



Robex.

**A BLUEPRINT
FOR RESPONSIBLE MINING**

CORPORATE PRESENTATION

May 2023

TSX-V: RBX



Forward-looking information and forward-looking statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking information" or "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation ("forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are included to provide information about management's current expectations and plans that allows investors and others to have a better understanding of the business plans and financial performance and condition of Robex Resources INC. (the "Company").

Statements made in this presentation that describe the Company's or management's estimates, expectations, forecasts, objectives, predictions, projections of the future or strategies may be "forward-looking statements", and can be identified by the use of the conditional or forward-looking terminology such as "aim", "anticipate", "assume", "believe", "budget", "can", "commitment", "contemplate", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "future", "guidance", "guide", "indication", "intend", "intention", "likely", "may", "might", "objective", "opportunity", "outlook", "plan", "potential", "predict", "prospect", "pursuit", "schedule", "seek", "should", "strategy", "target", "trend", "vision", "will" or "would" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon. Forward-looking statements also include any other statements that do not refer to historical facts.

Such statements may include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the perceived merit and further potential of the Company's properties; the Company's estimate of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, capital expenditures and requirements; the Company's access to financing; preliminary economic assessment and other development study results; exploration results at the Company's properties; budgets; strategic plans; market price of precious metals; the Company's ability to successfully advance the Kiniero Gold Project and carry out the Kiniero Gold Project feasibility study; work programs; permitting or other timelines; government regulations and relations; optimization of the Company's mine plan; the Company's ability to enter into definitive documentation in respect of the US\$115 million project finance facility for the Kiniero Gold Project, including a US\$15 million cost overrun facility (the "Facilities"); timing of entering into definitive documentation for the Facilities; if final documentation is entered into in respect of the Facilities, the drawdown of the proceeds of the Facilities, including the timing thereof, and the Company's existing mineral properties and business plan and the making of production decisions in respect thereof.

This presentation also provides the Company's outlook regarding expectations of the Company's performance with respect to certain financial metrics and measures.

Forward-looking statements are made based upon certain assumptions and other important factors that, if untrue, could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements or information. There can be no assurance that such statements or information will prove to be accurate. Such statements and information are based on numerous assumptions, including, among other things, assumptions regarding: present and future business strategies; the Company's estimate of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves; the ability to execute the Company's plans relating to the Kiniero Gold Project as may be set out in the Kiniero Gold Project pre-feasibility study, including the timing thereof; the Company's ability to complete its planned exploration and development programs; the absence of adverse conditions at the Kiniero Gold Project; the absence of unforeseen operational delays; the absence of material delays in obtaining necessary permits, the price of gold remaining at levels that render the Kiniero Gold Project profitable; the Company's ability to continue raising necessary capital to finance its operations; the local and global geopolitical and economic conditions and the environment in which the Company operates and will operate in the future; the Company's ability to enter into definitive documentation for the project finance facilities/Facilities on acceptable terms or at all, and to satisfy the conditions precedent to closing and advances thereunder (including satisfaction of remaining customary due diligence and other conditions and approvals); the assumption that board approval for the project finance facilities/Facilities will be obtained; the Company's ability to meet the deadlines for definitive documentation and first drawdown of funds; and the ability of the Nampala Gold Mine's hybrid solar plant to reduce the Company's carbon footprint and significantly reduce the mine's energy costs.

Certain important factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements including, but not limited to: geopolitical risks and security challenges associated with its operations in West Africa, including the Company's inability to assert its rights and the possibility of civil unrest and civil disobedience; fluctuations in the price of gold; limitations as to the Company's estimates of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; the replacement of the Company's depleted Mineral Reserves; the Company's limited number of projects; the risk that the Kiniero Gold Project will never reach the production stage (including due to a lack of financing); the Company's ability to enter into definitive documentation for the project finance facilities/Facilities on acceptable terms or at all; the Company's ability to satisfy the conditions precedent to closing and advances thereunder (including satisfaction of remaining customary due diligence and other conditions and approvals); failure or delays to receive necessary approvals or otherwise satisfy the conditions to the completion of the project finance facilities/Facilities; the Company's capital requirements and access to funding; changes in legislation, regulations and accounting standards to which the Company is subject, including environmental, health and safety standards, and the impact of such legislation, regulations and standards on the Company's activities; equity interests and royalty payments payable to third parties; price volatility and availability of commodities; instability in the global financial system; the effects of high inflation, such as higher commodity prices, fluctuations in currency exchange rates, the risk of any pending or future litigation against the Company; limitations on transactions between the Company and its foreign subsidiaries; the risk that the proposed consolidation of the Company's shares is not approved and, even if it is, that it fails to increase the liquidity of the Company's common shares; volatility in the market price of the Company's shares; tax risks, including changes in taxation laws or assessments on the Company; the Company obtaining and maintaining titles to property as well as the permits and licenses required for the Company's ongoing operations; the effects of public health crises, such as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, on the Company's activities; the Company's relations with its employees and other stakeholders, including local governments and communities in the countries in which it operates; the risk of any violations of applicable anti-corruption laws, export control regulations, economic sanction programs and related laws by the Company or its agents; the risk that the Company encounters conflicts with small-scale miners; competition with other mining companies; the Company's dependence on third-party contractors; the Company's reliance on key executives and highly skilled personnel; the Company's access to adequate infrastructure; the risks associated with the Company's potential liabilities regarding its tailings storage facilities; supply chain disruptions, hazards and risks normally associated with mineral exploration and gold mining development and production operations; problems related to weather and climate; the risk of information technology system failures and cybersecurity threats; and the risk that the Company may not be able to insure against all the potential risks associated with its operations.

Although the Company believes its expectations are based upon reasonable assumptions and has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events, or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. These factors are not intended to represent a complete and exhaustive list of the factors that could affect the Company; however, they should be considered carefully. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates, assumptions or opinions should change, except as required by applicable law. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein is presented for the purpose of assisting investors in understanding the Company's expected financial and operational performance and results as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented in the Company's plans and objectives and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The foregoing list of risk factors is not exhaustive and other factors could also adversely affect our results. For a discussion of risk factors, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's annual information form dated April 28, 2023 and to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023, all of which are available electronically on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website.

Mario Boissé, Denis Boivin and Antoine Berton prepared or supervised the preparation of the information that forms the basis for the scientific and technical disclosure regarding Nampala Mine in this presentation. Each of Messrs. Boissé, Boivin and Berton is a "qualified person" as that term is defined in Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Dan Tucker, Adriano Carneiro, Guy Wiid, Antoine Berton, Jody Thompson and Faan Coetzee prepared or supervised the preparation of the information that forms the basis for the scientific and technical disclosure regarding the Kiniero Gold Project in this presentation. Each of Messrs. Tucker, Carneiro, Wiid, Berton, Thompson and Coetzee is a "qualified person" as that term is defined in Regulation 43-101 respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

This presentation also contains certain non-IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) financial measures, non-IFRS ratios and supplementary financial measures to evaluate its performance, such as total cash cost per gold ounce and all-in sustaining costs. These measures are not standardized financial measures prescribed under IFRS and therefore should not be confused with, or used as an alternative for, performance measures calculated according to IFRS. Furthermore, these measures should not be compared with similarly titled measures provided or used by other issuers. Management believes that these measures provide additional insight into the Company's operating performance and trends and facilitate comparisons across reporting periods. Additional details and information for these non-IFRS and other financial measures, including the various reconciliations of non-IFRS to the most directly comparable IFRS measures, can be found in the section entitled "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" of the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023, which section is incorporated by reference into this presentation.

About Robex

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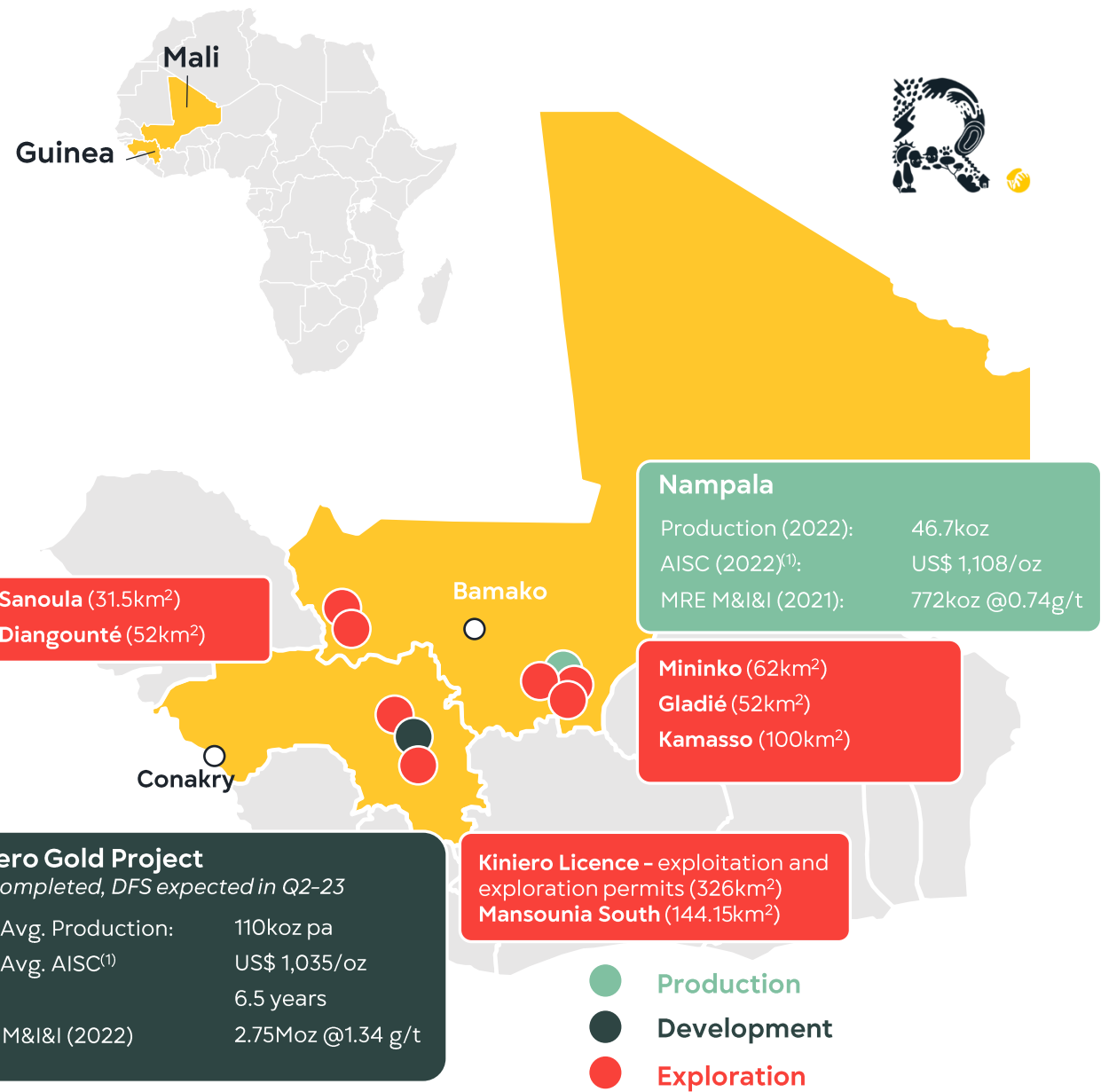
Intends to become a mid-tier West African gold company
- 

Significant exploration upside
- 

Low-capex, high quality asset in a Tier-1 mining jurisdiction
- 

Experienced management and board
- 

Highly prospective gold basin



(1) All-in sustaining costs is a non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS financial measures at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measure.

Overview



Key Statistics

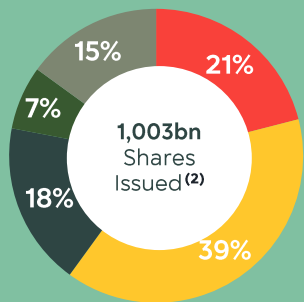
Market capitalization⁽¹⁾: US\$ 186m
 Cash (end-2022): US\$ 2.7m

Financial Metrics (FY 2022)

Net Operating Cash Flows US\$ 21.8m
 Comprehensive Income US\$ 23m
 Earnings Per Share US\$ 0.035
 Net Debt⁽²⁾ US\$ 6.9m

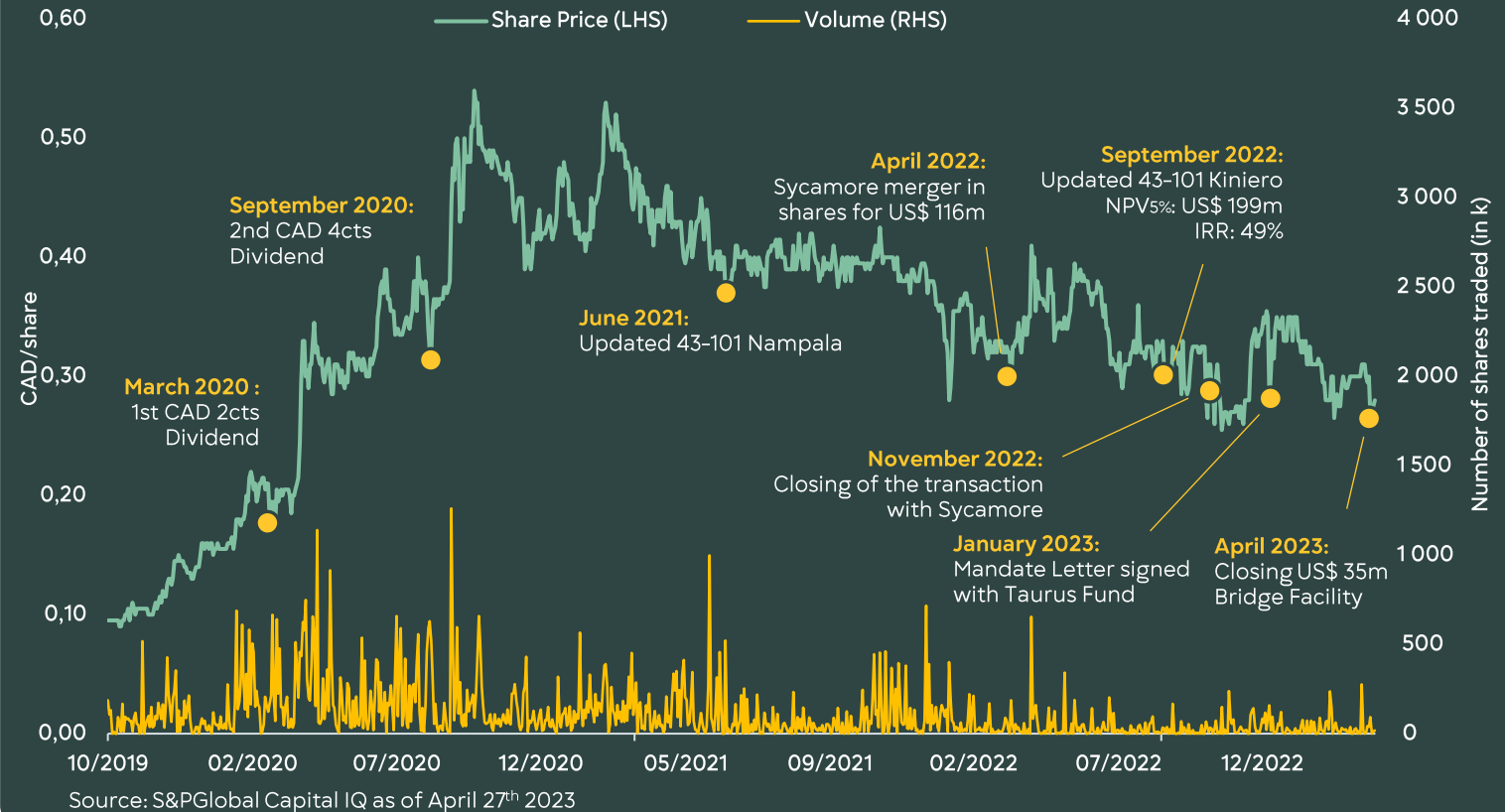
Ownership

Shareholder Structure



- Float (TSX-V)
- Group "Cohen"
- Onex Holding⁽³⁾
- Mamadou Barry
- Sycamore former Management

Share price re-rating after the success of Nampala



(1) All conversion rate are as of April 27th 2023, CAD\$ = 0,7337 US\$,

(2) Non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-GAAP financial measures at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measures.

(3) Private Equity fund

Experienced management team



Benjamin Cohen

President and Director

- CEO from February 2019 to April 2023
- Construction Manager – Nampala Gold Mine (US\$ 60m Capex)
- Construction Manager and General Manager Calvigny Island (US\$ 350 capex project) built to the highest European standards
- Extensive experience in the management and construction fields



Aurélien Bonneviot

Chief Executive Officer

- CEO since April 2023, previously IR and Corporate Development at Robex (for 3-years)
- Senior Investment Professional at Greenstone Resources
- Business Development Manager at IXM until acquisition by China Molybdenum
- Co-portfolio manager at SMA Commodity fund
- Metals and Mining analyst at SG/Oddo



Alain William

Chief Financial Officer

- Joined Robex in Jun-22. Previously a Metals & Mining analyst for 25+ years, in Capital Markets
- Involved in IPO's (Glencore as lead analyst) and capital raising for major companies (ArcelorMittal and Rio Tinto)
- Began his career in Ixis Securities and ING Financial Markets. Previously worked at Société Générale, Natixis and Oddo



Augustin Rousselet

Chief Operating Officer

- Chief Operating Officer since 2013
- Also CFO of the Fairchild Investment Fund, held by Groupe Cohen, since 2010
- Previously Founder CEO of ARCIM, MLB Conseil, MLB Immobilier, Paseosoft, ABAQUE, Fidelio, Armature Diffusion and iEurop



Nicolas Ros

Director of Legal Affairs and Human Resources

- Legal Director of Robex Resources since 2013
- Also Legal Director of Fairchild Participations, an investment fund, for the last 12 years
- Previously, Legal Director for Panhard General Défense, Alten, Transiciel and Sogeti



Matthew Sharples

VP Technical Services

- Co-Founder of Sycamore Mining Limited
- Has over 20 years of experience in mining development, investment consulting and marketing/trading in the mining industry
- Various positions at the international, as Wood Mackenzie Metals and Mining Advisor, Sales manager at Xstrata in Asia

Supported by a strong board of directors



Richard Faucher

Chairman & Non-Executive Director



- 40 years of mining experience in various senior positions for Noranda-Falconbridge
- Mr. Faucher was CEO of Canadian Royalties and COO of Princeton Mining
- Certified member of Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD) since 2006

Georges Cohen

Senior Vice-President Strategic Corporate Development and Long-Term Growth, Vice-Chairman of the Board



- Mr. Cohen was President of the Company from May 2013 to April 2023.
- Mr. Georges Cohen began his career at the Cap Gemini Group where he held several positions including Commercial Engineer, Sales Director, Managing Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of a major subsidiary of the Cap Gemini Group.

