STAR COPPER

Advancing Canada's Next Big Copper Deposit

2025 CORPORATE PRESENTATION

CSE: STCU | OTCQX: STCUF | FWB: SOP

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 well-known Golden Triangle and Golden Horseshoe regions of British Columbia, an exceptionally prolific area for porphyry copper-gold projects.
- **The AI 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
2,3. https://sprott.com/insights/copper-wired-for-the-future/

The Market

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.

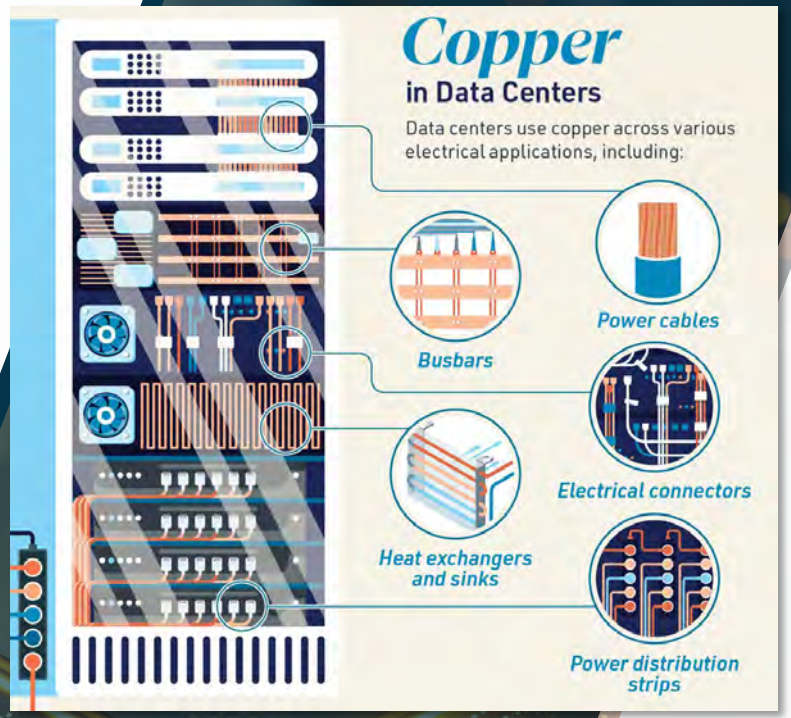
Demand, measured by power consumption to reflect the number of servers a data center can house, is expected to increase by as much as **165% by 2030**[1]

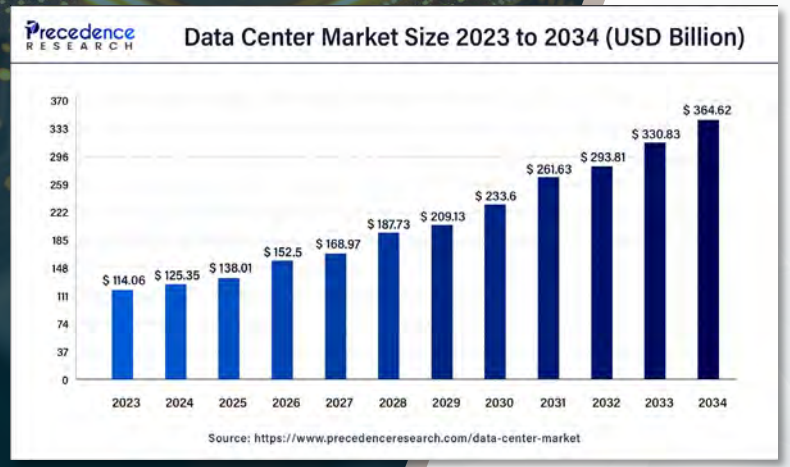
1 megawatt of data center power requires 27 tonnes of copper. [2]

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 Market

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]

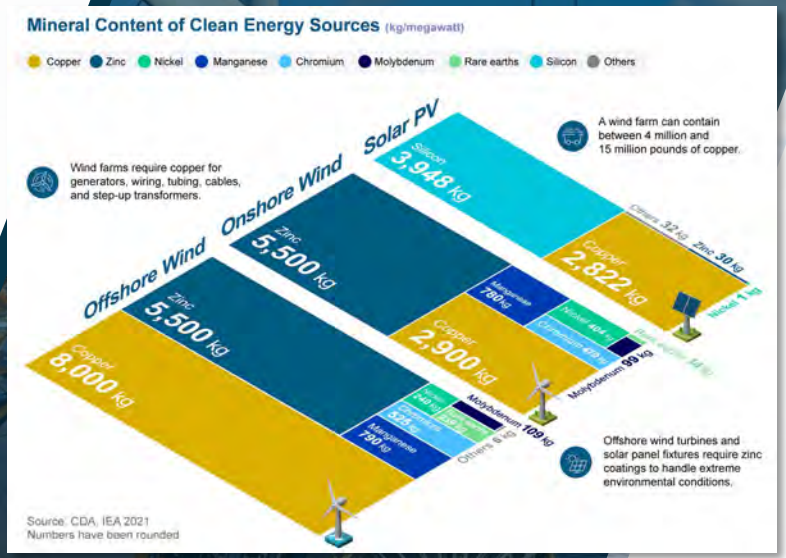
Wind turbines can use up to **8 tonnes of copper per MW**.[2]
Worldwide wind capacity is forecast to grow increase by **1,210,000 MW** - 2024-2030.[3] This would require up to **9,680,000 tonnes of copper**.

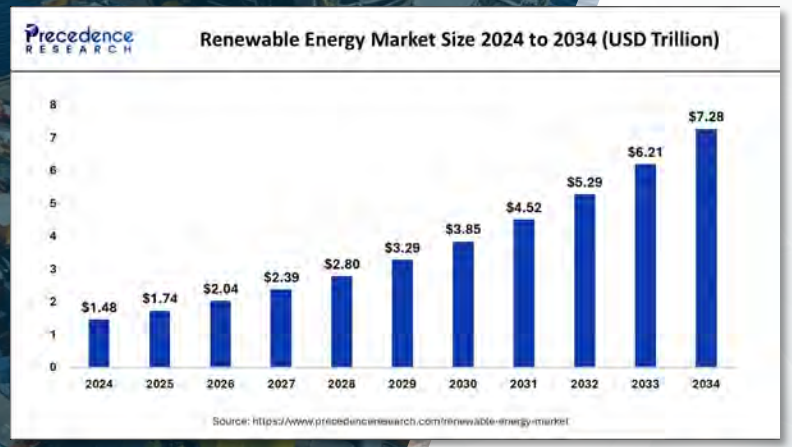
Solar power systems contain up to **5.5 tonnes of copper per MW**.[4]

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]





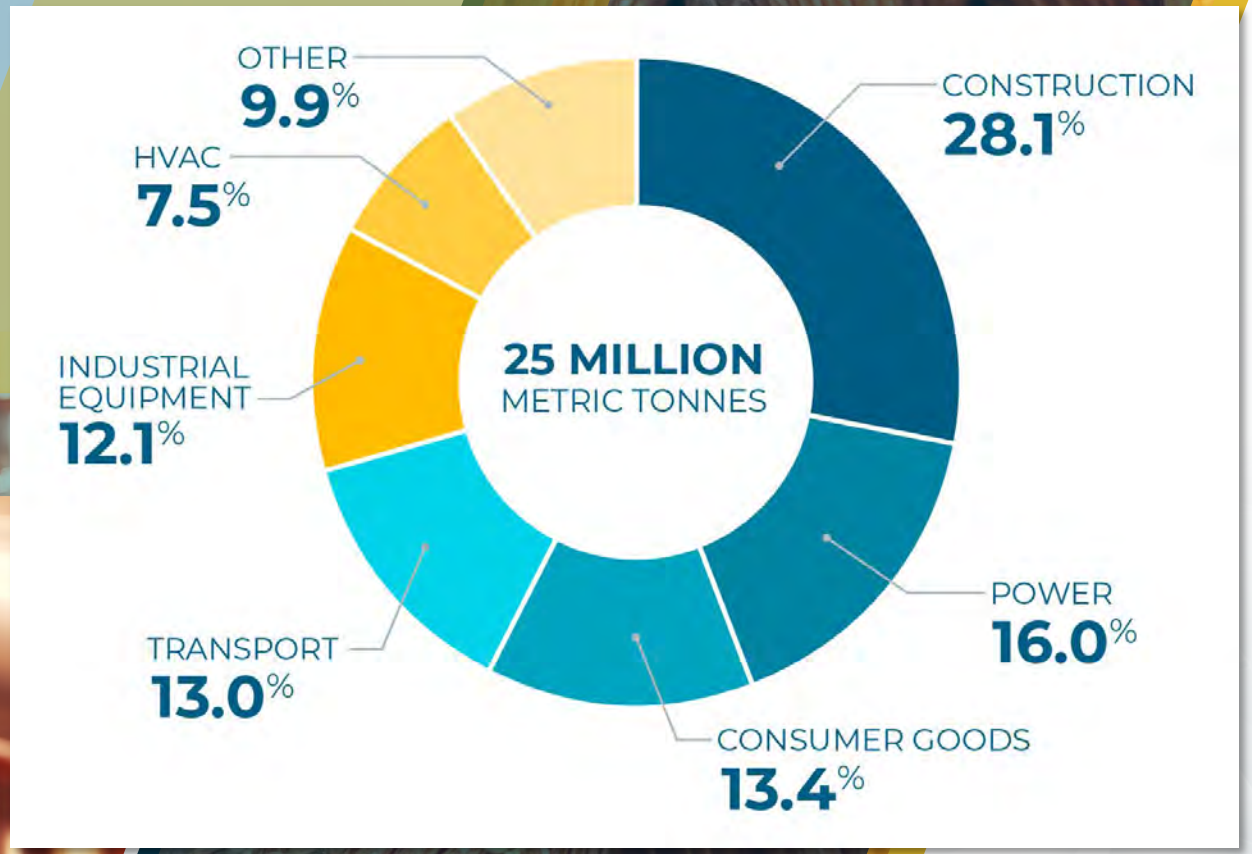
1. https://sprott.com/insights/copper-wired-for-the-future/
2. https://www.statista.com/statistics/1270274/volume-of-minerals-required-for-selected-energy-technologies-worldwide/
3. https://www.gwec.net/reports/globalwindreport
4. https://www.copper.org/environment/sustainable-energy/renewables/
5. https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2024/electricity
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/

