

Growing U.S. Copper Resources

ANALYST PRESENTATIONOctober 2024

FDY: TSX I CPPKF: OTCQX

LUNDINGROUPA Lundin Group Company

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT



Some of the statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, are "forward-looking statements" and are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made and are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of Faraday Copper Corp. ("Faraday Copper" or "Faraday" or "The Company") to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements and information may be identified by such terms as "anticipates", "believes", "targets", "estimates", "plans", "expects", "may", "will", "could" or "would". Although Faraday Copper believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements should not be in any way construed as guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements or information except as may be required by applicable securities laws.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include without limitation: market prices for metals; the conclusions of detailed feasibility and technical analyses; lower than expected grades and quantities of resources; receipt of regulatory approval; mining rates and recovery rates; significant capital requirements; price volatility in the spot and forward markets for commodities; fluctuations in rates of exchange; taxation; controls, regulations and political or economic developments in the countries in which Faraday does or may carry on business; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, competition; loss of key employees; rising costs of labour, supplies, fuel and equipment; actual results of current exploration or reclamation activities; accidents; labour disputes; defective title to mineral claims or property or contests over claims to mineral properties; unexpected delays and costs inherent to consulting and accommodating rights of Indigenous peoples and other groups; risks, uncertainties and unanticipated delays associated with obtaining and maintaining necessary licenses, permits and authorizations and complying with permitting requirements, including those associated with the Copper Creek property; and uncertainties with respect to any future acquisitions by Faraday. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, including environmental events and hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding and the risk of inadequate insurance or inability to obtain insurance to cover these risks as well as "Risk Factors" included in Faraday's disclosure documents filed on and available at www.sedarplus.ca.

The metrics presented in this presentation are based on a PEA that includes an economic analysis of the potential viability of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. This PEA is preliminary in nature, includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty the PEA will be realized.

This presentation makes reference to certain non-IFRS measures including production cash costs and all-in sustaining costs ("AISC"). These measures are not recognized under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers; however, Faraday believes that these measures are useful to assist readers in evaluating the total costs of producing copper from their operations. While there is no standardized meaning across the industry for this measure, the Company defines production cash costs as based on the direct operating costs, including mining, processing, and G&A, offsite charges, net of by-product credits. By-product credits are calculated using commodity prices: \$13.00 per pound of molybdenum and \$20.00 per ounce of silver. AISC is the sum of the production cash costs, sustaining capital expenditures and royalties.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. This presentation is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, a prospectus, an offering memorandum, an advertisement or a public offering of securities in Faraday Copper in Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction. No securities commission or similar authority in Canada or in the United States has reviewed or in any way passed upon this presentation, and any representation to the contrary is an offence.

All of the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements. Faraday Copper does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required under applicable securities legislation. For more information on Faraday Copper, readers should refer to www.sedarplus.ca for the Faraday Copper's filings with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

Technical information in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Thomas Bissig, Professional Geologist, VP Exploration of the Company and Zach Allwright, Professional Engineer, VP Projects and Evaluations of the Company, both a "Qualified Person" as defined under National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Both have verified the data contained herein (where possible) which included a review of the sampling analytical and test methods underlying the data, information and opinions disclosed herein.

All amounts are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated.



INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Significant Resource Growth Through New Discoveries

Investment Highlights

- Copper Creek is a large Cu-Mo-Ag resource in Arizona, U.S. with 4.2 Blbs in Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources backstopped by a robust Preliminary Economic Assessment
- Significant exploration upside with ongoing drilling and a portfolio of untested targets
- New near-surface discoveries at Banjo, Prada and Area 51
- Targeting enhanced project economics through increased scale, improved metallurgy and inclusion of gold
- Fully funded to deliver on our strategy

Catalysts

- +20,000 m Phase III drill program results (ongoing)
- Technical Report update (H1 2025)

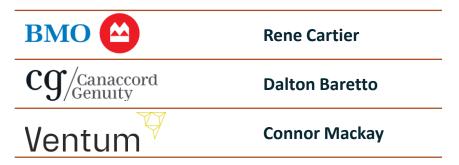


Notes: The Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") and Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for the Copper Creek project were published in a news release dated May 3, 2023 were reported in a technical report titled "Copper Creek Project NI 43-101 Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment" with an effective date of May 3, 2023 available on the Company's website at www.faradaycopper.com and on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca. For the complete MRE tables and related notes refer to the relevant slides at the end of this presentation.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW



Analyst Coverage

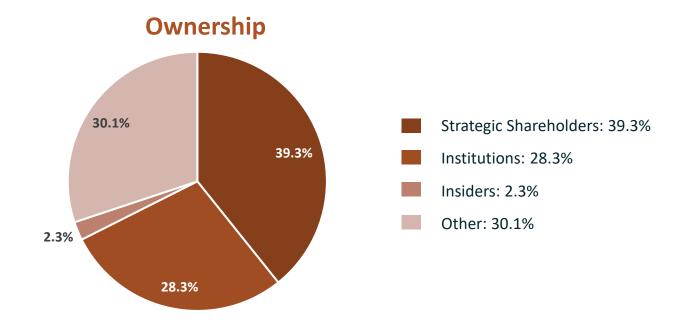


Top Strategic Shareholders

Lundin Family

Murray Edwards Pierre Lassonde

Financial Overview					
C\$178.6M Market Capitalization					
C\$23.0 M	Financing (May 30, 2024)				
C\$25.8 M	Cash & Equivalents (June 30, 2024)				
205.3 M	Shares Outstanding				
11.4 M	Options				
12.5 M	Warrants				
4.9 M	Restricted Share Units				



FARADAY COPPER: RECENT HISTORY



Redefining a Dormant Asset

Sept 2021	President and CEO Paul Harbidge appointed, assembled a new management team to re-start technical work and completed C\$5 million financing				
Feb 2022	Initiated 6,000-m initial drill program				
Apr 2022	Rebranded to Faraday Copper Corp.				
May 2022	Completed C\$20 million private placement financing				
Jul 2022	Updated Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE")				
Oct 2022	Initiated 10,000-m drill program				
Nov 2022	Commenced trading on TSX				
Jan 2023	Intersected massive sulphide below Copper Prince breccia				
Feb 2023	Completed C\$40 million bought deal financing				
Mar 2023	Completed strategic land consolidation				
May 2023	Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment and MRE				
Oct 2023	Initiated 20,000-m drill program				
Jan 2024	Discovered Area 51 near-surface breccia mineralization				
Feb 2024	Identified coarse grind opportunity via metallurgical program				
May 2024	Completed C\$23 million bought deal financing				
Aug 2024	Discovered Banjo breccia mineralization at American Eagle				



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BRINGING A SENIOR MINING COMPANY EXPERTISE



Senior Mining Company Talent Who Know Great Projects

Management



Paul Harbidge
President, CEO & Director

Prev: President & CEO of GT Gold, acquired by Newmont for \$456M, former SVP Exploration at Goldcorp and General Manager Exploration at Randgold Resources; Currently Director of Japan Gold



Graham Richardson
Chief Financial Officer
Prev: Goldcorp / Newmont



Zach Allwright
VP Projects & Evaluations
Prev: Mining Plus Consulting



Angela Johnson
VP Corp Dev. & Sustainability
Prev: SSR Mining, Calibre Mining



Dr. Thomas BissigVP Exploration
Prev: Goldcorp / Newmont



Aaron Cohn
VP & Country Manager, USA
Prev: Ma'aden / Newmont



Stacey Pavlova
VP Investor Relations
Prev: SSR Mining

Independent Directors



Russell Ball Chair





Audra Walsh Prev. CEO, Minas de Aguas Tenidas (MATSA)



