
Site tour – October 2022
EQUINOX GOLD
AURIZONA MINE

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Numbers may not add due to rounding. **All dollar amounts in USD unless otherwise noted**.

Aurizona Mine Overview

Project Overview

- Located in northeastern Brazil in Godofredo Viana, Maranhão State, within 3 km of an Atlantic ocean inlet
- Accessible by road from São Luís (338 km) or Belém (380 km)
- Accessible by air via Carutapera (1-hour flight from Belém, 1.25-hour drive from Carutapera)
- Topography is low rounded hills with tropical vegetation
- Area varies in elevation from 0 to 90 m above sea level
- Land package covering 1,070 km^2
- Piaba is a ~4-km long, shear-hosted, orogenic gold deposit that trends E-NE in a single continuous zone
- Mineralization styles include disseminated, stockwork, and vein-hosted gold with associated sulphides within a silicified shear zone
- Open pit mining by contractor of up to 27 Mtpa ore and waste
- Conventional gravity concentration and leach / CIL cyanidation plant processing ~8,000 tpd (2.9 Mtpa)
- 1% gold production royalty payable to Brazilian government, 3% royalty payable to Sandstorm Gold (at < $2,000/oz)

Project History

- Exploration commenced in 1991
- Aurizona Mine commenced production in April 2010
- Original process plant was based on ore body with significant soft saprolite → planned to fund installation of crush and grind circuit from cash flow
  - Gold price dropped
  - Streaming agreement with Sandstorm for 17% at $400/oz put additional pressure on cash flow
  - Ran out of soft saprolite much earlier than expected
  - Suspended mining in February 2015
- Produced a total of 329,042 ounces of gold with average recovery of 88%
- Pacific Road invested $30 M in May 2015, restructured Sandstorm gold stream and debt facility
- Finished processing stockpile and placed mine on care and maintenance in September 2015
- Additional work completed
  - 15,142 m of oriented core drilling
  - 3,264 m of RC drilling
  - Re-logging of historical core
  - Extensive metallurgical work
- Pre-feasibility study completed in September 2016
- Feasibility study completed in July 2017
- Construction approved in January 2018
- Commercial production achieved in July 2019
- More than 390,000 ounces of gold produced since the mine recommenced operations in 2019

Key Project Parameters

Mine productivity is seasonal based on the rainy season, with the majority of gold production in the second half of the year

	2021	2022 Q1+Q2 Actuals	2022 Full-year Guidance
Ore mined (Mt) – open pit	3.18	1.05	
Open pit strip ratio (waste:ore)	6.4:1	7.5:1	
Ore processed (M tonnes)	3.38	1.57	
Avg grade processed (g/t)	1.35	0.91	
Mining ($/t)	2.09	2.67	
Processing ($/t)	9.65	12.71	
G&A ($/t)	4.12	4.68	
Gold recovery (%)	91.2	91.6	
Gold production (oz)	134,961	42,849	120,000-130,000
Gold sales (oz)	135,061	43,530	
Cash costs ($/oz)	784	1,283	$900-$940
AISC ($/oz sold)	991	1,640	$1,370-$1,410

Site Infrastructure

Site infrastructure includes

- Piaba and Piaba East open pit
- Boa Esperança open pit, which is mined out and is now a water reservoir
- 8,000 tpd (2.9 Mtpa) carbon-in-leach (CIL) plant (actual production rate 8,600 tpd YTD to August)
- Vené 1 TSF (in operation)
- Vené 2 TSF (in construction)
- North, South and East waste rock dumps
- Electrical substation and transmission line (to national grid)
  - Current demand for the plant and mine is approximately 12 MW
  - Total available capacity is 15 MW
- Water primarily sourced from Vené 1 TSF as recycled water and from water reservoir that was the Boa Esperança open pit
- Assay lab
- Core shack
- Administration block
- Personnel camp
- Plant nursery with capacity for 18,000 seedlings per year

Environment, Social & Governance

Health, Safety & Environment

Health and safety

- Safety focused on prevention and risk and hazards identification, regular training, awards-based system with team-focused programs and prizes
- All Injury Frequency Rate of 6.56 in 2021 and 5.18 YTD in 2022 (per 1,000,000 work hours)
- Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate of 0.69 in 2021 and 1.04 YTD in 2022 (per 1,000,000 work hours)
- Awarded COO Most Improved Site Safety Award for improving Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate by 28% in 2021 compared to 2020
- Implementing the “Safety and Health” *Towards Sustainable Mining* protocol with the objective of achieving Level A in 2022

Environment

- No externally reportable environmental incidents YTD in 2022
- Comprehensive environmental management system including environmental monitoring, risk management, waste management, recovery of degraded areas, reclamation and closure, environmental education, green areas management, designated conservation areas, production of native plants in nursery
- Biodiversity monitoring and conservation programs in collaboration with local and academic groups
- Reforestation programs in collaboration with local groups
- Camp composting programs have resulted in 75% volume reduction in food waste
- Expect to achieve International Cyanide Management Code certification in 2023
- Implementing the “Environmental Management” *Towards Sustainable Mining* protocol with the objective of achieving Level A in 2022

Social Responsibility

- Strong Corporate Social Responsibility practices aligned with international standards
  - Communication register to log all inquiries received
  - Engagement register for meetings with local community representatives, government, institutions
  - Impact monitoring and risk evaluation
  - Grievance mechanism to receive, register, investigate and resolve complaints
  - Community engagement plan
  - Stakeholder mapping
- Effective feedback mechanism in place
  - Received 83 entries in 2021 and 25 up to August 2022
  - All issues were investigated, resolved, and closed
  - Social Responsibility team works closely with the Community, Health and Safety and Environmental teams to find best solution for community concerns
- Strong relationship with local communities
  - Workforce of approximately 1,600 (350 unionized employees and 1,250 contractors)
    - 61% local employment from Aurizona Village (2,000 people) and Godofredo Viana (5,500 people)
    - 10% women, 1.2% young apprentices
  - Campaigns and social projects developed with local communities
    - Welding course
    - Young apprentice program
    - Environmental education campaign on water conservation
    - Young environmental agents project

Social Responsibility

- Proactive approach to local community and regulatory authority engagement
  - Regular meetings and engagement with Aurizona and Godofredo Viana community representatives
- Significant support for Aurizona Village following regional flooding in March 2021
  - Helped to restore road access, delivered bottled drinking water, installed and filled potable water tanks throughout the village
  - Repaired and flushed water pipelines, assisted with completion of enhanced pipeline network
  - Installed and commissioned a new water treatment facility and provided training so public authorities, along with community members, could assume responsibility for operating and maintaining the water treatment facility. The facility was handed over to the community on March 28, 2022
- Community projects in partnership with NGOs
  - Education: Production and donation of traditional cultural resources (toys, clothes, games, costumes)
  - Cultural: Movies and cultural programs focused on women and children
  - Sport: Street soccer programs

Mining

Aurizona Mine Overview

Open Pit Mining: Current Operations

- Open pit mining focused on Piaba and Piaba East pits (primary pits), with several smaller pits to be developed over the life-of-mine (Tatajuba and Genipapo)
- 32.3 Mt of ore to be mined over 11 years (2021-2032) with average grade of 1.60 g/t gold
- Overall strip ratio of 3.79:1 (waste:ore)
- Total mine production peaks at 25.8 Mt then declines as the mine advances from softer saprolite ore to fresh rock
- Contract mining using rigid frame 91-tonne haul trucks (for waste) and 40-tonne articulated trucks (for ore) with excavators
- Mining costs of $2.67/t to end of Q2 2022, excluding sustaining capex

Open Pit Mining

Piaba Main and Piaba East open pits

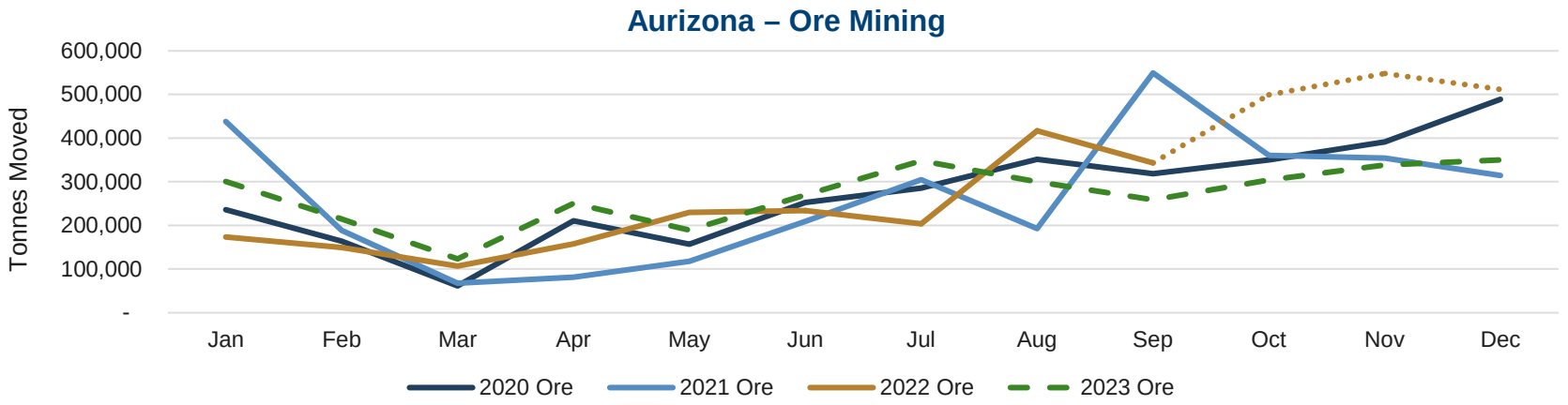
- Ore zone is a shear-hosted, orogenic gold deposit that trends E-NE
- Single continuous zone extends ~4 km long, and is up to 630 m wide
- Saprolite to fresh rock interface is variable in depth
  - Saprolite and laterite go down to elevation -62m
  - Transition ranges to elevation -92m
  - Mining from saprolite through transition to fresh ore over next few years
- Overall strip ratio of 3.79:1 (waste:ore)
- Grade control drilling pattern 10 m by 5 m
- 4 ¾” diameter hole drilling for RC grade control. Blast borehole 4 ½” to 5 ½”

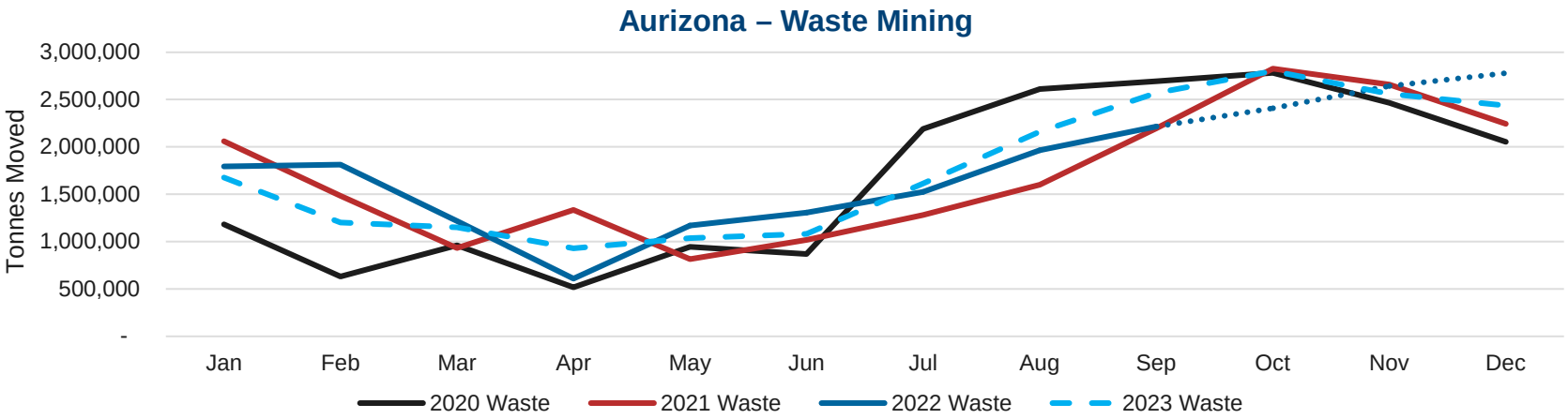
Operational parameters

- Usually maintain five mining areas within pits
- Overall slope 49 degrees in saprolite, 75 degrees in fresh rock
- Bench height 6 m

