



**GETCHELL**  
**GOLD CORP.**

# Investor Presentation

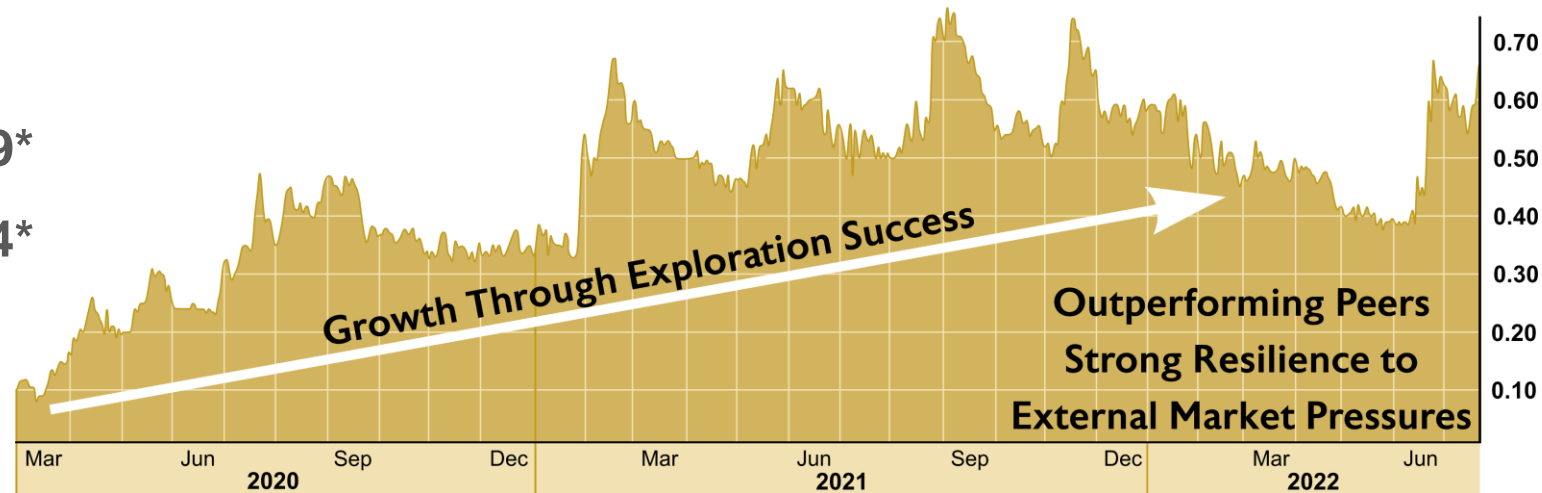




Certain of the statements made and information contained herein are “forward-looking information”. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. Statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be forward-looking statements. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “anticipates”, “plans”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “continue”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “expect”, “is expected”, “project”, “propose”, “potential”, “targeting”, “intends”, “believes” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might”, or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved” or the negative connotation thereof. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this presentation should not be unduly relied upon by readers, as actual results may vary. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements, pertaining to the following: capital expenditure programs, development plans, treatment under governmental and taxation regimes, expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital, expenditures to be made by the Company on its properties and work plans to be conducted. With respect to forward-looking statements, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: uncertainties relating to receiving mining, exploration and other permits; the impact of increasing competition; unpredictable changes to the market prices for gold, copper, and other minerals; exploration and developments costs for its properties; the availability of additional financing and farm-in or joint-venture partners; anticipated results of exploration and development activities; and the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this presentation: volatility in the market price for minerals; uncertainties associated with estimating resources; geological, technical, drilling and processing problems; liabilities and risks, including environmental liabilities and risks, inherent in mineral operations; fluctuations in currencies and interest rates; incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions; unanticipated results of exploration activities; competition for, amongst other things, capital, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; lack of availability of additional financing and farm-in or joint venture partners; and unpredictable weather conditions. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

The technical information in this document has been reviewed by Scott Frostad, P. Geo., who is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. He is independent of the Company.

- Shares Outstanding: 105.0 M
- Warrants: 7.9 M @ \$0.59\*
- Stock Options: 9.1 M @ \$0.44\*



## Management & Board

### **WILLIAM WAGENER**

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director

### **MIKE SIEB**

President and Director

### **Jim Mustard**

Independent Director

### **Jerry Bella**

Independent Director



Bill Wagener



Mike Sieb

\* weighted average



## Nevada: Impressive Gold Stats\*

- 23 major gold mines
- Ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the world for gold production
- 5.5 million oz of gold produced annually
- 152 million oz of gold produced in last 30 years valued at ~US\$290 billion (at today's gold price)

**Ranked as the #1  
Mining Jurisdiction  
in the World**

2020 Fraser Institute Annual Survey  
of Mining Companies



◆ Producing  
Gold Mines

\*USGS 2017 Annual Report on Gold + Nevada Division of Minerals







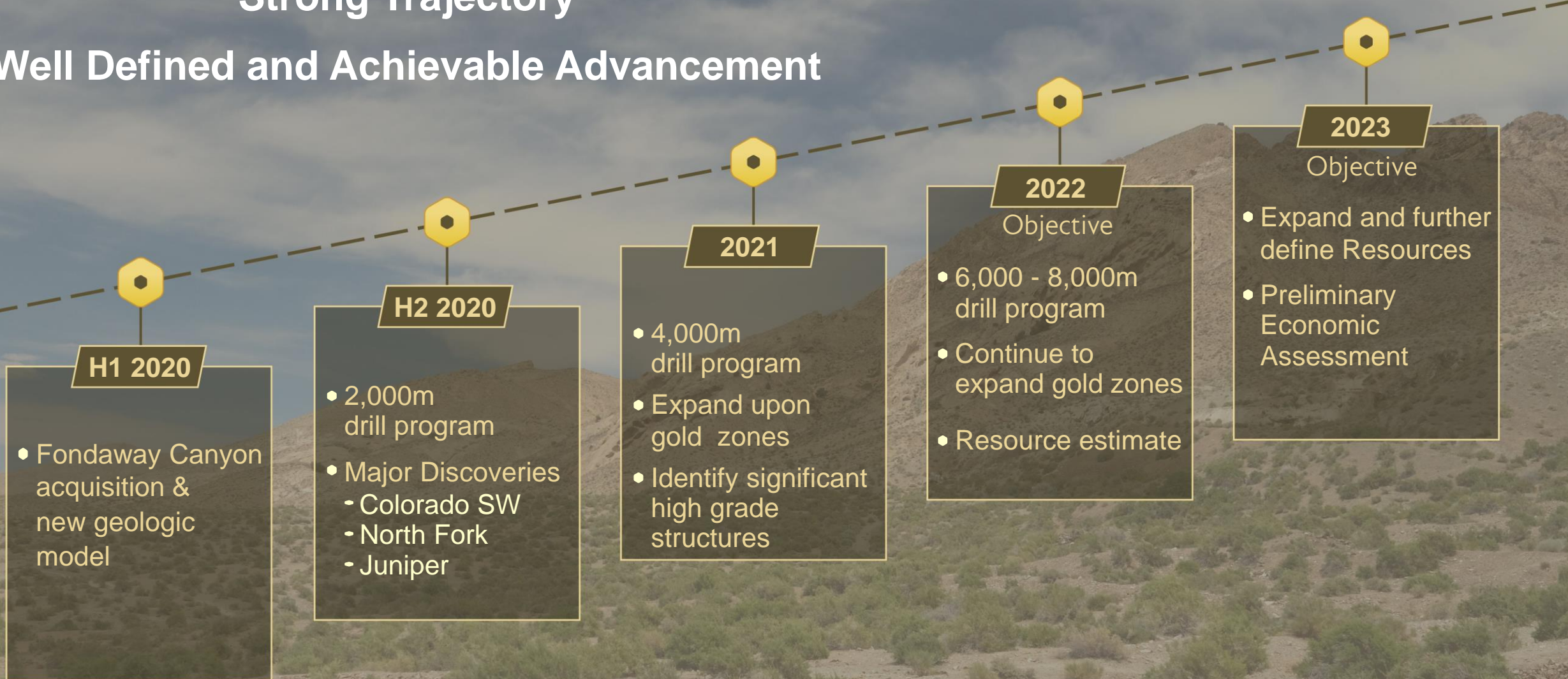
- **Excellent Location and Access**
- **170 km (105 miles) East of Reno**
- **Fallon Field Office**





