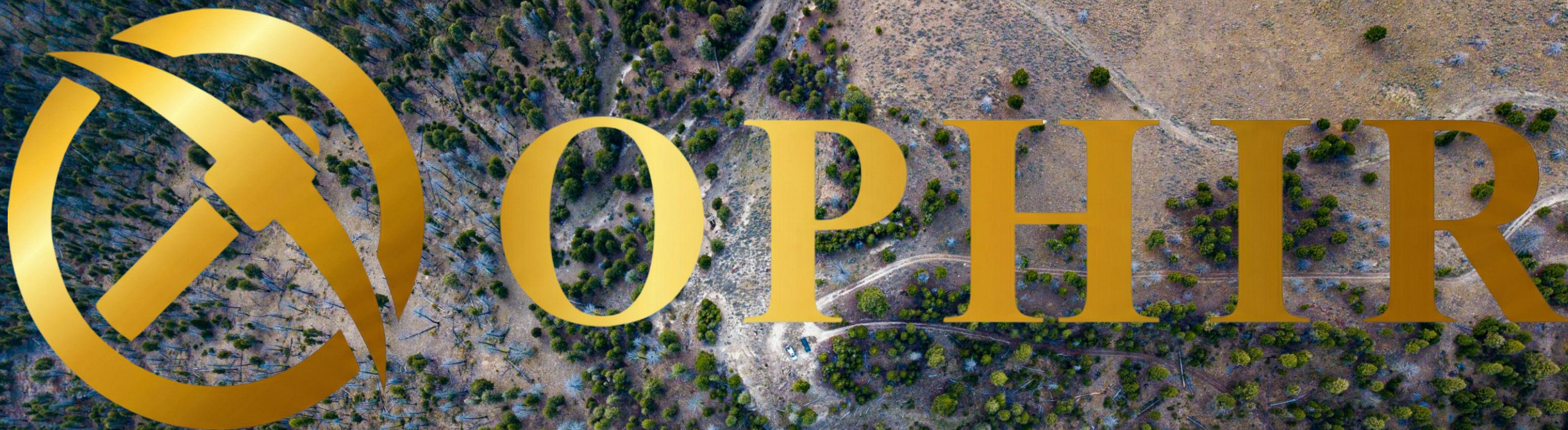




Ophir Metals Corp.

TSXV: OPHR – OTCQB: OPHRF

www.OphirMetals.com

Disclosure Statement

This presentation includes certain statements that may be deemed forward looking statements. All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, which address future production, reserve potential, exploration activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future prices, supply, demand and/or production; (ii) estimates of future cash costs; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures; (iv) estimates regarding timing of future development, construction, production or closure activities; (v) statements regarding future exploration results; (vi) statements regarding cost structure, project economics, or competitive position, and; (vii) statements comparing the Company's properties to other mines, projects or metals. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance, that the Company expressly disclaims any responsibility for revising or expanding the forward looking statements to reflect actual results or developments, and that actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected, in the forward looking statements, except as required by law. Mr. Nathan Schmidt, P.Geo., and Mr. Trevor Mills P.Geo. are the qualified person as defined in NI 43-101, who has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical content in this presentation.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

- Proven discovery and development team with extensive technical, operational, and financial expertise in gold, lithium, copper and uranium.
- Committed to advancing Ophir through its next phase with a disciplined exploration.
- Demonstrated track record of discovery, and value creation in the global resources sector.



Shawn Westcott - CEO & Director

Mr. Westcott has been involved in capital markets for over 15 years, serving in various capacities for publicly listed companies. Mr. Westcott was a licensed investment adviser at one of the major brokerage houses in Canada.



Darren Smith - Director

Darren L. Smith, M.Sc., P.Geo., is a Professional Geologist with more than 20 years' experience in the mineral exploration industry. Mr. Smith specializes in high-level project management including design and implementation, land management, community engagement, and corporate disclosure.



Garry Clark - Director

Mr. Clark, P. Geo. with over 35 years of mineral exploration experience and has held various geological positions with a number of public mining companies. Mr. Clark has extensive experience in managing large scale exploration and development programs internationally.



Paul Robertson - CFO

Mr. Robertson is a Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA, CA) has over 20 years of accounting, auditing, and tax experience including working with Ernst & Young from 1999 to 2005. Paul also serves as CFO of GoldQuest Mining Corp. In addition, Paul was CFO of Orla Mining during its formative years that saw the acquisition of Pershimco Resources, purchase of the Camino Rojo gold project from GoldCorp.

Share Structure

Capitalization	July 2026	Fully Diluted
Shares Outstanding	98,886,161	
Warrants Outstanding	0	
Options Outstanding	4,505,000	
Fully Diluted		103,391,161
Recent Share Price (CAD)	0.03	
Market Capitalization (CAD)	~\$3,000,000	

- Share structure is approximate

BRECCIA GOLD PROJECT OVERVIEW

Highlights

Property hosts extensive and significant gold mineralization via surface outcrop samples, including: 84.3 g/t Au and 31.3 g/t Ag (Meadows Fault Trend), 57.6 g/t Au & 19.6 g/t Ag (East Breccia Zone) & 16.4 g/t Au & 15.1 g/t Ag (Musgrove Trend)

Outcrop sampled from the Property expands the mineralized potential 800 m North, along Meadows Fault Zone: 25.2 g/t Au

Property surrounds neighboring unowned claims with a historical drill hole that returned 13.02 g/t Au and 46.6 g/t Ag over 7.4 m, and that was mere meters off the Property boundary, confirming a robust mineralized system in the area

On trend to the neighboring Challis Gold Project claims

CSAMT and magnetic surveys on the Property define a continuous structural corridor consistent with the known mineralized trend

Lemhi County Idaho



The Breccia Gold Property is approximately 40 km southwest of Salmon, Idaho

- The region encompasses part of a major metallogenic province associated with the Trans-Challis Fault system; with a long history of both hard-rock and placer gold mining – **RIGHT REGIONAL GEOLOGY**
- Lemhi County is host to numerous base and precious metal deposits within proximity, including:

Revival Gold Beartrack-Arenett Project
Historic Production of 607,500 oz Au

Freeman Gold Lemhi Gold Project
Historic Resource (2013) of 569,631 oz Au indicated, and
268,959 oz Au inferred

US Gold Corp Challis (nee: Musgrove) Gold Project
Historic Resource (2013) of 313,825 oz Au

