

THE
MAKING
OF
A



COPPER
GIANT®

PROPERTY – PEOPLE – SPONSORSHIP - TIMING

A final base shelf prospectus containing important information relating to the securities described in this document has been filed with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the province and territories of Canada, except Quebec. A copy of the final base shelf prospectus, any amendment to the final base shelf prospectus and any applicable shelf prospectus supplement that has been filed, is required to be delivered with this document. This document does not provide full disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered. Investors should read the final base shelf prospectus, any amendment and any applicable shelf prospectus supplement for disclosure of those facts, especially risk factors relating to the securities offered, before making an investment decision.

CORPORATE PRESENTATION
NOVEMBER 2025



TSXV: CGNT



OTCQB: LBCMF

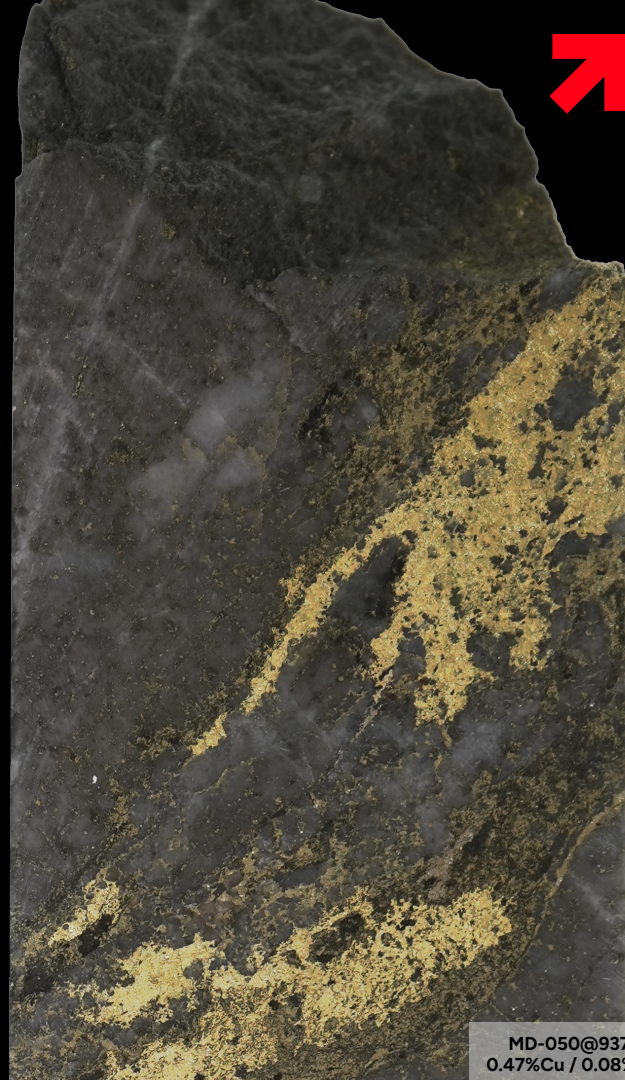


FRA: 29H0

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

Certain statements included in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Canadian securities laws, including the following statements: the ability of Copper Giant (or the "Company") to develop resources and then further develop reserves and resources; the anticipated economic potential of the concessions; the availability of capital and finance for the Company to execute its commitments and strategy going forward. Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Many factors could cause the Company's results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward looking statements, including: discrepancies between actual and estimated results from exploration and development and operating risks, dependence on early exploration stage concessions; political and foreign risks; uninsurable risks; competition; regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulatory restrictions and liability; currency fluctuations; defective title to mineral claims or property and dependence on key employees. Persons reviewing this presentation are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to inherent uncertainty therein. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been derived from the National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") Technical Report on the Mocoa Copper-Molybdenum Project, Colombia, dated November 1, 2021, prepared by Michel Rowland Brepant (FAusIMM), Robert Sim (P.Geo), and Bruce Davis, (FAusIMM). The report is available on www.sedar.com. The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Edwin Naranjo Sierra, Vice-President of Exploration (MSc and FAusIMM), who is a "Qualified Person" as defined under National Instrument 43-101



MD-050@937m
0.47%Cu / 0.08% Mo

WHO WE ARE



PROPERTY

SPONSORSHIP

TEAM LEADERSHIP



2.9

Million Tonnes¹
Copper Equivalent

INFERRED RESOURCE



FRANK GIUSTRA
PRINCIPAL
SHAREHOLDER
CEO, FIORE GROUP



2 OF 6

LARGE COPPER MINES
BUILT IN PAST 10 YEARS

Mirador (Ecuador)
Cobre Panama (Panama)

10 MILLION
YEARS IN
THE MAKING-
THE EMERGING GIANT
OF THE JURASSIC BELT

*Mirador and Cobre Panama are independent of Copper Giant and are no guarantee of the future performance of Copper Giant projects and no inference can be made of mineral resources or reserves from adjacent deposits

(1) For further technical information about the mineral resource estimate, see slide 31



MEET THE TEAM



COBRE PANAMA



Ernest Mast
DIRECTOR

Former CEO, Cobre Panama (Inmet Mining):
Led advancement to construction of Panama's first large-scale mine



Frank Balint
STRATEGIC ADVISOR

30-year tenure at Inmet, including roles as VP Exploration and VP Corporate Development



Ian Harris
PRESIDENT & CEO

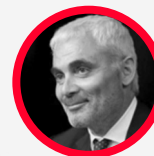
Advanced to construction first large-scale mine in Ecuador – Mirador, Corriente (sold for \$690 M)

MIRADOR



MOCOA

COLOMBIA



Frank Giustra
PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDER
CEO, Fiore Group
Co-founder of Aris Mining



MARK GIBSON
DIRECTOR
Former COO at Ivanhoe Electric and Cordoba Minerals



Thyana Alvarez
VP & COUNTRY MANAGER
Secured Colombia's 1st new mining permit in 20 years (and 1st gold permit in 30 years); **recognized among the most influential women in mining 2024-2025**



Edwin Naranjo Sierra
VP EXPLORATION
Fundamentally reshaped geological understanding of the Mocoa system, establishing it as a leading district-scale porphyry target in the Northern Andes

*Mirador and Cobre Panama are independent of Copper Giant and are no guarantee of the future performance of Copper Giant projects and no inference can be made of mineral resources or reserves from adjacent deposits





COPPER



Ten Years, Few New Mines

MAJOR COPPER MINES BUILT LAST 10 YEARS

Mine Name	Production Start	Peak Copper Production (tonne per year)	Country	Company
LAS BAMBAS	2016	450,000	PERU	MMG (62.5%)
SENTINEL	2016	300,000	ZAMBIA	First Quantum Minerals
MIRADOR	2019	250,000 (after expansion)	ECUADOR	Corriente (CRCC & Tongling)
COBRE PANAMA	2019	400,000 (before shutdown)	PANAMA	First Quantum Minerals (90%)
KAMOA-KAKULA	2021	>600,000 by 2026	DRC	Ivanhoe (39.6%), Zijin (39.6%), DRC Gov (20%)
QUELLAVECO	2022	350,000	PERU	Anglo American (60%), Mitsubishi (40%)

