

# **CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This presentation contains "forward-looking" statements and information relating to the Company, Macpass and Mactung Projects that are based on the beliefs of Company management, as well assumptions made by and information currently available to Company management. Such statements reflect the current risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to certain factors, including but not limited to, without limitations, exploration and development risks, expenditure and financing requirements, general economic conditions, changes in financial markets, the ability to properly and efficiently staff the Company's operations, the sufficiency of working capital and funding for continued operations, title matters, First Nations relations, operating hazards, political and economic factors, competitive factors, metal prices, relationships with vendors and strategic partners, governmental regulations and oversight, permitting, seasonality and weather, technological change, industry practices, and one-time events. Additional risks are set out in the Company's prospectus dated May 9, 2017, and filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at <a href="www.sedarplus.ca">www.sedarplus.ca</a>. Should any one or more risks or uncertainties materialize or change, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results and forward-looking statements may vary materially from those described herein. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, except as required by law.

The estimation of mineral resources is inherently uncertain and involves subjective judgments about many relevant factors. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data, and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation, which may prove to be unreliable and depend, to a certain extent, upon the analysis of drilling results and statistical inferences that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Mineral resource estimates may require re-estimation based on, among other things: (i) fluctuations in the price of zinc and other metals; (ii) results of drilling; (iii) results of metallurgical testing, process and other studies; (iv) changes to proposed mine plans; (v) the evaluation of mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimates; and (vi) the possible failure to receive required permits, approvals and licenses.

#### NI 43-101 Qualified Persons

Pierre Landry, P.Geo., SLR Managing Principal Resource Geologist. is independent of Fireweed Metals. and a 'Qualified Person' as defined under Canadian NI 43-101. Mr. Landry is responsible for the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Macpass Project and directly related information in this presentation – a technical report entitled "Technical Report for NI 43-101, Macpass Project, Yukon, Canada" was filed on October 18 2024 at https://www.sedarplus.ca/. For Mactung Mineral Resources, see Fireweed Technical Report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report, Mactung Project, Yukon Territory, Canada," with effective date July 28, 2023 filed on https://www.sedarplus.ca/. Garth Kirkham, P.Geo. is independent of Fireweed Metals Corp., and a 'Qualified Person' as defined under Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Garth Kirkham, of Kirkham Geosystems Limited., is responsible for the Mactung Mineral Resource Estimate. Dr. Jack Milton P.Geo., VP Geology, Fireweed Metals and a Qualified Person under the meaning of Canadian National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for all other technical information in this presentation.

#### **Notes**

\* References to relative size and grade of the Mactung resources and Macpass resources in comparison to other tungsten and zinc deposits elsewhere in the world, respectively, are based on review of the Standard & Poor's Global Market Intelligence Capital IQ database.

# **INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Continuing to Build off the Momentum from 2024



**Advancing a Critical Metals District:** Owner of a 985 km<sup>2</sup> land package, comprising two of the world's largest undeveloped resources in their class:<sup>1</sup>

#### Mactung (tungsten)

▶ The world largest high-grade tungsten deposit¹

#### Macpass (Zinc-Lead-Silver-Gallium-Germanium)

- One of the world's largest undeveloped zinc assets not held by a major
- 2024 Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") more than doubled resource tonnage and tripled contained ZnEq<sup>2</sup> metal in Indicated Resources



**Government Critical Metals Funding:** ~C\$35.40 M in joint U.S. DPA Title III and Canadian CMIF<sup>3</sup> funding to advance Mactung's development and planning for road and power infrastructure supporting the critical metals district at Macmillan Pass



**Invested in Growth and Unlocking the District:** Over 16,000 m of drilling (post MRE cut-off) driving known mineralized zone extensions and new discoveries. Additional blue-sky potential from regional exploration



**Backed by District Builders:** a Lundin Group Company

- References to relative size, grade, and metal content of the Mactung resources and Macpass resources in comparison to other tungsten, zinc, gallium, and germanium deposits elsewhere in the world, respectively, are based on review of the Standard & Poor's Global Market Intelligence Capital IQ database.
- 2. Zinc equivalency is based on a price of US\$1.40/lb Zn, US\$1.10/lb Pb, and US\$25/oz Ag, CAD:USD exchange rate of 1.32, and a number of operating cost and recovery assumptions specific to each deposit or domain.
- 3. CMIF funding pending final due diligence.

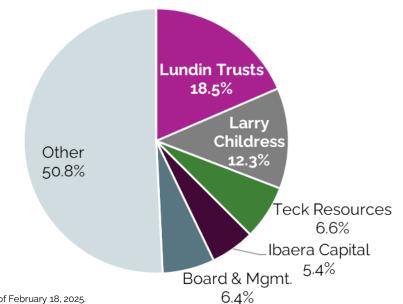
Note: MRE effective date: September 4, 2024. For complete MRE-related notes refer to the relevant slides at the end of this presentation



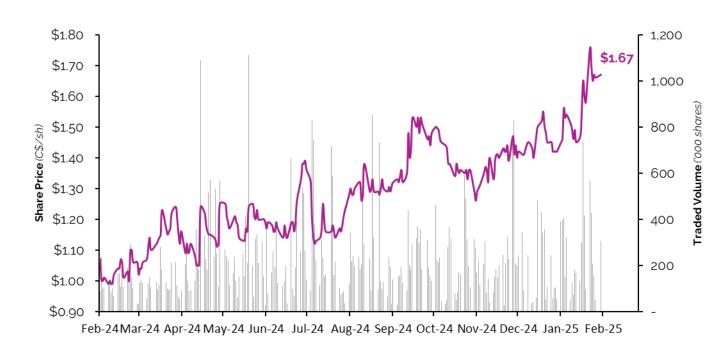
# FIREWEED CORPORATE OVERVIEW

#### **Capital Structure**

Share Price <sup>1</sup>	(C\$ / sh)	\$1.67
Issued & O/S Shares <sup>1,2</sup>	(M shares)	181.9
Market Cap.	(C\$ M)	\$303.7
52-week High / Low	(C\$ / sh)	\$1.76 / \$0.99
Cash Balance <sup>3</sup>	(C\$ M)	\$29.5



#### Fireweed Share Price Performance (LTM)<sup>1</sup>



#### **Analyst Coverage**









<sup>1</sup> Market data as of February 18, 2025.

<sup>2</sup> Fully diluted shares: 199.0 M.

<sup>3</sup> As of September 30, 2024.

# **LEADERSHIP**



### Adam Lundin Chairman

- Lundin Mining Corporation Chairman
- Filo Corp. Chairman
- Josemaría Resources Director, President & CEO
- NGEx Minerals, Lucara Diamond Director



#### lan Gibbs

Director, President & CEO

- Filo Corp. CFO
- Josemaría Resources CFO
- Africa Oil Corp.- CFO
- Tanganyika Oil CFO
- Valkyries Petroleum CFO
- Lundin Gold, Lucara Diamond Director

MANAGEMENT



Graham Richardson



Jack Milton VP Geology



Alex Campbell VP Corp. Development



lan Ponsford VP External Affairs & Sustainability



Penny Johnson Corporate Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Paul Harbidge Faraday Copper - CEO



**John Robins**Discovery Group – CoFounder & Principal



**Jamie Beck** Filo Corp. - CEO



Marcus Chalk Gencap Mining -Principal



**Jill Donaldson** IWJ Law – Senior Adviser



Patrick Downey
Orezone Gold - CFO



Peter Hemstead
Bluestone Resources - CEO

PROJECT LOCATIONS & EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

#### **Macpass District**

Macpass (Zn-Pb-Ag-Ga-Ge) & Mactung (W) Projects

#### (~985 km² land package)

- Macpass: multiple large-scale sediment hosted zinc-primary deposits with mineralization hosted along splays of the Hess-Macmillan structural trend
- Mactung: high-grade tungsten skarn deposit hosted within intrusives of the Tombstone Tungsten Belt

Projects Are Accessible Via Road and Existing Airstrip at Site

Deep-sea port with access to Asia



Alaska

Dawson

Yukon

Whitehorse

Skagway,

Alaska

#### Gayna (Zn-Pb-Ag) Project

Early-stage project with a geologic setting and mineralization in-line with high-grade reef-style deposits

Railhead 🙇

Northwest

**Territories** 

Trail Smelter

British Dawson
Columbia Creek

Watson Lake

Ross River

Trail, BC

0 km

250 km

500 km

6

#### **REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

Macpass is Located at the Heart of a Fastly Developing Natural Resource Hub Heca MINING COMPANY SNOWLINE GOLD CORP Dublin Gulch Alaska Northwest ONYX G O L D Tombstone Belt **Territories** Keno Valley HILL Mactung Selwy King Tut FIREWEED **Macpass** Sos In Howard's Pass Ross River Tintina Fault Cantung Major Zn-Pb-Ag Deposit Whitehorse Major W Deposit Major Au Deposit or Project Akie, Cirque 100 200 km



# A Strategic North American Tungsten Resource

We respectfully acknowledge that the Mactung Project is located on the Traditional Territories of the Kaska Dena Nation and the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun, and the Sahtu Settlement Area.