BRECCIA GOLD PROJECT EARLY HISTORY

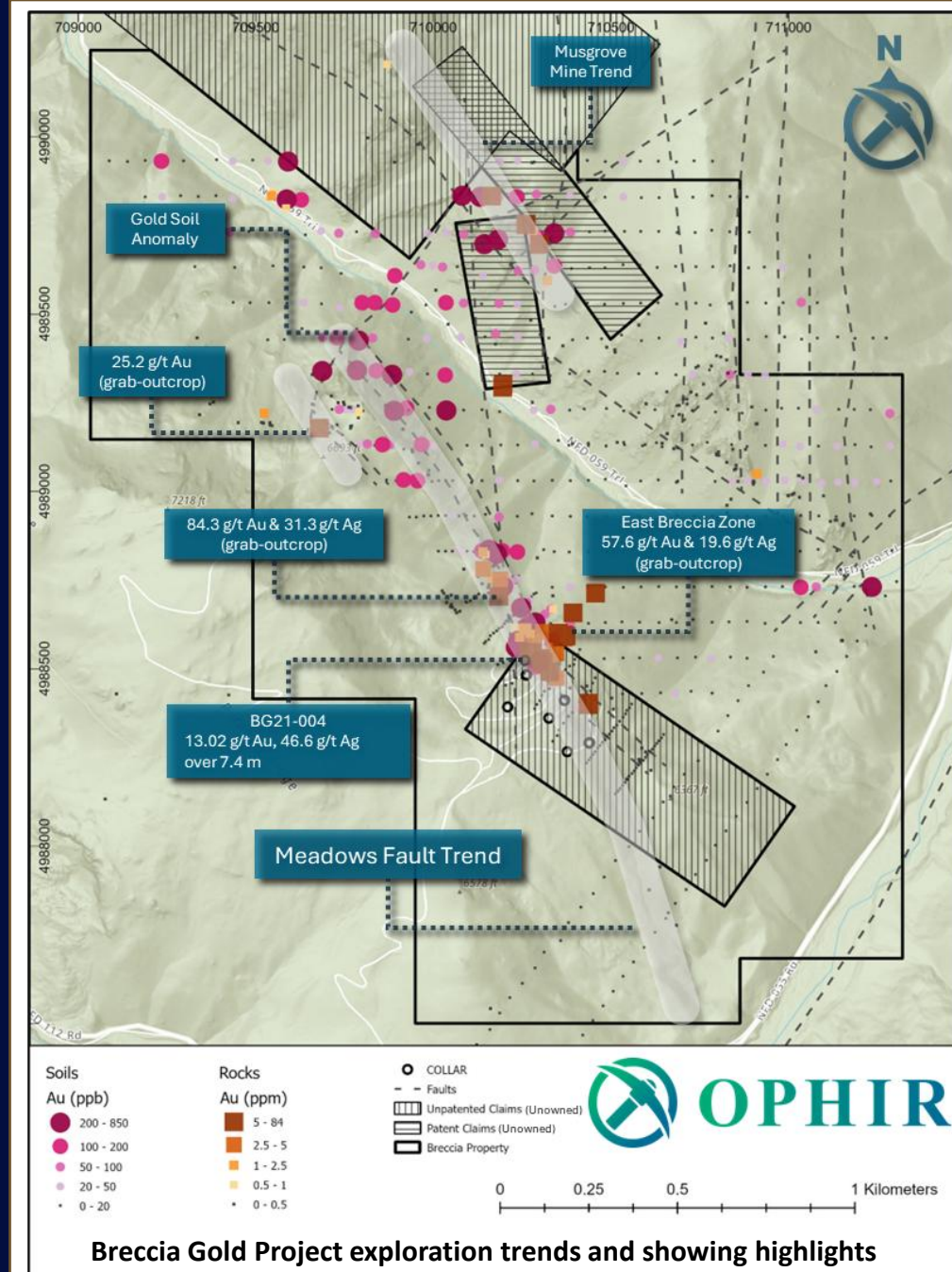
Two parallel trends of Au/Ag mineralization documented

- The main western Breccia Gold Zone (**BGZ**) on the Meadows Fault The eastern
- Musgrove Mine Trend (**MMT**) adjacent “Musgrove Creek Mine”

The adjacent “Musgrove Creek Mine” was patented in 1913 and exploited high-grade Au veins within the central part of the MMT

Gold production at the Breccia Gold Project on the BGZ (nee: Gahsmith Mine) from several adits during the 1930’s and 1940’s

At least eight historic adits were developed along the length of the mineralized zone



BRECCIA GOLD PROJECT

Anchored by a robust geological model, on trend to the contiguous Challis Gold Project, and surrounds claims with historical high-grade drilling.

The geophysics dataset including CSAMT and magnetics defines a continuous resistivity corridor coincident with previously drilled gold mineralization on neighboring surrounded claims.

Hosted in a precious metal system interpreted to represent the upper levels of a low-sulphidation epithermal vein network developed along the Meadows Fault Zone and related subparallel structures.

Gold and silver mineralization occur within silicified breccias, quartz-adularia veins, and hydrothermal breccia zones that form along steeply dipping, north- to northwest-trending fault corridors.

Multi-phase hydrothermal system that may transition from epithermal-style veining near surface to a deeper, possibly intrusive-related gold source at depth and remains open for expansion both along strike and at depth.