The Market

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



The Market

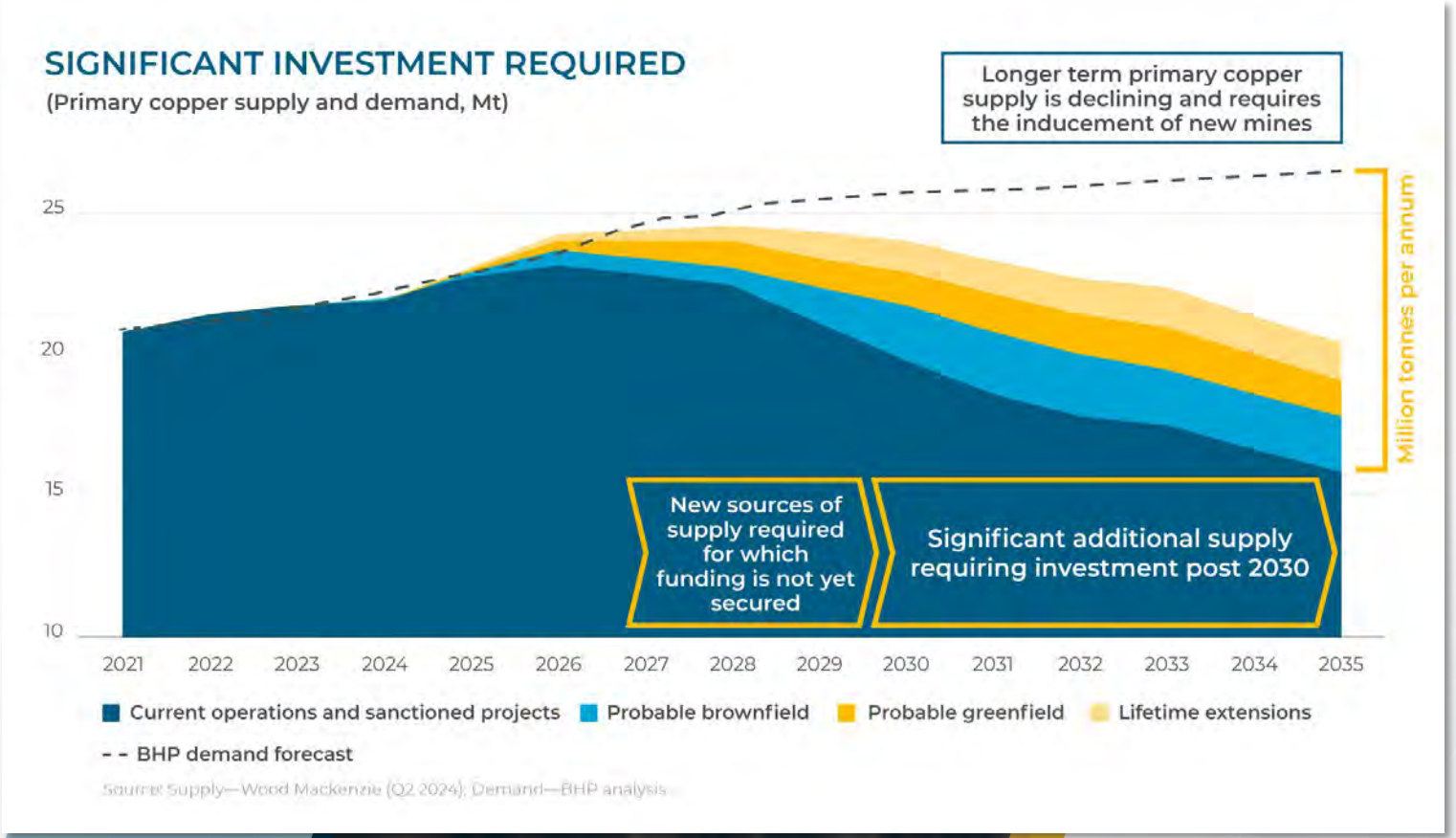
Copper: Supply versus Demand Imbalance

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]



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-production.html
3. https://www.recyclingtoday.com/news/study-assesses-how-us-can-meet-projected-copper-demand/

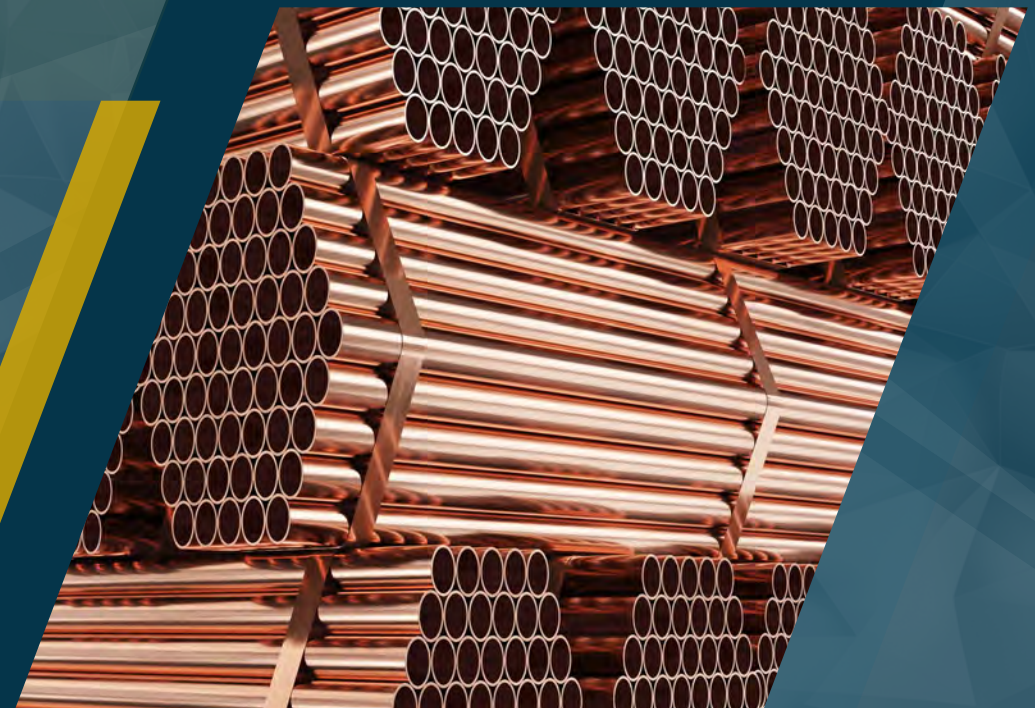
The Star Project
Northern British Columbia

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 Hanson, P.Geo

STAR COPPER



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.
- Fully funded $4 million flow-through financing.
- 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 19,000m 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.
- Supergene enriched zone preserved and well mineralized.

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

- Teck Resources owns 75% of **Schaft Creek** [1]
- Newcrest Mining owns 70% of the **Red Chris Mine** [2]
- Newmont and Teck own 50% and 50% of **Galore Creek** [3]

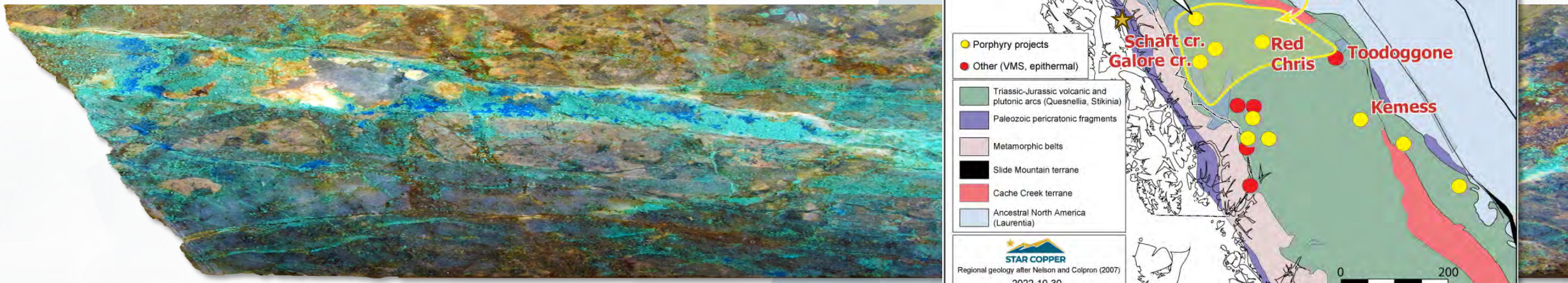
*Golden triangle total endowment data: digigeodata.com/area/golden-triangle
1. mining.com/schaft-creek-jv-advances-to-prefeasibility-stage
2. Red Chris Operations, British Columbia, Canada, NI43-101 Technical Report
3. gcmc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/2023-Galore-Creek-Reserves-and-Resources.pdf