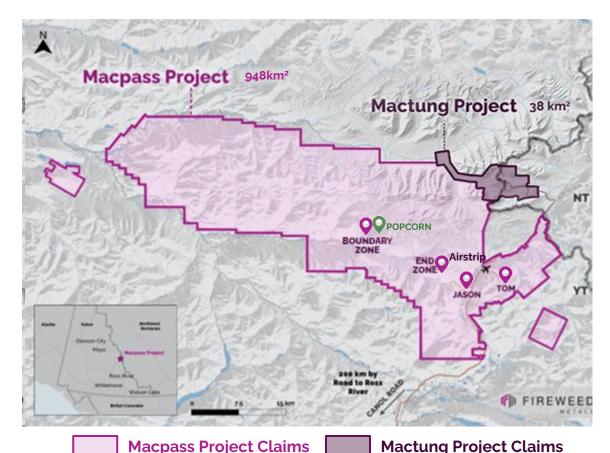
# THE WORLD'S LARGEST HIGH-GRADE TUNGSTEN DEPOSIT

Leading the Way in Unlocking our Critical Metals District

#### **Mactung Highlights**

- ✓ Host to a large, high-grade, tungsten deposit, 100% owned by Fireweed
- ✓ Adjacent to Macpass, and accessible via the North Canol Road and the Macmillan Pass aerodrome
- ✓ Historical Feasibility Study (2009)
- ✓ Environmental Assessment completed in 2014
- ✓ Comprehensive drilling and field program is anticipated in 2025 to support project advancement and flowsheet optimization, feeding into an updated Feasibility Study ("FS") in 2026 and a Final Investment Decision ("FID") by 2028

Fireweed has been awarded **US\$15.8 million by the US Department of Defense** under the **Defense Production Act Title III ("DPA")** to **advance Mactung** to a **FID** 



# U.S. DPA & CANADA CMIF AWARDS



U.S. Defense Production Act (DPA) Title III

**US\$15.8 M** 

#### **Objective**

Advance Mactung to a Final Investment Decision ("FID"), a key precursor to the construction and production of domestic tungsten concentrates for the North American industrial base.

#### Scope

- Mine design optimization
- Geotechnical investigations and metallurgical test programs
- Updated feasibility study
- Environmental studies supporting licenses and permits
- Industry engagement
- Engagement with local Indigenous communities

#### **Benefits & Implications to FWZ**

- ✓ Non-dilutive
- ✓ Strategic significance
  - Positions Mactung as a strategic asset for the North American industrial base
  - Advancement of Mactung to catalyze infrastructure upgrades that benefit the Macpass District
- ✓ Potential to capitalize on critical mineral tailwinds
  - Potential for further collaboration with government
  - Foreign export restrictions on tungsten create a favourable market environment for North American producers
  - No commercial covenants limiting future concentrate sales



Canadian Critical Mineral Infrastructure Fund

C\$12.9 M<sup>1</sup>

#### **Objective**

Advance planning efforts to enable infrastructure improvements that serve the critical metals district at Macmillan Pass

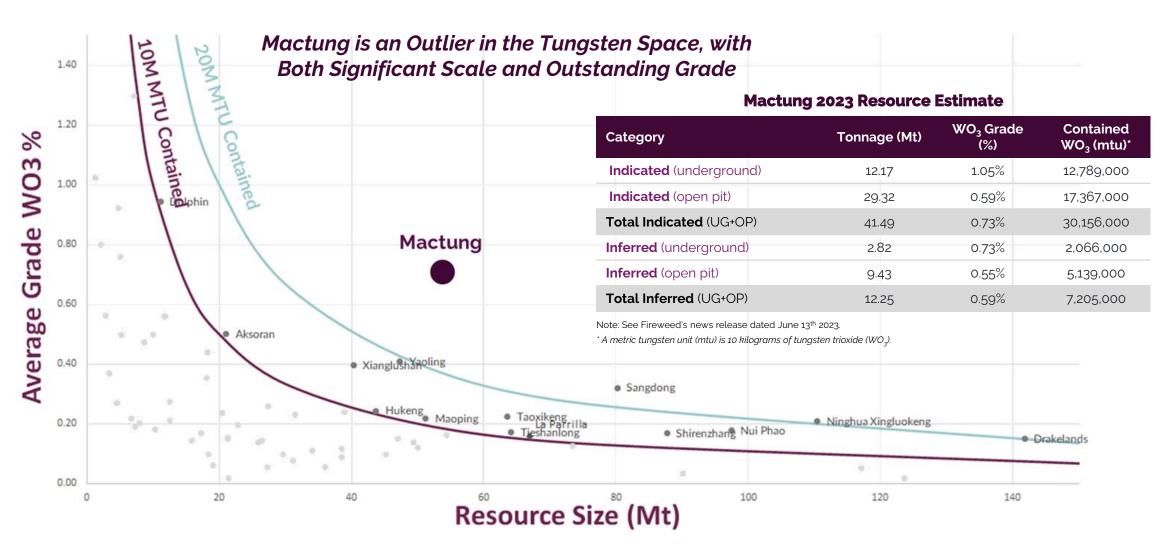
#### Scope

- Support Fireweed's implementation of the first phase (Phase I) of the "North Canol Infrastructure Improvement Project" ("NCIIP"), including preliminary designs for:
  - Approximately 250 km of road improvements
  - Upgrades to an existing transmission line between Faro and Ross River
  - Construction of a new transmission line from Ross River to Macmillan Pass

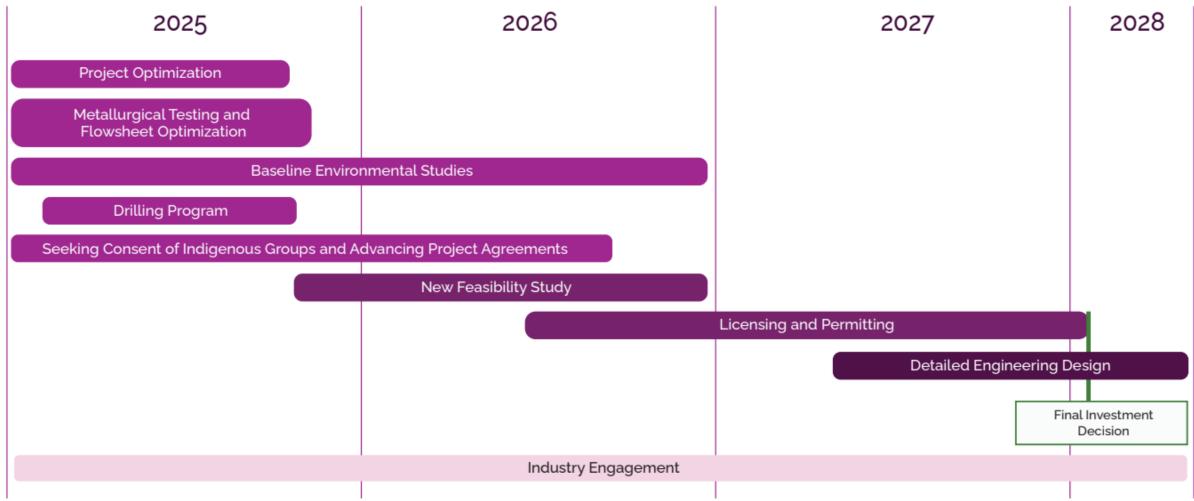
#### **Benefits & Implications to FWZ**

- √ Non-dilutive
- ✓ Supports critical infrastructure necessary to unlock the critical metals district at Macpass
- Enhances the economics of future mine development at Macmillan Pass

