

TSX.V: UGD OTCQX: UGDIF FSE: UGB1 CORPORATE PRESENTATION [] CANADA

MOVING TO DEVELOPMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN May 17 2021 Corporate Presentation

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation, including statements regarding events and financial trends that may affect our future operating results, financial position and cash flows, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These statements are based on our assumptions and estimates and are subject to risk and uncertainties.

You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words like "strategy", "expects", "plans", "believes", "will", "estimates", "intends", "projects", "goals", "targets", and other words of similar meaning. You can also identify them by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. We wish to caution you that such statements contained are just predictions or opinions and that actual events or results may differ materially.

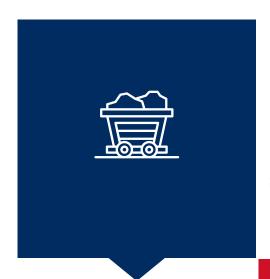
The forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forwardlooking statements. Where applicable, we claim the protection of the safe harbour for forward-looking statements provided by the (United States) Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Core drilling is being done primarily with NQ. Samples are logged, split by wet diamond saw, and half sent for assaying with the other half stored on site. Sample lengths typically average 1 m but vary by geological boundaries. QA/QC included inserting certified standards and blanks into the sample stream at industry standard intervals. Samples are prepped by Bureau Veritas Labs in the Dominican Republic, with assaying performed through Bureau Veritas' laboratory in Vancouver, Canada. Analytical procedures include a 35-element ICP-ES analysis (MA-300) and a 50 g FA AA finish for gold (FA450). Wes Hanson, P.Geo., COO, and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the contents of this presentation.





WHY INVEST IN UNIGOLD



OXIDE PROJECT

Stand alone oxide project has **91,000 oz** of M&I resources in completed PEA showing 35% after tax IRR



PROVEN, FIELD TESTED HYPOTHESIS

and understanding of the geology of ore body with over 130,000 m drilled to date



CURRENT RESOURCES

Measured and Indicated ("M&I")
Resources containing
1,158,000 ozs Au and an additional Inferred
Resource containing
1,099,000 ozs Au



SULPHIDE PROJECT

3-stage mineralization shows both highgrade gold with silver and copper and lower grade gold with no copper



HIGHER GRADE MINERALIZATION

Approximately
700,000 oz of
resources averages
over 4 g/t



CAPITAL STRUCTURE

TSX.V: UGD OTCQX: UGDIF

Market Capitalization	CAD \$25 million
Shares Outstanding	130 million
Warrants (Sept 2021, \$0.10 - \$0.15)	0.4 million
Warrants (Jun 2022, \$0.18 - \$0.30)	19 million
Options (avg. \$0.22)	10.5 million
Fully Diluted	160 million
52 week Hi - Low	\$0.67 / \$0.17

Shareholders

Eric Sprott (undiluted) 17%
Officers and Directors 7%





DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

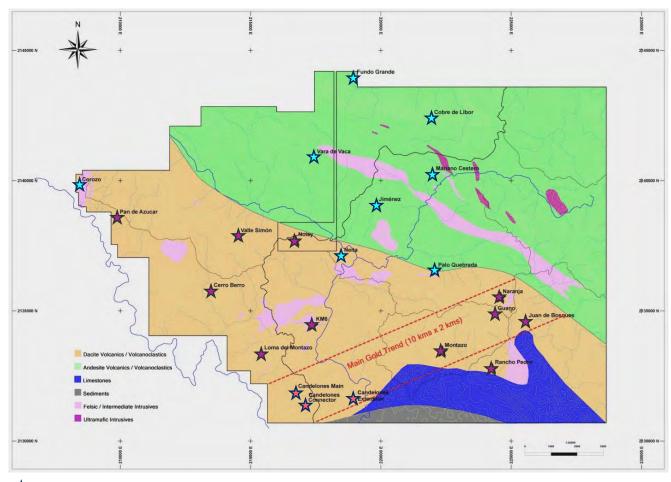


- Diversified economy,

 "upper middle income"

 economy, largest economy
 in Caribbean and Central
 America
- Home to the largest gold mine in Latin America: Pueblo Viejo – a Tier 1 asset
- Established mining law, taxation and regulations
- Good infrastructure, power, workforce, roads, telecommunications, etc.

NEITA CONCESSION



- 💢 Candelones Project Inferred Mineral Resources Au and Cu
- Au targets
- ★ Cu targets

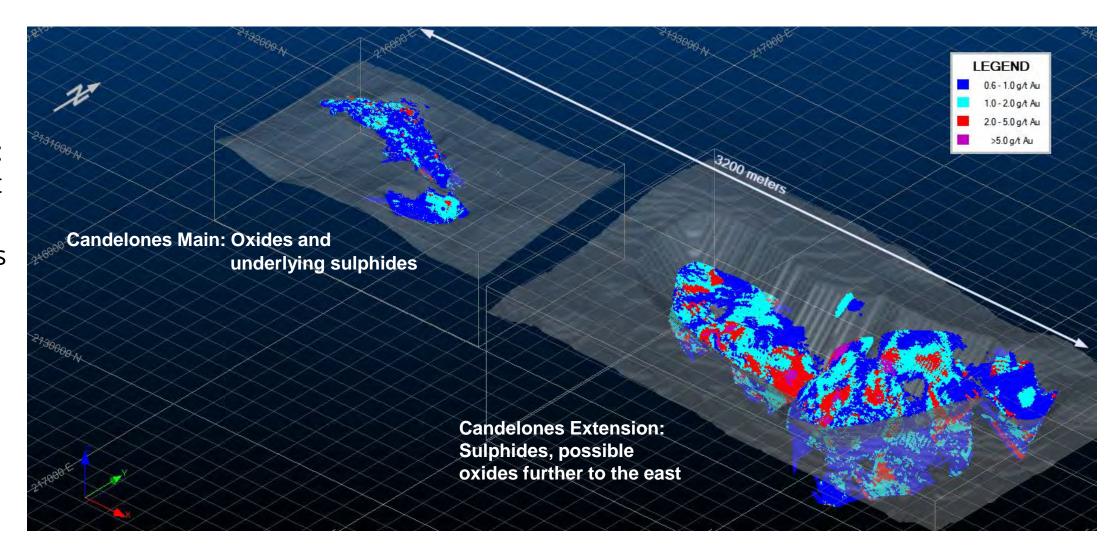
- 1 EXPLORATION CONCESSIONS awarded for 3 years owner may apply for two (2) extensions, each automatic extension allows one year of additional exploration;
- 2 EXPLOITATION CONCESSIONS awarded for 25 years with two 25-year extensions
- Concession holder has advance period to **re-apply** for existing concessions on expiration;
- Current exploration license granted May 2018; Expiry is May 2023



