

VIZSLA COPPER STRENGTHENS PORPHYRY POTENTIAL AT POPLAR SOUTH: IDENTIFIES STRONG IP CHARGEABILITY ANOMALY

Vancouver, British Columbia, January 15, 2025 – Vizsla Copper Corp. (TSXV: VCU, OTCQB: VCUFF, FRANKFURT: 97E0) (“Vizsla Copper” or the “Company”) is pleased to report results from a recently completed induced polarization (IP) survey across parts of the Poplar South target at the Poplar project (the “Project” or “Poplar”) in northwest British Columbia (Figure 1). The Poplar project also hosts the porphyry-related Poplar copper and gold deposit (Table 1).

HIGHLIGHTS

- **New chargeability and resistivity data support the strong prospectivity for porphyry-related mineralization at Poplar South**
- **Key chargeability and resistivity anomalies are coincident with other geophysical and geochemical anomalies and represent high-priority drill targets**
- **Thin veneer of glacial till across the highest priority target areas may have hidden mineralization from previous operators**

“With the completion of this IP survey we now have the final dataset required to refine our exploration model for the Poplar South target,” commented Steve Blower, Vice President of Exploration. “The presence of overlapping geological, geochemical and geophysical anomalies strongly supports the high-prospectivity for porphyry-related mineralization across this area. We are currently designing a robust drill program to systematically test the Poplar South target in the first half of 2025.”

The Poplar South IP Survey

The 2024 Poplar South IP survey consisted of over 20 line kilometers across 9 survey lines spaced 200 meters apart. The survey was designed to characterize and detect subsurface sulfide mineralization associated with pronounced coincident geophysical (magnetic and EM) and multi-element soil-geochemical anomalies at the Poplar South target area (Figure 1)

At surface, the Poplar South target is characterized by a broad, ~8 by 2 kilometer zone of quartz-sericite-pyrite (phyllic) alteration observed along local road-cuts and sparse outcrop on ridges (Figure 2, see News Release dated August 12, 2024). Zones of strong epidote-chlorite-magnetite alteration locally crop out near the valley bottom, proximal to the strongest geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Recently completed airborne geophysical surveys (MobileMT and high-resolution magnetics) outlined a complex, kilometer-scale conductivity-high cored by a lower-conductivity (high-resistivity) zone associated with a circular magnetic-low (Figure 2). This area is also associated with a moderate chargeability response that increases with depth towards a >50 m/v anomaly (Figure 4). These geophysical anomalies are mutually coincident with an open-ended, ~1,200 by 800 meter, multi-element (copper-molybdenum-silver) soil geochemical anomaly (see News Release dated October 8th, 2024 and Figure 3). A historical shallow drill hole completed in 1995, near the margins of the strongest coincident anomalies, returned 67.1 meters of 0.18% copper (drill hole 95-05, Figure 4)². The percussion drill hole reportedly intersected potassically

altered intrusive rocks with quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite mineralization throughout its length. The new 3D chargeability model suggests that hole 95-05 was terminated too early and the Poplar South target should be explored at depth (Figure 4).

Next Steps

The new IP data significantly enhances the Poplar South target and supports the strong prospectivity of the till-covered area for concealed porphyry-related mineralization. Some of the key IP anomalies are open along the margins of the survey footprint and additional surveying to the northeast and southwest is warranted (Figure 3).

The complexity of the chargeability and resistivity anomalies in relation to other geophysical data highlight numerous drill targets across the broad target area. Both moderate and high chargeability anomalies (Figure 4) will be prioritised for drill testing. The Company is currently planning a Phase 1 drill program to commence in the first half of 2025 to systematically evaluate the porphyry potential of the target area.