### **MACTUNG STANDS OUT**



# MACTUNG DPA PROGRAM TIMELINE



Note: estimated timeline

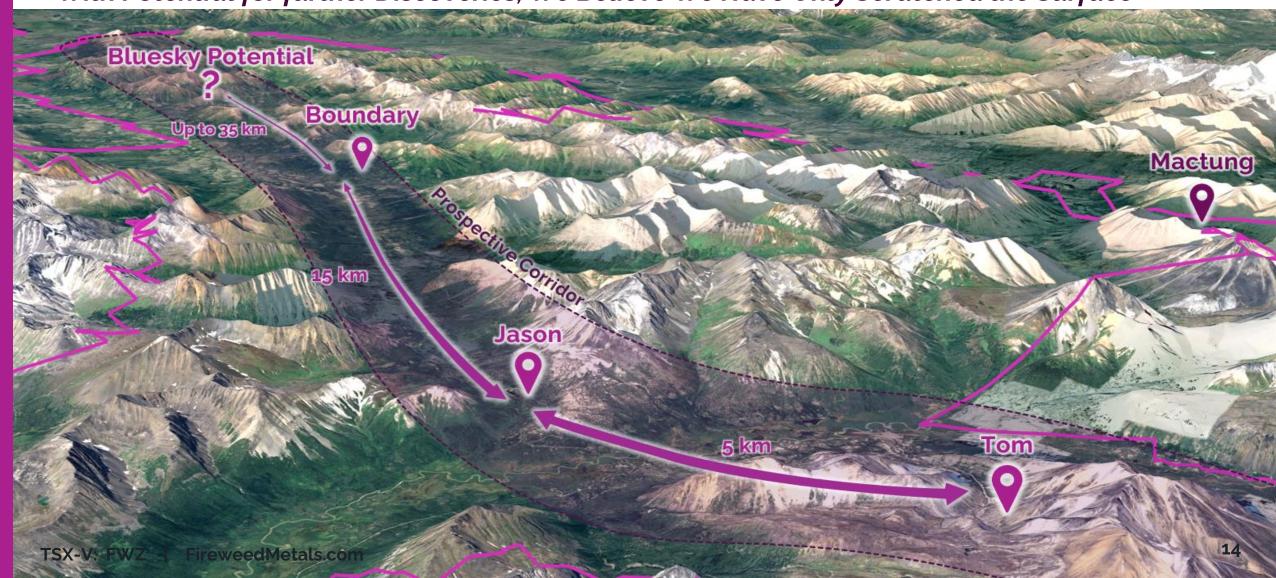


# Rapidly-growing District

We respectfully acknowledge that the Macpass Project is located on the Traditional Territories of the Kaska Dena Nation and the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun.

# **CREATING A DISTRICT**

With Potential for further Discoveries, We Believe We Have Only Scratched the Surface



# **MACPASS OVERVIEW**

#### Macpass 2024 MRE

55.98 Mt at 7.27% ZnEq<sup>2,3</sup> (5.49% Zn, 1.58% Pb, and 24.2 g/t Ag)

48.46 Mt at 7.48% ZnEq<sup>2,3</sup> (5.15% Zn, 2.08% Pb, and 25.3 g/t Ag)

# **Indicated** Inferred

#### Globally Significant Gallium (Ga) and Germanium (Ge) Metal Content

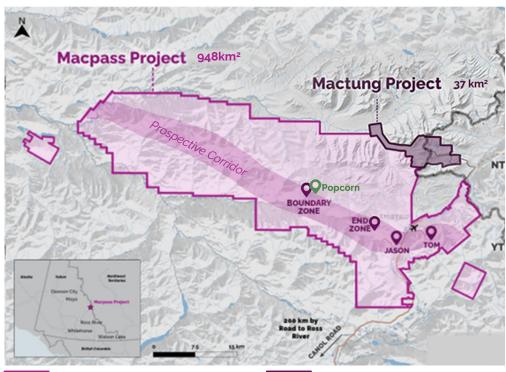
- 412,900 kg **Ga** + 614,800 kg **Ge** by-product in **Indicated** Resource<sup>3</sup>
- 282,100 kg Ga + 394,400 kg Ge by-product in Inferred Resource<sup>3</sup>

#### **Highlights**

- Over 16,000 m drilled in 2024 (post MRE cut-off) driving known mineralized zone extensions and new discoveries
- ✓ Comprehensive regional exploration efforts in 2024 to inform new drill targets in 2025
- **Structural control** along the Prospective Corridor (~950 km<sup>2</sup> land package) to drive additional blue-sky
- ✓ Potential for intrusion-related Au targets

Multiple Large-scale Sediment Hosted Zinc-primary deposits Forming One of the World's Largest **Undeveloped Zinc Districts**<sup>1</sup>

#### **The Macpass District**



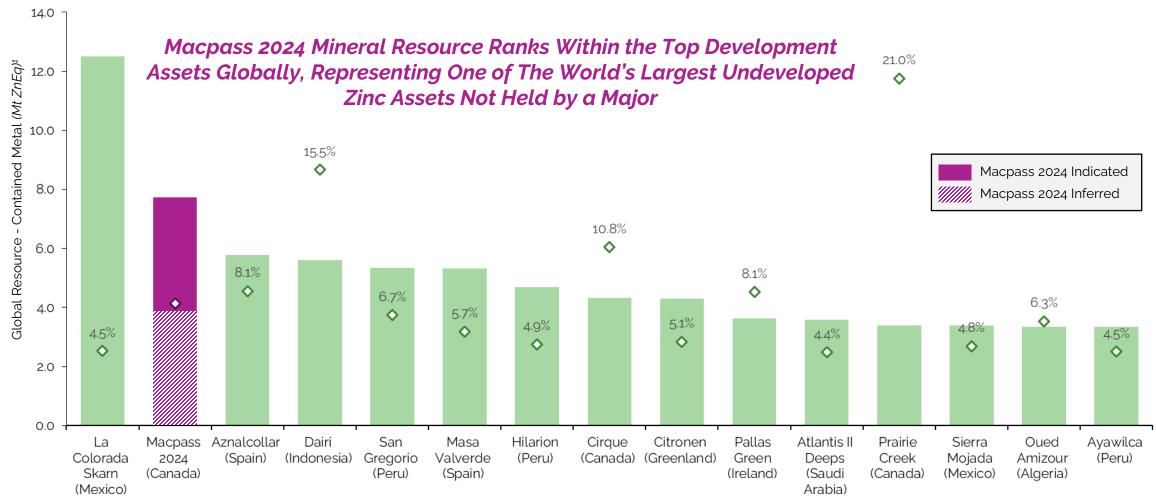
**Macpass Project Claims** 

**Mactung Project Claims** 

1 References to relative size, grade, and metal content of the Mactung resources and Macpass resources in comparison to other tungsten, zinc, gallium, and germanium deposits elsewhere in the world, respectively, are based on review of the Standard & Poor's Global Market Intelligence Capital IQ database. 2 Zinc equivalency is based on a price of US\$1.40/lb Zn, US\$1.10/lb Pb, and US\$25/oz Ag, CAD:USD exchange rate of 1.32, and a number of operating cost and recovery assumptions specific to each deposit or domain. Gallium and germanium do not contribute to the zinc equivalency calculations in the MRE. The 2018 NI43-101 technical report on the previous mineral resource is available for comparison on https://www.sedarplus.ca/.3 There is no known precedent for germanium or gallium to be payable in zinc concentrates. Therefore, Fireweed have attributed precedent for germanium or gallium to be payable in zinc concentrates. The concentrates are value to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to define the mineral to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to gallium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to gallium and germanium and germanium in the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") calculations used to gallium and germanium and germ resource and germanium and gallium do not contribute to the Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction ("RPEEE") associated with resource category classification.

