Ekometal Exploration **CORPORATE PRESENTATION** Winter 2023-2024





DISCLAIMER

This project presents risks to invested capital. Any financial claims, values and forecasts are only estimated at the time of writing and carry no guarantee of final value or returns following investment. Our company's 'Articles of Association' are available on our website and outline how we engage with our investors and manage our capital.

Data in this document has been gathered from a range of sources, primarily from the archives of the Geologische Bundesanstalt in Vienna. While assumed to be correct at the time of writing, all claims require modern testing to be confirmed. Original copies of all referenced documents are kept on file and available on request. Historic grades and data are based on unknown methodology/analysis and are not comparable to modern 43-101 or JORC

classification or data compliance standards. Any reference to 'reserves' and 'resources' in the A+B+C Austrian reporting standard is taken directly from the 'Geologische Bundesanstalt - Archiv für Lagerstätten Forschung', Weber et al, 1997, ISBN 3-900312-98-2, and is not assumed to be, or suggested to be, conformable to modern 43-101 or JORC classification standards. These numbers are included for representative estimates only. The historical data presented in this document has not been reviewed and is not intended for review under 43-101 or JORC standards, until a comprehensive work program is completed and reviewed by a suitable qualified person.

Results reported from 2023 were provided by qualified teams and submitted for certified

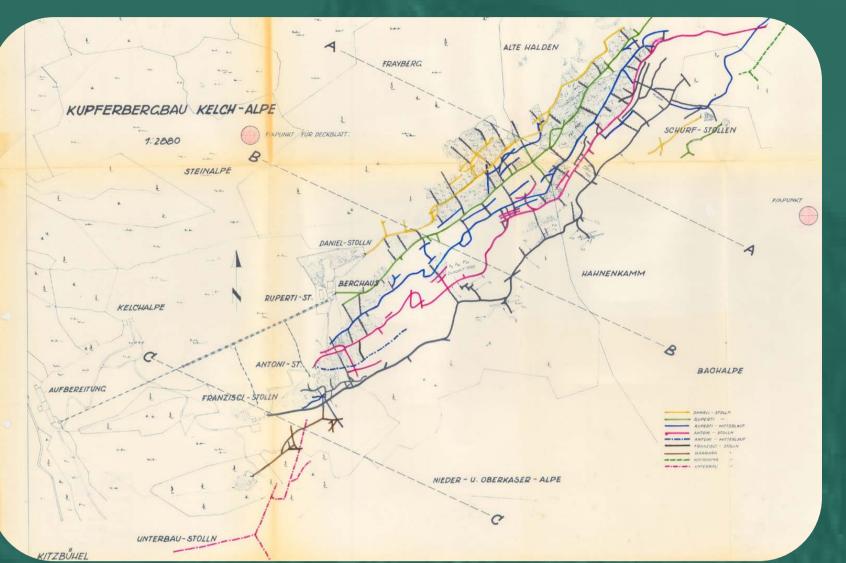


geochemical analysis at ALS Romania and followed best practices in their collection and analysis, they are assumed to be reliable and have been reviewed by Rowan Thorne of Prospex Consulting Ltd., London, UK, who is our elected 'Qualified Person'.

This presentation was published, and assumed to be correct according to available data, on August 25th 2023, It supercedes 'Technical Presentation – Summer 2023', which was published in July of 2023.

Ekometall Group Ltd., registered at 128 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX, United Kingdom. ID: 14859281, are the parent company of Ekometall Exploration GmbH., Also known as 'EMEX'.





WORLD CLASS ARCHIVE DATA

PROVEN GEOLOGY



YOUNG & AMBITIOUS TEAM

TE CURREN **SHARES**

CORPORATE OVERVEW

EMEX are a modern, sustainability focused, and data driven mineral exploration company, based in Austria.

Europe wants to embrace a clean supply and circular use of copper & base metals. We offer a viable opportunity to develop and supply these metals from a supportive, environmentally controlled, historically active mining region, directly in the industrial centre of European demand.

FOUNDED	June 2023
TOP CO	Ekometall Group Ltd. (UK)
SUBSIDIARY	Ekometall Exploration GmbH. (AT)
EAM MEMBERS	16 (Including Contractors)
NT VALUATION	£952,600 @ £0.10/share
S ISSUED/OPEN	9,526,000 (Private Issue)
INVESTORS	18 Private & 3 Corporates/Funds
AND POSITION	322km2 - Tirol & Land Salzburg

EXPLORATION PARTNERS



EMEX are founding members of the 'Mining Alliance' a group of exploration, marketing, consultancy, laboratory and finance professionals committed to sharing skills & resources to make exploration more sustainable and cost effective by working together internationally.





Austria (\mathbf{Q}) 4/7 Apollogasse Wien 1070



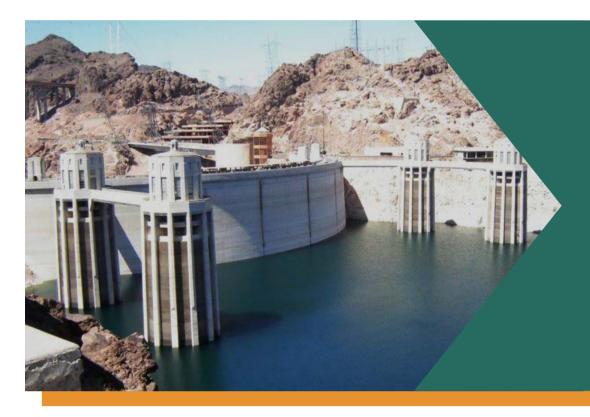
MANAGING DIRECTOR - AUSTRIA

UK +43 660 818 4657 +44 7708 223 193 128 City Road London

EC1V 2NX

MINING FOR A GREEN FUTURE







To achieve the EU's green goals by 2030, we have to build a sustainable energy grid and use our energy more efficiently.

Since 2010, the average amount of minerals needed per MWh of electricity has increased by >50% as the share of renewables has risen.

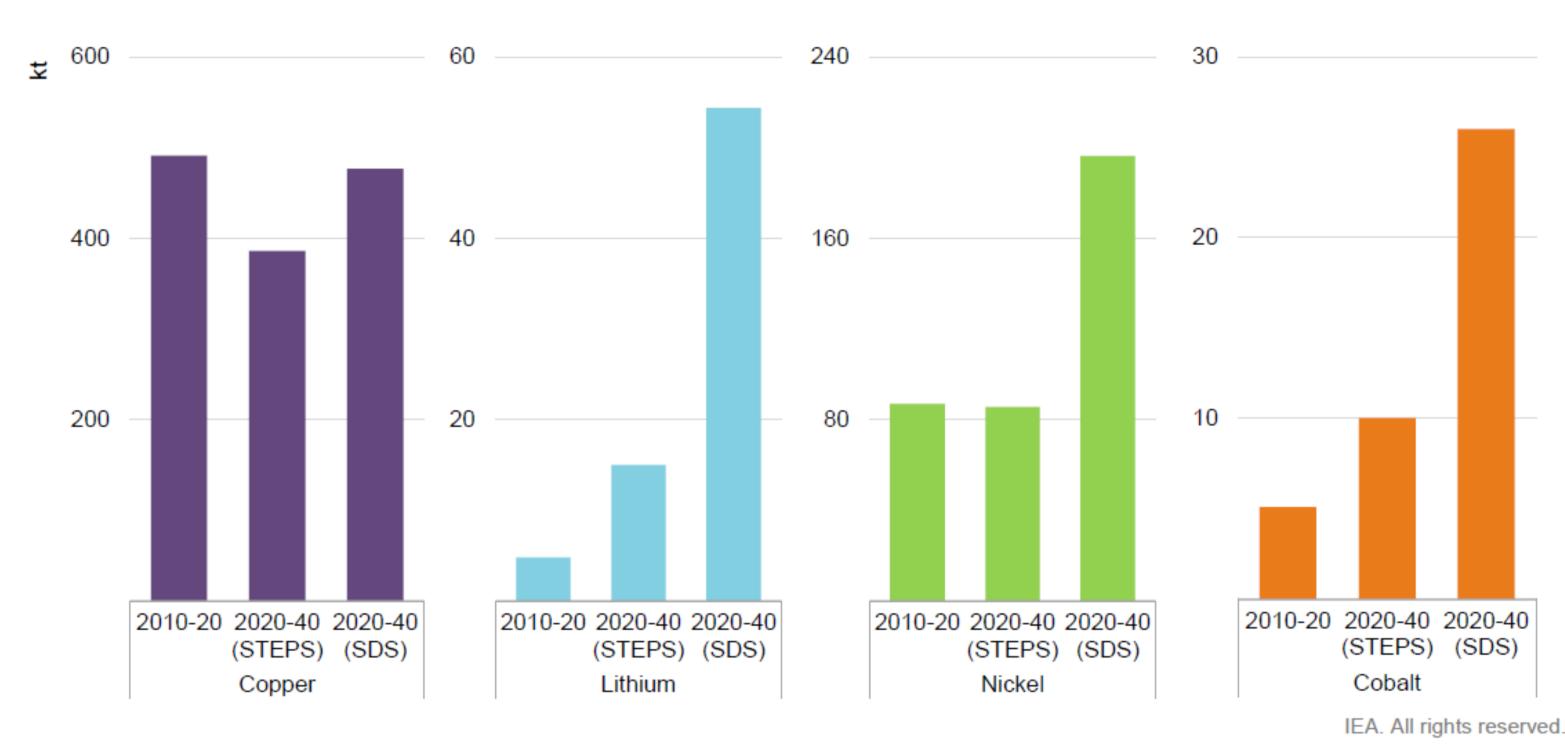
A typical electric car requires six times more minerals than a conventional car, to produce 75g less CO2 per km of driving over it's lifetime.

