

**FORM 51-102F3
MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT**

Item 1: Name and Address of Company

Koryx Copper Inc. (the "**Company**")
#888 – 700 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5

Item 2: Date of Material Change

September 10, 2024

Item 3: News Release

The news release dated September 10, 2024 was disseminated via Global Newswire and filed on SEDAR+. A copy of the news release is attached as Schedule "A".

Item 4: Summary of Material Change

KORYX COPPER ANNOUNCES UPDATED MINERAL RESOURCE FOR THE COMPANY'S FLAGSHIP
HAIB COPPER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN NAMIBIA

Item 5: Full Description of Material Change

For a full description of the material change, see the news release attached as Schedule "A".

Item 6: Reliance on subsection 71(2) of National Instrument 51-102

Not applicable.

Item 7: Omitted Information

Not applicable.

Item 8: Executive Officer

The following executive officer of the Company is knowledgeable about the material change disclosed in this report and may be contacted as follows:

Pierre Leveille
President
Telephone: 819-340-0140

Item 9: Date of Report

September 10, 2024



SCHEDULE "A"
to the Material Change Report dated September 10, 2024

**KORYX COPPER ANNOUNCES UPDATED MINERAL RESOURCE FOR THE
COMPANY'S FLAGSHIP HAIB COPPER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN
NAMIBIA**

Vancouver, B.C., Canada – September 10, 2024 –Koryx Copper Inc. ("Koryx" or the "Company") (TSX-V: KRY) today announced an updated resource statement for the Haib Copper Project completed by the Company's independent technical consultant MSA Group ("MSA") following all results being received from the 2024 drilling program.

Highlights

- Indicated mineral resource of 414Mt @ 0.35% Cu for 3,216 Mlbs Cu at 0.25% cut-off
- Inferred mineral resource of 345Mt @ 0.33% Cu for 2,503 Mlbs at 0.25% cut off
- Sensitivities at 0.3% Cu cut off and 0.5 revenue factor of 116 MT at 0.41% Cu for 1,058 Mlbs Cu
- Follow-on diamond core drill program comprising 8,200m will commence shortly, targeting higher grade areas and potential mineral resource extensions
- Additional significant drill program planned for later in 2024 or early 2025 to investigate areas of down dip extension with no previous drilling but the potential for significant mineral resource expansion

Heye Daun, Koryx Copper's Executive Chairman stated: *"We are delighted with the results of the recently completed drill program, which have now been modelled and have resulted in an overall grade increase of 13-14% of the entire Haib deposit. This is a very significant improvement and has been achieved by focusing the drilling on structurally controlled, higher grade portions of especially the Target 1 area of the Haib deposit. This success is even more remarkable, given the relatively limited amount of new drilling which was completed as part of this program. It is testament to the quality of the technical work which the team carried out and which continues to identify further areas of potential grade improvement and mineral resource growth of the Haib deposit. As the incoming management team we are very excited about the positive base which has been established. The next step is to build on this by planning & executing a significantly upsized follow-on drill program, initiating the additional met testwork to hopefully demonstrate the feasibility of a more conventional process route to generally continue to de-risk and to fast-track the development of the Haib copper deposit."*

Updated Haib Mineral Resource Statement

The Mineral Resource was estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Best Practice Guidelines and is reported in accordance with the 2014 CIM Definition Standards, which have been incorporated by reference into National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101). The Mineral Resource is classified into Indicated and Inferred categories and is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.25% copper (Cu). A summary of the Mineral Resource estimate is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Mineral Resource Estimate for Haib as at 31 August 2024 at a 0.25% Cu cut-off

Category	Zone	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu Grade (%)	Cu Content (Mlbs)	Cu Content (kt)
Indicated	Northwest	300	0.35	2,310	1,048
	Southeast	115	0.36	906	411
	Low Grade	-	-	-	-
	Total	414	0.35	3,216	1,459
Inferred	Northwest	283	0.33	2,052	931
	Southeast	47	0.34	359	163
	Low Grade	16	0.27	93	42
	Total	345	0.33	2,503	1,136

