51-102F3

Material Change Report

1. **Name and Address of Company**

Cascadero Copper Corp
554 East Kings Road
North Vancouver BC
V7N 1J3

2. **Date of Material Change**

September 23, 2016

3. **News Release**

The news release was disseminated through Stockwatch on September 22, 2016.

4. **Summary of Material Change**

Corporate Update

5. **Full Description of Material Change**

5.1 Full Description of Material Change

See attached

5.2 Disclosure for Restructuring Transactions

N/A

6. **Reliance on Subsection 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102**

N/A

7. **Omitted Information**

None

8. **Executive Officer**

Bill McWilliam
President

9. **Date of Report**

September 23, 2016

CASCADERO COPPER CORPORATION
(TSXV: CCD)
SEPTEMBER 23rd 2016

CORPORATE UPDATE

Clarification of certain disclosure statements in the September 21st Cascadero news release.

At the request of IIROC the Company wishes to clarify previous disclosure disseminated in its September 21, 2016 news release:

The Taron Cesium Deposit, Argentina

Cascadero has decided on the location and grid parameters of its 2016 drill program. The area to be tested by 29 HQ vertical core holes, each to a depth of 75 metres, is approximately 13 contiguous hectares and is located on the south west portion of the Taron property. This area also hosts 3 drill holes and several trenches from the 2009 exploration program.

Taron is on crown land and the Company will conduct a new environmental impact statement, including an estimate of water consumption for the Salta provincial mining authority. There are no permanent communities within 50 kilometres. The area is used sporadically for grazing small flocks of sheep, goats and Llamas tended by semi-nomadic peoples who will be consulted and informed regarding the impact of potential surface disturbance. All drill pads and other surface disturbance will be rehabilitated at the end of the program.

The program will focus on down-hole core recovery and to a lesser extent metres-per-shift as core recoveries are important to building a solid resource database. A camp is required and it will be located in the area of previous camps managed by Cascadero and the new drilling program is expected to be permitted, financed and underway by October 30th.

Other Business Opportunities

Cascadero is exploring opportunities to make sulphuric acid and limestone products for consumption at the Taron minesite. Accordingly, the Company is making progress on qualifying sulphur resources that exist in a former producing mine and discussions are underway with the Salta provincial government with respect to an arrangement whereby Cascadero can access these. Some sampling is required, ore dressing may be required, and the economics and location of the acid plant are under study.

In addition, Cascadero intends to start a regional program to review the deposit sites, economics and potential location of a calcination plant with a clearly identified limestone supply. Given a very preliminary analysis Cascadero believes that local demand for limestone, CaO (lime) and H_2SO_4 (sulphuric acid) may justify our proceeding. The Salta mining office has provided a list of known limestone deposits in north western Argentina and

the Company is in discussions with an independent engineer to prepare a study of the logistics and requirements to secure and develop these resources. The study is expected to start in the first weeks of October.

The objective of acquiring sulphur and limestone resources in north western Argentina is to identify a supply chain rather than importing necessary reagents for a Taron sited chemical plant.

Argentine Salar Opportunity

Cascadero has also received crystalline and brine samples of sodium bicarbonate from a Salar in Argentina. The production of lithium carbonate, the common start point of the lithium chemical industry, especially lithium batteries, from granitic pegmatite, clay, Salar and brine deposits is dependent on sodium carbonate; the major source of which is Green River, Wyoming.

According to chemical analyses prepared in 2011, this particular Salar hosts high-grades of sodium carbonate, bi-carbonate, sulphate and chlorine with attendant lower values of calcium, potassium, magnesium and lithium.

The two parties have agreed to sign a confidentiality agreement and the Company expects its due diligence will take up to 90-days.

About Cesium

Cesium (chemical symbol Cs) is a rare metal best known for its extreme chemical reactivity and the chemical compound cesium hydroxide forms the start point of myriad end uses. Its principal use is as cesium formate ($CsCHO_2$); a solution with a high density and low viscosity used to control formation pressures and temperatures in drilling of deep oil wells (HPHT). As a dense media, cesium formate is used to separate DNA and in metallurgical testing, and Cs is also well known for artificially produced radioactive isotopes used to treat various types of cancer. Cesium compounds and chemicals are used in photo-emissive devices, experimental magneto-hydrodynamic electricity generation, atomic clocks for telecommunications and GPS navigation systems, catalysts in plastic manufacturing, specialty glasses, ion propulsion rocket motors, high-density alkaline batteries, coatings for solar cells and petroleum refining.

This news release and contained technical data were reviewed and approved by David Trueman Ph.D, P.Geol; the Qualified Person for the Company.

Bill McWilliam
CEO
Cascadero Copper Corporation
Email = bill@cascadero.com
O = 604.924.5504
C = 604.999.0391