



WORLD COPPER LTD.

TSXV: WCU OTCQB: WCUFF



**Growing and Advancing the
Escalones Copper Project in
Central Chile**

ESCALONES

Summer 2024

Forward Looking &

Cautionary Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian and US securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including, without limitation, statements regarding any potential increase in shareholder value through the acquisition of undervalued precious metal deposits for development, joint venture or later disposition, the potential to partner with mine developers to achieve production at any of the Company’s properties (existing or future); the potential for the capital costs associated with any of the Company’s existing or future properties to be low; the potential for the Company to outline resources at any of its existing or future properties, or to be able to increase any such resources in the future; concerning the economic outlook for the mining industry and the Company’s expectations regarding metal prices and production and the appropriate time to acquire precious metal projects, the liquidity and capital resources and planned expenditures by the Company, the anticipated content, commencement, timing and cost of exploration programs, anticipated exploration program results and the anticipated business plans and timing of future activities of the Company, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about the level and volatility of the price of gold; the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals; permits and authorizations necessary to implement and carry on the Company’s planned exploration programs at its properties; future economic and market conditions; the Company’s ability to attract and retain key staff; and the ongoing relations of the Company with its underlying lessors, local communities and applicable regulatory agencies.

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John Drobe, P.Geo., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this presentation and has approved the disclosure herein. John Drobe is not independent of the Company, as he holds common shares of the Company.

Highlights

Escalones

- Discovered in 1996
- Located 97 km southeast of Santiago and nearby Chile's "West Fissure", a continental-scale structure along which most of the country's Cu-Mo porphyries occur
- Just 35 km east of El Teniente, the world's largest underground copper mine, and is same age (Miocene) as Teniente, Los Bronces, Rio Blanco and other deposits in the belt
- Infrastructure in place including road access, power, proximity to major seaports and a gas pipeline crossing the property
- Established exploration camp facilities at 2400m elevation; majority of drilling has occurred at 3200m to 4000m elevation
- Indicated & Inferred resources defined by 26,615m of drilling in 60 core holes, most recently in 2022 (six holes, 1651m)
- Copper porphyry mineralization primarily occurs as an oxidized supergene blanket with flanking skarn



Introduction

The Escalones Asset

- Management believes the Escalones project has the potential to become one of the top copper heap leach deposits in Chile
- Extensive land position, strategically located in the Chilean Central Andes, in the same copper belt as Codelco's El Teniente and Anglo American's Los Bronces mines, and the majority of Chile's largest copper mines
- Estimated Resources stand at 3.4 billion lbs total copper Inferred: this gives a solid foundation to expand upon with further exploration
- The shallow mineralization is significantly oxidized, rendering it mostly acid-soluble and amenable to cost-effective heap-leach copper production
- Mineralization remains open to expansion laterally in three directions



Mineral Resource Statement

Escalones – Soluble Copper

- In 2020, World Copper recognized that the shallow, higher-grade mineralization is significantly oxidized, rendering it mostly acid-soluble and amenable to cost-effective heap-leach copper production
- In mid-2021, resources were re-estimated, with updated modeling and estimation techniques designed around and constrained to the oxidized supergene mineralization

Whittle \$3.50 Cu Optimized Pit Parameters

Internal cutoff @	\$/lb Cu	\$ 3.50
Processing	\$/ore tonne	\$5.00
G&A + Taxes	\$/ore tonne	\$1.50
Cu Recoveries	Acid+ CN Sol.	71%
Royalties	gross	2.0%
Refining & Shipping cost	per/lb	\$0.25
Total cost	\$/ore tonne	\$6.50
Cu Selling Price	\$/US/lbs	\$2.45
CuT Cutoff Grade		0.13%

Resource Estimate Statement

Hard Rock Consulting LLC. August 2021

CLASS	Density	Tonnes	Grade	Metal Content
	tonne/m ³	(X1000)	Total Cu %	x1000 lb Cu
Inferred	2.69	426,198	0.367	3,446,982

Resource Sensitivity Within 2021 Resource Pit

Cut-Off Grade (% Cu)	Strip Ratio	Inferred		
		Tonnes	Copper	Contained Copper
		(x '000)	(%)	(M lbs)
0.10	0.77	463,472	0.347	3,541
0.13	0.93	426,198	0.367	3,447
0.15	0.99	412,643	0.374	3,405
0.20	1.21	371,385	0.396	3,245
0.25	1.63	312,692	0.428	2,952

Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred mineral resources are that part of the mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geologic evidence and sampling, which is sufficient to imply but not verify grade or quality continuity. Inferred mineral resources may not be converted to mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected, though not guaranteed, that the majority of Inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to Indicated mineral resources with continued exploration. Mineral resources are captured within an optimized pit shell and meet the test of reasonable prospects for economic extraction

The Expansion Opportunity

- Oxidized mineralization is open along the south, east and west edges of the resource estimate
- Mapped and sampling of argillic alteration that extends south over a kilometre from the drilling, suggesting half of the deposit remains to be drilled
- Preliminary metallurgical testing (historical and recent) indicates most of the mineralization is oxidized and should be amenable to heap leaching
- The most recent drilling by World Copper tested only a fraction of the open mineralization; several large targets remain to be drilled



Looking north from the Mancha Amarilla to Escalones Alto skarn ridge

Escalones

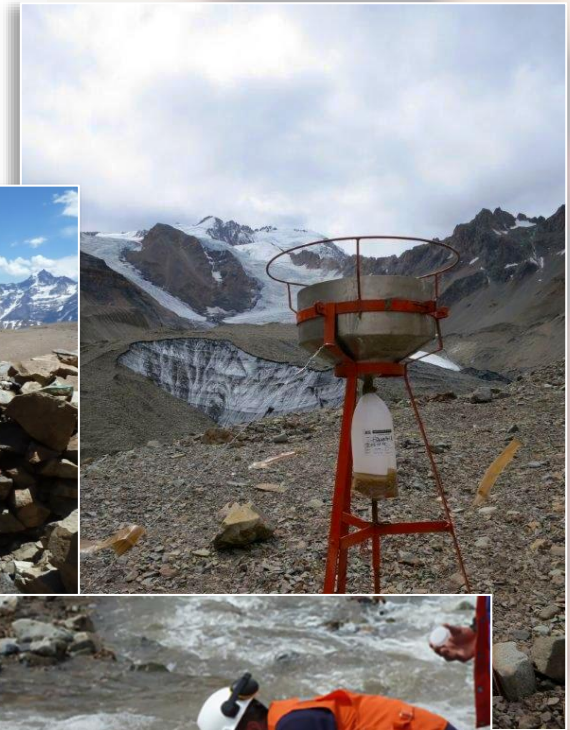
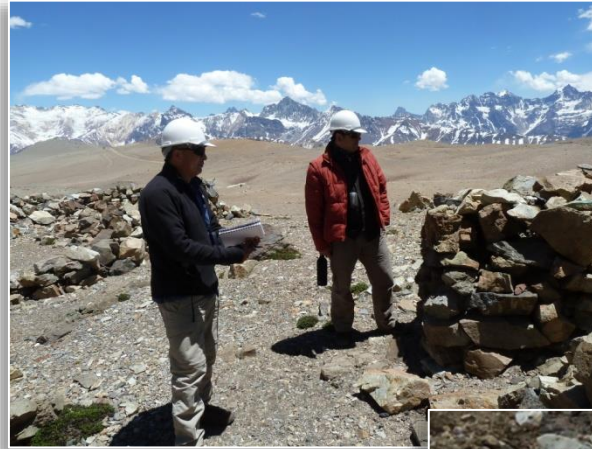
History

- Discovered in 1996 by Fitch and Malbran in General Minerals Corporation, the predecessor Company to South American Silver Corp., which today is Trimetals Mining
- More than 1,555 chip and trench surface samples were analyzed
- Geophysics: 8 km² of Self Potential (SP), 12 km of Induced Polarization (IP) lines, 230 line-kilometres of ZTEM
- 24,939 metres drilled in 53 diamond drill holes prior to 2022
- 15,934 core samples analyzed by Au (FA) and Cu & Mo plus, 40 elements by ICP AES HF43 method with a four-acid digestion
- First historical resource estimated in June of 2013, current resource estimate completed July 2021
- Preliminary metallurgical testing was positive for both sulphide flotation and heap leaching, but recent work indicates heap leaching should be more economic, with less environmental issues



