

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

- Copper Creek is a large Cu-Mo-Ag resource with over 4.2 Blbs of copper M&I Mineral Resource backstopped by a robust PEA
- High-grade near surface breccia mineralization and vein stockwork porphyry at depth
- Exploration upside with ongoing drilling and a portfolio of untested targets
- Targeting enhanced project economics through improved metallurgy, inclusion of gold and study optimization



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.

COPPER CREEK IS IN A TOP MINING JURISDICTION



Arizona Produced ~70% of U.S. Copper in 2023 (USGS)

- 100% owned property in Pinal County, Arizona
- Near mining and service hubs with skilled labour:
 ~80 road km northeast of Tucson
 ~25 road km northeast of San Manuel
- Excellent infrastructure with access to road, rail and renewable power
- Two smelters in the region:
 Hayden (Asarco) & Miami (Freeport)



CORPORATE OVERVIEW



Analyst Coverage

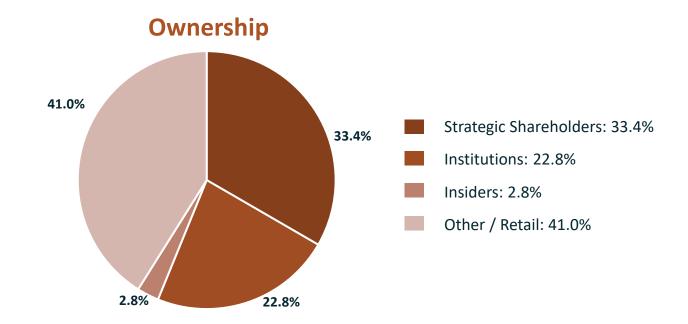


Top Strategic Shareholders

Lundin Family Murray Edwards Pierre Lassonde

Financial Overview

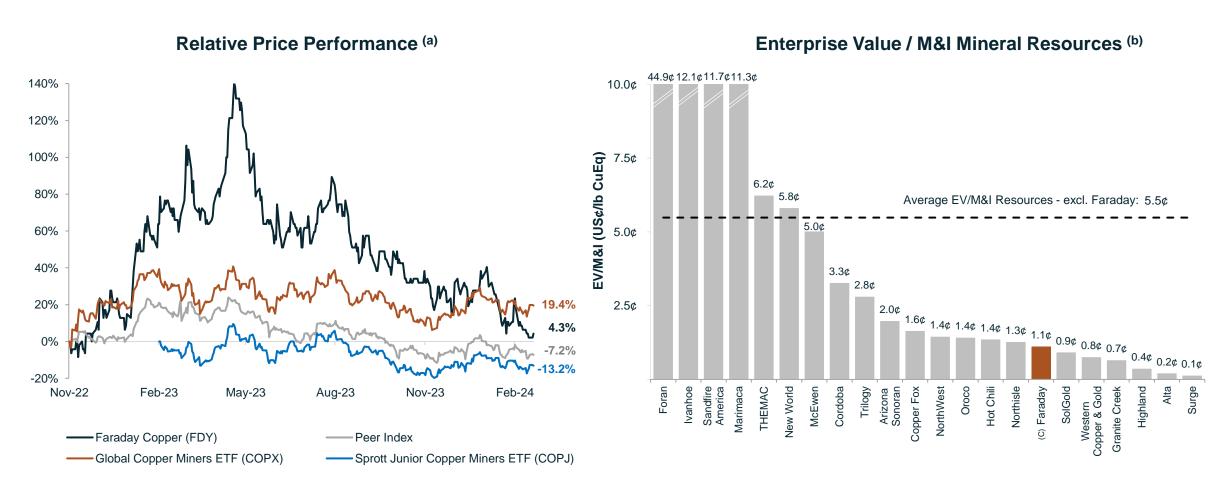
C\$86.2 M	Market Capitalization			
C\$40.0 M	Recent Financing (Feb 14, 2023)			
C\$20.0 M	Cash & Equivalents (Sept 30, 2023)			
176.0 M	Shares Outstanding			
11.9 M	Options			
12.5 M	Warrants			
2.7 M	Restricted Share Units			



