

Corporate Presentation Q2 2025

Forward-Looking Statements and Advisories

TSXV: BOGO | FSE: L4B0

Certain statements in this presentation (this "Presentation") that are not statements of historical fact, including statements relating to each as more particularly described herein, may constitute "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may involve Borealis Mining Company Limited (the "Company"). The Company's actual results, performance or achievements may be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. When used in this Presentation, such statements use such words as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "plan", "intend", "should", "anticipate" and other similar terminology. These statements reflect current assumptions and expectations regarding future events and operating performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or not such results will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results to vary significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Presentation, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The technical and scientific information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Kelly Malcolm, P.Geo.

Please see current technical report on the Borealis Project "NI 43-101 Technical Report Project Status Report Borealis Mine Nevada, U.S.A." with an effective date of October 10, 2023, prepared by Douglas Reid, P. Eng. of SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc. In accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and available on the Borealis website as well as under the Company's SEDAR+ issuer profile at www.sedarplus.ca. Borealis Mining is not treating the resource and reserve estimates in this report as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral resources or mineral resources or mineral resources and eat validation by an independent Qualified Person would be required to generate an updated Technical Report in accordance with NI 43-101.

Please also see "Preliminary Economic Assessment (Scoping Study) & MRE, NI43-101 Technical Report, Sandman Gold Property, Nevada, USA" (June 9, 2023) authored by J. Eastman et al which is available to download from Gold Bull's SEDAR+ profile for information on Gold Bull's Sandman project.

Investment Highlights

Top Rated Mining Jurisdiction

Nevada is the **world's top rated** mining jurisdiction as ranked by the Fraser Institute.

High-grade

High-grade resource expansion potential with historical drilling including 67m of **16.1 g/t Au** and 24m of **10.7 g/t Au**

100% Owned Mine & ADR Facility

The **100% owned Borealis mine is fully equipped** for present mine operations and future expansion: access, workforce, power, water and permits. Fully functional ADR facility for processing internal & external ore.

Under Explored

Top-Tier Team

Borealis is **underexplored** - no exploration on project **since 2008** Exceptional board, management team, and shareholder base

PROJECT READINESS

Production-ready: Borealis

- Fully permitted & fully built mine site
- ~US\$60 million infrastructure including functional ADR
- Historical ~1.8 million M&I resource

Permit-ready: Sandman

- ~490k oz resource base
- Extremely positive PEA study
- Large existing plan of operations
- Excellent recent drill results show resource growth potential

Drill-ready: Big Balds

 ~10km west of Kinross' Bald Mountain

SANDMAN

- Compelling geophysical anomalies coupled with high arsenic in soil
- Potential for porphyry, skarn, and Carlin-type mineralization



BOREALIS

BIG BALD



Corporate Structure & Transaction Terms

153,270,425
0,127,000
6 127 000
2,227,915
29,739,303
115,176,207



17 TradingView





Gold Bull

Transaction Terms

Borealis

- \$100,000 USD paid
- 19.9% of shares at listing worth \$5mm
- Sold from vendor (Waterton) to Rob McEwen and additional existing shareholders
- All-stock corporate merger at CAD\$0.60/GBRC share at a ratio of 0.93 BOGO/GBRC share
- Valued GBRC at CAD\$8.9mm or ~USD\$13.5/oz gold

- INSIDERS
- ROB MCEWEN
- ERIC SPROTT
- INSTITUTIONS
- RETAIL
- GOLD BULL HOLDERS



Board of Directors and Management

Board of Directors







Greg Gibson









Management



Kelly Malcolm PRESIDENT & CEO



Andreas Steckenborn, coo

Richard Patricio

Christina McCarthy

Kelly Malcolm



CORPORATE SECRETARY

CHAIRMAN



CFO

Lisanna Lewis

Iain Campbell **VP EXPLORATION**

Jen Thor



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Borealis Projec

Permitted Heap-Leach Gold Mine & Processing Facility in Nevada

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- Historical production ~625,000 oz at 1.77 g/t from oxide & transition material
- All permits in place for resumption of full-scale mining

Significant In-situ Historical Resources – OPEN FOR EXPANSION

- M&I resource of 1,831k oz Au @ 1.28 g/t Au *2011 historical resource
- Inferred resource of 195k oz @ 0.34 g/t Au *2011 historical resource

(*2011 Pre-Feasibility Study for Gryphon Gold Corporation, filed on SEDAR+. Also documented in Borealis 2024 Technical Report, filed on SEDAR+) Permitted Mine, Operations -ready Heap Leach Pad, ADR, & Mobile Fleet

