

TSX-V: VLC OTCQB: VLCJF Frankfurt: VMSP

FEBRUARY 2024

Forward Looking & Cautionary Statements

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National Instrument 43-101 Daniel Marinov, MAIG RPGeo, a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and the Company's Vice President Operations, has approved the scientific and technical information concerning the Company discussed in this presentation. Mr. Marinov is not independent of the Company as he is a director, officer and shareholder of the Company.

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The SEC has adopted final rules, effective February 25, 2019, to replace SEC Industry Guide 7 with new mining disclosure rules under subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K of the U.S. Securities Act (the "SEC Modernization Rules"). The SEC Modernization Rules replace the historical property disclosure requirements included in SEC Industry Guide 7. As a result of the adoption of the SEC Modernization Rules, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" to be substantially similar to international standards. The SEC Modernization Rules will become mandatory for U.S. reporting companies beginning with the first fiscal year commencing on or after January 1, 2021.

Currency All amounts in this presentation are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

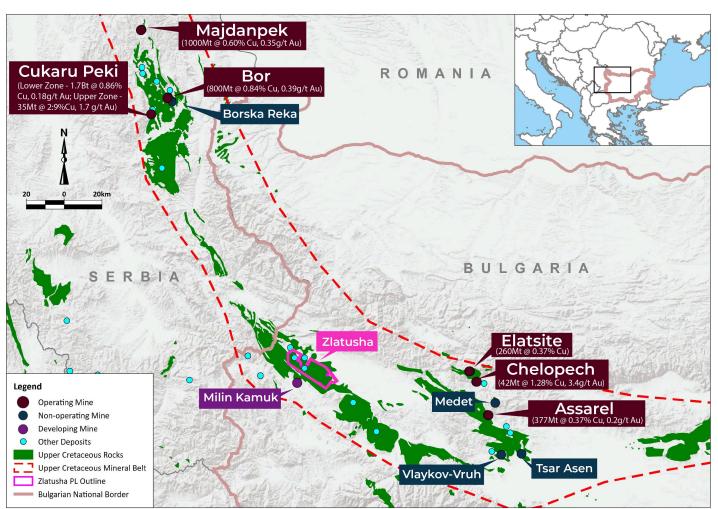
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Zlatusha Project Summary Zlatusha Copper-Gold Opportunity

Zlatusha - Part of Tethyan Mineral Belt

- The Zlatusha Prospecting License is a segment of the Upper Cretaceous magmatic arc - part of the prospective Tethyan copper-gold porphyry / epithermal metallotect transecting Serbia and Bulgaria
- Regional scale prospectivity along Tethyan Metallogenic Belt with known world-class deposits – Cukaru Peki, Bor and Majdanpek deposits (Serbia) and Chelopech, Elatsite and Assarel deposits (Bulgaria)
- Zlatusha covers prospective terrain with significant potential for discovery of epithermal gold, porphyry copper-gold, and skarn copper gold deposits
- Large, under-explored opportunity with no modern exploration
- Several under-explored copper gold prospects and known mineral occurrences for initial follow-up exploration with potential to expand and grow
- Potential for transformational discovery anticipated size/grade of porphyry Cu-Au targets: 400-500Mt of ore at 0.5-1.0% Cu and 0.5-0.8g/t Au, and epithermal Au targets: 15-20Mt of ore at 1.5-2.0g/t Au

