CREATING VALUE IN THE ARABIAN-NUBIAN SHIELD

KEFI Minerals in Ethiopia

Ethiopia has diverse untapped mineral resources and is actively encouraging exploration and development. It is the fastest growing non-energy economy in Africa. GDP grew by 7.1% in 2013.

The Lege Dembi Mine, producing 135 Koz pa Au (1.98 Moz Au) is the largest gold mine in Ethiopia.

Diverse Mineral resource endowment: there are currently 136 companies working on 246 licences in Ethiopia, including Newmont and Goldfields.

The Ethiopian Government is boosting the mining sector with reduced taxes and Au royalties.

KEFI finalised purchase of Tulu Kapi in Q3 2014.

Independent Resource of 1.9 Moz resources and 1 Moz Reserve at 2.4 g/t (JORC 2012) at Tulu Kapi.

Mining Licence Application was submitted on 6th Oct 2014 by KEFI Minerals.

Project Finances have been reduced from original 2Mtpa plant to 1.2Mtpa and almost halved the capex from $235M to $130M.

All-in-Costs $844/oz vs the estimated average costs for producing comparable mine of $928/oz.

KEFI Minerals in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is developing its mineral sector and diversifying the country’s revenues away from oil. It is largely unexplored for minerals, with few active companies exploring for gold at low relative costs.

Few western mining companies are operating in the country; currently only Barrick Gold at Jabal Sayid Mine.

KEFI Minerals is operator and 40% owner of Gold & Minerals, a joint venture with construction & investment group ARTAR, which supports logistics and administration.

Four Exploration Licences awarded and 23 applications, aggregating over 1,600 sq km, targeting gold and copper deposits. Two ELAs are within 50km of two operating gold mines.

Jibal Qutman G&M flagship project has a JORC 2012 compliant Indicated resource of 495,194oz Au (16.7Mt at 0.92g/t Au).

Regional Exploration is ongoing in the form of drilling and trenching.
Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphides

Gold and Copper Potential

Arabian-Nubian Shield hosts over 55 VMS style Cu-Au deposits, including Jabal Sayid (Barrick), Bisha (Nevsun), whilst being under explored using modern techniques.

Ancient workings and mineral occurrences for base metals and gold have been found in a number of places in the Wadi Bidah Mineral District in Saudi Arabia, a north-trending belt, about 100km long and 20km in width.

The supergene and oxide zones above the VMS can significantly enhance the value of the deposit. Many of the VMS deposits in the ANS have well-preserved, mature oxidised zones that are enriched in gold: Bisha in Eritrea, the Ariab VMS - oxide gold district in NE Sudan, and to a lesser extent at Jabal Sayid and As Sufra in Saudi Arabia.

Seven G&M ELAs are in the Wadi Bidah Mineral District, and contain gold bearing gossans and secondary copper minerals.

Gossans, up to 40m in width at the surface can be traced from 1 to 4 km strike length.

Previous work by BRGM and Riofinex in the Wadi Bidah Mineral District identified high grade gold in gossans and massive sulphides (Au-Cu-Zn) in drill holes.

Limited drilling has been performed in 2 G&M ELAs by BRGM and 5 G&M ELAs have never been drilled. Limited geophysical work (IP and SP) indicate conductors at shallow depths.

The potential for shallow open cut gold in gossans and larger VMS Cu/Zn mineralisation at depth.

Exploration will consist of RC drilling of the gossans and geophysical (IP/EM) surveys to identify targets for deeper diamond drill testing.
TULU KAPI PROJECT

RESOURCE 1.91 Moz Au (23.7Mt at 2.51g/t Au)
PROBABLE ORE RESERVES 1 Moz Au (12.9 Mt At 2.41 g/t Au)

Mineralisation at Tulu Kapi is mesothermal “lode” type and is comprised of a series of stacked gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veins associated with albite alteration.

KEFI updated the Tulu Kapi resource and reserve in 2014. DFS is in progress and planned to be completed in Q1 2015.

Resources and reserves have been independently verified. Mine plan to be producing approximately 86Koz Au pa as from 2017.

Resources by category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JORC (2012) Resource Category</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Cut off (g/t)</th>
<th>Tonnes (Mt)</th>
<th>Au (g/t)</th>
<th>Ozs (M)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicated</td>
<td>Above 1400 RL</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>17.31</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>1.32</td>
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<td>Below 1400 RL</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<td>5.88</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>18.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inferred</td>
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<td>Below 1400 RL</td>
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<td>0.56</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>5.33</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
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<td>23.71</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>1.91</td>
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</table>

Timeline

- Q4 2013: Acquired 75% of Tulu Kapi and set out revised development
- Q1 2014: 1.2 Moz pa Processing Target Increased Life of Mine
- Q2 2014: Updated JORC Resource 1.9 Moz Au
- Q3 2014: Reactivation of Mining Licence
- Q4 2014: Finance technical audit and DFS sign off Mining licence and full credit approval
- Q1 2015: Trigger construction of early works
- Q2 2015: Major works to commence
- Q3 2015: Trigger Phase 1 of community resettlement, 120
- Q4 2015: Updated Project Finance

Updated Project Finance

- Previous Owner Dec 2012 DFS Estimate
- KEFI September 2014 Verified Estimates
- Mining cost - $/tonne of material
- Processing cost - $/tonne of ore processed
- G&A $/t (Life of Mine $M)
- All-in-costs $/oz, including royalty
- Initial Capex $298.00
- Operating costs $/oz
- Life of Mine OPEX Metric for Tulu Kapi
- $/tonne of material
- $/tonne of ore processed
- $/t (Life of Mine $M)
- $/oz, including royalty
- Initial Capex $298.00
- Operating costs $/oz
- $298.00
- $626.00
The Tulu Kapi and surrounding 3 exploration licences were 100% acquired by KEFI Minerals during 2014.

The geology around Tulu Kapi consists of Precambrian granite and greenstone terrain of the Arabian-Nubian Shield. The area has been extensively folded, faulted and intruded by Pan-African granites and mafic intrusives which host a number of gold deposits. A major regional NE-SW shear is located to the south east of the Tulu Kapi area and extends for over 100km.

The Tulu Kapi regional exploration licences have yielded encouraging sub-surface Au intercepts.

Regional exploration results have outlined areas for infill drilling and trenching during 2015.

Resource estimations are ongoing for near-surface mineralisation on regional prospects neighbouring Tulu Kapi.

KEFI is continuing to source new areas for exploration.
Jibal Qutman
Rapid Exploration Progress

June 2012: Licence Granted. Mapping and trenching commenced. Phase one diamond drilling completed

2013: Started phase 2 drilling and trenching. In May released maiden JORC compliant inferred resource of 10.3Mt at 0.94g/t Au for 313,000oz Au

June 2014: PFS completed and submitted to authorities for review. Mining application to be submitted in Q1 2015

Work done to date: 67 diamond holes for a total of 52,000m; 378 RC holes for a total of 35,000m; 305 trenches for a total of 20,000m

New discoveries: Trenching and RC drilling in progress on newly identified areas: “Red Hill”, “Old Pit”, “Py Hill”

Work program: Further exploration drilling budgeted for new prospects in Q1 - Q2, 2015. Metallurgical drilling planned to test the oxide and potentially parts transitional and sulphide resources for a low CAPEX heap leach mining operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resources</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Tonnes</th>
<th>Au</th>
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