

Unlocking Egypt's World-Class Gold Potential

Q2 2023 – Corporate Presentation







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This forward-looking information is not based on historical facts, but rather on current expectations and projections about future events and is subject to risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could causeactualresultstodiffermateriallyfromthefutureresultsexpressedorimplied in this presentation. Such risks may include, without limitation: mineral exploration, development and operating risks; estimation of mineralization, resources and reserves; environmental, health and safety regulations of the resource industry; competitive conditions; permitting and licencing risks; operational risks; negative cash flow; liquidity and financing risks; funding risk; uninsurable risks; conflicts of interest; exercise of statutory rights and remedies; government policy changes; ownership risks; artisanal miners and community relations; difficulty in enforcement of judgments; the Company's staggered board of directors; market conditions; stress in the global economy; current global financial condition; exchange rate and currency risks; commodity prices; reliance on key personnel; dilution risk; and risks related to the payment of dividends. For more information about the risks and challenges of the Company's business, investors should review those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Listing Application of the Company dated May 31, 2018, available on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com Statements relating to "mineral reserves" or "mineral resources" are deemed to be forward-looking statements or information, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves and resources described can be profitably produced in the future. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified by this cautionary stateme

Exceptionally Positioned in Egypt

6 GOLD PROJECTS

in prospective & underexplored **Arabian Nubian shield**

STRATEGIC LICENCE SELECTION

>200 hard-rock workings and >260 km² of alluvial wadi workings

ROAD ACCESSIBLE

and located within close proximity to Marsa international airport and the Red Sea coast

80.1% OWNED SUBSIDIARY

of In2Metals, part of the La Mancha Group



1,914 KM² OF GROUND

in a competitive, world-class exploration district along with Barrick, B2Gold & Centamin

PRIORITY TARGETS DEFINED

Channels samples include 6.80 g/t Au over 18m and 0.98 g/t Au over 79m

EXCELLENT INFRASTRUCTURE

and world-class discovery potential as demonstrated by >14 Moz Sukari gold deposit (450 koz Au pa)



Investor Friendly Jurisdiction









BUSINESS & TRADE

- New **modern mining code** ratified in 2020
- Free trade agreements with the EU + UK
- One of the largest FDI recipients in Africa

GOVERNMENT

- Stable government focused on building mining industry
- Multiple active **international resource** companies
- Ambitious programme of economic reforms

ECONOMY

- +5.6% GDP in 2018/19. 3rd largest economy in Africa
- Consistently top-performing MENA economies
- **Skilled** workforce with **low** labour and operating costs



Emerging Mining Province

MINING HISTORY DATING BACK MORE THAN 6,000 YEARS

Numerous Pharaonic, Roman and Colonial mines

>1,000 gold mining sites identified

WORLD CLASS ARABIAN NUBIAN GEOLOGY

+14 Moz Sukari gold mine (>450,000 oz/pa)

Orogenic, VMS and intrusion-related styles

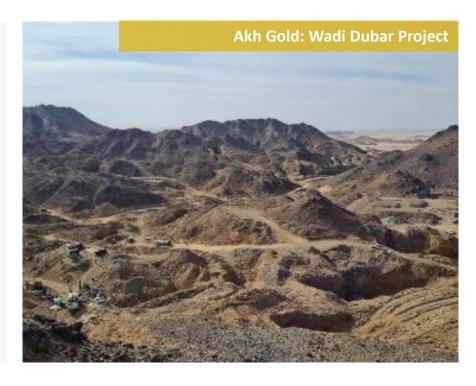
No significant modern exploration undertaken



New mining code ratified in 2020, following consultation with Wood Mackenzie

Two international bid rounds for new gold licences completed in 2021 and 2022

Licences awarded to 11 companies including several key global producers:



COMPANY	MARKET CAP (\$CAD)	OPERATING COUNTRIES	TICKERS
CENTAMIN	1.9B	Egypt, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire	LSE:CEY, TSX:CEE
BZGOLD	4.4B	Namibia, Mali, Columbia, Philippines, Burkina Faso, Finland, Uzbekistan	TSX:BTO, NYSE:BTG
BARRICK	6B	13 countries in Americas, Africa, Papua New Guinea & Saudi Arabia	LTSX:ABX. NYSE:GOLD



