

Advancing the

PAST-PRODUCING PRINCE SILVER PROJECT

In Nevada



MARCH 2026



CSE: PRNC OTCQB:PRNCF FRA: T130

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MARCH 29TH PRINCE PROJECT SITE VISIT AGENDA

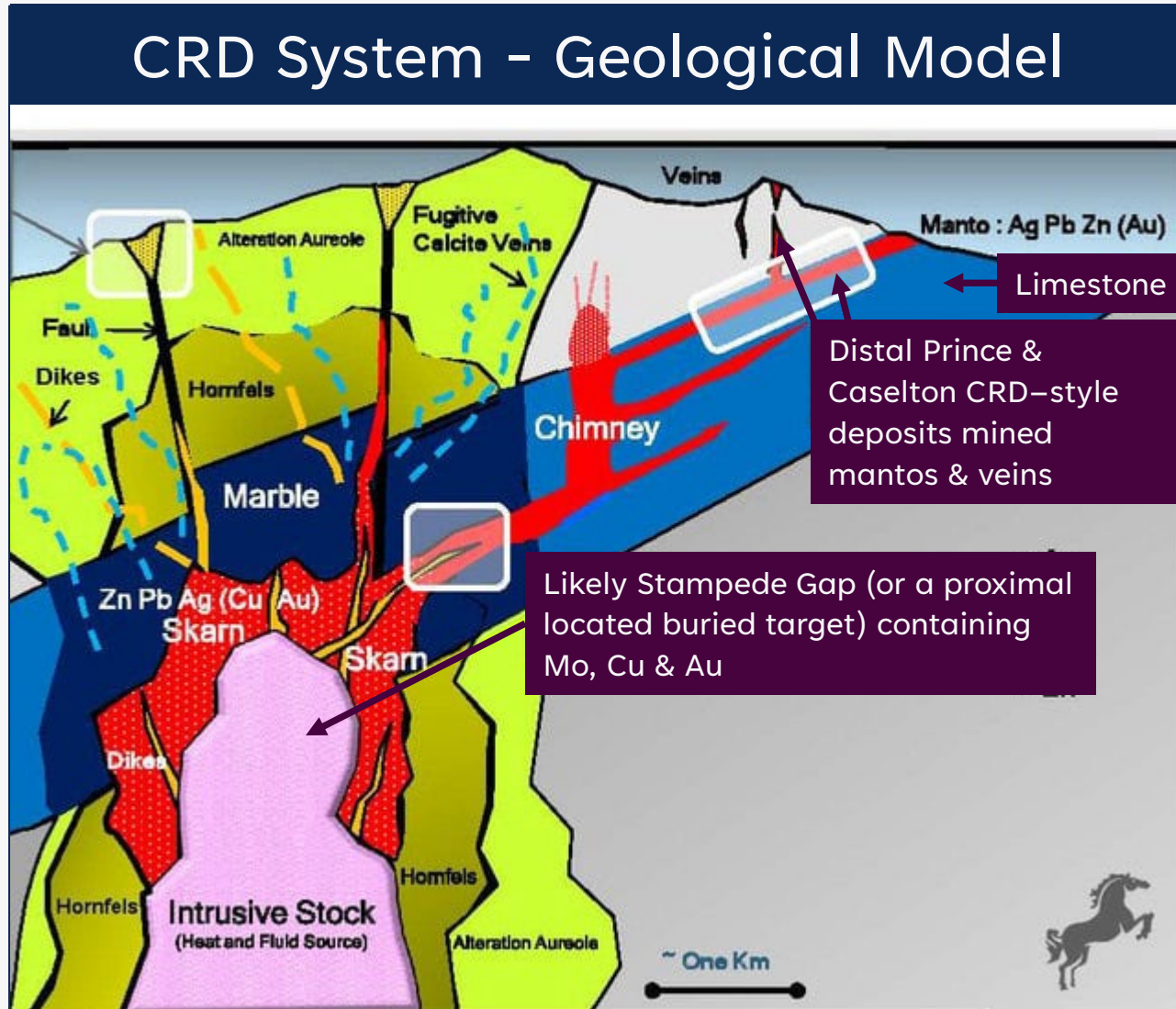
1. Introduction to Pioche
2. Lunch at Silver Café
3. Onsite orientation (Gear up with PPE)
4. **Management Presentation**
5. **Tour Prince project site**
6. Group photo at Prince Headframe
7. Depart and visit Cathedral Grove (Optional)
8. Return to Las Vegas