COMPELLING INVESTMENT



Undervalued Mineral Resource Compared to Peers



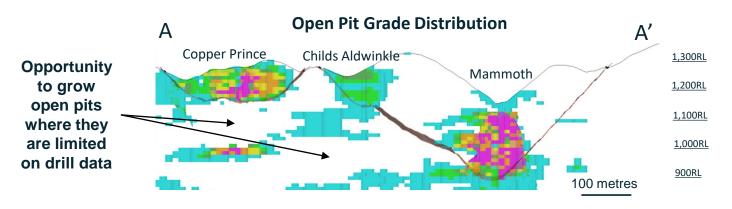
Notes:

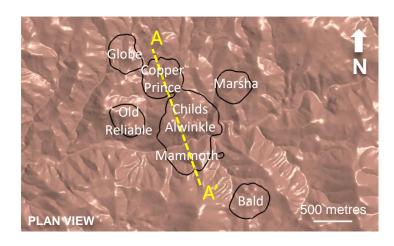
- a) Includes Peers presented on the "Enterprise Value" chart. As at February 20, 2024.
- b) Source: Company disclosure, S&P Capital IQ and S&P Capital IQ Pro as at February 20, 2024. Copper equivalent ("CuEq") figures are based on applicable prices utilized in the Copper Creek PEA of \$3.80/lb Cu, \$20.00/oz Ag, and \$13.00/lb Mo, and consensus long-term commodity prices of \$1,750/oz Au, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1.25/lb Zn.
- c) Faraday Copper's figure excludes the Contact Copper project as the Mineral Resource is deemed to be historical.

RESOURCE OPTIMIZATION

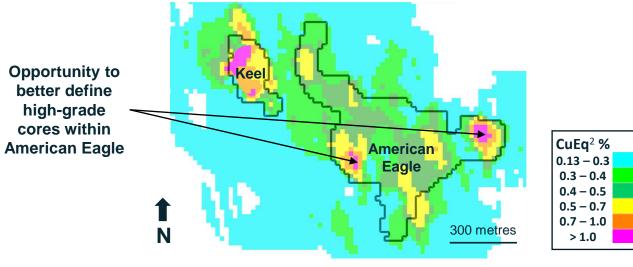
<u>~</u>

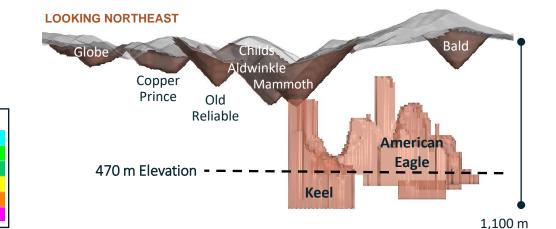
Significant Upside to the 4.2 Blbs of Copper M&I Mineral Resource











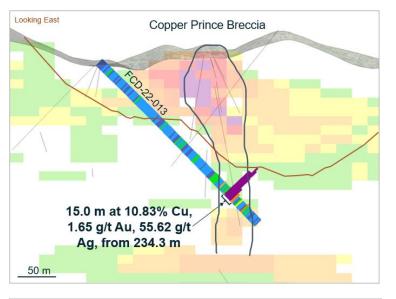
Note: The images above reflect conceptual open pit shells constrained with RPEEE at CuEq² cut-off grades of 0.13% for oxide material, 0.14% for transitional material, and 0.13% for sulphide material. Underground footprints constrained with RPEEE are stated as contained within estimation domains above 0.31% CuEq² 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

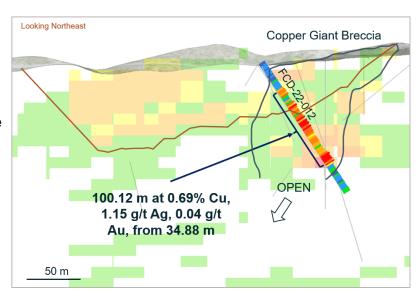
PHASE II RESULTS SHOW UPSIDE (POST-MRE)