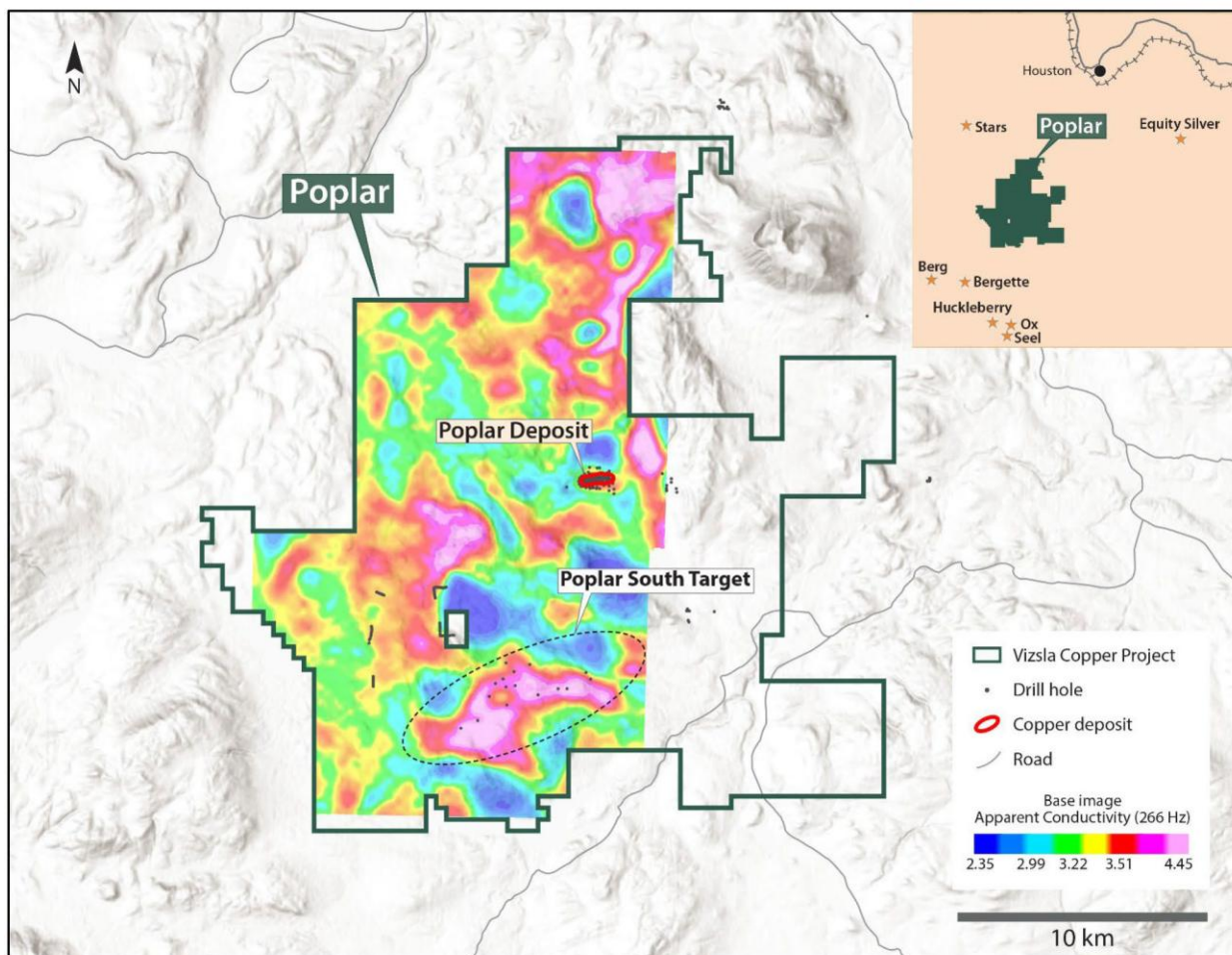


Figure 1. Map of the Poplar Project showing the location of the Poplar South Target and previously acquired MobileMT data¹

