



ALTAMIRA
GOLD

TSXV: ALTA | OTC: EQTRF

Evolving Porphyry Gold District In Brazil

Corporate Presentation
September 2026

Disclaimer

Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or the Corporation's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Corporation believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. These statements apply only as of the date specified. The Corporation does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, results of exploration activities, uninsured risks, regulatory changes, defects in title, availability of materials and equipment, timeliness of government approvals, changes in commodity and, particularly, gold prices, actual performance of facilities, equipment and processes relative to specifications and expectations and unanticipated environmental impacts on operations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

The technical information in this document has been reviewed and approved by Fernando Benegas, FAusIMM, a consultant to the Company and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Why Altamira Gold?

District-scale Opportunity

90,000-hectare Cajueiro Porphyry Gold District. Two deposits defined. Nine drill-ready targets untested.

Porphyry Scale Potential

Maria Bonita first confirmed porphyry deposit— open at depth and along strike. Three-dimensional mineralization with excellent continuity. Mineralization also found outside the porphyry, extending the permissive footprint.

Grassroots Discovery Track Record

CEO Michael Bennett: Cajueiro, Maria Bonita, Coringa (acquired by Anfield Gold), Puquio Norte (Bolivia, mined out). Chairman Dr. Alan Carter: five gold discoveries in Brazil including Tocantinzinho — the country's third-largest operating gold mine.

World-class Technical Advisor

Dr. Richard Sillitoe joined as Technical Advisor in December 2025 — 50+ years consulting on porphyry and epithermal systems across 100+ countries.

2 Million* Ounces and Expanding

Cajueiro Central and Maria Bonita sit 7km apart on the same land package. Both remain open, with drilling actively underway.

Infrastructure Advantage

Year-round paved road access, grid power from a 1.8GW hydropower plant, and a commercial airport in nearby Alta Floresta.

Near-term Cash Flow Optionality

Environmental permit for trial mining at Cajueiro Central received September 2025, valid through September 2027. A potential path to early cash generation to fund district exploration.

**Cajueiro Central: 186 koz Indicated and 516 koz Inferred at 1.02 g/t Au and 1.26 g/t Au, respectively.
Maria Bonita: 404 koz Indicated and 908 koz Inferred at 0.50 g/t Au and 0.41 g/t Au, respectively.*



Leadership Team



Michael Bennett
President, CEO & Director

Geologist with over 35 years of industry experience (30 in South America); resides in Alta Floresta, Brazil. Directly responsible for the Cajueiro, Coringa, and Puquio North gold discoveries in Brazil and Bolivia. Previously worked in gold joint ventures with Rio Tinto, Barrick and Goldfields of South Africa.



Alan Carter, PhD
Chairman

30 years of industry experience, formerly employed by Rio Tinto and BHP Billiton. Co-founder of Peregrine Metals (acquired in October 2011) and Magellan Minerals (acquired May 2016). Directly involved with 4 gold discoveries in Brazil. President and CEO of Cabral Gold.



Soraia Morais
CFO

Chartered Professional Accountant, CMA with over 15 years of experience in accounting and financial management.. She has a Diploma in Accounting from the University of British Columbia and a Bachelor of Accounting Sciences from Brazil.



Ian Talbot
Director

Lawyer and geologist with over 25 years of experience in the mining industry; current CEO of Arcus Development Group. Former in-house counsel at BHP Billiton World Exploration.



Tavi Costa
Director

Tavi Costa is a macro investor and founder of Azuria Capital, known for identifying major trends through his focus on capital cycles, hard assets, and global imbalances. He is also the founding shareholder of San Cristóbal Mining and a frequent contributor to major financial media.



Pieter Le Roux
Director

Chartered Accountant with significant finance, policy, legal, regulatory experience across a range of jurisdictions including Canada and Brazil. From 1997 to 2017, he was employed by BHP in a variety of senior executive roles. Non-executive director of International Gulf Mining.



Jon Coates
Consultant Exploration Advisor

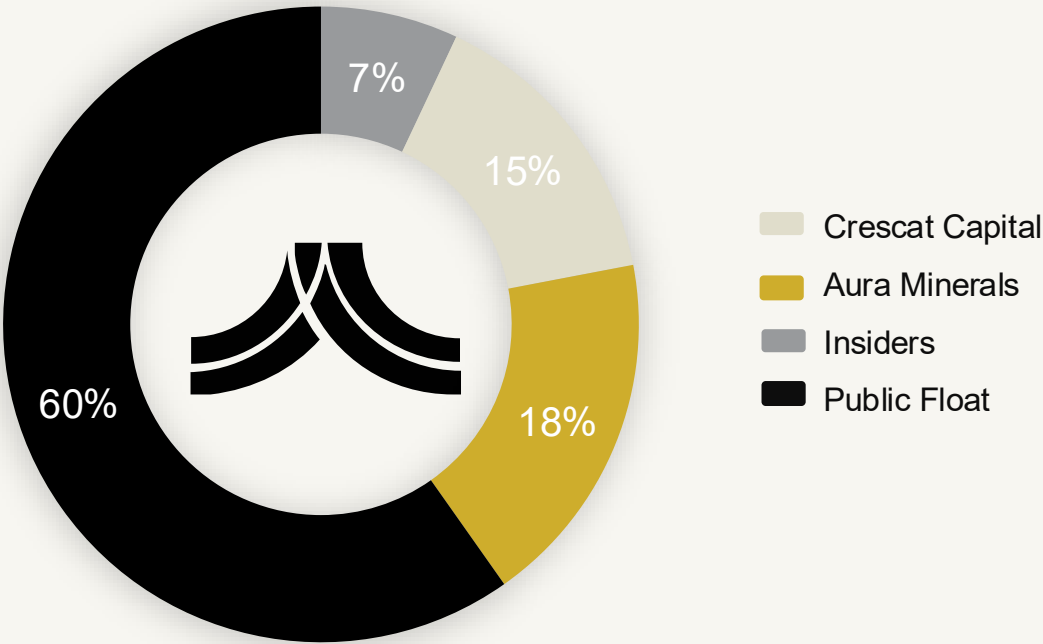
Geologist with over 45 years of international experience in the minerals industry, mainly in exploration and project development. He spent 30+ years with BHP and predecessor companies, residing in 13 countries and was Exploration Manager, Latin America and Chief Geoscientist for the company's global Minerals Exploration division.



Dr. Richard Sillitoe
Technical Advisor

Dr. Sillitoe is a globally recognized expert in porphyry and epithermal systems, with more than 50 years of experience advising mining companies, governments and agencies across over 100 countries. His field-based work has helped drive major discoveries and advancements in copper and precious metal deposits worldwide.

