Torr Metals Outlines Historical Copper-Gold-Silver Soil Anomalies with 3 Kilometer Strike-Length at the Bertha Zone

22.07.2025 | Newsfile

Vancouver, July 22, 2025 - Torr Metals Inc. (TSXV: TMET) ("Torr" or the "Company") is pleased to report initial results from the compilation of historical geochemical data across the road-accessible Bertha, Bertha South, JHC, and Rhyolite occurrences; this area is only one of three potential large-scale undrilled porphyry-style centers with surface mineralization identified at the Kolos Copper-Gold Project in southern-central British Columbia (Figure 1).

The compiled dataset includes 2,090 soil and 27 rock grab samples, outlining significant copper (Cu), silver (Ag), and gold (Au) anomalies; with the largest occurring within the ~2 km^2 Bertha Zone, currently the focus of an ongoing induced polarization (IP) geophysical survey. Anomalous soils within the Bertha Zone define a primary 1-kilometre (km) northeast-southwest trend to mineralization, as well as a secondary northwest-southeast trend that extends an additional 2 km in strike-length (Figure 2, Figure 3). These orientations are consistent with structural controls mapped during the recently completed 2025 field reconnaissance.

Highlights:

- >400 Meter (m) Strike-Length to Undrilled High-Grade Copper in Outcrop: 2025 field reconnaissance confirms supergene-style mineralization at both the Bertha and Bertha South occurrences, where historical rock grab samples returned up to 8.48% Cu (Figure 2, Figure 3).
- 1 km Cu-Au-Ag Primary Trend at the Bertha Zone (Target 1): Highly anomalous soil geochemistry, dominated by Cu and Ag, is consistent with a supergene-enriched system now defined along a broad corridor spanning the Bertha-Bertha South trend (the "Bertha trend". The scale and geochemical signature are comparable to the New Afton copper-gold porphyry deposit, located 29 km to the northeast, where supergene mineralization is hosted within the upper 250 to 500 metres; forming a cap above the underlying primary hypogene porphyry orebody.[1]
- Expansion of Ongoing 2025 IP Survey: Following recent field observations, the Company has elected to expand the ongoing IP geophysical survey from approximately 11.7 to 16.1 line km, concentrating efforts along the primary Bertha-Bertha South trend. The results will be critical in delineating the potential subsurface extent of outcrop mineralization.
- Robust Mineralization in Historical Sampling with Unexplored Upside: Of a total 2090 soil and 27 rock grab samples compiled 86 soils yielded values >100 parts per million (ppm) Cu with 22 >200 ppm Cu; the highest recorded is 824 ppm Cu. Of the 27 historical rock grab samples 12 yielded >500 ppm Cu, 7 >15,000 ppm Cu, 5 >20,000 ppm Cu. To date much of the area including highly prospective high magnetic anomalies remain unexplored.

"This data clearly highlights the Bertha Zone as a standout copper-gold-silver target within our Kolos Project," stated Malcolm Dorsey, President and CEO of Torr Metals. "The presence of high-grade, untested copper in outcrop across multiple zones, alongside three well-defined multi-element soil anomaly targets and an expanded IP survey all point to a potentially large-scale mineralizing system that remains untested by drilling. With highway access and strong geological parallels to the supergene zone at New Afton, located just 29 kilometres to the northeast, we view Bertha as a highly compelling exploration target with significant new discovery potential ahead of our inaugural 2025 drill program."

Figure 1. Kolos Project location with annotated alkalic copper-gold porphyry centers and location of nearby major copper deposits and mines.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/6794/259592_d0387769347adb4a_001full.jpg

Figure 2. Historical soil and rock grab samples outlining anomalous Cu and Ag overlying the vertical derivative of residual magnetic intensity (RMI) geophysics with select annotated rock grab samples.

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Figure 3. Historical soil and rock grab samples outlining anomalous Cu and Au overlying the vertical derivative of residual magnetic intensity (RMI) geophysics with select annotated rock grab samples.

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Discussion: Supergene Enrichment with Copper and Silver as Key Vectors

Supergene-style mineralization develops when primary sulfide minerals at and near-surface are exposed to oxygen and rainwater, triggering chemical weathering and oxidation. This leads to the dissolution and downward migration of metals such as copper, which then re-precipitate at-depth as secondary copper minerals like chalcocite and native copper; as found at the Bertha and Bertha South occurrences. At the New Afton deposit, this process formed a well-defined supergene enrichment cap overlying the primary copper-gold hypogene orebody[1]. The enriched supergene zone significantly enhances copper grades near surface, improving the economic potential of the New Afton deposit by initially providing higher-grade, more easily accessible mineralization compared to the deeper primary sulfides.

Copper and silver are two of the most effective geochemical vectors for detecting supergene enrichment due to their relative mobility and enrichment during weathering. Silver is particularly useful as it is more mobile than gold under oxidizing conditions, allowing strongly anomalous silver soil values, typically above 1 ppm, to highlight zones of intense weathering and fluid flow associated with supergene processes. Copper soil anomalies typically show strong enrichment within these zones, making it a primary pathfinder. Gold behaves differently, being largely immobile during supergene alteration, and instead remains concentrated mainly within the underlying hypogene orebody. Although elevated gold soil values above 20 ppb, such as can be found along the Bertha trend, can help identify proximity to the core of a system, gold is generally a weaker indicator of supergene enrichment compared to copper and silver. Together, these geochemical signals guide exploration by differentiating enriched near-surface zones from deeper hypogene sources.

Glacial Dispersion

Based on field observations there is potential at Bertha for minor glacial dispersion that would have slightly offset the geochemical footprint from its bedrock source, primarily along northwest-southeast and subsidiary north-south orientations. However, this dispersion appears limited in scale and does not significantly obscure a potential underlying mineralizing system based on coincident surface mineralization in outcrop.

[1]Note that the information and comparisons disclosed herein are not necessarily indicative of mineralization or assay results at the Bertha Zone or elsewhere across the Kolos Project area. Tolman J, Lipske J. February 2016. Geology & Mineralization of the New Afton Porphyry Cu-Au deposit *C-Zone Project Update. New Gold.

Qualified Person

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Michael Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol., P.Geo., a consultant to the Company who is a qualified person defined under National Instrument 43-101.

About Torr Metals

Torr Metals, headquartered in Vancouver, BC, is focused on unlocking new copper and gold discovery potential within proven, highly accessible mining districts across Canada, areas with both established infrastructure and a growing need for near-term feed. Torr's 100%-owned, district-scale assets are strategically located for cost-effective, year-round exploration and development. The 275 km² Kolos Copper-Gold Project and strategically option 57 km² Bertha Property, situated in southern British Columbia's prolific Quesnel Terrane, lies just 30 km southeast of the Highland Valley Copper Mine, Canada's largest open-pit copper operation, and 40 km south of Kamloops directly along Highway 5. In northern Ontario, the 261 km² Filion Gold Project covers a virtually unexplored greenstone belt with high-grade orogenic gold potential. It sits just off the Trans-Canada Highway 11, approximately 42 km from Kapuskasing and 202 km by road from the Timmins mining camp, home to world-class operations like Hollinger, McIntyre, and Dome. To learn more, visit Torr Metals online or view company documents via SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Torr Metals Inc.

"Malcolm Dorsey"

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This press release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, without limitation, statements regarding the use of proceeds from the Company's recently completed financings, and the future plans or prospects of the Company. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to business, market and economic risks, uncertainties and contingencies that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Other factors which could materially affect such forward-looking information are described in the risk factors in the Company's most recent annual management's discussion and analysis which is available on the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

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