

Atacama Copper Intercepts 7.9 g/t AuEq over 1.3 m and 6.1 g/t AuEq over 2.6 m at its Cristina Project in Chihuahua Mexico

Vancouver, British Columbia – June 2nd, 2024 – Atacama Copper Corporation (TSXV: ACOP) (“Atacama” or the “Company”) is pleased to report results from five holes of a 10,000-metre diamond drilling program at its wholly-owned Cristina precious metals project in southwestern Chihuahua State, Mexico. Atacama has now reported ten holes totalling 3,094.5 metres of drilling as part of a 40–50-hole drill program. The Cristina project consists of multiple outcropping quartz veins that are frequently greater than 10 metres in width and extend for at least a five-kilometre strike length. Four parallel mineralized vein zones have been mapped and sampled to date, with most of the existing mineral resource estimate at Cristina contained within only one of the vein zones, the Guadalupe vein (Figures 1 and 2).

Drilling Highlights

Highlights of the five holes reported here, all from the eastern portion of the main Guadalupe vein system, include:

- **7.87 g/t AuEq over 1.3 m** estimate true width (1.08 g/t Au, 282.5 g/t Ag, 3.84% Zn, 1.50% Pb and 0.17% Cu) in hole **ACD24-226**
 - This 1.3 m wide intercept occurs within a broader mineralized zone measuring 2.50 g/t AuEq over 22.0 m estimated true width (0.63 g/t Au, 60 g/t Ag, 1.42% Zn, 0.55% Pb, 0.04% Cu).
- **8.10 g/t AuEq over 1.8 m** estimated true width (0.77 g/t Au, 214 g/t Ag, 5.18% Zn, 2.43 % Pb, 0.45% Cu) in hole **ACD24-229**
 - This 1.8 m wide intercept occurs within a broader mineralized zone measuring 4.76 g/t AuEq over 3.8 m estimated true width (0.93 g/t Au, 114 g/t Ag, 2.56% Zn, 1.38% Pb, 0.23% Cu).
- **14.88 g/t AuEq over 0.8 m** estimated true width (13.80 g/t Au, 29.6 g/t Ag, 0.99% Zn, 0.34% Pb and 0.09% Cu) also in hole **ACD24-229**
 - This 0.8 m wide intercept occurs within a broader mineralized zone measuring 2.49 g/t AuEq over 14.5 m estimated true width (1.49 g/t Au, 31.5 g/t Ag, 0.83% Zn, 0.21% Pb and 0.02% Cu).
- **6.11 g/t AuEq over 2.6 m** estimated true width (1.65 g/t Au, 50.1 g/t Ag, 5.67% Zn, 0.93% Pb and 0.26% Cu) in hole **ACD24-230**
 - This 3.3 m wide intercept occurs within a broader zone of mineralization measuring 1.32 g/t AuEq over 49.0 m estimated true width (0.53 g/t Au, 12.6 g/t Ag, 0.87% Zn 0.25% Pb and 0.04% Cu)

Tim Warman, Atacama’s CEO, commented: “These latest holes continue to support our goal of delineating and expanding the known higher-grade zones within the Guadalupe vein system to define a robust underground resource at Cristina. Not only are we seeing the expected higher-grade zones, but these are frequently set within broader intervals of lower grade material that may be amenable to bulk underground mining as is carried out successfully at Fresnillo’s nearby San Julian mine.”

Geology and Context of Results

All five holes reported here were drilled in the eastern portion of the Guadalupe vein system and a kilometer east of the first 5 holes released. Infill drilling should show that the high grade in these two areas should connect:

- ACD24-226 fills an information gap and brings veining closer to the surface at a higher grade than adjacent drill holes. This intercept is also expected to convert a zone of Inferred resource to Indicated as well as increasing the resource grade and ounces around the drill hole (Figures 3 & 4).

- ACD24-227 deviated from its planned trajectory and abandoned early without reaching the mineralized zone.
- ACD24-228 fills in a gap and extends the resource at depth in an area at the eastern edge of the resource blocks. This intercept is also expected to convert a zone of Inferred resource to Indicated and add more Inferred blocks as well as increasing the resource grade and ounces around the drill hole (Figures 3 & 5).
- ACD24-229 fills in a gap and extends high grade from ACD19-101 further to the east. This intercept is also expected to convert a zone of Inferred resource to Indicated as well as increasing the resource grade and ounces around the drill hole. The higher-grade intercept to the south of the main Guadalupe vein may indicate a new vein or splay that will be a target for future drilling (Figures 3 & 6).
- ACD24-230 fills in a gap and extends the resource at depth with higher grade gold. This intercept is also expected to convert a zone of Inferred resource to Indicated and add more Inferred blocks as well as increasing the resource grade and ounces around the drill hole (Figures 3 & 4).