Christian Marti

Non-Executive Director



- 40 years of experience in mining development projects across the Americas, Africa and Asia
- Mr. Marti was most recently project director for SNC Lavalin
- He previously worked for WSP and TetraTech.

Michael Doyon

Non-Executive Director



- Currently CEO of Group FGL, a charity foundation offering training, support and moral, educational and material assistance to people in a condition of exclusion
- Mr. Doyon has 20 years of experience in the food processing business

Claude Goulet

Non-Executive Director



- Former Regional Director of Banque Manuvie
- Mr. Goulet holds a business degree from Laval University
- Former CEO of one of the largest Desjardins Group credit unions

Julien Cohen

Director, Senior Vice-President Sales and Financial Affairs



- Business Analyst for Danone International Brand
- Business Analyst for Transiciel
- Head of Cohen Family Office (Investments, M&A, Strategy, Wealth Management)

Benjamin Cohen

President and Director



- Please see slide 5

Robex's 3-pillar strategy

The Company enters a growing phase



Strategic Positioning



Focus
on **Francophone
West African region**

Selected Target Assets



Intends to build a portfolio of
assets with potential
**production of
100-200koz/year**

M&A Build-Up



Strategy to increase
the asset base in
the medium-term via
acquisitions

Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

Robex is built on strong core values & milestones



Environment

- Corporate partnership with Vivo Energy (owned by Vitol) since 2017
- Solar plants financed by Vivo under PPA structure
- The Nampala solar plant set the path to Robex's renewable strategy (reducing power costs by 15%)
- Solar PV plant in construction at Kiniero (first solar plant for mine in Guinea)
- One of the highest renewable share of energy mix in the mining industry
- Vivo committed to providing up to US\$ 40 million for the solar hybrid plant at Kiniero

Source: Robex



Social



- Close relationship with the communities, contributing **24%** yoy to the local economy
 - Capital investment US\$ 70m so far
 - Royalties & taxes contribution (2016-2022) US\$ 48m
- **95%** of the workers are Malian Nationals and **34%** of the workers come from surrounding villages
- **Zero** significant incidents related to human rights at Nampala over last five years
- School mine concept - The mine stands as a unique talent development platform for local people to acquire knowledge and skills for long-term employment opportunities (33% of employees have French alphabetization lesson)

Governance

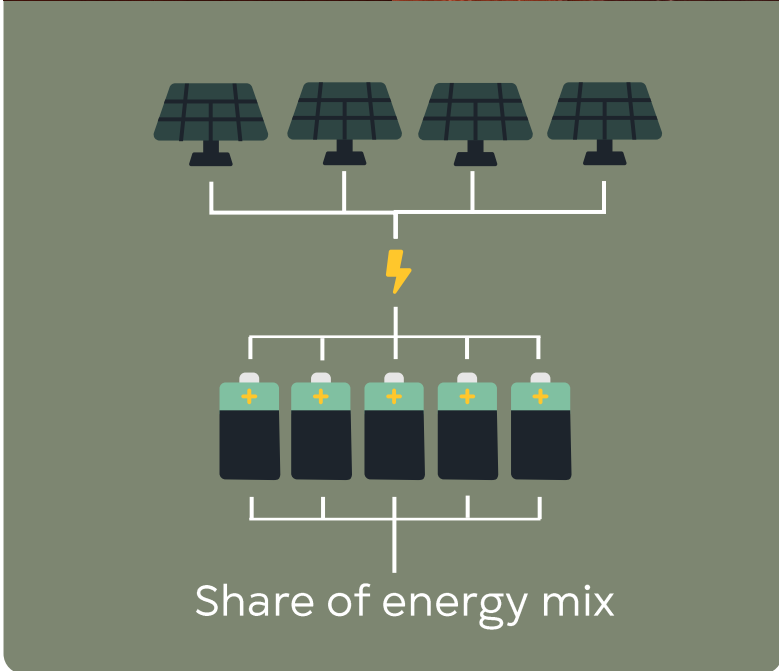



- Robex is committed to doing business in a safe, ethical, socially responsible, and sustainable manner
- Security and human rights policies and procedures
- Internal Human Rights Policy, whistleblowing, anti-bribery and corruption policies

Renewable and hybrid solar strategy with Vivo Energy



Junior ESG Award 2023



 **Nampala**

6.6 ha surface

|

⚡

|

Solar Power Plant
3.9MWp

2.6MWh
Lithium Storage Batteries


|

30%

x 5

x 4

+ 66%

 **Kiniero**

31 ha surface

|

⚡

|

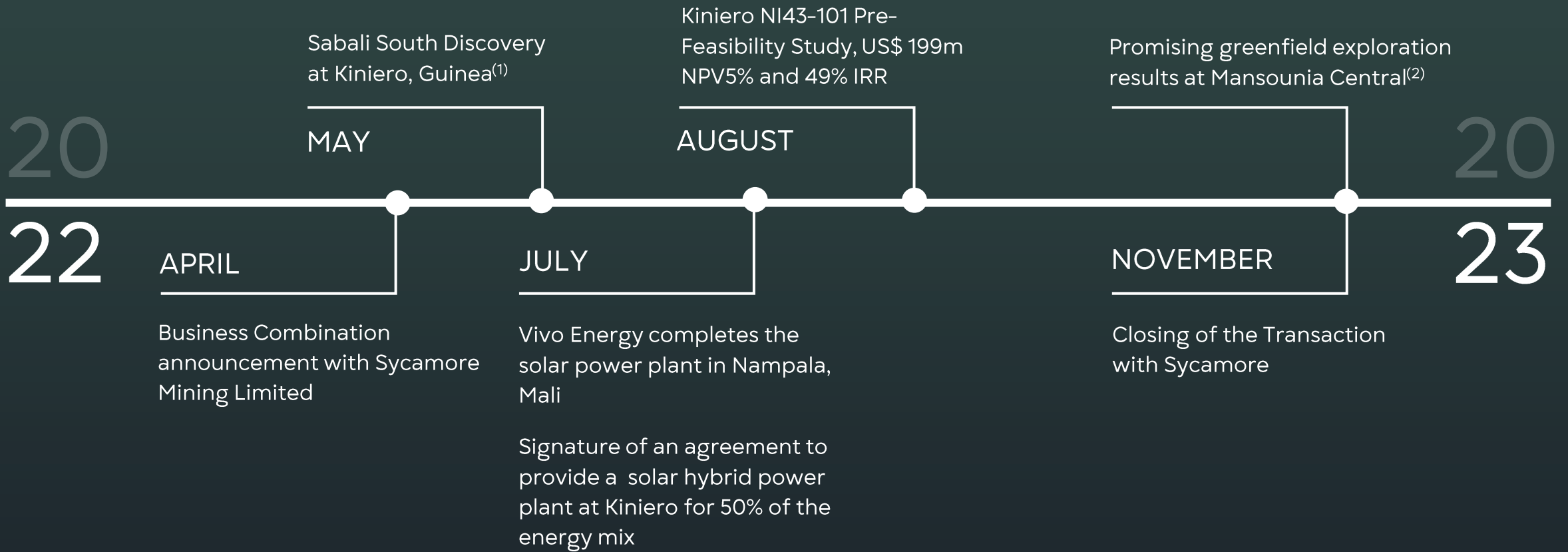
Solar Power Plant
17.8MWp

30MWh
Lithium Storage Batteries

|

50%

A transformational 2022



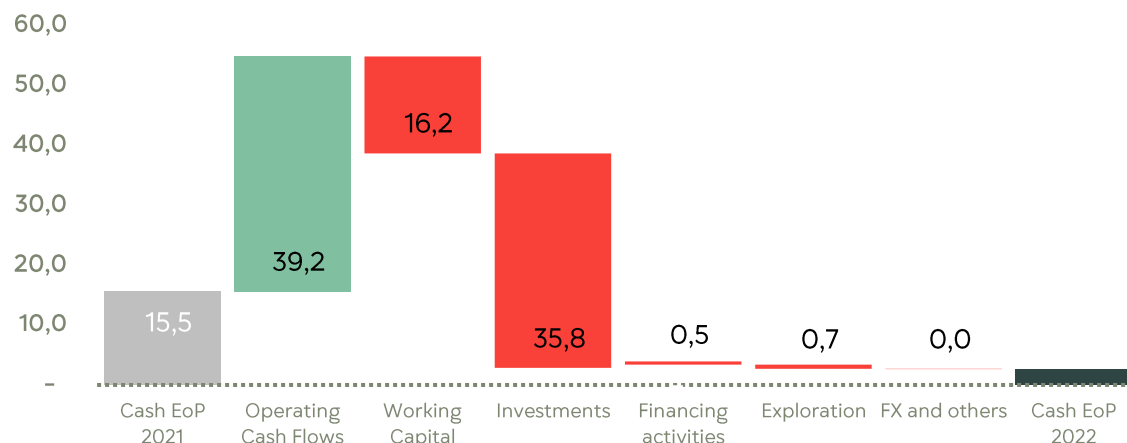
⁽¹⁾ Please refer to press release dated May 24th 2022 for further context
⁽²⁾ Please refer to press release dated November 28th 2022 for further context

Financial results

2022 Financial Performance

- Nampala gold revenues of US\$ 84m up by 4% compared to 2021, driven by higher sales (48koz of gold vs 46koz) while gold selling price was stable at US\$ 1,750/oz yoy
- Reduced All-In Sustaining Costs⁽²⁾ by 5% in 2022 compared to 2021 to US\$ 1,108/oz despite the inflation environment
- Strong cash flows from operating activities of US\$ 38m, up by US\$ 12m compared to 2021
- Negative Free Cash Flows in 2022 as Robex funded Kiniero capital costs from the Nampala's cash

2022 Cash Flow Reconciliation



Financial Performance⁽¹⁾

	In US\$ million	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Income statement	Gold produced (in koz)	11.3	13.5	46.7	46.5
	Revenues	16.9	27.8	84.2	81.1
	AISC ⁽²⁾ (US\$/oz)	1,522	1,002	1,107	1,172
	Operating Income	2.9	10.6	30.9	29.0
Cash flows	Operating cash flows	7.5	3.7	38.0	26.3
	Net operating cash flows (incl. WC)	10.0	15.9	21.8	34.3
	Free cash flows	(8.4)	10.7	(12.8)	9.2
Balance sheet	Cash EoP	2.7	16.5	2.7	16.5
	Outstanding debt	18.7	9.1	18.7	9.1
	Net debt ⁽²⁾	16.0	(7.4)	16.0	(7.4)

(1) From MD&A published on April 28th 2023

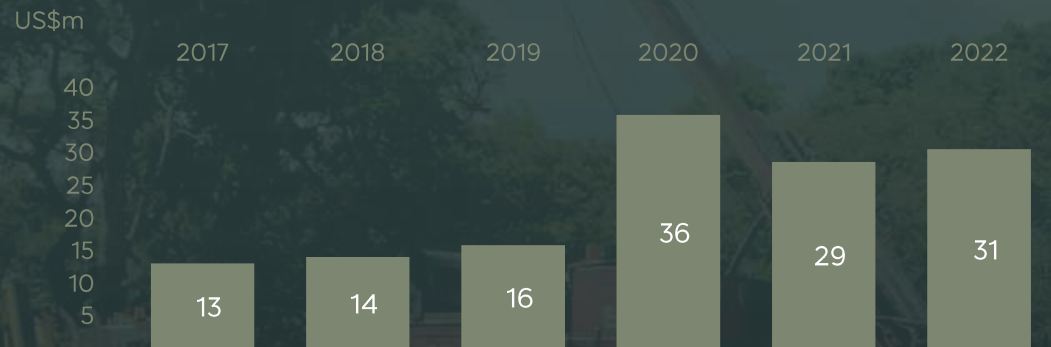
(2) AISC US\$/oz and net debt are non-IFRS ratios. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding at slide 2 of this presentation.

US\$/CAD = 0.74 in Q4 2022; 0.80 in Q4 2021; 0.75 in 2022 and 0.78 in 2021

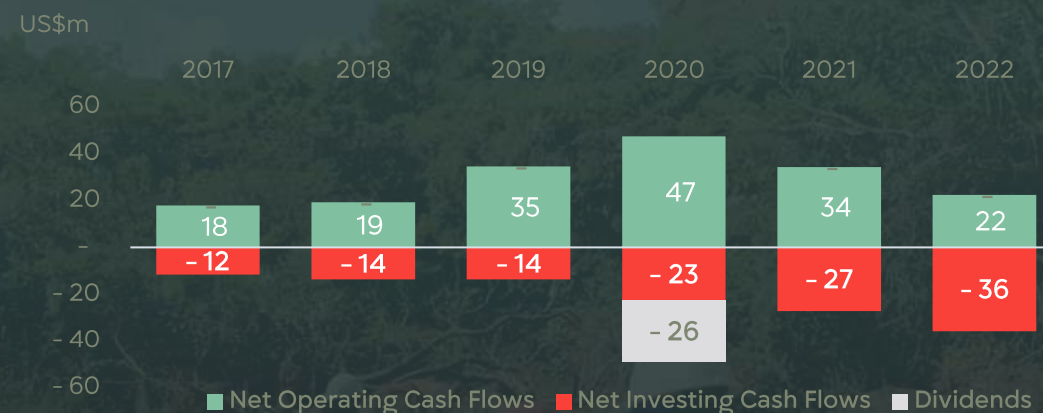
Long track record of generating operating value



Operating Income (in US\$m)



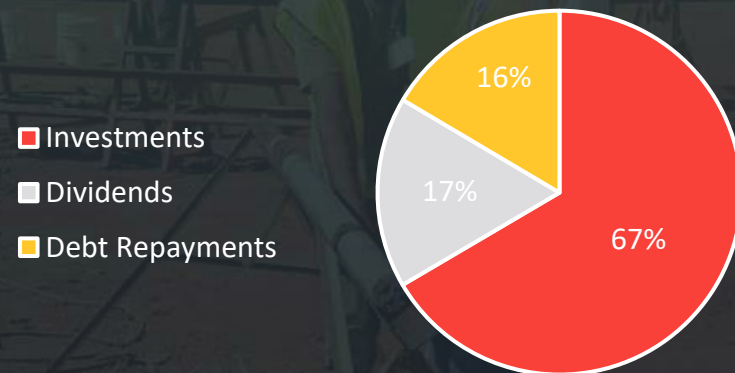
Cash Flows Overview (in US\$m)



Net Debt* position in US\$m



Capital Allocation (2017-2022)



*Net debt is a non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS financial measures at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measure.

Rbx. Nampala

« Nampala is an efficient operation geared towards process performance. »

Benjamin Cohen, President



The Nampala Mine



Mali



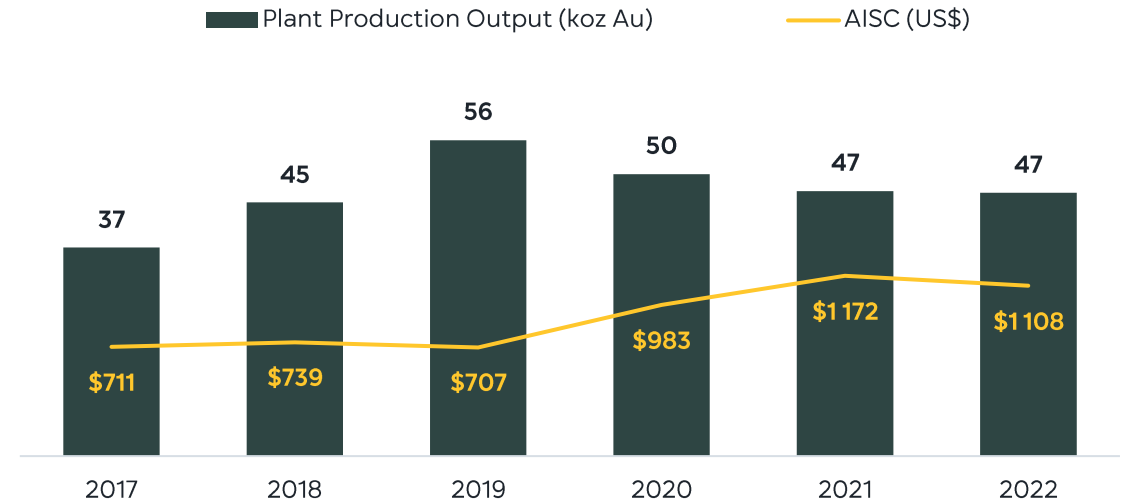
Reserves & Resources

As published in our 43-101⁽¹⁾

	Weathering Type	Cut-off (g/t)	Tonn. (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Content (Au koz)
Indicated	Oxide	0.25	22.8	0.64	473
	Transition	0.33	7.0	0.84	190
	Fresh	0.71	2.4	1.4	109
	Sub-total		32.3	0.74	772
Inferred	Oxide	0.25	0.2	0.45	3
	Transition	0.33	0.1	0.78	2
	Fresh	0.71	0.3	1.24	11
	Sub-total		0.6	0.90	16
Total			32.8	0.75	788

(1) 43-101 report is available on Robex's Sedar profile, as of February 15th 2021

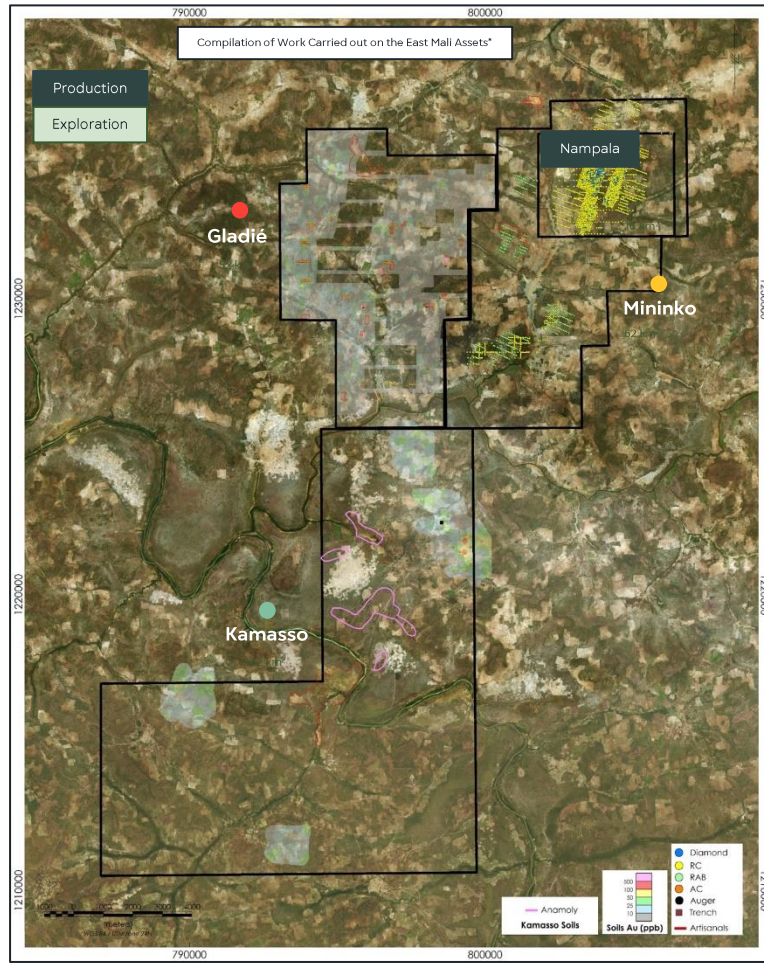
Production & AISC⁽¹⁾



(1) All-in sustaining costs is a non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS financial measures at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measures.



