

Advancing Canada's Next Big Copper Deposit

2025 CORPORATE PRESENTATION



Legal Disclaimer



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Information

The information contained herein contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (collectively, referred to as "forward-looking information"). Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future. including, without limitation: expectations regarding the growth and development of the copper market; planned exploration activities, the anticipated results thereof and the anticipating timing for reporting of such results; future prospects for exploration, development and expansion; planned work programs at the Star Project, the expected timing and potential results thereof; the potential for, success of and anticipated timing of exploration at the Star Project; expectations regarding the preparation and timing of technical reports with respect to the Star Project; potential M&A and spin-out opportunities; and the Company's ongoing business plan. Generally, but not always, forward-looking information and statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negative connotation thereof or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative connotation thereof.

Such forward-looking information is based on numerous assumptions, including among others, that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, the price of copper, the anticipated cost of planned exploration activities, the completion, timing, results, costs and benefits of planned exploration activities being consistent with expectations, that financing will be available if and when needed and on reasonable terms, that third party contractors, equipment and supplies and governmental and other approvals required to conduct the Company's planned exploration activities will be available on reasonable terms and in a timely manner, preliminary project estimates and execution risk analyses, the Company's relationship with First Nations being consistent with expectations, the availability of critical infrastructure and labour pool being consistent with the Company's expectations, and the anticipated mineralization of the Company's projects being consistent with expectations and the potential benefits from such projects and any upside from such projects. Although the assumptions made by the Company in providing forward-looking information or making forward-looking statements are considered reasonable by management at the time, there can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be accurate.

Forward-looking information also involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual events or results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future events or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including, among others: negative operating cash flow and dependence on third party financing, uncertainty of additional financing, no known mineral reserves, the influence of a large shareholder, fluctuating copper prices, aboriginal title and consultation issues, reliance on key management and other personnel, actual results of

exploration activities being different than anticipated, changes in exploration programs based upon results, availability of third party contractors, availability of equipment and supplies, failure of equipment to operate as anticipated; accidents, effects of weather and other natural phenomena and other risks associated with the mineral exploration industry, environmental risks, changes in laws and regulations, community relations and delays in obtaining governmental or other approvals and the risk factors with respect to the Company set out in the Company's annual information form and other filings with the Canadian securities regulators available under Star Copper's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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

Market and Industry Data

This presentation includes market and industry data that has been obtained from third party sources, including industry publications. Star Copper believes that the industry data is accurate and that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of this data. Third party sources generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information. Although the data is believed to be reliable, Star Copper has not independently verified any of the data from third party sources referred to in this presentation. References in this presentation to reports and publications should not be construed as depicting the complete findings of the entire referenced report or publication. Future Fuels does not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information.

Technical Information

The disclosure of technical information in this presentation regarding the Sar Project has been prepared in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements as set out in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and reviewed and approved by Jeremy Hanson, P. Geo (#45904) who acts as the Company's Qualified Person and is responsible for the technical content. Jeremy Hanson is independent of the Company.

Highlights

- Star Copper is a mineral exploration company focused on advancing Canadian mining projects
- Our flagship Star Project is located within the wellknown Golden Triangle and Golden Horseshoe regions of British Columbia, an exceptionally prolific area for porphyry copper-gold projects.
- The Al Revolution has led to an ongoing boom in Data Center construction, and copper is a key building block of this infrastructure.1
- Renewable Energy could triple by 2030 and needs 2.5 to 7 times more copper than fossil fuel-based technologies.²
- Demand for copper could nearly double by 2035, and mining companies are having a hard time keeping up.³

1. https://www.statista.com/statistics/1487716/copper-consumption-share-in-north-american-data-centers





Artificial Intelligence, Data Centers, and Copper

Due to its unparalleled electrical properties copper is omnipresent in nearly all electrical infrastructure, and data centers more than most infrastructure require **enormous quantities of copper**.

The AI Revolution has led to an ongoing boom in Data Center construction, and copper is a key building block of this infrastructure.

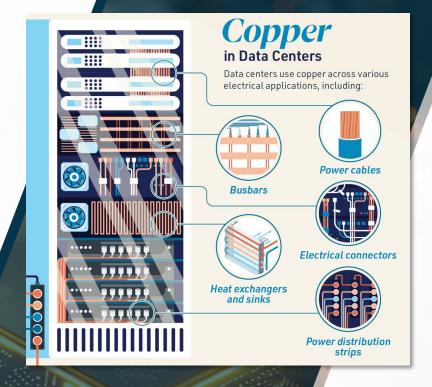
Demand—measured by power consumption to reflect the number of servers a data center can house—is expected to increase by as much as **165% by 2030**¹

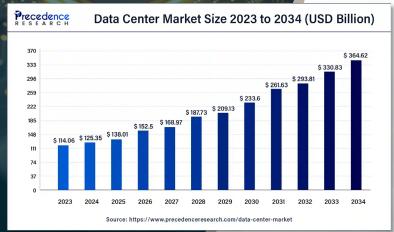
1 megawatt of data center power requires 27 tonnes of copper. ²

