



PRECIOUS METALS SUMMIT
BEAVER CREEK
SEPTEMBER 2014



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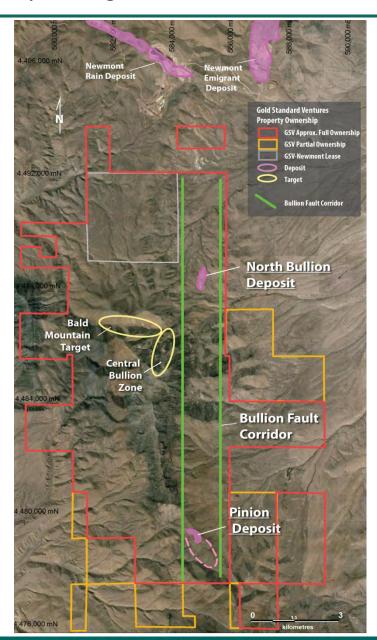


## **Gold Standard Ventures**

- Controls the entire Railroad-Pinion district, which hosts 3 established gold deposits, within the most prolific gold mining belt in the Western Hemisphere – the Carlin Trend, Nevada
- Pinion NI 43-101 compliant resource contains > 1M oz Au in surface exposed oxide deposit, open in multiple directions – drill expansion ongoing
- North Bullion deposit continues to expand, heading towards resource estimate
- Exploring and growing its new oxide gold discovery at Bald Mountain,
   Central Railroad drilling underway
- Continues to expand the land package with the recent acquisition of Pinion deposit and ongoing acquisition of surrounding sections

#### Exploring the Last Window on the Carlin Trend





## The Railroad-Pinion Project

- Previously never systematically explored private, dispersed ownership for 40+yrs
- Large contiguous land package: close to 100% ownership/control of ~115 km², including the ~ 17.5 Km Bullion Fault Corridor
- North Bullion deposit was the first significant gold discovery made by GSV - the northern end of the BFC
- Bald Mountain target, additional new oxide-gold discovery situated near the Bullion Intrusive, Central Railroad
- Pinion oxide-gold resource, along the southern end of the Bullion Fault Corridor
- BFC and Central Railroad are wide open for additional discoveries

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## Pinion 43-101 Resource Highlights

- > 1M oz Au, surface outcropping, oxide, contiguous to the Bullion Fault Corridor
  - Indicated Mineral Resource of 423,000 oz Au
  - Inferred Mineral Resource of 1,022,000 oz Au
- Widespread and very continuous gold mineralization within the collapse breccia
- Mineralization open in multiple directions
- Newly established predictive model points to numerous target areas beyond existing resource. Phase 2 expansion drilling is now underway
- Newmont's new Emigrant Mine is located next door, operating very successfully at lower grades than Pinion
- Silver mineralization, previously unmeasured, verified from testing only 40% of drill holes. Significant silver upside and additional value potential.



# Sensitivity Analysis, Pinion Resource

Classification	Au Cutoff (grams per tonne)	Tonnage – Au (million metric tonnes)	Au Grade (grams per tonne)	Contained Au** (troy ounces)		
Indicated	Indicated 0.1		0.63	423,000		
	0.14	20.84	0.63	423,000		
	0.2	20.73	0.63	422,000		
	0.3	19.70	0.65	414,000		
	0.4	17.42	0.69	388,000		
	0.5	14.07	0.75	339,000		
	0.6	10.12	0.83	269,000		
	0.7	6.72	0.92	198,000		
	0.8	4.29	1.01	140,000		
	0.9	2.65	1.12	95,000		
	1.0	1.59	1.23	63,000		
Inferred	0.1	56.82	0.56	1,026,000		
	0.14	55.93	0.57	1,022,000		
	0.2	53.91	0.58	1,011,000		
	0.3	45.66	0.64	943,000		
	0.4	35.08	0.73	824,000		
	0.5	26.17	0.83	695,000		
	0.6	19.38	0.92	576,000		
	0.7	14.48	1.02	474,000		
	0.8	10.55	1.12	379,000		
	0.9	7.09	1.25	285,000		
	1.0	4.66	1.41	211,000		

<sup>\*</sup>Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There has been insufficient exploration to define the inferred resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured resource category

<sup>\*</sup>Reported resources have been constrained within a \$1250/oz pit shell.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Contained ounces may not add due to rounding.