200km² exploration package in the Morila-Syama Corridor



Evolving the Exploration Model

- ### Gladié
1. Artisanal mapping
 2. Geological mapping
 3. Magnetics (airborne)
 4. EM (airborne)
 5. Soil geochemistry (multi-element)
 6. Rock chip sampling
 7. Trenching
 8. Drilling (RC, AC & Auger)

- ### Kamasso
1. Artisanal mapping
 2. Geological mapping
 3. IP Survey
 4. Magnetics (airborne)
 5. Soil geochemistry (Au)
 6. Rock chip sampling
 7. Drilling (AC & Auger)

- ### Mininko
1. Artisanal mapping
 2. Geological mapping
 3. Magnetics (airborne)
 4. EM (airborne)
 5. IP Survey
 6. Soil geochemistry (multi-element)
 7. Drilling (DD, RC & RAB)

Rbx. Kiniero

« The Kiniero Gold Project will be a large-scale and long-life asset.

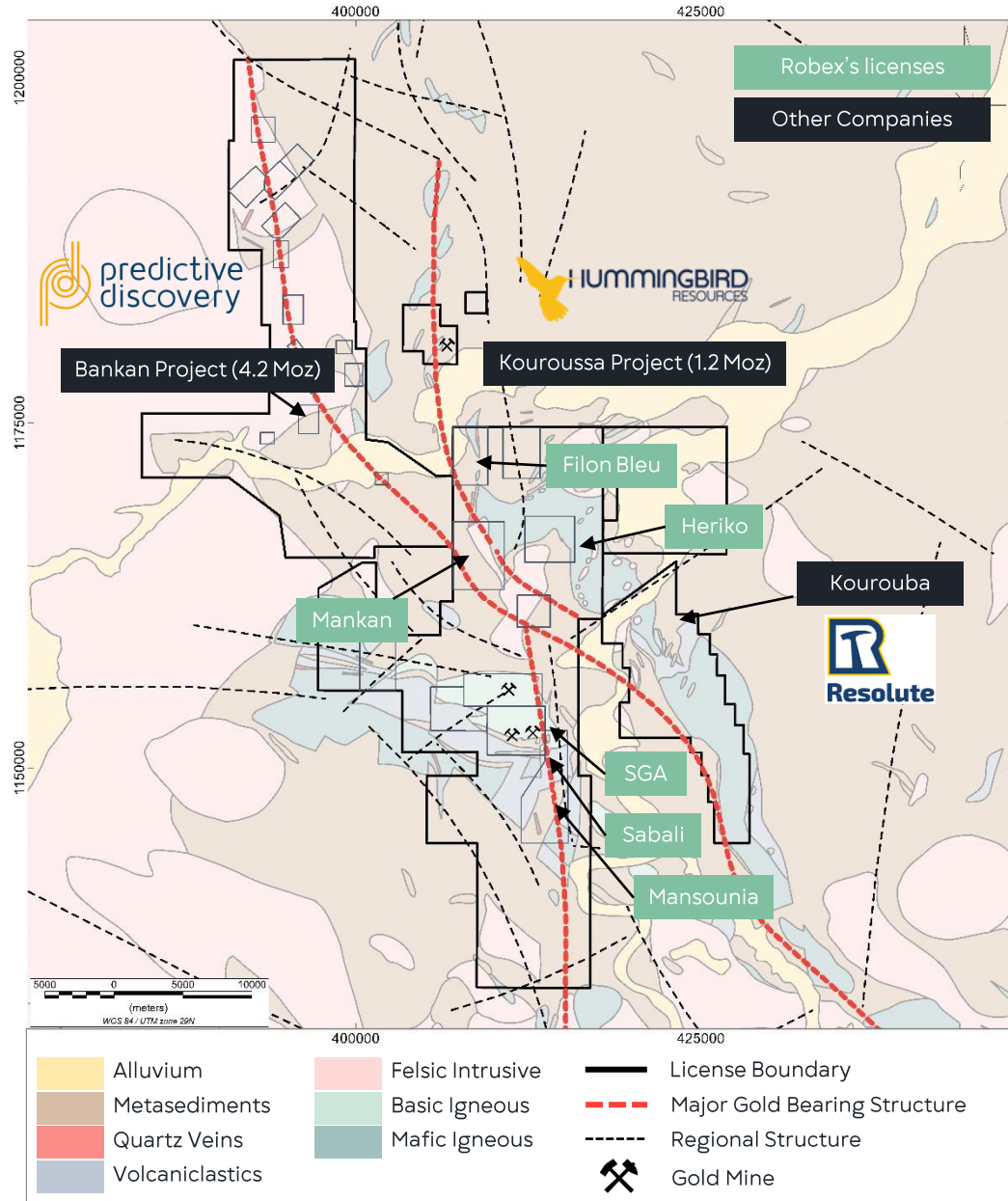
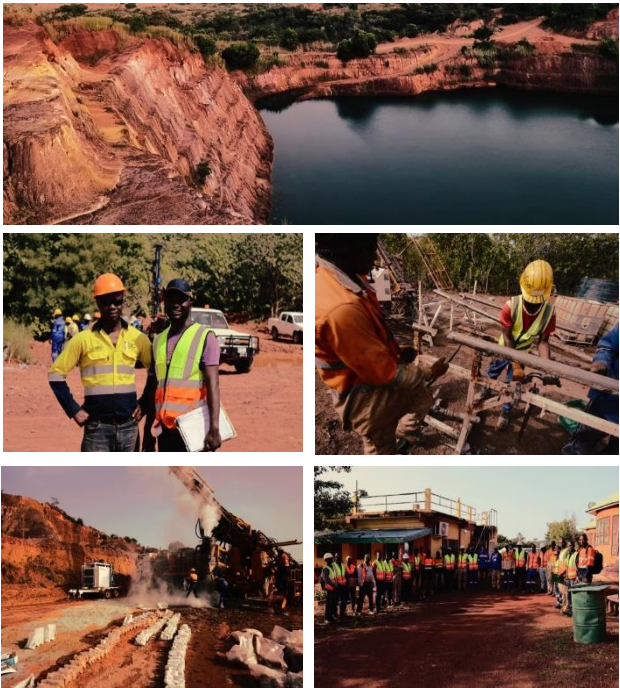
The mine is a transformational asset for Robex and will create significant, positive economic and social value in Guinea. »

Aurélien Bonneviot, CEO



Kiniero Gold District

Largely underexplored areas in the northern block



Source: Robex and company filings (Predictive Discovery, Resolute Mining Limited and Hummingbird Resources)

Adjacent Properties

Northwest

- **Bankan Project** (Kaninko & Saman Research Permits covering ~200km²) held by ASX Listed **Predictive Discovery** (PDI). In August 2022, PDI issued a JORC-compliant combined resource estimate update of 4.2Moz Inferred at the NE Bankan and Bankan Creek projects

North

- **Kouroussa Project** covering ~16.5km² held by **Hummingbird Resources** (recently acquired from Cassidy Gold). Reported Mineral Resource of 1.2 million ounces grading 3.02g/t.

Mineral Rights

- In January 2020, SMG was awarded four Exploration Permits
- In April 2020, SMG completed an independent technical study as required by the GoG to support the conversion of the exploration permits into exploitation permits
- In August 2020, SMG's application for the exploitation permits covering a total area of 326km² was accepted and approved by the mining regulator of Guinea, the CPDM.
- In November and December 2020, the applications were ratified by parliament and are valid for a period of 15 years

PFS 43-101 highlights

Once potentially in operation the Kiniero Gold Project would be one of the largest gold mines in Guinea



US\$ 199m⁽¹⁾

Pre-Tax
NPV5%



49%⁽¹⁾

IRR Pre-Tax



US \$144m

Initial Capex



3 years

Payback
Period



110,000 oz

Average annual
production



1.34 g/t

LOM average



6.5 years

LoM



US\$ 1,035/oz

LoM Average AISC⁽²⁾

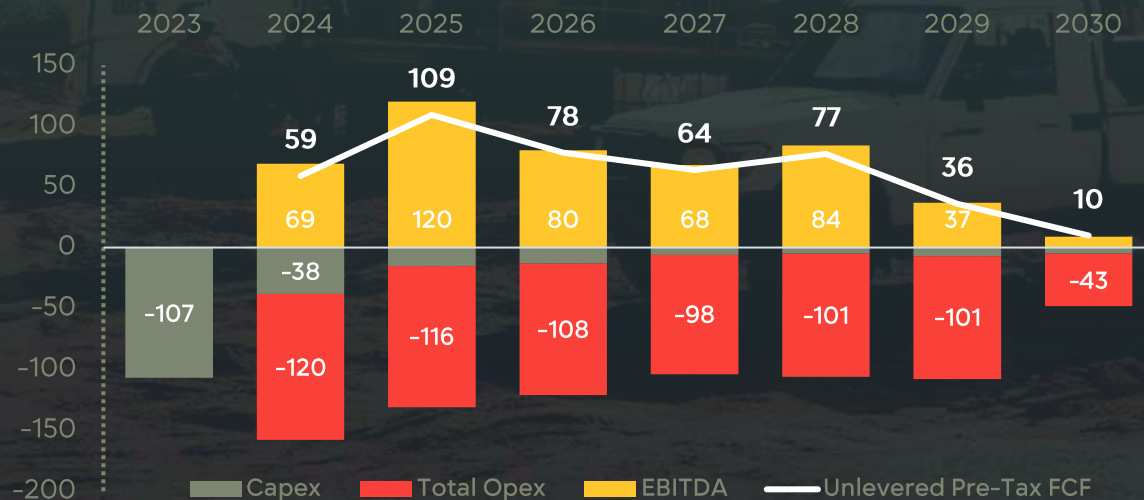
(1) Based on a US\$ 1,650/oz gold price

(2) All-in sustaining costs is a non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS financial measures at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measures.

Pre-Feasibility Study overview

- The Pre-Feasibility Study provides a positive outcome supporting the decision to proceed with the development of the Project with a base case pre-tax NPV of US\$ 199 million
- Low total LoM capital expense of US\$ 161 million is achieved via a combination of significant existing infrastructure and the use of contractor mining, whereby the contractor is expected to be funding US\$ 40 million of the capital expense
- The Mineral Resource estimation have been carried out according to the guidelines of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards (2014)

Pre-Tax Free Cash Flows (US\$m) Source: PFS



Operation type

Mine Type

Life of Mine

Open Pit

Mill Type

3.0Mtpa Gravity/CIL Plant

Mineral reserves & mineral resources

Proven & Probable Reserves, koz	803
Measured & Indicated Resources (inclusive of Reserves), koz	1,280
Inferred Resources, koz	1,400
Cut off grade (g/t)	From 0.25 to 0.30

Life of mine production

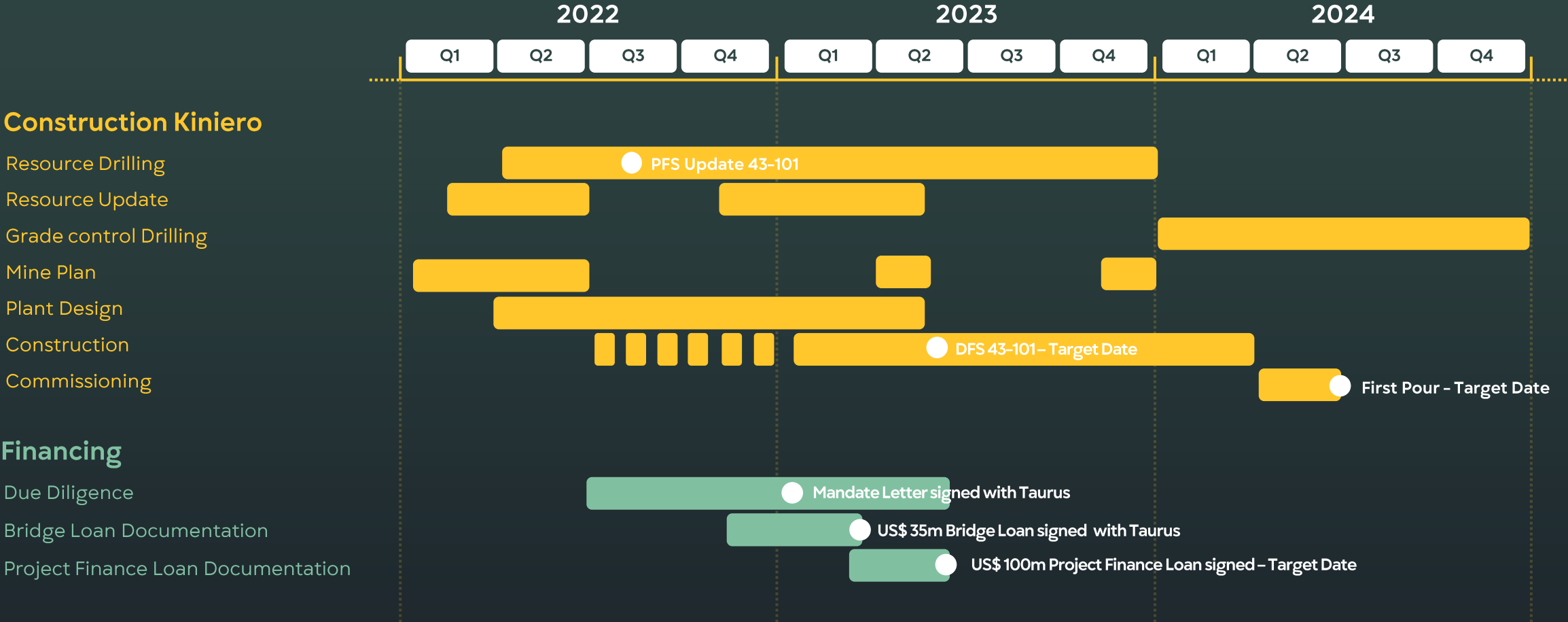
Mine Life, years (based only on Reserves)	6.5 years
Strip Ratio, W:O	4.4
Tonnes Processed, Mt	18.6
Grade processed, Au g/t	1.34g/t
Average recovery rate, %	Oxides 93.3% Trans 81.0% Fresh 85.9%
Gold production, koz	712
Average annual production, kozpa	110
Cash costs ⁽¹⁾ , US\$/oz	985
AISC ⁽¹⁾ , \$/oz	1,035

Capital cost

Upfront capital cost, US\$m	144
LoM Capital, US\$m	161

⁽¹⁾ US\$ 1,650/oz gold price. Cash costs and AISC US\$/oz are a non-IFRS ratios. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS ratios at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS ratios.