CANDELONES DEPOSIT

There are two distinct projects at Candelones:

- Oxides at surface
- Sulphides to the east





2021 Mineral Resource Estimate (effective date May 10, 2021)

Mining Method	Mineralization Type	Category	Tonnes (x1,000)	Au g/t	Au oz (x1,000)	Strip Ratio
	2	Measured	1,851	0.82	49	
	Oxide (Heap Leach)	Indicated	1,616	0.82	42	
OXIDES	Total Measured +	- Indicated	3,467	0.82	91	0.13
Open Pit	Oxide (Heap Leach)	Inferred	1,154	0.6	22	
	Transition (Heap Leach)	imerreu	478	0.87	13	
	Total Infer	red	1,632	0.68	36	

Mining Method	Category	NSR\$ Cut- off	Tonnes (x1,000)	AuEq g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	AuEq oz (x1,000)	Au oz (x1,000)	Ag oz (x1,000)	Cu lb (x1,000)	Waste Ratio
SULPHIDES	M+I	20	19,378	1.82	1.56	3.89	0.14	1,137	974	2,425	59,243	6 24
Open Pit	Inferred	20	23,042	1.52	1.35	2.59	0.09	1,125	1,004	1,916	43,229	6.24
SULPHIDES	M+I	77	1,107	3.02	2.56	2.02	0.27	107	91	72	6,488	
Underground	Inferred	77	755	2.67	2.38	2.31	0.16	65	58	56	2,649	
Total Meas	Total Measured and Indicated		20,484	1.89	1.62	3.79	0.15	1,244	1,065	2,497	65,731	
Total Inferred		23,797	1.55	1.39	2.58	0.09	1,190	1,063	1,972	45,878		

See the Appendix of this presentation for the complete disclosure regarding this Resource Estimate with accompanying notes

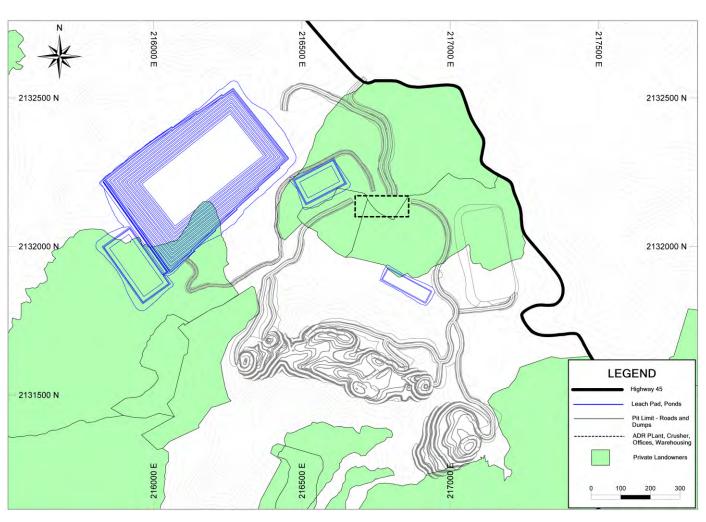


OXIDE TARGETCapital and Operating Cost Estimates

Production Summary	
Total mineralized material mined (000 t)	5,275
Total Waste (000 t)	963
Average grade (Au g/t)	0.75
Total gold contained (oz)	126,989
Total gold produced (oz)	95,587
Total gold payable after royalty (oz)	90,116
Average Gold recovery (%)	75%
Average annual gold produced (oz)	31,040

Capital Cost Estimate (US\$M)	Pre-Production	Sustaining	Total
Mining	1.84	0.43	2.27
ADR Processing Plant	11.84		11.84
Infrastructure	12.86		12.86
EPCM, Indirects, Owners Costs	5.18		5.18
Subtotal	31.72	0.43	32.15
Contingency	4.76		4.76
Total Capital Costs	36.48	0.43	36.91

Unit Operating Cost (per tonne)	US\$/t						
Mining	\$3.22						
Processing	\$5.97						
General & Administration	\$1.93						
Refining, delivery, royalty	\$1.64						
Total operating cost per tonne	\$12.76						
All-in Sustaining Cost (US\$/oz)**	\$744						
** All-in Sustaining Costs are presented as defined by the World Gold Council less Corporate G&A							



