

**DEMCo LTD. ANNOUNCES A NEW IOCG DISCOVERY & HIGHLIGHTS EXPLORATION RESULTS AT CAMSELL RIVER,
NWT
PROSPECTING SAMPLES UP TO 16.302 GRAMS PER TONNE GOLD, 21.04% COPPER
DRILL INTERSECTIONS INCLUDE 65.53 METRES OF 0.51% COPPER EQUIVALENT**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Darrell Beaulieu, CEO of Denendeh Exploration and Mining Company (DEMCo) Ltd. is pleased to announce the results of DEMCo's 2014 exploration program on its 8,114-hectare Camsell River mining property, southeast of Great Bear Lake, NWT. The Camsell River property encompasses four former producing silver mines, including the Silver Bear mine (often called the Terra mine) that operated from 1969 to 1985. During the 2014 program, prospectors located occurrences of copper-gold and associated polymetallic minerals over a 10-kilometre wide swath within what is now recognized as an IOCG (iron-oxide-copper-gold) type mineralized system. Resampling of historic drill core produced two wide intercepts of copper-gold-zinc-lead silver mineralization in one hole, including **65.53 metres of 0.51% copper equivalent⁽¹⁾**.

Following on a compilation of historical mining, exploration and diamond drilling data, the 2014 summer program included recovery, re-logging and re-assaying of some of Terra Mines Ltd.'s drill core, as well as geological mapping and prospecting. Prospectors collected over 400 samples of mineralized material over an area 10 kilometres from north to south and 9 kilometres from east to west. Assays of individual samples ranged up to maximum values of **16.302 grams per tonne (g/t) of gold, 21.04% copper, 11.78% lead, 2.91% zinc, 279 g/t silver, 4.49% cobalt, and 0.55% bismuth**, with minor credits for nickel, tungsten, platinum, palladium, molybdenum and antimony. These showings are mostly vein- or fracture-related sulphide occurrences that are not representative of wider zones; they are considered to be indications of an extensive mineralized system, and point to the possibility of larger, undiscovered deposits.

The highlight of the drill core recovery program was the discovery of two wide intersections of polymetallic mineralization in diamond drill hole SS-81-001, which was drilled in 1981 by Terra Mines at the Smallwood silver mine, a satellite mining operation at the east end of the property. The following table gives average grades for the two zones:

DDH SS-81-001 - average assay data								
From (metres)	To (metres)	Core Length	% Cu	% Zn	% Pb	Au g/t	Ag g/t	% Cu equivalent
136.25	178.31	42.06	0.27	0.44	0.09	0.017	3.68	0.49
- and -								
260.60	326.14	65.53	0.32	0.15	0.10	0.120	2.78	0.51
- includes -								
274.32	304.80	30.48	0.48	0.12	0.04	0.170	4.85	0.67

Geological mapping outlined a hydrothermal *alteration* system that coincides approximately with the distribution of the copper-gold and associated polymetallic mineral occurrences. *Alteration*, as the term is used by geologists, refers to changes in the chemical and mineralogical composition of rocks caused by the hydrothermal fluids that also create mineral deposits. The character of an *alteration* system is directly related to the type of mineral deposit that it is usually associated with. Typically, *alteration* haloes are much larger than the mineral deposits that they are related to, and so they can be used to outline areas with the highest probability of containing a mineral deposit. The *alteration* system at Camsell River extends over a diameter of at least 10 kilometres, and it has the characteristics of *alteration* associated with IOCG mineralization. IOCG deposits include some of the world's largest known reserves of copper and gold.

In addition to having access to diamond drill core from the Terra Mines operation, DEMCo also inherited the results of airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and gamma-ray spectrometer surveys carried out over the property in 2007 by a previous operator. Fixed-wing magnetic survey data were used to make three-dimensional models of magnetic bodies in the subsurface. This work provided an independent confirmation of the configuration of the magnetite alteration zone, which had been inferred from geological field mapping. It also outlined a number of discrete zones of higher magnetic susceptibility that may have the potential to be spatially associated with undiscovered copper-gold and polymetallic mineral occurrences. The mineralized zones cut by diamond drill hole SS-81-001 are at, or very close to the margin of one such interpreted magnetic body.

Mr. Beaulieu stated ***“the work that we did this summer at Camsell River has dramatically enhanced the mineral potential of the project. We started out with a group of four abandoned silver mines and we now have a brand-new, very exciting exploration play with the potential to host a world-class mineral deposit. The two wide intersections in the Smallwood diamond drill hole have assay values that put them right in the range of grades that are being commercially exploited in large open-pit mines. It shows the kind of results that we might expect when we start our own drill program. That said, it’s a large area that needs to be explored, and there’s lots of work ahead of us yet.”***

The company is planning a gravity survey at Camsell River, as a next step in outlining potentially more massive iron oxide-rich zones that may be associated with copper-gold and other metals. Coincident magnetic and gravity anomalies are generally considered to be prime drill targets for IOCG mineralization. Additional drill core rehabilitation and resampling, and more mapping and prospecting are also planned, to more accurately characterize the details of the IOCG-style alteration and mineralization.

Mr. Beaulieu also expressed his sincere thanks to the Government of the Northwest Territories for a grant under the Mining Incentives Program (MIP), which partially funded the Camsell River exploration program.

For Further Information, Contact: Darrell Beaulieu, CEO or Trevor Teed, VP-mining at (867) 920-2764

About DEMCo: DEMCo Ltd. is a Yellowknife-based, Aboriginal-owned business that is held on behalf of all the First Nations of the Northwest Territories. It is a subsidiary of Denendeh Investments Incorporated (DII), and commenced business in June 2013. In addition to the Camsell River property, DEMCo holds mining claims covering three diamond prospects and one historic gold deposit with a historic mineral resource, all in the Northwest Territories.

*Technical information in this news release has been prepared and/or reviewed by Colin Bowdidge, Ph.D., P.Geo (Ontario and NWT/Nunavut), a Qualified Person as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101. Assays quoted in this news release were performed by Accurassay Laboratories Ltd. in Thunder Bay, Ontario, using fire assay on 30-gram splits for gold, and ICP following multi-acid digestion for the other metals quoted. Note (1) copper equivalent grades were calculated using gross metal values based on metal prices quoted at www.kitco.com on November 18th, 2014. **Copper Equivalent grades are quoted for illustrative purposes only and should not be taken as a precise measure of the value of a tonne of rock. Actual values are dependent on many different factors.***