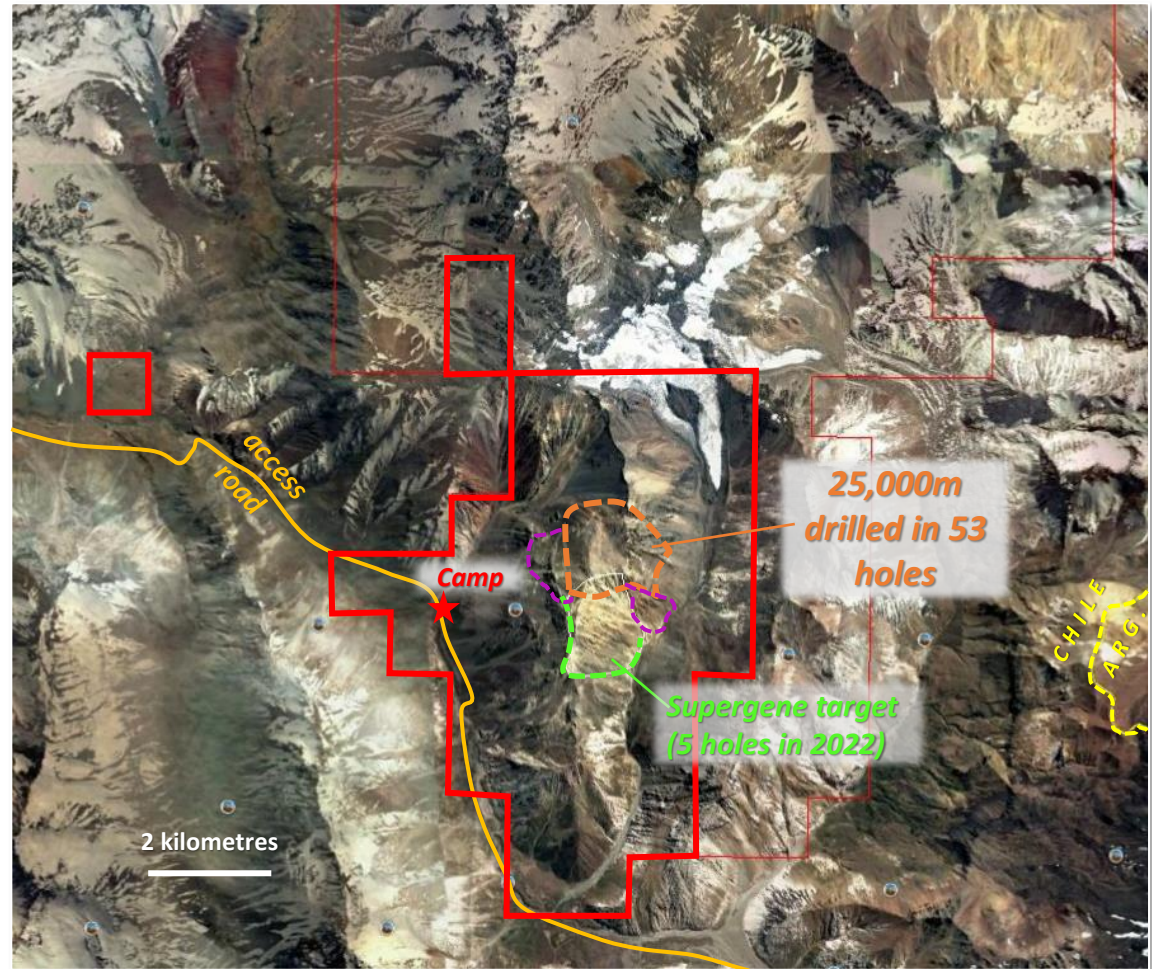
Environmental


- Baseline studies undertaken:
 - ✓ Flora and fauna studies
 - ✓ Glacier studies
 - ✓ Archeological studies
 - ✓ Air quality monitoring
 - ✓ Water sampling
 - ✓ Wind and dust modeling
 - ✓ Two weather stations in operation
- Environmental permit submitted to drill additional 5000 metres



Claims & Exploration

- ⚡ Total land Package: 100% owned 4,689 Ha **exploitation** concessions through a lease with option to purchase
- ⚡ Established exploration camp facilities at 2400m elevation; majority of drilling has occurred at 3200m to 4000m elevation
- ⚡ Road accessible year-round via all-season dirt road up the Maipo Valley; maintained by Gasco pipeline company

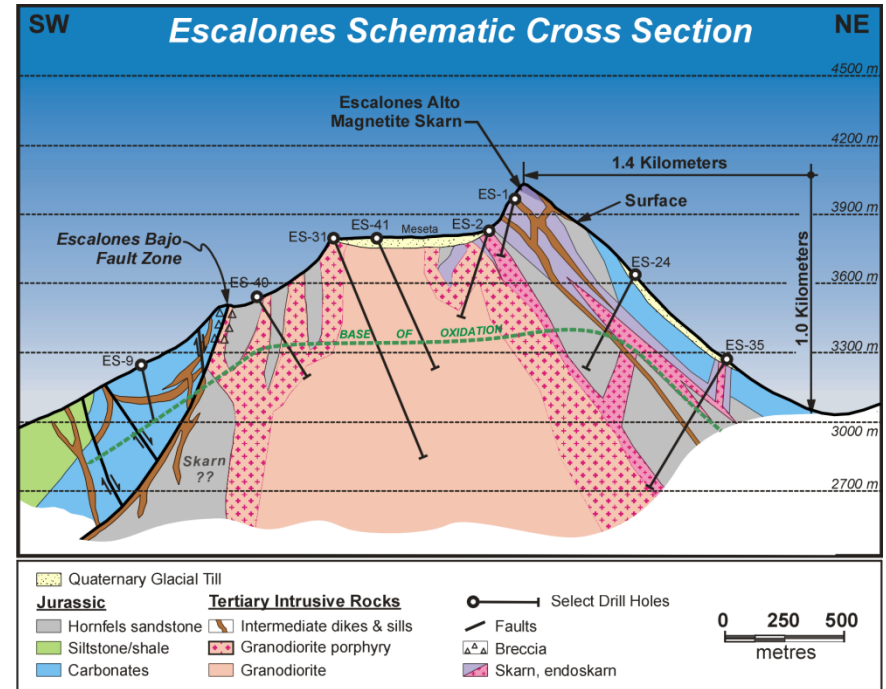
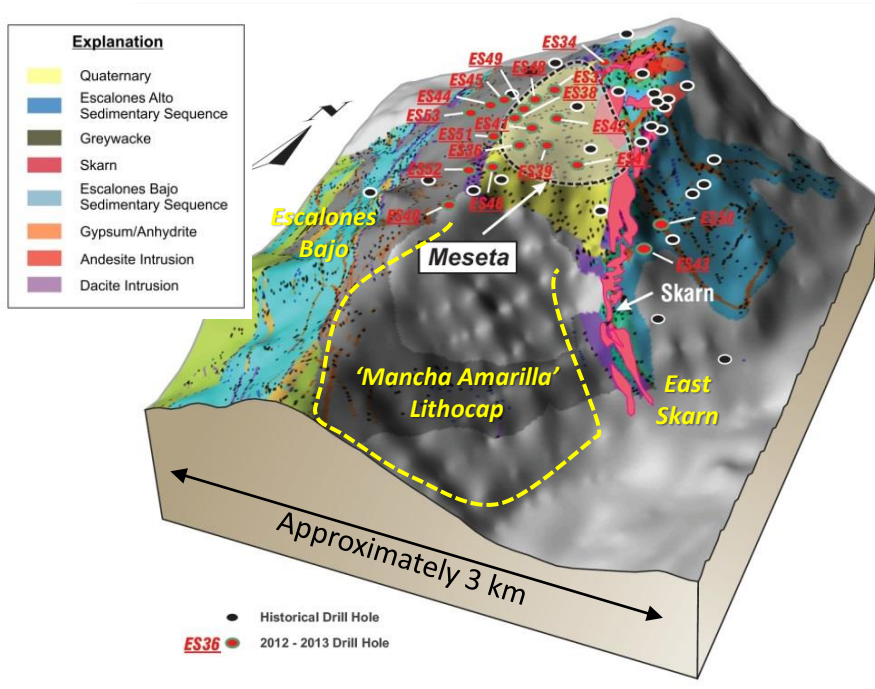