Randy Engel
Prev. EVP, Strategic
Development, Newmont



Katherine Arnold
Prev. Director, Environment,
Hudbay



Robert Doyle
Prev. CFO, Pan
American Silver



Arndt Brettschneider
Currently VP Operations &
Projects, Filo Mining



Alan Wilson
Prev. International Exploration
Manager, Antofagasta

COPPER CREEK: TEAM





Dante Padilla
Exploration Manager



Benedek Gal Geoscience Manager, Exploration



Anastasia Hedrick
Project Geologist, Exploration



Kennedy Ivy Community Relations Manager

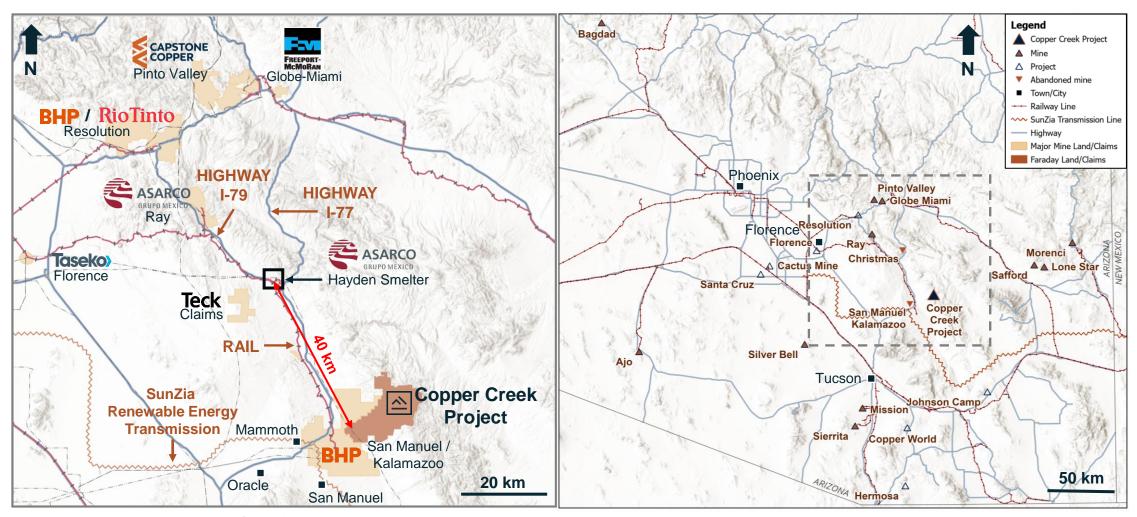


Melanie Ginther
Operations Manager, Exploration

LOCATED IN ARIZONA COPPER COUNTRY

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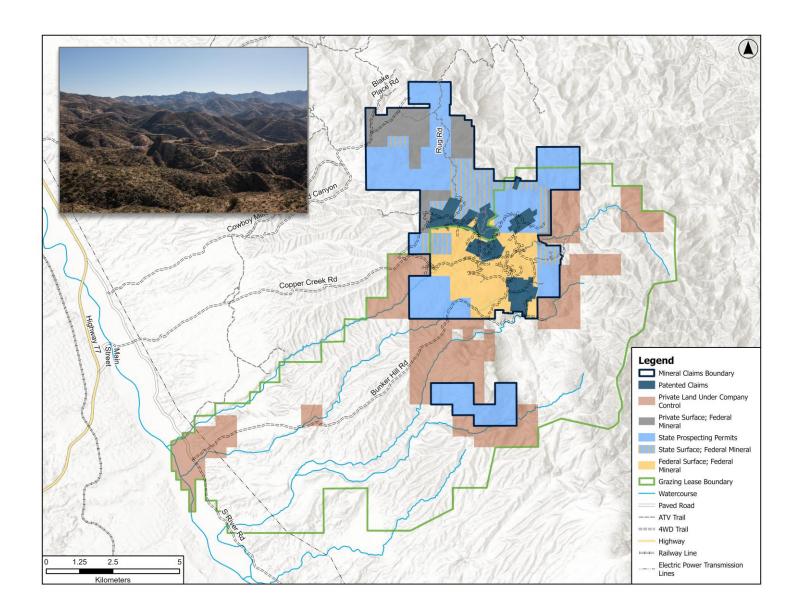
Near Key Infrastructure, Mining and Service Hubs



Notes: Land positions are approximate, except for Faraday. Distances are approximate.

COPPER CREEK: LARGE LAND PACKAGE



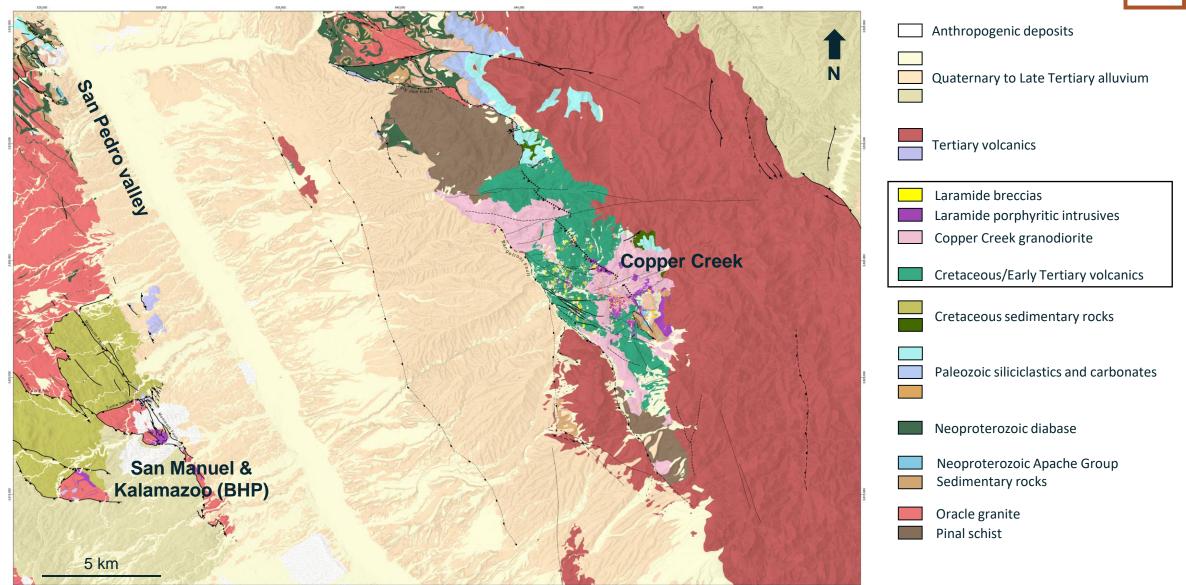


- ~73 km² property offers strategic benefits
- Mineral claims include patented claims, unpatented claims and state prospecting permits
- Optionality for infrastructure placement
- Solar power generation potential
- Ranch includes ~26,000 acres of surface rights through active grazing leases



