

BLYVOOR GOLD MINE

NI 43-101 Technical Report Presentation

TSX | NSR

JUNE 28, 2021

NOMAD
ROYALTY

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain statements, which may constitute “forward-looking information” under Canadian securities law requirements and “forward looking statements” under applicable securities laws (“forward-looking information”). All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, that address events or developments that Nomad Royalty Company Ltd. (“Nomad” or the “Company”) expects to occur, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words “expects”, “plans”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “intends”, “estimates”, “projects”, “potential”, “scheduled” and similar expressions, or that events or conditions “will”, “would”, “may”, “could” or “should” occur. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include statements with respect to the expected life of the Blyvoor Mine; the annual production, LOM production, production rate, estimated AISC and streamed production, actual capacity and expansion of the processing plant; the amount of ounces of gold in : (i) proven and probable mineral reserves, (ii) measured & indicated mineral resources, including mineral reserves, and (iii) inferred mineral resources mineral reserves, on the Blyvoor Mine; the progress on the ramping-up of the Blyvoor Mine, the Blyvoor mill reaching its initial target per month by end of the year 2021; the mining and optimization plan for the Blyvoor Mine and its timeline; mining method; number of employees at the Blyvoor Mine; and the impact and benefit Nomad will receive from its gold stream on the Blyvoor Mine. Although Nomad believes the forward-looking statements in this presentation are reasonable, it can give no assurance that the expectations and assumptions in such statements will prove to be correct. Nomad cautions investors that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, risks associated with the mining industry, including operational risks in exploration, development and production at Blyvoor Mine; the uncertainty of reserve and resources estimates; the geology; the uncertainty of estimates and projections in relation to production, costs and expenses; risks relating to grade and continuity of mineral deposits; the possibility that future exploration, development or mining results will not be consistent with the operator of the Blyvoor Mine and the Company’s expectations; risks relating to potential labour-related disruptions and unplanned delays or interruptions in scheduled construction, development and production of the Blyvoor Mine, including by blockade; operational risks and hazards inherent with the business of mining (including environmental accidents and hazards, industrial accidents, equipment breakdown, unusual or unexpected geological or structural formations, cave-ins, flooding and severe weather); metal price fluctuations; environmental and regulatory requirements; availability of permits; and other risk factors described in Nomad’s annual information form for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, Form 40-F annual report and other filings with the Canadian securities regulators and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, which may be viewed under Nomad’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov, respectively. Nomad cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. Investors and others who base themselves on the forward-looking statements contained herein should carefully consider the above factors as well as the uncertainties they represent and the risks they entail. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Nomad undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by applicable law.

Qualified Persons

Vincent Cardin-Tremblay, P. Geo, is a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101- Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”), and has reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this presentation.

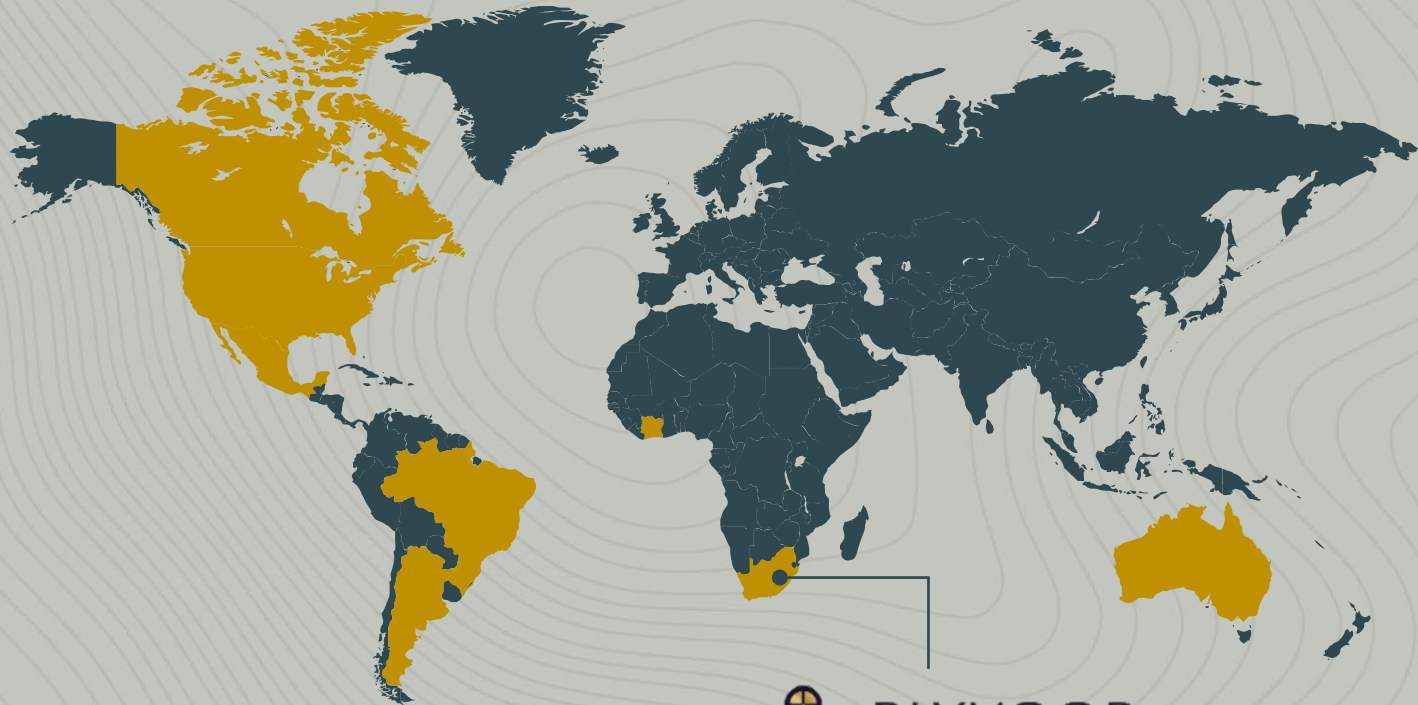
Notice to Readers

Disclosure regarding Mineral Resource estimates included herein have been prepared by the Company in accordance with NI 43-101. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for public disclosure by issuer of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. NI 43-101 differs significantly from the disclosure requirements of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) generally applicable to U.S. companies subject to the SEC’s disclosure requirements. For example, the terms “Indicated Mineral Resource” and “Inferred Mineral Resource” are defined in NI 43-101 by reference to the guidelines set out in the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. These definitions differ from the definitions in the disclosure requirements promulgated by the SEC. Accordingly, information contained herein or in the Company’s descriptions of its projects may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies reporting pursuant to SEC disclosure requirements.

Currency Fluctuations.

The amounts in this presentation are reported in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

BLYVOOR GOLD
AN INTEGRAL PART OF NOMAD'S PORTFOLIO



NOMAD'S SEVENTH CASH FLOWING ASSET



BLYVOOR GOLD STREAM

- ✓ GOLD STREAM (10% until 160koz + 5% over 160koz – annually)
- ✓ CURRENTLY PRODUCING & RAMPING UP
- ✓ 22-YEAR MINE LIFE BASED ON RESERVES ONLY
- ✓ MINERAL RESERVE OF 5.5 MILLION GOLD OUNCES
- ✓ LOW-COST PRODUCER > AISC OF \$570 per oz
- ✓ HISTORICAL PRODUCER > IN OPERATION FOR OVER 50 YEARS
- ✓ KNOWN METALLURGY AND GROUND CONDITIONS
- ✓ 100% GOLD EXPOSURE



THE BLYVOOR GOLD OPERATION





BLYVOOR GOLD SNAPSHOT

22 YEAR

Life of Mine (Reserves)

