SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Information set forth in this presentation involves forward-looking statements, including but not limited to comments regarding timeline, proposed transactions, predictions and projections. This presentation may contain forward looking statements that are made as of the date hereof and are based on current expectations, forecasts and assumptions. All such statements are made pursuant to the ‘safe harbour’ provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under applicable Canadian securities legislation. Any statements contained herein that are statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements require FAR Resources to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. In this context, forward-looking statements often address expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as ‘anticipate’, ‘believe’, ‘plan’, ‘estimate’, ‘expect’, and ‘intend’, statements that an action or event “may”, “might”, “could”, “should”, or “will” be taken or occur, or other similar expressions. By their nature, forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or other future events, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following involve risks and uncertainties associated with FAR Resources’ business including: the uncertainties related to the COVID-19 pandemic; the need for additional financing; the uncertainty as to whether further exploration will result in the target(s) being delineated as a mineral resource; operational risks associate with mineral exploration; capital expenditures; operating costs; mineral resources, recovery rates, grades and prices, estimated goals, expansion and growth of the business and operations, plans and references to FAR Resources’s future successes with its business and the economic environment in which the business operates; fluctuations in commodity prices; title matters. Readers of this presentations are cautioned not to place undue reliance on FAR Resources’ forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual results or conditions to differ materially from current expectations. Please refer to the risks set forth in FAR Resources’ most recent annual financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) and FAR Resources’ continuous disclosure documents that can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Forward-looking statements are made based on management’s beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date that statements are made and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as required by applicable securities laws. Investors are cautioned against attributing undue certainty to forward-looking statements. The qualified persons have not verified the historical analytical data and procedures of previous operators related to drill hole intercepts from any of the projects identified in this presentation. There are no current resource estimates in respect of any of the projects identified in this presentation. No assurances can be made that exploration targets on any of the projects identified in this presentation will be developed into resources or reserves.
MISSION STATEMENT

- FAR Resources is a gold and silver exploration company focused in New Mexico
- Our Company’s strategy is to look for asset acquisition in today’s burgeoning precious metal market
- FAR Resources adds value to our acquisitions through computerization, remodeling of historic exploration data, new exploration, and application of modern geophysics
- FAR Resources also seeks asset divestitures through sale, joint venture, option, royalty, and other business transactions to advance our projects and create value for our shareholders.
FAR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT TEAM

John Gammack is a long-term supporter of FAR, and brings extensive experience working with both public and private companies, including oil and gas, mining and technology. He has been involved in securing over $300 million dollars in financings over the last thirty years.

Lindsay Bottomer P.Geo Geoscientific Advisor

Lindsay has 45 years of experience in international exploration and development, most recently focused on epithermal gold and porphyry copper-gold exploration in the American Cordillera and Central Asia. He and company founder Keith Anderson conducted the initial site visit and recognized the potential for high grade epithermal silver-gold mineralization in the historic mining camp which has been dormant since the early 1980s.

Mark Fedikow P. Geo QP

Dr. Fedikow has over 40 years of experience as an exploration geochemist and mineral deposits geologist working in both private and public sectors. He is a Fellow at the Association of Applied Geochemists, where he’s previously worked as a councilor. Dr. Fedikow has also served on numerous industry related committees.
WHY INVEST?

Strong management team

Focused on discovery and gold resource growth in Southwestern USA

New Mexico, USA, is a low risk region to own and develop minerals

Impressive historical drill intercepts for gold

Pre-planned aggressive drill program

Company has significant growth potential in market capitalization from current levels
UNLOCKING IMMEDIATE SHAREHOLDER VALUE

Apply modern, cost-effective exploration technology and analysis to delineate assets

Test the identified, historically prolific veins below the water table to prove depth of ore bodies

Confirm and expand gold and silver resources

Quantify resource estimates to NI-43-101 Standards
WHY GOLD?

Golden Bulls
How Gold Performs

Gold has always been a store of value, but there are periods when the growth is explosive.

Since the U.S. gold standard was abandoned in 1933, gold has increased dramatically. The question is: How long will it last?

PRICE OF GOLD 1918-2020
(oz AU vs USD • LBMA MONTHLY)

What Happened to the Price of Gold?