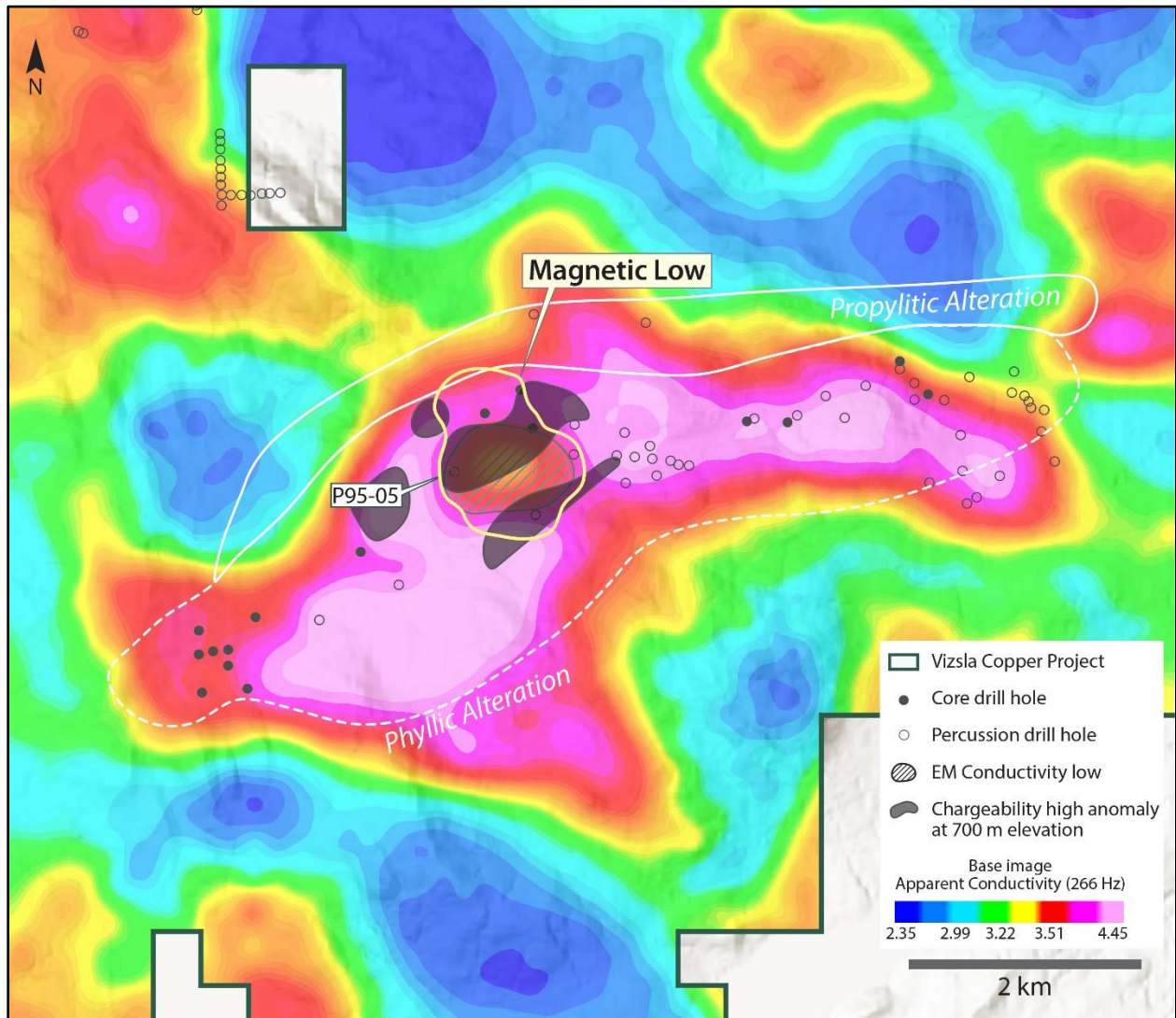


Figure 2. Poplar South target exploration data compilation shown on MobileMT¹ data. Collar locations are for historical drill holes.