Six 100% Owned Gold Projects, Covering 1,914 Km²

Wadi Dubur (175 km²) - Granted Feb 2022

Four drill targets defined with channel sample results of:

- Shekou Shear: 6.80 g/t Au over 18 m
- Shekou Valley: 3.7 g/t Au over 10 m and 0.5 g/t over 33 m
- **Shark Fin Shear:** 0.98 g/t Au over 79 m (inc. 1.99g/t over 33 m)
- **404 Shear:** 0.78 g/t Au over 23 m (ending in grade > 0.5 g/t Au)

Wadi Jundi (696 km²) - Granted Feb 2022

Two discoveries with drill targets being defined:

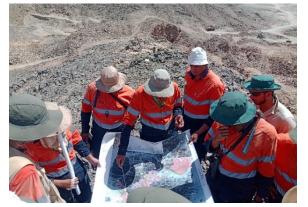
- **Grey Granite:** 3km intrusion with >5 km discontinuous hard rock workings, rock chip result include: 58.3 g/t, 20.5 g/t, 18.8g/t Au
- **Manih VMS:** Gossan (up to 4.32 g/t Au), iron-clay zones, silicified andesite and exhalatives, discontinuously over ~2.4 km strike

Gabal Om Ourada (349 km²) – Granted Feb 2022

Prospecting stage, rock chip results including: 6.78 g/t, 6.77 g/t etc.

Gabal Al Shaluhl (346 km²) – Granted Feb 2022

Prospecting stage, rock chip resultsl: 14.75 g/t, 9.18 g/t etc.





	Prospecting	Target definition	Drill Targets	Scout Drilling
Wadi Dubur	✓	✓	✓	>
Wadi Jundi	✓	✓	>	>
Gabal Al Shaluhl	✓	>	>	
Gabal Om Ourada	✓	✓	>	
Bir Esl	\$	>	>	
Gabal El Mayyet	>	>	-	

PROJECT

Wadi Dubur

Deposit Style Orogenic gold

Key Attributes 35km to Sukari / 5km to historic Atud mine

Asset Stage Drill target definition

Channels include: 0.98 g/t Au over 79.2 m,
6.80 g/t Au over 18.0 m, and 3.70 g/t Au over 10.0 m

Next Phase Airborne geophysics & drilling

Work Completed

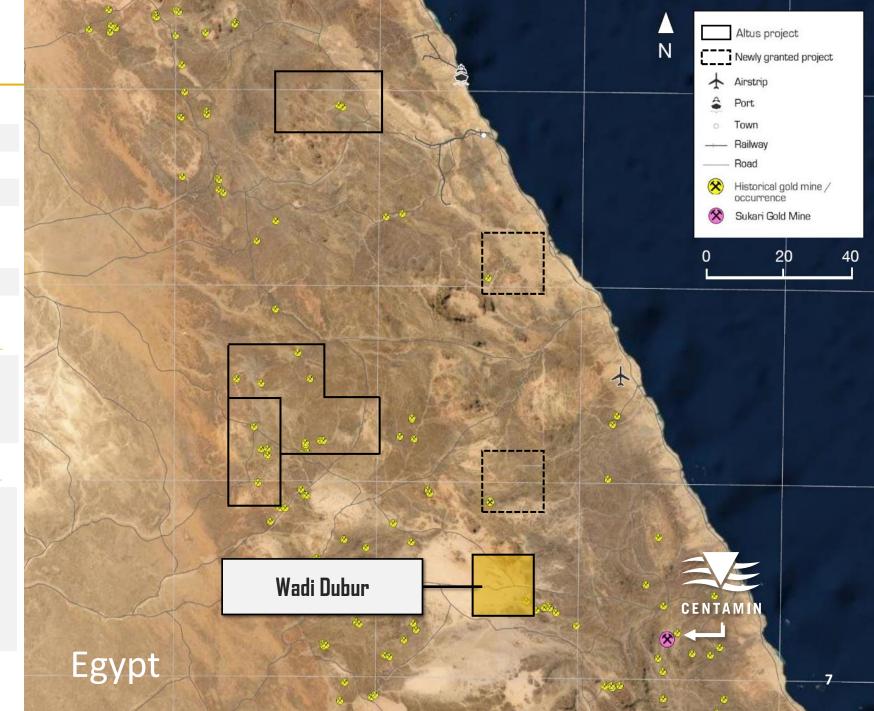
Ground truthing remote sensing targets (WV3 & Sentinel 2) 1,930 recon point samples & 73 chip channels for 1,368 m Geological mapping of 'UEF prospect'

Exploration Results

UEF prospect with multiple zones and targets.