Indicative development timeline



This timeline is indicative only and subject to change. Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

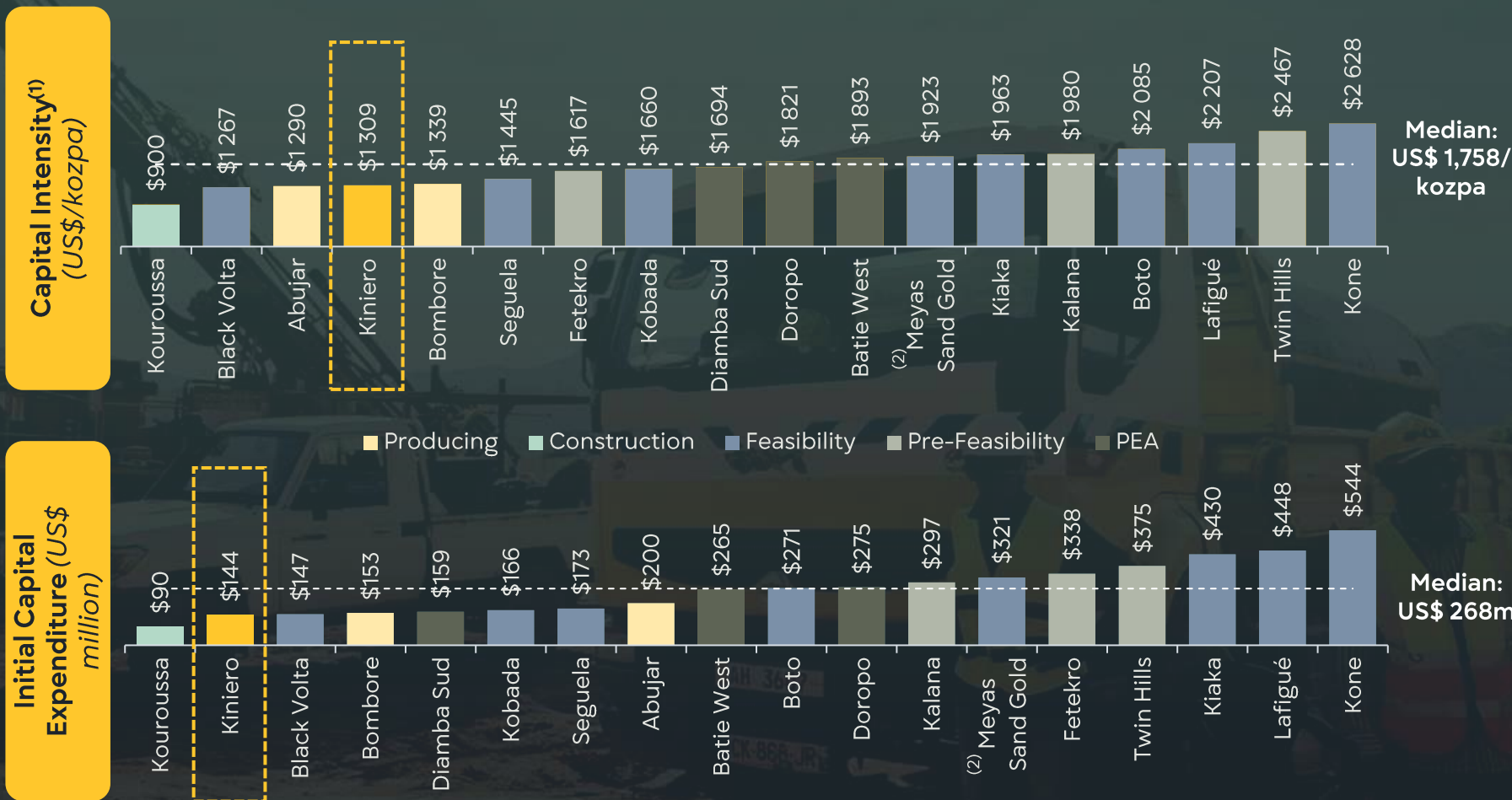
One of the lowest capital-intensive gold projects in Africa



<US\$ 150 million projected capital requirement for >100 koz potential production/y

Low capital cost can be achieved via a combination of significant existing infrastructure and the use of contractor mining delivering first quartile capital intensity of US\$ 1,300/oz

Further optimization opportunities to further reduce initial capex and capital intensity



Source: Company filings (Hummingbird Resources, Ibaera Capital, Orezone, Chesser Resources, Toubani, Resources, Fortuna Silver, Tietto Minerals, Centamin, Managem, Endeavour Mining, Perseus Mining, Osino Resources and Montage Gold)

1. Capital intensity is calculated as the ratio of initial capital expenditure to avg. annual LOM production.

2. Formerly Block 14.

Rbx. Kiniero Exploration Upside



Guinea

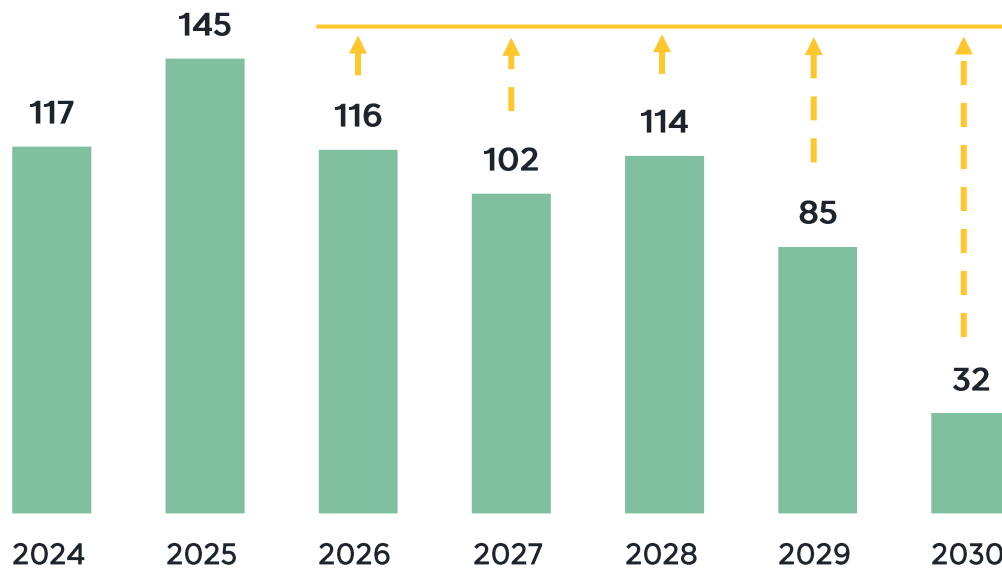
Conakry

Expanding Life of Mine

Through ongoing and planned exploration drilling programs



PFS Kiniero production (koz, PFS metrics)

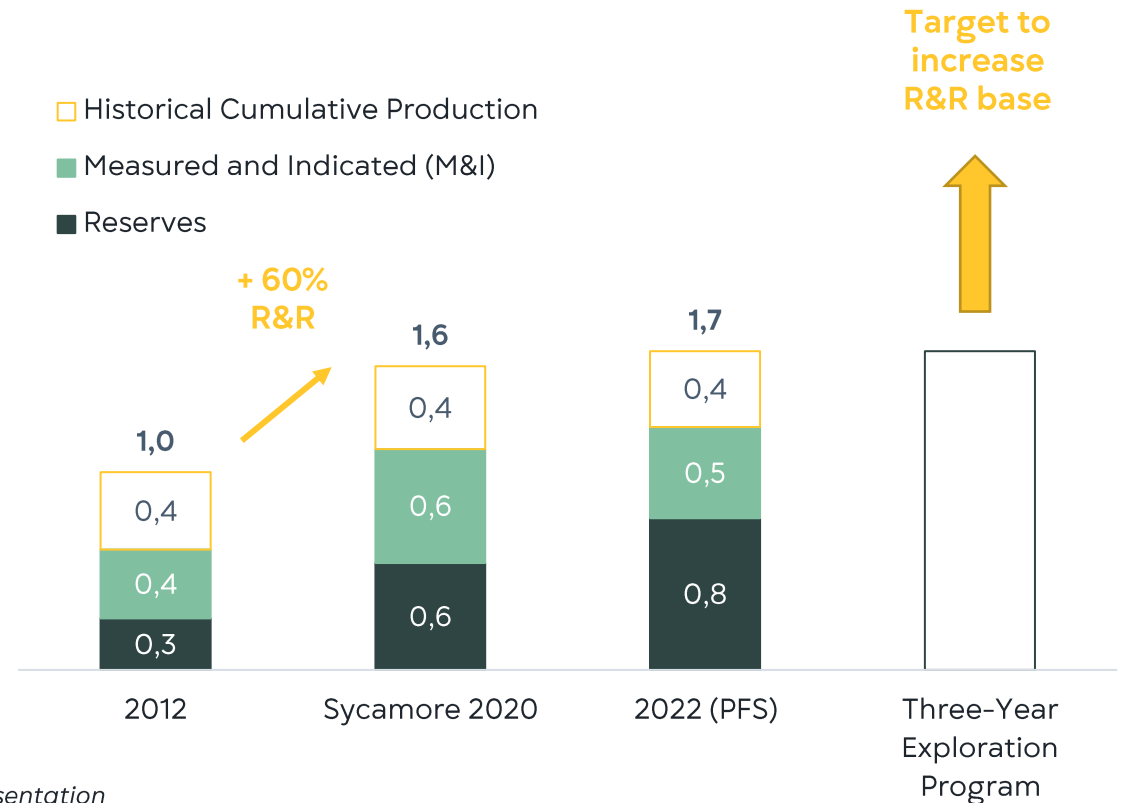


Source: Robex

Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

Discovery cost **<15\$/oz**

Historical Jan 2020 – May 2022 = 6.8\$/oz on 56,500 meters drilled



High resources conversion potential in the South (PFS source)



Robust Mineral Resources totaling M&I of 1,280koz Au at 1.18g/t and Inferred 1,400koz Au at 1.24g/t

Historical conversion ratio⁽¹⁾

M&I to Reserves **60%**

Inferred to M&I **50%**

Short term targets⁽²⁾

- 1 SGA/Jean M&I of 1,190koz @ 1.38g/t and 500koz @ 1.85g/t: Significant potential to convert Inferred material to M&I in current infill drilling at the SGA northeast and depth extension – drilling underway.
- 2 Sabali South M&I 170koz @ 0.60g/t : A new discovery made by SMG, resource remains open on southern extension into Mansounia Central.
- 3 Mansounia Central: Historical 1.4Moz of inferred with a shallow average drill depth of 80m. Downgraded to 290koz @ 1.01g/t of inferred by Mining Plus due to a wide 200 x 200 m spacing. Significant potential for shallow oxide resources – large drill programme planned for 2023.
- 4 Zone C: Major soil anomaly with proven gold mineralisation near to plant. Historical M&I of 36.5koz @ 2.13g/t, under drilled and open along strike and depth.

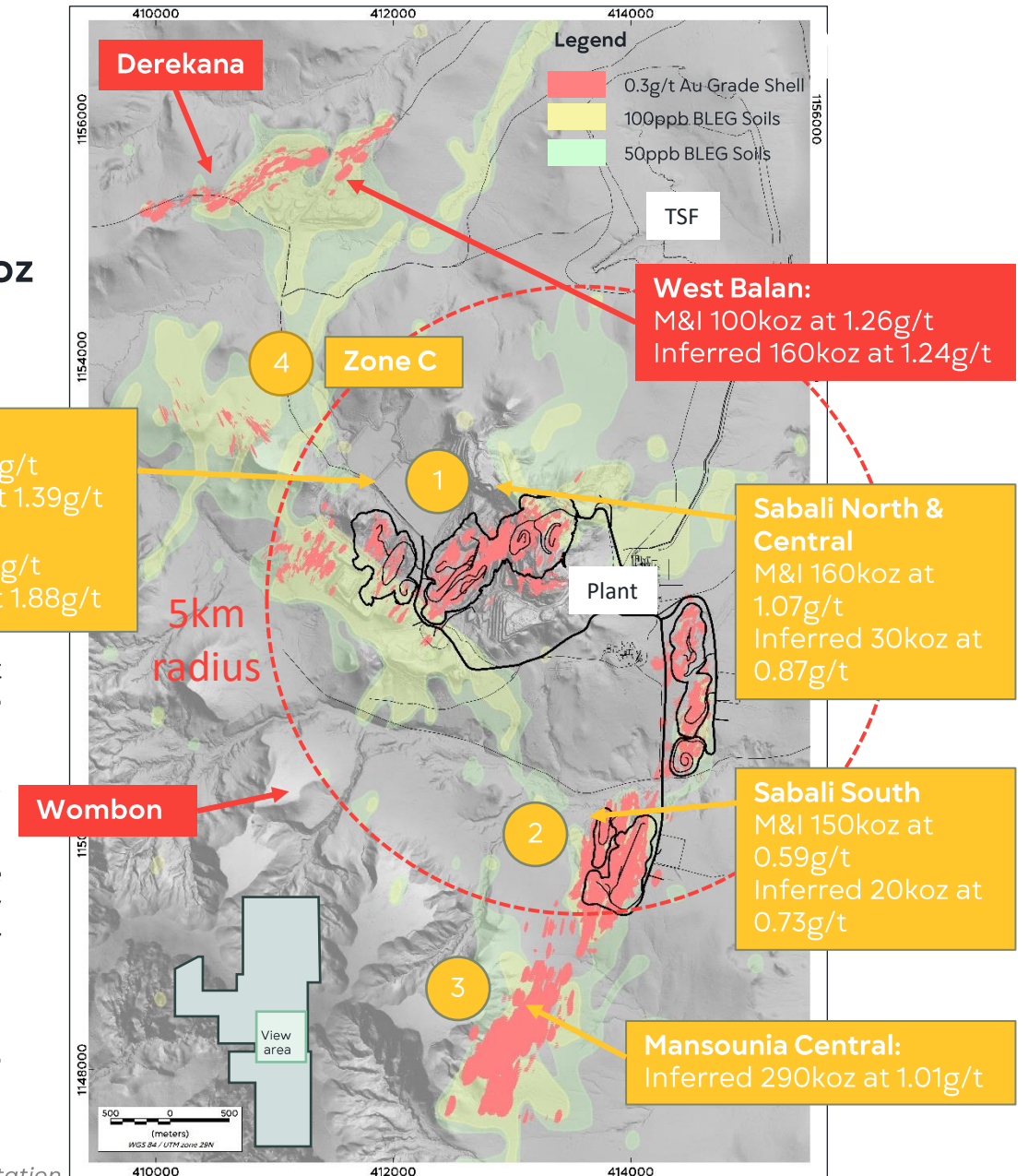
SGA Complex
M&I 590koz at 1.37g/t
Inferred 600koz at 1.39g/t
Jean
M&I 250koz at 1.83g/t
Inferred 250koz at 1.88g/t

West Balan:
M&I 100koz at 1.26g/t
Inferred 160koz at 1.24g/t

Sabali North & Central
M&I 160koz at 1.07g/t
Inferred 30koz at 0.87g/t

Sabali South
M&I 150koz at 0.59g/t
Inferred 20koz at 0.73g/t

Mansounia Central:
Inferred 290koz at 1.01g/t



Source: (1) Robex; (2) DFS from Runge dated 2004 published on the ASX
Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

Three Major Exploration Targets in the Northern Block



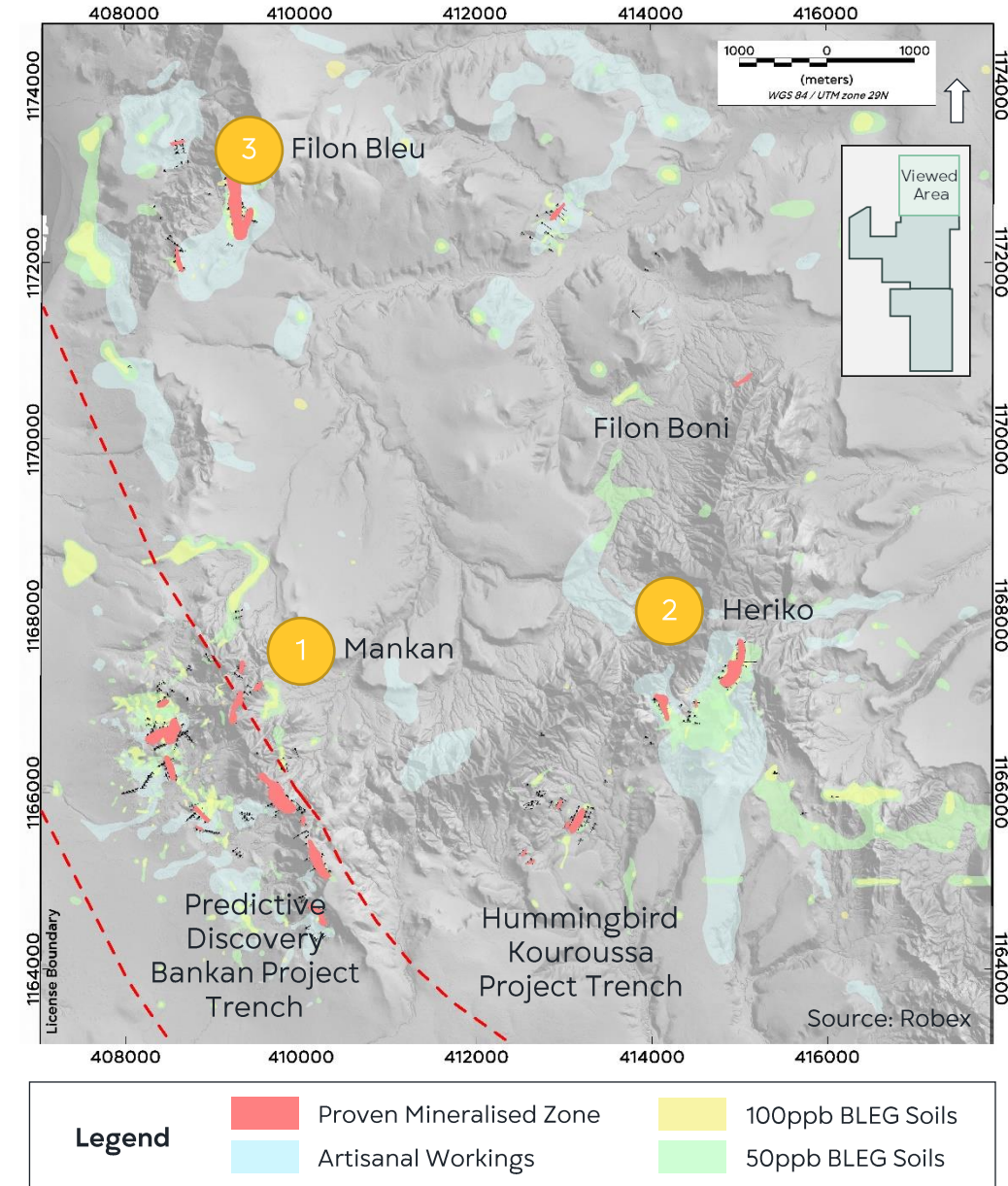
The Northern Block remains underexplored – SMG’s maiden exploration campaign to commence in 2023