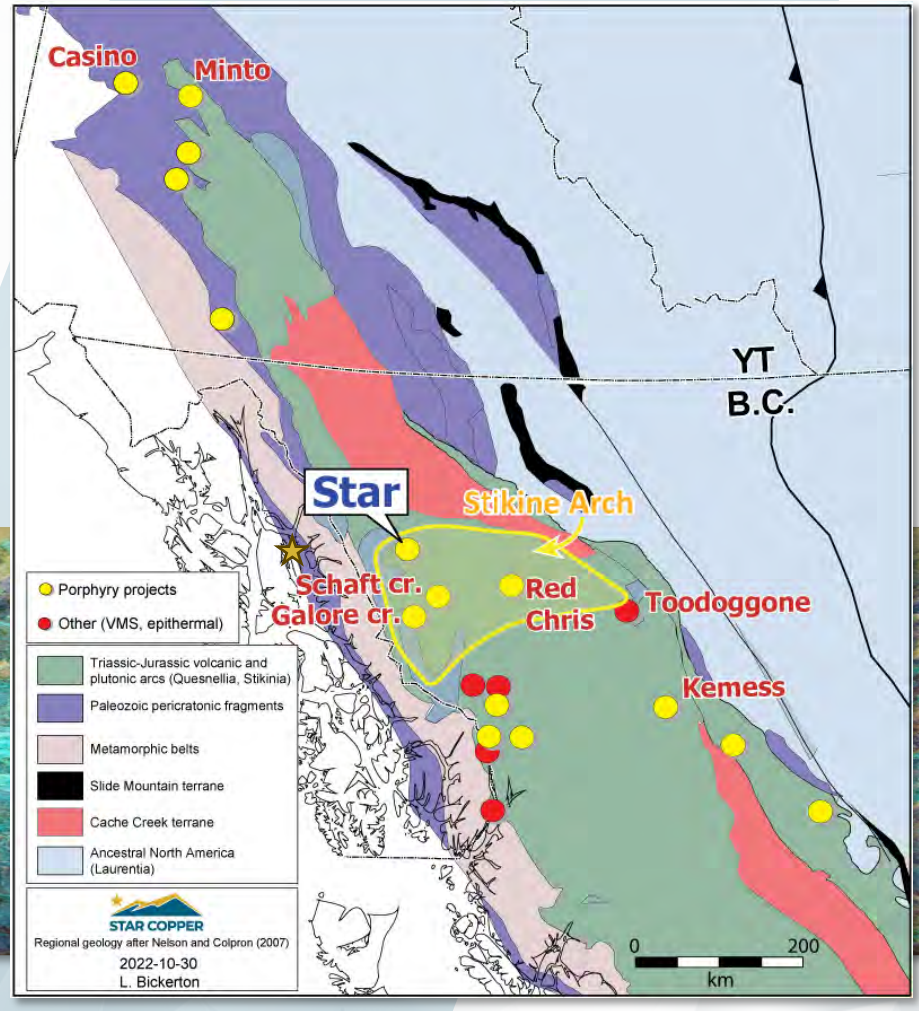
Overview

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.

- Includes the presently producing Red Chris and Brucejack mines.
- 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.

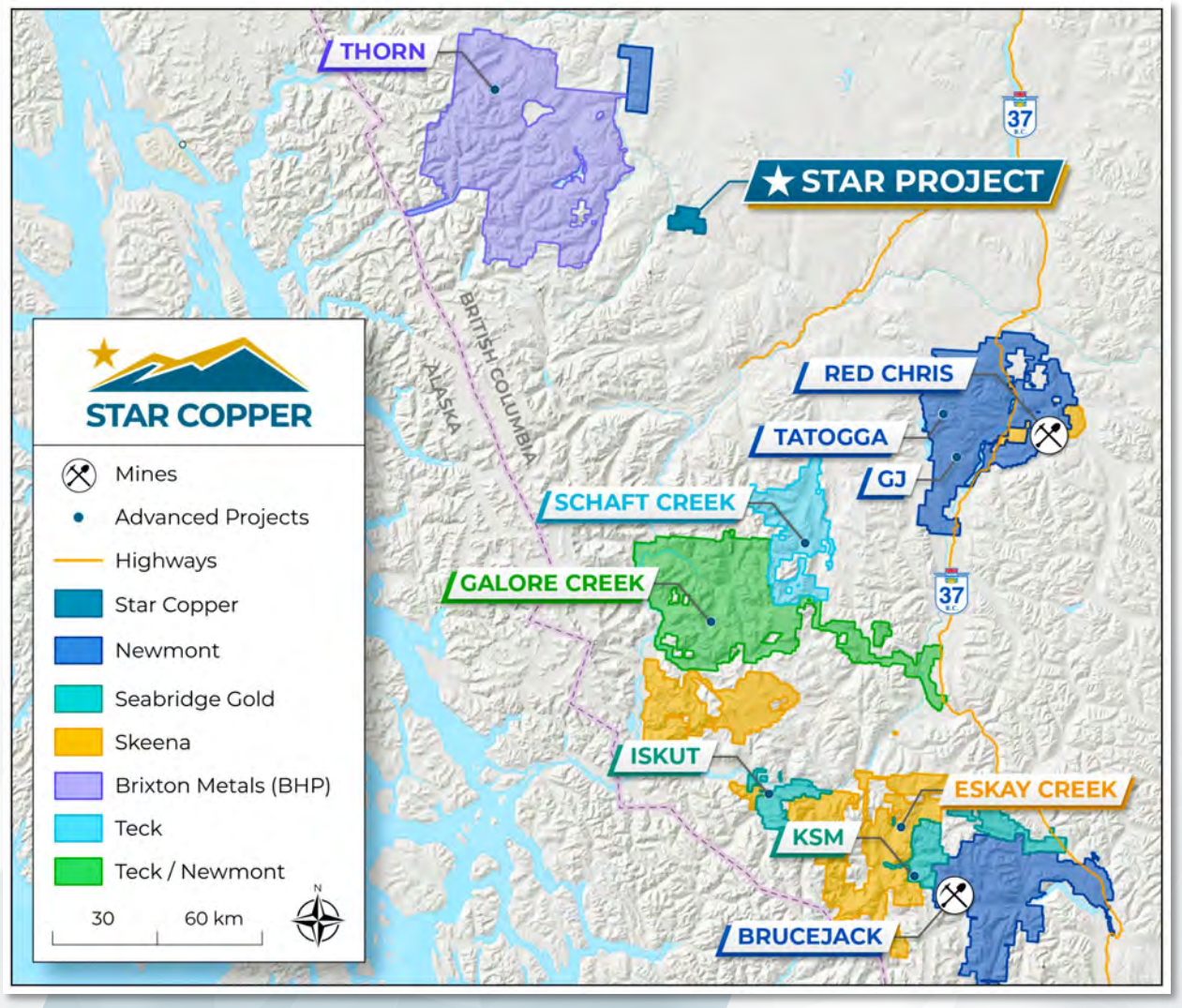




History & Region

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.
- 2025 (Star Copper) – 2 phase drill program composed of ~4700m diamond drilling
- 2026 (Star Copper) – Planned 3D IP and MT survey with Quantec to tighten geophysical models
- 2026 (Star Copper) – 10,000 + m



Star Copper Region 2025

Property

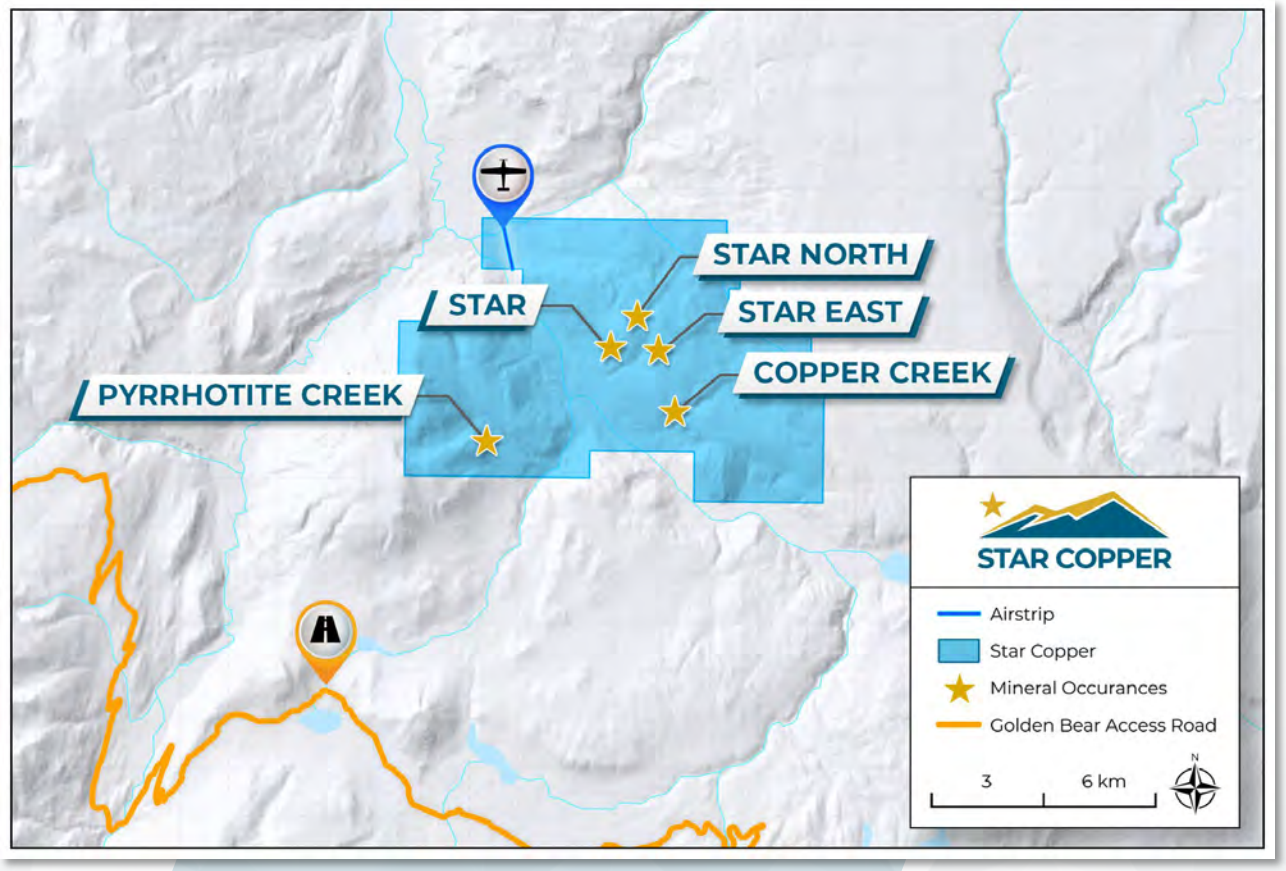
The Star Project consists of 19 contiguous mineral claims totaling 68.29 square kilometers (6,829ha) on Crown Land (Atlin Mining Division) administered by the Province of British Columbia and located in the Traditional Territory of the Tahltan Nation and the Taku River Tlingit First Nations

- 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.