 Area of Estimated Resources

 Skarn Targets

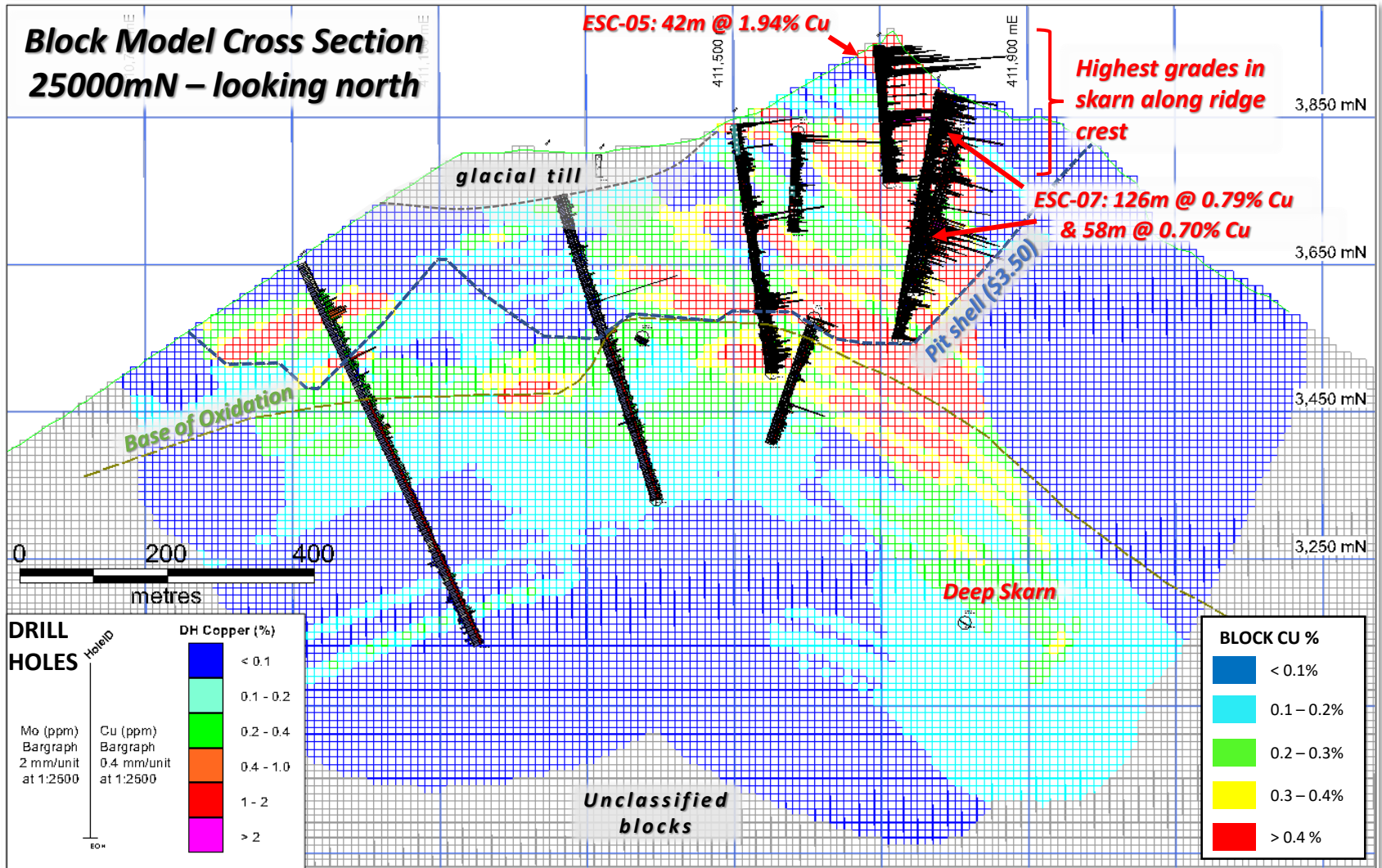
 Claim Block

Geology & Mineralization

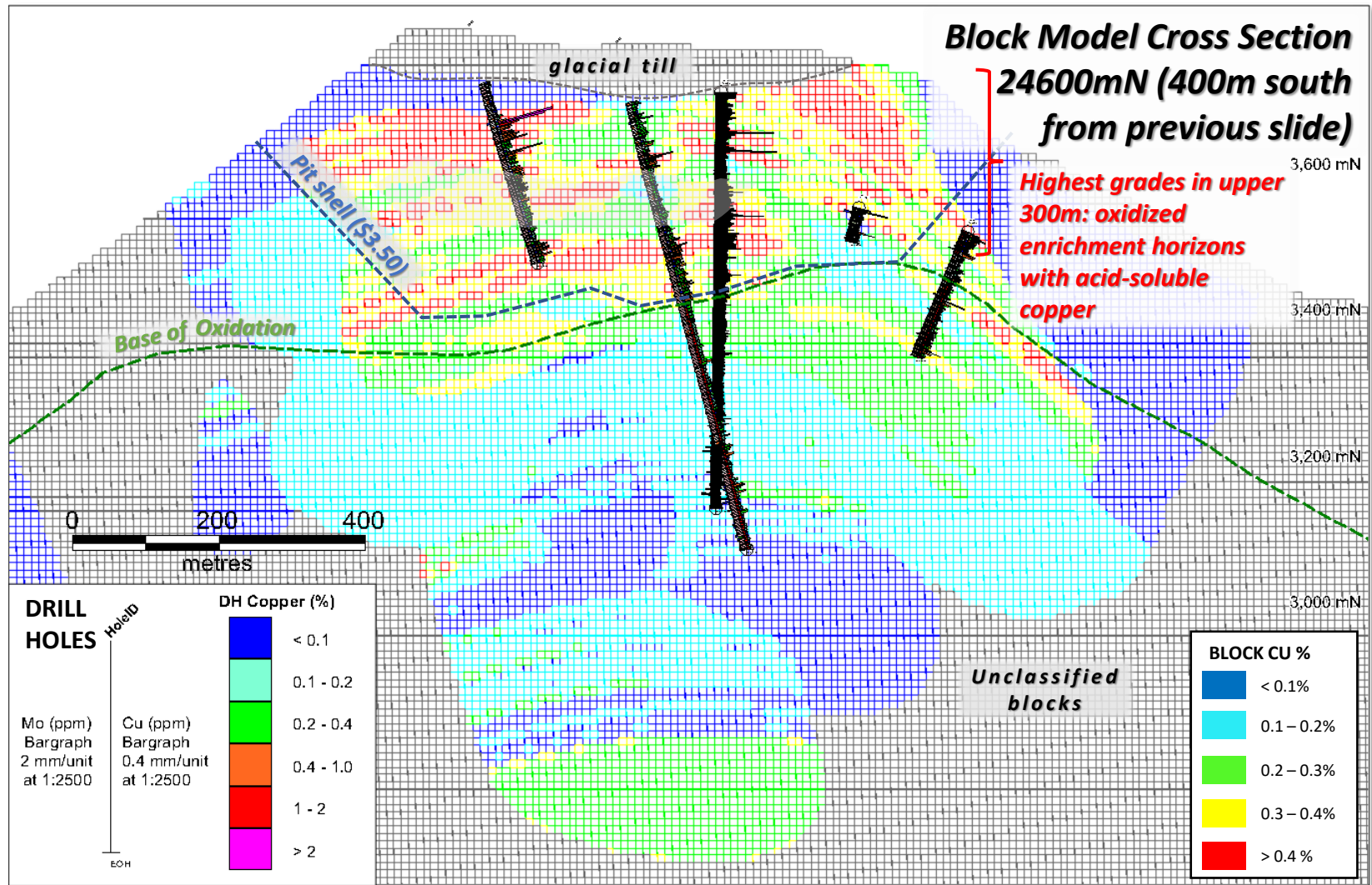


- ⚡ 2 km x 1.6 km porphyry copper-moly-gold system with flanking high-grade copper skarn
- ⚡ Mineralization is within a deeply weathered, high-standing ridge: ideal for low strip ratio
- ⚡ Higher-grade soluble copper mineralization is at or near surface: ideal for open-pit mining
- ⚡ Much of the lithocap remains untested by drilling: the “Mancha Amarilla”