Short term targets

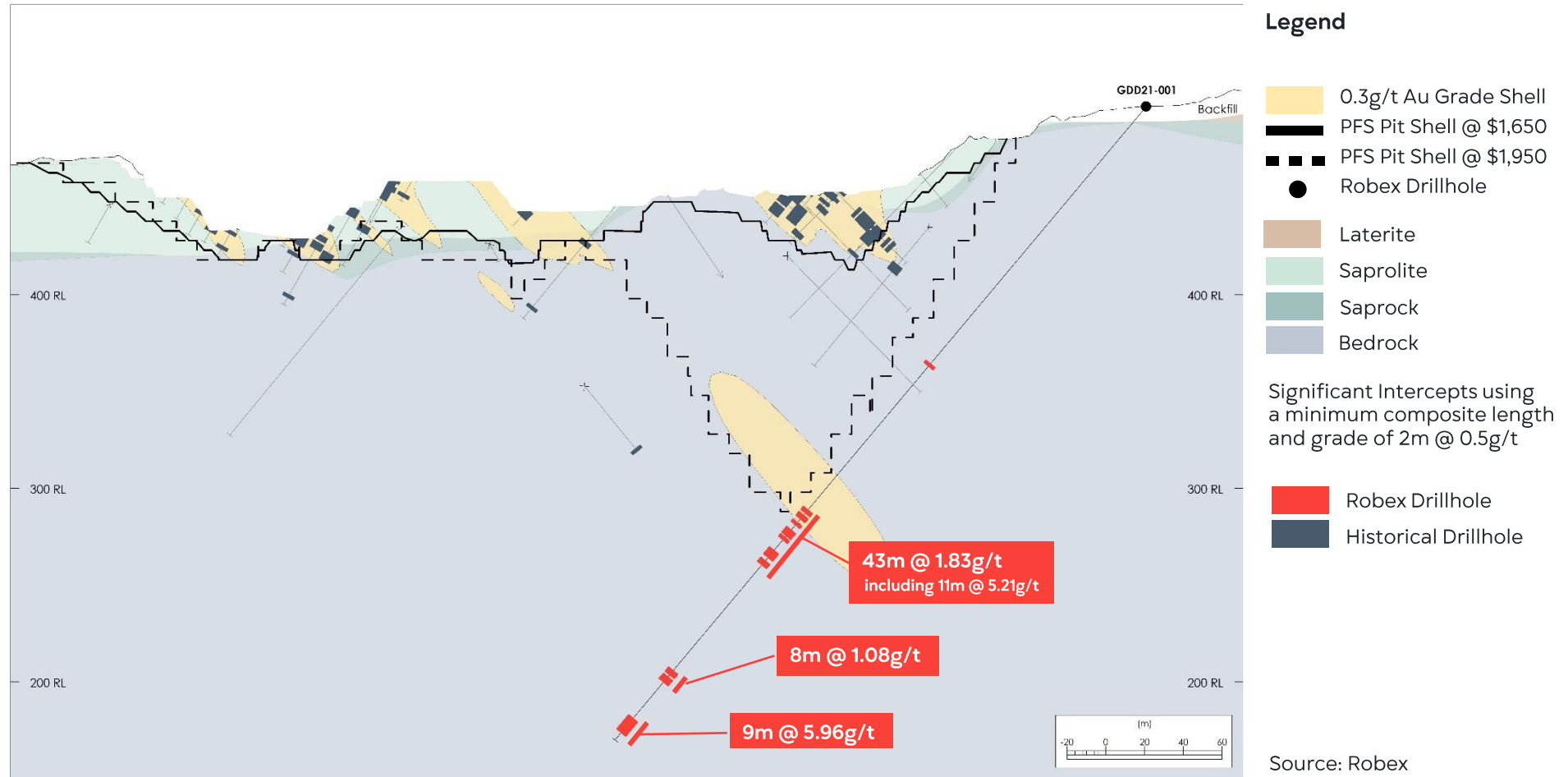
- 1 Mankan: A large target area that represents the most extensively explored of the northern deposits, but which remains underexplored and misunderstood. Along the same major gold bearing structure as PDI’s NE Bankan Deposit. Mankan will be the first drill target.
- 2 Heriko: A large artisanal mining zone long considered to have the potential to be a significant gold deposit through the completion of a dedicated exploration campaign. Extensive soil anomaly, excellent trench results in an undrilled area.
- 3 Filon Bleu: Main vein system has a known strike of 450m – 500m, SE steeply dipping, and is open at both ends. Extensive soil anomaly and artisanal mining.

Historical exploration results are **encouraging** for each of the key northern deposits, and indications suggest the area has the **potential to yield an exploitable resource of similar magnitude**, if not greater than, to that already identified in the south of the Kiniero Project.

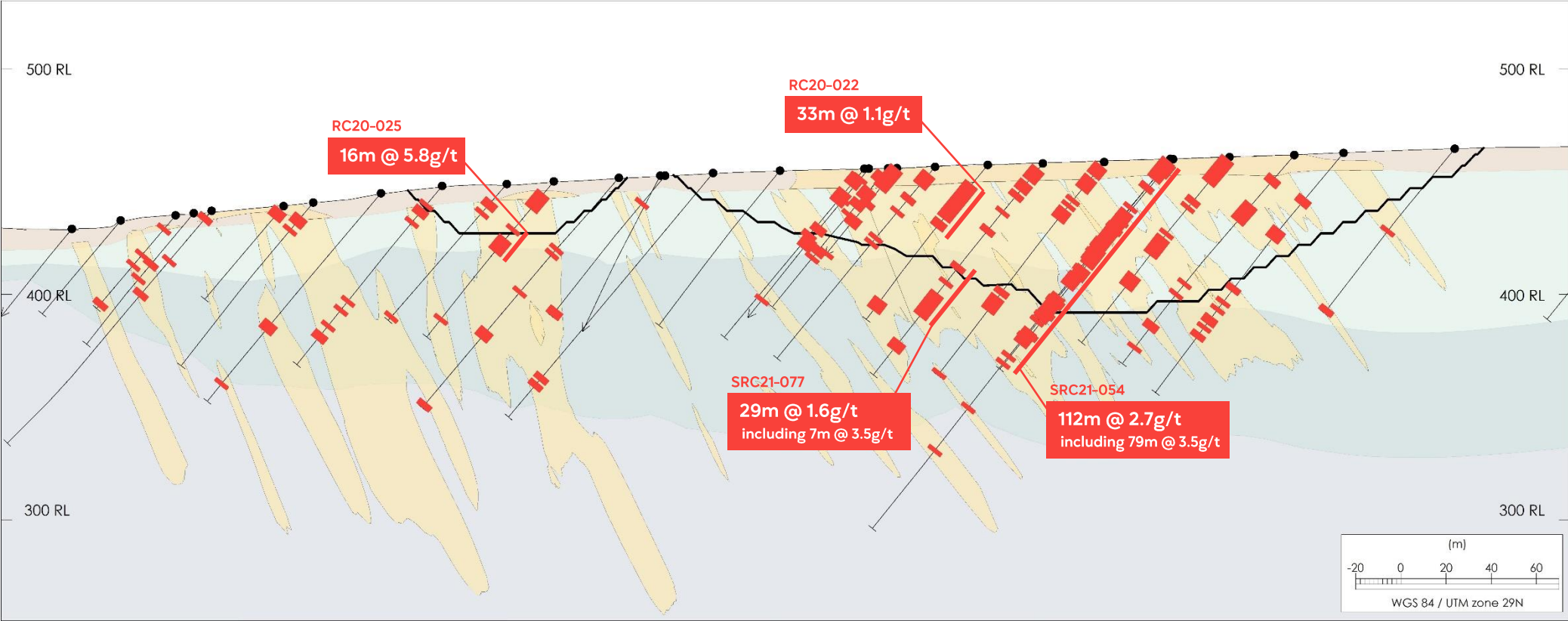
Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation



Potential at depth: SGA



Potential oxide from surface: Sabali South



Legend

- 0.3g/t Au Grade Shell
- PFS Pit Shell @ \$1,650
- PFS Pit Shell @ \$1,950
- Robex Drillhole

- Laterite
- Saprolite
- Saprock
- Bedrock

Significant Intercepts using a minimum composite length and grade of 2m @ 0.5g/t

- Robex Drillhole
- Historical Drillhole

Source: Robex



Value Proposition



Support the development of a West African gold business



Strong focus on generating cash flow and shareholder returns versus size



Kiniero is one of the largest exploitation license in Guinea – a significant mining establishment



Responsible mining through unique local content strategy



Thank you

Robex.

**A BLUEPRINT
FOR RESPONSIBLE MINING**

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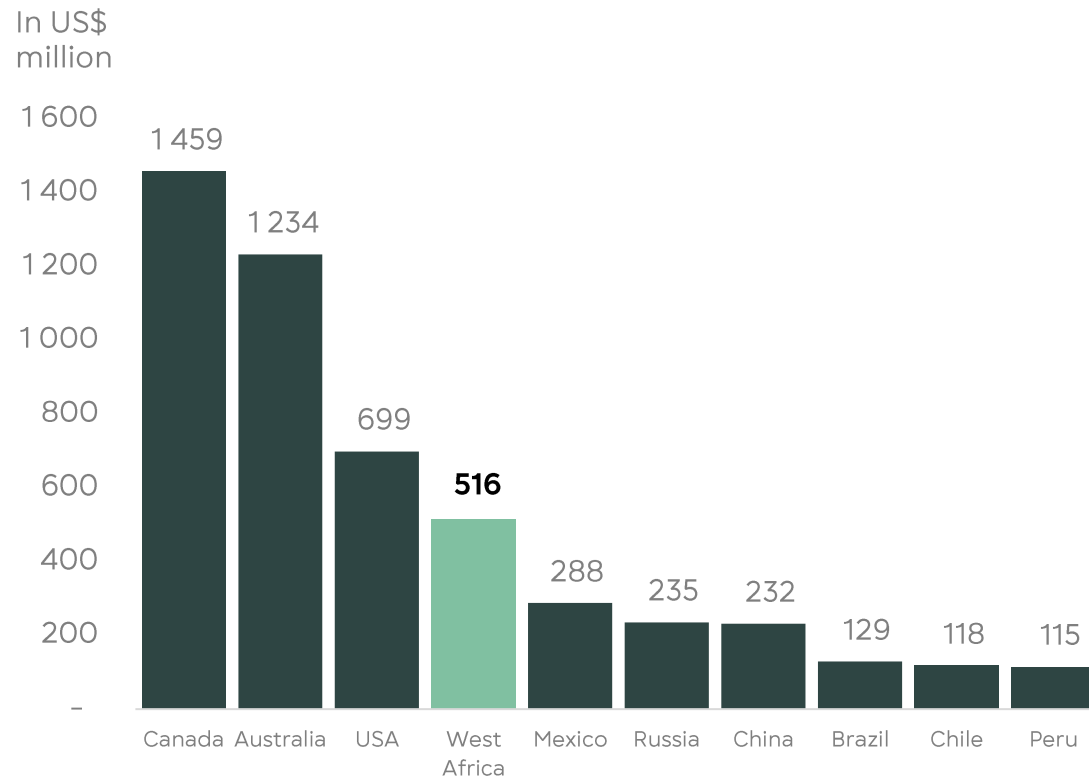
Nampala

West Africa remains one of the world's most highly prospective gold basins



World's 4th largest gold exploration region

Prolific area to build gold mines for juniors



14

Gold projects commissioned in West Africa from 2018 to 2023

100%

Of the projects were built and brought into production on/under budget and initial timeline

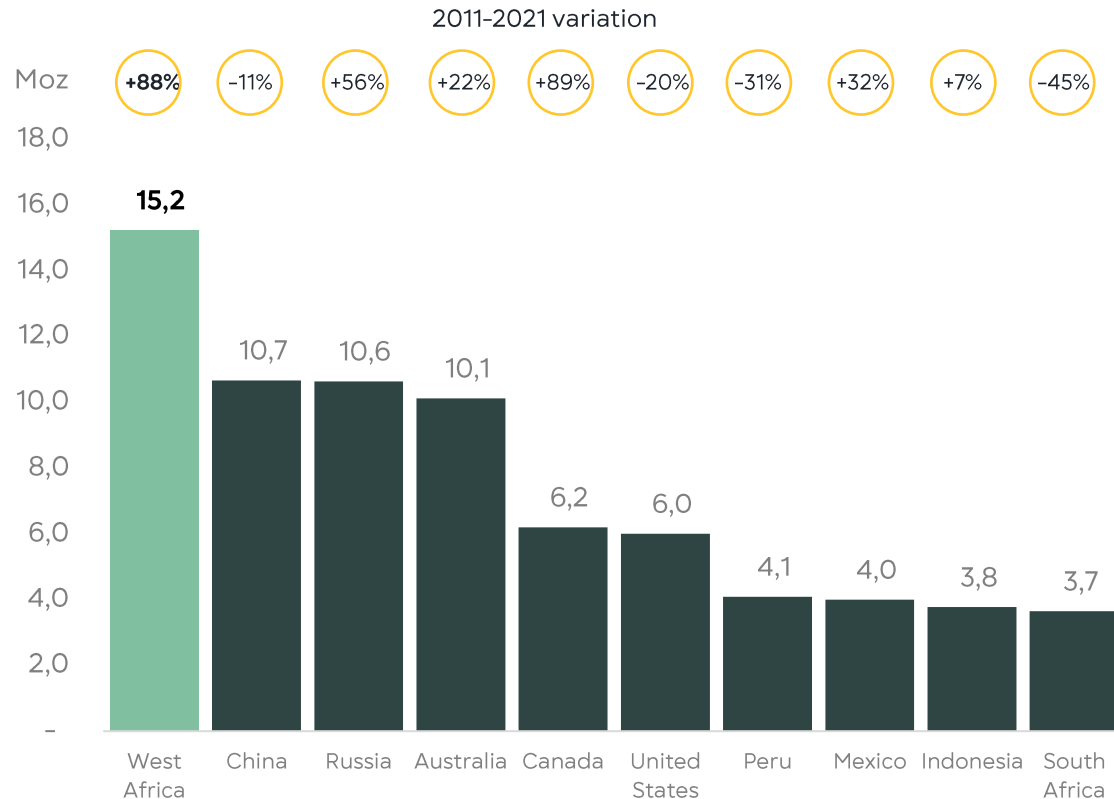
85%

Of the projects developed by junior and mid-tier gold players

Source: S&P Global Capital IQ, 2021
West Africa includes Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali and Senegal

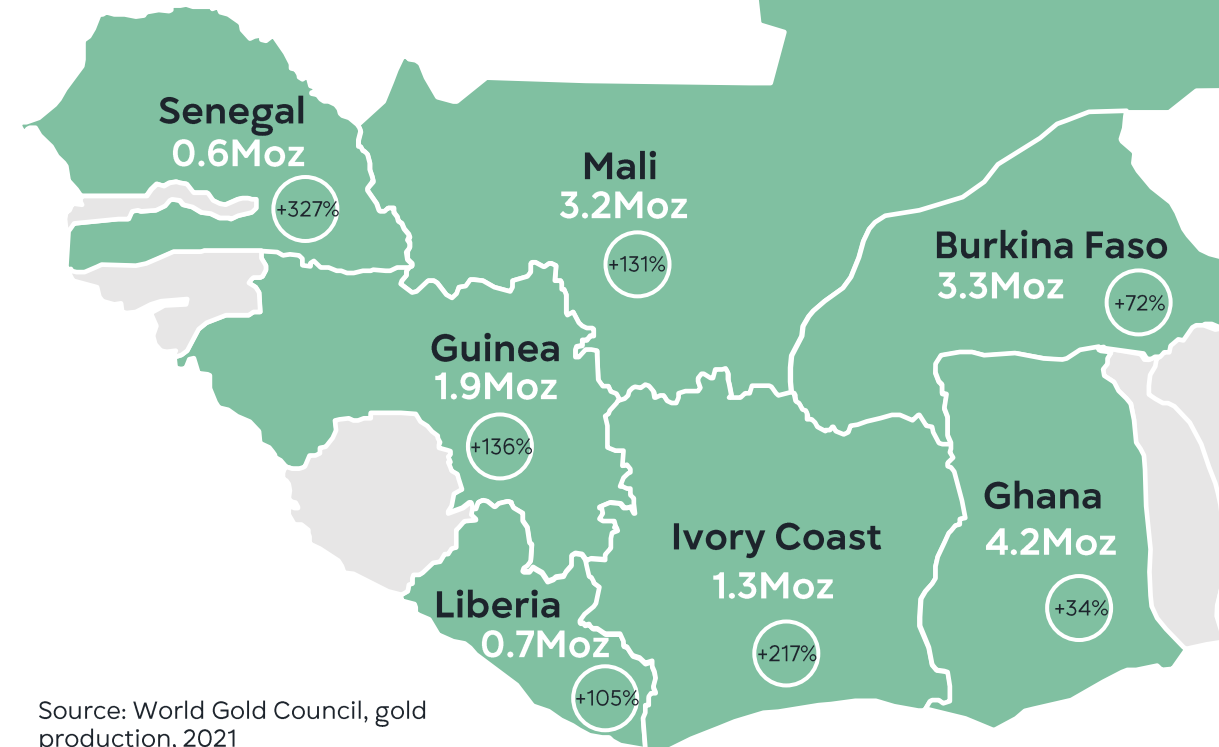
West Africa is the world's leading gold production region

Annual Gold Production in 2021



Source: World Gold Council, gold production, in Moz, 2021
West Africa includes Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali and Senegal

Annual Gold Production in West Africa in 2021



Source: World Gold Council, gold production, 2021

Mali and Guinea have established mining jurisdictions in the prospective Birimian Greenstone Gold Belt



Well-established and supportive mining jurisdiction

- Mali and Guinea are Africa's fourth and seventh largest gold producer and have one of the world's most mining-dependent economies⁽¹⁾
- Transparent system of mineral and surface rights in both countries
- Strong support from local communities