Onshore wind plants require nine times more mineral resources than



Ekometall Exploration



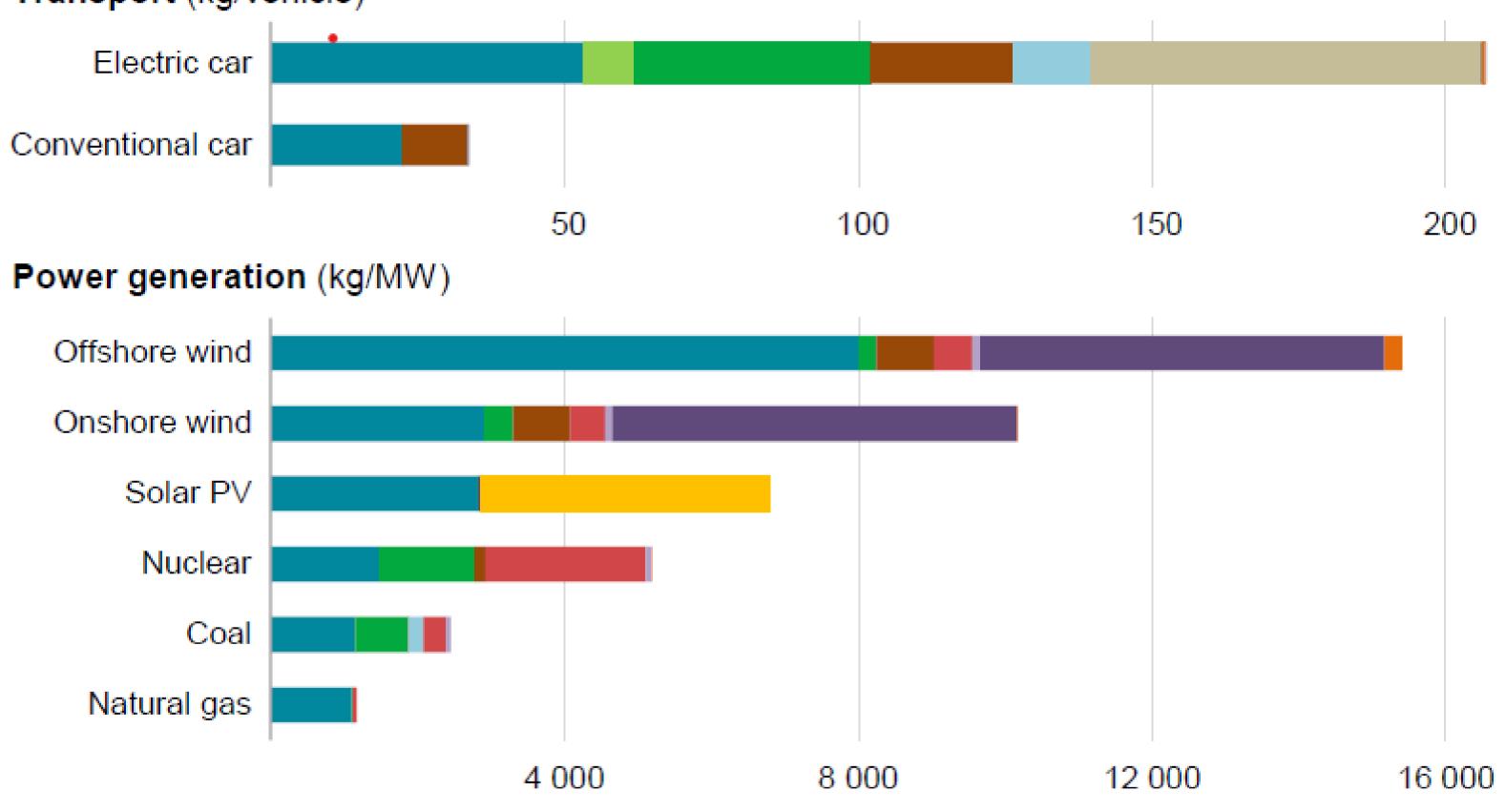


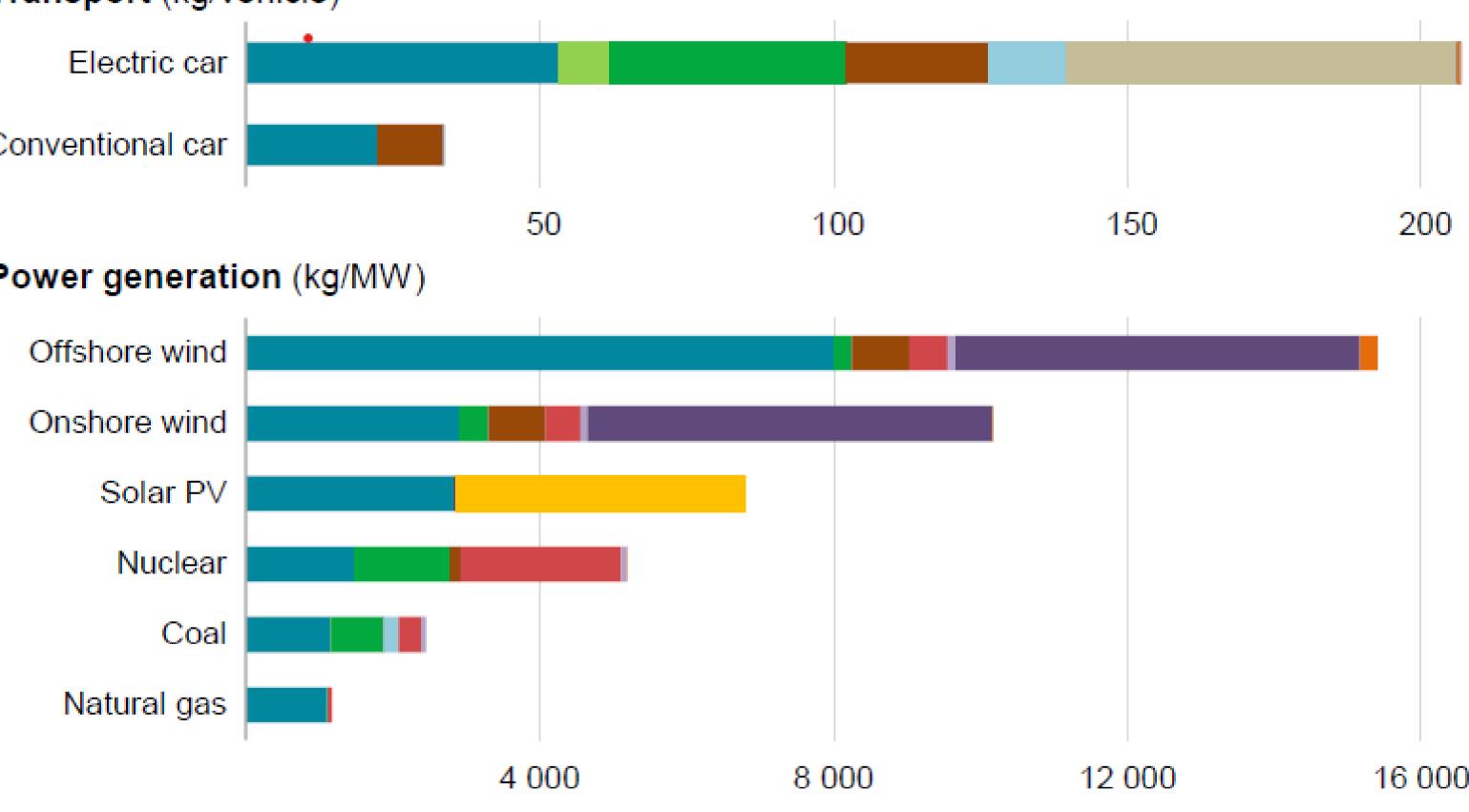
Annual average total demand growth for selected minerals by scenario

Notes: Total demand includes both demand from clean energy technologies and other consuming sectors. kt = thousand tonnes; STEPS = Stated Policies Scenario; SDS = Sustainable Development Scenario.

THE DEMAND FOR CRITICAL RAW MATERIALS WILL RISE BY 40% IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS.

Transport (kg/vehicle)





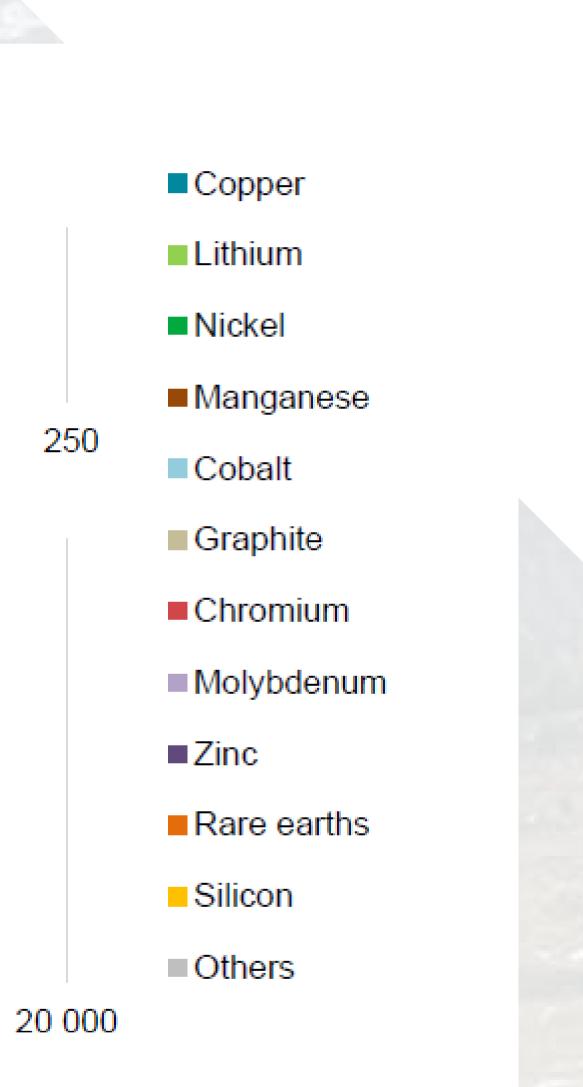
Notes: kg = kilogramme; MW = megawatt. Steel and aluminium not included. See Chapter 1 and Annex for details on the assumptions and methodologies.



Minerals used in selected clean energy technologies







IEA. All rights reserved.

THE TEAM









LIAM HARDY // CEO

With a family background in mineral exploration and a degree in geology, Liam brings a mix of ore-hunting and corporate experience to the team. Liam spent 4 years as a REE geochemical analyst and worked as an exploration geologist in West Africa, before focusing on streamlining communications in exploration businesses through the founding of 'Spotlight Mining', while also investing into and developing several international mineral exploration ventures.

SEVERINA DITZOV // MANAGING DIRECTOR - AUSTRIA

Severina graduated law studies with the University of Vienna and the University of Sofia. Severina has been working in commercial, company, immigration, labour and social security law for 6 years in Vienna, Austria and will provide EMEX with valuable insight into corporate operation in the country.

JULIEN DESROSIERS // COO

Julien Desrosiers is a financial risk analyst, originally from Quebec and now based in Vienna. In his early career, Julien studied mining management and operated diamond drill rigs in North America, before focusing on the fundamental analysis of metal and mining securities with several major firms in Europe.

REINHARD WAGNER // EXPLORATION MANAGER - AUSTRIA

Reinhard studied geology and mineralogy at the University of Salzburg and holds a PhD from the University of Salzburg. He is a leading expert on Austrian deposits and has extensive experience in licensing, permitting, operation and management of Austrian exploration projects.