242,000_{oz}

LOM Annual Production

US\$570_{/oz}

LOM AISC

NEW PLANT

Gravity + CIL + CIP

1,300_{tpd}

Mill - Phase 1

2,500_{tpd}

Mill - Phase 2

5.5 Moz

Proven & Probable

11.4Moz

Measure & Indicated

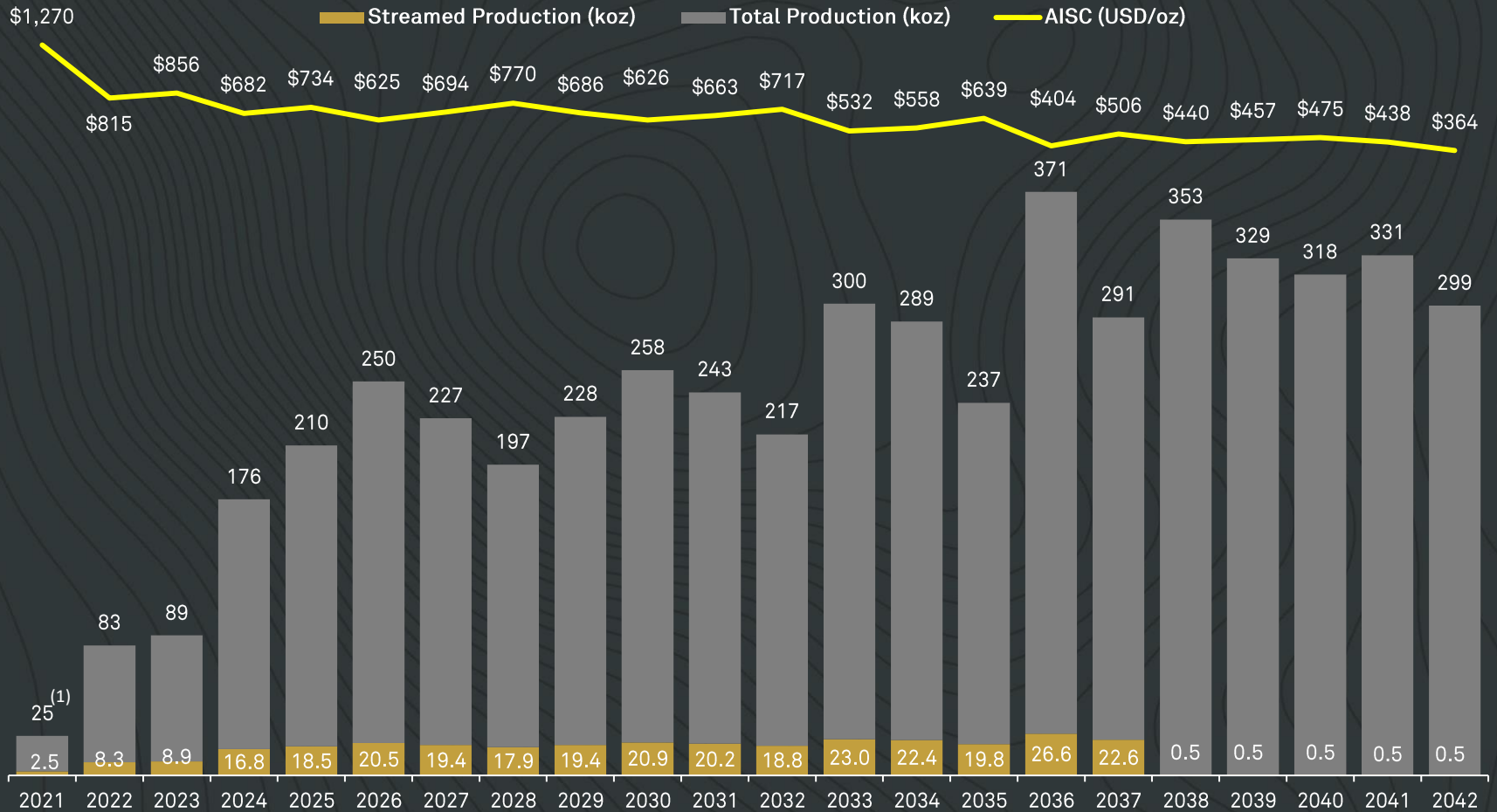
11.3Moz

Inferred



BLYVOOR PRODUCTION AND AISC

ANNUAL BLYVOOR PRODUCTION AND ESTIMATED AISC



1. 2021 gold production as outlined in the NI 43-101 report dated June 25, 2021. This does not represent Nomad management production guidance for 2021 from the Blyvoor gold stream
 Source: NI 43-101 Technical report dated June 25, 2021 and titled: "An updated NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Blyvoor Gold Mine, South Africa" filed on Nomad's SEDAR profile



BLYVOOR GOLD MANAGEMENT TEAM

RICHARD FLOYD Executive Director – Deputy Chairman

Richard has spent his entire career in the African mining sector. He is a business graduate and an admitted attorney, qualifying at specialist mining law firm Brink Cohen Le Roux where he represented major local and international mining houses on matters of licensing, funding, labour, company law and executive management. Prior to co-founding Blyvoor he was involved in various gold projects with executive and shareholder level exposure to the TSX, JSE, LSE, AIM and private equity markets.

Richard is responsible for the company's financing, funding, investor relations, compliance, legal as well as strategic oversight of operations. The buck stops with him. Richard is co-invested in the business together with its other two shareholders, Peter Skeat and Orion. As the youngest member of the team Richard brings the "high octane" the business requires to navigate the sector's challenging environment

ALAN SMITH Chief Executive Officer

Alan has some 40 years of experience in the global mining industry, 27 of which were with the Anglo-American DeBeers group of companies in the coal, gold and diamond industries. When Alan left Anglo, he was responsible for the South African operations of AngloGold, which employed more than 50,000 people and produced some 5 million ounces of gold per annum from deep level underground operations and from surface dump retreatment.

Alan joined Richard and Peter in 2016 and took the reins as CEO to deliver on his extensive experience across multiple commodities with respect to feasibility studies, project development, project implementation, and establishing strategies that secure long-term success. As a qualified Mine Manager, Alan brings "big mine" thinking to the dynamic and entrepreneurial approach of Richard and Peter. Alan takes daily responsibility for the companies budgeting, planning, resource control, stakeholder engagement and risk management.

PETER SKEAT Chairman

Peter is a South African entrepreneur who has previously initiated multiple successful gold companies created from resources that others had walked away from or where the resources were considered to be uneconomic. He pioneered the open cast gold and platinum mining industries in South Africa and then moved up to mine construction and mine ownership.

He co-founded Blyvoor in 2013 with Richard Floyd and he placed the private equity to launch the project, earning him the status of the single largest and controlling shareholder of Blyvoor today.

Peter monitors all aspects of the business on a daily basis and takes responsibility to incentivise and motivate not only the board and senior management, but right down the structure to the entire workforce – his "hearts and minds campaign".

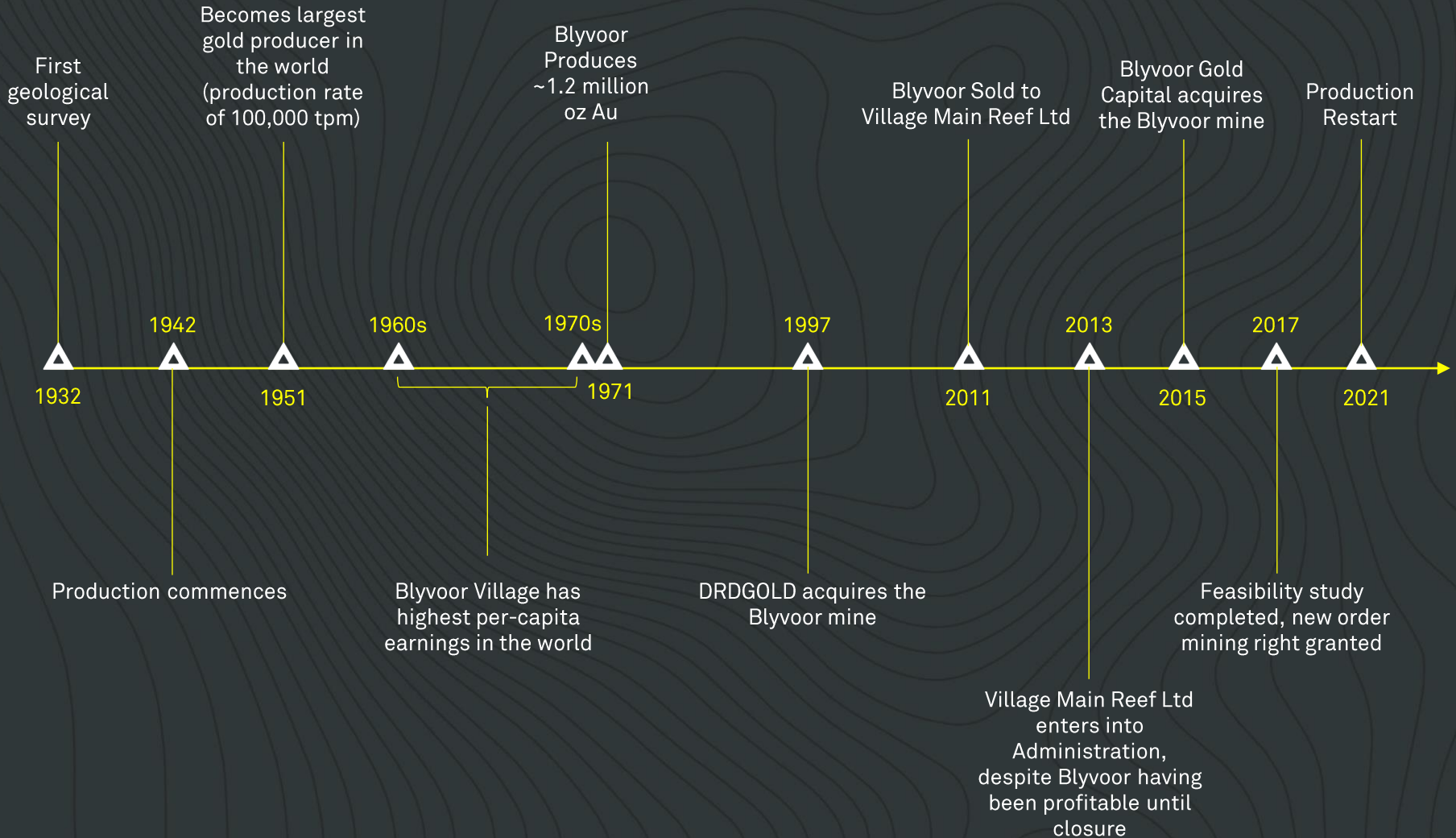


A STRONG &
EXPERIENCED
SOUTH AFRICAN
TEAM TO DELIVER
THE BLYVOOR GOLD
PROJECT





BLYVOOR HISTORY & TIMELINE



Source: NI 43-101 Technical report dated June 25, 2021 and titled: "An updated NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Blyvoor Gold Mine, South Africa" filed on Nomad's SEDAR profile