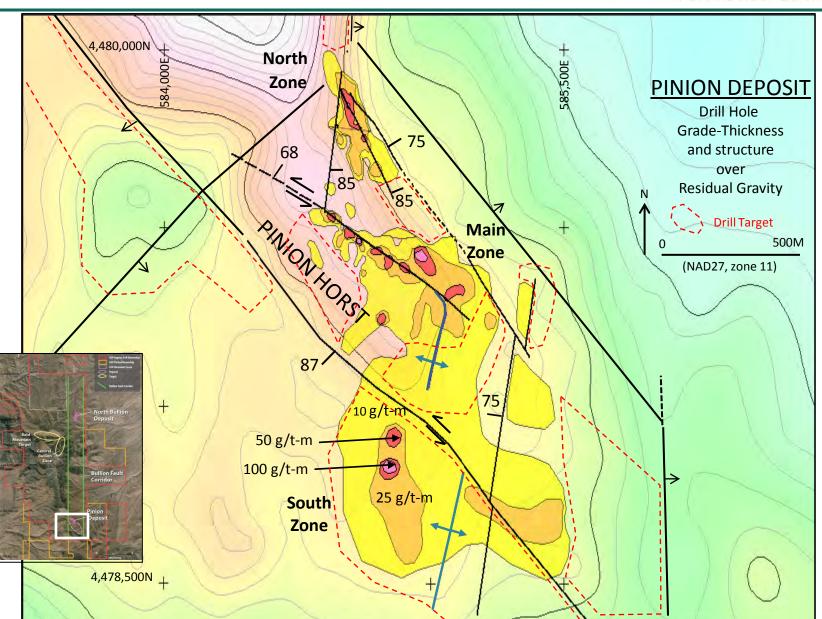
# "Getting The Job Done..."

- March 5th, 2014, Gold Standard acquires the balance of Pinion deposit and becomes Pinion's first 100% controller
- March, 2014, APEX Geoscience is engaged for 43-101 resource estimate. Drill hole relogging, mapping, surface sampling and assaying of historical core begins

   exploration model developed
- Late May, 2014, Phase 1 drilling commences at Pinion to establish a 43-101 compliant resource, including PQ core drilling for metallurgical testing and confirmation
- Drill results confirm continuity in Pinion mineralization and discover previously unrecognized lower breccia mineralization (follow-up planned for phase 2)
- Mid August, 2014, GSV raises \$6.3M in anticipation of commencing Phase 2 drilling at Pinion
- September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014, GSV announces Pinion NI 43-101 resource estimate
- Phase 2 resource expansion drilling underway

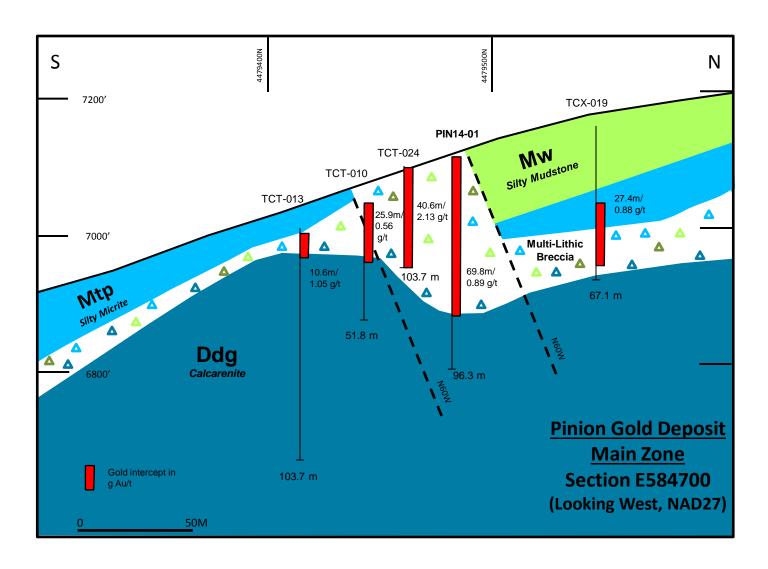
#### Pinion Drill Hole Grade-Thickness...





