

FABLED
COPPER CORP.



EXPLORING FOR
CRITICAL METALS
IN CANADA



DISCLAIMER

This presentation may contain certain information that constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as “plan,” “project,” “intend,” “believe,” “anticipate,” and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur. Forward-looking statements are made and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These factors include inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological data, fluctuating metal prices and other factors described above.

The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements if circumstances or management’s estimates or opinions are changed. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The technical information contained within this presentation has been reviewed and approved by the Company’s, **CEO, President and Director, Peter J. Hawley**, PGeo, a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101.

HIGHLIGHTS

1.

WORLD CLASS LOCATION

The British Columbia Geological Survey's MINFILE database lists over 7,800 copper-bearing occurrences in the province; 4,057 of these list copper as the primary commodity.

2.

STRONG FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH

With already outlined copper bodies and numerous copper occurrences being used as a historical data base, modern exploration tools will lead the way to expanding the known mineralization.

3.

SIGNIFICANT EXPLORATION UPSIDE

The use of cutting-edge technology, a compilation of multi data sets from past historical work, and the addition of new vector information by the use of drones has all ready resulted in new discovery.

4.

TRACK RECORD IN EXPLORATION

Proven exploration team with over 200 years' combined experience.



CAPITAL STRUCTURE POST CONSOLIDATION



– JANUARY, 2023

Symbol:

FABL

Share Price (assumes 10:1 consolidation)

\$0.10

Market Capitalization:

\$3.5M

Stock Options:

845,000 at an exercise price of \$1.00

Shares Issued Fully Diluted: (assumes 10:1 consolidation)

17,365,173

Cash Position:

\$250,000

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT



Peter Hawley, B. Eng, BSc, PGeo, CEO, Director – Co founder of Fabled Copper Corp, now Fabled Silver Gold Corp, founder of Scorpio Mining Corporation (renamed Americas Gold and Silver Corporation). Founder of Scorpio Gold Corp, a Nevada open pit gold producer. Co founder of Niogold Resource Corp (renamed Osisko Mining). He has over 35 years of mining industry experience that spans grassroots exploration through to development and production.



David Smalley, BA, LLB, Director - David Smalley is a corporate finance and securities lawyer who has practiced for 28 years. He has been a director and officer of public companies for over 19 years. Mr. Smalley was one of the founders of Canaco Resources.



Luc Pelchat, Director - Mr. Pelchat is the founder and President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in North Mexico. Following 24 years with a Canadian multinational company operating in the construction industry, Mr. Pelchat formed a number of his own companies and has realized multiple projects in the construction industry in Mexico.

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT



Louis Martin, P. Geo - has been a major contributor to the co-discovery of several gold and base metal deposits during his more than 35-year career working for major, mid-tier, and junior mining companies. His experience includes exploration and development roles throughout Canada. Mr. Martin has been fortunate to be part of the exploration teams that were awarded the Discovery of the Year by the AEMQ (Quebec Mineral Exploration Association) for the West Ansil Deposit (2005) and the Louvicourt Deposit (1989). For the last 6 years Mr. Martin has worked as a technical advisor and geological consultant for numerous junior and major mining companies. Prior to this, Mr. Martin was Vice President of Exploration with Clifton Star Resources. Previous experience on several world-class deposits includes work with Yamana, Agnico-Eagle, Noranda / Falconbridge / Xstrata Copper, Goldcorp, Teck and Aur Resources. Mr. Martin is a professional geologist graduating from Concordia University (1983), Montreal, QC, and is a member in good standing with both the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. Mr. Martin has sat as a director on the boards of several not-for-profit organizations.



Pat Donovan - is a retired geologist with over 30 years in mineral exploration and project development experience. A former director of the Prospectors and Development Association of Canada, he was the Vice President of Corporate Development with Detour Gold Corp. Previous to this he was employed by Hunter Dickinson Inc. from 2006 to 2008 managing and delivering a positive feasibility studies for both the Chinese and Canadian requirements on the Xietongmen copper-gold project in Tibet, China for Continental Minerals Corporation. From 1999 to 2006, I was with Barrick Gold Corporation managing advanced exploration projects in Tanzania (Tulawaka and Buzwagi projects). Previously he managed all exploration programs for Consolidated Trillion Resources Ltd. in Zimbabwe. He was with Placer Dome Canada from 1991 to 1996 responsible for all Québec exploration activities. He is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier University with a major in Geology



Brian R. Booth, P. Geo. – Advisor to the Board - Brian brings more than 30 years of experience in mineral exploration throughout Canada, Europe and southeast Asia. Brian was previously CEO and Board Member of Pembroke Copper Corp., where he developed the copper resource at Pecoy in Peru. He also served as the CEO, President and Director of Lake Shore Gold Corp., where he completed an acquisition of the Bell Creek mine and mill and led the team that discovered the Timmins West, Thunder Creek and Bell Creek deep deposits. Brian began his career as a geologist on the Casa Berardi gold discoveries in Quebec. He opened Inco's exploration office in Val d'Or, Quebec and is credited with the discovery of the Douay West gold deposit in 1990 and was subsequently appointed to the board of Societe D'Exploration Miniere Vior Inc. In 1994, as Inco's Manager Exploration, Eastern North America, he conducted the preliminary assessment of the Voisey's Bay Ni-Cu-Co discovery. Brian later managed Inco's exploration office in Jakarta and was involved, through a JV with Highlands Gold, in the discovery of the Beutong copper porphyry in Sumatra. He holds a B.Sc. in Geology from McGill University and is also a member of the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. Brian is also a director of SSR Mining Inc. and GFG Resources Inc.

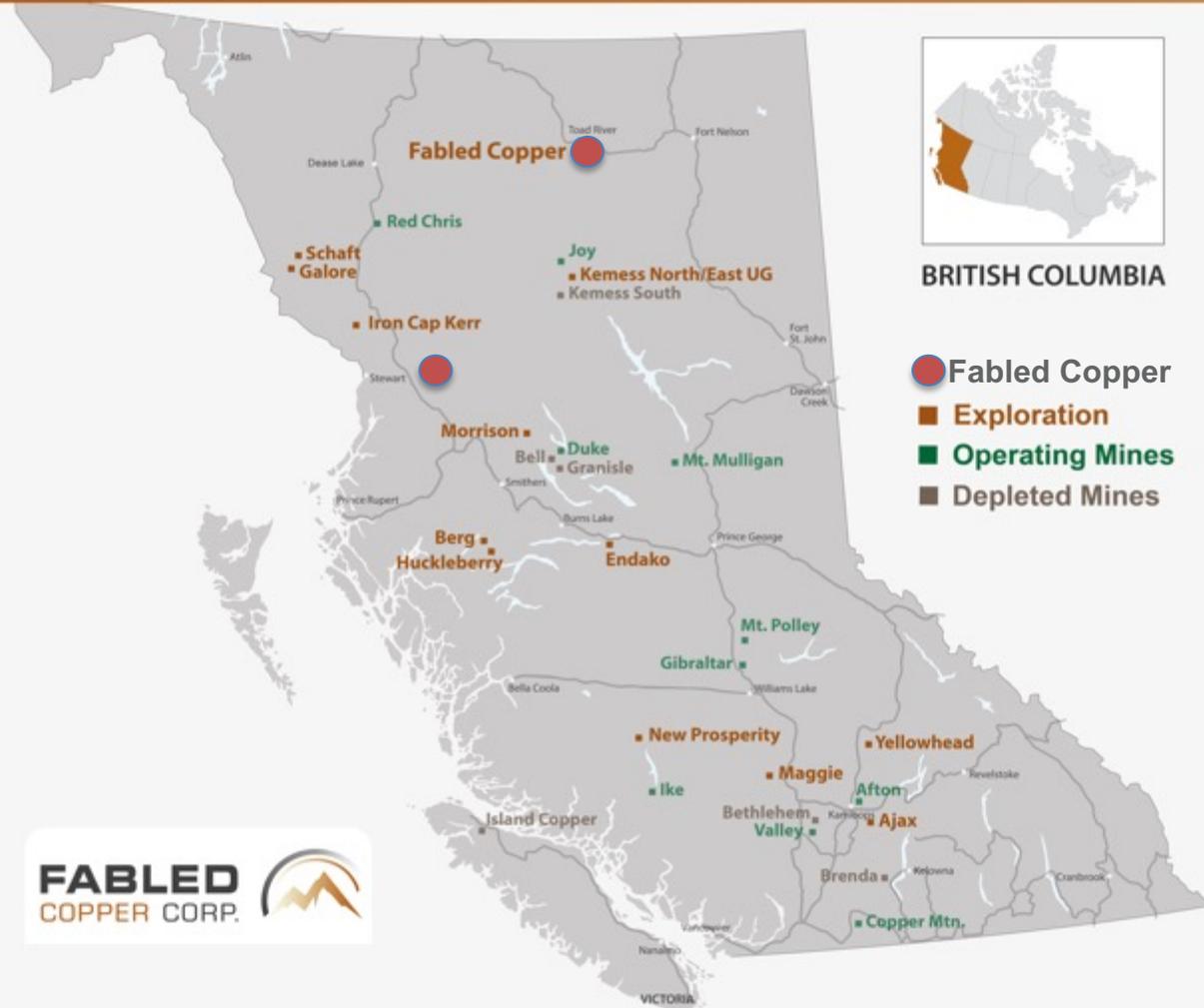
BET YOU DID NOT KNOW...