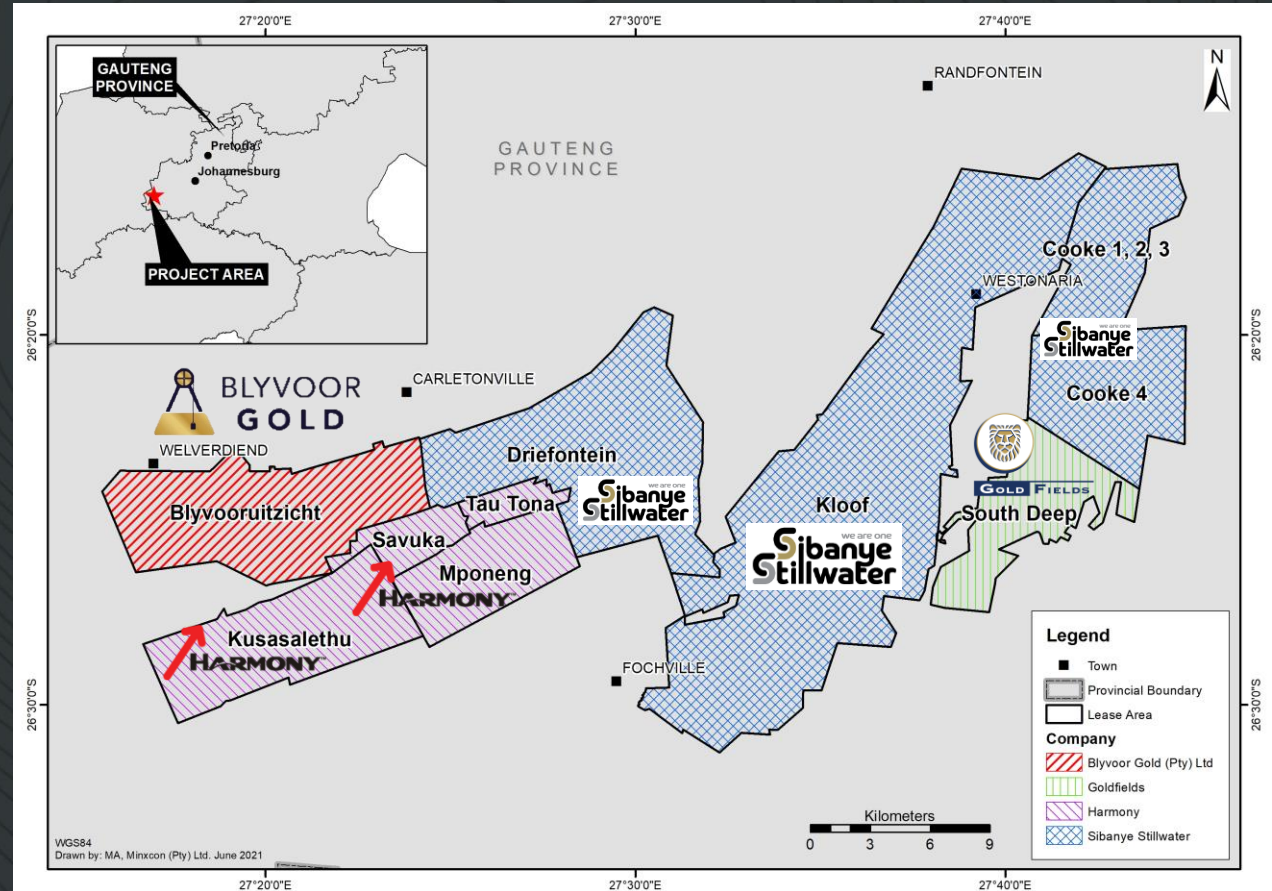
BLYVOOR HISTORY

- The Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mine was one of the world's most profitable gold mines with over 100 Mt of ore mined historically at an average recovered grade of 11.3 g/t
- Total historical gold production was in excess of 38 Moz of gold excluding an additional 19.5 Moz from the Doornfontein Gold Mine (pre-merger)
- Commenced production in 1942 and mined continuously up until it was placed into business rescue in early 2013 and into liquidation in August of 2013
- The liquidation was as a result of various factors, namely corporate activity of the then owner Village Main Reef, the failure to convert the old mining right, short term economic view on mining, downturn in the gold price, toll processing at a neighboring mine (some 120 km away) and union unrest
- Following the liquidation, the mechanical infrastructure assets were secured with a security force, however most of the electrical infrastructure on the surface was ransacked and required replacement
- The mine historically extracted ore with conventional stoping and employed around ~4,000 workers



BLYVOOR LOCATION

- The Blyvoor operation is located in a historically prolific gold mining area within the Carletonville Goldfield and is well serviced by all amenities
- The No. 5 Shaft Complex is located some 14 km by road southwest of the town of Carletonville, in the southwestern extremity of the Gauteng Province, South Africa, within the Oberholzer Magisterial District.
- The town of Fochville lies 30 km due southeast. To the northeast, Johannesburg can be accessed over a road network of 80 km





BLYVOOR PEER COMPARISON & BENCHMARK

Company & Asset		Reserves		Resources				Operational Summary		
Asset	Company	Proven & Probable		Measured & Indicated		Inferred		2020 Prod.	Employees ³	Start-Up Date
(name)	(name)	(Moz)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(g/t)	(koz AuEq)	(#)	(yyyy)
Beatrix ¹²	Sibanye	1.2	3.6	10.3	6.0	0.7	4.4	170	8,156	1983
Driefontein ¹²	Sibanye	2.5	8.0	11.3	10.0	0.1	5.2	250	10,146	1952 ⁽⁴⁾
Kloof ¹²	Sibanye	4.7	5.1	22.0	8.3	11.0	9.6	352	11,604	1934
Mponeng ¹²	Harmony	11.1	9.5	37.0	12.3	8.8	15.4	194	5040 ⁽⁵⁾	1986
South Deep ¹²	Gold Fields	34.8	5.3	55.9	4.9	6.8	8.3	227	4,027	2004
Tshepong ¹²	Harmony	5.0	5.8	13.5	11.3	12.6	10.8	201	9,016	1991
Median		3.6	5.2	12.4	7.2	7.8	9.0	214	10,146	1987
Blyvoor	Blyvoor Gold	5.5	9.1	11.4	7.1	11.3	4.4	--	n.a.	1942