- Existing pad capacity of ~4.2 Mt, permitted to expand
- Leach pad still producing gold from 2021-2022 mining operations
- Stockpiles of high grade oxide ready to process to leach pad

High-Grade Exploration Potential

- Currently drilling ~3,500 metres
- High-sulfidation gold system with high-grade historical drill results including:
- 67.1 m of 16.2 g/t Au; 115.8 m of
 4.5 g/t Au; and 96.4 m of 5.3 g/t Au
- Remains untested and wide open for expansion



Location and Property - Borealis



25 MIN 25 min drive from town of Hawthorne, NV
Accessible Highway accessible year-round
Infrastructure Electricity from NV Energy grid, permitted Water from 375 gpm well field 3 miles from ADR facility

Great Location

Located in the Walker Lane Gold Trend, with endowment of >50 Moz gold



Borealis Mine Highlights



Historic Resource

Discovered in 1978, initial production 1981-1990 of ~500,000 oz at 2.02 g/t Au from 8 nearsurface open-pit oxide deposits



Recent Production

Minor production recommenced in 2011-2013 & 2021-2022 for ~125,000 oz



Permits in Place

Federal & State permits in place for mining and processing



Significant Infrastructure

Significant infrastructure including operating ADR facility, mobile equipment fleet, open pits, 50 acres of permitted (and currently/recently producing) heap leach pads, and waste rock facilities





Exploration Potential

- No drilling on the project since 2012
 - Two known styles of mineralization
 - Surface oxides (known to extend up to 1,000 feet)
- High-grade high-sulfidation epithermal sulfides at depth significant geophysical anomalies
- Numerous oxide targets weakly tested either with less than 10 holes or only surface grab sampling
- Aside from the Graben sulfide deposit (open for expansion), which outlined over 1.5 Moz, no significant targeted sulfide exploration has occurred
- Significant historical drill results include:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
DFF229	164.6	231.6	67.1	16.2	4.1
GGCG-07	195.1	310.9	115.8	4.5	16.5
CBO028	173.2	269.7	96.4	5.3	1.7
DFF173	169.2	236.2	67.1	6.1	3.8
GGCG-29	184.4	240.8	56.4	6.5	28.8
CBO002	209.4	233.7	24.3	10.7	23.7





Existing Data

- No regional exploration on the project since 2008
- Numerous undrilled high grade grab sample targets
- Numerous undrilled high priority geophysical targets from historical CSAMT, IP, Mag, & EM surveys
- Recently completed HyperSpec survey, LiDAR interpretation, prospecting and mapping
- Currently drilling ~3,500 metres





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High Grade Resource Expansion Potential

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Graben Deposit GGCG-29 **DFF173** 56.4m of 6.5 g/t 67.1m of 6.1 g/t Au & 28.8 g/t Ag Au & 3.8 g/t Ag 7034 GGCG-07 115.8m of 4.5 g/t Au & 16.5 g/t Ag 6634 6234 **OPEN FOR EXPANSION** 5834 **DFF158 DFF229** Location 41.1m of 1.74 g/t 67.1m of 16.2 g/t A: 446327, 1320569 Au & 1.0 g/t Ag Au & 4.1 g/t Ag B: 447067, 1323550 5434 x: 446332 x: 446476 x: 446621 x: 446766 x: 446910 x: 447055 y: 1323480 v: 1320568 y: 1321150 y: 1321733 y: 1322315 y: 1322897 Drill results - oz/t Au 0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3

Sulfide Target



Oxide Target



Geology & Mineralization

- High-sulfidation epithermal system over large area (7 x 3 miles) hosted in Tertiary volcanic rock package
- Gold hosted by upper & lower Miocene pyroclastic rocks/tuffs, andesite and dacite flows & breccias, and laharic breccias
- Known mineralized system exceeds 1,000 feet in thickness and dips shallowly to the southwest
- Strong structural controls with dominantly NE-striking & steeply dipping normal faults and W-NW striking range-front faults with steep southerly dips. Also, the Graben sulfide deposit and other exploration targets associated with NNE-striking structures
- >2 Moz gold endowment with >0.5 Moz extracted to date
- Significant gold mineralization present below historic open pits and in deeper targets (shown to the right)





Processing & Refining

- Oxide & transition ore mined and crushed to 5/8" then stacked on conventional cyanide-agglomerated heap pads.
- Borealis uses an ADR (adsorption, desorption, and refining) plant to generate final doré on site
- Doré processed and refined off site in Reno for sale to market
- Shown to the left is June 2023 gold pour. Borealis also completed pours in February and August 2023 and August, October, and December 2024, all from residual leaching
- The Company has also started introducing fresh cyanide to a section of the leach pad which has previously not been leached and is preparing a program to crush, stack, and process its ~330,000 ton stockpile of oxide ore from previous mining operations

Processing Facilities on Site



Gold Bars from 2024







Sandman Highlights

Near-Term Production Potential

PEA completed in 2023 presents ~35-40k oz/year production profile. Existing Plan of Operations and water monitoring wells lower permitting timeline.