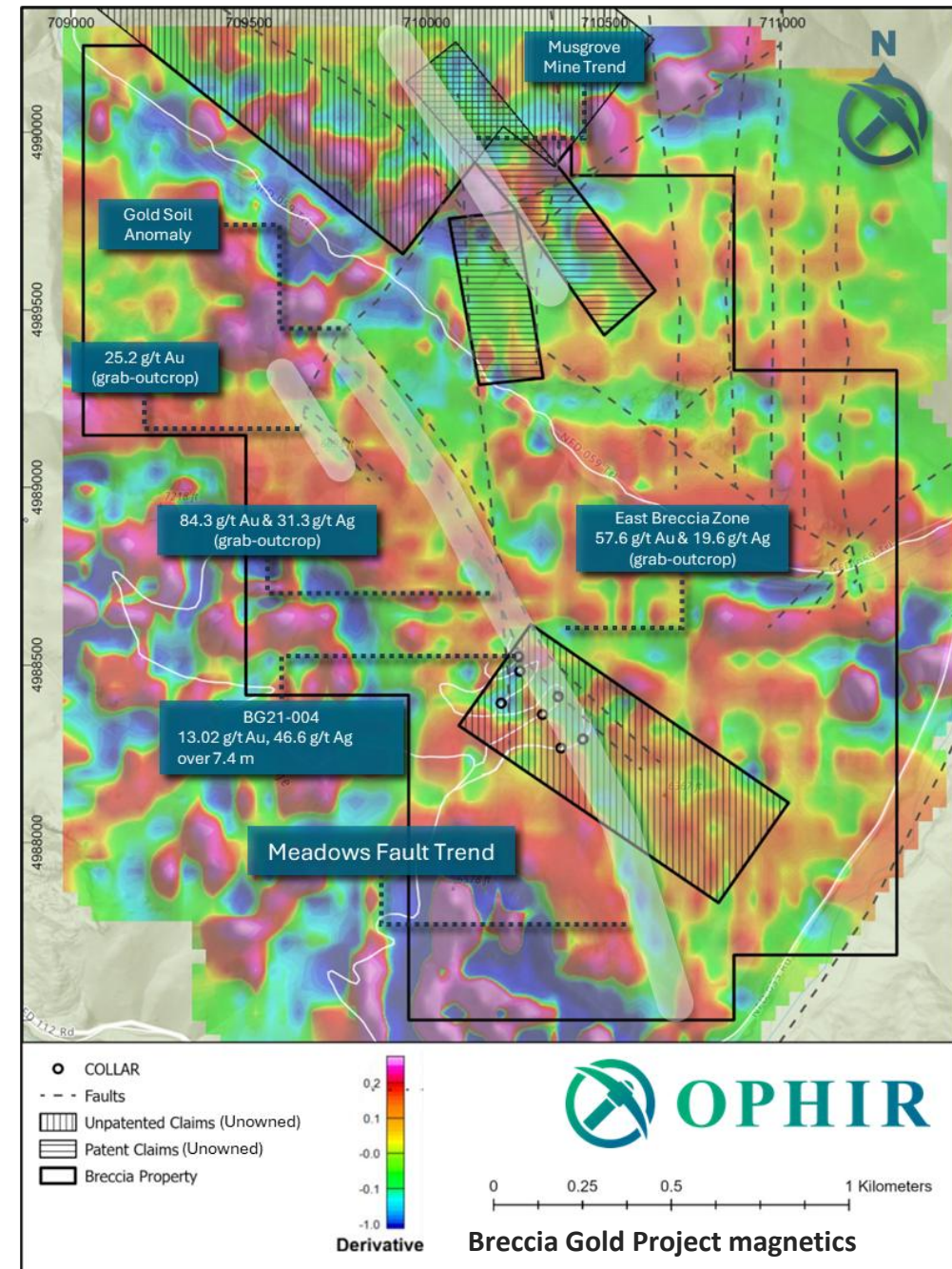
Bladed Quartz After Calcite Rock Sample

BRECCIA GOLD PROJECT

Extension of the Property's Breccia Gold Zone

Recent fieldwork and data integration have also identified potential for parallel mineralized corridors extending north and east of the Property's main Breccia Gold Zone (BGZ). The discovery of a new breccia outcrop approximately 800 m north-northwest of the BGZ suggests a structural splay off the Meadows Fault Zone and highlights the Property's broader surface potential.

16 samples, including a sample that returned **25.2 g/t Au** (grab-outcrop), were collected from a series of large breccia outcrops, extending for at least 200 m in a generally east-west direction. The discovery indicates a potential splay off the Meadow's Fault Zone and further highlights the surface exploration potential of the Property.



CSAMT Survey

A CSAMT survey completed in 2021 delineated two prominent north-northwest-trending resistivity corridors extending across the Property. These resistivity anomalies are interpreted to represent silicified, structurally controlled zones associated with gold-silver mineralization.

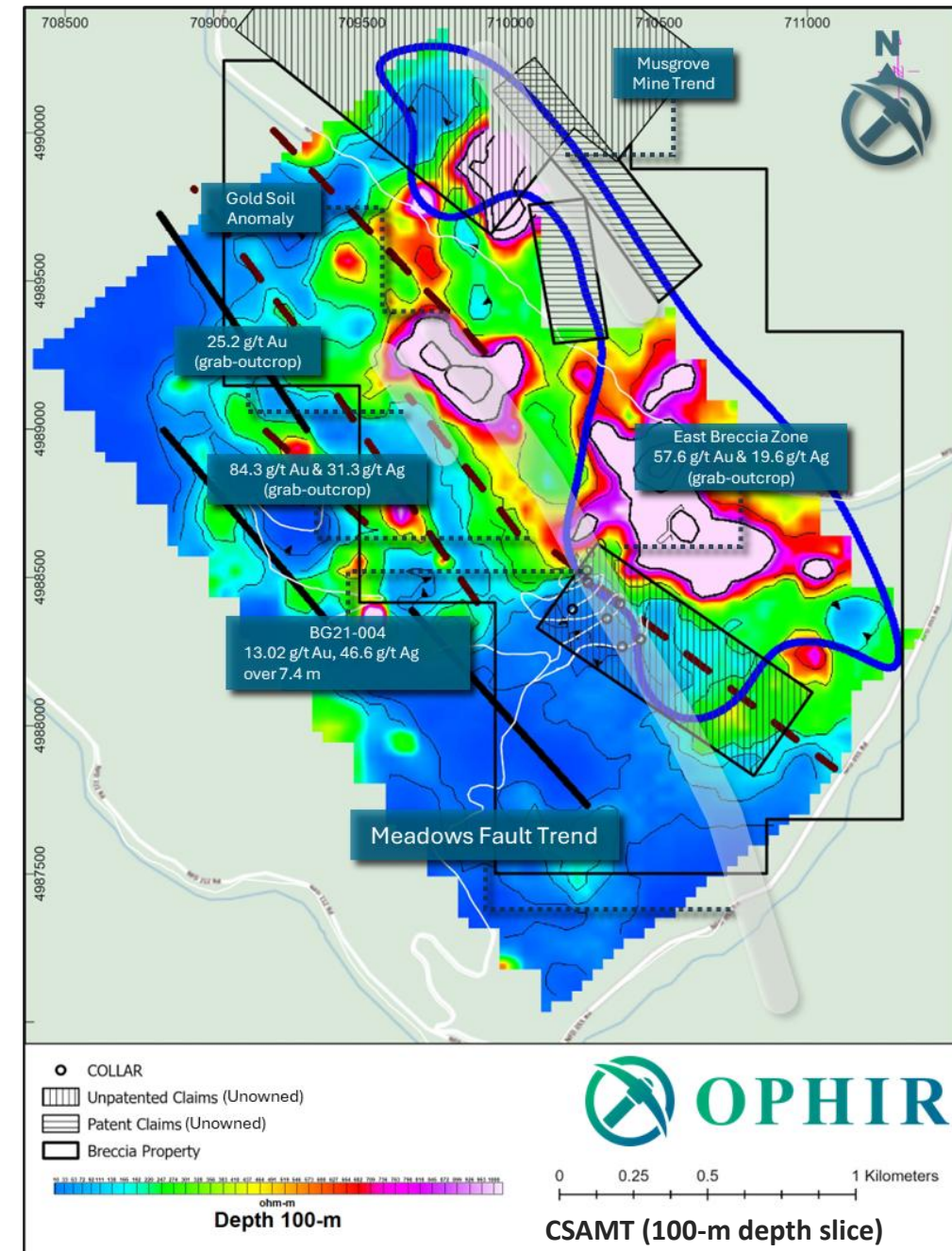
Modeling of the CSAMT data identified

Broad high-resistivity features (300–500 ohm-m) coinciding with known surface mineralization at the Breccia Gold Zone (BGZ).

A continuous resistive structure extending along the Meadows Fault Zone, suggesting potential for parallel or splay mineralized zones to the north and east.

A deep, high-resistivity body (>1,000 ohm-m) at depth beneath the BGZ, interpreted as a possible intrusive source and heat driver for the epithermal system.

This geophysical framework establishes a clear exploration vector that aligns with drill results on claims the Property surrounds in the central portion of breccia trend.



