



CORPORATE PRESENTATION - SEPTEMBER 21 2020

The Best Address for High-Grade Gold in Canada

TSX-V: BMEX • FSE: 8M0



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains or incorporates by reference “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and applicable U.S. securities laws. Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements including, but not limited to: statements with respect to the potential of the Company’s properties; the estimation of mineral resources and reserves; exploration results; potential mineralization; exploration and mine development plans; timing of the commencement of operations; the future price of gold and other mineral commodities; the realization of estimates of mineral resources and reserves; success of exploration activities; cost and timing of future exploration and development; conclusion of economic evaluations; requirements for additional capital; other statements relating to the financial and business prospects of the Company; and other information as to the Company’s strategy, plans or future financial or operating performance. Generally, forward-looking statements are characterized by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “is projected”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate”, “believes”, “targets”, or variations of such words and phrases. Forward-looking information may also be identified in statements where certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “should”, “would”, “might” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved”. Forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management considered reasonable at the date the statements are made in light of management’s experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that it believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made. Forward-looking information is inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to risks related to: the actual results of exploration activities; the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; delays in obtaining government approvals; the uncertainties of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses; uncertainties inherent in conducting operations in a foreign country; title risks related to the ownership of the Company’s projects and the related surface rights and to the boundaries of the Company’s projects; the Company’s limited operating history; uncertainties related to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future; the fluctuation in mineral prices; uninsurable risks related to exploration, development and production; reliance on a feasibility study to determine the potential economic viability of the mineral resources; the risk that the conclusion of pre-production studies may not be accurate; uncertainties of construction and operating cost overruns; unexpected adverse changes that may result in failure to comply with environmental and other regulatory requirements; differing interpretations of tax regimes in foreign jurisdictions; the loss of Canadian tax resident status; uncertainties inherent in competition with other exploration companies; non-governmental organization intervention and the creation of adverse sentiment among the inhabitants of areas of mineral development; uncertainties related to conflicts of interest of directors and officers of the Company; dependence on key management employees; reliance on outside contractors in certain mining operations; labour and employment matters; the presence of artisanal miners; the reliability of mineral resource estimates; the ability to fund operations through foreign subsidiaries; the residency of directors, officers and others; uncertainties related to holding minority interests in other companies; foreign currency fluctuations; unreliable historical data for projects; reliance on adequate infrastructure for mining activities; health and safety risks; compliance with government regulation; the market price of shares of the Company; the payment of future dividends; future sales of shares of the Company; accounting policies and internal controls; See “Description of the Business – Risks of the Business” in the Company’s final prospectus for further discussion regarding risk factors. Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information contained herein is presented for the purpose of assisting shareholders in understanding the Company’s expected financial and operational performance and the Company’s plans and objectives and may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements contained herein or incorporated by reference herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

QUALIFIED PERSON AND THIRD PARTY DATA

Differences in Reporting of Mineral Resource Estimates

Information or documentation on this presentation were prepared in accordance with Canadian standards for reporting of mineral resource estimates, which differ in some respects from U.S. standards. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the terms “inferred mineral resources,” “indicated mineral resources,” “measured mineral resources” and “mineral resources” used or referenced on this presentation are Canadian mineral disclosure terms as defined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the “CIM”) Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (the “CIM Standards”). Until recently, the CIM Standards differed significantly from standards in the U.S. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) has adopted amendments to its disclosure rules to modernize the mineral property disclosure requirements for issuers whose securities are registered with the SEC under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). These amendments became effective February 25, 2019 (the “SEC Modernization Rules”) with compliance required for the first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021. The SEC Modernization Rules replace the historical property disclosure requirements for mining registrants that were included in SEC Industry Guide 7, which will be rescinded from and after the required compliance date of the SEC Modernization Rules. 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 the corresponding definitions under the CIM Standards, as required under NI 43-101. Accordingly, during this period leading up to the compliance date of the SEC Modernization Rules, information regarding mineral resources or mineral reserves contained or referenced on this presentation may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies. Readers are cautioned that “inferred mineral resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies, except in limited circumstances. The term “resource” does not equate to the term “reserves”. Readers should not assume that all or any part of measured or indicated mineral resources will ever be converted into mineral reserves. Readers are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable.

Disclosure of Technical and Scientific Information

Readers are advised that National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators governs the disclosure of scientific or technical information made by an issuer concerning a mineral project on a property material to the issuer. All technical information about our mineral properties contained on this Site is subject to the more detailed information filed by the Company with securities regulators. Readers should refer to the latest Company MD&A, technical reports and other continuous disclosure documents filed by the Company available at www.sedar.com, for this detailed information, together with the applicable responsible qualified persons, which information is subject to the qualifications, assumptions and notes set forth therein. Except as otherwise noted herein, Martin Demers, P.Geo has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information contained in this presentation. They are both a Qualified Person within the meaning of Canadian Securities Administrator’s National Instrument 43-101.

