

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



Strategy: Creating Value by Advancing One of the Largest Copper Projects in the U.S.

- Copper Creek is a significant and growing Cu-Mo-Ag resource in Arizona with 4.2 billion pounds of Measured and Indicated copper resources
- Catalysts:
 - Updated Mineral Resource Estimate (Q3 2025), incorporating an additional ~40,000 metres of completed drilling
 - Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment (Q3 2025), targeting increased scale and enhanced economics
 - Significant exploration upside (ongoing) with recent nearsurface discoveries and a portfolio of future targets
 - Exploration Plan of Operations approved June 2025
 - Phase IV Drill Program with 40,000+ metres planned to commence in September 2025
- Completed C\$49 million financing in July 2025
- Supportive U.S. Administration of domestic mining projects



CORPORATE OVERVIEW



Analyst Coverage

BMO 🖴	Rene Cartier
cg/Canaccord	Dalton Baretto
Securities	Derick Ma
Ventum	Connor Mackay

Financial Overview

C\$300.7M	Market Capitalization			
C\$49.0 M	Financing (July 2025)			
C\$2.4 M	Cash & Equivalents (June 30, 2025)			
250.6 M	Shares Outstanding			
11.2 M	Options			
11.8 M	Warrants			
8.3 M	Restricted Share Units			

Ownership



Share Price (C\$)



LEADERSHIP

Experienced Team Who Knows Great Projects

Management



Paul Harbidge
President, CEO & Director

Prev: President &
CEO of GT Gold,
acquired by Newmont,
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

Prev: CEO, Calibre Mining; CFO, Goldcorp; CFO, Newmont; Currently Director of Ivanhoe Electric and Southern Silver Exploration



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, NGEX Minerals



Alan Wilson
Prev. International Exploration
Manager, Antofagasta

BUILDING MOMENTUM AT COPPER CREEK



Delivering on Our Strategy

Sept 2021	President and CEO Paul Harbidge appointed, assembled a new management team to re-start technical work
May 2022	Completed C\$20 million private placement
Jul 2022	Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE")
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	Preliminary Economic Assessment and Updated MRE
Jan 2024	Discovered Area 51 near-surface mineralization
Feb 2024	Confirmed coarse grind opportunity from metallurgical program
May 2024	Completed C\$23 million bought deal financing
Aug 2024	Discovered Banjo breccia near-surface mineralization
Feb 2025	Updated metallurgical program
May 2025	Discovered blind Winchester breccia near-surface mineralization
Jun 2025	Exploration Plan of Operations Approved
Jul 2025	Completed C\$49 million financing



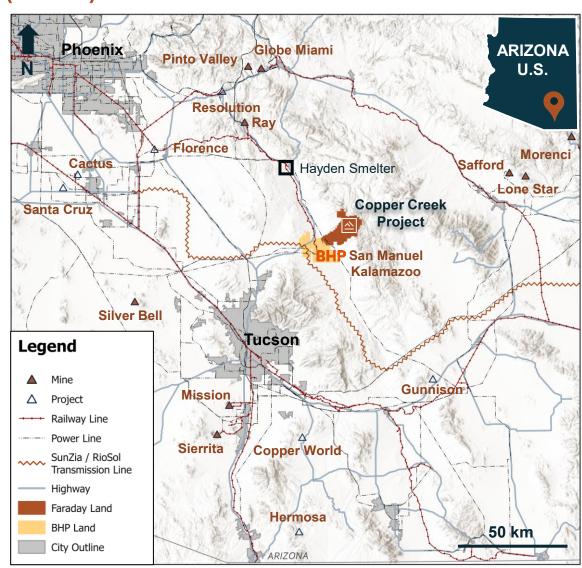
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LOCATED IN ARIZONA COPPER COUNTRY



Arizona Produced ~70% of U.S. Copper in 2024 (USGS)

- 100% ownership of the Copper Creek project
- Excellent infrastructure with access to road, rail and power
- Adjacent to BHP's San Manuel / Kalamazoo
- ~40 km by rail/road from the Hayden Smelter (Asarco)
- Skilled local workforce



COPPER CREEK: A HISTORICAL MINING DISTRICT



- Mining in the area dates back to the 1860's at the Blue Bird mine
- Throughout the 1900's, small-scale mining occurred at the Bunker Hill mine, American Eagle, Childs-Aldwinkle, Globe,
 Copper Prince, and Old Reliable
- Nearly 100 historical mining locations have been identified on the project to date