Higher-grade mineralization is at or near surface



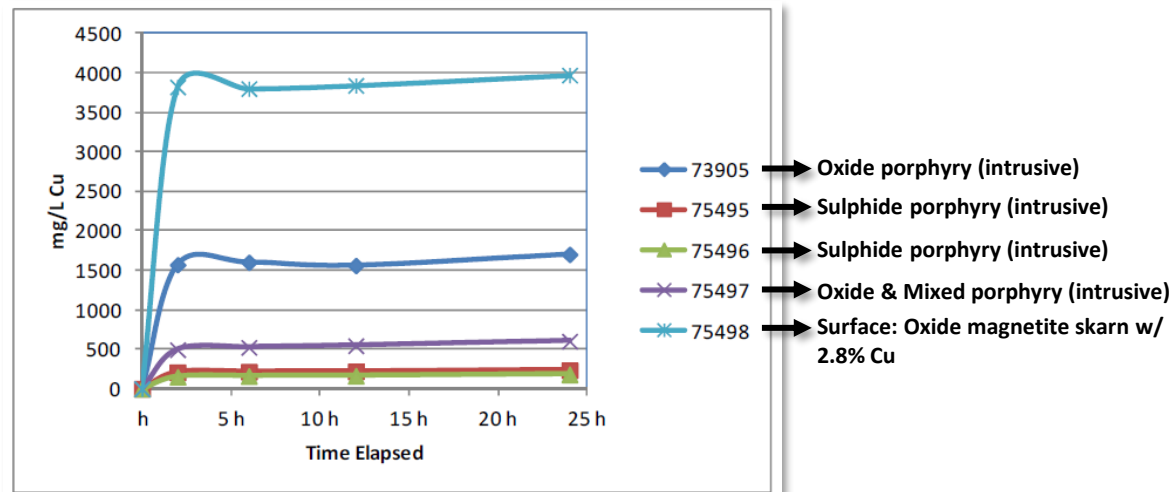
Higher-grade mineralization is mostly acid soluble



Metallurgy - Historical


Conclusions from the 2012 historical leach testwork on 8 composite samples by TriMetals (conducted at SGS Lakefield) are as follows:


- ✚ Sulphuric acid leaching on five composites was conducted at pH 1 in both brine and non-brine conditions. Simple sulfuric acid leach was most economical with least acid consumption
- ✚ Copper extraction ranged from 66 % to 96 % with the highest result originating from a high copper-oxide sample
- ✚ Over 90% of the copper leaching that took place in the 24-hour period occurred within the first 2 hours for the two oxide zone samples



Soluble Copper: Recent Test Work

To better define soluble-copper zones for future metallurgical testwork, World Copper selected 1180 drill core sample pulps for sequential copper leach tests at ALS Laboratories, Santiago.

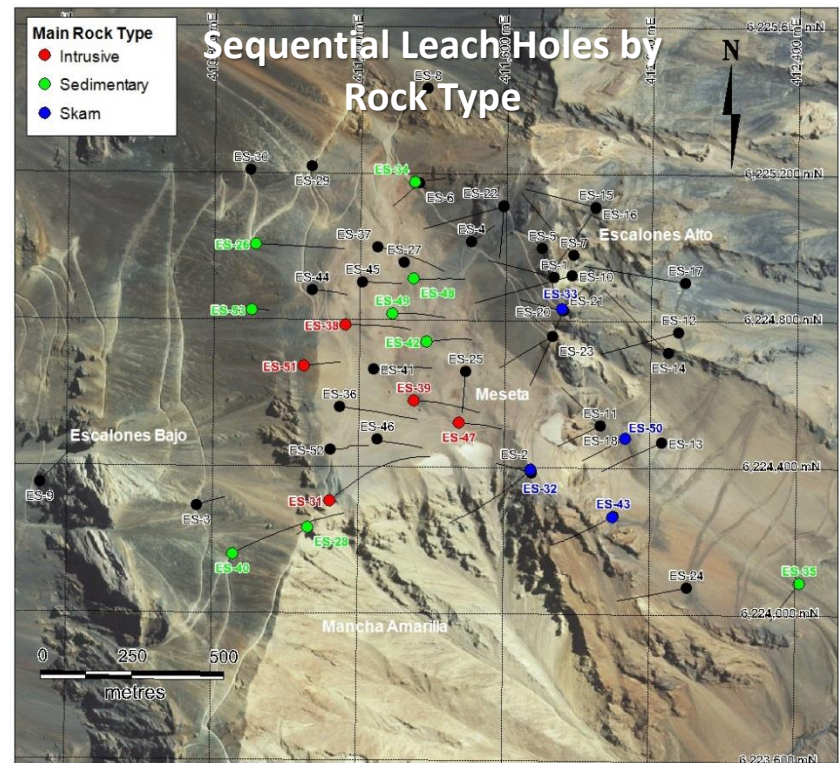
 The samples were selected from 18 drill holes and comprise all major rock types and mineral zones across the deposit, representing 2037m of core, or roughly 16% of all supergene intervals

 The results indicate 71% average* soluble copper recoveries for the supergene zone (upper 300m of drill-defined mineralization)

LITHOLOGY	Length (m)	CuTot %	CuSOL %	Acid Soluble	Acid + CN Sol.
intrusive	908	0.304	0.208	48%	66%
sedimentary	841	0.277	0.194	51%	69%
skarn	233	0.365	0.172	35%	46%
MINERAL ZONE	Length (m)	CuTot %	CuSOL %	Acid Soluble	Acid + CN Sol.
oxide	517	0.373	0.333	83%	88%
mixed	1236	0.263	0.152	40%	59%
enriched	229	0.319	0.138	8%	43%

CuTot = total copper assay as determined by near-total digestion
 CuSOL = sum of sulphuric acid and sodium cyanide soluble Cu assays

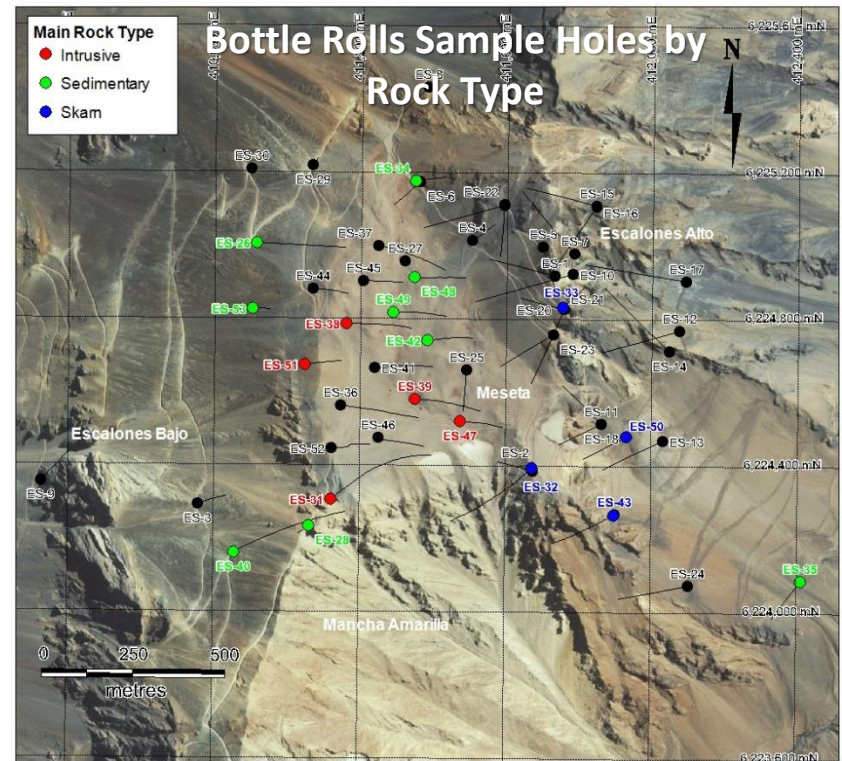
*volume-weighted average derived from block model statistics



Soluble Copper: Bottle Rolls

World Copper contracted Resource Development Inc. (Rdi; Colorado) to conduct bottle-roll leach tests with 38 composite samples from existing pulp samples.

