



CORPORATE
PRESENTATION
JUNE 2021

PRIVATE JUNIOR EXPLORATION COMPANY
GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER IN LAOS



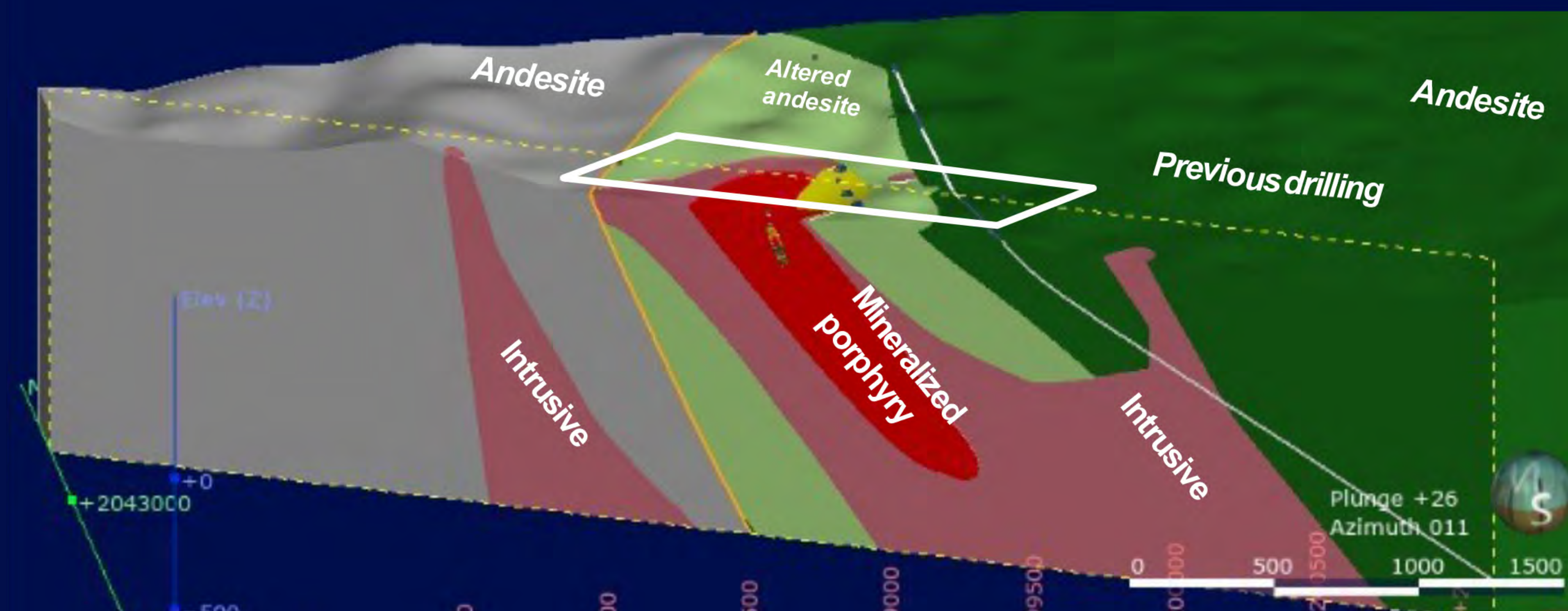
Presentation Layout

Strategy and Tactics & Current Situation

Facts and Figures

Conclusions

Appendix



STAR PORPHYRY: 3D MODEL
OUR FLAGSHIP PROJECT



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Our Investment Tactics, Strategies and Current Situation

Our Investment Thesis

Our DNA – 3 Pillars

Our Strategy is Working

Delivering Our Promise for Laos in 2020

Implementing Our Successful Approach

We have Surfaced Real Potential



Our Investment Thesis

Building shareholder value through acquisition of advanced precious and base metals projects with proven mineralization and compelling drill targets

Recent statutory developments have improved the policy environment

Opportunity for first mover status in highly prospective belts in an underexplored country



LAOS FOCUS ON MINERALIZED BELTS



PROJECT ACCELERATOR MODEL

- JV tenements with near-term drill targets to rapidly move up value curve



AGILE & EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Proven Track record
- High Quality Expat & Lao Team
- 12 years Presence in Laos



ATTENTION TO DELIVERING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

- Management, team and shareholder alignment



CONSOLIDATING LAOS EXPLORATION LICENSES

- Leveraging proprietary datasets and extensive local experience to identify high quality targets tenements held by potential Joint Venture (JV) partners



DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCAL MINERAL ENVIRONMENT WITH PROVEN ENDOWMENT AND LIMITED PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

- Known mineralization between Truong Son and Loei - Petchabun belts

Our DNA: Three Strategic Pillars

1. Local presence and joint ventures with reputable companies.
2. Experienced management with a proven track record of discovery and delivering shareholder value.
3. Leveraging our large in-house dataset and extensive exploration experience to identify and develop high quality targets.





IDENTIFY, WALK, THINK, JV, DRILL, DISCOVERY

CORPORATE PRESENTATION | JUNE 2021





Our Strategy is working: The Project Accelerator Model

Our approach is to find Large and/or High Grade projects to justify significant investment in Laos. Our two current project, Sokdee and Sakai, already exemplify this objective.

Leveraging our expertise in negotiation, exploration and early stage development to cover all aspects of the exploration spectrum including geology, mining, environmental/social, permitting and raising funds and building good relationships with government and business.

**FAVOURABLE
GEOLOGY,
EXPLORATION/
PERMITTING/
FINANCING
EXPERTISE**

+

**GOVERNMENTAL
& LOCAL
CONTACTS**

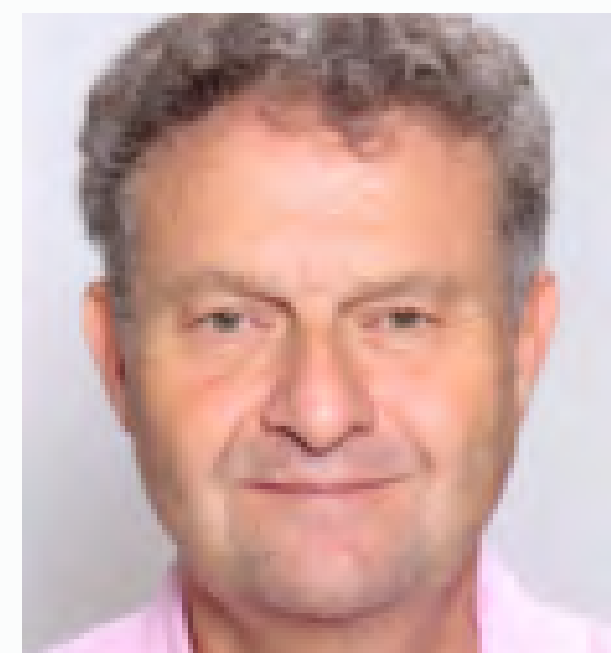
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**AN IMMEDIATE
COMPELLING
OPPORTUNITY**