Source: Company filings, Street Equity research

1. Not NI 43-101 compliant resources or reserves

2. Resources are inclusive of reserves

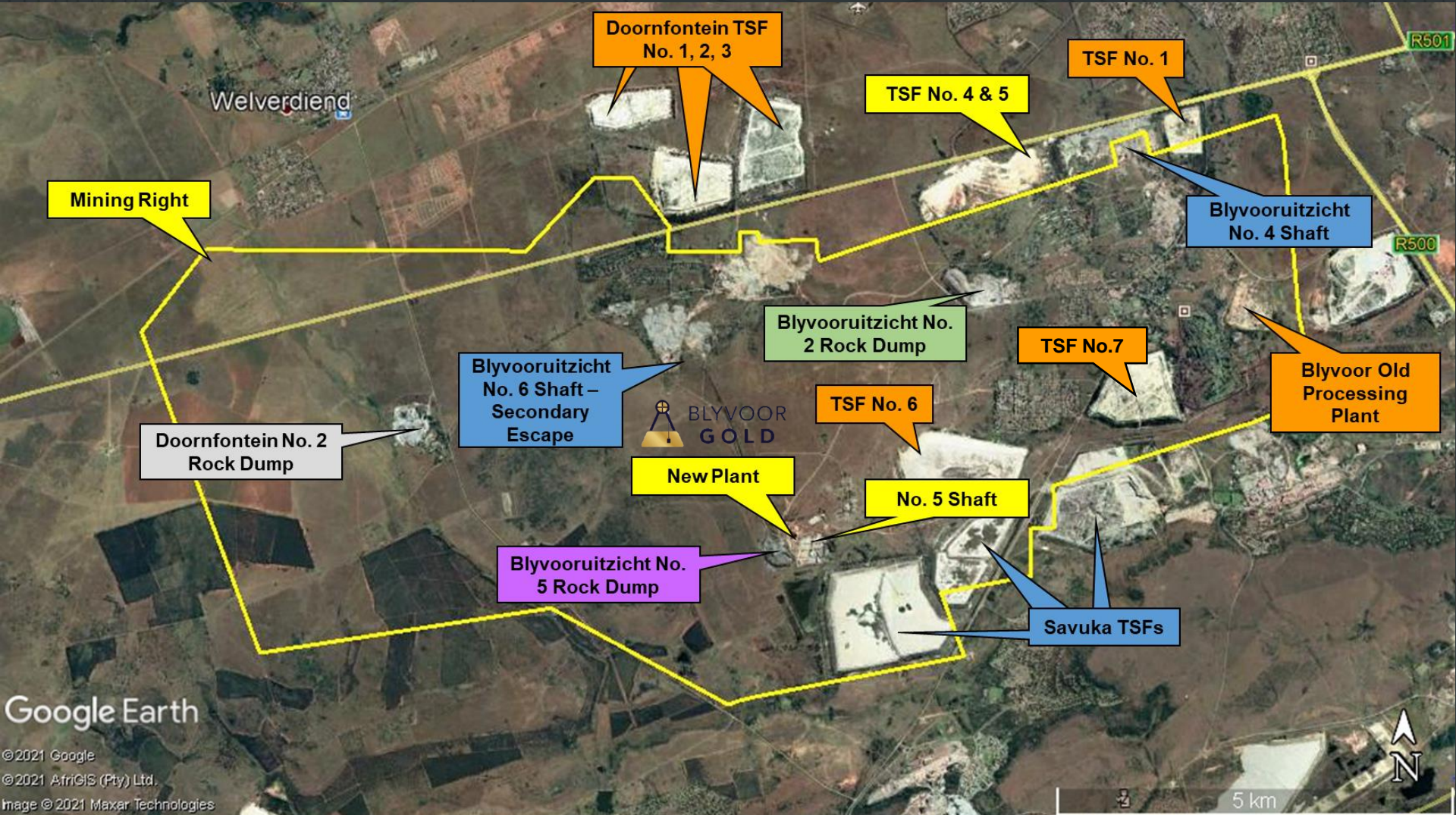
3. Includes employees and contractors

4. Production start date at West Driefontein

5. Last reported employee count by AngloGold Ashanti prior to Harmony's acquisition of the asset.

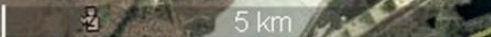


REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT



Google Earth

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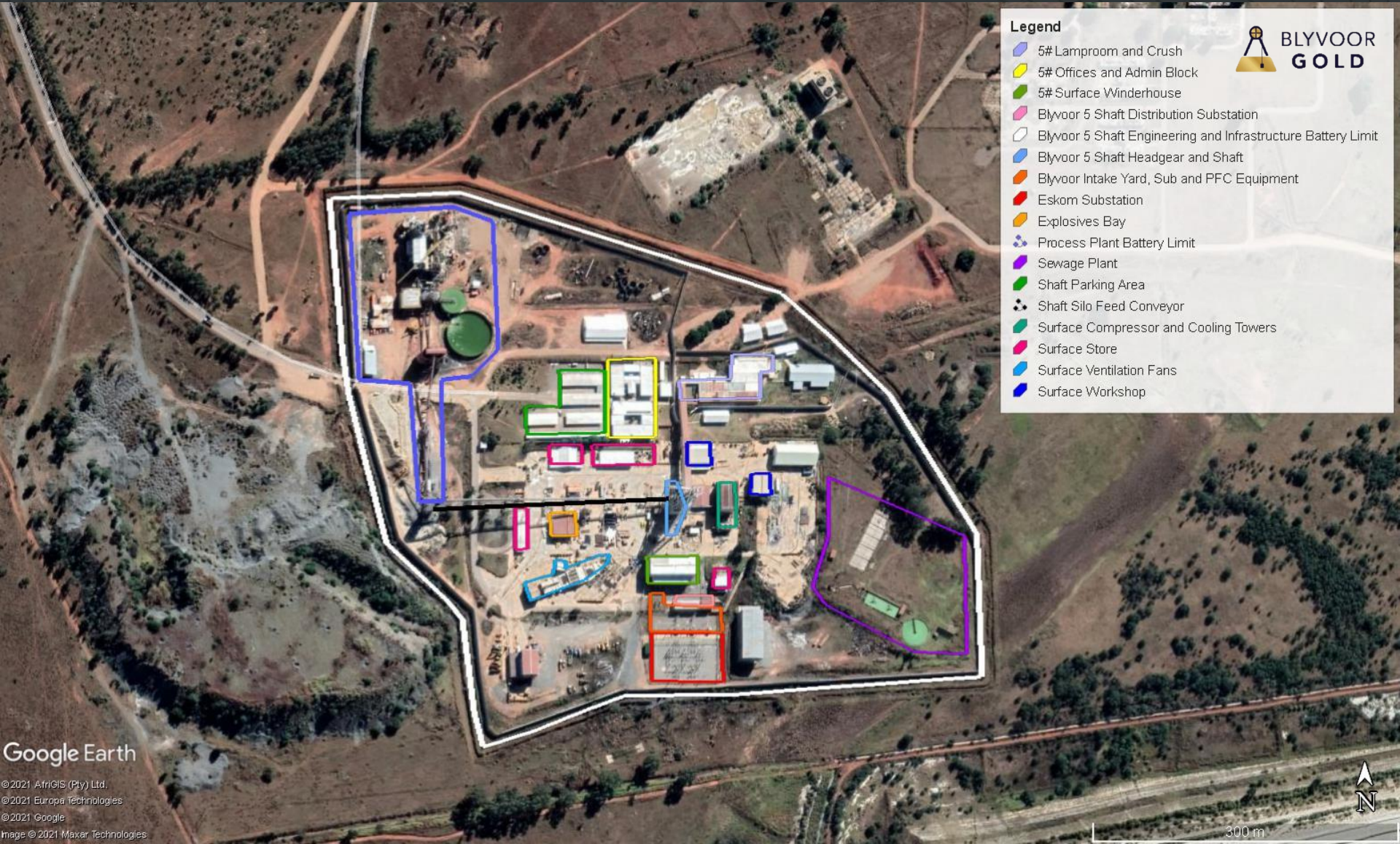
- Blyvoor Gold Capital
- Blyvoor Gold Operations
- Harmony
- Africas Best Minerals
- Globalem
- Merafong Crushers

Collectively The Orphans

NOMAD



SITE & INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT



Legend

- 5# Lamproom and Crush
- 5# Offices and Admin Block
- 5# Surface Winderhouse
- Blyvoor 5 Shaft Distribution Substation
- Blyvoor 5 Shaft Engineering and Infrastructure Battery Limit
- Blyvoor 5 Shaft Headgear and Shaft
- Blyvoor Intake Yard, Sub and PFC Equipment
- Eskom Substation
- Explosives Bay
- Process Plant Battery Limit
- Sewage Plant
- Shaft Parking Area
- Shaft Silo Feed Conveyor
- Surface Compressor and Cooling Towers
- Surface Store
- Surface Ventilation Fans
- Surface Workshop



Google Earth

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300 m

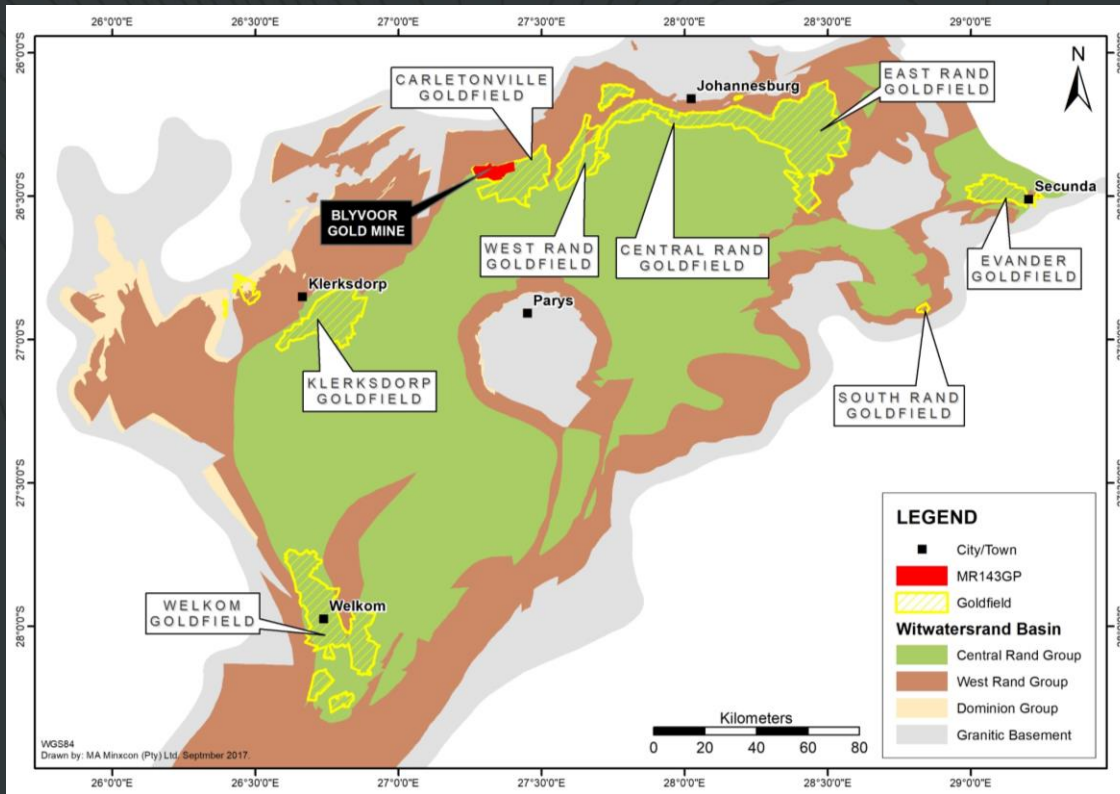


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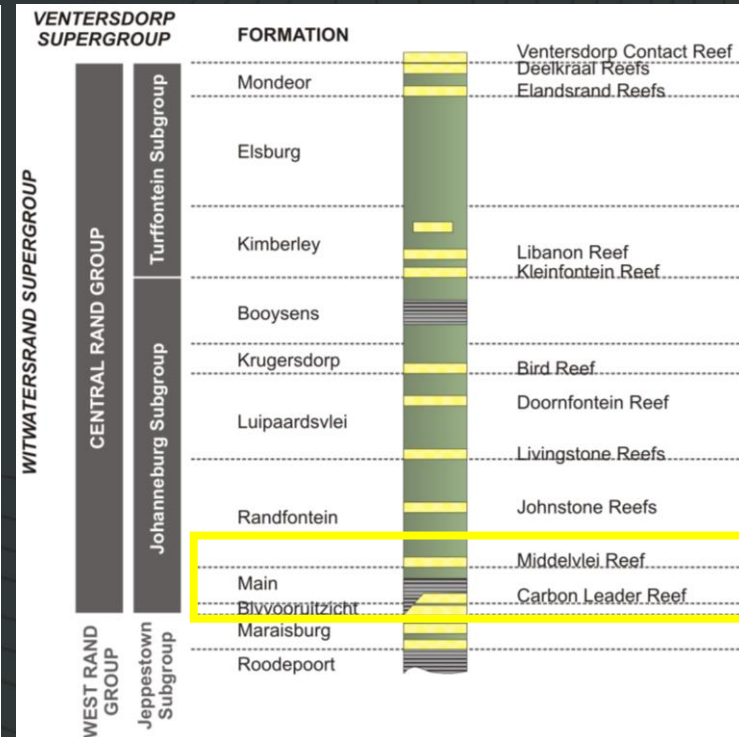


GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALISATION

BLYVOOR IN RELATION TO THE GOLDFIELDS OF THE WITWATERSRAND BASIN



GENERAL STRATIGRAPHY OF THE UPPER CARLETONVILLE GOLDFIELD



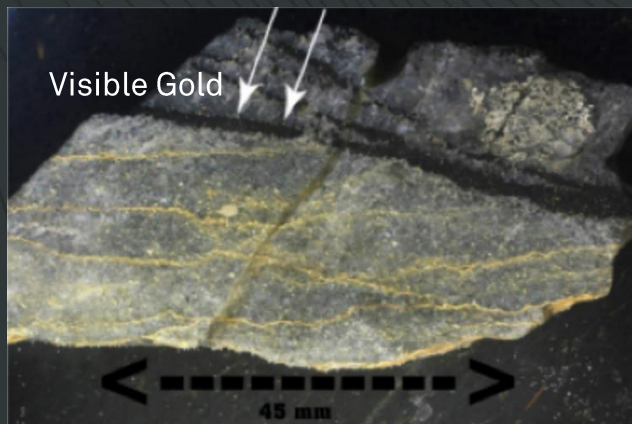


TWO HIGH GRADE GOLD REEFS

- At Blyvoor, two economic placer horizons have been exploited: the **Carbon Leader** and **Middelvlei** Reefs
- Both Reefs occur in quartzites of the Main Reef Conglomerate Formation of the Johannesburg Subgroup of the Central Rand Group
- Both reefs dip uniformly towards the south at an angle of 22°

CARBON LEADER (2,000 CMGT)

- High grade, thinner reef, payable across the entire Blyvoor Lease Area
- Gold distributed within 30 cm carbon seam
- Grade generally decreases down dip (south) and towards the west associated with a reduction in carbon