Corporate Snapshot



C\$1.25M

Invested by
management thus far
at average of C\$0.10

10.3M

Shares owned
by CEO

296,491,386

Shares Outstanding

17,375,000

Options

26,532,500

Warrants

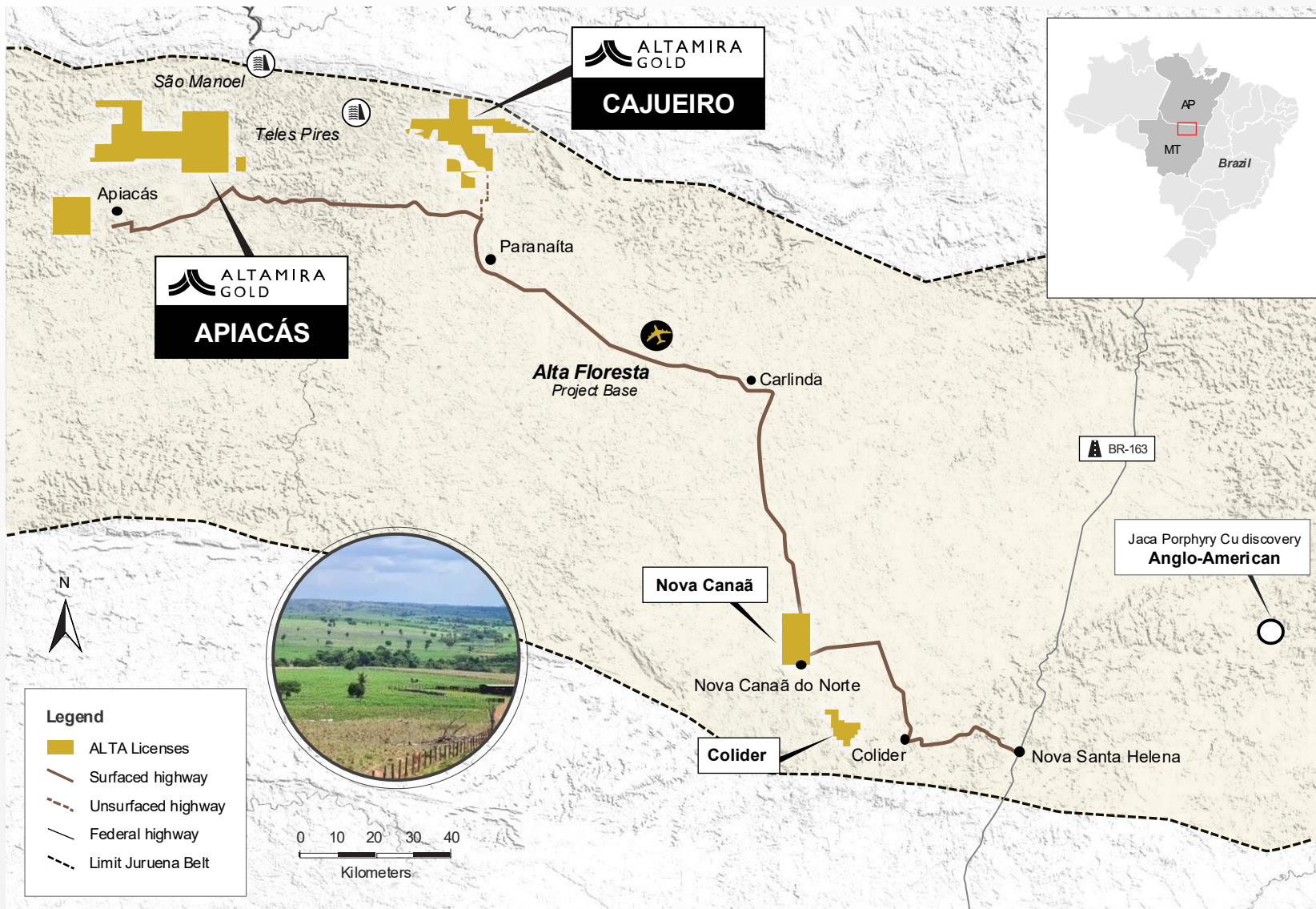
340,398,886

Fully Diluted

C\$88,9M

Market Cap*

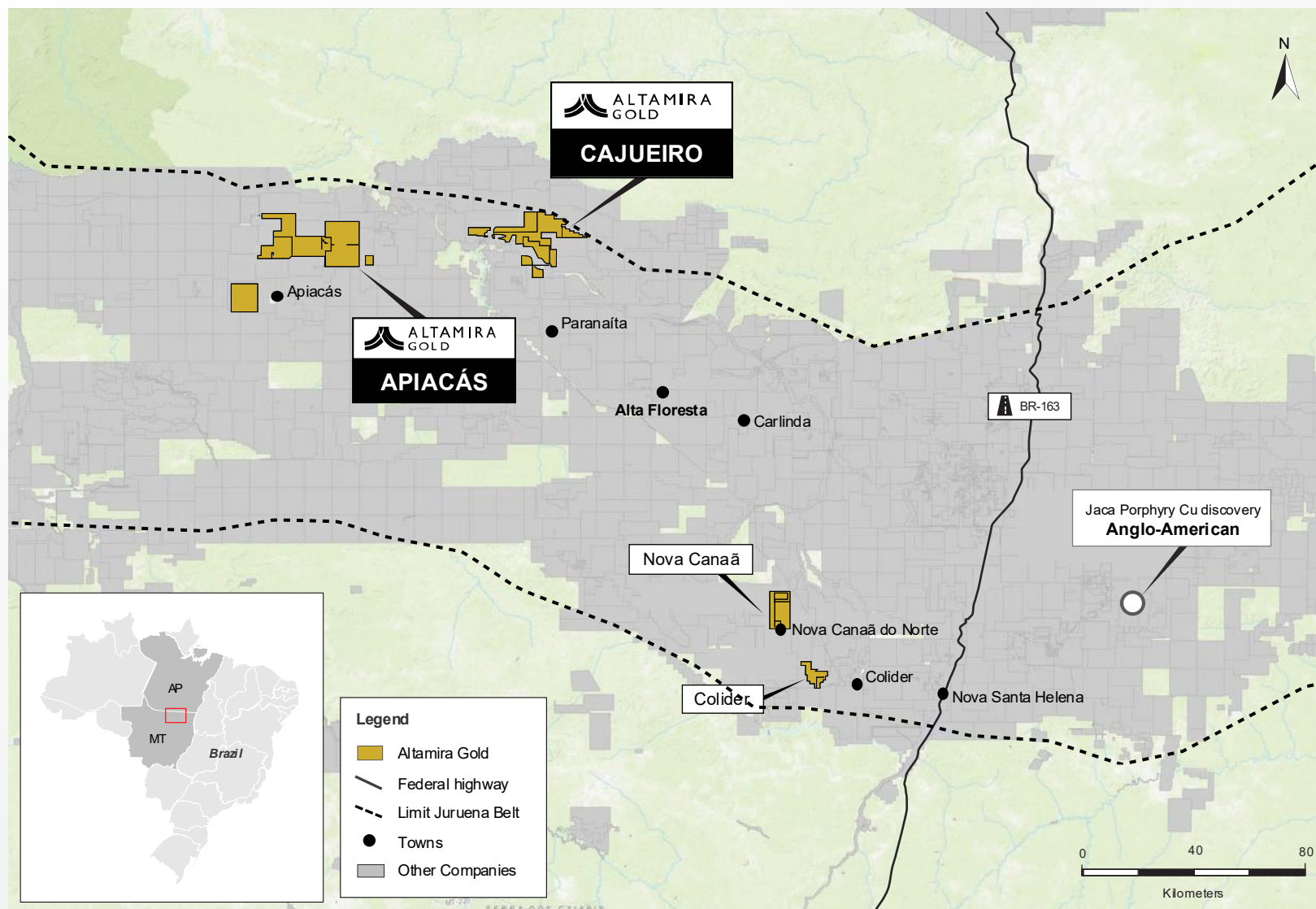
**As at September 21, 2026*



Location & Historical Context

Altamira's projects in Alta Floresta belt

- 25 years of historic placer gold production from Alta Floresta Belt (1980-2005)
- Altamira controls over 90,000ha, centred on the main alluvial gold source areas
- Preserved porphyry mineralization identified by Anglo American (copper at Jaca in 2018) and Altamira (gold at Maria Bonita in 2022)
- Fast growing industrial and agricultural region with excellent infrastructure. Alta Floresta population 50k



An Emerging Province

- Alta Floresta Belt (tightly held 400 x 150km)
- Altamira holds 4 separate project areas (>90,000ha) in the most prolific former alluvial gold production centres
- Very few hard-rock sources were traced and developed at scale after the first wave of alluvial production
- First systematic “hard-rock” exploration now being conducted
- Proterozoic (1.8By) terrane with various styles of gold mineralization
- Discovery of preserved porphyry mineralization (Jaca Cu and Maria Bonita Au) has established enhanced prospectivity for scalable hard rock targets

Infrastructure

Proximity to Regional Centre

1.5 hour drive from Alta Floresta (fast growing city, population +50k)

Air access

Regional airport with scheduled flights to Sao Paulo

Highway Infrastructure

Excellent network of paved highways

Grid power

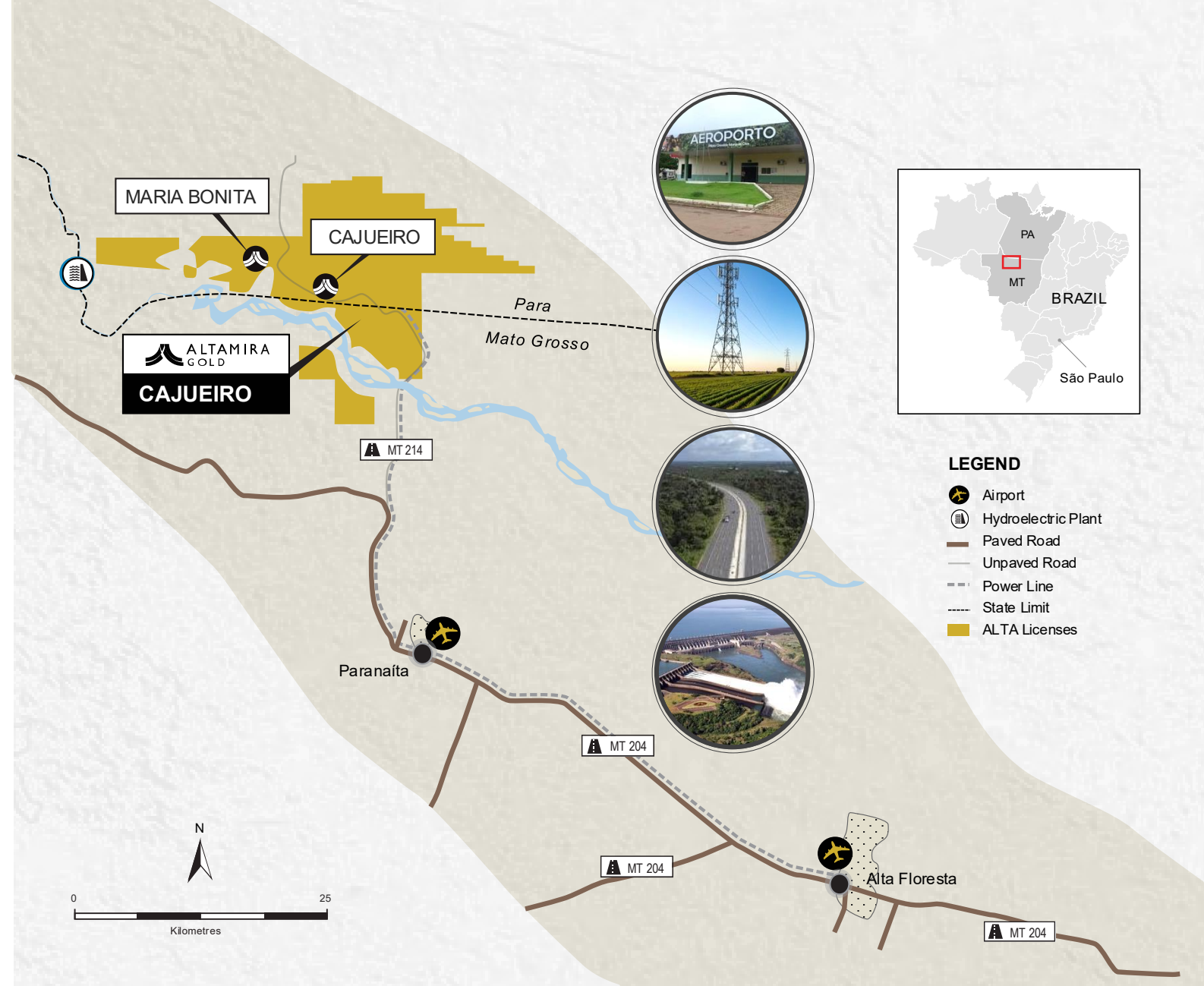
Transmission line traverses project. Major 1.8GW national hydropower project 20km west of project