- 53% of exploration spending in British Columbia went to the northwest sector of the province.
- In 2019 British Columbia produced over half the Nation's copper (54%).
- The only copper processing facilities in Canada is the Horne smelter located in Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec and the CCR refinery in Montreal.
- The Northwest sector of British Columbia has “World Class” metal endowment with over 220 million ounces of gold and 93 billion pounds of copper.
- And only 3% has actually been mined

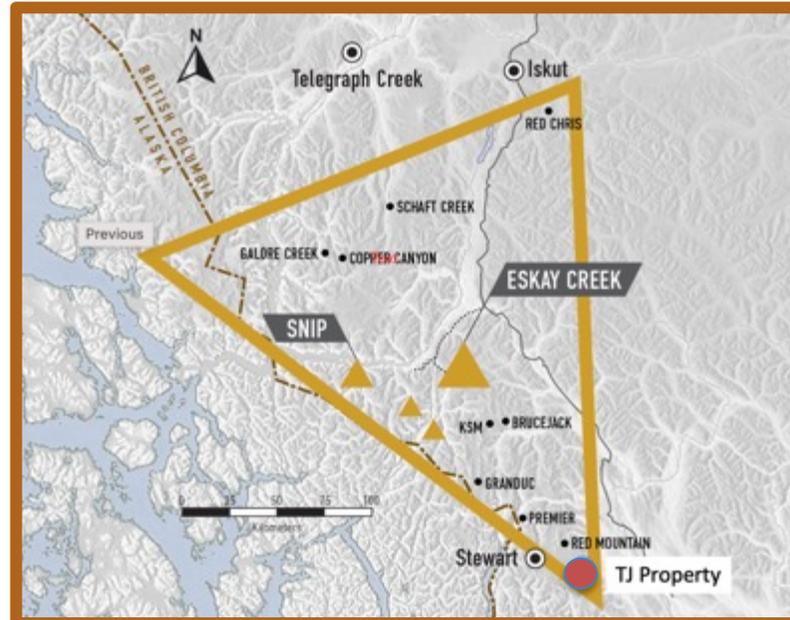


LOCATION IS EVERYTHING

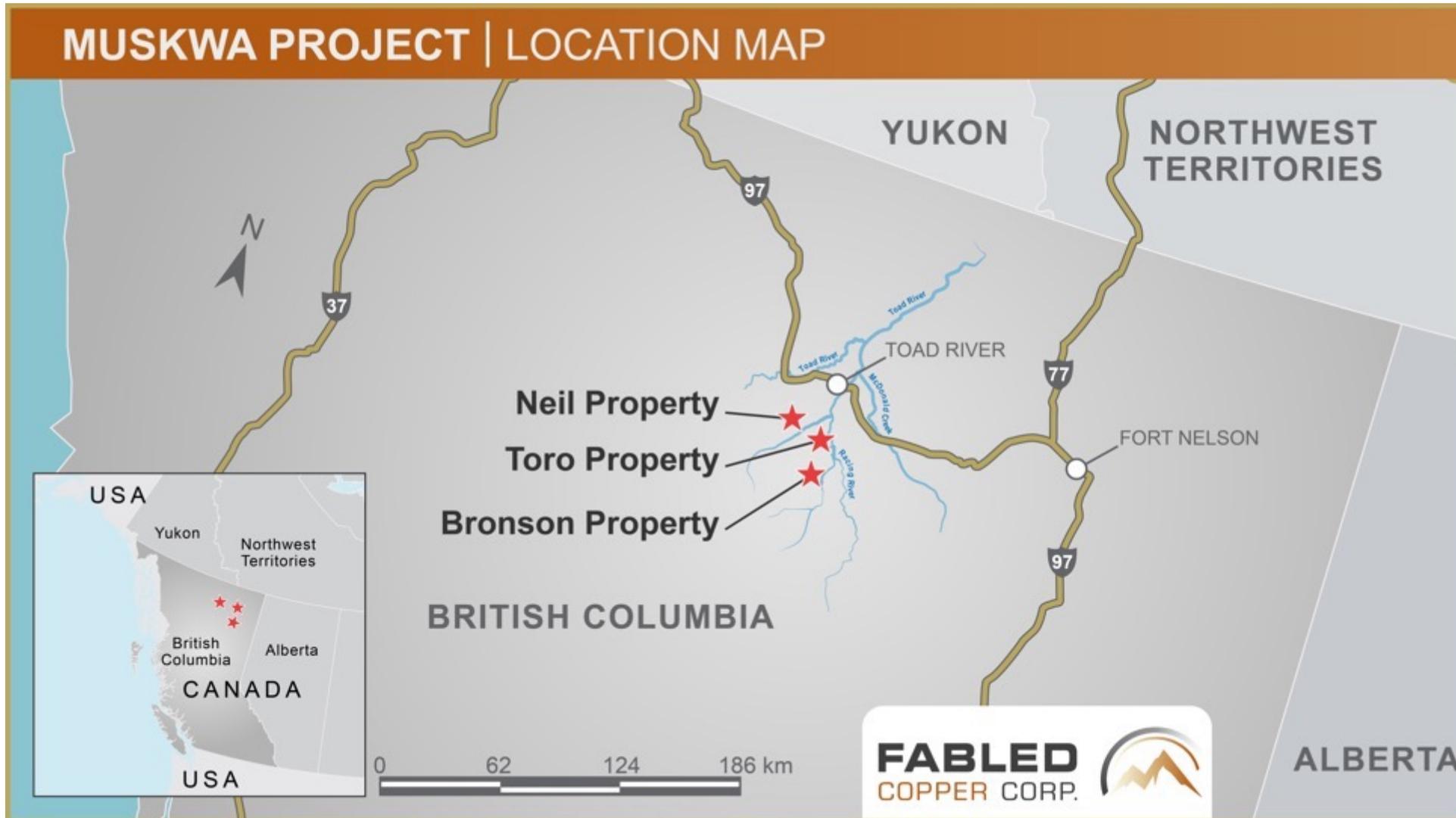
BC COPPER PROPERTIES | LOCATION MAP



MUSKWA PROJECT | LOCATION MAP



MUSKWA PROJECT OVERVIEW



HISTORY



Davis-Keays Mine Circa 1970

- Alaskan Highway opened area
- Prospecting occurred through late 1960's
- Churchill copper developed and mined the Magnum vein 1970 to 1974
- Milled 549,000 tons and produced 14,673 tons of copper
- Late 1960's and early 1970's Eagle vein was mapped, drilled and developed

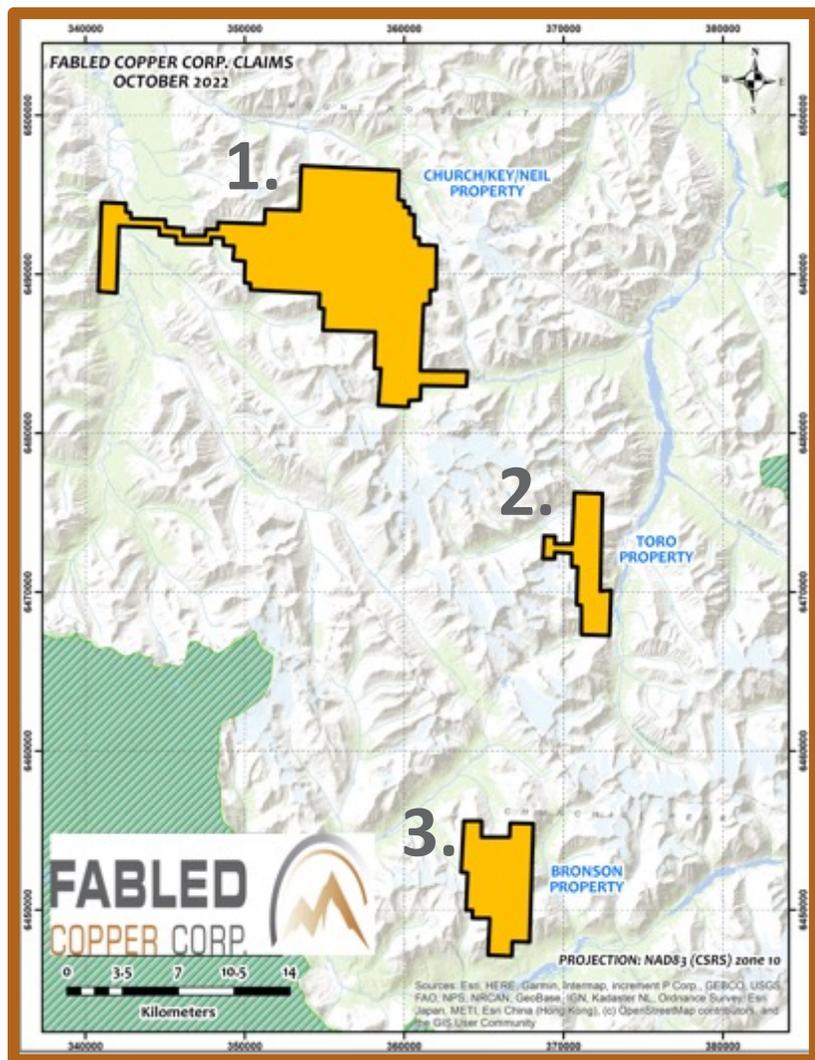
HISTORY CONTINUED



Site Photo Circa 1970

- Positive Feasibility studies generated in 1970 and 1971 on Eagle Vein
- Change of government with change in royalty coupled with copper prices < \$0.70 resulted in abandonment
- In over 20+ years no one has entered the mine due to rock slides, snow and ice covering all portals until August 2021.

MUSKWA PROJECT



This Property in 2021 consisted of 22 documented copper occurrence in three separate claim blocks covering 8,065 hectares:



Neil

Toad, *Neil*, *Davis-Keays Eagle Vein*, Ram Creek No. 1, Ann-18, *Magnum*, Mac, Magnum Creek and Lady Luck copper occurrences



Toro

John, Toro, Churchill and Ho copper occurrences



Bronson

428 North, 428 Central, 428 South, PJ105, PJ100, Bronson, Book 6, Book 9-10 copper occurrences

By the end of 2022 field season the Property consisted of 90 documented copper occurrence in the 3 claim blocks which Was increased over 100% to 16,219 hectares, due to new discoveries.