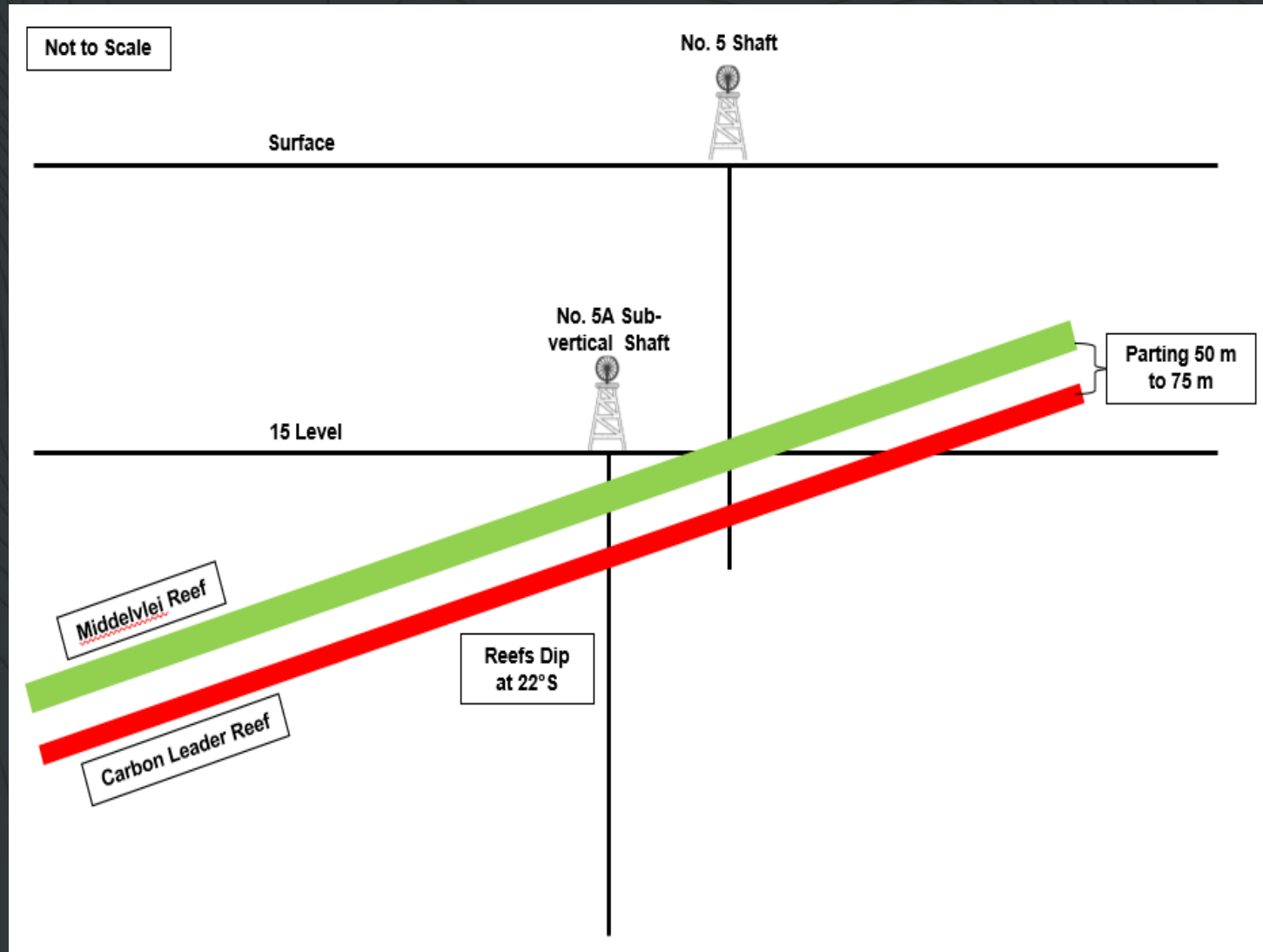
MIDDELVLEI REEF (900 CMGT)

- Situated stratigraphically 50m-75m above the Carbon Leader reef
- Gold is distributed within 60 cm conglomerate pebble horizons
- Has been mined in scattered payable areas





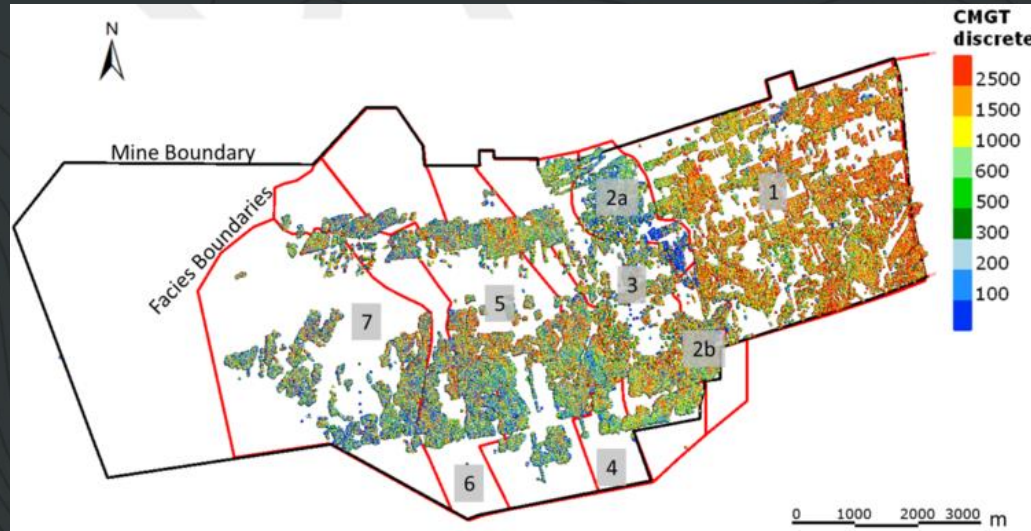
BLYVOOR OREBODY AND REEF SCHEMATIC



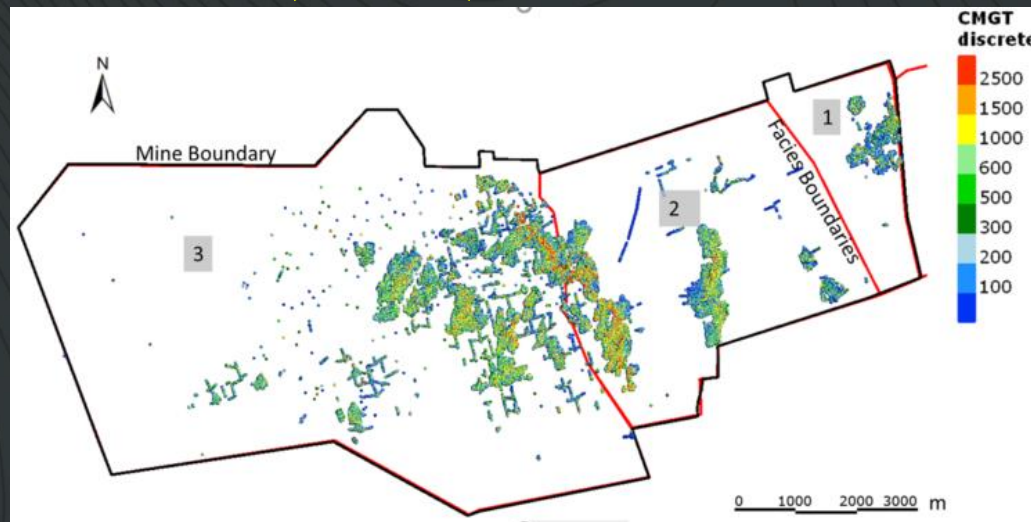


SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION AND DOMAINS

CARBON LEADER (8 DOMAINS)



MIDDELVLEI REEF (3 DOMAINS)



MINERAL RESOURCES (M&I&I)

CARBON LEADER (As of February 2021)

Mineral Resource Classification	Stope Width	Stope Tonnes	Stope Grade	Stope Content	Mining Cut Width	Mining Cut Tonnes	Mining Cut Grade	Gold Content	
	cm	Mt	g/t	cm.g/t	cm	Mt	g/t	kg	Moz
Measured	117	16.66	10.71	1,253	50	7.15	24.95	178,458	5.74
Indicated	117	2.45	8.67	1,014	50	1.05	20.19	21,190	0.68
Total M&I	117	19.11	10.45	1,222	50	8.20	24.34	199,648	6.42

Mineral Resource Classification	Stope Width	Stope Tonnes	Stope Grade	Stope Content	Mining Cut Width	Mining Cut Tonnes	Mining Cut Grade	Gold Content	
	cm	Mt	g/t	cm.g/t	cm	Mt	g/t	kg	Moz
Inferred	117	8.88	8.36	978	50	3.81	19.50	74,291	2.39

MIDDELVLEI (As of February 2021)

Mineral Resource Classification	Stope Width	Stope Tonnes	Stope Grade	Stope Content	Mining Cut Width	Mining Cut Tonnes	Mining Cut Grade	Gold Content	
	cm	Mt	g/t	cm.g/t	cm	Mt	g/t	kg	Moz
Measured	117	25.29	5.06	592	65	14.41	8.87	127,854	4.11
Indicated	117	5.69	4.63	541	65	3.19	8.25	26,300	0.85
Total M&I	117	30.97	4.98	582	65	17.60	8.76	154,153	4.96

Mineral Resource Classification	Stope Width	Stope Tonnes	Stope Grade	Stope Content	Mining Cut Width	Mining Cut Tonnes	Mining Cut Grade	Gold Content	
	cm	Mt	g/t	cm.g/t	cm	Mt	g/t	kg	Moz
Inferred	117	70.89	3.90	457	65	39.65	6.98	276,776	8.90

COMBINED MINERAL RESOURCES (M&I&I)

TOTAL RESOURCES (As of February 2021)

Mineral Resource Classification	Stope Width	Stope Tonnes	Stope Grade	Stope Content	Mining Cut Width	Mining Cut Tonnes	Mining Cut Grade	Gold Content	
	cm	Mt	g/t	cm.g/t	cm	Mt	g/t	kg	Moz
Measured	117	41.95	7.30	854	60	21.56	14.21	306,311	9.85
Indicated	117	8.13	5.84	683	61	4.24	11.21	47,489	1.53
Total M&I	117	50.08	7.06	827	60	25.80	13.71	353,801	11.37

Mineral Resource Classification	Stope Width	Stope Tonnes	Stope Grade	Stope Content	Mining Cut Width	Mining Cut Tonnes	Mining Cut Grade	Gold Content	
	cm	Mt	g/t	cm.g/t	cm	Mt	g/t	kg	Moz
Inferred	117	79.77	4.40	515	64	43.46	8.08	351,067	11.29

NOTES:

1. Mineral Resources stated at an average gold price of USD1,650/oz and an average exchange rate of ZAR/USD 16.00.
2. Resources are inclusive of Reserves
3. Mineral Resources are reported at a 300 cm.g/t (2.56 g/t over 117 cm stoping width equivalent) pay limit.
4. Depletions have been applied.
5. Boundary pillars have been excluded from the Mineral Resources, reported inclusive of internal pillars and shaft pillars.
6. A geological loss of 5% for Measured, 10% for Indicated and 15% for Inferred Mineral Resources has been applied.
7. All Mineral Resources are 100% attributable to the Company and occur within the mining right perimeter.

