

TSXV: KC | OTCQX: KCCFF

OPPER CORP

Investor Presentation

December 2021

Forward looking statement

This presentation contains certain statements that may be considered "forward-looking statements" with respect to Kutcho Copper Corp. ("Kutcho Copper" or the "Company") within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including but not limited to statements with respect to Kutcho Copper's future operational plans, estimated mineral resources and mineral reserves, the timing and amount of estimated permitting, development and production, costs of permitting, development and production, capital expenditures, commodity price assumptions, the Company's ability to successfully obtain all regulatory approvals and permits to commence and conduct proposed operations, environmental risks, title challenges, and receipt of payments and potential sales under the Precious Metals Purchase Agreement.

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential" and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur. Although Kutcho Copper believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance, are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results or realities may differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Such material risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to the Company's ability to raise sufficient capital to explore and develop the Kutcho project, to fund operating costs and for general working capital purposes, success of exploration, development and environmental protection objectives, changes in general economic conditions or financial markets, the ability of the Company to achieve obligations under the Precious Metals Purchase Agreement, the inherent hazards associated with mineral exploration and mining operations, future prices of copper and other metals, changes in estimated mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates, environmental challenges and risks, the ability of Kutcho Copper to obtain the necessary permits and consents required to explore, drill and develop the Kutcho project and if obtained, to obtain such permits and consents in a timely fashion relative to Kutcho Copper's plans and business objectives for the projects, changes in environmental and other laws or regulations that could have an impact on the Company's operations, compliance with environmental laws and regulations, aboriginal title claims and rights to consultation and accommodation, dependence on key management personnel, estimates used in budgeting proving to be incorrect and general competition in the mining industry.

Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking statements or information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of such factors are beyond the control of the Company. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. This forward-looking information is made as of the date of this presentation (or in the case of information contained in a document incorporated by reference herein, as of the date of such document), and the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise such forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable beliefs, estimates and opinions of Kutcho Copper's management on the date the statements are made. However, except as required by law, Kutcho Copper undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in the event that management's beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change.

The forward-looking information contained herein is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement.

Technical aspects of this presentation have been reviewed and approved by Mr. Garth Kirkham, P.Geo., Technical Advisor for Kutcho Copper Corp., who serves as a Qualified Person under the definition of NI 43-101.

Cautionary Note to US Persons

This presentation includes Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources classification terms that comply with reporting standards in Canada and the Mineral Reserves and the Mineral Resources estimates are made in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the SEC set the SEC's rules that are applicable to domestic United States reporting companies. Consequently, Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources information included in this presentation is not comparable to similar information that would generally be disclosed by domestic U.S. reporting companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC. Accordingly, information concerning mineral deposits set forth herein may not be comparable with information made public by companies that report in accordance with U.S. standards.



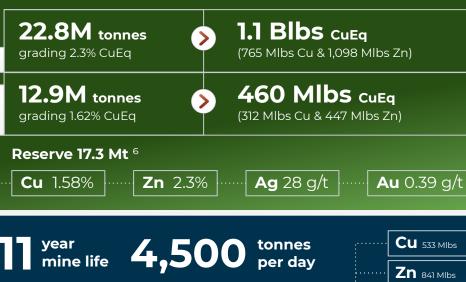
Ag 10.6 Moz

AU 129.7 koz

Feasibility Study Headline Results

1 Base case metal prices: Cu US\$3.50/lb, Zn US\$1.15/lb, Ag US\$20/oz, Au US\$1.600/oz 2 Spot metal prices: Cu US\$4.50/lb, Zn US\$1.57/lb, Ag US\$24/oz. Au US\$1,788/oz 3 CuEq calculation based on base case metal prices 4 All-in sustaining cost estimation stated in appendix **5** See appendix for Mineral Resource Estimate table 6 See appendix for Mineral Reserve Estimate table







Significant Leverage to Rising Metal Prices

Robust Economics at Base Case Metal Prices



Kutcho Copper offers a strong share structure

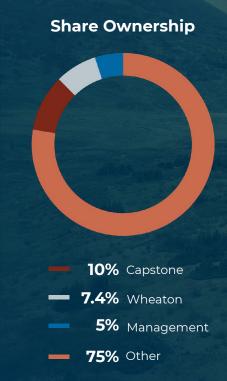


Capital structure

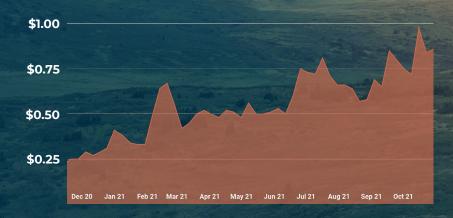
Shares issued **98,210,897** Stock options **8,520,000** Warrants **15,275,054**

Ticker

TSXV:KC OTCQX:KCCFF



Share Price Last 12 Months (TSX.V – C\$)



Wheaton provides over \$100M financing package

Precious metals stream

US\$7 million provided to fund the feasibility study US\$58 million for development capital Up to an additional US\$20 million towards development capital if Kutcho expands to a 4,500 tpd operation Ongoing cash payment equal to 20% of the applicable spot price Stream will decrease to 66.67% of Ag and Au production for the LOM after delivery of 5.6 Moz of Ag and 51 koz of Au Only 9.7% of project revenue is connected to the stream



C\$20 million convertible term debt loan

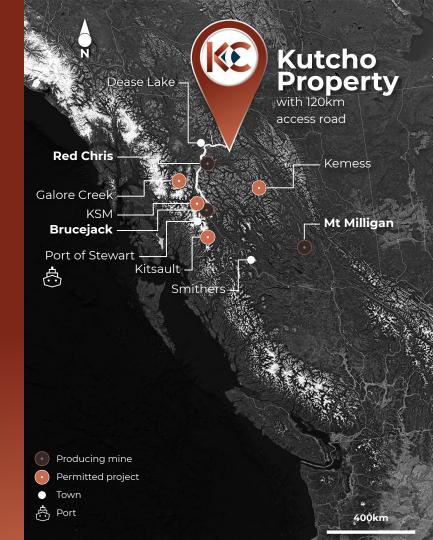
Equity investment

Wheaton invested **C\$4 million** through a private placement in December 2017



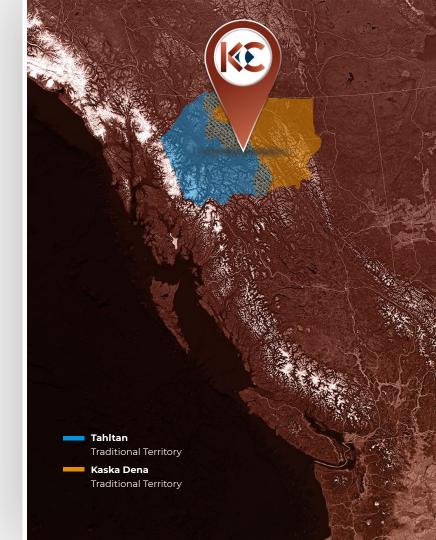
6% Ag 6% Au kutcho.ca TSXV:KC OTCQX:KCCFF

