San Lorenzo Gold Corp.

SALVADORA PROPERTY

San Lorenzo's Salvadora Property:

- 9062 ha (906 sq. km.)

- Near 2 full-service communities:
El Salvador – 15 km N
Diego del Almagro – 12 km S

- Paved road access with all weather road bisecting the property

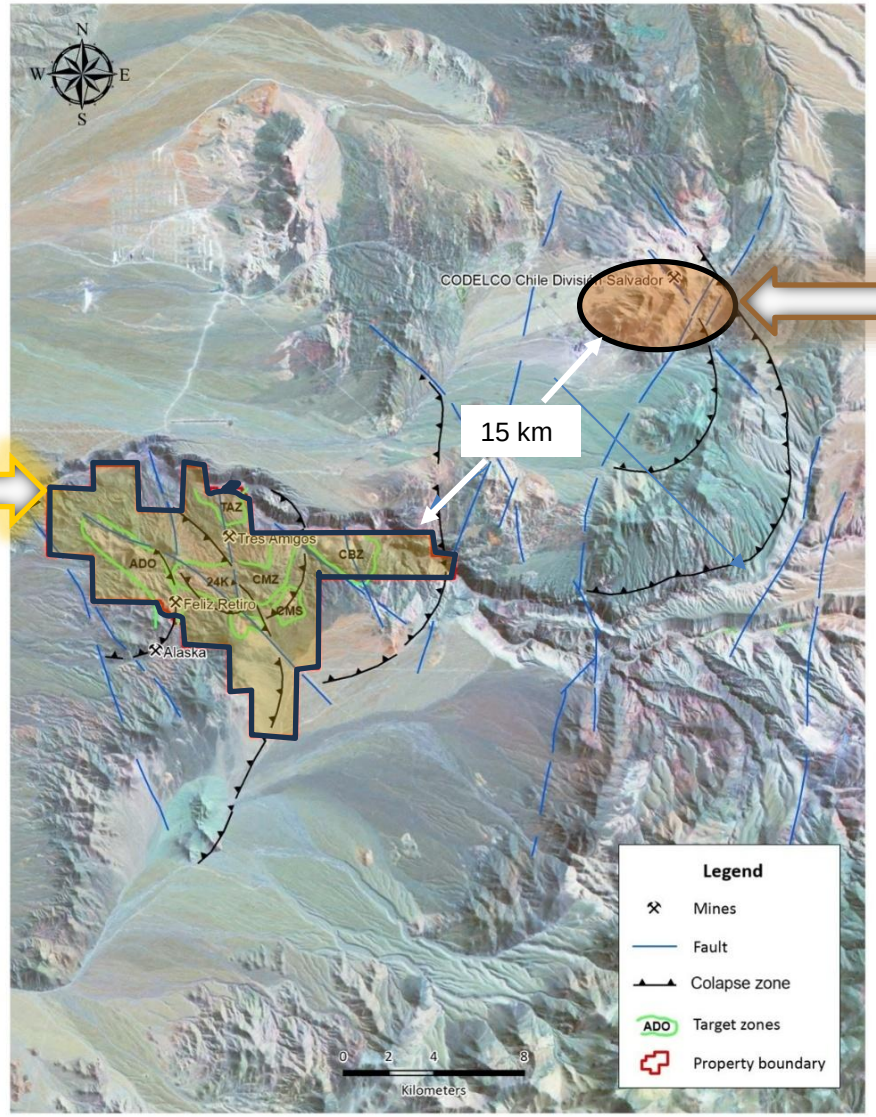
- High voltage power line runs along north boundary of property

5 distinct porphyry or epithermal vein style targets identified – 4 already drilled