Quartz diorite (2km²) with 4 drill targets defined:

- Shekou Shear: 2 km strike & up to 20 m wide
- Shekou East: 1.5 km strike (open) & up to 35 m wide
- Shark Fin Shear: 350 m strike (open) & up to 80 m wide
- **404 Shear:** 250 m strike (open) & up to 35 m wide



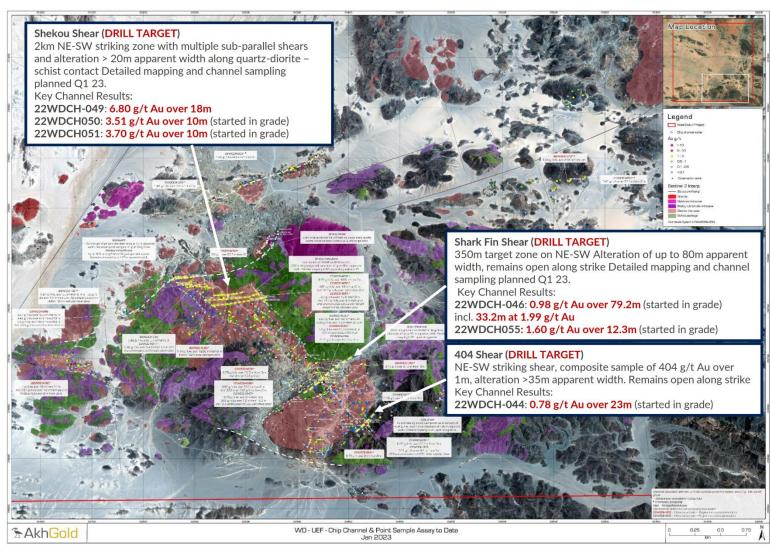


Wadi Dubur

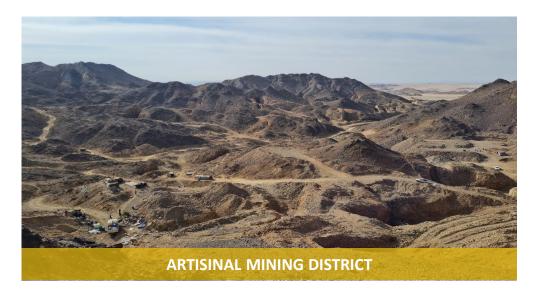
OVERVIEW

- >100 modern hard rock gold workings
- Potential vein working up to 240m in strike
- Multiple targets within several NE/SW striking shear zones
- Large syn-late granite in the NE and a mapped ophiolite/shist belt with gabbro and diorite intrusions in the south
- Intense shearing in multiple orientations





Wadi Dubur











PROJECT

Wadi Jundi

Summary696km² licenceDeposit StyleOrogenic gold & VMS systemKey AttributesGold with granites, ophiolites and gossanAsset StageTarget definition and mappingResults30km long shear structure defined
Rock chips: 58.3 g/t, 20.5 g/tNext PhaseAirborne geophysics & drilling