THE TEAM







MARK ROLLINS // NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

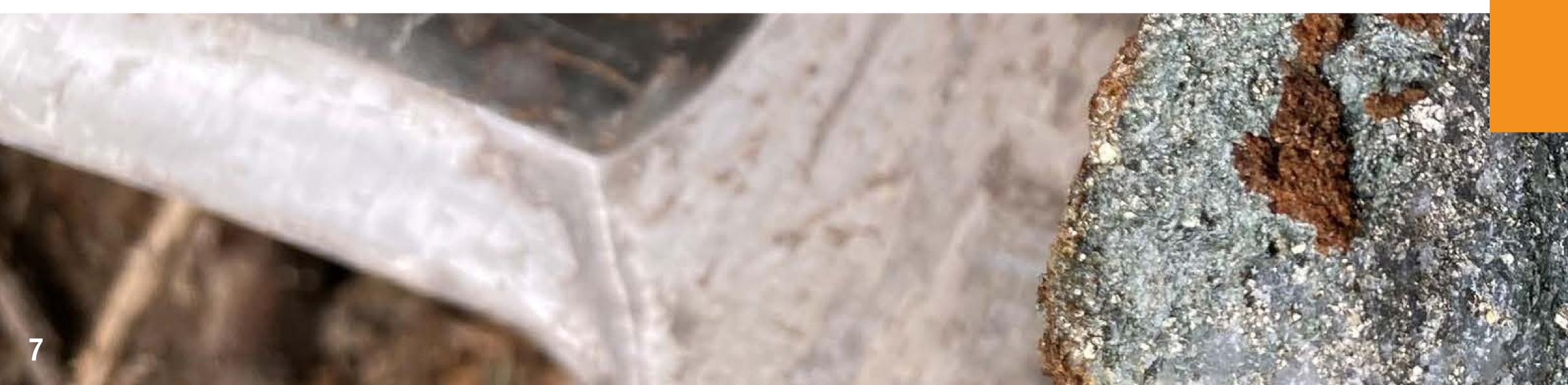
Mark holds a doctorate in engineering science from Oxford University, as well as a masters in mathematics from Cambridge University. Mark serves as non-executive director of two publicly-listed companies in the oil & gas sector and is particularly active in advising companies on growth activities and accessing public and private markets for capital. Earlier in his career he was a senior executive in the international resource sector for companies including BG Group and Shell.

KAYLEIGH BARROW // GIS MANAGER

Kayleigh is an Exploration Geologist with over 7 years' experience in project generation, field exploration and resource development in Australia, Southern Africa and Europe. After working most of her career in the field, she now runs a GIS and database management consultancy from her home in Linz, Austria.

PETER ZITNAN // SENIOR GEOLOGIST

18 years' experience in exploration, mining and project generation. Discovery of > 1Moz Au porphyry at Biely Vrch (Slovakia) with EMED Mining, 5 years as Chief Geologist at Rozalia, 3 years as Exploration Manager for Prospech Ltd. Last 2 years served as General Director of Rudne bane state enterprise under Ministry of Economy of Slovakia.



















292,000t of the 801,000t of copper that was imported into Europe in 2021, was imported from Russia. Aurubis AG (Europe's largest smelter) are no longer buying Russian copper. (Reuters)

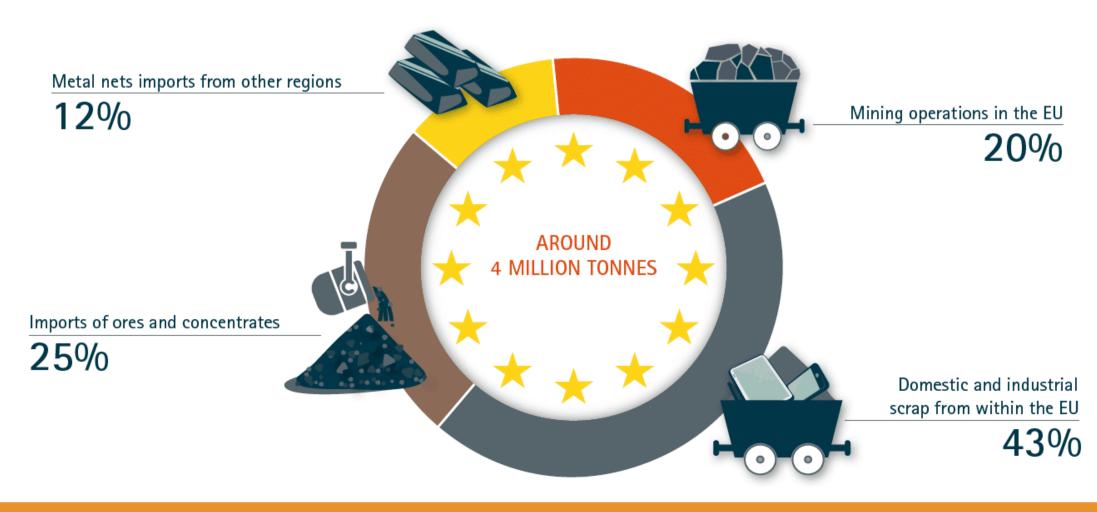
37% of the current copper supply comes from insecure, environmentally unstable imported sources, outside of the European Union (Copper Alliance)

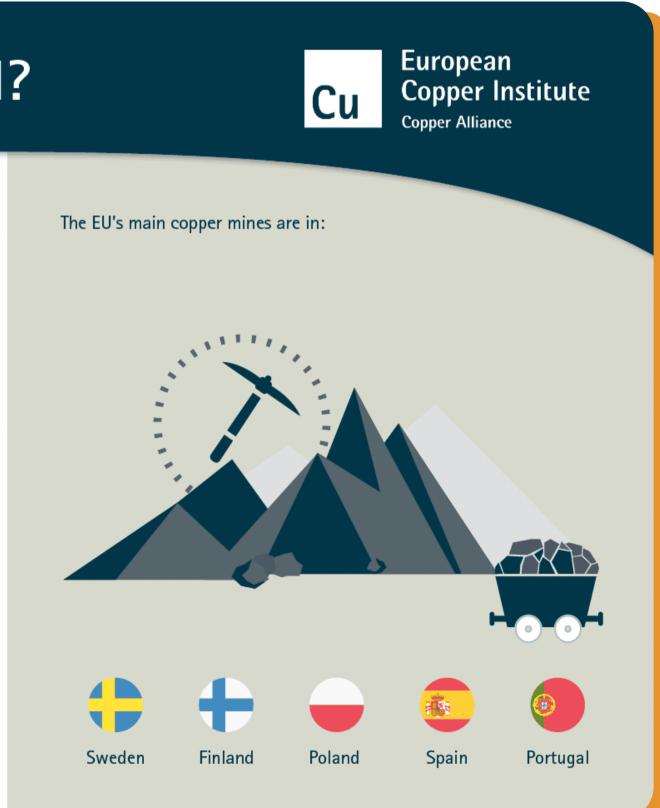
New European legislation regarding regulation of supply chains will make imports to the EU cumbersome and costly.

There is a significant lack of active exploration or development to meet demand.

WHERE DOES EUROPE'S COPPER COME FROM?

To cover Europe's rising annual copper demand—currently around 4 million tonnes—the European copper industry gathers material from four sources:





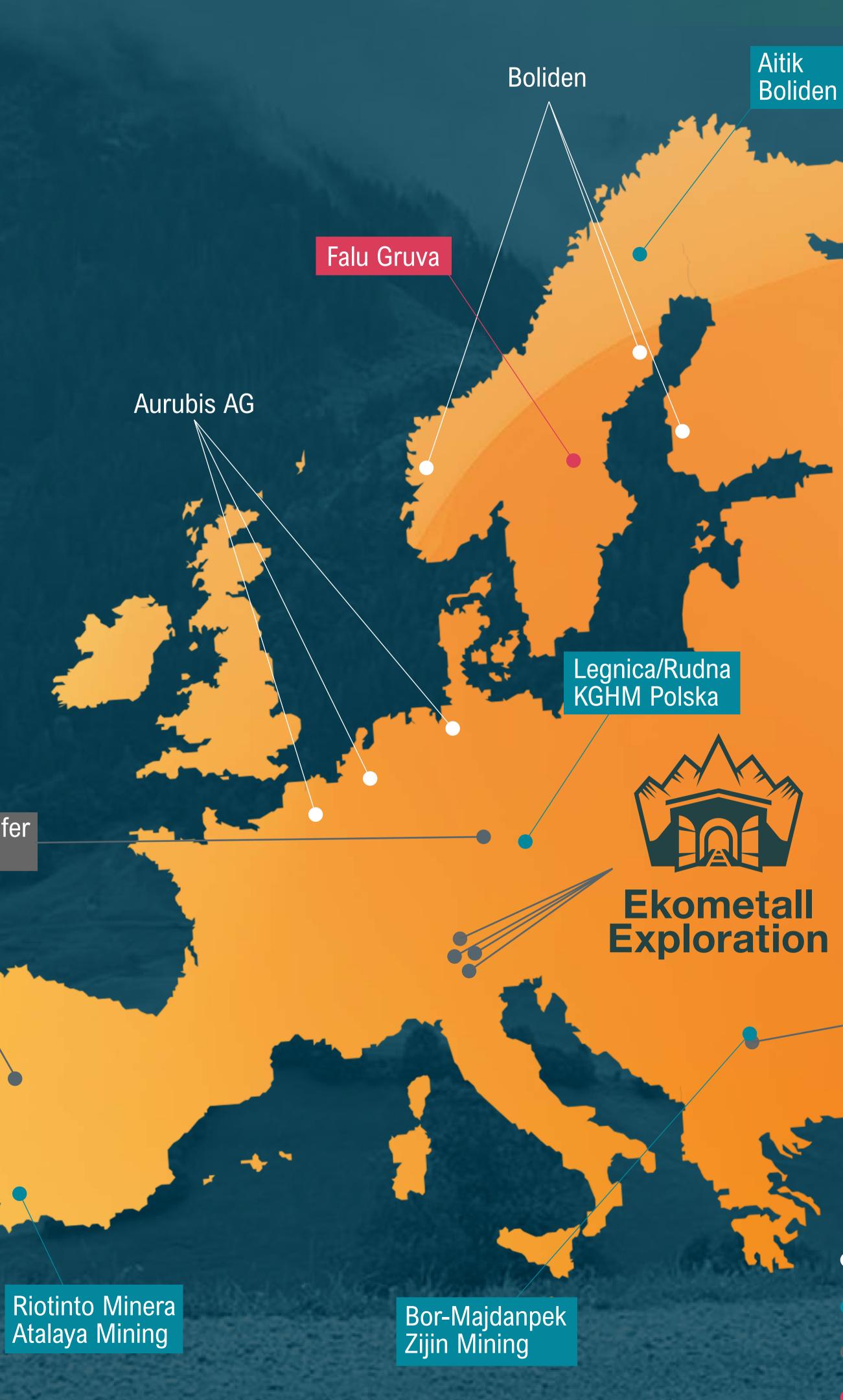
Kupferscheifer Rio Tinto

Oropesa Elementos

Lagoa Salgada Ascendent

Alvalade / Merateca Avrupa-MATSA

> Neves Corvo Lundin Mining





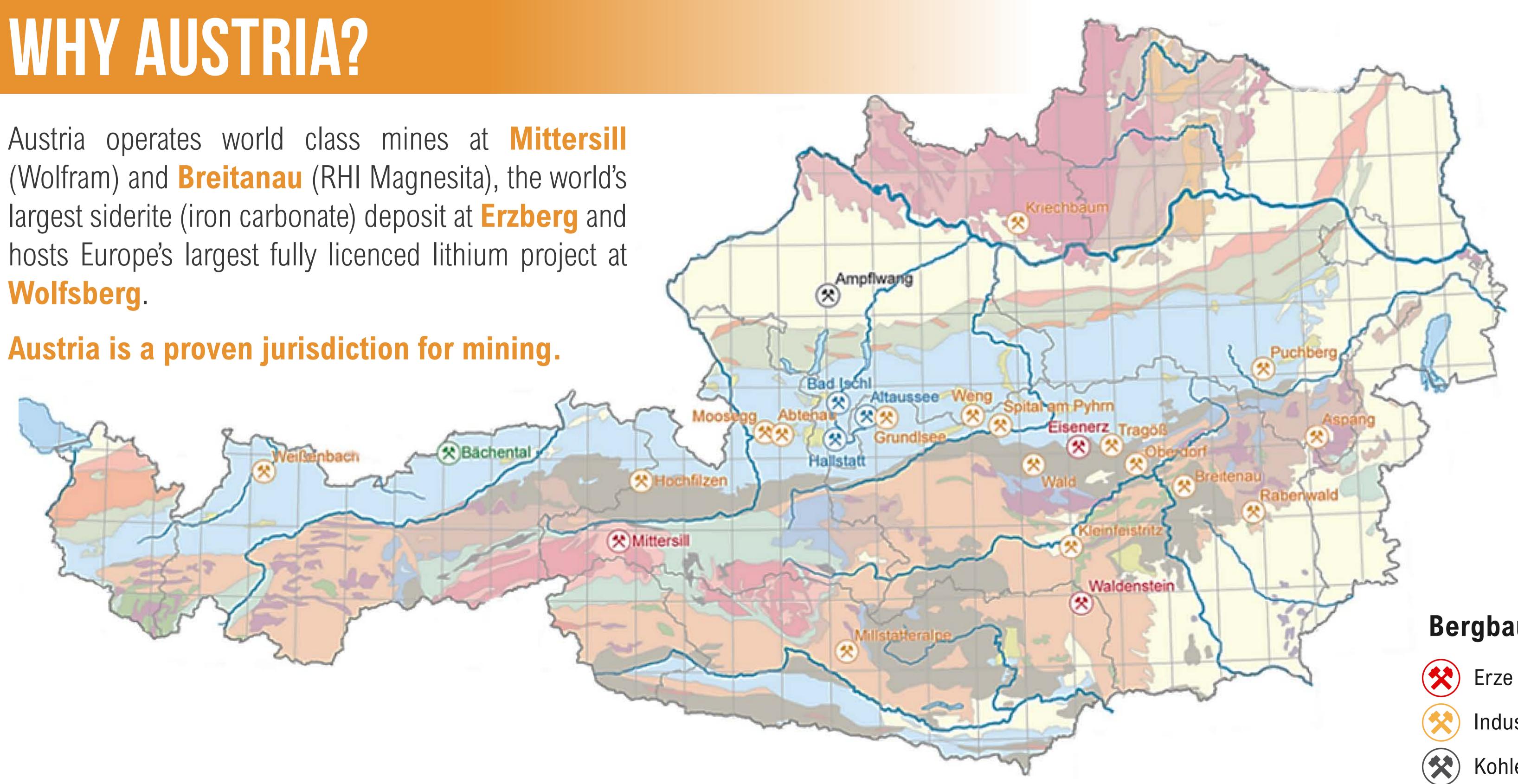
Ekometall Exploration

Timok Mundoro-Vale

Asarel-Medet

SMELTER ACTIVE MINE **EXPLORATION PROJECT** EXHAUSTED DEPOSIT

Wolfsberg.



Austria has a highly skilled workforce and population, who are supportive of sensible industrial development.

Austria has thousands of years of recorded mining, but limited modern exploration, offering superb potential for new discoveries and the redevelopment of historic projects.

With the impacts of Climate Change and fallout from Covid, Austria's rural economy requires urgent divestment and diversification from traditional agricultural practices and winter snow tourism.

Austria has an accessible, flexible and affordable mineral exploration licensing system and supportive government departments.

Bergbaue in Österreich

Kohle Salz Ölschiefer

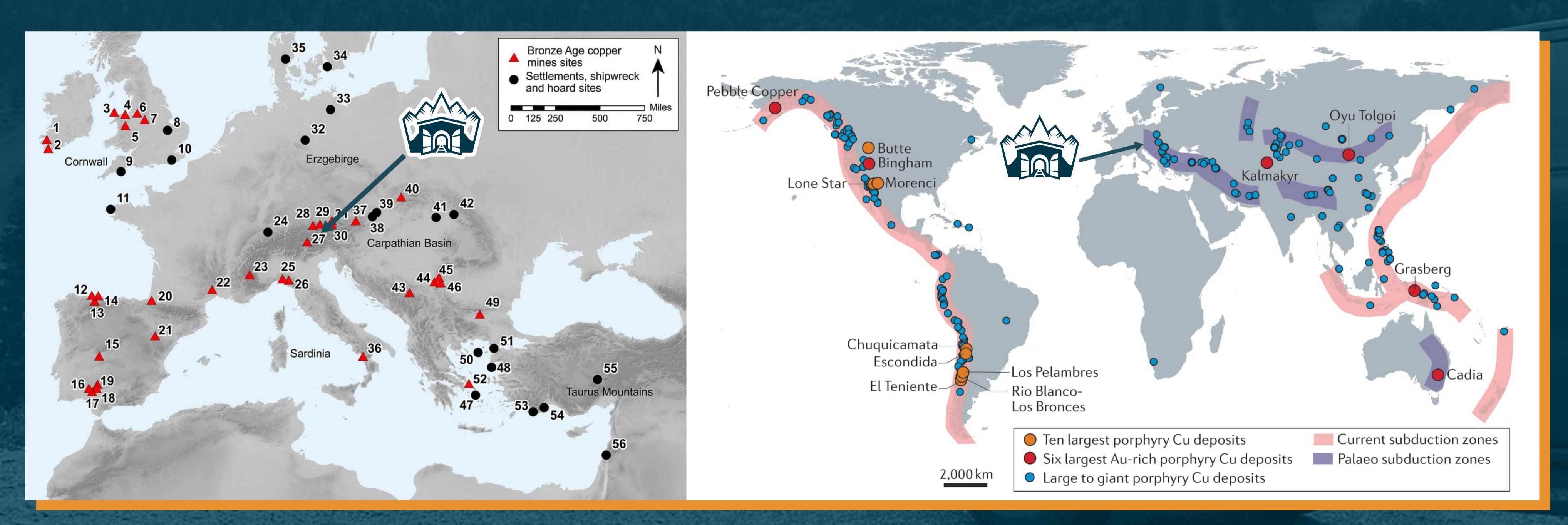
Map: Geologische Bundesanstalt, Österreich https://www.geologie.ac.at/en/research-devel opment/mapping/commodities/mining-sites



Industrieminerale

WHY TIROL & SALZBURG?

Ekometall Exploration's projects are situated in the western end of the 'Alpide' or 'Tethyan' Belt. This is a geologically active region which is still forming as part of the closure of the Tethys ocean, as the African, Arabian & Indian tectonic plates continue to be subducted north-westward under the Eurasian plate.



This continental scale subduction zone is known to host large-giant copper-gold bearing systems throughout the Balkans and as far north-west as Slovakia, but has not been properly explored yet in the Austrian Alps, despite significant evidence that copper rich systems exist and have been exploited historically all across the Western Tethyan and further west into the Alpine region.



Ekometall Exploration

WHY TROL & LAND SALZBURG?

TECHNICAL BENEFITS OVER OTHER EXPLORERS

- Pre-existing data
- Pre-existing infrastructure
- Pre-existing skills
- Low development costs
- Re-existing land contamination (tailings & exposed workings)

REGIONAL NEEDS

- Austria's rural economy has been heavily impacted by climate change and inflation.
- \bigstar Austria's national economy is 72% service based and <1% primary production based.
- Austria needs urgent economic diversification.



OUR PROJECTS

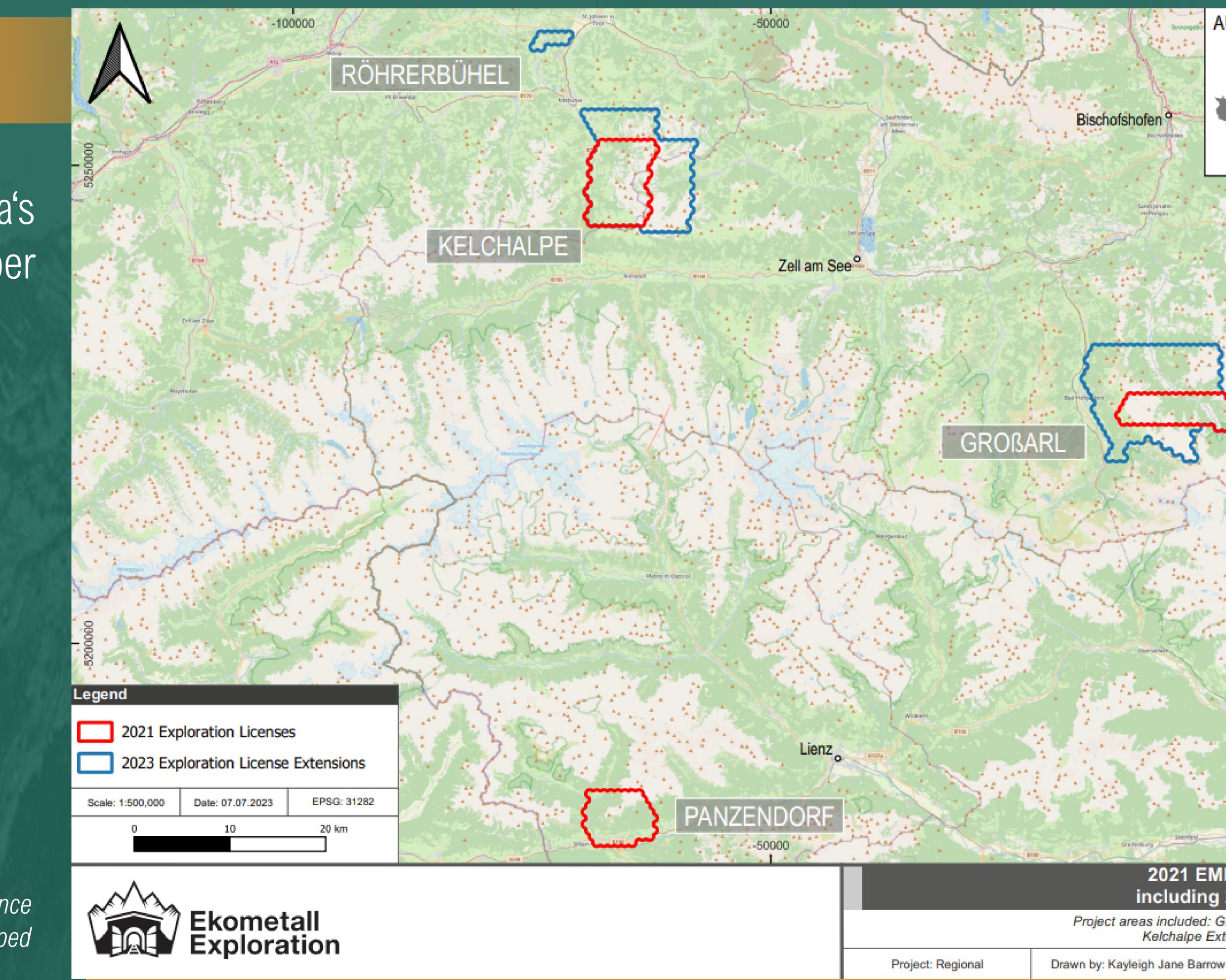
We have been awarded Austria's largest permitted area for copper and base metal exploration.

