

OTC Markets

Welcome to the OTCQB podcast. I'm your host, Michael Kaiser. On today's episode, we have Delta Gold Technologies. Delta Gold Technologies is developing intellectual property targeted towards quantum computing space. This technology will be centered around the usage of nanoscale gold and other materials, utilizing the unique physical properties of certain materials which are believed to have direct and significant applications within the rapidly growing quantum computing space. Joining us today is the CEO of Delta Gold Technologies, Michael Jones. Delta Gold Technologies trades on our OTCQB venture market under the ticker DGQTF. Michael, thank you for joining me today.

Michael Jones

Thanks for having me on.

OTC Markets

Let's get to it then. I think it'd be appropriate to start with a quick introduction. If you could walk us through your background and your path to Delta Gold Technologies.

Michael Jones

Sure, I'm an engineer by background. I graduated from University of Toronto in Canada. That has some relevance to the company's story in that we have a relationship with the University of Toronto. And I've developed a number of companies over several decades. I've actually been in the capital markets for 40 years. My first IPO was in 1987, and I've developed several companies to billion-dollar market caps and taken two of them to the New York Stock Exchange so far. So, I'm a very experienced capital markets person and I believe in driving a steady business with great technical people, no matter what field you're in. So that's where I come from.

OTC Markets

That's incredible. I have to admit that my quantum computing knowledge base is quite limited. So, I was hoping you could give us all a quantum computing for dummies, its overall potential applications and where you are as an industry in the development cycle.

Michael Jones

Well, I'll start off by saying I'm really a capital markets engineer, and quantum

computing is very confusing. And quantum physics in general is something that's extremely hard to understand. It's not intuitive at all. And I really leave the technical stuff to the top technical people in the world that we're working with. So, my explanation is actually very much a layman's explanation in terms of quantum computing.

OTC Markets

That will be perfect.

Michael Jones

Yeah, because that's who I am. So, I'll start really with just the basics. So, everyone is familiar with computers. Basic computers work on bits. If you took a computer class, you probably learned that there's eight bits to a byte. And we all know megabytes and gigabytes when we run out of them. So certainly, we're familiar with the zero and one principle that a regular computer runs on, and they're incredibly powerful and incredibly accurate. Quantum computing is completely different in that it relies on something called a qubit, not a regular bit. And a qubit is fascinating because in quantum physics, things can be a zero or one or something in between at the same time. So, the probabilistic potential of a qubit is part of its power. It can actually be several things at once. And one way to think about quantum computing, that's very much an approximation, but a traditional computer would try and solve a maze by trying each one of the possibilities sequentially until it brute force finds the way through. A quantum computer would not do that. It would look at all of the possibilities and test them all at once because it can. So, it's an extremely powerful approach to computing. And there's a lot of people that are spending enormous amounts of money trying to make a commercial quantum computer. And we're not fully there yet. So, quantum computing is enormously exciting and challenging. And the basic physics of making a qubit, that basic element of computing, stable enough and scalable enough to be practical, we're not there. And a lot of people have talked about that they have a quantum computer. It's true. Quantum calculations have been completed. So amazing ones, which I can talk about later, but they're not reliable and yet enough for a commercial distribution. And what we're interested in Delta Gold Technologies is creating a stable, scalable qubit. So, in fact, we're actually starting back at the beginning of the scientific story, looking at the fundamental physics.

OTC Markets

That's really helpful and insightful. um So maybe to a layer on a little bit more, if

you could describe your piece. And we're at the precipice. We have an idea and a vision. We're trying to get to that stable qubit. Maybe talk a little bit about Delta Gold in the landscape of things and how you're trying to get over that next hurdle toward the commercial grade quantum computer.