Significant Exploration & Resource Potential

Team	Track record of exploring and developing large scale resource projects. Key members of the team have created billions of dollars of shareholder value.
Size	Over 9,800 hectares with historically significant drill results. The Dunlop Bay property has 76 contiguous mineral claims that cover 4,226 hectares, and the King Tut property has 120 contiguous mineral claims that cover 5,206 hectares.
Location	Mining-friendly policies, ease in obtaining permits, high-quality infrastructure and extensive mineral wealth in a low cost, geo-friendly, and risk free country.
Leverage	AMEX Explorations expertise in the region, key permits filed, and a drill program beginning on both properties in late October 2020.
Upside	Many producing mines nearby alongside a great jurisdiction. King Tut is c. 65 km east of the Perron high grade gold deposit drilled by Amex Exploration, with Dunlop Bay in proximity to properties such as Glencore's Matagami Lake Mine Plant. Both can be drilled year-round.

CAPITAL MARKETS SNAPSHOT (AS OF OCTOBER 26, 2020)

Capital Structure

Common Shares	42,967,000
Options	2,325,000
Warrants	14,578,000
Fully Diluted Shares	59,870,000
Cash	6,109,000
Market Cap	34,374,000



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MANAGEMENT AND FOUNDING SHAREHOLDERS - TRACK RECORD OF CREATING SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER VALUE



Over C\$2B of shareholder value created over the past 14 years

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Amrik Virk

PRESIDENT, CEO & DIRECTOR

- Held senior positions in Canadian government including Minister of Advanced Education and Minister of Technology and Innovation in British Columbia(BC).
- Part of the provincial team that positioned BC 'S LNG industry as one of Canada's largest infrastructure projects in history.



Martin Demers

VP OF EXPLORATION

- Involved in the re-discovery of the Casa Berardi mine that was bought out by Hecla Mining (\$HL:NYSE) for over \$750 million.
- Extensive experience as a senior geologist in the region with use of the drills including high resolution heliborne geophysical magnetic survey and 3D mag inversion (VOXI) modelling.



Dylan Sidoo

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

- Investor Relations & Business Development at Advantage Lithium. Acquired by lithium producer Orocobre in April 2020 in an all-stock transaction.
- Co-founder of Disappears Inc., a tech company focused on encrypted communication based out of Vancouver.
- Graduate of the University of Southern California (Cum Laude) and completed the HBX certificate program through Harvard Business School.



Mickey Goldstein

CPA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- An assurance partner in a Vancouver public accounting firm where she provides accounting, audit, assurance, and business advisory services
- Mickey graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree, and went on to obtain her CA, CPA.



Alicia Milne

CORPORATE SECRETARY

- Over 15 years experience as a corporate secretary and securities compliance consultant providing services to various public companies listed on the NYSE, TSX and TSX Venture Exchanges.
- Member of the Governance Professionals of Canada and was formerly on the Board of Directors of Women in Mining BC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Amrik Virk

- Held senior positions in Canadian government including Minister of Advanced Education and Minister of Technology and Innovation in British Columbia(BC).
- Part of the provincial team that positioned BC 'S LNG industry as one of Canada's largest infrastructure projects in history.



Peter Espig

- CEO of Nicola Mining since November 7, 2013 and founder of TriaAsia capital, a private equity and consulting firm.
- Mr. Espig is the chairman of the Vancouver Center of Arts and holds a Bachelors of Arts from the University of British Columbia and a MBA from Columbia Business School.



Verlee Webb

- A mining and securities lawyer with Farris LLP, and has been practicing law in the securities industry in Vancouver for over 25 years, including time as in-house counsel at a leading Vancouver-based investment banking firm.
- A director and corporate secretary of numerous other TSXV natural resources issuers.



R. Marc Bustin (Ph.D., P. Geol., FRSC)

- Professor of Geology in the Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences at the University of British Columbia (UBC).
- Recipient of multiple awards, including the Slipper Gold Medal from the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geology for his contributions to petroleum exploration and development. Bustin is an elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

STRATEGIC LOCATION

Located in Quebec, Canada

Canada is one of the largest and most favourable mining nations in the world. BMEX Gold is positioned in a favourable jurisdiction for mine permitting and development.



“Plan Nord” 25-year Government plan for natural resources sector development and job creation.

