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Brian Arkell, B.S. Geology and M.S. Economic Geology, SME (Registered Member), AusIMM (Fellow) and SEG (Fellow), Cabral Gold's Vice President, Exploration and Technical Services, and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, supervised the preparation of the technical information in this presentation.



## Why Cabral Gold?

**Management** 

CEO is largest shareholder and has so far invested C\$1.95M. Management is credited with 5 gold discoveries in Brazil with 43-101 compliant resources including nearby 2Moz TZ gold mine. Sold last company to Anfield, now part of Equinox Gold

**Assets** 

Two main gold deposits located 5km apart with NI 43-101 compliant Ind. resources of 12.29Mt @ 1.14 g/t gold (450,200oz) in primary material and 11.11Mt @ 0.48 g/t gold (171,883oz) in oxide material + Inferred resources of 13.63Mt @ 1.04 g/t gold (455,100oz) in primary material and 12.22Mt @ 0.39 g/t gold (151,608oz) in oxide material

**Location / District Scale** 

Cuiú Cuiú project is next to GMining's 2Moz TZ project which declared commercial production in September 2024 and will be Brazil's third largest gold mine. Cuiú Cuiú produced 10x more placer gold than TZ during the Tapajos gold rush. Cuiú Cuiú is a district containing +50 targets peripheral to the known deposits

**Recent Discoveries** 

Three new hard rock discoveries at PDM, Machichie Main and Machichie NE which require additional drilling to define maiden resources. Recent drilling at Machichie NE returned **11m @ 33g/t gold.** Other drill intercepts at targets outside existing deposits include 3.4m **@ 36.9g/t**, 27m **@ 6.9 g/t**, and 39m **@ 5.1g/t gold** 

**Positive PFS on Starter Operation** 

Corporate focus is on achieving cash flow. PFS on Stage 1 starter operation targeting near surface weathered gold-in-oxide material resulted in After-tax IRR of 47% and IRR of \$25M . Stage 1 will generate cash allowing for self-funded drilling and expansion of resource base to +2Moz and PEA on larger hard rock resource (Stage 2)



## **Experienced Board & Management**



Alan Carter – President, CEO and Director: (BSc, PhD in Geology) +30 years experience, 13 years with Rio Tinto, Billiton and BHP. Cofounded Peregrine Metals – sold for \$487M in 2011. Co-discovered TZ gold deposit



Samantha Shorter – Chief Financial Officer: (CPA, CA,, CIA) Principal of Red Fern Consulting. +19 years experience in resource industry incl. companies with operations in Brazil and Mexico



Ruari McKnight – Manager Brazil: (BSc) Cofounded Serabi Gold and ex-COO. Founding partner of Dourave Mining – bought by Eurasian Minerals in 2010



Brian Arkell – VP Exploration & Technical Services: (BSc, MS) 23 years with Newmont incl. Director Exploration South America. 5 years with Argonaut Gold as VP Ex and Technical Services



Sami Arap Sobrinho - (LLB, LLM) Founding
Partner at law firm of Arap Nishi Advogados
in Brazil. Experienced mining lawyer,
previously General Counsel of Brasil Telecom
S.A., Enron South America and Odebrecht
Construction Co.



Jon Gilligan - (BSc., PhD) +35 years of experience advancing and building mines around the world. Previously with BHP, SSR Mining and Torex Gold. Currently President & COO of Liberty Gold



Larry Lepard - (BA, MBA) Managing Partner at Equity Management Associates, an investment fund focused on the precious metals sector. Previously spent 25 years as a professional investor and venture capitalist



lan Gendall - (BSc, MSc) +35 years experience.. President & CEO of DLP Resources .Previously with Gencor, Billiton, Anglo OceanaGold. Led team responsible for discovery of new porphyry copper district in southern Ecuador

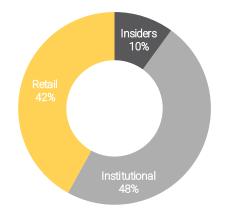


Capital Structure					
Share Price (Oct 18, 2024)	C\$0.38				
Basic Shares Outstanding	205,575,805				
Restricted Share Units	1,200,000				
Stock Options (avg. price \$0.29)	11,581,000				
Warrants (avg. price \$0.22)	40,698,125				
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	259,054,930				
Market Capitalization (Oct 18, 2024)	C\$78,118,806				
Cash position (Sep 30, 2024)	\$1.0M				

CEO is largest shareholder and has personally invested \$1.95M thus far, including the following amounts in recent private placement financings;

July 2022 \$100,000 from a total of \$3,010,000 July 2020 \$200,000 from a total of \$4,200,000 July 2019 \$300,000 from a total of \$3,419,525 Nov 2018 \$200,000 from a total of \$1,862,500

#### **Shareholders**



#### **Institutional Shareholders**

Phoenix Gold Fund

**Arbiter Partners** 

Myrmikan

**US Global** 

Aegis

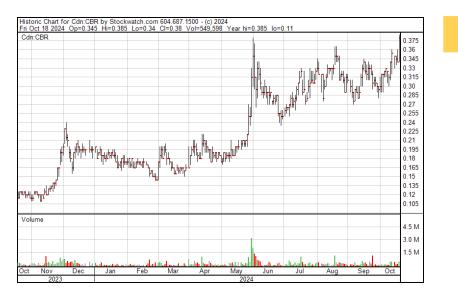
**EMA** 

#### **Analyst Coverage**





Stuart McDougal





## Tapajós:

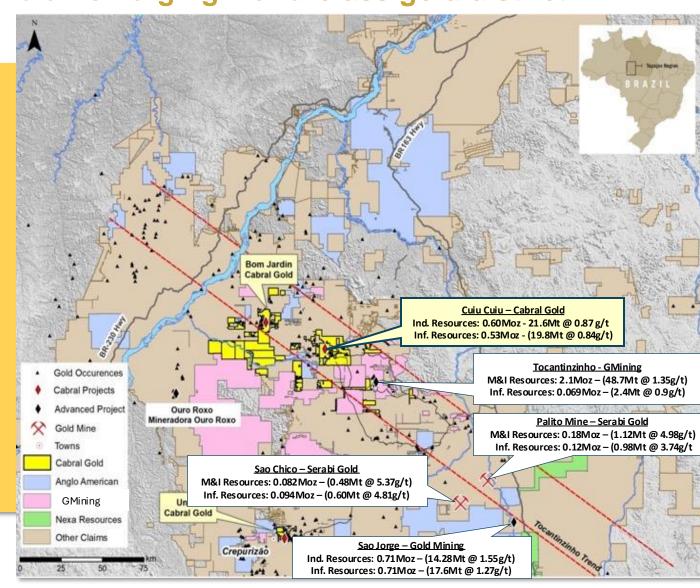
### Site of world's largest gold rush and an emerging world-class gold district