A development-friendly region with a number of major projects in various phases of development & construction, with local skilled workforce



First Nations – Tahltan & Kaska Dena

- Kutcho Copper executed a new Exploration Agreement with Tahltan Central Government in November 2021 and renewed their Communications Agreement in January 2021
- Exploration Agreement signed with
 Kaska Dena Nation in February 2019
- Project Description was a collaborative approach with both Nations
- Commencement of Socio-Economic Participation Agreement negotiations during 2021



Kutcho is an accessible project with on-site and nearby infrastructure situated within moderate terrain

Accessibility

120 km of existing ground access; Airstrip on property

Port facilities

in Stewart ~400 km from Dease Lake via Highway 37

Existing field camp

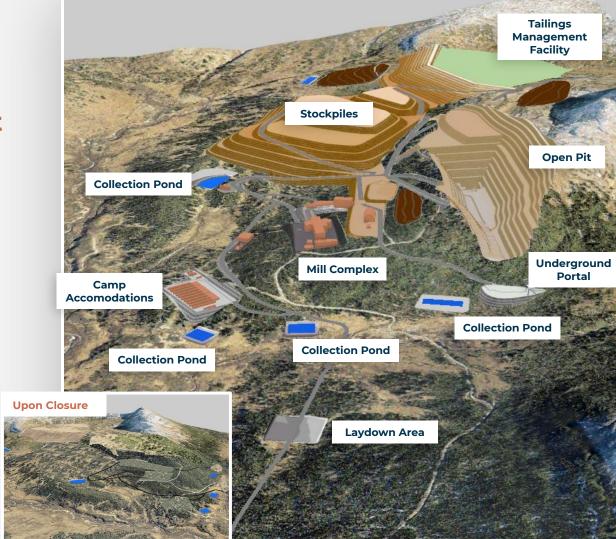
with 900 m long gravel airstrip adjacent to camp

First Nations

ongoing engagement with Tahltan & Kaska Nations

Efficient Infrastructure Layout

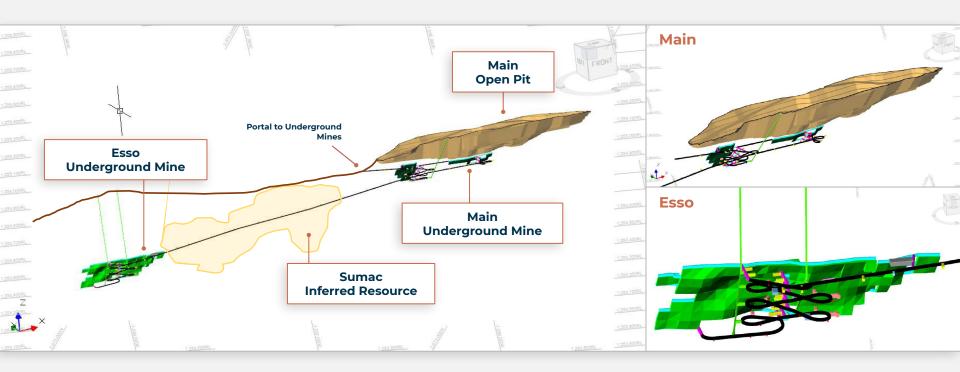
- Compact site footprint
- Waste rock dump temporary backfilled to open pit during operations
- Tailings embankment: downstream construction from nPAG waste rock
- Low-carbon intensity LNG power generation
- ✓ 400-personnel camp
- Contact water treated prior to reuse and discharge back to the environment





Kutcho Project Mine Workings

View to Northeast



Kutcho Copper Development Timeline

Feasibility Study: Completion November 2021

Construction Decision: Estimated Q2/Q3 2024

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Feasibility Study | | | | |
| Baselines | | | | > |
| Environmental Assessment | | | | |
| EPC | | | | |
| Permitting | | | | |

Environmental permitting subject to only BC provincial review process

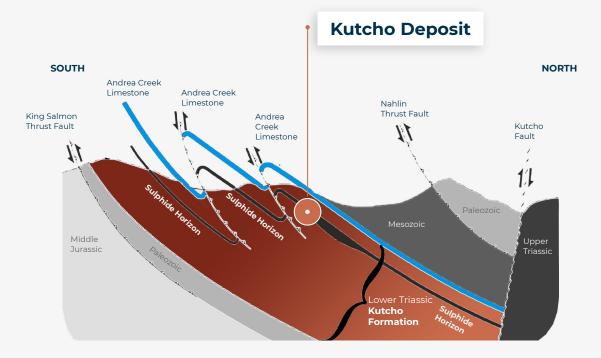


The Company filed the Project Description in September 2019 & has initiated the BC Environmental Assessment (EA)

The Kutcho project covers 90% of the prospective Kutcho Formation rocks

The prospective volcanic rocks are folded, repeating the mineralized horizon threefold on the project, including the deposit.

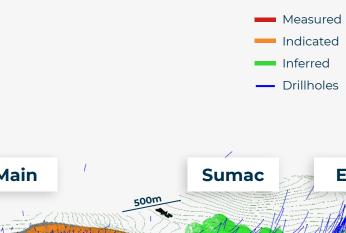
The massive sulphide deposits are aligned East-West and plunge at 15° towards the West.