Large data centers can consume **100** megawatts. That's **2,700** tonnes of copper. The equivalent of more than **400,000** electric vehicles. ³

Currently America's largest Data Center in Reno Nevada has a **650-megawatt** power capacity. That's **17,550 tonnes of copper**. ⁴

In the first half of 2024, **3,871 megawatts** of data center space was under construction in North America alone. That will require over **100,000 tonnes of copper**. ⁵





^{1.} https://www.goldmansachs.com/insights/articles/ai-to-drive-165-increase-in-data-center-power-demand-by-2030

^{2.} https://www.statista.com/statistics/1487716/copper-consumption-share-in-north-american-data-centers

^{3.} https://www.statista.com/topics/13055/data-center-power

^{5.} https://www.cbre.com/insights/reports/north-america-data-center-trends-h1-2024

The Green Energy Revolution Requires Copper

At the UN's COP28 climate summit 118 governments pledged to triple the world's renewable energy capacity by 2030. The IEA reports that renewable energy infrastructure, including solar and wind power, needs 2.5 to 7 times more copper than fossil fuel-based technologies.¹

Wind turbines can use up to 8 tonnes of copper per MW.²

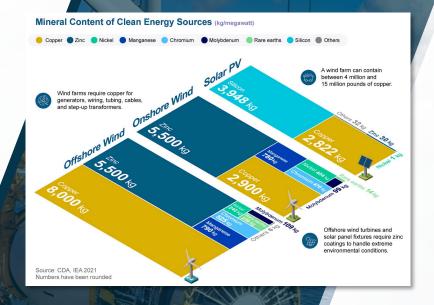
Worldwide wind capacity is forecast to grow increase by **1,210,000 MW** - 2024-2030.³ This would require up to **9,680,000 tonnes of copper**.

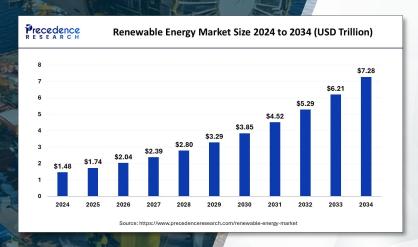
Solar power systems contain up to **5.5** tonnes of copper per MW.⁴

Worldwide solar capacity is forecast to increase by **2,910,000 MW** - 2024-2030.⁵ This would require up to **16,000,000 tonnes of copper**.

Grid energy storage installations use up to **3.6 tonnes of copper per MW**.⁶
The grid-scale battery segment is projected to increase by **137,000 MW** from 2024-2030.⁷ This would require up to **493,000 tonnes of copper**.

The Tech Giants have committed to powering their data centers with **100%** clean energy.⁸





^{1.} https://sprott.com/insights/copper-wired-for-the-future/

^{2.} https://www.statista.com/statistics/1270274/volume-of-minerals-required-for-selected-energy-technologies-worldwide/

^{3.} https://www.gwec.net/reports/globalwindreport

^{4.} https://www.copper.org/environment/sustainable-energy/renewables/

^{5.} https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2024/electricity

^{6.} https://www.visualcapitalist.com/sp/visualizing-copper-demand-for-renewables

^{7.} https://about.bnef.com/blog/global-energy-storage-market-records-biggest-jump-yet/

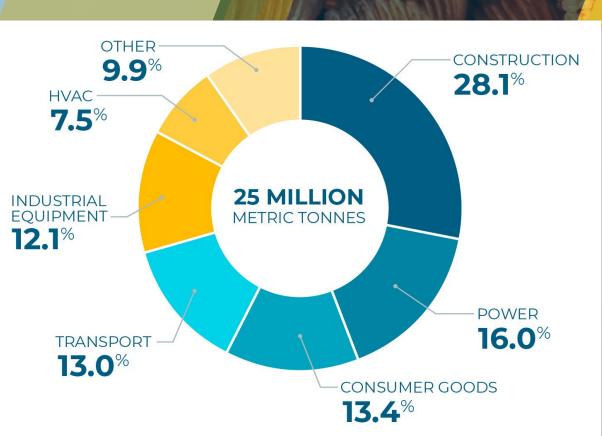
^{8.} https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/solar/are-renewable-energy-credits-enough-big-tech-companies-take-contrasting-approaches-to-cleaning-up-their-act/

Copper's Role in Infrastructure and Construction

Even without factoring in the renewable energy transition, or the data center boom, **the world will need to mine at least 115% more copper than has been mined in human history** to meet business-as-usual trends to 2050. Rapid growth in developing countries is increasing the demand for copper in building construction, electrical wiring, plumbing and industry.¹

1. https://www.ief.org/focus/ief-reports/copper-mining-and-vehicle-electrification





