

# Technical Report for the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Deposit and Project: Suaqui Grande, Sonora, Mexico



Prepared for:  
**Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation**  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada

Location:  
Suaqui Grande, Sonora, Mexico  
28 21' 44" N, 109 36' 43" W

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## 1.0 SUMMARY

MineOro Explorations LLC (herein “Mineoro”) was engaged in April 2023 by Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation, Inc. (herein “SDCU”) of Vancouver to prepare a Technical Report as an independent review of the geology, drill database, core shack, and mineral resources of the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Project, in a manner consistent with Canadian National Instrument Form 43- 101F1.

The Cuatro Hermanos property in Sonora, Mexico is held Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V. On January 16, 2023 Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation (“SDCU”), completed an Exploration Right Assignment Agreement with Definitive Rights Assignment Option with the Mexican owner, Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V.

This report presents geology, past exploration, and results of 6 diamond core holes drilled by Virgin Metals in 2008.

This report was prepared by Michael Feinstein and Jocelyn Pelletier, both Qualified Persons. Feinstein and Pelletier visited the Cuatro Hermanos core-shack and project from April 21 through May 3, 2023. All references to dollars (\$) in this report are U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted. Distances, areas, volumes and masses are expressed in the metric system unless indicated otherwise.

### 1.1 Property Description and Ownership

Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation is 100 percent owner of Sonoran Copper, S.A. de C.V. (4H), a Mexican company that has executed a letter of agreement to acquire 100% interest of the title to mineral properties at Cuatro Hermanos. Surface rights and ownership over the mineralization are distributed among three Municipalities (Cajeme, Onavas and Suaqui Grande) and four virtual owners of surface tracts. There are existing rental agreements and options to purchase surface ownership with individual virtual owners of the four tracts in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area, no agreements have been signed with the Municipalities.

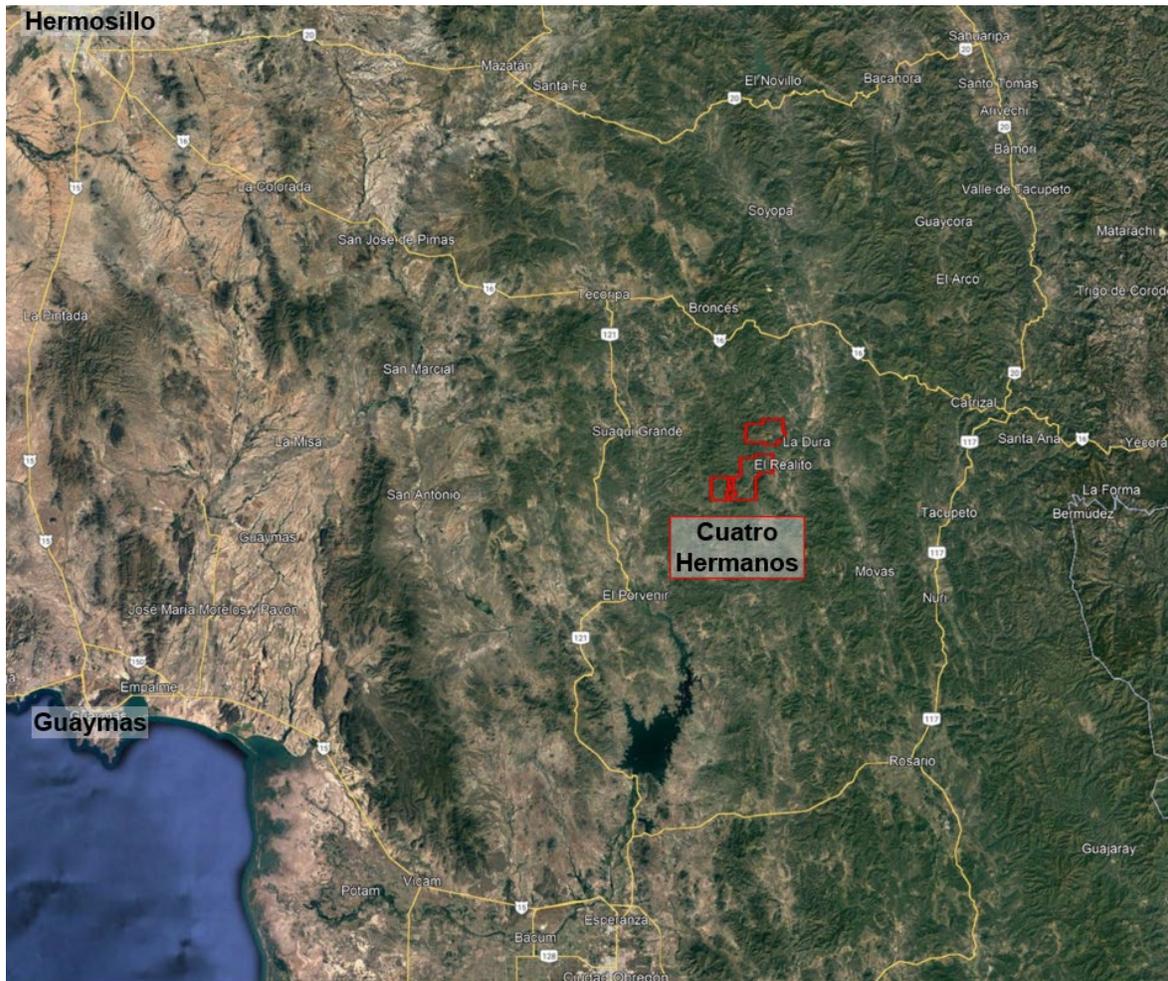
On January 16, 2023, the Company executed Purchase Option Agreement to purchase 100% interest in the Cuatro Hermanos Porphyry Copper Project in Sonora, Mexico. In order to exercise Purchase Option, the Company will make cash payments totaling \$5,862,500USD and exploration work commitment of \$2,850,000USD to Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. DE C.V., for a 100% ownership of the Cuatro Hermanos Porphyry Project, over the 60- month term, payments schedule as below:

**Table 1-1: Cuatro Hermanos Porphyry Project payments schedule.**

Date		Cash Payment		Work Commitment
Execution	USD\$	50,000	USD\$	-
12 Months	USD\$	150,000	USD\$	100,000
24 Months	USD\$	200,000	USD\$	250,000
36 Months	USD\$	200,000	USD\$	500,000
48 Months	USD\$	200,000	USD\$	1,000,000
60 Months	USD\$	5,062,000	USD\$	1,000,000
	USD\$	5,862,500	USD\$	2,850,000

## 1.2 Location, Infrastructure, Physiography

Cuatro Hermanos is located about 155 kilometers (km) southeast of Hermosillo in the Municipalities of Onavos, Suaqui Grande and Cajeme, Sonora State (Figure 1-1).



**Figure 1-1: Location Map of Cuatro Hermanos Project, outlined in red.**

Location of the concession monument for the Cuatro Hermanos concession is UTM 3,141,940 N; 633,040 E at an elevation of 380 meters. The project is located within the Sierra Madre Occidental physiographic province and within the sub-province of “*Sierras y Valles Paralelos*” (parallel ranges and valleys). Local topographic relief is on the order of 400 meters, with elevations reaching nearly 900 meters atop Cerro San Felipe.

Access to the property is by paved Highway 16 from Hermosillo for 135 kilometers to the villages of Tecoripa and Suaqui Grande, followed by 50 kilometers of gravel road to the small town of El Realito. El Realito is located several kilometers southeast of Cuatro Hermanos and access to specific sites on the property is by secondary gravel roads and dirt tracks.

The Yaqui River, a major river draining generally south toward Ciudad Obregon, passes about five kilometers east of the property. Three dams located upstream from the property control water flow, and flow rates are maintained throughout the year.

Climate in the area is classified as forested desert with three months of mild temperatures from November to February. Vegetation consists of typical deciduous Sonoran Desert trees, grasses and various types of cacti. Vegetation is typically dormant during the dry season.

Annual rainfall averages about 500 millimeters and occurs as showers during the winter months, and as heavy downpours during the months of July to September. There are no inhabitants on the Cuatro Hermanos property, and the limited population living in the region is primarily engaged in subsistence farming and ranching. There is no other industry in the area.

### **1.3 Geology and Mineralization**

The property lies on the western flank of the Sierra Madre Occidental, which is the largest Tertiary Igneous Province in the world and containing more than 350 calderas. The batholith roots of this province are composed of Granodiorite and quartz monzonite intrusions of late Cretaceous to early Tertiary age are also present in the lower sequence and are believed to be comagmatic with the calc-alkaline volcanic rocks that erupted during the same time interval (Sillitoe, 1976).

The property lies in the southern portion of the Laramide Porphyry Copper Deposit metallogenic belt of

southwestern North America. There are more than 30 known copper occurrences in Sonora with porphyry characteristics. Cananea and the surrounding cluster make up the most important copper mining district in Mexico. The Project is in the southwest portion of the Yecora PCD Cluster. Although the most important deposits economically occur in the northern grouping, the southeastern grouping contains a higher number of recognized occurrences. The Cuatro Hermanos property is located in the southeastern grouping.

The geology of Suaqui Grande differs from the porphyry copper districts located more to the north in the belt, due to the dramatic cratonic difference from “old-cold” Proterozoic crystalline basement of Arizona and the young accreted island-arc terrane of Mexico. The oldest rocks in the Suaqui Grande area consist of a strongly deformed sequence of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks deposited in a deep marine basin environment, which are in turn unconformably covered by the Late Triassic clastic continental and minor marine sedimentary rocks of the Barranca Group. All these rocks are in turn covered by a sequence of Laramide flows and tuffs of intermediate composition, which contain an upper more felsic member, with horizons of locally fossiliferous lacustrine sediments (McDowell et al., 1994, 2001).

At the Cuatro Hermanos deposit, mineralization is associated with granodiorite and granite porphyry stocks (Zurcher, 2002) and consists of mineralized breccias with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite, with a small zone of supergene enrichment. Recent geochronological studies of Re-Os in molybdenite yielded an age of  $55.7 \pm 0.3$  Ma for this deposit (Barra et al., 2005). The most important part of the deposit is found in magmatic breccia, composed of multiples porphyric intrusives. (Valencia and Moreno, 2007)

#### **1.4 Exploration and Data Compilation**

Between 1969 and 2008, a total of 103 drillholes, totaling more than 17,000 meters were completed on the Cuatro Hermanos property by operators Occidental Petroleum, Amoco, Cominco, Morgain Minerals, BHP/Magma, and Virgin Metals. Outside the Main Zone holes are widely spaced (150 to 700 meters apart) and encompass an area of approximately 4.5 square kilometers. All of the holes intersected stockwork or disseminated copper- molybdenum mineralization, typically with an enriched supergene zone overlying a lower-grade hypogene zone.

After Virgin Metals acquired the project in 2007, they completed a program of integrating all geologic information. A NI43-101 report prepared by A.C.A. Howe International Ltd. (2006) provides a detailed summary of these historical exploration activities, and much of this information is included in Section 6 of this report.

A 14-line kilometer induced polarization geophysical survey was completed over the Cuatro Hermanos mineralized system in January 2008, by contractor Zonge Geosciences. One east-west Line (3,140,075 N) was run across the Main and West Zones. Three north-south lines were run: Line 630,000 E tested the West Zone, Line 632,250 E was run down the axis of the Main Zone, and Line 631,000 E tested the Cerro San Felipe ridge between the West and Main Zones. Preliminary results indicate that a large part of Cerro San Felipe is underlain by IP chargeability anomalies. These results are consistent with CAM's observation of extensive limonite-rich oxidized capping that indicates disseminated sulfides are widespread across Cerro San Felipe and the Cuatro Hermanos sulfide system.

Virgin Metals drilled 26 reverse circulation holes, totaling 5,907.10 meters in 2007-2008 in the Main Zone (16 holes), Sulfate Zone (6 holes) and West Zone (4 holes) (Figure 1-2). The focus of the drilling was on the Main and Sulfate Zones, where objectives were to drill sufficient holes to allow the company to make a preliminary resource estimate. Virgin Metals completed a 6-hole DDH program in 2008 which totaled 2,350m.

Samples of drill cuttings were collected for inspection and analysis at five-foot intervals. In the process of logging the hole, the geologist washed part of the drill cuttings in a coarse screen, to obtain a clean surface for examination. The fine material was also screened over water to detect any fine-grained sulfides. Notes were taken to document rock type, alteration mineralogy, sulfide minerals and any others features the geologist thought important. Geologist John Spurney (a Qualified Person) compiled technical information collected during the campaign. Company geologists, working under Spurney's supervision, compiled the final drill logs, and determined lithologies and contacts for use in generating geologic sections. The geologists drill logs, assay summaries, and other data documenting the exploration work are stored at the core shack in Hermosillo.

Mineoro examined the drill logs and examined a small percentage of the chip trays. Geologic logging appears to be accurate. Rock types were described to be consistent with past geologic mapping and chip logging. The term "quartz diorite porphyry" was used instead of quartz porphyry or quartz-monzonite porphyry, which is probably a more accurate term for the rock that was drilled. Sulfide and alteration minerals were accurately described. The abundance of sulfide minerals was not always documented in logging.

## **1.5 Data Verification**

Data provided to Mineoro by SDCU contained assay results and other technical data from most of the

previous exploration campaigns. In all, this included results for 97 core and reverse-circulation drillholes totaling more than 13,000 meters. Mineoro checked the database using automated data-processing procedures to identify inconsistencies. A few anomalies were noted in the Cuatro Hermanos data, which do not have a material effect on the global resource estimate. Mineoro is of the opinion that the Cuatro Hermanos database supplied by SDCU is of sufficient quality for use future exploration.

## **1.6 Resources Estimation**

The Cuatro Hermanos mineralized area is 2 kilometers north-south by 4 kilometers east-west and has been incompletely tested by the previous exploration drilling campaigns. The historic drilling is concentrated in the Main and West zones, but only the Main Zone has sufficient data for a Resource to be calculated. Therefore, a Resource estimation was carried out only on the Main Zone and the contiguous Sulfate Zone to the north.

The historic mineral resources were reported in August 2008, by Chlumsky, Armbrust, and Meyer LLC of Lakewood, Colorado by Qualified Persons Richard Nielsen, PhD, and Robert Sandefur, PE. This report is titled Technical Report Cuatro Hermanos Porphyry Copper-Molybdenum Project Sonora, Mexico: report for Virgin Metals, Inc., Report #087118, C.A.M. LLC, USA.

The historic resource estimation was carried out in 2008 using standard industry practices, included QA/QC procedures, and was prepared within the guidelines of NI:43-101. Core Shack and Property Visits concluded that there were no significant misrepresentations made in the CAM 2008 Technical Report. The authors of this report submitted 23 pulp samples for check assay, these samples returned values in agreement with the historic results.

**Table 1-2: Table of historic resource from 2008 on the Main/Sulphide Zone of the Cuatro Hermanos**

Cutoff EqCu	Tonnes	Cu%	Mo%	EqCu%	Ag ppm	lbs Cu	lbs Mo
0.0000	393,592,000	0.1192	0.0121	0.2405	0.9	1,033,894,000	105,336,000
0.0001	285,993,000	0.1640	0.0167	0.3310	1.2	1,033,894,000	105,336,000
0.0500	277,404,000	0.1682	0.0172	0.3400	1.3	1,028,866,000	105,021,000
0.1000	252,971,000	0.1801	0.0186	0.3660	1.4	1,004,348,000	103,690,000
0.1500	243,097,000	0.1841	0.0191	0.3756	1.4	986,737,000	102,630,000
0.2000	223,794,000	0.1914	0.0202	0.3935	1.5	944,378,000	99,702,000
0.2500	206,262,000	0.1970	0.0210	0.4074	1.5	896,008,000	95,660,000
0.3000	177,917,000	0.2049	0.0224	0.4288	1.6	803,871,000	87,800,000
<b>Cuatro Hermanos Main Zone Inferred Resources, <i>Cutoff EqCu = Cu+(10*Mo)</i></b>							
Cutoff EqCu	Tonnes	Cu%	Mo%	EqCu%	Ag ppm	lbs Cu	lbs Mo
0.0000	1,225,821,000	0.1049	0.0121	0.2260	0.6	2,835,241,000	327,368,000
0.0001	939,828,000	0.1368	0.0158	0.2948	0.8	2,835,241,000	327,368,000
0.0500	892,229,000	0.1428	0.0166	0.3083	0.9	2,808,674,000	325,601,000
0.1000	798,515,000	0.1541	0.0182	0.3359	1.0	2,712,243,000	320,048,000
0.1500	745,687,000	0.1596	0.0191	0.3505	1.0	2,623,544,000	313,852,000
0.2000	658,405,000	0.1672	0.0207	0.3741	1.1	2,426,977,000	300,324,000
0.2500	557,510,000	0.1742	0.0226	0.4004	1.1	2,141,552,000	277,993,000
0.3000	464,858,000	0.1830	0.0242	0.4254	1.2	1,875,236,000	248,450,000

Within the area adjacent to the drillholes at Cuatro Hermanos, Resources were classified as Indicated if the nearest sample point was within 100 meters of the block being estimated. For the area below the bottoms of drillholes, the distance to the nearest sample point required for Indicated classification was reduced to 50 meters. These classification distances are somewhat conservative for deposits of this type, but given the historic nature of much of the drilling, the fact that a geological model is not used to constrain interpolation and the somewhat erratic nature of the variograms, CAM believes these choices are appropriate.

The block model was based on drilling geometry, rather than geological constraints; therefore, 15-meter bench composites were used in the resource estimate. This choice of composite is reasonable for a model of this type but should be reviewed once a proper geological model is developed which will constrain grade estimation. The resource was calculated using an inverse distances squared methodology. Search radii derived from copper variograms were 200 meters in a north-south direction and vertically and 300 meters in an east-west direction. A bulk density of 2.44 tonnes per cubic meter was used for the Resource estimation.

The categories used in the historical estimates were disclosed under NI:43-101 in 2008 and use the same categories defined in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of NI:43-101. Definitions used in this section are consistent with those

adopted by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Council in December 2005, as amended, and prescribed by the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

There are no more recent estimates on the Cuatro Hermanos Property.

The historic mineral resource could be made current through a more thorough QA/QC review of the RC drilling, including: complete re-log of chips, check assays on 10% of pulps, and twinning of 3 RC drill-holes. This study verified geological data and carried out a 1.0% QA/QC review of historic data.

The qualified persons have not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. The issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves

## **1.7 Conclusions and Recommendations**

### ***1.7.1 Conclusions***

The Cuatro Hermanos property contains a large porphyry copper-molybdenum system that has surface measurements of at least four kilometers east-west by two kilometers north-south. Primary porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization, mainly pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite, is present in quartz-veinlet stockworks, disseminations and breccias associated with high level porphyritic intrusions of quartz monzonite to granodiorite and diorite compositions. Secondary supergene chalcocite mineralization is also present. Wall rock alteration associated with mineralization is characteristic of porphyry copper-molybdenum systems.

The following interpretations and conclusions are based upon a review of available reports, exploration work carried

- The 4 Hermanos Project is properly characterized as a Porphyry Cu-Mo Deposit.
- Mineralization is associated to a porphyry intrusive complex, hosted in an inclined andesite sequence.
- Actual data shows that the Cu-Mo (Ag) mineralization forms sub-vertical ore-bodies related to magmatic breccias and possibly tabular bodies of more than 3km strike.
- The Magmatic breccia is concentrating a major part of the PCD mineralizing fluids during the formation of the deposit, result in corridors of oriented veinlets, instead of randomly oriented stockwork.
- Previous exploration did not pay attention to the possible high-grade copper ore-shoot effect present in the magmatic breccia.

- Drilling to this point has been relatively shallow in the larger PCD context, deep drilling is still needed to define the bottom of the Main Zone.
- Initial data compilation and 3D modeling indicate a good probability to connect the Main and West Zones. The volume potential of the West Zone has been tested by 17 drill holes and shows potential to exceed the size of the Main Zone.
- The connection between the Main Zone and West Zone has only been tested by 6 drill holes, 4 of which encountered more than 150m of Cu mineralization.
- Upon review of the 2008-DDH core, analytical results, and integrating all project data into a Leapfrog 3D model, it is apparent that there is significant potential to increase the total resource of the project with additional drilling.

Risks and Uncertainties inherently exist in mineral exploration projects. These statements address future events and conditions and so involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Potential Risks involve variations in assumptions as to: permitting, environmental, and social license to operate. Geological Risks involve variations in assumptions as to: continuity of mineralization, unknown structural components. Market Risks involve variations in assumptions as to: commodity prices, fund availability, and political environment. These risks and uncertainties could potentially impact the project in the form of: permitting delays, variations to economic viability, and variations in ore body continuity. The Authors are not aware of any other risks and uncertainties which may impact the project's potential viability.

### **1.7.2 Recommendations**

#### Phase 1

Previous work on the Cuatro Hermanos, most recently in 2008 by CAM, has defined a Copper and Molybdenum Resource. Mineoro has modeled the full dataset and agrees that the previous findings are accurate.

Further Geologic Logging of the 2008 Core and 2007 RC Chips is recommended. The complex nature of the magmatic breccia shows a fertile PCD intrusive complex at depth, the variety of petrologies identified upon initial review indicate that more quantifiable logging of this may be of use in vectoring deeper targets.

After review of the 2008-DDH core, results, and integrating all project data into a Leapfrog 3D model, it is apparent that there is significant potential to increase the total resource of the project with additional drilling. Permitting and Logistical Preparations for this are recommended to commence and budgeted in Phase 1.

The decision point to move forward to Phase 2 is contingent upon timely completion of geological studies,

creation of a new 3D model to optimize drill targeting, and receipt of operational permits from government departments.

## Phase 2

The historic mineral resource should be made current through a more thorough QA/QC review of the RC drilling, including: complete re-log of chips, check assays on 10% of pulps, and twinning of 3 RC drill-holes. This study verified geological data and carried out a 1.0% QA/QC review of historic data.

Drilling in the West Zone at 100m spacing and wider spacing in the connection zone toward the Main Zone where 3 twin-holes are needed.

RC Drilling and vertical channel sampling should be employed to quickly generate a dataset sufficient for resource modeling in the South Conglomerates.

Drilling to this point has been relatively shallow in the larger PCD context, deep drilling is still needed to define the bottom of the Main Zone. A wide-array 3D geophysical survey is recommended to guide future exploration and deep drilling.

Existing project geophysics correlate well with drill data. Additional Electrical Geophysical Methods, such as, CSAMT and IP, are recommended.

All future Core Drilling should be oriented. There is a moderate likelihood for structurally controlled mineralization in portions of the PCD, such as seen in other PCDs of Mexico like Santo Tomas. Structurally controlled zones of higher-grade Cu-Mo mineralization should be targeted.

The exploration program recommended here is designed to advance the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Deposit to a current mineral resource. This two-year exploration program is broken into two (2) phases, which is contingent upon the success of the previous phase.

Develop a resource model for the West Zone, similar to the one for the Main Zone. With continued exploration success, the connection zone will be the third resource area to evaluate.

Begin Metallurgical Test work on both oxides and sulphides from the Main zone and West zone.

Begin Column leach tests on the South Conglomerates.

Continue efforts to reach binding agreement with surface owners and communities that control the surface. This should be done sooner than later, so that when discoveries are made, the price and commitments for surface access will not be changed.

This Proposed Budget is designed to further evaluate the copper resource potential of the Project and advance the project toward a current mineral resource. Phase 1 should commence with drill permitting and additional re-logging of existing core and chips. The decision point to proceed to phase 2 will be based upon permitting success and timely completion of Phase 1 geological tasks.

**Table 1-3: Phase 1 Budget – Permitting and Preparations for Drill Program, 4-month timeframe.**

item	units	price	cost USD	cost CAD
Additional Re-Logging, Core/RC, Geo	60	\$400	\$24,000	\$30,480
Sampling, analysis	400	\$50	\$20,000	\$25,400
Drill Operations Permitting			\$20,000	\$25,400
Road Rehab, Dirt work			\$40,000	\$50,800
Geology & Administration, monthly	3	\$15,000	\$45,000	\$57,150
Contingency (15%)			\$22,350	\$28,385
	<b>Phase 1</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$171,350</b>	<b>\$222,755</b>

**Table 1-4: Phase 2 Budget - 6,100 meters of drilling, 8-month timeframe planned.**

item	units	price	cost USD	cost CAD
Drilling in West Zone – HQ Core, angled holes				
Phase 2 – 3 holes, avg 400m depth	1,200	\$200	\$240,000	\$304,800
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	650	\$50	\$32,500	\$41,275
Drilling to connect Main and West Zones – Helicopter/mule assisted, HQ-EQ Core				
Phase 2 – 4 holes, 500m depth	2,000	\$250	\$500,000	\$635,000
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	1,200	\$50	\$60,000	\$76,200
Grid of Dry RC to build initial resource on South Conglomerates				
Phase 2 – 40 holes, avg 50m depth	2,000	\$100	\$200,000	\$254,000
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	1,200	\$50	\$60,000	\$76,200
Drilling of Additional Targets- Noemi, Sapuchito, Cactus – HQ, targeted holes				
Phase 2 – 3 holes, 300m depth	900	\$200	\$180,000	\$228,600
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	450	\$50	\$22,500	\$28,575
Metallurgical Testing, Resource Calc			\$80,000	\$101,600
Road Building, Pad Building, Dirt work			\$80,000	\$101,600
large grid 3D Res-IP			\$500,000	\$635,000
Office / Core-Shack Facility	8	\$15,000	\$120,000	\$152,400
Geology & Administration & Office Costs, monthly	8	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$457,200
Contingency (15%)			\$365,250	\$463,868
	<b>Phase 2</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,800,250</b>	<b>\$3,640,325</b>

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Sponsorship and Use**

Michael N. Feinstein, PhD, CPG, the Lead Geologist of Mineoro Explorations LLC was engaged in 2023 by Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation (herein “SDCU”) to prepare a technical report on the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Deposit and Project (herein “Cuatro Hermanos”, “4H”, “the Property”, or “the Project”) with the assistance of Jocelyn Pelletier, MS, PGeo. This report is prepared using the industry accepted Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum (CIM) “Best Practices and Reporting Guidelines” for disclosing mineral exploration information, the Canadian Securities Administrators revised regulations in NI 43-101, Form 43-101F, (Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects) and Companion Policy 43-101CP and CIM definitions “Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves” (December 11, 2005).

Neither Michael N. Feinstein nor Jocelyn Pelletier is an associate or affiliate of Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation, and his fee for this Technical Report is not dependent in whole or in part on any prior or future engagement or understanding resulting from the conclusions of this report. The fee is in accordance with standard industry fees for work of this nature. The authors are independent of the Issuer, vendor, and property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

This report is focused on the geologic context and mineral potential of the Cuatro Hermanos Project. Recommendations for future work are included. This report is not intended to define an economic conclusion upon which to make a mine development decision. Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation may use this report to support listings of securities on Canadian stock exchanges.

### **2.2 Qualified Persons**

Michael N. Feinstein, Ph.D., CPG, and Jocelyn Pelletier, MS, PGeo, both Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101, prepared this report. Dr. Feinstein is responsible for all Sections of this report. The qualified persons have more than 20 years combined experience in the exploration and evaluation of porphyry copper systems and their related mineral deposits.

Mineoro’s representatives (Feinstein and Pelletier) visited the Cuatro Hermanos project site on April 25-May 3, 2023 and the Hermosillo core shack of Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V. on April 21-24, 2008. This core shack visit included quick-logging 3 of the 6 core holes and reviewing some RC chips and comparing those observations with existing logs. 29 quarter core samples and 23 RC pulps were submitted for check analysis. Mineoro visited all of the target areas previously identified on the Project and samples were collected for geochemical analyses where relevant.

## 2.3 Sources of Information

Information for this report was obtained from

- 1) A Technical Report prepared in 2008 by Nielsen and Sandefur of CAM.
- 2) a Technical Report prepared in 2006 by Priesmeyer and Leroux of A.C.A. Howe International Ltd.;
- 3) reference to published literature;
- 4) data provided by SDCU personnel; and
- 5) observations made by Mineoro during 2023 Project and Core-Shack Visit.

Major report sources are listed in **Section 22.0 References**.

## 2.4 Conventions

All references to dollars (\$) in this report are in US dollars unless otherwise noted. Distances, areas, volumes, and masses are expressed in the metric system unless indicated otherwise

## 2.5 Abbreviations and Definitions

For the purpose of this report, all common measurements are given in metric units. All tonnages shown are in metric tonnes of 1,000 kilograms, and precious metal values are given in grams or grams per metric tonne.

To convert to English units, the following factors should be

used: 1 short ton = 0.907 metric tonne (MT)

1 troy ounce = 31.103 grams (g)

1 troy ounce/short ton = 34.286 g/MT

1 foot = 30.48 centimeters = 0.3048 meters

1 mile = 1.61 kilometer

1 acre = 0.405 hectare

The following is a list of abbreviations used in this report:

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Unit or Term</u></b>
Ag	silver
Au	gold
°C	degrees Celsius
Cu	copper
AA	atomic absorption
ARD	acid rock drainage
CAM	Chlumsky, Armbrust and Meyer, L.L.C.
g or gm	gram
g/t or gpt	grams per tonne
GIS	geographic information system
GPS	global positioning system
ha	hectare
IP	induced polarization (geophysical survey)
ICP-ES or ICP	Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometer kgkilogram
km	kilometer
lb	pound
m	meter
mm	millimeter (10 <sup>-3</sup> meter)
µm	micron ore micrometer (10 <sup>-6</sup> meter)
m.a.s.l	meters above sea level
M	million
Mo	molybdenum
NI 43-101 or 43-101	Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101
oz	troy ounce
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
Project	Cuatro Hermanos Project
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
RC	reverse circulation
RQD	rock quality designation
Std. Dev.	standard deviation
t or tonne	metric ton
UG	underground
US\$	United States dollars
WGM	Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited
yr	year
Zn	zinc
/	per

### **3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS**

Mineoro has reviewed documents that indicate that title of the mining concessions is in good standing and marketable from a legal viewpoint. Mineoro also has reviewed the option agreement by means of which SDCU has acquired rights to the property by making cash payments and completing work obligations. The 2008 title opinion was prepared by the law firm of Lizarraga, Robles, Tapia y Cabrera in Hermosillo. Mineoro does not believe there to be any outstanding issues with the title status of the mining concessions.

### **4.0 LOCATION AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

#### **4.1 Location**

The property is located in northwestern Mexico approximately 155 kilometers (km) southeast of Hermosillo in the Municipalities of Ónavas, Suaqui Grande, and Cajeme, Sonora state (Figure 4-1). The location of the concession monument for the Cuatro Hermanos concession is UTM 3,141,940N and 633,040E at an elevation of 380 meters.

Corners of the concessions are marked with stone monuments. Mineoro verified the locations of several majonera across the project, in addition to checking the location of more than 40 historic drillhole collars with a hand-held GPS unit and rectified with high-resolution imagery. In this way we were able to confirm the historic exploration activities on the Project.

An environmental impact statement was prepared and submitted to the government, as required by regulations. The report deals only with the environmental impact of the exploration program and was prepared by Alvaro Mauricio Arzola for Heuristica Ambiental, dated June 13, 2008. No features or issues that would seriously constrain exploration activities were identified. Approval of this report by the regulatory authorities is required to allow drilling to proceed.

