



# EXPLORATION AND EXPLOITATION OF GOLD AND ASSOCIATED MINERALS

SHALATEEN MINERAL RESOURCES CO.

2026

#### SMRC OVERVIEW

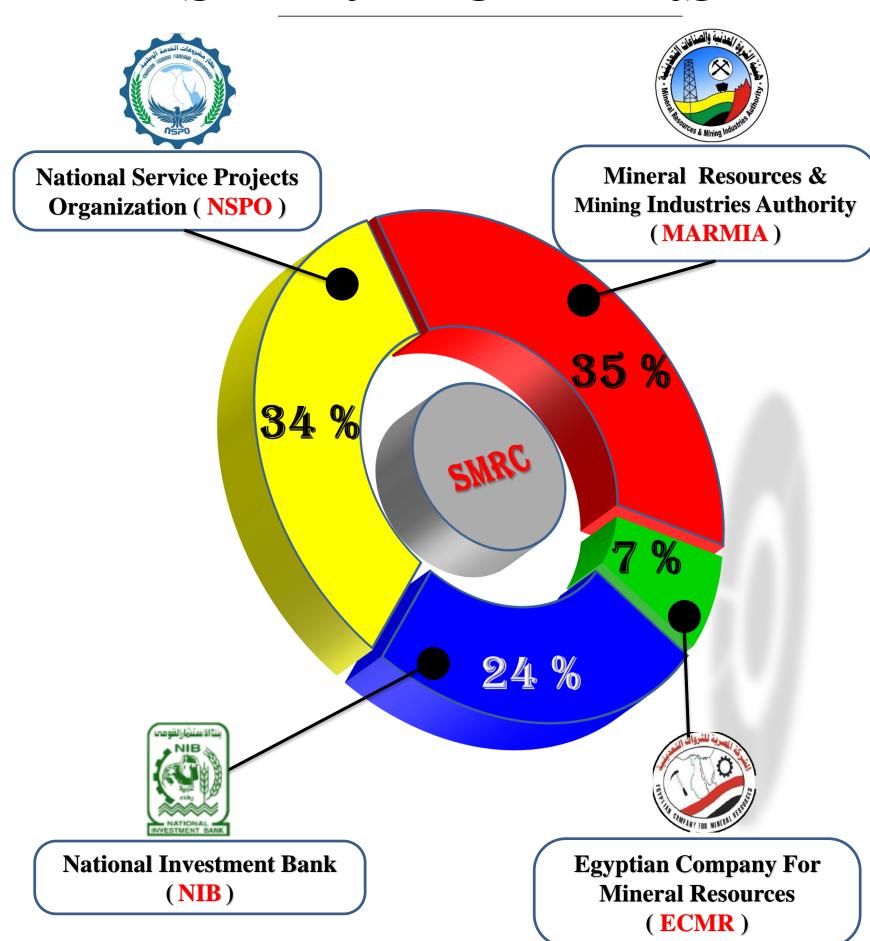
SMRC was established on 26 November 2012 by the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers as an Egyptian joint stock company according to Law 159 of 1981.

The authorized capital is EGP 2 Billion and the paid-up capital is EGP 1 Billion.

