
CHESAPEAKE
GOLD CORP.
ZURICH PRESENTATION
NOVEMBER 2026
TSX Venture 50
2026
CKG: TSX.V
CHPGF: OTCQX

Cautionary Notes

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

*This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements with respect to: the economic and project parameters presented in Chesapeake Gold Corp.'s (the "**Company**" or "**Chesapeake**") preliminary economic assessment titled "Metates Sulphide Heap Leach Project, Phase 1, Amended NI 43-101 Technical Report, Preliminary Economic Assessment" dated January 13, 2023 with an effective date of December 15, 2022 (the "**PEA**"), including internal rate of return, all-in sustaining costs, net present value, and other costs; projections of production; and economic information including the price of gold and silver; the strategic plans, timing and expectations for the Company's exploration and drilling programs at the Company's mineral properties; estimates from metallurgical testing results; expectations related to the Company's proprietary heap oxidation technology (the **"Technology"**); mineralization estimates and grades for drill intercepts; geological information projected from sampling results; potential quantities and grades of target zones; permitting for various work; the preparation of a pre-feasibility study in respect of the Company's Metates property; information with respect to high grade areas and size of veins projected from underground sampling results and drilling results at the Company's mineral properties; and the Company's future growth potential.*

Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. Assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the reliability of mineralization estimates; the accuracy of assay and metallurgical test results; the geological interpretations from drilling results; the ability to apply the Technology to other properties; the reliability of the mineral recoveries; the Company's successful recovery of San Vicente 3; the performance of available laboratory and other related services; the conditions in general economic and financial markets; the future price of gold and silver; availability and costs of mining equipment and skilled labour; timing and amount of expenditures related to drilling programs; future operating costs; the historical basis for current estimates of potential quantities and grades of target zones; and the effects of regulation by governmental agencies.

The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of risk factors including, without limitation: the timing and content of work programs; results of exploration activities and development of mineral properties; the interpretation and uncertainties of drilling and testing results and other geological data; the Technology's results; the reliability of the metallurgical testwork and whether such testwork is indicative of actual metal recoveries; the recovery of San Vicente 3; receipt, maintenance and security of permits and mineral property titles; environmental and other regulatory risks; project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses; availability of funds; failure to delineate potential quantities and grades of the target zones based on historical data; general market and industry conditions; recent changes to mining laws; regional violence; and other risk factors as described under "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Forward-looking statements are based on the expectations and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made. The assumptions used in the preparation of such statements, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this presentation if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

Cautionary Note Regarding Metates Project

One of the 12 mineral concessions (San Vicente 3) comprising the Metates Project has been cancelled by the Dirección General de Minas of Mexico ("DGM"). The Company has launched legal proceedings to have the cancellation of the San Vicente 3 concession reversed. In the event Chesapeake is unsuccessful in reinstating the San Vicente 3 concession, the Company's current resource estimate for Metates and the ability to develop the Metates project as outlined below and in the Metates PEA will be materially affected. Reliance on the Metates PEA is therefore contingent on the outcome of the litigation.

Cautionary Notes

Cautionary Note Regarding Mineral Resource Estimates

*The PEA was prepared and filed by the Company and can be accessed under the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca or on the Company's website at https://chesapeakegold.com/. The PEA was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("**NI 43-101**") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("**CIM**") – CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the "**CIM Standards**"). NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators, which established standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. The terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve" and "probable mineral reserve" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. In addition, the terms "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource" are defined in accordance with NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into mineral reserves. "Inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre–feasibility studies, except in very limited circumstances. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource is economically or legally mineable.*

The mineral resource figures referred to in this presentation are estimates and no assurances can be given that the indicated levels of gold and silver will be produced. Such estimates are expressions of judgment based on commodity price assumptions, metallurgical testwork experience and related estimates, mining experience, analysis of drilling results and cost estimates, and industry knowledge and practices. Valid estimates made at a given time may significantly change when new information becomes available. By their nature, mineral resource estimates are imprecise and depend, to a certain extent, upon statistical inferences which may ultimately prove unreliable. Any inaccuracy or future reduction in such estimates could have a material adverse impact on the Company.

The PEA explores the viability of a two-stage heap leach process to recover gold and silver from intrusive and intrusive breccia materials that are parts of the Metates mineral resource. The PEA has significantly lower initial capital, superior investment return indicators and a very different approach to the treatment of the mineralization at Metates in comparison to the Company's 2016 PFS (as defined below). The reduced plant throughput lends flexibility to operations in terms of power and water supply, greatly reducing the scope of infrastructure work required for plant development. Operating cash costs per ounce also increased in the PEA as a result of a change to a processing methodology which has relatively higher reagent consumptions to oxidize and recover gold and silver at a reduced recovery, but with the benefit of over US$3 billion in total capital reduction. The 2016 PFS realizes zinc by-product credits which are not included in the process plan for the PEA.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This Presentation refers to certain non-IFRS financial measures such as AISC and cash costs. Refer to the Company's 2025 Annual MD&A for more information on each non-IFRS financial measure.

Cautionary Note Regarding 2016 PFS

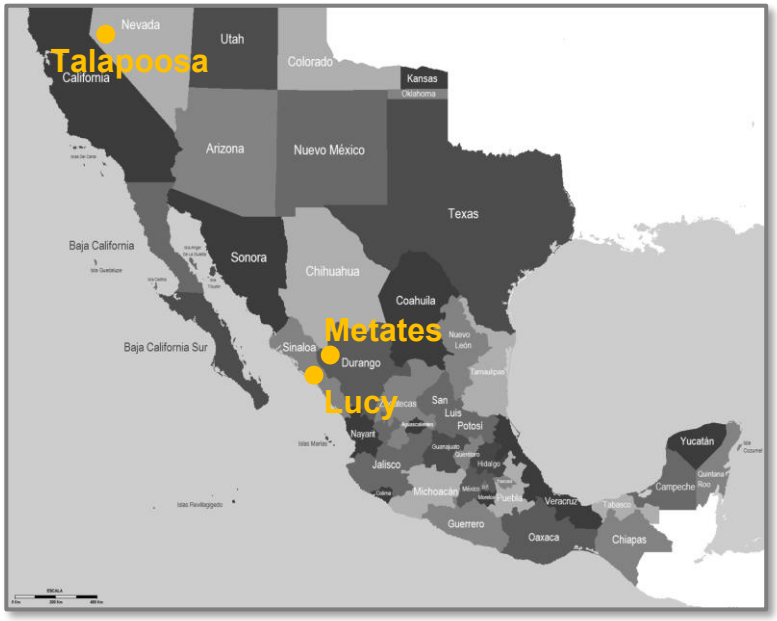
*The Company completed a pre-feasibility study titled "Metates Gold-Silver Project, NI 43-101 Technical Report, Updated Preliminary Feasibility Study" filed May 3, 2016 with an effective date of April 29, 2016 (the "**2016 PFS**"). The 2016 PFS has been superseded by the PEA, is no longer current and is not being relied upon by the Company.*