Kutcho Copper: Strong upside potential

Near resource (brownfields) drill targets

- **Open Pit Shell:** 459,000 tonnes Main deposit Inferred Mineral resources resides within the current open pit shell and are available for potential conversion into the Measured and Indicated Mineral resource categories
- **2** The Main-Sumac Cap: identifies a 400 m by 380m panel between Main and Sumac that is untested by drilling
- **Open Down Dip:** 36% of Main and 50% of Esso are open down dip and outside of the current resource model
- FWZ Expansion: lies beneath Main and is open in all directions. Drill hole E057, on its eastern margin, intersected 1.5 m of 3.54% Cu, 6.94% Zn, 316.9 g/t Ag and 1.47 g/t Au
- 5 Esso-West Expansion: target lies 300 m west of Esso where drilling returned 7.2 m of 2.0% Cu, 5.2% Zn and ~17 g/t Ag in hole E094B3
- **Sumac:** The entire Inferred Mineral resource at the Sumac deposit, consisting of 9,086,000 tonnes is available for potential resource expansion and resource conversion from the Inferred to Measured and Indicated resource categories



No significant exploration on the property since 1990

Multiple repeated VMS sulphide horizons are under-explored

Priority Targets

The IRJ Northwest was first identified as a conductor in a 1990 ground-based survey and was tested with two drill holes. The holes intersected intensely altered and weakly copper-mineralized intervals. The size and strength of the alteration in both holes suggests a prospective target down dip from prior drilling efforts. 2 IRJ Northeast. Three holes drilled in 1990 returned massive to semi-massive sulphide layers up to 1 m in width and associated with argillaceous material. Hole E017 returned ~3 m of a stringer zone with an average of 20% pyrite that includes some massive bands.

A significant VMS-type showing located on the flank of a felsic dome. A prospect pit was excavated and reached "mineralized bedrock" at a depth of 1.6 m, assaying 0.3% Cu, 0.1% Pb, 0.1% Zn and 7 g/t Ag. Soil sampling has defined a 400 x 500 m cluster of strong Cu-Zn anomalies that are coincident with a strong, linear, chargeability anomaly.

The I-PC is associated with cherts hosted in crystal lithic tuffs and is interpreted as a hydrothermal exhalative horizon. E024 and 90K16 are proximal drill holes which show alteration in lithic tuffs and the presence of massive to laminated pyrite with minor disseminated sphalerite and chalcopyrite, indicating proximity to a productive VMS environment. B-C East is a 3.5 km long conductor inferred to be overlain by 30 m of silica exhalite. Host rocks comprise a narrow band of sericite schist with narrow lenses of massive pyrite and silica exhalite hosted in mafic rocks. Gravity surveys produced a broad and shallow response that suggests a diffuse zone of increased density that could indicate disseminated or stringer-style sulphide mineralization.

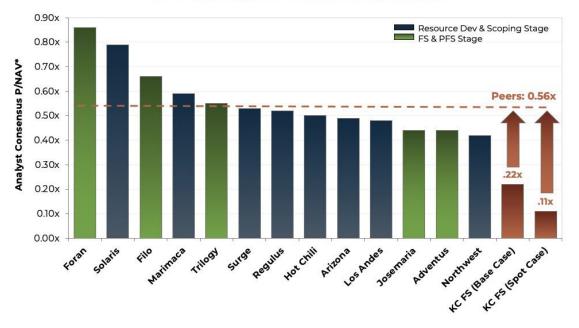
Esso Deposit Sumac Deposit Main Deposit 10km

Legend

Massive sulphide horizons

Kutcho assemblage

Copper Developers: Feasibility Study Re-Rate Opportunity



Cu Developers: Consensus P/NAV

Upcoming catalysts

Opportunities

- Access road funding
- Resource / reserve
 expansion
- Improved application of ore sorter technology
- Higher metal prices: potential to increase reserve base
- Utilisation of select pre-used equipment: initial capex reduction

Permitting Milestones

Permitting process progressing with commencement of economic participation agreement negotiations with first nations

Near Mine Expansion

Planning for near mine expansion program including areas around Main and Sumac lenses, to grow the existing resource and illustrate potential for further mine life extension

Regional Exploration

Planning for ongoing systematic exploration of several underexplored green fields targets - no significant exploration done on the property since 1990. High priority targets identified including documented sulphide horizons, Vtem conductors and strongly altered volcanic rocks

Feasibility Study Completed

Nov 2021

Management team

Vince Sorace

President & CEO, Director

- Over 30 years experience in capital markets
- Raised over \$300M in equity & debt financings
- Chairman of E79 Resources Corp, Founder and Executive Chairman of MineHub Technologies Inc.

Rob Duncan

COO

- 26 years experience in mineral exploration for majors including Rio Tinto & Inmet
- Extensive technical background in VMS systems including Kudz Ze Kayah & Wolverine in Yukon's Finlayson District

Angus Christie

Senior Manager, Engineering

• Over 30 years experience in mine project development, resource & reserve estimation, mining, mineral beneficiation, water & waste management, environmental management

Mark Vendrig M.Sc.

Manager of Environment & Permitting

- 28 years experience in mining industry, including with SRK Consulting
- Extensive experience with Government, First Nations and permitting processes
- Helped multiple projects through permitting, including Copper Mountain in BC

Gavin Cooper

CFO

- 35 years in finance, strategy & senior management
- Serves as Director on various TSXV listed companies



Board of Directors & Advisory Board

| Vince Sorace | Stephen Quin | Bill Bennett | Jay Sujir |
|--|--|--|---|
| President & CEO, Director | Director | Director | Director |
| Over 30 years experience in capital markets Raised over \$300M in equity & debt financings Chairman of E79 Resources Corp, Founder and Executive Chairman of MineHub Technologies Inc. | 30 years experience in mining & corporate affairs Formerly President, CEO & Director of Midas Gold, President & CEO of Sherwood Copper and President & COO of Capstone Mining | Former BC gov't MLA for 16 years Named BC Mines Minister 3 times Led improvements to BC Ministry of Energy & Mines permitting process; helped launch BC's First Nations mine revenue sharing program | Partner, Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy, LLP Current director of several junior explorer and mining companies |
| Peter Meredith | Stuart Angus | Cherie Leeden | |
| Advisor | Advisor | Advisor | |
| Prior CFO & Chairman of Ivanhoe Mines Holds CA designation | Former head of mining at Fasken Martineau Former Chairman BC Sugar Refinery | Resource Executive and geologist Global market experience across all commodities CEO Gold Bull Resources Corp; Director Hog Ranch Minerals | |