Managing Wet Weather Productivity

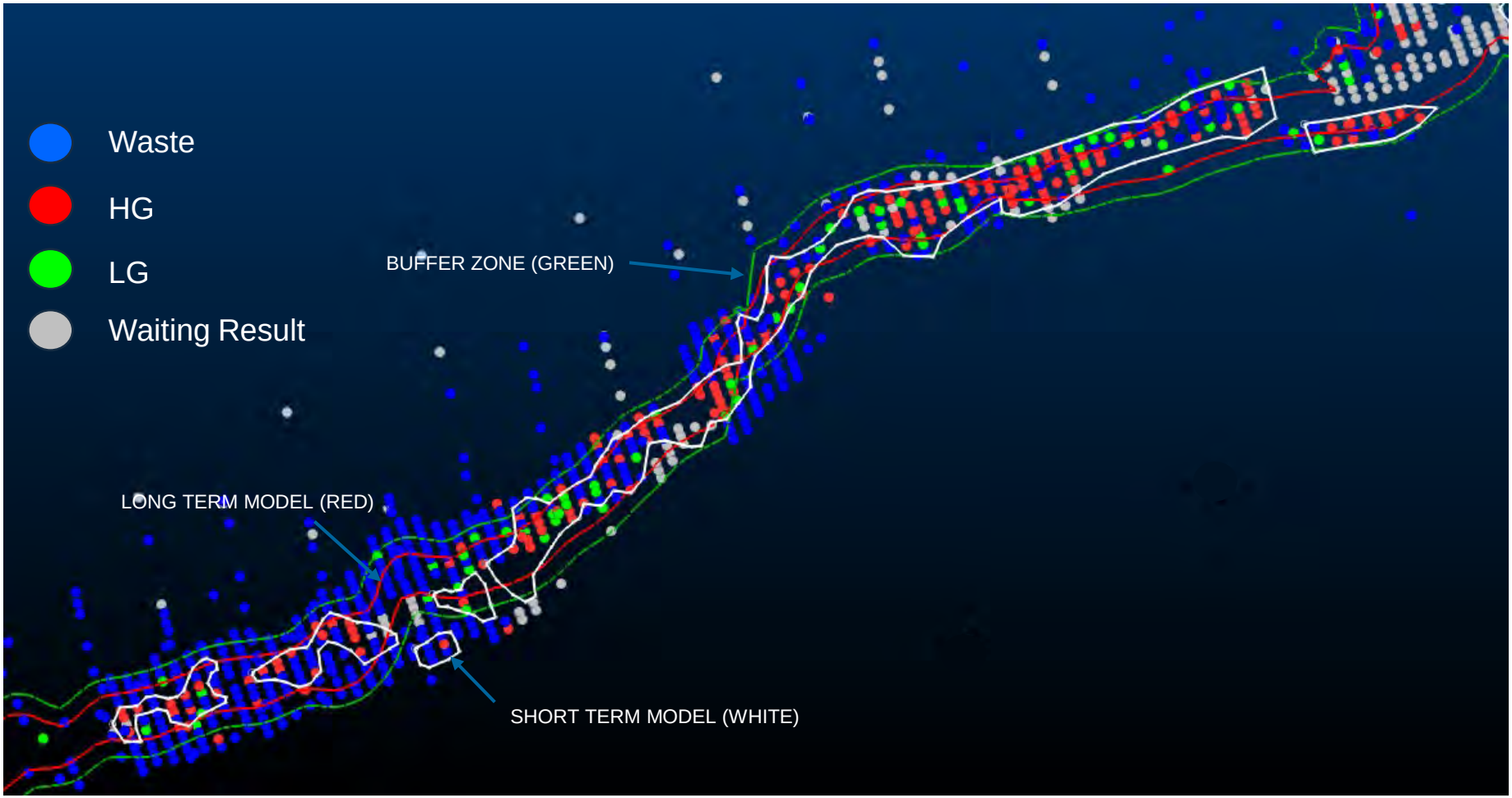
- Mine productivity is seasonal based on the rainy season, with the majority of ore and waste mined in the second half of each year
- Stockpile is used to supplement process plant feed during rainy season → mining during H2 2022 will build a ~600 kt stockpile to provide grade feed optionality to the plant during the 2023 rainy season





Geology & Mine Planning

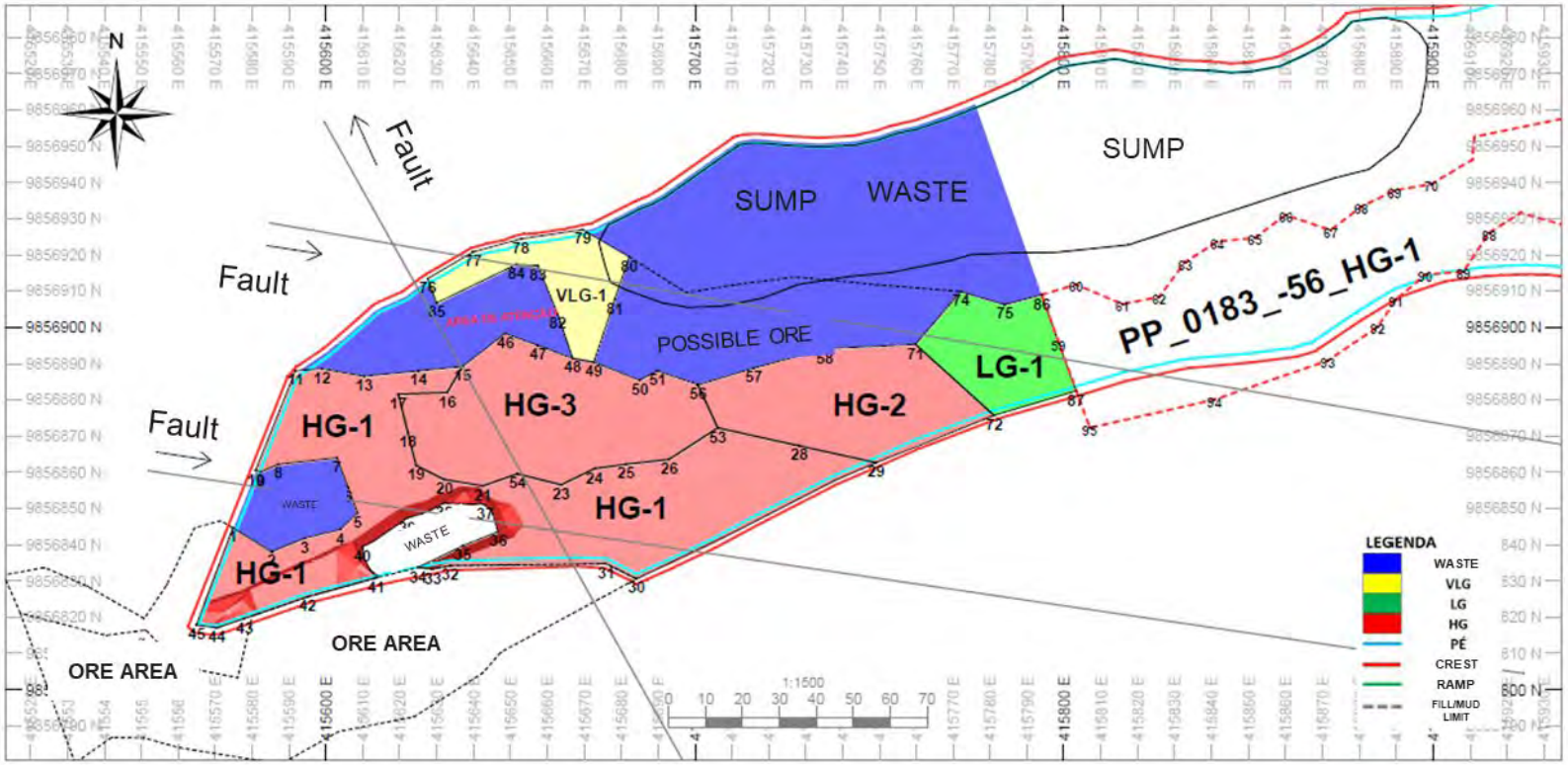
Geology - Grade Control



- Reconciliation of short-term to long-term model is usually on a monthly basis
- Variations in mine plan occur during rainy season

Geology & Mine Planning

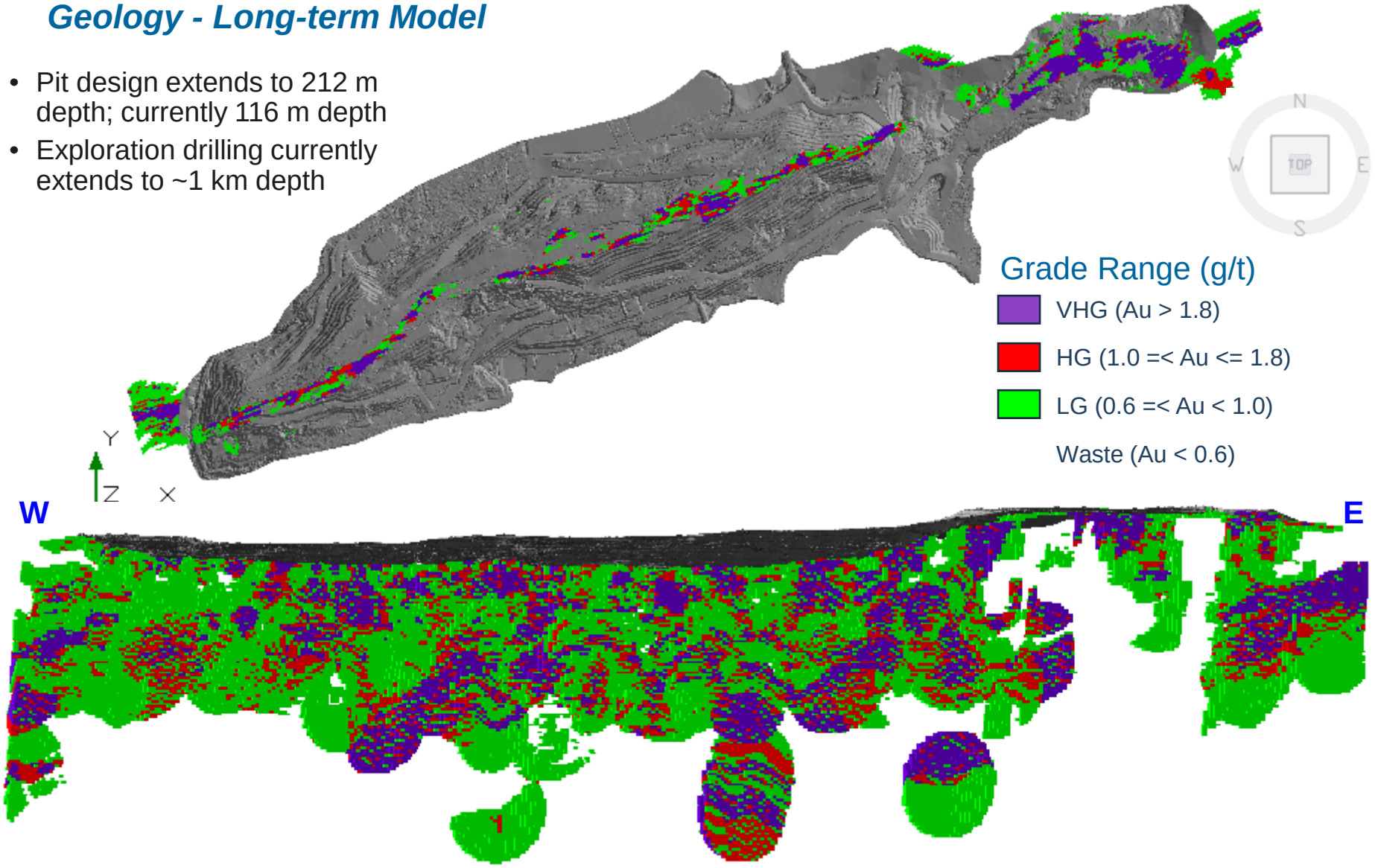
Geology - Dig Plan



Geology and Mine Planning

Geology - Long-term Model

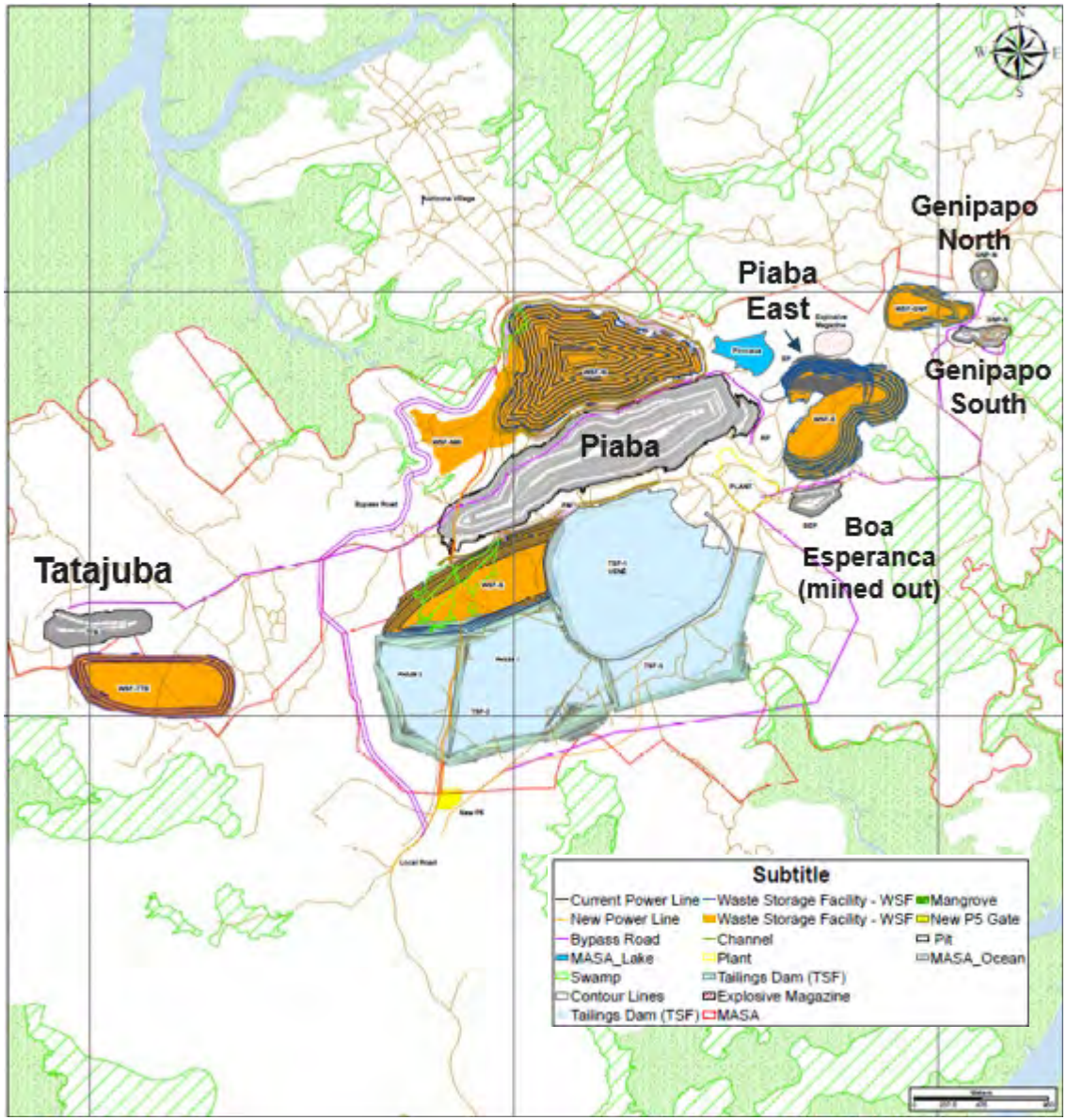
- Pit design extends to 212 m depth; currently 116 m depth
- Exploration drilling currently extends to ~1 km depth