Cabral's Cuiú Cuiú project was the **largest producer of placer gold** during the Tapajos gold rush from 1978 to 1995, which is the largest gold rush ever recorded during which <u>30Moz</u>\* was recovered

On 3 September 2024, **GMining Ventures** declared commercial production at the adjacent Tocantinzinho gold deposit following an investment of US\$500M and a two year construction period

The Tocantinzinho open pit gold mine will be Brazil's third largest gold mine with a 10.5-year mine life with an average annual gold production of 174,700 ounces, and an average annual gold production of 196,200 for the first five full years

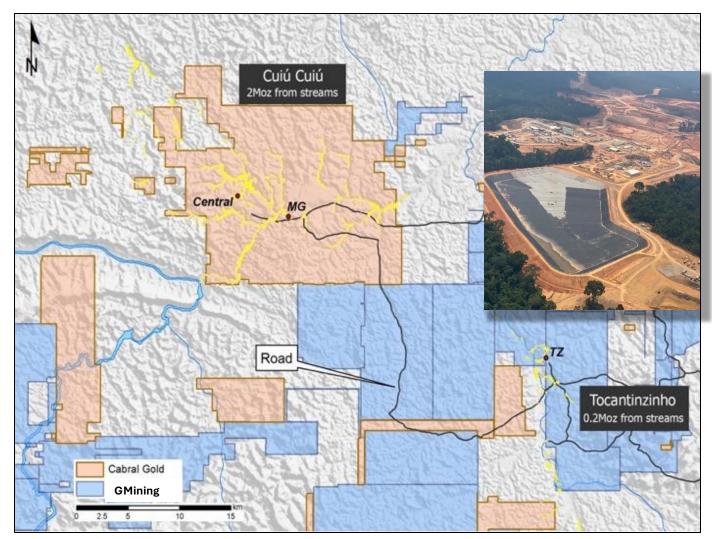
Known deposits (5) in the Tapajos are all controlled by the major NW trending TZ fault zone. Anglo American and Nexa also have extensive claims





<sup>\*</sup> Source: ANM Agência Nacional de Mineração (National Mining Agency

## Proximity of Cuiú Cuiú to Tocantinzinho gold mine



Claim map of Cuiu Cuiu and Tocantinzinho area showing Cabral claims in pink and GMining claims in blue

#### **Similarities:**

- Cabral's Cuiú Cuiú property is contiguous and located ontrend 20km to the NW of GMining's Tocantinzinho project
- Cuiú Cuiú produced 2Moz of placer gold or **10x the amount** that Tocantinzinho produced, i.e. 0.2Moz\*
- Both projects are intrusive hosted, disseminated gold deposits of the same age with the same mineralogy and metallurgy

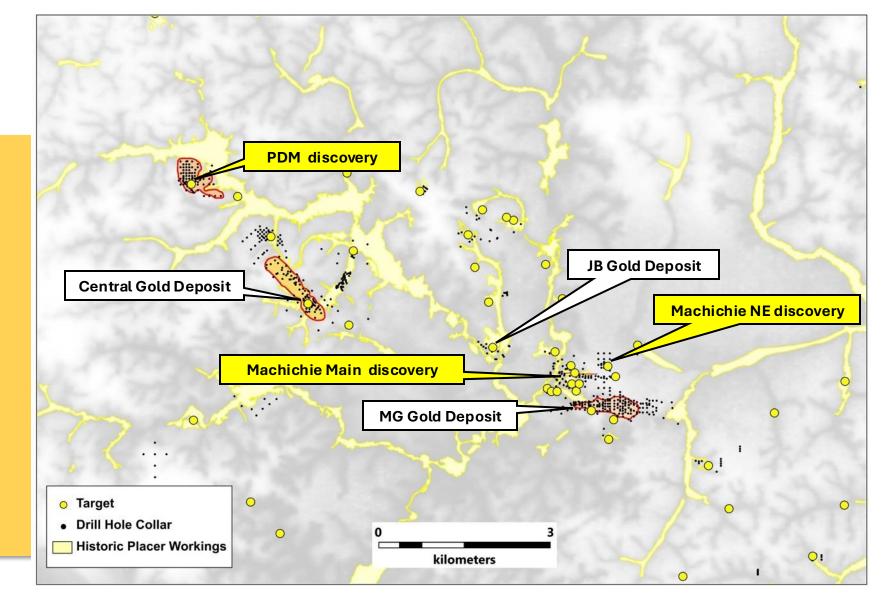
#### **Differences:**

- Multiple deposits (+4) and targets (+45) occur within an area of 10 x 15km at Cuiú Cuiú. This is not the case at Tocantinzinho
- Eldorado's best drill result <u>outside</u> Tocantinzinho over 11 years was 20m @ 1.73 g/t gold. GMining's best reported intercept outside Tocantinzinho is 10m @ 1.1 g/t gold
- The known deposits at Cuiú Cuiú at Central and MG, as well as recent hardrock discoveries at PDM, Machichie Main and Machichie NE, all contain very high-grade zones e.g. 11m @ 33g/t gold