The Cristina deposit is an epithermal to mesothermal vein system where the mineralisation is predominantly gold and silver, with lesser base metal values. At least four known parallel vein zones trend east-west to northeast-southwest and are hosted in an andesitic volcanic sequence which forms part of the Lower Volcanic Sequence of the Sierra Madre Occidental range. The andesites are intercalated locally with dacitic intrusions and related lava flows and breccias, and the sequence is in turn cut by andesitic and hornblende-plagioclase porphyry following fault trends. In some areas the veins are covered by post-mineral rhyolite of the Upper Volcanic Sequence.

Cristina is similar in style and grade to Fresnillo's nearby and very profitable San Julián underground mine, which hosts mineralisation in two different types of ore bodies: (i) narrow low-sulphidation epithermal veins and (ii) broader zones of lower-grade disseminated sulphides in subvolcanic and volcanic felsic rocks. San Julián is the third largest silver mine in Mexico, having produced 13.3 Moz of silver and 44.5 koz of gold in 2023. Fresnillo reported 2P underground mineable Reserves at San Julián of:

Ore Type	Mt	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	AuEq*
Epithermal Veins	4.3	1.52	327			6.06
Disseminated Ore Body	2.2	0.11	157	1.09	0.5	3.06
Total	6.5	1.04	269			5.05

*Fresnillo plc. 2023 Audited Ore Reserve Statement. Gold equivalent formula: $AuEq = Au + 0.014*Ag + 0.532*Zn + 0.379*Pb + 1.525*Cu$ (recoveries were assumed to be 100%). Metal Prices used: \$1700/oz Au, \$23.61/oz Ag, \$1.32/lb Zn, \$0.94/lb Pb and \$3.78/lb Cu.

The drill program is expected to continue over the next several months, with results released periodically as they are received and analyzed.