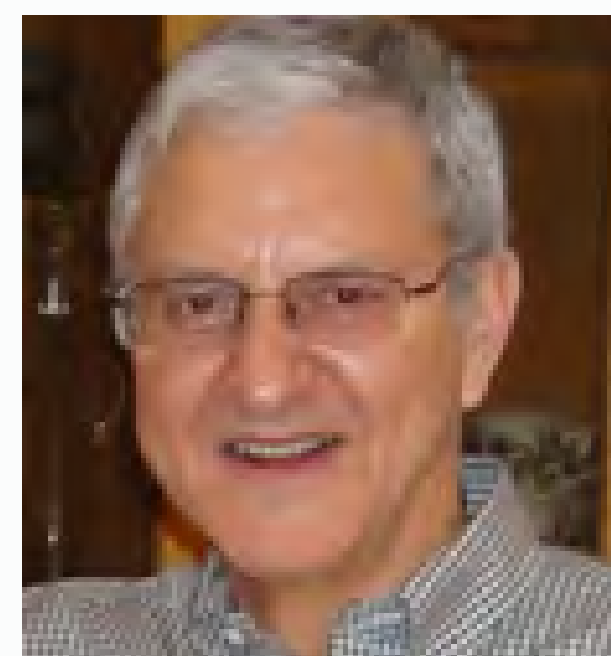
A Very Experienced Board with the right combination of skills

**CHRISTOPHER GOSS – Chairman**

Christopher, minerals financier & economist, ran business development for natural resources for the IFC (International Finance Corporation) out of London office from 2006–2010. IFC is private sector arm of the World Bank Group, and is a major private sector investor in mining in emerging markets. Earlier he led IFC mining transactions in Africa, Russia, Central Asia and Latin America. Prior, he advised African governments in natural resource policy and negotiations in Ghana, Tanzania, Mozambique and Swaziland. From 2010–2017 he was on the board of and latterly Non Executive Chairman of Triple Plate Junction, now Tethyan Resources, which was listed on AIM in London.

**DIDIER FOHLEN – Chief Executive Officer & President**

Didier has an engineering degree from the School of Geology and Mines, Nancy, France. He has 38 years' experience in natural resources, energy and geoscience including senior management positions in project finance, exploration, mine development, operations and closure/rehabilitation. and setting up junior explorers. This included 15 years in the World Bank Group/IFC mining group working in Europe, Africa, Middle East, Asia and Russia, three years with Areva Mines, managing new projects in Canada, Niger and Namibia as well as historical mines in the US and France. Over the last 7 years, he held various top positions in Lydian International, and was Founder then Executive Director of Tethyan Resources. Didier created Sustain Risk 2 years ago and has worked for over a year in Laos assisting an investor to undertake an exploration programme + various due diligence assignments in South America, Europe and Africa. He has about 5 years working experience in Laos.

**RAEL LIPSON – Independent Director**

Dr Lipson is a consulting geologist & previously Chief Geologist for Gold Field Ltd Denver office, with +40 years of global exploration and mine experience. He combines "hands-on" field work with desktop studies, for value adding. He unlocks hidden resources by interpreting copious amounts of data, particularly where complex structural geology is involved. He is believer in coaching and leading the next generation. Rael has assessed geological potential of Au & Cu-Au deposits around the world, from greenfields to producing mines, for JV or acquisition opportunities. Early on he worked for Phelps Dodge in South Africa and the USA. Since leaving Gold Fields in 2013, Rael now serves on the board of Mako Mining Corp. and is technical advisor to 2 other companies. Also teaches a graduate course on Exploration Targeting at Colorado School of Mines.

**TAN CHOON LENG – Nominated Director**

Choon Leng is a highly regarded Corporate M&A and Private Wealth lawyer and leads Juris Asia's Corporate Practice. With over 20 years of experience advising on complex, multi-jurisdiction M&A and corporate transactions in Southeast Asia, Choon Leng is a seasoned advisor to MNCs, Asian conglomerates, private equity funds and family offices. He is dual qualified in Singapore and England & Wales and has been consistently recognized for his expertise in various legal publications including IFLR1000, Euromoney's Asialaw Profiles and Legal Week's Private Client Global Elite. Choon Leng has authored and edited numerous articles and legal publications in the area of M&A, corporate law and private wealth. He is currently a visiting lecturer at the Paris based Sorbonne-Assas International Law School where he lectures on international M&A.

Implementing Our Successful Approach

Since May 2019, we have screened over 25 targets, shortlisted more than a dozen including some drill ready targets, and selected the top two for immediate work

Our business team is working on legal due diligence, conducted in parallel with technical work, to negotiate favorable Joint Ventures through local contacts

Our current focus is now on north-western Laos as this is both particularly prospective and underexplored

We target areas where infrastructure is well developed and where there is little Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)



We have signed 2 Joint Venture deals with Lao and foreign partners, gaining full access to underexplored properties with high Cu-Ag -Au potential



We Have Surfaced Real Potential

Our approach is to find Large and/or High Grade projects to justify significant investment in Laos. Our two current projects already exemplify this objective.

1. Sokdee: Large porphyry Cu-Au-Mo systems and associated skarns
2. Sakai: High grade epithermal Au-Ag vein/stockwork system

Our flagship project is the Sokdee Project which includes the Star Cu-Au porphyry and many additional significant stream sediment anomalies. Sokdee is located 100km northwest of Vientiane.

With appropriate exploration the Star Porphyry holds potential for a large, low - medium grade deposit with district & regional upside.