- ***** Total permitted Area 321.95 km2
- **Freischurfen* Awarded 705** 2021 to 2026: 292 2023 to 2028: 413 (Renewable)
- **Geosphere Minfiles:** 76



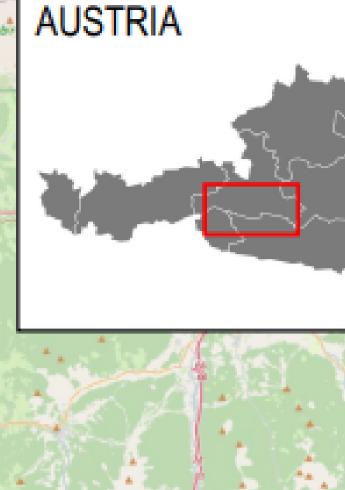
Primary Land Use: Forestry, Agriculture, Tourism

*A 'Freischurfen' is a uniquely Austrian circular licence claim of roughly 425m in diameter. These are overlapped to acquire larger areas.









an der Drau

2021 EMEX Exploration Licenses, including 2023 License Extensions

Project areas included: Großarl, Großarl Extension, Kelchalpe, Kelchalpe Extension, Pansendorf and Röhrerbühel

> Figure: 11 Page 1 of 1

1. KELCHALPE Cu-Co-Au



2. GROSSARL Cu-Au



' 'Reserves' / 'resources' in the 'A+B+C Vorrarte' Austrian reporting standard are based on the historic estimates of the 'Archiv für Lagerstätten Forschung', Weber et al, 1997' and not comparable to 43-101 or JORC classification standards. 13



Deposit type:	Or
Ore structures:	Or
Ore Mineralogy:	
Primary:	Ch
Associated:	Fe
Host rock:	Me
2023 sampling:	Сс
	at
	1.00



Deposit type:	Vu
Ore structures:	Elc
Ore Mineralogy:	
Primary:	Py
Associated:	Bo
Host rock:	Me
2023 sampling:	25,
	Г

rogenic, stratabound & structure hosted. re beds, veins, and fracture infill.

halcopyrite, pyrite, Ni-Co-As (erythrtite) -hydroxides, malachite and native copper. etavolcanic rocks, chlorite-sericite phyllites. onfirmed historic grades and identified entirely new cobalt zone Wildalm target.

Full Results are scheduled for publication

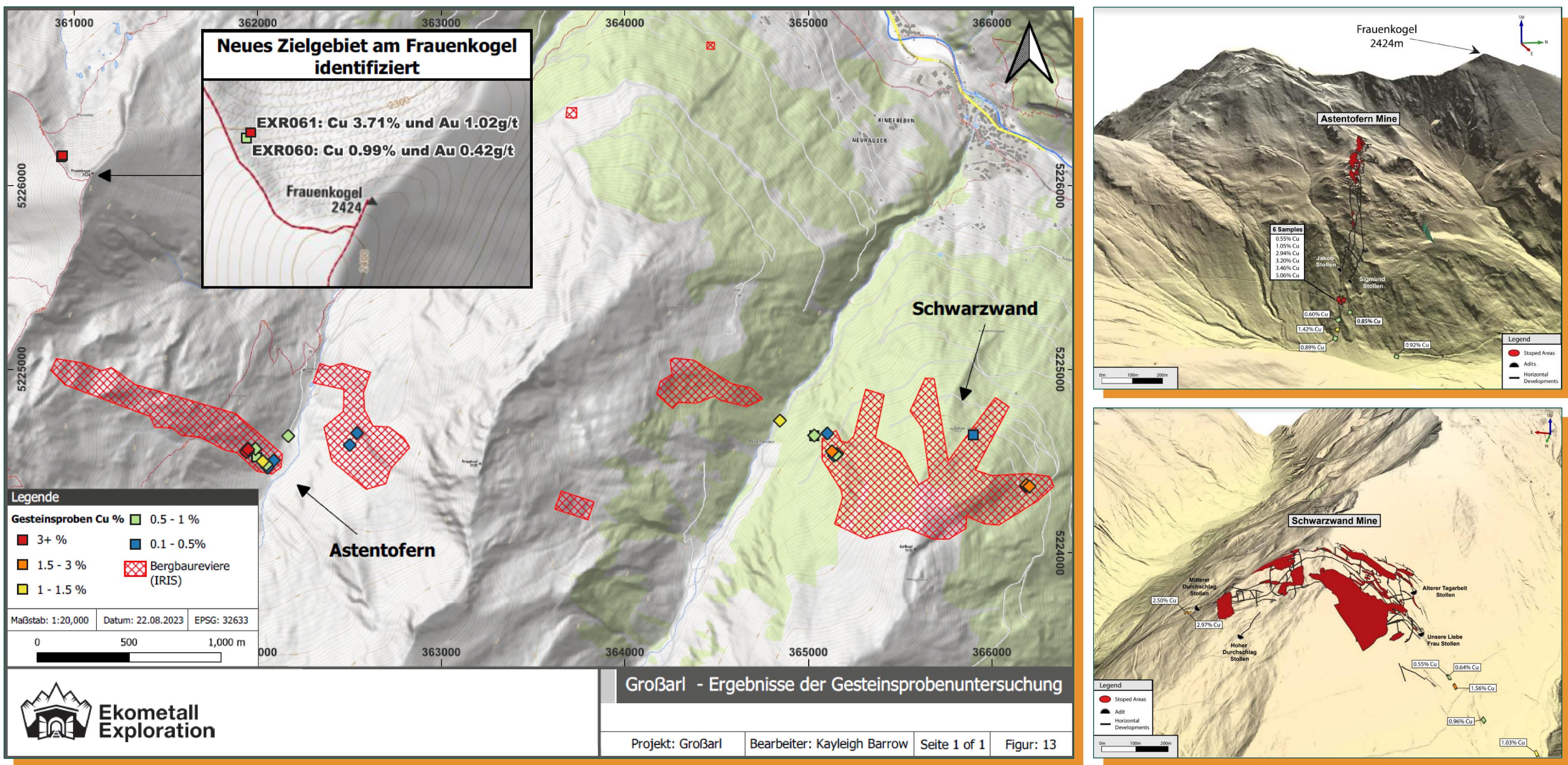
Ilcanic-exhalative & orogenic - stratiform pyrite with Cu & Au ongated, lenticular ore bodies following regional foliation

rite, chalcopyrite ornite, gold, pyrrhotite, malachite, magnetite, etavolcanites – Tuffs and tuffites 6/62 analysed samples W/ >0.5% Cu and no penalty elements Full Results were published on our website



