

THE FUTURE CRITICAL METALS SUPPLY CHAIN COMPANY: RAPIDLY ADVANCING TWO PAST PRODUCERS

JUNE 2025
INVESTOR PRESENTATION

TSX-V: PREM | premiumresources.com





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Some of the statements and information contained in this Presentation, including those relating to the Company's model, expectations, forecasts, opportunity, strategy and other statements, are forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws and are referred to herein as "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1985. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements and based upon expectations, estimates and projections as at the date of this Presentation. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "anticipate", "illustrate" or the negative of these terms or variations of them or similar terminology. In this Presentation, forward-looking statements relate, among other things, to: prospects, projections and success of the Company and its projects, estimates related to future global copper supply and demand and related macroeconomic conditions, the ability of the Company to further delineate and increase National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") compliant mineral resource estimates and the use of historic data in evaluating the Company's Selebi and Selkirk mines and related infrastructure (the "Selebi Project" and the "Selkirk Project", respectively) located in Botswana, the Company's planned exploration programs, drilling programs, development and redevelopment goals, plans to advance updated technical reports, preliminary economic assessments and pre-feasibility studies related to the potential of re-developing, on an accelerated basis, the Selebi and Selkirk mines including construction of a smelter or hydrometallurgy plant under NI 43-101 on its properties and the estimates of costs and capital requirements in relation thereto, the Company's potential use of XRT ore sorting, the potential employment opportunities associated with a mine restart, and future opportunities for exploration and growth of additional mineral projects. Forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current expectations, forecasts and projections with respect to future events, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and are based on certain assumptions, including, without limitation, with respect to general economic, market and business conditions and are subject to change. Forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties and should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results. While the Company believes the forward-looking statements contained herein to be reasonable, many factors, known and unknown, may cause actual results and events to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to risks relating to exploration activities (including drill results) and the ability to accurately predict mineralization, the ability of the Company to complete further exploration activities, economic uncertainty and related economic factors, including changes in equity markets, inflation, and fluctuations in commodities prices, risks relating to mining activities, changes in international, national and local government, legislation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments, risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, relationships with local stakeholders, and the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development (including the risks of obtaining or maintaining necessary licenses, permits and approvals from government authorities). Recipients are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not quarantees of future performance. The Company cannot assure recipients that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements and recipients should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

For additional information with respect to these and other factors and assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements made herein concerning the Company, please refer to the public disclosure record of the Company, including the most recent annual and interim financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis of the Company (and its predecessors), which are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under PREM's issuer profile and the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 which is available on EDGAR (www.sec.gov) under PREM's issuer profile.

The recipient agrees and acknowledges that neither PREM nor any of its representatives is under any obligation whatsoever to update or keep current the information contained herein at any time and the Company hereby disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.

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All references to dollar amounts in this Presentation are to Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.



SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Caution Regarding Historic Data

Certain scientific and technical information in this Presentation, including historic data compilation at the Selebi and Selkirk projects, are historic in nature. Reference should be made to the full text of the Selebi Technical Report (as defined herein) and the Selkirk Technical Report (as defined herein) for the assumptions, limitations and data verification relating to the historic data compilation presented in this Presentation, which are available electronically on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under PREM's issuer profile. The work undertaken by the Company, SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd., and G Mining Services Inc., respectively, to verify the historic data compilation are further described in the Selebi Technical Report, While (i) visual estimates of oxidized sulphides appear to correlate well with logged intercepts and analytical values, and (ii) analytical values compared between the logs and the digital database appear to compare well, the technical team continues to collect, compile, review and validate historic technical data relevant to the project. To that end, the Selebi and Selkirk Technical Report recommends continued compilation and verification to confirm that the QA/QC program results are adequate to support the inclusion of the historical drill hole information in future mineral resource estimate in accordance with NI 43-101.

Caution Regarding Historical Estimates

This Presentation contains information regarding historical mineral estimates which have been prepared in accordance with South African Mineral Resource Committee (SAMREC) and Australasian Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) standards and are not in compliance with NI 43-101 and should not be relied upon. While management believes that these historical mineral estimates could be indicative of the presence of mineralization on the Selebi and Selkirk Mines properties, a "qualified person" (for purposes of NI 43-101) and should not be relied upon. While management believes that these historical mineral estimates could be indicative of the presence of mineralization on the Selebi and Selkirk Mines properties, a "qualified person" (for purposes of NI 43-101) and should not be relied upon. While management believes that these historical mineral estimates could be indicative of the presence of mineralization on the Selebi and Selkirk Mines properties. 101) has not completed sufficient work to classify the historical mineral estimates as current mineral resource estimates as current mineral resource estimates as current mineral resource estimates. The historical information is included in this Presentation for illustrative purposes only. Recipients are cautioned not to assume that further work on the stated resource swill lead to mineral resource estimates in compliance with NI 43-101 or mineral reserves that can be mined economically. At Selebi, the Historic Estimate has been superseded by the current initial MRE prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. ("SLR") in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and described in "Technical Report, Selebi Mines, Central District, Republic of Botswana" (the "Technical Report") and dated September 20, 2024 (with an effective date of June 30, 2024)