In two field seasons the Fabled Copper Field Team accomplished the following;

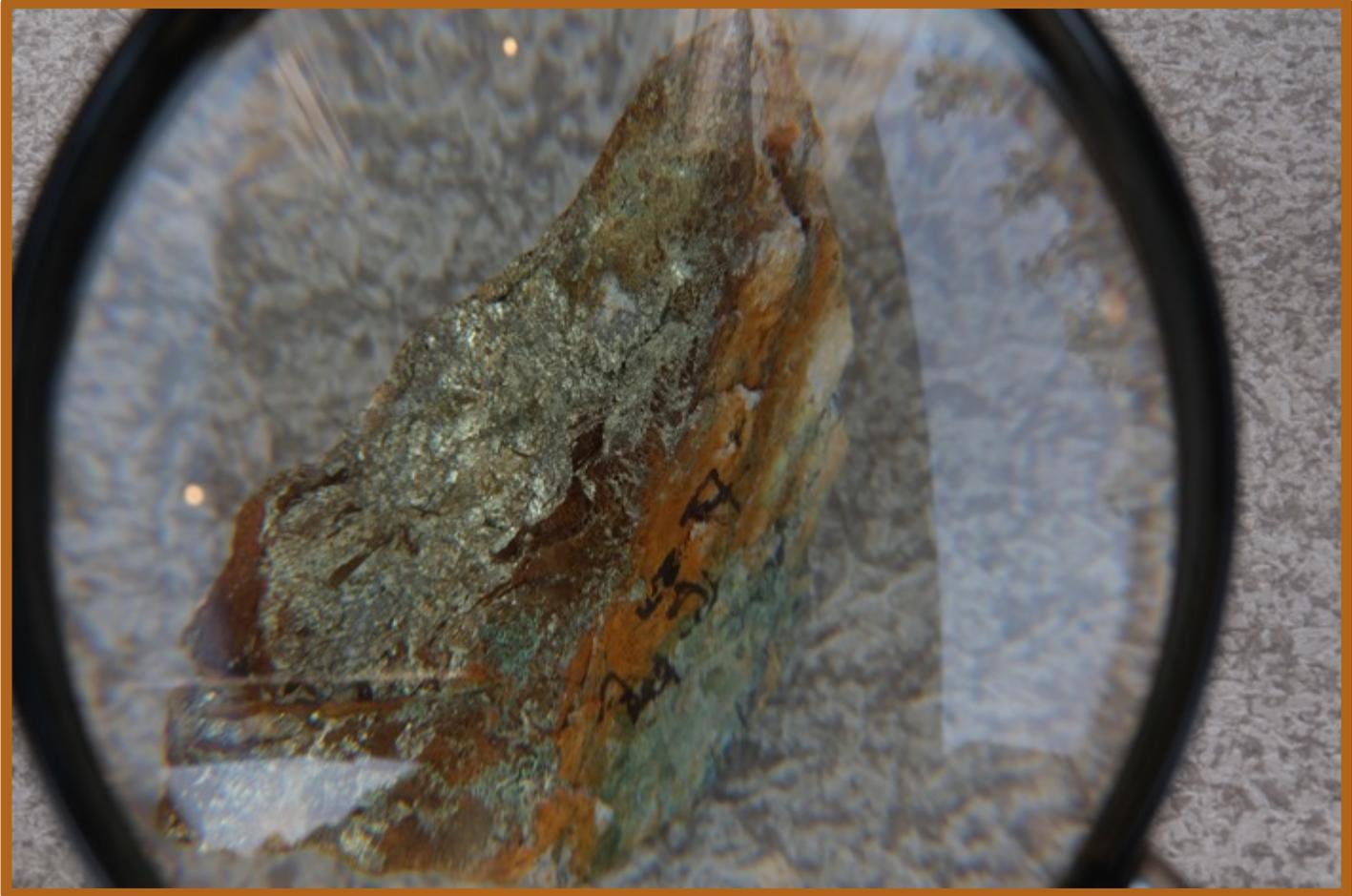
- Over 500 field days spent on the project
- Over 90 copper occurrences examined
- +700 field samples collected and assayed for 36 elements.
- 16 UAV drone missions over high priority copper occurrences
- 6 ground geophysical surveys, (Magnetics and VLF-EM)
- Micro and Macro structural mapping over selected areas
- Inspection of underground working in 4 areas
- Secured 4 adit entrances
- Located and reviewed historical drill core
- Participated in a Legacy clean
- All historical and new data in GIS format and
- Applied for a 15 drill pad, 45 drill hole permit (pending consultation with First Nations)



SELECTED RESULTS RELEASED TO DATE – 2021/22



LADY LUCK*	- 26.10% COPPER
MAC*	- 14.40% COPPER
8A*	- 25.60% COPPER
HARRIS*	- 5.72% COPPER
2A*	- 4.83% COPPER
2B*	- 4.66% COPPER
CREEK*	- 6.84% COPPER
KEYS SOUTH*	- 28.30% COPPER
BELCHER CREEK*	- 7.69% COPPER
EM-1 DISCOVERY *	- 10.55% COPPER
BRAD VEIN	-16.05% COPPER
WEST OF THE TORO	-10.55% COPPER
TARGET 11	-1.52% COPPER

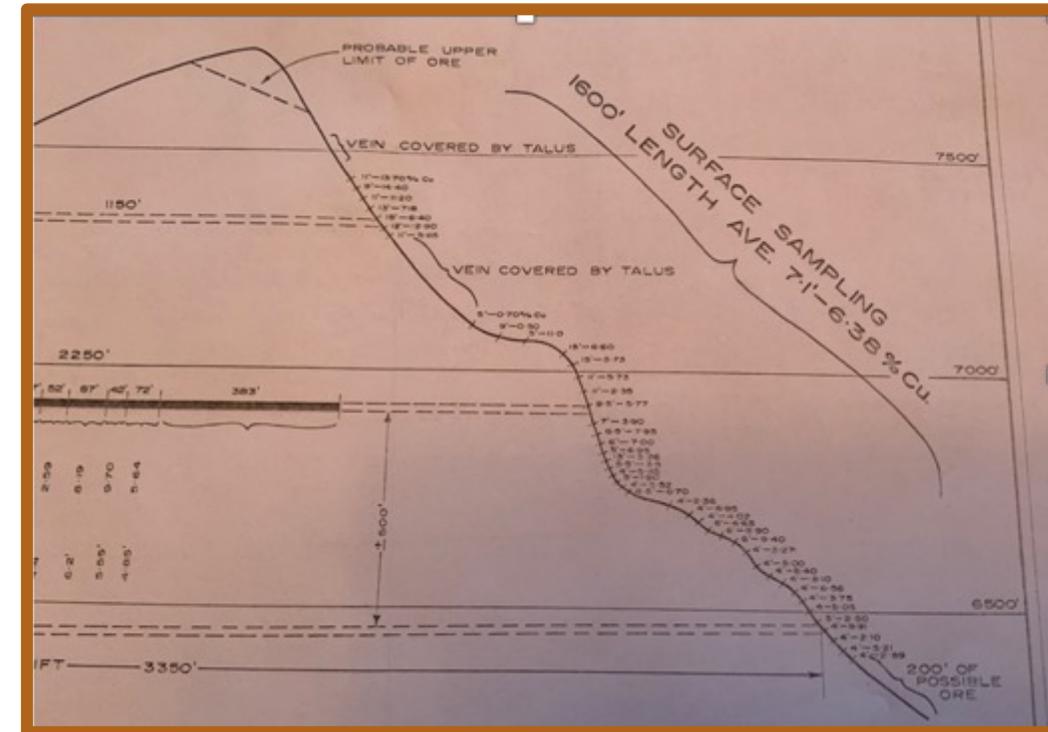
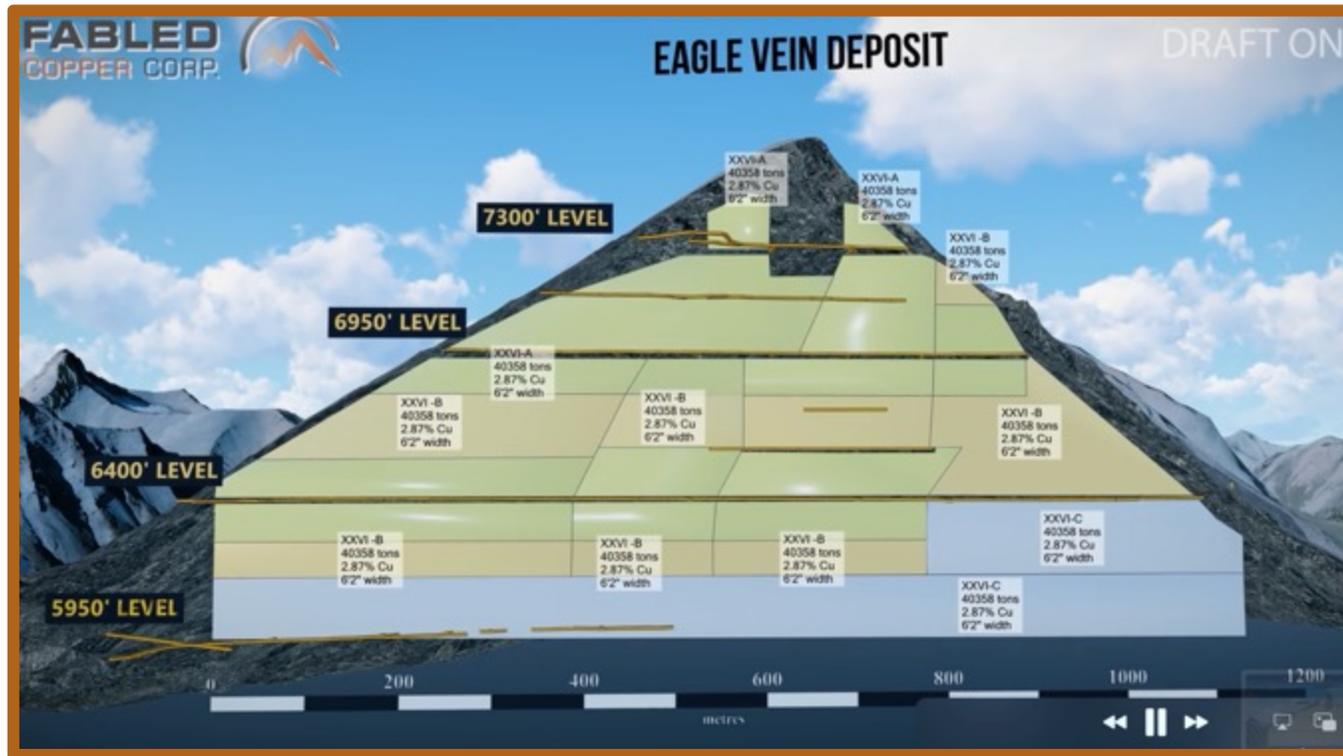


* See News Releases linked for full detail

FIRST PRIORITY – DAVIS KEAYS “EAGLE VEIN(S)”



Target: Reconfirm +164M pounds copper outline on the Eagle Vein, open at depth



DAVIS KEAYS “EAGLE VEIN”

The Davis Keays Eagle vein is hosted in a northeast-trending vertically-dipping quartz-carbonate shear zone that has been **explored by underground development** over a strike **length of** approximately **1,220 meters and to a depth of 460 meters, open at depth**. Over **22,905 feet (6,982 meters / 6.98 kms.) of underground work was completed** that included drifting, cross-cutting, and raising (Harrington, 2021). Drifting on the Eagle vein was carried out at four elevations:

- The 6400 Level extends for approximately 5,700 feet (1,737 meters);
 - **2021-2022; Secured portal, UG Lidar and mapping completed**
- The 6950 Level extends for approximately 3,100 feet (945 meters);
- The 7140 Level extends for approximately 280 feet (85 meters) and is only accessible from inside the workings; and
- The 7300 Level extends for approximately 1,850 feet (564 meters).