## Existing primary gold deposits and recent discoveries

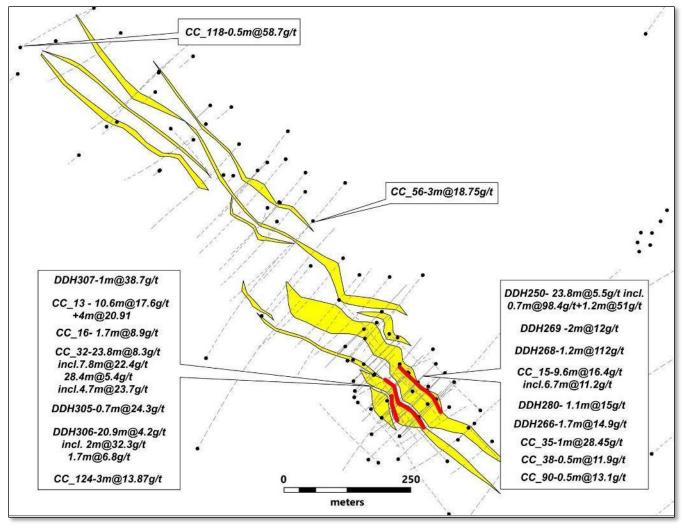
Map showing location of three known gold deposits; Central, MG and JB at Cuiu Cuiu, and hard rock discoveries (at PDM, Machichie Main and Machichie NE) as well main exploration targets (yellow dots) and distribution of historic placer gold workings (pale yellow outlines). Estimated historic placer gold production is 2Moz





## **Primary Central Gold Deposit**

#### Underlying the gold-in-oxide deposit



Map of the Central deposit showing outline of mineralized body in yellow and two recently identified highgrade vein zones (in red) with high-grade drill intercepts Central is the largest gold deposit discovered so far at Cuiú Cuiú and is 1.2km long and up to 100m wide and currently contains Open pit resources comprising

- Hardrock Indicated Resources of 7.5Mt @ 0.9 g/t
   (219,900oz) and Inferred Resources of 8.5Mt @ 0.9 g/t
   (247,500oz)
- Oxide Indicated Resources of 3.49Mt @ 0.6 g/t (65,400oz) and Inferred Resources of 3.36Mt @ 0.4 g/t (44,800oz)

Underground Inferred resources of 1.2Mt @ 1.9 g/t (74,300oz) also exist at Central

#### Drilling within this zone includes;

- 23.8m @ 5.5 g/t gold including 0.7m @ 98.4 g/t gold and1.2m @ 51.0 g/t gold
- 9.6m @ 16.4 g/t gold including 1.2m @ 112.0 g/t gold
- 23.8m @ 8.3 g/t gold including 7.8m @ 22.4 g/t gold
- 28.4m @ 5.4 g/t gold including 4.7m @ 23.7 g/t gold

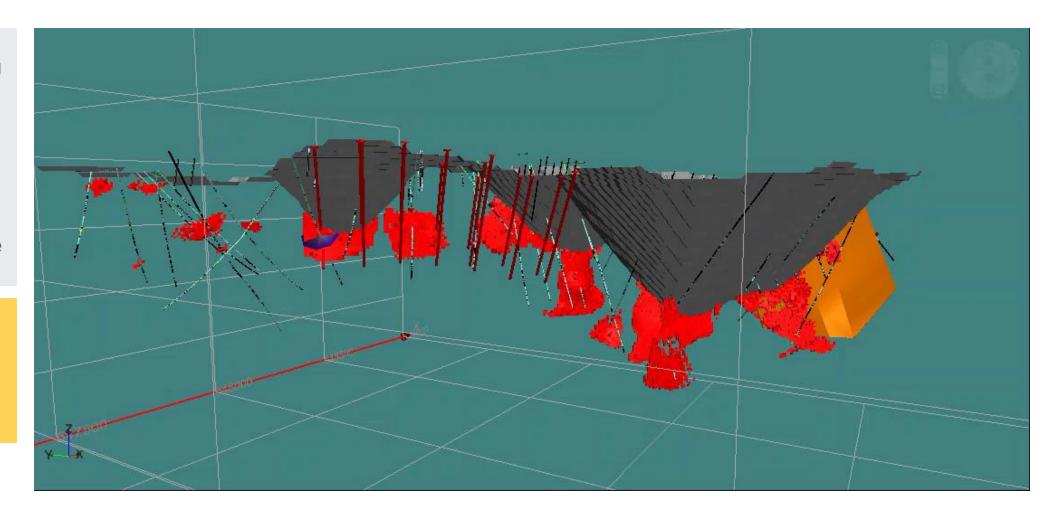
Excellent potential to expand the current resource base along strike and down-dip



## Expanding the Central Resource – proposed drilling

Three-dimensional image showing existing open pit and underground resources at Central. Note the gaps in underground and near surface resources due to insufficient drilling. Proposed drill holes are in red

Significant potential to substantially increase the existing resource base at Central through a limited amount of additional drilling





## **Central Trend**

### New discovery at PDM and compelling additional targets along 5km trend

#### **New discovery at PDM:**

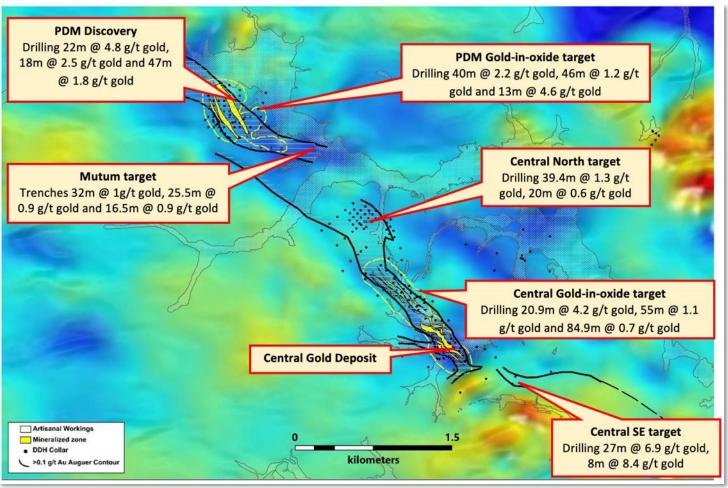
The identification of a gold-in-oxide blanket at PDM (2.5km NW of Central) has led to the discovery of a new primary gold deposit at PDM. Recent drill results include 22.4m @ 4.8 g/t gold including 1.35m @ 62.0 g/t gold, 11.9m @ 3.3 g/t gold and 18.0m @ 2.5 g/t gold