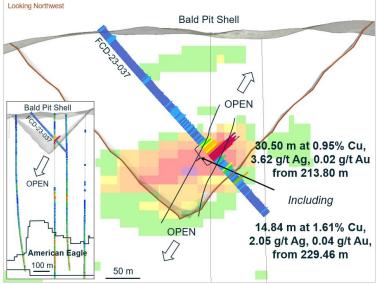
High-grade intercept below Copper Prince



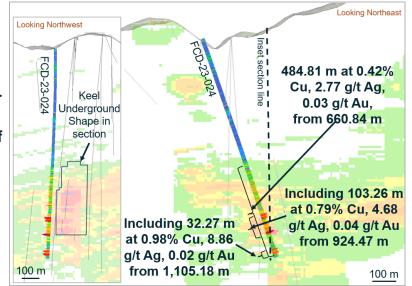
High-grade intercept below Copper Giant

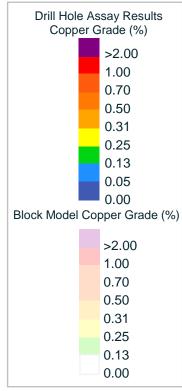


Potential for expansion above American Eagle underground



Potential for westerly extension of Keel







2024 METALLURGICAL RESULTS

<u>~</u>

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

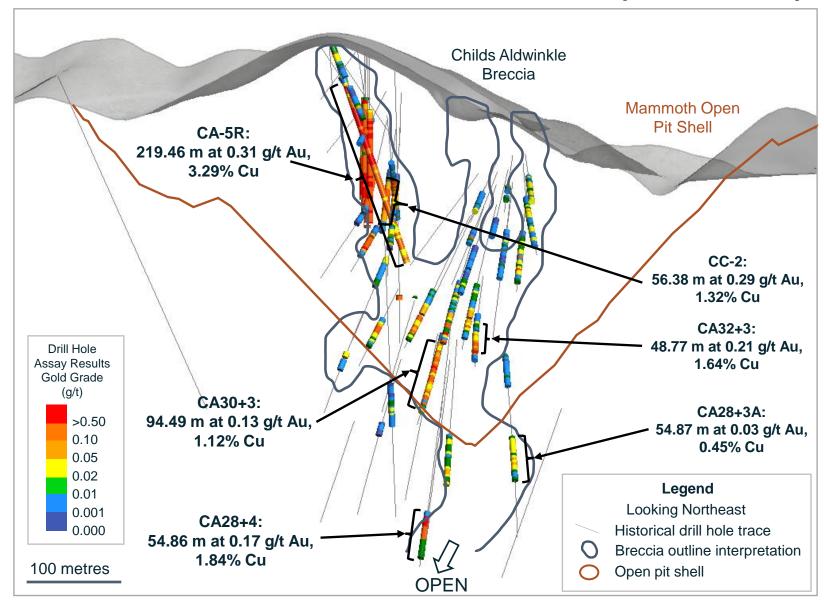
Copper concentrate quality consistently high (over 30% copper)



Photo of drill core from drill hole FDC-22-013 at the Copper Prince breccia.

GOLD PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS (POST-MRE)



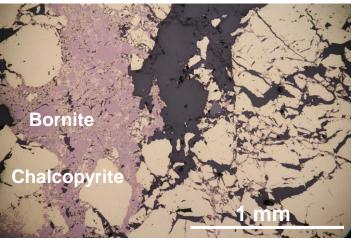


Gold Program

 Assaying historical material for gold that was not previously tested, for potential inclusion in future studies

Childs Aldwinkle Breccia Results

- Weighted average grade:0.16 g/t gold and 1.52% copper
- Gold well-correlated with copper at a 1:10 Au(g/t):Cu(%) ratio
- Re-assayed copper validates historical database