Michael Jones

Well, the start of this quest is actually in, as many times great discoveries are, accidental. I read weird technical papers, try to do one a week of very scientific type things. And I'm fascinated by precious metals and what they do technologically. I have been for decades, actually. And I read a very peculiar paper about gold and how it behaves in nanoparticles as a catalyst. And many people know catalysts you know are aiding in a chemical reaction. Nanoparticle gold does it in an extreme way. So, I finally got the courage to phone my alma mater at the University of Toronto, the head of nanotechnology, and I posed the question, why is gold acting this way? There was a long silence on the end of the phone. And finally, the head of nanotechnology at U of T said, "I don't know, but it's a very interesting question. I'll go away and figure it out." Well, he came back about three months later, and he said, the question you asked created a very interesting set of discoveries, and his main field is in quantum computing. So, we believe that gold actually has a role to play in creating a stable platform for a qubit to exist on. And that's the intellectual property that the company was founded on. It turned out that actually, completely independently, some material science researchers at Penn State University were working on similar ideas to do with gold. And so, we also acquired all the intellectual property to that with that research team. And so now we have two great universities actually working in parallel on this same substance and peculiar properties of gold that we think are quite material to creating a stable qubit.

OTC Markets

That's a good lead in for my next question. You touched on the partnerships with these two universities, and you recently announced a research grant payment ahead of schedule. Can you talk about the importance of these partnerships and how you leverage them to develop your IP? And then also what does that mean to us that the research grant payment is accelerated? Talk about the importance of those items for me, please.

Michael Jones

The first thing is you get an enormous amount of power out of where you

research sponsorship with the university. And I've seen this before. Actually, I've worked with Florida International University in the battery space very successfully with some great innovations and five patents, actually. So, universities have great academics that you know train a lot of the people and teach a lot of great people out there in the workforce. But a lot of people don't think of universities as a terribly commercial place. And through research sponsorships and some really targeted scope of work, you can actually do something that's quite commercial but also research interesting. And that's what we've done. We have very targeted scopes of work with the idea of creating valuable, patentable, and licensable intellectual property. And that's what our research is directed at. So, working collaboratively with the universities and collaboratively across the universities, it creates a very interesting horsepower in being able to tackle tough technical or interesting technical problems. And that's what we've done. So, our plan is to actually develop this intellectual property over the next three years and to start applying for and getting patents around what we're creating. Interestingly, we've also put together what we think is a beginnings of a center of excellence that actually we want to go out and find like-minded top universities. We're starting with the UK where we're based here and in London, England, Canada, the United States to put great minds together and pursue this challenging technical problem. And it's been fascinating how the idea of collaborating across the top intellectuals in the space is really attractive, and we've got a lot going on in that way.

OTC Markets

Yeah, it sounds like from your initial question to University of Toronto, you've instigated a new direction of thought in the space, which is really profound. And I think within the academic community, certainly appreciate, you know, a new direction to a problem that's probably been around for quite some time. um So we've talked a lot about the what is quantum computing and what Delta Gold is doing to address the problem. um I can only imagine the scope of application, but what do you think are the near and long-term potentials of quantum computing? And once, you know, let's say we have a commercial grade quantum computer. Where's Delta Gold looking to partner, drive their business? Like who are going to be the consumers of this and what will it provide as an output?

Michael Jones

Oh, there's so many great questions there. I mean, I think the first thing to say is quantum computing is enormously exciting and enormously frightening. And the

reason it's enormously exciting is, you know, Google ran a calculation that took about five minutes, and they figured out the amount of time a conventional computer would take to do the same calculation. And it was a septillion year. 10 to the 27 years to solve that problem. So, it gives you an idea of how powerful potentially quantum computers are. So that's enormously exciting. However, it's also enormously scary because whoever holds that power is in an enormously powerful position and things like banking, encryption, the security of your email and so on are all basically out the window. I mean, quantum computers can crack our current encryption systems in split seconds. So, there is a national security aspect of this that there is a great race on, an arms race to essentially be the one to develop the commercial quantum computer. And from our point of view, we're you know very aligned with the Five Eyes countries, being including Canada, the UK, and the US, and we want to keep this development very close. And we think that because we're in the fundamental physics aspect of a quantum computer, it could have interest anywhere, I mean, to any business sector, to Any quantum company that's been spending you know billions of dollars of your research, if we can crack a potentially new way of creating a qubit, it's enormously valuable. So, our potential customers are really anyone, but certainly the people that have worked very hard on looking at how to work with and deal with qubits. We think solving something at the very beginning will be very interesting to an enormous number of people.