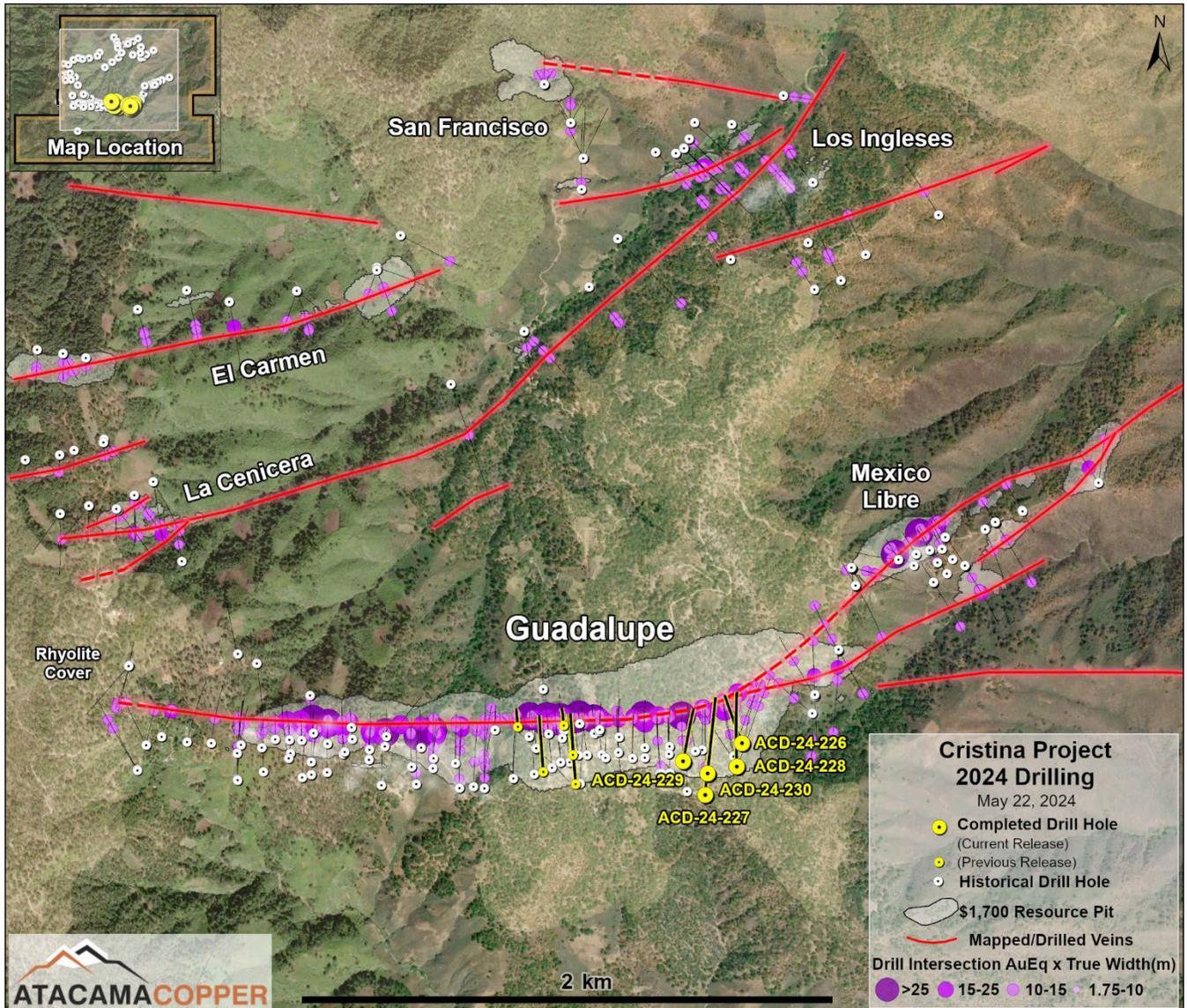


Figure 1- Known vein systems and existing drill holes at the Cristina Project

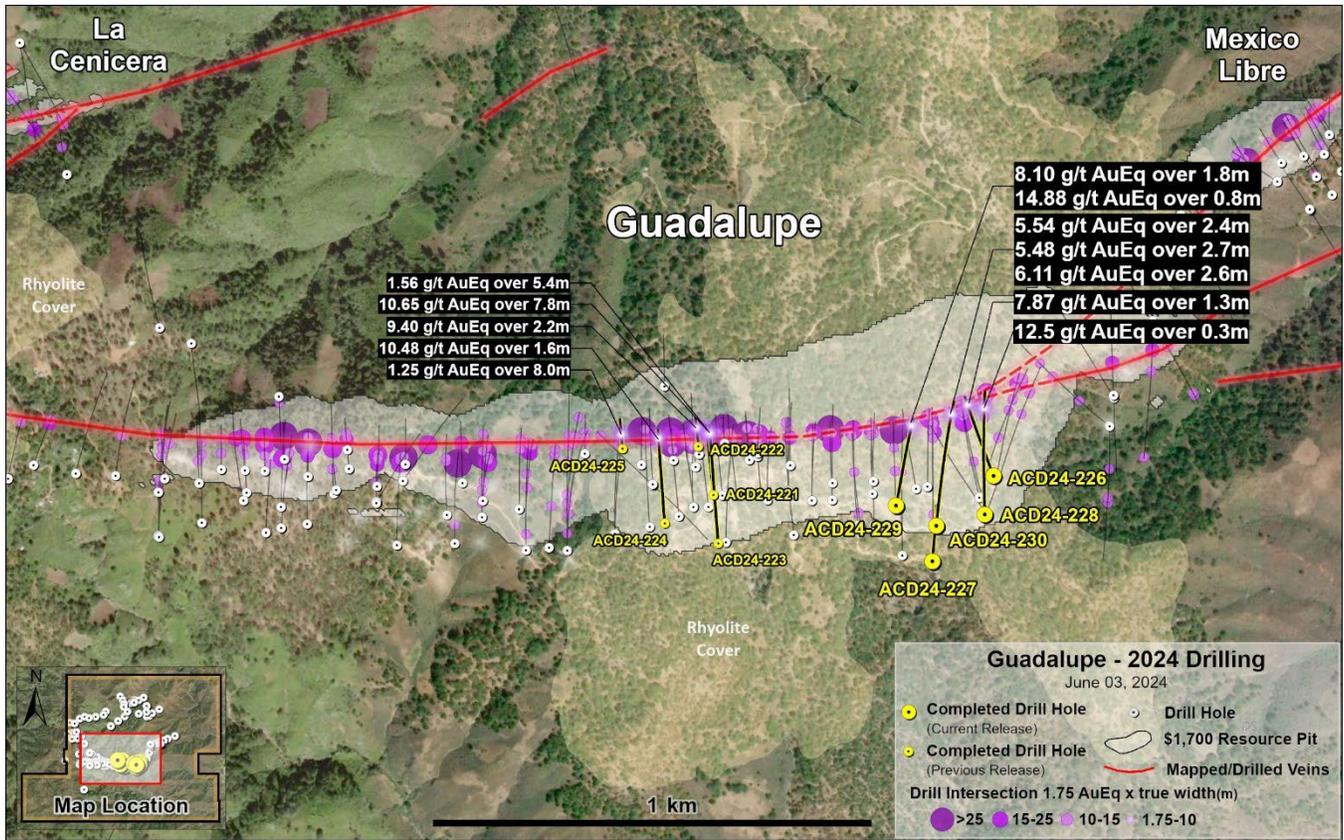


Figure 2 – Location of drill holes from the current release, Guadalupe vein system