Significant Grades Already Obtained

79 196.967 **Au** Gold

29 63.546 **Cu** Copper



Codelco's El Salvador Mine Complex

Historical Production:
24,000,000,000 lbs CU
5,600,000 oz AU

World Class Mine Still in Production

29 63.546 **Cu** Copper

79 196.967 **Au** Gold

Elevations
1400 – 2100 m ASL

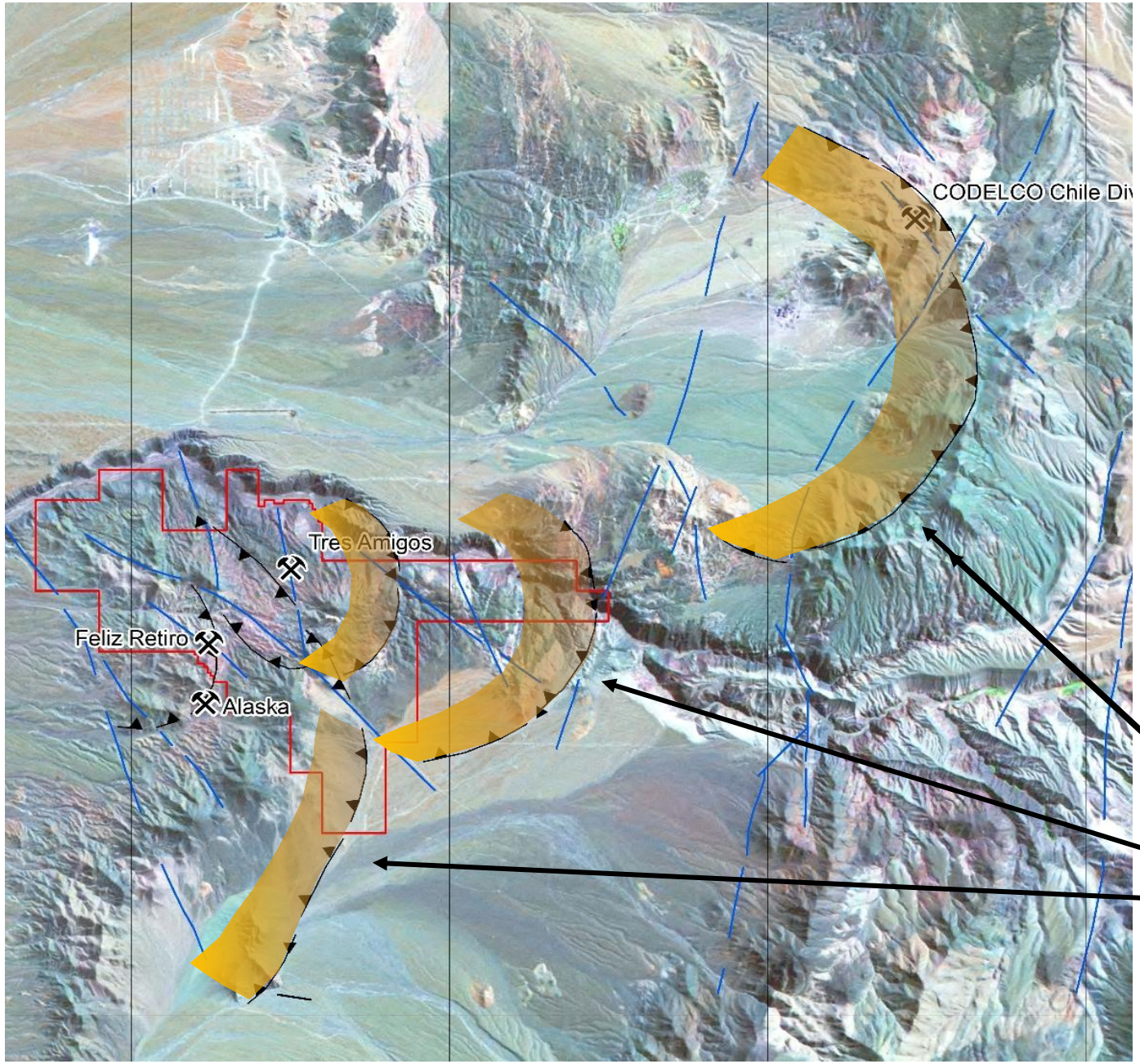
Overview

San Lorenzo owns 100% of the Salvadora project which consists of 25 exploration concessions and 9 exploitation concessions totaling 9,065 hectares. The Salvadora project has the potential to host a large, open pit copper – gold porphyry deposit similar to the El Salvador deposit which is 15 km to the north. The El Salvador mine has produced over 1.7 billion tonnes of ore – having been in production since 1956. Its infrastructure includes the Potrerillos copper smelter approximately 30 km to the east.

Salvadora is located approximately 25 km east of the village of Diego de Almagro and 15 km south of the village of El Salvador, both in the Province of Chañaral, Region III, Chile. Year-round access is available via well maintained paved and improved dirt roads from both Diego de Almagro and El Salvador.

The topography of the Salvadora project consists of mostly hilly areas with steep valleys as well as flat plains in the extreme south. Elevations within the property range between 1400 and 2100 m above sea level. Vegetation is sparse in a desert climate. The Salvadora property has a long history of artisanal mining. The area has no agrarian activities. Water is available from the Quebrada del Salado (Rio de la Sal) located on the property's northern boundary. High voltage power is available along the property's northern boundary. Experienced mining personnel are available in both Diego de Almagro and El Salvador.