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Facts & Figures

Improving Risk Profile of Mining in Laos

Financial & Corporate Progress at End-May 2020

Current Investment Structure after Founders and F&F Fundraising

Proposed New Investment Structure

Corporate Structure and Capital Raising

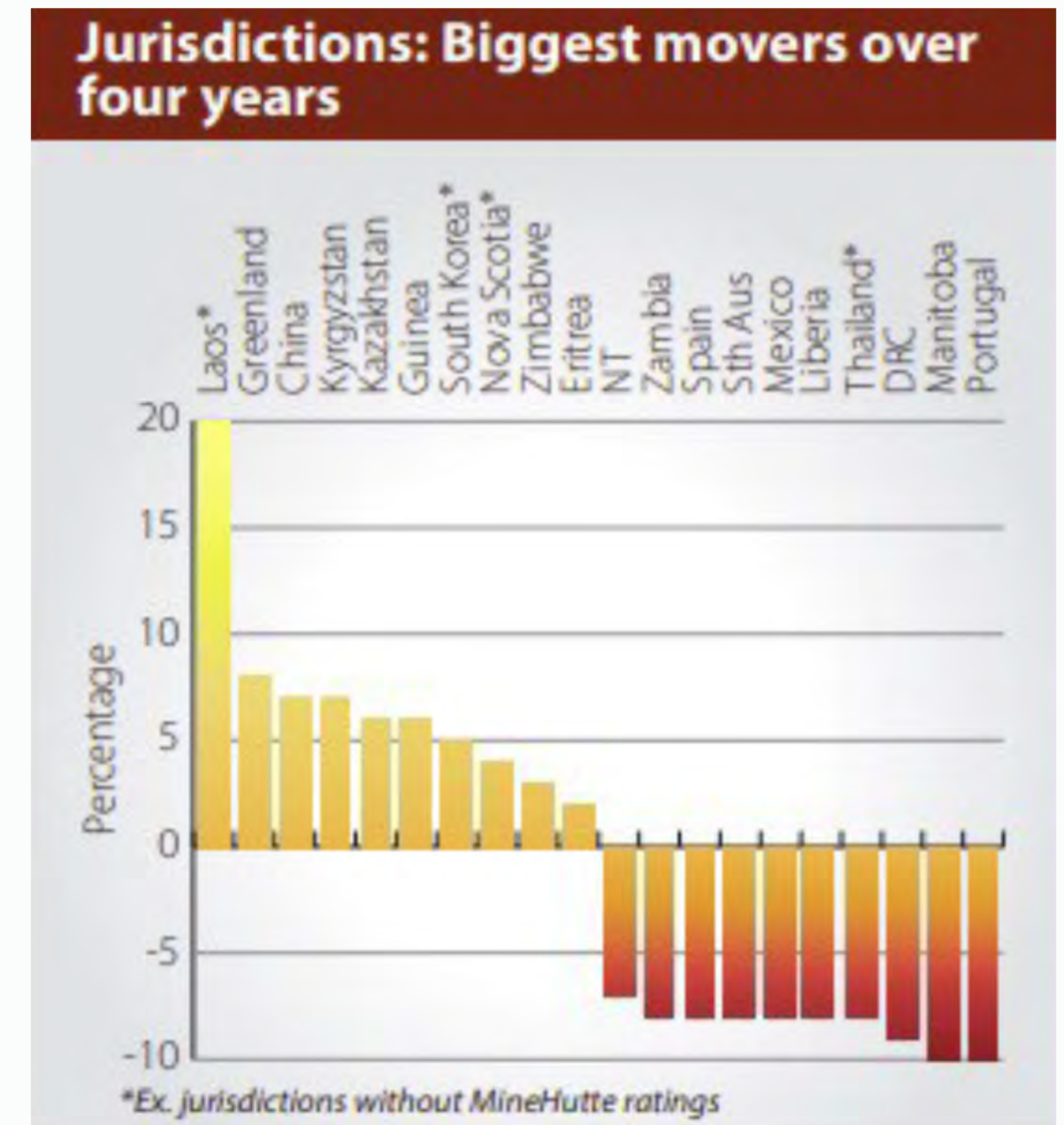
Improving Risk Profile of Mining in Laos

Laos has improved its risk profile by 20% over the last four years according to the Mining Journal 2020 annual world risk assessment report, by far the largest increase globally in that period. From a risk perspective Laos now falls right in the middle of world mining jurisdictions and is the least risky country in SE Asia.

Extract from Executive Summary of the Mining Journal report below:

“The biggest improvers over a four year period were Laos and Greenland, which put almost 20 and eight points respectively.”

The Investment Risk Index (IRI) provides jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction ratings across five core areas necessary to consider when assessing mining-related risk: Legal, Governance, Social, Fiscal and Infrastructure.





Financial & Corporate Progress as at end-May 2021

- US \$1,139k raised plus \$250k committed with \$576k total spent at End-May, with about 20k spent in April & 17k in May 2021 on G&A and closing Sokdee transaction
- Balance on June 1st is \$562k - Budget forecast 3 months to end - August is about \$300k (initial exploration, G&A and raising funds) plus \$320k for arrears payment

SLIDES 13-18

Facts and Figures

- ✓ Low G&A costs in Singapore & Vientiane (11% overheads)
- ✓ No fees to date for Non-Executive Directors
- ✓ Small part time salary base with only 6 staff (CEO, expat Chief Geologist, one Senior Geotechnician fulltime, two Lao Consultants & Secretary)
- ✓ Annamite will apply for exploration licenses in mid-2021