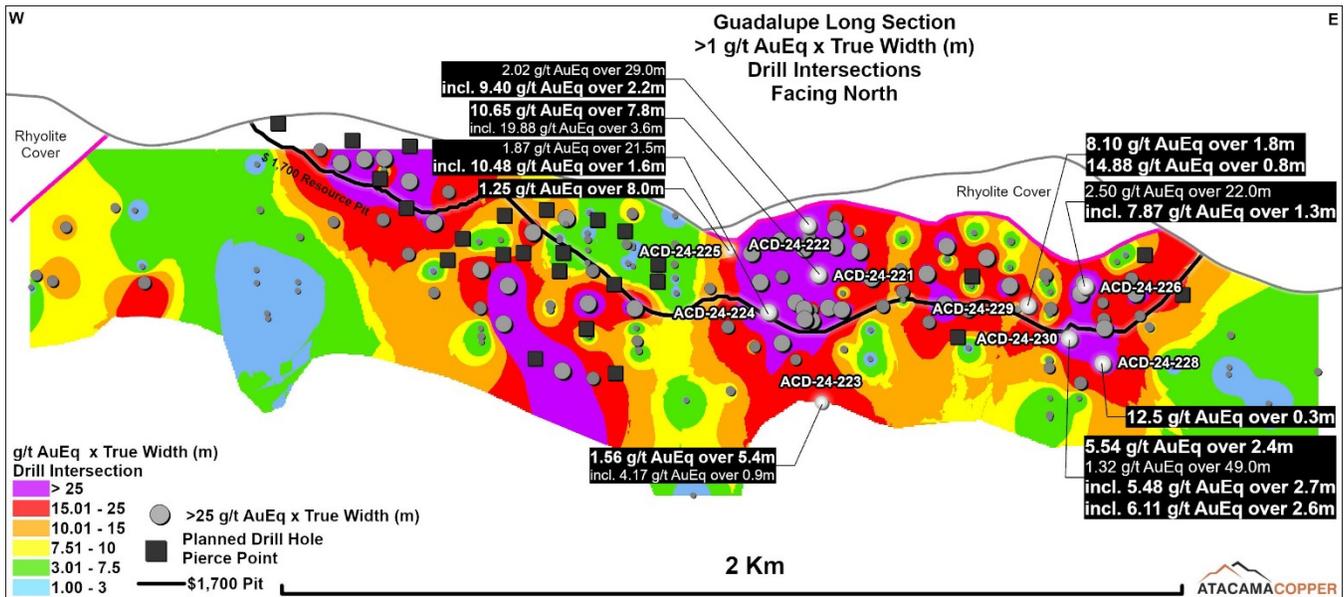


Figure 3 – Long section through the Guadalupe vein system with drill holes from the current release