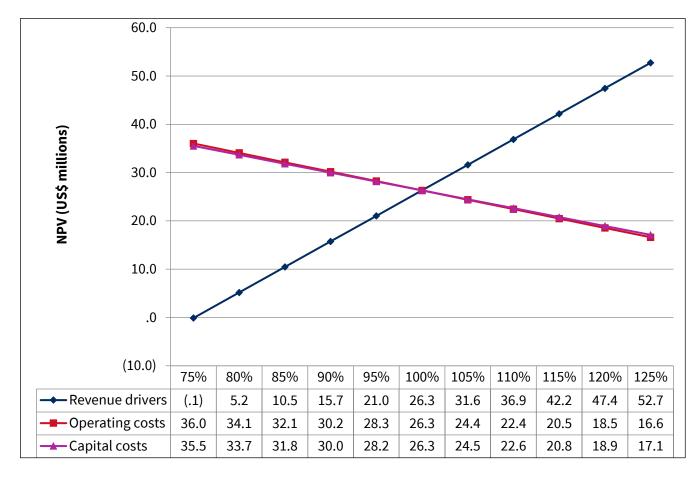


OXIDE TARGET

PEA Economic Summary and Sensitivities

PEA Summary Financial Results @ \$1650/oz gold	US\$M
LOM Net Smelter Return Revenue	\$150
Total LOM Pre-Tax Cash Flow	\$90
Average Annual Pre-Tax Cash Flow	\$29
LOM Income Taxes	\$16
Total LOM After-Tax Free Cash Flow after Capital	\$34
Average Annual After-Tax Free Cash Flow from Operations	\$23
Discount Rate (%)	5%
Pre-Tax 5% NPV	\$41
Pre-Tax IRR	50.3 %
After-Tax 5% NPV	\$26
After-Tax IRR	34.9 %
After-Tax Payback after start of production (Months)	22

Cautionary Statement - The reader is advised that the PEA summarized in here is intended to provide only an initial, high-level review of the project potential and design options. The PEA mine plan and economic model include numerous assumptions and the use of inferred mineral resources (27% of production). Inferred mineral resources are considered to be too speculative to be used in an economic analysis except as allowed for by NI 43-101 in PEA studies. There is no guarantee that inferred mineral resources can be converted to indicated or measured mineral resources, and as such, there is no guarantee the project economics described above will be achieved.





OXIDE TARGET

Candelones Hill Looking South



SULPHIDE TARGET

- 1.07 million ounces oz Measured and Indicated Resource, plus an additional 1.06 million oz Inferred Resource (pit-optimized)
- 2 66% conversion of 2013 pit optimized inferred resource into Measured and Indicated material
- Sulphide Flotation in all types of mineralization shows recoveries between 92% and 97%
- Phase 1 metallurgy shows that high-grade (+3 g/t) sulphide material is amenable to gravity-float-leach recovery process with 85% to 90% leach recovery; low grade material can be leached but with 30% to 45% recoveries; agitated leach shows better recoveries
- Phase 2 metallurgical program underway to test possible improvements in leaching and to develop a process flowsheet

	PRELIMINARY METALLURGICAL TESTING – Basis for Resource Estimates										
	Agit	ation Leach	ing	Flotation	Concentrat	e for Sale	Autoclave Treatment				
		Estimated Payable	Total	_	Estimated Payable	Total	Average Recovery	Estimated Payable	Total		
Gold	63.0%	99.5%	63%	93%	90%	84%	93%	99%	92%		
Silver	42.0%	95.0%	40%	92%	60%	55%	92%	81%	75%		
Copper	0.0%	0.0%	0%	97%	90%	87%	97%	88%	85%		
	80%	80% passing 75 μm			Basis for Resource Estimate						
	Produ	uces doré or	า site	Produces 2 concs for sale			On-site autoclave				



2021 Potential Price Catalysts

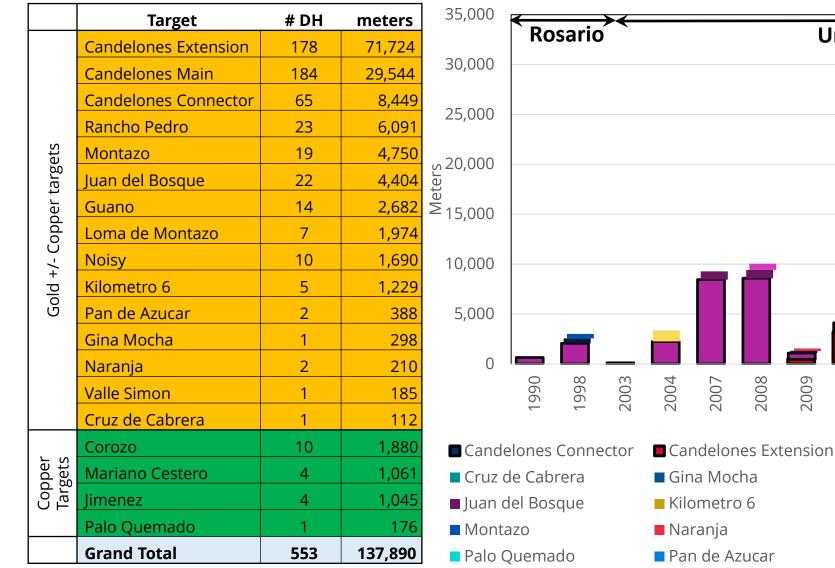
		Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021
	Complete PEA		\star		
Oxide	Submit application for exploitation licence		\star		
Resource	Complete BFS/ESIA				$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Longrightarrow}$
	Assemble final permits				\Rightarrow
	Update Resource estimate		\bigstar		
Sulphide	 Complete phase 2 metallurgical studies to finalize a process design 				
Resource	 Complete trade-off studies for OP vs UG 		\bigstar		
	Continue exploration drilling to depth and along strike				
Explore	Prioritize regional targets, complete compilations				
Regional Targets	Exploration drilling and Assessment			\bigstar	\Rightarrow
CCD	Continue with local community engagement programs				
CSR	Finalize sustainability framework				
Programs	Initiate national engagement program				