#### Gold-in-soil anomaly:

Auger and soil sampling has identified a gold-in-soil anomaly which includes PDM and the Central deposit and extends at least 5km along strike. Much of the anomaly is untested

#### Other targets along the Central trend:

- Central SE located 500m SE of Central. Recce drilling at Central SE returned 27m @ 6.9 g/t and 8m @ 8.4 g/t gold
- Mutum located 700m SE of PDM, Surface trenches returned
   32m @ 1g/t gold and 25.5m @ 0.9 g/t gold in stockwork altered intrusive rocks. Undrilled
- Central North located 750m NW of Central gold deposit.
   Limited drilling returned results which include 39.4m @ 1.3 g/t gold

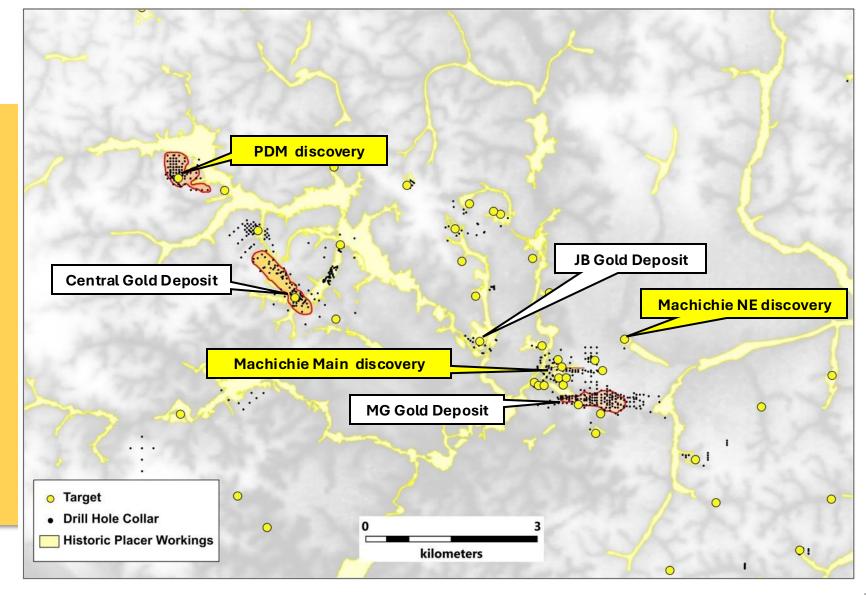


Top of saprolite auger drilling anomaly (+0.1g/t Au) superimposed on RTP-1VD composite magnetic image with outline of Central deposit (in yellow), alluvial workings and holes drill to date. PDM, Central North, Mutum and Central SE targets also shown



## Existing primary gold deposits and recent discoveries

Map showing location of three known gold deposits; Central, MG and JB at Cuiu Cuiu, and hard rock discoveries (at PDM, Machichie Main and Machichie NE) as well main exploration targets (yellow dots) and distribution of historic placer gold workings (pale yellow outlines). Estimated historic placer gold production is 2Moz







## **Primary MG Gold Deposit**

#### **High-Grade Core to Deposit Emerging**

MG is one of two known gold deposits discovered so far at Cuiú Cuiú. The deposit is open down-dip and currently contains Open pit resources comprising:

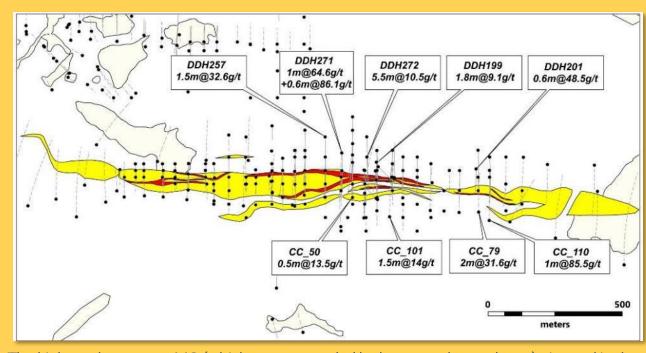
- Hardrock Indicated Resources of 4.79Mt @ 1.5 g/t (230,300oz)
   and Inferred Resources of 0.33Mt @ 0.6 g/t (5,900oz)
- Oxide Indicated Resources of 5.78Mt @ 0.5 g/t (88,300oz) and Inferred Resources of 1.19Mt @ 0.3 g/t (12,300oz)

Underground Inferred resources of 1.0Mt @ 2.1g/t (65,800oz) also exist at MG

Drilling within this zone includes;

- 1.5m @ 32.6 g/t gold
- 2m @ 28.9 g/t gold including 1m @ 64.6 g/t gold, plus 0.6m @ 86.1 g/t gold
- 5m @ 10.5 g/t gold
- 0.6m @ 48.5 g/t gold
- 2m @ 31.6 g/t gold
- 1m @ 85.5 g/t gold

Potential exists to expand the deposit down-dip (where the deposit is open on every section) and along strike



The high grade zones at MG (which are surrounded by lower grade envelopes) pictured in the map in red extend for hundreds of metres along strike