+0.25M < **+1M**
 TONNES / YEAR BUILT TONNES / YEAR NEEDED

Kamoa-Kakula Copper Mine: Ivanhoe Mines, Kamoa-Kakula Copper Complex (<https://www.ivanhoemines.com/what-we-do/operations-projects/kamoa-kakula-mining-complex/>). Cobre Panama Mine: Mining Technology, Cobre Panama Profile (<https://www.mining-technology.com/projects/cobre-panama-mine/>). Sentinel Mine: First Quantum Minerals Operational Updates (<https://www.first-quantum.com/our-business/operating-mines/sentinel/>). Las Bambas: AidData, Chinese Mining Investments in Peru (<https://www.aiddata.org/>), MMG Official Reports Quellaveco Copper Mine: Anglo American, Quellaveco Project Updates (<https://www.angloamerican.com/>), Global Business Reports Mirador Copper Mine: Ecuadorian Mining Overviews, Industry Analyses (<https://www.mining.com/>)



TSXV: CGNT



OTCQB: LBCMF



FRA: 29H0

PROJECTS OF MERIT WANTED

BUT THEY ARE RARER THAN UNICORNS

/ COPPER OUTLOOK



2Bn

TONNES

0.5%

GRADE

10M

TONNES CONTAINED

500,000

TONNES / YEAR POTENTIAL

**LOW CAPEX
NEAR TERM PRODUCTION**

"THERE IS A SHORTAGE OF 'EASY' PROJECTS TO REPLACE EXISTING SUPPLY AND MEET THIS GROWING COPPER DEMAND."

BHP INSIGHTS



1°08'57"N 76°38'47"O

MOCO A

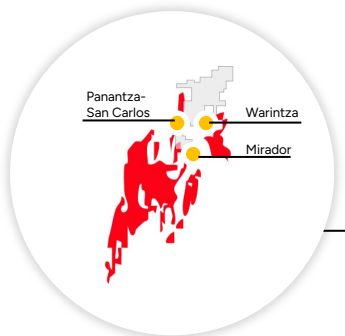
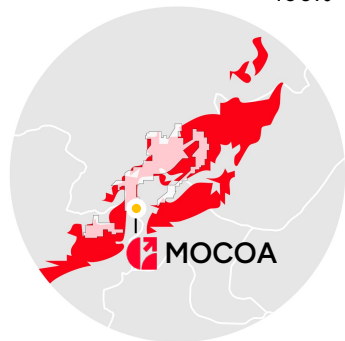
Putumayo, Colombia

PROLIFIC JURISDICTION

/ MOCO A



LARGE LAND HOLDING
1,360km² property
100%-owned.



*Sierra Azul, Quebradona, Cascabel, Fruta del Norte, Mirador, San Carlos, Panantza and Warintza are independent of Copper Giant and are no guarantee of the future performance of Copper Giant projects and no inference can be made of mineral resources or reserves from adjacent deposits



TSXV: CGNT



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FRA: 29H0

SUMMARY

LOCATION

Putumayo, Colombia
(1,300-1,600masl)

DEPOSIT

Porphyry
copper – molybdenum

KEY INFO

Acquired from B2Gold in 2018
Inherited Inferred resource¹

636Mt at 0.45% CuEq*
(0.33% Cu and 0.038% Mo)
containing **2.1 Mt Cu** and
511Mlbs Mo

*In-pit resource contained within shell
generated using US\$3/lb Cu and US\$10/lb
Mo. *CuEq=Cu%+Mo% × 3.33.

¹For further technical information about the
mineral resource estimate, see slide 31

CuEq (%) shell

>0.3	>0.7
>0.4	>0.8
>0.5	>1.0

CuEq (%)

<0.1
0.1 - 0.3
0.3 - 0.6
0.6 - 0.8
0.8 - 1.0
>1.0

Burj Khalifa -
828 METERS
Tallest building
in the world

MD-043

MD-045

MD-044

MD-046

300-metres

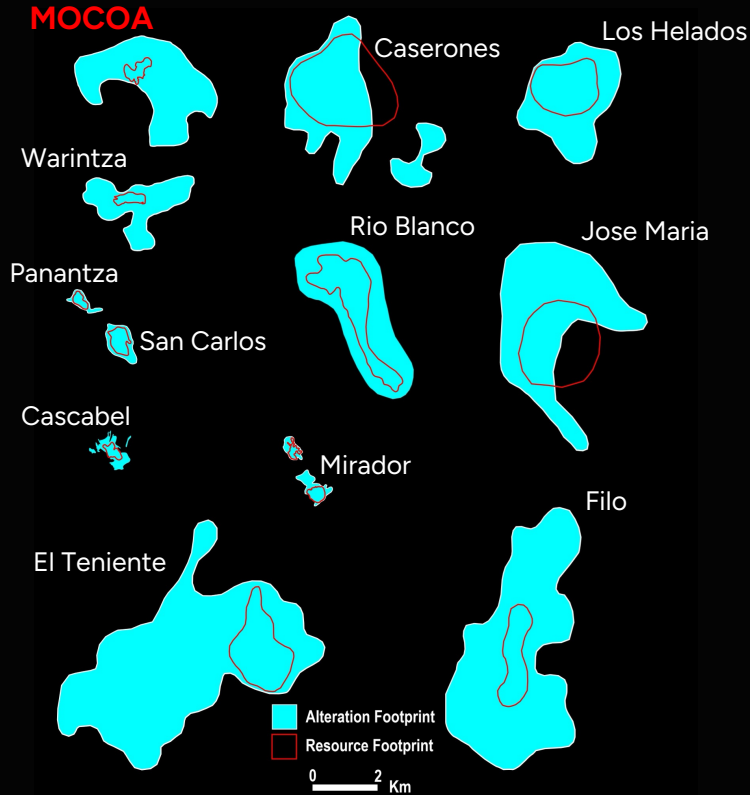
+1500

+1000

TAILS OF AN ELEPHANT

THE FOOTPRINTS OF A GIANT

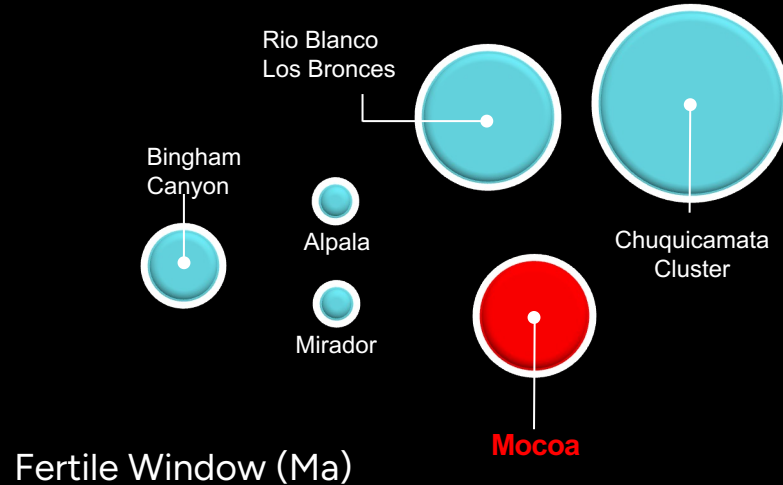
/ MOCO A



GIANTS TAKE TIME

LONG-LIVE FERTILE WINDOWS BUILD THE BIGGEST PORPHYRIES

/ MOCO A



+Bubble size based on the fertile window in Million of Years (Ma).
Source: Public information and technical reports