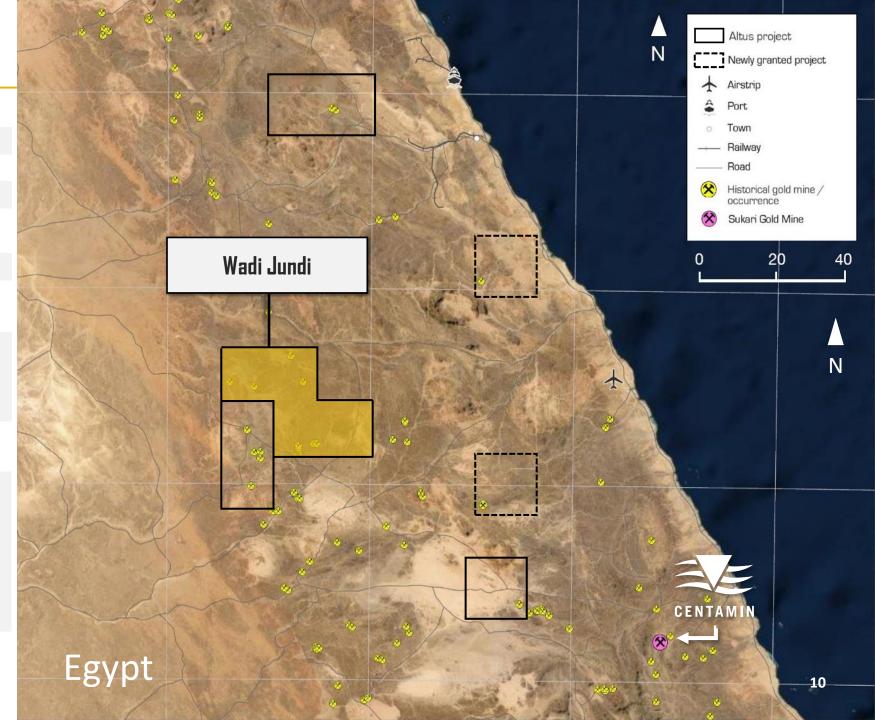
Work Completed

Ground truthing of remote sensing targets (WV3 & Sent. 2) 1,700 Recon point samples (pending for > 400 samples) Soil grids, Manih & Grey Granite prospects (2,200 samples)

Exploration Results

Numerous priority targets:

- Manih VMS Target: 2.4 km gossans & VMS indicators
- **Grey Granite:** 3 km x 3 km intrusion with >5 km cumulative discontinuous hard rock workings on flanks
- Kabb Hamdallah: Large remote sensing target with > 6 km of discontinuous hard rock gold workings



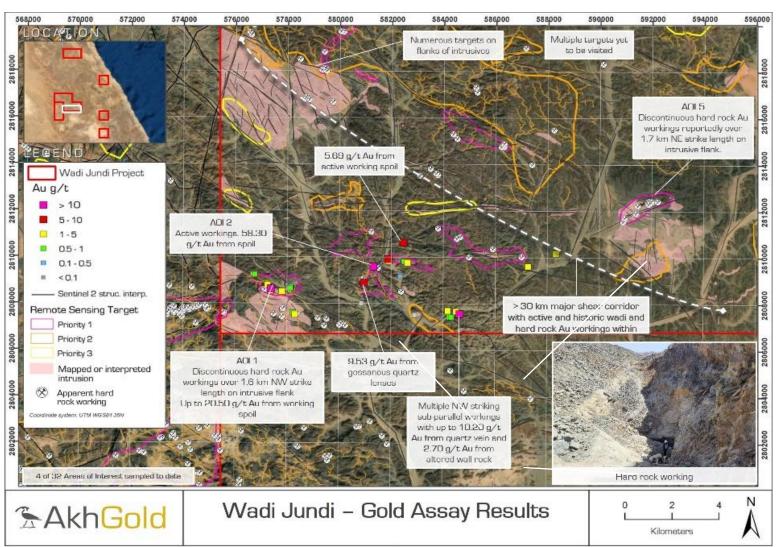


Wadi Jundi

OVERVIEW

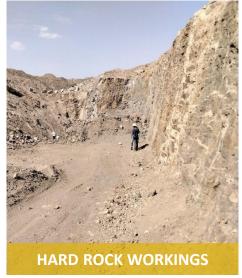
- 30 km major shear corridor with multiple active and historic hard rock and alluvial workings
- Hosts historical gold mine, mapped by EMRA
- 28 modern hard rock gold workings
- 10km long mapped ophiolite belt
- Gossan, iron-clay zones, silicified andesite and exhalative outcrops (VMS indicators), observed discontinuously over 2 km strike

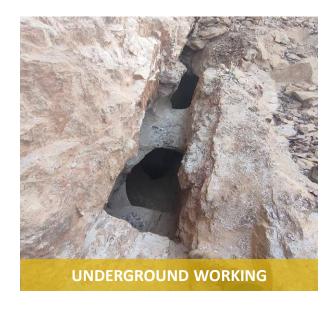




Wadi Jundi











PROJECT

Gabal Al-Shaluhl

Summary	348km² licence
Deposit Style	Orogenic gold
Key Attributes	Historic gold mining district with granites
Asset Stage	Target definition and prospectivity mapping
Results	Rock chip results include: 14.7 g/t Au, 9.2 g/t Au, 6.2 g/t Au
Next Phase	Reconnaissance mapping and sampling