Battery Metals James Bay Pilipas Project – Lithium & Cesium



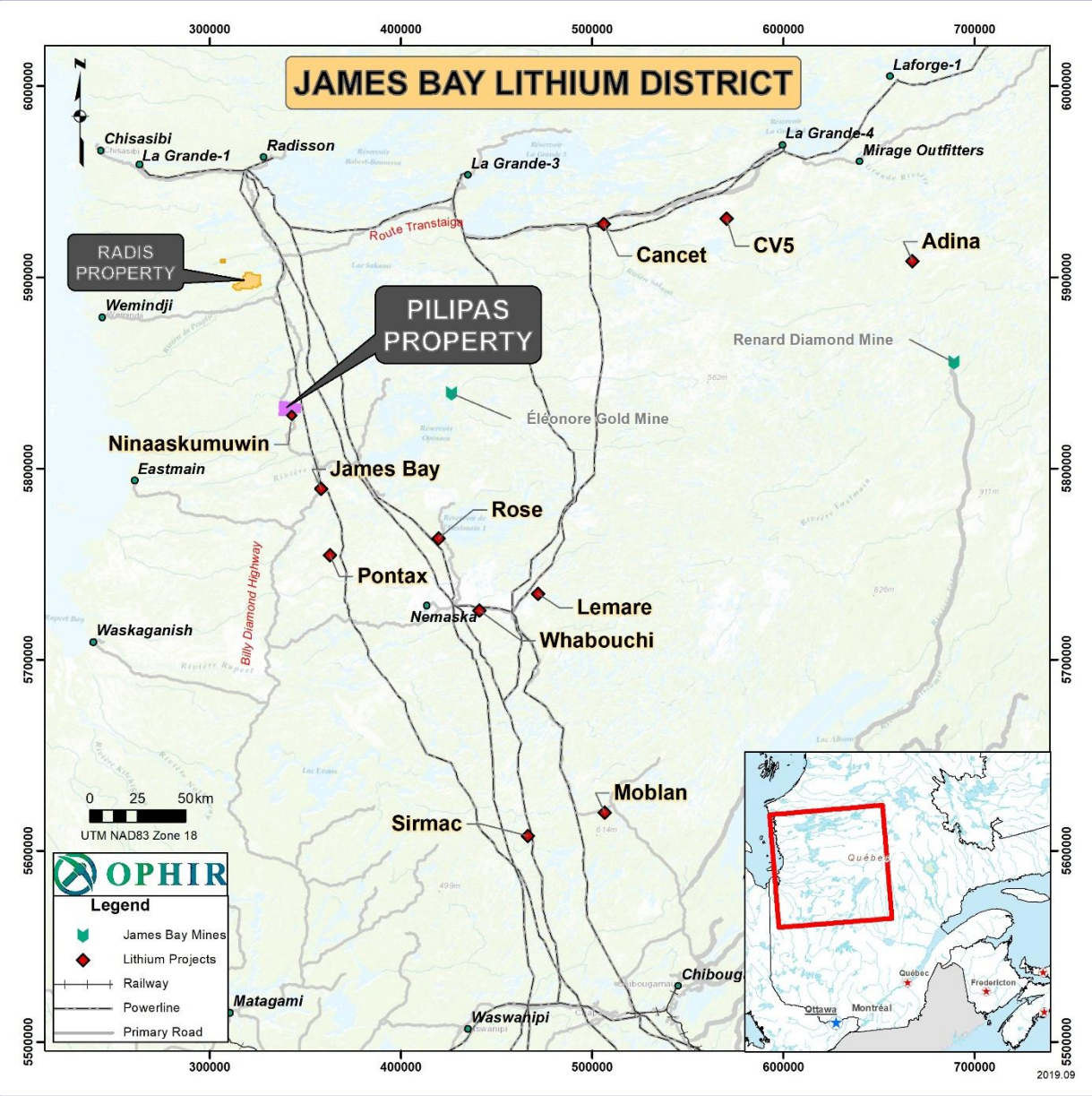
Property Locations

Ophir has a 50% interest in the **Pilipas Property**
(135 claims, 7,100 ha)

The Pilipas Property covers highly prospective greenstone terrains and are strategically located proximal to existing hydroelectric power and all-season road infrastructure

Easily accessible from Radisson & KM 381 Relais Routier

The James Bay Region of Quebec is rapidly developing into a top-tier LCT pegmatite district, as demonstrated by recent discoveries such as the CV5 Pegmatite at Corvette (Patriot Battery Metals)



HW1 2024 Lithium Drill Results

Highlights

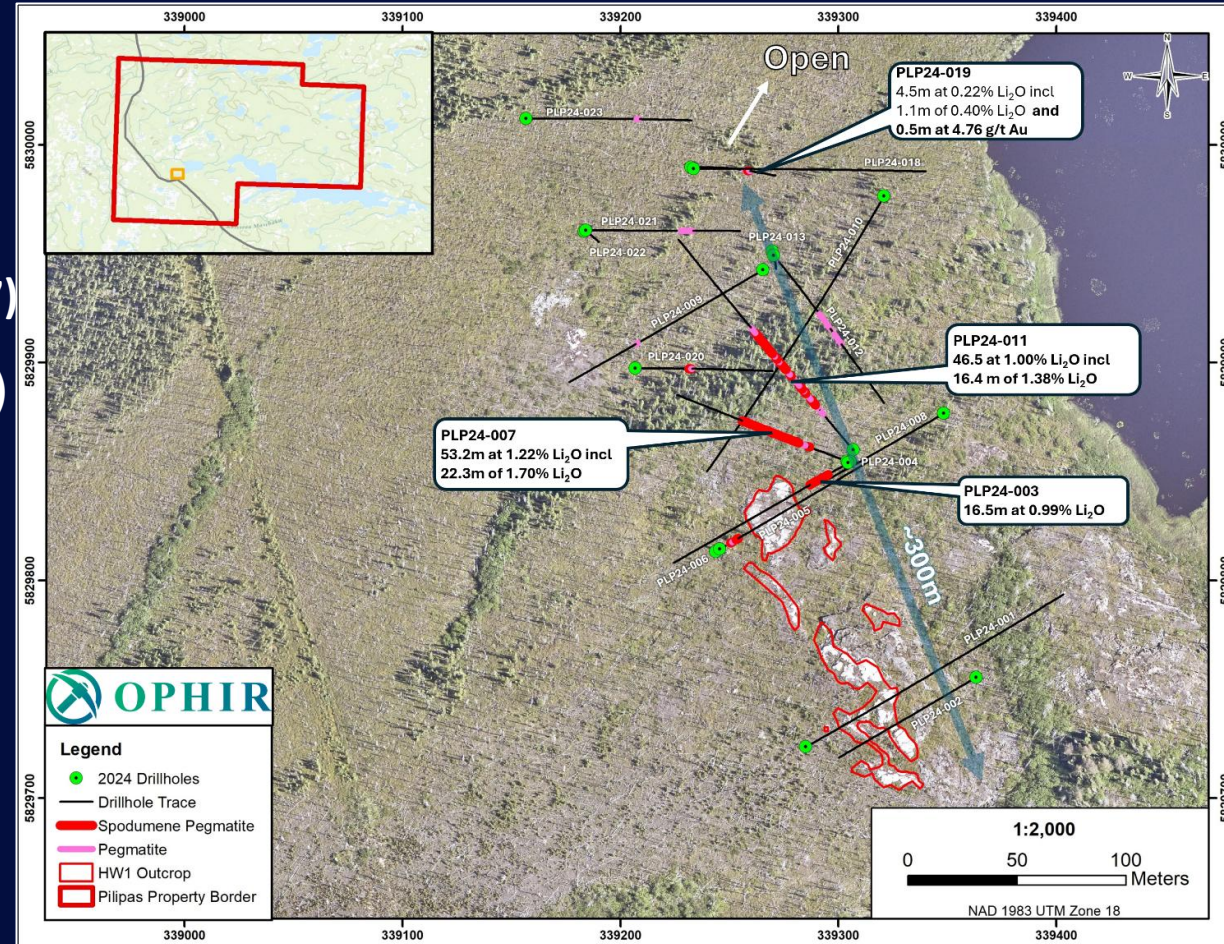
Wide and well-mineralized drill intercepts at the HW1 Spodumene Pegmatite