Kutcho Copper – a clear path to production

High Grade Copper Zinc development project with 22.8 Mt in the Measured and Indicated resources category at 2.26% CuEq¹ representing over 1.1 billion pounds of copper equivalent contained metal ("CuEq")¹

Top Tier Jurisdiction – Situated in northern British Columbia, Canada, one of the safest mining jurisdictions globally with producing mines in the region including Brucejack (Pretium) and Red Chris (Imperial Metals)

Infrastructure – Existing field camp and airstrip; 100km of year-round ground access to be upgraded to haul road; port facilities within 400km paved highway access; moderate terrain **Permitting** – Transparent and prescribed process, supportive First Nations, local stakeholders and Government. Subject only to the British Columbia Environmental Assessment review process

Exploration Upside Potential – Significant upside potential through near resource expansion and drill infilling of current Inferred resources. Blue sky green fields/regional exploration potential

Strong Financial Support – Major Shareholders, Capstone Mining and Wheaton Precious Metals, support with financing package of C\$100 million; over C\$34 million already invested



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Appendix

Technical information compliance with NI 43-101

The technical information in this presentation (the "Technical Information") has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Garth Kirkham, P.Geo., Technical Advisor for Kutcho Copper Corp., who serves as a Qualified Person under the definition of NI 43-101. For readers to fully understand the information in this presentation, they should read the Pre-Feasibility Study Report entitled "Prefeasibility Study Technical Report on the Kutcho Project, British Columbia" and dated effective June 15, 2017 ("2017 PFS" or the "Technical Report"; available on SEDAR or at <u>www.kutcho.ca</u>) in its entirety, including all qualifications, assumptions and exclusions that relate to the information set out in this presentation that qualifies the Technical Information contained herein. The 2017 PFS is intended to be read as a whole, and sections or summaries should not be read or relied upon out of context. The technical information in the 2017 PFS is subject to the assumptions and qualifications contained therein.

Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resource estimates do not account for mineability, selectivity, mining loss and dilution. These mineral resource estimates include inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is also no certainty that these Inferred mineral resources will be converted to the Measured and Indicated categories through further drilling, or into mineral reserves, once economic considerations are applied. The economic analysis contained in this presentation does not include inferred resources. For readers to fully understand the information in this presentation, they should read the news release entitled "Kutcho Copper Advances Feasibility Study based on a New Open Pit Mining Scenario; Expands High Grade Mineral Resources Representing 1.1 Billion Pounds of Contained Copper Equivalent" on September 13, 2021.

The Project will be subject to a number of federal, provincial and local laws and regulations and will require permits to conduct its activities. However, Kutcho Copper is not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal or other reasons that would prevent it from advancing the project. The 2017 PFS was compiled by JDS Mining & Energy Inc. which was engaged by Kutcho Copper, to evaluate potential options for the possible development of the Kutcho Project based on information available up to the date of the 2017 PFS. Kirkham Geosystems Ltd. (mineral resources), Allnorth Consultants Limited. (access road), also contributed to the 2017 PFS. Additional details of responsibilities are provided in the Technical Report filed on SEDAR on August 2, 2017.

Feasibility Study Overview

| PROJECT VALUATION | |
|---|---|
| Net Present Value @ 0% discount rate, after-tax Net Present Value @ 7% discount rate, after-tax Internal Rate of Return (IRR), after-tax Payback Period (Production Start) Net Smelter Revenue ^[1] Pre-Tax Cash Flow After-Tax Cash Flow | C\$841 million C\$461 million 25 % 3.4 years C\$2,979 million C\$1,264 million C\$841 million |
| METAL PRICES (BASE CASE | :) |
| Copper Zinc Silver Gold | US\$3.50 /lb US\$1.15 /lb US\$20 /oz US\$1,600 /oz |
| MINERAL RESERVES | |
| Total Reserve (Proven and Probable) | 17.3 Mt |
| Copper grade | 1.58% |
| Zinc grade | 2.31% |
| Silver grade Gold grade | 28 g/t 0.39 g/t |
| PROJECT TECHNICALS | |
| On-site construction period ⁽²⁾ | 2.0 years |
| Mining life | 8.0 years |
| Processing life | 10.75 years |
| Open pit mining | 14.5 Mt |
| Underground mining | 2.8 Mt |
| Open pit strip ratio | 5.6 : 1 |
| Mining rate | 1.6 Mtpa / 4,500 tpd |
| Processing rate (including ore sorter) | 1.4 Mtpa / 3,900 tpd |

| PRODUCED METAL IN C | CONCENTRATE |
|--|------------------------|
| Copper | 533 Mlbs |
| Zinc | 841 Mlbs |
| Silver | 10.6 Moz |
| Gold | 129.7 koz |
| OPERATING CC | DSTS ⁽³⁾ |
| Open pit mining | C\$2.87/t ore moved |
| Open pit mining | C\$24.75/t ore mined |
| Underground mining | C\$55.38/t ore mined |
| Processing | C\$28.21/t ore crushed |
| General and Administrative | C\$8.79/t ore crushed |
| Total | C\$65.89/t ore crushe |
| Cash cost, CuEq ⁽⁴⁾ | US\$1.11 /Ib CuEq |
| All-in sustaining cost (AISC), CuEq ⁽⁵⁾ | US\$1.80 /lb CuEq |
| CAPITAL COS | TS ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Initial capital | C\$483 million |
| Sustaining capital | C\$90 million |
| Mine closure bond | C\$19 million |
| Closure and rehabilitation | C\$34 million |
| Mine closure bond recovery | -C\$19 million |
| Salvage | -C\$18 million |
| Total | C\$589 million |

1. Net smelter revenue (NSR) includes royalty payments.

Notes:

- Tonnages are reported in metric tonnes (t), copper and zinc in pounds (lbs), silver and gold reported in troy ounces (oz).
- "M" = million, "k" = thousand
- All tables report rounded figures and may not sum precisely.
- The financial model is based on 100% of the Project being financed through equity (no equity from other projects can be used to offset the cost of capital). No debt or equity schedule is included.
- All values, unless otherwise stated, are undiscounted.
- The highlights refer to the Feasibility Study base case. The Wheaton Precious Metals Purchase Agreement is not applied to the base case.