Levels 6400, 6950, and 7300 extend completely through the mountain, from Caribou Creek on the west side to Eagle Creek on the east.



2021 Photo of Eagle Vein on East Side of Eagle Creek



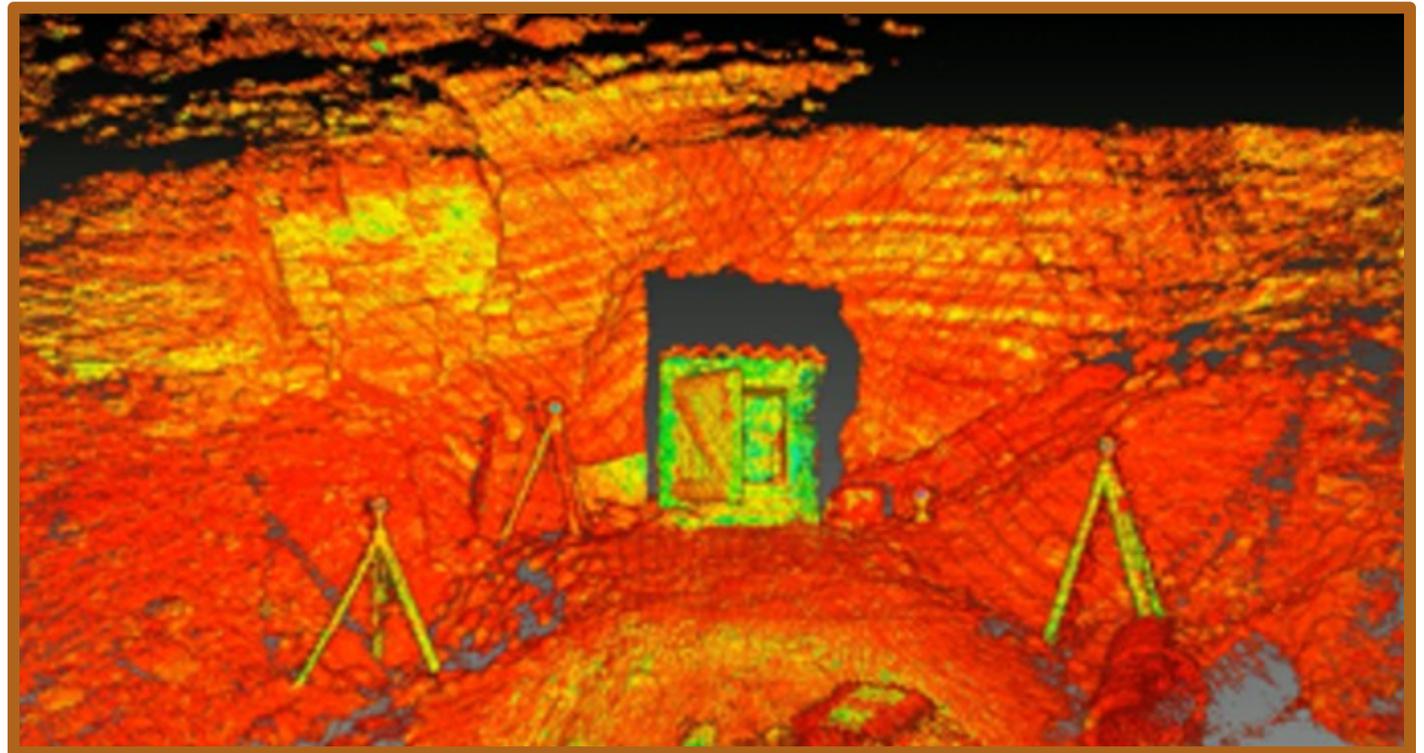
SUMMER PROGRAM 2022



- Security is always a priority.
- Please read the Press Release [here](#)

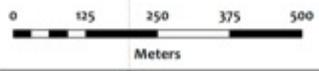
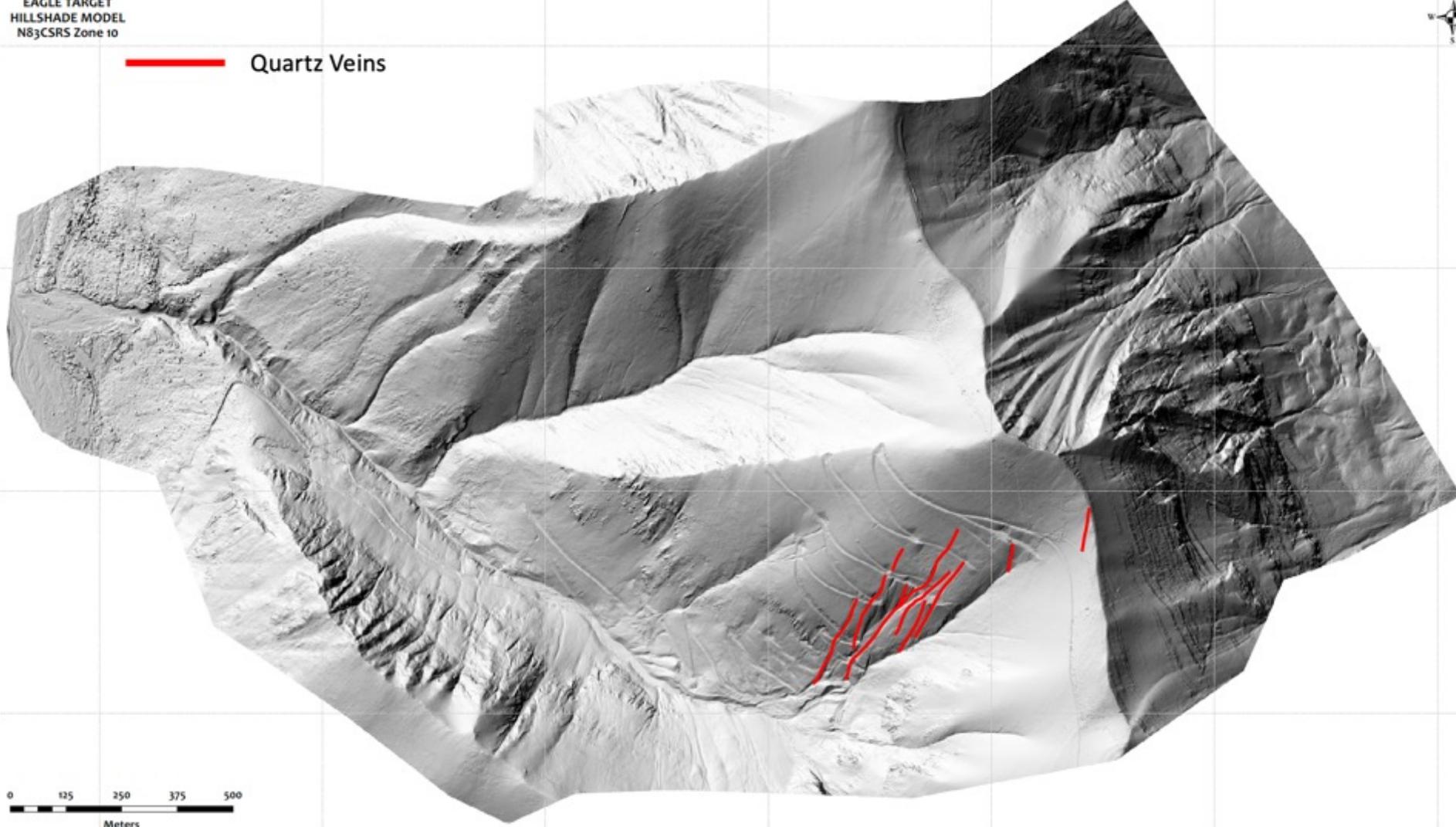


- 2 Underground LIDAR, drone supported 3-D mapping Completed
- Please review [release here](#) and [video here](#)



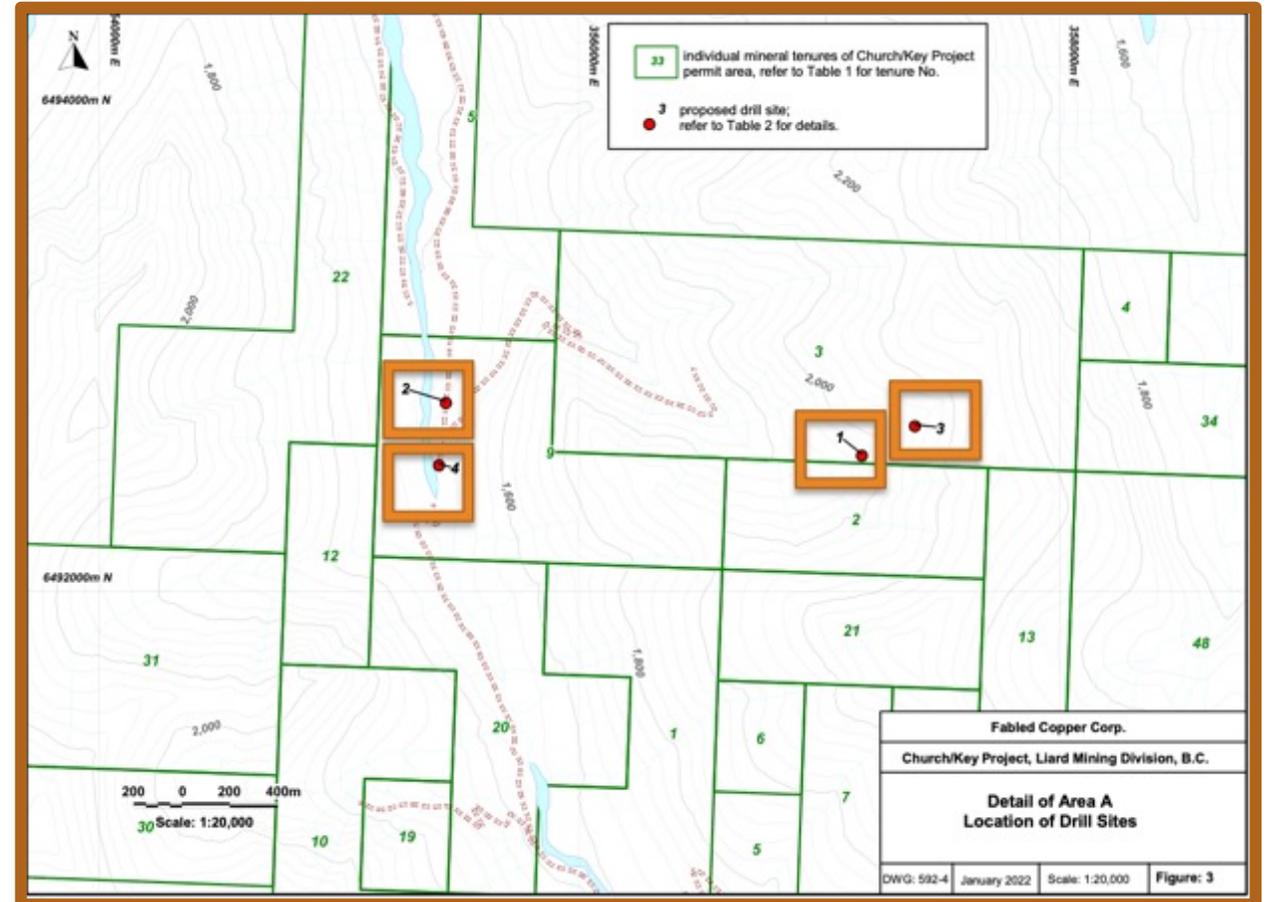
EAGLE TARGET
HILLSHADE MODEL
N83CSRS Zone 10