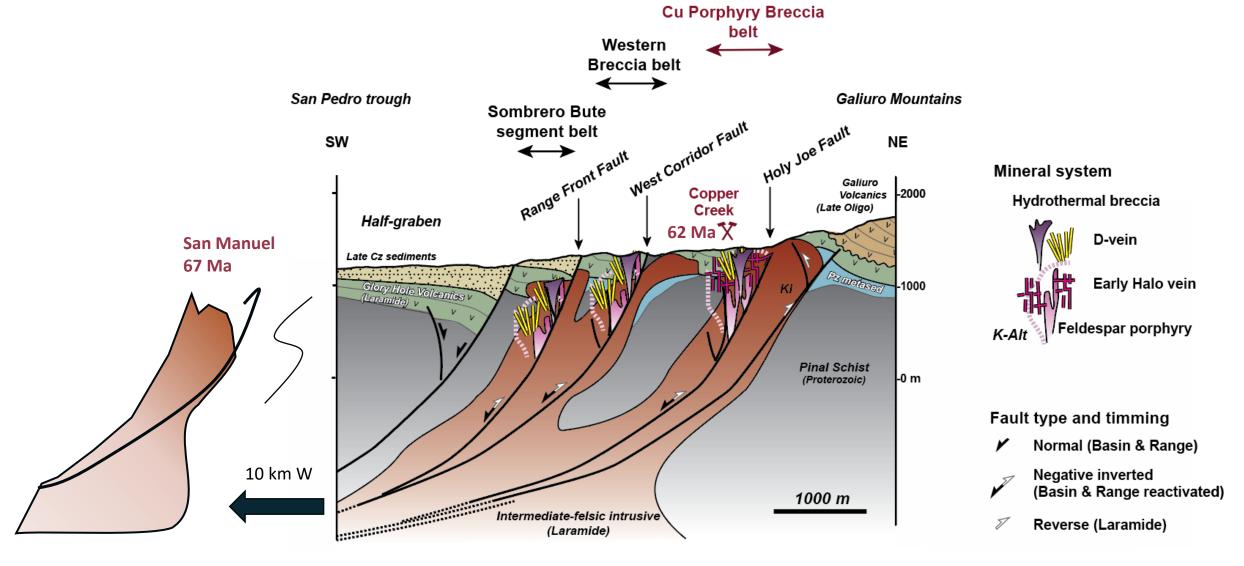
GEOLOGIC SETTING





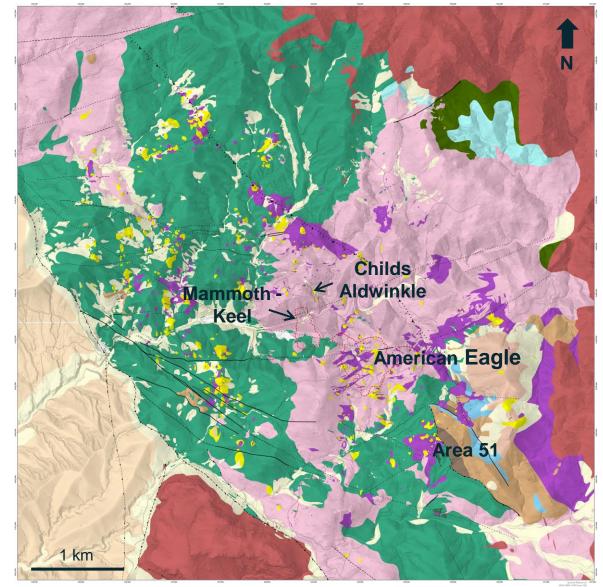
LARAMIDE SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION

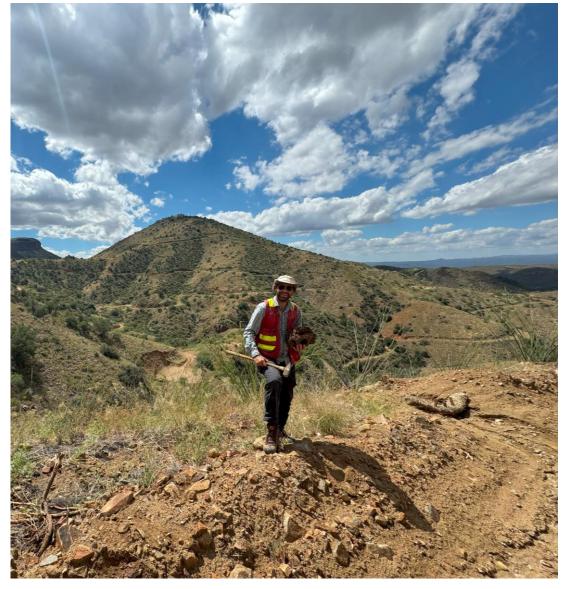




COPPER CREEK DISTRICT GEOLOGY







Note: See Slide 19 for legend.

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GEOLOGICAL MODEL



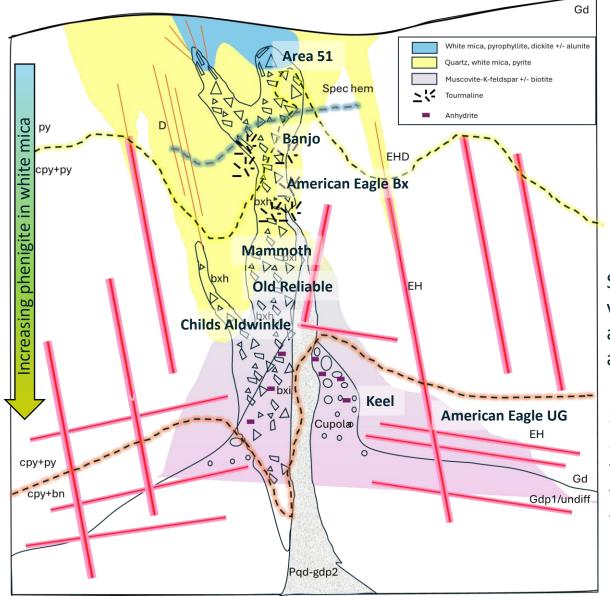


Image shows relative emplacement depth of mineralization across the mineral system

Steeply dipping veins and breccias above ~850 m above sea level

Steeply and shallowly dipping veins and cupola features below ~850 m above sea level







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MINERAL RESOURCE (2023)



MRE is Supported by >200,000 m of Drilling, 83% of Resource is M&I

- MRE includes Phase I drill results and historical drilling only (Oct 2022 cut-off date)
- Resource estimate is constrained by a geological model
- Comprehensive RPEEE for open pit and underground resource, with consideration for variable cut-off grade based on material type
- Underground grade is fully diluted

Category	Tonnes	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq ²	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq ²	
Category		(Mt)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(%)	(Mlbs)	(Mlbs)	(Moz)	(Mlbs)
	Open Pit NI 43-101 MRE									
_	M&I	127.1	0.40	0.008	0.9	0.43	1,123.4	22.6	3.8	1,191.6
	Inferred	48.1	0.28	0.006	0.5	0.30	298.4	6.4	0.7	316.0
	Underground NI 43-101 MRE									
	M&I	294.8	0.47	0.008	1.2	0.50	3,080.4	52.0	11.8	3,264.8
	Inferred	35.5	0.42	0.009	0.8	0.45	329.7	7.1	0.9	353.0
	Combined NI 43-101 MRE									
	M&I	421.9	0.45	0.008	1.1	0.48	4,203.8	74.6	15.5	4,456.4
	Inferred	83.6	0.34	0.007	0.6	0.36	628.2	13.4	1.7	669.0

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. The MRE for the Copper Creek project was published in a news release dated May 3, 2023. For the complete MRE tables and related notes refer to the relevant slides at the end of this presentation. Pit shell constrained resources with reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction ("RPEEE") are stated as contained within estimation domains above cut-off grades: 0.13% CuEq for oxide material, 0.14% CuEq for transitional material, and 0.13% CuEq for sulphide material. Pit shells are based on assumed metal prices of US\$3.80/lb copper, US\$13.00/lb molybdenum, US\$20.00/oz silver, and overall slope angle of 47 degrees (°) based on preliminary geotechnical data. Operating cost assumptions include open pit mining cost of US\$2.25/tonne (t), processing cost of US\$7.60/t for milling transitional and sulphide material, US\$4.56/t for oxide processing, general and administrative ("G&A") costs of US\$1.00/t, and TCRC and freight costs dependent on product and material type.

Underground constrained resources with RPEEE are stated as contained within estimation domains above 0.31% CuEq cut-off grade. Underground bulk mining footprints are based on assumed metal prices of \$3.80/lb copper, \$13.00/lb molybdenum, \$20.00/oz silver, and underground mining cost of US\$7.30/t, processing cost of US\$7.60/t, G&A costs of US\$1.00/t, and TCRC and Freight costs of US\$6.50/t. Cave footprint optimization was completed in Geovia's Footprint Finder software and applied a 700 m maximum height of draw.

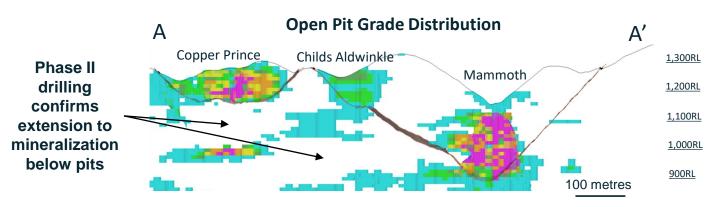
Preliminary variable metallurgical recovery by metal and domain are considered for CuEq as follows: copper recovery of 92%, 85%, and 60% within sulphide, transitional, and oxide material, respectively; molybdenum recovery of 78% and 68% for sulphide and transitional material, respectively; and silver recovery of 50% and 40% for sulphide and transitional material, respectively.