Notes:

1. All tabulated data have been rounded and as a result minor computational errors may occur.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, have no demonstrated economic viability. There is no guarantee that that all or any part of the Mineral Resource will be converted into a Mineral Reserve. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by geology, environment, permitting, legal title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
3. Mt = Million tonnes, kt = thousand tonnes, Mlbs = Million pounds
4. The Mineral Resource Statement for Haib as of 31 August 2024 is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.25% Cu within a conceptual pit shell using the following assumed parameters:
 - Base Copper Price USD/lb Cu: 4.50
 - Average Mining Cost at reference elevation (AISC) USD/tonne: USD 2.35 / tonne waste mined at pit rim - USD 2.50 / tonne ore mined at pit rim
 - Average Processing Cost USD/tonne ore processed: 6.00
 - Average G&A Overheads USD/tonne ore processed: 1.00
 - Process Overall Recovery % Cu Recovery: 80%
 - Selling Cost Transport of Concentrate to Smelter USD/lb Cu: 0.10
5. Low Grade zone refers to the portion of the block model outside the modelled 0.2% Cu grade shells
6. From the assumed parameters, a 0.1% Cu in-situ marginal cut-off grade was calculated, which together with the conceptual pit shell demonstrates reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE) for the Mineral Resource. The assessment to satisfy the criteria of RPEEE is a high-level estimate and is not an attempt to estimate Mineral Reserves.

From the assumed parameters a 0.1% Cu in-situ marginal cut-off grade was calculated, which, together with the optimised pit shell demonstrates reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (“RPEEE”) for the Mineral Resource. The assessment to satisfy the criteria of RPEEE is a high-level estimate and is not an attempt to estimate Mineral Reserves. The Haib RPEEE pit shell illustrated together with the block model in Figure3. and Figure4 has a strip ratio of 3.9.

While the RPEEE pit shell demonstrates reasonable economic prospects for a resource it is expected that mining and opex cost will increase as the technical team start to define the appropriate process route and mine design layout during the next phase of studies.

In comparison with the resource which was declared in the PEA report published in 2021 the updated Mineral Resource Estimate shows a decrease in tonnes by 9% for Indicated material but

an increase in grade by 13%. The Inferred material shows both an increase in tonnes by 1% and an increase in grade by 14%.

	2021 PEA Resource			2024 Updated Resource			% change		
Class	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)
Indicated	457	0.31	1,416	414	0.35	1,459	-9%	13%	3%
Inferred	342	0.29	993	345	0.33	1,136	1%	14%	14%

The Mineral Resource is presented at various cut-off grades in Table 2 and Figure 1 (Indicated), and Table 3 and Figure2 (Inferred).

Table 2: Indicated Resource Grade-Tonnage – 31 August 2024

Cut-off Cu %	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (kt)
0.10	531	0.32	3,797	1,722
0.15	531	0.32	3,796	1,722
0.20	523	0.33	3,763	1,707
0.25	414	0.35	3,216	1,459
0.30	266	0.39	2,318	1,052

