

Laramide Aged Porphyry Cu-Mo Potential

Cumobabi is one of seven projects held by Kiska within the Sonora porphyry Cu - Mo belt, host to the world class Cananea and La Caridad porphyry deposits. Cumobabi covers the majority of the Cumobabi breccia district and surrounds the past producing Cumobabi mine, 45Mt @ 0.1% Mo. Geology underlying the project consists of Cretaceous andesite volcanic centres intruded by Laramide age equivalent intrusive rocks including granodiorite and quartz-feldspar porphyries. Large portions of the property have not seen systematic exploration including evidence of porphyry mineralization and alteration at El Chlieno and Cerro Santine.

Wholly Owned

Cumobabi consists of 409km² of contiguous mineral tenure located 130km north east of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora State, Mexico, and only 60km south west of the smelter at Nacozari. Access to the project is by highway and secondary roads. The property is held 100% by Kiska Metals Corporation subject to a 2% NSR.

Exploration Highlights

- The Cumobabi property covers a magnetics and gravity high complex. Mineralization at the Cumobabi Mine is associated with local magnetic and gravity lows. This signature is repeated at several locations on the property including El Chileno and Cerro Santine.
- **El Chileno** is located on the northern boundary of the past producing Cumobabi mine and is characterized by extensive kilometre scale phyllic alteration halo with local potassic alteration of a quartz - feldspar porphyry that is identical to the host of mineralization at the mine. Limited drilling by Kennecott returned **38m @ 0.14% Cu** from the potassic zone. No soil sampling or geophysical surveys were conducted in the area before drilling.
- **Cerro Santine** is a large porphyry target located in the southwest corner of the property and covers a significant 10km² area of coincident copper in stream sediment geochemistry, magnetic and gravity low signature and clay/iron oxide alteration as interpreted from satellite imagery. Limited surface mapping has delineated large areas of strong argillic and phyllic alteration in the area along with significant limonite stockworking. Topographic highs within the area commonly have breccias associated with them. The area has seen no systematic exploration including soil sampling, rock sampling, geophysical surveys or drilling.