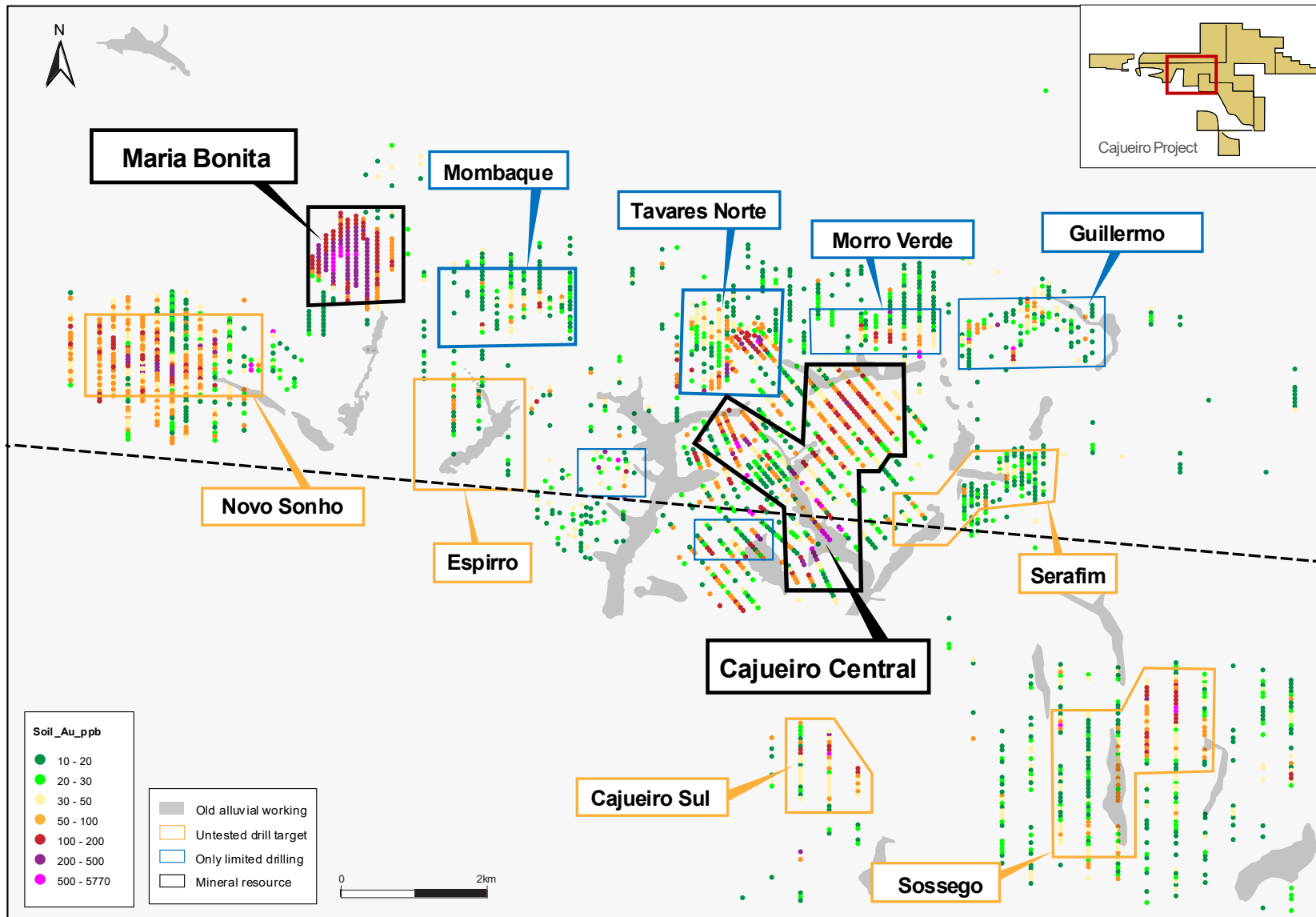
Water

Water readily available

Local population

Sparsely populated by arable and cattle farmers





Cajueiro District:

Growth Potential

2

Mineral Resources:

Cajueiro Central | Maria Bonita

7 km

Separation by road

4

Partially drilled targets with scope for further expansion

5

High-priority untested drill targets

15 km

District scale gold footprint along strike



Maria Bonita Deposit

Maria Bonita Updated Mineral Resource

Large footprint

original soil anomaly 800m x 800m, no outcrop and no prior mining activity. 76% of soil samples >100ppb Au

Not found by artisanal miners

Not found by artisanal miners due to lack of outcrop and fine-grained nature of the gold

4 Stages of Porphyry

Drilling shows at least 4 stages of porphyry intrusion and associated alteration, plus veining and breccia development

Significant upside

Maria Bonita Mineral Resource* open to the west, south and at depth

Strong, continuous and consistent

No “nugget effect”

Significant resource growth

+150% Inferred and +12% Indicated oz

Low strip ratio

0.4:1 waste-to-mineralized material ratio within optimized pit shell

Higher grade starter zone

513,000oz @ 0.75-0.80g/t Au at 0.5g/t cut-off**

Highly cost-effective

Mineral resource based on 3,868m of drilling

Positive preliminary metallurgy

No deleterious elements; 90% Au recovery

Altamira has acquired surface rights

Covering the Mineral Resource (409 ha)



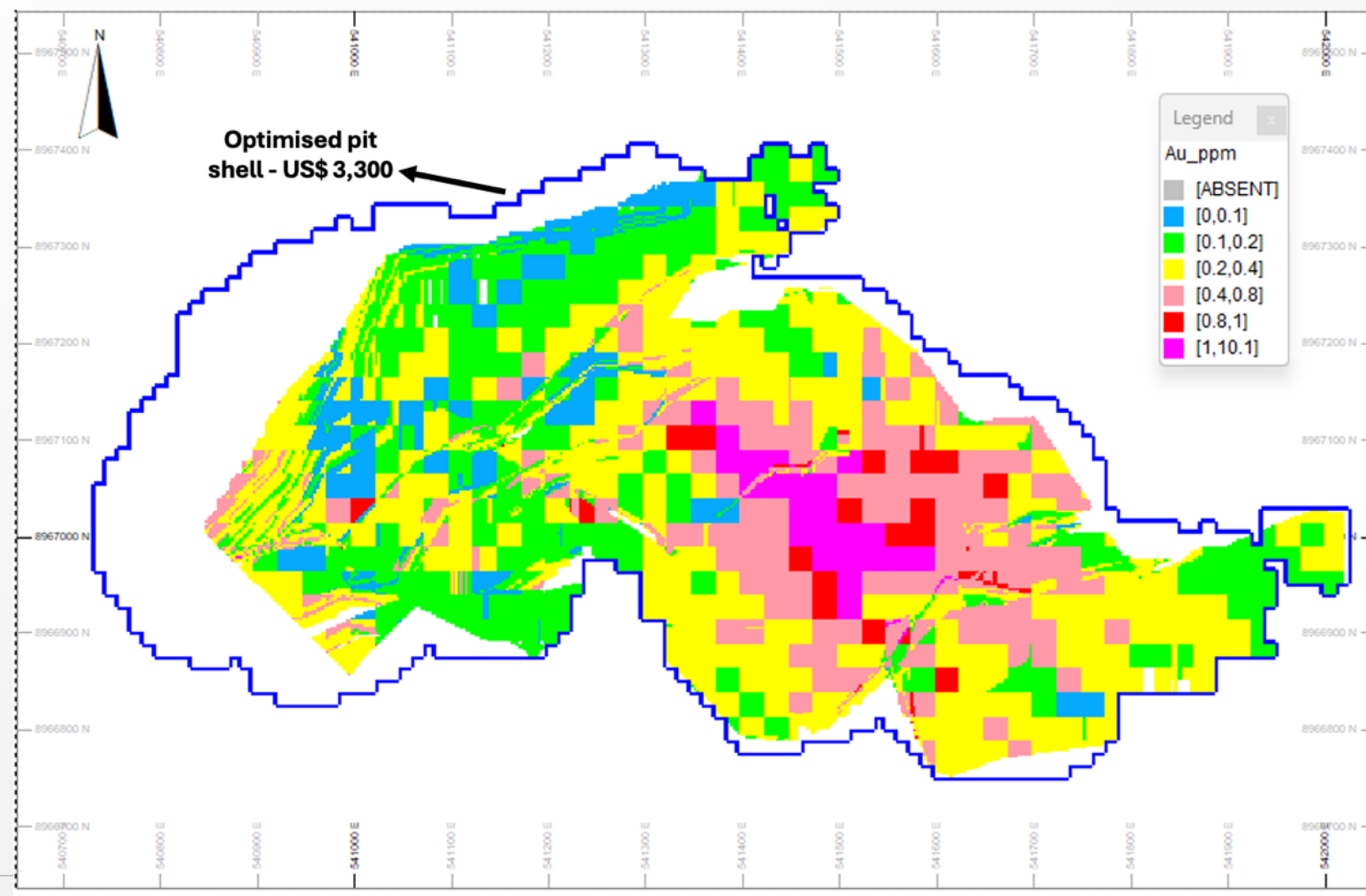
	Oxide Resources	Hard Rock Resources
Indicated	1.48Mt @ 0.65g/t Au	23.84Mt @ 0.49g/t Au
Indicated oz	30,898 oz gold	372,978 oz gold
Inferred	1.42Mt @ 0.38g/t Au	68.12Mt @ 0.41g/t Au
Inferred oz	17,171 oz gold	891,305 oz gold

*NI 43-101 Technical Report, Maria Bonita Project, VMG Consultoria e Soluções Ltda, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil, author Volodymyr Myadzel, PhD, MAIG. The report will be posted under the Altamira profile at www.sedarplus.ca