— Quartz Veins



SUMMER PROGRAM 2022 – TO CONCLUDE

- In March 2022 the Company applied for a 15-drill pad, 3 holes per pad good for 5-year drill permit to Department of Mines, Permitting. In July, bonding was requested and was posted. At present, the Inspector of Mines, Permitting and the First Nations are in consultation.
- In closing, we will release 2022 field results as they are received and compiled, plus the plans for 2023 as they become available.





MAGNUM





Sample D – 723266, 27.20% Copper



Sample D – 723377, 25.10% Copper



Sample D – 723379, 11.45% Copper

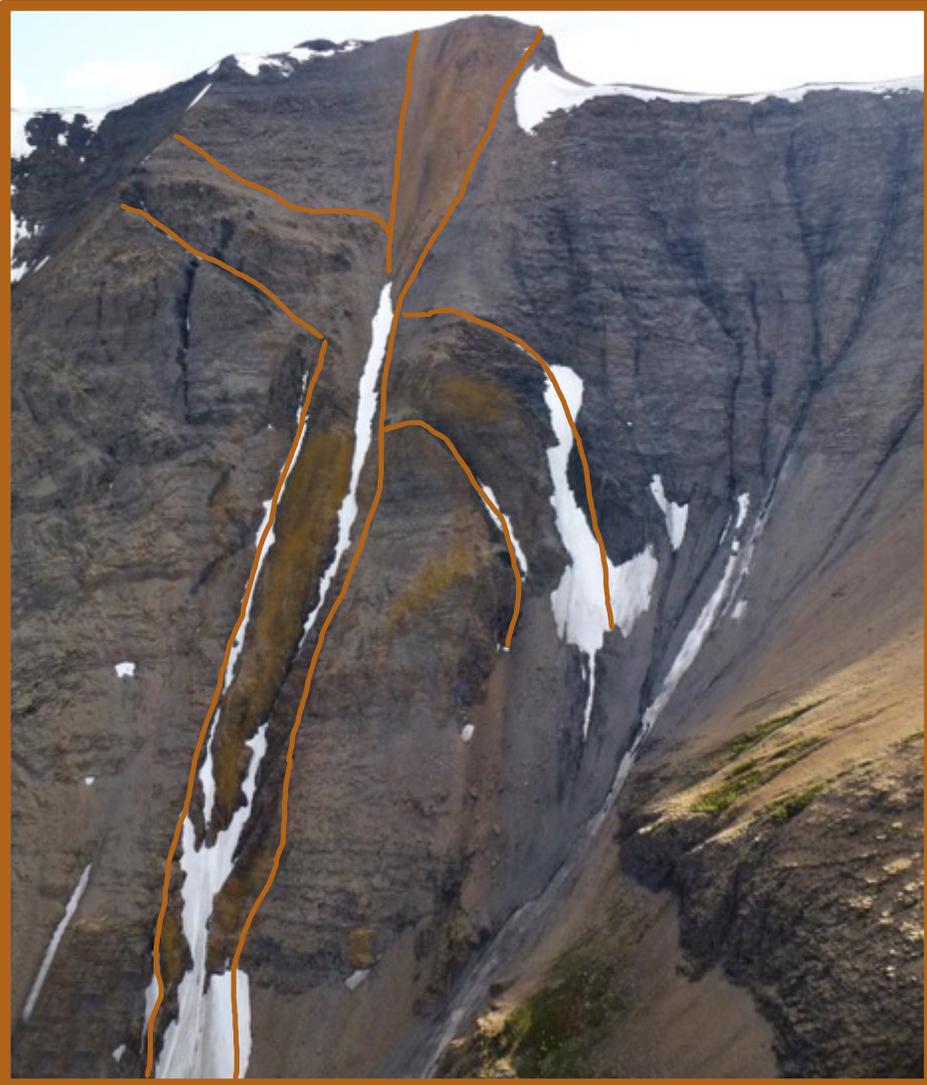


Sample D – 723274, 17.75% Copper / 0.70 meters

SO WHAT DOES THE MAGNUM LOOK LIKE



NEIL VEIN / BRECCIA



The Neil vein has been traced over a strike length of 1,185 metres and a vertical extent of at least 1,579 metres to the valley floor.





