailbreaker has optioned the northern portion (6,482 ha) of the property to Vizsla Copper Corp. for a 3 year term while retaining the remainder of the claim package, including the Moffat zone.
- Road accessible by an extensive network of well-maintained forest service roads.
- 100%-owned by Trailbreaker, with a portion of it subject to an underlying 1% NSR to Teck Resources.
- Property is contiguous to the advanced-stage Woodjam Cu-Au project and shares a similar geological setting.
 - The Woodjam Cu-Au porphyry deposit hosts an inferred resource of 1.7 billon lbs copper and 968,100 oz gold.



REGIONAL GEOLOGY DEPOSIT MODEL



- Situated in the Cariboo Mining District within the Quesnel tectonic terrane that is host to some of BC's largest historic and currently producing mines as well as many advanced-stage copper and gold projects.
- Underlain by Late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusive rocks of the Takomkane Batholith with minor late Triassic volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group.
- Overlooked for it's gold potential in the past with most exploration dedicated to copper porphyry mineralization.
 - Drilling in 2010 encountered significant gold-only mineralization with an intercept of 3.52 g/t Au over 9.9 m (commencing at 252 m), hosted in quartz stockworks and breccias.



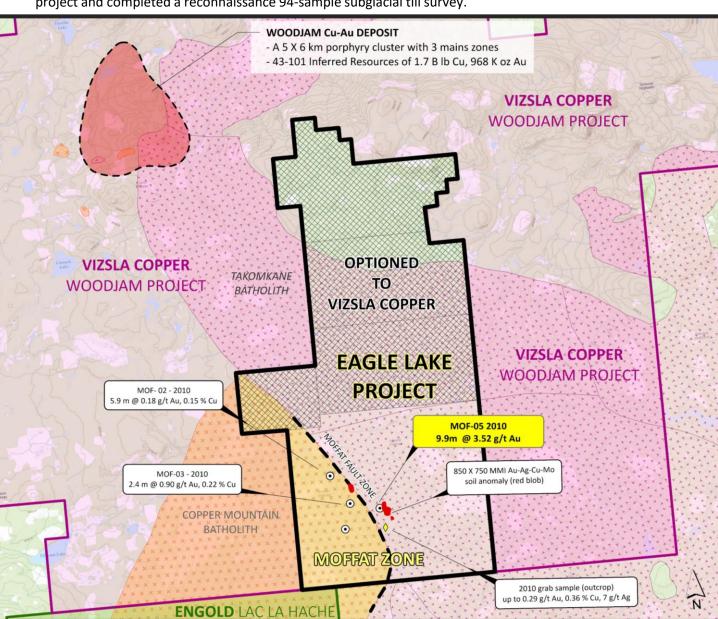
EXPLORATION HISTORY

2010 - 2016

- In 2010, prospecting led to the discovery of copper mineralized outcroppings coined the Moffat zone. This area makes up the southwestern portion of what is now Trailbreaker's Eagle Lake property.
- A detailed soil geochemical and IP survey outlined a broad chargeability anomaly associated with several small Cu-Mo soil anomalies. Fjordland Resources conducted a blind reconnaissance drill program totaling 1135 meters over kilometer-spaced drill holes which encountered copper & gold mineralization associated with a porphyritic monzonite intrusive with several notable intersections:
 - MOF-02 5.9m @ 0.18 g/t Au & 0.15 % Cu.
 - MOF-03 2.4m @ 0.90 g/t Au & 0.22 % Cu
 - MOF-05 9.9m @ 3.52 g/t Au

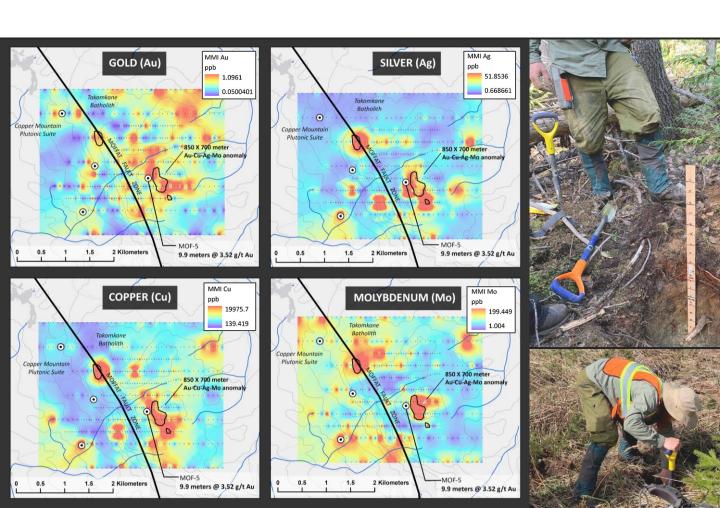
2016 – 2022

- Fjordland's claims lapsed in 2016 resulting in the Moffat showings to be re-staked by multiple different claim owners over the years. No meaningful exploration was completed.
- In 2019 Teck Resources staked a 57,000-ha claim block (the 'Takomkane property') adjacent to the Woodjam project and completed a reconnaissance 94-sample subglacial till survey.