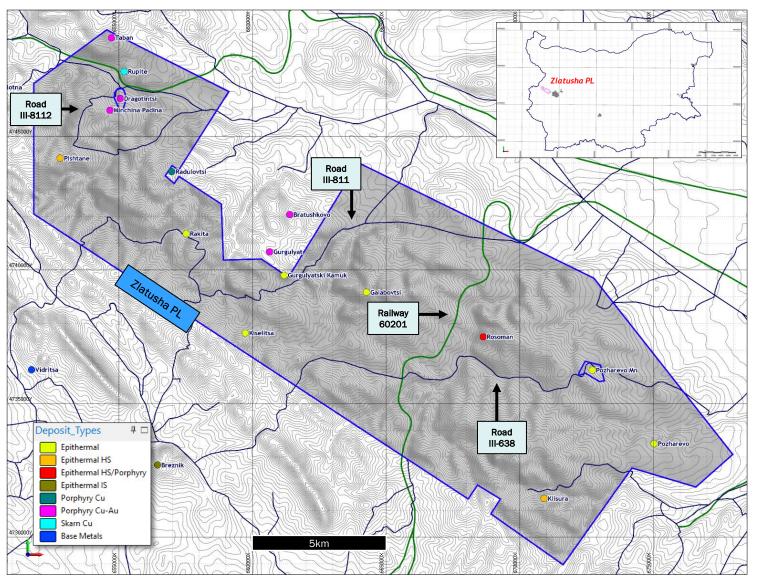


Map showing the location of the Property within the prospective Tethyan copper-gold mineral belt transecting Serbia and Bulgaria and highlighting the location of operating mines, formerly operating mines, and mines under development.

Zlatusha Project Summary Zlatusha PL Infrastructure

Zlatusha PL – Access and Infrastructure

- Large 195 km² exploration property
- Property is accessible by network of secondary paved roads
- Intercity rail line passes through the property
- No known environmental liabilities from historical exploration and/or historical mining
- Climate is suitable for year-round exploration and mining
- Within 100km of experiences workforce and suppliers



Map showing the location of the Property and road/rail networks



Regional Prospective Geology and Targeting

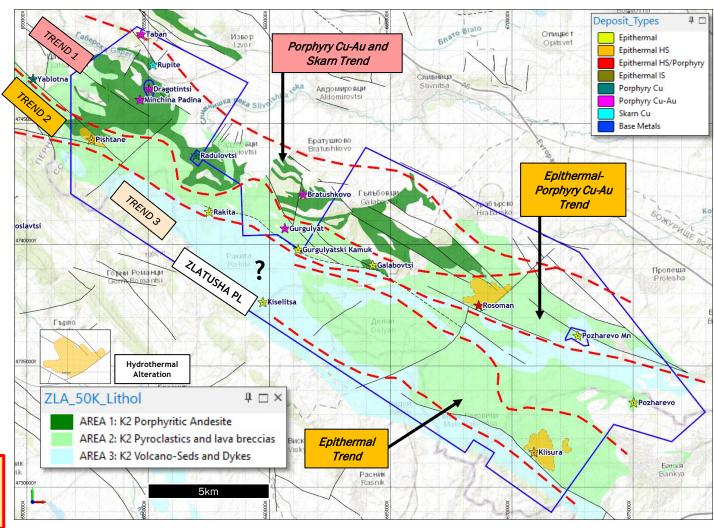
Zlatusha PL - Prospective Mineralized Lithology Trends

<u>TREND 1:</u> Structurally favorable Upper Cretaceous Porphyritic Andesite (lower volcanic-sedimentary unit – 89.8 to 83.6Ma) units with concentration and potential for Porphyry Copper-Gold occurrences – Dragotintsi, Radulovtsi, Bratushkovo and Gurgulyat

<u>TREND 2:</u> Slightly younger Upper Cretaceous pyroclastic and lava breccias units (lower volcanic-sedimentary unit – 89.8 to 83.6Ma) covering the Porphyritic Andesite with concentration and potential for Epithermal HS occurrences possibly rooting to Porphyry Cu-Au mineralization at depth – ex. Zlatusha, Pishtane, etc.

TREND 3: Younger Upper Cretaceous tuffs, marls and limestone units with basic dykes (middle volcanic-sedimentary unit – 83.6 to 80.9Ma) overlays Area 2/Trend 2. Unknown thickness of the sediments. Fe-Mn+/-Au occurrence Kiselitsa – possible surface manifestation of hydrothermal system from deeper levels?