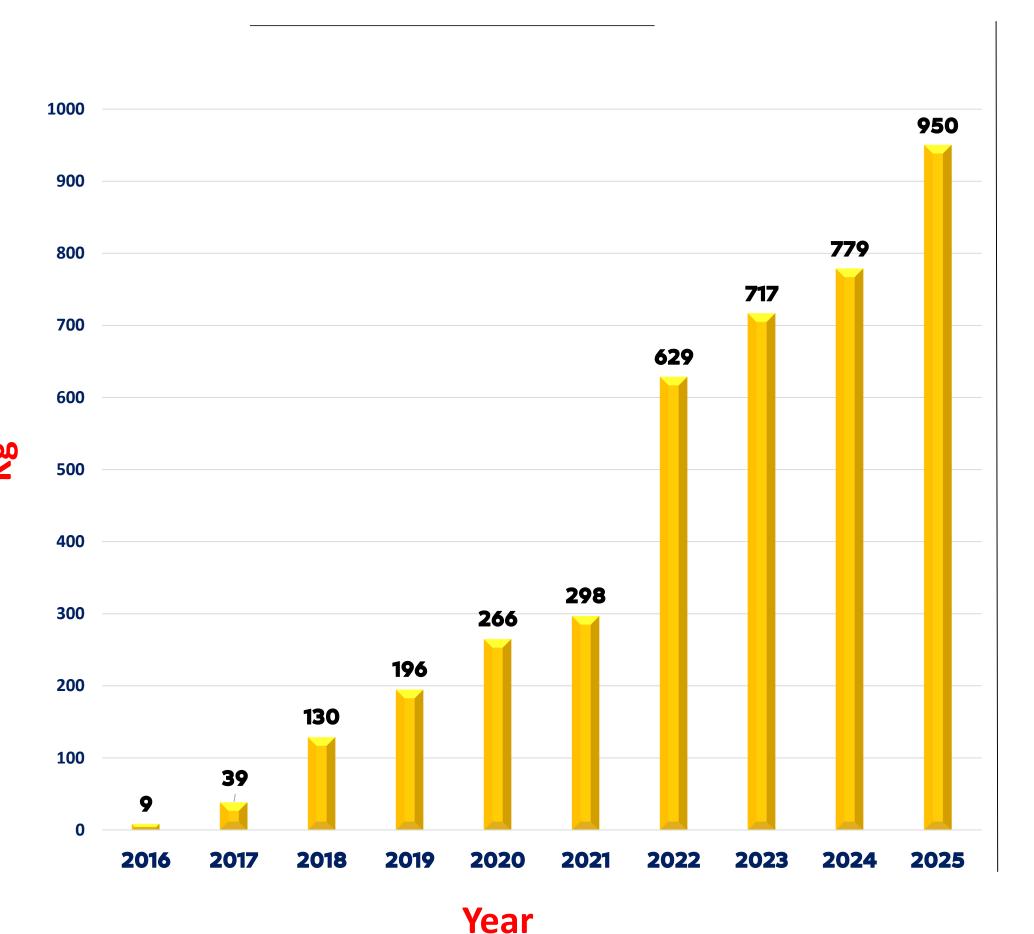
Shalateen Mineral Resources Company (SMRC) was established to achieve the following purposes:

- 1- Mineral ores exploration.
- **2-** Exploitation the old mines.
- **3** Adding value to mineral ores.
- 4- legalization of local artisanal miners in Southern Egypt.