#### Pinion Deposit North-South Cross Section...



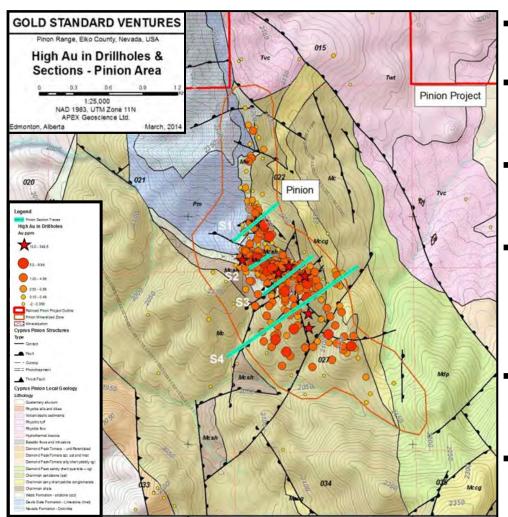


1 These historical assay results have not been confirmed by Gold Standard, are of uncertain QA/QC standards and should not be relied upon. They are presented as a guide to future exploration.

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#### Close to surface, oxide gold...





- 1 Ores at Emigrant are being processed by run-of-mine heap leaching
- 2 No preliminary economic assessment or other study has been carried out at the Pinion deposit to date

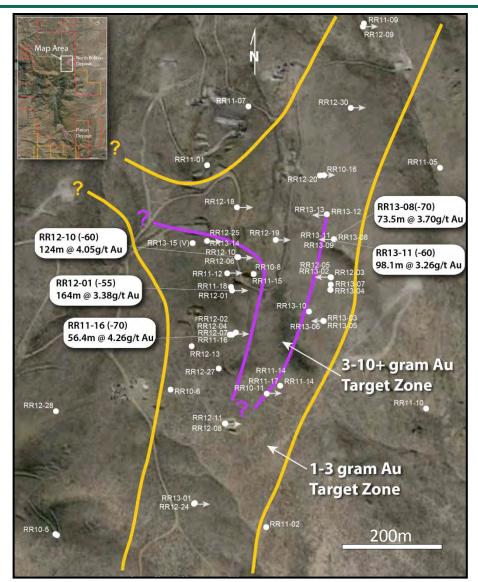
#### **Pinion Deposit Summary**

- Oxidized in character and the northern portion of the deposit visibly outcrops.
- Similar to Newmont's Emigrant deposit<sup>1</sup>; gold mineralization occurs in an oxidized collapse-style breccia, similar grades & gold to silver ratios<sup>2</sup>
- Deposit occurs within the zone of intersection of the Bullion Fault Corridor and a WNW corridor of structures.
- The primary feeder structure(s) for the Pinion deposit have not been identified and tested by existing drilling. Newly established model suggests significant resource upside, and the search for highgrade along the structures begins
- Mineralization remains open in multiple directions and has only been tested to shallow depths (approx. 150m)
- 2014 drilling, to date, has resulted in initial NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate. Drilling also discovered a gold mineralized lower breccia zone & westerly extensions to known limits

3 The existence of mineral reserves/resources at Newmont's Emigrant mine is not necessarily indicative of the gold mineralization in the Pinion deposit