Selebi Technical Report

The scientific and technical information in this Presentation relating to the Selebi project is supported by the technical report entitled "Technical Report, Selebi Mines, Central District, Republic of Botswana" (the "Technical Report") and dated September 20, 2024 (with an effective date of June 30, 2024) (the "Selebi Technical Report"), and prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. for PREM. Reference should be made to the full text of the Selebi Technical Report, which was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under PREM's issuer profile.

Selkirk Technical Report

The scientific and technical information in this Presentation relating to the Selkirk project is supported by the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Selkirk Nickel Project. North East District, Republic of Botswana", dated November 1, 2024 (with an effective date of January 10, 2025) (the "Selkirk Technical Report") prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. for PREM. Reference should be made to the full text of the Selkirk Technical Report, which was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, and available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.com) under PREM's issuer profile.

Drilling at Selebi Mine Project was completed by Mitchell Drilling of Botswana utilizing a Sandvik UDR1500 and a Boart Longyear LF-160 diamond drill rig. Drill core samples (47.75mm NQ) are cut in half by a diamond saw on site. Half of the core is retained for reference purposes. Samples are generally 1.0 to 1.5 metre intervals or less at the discretion of the site geologists. Sample preparation and lab analysis was completed at ALS Geochemistry in Johannesburg. South Africa, Commercially prepared Blank samples and certified Cu/Ni sulphide analytical control standards with a range of grades are inserted in every batch of 20 samples or a minimum of one set per sample batch. Analyses for Ni, Cu and Co are completed using a peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES finish (ME-ICP81). Analyses for Pt. Pd. and Au are by fire assay (30 grams nominal sample weight) with an ICP-AES finish (PGM-ICP23).

Assays on the Selkirk Project were completed on five 2016 drill holes that were drilled immediately prior to the closure of Tati Operations and were previously unsampled. Drill core samples (HQ: 63.5 millimeters) were cut in half by a diamond saw at the core processing facility in Phikwe, with select intervals cut into quarter core. The remaining half or three-quarters of the core is retained for reference purposes. Samples are generally 1.0 to 1.5 metre intervals or less at the discretion of the site geologists. Selected samples from DSLK278 were sent for metallurgical testing at SGS Canada, For the metallurgical testwork samples sent to Canada and ALS Global in Vancouver. British Columbia, Canada reported on select intervals between 63 metres to 177 metres. While the reliability of such assays cannot be confirmed as no QA/QC protocols were adopted, the results of two independent labs (both testing for copper and nickel) have subsequently been confirmed by Sharon Taylor, VP Exploration of the Company, to be consistent. For the remaining samples, sample preparation and lab analysis was completed at the ALS Global in Johannesburg, South Africa. The samples submitted to the South African branch had commercially prepared Blank samples and certified Cu/Ni sulphide analytical control standards with a range of grades inserted in every batch of 20 samples or a minimum of one set per sample batch. Analyses for Ni, Cu and Co are completed using a peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES finish (ME-ICP81). Analyses for Pt. Pd, and Au are by fire assay (30 grams nominal sample weight) with an ICP-AES finish (PGM-ICP23).). In 2024, the Company assayed samples from a total of seventeen historic drill holes (47.75mm NQ) extracted by the former operator, Tati Nickel Mining Company ("TNMC"), to obtain additional cobalt and platinum group elements analyses and for data verification required for the MRE on the Selkirk deposit. Samples are generally 1.0 metres in length and sample preparation and lab analysis was completed at the ALS Global in Johannesburg, South Africa, Commercially prepared Blank samples and certified Cu/Ni sulphide analytical control standards with a range of grades are inserted in every batch of 20 samples or a minimum of one set per sample batch. Analyses for Ni, Cu and Co are completed using a peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES finish (ME-ICP81). Analyses for Pt, Pd, and Au are by fire assay (30 grams nominal sample weight) with an ICP-AES finish (PGM-ICP23).

SGS Minerals Lakefield and ALS Geochemistry sites are accredited and operate under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation, including geochemical, mineralogical, and trade mineral tests. To view a list of the accredited methods, please visit the following website and search SGS Lakefield: https://www.scc.ca/en.