53.2 m at 1.22% Li₂O, including 22.3 m at 1.70% Li₂O (PLP24-007)

46.5 m at 1.00% Li₂O including 16.4 m at 1.38% Li₂O (PLP24-011)

Mineralized pegmatite extended ~150 m north to ~300 and remains open to the north

.5 m at 4.76 g/t Au intersected in drill hole highlighting the gold potential of Property



HW1 Spodumene Discovery

Summary of Analytical Results of 2024 Pilipas Drill Program

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m) ⁽¹⁾	Li ₂ O (%)	Ta ₂ O ₅ (ppm)	Target
PLP24-001	No pegmatite intersected					HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-002	No pegmatite intersected					
PLP24-003	14.8	31.3	16.5	0.99	154	
incl	16.9	30.3	13.4	1.14	154	
PLP24-004	23.4	34.8	11.4	0.28	83	
incl	28.1	32.0	3.9	0.61	81	
PLP24-005	6.9	14.9	8.0	0.34	79	
incl	6.9	9.8	2.9	0.77	119	
PLP24-006	8.0	10.4	2.4	0.03	38	
PLP24-007	23.9	77.1	53.2	1.22	104	
incl	34.8	75.0	40.3	1.51	109	
incl	52.7	75.0	22.3	1.70	112	
PLP24-008	No pegmatite intersected					HW2 Pegmatite
PLP24-009	92.6	94.1	1.5	0.01	50	
PLP24-010	No pegmatite intersected					
PLP24-011	30.9	102.1	71.2	0.79	167	
incl	52.9	99.4	46.5	1.00	175	
incl	83.0	99.4	16.4	1.38	142	
PLP24-012	47.6	71.3	23.7 ⁽²⁾	0.12	82	
incl	65.2	68.8	3.5	0.39	97	
PLP24-013	63.1	87.0	23.9	Assays Pending		
PLP24-014	14.5	17.6	3.1	0.04	75	
PLP24-015	6.1	9.3	3.2	0.08	28	
and	14.6	20.4	5.9	0.04	101	
PLP24-016	No pegmatite intersected					HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-017	9.0	17.1	8.1 ⁽²⁾	0.16	60	
incl	12.0	17.1	5.1 ⁽²⁾	0.22	44	
PLP24-018	No pegmatite intersected					HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-019	91.7	102.3	10.6	0.11	101	
incl	94.5	99.0	4.5	0.21	103	
incl	97.9	99.0	1.1	0.40	93	
PLP24-020	58.7	62.1	3.4	0.52	93	
incl	58.7	61.1	2.4	0.73	109	
PLP24-021	89.8	101.3	11.5	Assays Pending		
PLP24-022	89.6	90.5	0.8	0.01	64	
PLP24-023	120.7	124.0	3.4	0.02	45	

(1) All intervals are core length and presented for all pegmatite intervals >0.8m. True width of intervals is not confirmed and geological modelling is ongoing. (2) Includes minor interval of non-pegmatite units. (3) All average values presented are length weighted averages

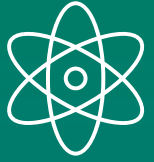
2024 Drillhole Locations and Attributes

Hole number	Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Core Size	Target
PLP24-001	191.9	60	-45	5829723.5	339285.1	205.6	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-002	102.0	240	-45	5829755.5	339363.3	200.1	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-003	134.9	240	-45	5829854.0	339304.6	188.1	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-004	84.0	215	-88	5829854.6	339305.6	187.7	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-005	110.3	60	-45	5829814.3	339245.6	199.9	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-006	26.9	60	-88	5829813.2	339243.7	199.1	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-007	122.1	290	-45	5829854.7	339304.0	188.8	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-008	137.3	240	-65	5829876.6	339348.4	187.0	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-009	141.1	240	-45	5829942.5	339265.4	190.2	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-010	207.0	210	-45	5829976.4	339321.0	189.3	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-011	177.0	320	-45	5829859.9	339306.9	192.5	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-012	116.8	140	-45	5829949.1	339270.4	189.7	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-013	150.0	140	-88	5829951.2	339269.7	190.9	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-014	122.9	230	-45	5829163.9	339408.3	214.3	NQ	HW2 Pegmatite
PLP24-015	30.0	230	-88	5829164.6	339409.3	214.6	NQ	HW2 Pegmatite
PLP24-016	98.4	230	-45	5829037.2	339468.1	212.7	NQ	HW2 Pegmatite
PLP24-017	158.9	15	-45	5829096.0	339379.9	211.3	NQ	HW2 Pegmatite
PLP24-018	149.8	90	-45	5829989.0	339233.6	192.7	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-019	149.8	90	-75	5829989.7	339232.4	191.8	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-020	150.0	90	-65	5829897.3	339206.8	194.5	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-021	144.5	90	-60	5829960.7	339184.1	193.5	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-022	180.0	90	-88	5829960.2	339183.4	192.6	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite
PLP24-023	180.0	90	-65	5830012.0	339156.7	192.5	NQ	HW1 Pegmatite

(1) Coordinate System: NAD83 UTM Z18 (2) All drill holes are diamond drill (3) Azimuths and dips presented are 'planned' and may vary downhole



Cesium



Soft, ductile metal with a very low melting point: 28.4°C



Less common and nearly as expensive as gold



Reacts explosively with water and ignites spontaneously in air



Essential component in oil & gas drilling fluids



Used in highly-accurate atomic clocks



Cesium Uses



Oil & Gas

Cesium formate brines used as drilling fluids in the oil and gas industry



Medical

Biomedical applications and the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients



Chemical

Used in the manufacture of TiO_2 , the primary ingredient of white pigments



Electronics

Used in certain electronics, such as high-energy lasers and photoemissive devices

Cesium Mineralization: Pollucite



- $(\text{Cs,Na})_2(\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{12}) \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- “Ideally” 42.6 % Cs by weight, but most pollucite is 5% to 32% Cs
- Resembles quartz

Pollucite from Tanco Mine, MB

<https://www.dakotamatrix.com/mineralpedia/7471/pollucite#!>

- Occurs in **pegmatite** deposits – the same rock type that can host **spodumene** (lithium) mineralization
- Only the most highly fractionated/evolved pegmatites can host pollucite

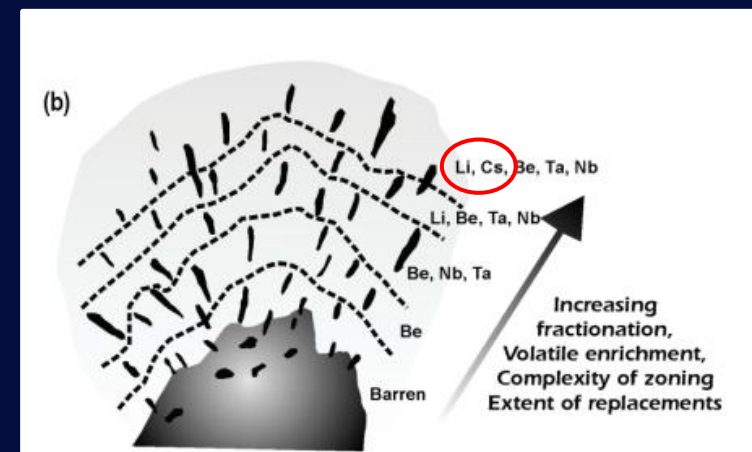


Figure 2.b. from Selway et al., 2005.