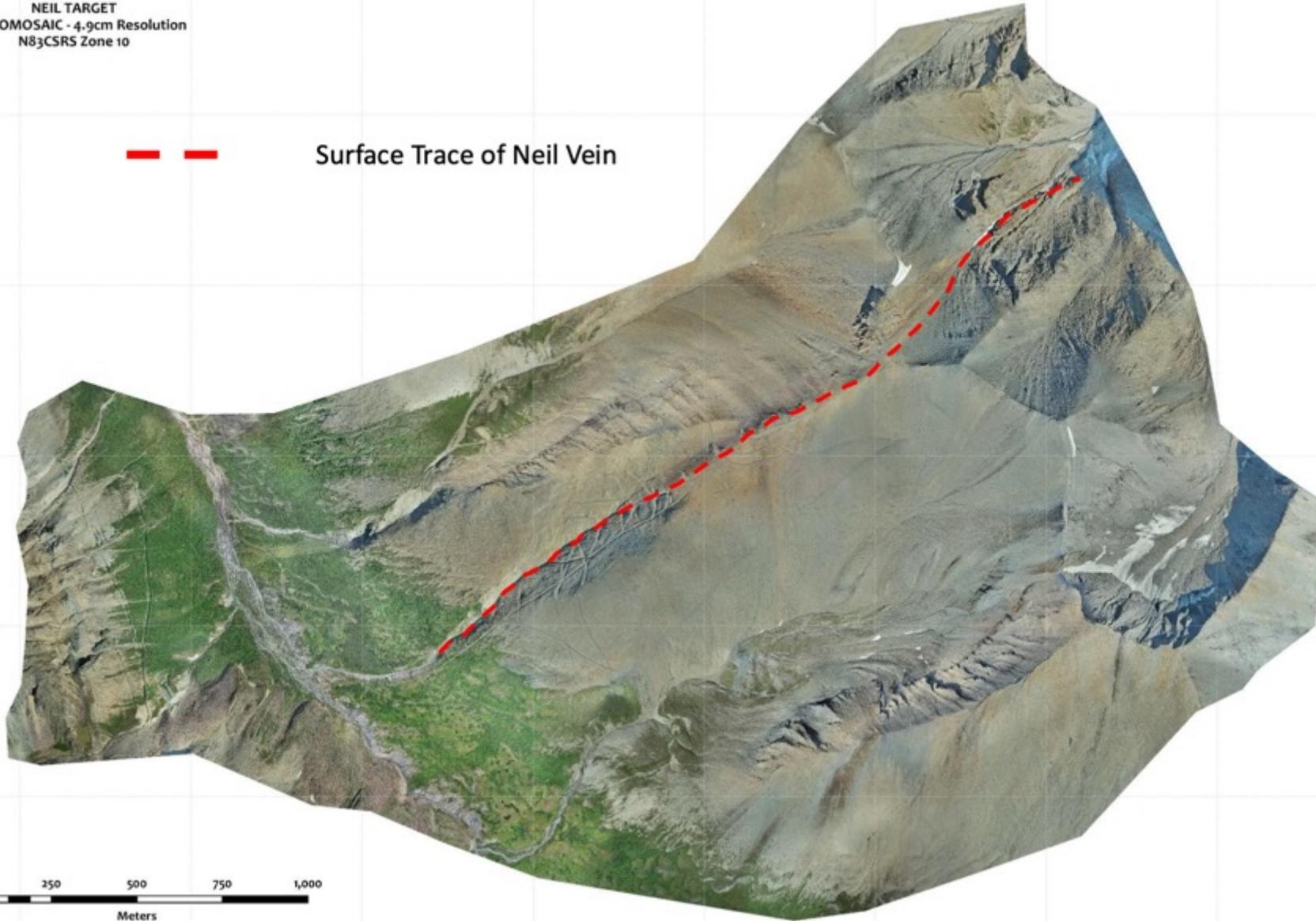
20.10 meters grading 0.34% copper

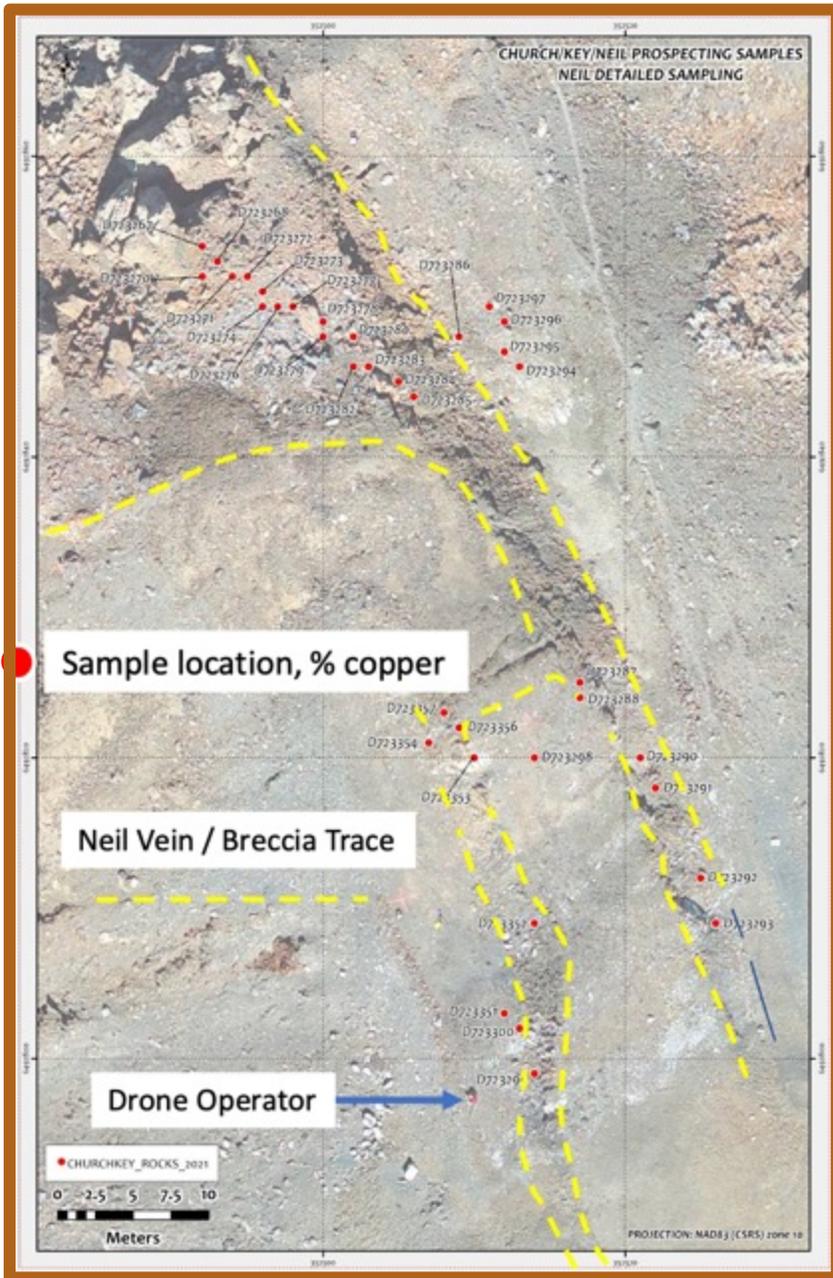


NEIL TARGET
ORTHOMOSAIC - 4.9cm Resolution
N83CSRS Zone 10



Surface Trace of Neil Vein





All samples location from the 2021 and 2022 field season were taken with GPS along with GPS enabled field cameras of the sampled units. These photos, sample locations and all assay data pertaining to the assays taken, were then tagged in a geo tag format for plotting in .kml / .kmz GIS systems such as Google Earth.

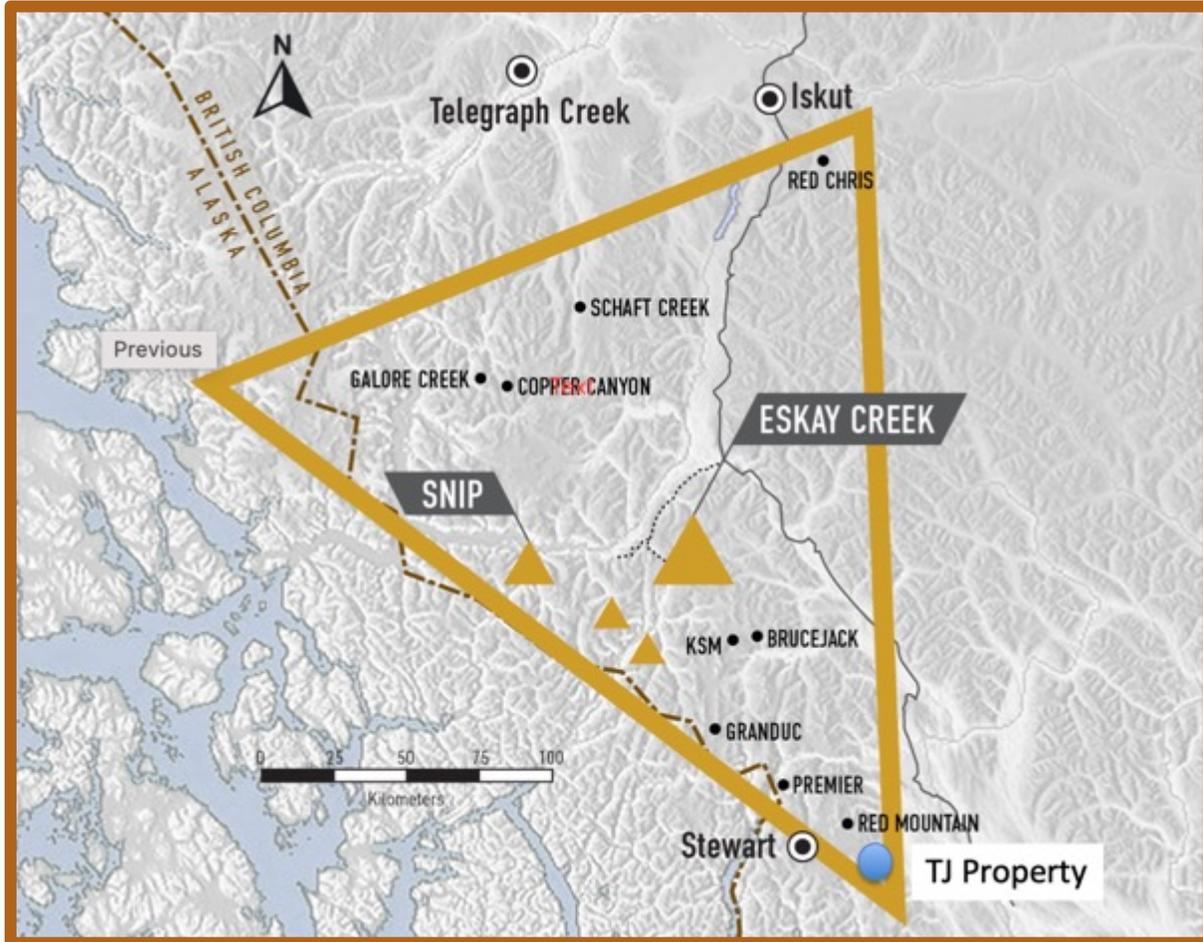
MUSKWA



MUSKWA for the Fort Nelson First Nations stands for “Serious, Thought, Intuition, Intent and Wisdom” which reflects Fabled Copper Corp. Values as well



TJ PROJECT



The TJ Property is located in the southern tip of what is referred to as the “Golden Triangle”, due east of Stuart, BC and 95 kms northeast of Hazelton, BC and consists of 6 contiguous mineral tenures covering an area of 3,176 hectares.

A world-renowned mining district home to Western Canada's largest gold discoveries. Located in northwestern British Columbia, Canada, the Golden Triangle boasts some of the most impressive gold discoveries in North America. For decades, BC's Golden Triangle has attracted prospectors in search of a golden opportunity.

Exploration Summary



Multiple exploration programs carried out between 1984 and 2006 have generated a large multi-element soil geochemical anomaly over an area of approximately 4.5 x 2.6 km delineating a gold, silver and base metal target. Unproven at this time was the postulated existence of a buried intrusive that was driving this system.

In 2007 a drilling and trenching program confirmed the existence of an intrusive. It is the probable heat source powering the mineralizing system in the target area and is probably the primary source of the gold mineralization. The silver, lead and zinc are probably scavenged from the surrounding sediments.

The 2008 program indicated that the controlling structures are the 340 degree and 030/050 degree faults while mineralization occurs in both the sedimentary rocks and the granitic intrusives.

View Looking North from top of Moret Ridge at the central part of the Primary Target Area

- gentle to moderate terrain
- heavily wooded
- virtually no bedrock outcrop

High Grade Vein Material from Discovery Trench

Showing the “banding” of the sulphides indicating multiple pulses of mineralization