- MAJORS WANT SCALE, DURABILITY, AND GROWTH. GEOLOGISTS LOOK FOR FERTILE WINDOWS. BOTH POINT TO THE SAME THING: **GIANTS TAKE TIME**
- THE BIGGEST DEPOSITS OF THE MIOCENE HAVE LONG FERTILE WINDOWS.
- THE JURASSIC SYSTEMS IN ECUADOR ARE SHORT-PULSE. BUT MOCO A SHOWS A ~10 MA FERTILE WINDOW.
- MULTIPLE FERTILE PULSES + MULTIPLE INTRUSIVE GENERATIONS + SUSTAINED CU-MO INPUT = **A GIANT IN FORMATION**

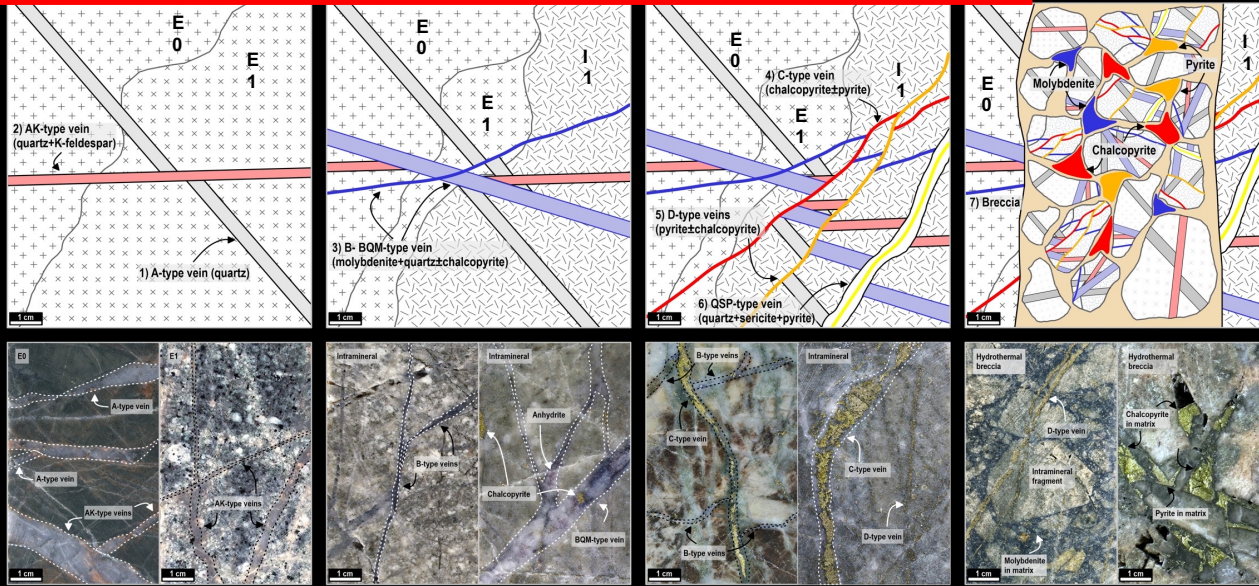
Notes:

-The Fertile Period represents the duration of magmatic-hydrothermal activity associated with copper mineralization, based on radiometric dating methods such as U-Pb, Re-Os, and K-Ar
-John Drobe, Darryl Lindsay, Holly Stein, Janet Gabites; Geology, Mineralization, and Geochronological Constraints of the Mirador Cu-Au Porphyry District, Southeast Ecuador. *Economic Geology* 2013; 108 (1): 11–35. doi: <https://doi.org/10.2113/econgeo.108.1.11>
-Barra, F., Alcota, H., Rivera, S. et al. Timing and formation of porphyry Cu-Mo mineralization in the Chuquicamata district, northern Chile: new constraints from the Toki cluster. *Miner Deposita* 48, 629–651 (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00126-012-0452-1>
-Porter, J.P., Schroeder, K., and Austin, G., 2012, Geology of the Bingham Canyon porphyry Cu-Mo-Au deposit, Utah: Society of Economic Geologists Special Publication 16, p. 127–146.
-Carlos Diaz Castro, David R. Cooke, Ivan Belousov, Santiago Vaca, Steve Garwin, Nick Mather, Jason Ward, Benn Whistler, Robert Creaser; The Cascabel Porphyry Cu-Au-Ag District, Northern Ecuador. *Economic Geology* 2025;; 120 (2): 335–362. doi: <https://doi.org/10.5382/econgeo.5147>.

EVOLUTION OF A GIANT

10 MILLION YEARS IN THE MAKING

/ MOCO A



182
Ma

172
Ma

Early magmatic pulses
Potassic alteration (early biotite + K-feldspar)
178.6 ± 1.8 Ma (zircon U-Pb dating) - Sepúlveda et al. (2022)

Magmatic-hydrothermal pulses
Intramineral
Phyllic - chlorite-sericite alterations
Molybdenite-chalcocite

Magmatic-hydrothermal pulses
Intramineral
Phyllic alteration
Chalcopyrite-molybdenite-pyrite

Hydrothermal-breccia
Potassic alteration
Patchy chalcopyrite-molybdenite-pyrite
178.7 ± 0.8 (molybdenite Re-Os dating) - López et al. (2018)
177.9 ± 0.7 Ma (molybdenite Re-Os dating) - Sepúlveda et al. (2022)



TSXV: CGNT



OTCQB: LBCMF



FRA: 29H0

BUILDING A COPPER GIANT

PATHWAY TO PROJECT OF MERIT STATUS

/ M O C O A



CATEGORY	CuEq (%)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
Inferred ⁽¹⁾	0.45	0.33	0.036
Exploration Target ⁽²⁾	0.49-0.56	0.31-0.36	0.035-0.039

CATEGORY	Million Tonnes (Mt)	CuEq (Mt)	Cu (Mt)
Inferred ⁽¹⁾	636	2.9	2.1
Exploration Target ⁽²⁾	977 – 1,247	5.4 – 6.0	3.5-3.9