** Mineral resource using a cut-off of 0.24g/t Au and gold price of US\$3,300/oz

Maria Bonita Mineral Resource

Favourable higher grade “core” zone within the global mineral resource



Gold grade distribution

related to successive phases of porphyry emplacement

Higher grade

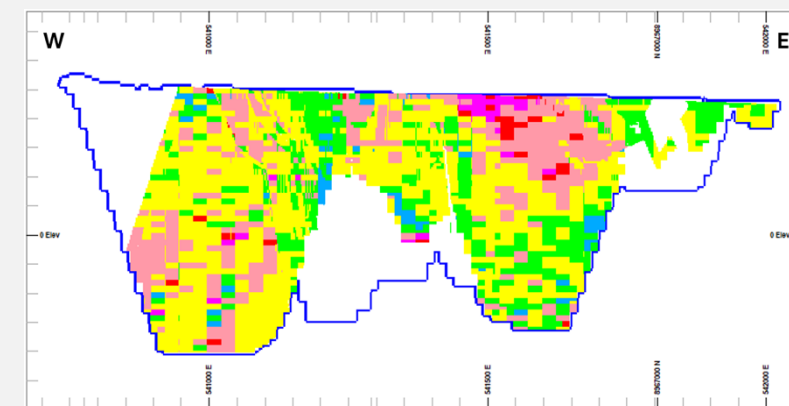
Carried by early porphyry pulses

Low strip ratio

Higher grade zone subcrops e.g. MBA001 50m @ 1g/t Au, MBA002 55m @ 1g/t Au; both from surface

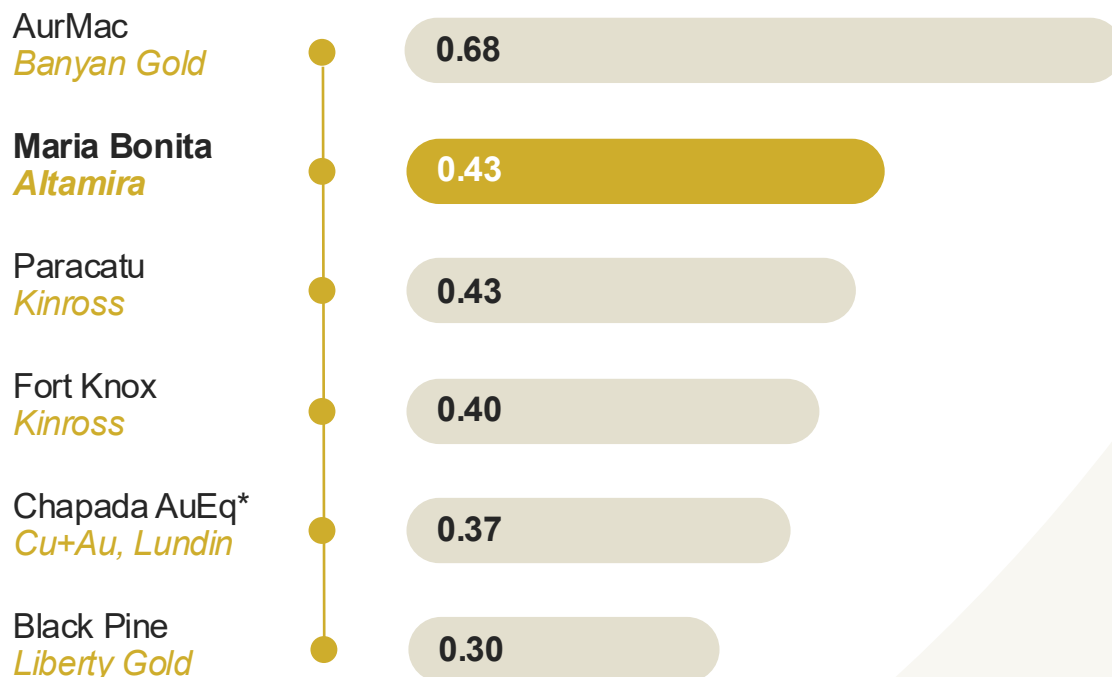
513koz @ 0.78g/t Au

Using a 0.5g/t cut-off, the higher-grade zone contains 226koz Indicated + 287koz Inferred



Gold Grade in Context

Comparable Grade Analysis



Au head grade / AuEq where applicable
— sorted ascending (g/t)

*Chapada shown as AuEq incl. Cu
byproduct — NOT directly comparable
to standalone gold grades

AurMac: 0.68 g/t (Indicated)

Development-stage IRGS peer — the most comparable pre-PEA deposit. High-grade core at 0.55 g/t COG grades 1.00 g/t, showing a Maria Bonita-style high-grade internal domain.

Maria Bonita: 0.43 g/t (Indicated)

Strongest maiden-resource grade in the confirmed low-grade peer set. Above Black Pine (0.30), Paracatu (0.43) and Fort Knox standalone (0.40). Grade is not a constraint.

Paracatu: 0.43 g/t (8.3Moz)

Built from 1987 to today — 12.3 Moz Au produced + 8.3 Moz remaining. World's second largest gold mine.

Fort Knox: 0.40 g/t (standalone P+P)

Native Fort Knox ore grade; operated at this grade since 1996. The definitive proof that 0.40 g/t intrusive-hosted gold is commercially viable at scale for 29+ years.

Chapada AuEq: ~0.37 g/t (NOT standalone gold)

AuEq converts the 0.24% Cu grade to a gold equivalent (~0.37 g/t at \$3,000/oz Au / \$9,500/t Cu). Gold at Chapada cannot be extracted without the copper economics.

* Chapada AuEq = 0.13 g/t Au + 0.24% Cu converted at \$3,000/oz Au / \$9,500/t Cu, in-situ, no payability/recovery adjustment. Chapada is a copper mine — AuEq is NOT comparable to standalone gold deposit grades. Fort Knox = native ore P+P reserve (Dec 31 2024), excludes Manh Choh. AurMac = Indicated (May 2026 MRE, 0.30 g/t COG).

Maria Bonita Mineral Resource

Multiple Mineralized Porphyry Phases

DEPOSIT ARCHITECTURE

Both Maria Bonita East and West porphyry bodies are **mineralized**, with gold hosted in quartz veins and disseminated across multiple intrusive phases.

Felsic tuffs host the intrusive bodies and form the country rock around the intrusions.

The tuffs are **veined and mineralized** in the north and northwest contact zones with the porphyry

The East and West porphyry zones are separated by a NE-trending fault zone occupied by late-stage dykes.

Late-stage dykes crosscut and locally disrupt mineralization, confirming their post-mineral timing.

The western body represents a distinct intrusive phase within the broader Maria Bonita porphyry system

EAST VS. WEST ZONE CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	MBA – East	MBA – West
Pyrite content	Pyrite-poor	Pyrite-rich
Dominant Alteration	Potassic Hematite-altered	Potassic / mixed
Magnetics	Weakly magnetic	Stronger response
Expansion status	Partly delineated	Fully open to west

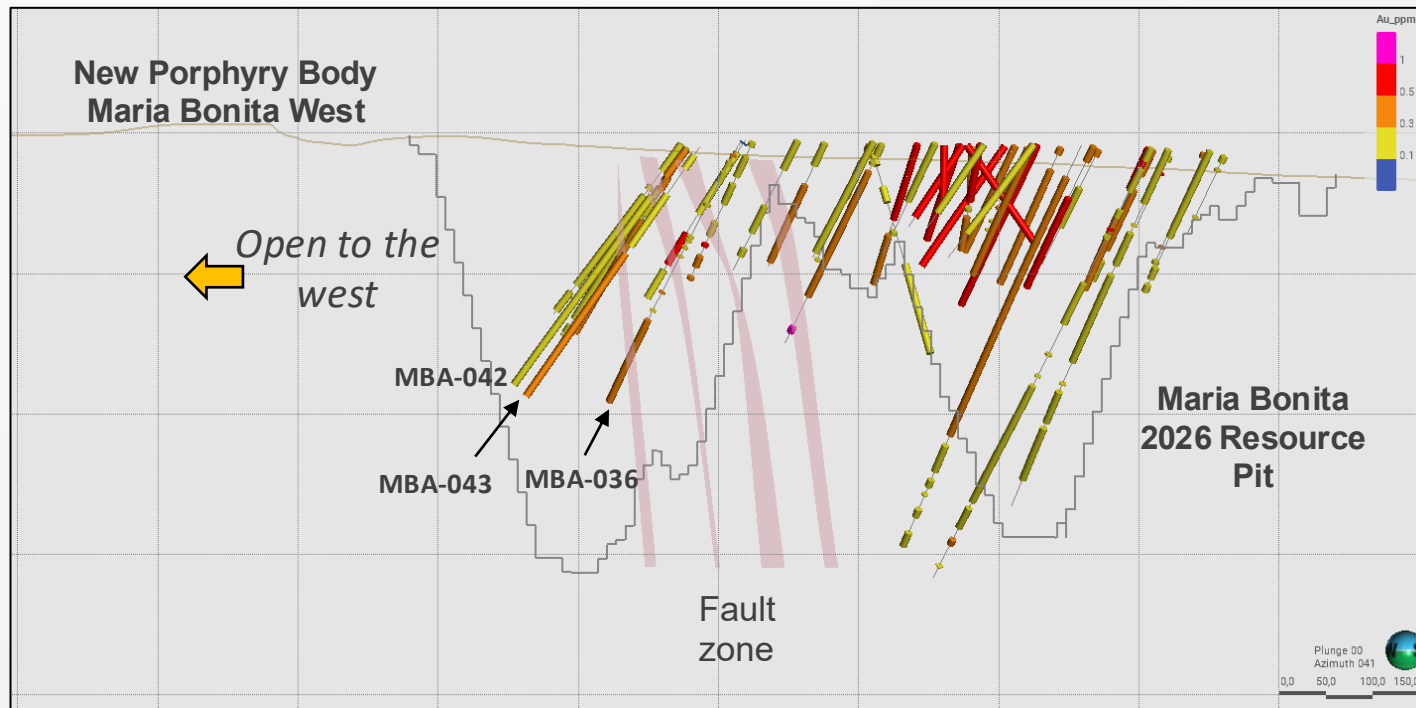
The contemporaneous intrusive phases represent distinct pulses of magmatic activity within a single evolving porphyry system - each providing independent mineralization pathways and collectively **supporting the potential for a larger gold endowment than the current resource outline reflects.**

Maria Bonita Mineral Resource

New porphyry phase open to the west

MBA-042 and MBA-043 confirm a new mineralized early porphyry phase at Maria Bonita West, initially intersected in MBA-036. Maria Bonita East and West are spatially separated by a fault zone occupied by late-stage dykes.