The age of the prospective Lower Volcanic-sedimentary unit in Western Bulgaria corresponds with the ages of the porphyryepithermal World Class Timok Magmatic Belt in Serbia



Map showing the location of Prospective Lithology Trends in Zlatusha Property



Stratigraphy and Mineralization Events

Zlatusha PL – Western Srednogorie Stratigraphy

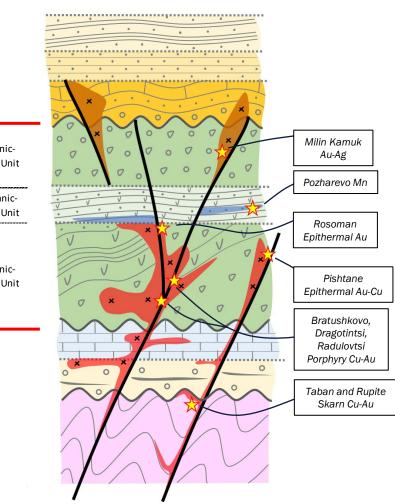
- Lower Volcano-Sedimentary ٠ Unit is most prospective for epithermal and porphyry types of mineralizations
- Middle Volcano-Sedimentary ٠ Unit hosts hydrothermal manganese +/- Au occurrences
- Upper Jurassic-Lower ٠ Cretaceous limestone are prospective for Cu-Au skarn type of mineralization
- Bratushkovo Porphyry Cu-Au ٠ host rock age dating -86.9+/-1.3Ma

The Age of the Prospective Host Lithology of Timok Magmatic Belt in Serbia span from 89.0 to 80.8 Ma (Upper **Turonian to Lower Campanian**) Jelenkovic, 2016

System	Stag	e	Stage/Mya Duration/Mya		Т	hickness	Volcano-Sediment Formation		
	Maastrichtian		76.2 to 83.6	11.5 100-400m		00-400m	Sandstone-Marl Unit		
	Upper Cam	ipanian	76.2 to 72.1	4.1			Sandstone Unit		
						<150m	Flysch - sandstone, conglomerate, marls and limestone		
	Lower Campanian		80.9 to 76.2	4.7			Andesite and Monzodiorite Porphyry Subvolcanic Bodies	Upper Volcanio	
K2				•		00-1900m	Pyroclastic Unit	Sedimentary Ur	
	Santonian-Lower Campanian		83.6 to 80.9	2.7	FAVORABLE HOST ROCKS	<900	Tuff-Marl-Pyroclastic-Lava Flows Unit - Tephra flysch	Middle Volcani Sedimentary Ur	
	Coniacian-Santonian		89.8 to 83.6	6.2	RABLE H	<1500	Marl-Limestone Unit		
	Coniacian		89.8 to 86.3	3.5	FAVC		Andesite and Subvolcanic Units	Lower Volcani Sedimentary Ui	
						Lava, Andesite and Clastic Tuffs			
	Turonian	Upper Turonian	93.9 to 89.8	4.1		<50m	Marl, Limestone-Sandstone Unit		
		Lower Turonian				<150m	Coal Bearing, Conglomerate- Sandstone Unit		
K ₁	Valanginian- Hauterivian-Aptian		139.8 to 100.5	39.3			Limestone-Sandstone-Marl Unit		
J ₂ -K ₁	Callovian-Va	langinian	166.1 to 139.8	26.3			Massive Limestone		
Source: Debayski 2008 Upper Crotecoous Coolegy and EOK Coolegy Man									

Source: Dabovski, 2008, Upper Cretaceous Geology and 50K Geology Map







Zlatusha Project Summary Known Mineral Occurrences

Zlatusha PL – Mineral Occurrences

Rosoman Epithermal Au-Ag/Porphyry Target:

- Distinctive zones of quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration amongst broad argillic envelope
- Broad epithermal/porphyry soil geochemistry signature
- Rock-chip samples grade up to 1.55g/t gold
- Historical Drill intersections 11m grading 4.33g/t gold (from 109.0 to 120.0m depth) and 11m grading 3.63g/t gold (from 2.7 to 13.7m depth)
- Porphyry potential not evaluated

Pishtane Epithermal Au-Ag Target:

- Broad structurally controlled silica-alunite, kaolinite, pyrophyllite, pyrite alteration reported
- Historical stream samples up to 71ppb Au and 214ppm Cu
- Rock-chip samples grading up to 0.52g/t Au, 0.11% Cu and 15.7ppm Mo
- No drill holes completed

Minchina Padina (MP Porphyry) Cu-Au Target:

- SW extension of Dragotintsi Porphyry Cu-Au
- Copper-in-soil anomaly
- Strong ground magnetic anomaly
- Historical drill intersection 157m grading 0.13% copper and 0.114 g/t gold (from 162.70 to 322.50m) incl. 24.0m grading 0.26% copper and 0.21g/t gold (from 169 to 193m)

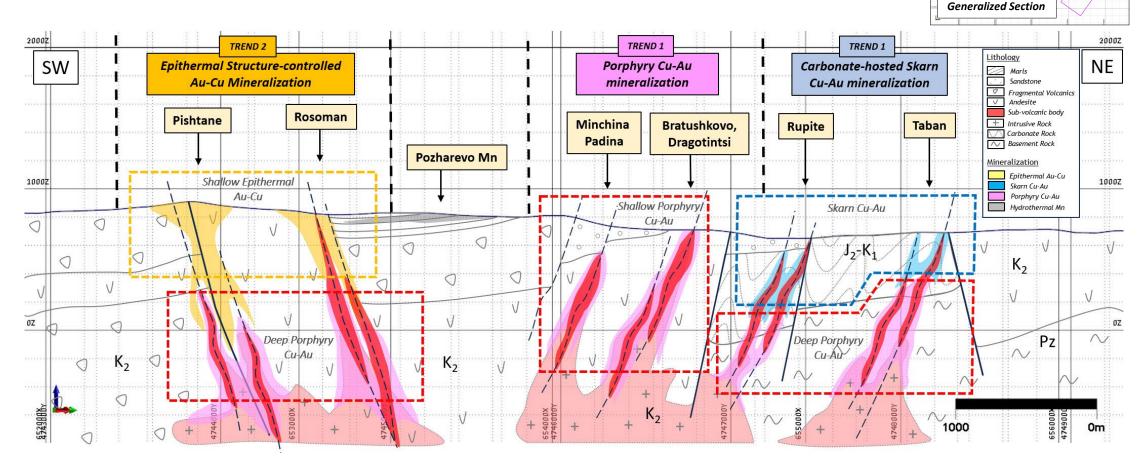
Taban Cu-Au Skarn Target:

- Historical Trench K-17: 6m grading 0.48% Copper and 1.16g/t gold and K-20: 8m grading 0.69% copper and 0.40 g/t gold
- Historical best drill intercept C-801: 41.2m grading 0.23% copper (9.0 to 51.0m) 8.5mgrading 0.69% copper (54.0 to 72.0m) Au not assayed



Zlatusha Project Summary Schematic Cross Section

Zlatusha PL – Generalized Interpretative Section



Generalized Cross Section showing prospective lithologies and typical mineralization types presented in Zlatusha PL. The location of the section is generalized and is just for orientation



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Zlatusha PL – Historical Exploration

Zlatusha PL - State and Navan historical work - 1964-2000 period

*Drilling:

- 63 drill holes totaling 12,164m within the Zlatusha PL
- Drill holes tested six targets in the PL

Trenching:

- 776 point data of trenches with variable Au, Ag, Cu and base metals values
- All trenches carried out between 1988-1998 period the data covers only Gurgulyat and Pozharevo occurrences

Soil Geochemistry:

- 1,424 point data of soil samples collected by State Company in 1994 period
 Zlatusha
- 355 point data of soil samples collected by Navan in 1996-1998 period Pozharevo

Rock Geochemistry:

- 933 point data of rock samples collected by Navan in 1996-1998 period
- 195 point data of rock samples collected by Zelenrok in 2013-2015 period assays from this data is certified by AcmeLabs and Bureau Veritas Lab in Vancouver, Canada
- Zelenrok conducted magnetic susceptibility and clay mineralogy (SWIR) by TerraSpec on selective outcrops and rock samples

