

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Information



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Certain information set forth in this presentation contains "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities law (referred to herein as forward-looking statements). Except for statements of historical fact, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements which includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to: the future financial or operating performance of the Company and the Company's mineral properties; the Swedish Government's lifting of its moratorium on uranium exploration and mining in Sweden; the benefits and timing of the Nasdaq First North Growth Market listing; the Company's Swedish polymetallic properties; the Company's planned exploration activities, including its drill target strategy and next steps for the Swedish properties; and the Company's interpretations and expectations about the results on the Swedish properties. Forward-looking statements are often identified by the use of words such as "may", "will", "could", "would", "anticipate", 'believe", "expect", "intend", "potential", "estimate", "budget", "scheduled", "planned", "forecasts", "goals" and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are based on a number of factors and assumptions made by management and considered reasonable at the time such statement was made. Assumptions and factors include, but are not limited to: assumptions about the reliability of historical data and the accuracy of publicly reported information regarding past and historic mines in the Bergslagen district; and in respect of the Swedish properties; that the Swedish government will eventually lift or amend its moratorium on uranium mining in Sweden; the Company's ability to raise sufficient capital to fund planned exploration activities, maintain corporate capacity; the absence of adverse conditions at the Company's mineral properties; no unforeseen operational delays; no material delays in obtaining necessary permits; and stability in financial and capital markets.

Forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or result expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: general business, economic and competitive uncertainties; the actual results of current and future exploration activities; the reliability of historic data on District's mineral properties; the Company's ability to raise sufficient capital to finance planned exploration; that the Swedish government maintains its moratorium on uranium mining in Sweden for the foreseeable

future; the Company's limited operating history; the Company's negative operating cash flow and dependence on third-party financing; the uncertainty of additional funding; the uncertainties associated with early stage exploration activities including general economic, market and business conditions, the regulatory process, failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals, technical issues, potential delays, unexpected events and management's capacity to execute and implement its future plans; the Company's ability to identify any mineral resources and mineral reserves; the substantial expenditures required to establish mineral reserves through drilling and the estimation of mineral reserves or mineral resources; the uncertainty of estimates used to calculated mineralization figures; changes in governmental regulations; compliance with applicable laws and regulations; competition for future resource acquisitions and skilled industry personnel; reliance on key personnel; title matters; conflicts of interest; environmental laws and regulations and associated risks, including climate change legislation; land reclamation requirements; changes in government policies; volatility of the Company's share price; the unlikelihood that shareholders will receive dividends from the Company; potential future acquisitions; joint venture-related risks; infrastructure risks; fluctuations in demand for, and prices of metals; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; legal proceedings and the enforcea bility of judgments; going concern risk; risks related to the Company's information technology systems and cyber-security risks; risk related to the outbreak of epidemics or pandemics or other health crises; and other factors beyond the Company's control and as well as those factors included herein and elsewhere in the Company's public disclosure. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Readers are advised to study and consider risk factors disclosed in the Company's disclosure record available under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change except as required by applicable securities laws. The forwardlooking statements contained herein are presented for the purposes of assisting investors in understanding the Company's plan, objectives and goals and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and the readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. This presentation also contains or references certain market, industry and peer group data which is based upon information from independent industry publications, market research, analyst reports and surveys and other publicly available sources. Although the Company believes these sources to be generally reliable, such information is subject to interpretation and cannot be verified with complete certainty due to limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gathering process and other inherent limitations and uncertainties. The Company has not independently verified any of the data from third party sources referred to in this presentation and accordingly, the accuracy and completeness of such data is not guaranteed.

All scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been prepared by, or reviewed and approved by Garrett Ainsworth, PGeo, President and CEO of the Company. Mr. Ainsworth is a qualified person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101").

Some data disclosed in this presentation is related to historical results. District has not undertaken any independent investigation of the sampling nor has it independently analyzed the results of the historical exploration work in order to verify the results. District considers these historical results relevant as the Company is using this data as a guide to plan exploration programs. The Company's current and future exploration work includes verification of the historical data through drilling.

Mr. Ainsworth has not verified any of the information regarding any of the properties or projects referred to herein other than District's properties. Mineralization on any other properties referred to herein is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on District's properties.

All references to "\$" in this presentation are to Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

District Metals:Sweden's Energy Metals Company



Management and Board have a track record of success from mineral discoveries through to production.



Focused within prolific mineral districts in Sweden, a **geopolitically stable and established pro-mining** jurisdiction.



100% ownership of the Viken Deposit, **the largest undeveloped uranium deposit in the world**¹. Portfolio of four more uranium exploration properties (Sågtjärn, Nianfors, Ardnasvarre, Alum Shale Properties) in Sweden.



JV with Boliden to advance exploration on the Tomtebo and Stollberg polymetallic properties; recent drilling returned high-grade intercepts including 30.0 m at 7.0% Zn, 1.9% Pb, 25 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au².



^{1.} See District's news release dated April 29, 2025: <a href="https://www.districtmetals.com/news/2025/district-announces-inferred-mineral-resource-estimate-of-43-billion-tonnes-at-a-grade-of-161-ppm-u308-containing-15-billion-pounds-u308-for-the-viken-energy-metals-deposit-in-sweden

^{2.} See District's news release dated July 29, 2024: https://districtmetals.com/news/2024/district-intersects-292-m-at-74-zneq-or-29-cueq--on-the-tomtebo-property.

Management, Board, and Advisors



Management



Garrett Ainsworth
President & CEO,
Non-Independent Director
Alpha Minerals, NexGen Energy



Marlis Yassin

CFO & Corporate Secretary

Deloitte



Hein Raat

VP Exploration

Boliden



Rodney Allen
Technical Consultant
Boliden

Board



Joanna Cameron
Independent Director
NexGen Energy, Osler LLP



Doug Ramshaw Independent Director Great Bear, Minera Alamos



Jonathan Challis Independent Director Goldfields S.A., Barclays Bank, Ivanhoe Capital

Technical & Strategic Advisory



Galen McNamara
Technical Advisor
NexGen Energy, Summa Silver



Rob Chang
Strategic Advisor
Cantor Fitzgerald, Gryphon Digital



Sophia Shane Strategic Advisor Lundin Group



Rita Bennett **Strategic Advisor** Great Bear, Discovery Group

Share Structure

June 30, 2025

Basic Shares Issued **163,680,381**Stock Options **13,365,000**(Exercise price at \$0.17-\$0.69)