2. On-site construction period excludes the access road construction and a 3 month commissioning period.

3. Operating costs exclude the pre-production period which are allocated to Pre-Production Capital).

4. Cash or operating costs are operating expenses for mining, plant operations and administration to the point of production of the concentrate at the Kutcho site. It excludes off-site concentrate costs, sustaining capital, closure/rehabilitation and royalties. CuEq calculation assumes metal base case prices.

- 5. All-in sustaining costs includes all cash costs, sustaining capital expenses to support on-going operations (such as TMF construction, major plant equipment replacement and repair), concentrate charges, and royalties. It includes closure and rehabilitation costs.
- 6. No inflation or depreciation of costs were applied; all costs are in 2021 money values. Major underground mobile equipment, all open pit mobile equipment and the power plant are leased. Contingencies included.

Estimate of Mineral Resources

Inclusive of Reserves (effective 30 July 2021)

| Resource Classification | Tonnes (000) | CuEq (%) | Cu (%) | Zn (%) | Ag (g/t) | Au (g/t) | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Main Deposit (pit constrained, 0.45% CuEq cut-off) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measured | 7,213 | 2.31 | 1.64 | 2.35 | 24.7 | 0.36 | | | | | | |
| Indicated | 12,201 | 1.79 | 1.27 | 1.64 | 22.8 | 0.32 | | | | | | |
| Measured + Indicated | 19,414 | 1.98 | 1.41 | 1.90 | 23.5 | 0.34 | | | | | | |
| Inferred | 459 | 1.35 | 0.78 | 1.24 | 16.8 | 0.60 | | | | | | |
| Main Deposit | Main Deposit (below open pit, 1.05% CuEq cut-off) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicated | 793 | 1.93 | 1.35 | 1.54 | 30.3 | 0.45 | | | | | | |
| Inferred | 1,717 | 1.87 | 1.19 | 1.90 | 26.1 | 0.49 | | | | | | |
| Esso | Deposit (0.9 | 5% CuEc | q cut-off) | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicated | 2,595 | 4.40 | 2.40 | 4.49 | 61.5 | 0.78 | | | | | | |
| Inferred | 1,624 | 2.15 | 1.32 | 1.59 | 35.8 | 0.42 | | | | | | |
| Sumac | : Deposit (1. | 05% CuE | q cut-off | F) | | | | | | | | |
| Inferred | 9,086 | 1.49 | 1.06 | 1.53 | 16.2 | 0.16 | | | | | | |
| | Com | bined | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measured | 7,213 | 2.31 | 1.64 | 2.35 | 24.7 | 0.36 | | | | | | |
| Indicated | 15,590 | 2.23 | 1.46 | 2.11 | 29.6 | 0.41 | | | | | | |
| Measured + Indicated | 22,802 | 2.26 | 1.52 | 2.18 | 28.1 | 0.39 | | | | | | |
| Inferred | 12,886 | 1.62 | 1.10 | 1.58 | 20.0 | 0.25 | | | | | | |

Notes:

- The mineral resource estimates in the table above form coherent bodies of mineralisation that are considered amenable to a combination of open pit and underground extraction methods based on the following parameters: Base Case Metal Prices: Copper US\$3.50/lb, Zinc US\$1.15/lb, Silver US\$20.00/oz, Gold US\$1600/oz. Projected operating costs: Mining (underground) C\$56.58/t, Mining (open pit) C\$3.49/t, Processing C\$26.97/t, G&A C\$7.89/t. Process recoveries Main and Sumac: Copper 87.6%, Zinc 64.3%, Gold 58.0%, Silver 57.9%. Process recoveries Esso: Copper 94.5%, Zinc 89.3%, Gold 66.0%, Silver 71.2%. Pit slope angle 48.9 degrees.
- 2. Copper-equivalent grades at Main and Sumac are calculated based on the formula: CuEq = (Cu% x 0.876) + (Zn% x 0.241) + (Au g/t x 0.441) + (Ag g/t x 0.006). Copper-equivalent grades at Esso are calculated based on the formula: CuEq = (Cu% x 0.945) + (Zn% x 0.310)+(Ag g/t x 0.006)+(Au g/t x 0.466). The base case cut-off grade for mineral resources considered amenable to open pit extraction methods at the Main deposit is 0.45% CuEq while the cut-off grade for mineral resources considered amenable to underground extraction methods at Main and Sumac deposits is 1.05% CuEq and is 0.95% Cu at the Esso deposit.
- **3.** Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. These mineral resource estimates include inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral resources. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to measured or indicated mineral resource with continued exploration.
- **4.** All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and therefore numbers may not appear to add precisely.
- **5.** The estimate of mineral resources was calculated based on the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM"), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions.
- 6. The effective date of the estimate of mineral resources is July 30, 2021. Kutcho Copper is not aware of political, environmental, or other risks that could materially affect the potential development of the mineral resources.

Mineral Reserve Estimate

(effective 4 November 2021)

