

**FORM 51-102F3  
Material Change Report**

**Item 1. Name and Address of Company**

Capstone Copper Corp. (the “**Company**” or “**Capstone**”)  
2100 – 510 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, BC V6B 0M3

**Item 2. Date of Material Change**

October 1, 2024

**Item 3. News Release**

News releases announcing the material change referred to in this report was issued on October 1, 2024 and November 14, 2024 via Business Wire, a Berkshire Hathaway company and filed under Capstone Copper’s profile on SEDAR+.

**Item 4. Summary of Material Change**

On October 1, 2024, the Company announced the results of a feasibility study (“**FS**”) for its Mantoverde Optimized brownfield expansion project (“**MV Optimized**” or “**MV-O**”).

On November 14, 2024, the Company filed on SEDAR+ a National Instrument 43-101 (“**NI 43-101**”) compliant technical report (the “**Technical Report**”) titled “Mantoverde Mine, NI 43-101 Technical Report and Feasibility Study, Atacama Region, Chile” for MV Optimized.

**Item 5. Full Description of Material Change**

**5.1 Full Description of Material Change**

On October 1, 2024, the Company announced the results of the FS for MV Optimized.

**MANTOVERDE OPTIMIZED FEASIBILITY STUDY**

MV Optimized is a capital efficient debottlenecking expansion of the existing sulphide concentrator. An extended 25-year mine life is supported by a higher sulphide Mineral Reserve estimate. A summary of key production and cost details for MV Optimized can be found below.

|                                  |                      | 2025-2029 Avg. | 2030-2034 Avg. | 2035-2039 Avg. | 2040-2044 Avg. | 2045-2049 Avg. | First 10 Years Avg. | 2025-2049 Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Production</b>                |                      |                |                |                |                |                |                     |                 |
| Contained Copper in Concentrate  | tonnes (000s)        | 99             | 90             | 69             | 47             | 32             | 95                  | 1,684           |
| Copper Cathodes                  | tonnes (000s)        | 36             | 21             | 13             | -              | -              | 28                  | 347             |
| <b>Total Copper</b>              | <b>tonnes (000s)</b> | <b>135</b>     | <b>111</b>     | <b>82</b>      | <b>47</b>      | <b>32</b>      | <b>123</b>          | <b>2,031</b>    |
| Gold in Concentrate              | ounces (000s)        | 37             | 43             | 36             | 26             | 19             | 40                  | 805             |
| <b>C1 Cash Costs<sup>1</sup></b> |                      |                |                |                |                |                |                     |                 |
| Sulphides C1 Cash Cost           | US\$ / payable lb Cu | \$1.48         | \$1.61         | \$2.42         | \$2.40         | \$2.18         | \$1.54              | \$1.90          |
| Cathodes C1 Cash Cost            | US\$ / payable lb Cu | \$2.68         | \$2.74         | \$2.64         | n/a            | n/a            | \$2.70              | \$2.69          |
| Combined C1 Cash Cost            | US\$ / payable lb Cu | \$1.81         | \$1.83         | \$2.46         | \$2.40         | \$2.18         | \$1.82              | \$2.04          |

### MV OPTIMIZED EXPANSIONARY CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

The current process infrastructure of the Mantoverde Development Project (“**MVDP**”) can sustain up to 45,000 ore tonnes per day (“**tpd**”) by debottlenecking minor components of the plant. The expansionary capital costs for MV Optimized have been estimated at US\$146 million as shown in the following table. This reflects a total capital intensity of approximately US\$7,500 per tonne of incremental annual copper equivalent production.

| EXPANSIONARY CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE (by area) | (US\$ millions) |
|--|-----------------|
| Mine   | 38              |
| Concentrator processing plant                | 84              |
| Oxide leach optimization                     | 17              |
| Desalination plant                           | 7               |
| <b>TOTAL EXPANSIONARY CAPITAL COST</b>       | <b>146</b>      |

Capital for the mine of approximately US\$38 million reflects the addition of one hydraulic shovel and five haul trucks to support the expanded mining and processing rate of nearly 45,000 tpd, compared to the current nameplate capacity at the MVDP of 32,000 tpd. The strip ratio for MV Optimized has increased to 2.7:1 compared to 2.1:1 for MVDP.

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash costs are net of gold by-product credits and selling costs. These are Non-GAAP performance measures; please see “Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures” at the end of this report.