Oualified Persons

All scientific and technical information in this Presentation has been reviewed and approved by Sharon Taylor, VP Exploration of the Company, MSc, P.Geo, whom is a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

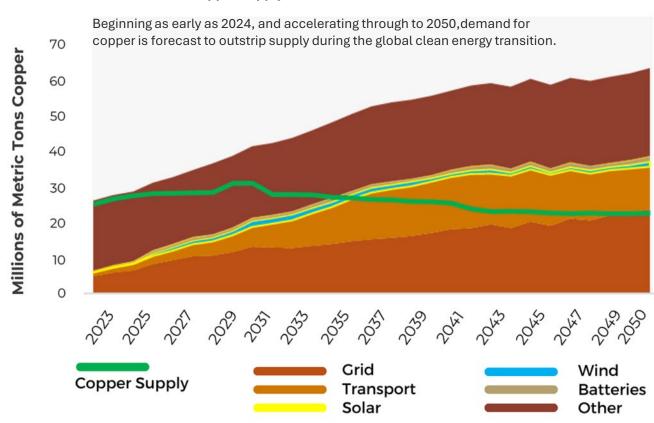
GLOBAL COPPER SUPPLY: A GROWING GAP



The World Needs More Copper — But Where Will It Come From?

- **Demand is accelerating**: BHP estimates that global copper demand will increase by 1 million metric tons annually through 2035, driven by the adoption of electric vehicles, renewable energy infrastructure, and data centers.
- **Discovery is lagging**: The rate of new major copper discoveries has declined significantly since the 1990s. Most large, high-grade deposits were identified before 1995.
- **Production is under pressure**: Existing mines are experiencing declining ore grades and rising operational costs. Glencore reported a 30% drop in first-quarter copper production in 2025, highlighting the challenges faced by current mining operations.
- **Exploration gap**: A significant portion of global exploration budgets are not focused on new copper discoveries, and investments in stable jurisdictions are limited. This underinvestment hampers the identification and development of new resources.
- The premium on new supply is rising: Analysts forecast a structural deficit in copper supply emerging as early as 2026, which is expected to drive long-term prices higher due to the imbalance between supply and demand.

Copper Supply and Demand Imbalance 2023-2050



Premium Resources holds large-scale, underexplored brownfield assets in a safe jurisdiction a rare opportunity to redefine historical deposits into tomorrow's copper supply.



DISTRICT SCALE CRITICAL METALS SUPPLY CAMP: SAFE, SCALABLE, AND IN MINING FRIENDLY BOTSWANA

✓ WORLD-CLASS, PERMITTED, CU-NI-CO-PGE MINES

· Past producing Selebi-Phikwe & Selkirk Mines - Proven and ready to deliver.

√ BUILT-IN ADVANTAGE: EXISTING KEY INFRASTRUCTURE

• Two existing shafts, power, water and rail in place.

✓ SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE BASE AND GROWING

- *Selebi Mine: 24.7Mt Inferred at 3.40% CuEq and 3.0Mt Indicated at 2.92% CuEq with copper outpacing nickel at a 1.55:1 ratio.
- **Selkirk: 44.2Mt Inferred at 0.81% CuEq with balanced 1:1:1 copper, nickel & PGE grades.

**Selkirk - building back to historical resource of 128.4 Mt 0.21% Ni, 0.23% Cu Measured & Indicated / 123.8 Mt 0.17% Ni, 0.19% Cu Inferred.

✓ NEAR-TERM PRODUCTION, LONG-TERM SUPPLY.

· Clear potential for resource growth and underground expansion with all deposits open at depth potentially creating a generational asset through continuous expansion.

✓ FULLY FUNDED, NO DEBT – C\$46MIL TREASURY MARCH 2025

· Experienced New Management and Strategic Advisory Group Backed by Frank Giustra.

✓ BOTSWANA: A TIER-1 MINING JURISDICTION

· Longest standing democracy in Africa with geopolitical stability, miningfriendly policies & regulations similar to Canada.



PREMIER LOCATION - BOTSWANA TIER-ONE MINING JURISDICTION



HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF SELEBI & SELKIRK MINES



ACCELERATED

EXPANSION

PROGRAM

BEGINS

BCL OPENS MINE

Selebi-Phikwe Mines and Phoenix Tati Nickel Mine open. Using a shared smelter for processing.

SELEBI NORTH START OF **PRODUCTION**

Headframe constructed Lifting capacity of ~600Mt/yr

SMELTER FAILURE

The Government of Botswana steps in to offer ~\$100M USD to refurbish the smelter, which ultimately does not restart

INDICATIVE OFFER

Premium approaches liquidator with an offer to purchase Selebi and Selkirk Deposits, separate from the remediation liabilities of other mines.

Premium selected as preferred bidder in liquidation process. Provided exclusivity for further due diligence.

2025

1970

1990

2015

1980

SELEBI MAIN START OF PRODUCTION

Headframe constructed Lifting capacity of ~900Mt/yr



2006 - 2011

SELKIRK

2006 LionOre Mining NI 43-101: 165.3Mt Indicated @ 0.28%Ni, 0.243% Cu

2007

Norilsk Nickel acquires LionOre Mining for ~C\$6.8B.