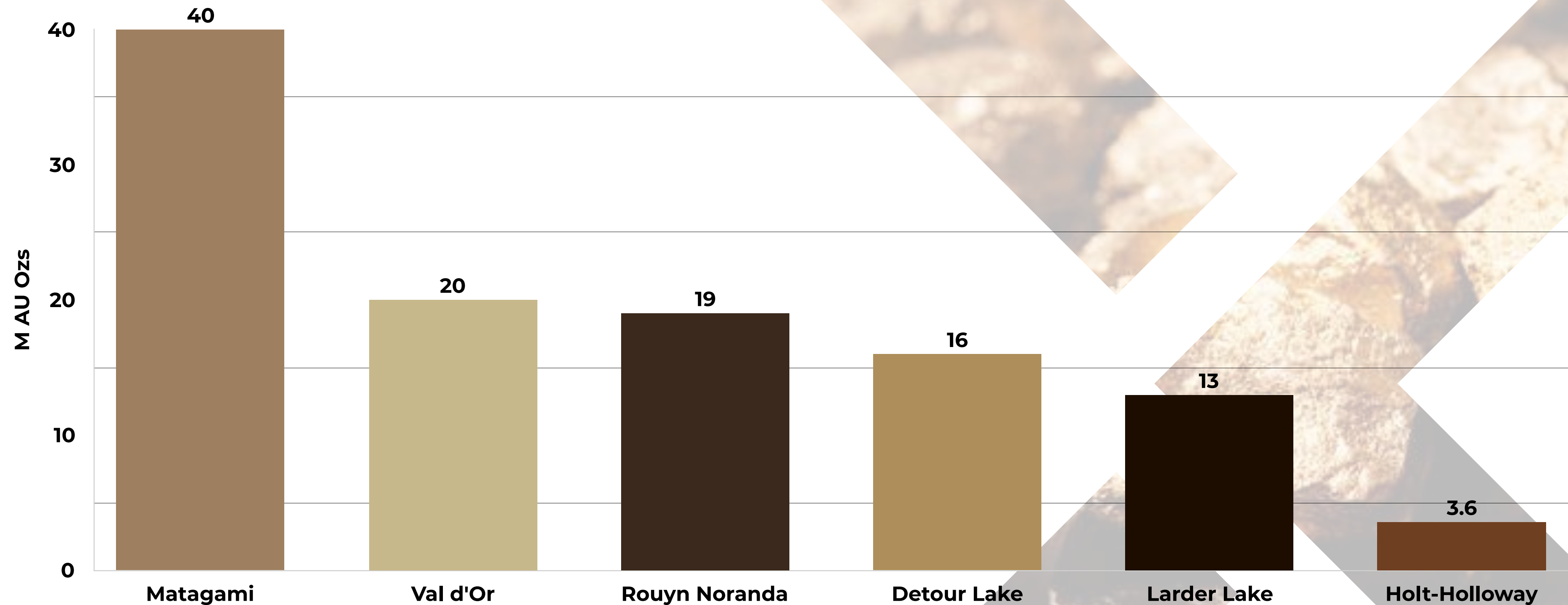


¹ P.Pilote, Symposium Matagami, 15 mai 2018, Ministère Énergie et Ressources Naturelles



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PRODUCERS IN THE AREA



	2Q20E	3Q20E	4Q20E	1Q21E	2Q21E	3Q21E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	LT price
Previous forecast	1,550	1,650	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,392	1,619	1,650	1,625	1,613	1,599	1,584
Change	13%	0%	6%	21%	21%	36%	0%	5%	25%	17%	16%	15%	14%
Gold, real	1,750	1,650	1,800	1,951	1,951	2,195	1,392	1,695	2,012	1,808	1,739	1,669	1,600

Gold Price Forecasts (Source: BofA Global Research estimates)