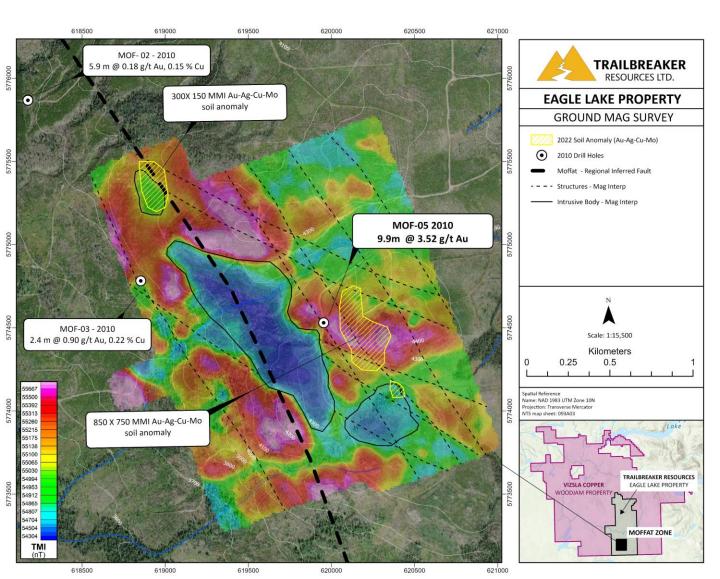
MOBILE METAL ION (MMI) SURVEY

- During 2022 Trailbreaker consolidated the Eagle Lake property via staking of the historic Moffat showings and a sale agreement with Teck Resources.
- A 432-sample Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil geochemical survey covering a 3 x 3.5-kilometer area was designed to
 cover the historic drill showings at the Moffat zone. MMI geochemistry is a proven advanced geochemical
 exploration technique known to find mineral deposits, particularly those which are deeply buried. The Moffat zone
 is covered by thick quaternary sediments where conventional soil sampling is unable to recognize buried
 mineralization.
 - The survey identified an **850 x 700 meter Au-Cu-Ag-Mo anomaly** which occurs over MOF-5 and extends east into an area where there is no documented historic drilling.
 - This MMI anomaly is believed to represent the surficial expression of the auriferous fault zone associated with the historic drill intersection of 3.52 g/t Au over 9.9 meters commencing at 252 meters depth (2011 drill hole MOF-5).
 - Re-logging of the historical core samples revealed abundant hydrothermal breccia, quartz-carbonate-potassium feldspar veining, and fault gouge all associated with the gold-bearing interval within hole MOF-5. This gold-bearing interval is believed to be hosted in a regional-scale fault structure that parallels the northwest-trending geological contact between the late Triassic Copper Mountain Plutonic Suite and the early Jurassic Takomkane Batholith.

