VISCOUNT MINING CORP.

HIGH-GRADE COPPER, GOLD & SILVER IN NEVADA & COLORADO

Corporate Presentation | Q4 2025

TSX.V:VML OTCQX:VLMGF

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VISCOUNT Mining – Why Invest

- Two 100% owned projects located in mining friendly Colorado and Nevada
- ESG objective is to deliver stakeholder value through safe, low-cost mineral exploration and socially responsible manner
- District scale potential with significant exploration upside on large prospective properties in historic mining districts with excellent infrastructure
- Nevada program focusing on existing targets of Gold, Silver, Molybdenum, and Tungsten
- Currently converting 100mm plus ozs of a historic silver resource at Silver Cliff, Colorado with a revised NI 43- 101 of 24m Ozs
- TITAN MT survey confirms a significantly large conductive anomaly which represents a total volume of over 665,000,000m3 indicating likely porphyry at Silver Cliff - Passiflora
- Discovery hole PF-03A confirms copper-gold porphyry mineralization
- Drilling upcoming on Silver Cliff of 15,000 ft or more on the Passiflora property
- Share capital structure 111.5M of which 60% is owned by insiders and holders close to the company
- Experienced exploration group with strong corporate management

VISCOUNT Mining – Two Compelling Projects

Silver Cliff Project – Colorado

- Hosts a large economical silver resource with several mineralized deposits and significant exploration upside.
- **The Primary deposit, Kate hosts a historical (non-compliant) estimate of 50M oz Silver by Tenneco in 1990.***
- NI 43 101 Compliant Resource 2023
  - Indicated : 71 g/t Ag for **10,275M oz Silver.**
  - Inferred : 52 g/t Ag for **14,215M oz Silver.**

- **The Passiflora deposit hosts a historical (non-compliant) estimated resource of 64M oz Silver @ 51.9 g/t CoCa Resources in the early 1980's.***
- The main body of the conductive anomaly at the Passiflora starts at a depth of ~450m and continues another ~1.5km, maybe deeper (this was the extent of the MT survey depth capability). The length of the anomaly is ~1.4km in the SW-NE direction with a width of at least 700m and an open interpretation to the untested NW.
- First deep hole drilled 2025 (PF-03A): 843.9m @ 0.214% CuEq

Cherry Creek Project – Nevada

- Hosts over 20 past producing mines.
  - Property-wide exploration programs targeting several precious metal deposits, including silver, gold, molybdenum, and tungsten
  - Viscount will be leveraging our resources with our technical experience, advancing the project at an accelerated pace.

***These are historical estimates that are non-compliant and cannot be relied upon.**

Silver Cliff, Colorado

- The Silver Cliff property lies within the historic Hardscrabble Silver District, and consists of 96 lode claims on approximately 938 hectares where high grade silver, gold and base metal production came from numerous mines during the period 1878 to 1894.
- It is located 44 miles WSW of Pueblo Colorado and has year-around access by paved road.
- Silver Cliff is known to be located within a large caldera. Drilling confirmed a copper-gold porphyry system at depth which increases the prospect's potential to host a number of both precious and base metals.
- This has been demonstrated in the tonnage and grade historically extracted from numerous underground mining operations dating back to the late 1800s.

Kate Drill Hole K16-01 assayed 1,778.5 g/t (57.2 oz/t) silver over a 20-ft. (6.1m) interval within a 50 ft. (15.2m) mineralized intersection averaging 837.4 g/t (26.9 oz/t)

Silver Cliff – Potentially one of the largest silver deposits in the U.S.

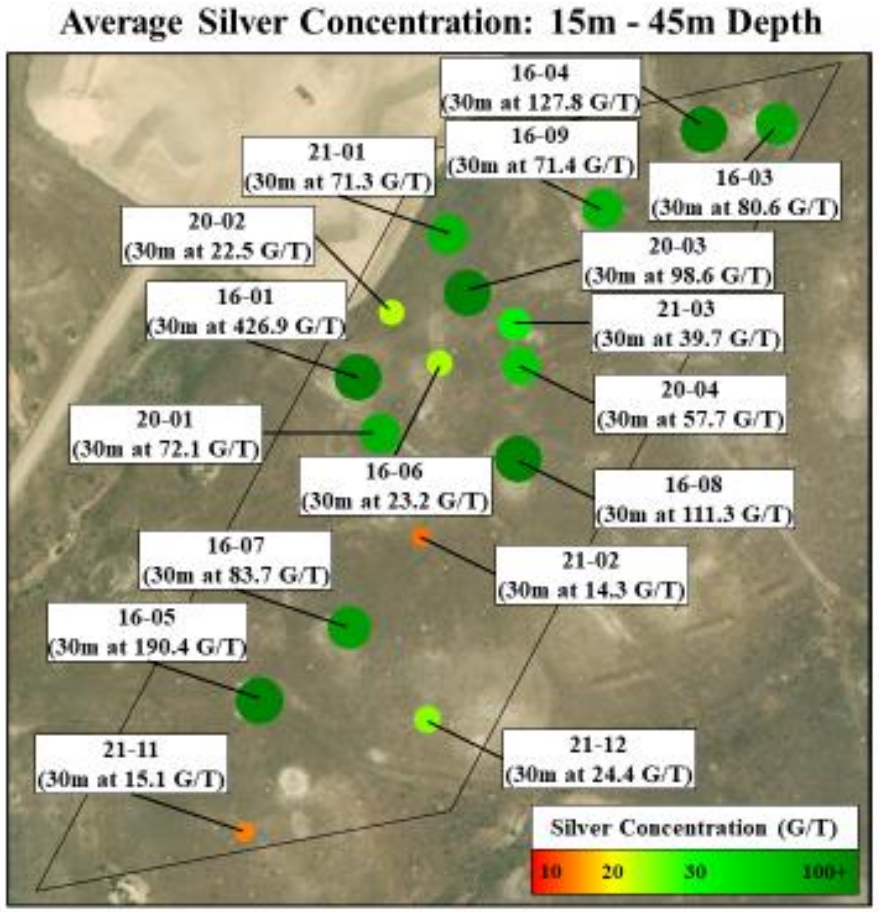
Overview

- NI 43-101 compliant resource of 24,490,000 oz. Silver in 2023
- In 2016 to 2017, 1,367m were drilled across 18 holes returning some bonanza-type grades as high as 1,768 g/t silver over 6.1m at the Kate deposit.
- In Fall of 2020, 700m were drilled across 10 holes returning, again, some bonanza-type grades including 1,259 g/t silver over 7.6m
- In 2021 approximately 1500 meters drilled including 147 g/t over 18.6m, 51.4 g/t over 24.4 m and 75.1 g/t over 7.6m.
- Near surface making it amenable to open-pit mining.