Capital for the processing plant of approximately US\$84 million reflects additional and/or upgrades to equipment, notably including pipes, pumps, flotation cells, cyclone feed pumps, electrical cabling, and other auxiliary infrastructure to debottleneck the plant.

Capital for the oxide leach optimization of approximately US\$17 million reflects infrastructure for improved heap and dump management, plus the conversion of the dynamic heap to a bioleach facility to extract sulphide-based copper. The conversion of the dynamic heap to a bioleach facility will also facilitate the potential future extraction of cobalt.

Capital for the desalination plant of approximately US\$7 million reflects upgrades to ensure a stable flow of the required water for MV Optimized.

## **MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE**

The Mineral Reserves detailed below consider both oxide and sulphide mineralization as part of the Mantoverde Optimized study. Mantoverde is an open pit-mining complex where oxide ore is treated through both Heap and Dump (ROM) leaching processes and recovered via conventional SX-EW plant to produce copper cathodes. The sulphide ore is processed using a concentrator plant.

The Mineral Reserve was developed by Capstone and contains all Proven and Probable category material planned for processing in MV-O. The designed pit was based on a Lerchs-Grossman optimization process using Whittle software and a detailed phased pit design using the oxide and sulphide pit shells. As a result of the optimization process, six mine phases for oxide material and 15 mine phases for sulphide material were designed to prioritize the higher-grade zones within the mineral extraction plan, while maintaining suitable working widths that would enable high productivity mining sequences using large-scale mining equipment. Mining assumes conventional open pit operations using truck-and-shovel technology.

Following is the current Mineral Reserve Estimate as at June 1, 2024.

| Mineral Reserves - Flotation             | Category              | Tonnage (Mt) | Grade       |             | Contained Metal |              |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
|  |                       |              | TCu %       | Au g/t      | Cu (kt)         | Au (koz)     |
| Flotation - Sulphide                     | Proven                | 181          | 0.58        | 0.10        | 1,044           | 602          |
|  | Probable              | 160          | 0.41        | 0.09        | 656             | 474          |
|  | <i>Total</i>          | <i>341</i>   | <i>0.50</i> | <i>0.10</i> | <i>1,700</i>    | <i>1,077</i> |
| Flotation - Mixed                        | Proven                | 38           | 0.49        | 0.08        | 187             | 99           |
|  | Probable              | 19           | 0.35        | 0.08        | 68              | 47           |
|  | <i>Total</i>          | <i>58</i>    | <i>0.44</i> | <i>0.08</i> | <i>255</i>      | <i>146</i>   |
| <b>Flotation - Sulphide + Mixed</b>      | Proven                | 219          | 0.56        | 0.10        | 1,231           | 702          |
|  | Probable              | 179          | 0.40        | 0.09        | 723             | 521          |
|  | <b>Total Reserves</b> | <b>398</b>   | <b>0.49</b> | <b>0.10</b> | <b>1,954</b>    | <b>1,223</b> |
| Mineral Reserves - Leach                 | Category              | Tonnage (Mt) | Grade       |             | Contained Metal |              |
|  |                       |              | TCu %       | SCu%        | Cu (kt)         | SCu (kt)     |
| Heap leach – Oxide + Mixed               | Proven                | 76           | 0.40        | 0.30        | 300             | 226          |
|  | Probable              | 37           | 0.36        | 0.27        | 132             | 101          |
|  | <i>Total</i>          | <i>113</i>   | <i>0.38</i> | <i>0.29</i> | <i>432</i>      | <i>327</i>   |
| Dump leach – Oxide + Mixed               | Proven                | 72           | 0.18        | 0.14        | 131             | 99           |
|  | Probable              | 51           | 0.20        | 0.14        | 102             | 69           |
|  | <i>Total</i>          | <i>123</i>   | <i>0.19</i> | <i>0.14</i> | <i>233</i>      | <i>168</i>   |
| <b>Heap + Dump Leach – Oxide + Mixed</b> | Proven                | 148          | 0.29        | 0.22        | 432             | 325          |
|  | Probable              | 88           | 0.27        | 0.19        | 234             | 170          |
|  | <b>Total Reserves</b> | <b>236</b>   | <b>0.28</b> | <b>0.21</b> | <b>665</b>      | <b>495</b>   |

Mineral Reserve Estimate Notes:

- 1) Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis as constrained within Measured and Indicated Resources and pit designs included within the mine schedule. The attributable percentage to Capstone Copper is 69.993%. Figures include stockpiles as of June 1 2024 that are scheduled to be processed within the MVO plan. The block model is considered to be fully diluted and no dilution or mining losses are applied.
- 2) The pit designs and mine plan were optimized using assumed metal prices of US\$3.50/lb Cu and US\$1,500/oz Au.
- 3) Mineral Reserves for flotation are estimated above a 0.20% Total Copper (TCu) cut-off.
- 4) Mineral Reserves for leach are estimated above a 0.10% Soluble Copper (SCu) cut-off for Dump leach, with a variable Heap cut-off between 0.16% and 0.21% SCu to reflect ore availability. Leach-grade material mined after 2037 was scheduled as waste.
- 5) LOM feed to flotation averaged 87.7% total copper recovery and 65.3% gold recovery.

- 6) Average heap leach recovery applied in Mine Planning was 71.5% of SCu and 50% of ICu, where  $ICu = TCu - SCu$ . Average dump leach recovery applied in Mine Planning was 38.0% of SCu.
- 7) Mineral Reserves considered the following average costs: mining cost of US\$1.87 per tonne moved; US\$10.11/t flotation processing+tails+G&A; US\$0.31/lb TC/RC+freight for flotation; US\$10.14/t heap+G&A; US\$1.78/t dump leach; US\$0.35/lb SX/EW costs; and US\$0.05/lb cathode selling cost. Heap leach Reserve figures include the costs and benefits of bioleaching.
- 8) Inter-ramp angles in rock vary from 52° to 59°. The LOM strip ratio is 2.7:1.
- 9) Rounding as required by reporting standards may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content.
- 10) Grade TCu% refers to total copper grade in percent sent to the mill for metallurgical recovery by flotation. Grade SCu% refers to soluble copper grade in percent sent to the leaching processes. Tonnages are in metric units and contained ounces (oz) are troy ounces.

## MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Mantoverde estimated the Mineral Resource using drill data available as of October 17, 2022. The database included 5,109 drill holes, totaling 937,629 meters of drilling, with data composited into 10-meter intervals. The estimation was based on a three-dimensional geological model that incorporated interpretations of lithology, mineralization, and spatial relationships relative to the Mantoverde Fault. The orebody was modeled using a probabilistic approach based on indicator models.

Grades of TCu, SCu, Au, cobalt (Co) and calcium carbonate ( $CaCO_3$ ) were estimated within a three-dimensional block model using Ordinary Kriging interpolation, applied in three progressively larger passes. Variograms were constructed for each of the sixteen estimation units, supporting the identification of ellipsoid anisotropy and linear trends in the data. High-grade outliers were managed through high-yield restriction (HYR).

Mineral Resources were classified using a geometrical variation of the indicator method (metal and tonnage), which models expected errors and provides a confidence level for production volume estimates. This approach helps quantify the estimation errors in production volumes with a defined level of confidence.

The Mineral Resource Estimates are reported inclusive of those Mineral Resources that have been converted to Mineral Reserves, and use the definitions set out in the 2014 Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (the “**2014 CIM Definition Standards**”). Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Following is the current Mineral Resource Estimate as at June 1, 2024.

**Mantoverde Mineral Resource Flotation – Sulphide + Mixed, Inclusive of Mineral Reserves**

|   | Category                              | Tonnage (Mt) | Grade       |             |            | Contained    |              |           |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
|   |                                       |              | TCu %       | Au g/t      | Co ppm     | Cu (kt)      | Au (koz)     | Co (kt)   |
| Mantoverde Sulphides (Flotation)                | Measured                              | 187.5        | 0.57        | 0.10        | 178        | 1,069        | 603          | 33        |
|   | Indicated                             | 332.0        | 0.41        | 0.10        | 134        | 1,369        | 1,068        | 45        |
|   | <b>Total Measured &amp; Indicated</b> | <b>519.5</b> | <b>0.47</b> | <b>0.10</b> | <b>150</b> | <b>2,438</b> | <b>1,671</b> | <b>78</b> |
|   | Total Inferred                        | 553.1        | 0.37        | 0.08        | 62         | 2,046        | 1,423        | 34        |
| Mantoverde Mixed (Flotation)                    | Measured                              | 38.9         | 0.47        | 0.09        | 85         | 183          | 113          | 3         |
|   | Indicated                             | 36.3         | 0.36        | 0.09        | 101        | 132          | 106          | 4         |
|   | <b>Total Measured &amp; Indicated</b> | <b>75.2</b>  | <b>0.42</b> | <b>0.09</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>315</b>   | <b>218</b>   | <b>7</b>  |
|   | Total Inferred                        | 17.8         | 0.29        | 0.06        | 30         | 52           | 34           | 1         |
| <b>Mantoverde Sulphides + Mixed (Flotation)</b> | Measured                              | 226.4        | 0.55        | 0.10        | 162        | 1,252        | 715          | 37        |
|   | Indicated                             | 368.3        | 0.41        | 0.10        | 131        | 1,501        | 1,174        | 48        |
|   | <b>Total Measured &amp; Indicated</b> | <b>594.7</b> | <b>0.46</b> | <b>0.10</b> | <b>143</b> | <b>2,753</b> | <b>1,889</b> | <b>85</b> |
|   | Total Inferred                        | 570.9        | 0.37        | 0.08        | 61         | 2,098        | 1,457        | 35        |