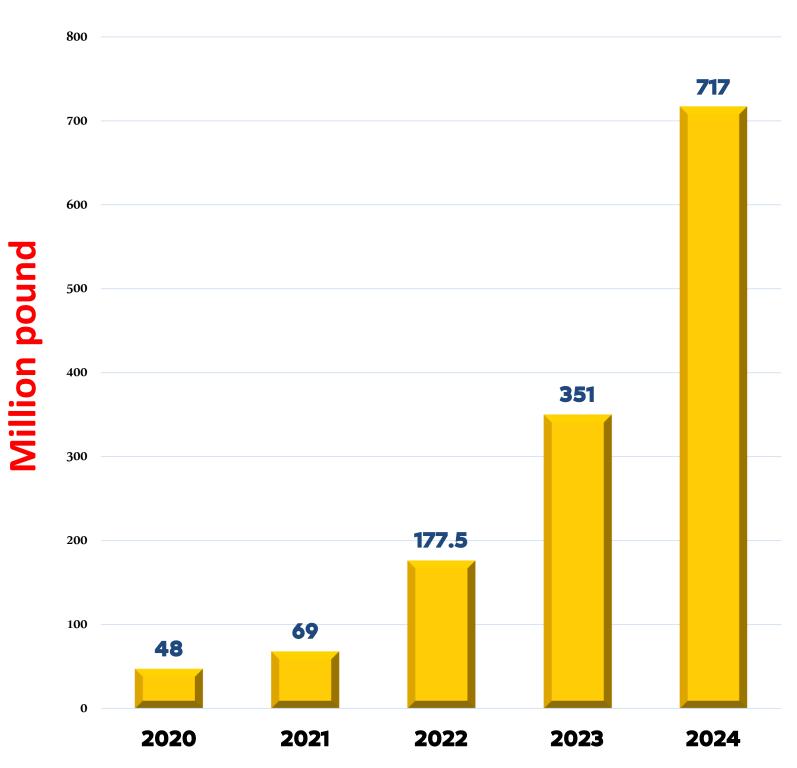
#### SHAREHOLDERS



#### Gold Production Evolution



#### Net Profit development



Year



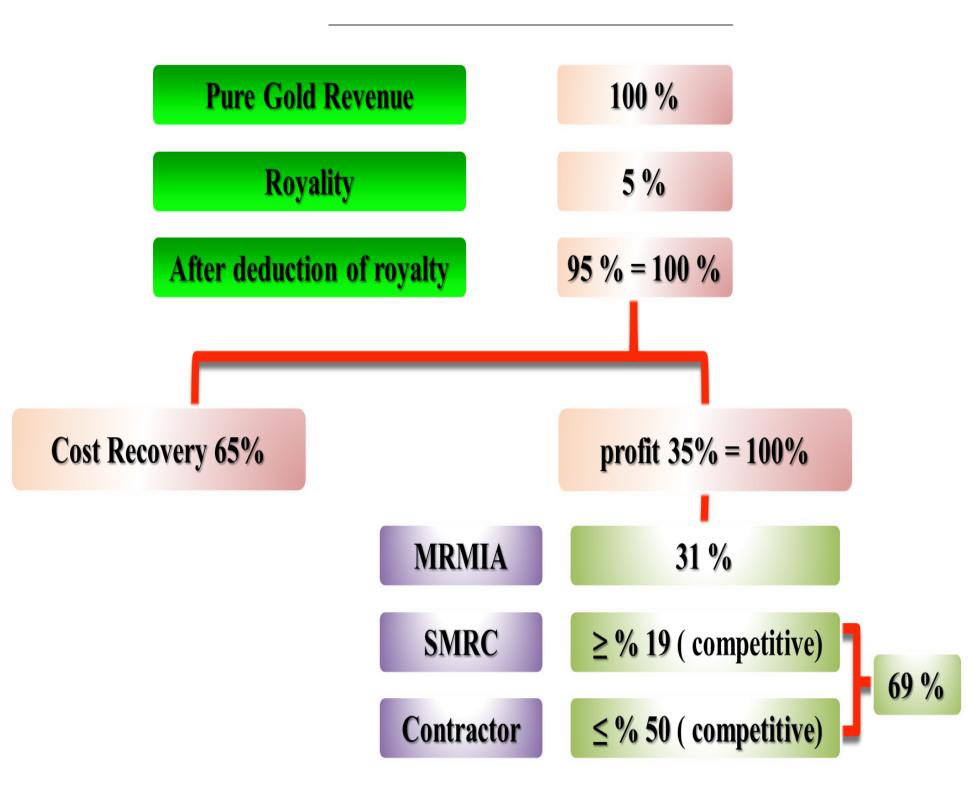
#### Agreements Summary between SMRC and MRMIA

<u>Item</u>	<u>Statement</u>	Notes	
Concession Areas	Fatiri	Area ( <b>368.0 Km²</b> )	
	Barramiya	Area ( <b>533.5 Km²</b> )	
	Atud	Area ( <b>177.0 Km²</b> )	
	Seiga & Shashuba	Area (482 km²)	
Agreements' terms	Production sharing with MRMIA (Cost Recovery 65% - profit 35%)	After deduction of royality (5%)	
Profit sharing 35%	31 % for MRMIA + 69 % for SMRC	After deduction of royality (5 %) & Recovery expenses 65%	
Exploration period	Three Phases (2 years for each Phase) Subject to 6 Months Extension.	In case of achievement commercial discovery, the agreement modified to exploitation contract.	
Exploitation period	Twenty years subject to ten years extension.	The exploitation contract ends when no production is achieved within <b>4 years</b> .	