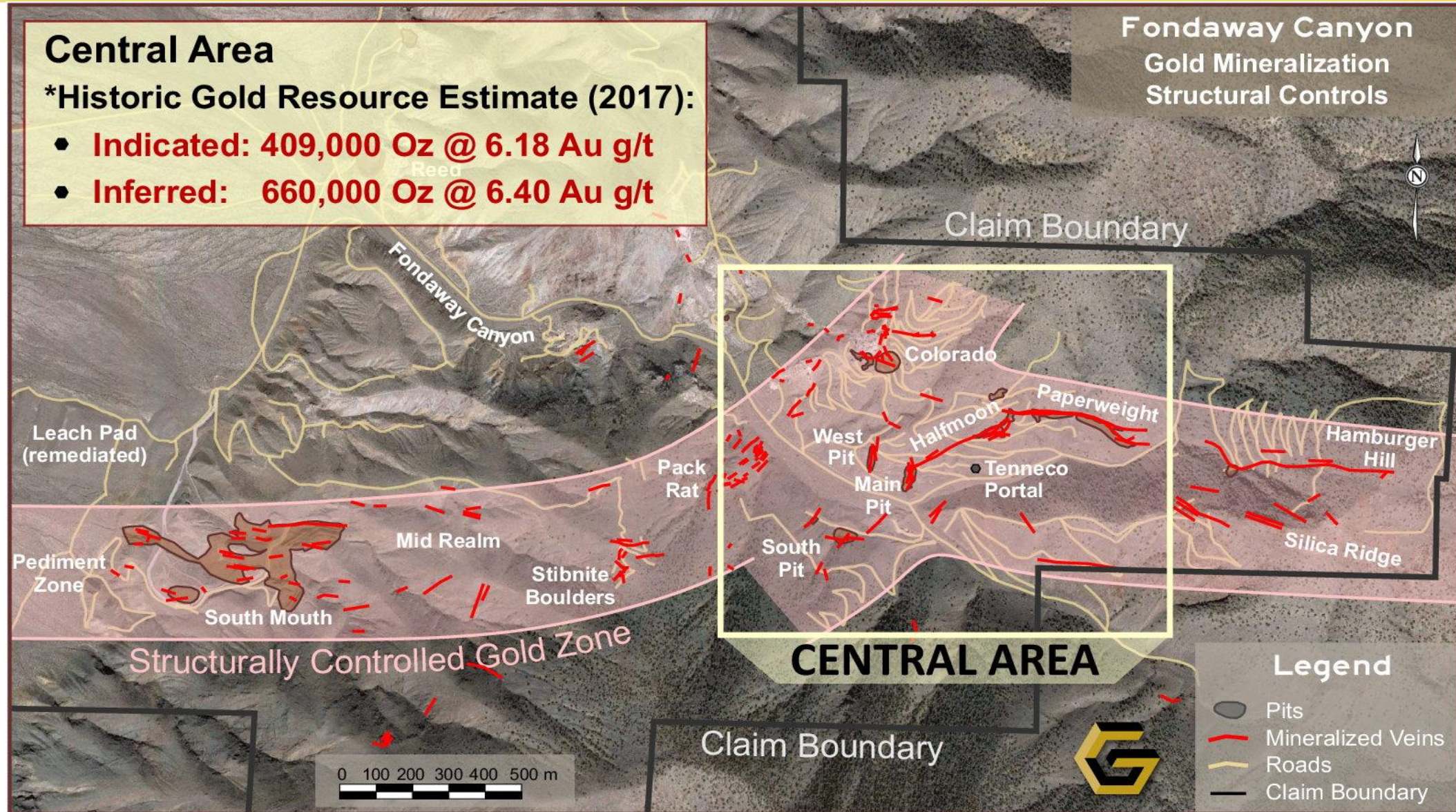
## Strong Trajectory

## Well Defined and Achievable Advancement





# Fondaway Canyon Central Area



\*The tonnage and grade estimates stated herein are 'historic' as defined by NI43-101. Getchell's qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources and Getchell is not treating these historical mineral estimates as a current estimate for mineral resources. Additional work will need to be undertaken to verify the historic estimates and classify them as current resources.



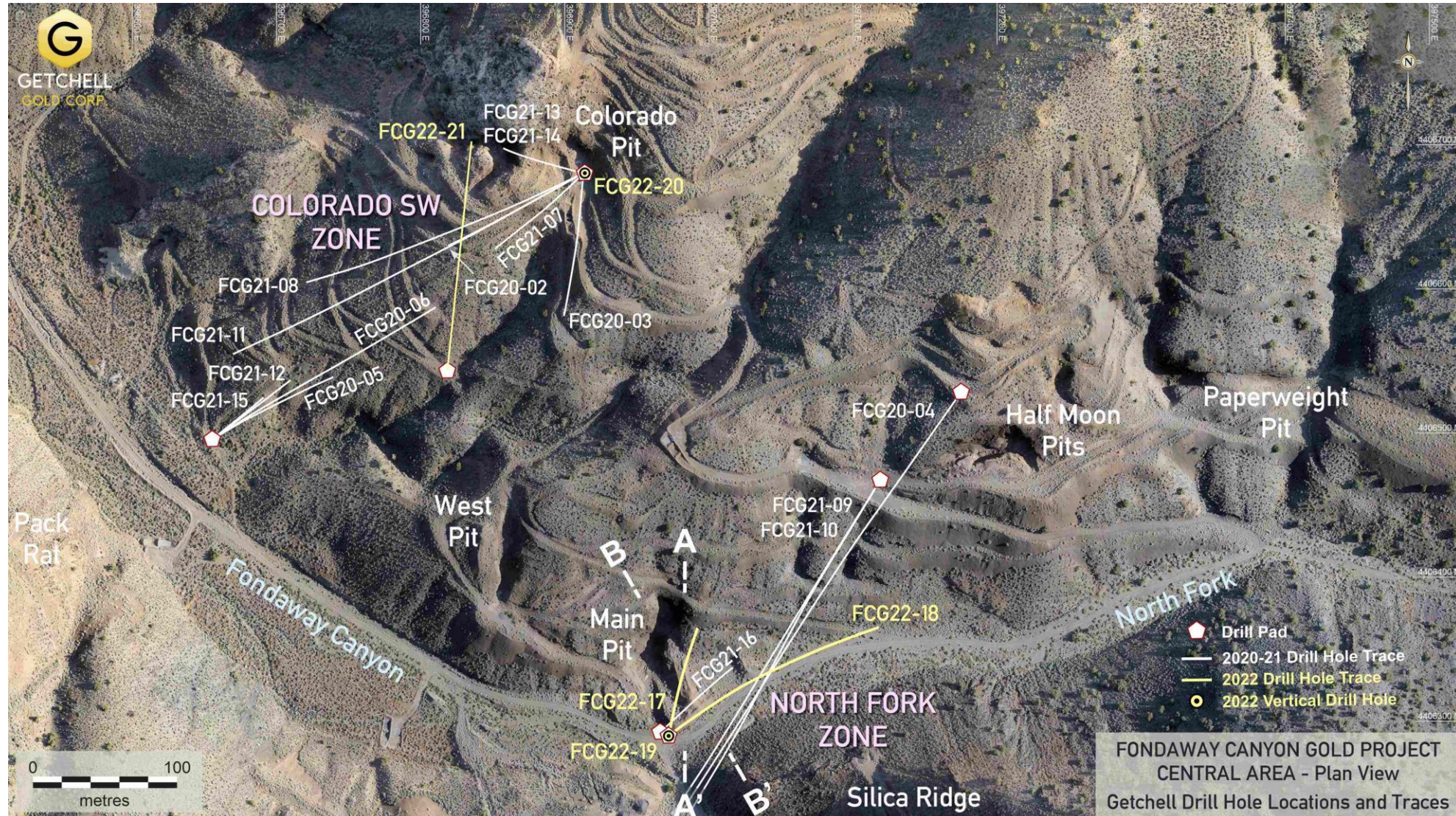
# Central Area Gold Zone – 2020, 2021, and 2022 Drill Programs



## 2020 to 2022 Drill Programs

- 21 Holes Drilled
- 7,800 m (24,000 ft)