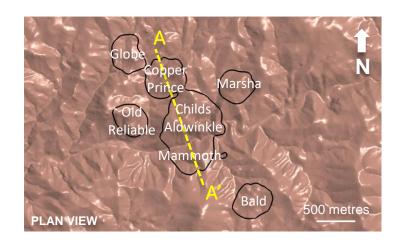
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RESOURCE OPTIMIZATION

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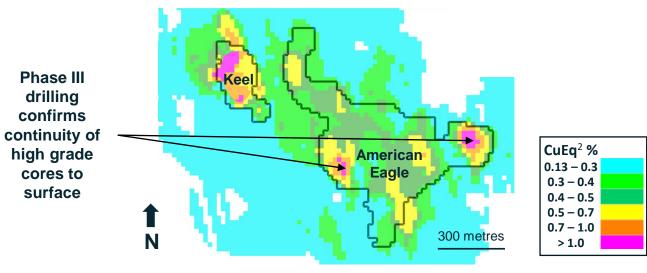
Significant Upside to the 4.2 Blbs of Copper M&I Mineral Resources

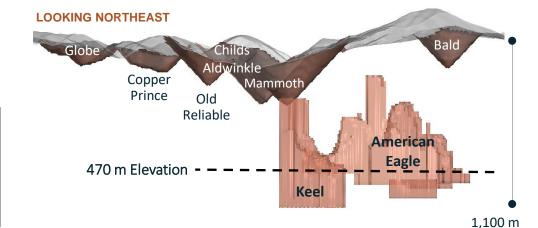




Underground Grade Distribution

(plan view at 470 m Elevation)





Note: The images above reflect conceptual open pit shells constrained with RPEEE at CuEq¹ cut-off grades of 0.13% for oxide material, 0.14% for transitional material, and 0.13% for sulphide material. Underground footprints constrained with RPEEE are stated as contained within estimation domains above 0.31% CuEq¹ cut-off grades. These were utilized as the resource constraining volumes in the 2023 MRE disclosed in a news release dated May 3, 2023. The potential grade and scale of the open pit and underground inventory is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient technical analysis to define the open pit and underground inventory as economically viable inventory or mineable reserve.

below surface



PEA: HIGHLIGHTS



Based on 2023 MRE and 30,000 tpd Mill Throughput Scenario

51,100 tpa Life-of-Mine Average Annual Payable CuEq² Production

Life-of-Mine Payable 3.4 Blb Lite-ot-iviline rayable CuEq 2 Production

4.2 Blb

Measured and Indicated Copper Mineral Resource ^a

KEY FINANCIAL DATA

Post-tax NPV _(7%)	\$713 million
Post-tax IRR	15.6%
Post-tax Payback Period	4.1 years
Post-tax NPV _(7%) / Initial Capital Ratio	0.9:1
Initial Capital	\$798 million
Sustaining and Expansion Capital	\$1,689 million
Closure and Reclamation	\$170 million
Metal Prices	\$3.80/lb Cu, \$13.00/lb Mo, \$20/oz Ag

ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION PROFILE

Mine Life b	32 years				
Tonnes Milled ^c	10.8 Mtpa / 30,000 tpd				
Open Pit Strip Ratio (waste:ore)	1.2:1				
Copper Recovery (sulphide)	94.4%				
Average Annual Payable Production d, e					
Copper	106 Mlbs				
Molybdenum	1.4 Mlbs				
Silver	324.6 Koz				
CuEq ²	51.1 Kt				
Life-of-Mine Costs (by product) ³					
LOM Production Cash Costs	\$1.67/lb Cu				
LOM All-in Sustaining Costs	\$1.85/lb Cu				

Note: Refer to the Endnotes slide at the end of this presentation.

a) The Mineral Resource Estimate was published in a news release dated May 3, 2023. For the complete MRE tables and related notes refer to the relevant slides at the end of this presentation.

Mine life includes active mining (Year 1-29) and final processing of stockpiles (Year 30-32)

Tonnes milled are exclusive of oxide and represent the average over the 32-year life of mine.

Average annual production considers the period of active mining during Years 1 - 29, Year 30 – 32 includes processing of stockpiles only.

Based on payability in concentrate of 96.5%, 95% and 98.5% for copper, silver, and molybdenum, respectively. Copper cathode payability of 98% is applied.

PEA: MINE DESIGN OVERVIEW



Integrated Mine Plan Provides Optionality and Scalability

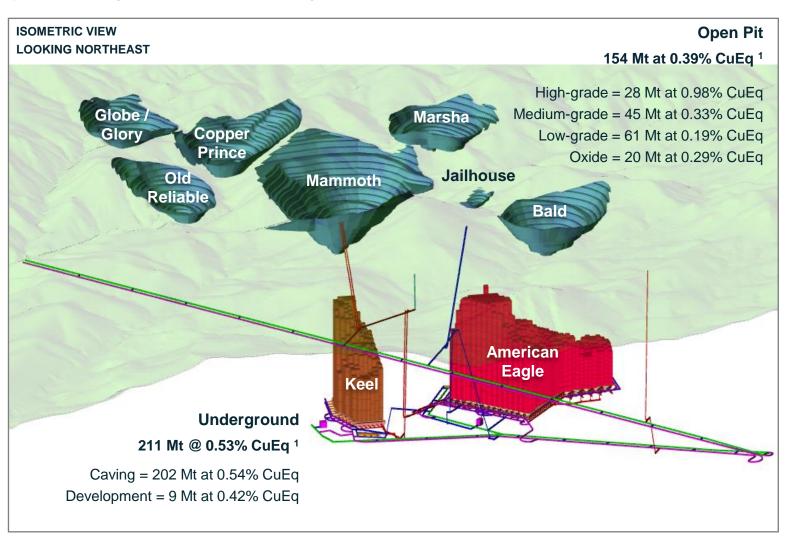
Open pit mining enables rapid payback on initial capital and funds development of bulk underground mine

Multiple concurrent mill feed sources provide higher-grade optionality and productivity

Underground production design utilizes dedicated conveyor decline with synergies to surface infrastructure

