



Bell Copper
CORPORATION

TSXV: BCU
OTCQB: BCUFF

POISED FOR DISCOVERY
in a LAND of GIANTS

October 2024

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This presentation contains forward-looking statements under Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the development potential and timetable of the projects; the Company's ability to raise additional funds as necessary; the estimation of mineral resources; conclusions of economic evaluation (including scoping studies); the realization of mineral resource estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future development and exploration; success of exploration activities; mining or processing issues; and environmental risks. Generally, forward-looking statements 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 statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. 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. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements except in accordance with applicable securities laws. Any mineralization shown in pictures is from selected intervals, and not necessarily representative or indicative of the mineralization hosted on the Perseverance and Big Sandy properties.

Qualified Person

Dr. Timothy Marsh, PhD., P. Eng., CEO, President, and Director of the Company and a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical content in this presentation.

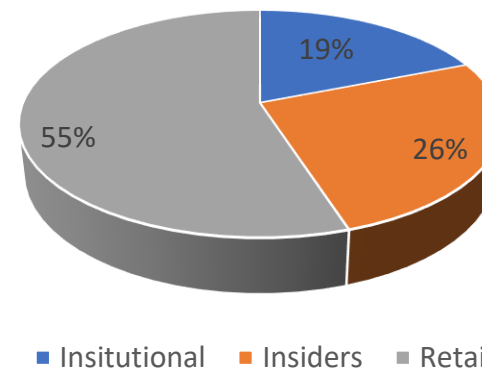
Footnote 1

There is no certainty that the drilling to be conducted in this exploration program will result in the identification of rocks that might eventually become a mineral resource.

SHARE STRUCTURE & DISTRIBUTION

Bell Copper is Focused on the Identification, Exploration and Discovery of large copper deposits located in an area that has produced 10% of the world's copper... Arizona.

Shareholders



Trading symbols	TSXV: BCU OTCQB: BCUFF
Shares	136,501,974
Warrants	14,558,163
Options	23,809,847
Fully Diluted Outstanding	174,869,984

Share structure as of October 2024

MANAGEMENT & DIRECTORS

Dr. Timothy Marsh, Ph.D. P.Eng. President, CEO & Director

35+ years experience including Chief Geologist of Resolution Copper Company (a Rio Tinto Company), Kennecott Minerals Company on the Cortez Joint Venture in Nevada, AMT (Manager of Exploration and Geology). B.Sc. Geological Engineering from Colorado School of Mines, and a Doctorate of Philosophy in "Ore Deposits and Exploration" from Stanford University.

William D Hart – Director Mr. Hart brings a wealth of experience and knowledge to Bell's team, having just retired from 19 years of service as a key member of Rio Tinto's geological team at the Resolution Copper Project in Arizona, being the largest new porphyry copper resource in North America. Mr. Hart advised and assisted Resolution's Geotech & Permitting teams in formal interactions with government and various non-government stakeholders, and contributed to Resolution's first draft Environmental Impact Statement. During the balance of his 35-year career, he explored for gold, silver, copper, zinc and diamonds in North America, Australia, and the West Pacific Islands for companies including Rio Tinto, Kennecott Exploration, Chevron Minerals, Santa Fe Pacific, Earth Resources Australia, Piedmont Mining, and Magnum Minerals. Mr. Hart has an MSc degree in Geology from the University of Missouri, and a BSc degree in Geology with a prequalification in Civil Engineering from the University of Memphis.

Annie Storey, CA, BBA – CFO 25+ year career in accounting, auditing, financial reporting and corporate services for Canadian and US public and private companies operating around the world in mining, oil and gas, technology, entertainment, manufacturing, real estate and biotechnology. Proficiency in IFRS, US GAAP, and ASPE accounting standards.

Jonathan Godbe – Director Every Godbe generation has been represented in the mining industry since the 1870's. Jonathan Godbe started in the drilling industry at the age of 16, working in the field as a driller's helper with one of the largest drilling supply companies in the country. He worked his way up to become one of the top-producing Drilling Sales Representatives for the Company. The last 17 years Jonathan has worked with John Sr. at Godbe Drilling and is the VP of Operations.

Mario Stifano – Director A seasoned mining executive and Chartered Professional Accountant with over 17 years of experience working with exploration, development and producing mining companies. Mr. Stifano has held a number of senior executive positions including Chief Executive Officer of Cordoba Minerals Corp., Executive Chairman with Mega Precious Metals Inc., Vice President and Chief Financial Officer with Lake Shore Gold Corp Inc., and Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Ivernia Inc. Mr. Stifano has been instrumental in raising over \$700 million to explore and fund mining projects.

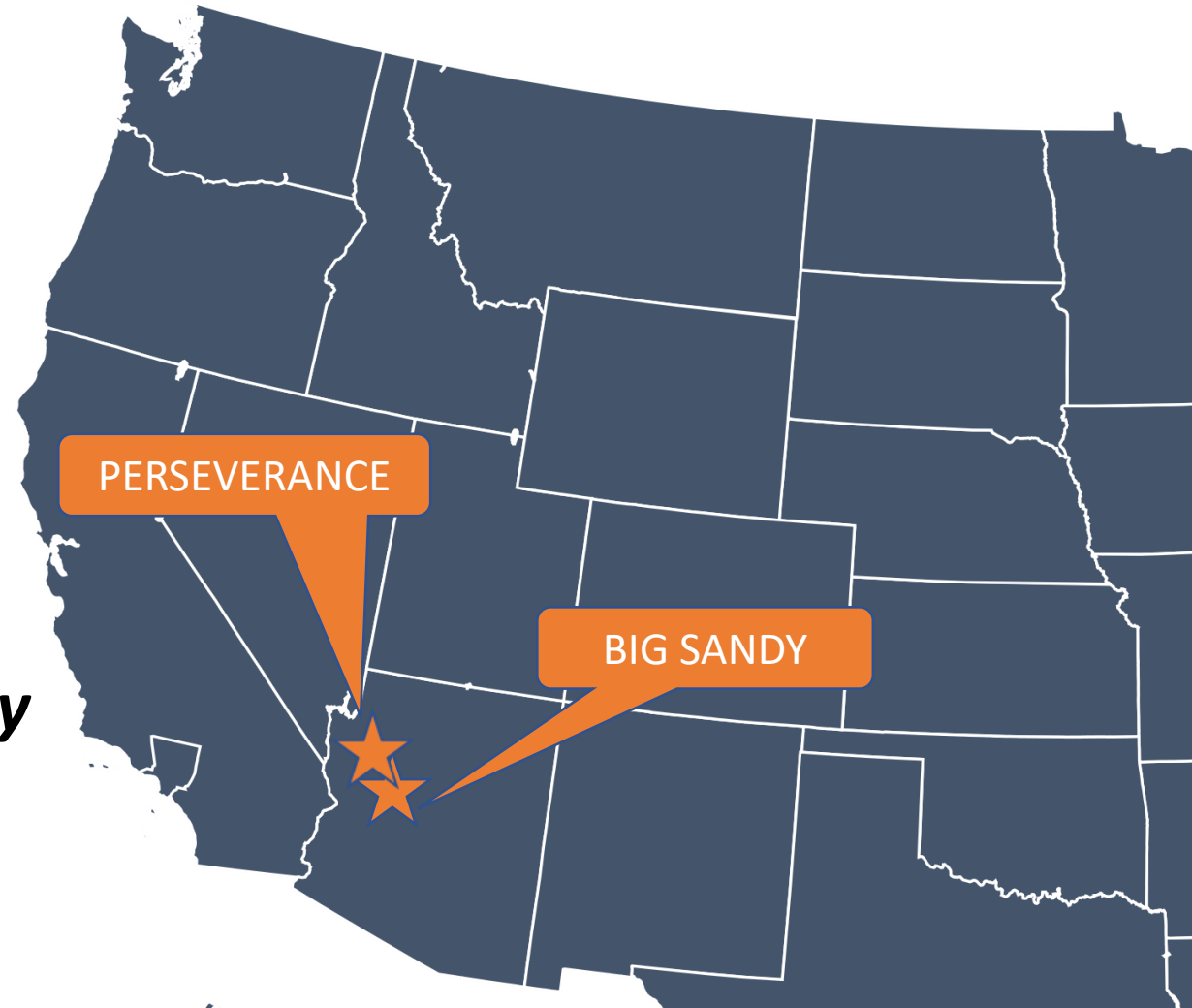
Pamela White – Corporate Secretary Ms. White brings over 30 years of experience in the TSX Venture Exchange industry. This included positions of senior securities legal assistant in Vancouver based law firms, as well as over 15 years as manager of a number of Canadian public companies. Ms. White currently acts as Corporate Secretary for multiple companies trading on the TSX Venture Exchange, providing corporate compliance and regulatory filing consulting services through her personally owned private company which was established in 2006.