Mine Planning (Aurizona 2P Reserves)

Satellite open pits added in June 2022 will provide additional open pit saprolitic ore to blend with fresh rock as Piaba gets deeper and once underground ore is being mined

- Tatajuba open pit contains 1.974 Mt at 1.39 g/t for 87 koz
  - ~8 km west of Piaba Main open pit
  - ~761 m long, 93 m deep
  - Higher average grade than Piaba ore
- Genipapo open pit contains 0.673 Mt at 0.81 g/t for 18 koz
  - Two pits 1.2 km east of Piaba East open pit
  - Genipapo North is ~186 m long, 51 m deep
  - Genipapo South is ~420 m long, 48 m deep
- Exploration ongoing with expansion potential along strike and at depth in all deposits



Mineral Reserves (June 30, 2021)

Category	Location	Tonnes (kt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
Proven	Piaba Open Pit	14,475	1.37	638
	Piaba East Open Pit	828	1.59	42
	Boa Esperança Open Pit	168	0.63	4
	Piaba Underground	223	2.42	17
	Crown Pillar	638	1.54	32
	Stockpile	249	0.92	7
Total Proven		**16,581**	**1.39**	**740**
Probable	Piaba Open Pit	4,423	1.17	167
	Piaba East Open Pit	414	1.22	16
	Boa Esperança Open Pit	713	0.85	20
	Tatajuba Open Pit	1,974	1.39	87
	Genipapo Open Pit	673	0.81	18
	Piaba Underground	6,305	2.77	562
	Crown Pillar	1,246	1.27	51
Total Probable		**15,749**	**1.82**	**920**
Total Proven & Probable		**32,330**	**1.60**	**1,660**

Notes: CIM Definition Standards (2014) were followed for calculating Mineral Reserves: This mineral reserve estimate is as of June 30, 2021 and is based on the mineral resource estimates for Piaba, Boa Esperança, Tatajuba, and Genipapo all dated June 30, 2021 by Equity Exploration. The mineral reserve calculation was completed under the supervision of Gordon Zurowski, P.Eng. of AGP., who is a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101. Mineral reserves are stated within the final design pits based on a $1,350/oz gold price. The gold cut-off grades used were: Piaba Open Pit – 0.35 g/t (laterite, saprolite, transition), 0.41 g/t (rock); Boa Esperança Open Pit – 0.36 g/t (laterite, saprolite); Tatajuba Open Pit – 0.43 g/t (laterite, saprolite, transition), 0.47 g/t (rock); Genipapo Open Pit – 0.36 g/t (laterite, saprolite); Piaba Underground – 1.80 g/t (rock); Open pit mining costs varied by area but averaged $2.25/t mined and included an extra $2/t for ore haulage to the process plant from Tatajuba. Underground Mining costs averaged $32.78/t ore mined. Processing costs averaged $11.52/t ore based on variable costs by material type of $7.84/t for laterite/saprolite, $8.08/t for transition and $12.63/t for fresh rock. G&A was $6.47/t ore processed. LOM average gold recovery is 90.5%. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Mineral Resources (Exclusive of Reserves, June 30, 2021)

Category	Location	Tonnes (kt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
Measured	Piaba Open Pit	2,439	1.21	95
	Boa Esperança Open Pit	66	0.60	1
	Piaba Underground	1,000	2.10	67
Total Measured		**3,505**	**1.44**	**163**
Indicated	Piaba Open Pit	3,114	1.19	121
	Boa Esperança Open Pit	427	1.03	14
	Tatajuba Open Pit	181	1.39	8
	Genipapo Open Pit	249	0.84	7
	Touro Open Pit	2,965	0.78	75
	Piaba Underground	7,212	1.96	454
	Tatajuba Underground	464	1.73	26
Total Indicated		**14,612**	**1.50**	**705**
Total Measured & Indicated		**18,117**	**1.49**	**868**
Inferred		**12,689**	**2.19**	**895**

Notes: Mineral Resource statement has been prepared in accordance with NI43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (May 2016) and the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014). Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of reserves. Mineral Resources are reported using a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t gold for open pit resources and 1.00 g/t gold for underground resources. The Open Pit Mineral Resource is constrained using an optimized pit that has been generated using Lerchs-Grossman pit optimization algorithm. The Underground Mineral Resources are constrained using a 1.00 g/t Au grade shell occurring the lower of 20m below the transition-fresh rock contact, or 20 m below the Reserve pit. Mineral Resources are based on the Mineral Resource statements for each respective deposit and area, and have been prepared by Trevor Rabb, P.Geo who is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

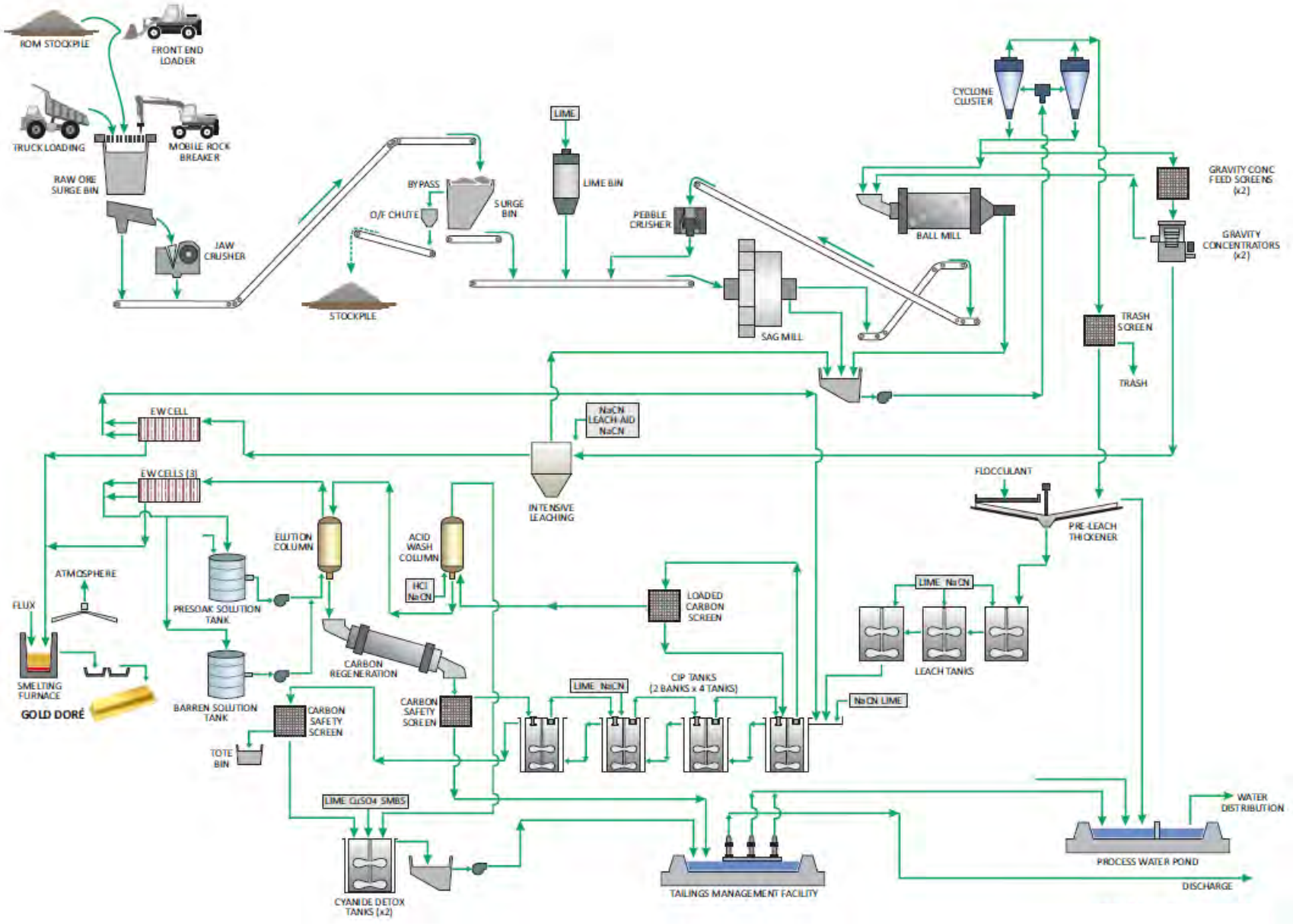
Processing

Plant Overview

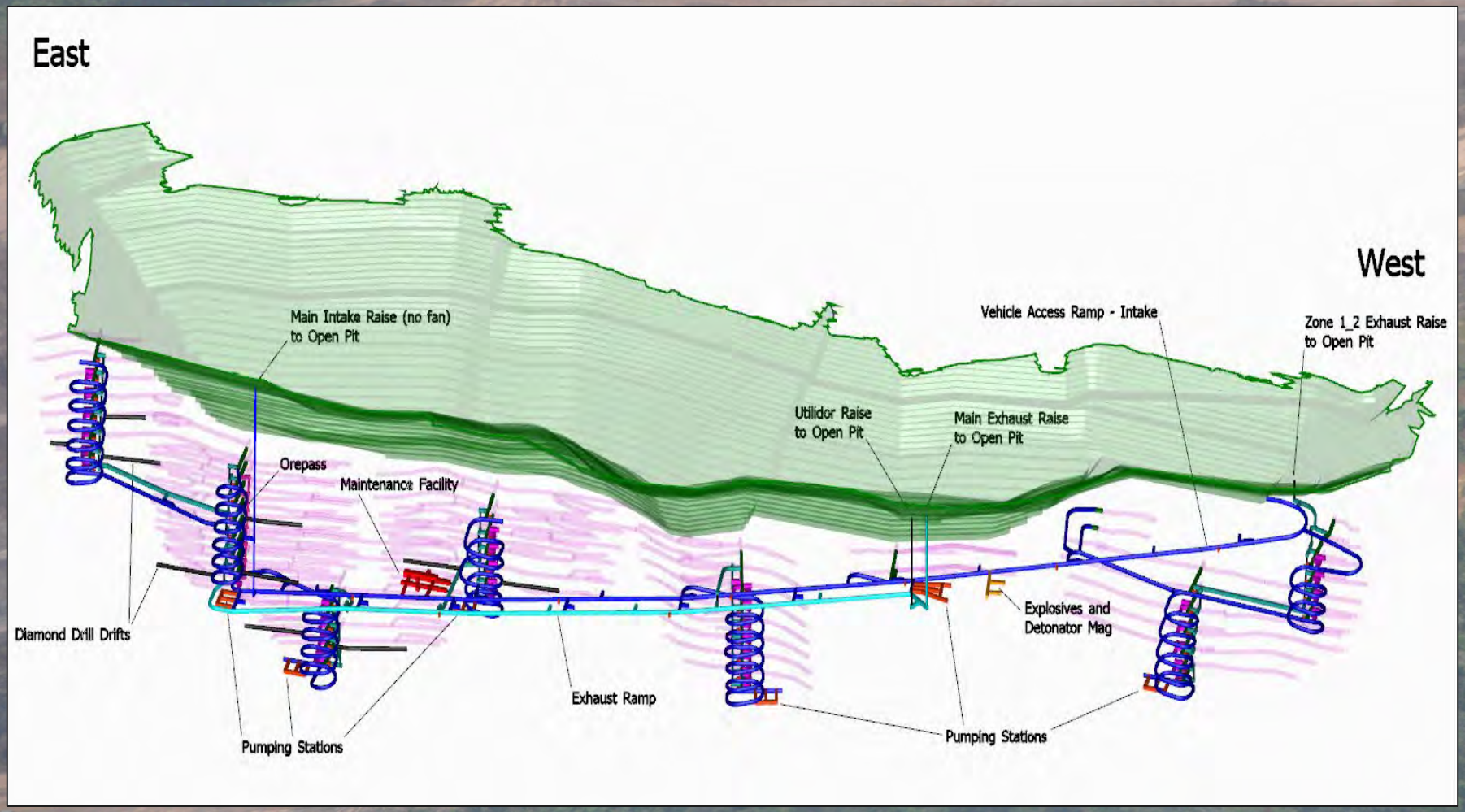
Processing

- Ore is processed via a conventional cyanidation-in-leach (CIL) process
- Primary crushing, SAG and ball mill comminution, gravity separation, CIL leaching, and carbon handling to produce gold doré bars
- Design capacity for 8,000 tpd (2.9 Mtpa); production rate 8,600 tpd (actual YTD to August)
- 91.6% gold recovery (YTD to August)
- CIL tailings are treated via cyanide destruction process prior to storage in a TSF
- Current power demand for the plant and mine is 12 MW, which is supplied by the local grid (total available capacity is 15 MW)
  - Finalizing plans to use solar power → anticipated ~$30 M savings over 11-year contract
- Water supply primarily sourced from TSF and Boa Esperança pit
- Processing costs of $12.71/t to end of Q2 2022
- Optimization projects
  - Installing pebble crusher to maintain productivity as percent of fresh rock increases
  - Adding recirculating pumps to optimize oxygen dissolution
  - Considering adding oxygen regeneration plant to increase recoveries in sulphide ores