RSUs 925,000 DSUs 675,000

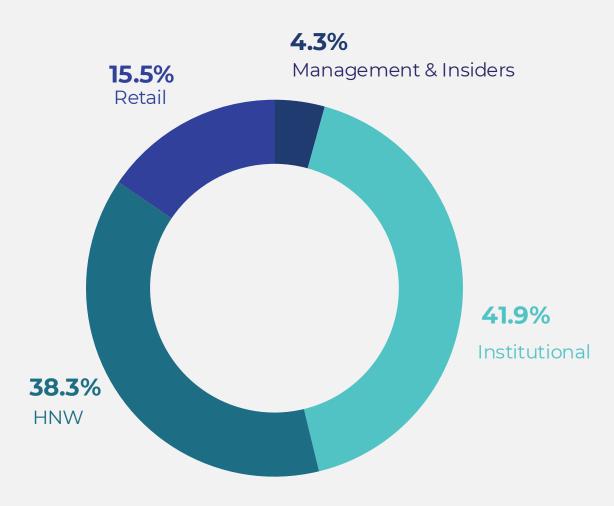
Warrants **12,652,500**

Expiry date Exercise price Warrants outstanding and exercisable March 2, 2026 \$ 0.20 2,492,500 February 1, 2027 \$ 0.30 10,160,000

Compensation Options (Exercise price at \$0.15) 66,218

Fully Diluted Shares 191,364,099
Outstanding





Sweden - A Top Mining Jurisdiction

Deep-rooted history of metals **mining**, **production**, **and manufacturing**, with strong support from government and communities.

- Mining activities date back
 2400 years¹.
- Europe's leading mining nation, accounts for:
 - 93% of the continent's iron ore
 - 11% of the copper
 - 24-39% of its lead, zinc, silver and gold^{2,3}.
- 12 active metal mines⁴.

- Boliden (significant polymetallic producers), BHP, Agnico Eagle, LKAB, and Mandalay Resources all active in Sweden.
- Low corporate income tax rate (22%)
- Highly supportive **government agencies**, and broad **public support** for export-led resource extraction.
- Northvolt Battery Factory and H2
 Green Steel Manufacturers in
 Northern Sweden.



^{1.}https://www.boliden.com/operations/mines/boliden-garpenberg/
2.https://www.sgu.se/globalassets/produkter/publikationer/2024/statistics-of-the-swedish-mining-industry-2023---sgu-2024-1.pdf
3.https://www.sgu.se/globalassets/produkter/publikationer/2023/statistics-of-the-swedish-mining-industry-2022.pdf

^{4.} https://www.sgu.se/globalassets/produkter/publikationer/2024/statistics-of-the-swedish-mining-industry-2023---sgu-2024-1.pdf



Sweden Has Shifted to Pro-Nuclear

Energy security has become an absolute **priority for Sweden** & other countries in Europe.

- Sweden's new government has indicated strong support for nuclear power: New centerright coalition government formed October 2022, included a shift towards supporting and expanding nuclear power.
- Currently six operating nuclear reactors in Sweden, supply about 29% of the country's electricity¹.
- Swedish Government has called for possible restart of Ringhals units 1 and 2, as well as to prepare for the construction of new reactors.

- A moratorium on uranium mining and exploration imposed in 2018. Swedish Government has positive stance on re-evaluating & lifting the moratorium.
- Several mining districts in Sweden host significant uranium deposits, which includes the Company's Viken Energy Metals Deposit.

1.https://pris.iaea.org/pris/CountryStatistics/CountryDetails.aspx?current=SE

Uranium Occurrences Nuclear Power Plant Active Mine Fuel Factory **ARDNASVARRE** SWEDEN ALUM SHALE PROPERTIES Talvivaara Mine VIKEN . **FINLAND** SÅGTJÄRN NIANFORS NORWAY Forsmark HELSINKI OSLO Westinghouse STOCKHOLM Oskarshamn Ringhals | DENMARK COPENHAGEN 500 km

History and Path to Proposed Lifting of Uranium Moratorium



August 1

Moratorium on uranium mining put into legislation

February 15

Swedish Government commenced inquiry into lifting uranium ban

March 20

Written consultation process on inquiry results to be completed

January 1

Proposed change to legislation to allow uranium mining once again

2018

2022

2024

2025

2026

November

Ruling coalition government put forth motion to revert lift uranium ban

December 20

Swedish Government inquiry recommends lifting uranium moratorium

H2

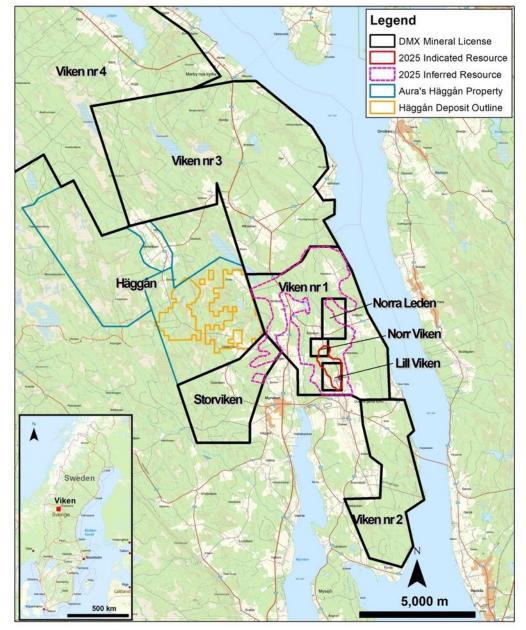
Legislative proposal or bill to lift uranium ban is brought to Parliament

Viken Property - Central Sweden

District has consolidated **100% ownership** of the Viken Energy Metals Deposit

- Located in Jämtland County about 570 km NW of Stockholm, with excellent infrastructure including daily air service, rail and truck freight, and grid power.
- Geological Survey of Sweden carried out work on the Viken Alum Shales from 1978 to1979 that included drilling 19 holes.
- Continental Precious Minerals drilled 133 holes from 2006 to 2008; completed a mineral resource estimate and PEA in 2010, which was further updated in 2014.

- District completed an updated mineral resource estimate in 2025.
- Despite the current moratorium on uranium, mining of the Viken Deposit is still possible under the current Swedish Minerals Act, however recovery of uranium in a mining scenario will not be permitted until the moratorium is lifted.
- Aura Energy's Häggån Deposit located adjacent to the West of Viken.