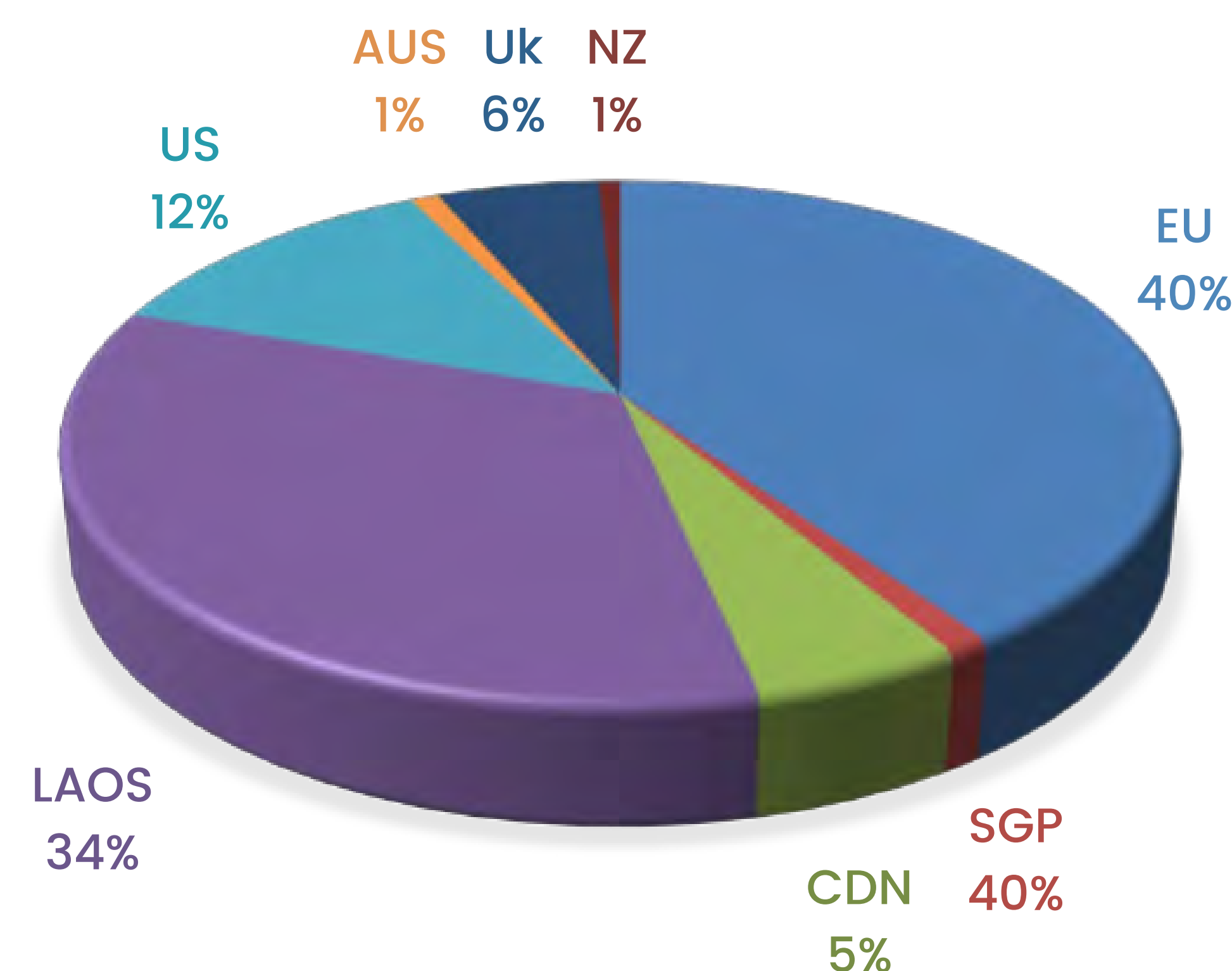
Signing of first JV deal in August 2020 at ARL office



Current Investment Structure after Founders and Friends & Family Fundraising

- Founders' initial investment at US\$130,501 (@ 1.5c/share) followed by F&F fundraising of US\$396,999 (@3c/share)
- Current financing on-going for an additional 2.7 million, with \$611k already raised

Total funding secured since Annamite's setup is US \$ 1,138,560 since incorporation in June 2019



% NUMBER SHARES BY REGION

– Variety of investors from Europe, Asia and North America provide an excellent shareholder base to grow the company

– The solid base of Lao shareholders is key for the license to operate in the country



Annamite Resources Laos (ARL) office is housed in this building in Vientiane

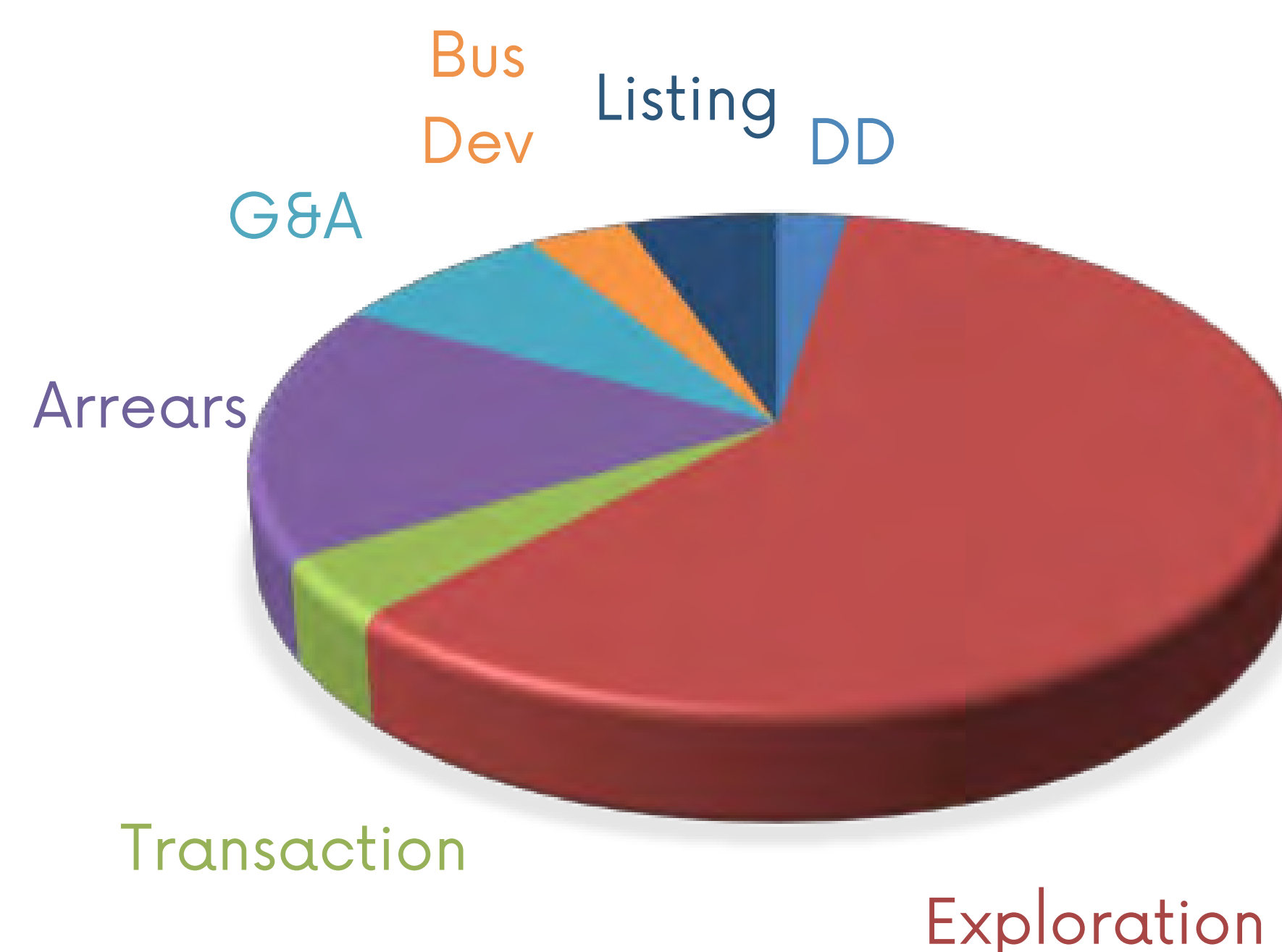


Proposed New Investment Structure

- Total \$611k already subscribed in Q1 2021 @ 4c per share plus options @ 1 for 12 shares (@ \$0.10)
- This round is now extended up to \$750k, still at 4c and with the same options, to finance drilling on the Sokdee project when the license is reinstated
- Second round after July 2021: \$2.0M @ 8c plus options @ 1 for 12shares (@ \$0.15)

These two rounds will fund the exploration of Sokdee Project, including the significant Star porphyry system and allow consolidation of the Sakai area followed by exploration of the 2 best licenses/prospects which in time will allow us to establish a portfolio of resources and additional drill targets.