| Mine Section | Reserve | Material Type | Run of Mine | | Diluted | l Grade | | Average NSR | | Containe | ed Metal | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Classification | | Mt | Cu % | Zn % | Ag g/t | Au g/t | C\$/t | Cu Mlbs | Zn Mlbs | Ag Moz | Au koz |
| Esso Underground | Probable | Sulphide | 2.23 | 2.14 | 4.13 | 54.9 | 0.71 | \$199 | 105.3 | 202.6 | 3.9 | 50.7 |
| Main Underground | Probable | Sulphide | 0.60 | 1.40 | 1.54 | 32.2 | 0.57 | \$120 | 18.5 | 20.4 | 0.6 | 11.0 |
| Total Underground | Probable | Sulphide | 2.83 | 1.99 | 3.58 | 50.1 | 0.68 | \$183 | 123.8 | 223.0 | 4.6 | 61.7 |
| | Proven | Oxide | 0.03 | 1.40 | 1.79 | 20.2 | 0.27 | \$88 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Main Open Pit | Probable | Oxide | 0.41 | 1.24 | 1.77 | 17.1 | 0.37 | \$81 | 11.2 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Main Open Pic | Proven | Sulphide | 6.80 | 1.64 | 2.38 | 24.5 | 0.37 | \$135 | 245.7 | 356.5 | 5.4 | 80.8 |
| | Probable | Sulphide | 7.28 | 1.38 | 1.78 | 23.0 | 0.29 | \$112 | 221.8 | 285.7 | 5.4 | 67.1 |
| Total Open Pit | Proven & Probable | Sulphide & Oxide | 14.51 | 1.50 | 2.06 | 23.5 | 0.33 | \$122 | 479.5 | 659.3 | 11.0 | 153.0 |
| | Proven | Oxide | 0.03 | 1.40 | 1.79 | 20.2 | 0.27 | \$88 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Open Pit | Probable | Oxide | 0.41 | 1.24 | 1.77 | 17.1 | 0.37 | \$81 | 11.2 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| and Underground | Proven | Sulphide | 6.80 | 1.64 | 2.38 | 24.5 | 0.37 | \$135 | 245.7 | 356.5 | 5.4 | 80.8 |
| | Probable | Sulphide | 10.11 | 1.55 | 2.28 | 30.6 | 0.40 | \$132 | 345.5 | 508.7 | 9.9 | 128.8 |
| Total Reserves | Proven & Probable | Sulphide & Oxide | 17.34 | 1.58 | 2.31 | 27.9 | 0.39 | \$132 | 603.2 | 882.3 | 15.5 | 214.7 |

See next page for Notes

Mineral Reserve Estimate

(effective 4 November 2021)

Notes:

1. CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Reserves.

2. Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves.

3. The Inferred Mineral Resource does not contribute to the financial performance of the Project and is treated in the same way as waste.

4. Sum of individual amounts may not appear to equal the totals due to rounding.

5. Metal prices - copper US\$3.50/lb, zinc US\$1.15/lb, silver US\$20/oz, and gold US\$1,600/oz.

6. No previous mining has occurred at the Project site.

7. The reference point at which the Mineral Reserves are defined is where the ore is delivered to the crusher.

8. There is no known likely value of the following factors of mining, metallurgical, infrastructure, permitting or other relevant factor that could materially affect the estimate.

9. A complex NSR formula has been applied that varies for oxide and sulphide rock types and also varies for head grade and is fully documented within the NI43-101 Technical Report of the Feasibility Study.

9a. The oxide NSR formula can be approximated to +/- 1% accuracy for average head grades as: NSR (t) = 50.26 x Cu% + 7.09 x Zn% + 0.14 x Ag_gpt + 8.94 x Au_gpt.

9b. The sulphide NSR formula can be approximated to +/- 1% accuracy for average head grades as: NSR ($(t) = 57.82 \times Cu\% + 9.94 \times Zn\% + 0.34 \times Ag_gpt + 22.52 \times Au_gpt$.

Underground Specific Notes:

10. Underground Mineral Reserve cut-off grade was C\$129.45/t NSR.

11. The minimum pre-dilution mineable width applied was 2.5m, average stope dimensions of 25m height, 13.1m wide and length of 42m and a minimum footwall dip of 47 degrees.

12. A 0.75m footwall and a 0.75m hanging wall dilution is applied and wall dilution grades were taken from estimated block grades in these locations.

13. A net mining recovery and mining loss estimate after wall dilution was estimated as +2.2% tonnage and -6.2% grade.

14. Total net mining dilution, recovery and mining loss of the Mineral Resource is estimated at 0.34Mt (+12.0%) tonnes at 0.50% Cu, 1.13% Zn, 13 gpt Ag, and 0.12 gpt Au.

15. All stopes included in the Mineral Reserve were optimized to maximise net cashflow and must be cashflow positive including access capital.

Open Pit Specific Notes:

16. Open Pit Mineral Reserve cut-off grade was C\$38.40/t NSR for oxide and C\$55.00/t NSR for sulphide. The sulphide grade is an operational cut-off and is above the break-even cut-off of C\$38.40/t NSR.

17. Mineral resource between the break even and operational cut-off not included in the Mineral Reserve amounts to 1.24 Mt at 0.53% Cu, 0.63% Zn, 9.6 gpt Ag and 0.13 gpt Au (Measured and Indicated).

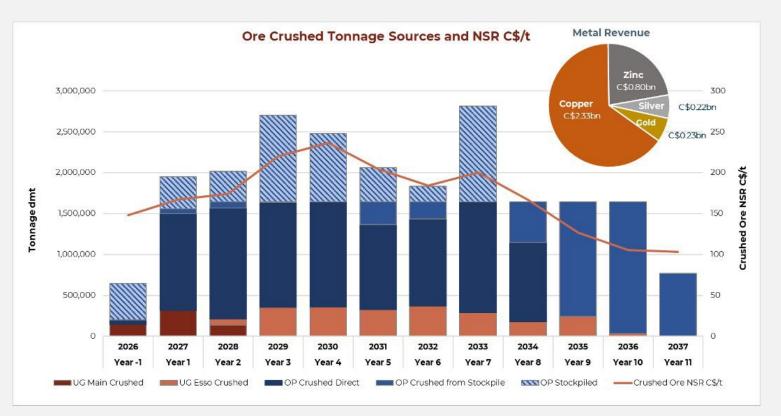
18. The mining SMU is 5m x 5m x 5m. All ore is diluted to this block dimension and is considered the minimum recoverable dimension for the mining equipment and mining method selected.

19. Average dilution is estimated as 1.17Mt (+8.1% of Mineral Reserve total) tonnes and grades are taken from waste materials, estimated as 0.12% Cu, 0.13% Zn, 1.0 gpt Ag and 0.08 gpt Au.

20. Mining loss for material above the operational cut-off is estimated as 0.79 Mt (2.6% of Mineral Reserve total) at a grade of 0.91% Cu, 0.98% Zn, 4.8 gpt Ag and 0.53 gpt Au.

21. The Open Pit Mineral Reserve lies within a pit design that is supported by geotechnical drilling and studies and optimized for net present value.