Mine camp at Copper Creek in early 1900's

Old Reliable Mine

Old Reliable - Largest non-nuclear explosion in the US (1972), in-situ leaching of copper by Ranchers Exploration











Childs-Aldwinkle workings, where copper and molybdenum were mined in the 1930's

Historical mining adit

Historical shaft at Starship breccia

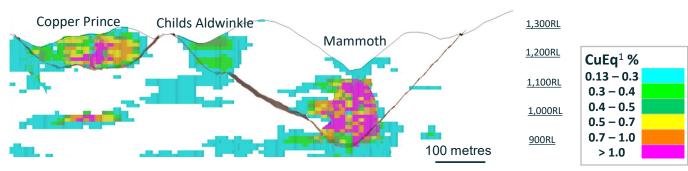
Historical settling ponds

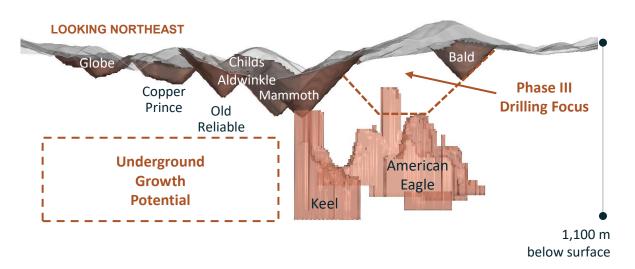
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

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High-grade Breccias and Vein-hosted Porphyry

Select Open Pit Grade Distribution









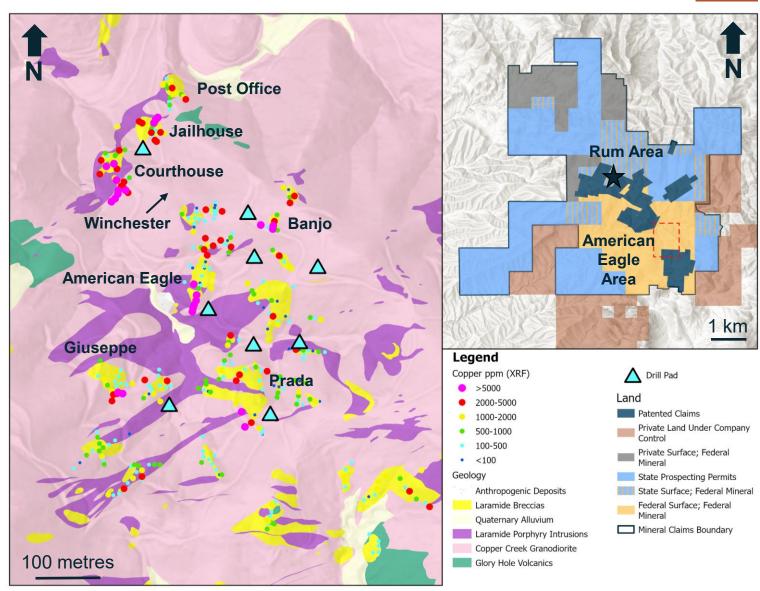


Note: The images above reflect conceptual open pit shells constrained with RPEEE at CuEq¹ cut-off grades of 0.13% for oxide material, 0.14% for transitional material, and 0.13% for sulphide material. Underground footprints constrained with RPEEE are stated as contained within estimation domains above 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.