ARIZONA – LAND of GIANTS

Arizona has produced 10% of the world's copper

- Most located along the Arizona Volcanic Arc and on-trend with other significant Arizona porphyry copper deposits
- These include Bagdad, Mineral Park and Rio Tinto's RESOLUTION, which is one of the largest and highest grade copper deposits in the world

Bell Copper is Exploring 2 Giant Porphyry Systems 30 km apart along this Prolific Producing Trend



GIANT PORPHYRY SYSTEMS (worlds largest metal deposits)

Porphyry System	Pyrite Shell (km)	Tonnage	Cu%	Mo %
BIG SANDY	6 x 5	????	????	????
PERSEVERANCE	5 x 3	????	????	????
Escondida	4.5 x 2.5	11.1 billion	0.77	0.01
Chuquicamata	4.3 x 3	12.5 billion	1.2	0.04
Los Bronces	2 x 0.7	5 billion	1.0	0.02
Bingham	4 x 3.5	3.2 billion	0.88	0.05
Cananea	3.5 x 4	5.1 billion	0.45	0.002
Collahuasi	4 x 6	2.9 billion	0.81	0.03
Grasberg	1 x 1	4 billion	0.60	0.00
Morenci	5 x 8	6.5 billion	0.52	0.01
Teniente	1.5 x 2.7	20.0 billion	0.56	0.026
Oyu Tolgoi	2 x 0.6	4.7 billion	1.0	0.00
Resolution	1 x 3	1.6 billion	1.5	0.037

BIG SANDY PROJECT

**CONCEALED PORPHYRY TARGET in a
WORLD CLASS PROVINCE**



HISTORY

History – Diamond Joe (Footwall)

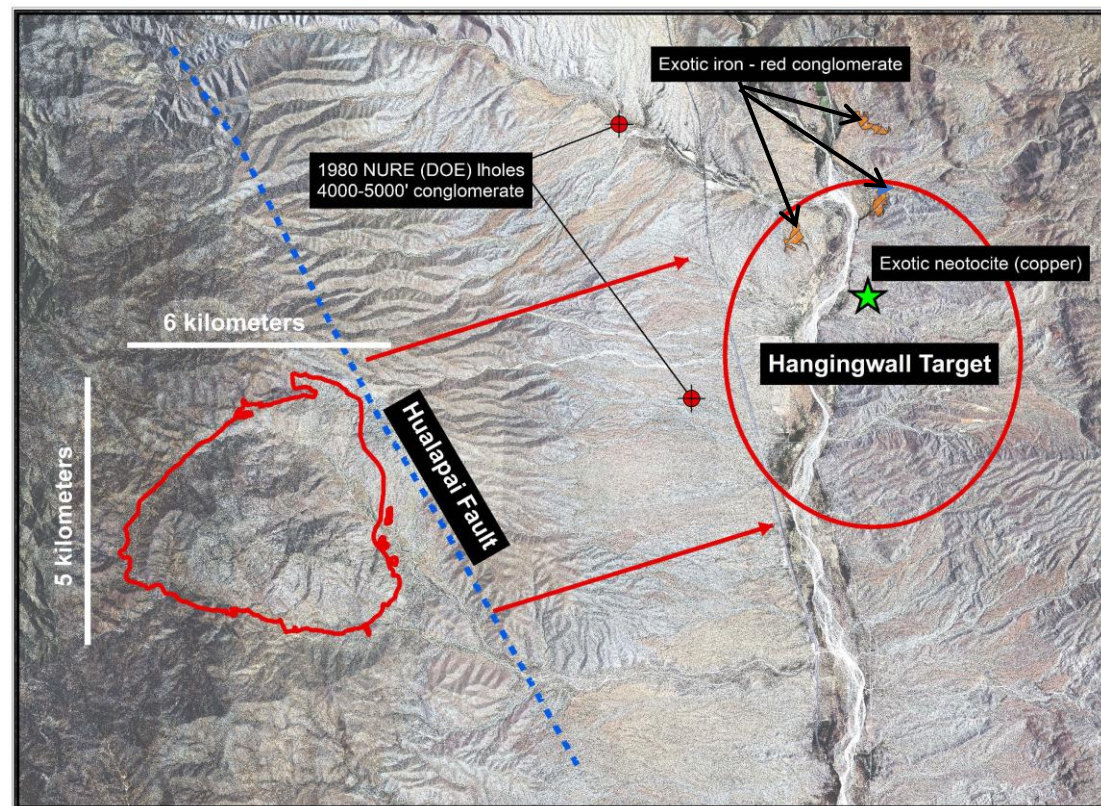
- 13 km WSW of Big Sandy, sits Diamond Joe Peak, a unique 30sq km surface exposure of the root zone from the original porphyry system.
- Root zone regarded as highly prospective;
 - Leviathan Moly mine 1915-1930
 - Inspiration Copper - Porphyry Exploration - 1959-1964
 - Gulf Minerals - Porphyry Exploration - 1978-1984
 - Freeport McMoran - Porphyry Exploration - 2010

Dr. Tim Marsh began exploring the Big Sandy area in 2009, after discovering what is believed to be the faulted top of the Wheeler Wash porphyry copper-molybdenum system, 30 kilometers to the north, at the Company's Perseverance project.