Resource Expansion

With a 117 sq. km consolidated Sandman land package, current 433koz indicated/60.8koz inferred resource¹ remains open

Plan of Operations allows 2 sq. km of disturbance

SANDMAN RESOURCE (2021)

Inferred Indicated Category Grade (g/t) Tonnes (t) Grade (g/t) Gold (oz) Tonnes (t) Gold (oz) Oxide 12,991,000 0.63 265,100 2,377,000 0.46 35,500 Fresh 5,559,000 0.94 167,900 869,000 0.91 25,300 18.550.000 0.73 433,000 3.246.000 0.58 60.800 Total



Exceptional Economics

2023 PEA for Sandman shows US\$121M 6% NPV at US\$1,800 gold. Low Capex and short time to payback.

Nevada Location

12 miles NW of Winnemucca, 220 miles from Boreals ADR facility



Sandman PEA

- Exceptional IRR and NPV from Scoping economics. At US\$1,800 per oz. gold, the 2023 PEA reports:
 - US\$121M NPV@6% (post-tax)
 - 81% IRR (post-tax)
 - 1.3 yr payback period
 - Low capital intensity: US\$31.5M pre-production
- PEA highlights:

US\$1,337 per oz. 9 Year 35 koz to 40 koz Mine Life Gold per Annum

AISC post-tax

2.2 Mtpa **Production Rate**

0.73 g/t gold Average Grade

Low Capex attributed to using an external ADR facility to process loaded carbon. Borealis ADR facility located ~220 miles by highway from Sandman and has excess capacity. Sandman production requires simple pits, heap leach pads, preg pond, and carbon columns.





Sandman Highly Sensitive to Gold Price

Strong leverage to the price of gold	Gold Price	NPV@6% (after-tax)	IRR (after-tax)
	\$1,600	\$70.5M	55.1%
At USD\$2,600/oz NPV is USD\$323.1mm and IRR is 171.0%	\$1,800	\$121.0M	80.9%
	\$2,000	\$171.5M	104.7%
	\$2,200	\$222.0M	127.6%
	\$2,400	\$272.6M	149.9%
Shorter navhack	\$2,600	\$323.1M	171.9%
and higher FCF at current prices	\$2,800	\$373.6M	193.6%
	\$3,000	\$424.1M	215.2%



Sandman - Pit Constrained Resource

(V: BOGO



Sandman Exploration Potential

- Significant upside given Sandman's considerable underexplored nature and massive land package
- All deposits open for expansion, with only one feeder currently identified
- Gravity image shows significant gold bearing in the Northwest and North-South Trends
- Soil gas and spectrometry technology currently being evaluated to explore for new Sleeper style discoveries
- Historical exploration focused on "low hanging fruit" topographic highs – significant potential present below alluvial pediment

2022 Drill Program Highlights

144.8m of	83.8m of 1.50	13.7m of
I.67 g/t gold	g/t gold	19.76 g/t gold

51.8m of 1.12 g/t gold 47.2m of 1.54 g/t gold





Big Balds Highlights

- Located on structural intersection of the renowned Carlin & Bida Trends in Nevada
- Excellent access & logistics ~90 minutes from mining hub of Elko, NV
- Prospective for three world-class styles of mineralization
 - Sediment-hosted gold (Carlin type)
 - Au-Ag-base metal skarn and/or porphyry
 - Intrusive related gold (Bald Mountain style)
- Never before drill tested







