FORM 51-102F3 MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF COMPANY

Manning Ventures Inc. Suite 303, 750 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6C 2T7

2. DATE OF MATERIAL CHANGE

October 24, 2024

3. PRESS RELEASE

The press release was issued on October 24, 2024 and was disseminated through the facilities of a recognized newswire services. A copy of the press release was filed on SEDAR.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL CHANGE

Manning Ventures receives drill permit for the Copper Hill Project, Nevada, USA.

5. FULL DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL CHANGE

Full Description of Material Change

Vancouver, British Columbia, October 24, 2024 – Manning Ventures Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**Manning**") (CSE: MANN; Frankfurt: 1H5) is pleased to announce it has received the necessary approvals and permitting to proceed with its planned drill program at the Copper Hill Project, Nevada, USA.

Nine Reverse Circulation ("RC") drill holes totalling approximately 2,500 meters are planned for this initial phase one drill program. The initial program will test for skarn mineralization on the contact between the limestone and the intrusive for the Northern and the Southern Zones. The two zones outline target areas that returned significant copper values (0.5 to > 1.0% copper) in intense skarn alteration. The Copper Hill Project is comprised of 108 unpatented lode mining claims that cover 2,215 acres (896.3 Ha).

The Company is now implementing road building activities to access the determined drill pad locations. Once access to the drill sites has been completed mobilization of crew and equipment will begin. Manning will provide updates on progress in the coming weeks.

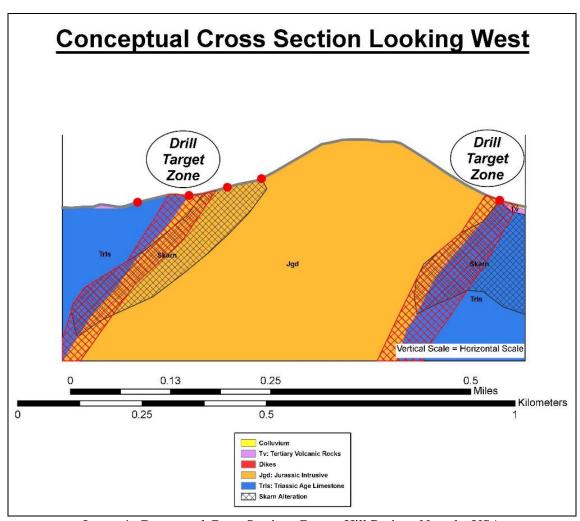


Image 1: Conceptual Cross Section, Copper Hill Project, Nevada, USA

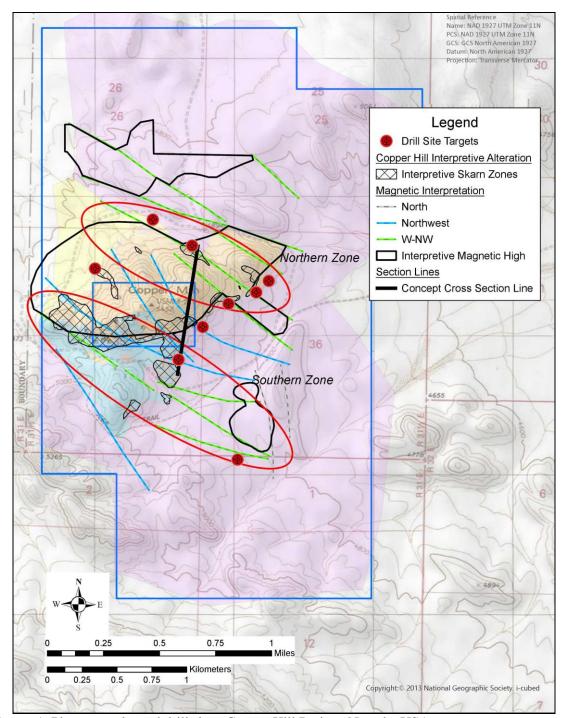


Image 1: Phase one planned drill sites, Copper Hill Project, Nevada, USA

Recent geological mapping has identified four primary rock units within Triassic Luning limestone which was intruded by a Jurassic igneous complex which was then overlain by Neogene age Volcanic rocks and Quarternary aged unconsolidated gravels. Comparison of the geophysical interpretations and surface geochemical sampling results announced previously with the current geological mapping indicates a series of west-northwest and northwest trending structural fabrics providing the primary controls to copper mineralization at Copper Hill. The northwest faults and associated magnetic and

gravity linears represent structural breaks and pathways for mineralizing fluids as witnessed by the elevated copper values returned within these zones.

Skarn-type alteration and mineralization is found throughout the Mesozoic limestone and igneous rocks. It occurs in two prominent geologic settings on the copper hill property see figure 1.

- Limestone-granodiorite contact
- Along northwest and west-northwest trending faults and fault zones; dominantly in the Jurassic igneous rocks with less intense, more distal-type skarn-type alteration in the Triassic Luning Limestone.

Mineralization Controls

The mapping and compilation of all exploration data at Copper Hill outlines an untested, highly prospective, copper/gold bearing skarn target. Potential may exist for a porphyry type copper deposit to be found deep beneath Copper Mountain or beneath the covered southeast intrusive. Additionally, porphyry-related veins and local chloritic and sericitic alteration is found along these northwest trends.

Two exploration corridors termed the Northern Zone and the Southern Zone outline areas with over 1500 meters (>5,000 feet) of strike length which host significant, intense skarn alteration and elevated copper values (0.5 to >1.0% copper).