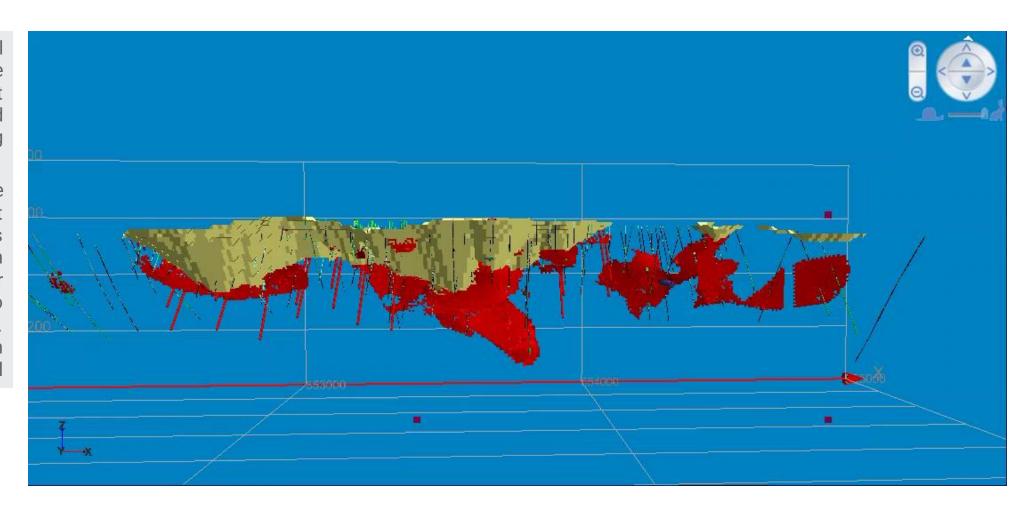
High-grade zone in DDH271 which returned 2.6m @ 28.9 g/t gold including 1m @ 64.6 g/t gold



## Expanding the MG Deposit – proposed drill program

There is significant potential to substantially increase the existing resource base at MG through a limited amount of additional drilling

Three-dimensional image showing existing open pit and underground resources at MG. Note the gaps in underground and near surface resources due to insufficient drilling. Proposed drill holes are in red



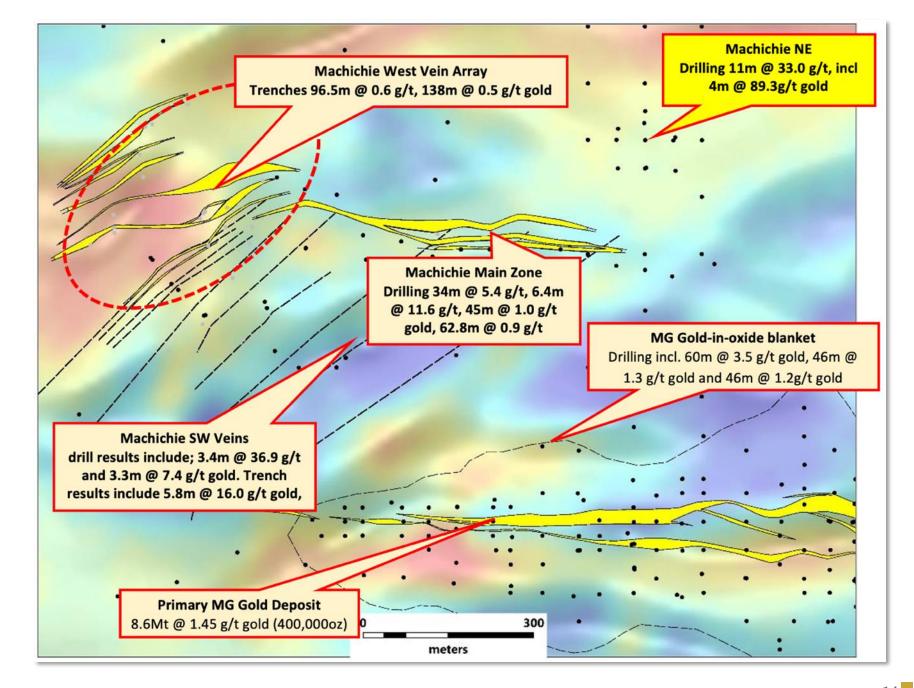




# Machichie Complex

Several new hard rock discoveries immediately north of MG gold deposit – comprising Machichie Main Zone, Machichie NE, Machichie West and Machichie SW

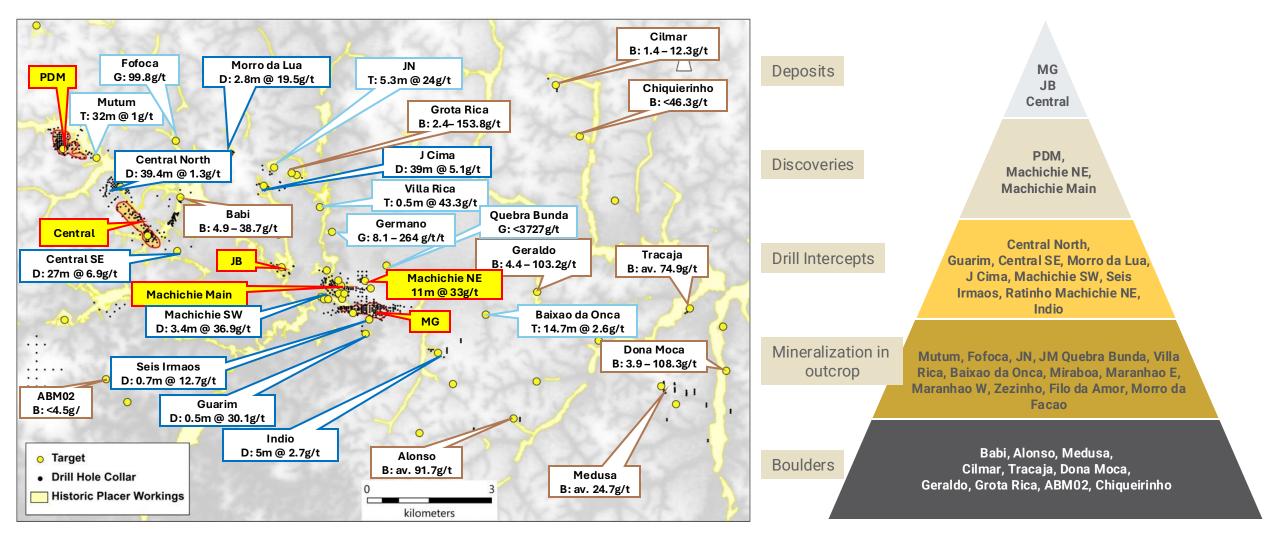
Recent drilling suggests presence of significant near surface gold-in-oxide blanket material – not considered in current PFS