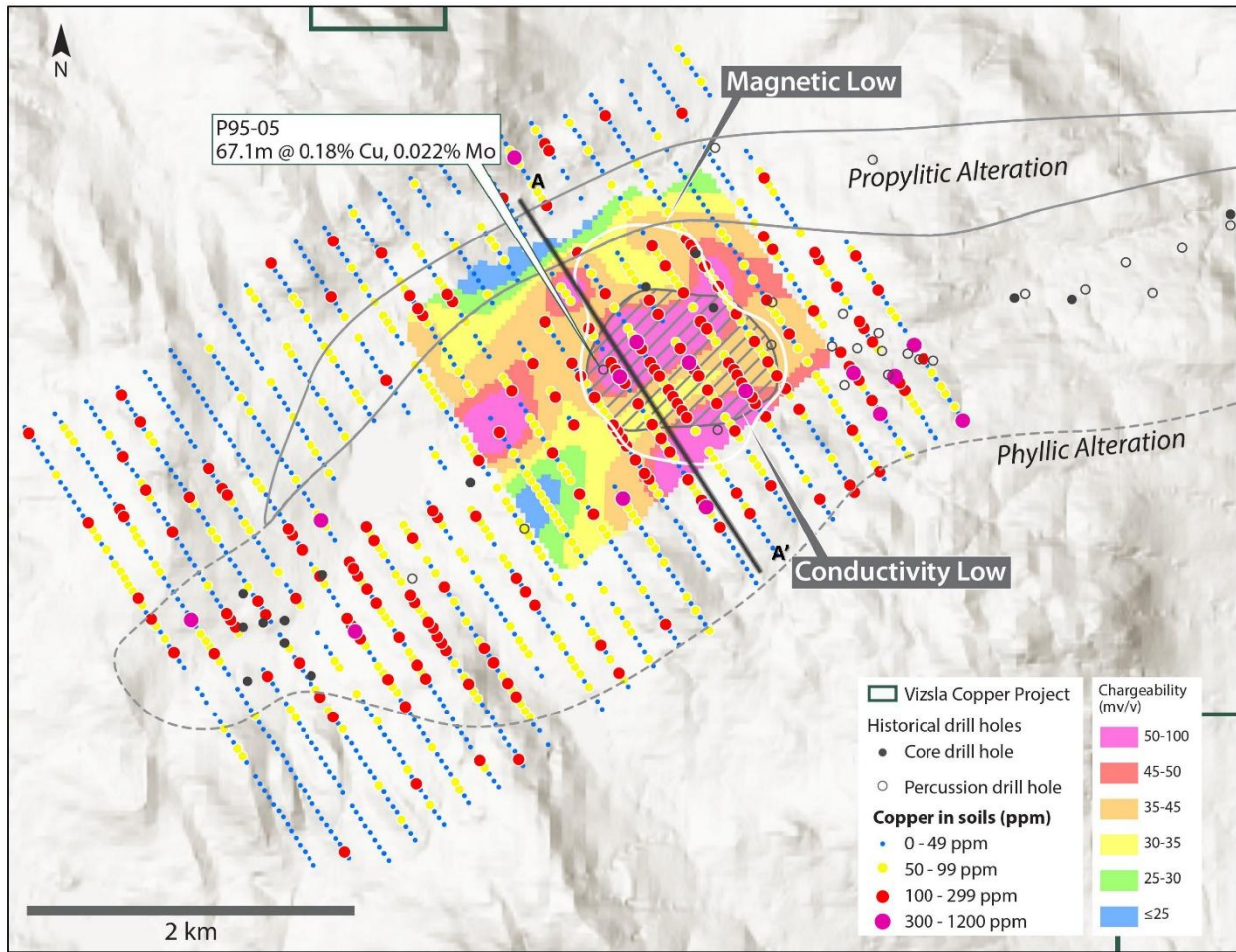


Figure 3. Gridded IP chargeability data from the inversion model at 700 meter elevation. Previously reported Cu in soil geochemical data (see News Release dated October 8th, 2024) shown to highlight the coincidence of strong copper in soil and high-chargeability at depth.