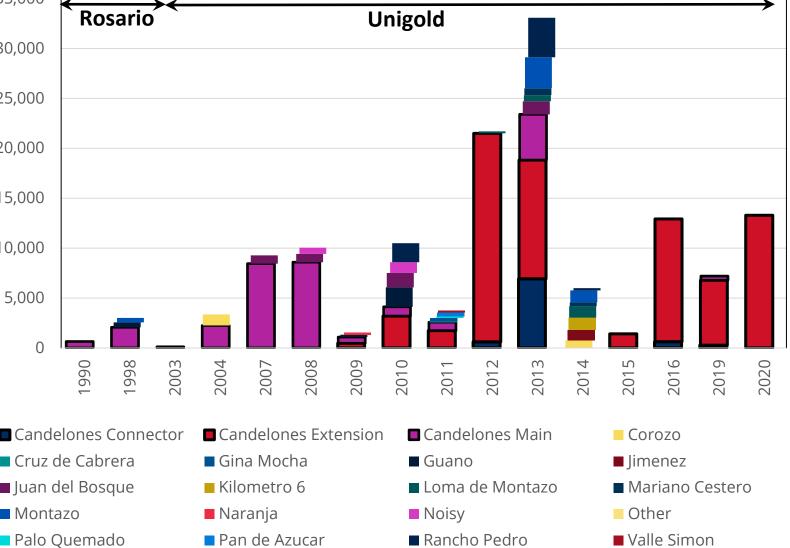


REGIONAL EXPLORATION

- Airborne Geophysical surveys completed in 2007
- Soil Geochemical Surveys completed and infilled between 2002 and 2010
- Mapping, grab sampling and trenching between 2002 and 2014
- 15 Gold +/- Copper targets have been identified to date
- 5 Copper targets identified to date

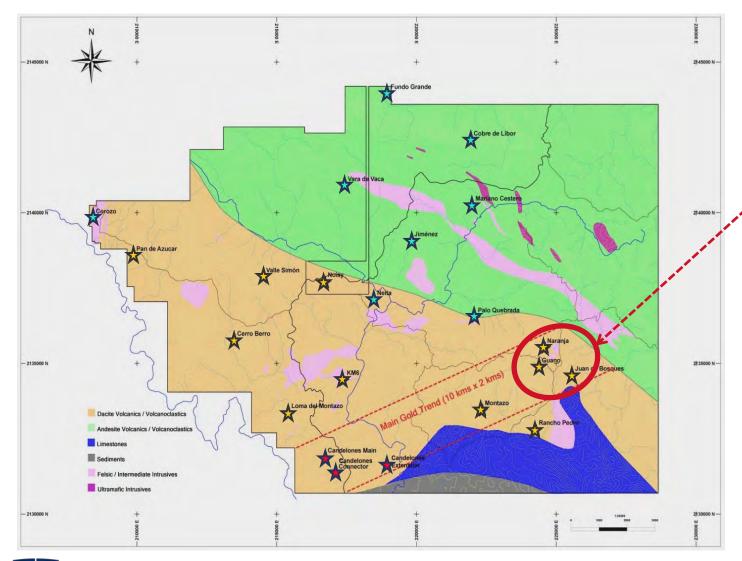
HISTORIC REGIONAL EXPLORATION - DRILLING







REGIONAL EXPLORATION TARGETS



14 other Regional gold targets include high amplitude gold-in-soil anomalies, gold pathfinder element anomalies and coincident large IP conductivity/resistivity anomalies

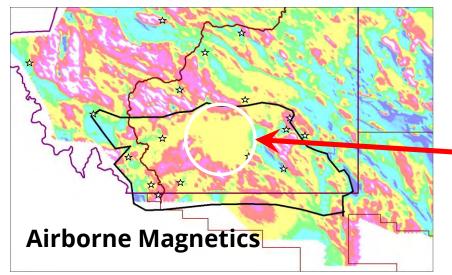
MGN area

- Rock and Grab samples returned up to 10 g/t
- Rhyolites and Quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusives outcrop
- Trenching returned up to 10 m @ 4.1 g/t gold
- Short drillholes in 2010/2013 returned disseminated mineralization with barite/anhydrite enrichment

16



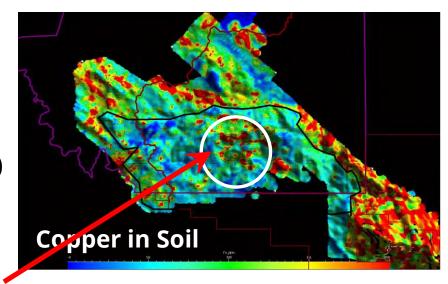
Neita Fase II Concession • Dominican Republic

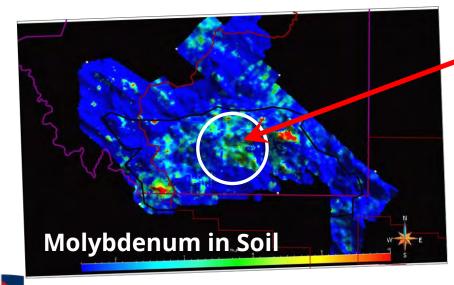


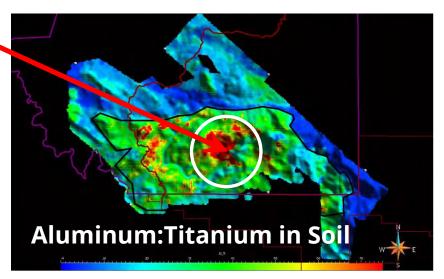
Volcanic center marked by:

 Zone of magnetite destruction (low magnetic response) due to reworking and explosive activity

Coincident Copper, Moly and Al:Ti highs are consistent with the location of a volcanic intrusive halo