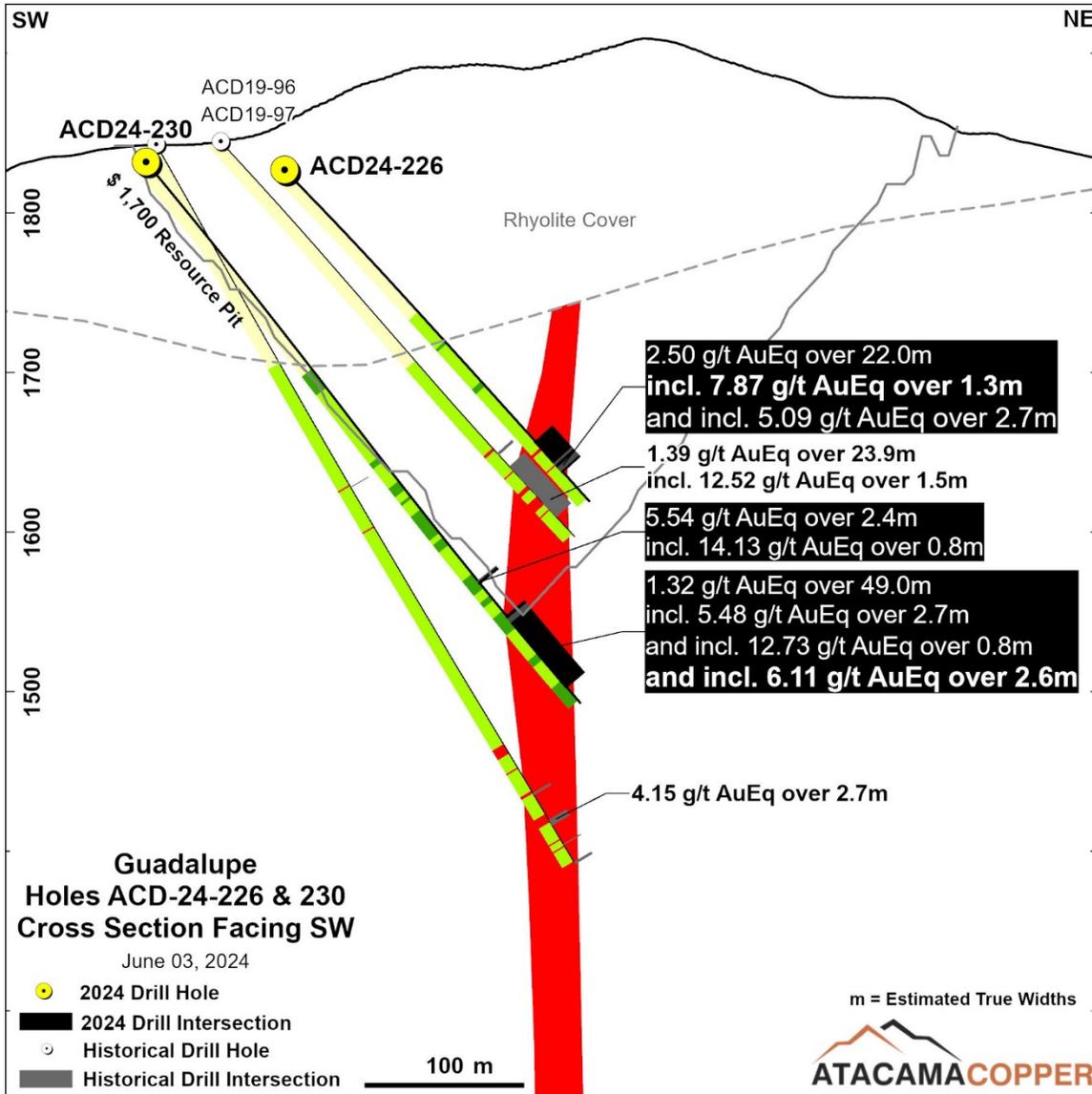


Figure 4 – Cross-section through the Guadalupe vein system with holes ACD24-226, and -230