¹Further Technical information about the Mineral Resource Estimate, see slide 31

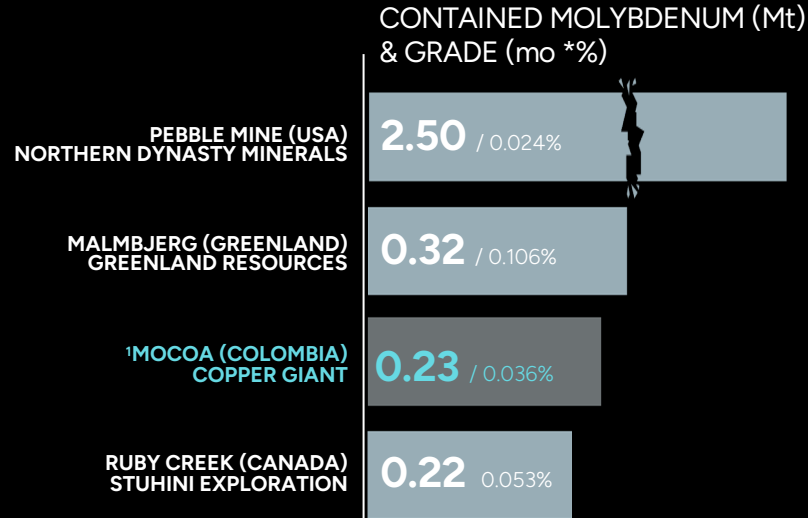
²The quantity and grade of the Exploration Target mineralized material are conceptual in nature, as there has not been sufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource, and it is uncertain whether exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. the defined exploration target should not be misrepresented or misconstrued as an estimate of a mineral resource or mineral reserve. the exploration target model has not been evaluated for Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE). Further Technical Information about the Exploration Target estimate, see slide 32

Source: Rock Report "Top 15 Largest Undeveloped Copper Projects in South America

MOLYBDENUM

ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST DEPOSITS AND GROWING

/ MOCOA



MOCOA MOLYBDENUM POTENTIAL

CATEGORY	MILLION TONNES	Mo (%)	Mo (Mt)
Inferred ¹	636	0.036	0.23
Exploration Target ²	977 – 1,247	0.035 – 0.039	0.38 – 0.44

China announces export controls on items related to tungsten, tellurium, bismuth, **molybdenum & indium**

Source: Xinhua 4 Feb 2025

Source: Corporate Websites

¹Pebble, Malmbjerg and Rugby Creek are Independent of Copper Giant and are No Guarantee of the Future Performance of The Company.

¹Further Technical information about the Mineral Resource Estimate, see slide 31

²The quantity and grade of the Exploration Target mineralized material are conceptual in nature, as there has not been sufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource, and it is uncertain whether exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. the defined exploration target should not be misrepresented or misconstrued as an estimate of a mineral resource or mineral reserve. the exploration target model has not been evaluated for Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE). Further Technical Information about the Exploration Target estimate, see slide 32

METALLURGY RESULTS

HIGH COPPER AND MOLYBDENUM RECOVERIES

/ COPPER OUTLOOK

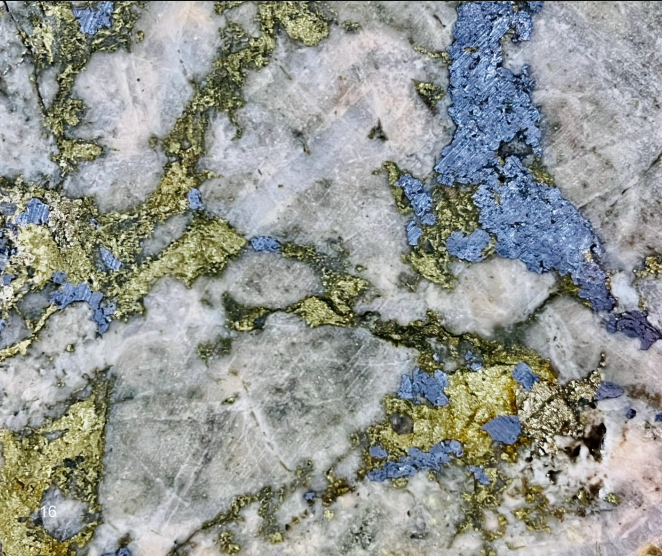


INITIAL BENCH-SCALE ROUGHER
FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST
RESULTS SHOW STRONG
RECOVERIES

UP TO
92%
COPPER

AND
97%
MOLYBDENUM

EXCEEDING THE ASSUMPTIONS
(90% CU, 75% MO) USED IN THE
CURRENT RESOURCE MODEL¹.



- **COPPER MINERALIZATION IS DOMINATED BY CHALCOPYRITE,**
A PROCESSING FRIENDLY MINERAL
- **97% OF MOLYBDENITE REPORTED AS FREE GRAINS**
- ASSAYS INDICATE VIRTUAL ABSENCE OF DELETERIOUS
ELEMENTS
- ALL RESULT SUPPORT THE POTENTIAL FOR CLEAN, HIGH-
RECOVERY CONCENTRATES

*For further details on metallurgical recoveries refer to news release
dated October 2, 2025

¹ For further details on the resource model refer to slide 31



TSXV: CGNT



OTCQB: LBCMF



FRA: 29H0

DRILL HIGHLIGHTS

HIGH-GRADE & CONTINUOUS MINERALIZATION

/ MOCO A



HOLE	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	CuEq* (%)
MD-043	7	1,236	1,226	0.42	0.05	0.62
including	108	948.4	840	0.52	0.06	0.78
and Including	140	390.4	251	0.74	0.11	1.22
and including	484.9	664.9	180	0.74	0.078	1.06
MD-044	0	1,141	1,141	0.27	0.04	0.46
including	132	824	692	0.39	0.05	0.63
and Including	296	362	66	0.70	0.09	1.09
MD-045	0	1,166	1,166	0.31	0.03	0.46
including	105	1,098	992	0.35	0.04	0.51
and including	115	216	101	0.53	0.05	0.76
and and including	127	177	50	0.75	0.07	1.02
and including	582	932	350	0.46	0.06	0.70
MD-046	0	1,007	1,007	0.28	0.02	0.38
including	137	793	656	0.39	0.03	0.52
and including	304	376	72	0.74	0.05	0.94
MD-047	0	1,004	1,004	0.39	0.04	0.57
Including	187	1,004	818	0.47	0.05	0.68
and including	187	754	567	0.54	0.05	0.76
MD-051	0	816	816	0.38	0.03	0.51
Including	150	816	666	0.46	0.04	0.61
and including	198	492	294	0.54	0.03	0.66

*Copper equivalent (CuEq) for drill hole interceptions is calculated as: CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + 4.2 × Mo (%), utilizing metal prices of Cu – US\$4.00/lb and Mo – US\$20.00/lb and metal recoveries of 90% Cu and 75% Mo. Grades are uncut. Mineralized zones at Mocoa are bulk porphyry-style zones and drilled widths are interpreted to be very close to true widths.