PROVEN & PROBABLE MINERAL RESERVES

CARBON LEADER (As of February 2021)

Mineral Reserve Classification	Stope Grade	Stope Tonnes	Au Content	
	g/t	Mt	kg	Moz
Proven	15.19	1.88	28,592	0.92
Probable	11.77	6.77	79,653	2.56
Total	12.52	8.65	108,245	3.48

MIDDELVLEI (As of February 2021)

Mineral Reserve Classification	Stope Grade	Stope Tonnes	Au Content	
	g/t	Mt	kg	Moz
Proven	5.25	3.32	17,453	0.56
Probable	6.62	6.87	45,510	1.46
Total	6.18	10.19	62,962	2.02

TOTAL RESERVES (As of February 2021)

Mineral Reserve Classification	Stope Grade	Stope Tonnes	Au Content	
	g/t	Mt	kg	Moz
Proven	8.85	5.20	46,044	1.48
Probable	9.18	13.64	125,163	4.02
Total	9.09	18.84	171,208	5.50

NOTES:

1. Mineral Reserves stated at an average gold price of USD1,535/oz and an average exchange rate of ZAR/USD 17.00.
2. Mineral Reserves are reported at a 479 cm.g/t cut-off grade applied.
3. Minimum remnant area of 1,000 m² applied.
4. Mining extraction of 80% applied to all remnants.
5. Pillar provision of 10% applied.
6. Stope width is the average SBM mining cut over a 160 cm mining width.
7. Stope content has been calculated using the stope grade and average SBM mining cut.
8. The Mineral Resources are at 100% attributable.

BLYVOOR PRODUCTION RAMP UP

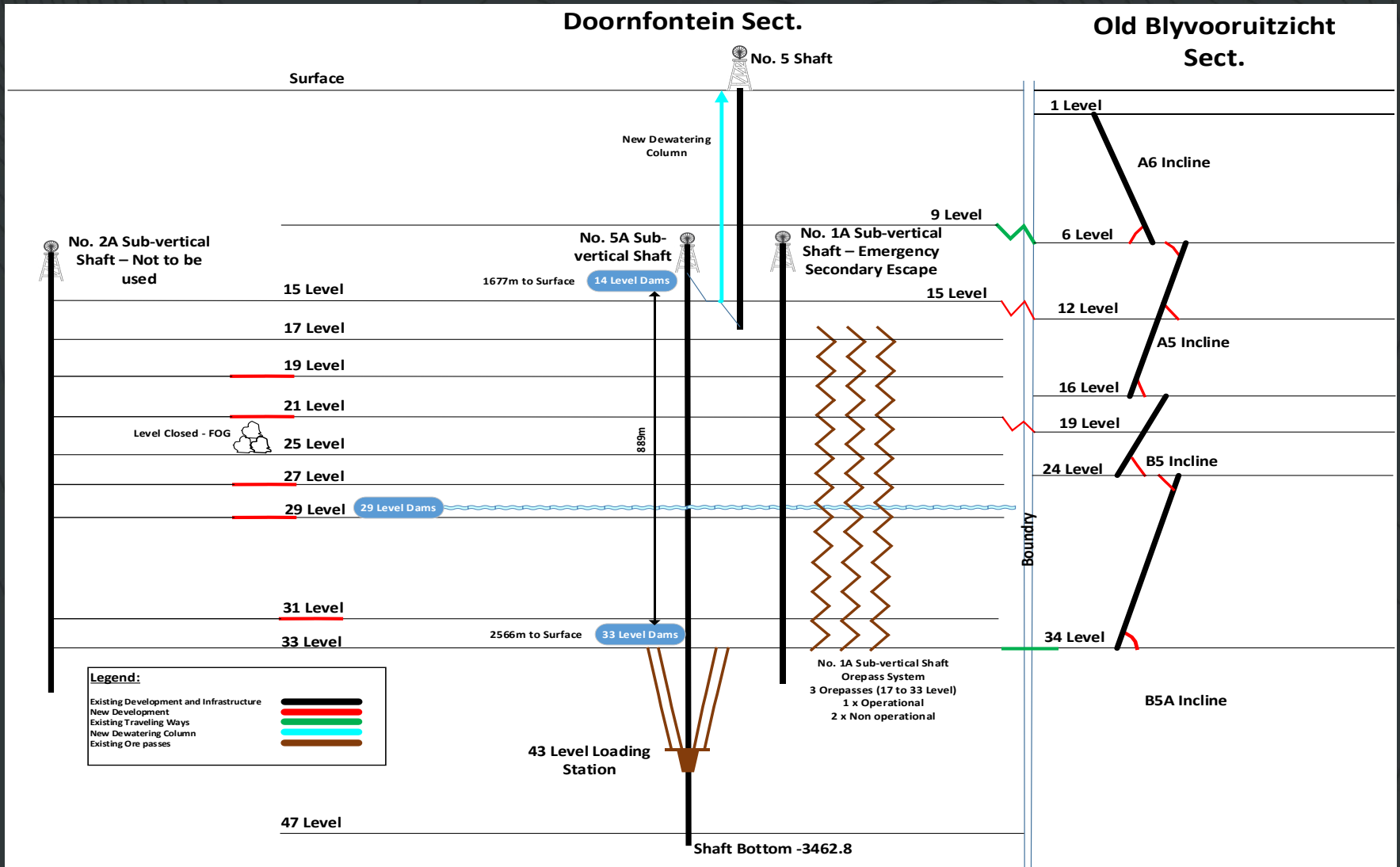
- ✓ Blyvoor is an operational mine (Gold poured in 2020, smelter shipment Mar-2021)
- ✓ LOM planning is completed
 - 17-month planned ramp-up to a Phase 1 steady state production rate of ~40 ktpm
 - Followed by Phase 2 ramp up to production of ~80 ktpm for the remainder of the LOM
 - The LOM plan targets the areas included in the 2020 15-year LOM plan, as well as areas which were not previously included.
- The existing development may require opening up to provide access to the workings
- The operation requires additional development for the LOM plan and panel layouts
- The existing development and panels are at an operational level of accuracy
- The first 5 years of the LOM plan have been designed in detail and is at a level of accuracy better than PFS level
- The additional development and stoping panels for the remainder of the LOM plan are at a PFS level of accuracy



SHAFT LAYOUT

Doornfontein Sect.

Old Blyvooruitzicht Sect.



Source: NI 43-101 Technical report dated June 25, 2021 and titled: "An updated NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Blyvoor Gold Mine, South Africa" filed on Nomad's SEDAR profile



SHAFT + EQUIPMENT

NO.5 SHAFT



NO.5 SHAFT ROCK WINDER



SHAFT LOADING BOXES LVL17



The rock winder is equipped with two 10 t skips while the man winder is equipped with two, three deck cages with a capacity of 120 persons each



MINING & OPTIMIZATION PLAN

- LOM Highlights:
 - The LOM plan contemplates mining at both the Carbon Leader and Middelvlei Reefs
 - Life of mine of ~22 years
 - Utilizing the No. 5 Shaft Complex
 - Planned mining will initially take place between 15 Level and 27 Level
- Phase 1:
 - 17 months ramp up to reach ~40,000 tpm (sustained for 15 months)
 - Initial production rate is limited by the capacity of cage hoisting and the requirement to install a mid-shaft loading station.
- Phase 2:
 - 12 months ramp up to reach ~80,000 tpm
- Most of the planned mining areas are within a 5 km radius from the No.5 Shaft Complex.
- The No. 5A Sub-vertical shaft is currently flooded up to 10 m above 29 Level. Dewatering as well as opening-up and re-equipping will be required, prior to the commencement of production on and below 29 Level.

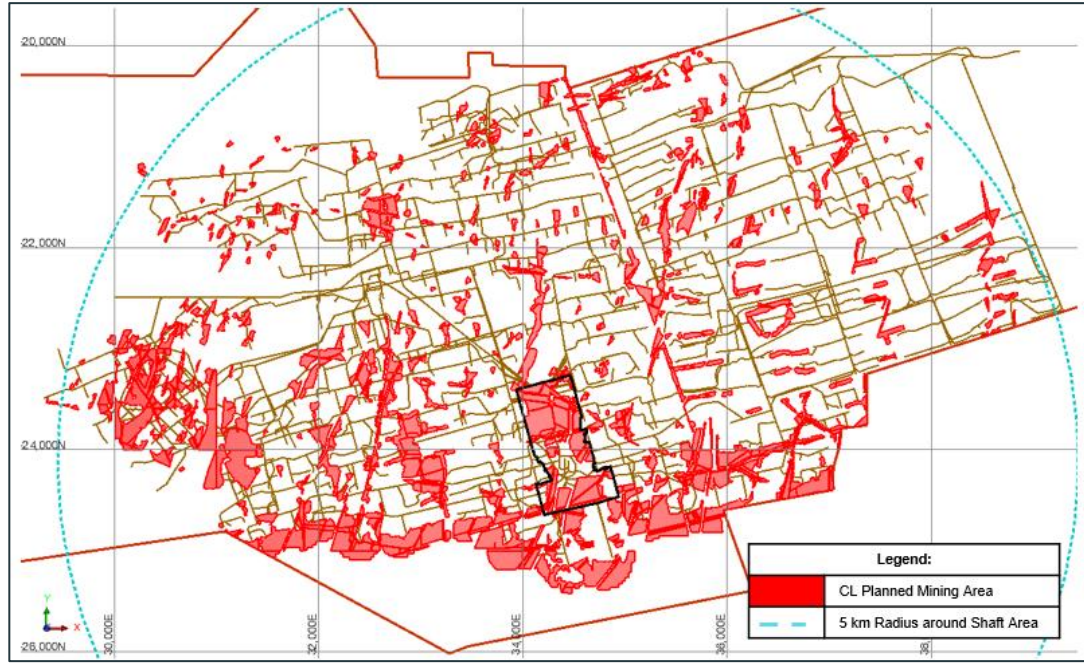


- FOCUS ON HEALTH & SAFETY
- HIGH-QUALITY TRAINING
- ACCESS TO EXPERIENCED MINERS & LABOUR POOL
- 10 MINING OPERATIONS WITHIN 15KM RADIUS