#### **Property Description**

Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V., a Mexican company, is the 100 percent owner of the titles the mining concessions at the Cuatro Hermanos Project. Surface Land Agreements and Titles to these properties are assigned to Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V. On January 16, 2023, Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation (“SDCU”), completed an Exploration Right Assignment Agreement with Definitive Rights Assignment Option with the Mexican owner, Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V

As of September, 2023, the Cuatro Hermanos property is made up of 10 contiguous and/or noncontiguous individual mining concessions totaling 8,124.6676 hectares (Figure 4-2). The details of the concessions held by Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V. are listed in Table 4-1.

Apart from the land controlled by Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V., four additional concessions are located adjacent to the Cuatro Hermanos claim block. Three concessions occur within the San Lorenzo claim block to the south. These concessions are controlled by other Mexican individuals or mining companies.



**Figure 4-1: Location Map for the Cuatro Hermanos Property, outlined in red.**

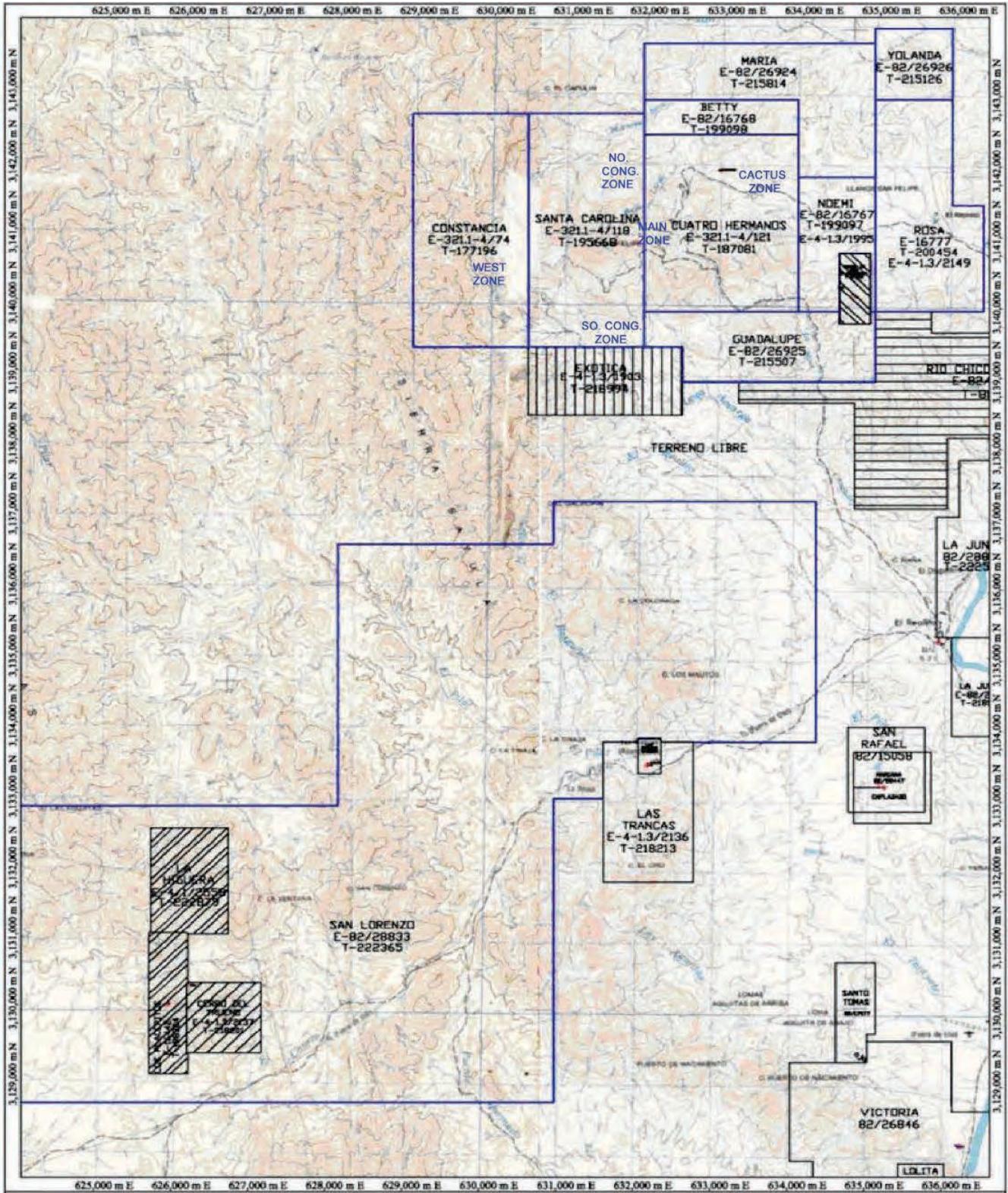


Figure 4-2: Concession Map showing the Cuatro Hermanos Project Claims Outlined in Blue.

**Table 4-1: The Mining Concessions which make up the Cuatro Hermanos Project.**

<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Area, hectares</b>	<b>Title Number</b>	<b>File Number</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Maria	350.0000	215814	E-82/26924	3/18/2052
Noemi	157.0869	199097	E-82/16767	2/27/2044
Cuatro Hermanos	500.0000	187081	E-321.1-4/121	5/29/2040
Santa Carolina	495.0000	195668	E-321.1-4/118	9/13/2042
Constancia	495.0000	226331	E-82/29927	7/12/2055
Yolanda	100.0000	215126	E-82/26926	2/8/2052
Betty	100.0000	199098	E-82/16768	2/27/2044
Guadalupe	268.2147	215507	E-82/26925	2/21/2052
Rosa	360.0000	200454	E-16777	8/25/2044
San Lorenzo	5,299.3660	222365	E-82/28833	6/29/2054
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,124.6676</b>			

## 4.2 Agreements

On January 16, 2023 Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation (“SDCU”), through its Mexican subsidiary Sonoran Copper, S.A. de C.V., completed an Exploration Right Assignment Agreement with Definitive Rights Assignment Option with the Mexican owner, Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V.

Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation (TSXV:SDCU) was previously known as Prime Meridian Resources (TSXV:PMR), an official name change was registered with Canadian Securities on March 16, 2023.

As per the agreement, dated Jan. 16, 2023, to exercise the purchase option, SDCU will make cash payments to Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento SA de CV (the vendor) and complete work expenditures over 60 months for a 100-per-cent ownership of the Cuatro Hermanos concessions, as per the attached schedule (U.S. dollars).

The vendor will retain a one 1-per-cent net smelter royalty (NSR), registered with the Mining Ministry of Mexico.

SDCU will also be obligated to pay for the continuing mining taxes/duties/fees to maintain the concessions in active status during the term of the purchase option. The Cuatro Hermanos concessions are in good standing before the Mexican Mines Bureau (known in Spanish as Direccion General de Minas).

**Table 4-2: The payment schedule and associate work commitment of current agreement, all values in USD.**

Date	Cash Payment	Work Commitment
Execution	\$50,000	
12 Months	\$150,000	\$100,000
24 Months	\$200,000	\$250,000
36 Months	\$200,000	\$500,000
48 Months	\$200,000	\$1,000,000
60 Months	\$5,062,500	\$1,000,000
<b>Project</b>	<b>\$5,862,500</b>	<b>\$2,850,000</b>

### 4.3 Surface Rights Status and Ownership

Mineral concessions in Mexico confer rights to the subsurface minerals but not to the surface. The surface land rights required for the project may be acquired through purchase, lease, temporary occupation, condemnation, or possibly by other commercial arrangements with the owner. It is fully expected that either lease or purchase terms will be negotiated with the owners at Cuatro Hermanos. The mechanisms of temporary occupation or condemnation could be used if necessary, however. Temporary occupation requires the surface owner to lease the land at fair compensation for mining purposes through a temporary occupation order issued by the Mining Bureau. Condemnation recognizes that the use of surface land for mining takes precedence over and preempts other uses; it is rarely used.

SDCU is actively working towards the goal of securing surface rights sufficient to support mining operations, and associated infrastructure.

#### 4.3.1 Surface Ownership

Surface rights have been negotiated and are in hand for the Main, Sulphate, and West Zones. The Main and Sulfate Zones, at Cuatro Hermanos lie within jurisdiction of the Onavas and Cajeme Municipalities. Within the Onavas Municipality to the north, two private tracts of land have been claimed by area ranchers (Figure 4.3.1). Ownership has not yet been awarded by the municipality to these individuals, who are referred to as “virtual” owners. A “virtual owner” is a person who is living on or using a certain property, but has no legal documents or any type of proof to establish ownership; the term in Spanish is “*posesionario*”. The West Zone lies within the Suaqui Grande and Cajeme Municipalities, where surface rights have already been awarded to two individuals.

SDCU is presently assessing the land status and making an estimate on how many hectares from each community it will need to reach an agreement on (including the 360 hectares currently leased from the virtual

owner) needed for the complete project development and to ensure the security of surface rights tenure. A *Comunidad* is a rural community or commune whose existence is acknowledged by the government and whose land is worked collectively. Members of a *Comunidad* are called *comuneros*.

#### 4.3.2 *SDCU Agreements*

There are current agreements in place with the selected landowners, as summarized below:

- A contract has been signed (for 30,000.00 Mexican Pesos per semester) with the option to buy 380 hectares from **Ismael Flores Garcia**, owner of the property of Agua del Mezquite. This contract is in effect from December 5, 2018 through December 4, 2020; and to be renewed at 2-year intervals.
- A contract is in effect (for 30,000 Mexican Pesos per semester) with the option to buy 380 hectares from **Trinidad Lapizco Samayoa (Widow of Primitivo Flores Garcia)**, virtual owner of the property of Agua del Mezquite. This contract is in effect from December 19, 2018 through December 18, 2020; and to be renewed at 2-year intervals.

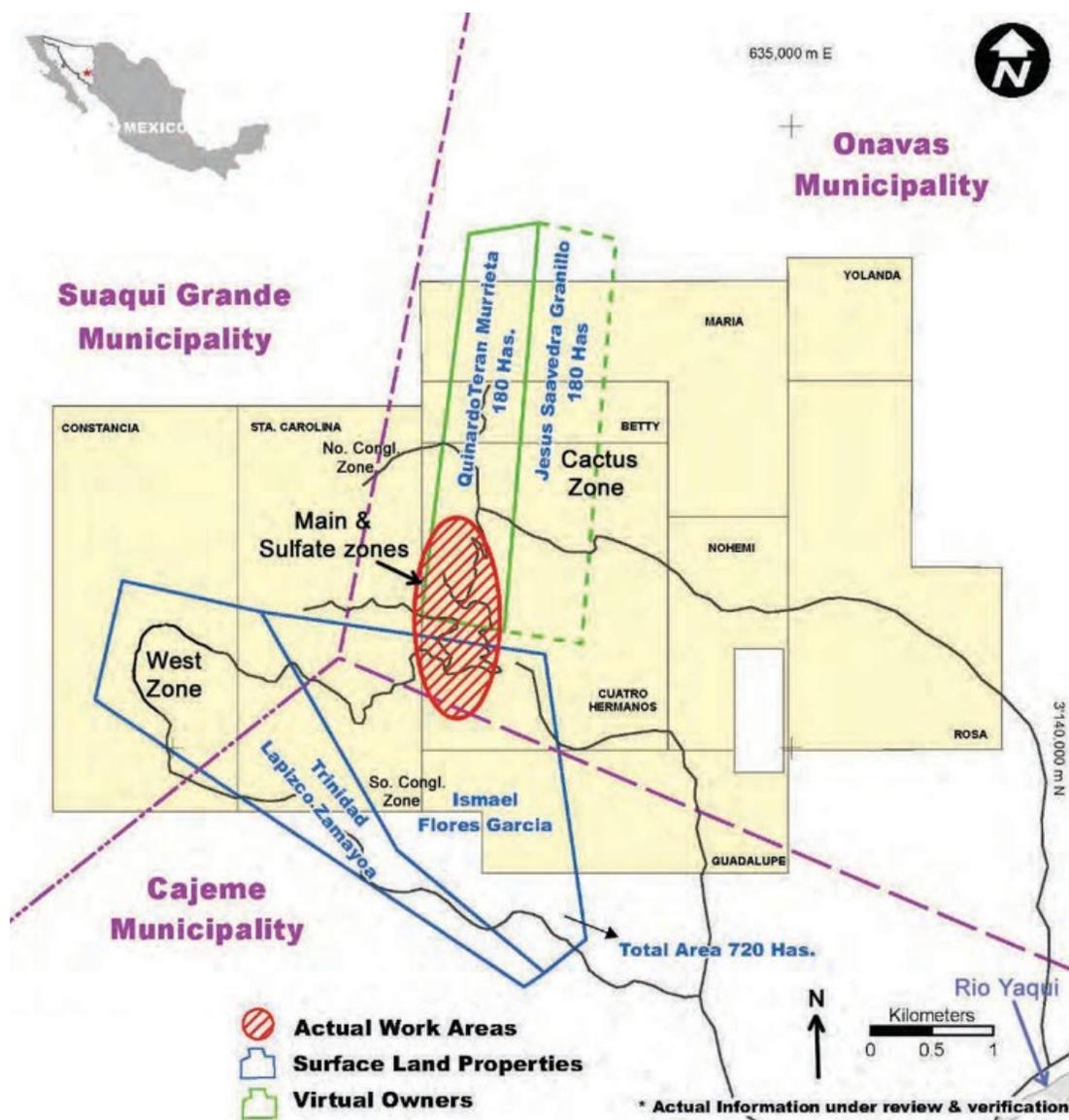


Figure 4.3: Cuatro Hermanos surface rights status and ownership

- A rental contract has been signed (payments of 20,000 Mexican Pesos per semester) with the option to buy from **Federico Vivian Acosta**, virtual owner of the property of El Capulin (Municipality of Cajeme) for a total of 998 hectares. This contract is in effect from June 7, 2007 until June 30, 2009 and with the option to extend it for two more years.
- *Community of Onavas*  
A rental contract has been signed (payments of \$10,000 Pesos per semester) with the option to buy from **Quinaldo Teran Murrieta** virtual owner of the property of San Felipe (Community of Onavas) for a total of 180 hectares. This contract is in effect from June 7, 2007 until June 30, 2009 with the option to

extend it for two more years.

- A rental contract has been signed (with payments of \$20,000 Pesos per semester) with the option to buy from **Jesus Saavedra Granillo**, virtual owner of the property of San Felipe (Community of Onavas) for a total of 180 hectares. This contract is in effect from January 1, 2008 until January 1, 2010 with the option to extend it for two more years.

There are no agreements with any of the Municipalities, just with the virtual individual owners and private landowners.

#### **4.4 Environmental Issues**

In Mexico, surficial exploration can be carried out on a titled exploration concession without additional permits. If drilling is planned and drill sites are selected, an application must be submitted to the *Secretaria del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales* (SEMARNAT) prior to issuing an environmental drilling permit (*Informe Preventivo*).

An environmental impact statement was prepared and submitted to the government, as required by regulations. The report deals only with the environmental impact of the exploration program and was prepared by Alvaro Mauricio Arzola for Heuristica Ambiental, dated June 13, 2008. No features or issues that would seriously constrain exploration activities are identified. Approval of this report by the regulatory authorities is required to allow drilling to proceed.

. Legal review has shown that past activities have been in compliance with all relevant environmental regulations and have been granted approval. There is no reason to believe that future exploration activities will have an adverse effect. There are no open permits on the project at this time.

#### **4.5 Mexican Mining Law**

The discussion below has been prepared from various published sources, including the following website of the Mexican legal firm Sanchez, Mejorada, Velasco y Valencia, S.C. Abogados: [www.smvr.com.mx/art2.htm](http://www.smvr.com.mx/art2.htm).

The Mining Law of 1992, which establishes that all minerals found in Mexican territory are owned by the Mexican nation, regulates Mexican mining, and specifies that private parties may exploit such minerals (except oil and nuclear fuel minerals) through concessions granted by the Federal Government. Mining licenses are known as “concessions” in Mexico. Concessions are granted for exploration for a period of six years and for exploitation

concessions for a period of fifty years. Exploitation concessions are renewable once for an equal term of fifty years. In 2005, the Mexican Government removed the distinction between “Exploitation” and “Exploration”.

Concessions may be granted to (or acquired by, since they are freely transferable) Mexican individuals, local communities with collective ownership of the land known as ejidos and companies incorporated pursuant to Mexican law, with no foreign ownership restrictions for such companies. While the Constitution makes it possible for foreign individuals to hold mining concessions, the Mining Law does not allow it. This means that foreigners wishing to engage in mining in Mexico must establish a wholly owned Mexican corporation for that purpose, or enter into joint ventures with Mexican individuals or corporations.

Maintenance obligations which arise from a mining concession, and which must be kept current to avoid its cancellation, are the performance of assessment work, the payment of mining taxes and the compliance with environmental laws. As to assessment work, the Regulations of the Mining Law establish minimum amounts that must be spent in performing exploration work. Mining concession fees and required work expenditures are based upon the total size of the concession and age since initial filing. The Claim Duties and yearly work expenditures on the Cuatro Hermanos Project are presented in Table 4.3.

**Table 4-3: Claim Duties and yearly work expenditures on the Cuatro Hermanos Project**

Name	Title	Area, Hct	Per Hectare, bi-annually	Fees each semester	Yearly Fees	Expenditure per Hectare	Annual Expenditures
Maria	215814	350.00	\$203.57	\$71,249.50	\$142,499.00	\$413.17	\$144,609.50
Noemi	199097	157.09	\$203.57	\$31,978.18	\$63,956.36	\$413.17	\$64,903.59
Cuatro Hermanos	187081	500.00	\$203.57	\$101,785.00	\$203,570.00	\$413.17	\$206,585.00
Santa Carolina	195668	495.00	\$203.57	\$100,767.15	\$201,534.30	\$413.17	\$204,519.15
Constancia	226331	495.00	\$203.57	\$100,767.15	\$201,534.30	\$413.17	\$204,519.15
Yolanda	215126	100.00	\$203.57	\$20,357.00	\$40,714.00	\$206.60	\$20,660.00
Betty	199098	100.00	\$203.57	\$20,357.00	\$40,714.00	\$206.60	\$20,660.00
Guadalupe	215507	268.21	\$203.57	\$54,600.47	\$109,200.93	\$413.17	\$110,818.27
Rosa	200454	360.00	\$203.57	\$73,285.20	\$146,570.40	\$413.17	\$148,741.20
San Lorenzo	222365	5,299.37	\$203.57	\$1,078,791.94	\$2,157,583.87	\$3,305.49	\$17,517,001.32
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8,124.67</b>		<b>\$1,653,938.58</b>	<b>\$3,307,877.17</b>		<b>\$18,643,017.18</b>

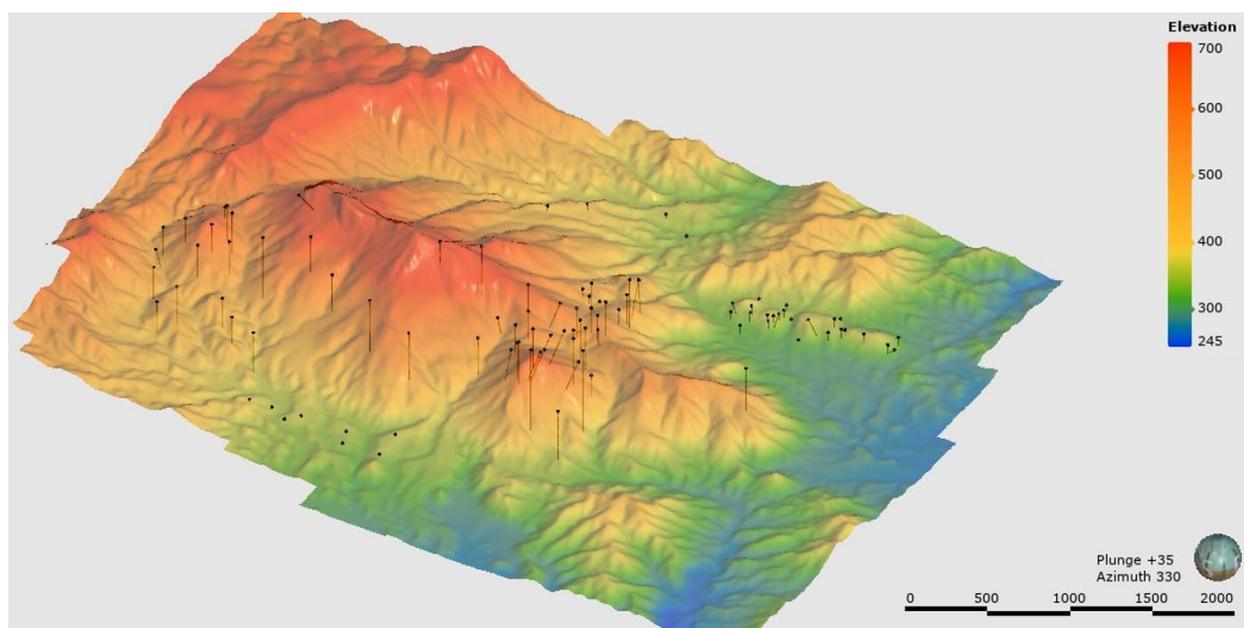
## 5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### 5.1 Accessibility

Access to the property is by Paved Highway 16 from Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, for a distance of 130 kilometers to the villages of Tecoripa and Suaqui Grande. From Suaqui Grande, access to the property is via gravel road for an additional 50 kilometers to the village of El Realito, which lies 7 kilometers southeast from the Main Zone. Once on the property, access is by secondary gravel and dirt tracks using four-wheel drive vehicles. The company contributes to the maintenance of the area roads by occasionally supplying diesel to the municipality, and it also has a rented tractor on-site to maintain the road network.

### 5.2 Physiography, Climate, Vegetation, and Current Land Use

The property is located within the Sierra Madre Occidental physiographic province and within the sub-province of “Sierras y Valles Paralelos” (ranges and valleys). Local topographic relief is on the order of 400 meters, with elevations reaching nearly 900 meters atop Cerro San Felipe.



**Figure 5-1: Elevation Model of the Project with drill holes shown, Surface model was generated from drone Ortho imagery.**

The Yaqui River, a major river draining generally south toward Ciudad Obregon, passes about 5 kilometers east of the property. The Yaqui River water flow is controlled by three dams located upstream from the property; thus, flow rates are maintained throughout the year.

The climate in the area is classified as forested desert with three months of mild temperatures from November to February. Vegetation consists of typical deciduous desert trees, grasses and various types of cacti. Vegetation is typically dormant during the dry season. Brush is thick throughout the project area, less dense vegetation in the intense alteration zone of the Main and Sulphate Zones.

Annual rainfall generally averages about 500 millimeters. The rain occurs as showers during the winter months and as heavy downpours during the months of July to September. Fieldwork is difficult during the latter months and drilling campaigns should plan accordingly.

There are no inhabitants on the Cuatro Hermanos property and the limited population living in the region is primarily engaged in subsistence farming and ranching. There is no other industry in the area.

### **5.3 Infrastructure**

The property is located in the state of Sonora in northwestern Mexico. Sonora is the second largest state in Mexico covering an area of 182,052 square kilometers. Hermosillo is the capital of Sonora and is the main population center with a population of about 1,000,000. Most supplies and services can be obtained there, including many mining-related services.

There are daily flights to Hermosillo from Mexico City and other cities in Mexico as well as the United States. Hermosillo is also accessible from the United States by vehicle. Total driving time from Tucson, Arizona is approximately four hours over divided highways.

The village of El Realito is the population center closest to the Property. It is shown at the east edge of the Cuatro Hermanos property map (Figure 4.1.2), on the Rio Yaqui. The population of El Realito is unknown but the total population of the Municipality of Onavas (the municipality in which El Realito is located) was 479 in 2000 (Sonora State Governmental website, 2006). El Realito with its very limited population has a primary school but no services, nor is there a supply of potable water. The main source of water in El Realito is the Yaqui River, on whose bank the village is located.

The village of La Dura is located approximately five kilometers north of El Realito. La Dura has both elementary and secondary schools, a health center and a variety of stores. Electric power (110V) is also available in La Dura from the Sonora state electrical grid. Unskilled labor is available in the area. The Project has an old field office with living quarter along the Rio Yaqui and near the of El Realito, it is in poor condition but could be rehabilitated in several months. A generator/solar will be need to provide power this facility.

## 6.0 HISTORY

Property ownership has changed many times since the initial discovery by Occidental Petroleum in 1969. Notable contributions to property advancement were made by Amoco Minerals (1974), Morgain Minerals (1996), and Virgin Metals (2008). On January 16, 2023, Sonoran Desert Copper Corporation (“SDCU”), completed an Exploration Right Assignment Agreement with Definitive Rights Assignment Option with the Mexican owner, Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento, S.A. de C.V.

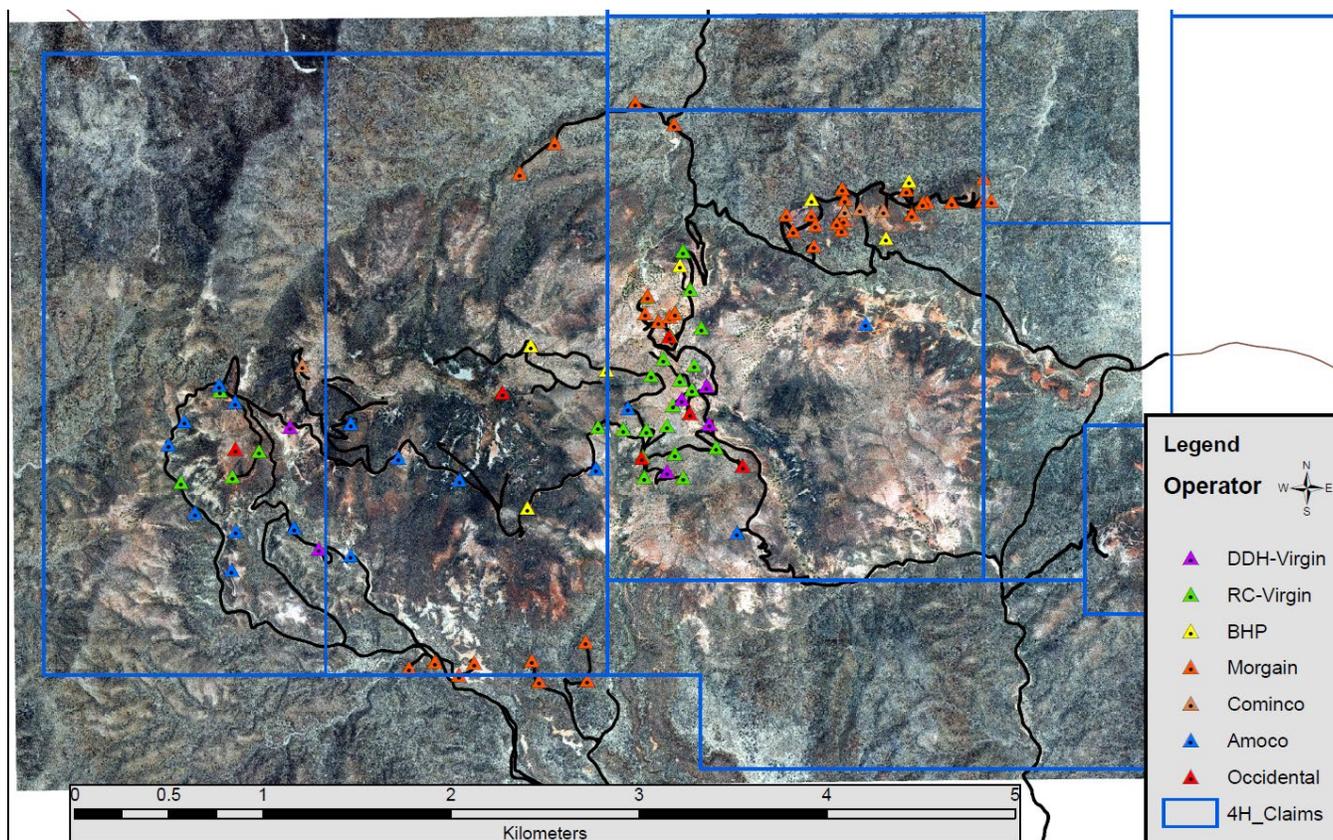
No evidence of any significant past mining is apparent at Cuatro Hermanos. During the Spring 2023 Mineoro site-visit, there were no changes to the previously reported condition of the property. Evidence of Trenching and several historic shafts were encountered in the Noemi area. Modern exploration has taken place on the property since 1969, but limited documentation exists from this work. The cost of all work carried out on the property prior to 1997 is estimated to be US\$ 1,500,000 (Steers 1997); the work of Virgin Metals is valued at approximately US\$ 2,500,000. A summary of known work by each operator is presented in this section.

Previous Exploration has recorded a total of 17,460m drilled across 102 holes, from 1969 to 2008. The most recent drilling consisted of 26 RC holes and 6 DDH by Virgin Metals in 2006-2008. A summary of the drilling and data is shown in Table 6.1.

**Table 6-1: Summary Table of all Drilling Activities undertaken on the Project.**

<b>Operator</b>	<b>Years</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b># Holes</b>	<b>Total Meters</b>	<b>Naming</b>
Occidental Petroleum	1969-1974	DDH	6	1,153	OXY
Amoco Minerals	1974-1975	DDH	16	4,290	CHSM
Cominco	1981	DDH	6	660	CMC
Morgain Minerals	1993-1996	Air-Track	36	1,694	ATC
Magma-BHP	1997	RC	7	1,428	CHM
Virgin Metals	2007	RC	26	5,907	CHRC
Virgin Metals	2008	DDH	6	2,350	CHDD

The condition of historic records varies from each operator. Much of the previous drill data only provides a reported interval with values. Multiple drill locations were visited, labeled cement collars still exist. Drill collar locations have been validated with hi-resolution photography and drill collar elevation corrected to surface of the sub-meter Terrane Surface Model. Average error from previous elevation data to the new surface model was 8.2 meters.



**Figure 6-1: Aerial Image showing Drill Locations by Operator.**

Between 1969 and 2008, a total of 103 drillholes, totaling more than 17,000 meters were completed on the Cuatro Hermanos property by operators Occidental Petroleum, Amoco, Cominco, Morgain Minerals, BHP/Magma, and Virgin Metals. A NI 43-101 report prepared by CAM International Ltd. (09 August 2008) reported a Resource Estimate for the Main/Sulphide Zone based upon a 15m<sup>3</sup> block model.

### **6.1 Occidental Petroleum (1969)**

Occidental Petroleum was the first company to conduct systematic exploration on the property, in 1969. Their program consisted of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, petrographic studies, ground geophysics, access road construction, and six diamond drillholes (OXY-series) in the Main and West Zones for a total of 1,153 meters. The Virgin Metals database contains a complete listing of Cu-Mo assays for core samples collected at 2-meter intervals across the length of the drillholes. Partial results from this drilling are presented in Table 6-2. No other data remains from this work.

