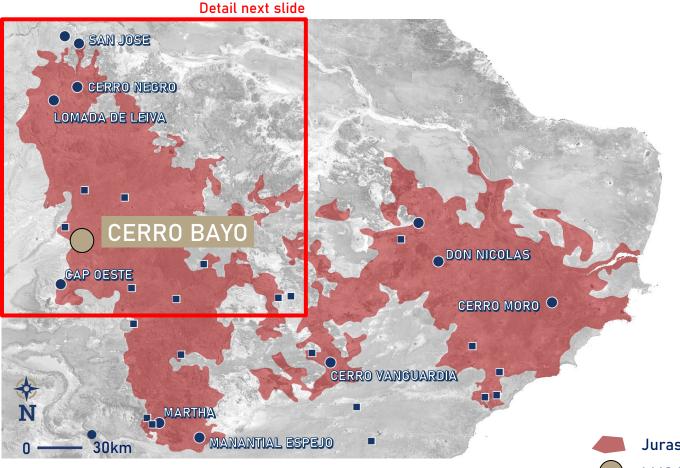


- Cerro Bayo located within the Deseado Massif a prolific belt hosting more than 30 mines and exploration projects. Mineralization is hosted in epithermal silver and gold systems.
- Since 1990, discoveries in the belt have included almost 600 million ounces of silver and approximately 20 million ounces of gold.
- Extensive exploration completed to establish drill target areas, including mapping, sampling and property-wide magnetic survey.
- Exploration has defined 8 drill target areas within a 6km-wide trans-tensional basin.
- Permit application submitted in April 2023 for trenching and drill testing; permit expected to be issued in Q1 2024.
- IP, CSAMT, and trenching optional prior to drill testing.

Exploration Belt



- Cerro Bayo located within the Deseado Massif a prolific belt hosting more than 30 mines and exploration projects.
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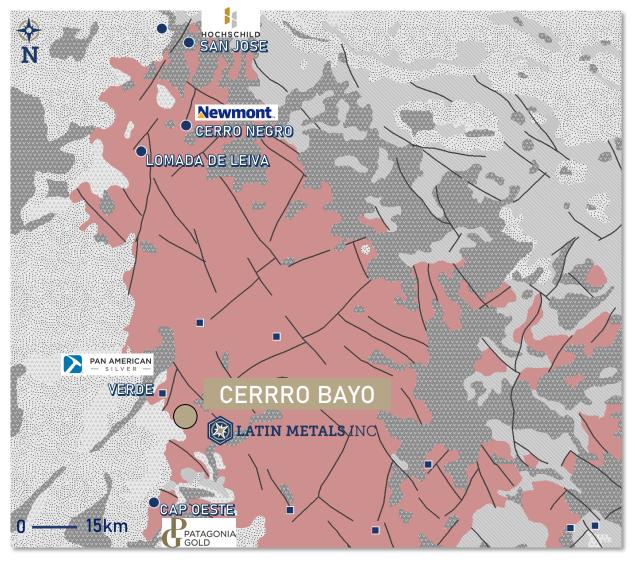
Jurassic Epithermal Belt

LMS Project

Mines (past and current producers)

Exploration Projects

Silver & Gold Endowment



- Cerro Negro Mine (Newmont 100%)
 - 7 million ounce gold equivalent
- CAP Oeste Mine (Patagonia Gold 100%)
 - 1.8 million ounce gold equivalent
- San Jose Mine (Hochshild 51%, McEwen Mining 49%)
 - 11 Moz silver equiv. produced and;
 - 64 Moz silver equiv. resource

Lithology

- Cenozoic basaltic volcanics
- Cenozoic volcanoclastic
- Cretaceous clastic sediments
- Jurassic Ignimbrites

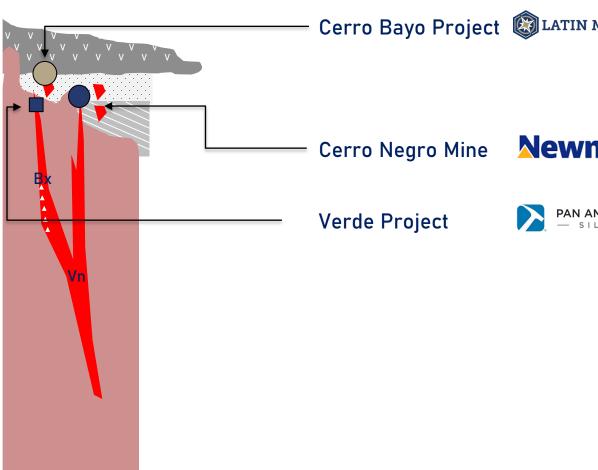
Mineralization

- Jurassic Epithermal Belt
- LMS Project
- Mines (past and current producers)
- Exploration Projects