#### Significant Gold Discovery...





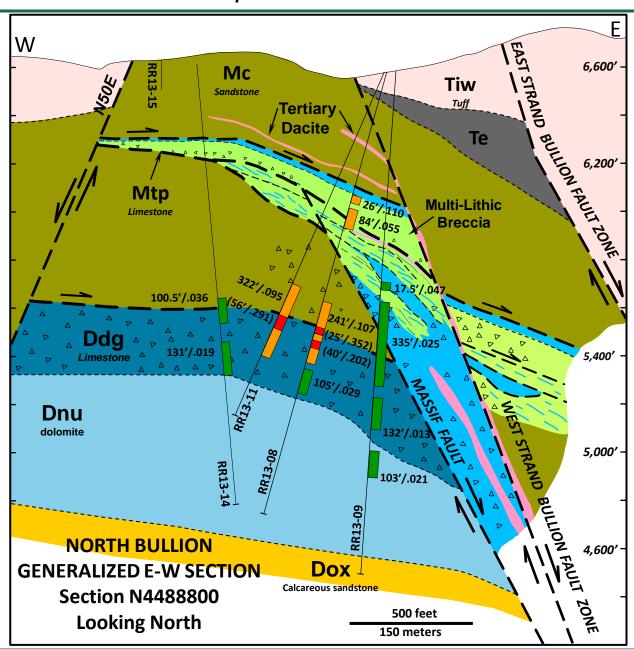
1 No estimate of the range of potential tonnage and grade of mineralization in the North Bullion deposit target has been made by Gold Standard to date.

## North Bullion Deposit

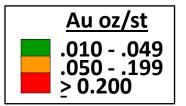
- Highlight drill intercepts include;
- RR 11-16, 56.4m @ 4.26 g/t incl. 18.3m @ 7.03 g/t
- RR 12-1, 164m @ 3.38 g/t incl. 42.7m @ 9.40 g/t
- RR 12-10, 124m @ 4.05 g/t incl. 16.5m @ 15.1 g/t
- RR 13-8, 73.5m @ 3.7 g/t incl. 7.6m @ 12.1 g/t
- RR 13-11, 98.1m @ 3.26 g/t incl. 17.1m @ 9.98 g/t
- 3-10g/t Au target zone: 150m wide & 250m+ long
   1g/t + Au target zone: 300m wide & 1,000m+ long
- Both remain open in multiple directions<sup>1</sup>
- Geology and assays from holes RR13-08, 11, and 14, indicate a possible WNW-trending feeder structure
- WNW-trending feeder structures are very important throughout the entire Carlin Gold Trend
- Met tests of North Bullion deposit indicate the mineralization is conducive to roaster processing – gold recoveries were 78.8%, 83.1% and 90.0%<sup>2</sup> (see appendix pg. 32)

<sup>2</sup> Gold Standard has not performed any preliminary economic assessment or other study of the North Bullion Deposit and these metallurgical test results do not constitute and must not be construed as an economic analysis of the potential viability of the North Bullion deposit.





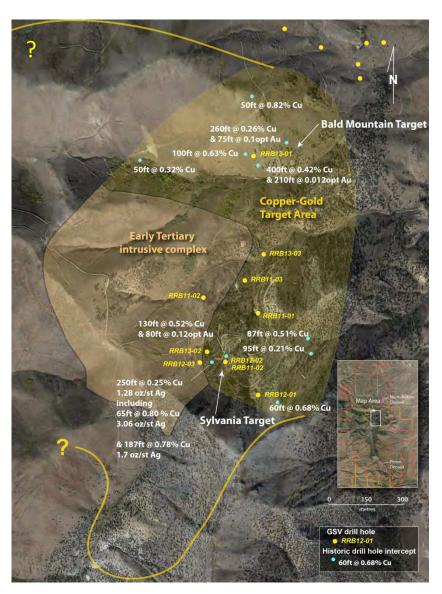
Drill Hole Intervals
North Bullion Deposit
Section N4488800
(looking northward)