Work Completed

Satellite remote sensing to generate priority targets

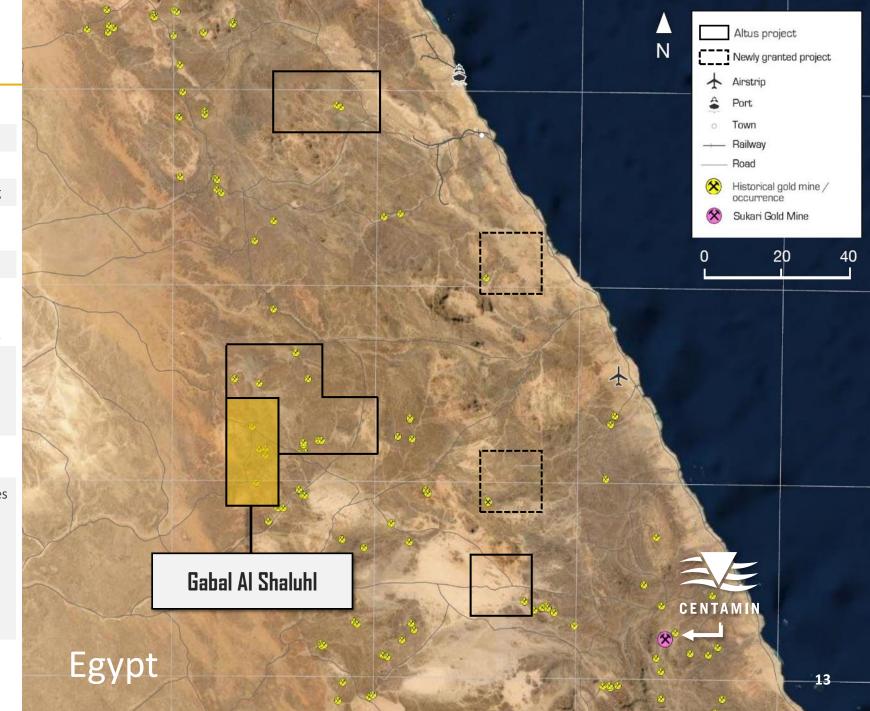
Field exploration commenced March 2023

Sampling and mapping of workings

Exploration Results

Negotiations to defer Year 1 rent to Nov. 2023 given access issues Intense alluvial and hard rock workings:

- Abu Muawad: 13 km zone on flank of intrusion
- Bokari: 2 km zone of hard rock gold working
- Talet Gadalla: 2.75 km hard rock gold working

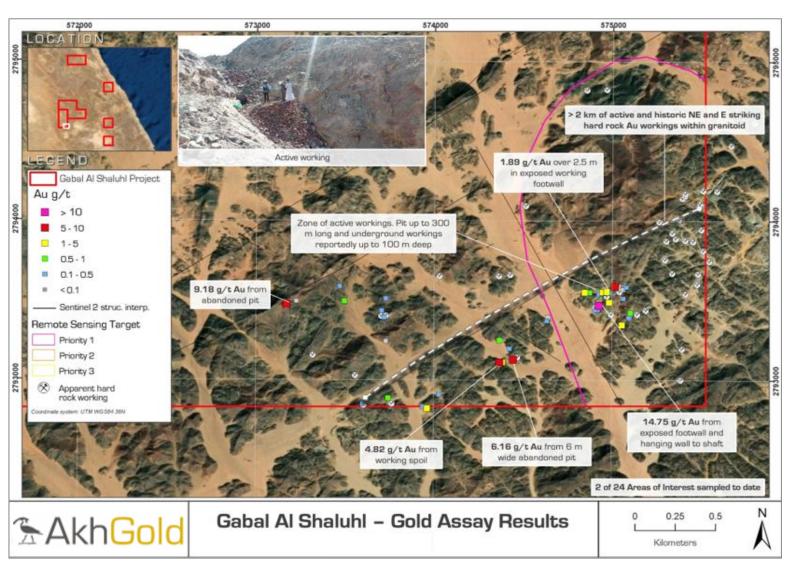


Gabal Al-Shaluhl

OVERVIEW

- Located in historical 'Bakriyah' gold mining district
- 49 hard rock gold workings identified to date
- Workings located within and proximal to several mapped granitic intrusions
- Exploration underway