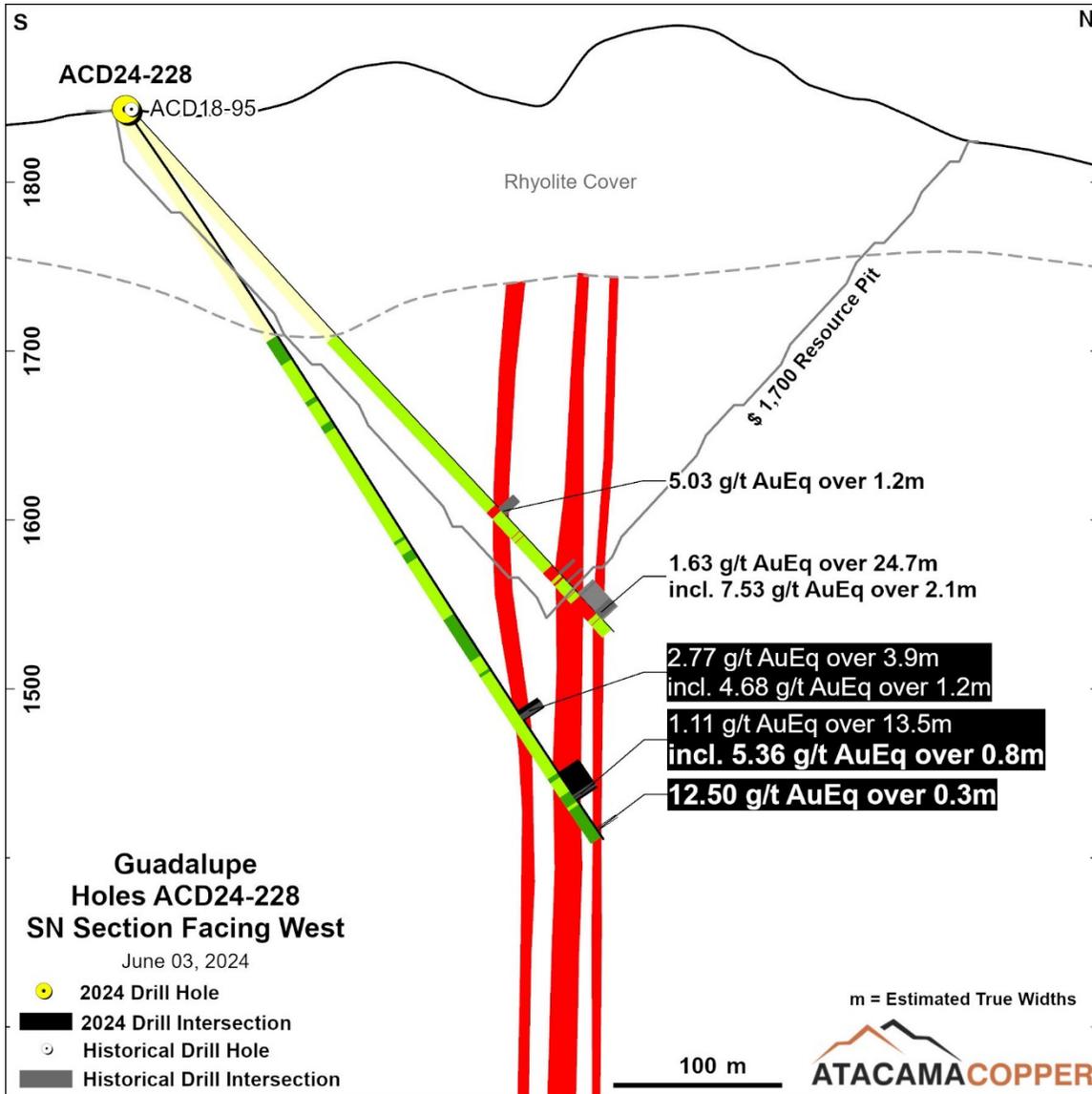


Figure 5 – Cross-section through the Guadalupe vein system with hole ACD24-228

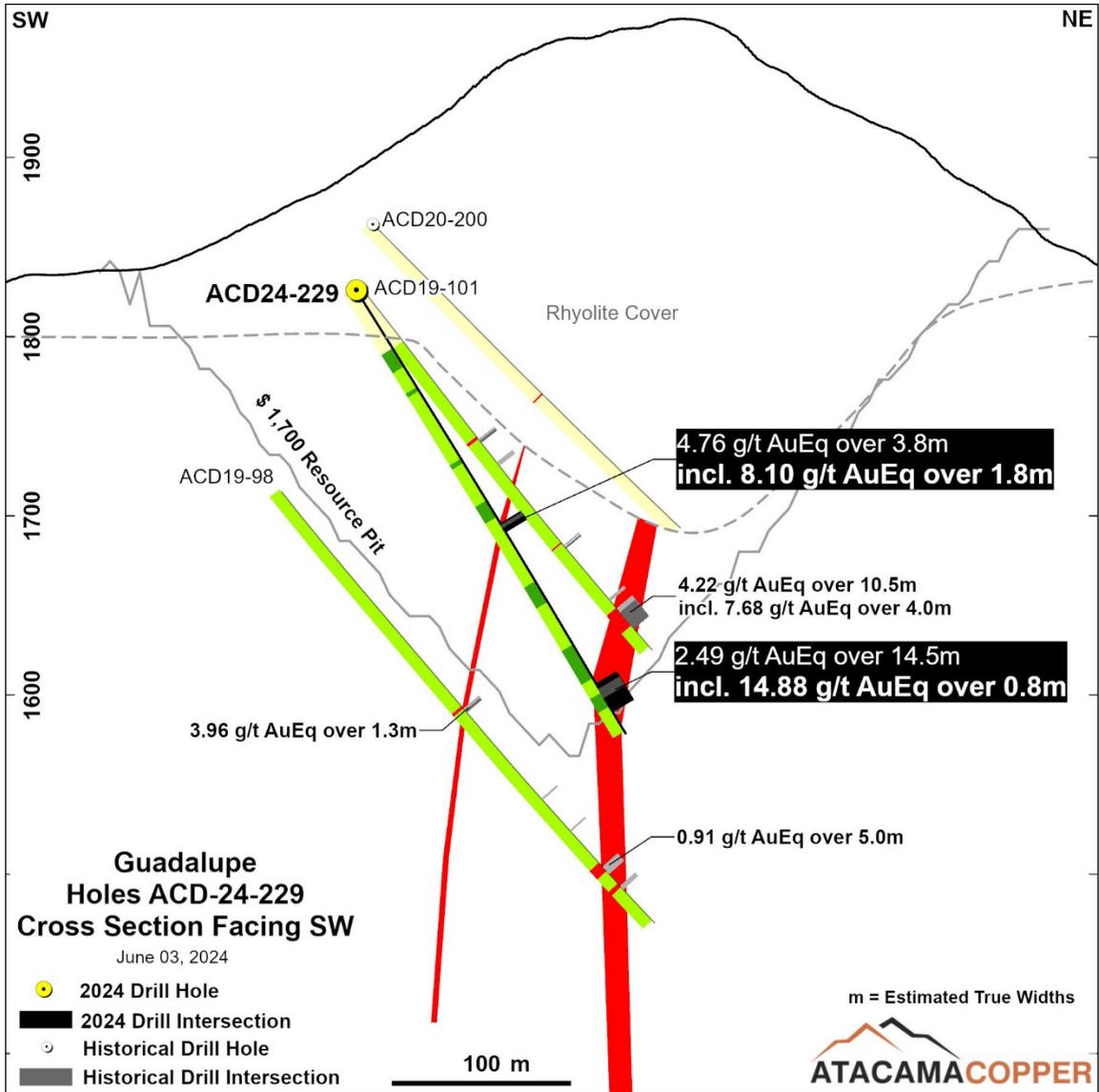


Figure 6 – Cross-section through the Guadalupe vein system with hole ACD24-229

Table 1: Detailed Drill Results

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Drill length (m)	Est. True width (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	AuEq g/t	Vein System
ACD24-226	230.6	257.3	26.7	22.0	0.63	60.2	1.42	0.55	0.04	2.50	Guadalupe
incl.	248.9	250.5	1.6	1.3	1.08	282.5	3.84	1.50	0.17	7.87	Guadalupe
and incl.	252.5	255.8	3.3	2.7	1.36	87.3	3.27	1.78	0.06	5.09	Guadalupe
ACD24-227	Hole abandoned before mineralized zone										Guadalupe
ACD24-228	423.7	429.4	5.7	3.9	1.12	63.7	1.04	0.38	0.04	2.77	Guadalupe
incl.	426.7	428.4	1.7	1.2	1.28	135.3	2.12	0.66	0.09	4.68	Guadalupe
and	467.5	486.3	18.8	13.5	0.25	13.1	0.83	0.28	0.09	1.11	Guadalupe
incl.	483.6	484.8	1.2	0.8	0.78	47.0	6.07	1.10	0.18	5.36	Guadalupe