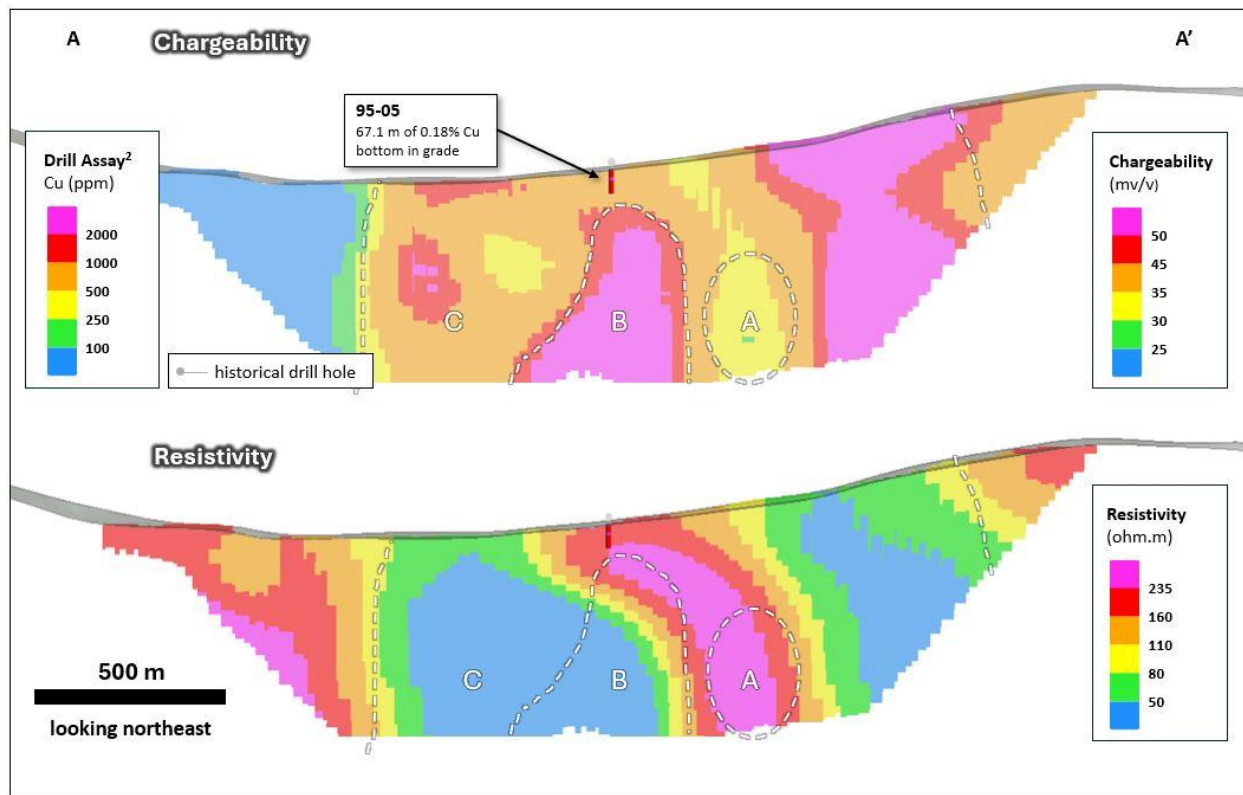


Figure 4. Section through the Poplar South chargeability and resistivity 3D voxel model showing the location of historical drill hole 95-05² in relation to strong-chargeability and strong-resistivity features. Targets A, B, and C represent priority areas for drill testing.

Poplar Project

The 44,200 hectare Poplar project in central BC covers Mesozoic aged arc-related volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks considered prospective for porphyry-related copper and gold mineralization. In addition to the Poplar South target area, the project also hosts the Poplar deposit, a near-surface porphyry-related copper and gold deposit, which contains close to 2 billion pounds of copper and 750,000 ounces of gold³ (indicated and inferred mineral resources, Table 1).