Sample # 671643 - 13.8 g/t gold and 3,356 g/t silver



Sample # 671646 - 16.4 g/t gold and 309 g/t silver

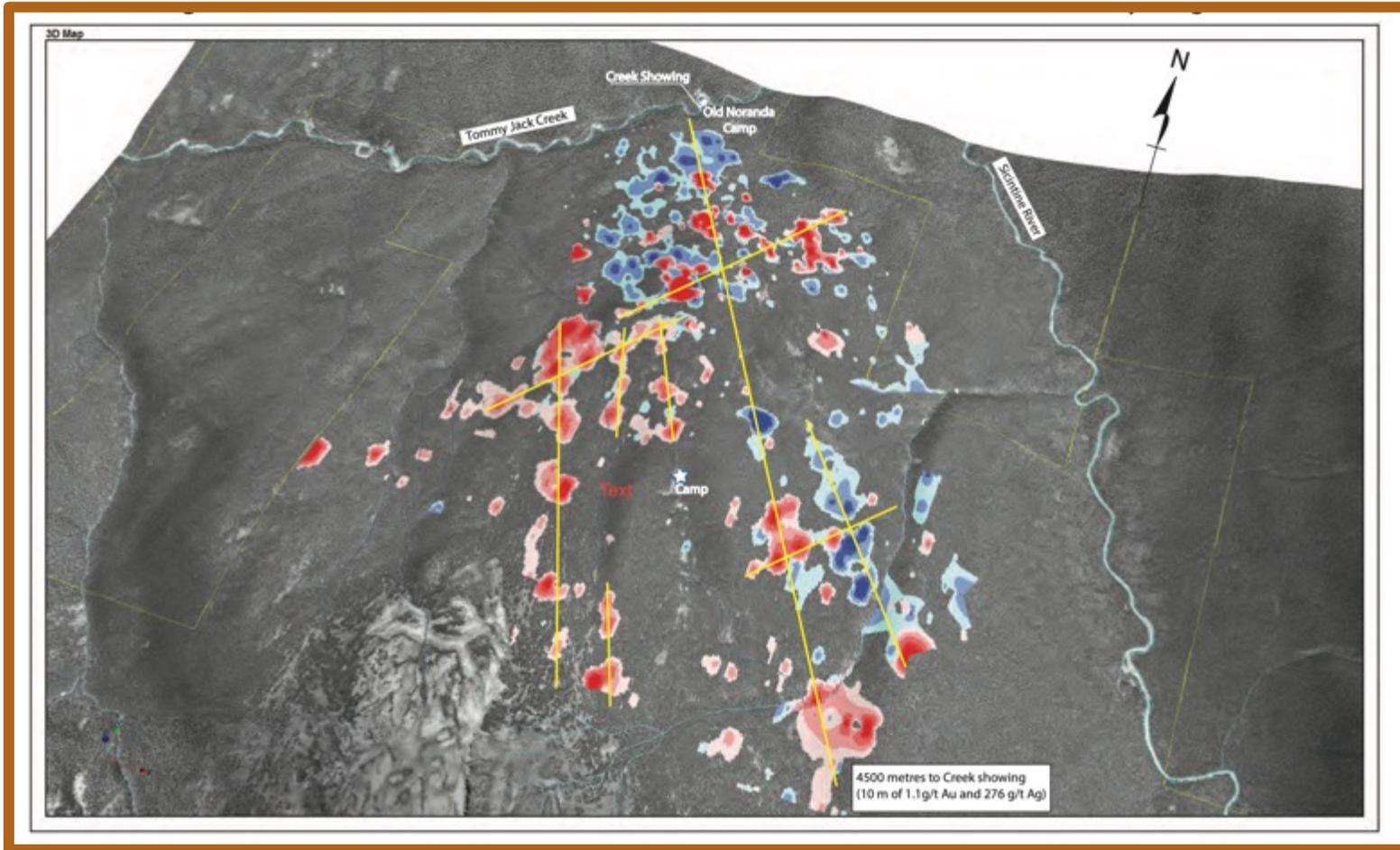


Sample # 671644 - 19 g/t gold and 208 g/t silver



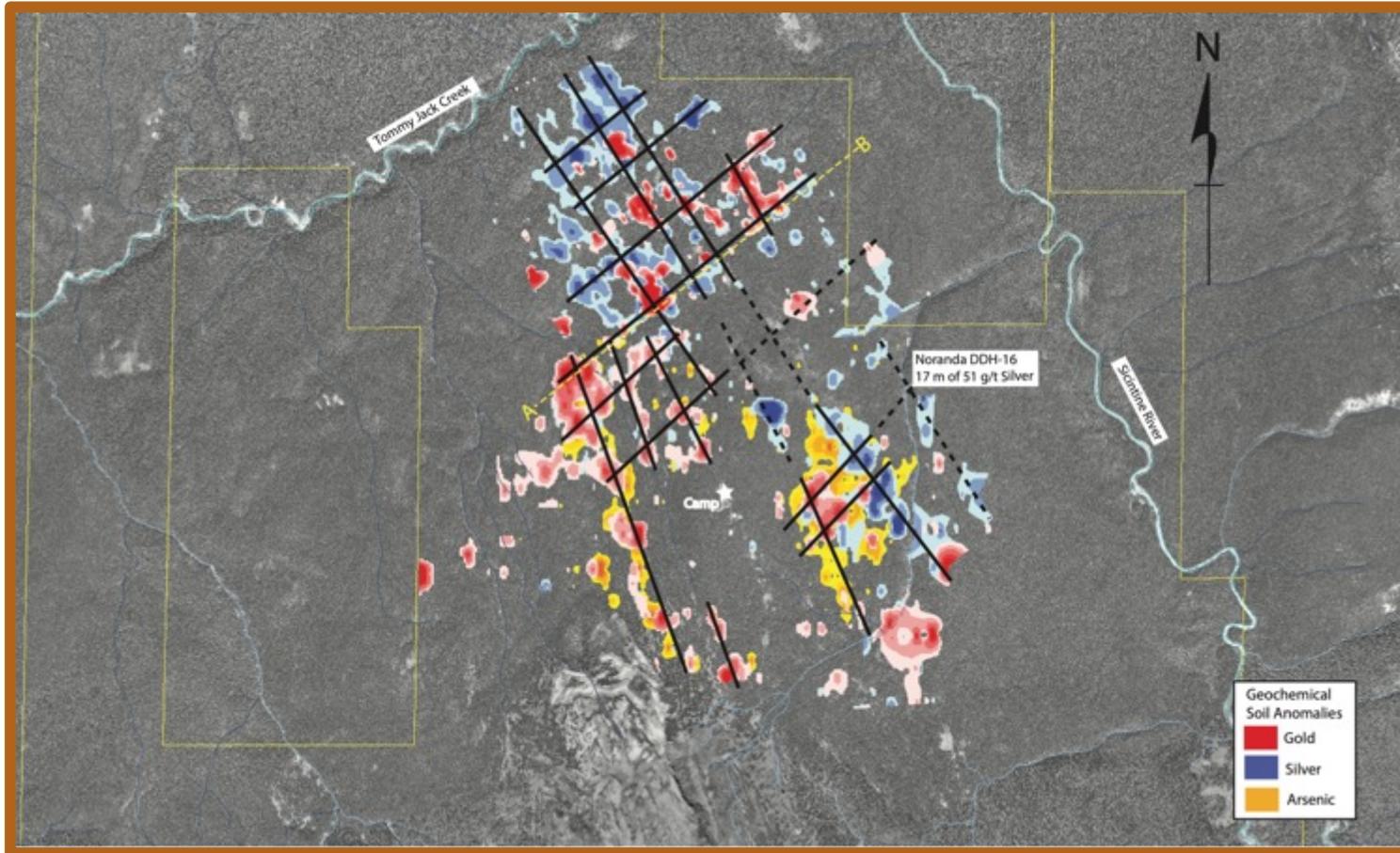
Sample # 671641 - 12.5 g/t gold and 2,589 g/t silver

Looking NNW over the Combined Gold and Silver Soil Anomalies of the Primary Target Area



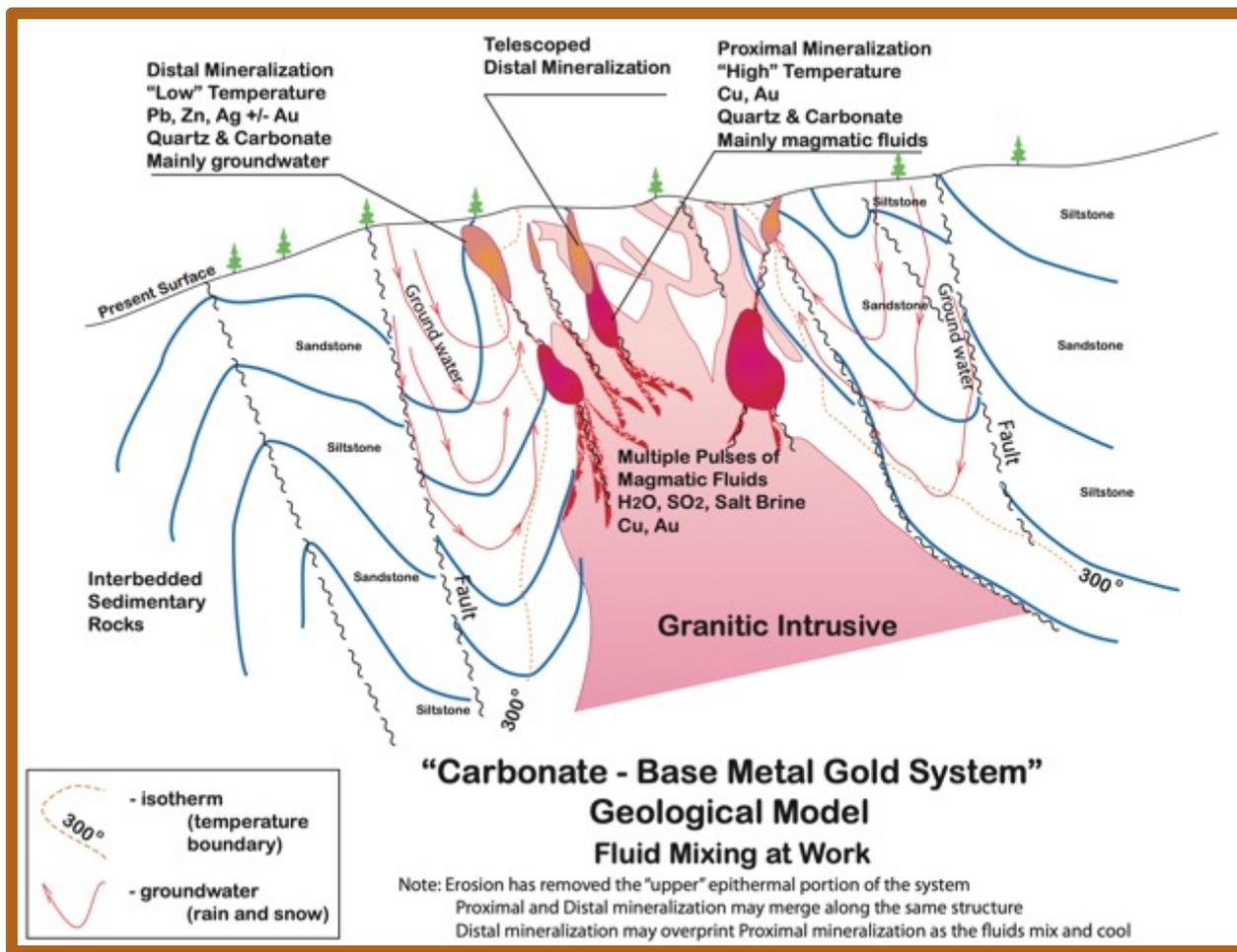
The gold and silver soil anomalies indicate the very large area affected by the mineralizing system. The total “North/South” extent of the area is greater than 4.5 km and is still “open” to the southeast with multiple sub-parallel zones within the area. The total “East/West” width of the area is greater than 2.6 km again with multiple sub-parallel zones. The axis of the soil anomalies from a “net” pattern as described more fully on the next illustration.

Looking NNW over the Combined Gold and Silver Soil Anomalies of the Primary Target Area - Continued



“Net Pattern” is formed by the intersection of the multiple sub-parallel “North/South” (340 degrees) axis of the soil anomalies crossing the multiple sub-parallel Northeast trending axis of these same soil anomalies. The axis of the soil anomalies appear to have two distinct orientations; ones predominately 340 degrees and the other at 030 to 050 degrees. The orientations have been confirmed by the 2007 and 2008 exploration program as the geological structures and bedrock exposure were uncovered and delineated by the trenching and drilling. Until now the exploration programs have concentrated on the 340 structure but the 2008 program indicated the great importance of the 030/050 structures.

“Carbonate – Base Metal” Geological Model for the TJ Ridge Project



This simplified geological model illustrated the interaction of the various rock types with the structures carrying gold, silver and base metal mineralization; the location of distal (silver, lead and zinc) mineralization, the proximal (gold and copper) mineralization relative to the granitic intrusion heat source; the “traps” created which “pool” the mineralization under flat lying sills and the “telescoping” of distal mineralization over proximal mineralization as the system cools.