Gary Parkison, CPG, Vice President Development, Alberto Galicia, P. Geo., Vice President Exploration of the Company and Dr. Art Ibrado, P.E., of Fort Lowell Consulting PLLC , are each a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101 and have reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information relating to the Company's mineral properties disclosed in this presentation

Chesapeake Gold

A Balanced Approach to Growth and Value Creation

- **Metates – A Re-Invented Story**
  - **Size & Leverage:** One of the world's largest undeveloped gold-silver deposits[1]
    - M&I ~17Moz Au (0.57 g/t) & 423Moz Ag (14.3 g/t) [2]
    - Inf. ~2Moz Au (0.47 g/t) & 59Moz Ag (13.2 g/t) [2]
  - **Higher Grade Core Confirmed in 2022**
  - **Proprietary Heap Oxidation Technology:** Achieved up to 74% Gold Recovery in 2024[3]
  - **Innovative *"Green Gold"* Technology**
  - **PEA Demonstrates Alternative Development**
    - Financeable, deliverable & expandable
- **Expanding Oxide Gold Discovery at the Lucy Project**
  - 2023 drilling intercepted 6.1g/t gold over 24m from surface[4]
  - New 5,000 metre drilling campaign commenced
- **Favorable Jurisdiction:** Mexican team in place for decades with strong community relations
- **Well Funded:** ~C$25mm in treasury, low burn rate[5]
- **Large Supportive Shareholders:** Eric Sprott, Sun Valley and Directors/Management own >35% equity interest
- **Compelling Valuation:** Trading at >90% discount to development peers on an EV/oz basis



Perfect Asset at the Perfect Time

- ✓ Gold price reaching all-time highs
- ✓ Heap leach approach unlocks true mine value and maximizes development approach
- ✓ A large platform for future growth

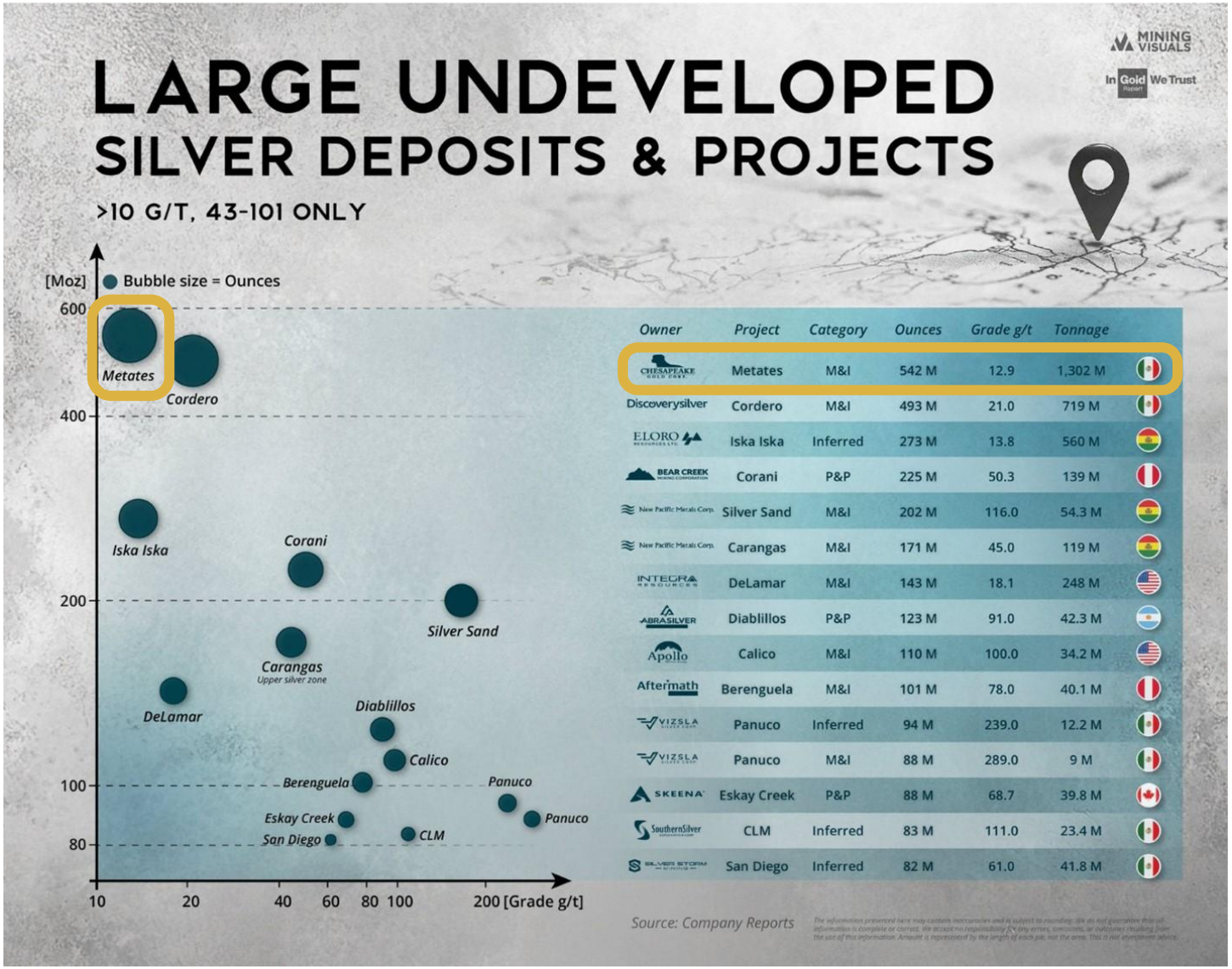
1. Mexico's biggest undeveloped gold deposits Published: Bnamericas -Tuesday, November 24, 2020.
2. Metates updated resource estimate news release dated February 22, 2023.
3. Chesapeake announces metallurgical results update news release dated October 22, 2024.
4. Lucy project exploration news releases dated October 3, 2023, July 9, 2024 and November 2, 2026.
5. Chesapeake Gold cash position as at June 30, 2026.

Chesapeake Gold

NASDAQ Metals Focus Silver Miners Index

- **Chesapeake Gold's addition to its first silver index is a recognition of the significant silver endowment and the advancement of the Metates project**

Metates is one of the world's largest undeveloped gold-silver deposits[1]



Owner	Project	Category	Ounces	Grade g/t	Tonnage
Chesapeake Gold Corp.	Metates	M&I	542 M	12.9	1,302 M
Discoverysilver	Cordero	M&I	493 M	21.0	719 M
Eloro Resources Ltd.	Iska Iska	Inferred	273 M	13.8	560 M
Bear Creek Mining Corporation	Corani	P&P	225 M	50.3	139 M
New Pacific Metals Corp.	Silver Sand	M&I	202 M	116.0	54.3 M
New Pacific Metals Corp.	Carangas	M&I	171 M	45.0	119 M
Integra Resources	DeLamar	M&I	143 M	18.1	248 M
Abrasilver	Diablillos	P&P	123 M	91.0	42.3 M
Apollo	Calico	M&I	110 M	100.0	34.2 M
Aftermath	Berenguela	M&I	101 M	78.0	40.1 M
Vizsla Silver	Panuco	Inferred	94 M	239.0	12.2 M
Vizsla Silver	Panuco	M&I	88 M	289.0	9 M
Skeena	Eskay Creek	P&P	88 M	68.7	39.8 M
SouthernSilver	CLM	Inferred	83 M	111.0	23.4 M
Silver Storm	San Diego	Inferred	82 M	61.0	41.8 M