Kate Resource Summary

		Average Value	Material Content
Category	Mass	OK High-Grade Scenario All Passes	OK High-Grade Scenario All Passes
	tonnes	g/t	t. oz
Measured	673,200	73	1,578,000
Indicated	3,419,040	70	8,697,000
Measured + Indicated	4,092,240	71	10,275,000
Inferred	8,981,440	52	14,215,000

Kate Deposit Potential



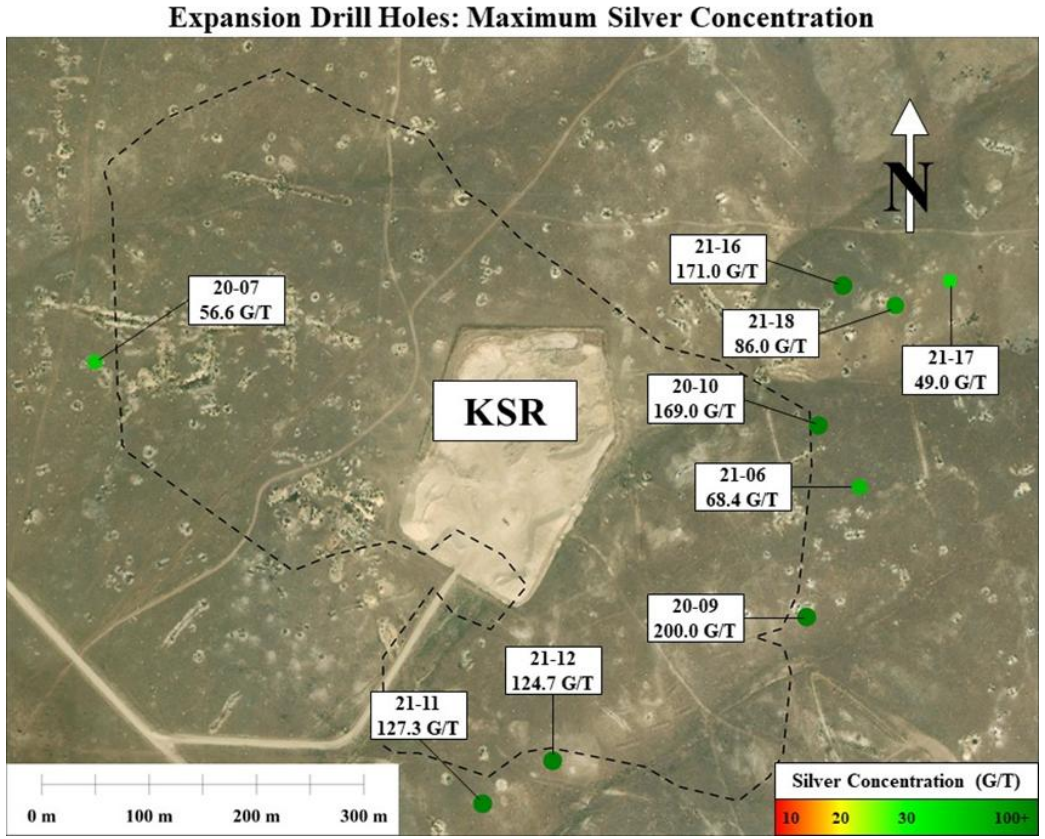
SUMMARY OF VISCOUNT'S DRILLING IN KATE EAST

HOLE ID	FROM (M)	TO (M)	INTERVAL (M)	ASSAY (G/T)	INCLUDING
K16-1	18.3	32.0	13.7	924.9	6.1 M @ 1769.5 G/T
K16-3	17.3	34.1	16.8	141.5	
K16-4	15.6	36.9	21.3	179.1	7.6 M @ 380.2 G/T
K16-5	19.8	33.5	13.7	388.6	6.1 M @ 757.3 G/T
K16-6	29.0	36.6	7.6	47.3	
K16-7	23.5	38.7	15.2	153.2	7.6 M @ 252.8 G/T
K16-8	32.0	52.7	20.7	230.6	6.1 M @ 542.3 G/T
K16-9	25.9	41.1	15.2	136.6	
DDH20-01	19.5	41.1	21.6	100.6	
DDH20-02	15.5	25.6	10.1	63.9	
DDH20-03	15.1	30.0	14.9	702.7	7.6 M @ 1259.1 G/T
DDH20-04	15.6	30.8	15.2	105.1	

Main Zone Highlights:

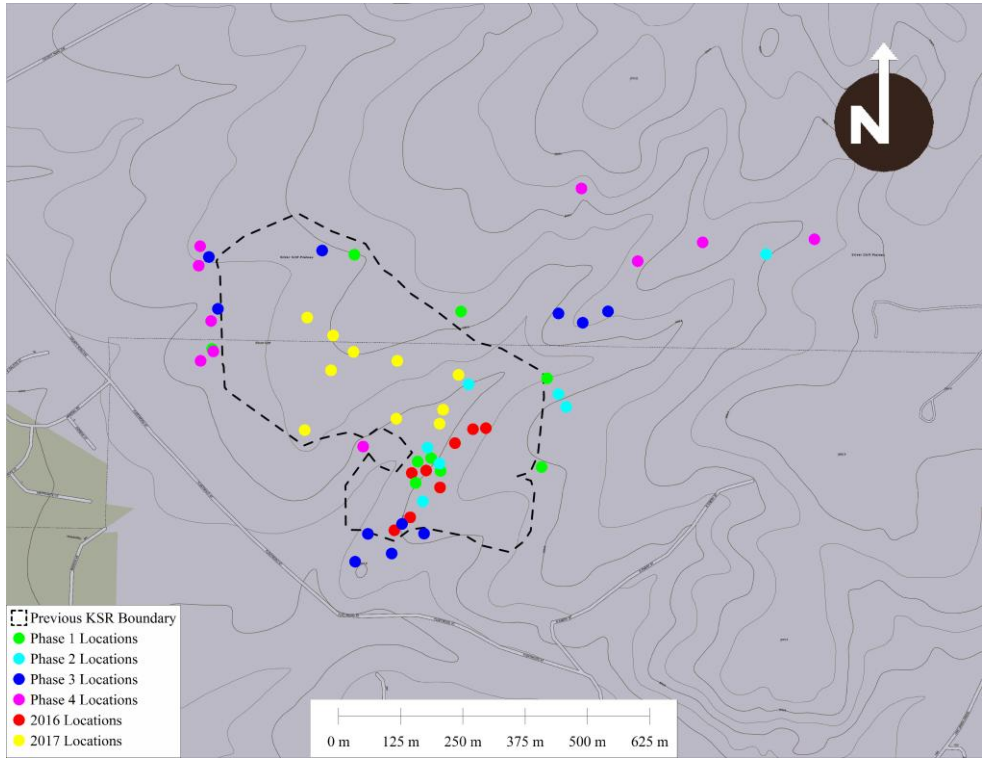
- Most ore deposition occurs between the depths of 15 and 45 meters
- 17 drill holes average between 15.1 and 426.9 G/T silver at these depths, with 10 drill holes averaging > 70 G/T
- Underlying approximately 34,800 square meters of surface area, the main zone can be projected as a horizontal sheet covering a 1,044,000m^3 volume (34,800m^2 area × 30m depth

Kate Deposit Step Out



Kate Step Out Drill Holes				
Hole ID	Interval	From (m)	To (m)	Including
20-07	20.1m at 46.1 G/T	0.0	20.1	4.0m at 56.6 G/T
20-09	12.2m at 36.7 G/T	18.3	30.5	1.5m at 200.0 G/T
20-10	19.5m at 51.9 G/T	0.0	19.5	10m at 236.0 G/T
21-06	9.1m at 33.2 G/T	19.8	28.9	1.5m at 68.4 G/T
21-11	9.4m at 41.1 G/T	23.5	32.9	1.5m at 127.3 G/T
21-12	15.2m at 42.6 G/T	21.0	36.2	1.5m at 124.7 G/T
21-16	16.2m at 88.8 G/T	0.0	16.2	8.5m at 162.1 G/T
21-17	9.1m at 26.4 G/T	7.9	17.0	1.5m at 49.0 G/T
21-18	4.6m at 55.3 G/T	9.4	14.0	3.0m at 69.6 G/T

Kate Deposit Step Out



A map of all Viscount KSR drill hole locations bored between 2016 and 2022 (color-coded by drilling campaign) including the 2018 KSR boundary as defined by Dr. Gilles Arseneau