- As with previous copper soluble testing, the samples were selected from all major rock types and mineral zones across the deposit, representing 2345m of core , or roughly 18% of all supergene intervals
- Bottle-roll leach results indicate that copper extractions are strongly associated with ore type and depth. Extraction of oxide samples averaged 82.6%, while mixed samples averaged 42.2%, and primary/enriched ore types averaged 13.9%.
- Reasonable extractions are observed from 0-150 meters (>65%), while lower extractions are observed deeper than 150 meters (<40%). Ferric addition increased copper extraction by approximately 3.8% with all ore types.
- The median acid consumption of all composite samples was 31.8 kg/mt.



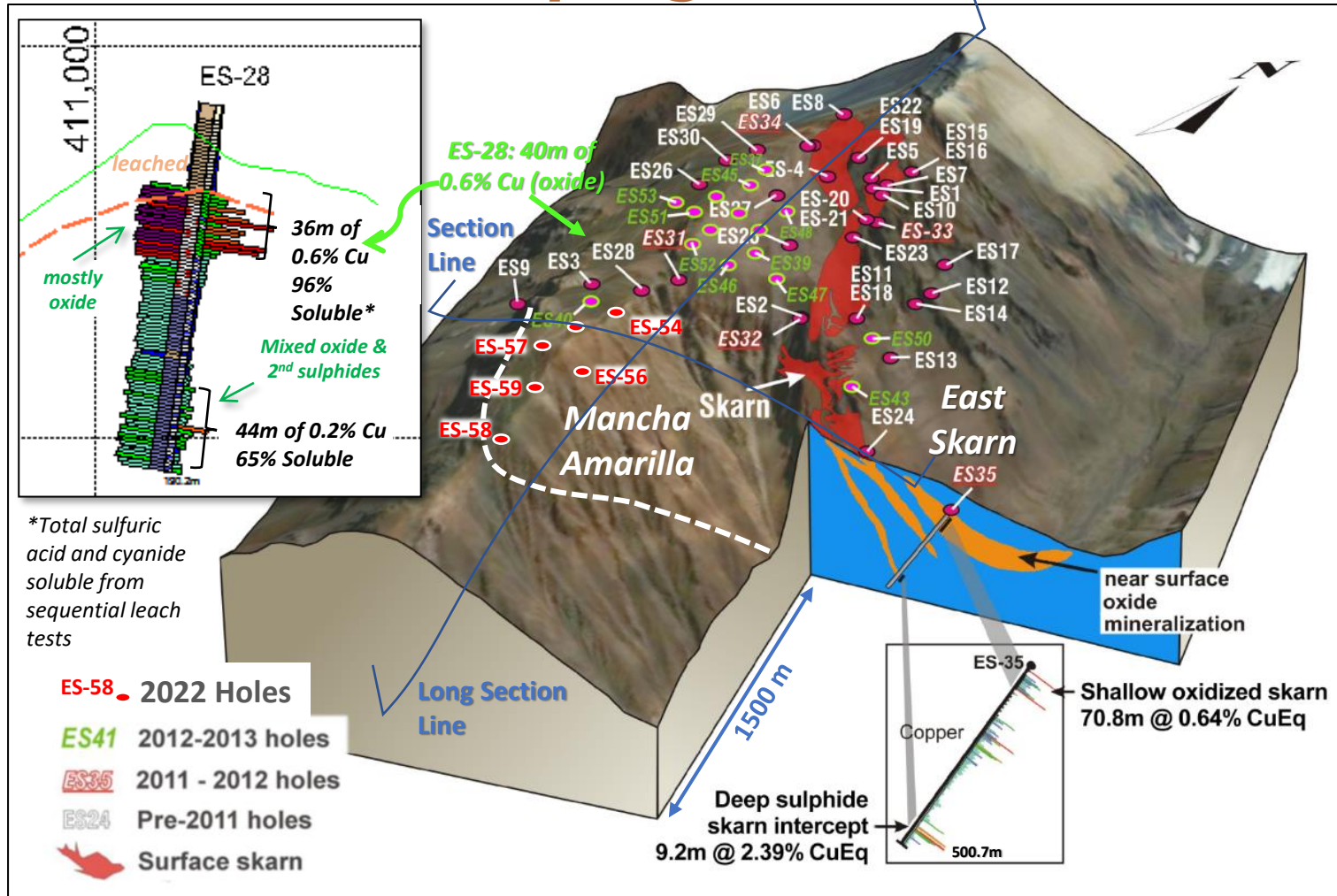
Exploration Potential



Increase Grade and Tonnage of Resource Estimate

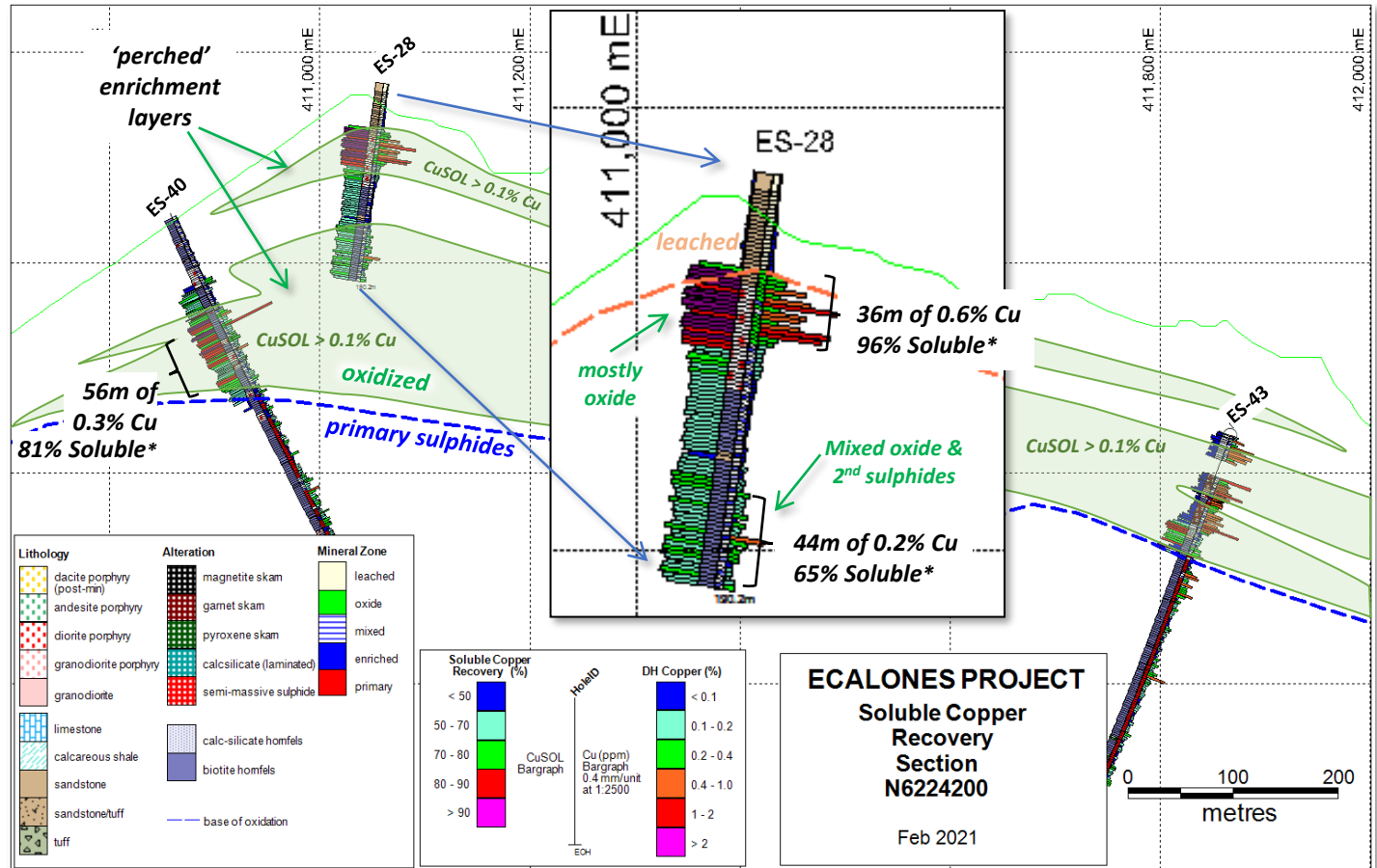
- Only about half of the main Escalones alteration zone (lithocap) has been drilled
- Excellent potential to double the oxidized supergene blanket south of current resource estimate
- Potential for high-grade skarn extensions along flanks on west and east sides