Big Sandy Snapshot

- Perseverance Analogue
- 100% owned
- 2020 Staking Influenced by Pace at Perseverance
- Bell stakes 261 claims Feb – Apr & July 2020
- Exotic Copper and Iron Demonstrates Fertility

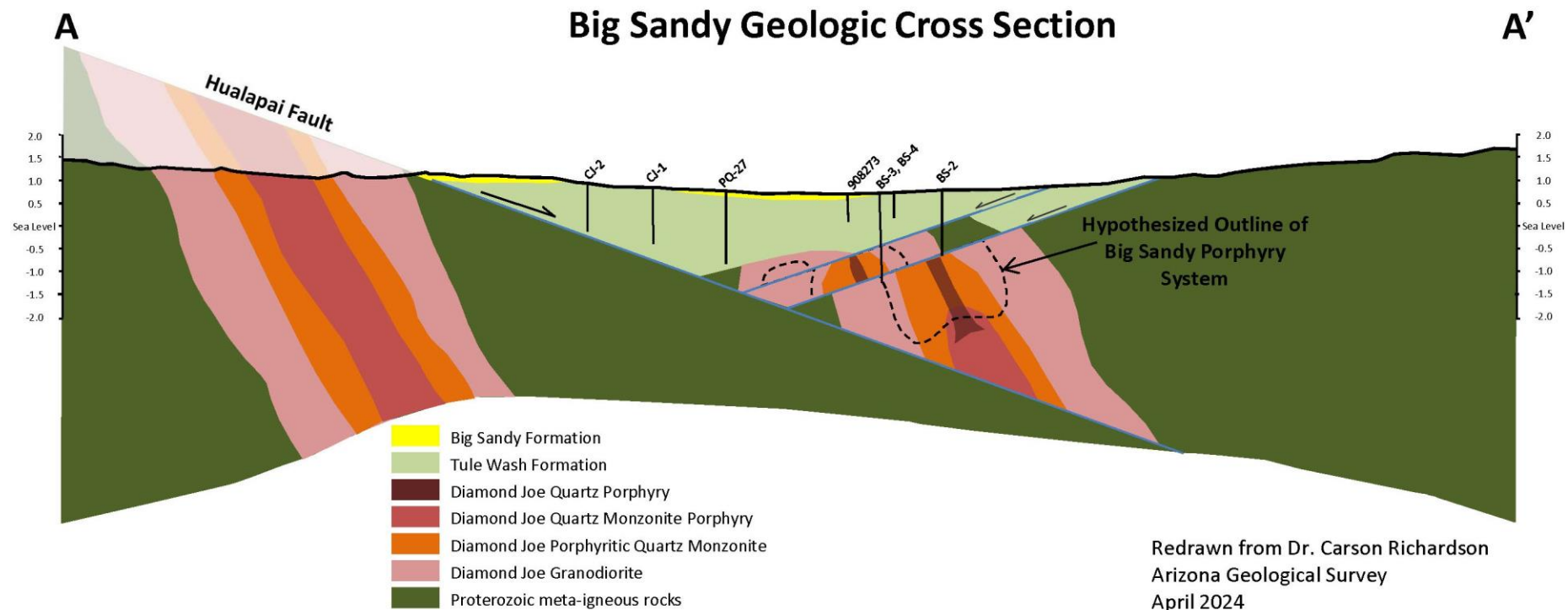
In 2017, exploration data from the Perseverance project demonstrated that the truncated hangingwall had been transported farther than was expected. Dr. Marsh incorporated this information into his theory on where the hangingwall from Diamond Joe Peak may reside.



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

Timothy M. Marsh, PhD, PEng.
April 23, 2024

BIG SANDY GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION



EXOTIC COPPER

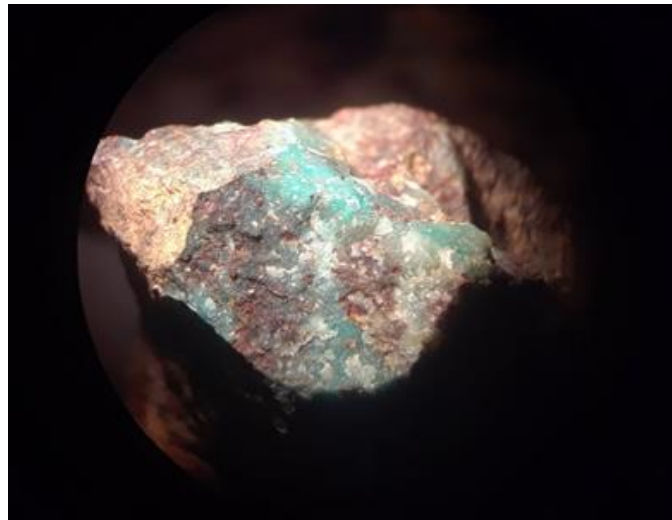
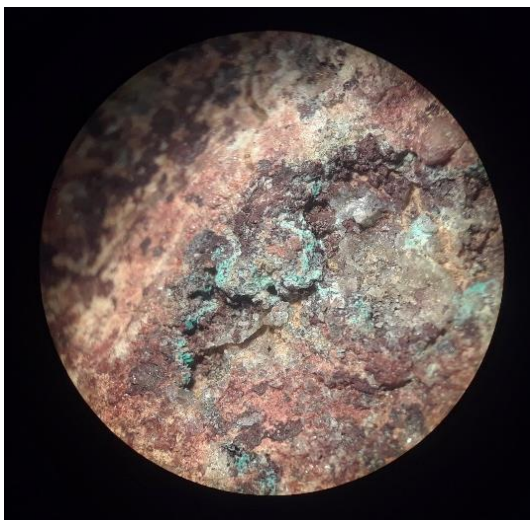
Several unusual copper occurrences believed to be linked to a shallowly covered porphyry copper deposit.

- Copper minerals found at Big Sandy are hosted in geologically recent terrace gravels of the Big Sandy River, in young faults that have recently conducted groundwater up to the surface, and as clasts in an extensive fanglomerate formation
- Black manganese-copper oxide deposits crop out on the property in young terrace deposits of the Big Sandy River demonstrating the recent discharge of metal-rich, acidic groundwater from the target area



This exotic copper deposit is expected to lie down hydrologic gradient from a concealed copper-molybdenum porphyry system, analogous to the “Exotica” copper deposit below the Chuquicamata porphyry in Chile.