Pilipas Project - Cesium

High-grade cesium at HW3 showing

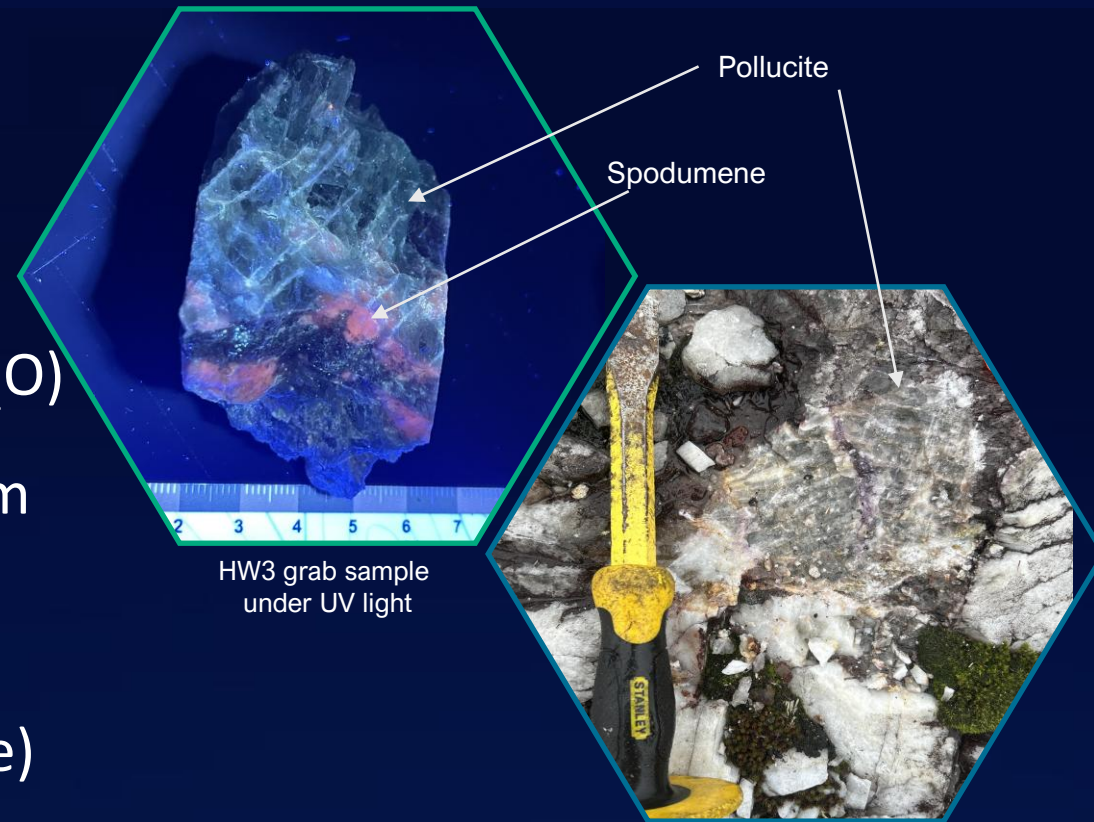
Grab samples returned up to 13.4% Cs (14.2% Cs_2O)

Channel sampling identified a minimum 11m X 4m enriched cesium zone, which remains open in multiple directions

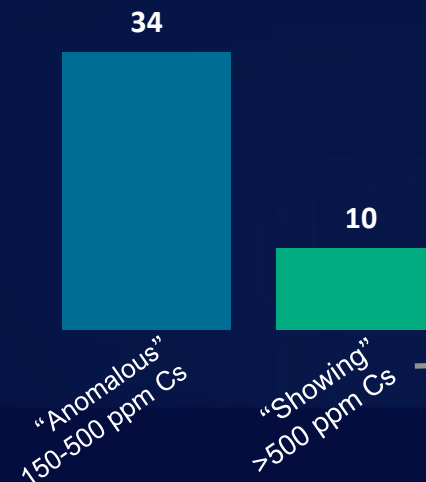
Lithium mineralization (spodumene and lepidolite) also identified

Located only 50m from all-season highway

Pollucite confirmed with x-ray diffraction (XRD) following receipt of initial analytical results