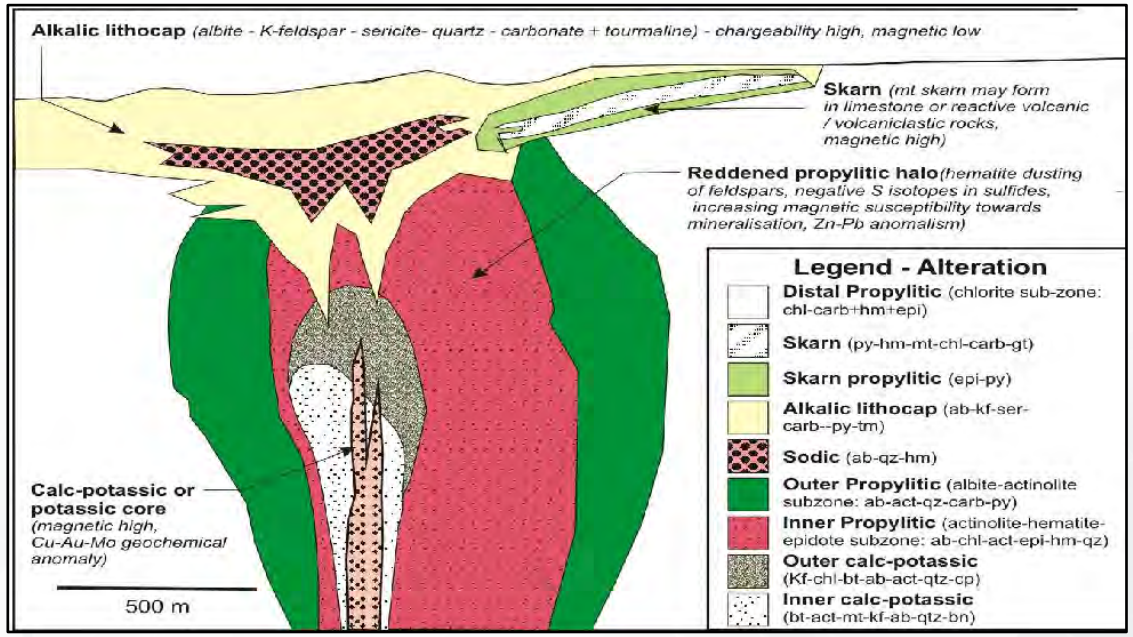
"Although remote, infrastructure at the Star property suggests that exploration costs, and ultimately, capital costs to develop a deposit discovered on the property, could be significantly less than at other remote properties in northern B.C."

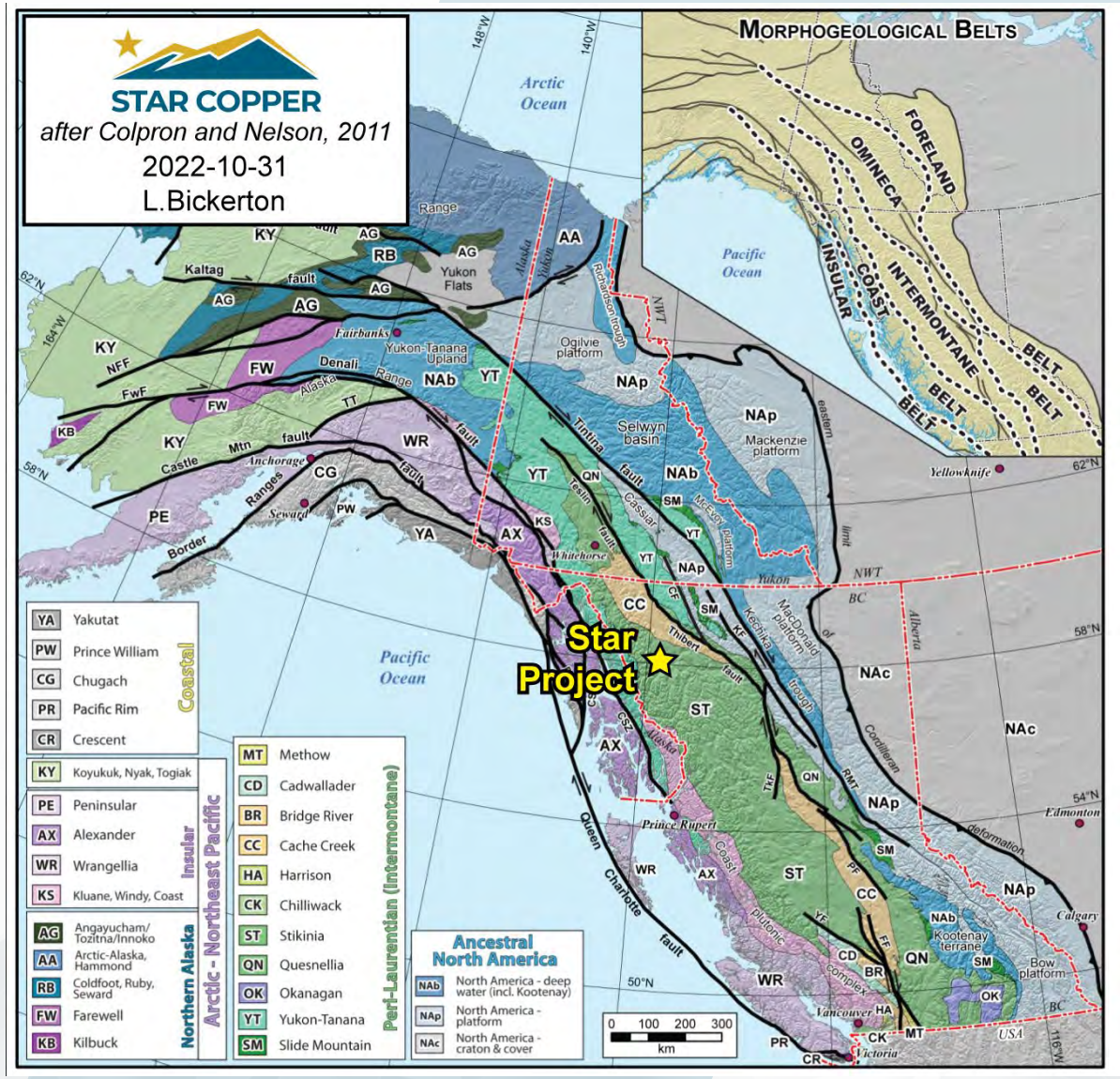
~ Darryl Jones, President & CEO.

Geology

The Star project is an example of an alkalic porphyry copper-gold 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.





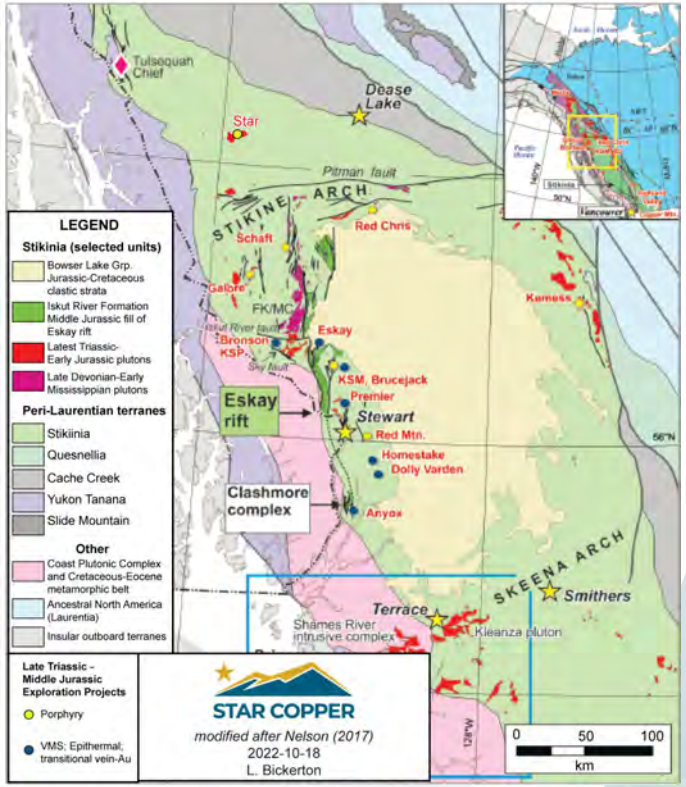
Geology

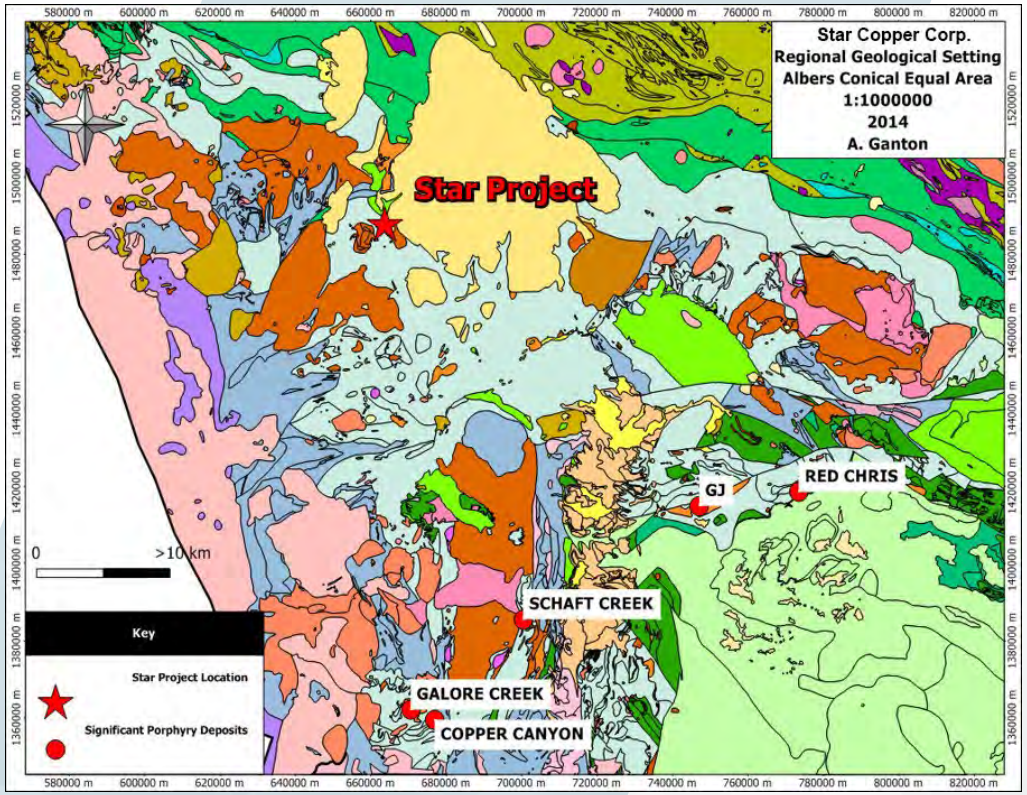
The Kaketsa pluton, in the western part of the property, is about 7 km long by 4.5 km wide at surface, and elongated in the north–south direction.