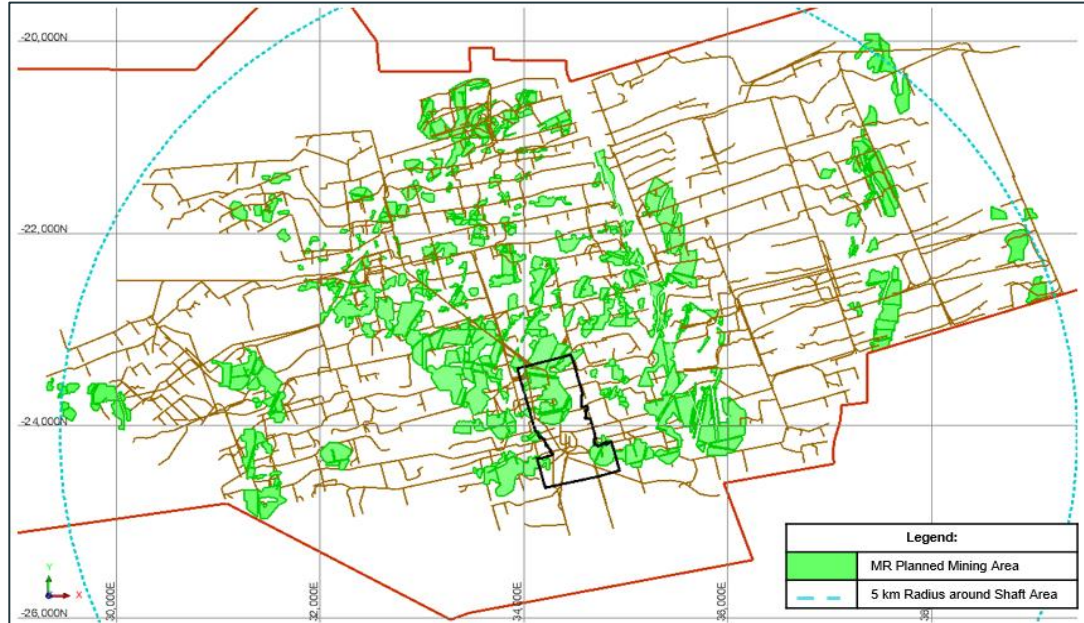


PLANNED MINING AREAS (~5KM RADIUS)

CARBON LEADER

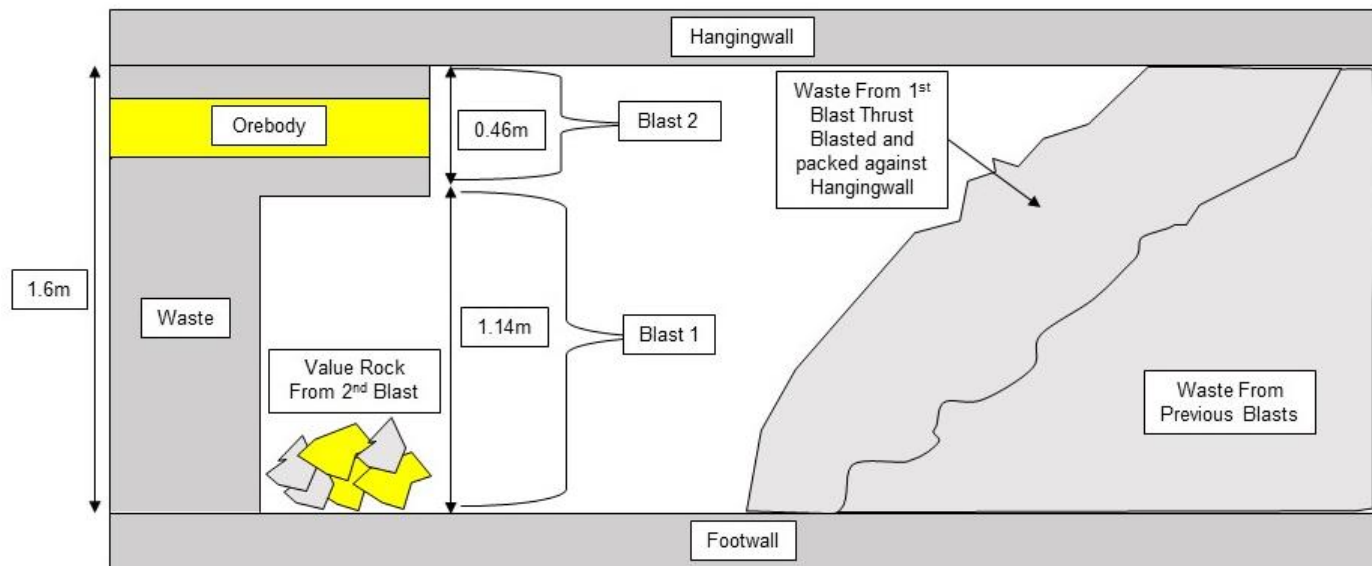


MIDDELVLEI



SELECTIVE BLAST MINING (“SBM”)

- Use of milli-second sequential blasting to separate the valuable reef material from waste rock in the blasting operation at the stope faces in the mining of tabular ore bodies
- The waste rock is thrust blasted by creating a 'secondary footwall' above or below the reef and advancing the blast in the waste region by one meter per blast
- The reef above the true footwall or below the hanging wall is then dropped and collected.
- The ore is shattered but not displaced, only the reef material is transported to the surface
- The principle of this mining method is stowing or packing of waste material in the mined-out area behind the advancing stope face



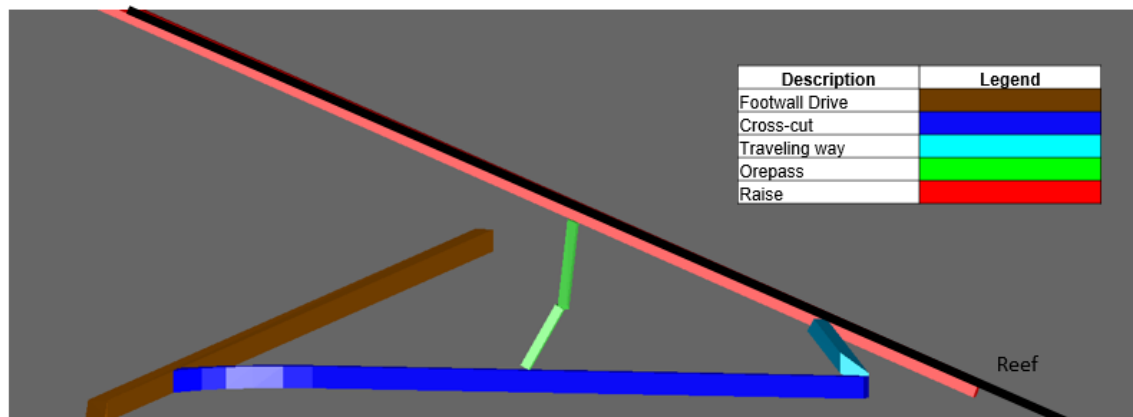
SELECTIVE BLAST MINING (“SBM”)

- Selective Blast Mining, also commonly referred to as “Resue” mining, is a mining method that is widely used globally
- Similar mining methods have been used at the following operations:
 - Yamana Gold, El Penon Mine, Antofagasta, Chile
 - Great Panther Silver, Topia Mine, Durango State, Mexico
 - Endeavour Silver, El Cubo Mine, Guanajuato State, Mexico
 - Ouray Silver Mines, Oray Silver Mine Project, Colorado, USA
 - Karebe Gold Mining, KGML Mines, Kenya
 - Silvercrest, Las Chispas Project, Mexico

MINING DEVELOPMENT

- All new development ends that are required will be developed by conventional methods
- The required development consists of footwall drives, crosscuts, traveling ways, raises and ore passes

DEVELOPMENT DESIGN

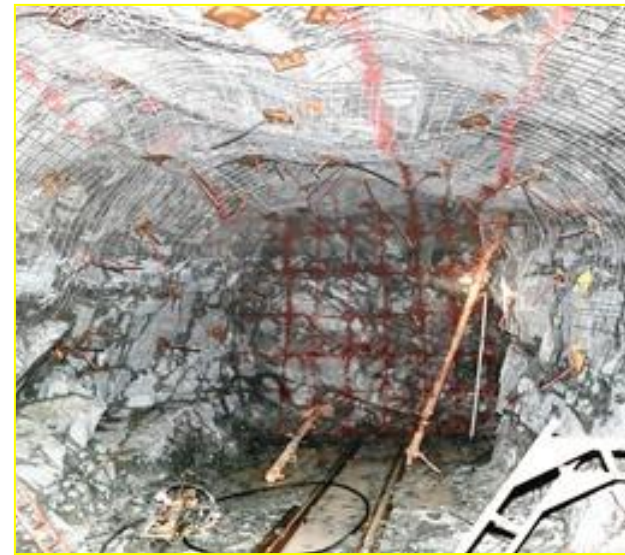
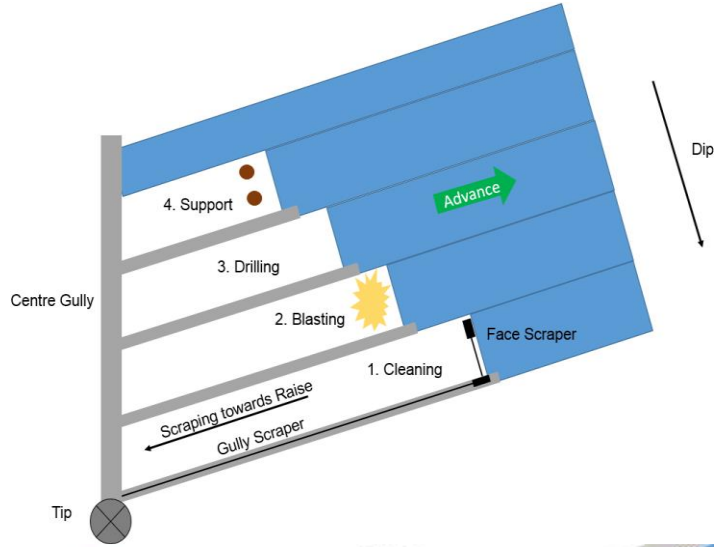