Management Presentation

- Genesis of the Pioche Mining District
- Prince deposit setting and exploration model
- Active drilling and sample collection
- Historic mining areas and mineralized corridor
- Discussion of next catalysts and value drivers
- Overview of Stampede Gap and district potential



CONCEPTUAL GENESIS OF THE PIOCHE MINING DISTRICT



1. A large intrusive body (likely at Stampede Gap or a proximal target) was likely the buried mineralizing engine for the District

- Such an intrusive likely supplied the heat and metal-bearing fluids that generated the deposits in this region

2. Hydrothermal fluids flowed outward from the intrusive magma

- Metal bearing fluids moved along faults, fractures, and permeable pathways (Pioche shale) until they encountered structural traps and sedimentary carbonate material such as limestone
- The acidic hydrothermal fluids dissolved the carbonate mineral and simultaneously deposited sulfide minerals in a replacement process, creating chimneys, fissures, and mantos.

3. Prince, Caselton, and other historic mines in the region are all expressions of the same broader mineral system

- Each deposit reflects a different expression of district-scale mineralizing event or events

4. This concept indicates strong district-scale exploration upside

- Supports the opportunity for additional discoveries between and beyond the known mines and especially at Stampede Gap

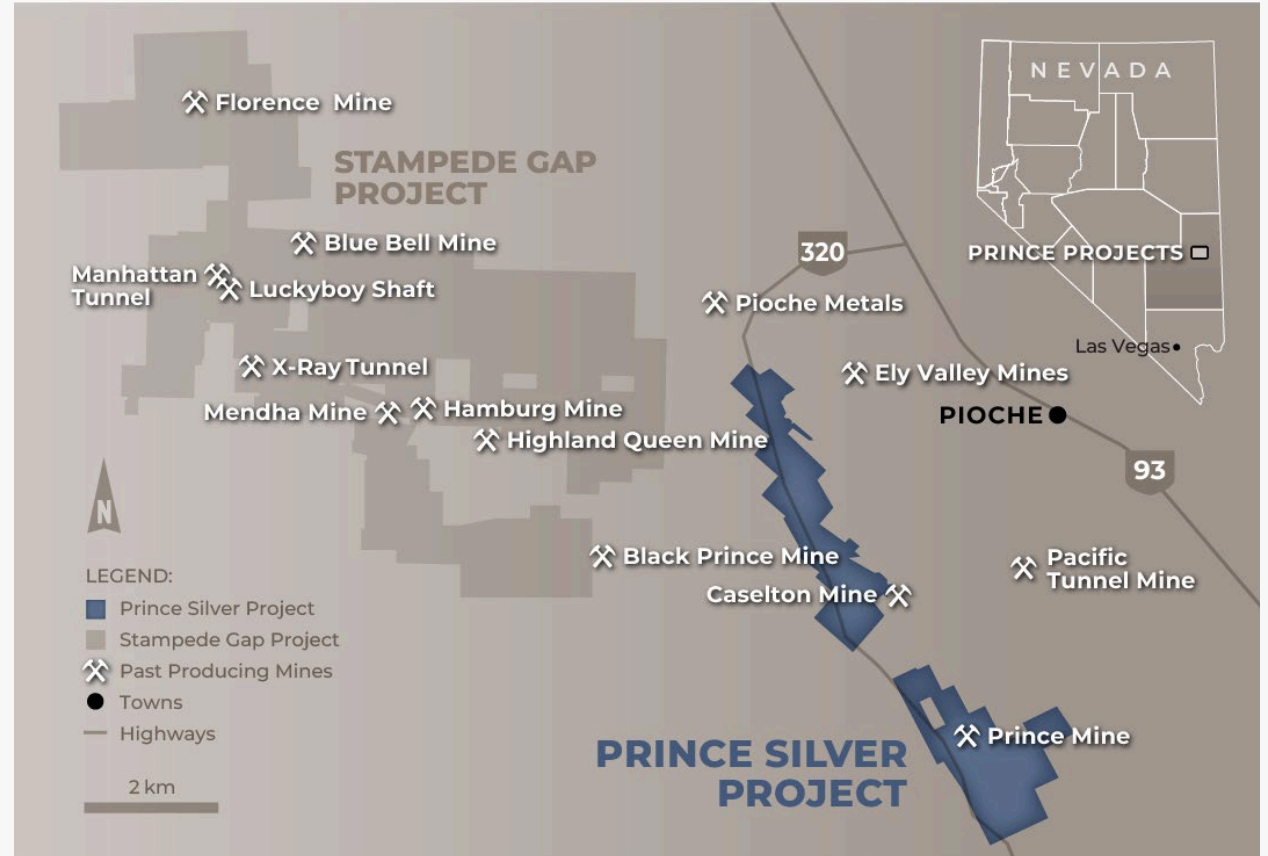
PRINCE SILVER PROJECT IN A TOP TIER JURISDICTION

Located in the historic Pioche Mining District, Nevada

- Pioche hosts over 15 historical mines including the Caselton, Prince, Pan American, Ely Valley, Apex, Comet, Yuba Dike, Jack Rabbit, Black Prince and Bristol mines
- Collectively, just these historical mines produced over **29Moz Ag, 458 Kt Zn, 321 Kt Mn, 195 Kt Pb and 146k oz Au**

Excellent Infrastructure

- All year road access and 12-month drill season
- Access to cellular phone networks on parts of project
- Services available in Pioche and Caliente.
- Powerlines accessible at site including 69,000 volts line
- Potential access to ground water for project



DRILLING NOW UNDERWAY - THE FIRST EXPLORATION ON THE PROJECT IN 14 YEARS