Anglo American updates MRE: 74.7Mt Measured, 49.3Mt Indicated, 11.3Mt Inferred

2011 Norilsk Nickel Africa JORC: 124.8Mt Measured, 3.55Mt Indicated, 123.8Mt Inferred

2011 - 2014

SELKIRK

Norilsk Nickel Africa JORC: 124.8Mt Measured. 3.55Mt Indicated, 123.8Mt Inferred

2014 Norilsk Nickel sold Selkirk Mine to BCL Limited

2016

LIOUIDATION

Mines put up for sale – buy all package, which goes no bid.

2019

Total Production:

Selebi Main 1981 - 2016 (36yrs) ~26Mt

Selebi North 1990 - 2016 (25yrs) ~14Mt

2022

PREMIUM ACQUISITION

PRFM finalizes the Asset Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of Selebi Mines (Jan 2022) & Selkirk Deposit (June 2022)

^{*}Premium Resources Selebi Mines NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate Technical Report effective date: June 30, 2024

GLOBAL Cu-Ni SULPHIDE ASSETS



ASSET	COMPANY	TONNAGE	GRADE	ACQUISITION COST	PERMITTING IN PLACE	INFRASTRUCTURE IN PLACE	NOTE
SELEBI MINE	PREMIUM RESOURCES LTD.	24.7 Mt Inferred 3.0 Mt Indicated*	3.40% CuEq Inferred 2.92% CuEq Indicated 1.50% Cu 0.92% Ni (Inferred) 0.90% Cu 0.98% Ni (Indicated)				Acquired by PREM January 2022. Initial MRE at Selebi Main and Selebi North in accordance with NI 43-101 by PREM August 2024
SELKIRK	PREMIUM RESOURCES LTD.	44.2 Mt Inferred 128Mt** Historical	0.81% CuEq 0.30% Cu 0.24% Ni 0.55 g/t Pd 0.12 g/t Pt				Acquired by PREM August 2022. Initial MRE at Selkirk in accordance with NI 43-101 by PREM November 2024
Voiseys Bay	VALE	150Mt	0.85% Cu 1.60% Ni	\$4.3B (CDN)			In 1996, Inco (now Vale) acquired VB for \$4.3 billion Canadian dollars from Diamond Fields Resources
Nova-Bollinger	igo	14.3 Mt	0.90% Cu 2.30% Ni	\$1.8B (AUD)			IGO acquired Nova Bollinger in 2015 from Sirius Resources. CAPEX to production was \$443M AUD
Eagles Nest	■ WYLOO METALS	20.4 Mt	1.01% Cu 1.39% Ni	\$616M (CDN)			Wyloo acquired the Eagles Nest (Ni-Cu- PGE) deposit and other Chromite assets from Noront in 2021
Stillwater Critical Minerals	GLENCORE	255 Mt	0.09% Cu 0.19% Ni 0.25 Pd 0.15 Pt	N/A			Glencore acquired a 9.9% interest in Stillwater Critical Minerals in 2023 for \$4.94M CDN and invested a further \$2.1M CDN in 2024
Kavistsa	BOLIDEN	240 Mt	0.41% Cu 0.30% Ni	\$712M (USD)			Boliden acquired the Kevitsa open pit Ni- Cu-PGE mine from First Quantum in 2015 for \$712M USD.
Gonneville	chalice	560 Mt	0.09% Cu 0.16% Ni 0.07 Pd 0.15 Pt				Chalice Mining current Market Cap at \$422M AUD down from ~\$2.2B AUD in 2023. CAPEX to production estimate at \$1.6B to \$2.3B AUD
Santa Rita	APPIAN CAPITAL ADVISORY LLP	59 Mt	0.11% Cu 0.33% Ni				Appian acquired Santa Rita fron Mirabela Nickel in 2018.

^{*}Selebi Mine: Selebi Main 18.9 Mt Inferred at 3.51% CuEq Selebi North 3.0 Mt Indicated at 2.92% CuEq 5.8 Mt Inferred at 3.11 % CuEq **Premium Resources NI 43-101 Technical Report Selkirk Nickel Project dated, March 31, 2023