STAR COPPER

Copper: Supply versus Demand Imbalance

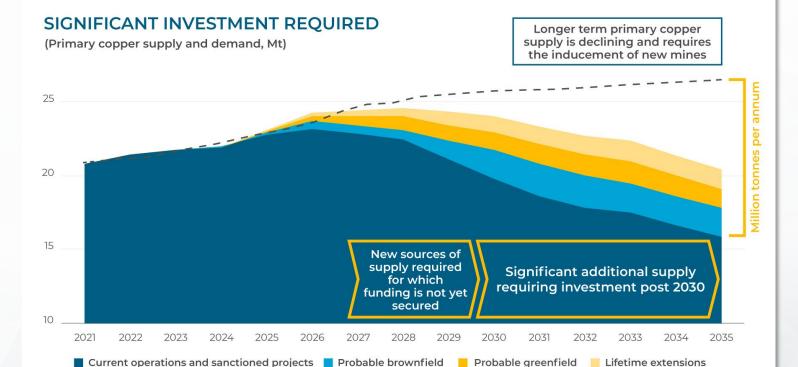
The current trajectory of copper supply is failing to match up to demand projections. Managing growing demand requires substantial investment in new mining projects and infrastructure.¹

Recent reports from S&P Global, Wood Mackenzie, the International Energy Agency and other researchers conclude that while demand for copper could nearly double by 2035, mining companies are having a hard time keeping up.²

S&P Global projects the U.S. will require twice as much copper to satisfy its "energy transition demand" by 2035.

Adding conventional, non-energy transition demand, U.S. copper consumption will reach 3.5 million metric tons by 2035, an increase of 112 percent (6.5% CAGR).³





BHP demand forecast

Source: Supply-Wood Mackenzie (Q2 2024); Demand-BHP analysis.

^{1.} https://www.ief.org/news/could-hybrid-cars-help-us-manage-soaring-copper-demand 2. https://www.cnbc.com/2023/09/27/copper-is-critical-to-climate-the-world-is-way-behind-on-

^{3.} https://www.recyclingtoday.com/news/study-assesses-how-us-can-meet-projected-copper-demand/

The Star Project Northern British Columbia

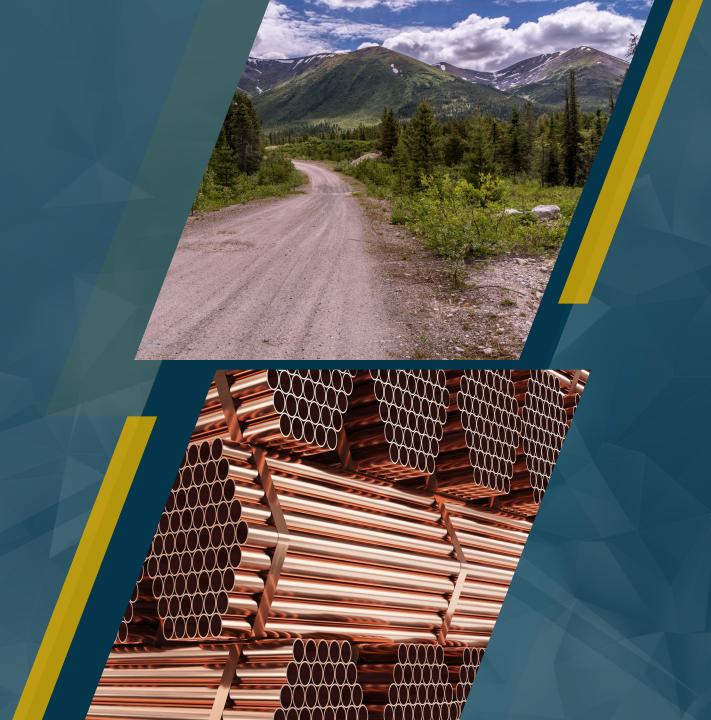
Over 16,000m has been drilled by five separate operators between 1955 and 2022



The Star target is an advancing copper-gold system with potential for extension both laterally and at depth. Additional high priority targets, backed by geochemical and geophysical anomalies remain untested and have potential for discovery of new mineralization.

~ Jeremy Hansen, P.Geo





Highlights

The Star Project is an Alkalic Copper-Gold Porphyry in the Golden Triangle of BC.

- 100% owned for first time in the history of the project.
- Multi-year permit (Area based (MYAB) Notice of work permit in hand.
- 6,829 Ha copper porphyry project, 100 km west-southwest of Dease Lake, BC.
- Supergene enriched zone preserved.
- 5 confirmed and permitted drill-ready porphyry targets defined.
- Mineralization to ~650 m depth.
- Early stage Over 16,000m of historical drilling completed.
- Remains open to the north, northwest, west, and southwest and at depth.
- Features a fixed-wing airstrip plus a network of roads and trails.