2025 Viken Deposit Historical Mineral Resource Estimates (1-8)



Indicated	Tonnes (Million)	U₃O ₈ Ppm	V₂O₅ Ppm	Mo Ppm	Ni Ppm	Cu Ppm	Zn Ppm	P ₂ O ₅ Ppm	Ce₂O₃ Ppm	Y₂O₃ Ppm	La₂O₃ Ppm	K₂O Ppm
	456	175	2,836	257	330	113	411	2,461	88	492	7	3.84
	Pounds (Million)							Tonnes (Million)				
	Contained Metal	176	2,851	258	332	114	413	1.12	0.04	0.22	0.00	17.53
Inferred	Tonnes	U ₃ O ₈	V ₂ O ₅	Мо	Ni	Cu	Zn	P ₂ O ₅	Ce ₂ O₃	Y ₂ O ₃	La₂O₃	K₂O
	(Million)	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm
	4,333	161	2,543	240	321	118	417	2,541	88	528	7	3.70
	Pounds (Million)							Tonnes (Million)				
	Contained Metal	1,538	24,295	2,293	3,067	1,127	3,984	11.01	0.38	2.29	0.03	160.27

Note:

- (1)Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- (2) The Inferred Mineral Resource in this MRE has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a mineral reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
- (3) The mineral resources in this MRE were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.

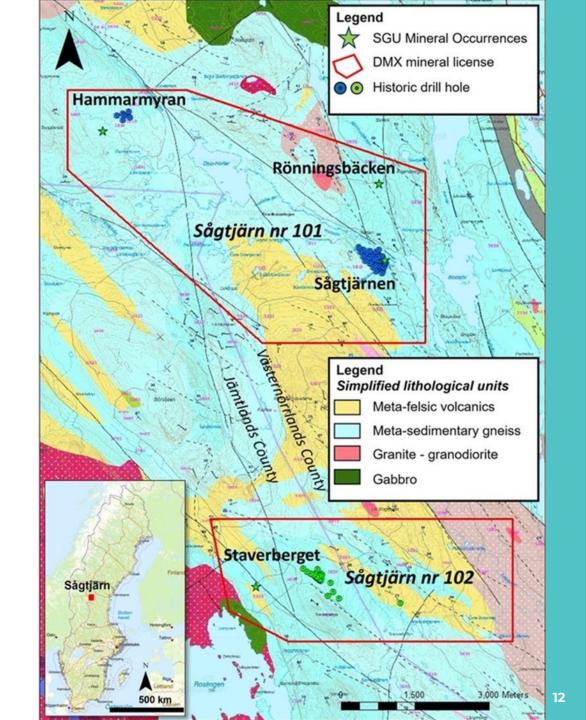
- (4) The MRE was based on consensus economics forecast US\$ metal prices of \$72/lb U3O8, \$5/lb V2O5, \$17/lb Mo, \$8.50/lb Ni, \$4.25/lb Cu and \$1.30/lb Zn with process respective recoveries of 80%, 80%, 70%, 70%, 50% and 75%,respectively.
- (5) Overburden, waste and mineralized US\$ mining costs per tonne mined were respectively \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.
- (6) Processing and G&A US\$ costs per tonne processed were respectively \$20 and \$2.
- (7) Constraining pit shell slopes were 45 degrees.
- (8) Eugene Puritch, P.Eng, FEC, CET, President of P&E Mining Consultants Inc., is a qualified person as defined in NI 43-101, and is responsible for reporting mineral resources for the Viken Deposit. Mr. Puritch is independent of the Company. Additional P&E independent Qualified Persons contributing to the MRE are William Stone, PhD, P.Geo. Fred Brown, P.Geo., David Burga, P.Geo., Jarita Barry, P.Geo. and D. Grant Feasby, P.Eng.

Sågtjärn Uranium Property

- Contains the Sågtjärn Uranium Deposit and numerous other uranium occurrences.
- The Sågtjärn Deposit has an historical inferred mineral resource estimate of 756,000 tonnes grading 0.068% U₃O₈ containing 1,137,585 lbs of U₃O₈ using a 200 ppm uranium cut off.
- The **Sågtjärn Deposit** remains **open in all directions**, and contains the following drill result highlights 1,2:
 - Hole SGT-77-007 intersected 8.7 m at 0.13% U₃O₈ from 60.3 to 69.0 m.
 - Hole SGT-77-011
 intersected 7.0 m at 0.18% U₃O₈ from 86.0 to 93.0 m.
 - Hole SGT-79-011
 intersected 5.2 m at 0.13% U₃O₈ from 132.6 to 137.8 m.
 - Hole SGT-80-001
 intersected 4.6 m at 0.13% U₃O₈ from 146.5 to 151.1 m.
- The Sågtjärn Property has never seen systematic modern exploration.

Refer to the resources notes for each estimate on slide 26. The mineral resource estimate contained on this slide is considered to be a "historical estimate" under NI 43-101 and a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and District is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

^{2.} The Company is not treating the Sågtjärn Deposit as a mineral project material to the Company. District has not undertaken any independent investigation of the drill results nor has it independently analyzed the drill results in order to verify the results. District considers these drill results relevant as the Company is using this data as a guide to plan exploration programs. The Company's current and future exploration work includes verification of the historical data through drilling.



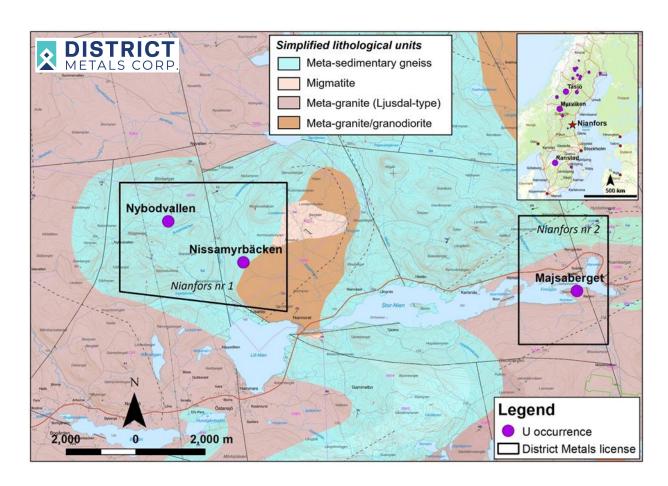
^{1.} The drill results can be found in the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) database: https://www.sgu.se/en/products/geological-data/. Drill results have been converted from U to U308 (U308=U*1.1792).