SELEBI BENEFITS



BOTSWANA IS A TIER 1 MINING JURISDICTION

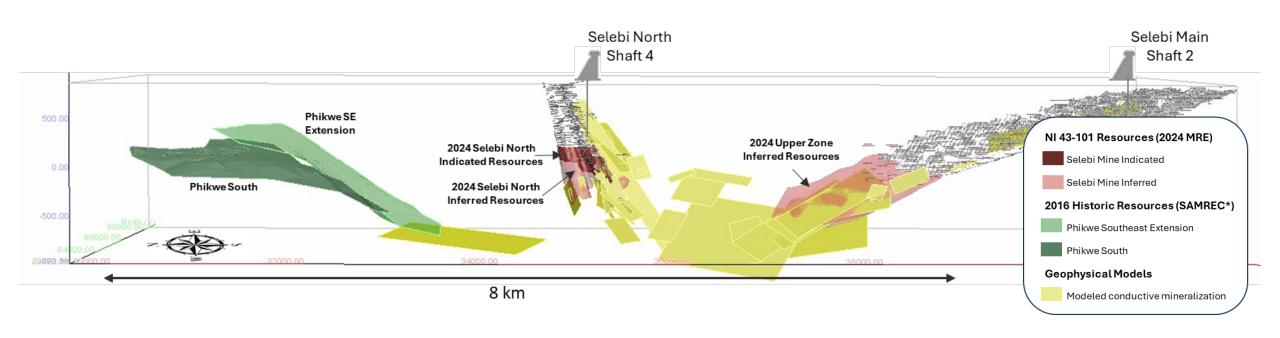
• Government support in mining industry to generate employment

RESOURCE UPDATED, EXPLORATION GROWTH POTENTIAL

- Initial 43-101 compliant resource August 2024
- Untested borehole electromagnetic plates and further in-fill drilling suggest significant growth potential
- Aggressive drilling campaign starting April 2025 to rapidly demonstrate size potential

OPERATIONAL ADVANTAGES

- Mining leases in place
- Existing hoisting capacity to be used while a new shaft is developed
- Underground access accelerates new mine development
- Relatively low capital cost to redevelop
- XRT sorting technology being assessed
- · Local mining team developing the necessary skills
- Mining town nearby with significant infrastructure and services to support employees and their families



PROVEN GEOPHYSICAL **EXPANSION DRILLING BETWEEN SELEBI MINE DEPOSITS**

Initial focus: Advancing Selebi North and Selebi Main through underground and surface drilling in the hinge zone. The large, highly conductive BHEM plates are interpreted to represent Cu-Ni mineralized horizons and to date correlate with massive sulphide zones.

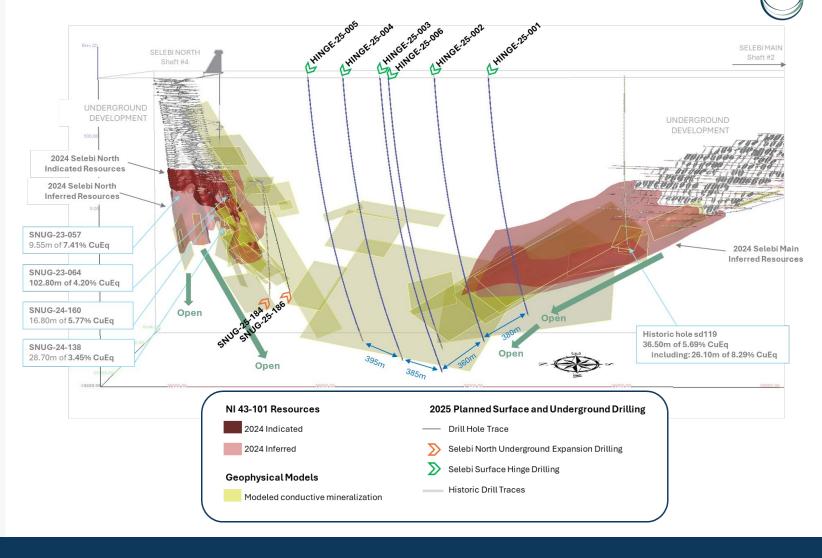
Select Assay Highlights:

SNUG-23-064 102.80m of 4.20% CuEq SNUG-24-138 28.70m of 3.45% CuEq

Historic hole sd119

36.50m of 5.69% CuEq incl: 26.10m of 8.29% CuEq

- Surface drilling program targeting BHEM plates in the untested 2 km long area between the Selebi North and Selebi Main deposits referred to as the hinge.
- The BHEM targets are situated down-plunge and downdip of the Selebi Main resource and potentially indicate additional mineralization between the two deposits.



MINERAL **EXPLORATION** **RESOURCE GROWTH**

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT

ADVANCING PROJECT ECONOMICS

H1 CATALYSTS

SELEBI NORTH UNDERGROUND RESOURCE EXPANSION DRILLING (COMMENCED)

SELKIRK RESOURCE EXPANSION DRILLING (APRIL)

METALLURGICAL SAMPLING AND TESTING HINGE DRILLING **BETWEEN SELEBI MINE DEPOSITS (JUNE)**

CONTINUOUS ASSAY RESULTS

SELEBI MAIN SURFACE DRILLING PROGRAM TO TARGET A POTENTIAL 3RD ZONE (COMMENCED)

SELEBI MINE UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT: DUAL-PURPOSE EXPLORATION DRIFT (ONGOING)