and	507.2	507.7	0.5	0.3	3.05	337.0	6.69	2.55	0.16	12.50	Guadalupe
ACD24-229	168.2	173.2	5.0	3.8	0.93	114.4	2.56	1.38	0.23	4.76	Guadalupe
incl.	169.4	171.7	2.3	1.8	0.77	214.0	5.18	2.43	0.45	8.10	Guadalupe
and	283.3	302.4	19.1	14.5	1.49	31.5	0.83	0.21	0.02	2.49	Guadalupe
incl.	287.1	293.7	6.6	5.0	3.32	46.4	0.89	0.23	0.02	4.56	Guadalupe
incl.	292.7	293.7	1.0	0.8	13.80	29.6	0.99	0.34	0.01	14.88	Guadalupe
ACD24-230	340.1	343.1	3.0	2.4	0.62	300.0	1.09	0.40	0.01	5.54	Guadalupe
incl.	340.1	341.1	1.0	0.8	0.76	867.0	2.06	0.56	0.01	14.13	Guadalupe
and	368.9	430.3	61.4	49.0	0.53	12.6	0.87	0.25	0.04	1.32	Guadalupe
incl.	371.2	374.7	3.5	2.7	4.11	49.0	1.06	0.22	0.03	5.48	Guadalupe
incl.	371.2	372.2	1.0	0.8	11.05	64.5	1.20	0.27	0.03	12.73	Guadalupe
and incl.	405.5	408.8	3.3	2.6	1.65	50.1	5.67	0.93	0.26	6.11	Guadalupe

Gold equivalent formula: $AuEq = Au + 0.014 * Ag + 0.532 * Zn + 0.379 * Pb + 1.525 * Cu$ (recoveries were assumed to be 100%).
Metal Prices used: \$1700/oz Au, \$23.61/oz Ag, \$1.32/lb Zn, \$0.94/lb Pb and \$3.78/lb Cu.