Underground development configuration allows for scalability

Practical mine designs and dynamic software-based schedule optimizations

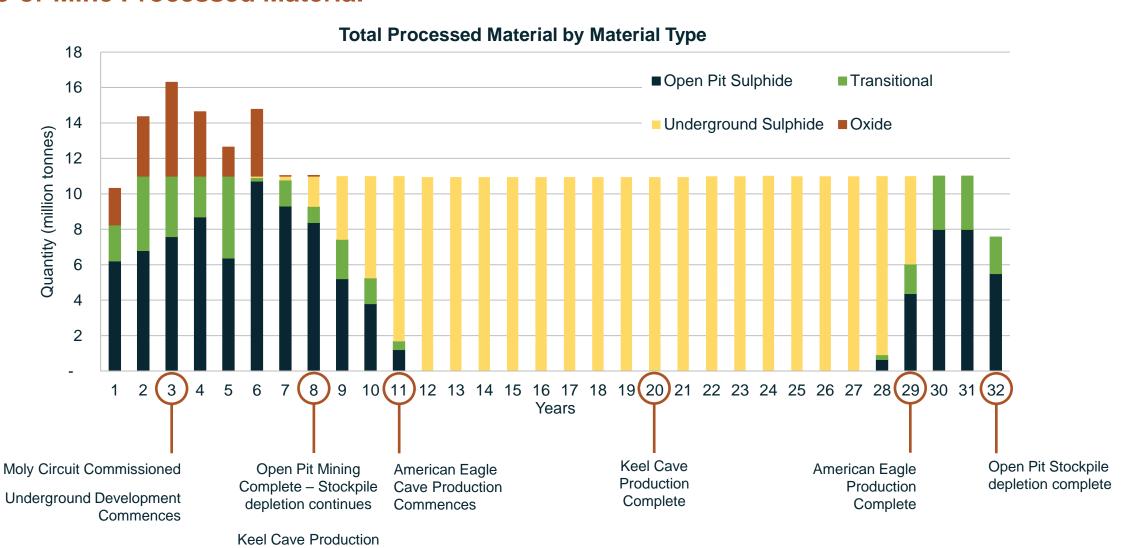


PEA: MINE PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Commences



Life-of-Mine Processed Material



PEA: SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

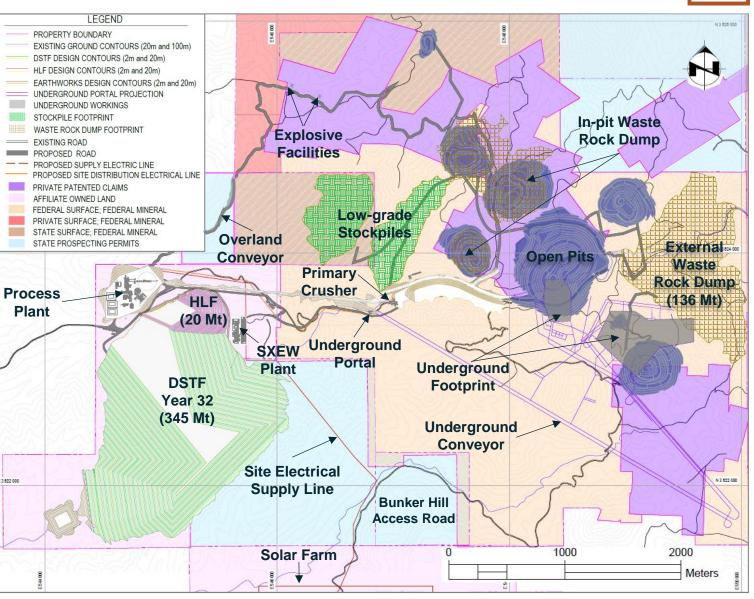


Configured for scalability

Materials handling synergies between open pit and underground

Prioritizes processing and tailings infrastructure on private land

Leverages regional infrastructure such as power, roads and rail

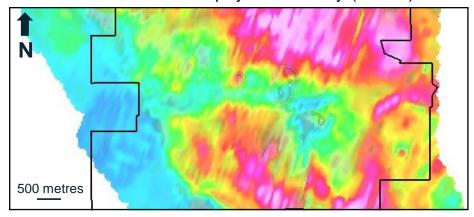




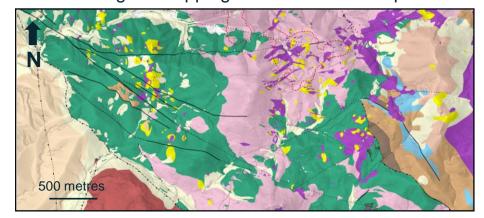
EXPLORATION DATA LAYERS

New Empirical Data Informs Exploration Targeting

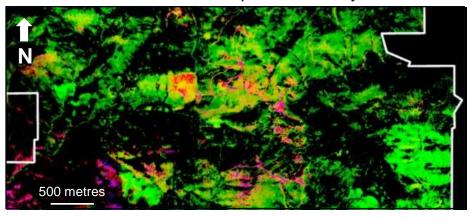
New Airborne Geophysical Survey (VTEM)



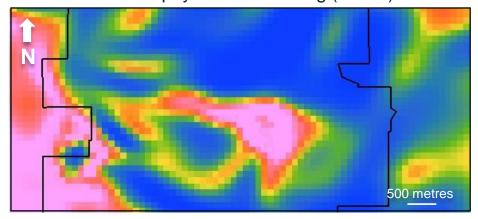
New Geological Mapping and Structural Interpretation



New Airborne Spectral Survey



New Geophysical Processing (ZTEM)



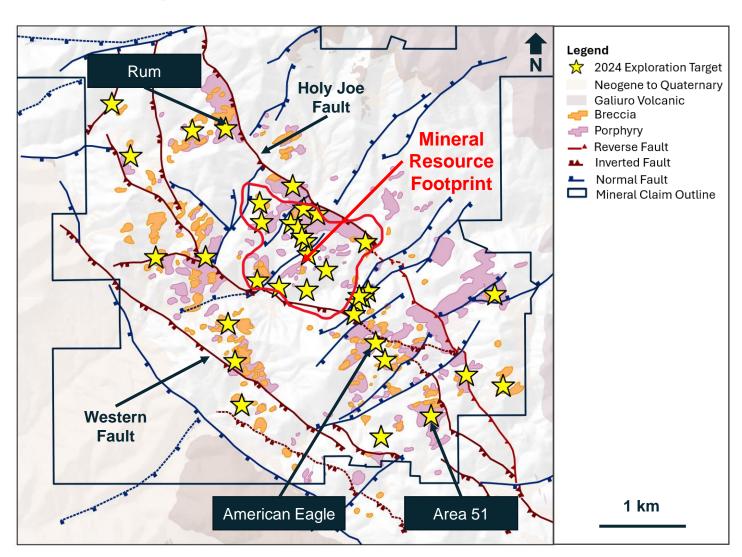
POTENTIAL FOR NEW DISCOVERIES



Significant Growth Opportunities in an Underexplored District



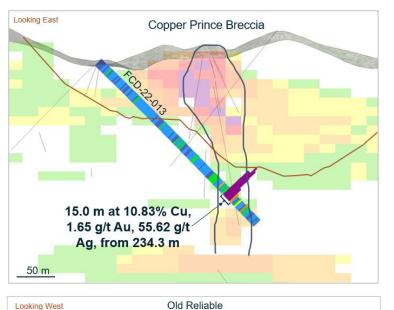
32 high priority targets across the property



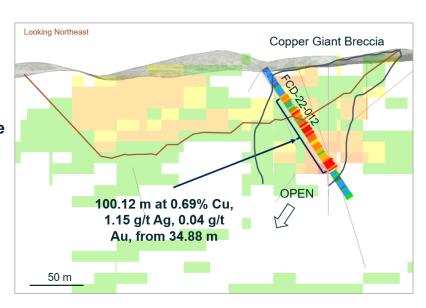
DRILLING SHOWS UPSIDE (POST-MRE)



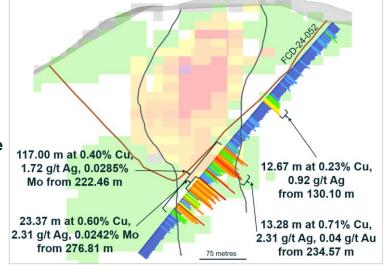
High-grade intercept below Copper Prince



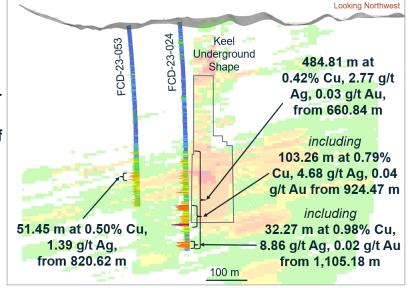
High-grade intercept below Copper Giant

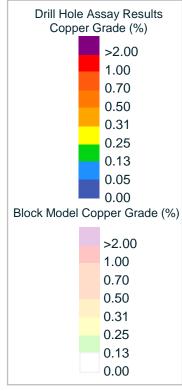


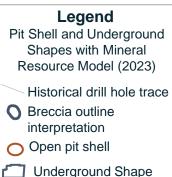
Mineralization remains open for expansion at Old Reliable