**Targeting  
mineralization  
near surface and  
down-dip on two  
drill fences 300m  
apart**



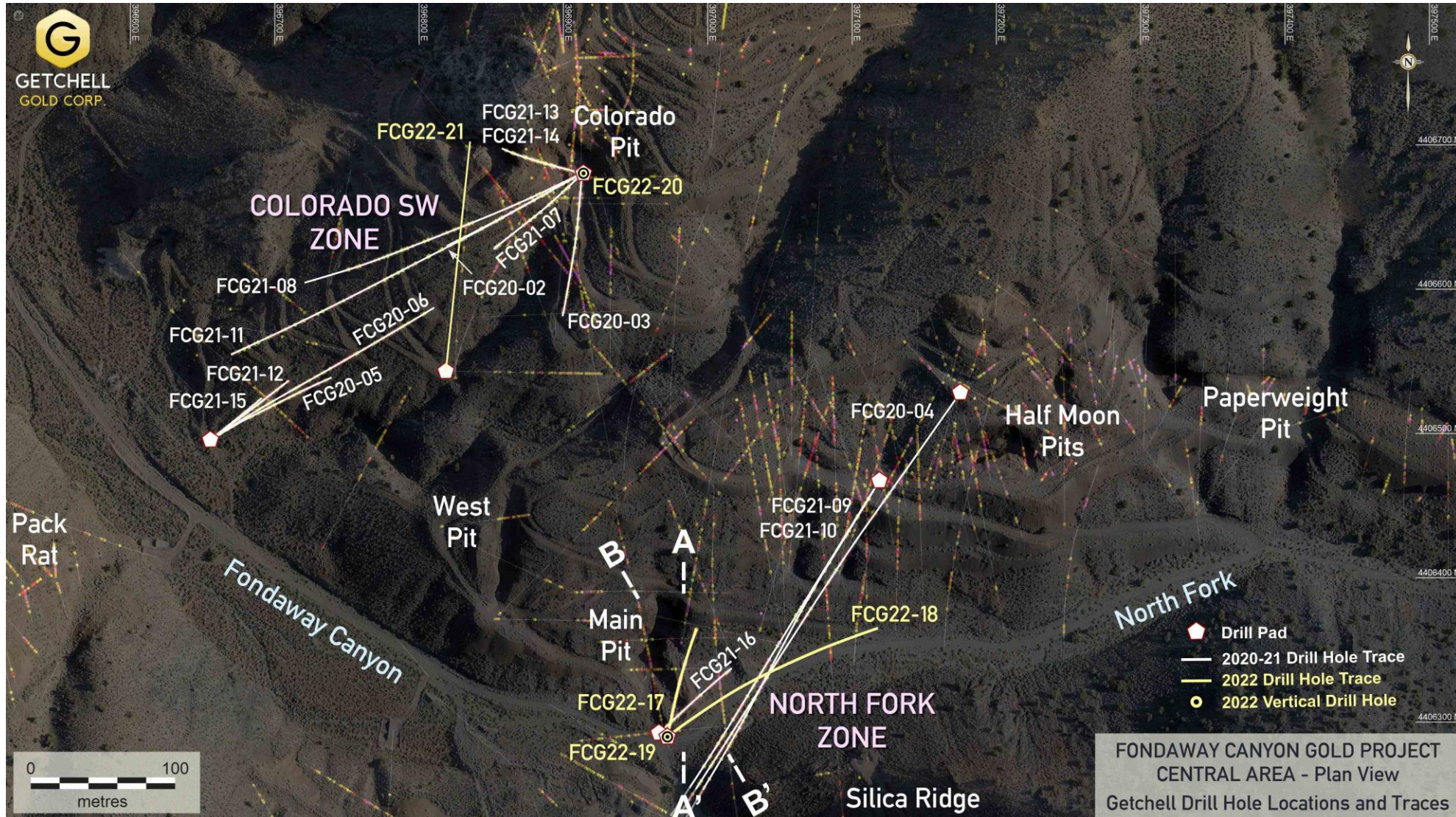


# Central Area Gold Zone – 2020, 2021, and 2022 Drill Programs



## 2020 to 2022 Drill Programs

Stepping out and  
significantly adding  
to the mineralization  
outlined from  
historic drilling

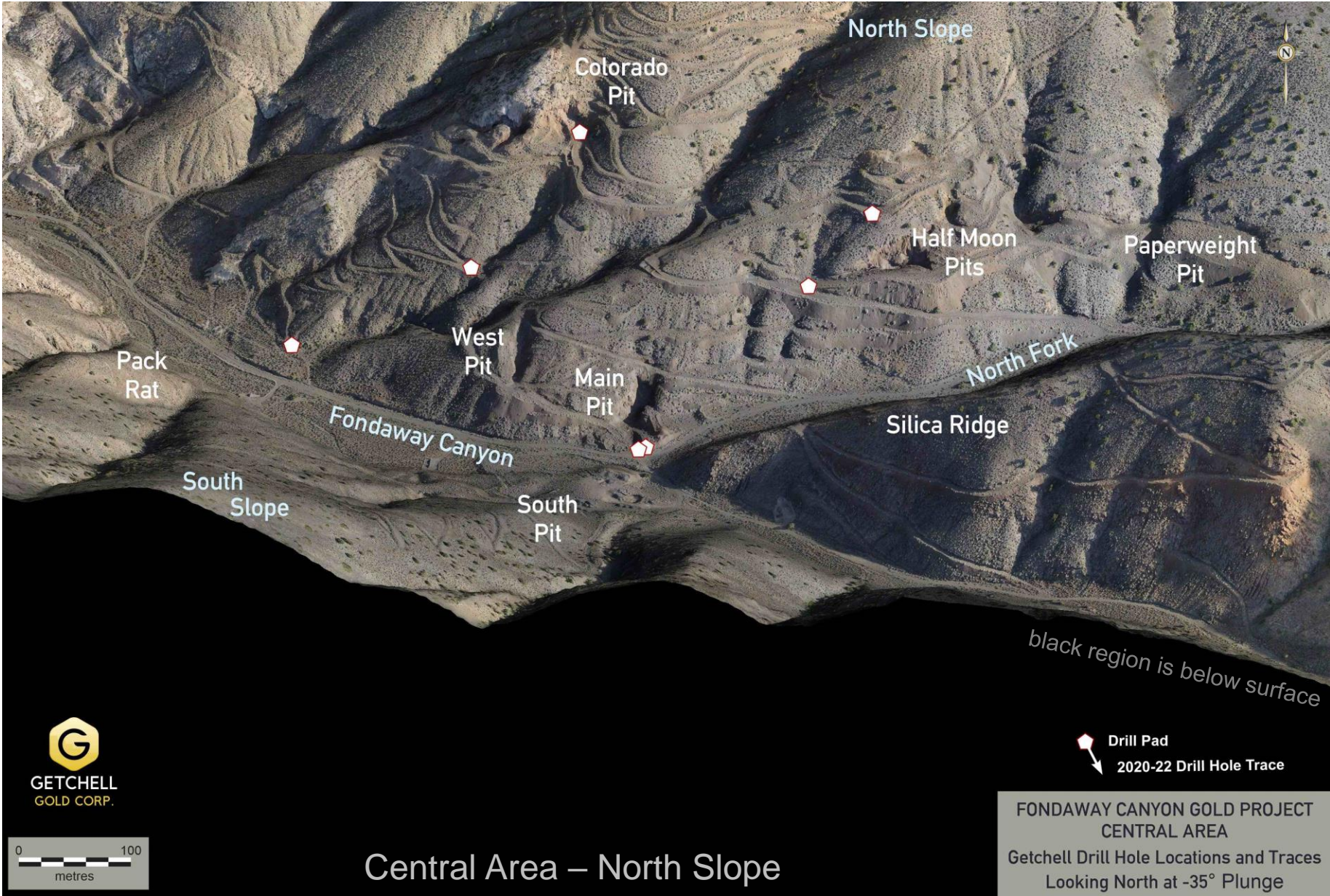




# Central Area Gold Zone – 2020, 2021, and 2022 Drill Programs



## 2020 to 2022 Drill Programs





# Central Area: >1g/t Au Gold Domain\* (Projected through Surface)



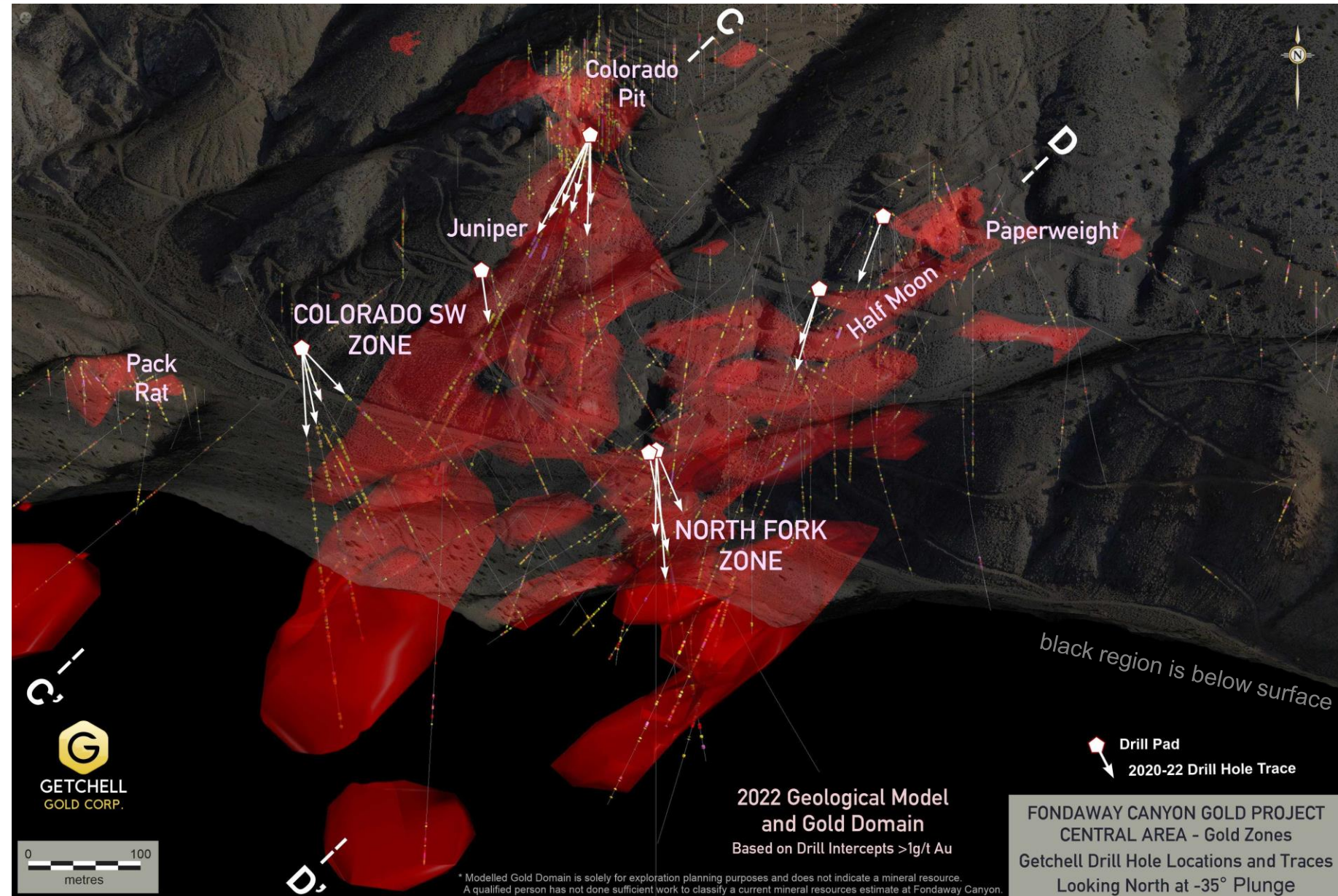
## 2020 to 2022 Drill Programs

### Major Discoveries:

- Colorado SW
- North Fork

Drilling continues to hit significant grades of mineralization over considerable widths