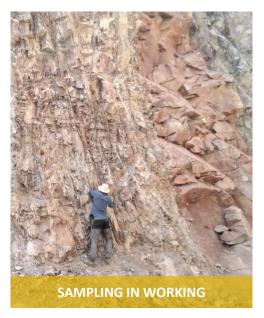




15

Gabal Al-Shaluhl









PROJECT

Gabal Om Ourada

Summary 346km² licence

Deposit Style Orogenic gold

Key Attributes Gold with granites and ophiolites

Asset Stage Target definition and prospectivity mapping

Results Results expected shortly

Next Phase Reconnaissance mapping and sampling

Work Completed

Ground truthing remote sensing targets (WV3 & Sentinel 2)

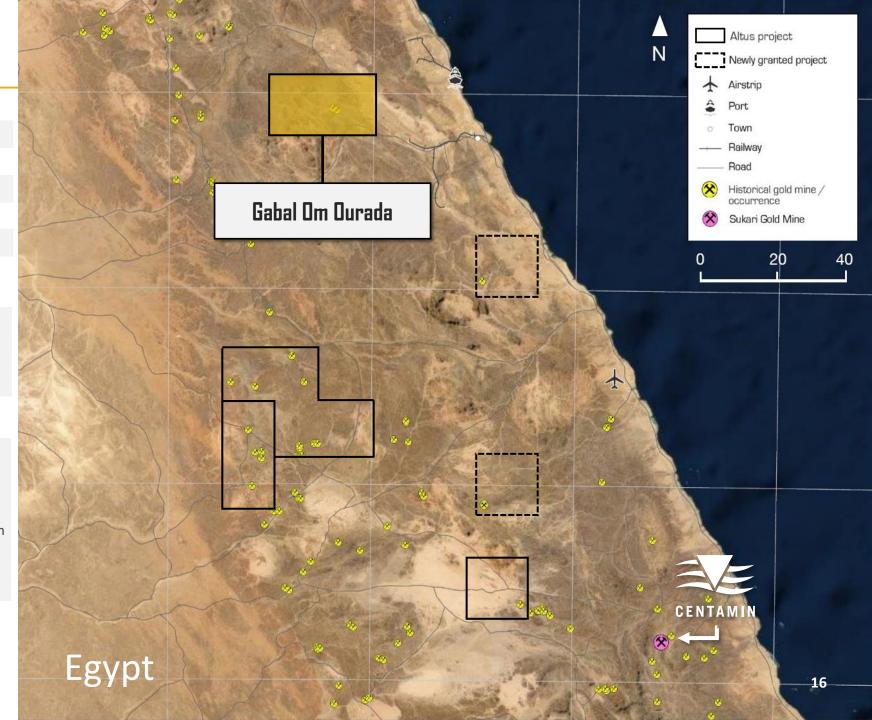
1,011 Recon point samples

Prospect scale mapping

Exploration Results

Numerous targets identified:

- Wadi Sodmein: Orogenic gold target approx. 750 m x 350 m
- North Listwanite: NW-SE shears hosting discontinuous decametric sized listwanite lenses over strike lengths of > 1 km
- West Silica Carbonate: Silicified sedimentary carbonate up to 30 m width > 350 m strike (remains open)