Nianfors Uranium Property



- Contains the Majsaberget uranium-yttrium-molybdenum occurrence that consists of 889 mineralized boulders over an approximate area of 500 m by 200 m^{1,4}.
- Assays from the Majsaberget mineralized boulders returned a weighted average of 0.16% U₃O₈ and 0.08% Y^{1,4}.
- A 1982 report by the Swedish Geological Survey reported mineralized boulder assays ranging from 0.01 to 1.4% U₃O₈, 0.08 to 0.69% Y, 0.05 to 0.22% Mo, and 0.02 to 0.31% Th^{2,3,4}.
- The Majsaberget Occurrence was historically estimated to host at least 12,998,896 lbs U₃O₈ grading 0.07 to 0.14% U₃O₈.
- The Nianfors Property has never seen systematic modern exploration.

Refer to the resources notes for each estimate on slide 26. The mineral resource estimate contained on this slide is considered to be a "historical estimate" under NI 43-101 and a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and District is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.



^{1.} Svensson, S., 1981: Uranium Prospecting in Norrland. Uranrapport 1981-8, Sveriges Geologiska Undersökning, BRAP 81083, p. 67.

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^{2.} Forsberg, L-O., 1982: Uranium Prospecting in Norrland. Uranrapport 1982-12, Sveriges Geologiska Undersökning, BRAP 82042, p. 33.

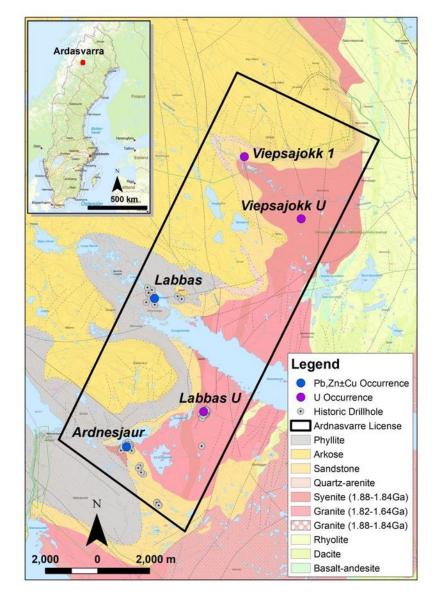
^{3.} The potential quantity and grade of the Majsaberget occurrence is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. There are no defined methods or parameters used in determining the quantity and grade of the exploration target estimate.

^{4.} The Company is not treating the Ni anfors Uranium Property as a mineral project material to the Company. District has not undertaken any independent investigation of the drill results nor has it independently analyzed the drill results in order to verify the results. District considers these drill results relevant as the Company is using this data as a guide to plan exploration programs. The Company's current and future exploration work includes verification of the historical data through drilling.

Ardnasvarre Uranium Property

- Straddles the unconformity
 between exposed Svecofennian
 basement rocks and overlying
 Caledonide sedimentary rocks
 where targets include
 stratabound, unconformity- and
 intrusive-related uranium and REE
 mineralization.
- Contains the Labbas Uranium Zone where drilling by the SGU in the 1970's and 1980's resulted in a historical resource estimate of 86,478 tonnes at an average grade 0.12% U₃O₈ containing 228,780 lbs of U₃O₈ that remains open in all directions.
- A single hole (LAB08-001) drilled in 2008 by Continental Precious Minerals returned 7.0m at 0.17% U₃O₈ from 50.0 to 57.0m, including a higher grade interval of 0.8 m at 0.94% U₃O₈ from 53.5 to 54.3 m¹.
- High grade uranium boulders are located within and down-ice to the southeast from the Ardnasvarre Property.
- The Ardnasvarre Property has never seen systematic modern exploration.

Refer to the resources notes for each estimate on slide 26. The mineral resource estimate contained on this slide is considered to be a "historical estimate" under NI 43-101 and a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and District is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.



^{1.} The drill results can be found in the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) database: https://www.sgu.se/en/products/geological-data/. Drill results have been converted from U to U308 (U308=U*1.1792).



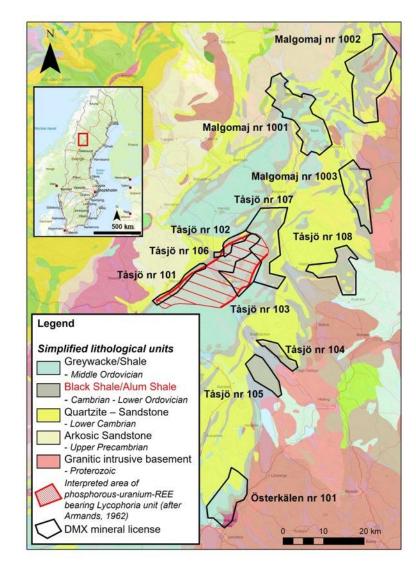
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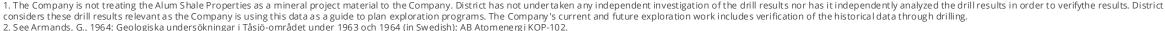
^{2.} The Company is not treating the Ardnasvarre Uranium Property as a mineral project material to the Company. District has not undertaken any independent investigation of the drill results nor has it independently analyzed the drill results in order to verify the results. District considers these drill results relevant as the Company is using this data as a guide to plan exploration programs. The Company's current and future exploration work includes verification of the historical data through drilling.

Alum Shale Properties

- The Tåsjö nr 101 to 108, Malgomaj nr 1001 to 1003, and Österkälen nr 101 mineral licenses are highly prospective for Alum Shale energy metals deposit targets¹.
- In the Tåsjö area, Cambro-Ordovician sedimentary units overlie the Proterozoic intrusive basement, which is a similar geological setting that hosts the Viken Energy Metals Deposit.
- The Tåsjö Field was historically estimated to host 75 to 150 million tonnes grading 0.03 to 0.07% U₃O₈, 0.11 to 0.24% REE, and 3.75 to 7.5% phosphate (P₂O₅)^{2,3,4}.

- The Tåsjö area hosts one of the thickest units of Alum Shale in Sweden that can reach up to 400 meters in thickness due to folding and overthrusting³.
- Mineral License Tåsjö nr 104 contains a historical drill hole KYR-79001 that encountered Alum Shale from surface to the end of hole depth at 258.3 m⁵. It was logged several years after drilling and the drill core was not assayed.