(1) Historical production figures are derived from unpublished mining district compilations by P. Gemmill (circa 1970). Pioche District historically produced ~6.7Mt @ 135g/t Ag, 0.7g/t Au, @ 6.8% Zn, 2.9% Pb, (15.9% ZnEq³)

(3) Gold is on the U.S. strategic metals list

PAST PRODUCING PRINCE SILVER PROJECT



Photo from Western Mining History: Underground at Keystone Mine, Nevada, NV in 1910

RECORDED HISTORIC PRODUCTION (1912–1949)

- **1.12mt at 100 g/t Ag, 10.2% Mn, 4.5% Zn, 0.50 g/t Au⁽¹⁾**, from underground mining of flat mantos yielding **~3.6 Moz Ag, ~50 Kt Zn, ~17koz Au⁽¹⁾** (Mn was not a focus during this period)
- During the final year of production in 1949, the silver price averaged only **US\$0.73/oz Ag**

PAST MINING LEFT SUBSTANTIAL MATERIAL BEHIND

- Previous mining focused on nearer to surface mineralization but neglected the larger higher-grade material at depth
- Modern mining and recovery methods combined with current metal pricing support a complete re-evaluation of the mineralization previously considered uneconomic in early 1900s.

(1) Historical production figures are derived from unpublished mining district compilations by P. Gemmill (circa 1970)

THIS DE-RISKED ASSET DESERVES A FRESH LOOK USING MODERN MINING AND HIGHER METAL PRICES

PRINCE SILVER PROJECT: “NOT A SMALL VEIN SYSTEM”



SHALLOW TO DEPTH CONTINUITY

- Historical mining progressed from near surface oxides into the deeper sulphide material

EXPLORATION UPSIDE => BULK-MINEABLE GEOMETRY

- Multiple stacked relatively flat mineralized horizons
- *Upper-oxides: Ag-Mn-Zn-Pb* & *Lower sulphides: Ag-Au-Zn-Pb*
- Historical mine working went down as deep as **254 m** and was largely untested to greater depths until 2012
- Our drilling is now averaging over **300m in depth** and hitting multiple horizons in most holes

PAST AND PRESENT VALIDATION OF MINERALIZATION

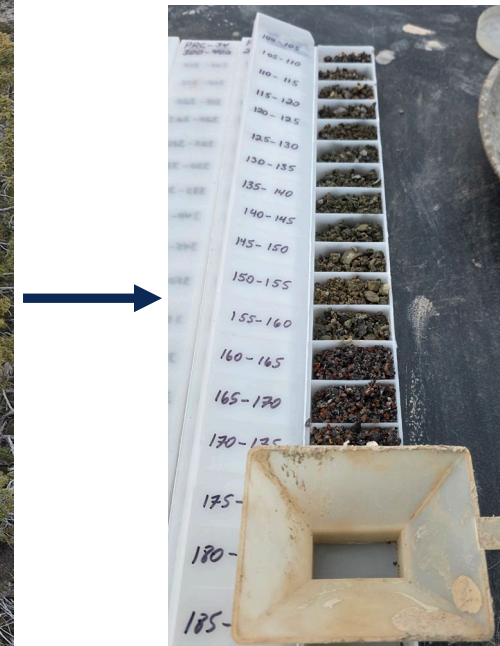
- **129** historic drill holes (~16.6km) of drill hole data in-hand
- **Phase 1** - 9km RC program underway for ~30 holes
- **13** new holes released to-date with **10** intersecting strong mineralized zones, **2** misses and **1** lost hole
- Aim to complete an initial MRE by Q4 2026