**Mantoverde Mineral Resource Heap and Dump Leach – Oxide + Mixed, Inclusive of Mineral Reserves**

|  | Category                              | Tonnage (Mt) | Grade %TCu  | Grade %SCu  | Contained Cu (kt) |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Mantoverde Oxides + Mixed – Heap Leach               | Measured                              | 101.8        | 0.46        | 0.35        | 356               |
|  | Indicated                             | 63.3         | 0.40        | 0.30        | 190               |
|  | <b>Total Measured &amp; Indicated</b> | <b>165.1</b> | <b>0.44</b> | <b>0.33</b> | <b>546</b>        |
|  | Total Inferred                        | 11.5         | 0.37        | 0.28        | 32                |
| Mantoverde Oxides + Mixed – Dump Leach               | Measured                              | 153.9        | 0.22        | 0.15        | 231               |
|  | Indicated                             | 153.3        | 0.21        | 0.14        | 215               |
|  | <b>Total Measured &amp; Indicated</b> | <b>307.2</b> | <b>0.22</b> | <b>0.15</b> | <b>445</b>        |
|  | Total Inferred                        | 59.5         | 0.22        | 0.14        | 83                |
| <b>Mantoverde Oxides + Mixed – Heap + Dump Leach</b> | Measured                              | 255.7        | 0.32        | 0.23        | 587               |
|  | Indicated                             | 216.6        | 0.27        | 0.19        | 405               |
|  | <b>Total Measured &amp; Indicated</b> | <b>472.3</b> | <b>0.29</b> | <b>0.21</b> | <b>992</b>        |
|  | Total Inferred                        | 71.0         | 0.24        | 0.16        | 116               |

Mineral Resource Estimate Notes:

- 1) Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources, including stockpiles and in situ material, are reported in accordance with the 2014 CIM Definition Standards.
- 2) Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis. The attributable ownership percentage to Capstone Copper is 69.993%.
- 3) Cut-off grade:
  - a. Dump Leach: Oxide: 0.10% ≤ SCu < 0.20% and oxidation state=1, Mixed 0.10% ≤ SCu < 0.20% and SCu/TCu > 50% and oxidation state=2.
  - b. Heap Leach: Oxide: SCu ≥ 0.20% and oxidation state=1, Mixed: SCu ≥ 0.20% and SCu/TCu > 50% and oxidation state=2.
  - c. Flotation: Sulphide: TCu ≥ 0.20% and oxidation state=3, Mixed: TCu ≥ 0.20% and SCu/TCu ≤ 50% and oxidation state=2.
- 4) The Mineral Resource pit is based on US\$4.00/lb Cu and US\$1,700/oz Au based on long-term forecast pricing.
- 5) Tonnes are reported on a dry basis.
- 6) Contained Metal (CM) is calculated using the following formulae:
  - a. CM = Tonnage (Mt) \* TCu (%) \*10 for sulphides
  - b. CM = Tonnage (Mt) \* SCu (%) \*10 for oxides
  - c. CM = Tonnage (Mt) \* g/t Au\*1,000/31.1035 for sulphides and Mixed
  - d. CM = Tonnage (Mt) \* Co (ppm)/1,000 for sulphides and Mixed

- 7) Flotation recovery is based on a geometallurgical model, 90.44%TCu and 67.87% Au average for Sulphides and 72.77% TCu and 61.73% Au average for Mixed. Heap Leach recovery is based on operating data, expressed in algorithms per mineral model zone considering both SCu and CaCO<sub>3</sub> grades. The average heap leach recovery is 67.64% SCu, with an additional 50% recovery of ICu achieved through the bioleaching process (where ICu = TCu – SCu). For dump leaching, the recovery averages 38.9% SCu, based on operational data.
- 8) Tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add exactly.
- 9) Mineral resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

## **COMMODITY PRICING**

The MV-O FS assumes analyst consensus commodity price assumptions for copper and gold.