Gold mineralization remains OPEN in most directions





# 3D Section - Colorado SW and Juniper Gold Zones



## Juniper Zone

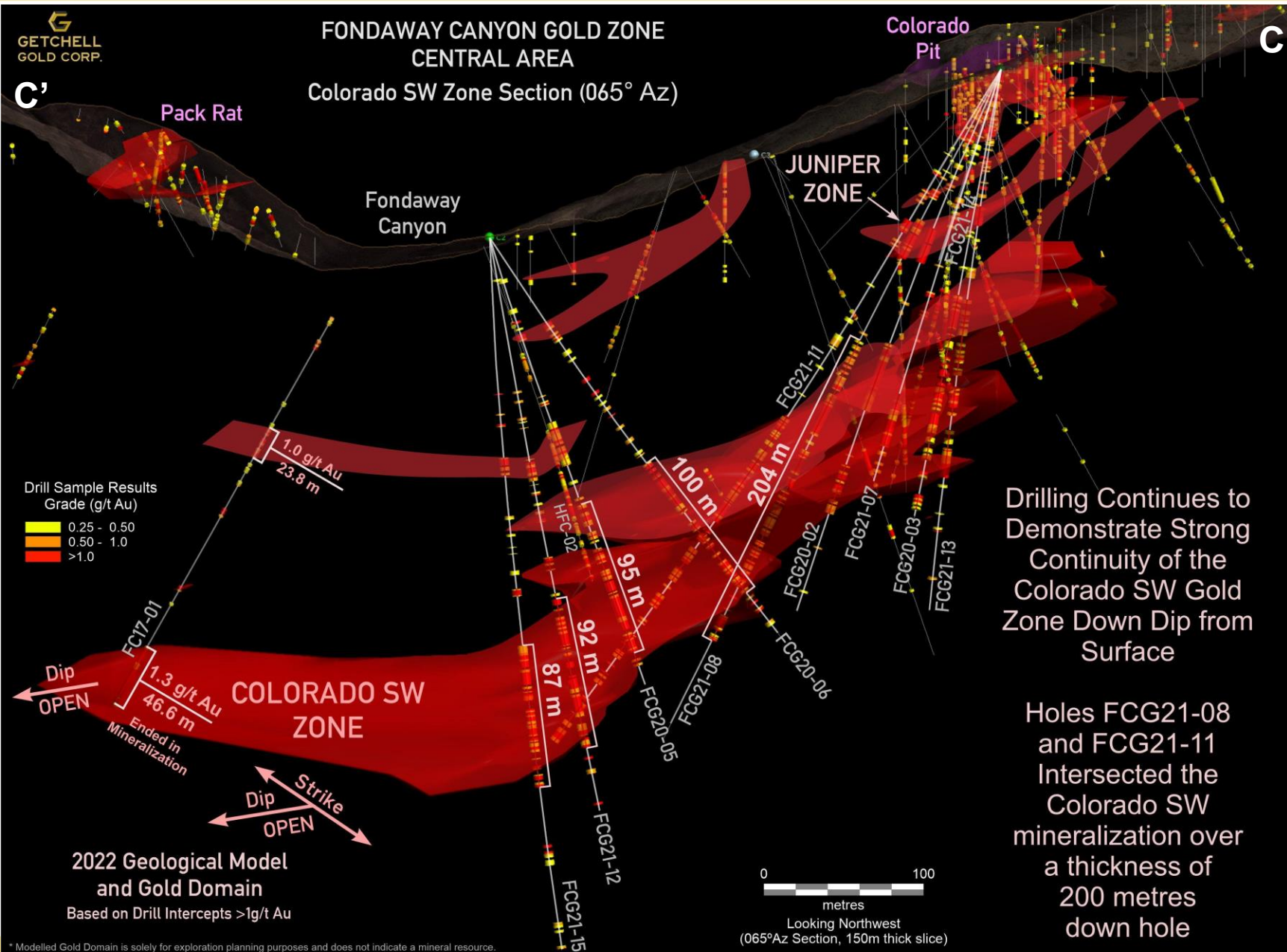
High grade near surface shear vein; OPEN

Drill Hole	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	From (m)	To (m)
FCG20-02	6.2	21.9	106.1	128.0
including	20.4	3.2	120.5	123.7

## Colorado SW Zone

Shallowly dipping, traced for 800m, OPEN

Drill Hole	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	From (m)	To (m)
FCG20-02	1.9	43.5	181.0	224.5
FCG20-03	2.0	49.0	188.3	237.3
FCG20-05	1.8	90.0	177.5	267.5
including	3.0	45.3	222.2	267.5
FCG21-08*	4.2	27.5	223.4	250.9
including	13.0	4.3	243.9	248.2
FCG21-08	2.8	24.5	261.5	286.0
FCG21-08	1.4	30.7	323.5	354.2
including	5.1	5.6	345.8	351.4
FCG21-08	1.3	16.8	374.0	390.8
FCG21-15	1.2	33.6	249.6	283.2
	1.9	26.4	288.6	315.0





# 3D Section – North Fork Gold Zone (FCG21-16 and FCG22-17 Highlighted)



## Other 2020-21 Significant Intervals

### Half Moon Shear Vein

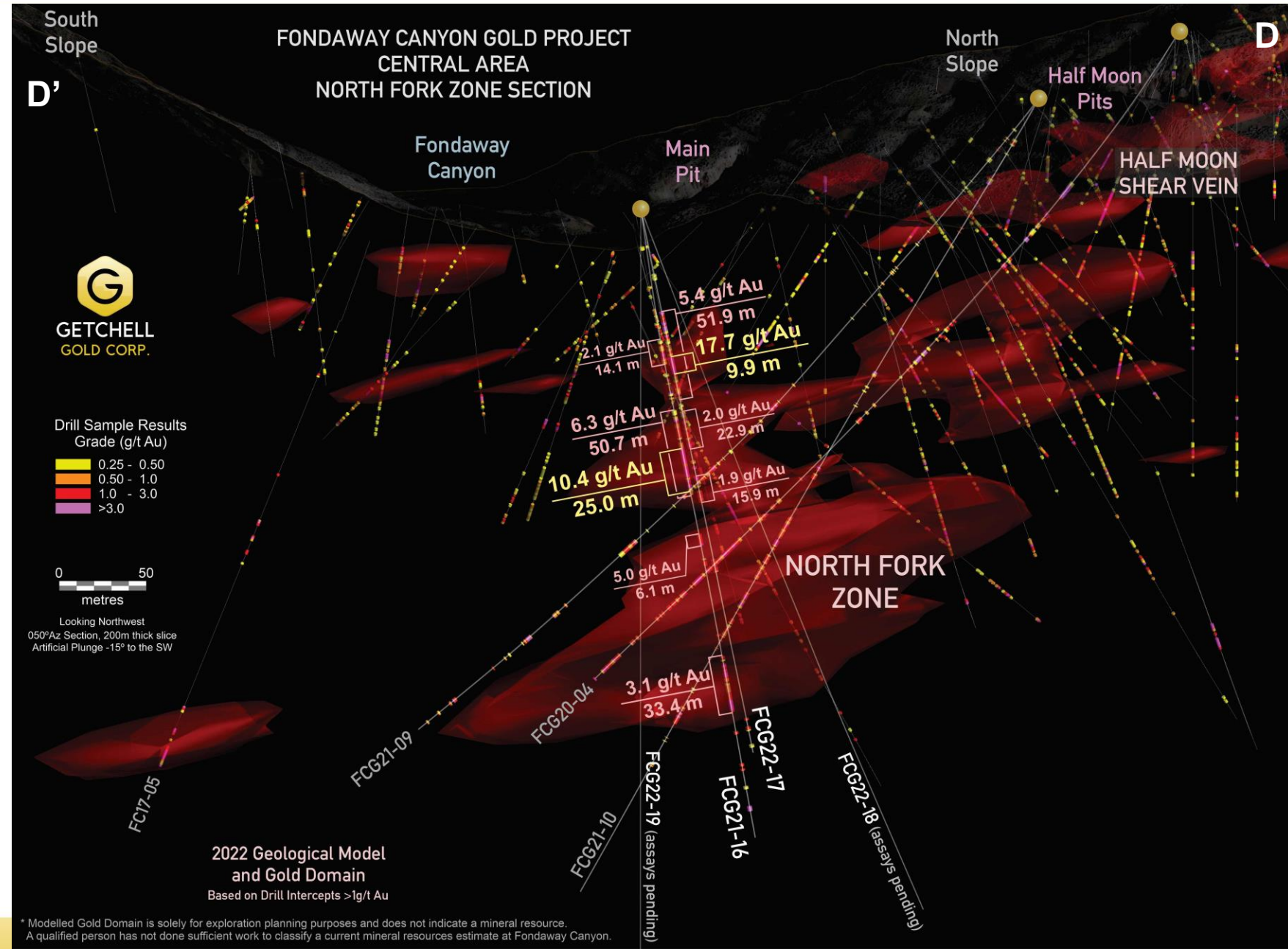
Drill Hole	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	From (m)	To (m)
FCG20-04	8.6	9.8	108.1	117.9
	2.7	20.5	128.5	149.0
	6.3	3.3	165.7	169.0

### North Fork Zone

FCG20-04	2.5	58.0	383.0	441.0
including	10.3	5.2	414.6	419.8
	2.8	13.4	478.5	491.9
FCG21-10	3.0	41.8	275.5	317.3
including	47.0	1.5	293.3	294.8
	1.2	15.8	301.5	317.3
	4.6	9.8	326.4	336.2
	1.0	14.3	343.4	357.7