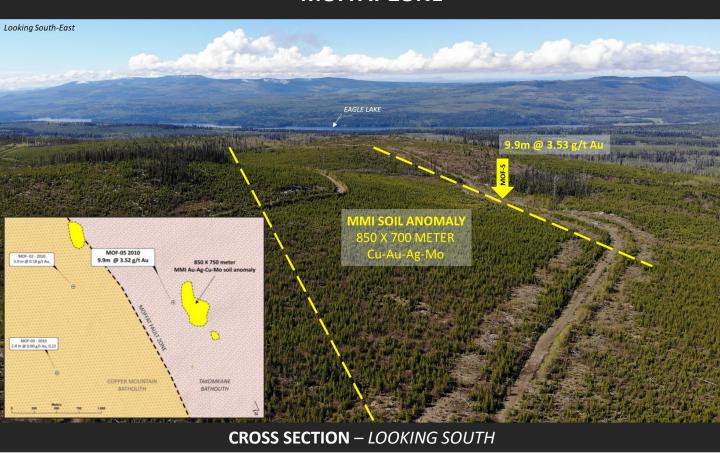


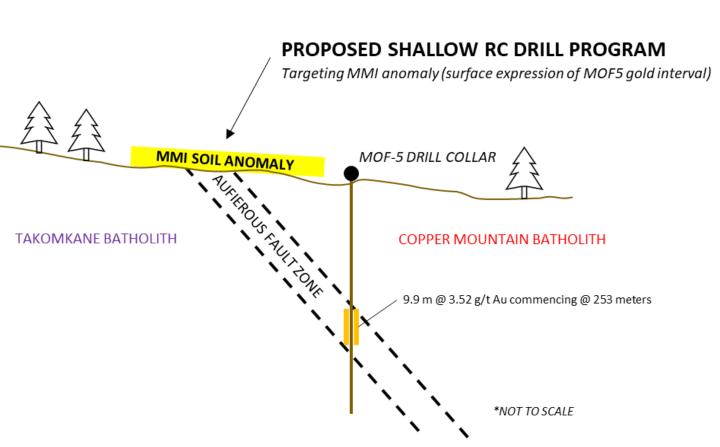
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

- Trailbreaker completed a ground magnetic survey covering a 4 km² area
- · The survey covers the multi-element MMI soil anomalies along the regional Moffat fault zone
- Two orentations of magnetic lineaments are apparent in the magnetic data:
 - One trending north-northwest
 - One trending northwest
- The intersection of these two lineaments may be a control on mineralization in MOF-05 and where the multielement MMI anomaly occurs
- The magnetic survey also highlights different intrusive phases with varying amounts of magnetic and alteration assemblages
- The strong magnetic features indicate the presence of magnetite ± chalcopyrite ± malachite on northwest trending
 joint surfaces

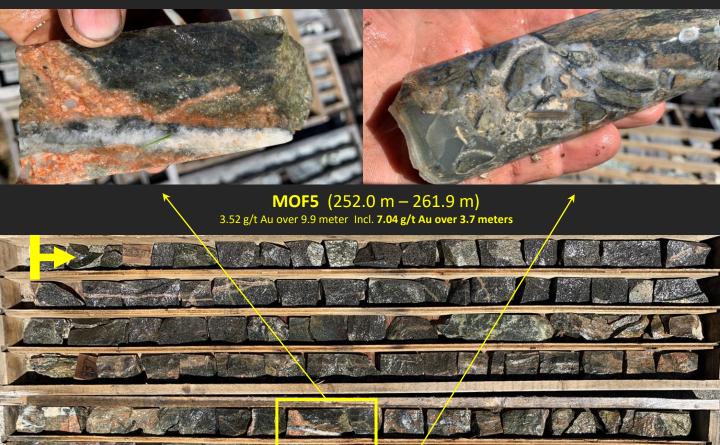


MOFFAT ZONE



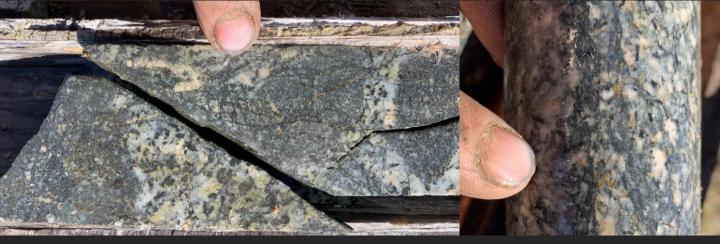


MINERALIZATION



MOF5 - 9.9m @ 3.52 g/t Au

Strongly altered diorite with quartz stockwork, breccia, and disseminated pyrite, hosted in fault zone



MOF2 - 5.9m @ 0.18 g/t Au & 0.15% Cu

Monzonite porphyry with fracture fill and disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite

GOING FORWARD

Drill Ready, De-Risked

- A drill program is recommended to target the MMI soil anomalies outlined at the Moffat Zone.
- The majority of the 180 square kilometer property remains un-explored with strong potential for Cu-Au and mesothermal gold deposits to be found.
 - In particular, much of the property has no documented exploration due to thick quaternary overburden that has deterred exploration in the past.
- The property is situated proximal to the Woodjam Deposit and covers the same Takomkane Batholith host rock.

The next generation of major discoveries within the gold-endowed Quesnel terrane of south-central BC will undoubtably be blind discoveries testing targets generated using sophisticated modern geochemical and geophysical approaches that can penetrate the deep quaternary overburden.





www.trailbreakerresources.com



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