Both drillholes ended in mineralization, leaving the **new porphyry body fully open to the west and at depth.**



Western Sector Drill Results

MBA-043 231.5m @ 0.4 g/t Au from 93m

Drillhole ended in mineralization — open to west and at depth

MBA-042
36.2m @ 0.4 g/t Au from 0m
45.4m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 61.9m
200.4m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 113.2m

Drillhole ended in mineralization — open to west and at depth

MBA-036 70.6m @ 0.5 g/t Au from 277m

Initial western intersection — confirms depth continuity
Drillhole ended in mineralization — open to west and at depth

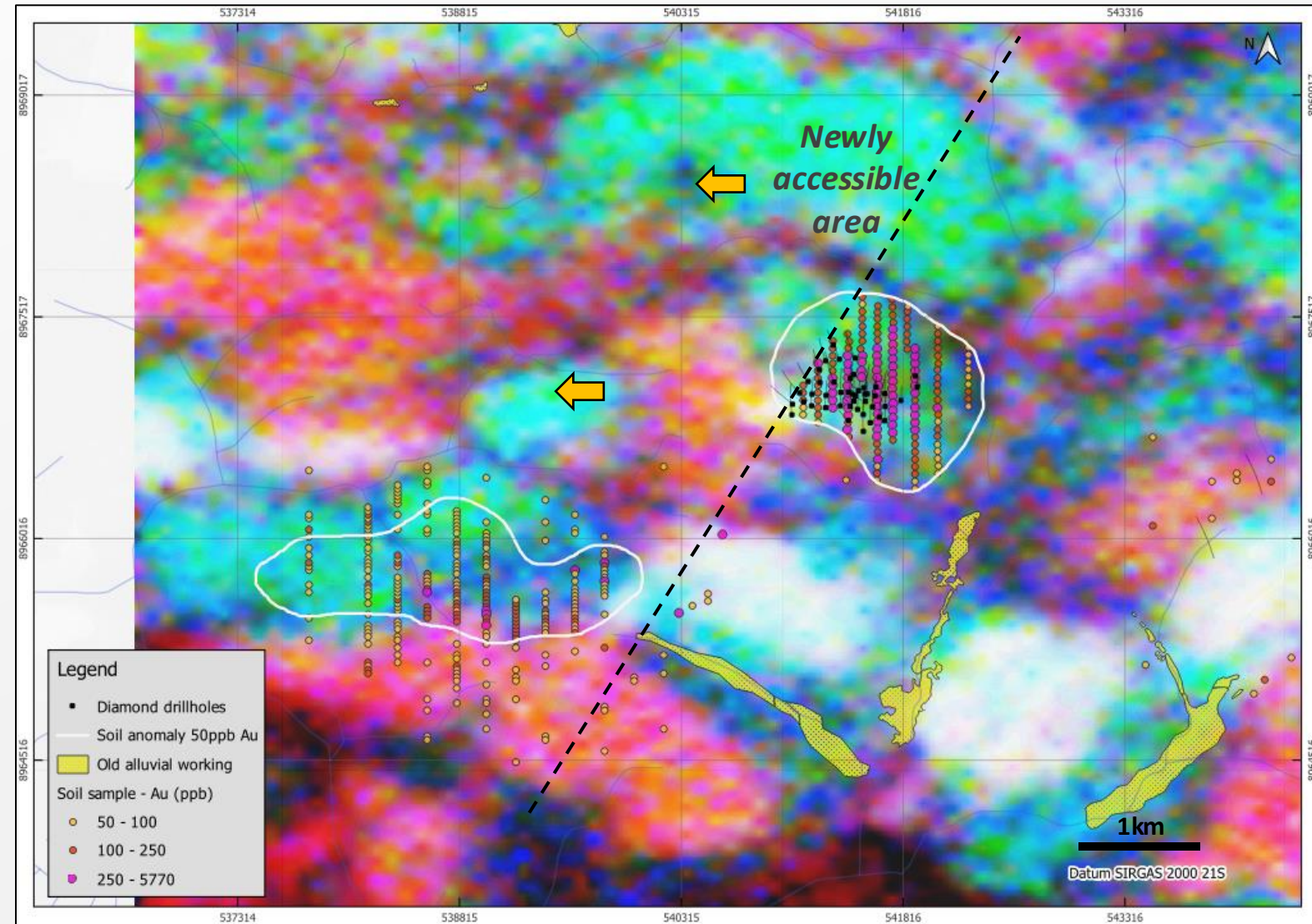
Maria Bonita Mineral Resource

New porphyry phase open to the west

Surface access recently secured across 58 km² west of Maria Bonita, opening a large, under-explored area where only 5 km² has been systematically sampled.

Novo Sonho hosts a 3 km-long gold-in-soil anomaly within the 15 km east–west mineralized Cajueiro corridor, supported by radiometric signatures and derived alluvial gold workings.

Exploration will include geological mapping, drone magnetic surveys, soil sampling, trenching and drilling, targeting both Novo Sonho and the western extension of the Maria Bonita resource.





Cajueiro Central Deposit

Cajueiro Central Resource



Drill core from the Crente zone, Cajueiro project



Trenching at the Baldo zone, Cajueiro project

Historic placer gold production

during the 1980-1990's. One of largest placer camps in Alta Floresta Belt

Large untested land package

24,372ha in states of Mato Grosso and Para

Existing Mineral Resource*

reported under NI 43-101: gold price US\$1,500/oz:

	Oxide Resources	Hard Rock Resources
Indicated	0.85Mt @ 0.92g/t Au	4.81Mt @ 1.04g/t Au
Indicated oz	25,000 oz gold	161,000 oz gold
Inferred	1.67Mt @ 1.12g/t A	10.99Mt @ 1.29g/t Au
Inferred oz	60,000 oz gold	456,000 oz gold

Favorable Metallurgy

Gold recoveries of 94-96% from gravity and cyanide leach testwork. Further work in progress

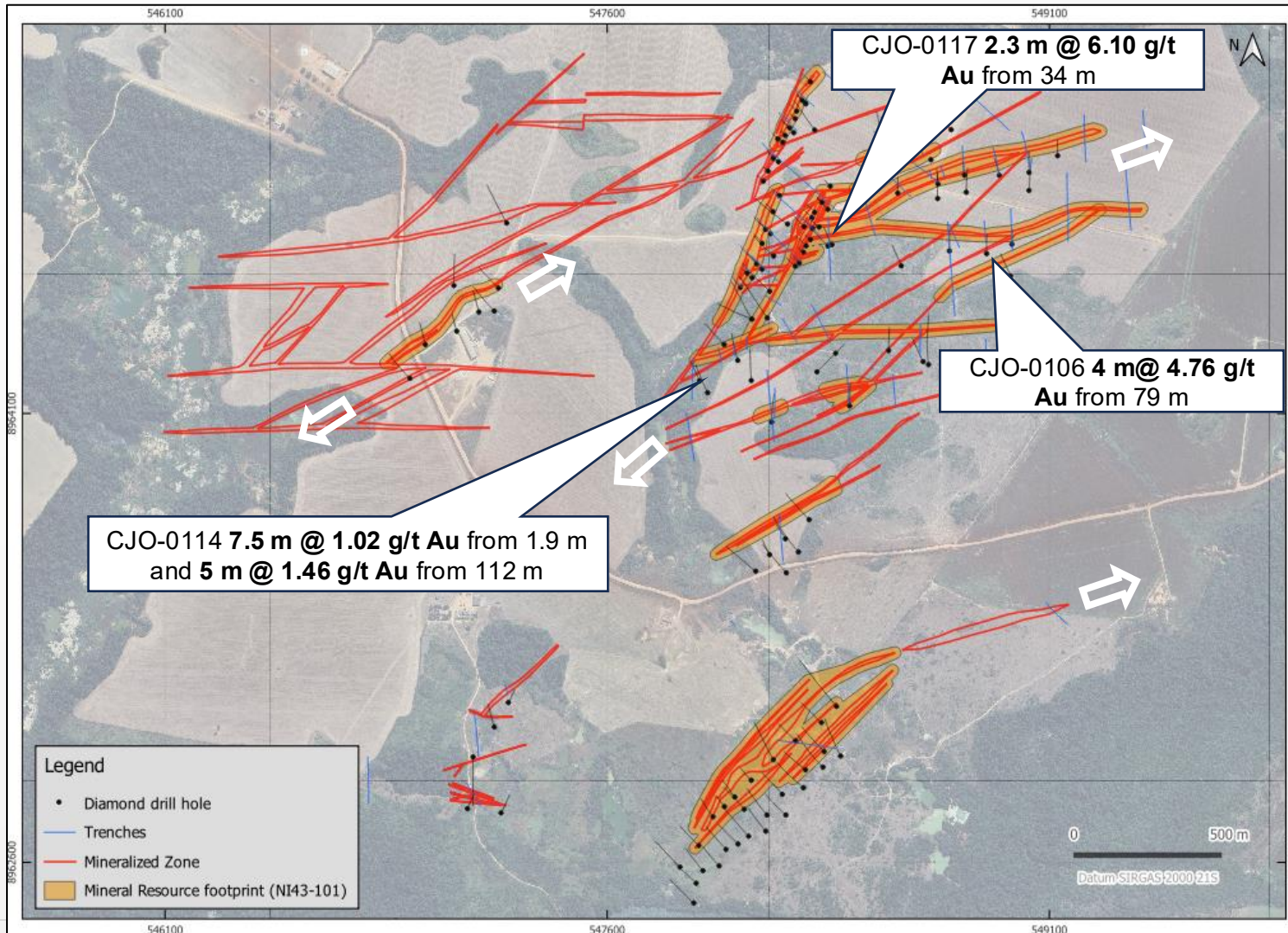
Significant Upside

Exisiting Cajueiro resource open at depth and along strike. Mineral Resource estimated using very conservative gold price (US\$1,500/oz)