**FCG21-16 and FCG22-17** intersected the highest 'grade x thickness' concentration of gold in the 40+ year history at the Fondaway Canyon project

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# FCG21-16 and FCG22-17 Results in Cross Section



Drill hole FCG21-16 and FCG22-17 reported significant intervals revealing strong internal high-grade gold consistency

## FCG21-16

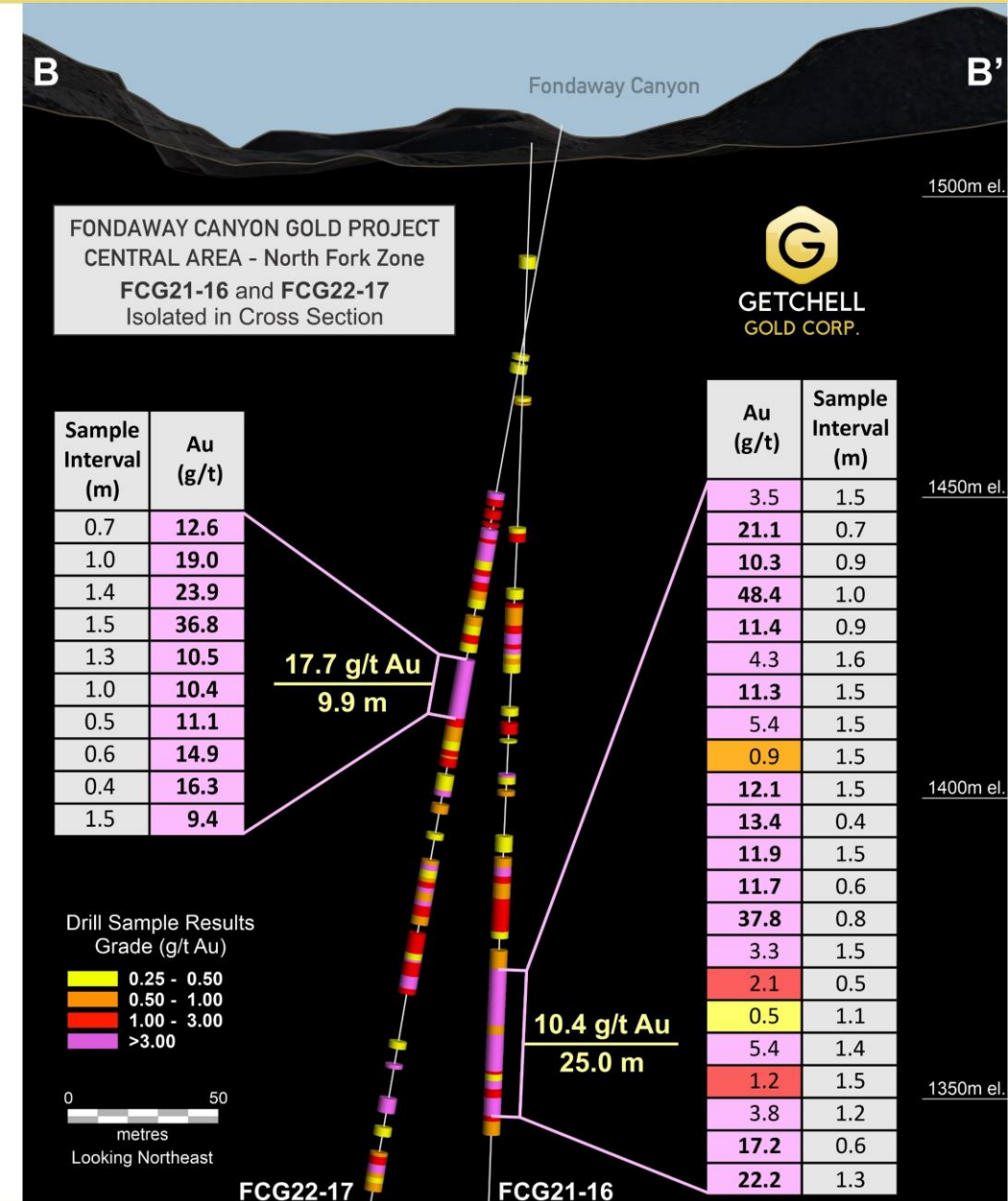


**21.1 g/t Au over 0.7m**

## FCG22-17



**19.0 g/t Au over 1.0m**



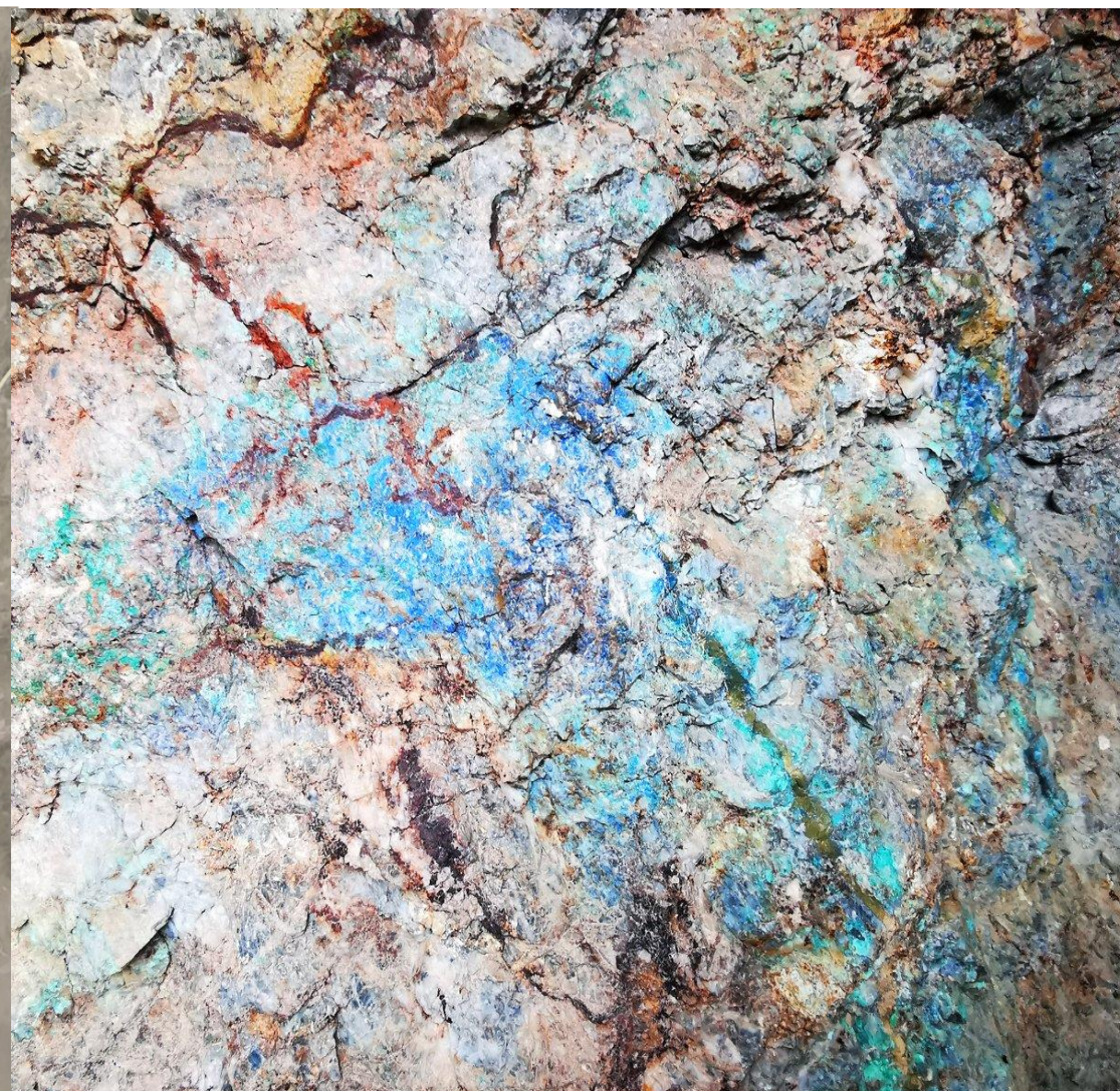


- Drilling, to date, has returned substantive and additive gold results.
- The gold zones remain OPEN down dip and along strike and have yet to show any signs of weakening.
- Extensive mineralizing system with huge upside potential.
- The grades and thicknesses encountered rival many of our peers in a world class gold district.
- 2022 continues the major advancement of the Fondaway Canyon project.