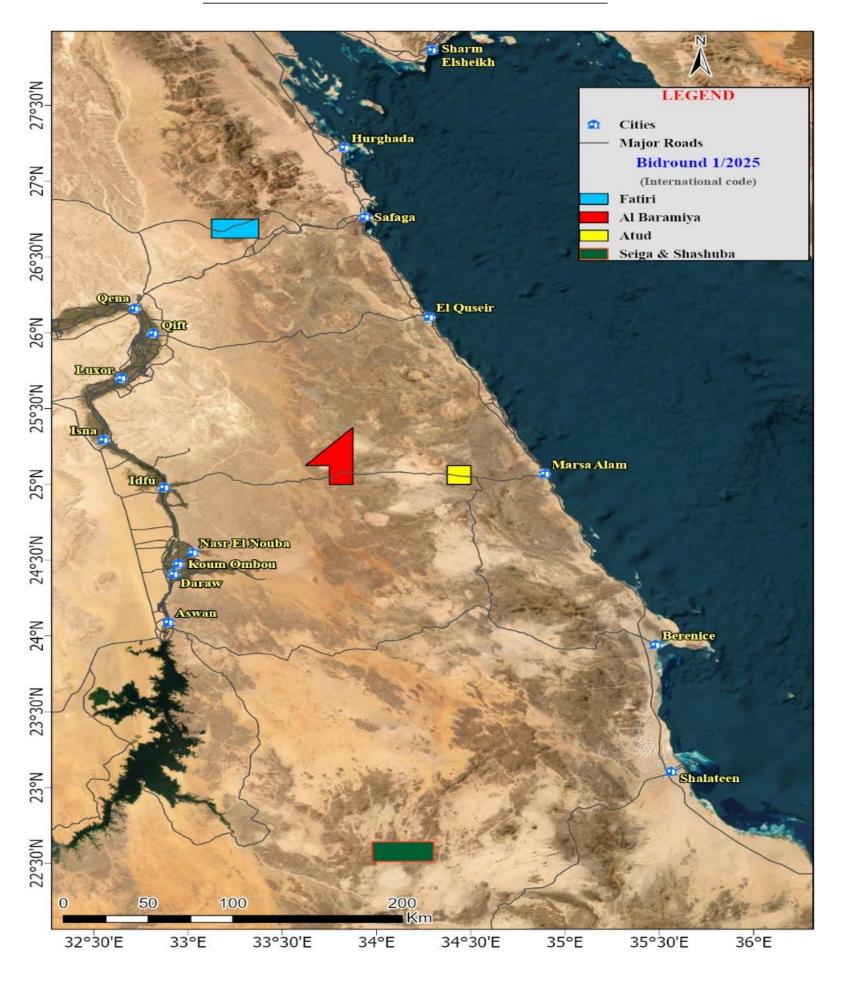
#### Contract Overview

Type of contract: Production sharing **Exploration phases: Six years** Three phases (Two years per each phase) **Commercial discovery** Failure to achieve **Deed of assignment** commercial discovery **Exploitation contract** Two periods for Exploitation The contract expired automatically Subject to 2nd 1st 10 years 20 years Extension

## Contract Overview (Production Split)

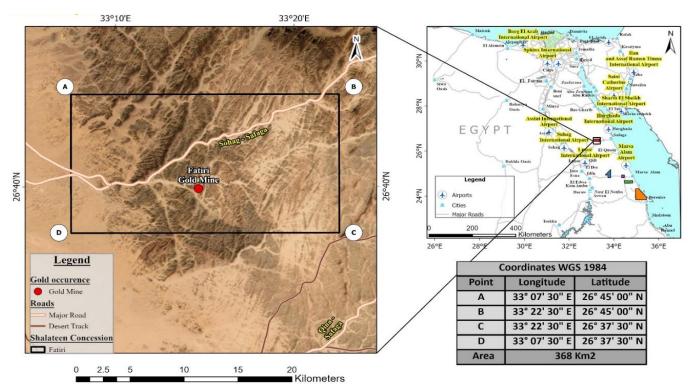


### Location map of The investment areas

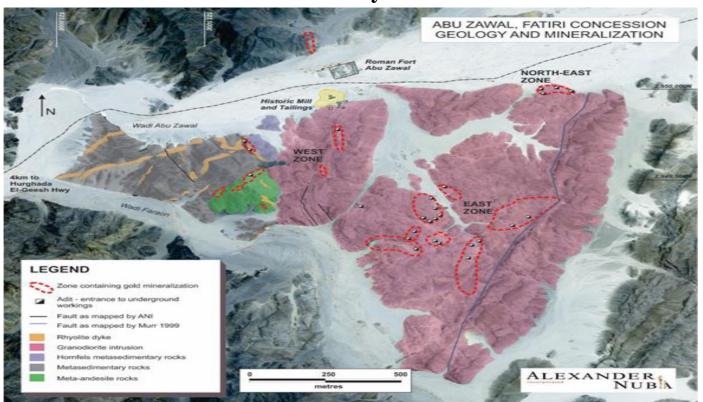


#### Fatiri (368 Km²)

- The area lies about 70 km to the west away from Safaga city.
- The gold content of the area ranges from 1.97 to 15.3 g/t.
- The area is covered by metavolcanic and volcanoclastic associations which intruded by series of granodiorite batholiths along shear zones.
- During 1902-1905, the Fatiri Exploration Company mined the deposit in shallow workings Gold was extracted using cyanide leach, as is evident by the basins at the modern processing plant.
- In 2014 Alexander Nubia INC., executed a program of detailed rock chip and channel sampling at Abu Zawal for an additional 177 samples.