# **MACPASS RELATIVE POSITIONING**

<u>Select Zinc-primary Development Assets - Ranked by Contained Metal (Mt ZnEq ; % ZnEq)</u>\*



Note: Ranking excludes assets located in China, Russia, Iran, and Myanmar, as well as assets that are unlikely to be developed or advanced due to technical challenges (Selwyn, Admiral Bay, Reward, Hackett River).

<sup>\*</sup> ZnEq quantities calculated based on the content of the following metals: Zn, Pb, Cu, Ag, Au. ZnEq pricing based on Macpass 2024 MRE assumptions (US\$1.40/lb Zn, US\$1.10/lb Pb, US\$25.0/oz Ag) and LT analyst consensus estimates (US\$4.08/lb Cu and US\$1.915/oz Au. Source SNL Cap IQ and company public disclosure.

# **EXPLORATION PROGRAM OVERVIEWS**

# Activities +16,000 m Drilling Combination of step-out holes at Boundary Zone, Tom South and Jason South + exploration drilling at new targets - Successful high-grade step-outs at Tom, Jason and Boundary (post 2024 MRE cut-off) - Discovery of Popcorn—moving from a prospect to a deposit - Multiple drill-ready targets have been generated, including zinc-lead-silver-gallium-germanium targets and intrusion-related gold targets

## 2025 Program Overview

#### Macpass - Targeted Exploration

#### Program will build on 2024 successes

► Focus on advancing regional exploration targets with the highest prospectivity by drill-testing (zinc-lead-silver-gallium-germanium & gold targets)

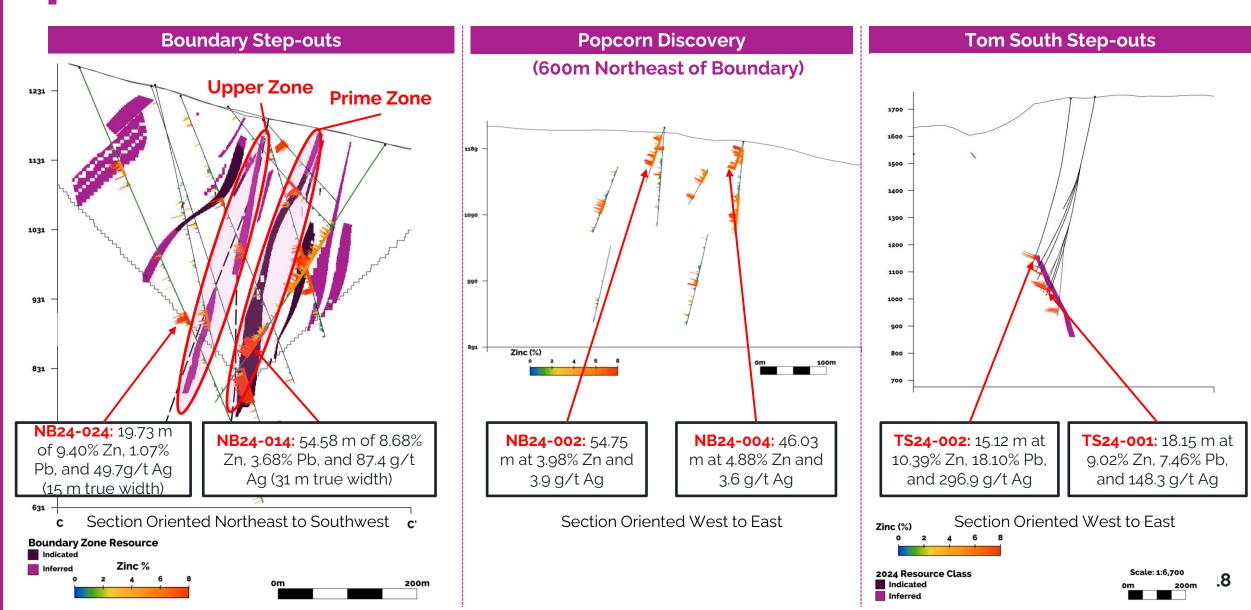
#### Mactung - Comprehensive Field Program

- Extensive field program to support project optimization feeding into an updated FS:
- Up to 8,000 m drilling program consisting of holes performing multiple functions: geometallurgy, hydrogeology, and geotechnical
- Additional historical drill core scanning and expanded gold assay coverage

#### Gayna - Inaugural Drilling

- Up to 3,000 m drilling planned over 10 to 12 drill holes to test for high-grade zinc-lead-silver mineralization along identified reef margin anomalies
- Mobilization to winter airstrip planned in March 2025

# 2024 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS



## **DISTRICT POTENTIAL**

Genetic Model and Geophysical Anomalies in the Macpass District Suggest the Potential for Further Discoveries

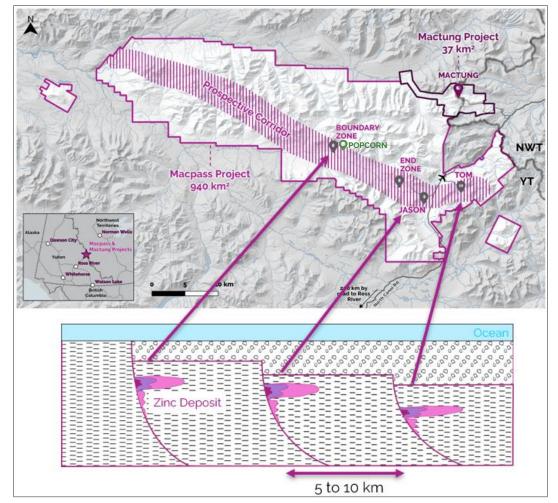
#### **Structural and Stratigraphic Control**

Tom, Jason, End Zone, and Boundary deposits are located along **5-10** km spaced feeder-fault splays of the Macmillan-Hess Fault System

Same fault systems and prospective geology occur throughout the length of the Macpass project tenure area, along a pathway referred to as the "Prospective Corridor"

#### **Prospective Corridor Exploration Potential**

Geophysical anomalies, coincident soil and rock geochemical anomalies, and a history of systematic under-exploration for base metals, make it an exceptionally attractive target



Note: The simplified genetic model shows a proposed sub-surface depositional environment, with the curved pink lines representing the "stepping" faults controlling the distribution of the deposits. The pink plumes in the schematic cross section represent the theoretical environment where deposits at Tom, Jason, and Boundary formed within the sediment column, and are displayed prior to any deformation.



# High Impact Frontier Exploration

We respectfully acknowledge that the Gayna Project is located within Settlement Areas of Sahtu and Gwich'in, and the Traditional Territory of First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun.

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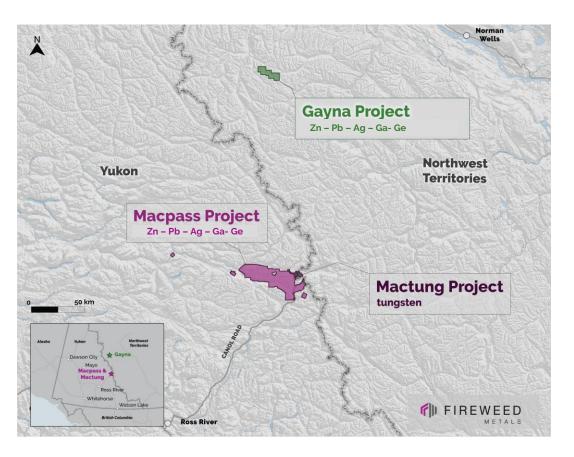
# EXPLORATION POTENTIAL FOR ZINC, GERMANIUM, GALLIUM, LEAD, AND SILVER

#### Gayna Provides Optionality and Further Exposure to Critical Metals

- Located 180 km north of Macpass, in the Mackenzie Mountains, NWT
- Gayna's geological setting and mineralization are similar to that of a reef-style deposit, like Ivanhoe's high-grade Kipushi mine in DRC
- High-grade rock samples confirmed the presence of massive sulphide mineralization, also containing elevated gallium (Ga) and germanium (Ge)
- Ground gravity surveys identified drill targets on reef margins
- Airborne geophysics survey conducted in 2024 to inform drill targets
- Drill program planned for 2025 (up to 3,000 m)



Boulder sample of massive galena and green sphalerite from Gayna Project.