1. Mexico's biggest undeveloped gold deposits Published: Bnamericas -Tuesday, November 24, 2020

Source: Mining Visuals (Development stage only, >10g/t silver)

Metates – A Re-Invented Story

Not How You Remember It → Waking A Sleeping Giant

	PAST (2016 PFS)[1]	CURRENT (2021 PEA)[2]	
TOTAL RESOURCE	M&I ~19Moz Au & 503Moz Ag Contained Inf. ~1Moz Au & 16Moz Ag Contained	M&I ~17Moz Au & 423Moz Ag Contained[3] Inf. ~2Moz Au & 59Moz Ag Contained[3]	*Maintains Large Resource*
PROCESSING METHODOLOGY	Flotation / POX Autoclave	Heap Oxidation Technology	*Heap Oxidation Unlocks True Value*
THROUGHPUT	Up to 90ktpd	15ktpd "Starter" Project	*"Starter" with Expansion Potential*
DEVELOPMENT CAPEX	US$3,496M	US$359M	*90% Decrease to Capex*
MINE LIFE	27 Years	31 Years	*Stable, Long Life, Asset*
AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION	~560Koz Au	~147Koz AuEq	*Healthy Production Scale*
PRE-TAX NPV (5% DCF)	US$1.8B (Base Case)	US$1.1B (Base Case)	*Smaller Project with Robust Margins*

We are re-inventing Metates as a low capital cost, sulphide heap leach project → An Executable Pathway to Production

1. "Metates Gold-Silver Project NI 43-101 Technical Report, Updated Preliminary Feasibility Study" filed May 3, 2016 with an effective date of April 29, 2016.
2. "Metates Sulphide Heap Leach Project, Phase 1, Amended NI 43-101 Technical Report, Preliminary Economic Assessment" with an effective date of December 15, 2022, and dated January 13, 2023.
3. Metates updated resource estimate news release dated February 22, 2023.

Metates 2021 PEA

Financial Summary

- **2021 PEA: Smaller expandable 'starter' project**
  - **LOM Operating Cash Flow:** C$3.5bn
  - **Avg. Operating Cash Flow:** C$110mm
- **Highlight's sulphide heap-leach economic potential**
  - Significant opportunity for Chesapeake to invoke a paradigm shift in the precious metals industry and enhance the project economics of additional sulphide orebodies globally

LOM Metrics (Base Case)

Initial Capex	US$mm	359
Sustaining (incl. Closure) Capex	US$mm	176
Throughput	K tpd	15
Gold Grade	g/t	0.76
Silver Grade	g/t	15.71
Gold Recovery	%	70
Silver Recovery	%	75
Mine Life	(years)	31
Avg. Gold Production (Yr. 1-15)	K oz	112
Avg. Silver Production (Yr. 1-15)	K oz	2,493
Avg. Au-Ag Eq. Production (Yr. 1-15)	K oz	147
LOM Operating Strip Ratio	W:O	2.22
LOM Cash Costs	US$/oz Au	686
LOM AISC	US$/oz Au	749

Pre-Tax Economic Indicators

Metal Price Assumptions	Base Case
Gold (US$/oz.)	$1,600
Silver (US$/oz.)	$22
NPV @ 5% (US$mm)[1]	US$1,142
IRR (%)	35%
Payback (years)	2.5

Source: Metates Sulphide Heap Leach Project, Phase 1, Amended NI 43-101 Technical Report, Preliminary Economic Assessment with an effective date of December 15, 2022, and dated January 13, 2023.
1 USD = 1.25 CAD.

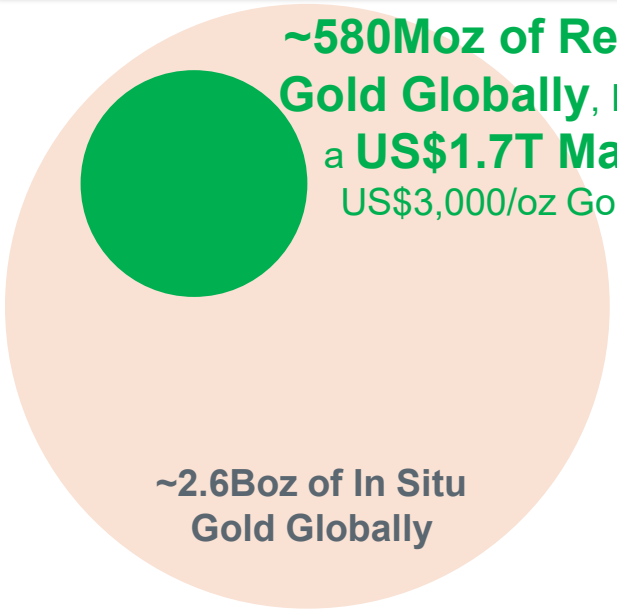
Heap Oxidation Technology

The Power to Transform the Precious Metal Industry

Nature has been transforming refractory sulphide-hosted precious metals deposits into easily extractable oxide deposits for 100s of millions of years

- Chesapeake's proprietary technology[1] applies nature's process but reduces the timeline to months
- Globally, one-in-four gold ounces or ~25% of the total in situ gold reserves and resources are trapped in a refractory form[2]
- Gold grades on refractory-type deposits (~2.25g/t) are ~86% higher than the nonrefractory-type (1.21g/t)[2]

US$1.7T Global Refractory Market[2]



Transforming the Global Refractory Market

1. *Chesapeake recently consolidated its ownership of the technology*
2. *Chesapeake's technology IP is protected by a portfolio of patents and patent applications*
3. *Chesapeake is the authority on this technology with the in-house expertise and nearly a decade of testwork and R&D experience*
4. *The technology has been tested successfully on two sites, and Chesapeake is actively seeking other precious metal refractory deposits*