**Location & accessibility of Fatiri concession** 

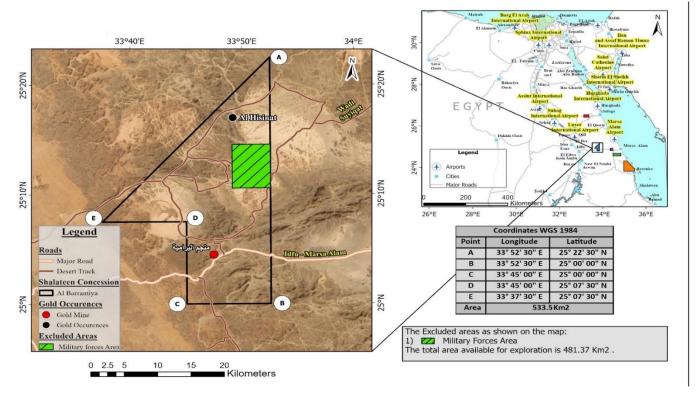


Abu Zawal Geology and Mineralized Zones by Alexander Nubia INC.



#### El – Barramiya (481 Km²)

- The area lies both sides of Marsa Alam Edfu asphaltic road about 120 km west of Marsa Alam city.
- The gold average content of the area is about 3.2 g/t.
- The area is composed mainly of huge granitic pluton while Metavolcanics and metavolcaniclastics, Serpentinites and talc carbonate rock units are locally distributed.
- In 1915, about 5870 tons produced 4,598 Oz of Au at an average grade of 23.93 g/ton.
- During the mid-1970's exploration by companied EGSMA— Techno export (USSR) team outlined the following reserve 8,500,000 tons at an average grade 3.54 g/ton.



Location & accessibility of El - Barramiya concession



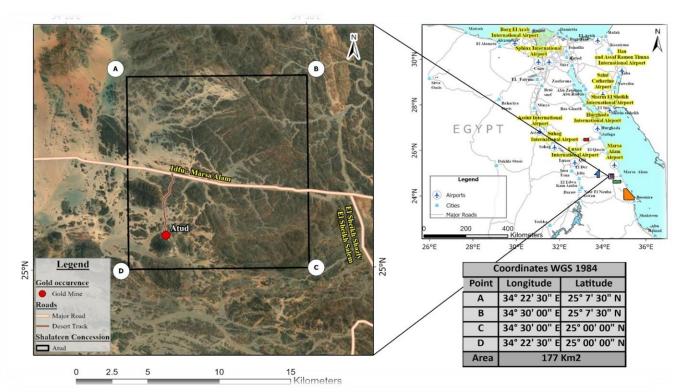
Tailing and English buildings in El Barramiya old gold mine

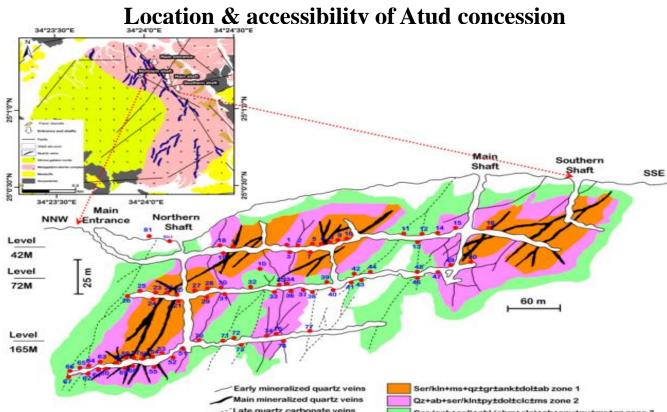


General view of El Barramiya area

#### Atud (177 Km<sup>2</sup>)

- The area lies both sides of Marsa Alam Edfu asphaltic road about 50 km west of Marsa Alam city.
- The gold content varies from 0.5 to 22 g/t.
- The area is composed mainly of metagabbro- diorite complex together with serpentinite , talc carbonate , metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks.
- Drifting was carried out on three levels along strike of the main lode (NNW– SSE) for a total length of 690m. These levels were connected by inclined shafts down the dip of the lode for a total length of 230 m. Other small shafts and some pits were made at East Atud-I and East Atud-II