**Table 6-2: Results from drilling by Occidental.**

<b>Results from Drilling by Occidental</b>			
<b>Drill Hole</b>	<b>Interval (m)</b>	<b>Cu %</b>	<b>Mo %</b>
OXY-1	24-34	0.486	0.015
OXY-1	72-78	0.456	0.03
OXY-2	56-78	0.455	0.043
OXY-4	22-30	0.512	0.033
OXY-4	58-76	0.477	0.032
OXY-4	112-136	0.693	0.015

## 6.2 Amoco Minerals (1974 – 1975)

In 1974, upon Occidental Petroleum’s release of the mineral concessions, Amoco acquired the property and carried out an extensive exploration program consisting of:

- Soil and rock geochemical sampling;
- Induced polarization (“IP”) and ground magnetic surveys;
- Geological mapping; and,
- Completion of 16 widely spaced diamond drillholes (CHSM-series) in the Main and West Zones for a total of 4,290 meters.

Due to a change in corporate priorities, Amoco ceased mineral exploration on the property. There is no data from this work apart from assay results, and the Phelps Dodge geologic cross-sections.

Surface sampling and mapping in the West Zone has been successful in identifying molybdenum mineralization in silicified, brecciated outcrops, and quartz-molybdenite veins located along the north side north of Cerro Bentley Ridge (which Virgin Metals refers to as Moly Hill) near Amoco drillholes CHSM-05 and CHSM-09. Results of up to 1.5 percent Mo over widths of 6.0 meters, 2.5 percent Mo over 6.0 meters and 3.3 percent Mo over 4.0 meters were obtained from chip samples in the discovery area.

Additional chip sampling covering an area 75 meters by 60 meters returned an average of 0.50 percent molybdenum. These values correspond directly with a molybdenum geochemical soil anomaly previously outlined by Occidental Minerals Inc. The molybdenum anomaly is located between drillholes CHSM -09 and CHSM-05 and trends in a north-south direction, having a length of 650 meters and a width of 75 meters. The anomaly represents an area of greater than 0.04 percent Mo (0.067 percent MoS<sub>2</sub>). Partial results from the Amoco drilling

are presented in Table 6-3.

**Table 6-3: Partial results from AMOCO Drilling in the Main Zone – East.**

<b>Table 6-2</b>			
<b>Partial results from AMOCO Drilling in the Main Zone – East</b>			
<b>Drill Hole</b>	<b>Interval (m)</b>	<b>Cu %</b>	<b>Mo %</b>
CHSM-14	62-76	0.46	0.009
CHSM-14	94-104	0.43	0.008
CHSM -11	170-222	0.52	0.017
CHSM -03	44-62	0.623	0.006
CHSM-15	40-54	0.394	0.021
CHSM - 04	8-Apr	0.414	0.014
CHSM - 06	14-24	0.654	0.017
CHSM -10	14-20	0.483	0.025

### **6.3 Cominco (1981)**

Cominco completed six diamond drillholes (CMC-series) in 1981 for a total of over 660 meters. Four of the holes (CMC-2 and CMC-4 through CMC-6) were completed in the Cactus Zone, to evaluate the prospect for high-grade molybdenum mineralization; CMC-3 was drilled in the West Zone, and the location for CMC-1 is unknown. Although UTM collar coordinates are available for five of the drillholes (CMC-2 through CMC-6), copper assay results are available only for hole CMC-2, which returned a 238.1 meters intercept (from 40 to 278.1 meters) averaging 0.26 percent copper. Molybdenum and other geochemical analyses, if completed, have not been located.

### **6.4 Morgain Minerals Inc. (1993-2004)**

In 1993, Morgain carried out reconnaissance prospecting, a geological mapping program, and a 35-hole, 1,672 meters air-track drilling program (ATC-series) on the Cactus Zone, Main Zone as well as the North and South Conglomerate zones. Partial results from the Cactus Zone are presented in Table 6-2.

Based on the drilling results obtained from both the previous operators and Morgain, Mongeau and Lohman (1994) completed a non-NI 43-101 compliant historical resource estimate. Since the resource is not NI 43-101 compliant and does not conform to the CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, it is not included in the Report. The purpose of the 1994 preliminary economic assessment on the Cuatro Hermanos

property was intended to provide Morgain with direction for future exploration and resource estimation delineation of the various mineralized zones.

In June 1997, a helicopter-borne, combined radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic survey was flown over the Cuatro Hermanos property by Geotech Ltd/Terraquest Limited of Richmond Hill Ontario. Although a photocopy of the report was located in Morgain’s files, the associated geophysical data maps and interpreted anomalies are not available.

In June 2004, Morgain through Minera MGM, S.A. de C.V. staked the San Lorenzo claim block, a few kilometers south of Cuatro Hermanos, in order to explore for molybdenum. Reconnaissance stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling over portions of the property by Virgin Metals in more recent years (2008 program) have delineated several areas of anomalous Cu, Mo, and Ag for follow up investigations.

**Table 6-4: Partial drilling results from Morgain’s drilling in the Cactus Zone.**

<b>Drill Hole</b>	<b>Interval (m)</b>	<b>Cu (percent)</b>	<b>Mo (percent)</b>
ATC-1	22-36	0.6	0.114
ATC-2	24-50	0.52	0.041
ATC-3	10-16	0.51	0.27
ATC-6	40-60	0.5	0.087
ATC-8	46-70	0.47	0.033
ATC-10	4-22	0.56	-
ATC-11	28-58	0.45	0.033
ATC-13	24-58	0.66	0.047
ATC-17	14-52	0.43	0.056

#### **6.4.1 Magma-BHP**

In 1997, Morgain and its wholly owned Mexican subsidiary, Minera Magmor S.A. de C.V. signed an option agreement with Minera Magma Mexico Exploration S.A. de C.V. (“Magma”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Magma Copper Company [i.e., BHP Minerals (“BHP”)] for the exploration of the property. BHP carried out a seven-hole reverse-circulation drilling program (CHM-series) consisting of three holes in the Cactus zone, and four holes in the Main and Sulfate Zones. Although the seven holes were drilled, neither the technical report nor the analytical data/certificates were located in the Virgin Metals files. Summary assay data appears in a drillhole database, and the holes appear on a set of geologic cross-sections prepared by Phelps Dodge.

Three of the BHP drillholes tested the periphery of the Cactus zone, primarily for structural and geological information. Both CHM-1 and CHM-2 encountered only low copper and molybdenum values, whereas CHM-3 returned 0.37 percent Cu and 0.014 percent Mo and 4.2 grams per tonne Ag over 47.8 meters starting at a depth of 4.26 meters. BHP believed that the drilling indicated that the Cactus zone represents the upper part of a larger copper-molybdenum body that has been displaced laterally from its original location, along a low angle fault. The lower part of the body, representing the roots (and main body?) is postulated to lie somewhere to the west, in the vicinity of the Main copper-molybdenum zone. This main body has yet to be located.

BHP also identified molybdenite mineralization in an RC drillhole located near the north end of the Sulfate Zone. CHM-4 intersected 38.6 meters of 0.106 percent Mo and 0.20 percent Cu starting at a depth of 178.95 meters. A relative high-grade section, averaging 0.17 percent Mo and 0.16 percent Cu over 22.33 meters, is present within the larger interval. Drillhole CHM-5, collared at an elevation 235 meters above CHM-4 did not reach the Mo zone identified in CHM-4. Both drill collars have been cemented for possible re-entry at a later date. More recently, Virgin Metals drillhole CHRC04-07 was completed to test for extensions of mineralization identified in CHM-4. CHRC04-07 intersected 56.39 meters (from 164.59 to 220.98 meters) grading 0.114 percent Mo and 0.33 percent Cu, however, an additional off-set to the north (CHRC16-07) failed to intersect mineralization.

#### **6.4.2 *Phelps Dodge México S. de R.L. de C.V. (1998)***

In 1998, Morgain and its wholly owned Mexican subsidiary, Minera Magmor, S.A. de C.V. signed an option agreement with Minera Phelps Dodge Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V. (“Phelps Dodge”) for the exploration of the Cuatro Hermanos property. The work completed by Phelps Dodge consisted of:

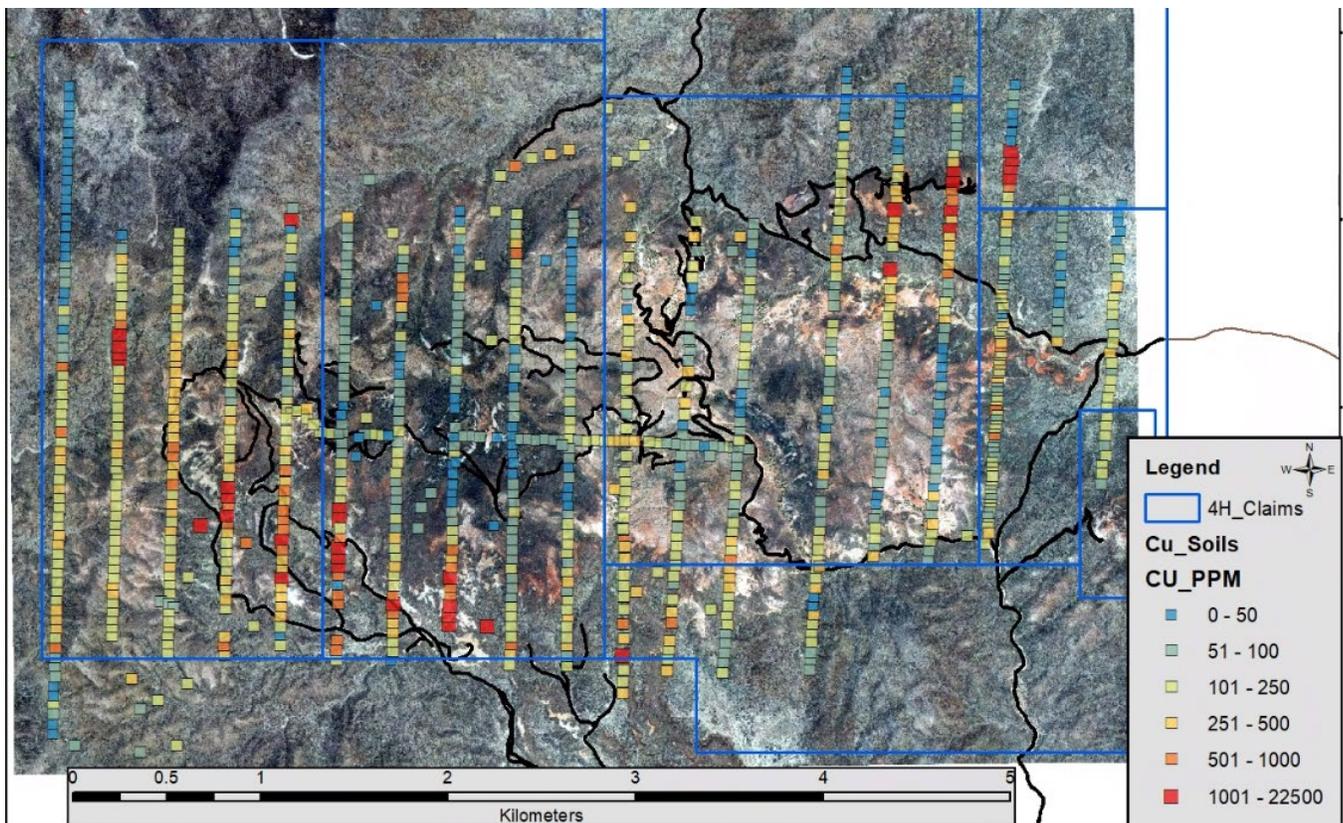
- Surface geological mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:2,000 scale;
- Geochemical sampling program;
- Digital construction of the project database (from past exploration programs) for the generation of cross-sections; and,
- Submitting an “Informe Preventivo” application with the SEMARNAT in order to carry out an RC drill program.

Although Phelps Dodge completed the first three items during the period of the option agreement, the proposed RC drill program was not carried out; Phelps Dodge terminated the option agreement in late 1998. The only data available for this work are geological and geochemical maps, along with a set of interpretive geology sections showing copper intercepts (grades and thicknesses) on drillholes. The sections were produced in AutoCAD format and generated at 100-meter intervals along north-south lines, which span the length of Cerro

San Felipe from 629600E to 632900E. No summary reports are available.

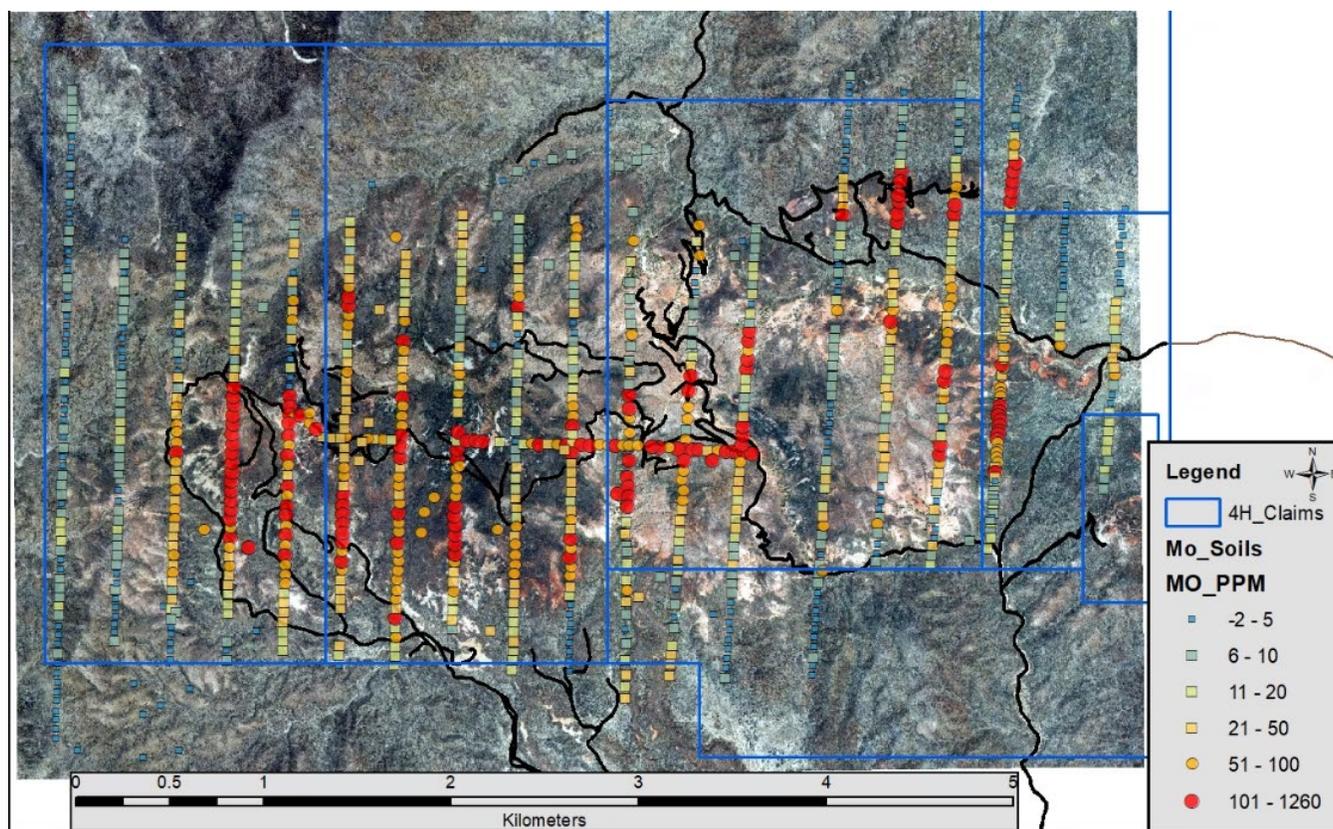
**Results of Phelps Dodge Surface Geochemical Sampling.** Phelps Dodge completed soil and rock chip sampling programs over the property. Nothing is known about the methodology but a review of the geochemical maps indicate that several anomalous areas were identified.

**Copper-in-Soils.** Two anomalies with copper values in soils of over 500 parts per million (“ppm”) were identified by Phelps Dodge. The first measures 2,200 meters by 650 meters and is located in what Virgin refers to as the West zone, this anomaly has a northwest trend. The second copper soil anomaly measures approximately 950 meters in length and 300 meters in width. This anomaly corresponds with what Virgin refers to the Cactus Zone. This anomaly has an east-west trend.



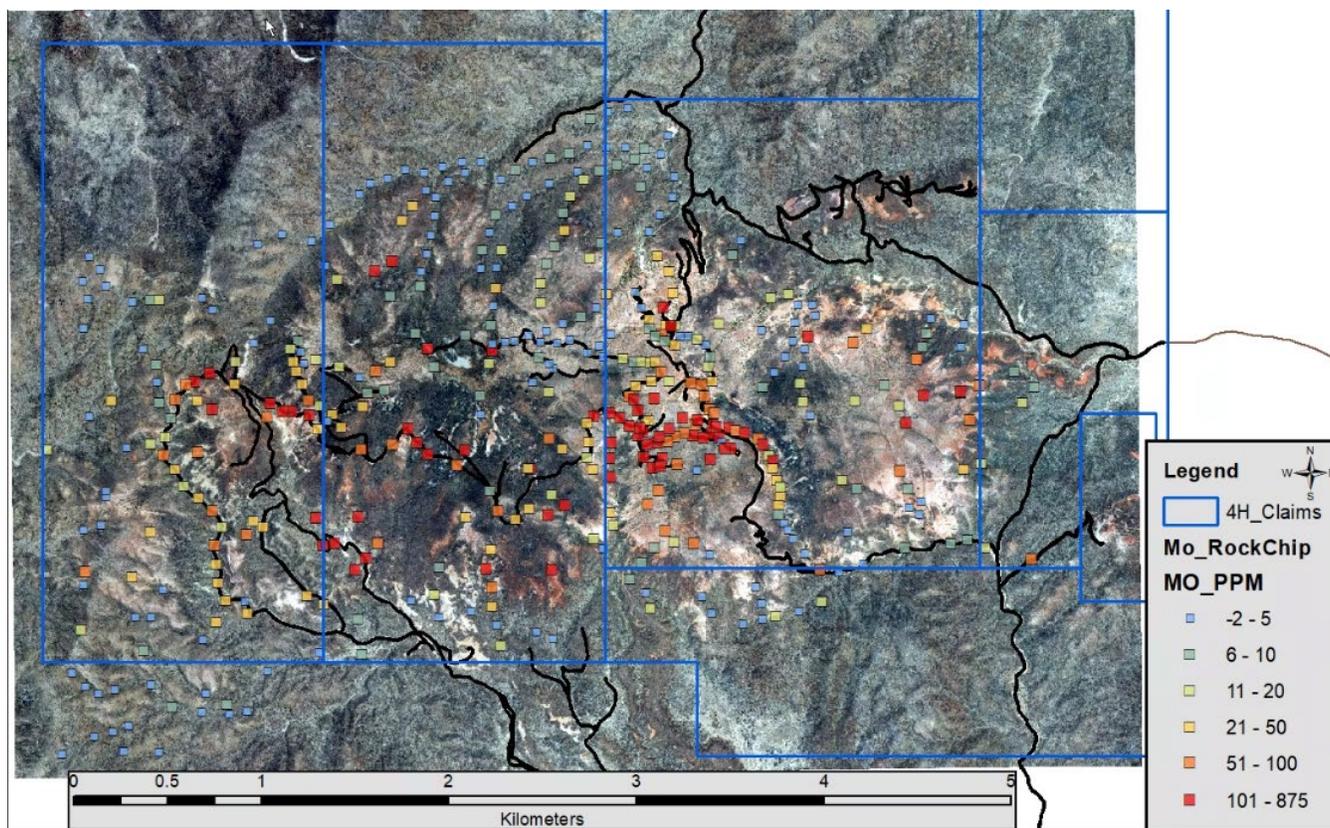
**Figure 6-2: Map showing copper in soil samples. There is an obvious halo to the 4H PCD, an effect of weathering and transport of mobile copper at surface. Copper is highly mobile in contrast to Molybdenum.**

**Molybdenum-in-Soils.** Phelps Dodge identified a molybdenum-in-soil anomaly consisting of values of over 51 ppm in an area measuring approximately 5,600 meters by 2,200 meters. This anomaly is very large and covers most of Cerro San Felipe. Within this very large anomaly are two relatively well- defined anomalies consisting of molybdenum values of over 100 ppm. The first measures approximately 1,200 meters by 650 meters and corresponds to the West Zone. The second measures 1,100 meters by 150 meters and corresponds with the Cactus Zone.



**Figure 6-3: Map showing molybdenum in soil samples. Molybdenum is elevated over the footprint of the 4H PCD. The 3.5km by 1km anomaly of 100+ppm Mo in soils extends from the Main Zone, in the center of the figure, through to the West Zone.**

**Molybdenum-in-Rock Samples.** Several strong molybdenum-in-rock geochemical anomalies with values over 100 ppm molybdenum were identified from a number of irregularly spaced sampling lines. One anomaly measures 900 meters by 400 meters and corresponds with the West Zone. A second anomaly measures 1,100 meters by 200 meters and corresponds with the Cactus Zone. A third anomaly measures 900 meters by 500 meters and occurs in the center of the property. There are other small anomalies that define an east-northeast trending zone similar to the large molybdenum anomaly identified through soil sampling.



**Figure 6-4: Map showing molybdenum in rock chip samples. Elevated values extend from the Main Zone through to the West Zone, albeit with limited density in the connecting zone along the cliff of Cerro San Felipe.**

#### **6.4.3 Geosciencias Servicios (1999)**

In 1999, Morgain commissioned Geosciencias Servicios to complete an Executive Report of the work completed on the property. This report summarizes the previous exploration work carried out on the property. No exploration work was conducted during this stage of the project.

#### **6.4.4 Minera Real del Oro S.A. de C.V. (2005)**

Minera Real del Oro S.A. de C.V., Morgain’s Mexican subsidiary mining company developing the El Cairo Gold Project, carried out a reconnaissance rock-chip geochemical sampling program on the property. The goal of the program was to re-sample two areas (the Cactus Zone and the West molybdenum Zone) to confirm the presence of molybdenum mineralization. A total of six grab samples (four from the Cactus Zone and three from the West molybdenum Zone) were collected and sent for molybdenum analysis to ALS Chemex laboratory in Hermosillo. The samples were fine crushed (~70 percent less than 2 millimeters), pulverized and split to 85 percent

less than 75  $\mu\text{m}$ . A sub-sample was collected and digested in Aqua Regia with an atomic adsorption finish. The lower detection limit is 1.0 ppm Mo. The sample locations and results are summarized in Table 6-4.

Virgin posted a press release on their website on July 3, 2007, indicating that Virgin had completed acquisition of 100 percent ownership (including the 3 percent net smelter royalty) in exchange for a payment of US \$2.5 million and issuance of 500,000 common shares of Virgin Metals to Morgain.

A press release dated August 8, 2007 announced that Virgin Metals initiated a reverse circulation drill program at Cuatro Hermanos. One objective was to test for bulk mineable, porphyry-style copper-molybdenum mineralization in the Main and Sulfate Zones. As well, at least one hole would explore the area of relatively high-grade molybdenum mineralization cut by BHP's hole, CHM-4 (38.3 meters at 0.2 percent Cu and 0.106 percent Mo) in the Sulfate Zone. A third objective was to test a target for shallow high-grade molybdenite in the West Zone, near the western end of Cerro San Felipe ridge at Moly Hill.

Along with the RC drill program, Zonge Geosciences was contracted to carry out an induced polarization-resistivity survey over the property. The work was completed over a two-week period in January 2008, and consisted of four survey lines for a total of approximately 14 line-kilometers. Results of the work are discussed in Section 10 of this report.

In preparation for Virgin Metals' RC drill program and field work, an environmental impact statement was prepared and submitted to the government, as required by regulations. The report deals only with the environmental impact of the exploration program and was prepared by Alvaro Mauricio Arzola for Heuristica Ambiental, dated June 13, 2008 (see Section 4.1). No features or issues that would seriously constrain exploration activities are identified in the report.

#### ***6.4.5 Virgin Metals (2007-2012)***

Virgin Metals completed several phases of exploration, as well as completing a Mineral Resource Estimate. The resource estimate was published prior to completion or return of geochemical results from the 2008 DDH program; density measurements from core were used in the resource calculation.

A 14-line kilometer induced polarization geophysical survey was completed over the Cuatro Hermanos mineralized system in January 2008 (Figure 10-1). The contractor was Zonge Geosciences. One east-west Line 3,140,750N was run across the Main and West Zones. Three north-south lines were run: Line 630,000E tested the

West Zone, Line 632,250E was run down the axis of the Main Zone, and Line 631,000E tested Cerro San Felipe ridge between the West and Main Zones.

Twenty-six reverse circulation drillholes, totaling 5,907.10 meters (19,380 feet) were completed by Virgin Metals from July 2007 through February 2008. QA/QC protocols for were designed to meet NI 43-101 guidelines. The program was planned and supervised by John C. Spurney, geologist, Qualified Person (meeting NI 43-101 requirements). Hermosillo-based contractor, Layne de Mexico, S.A. de C.V, performed the drilling with a track-mounted DSI Model MPD-1500, along with a booster compressor to allow greater depth of penetration. Depth of the RC holes ranged between 80.77 meters (265 feet) and 309.38 meters (1,015 feet). Drill pipe has a standard 3.5-inch outer diameter, while the center sample- return has a 2.0-inch diameter. Nearly all drilling was done dry, except in few cases where the water table was penetrated near the bottom of a hole. Most of the RC holes were drilled vertically, at 90 degrees. The few angle holes drilled at minus 70 degrees were surveyed with a down-hole instrument that determined angle of inclination but not azimuth of the hole. Very little deviation of the angle was found to occur.

Virgin Metals began a 6-hole diamond drilling program in June of 2008. A total of 2,350m were completed across the 6 holes, with a maximum depth of 593.45m. Summary of the 2008 Core drilling program is provided in Table 6-4 and Table 6-5.

**Table 6-1: Summary of 2008 Core Drilling Program.**

<b>DDH name</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>elevation</b>	<b>Dip</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Zone</b>
CHDD01-08	632282	3140741	598.91	-90	593.45	Main
CHDD02-08	632358	3141124	540.42	-90	405.08	Main
CHDD03-08	632492	3141193	549.54	-90	120.09	Main
CHDD04-08	632504	3140993	516.94	-90	591.32	Main
CHDD05-08	630276	3140979	601.03	-90	441.66	West
CHDD06-08	630429	3140329	456.19	-90	198.22	West

All Core drill holes intersected large intervals of continuous Porphyry Copper Deposit (PCD) mineralization.

**Table 6-2: Drilling Results from 2008 DDH program intersected significant zones of continuous Porphyry Copper Deposit (PCD) mineralization.**

**CAM 2008 Resource Calculation**

	<i>meters</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>ppm</i>
<b>DDH name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Copper</b>	<b>Molybdenum</b>	<b>Silver</b>
<b>CHDD01-08</b>	35.0	375.0	340.0	0.25	312	1.65
including	35	85	50.0	0.45	165	1.47
including	150	300	150.0	0.25	309	2.01
<b>CHDD02-08</b>	20.0	307.5	287.5	0.17	298	1.12
including	20	222.5	202.5	0.20	339	1.36
<b>CHDD03-08</b>	77.5	120.0	42.5	0.34	87	2.11
<b>CHDD04-08</b>	20.0	285.0	265.0	0.17	202	1.34
<b>CHDD05-08</b>	32.5	432.5	400.0	0.12	195	0.95
including	32.5	222.5	190.0	0.16	142	1.37
including	32.5	122.5	90.0	0.23	133	1.95
<b>CHDD06-08</b>	5.0	197.5	192.5	0.21	226	1.20

In May 2008, Virgin Metals, Inc. engaged Chlumsky, Armbrust, and Meyer LLC of Lakewood, Colorado (“CAM”) to complete a Technical Report as an independent review of the geology, methodologies, and mineral Resources of the Main and Sulfate zones of 4H project in a manner consistent with Canadian National Instrument Form 43-101F1.

Using the historic data and 26 RC holes drilled by Virgin Metals, a preliminary mineral Resource estimate of the contiguous Main and Sulfate zones was calculated. This work is compliant with NI:43-101 standards and was certified in August 2008 by Richard Nielsen, PhD, and Robert Sandefur, PE.

**Table 6-3: Indicated Resources of the Main Zone, from 2008.**

<b>Cuatro Hermanos Main Zone Indicated Resources. <i>Cutoff EqCu = Cu+(10*Mo)</i></b>							
<b>Cutoff EqCu</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>	<b>Cu%</b>	<b>Mo%</b>	<b>EqCu%</b>	<b>Ag ppm</b>	<b>lbs Cu</b>	<b>lbs Mo</b>
0.0000	393,592,000	0.1192	0.0121	0.2405	0.9	1,033,894,000	105,336,000
0.0001	285,993,000	0.1640	0.0167	0.3310	1.2	1,033,894,000	105,336,000
0.0500	277,404,000	0.1682	0.0172	0.3400	1.3	1,028,866,000	105,021,000
0.1000	252,971,000	0.1801	0.0186	0.3660	1.4	1,004,348,000	103,690,000
0.1500	243,097,000	0.1841	0.0191	0.3756	1.4	986,737,000	102,630,000
0.2000	223,794,000	0.1914	0.0202	0.3935	1.5	944,378,000	99,702,000
0.2500	206,262,000	0.1970	0.0210	0.4074	1.5	896,008,000	95,660,000
0.3000	177,917,000	0.2049	0.0224	0.4288	1.6	803,871,000	87,800,000

Copper and Molybdenum are both recovered in Sulphide Milling of Ores. It is standard practice to evaluate Porphyry Copper Deposits using a Copper Equivalent Value, in the case of Cuatro Hermanos an equivalent value has been used to define cut-off values for this Resource Estimation. The Main Zone contains a Total Contained Resource (Indicated + Inferred) of 882,199,000 Tonnes at an average grade of 0.1733% Copper, 0.0206% Molybdenum, and 1.2ppm Silver.

**Table 6-4: Inferred Resources of the Main Zone, from 2008.**

<b>Cuatro Hermanos Main Area Inferred Resources, <i>Cutoff EqCu = Cu+(10*Mo)</i></b>							
<b>Cutoff EqCu</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>	<b>Cu%</b>	<b>Mo%</b>	<b>EqCu%</b>	<b>Ag ppm</b>	<b>lbs Cu</b>	<b>lbs Mo</b>
0.0000	1,225,821,000	0.1049	0.0121	0.2260	0.6	2,835,241,000	327,368,000
0.0001	939,828,000	0.1368	0.0158	0.2948	0.8	2,835,241,000	327,368,000
0.0500	892,229,000	0.1428	0.0166	0.3083	0.9	2,808,674,000	325,601,000
0.1000	798,515,000	0.1541	0.0182	0.3359	1.0	2,712,243,000	320,048,000
0.1500	745,687,000	0.1596	0.0191	0.3505	1.0	2,623,544,000	313,852,000
0.2000	658,405,000	0.1672	0.0207	0.3741	1.1	2,426,977,000	300,324,000
0.2500	557,510,000	0.1742	0.0226	0.4004	1.1	2,141,552,000	277,993,000
0.3000	464,858,000	0.1830	0.0242	0.4254	1.2	1,875,236,000	248,450,000

“Historical Estimate” is defined as, an estimate of the quantity, grade, or metal or mineral content of a deposit that an issuer has not verified as a current mineral resource or mineral reserve, and which was prepared before the issuer acquiring, or entering into an agreement to acquire, an interest in the property that contains the deposit. As SDCU recently acquired rights to the Property, previous mineral resources are appropriately classified as historic estimates.