Stratigraphy & Deposits

Cenozoic	50m	Cenozoic Basaltic Volcanics Cenozoic Volcaniclastic
Cretaceous	50m	Bajo Grande Fm / Baquero / Chubut Clastic Sedimentary Column

Bahia Laura Group: **Rhyolites** Jurassic 400m Ignimbrite Lavas

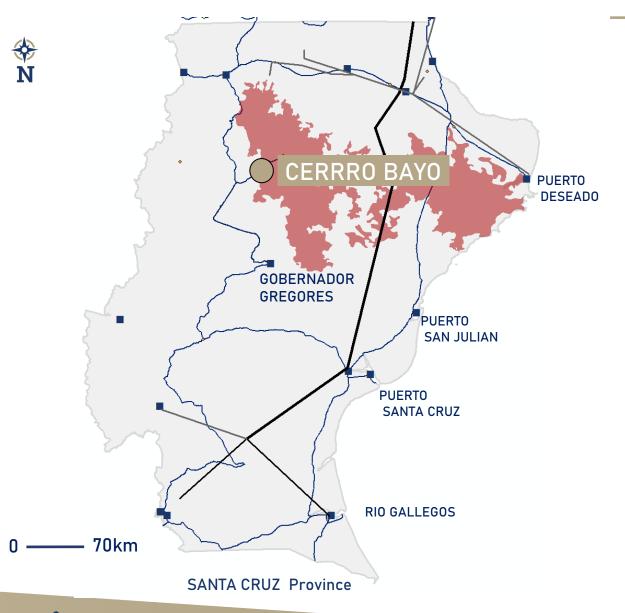




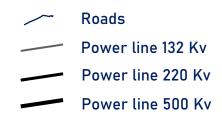
Newmont



Infrastructure

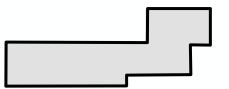


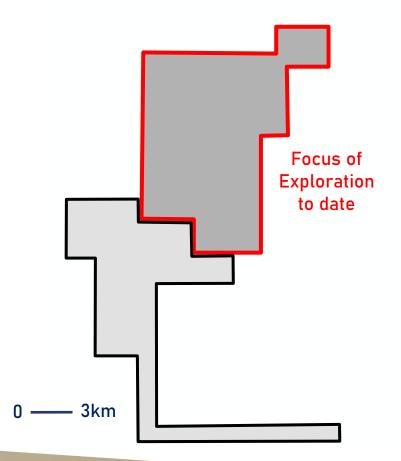
- The project is located in Santa Cruz province.
- Road accessible year-round via Gobernador Gregores
- Multiple ports located on east coast
- Extensive power distribution network serving mining industry



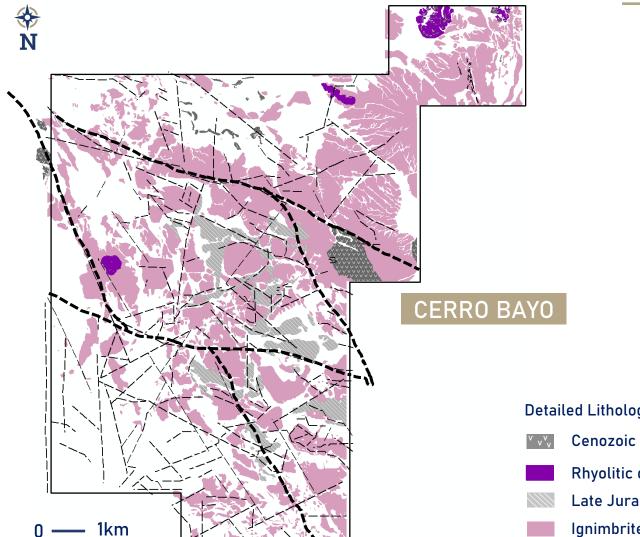
Mining Property







- The property comprises a total of 28,397 hectares
- Central portion of the property has been the focus of most exploration to date (13,465 hectares)
- Property to north and south represents additional exploration upside
- All tenure in good standing
- Agreements with holders of surface rights in place