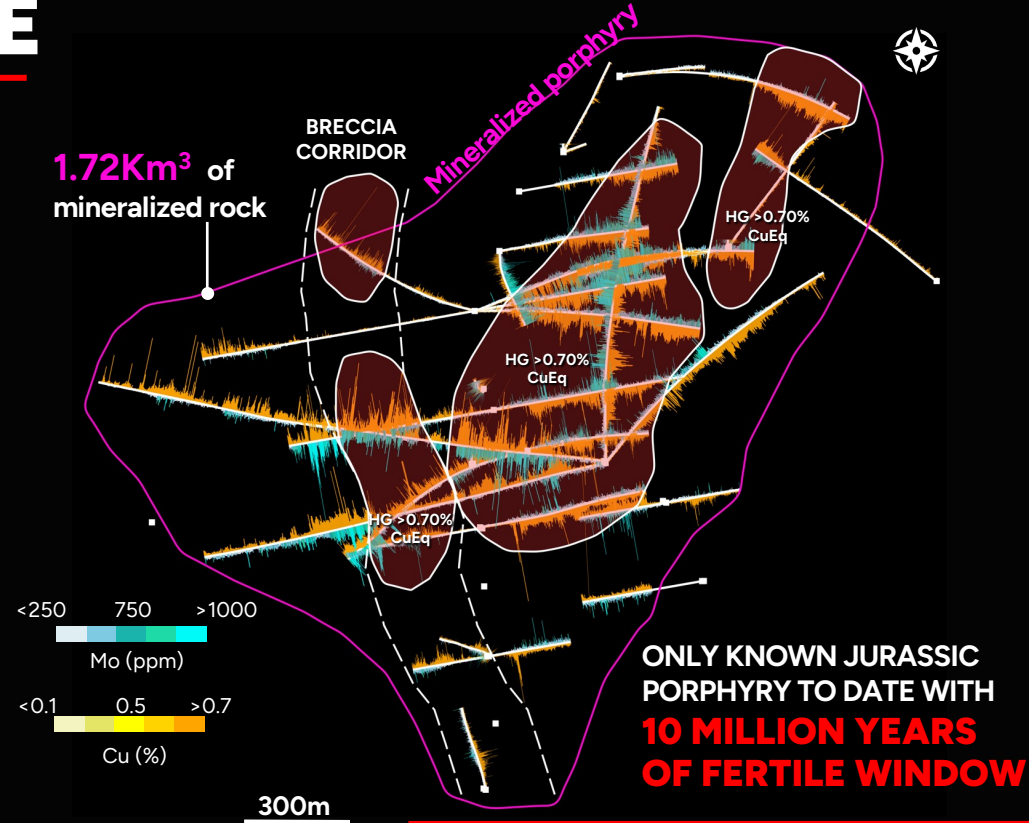
MD-051@495m
1.25%Cu / 0.04% Mo

MULTI-STAGE AND MULTI HIGH-GRADE

/ M O C O A



- 14,000M DRILL PLAN
- +1,500m NNE STRIKE-ELONGATION
- 900m WIDE
- 1,000m OF VERTICAL DEPTH
- GRADES STARTING FROM SURFACE
- OPEN IN ALL DIRECTIONS