Core Box SO45 1-2 12.62-18.20m



Historic drill results include:

S045: 106.98 m @1.02 CuEq% from 12.02 m S048: 76.94 m @1.12 CuEq% from 2.06 m S048: 288 m @0.67 CuEq% from 123 m S049: 324 m @0.58 CuEq% from 4 m S005: 242.3 m @0.63% CuEq from surface





Overview

The Golden Triangle is a loosely defined region that host a significant amount of major gold, silver and copper deposits in northwestern British Columbia.*

Majors active in the surrounding area

- o Teck Resources owns 75% of Schaft Creek [1]
- o Newcrest Mining owns 70% of the **Red Chris Mine** [2]
- o Newmont and Teck own 50% and 50% of Galore Creek³



- 1. mining.com/schaft-creek-jv-advances-to-prefeasibility-stage
- 2. Red Chris Operations, British Columbia, Canada, NI43-101 Technical Report
- 3. gcmc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/2023-Galore-Creek-Reserves-and-Resources.pdf



Overview

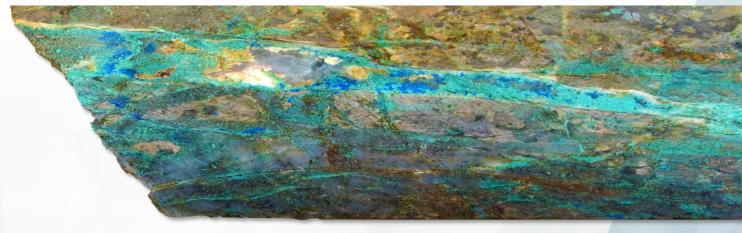


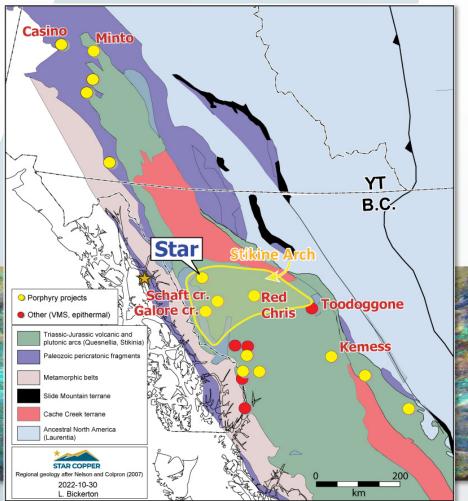
The Star Copper project is located west- southwest of Dease Lake in an area known as the "Stikine Arch," an important mineral district in northern British Columbia.

The Stikine Arch

Encompasses the northern Stikine terrane, an area that hosts prolific porphyry, volcanogenic massive sulphide, and high-grade vein deposits.

- o Includes the presently producing Red Chris and Brucejack mines.
- o Past-producing Eskay Creek, Snip, Granduc, Silbak Premier and Scottie Gold mines.
- Also hosts large undeveloped deposits such as Galore Creek, Schaft Creek, Kerr, Sulphurets, Mitchell, Snowfield and Iron Cap porphyry deposits.

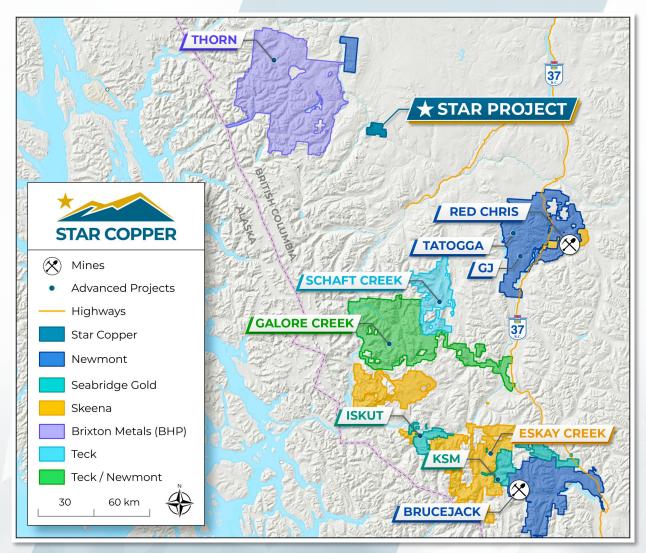




History & Region

Work has been conducted on the Star property since its discovery in 1937. Each program outlined below has returned positive results indicating high potential for significant copper-gold mineralization.

- 1937 Copper Creek showing discovered through prospecting
- 1955 (Brikon Exploration) 4 diamond drill holes (149m).
- 1958-73 (Skyline & JV's) 6 diamond drill holes (1050m) grid geochemistry, ground magnetics, geological mapping.
- 1976-80 (United Cambridge) Discovers Star showing.
- 1991 (Golden Ring) Aerodat survey.
- 1996 (Erin Ventures) 11.2 km VLF survey.
- 2002 Copper Creek property staked by Travis, Mehner, Barker
- 2003 (Firesteel Resources) Soils and IP work.
- 2004-08 (Firesteel Resources) 23 diamond drill holes (4,070 m). Significant trenching.
- 2010-2011 (Firesteel Resources) Prospecting, sampling, database compilation.
- 2013-14 (Prosper Gold) 26 diamond drill holes (9001.3 m) Star target, 3 diamond drill holes (963.9 m) Pyrrhotite Creek, 1 diamond drill hole (136.9m) Star East. Geochem, IP, Aeromag, Prospecting, Mapping.