KING TUT PROPERTY

120 mineral claims that cover 5,206 hectares

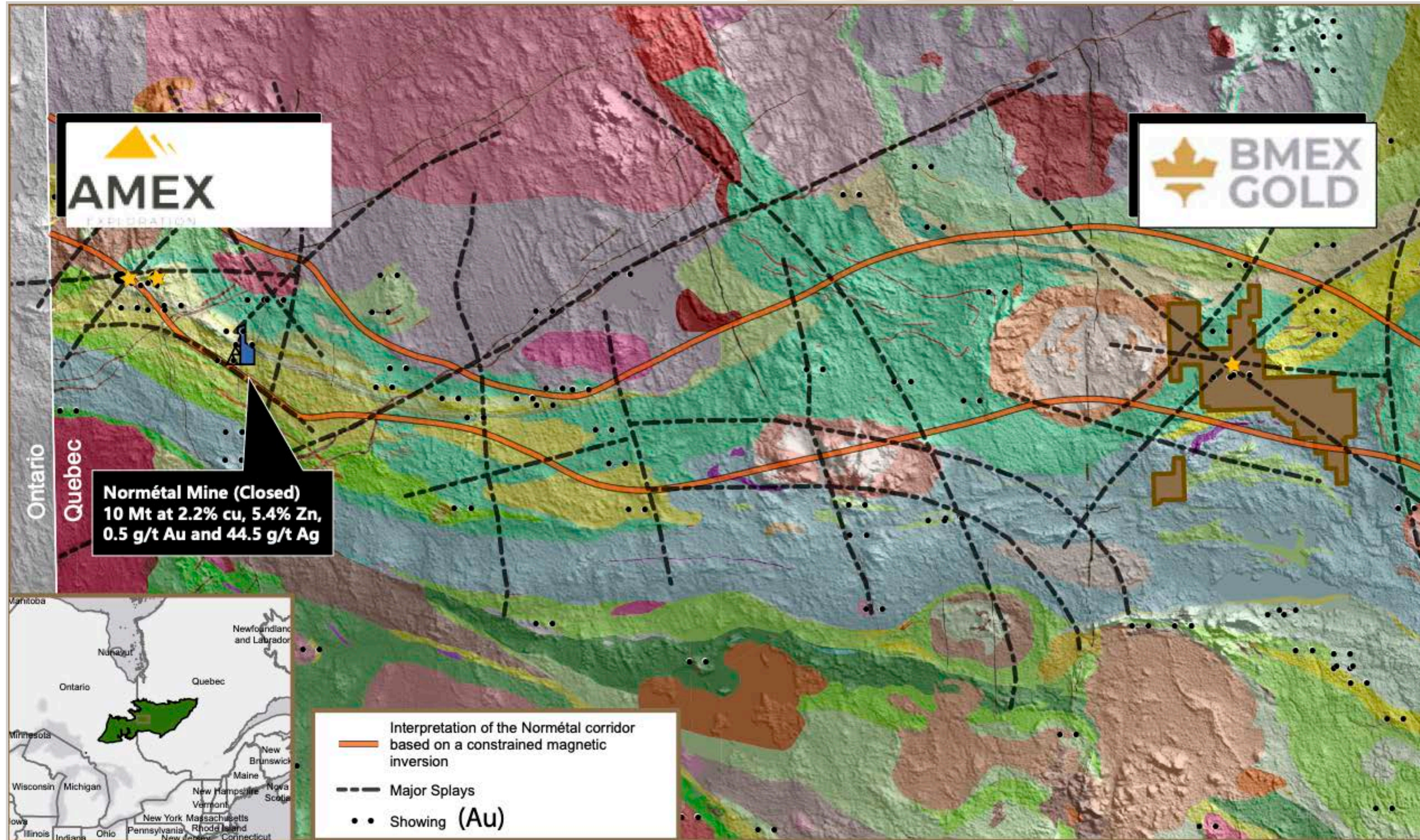
- Located in Abitibi Gold Belt, a region of Canada that extends from Wawa, Ontario to Val-d'Or, Quebec. An established gold mining district having produced over 100 mines, and 170 million ounces of gold since 1901¹.
- Discovered in 1945 (lots 28 & 29 – carbonatized shear zone cut by auriferous quartz stringers mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite).
- Dome Mines, which conducted a 307-metre diamond drill program that included positive gold grades².
- Operated by Continental Diamond Drilling in 1946 - 9500 feet of diamond drilling.
- Operated by Falconbridge & Lac Minerals in 1985-90 – more than 3,300 metres of drilling and had several gold intercepts.
- 65KM's East of Amex Exploration's Perron property. IAMGOLD's Property is 5KM's East of King Tut and to the East is Vior/Ethos with it Ligneris Project showing high grade gold.

¹ Abitibi Gold Belt: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abitibi_gold_belt

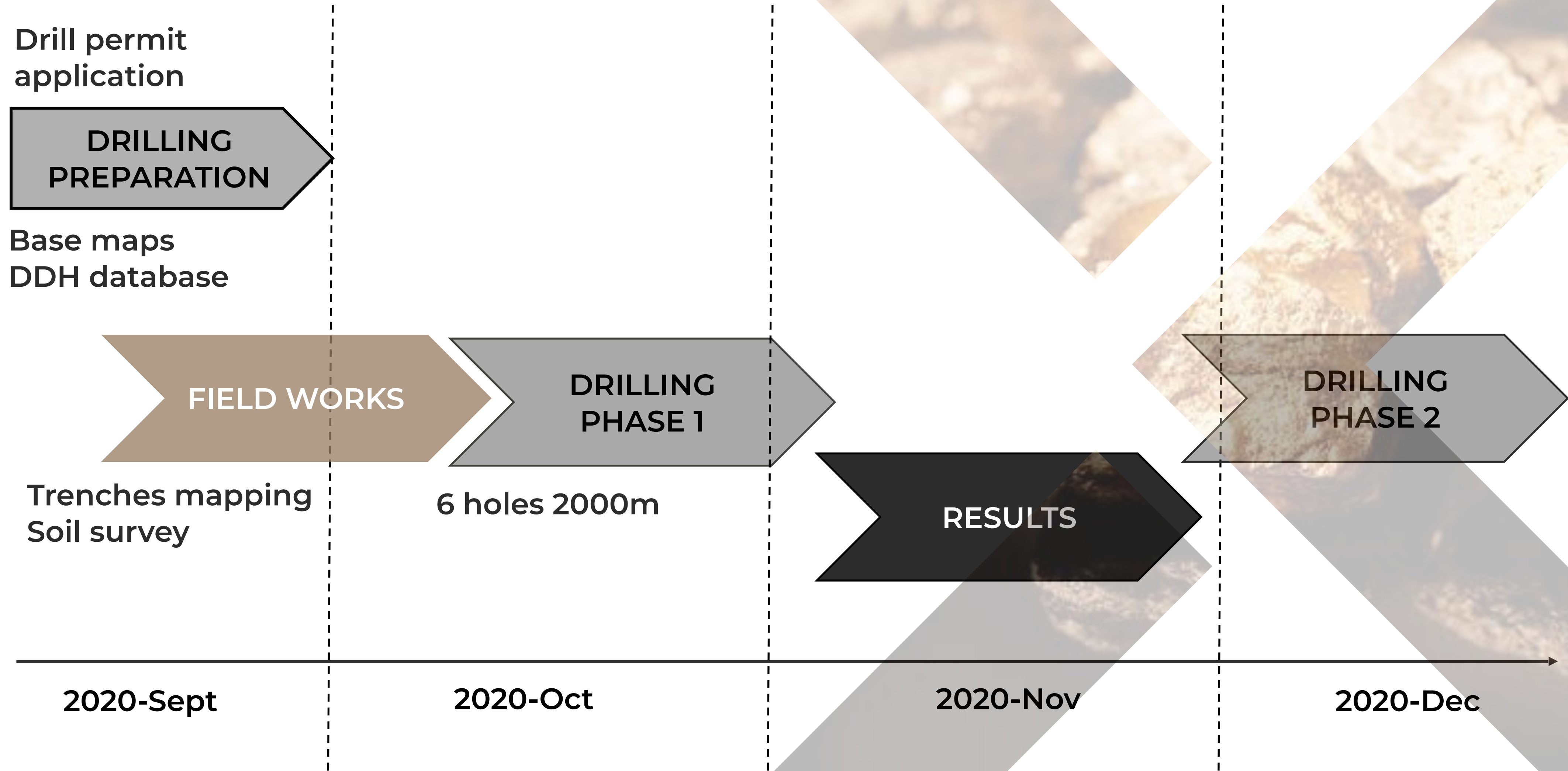
² The 1945 program was for 1007 feet which is converted at 3.28084 feet / metre