^{3.} See Browne, A., 2008: Report on Current Resource Estimates for Klappibacken and Duobblon Uranium Properties, and Review of Tåsjö Uranium Project, Northern Sweden. Prepared for Mawson Resources Limited by Andrew Browne of GeoSynthesis Pty Ltd. Report number 080204. Report date: 22 February 2008.



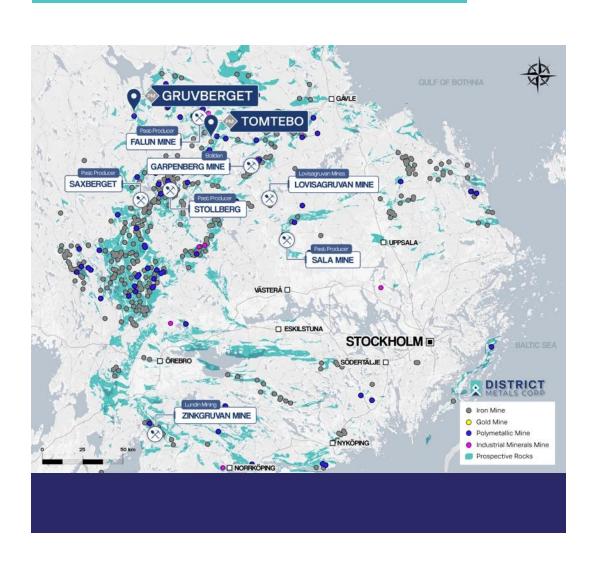
^{4.} The potential quantity and grade of the Tåsjö Field is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. The quantity and grade of the historical exploration target. There are no defined methods or parameters used in determining the quantity and grade of the exploration target estimate.

5. The drill results can be found in the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) database: https://www.sgu.se/en/products/geological-data/.



A World Class Polymetallic Mining District: Bergslagen, Sweden





Falun Mine¹:

28.1 Mt Production at 2-4% Cu, 2-4 g/t Au, 4% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 13-25 g/t Ag

Garpenberg Mine²:

- 70.0 Mt Production at 126 g/t Ag, 4.5% Zn, 1.9% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au
- 105.7 MtP&P: 88 g/t Ag, 2.5% Zn, 1.2% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au, 0.04% Cu
- 18.6 MtM&I: 63 g/t Ag, 2.8% Zn, 1.3% Pb, 0.4 g/t Au, 0.05% Cu
- 105.4 MtInferred: 58 g/t Ag, 2.4% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au, 0.05% Cu

Zinkgruvan Mine³:

- 19.3 Mt Production at 9.9% Zn, 4.0% Pb, 84 g/t Ag
- 11.9 Mt P&P at 7.9% Zn, 2.9% Pb, 63 g/t Ag
- 15.7 Mt M&I at 9.3% Zn, 3.7% Pb, 84 g/t Ag
- 9.4 Mt Inferred at 8.5% Zn, 3.5% Pb, 81 g/t Ag

Note: The mines within the Bergslagen District provide geologic context for District's properties, but are not necessarily indicative that the properties host similar grades or tonnages of mineralization.

1. See Allen, R.L., Lundström, I., Ripa, M., and Christofferson, H., 1996, Facies analysis of a 1.9 Ga, continental margin, back-arc, felsic caldera province with diverse Zn-Pb-Ag-(Cu-Au) sulfide and Fe oxide deposits, Bergslagen region, Sweden: Economic Geology, v. 91, p. 979–1008. 2. See https://www.boliden.com/490a73/globalassets/operations/exploration/mineral-resources-and-mineral-reserves-pdf/2023/resources-and-reserves-garpenberg-2023-12-31-1.pdf

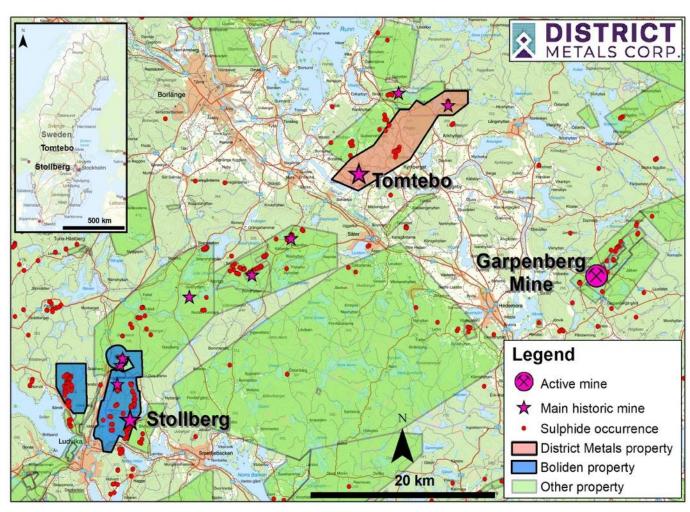
3.See Daffern, T., Ellis, R., King, P., Richardson, S., Glucksman, E., Beveridge, A., 2017, NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Zinkgruvan Mine, Sweden, Wardell Armstrong International.

Boliden-District Collaboration on Tomtebo-Stollberg Properties



Located in the heart of the prolific Bergslagen District.

- Boliden and District executed definitive agreement in October 2023 on the Tomtebo and Stollberg Properties.
- Boliden will fund \$10.0M of exploration expenditures over four years on District's Tomtebo Property and Boliden's Stollberg Property with District as operator.
- After satisfaction of the earn-in criteria by Boliden, a joint venture will form where Boliden will own 85% and District will own 15% of the combined Tomtebo and Stollberg.
- Tomtebo and Stollberg Properties are located 35 km apart along a well-known metallogenic belt in the heart of the prolific Bergslagen Mining District.
- Combination of District's Tomtebo Property with Boliden's Stollberg Property, backed by a combined strong technical team is a very significant development for Sweden.