# Thank you!

Please visit us online at **fireweedmetals.com** and follow for updates.





#### Fireweed Metals Corp.

+1 (604) 689-7842 info@fireweedmetals.com

#### **Head Office**

Suite 2800, Four Bentall Centre 1055 Dunsmuir Street PO Box 49225 Vancouver, BC V7X 1L2 TSX-V: FWZ
OTCQX: FWEDF
FSE: MoG

# Appendix TSX-V: FWZ | FireweedMetals.com

# **ABOUT FIREWEED METALS**

Fireweed is a Canadian company with the mission to explore and develop critical metals assets through progressive leadership, high standards, innovation, and collaborative partnerships for the benefit of present and future generations.

#### **OUR VISION**

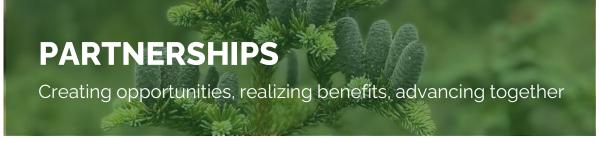
Fireweed Metals will sustainably explore and develop critical minerals assets to support the transition to a low-carbon economy. We will focus on leading with integrity, striving for consistency in words and actions, being honest, transparent, and accountable, mitigating health and safety risks, and being progressive and innovative while promoting environmental and social stewardship.

We will act in a way that reflects our core value of respect, for both the environment in which we work and the people we work with. Our approach will foster meaningful relationships with employees and local communities, and will build trusted partnerships benefiting Indigenous peoples and shareholders.

# **OUR VALUES**







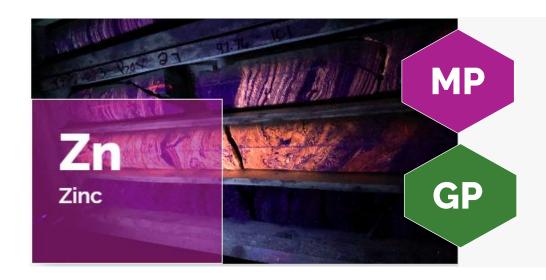


# SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

- Implement robust practices informed by the aspirations and interests of Indigenous peoples
- Be environmentally and socially responsible
- Seek the consent of local Indigenous groups



# **COMMODITY FUNDAMENTALS**



Zinc's unique properties make it an essential metal for everyday life. Zinc plays a crucial role in:

- Renewable Energy
- Transportation
- Food Security
- Energy Storage
- Healthcare
- Infrastructure
- Industrial Applications
- Electronics

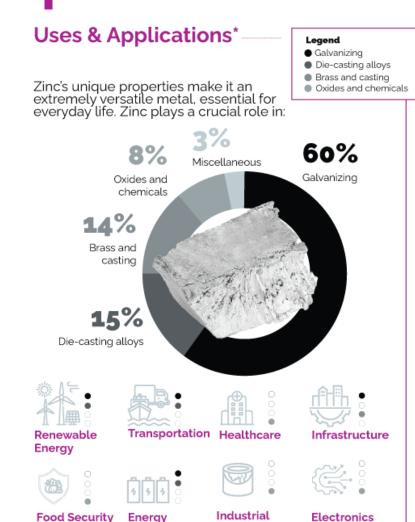
Tungsten is an extremely versatile metal, essential for industrial applications in the following sectors :

- Automotive parts
- Aerospace & Defense
- Industrial machinery
- Drilling

- Boring and cutting equipment
- Logging and mining
- Electrical and electronics appliances

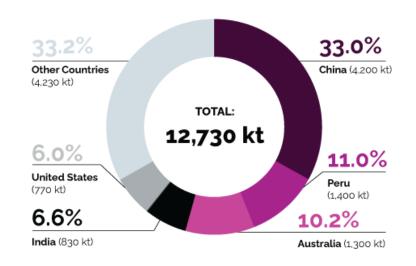


# **WHY ZINC?**



**Zinc Supply** 

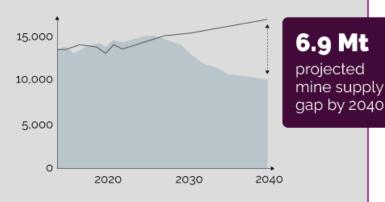
Worldwide Zinc Mine Production in 2022 (kt)\*



China is the largest zinc producer, with 33% of the world's zinc production in 2022.

**Zinc Demand Outlook** 

Zinc Mine Production and Demand (kt)



Zinc demand is expected to steadily increase, underpinned by energy transition uses, while supply is expected to fall systematically starting 2025, primarily driven by declining production rates at existing mines and fewer new projects coming on-line.

Sources: Wood Mackenzie, CRU, IZA, BGRIMM, SMM, Teck.

\*Source: Government of Canada, "Zinc facts", 2021

Storage

**Applications** 

\*Source: U.S. Geological Survey, "Mineral Commodity Summaries", 2023

# WHY TUNGSTEN?







#### **Uses & Applications**

Tungsten's unique properties make it excellent for industrial applications in the following sectors:

#### By application:

- Automotive parts
- Aerospace & Defense
- Industrial machinery
- Drilling
- Boring and cutting equipment
- Logging & Mining
- Electrical & electronics appliances

#### Legend:

- Tungsten carbide
- Tungsten alloys & mill products

Scheelite (CaWO4) mineral ore is the preferred source of tungsten

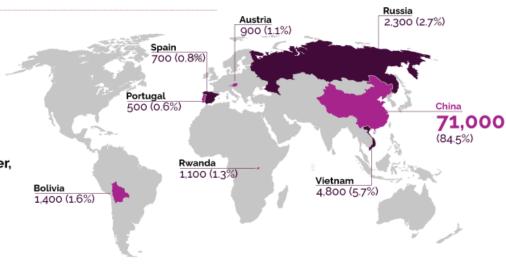
#### **Tungsten Supply**

Global production of tungsten in 2022, by country (tonnes)\*

China is the world's largest tungsten producer and exporter, with

84.5%

of the world's tungsten in 2022.



#### **Market Factors**

#### No domestic tungsten sources

There has been no North American production of tungsten concentrates since 2015.

#### Potential supply disruptions

China's dominance of global tungsten primary production has raised concerns about western supply chain vulnerabilities in the event of conflict or embargo.

#### Critical and strategic



The Canada-US Joint Action Plan on Critical Minerals Collaboration is a strategic plan aiming to advance bilateral interest in securing supply chains for the critical minerals needed for strategic manufacturing sectors, including communication technology, aerospace and defense, and clean technology.

## WHY MACTUNG?



#### **CRITICAL METAL**

The U.S., Canada and the EU have designated tungsten a critical metal. It has extreme physical characteristics necessary for many industries.



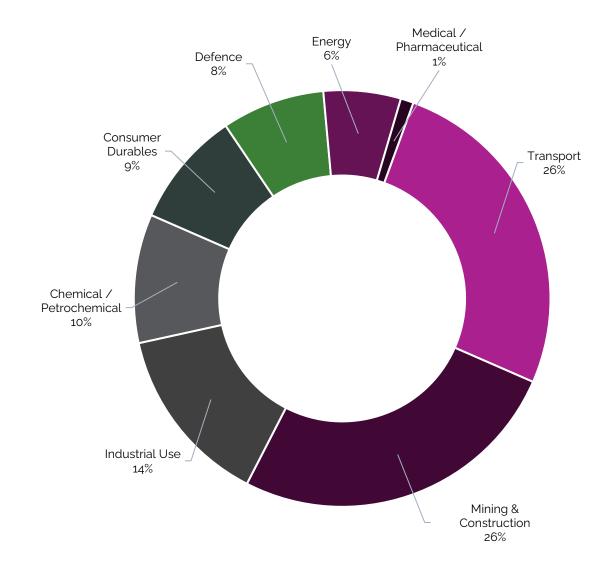
#### **CHINA MARKET DOMINATION**

China controls most of the world's tungsten deposits and production, creating risks to the west in an uncertain future.



#### **CHANGING WORLD**

Recent world events have sharpened the focus of western governments on critical metals, creating an opportunity to establish a reliable western source of tungsten.