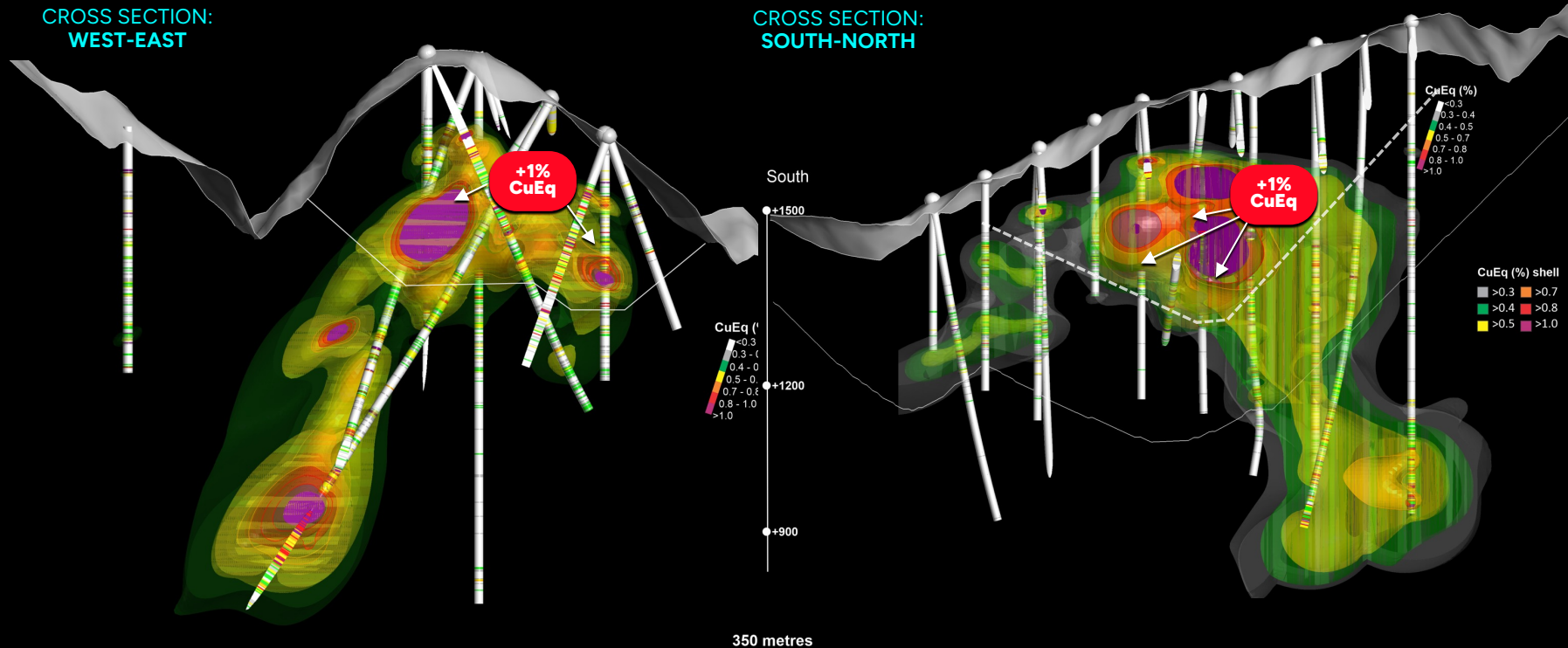
STARTER PIT POTENTIAL

NEAR SURFACE, HIGH-GRADE CORE & TOPOGRAPHY ADVANTAGE



CROSS SECTION:
WEST-EAST

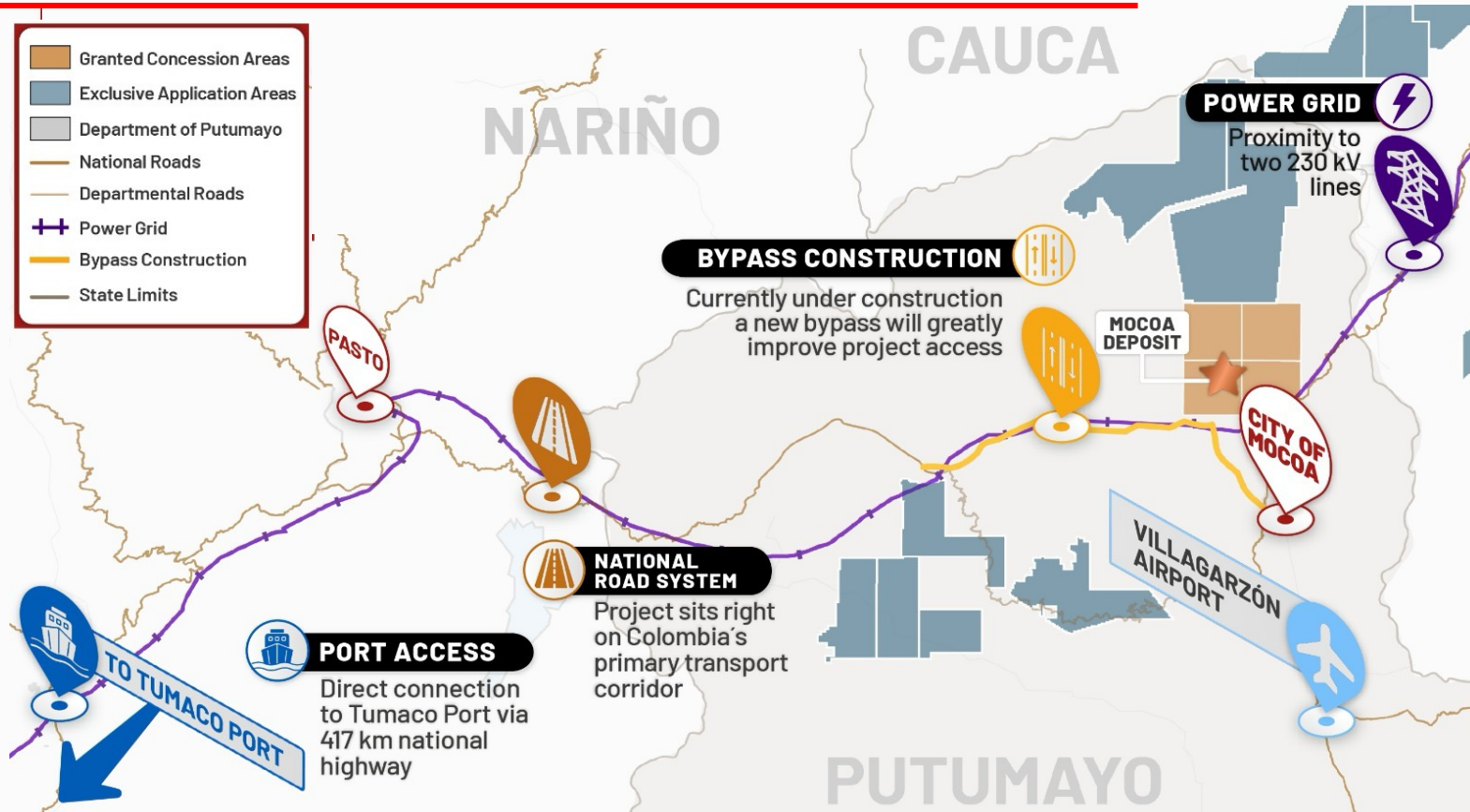
CROSS SECTION:
SOUTH-NORTH



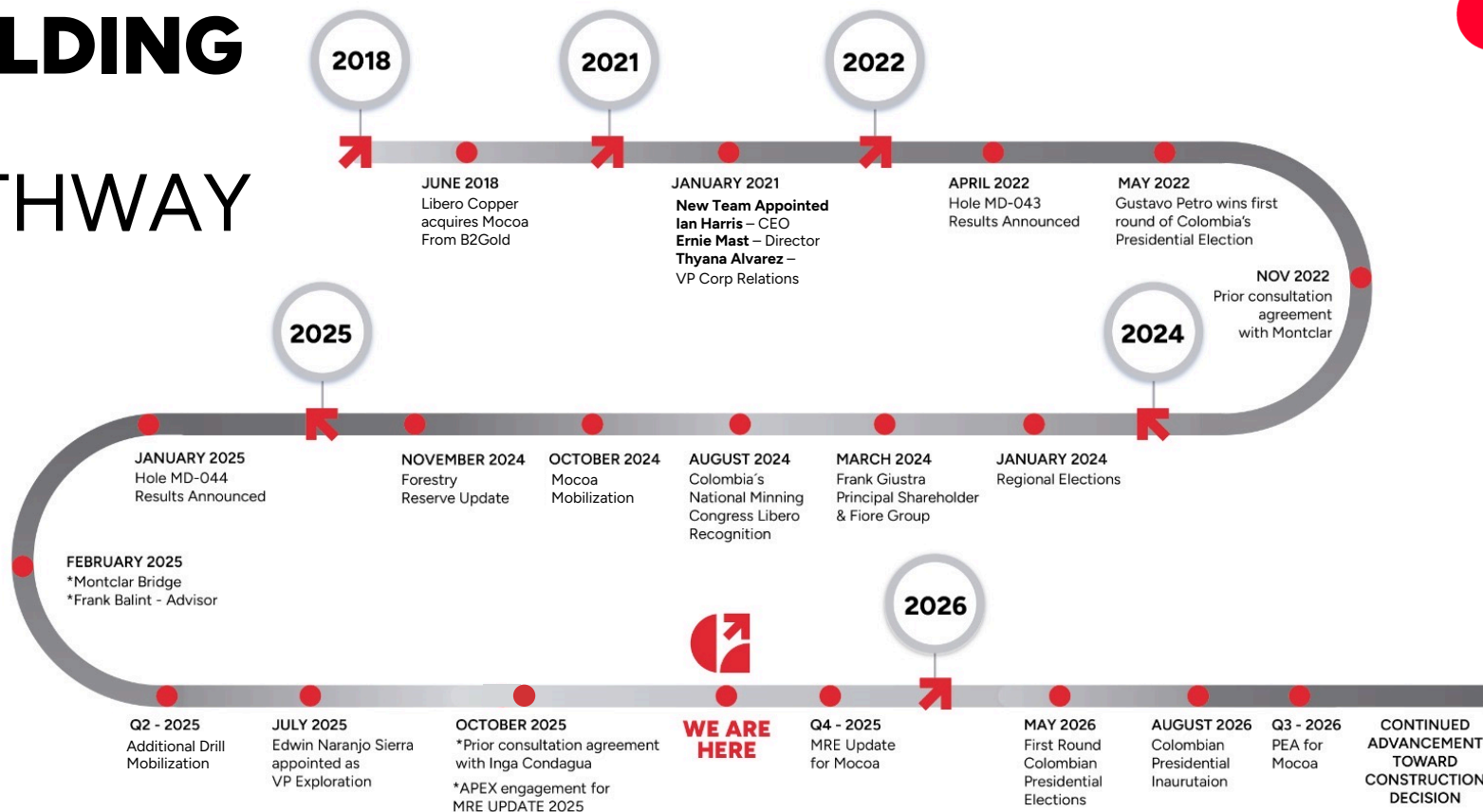
*Copper equivalent (CuEq) for drill hole interceptions is calculated as: $\text{CuEq (\%)} = \text{Cu (\%)} + 4.2 \times \text{Mo (\%)}$, utilizing metal prices of Cu – US\$4.00/lb and Mo – US\$20.00/lb and metal recoveries of 90% Cu and 75% Mo. Grades are uncut. Mineralized zones at Mocoa are bulk porphyry-style zones and drilled widths are interpreted to be very close to true widths.