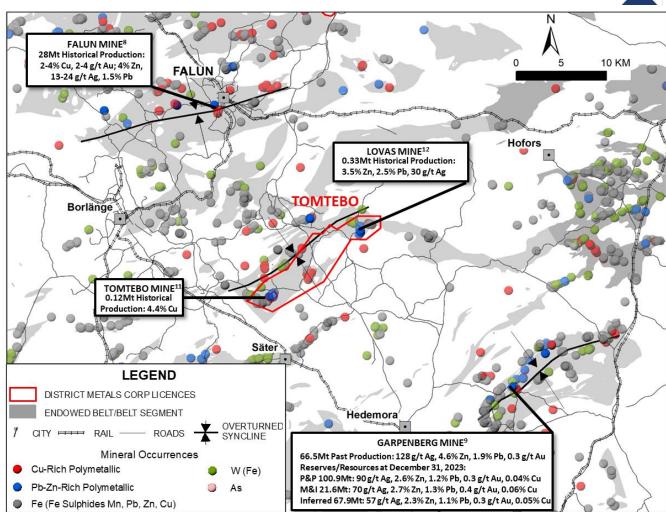
Note: The nearby mines provide geologic context for Tomtebo, but this is not necessarily indicative that the Property hosts similar grades or tonnages of mineralization.

TSX-V: DMX

Tomtebo Property



- Tomtebo covers an area of 5,144 ha, ~2.5 hour drive from Stockholm.
- Boliden's Garpenberg Mine is located 25 km to the SE, and the historic Falun Mine is located 25 km to the NW.
- Tomtebo contains similar host rocks, structure, alteration, and mineralization styles as Garpenberg & Falun.
- Mineralization at the historic Tomtebo and Lövås
 Mines appears to be open in all directions.
- The Tomtebo Property has never seen systematic modern exploration.



Note: The nearby mines provide geologic context for Tomtebo, but this is not necessarily indicative that the Property hosts similar grades or tonnages of mineralization.

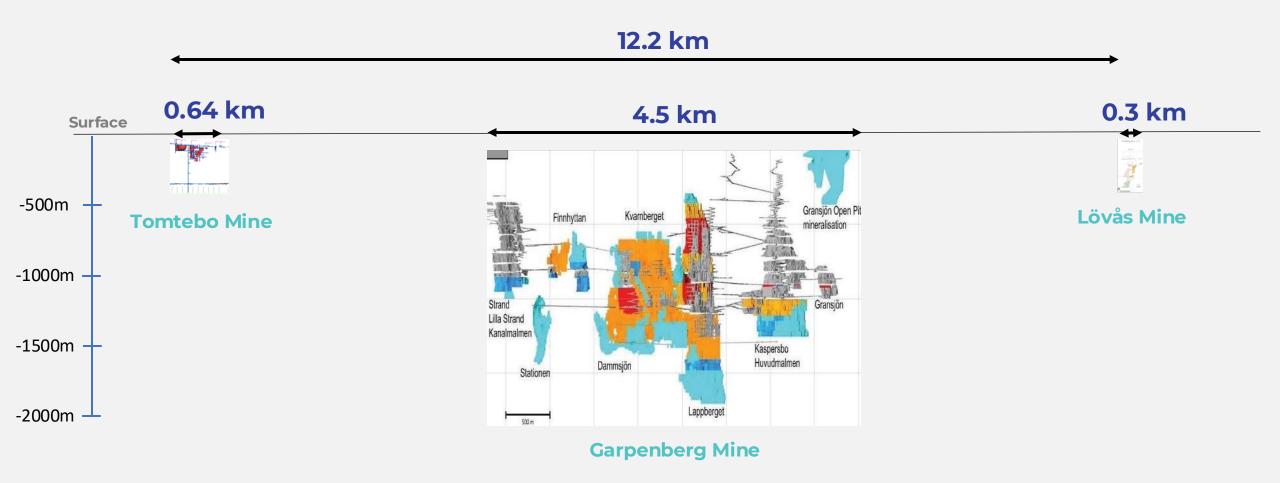
^{1.} See Ed. Eilu, Pasi, 2012, Geological Survey of Finland, Special Paper 53, Metallogenic areas in Sweden. 2. See Geological Survey of Sweden report grb_097, 1997.

^{3.}See Allen, R.L., Lundström, I., Ripa, M., and Christofferson, H., 1996, Facies analysis of a 1.9 Ga, continental margin, back-arc, felsic caldera province with diverse Zn-Pb-Ag-(Cu-Au) sulfide and Fe oxide deposits, Bergslagen region, Sweden: Economic Geology, v. 91, p. 979–1008.

 $^{4. \} https://www.boliden.com/490349/globalassets/operations/exploration/mineral-resources-and-mineral-reserves-pdf/2024/resources-and-reserves-garpenberg-2024-12-31.pdf$

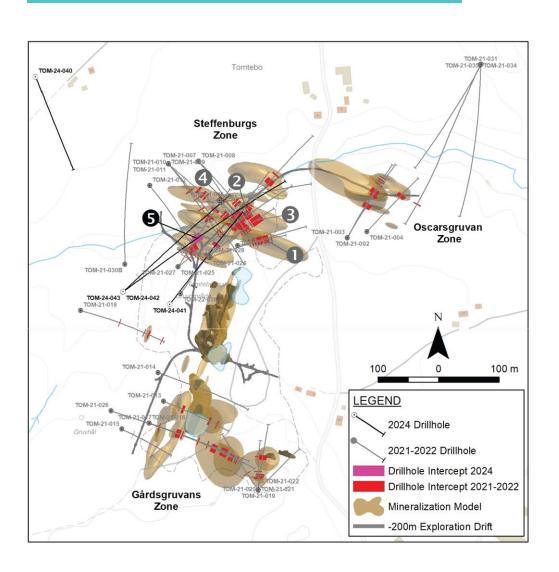
Conceptual Long Section of Tomtebo Property





Plan View 2021-2024 Drilling at Steffenburgs Zone, Tomtebo Mine





- TOM21-001 intersected 11.95 m at 7.2% Zn, 3.1% Pb, 46.9 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu,1.2 g/t Au (62.0 to 73.95 m)¹.
- TOM21-025 intersected 14.3 m at 9.5% Zn, 2.3% Pb, 40.0 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au (210.0 to 224.3 m) drilled 118 m beneath TOM21-001².
- TOM21-028 intersected 30.05 m at 7.0% Zn, 1.9% Pb, 25 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au (148.35 to 178.40 m) drilled between TOM21-001 and -025³.
- TOM22-038 intersected 25.5 m at 2.4% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 65 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.6 g/t Au (249.0 to 274.5 m) including 0.4 m at 384 g/t Au and 855 g/t Ag (273.7 to 274.1 m) that was capped at 10 g/t Au. Hole TOM22-038 was a 40 m step out below hole TOM21-025⁴.
- TOM24-042 intersected 29.25 m at 1.0% Cu, 0.7 g/t Au, 1.6% Zn, 0.8% Pb, 30 g/t Ag (299.0 to 328.25 m)⁵.
- The Steffenburgs zone contains significant polymetallic mineralized horizons, which are open in all directions.