KING TUT PROPERTY



KING TUT 2020 WORK PROGRAM



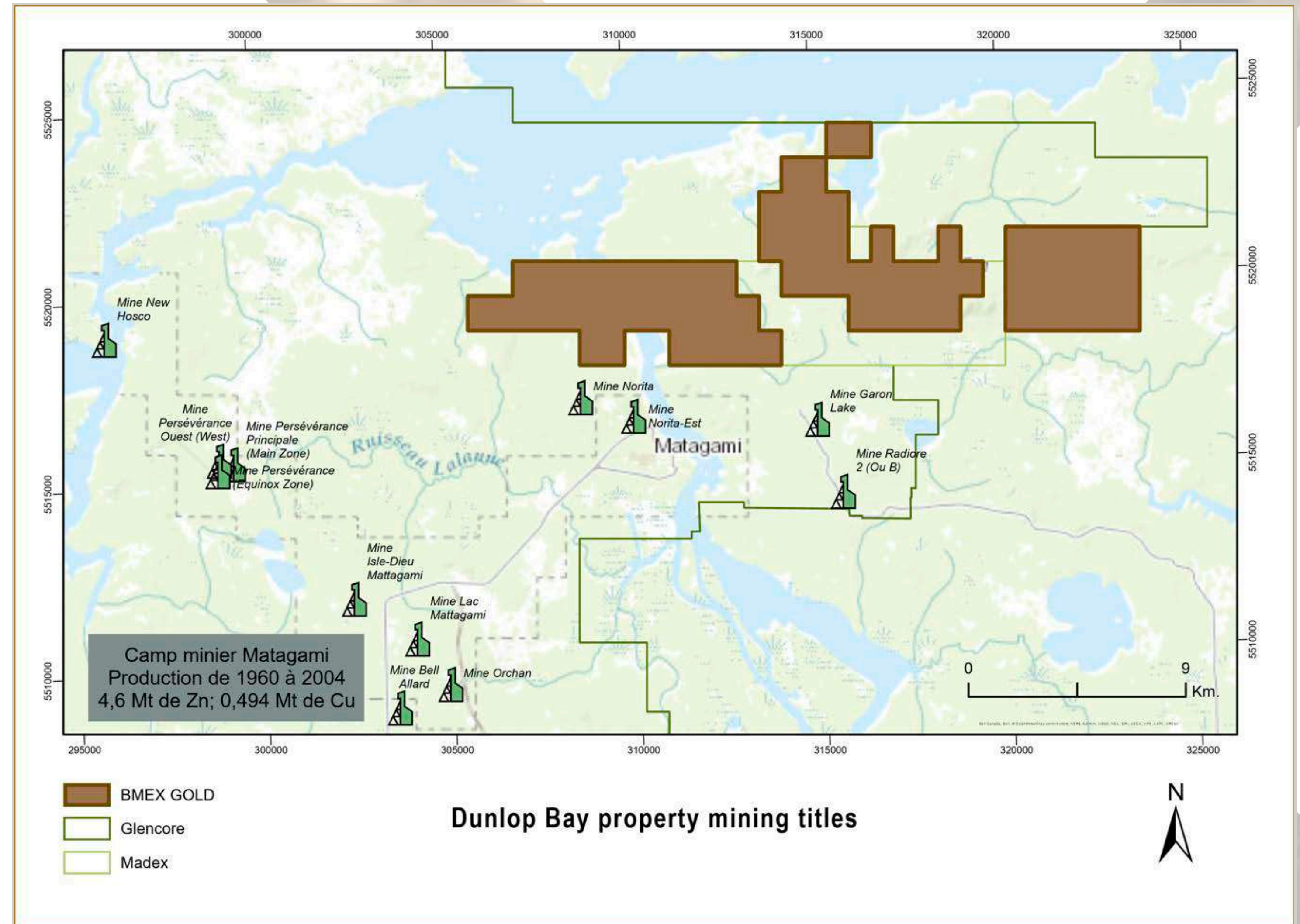
KING TUT WORK PROGRAM BUDGET

Items	Units	Budget	Timeline
Preparation Phase			
Data compilation Targets verification	2 technicians with geologist Sr and project management support.	\$23,000	September 2020
Field works Phase 1			
Soil sampling Confirmation drilling	400 humus samples 2,000 metres	\$280,000	October to November 2020
Field works Phase 2			
Drilling	3,000 metres	\$414,000	December 2020 to February 2021
TUT BUDGET: \$717,000			

DUNLOP BAY PROPERTY

76 mineral claims that cover 4,226 hectares