Stream Sediments:

• 300 regional point data of SSED samples collected by Navan in 1996 with variable Au, Cu, base metals values

Historical Data - 1964-2000 period:

(COMPANY	Drilling/m	Trench Samples	Soil Samples	Rock Samples	Stream Samples
-	eoprouchvane – ate Company	9 564	664	1 424	0	0
	Navan	2 600	112	355	933	300
	Zelenrok	0	0	0	195	0
	TOTAL:	12 164	776	1779	1128	300

- *Average depth of drilling for all 62 drill holes is 181m (one hole tested depth of 907m at Klisura Target).
- Minimum drilled depth 47.7m
- Maximum drilled depth 402.9m
- Holes drilled >200m depth 24 out of 62 drill holes

The drilling campaigns completed are not adequate to fully evaluate the potential bulk tonnage porphyry mineralization at depths greater than 200m

Compiled Historical Data is from 1964-2000 period and is not compliant with CIM guidelines and standards of data collection and analysis including QA/QC

No Mineral Resource Estimate completed



Zlatusha Project Summary Zlatusha PL – Exploration Completed in 2023

Zlatusha PL – 2023 Exploration Metrics

Geology/Alteration/Structure Mapping

• Mapping completed over Rosoman and Pishtane Targets

Soil Geochemistry - total 1781 soil samples

- 1,014 (incl. QA/QC) samples collected Rosoman Target
- 445 (incl. QA/QC) samples collected Pishtane Target
- 322 (incl. QA/QC) samples collected Regional Targets

<u>Magnetic Survey</u> - 2361.40 line km of Drone Magnetic Survey completed screening the PL

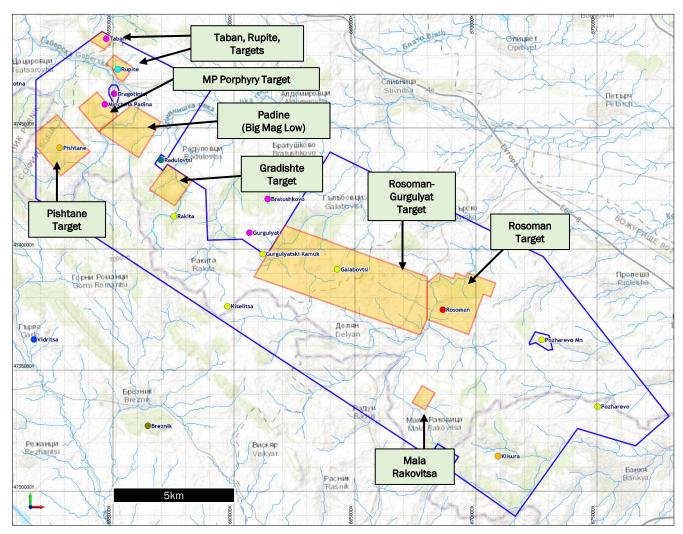
Soil Samples pXRF - total 1,702 soil samples scanned

Rock Samples pXRF - total 662 rock samples scanned

Soil Magnetic Susceptibility - total 1,702 soil samples scanned

Ground Radiometric Survey - total 4,501 soil samples

- 3278 measurements Rosoman Target
- 531 measurements Pishtane Target
- 692 measurements Regional Targets



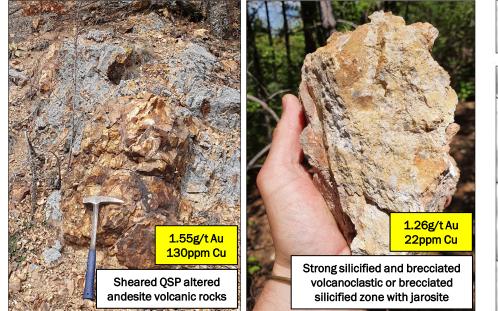
Map showing the location of Velocity Minerals' exploration targets in Zlatusha PL