Potential for westerly extension of Keel



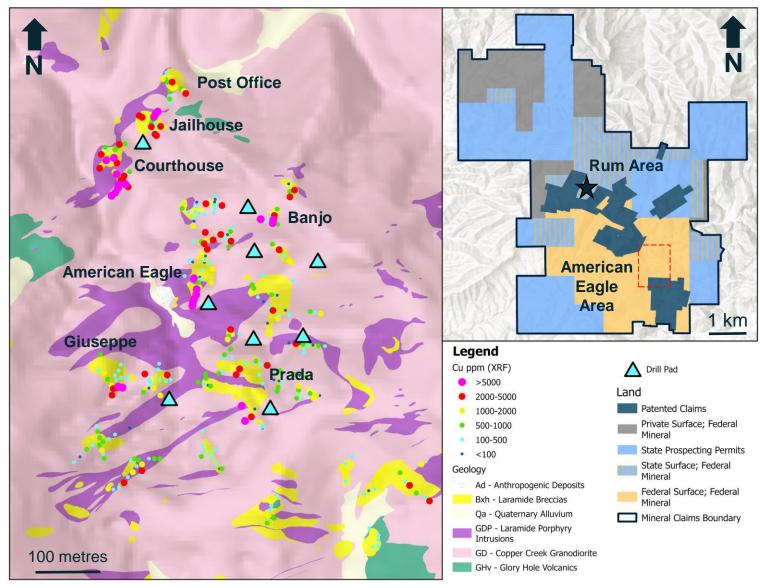




DRILLING AT THE AMERICAN EAGLE AREA

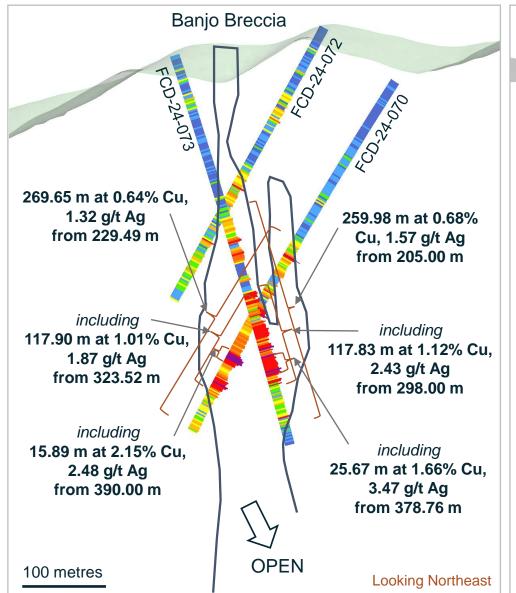


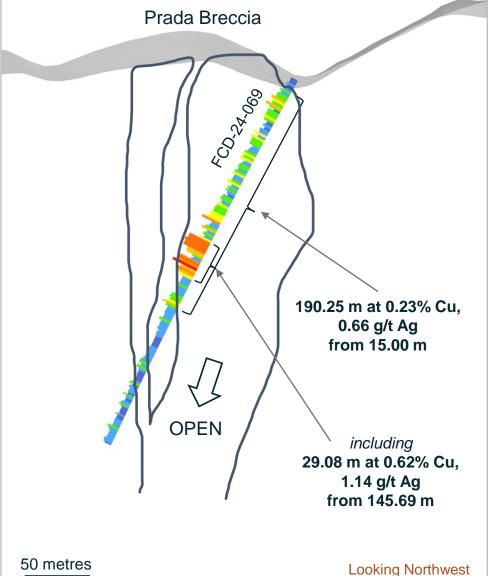
- Intersected significant mineralization above American Eagle porphyry underground resource
- Confirmed vertical continuity of mineralization from surface to underground
- New discovery at Banjo breccia:
 117.83 m at 1.12% copper and
 2.43 g/t silver
- Drilling continues in the American Eagle area, focused on near-surface mineralization

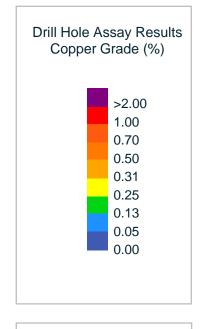


AMERICAN EAGLE AREA: NEW DISCOVERIES





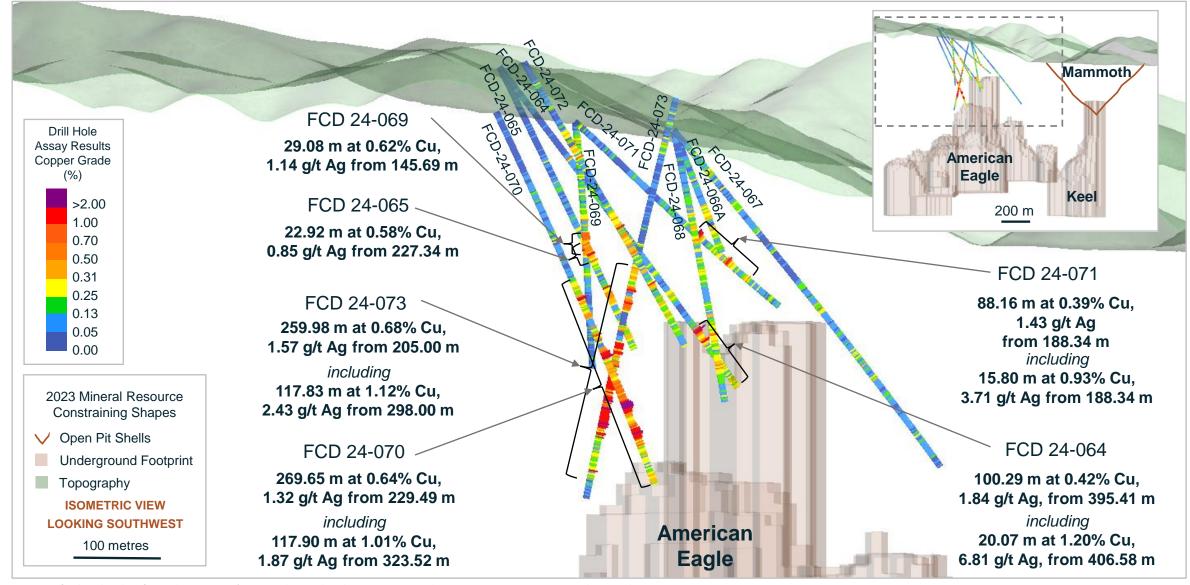






AMERICAN EAGLE AREA: NEAR SURFACE POTENTIAL

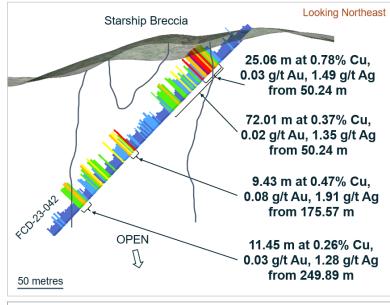




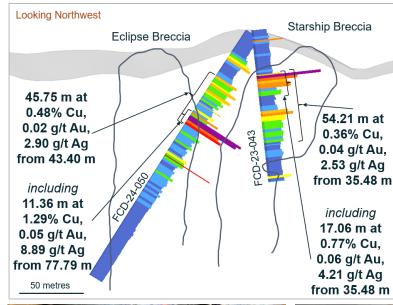
NEW DISCOVERY AT AREA 51

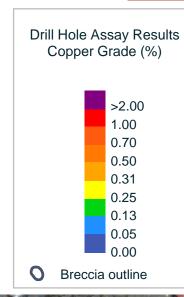


Discovery hole at previously undrilled breccia

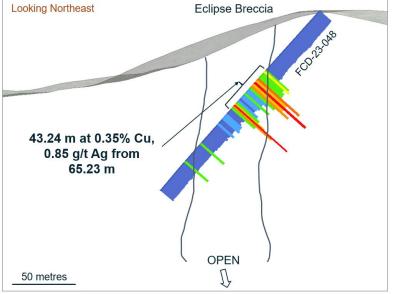


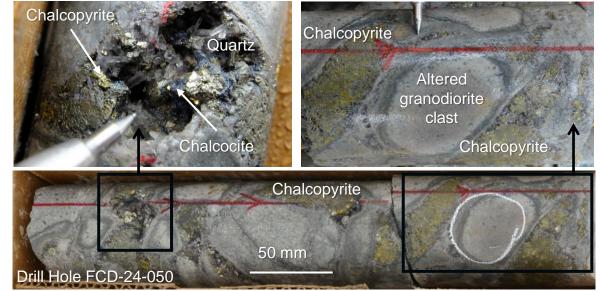
Potential to increase open pit mineral resource with mineralization open laterally and at depth





Second breccia with near surface mineralization confirms potential at Area 51

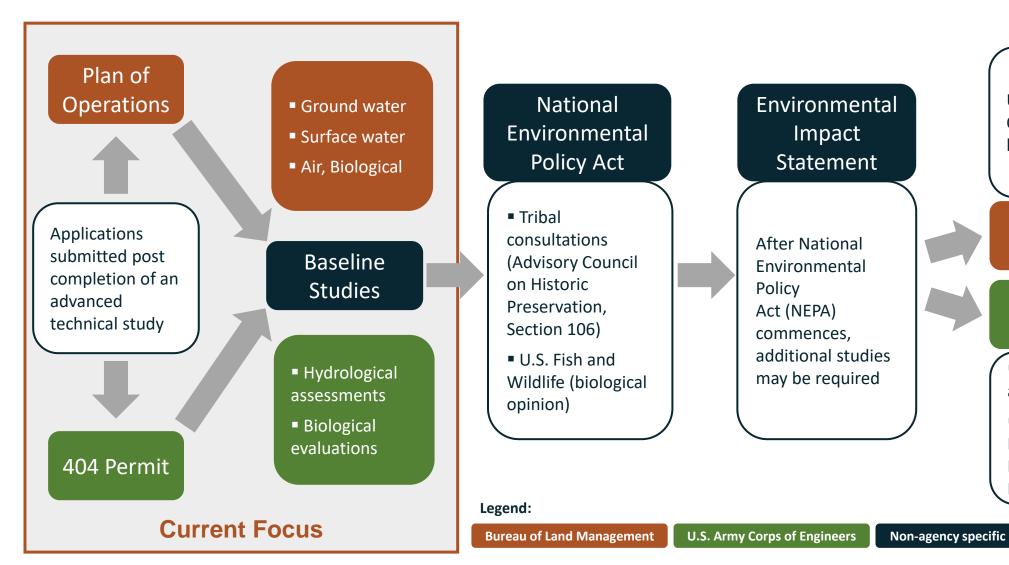






PERMITTING PATHWAY

Plan of Operations and 404 Permit



Update Plan of

Operations and

Record of

Decision

Record of

Decision

Update Habitat

Mitigation and

Management

Plan

■ Update plan

and bonding

bonding

ENVIRONMENTAL & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



Baseline Data Collection and Stakeholder Outreach



ENVIRONMENT

Baseline environmental monitoring systems in place for data collection to support permitting process