- 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.

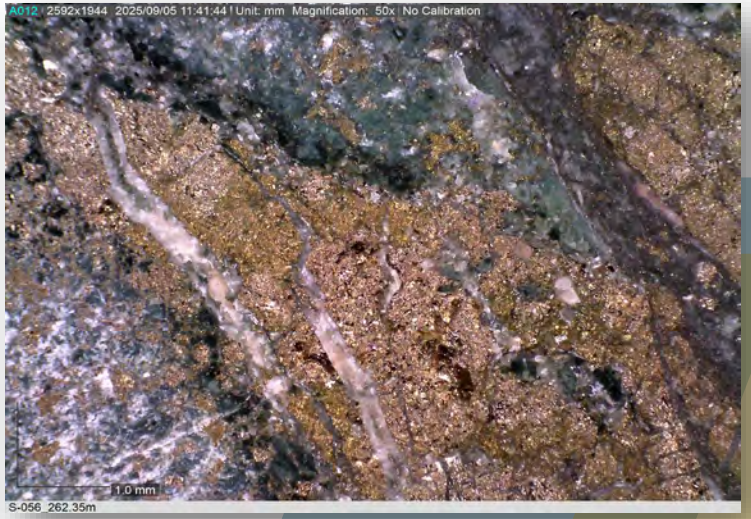




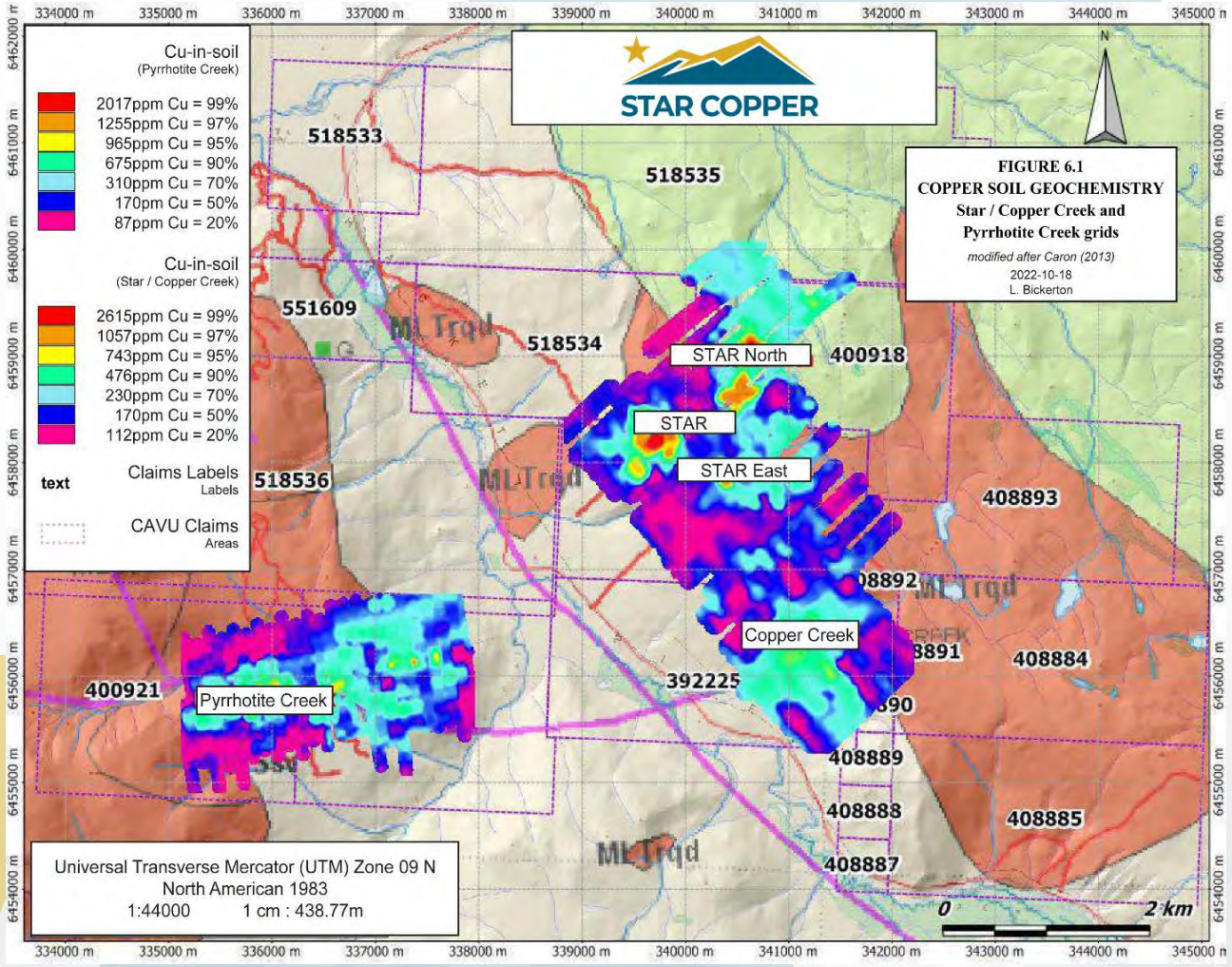
Mineralization

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.



Example of vein mineralization from the Star Main.



Copper Soil Geochemistry

Targets

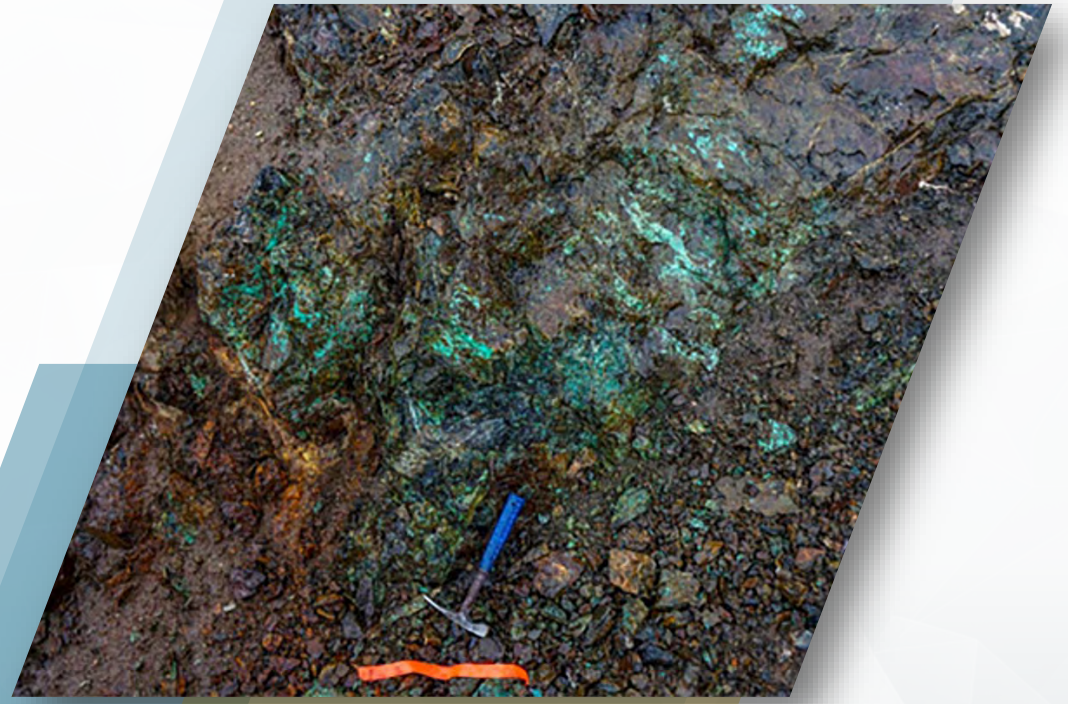
Star
- Porphyry mineralization proven by drilling to extend beyond 600m below surface.
- 550 m by 950m copper and gold in soil anomaly.
- Coincident IP Chargeability and magnetic anomaly.
- Consistent copper to gold ratios.

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

2025 Exploration Program - Phase 1 - COMPLETE

The Star Project, NW British Columbia
Completion of Phase 1 Program – maiden drilling + detailed mapping and sampling