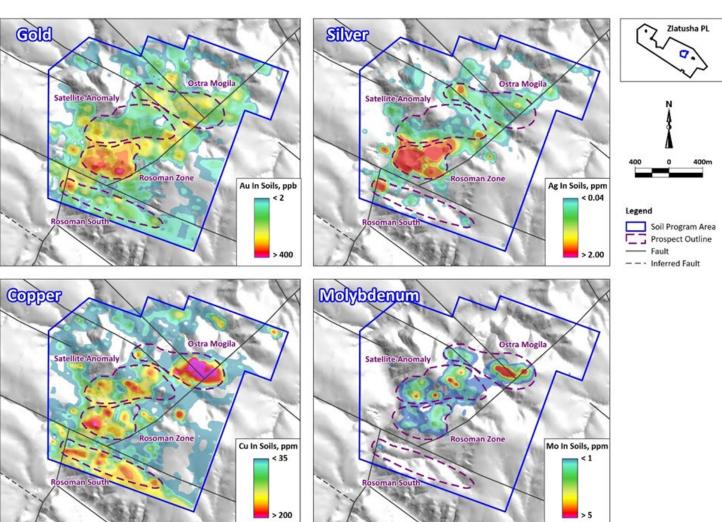


Zlatusha Project Summary Rosoman Epithermal Target

Zlatusha PL – Rosoman Target Geochemistry

Soil Geochemistry Rosoman Zone - Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg, Ba, Pb, Tl, +/-Zn (peripheral) Satellite Anomaly - Bi, Se, Te, Mo Ostra Mogila - Cu, Mo, Bi, Se, Zn, +/-Ba Rosoman South - Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg, Ba, Pb, Tl, +/-Cu, +/-Zn





Mineralized outcrops at Rosoman Zone

Soil Geochemistry assays for gold, silver, copper and molybdenum at Rosoman Target

Zlatusha Project Summary Rosoman Epithermal Target

Zlatusha PL – Rosoman Target Geophysics

Magnetic Survey

 Broad magnetic low anomaly coincides with hydrothermal alteration footprint

Radiometric Survey

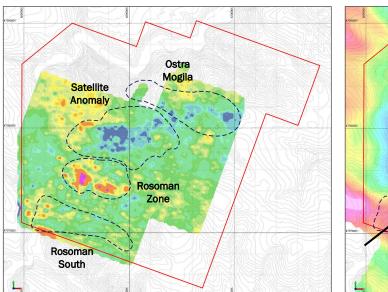
- High K/Th anomaly at Rosoman Zone
- Low K/Th anomaly over Satellite and Ostra Mogila Targets

Zlatusha PL – Rosoman Historical Drill intercepts

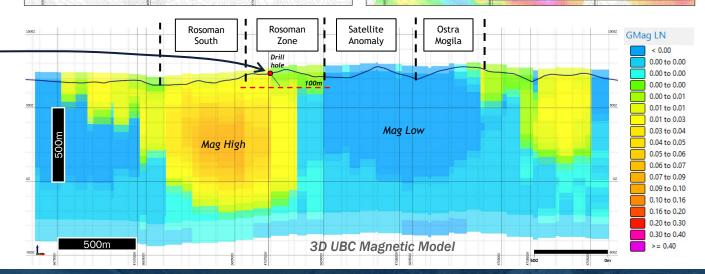
- Historical drilling at Rosoman Zone returned values of up to 11m grading 4.33g/t gold (from 109.0 to 120.0m depth) and 11m grading 3.63g/t gold (from 2.7 to 13.7m depth).
- Only the first 100m were drill tested

Rosoman Target shows indication for presence of shallow epithermal mineralization transitioning to upper level of porphyry style signature at Satellite Anomaly and Ostra Mogila.