DRILLING AT THE AMERICAN EAGLE AREA

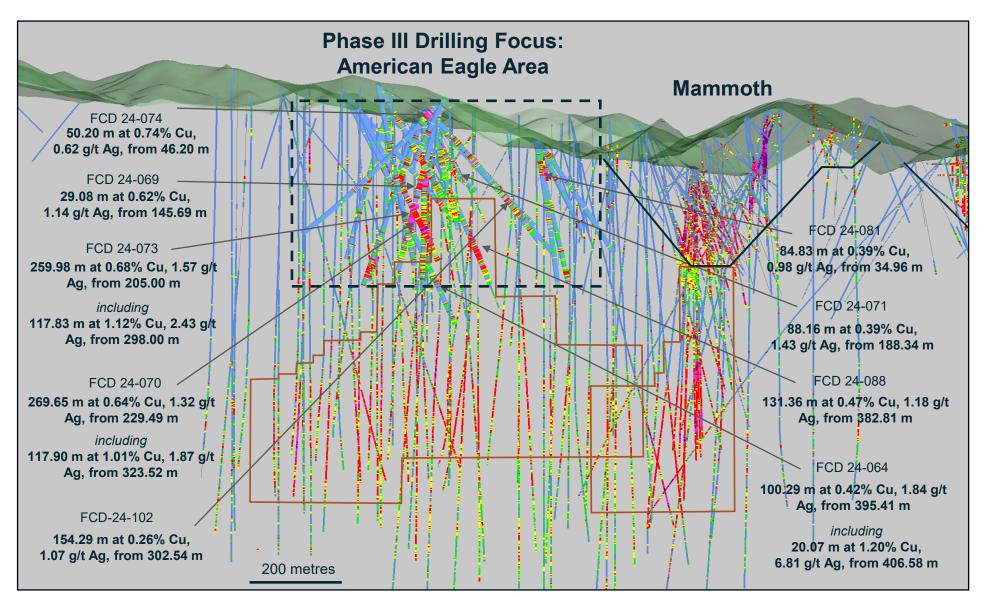


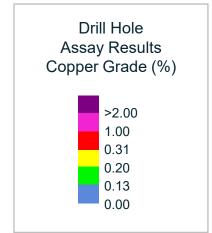
- Intersected significant nearsurface mineralization above underground resource
- Multiple breccia discoveries, including FCD 24-073 at Banjo: 117.83 m at 1.12% copper and 2.43 g/t silver
- Confirmed ~1km of vertical continuity of mineralization from surface to underground



AMERICAN EAGLE AREA: NEAR SURFACE POTENTIAL





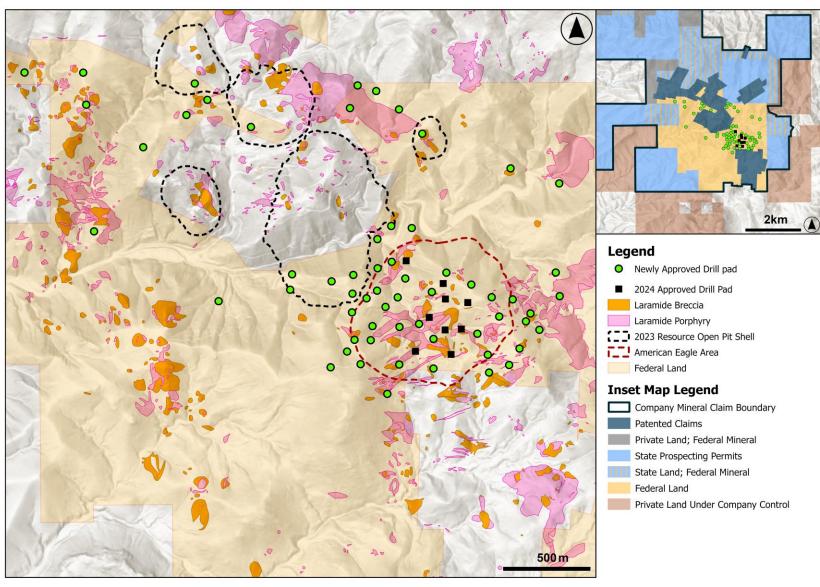




EXPLORATION PLAN OF OPERATIONS



- On June 30, 2025, an Exploration Plan of Operations was approved for 67 additional drill pads on Federal land:
 - 48 pads in or near the American Eagle area and the southern portion of the Mammoth resource area
 - 10 pads in or near other existing resource areas at Old Reliable, Globe, Copper Prince and Copper Giant
 - 9 drill pads that enable reconnaissance drilling on previously untested targets