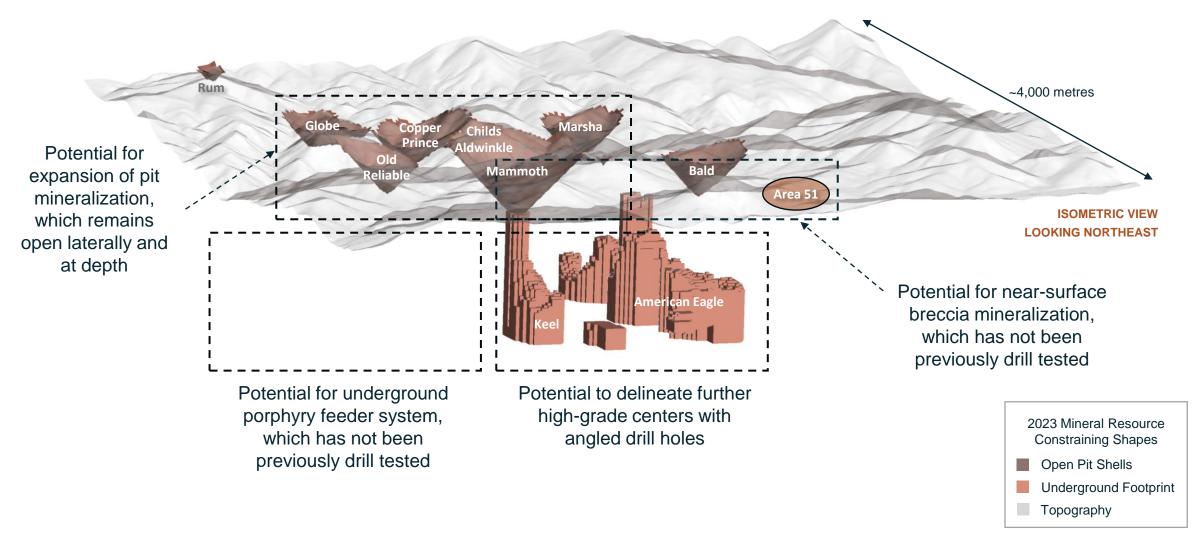


Polished section photograph of Childs Aldwinkle mineralization

RESOURCE EXPANSION POTENTIAL



Significant Growth Opportunities

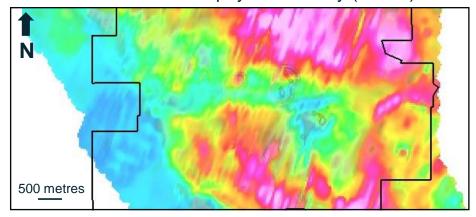


EXPLORATION DATA LAYERS

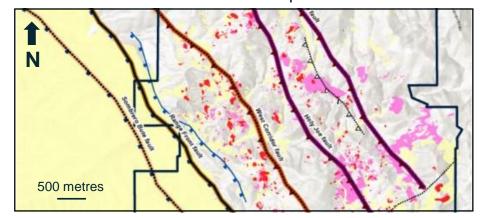


New Empirical Data Informs Exploration Targeting

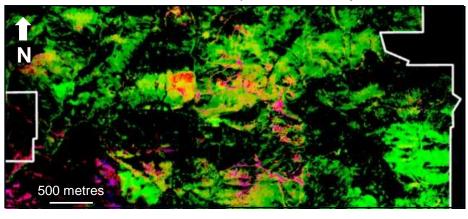
New Airborne Geophysical Survey (VTEM)



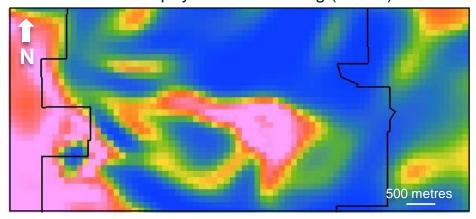
New Structural Interpretation



New Airborne Spectral Survey



New Geophysical Processing (ZTEM)