There have been two powerful and long-lasting bull markets in the modern era of gold, each lasting over 10 years.

1. END OF THE GOLD STANDARD
   DEC 1968 – JAN 1980
   $2.066 (PM All) • $1.835 (PM N.Y.)
   Aug 2011
   $2.374 (PM All) • $2.161 (PM N.Y.)

2. RADICAL MONETARY POLICIES
   AUG 1999 – AUG 2011
   $2.095 • $1.835
   AUG 2011 (+42%)
   AUG 2011 (+40%)

3. GOLD IN THE NEW FINANCIAL LANDSCAPE
   NOV 2015 – MAY 2020
   $1.276 • $1.330
   MAY 2020 (+50%)
   MAY 2020 (+45%)

The current gold bull market is nearly five years old and the new financial landscape may give it room to run.

Gold vs The Rest

Some people consider gold to be a shiny paper weight. However, in comparison to other asset classes, gold is far from a paper rock.
Gold will continue to be a sought after store of value, offering protection against financial crises and the devaluation of fiat currencies.
THE WINSTON PROJECT

Emporia and Ivanhoe - USD$135MM exploration target of up to 350,000 Tons of Gold and Silver ore

Little Granite - $100m (USD) exploration target of up to 300,000 Tons of Gold and Silver ore
THE WINSTON PROJECT

The Winston Project is comprised of the Little Granite, Ivanhoe, and Emporia claims. The claims are situated in the heart of the historically prolific Black Range (Chloride-Grafton) Mining District, 30 miles North-West from Truth of Consequences, New Mexico, US.

The Chloride-Grafton district was a major gold-silver mining camp first discovered in 1880 and produced tons of silver before abandonment in 1893 due to a historic crash in silver prices. Mining was done by hand and focused on ultra high-grade vein Gold, Silver, and base metals (Cu, Pb) mining.

The Emporia, Ivanhoe and Little Granite claims produced from shallow near surface veins. The basement limestone formation depth hosting the mineral deposits is yet untested and presents a compelling, low-risk, opportunity for value creation.
THE WINSTON PROJECT TECHNICAL SUMMARY

The Winston Property is a gold and silver exploration property covering total of 168.1 hectares (415.3 acres) in the Chloride Mining District of Sierra County, New Mexico, U.S.A.. The project comprises two proximal but non-contiguous blocks; the Little Granite unpatented Claims and the Ivanhoe-Emporia Patented Claims. The western most corner boundary of the Ivanhoe-Emporia block is 891 metres east of the Little Granite Claims’ eastern boundary.

The project area in the is underlain by shallow dipping tertiary volcanics on the western edge of the Winston Graben that is dissected by high-angle normal faulting along predominantly North-south trends that cut older strike-slip faults and host the epithermal vein deposits of the district.

The Chloride mining district defined by open-space, epithermal fissure-filling quartz-calcite veins with sulphide and native-metal mineralisation occurring in distinct, structurally controlled shoots. They are hosted predominantly in the Rubio Peak Formation.
WHY LITTLE GRANITE?

Analysis of historical work concluded that there is a compelling, low-risk opportunity to quickly confirm historical diamond drilling results and resource estimates to NI-43-101 metrics.

Historical production was primarily performed by hand and did not explore or delineate the proven high-grade Gold-Silver ore bodies below the water table.

The highest-grade gold values from the 1984 diamond drill program were hit in LG-7 between 134m and 139m deep.
**WHY LITTLE GRANITE?**