Mineral Resources which are not mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into inferred, indicated and measured categories. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than an Inferred Mineral Resource but has a lower level of confidence than a Measured Mineral Resource.

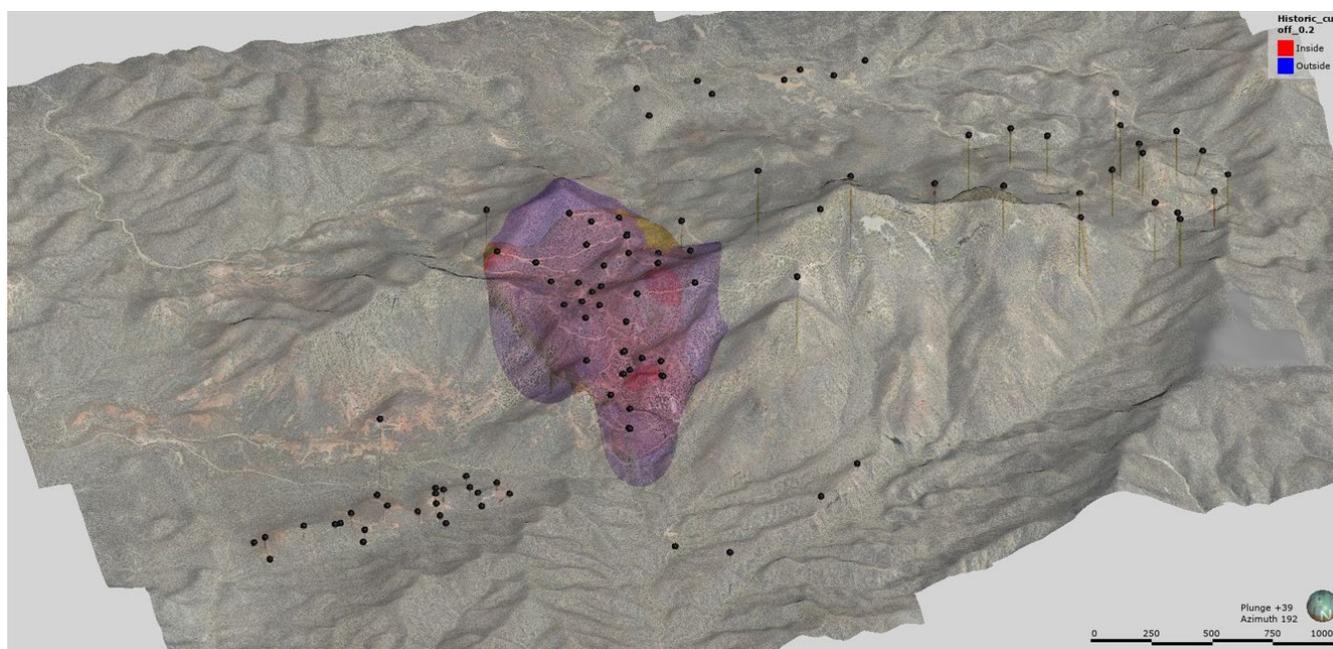
**A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.** (CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions, adopted by CIM Council May 19, 2014)

The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling.

The term Mineral Resource covers mineralization and natural material of intrinsic economic interest which has been identified and estimated through exploration and sampling and within which Mineral Reserves may subsequently be defined by the consideration and application of Modifying Factors. The phrase 'reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction' implies a judgment by the Qualified Person in respect of the technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospect of economic extraction. Assumptions should include estimates of cutoff grade and geological continuity at the selected cut-off, metallurgical recovery, smelter payments, commodity price or product value, mining and processing method and mining, processing and general and administrative costs.

The historic mineral resources were reported in August 2008, by Chlumsky, Armbrust, and Meyer LLC of Lakewood, Colorado by Qualified Persons Richard Nielsen, PhD, and Robert Sandefur, PE. This report is titled Technical Report Cuatro Hermanos Porphyry Copper-Molybdenum Project Sonora, Mexico: report for Virgin Metals, Inc., Report #087118, C.A.M. LLC, USA.

The historic resource estimation was carried out in 2008 using standard industry practices, included QA/QC procedures, and was prepared within the guidelines of NI:43-101. Core Shack and Property Visits concluded that there were no significant misrepresentations made in the CAM 2008 Technical Report. The authors of this report submitted 23 pulp samples for check assay, these samples returned values in agreement with the historic results.



**Figure 6-5: Project view looking south, drill hole collars and historic mineral resource at a 0.2% Cu cut-off.**

Within the area adjacent to the drillholes at Cuatro Hermanos, Resources were classified as Indicated if the nearest sample point was within 100 meters of the block being estimated. For the area below the bottoms of drillholes, the distance to the nearest sample point required for Indicated classification was reduced to 50 meters. These classification distances are somewhat conservative for deposits of this type, but given the historic nature of much of the drilling, the fact that a geological model is not used to constrain interpolation and the somewhat erratic nature of the variograms, CAM believes these choices are appropriate.

The block model was based on drilling geometry, rather than geological constraints; therefore, 15-meter bench composites were used in the resource estimate. This choice of composite is reasonable for a model of this type but should be reviewed once a proper geological model is developed which will constrain grade estimation.

The Resource was calculated using an inverse distances squared methodology. Search radii derived from copper variograms were 200 meters in a north-south direction and vertically and 300 meters in an east-west direction. A bulk density of 2.44 tonnes per cubic meter was used for the Resource estimation.

In many metals deposits, there are some very high-grade analyses which may not be recovered in actual mining. The high-grade values may actually be representative of the deposit, but an unacceptable risk of grade

over-estimation may occur by not restricting their influence, because of the very small number of high-grade samples and their high variability. For this reason, high-grade values are often restricted by limiting the distance that high-grade values are projected (outlier restriction), or by reducing high-grade values to a defined maximum (“capping”), or by eliminating the values altogether.

The copper plot shows some slightly anomalous values at the high end, but nothing which warrants grade capping for a project at this level of development. The molybdenum plot shows an upward rise at about 800 ppm, CAM therefore elected to cap molybdenum at 800 ppm.

**Table 6-8. Table of geometric parameters from CAM 2008, identifies the geometric parameters used for block model of the Main Zone.**

Table 17-1 Geometric Parameters for Main Zone, 15-meter Benches					
Origin (Meters)		Number of		Block Size (m)	
Northing	3140250.00	Rows	110	Row	15.00
Easting	631800.00	Columns	74	Column	15.00
Elevation	0.00	Benches	60	Bench	15.00
Rotation Angle (0.00)					

The block model was based on drilling geometry, rather than geological constraints; therefore, 15-meter bench composites were used in the resource estimate. This choice of composite is reasonable for a model of this type but should be reviewed once a proper geological model is developed which will constrain grade estimation.

Resources were classified as Indicated if the nearest sample point was within 100 meters of the block being estimated. For the area below the bottoms of drillholes, the distance to the nearest sample point required for Indicated classification was reduced to 50 meters. These classification distances are somewhat conservative for deposits of this type. Previous QPs and CAM were of the opinion that the Resource estimates presented were fully compliant with NI 43-10, and suitable for use in pre-feasibility studies to define mineral Reserves.

The categories used in the historical estimates were disclosed under NI:43-101 in 2008 and use the same categories defined in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of NI:43-101. Definitions used in this section are consistent with those adopted by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Council in December 2005, as

amended, and prescribed by the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

There are no more recent estimates on the Cuatro Hermanos Property.

The historic mineral resource could be made current through a more thorough QA/QC review of the RC drilling, including: complete re-log of chips, check assays on 10% of pulps, and twinning of 3 RC drill-holes. This study verified geological data and carried out a 1.0% QA/QC review of historic data.

The authors are of the opinion that the Resource estimates presented above are fully compliant with NI 43-10, and are suitable for use in pre-feasibility studies to define mineral Reserves. The authors are not aware of any additional information, the exclusion of which would tend to make this report misleading. The volume, grade, strip ratio, and logistics are some of the primary factors considered when evaluating advancement decisions on porphyry copper deposits. The industry outlook in 2023 is bullish for copper and molybdenum. In reviewing all project data, the authors are of the opinion that the volume of the total mineral resource can be significantly expanded with additional drilling in the West Zone and the connection zone with the Main Zone.

The qualified persons have not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. The issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves

In 2008, Virgin Metals began a diamond core drilling program in the Main Zone.. The program was in progress, with no assay results available to CAM, when their report was prepared. A few bulk-density (specific-gravity) measurements on core from this program were used to estimate the bulk density of mineralized material for the 2008 report. This core was quick-logged by the authors and results of significant intercepts are presented here in table 6-9.

**Table 6-9: Significant drill results from the 2008 DDH program are presented here.**

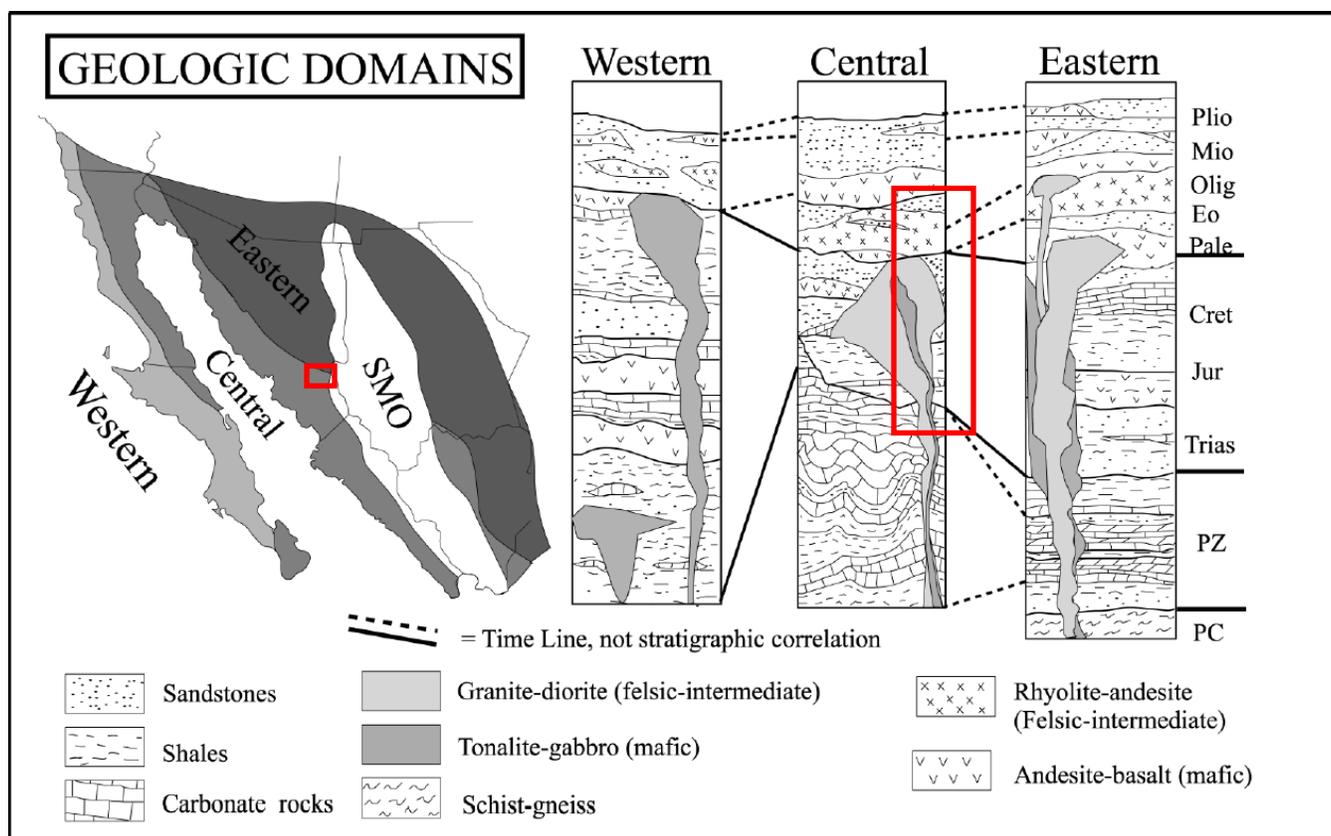
	<i>meters</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>ppm</i>	<i>ppm</i>
<b>DDH name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Copper</b>	<b>Molybdenum</b>	<b>Silver</b>
<b>CHDD01-08</b>	35.0	375.0	340.0	0.25	312	1.65
including	35	85	50.0	0.45	165	1.47
including	150	300	150.0	0.25	309	2.01
<b>CHDD02-08</b>	20.0	307.5	287.5	0.17	298	1.12
including	20	222.5	202.5	0.20	339	1.36
<b>CHDD03-08</b>	77.5	120.0	42.5	0.34	87	2.11
<b>CHDD04-08</b>	20.0	285.0	265.0	0.17	202	1.34
<b>CHDD05-08</b>	32.5	432.5	400.0	0.12	195	0.95
including	32.5	222.5	190.0	0.16	142	1.37
including	32.5	122.5	90.0	0.23	133	1.95
<b>CHDD06-08</b>	5.0	197.5	192.5	0.21	226	1.20

## 7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING & MINERALIZATION

### 7.1 Regional Geology

The property lies on the western flank of the Sierra Madre Occidental, which is the largest Tertiary Igneous Province in the world and containing more than 350 calderas. The batholith roots of this province are composed of Granodiorite and quartz monzonite intrusions of late Cretaceous to early Tertiary age are also present in the lower sequence and are believed to be comagmatic with the calc-alkaline volcanic rocks that erupted during the same time interval (Sillitoe, 1976).

The Lower Volcanic Series (LVS) overlies batholith along with some marine carbonates. The LVS consists of a thick sequence of subaerial volcanic, volcanoclastic and associated continental clastic rocks of late Cretaceous to early Tertiary age. These units thicken considerably to the east in the Sierra Madre Occidental, where they form thick sequences underlying the high plateaus that characterize the province. There are two rock groups within the sequence: a 100 to 45-million-year Lower Volcanic Series comprised dominantly of andesite with interstratified rhyolite ignimbrites, and a 34 to 27-million-year Upper Volcanic Series (UVS) dominated by rhyolite and rhyodacite ignimbrites with minor interstratified basalt. The contact between the upper and lower series is an angular unconformity in places.

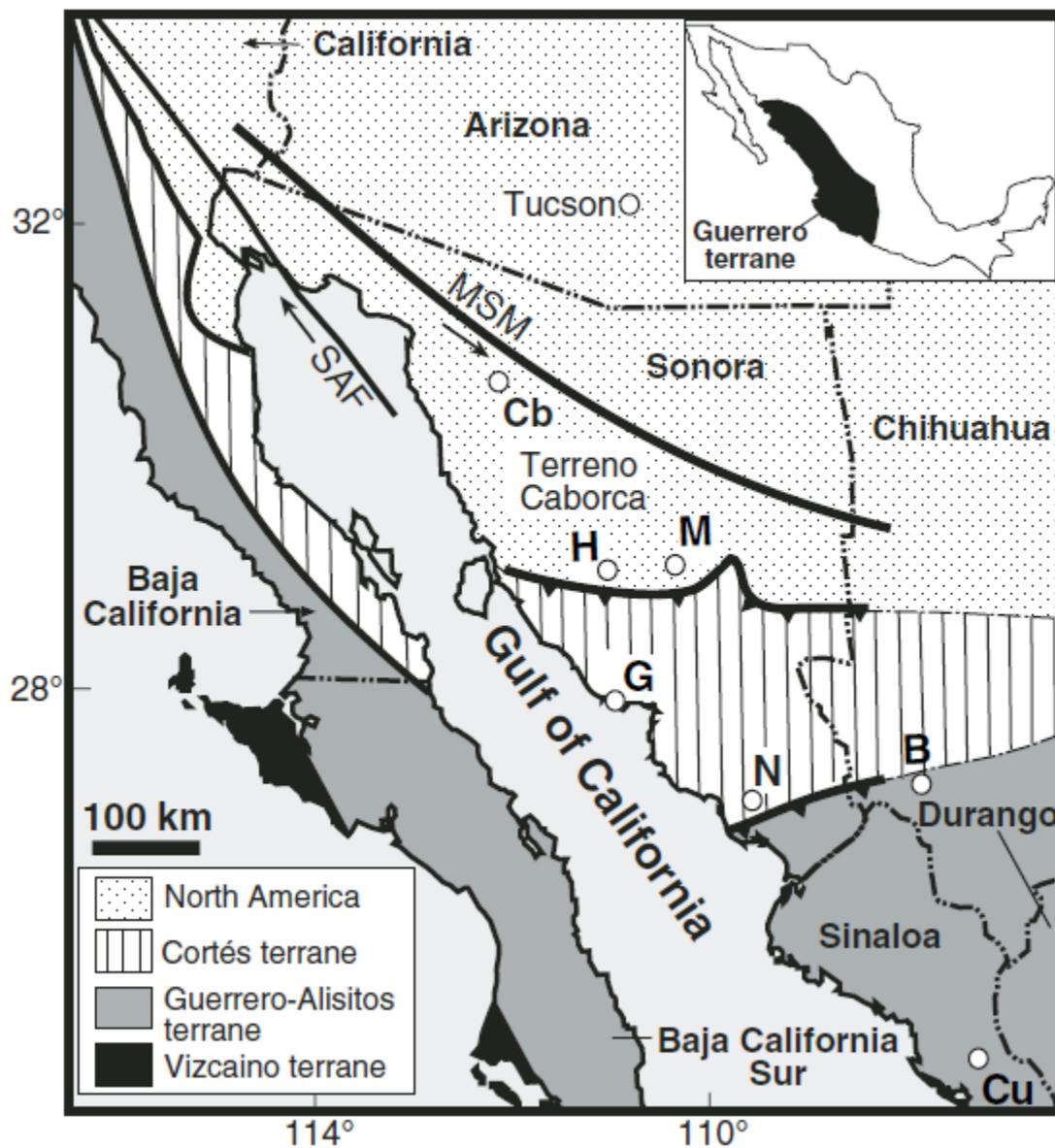


**Figure 7-1: Geologic domains of Northwestern Mexico with regional stratigraphic columns. Local Stratigraphy is indicated by the red box, from Staude and Barton, 2001.**

The property lies in the extension of the well-known and very prolific copper porphyry province, known as the Laramide Belt of the southwestern United States. There are more than 30 known copper occurrences in Sonora with porphyry characteristics. Cananea and the surrounding cluster make up the most important copper mining district in Mexico. The Project is in the southwest portion of the Yecora PCD Cluster. Although the most important deposits economically occur in the northern grouping, the southeastern grouping contains a higher number of recognized occurrences. The Cuatro Hermanos property is located in the southeastern grouping.

The geology of Suaqui Grande differs from the porphyry copper districts located more to the north in the belt, due to the dramatic cratonic difference from “old-cold” Proterozoic crystalline basement of Arizona and the young accreted island-arc terrane of Mexico. The oldest rocks in the Suaqui Grande area consist of a strongly deformed sequence of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks deposited in a deep marine basin environment, which are in turn unconformably covered by the Late Triassic clastic continental and minor marine sedimentary rocks of the Barranca Group. All these rocks are in turn covered by a sequence of Laramide flows and tuffs of intermediate composition,

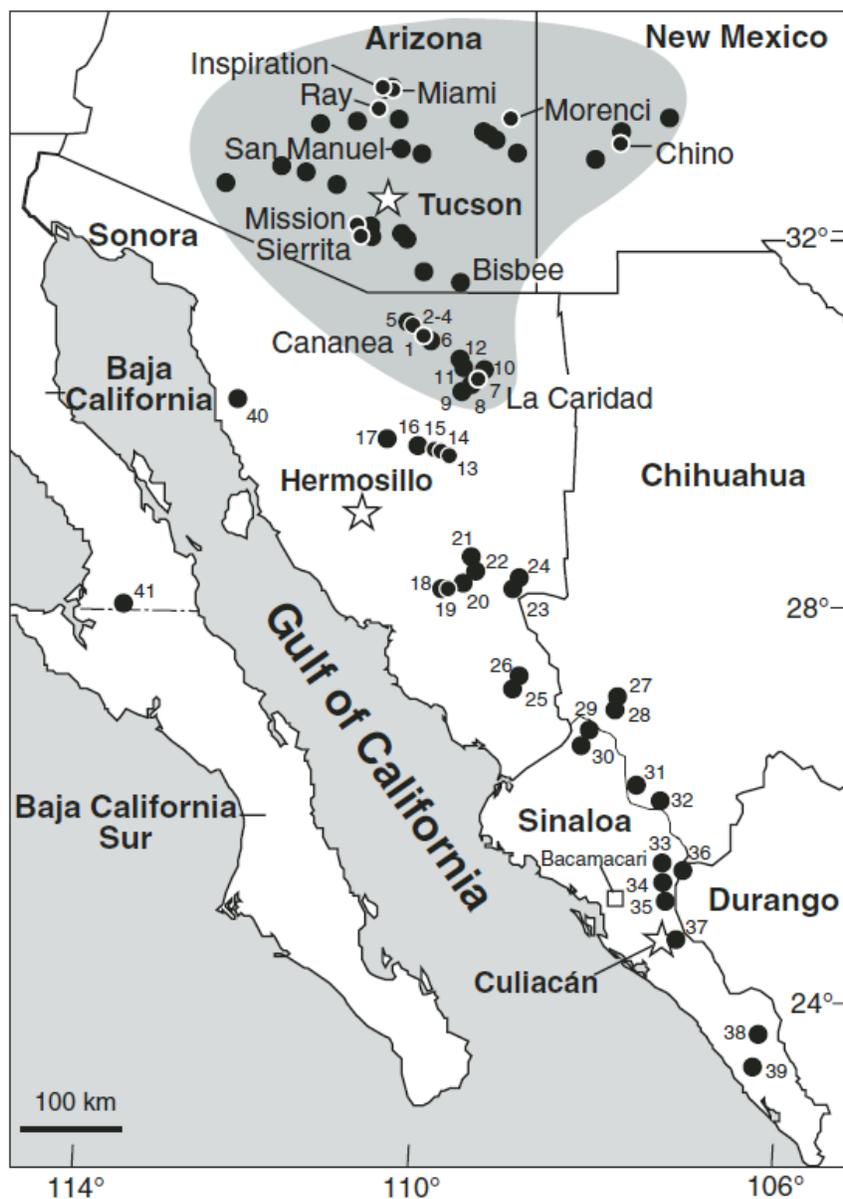
which contain an upper more felsic member, with horizons of locally fossiliferous lacustrine sediments (McDowell et al., 1994, 2001).



**Figure 7-2: Basement Terranes of northwest Mexico, the 4H project is within the Cortes Terrane, from Valencia and Moreno, 2007).**

The Laramide volcanic rocks are particularly abundant in this region of Sonora compared to localities to the north of this zone, where they could have been deeply removed by tectonic uplifting and erosion (Valencia-Moreno et al., 2001). Intrusive rocks displaying compositions between quartz-diorite and granite yielded K-Ar ages

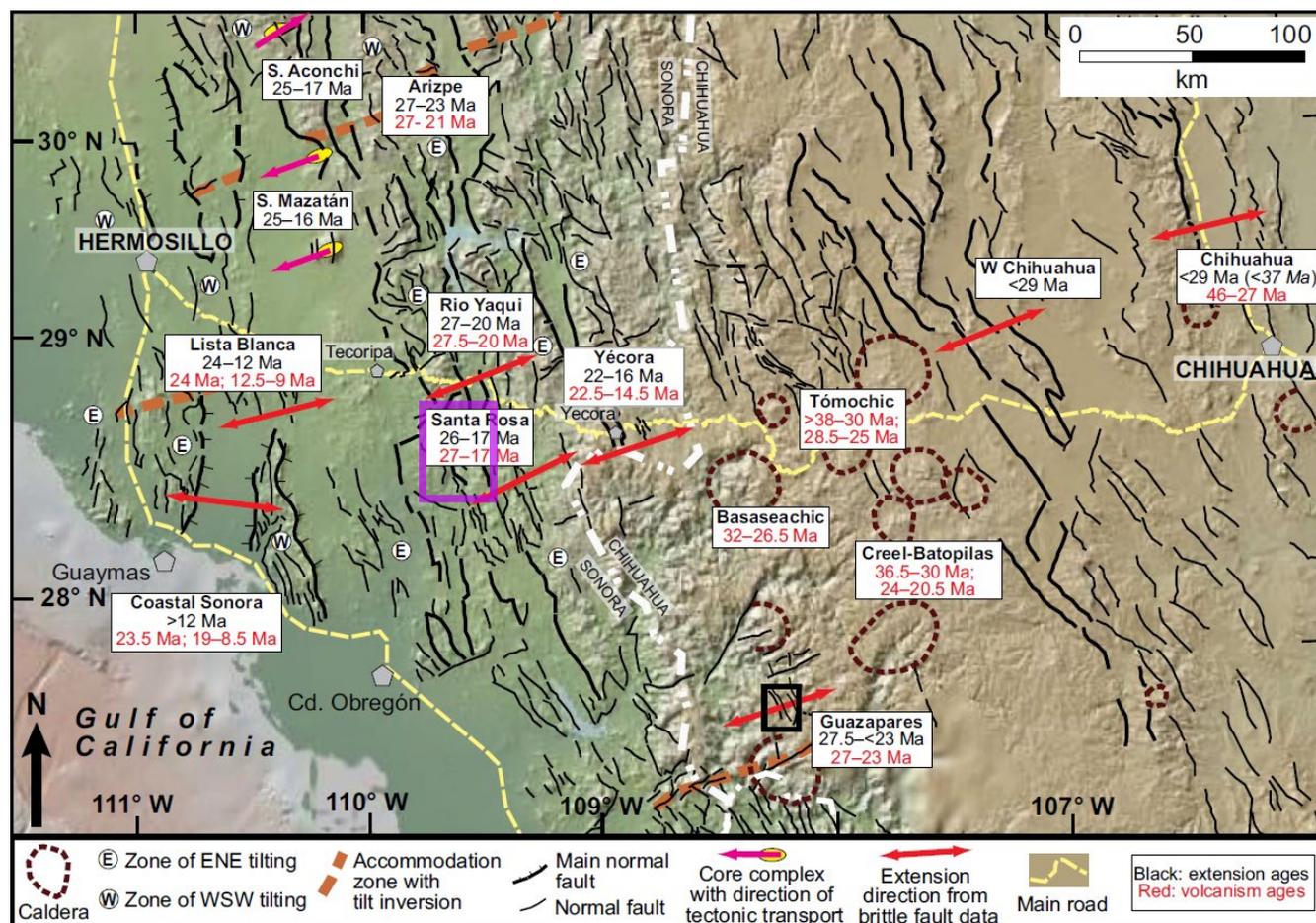
between  $63.3 \pm 3.3$  Ma and  $49.6 \pm 1.2$  Ma for this part of the belt (Damon et al., 1983a, 1983b). These plutonic rocks are accompanied by late porphyry stocks of quartz-diorite and quartz-monzonite composition, some of which center the copper mineralization in this district. K-Ar ages obtained in alteration minerals suggest that the main hydrothermal pulse took place between 59 and 53 Ma (Damon et al., 1983a).



**Figure 7-3: Porphyry Copper Deposits of SW North America, The Cuatro Hermanos Project is #19, from Valencia and Moreno, 2007.**

At the Cuatro Hermanos deposit, mineralization is associated with granodiorite and granite porphyry stocks (Zurcher, 2002) and consists of mineralized breccias with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite, with a small zone

of supergene enrichment. Recent geochronological studies of Re-Os in molybdenite yielded an age of  $55.7 \pm 0.3$  Ma for this deposit (Barra et al., 2005). The most important part of the deposit is found in magmatic breccia, composed of multiples porphyric intrusives. (Valencia and Moreno, 2007).



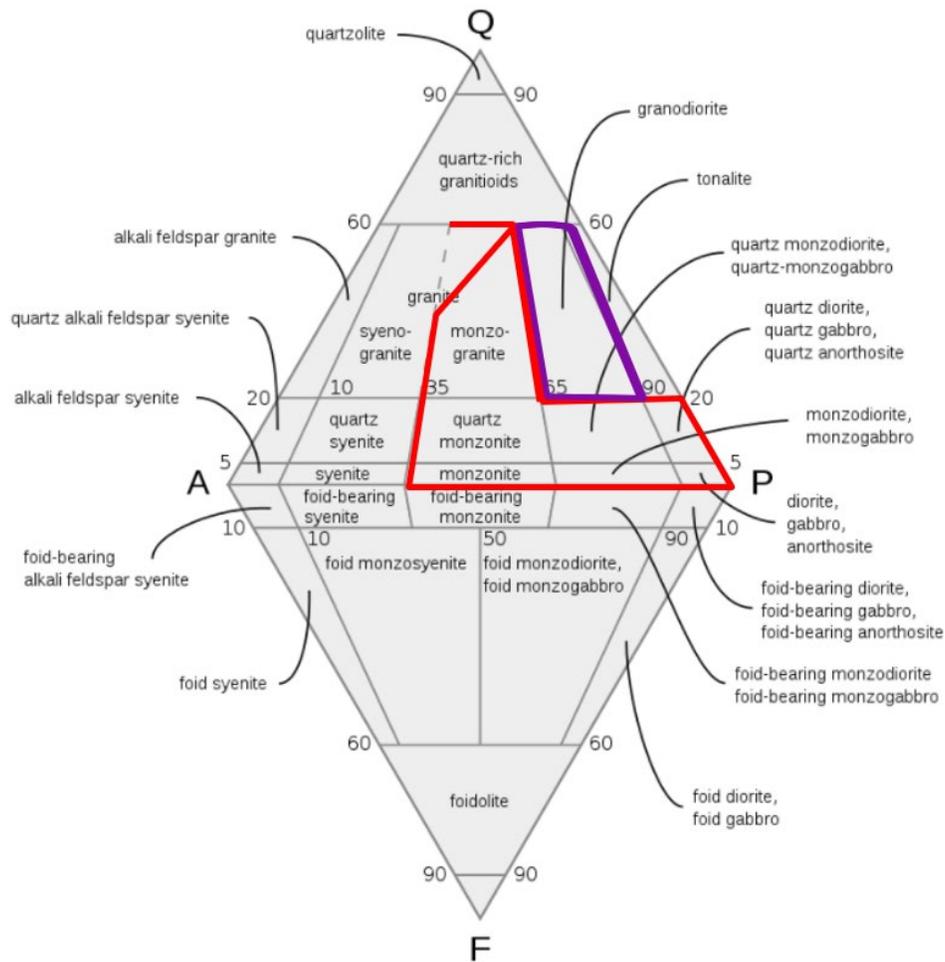
**Figure 7-4: Regional Map showing the timing of extensional deformation and post-LVS volcanism. Structures shown are Tertiary faults and the direction of crustal extension indicated by red arrows, the Project area is outlined in purple, from Murray, 2013.**

Regional structures in Sonora are dominated by north-northwest striking normal faults formed during Tertiary Basin-and-Range faulting. Faults bounding these crustal blocks have moderate to steep regional dips. East-northeast striking, high-angle regional faults transverse to the main structural grain are common throughout Sonora. All of these fault's overprint and obscure the westerly-directed folds and thrust faults formed during the Late Cretaceous Laramide orogeny (Zawada, 1998).