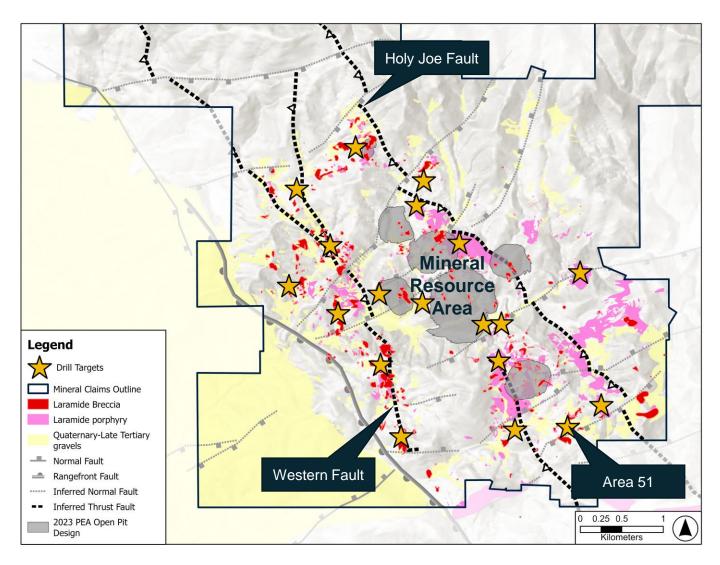


POTENTIAL FOR NEW DISCOVERIES



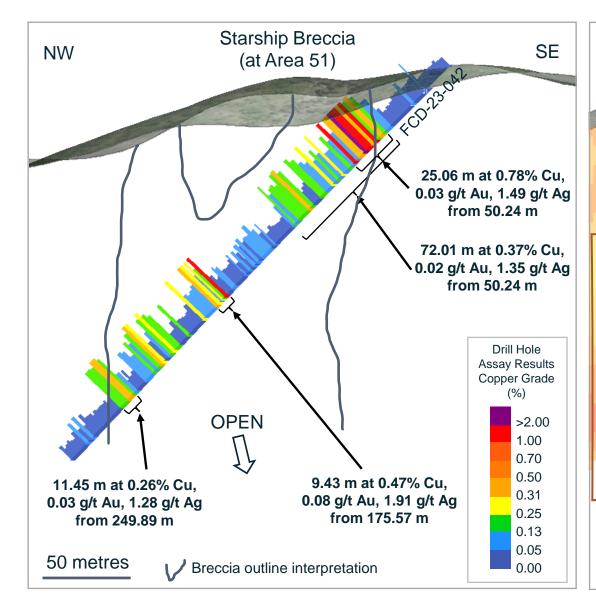
Significant Growth Opportunities in an Underexplored District