Ekometall Exploration

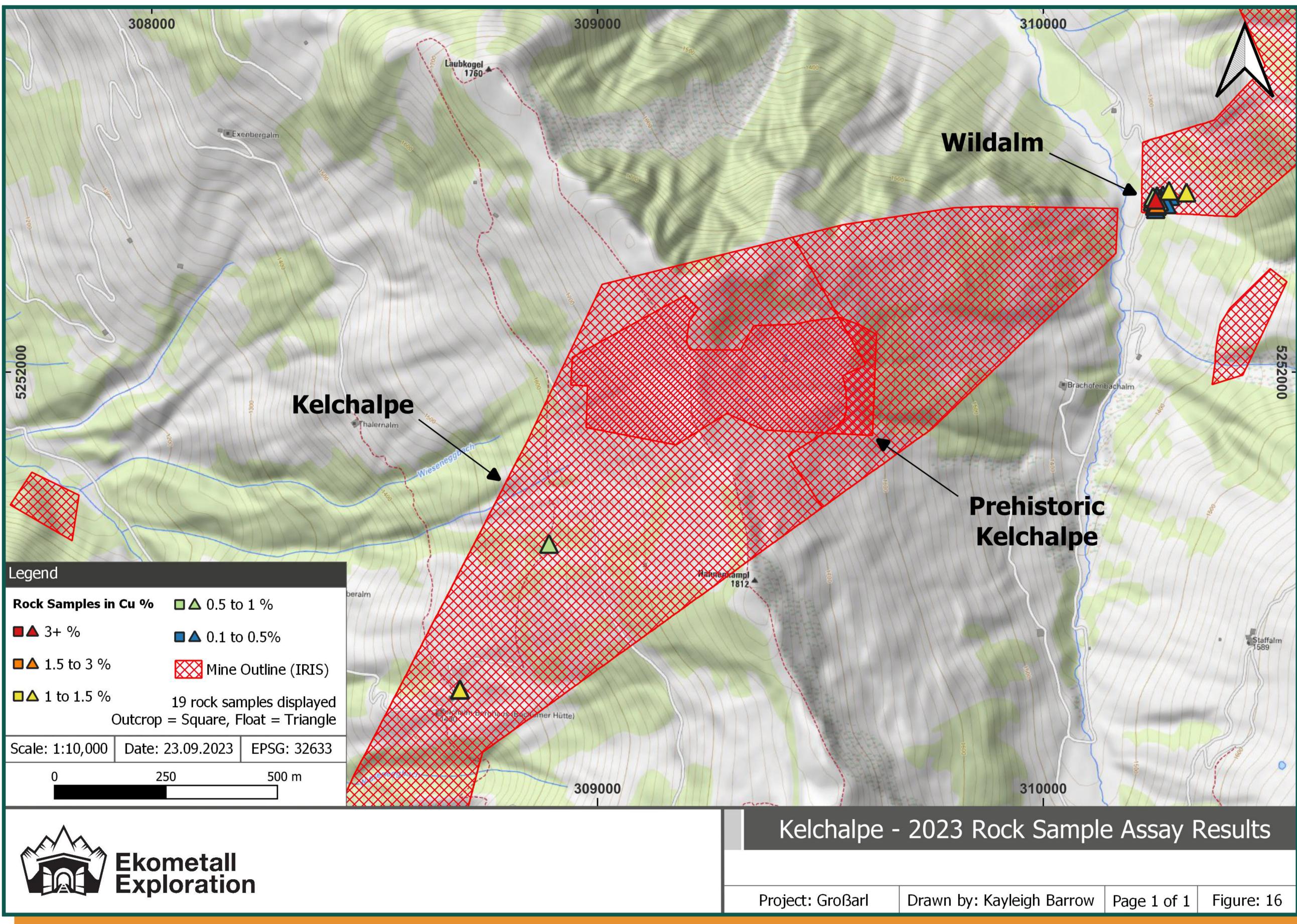
SELECTED 2023 RESULTS - GROSSARL



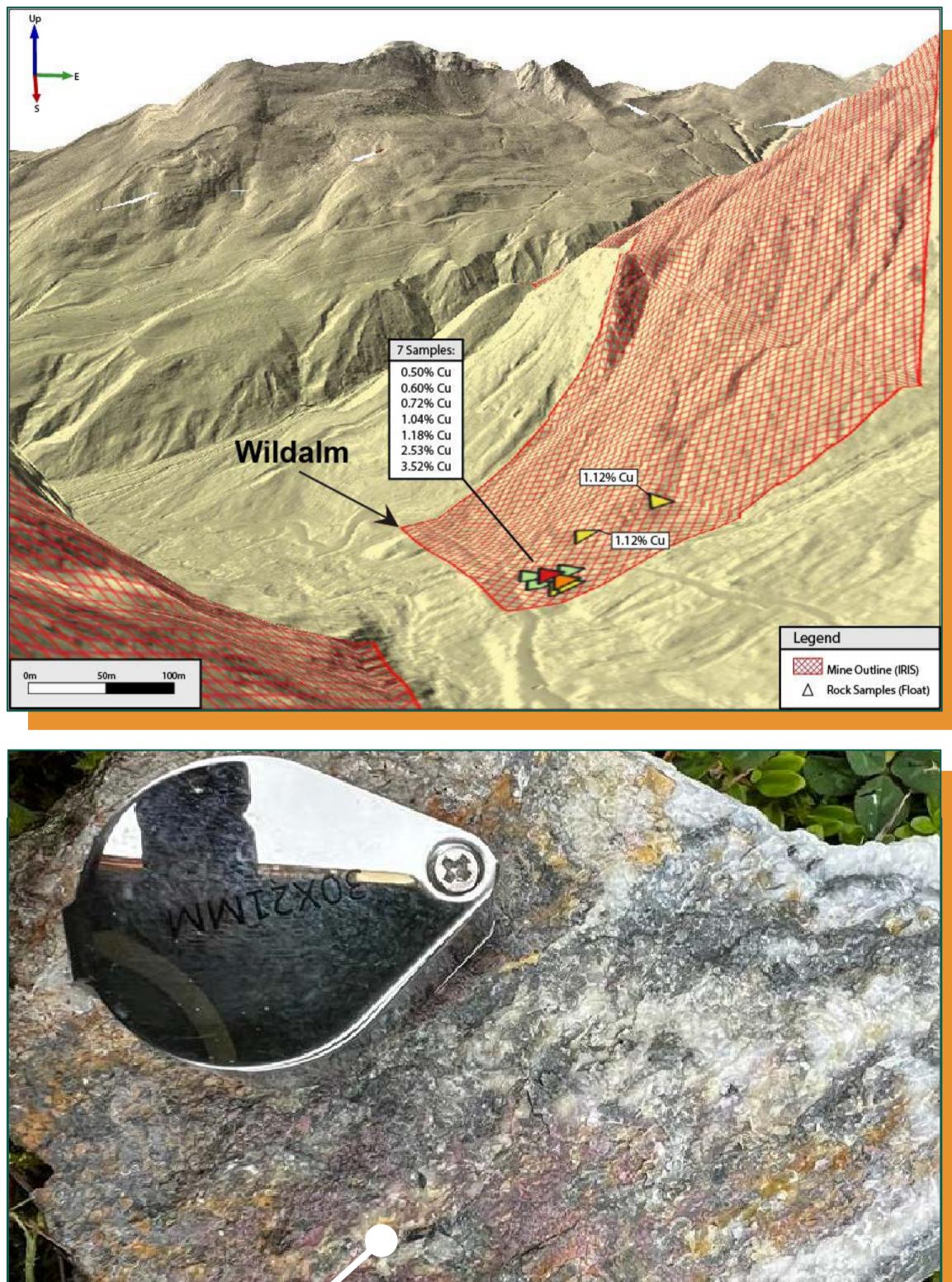
Full geochemical assay/analysis results are published on our website



SELECTED 2023 RESULTS - KELCHALPE



Full geochemical assay/analysis results are published on our website





Erythrite (Co,Ni)3 (AsO4)2 • 8H2O





3. PANZENDORF Cu-Au-Zn-Pb

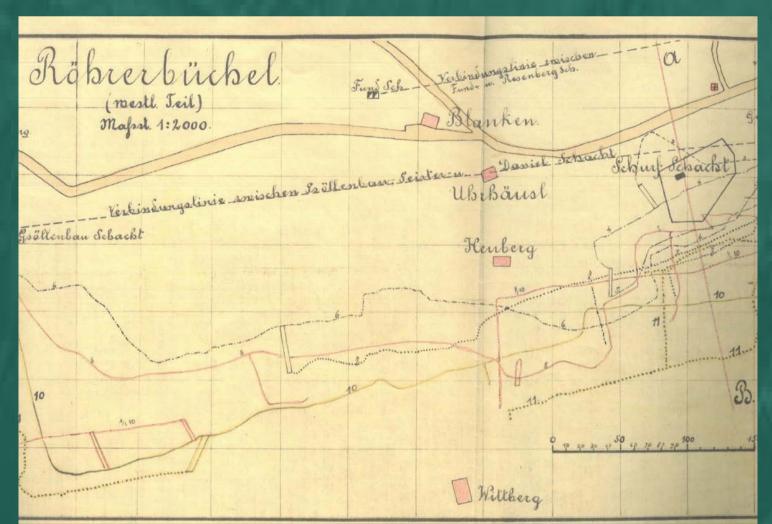




4. RÖHRERBÜHEL Cu-Ag







'Reserves' / 'resources' in the 'A+B+C Vorrarte' Austrian reporting standard are based on the historic estimates of the 'Archiv für Lagerstätten Forschung', Weber et al, 1997' and not comparable to 43-101 or JORC classification standards. 13

Deposit type:	Polym
Ore hosting:	Elong
Host rock:	volcar
Length & thickness:	The in
Ore Mineralogy:	
Primary:	Pyrite,
Associated:	Galena
Special feature	Chalco
Contained Resource*	A + B
	Potent
	Secon

Röhrerbühel represents the most significant copper deposit in the Old Palaeozoic Wildschönau shales, located in the Alpbacher unit (deepest Variscan tectonic unit), and was the most important and largest mining operation in the Kitzbühel area. The deposit is layered parallel to the host rock and extends for over 3 km along strike.

Mining of the Röhrerbühel deposit went to a depth of 900m and produced over 60,000 tonnes of copper. Grades increase with depth - As the mine got deeper, the amount of silver-bearing ore decreased, while the content of chalcopyrite doubled.

Deposit type:	Stratig
Ore hosting:	Veins
Vein type:	Fe-car
Host rock:	Chlori
Contained Resource*	A + B
	Potent

netallic, stratiform complex massive sulphide deposits (volcanogenic-sedimentary) ated ore bodies and lenses nogenic-sedimentary sequences of quartz-phyllite, chlorite-schist, and black shale ndividual deposits can be traced for several hundred meters and are up to 3.5 m thick

, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite a, Fe-rich sphalerite, arsenopyrite copyrite sometimes associated with native gold & electrum in historic literature + C Vorräte: (0,8 %) 3000t Cu 14000t Cu ntial: (0,7 %) 500,000t Zn-Pb ndary:

graphically concordant sulfide deposits and fractures. 8 "ore veins" are reported. irbonates and quartz rite-and titanite-rich quartz-sericite-phyllite ("Falbenschiefer") + C Vorräte (1,5% Cu) 60.000 t itial (1,2% Cu) 60.000 t



SHORT-TERM CORPORATE STRATEGY

- 1. FURTHER DERISK AND ELEVATE PROJECTS THROUGH TARGETED, TRANSPARENT AND COST-EFFECTIVE TECHNICAL WORK
- 2. BUILD STRONG CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS
- 3. POSITION EMEX TO QUICKLY CAPITALISE ON ADCOPPER, GOLD AND/OR MARKET RUN FOR OUR INVESTORS.

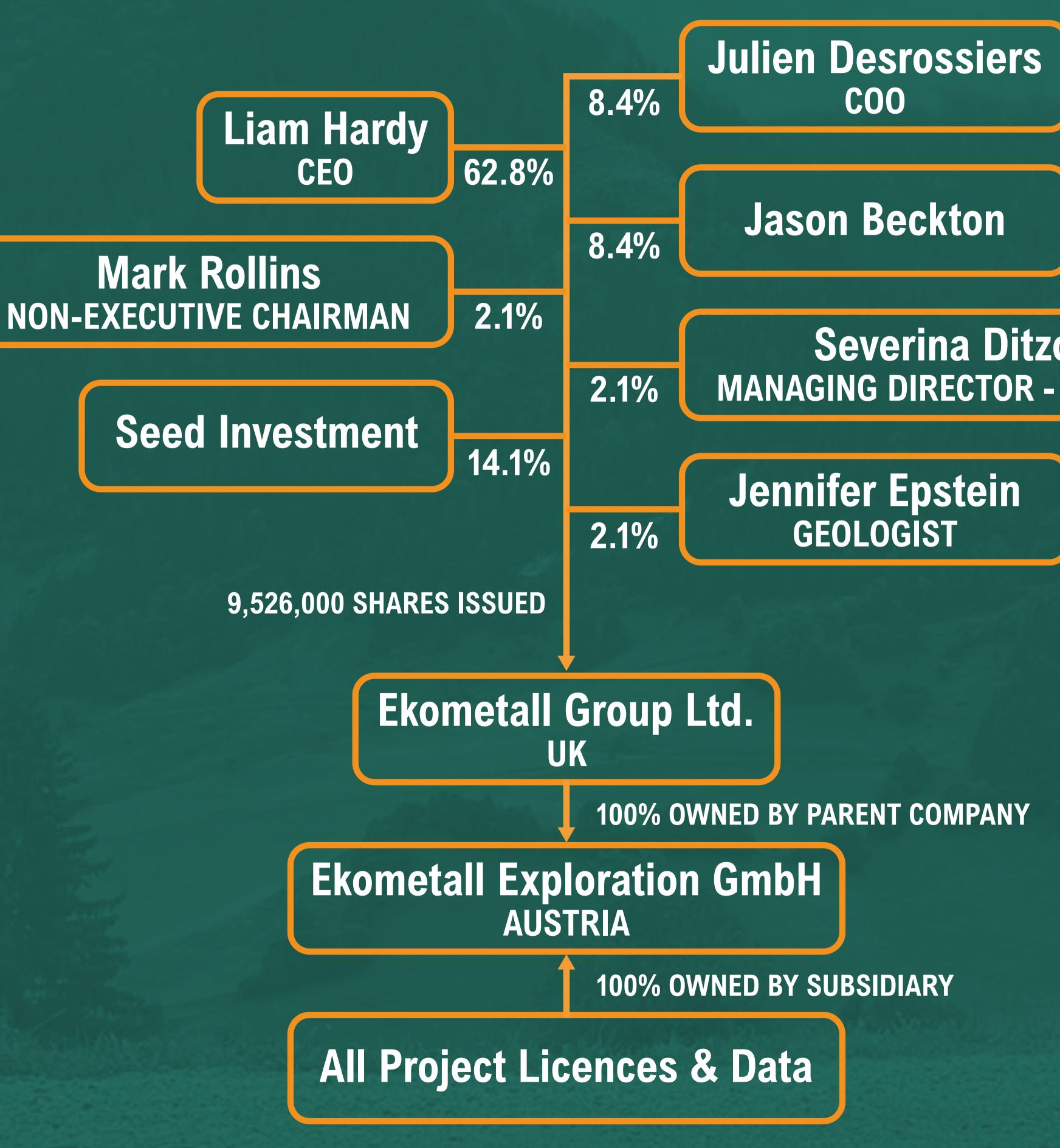
CURRENT FINANCING

- Reference to the second private European Investment fund, but are seeking new partnerships to expand our footprint and work programs in 2024.
- \bigstar Terms: £500,000 @ £0.10/share + £0.15 warrant for 36 months.