Figure 1: Grade-Tonnage Curves for Indicated Resource

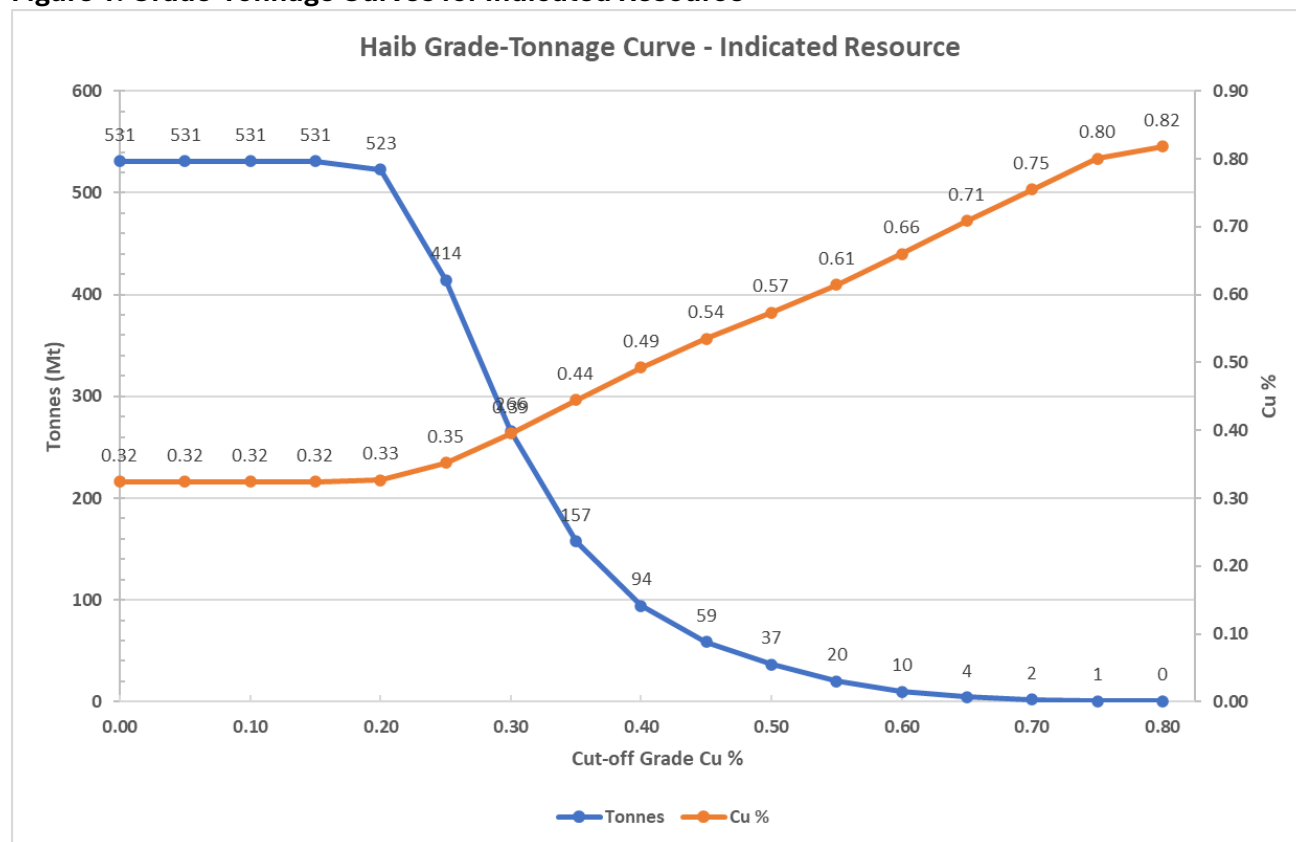
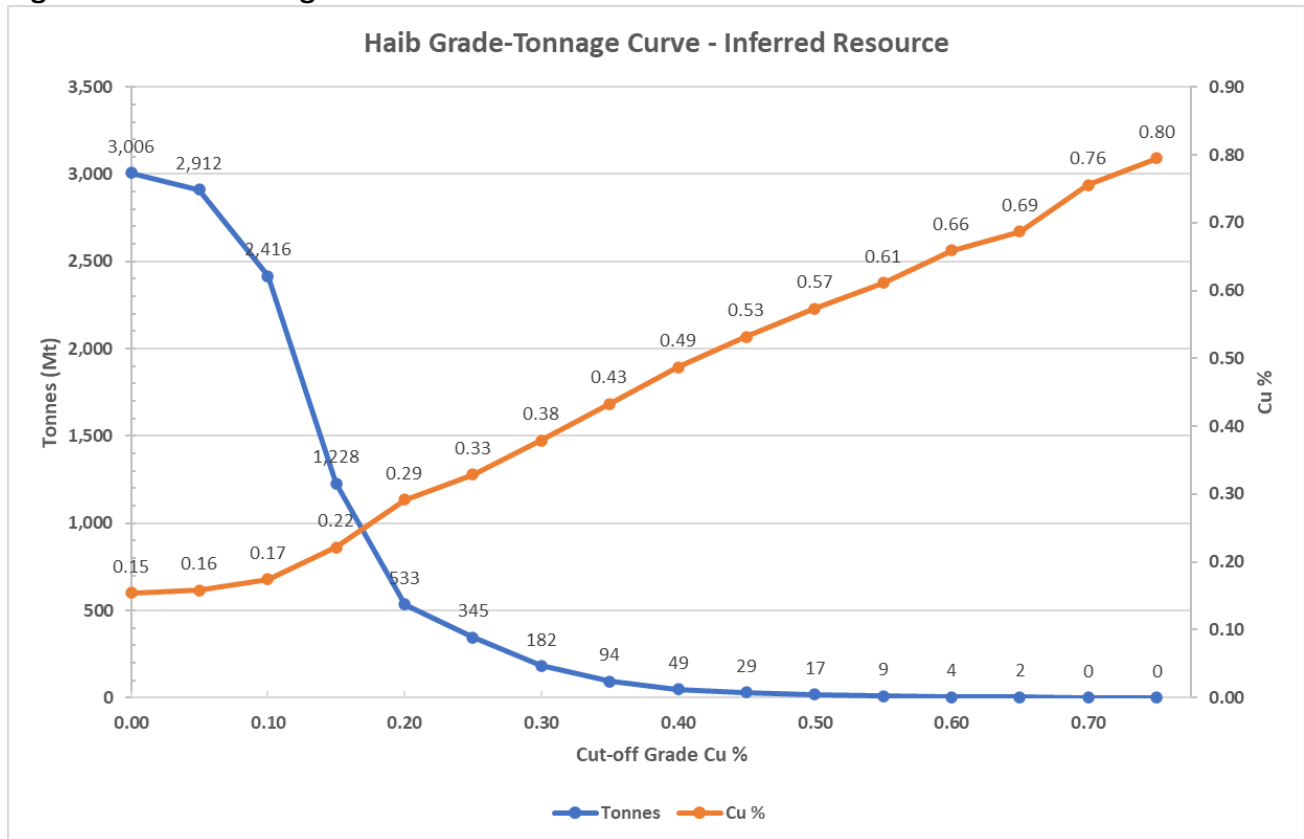