- The Property is located immediately north of the Matagami Gold and Base Metals District, 15 km north-east from Glencore's Matagami Lake Mine Plant, processing zinc, copper, silver and gold material from the Bracemac-McLoed Mine.
- Over 60 gold bearing veins and veinlets have been located (by Minière du Nord) in the central part of the property since 1956¹.



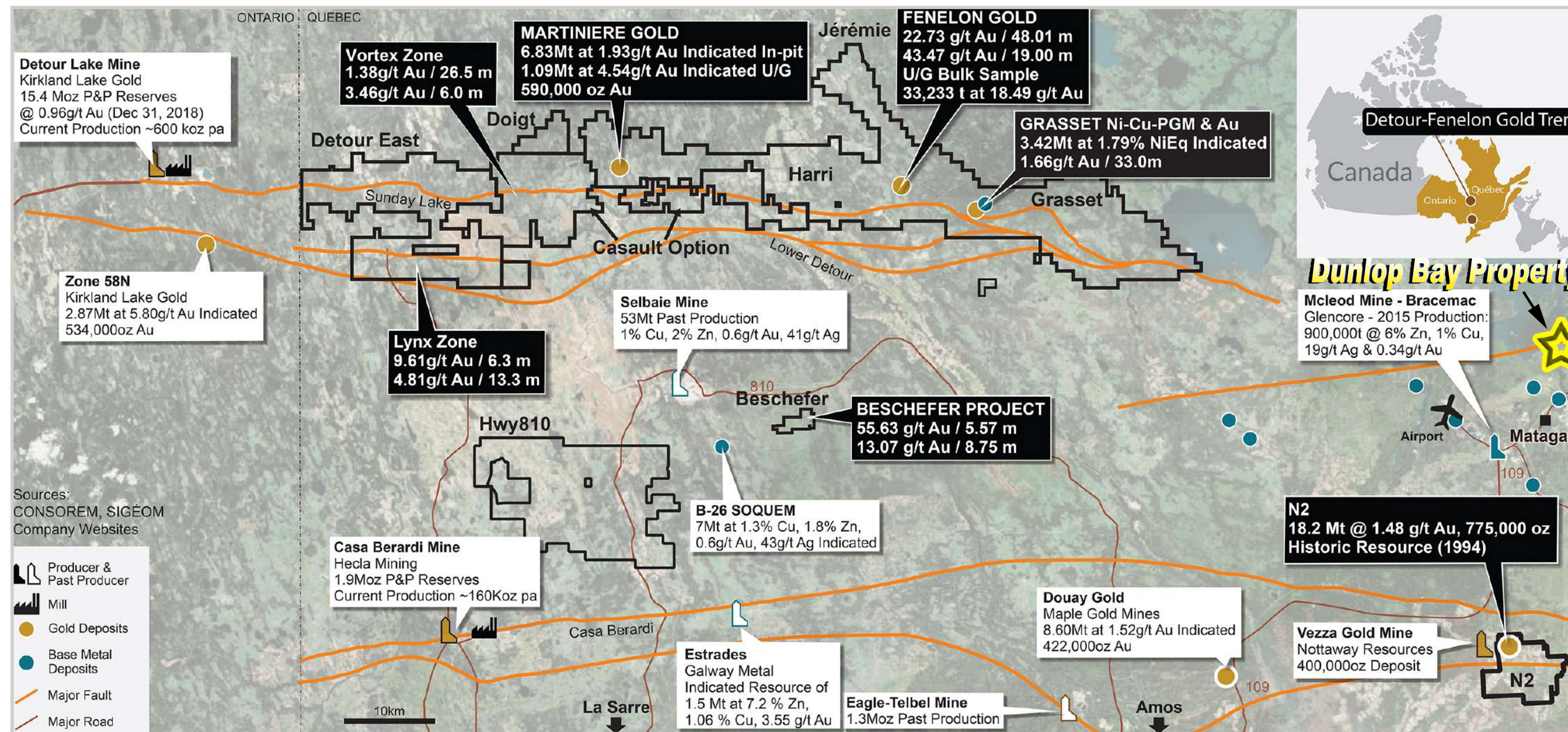
¹ Technical information concerning the Dunlop Bay property originates from an internal research and compilation using assessment exploration reports filed by Québec Ministère Énergie et Ressources Naturelles in Examine database (<http://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/>).