XRT ORE SORTING **RESULTS**

EVALUATION OF IDEON TECHNOLOGIES INC

CONTINUOUS DRILLING

Selebi Main April 2025 Surface Drill Rig

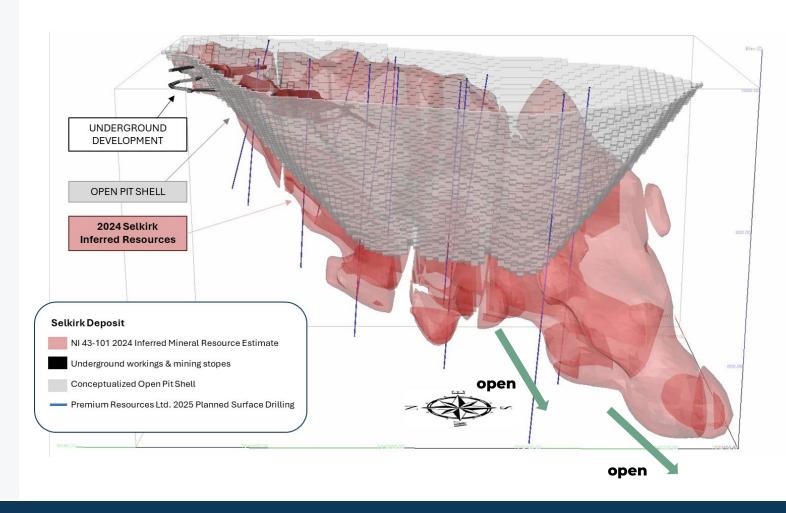


SELKIRK RESOURCE



Initial focus: Surface drilling program for resource expansion and metallurgical flowsheet development.

- The drill core from this program will also be used for preliminary XRT pre concentration testing.
- The company will continue a resampling program of historical drill core for resource expansion.
- Low-cost conversion of historical resource into Measured and Indicated through a re-assay program and select drilling.



MINERAL **EXPLORATION**

RESOURCE GROWTH

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT

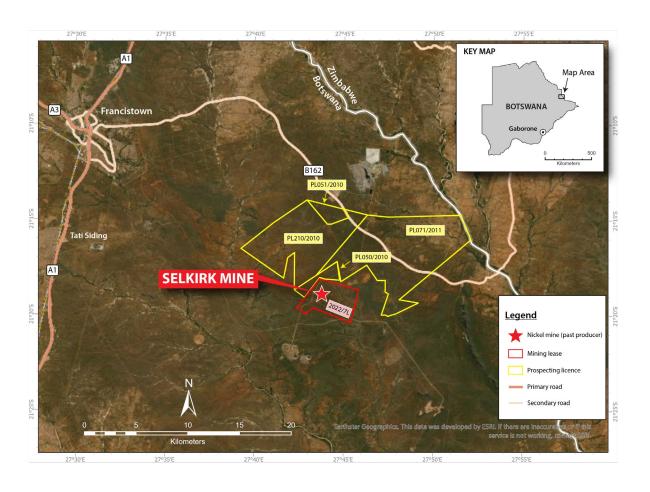
ADVANCING PROJECT ECONOMICS

SELKIRK MINE



Significant Untapped Potential Value

- Mining license covers approximately 14.6 square kilometres and the four prospecting licenses cover 126.7 square kilometres
- Initial production took place in 1989 by Tati Nickel Mining Company high grading Cu-Ni massive sulphides to produce 1 million tonnes at 1.5% Cu and 2.6% Ni were mined between 1989 and 2002.
- Comprehensive exploration was by conducted by LionOre Mining International Ltd. and, subsequently, by Norilsk Nickel. *Historical Resource includes 128.4 Mt 0.21% Ni, 0.23% Cu Measured & Indicated / 123.8 Mt 0.17% Ni, 0.19% Cu Inferred
- NI 43-101 Selkirk Mine Mineral Resource Estimate of 44.2 Mt Inferred Resources at 0.81% CuEq.





INNOVATIVE VALUE GROWTH MODEL

Metallurgical sampling and testing - Utilizing proven modern tech

XRT ("X-ray Transmission") ore sorting - Potential to have significant impact on waste rock removal which in turn positively impacts the head feed grade to the concentrate flowsheet.