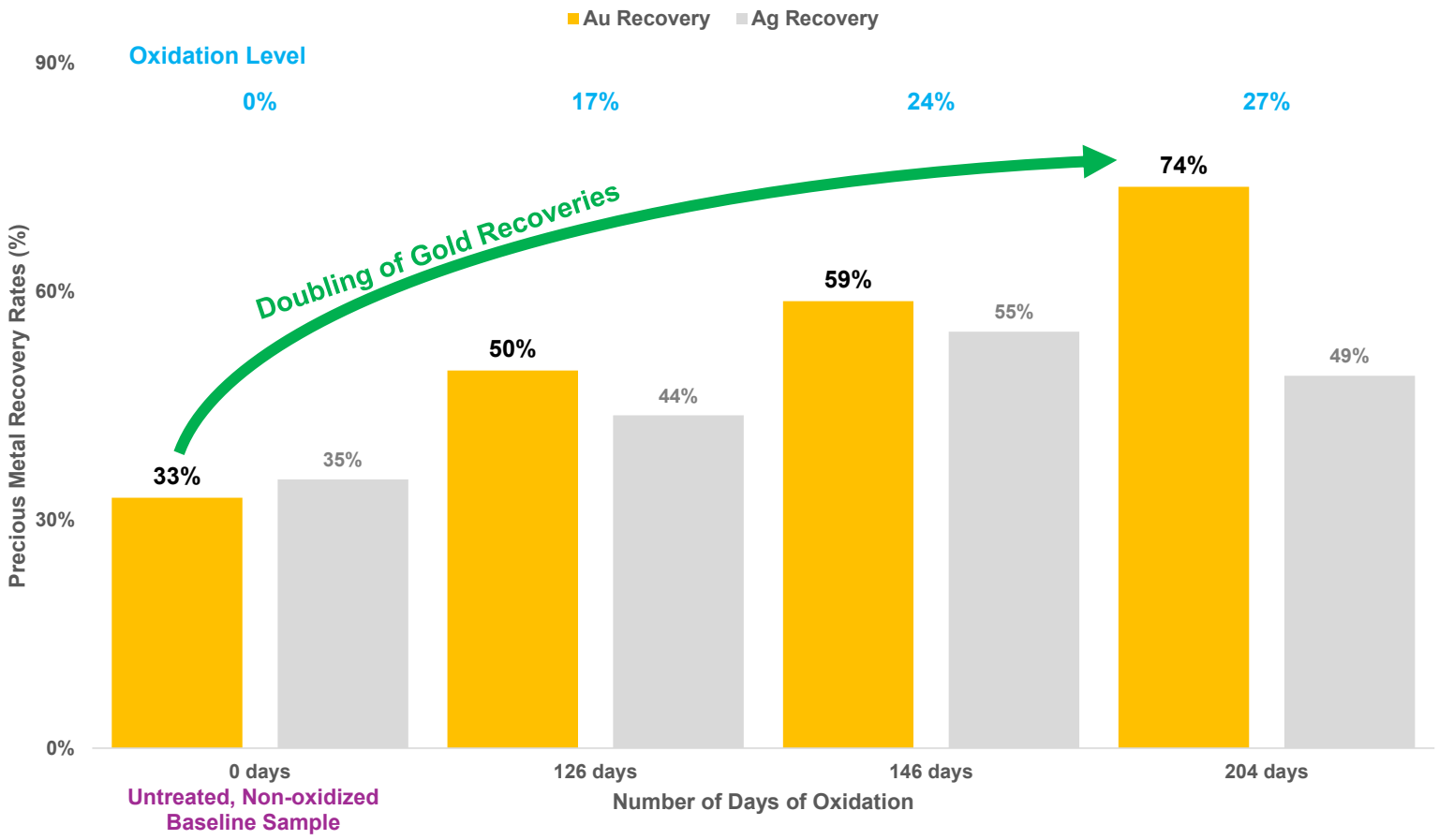
1. Intellectual property rights are owned by Alderley Gold Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chesapeake Gold Corp.
2. Motta, G., Polcyn, M., & Saragosa, E. (2021, March 23). Refractory Gold Ores: Challenges and Opportunities for a Key Source of Growth. McKinsey & Company. https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/metals-and-mining/our-insights/refractory-gold-ores-challenges-and-opportunities-for-a-key-source-of-growth

Heap Oxidation Technology

Encouraging Results from Phase II Metallurgical Testwork[1]

Metallurgical test work achieved gold recovery rates exceeding 70%, providing verification that our proprietary heap oxidation technology is working as planned

- Various durations of oxidation were performed, and longer durations of oxidation led to higher oxidation levels, which were also positively correlated to higher gold recoveries



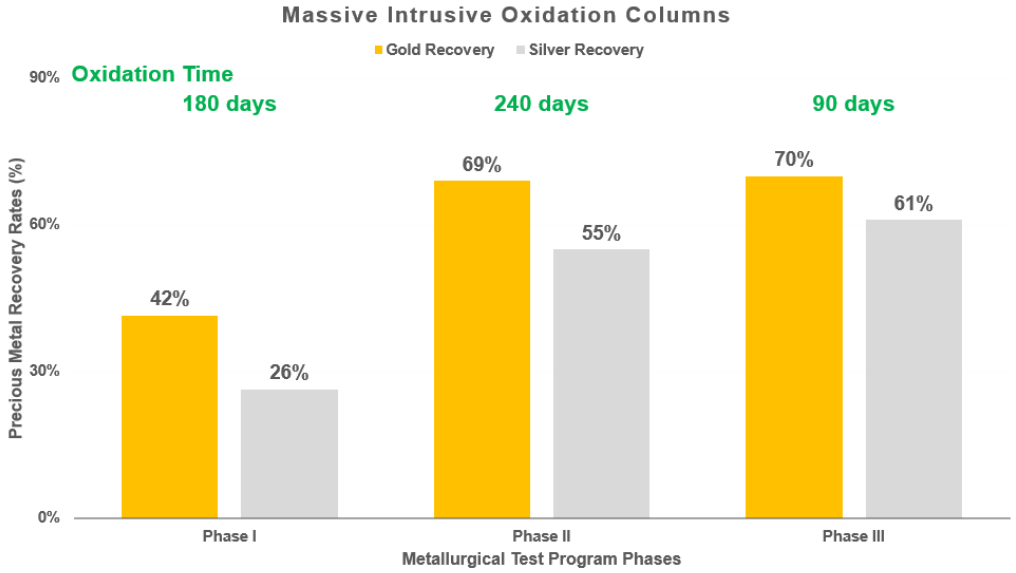
1. Chesapeake announces metallurgical results update news release dated October 22, 2024.

Heap Oxidation Technology

Phase III Metallurgical Improvements and Third-Party Updates[1]

- **Reducing oxidation times and increasing gold and silver recoveries equates to:**
  - Reducing operating costs and working capital requirements
  - Bringing potential metal sales forward

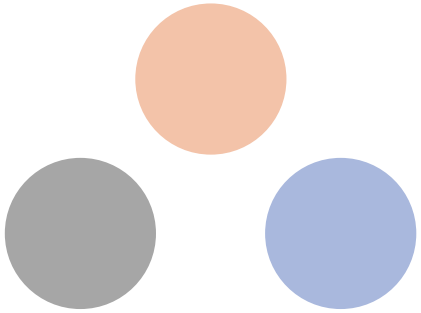
***Reduced Oxidation Times and Significant Silver Recovery Improvements**



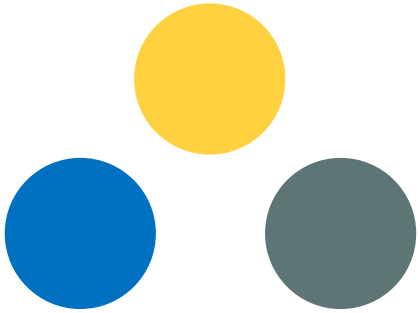
- **The first round of third-party testwork is nearing completion**
- **Interest in the Technology's sulphide precious metal unlocking capability has continued to gain momentum**
  - The Company has received samples from three new projects, bringing the total number of projects participating in the Technology testwork to six