The goal of targeting the higher-grade zones within the main Guadalupe Vein, as well as other high-grade veins in the area, is to both increase the size and the grade of the resource and demonstrate the underground resource potential at Cristina. The current, primarily open-pit mineral resource estimate comprises:

- Indicated resources of 17.5 Mt at 0.51 g/t gold, 33.8 g/t silver, 0.47% zinc, 0.19% lead and 0.04% copper (1.33 g/t AuEq grade), for a contained 752,000 gold-equivalent ounces.
- Inferred resources of 19.0 Mt at 0.51 g/t gold, 27.5 g/t silver, 0.50% zinc, 0.19% lead and 0.05% copper (1.27 g/t AuEq grade), for a contained 777,000 gold-equivalent ounces.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures

Drill core at the Cristina project is predominately HQ size with a diameter of 63.5 mm. Drill core samples are generally 1.50 m long along the core axis with allowance for shorter or longer intervals if required to suit geological constraints. After logging intervals are identified to be sampled, the core is cut and one half is submitted for assay. Sample QA/QC measures include unmarked certified reference materials, blanks, and field duplicates are inserted into the sample sequence and make up approximately 5% of the samples submitted to the laboratory for each drill hole. Samples are

transported to lab facilities in Durango or Hermosillo Mexico, for sample preparation. Sample analysis is carried out by ALS Labs, with fire assay, including over limits fire assay re-analysis, and multi-element analysis completed in North Vancouver, Canada. Drill core sample preparation includes fine crushing of the sample to at least 70% passing less than 2 mm, sample splitting using a riffle splitter, and pulverizing a 250-gram split to at least 85% passing 75 microns. Gold in diamond drill core is analyzed by fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy of a 30 g sample (Au-AA25). Multi-element chemistry is analyzed by 4-Acid digestion of a 0.25-gram sample split (ME-ICP61) with detection by inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometer for a full suite of elements. Gold assay technique Au-AA25 has an upper detection limit of 100 ppm. Any sample that produces an over-limit gold value via the initial assay technique is sent for gravimetric finish via method Au-GRA21. Silver analyses by ME-ICP61 have an upper limit of 100 ppm. Samples with over-limit silver values are first re-analyzed by ICP with a larger 0.4 g sample split, which has an upper limit of 1,500 ppm. Silver assays above 1,500 ppm are re-analyzed by fire assay with gravimetric finish Ag-GRA21. ALS Labs is an ISO/IEC accredited assay laboratory.

Qualified Person

Mr. Charlie Ronkos, MMSA is Atacama's EVP Exploration and the Qualified Person for the technical information disclosed in this release.

Mr. Jacob W. Richey, P.E. of IMC is the Qualified Person responsible for the MRE. Details of the Cristina MRE can be found in the Company's press release of October 30, 2023, and in the National Instrument 43-101 compliant report titled "Technical Report on the Mineral Resource for the Cristina Project" prepared for TCP1 and Atacama Copper by Independent Mining Consultants Inc., with an effective date of January 1, 2023, and issue date of December 1, 2023. This report is available under the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website.

About Atacama Copper Corporation

Atacama Copper is a well-funded resource company adding value through the acquisition, exploration, and development of copper and precious metals projects in the Americas. The company is carrying out a drilling campaign at its Cristina precious metals project in Chihuahua Mexico, with the goal of significantly expanding the existing mineral resource estimate. Drilling is also planned for the Yecora copper project in Sonora Mexico. In Chile, the Placeton/Caballo Muerto project hosts several untested porphyry copper targets situated between the large-scale Relincho and El Morro/La Fortuna copper-gold deposits of the Nueva Union joint venture between Teck and Newmont Mining.

Atacama's corporate presentation can be found at: <https://atacamacopper.ca/investors/presentations/>

Additional Information – Please Contact

Tim Warman
Chief Executive Officer and Director
Atacama Copper Corp.
Email: info@atacamacopper.ca

Cautionary Statements

This news release includes certain "forward-looking statements" under applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: the maiden resource estimate at the Company's Cristina project; the drilling program at Cristina and the potential for MRE growth; future development plans; and the business and operations of the Company. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results and future events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to business integration risks; fluctuations in general macroeconomic conditions; fluctuations in securities markets; fluctuations in spot and forward prices of gold,

silver, base metals or certain other commodities; fluctuations in currency markets; results of exploration; the economics of processing methods; change in national and local government, legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments; risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining (including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations pressures, cave-ins and flooding); inability to obtain adequate insurance to cover risks and hazards; the presence of laws and regulations that may impose restrictions on mining; employee relations; relationships with and claims by local communities and indigenous populations; availability of and increasing costs associated with mining inputs and labour; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development (including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses, permits and approvals from government authorities); and title to properties.

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 statements. Atacama 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.

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