STOPPING

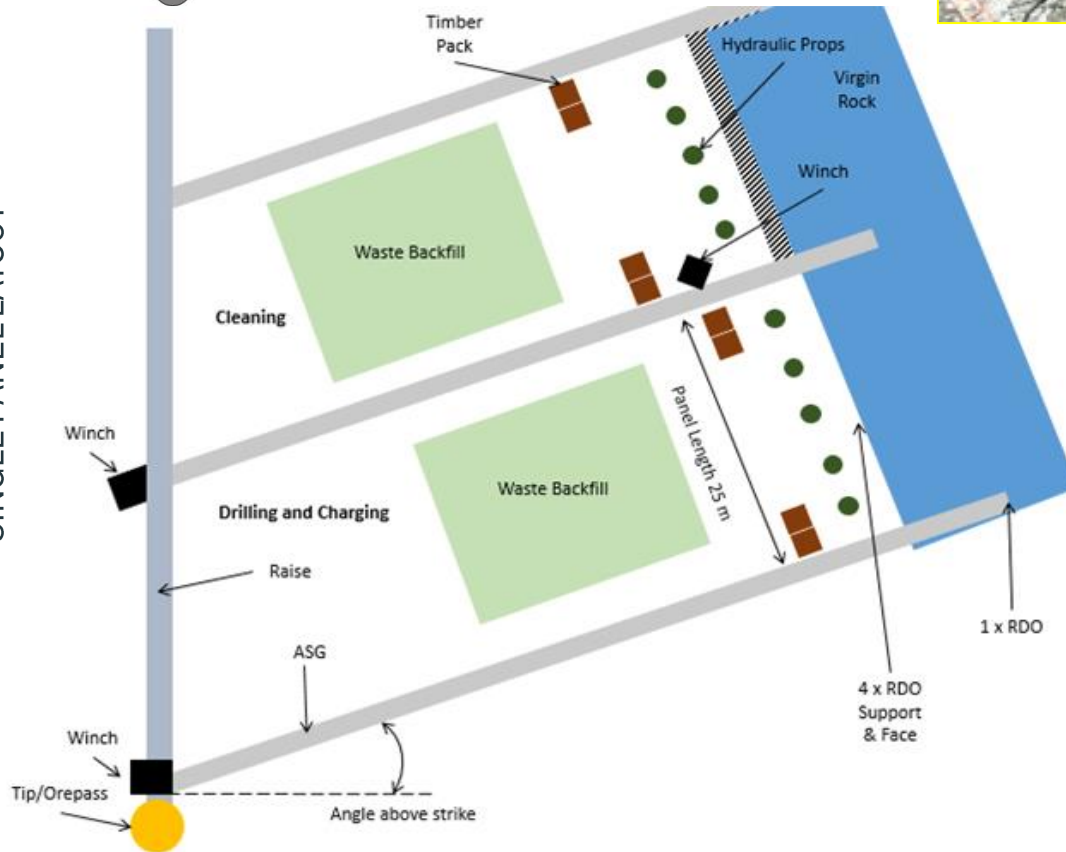
- Conventional mining is conducted on each panel for the first two months to create a void in the back area with sufficient volume to accommodate the waste backfill produced by SBM stoping.
- The conventional and SBM stoping widths are 117 cm and 160 cm respectively, with a panel length of 25 m

STOPING SEQUENCE

SEQUENCE



SINGLE PANEL LAYOUT





MINING & PRODUCTION RATES

- The operating cycle for the Blyvoor Mine consists of a single day shift for drilling and blasting activities
 - The effective face time per shift is 7.58 hours (7 hours and 35 minutes)
- Typical mining cycle:
 - Dayshift – support, drill and blast; and
 - Nightshift – clean, sweep and prepare the face for the dayshift activities

DEVELOPMENT

Description	Advance Per Day	Advance Per Month
	m	m
Opening Up	10.8	250
Footwall Drive	1.8	30
Crosscut	1.8	30
Travelling Way	1.5	20
Raise/Winze	1.5	20
Orepass	1.5	20

CONVENTIONAL

Item	Unit	Value
Panel Length	m	25
Stoping Width	m	1.17
Face Advance	m/crew/month	16
Square Meters Produced	m ² /crew/month	400
Blasting Shifts	no/shift	1.0
Advanced Strike Gully	m	1.4 m wide and 2.5 m high
Tonnes Produced (Ore and Waste)	Tonnes/crew/month	1,280

SBM

Item	Unit	Value
Panel Length	m	25
Stoping Width	m	1.60
Face Advance	m/crew/month	14
Square Meters Produced	m ² /crew/month	350
Blasting Shifts	no/shift	1.0
Advanced Strike Gully	m	1.4 m wide and 2.5 m high
Minimum Reef Cut	cm	46
Tonnes Produced (Ore and Waste)	Tonnes/crew/month	1,530



MINING & HAULING EQUIPMENT

LHD

2.5 TONNE LHD LOADERS



CRAWLERS



6 TON GALLISON HOPPERS

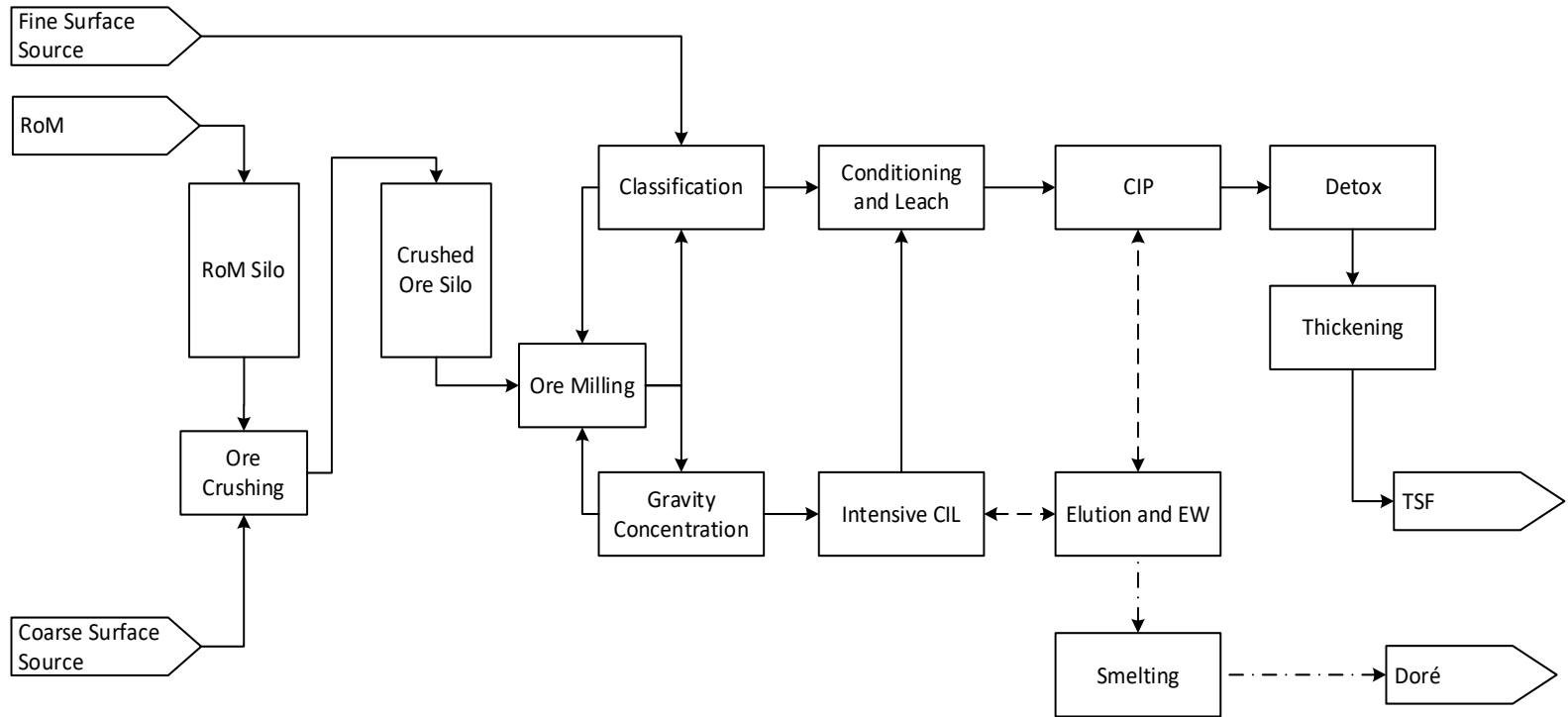




PROCESSING

- The implemented processing circuit is the same as the old plants that treated this ore historically and the recovery performance is expected to be the same.
- Construction of the plant was recently completed:
 - The plant is currently being ramped up to full capacity of 40 ktpm
- From 2007 to 2013, Blyvoor achieved recoveries of between 91% and 95.8%.
 - The avg recovery from 2007-2011 when the ore was treated at the Blyvoor plant was 94.5%.
 - Lower historical recoveries could be attributed to a combination of poor processing efficiencies, lower grades as well as the toll treatment of the higher-grade u/g material with other material at the Buffelsfontein South Plant which started in 2012. The Buffelsfontein South Plant is located in Stilfontein some 120 km from No. 5 Shaft.
- The expected plant feed grade of the new Blyvoor Mine will vary between 5 g/t and 10 g/t. This is higher than the historic mined grade. Recovery performance should at least match the previous performance at the Blyvoor plant. The recoveries have been based on a fixed residue grade representing the most recent tailings residue grades achieved by the previous treatment plant.
- The ore treated at the Blyvoor Gold plant at No. 5 Shaft has an average recovery over the life of mine of 96.7%.

- The plant was designed with a total RoM feed capacity of 40ktpm and an expansion to 80ktpm is planned.
- The upgraded plant will follow the same process flow as the existing plant with some of the circuits only being expanded.
- The flowsheet also accommodates the addition of surface stockpiles directly into the crushing circuit or sluicing of fine material into the classification circuit. (if required)



Source: NI 43-101 Technical report filed on Nomad's SEDAR profile. For additional information and disclosure, please refer to report.

THANK YOU



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NOMAD



ONE OF THE ORIGINAL SIDE TIPPERS (GHOLOVANS) THAT WAS USED IN 1937 IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BLYVOORUITZICHT GOLD MINE. IN TOTAL SOME 400 000M OF DEVELOPMENT WAS UNDERTAKEN BETWEEN THE BLYVOOR AND DOORNFONTEIN MINES, WHICH MERGED IN 1995.

PLACED HERE IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FOUNDING OF THE BLYVOOR WORKERS UNION IN 2019. THIS UNION SUPPORTS A VISION OF AN EMPOWERED WORKFORCE WHO PLACES THE FUTURE OF THE MINE AND OUR COLLECTIVE PROSPERITY BEFORE SELF-INTEREST, POLITICS AND RACISM.

IT RECOGNISES WE ARE ALL JUST HUMANS, LOOKING FOR HAPPINESS AND TRYING TO MAKE OUR WAY THROUGH THIS CRAZY WORLD.