Growing Pipeline of Third-Party Testwork[1]

New Projects Beginning the Diagnostic Round of Testwork



Projects Nearing Completion of the Diagnostic Round



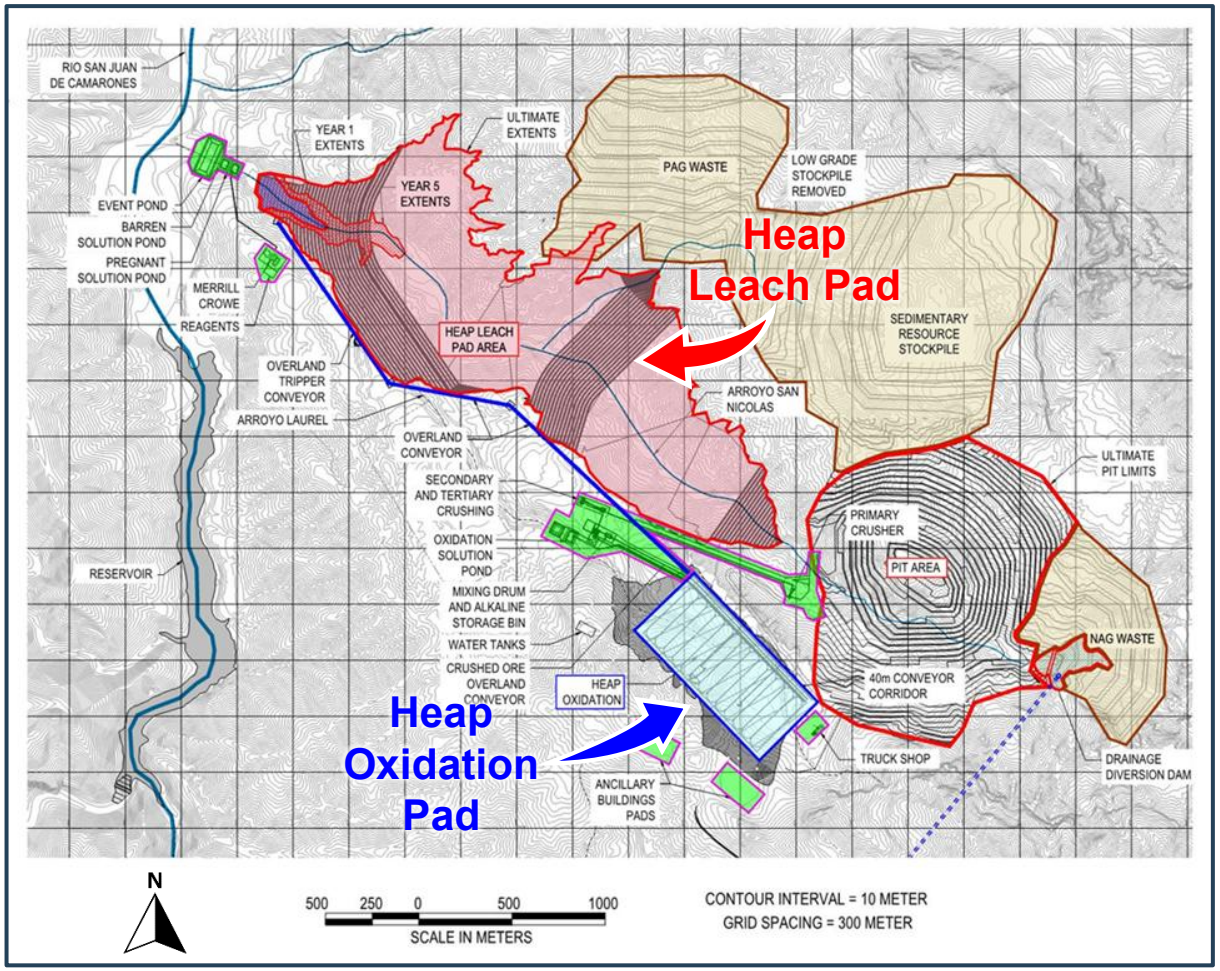
1. Proprietary Heap Oxidation Update news releases dated September 22, 2026.

Heap Oxidation Technology

Metates 2021 PEA Site Layout

Infrastructure:

- Compact Layout
- All Infrastructure onsite
- Location identified for Ph 2 oxidation pad
- Final Pad Sized for 100% of Metates Phase 1 Project



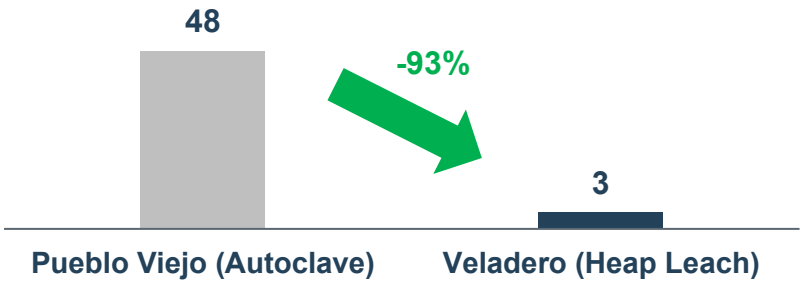
Source: "Metates Sulphide Heap Leach Project, Phase 1, Amended NI 43-101 Technical Report, Preliminary Economic Assessment" with an effective date of December 15, 2022, and dated January 13, 2023.

Heap Oxidation Technology

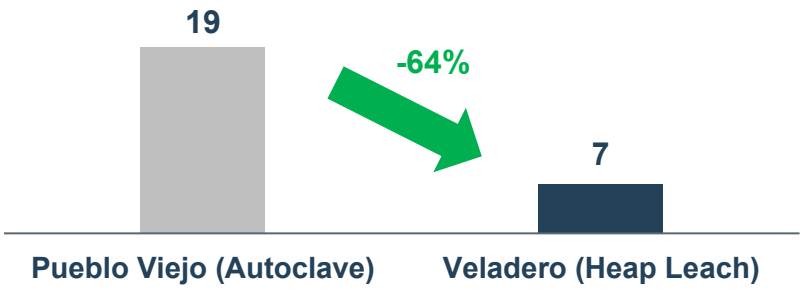
Reducing Water Consumption, Energy Use and GHG Emissions

- **Chesapeake's technology is applied in a heap leach environment, where the chemical reactions perform a majority of the work to oxidize and then liberate the precious metals**
- **This process will produce "Green Gold" when compared to other conventional processes:**
  - Utilizes less water;
  - Reduces power consumption;
  - Curtails GHG emissions; and
  - Eliminates the need for a tailings facility
- **The benefits of this technology should lay the groundwork for a potentially simplified permitting process**