First – The project is located on the eastern edge of a back arc basin that is filled with a sequence of sedimentary rocks (sandstone, siltstone and conglomerated) that are structurally deformed.

“Carbonate – Base Metal” Geological Model for the TJ Ridge Project - Continued

Second – In addition to further deforming the sedimentary sequence the intrusive activity provides the heat source that creates a “ground water convection circuit” that scavenges the trace amounts of metal within the sedimentary sequence, concentrating and depositing the metals along the structures and in porous rock close to these structures (faults and breccia zones) as the mineral bearing solutions cool. This is the primary source of silver, lead and zinc mineralization

Third – The primary source of the gold and copper mineralization is the intrusive itself. Within the intrusive there are multiple phases that cause several pulses of mineralization along the receptive structures and within the porous sedimentary rocks.

MINERALIZATION

The distal silver, lead and zinc mineralization is precipitated further from the heat source while the proximal gold and copper mineralization is located immediately adjacent to and within the intrusive body itself. As the system cools distal mineralization may overprint (possibly enrich) earlier proximal gold and copper deposits with increased silver values.

As the mineralized solutions carrying gold, silver and base metals penetrate the rock units along the structural conduits the flat lying sills act as a cap to force the “pooling” of metals within the altered and deformed sediments. This created the potential for larger zones of mineralization within the sediments before the mineralized solutions break through the sills creating “leakage veins”. The high-grade veins in the “Discovery Trench” are believed to be examples of these “leakage veins”.

EXPLORATION SUCCEEDED AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GEOLOGICAL MODEL



2006 and prior exploration programs delineated an extensive gold +/- silver soil geochemistry anomaly. Early drill programs within the soil anomaly, but about two kilometers north of the primary target area, intersected significant gold – silver mineralization within the sedimentary rocks and intrusive dykes, but did not identify an intrusive body or other heat source capable of driving the mineralizing system.

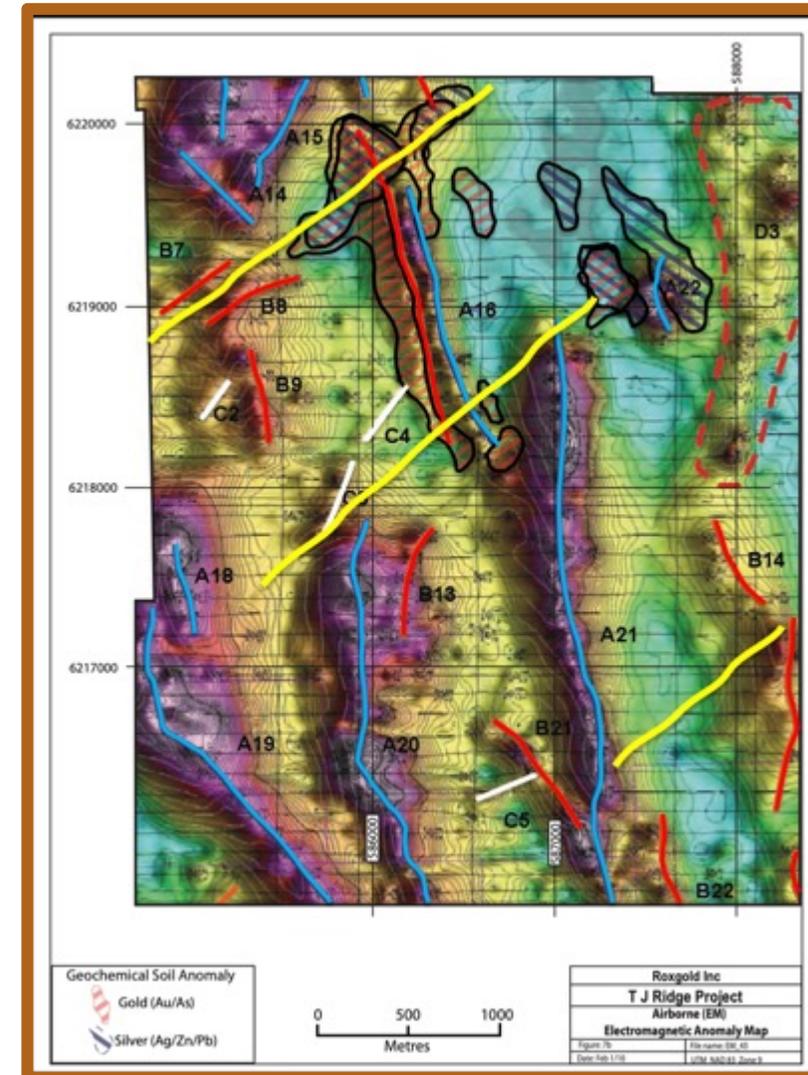
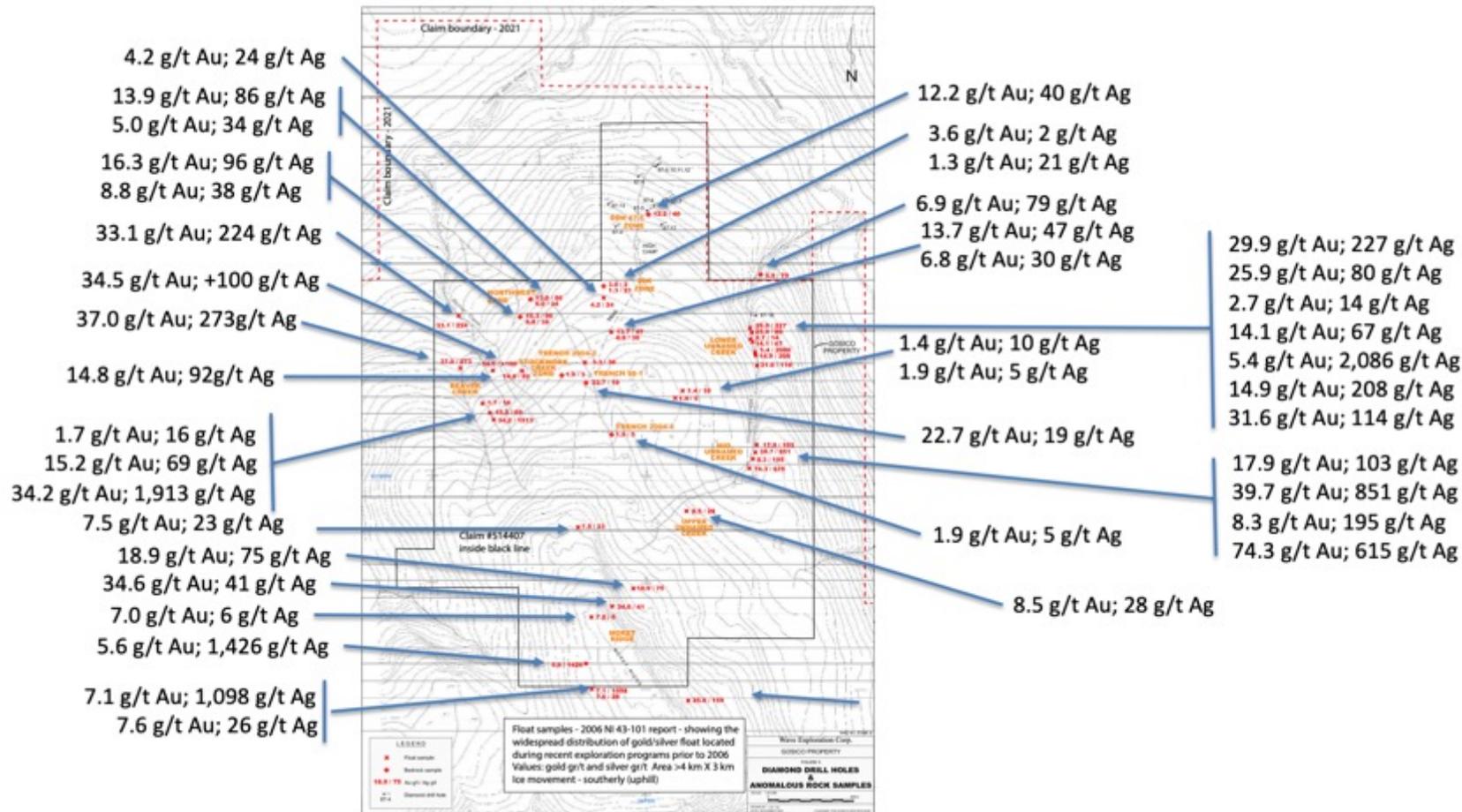


2007 trenching and drilling located a buried intrusive in the primary target area – potentially the source driving the mineralizing system. The intrusive is mineralized with wide zones of anomalous gold silver values and narrower higher grade zones. Base metal (lead / zinc) and pathfinder metals (antimony / arsenic) are often found in association with the gold – silver mineralization. The geological mapping of trenches and logging of the drill core together with airborne geophysics (EM and MAG) led to the development of the Carbonate Base Metal geological model. However insufficient work was completed to determine the controls on the gold and silver mineralization and which structures and lithologies (rock units) are the best hosts for mineralization.



2008 exploration, which consisted of 29 drill holes, over 3km of trenching and mapping and ground geophysics (IP) determined the intrusive bodies discovered in 2007 were more flat lying than originally believed leading to a refinement of the exploration targets. Mineralization associated with the intrusive appears to be controlled by the regional 340° structures and possibly the 30° to 50° faults before deposition in both sedimentary and intrusive rocks. The composition and style of mineralization indicates multiple pulses of gold, silver and base metal mineralization with at least two phases of intrusive activity (monzonite and quartz porphyry) being identified. Near the end of the 2008 exploration season high grade mineralization – 13.82 g/t gold, 3356 g/t silver with appreciable concentrations of base metals and pathfinder minerals was located in the Discovery Trench area. The 2008 exploration program successfully validated the Carbonate Base Metal geological model, but did not assess whether the intersections of the 340° and the 030/050° structures are mineralized and neither did the program identify potential traps under the flat lying intrusive where mineralized solutions might be expected to pool. Testing the 340° and 030/050° structure intersections through mechanized trenching and better identifying the location of potential traps are the priorities for future exploration programs.

Property Wide Highly Elevated Gold and Silver Values



INVESTMENT SUMMARY

GREEN CRITICAL METALS EXPLORATION

1.

Prove Management Track Record

2.

Extremely Undervalued Compared to Asset Base and Other Explorers

3.

Strong Discovery Potential Property Wide Using Cutting Edge Technology.

4.

Well Funded with a Clear Vision for Critical Metal Growth

Follow us as we explore for Fabled Critical Metals in British Columbia

FABLED
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