CLEAR PATH TO MRE AND POTENTIAL FOR BULK TONNAGE OPEN-PIT MINING

PHASE 1 DRILLING UNDERWAY WITH 2 RC DRILL RIGS



- RC drilling is most efficient for Phase 1 program
 - RC = US\$140/metre vs. Diamond drilling = \$500+/metre
 - RC and some diamond drilling will likely be used for Phase 2



Chip samples stay on-site



Samples for assaying at Skyline Lab in Tucson

Commenced RC Drill Program in September 2025:

DRILLING UNDERWAY: NEW 2026 DRILL RESULTS

HIGHLIGHT FROM JAN. 13 & Mar 19 NEWS RELEASES:

PRC-28: EXCEPTIONAL AG AND MN GRADES (186-189 m depth)
3.05 m @ 1,331 g/t Ag, 14.17% Mn, 2.19% Pb, 4.45% Zn

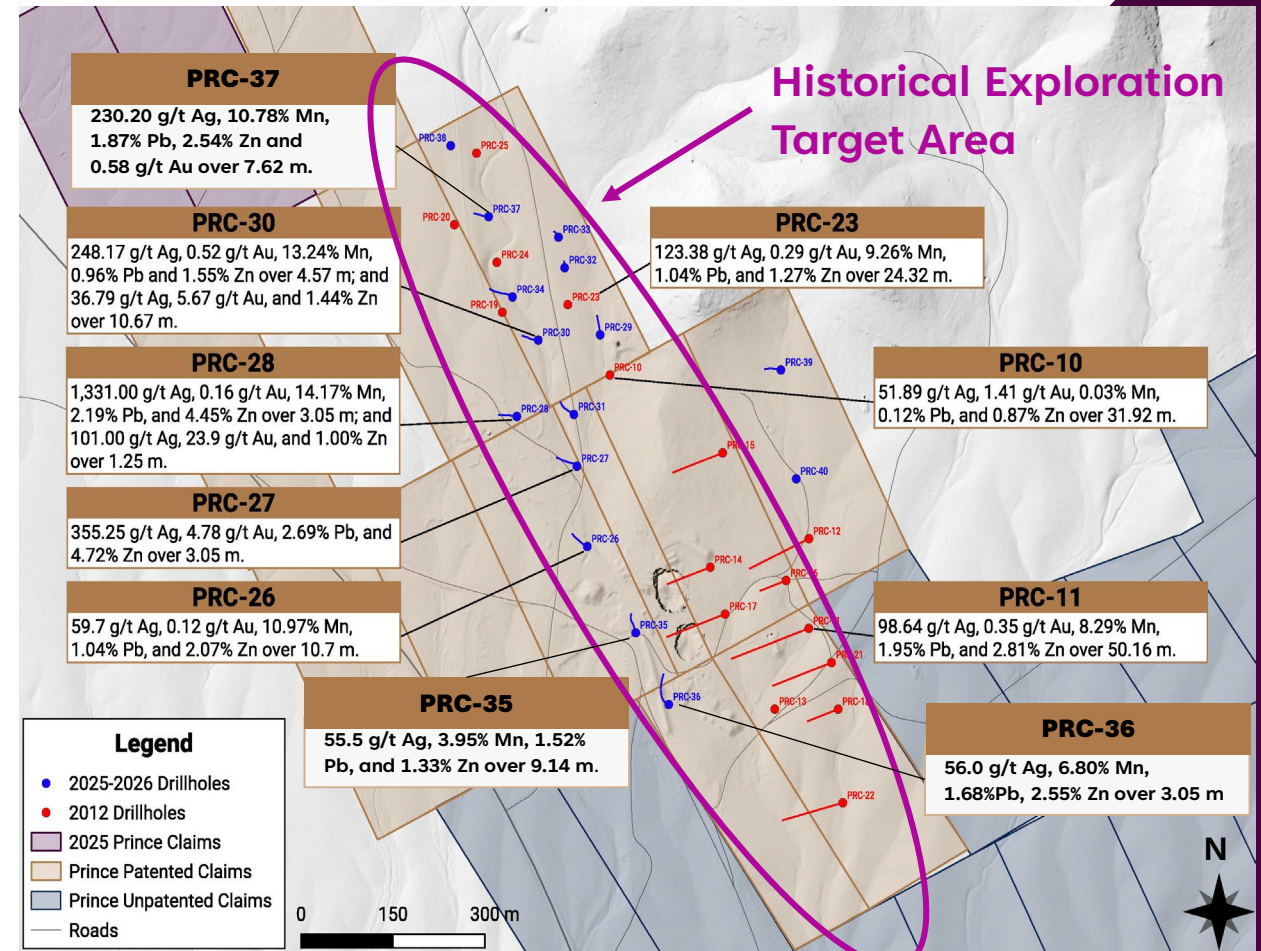
PRC-37: GOOD GRADE AND THICKNESS (170.7-178.3 m depth)
7.62 m @ 230.20 g/t Ag, 10.78% Mn, 1.87% Pb, 2.54% Zn and 0.58 g/t Au