- Flow meters and piezometer installations
- Drive-point wells installed
- Water sampling, water elevation measurements and hydrology studies
- Meteorological station
- Classification of waterways (404 Permit)
- Flora & fauna and archaeological & cultural studies



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Commitment to open dialogue and support for the local economy and social programs

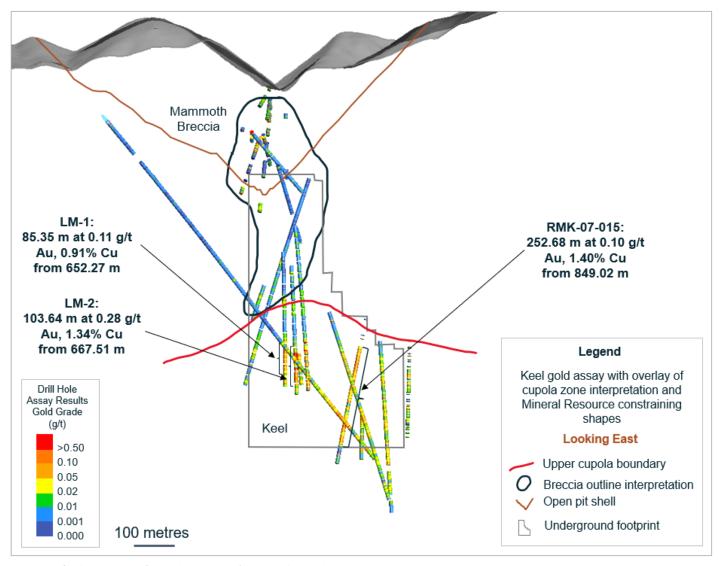
- Annual community meetings and supporting local organizations within our communities
- Outreach, meetings and site visits with Arizona's Native American Groups
- Proactive engagement with regulators including Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Game & Fish, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Arizona Department of Environmental Quality



GOLD PROGRAM



Incremental Value Addition Through Gold as a By-product



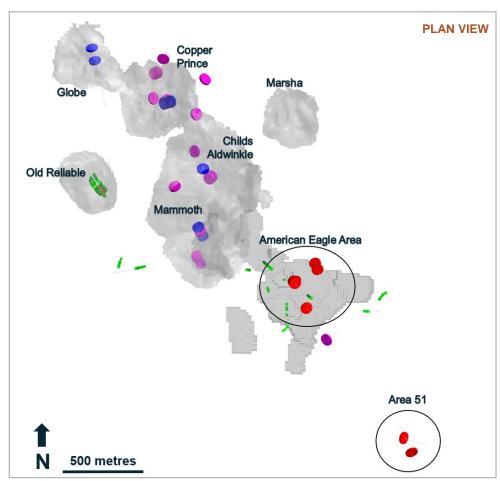
Gold Program

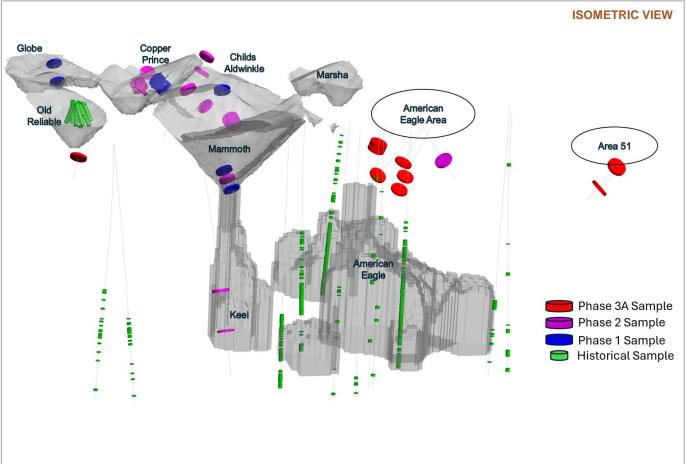
- Assaying historical material for gold, that was not previously tested, for potential inclusion in future studies
- Gold assay results support potential for payable gold from five near-surface breccias and Keel underground
- Gold is correlated with copper

ONGOING METALLURGICAL TEST WORK

<u>~</u>

2024 Sample Selection Focused on New Near-surface Domains





Plan view of 2024 Metallurgical program sample locations relative to the PEA pit shells (dark grey) and underground mine volumes (shown in light grey color)

Spatial context of 2024 Metallurgical Program and historical metallurgical samples (oblique isometric view from the southwest)

2024 METALLURGICAL RESULTS



Unlocking Significant Upside

Coarse Grind Optimization

Over 95% copper sulphide recovery

Grind energy significantly reduced

Unlocks processing scalability and operating cost reduction

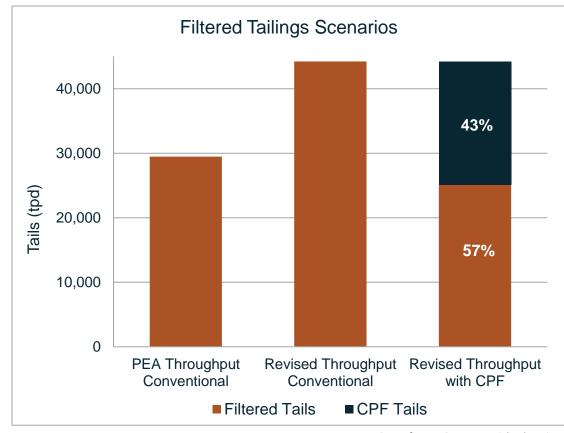
Additional Benefits

Gold recovery over
75% supporting
potential to add gold
to the resource

Oxide copper recovery improved significantly

Copper concentrate quality consistently high (over 30% copper)

Coarse grind supports a potential increase to mill throughput without increasing the tailings pressure filtration requirement



Note: CPF refers to Coarse Particle Flotation.

COPPER CREEK: NEXT STEPS



Resource Update

+30,000 metres of drilling (post 2023 MRE) targeting near-surface resource expansion

Gold program supports potential inclusion in resource

Technical Study Update

Targeting higher metal output to be supported by resource update

Metallurgical program confirms coarse grind opportunity and tailings optimization

Exploration Upside

Steady news flow from ongoing Phase III drill program

Underexplored property with several hundred breccias mapped at surface





COPPER CREEK: MINERAL RESOURCES (2023)



		Grade				Contained Metal			
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq ¹	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq 1
outogory .	romioo (mi)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(%)	(Mlbs)	(Mlbs)	(Moz)	(Mlbs)
Open Pit (OP)									
Measured	67.2	0.48	0.008	1.2	0.51	710.5	12.5	2.6	751.1
Indicated	59.9	0.31	0.008	0.6	0.33	412.9	10.1	1.1	440.5
M&I	127.1	0.40	0.008	0.9	0.43	1,123.4	22.6	3.8	1,191.6
Inferred	48.1	0.28	0.006	0.5	0.30	298.4	6.4	0.7	316.0
Underground (UG)									
Measured	34.5	0.47	0.011	1.6	0.51	359.8	8.0	1.7	388.0
Indicated	260.3	0.47	0.008	1.2	0.50	2,720.6	43.9	10.0	2,876.8
M&I	294.8	0.47	0.008	1.2	0.50	3,080.4	52.0	11.8	3,264.8
Inferred	35.5	0.42	0.009	0.8	0.45	329.7	7.1	0.9	353.0
Total (OP + UG)									
Measured	101.6	0.48	0.009	1.3	0.51	1,070.3	20.5	4.4	1,139.1
Indicated	320.2	0.44	0.008	1.1	0.47	3,133.5	54.0	11.2	3,317.3
M&I	421.9	0.45	0.008	1.1	0.48	4,203.8	74.6	15.5	4,456.4
Inferred	83.6	0.34	0.007	0.6	0.36	628.2	13.4	1.7	669.0

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. The MRE for the Copper Creek project was published in a news release dated May 3, 2023. For the related notes, refer to the next slide.