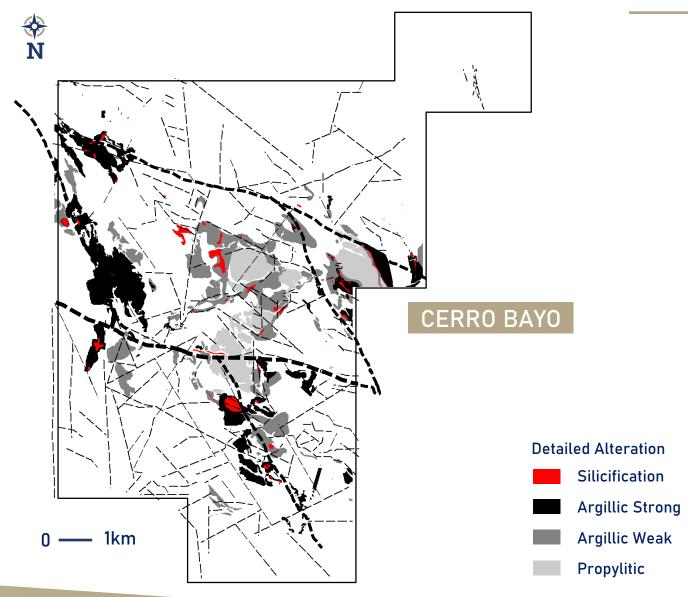


- Detailed geological mapping completed across the central portion of the property (scale 1:10,000)
- The Bahia Laura Group has been divided in two formations (i) a lower spherulitic rhyolitic ignimbrite and (ii) an upper welded rhyolitic ignimbrite.
- Rhyolitic domes and andesites have been recognized along a northeast-southwest trend.

Detailed Lithology

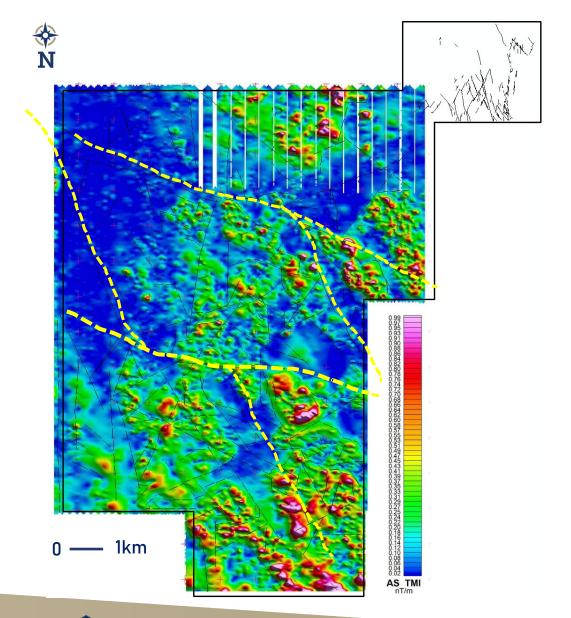
- Cenozoic andesitic / basaltic volcanics
- Rhyolitic domes
- Late Jurassic- Cretaceous sediments
- Ignimbrites from Bahia Laura Group

Alteration

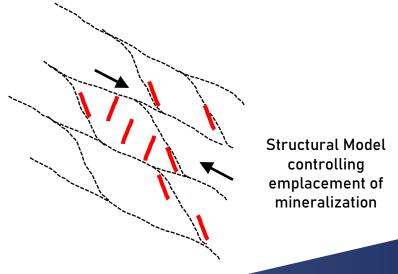


- Alteration mapping completed at 1:10,000 scale
- A total of 870 samples were analyzed using shortwave infrared (SWIR) instruments to supplement field observations
- Illite is the principal argillic alteration mineral
- Chlorite absorption index ranges 2250 to 2350
- White Mica absorption index 2200

Magnetic Survey



- Magnetic survey completed over 102-line km
- 100m, 200m and 400m line spacing (variable across the property depending on prospectivity)
- Magnetic survey results define property-scale structural setting