Star Copper Region 2025

Property

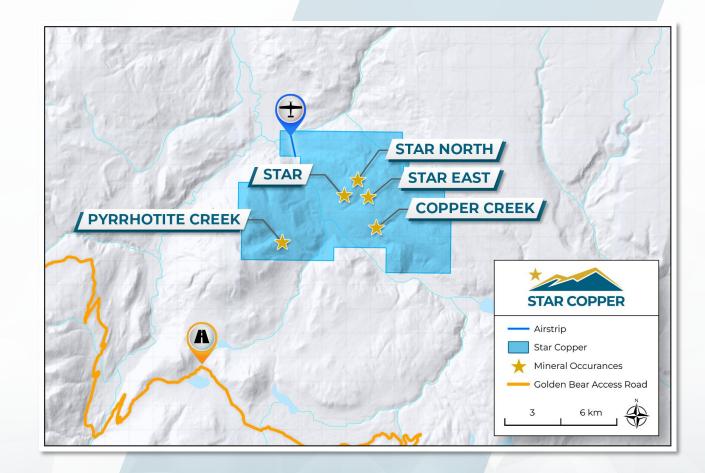
The Star Project consists of 19 contiguous mineral claims totaling 68.29 square kilometers (6,829ha) on Crown Land (Atlin Mining Division) administered by the Province of British Columbia and located in the Traditional Territory of the Tahltan Nation and the Taku River Tlingit First Nations

- Located approximately 50 km northwest of the community of Telegraph Creek, BC.
- The property straddles the Hackett River valley.
- Access is by helicopter, or to a private airstrip in NW corner of the claims.
- An all-weather road is approximately 8 km to the west.
- A permanent outfitters camp is well equipped and suitable for housing.
- All known zones of mineralization are accessible by way of historic cat roads or ATV trails.

There are five significant high priority targets on the Property

- The Star
- Star North
- · Star East,
- Pyrrhotite Creek
- Copper Creek

There are currently no known mineral resources or reserves of historic mining operations on the Property and no known environmental liabilities. There are no known significant factors that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the property.



"Although remote, infrastructure at the Star property suggests that exploration costs, and ultimately, capital costs to develop a deposit discovered on the property, could be significantly less than at other remote properties in northern B.C."

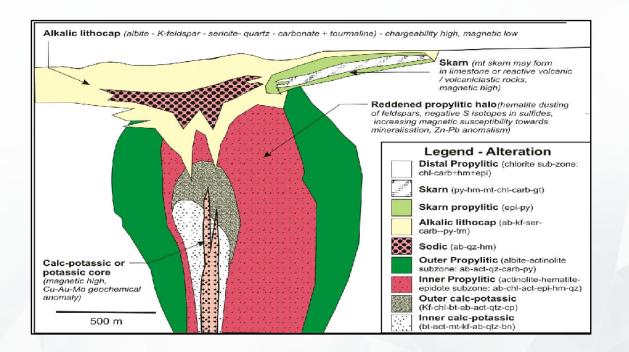
~ Darryl Jones, President & CEO.

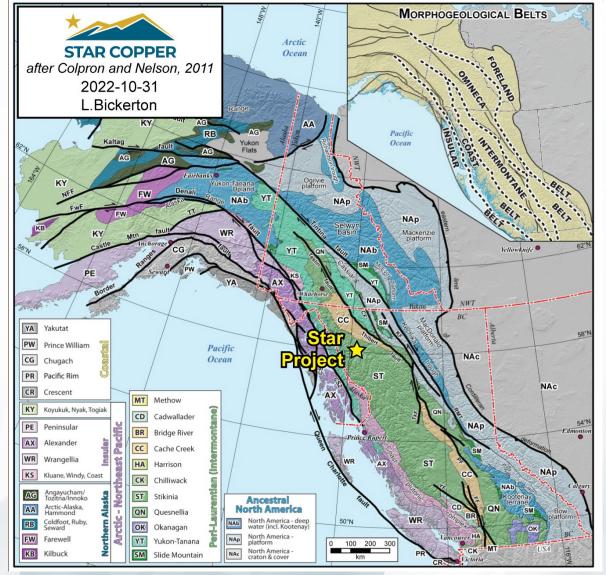


Geology

The Star project is an example of an alkalic porphyry coppergold system.

The regional geological setting comprises island arc volcanic, marine sedimentary, and plutonic rocks of the Middle to Late Triassic Stuhini Group that forms a dominant portion of the accreted geological terrane of Stikinia in the northern Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera.