Drilling campaign: 6 holes, <2,700 m total

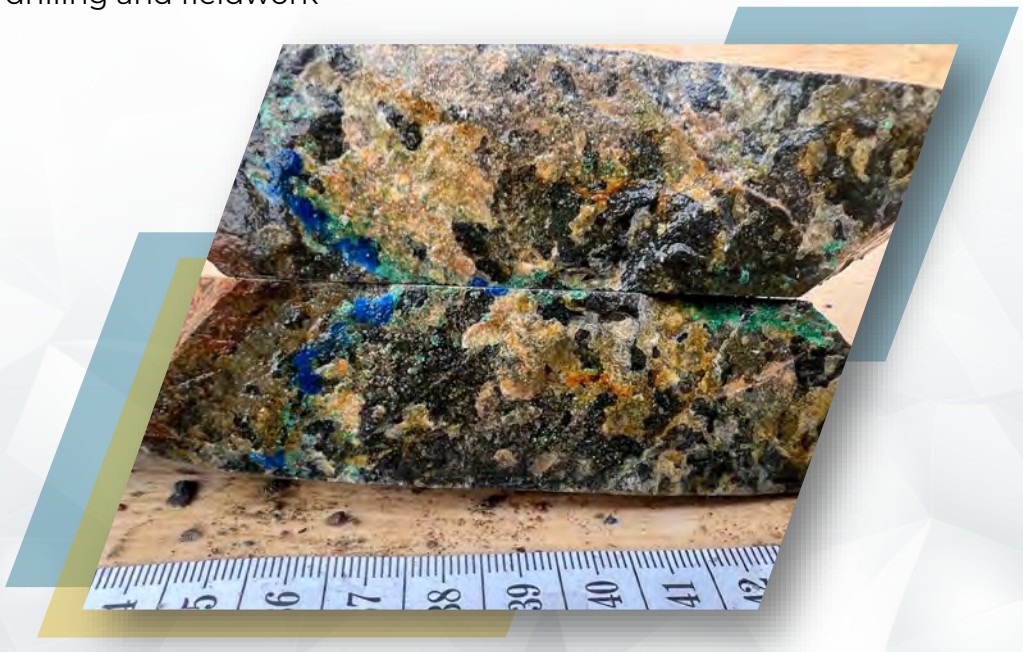
- 2200+m of diamond drilling in six holes (S-050, S-051, S-052, S-053B, S-054A, S-055)
- Drilling (S-055) intersected near-surface oxide copper (malachite/azurite) transitioning to chalcopyrite ± bornite at depth
- Confirmed oxide-to-hypogene model along major structures
- Drilling expanded near-surface supergene footprint (west & southwest)
- Confirmed copper mineralization across multiple intrusive phases
- Strengthened structural & alteration model (Star Fault + potassic corridors)
- All samples shipped, assays pending & QA/QC review

Advancing Star East, Star North, Copper Creek:

- Database compilation of 3D modelling of historic drilling (Copper Creek), geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys
- Inversions of historic airborne magnetic surveys and induced polarization surveys
- Star North: 135 rock & 29 soil samples: improved structural & alteration controls, drill site selected
- Star East: mapping & 59 rock samples refined geophysical anomaly interpretations
- Copper Creek: new trail access, mapping & 32 rock samples, drill targets established
- Star West: soil grid extensions & prospecting broadened coverage

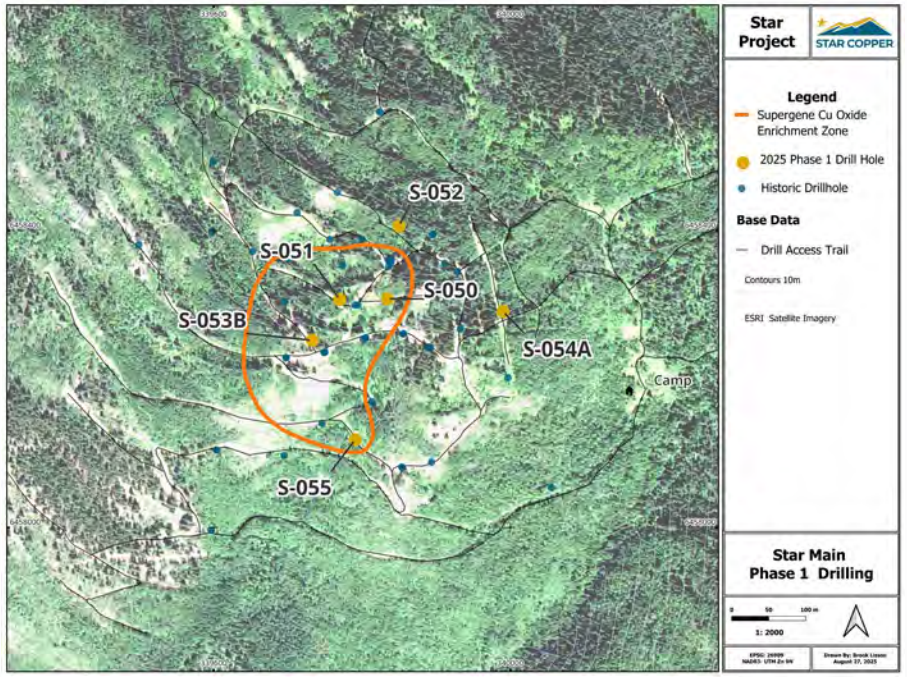
Camp & Logistics

- Camp refurbishment completed to support 2025 exploration program, upgraded facilities
- Airstrip cleared and re-established, improving access for personnel and supplies
- Trail brushing to enhance access to target areas
- Historic waste and fuel residues removal reducing environmental footprint
- Fleet upgrades including brand new ATV's and side-by-sides for added reliability field mobility
- Logistics upgrades streamline mobilization for Phase 2 drilling and fieldwork



2025 Exploration Program - Phase 1 - COMPLETE

Plan Map - Phase 1 Drilling



Overview

The Phase 1 drilling campaign totaled over 2,700 meters and focused on testing:

- Near-surface oxide mineralization (supergene zone).
- Lateral and vertical continuity of copper and gold mineralization.
- Structural controls, particularly along the Star Fault.
- Presence of hypogene (primary) mineralization at depth.

Hole A (S-050)

Collared on the Star Main target, drilled to 101 m.

- Intersected a well-developed supergene enrichment zone with pervasive malachite and azurite within the upper ~56 m.
- A 9 m fault gouge interval at the base of the oxide zone showed elevated copper in XRF.

Hole B (S-051)

Collared ~60 m west of Hole A, drilled to 539 m.

- Strong near-surface supergene mineralization with malachite and azurite.
- Chalcopyrite up to 1.25% between 57–62 m.
- Deeper zones with up to 2% chalcopyrite associated with potassic alteration.
- Confirms down-dip and along-strike continuity.

Hole C (S-052)

A 50 m step-out north of Hole B, drilled to ~675 m (deepest Phase 1 hole).

- Repeated the near-surface oxide zone.
- At depth, strong potassic alteration and quartz-calcite-K-spar-chlorite-chalcopyrite veining, consistent with porphyry-style mineralization.
- **Hole D (S-053B)**
- A 60 m step-out southwest of Hole C, drilled to ~184 m.
- Repeated the near-surface oxide zone.
- intersected predominantly alterated quartz monzodiorite crosscut by several narrow fault zones, including the main Star Fault, with pyrite-chalcpyrite- mineralization.

Hole E (S-054A)

Eastern margin of Star Main, targeting geophysical anomalies.

- Confirmed structural and alteration zoning continuity from historic drilling.

Hole F (S-055)

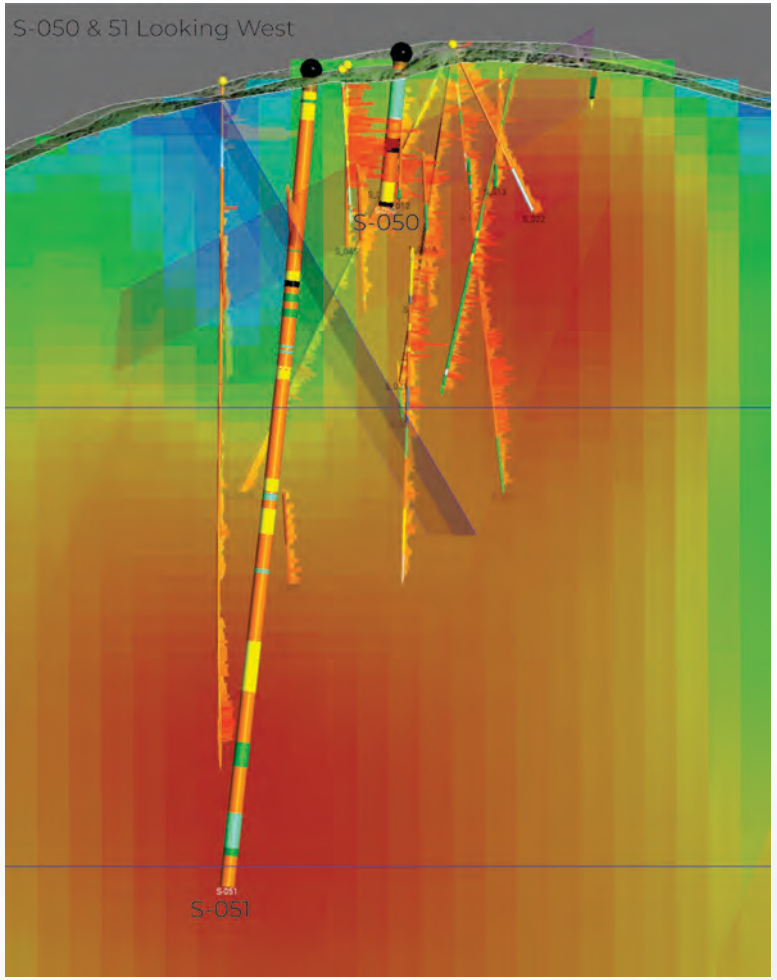
Final Phase 1 hole.

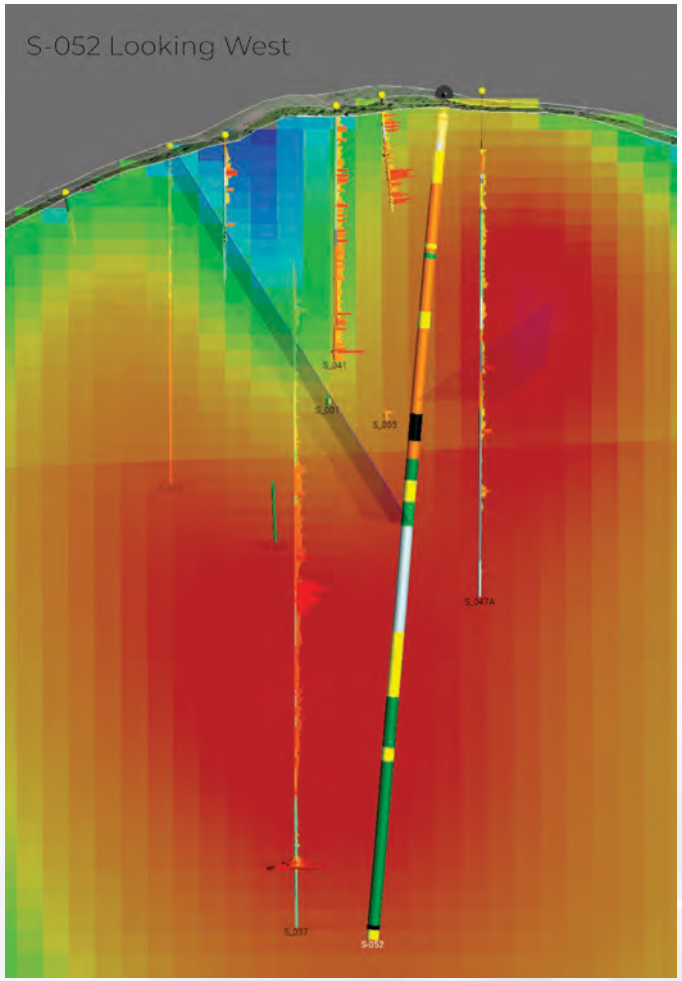
- Near-surface oxide horizon with malachite and azurite.
- Transition to chalcopyrite mineralization in quartz monzodiorite at depth, confirming oxide-to-hypogene model.