Our current target date for listing is early 2023



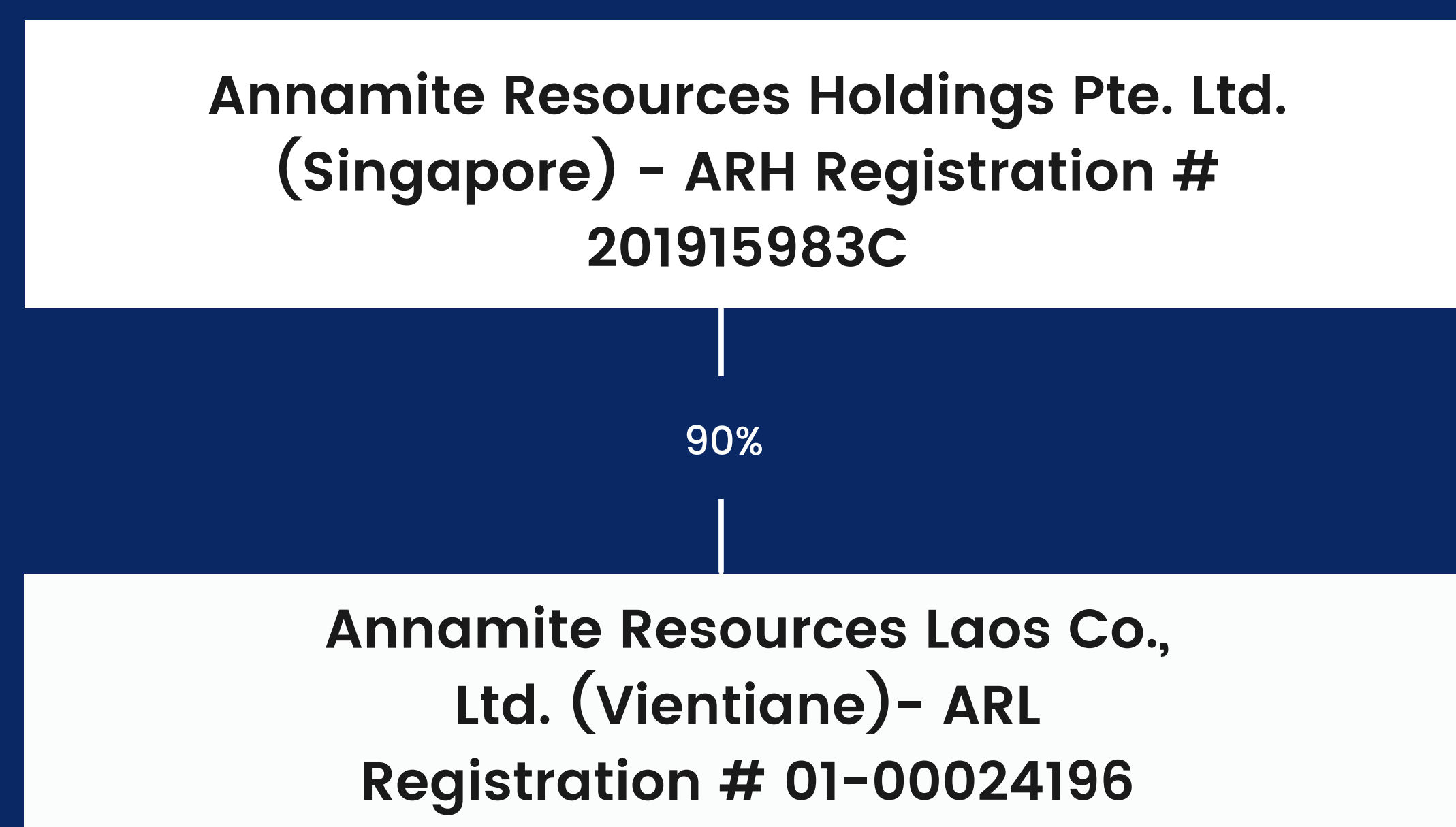
USE OF PROCEEDS 2021 – 2022

Description	Budget US\$
STAR PROJECT	
Arrears payment to reinstate Exploration License	400
Sokdee porphyry yearly exploration programme	600
Star regional exploration	200
JVOA, legal, transaction & Registration costs	100
Subtotal	1,300
SAKAI AREA	
Arrears payment to reinstate Feasibility License	60
Downpayment to license owners per JVOA signed	80
Sakai regional exploration programme	550
Full Due Diligence on owners	50
JVOA, legal, transaction & Registration costs	60
Subtotal	800
ARH + ARL CORPORATE- G&A - LISTING	
ARH Corporate G&A January 21 to April 22	180
ARL Corporate G&A in Laos	40
Business Development & Investors Relations	100
Listing costs	150
Subtotal	470
Miscellaneous 5%	130
GRAND TOTAL	2,700



Corporate Structure & Capital Raising: Investment in ARH, the Singapore entity

CAPITAL CURRENT STRUCTURE



Our focus is on developing ARH as a junior exploration company in Laos to be listed on the HKX, ASX or TSX-V in about 18 months. First move was setting up the Singapore holding company in May 2019, then in August 2020 we established our new Lao subsidiary and opened an office in Vientiane

CAPITAL REQUIREMENT & FUNDRAISING

Annamite plans to raise up to \$ 2.7 million in two rounds during December 2020 – July 2021 to execute 2 or 3 agreements, pay Government arrears for projects in which we are vending, and carry out initial exploration at these two best prospects from June 2021 to June 2022

Success at the Sokdee project during the initial exploration program will necessitate raising of further funds in due course

FUNDING & TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES ISSUED

Description	Amount US\$	Ordinary Shares	Options Shares	Total Issued Shares
Founders + Friends & Family	527, 500	23, 666, 700	4, 780, 439	28, 447, 139
Second Raise Exploration	2, 700, 000	40, 500, 000	3, 281, 250	43, 781, 250
TOTAL	3, 227, 500	64, 166, 700	8, 061, 689	72, 228, 389