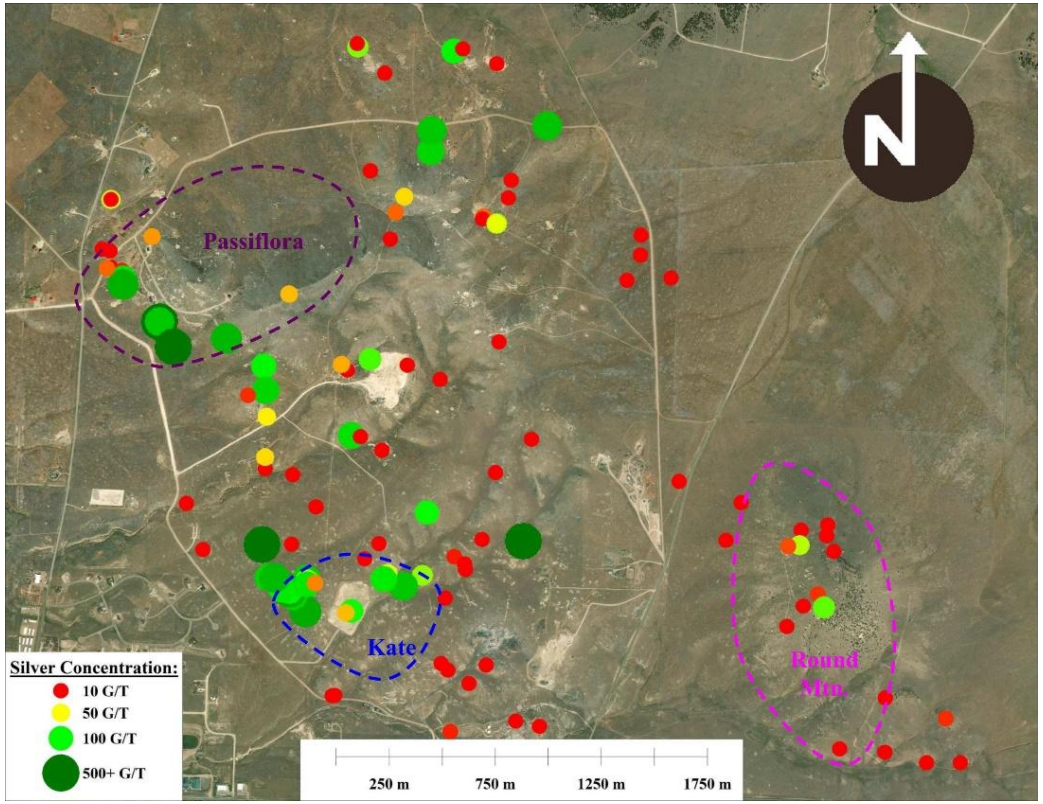
- The sole aim which was to investigate the probability of ore body expansion in various directions. The expansion holes were positioned primarily to the West and Northeast of the previous boundary, with one location placed in the central KSR gap. Five of the ten bored holes showed a maximum silver concentration of more than 63 G/T with two drill holes having a maximum concentration of more than 130 G/T. These results, combined with the expansion drilling results from phase three, should be expected to expand the KSR ore body at least 50 meters to the West, as well as over 400 meters to the Northeast.
- Throughout these six drilling campaigns performed at Silver Cliff, fifty-four drill holes were drilled by Viscount. Of these, twenty-five drill holes presented intervals assaying greater than 110 G/T and ten drill holes displaying intervals assaying over 400 G/T.

Field Survey

Highlighted results include:

- 28 samples assaying over 100 g/t silver
- 18 samples assaying over 200 g/t silver
- 4 samples assaying over 550 g/t silver including 1330 g/t and 737 g/t in the northern Kate area and 692 g/t and 560 g/t in the south Passiflora area.

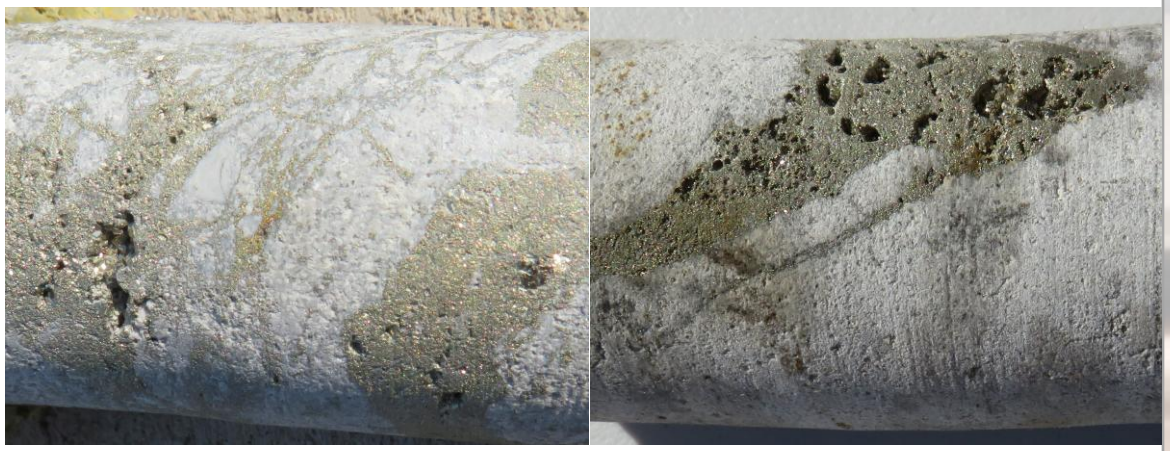
As a supplemental part of Viscount's phase 3 drilling program, 50 surface rock chip samples were collected around the Kate Deposit, Passiflora and surrounding areas. Most of these samples were gathered from century-year-old, shallow mining pits which are found scattered throughout the Silver Cliff region. A map depicting silver concentration is shown.



Potential of the Passiflora

- Drilled 6 bores for a total depth of over 975m.
- Intervals tested as high as 142 g/t silver (DDH-21-10).
- There are multiple historically profitable underground mines scattered throughout the Passiflora region.
- Rock shows increasing phyllic alteration to the depth of 200m, suggesting a potential porphyry system.
- The ore being mined at Newmont's Cripple Creek is primarily from diatremes (volcanic breccia pipes), which overlie sulfide-altered, porphyritic igneous intrusions. A similar system of diatremes and sulfide-hosting igneous intrusions may also exist at depth in the Passiflora target. Previous drilling suggested that there may be a porphyry system at depth as all holes showed sericite and pyrite throughout, and anomalous silver and zinc.
- Viscount has successfully completed its MT survey to more precisely delineate targets at depth.