OTC Markets

Okay, and I won't put you to the test with this question, but do you have a general sense of how much further you have to go? I don't want to, yeah, I'm going to leave it there and let you answer that how is appropriate.

Michael Jones

Sure. Yeah well, we've got a business plan that really involves three-year research sponsorship program initially with the university. So, with Penn State University and University of Toronto, each one of those is a three-year program. And we look to have licensable and patented programs. intellectual property by the end of that three-year period. So, our basic business plan is over the first three years. However, we see the opportunity to create this center of excellence concept where we actually have ongoing research at a number of universities collaboratively to actually be something that can really be inspiring to the academics and potentially to our financial backers that we've created something

quite unique and very powerful. I mean, if we can put together the brightest minds in the world and have that as an ongoing basis and essence of our business. This is something that can go beyond the three years that we're starting with.

OTC Markets

That's incredible. um I really like the concept of the center of excellence and driving more brilliant minds towards this equation. um So you touched a little bit on the three-year business plan, but tell me what does success look like for Delta Gold Technologies, both in the near and maybe longer term, one, three, five years?

Michael Jones

In the near-term success looks like yeah, the near-term success looks like filing our initial provisional patents and then our specific patents within that and that we expect to accomplish over the next year or so. So that'll be our first start at staking out our claim, if you will, in this space that we're working in. On the longer term, obviously bringing either in partners or licensing people to start our revenue and make the business more commercial, that's in three years' time. But you know certainly having a recognition that we've developed a significant new technology, that's our vision. And we certainly have the minds and the horsepower to be able to do that. As an example, Professor Ruda at the University of Toronto, heads the department and is our principal investigator, He's actually the chair of the global conference on quantum computing this summer in Bern, Switzerland. So, he's clearly acknowledged as a leader in the space. And it's very exciting to be working with the you know the top people in the world.

OTC Markets

Yeah, incredible. I can only imagine the amount of brilliance at that conference each year. um We talked a little bit about the business concept. You're publicly traded company. Delta Gold Technologies is on OTCQB venture market and is also traded on the Aquis stock exchange in the UK. um Talk about the benefits of cross trading and why OTCQB is a critical part of your US investor strategy.

Michael Jones

Absolutely. And it's been very interesting that we're just really starting to see trading on the OTC. It's very exciting to see that develop. And we've seen this with other companies that my group has been founders of. It takes time for

people to know about us and know what we do. And the cross-liquidity availability across the markets is also a developing story, I think. There's a very good relationship between AQUIS and the OTC, and we've traded actually an average of 500,000 to 750,000 shares a day on AQUIS since our listing at the beginning of December. So, our UK market for a smaller company is actually extremely strong. To be frank, I've never seen a company our size trade this kind of volume consistently as we have on AQUIS. So, we're off to a really great start in the UK market. And by cross-border trading, we expect to assist with liquidity on the OTC. But we need to get the word out as to who we are. And we think that our relationship with Penn State University can actually be a catalyst as they start to talk about this positive relationship they have with PLC.

OTC Markets

Thank you.

Michael Jones

And so, you know, and collaboration as well on the academic side will drive interest in both countries. So, we see a logical reason to be there from a business point of view and a great opportunity.

OTC Markets

That's wonderful. I really appreciate your insights. Thank you for joining us today and we hope you have a wonderful afternoon.

Michael Jones

My pleasure. Were great questions. Appreciate it.

**This is an autogenerated transcript and may contain typos.*