COPPER FANGLOMERATE



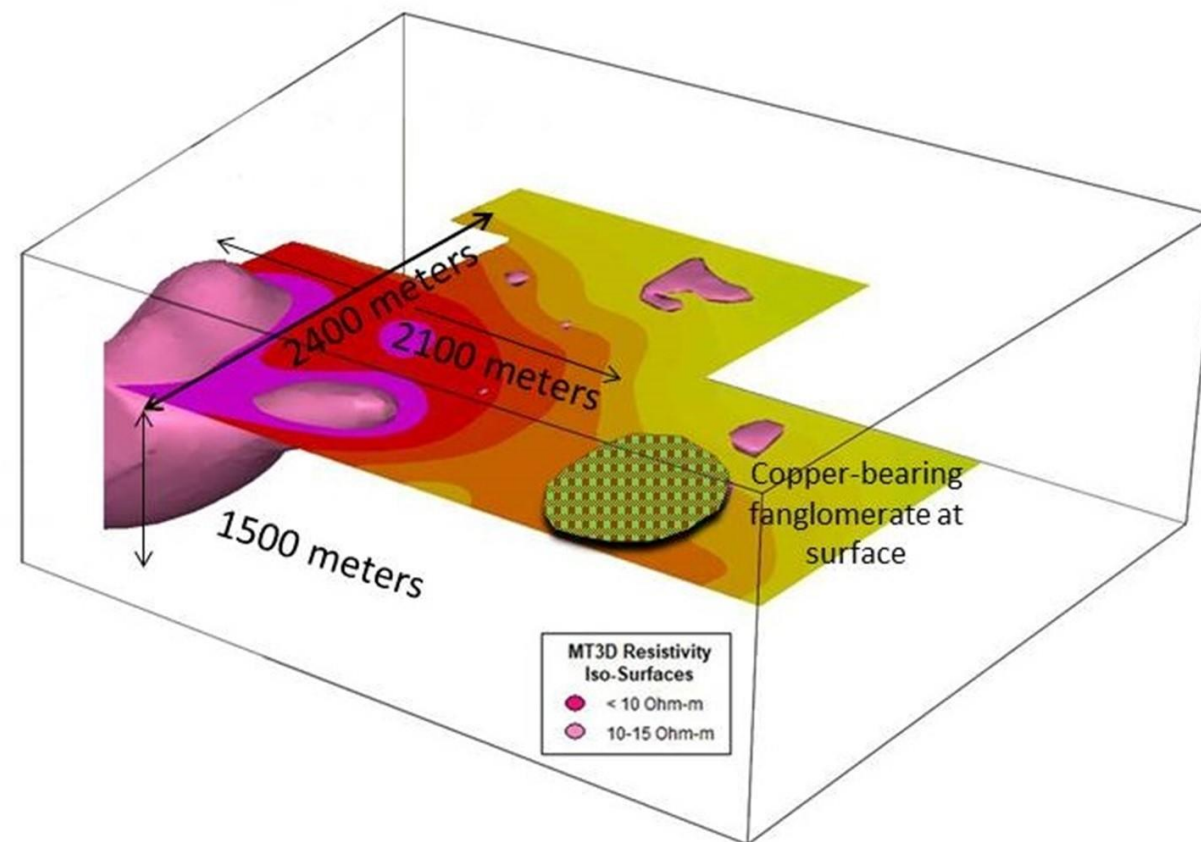
Fanglomerate clasts carrying + 1% copper as chrysocolla and chalcocite (supergene copper minerals) found across a distance of +6 kilometers on the property

- Many varieties of veins and alteration types typical of porphyry copper deposits (e.g. “A-veins” and “D-veins” of Gustafson and Hunt, 1975), have been found in the fanglomerate formation cropping out over an area measuring 1250 meters by 800 meters
- Heavy mineral associations in the fanglomerate are identical to those from outcropping Laramide rocks of the Diamond Joe porphyry copper system, located 12 kilometers to the west-southwest
- Coarse grain size and angularity of clasts in the fanglomerate suggest that the formation was mainly transported to its current location en masse by structural movement (i.e. faulting), rather than by sedimentary transport.

This implies that the underlying bedrock target may be grossly intact.

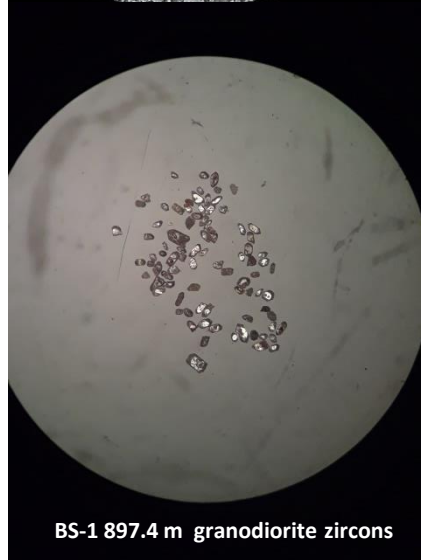
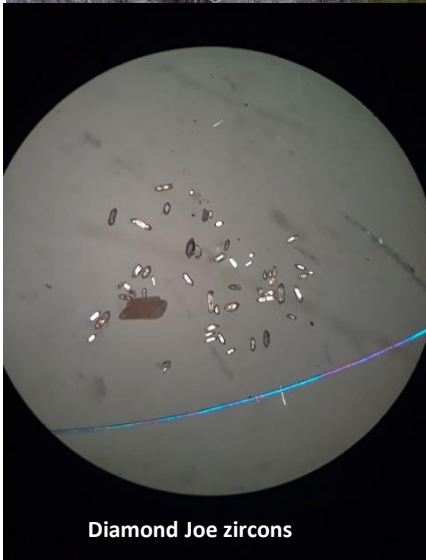
SPARTAN MAGNETO-TELLURIC SURVEY

- 2020 Survey detected a large conductivity anomaly measuring 2400 meters by 2100 meters and extending at least 1500 meters vertically
- Core of anomaly has resistivities below 15 Ohm-meters
- Anomaly is contiguous with surficial copper-bearing fanglomerate discovered in July 2020
- Interpreted conductivity anomaly extended to the southern limit of the Company's claim block, resulting in the addition of 133 lode claims for a total of 261 claims



The Company believes that the unusual copper occurrences along with the large conductor identified in the MT survey are potentially linked to a covered porphyry copper deposit at Big Sandy

U/Pb Zircon Dating



BS-1 and BS-3 Porphyry Same Age as Diamond Joe

- Dated by Paul O'Donnell, GeoSep Services LLC, University of Idaho
- BS-1 and Diamond Joe zircons yield overlapping (i.e. statistically indistinguishable) ages of 74.2 ± 1.0 and 74.9 ± 1.2 million years, samples 13.2 kilometers apart.
- BS-3 zircons dated at 74.62 ± 0.92 million years by the University of Arizona (2024) from Bell Copper core collected by the Arizona Geological Survey, overlap with BS-1 (1.2 kilometers away) and Diamond Joe (12 kilometers away)

DRILLING PROGRAM

- Initial drill hole BS-1 penetrated a porphyry copper system near the inner edge of the propylitic, or “greenrocks”, environment, approximately 13 km ENE from the footwall (Diamond Joe Peak)
- Drill hole BS-2 was located approximately 1.6 km south of BS-1. BS-2 revealed fringing, scattered propylitic alteration and sulfide mineralization
- Based on gathered geological data from drill holes BS-1 and BS-2, Drillhole BS-3 was situated approximately 1.2 km west of BS-1



DRILLING PROGRAM - Drill Hole BS-3 Leached Cap

BS-3 drills into a strongly altered and veined hematitic leached capping hosted by quartz porphyry

- Leached capping began immediately beneath gravel at an inclined depth of 1192 meters with continuous, strong, seal-brown hematite vein fillings, quartz veinlets, hydrothermal breccia, and pervasive sericitic alteration in quartz porphyry
- Leached capping extended for 111 meters to an inclined depth of 1302, directly after which disseminated chalcocite mineralization (copper sulfides) began



Core box photos representative of the 111 meters of leached capping in BS-3

DRILLING PROGRAM - Drill Hole BS-3 Copper Sulfides

BS-3 drills a supergene chalcocite (copper sulfide) deposit hosted by quartz porphyry

- Chalcocite variably overprints predominantly pyritic mineralization from inclined depths of 1302m to at least 1502 meters
- Chalcocite mineralization in this 200-meter interval is interrupted by spotty jarosite-bearing shear zones lacking pyrite and chalcocite.
- No copper oxide minerals were encountered in this intersection



Core box photos representative of the 200 meters of supergene chalcocite mineralization in BS-3

DRILLING PROGRAM - Drill Hole BS-3 Copper Sulfides

- The 200-meter interval between 1302 meters and 1502 meters returned an average grade of 0.42 percent copper (8.4 lbsCu/st) and 2.4 grams of silver per tonne, including 54 meters from 1445 meters to 1499 meters grading 0.67 percent copper (13.4 lbsCu/st) and 3.7 grams of silver per tonne.
- The maximum copper assay in the interval was 4.30 percent copper over 0.3 meters
- Two other copper assays in the interval exceeded one percent copper, including 2.65 percent copper over 1.6 meters and 2.12 percent copper over 0.60 meters.