## 7.2 Property Geology & Mineralization

Host rocks for porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization at Cuatro Hermanos are andesitic to latitic volcanic rocks and their associated volcanic intrusive rocks of Cretaceous to early Tertiary age, that are intruded by a complex group of intrusive rocks of quartz monzonite to granodiorite and diorite composition, together with associated pegmatitic dikes and veins, and hydrothermal quartz veins and breccia bodies. Regionally, the Cretaceous andesites are intruded by a biotite granodiorite pluton, known as the Sonoran Batholith.

The Intrusive rocks of the Cuatro Hermanos Property are best viewed in core, Intense alteration and surface weathering make diagnostic field petrographic classification difficult. The Intrusive rocks are classified based upon mineralogic composition within the standard QAFP diagram. The Sonoran Batholith granodioritic rocks make up the regional basement, this plutonic suite has been dated to be 65 to 60Ma. The intrusive rocks that have been recognized within the Magmatic Breccia of the Cuatro Hermanos Deposit include: diorite, monzodiorite, monzonite, quartzo-monzonite, monzodiorite, and granodiorite (batholith).



**Figure 7-5: Classification of igneous rocks based up Quartz, Alkali feldspar, Plagioclase, Feldspathoid (QAPF). These are the mineral groups used for classification in QAPF diagram. The porphyry Copper System Intrusive Rocks of the Project are indicated by red.**

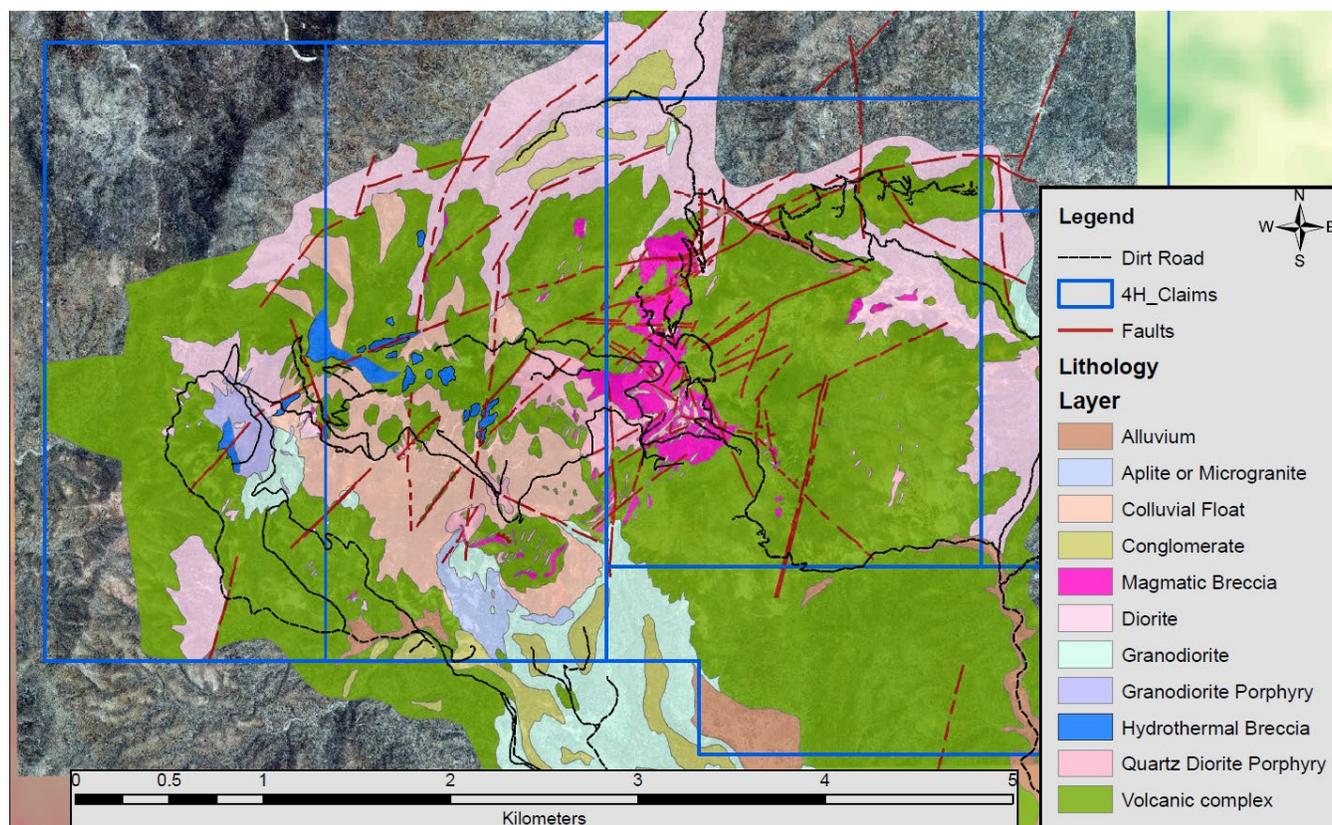
The Sonoran Batholith granodiorite is a regional unit and not host to mineralization. The Magmatic Breccia of the 4H deposit was observed in core and has been previously named a Contact Breccia. This breccia is composed of highly angular clasts in an igneous-cemented matrix. The multiple intrusive rocks of intermediate composition which make up these clasts are: diorite, monzodiorite, monzonite, quartz-monzonite, and some andesite. The more heavily mineralized fragments are from a porphyric diorite, porphyric monzonite, and an andesite, while they are more affected by the biotitization (potassic alteration). Many of the fragments inside the breccia are mineralized with Type-A veining found inside biotitized fragments (veins does not cut matrix) and therefore was mineralized at depth prior to incorporating into the breccia. These intrusive fragments are coming from below and indicate there is porphyry-style mineralization at depth within the magmatic complex.

An important observation is that there are also Type-A and Type-B vein which cross-cut the porphyry quartz-monzonite, and granodiorite. Does this correspond to a second mineralization pulse? More investigation

of the intrusive complex, is needed to explore this concept. Locally, the magmatic breccia has some quartz rich zones, that look like a deep hydrothermal breccia having multiple pulses.

Several campaigns of surface mapping have been completed and provide details of geology throughout the property, but as mentioned, the rock at surface is intensely altered and weathered, and therefore geological interpretation is very limited. Drilling results however, are not always consistent with some surficial mapping, and some revisions in geology are warranted. The preferred geologic mapping that appears the most valid is the work completed by Phelps Dodge (“PD”) geologists in 1998. as a guide for exploration and for interpretation of results (Figure 7.2.2). To produce a more reliable geological model, mapping should be updated to incorporate geochemical and sub-surface data, with a software like IOGAS would be very useful to re-interpreted the geology of this intrusive complex.

The geologic map by PD is coherent with the in-house geologic sections, however, perhaps results of Virgin Metal’s RC drilling program, indicates the surface geology as mapped by PD requires revision and improvement. Specific examples include the map unit called “contact breccia.” This unit is composed of a mixture of intrusive rocks and hydrothermal breccias, which need to be differentiated from one another. For example, drillhole CHRC 15-07, collared along the mapped contact between Cretaceous andesitic volcanic host rocks and “contact breccia” cut only intrusive rock through the entire length of the drillhole. In order to accurately correlate surface geologic features with drillhole information, further geologic mapping and relogging is highly recommended.

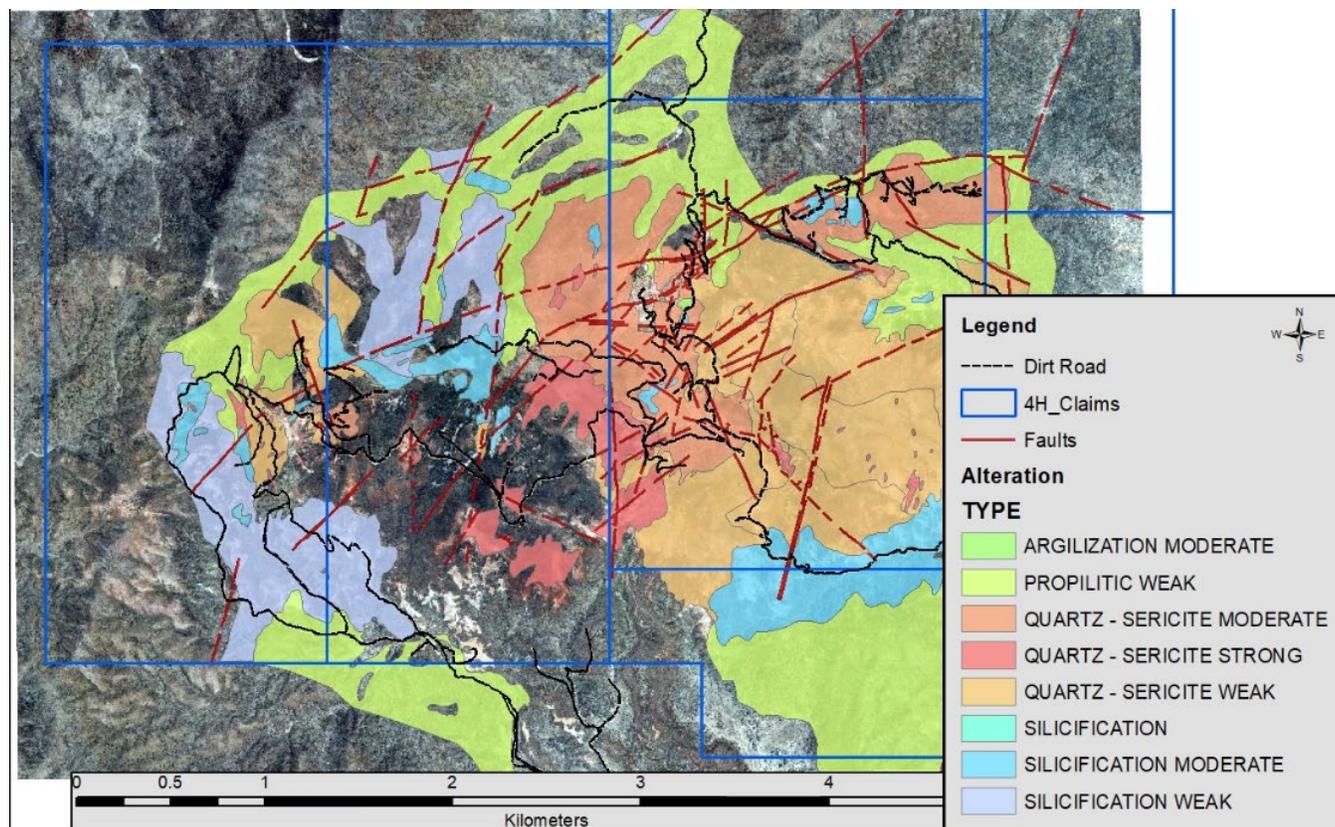


**Figure 7-6: Geologic Map of the Cuatro Hermanos Project. Modified from previous work.**

Andesite and latite host rocks generally are fine grained to aphanitic and are divided into two rock types based upon texture and composition. No detailed mineralogical or chemical studies are available so it is not possible to determine relative volumes of andesite and latite in the volcanic host rocks. Volcanic andesite proposed by PD and Virgin is probably wrong. A chlorite rich volcanic unit is fine-grained, usually porphyritic texture, pyroclastic textures, such as broken crystal fragments, and fiamme (compressed pumice fragments.), which is probably a dacite or rhyodacite with intense propylitization. Diorite is a fine-grained granular igneous rock, usually greenish gray in color and composed of granular feldspar, biotite and hornblende. It is thought to be present as dikes, sills, and stocks which intrude the andesite. PD and Virgin geologists describe a Diorite, frequently altered to an assemblage of clays, sericite, and chlorite in and adjacent to the mineralized zones. The mineralized zone seems to form at the contact between the diorite (quartz-monzonite?) dykes and the andesite, using the same crustal weakness.

The “Main Zone” and contiguous Sulfate Zone to the north appear to be one center of intrusion and hydrothermal activity, another appears in the West Zone, and other less explored centers appear to be present on

the property. Equigranular quartz monzonite (also called quartz diorite by PD and Virgin geologists, presumably because of the dark color imparted by introduced hydrothermal biotite [potassic alteration]) is present as an oval intrusion with irregular boundaries. This intrusive rock unit is partly hydrothermally brecciated (called contact breccia by PD geologists) and in turn intruded by porphyry, felsic, coarse-grained dikes and mineralized quartz veins. A second center of intrusion is present in the “West Zone” on the southwest flank of Cerro San Felipe, but steep terrain and extensive colluvial cover make detailed definition of this intrusive difficult.

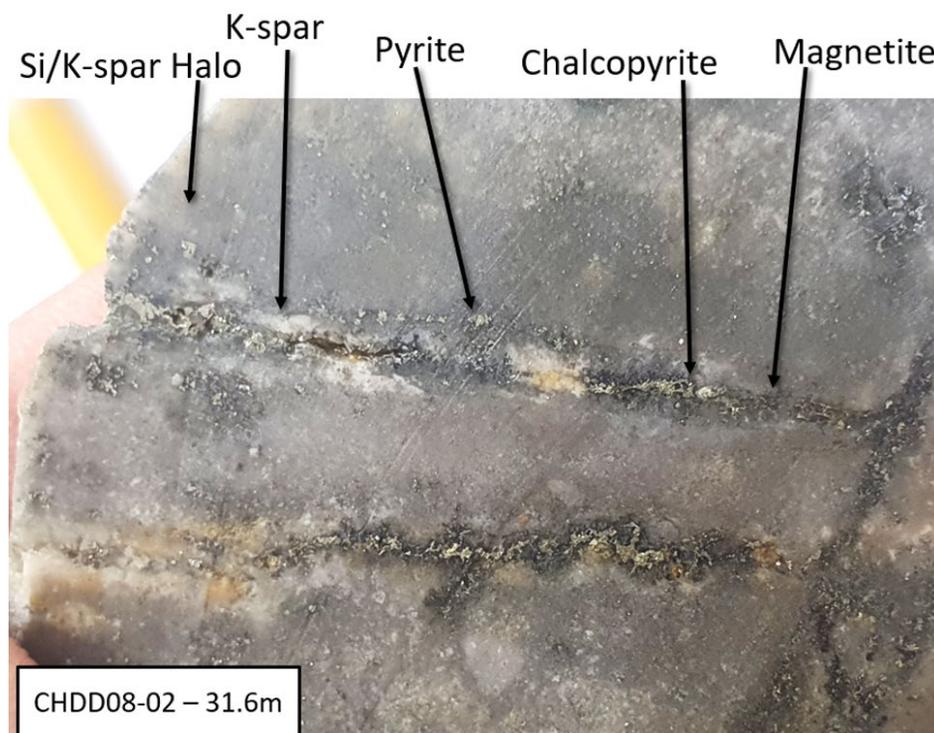


**Figure 7-7: Alteration Map of the Cuatro Hermanos Project.**

Emplacement of granite-quartz monzonite intrusions into these two centers appears to be controlled or located at the intersection of two prominent structures. Fractures, faults and elongate intermediate-composition igneous dikes follow a prominent northeast to east-northeast structure. Margins of the granodiorite batholith and the east-west elongation of the sulfide system indicate sub-ordinate north-northwest and east-west structures, respectively. Emplacement of dikes and veins, results in development of stockwork veinlets with sulfide

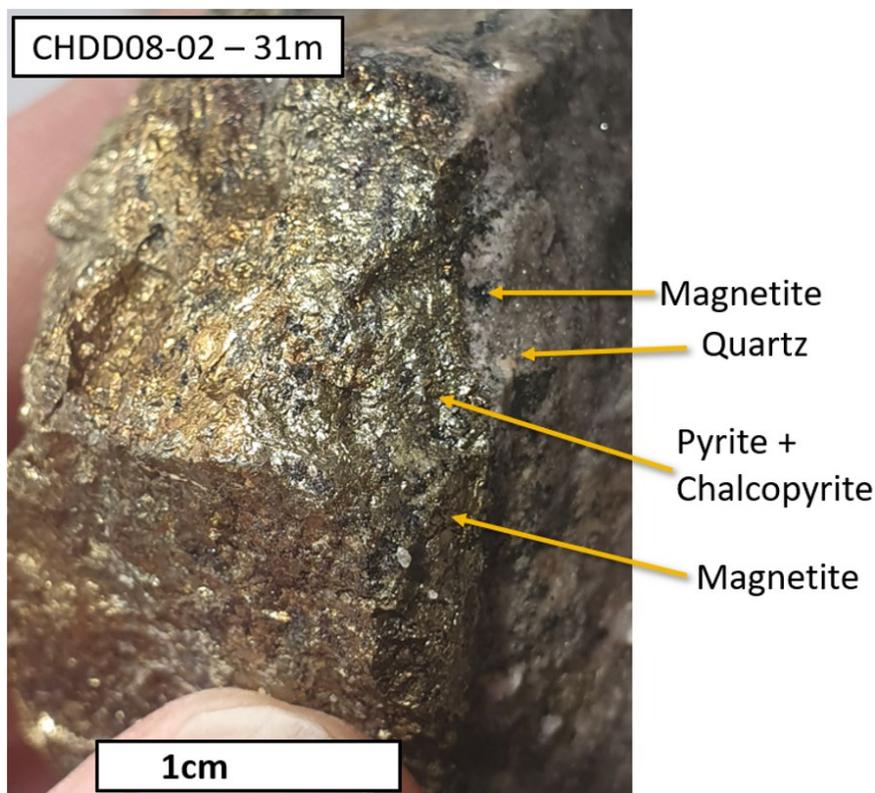
mineralization found in the quartz-monzonite to diorite intrusive complex and associated hydrothermal brecciation, development of stockwork veinlets, and emplacement of dikes and veins.

In the upper levels of the Main Zone, strong Quartz-Sericite-Pyrite alteration persists at surface. Drill-core from this zone, just below the surface weathering profile, fresh sulphide mineralization is encountered. Figure



**Figure 7-8. Photo of core from the upper levels of the main zone.**

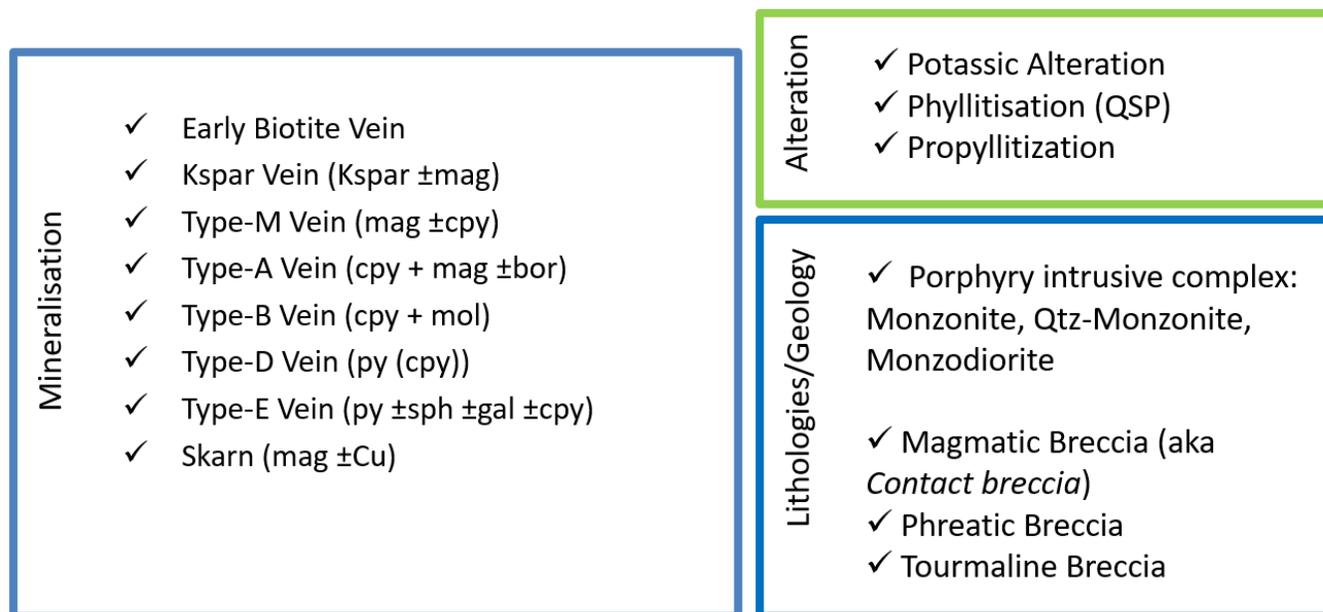
7-8 shows a type-A vein in the highly altered intrusive with obliterated texture, with a strong Kspar-Siliceous-sericitisation halo (blurry in photo); Veinlet shows fine patchy disseminated pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite, found in granular quartz matrix.; Important concentration of sulfides show a drastic precipitation during vein formation, which suggest structural controls (breccia like fracturation). Because this vein has an important concentration of magnetite and chalcopyrite, it is interpreted as a mid-proximal type-A veinlet.



**Figure 7-9. Type-A vein made of massive pyrite-chalcopyrite vein, with magnetite-Kspars halo, hosted in porphyric quartzo-monzonite, hole CHDD08-02 at 31m depth.**

Figure 7-9 shows a type-A vein, consisting of massive pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite with interstitial quartz. The magnetite and chalcopyrite concentration are significantly more abundant than normal in a type-A vein. There is magnetite halo at the contact of the vein, and also disseminated inside de vein. When massive to semi-massive sulphides content, these Type-A vein are the result of drastic precipitation of the magmatic fluids. Similar observations were made at the Santo Tomas PCD, located 150km South (Pelletier, 2021).

The previously termed contact breccia is actually a magmatic breccia. This magmatic breccia is composed of at least 5 fertile porphyritic intrusives of intermediate composition with a fertile intermediate composition magma matrix. Multi-generational porphyry mineralization is inferred from intrusive clasts displaying M-type and A-type veins, which are later cut but A + B-type veins cutting both matrix and clasts. The bitoitized fragments of the magmatic breccia has more porosity than a felsic intrusive, additionally its heterogeneous composition contains previously mineralized fragments. Mineralized porphyric clasts with type-A veins are observed incorporated into the breccia and then cut by B-type and A?/C?-type veins through-going the magmatic matrix.



**Figure 7-10: Main geologic features which confirm that Cuatro Hermanos is a Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry System.**

The mineralized district is mountainous and erosion has cut deeply into the mineralized system. Oxidation usually extends to depths of 10 to 60 meters below the surface. The mineralized system has been relatively stable tectonically, and erosion has been sufficiently moderate during recent times, that a leached capping of 10 to 60 meters thickness has developed over primary and secondary supergene sulfides.

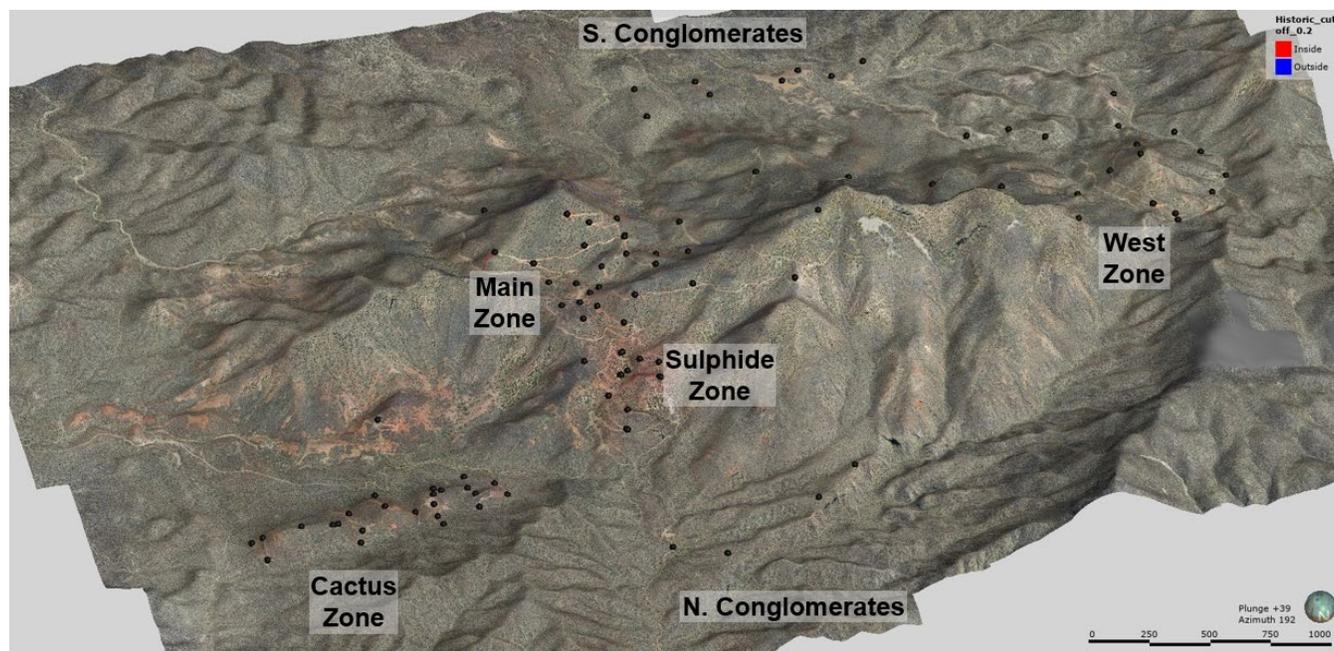
Surficial rocks are heavily stained and/or coated with a variety of Iron-oxides; limonite, goethite, jarosite and hematite are the most common and are produced by oxidation of pyrite. The secondary greenish-yellow molybdenum oxide mineral ferrimolybdate is present, but not widespread in the leached capping.

Secondary copper minerals (malachite, azurite, chrysocolla, brochantite, tenorite) and copper-manganese minerals are present in Quaternary gravels and conglomerates. Surficial highly acidic waters have dissolved copper and moved it from the mineralized bedrocks into the nearby Quaternary gravels.

Basin and Range (B&R) tectonics have affected the region and local structural reconstructions would be useful. Extensional offset is recognized between the Main Zone and Cactus Zone. During the visit, there are no obvious structural features that imply significant offset between the Main Zone and West Zone. Detachment fault could have generated displacement of block to the SW, and tilting (basculment) between blocks, but more field mapping is needed to clarify the B&R structural setting.

### 7.3 Target Areas

Mineralization on the property consists of disseminated porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization and peripheral exotic copper mineralization. Known centers of porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization are the Main Zone, Cactus Zone, and the West Zone (Figure 9-1).



**Figure 7-11: Known centers of porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization.**

Including the most recent drill program of 6 core holes in 2008, a 103 drillholes, totaling 17,482 meters of drilling, have been completed on the property by previous operators. Except for 35 shallow air track holes drilled in 1993, most of the holes were widely spaced (300 to 700 meters) and covered an area of approximately 4.5 square kilometers. All of the holes intersected stockwork or disseminated copper-molybdenum mineralization including both an enriched supergene zone overlying a lower-grade hypogene zone.

#### 7.3.1 Main Zone

The main zone has been the primary focus of previous exploration. The Main Zone was drilled at ~100m spacing and an Initial Resource Estimate was made by CAM in 2008. This magmatic breccia is formed from multiple magmatic pulses, where various porphyry intrusives were intensely brecciated. Most of the fragments are very angular, most of them were metasomatized by contact metamorphism and proximal magmatic

hydrothermalization. Magma matrix is always porphyric and becomes intermediate to felsic, with multiple pulses.

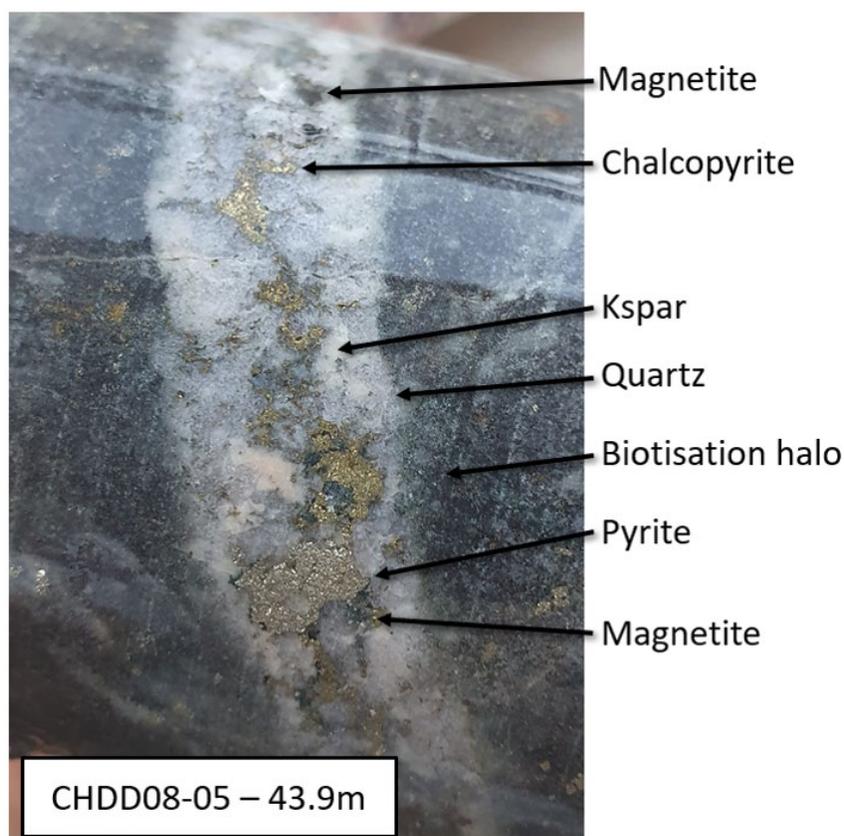


**Figure 7-12: Photos of Core from CHDD0208, drilled within the main zone.**

Figure 9-2 displays photos of Core from CHDD0208, drilled within the main zone. Multiple phases of PCD mineralization are observed with cross-cutting relationships. Observations include: Quartz-carbonate-pyrite vein (distal E-type?) being cut by A-type and B-type veins along with deep potassic alteration. This indicates there are multiple fertile magmatic pulses and potential for deeper PCD mineralization.

The main zone is characterized by strong phyllic (QSP) alteration, resulting in strong silicification and sericitization with euhedral white mica. The host rocks are very altered (obliterated) and original aspect is difficult to recognized. This zone is characterized by magmatic breccia (used to be called contact breccia), which can be recognized due to its heterogeneity aspect. The breccia is made of multiples generation of porphyric intrusive with intermediate composition, where the mineralization seems to concentrate in the more brittle units.