IDEAL EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

HIGH TENSION POWER / NATIONAL ROAD / SKILLED LABOR / PORT, AIRPORT



BUILDING A PATHWAY



THE COPPER GIANT WAY



LOCAL STRENGTH



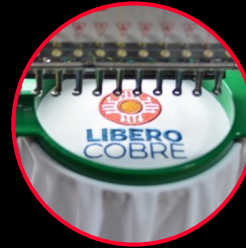
CUARAN VÉLEZ

Supplies safety boots to Copper Giant — the first time these essential items have been manufactured locally in Putumayo.



MONTCLAR COOPERATION AGREEMENT

On November 21, 2022, signed a Cooperation Framework Agreement with Montclar — the community closest to the Mocoa Project — approved with the support of 95% of Montclar families.



DIVERSO MOCOA

Supplies Copper Giant's uniforms; expanded from 3 to 15 jobs, empowering women heads of household and strengthening local capacity.



WATER SAMPLING TRAINING PROGRAM

Partnered with SENA to train local community members in water sampling, enabling their active participation in environmental baseline studies and ongoing water quality monitoring.



IFC'S SOURCING2EQUAL

Selected as one of 15 companies in Colombia recognized for fostering equality in supply chains and empowering local communities.



COLOMBIA'S MOST INFLUENTIAL WOMEN

In July 2024, Thyana Alvarez, Copper Giant's VP & Country Manager, was recognized by Semana magazine as one of Colombia's Most Influential Women.



NATIONAL REPUTATION



Reputation with Government Authorities: Ranked 13th, the second-highest exploration company after AngloGold Ashanti.



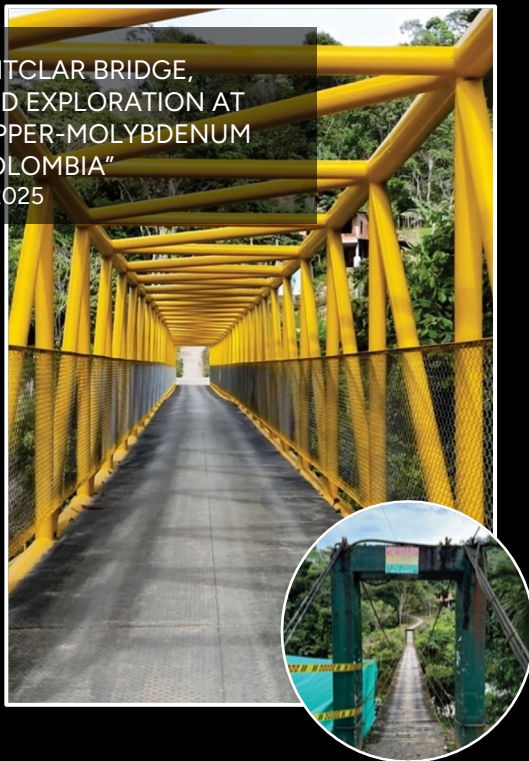
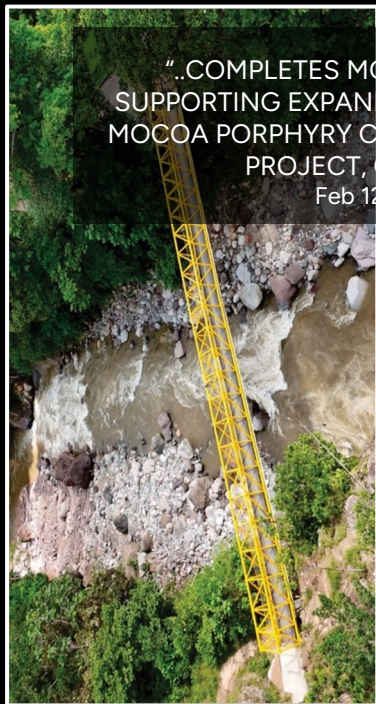
Reputation in Mining Municipalities: Ranked 12th, the highest-ranked exploration company in Colombia.

10TH ANNUAL BRÚJULA MINERA

("Mining Compass") at the
National Mining Conference
Ranking of Mining
Company Reputation

Second consecutive year
in the ranking of best
reputation among mining
companies in Colombia

POLITICAL WILL



"The Colombian mining sector has been and will continue to be a fundamental pillar of the national economy...
The mining sector not only plays a key role in the current situation but also plays a crucial role in the energy transition. The extraction of minerals such as copper, lithium, nickel and coal are necessary for this transition."

*For further details refer to news release dated November 12, 2024.



1°08'57"N 76°38'47"O

COPPER GIANT

Putumayo, Colombia

IMPORTANCE OF SPONSORSHIP

AS PART OF THE FIORE GROUP, WE HAVE UNPARALLELED ACCESS TO CAPITAL AND STRATEGIC SUPPORT. UNDERPINNED BY AN AMAZING ASSET AND BACKED BY A TEAM OF EXPERIENCED MINE BUILDERS AND COMPANY CREATORS, WE ARE POISED TO PURSUE AMBITIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.

— **IAN HARRIS**

President & CEO
Copper Giant



February 15, 2024

Copper Giant Closes

\$3.0 M

December 12, 2024

Copper Giant Closes

\$3.0 M

April 15, 2025

Warrants & Block ATM

\$3.7 M

July 18, 2025

Copper Giant Closes

\$8.3 M

SPONSORSHIP

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As of Oct 27, 2025

ISSUED AND
OUTSTANDING

125,990,262

OUTSTANDING
WARRANTS

83,160,432

OUTSTANDING
OPTIONS

11,970,500

29%
MANAGEMENT,
INSIDERS &
AFFILIATES



11%
FRANK GIUSTRA

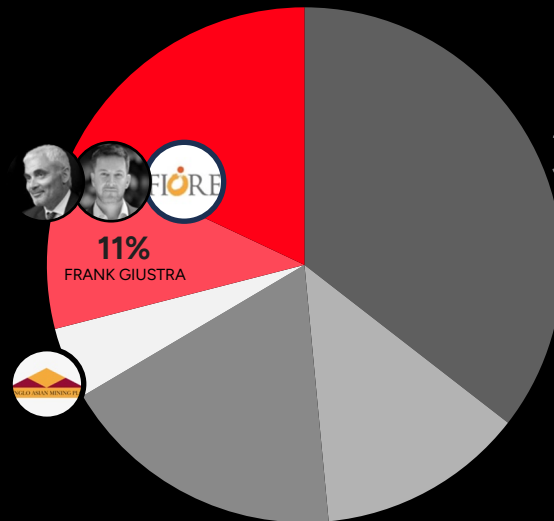


3%
ANGLO
ASIAN
MINING

18%
INSTITUTIONAL

15%
HNW

35%
RETAIL



COPPER GIANT'S UNIQUE POSITION

PROPERTY – PEOPLE – SPONSORSHIP – TIMING



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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President & CEO