## **Regional Potential**

## Targets outside existing deposits





## Alonso target; an example

#### High-grade boulders on surface, unexplained source

- Target located 3km SE of MG, with 24 samples of quartz vein float returning values from 11.6 to 200.3 g/t gold (av. 91.7 g/t gold) on surface
- Quartz vein boulders extend over at least 950m strike length west of initial occurrence. Highly anomalous gold in streams extend up to 1.5km
- Major E-W trending mag feature. Source of the boulders currently unknown



Sampling quarz-sulphide boulders at Alonso

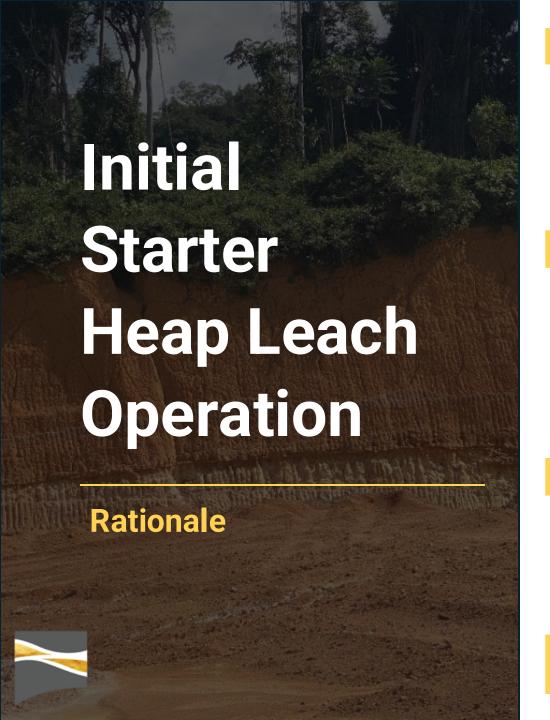


Gold nugget in panned stream sediment sample at Alonso



Typical surface sample from Alonso





#### **District Scale of Project requires significant Investment**

District-scale of Cuiú Cuiú and large number of targets that require further drilling means that significant investment will be required to determine size of global resource. Management believes that continued reliance on raising capital through dilution to the capital structure is not the optimal approach to funding this work

#### **Near-Term Cash Flow Opportunity**

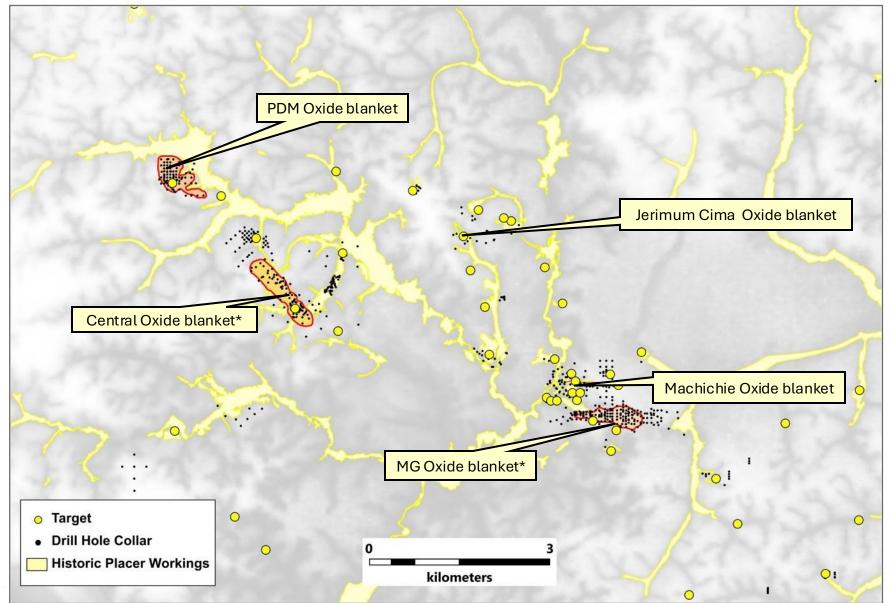
An opportunity exists for near-term cash flow by achieving gold production from the mining and processing of near-surface gold-in-oxide resources which are up to 60m in thickness and occur above all of the primary gold deposits and new discoveries. This gold-in-oxide material consists of soil / blanket sediments and saprolite and has resulted from weathering of the underlying primary gold deposits

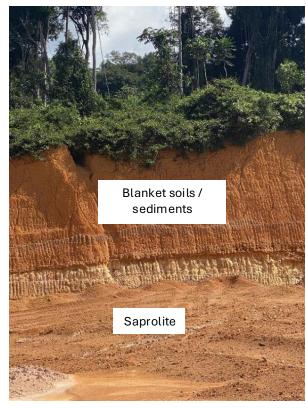
#### **Strategic Goal: Avoiding Dilutive Financing for Resource Expansion**

The objective is to eliminate the need for expensive and dilutive equity financings to fund additional drilling aimed at significantly expanding global resource base to +2Moz (both hard rock and oxide material), and a stage 2 PEA on the much larger hard rock resource

Recently completed PFS – led by Ausenco Brazil (released October 21, 2024)

## Distribution of gold-in-oxide blankets identified to date





Section through mineralized gold-in-oxide material at Cuiu Cuiu showing blanket soils and sediments overlying saprolite (weathered bedrock)



### Gold-in-oxide Resources

- Five gold-in-oxide blankets at Central, MG, PDM, Machichie and, most recently Jerimum Cima, have so far been identified within the Cuiu Cuiu district
- Resources thus far identified (only within the near surface gold-in-oxide) amount to Indicated resources of 171,883oz and Inferred resources of 151,608oz
- Gold-in-oxide material consists of soils and sediments and underlying weathered bedrock (saprolite), and is within 60m of surface (very low strip ratio). The material is free digging (no drilling and blasting) and will not require crushing or grinding
- The PFS only contemplates an initial starter mining and processing operation of 83,762oz of gold-in-oxide <u>Indicated</u> Resources at MG and Central