KEY DELIVERABLES:

- \bigstar Drill targeting and permitting for 2024 program.
- \bigstar Completion of ongoing soil sampling and field mapping.
- $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \bigstar}{\scriptstyle \sim}$ Initiation of regional and targeted geophysical surveys.
- Increased international marketing presence.
- Expanded community engagement work.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE (PRE-RAISE)





Severina Ditzov MANAGING DIRECTOR - AUSTRIA

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS - AUTUMN & WINTER 2023

COST

EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE LABORATORY ASSAYS SALARIES ACCOMMODATION FIELD EXPENSES VEHICLES MARKETING CORPORATE EXPENSES ESG & COMMUNITY

LICENCE ACQUISITIONS

DEBT

ACTUAL SPEND

CONTINGENCY

TOTAL

SEP-23 (€)	OCT-23 (€)	NOV-23 (€)	DEC-23 (€)	JAN-24 (€)	FEB-24 (€)	TOTAL (€)	TO
1,000.00	61,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	_		
	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	_	_		
16,517.56	28,017.56	28,017.56	20,017.56	17,017.56	11,017.56		
1,200.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,200.00		
1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00		
1,100.00	1,788.00	1,788.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00		
100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	100.00	4,000.00	-		
5,635.56	4,635.56	<mark>5,135.5</mark> 6	5,135.56	5,135.56	5,135.56	340,380,	
4,750.00	4,750.00	<mark>4,75</mark> 0.00	4,750.00	4,750.00	_	3	298
2,500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	3,500.00	_		
15,000.00	-		-	-			
12,000.00			_	- mento	-		
61,303.12	110,191.12	50,691.12	39,103.12	40,003.12	18,953.12		
5,517.28	9,917.20	4,562.20	3,249.28	3,600.28	1,795.78		
66,820.40	120,108.32	55,253.32	39,352.40	43,603.40	21,748.90		
					A DECK OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF		-



Ekometall Exploration





AUTUMN 2023 - SPRNG 2024

PROJECT GOALS

- $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \bigstar}{\scriptstyle \sim}$ Rank our prospects down from 76 to focus on 5 main targets for further work, based on scalability and economic viability.
- Target 150,000kt 250,000kt, economically viable, and accessible contained copper deposits.
- Advintain a dominant land position in Austria and consider further projects in Central Europe.
- * Maintain positive community and social engagements to ensure streamlined licencing and progress for future development partners.



CORPORATE GOALS

Corporate focus continues to be the development of liquidity and value for investors in 2024, in line with our initial published corporate schedule:

★ Ongoing talks with shells and financiers regarding an IPO/RTO.

The construction of the content of t and/or a future joint venture.

The construction of the co stockpiles to fund an expanded 2024 work program.

Continued applications to accelerator programs, the European Union, EIT and national funds for investment.

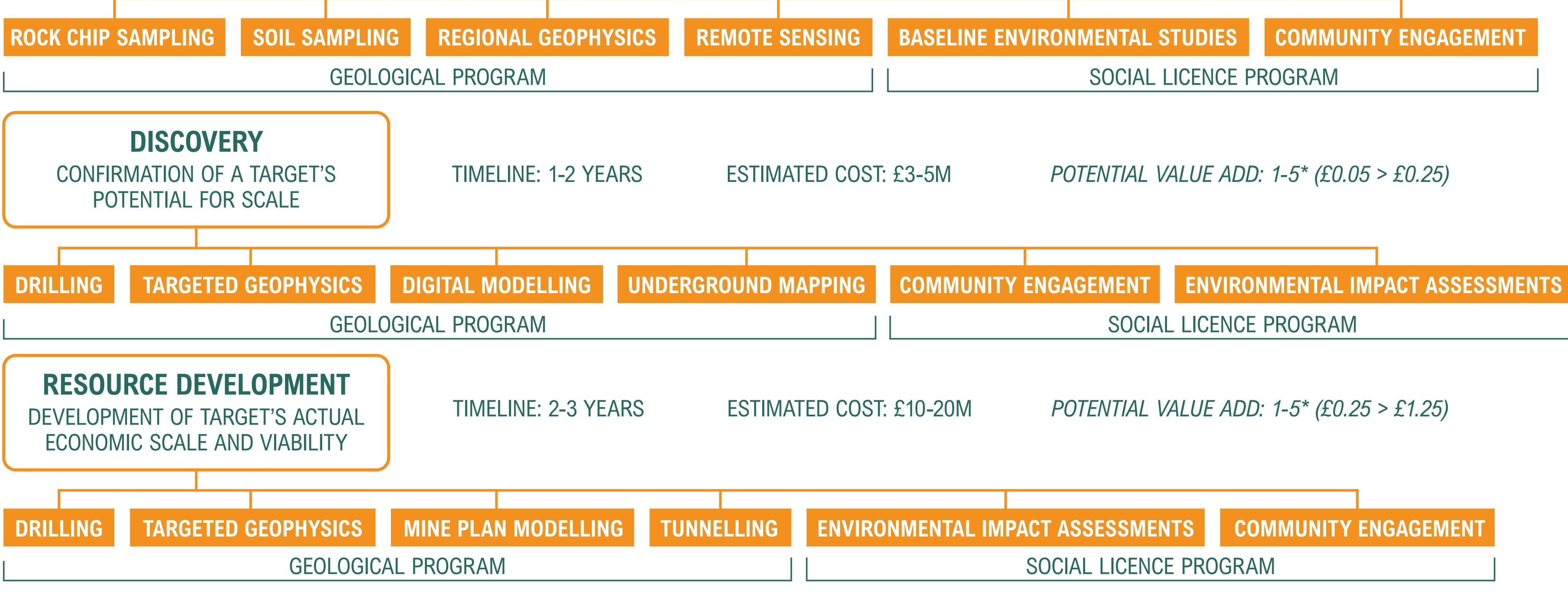




APPENDIX A EMEX CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT PATH

PROSPECTING

IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETS THROUGH GEOLOGICAL SURVEYING



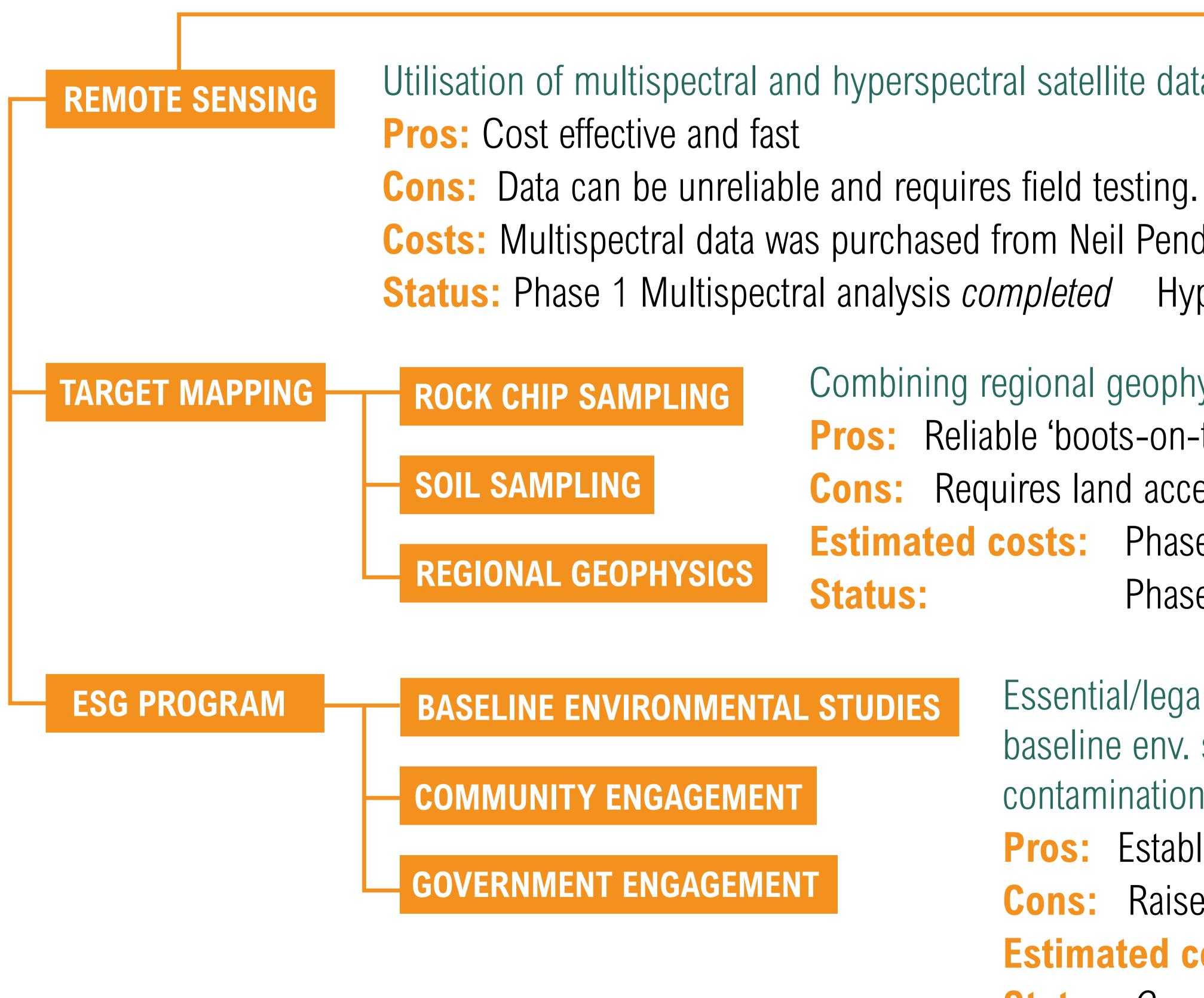


TIMELINE: 1 YEAR ESTIMATED COST: £0.5-1M

POTENTIAL VALUE ADD: 1-5* (£0.01 > £0.05)



APPENDIX A TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY **1. EARLY STAGE EXPLORATION**







- **Costs:** Multispectral data was purchased from Neil Pendock & **YNSAT** for a total of £4500 and processed internally. **Status:** Phase 1 Multispectral analysis *completed* Hyperspectral analysis *pending* in Phase 2.

PLING	Combining regional	geophysical, geoch
	Pros: Reliable 'boc	ots-on-the-ground'
	Cons: Requires lar	nd access agreeme
	Estimated costs:	Phase 1 - £150,0
HYSICS	Status:	Phase 1 complete

Essential/legally required work, including discussion with local & national authorities and baseline env. surveys of soil/water quality to ensure we can't be blamed for future contamination relating to historic mining Establishes positive relationships with community **Pros**: **Cons:** Raises awareness of work and opens potential for opposition. **Estimated costs:** Phase $1 - \pounds 10,000$ Phase $2 - \pounds 20,000$ **Status:** Ongoing, Baseline env. studies scheduled for Q4 2023 & Q1 2024.