# Star High Grade Copper-Gold-Silver Project





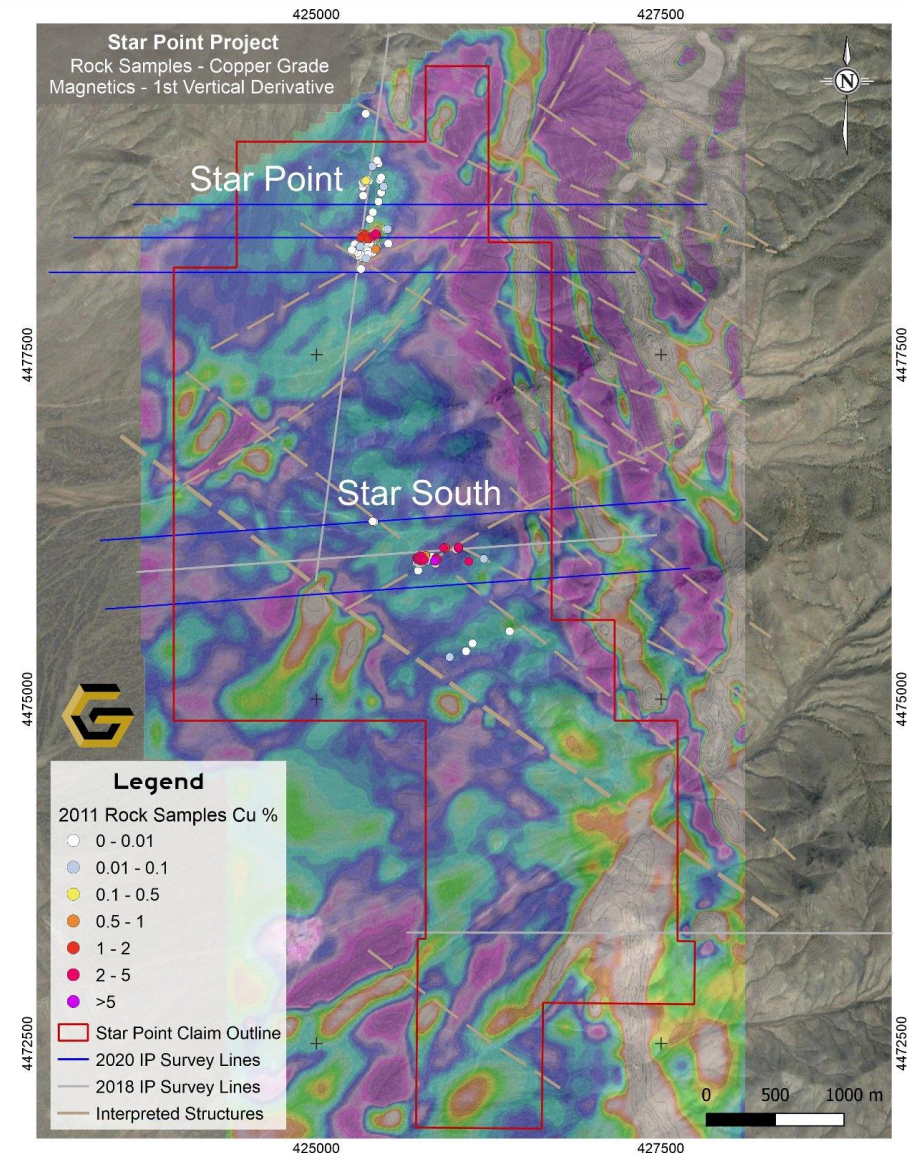
**Star** project comprises two main mineralized occurrences:

## Star Point (Cu)

- Historic near surface, high-grade Copper oxide (tenorite) mining operation operated from the late 1940s through the mid-1950s
- Dump samples\* associated with the main workings, reported grades of **4.25**, **3.00** and **2.35% Cu**

## Star South (Cu-Au-Ag)

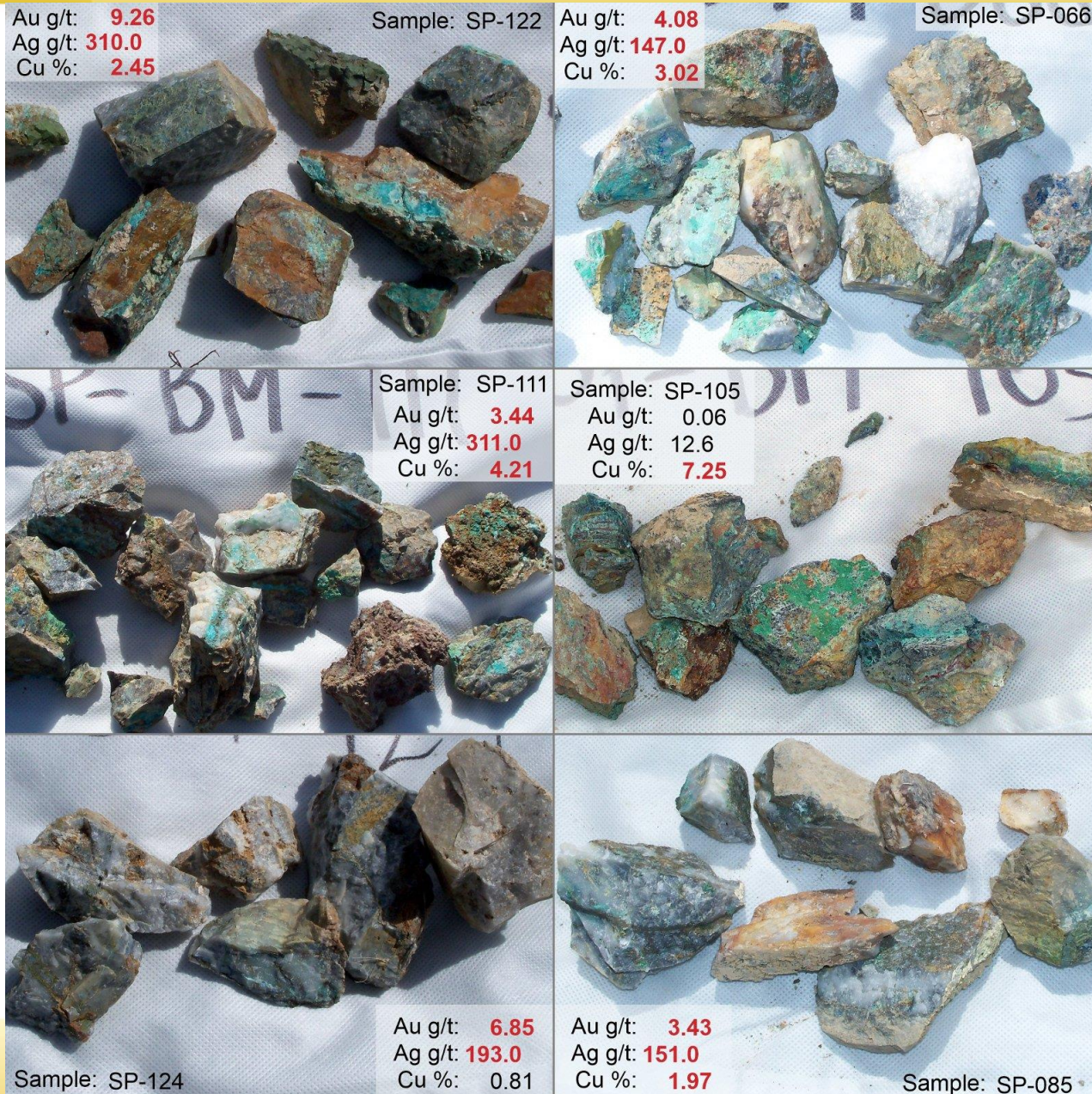
- Historic artisanal shallow mining area that contains at surface high grade Copper-Gold-Silver mineralization along northeast trending faults and along the thrust fault boundary at surface



\*Grab samples are by definition selective and not intended to provide nor should be construed as a representative indication of grade or mineralization at the Project. Grab samples are solely designed to show the presence or absence of mineralization, and to characterize the mineralization.



# Star South (Cu-Au-Ag) Occurrence



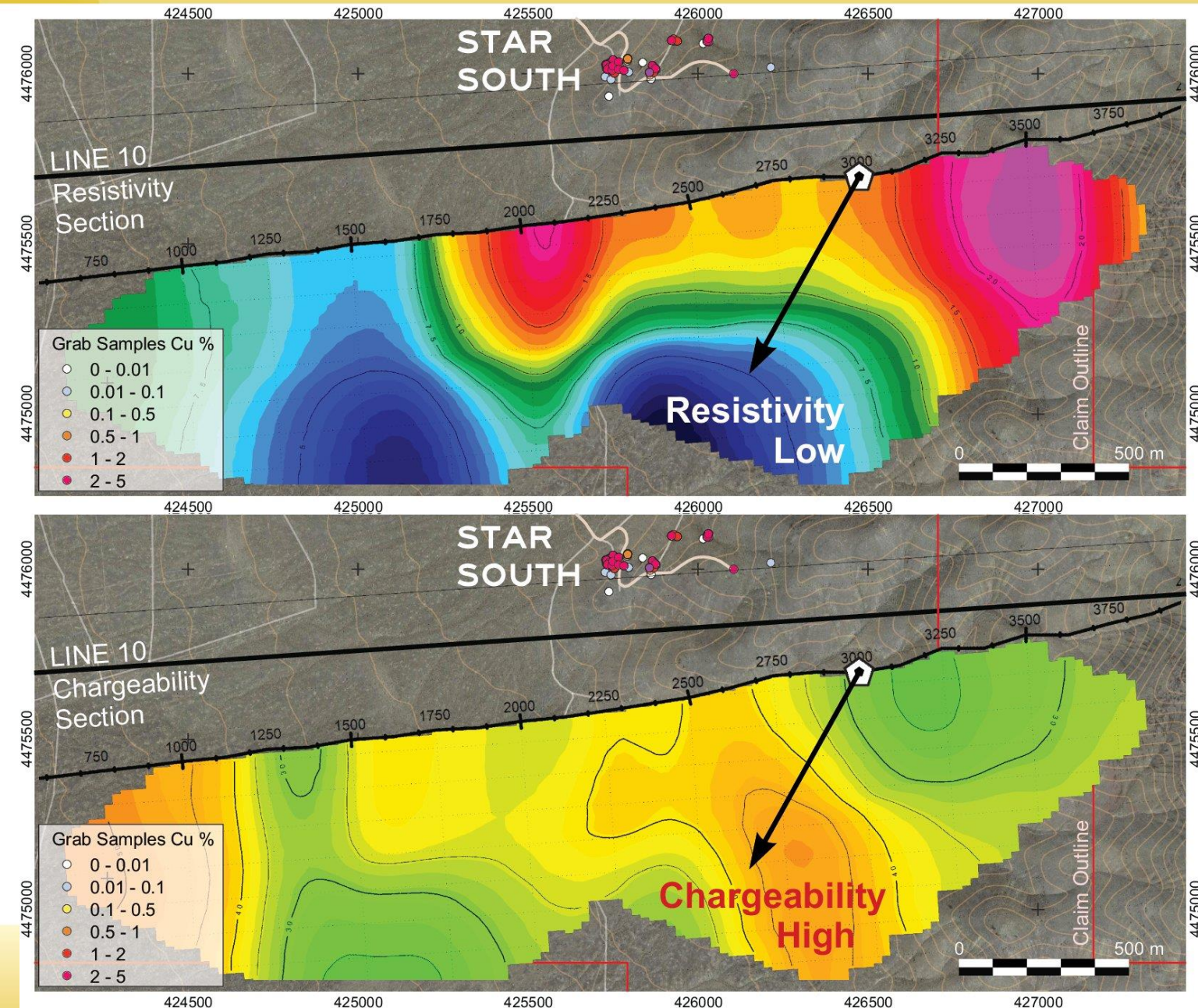
Notable sampling\* results sorted by metal weighting:

Sample ID	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
SP-122	2.45	9.26	310.0
SP-111	4.21	3.44	311.0
SP-088	0.30	9.48	32.3
SP-124	0.81	6.85	193.0
SP-066	3.02	4.08	147.0
SP-105	7.25	0.06	12.6
SP-085	1.97	3.43	151.0
SP-079	0.86	3.40	86.0
SP-086	3.25	1.18	52.0
SP-067	3.78	0.62	43.4
SP-068	0.46	3.59	62.9
SP-075	2.48	1.70	38.7
SP-069	2.41	1.71	43.4
SP-108	4.27	0.08	10.0

\*Grab samples are by definition selective and not intended to provide nor should be construed as a representative indication of grade or mineralization at the Project. Grab samples are solely designed to show the presence or absence of mineralization, and to characterize the mineralization.



# Star South – IP Geophysics Survey

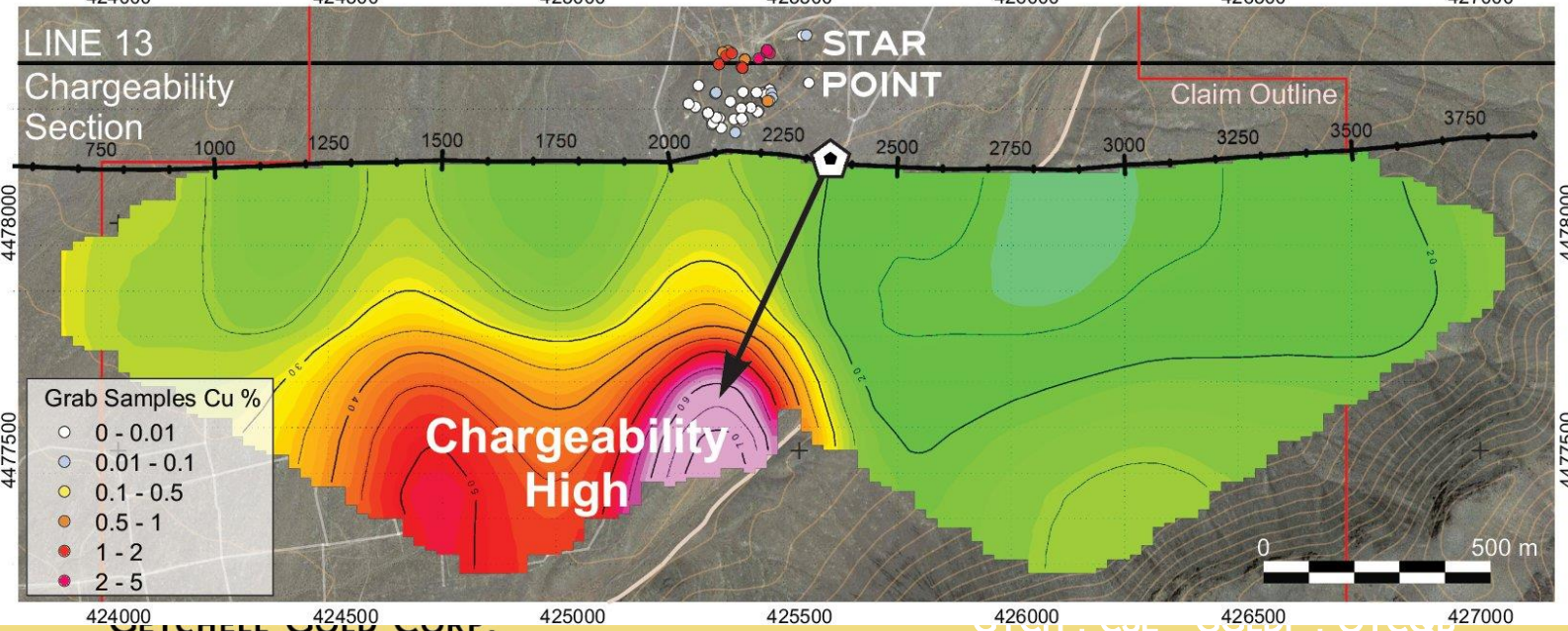
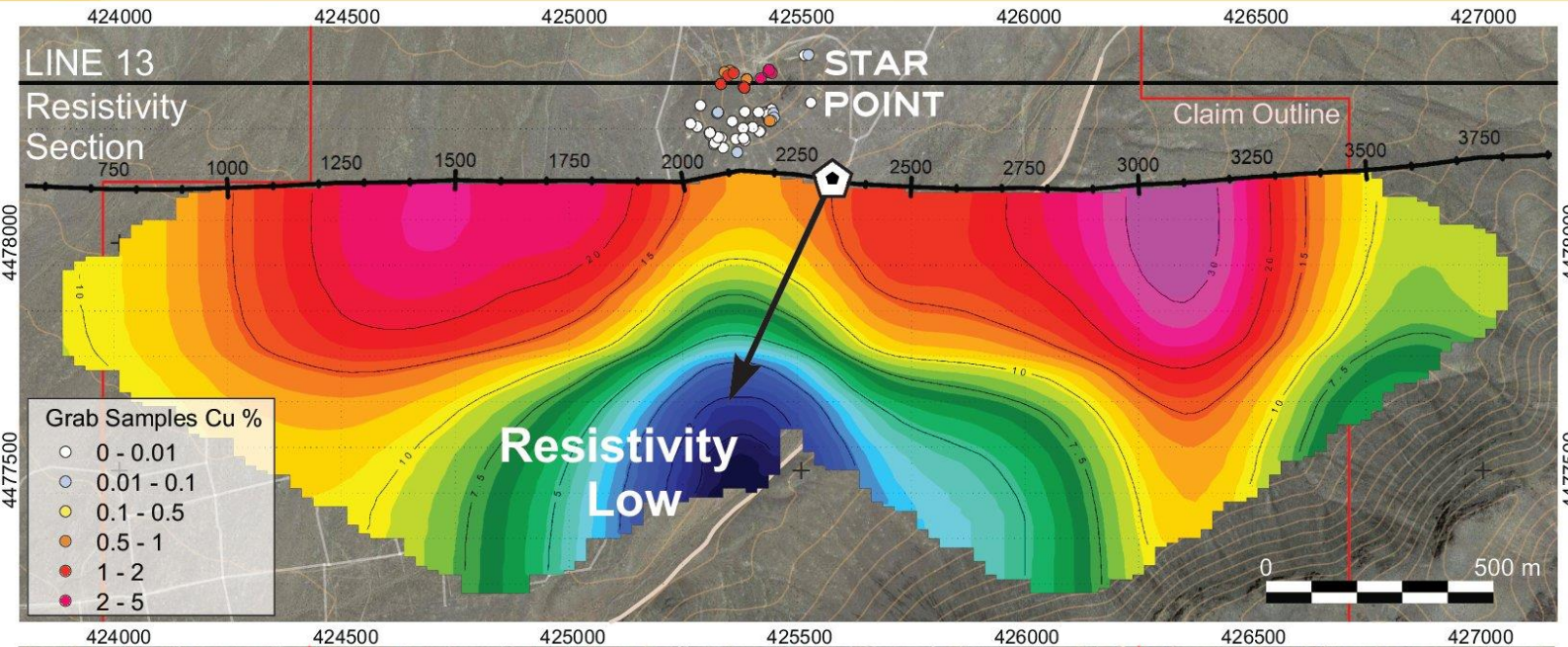


➤ Historic artisanal shallow mining area of high-grade copper-gold-silver mineralization along northeast trending faults and along the thrust fault boundary.

➤ 2020 IP Geophysical Survey over the Star South area delineated a high priority drill target directly underlying surface mineralization: Coincident **Resistivity Low** and **Chargeability High** indicative of sulphide mineralization



# Star Point – IP Geophysics Survey



- Historic, near surface, high-grade copper oxide (tenorite) historic mining operation
- 2020 IP Geophysical Survey over the Star Point mine area delineated a high priority drill target directly underlying surface mineralization: Coincident **Resistivity Low** and **Chargeability High** indicative of sulphide mineralization



- The Maiden drill program is ongoing with the **priority geophysical targets** underlying the Star Point Copper Mine and the high-grade Star South Cu-Au-Ag occurrence being drilled.
- Hole SG22-01, at Star South is complete with assays pending.
- Hole SG22-02, at Star Point is in progress.