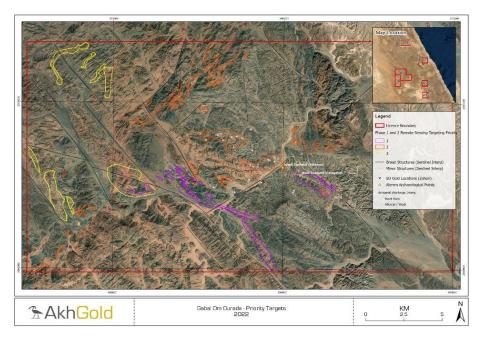


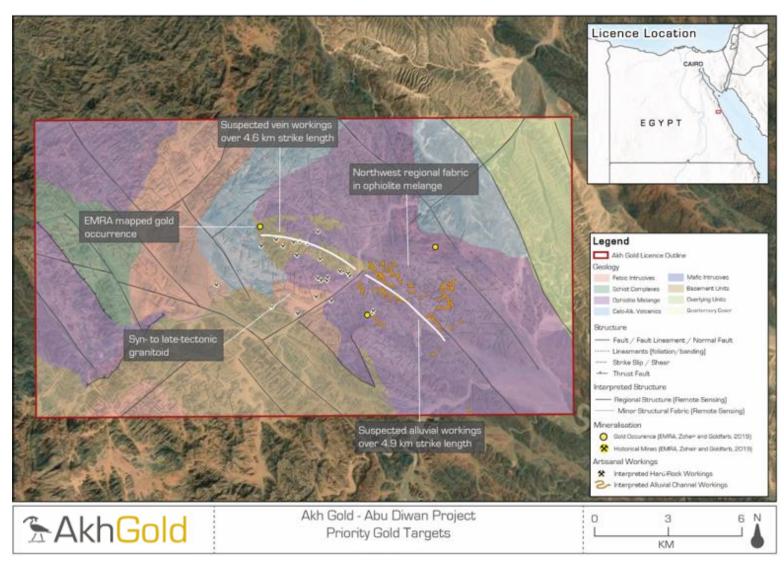


Gabal Om Ourada

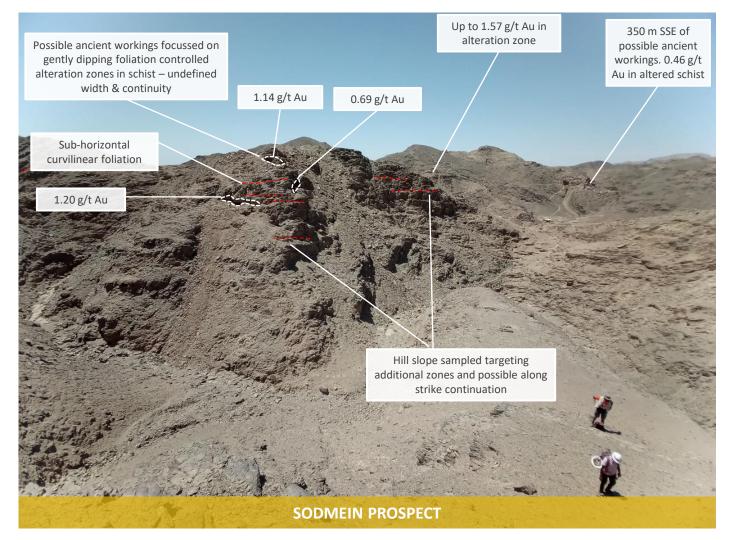
OVERVIEW

- 24 hard rock gold workings mapped to date
- Potential vein working up to 375m in strike length
- Located in a mapped ophiolite belt
- Targeting listwaenite horizons, alongside intrusiverelated gold

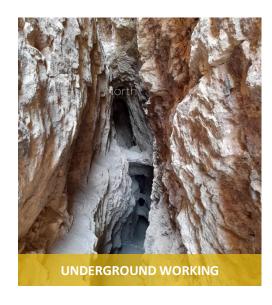




Gabal Om Ourada











Bir Esl & Gabal El Mayyet

Work Completed

Granted as part of Bid Round II in 2022

Licence to be awarded shortly (expected Q3 2023)

Desk based in-house remote sensing underway

Exploration Results

Licences target orogenic, intrusion related and VMS system

Host post tectonic granitoid intrusions and ophiolite sequences

Exploration to commence as soon as documentation received

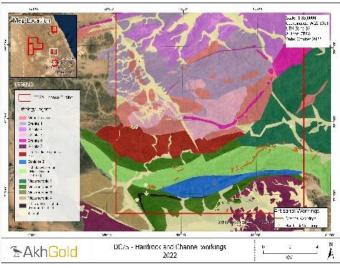
- BE >11 hard rock gold workings and 6 zones of wadi workings
- **GEM** >6 hard rock gold workings and 4 zones of wadi workings
- GEM 50 km north-west of the Sukari gold mine

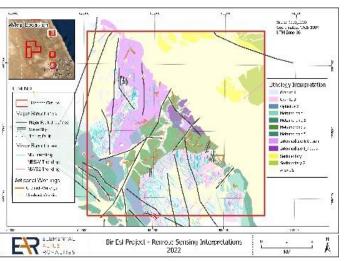


Bir Esl Phylic Alteration & Complex Faulting











Unique Discovery Opportunity

EXCEPTIONAL GOLD PORTFOLIO

in Egypt's Eastern Desert, which hosts the >14Moz Sukari gold mine with little modern exploration