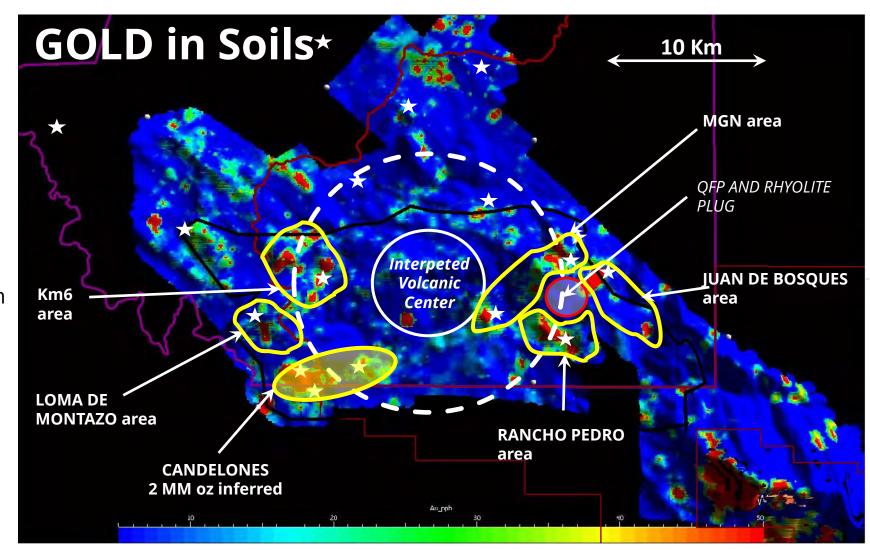






Neita Fase II Concession • Dominican Republic • 2007 to 2012

- Six cohesive gold-in-soil anomalies have been identified around the perimeter of an interpreted volcanic center
- Only Candelones has seen any significant drilling
- Rancho Pedro and Juan De
 Bosques are at least partially
 covered by limestone to the south
 and have chargeability highs
- 4 MGN has coincident mag high, arsenic and copper anomalies
- Loma de Montazo is the largest, highest amplitude IP anomaly on the property



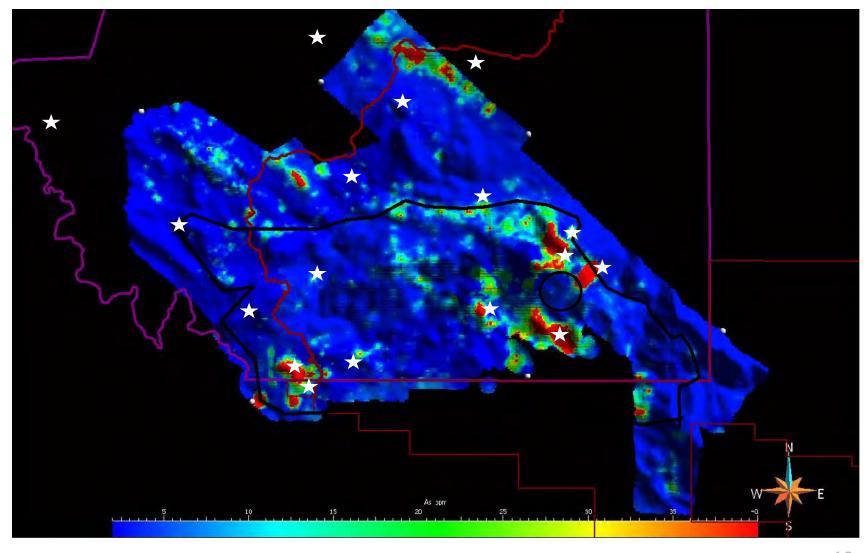


Neita Fase II Concession • Dominican Republic • 2007 to 2012

GOLD PATHFINDERS:

ARSENIC IN SOIL

Arsenic is generally very low in the Candelones deposits but can build up in residual soils on top of gold deposits through redeposition in the weathering profile



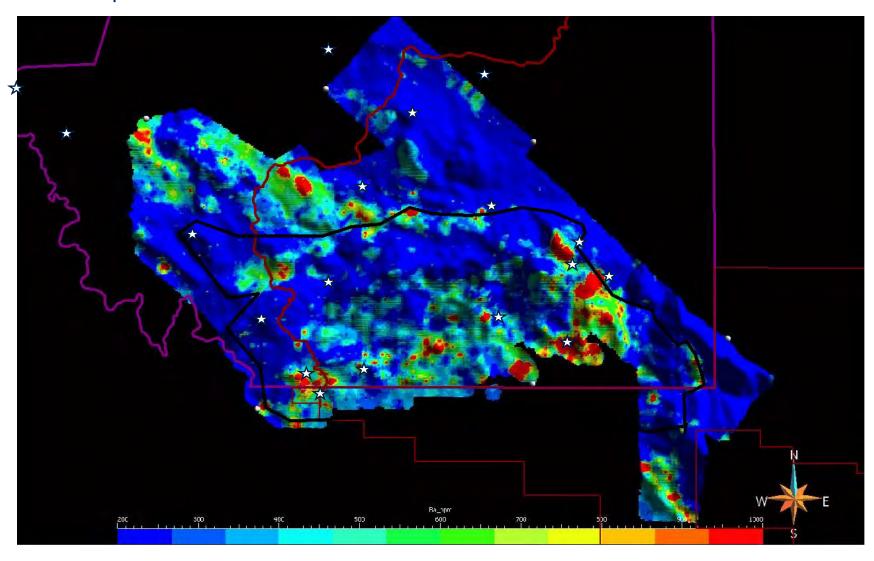


Neita Fase II Concession • Dominican Republic • 2007 to 2012

GOLD PATHFINDERS:

BARIUM IN SOIL

Barite (BaSO₄) can form large halos above gold deposits. Sulphate complexes are some of the best solutions for transporting gold in hydrothermal systems. Large barium anomalies may mark hydrothermal centers.