2024 Grab Samples

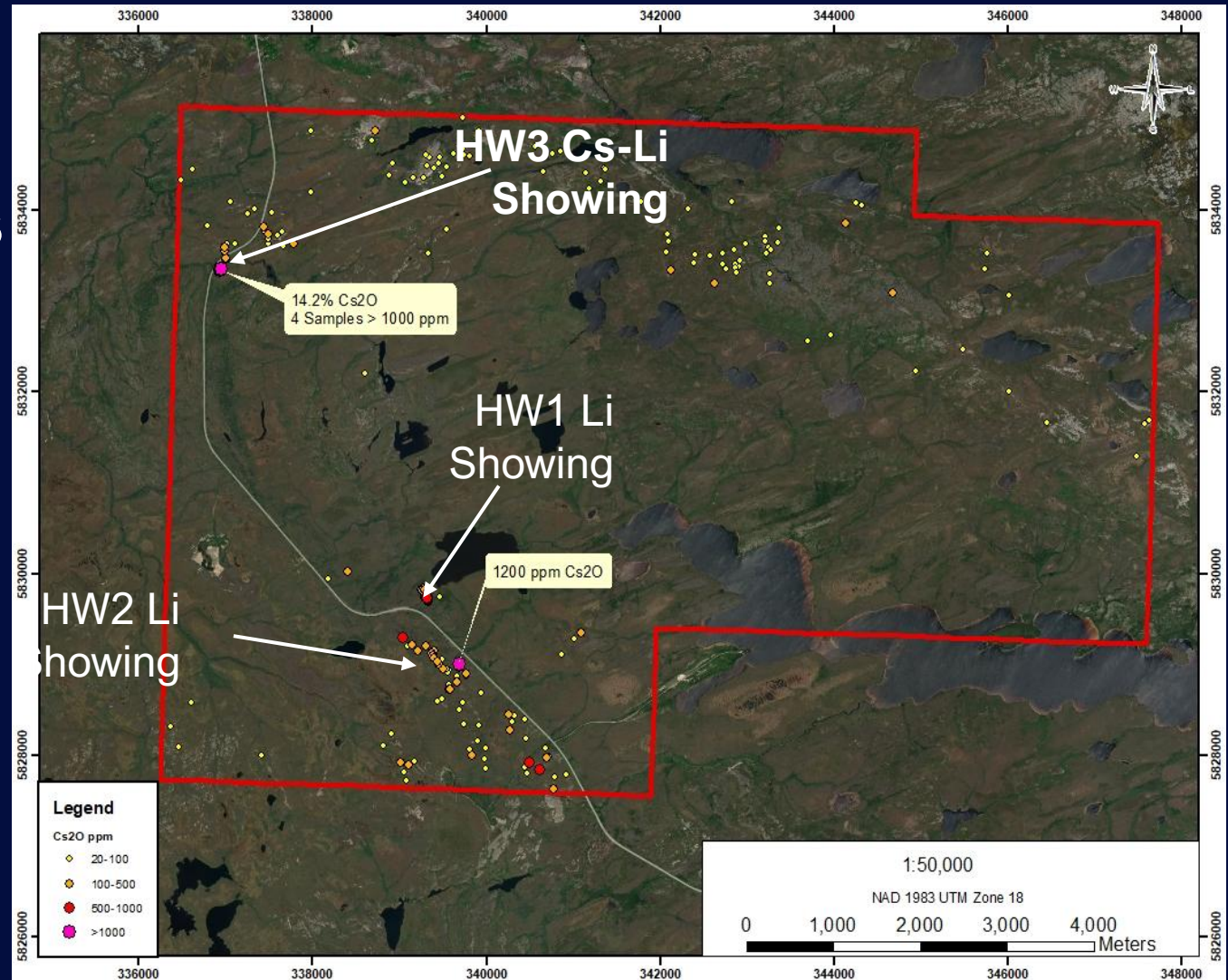


In-situ pollucite at HW3 outcrop

Anomalous and Showing thresholds defined by the MRNF

Property Wide Potential

Elevated cesium results identified from grab samples in multiple locations in western portion of Property



* The technical content has been reviewed and approved by Nathan Schmidt, P. Geo., a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 on standards of disclosure for mineral projects

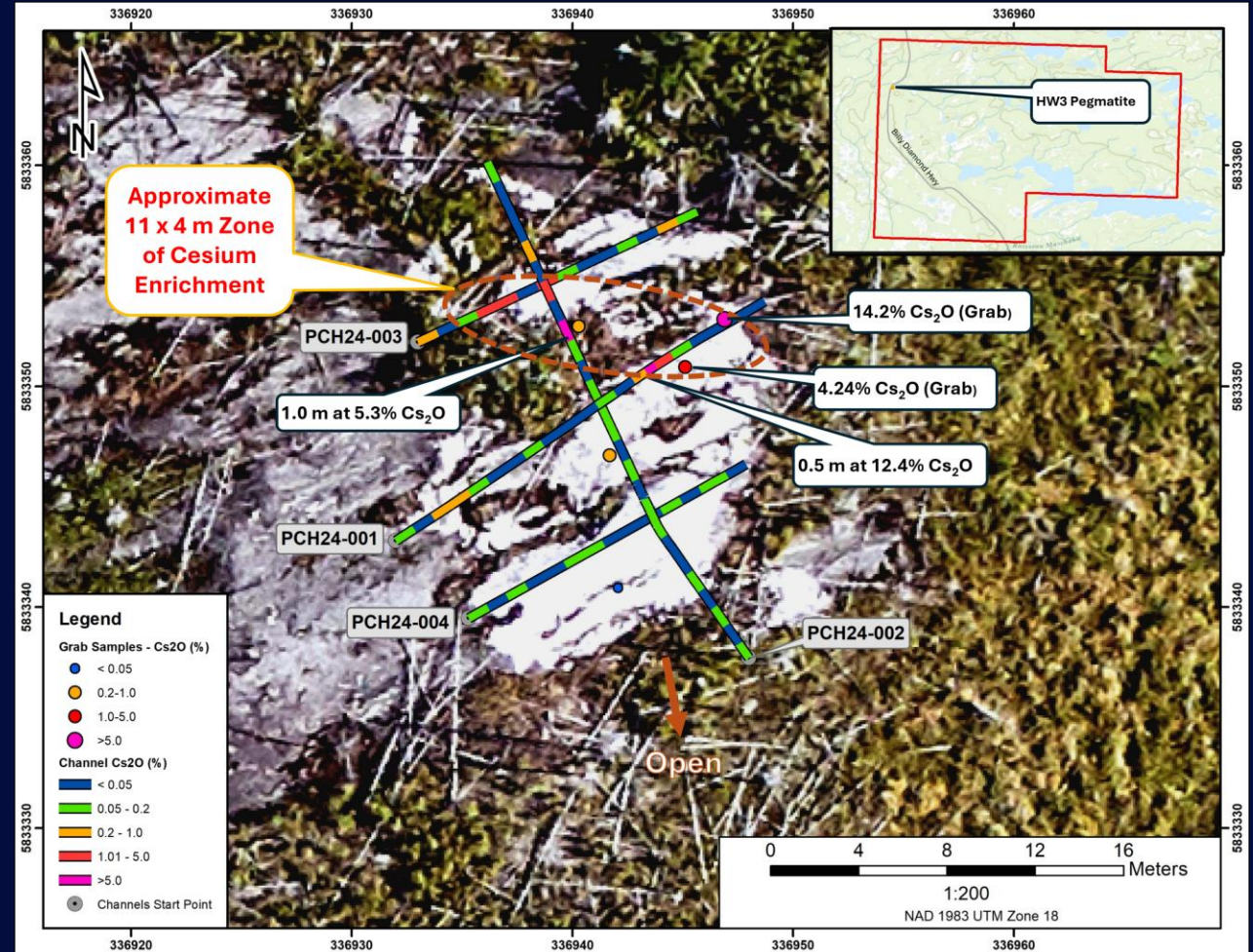
HW3 – 2024 Channel Samples

Well-mineralized channel intervals
at the HW3 Pegmatite

1.4 m at 6.00% Cs_2O including 0.5 m
at 12.40% Cs_2O (PCH24-001)

5.0 m at 1.46% Cs_2O , including 3.0 m
at 2.29% Cs_2O and 1.0 m at 5.30%
 Cs_2O (PCH24-002)

4.0 m at 1.81% Cs_2O , including 2.0 m
at 2.30% Cs_2O (PCH24-003)



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Pilipas Property – HW3 Cesium

Proximal to existing infrastructure and less than 50 m from Billy Diamond Highway