Drill Core Photos of 21-24 M and 21-25 at 205 M at 169

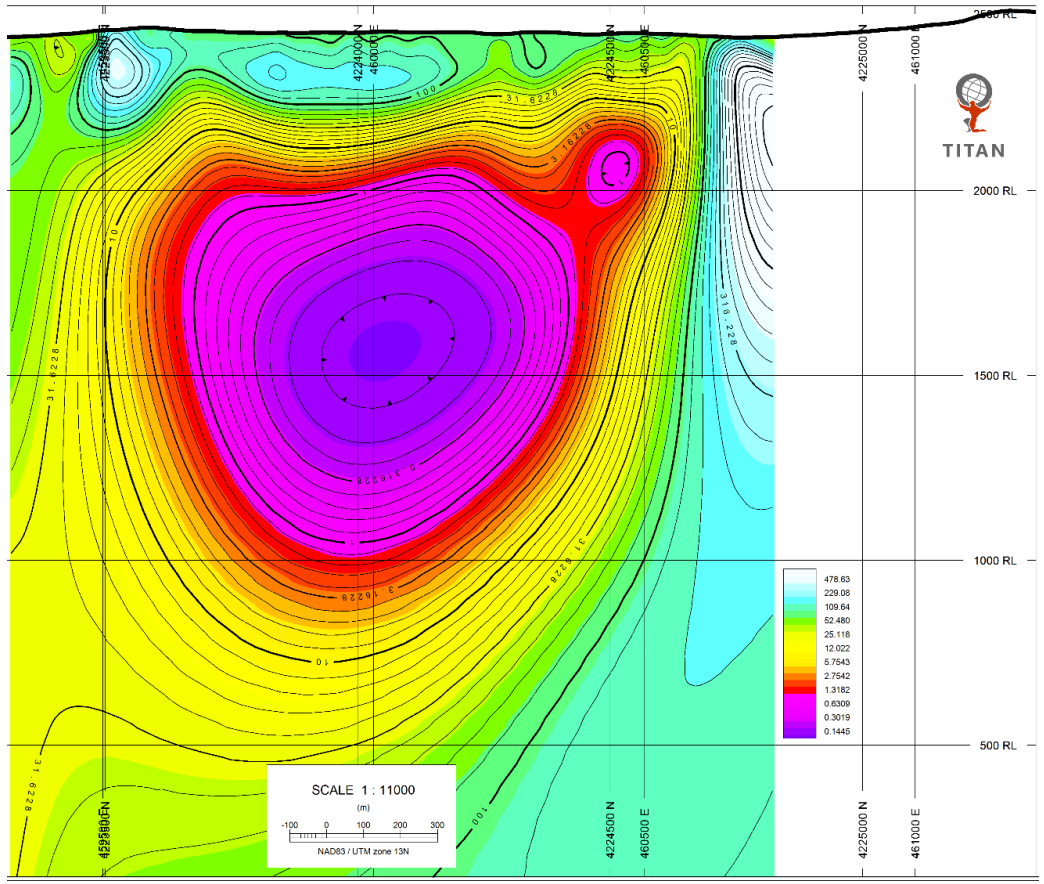


Core photos from drill holes 21-24 and 21-25, depicting intense alteration and hydrothermal mineral replacement are shown below

Titan MT Survey at the Passiflora

The main body of the conductive anomaly starts at a depth of ~450m and continues another ~1.5km, maybe deeper (this was the extent of the MT survey depth capability). The length of the anomaly is ~1.4km in the SW-NE direction with a width of at least 700m and an open interpretation to the untested NW. This represents a total volume of over 665,000,000m^3 as determined by Quantec. This equates to 665 Empire State Buildings in size.

As verified by Quantec geoscientists, a deposit with this large scale size and this high of a conductivity (extremely low resistivity) is likely explained by a huge system of interconnected fractures mineralized with a highly conductive metal such as gold, silver, or copper.



Large-Scale Porphyry System Identified

Passiflora Discovery

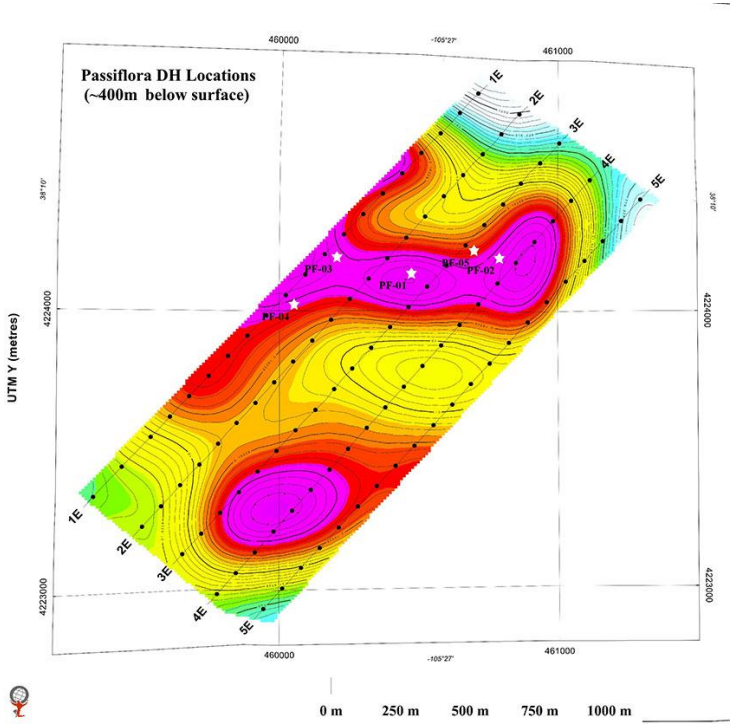
- First deep hole (PF-03A): 843.9m @ 0.214% CuEq
- Includes 189m @ 0.326% CuEq and 45m @ 0.417% CuEq
- Mineralization open in all directions and strengthening at depth
- Discovery hole PF-03A confirms copper-gold porphyry mineralization
- Comparable to early stages of world-class porphyry discoveries

Strategic Value

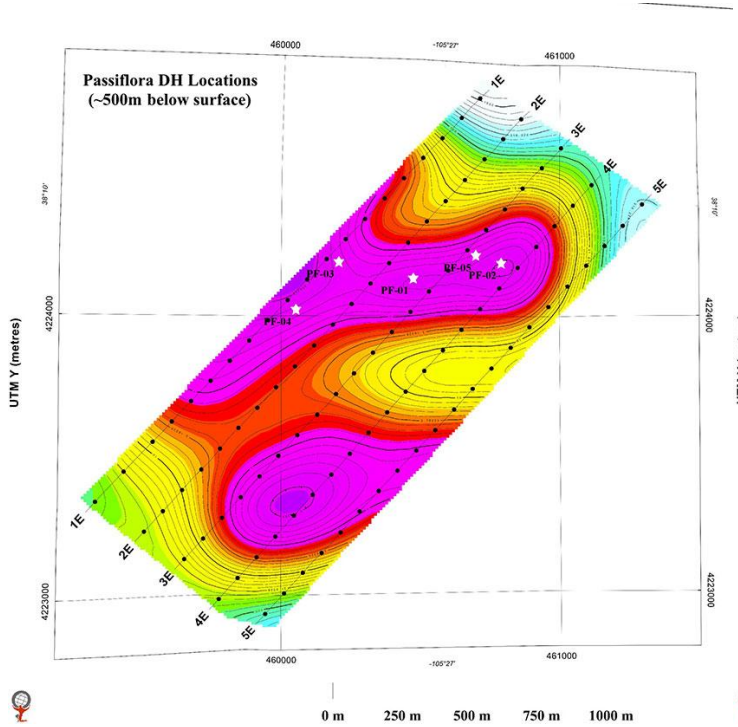
- Dual resource growth drivers (Silver + Copper-Gold)
- Both deposits remain open with strong growth potential

Note: See Press Release of August 14th for equivalent metal values.