#### **TUNGSTEN END-USE BY INDUSTRY**

Industry data 2021, https://www.itia.info/applications-markets/

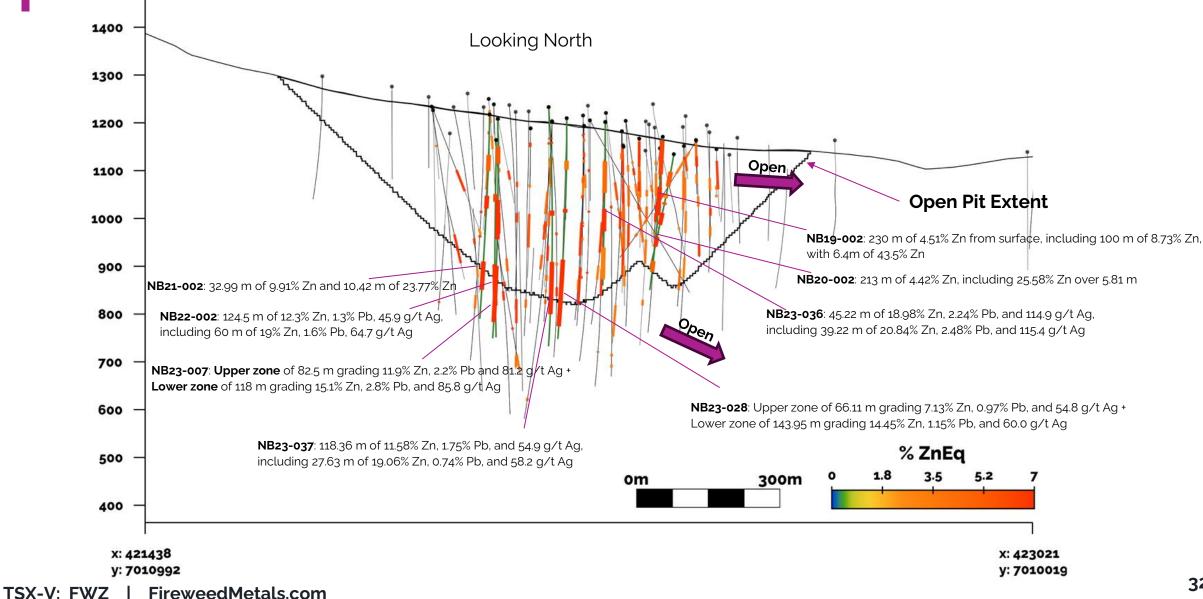
# 2024 MACPASS DEPOSIT GEOLOGY

- Stratiform, Sediment-Hosted Zn-Pb-Ag Deposits: The Tom, Jason, End Zone, and Boundary Zone deposits are examples of clastic-dominated (CD) sediment-hosted massive sulphide deposits
- Mineralization Model Reinterpreted from Classic SEDEX
   Models: involves replacement of porous, barite-rich sediments in a sub-seafloor environment rather than strict seafloor exhalation
- Distinct Mineralization Styles:
  - Early Stage: Finely laminated pyrite, sphalerite, and galena, grading to semi-massive and massive sulphides near feeder structures. Generally associated with barite-rich layers at various stratigraphic levels
  - Boundary Zone: Features a later, cross-cutting style with breccia, veins, and siderite-rich replacement textures within conglomerates and volcaniclastics
- Geological Domains:
  - Tom: Sub-domained into distinct facies (black, grey, pink, massive sulphide)
  - Boundary Zone: Divided into Massive Sulphide, Boundary Vein, and lower-grade Boundary Halo domains

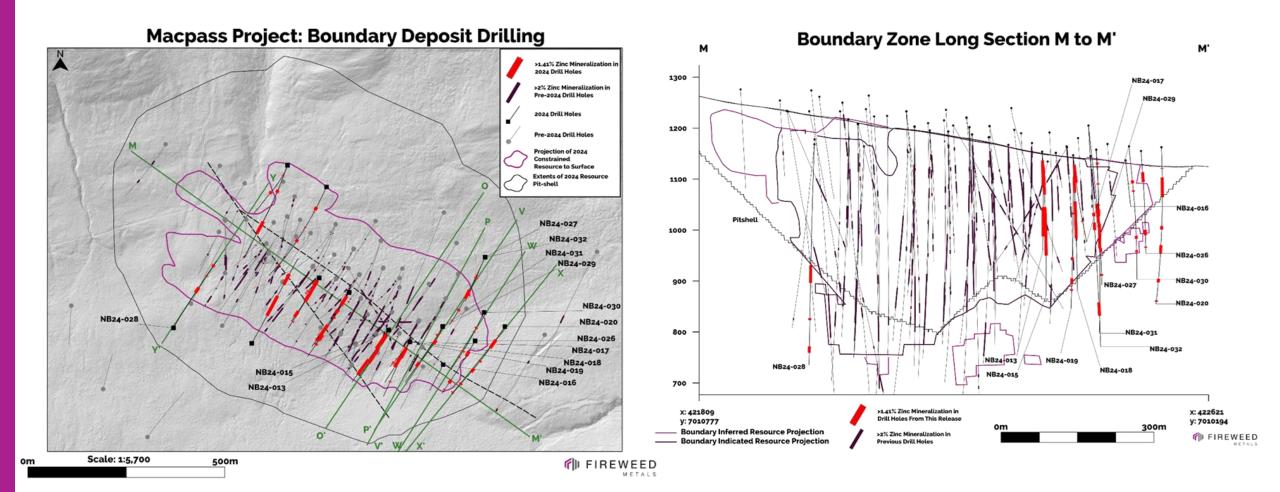
#### Early-stage Mineralization - Two Step Genetic Model cold methane seep (diagenesis) barite formation -SO,2-Stratiform barite SMTZ H,S Barite replacement zone SMTZ= sulfate-methane Ba + CH. transition zone Stratiform sulphide zone 2 hydrothermal subseafloor replacement Vent complex / Feeder zone Alteration zone barite replacement & sulfide formation Schematics from Grema et al. (in review)

sediment - water interface

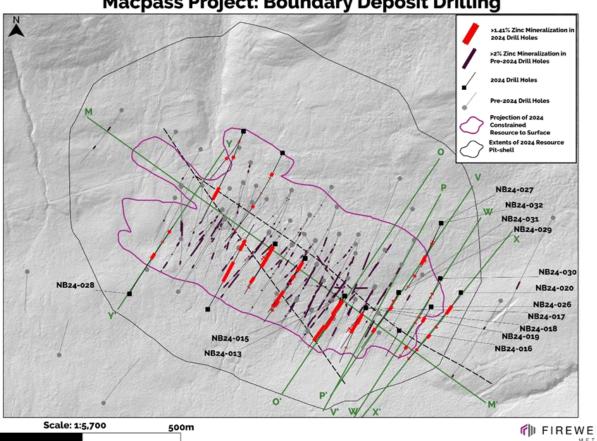
# **BOUNDARY ZONE**



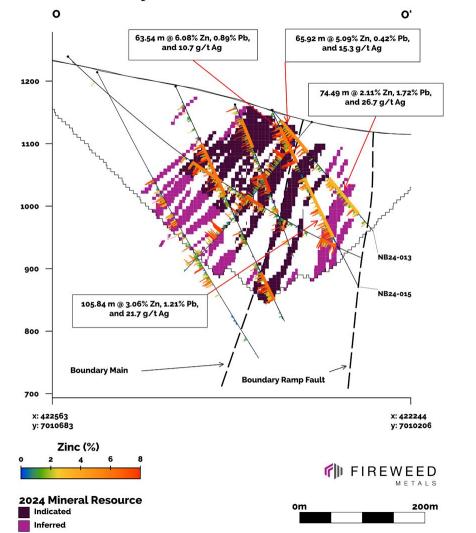
32



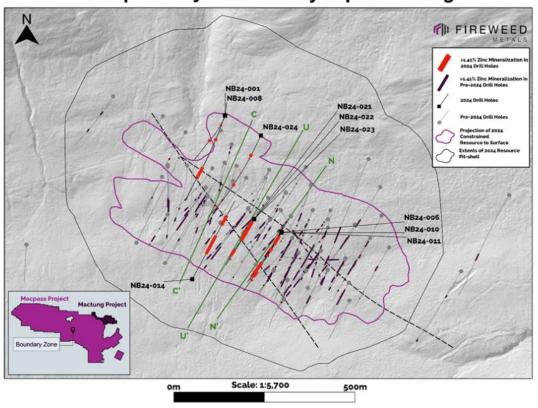




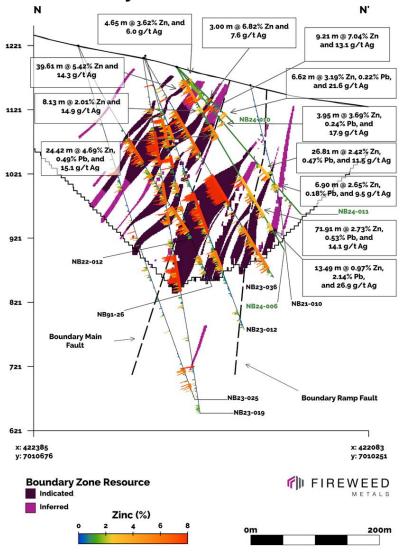
#### **Boundary Zone Cross Section O to O'**