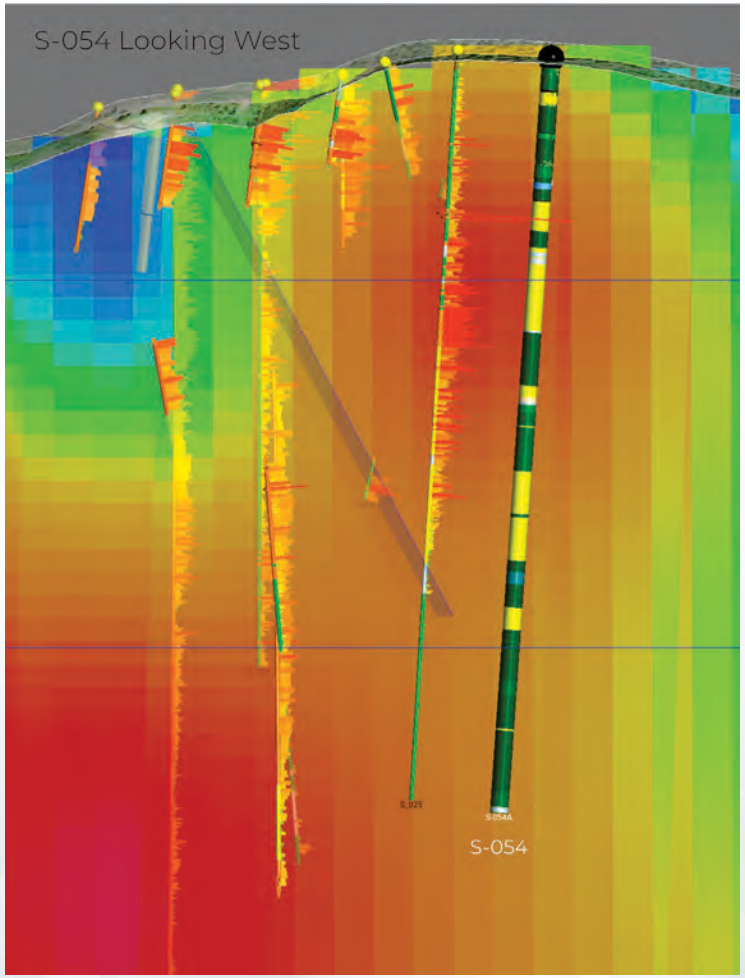
Key Takeaways

- Extensive near-surface supergene zones confirmed across multiple holes (A, B, C, F).
- Porphyry-style mineralization confirmed at depth through potassic alteration and chalcopyrite veining.
- Structural frameworks, particularly along the Star Fault and chargeability zones, are being better defined.
- Phase 1 results validated the exploration model and support transition into Phase 2 drilling.

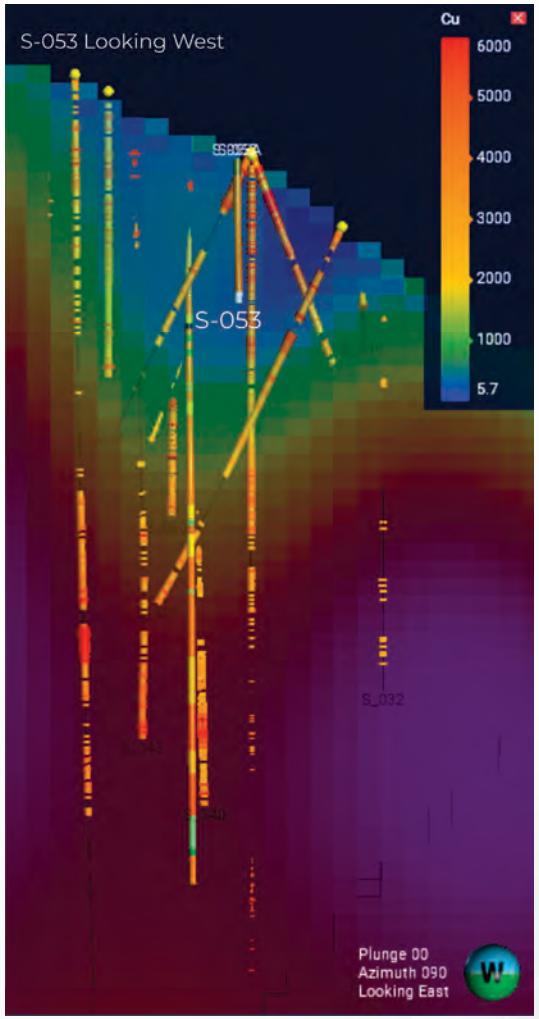
2025 Exploration Program - Phase 1 - COMPLETE