Cut-off Grade	Inferred Resources			Indicated Resources		
0.1 g/t	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Ounces
MG	3,142,921	0.223	22,508	8,857,901	0.477	135,855
Central	3,746,684	0.408	49,151	2,255,288	0.497	36,028
Machichie	3,732,000	0.498	57,849	-	-	-
PDM	1,600,000	0.430	22,100			
Total			151,608			171,883

This resource estimate for the oxide material is based on an NI 43-101 compliant estimate released on 21st October 2024 with an NI 43-101 compliant technical report expected to be filed within 45 days of the release date

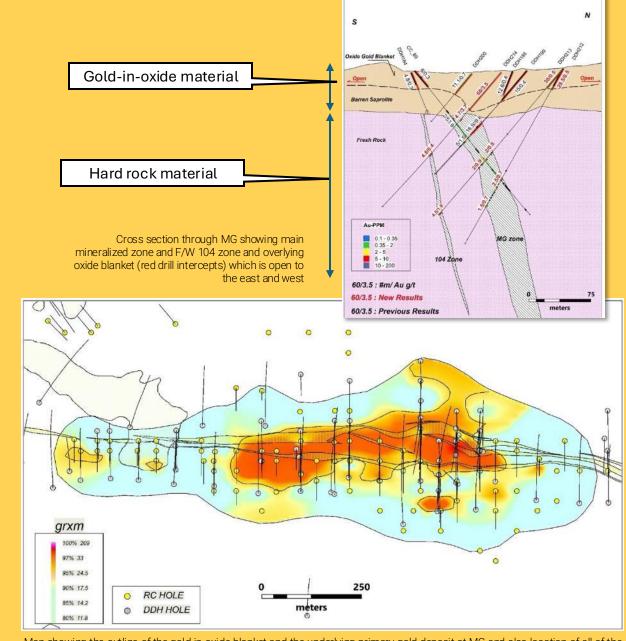




## MG Gold-in-Oxide Material

#### Near-surface, Focus of Stage 1 PFS

- MG is largest of five gold-in-oxide zones identified to date (MG, Central, Machichie, PDM and Jerimum Cima). Results within the MG oxide material include 60m @ 3.5 g/t gold
- Oxide Indicated Resources at MG of 8.86Mt @ 0.5 g/t (135,855oz) and Inferred Resources of 3.14Mt @ 0.2 g/t (22,508oz). Significant amount of higher grade material (+1.75g/t gold)
- Heap leach metallurgical tests returned 92-93% gold recoveries – material is free digging (no drilling or blasting required) and is amenable to heap leach processing



Map showing the outline of the gold-in-oxide blanket and the underlying primary gold deposit at MG and also location of all of the diamond and RC drill holes completed to date. The blanket is contoured in terms of grams x meters with the black line enclosing the red area representing the 10gxm contour which defines the higher grade core of the blanket

## **PFS Highlights**

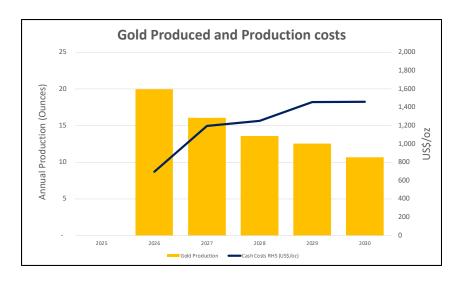
- Ausenco PFS (October 21, 2024\*) confirms a very attractive gold-in-oxide starter project using Heap Leach processing which will lay the foundation for a larger production base
- PFS outcomes include;
  - o IRR (After Tax) of 47.3%, NPV $_5$ of US\$ 25.2 million assuming gold price of US\$2,250 / oz
  - Low Capex US\$37.4 million
  - Phase 1 production of 73,600 ounces over 4.5
     year mine life including 19,700oz/yr during initial 2
     years
  - AISC Costs of US\$1,003/ounce during initial 2 years. 18 month payback period
  - 12 month build. Production likely mid-2026
- At the spot gold price (October 18, 2024) of \$2,710/oz, after-tax IRR increases to 82.6% and the after-tax NPV $_5$  is US\$49.3 million

US\$M	Low Case	Base Case	High Case	Spot	2,750 US\$/oz
Gold Price (US\$/oz)	2,000	2,250	2,500	2,710	2,750
After Tax NPV <sub>5</sub> (US\$M)	11.9	25.2	38.3	49.3	51.4
After Tax IRR	26.3 %	47.3%	66.7%	82.6%	85.5%
Payback (years)	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9
Average annual EBITDA (First 24 months US\$M)	19.5	23.8	28.1	31.7	32.4
LOM EBITDA (US\$M)	62.1	79.5	96.9	111.5	114.3
LOM After Tax Cashflow (US\$M)	17.0	32.8	48.3	61.3	63.8



## **PFS Economic Analysis**

Operational Assumptions	иом	
Contained Gold	OZ	83,762
Mill and Heap Leach Capacity	t/annum	720,000
Monthly Plant Feed	tonnes	59,685
LOM Mined Grade	g/t	0.81
Strip Ratio	Waste:Ore	0.93
LOM Ore Mined	tonnes	3,225,866
LOM Material Movement	tonnes	6,217,364
Average Gold recovery	%	87.0%
Production	UOM	
Mine life	Years	5
Gold Production (First 24 months)	OZ	35,826
LOM Gold Production	OZ	72,478
Average Annual Production (4.5 year mine life)	OZ	16,106
Project Costs		
Pre-production Capital Expenditure	US\$	37,370,444
Sustaining Capital Expenditure	US\$	4,305,851
LOM Average Site Operating Costs	US\$/tonne ore	23.2
LOM Average Site Operating Costs	US\$/oz	1034.7
LOM Average AISC	US\$/oz	1,228



Area	Detail	US\$ (M)
Process Plant		
	Heap Leach Pads	7.92
	Process Equipment	8.60
Infrastructure		
	Onsite	2.78
	Offsite	1.49
	Earthworks	4.82
Indirect Costs		4.95
Owners Costs		0.57
Project Contingency		6.23
Total Initial Capital Expenditure		37.37