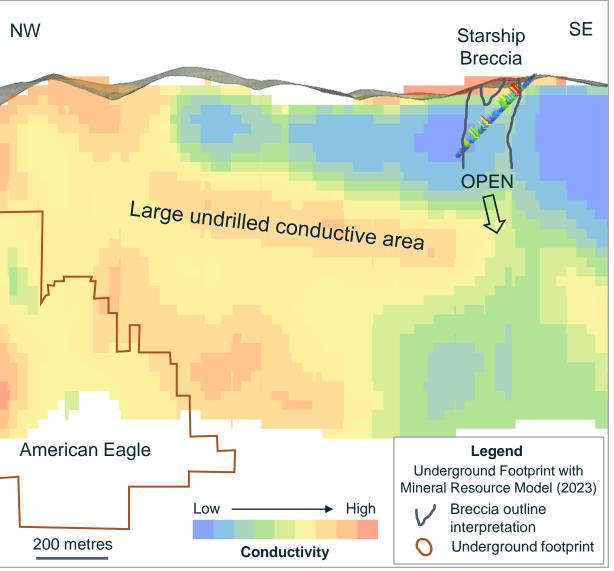




NEW DISCOVERY: PHASE III DRILL RESULTS



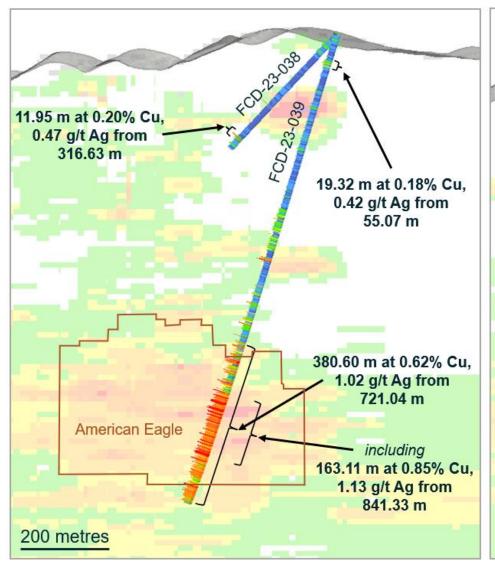


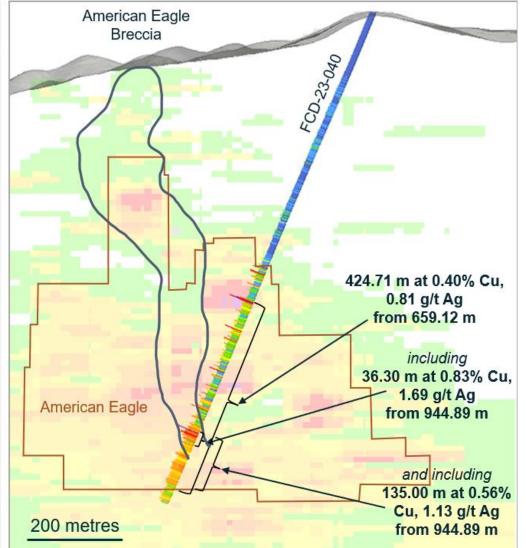


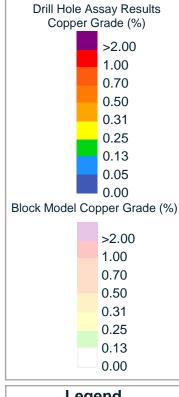
PHASE III DRILL RESULTS

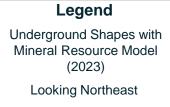


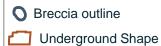
Higher Grade Zones at American Eagle are Open for Expansion











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
- Water sampling and water elevation measurements
- Meteorological station
- Classification of waterways (404 Permit)
- Flora & fauna and archaeological & cultural studies



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

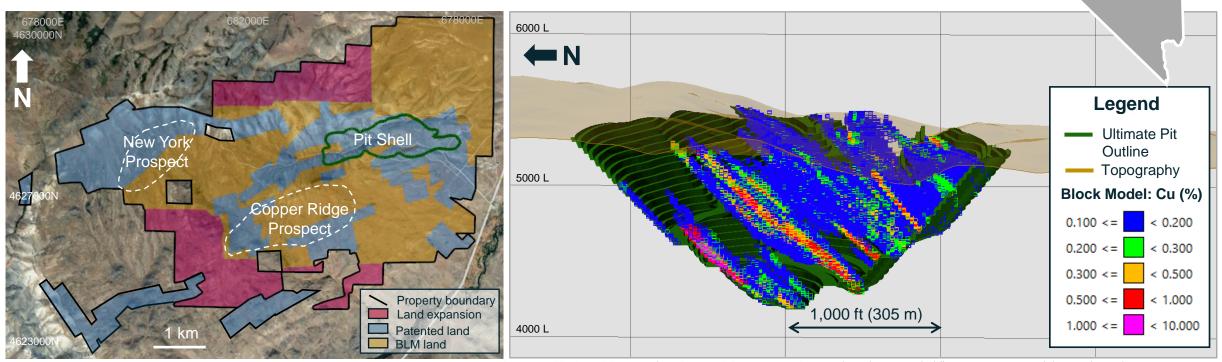
Commitment to open dialogue and support for the local economy and social programs

- Community meetings held with San Manuel, Mammoth and Oracle
- Outreach 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