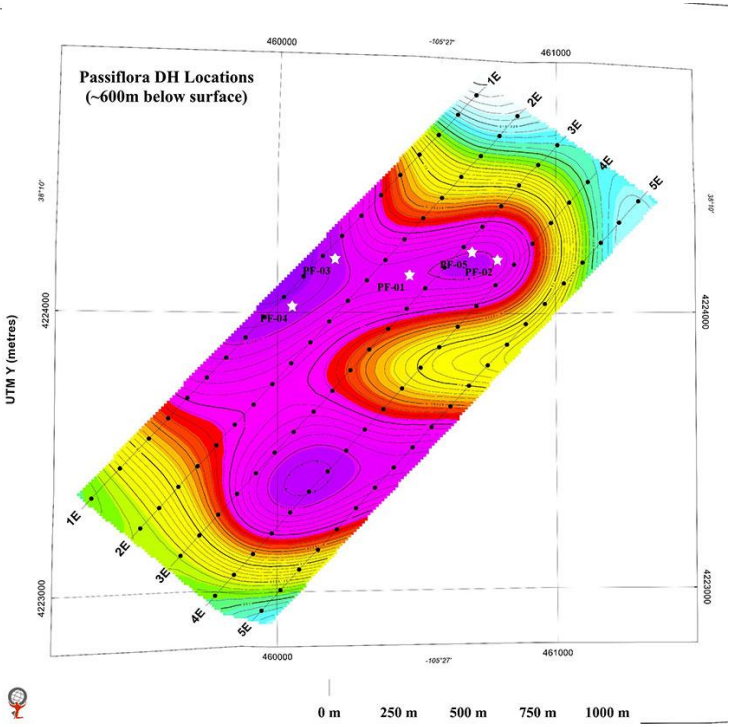
The Passiflora Proposed Drillhole Locations



Hole at 400m



Hole at 500m



Hole at 600m

Grades and Scale Comparable to World-Class Porphyry Deposits in Early Stages

Our recent discovery drilling at the Passiflora target has confirmed the presence of a robust copper-gold porphyry deposit. The Company's first deep hole, PF-03A, intersected 843.9 metres of continuous mineralization averaging 0.214% CuEq, including multiple higher-grade zones such as 189 metres at 0.326% CuEq and 45 metres at 0.417% CuEq. These grades are well above the ~0.15% CuEq thresholds commonly reported in early-stage porphyry programs that later evolved into world-class, long-life operations. Importantly, mineralization in PF-03A remains open in all directions and at depth, with copper grades strengthening toward the bottom of the hole.

The results clearly establish Passiflora as a copper-gold porphyry deposit, characterized by thick intervals of copper mineralization with significant gold credits and supporting polymetallic values. This geological classification is significant, as porphyry copper-gold deposits are among the largest and longest-lived deposits globally, frequently hosting billions of tonnes of ore.

Silver Cliff – Highly prospective exploration targets

Kate Deposit	▪ Primary focus - displays a cohesive near surface, flat lying, silver deposit offering further significant potential for resource expansion confirming the presence of high-grade silver. ▪ In the 1980s, Tenneco estimated **50M oz. silver** deposit (historical – not NI 43-101 compliant) and completed a feasibility study for an open pit silver mine. Construction costs at the time were estimated at $35Million at $5 Silver.
Kate West	▪ Numerous prospective pits to be drilled and is continuous with the Kate Deposit.
Kate North-East	▪ Displays continuity hosted in the same unit as the Kate Deposit. ▪ Hole DDH-20-10 located 20 meters North from the defined resources assayed 51.9 g/t over 19.4 m with a 1.6 m interval of 169 g/t Silver.
Passiflora	▪ Grading **51.9 g/t silver** for a total estimate resource of **64M oz. silver** (historical est. – not NI 43-101 compliant). Potential deposit of 40M short tons (1980's report by CoCa Mines). ▪ Based on MT survey and confirmed by dtilling, the Passifloria contains large-scale Copper-Gold porphyry.

Additional prospective targets identified (Sinter, White Hills East, Round Mountain and Postman Breccia)

Cherry Creek Overview

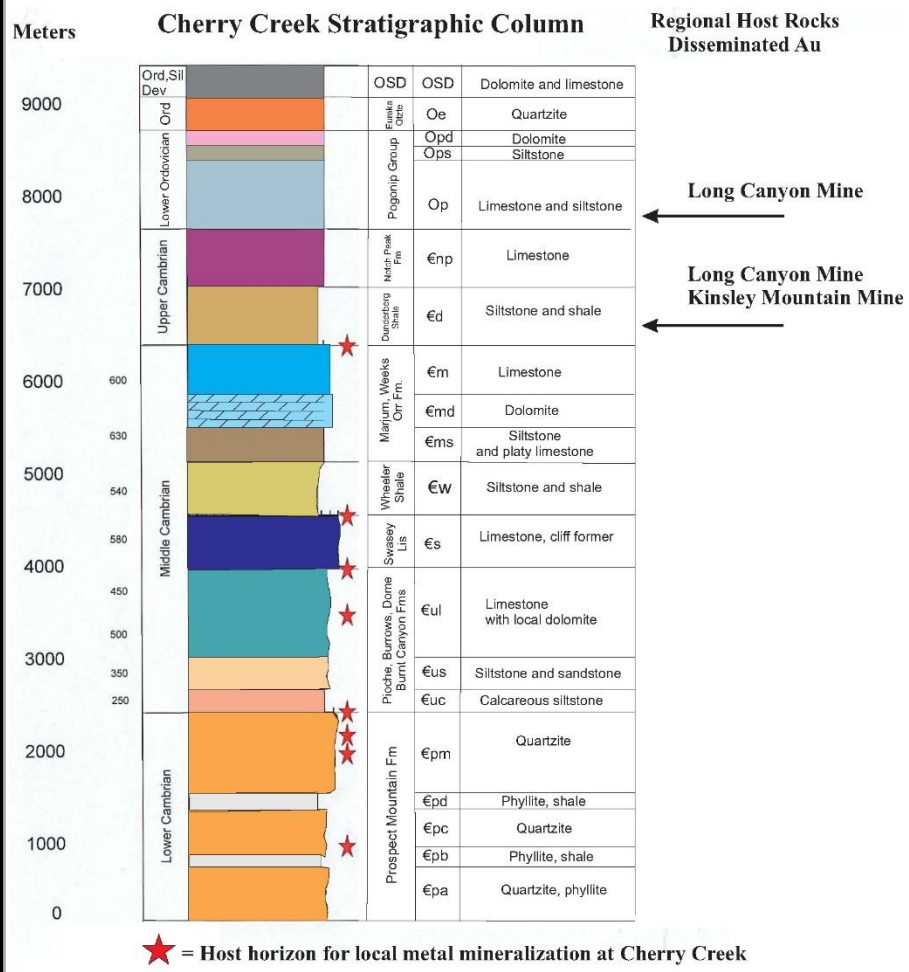
Viscount's Nevada property is focused on exploratory mining operations in the immediate vicinity of an area commonly known as the Cherry Creek Project, located approximately 50 miles north of the town of Ely, in White Pine County, Nevada.
Viscount has acquired all rights by purchasing from owners the patented claims which, allow Viscount the exclusive rights to prospect and explore for, mine by underground or open pit methods, mill, prepare for market, store, sell and dispose of all ores and minerals on or under the described properties.