Ore by Source and NSR



Open Pit and Underground Mining Statistics

(Incl Pre-Production)

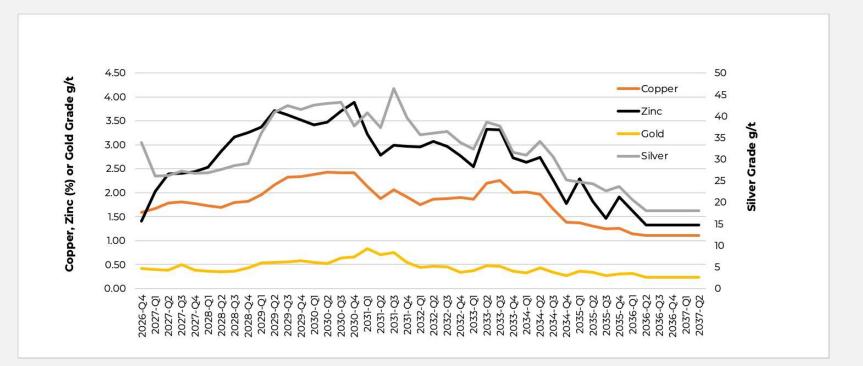
| Activity | Units | Pre-Production | Early Production | Steady State | Stockpile | Total | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Years -2 to -1 | Year 1 | Years 2 to 8 | Years 9 to 11 | | | | | | |
| UNDERGROUND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ore Mined | Mt | 0.15 | 0.32 | 2.09 | 0.27 | 2.83 | | | | | |
| Ore Mined ⁽¹⁾ | tpd | 327 | 865 | 817 | 602 | 738 | | | | | |
| Mining Cost | C\$/t ore mined | \$92.40 | \$67.67 | \$57.88 | \$25.61 | \$57.66 | | | | | |
| Mine Life (excl pre-production) | Years | | | 10.5 years | | | | | | | |
| | | OPEN | ЫТ | | | | | | | | |
| Ore Mined | Mt | 0.5 | 1.6 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 14.5 | | | | | |
| Waste Mined | Mt | 11.5 | 12.1 | 58.2 | 0.0 | 81.8 | | | | | |
| Strip Ratio | W:O | 22.8 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Ore Rehandle | Mt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 4.7 | | | | | |
| Waste Rehandle (Backfill) | Mt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 26.5 | 31.6 | | | | | |
| Total Movement | Mt | 12.0 | 13.7 | 76.6 | 30.3 | 132.5 | | | | | |
| Total Movement | tpd | 16,400 | 37,562 | 29,978 | 27,645 | 27,934 | | | | | |
| Mining Cost | C\$/t moved | \$4.94 | \$3.33 | \$3.33 | \$1.57 | \$3.07 | | | | | |
| Mining Cost | C\$/t ore mined | \$117.28 | \$28.93 | \$20.55 | na | \$28.10 | | | | | |
| Mine Life (excl pre-production) | Years | | | 8.0 Years | | | | | | | |

Notes:

1. Includes 1.25 years for pre-production and stockpile rehandle periods

2. Mining operational costs and tonnages are inclusive of the pre-production period.

Flotation Feed Grades



Processing and Concentrate Production

| Activity | Units | Pre-Production | Early Production | Steady State | Stockpile | Total | |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|--|
| Activity | onics | Years -2 to -1 | Year 1 | Year 1 Years 2 to 8 | | TUCAT | |
| Processing Life ⁽¹⁾ | years | | | 10.75 years | | | |
| | | c | RE CRUSHED | | | | |
| Ore Crushed | kt | 205 | 1,556 | 11,498 | 4,053 | 17,311 | |
| Ore Crushed ⁽²⁾ | tpd | 2,275 | 4,264 | 4,500 | 4,037 | 4,312 | |
| | | CONCEN | ITRATES PRODUCE | D | | | |
| Copper Concentrate | kt | 10 | 83 | 698 | 145 | 936 | |
| Copper grade | % | 16.0 | 24.0 | 26.1 | 24.0 | 25.5 | |
| Zinc grade | % | 11.6 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 16.2 | 10.4 | |
| Silver grade | gpt | 242.5 | 229.5 | 325.1 | 257.5 | 305.3 | |
| Gold grade | gpt | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | |
| Zinc Concentrate | kt | 2 | 38 | 418 | 57 | 516 | |
| Copper grade | % | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | |
| Zinc grade | % | 35.2 | 52.2 | 55.6 | 54.4 | 55.1 | |
| Silver grade | gpt | 390.8 | 96.8 | 87.2 | 68.1 | 87.2 | |
| Gold grade | gpt | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.1 | |
| | | METAL RECOV | ERY TO CONCENTR | ATES ⁽³⁾ | | | |
| Copper | % | 60.1% | 84.2% | 90.3% | 83.6% | 88.4% | |
| Zinc | % | 79.0% | 92.8% | 95.6% | 96.7% | 95.4% | |
| Silver | % | 54.6% | 62.4% | 72.0% | 55.6% | 68.6% | |
| Gold | % | 43.1% | 58.0% | 61.5% | 58.2% | 60.5% | |
| | | METAL PROD | UCED IN CONCENT | RATES | | | |
| Copper | Mlbs | 4 | 45 | 406 | 78 | 533 | |
| Zinc | Mlbs | 4 | 65 | 652 | 120 | 841 | |
| Silver | Moz | 0.1 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 10.6 | |
| Gold | koz | 1.1 | 10.8 | 99.2 | 18.6 | 129.7 | |
| | | PAY | ABLE METALS ⁽⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Copper | Mlbs | 1 | 41 | 385 | 77 | 504 | |
| Zinc | Mlbs | 0 | 31 | 435 | 65 | 531 | |
| Silver | Moz | 0.0 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 8.3 | |
| Gold | koz | 0.1 | 8.8 | 81.5 | 16.6 | 107.0 | |

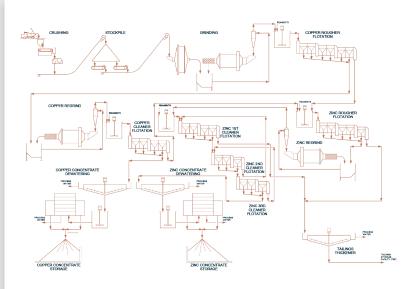
Notes:

1. 10.75 years after pre-production, plus 0.25 years in pre-production start-up

2. 0.25 years for pre-production and 2.75 for stockpile rehandle periods

3. Metal recovery to concentrates compared to crusher head feed, and includes the effects of metal loss due to the ore sorter and the flotation process.

