

# Pontiac Uranium Property, Quebec, Canada

August 4, 2025

## Overview

- Consists of 60 mineral claims covering roughly 3,461 hectares.
- Quebec is the 5th most attractive mining jurisdiction worldwide for investment (Fraser Institute 2024)
- Uranium-thorium mineralization first discovered in 1955 and drilled in 1976, giving the project a proven exploration foundation.

## Details

- Infrastructure: grid power, water, year-round logistics, and a strong highway network; exploration crews can base in nearby Fort-Coulonge for lodging & services
- Physiography: lenticular hills 100 – 250 m high above narrow, creek-filled valleys that provide plentiful water for drilling
- Climate: temperate with warm, humid summers (15 – 27 °C), allowing **year-round field programs**

# Data

- 2024 handheld-scintillometer survey recorded 500 – 55,000 cps over pegmatite & granite outcrops
- Historic drill hole CH-46: 0.07%  $\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$  across 4.6 m; trench intercept: 0.57%  $\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$  across 1.5 m
- Grab samples (RIVR 09-12) returned up to 157.6 ppm U and 758.6 ppm Th in mineralized pegmatite
- Numerous historic drill collars and trenches were re-located in 2024, validating legacy data sets for 3-D targeting







## Targets

- Laboratory assays of 2024 rock & soil samples to refine geochemical vectors
- Phase 2 field program: detailed prospecting, geological mapping, systematic rock/soil sampling, trenching & channel sampling across high-cps zones
- ~1,500 m diamond-drill campaign to follow historic intercepts and new radiometric/geochemical anomalies
- Evaluate continuity of disseminated U-Th mineralization within pegmatite/granite bodies and along favorable lithologic contacts

## Strategic Advantages

- Prime uranium market timing: Global nuclear renaissance driving unprecedented uranium demand with supply deficits projected through 2030s

- Québec jurisdiction benefits: stable regulatory framework, established mining code, favorable tax environment, and strong ESG credentials
- Infrastructure cost advantages: grid power and highway access eliminate typical remote-site development expenses, reducing capital requirements
- Diversified commodity exposure: U-Mo-rare metal suite provides multiple revenue streams and hedge against commodity price volatility
- Proven geological model: historical intercepts demonstrate mineralization continuity with modern exploration techniques poised to expand known zones
- Strategic location: proximity to North American nuclear fuel cycle infrastructure and established uranium processing facilities

## Geology

- Hosted in the **Grenville Province**: migmatitic paragneiss, biotite/amphibole schist, marble-skarn horizons, and thick amphibolite bands
  - Multiple granitoid intrusions and pegmatite dikes provide the structural & thermal engine for **U-Mo-rare-metal** mineralization
  - Uranium-thorium occurs as disseminated **uraninite** and **thorite** in pegmatite & granite at paragneiss contacts, dipping 60 – 80° E
-