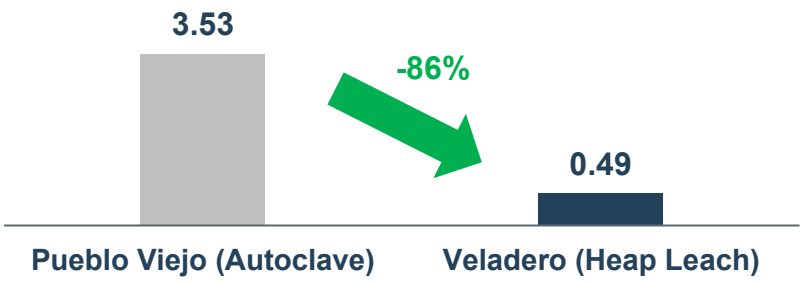
Water Consumption (m^3) / Au Oz Produced[1]



Energy Use (GJ) / Au Oz Produced[1]



GHG CO_2e (Tonnes) / Au Oz Produced[1]



1. Barrick Gold | Sustainability Report 2024. Water consumption on net basis.

Lucy Project – New Gold Discovery

An Expanding High-Grade Near-Surface Gold Bearing Skarn[1]

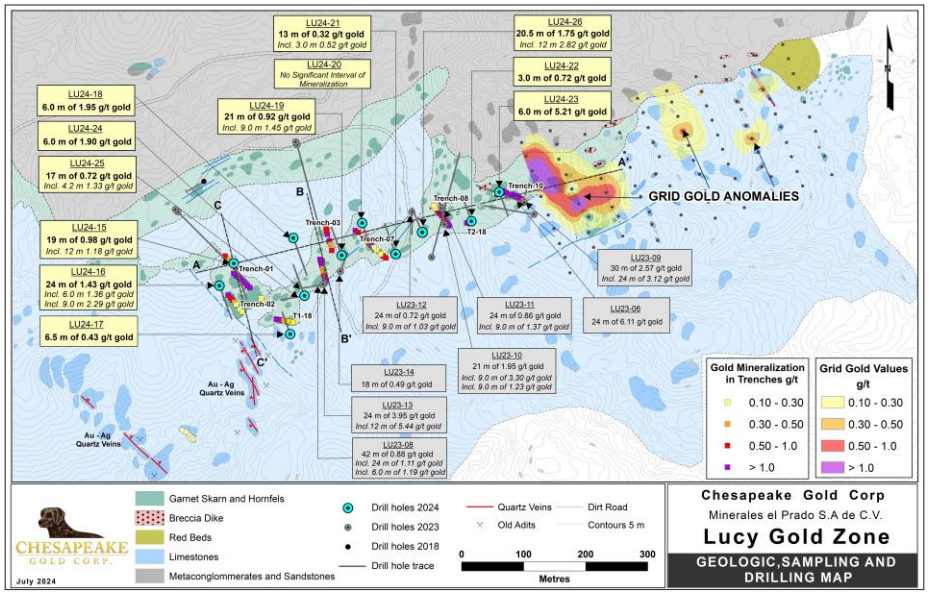
- **Lucy project in Sinaloa, Mexico is located within 5km of a paved highway and near high voltage powerlines**
- **The recent 2,649m drilling has delineated a northeast trending gold-bearing skarn of at least 700m in strike length with significant oxide mineralization starting at surface, remaining open along strike in both directions and at depth[1]**

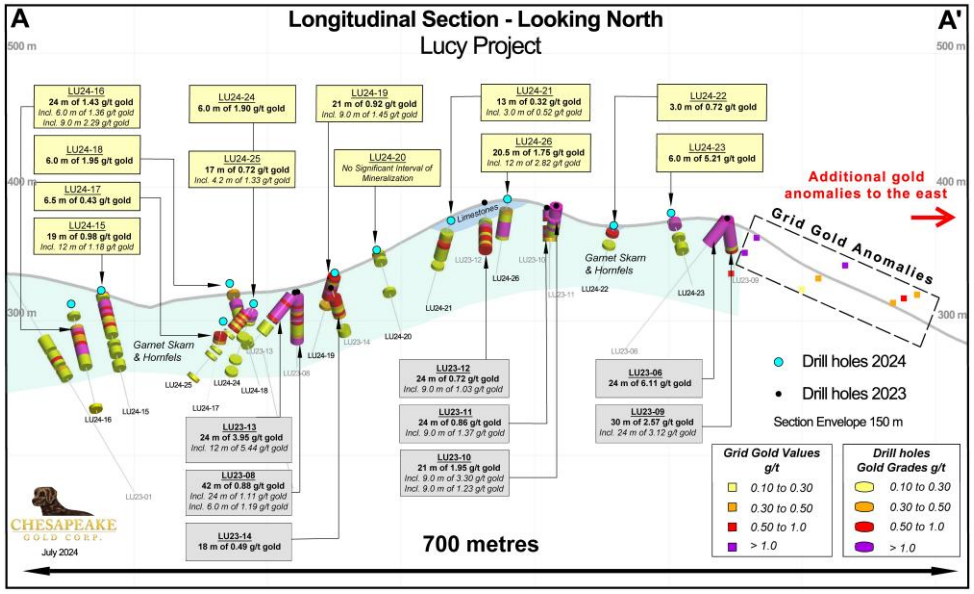


LU23-06 from 6m to 9m grading 19.4 g/t gold[1]



LU24-23 from 0m to 3m grading 7.17 g/t gold[1]





Assay Highlights from Lucy Drilling Campaigns[1]

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)*	Au (g/t)
LU23-06	0	24	**24**	**6.11**
LU23-13	3	27	**24**	**3.95**
Including	12	24	12	5.44
LU23-09	0	30	**30**	**2.57**
Including	0	24	24	3.12
LU24-23	0	6	**6**	**5.21**
LU24-26	9.5	30	**20.5**	**1.75**
Including	18	30	12	2.82