Expansion Targets: East Skarn and Shallow South Supergene



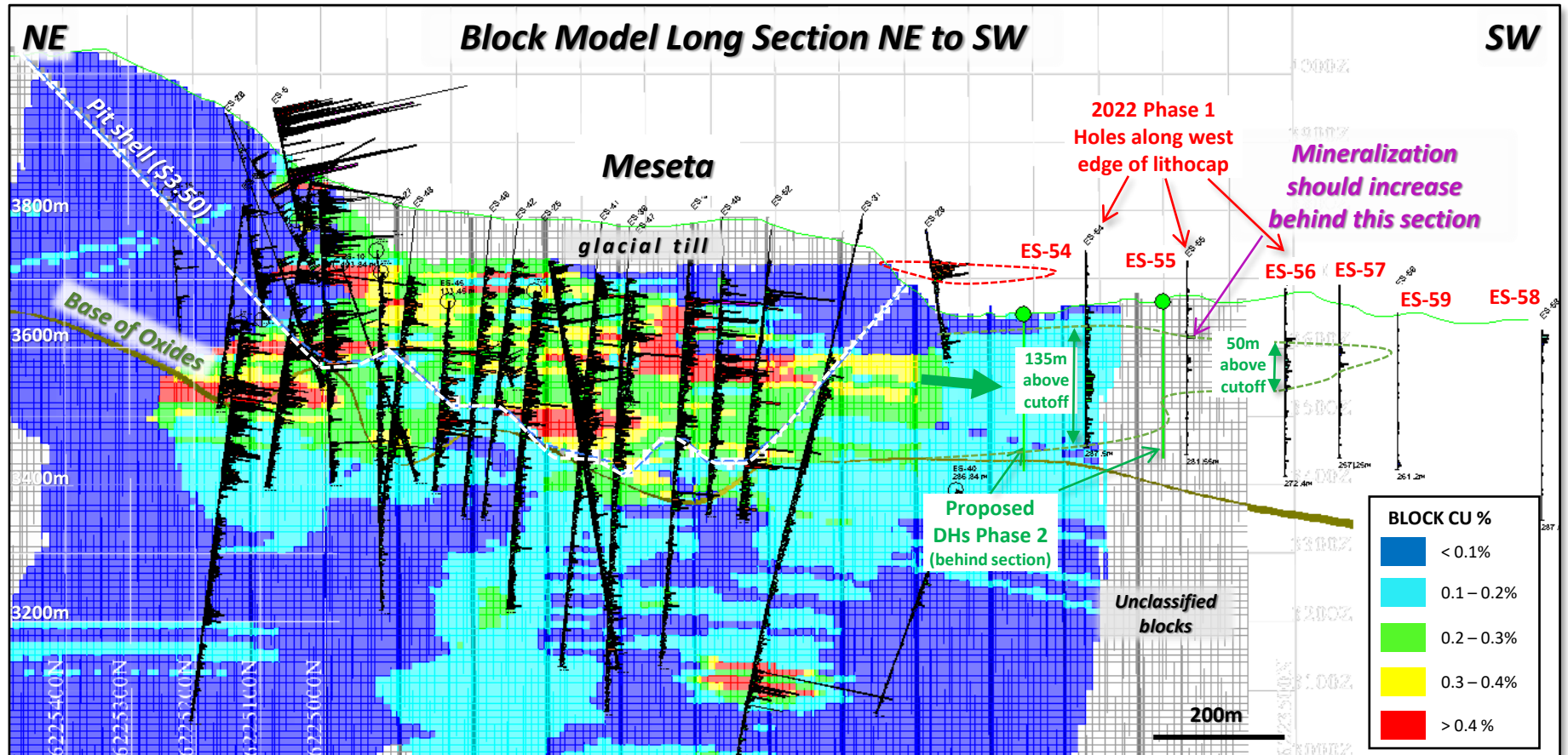
Cross Section – Supergene at South Limit of Drilling

The main ridge extends for over 1 km south of current limit of estimated resources, allowing for a significant tonnage of oxidized & mixed supergene mineralization if this weathered horizon maintains economic copper grades over thickness of >30 metres