Ground Radiometric Survey: K/Th



Rosoman South Rosoman South

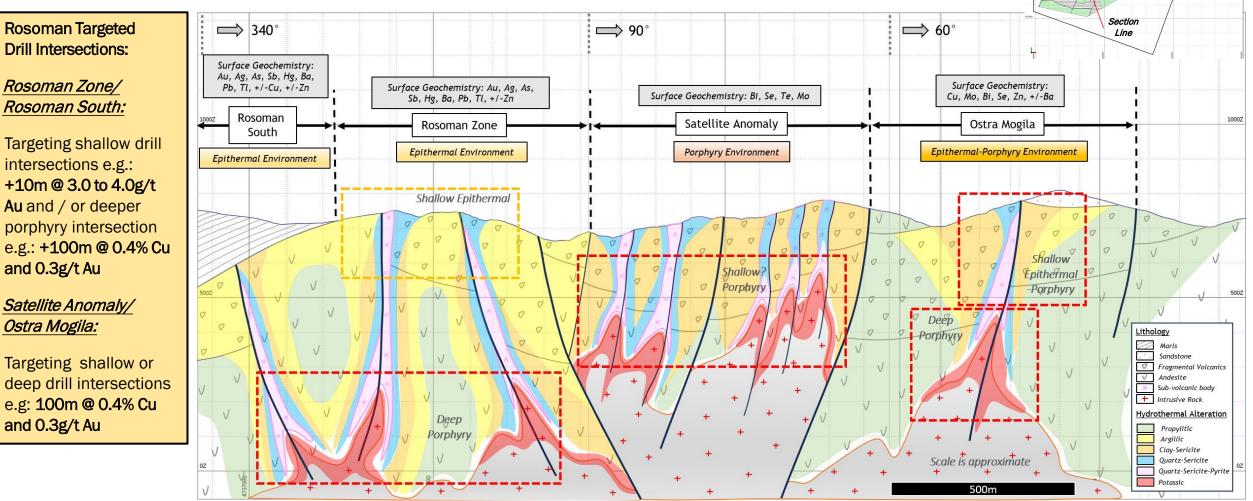




Drone Magnetic Survey RTP Map

Rosoman Epithermal Target

Zlatusha PL – Rosoman Target Interpretative Section





Section Line

Rosoman Epithermal Target

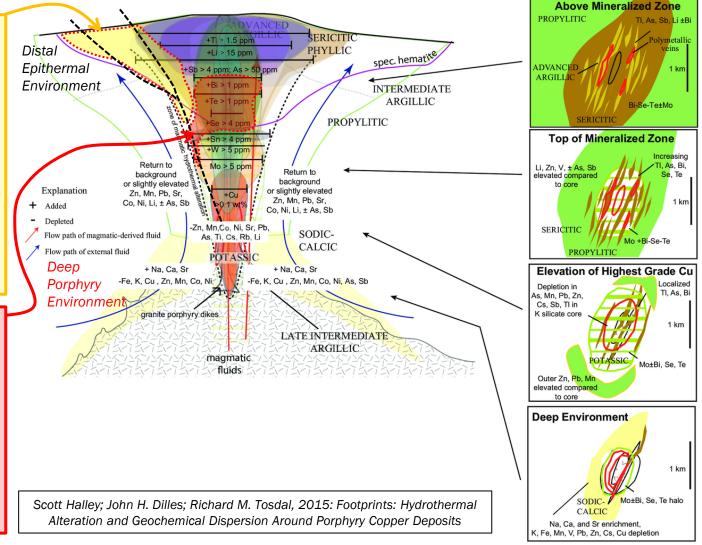
Zlatusha PL – Rosoman Exploration Model

Rosoman Zone Summary

- Geology/Alteration: NW structurally controlled, steeply SW dipping, narrow QSP and Qtz-Ser alteration zones hosted in andesite, fragmental andesitic rocks and in subvolcanic bodies
- SGeochem Anomaly Spatial Distribution: Au (>100ppb), Ag (>0.5ppm), As (>0.5ppm), Sb (>1ppm), Hg (>0.2ppm), Ba (>200ppm), Pb (>300ppm), Tl (>3ppm), +/-Zn (>400ppm) (peripheral)
- SGeochem Data Analysis Correlations: Positive Strong correlation of Au with Ag, As, Pb, S and Sb; weak correlation of Au with Cu, Hg, In, Mo and TI and positive correlation between Pb and Cu
- Terraspec: White Mica, Goethite, Hematite, +/- Kaolinite
- Magnetic Survey: Transition zone from magnetic high to low (drone mag, soil mag)
- Ground Spectrometry: High K/Th anomaly suggest for presence of potassium rich mineral assemblages, vector toward low- and intermediate-sulfidation mineralizations