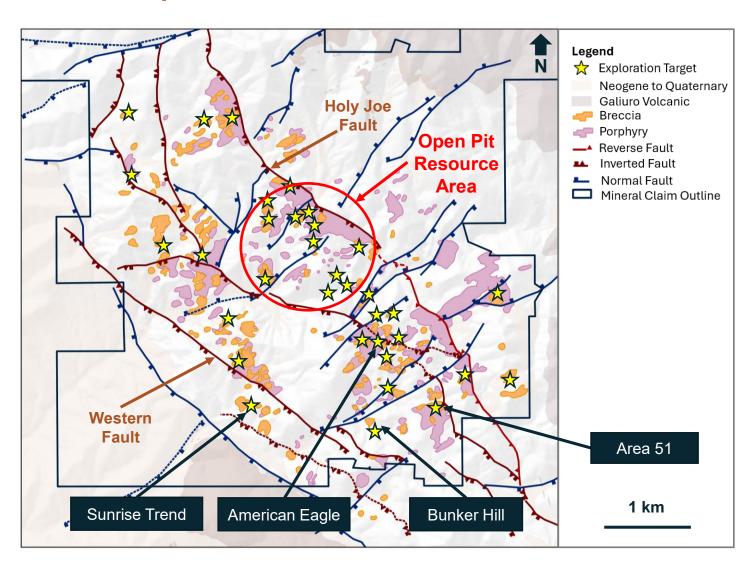


POTENTIAL FOR NEW DISCOVERIES



Significant Growth Opportunities in an Underexplored District

- Breccias offer potential for near-surface high-grade copper
- Over 320 breccias identified at surface:
 - Less than 15% have had a drill hole or more
 - 17 are included in the current resource
 - More are expected in the Q3
 2025 resource update
- The largest mineralized breccia discovered to date (Mammoth) is not visible at surface
 - Suggests the potential for more blind breccias to be present



METALLURGICAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW



Unlocking Significant Upside with Metallurgical Testing

Coarse Grind Optimization

Additional Benefits

+95% copper sulphide recovery

+30% copper grade in a clean concentrate

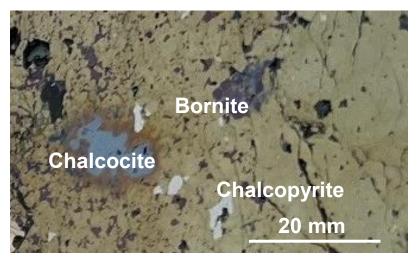
Grind energy significantly reduced

+75% gold recovery in concentrate

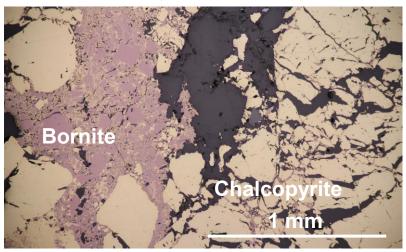
Processing scalability and operating cost reduction

Oxide recovery improved significantly

Note: Comparisons on this slide are relative to the PEA base case. References to copper sulphide recovery pertains to recovery of copper in the rougher concentrate. For further details refer to the Company's news release dated February 20, 2025. Additional details for the gold program are available in news releases dated October 5, 2023 and May 7, 2024.



Polished massive sulphide core from the Copper Prince breccia



Polished section photograph of Childs Aldwinkle mineralization

ENVIRONMENTAL & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



Data Collection and Outreach



ENVIRONMENT

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

- Hydrology studies, water sampling and elevation measurements
- Air quality monitoring and meteorological station
- Flora and fauna studies
- Archaeological and cultural surveys



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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

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

COPPER CREEK PROJECT: UPCOMING MILESTONES



Resource Update (Q3 2025)

Additional ~40,000 m of drilling, primarily near-surface, offers significant upside

Potential to include gold byproduct

Technical Study Update (Q3 2025)