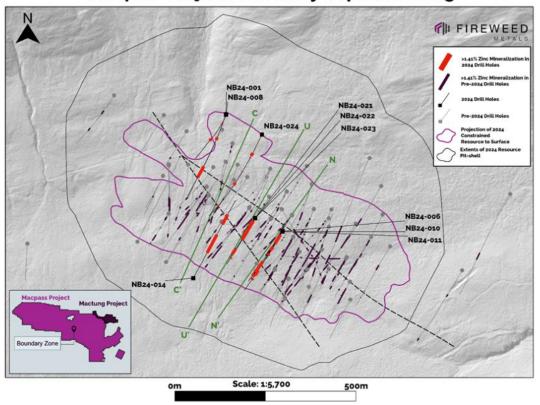
#### **Macpass Project: Boundary Deposit Drilling**



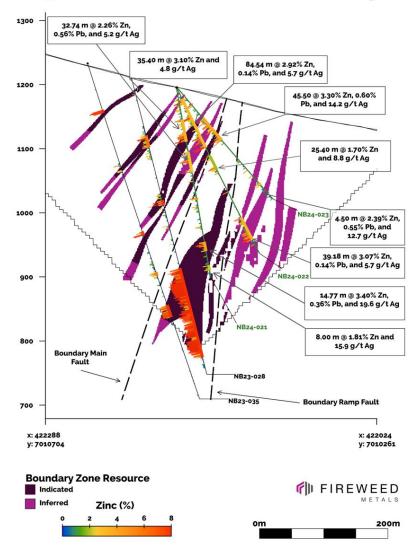
#### **Boundary Zone Cross Section N to N'**



#### **Macpass Project: Boundary Deposit Drilling**

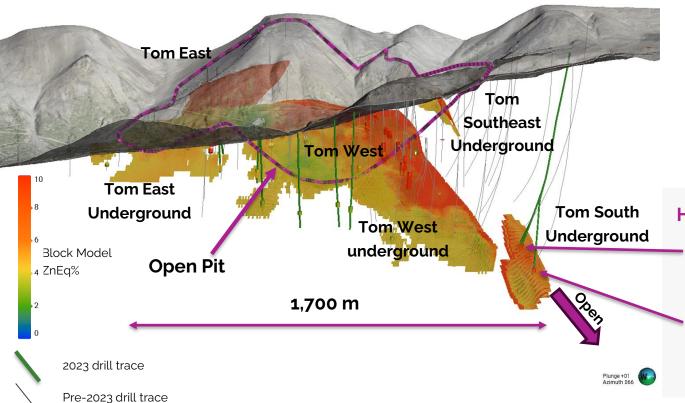


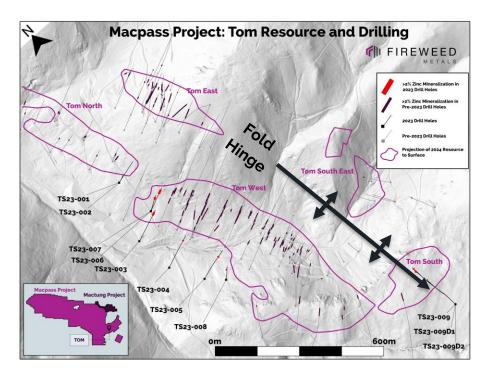
#### $_{_{\rm U}}$ Boundary Zone Cross Section U to U' $_{_{\rm U}}$



# TOM

Holes TS23-009, TS23-009D1 and TS23-009D2 intersected the new Tom South zone. There is substantial potential in this zone beyond what was intersected — up and down dip, as well as along strike potentially connecting Tom West and Tom Southeast





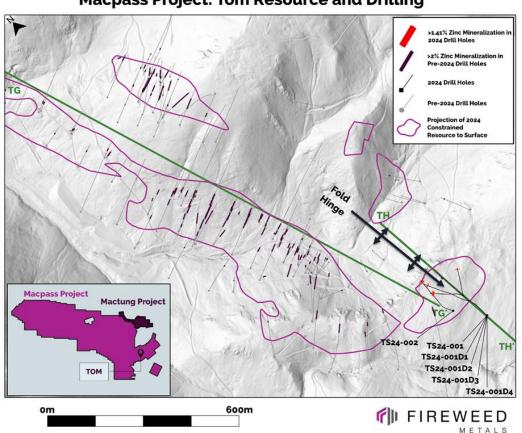
#### HIGH GRADE ADDITIONS TO THE 2024 RESOURCE:

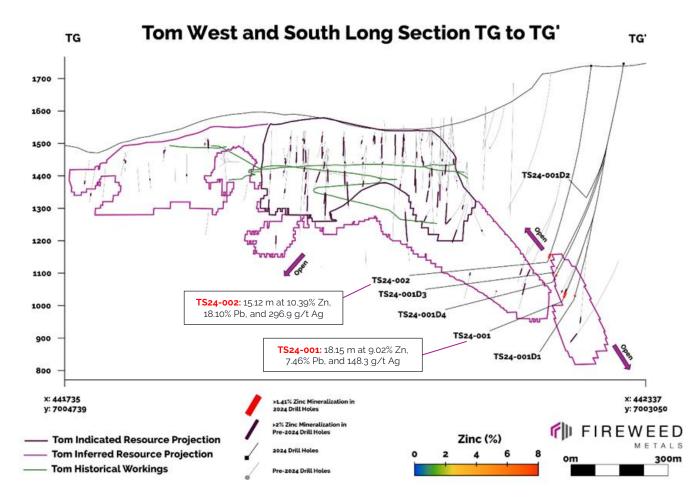
**TS23-009** 17.95 m (est. 14 m true width) of 11.45% Zn, 5.86% Pb and 126.3 g/t Ag, including 6.6 m of 19.33% Zn, 8.42% Pb, and 225.1 g/t Ag.

**TS23-009D2** 18.78 m (est. 9.8 m true width) of 9.82% Zn, 11.65% Pb, and 180.1 g/t Ag, including 11.75 m of 11.93% Zn, 16.17% Pb, and 260.5 g/t Ag.

# TOM (CONT'D)

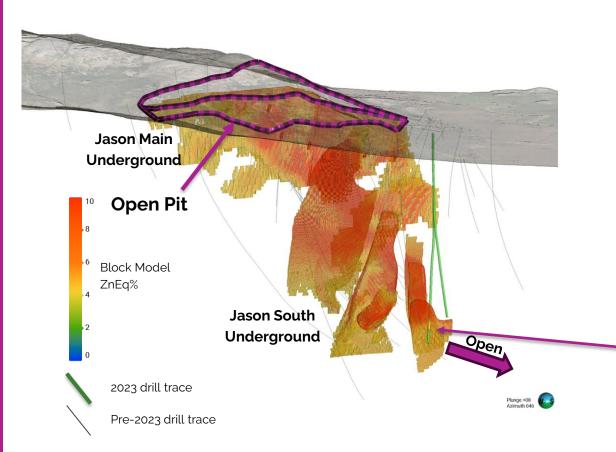
#### **Macpass Project: Tom Resource and Drilling**

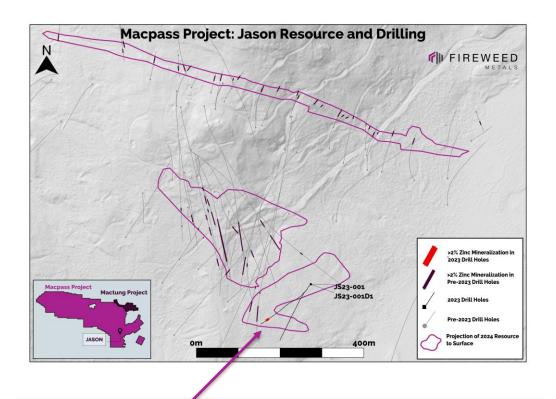




# **JASON**

Step-out intercepts at Jason South to drive resource expansion at Jason.