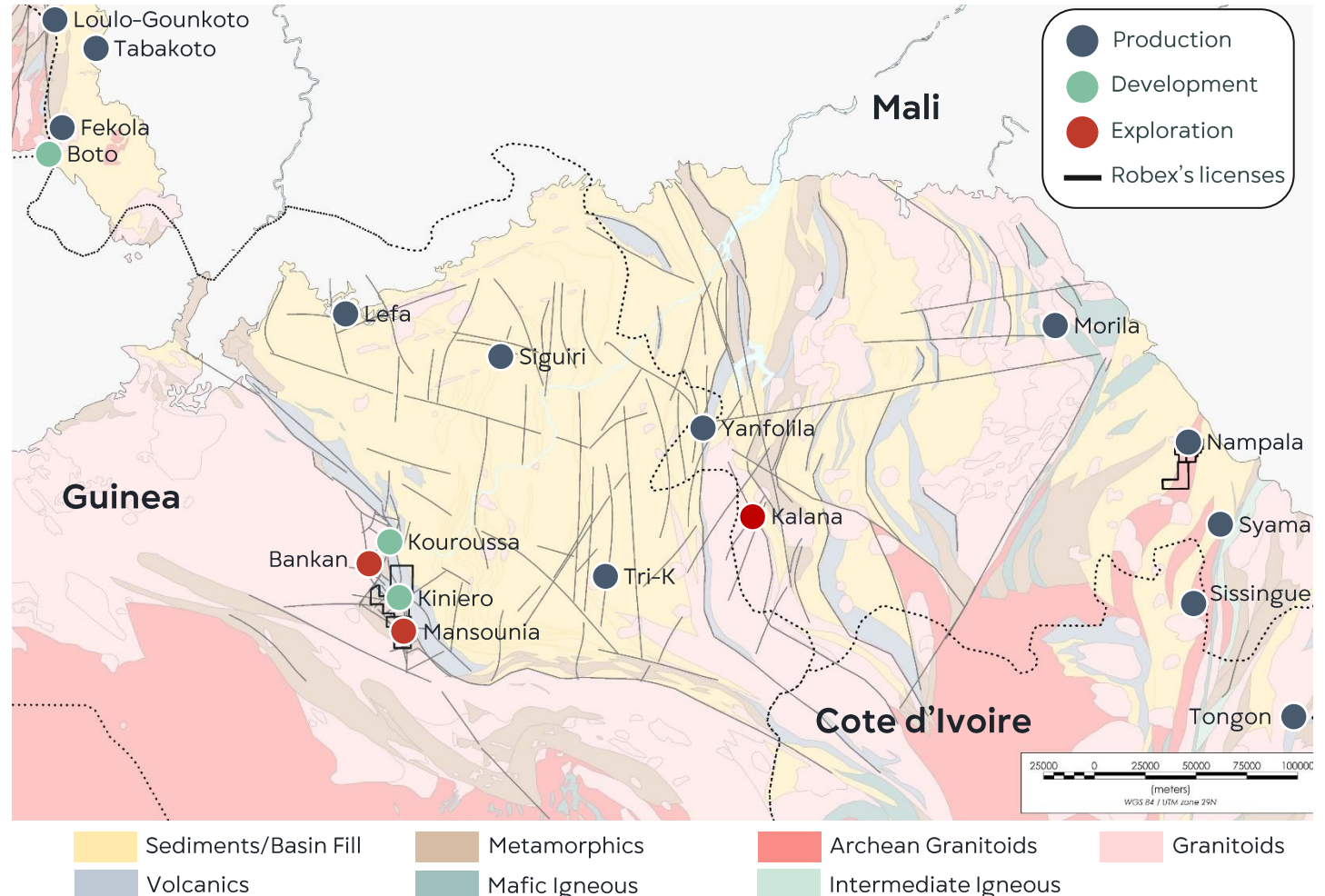
Located in the Siguiri Basin

- The Siguiri Basin consists of Birimian Supergroup sediments and volcanics that hosts multiple highly prospective gold deposits
- ~26Moz of gold discovered to date

Security

- Nampala is located in south-west Mali, near the borders of Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso
- Kiniero is located in the Kankan region, which historically had a low security risk

(1) Fraiser Institute 2021



Focus on the Kiniero Gold District



~8.1Moz
Of published M&I&I Resources in the Kiniero District as of April 2023



An Active Junior District
100% of all Resources owned by junior miners

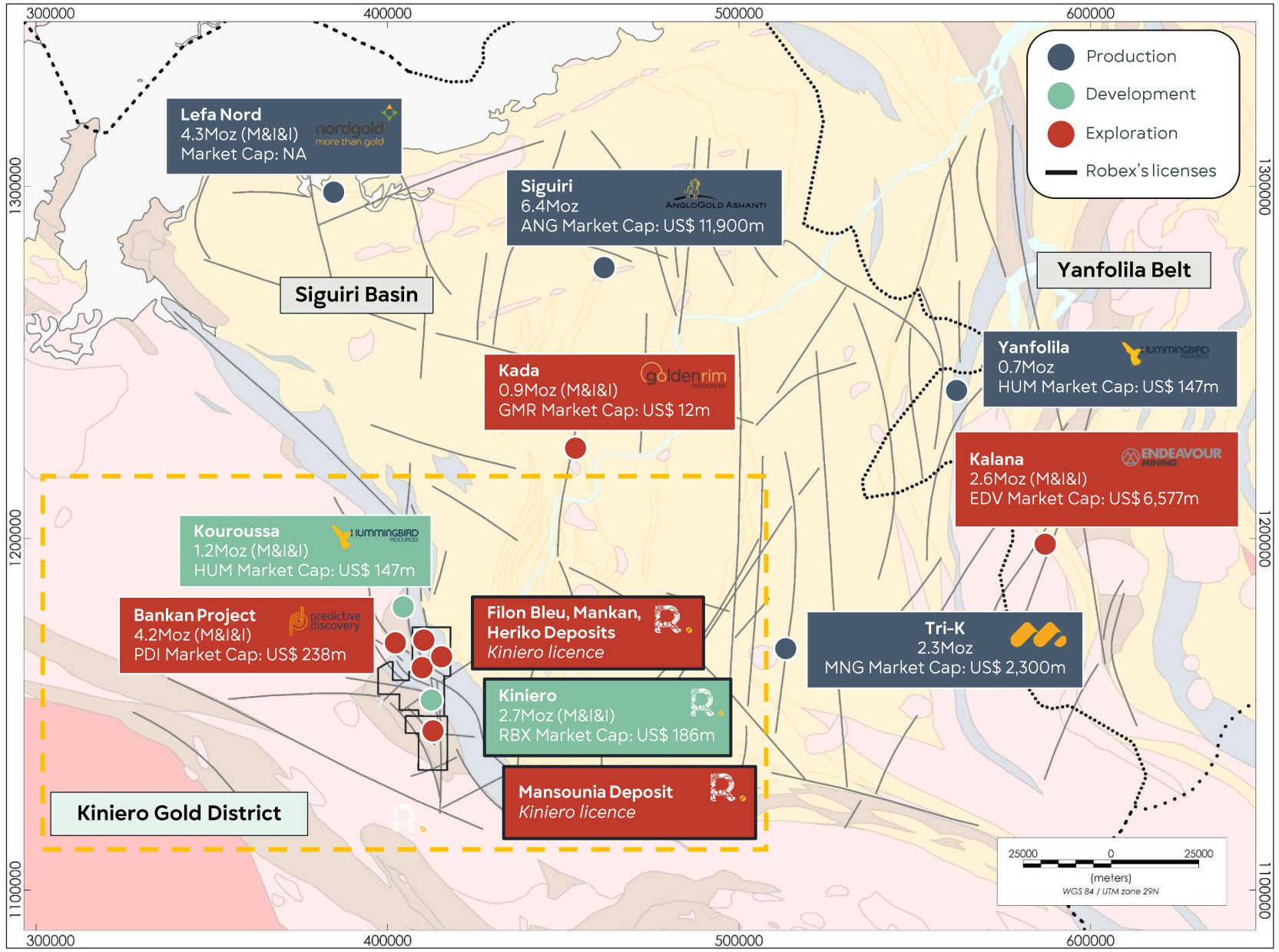


US\$ 235m
Invested by companies to date



c. 1,800km²
of licences issued to Robex, Predictive Discovery & Hummingbird Resources. Exploitation licenses account for 19% of total.

Source: Company filings: Nordgold, AngloGold Ashanti, Hummingbird, Goldenrim, Managem, Endeavour Mining, Predictive Discovery Market Cap. as of April 27th 2023



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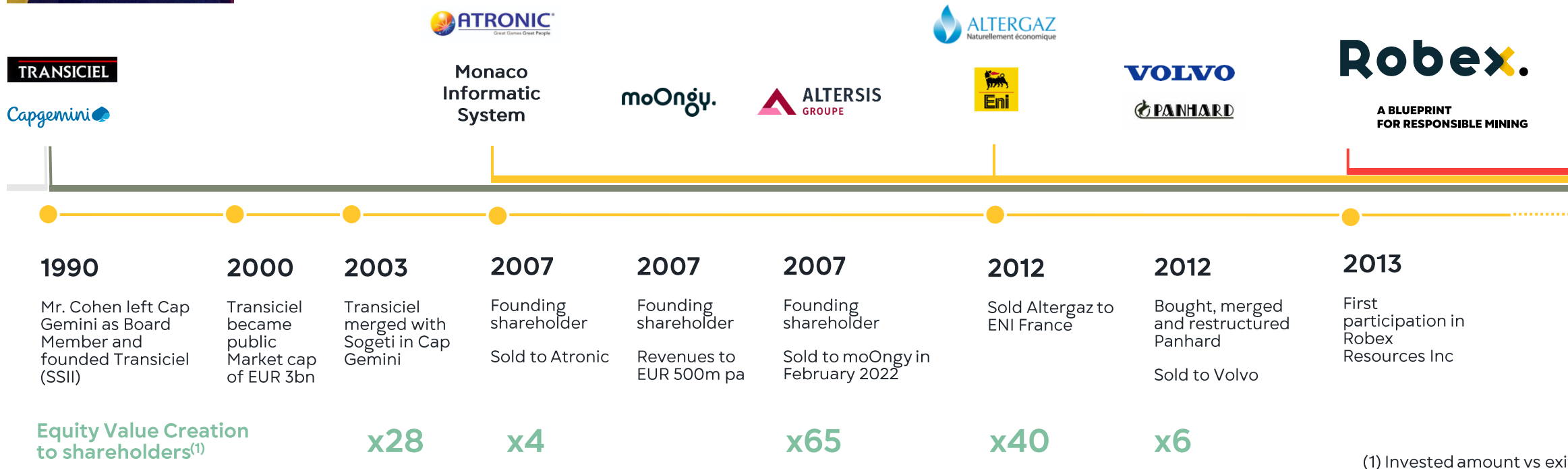
Proven track record of creating shareholder value



Georges Cohen

Senior Vice-President Strategic Corporate Development and Long-Term Growth, Vice-Chairman of the Board

Mr. Cohen was President of the Company from May 2013 to April 2023. Mr. Georges Cohen began his career at the Cap Gemini Group where he held several positions including Commercial Engineer, Sales Director, Managing Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of a major subsidiary of the Cap Gemini Group.



(1) Invested amount vs exit

Renewable and hybrid solar strategy

Corporate partnership with Vivo Energy



Nampala

Solar PV completed 

The Nampala solar plant set the path to the Robex's renewable strategy

- Carbon footprint reduction (60kt of GHG over 10 years)
- Reducing power costs by 15%
- Financed by Vivo under PPA structure



Kiniero

Solar PV in construction 

One of the highest renewable share of energy mix in the mining industry

- Replicate the Nampala model at scale
- Reduce power costs by up to 40-50%
- Reduce carbon footprint by 49%
- Financed by Vivo under PPA structure
- A first solar plant for mine in Guinea

2017

Vivo supplies fuels and lubricants to the Nampala mine

June 2020

Agreement signed to provide a solar hybrid plan at Nampala

July 2022

Completion of the **Nampala** solar power plant
Agreement to provide up to US\$ 40m solar hybrid power plant at **Kiniero**

Source: Robex

Committed to strong ESG standards



Environmental & Sustainability

ISO:14001

Renewable Solar Strategy to reduce costs and environmental footprint

Rehabilitation planning
Transparency with local communities



Social

Capital investment until 2022
US\$ 70m

Royalties & taxes contribution (2016-22)
US\$ 48m

School mine concept
Unionized workforce

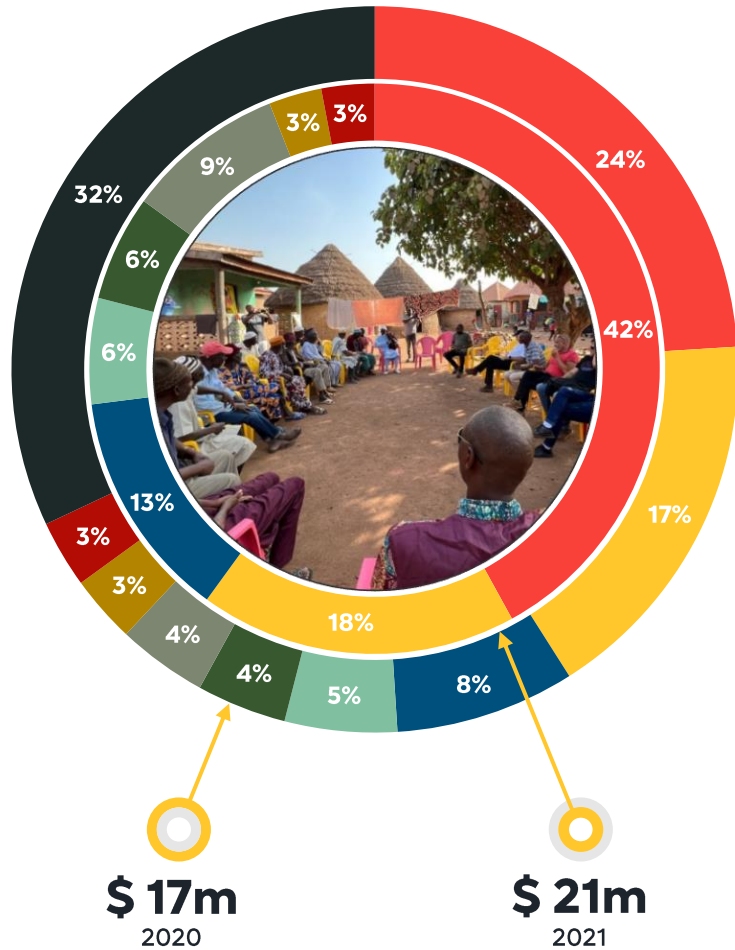


Governance

Robex is committed to doing business in a safe, ethical, socially responsible, and sustainable manner

Security and human rights policies and procedure
Internal Human Rights Policy, whistleblowing, anti-bribery and corruption policies

Close relationship with the community



Contribution to the Local Economy

+24%
yoy

- VAT
- Import Duties
- Special Taxes
- Wages Taxes & Charges
- Taxes Deduced at Source
- Income Tax
- Export Duties
- Tax on Fixed Assets
- Tax Adjustments

95%
of the workers
are Malian National



34%
of the workers
come from
surrounding
villages

31%
of the workforce
is from the
Sikasso region

78%
of the managers
are Malian



ZERO
Significant feedback
or incidents related
to human rights at
Nampala over the last
5 years

Source: Robex

100%
of the managers
in the eight
subcontracting
structures
are Malian

1%
Expats on site

Close relationship with the community



The mine stands as a unique talent development platform for local people to acquire knowledge and skills for long-term employment opportunities.



OUR MINE SCHOOL

Created in 2019

For employees and sub-contractors

Technical and management trainings

Improve qualifications

Reduction of expatriates on site

Robex is focused on local recruitment and training to demonstrate its commitment to Mali

The Nampala mine is presented in Mali as a mine-school where we growth our local talent

Respecting the human rights of our workforce and the communities is a fundamental value at Robex

33% of our employees have French alphabetization lessons

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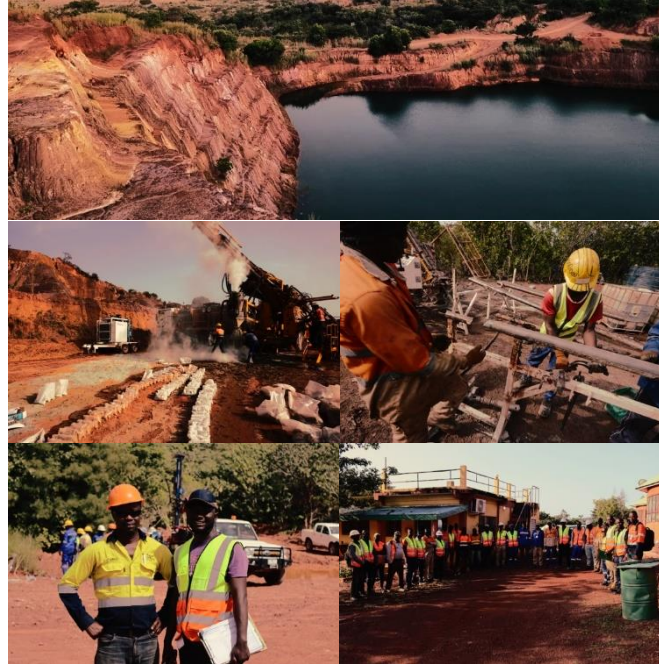
The Kiniero Gold Project



Guinea

Kiniero is a large-scale long-life asset. Robex is targeting site production in a range of 110,000oz per annum at an AISC⁽¹⁾ in the range of US\$ 1,000/oz. The Company released the Pre-Feasibility Study in Q3 2022 and is expecting to release DFS in Q2 2023.

Results of the PFS highlight a 6.5-year Life of Mine with a total production of 712,000oz. The construction already began with a 21-months development capex phase, targeting first gold poured in Q2 2024. Once potentially in operation, the Kiniero Gold Mine would be Robex's flag-ship asset.