Processing Flowsheet

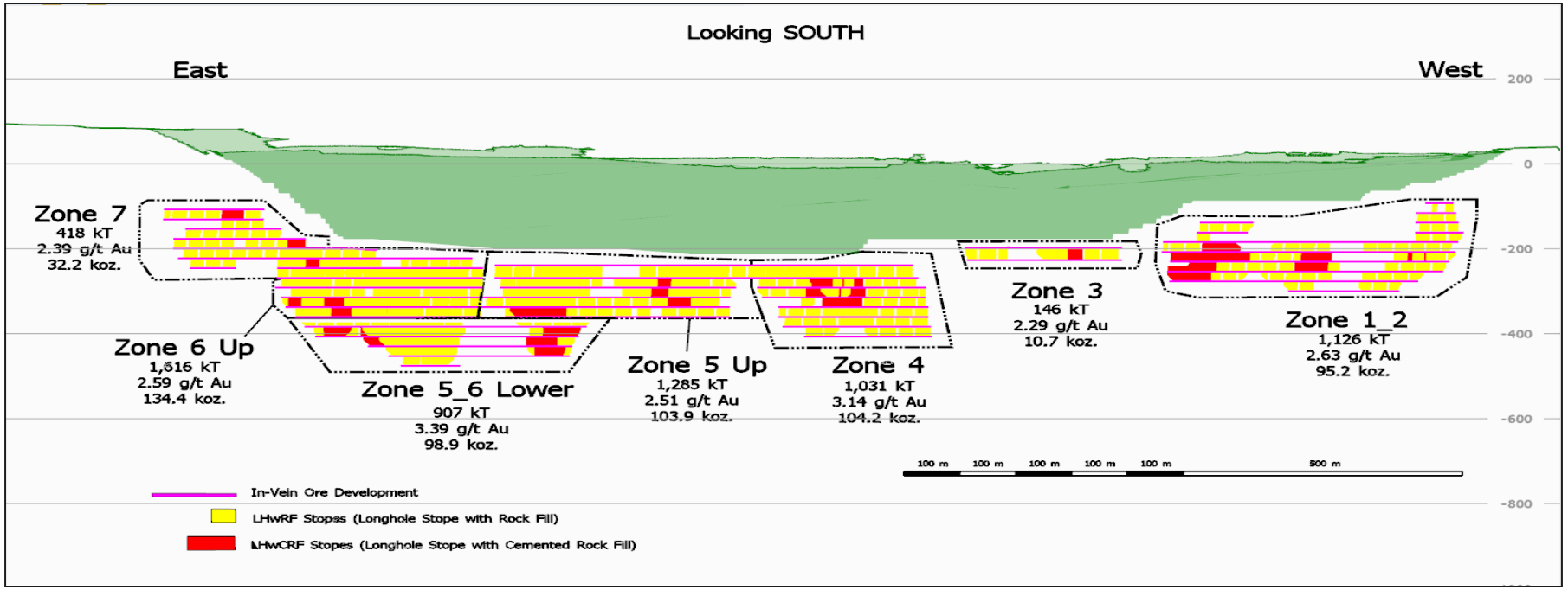


Underground Expansion



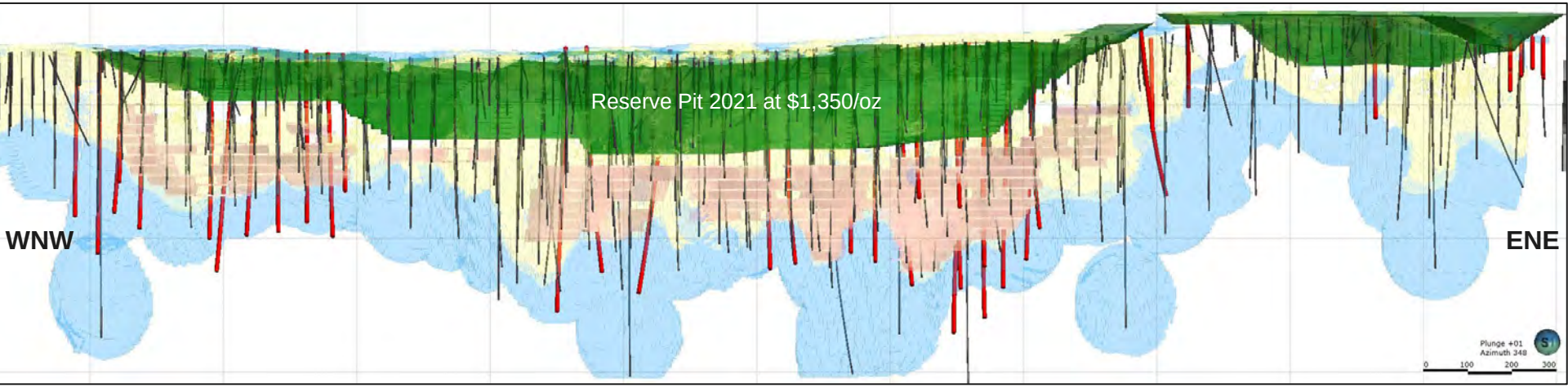
Combined Open Pit and Underground Mine

- Positive pre-feasibility study in November 2021 for Aurizona Expansion → combined open pit and underground Mineral Resource, 73% increase to Mineral Reserves
- 1.66 Moz Proven & Probable Mineral Reserves grading 1.60 g/t gold (total Mineral Reserves)
- 1.5 Moz LOM gold production at an average recovery of 90.5%
  - More than 160,000 oz peak average annual gold production from Years 5-8
  - 137,000 oz average annual gold production (LOM)
- 11-year mine life with additional expansion potential from continued exploration success



Permitting & Feasibility Study Progress

- Feasibility study in progress → completion targeted for Q2 2023
  - Incorporates additional 2021 drilling (16,157 m in 33 DD holes and 654 m in 6 RC holes) to expand open-pit and underground Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
  - Mine plan revised to reflect timing of mining into fresh rock for establishment of portal
  - Accounts for move of access road (complete) to enable expansion of west end of Piaba Main Pit
- 6.5 Mt of ore mined over eight years with average grade of 2.77 g/t (522 koz recovered gold)[1]
- Permits received for three portal locations within Piaba Main Pit
  - West end of Piaba Main Pit location available for portal development in fresh rock towards end of 2023



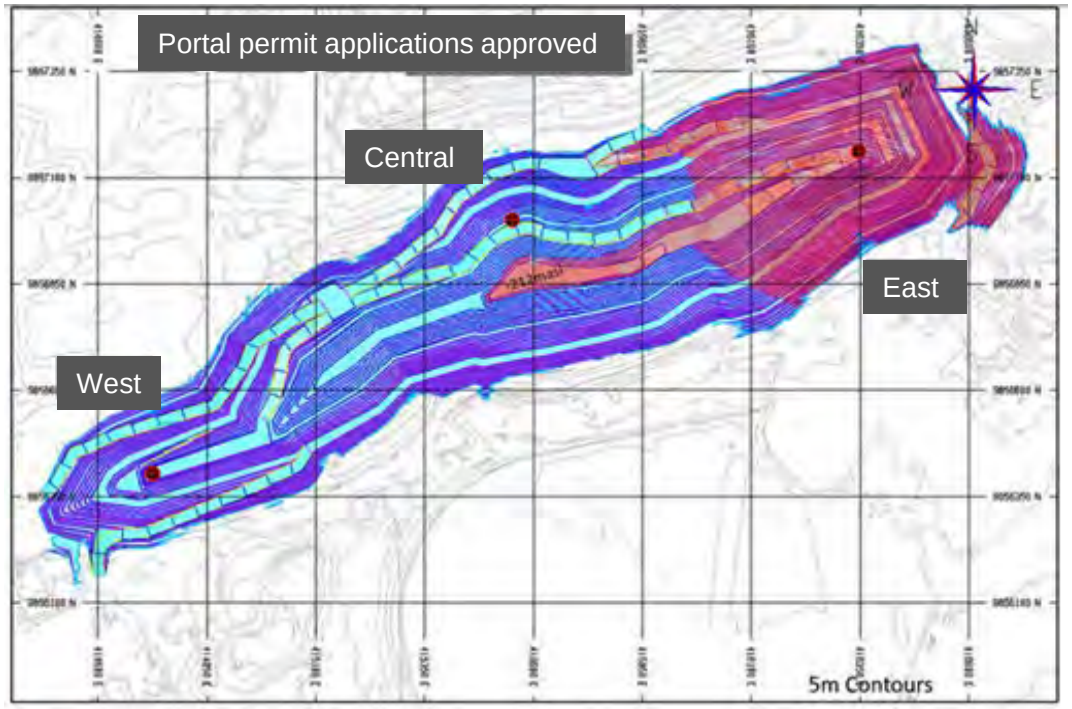
U/G Stopes and Ore Development – June 30, 2021
Historic Drill Holes
2021 Drill Holes

Block Model – Resource Class
Indicated
Inferred

1. Based on November 2021 pre-feasibility study.

Portal Locations & Schedule

- Preliminary economic assessment complete – May 2020 (AGP)
- Pre-feasibility study complete – November 2021 (AGP)
- Feasibility study commenced – April 2022 (Worley)
- Permitting for three locations within Piaba open pit approved
- Feasibility study report complete – Q2 2023
- West end of Piaba Main Pit location available for portal development in fresh rock – Q4 2023
- ~1,000 m of single face development (5.0 mW x 5.5 mH) of exploration drift to vent raise connection estimated to take ~7 months
- Ventilation raise ~140 m meters long at 3.0 m diameter expected to take ~4 months
- Underground mining permit expected as early as H1 2024



Tailings & Water Management

Tailings Storage Facilities

- One active TSF and one new TSF under construction (start September 2022)
- Active TSF (Vené 1) has been built using centreline method
- New TSF (Vené 2) to be built using downstream method
- Active TSF will be filled in 2023; tailings to then be deposited into new TSF
- Monitoring of active TSF is performed on a regular basis via
  - 69 piezometers located within the embankments and foundations
  - 26 movement monuments located on the embankment crest and downstream slopes
  - Automated instruments are read hourly; manual instruments are read weekly
- Independent, third-party reviews and inspections are also performed, and results are reported to the federal regulatory authority (National Mining Agency or ANM)
  - Dam safety review (semi-annually)
  - Instrumentation and operations review (monthly); began in July 2022
- Independent Tailings Review Board established in 2020; most recent review in September 2022

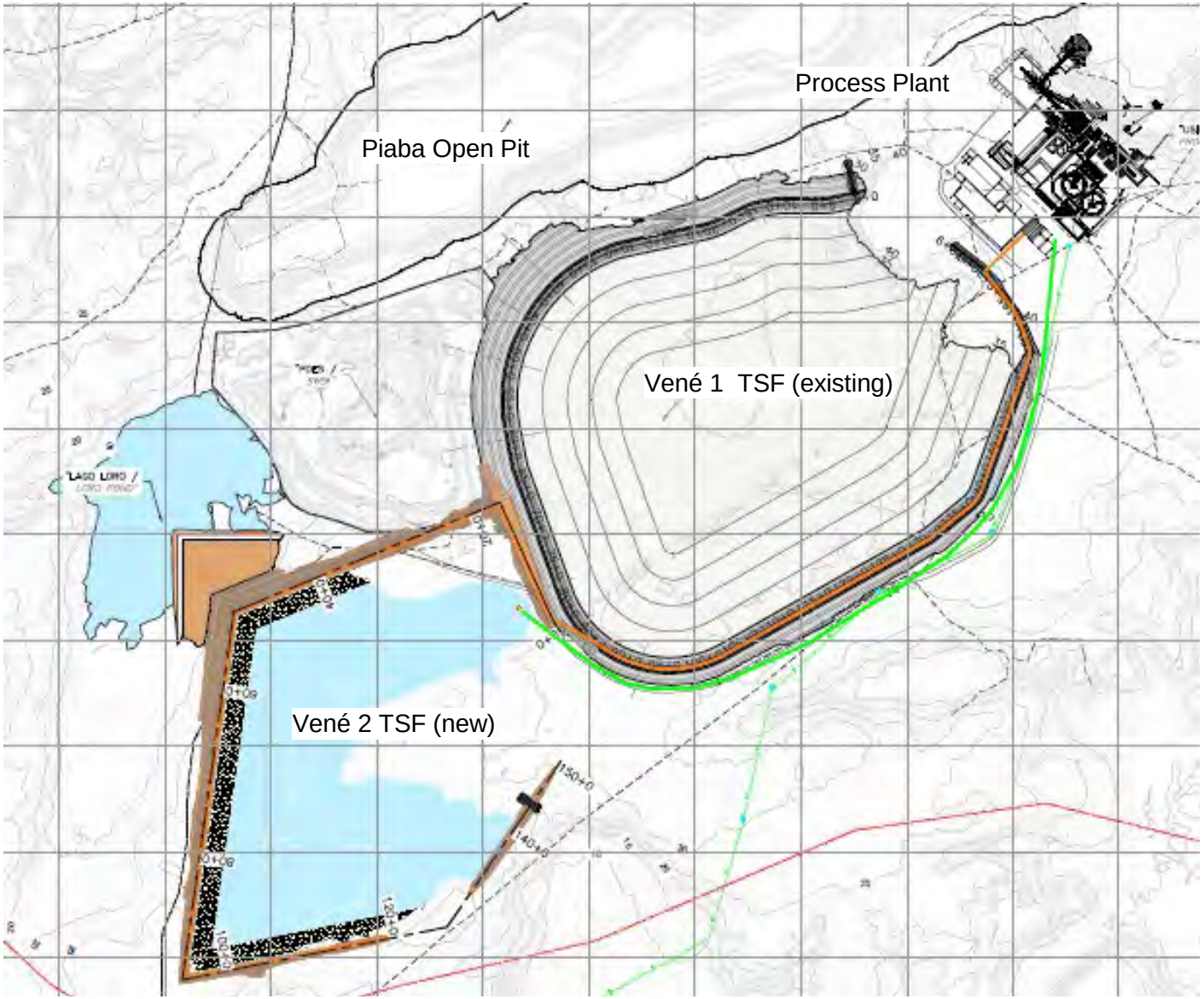
Vené 1 TSF

Current Dam Crest	Current Water Volume	Civil and Mechanical Maintenance	Safety Beach
41.00m	1,056,865 m³	No anomalies	> 50 m