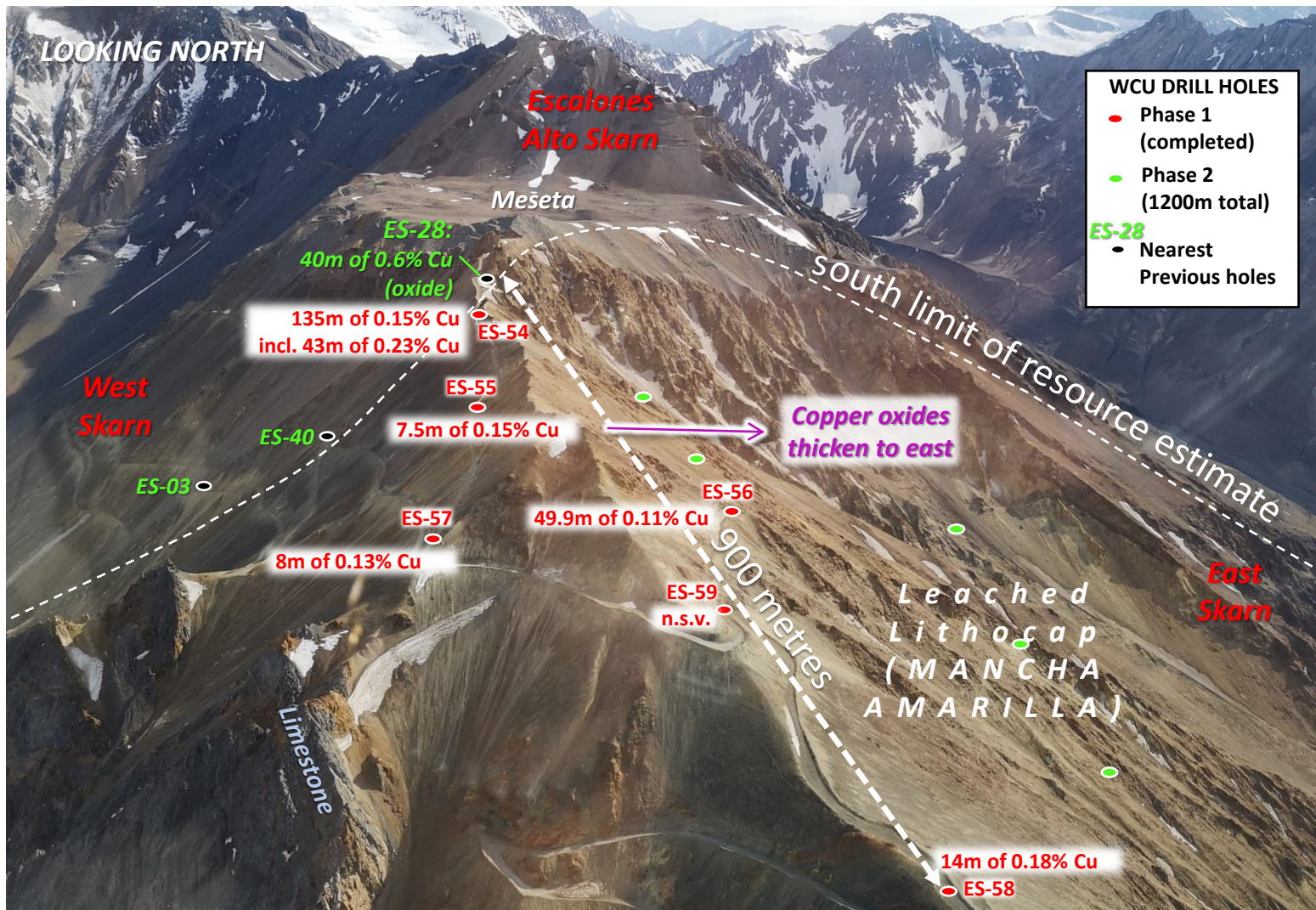


*Total portion of copper that is sulfuric acid and CN soluble from sequential leach tests; CuSOL = grade of soluble copper

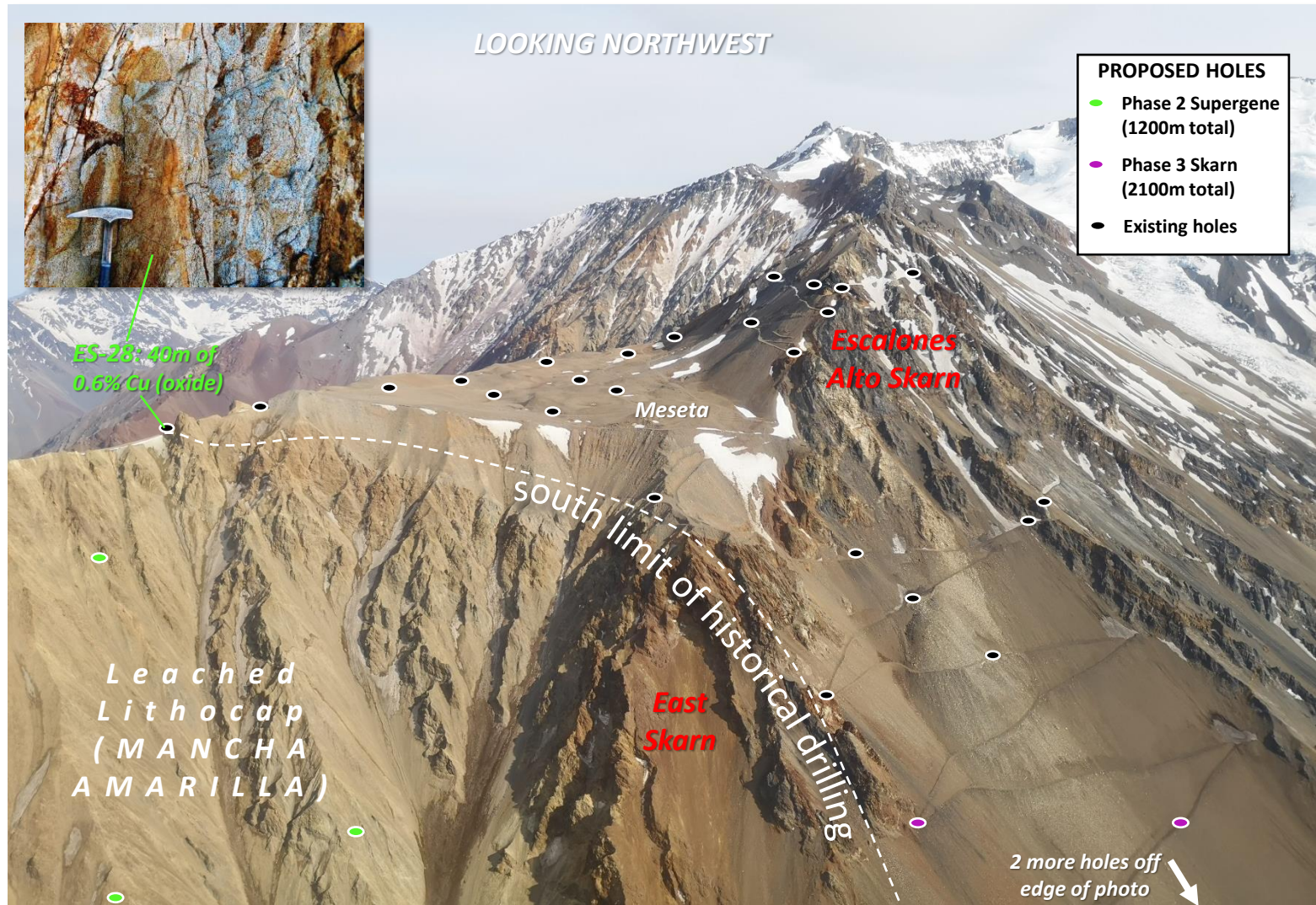
Supergene Horizon South Extension: The Mancha Amarilla Target