\*Please see appendix for further North Bullion cross sections, pages 23-28\*

#### Targeting a New Oxide Gold System...





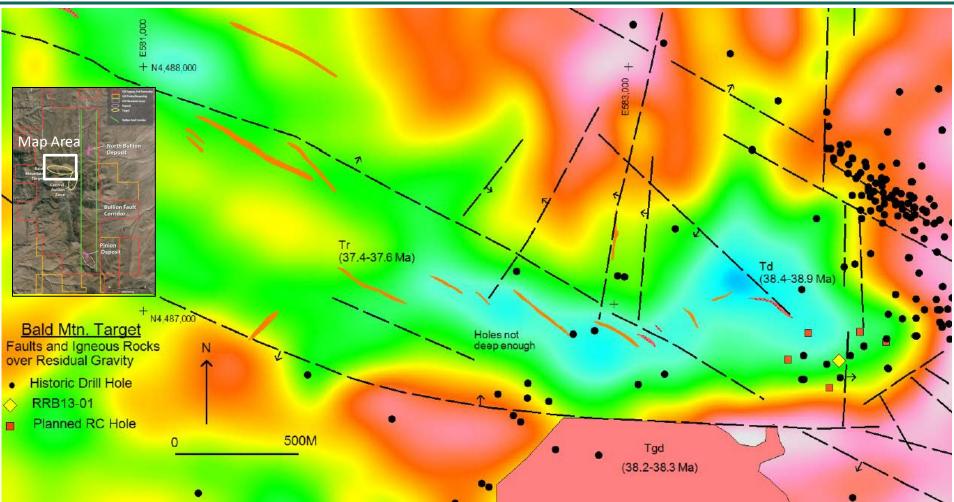
#### Bald Mountain, Central Bullion:

- WNW trending ~4km dike filled corridor, identified by:
  - strong surface alteration
  - geochemistry (see maps pg. 14, 34-35)
  - historical drilling and hole RRB13-01. Target may wrap around the non drill-tested west flank of the Bullion intrusive.
- Oxide gold at Bald Mountain in RRB13-1, 56.1 meters of 1.47 g Au/T, including 7.3 meters of 5.66 g Au/T; target remains open in all directions
- RRB 13-1: The copper and gold mineralization is oxidized and occurs within widespread oxidized rock.
  - The gold mineralization generally occurs above and separate from the copper mineralization
  - Preliminary **cyanide extraction** tests, **avg. 82%**, for gold recovery are positive (see appendix pg.31)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Gold Standard has not performed any preliminary economic assessment or other study of the Central Bullion zone or Bald Mountain target and these metallurgical test results do not constitute and must not be construed as an economic analysis of the potential viability of the Central Bullion zone or Bald Mountain target.