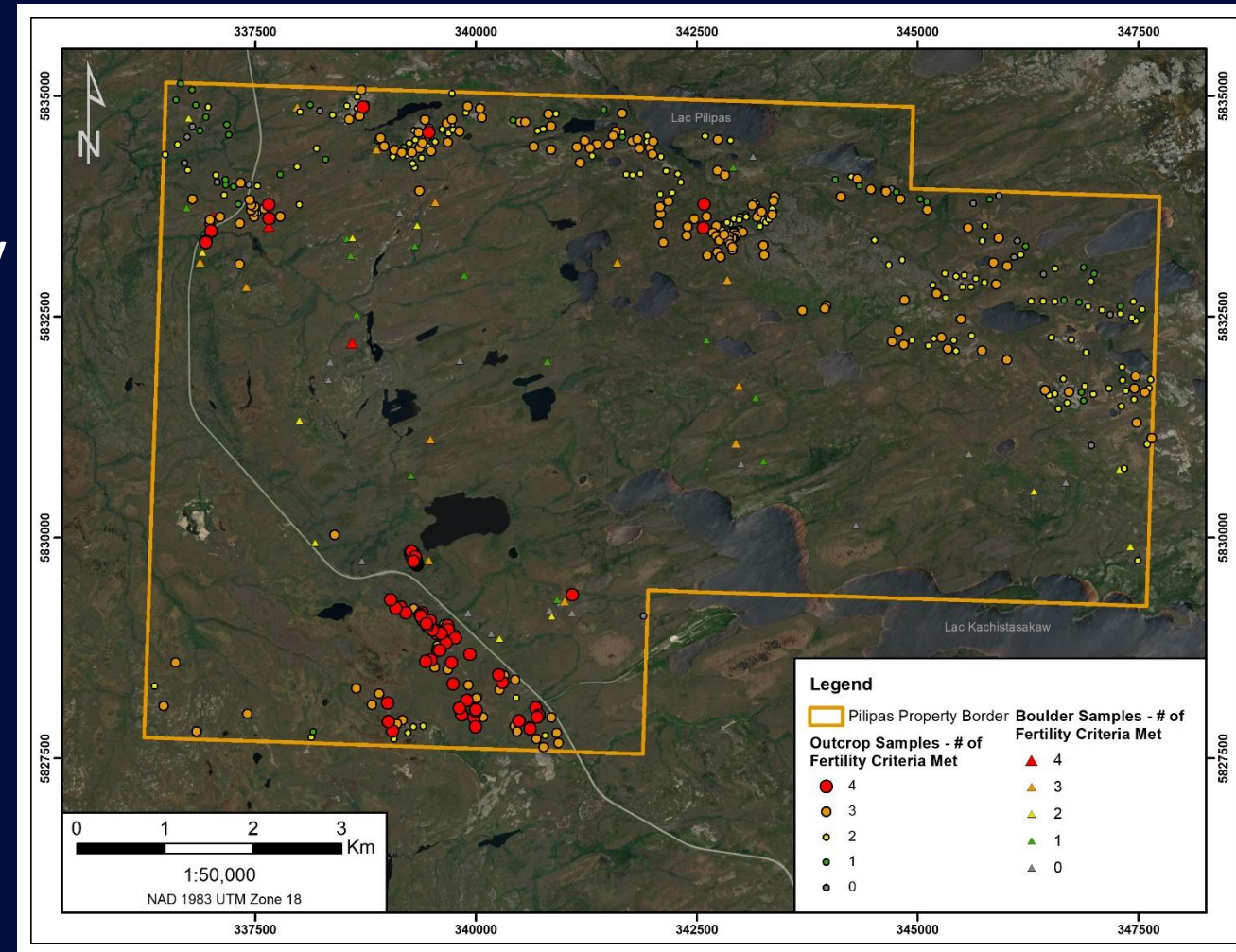
Confirmed high grade cesium across width at surface

Confirmed by drilling to extend at depth



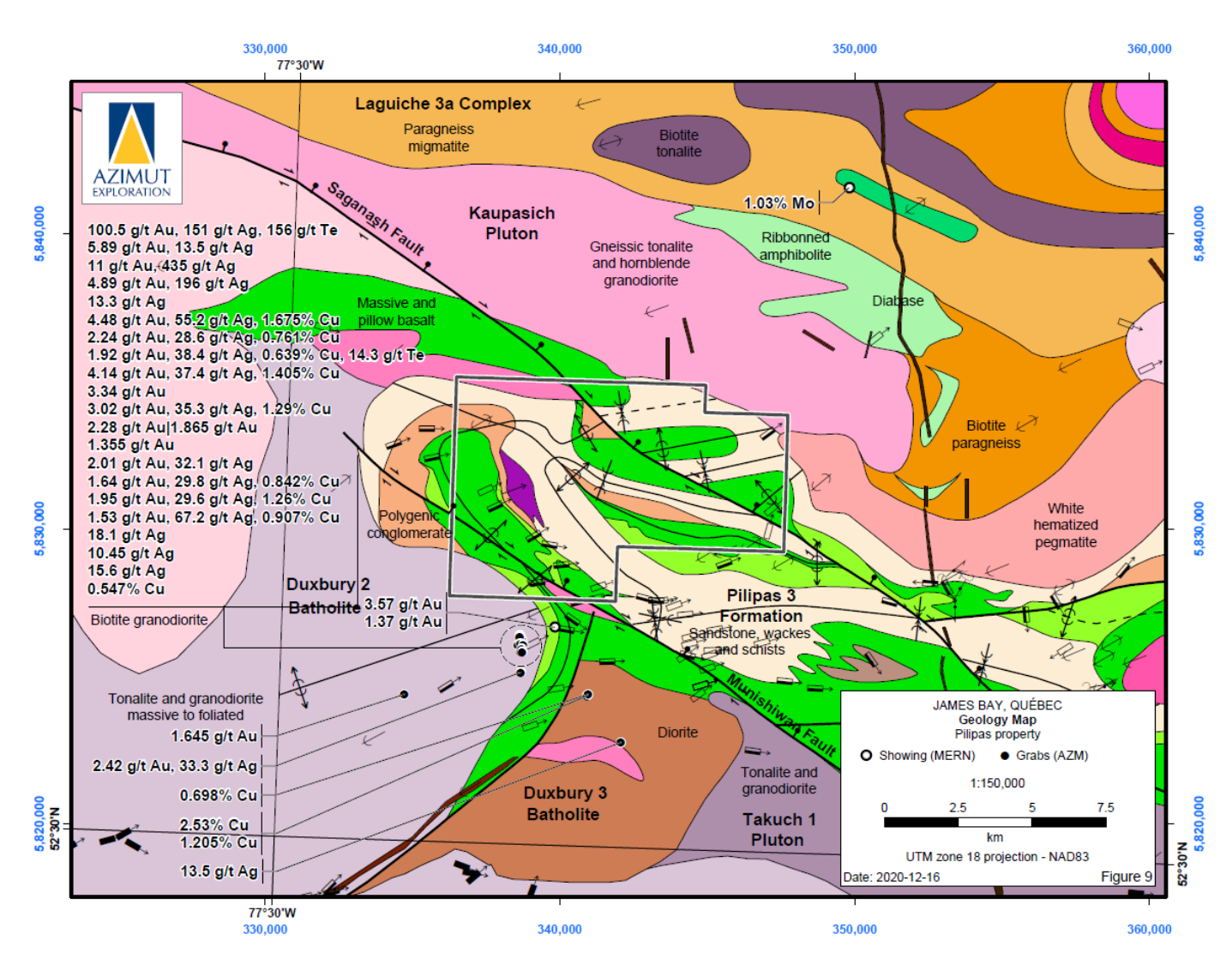
Pilipas Property – Fertility Ratios

Other areas of the Pilipas Property also remain highly prospective for hosting pollucite mineralization, as indicated by strong geochemical fertility ratios obtained in pegmatite grab samples.



Pilipas Lithium & Cesium Potential

Shawn Westcott, CEO of Ophir Metals, comments: “We are excited with the results from our inaugural drill program at Pilipas. We have successfully expanded the mineralized footprint at HW1 over a strike length of ~300 m. The widths and grades of lithium mineralization are very impressive, and we look forward to utilizing these results to guide future exploration efforts at Pilipas in 2025.”





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