Table 1. Historical Mineral Resource Estimate for the Poplar Deposit²

Class	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade			Metal		
		Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (Mlbs)	Au (Koz)	Ag (Koz)
Indicated	152.3	0.32	0.09	2.58	1,091	430	12,640
Inferred	139.3	0.29	0.07	4.95	903	320	22,180

Notes:

*Above a cutoff of 0.2% Cu

** source – see Reference 3 below

About Vizsla Copper

Vizsla Copper is a Cu-Au-Mo focused mineral exploration and development company headquartered in Vancouver, Canada. The Company is primarily focused on its flagship Woodjam project, located within the prolific Quesnel Terrane, 55 kilometers east of the community of Williams Lake, British Columbia. It has three additional copper properties: Poplar, Copperview, and Redgold, all well situated amongst significant infrastructure in British Columbia. The Company's growth strategy is focused on the exploration and development of its copper properties within its portfolio in addition to value accretive acquisitions. Vizsla Copper's vision is to be a responsible copper explorer and developer in the stable mining jurisdiction of British Columbia, Canada and it is committed to socially responsible exploration and development, working safely, ethically and with integrity.

Vizsla Copper is a spin-out of Vizsla Silver (TSX.V: VZLA) (NYSE: VZLA) and is backed by Inventa Capital Corp., a premier investment group founded in 2017 with the goal of discovering and funding opportunities in the resource sector. Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) and the Company's website (www.vizslacopper.com).

Qualified Person

The Company's disclosure of technical or scientific information in this press release has been reviewed and approved by Christopher Leslie, Ph.D., P.Ge., Technical Advisor for Vizsla Copper. Dr. Leslie is a Qualified Person as defined under the terms of National Instrument 43-101. The historical Poplar mineral resource is considered relevant, as it was recently prepared for Universal Copper in 2021 using practices that are generally standard in the industry³. It was created with ordinary kriging of composited grades into a 3D block model. An independent qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the Poplar historical estimate as a current mineral resource for Vizsla Copper Corp. and therefore, the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

Some technical information contained in this release is historical in nature and has been compiled from public sources believed to be accurate. The technical information has not been verified by Vizsla Copper and may in some instances be unverifiable.

References

1. Henneberry, T.R. (2024), Data acquisition and processing report, Helicopter Borne MobileMT Electromagnetic and Magnetic Survey, Assessment Report Indexing System, Report 41614, <https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/pub/aris>
2. Wagner, D. (1995), Soil sampling and percussion drilling on the Thira Property, Omineca Mining District, BC, Assessment Report Indexing System, Report 24109, <https://apps.nrs.gov.bc.ca/pub/aris>
3. Ashton, P.E. and Robb, W. (2021), Technical Report 2021 Update on the Poplar Deposit, Omineca Mining Division British Columbia, <https://sedarplus.ca>

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information contained herein contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. “Forward-looking information” includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation, planned exploration activities. Generally, but not always, forward-looking information and statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or the negative connotation thereof 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” or the negative connotation thereof. Forward-looking statements in this news release include, among others, statements relating to: obtaining required regulator approvals for the Copperview Acquisition and the RG Copper Acquisition; satisfying the requirements of the Underlying Option Agreement; the exploration and development of the Poplar Project, Woodjam Project, Redgold Project and Copperview Project; and the Company’s growth and business strategies.

Such forward-looking information and statements are based on numerous assumptions, including among others, that the results of planned exploration activities are as anticipated, the anticipated cost of planned exploration activities, that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, that financing will be available if and when needed and on reasonable terms, that third party contractors, equipment and supplies and governmental and other approvals required to conduct the Company’s planned exploration activities will be available on reasonable terms and in a timely manner. Although the assumptions made by the Company in providing forward-looking information or making forward-looking statements are considered reasonable by management at the time, there can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be accurate.

Forward-looking information and statements also involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual events or results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future events or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information or statements, including, among others: negative operating cash flow and dependence on third party financing, uncertainty of additional financing, no known mineral reserves or resources, the limited operating history of the Company, the influence of a large shareholder, aboriginal title and consultation issues, reliance on key management and other personnel, actual results of exploration activities being different than anticipated, changes in exploration programs based upon results, availability of third party contractors, availability of equipment and supplies, failure of equipment to operate as anticipated; accidents, effects of weather and other natural phenomena and other risks associated with the mineral exploration industry, environmental risks, changes in laws and regulations, community relations and delays in obtaining governmental or other approvals.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking information or implied by 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 forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or reissue forward-looking information as a result of new information or events except as required by applicable securities laws.