The most significant features on the west-northwest trends are:

- Northern Zone
- 1. Correlates with northern copper in soils anomaly
- 2. Aligns with garnetite, copper-bearing zones
- 3. Aligns with larger dikes of diorite
- Southern Zone
- 1. Adjacent to deepest historic mineralization and proximal to historic shallow, near surface mines (limestone host in historic mine area is likely very thin and gets wider and thicker moving to southeast).
- 2. Aligns with gravity trend indicating Limestone/intrusive contact connecting southeast to "SE" buried intrusive.
- 3. Northern end of southern zone associated with high-grade surface sampling and historic mining of garnetite and massive magnetite skarn zones.
- 4. Correlates with southern high copper in soils anomaly.

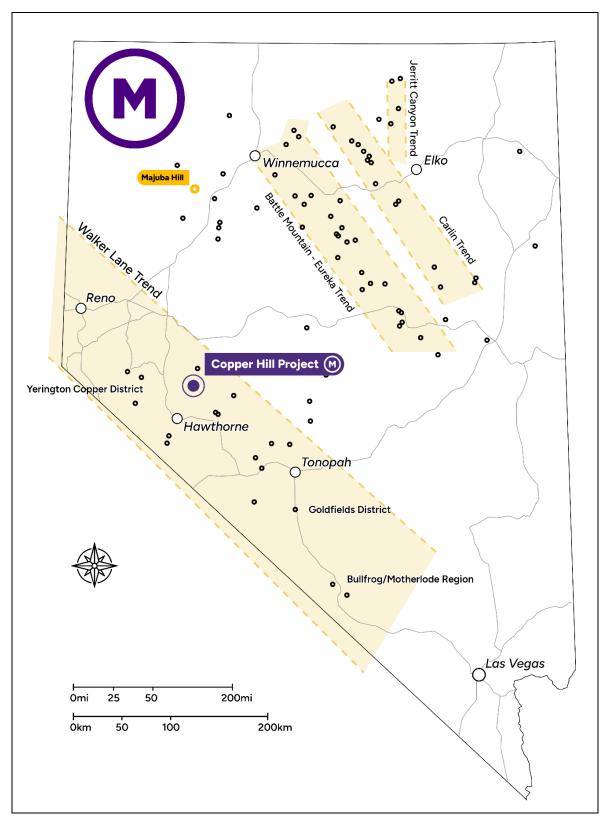


Image 3: Location of Copper Hill, Walker Lane Trend, Nevada, USA

About the Copper Hill Project

Located within the prolific Walker Lane trend in southern Nevada, Copper Hill is situated one of the premier jurisdictions for precious metals mining in the world. Historic endowment within Walker Lane includes 50Moz Au, 700Moz Ag, and 4Mt Cu. Copper Hill hosts copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization in both porphyry and skarn styled deposits in Mineral County, Nevada. The property consists of 108 mineral claims covering an area of 893-ha, located 22 miles north of Hawthorne, Nevada and is accessible using well-maintained County Roads.

The Project is centered on a Jurassic Age quartz monzonite porphyry intruding Triassic age Luning Limestone. The claims cover 2.3 sq miles and are 33 miles east of the Yerington Copper District which hosts the Yerington Copper Mine (Anaconda 1952-1978), Ann Mason Deposit, Bear Deposit, MacArthur Deposit, and the Pumpkin Hollow Mine.

Historically at Copper Hill, reported high-grade copper was mined from underground shafts from skarn and porphyry-copper styled mineralization at the Copper Mountain Mine. Between 1914 to 1926 mining from the "Copper Mountain Mine" produced an estimated 1,000,000 pounds of copper from shallow underground workings. Historic reporting from the period of production describes ore zones of contact skarn- type and porphyry-type mineralization with shipping grades ranging from 3.5 to 11.0% copper*.

The Copper Hill mineralizing system forms a topographic high surrounded and partially covered by younger volcanic rocks. Mineralization identified at Copper Hill are bornite, chalcocite, chalcopyrite, chrysocolla, copper-native, covellite, cuprite, gold, malachite, molybdenite, silver, sphalerite (rare), and tetrahedrite.

The Copper Mountain area was explored between 1959 to 1979 by Idaho Minning Corp. and Walker-Martel who conducted ground geophysics, underground mapping, prospecting and reported 6000 feet of Rotary drilling. Since that time ground magnetics were conducted in 2007.

Rock sampling collected at this time returned values from select samples of 7.2% and 12.7% copper and 1.06 g/t gold and 1.19 g/t gold respectively.

*Historic Mining information was summarized from an "Unpublished Report on the Carson Sink Area, Nevada by F.C. Schrader, U.S. Geological Survey (Field work 1911-1920) 1947". Manning Ventures cautions investors that the historic exploration and production information is believed to be accurate but has not been verified by a qualified person.

Warren Robb P.Geo., is the designated Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is responsible for the technical information contained in this release.

About Manning

Manning Ventures is a mineral exploration and development company focused metals and materials critical to the growing Energy Metals space. Manning's project portfolio is focused on Copper in Nevada, Lithium/Copper in Ontario and Quebec, and multiple Iron Ore projects in Quebec.

For further information contact:

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6. RELIANCE ON SUBSECTION 7.1(2) OF NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 51-102

Not applicable.

7. OMITTED INFORMATION

No information has been intentionally omitted from this form.

8. EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The name and business number of an officer of the Company through whom an executive officer who is knowledgeable about the material change and this report may be contacted is:

Alex Klenman Chief Executive Officer Tel: 604-970-4330

9. DATE OF REPORT

DATED this 24th day of October, 2024.