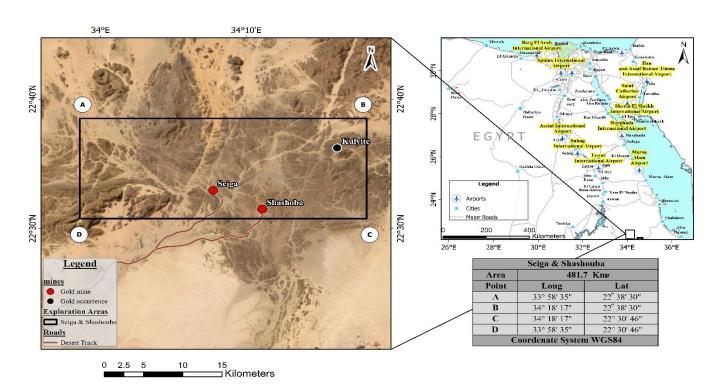


**Underground levels of Atud old mine** 



#### Seiga & Umm Shashouba (482 km²)

- The area lies about more than 250 Km southeast of Aswan city.
- The area contains two old gold mines (Seiga and Shashuba) and one gold occurrence (Kulyite).
- The inferred resources total 1.1Mt at 2.3g/t (uncut) and 2.0g/t (10g/t cut) to a maximum depth of 150m and a global SG of 2.5 at a 0.7g/t cut-off.
- The area is mainly covered by acidic to basic metavolcanics
  , serpentinites , Talc carbonate , Granodiorite and
  Monzogranite.



Location & accessibility Seiga & Umm Shashouba concession

Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au-uncut (g/t)	Au-10g/t cut (g/t)	Au (oz)
1	0.8	3	2.5	76,000
0.7	1.1	2.3	2	85,000
0.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	93,000
0.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	98,000

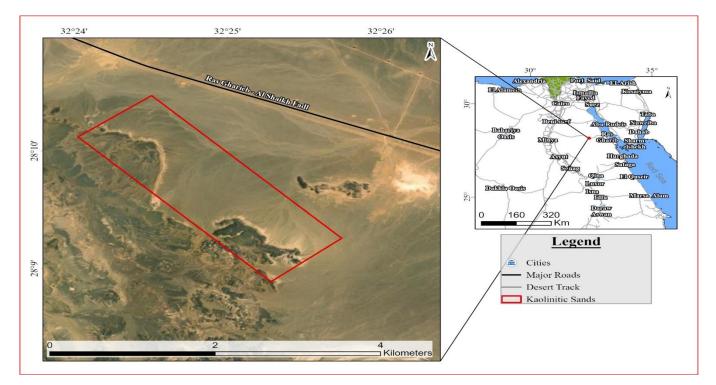
#### **Mineral resource estimation (inferred)**



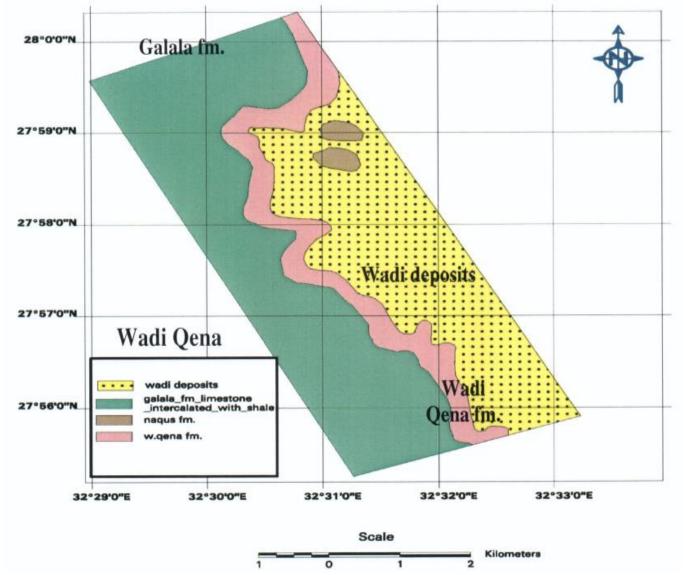


#### Value added projects Kaolinitic Sands – Wadi Qena (400 km²)

- The area can be accessed through the main transportation network and asphaltic roads till reaching Ras Gharib city, then heading west along Ras Gharib-Sheikh Fadl asphaltic road for 50 Km, then taking a desertic track to the south along Wadi Qena.
- The geological ore reserve in various areas is estimated to be
   258 Million Tons (206 Million Tons) of White Sands (Silica
   Sands) and 35 Million Tons of Kaolin which is located as a
   sticking material covering sandstones or as a widespread
   regular small pockets and lenses.



Location map of Kaolinitic Sands, Wadi Qena



Geological map of Wadi Qena area

## THANK YOU FOR GIVING YOUR TIME!