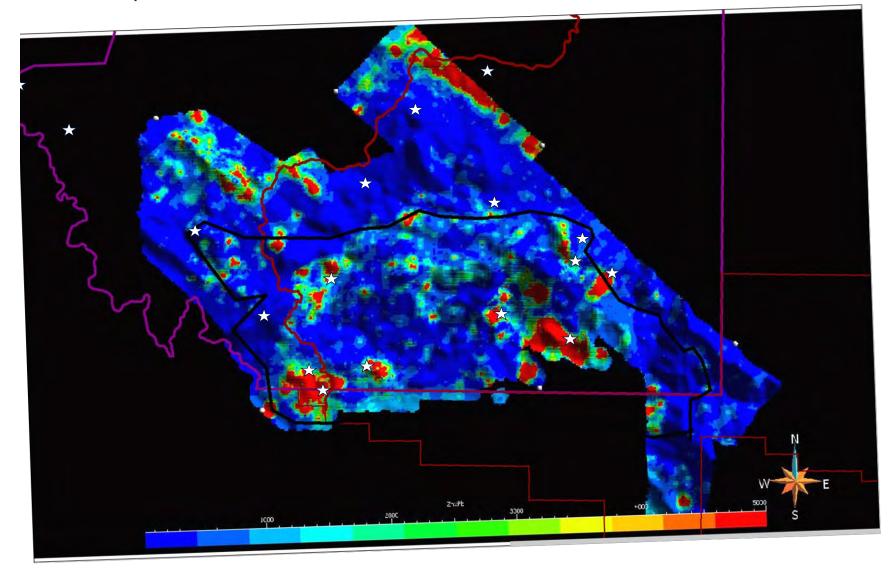


Neita Fase II Concession • Dominican Republic • 2007 to 2012

GOLD PATHFINDERS:

ZINC+LEAD IN SOIL

Zinc and Lead are commonly found as sphalerite (ZnS) and galena (PbS) minerals in gold deposits. Both elements are relatively immobile in surface environments and can be used as effective pathfinders for gold deposits.







APPENDIX: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

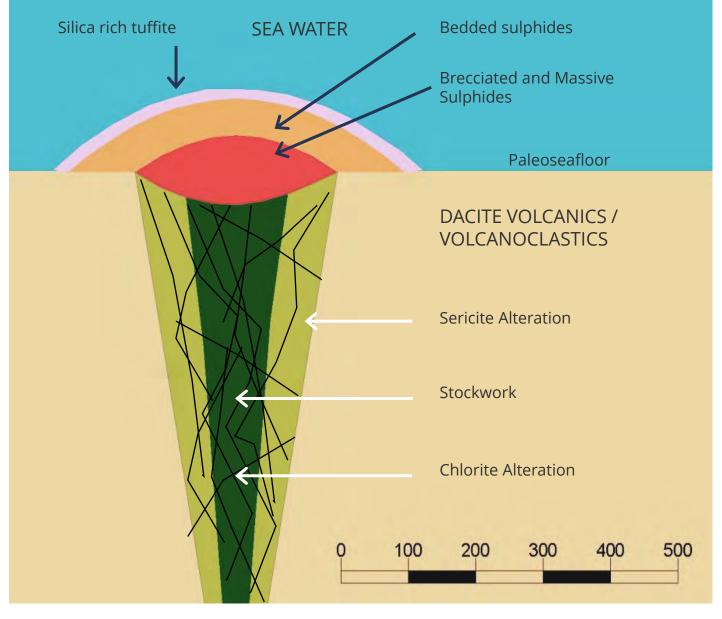
Conceptual Geologic Model Resource Statements Management and Board Biographies

<u>Unigold Website</u> <u>Unigold SEDAR filings</u>

Conceptual Model

Large massive sulphide mounds are generally formed on the seafloor under high confining pressures, sometimes venting directly to seawater (black smokers), and sometimes diffusing through sediments to form replacement deposits





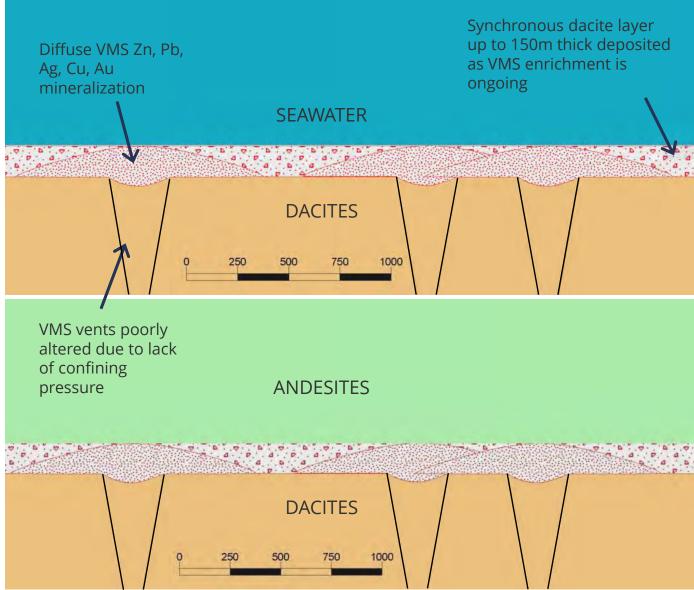


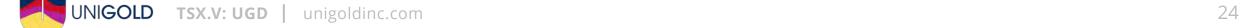
Conceptual Model

At Candelones, disseminated mineralization seems to have diffused through dacitic composition sediments in shallow water with low confining pressures.