PRC-31: STRONG GRADES AND WIDTHS (193.5-204.2 m depth)
10.7m @ 118.57 g/t Ag, 9.98% Mn, 1.17% Pb, 1.64% Zn and 0.317 g/t Au

PRC-30: THICK, HIGH-QUALITY INTERVALS (201-209 m depth)
166.7 g/t Ag, 8.70% Mn, 0.31 g/t Au, 1.14% Zn @ 7.62 m
 • Includes **248.2 g/t Ag, 13.24% Mn, 0.52 g/t Au @ 4.57 m**

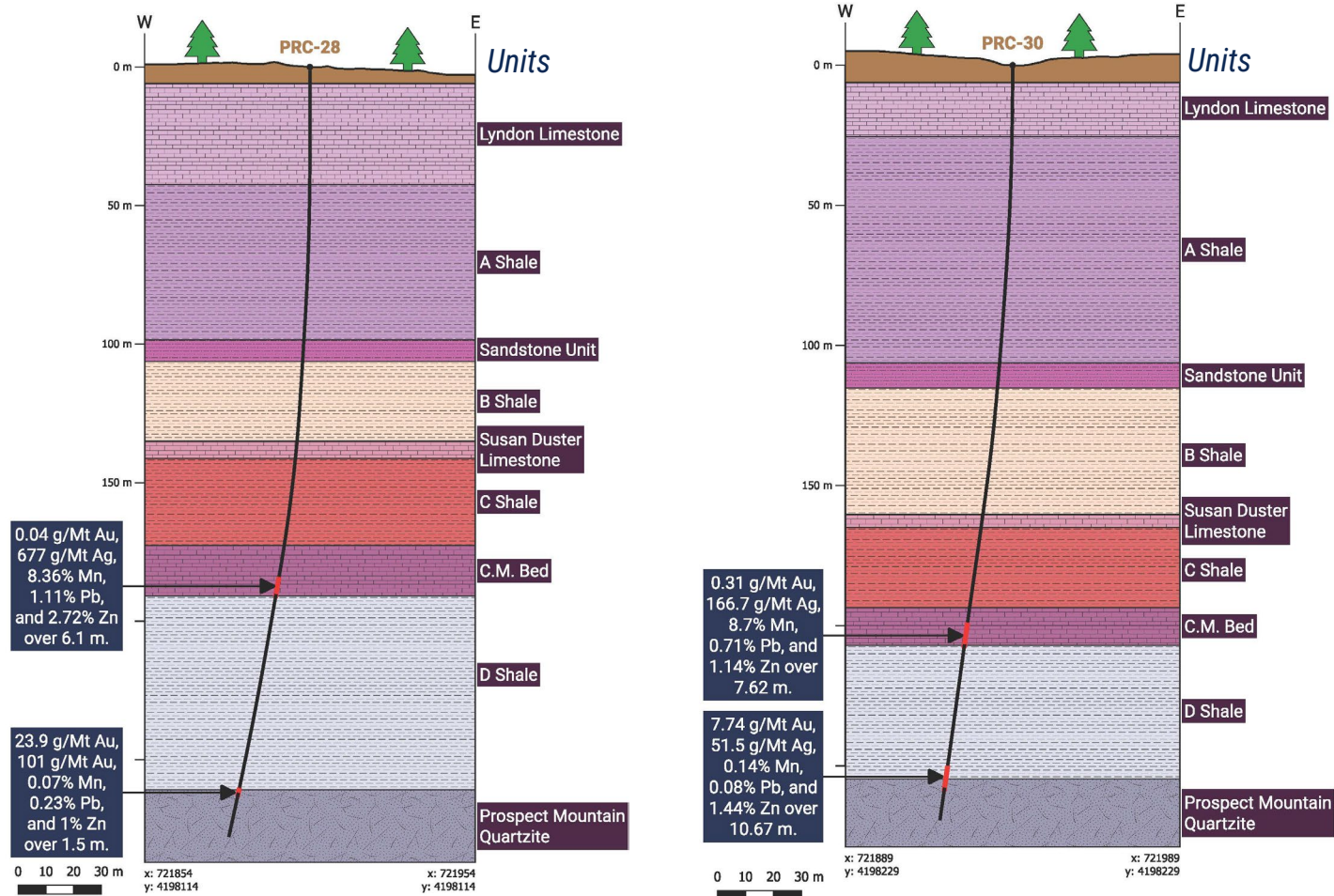
PRC-27: HIGH-GRADE AU-AG WITH BASE METALS (273-276 m depth)
4.78 g/t Au, 355 g/t Ag, 2.69% Pb, 4.72% Zn @ 3.05 m