Take Away

- During Annamite's first year of operating in Laos, more than 25 properties have been reviewed, with two projects now secured – Sakai & Sokdee
- The initial drilling programme at Sakai East has demonstrated that high gold – silver grades are possible and this bodes well for the Sakai area in general
- Star has the potential for hosting both a large tonnage, low-medium grade porphyry copper-gold deposit as well as containing several other gold-base metal prospects already identified that remain to be examined
- \$2.7M funding in 2 tranches (\$611k already raised with target of \$750k then \$2m mid year) to Q2-3 2021 undertake comprehensive exploration program



**THE OPPORTUNITY
IS NOW!**

Porphyry, Skarn, Epithermal, Carlin-like Cu-Au and Au-Ag Potential in Laos

Porphyry, skarn, Carlin-like and VHMS-style mineralization within the Truong Son and Loei-Petchabun fold belts occurred in three distinct metallogenic epochs at:

300–280 Ma

- Ban Houayxai, Phu Kham (Phu Bia Mines): volcanics and porphyry with 1 Moz Au; 0.9 Mt Cu (2004 resource)
- Sepon Mines: porphyry sills and carbonate-replacement/skarn (no fragmental volcanics) with 4 Moz Au, 1.2 Mt Cu (2003 resource)

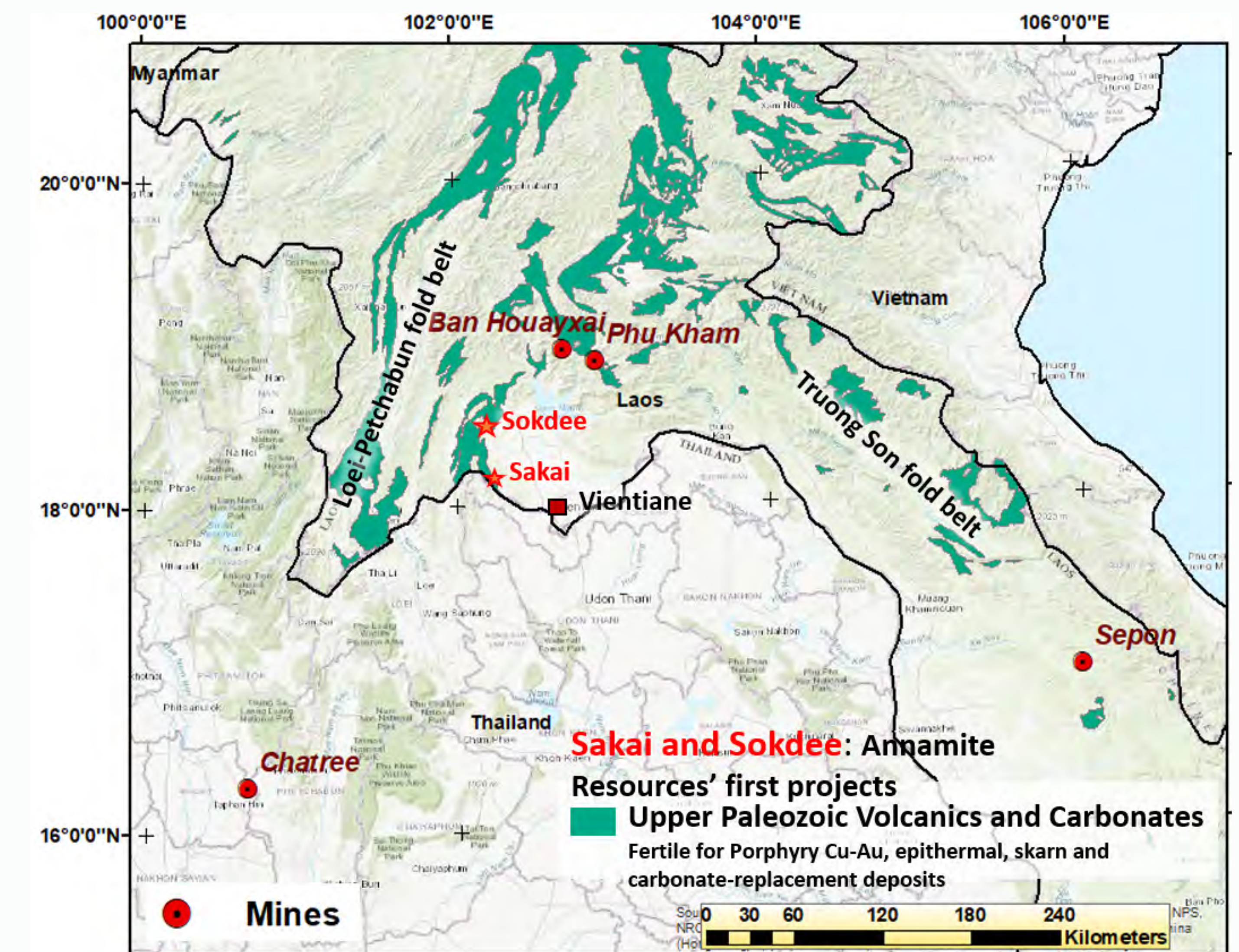
250–230 Ma

- PhuLon, Thailand (244 Ma) porphyry-skarn with 0.8 Moz Au; 0.9 Mt Cu (1993 resource)
- Chatree epithermal and underlying porphyry (240 – 250 Ma), Thailand with >3.8 Moz Au, 30 Moz Ag

200 Ma

- Sanakham (213 Ma) porphyry prospects

Sakai and Sokdee: Annamite's first projects located in the heart of the Loei – Petchabun fold belt



Porphyry potential: Permo-Carboniferous arc rocks containing abundant andesitic volcanics and limestone in the two fold belts, occupy over 70% of Laos – Upper Paleozoic is fertile for Porphyry Cu-Au, epithermal, skarn and carbonate-replacement deposits

Why Should I Invest?

By modern exploration standards, Laos is an underexplored but highly prospective country for the precious and base metal types which Annamite is targeting :

- Less than 6% of Laos has been covered by modern prospecting or exploration methods
- The Truongson and Loei Fold Belts which are highly prospective for porphyry and related deposit types, comprise 70% of the country

Annamite already has a broad base of shareholders from different parts of the world, including Laos and other Asian countries, who recognize the opportunity that Laos presents and wish to participate in both value creation as well as sustainable development in-country.

Annamite keeps you informed regularly with Newsletters and News Updates. We maintain our website with as much transparency and disclosure as possible but within the limits of necessary confidentiality.

We plan listing as soon as we have established assets of solid value which will be attractive to retail investors and we are targeting to reach that stage by early of 2023.





CORPORATE PRESENTATION | JUNE 2021

Thank you!

Contact us if there are any questions.