DUNLOP BAY PROPERTY

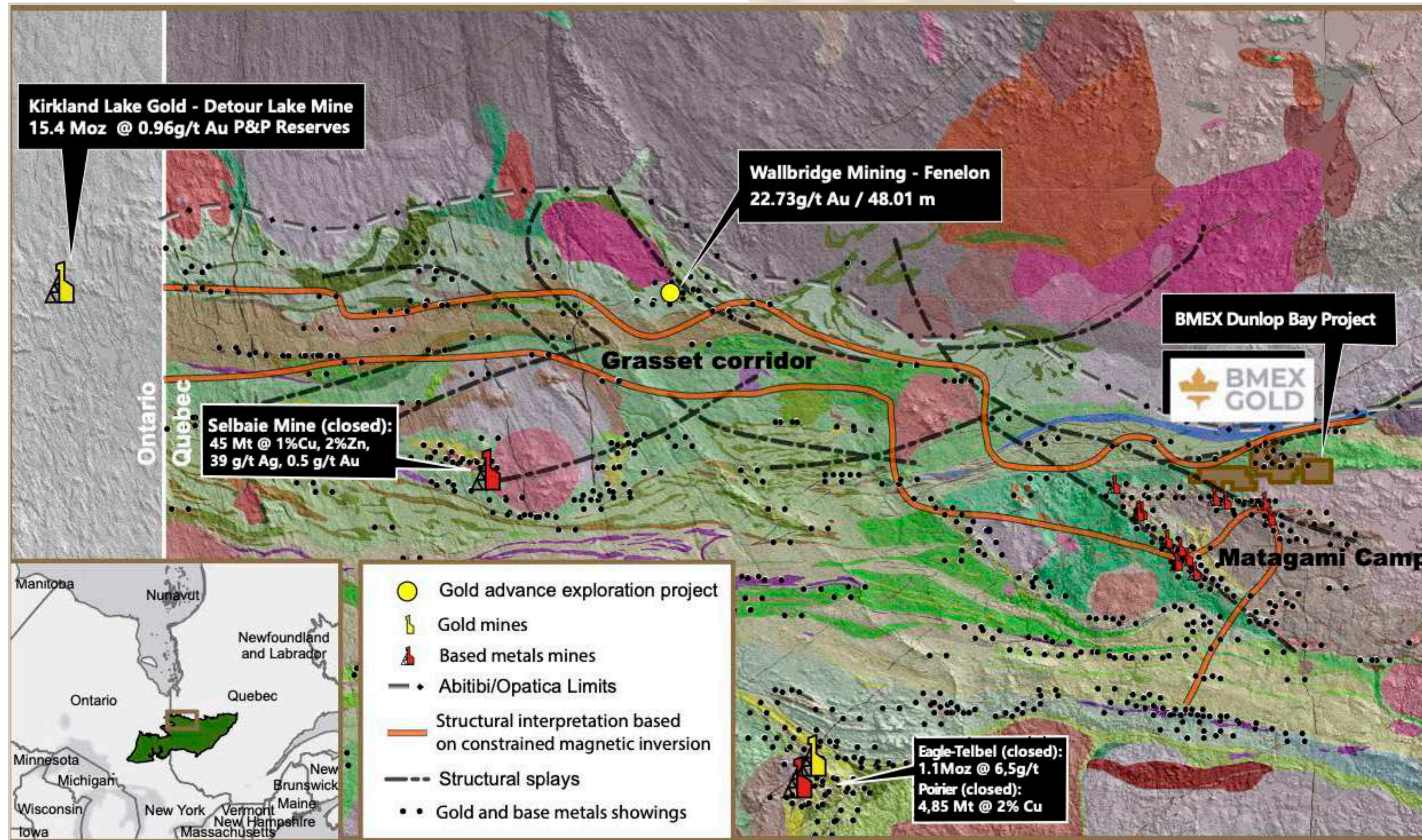
Strategically Located in the Matagami Region