Geology

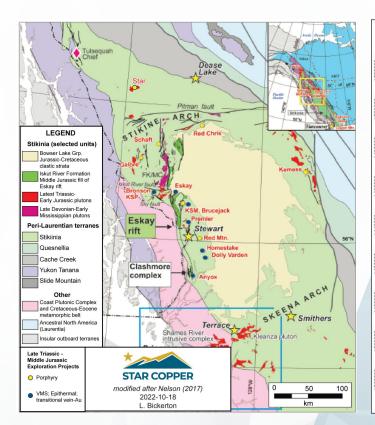


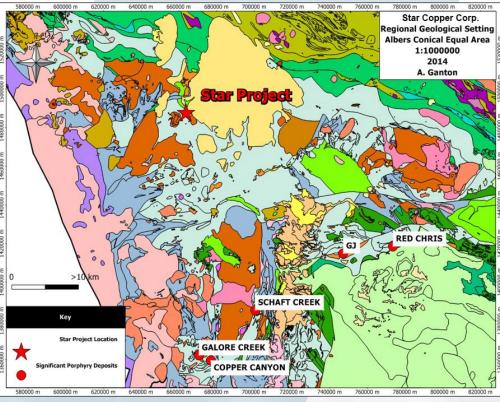
The Kaketsa pluton, in the western part of the property, is about 7 km long by 4.5 km wide at surface, and elongated in the north–south direction.

- A separate intrusion of similar age intrudes the Stuhini volcanic rocks in the eastern part of the property.
- Numerous dykes occur throughout the property, trending northwest-southeast.
- Several faults influence patterns of mineralization and alteration by late mineral and/or post-mineral displacement.

The Star property displays typical porphyry style mineralization in supergene and hypogene settings.

- The supergene zone locally extends to between 80-100 m depth and is characterized by disseminated azurite and malachite with fractures coated in tenorite.
- Hypogene mineralization at the Star target is defined by vein-hosted and disseminated sulfides (i.e., chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite, and molybdenite).
- Chalcopyrite is volumetrically the most abundant copper sulfide found on the property.





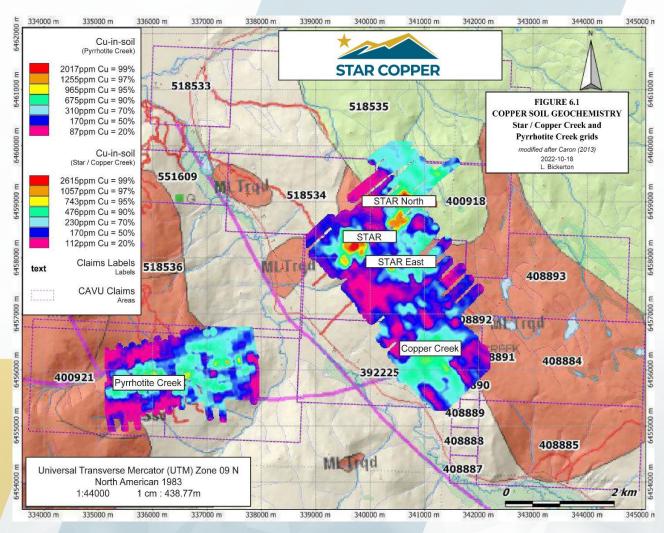
Mineralization

There are three main areas of copper-gold mineralization; the Star (including the Star East and Star North, Copper Creek, and Pyrrhotite Creek zones.

Mineralization is related to zones of intense fracturing near the contact of the Kaketsa and/or related intrusive rocks with the surrounding Stuhini Group volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, and has many of the characteristics of alkalic porphyry copper-gold mineralization.



Grab sample example of vein mineralization from the Star showing



Copper Soil Geochemistry

Targets

Star

- Porphyry mineralization proven by drilling to extend beyond 600m below surface.
- 550 m by 950m copper and gold in soil anomaly.
- Coincident IP Chargeability and magnetic anomaly.
- Consistent copper to gold ratios.

Star North

- Located 1000m northeast of Star.
- IP, Magnetics, copper & gold in soil anomalies covering 500m x 700m.
- · No history of drilling or surface trenching.

Star East

- Located 1000m east/southeast of Star.
- 500m x 500m copper & gold in soil and IP anomaly.
- Open in all directions.
- · Confirmed by surface sampling.

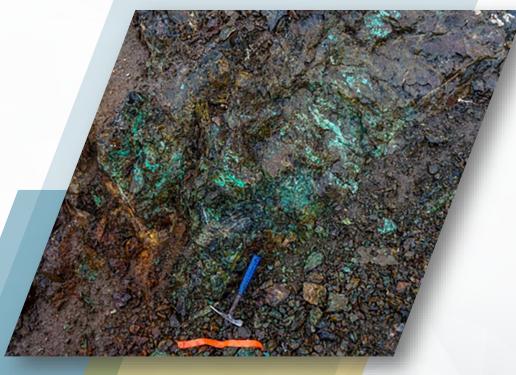
Pyrrhotite Creek

- Linear 1800m by 750m altered and mineralized corridor.
- High copper in soil anomalies on margin of 1.2 km IP anomaly.
- Historical hand trenching results of 130m @ 0.40 % Cu.