Vein-filling chalcocite (dark gray) and pyrite (brassy) in sericitized porphyry at 1364.5 meters running 2.12 percent copper over 0.6 meters.

DRILLING PROGRAM - Drill Hole BS-3

- From an inclined depth of 1502 meters to the bottom of the hole at 2026.33 meters, sulfide minerals were dominated by pyrite, accompanied by minor chalcopyrite, tennantite, sphalerite, and trace molybdenite, with pyrite averaging 10 percent by weight over the interval.
- This interval (524 meters) averaged 0.16 percent copper and 2.2 grams of silver per tonne.
- The average ratio of pyrite to chalcopyrite in this interval is 20:1 by weight.



Core from BS-3 (1927.5 m) showing coarse-grained pyrite with quartz, sericite, and minor chalcopyrite (copper-iron sulfide) cutting quartz-molybdenite in quartz monzonite porphyry.



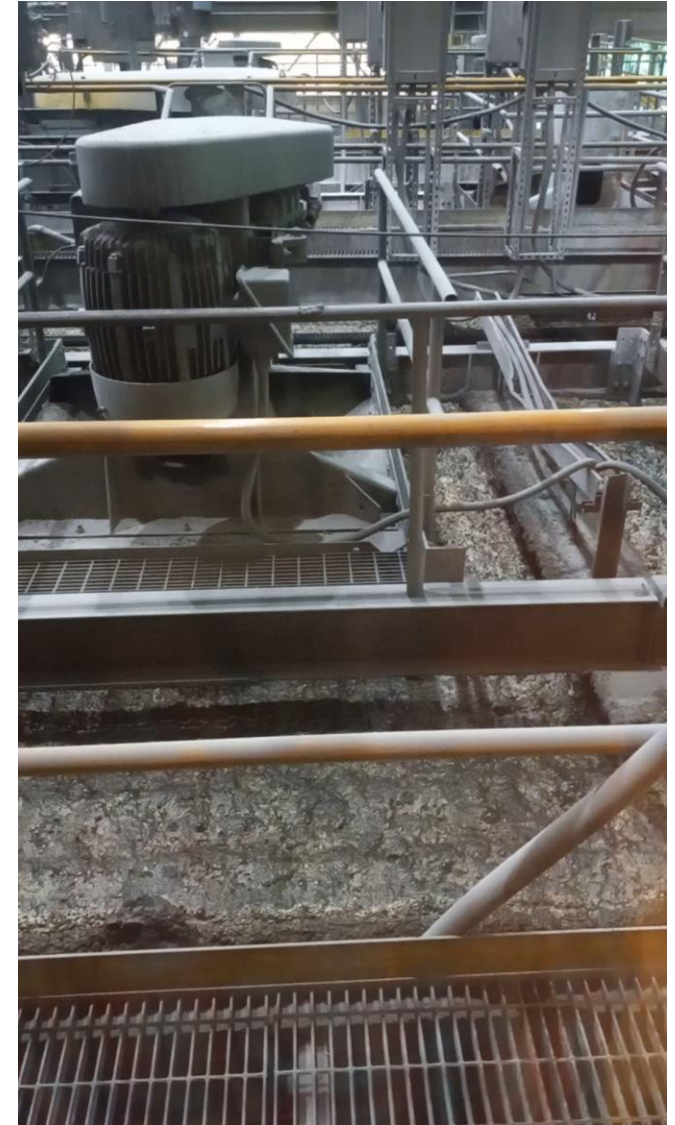
Core from BS-3 at the bottom of the hole (2026.33 m) showing coarse-grained pyrite with quartz, sericite, and minor chalcopyrite (copper-iron sulfide) in quartz monzonite porphyry. High pyrite content, pervasive late-stage sericitic alteration, and high ratios of pyrite to chalcopyrite suggest that BS-3 did not penetrate the copper-rich part of the porphyry system.

Metallurgy - Drill Hole BS-3

Conventional froth flotation approach was found to be successful at recovering and concentrating the value minerals.

Batch test copper recovery of 82-84% into a concentrate grade of 25% Cu was achieved.

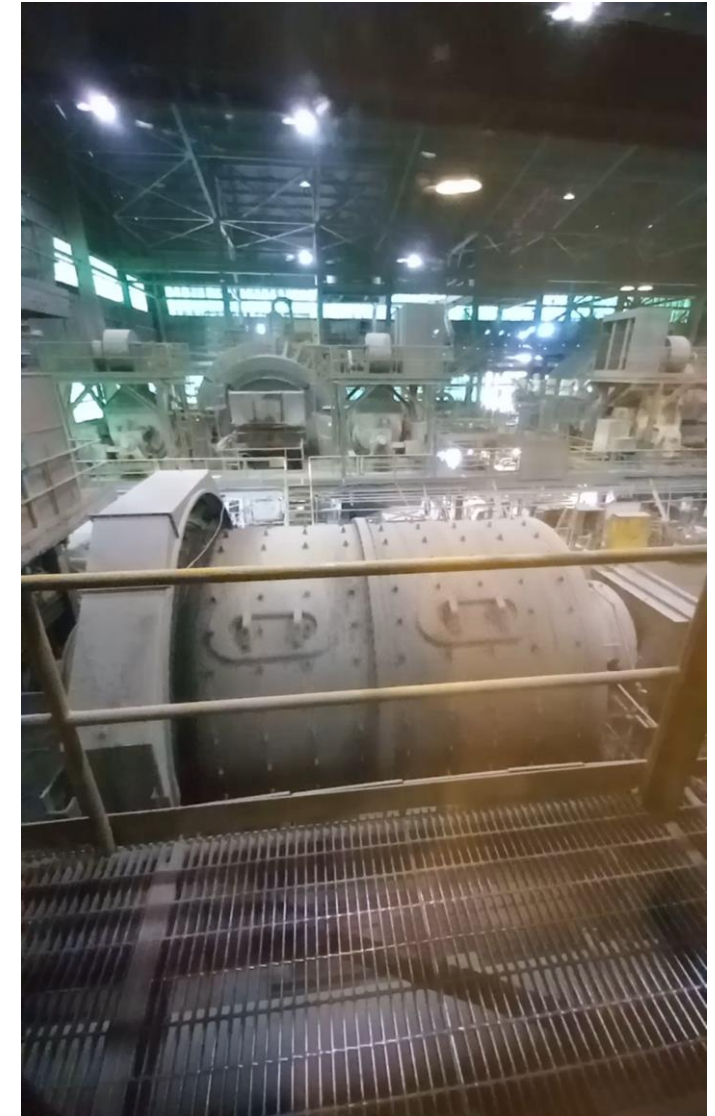
- Mineralogically, 75% of the copper in the sample was chalcocite, 15% was bornite, and the remainder was comprised of other sulfide copper minerals. Oxide copper minerals were negligible.
- Pyrite accounted for approximately 8% of the sample. Quartz at 52% and muscovite at 34% were the dominant non-sulphide species. Carbonate minerals constituted 0.1% of the sample.
- At a bulk cleaner concentrate grade of 25% Cu, silver grade was approximately 130 g/t while recovery was approximately 68%. Silver appeared to track with copper.