Vené 2 Construction

- Construction of Phase 1 of the new Vené 2 TSF started in September 2022
- Completion of construction scheduled for early February 2023
- Phase 1 is half the facility; Phase 2 is scheduled for construction in Q3 and Q4 2023
- Phase 1 will provide storage for 3.8 Mt (2.7 Mm^3) of tailings and 0.5 Mm^3 of water
- Vené 2 has been conservatively designed based on the maximum credible earthquake and peak maximum precipitation criteria (as was Vené 1)
- Ultimate facility will be 30 m high and provide storage for 17 Mt of tailings
- Vené 2 will be an earthfill dam similar to Vené 1; however, Vené 2 will have a geomembrane liner installed on the dam slope to minimize potential seepage from the tailings
- Future expansion of the Vené 2 embankment will be built primarily with rockfill from the Piaba pit to reduce the construction costs
- Boa Esperança open pit will continue to be the primary source of fresh water for the process plant and water from tailings deposition into Vené 2 will also be recycled to the plant

Vené 2 Overview



Geology & Exploration

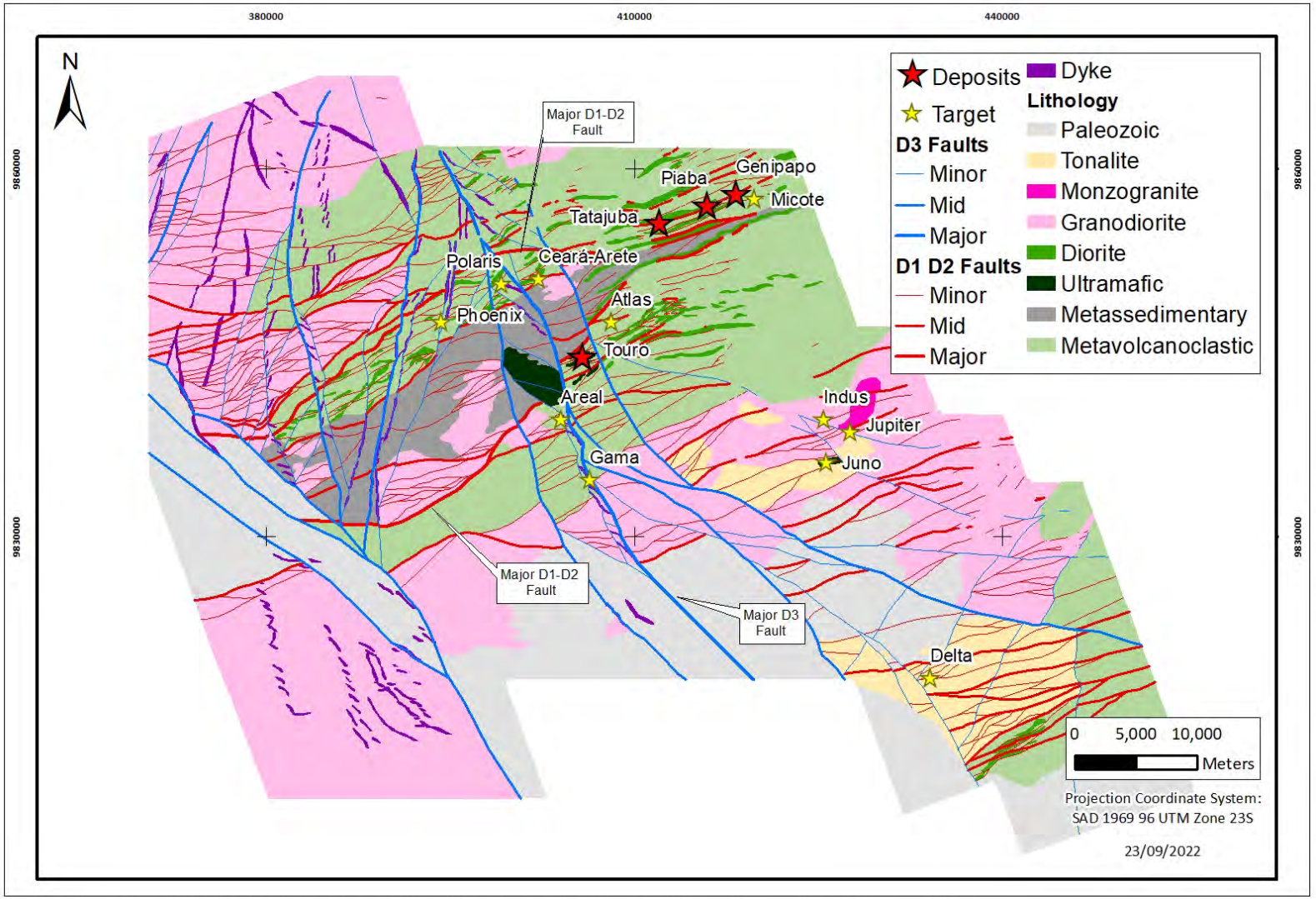
Geologic Overview

- Orogenic gold systems account for >40% of global gold endowment
- South American greenstone belts are the rifted extensions of the prolific gold belts of West Africa
- Brazilian orogenic gold greenstone belts of the Guyana Shield are relatively underexplored
- Brazil has long mining history and a strong, multi-commodity mining culture

Regional Geologic Setting

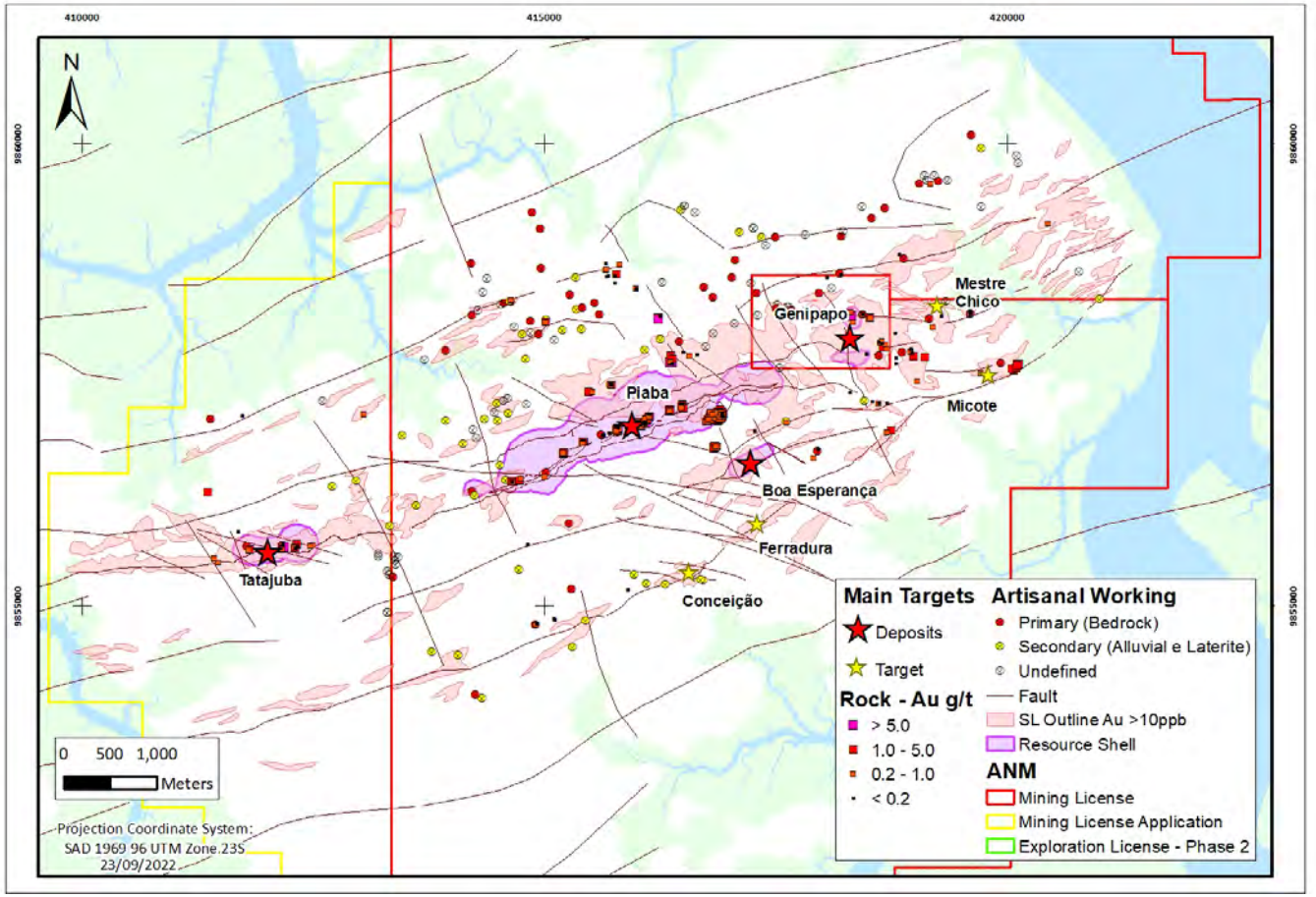
Gold deposits hosted in regional-scale granite-greenstone terrain

New regional interpretation from integrated geology, geochemistry, and geophysical datasets



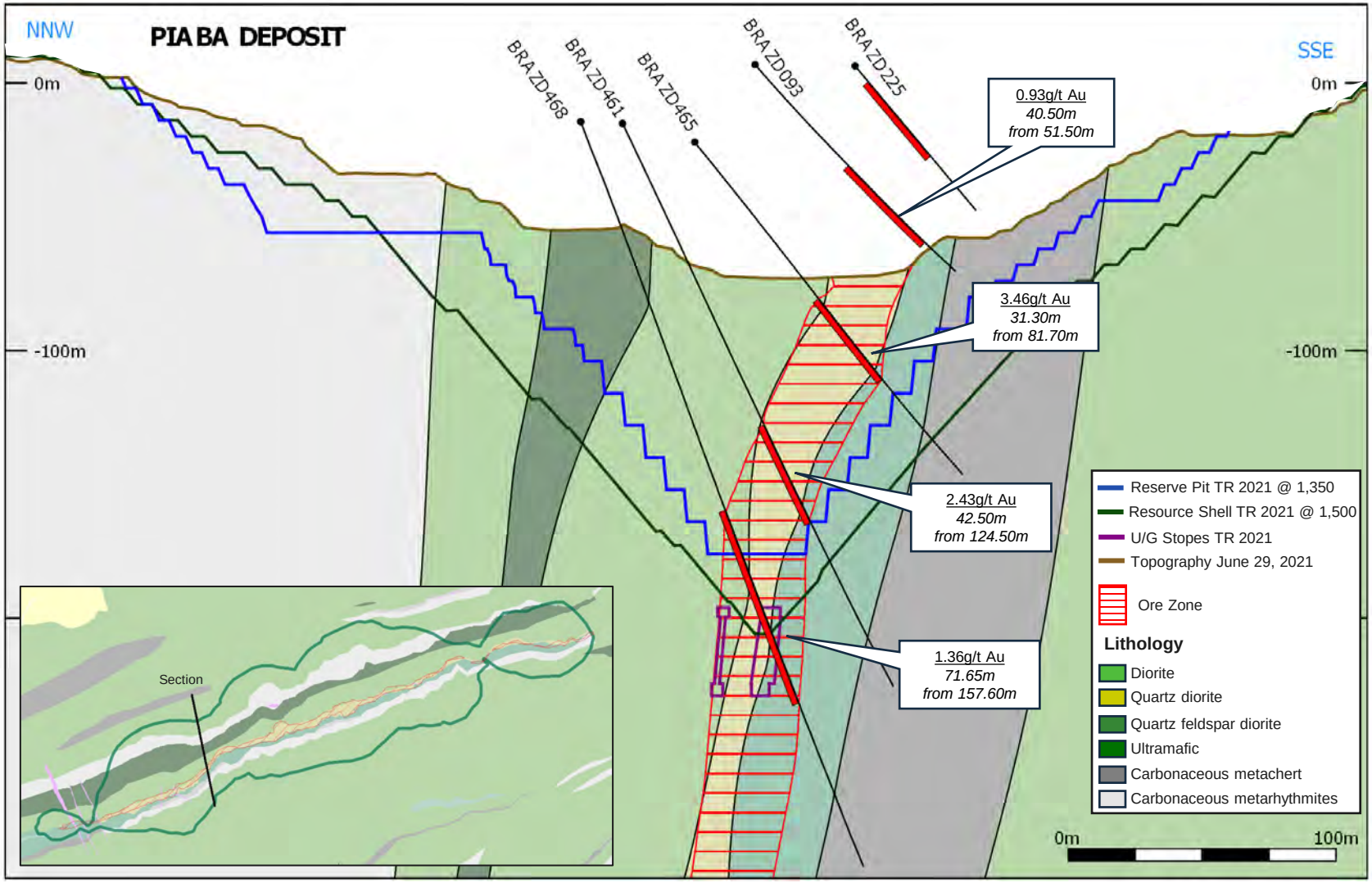
Local Geology

- Piaba is a ~4-km-long, shear-hosted, orogenic gold deposit that trends E-NE
- The deposit is structurally controlled by steeply dipping, strike-slip shear zones that occur along significant lithological contacts between intrusive rocks and metavolcano-sedimentary units
- Host rocks are quartz diorite and plagioclase-quartz diorite that have been subjected to greenschist-facies regional metamorphism
- Mineralization styles include disseminated, stockwork, and vein-hosted gold with associated sulphides within a silicified shear zone (Py>>Po>>Aspy)
- Hydrothermal zonation pattern includes distal chlorite-carbonate to proximal sericite-carbonate, silica, and sulphide