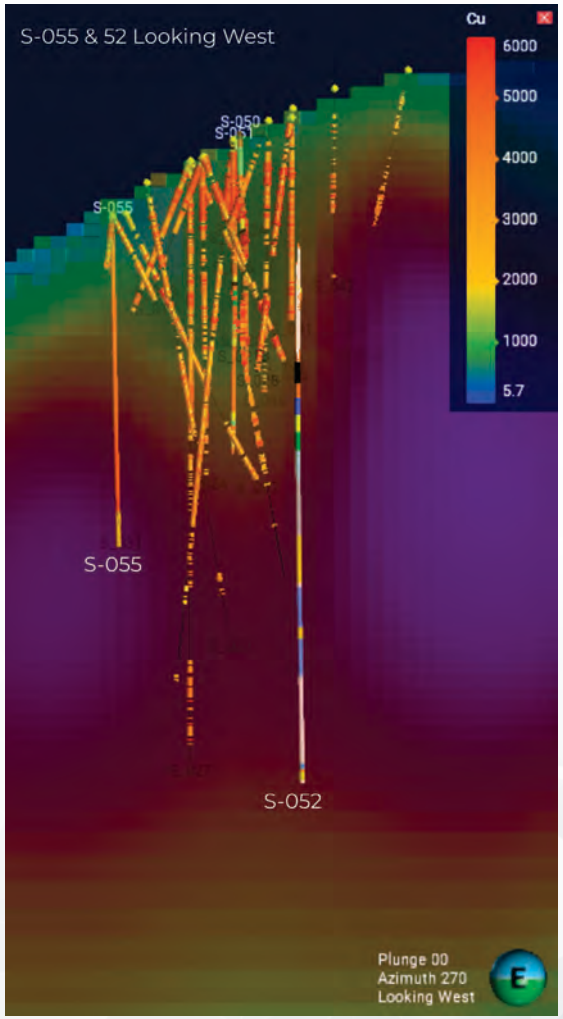


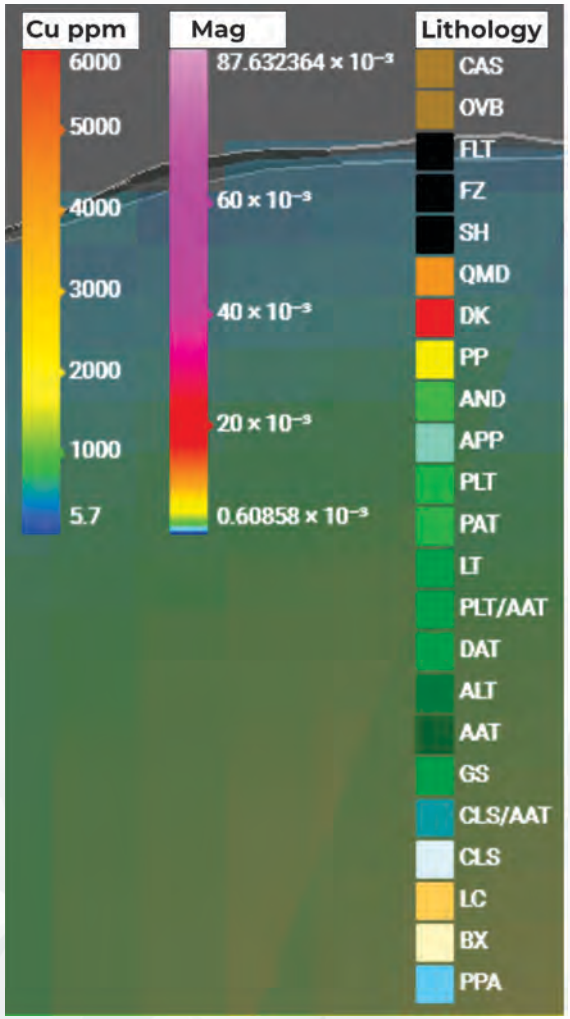




2025 Exploration Program - Phase 1 - COMPLETE







Star Copper Drilling Highlights

Show Core					Sample Assay					Composite Interval				
Historic					Historic					Historic				
Hole ID	from (m)	To (m)	Interval	Lithology	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Cu %	Au g/t	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Cu %	Au g/t
S-037	91.80	92.00	0.2	Greywacke	90.00	92.00	2.00	0.390	0.170	3.10	188.00	184.90	0.260	0.076
S-037	353.90	354.16	0.26	Quartz Monzodiorite	352.00	354.00	2.00	0.370	0.149	294.00	390.00	96.00	0.320	0.109
					354.00	356.00	2.00	0.360	0.159					
S-037	395.35	395.75	0.40	Augute Plagioclase Porphyry	394.00	396.00	2.00	1.550	0.548	390.00	416.00	26.00	0.950	0.308
S-037	402.62	402.95	0.33	Plag Porphyry + Greywacke	402.00	404.00	2.00	1.000	0.317	390.00	416.00	26.00	0.950	0.308
S-037	616.00	616.23	0.23	Quartz Vein	616.00	618.00	2.00	0.001	6.220	608.00	620.00	12.00	0.040	2.330
S-040	421.20	421.52	0.32	Quartz Monzodiorite	420.00	422.00	2.00	0.640	0.251	352.00	472.00	120.00	0.360	0.129
S-041	106.82	107.20	0.38	Greywacke	106.00	108.00	2.00	0.620	0.285	3.73	202.00	198.27	0.380	0.192
S-043	28.92	29.41	0.49	Plagioclase Porphyry	28.00	30.00	2.00	1.670	0.264	7.00	96.00	89.00	0.400	0.182
S-043	433.15	433.60	0.45	Quartz Monzodiorite	432.00	434.00	2.00	0.590	0.190	7.00	442.00	435.00	0.240	0.071
S-045	42.87	43.36	0.49	Augute Plagioclase Porphyry	42.00	44.00	2.00	2.800	1.425	12.02	76.00	63.98	1.120	0.593
S-045	50.50	51.65	1.15	Quartz Monzodiorite	50.00	52.00	2.00	2.160	0.700	12.02	119.00	106.98	0.770	0.407
S-045	62.63	62.97	0.34	Quartz Monzodiorite	62.00	64.00	2.00	1.440	0.286	12.02	119.00	106.98	0.770	0.407
S-046	54.03	54.52	0.49	Quartz Monzodiorite	54.00	56.00	2.00	0.680	0.373	30.00	96.00	66.00	0.530	0.304
S-048	46.00	46.36	0.36	Plagioclase Porphyry	45.00	47.00	2.00	0.610	0.541	2.06	79.00	76.94	0.780	0.550
S-048	303.00	303.30	0.30	Quartz Monzodiorite	303.00	305.00	2.00	0.380	0.206	123.00	411.00	288.00	0.330	0.149
S-049	99.48	100.00	0.52	Augute Plagioclase Porphyry	98.00	100.00	2.00	1.500	0.665	4.00	184.00	180.00	0.540	0.288
S-049	174.74	175.19	0.45	Quartz Monzodiorite	174.00	176.00	2.00	0.960	0.507	4.00	328.00	324.00	0.440	0.219
2025 Drill Progran					2025 Drill Progran					2025 Drill Progran				
Hole ID	from (m)	To (m)	Interval	Lithology	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Cu %	Au g/t	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Cu %	Au g/t
S-051	41.15	42.26	1.11	Quartz Monzodiorite	41.00	42.26	1.26	0.916	0.558	14.00	80.00	66.00	0.772	0.588
S-051	77.5	78.6	1.10	Quartz Monzodiorite	77.00	80.00	3.00	0.543	0.229	14.00	80.00	66.00	0.772	0.588
S-055	131.65	132.75	1.10	Quartz Monzodiorite	131.00	134.00	3.00	0.251	0.133	18.96	152.00	133.04	0.364	0.199
S-056	192.3	193.45	1.15	Quartz Monzodiorite	Assays Pending Release									
S-060	173.4	173.73	0.33	Augute Plagioclase Porphyry	Assays Pending Release									
CC-25-001	84.8	84.95	0.15	Lithic Tuff	Assays Pending Release									
CC-25-001	112.4	112.7	0.30	Andesite Lithic Tuff	Assays Pending Release									

2025 Exploration Program - Phase 2 - COMPLETE

The Star Project, NW British Columbia
Phase 2 Program – Complete and awaiting assays

The campaign consisted of: ~4,000m of drilling
- Target step-outs & deeper drilling at Star Main
- Test undrilled historic trenches with chalcopyrite-bornite mineralization along trend to southwest
- Expand southwest extension of supergene and hypogene mineralization south of Star fault near surface and at depth
- Test northwest extension of hypogene mineralization north of Star fault
- Test main IP chargeability anomaly on north side coincident with Au-in-soil anomaly
- Exploratory hole testing southwestern magnetic anomaly
- Test northern extension of supergene and hypogene mineralization near surface and at depth
- Test southeast extension of hypogene mineralization

Advancing Star East, Star North, Copper Creek:
- First exploratory holes at Star North & Copper Creek
- Additional delineation of drill targets at Star East
- Trenching at Star Main and Star North

Camp & Logistics

- Additional Camp upgrades for late fall and early winter operations
- Reclamation of historic drill sites
- Improved trail access to Star North, Star East, Copper Creek

Red Chris Mine vs Star Project Exploration - Comparison

Item	Red Chris Deposit	Star Copper – Star Project
Location	Golden Triangle, northwestern BC, 78km south of Dease Lake	Golden Triangle, northwestern BC, 100km west of Dease Lake, BC
Ownership & operator	70% Newmont (operator via Newcrest Red Chris Mining Ltd.), 30% Imperial Metals.	100% Star Copper Corp. (flagship asset)
Project stage	Producing open-pit mine with an underground block-cave expansion advancing (FS/permitting and early works)	Early-stage exploration; Phase-1 (6 holes) just completed; Phase-2 in progress
Deposit type & style	Large calc-alkalic porphyry Cu-Au system; current mining of open-pit ore; transition toward underground block cave	Alkalic to calc-alkalic phyr Porphyry Cu-Au system with a notable near-surface **supergene** copper oxide cap (malachite/azurite) over primary supergene Cu-Au±Ag±Mo
Scale (status-appropriate)	Tier-one style system with substantial defined resources/reserves historically disclosed; active production	Drilling to date established 500m x 300 m footprint with mineralization as deep as 622m, near surface mineralized supergene zone ~250 m × 300 m to ~100 m depth; deepest hole to ~675 m indicating porphyry-style mineralization at depth
Drilling	Extensive production & dev. drilling	~16,000 m drilled; 2025 Phase 1/2 ongoing
Access	Hwy 37, Roads, power, mill in place	Airstrip, trails, exploration camps, 8 km from Golden Bear Mine Road

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 (2O26)
- 72m from 504m to 576m @0.27% Cu and 0.10 g/t Au (S027)

2014 Highlights

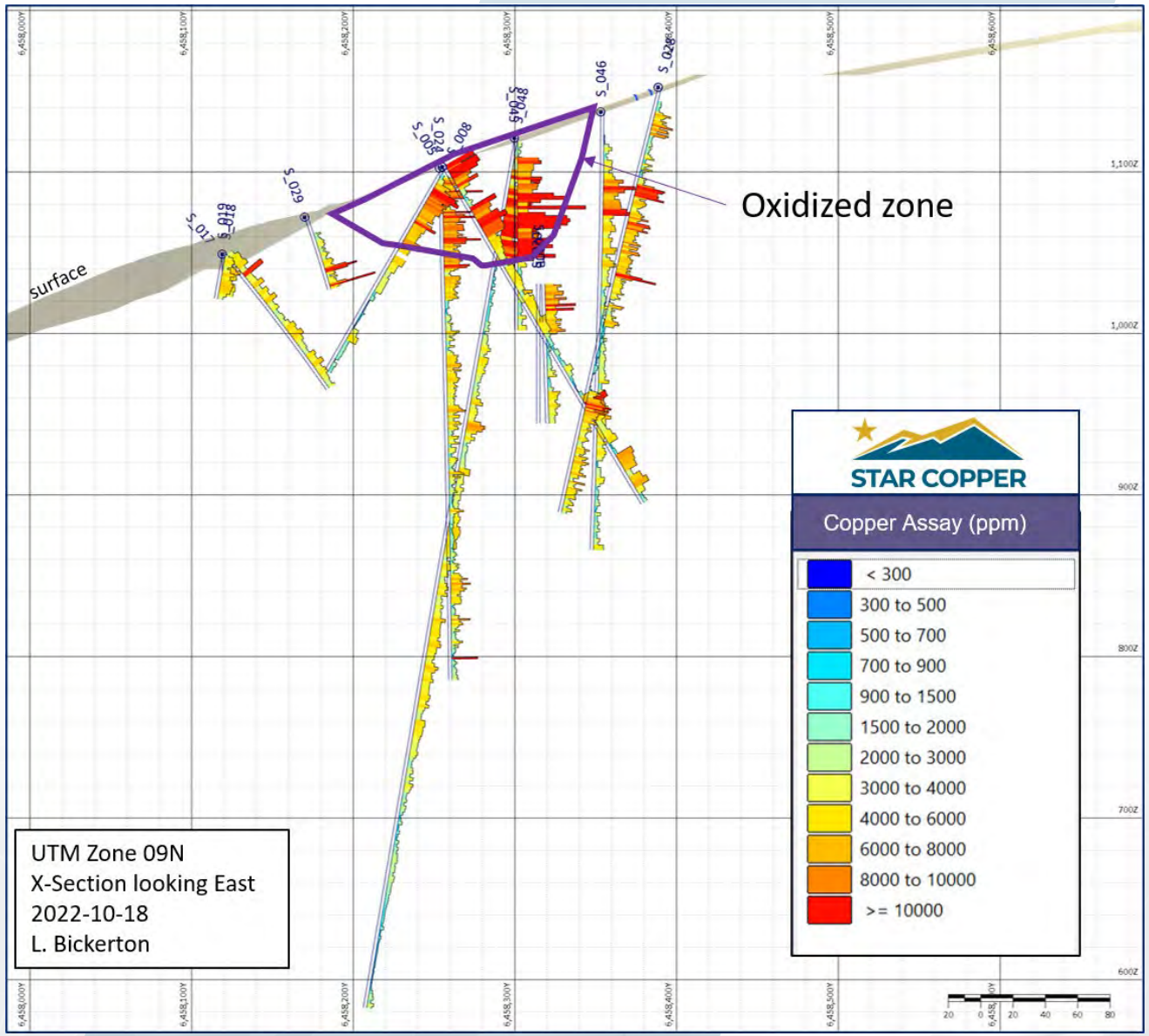
20 diamond drill holes totaling 6,661.5m expanded known mineralization at Star target laterally and to depth.

- 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 19,000 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.



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.

THANK YOU

CSE: STCU | OTCQX: STCUF | FWB: SOP

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