Metallurgy - Drill Hole BS-3

- Low molybdenum feed grade made it difficult to produce a Mo concentrate, but in a best test, a Mo cleaner concentrate graded 20.7% Mo. Further test work on larger amounts of sample is required to improve upon Mo results.
- The rhenium grade was assayed in a lower grade Mo concentrate and providing it tracks with molybdenum, rhenium is estimated to concentrate to approximately 1,700 g/t Re in a Mo concentrate grading 50% Mo.

Ferric leaching in 30 g/L sulphuric acid was evaluated on whole ore ground to a P80 of 120 μm . The ore was amenable to leaching with copper extraction in the range of 96%. The pyrite intrinsic to the sample contributed additional free acid over the course of the leaching experiments.



DRILLING PROGRAM - Drill Hole BS-4

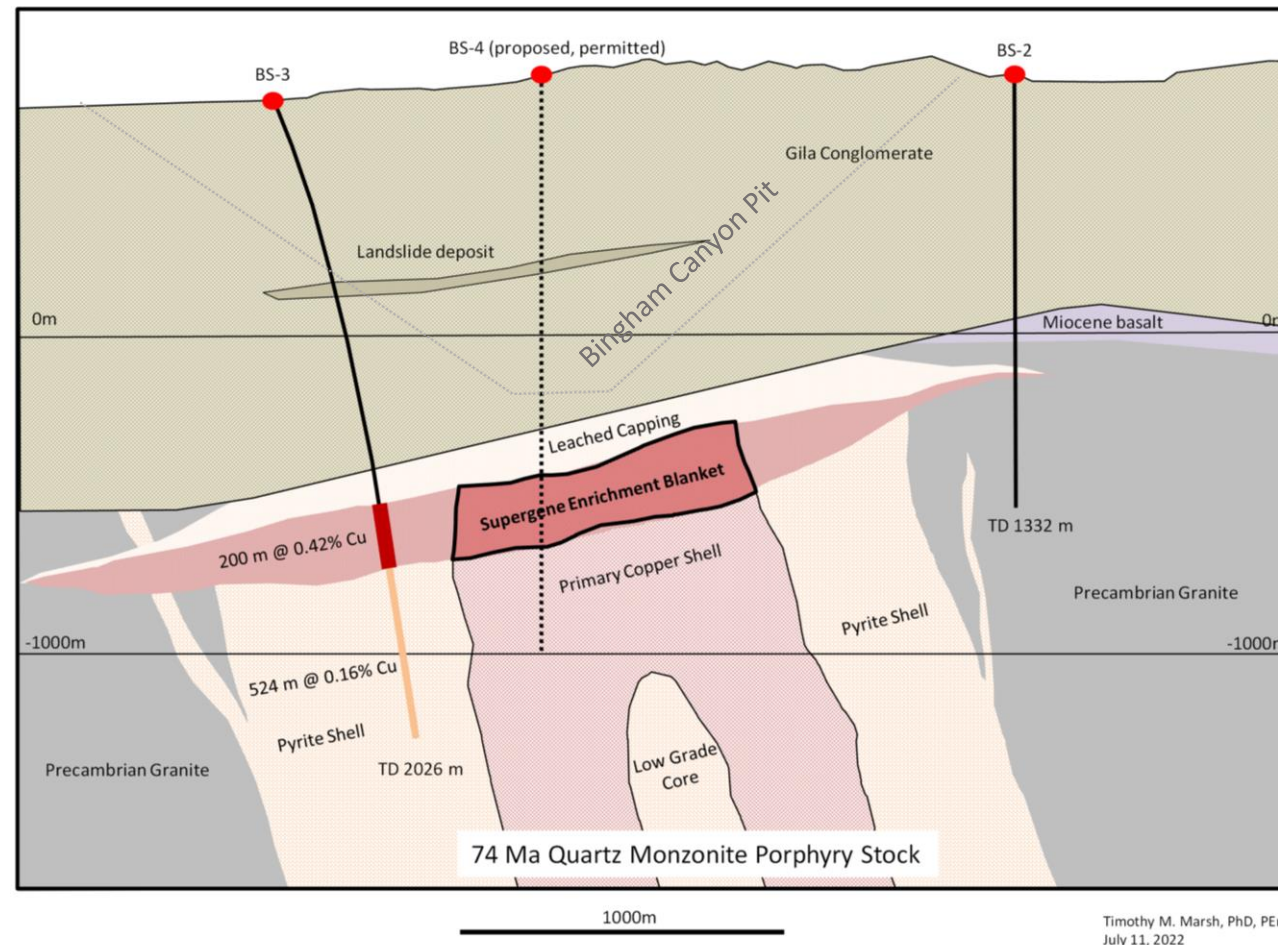
The Company has followed up the BS-3 intersection with a 900-meter step-out hole, BS-4, from a new drill pad.



BS-4 1343m (clast in gravel) showing pervasive green sericite (phengite) replacing porphyry, overprinted by fertile red hematite likely after chalcocite derived from leached capping



BS-4 1347m (clast in gravel) showing pervasive sericitic alteration of quartz-eye porphyry derived from leached capping



Timothy M. Marsh, PhD, PEng
July 11, 2022

DRILLING PROGRAM - Drill Hole BS-4



Photograph showing the bottom of BS-4 (small diameter BQ core) compared to the bottom of gravel in BS-3 (larger diameter NQ core). Leached capping (i.e. bedrock) of intensely sericitized, hematitic porphyry is visible below gravel in BS-3. The similarity in appearance of the gravel in BS-3 and BS-4, including the greater abundance of strongly altered porphyry pieces and detrital chalcocite in the BS-4 core, leads Bell to believe that BS-4 is close to penetrating bedrock.

PERSEVERANCE PROJECT

Another CONCEALED PORPHYRY TARGET
in a WORLD CLASS PROVINCE

A photograph of a drilling rig at sunset. The rig is a tall, dark structure on the left side of the frame. The sky is a mix of blue, orange, and yellow, with a few wispy clouds. In the background, there are silhouettes of trees and mountains. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

CONCEALED PORPHYRY TARGET in a WORLD CLASS PROVINCE

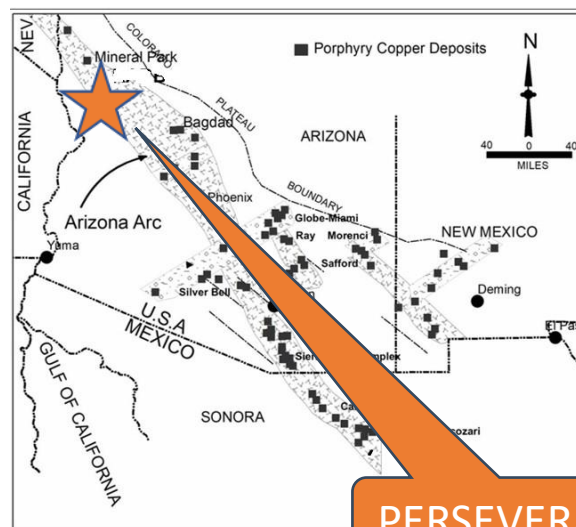
Perseverance History

- 10 km WSW of Perseverance, sits Wheeler Wash, a unique 15sq km surface exposure of the root zone from the original porphyry system
- Root zone regarded as highly prospective porphyry copper target
- More than 50 holes drilled, thought to be a “failed” porphyry copper system