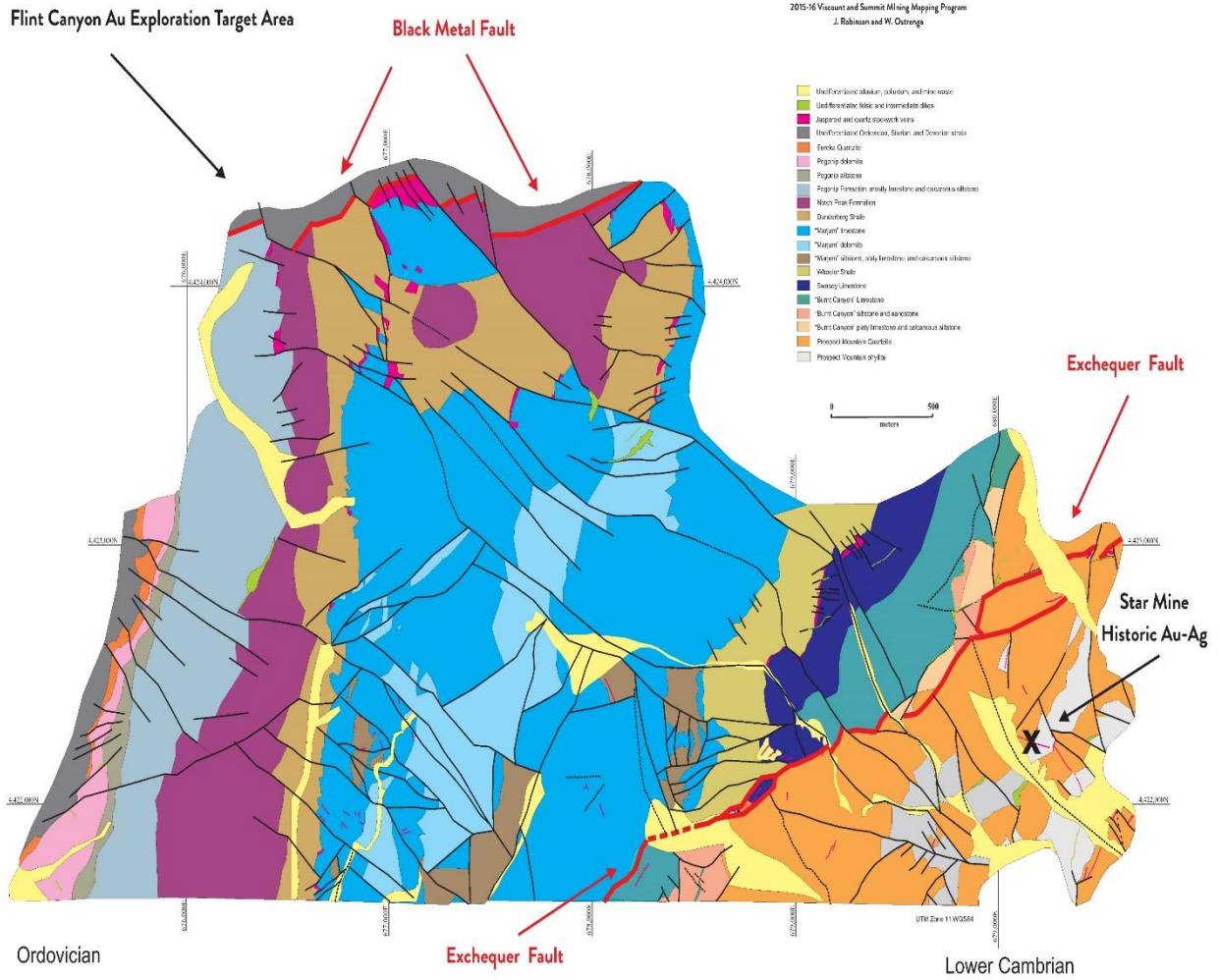
Viscount has also acquired over 20 past silver / gold / tungsten producing mines including Blue Bird, Chance Mine, Filmore, Last Chance, Exchequer/ New Century Mine, Ticup and Motherlode mines.

The three past important mines located in the Cherry Creek project are the Ticup, New Century / Exchequer and Star Mines. Because these three large past producing mines and the numerous smaller mines can indicate a possible hidden large mineral system related to a buried acid intrusive pluton Viscount staked all of the prospective ground between and adjacent to the old mines and prospects. This is the first time the all of the ground is under one company.

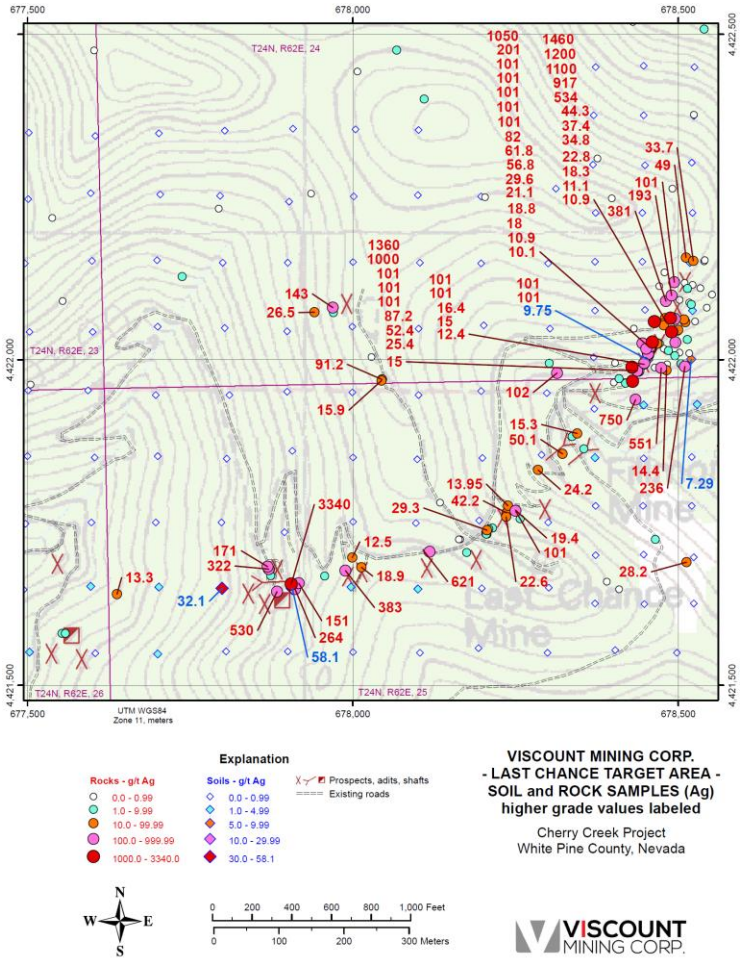
- Intrusive-related Silver, Gold and Tungsten mineralization with multiple alteration styles over a widespread area in early Paleozoic marine sediments and basal quartzite
- Mineralization styles vary from CRD, minor skarn, decalcification and jasperoid formation and quartz vein / quartz breccia.
- Deposit styles may include Carlin-like mineralization in limestone and deeper seated Gold, Copper, Tungsten and Molybdenum.
- 211 un-patented and 41 patented claims in White Pine County Nevada, Cherry Creek Mountains. A horst-range bounded by deep basins on NW and SE and steep relief (1950 to 3100 m elevation).
- 100-year historic mining district with distinct Silver, Gold and Tungsten booms lasting as late as the 1960's
- 2021 – Claim expansion 2250 ha added, soil grid expansion, rock chip and geologic mapping expanded, IP, airborne and ground mag.
- 2022 –Drilling completed on defined targets with 11 holes with an aggregate of footage of 10,771 feet (3,283 meters).