CONTACT COPPER

Copper Oxide Optionality

- 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

NEVADA

OPPORTUNITIES AND NEXT STEPS



Phase II drill program

Demonstrates potential for resource expansion

Gold potential

Targeting gold inclusion in future studies

Phase III drill program

Focused on resource expansion and testing new targets

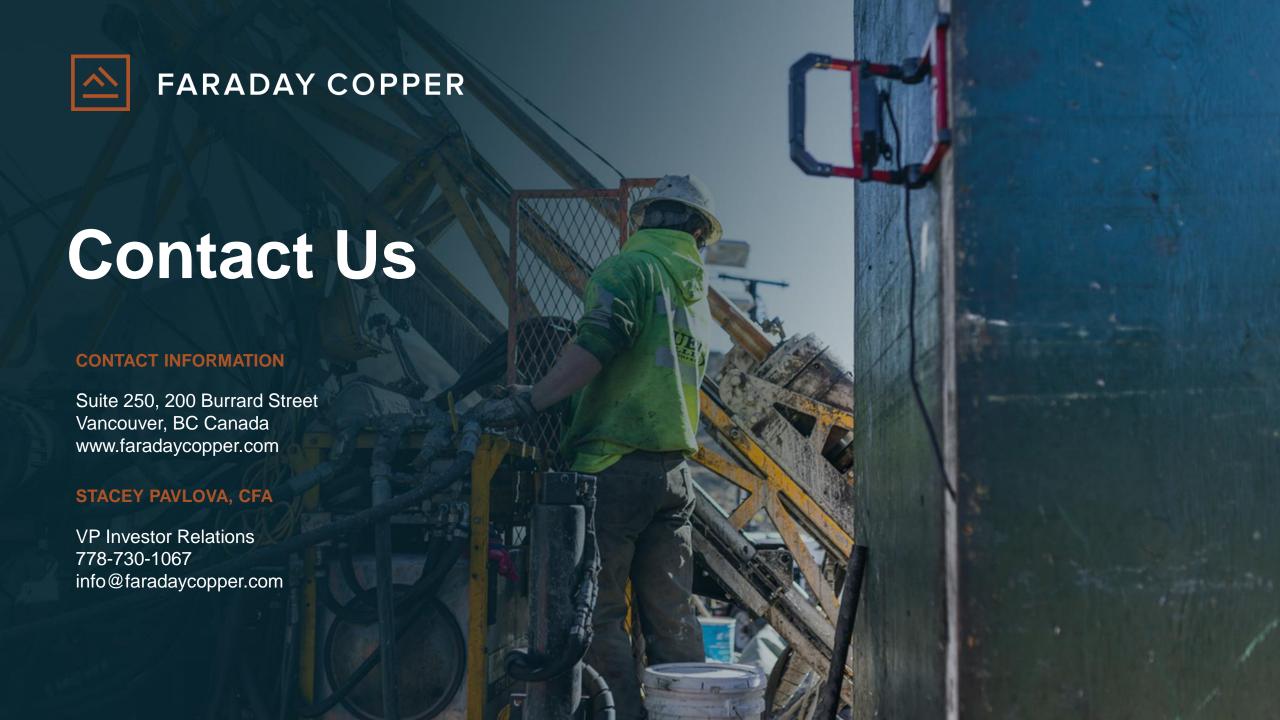
Asset scalability

Metallurgical program supports coarser grind and tailings optimization

Exploration pipeline

Underexplored district at Copper Creek and optionality at Contact Copper







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

Board of Directors



Russell Ball Chair

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



Audra WalshPrev. 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



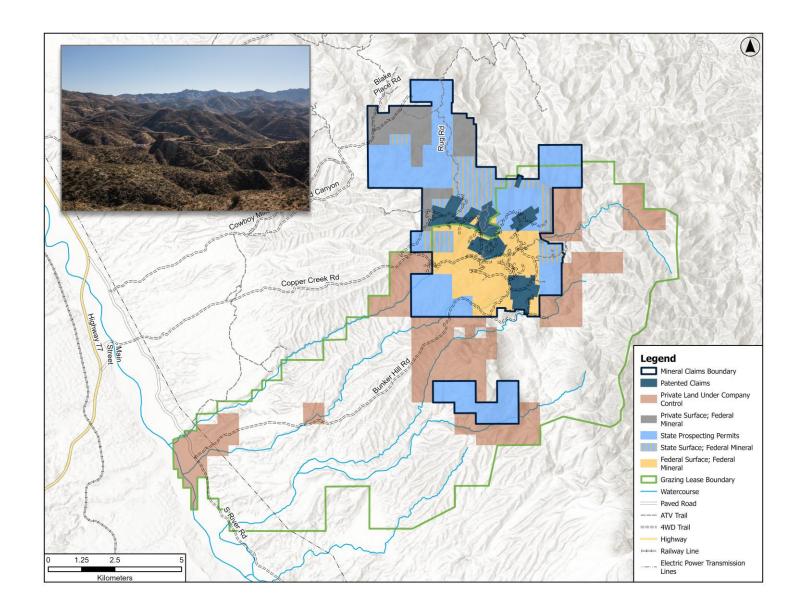
Arndt Brettschneider Currently VP Operations & Projects, Filo Mining



Alan Wilson
Prev. International Exploration
Manager, Antofagasta

COPPER CREEK: LARGE LAND PACKAGE





- ~65 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

COPPER CREEK: MINERAL RESOURCES (2023)



	Grade				Contained Metal				