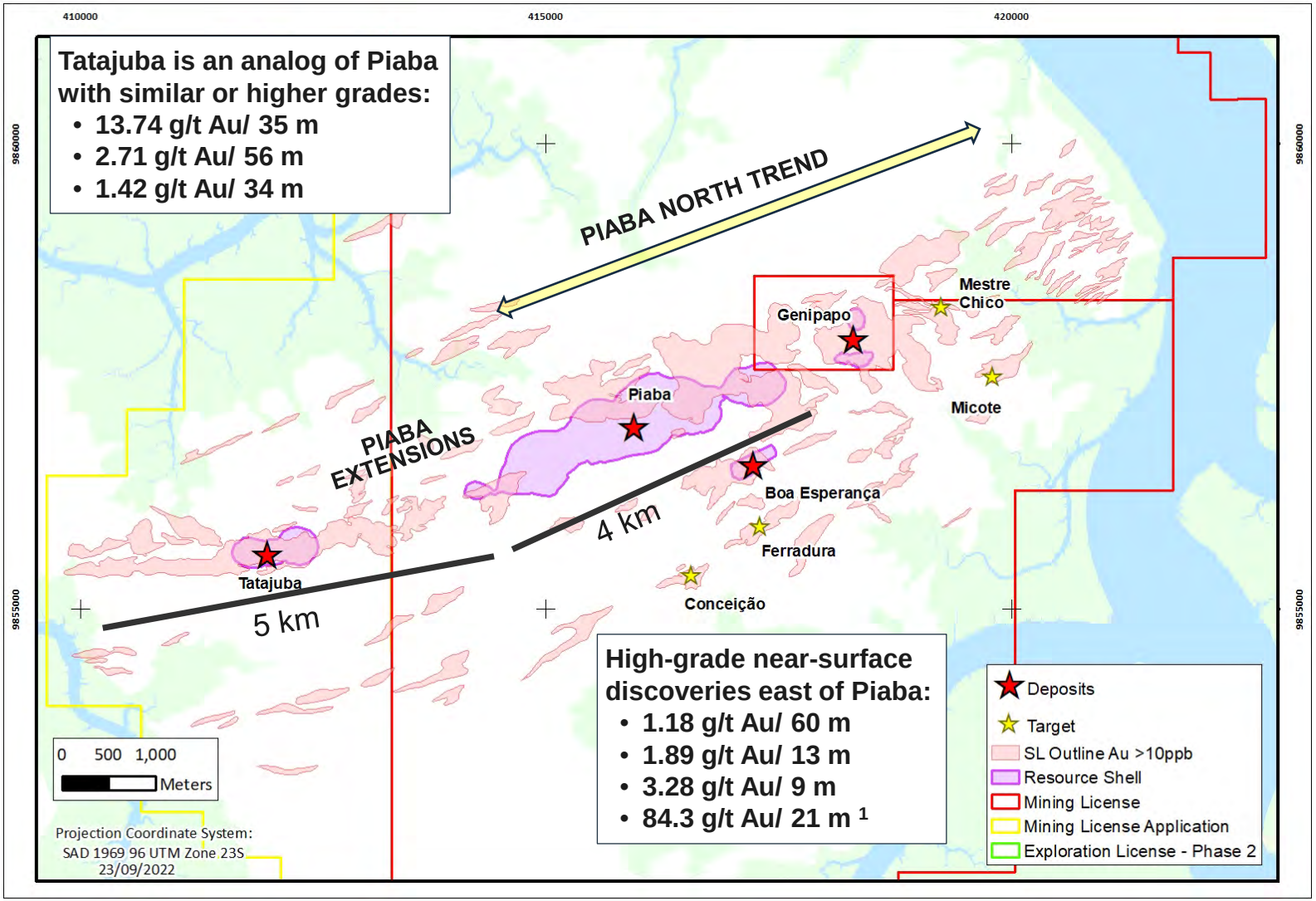


Local Geology

Gold mineralization is hosted in single, continuous ore zone



Near-mine Exploration Upside

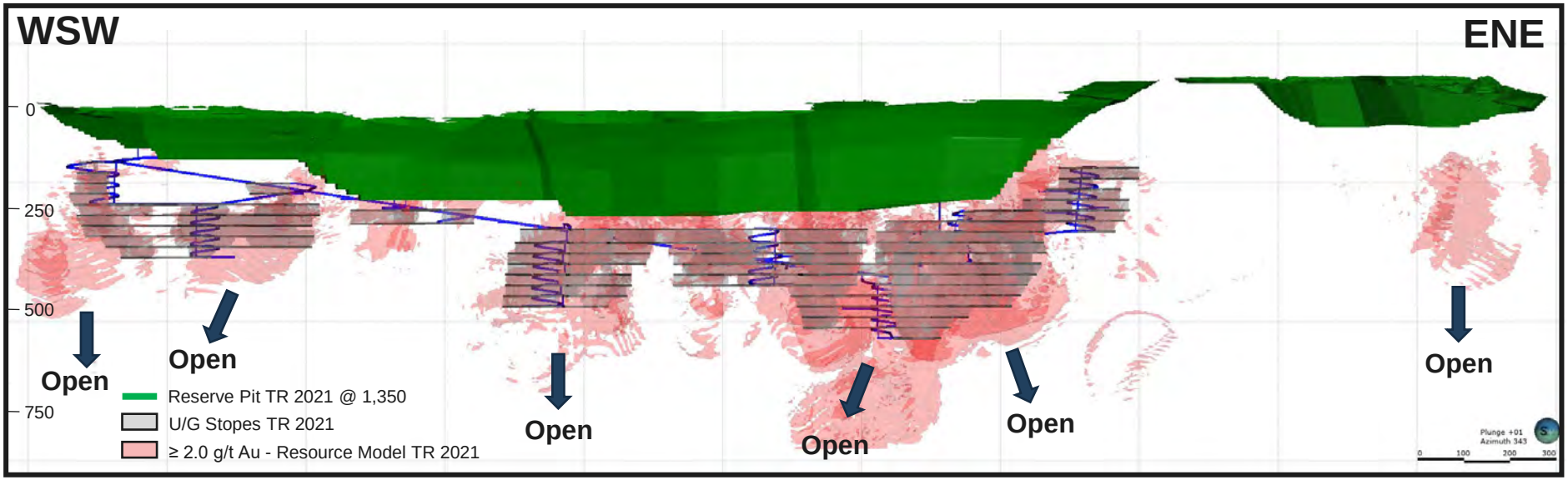


1. Exploration composites are calculated on uncapped assay values. The samples are from the saprolite zone where surficial processes can significantly enrich gold content. Applying the 40 g/t Au cap that was used for saprolitic material in the Piaba resource estimate would change the interval to 5.29 g/t Au over 21.0 m.

Significant Underground Potential at Piaba

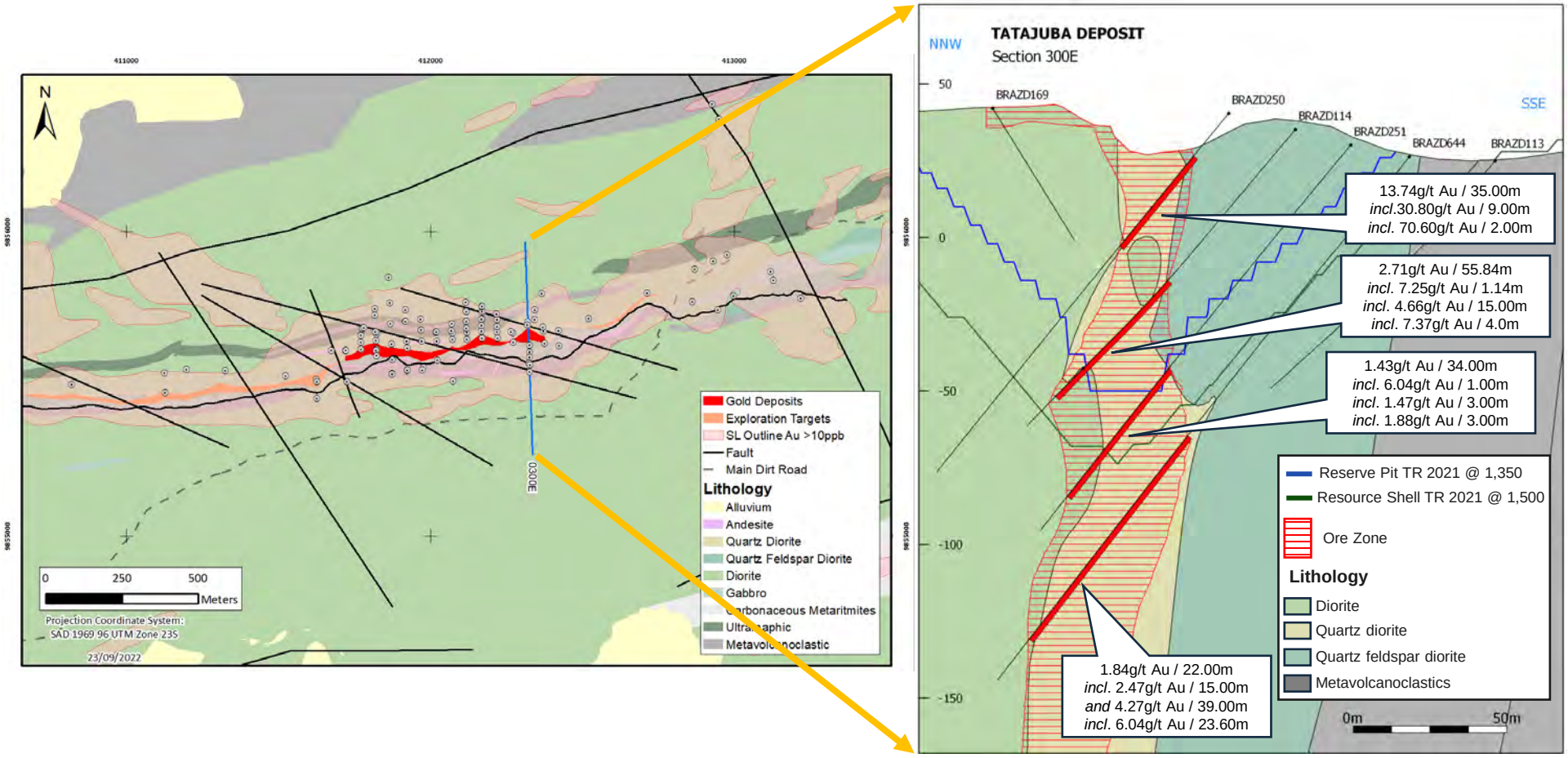
The Piaba gold deposit contains gold mineralization in a vein system that extends at least 4 km along strike with smaller satellite deposits to the east and west of the main Piaba deposit

Recent drilling has shown that gold mineralization also extends below the ultimate open pit to depths greater than 1,000 m from surface



Tatajuba Deposit

Underexplored potential along strike from the Piaba deposit



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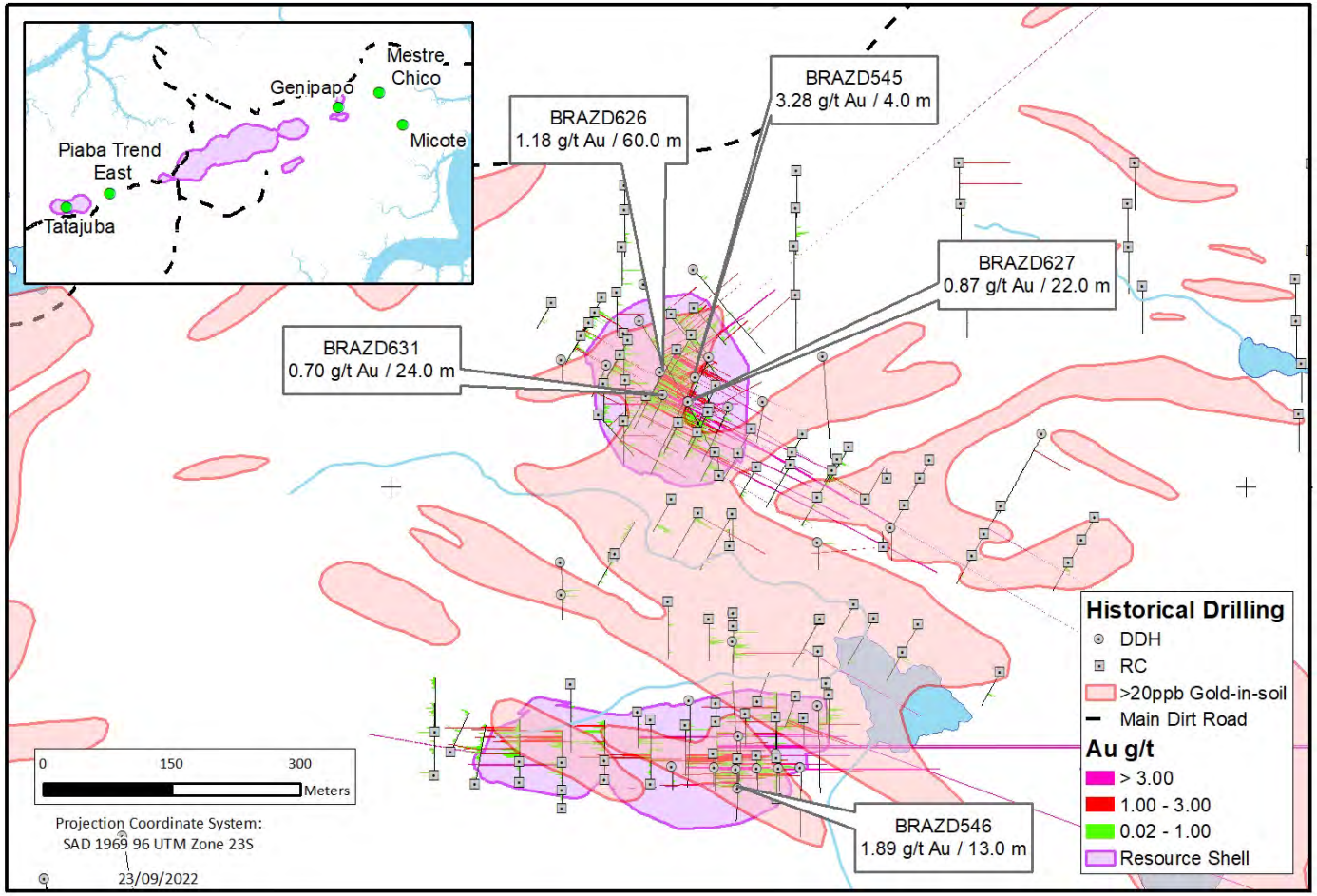
Genipapo Deposit