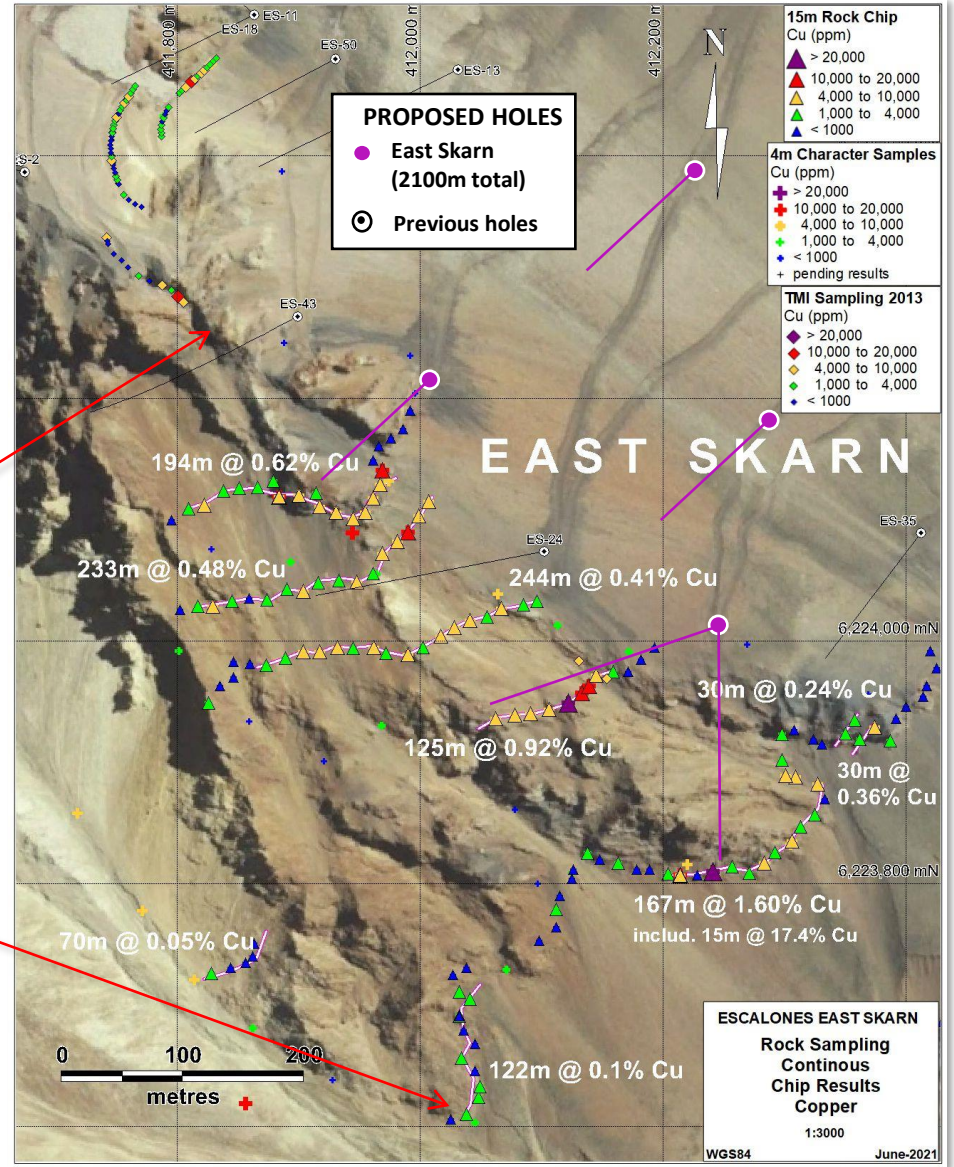
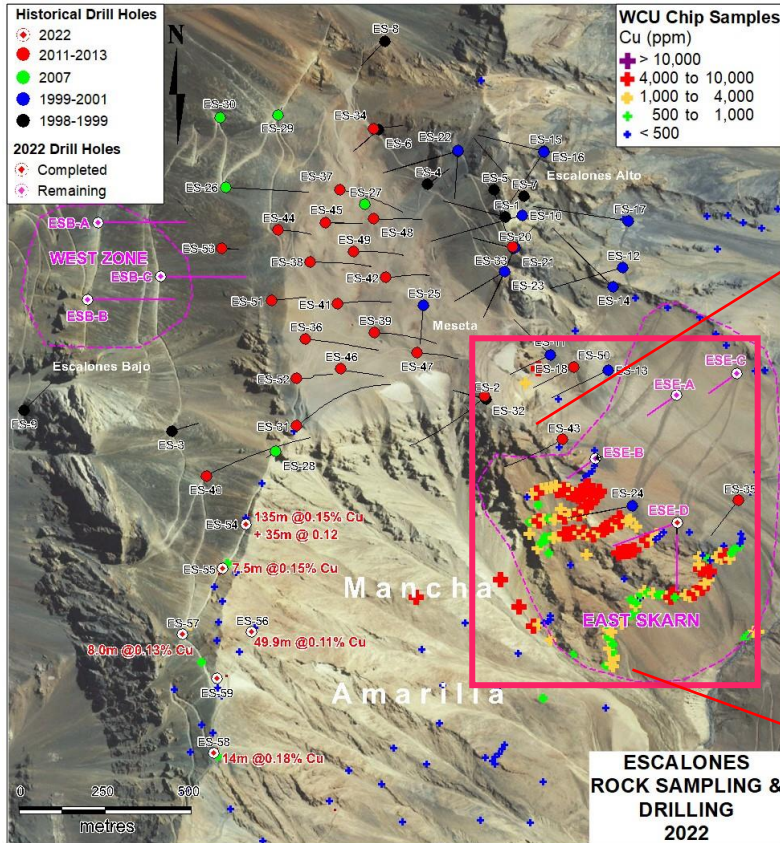
WCU Drilling – South Supergene



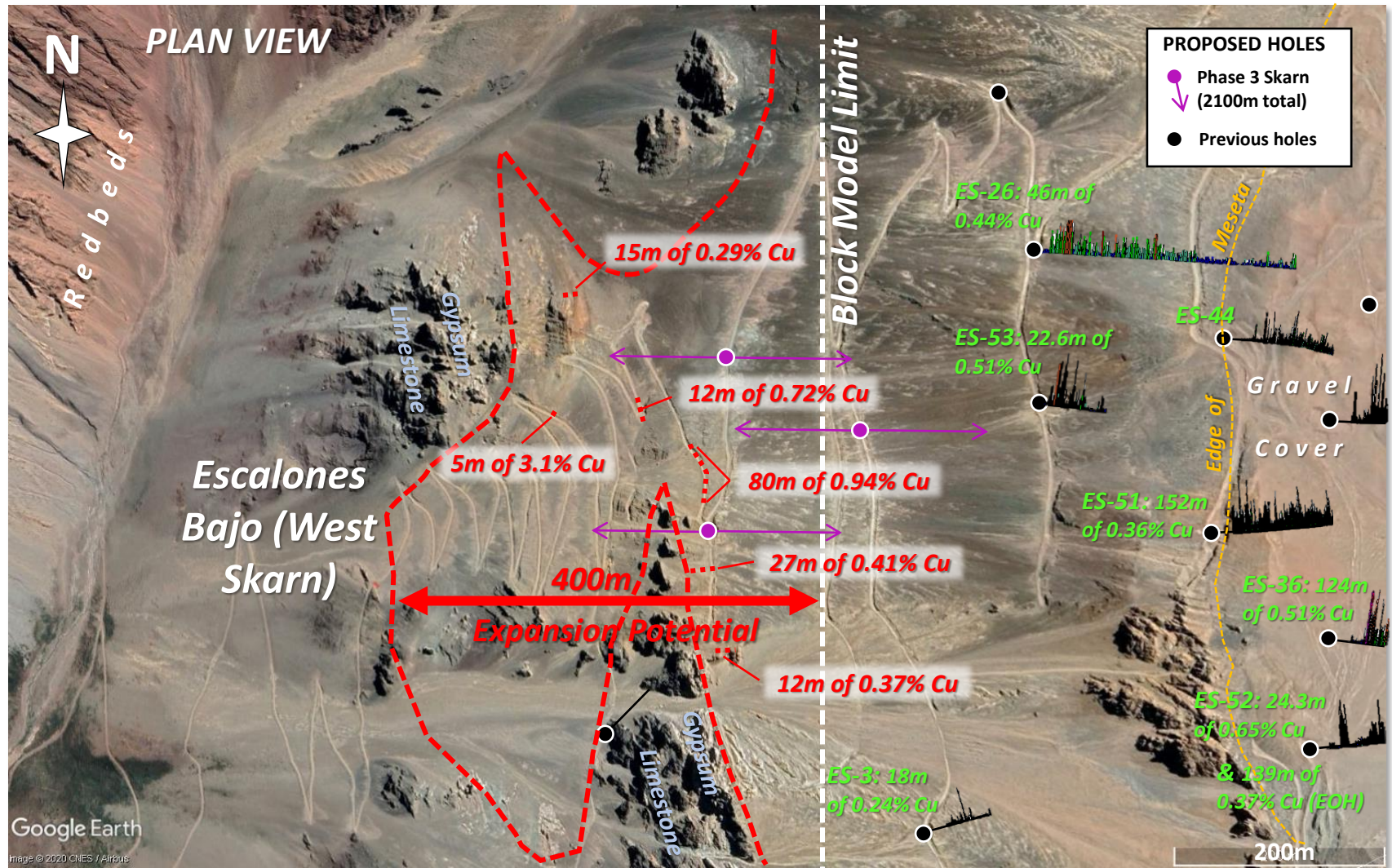
Proposed Drilling – East Skarn



Expansion Targets: East Skarn



Proposed Drilling – West Extension



Opportunity Summary

- The resource estimate* of **3.4 billion lbs** of Inferred grading 0.37% total copper remains open along strike and at depth
- The World Copper exploration team has concluded that there is excellent potential to expand the resource estimate both in grade and size by drilling from existing road infrastructure
- Mineralization below the central drilled area (Meseta) is primarily secondary enrichment comprising acid-soluble copper minerals suitable for heap-leaching: potentially greatly improves project economics
- The 2022 drill programme finished with six holes drilled, totaling 1651m, leaving almost 3400m for the flanking skarn targets
- The Mancha Amarilla drill programme proved that the oxidized supergene blanket extends 1 km south along the ridge from the Meseta area; results indicate grades increase to the east below the main ridge



**refer back to table of resources for details*

Next Steps

- World Copper now controls 16 km on trend of some of the most prospective and underexplored porphyry Cu-Mo-Au real-estate in Chile
- The 2022 drill programme ended due to the onset of winter and will continue when weather permits (September): the 5000m drill permit still has almost 3400m left for the flanking skarn targets



Escalones

**A Bright
Future**