COPPER CREEK: NOTES TO MINERAL RESOURCES

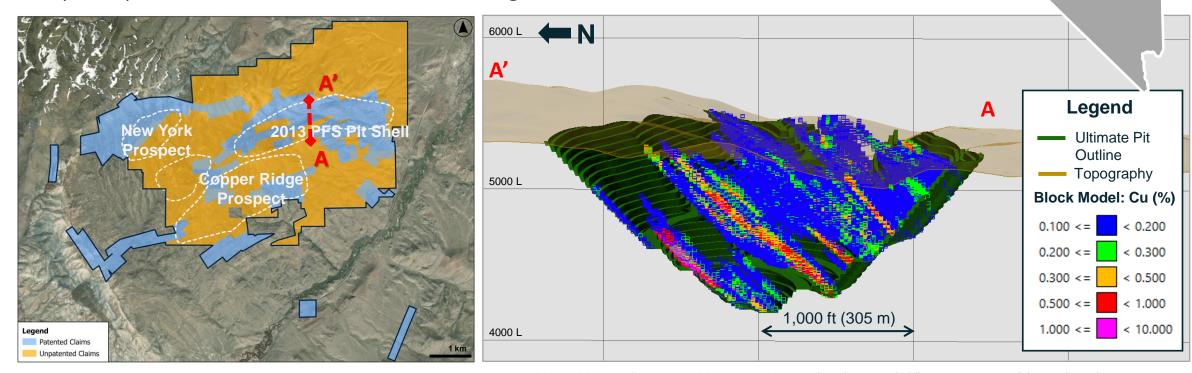


- CuEq: Copper equivalent; g/t: Grams per tonne; Mlb: Million pounds; Moz: Million troy ounces; Mt: Million tonnes
- The mineral resources in this estimate were prepared in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines (CIM, 2014) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council.
- Pit shell constrained resources with RPEEE are stated as contained within estimation domains defined by the following cut-off grades: 0.13% CuEq for oxide material, 0.14% CuEq for transitional material, and 0.13% CuEq for sulphide material. Pit shells are based on an assumed copper price of \$3.80/lb, assumed molybdenum price of \$13.00/lb, assumed silver price of \$20.00/troy ounce (oz), and overall slope angle of 47 degrees based on preliminary geotechnical data. Operating cost assumptions include open pit mining cost of \$2.25/t, processing cost of \$7.60/t for milling transitional and sulphide material, \$4.56/t for oxide processing, general and administrative ("G&A") costs of \$1.00/t, and treatment charges and refining charges ("TCRC") and freight costs dependent on product and material type.
- Underground constrained resources with RPEEE are stated as contained within estimation domains above 0.31% CuEq cut-off grade. Underground bulk mining footprints are based on an assumed copper price of \$3.80/lb, assumed molybdenum price of \$13.00/lb, assumed silver price of \$20.00/oz, underground mining cost of \$7.30/t, processing cost of \$7.60/t, G&A costs of \$1.00/t, and TCRC and freight costs of \$6.50/t. Cave footprint optimization was completed in Geovia's Footprint Finder software and applied a 700 m maximum height of draw.
- Average bulk density assigned by domain is as follows: 2.47 grams per cubic centimetre (g/cm³) for all near-surface breccias, 2.60 g/cm³ for the deeper Mammoth and Keel breccias, porphyry mineralisation, and all other areas outside of breccias.
- Preliminary variable metallurgical recovery by metal and domain are considered for CuEq as follows: copper recovery of 92%, 85%, and 60% within sulphide, transitional, and oxide material, respectively; molybdenum recovery of 78% and 68% for sulphide and transitional material, respectively; and silver recovery of 50% and 40% for sulphide and transitional material, respectively.
- Mineral Resource (MRE) copper equivalent (CuEq) values are calculated using commodity type and price, considering the relevant preliminary recovery rate based on domain. For example, sulphide CuEq = [(Cu grade/100 * 0.92 Cu recovery * 2,204.62 * \$3.80 Cu price) + (Mo grade/100 * 0.78 Mo recovery * 2,204.62 * \$13.00 Mo Price) + (Ag grade * 0.50 Ag recovery * \$20.00 Ag Price/31.10348)]/(0.92 Cu recovery * 2,204.62 * \$3.80 Cu Price) * 100.
- Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) copper equivalent (CuEq) values are calculated using commodity type and price, considering the relevant recovery rate based on domain, applied using a regression formula as a function of grade. Recovery regression formulas are based on the outcomes of the 2023 metallurgical test work and associated recovery guidance. Metal prices used in the calculation include \$3.80/lb copper, \$13.00/lb molybdenum, \$20.00/oz silver.
- Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves in the future. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- All quantities are rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures; consequently, sums may not add up due to rounding.

CONTACT COPPER PROJECT

Drill-ready, Copper Oxide Deposit

- 100% owned, 5,900+ acres of patented and unpatented mining claims in northern Nevada
- Excellent access to a major highway, power and local mining services
- Open pit, heap-leach copper oxide opportunity
- Deposit open in all directions with untested drill targets



Notes: Conceptual resource block model section from historical data presented in a technical report titled "NI 43-101 Pre-Feasibility Study on the Contact Copper Project" prepared for International Enexco, Ltd. by Hard Rock Consulting, LLC dated and filed by International Enexco Ltd. on SEDAR on October 1, 2013.

Contact Copper

Elko

NEVADA

ENDNOTES



- 1. Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) copper equivalent (CuEq) values are calculated using commodity type and price, considering the relevant recovery rate based on domain, applied using a regression formula as a function of grade. Recovery regression formulas are based on the outcomes of the 2023 metallurgical test work and associated recovery guidance. Metal prices used in the calculation include \$3.80/lb copper, \$13.00/lb molybdenum, \$20.00/oz silver.
- 2. Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") copper equivalent values are calculated using commodity type and price, considering the relevant preliminary recovery rate based on domain. For example, sulphide CuEq = [(Cu grade/100 * 0.92 Cu recovery * 2,204.62 * \$3.80 Cu Price) + (Mo grade/100 * 0.78 Mo recovery * 2,204.62 * \$13.00 Mo Price) + (Ag grade * 0.50 Ag recovery * \$20.00 Ag Price/31.10348)]/(0.92 Cu recovery * 2,204.62 * \$3.80 Cu Price) * 100.
- 3. Production cash costs and all-in sustaining cash costs, net of by-product credits, per pound of copper or CuEq are non-IFRS financial performance measures with no standardized definition under IFRS. The Company believes these metrics are useful performance indicators based on industry standards and disclosures. Production cash costs are based on the direct operating costs, including mining, processing, and G&A, offsite charges, net of by-product credits. By-product credits are calculated using commodity prices: \$13.00 per pound of molybdenum, and \$20.00 per ounce of silver. Sustaining cash costs include sustaining capital expenditures and royalties.

Sampling Methodology, Chain of Custody, Quality Control and Quality Assurance:

All sampling was conducted under the supervision of the Company's geologists and the chain of custody from Copper Creek to the independent sample preparation facility, ALS Laboratories in Tucson, AZ, was continuously monitored. The samples were taken as ½ core, over 2 m core length. Samples were crushed, pulverized and sample pulps were analyzed using industry standard analytical methods including a 4-Acid ICP-MS multi-element package and an ICP-AES method for high-grade copper samples. Gold was analyzed on a 30 g aliquot by fire assay with an ICP-AES finish. A certified reference sample was inserted every 20th sample. Coarse blanks were inserted every 20th sample. Approximately 5% of the core samples were cut into ¼ core and submitted as field duplicates. On top of internal QA-QC protocol, additional blanks, reference materials and duplicates were inserted by the analytical laboratory according to their procedure. Data verification of the analytical results included a statistical analysis of the standards and blanks that must pass certain parameters for acceptance to ensure accurate and verifiable results.