Results of 1984 diamond drilling program for the seven (7) boreholes are presented in the table. Every borehole hit meaningful Gold and Silver values. Gold values increased with depth and were highest in the deepest (LG-7) borehole. 116 ounces per ton of Gold (32.88 g/ton). Immediate opportunity to drill new boreholes and confirm resource to NI-43-101 standards. Further opportunity to unlock more value by drilling deeper and testing extent of gold-silver mineralization at greater depths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOLE</th>
<th>BEARING</th>
<th>DIP</th>
<th>VEIN FROM</th>
<th>VEIN TO</th>
<th>AU G/T</th>
<th>AG G/T</th>
<th>APPARENT THICKNESS</th>
<th>TRUE THICKNESS</th>
<th>TOTAL DEPTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LG-1</td>
<td>S 72° W</td>
<td>-78°</td>
<td>157.0 FT</td>
<td>172.0 FT</td>
<td>16.69</td>
<td>2080</td>
<td>15.00 FT (4.6 M)</td>
<td>9.64 FT (2.9 M)</td>
<td>164.0 FT (50.0 M)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LG-2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-90°</td>
<td>216.0 FT</td>
<td>232.0 FT</td>
<td>5.329</td>
<td>403.4</td>
<td>16.00 FT (4.9 M)</td>
<td>10.28 FT (3.1 M)</td>
<td>235.0 FT (71.6 M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG-3</td>
<td>N 86° W</td>
<td>-80°</td>
<td>193.5 FT</td>
<td>207.5 FT</td>
<td>4.819</td>
<td>148.2</td>
<td>14.00 FT (4.3 M)</td>
<td>9.00 FT (2.7 M)</td>
<td>195.0 FT (59.5 M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG-4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-90°</td>
<td>221.0 FT</td>
<td>239.0 FT</td>
<td>2.012</td>
<td>62.65</td>
<td>18.00 FT (5.5 M)</td>
<td>11.57 FT (3.5 M)</td>
<td>330.0 FT (100.0 M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG-5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-90°</td>
<td>139.0 FT</td>
<td>148.0 FT</td>
<td>3.657</td>
<td>307.3</td>
<td>9.00 FT (2.7 M)</td>
<td>5.78 FT (1.8 M)</td>
<td>155.0 FT (47.3 M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG-6</td>
<td>N 77° W</td>
<td>-81°</td>
<td>190.0 FT</td>
<td>207.0 FT</td>
<td>1.814</td>
<td>92.13</td>
<td>17.50 FT (5.3 M)</td>
<td>11.82 FT (3.6 M)</td>
<td>215.0 FT (65.6 M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG-7</td>
<td>N 90° W</td>
<td>-79°</td>
<td>441.5 FT</td>
<td>456.0 FT</td>
<td>32.88</td>
<td>1.672</td>
<td>14.50 FT (4.4 M)</td>
<td>9.32 FT (2.8 M)</td>
<td>478.0 FT (145.7 M)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This Table Displays Historical Data.
WHY EMPORIA AND IVANHOE?

Three (3) samples were collected from piles of quartz dump material near the mouth of the mine excavated in the early 1980s:

Two (2) of these composite samples, representative of the main style of quartz present, returned values of 179 g/t Ag and 2.9 g/t Au and 170 g/t Ag and 6.7 g/t Au respectively. A third composite sample of fine-grained grey "cherty" quartz material found on one of the dumps returned values of 1,439 g/t Ag and 25.2 g/t Au.

Two further samples of quartz vein material exposed in the walls of a collapsed stope immediately north of the main mine shaft returned values of 226 g/t Ag and 2.2 g/t Au and 24 g/t Ag and 0.3 g/t Au.

This material shows classic boiling textures and is thought to represent material from the upper part of a well-developed epithermal system.

Note: This Table Displays Historical Data.
WINSTON PROJECT HAS FAVORABLE GEOLOGY

The Winston gold and silver exploration property exhibits similar characteristics to the Fruta del Norte mine which is now owned and operated by Lundin Mining.

Fruta del Norte has over 9 million ounces of contained reserves and resources @ 9.2 g/t grade, making it the 5th highest grade in the world.
FAR RESOURCES 6 MONTH PERFORMANCE

Graph showing stock performance over 6 months.
SUMMARY

Exceptionally high grade, drill ready gold & silver assets in Sierra County, New Mexico, USA.

Check sampling of dump material during due diligence (late 2013) confirmed the occurrence of local very high-grade silver (>1kg/t) and gold (>25g/t) values.

Good land holding of 16 unpatented claims (LG Claims);

4 unpatented claims (Little Granite Gold claims); and 2 patented claims (Invahoe Lode and Emporia Lode claims), all located in the Chloride Mining District of Sierra County, New Mexico, USA.

The project includes a past producing, high grade silver-gold mine, the Little Granite Mine, which produced local bonanza-grade or in some of the ore shoots underground.

FAR is currently assessing options for achieving maximum returns on the project, including a spin-out as a dividend to FAR shareholders.