- More than 18,695 metres of drilling distributed in 114 holes was conducted between 1985 and 1995 on the main gold occurrence, intersecting a series of quartz veins, veinlets, and breccia.
- Gold bearing quartz veins and fracture networks are distributed at short range from the contact of the Dunlop Bay intrusion, inside a magnetic halo. Elsewhere in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, these types of intrusions, commonly identified as Syenite, offer favourable geological conditions for the deposition of gold.
- Historical results are in the range of 3 g/t to 20 g/t over 0.3 to 1.3 metres from individual veins.¹

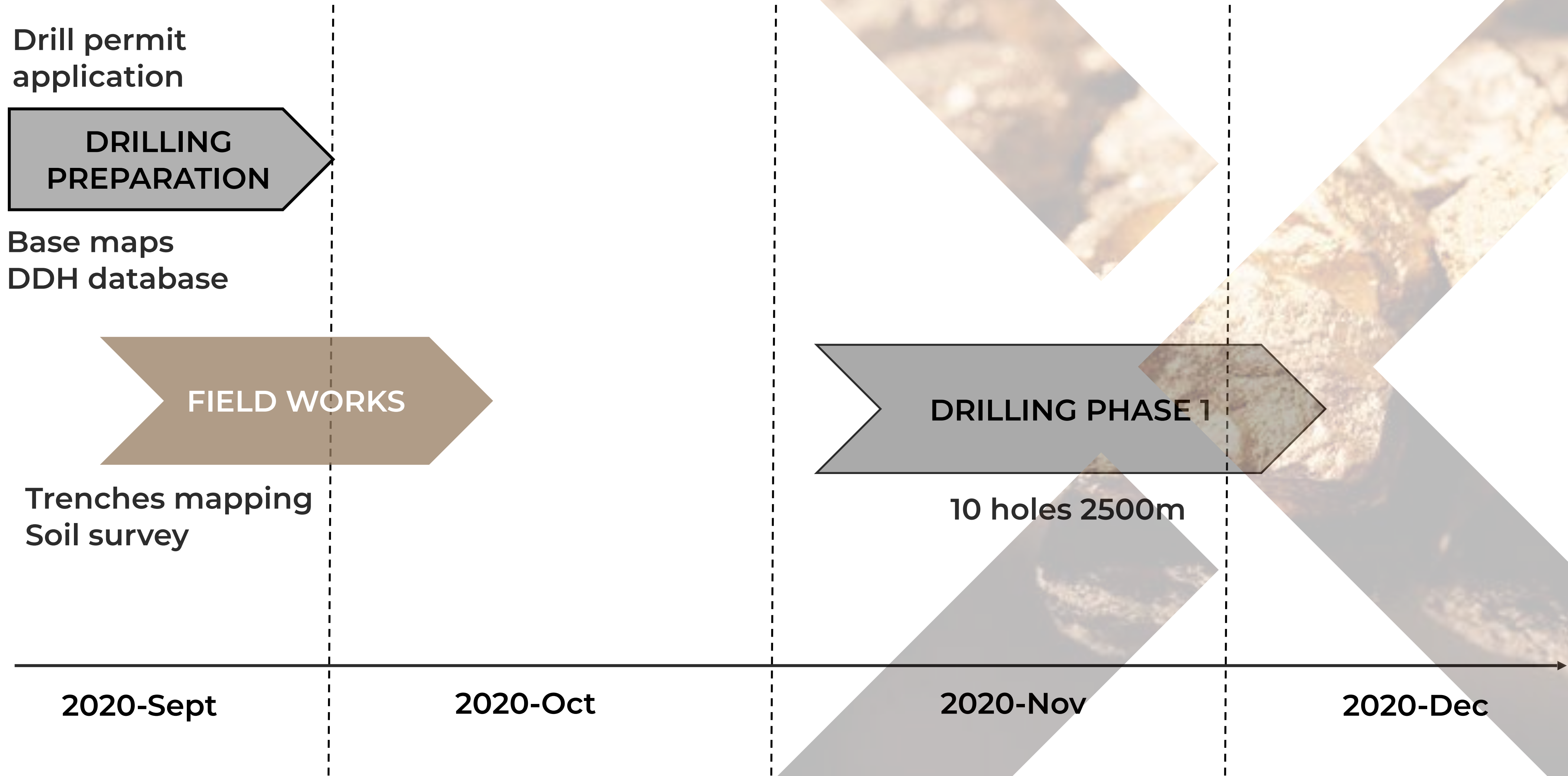
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DUNLOP BAY PROPERTY



DUNLOP BAY 2020 WORK PROGRAM



DUNLOP BAY WORK PROGRAM BUDGET

Items	Units	Budget	Timeline
Preparation Phase			
Data compilation Targets verification	2 technicians with geologist Sr and project management support.	\$23,000	September 2020
Field works Phase 1			
Historic works location Soil sampling	400 soil samples	\$50,000	October to November 2020
Field works Phase 2			
Confirmation drilling	2,500 metres	\$340,000	December 2020 to February 2021
DUNLOP BAY BUDGET: \$413,000			



CORPORATE PRESENTATION - SEPTEMBER 21 2020

Thank You

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