

ANGKOR CONFIRMS 108 METRES OF 0.53% COPPER EQUIVALENT AT ANDONG BOR, CAMBODIA

GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB, (December 13, 2022): Angkor Resources Corp. (TSXV: ANK and OTC: ANKOF) (“Angkor” or “the Company”) announces assays from our newest copper/gold license in western Cambodia confirms a copper gold porphyry system on the Thmei North prospect with similar results on Thmei South prospect. The license is due west of Ratanakiri province and straddles two provinces, Oddar Meanchey and Banteay Meanchey.

A geological team including VP Exploration, Dennis Ouellette, reviewed, logged, and assayed selected core from the license area drilled in 2016 by the previous license holders. The core was originally quarter sampled which allowed the team to select the remaining quarter core for laboratory analysis. Comparing the lithology and mineralization from the 2016 drill program, Ouellette commented, “There is no doubt we have a robust copper/gold porphyry system on the license. Copper mineralization is within veins, stockworks, and disseminations in intrusive ‘crowded porphyry’ rock as well as the mudstone wall rock. Our ultimate goal is to determine the size and grade of those systems with follow-up exploration”.



Figure 1 VP Exploration, Dennis Ouellette, and two geologists analyze core from Andong Bor license.

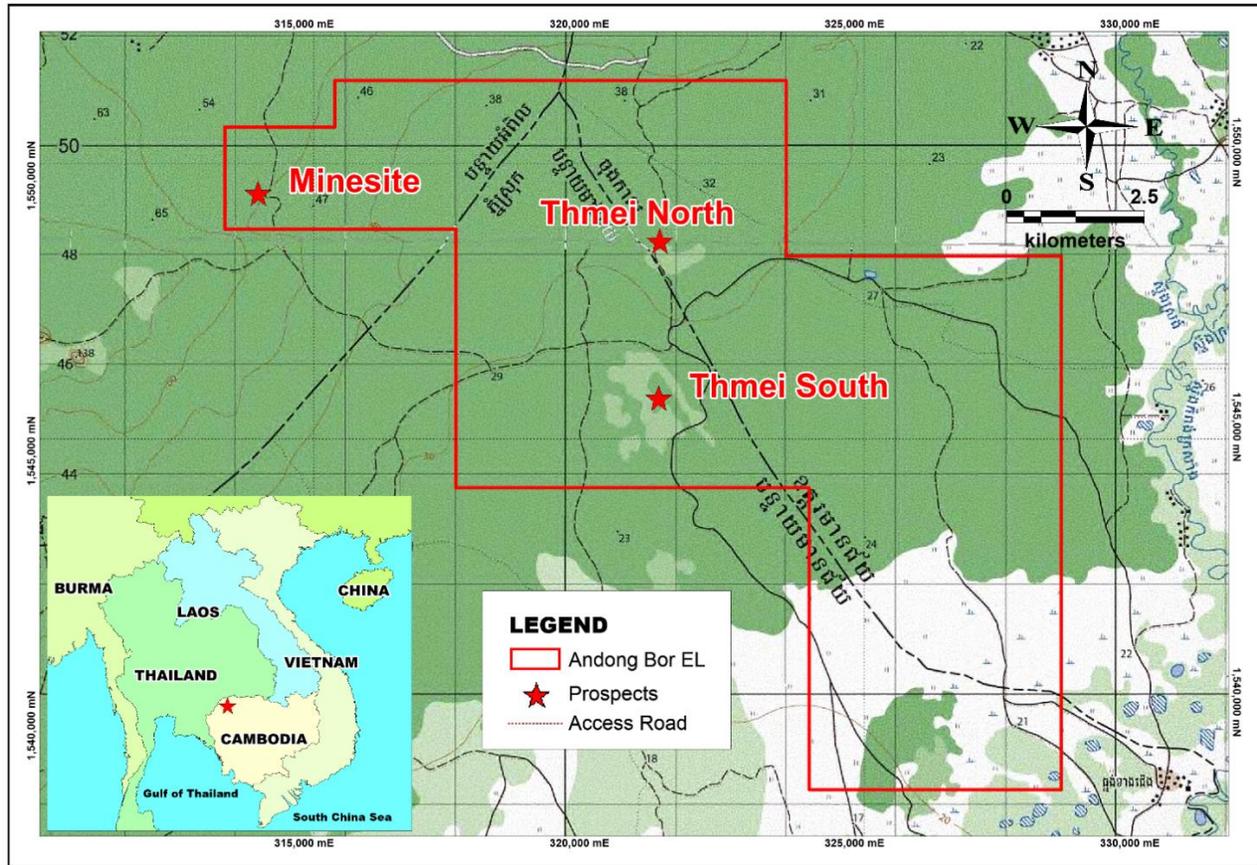


Figure 2 Map of Andong Bor license, 100 square kilometres

As the location of the license extends to the western portion of Cambodia seen in map above, Ouellette commented further, “Andong Bor significantly expands our footprint across the country.”

Core samples from two holes drilled in 2016 were selected at various intervals for due diligence purposes. Core from two other holes drilled in the area were also examined.

ABDDH16-005, a vertical hole drilled to a depth of 543 meters, is almost all potassic altered tuff and mudstone units. The feldspar porphyritic granodiorite intervals in the core contain clasts of the mineralized mudstone and are in fault contact with the mudstone suggesting that they are post mineralization. They exhibit much lower copper grades and mineralization is expressed as some chalcopryite on dry fractures and not as primary mineralization within quartz veins as is exhibited with the dense (in places) vein and stockwork mineralization within the tuff and mudstone. A 108-metre interval from 282 to 390 metres consists of predominantly well mineralized potassic altered mudstone with a 21-metre interval of ‘crowded porphyry’ diorite. The 108-metre interval has a copper equivalent grade of 0.53%*.

ABDDH16-008 was drilled at 170 degrees or 10 degrees east of south at a dip of -50 degrees to a depth of 250 metres. This direction is the predominant mineralizing trend in Cambodia which sits between 150 to 170 degrees. As to be expected, porphyry style quartz veins trend almost straight