Continuing volcanism deposited less porous volcanoclastic andesites above the dacites, sealed the dacites and increased confining pressures and temperatures





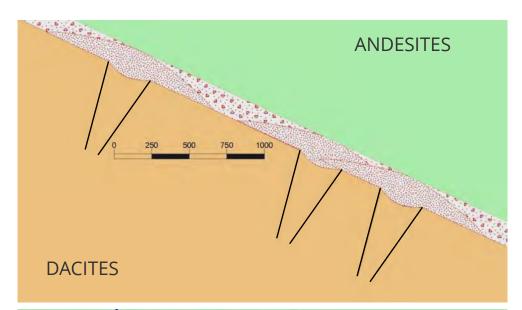


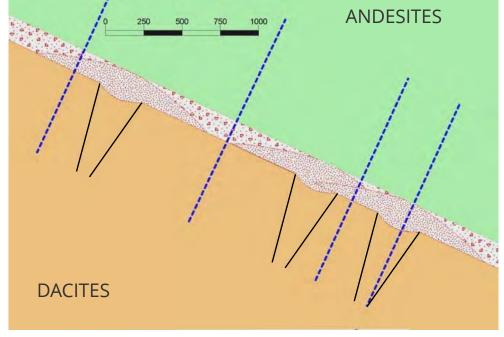
Conceptual Model

A prolonged period of volcanism, earthquakes, thrusting, cross faulting and island arc tectonics tilted the strata....



....and opened up new pathways for the mineralizing events to overprint existing deposits.

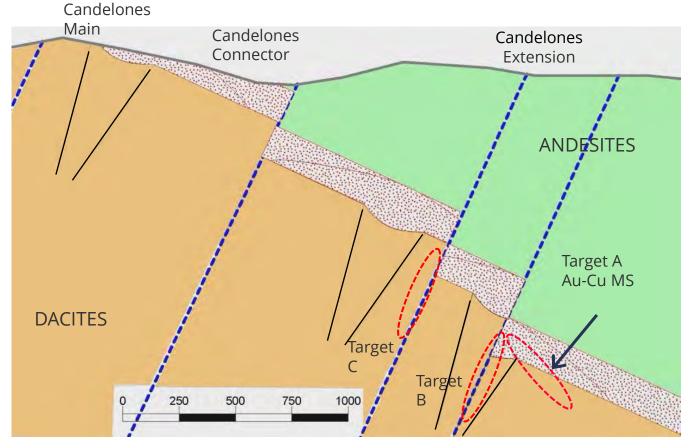






Conceptual Model

A late stage of intermediate epithermal mineralization, driven by continuing volcanism utilized new pathways and created new mineral assemblages and zoning which overprints all previous mineralization and fills permeable structures with a mixed sulphide matrix







UNIGOLD

2021 Mineral Resource Estimate (effective date May 10, 2021)

Mining Method	Mineralization Type	Category	Tonnes (x1,000)	Au g/t	Au oz (x1,000)	Strip Ratio
	2	Measured	1,851	0.82	49	
	Oxide (Heap Leach)	Indicated	1,616	0.82	42	
OXIDES	Total Measured +	- Indicated	3,467	0.82	91	0.13
Open Pit	Oxide (Heap Leach)	Inferred	1,154	0.6	22	
	Transition (Heap Leach)	imerreu	478	0.87	13	
	Total Infe	red	1,632	0.68	36	

Mining Method	Category	NSR\$ Cut- off	Tonnes (x1,000)	AuEq g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	AuEq oz (x1,000)	Au oz (x1,000)	Ag oz (x1,000)	Cu lb (x1,000)	Strip Ratio
	Measured	20	6,280	2.22	1.90	3.28	0.18	449	383	662	25,042	
SULPHIDES	Indicated	20	13,098	1.63	1.40	4.18	0.12	688	591	1,762	34,201	6.24
Open Pit	M+I	20	19,378	1.82	1.56	3.89	0.14	1,137	974	2,425	59,243	0.24
	Inferred	20	23,042	1.52	1.35	2.59	0.09	1,125	1,004	1,916	43,229	
	Measured	77	759	3.15	2.65	1.88	0.29	77	65	46	4,836	
SULPHIDES	Indicated	77	348	2.73	2.35	2.32	0.22	31	26	26	1,652	
Underground	M+I	77	1,107	3.02	2.56	2.02	0.27	107	91	72	6,488	
	Inferred	77	755	2.67	2.38	2.31	0.16	65	58	56	2,649	
Total Meas	Total Measured and Indicated		20,484	1.89	1.62	3.79	0.15	1,244	1,065	2,497	65,731	
Total Inferred		23,797	1.55	1.39	2.58	0.09	1,190	1,063	1,972	45,878		