CONTACT

Kelly Malcolm, CEO info@borealismining.com 289-371-3371

401-217 Queen Street West, Toronto, Canada, M5V 0R2

BorealisMining.com



Appendix

Glamis Gold: A Case Study

A Proven Growth Strategy: Consolidation

- Glamis Gold (formerly, NYSE:GLG) was an intermediate gold producer with operating mines in Nevada (Marigold), Honduras (San Martin), Mexico (El Sauzal), and Guatemala (Marlin).
- On August 31st 2006, the Company announced a friendly merger agreement with Goldcorp (formerly, NYSE:GG). Goldcorp offered to pay 1.69x Goldcorp share for each Glamis share, an offer valued at US\$8.6B (a 34.85% premium to the 20DVWAP).
- In 2006, Glamis had gold production guidance of 610,000 oz at total cash costs of ~\$190/oz Au, and over 700,000 oz Au by 2007.
- Glamis adopted a strategic plan to seek out growth opportunities to take advantage of lower acquisition costs available due to the lower gold price and weak junior share market conditions at that time. Glamis completed key acquisitions of Mar-West Resources in October 1998, the acquisition of Rayrock Resources in February 1999, and the acquisition of Francisco Gold Corp. in July 2002.
- In early 2006, Glamis struck a \$1.2B all-stock deal to acquire Western Silver and its Peñasquito development project, that significantly increased the Company's gold and silver reserves.

Strategic Fit

Street research expressed concern with Goldcorp's lack of demonstrable experience in mine development and construction compared to other global Tier 1 gold producers. Whereas Glamis management was viewed having shown the value creation that comes from the successful delivery of organic growth, expanding and/or building several gold mines over the past few years.



The San Martin Mine and Cerro Blanco project came to Glamis through the acquisition of Mar-West Resources Ltd. in 1998

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- Glamis' interest in the Marigold Mine came from the acquisition of Rayrock Resources Inc. in 1999
- The El Sauzal Mine and the Marlin Project came to Glamis through the acquisition of Francisco in 2002
- Western Silver Corp. acquired in 2006; flagship Peñasquito world class development asset

Goldcorp announces acquiring Glamis in a \$8.6B deal

<u>Glamis' production statistics for Q3/2006.</u> <u>Quarter prior to acquisition</u>

Total Prod. Cost (\$/oz)

\$308

Glamis Gold: Asset Overviews

Intermediate Producer Built From a Consolidation of Smaller Gold Mines

El Sauzal Mine, Mexico	 Acquired in 2002, the El Sauzal Mine located in Chihuahua State, Mexico. The mine is a conventional open pit operation utilizing shovels and trucks for moving the ore. Mine plan 5,500tpd at a cut-off grade of 0.8 g/t Au. The mill is designed to treat a nominal 1.82 Mt per 	Ore Processed (t) Grade (g/t Au) Gold Produced (oz) Total Cash Cost (\$/oz)	610,767 5.01 77,085 \$101
Marlin Project, Guatemla	 year of ore. Acquired in 2002, along with the El Sauzal Mine, from Francisco. The project consists of ~39 square miles in western Guatemala near Huehuetenango. Huehuetenango is approximately a six-hour drive from Guatemala City. A combination open-pit and underground mine. 	Total Prod. Cost (\$/oz) UG Ore (t) Surface Ore (t) Grade (g/t) Gold Produced (oz) Silver Produced (oz) Total Cash Cost (\$/oz)	\$205 34,152 348,575 4.24 33,663 381,944 \$236 \$284
Marigold Mine, Nevada	 Glamis holds a ~67% interest in the Marigold Mine, with the remaining ~33% interest being held by Barrick Gold Corporation. Glamis is the operator of the property. All of the production for Glamis' account has come from the operation of the property as a heap leach mine. 	Ore Processed (t) Grade (g/t Au) Gold Produced (oz) Total Cash Cost (\$/oz) Total Prod. Cost (\$/oz)	\$384 1,364,363 0.82 20,890 \$317 \$479
San Martin Mine, Honduras	 The San Martin Mine is located 70 km north of the capital city of Tegucigalpa. Project approval for construction of the San Martin mine was given in November 1999, with the first gold pour occurring in December 2000. Mining is by conventional truck and loader operations. 	Ore Processed (t) Grade (g/t Au) Gold Produced (oz) Total Cash Cost (\$/oz) Total Prod. Cost (\$/oz)	794,312 0.86 13,996 \$296 \$436
Total Corporate	 Significant development projects in pipeline: potential for Peñasquito and combined with further upside from Cerro Blanco (feasibility by 2007), Glamis remained one of the best-managed growth gold companies at that time. Production expected to reach approximately 700,000 ounces at a cash cost of about US\$205 per ounce 	Gold Produced (oz) Silver Produced (oz) Gold Realized Price (\$/oz) Silver Realized Price (\$/oz) Total Cash Cost (\$/oz)	145,634 432,566 \$609 \$11.75 \$182

Source: S&P CapIQ, Company Disclosures

by 2008 (street consensus at time).

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