Table 3: Inferred Resource Grade-Tonnage – 31 August 2024

Cut-off Cu %	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (kt)
0.10	2,416	0.17	9,301	4,219
0.15	1,228	0.22	6,004	2,724
0.20	533	0.29	3,428	1,555
0.25	345	0.33	2,503	1,136
0.30	182	0.38	1,517	688

Figure 2: Grade-Tonnage Curves for Inferred Resource



A sensitivity analysis was performed to determine the robustness of reducing revenue received from lower Cu commodity prices. Using a Revenue Factor of 0.5 to simulate halving the Cu price to USD 2.25 /lb produces an Indicated Resource of 116 Mt @ 0.41% Cu for 1,058 Mlbs. This higher-grade potential starter pit would be attractive for the capital payback period.

Table 4: Grade Cut-off sensitivity at different Revenue Factors

Cut-off Grade (% Cu)	0.20			0.25			0.30		
Pit Revenue Factor	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)
0.5	179	0.36	641	156	0.38	588	116	0.41	480
	32	0.32	104	28	0.34	93	16	0.38	62
Pit Revenue Factor	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Metal (kt)
1.0	523	0.33	1,707	414	0.35	1,459	266	0.39	1,052
	533	0.29	1,555	345	0.33	1,136	182	0.38	688