PRC-27: STRONG THICKNESS FULL OF METALS (207-216 m depth)
139.9 g/t Ag, 8.57% Mn, 0.68 g/t Au, 1.48% Pb, 1.06% Zn @ 9.15 m



STRONG AG-AU-MN MINERALIZATION TO-DATE AND FURTHER 2025-26 ASSAYS PENDING

CROSS SECTIONS THROUGH STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS



TARGETING DEEPER UNITS IN 2026

- Past production focused on mining the veins and mantos in the shallow A & B Shale units
- Historically left the deeper CM Bed and Prospect Mountain Quartzite Unit untouched

FIRST 5 HOLES HIT MULTIPLE UNITS (Released in Jan. 13 2026)

- Holes PRC 28 & 30 pierced the CM Bed and Quartzite units and intersected high silver and gold grades at depth
- Ongoing drill program will continue to test down to ~900-1000 feet (~275–300 metres)

CLEAR PATH TO MRE AND POTENTIAL FOR BULK TONNAGE OPEN-PIT MINING

ADDING TO OUR LAND POSITION

VASTLY EXPANDED LAND POSITION

- Staked ~656 acres of new BLM ground to the north of the Prince Project land package

CLAIMS ADDED ALONG PROVEN MINERAL TREND

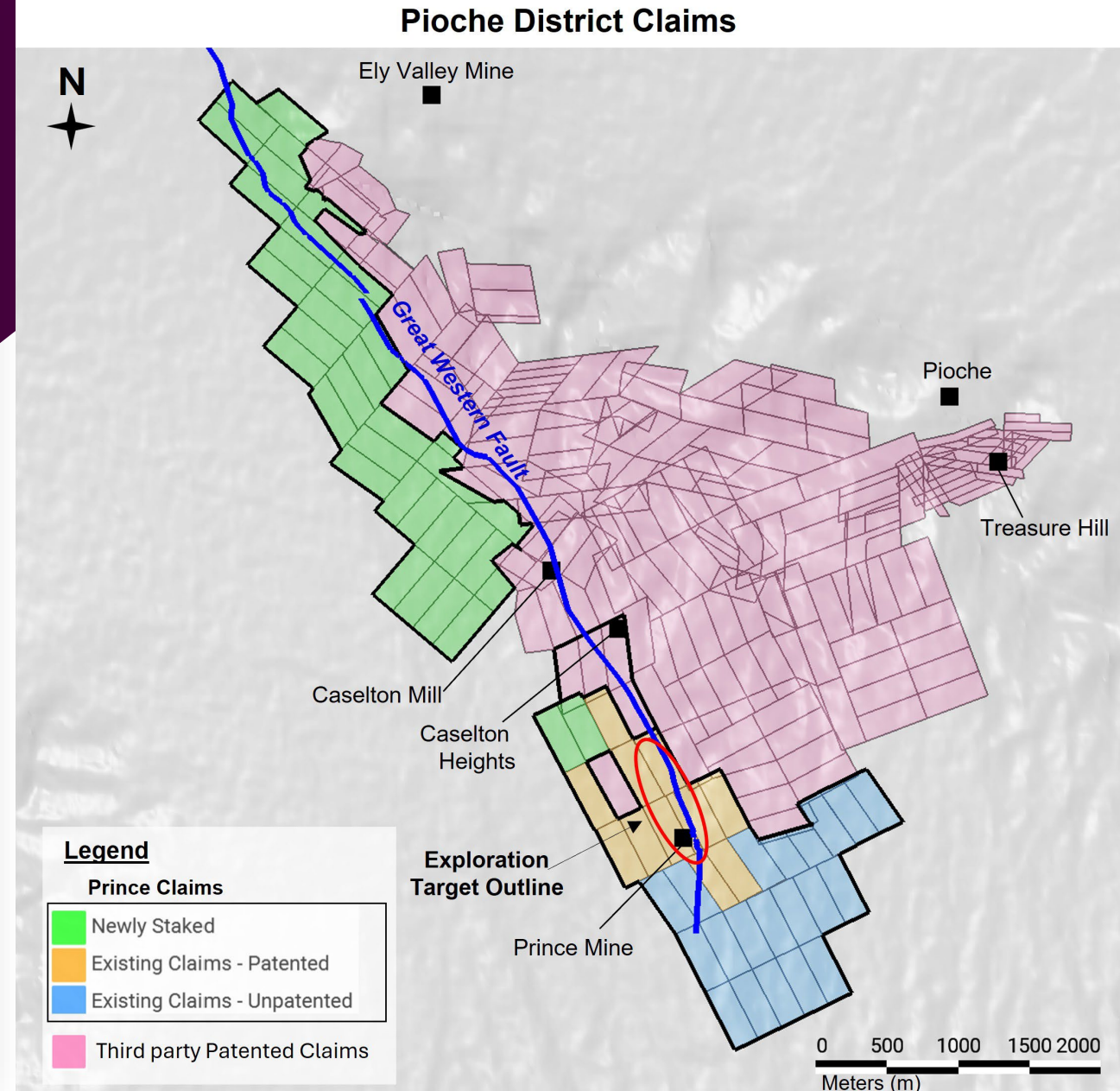
- New claims lie directly along the Great Western Fault corridor, the primary control of known CRD and vein mineralization.

SECURES KEY MINERALIZED EXTENSIONS

- Expanded land position secures over 7 km of prospective strike length along the mineralized fault system.

POSITIONS PROJECT FOR RESOURCE GROWTH

- Added ground supports future drill targets, infrastructure site planning, and advancement toward an initial MRE.