SALVADORA PROPERTY



Geological Setting

The Codelco El Salvador Mine
San Lorenzo's Salvadora property
are found in similar geological settings –
lying within the boundaries of caldera collapse
zones that subsequently underwent intrusive
lifting and mineralized fluid migration – both in
fractured cap rock and through fault systems
caused by intrusive forces

Outer rims of caldera collapse zones

San Lorenzo Gold Corp.

Geological Description

Regional and Local Geology

Salvadora lies approximately 15 kilometers southwest of the El Salvador porphyry copper-gold deposit within the El Salvador region, which occupies an important sector of the porphyry copper belt of northern Chile. Exploration and production from the El Salvador and Potrerillos deposits and other prospects in the area indicates that the porphyry copper systems of El Salvador region are enriched in gold (>0.1 g/t Au) relative to the typical Chilean molybdenum-rich (>0.02% Mo) porphyry copper deposits.

Salvadora is west of the Sierra Castillo fault, which represents the southern extension of a major fault system with which world class porphyry copper mines such as Chuquicamata, Escondida and Collahuasi are closely related. In the El Salvador region, the Sierra Castillo fault separates two lithotectonic domains with the western domain hosting the El Salvador porphyry copper district.

The porphyry systems in the El Salvador region are related to stocks emplaced during two discrete periods: 45 – 40 Ma (El Salvador, Serra Jardin) and 37 – 31 Ma (Exploradora, Maria Dalia, Potrerillos, Coya). Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary volcanic sequences west of the Sierra Castillo fault host the older systems. Most of the copper produced to date at El Salvador came from granodiorite porphyry stocks dated at 42 – 41 Ma. Hydrothermal alteration centered on these stocks is characterized by a central zone of potassic alteration with chalcopyrite-bornite mineralization, accompanied by anhydrite and magnetite, grading laterally and vertically into zones with higher sulphide contents associated with quartz-sericite alteration. The system is capped by a late-stage, pyrite-rich, advanced argillic zone, the roots of which are exposed in the higher parts of Cerro Indio Muerto, representing the basal remnants of a litho-cap.

Geological Description (cont'd)