Figure 3: Haib Resource pit shell and block model – plan view

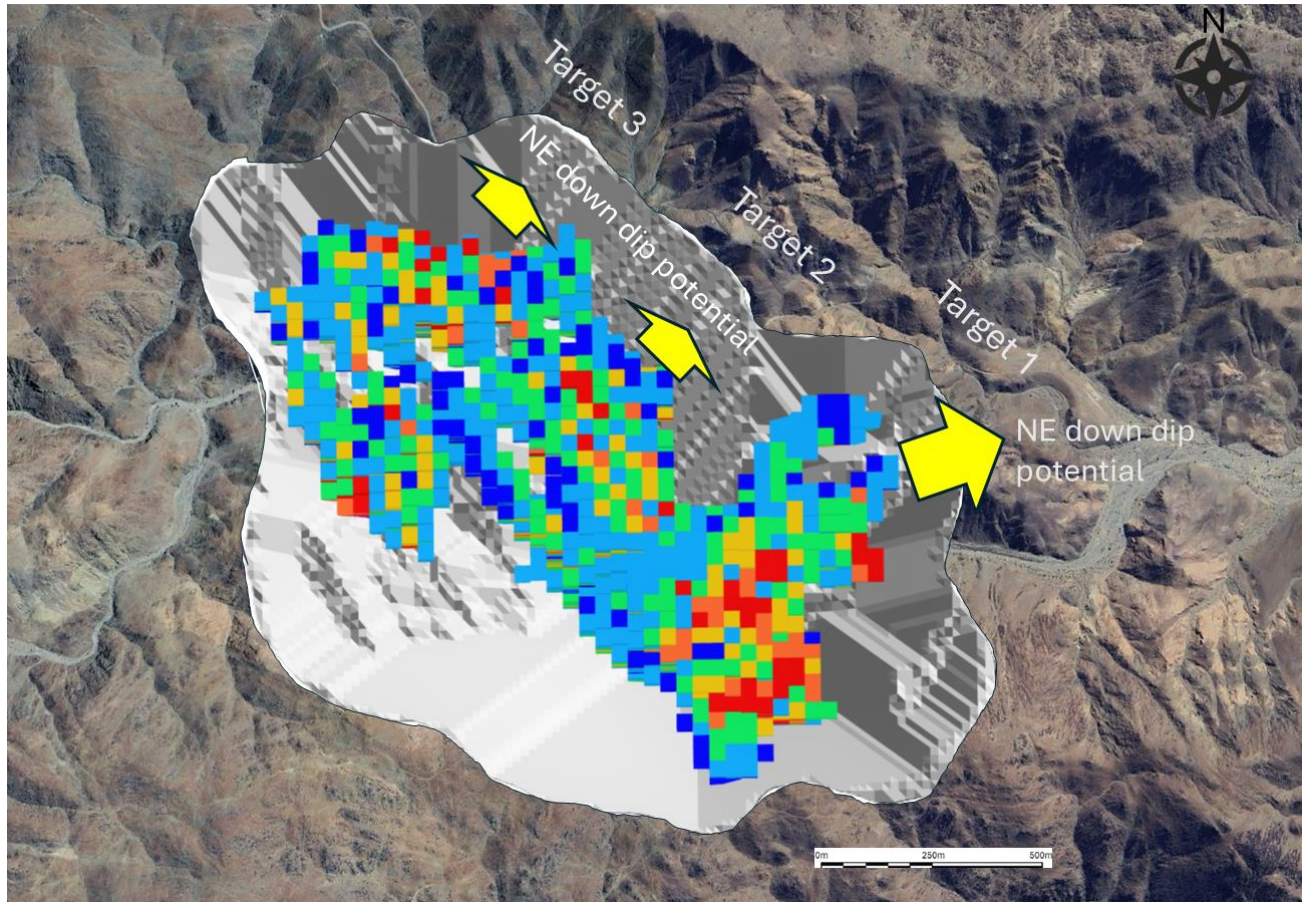
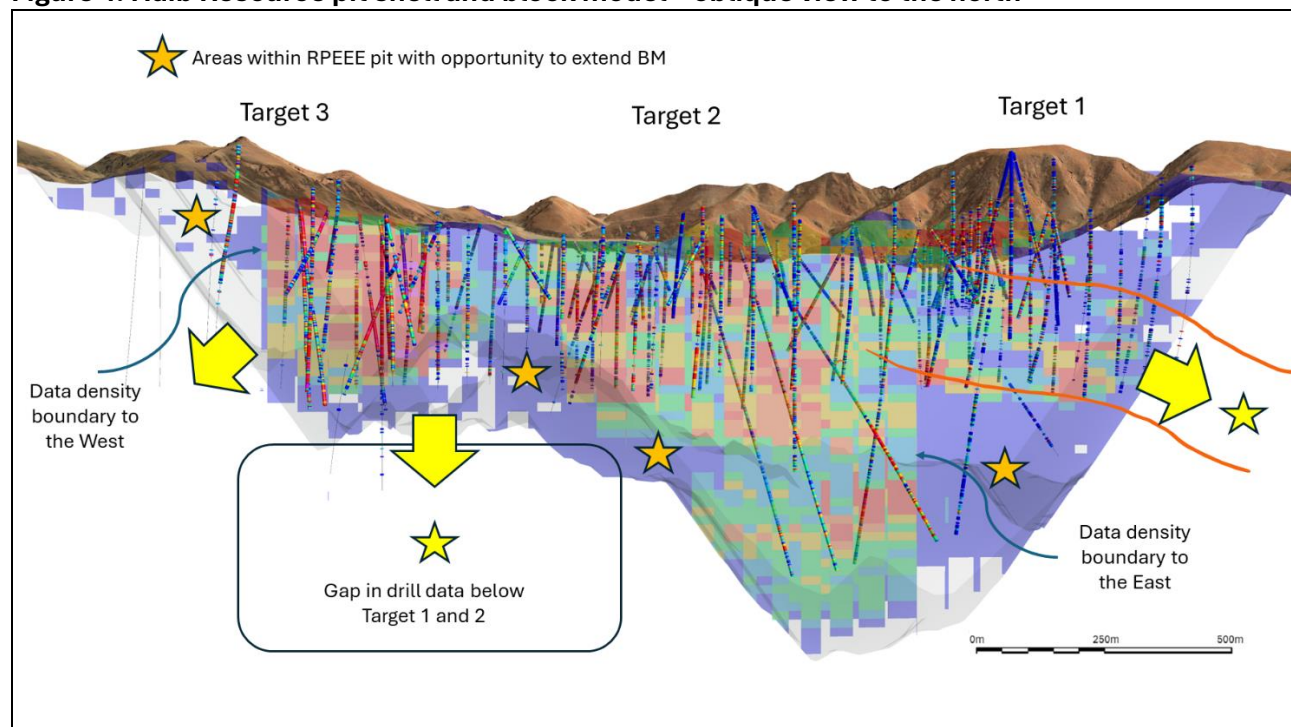