UNLOCKING POTENTIAL

What's driving the project forward in 2026?

Key Catalysts	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
PHASE 1 DRILLING & RESULTS Releasing assay results ongoing 9,000m RC drilling program.				
PHASE 2 DRILLING PROGRAM Infill, step-out and depth testing to expand mineralized footprint.				
PHASE 2 DRILLING RESULTS Releasing assay results in H2.				
MAIDEN MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE Combine new and historical drill data for an NI 43-101 MRE in Q4.				
METALLURGICAL TEST WORK ONGOING FROM LATE 2025 Multi-stage testing is underway with same lab as Aftermath Silver.				

STAMPEDE GAP PROJECT

A District-Scale Cu-Mo Porphyry and Skarn System + Distal Pb-Zn-Ag-Au System

EXTENSIVE PORPHYRY SYSTEM

- The Stampede Gap Cu-Au-Mo Project is an underexplored porphyry system that has the **hallmarks of a large-scale copper-molybdenum deposit**.
- Evidence suggests the **presence of a significant porphyry centre**, supported by geophysical anomalies, surface alteration, and encouraging mineralization at depth.

KEY LOCATION

- The project is located approximately **150 km south of KGHM's Robinson Cu-Au-Ag-Mo Mine**, a well-known porphyry copper-gold deposit.

FUTURE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- The project's proximity to current and past producing mines, and the Prince Project provide a path to future development, while Prince remains the short term 'low hanging fruit'.