PROSPECTING **IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETS THROUGH GEOLOGICAL SURVEYING**

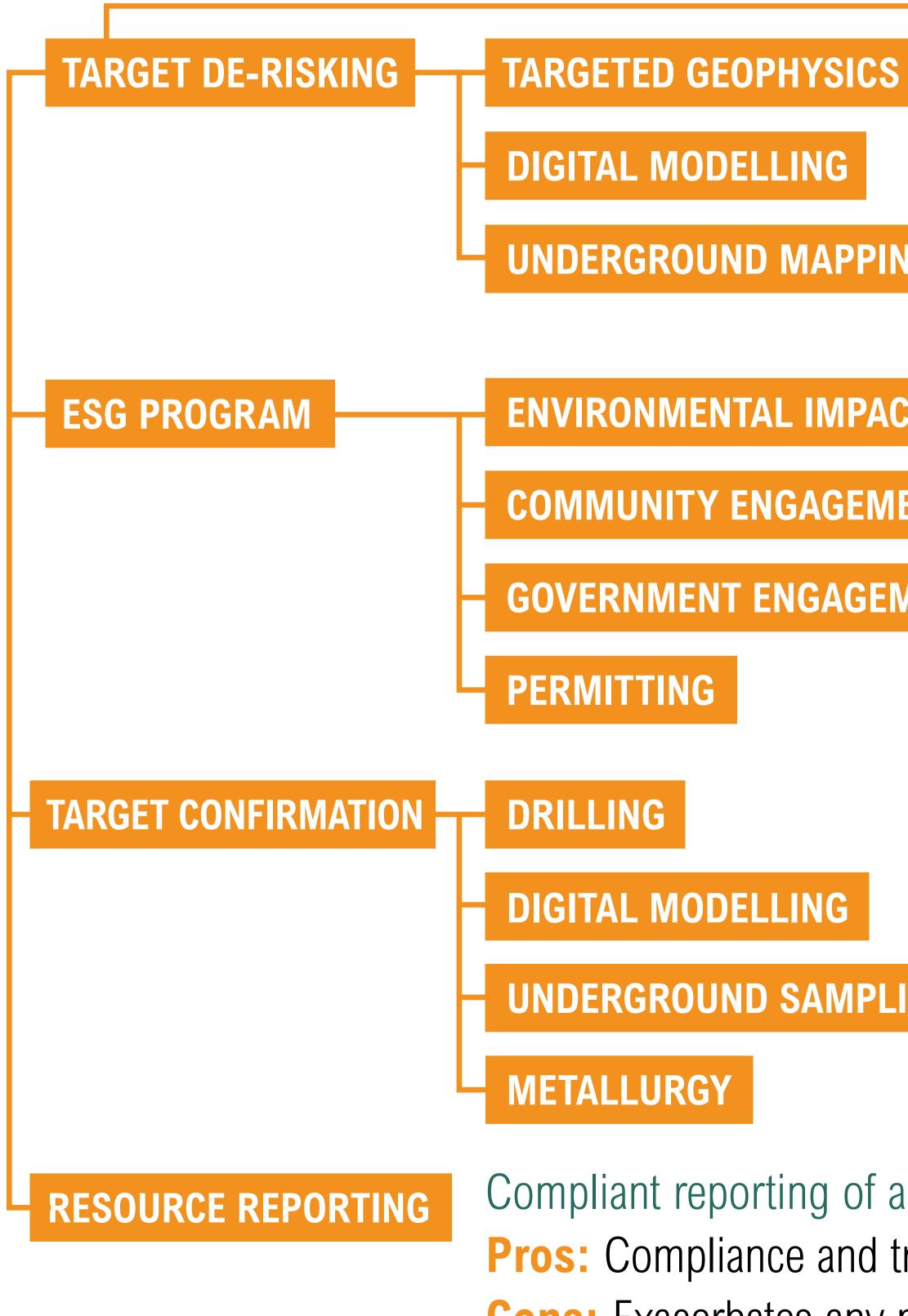
Utilisation of multispectral and hyperspectral satellite data for identification of potential copper targets and alteration systems.

chemical and geological data to identify and confirm copper targets. data with professional interpretation & laboratory results. ents

- Phase 2 £250,000 000
- Phase 2 *pending* ted



APPENDIX A TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY 2. TARGET DEVELOPMENT



DISCOVERY **CONFIRMATION OF A TARGET'S** POTENTIAL FOR SCALE

	Using targeted methods to define specific dril Pros: De-risks drilling investment
NG	Cons: Takes time and adds minimal £ value u Costs: £500k to £1m Status: Proposed to start in Phase 3 (Q1-3 2
<section-header></section-header>	Essential licencing and permitting requirement Pros: De-risks drilling investment and create Cons: Takes time and adds minimal £ value Costs: £50k to £100k Status: Proposed to start in Phase 3, follow
ING	The most important technical trial for any dep Pros: Gives reliable and definitive data and p Cons: High cost & can make-break a project Costs: £1-2m per target, for a reliable spread Status: Proposed to start in Phase 3, following

Compliant reporting of all data and results back to investors for transparency and to attract institutional/corporate investors into long-term partnerships. **Pros:** Compliance and transparency using JORC/43–101 standards build trust and formal reporting allows public market access. **Cons:** Exacerbates any potential misses/errors in campaign upon release. **Costs:** £50–100k for independent QP review of core, data and report - depending on number of targets drilled. **Status:** Proposed for Phase 3 following drill program (Q4 2024)

ill points and better understand the form of the geological system.

until complete.

2024)

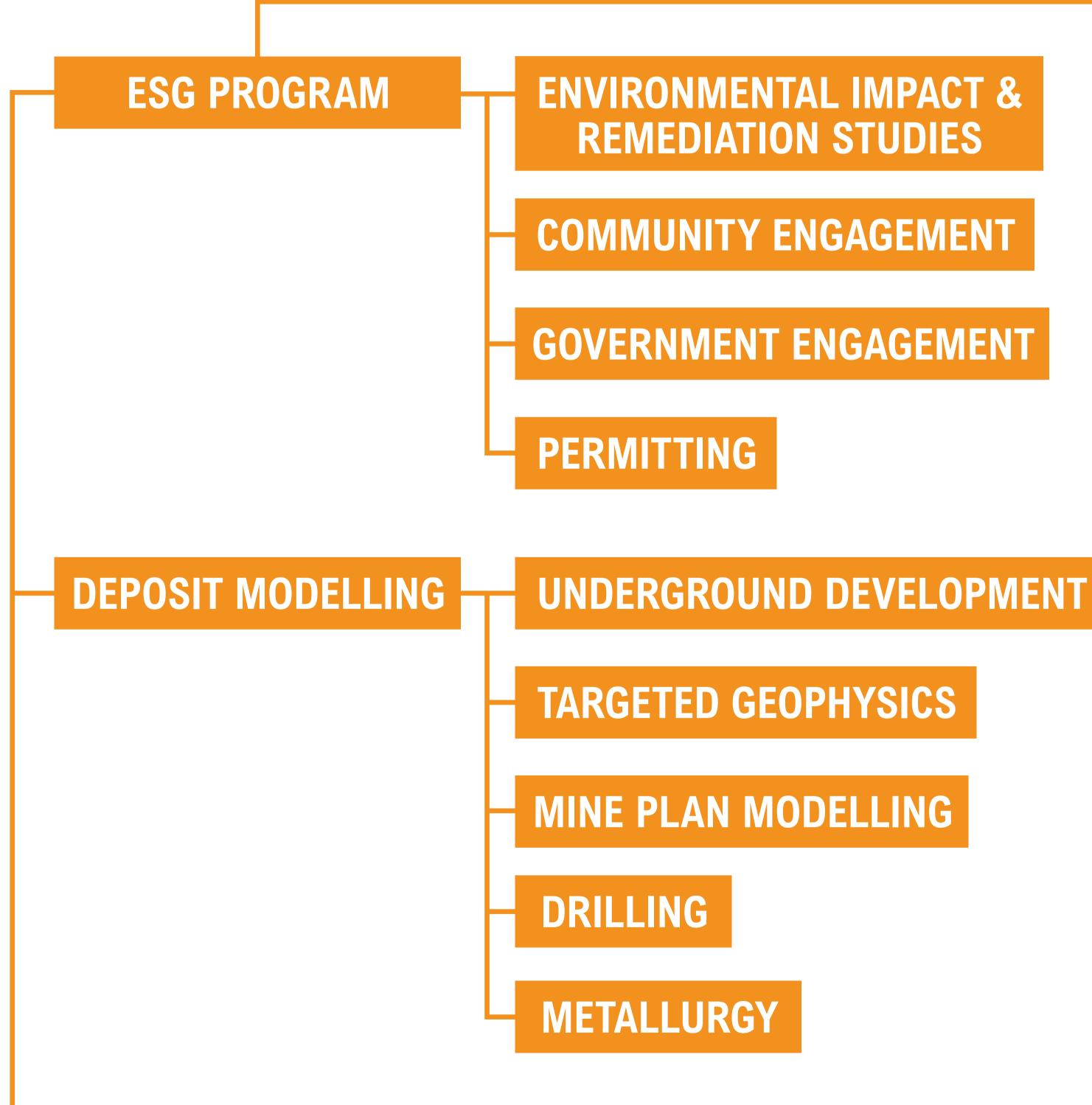
ents before drilling can be considered. tes positive community relationships until complete.

ving de-risking program (Q1 – 3 2024)

posit is intrusive investigation of the hypothesised target. proves/disproves theories. Adds significant value on hits. t with little room for error. ad of results. ving de-risking program (Q2 – 4 2024)



APPENDIX A TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY **3. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT OF TARGET'S ACTUAL ECONOMIC SCALE AND VIABILITY

Essential licencing and permitting requirements before any operations can be considered. **Pros:** De-risks development investment for partners and creates positive community and state relationships. **Cons:** Opens the project to nationwide and international scrutiny **Costs:** £300–500k

Developing underground access for lower cost resource drilling program, along with advanced mineralogical/metallurgenic studies *(bulk sampling)* for technical production flowsheets. **Pros:** Higher confidence in data and technical model makes the project more attractive to JV partnerships.

Cons: High cost and unknown timescale for completion **Costs:** £10-20m (per deposit)



JV/VENDING OF PROJECT



APPENDIX B HYPOTHETICAL IN GROUND VALUATION

A potential financial model for a new Central European copper mine using regional averages for AISC (all in sustaining cost), a 'lowest base' example for Cu spot price and a realistic annual production rate for a local/regional underground mining operation.

TOTAL VOLUME (TONNES)	GRADE (% CU)	RESOURCE (CU IN TONNES)	ANNUAL PRODUCTION (TONNES)	AISC (\$/TONNE)	ANNUAL AISC (\$)	SALE PRICE (\$/TONNE)	ANNUAL REVENUE (\$)	ANNUAL MARGIN (\$)	LIFETIME REVENUE (\$)	LIFETIME MARGIN (\$)	LIFE OF MINE (YEARS)
4000000	2.5	100,000	10,000	6,500	65,000,000	7,000	70,000,000	5,000,000	700,000,000	50,000,000	10
8000000	2.5	200,000	12,000	6,250	75,000,000	7,000	84,000,000	9,000,000	1,400,000,000	150,000,000	17
2500000	2	500,000	15,000	6,000	90,000,000	7,000	105,000,000	15,000,000	3,500,000,000	500,000,000	33

EMEX have 7 targets which may prove to fit this model and are preparing to develop up to 3 of them for operation long-term and build Europe's next commercial copper mines.