Located northeast of the Piaba deposit

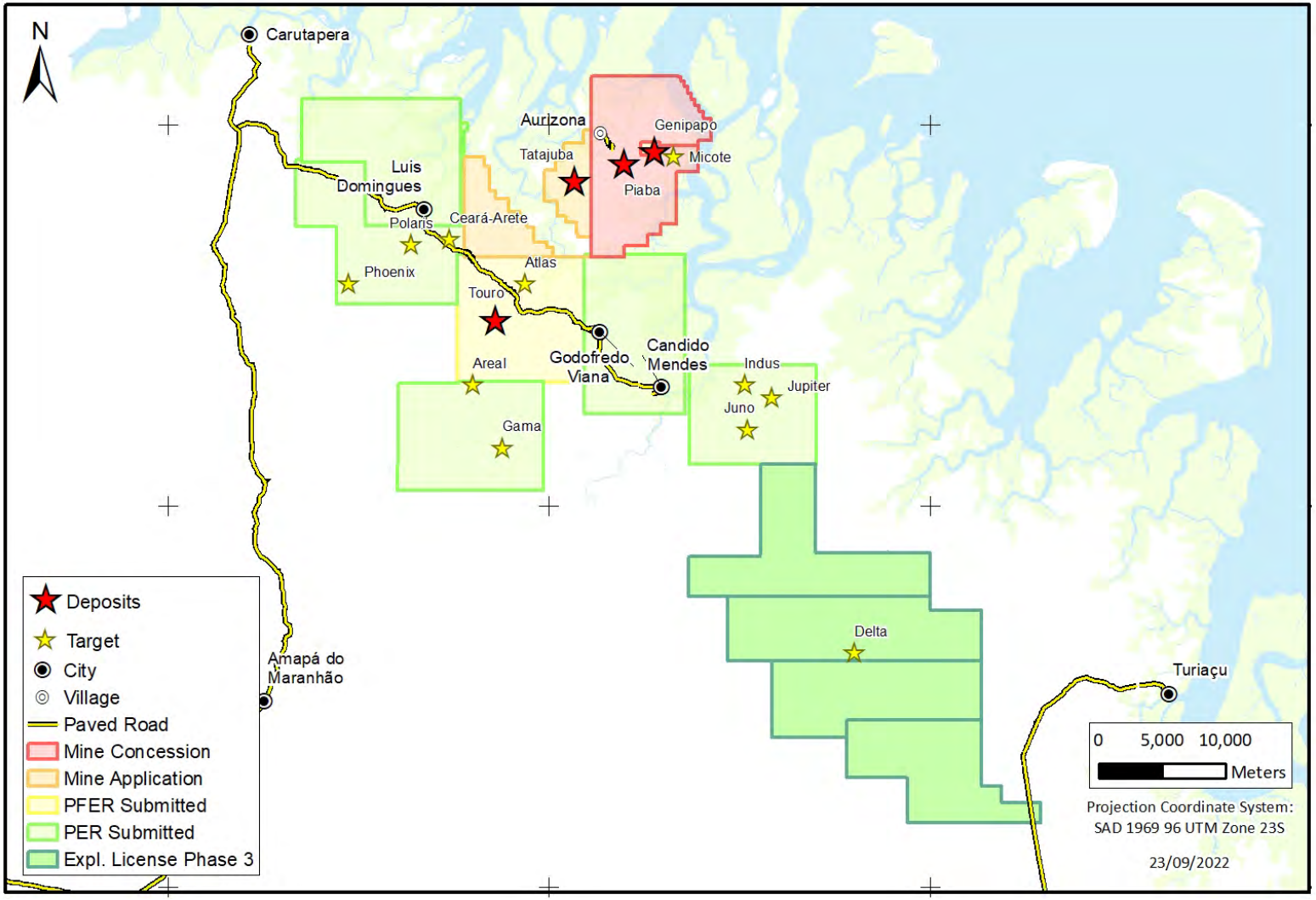
Large NW-SE trending gold-in-soil anomaly measuring approximately 500 m x 1,000 m

Gold mineralization has been intersected on three distinct structures within a 400 m-wide corridor

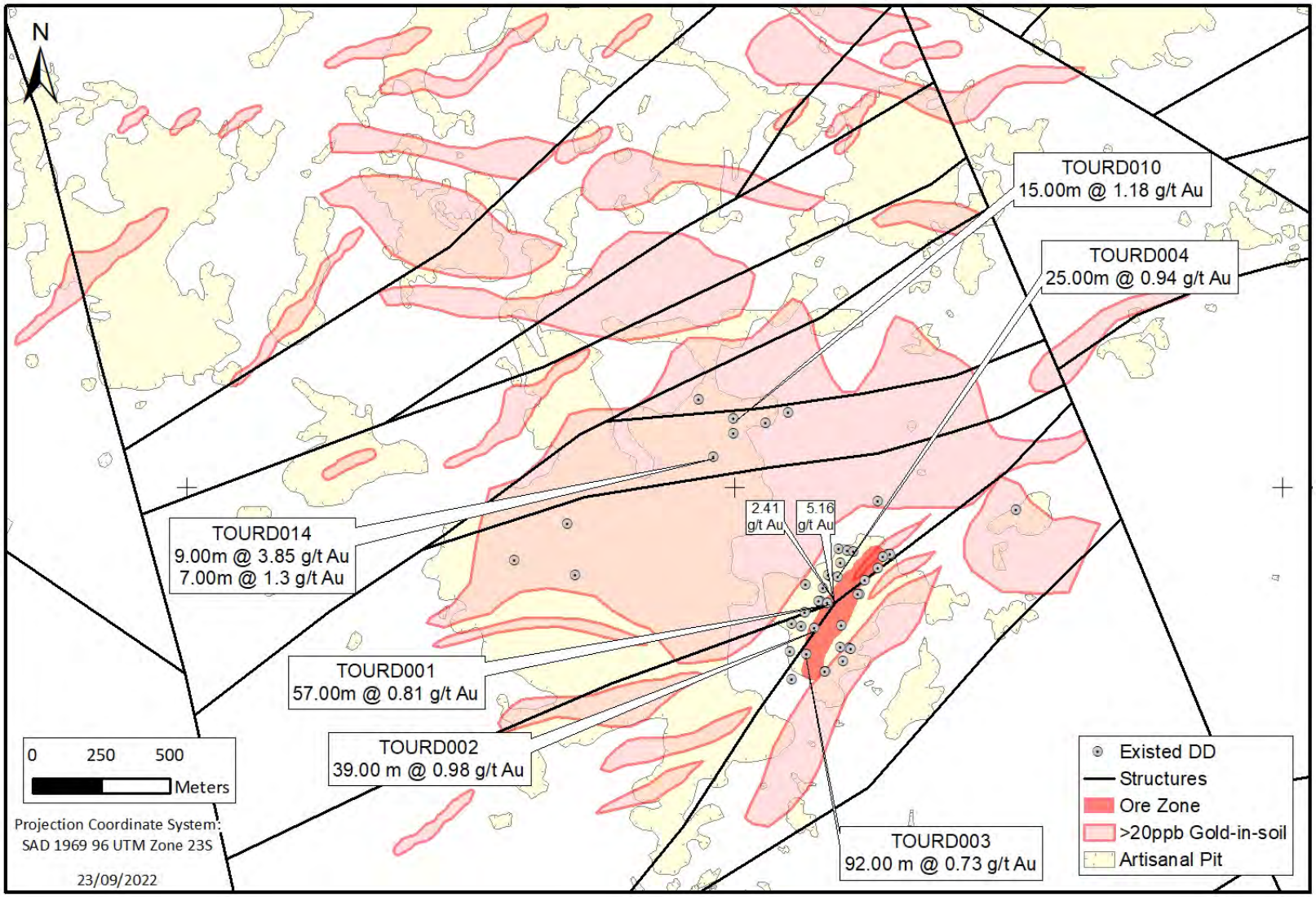


District Exploration Potential

Multiple regional targets across the ~1,070 km^2 land package



Touro Deposit



Appendix

Aurizona PFS: Underground Expansion[1]

Portal location

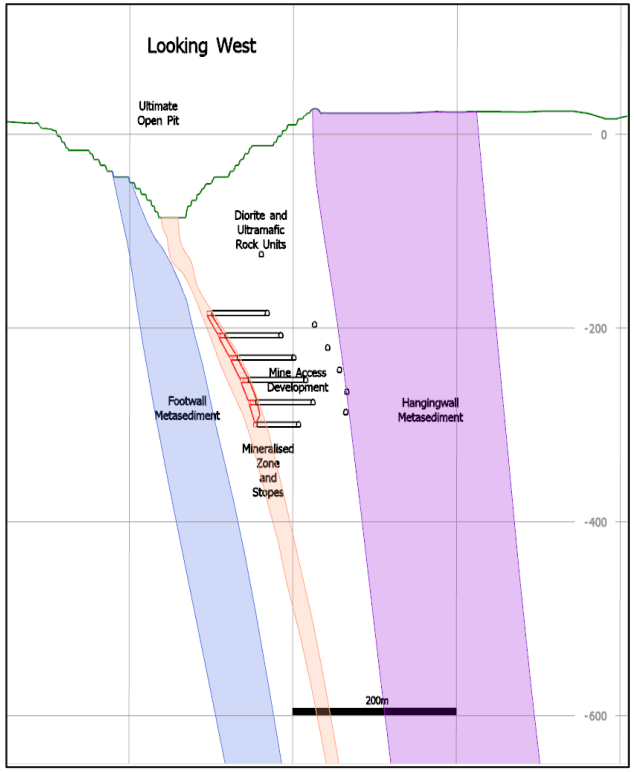
- In fresh rock at west end of Piaba open pit
- Established early to maximize inter-dependency with open pit mine life
- Separated from open pit mining operations to avoid congestion
- All mining zones to be serviced by a single haulage ramp
- Requires road realignment and mining at west end of open pit to provide access to portal location

Geotechnical

- Development in hanging wall side primarily in good-quality quartz diorite
- Stope dimensions
  - 23 m sub-level spacing and a 4.5 m high overcut
  - Strike length of 20-30 m for stopes with a HW-FW span less than 8 m
  - Strike length of 20 m for stopes with a HW-FW span from 8-15 m

Mining methods

- Evaluated five mining methods (long hole, avoca and variations)
- Selection based on maximizing NPV and mining recovery
  - Long hole with permanent rib pillar and uncemented rockfill for vein widths < 8.5 m (83% of ore)
  - Long hole with cemented rockfill for vein widths > 8.5 m (17% of ore)

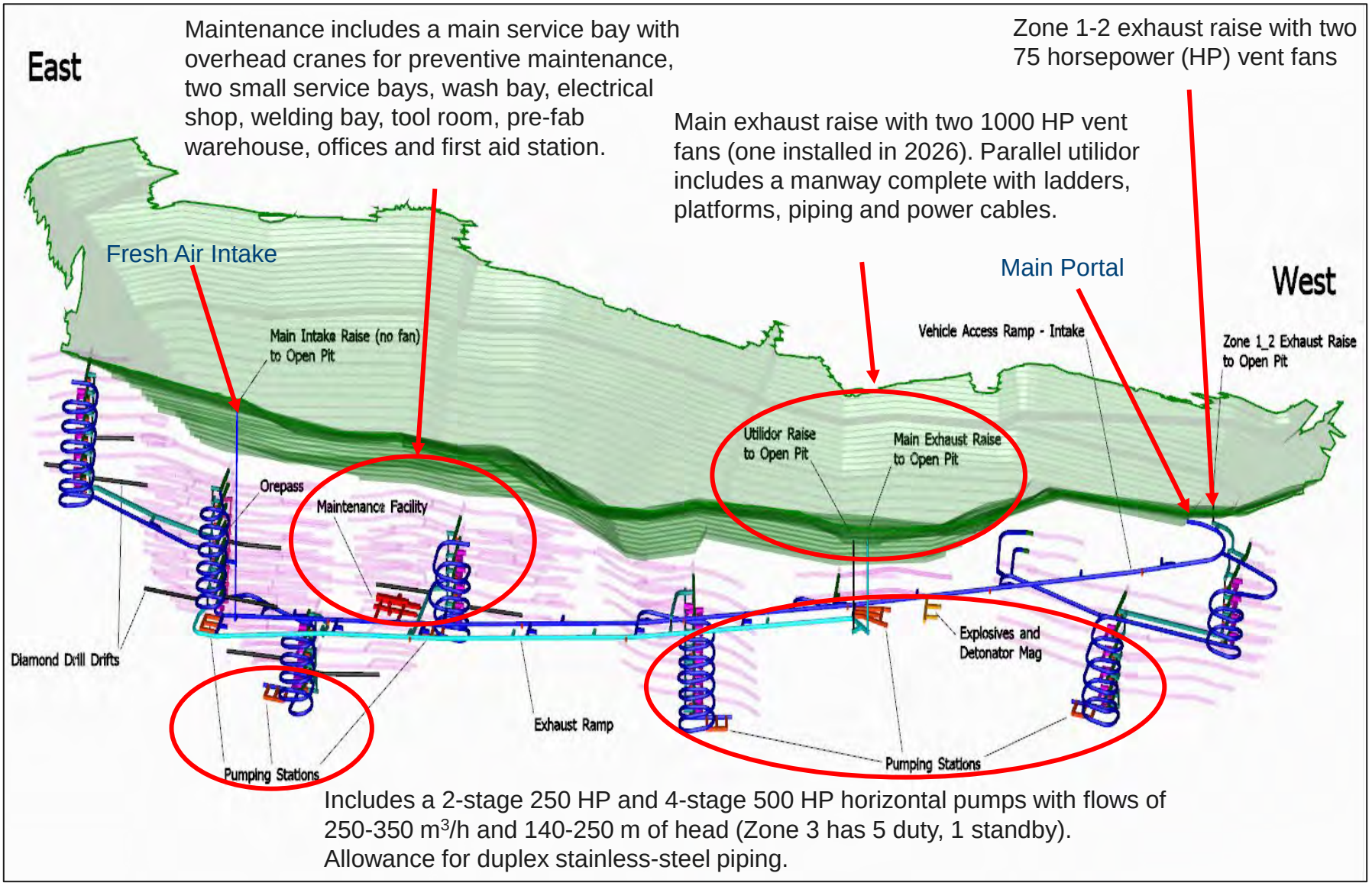


Open pit / underground interface

- Crown pillar is 50 m thick to allow for 30-40 m of water in pit bottom during the wet seasons
- Lower 25 m of crown pillar can be recovered, leaving 25 m permanent crown pillar in place
- Remaining 25 m of ore is extracted from open pit at the end of mine life after underground mining is completed, adds a net value of $59 M