Figure 4: Haib Resource pit shell and block model – oblique view to the north



In many areas the resource estimate remains constrained by a lack of drilling, both within and below the RPEEE pit shell. Model updates show areas within the pit where east-west cross cutting structures intersect the northwest trending mineralised continuity, and where areas of higher-grade mineralization can be expected. See orange stars in Figure 4 above.

The current drill program will test this model for higher grade and greater volumes in an east-west orientation as well as targeting gaps where previous drillholes are greater than 150m apart.

Drilling in the Target 2 and 3 areas is limited to approximately 350m depth below surface. In this area the block model is constrained at depth by the lack of data, which is also limiting the shape of the RPEEE pit shell.

Below the Target 1 area (to the east) the RPEEE pit achieves a depth of 800m and highlights the upside potential for further drilling to significantly expand Targets 2 and 3 to depth. The mineralization in the Target 1 area has a shallow dip to the northeast, and holes are planned down dip to extend this resource area. The potential extensions to this mineralization are shown by the yellow arrows in Figure 4 above.

Previous Drill Programs

The Haib Mineral Resource estimate included information obtained from diamond drillholes completed between 1963 and 2024 with drilling comprising a total length of 78,934 m. In addition, one underground adit was channel sampled over a length of 126 m. The historical data was extensively validated, and all data collected by Rio Tinto Zinc (120 drillholes from 1972 to 1975), Great Fitzroy Mines (13 drillholes from 1995 to 1999) and Teck (32 drillholes in 2010) were accepted for use in the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Samples from two drill campaigns (King Resources and Falconbridge) comprising a total of 29 drillholes completed during the period 1963 to 1969 were excluded from grade estimation as MSA was unable to satisfactorily validate this data. Koryx drilled 45 NQ-sized holes from 2021 to 2024, which verified the nature of the mineralization in the historical database and infilled the drilling grid along the main mineralization trend.

Mineralization has been intersected by diamond drilling to a maximum depth of 790 m below the topographic surface. Copper mineralization is predominantly chalcopyrite, however small amounts of supergene copper mineralization in various mineralogical states occurs near surface to shallow depths (generally less than 10 m).

Upcoming Drill Program

Drill rigs were mobilized to site during August and a follow-on drill program is planned to start later in September 2024. Approximately 8,200m of diamond core drilling in 36 holes has been planned to test potential resource extensions and to prove up additional mineralized material at hopefully higher grades.

A further drill program will then be planned to commence later in 2024 or early 2025 which will target the identified down dip extensions to mineralization where the RPEEE pit has been data constrained.

It is expected that a successful drill program in this area has the potential to significantly increase the total tonnage of the mineralised system.

Qualified Person

The technical and scientific information in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Dean Richards Pr.Sci.Nat., MGSSA – BSc. (Hons) Geology., who is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101. Mr. Richards is the Vice President, Mineral Resource Development of the Company and is not independent of the Company under NI 43-101.

Technical Report

A NI 43-101 Technical Report associated with the MRE prepared by MSA will be filed on SEDAR+ within 45 days of this news release and will be available at that time on the Koryx Copper website.

About Koryx Copper Inc.

Koryx Copper Inc. is a Canadian copper development Company focused on advancing the 100% owned, PEA-stage Haib Copper Project in Namibia whilst also building a portfolio of copper exploration licenses in Zambia.

Haib is a large and advanced copper/molybdenum porphyry deposit in southern Namibia with a long history of exploration and project development by multiple operators. Mineralization at Haib is typical of a porphyry copper deposit and the deposit remains intact. Porphyry copper deposits are a major global source of copper with the best-known examples being concentrated around the Pacific Rim, North America and South America. Haib is one of the few examples of a Paleoproterozoic porphyry copper deposit in the world and one of only two in southern Africa (both in Namibia). Due to its age, the deposit has been subjected to multiple metamorphic and

deformation events, but still retains many of the classic mineralization and alteration features typical of these deposits. The mineralization is dominantly chalcopyrite with minor bornite and chalcocite present and only minor secondary copper minerals at surface due to the arid environment.

More than 70,000m of drilling has been conducted at Haib since the 1970's with significant exploration programs led by companies including Falconbridge (1964), Rio Tinto (1975) and Teck (2014). Teck remains a strategic and supportive shareholder. In addition to extensive drilling, metallurgical testing, geophysics and geological mapping, various mine modeling and technical studies have been completed to date.

Further details are available on the Company's website at <https://koryxcopper.com> and under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Forward Looking Statement and Disclaimer

This press release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, without limitation, statements regarding the use of proceeds from the Company's future plans or prospects of the Company, including prospects for economic recoverability of mineral resources. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to business, market and economic risks, uncertainties and contingencies that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information 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 information.

Other important factors that could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements also include those described under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recently filed management discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is available on SEDAR+ under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca. There can be no assurance that such 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 information. The Company does not undertake to update or revise any such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained herein to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required by applicable securities laws.