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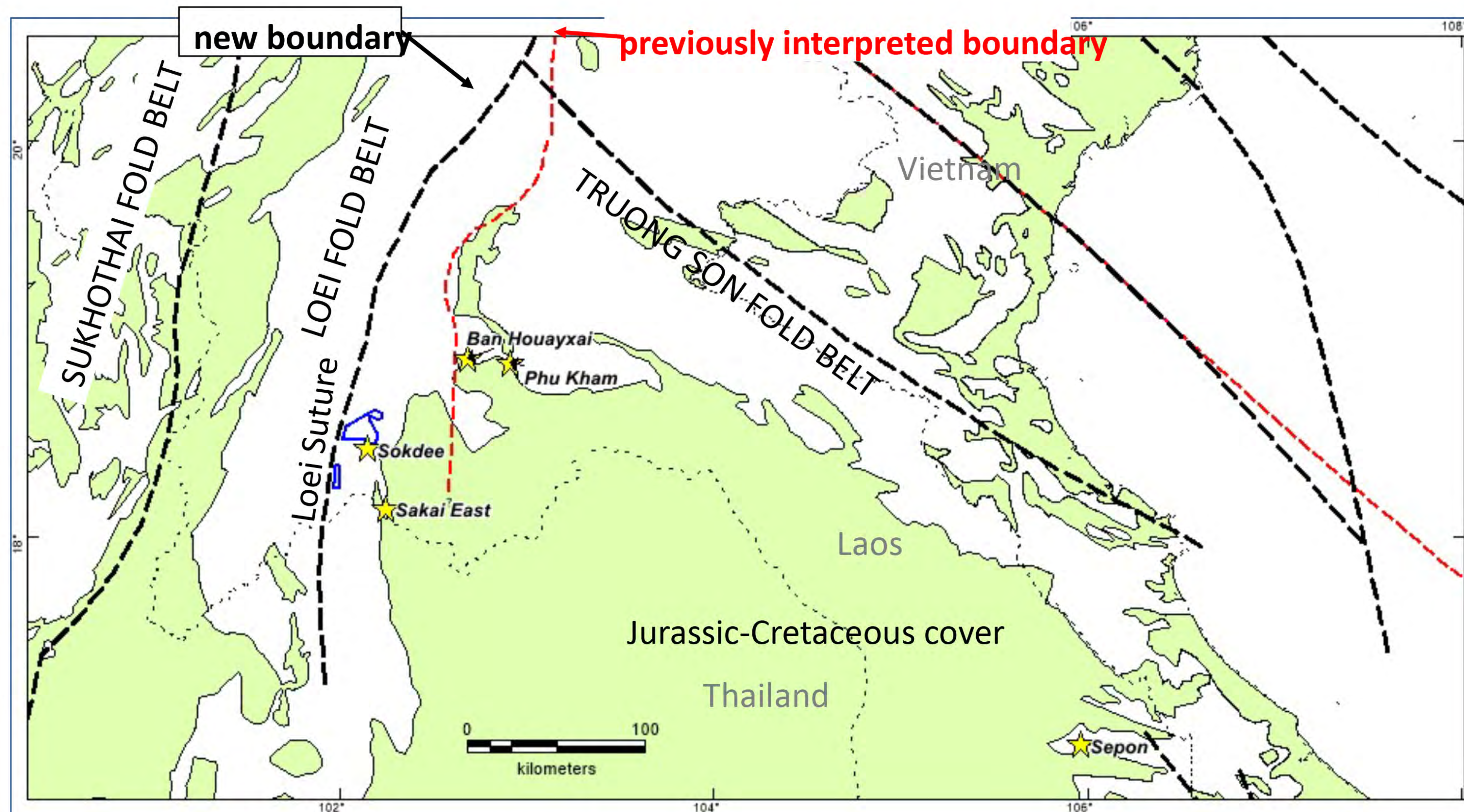
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Appendix