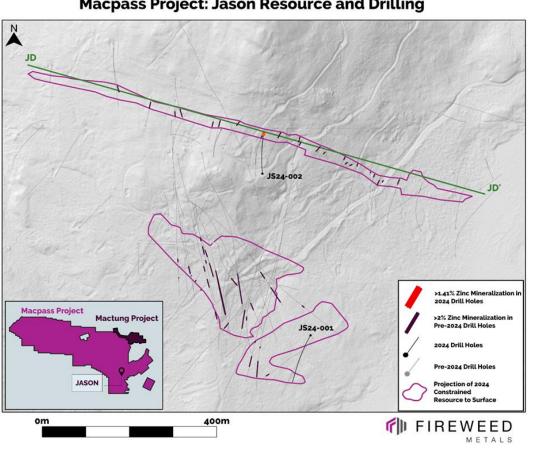


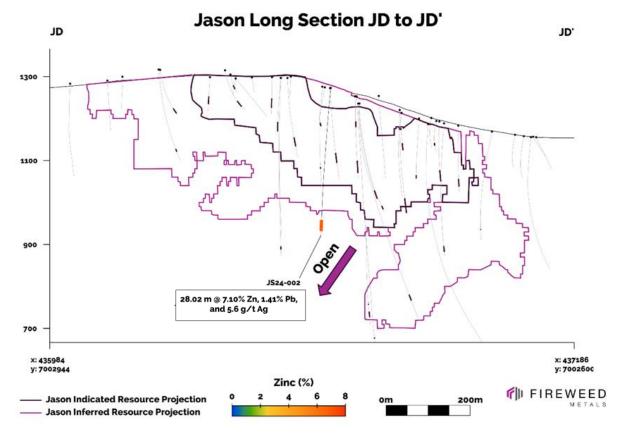
#### **HIGH GRADE**

**JS23-001D1** intersected 25.57 m grading 3.75% Zn. 2.50% Pb, and 30.7 g/t Ag, including 16.97 m grading 4.18% Zn, 2.98% Pb, and 39.3 g/t Ag.

# JASON (CONT'D)

#### **Macpass Project: Jason Resource and Drilling**





# **MACPASS 2024 MRE**

#### Macpass 2024 MRE

Category	Deposit	Tonnage	Grade			Contained Metal			
			ZnEq <sup>1</sup>	Zn	Pb	Ag	Zn	_Pb	_Ag_
		(Mt)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(M lbs)	(M lbs)	(M oz)
Indicated	Tom	17.52	9.90%	6.30%	3.34%	33.0	2,435	1,291	18.56
	Jason	3.80	9.09%	7.62%	1.86%	1.7	638	156	nn
	End Zone	0.34	16.15%	3.81%	12.32%	86.2	29	93	0.95
	Boundary	34.34	5.63%	4.86%	0.55%	21.6	3,682	412	23.83
	Total	56.00	7.27%	5.49%	1.58%	24.2	6,784	1,952	43.54
Inferred	Tom	18.94	9.10%	6.56%	2.30%	25.2	2,738	960	15.37
	Jason	11.65	10.40%	5.48%	4.33%	48.2	1,407	1,112	18.05
	End Zone	0.44	8.76%	1.86%	6.88%	48.1	18	67	0.68
	Boundary	17.46	3.75%	3.48%	0.23%	9.5	1,337	87	5.32
	Total	48.49	7.48%	5.15%	2.08%	25.3	5,500	2,227	39.42

#### Gallium & Germanium Content

Category	Deposit	Tonnage	Grade		Contained Meta	
			Ga	Ge	Ga	Ge
		(Mt)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(kg)	(kg)
Indicated	Tom	17.52	5.71	9.22	100,000	161,500
	Jason	3.8	4.76	8.74	18,100	33,200
	End Zone	0.34	6.42	4.81	2,200	1,600
	Boundary	34.32	8.53	12.19	292,600	418,400
	Total	55.98	7.38	10.98	412,900	614,800
	Tom	18.94	5.94	9.39	112,500	177,800
Inferred	Jason	11.65	3.36	6.32	39,200	73,500
	End Zone	0.44	3.56	2.68	1,600	1,200
	Boundary	17.43	7.39	8.14	128,800	141,900
	Total	48.46	5.82	8.14	282,100	394,400

Note: MRE effective date: September 4, 2024. For complete MRE-related notes refer to the relevant slides at the end of this presentation.

<sup>1</sup> Zinc equivalency is based on a price of US\$1.40/lb Zn, US\$1.10/lb Pb, and US\$25/oz Ag, CAD:USD exchange rate of 1.32, and a number of operating cost and recovery assumptions specific to each deposit or domain.

# **RESOURCE FOOTNOTES**

- All mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with CIM definitions, as required under NI 43-101.
- Data for this mineral resource estimate has been independently reviewed and validated by a third-party consultancy, SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.
- Pierre Landry P.Geo. of SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. ("SLR") is independent of Fireweed Metals Corp., and a 'Qualified Person' as defined under NI 43-101. Pierre Landry is responsible for the Macpass Mineral Resource Estimate. g/t: grams per tonne; Mlbs: million pounds; Moz: millions of troy ounces; Mt: million metric tonnes.
- Mineral resources are reported within conceptual open pit ("OP") shells and underground ("UG") mining volumes to demonstrate Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction ("RPEEE"), as required under NI 43-101; mineralization lying outside of the OP shell or UG volumes is not reported as a mineral resource. Note the conceptual OP shell and UG volumes are used for mineral resource reporting purposes only and are not indicative of the proposed mining method; future mining studies may consider UG mining, OP mining or a combination of both. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- All quantities are rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures; consequently, sums may not add up due to rounding.
- All prices in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.
- Open Pit mineral resources are reported at a pit wall angle of 45°, Revenue Factors of 0.8 (Tom, End Zone), 0.6 (Jason), 1.0 (Boundary Zone), and Net Smelter Return ("NSR") cut-off of \$30/tonne ("t").
- Underground mineral resources are constrained within reporting panels with heights (H) of 20 m, lengths (L) of 10 m, with 10 m H and 5 m L sub-shapes and minimum widths of 2 m at Tom, Jason, and End Zone; and 20 m H by 20 m L with 10 m sub-shapes and a minimum width of 5 m at Boundary Zone, using an average panel NSR cut-off of \$112/t.
- NSR block values and zinc equivalency are based on a price of US\$1.40/lb Zn, US\$1.10/lb Pb, and US\$25/oz Ag, CAD:USD exchange rate of 1.32, and a number of operating cost and recovery assumptions specific to each deposit or mineralization domain (see Tables 2 and 3 from Fireweed's News Release September 4, 2024).
- ZnEq has been calculated on a block-by-block basis using the NSR calculation and input parameters related to each deposit or mineralization domain (see Tables 2 and 3 from Fireweed's News Release September 4, 2024). For reporting subtotals and totals, ZnEq values have been calculated using the mass weighted average of the ZnEq block values of each respective domain for its respective classification category within OP and UG reporting volumes.
- The effective date of the MRE is September 4, 2024 and the MRE is based on all drilling data up to and including holes drilled in 2023 with a final database cut-off date of June 23, 2024. The MRE does not include any data from holes drilled in 2024.
- Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is also no certainty that these inferred mineral resources will be converted to the measured and indicated categories through further drilling, or into mineral reserves, once economic considerations are applied. The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate 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.