Evaluating IDEON Technologies Inc. – for applying Muon Tomography to create 3D density maps of subsurface mineralization at Selebi and Selkirk



MINERAL **EXPLORATION** **RESOURCE** GROWTH

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT

ADVANCING PROJECT **ECONOMICS**

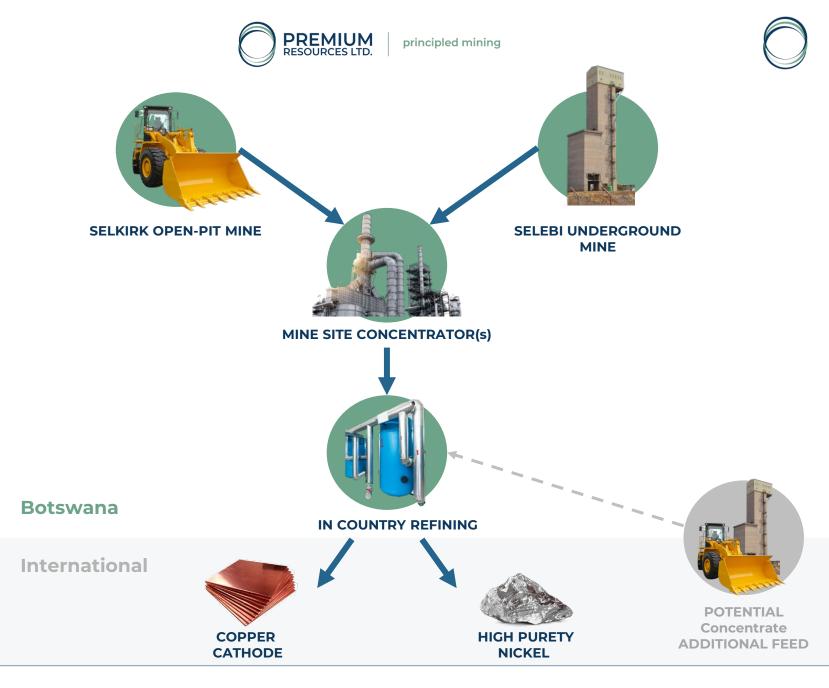
A NEW STAGED, FIT FOR PURPOSE APPROACH TO A SAFE SUPPLY OF **CRITICAL MINERALS**

IN-COUNTRY SOLUTION:

- Botswana is a Tier 1 mining country
- Proactive and supportive government with strong in-country relations
- · Create a cost efficient, vertically integrated operation: mine to concentrator to smelter to market
- Existing Infrastructure and workforce
- Simplified concentrator + hydrometallurgy significantly improving cash margins
- Potential to wrap up more of Africa's Copper Supply with offtake and other mines

SELEBI + SELKIRK:

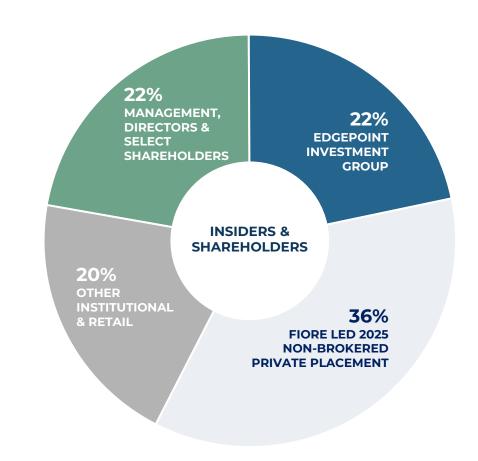
- Permitted critical metals mines
- Long mine life with significant growth potential
- Potential to blend Selkirk and Selebi ore



CAPITAL STRUCTURE

(As at May 29, 2025)

Issued & Outstanding	428,986,474
Options (\$0.39 - \$2.40 CAD)	20,583,771
Warrants (\$0.40 - \$1.4375 CAD) EdgePoint Warrants	188,579,919 <i>83,324,150</i>
Deferred Share Units	2,164,744
Restricted Share Units	4,175,000
Preferred Shares The 118,186 outstanding preferred shares are convertible into common shares at a 9:1 ratio	13,131
Fully Diluted	644,503,039
Share Price 52-week low/high (\$0.31 – \$1.05 CAD)	\$0.47
Market Cap. (CAD)	~\$202M



ANALYST COVERAGE

Stefan Ioannou Cormark Securities sioannou@cormark.com Jeff Woolley jwoolley@paradigmcap.com



EXPERIENCED, **DISCOVERY FOCUSED MANAGEMENT**



BOARD OF DIRECTORS









CFO & SVP Finance









Chairman







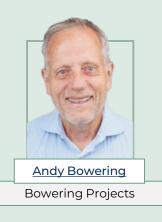


Jaclyn Ruptash VP Comms & IR

President







BOTSWANA: A PROVEN MINING POWERHOUSE



Resource Mining-Friendly Workforce & Established Geopolitical Potential & Access to **ESG** Policies & Mining Community **Global Markets** Leadership Stability Geological Regulations Infrastructure Support Prospectivity

Botswana: A Tier-1 Mining Jurisdiction

Long history of rule-of-law, competitive tax rates, no foreign exchange controls and no required government free carry.

Consistently ranked as one the of Worlds Best Mining Jurisdictions by the Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies.

Fraser Institute 2023 Rankings:

- ✓ Investment Attractiveness Index: 15/86
- ✓ Policy Perception Index: 4/86
- √ Best Practices Mineral Potential Index: 22/58

STABLE POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

• Botswana has long had a stable political system with low corruption, which is crucial for investor confidence.