down the core axis. The hole intersects potassic altered diorite hosting porphyry copper style mineralization near surface and continues outward (and to depth) into less mineralized (pyrite rich chalcopyrite poor) rock. A 46-metre interval from 5 to 51 metres consists of sheeted porphyritic diorite dykes intruding mudstone both of which are potassic altered and well mineralized with vein and stockwork chalcopyrite, bornite and covellite. This interval includes 4.5 metres of supergene enrichment. The 46-metre interval has a copper equivalent grade of 0.51%*.

** Copper equivalent was calculated using the formula $CuEq = Cu\% + (Au\ g/t \times .68)$ with Cu at \$8340/tonne and Au at \$57/gram. The extractability of the gold is not considered.*

These two holes were drilled at Thmei North are 300 metres apart within a copper-in-soil anomaly of about one square kilometer (>300ppm to 2100 ppm) indicating that the copper gold porphyry system has the potential to be large. The copper/gold porphyry occurrence sits within the same volcanic arc as the Phu Kham copper/gold porphyry deposit to the north in Laos.

Themi South, located 1.5 kilometers south of Thmei North, had one hole drilled in 2016 (ABDDH16-06). The hole cored weak potassic alteration of porphyritic diorite and mudstone. The copper-in-soil anomaly is almost as robust as that displayed at Thmei North.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Dennis Ouellette, B.Sc, P.Geo., is a member of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA #104257) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”). He is the Company’s VP Exploration on site and has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this document.

ABOUT ANGKOR RESOURCES CORPORATION:

Angkor Resources Corp. is a public company, listed on the TSX-Venture Exchange, and is a leading resource optimizer with three mineral licenses and an active role in leading energy/oil and gas projects in Cambodia and carbon capture in Canada. In late 2022, the company finalized an Onshore Production Sharing Contract (PSC) for Block VIII, a 7,300 square kilometre onshore oil and gas license in Cambodia.

ABOUT CANBODIA COPPER CORP.:

CANbodia Copper Corp. (“CANbodia”) is a private Canadian company with dynamic executive leadership and expertise in mining projects, copper mineralizations and corporate finance. To date, CANbodia has been funded by a core group of shareholders, inclusive of financial support from its board of directors. CANbodia has strategically aligned with Angkor to fund, explore and develop the Andong Bor license for an 80% interest in the project.

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