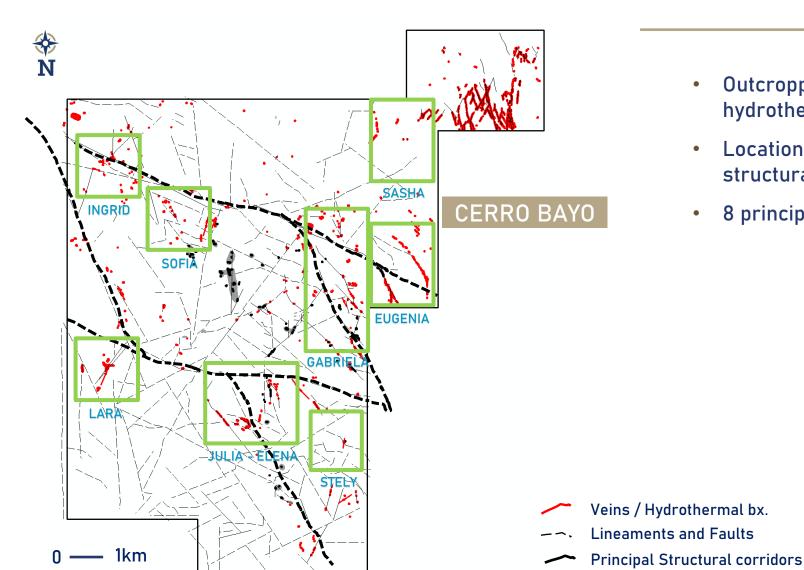
CERRO BAYO VRC-40 1km

Historical Drilling

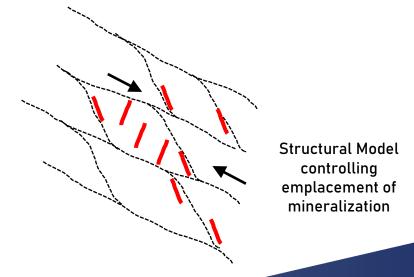
- Historical drilling has been carried out in our property, but assay information has not been public.
- Verde project (Pan American Silver), immediately to west was subject of news disseminated by Exeter Resources in 2006:
 - VRC-08: 2m @ 310g/t silver, 0.65 g/t gold
 - VRC-19: 1m @ 168g/t silver, 0.6 g/t gold
 - VRC-21: 6m @ 200g/t silver, 0.16 g/t gold
 - VRC-27: 3m @ 100g/t silver
 - VRC-40: 4m @ 219g/t silver, 0.2 g/t gold

- Historical Drilling
- Veins / Hydrothermal bx.
- --- Lineaments and Faults
- Principal Structural corridors
- Sinters

Target Areas

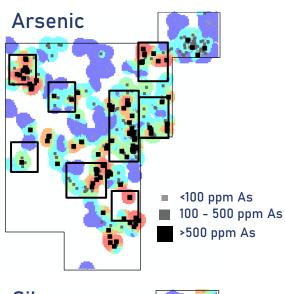


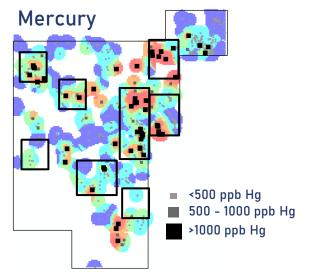
- Outcropping mineralization is hosted in veins and hydrothermal breccias
- Location of mineralization is controlled by a dextral structural system
- 8 principal target area have been defined



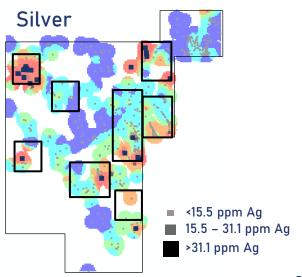
Geochemistry

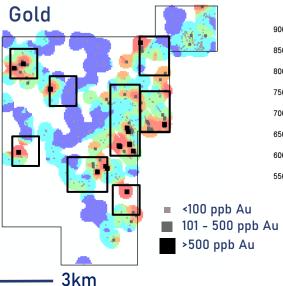


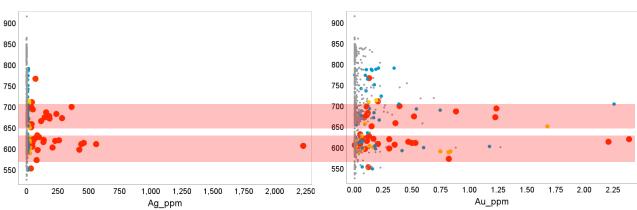




- 760 rock chip and 105 channel samples collected and analyzed
- Arsenic and mercury anomalies are typically higher in epithermal systems, with silver and gold expected at depth
- Gold and silver anomalies indicate high-grade mineralization may be proximal
- From surface sampling it has been established that there are two levels of high-grade mineralization at 700m to 650m and 625m to 575m