ATTRACTIVE LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

 Botswana offers a predictable mining regulatory environment, with clear ownership rights and a history of legal stability in mining.

MINING INFRASTRUCTURE

Botswana has a well-developed mining infrastructure, including road networks, ports, and access to power, facilitating smooth mining operations.

THE NEXT MAJOR CRITICAL METALS PLAYER?



PERMITTED & PROVEN:

Past-producing Selebi-Phikwe and Selkirk mines – Ready rapid re-start and expansion.

GLOBAL SOURCE OF CRITICAL METALS:

Copper, Nickel, Cobalt & PGEs – Securing supply in an era of declining new discoveries of critical metals.

NEAR-TERM PRODUCTION POTENTIAL:

Fast-track development at low relative cost.

BUILT-IN ADVANTAGE:

Two shafts, grid power, water, rail & road infrastructure in place.

RESOURCE READY AND GROWING:

Selebi: 24.7 Mt Inferred @ 3.40% CuEq and 3.0 Mt Indicated @ 2.92% CuEq Selkirk: 44.2 Mt @ 0.81% CuEq

EXPLORATION UPSIDE:

Untested EM plates 2km between and below Selebi North & Main - major discovery potential.

TIER-ONE JURISDICTION:

Botswana – safe, stable, mining-friendly. Established mining region with experienced local talent.

PROVEN LEADERSHIP WITH FINANCIAL BACKING:

Leadership that delivers - backed by results



ESG COMMITMENT & IMPACT

We are committed to a sustainable future, aligning with ESG principles to drive economic prosperity, protect the environment, and enrich our communities. Advancing responsible mining, promoting innovation, and ensuring a brighter future for Botswana and its people.









- · Investing in clean energy, reducing emissions.
- Cutting-edge tech for minimal environmental impact.
- Responsible resource management.

COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT

- Ensuring a safe work environment.
- · Investing in development and innovation.
- Safeguarding cultural legacy.
- Collaborative alliance with stakeholders.





• Restarting the mines will create 2,000

stable employment opportunities.

Contributing to vital government

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY





CONTACT US

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Classification	D	Tonnage	Grade		Contained Metal		
	Deposit	Mt	% Cu	% Ni	kt Cu	kt Ni	
Indicated	Selebi North	3.0	0.90	0.98	27	29	
indicated	Total Indicated	3.0	0.90	0.98	27	29	
	Selebi Main	18.9	1.69	0.88	319	165	
Inferred	Selebi North	5.8	0.90	1.07	52	62	
	Total Inferred	24.7	1.50	0.92	371	227	

Notes:

- 1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for mineral resources.
- 2. Mineral resources are estimated at a NSR value of \$70/t.
- 3. Mineral resources are estimated using long-term prices of US\$10.50/lb Ni and US\$4.75/lb Cu and a US\$: BWP exchange rate of 1.00:13.23.
- 4. Mineral resources are estimated using nickel and copper recoveries of 72.0% and 92.4% respectively, derived from metallurgical studies which consider a conceptual bulk concentrate scenario.
- 5. Bulk density has been estimated and averages 3.39 t/m3 at Selebi Main and 3.60 t/m3 at Selebi North.
- 6. Mineral resources are reported within conceptual underground reporting shapes considering a minimum thickness of 1.5 metres.
- 7. There are no mineral reserves.
- 8. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 9. Totals may not add or multiply accurately due to rounding.



INITIAL NI 43-101 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE ON THE SELKIRK MINE - EFFECTIVE DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2024

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Cu %	Ni %	Pd g/t	Pt g/t	CuEq*	Cu kt	Ni kt	Pd koz	Pt koz
Inferred	44.2	0.30	0.24	0.55	0.12	0.81	132	108	775	174

^{*}CuEq% calculated using the formula Cu% + Ni%*(55.605/53.913) + Pd g/t*(22.948/53.913) + Pt g/t*(14.891/53.913) using metal prices and recoveries listed below in Notes.

Notes:

- 1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for mineral resources.
- 2. Mineral resources are estimated at a NSR cut-off value of \$25/t.
- 3. Mineral resources are estimated using long-term prices of US\$10.50/lb Ni, US\$4.75/lb Cu, US\$1,450/oz Pt and US\$1,500/oz Pd, and a US\$: BWP exchange rate of 1.00:13.23.
- Mineral Resources are estimated using nickel, copper, palladium, and platinum recoveries of 60%, 70%, 59%, and 59%, respectively, derived from metallurgical studies which consider a conceptual two concentrate scenario.
- 5. Bulk density has been estimated.
- 6. Mineral resources are reported within an optimized pit shell.
- 7. There are no mineral reserves.
- 8. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 9. Totals may not add or multiply accurately due to rounding.