Dr. Tim Marsh recognized it as the root zone of a porphyry copper system in 1997. In 2005 he joined Bell Copper and began exploring for the mineral rich hanging wall

Perseverance Snapshot

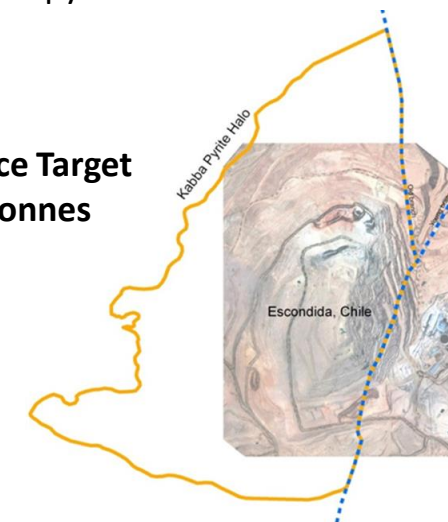
- Lies on the productive Arizona Volcanic Arc between the Bagdad & Mineral Park mines, 30 km SE of Kingman Az.
- Project footprint + 13,000 acres
- Excellent Infrastructure Power, water, transportation nearby
- 23 drill holes completed to date. Multiple long intersections of anomalous copper
- Under Joint Venture/Earn in



Size of the Prize

- Surface exposure of the system root zone (3 km X 5 km) +10 km to the west provides indication of a large target size
- PERSEVERANCE Footwall Quartz-Magnetite Stockwork 4.3 km²
- PERSEVERANCE pyrite halo 3 km x 5 km
- Escondida pyrite halo 2.5 km x 4.5 km

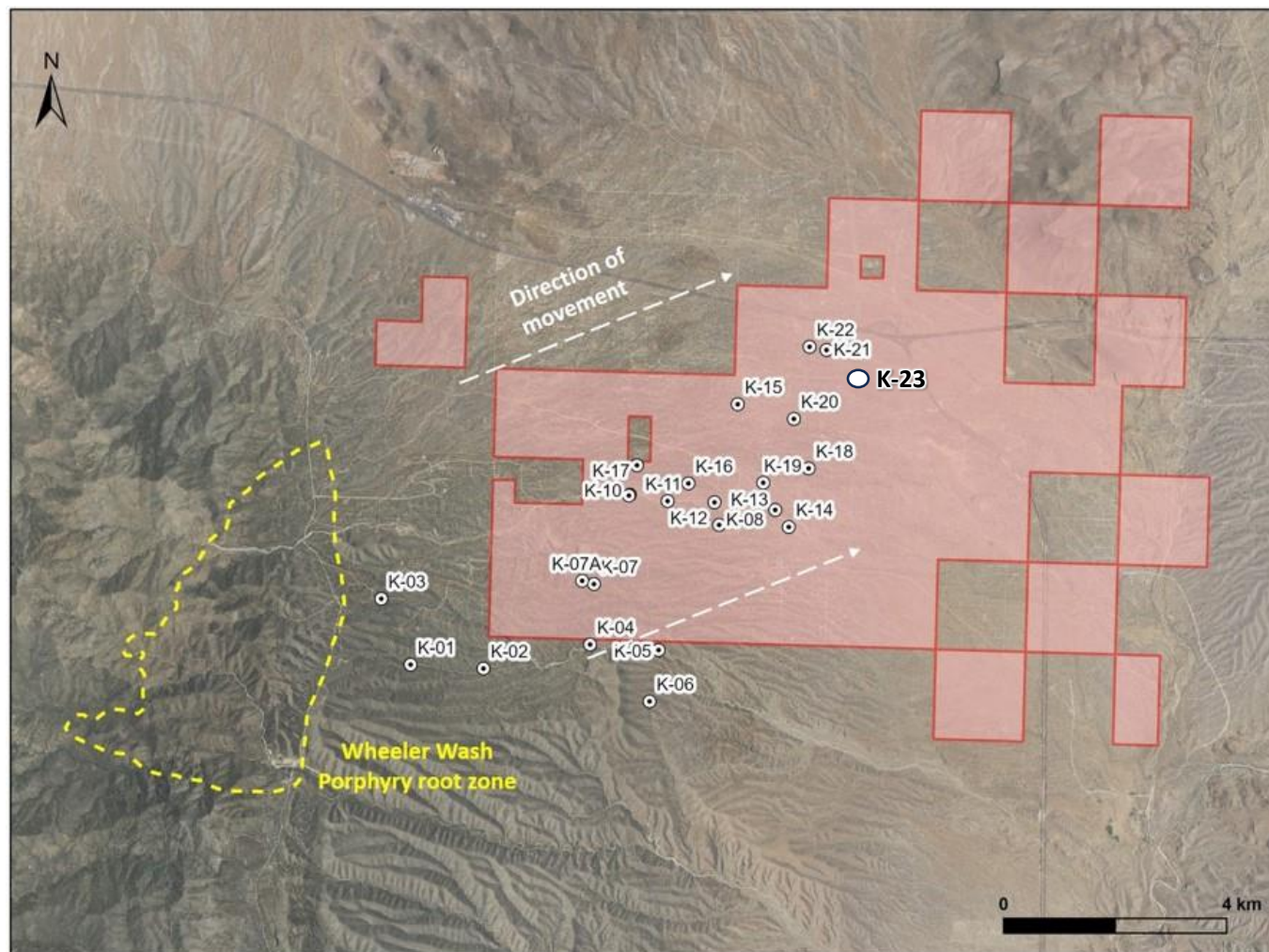
**Perseverance Target
5.5 billion tonnes**



ADJACENT TO a GIANT PORPHYRY COPPER ROOT ZONE

Many Arizona deposits were tectonically dismembered and transported by low-angle faults

- Perseverance target transported +10 km from Wheeler Wash (root zone)

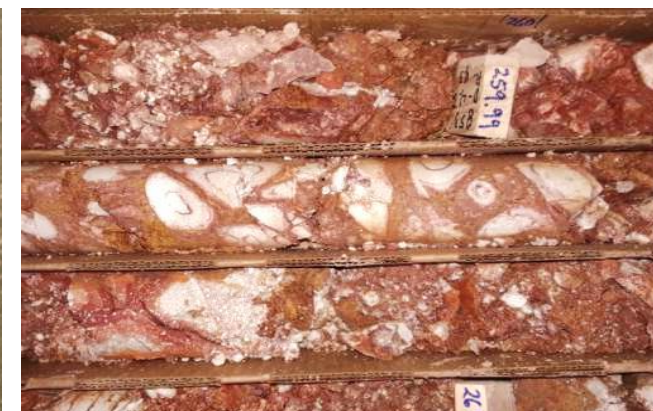
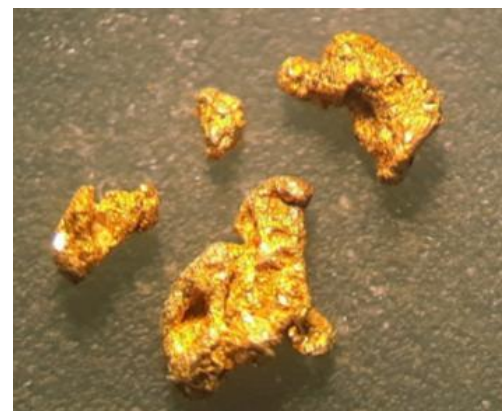