	Ownership	
6	85%	15%
licenses	Robex	Guinea Gov't

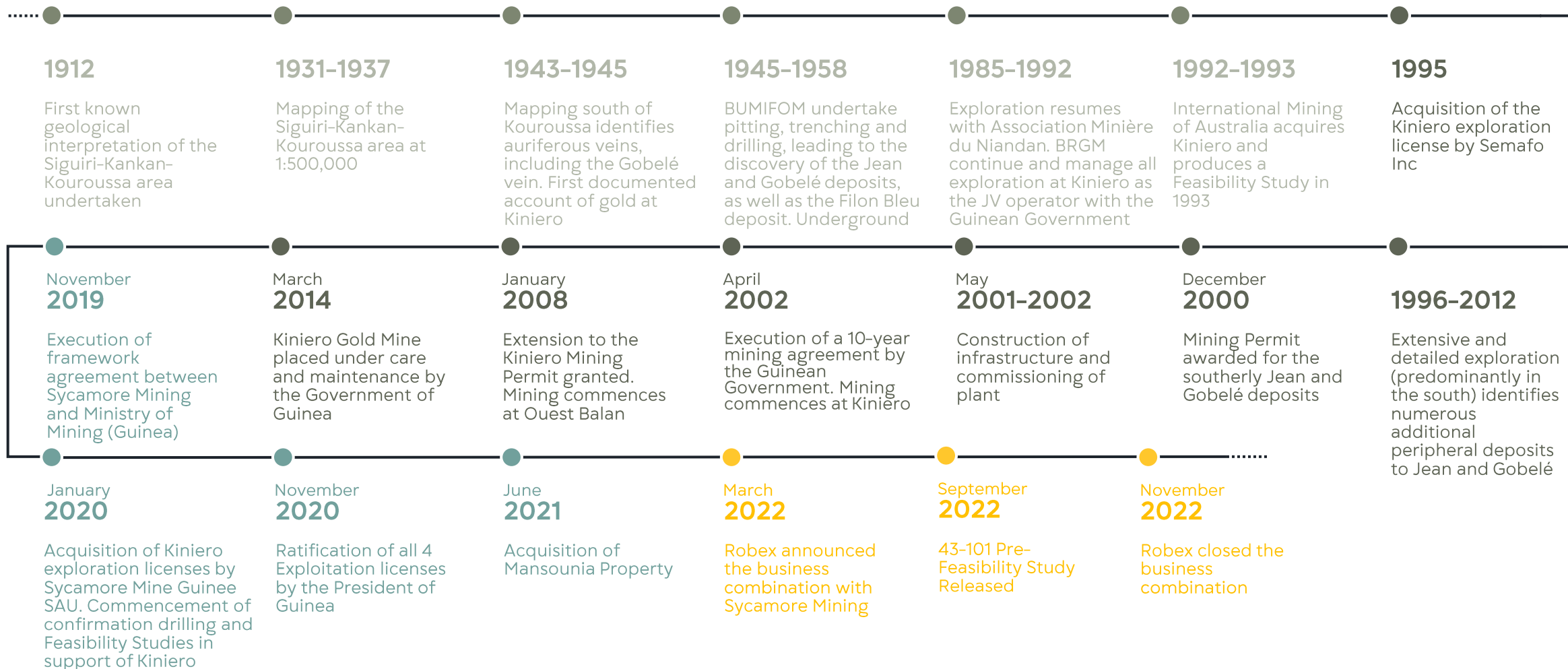
Kiniero	Exploitation and Exploration License
Mansounia	Exploitation and Exploration License



(1) AISC is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

Restart story

Kiniero is a brownfield and well-known mine, former asset of Semafo

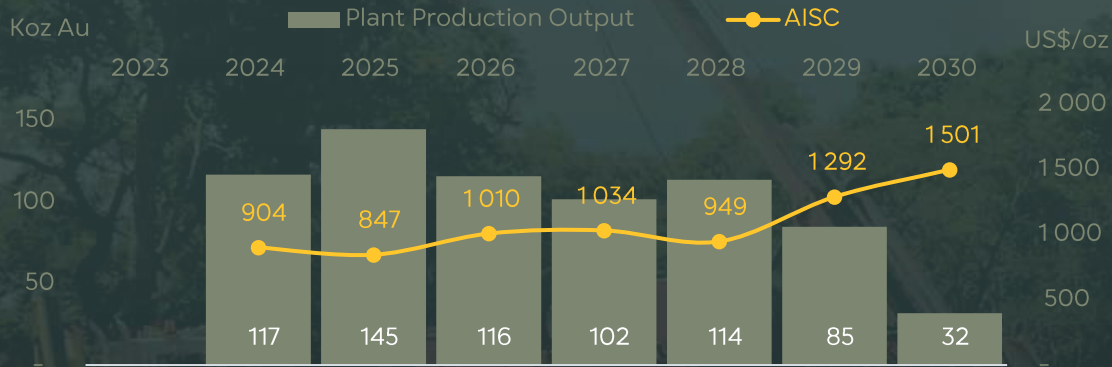


Gold Mineral Resources, PFS results

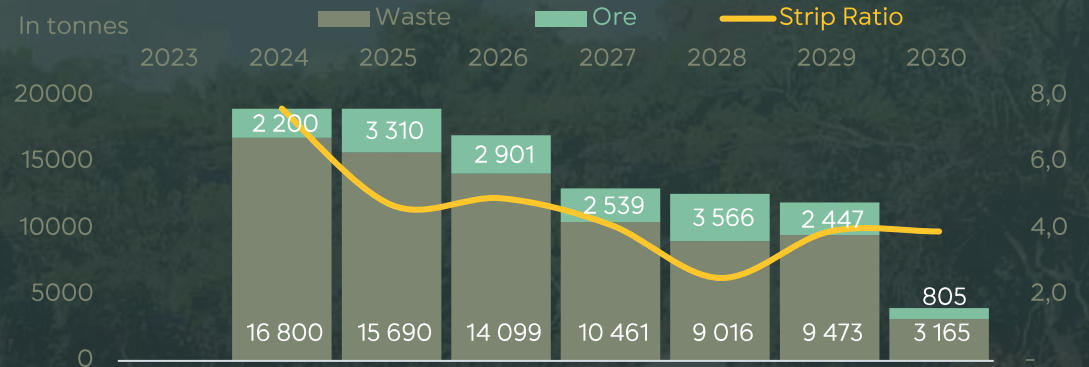
Deposit Geology Model	Resource Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
SGA	Indicated	13.40	1.37	590
	Inferred	13.38	1.39	600
Sabali North and Central	Indicated	4.66	1.07	160
	Inferred	1.55	0.87	30
Sabali South	Indicated	7.73	0.59	150
	Inferred	0.52	0.73	20
Jean	Indicated	4.17	1.83	250
	Inferred	4.12	1.88	250
West Balan	Indicated	2.48	1.26	100
	Inferred	3.86	1.24	160
Banfara	Indicated	1.22	0.74	30
	Inferred	2.48	0.71	50
Mansounia Central	Indicated	-	-	-
	Inferred	11.29	1.01	290
Legacy Stockpiles	Indicated	6.67	0.34	72
	Inferred	-	-	-
Total Indicated In Situ Mineral Resources		33.66	1.18	1,280
Total Inferred In Situ Mineral Resources		37.20	1.24	1,400

PFS production metrics

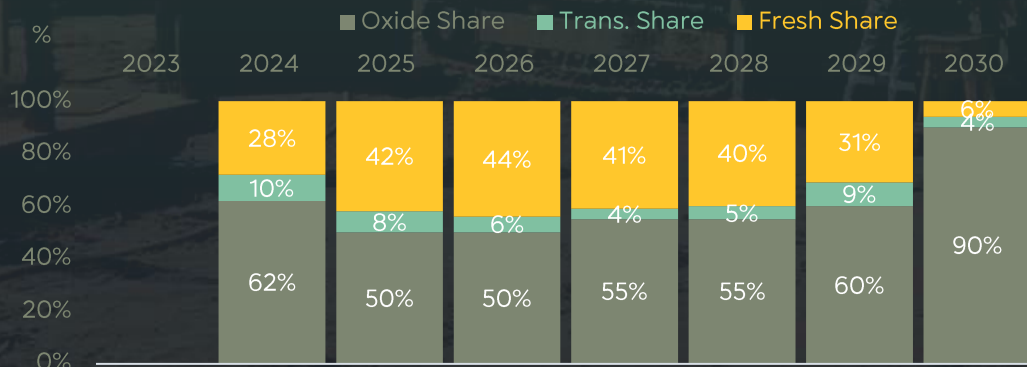
Gold Production and AISC⁽¹⁾



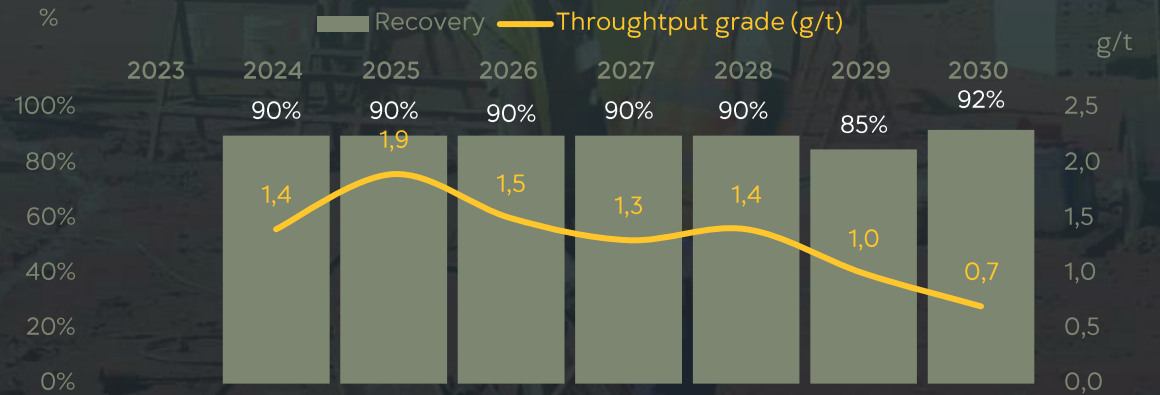
Tonnes Mined – Stripping Ratio



Forecast plant throughput by material type



Recovery (%) and Head Grade (g/t)



Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

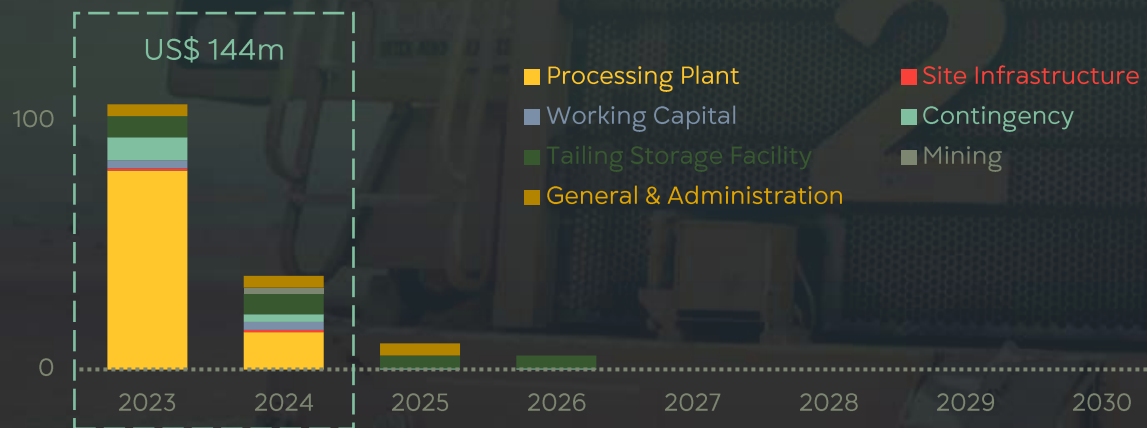
(1) AISC per US\$/oz is a non-IFRS ratio. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS ratio at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS ratios.

Capital and operating costs summary

Capital expenditures, Life of Mine

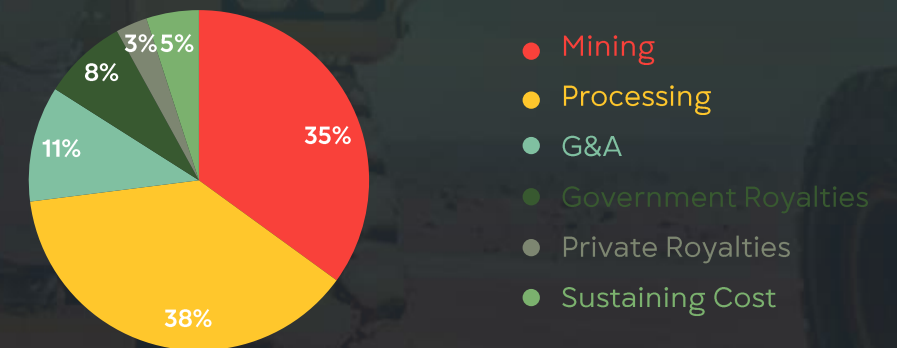
	Total US\$m
Plant	95
Tailing Storage Facility	27
Site Infrastructure	2
Mining	2
Working Capital	6
General and Administration	15
Contingency	13
Total Capex	161

A large portion of the development costs is expected to be spent the first 24 months



Operating expenditures, Life of Mine

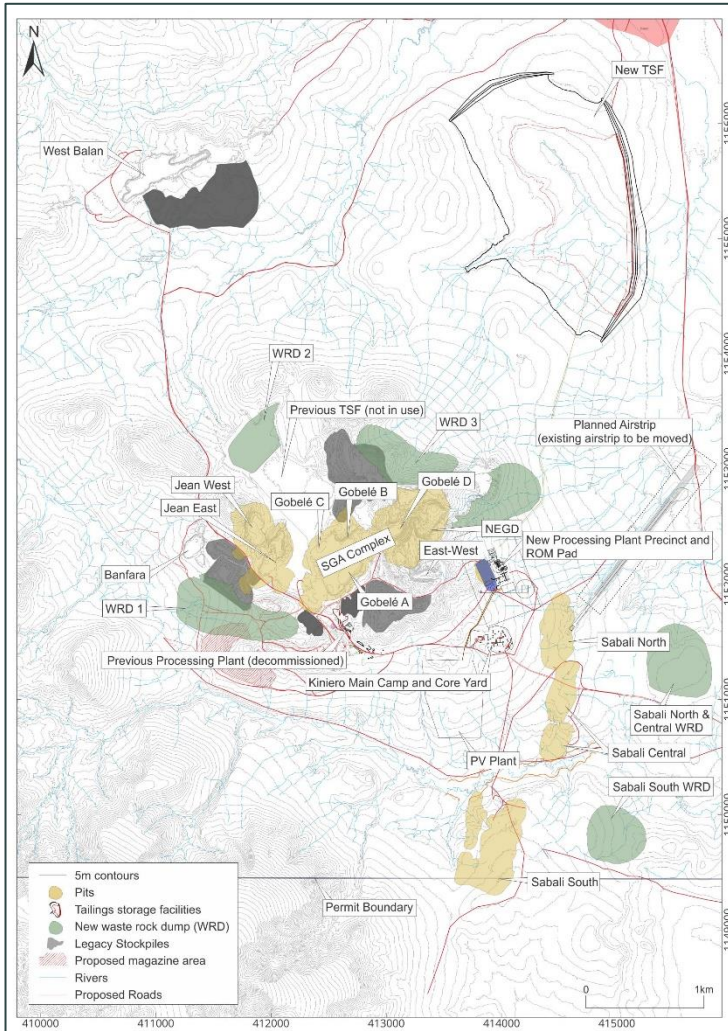
	Total US\$m	Unit Cost US\$/t ore milled	Costs per oz
Mining	258	14	362
Processing	276	15	388
G&A	84	4	107
Total Site Costs	618	34	870
Government Royalty	59	3	83
Private Royalties	24	1	33
Total Operating Cost	701	38	986
Sustaining Cost	34	2	48
All In Sustaining Cost⁽¹⁾	736	40	1,035
Development Costs	161	9	226
Closure Costs	17	1	24
Total Costs	913	50	1,284



Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

(1) All-in sustaining costs is a non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-GAAP financial measures at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measure.

Infrastructure



Certain existing mining infrastructure is expected to be refurbished in the next 12 months with minimal additional infrastructure required

Site Access

Kiniero has a well-established road network both on site and connecting it to the local villages and major roads in Guinea

As part of the redevelopment program, Robex is expected to build in 2023 a new access road equipped with suitable drainage and slopes

Building

- Large stores complex
- Large workshop complexes for fixed plant and open pit mobile plant
- Office complex for processing staff
- Office complex for mining staff sample preparation and laboratory analysis
- Medical center
- Administration office complex
- Training complex
- Accommodation for housing expatriate and senior national staff

Water

Existing water infrastructure including tanks

Airstrip

Existing airfield is expected to be renovated in 2023, fenced and equipped in line with regulatory requirements



Agreement to provide up to **US\$ 40m** solar hybrid power plant at Kiniero

Please refer to Forward-Looking Information and Forward-Looking Statements on page 2 of this presentation

Mining



Conventional open-pit mining methods

An integrated multi-pit mining schedule was developed, which established mined volumes, stockpile movements and processing plant feed requirements.

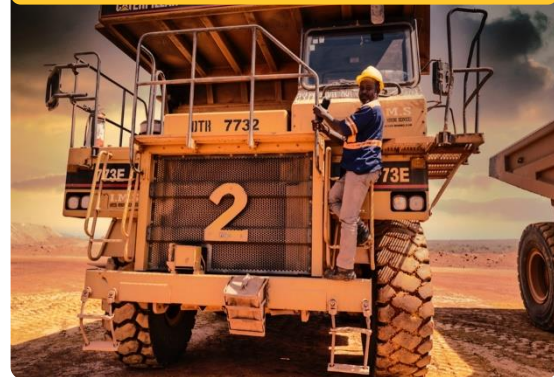
Production will commence from the existing previously mined Jean and SGA pits and the newly delineated Sabali South pit to optimize the blend of oxides to fresh ore into the plant.