The mineralization shows an abundance of type-A, type-B, type-D, found at the contact of the porphyry intrusives and the magmatic breccia. It looks like the center of the system while it is dominated by molybdenite rich type-B veins, probably due to active tectonics when the veins where formed. Locally, veins show important concentration of sulfides and seem to follow specific structures. There seems to be a subtle structural fabric which influenced the emplacement of a series of sheeted veinlets or sub-parallel stockwork. The andesite is also the host of important biotitization, sericitization, and mineralized veinlets.



**Figure 7-13: Photo of Type- A Vein from CHDD08-05 at 43.9m, drilled within the West Zone.**

Figure 9-3 is a photo of Type- A Vein from CHDD08-05 at 43.9m, drilled within the West Zone. The diagnostic vein mineralogy and alteration halo are indicative of a fertile porphyry copper system.

Primary mineralization consists of disseminated chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite in a complex host rock of equigranular quartz monzonite, related quartz porphyry dikes, quartz veinlets and hydrothermal breccia. The andesite host rock into which the quartz monzonite complex is intruded contains some disseminated copper

mineralization, but molybdenum mineralization is very low grade. Molybdenum is preferentially present in quartz-rich intrusions and hydrothermal breccia. A center of copper- molybdenum mineralization appears to be located in the southerly and widest part of the mineralized zone. Here, a roughly circular area is cut by eight RC holes that demonstrate disseminated copper- molybdenum primary mineralization extends to at least 300 meters depth; the bottom of this mineralization has not yet been defined.



**Figure 7-14: Photo of the Main Zone, looking southeast from the Cactus Zone, taken by Author in May 2023.**

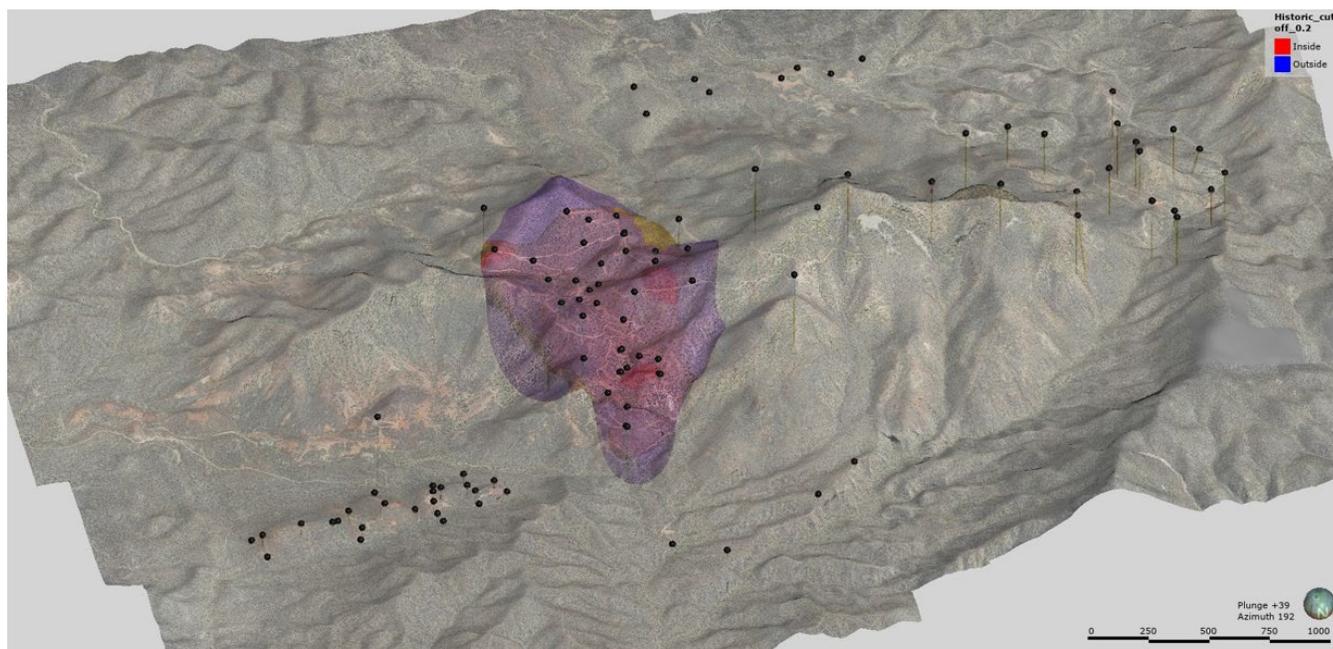
Drilling has indicated that the base of surficial oxidation and weathering varies from 20 to 60 meters in the main zone. Copper is largely removed from the oxidized cap rock owing to relatively abundant pyrite in the primary mineralization, which upon oxidation produced sufficient sulfuric acid to dissolve and remove copper. A thin chalcocite supergene enrichment zone of 10 to 20 meters thickness is present just below the base of oxidation. A small amount of chalcocite is present in much of the disseminated copper below the chalcocite-covellite-diginite(?) blanket.



**Figure 7-15: The Main Zone was visited and structural stockworks were noted at outcrop, photo in May 2023.**

The northern half of the historic resource has been termed the Sulfate Zone. This zone of disseminated copper-molybdenum mineralization is about 500 meters north-south by about 200 meters east-west and lies just north of and adjacent to the Main Zone. It essentially is the northward continuation of the Main Zone. Primary sulfides are chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite, pyrite and molybdenite disseminated in a host of quartz monzonite and diorite, with associated QFP monzo-granite, hydrothermal breccia and quartz veinlet stockworks.

Primary mineralization in the Sulfate Zone appears to bottom out at depths of 120 to 200 meters. The oxidized capping is 30 to 60 meters thick and rich in jarosite, an iron sulfate mineral which gives the zone its name. A thin secondary supergene chalcocite enrichment zone of 20 to 30 meters thick is indicated in the five holes drilled in this area.



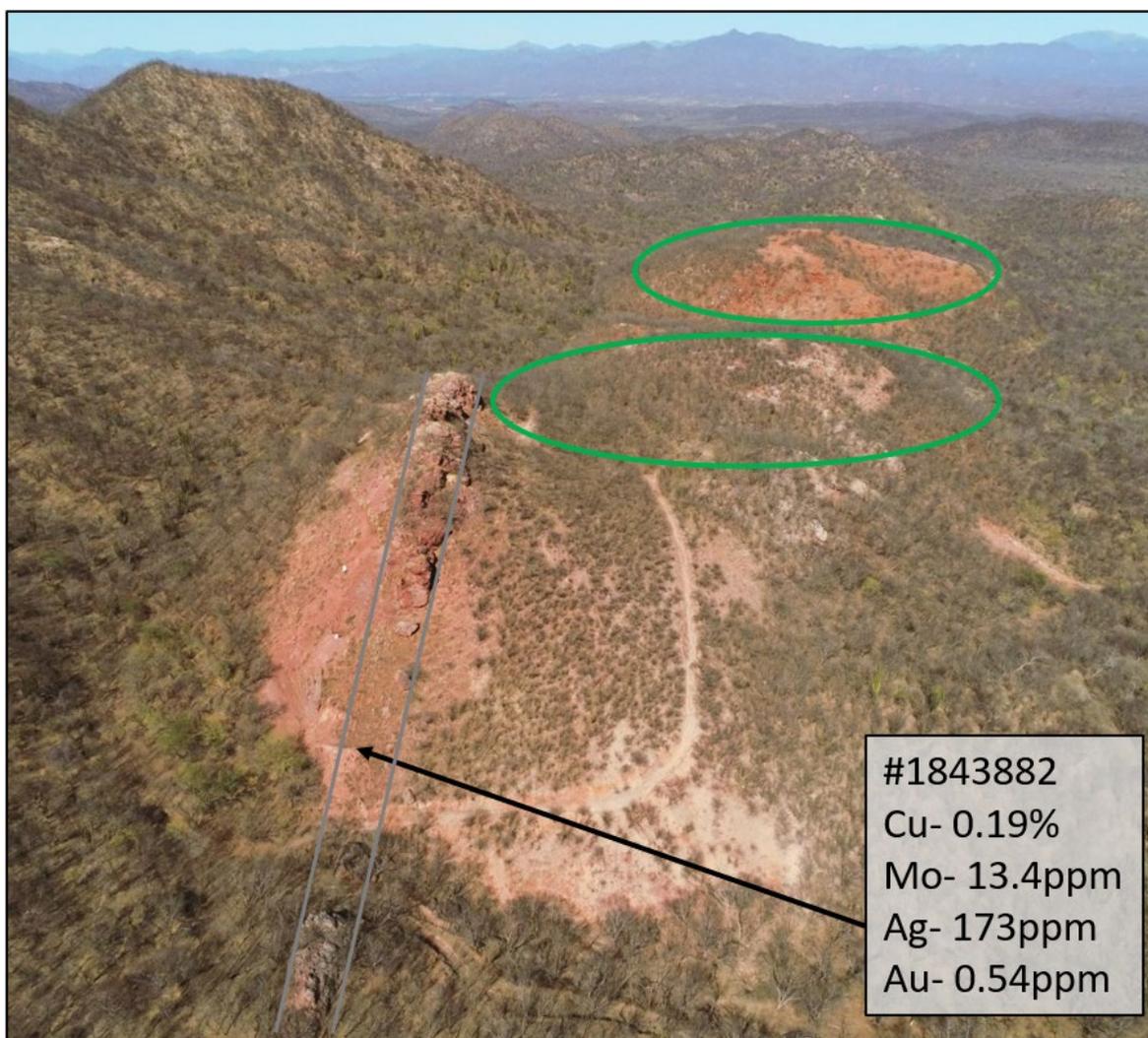
**Figure 7-16: Leapfrog model view of the Project from the North. The historic mineral resource at a cut-off of 0.2%Cu is shown.**

### 7.3.2 Sulfate Zone

The Sulfate Zone is immediately north and adjacent to the Main Zone, it has been drilled to 100m spacing and was included in the 2008 mineral resource. This zone of disseminated copper-molybdenum mineralization is about 500 meters north-south by about 200 meters east-west and lies just north of and adjacent to the Main Zone. It essentially is the northward continuation of the Main Zone. Primary sulfides are chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite, pyrite and molybdenite disseminated in a host of quartz monzonite and diorite, with associated quartz porphyry, hydrothermal breccia and quartz veinlet stockworks.

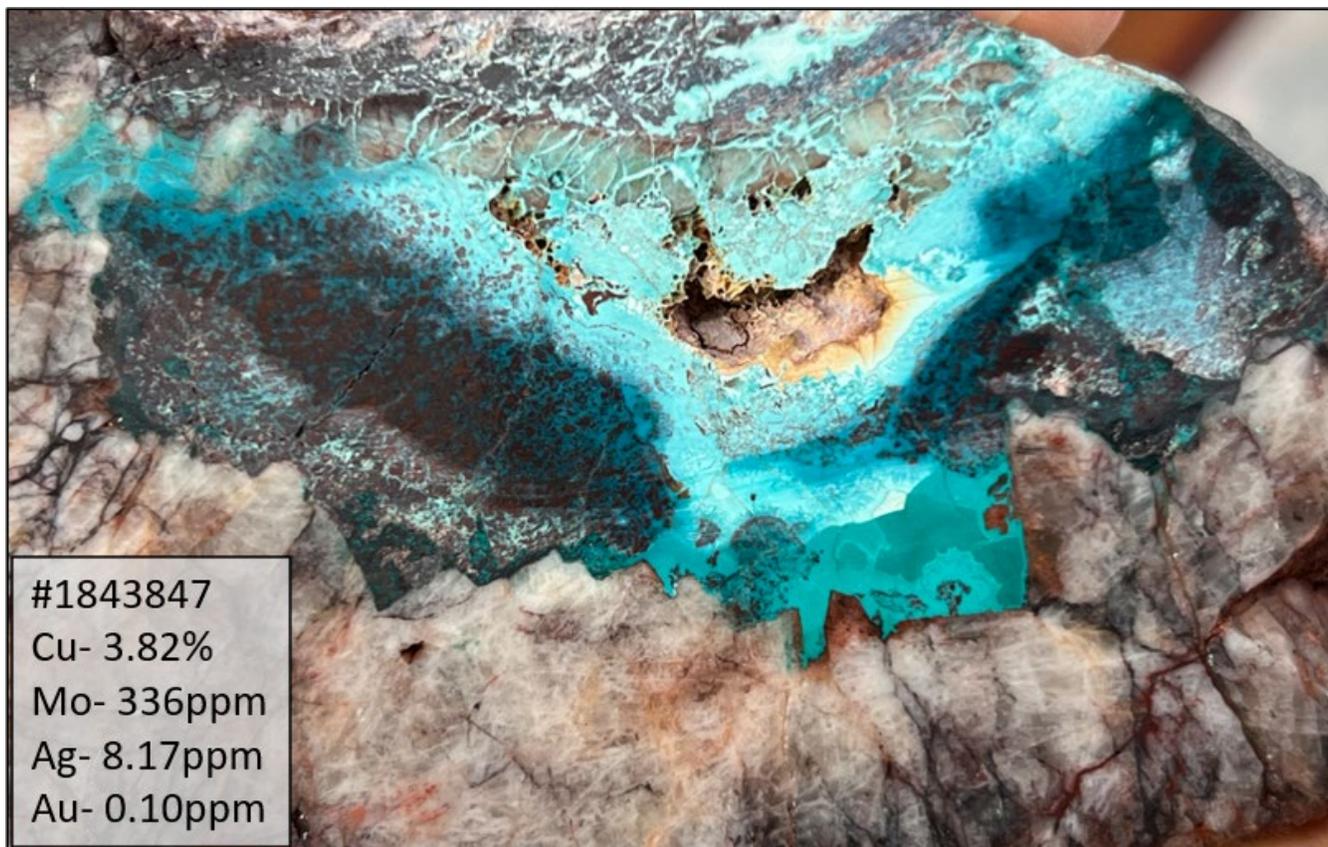
### 7.3.3 Cactus Zone

This zone is found at the East of the main zone. Dominated by copper bearing hydrothermal breccia zones with euhedral quartz. A small area of oxide and sulphide material exists in this area. The area is about 300 m by 1,000 m.



**Figure 7-17: Photo looking East over the Cactus Zone. The prominent quartz breccia/vein forms the crest of the near hill, the two smaller ridges contain exotic copper mineralization.**

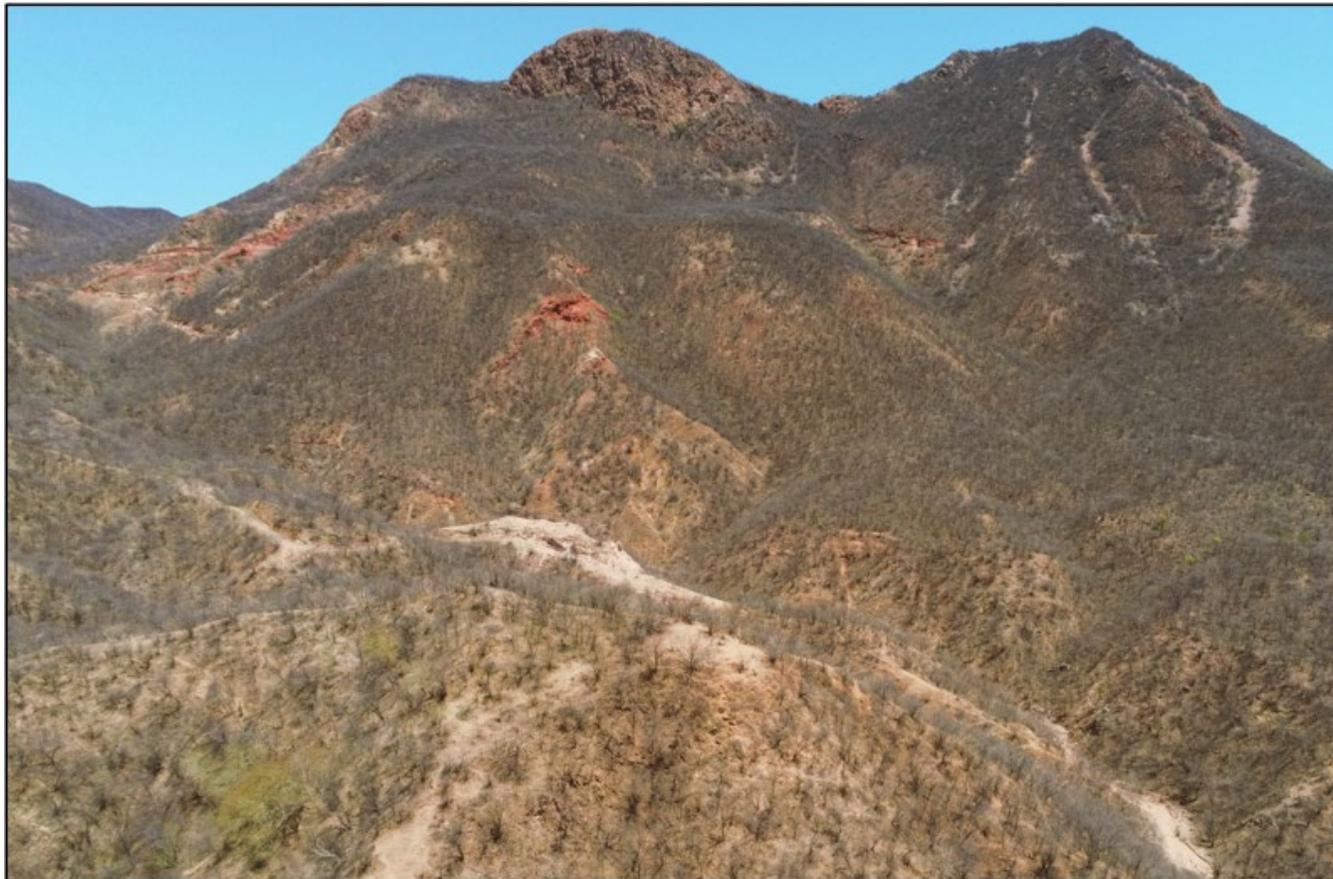
The Cactus Zone is a 10-25m wide Quartz-Chalcopyrite Vein-Breccia Structure trending 040 and dipping 70° to the northwest. The breccia clasts are pervasively mineralized, angular, and largely clast-supported; the quartz matrix varies from massive to comb and has local sulphide-rich portions. Mineralization is hosted in heavily sericitized porphyric intrusive and volcanic rocks.



**Figure 7-18: Sample from the Cactus Zone, massive crystalline quartz with copper oxides after chalcopyrite**

#### 7.3.4 West Zone

This large ovoid area of mineralization is approximately 1,000 meters north-south by 700 meters east-west, and is located about two kilometers west of the Main Zone. Very likely it is a second center of disseminated copper-molybdenum mineralization. To the west of this zone, younger volcanics cover the mineralized horizon and no drill-testing has taken place due to difficult topography. The surface expression is that of a large porphyry monzonite to monzogranite dykes shows copper bearing stockwork. Some type-A and Type-B veins were identified at surface along the porphyry dykes.



**Figure 7-19: West Zone photo.**

The West Zone has been tested with about 18 holes; 12 were drilled by Amoco, one by Occidental Petroleum, one by Cominco and four by Virgin Metals. Assay data and logs are not available for all holes. Limits of mineralization are not well defined. Low grade disseminated chalcopyrite-molybdenite mineralization is hosted in quartz monzonite and monzogranite porphyry and to a lesser extent in andesitic host rocks. Molybdenite is present mainly in the intrusive complex. Two holes drilled by Virgin show continuous low-grade Mo-Cu intercepts through the RC hole, beneath 40 to 60 meters of oxidized and leached capping. CHRC 18-07 cut 202.7 meters of 0.19 percent Cu and 164 ppm Mo; CHRC 19-07 cut 205.7 meters of 0.17 percent Cu and 309 ppm Mo.

### 7.3.5 North & South Conglomerate Zone

Both north and south of Cerro San Felipe there are crudely stratified, poorly-sorted, polymictic conglomerate units, of probable Quaternary age, in which the matrix of the conglomerate is composed of varying amounts of secondary copper minerals such as malachite, chrysocolla, azurite and black copper- manganese oxides. Boulders and cobbles in the conglomerate are commonly coated with the same mineral assemblage. Percussion drilling was conducted by Morgain at both areas, returning a weighted average grade of 0.52 percent Cu.

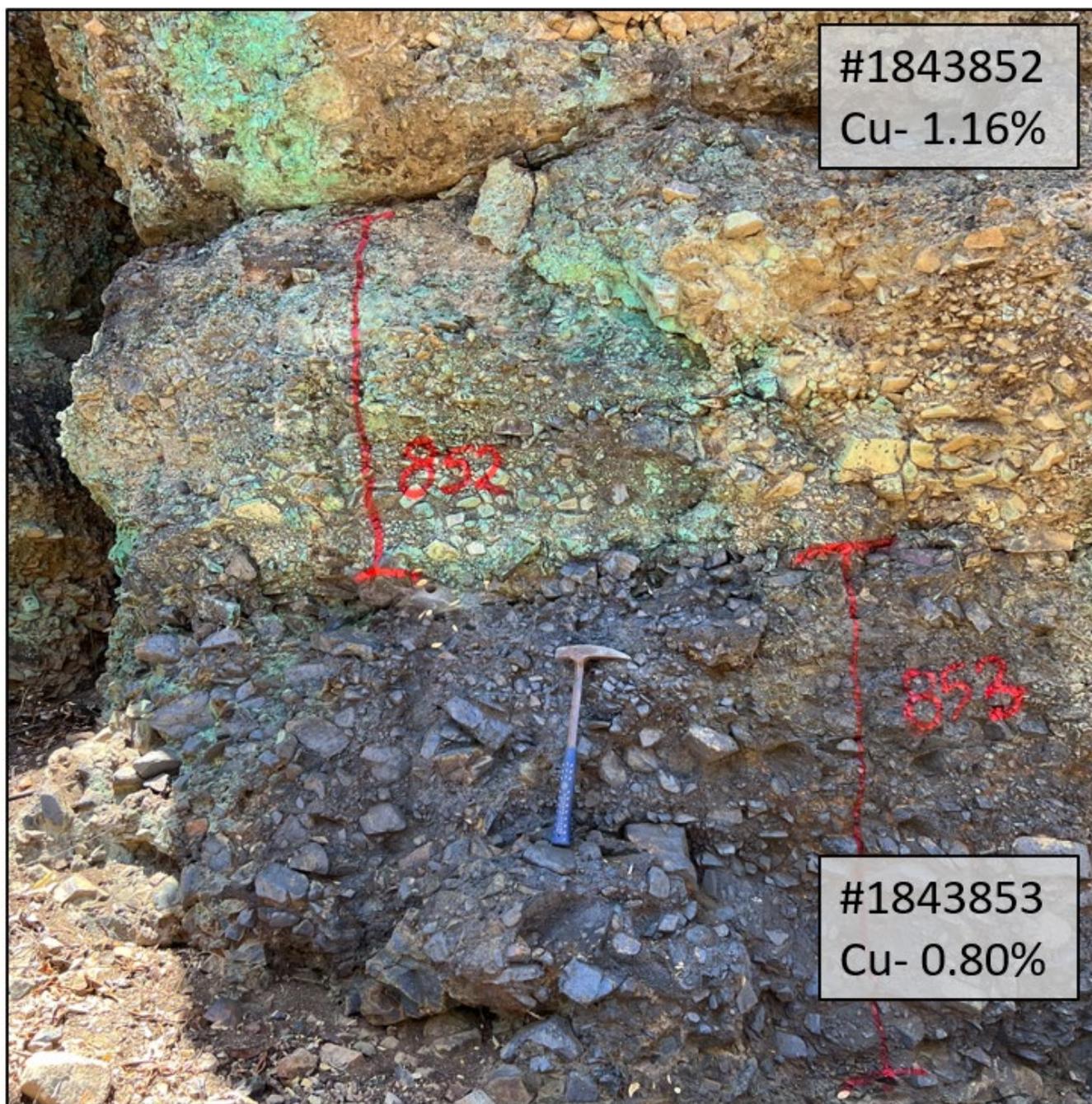


**Figure 7-20: North and South Zone photo.**

This exotic, or transported, copper mineralization is very likely derived from mineralized bedrock of the Cuatro Hermanos intrusive complex. The shape and location of the conglomerate units indicate they were likely derived from the Cerro San Felipe, somewhere between the Main and West Zones. Oxidation and solution of copper in supergene acid solutions is implied and suggest a possible zone of chalcocite enrichment in the bedrock source area.



**Figure 7-21: The author at an outcrop in the South Conglomerates. Outcropping thickness exceeds 20m in locations.**



**Figure 7-22: Samples taken in the western part of the South Conglomerates at a location with a distinct coloration boundary near the base of the formation.**

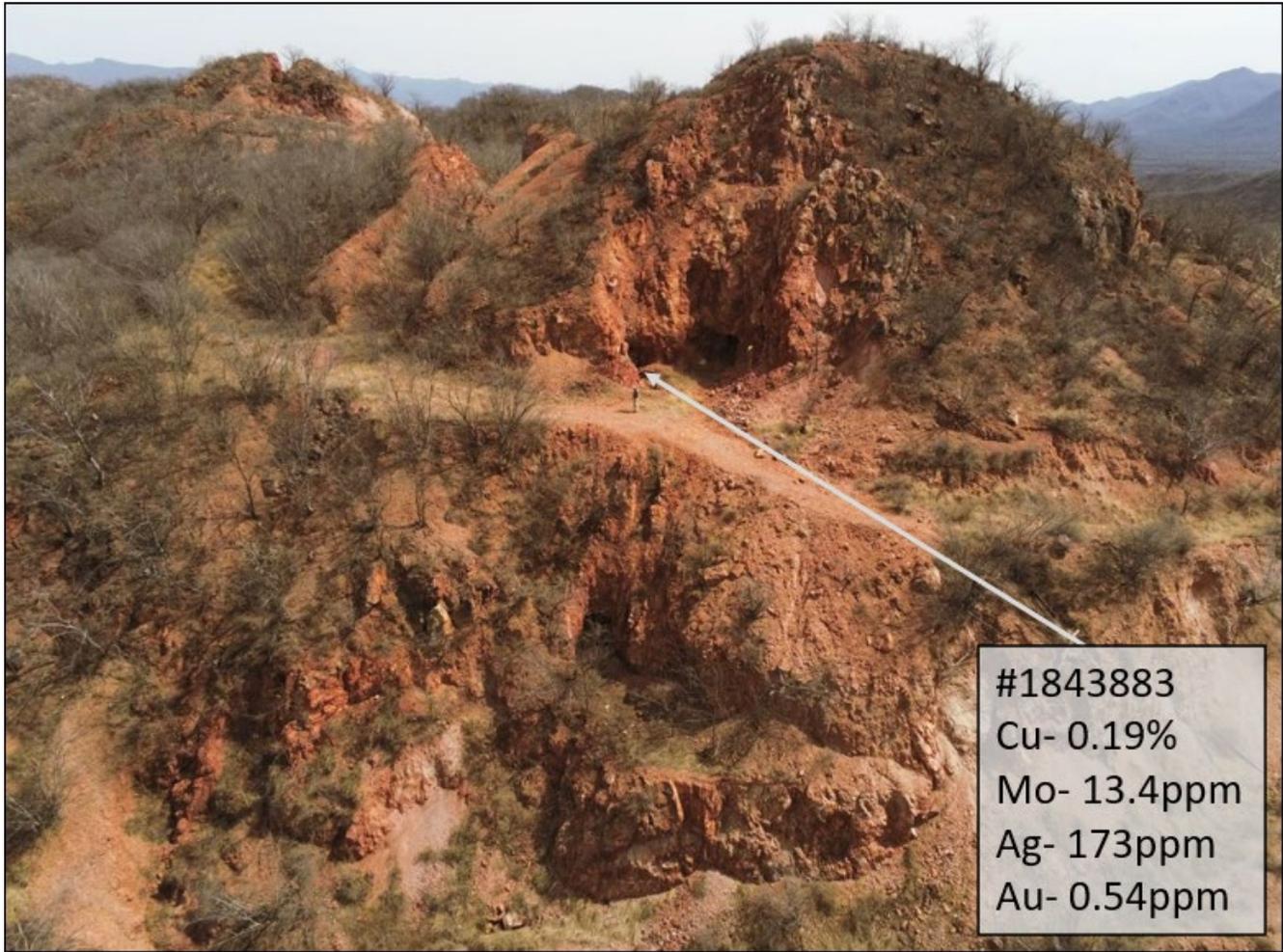
Due to the highly leachable nature of the mineralization here, a heap leach scenario should be considered. Previous explorers noted this but were not able to source sulfuric acid. A program of Vertical Channel Sampling and RC drilling is recommended in this zone, 8 historic drill holes from 1993.

### 7.3.6 Noemi

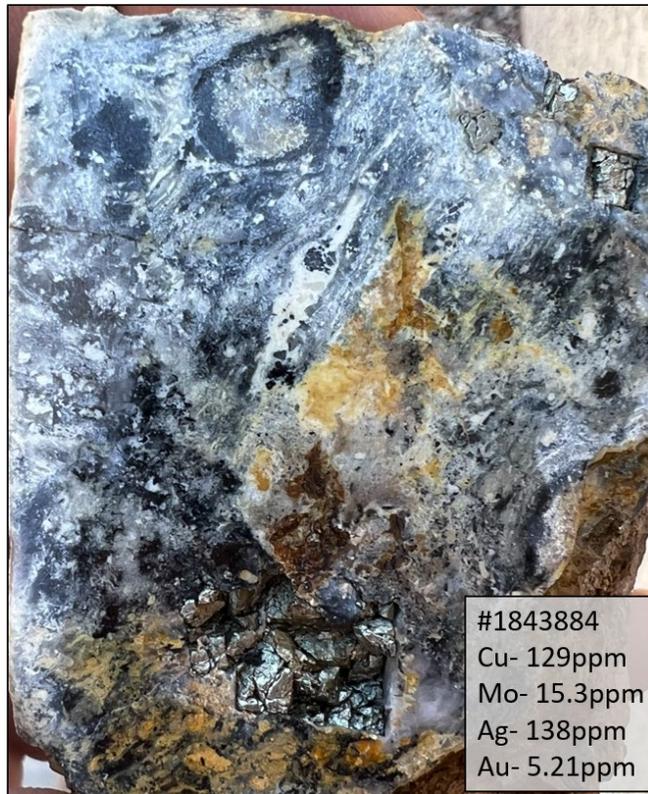
Additional mineralized apophyses have been identified across the project, Noemi is the most significant of which at this point. The highly altered intrusive rocks of the Noemi target are resistive units are form short peaks. The geochemical signature of this zone shows elevated precious and base metals, indicating that it may be a peripheral apophyses to the fertile porphyry copper system of the project.