^{1.}See District's news release dated May 25, 2021: https://www.districtmetals.com/news/2021/district-intersects-82-m-at-103-zinc-45-lead-662-gt-silver-17-gt-gold-and-008-copper-at-tomtebo-property.

^{2.}See District's news release dated November 22, 2021: https://www.districtmetals.com/news/2021/district-intersects-143-m-at-142-zneq-orthe-tomtebo-property.

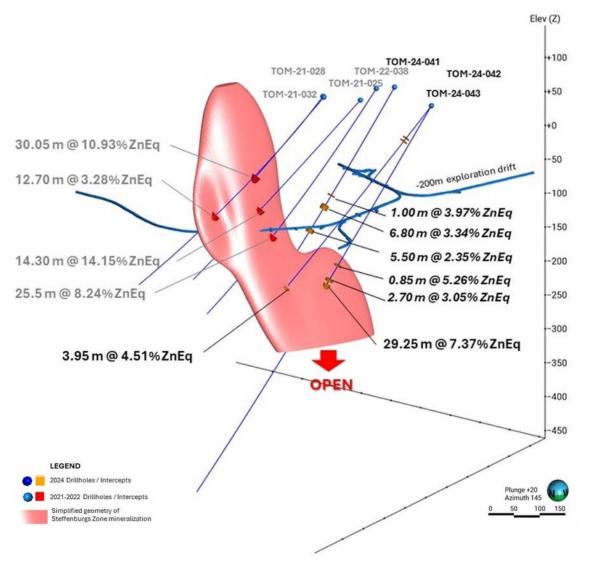
^{3.}See District's news release dated November 1, 2021: https://www.districtmetals.com/news/2021/district-intersects-304-m-of-continuous-intense-sulphide-mineralization-at-the-tomtebo-property.

^{4.}See District's news release dated August 17, 2022: https://www.districtmetals.com/news/2022/district-intersects-255-m-at-82-zneq-on-the-tomtebo-property.

^{5.}See District's news release dated July 29, 2024: https://www.districtmetals.com/news/district-intersects-292-m-at-74-zneq-or-29-cueq--on-the-tomtebo-property.

Oblique Section of 2021-2024 Drilling at Steffenburgs Zone





- TOM24-042 intersected copper-rich semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization over approximately 17.0 m (309.0 to 326.0 m)¹.
- TOM24-042 intersected 29.25 m at 1.0% Cu, 0.7 g/t Au 1.6% Zn, 0.8% Pb, 30 g/t Ag (299.0 to 328.25 m) as an approximate 100 m step out below hole (2) TOM22-038 which returned 25.5 m at 9.5% Zn, 2.3% Pb, 40.0 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au (249.0 to 274.5 m)¹.
- The 29.25 m (299.0 to 328.25 m) intercept in hole TOM24-042 included¹:
 - 19.75 m at 1.3%Cu,1.0g/tAu,2.1% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 41 g/t Ag (306.0 to 325.75 m)
 - 13.0 m at 1.4%Cu,1.1g/tAu2.5% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 48 g/t Ag (309.0 to 322.0 m)
 - 2.0 m at 6.1% Zn, 6.5% Pb, 63 g/t Ag, 0.8% Cu, 0.22 g/t Au (309.0 to 311.0 m)
- Polymetallic mineralization at the Steffenburgs zone remains wide open at depth and partially along strike.

^{1.} See District's news release dated July 29, 2024: https://www.districtmetals.com/news/district-intersects-292-m-at-74-zneq-or-29-cueq--on-the-tomtebo-property

Milestones & Upcoming Catalysts



Early in 2025

Target to start trading on the Nasdaq First North Growth Market

H1

Commence drilling at the Tomtebo
Property

Q3

- Commence airborne MobileMT Survey at Viken and Alum Shale Properties
- Commence airborne Drone Radiometric & Magnetic Survey at Sågtjärn, Nianfors, and Ardnasvarre Properties
- Drill assay results from Tomtebo, and re-commence drilling at Tomtebo
- MobileMT results from Viken Property released

January 1, 2026

Probable change to legislation to allow exploration and mining of uranium

2025

Q1

Release of Stollberg Property drill assay results from Q4 2024 drill program

Q2

Complete updated NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate on Viken Deposit



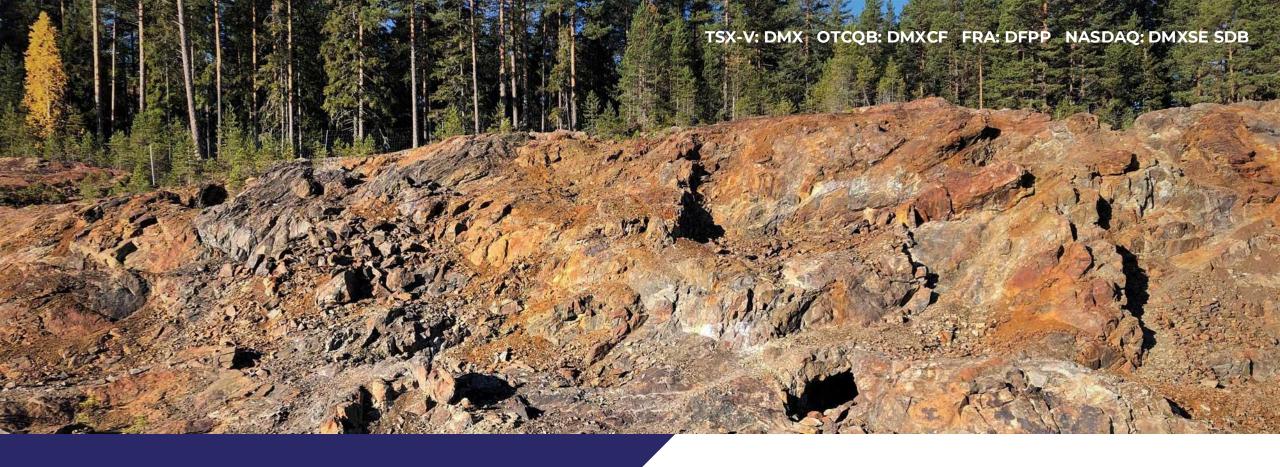
Q4

- MobileMT results from Alum Shale Properties released
- Drone Radiometric & Magnetic results from Sågtjärn, Nianfors, and Ardnasvarre Properties released
- Commence drilling at Stollberg Property
- Proposal to lift ban on uranium mining to be voted on
- Upon an approved Proposal to lift the uranium moratorium an economic study will be initiated

Investment Highlights

- Strong Team with Experience in Uranium and Base Metals Discovery and Development
- Focused in Sweden a Top Mining Jurisdiction
- Assembled Portfolio Focused on Uranium Polymetallic Properties
- Additional Base Metals
 Polymetallic JV with Boliden
- Strong and Supportive Shareholder Base





Thank You!