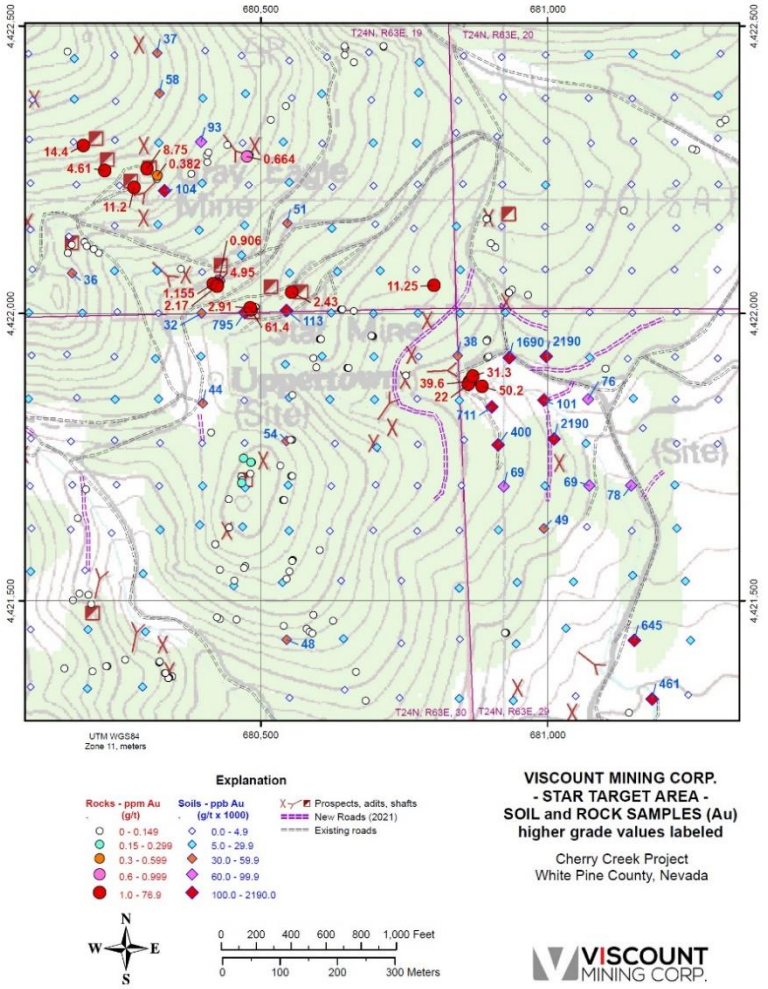
Cherry Creek Host Rocks





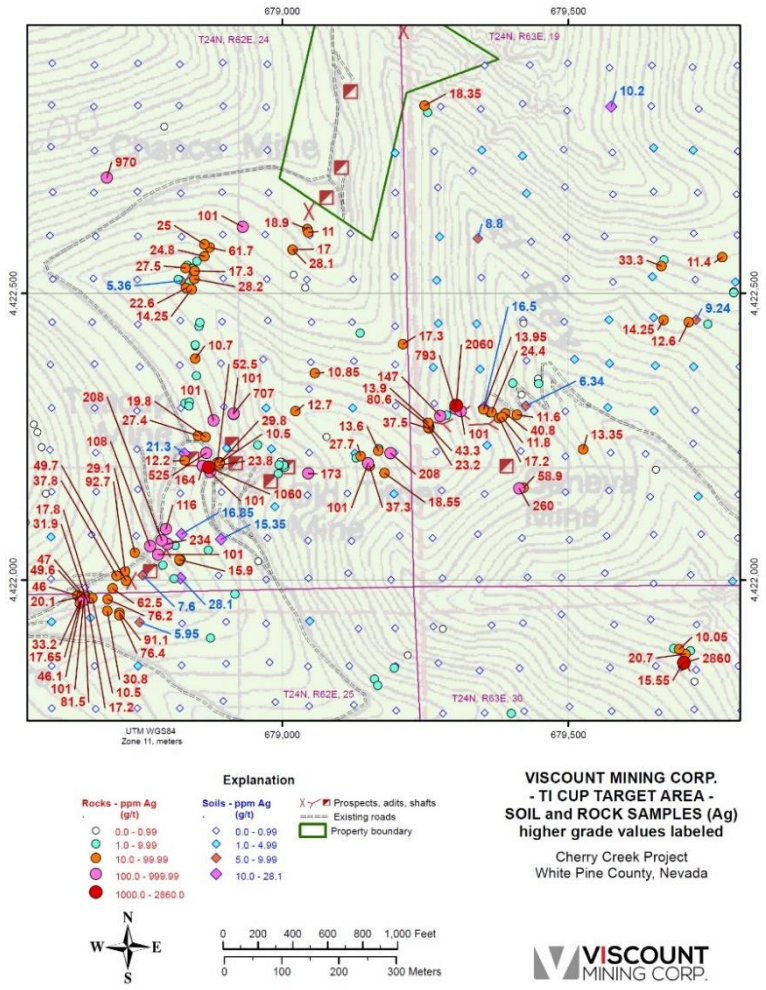
Star Property Silver and Gold 2022

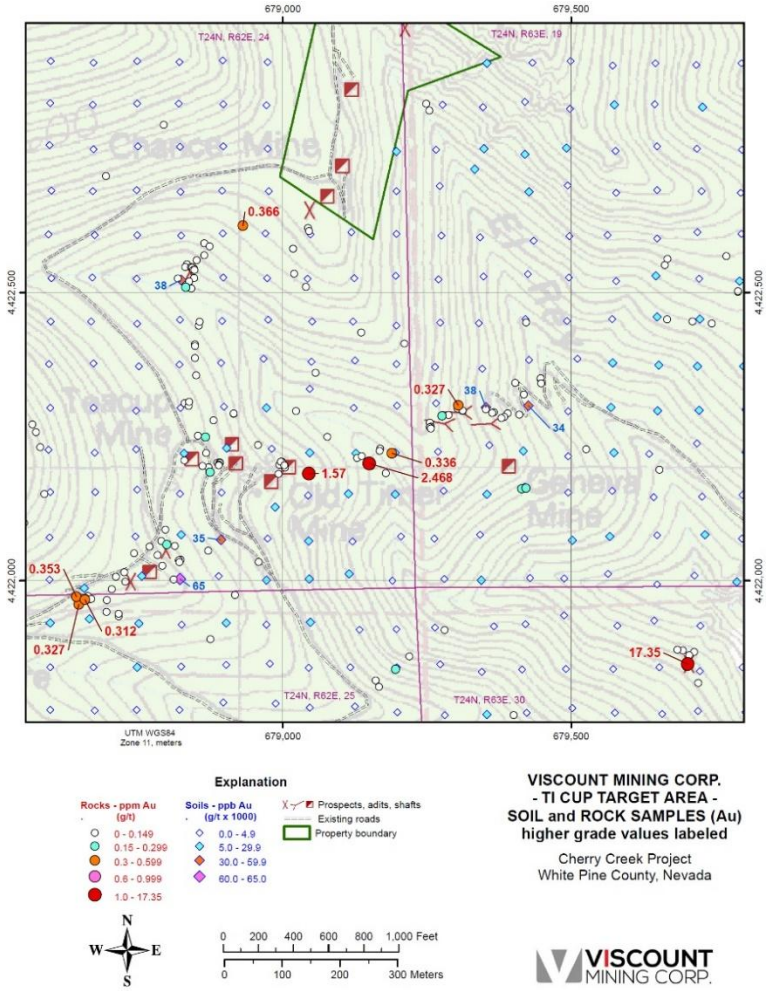




- The maximum rock sample silver for silver was 8,710 g/t, while the maximum silver value in soils was 221 ppm. Seventeen rock samples ran greater than or equal 100 g/t silver, while eight soil samples ran greater than or equal to 20 ppm silver.
- The maximum rock sample for gold was 61.4 g/t. Fourteen rock samples ran greater than or equal to 2.0 g/t gold. The high soil sample for gold 2,190 ppb, while eight samples ran greater than or equal to 200 ppb gold.

Ti-Cup Property Silver and Gold 2022





- The maximum rock sample silver for silver was 2,860 g/t, while the maximum silver value in soils was 28.1 g/t. Thirty-four rock samples ran greater than or equal 50 g/t silver, with seven rock samples assaying greater than or equal to 500 g/t; while two soil samples ran greater than or equal to 20 ppm silver. The TiCup target is clearly a silver dominant target.
- The maximum rock sample for gold was 17.35 g/t. Three rock samples ran greater than or equal to 1.0 g/t gold. The high soil sample for gold 65 ppb, while five samples ran greater than or equal to 30 ppb gold.