See Accompanying Notes on the following page

Notes relating to Mineral Resource Estimate

- 1. Mineral resources were estimated by Mr. W. Lewis, P.Geo. and Mr. A. San Martin, MAusIMM(CP) of Micon International Limited. ("Micon"), a Toronto based consulting company, independent of Unigold. Both Mr. Lewis and Mr. San Martin meet the requirements of a "Qualified Person" as established by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) ("the CIM Standards"). The mineral resource estimate has an effective date of May 10, 2021.
- 2. The mineral resource estimate is based on a long-term gold price of US\$ 1,700 per ounce and economic cut-off grades of 0.28 g/t Au (OXIDE PIT), 0.49 g/t Au (TRANSITION), 0.66 g/t Au (SULPHIDE OPEN PIT) and 1.90 g/t Au (SULPHIDE UNDERGROUND). Pit constrained resources are reported within an optimized pit shell; underground resources are reported within continuous and contiguous shapes which lie adjacent to and below the ultimate open pit shell and interpreted to be recoverable utilizing standard underground mining methods. NSR cut-offs are based on silver prices of \$20.00 per ounce and copper prices of \$4.00 per pound. The estimate assumes the following metallurgical recoveries that are based on completed test work to date: Oxide 80%, Transition 50%, and Sulphide 84%.
- 3. The estimate assumes the following costs: Mining (Pit) US\$ 2.35/tonne, Mining (Underground) US\$ 60.00 Oxide Processing (Heap Leach) US\$7.40 / t, Transition Processing (Heap Leach) US\$ 7.40/t, Sulphide Processing US\$ 25.00/t ((Leach) and G&A US\$ 2.39/t.
- 4. The pit constrained resource is reported within an optimized pit shell that assumed a maximum slope angle of 45 degrees.
- 5. Open pit mining recovery was assumed to be 100%. Open pit dilution was assumed to be 0%. Underground mining recovery was assumed to be 100%. Underground dilution was assumed to be 0%.
- 6. Micon has not identified any legal, political, environmental or other risks that could materially affect the potential development of the mineral resource estimate.
- 7. The mineral resource estimates are classified according to the CIM Standards which define a Mineral Resource as "a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other characteristics of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge including sampling. Mineral resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into inferred, indicated and measured categories. An inferred mineral resource has a lower level of confidence than an indicated mineral resource. An indicated mineral resource but has a lower level of confidence than a measured mineral resource."
- 8. The CIM Standards define a Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource as: "that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation."
- 9. The CIM Standards define an Inferred Mineral Resource as: "that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity. An inferred mineral resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an indicated mineral resource. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration."
- 10. All procedures, methodology and key assumptions supporting this mineral resource estimate shall be fully disclosed in a Technical Report that will be available on SEDAR and the Company's website on or about May 31, 2021



MANAGEMENT

Joseph Hamilton, P. Geo, CFA

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Joe is a Professional Geologist with over 30 years of experience in mineral exploration, capital markets and mine development. Joe has been involved in all facets of the mineral development cycle from early stage generative exploration to resource definition, feasibility studies, environmental permitting, community consultations, project financing, and construction management. Joe has managed base metal and gold projects in North America, Latin America and Africa. In addition to being a Professional Geologist in Ontario, Joe is a Chartered Financial Analyst, a member of the CFA Institute and a member of the Institute of Corporate Directors.

Wesley C. Hanson, P. Geo.

Chief Operating Officer

Wes joined Unigold's team in March 2013. Wes brings over 32 years of industry experience, including exploration, mine development, mine operations, project evaluation and financing. Wes was President and CEO of Noront Resources (2009 -- 2012), VP Mine Development, Western Goldfields / Silver Bear Resources (2006 through 2009), Director Technical Services, Kinross Gold (2002-2006) and Project Geologist, SNC-Lavalin Engineers and Constructors (1999-2002). Wes has also served on the Board of Directors for Noront, Cobriza Metals and St. Eugene Mining. Earlier in his career, Wes supervised numerous gold exploration projects throughout northern Canada and the US, many of which successfully advanced from exploration projects through mine development and construction into commercial operation. Wes graduated from Mount Allison University in 1982 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.

Donna McLean

Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Donna has over 30 years' experience working with numerous publicly traded and private companies, specializing in the areas of financial reporting, controls and administration. She has served as CFO for several junior mineral exploration companies.

Helga Fairhurst

Corporate Secretary

Helga has over 12 years of experience with providing corporate secretarial and administrative services to public companies listed on the TSX, TSXV, and CSE within the mining industry. She has worked for several mineral exploration companies including U.S. Silver Corporation (now U.S. Silver and Gold Inc.), Carlisle Goldfields Limited and Idaho Champion Gold Mines Canada Inc.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joseph Hamilton, P. Geo, CFA

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Hamilton is a Professional Geologist with over 35 years of experience in mineral exploration, capital markets and mine development. Mr. Hamilton has been involved in all facets of the mineral development cycle from early stage generative exploration to resource definition, feasibility studies, environmental permitting, community consultations, project financing, and construction management. Mr. Hamilton has managed base metal and gold projects in North America, Latin America and Africa. In addition to being a Professional Geologist in Ontario, Mr. Hamilton is a Chartered Financial Analyst, a member of the CFA Institute and a member of the Institute of Corporate Directors.

Joseph Del Campo, CPA, CMA Director

Audit Committee Chairman

Mr. Del Campo holds Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) and Certified Management Accountant (CMA) designations. He began his career with Falconbridge Limited and spent over 19 years working within the Falconbridge group of companies at progressive financial positions, including Controller and Treasurer of Falconbridge Dominicana, a ferronickel operation in the Dominican Republic; and Falconbridge Gold Corporation, a gold mining company with operating mines in Africa and Timmins. Ontario. Over the past 20 years, Joseph has been a Director and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of a number of junior exploration companies listed on the TSX and TSX Venture Exchange.

Charles Page, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Lead Director

In addition to being a Professional Geologist, Mr. Page has acted as senior officer, director and CEO for several publicly traded junior resources companies. Over the past 30 years, Mr. Page has developed, organized and implemented major exploration projects in several mining camps in Canada and in the Republic of Cuba. He is familiar with all aspects of exploration from grass-roots projects to feasibility studies, production and mine closure. His primary geological expertise is in Precambrian gold and base metal, epithermal gold, porphyry copper-gold and disseminated gold deposits. He is also a director of Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd.

Jose Acero

Director

Mr. Acero is a residient of the Dominican Republic. He has 20 years of experience as metal trader. He holds a business degree from the Universidad Nacional Pedro Henriquez Ureña in Santo Domingo, DR. Mr. Acero sits on the Management Board of the Dominican **Electric Transmission** Company (ETED)

Normand Tremblay

Director

Mr. Tremblay is the former CEO of United Bottles & Packaging of Laval, Quebec.





TSX.V: UGD unigoldinc.com



Joseph Hamilton

Chairman & CEO

Ste. 2100 – 401 Bay St. P.O. 55 Toronto, Canada M5H 2Y4 <u>jhamilton@unigoldinc.com</u> <u>unigold@unigoldinc.com</u>