*NI 43-101 Technical Report, Cajueiro Project, Mineral Resource Estimate: Global Resource Engineering, Denver Colorado USA, October 10, 2019; Authors K. Gunesch, PE; H. Samari, QP-MMSA; T. Harvey, QP-MMSA

Cajueiro Central Resource

Lateral and deeper potential



Recent drilling confirms **mineralization continuity along strike and at depth**

Gold mineralization remains open beyond the current resource envelope

Multiple opportunities identified for both lateral and depth extensions

Strong potential for continued resource growth in all directions

Additional oxide metallurgical tests underway

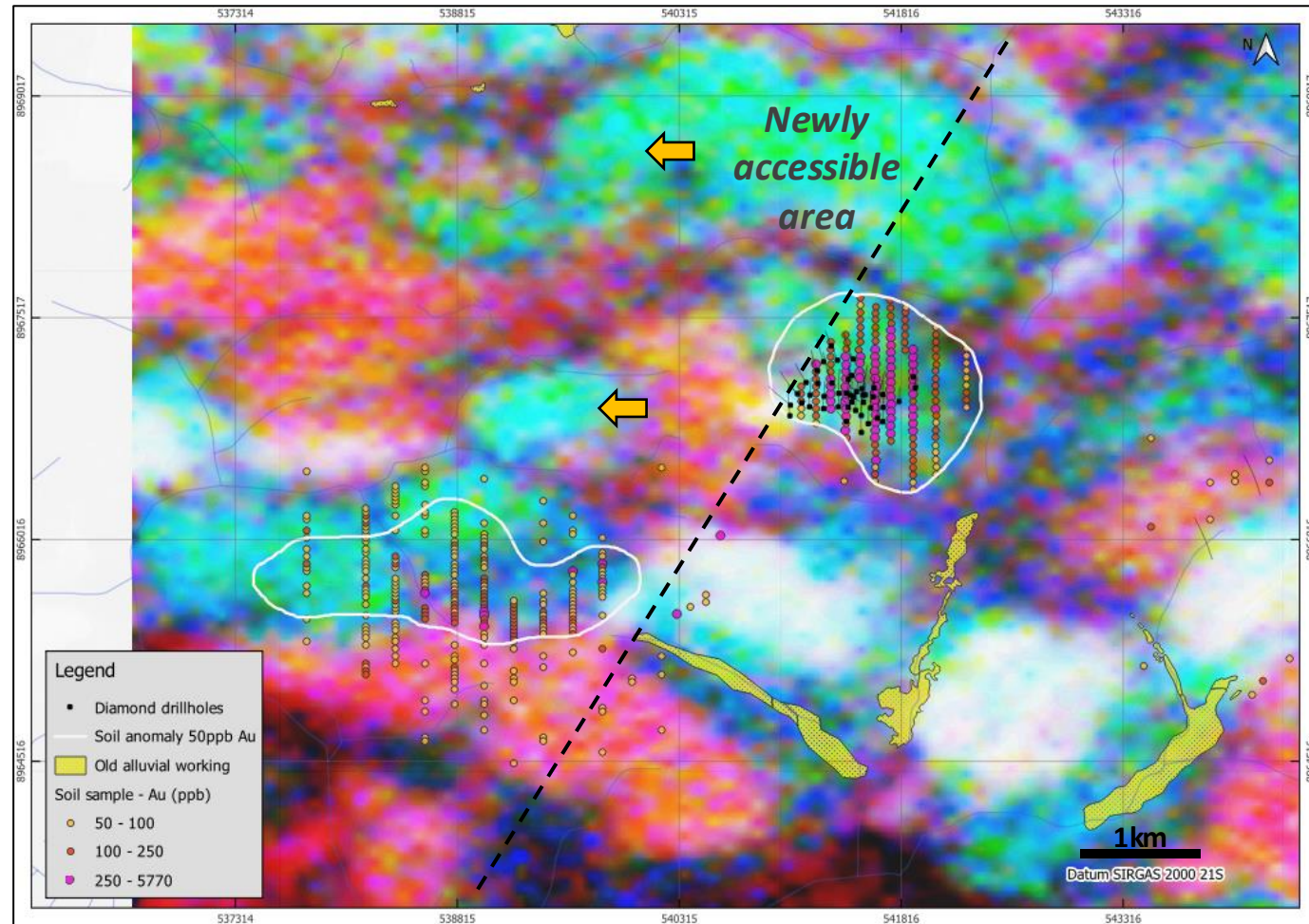


Regional Targets

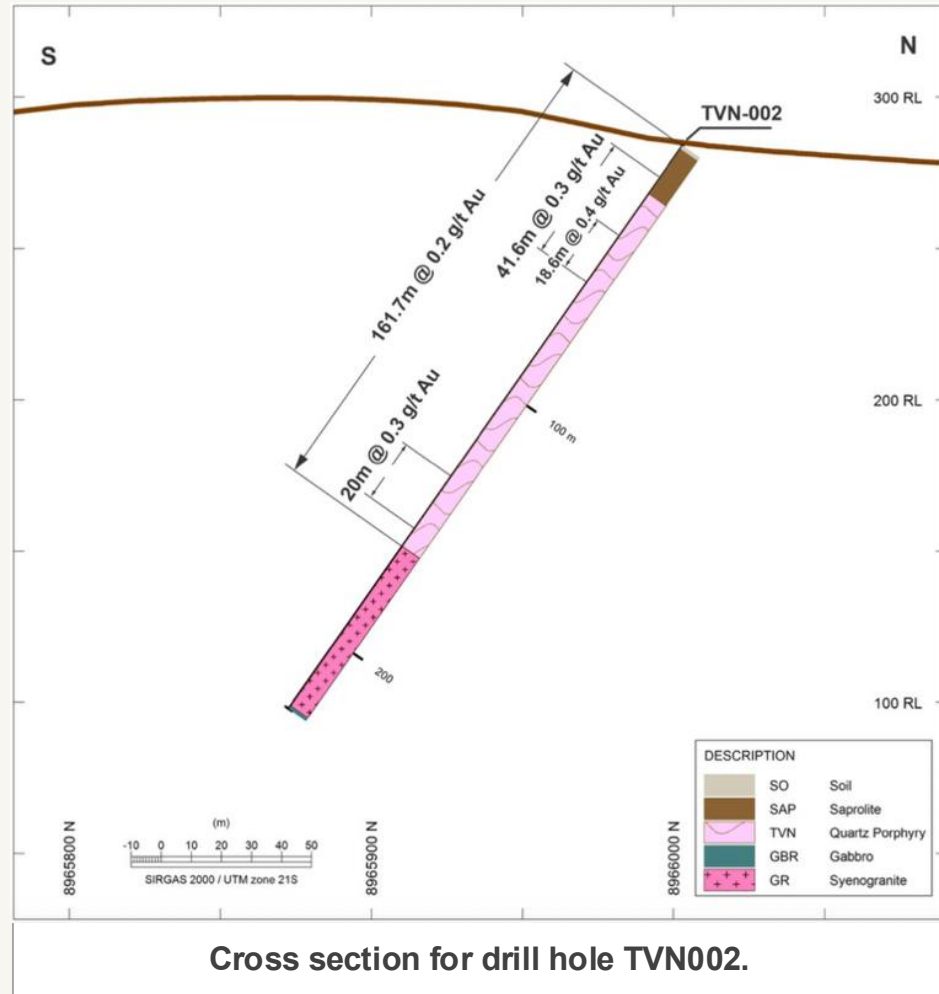
Novo Sonho Target

Large-scale gold anomaly in a mineralized corridor

- Recent surface access to previously defined soil anomaly at Novo Sonho
- 3 km west-southwest of Maria Bonita within a 15 km east–west mineralized corridor.
- **3 km-long gold-in-soil anomaly** associated with an extensive alluvial gold dispersion train.
- Access to westward extension to Maria Bonita
- Planned exploration includes systematic sampling, trenching and drilling



Tavares Norte Target



Second gold mineralized porphyry body demonstrated by scout drilling

- Initial drilling 5.5 km east of Maria Bonita confirms a **second mineralized porphyry** system, geologically and geochemically similar to Maria Bonita.
- Hole TVN002 returned 18.6m @ 0.4 g/t Au from 36m and 20m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 133m, within a broader 161.7m zone of lower-grade mineralization.
- Follow-up drilling planned east of TVN002, where the gold-in-soil anomaly strengthens.