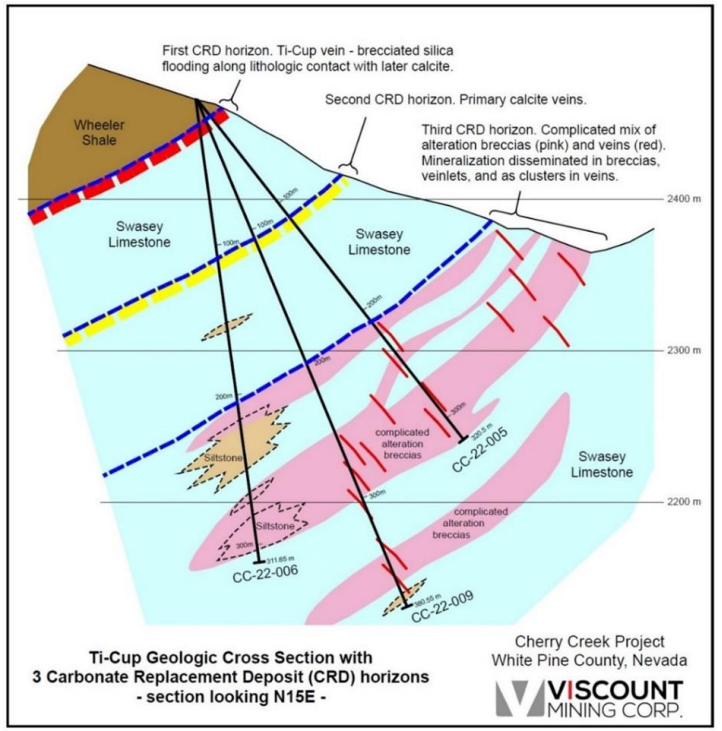
Viscount Mining Drills Bonanza Grade Silver in New Veins at Cherry Creek, Nevada 2022

Viscount Mining Drills Bonanza Grade Silver in New Veins at Cherry Creek, Nevada.

- Including 1456 g/t over 1.5 Meters and 297 g/t over 5.0 Meters.
- Identified three vertically stacked Carbonate Replacement Deposit Horizons (CRD) type features and mineralized zones at the Ti-Cup target.

Drilling identified three vertically stacked Carbonate Replacement Deposit (CRD) type features and mineralized zones at the Ti-Cup target. (Please refer to the figure below). These are large scale brecciation features in the limestone that host high-grade silver veins and lower grade silver mineralization that borders and overlaps the three zones. Base metal values encountered in these zones included lead to 10001 ppm, zinc to 10001 ppm, Cu to 4579.8 ppm and W to 101 ppm. These minerals generally occur in narrow veins and replacement zones from 0.75 to 4 meters in thickness.

Ti-Cup CRD Horizons



Ti-Cup Geologic Cross Section with 3 Carbonate Replacement Deposit (CRD) horizons - section looking N15E -

Cherry Creek Project
White Pine County, Nevada

Cherry Creek Conclusion

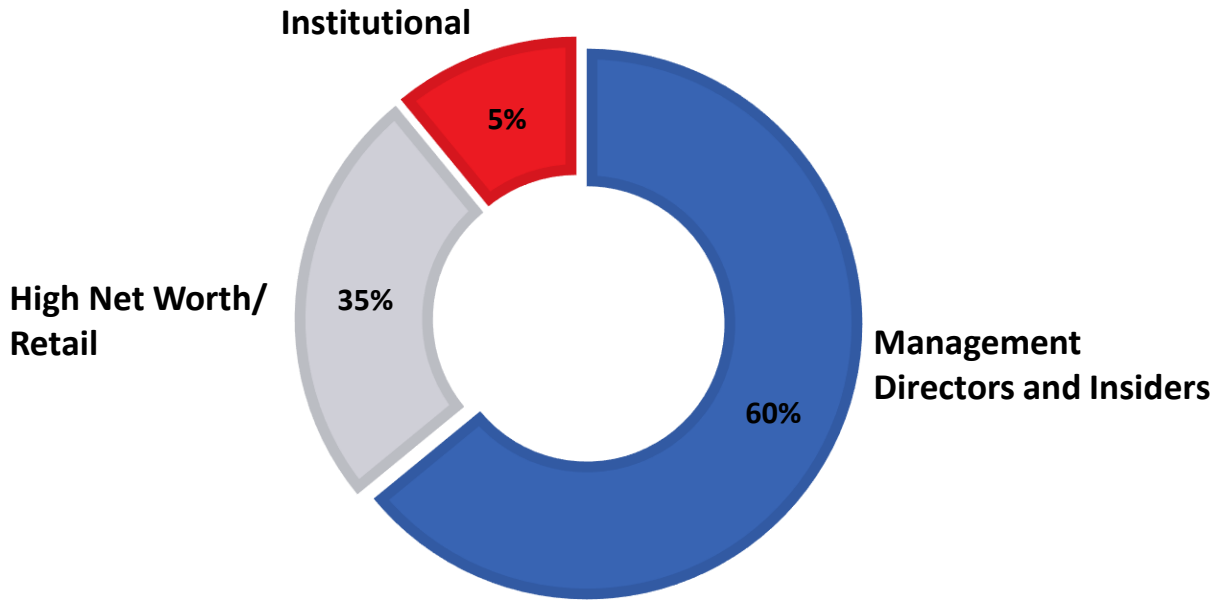
- Historic district with many old mines and various styles of mineralization covering multiple kms in sedimentary rocks.
- Clear intrusive-related signature and related alteration with strong structural and lithological control.
- Strong magnetic and IP response in the structural corridors and around known intrusions.
- Target styles / Mineral styles vary from decalcification and jasperoid formation to CRD and quartz vein / brecciation.
- Economic historic resources including Silver, Gold and Tungsten.
- Relationship between felsic intrusives and historic mines is noted in the old reports and field observations.

Capital Structure & Ownership

Capitalization

Basic Shares Outstanding	110,214,162
Options Outstanding	5,900,000
Warrants Outstanding	22,309,200
Fully Diluted	138,423,362
Over subscribed private placement	$5,520,300

Share Ownership Mix



Management, directors and insiders hold ~60% of Viscount Mining

Management Team & Board

Jim MacKenzie Founder, President, CEO & Director	▪ Founded Viscount Mining in 2010. ▪ Led the development of several JV mining agreements, land acquisitions and exploration contracts. ▪ Highly experienced and successful track record of raising equity and project capital.
Dr. Grant Devine Chairman, Director	▪ Distinguished career in academics and business . Holds a B.Sc. M. AgEc, PhD. ▪ Dr. Devine served as Premier of Saskatchewan from 1982 to 1991, he presided over the privatization of Potash Corp. and Cameco, Served on the Board of Agrium 10 years.
Mark Abrams Technical Advisor & Director	▪ 30+ years experience in mineral exploration. ▪ Extensive experience initiating and conducting advanced project evaluations and acquisitions globally, including Canada, the US, Chile, and Indonesia, among others.
Scott Davis CFO	▪ Partner of Vancouver-based Cross Davis & Company LLP Chartered Professional Accountants. ▪ Has extensive accounting and finance experience dealing with the complexities of both private and public corporations. ▪ His experience includes CFO positions of several companies listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.
Andrew Gertler Founder & Director	▪ 30+ years executing M&A transactions in private equity, distressed debt and real estate. ▪ Well versed in cross-border financings, corporate reorg and private equity investments. ▪ Former SVP and Director of Hudson Advisors Canada.
Harald Hoegberg Independent Advisor & Qualified Person	▪ 40+ years of global experience as a geologist and consultant to the mining industry and is a Certified Professional Geologist. Clients have included Placer-Dome, Teck Resources, US Lime & Mineral, and Cyprus Mining.

Jim MacKenzie

President & CEO

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