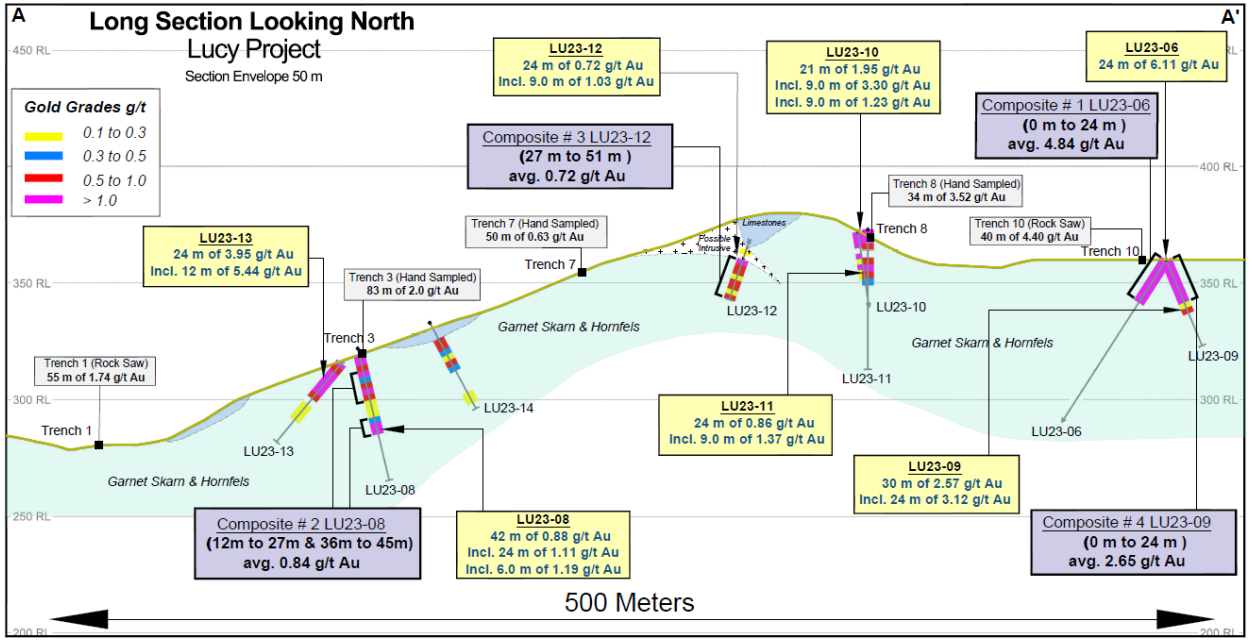
**Drill intercepts are not considered representative of the true thickness of the gold mineralization*

1. Lucy project exploration news releases dated October 3, 2023 and July 9, 2024.

Lucy Project – New Gold Discovery

Up to 97% Gold Recoveries Achieved in Preliminary Met. Work[1]

- The initial metallurgical test work consisted of 4 holes selected across the Lucy mineralized corridor; each hole was then sampled as a unique composite
- The results of this initial test work support that the **oxide gold mineralization is readily treatable with a standard CN tank leach in a Carbon in Leach/Carbon in Pulp type process**
- **Up to 97% gold recoveries were demonstrated at Lucy, and in all cases, maximum extractions for gold were achieved at 24 hours**
- **A Phase 2 exploration program is already underway** at the Lucy project
- This new campaign includes 10 HQ drill holes totalling 900m to extend known mineralization to the southwest and delineate the dip direction by drilling untested mineralized trenches within the 500m gold-bearing skarn corridor



Preliminary CN Metallurgical Highlights from the 2023 Lucy Drilling Campaign[1]

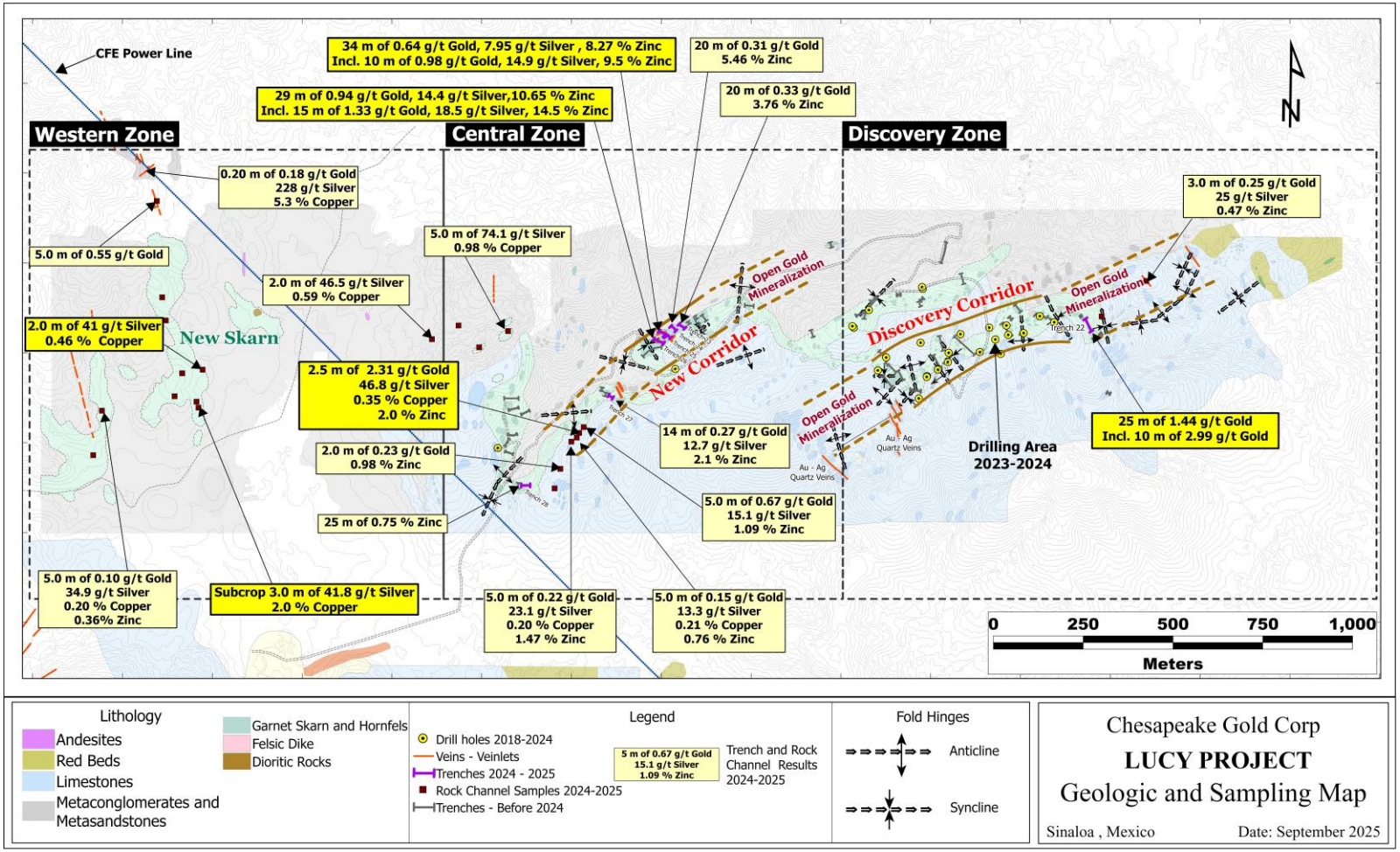
Composite #	Source Material	Lithology	Gold Grade Au g/t	Silver Grade Ag g/t	Gold Extraction at 24hrs Au %	Silver Extraction at 24hrs Ag %
1	LU23-06 (0m to 24m)	Skarn	4.85	2.10	97%	74%
2	LU23-08 (12m to 27m & 36m to 45m)	Skarn / Skarn-Hornfels	0.99	3.57	91%	40%
3	LU23-12 (27m to 51m)	Skarn-Hornfels / Hornfels	0.96	0.64	93%	69%
4	LU23-09 (0m to 24m)	Skarn / Skarn-Hornfels	2.99	1.07	97%	70%

1. Lucy project metallurgical news release dated February 13, 2024.

Lucy Project – New Gold Discovery

Project Footprint Continues to Expand with New Corridor Discovery[1]