Targeting increased annual production and improved project economics

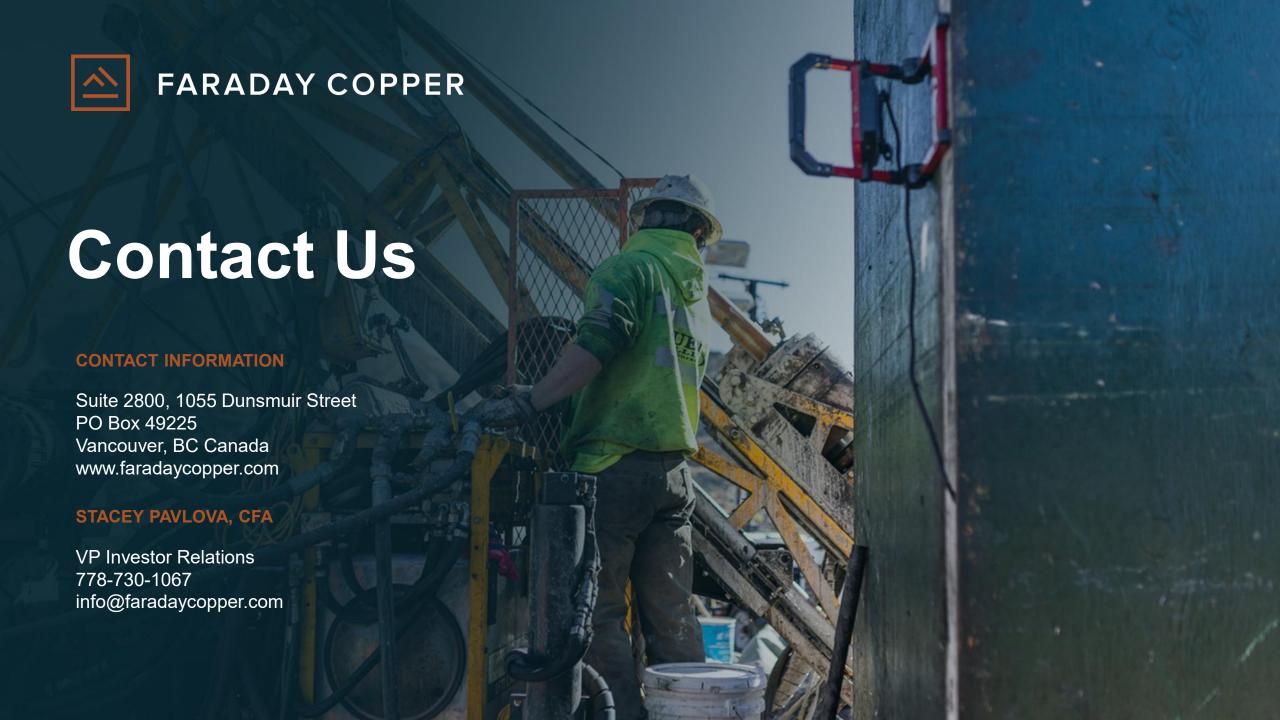
Maintaining low initial capital and rapid payback

Exploration Upside (Ongoing)

Hundreds of untested breccias provide pipeline for resource growth

Results from Phase IV drill program





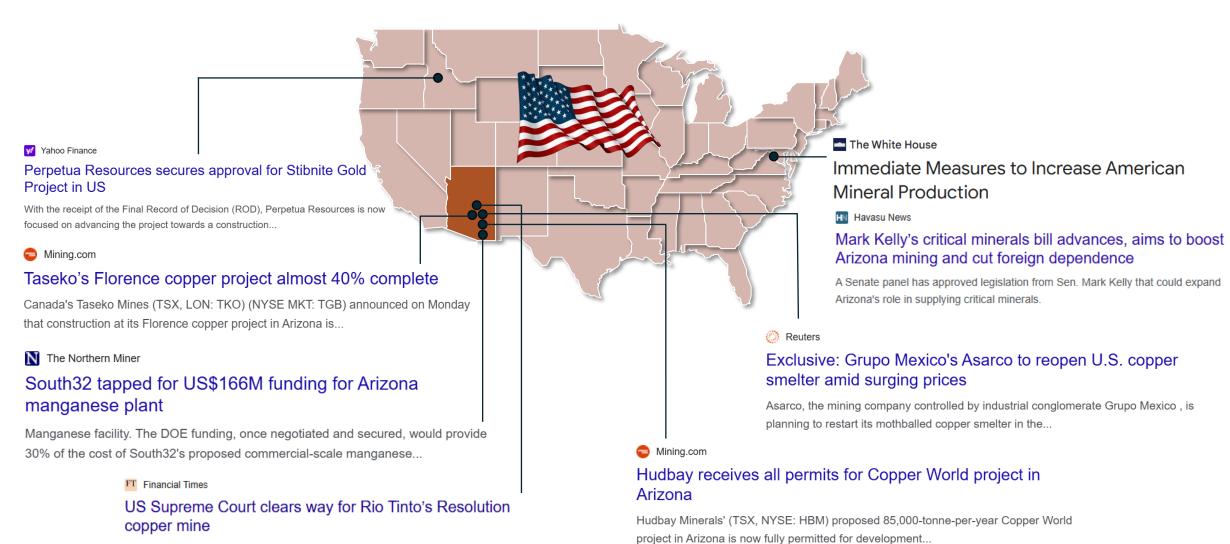


GOOD NEWS FOR MINING IN THE USA

The project, jointly owned with BHP, would eventually meet a quarter of US needs for

the metal.