**CSE: GTCH**

**OTCQB: GGLDF**

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## ➤ Other Properties

- Dixie Comstock

## ➤ Fondaway Canyon

- Stillwater Wilderness Survey Area

**APPENDIX**



# Dixie Comstock Property Overview

- Situated 17 kms NE of Fondaway Canyon on the eastern flank of the Stillwater range
- Low-sulfidation, epithermal gold system localized along a moderately dipping range-front normal fault
- The mine was discovered in 1934 and produced an estimated 4,600 oz of gold from 10,000 tons of ore during intermittent operation from 1938 to 1970. Ore grades ranged from 0.5 to 3.0 opt Au and small pockets of >15 opt Au ore were mined; all production has taken place within 100 ft of the present surface (Open Pit and 4 UG levels)\*
- 1991 Historic Resource estimate\*\*:
  - ✓ 146,000 ounces of gold in 4.26 million tonnes grading 1.06 g/t Au at a cut-off grade of 0.34 g/t Au
- Mineralization remains open down-dip and to the east



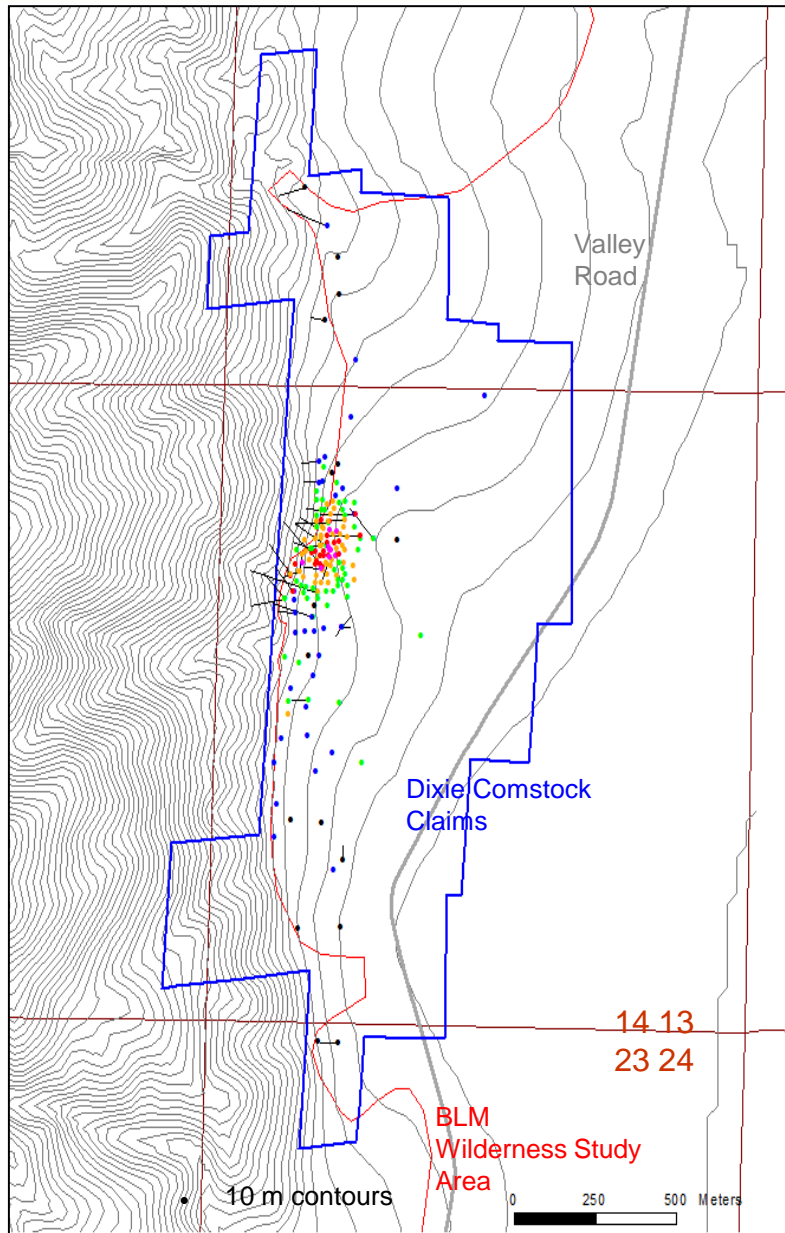
\* Vikre, Peter G., Gold Mineralization and Fault Evolution at the Dixie Comstock Mine, Churchill County, Nevada; Economic Geology, v. 89, pp. 707-719

\*\*The historic geologic resource estimate was completed by Mine Development Associates of Reno, Nevada, and is contained within a report dated March 1991 commissioned by Horizon Gold Corporation.

The resource estimate was compiled only from drill holes (179 holes totalling 19,679 m), a sufficient amount to deem the historic resource as reliable. The kriged block model was constructed based on a N45E major axis direction with a 30 degree dip and clipped using three separate mineralized zones (high grade, low grade and hot springs mineralization) with a minimum 0.01 opt (0.34 g/t) Au cut-off. No capping or cutting of grades was applied.

The tonnage and grade estimate stated herein is 'historic' as defined by NI43-101 and did not use resource classifications in accordance with NI 43-101 standards, instead a single indivisible resource category was defined, a 'Geologic Resource'. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources and the qualified person is not treating these historical mineral estimates as a current estimate for mineral resources. Additional work will need to be undertaken to verify the historic estimates and classify them as current resources.





## Project Layout and Drill Holes Colored by Grade x Thickness

### Selected Drill Hole Composites\*

Hole	Type	gpt Au	Interval ft	Interval m
2008-2	Core	1.970	225	68.6
82-11	RC	2.165	200	61.0
82-15	RC	3.938	230	70.1
83-26	RC	1.572	330	100.6
84-28	Core	2.440	97	29.6
84-29	Core	6.294	74.5	22.7
86-35	RC	0.734	335	102.1
86-37B	RC	4.879	195	59.4
86-43	RC	4.503	225	68.6
86-88	RC	1.547	180	54.9
88-11	RC	1.496	230	70.1
88-126	RC	1.559	165	50.3
88-14	RC	2.799	185	56.4
88-18	RC	3.947	205	62.5
88-6	RC	5.527	70	21.3
88-8	RC	1.025	210	64.0
88-9	RC	4.564	125	38.1
90-24	RC	2.912	150	45.7
<b>0.2 gpt Au cut</b>				

\*These are historic drill results obtained from previous operators. A qualified person for Getchell Gold Corp. has not done sufficient work to confirm these results.



## How does/would the Stillwater Wilderness Survey Area (“WSA”) impact the mineralization and potential future operations at the Fondaway Canyon Gold Project?

- The WSA is an interim designation and is **NOT** a wilderness designated area. A final determination is pending, with the US Bureau of Land Management repeatedly issuing the recommendation that the Stillwater WSA be designated as non-suitable for Wilderness and zero acres be designated as Wilderness.
- The vast majority of the gold mineralization is situated outside the boundary of the WSA.
- The 2017 historic resource is unaffected by the WSA boundary as it was modelled using parameters for an underground mining operation.
- A revised resource estimate will consider both mine models, bulk underground and open pit parameters, solely and in combination.
- The location of the WSA boundary allows for the consideration of open pit development of the mineralization. The topography will factor into the potential ultimate pit limits more so than the WSA boundary.
- The potential continuation of exploitation of the gold mineralization beyond the ultimate pit limits would be evaluated by bulk underground mining which is not limited by the WSA.
- In addition, with mining and exploration activity in Fondaway Canyon predating the WSA designation, there is a precedent argument for ‘grandfathered rights’ that would provide a legal exception and allow the operator to extend certain surface activities, including mining, into the WSA.

See next slide and the Company’s website for expanded disclosure





# Fondaway Canyon – Past Activity and WSA Boundary

The Fondaway Canyon property is adjacent to and partially overlain by the Stillwater Wilderness Study Area (WSA). *Congress mandated the wilderness study under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA). The WSA closed the area within the WSA boundary to mineral entry, which means no new mining claims can be staked or new activities initiated in that area.*

**‘Grandfathered Rights’ Exception:** Section 603(c) of FLPMA provides a special exception to the non-impairment issuance, whereby activities that existed on the date of approval of FLPMA (October 21, 1976) may continue in lands under wilderness review in the same manner and degree as on that date. In addition, ‘Grandfathered Rights’ permit ‘Grandfathered Uses’ (i.e., exploration and mining activities) to proceed into the WSA from surrounding areas, so long as those activities are natural extensions or logical progressions of existing or previous activities on adjacent lands outside the WSA.

**‘Grandfathered Rights’ Precedent:** Since drilling, road building, mining, and milling activities were underway at Fondaway Canyon when the WSA was established in 1976, these activities, in the same manner and degree, **were grandfathered under a 1983 determination by the BLM (BLM, 1983).** Past operators (Tundra Gold Mines, Mill Creek Mining, and Tenneco) constructed roads, conducted drilling programs and performed other exploration activities within the WSA boundary under this determination.

**Stillwater WSA BLM Recommendation:** The US Bureau of Land Management issued the recommendation that the **Stillwater WSA be designated as non-suitable for Wilderness and zero acres be designated as ‘Wilderness’** in its final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in 1987; and reiterated in a 1990 and a 2000 Wilderness Report.

**Strong Support:** The entire [Stillwater] WSA is considered to have moderate to high favourability for the occurrence of metallic minerals and is believed to be one of the best "...potential areas for future metallic mineral finds of all the WSAs studied in the Basin and Range province..." (GEM, 1983).