1. Based on assumptions in the 2021 pre-feasibility study as summarized in the Aurizona Technical Report.

Aurizona PFS: Infrastructure Layout[1]



1. Based on assumptions in the 2021 pre-feasibility study as summarized in the Aurizona Technical Report.

Aurizona PFS: Underground Expansion[1]

PFS Highlights (June 30, 2021)[1]	
Item	**Value**
Mineral Resource (exclusive of Reserves)	18.1 Mt
	1.49 g/t
	0.87 Moz
Mineral Reserve	32.3 Mt
	1.60 g/t
	1.66 Moz
Average annual ore production	2.9 Mt
Average daily throughput	8,000 t/d
Recovery	90.5%
Mine life	11 years
Total gold production	1.5 Moz
Average gold production LOM	137,000 oz/y
Peak gold production (2026-2029)	160,000 oz/y
Initial underground capex	$134 M
Contingency	$20 M
Total underground capex – initial	**$154 M**
Sustaining underground capex	$69 M
Total underground capex – LOM	**$224 M**

Being Updated Based on Feasibility Study and Construction Start Date

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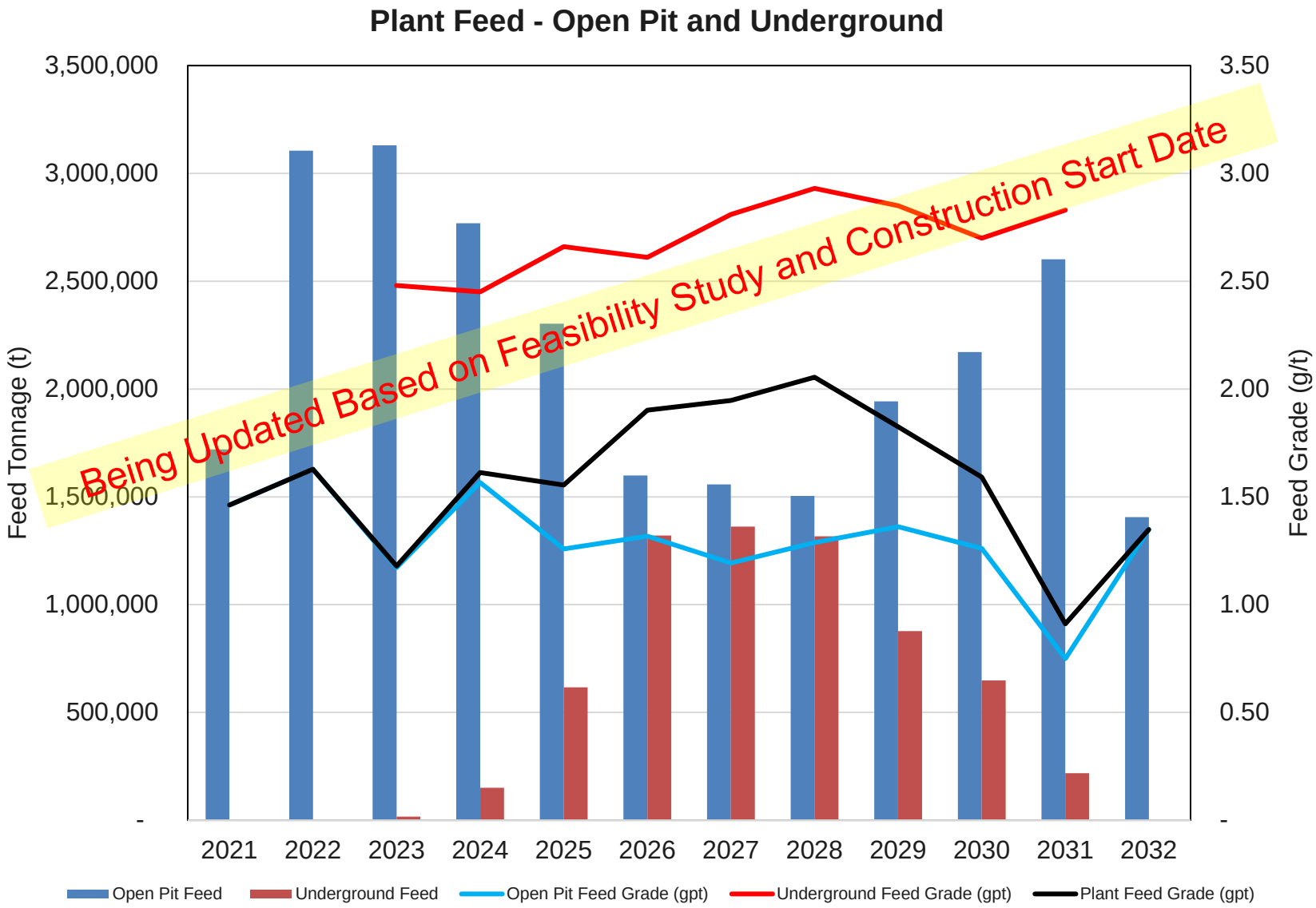
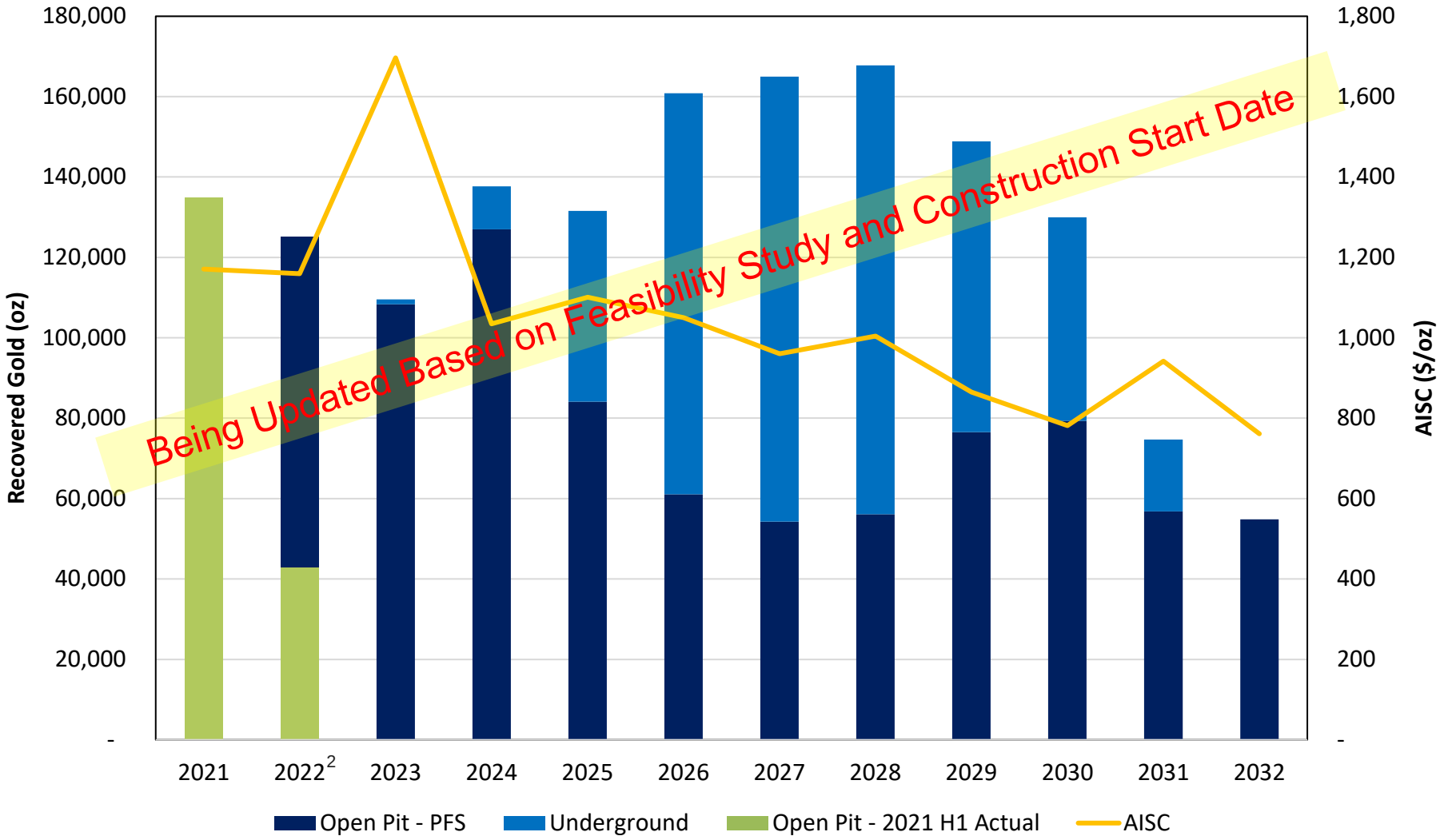
1. Based on assumptions in the 2021 pre-feasibility study as summarized in the Aurizona Technical Report. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Aurizona PFS: LOM Plant Feed Tonnes & Grade[1]



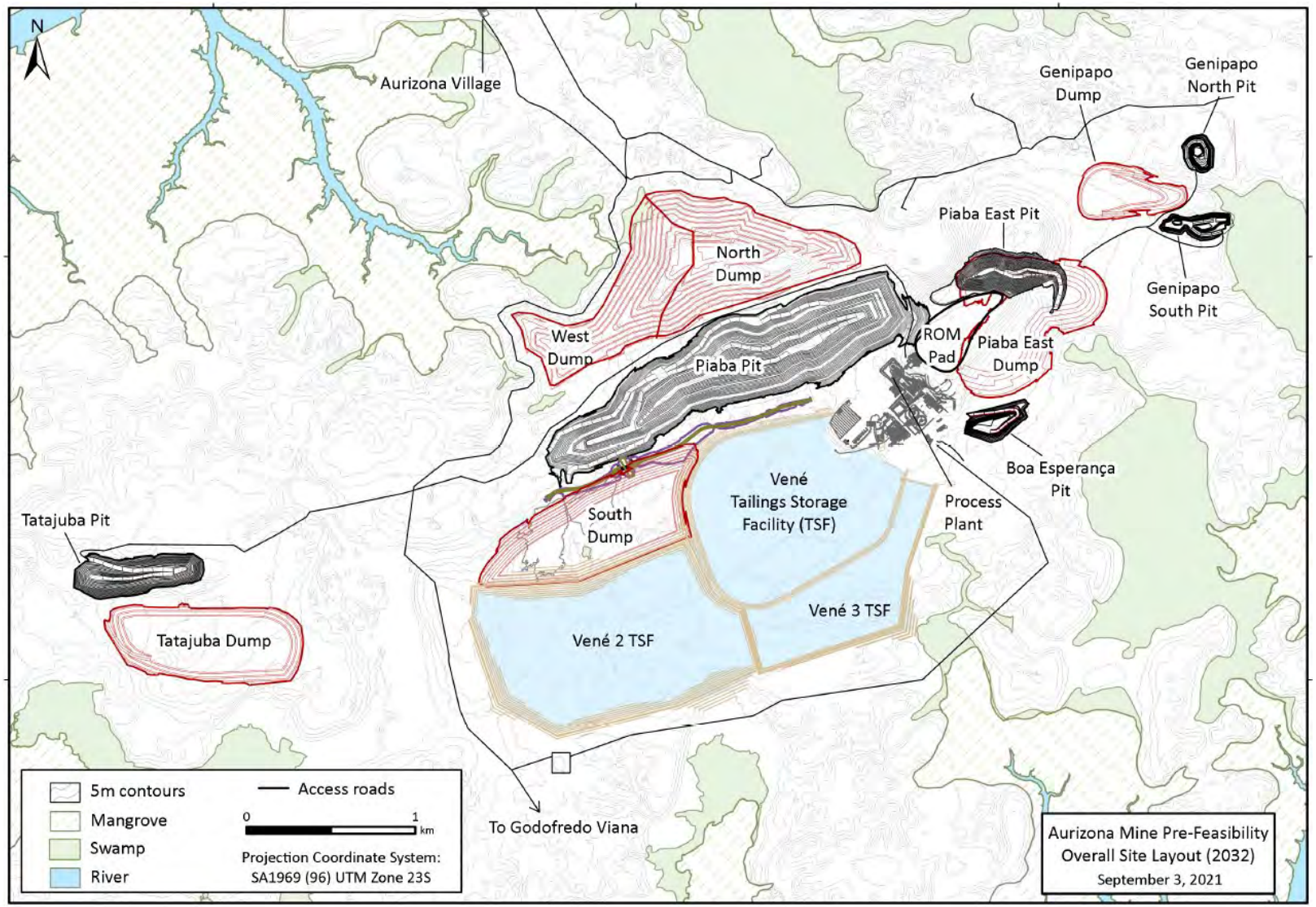
1. Based on assumptions in the 2021 pre-feasibility study as summarized in the Aurizona Technical Report.

Aurizona PFS: Annual Gold Production and AISC[1]



1. Based on assumptions in the 2021 pre-feasibility study as summarized in the Aurizona Technical Report. 2. Shows 2022 actuals to the end of Q2 2022 and forecast to the end of 2022 assuming Aurizona achieves the mid-point of guidance.

Aurizona PFS: Layout Overview LOM Plan



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