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Historical Estimates



Sågtjärn Uranium Property

- See report titled "Revised Introductory Technical Report on Eight Uranium Properties in Northern Sweden" prepared for Continental Precious Metals Inc., revised and restated September 20, 2005 with an effective date of July 15, 2005 (the "Sågtjärn Report").
- The Company views the historical estimate included in the Sågtjärn Report to be relevant and reliable
- Based upon 47 drill holes, 50-100 m drill space fencing, 20-100 m spacing along drill fence. Partially drilled on a wide grid and is considered under-drilled. The authors of the Sågtjärn Report utilized a standardized cut-off of 300 ppm wherever possible to facilitate length weighted borehole grade and historical reserve comparisons.
- Sågtjärn Report resources are based on Geological Survey of Sweden ("SGU") documentation and the auditing by the authors of the Sågtjärn Report of their 'reserve' calculation methodology, certain of the historical SGU estimates should be classified as (then) CIM-style inferred resources on the basis that these estimates are relevant and appear reliable.
- Both XRF analysis and pulse gamma logging were used in grade determinations, with the pulse gamma logging giving substantially higher
 volumes and grades. Despite this bias, the authors of the Sagtjärn Report (For sberg and Kullman, 1981) believed that the pulse gamma
 logging results were more representative as they measured a greater rock volume.
- Forsberg and Kullman, 1981, calculated a wide variety of historical 'reserve' estimates, using a range of cut-offvalues (200 to 600 ppm in 100 ppm steps), analytical methods (XRF and PGL) and blocking techniques (profiles and triangles), is based on their profile method (for comparability with other deposit estimates), using a minimum 2 m width 'and 300 ppm cut-off based on XRF analysis.
- It should be noted, however, that the bulk of the historical estimates, which serve as the basis for the Sågtjärn Report historical estimate, are based on volume weighted grades which do not take the log normal nature of the mineralization's grade be populations into account and that, due to this non-recognition of log normality, these historical grades are likely to be slightly overstated. It is impossible to judge the degree of grade overstatement without having carried out actual estimates, but it is considered unlikely (but not impossible) to exceed 10 % overall. This type of grade over reporting is a common problem with older, traditional reserve estimates and it was/is often accounted for by cutting high values.
- Mineral resources under the Sågtjärn Report were classified under previous definition standards and do not match the current categories under NI 43-101.
- The Company is not aware of any more recent estimates or data available to the Company on the Sågtjärn Uranium Property.
- The Company would need to conduct an exploration program, including twinning of historical drill holes in order to verify the Sågtjärn Uranium Property historical estimate as a current mineral resource.
- The mineral resource estimates is considered to be a "historical estimate" under NI 43-101 and a qualified person has not done sufficient
 work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and District is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral
 resource.

Nianfors Uranium Property

- See Forsberg, L-O., Kullman, F., Lofroth, B., 1985: Description of SKBS Mineral Reserves. Norrland. Uranrapport 1985-3, Sveriges Geologiska AB, IRAP 85026, p. 17 (the "Maisaberget Occurrence Report").
- The Company views the historical estimate included in the Majsaberget Occurrence Report to be relevant and reliable.
- Total, probable and presumed tonnage of the area: 5,199,558 to 10,399,116 lbs U3O8 (2,358.48 to 4,716.96 tonnes U3O8). In total for the
 entire area, the potential is estimated to be at least 12,998,896 lbs U3O8 (5,896.2 tonnes U3O8). Mineralization of two types occur in the area.
 Partly neosome-pegmatite mineralization and partly an impregnation mineralization in gneiss granite. The average content of the former
 type is estimated to be about 0.06-0.08% U and of the latter type about 0.14% U.
- Mineral resources under the Majsaberget Occurrence Report were classified under previous definition standards and do not match the current categories under NI 43-101.
- The Company is not aware of any more recent estimates or data available to the Company on the Nianfors Uranium Property.
- The Company would need to conduct an exploration program, including twinning of historical drill holes in order to verify the Nianfors Uranium Property historical estimate as a current mineral resource.
- The mineral resource estimates is considered to be a "historical estimate" under NI 43-101 and a qualified person has not done sufficient
 work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and District is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral
 resource.

Ardnasvarre Uranium Property

- See Svensson, S., 1981: Uranium Prospecting in Norrland. Uranrapport 1981-8, Sveriges Geologiska Undersökning, BRAP8 1083, p.67 (the "Labbas Uranium Zone Report").
- The Company views the historical estimate included in the Labbas Uranium Zone Report to be relevant and reliable.
- A new ore reserve calculation using the polygone method has been done with respect to all drillholes. The calculation gives 88 tonne U at a
 grade of 0.10 %U and the thickness 3.4 metres or 4 metres horizontally.
- An unsuccessful attempt was made to excavate the presumed subglacial outcrop of the mineralisation discovered SW from the "main body".
 The trenching was done recently and there were a lot of difficulties with water in the trenches. The detailed magnetometer measurement is finished and the result plotted.
- Mineral resources under the Labbas Uranium Zone Report were classified under previous definition standards and do not match the current categories under NI 43-101.
- The Company is not aware of any more recent estimates or data available to the Company on the Ardnasvarre Uranium Property.
- The Company would need to conduct an exploration program, including twinning of historical drill holes in order to verify the Ardnasvarre Uranium Property historical estimate as a current mineral resource.
- The mineral resource estimates is considered to be a "historical estimate" under NI 43-101 and a qualified person has not done sufficient
 work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource and District is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral
 resource.