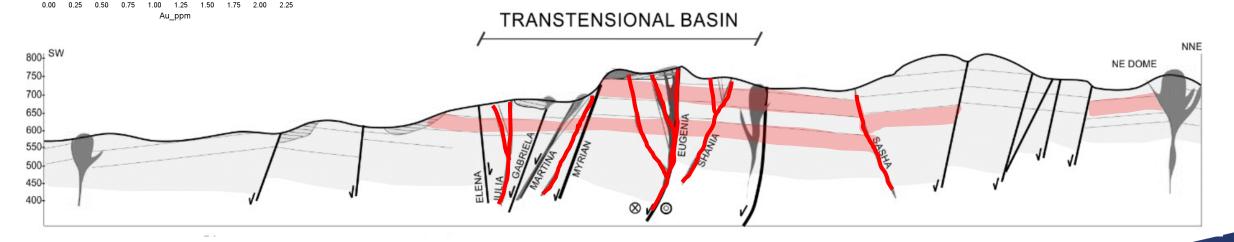




Silver and gold grades in rock samples plotted against elevation above sea level, demonstrating two levels of high-grade mineralization within the data set

Schematric Model

- Schematic section with location of the mapped veins and hydrothermal breccias
- Blind paleosurfaces with potential high-grade mineralization are shown
 - Potential paleosurface of mineralization
 - Veins / Hydrothermal bx.
 - Principal Structural corridors



1km

850 800 750

700

Mineralization



Sacha Target hydrothermal breccia grading 1.2 g/t gold and 285 g/t silver



Eugenia Target opaline silica



Gabriela Target hydrothermal breccia grading 1.7 g/t gold and 27 g/t silver

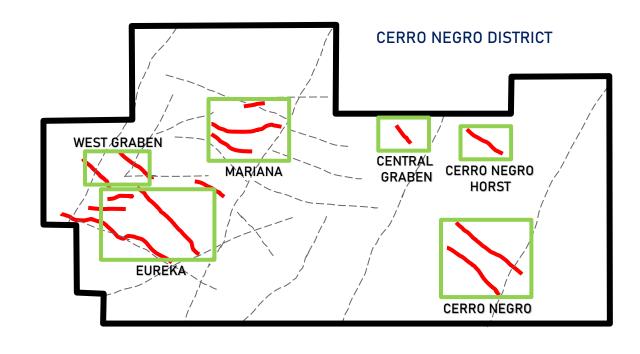


Julia Target
vein grading 0.7 g/t gold
and 16 g/t silver

- Silver grade is greater than gold grade by approximately 20:1, which is typical in the district
- Silicification is the principal alteration correlated with high grade silver and gold values

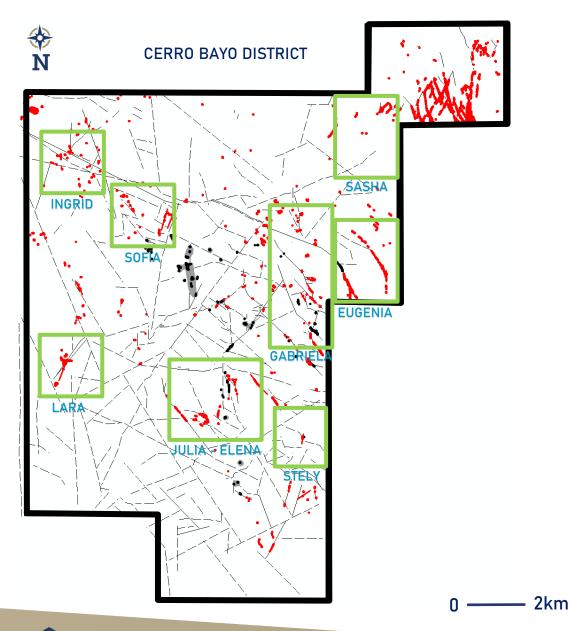
Scale Comparison

 Comparing footprint of veins on the Cerro Negro mine and Cerro Bayo prospect at the same scale



Veins / Hydrothermal bx.

Principal Structural corridors



Recommended Exploration

- Project essentially drill ready, but additional exploration may be preferable prior to drill testing:
 - Inversion model of magnetic data
 - IP Survey covering the principal structural corridors (total 200-line-km line)
 - Trenching in the principal target areas (estimated 30 to 40 trenches of 200m to 400m length for 10km total length)
 - 2000 to 2500 trench samples
 - CSMAT (2 lines) oriented northeast-southwest across major structures (6-line-km)