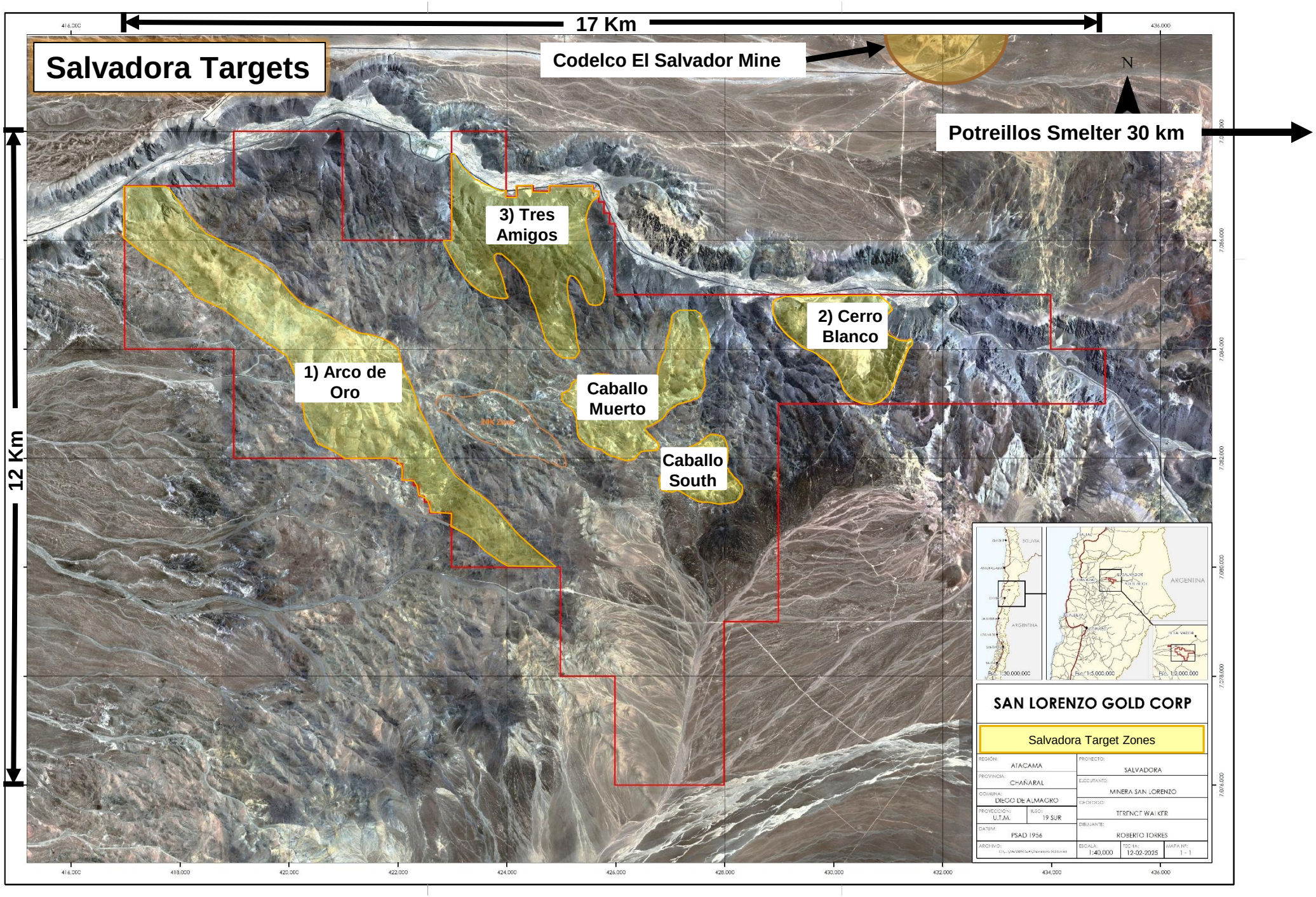
Property Geology

Salvadora is situated within the western lithotectonic domain of the El Salvador region about 20-25 kilometers west of the Sierra Castillo fault. The property covers a generally flat lying to gently northwest dipping sequence of stratified volcanic and volcano-clastic rocks of dominantly andesitic composition belonging to the Upper Cretaceous Llanta formation. Locally Upper Cretaceous – Eocene sub-volcanic porphyritic stocks, plugs, sills and dykes of monzonitic, dacitic and rhyolitic composition intrude both the Llanta and El Salvador formations. The more acid of these intrusive bodies are similar in character to the mineralizing porphyries of the El Salvador porphyry copper-gold deposits.

Alteration and Mineralization

The Salvador property displays alteration characteristic of mineralized porphyry systems. Sericite and clay minerals are the most common alteration products associated with the mineralization itself while epidote is more commonly found proximal to the mineralized structures. Other alteration minerals include chlorite and carbonate. A leach cap is plainly evident at the Cerro Blanco zone - with attendant chlorite.

The various old workings on the Salvadora property show mineralization composed of various oxides of iron and copper minerals such chrysocolla, brochantite, copper wad and copper pitch. They generally replace primary sulphides and are found in joints, fracture fillings, disseminations, veins, semi-massive patches and coatings. Primary mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, bornite, galena and sphalerite, in veins, veinlets, and sulphide patches, often associated with quartz, carbonate, and barite. Pyrite and magnetite are also present.


17 Km
Salvadora Targets
Codelco El Salvador Mine
Potreillos Smelter 30 km
N
12 Km
3) Tres Amigos
2) Cerro Blanco
1) Arco de Oro
Caballo Muerto
Caballo South
SAN LORENZO GOLD CORP
Salvadora Target Zones
REGIÓN: ATACAMA
PROVINCIA: CHAÑARAL
COMUNA: DIEGO DE ALMAGRO
PROYECCIÓN: U.T.M.
HUSO: 19 SUR
DATUM: PSAD 1956
PROYECTO: SALVADORA
EJECUTANTE: MINERA SAN LORENZO
DIBUJANTE: ROBERTO TORRES
ESCALA: 1:40,000
FECHA: 12-02-2025
MAPA Nº: 1 - 1

Salvadora Property Summary

1. Located in Chile's Mega Porphyry Belt Near World Class El Salvador Mine
2. Located in similar geological setting as El Salvador – in adjacent caldera collapse zone
3. Mineralization with significant grades **already drilled within 4 separate target areas**

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Website Visitors: Please refer to the sub-tabs to view information pertaining to each of the following 6 Salvadora targets:

1) Arc de Oro
2) Cerro Blanco
3) Tres Amigos
4) Caballo Muerto
5) Caballo Muerto South
6) 24K