LEACHED CAP

Nearly 150 meters of leached capping in K-19 demonstrate the scale of supergene oxidation and potential for enrichment

- Chrysocolla in K-19 supports the concept that supergene leaching and copper enrichment operated at Perseverance, and that a copper shell could be present nearby
- Groundwater (K-20, 210m below surface in gravel) carries 1500 ppm SO_4 , 190 ppb Cu, 120 ppb Mo, 8 ppm F, and 370 ppb As at 7.7 pH
- Gold grains in K-20 having ornately etched surfaces suggest liberation from sulfide veins without post-oxidation transport

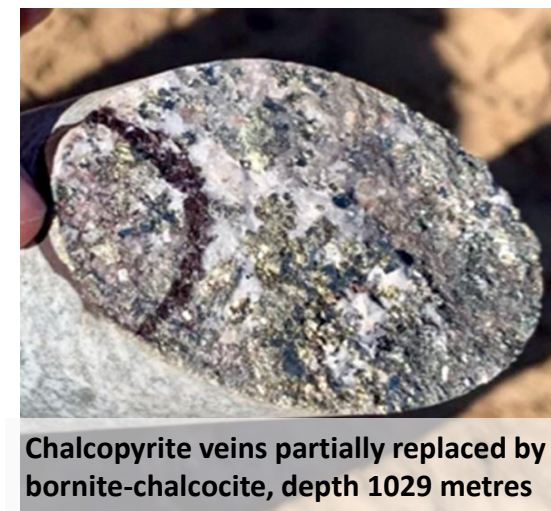
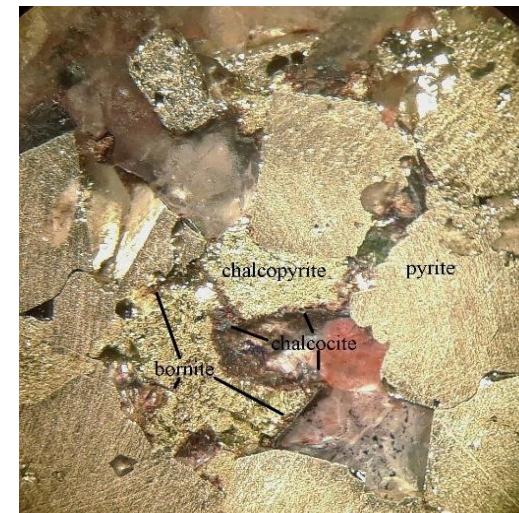
Together these features suggest proximity to major porphyry leaking As, Au, Cu, F, Mo and S from its leached cap



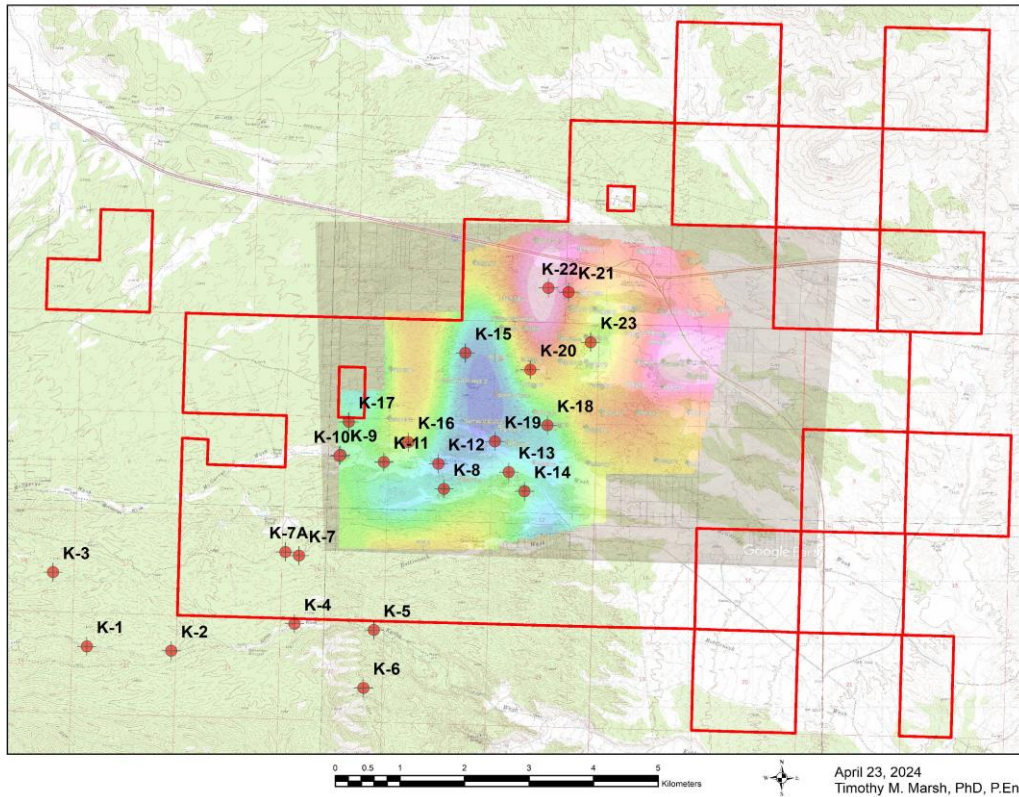
DRILLING EVIDENCE INDICATES CLOSE PROXIMITY TO PORPHYRY

K-20 encountered mineralization indicating proximity to the targeted 2 km by 3 km Laramide porphyry buried beneath 200m to 400m of basin fill.

- K-20 includes 700+ meters of anomalous copper minerals, comprising Chalcopyrite, Bornite, and Chalcocite.
- Chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite in drill core suggest potential for a hypogene enrichment zone with higher-than-average copper grade
- Downhole acoustic televiewer (ATV) measurements of fractures and vein-sets suggest the copper source is located to the northeast



Drill Hole K-23 Shows Evidence of Nearby Porphyry Copper System



K-23 Intercepts

- First appearance of true volcanic rocks in the Perseverance Laramide porphyry system
- Intense sericitic alteration and supergene oxidation representing leaching of pyrite and chalcopyrite (leached capping).
- Trace residual chalcocite in the leached capping
- Quartz veins carrying sphalerite, galena, and tennantite

Future work on Perseverance includes the use of Ivanhoe Electric's proprietary Typhoon system to map out the extent of sulphide mineralization and explore for possible supergene, copper-enriched sulphide (chalcocite) mineralization.

PERSEVERANCE JOINT VENTURE/EARN IN

On August 27 2018, Bell Copper entered into an Earn-In/JV on the Perseverance porphyry copper project with Cordoba Minerals. Cordoba is majority owned by Ivanhoe Electric, a company led by Chairman Robert Friedland. Cordoba has the option to earn up to 80% of the project with C\$18,200,000 in project expenditures.

Revised Earn-In Schedule (March 18 2024)	Spending Commitment	
Initial Commitment	C\$200,000 private placement in Bell Copper and C\$300,000 to complete drill hole K-20	Completed
Phase 1	C\$1M before April 24 2020 to earn 25% interest	Completed
Phase 2	Additional C\$3M before April 24 2022 for 51% interest	Completed
Phase 3	Additional C\$14.2M before April 24 2026 for 80% interest	



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