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq ¹	Cu	Мо	Ag	CuEq 1
Juliagory		(%)	(%)	(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 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.

COPPER CREEK: PEA HIGHLIGHTS



Life-of-Mine Average Annual **51,100 tpa**Lite-ot-ivline Average Annu 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%				
Payable Production (per year) d, e					
Copper	106 Mlbs				
Molybdenum	1.4 Mlbs				
Silver	324.6 Koz				
CuEq ²	51.1 Kt				
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 and the Copper Creek PEA Technical Report. 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.

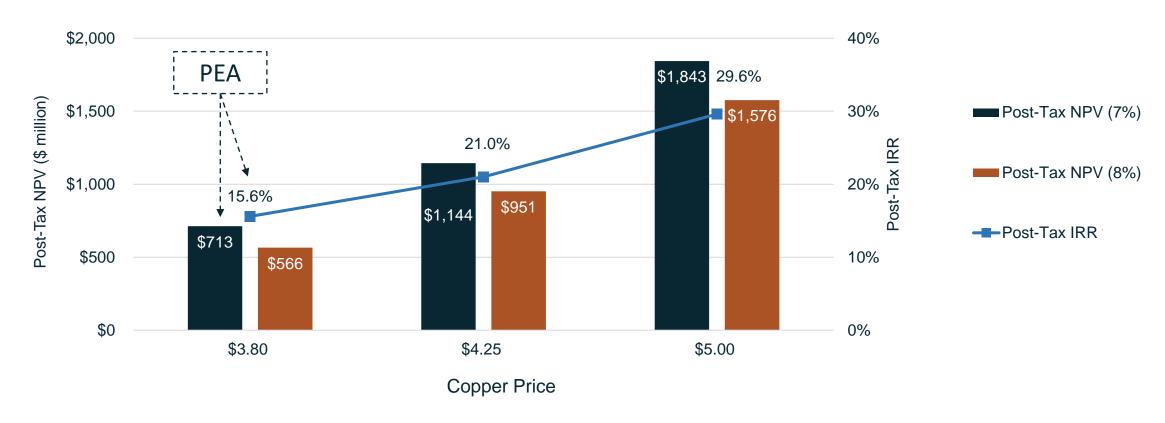
Average annual production considers the period of active mining during Years 1 - 29, Year 30 - 32 includes processing of stockpiles only.

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: PEA ECONOMIC SENSITIVITY



Well-positioned to Leverage the Copper Price



- Molybdenum: An increase of \$10/lb would increase the post-tax NPV_(7%) by approximately \$129 million
- Silver: An increase of \$5/oz would increase the post-tax NPV_(7%) by approximately \$15 million

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.