- **A new mineralized corridor was identified in the Central Zone, located ~600m west of the Discovery Zone**
- **Trenching and rock channel sampling have outlined a potential new 200m long corridor that is open in all directions**
- **Additionally, new skarns were uncovered in the Western Zone, with the occurrences of anomalous copper grades**



1. Corporate Update - Lucy project exploration update news releases dated September 9, 2025.

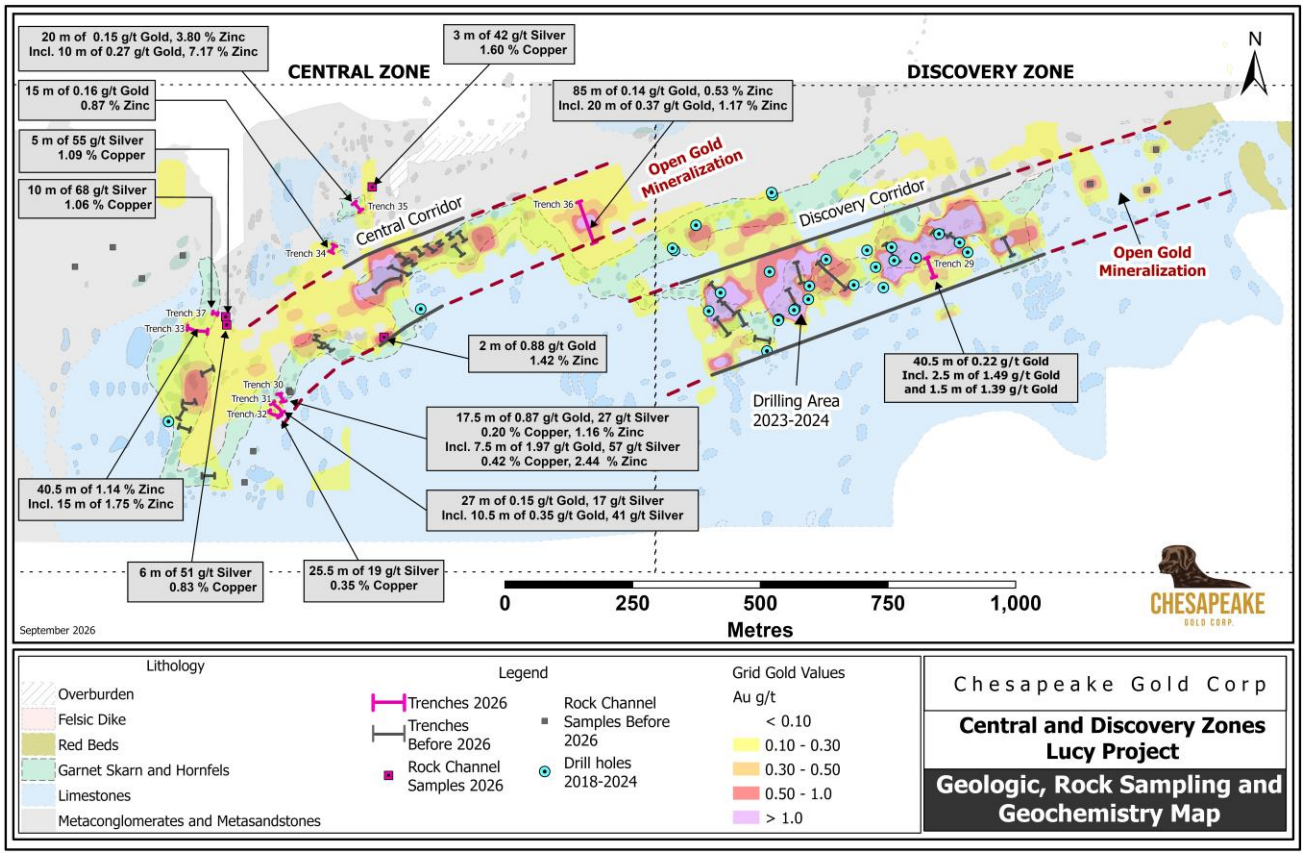
Lucy Project – New Drilling Campaign Commences

Project Mineralized Footprint Nearly Tripled to 2,000 metres[1]

- **The 622-sample surface soil and rock geochemistry program from the Discovery and Central zones extended the prospective Lucy gold mineralization from a 700-metre Discovery corridor to a 2,000-metre surface mineralized footprint**
- **New Central Corridor trenching: 7.5 m of 1.97 g/t gold, 57 g/t silver, 0.42% copper and 2.44% zinc within 17.5 m of 0.87 g/t gold**
- **A fully funded 5,000-metre HQ core drill program has begun, with first assays expected in Q1 2027**

Drill Campaign Priorities:

1) **Infill drill and expand mineralization along strike and at depth at the Discovery Corridor, building towards a maiden resource (25 holes & ~2,000 metres)**
2) **Exploratory reconnaissance drilling at the Central zone, testing the potential second mineralized corridor (8 holes & ~800 metres)**
3) **Drill prospective IP anomalies at the Discovery and Western zones to test for a porphyry source to the skarn mineralization (6 holes & ~2,200 metres)**



1. Corporate Update - Lucy project exploration update news releases dated November 2, 2026.

Chesapeake Gold

Summary and Upcoming Catalysts

Metates – Durango, Mexico

- *One of the world's largest undeveloped gold-silver deposits[1]*
- *High-grade core confirmed in 2022*
- *Long-life asset with 31 years*
- *Low-cost project build that is financeable and deliverable*
- *Scaleable operation with expansion potential*

Lucy Project – Sinaloa, Mexico

- *New oxide gold discovery starting at surface*
- *Mineralized skarn footprint extended to over 2,000m and is still open along strike and at depth[2]*

Chesapeake Gold Corp.

- *Well funded with ~C$25M in the treasury[3]*
- *Supportive Shareholders: Eric Sprott, Sun Valley & Management own >35% equity interest*
- *Compelling Valuation: Trading at ~$1.00/oz on an EV/oz basis*

Heap Oxidation Technology

- *Faster solution identified in 2023 and >70% gold recoveries achieved in 2024[4]*
- *Unlocks global refractory gold deposits*
- *Less capital-intensive technology*
- *Reduces the environmental footprint of assets (i.e. water, power, CO^2 emissions & no tailings)*
- *Generates Green Gold*
- *Has a competitive advantage as it's a novel technology*

Upcoming Catalysts

- *Completion of the Third Phase of Heap Oxidation Test Work, including large diameter tests*
- *New drilling results from prioritized drill targets to expand the Lucy mineralized footprint*
- *Commencing the preparation of a prefeasibility study*
- *Environmental baseline work ongoing for the submission of Metates permitting application*
- *Resolution on the San Vincente 3 concession*

1. Mexico's biggest undeveloped gold deposits Published: Bnamericas -Tuesday, November 24, 2020.
2. Lucy project exploration news releases dated October 3, 2023, July 9, 2024 and November 2, 2026.
3. Chesapeake Gold cash position as at June 30, 2026.
4. Chesapeake announces metallurgical results update news release dated October 22, 2024.

CHESAPEAKE
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