4. Payable metals include losses due to transportation (0.25%) and smelter terms for the respective concentrates. Timing delays due to transport and handling, concentrate allotments, and inventory build-ups are also provided for.



Capital Cost Summary^(1,2)

| | Cost Element | Units | Initial | Sustaining | Closure | Total |
|--|---|-------|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| | Mine Costs | C\$M | \$132.9 | \$44.8 | \$0.0 | \$177.7 |
| Direct Costs | Processing Plant | C\$M | \$106.0 | \$15.1 | \$0.0 | \$121.2 |
| Direct Costs | On-Site Infrastructure | C\$M | \$54.2 | \$15.8 | \$0.0 | \$70.1 |
| | Off-Site Infrastructure (Access Road) | C\$M | \$31.7 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$31.7 |
| | EPCM and Indirect Costs | C\$M | \$75.3 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$75.3 |
| | Owner's Costs (including working capital) | C\$M | \$35.9 | \$5.6 | \$0.0 | \$41.5 |
| | Total Capex without Contingency | C\$M | \$436.1 | \$81.3 | \$0.0 | \$517.5 |
| | Contingency ⁽³⁾ | C\$M | \$46.7 | \$8.2 | \$0.0 | \$54.9 |
| | Total Capex with Contingency | C\$M | \$482.9 | \$89.5 | \$0.0 | \$572.4 |
| | Salvage | C\$M | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | -\$18.0 | -\$18.0 |
| | Mine Closure Bond | | \$10.0 | \$9.3 | -\$19.3 | \$0.0 |
| Closure, Rehabilitation, and Post-Closure Costs ⁽⁴⁾ | | C\$M | \$0.0 | \$10.2 | \$24.3 | \$34.5 |
| | Total Capex | C\$M | \$492.8 | \$109.0 | -\$13.0 | \$588.9 |

Notes:

1. All values stated are undiscounted.

2. No inflation or depreciation of costs were applied; all costs are in 2021 money values. Major underground mobile equipment, all open pit mobile equipment and the power gensets are leased.

3. Includes contingency of 15%

Operating Cost Summary

(Excluding Pre-Production⁽¹⁾)

| Activity | Units | Early Production | Steady State | Stockpile | Total |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| | | Year 1 ⁽²⁾ | Years 2 to 8 | Years 9 to 11 | |
| Open Pit Mining Cost | C\$/t OP ore moved | \$3.18 | \$3.34 | \$1.57 | \$2.87 |
| Open Pit Mining Cost | C\$/t OP ore crushed | \$27.68 | \$20.55 | _(3) | \$24.75 |
| Underground Mining Cost | C\$/t UG ore crushed | \$62.17 | \$57.88 | \$25.61 | \$55.38 |
| Processing Cost | C\$/t ore crushed | \$28.06 | \$28.48 | \$27.53 | \$28.21 |
| General and Administration | C\$/t ore crushed | \$10.01 | \$9.36 | \$6.69 | \$8.79 |
| Total Operating Cost | C\$/t ore crushed | \$79.24 | \$70.51 | \$47.67 | \$65.89 |

Notes:

1. Pre-production tonnages and costs are not included in the Life-of-Mine operating cost summary (these are Years -2 and -1 and are capitalized).

2. Year 1 includes pro-rated adjustments for working capital

3. No ore mined, rehandle period

Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs

| | | | Total | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Parameter | Units | Early Production | Steady State | Stockpile | Life of Mine |
| | | Year 1 | Years 2 to 8 | Years 9 to 11 | Years 1 to 11 |
| Cash cost ⁽¹⁾ | US\$/lb CuEq | \$1.59 | \$1.02 | \$1.31 | \$1.11 |
| All-in sustaining costs (AISC) ⁽²⁾ | US\$/lb CuEq | \$2.51 | \$1.67 | \$2.14 | \$1.80 |

Notes:

1. Cash or operating costs are operating expenses for mining, plant operations and administration to the point of production of the concentrate at the Kutcho site. It excludes off-site concentrate costs, sustaining capital, closure/rehabilitation and royalties. CuEq calculation assumes metal base prices.

2. All-in sustaining costs (AISC) includes all cash costs, sustaining capital expenses to support ongoing operations (such as TMF construction, major plant equipment replacement and repair), concentrate charges, and royalties. It includes closure and rehabilitation costs. AISC is not a standardized measure that is the same for all issuers.

Cash Flow Summary

| | | | Annual | Average | | Total |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| Parameter | Units | Early Production | Steady State | Stockpile | Life of Mine | Life of |
| | | Year 1 | Years 2 to 8 | Years 9 to 11 | Years 1 to 11 | Mine |
| Revenue from Concentrate Sales | | | | | | |
| Copper | C\$M | \$187 | \$253 | \$118 | \$211 | \$2,319 |
| Zinc | C\$M | \$47 | \$94 | \$33 | \$73 | \$804 |
| Silver | C\$M | \$15 | \$25 | \$10 | \$20 | \$219 |
| Gold | C\$M | \$19 | \$25 | \$12 | \$20 | \$225 |
| Total Revenue from Concentrate Sales | C\$M | \$268 | \$397 | \$172 | \$324 | \$3,567 |
| Net Smelter Revenue (less royalties) | С\$М | \$221 | \$332 | \$143 | \$270 | \$2,979 |
| Total Operating Costs | C\$M | \$123 | \$116 | \$64 | \$304 | \$1,127 |
| Net Operating Income (EBITDA) | C\$M | \$98 | \$216 | \$79 | \$168 | \$1,851 |
| Capital (incl contingency) | | | | | | |
| Initial Capital | C\$M | | | | | \$483 |
| Sustaining Capital (incl mine closure bond) | C\$M | | | | | \$90 |
| Mine closure bond | | | | | | \$19 |
| Closure and rehabilitation | C\$M | | | | | \$34 |
| Mine closure bond recovery | C\$M | | | | | -\$19 |
| Salvage | C\$M | | | | | -\$18 |
| Total Capital | C\$M | | | | | \$589 |
| Net Pre-Tax Cash Flow | C\$M | \$72 | \$206 | \$74 | \$158 | \$1,264 |
| Taxes | C\$M | \$2 | \$49 | \$24 | \$38 | \$422 |
| Net After-Tax Cash Flow | C\$M | \$70 | \$157 | \$50 | \$120 | \$841 |