Copper Creek

- Two soil anomalies spread over 550m x 1000m.
- Soil and associated geophysical anomalies open to north, south and east.
- Extensive malachite-azurite gossans over the area.





Copper Creek showing

Previous Exploration

2013 Highlights

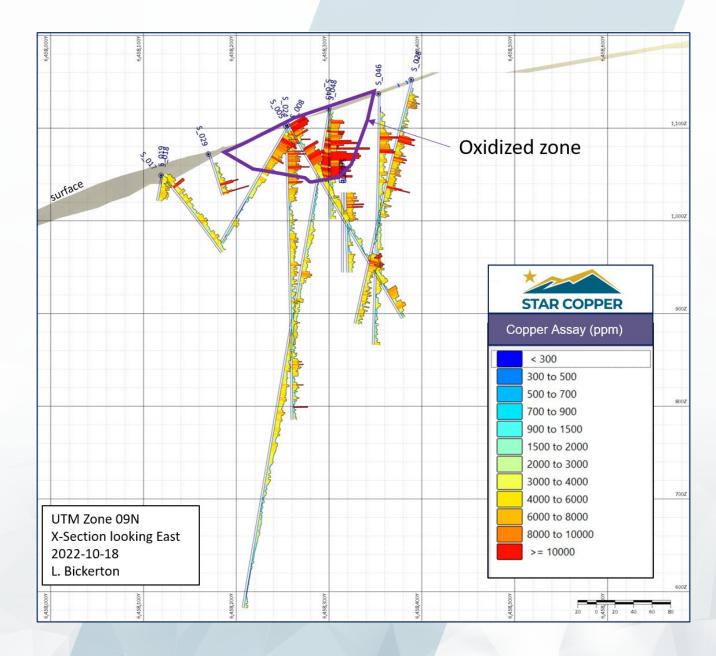
The 2013 campaign intercepted porphyry style mineralization extending beyond 500 metres before surface at the Star target.

- 312.16m @0.37% Cu, 0.24 g/t Au (S024)
- 269m @0.42% Cu, 0.198 g/t Au (S025)
- 263m @0.35% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au (2026)
- 72m from 504m to 576m @0.27% Cu and 0.10 g/t Au (S027)

2014 Highlights

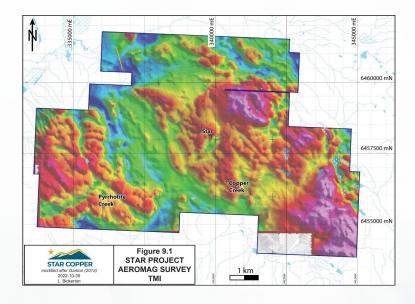
20 diamond drill holes totaling 6,661.5m expanded known mineralization at Star target laterally and to depth.

- Star target defined as approximately 550 m north-south and 350 m east-west.
- Drilling (2014) extended mineralization below 600 m depth.
- Mapping and drilling confirmed presence of copper mineralization within mineralized corridors at Pyrrhotite Creek target.
- Three diamond drill holes, totaling 951.9 m (Pyrrhotite Creek) were completed to test
- geochemical and geophysical anomalies proximal to historic drilling.
- Mapping and prospecting across the Star North and Star East targets.
- ✓ Over 18,000 m of drilling was done in the Star target to date.
- ✓ Operators have gradually extended the porphyry system to a depth of 600M.
- ✓ Several deep drill holes bottomed in mineralization, indicating that the system is still open to depth.

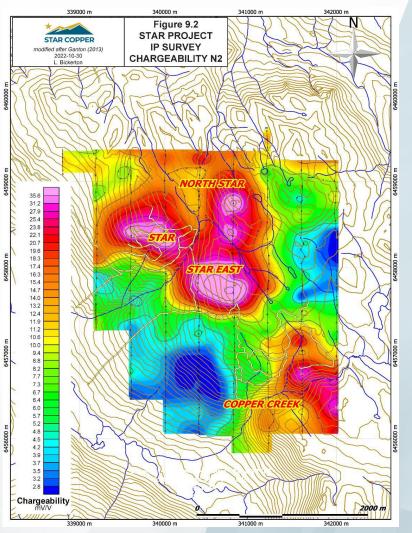


Previous Exploration (2013)

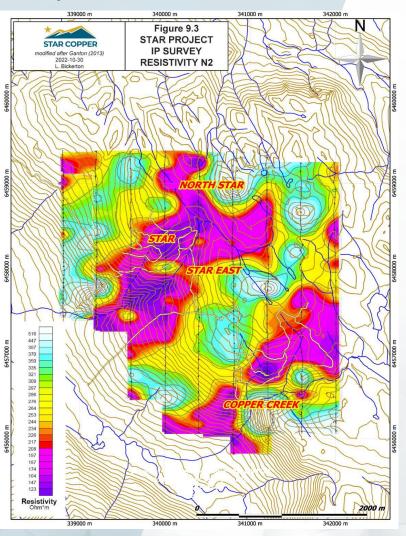
Merged Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) map with property tenure overlain.