## PFS – Processing route for gold-in-oxide material

#### Simple processing route

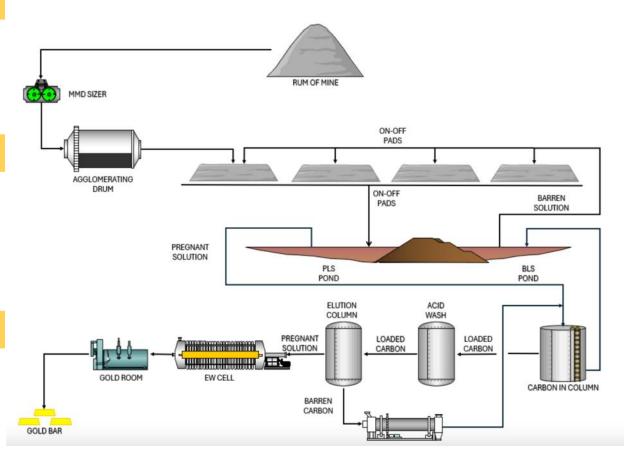
No crushing or grinding. Column leach tests returned 72.5 to 91% gold recoveries. Average gold recovery of 87% assumed for PFS

#### **Processing Plant Design for 2,000 tpd Capacity**

Average of 2,000 tpd. Process plant will consist of a mineral sizer fed from a ROM pad which will be agglomerated with cement and fed by portable conveyors to the 4 on/off leach pads

#### Gold Extraction via Carbon-in-Column and ADR Circuit

Pregnant leach solution will be pumped to the carbon-incolumn circuit targeting a loaded carbon gold grade of 2,500 g/t, which will be processed in a 1.5 tonne capacity Adsorption/Desorption and Recovery (ADR) plant consisting of an acid wash column, elution column, regeneration kiln, electrowinning cell, sludge filter press, sludge drying oven and smelting furnace





## **PFS – Opportunities**

- Resource Growth Existing Inferred Resources Central Inferred Resources and the inaugural Machichie Inferred Resource will almost certainly contribute to an increase in Indicated Resources in the detailed engineering phase. Current gold-in-oxide Inferred resources amount to 151,608oz of gold all of which are not considered in the current PFS. Mine life and NPV are very sensitive to increased LOM production
- ✓ Exploration Growth Identify new resources The Cuiú Cuiú district has a number of identified gold-in-oxide targets based on positive trenching and drilling (PDM, Machichie Main, Machichie NE, J Cima). These targets need to be followed up to quantify the potential to grow the mine life to beyond the current resource inventory
- ✓ More competitive Operating Costs The cost of contract mining and cement used in ore agglomeration were sourced from indicative quotations from reputable suppliers. These costs account for approximately 50% of the production. Operating costs can be reduced through a competitive bidding process and detailed negotiation
- ✓ Reduction in Capex Opportunities exist to reduce Capex from the initial estimate of US\$37.4 million. These include accessing more competitive pricing for major items and local sourcing of the ADR plant and regional supply of many materials used in the Heap Leach construction
- ✓ Project Expansion Pathways The starter project is expected to remove much of the gold-in-oxide material, in some cases exposing higher grade primary mineralization. The existing operating base and the exposure of higher-grade material at the bottom of the oxide pit provides optionality to expand the operating base into a larger annual production rate





- The Cabral Board has approved commencement of next phase which will include more detailed engineering on the project design and in-depth engagement with suppliers to formalize terms and pricing of key inputs
- The Company will pursue project financing solutions during Q4 2024 and Q1 2025.
   Construction decision planned for Q2 2025 and first production from the gold-in-oxide starter project during mid-2026
- In parallel, the Cabral exploration team will continue to drive growth of the global resource via drilling. This work will include upgrading of Inferred gold-in-oxide resources and exploration drilling on certain targets including Machichie NE where recent drilling returned 11m @ 33g/t gold

		Initial	Capital		perating osts
Gold Price US\$/oz	After-Tax IRR Base Case	-20%	+20%	-20%	+20%
2,000	26.3%	47.1%	12.5%	42.3%	5.5%
2,250	47.3%	72.4%	30.9%	61.3%	31.2%
2,500	66.7%	96.5%	47.4%	79.8%	52.6%
2,650	78.1%	110.7%	56.9%	90.6%	64.6%
2,750	85.5%	120.0%	63.2%	97.8%	72.4%

After Tax Project IRR sensitivities according to key parameters

		Initial Capital		Initial Capital Total Operation  Costs	
Gold Price US\$/oz	After-Tax NPV <sub>5</sub> Base Case (US\$M)	-20%	+20%	-20%	+20%
2,000	11.9	18.6	5.0	23.2	0.2
2,250	25.2	31.7	18.6	36.2	13.9
2,500	38.3	44.8	31.8	49.3	27.2
2,650	46.1	52.6	39.6	57.0	35.0
2,750	51.4	57.7	44.9	62.0	40.3

After Tax Project NPV sensitivities according to key parameters



## **Opportunity**

#### **CEO** is largest shareholder

and has so far invested \$1.95M. Management has 5 gold discoveries in Brazil and was responsible for adjacent TZ discovery

## **Existing Resource Base with Significant Upside**

Limited additional drilling could significantly add to current Ind. Res. of 450,200oz (primary) and 171,883oz (oxide) and Inf. Res. of 455,100oz and 151,608oz (oxide)

## Neighboring Tocantinzinho project (2Moz)

Entered commercial production in September 2024 and will be Brazil's third largest gold mine

# Three New Discoveries at Machichie Main, Machichie NE and PDM

Drilling indicates significant along strike and down-dip continuity. Maiden resources expected 2025

#### District Scale project with multimillion oz potential

+50 peripheral targets Highgrade intercepts in 10 targets outside resources incl. 11m @ 33g/t, 3.4m @ 36.9g/t, 27m @ 6.9 g/t, and 39m @ 5.1g/t gold

## Positive PFS on gold-in-oxide starter operation

IRR (After Tax) of 47.3%, NPV<sub>5</sub>of US\$ 25.2M Capex of US\$37M Gold prod. of 19,700oz/yr during initial 2 years and AISC costs of US\$1,003/oz. 12 month build