### ***Copper***

The analyst consensus long-term copper price was determined to be US\$4.10/lb which is below the current spot price and compares with the five-year trailing average of approximately US\$3.73/lb. Analyst consensus copper prices in 2025-2027 of US\$4.30/lb, US\$4.40/lb, and US\$4.40/lb, respectively, were used in the economic model.

### ***Gold***

The analyst consensus long-term gold price was determined to be US\$1,800/oz which is below the current spot price and compares with the five-year trailing average of approximately US\$1,881/oz. Analyst consensus gold prices in 2025-2027 of US\$2,200/oz, US\$2,100/oz, and US\$2,000/oz, respectively, were also used in the economic model.

## **NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101**

On November 14, 2024, the Company filed the Technical Report on SEDAR+. The Technical Report was prepared by Capstone with assistance from Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC, and was reviewed and approved by Peter Amelunxen, P.Eng., a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101. The effective date of the Technical Report is July 1, 2024.

Readers are cautioned that the conclusions, projections and estimates set out in this report are subject to important qualifications, assumptions and exclusions, all of which will be detailed in the Technical Report in respect of the FS. To fully understand the summary information set out above, the Technical Report in respect of the FS filed on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) should be read in its entirety.

### **5.2 Disclosure for Restructuring Transactions**

Not applicable.

**Item 6. Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) of National Instrument 51-102**

Not applicable.

**Item 7. Omitted Information**

Not applicable.

**Item 8. Executive Officer**

John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer  
604.684.8894

## **Item 9. Date of Report**

December 6, 2024

### **Qualified Persons**

Peter Amelunxen, P.Eng., Senior Vice President, Technical Services of Capstone, a Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101 reviewed and approved the content of this report that is based on the NI 43-101 Technical Report.

### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Information**

This document may contain “forward-looking information” within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively, “**forward-looking statements**”). These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this document and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required under applicable securities legislation.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect Company management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the estimation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources, the conversion of Mineral Resources to Mineral Reserves, the ability to successfully complete the strategic review process, the ability to further enhance the value of our projects, the timing and cost of MV Optimized, the future validity of the DL600, our ability to fund future exploration activities, the market for project debt, Capstone's ability to raise its equity contribution to the project, the realization of Mineral Reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital and construction expenditures, success of mining operations, success of mineral exploration, environmental risks, the timing of the receipt of permits, the timing and terms of a power purchase agreement, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, and limitations on insurance coverage. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "outlook", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. In this document certain forward-looking statements are identified by words including “explore”, “potential”, “will”, “scheduled”, “plan”, “planned”, “estimates”, “estimated”, “estimate”, “projections”, “projected”, “await receipt” and “expected”. Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove incorrect, including, but not limited to, the development potential of the Santo Domingo project and the Sierra Norte project, the results of MV Optimized, and current and future commodity prices and exchange rates. By their very nature forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of commodities; possible variations in Mineral Resources and Reserves, grade or recovery rates; accidents; dependence on key personnel; labour pool constraints; labour disputes; availability of infrastructure required for the development of mining projects; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; objections by the communities or environmental lobby of the Santo Domingo mine and associated infrastructure and other risks of the mining industry as well as those factors detailed from time to time in the Company's interim and annual financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of those statements, all of which are filed and available for review on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca). Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

### **Non- GAAP and Other Performance Measures**

The Company uses certain performance measures in its analysis. "C1 Cash Costs" is a Non-GAAP performance measure. This Non-GAAP performance measure is included in this document because this statistic is key performance measure that management uses to monitor performance, to assess how the Company is performing, and to plan and assess the overall effectiveness and efficiency of mining operations. This performance measure does not have a standard meaning within IFRS and, therefore, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies. This performance measure should not be considered in isolation as a substitute for measures of performance in accordance with IFRS.