Laos Business, Political & Regulatory Background



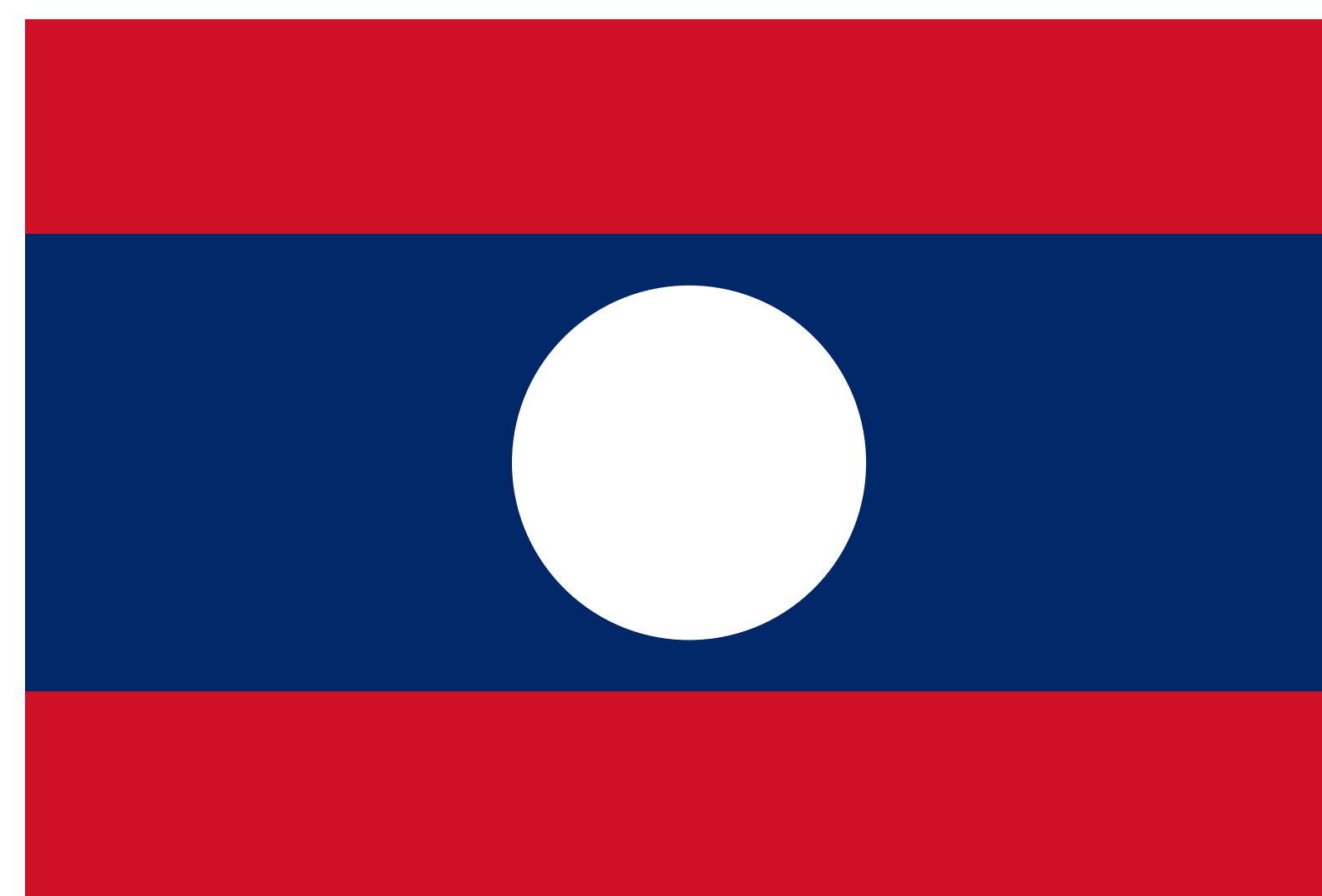


Application of Recent research, Laos business

- Annamite's projects (Sokdee & Sakai East) were originally positioned in younger rocks of the Loewi Belt
- Recent isotopic age dating has prompted a re-classification of local tectonic belts
- Project areas are now positioned in older rocks in the Truong Son Belt, which contains Phu Kham, Ban Houayxai & Sepon mines

Having Sokdee and Sakai in the same belt as established mines increases their prospectivity.

Improving Business Environment in Laos



Laos (also named Lao PDR) is one of the fastest growing economies in East Asia and the Pacific. It has improved access to electricity, schools, roads, and has become an important energy exporter

As the country is almost Covid-free, it is expected to pick up again in 2021 (5.6%). Business climate is improving: companies now see growing opportunities from closer regional integration, and reforms to improve the business environment - This translates to a steep decrease of the political risk in Laos.

The hydropower sector displays many success stories, as well as the few modern mines (precious and base metals, coal, potash, bauxite and gypsum) that are out there.

Government now needs new revenues from exploration and new mining projects as existing cash generating mines will downscale slowly over the next few years.

In the Doing Business 2020 Report, Laos ranks #154 (out of 190) better or similar to other jurisdictions when comparing with metals-rich countries in Africa (Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso, Madagascar and SEAsia (Myanmar, Cambodia).

<https://www.doingbusiness.org/content/dam/doingBusiness/country/l/lao-pdr/LAO.pdf>

Despite higher metal prices, the performance of the mining sector remains poorly developed. The missing ingredients are well financed, modern exploration programs which lead to development of efficient new mines.

Laos is now positioned for a new wave of mineral discovery and development. The first movers on this wave will have the best opportunity to capitalize on the wealth that will be created.



The Next Wave for Minerals in Laos

Laos has world class modern gold and copper mines (Ban Houayxai) that were born out of a shift towards a market economy and foreign investment in the 1980's. The industry stalled over the last 10 years due to regulatory uncertainty after the mines were opened in the 2000's, but things have been changing during last 3-4 years:

- Some of the existing mines are nearing the end of their lives so the government is under fiscal pressure to replace these important generators of foreign income.

A revised minerals law has been enacted in 2018 that clarifies tenure and fiscal issues. The previous moratorium on new licenses were lifted in 2020 and new regulations implemented on expired tenure.

Corporate tax rate (24%), Royalties (6-7%), VAT (10%) and government shareholding (10% paid participation is common but with a maximum of 25%) is comparable with many other developing nations. Repatriation of profits is enshrined in the foreign investment law and investment agreements for comparable existing mines have been honoured.

Recent directives from the Government Central Committee have specifically mentioned mining as a sector to be promoted. This is a significant change in attitude from the highest government body.

A new system of early stage tenure has been introduced to allow initial reconnaissance exploration.

Precedents have been set for conversion of these agreements to formal prospecting or exploration licenses.

Current exploration license holders are under pressure to do work and pay arrears, with an initial list of cancelled license published in 2020.

Technical potential in the country remains very high. All large deposits at the operating mines were outcropping at surface and discovered by traditional prospecting methods. The recent virgin discovery of the giant outcropping Xayabouly Pt-Ni-Cr prospect was the result of geochemical follow-up of a vegetation anomaly. Less than 6% of Laos has been covered by modern prospecting or exploration methods. 70% of the country is occupied by Permo-Carboniferous arc rocks with abundant andesitic volcanics and limestones in the Truongson and Loei Fold Belts, both highly prospective for porphyry and related deposits.

Security of Tenure

The new Minerals Law (№ 31/NA, 3 November 2017) was passed by the National Assembly in November 2017, promulgated on 21 June 2018 and came into effect on 5 July 2018

The licensing stages & main conditions are:

- Reconnaissance: investor to apply for a reconnaissance permit from Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), term to be negotiated
- Prospecting: a maximum term of 2 years with one possible extension of maximum 1 year
- Exploration: after completion of prospecting work (and if possibility of exploration occurs); or stand alone application – both for period of maximum 3 years with one possible 1 year extension
- 25% of area be relinquished to apply for a prospecting/exploration license extension or a new exploration license
- Feasibility: after exploration report approval, license holder to submit application to conduct FS– term is 2 years with one possible extension of 1 year – MEM has 120 days to review FS reports
- Mining: only issued if FS approved – term 20 years extended for 10 year terms – need application for mining investment to One-Stop-Service at the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) to negotiate Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) – duration of negotiation up to 180 days
- Exploration & Mining licenses are not restricted for joint ventures (only applies for prospecting)
- Government of Laos has right to participate in mineral project company after conclusion of FS by contributing equity up to a maximum of 25% of company's shares – terms subject to negotiation between parties as part of agreeing the MDA on case-by-case basis



Security of Tenure

Improvements to 2011 Law:

- The 2017 Law simplifies the licensing process and mainstream the ministries in charge (2 instead of 3/4) with a one-Stop-Service at MPI for investors
- Elimination of Mineral Exploration & Prospecting Concession Agreement, need to submit when applying report and work plan to be approved by MEM
- All mineral activities from reconnaissance through exploitation now managed by MEM (including issuance of licenses and approval of work plans and reports) – previous management by 2 competing ministries eliminated
- Unlimited renewals of exploration license are not permitted anymore – it should help clean backlog of dormant concessions
- Practice of specifying types of minerals in licenses will be continued, with possibility now to amend if additional minerals are discovered
- Reference to a “pre-feasibility period” removed – detailed contents required in FS package now clarified, Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) required for FS to be approved
- Investment Promotion Law provides for a maximum concession term of 50 years so it limits previous unlimited renewals