Satellite Anomaly/Ostra Mogila Summary

- **Geology/Alteration:** QSP and Qtz-ser alterations are developed along NE structurally controlled alteration zones mainly over subvolcanic diorite bodies
- SGeochem Anomaly Spatial Distribution: Satellite Anomaly Bi (>1ppm), Se (>2ppm), Te (>1ppm), Mo (>3ppm); Ostra Mogila Cu (>200ppm), Mo (>3ppm), Bi (>1ppm), Se (>2ppm), Zn (>400ppm), +/-Ba (>200ppm)
- SGeochem Data Analysis Correlations: Weak or no Au present; Strong positive correlation of Bi with S, Se and Te; Weak correlation of Bi with Mo, Pb, Sb, Sn, W
- Terraspec: White Mica, Goethite, Hematite and Kaolinite
- Magnetic Survey: Broad magnetic low anomaly (drone mag, soil mag)
- **Ground Spectrometry:** Low K/Th anomaly over Satellite and Ostra Mogila Targets suggest for lack of potassic metasomatism and K-rich mineral assemblages





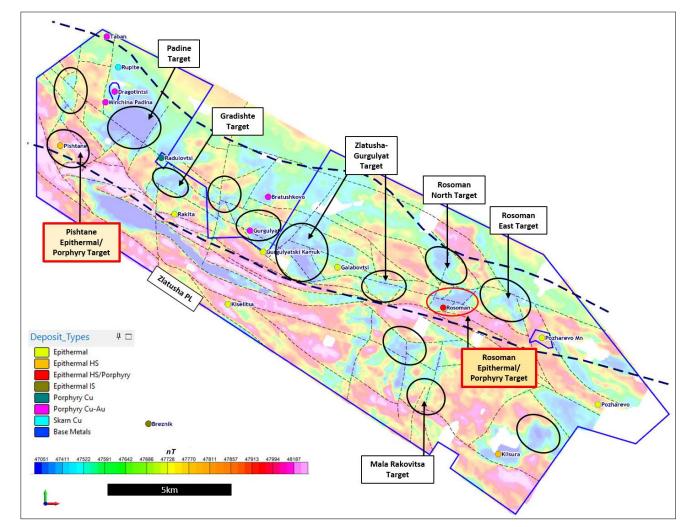
Regional Potential and Exploration Criteria

Zlatusha PL – Regional Potential

- 25 km long copper gold Epithermal-Porphyry Prospective Trend along prospective Upper Cretaceous Lower volcanicsedimentary unit – lithology trends 1 and 2
- Numerous copper gold target for further exploration based on low-magnetic field anomalies bounded by magnetic lineaments (ex. Rosoman Target)
- Low Magnetic anomalies along trend with cluster of known porphyry/epithermal occurrences

Zlatusha PL – Exploration Criteria

- Favorable Host Rock Upper Cretaceous lower volcanicsedimentary unit
- Magnetic Anomalies low magnetic anomalies may indicate broad hydrothermal alteration footprint (Rosoman Target)
- Radiometric Surveys high K/Th for epithermal or hightemperature potassic alterations
- **Structures** NW trending regional structures and intersections as focus for hydrothermal fluids and mineralization deposition



Map showing Zlatusha Prospective Mineral Trend, Interpretative Magnetic Lineaments based on RTP Drone Magnetic Survey

Zlatusha Project Summary Next Steps

Zlatusha PL – Next Exploration Activities, 2024

Quarter 1

- Complete regional soil geochemistry and field reconnaissance
- IP surveys over highest priority targets in preparation for drilling

Quarter 2

• Initial 3,000m drill program





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