Induced Polarization (IP) survey of the Star target area: Chargeability.



Induced Polarization (IP) survey of the Star target area: Resistivity.



Workplan



- The Star Project will benefit from significant database compilation and organization to streamline historic results and interpretations.
- The geologic model for the Star would benefit from a complete classification and delineation of porphyry dikes and veins.
- Classifying dikes and veins from the historic data is crucial and delineation in the subsurface may explain mineralization continuity.
- A structural interpretation at the Star will better define a deformational history in the region and potentially attribute mineralization, lithologies and topography to structural features.
- Further IP data acquisition on the project may benefit from a deep IP survey on the main Star target as well as shallow surveys on pyrrhotite creek and copper creek.
- For the less developed prospects on the property, trenching is recommended. These prospects include the Star East, Star North, and Star West targets that are characterized by strong soil geochemical and geophysical anomalies.

A Multi-Year Area Based (MYAB) Notice of Work Permit is in Hand (5 Year)

- Surface drilling from 200 ground and helicopter supported locations.
- Camps: Up to 35 people at Star.
- · Mechanical trenching at 50 sites.
- 50 LINE km IP survey.
- 5 km of new exploration trail construction.

For the Star target, a drill program totaling 4,500m of deeper drilling is recommended to test continuity and orientation of the porphyry system at depth. The drilling would consist of deeper tests in the Star target, oriented orthogonal to the main northwest-southeast geophysical trend.

These include:

- Four 800m holes testing the core of the Star drilling at depth.
- One 300m exploration hole for exploration that is ~50m southeast of main drilling at the Star target and testing the depth of shallow mineralization.
- Two 500m holes peripheral (northwest) to the main drilling testing a magnetic high. chargeability high, and resistivity low as well as high-grade gold-copper intercepts at depth.



Management Team



DARRYL JONES

PRESIDENT & CEO

15+ years of capital market experience and an established financial network. He was a founding Director at Alpha Lithium which sold for approx. \$313 million (Dec 2023). Previously, Mr. Jones was an Investment advisor with PI Financial Corp Canada and Raymond James Ltd Canada. He was responsible for raising significant risk capital for growth companies in all sectors, with a particular focus on natural resources.

BRAD NICHOL

BOARD CHAIRMAN

Mr. Nichol has 25+ years of experience as a senior executive and director in global finance and resource sectors. He notably spearheaded Alpha Lithium, leading it from a \$20 million market cap exploration project to a \$313 million all-cash acquisition in just over three years. During his tenure, he raised over \$100 million in equity, developed significant resources, and delivered substantial shareholder value. His experience includes numerous private and public financings, dual North American and European listings, international financial relations, and accretive acquisitions. Earlier, he held various technical, managerial, marketing, and sales roles at Schlumberger across North America, South America, and Europe. Mr. Nichol holds an MBA (Distinction 2003) from London Business School and a BSc in Mechanical Engineering (1992) from the University of Alberta, and has been a Professional Engineer since 1994.

BILL MORTON M.SC., P.GEO. DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL LEAD

Driving force in the acquiring and optioning Sun Metal's Stardust Project Senior management of public resource companies for 20 years and is or has been a Director or Technical Advisor to more than a dozen public resource companies. Professional Geologist since 1991 and is a Member in good standing of Engineers and Geoscientists, British Columbia.



Management Team



SEAN CHARLAND

DIRECTOR

A seasoned communications professional with experience in raising capital and marketing resource exploration companies. He was a founding Director at Alpha Lithium which sold for approx. \$313 million (Dec 2023). His network of contacts within the financial community extends across North America and Europe. Mr. Charland also serves as a Director of Maple Gold Mines Ltd., Arctic Star Exploration Corp., Eyecarrot Innovations Corp. and Voltaic Minerals Corp.

SEAN KINGSLEY

DIRECTOR

A mining investor & entrepreneur with over 14 years' experience specializing in corporate development, corporate strategy, strategic marketing, investor relations, advising & raising capital. He is the CEO & Director of Prophecy Potash, CEO & President of private companies Cardium Energy & Mango Research and Management, Strategic Advisor to Stuhini Exploration, and Independent Director to Pontus Protein. He served as Chair of the Association for Mineral Exploration BC's (AME) Communications & Marketing committee from 2014-2018, remains as a committee member. He sits on the Executive & Advisory Council for the Centre of Training Excellence in Mining (CTEM).

JODY BELLEFLEUR CPA, CGA CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Ms. Bellefleur brings over 20 years' experience as a corporate accountant. Jody is responsible for all aspects of regulatory financial reporting, including the preparation of quarterly and annual financial statements, management discussion and analysis reports, and government tax reporting. Prior to her work with publicly traded companies, Jody was the Controller of a private manufacturing company. Since 2008 she has been involved exclusively in providing services to both public and private companies in the junior mining sector.







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