Typical quartz porphyry intrusive core from Tavares Norte



TVN-02-1.0m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 42m



TVN-01-1.0m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 53m

Host rock to the Maria Bonita mineral resource



MBA-015-1.0m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 164m

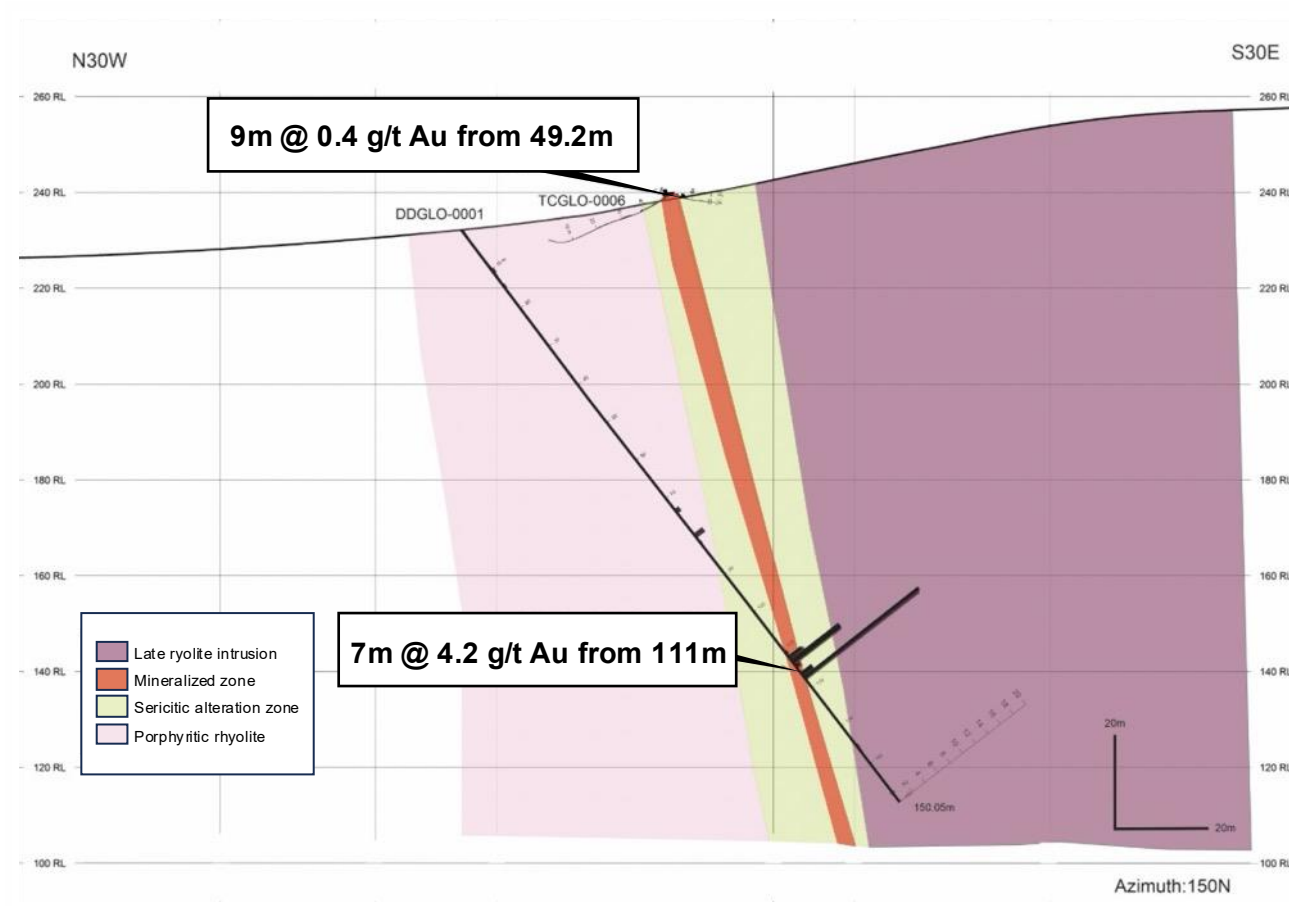


MBA-013-1.0m @ 0.5 g/t Au from 93m

Guillermo Target

New high grade gold discovery along the Cajueiro trend

- 2km from Cajueiro Central on 8km mineralized corridor
- Trenching returned 35m @ 0.5 g/t Au (April 2025), confirming broad near-surface mineralization
- First drill hole delivers high-grade intercepts:
 - **7m @ 4.2 g/t Au**
 - **incl. 0.9m @ 18.1 g/t Au**
- Hosted in intrusive system with strong alteration and veining
- Open potential with limited drilling to date
- Early-stage target with clear expansion upside



Cross section showing GLO001 and surface trench TCGLO06 at Guillermo target.

Next Steps: Cajueiro

Maria Bonita Resource

- ✓ Drilling to expand current Mineral Resources
- Bulk sampling of near surface oxide material
- Advanced metallurgical testwork

Cajueiro Central Resource

- Metallurgical testwork on bulk oxide samples
- Drilling to expand current Mineral Resources
- Advanced metallurgical testwork on sulphide zone

Cajueiro District

- Scout drilling of 5 prioritized untested targets within district

Ultimate Objective

Demonstrate the multi-million ounce potential of the Cajueiro porphyry gold district

Investment Highlights



Strong Mineral Resource growth opportunity

2 Mineral Resources remain open in several directions. Drilling in progress



Excellent potential for additional discoveries

Portfolio of drill-ready porphyry-related drill targets with potential to replicate prior discoveries



Solid metallurgy

High gold recoveries with no deleterious impurities



Good mining geometry

Continuous, from surface mineralization with potential for low cost scalable production



Land Position

Strategically positioned in a belt with a long history of artisanal mining but that remains highly under-explored



Accessibility

Excellent infrastructure with extensive road network, grid power and access to water



Trial Mining Possibility

Trial mining could generate early cash flow while also giving the company a chance to validate grades, recoveries, and costs under real conditions