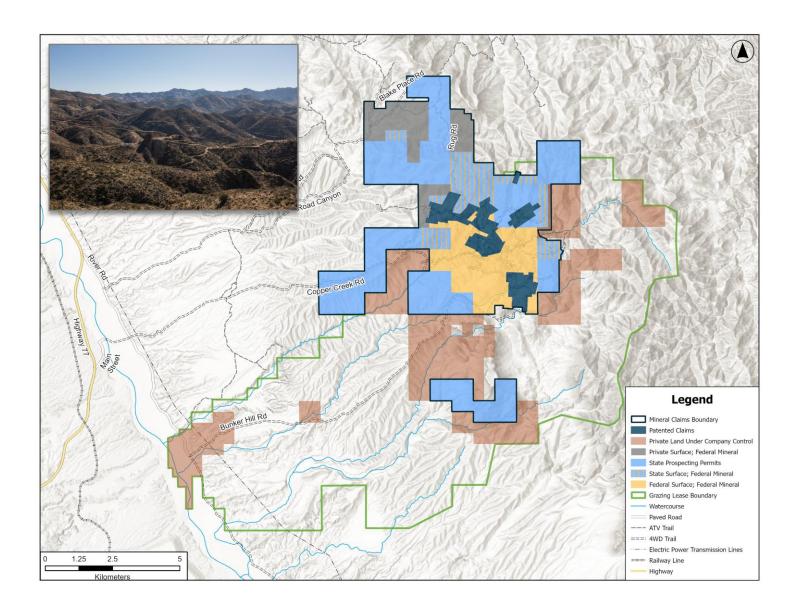




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COPPER CREEK LAND PACKAGE





- ~78 km² property offers optionality for infrastructure placement
- Mineral claims include patented claims, unpatented claims and state prospecting permits
- Private land parcel across San
 Pedro corridor connecting with
 BHP land package
- Ranch includes ~26,000 acres of surface rights through active grazing leases

PEA: HIGHLIGHTS



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

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

3.4 Blb

Life-of-Mine Payable CuEq² 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: For numeric references, see the Endnotes slide.

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.

COPPER CREEK: MINERAL RESOURCES (2023)



		Grade				Contained Metal			
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq 1	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq 1
oatogory	ioinies (mt)	(%)	(%)	(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	800.0	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
<u>Underground (UG)</u>									
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	8.0	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 relevant slide in the Appendix.

COPPER CREEK: NOTES TO MINERAL RESOURCES

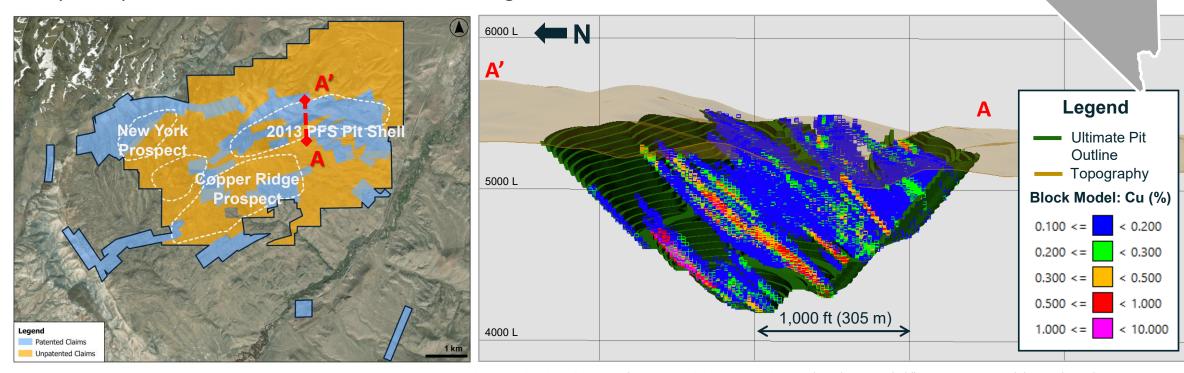


- CuEq: Copper equivalent; g/t: Grams per tonne; Mlb: Million pounds; Moz: Million troy ounces; Mt: Million tonnes
- The mineral resources in this estimate were prepared in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions 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) + (Mo grade/100 * 0.78 Mo recovery * 2,204.62 * \$13.00) + (Ag grade * 0.50 Ag recovery * \$20.00/31.10348)]/(0.92 Cu recovery * 2,204.62 * \$3.80) * 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. 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) + (Mo grade/100 * 0.78 Mo recovery * 2,204.62 * \$13.00) + (Ag grade * 0.50 Ag recovery * \$20.00/31.10348)]/(0.92 Cu recovery * 2,204.62 * \$3.80) * 100.
- 2. 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.
- 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 multielement 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.