**Figure 7-23: Photo of Noemi with the Main Zone in background, looking West.**



**Figure 7-24: Photo looking southeast at the two peaks of Noemi which have historic workings, trenches, and access roads. Elevated precious metals values in this area are anomalous to the project.**



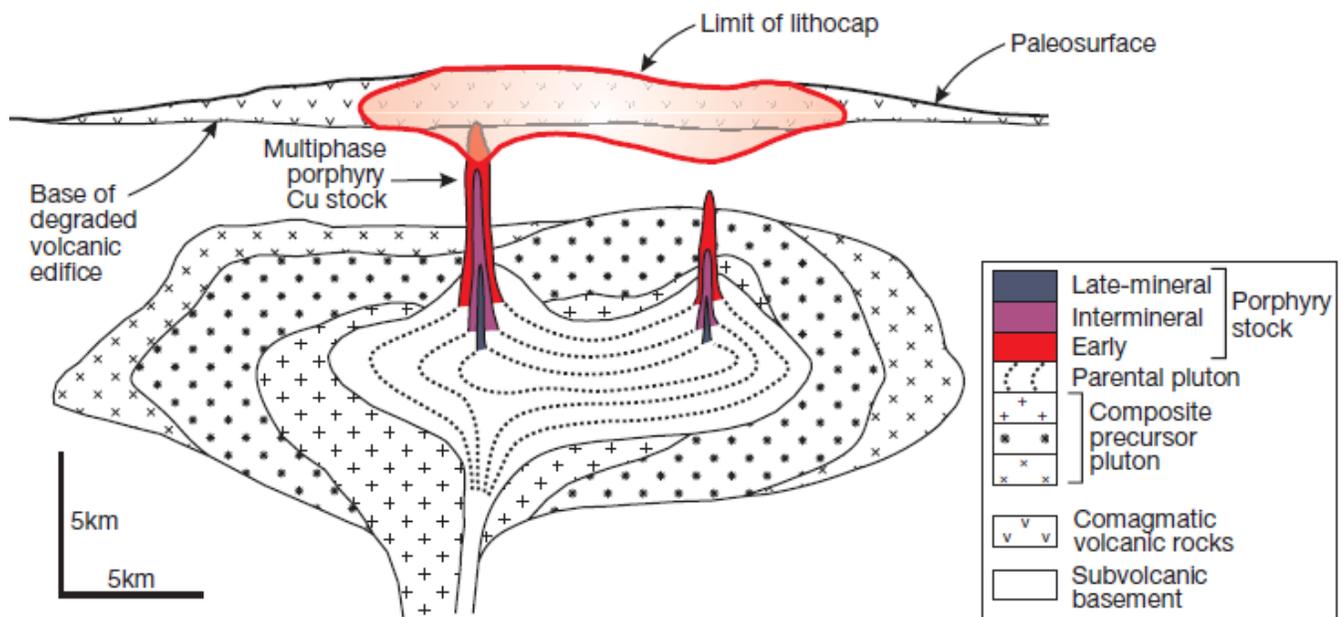
**Figure 7-25: Photo of sample #1843884, which returned the maximum gold value across the project. Qtz-Sericite-Pyrite alteration is pervasive and extreme, host rock is likely a dacite.**

## 8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

There are two distinct types of copper mineralization on the property: porphyry-style copper-molybdenum mineralization and associated exotic copper mineralization.

### 8.1 Porphyry Copper-Molybdenum Model

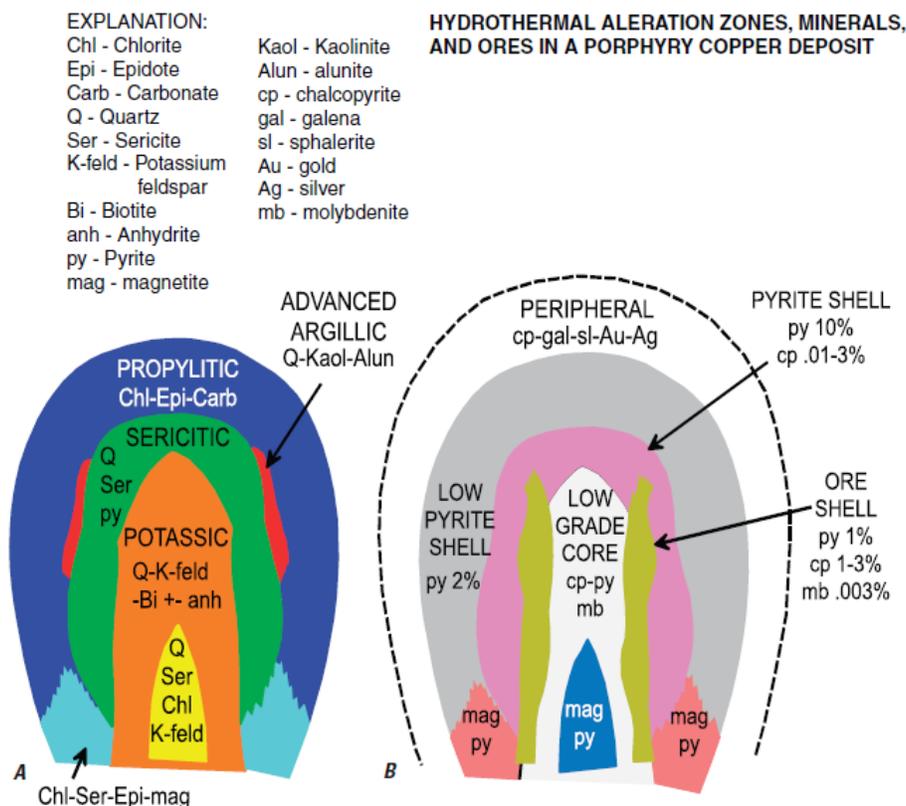
Most mineralization on the property is characteristic of porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization. Mineralized porphyries are large masses of hydrothermally altered rock containing quartz veins and stockworks, including sulfide-bearing veinlets and disseminations, covering areas up to 10 square kilometers in size. These mineralized zones commonly are developed in shallow intrusions and/or dike swarms and hydrothermal or intrusion breccias. Deposit boundaries are assay wall cut offs, determined by economic factors, which outline ore zones within larger areas of low-grade mineralization. Generally, metal contents and hydrothermal alteration features gradually decrease with depth.



**Figure 8-1: Spatial relationships between porphyry copper stocks, underlying plutons, and overlying co-magmatic volcanic rocks with a lithocap.**

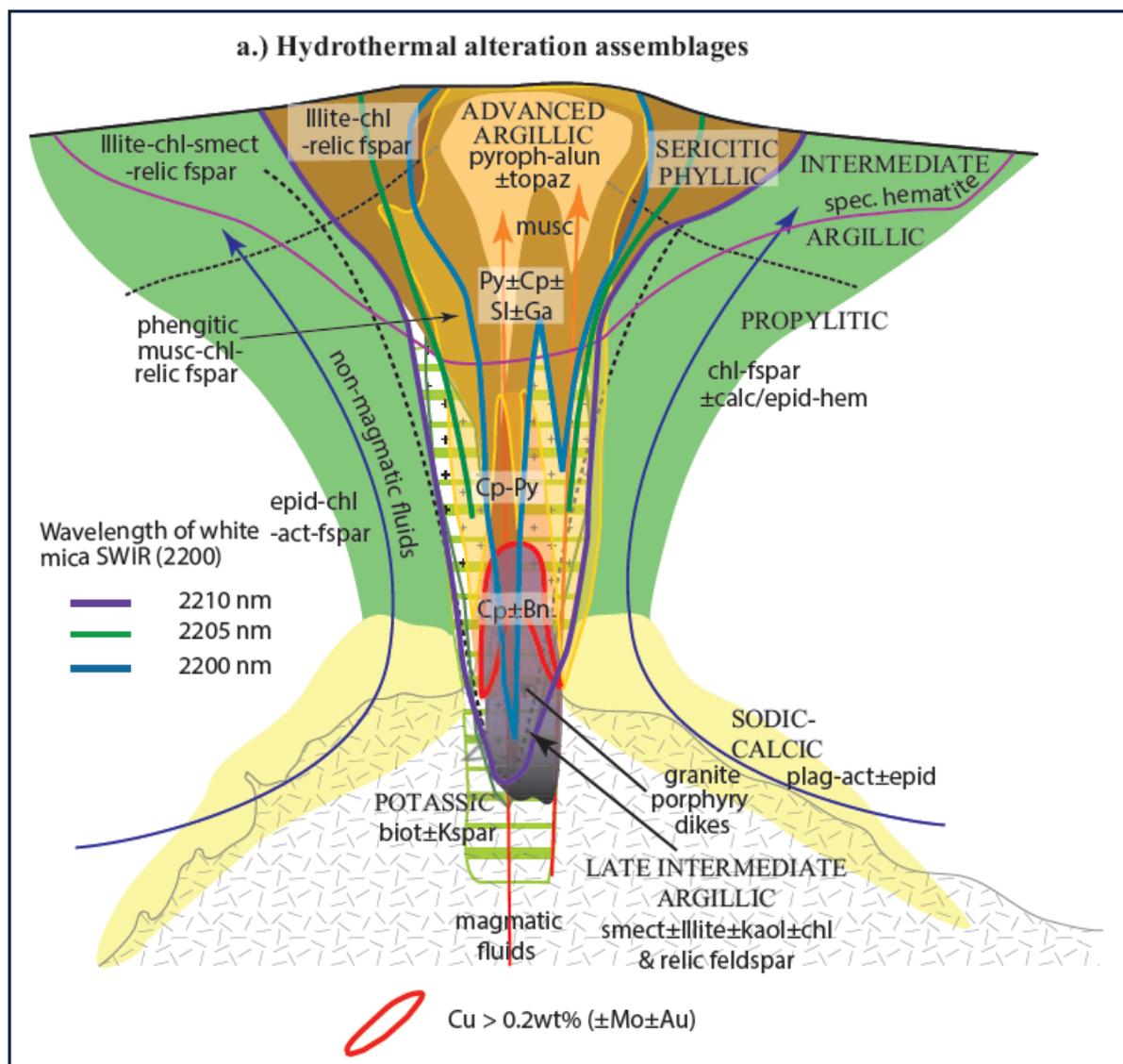
Figure 8-1 displays the Spatial relationships between porphyry copper stocks, underlying plutons, and overlying co-magmatic volcanic rocks with a lithocap. The precursor pluton is multiphase, whereas the parental pluton is shown as a single body in which the concentric dotted lines mark its progressive inward consolidation. Note that subvolcanic basement rocks host much of the porphyry Cu deposit on the left, whereas that on the right is mainly enclosed by two phases of the precursor pluton. (From Sillitoe, 2010)

Important geological controls on porphyry mineralization include igneous contacts, cupolas and the uppermost, branching parts of stocks and dike swarms. Intrusive and hydrothermal breccias and zones of intensely developed fracturing due to coincident or intersecting multiple mineralized fracture sets commonly coincide with the highest metal concentrations.



**Figure 8-2: Illustrated deposit model of a porphyry copper deposit; A) schematic cross-section of hydrothermal alteration, B) schematic cross-section of ores associated with each alteration type; modified from Lowell and Guilbert, 1970.**

The Porphyry Copper Deposit (PCD) has evolved since the first model proposed by Lowell and Guilbert (1970). The model of Porphyry Copper System (PCS) proposed by Sillitoe (2010) and Halley-Dills-Tosdal (2015) is more explicit and realistic to explain the PCD. Zonation in alteration and geochemistry help to understand and predict the shape and distribution of mineralization inside the system.



**Figure 8-3. Illustrated deposit model of a porphyry copper deposit; Vertical cross-section of a typical PCD showing distribution of hydrothermal alteration and sulphide minerals. From Halley, Dills, Tosdal, 2015).**

Surface oxidation commonly modifies the distribution of mineralization in deeply-weathered environments. Acidic meteoric waters generated by the oxidation of pyrite can leach copper from copper sulfide minerals and re-deposit it as secondary chalcocite and covellite immediately below the water table in tabular zones of supergene enrichment. The process results in a copper-poor leached cap lying above a relatively thin higher-grade zone of supergene enrichment that in turn overlies a thicker zone of lower- grade primary hypogene mineralization at depth. A relatively stable tectonic environment and limited active erosion provides conditions that favor development of a relatively thick chalcocite enrichment zone and a thick leached oxidized capping.

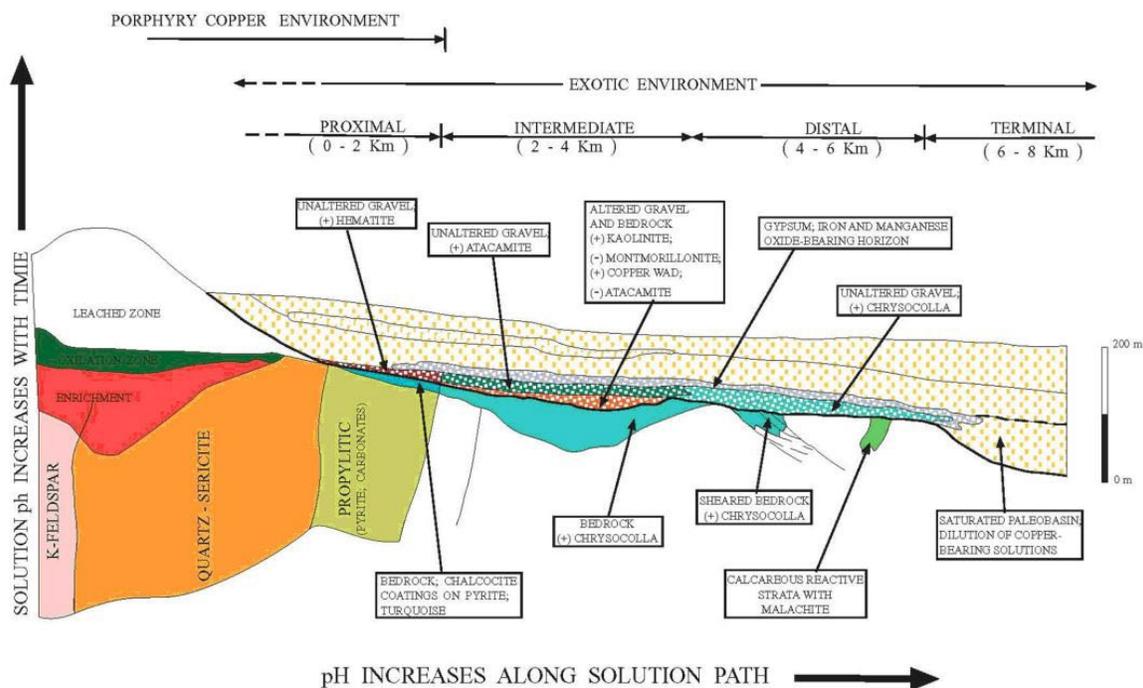
The Cuatro Hermanos area clearly shows features and characteristics of porphyry copper-molybdenum

systems. These include mineralization that is located in a cluster of high-level igneous intrusions of felsic to granodiorite composition. Sulfide minerals include chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, molybdenite and pyrite that are widely disseminated and located in quartz stock work veinlets and in hydrothermal breccias and are associated with hydrothermal alteration characterized as silicification, hypogene sericite, secondary hydrothermal biotite and K feldspar that are closely associated with the sulfides. Secondary supergene chalcocite is concentrated in a tabular zone below the base of oxidation, but can persist as minor coatings on chalcopyrite and pyrite for more than 100 meters below the base of oxidation.

## **8.2 Exotic Copper Model**

There are multiple styles of mineralization commonly associated with porphyry deposits (spatially and genetically) including: precious metal-rich epithermal and other quartz vein systems, skarns, and exotic secondary copper deposits formed by the lateral migration of metal in low-pH fluids away from the main body of porphyry mineralization. Of these, only exotic copper mineralization is known to be present on the Cuatro Hermanos property.

Some mineralization on the property displays the characteristics of exotic copper mineralization, specifically in the conglomerates and gravel north and south of Cerro San Felipe (Figure 7-1). Exotic copper deposits typically consist of iron oxides, manganese oxides, and copper oxides, chlorides, carbonates and silicates cementing alluvial gravels. Mineralization occurs in paleo-channels, alluvial fans or rarely as irregular bodies in fault zones. Exotic copper mineralization in paleo-channels is the most common occurrence but mineralization occurring in alluvial fans adjacent to porphyry deposits forms the most economically significant type of occurrence.



**Figure 8-4: Schematic model of exotic copper deposit genesis, from John 2010. The north and south conglomerates of the Project are classic examples of exotic copper deposits.**

Exotic copper mineralization forms when a headward-eroding stream cuts into an active zone of supergene enrichment above a porphyry copper system. A relatively stable tectonic regime, a low-level permanent water table, and lack of active erosion are features that promote formation of exotic copper mineralization. Acidic copper-rich supergene waters then discharge into the surface streams and eventually into stream gravels. Mineralization and alteration are contemporaneous with the deposition of the host gravels. In all known cases, oxide copper minerals occur cementing alluvial gravel and in variable amounts coating fractures in bedrock below the gravel.

## **9.0 EXPLORATION**

The company has not conducted any exploration on the property. An initial review and reconnaissance by the authors have confirmed the previous findings, significant observations are presented herein.

## **10.0 DRILLING**

The company has not conducted and drilling on the property.

## **11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS, AND SECURITY**

The company has not conducted any sampling on the property.

## **12.0 DATA VERIFICATION**

### **12.1 Data Supplied**

Data provided to Mineoro by SDCU consisted of: historic reports, spreadsheets containing the exploration database, digital data on CDs, and 30 density measurements on a core hole being drilled in the current exploration program. As is quite common with computerized data not all of the items were catalogued. Of the provided data the following were used in the resource estimate.

Information for this report was obtained from

- 1) A Technical Report prepared in 2008 by Nielsen and Sandefur of CAM.
- 2) a Technical Report prepared in 2006 by Priesmeyer and Leroux of A.C.A. Howe International Ltd.;
- 3) reference to published literature;
- 4) data provided by Minerales Y Yacimientos Mexicanos Sacramento SA de CV;
- 5) data provided by SDCU personnel; and
- 6) observations made by Mineoro during 2023 Project and Core-Shack Visit.

Major report sources are listed in Section 23, *References*.

## 12.2 Sampling of Core and RC Pulps

Half cores were cut in quarters with a 10inch water-cooled tile saw. One quarter was retained in core inventory and the other quarter placed in a sample bag with numbered sample tag. Samples were selected based on geochemical activity and across multiple drillholes.

## 12.3 Project Data

83 samples were collected from the property. All samples were collected by the Authors and stored securely. Field sampling was carried out in each of the project zones with mineral characterization being the primary objective. Mineoro and its agents carried out all the work presented in this study.

The samples taken in this study were kept in secure locations and hand delivered to the ALS Intake Facility in Hermosillo, Sonora on May 3, 2023 where they were prepared using Prep-31 method. This prep method involves: Crush to 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 250g, and pulverize split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. Sample preparation is completed in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico and analysis completed in Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Laboratory Analysis were completed in Vancouver, BC where ALS analyzed for Copper, Molybdenum, Silver, Gold, and 45 other elements. Internal Lab Codes used were ME-MS61 and AU-GRA22.

ME-MS61 uses a four acid (HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HClO<sub>4</sub>, HF) digestion of a 0.25g sample followed by ICP-Mass Spectrometry, and B) AU-GRA uses a fire-assay with gravimetric finish on a 30 or 50gram sample (RC pulps samples were 30g, all others 50g). Over-limit samples were re-analyzed by OG62 methods which involve a 4-acid digestion and provide a total Copper value.

Quality Control samples showed satisfactory results for the field duplicates, and Quality Assurance samples from OREAS returned values within an acceptable range.

## 12.4 Surface Topography

During the 2023 Mineoro site visit, a 2-man team acquired drone orthophoto coverage over 2,500 hectares using a Mavic 2 Pro series drone with RGB camera. A sub-meter surface terrane model was generated from these images. Surface model was corrected to ground control points. The lateral resolution of imagery at acquisition height was approximately 3cm and vertical resolution of this terrane model is approximately 0.4m based on extraction statistics.

## 12.5 Exploration Database

The exploration data base was provided to Mineoro in the form a linked PDF document which allowed access to: Historic Reports, Geologic Maps & Sections from Previous Operators, Geophysical Data (Magnetics, EM, Resistivity, IP), Laboratory Results, Legal Agreements, and access to the Core Shack in Hermosillo.

**Table 12-1: Soil and rock chip samples**

Sample Type	Number of Samples	Qa-Qc	Geochemical analysis
Soil	987	N	Cu-Mo
Rockchip	439	N	Ag-As-Pb-Zn-Mo

**Table 12-2: Historic holes**

Years	Type	# Holes	Total Meters	Naming	Data	values
1969-1974	DDH	6	1,153	OXY	6 Cu composites	6
1974-1975	DDH	16	4,290	CHSM	20 Cu composites	20
1981	DDH	6	660	CMC	1 Cu composite	1
1993-1996	Air-Track	36	1,694	ATC	Cu, Mo, Ag	136
1997	RC	7	1,428	CHM	4 Cu composites	4
2007	RC	26	5,907	CHRC	Multi-Element	3464
2008	DDH	6	2,350	CHDD	Multi-Element	939

**Table 12-3: Drill Data**

data	# values	total meters	# drill holes
Historic Drill Intervals	168	8,843	63
CHRC, full data	3,464	5,907	26
CHDD, full data	939	2,350	6

Summary from Assay Database.

## 12.4 Data Checks

Mineoro spot-checked the database from Virgin Metals Cuatro Hermanos drilling against assay certificates and found no errors, indicating that the Virgin Metals assays have been correctly entered. While visiting the core shack, The QPs selected 29 core samples and 23 RC pulps for multi-element analysis. RC pulps samples returned values consistent with the original project database and serve to validate the previous geochemical results.

Mineoro is of the opinion that the Cuatro Hermanos database is of sufficient quality for use future exploration activities.

### **13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING**

There is no mineral processing or metallurgical testing data from the property.

### **14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES**

There are no current mineral resources estimated on the Property.

### **23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES**

No data from nearby properties was used in preparation of this report.

### **24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA**

The authors are not aware of any additional information, the exclusion of which would tend to make this report misleading.

### **25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS**

The following interpretations and conclusions are based upon a review of available reports, exploration work carried:

- The 4 Hermanos Project is properly characterized as a Porphyry Cu-Mo Deposit.
- Mineralization is associated to a porphyry intrusive complex, hosted in an inclined andesite sequence.
- Actual data shows that the Cu-Mo (Ag) mineralization forms sub-vertical ore-bodies related to magmatic breccias and possibly tabular bodies of more than 3km strike.
- The Magmatic breccia is concentrating a major part of the PCD mineralizing fluids during the formation of the deposit, result in corridors of oriented veinlets, instead of randomly oriented stockwork.

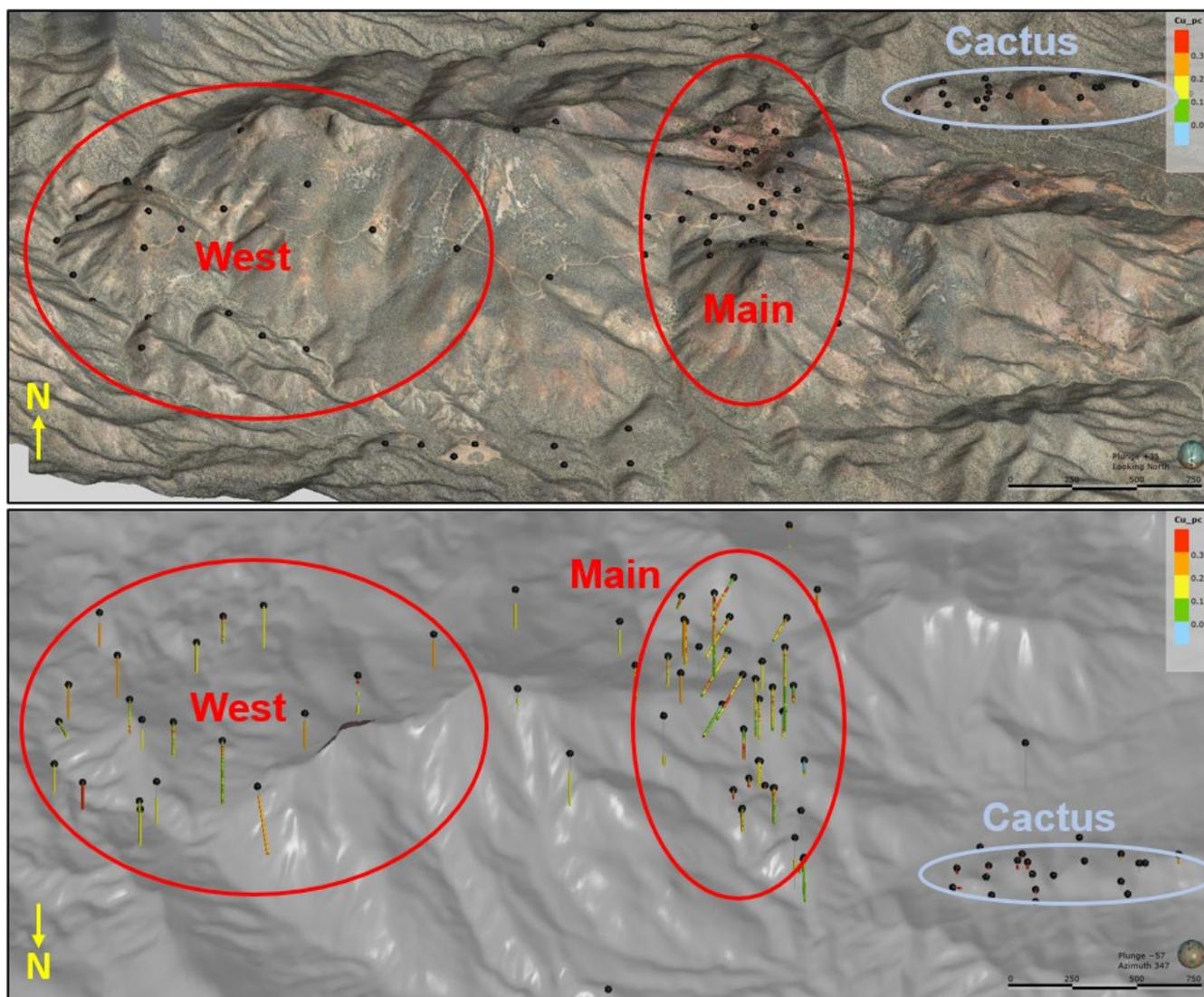
- Previous exploration did not pay attention to the possible high-grade copper ore-shoot effect present in the magmatic breccia.
- Drilling to this point has been relatively shallow in the larger PCD context, deep drilling is still needed to define the bottom of the Main Zone.
- Initial data compilation and 3D modeling indicate a good probability to connect the Main and West Zones. The volume potential of the West Zone has been tested by 17 drill holes and shows potential to exceed the size of the Main Zone.
- The connection between the Main Zone and West Zone has only been tested by 6 drill holes, 4 of which encountered more than 150m of Cu mineralization.
- Upon review of the 2008-DDH core, analytical results, and integrating all project data into a Leapfrog 3D model, it is apparent that there is significant potential to increase the total resource of the project with additional drilling.

Risks and Uncertainties inherently exist in mineral exploration projects. These statements address future events and conditions and so involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Potential Risks involve variations in assumptions as to: permitting, environmental, and social license to operate. Geological Risks involve variations in assumptions as to: continuity of mineralization, unknown structural components. Market Risks involve variations in assumptions as to: commodity prices, fund availability, and political environment.

These risks and uncertainties could potentially impact the project in the form of: permitting delays, variations to economic viability, and variations in ore body continuity. The Authors are not aware of any other risks and uncertainties which may impact the project’s potential viability.

**Table 25-1. Historic Drill Intervals from within the Connection Zone, reported from historic operators.**

HOLE_ID	From_m	To_m	Width_m	Cu%
Central Connection				
CHM-7	106.13	268.53	162.4	0.14
CHSM-03	43.25	239.25	196	0.21
CHSM-11	59.9	245.9	186	0.29
CHSM-15	122	146	24	0.2
North Central Connection				
CHM-5	132.26	365.71	233.45	0.12
OXY-6	76.15	104.15	28	0.14



**Figure 25-1. Top image is Project view looking north with drill collars shown on surface; Bottom image is rotated below surface, copper grade along drill trace is shown; target zones are indicated.**

## 26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

### Phase 1

Previous work on the Cuatro Hermanos, most recently in 2008 by CAM, has defined a Copper and Molybdenum Resource. Mineoro has modeled the full dataset and agrees that the previous findings are accurate.

Further Geologic Logging of the 2008 Core and 2007 RC Chips is recommended. The complex nature of the magmatic breccia shows a fertile PCD intrusive complex at depth, the variety of petrologies identified upon

initial review indicate that more quantifiable logging of this may be of use in vectoring deeper targets. Permitting and Logistical Preparations for this are recommended to commence and budgeted in Phase 1.

The decision point to move forward to Phase 2 is contingent upon timely completion of geological studies, creation of a new 3D model to optimize drill targeting, and receipt of operational permits from government departments.

## Phase 2

The historic mineral resource should be made current through a more thorough QA/QC review of the RC drilling, including: complete re-log of chips, check assays on 10% of pulps, and twinning of 3 RC drill-holes. This study verified geological data and carried out a 1.0% QA/QC review of historic data.

Drilling in the West Zone at 100m spacing and wider spacing in the connection zone toward the Main Zone where 3 twin-holes are needed.

RC Drilling and vertical channel sampling should be employed to quickly generate a dataset sufficient for resource modeling in the South Conglomerates.

Drilling to this point has been relatively shallow in the larger PCD context, deep drilling is still needed to define the bottom of the Main Zone. A wide-array 3D geophysical survey is recommended to guide future exploration and deep drilling.

Existing project geophysics correlate well with drill data. Additional Electrical Geophysical Methods, such as, CSAMT and IP, are recommended.

All future Core Drilling should be oriented. There is a moderate likelihood for structurally controlled mineralization in portions of the PCD, such as seen in other PCDs of Mexico like Santo Tomas. Structurally controlled zones of higher-grade Cu-Mo mineralization should be targeted.

The exploration program recommended here is designed to advance the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Deposit to a current mineral resource. This two-year exploration program is broken into two (2) phases, which is contingent upon the timely and successful completion of Phase 1.

Continue efforts to reach binding agreement with surface owners and communities that control the surface. This should be done sooner than later, so that when discoveries are made, the price and commitments for surface access will not be changed.