Proven Track record

Highly experienced management team with a proven track record of discoveries

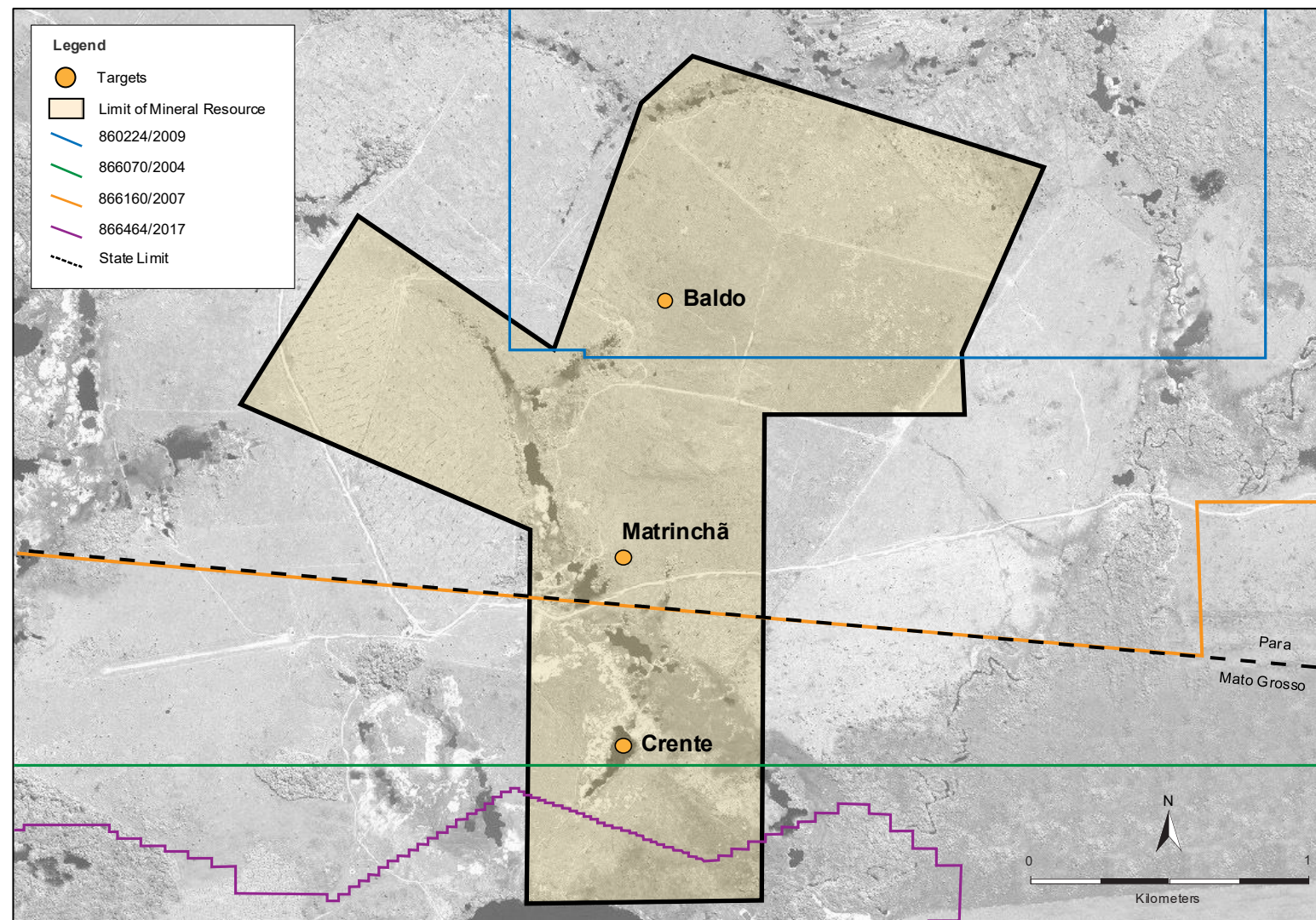


Appendix

Cajueiro Central: Trial Mining Possibility

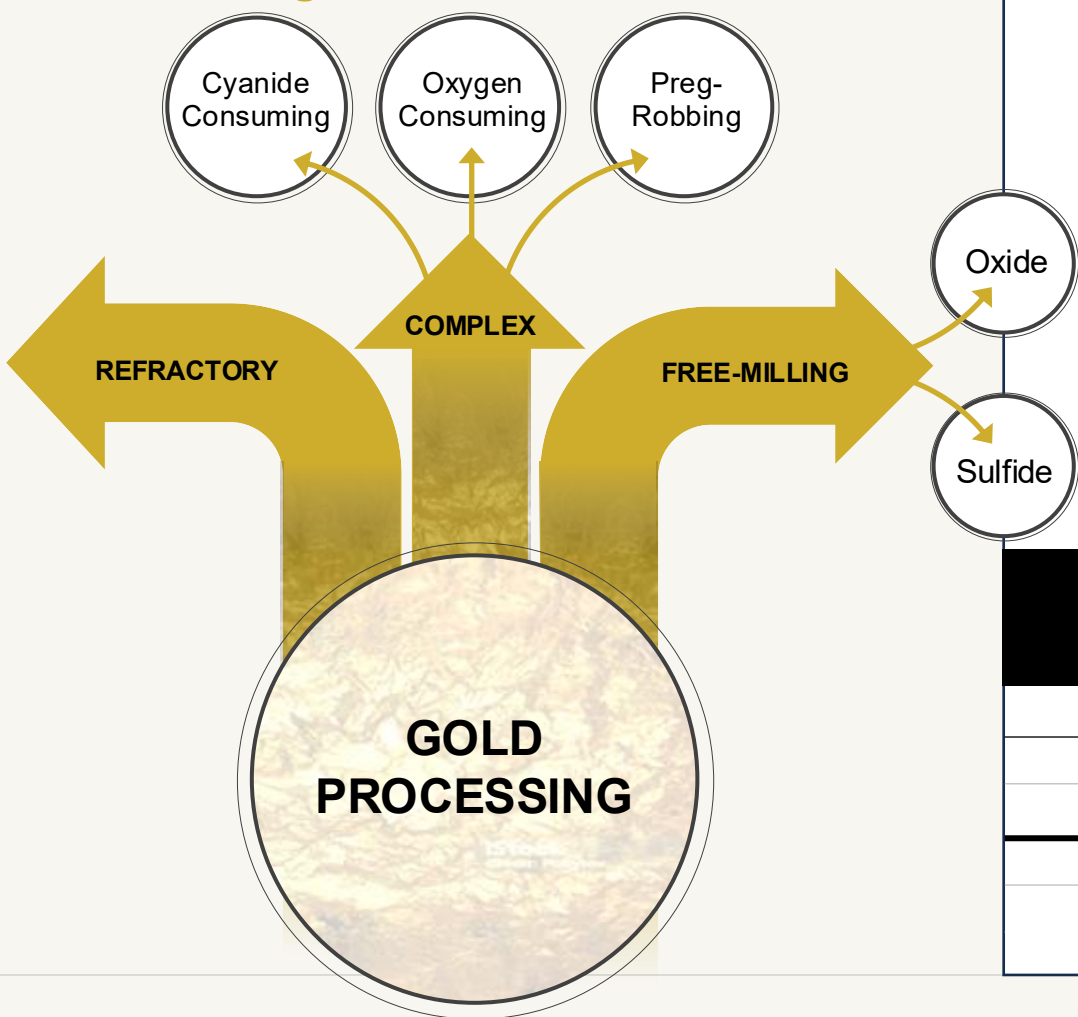
Location of Baldo and Matrincha resource areas within the Cajueiro Central Mineral Resource

- Environmental licence approved covering the Baldo and Matrincha portions of the Central Mineral Resource area
- Initial trial mining permit for 100,000 tonnes per year
- Material to be processed would be **surface oxide material** down to a maximum depth of 25 metres
- Trial mining could potentially generate **near-term cash flow**, provide **greater insight into the structural controls** on gold mineralization, and help **refine the understanding of the deposit** through processing and reconciliation of mined material



Positive Metallurgical Characterisation

The Gold in Both Mineral Resources is **Free-Milling**



1 Agitated Leach

Completed for both Mineral Resources

High (~90%) Au recovery to agitated leachate with low reagent consumptions

- Free milling
- No deleterious impurities

2 Column leach

Completed for Maria Bonita

- Drill coarse residues used for 30-45 day column leach in laboratory to simulate heap leach conditions
- 1m columns
- Oxide zone: 88% recovery of gold at (coarse) 9.5mm top feed size
- Fresh rock: 52% recovery. Further work planned to reduce feed size for greater liberation and increased recovery

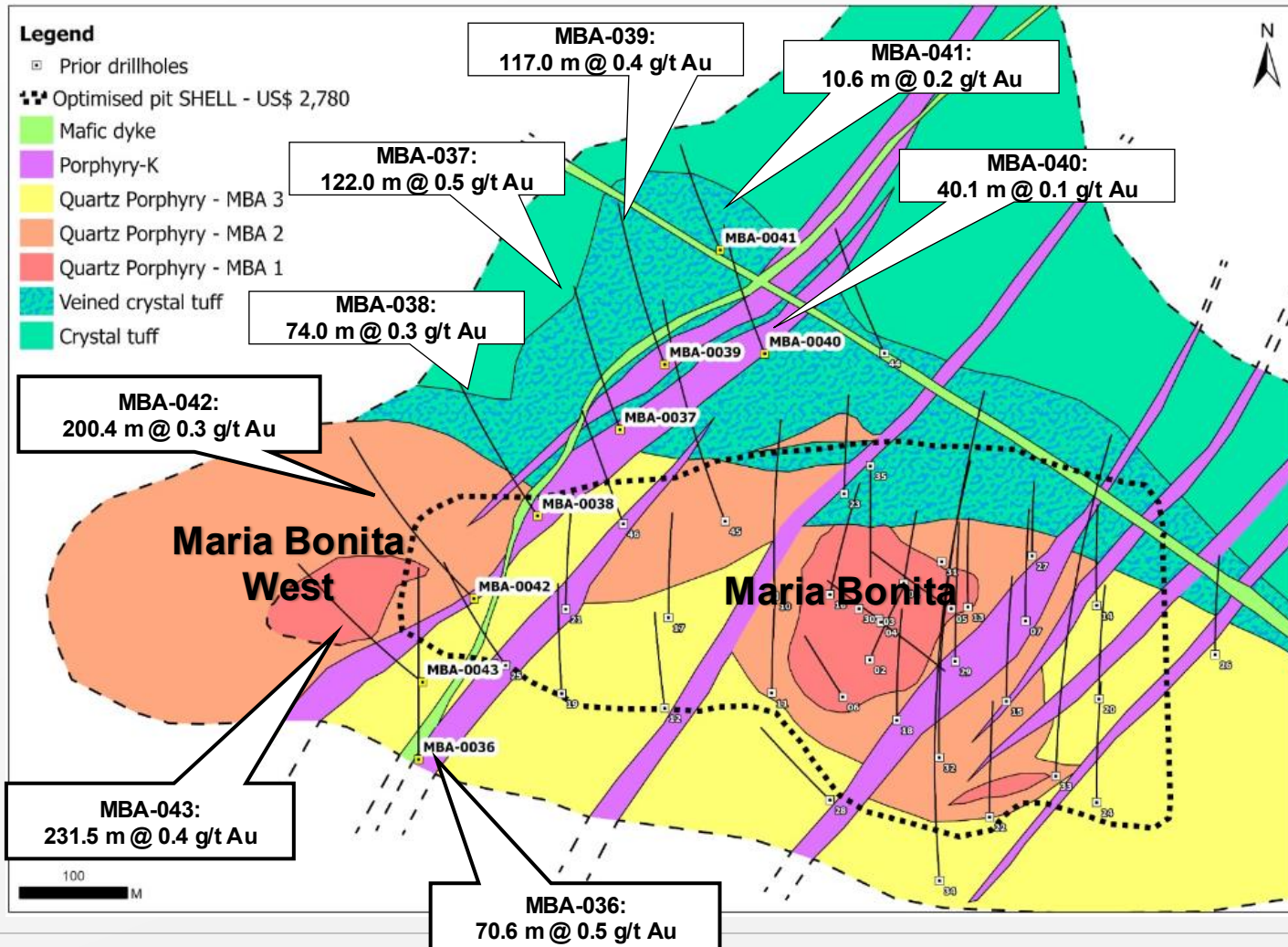
Summary bench-scale testwork percentage gold recoveries on drill core coarse residues

	ZONE	AGITATED	COLUMN	
Maria Bonita	Oxide	90	88	
	Sulphide	91	56	
Cajueiro Central	Oxide	<94		
	Sulphide*	<96		

* Combined gravity and agitated leach

Maria Bonita Mineral Resource

New porphyry phase open to the west



MBA - West



MBA-043: Depth 115m

MBA - East



MBA-022: Depth 24m

Tuff - Country rock



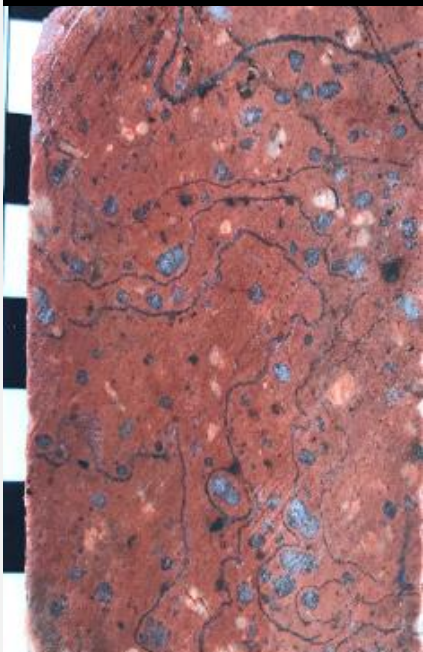
MBA-037: Depth 135m

Both eastern and western porphyries are mineralized, with gold occurring in quartz veins and disseminated within multiple intrusive phases.

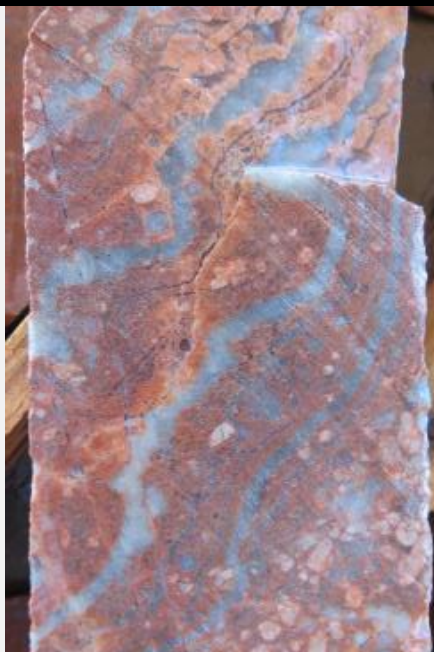
Mineralized, veined tuffs form the country rocks to the north. The southern porphyry contact remains unconstrained

Maria Bonita – Mineralized Porphyry

Unidirectional Solidification Textures (UST) in quartz porphyry



MBA002 | Depth 34m



MBA029 | Depth 85m

“A Type” veining



MBA022 | Depth 24m

Sheeted veining



MBA029 | Depth 55.5m

Stockworked Porphyry



MBA003 | Depth 30m

- Gold is present in various pulses of igneous rocks, both in quartz veins and disseminated in the hydrothermally altered intrusive
- The mineralization sub-crops and has a coherent three-dimensional form with good grade continuity



**ALTAMIRA
GOLD**

TSXV: ALTA

OTC: EQTRF

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