PRIORITY DRILL TARGETS

Channel samples include 0.98 g/t Au over 79.2 m and 6.80 g/t Au over 18.0 m

6 PROSPECTIVE LICENCE AREAS

covering >1,900km² selected based on proprietary remote sensing work and awarded in international bid process

80.1% OWNED BY LA MANCHA

of In2Metals part of the Highly successful Egyptian investment **La Mancha** group

>200 HARD ROCK GOLD WORKINGS

historic as well as modern and active hard rock gold workings identified across licences







Appendix





Established Power Infrastructure

- Emerging world leader in solar energy production
- Largest wind farms in the Arabian Nubian region
- Third-largest natural gas producer in Africa
- Largest oil producer outside of OPEC
- 60 thermal power systems around the country
- Egypt's power systems reform over the past decade means installed capacity comfortably exceeds peak demand
- Government-strategy to boost the contribution of sustainable energy sources to 20% by 2022 and 42% by 2035









Mining Code & Royalties

Mining Code

Licence Type	Royalty Parameters					Mining Code Key Terms				
	Corporate Tax (%)	Govt. Carried Interest (%)	Precious metals (%)	Base metals (%)	Precious stones (%)	Industrial minerals (%)	Mining Code	Application / Grant Cost (USD)	First Renewal Fee	Second Renewal Fee
Exploration	22.5%	10-20%	5%	5%	5%	5%	2020	20,000 / 50,000 ¹	tbc	tbc

	Mining Code Key Terms (continued)									
Licence Type								Area dropped		
Electrice Type	Land rent		Min. Size	Max size	Reporting	Initial term	Renewals	on renewal		
	(EGP/km2/year)	Min. expenditure (EGP/km2/year)	(km²)	(km²)	requirements	(Years)	(Numbers & Years)	(%)		
Exploration	5,000 for initial period, increasing by 5,000 with each renewal	20,000 for initial period, increasing by 20,000 with each renewal	Single licence block (typically circa 175 km²)	None	Quarterly & annual inc.	2	3 x 2 years	20%²		
Exploration	Indicative US\$ / licence: \$36,000	Indicative US\$ / licence: \$125,000 ³			expenditure					

Expenditures

Bid Round 1 Licence	Area - km²	Year 1 – US\$m Completed	Year 2 – US\$m	Year 3 – US\$m
Gabal Om Ourada	346	0.46	0.30	0.68
Wadi Jundi	696	0.93	0.78	1.36
Wadi Dubur	175	0.67	0.61	0.34
Gabal Al Shaluhl	348	0.24	0.35	0.68
Bid Round 1 - Sub-Total	1,565	2.30	2.04	3.05
Bid Round 2 Licence	Area - km²	Year 1 – US\$m	Year 2 – US\$m	Year 3 – US\$m
Bir Esl	171	0.13	0.60*	
Gabbal El Mayyet	177	0.13	0.60*	
Bid Round 2 – Sub Total	348	0.26	1.20	

Note: Licences awarded by public bids and are valid for specific commodities. 1:9 expat to local staff ratio. ESIA & EMP required at FS.

23

History of Gold Mining in Egypt



PRE- & EARLY DYNASTY

4000 BC - 2700 BC

Small-scale and unsystematic open pit and underground mining of goldbearing quartz veins

NEW KINGDOM

1550 BC - 1070 BC

Expansion of mining concentrated in central Eastern Desert, using more advanced tools and techniques. Wadis believed to have been systematically worked for gold

ROMAN & BYZANTINE

30 BC - 641 AD

Decreased mining activity, limited to a small number of defendable sites. Introduction of revolutionary 'rotary millstone' technique

LATE MODERN

1882 - 1956

Sporadic gold mining and reworking of ancient tailings by British and other 20th century miners. Multiple gold expeditions lead by EGSMA, the second geological survey in the world

OLD & MIDDLE KINGDOM

2700 BC - 1650 BC

First systematic gold mining targeting gold associated with malachite and haematite

PTOLEMAIC

305 BC - 30 BC

Continued mining using similar prospecting methods. New improved milling and ore processing techniques

EARLY ARAB

641 - 1517

Increase in mining activities concentrated in SE Desert. Operations ceased circa 1350 AD

MODERN REBUBLIC

1956 - Present

20th century El Sid mine closed in 1957. while Centamin's Sukari gold mine began production in 2009