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harris@coppergiant.co

TETIANA KONSTANTYNIVSKA

VP Investor Relations

+1 778 829 8455

tk@coppergiant.co



SCAN TO INVEST





OXIDE AND TRANSITION

INFERRED: 139 Mt / 0.41% CuEq / 0.32% Cu / 0.026% Mo. / 1.25 Blbs CuEq* / 0.99 Blbs Cu / 78.3 Mlbs Mo

SULPHIDE

INFERRED: 497 Mt / 0.46% CuEq / 0.33% Cu / 0.04% Mo. / 5.06 Blbs CuEq* / 3.61 Blbs Cu / 432.7 Mlbs Mo

TOTAL

INFERRED: 636 Mt / 0.45% CuEq / 0.33% Cu / 0.036% Mo / 6.31 Blbs CuEq* / 4.6 Blbs Cu / 510.5 Mlbs Mo

1.The mineral resources were estimated in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Reserves.

2.In-pit resource contained within shell generated using US\$3/lb Cu and US\$10/lb Mo. $CuEq\% = Cu\% + Mo\% \times 3.33$.

3.Base case cut-off grade for in-pit resources is 0.25% CuEq.

4.Metal recoveries applied: 90% Cu, 75% Mo (preliminary historical internal metallurgical testing).

5.The resource was constrained by an optimized pit shell using the following parameters: Cu \$3.00/lb and Mo \$10/lb, slope of 45°, a mining cost of \$2.50/t, G&A cost of \$2.00/t and an average process cost of \$10.00/t.

6.Effective date November 01, 2021.

7.Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

8.Cautionary Note: A Regional Forest Reserve intersects, and is located on, the western part of the deposit. A resource-limiting pit shell is restricted by the Regional Forest Reserve to 325M tonnes at 0.46% CuEq, 0.34% Cu and 0.036% Mo (at a 0.25% CuEq cut-off grade). Copper Giant must follow the procedures set out in Resolution No. 110 dated January 28 2022, from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia, as may be amended, suspended or replaced from time to time, in order to proceed with any mineral exploration in the 9. Regional Forest Reserve. While Copper Giant believes that it can likely satisfy the procedures set out in Resolution No. 110, there is no guarantee that it will do so, and the procedures may be subject to change.

For further information refer to National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") Technical Report, entitled "Technical Report on the Mocoya Copper-Molybdenum Project, Colombia, dated January 17th 2022, prepared by Michel Rowland Brepsant, FAusIMM, Robert Sim, P.Geo, and Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, with effective date of November 01, 2021".



Cut-off (% CuEq*)	Million Tonnes	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	CuEq* (%)
0.2	1,247	0.31	0.035	0.49
0.25	1,114	0.33	0.037	0.52
0.3	977	0.36	0.039	0.55

The quantity and grade of the Exploration Target mineralized material are conceptual in nature, as there has not been sufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource, and it is uncertain whether exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. The defined Exploration Target should not be misrepresented or misconstrued as an estimate of a mineral resource or mineral reserve. The Exploration Target Model has not been evaluated for reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).

In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”), Copper Giant has established the Exploration Target for the Mocoa Project. The target ranges from approximately 977 to 1,247 million tonnes of mineralized material, grading between 0.31 and 0.36% Cu and 0.035 and 0.039% Mo. These figures are conceptual in nature and based on limited drilling and geological modeling. There has not been sufficient exploration to define a current mineral resource, and it remains uncertain whether further work will lead to the delineation of a mineral resource. The Exploration Target has not yet been assessed for RPEEE.

An Exploration Target technical report is being completed by Mr. Michael Dufresne (MSc, P.Geol, P.Geo), President and CEO of APEX, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, and there has not been sufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. The Exploration Target Model has not been evaluated for RPEEE. *Copper equivalent (CuEq) for the Exploration Target is calculated as: $CuEq (\%) = Cu (\%) + 5.0 \times Mo (\%)$, utilizing metal prices of Cu – US\$4.20/lb and Mo – US\$25.00/lb and metal recoveries of 90% Cu and 75% Mo.

The Exploration Target used a modern 3D-geological model provided by Company geologists for the Mocoa Project, which was derived from 46 drillholes yielding a total of 29,748 metres. The drillhole database contains a full-set of 17,040 sample intervals with complete multi-element geochemical results.

The Exploration Target was developed using both copper and molybdenum assay results from previous and Copper Giant’s most recent drilling. Mineralization trends were evaluated visually to generate a trend model, which informed the construction of grade shells. These grade shells were used to estimate the distribution of mineralized tonnes and grade to support the generation of grade-tonnage curves. The Exploration Target will be utilized to guide future drilling in these areas of known mineralization.



NOTES ON DRILL RESULTS

- Copper equivalent (CuEq) for drill hole interceptions is calculated as: $\text{CuEq (\%)} = \text{Cu (\%)} + 4.2 \times \text{Mo (\%)}$, utilizing metal prices of Cu - US\$4.00/lb, Mo - US\$20.00/lb. Metal recoveries utilized for the resource model are 90% for Cu and 75% for Mo.
- Mineralized zones at Mocoa are bulk porphyry-style zones and drilled widths are interpreted to be very close to true widths.

QUALIFIED PERSON (QP)

Edwin Naranjo Sierra, MSc and FAusIMM, registered with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, is the Qualified Person, as defined by the Canadian Securities National Instrument 43-101 Standard for Disclosure for Mineral Projects, for the Mocoa Cu-Mo porphyry project. Mr. Naranjo Sierra is the Vice-President of Exploration of Copper Giant. He has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the scientific and technical information contained in this presentation.

NOTES ON QA/QC PROCEDURES

Copper Giant operates according to a rigorous Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) protocol consistent with industry best practices. Core diameter is a mix of HQ and NQ depending on the depth of the drill hole. Diamond drill core boxes were photographed, sawed, sampled and tagged in maximum 2-metre intervals, stopping in geological boundaries. Samples were bagged, tagged and packaged for shipment by truck from Copper Giant's core logging facilities in Mocoa, Colombia to the Actlabs certified sample preparation facility in Medellin, Colombia. ActLabs is an accredited laboratory independent of the company. Samples are processed in the Medellin facilities where they are analyzed for copper and molybdenum by 4-Acid digest Atomic Absorption (AA) analysis. The sample pulps are air freighted from Medellin to the ActLabs certified laboratory in Guadalajara, Mexico, where they are analyzed for a suite of 57 elements using 4-Acid digest and ICP-MS. In order to monitor the ongoing quality of assay data and the database, Copper Giant has implemented QA/QC protocols which include standard sampling methodologies, the insertion of certified copper and molybdenum standard materials, blanks, duplicates (field, preparation and analysis) randomly inserted into the sampling sequence. QA/QC program also include the ongoing monitoring of data entry, QA/QC reporting and data validation. No material QA/QC issues have been identified with respect to sample collection, security and assaying.