Source: Pre-Feasibility Study dated August 2022

Mining Costs

Unit costs per tonnes	LoM US\$/t
Load and Haul	1.5
Drill and Blast	0.4
Ancillaries	0.5
Fixed Costs	0.3

Total costs 2.7



Mining Operations



Drill and blasting are planned for hard oxide (laterite) and fresh mineralized material, followed by conventional truck and shovel operations within the pits for the movement of mineralized material and waste

Owner-operated mining and fleet maintenance operations are planned for 365 days/year, with 2 12-hour shifts planned per day with 2 operating teams

Mining will be undertaken using 80t excavators and 40t haul trucks, with blasting of ore and waste

Processing

Conventional processing methods

 Processing Costs

Unit costs per tonnes	LoM US\$/t
Energy	6.0
Consumables	4.7
Maintenance and Labour	2.0
Tailings management costs	2.0
Others costs (rehandling etc...)	0.1

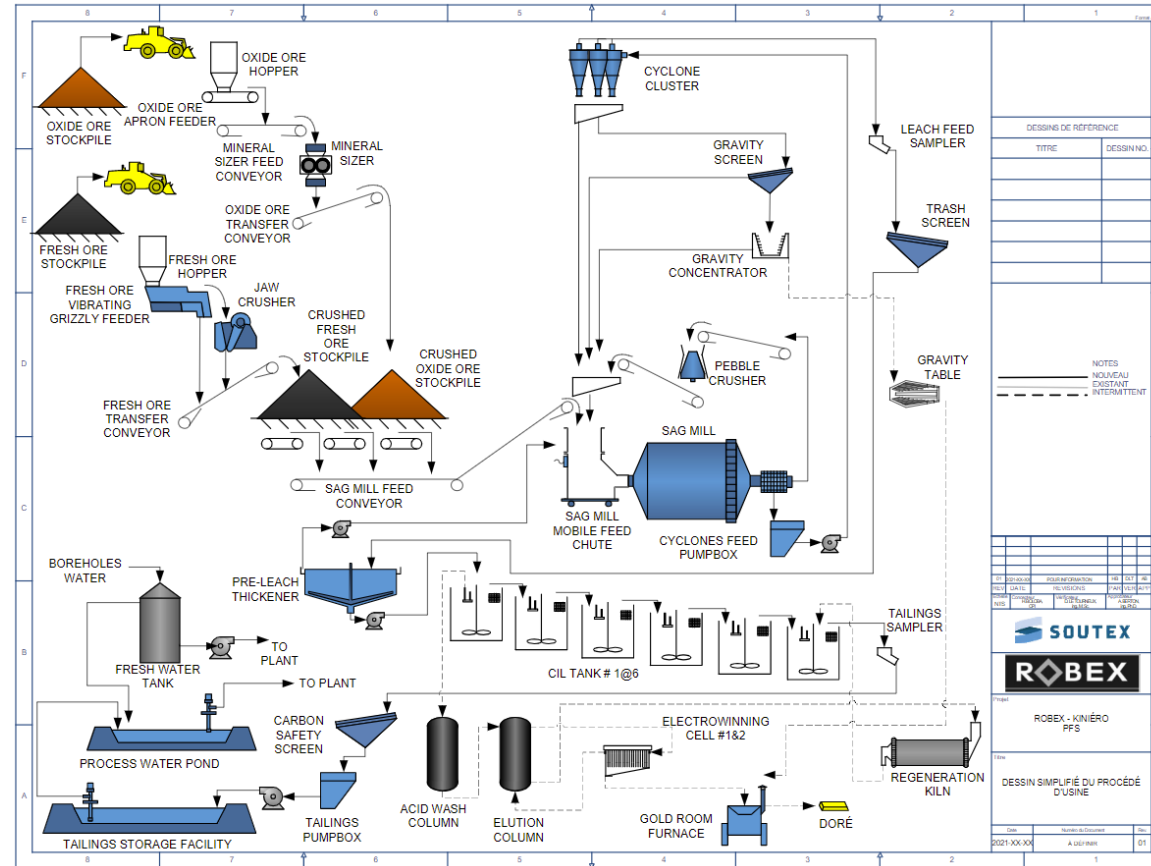
Total costs 14.8

Source: Pre-Feasibility Study dated August 2022



Processing Activities

Flow Sheet of the Kiniero CIL Processing Plant











Ore from the Kiniero Gold Project will be processed on-site

The gold will be recovered in a beneficiation 3Mtpa plant that has been designed to process a blend of laterite, oxide, transition, and fresh ores from the various ore deposits

The grinding of the crushed ore will be performed using a semi-autogenous grinding (SAG) mill in a closed circuit with hydro cyclones

The process plant includes crushing, grinding, gravity concentration, thickening, Carbon-In-Leach ("CIL") and stripping circuits

DFS on track alongside experience & trusted contractors

Contractor	Responsibility	Description
	Pre-Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining Plus is leading mining technical services provider, with professionals specialising in geology, mining engineering (Surface and Underground), geotechnical engineering, mine ventilation and operational management
	Laboratory and Tailings Storage Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westago is an experienced Laboratory management and construction team in West Africa. Developing and operating the Boungou Laboratory for Endeavour Mining in Burkina Faso Epoch is a leading provider of residue management solutions to extractive industries with significant tailings management design experience in West Africa
	Guinean Plant Engineering & Metallurgy / SMPP & Earthworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soutex is an experienced contractor working with Robex since 2014 who led the construction of Nampala. Credentials include but are not limited to: IAMGOLD, Barrick, Rio Tinto, Orezone, Nordgold Wacom is a company specializing in the construction of mining and industrial infrastructure in West Africa. Wacom has subsidiaries in Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Mali. Work with Robex since 2014
	Guinean Mining Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with Robex in Mali since 2013. Currently working on the Kouroussa project for Hummingbird
	Guinean Drilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GMS is the largest explosives supplier in Guinea, with an established explosive manufacturing facility Ivry is drilling for Robex since 2017 FTE is one of the largest and well-established drilling contractors in West Africa
	Environmental, Social and Governmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABS has more than 40 years of experience in the mining, understanding the complexity of environmental and social systems and how significant role these play in the long-term sustainability of a business Insuco has experience with blue-chip mining companies across the globe working with projects from Pre-feasibility to closing
	Renewable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant energy solutions provider operating in over 20 countries across Africa. Vivo is a long-term partner of Robex and just commissioned the new 3.9MW PV and battery plant at the Nampala Mine
	Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GCM Consultants is a key company in Canada in the energy, sustainable development, petrochemical, metallurgy and manufacturing sectors. It offers its engineering and construction services for plant projects, supports the industry with its cutting-edge technical expertise and carries out major investment projects.

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The Nampala Mine

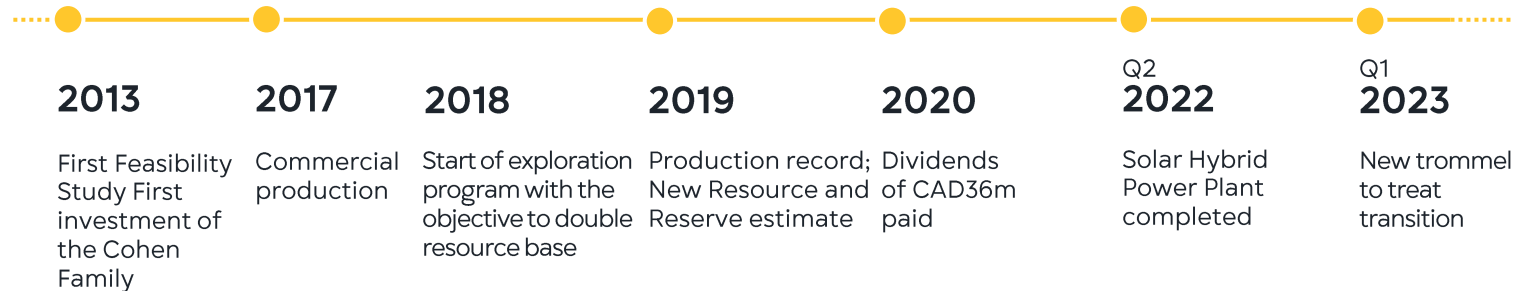


The Nampala mine is a simple concentrator, entirely geared towards process performance. In a unique way, it strikes a perfect balance between industrial efficiency and operating cost optimization, without compromising on operational safety.

During its second year of production, the plant processed very low-grade saprolite (0.8 g/t) and achieved a record 1,796,000 tonnes, which allowed recovering 44,946 ounces of gold for a cost per ounce of US\$ 643/ounce.

6 licences

Nampala	Exploitation License
Mininko	Exploitation License
Gladié	Exploration License
Kamasso	Exploration License
Sanoula	Exploration License
Diangounte	Exploration License



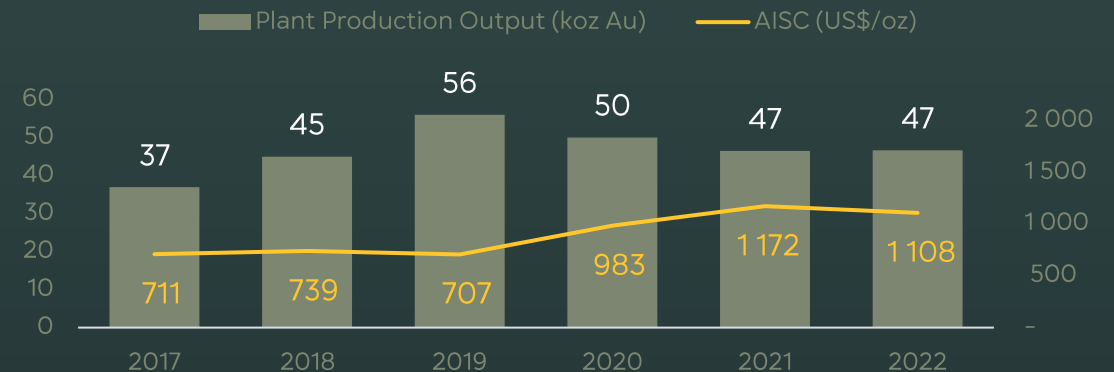
Recent performance at Nampala



Insights Full Year 2022

- Production was stable (+0.2%) compared to 2021 at 46.7koz despite the heavy rainy season, the December Incident, and limitations of the processing water, which have been resolved since then
- Ore mined increased by 10% in 2022 compared to 2021, proportionally to the waste mining tonnage. Strip ratio remains therefore unchanged to 4.1x, in line with the mine plan
- The recovery reached 88.6%, below 2021 levels but remains satisfactory
- AISC per ounce decreased from 2021 thanks to less stripping at the pit

Production and AISC⁽¹⁾



For the period ended	2021	2022	Q4 2021	Q4 2022
Ore mined, kt	2,018	2,212	548	532
Waste mined, kt	8,291	9,012	1,778	2,661
Strip Ratio	4.1	4.1	3.2	5.0
Ore milled, kt	1,948	2,025	520	517
Grade, g/t	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.76
Recovery Rate, %	91.4%	88.6%	91.6%	89.2%
Production, koz	46.6	46.7	13.5	11.3
Total cash costs ⁽¹⁾ , US\$/oz	634	613	654	762
AISC ⁽¹⁾ , US\$/oz	1,172	1,108	1,002	1,522

⁽¹⁾Cash Costs and AISC US\$/oz are on-IFRS ratios. Please refer to the cautionary statement regarding non-IFRS ratios at slide 2 of this presentation for details on this non-IFRS financial measures.

Overview of exploration potential

Robex holds 6 exploration licenses in Mali

Strategic licenses in the Greenstone Belt

Greenfield exploration to develop new projects

426 km²
of exploration licenses

+32,000m
Annual Drilling per annum since 2017

Annual Exploration Budget

US\$8m

2020

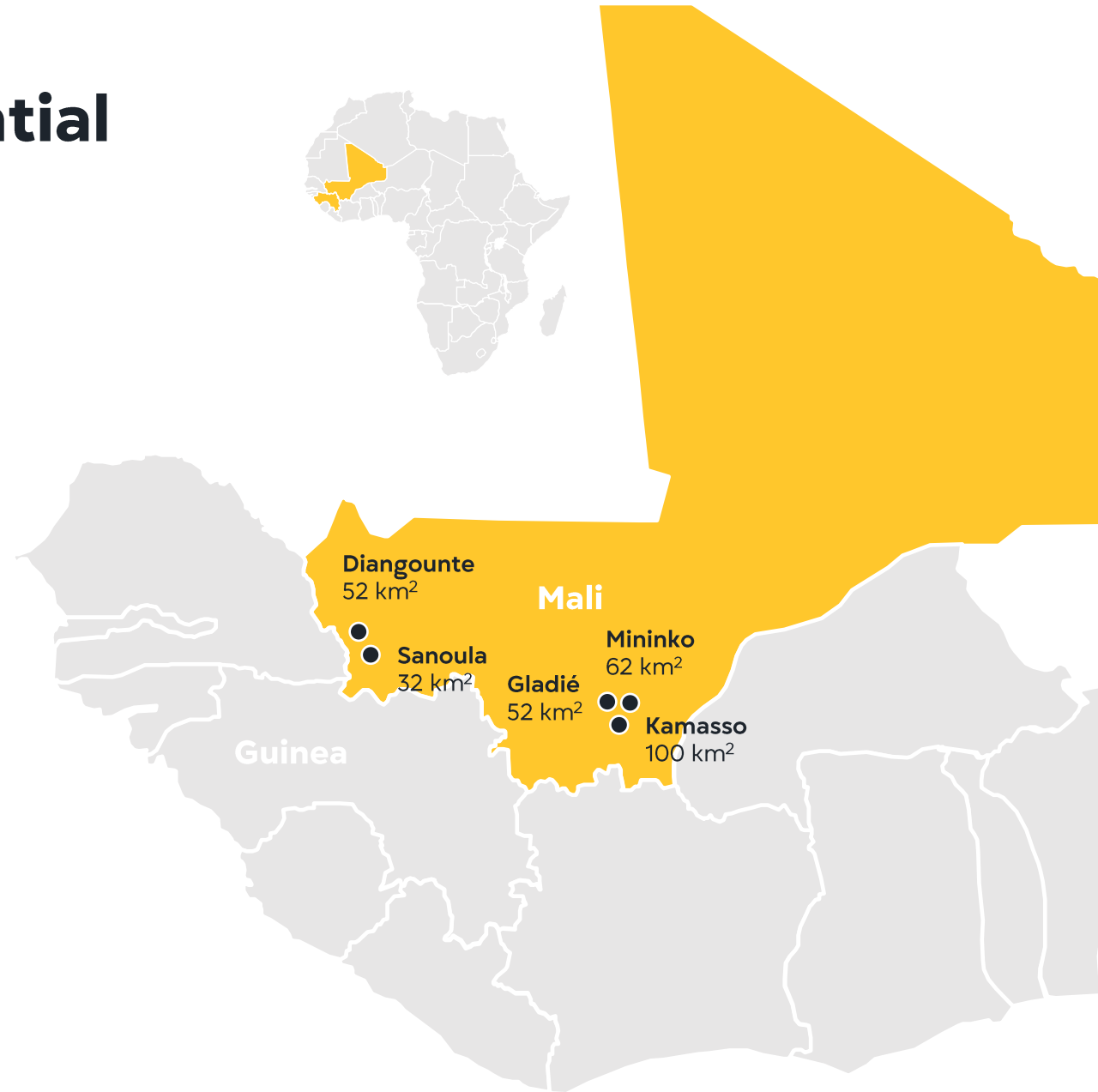
US\$3m

2021

US\$1m

2022

Source: Robex, financial public information



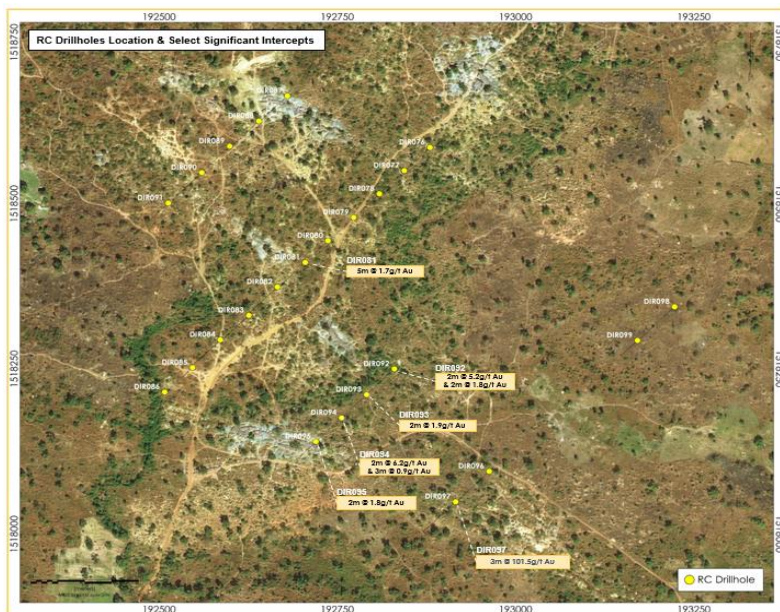
Highly prospective Significant land package in West Mali



Diangoute

Summary of Drilling Campaign

Year	Type	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Max Depth	Ave. Depth
2005	RC	24	2,079m	108m	86m



Source: Robex

2022 work includes completion of full license coverage BLEG soil sampling campaign – awaiting assays

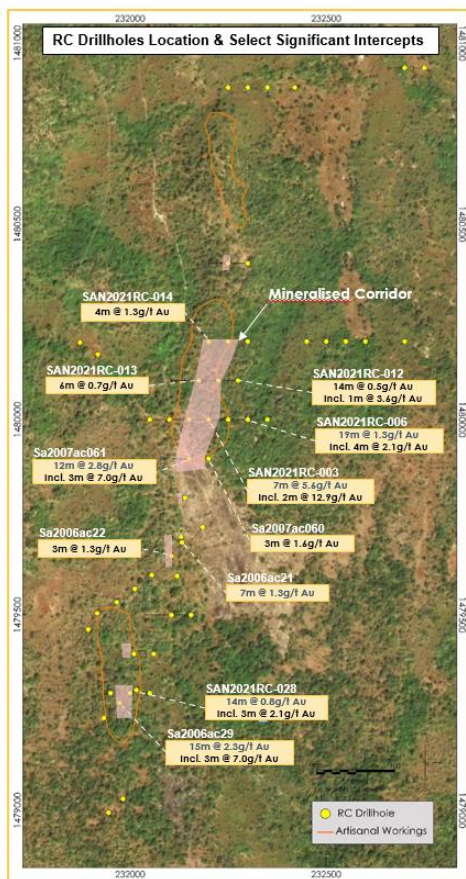
Field work includes mapping and grab samples



- Extensive artisanal mining footprint
- Exploration activity includes:
 - Geological mapping
 - Targeted Au soil geochemistry
- RC drilling campaign, a total 24 drillholes for 2,079m
- Maiden drilling campaign targeted a large soil geochemistry anomaly in an area of active artisanal workings in the western portion of the permit
- Drillholes confirmed gold mineralization in the area, with a highlighted intercept of 3m @ 101.5g/t Au

Highly prospective Significant land package in West Mali

Sanoula



Summary of Drilling Campaign

Year	Type	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Max Depth	Ave. Depth
2006	RC	15	1,261m	90m	84m
2007	RC	9	966m	108m	107m
2021	RC	29	2,950m	150m	107m
		53	5,177m	150m	98m

2022 work includes completion of full license coverage BLEG soil sampling campaign and hand contoured interpretation

Drilling targets generated and RC drilling ongoing

- Exploration activity includes:
 - Geological mapping
 - Geophysics, an IP gradient survey of the resistivity and chargeability
 - Permit-wide Au soil geochemistry
 - Regional multi-element soil geochemistry
 - Three RC drilling campaigns, a total 53 drillholes for 5,200m
- The Au soil geochemistry indicates two clear high-grade soil Au anomalies
- In the eastern section of the Project, the strike of the main high-grade eastern NNE anomaly is approximately 2.4km. This anomaly was the focus of the drilling and has extensive artisanal workings along strike.
- Drilling in the eastern target drilling covers a strike length of approximately 2km. The drilling has confirmed a NNE striking, steeply dipping mineralized corridor including grades of 19m @ 1g/t (SAN2021RC-006) and 12m @ 2.8 g/t (Sa2007ac061).
- In the west, the very high-grade, data dense, western NNW anomaly strikes for about 1.7km, as well as a separate NWN anomaly just to the north, of 2.1km.

Source: Robex