This Proposed Budget is designed to further evaluate the copper resource potential of the Project and advance the project toward a current mineral resource. Phase 1 should commence with drill permitting and

**Table 26-1: Phase 1 Budget – Permitting and Preparations for Drill Program, 4-month timeframe.**

<b>item</b>	<b>units</b>	<b>price</b>	<b>cost USD</b>	<b>cost CAD</b>
Additional Re-Logging, Core/RC, Geo	60	\$400	\$24,000	\$30,480
Sampling, analysis	400	\$50	\$20,000	\$25,400
Drill Operations Permitting			\$20,000	\$25,400
Road Rehab, Dirt work			\$40,000	\$50,800
Geology & Administration, monthly	3	\$15,000	\$45,000	\$57,150
Contingency (15%)			\$22,350	\$28,385
	<b>Phase 1</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$171,350</b>	<b>\$222,755</b>

**Table 26-2: Phase 2 Budget - 6,100 meters of drilling, 8-month timeframe planned.**

<b>item</b>	<b>units</b>	<b>price</b>	<b>cost USD</b>	<b>cost CAD</b>
Drilling in West Zone – HQ Core, angled holes				
Phase 1 – 3 holes, avg 400m depth	1,200	\$200	\$240,000	\$304,800
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	650	\$50	\$32,500	\$41,275
Drilling to connect Main and West Zones – Helicopter/mule assisted, HQ-EQ Core				
Phase 1 – 4 holes, 500m depth	2,000	\$250	\$500,000	\$635,000
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	1,200	\$50	\$60,000	\$76,200
Grid of Dry RC to build initial resource on South Conglomerates				
Phase 1 – 40 holes, avg 50m depth	2,000	\$100	\$200,000	\$254,000
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	1,200	\$50	\$60,000	\$76,200
Drilling of Additional Targets- Noemi, Sapuchito, Cactus – HQ, targeted holes				
Phase 1 – 3 holes, 300m depth	900	\$200	\$180,000	\$228,600
Associated Analysis w QA/QC	450	\$50	\$22,500	\$28,575
Metallurgical Testing, Resource Calc			\$80,000	\$101,600
Road Building, Pad Building, Dirt work			\$80,000	\$101,600
large grid 3D Res-IP			\$500,000	\$635,000
Office / Core-Shack Facility	8	\$15,000	\$120,000	\$152,400
Geology & Administration & Office Costs, monthly	8	\$45,000	\$360,000	\$457,200
Contingency (15%)			\$365,250	\$463,868
	<b>Phase 2</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,800,250</b>	<b>\$3,640,325</b>

## 27.0 REFERENCES

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### 23.0 Qualifications of the Authors

## CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFIED PERSONS

I, Michael N. Feinstein, CPG, PhD, do hereby certify:

1. I am currently employed as Lead Geologist & President at:  
MineOro Explorations LLC  
105 Angelina Cove  
Georgetown, Texas 78633 U.S.A.
2. I am a graduate of Sam Houston State University, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (2005), and a graduate of the University of Texas at El Paso, with a Master of Science Degree in Economic Geology (2007) and a Doctorate of Philosophy in Geological Sciences (2011).
  - a. I am a Certified Professional Geologist in good standing with the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG-CPG #12031).
3. I have been employed as a Geologist for various mining companies for 15 years. Since founding MineOro, we have advanced more than 50 projects for more than 20 international clients. I have extensive experience in evaluating mineralization related to Porphyry Copper Systems in southwestern North America.
4. I have read the definitions of "Qualified Person" set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101; Certified Professional Geologist, #12031 from AIPG) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "Technical Report for the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Deposit and Project: Suaqui Grande, Sonora, Mexico" prepared for Sonoran Desert Copper Corp., dated October 8, 2023 with an effective date September 15, 2023. I am specifically responsible for section 1 through 6, and sections 8 through 26 of this report.
6. I personally visited the Cuatro Hermanos Project on April 24 through May 4, 2023. I have had no prior involvement with the Cuatro Hermanos Project before these dates.
7. As of the date of this certificate and as of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, this report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this technical report not misleading.
8. I am independent of the Issuer, vendor, and property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and NI 43-101F1, and this report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. I consent to the filing of this technical report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the Public.

Dated this 8<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2023 in Kingman, Arizona.



Michael Feinstein, PhD

American Institute of Professional Geologists CPG #12031



## CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFIED PERSONS

I, Jocelyn Pelletier, MS, P.Geol, do hereby certify:

1. I am currently employed as Consulting Geologist at:  
Geogenius Exploration Consulting  
3396, 7e Avenue  
Laval-Ouest, QC, Canada, H7R 2Z3
2. I am a graduate of University of Quebec in Montreal, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Earth Sciences (2002), and with a Master of Science Degree in Earth Sciences (2017).
  - a. I am a Professional Geologist in good standing with the Order of Geologists of Quebec (OGQ #961) and Association of Professional Geoscientist of Ontario (PGO#3867).
3. I have been employed as a Geologist by various exploration and mining companies for 21 years. I am a Qualified Professional in Porphyry Copper-Gold System (PCS) and their polymetallic sub-deposit types. I am Metallogenist, Mineralogist, Structural Geologist and a specialist in Porphyry Copper Systems. Have visited more than 250 deposits during Exploration, Mining, Project Evaluation, and Research Activities.
4. I have read the definitions of "Qualified Person" set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101; Professional Geologist, #961 from OGQ) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "Technical Report for the Cuatro Hermanos Cu-Mo-Ag Porphyry Deposit and Project: Suaqui Grande, Sonora, Mexico" prepared for Sonoran Desert Copper Corp., dated October 8, 2023 with an effective date September 15, 2023. I am specifically responsible for section 7 of this report.
6. I personally visited the Cuatro Hermanos Project on April 24 through May 4, 2023. I have had no prior involvement with the Cuatro Hermanos Project before these dates.
7. As of the date of this certificate and as of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, this report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this technical report not misleading.
8. I am independent of the Issuer, vendor, and property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and NI 43-101F1, and this report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. I consent to the filing of this technical report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the Public.

Dated this 8<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2023 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

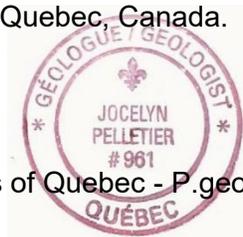
  

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**Jocelyn Pelletier, MS**

Order of Geologists of Quebec - P.geo #961

Order of Geologists of Quebec - P.geo #961



**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 187081      Nombre del Lote :      CUATRO HERMANOS      TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente :	321.1/4-121	Fecha de Expedición :	miércoles, 30 de mayo, de 1990
Fecha de Solicitud :	martes, 22 de febrero, de 1983	Vigencia del :	jueves, 31 de mayo, de 1990
Tipo de Concesión :	TITULO DE EXPLOTACION MINERA	Al :	martes, 29 de mayo, de 2040
Superficie :	500.0000      Has.	Duración :	50      Años
Ubicación :	SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA	Libro :	CONCE.MIN.
Sustituye al:	166993,	Volumen :	256
Subdirección :	HERMOSILLO, SONORA	Foja :	161      Acta :      641

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	% Afectación :	0.00
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta :	133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	% Afectación :	100.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta :	271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007	% Afectación :	0.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO						
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta :	172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	199409RPH02459	Expediente :	02459	Fecha de Registro :	12/01/1994		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE EXPLORACION CON PROMESA UNILATERAL DE VENTA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	1	Foja :	47	Acta :	103

Identificador:	199509RPH00000	Expediente :	9717-1	Fecha de Registro :	27/11/1995		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE TERMINACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	1	Foja :	47	Acta :	103

Identificador:	199509RPH02459	Expediente :	02459	Fecha de Registro :	07/12/1995		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	3	Foja :	69	Acta :	81

Identificador:	200509RPM42744	Expediente :	648/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00	
Partes :	MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	129

Identificador:	199509RPH03869	Expediente :	03869	Fecha de Registro :	08/12/1995		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00	
Partes :	MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	3	Foja :	70	Acta :	82

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD				% Afectación :	100.00	
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

Historico de Movimientos :

Tipo de Movimiento > Cancelación del Título      Oficio No. : 6315      Fecha: 24/04/2001      Folios : 579      Apendice : 2001

AL MARGEN DEL ACTA 641 DEL VOL. 256 DEL LIBRO GENERAL DE CONCESIONES MINERAS, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO.

EL 5 DE SEPTIEMBRE DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Acuerdo de Revocacion :

Oficio No. : 10732      Fecha : 18/12/2002      Folios : 1463      Apendice : 2002

Fecha reviso : 30/07/2003      Reviso : JCG      ID Entrada :

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 195668 Nombre del Lote : SANTA CAROLINA

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente :	321.1/4-118	Fecha de Expedición :	lunes, 14 de septiembre, de 1992
Fecha de Solicitud :	jueves, 17 de febrero, de 1983	Vigencia del :	martes, 15 de septiembre, de 1992
Tipo de Concesión :	TITULO DE EXPLOTACION MINERA	Al :	domingo, 14 de septiembre, de 2042
Superficie :	495.0000 Has.	Duración :	50 Años
Ubicación :	SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA	Libro :	CONCE.MIN.
Sustituye al:	166037,	Volumen :	270
Subdirección :	HERMOSILLO, SONORA	Foja :	83 Acta : 328

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	% Afectación :	0.00
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta :	133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	% Afectación :	100.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta :	271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007	% Afectación :	0.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO						
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta :	172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016	
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta : 0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta : 134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017	
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta : 239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta : 155

Identificador:	199409RPH02459	Expediente :	02459	Fecha de Registro :	12/01/1994	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE EXPLORACION CON PROMESA UNILATERAL DE VENTA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	1	Foja :	47	Acta : 103

Identificador:	199509RPH00000	Expediente :	9717-1	Fecha de Registro :	27/11/1995	
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE TERMINACIÓN DE CONTRATO				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	1	Foja :	47	Acta : 103

Identificador:	199509RPH02459	Expediente :	02459	Fecha de Registro :	07/12/1995	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA COBREDURA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	3	Foja :	69	Acta : 81

Identificador:	200509RPM42744	Expediente :	648/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta : 129

Identificador:	199509RPH03869	Expediente :	03869	Fecha de Registro :	08/12/1995	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	3	Foja :	70	Acta : 82

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta : 11

LA FECHA CORRECTA DEL CONTRATO DE CESION DE DERECHOS INSCRITO BAJO ACTA 82, FOJA. 70 DEL VOLUMEN 3 ES 7/DIC/95

AL MARGEN DEL ACTA 328 DEL VOL. 270 DEL LIBRO DE CONCESIONES SE TOMÓ NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO.

EL 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 199097 Nombre del Lote : NOEMI

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente : 082/16767  
Fecha de Solicitud : martes, 12 de octubre, de 1993  
Tipo de Concesión : TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA  
Superficie : 157.0869 Has.  
Ubicación : SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA  
Sustituye al:  
Subdirección : HERMOSILLO, SONORA

Fecha de Expedición : lunes, 21 de febrero, de 1994  
Vigencia del : lunes, 28 de febrero, de 1994  
Al : sábado, 27 de febrero, de 2044  
Duración : 50 Años  
Libro : CONCE.MIN.  
Volumen : 279  
Foja : 39 Acta : 77

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :

Participación (%)

ALFONSO DACO CALONZO

100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :

Participación (%)

MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.

100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM24371	Expediente :	278/2005	Fecha de Registro :	18/07/2005	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	ALFONSO DACO CALONZO MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	18	Foja :	130	Acta : 187

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION				% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta : 133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta : 271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO					% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta :	172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	200509RPM42744	Expediente :	648/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	129

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

Historico de Movimientos :

Tipo de Movimiento > Cancelación del Título      Oficio No. : 749      Fecha: 12/02/2001      Folios : 003      Apendice : 2001

EL 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

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Acuerdo de Revocacion :

Oficio No. : 10735      Fecha : 18/12/2002      Folios : 1466      Apendice : 2002

Fecha reviso : 30/07/2003      Reviso : JCG      ID Entrada :

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 199098 Nombre del Lote : BETTY

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente :	082/16768	Fecha de Expedición :	lunes, 21 de febrero, de 1994
Fecha de Solicitud :	martes, 12 de octubre, de 1993	Vigencia del :	lunes, 28 de febrero, de 1994
Tipo de Concesión :	TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA	Al :	sábado, 27 de febrero, de 2044
Superficie :	100.0000 Has.	Duración :	50 Años
Ubicación :	SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA	Libro :	CONCE.MIN.
Sustituye al:		Volumen :	279
Subdirección :	HERMOSILLO, SONORA	Foja :	39 Acta : 78

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :

Participación (%)

ALFONSO DACO CALONZO 100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :

Participación (%)

MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. 100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	000009RPA01189	Expediente :	10872	Fecha de Registro :	07/12/1995	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA			% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	ALFONSO DACO CALONZO MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	4	Foja :	64	Acta : 76

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION			% Afectación : 0.00		
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta : 133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA			% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta : 271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO					% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta :	172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	200509RPM42744	Expediente :	648/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	129

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

Historico de Movimientos :

Tipo de Movimiento > Cancelación del Título      Oficio No. : 6316      Fecha: 24/04/2001      Folios : 638      Apendice : 2001

EL 5 DE JUNIO DEL 2015, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

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Acuerdo de Revocacion :

Oficio No. : 10736      Fecha : 18/12/2002      Folios : 1467      Apendice : 2002  
Fecha reviso : 30/07/2003      Reviso : JCG      ID Entrada :

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 200454 Nombre del Lote : ROSA

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente : 082/16777  
Fecha de Solicitud : lunes, 25 de octubre, de 1993  
Tipo de Concesión : TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA  
Superficie : 360.0000 Has.  
Ubicación : SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA  
Sustituye al:  
Subdirección : HERMOSILLO, SONORA

Fecha de Expedición : lunes, 15 de agosto, de 1994  
Vigencia del : viernes, 26 de agosto, de 1994  
Al : jueves, 25 de agosto, de 2044  
Duración : 50 Años  
Libro : CONCE.MIN.  
Volumen : 282  
Foja : 177 Acta : 354

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :

ALFONSO DACO CALONZO

Participación (%)

100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :

MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.

Participación (%)

100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM24371	Expediente :	278/2005	Fecha de Registro :	18/07/2005	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	ALFONSO DACO CALONZO MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	18	Foja :	130	Acta : 187

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION				% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta : 133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta : 271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO				% Afectación : 0.00		
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta :	172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO				% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO				% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS				% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	200509RPM42744	Expediente :	648/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	MINERA MAGMOR, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	129

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD				% Afectación : 100.00		
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

Historico de Movimientos :

Tipo de Movimiento > Cancelación del Título      Oficio No. : 6301      Fecha: 24/04/2001      Folios : 687      Apendice : 2001

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EL 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 215126      Nombre del Lote :      YOLANDA TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Expediente :                    82/26926  
Fecha de Solicitud :        viernes, 03 de noviembre, de 2000  
Tipo de Concesión :        TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA  
Superficie :                100.0000                    Has.  
Ubicación :                SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA  
Sustituye al:  
Subdirección :            HERMOSILLO, SONORA

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Fecha de Expedición :        jueves, 07 de febrero, de 2002  
Vigencia del :                viernes, 08 de febrero, de 2002  
Al :                                miércoles, 07 de febrero, de 2052  
Duración :                    50      Años  
Libro :                         CONCE.MIN.  
Volumen :                    323  
Foja :                         133      Acta :      266

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION				% Afectación : 0.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.				
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen : 19	Foja : 81	Acta : 133	

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación : 100.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.				
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen : 21	Foja : 160	Acta : 271	

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO				% Afectación : 0.00
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.				
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen : 21	Foja : 101	Acta : 172	

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	200509RPM42746	Expediente :	649/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	130

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

EL 22 DE JULIO DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Sonoran Desert Copper Corp  
Calle Hermanos Pérez  
Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso 1, Cerro N. 43-10, Tepic, Jalisco, C.P. 48000

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 215507      Nombre del Lote :      GUADALUPE      TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente :	082/26925	Fecha de Expedición :	jueves, 21 de febrero, de 2002
Fecha de Solicitud :	viernes, 03 de noviembre, de 2000	Vigencia del :	viernes, 22 de febrero, de 2002
Tipo de Concesión :	TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA	Al :	miércoles, 21 de febrero, de 2052
Superficie :	268.2147      Has.	Duración :	50      Años
Ubicación :	SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA	Libro :	CONCE.MIN.
Sustituye al:		Volumen :	324
Subdirección :	HERMOSILLO, SONORA	Foja :	144      Acta :      287

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	% Afectación :	0.00
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta :	133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	% Afectación :	100.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta :	271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007	% Afectación :	0.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO						
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta :	172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	200509RPM42746	Expediente :	649/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	130

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

EL 22 DE JULIO DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 215814 Nombre del Lote : MARIA

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente : 082/26924  
Fecha de Solicitud : viernes, 03 de noviembre, de 2000  
Tipo de Concesión : TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA  
Superficie : 350.0000 Has.  
Ubicación : SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA  
Sustituye al:  
Subdirección : HERMOSILLO, SONORA

Fecha de Expedición : lunes, 18 de marzo, de 2002  
Vigencia del : martes, 19 de marzo, de 2002  
Al : lunes, 18 de marzo, de 2052  
Duración : 50 Años  
Libro : CONCE.MIN.  
Volumen : 325  
Foja : 117 Acta : 234

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :

Participación (%)

MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.

100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :

Participación (%)

MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.

100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION				% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta : 133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta : 271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO				% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta : 172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016	
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta : 0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta : 134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017	
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta : 239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta : 155

Identificador:	200509RPM42746	Expediente :	649/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta : 130

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta : 11

EL 22 DE JULIO DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 222365 Nombre del Lote : SAN LORENZO

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Expediente : 082/28833  
Fecha de Solicitud : martes, 02 de marzo, de 2004  
Tipo de Concesión : TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA  
Superficie : 5,299.3660 Has.  
Ubicación : CAJEME, SONORA  
Sustituye al:  
Subdirección : HERMOSILLO, SONORA

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Fecha de Expedición : martes, 29 de junio, de 2004  
Vigencia del : miércoles, 30 de junio, de 2004  
Al : lunes, 29 de junio, de 2054  
Duración : 50 Años  
Libro : CONCE.MIN.  
Volumen : 343  
Foja : 153 Acta : 305

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :

MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V.

Participación (%)

100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :

MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.

Participación (%)

100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200509RPM42758	Expediente :	654/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006	
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE OPCION				% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta : 133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA				% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta : 271

Identificador:	200709RPM13247	Expediente :	236/2007	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2007	
Tipo de Acto :	CESION DE DERECHOS DE UN CONTRATO				% Afectación :	0.00
Partes :	GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.					
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	101	Acta : 172

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	201709RPM36427	Expediente :	933/2017	Fecha de Registro :	17/02/2018		
Tipo de Acto :	EN TRAMITE					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	200509RPM42746	Expediente :	649/2005	Fecha de Registro :	23/01/2006		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA MGM, S.A. DE C.V. AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	79	Acta :	130

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

EL 15 DE AGOSTO DEL 2014, SE TOMO NOTA DE LA EXPEDICION DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TITULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

EL 16 DE MAYO DEL 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 226331 Nombre del Lote : CONSTANCIA

TITULO VIGENTE

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente :	082/29927	Fecha de Expedición :	miércoles, 07 de diciembre, de 2005
Fecha de Solicitud :	lunes, 12 de septiembre, de 2005	Vigencia del :	jueves, 08 de diciembre, de 2005
Tipo de Concesión :	TITULO DE EXPLORACION MINERA	Al :	martes, 07 de diciembre, de 2055
Superficie :	495.0000 Has.	Duración :	50 Años
Ubicación :	SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA	Libro :	CONCE.MIN.
Sustituye al:		Volumen :	354
Subdirección :	HERMOSILLO, SONORA	Foja :	156 Acta : 311

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :	Participación (%)
AGUSTIN OCHOA GALINDO	100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Actos, Contratos y Convenios que afectan al Título :

Identificador:	200609RPM14194	Expediente :	175/2006	Fecha de Registro :	15/05/2006	% Afectación :	100.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA						
Partes :	AGUSTIN OCHOA GALINDO AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	140	Acta :	225

Identificador:	200609RPM15962	Expediente :	212/2006	Fecha de Registro :	18/05/2006	% Afectación :	100.00
Tipo de Acto :	INCUSION A UN CONT. DE OPCION DE COMPRA.						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. GRUPO MINERO DEL NORTE, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	19	Foja :	81	Acta :	133

Identificador:	200709RPM23154	Expediente :	414/2007	Fecha de Registro :	13/07/2007	% Afectación :	100.00
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA						
Partes :	AZUL AZTECA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	21	Foja :	160	Acta :	271

Identificador:	201009RPM31310	Expediente :	484B/2010	Fecha de Registro :	14/07/2010		
Tipo de Acto :	ANOTACION PREVENTIVA DE DEMANDA (ANOT.MARG)					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V. DIRECCION GENERAL DE MINAS						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	354	Foja :	156	Acta :	311

Identificador:	201409RPM11192	Expediente :	224/2014	Fecha de Registro :	19/09/2016		
Tipo de Acto :	NO PROC. CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	0	Foja :	0	Acta :	0

Identificador:	201609RPM32682	Expediente :	783/2016	Fecha de Registro :	30/05/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CESIÓN DE DERECHOS TOTAL ONEROSA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	73	Acta :	134

Identificador:	201609RPM32683	Expediente :	784/2016	Fecha de Registro :	28/09/2017		
Tipo de Acto :	CONVENIO DE MODIFICACIÓN DE CONTRATO					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	40	Foja :	137	Acta :	239

Identificador:	200709RPM31336	Expediente :	688/2007	Fecha de Registro :	30/11/2007		
Tipo de Acto :	TRANSMISION DE DERECHOS					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V. MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	22	Foja :	87	Acta :	155

Identificador:	201009RPM31330	Expediente :		Fecha de Registro :	15/10/2010		
Tipo de Acto :	CANCELACION DE DEMANDA					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE DIRECCION GENERAL DE MINAS						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	354	Foja :	156	Acta :	311

Identificador:	201109RPM29698	Expediente :	920/2011	Fecha de Registro :	02/09/2011		
Tipo de Acto :	CONTRATO DE TRANSMISIÓN DE LA TITULARIDAD					% Afectación :	100.00
Partes :	MOLICUPRUM PIRÁMIDE, S.A. DE C.V. AHORA COBRE 4H, S.A. DE MINERA ALAMOS DE SONORA, S.A. DE C.V.						
Inscripción >	Libro : 129	Volumen :	31	Foja :	6	Acta :	11

Historico de Movimientos :

Tipo de Movimiento > Revocación del Título      Oficio No. : 10460      Fecha: 18/10/2010      Folios : 001      Apendice : 2010

EL 16 DE MAYO DE 2018, SE ELABORÓ LA EXPEDICIÓN DEL DUPLICADO DE ESTE TÍTULO A SOLICITUD DE SU ACTUAL TITULAR: MINERALES Y YACIMIENTOS MEXICANOS SACRAMENTO, S.A. DE C.V. (100%).

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Cancelaciones :

Tipo de Cancelación :	Oficio No. :	Fecha :	Folios :	Apendice :
Acuerdo de Cancelación	2780	15/04/2010	206	2010

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS**

Datos del Título :

Título: 243841      Nombre del Lote :      TONICHI FRACC. IV      TITULO CANCELADO

Datos generales de la Concesión :

Datos del Registro Público de Minería:

Expediente :	4/2/00378	Fecha de Expedición :	martes, 16 de diciembre, de 2014	
Fecha de Solicitud :	lunes, 10 de junio, de 2013	Vigencia del :	miércoles, 17 de diciembre, de 2014	
Tipo de Concesión :	TITULO DE REDUCCION MINERA	Al :	jueves, 04 de octubre, de 2057	
Superficie :	12,159.5641      Has.	Duración :	42      Años	
Ubicación :	ONAVAS, SONORA ROSARIO, SONORA SUAQUI GRANDE, SONORA CAJEME, SONORA	Libro :	Concesiones Mineras	
Sustituye al:	234055,	Volumen :	403	
Subdirección :	HERMOSILLO, SONORA	Foja :	91	Acta :      181

Concesionario(s) Original(es) :	Participación (%)
MINERA PENDER, S.A. DE C.V.	100.00

Concesionario(s) Actual(es) :	Participación (%)
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Cancelaciones :

Tipo de Cancelación :	Oficio No. :	Fecha :	Folios :	Apendice :
Acuerdo de Desistimiento	4773	19/08/2015	413	2015

Esta tarjeta se expide con fines informativos y sin validez oficial, en caso de considerar que existe discrepancia en la información, o se detecta cualquier error, se recomienda acudir a los libros del Registro Público de Minería, ubicado en Puente de Tecamachalco no. 6 piso1, Colonia Lomas de Tecamachalco, Naucalpan de Juárez, Estado de México, C.P. 53950

Operator	HOLE ID	East wgs84	North wgs84	Elevation m	Azi	Dip	Depth m
Virgin Metals	CHDD01-08	632282	3140741	598.91	0	-90	593.5
Virgin Metals	CHDD02-08	632358	3141124	540.42	0	-90	405.1
Virgin Metals	CHDD03-08	632492	3141193	549.54	0	-90	120.1
Virgin Metals	CHDD04-08	632504	3140993	516.94	0	-90	591.3
Virgin Metals	CHDD05-08	630276	3140979	601.03	0	-90	441.7
Virgin Metals	CHDD06-08	630429	3140329	456.19	0	-90	198.2
Virgin Metals	CHRC01-07	632298	3141460	480.50	0	-90	181.4
Virgin Metals	CHRC02-07	632327	3141579	462.48	0	-90	251.5
Virgin Metals	CHRC03-07	632180	3141668	499.32	0	-90	166.1
Virgin Metals	CHRC04-07	632370	3141907	443.29	180	-70	248.4
Virgin Metals	CHRC05-07	632404	3141707	465.55	0	-90	221.0
Virgin Metals	CHRC06-07	632150	3140821	563.09	0	-90	309.4
Virgin Metals	CHRC07-07	632171	3140960	585.81	0	-90	306.3
Virgin Metals	CHRC08-07	631914	3140978	569.44	350	-70	157.0
Virgin Metals	CHRC09-07	632541	3140866	523.13	270	-70	254.5
Virgin Metals	CHRC10-07	632413	3141177	540.90	0	-90	304.8
Virgin Metals	CHRC11-07	632314	3141093	538.76	270	-70	297.2
Virgin Metals	CHRC12-07	632280	3140985	558.43	270	-70	303.3
Virgin Metals	CHRC13-07	632322	3140835	557.45	270	-70	272.8
Virgin Metals	CHRC14-07	632196	3141251	605.69	270	-70	216.4
Virgin Metals	CHRC15-07	632367	3140708	630.62	270	-70	254.5
Virgin Metals	CHRC16-07	632366	3141913	442.78	0	-85	263.7
Virgin Metals	CHRC17-07	629696	3140683	493.89	90	-75	131.1
Virgin Metals	CHRC18-07	629970	3140714	601.45	0	-90	236.2
Virgin Metals	CHRC19-07	630112	3140849	594.39	0	-90	239.3
Virgin Metals	CHRC20-08	629904	3141168	585.69	0	-90	80.8
Virgin Metals	CHRC21-08	632047	3140965	568.15	0	-90	208.8
Virgin Metals	CHRC22-08	632349	3141226	551.07	0	-90	288.0
Virgin Metals	CHRC23-08	632425	3141307	560.52	0	-90	187.5
Virgin Metals	CHRC24-08	632463	3141505	497.20	0	-90	105.2
Virgin Metals	CHRC25-08	632261	3141339	538.47	0	-90	217.9
Virgin Metals	CHRC26-08	632159	3140711	574.58	180	-70	204.2
Morgain Minerals	ATC-01	633226	3142125	358.51	0	-90	56.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-02	633218	3142073	368.81	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-03	633224	3142188	344.15	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-04	633211	3142243	345.02	0	-90	30.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-05	633208	3142025	358.02	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-06	633182	3142059	371.99	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-07	633047	3142104	369.07	0	-90	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-08	632914	3142105	341.75	120	-50	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-09	632950	3142020	339.39	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-10	633069	3142049	357.80	0	-90	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-11	633551	3142237	362.51	0	-90	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-12	633963	3142300	325.75	0	-90	62.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-13	633958	3142178	344.42	0	-90	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-14	633794	3142171	372.07	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-15	633581	3142107	351.99	0	-90	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-16	633662	3142172	357.63	0	-90	26.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-16A	633639	3142167	356.81	0	-90	70.0

Operator	HOLE ID	East wgs84	North wgs84	Elevation m	Azi	Dip	Depth m
Morgain Minerals	ATC-17	634004	3142178	323.27	275	-45	52.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-18	633061	3141939	328.42	0	-90	70.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-19	632318	3142586	344.65	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-20	632111	3142699	367.35	0	-90	34.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-21	631683	3142486	424.60	0	-90	42.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-22	631497	3142327	440.83	0	-90	40.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-23	632294	3141564	466.74	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-24	632323	3141581	463.09	0	-90	52.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-25	632236	3141539	499.88	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-26	632165	3141581	504.76	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-27	632176	3141674	499.40	0	-90	60.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-28	631047	3139729	364.45	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-29	630908	3139695	393.40	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-30	631174	3139658	359.83	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-31	631255	3139724	371.27	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-32	631600	3139626	345.21	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-33	631561	3139735	356.78	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-34	631856	3139629	350.24	0	-90	20.0
Morgain Minerals	ATC-35	631847	3139836	369.25	0	-90	20.0
Magma-BHP	CHM-1	633049	3142189	366.02	0	-90	NR
Magma-BHP	CHM-2	633445	3141980	325.96	0	-90	NR
Magma-BHP	CHM-3	633567	3142283	337.06	0	-90	NR
Magma-BHP	CHM-4	632350	3141835	483.90	0	-90	359.6
Magma-BHP	CHM-5	631556	3141409	713.91	0	-90	365.7
Magma-BHP	CHM-6	631958	3141278	646.30	0	-90	349.5
Magma-BHP	CHM-7	631538	3140546	587.14	0	-90	353.5
Cominco	CMC-2	633226	3142125	358.51	0	-90	54.1
Cominco	CMC-3	630341	3141304	741.51	360	-50	278.1
Cominco	CMC-4	633226	3142125	358.51	180	-50	97.1
Cominco	CMC-5	633307	3142135	337.44	90	-50	NR
Cominco	CMC-6	633432	3142126	382.81	90	-60	124.9
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-01	633336	3141525	350.11	0	-90	320.3
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-02	632654	3140416	464.86	0	-90	360.9
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-03	631180	3140694	616.25	0	-90	383.3
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-04	629988	3140424	473.50	0	-90	288.2
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-05	629986	3141108	605.46	0	-90	301.1
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-06	630598	3140293	420.22	0	-90	297.0
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-07	629772	3140521	484.32	0	-90	236.5
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-08	629964	3140218	475.99	0	-90	236.5
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-09	629900	3141200	576.69	0	-90	250.7
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-10	630298	3140441	483.20	0	-90	212.1
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-11	630600	3140995	706.79	0	-90	255.9
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-12	629632	3140883	515.35	0	-90	206.0
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-13	629716	3141005	538.21	0	-90	187.8
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-14	632072	3141078	610.20	0	-90	218.4
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-15	630852	3140815	619.00	0	-90	268.3
Amoco Minerals	CHSM-16	631904	3140754	547.95	0	-90	268.3
Occidental Petroleum	OXY-1	632401	3141050	538.01	0	-90	199.7
Occidental Petroleum	OXY-2	632684	3140771	530.16	0	-90	168.6

Operator	HOLE ID	East wgs84	North wgs84	Elevation m	Azi	Dip	Depth m
Occidental Petroleum	OXY-3	632293	3141458	481.56	0	-90	162.6
Occidental Petroleum	OXY-4	632146	3140811	563.14	0	-90	262.7
Occidental Petroleum	OXY-5	629985	3140860	670.85	0	-90	205.3
Occidental Petroleum	OXY-6	631406	3141159	847.85	0	-90	155.2