## Bald Mnt. Target. Close to surface, oxide gold...

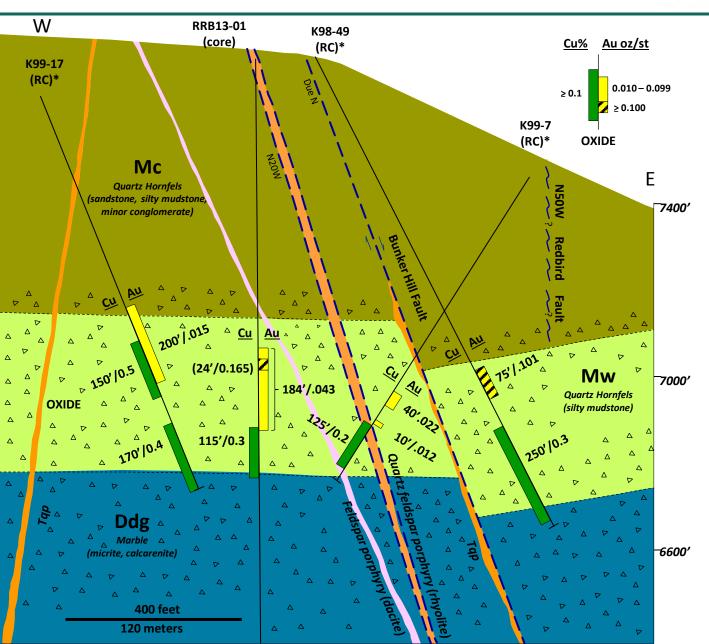




Numerous untested targets remain in this highly prospective area within Central Railroad... Drilling underway Q3, 2014

#### **Bald Mountain X-Section**





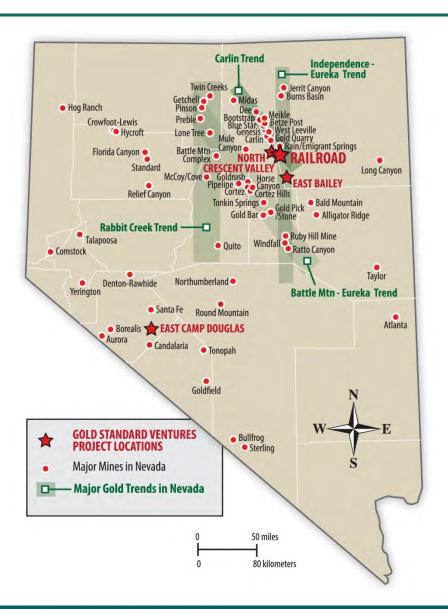
## Bald Mountain N4486800 Looking North

- The gold and copper mineralization occurs in a 100m+ thick, flattabular collapse breccia of hornfelsed Webb Formation above Devils Gate limestone along dike-filled structural corridors.
- Strong oxidation continues into the collapse breccias below the encountered mineralization.

\* Drilled by Kinross

#### A World Class Mining Jurisdiction...



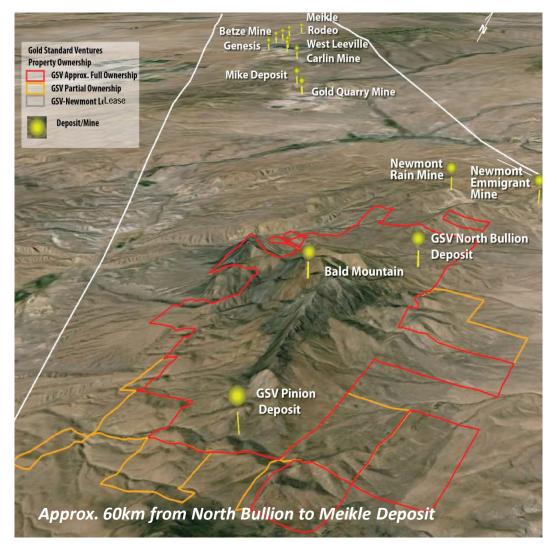


#### Nevada

- "Elephant Country" numerous >20M oz gold deposits within the Carlin and surrounding trends
- 5.6M oz of gold produced in 2012 over 75% of U.S. gold production
- ~184M oz of gold mined from 1835 to 2012
- Nevada ranks #8 of 93 worldwide jurisdictions in 2013 Fraser Institute Survey
- Nevada commands premium valuations for gold projects due to;
  - home to the two big gold majors
  - mine depletion = buyout leverage
  - geopolitical stability
  - over 22 major processing facilities
  - major infrastructure pro-mining environment

#### Prolific Gold Mining Belt...





#### The Carlin Trend

- The Carlin Trend is the most prolific gold mining belt in the Western Hemisphere
- Host to several of Newmont and Barrick's flagship assets – including Leeville, Goldstrike, Gold Quarry...
- Considered the largest concentration of gold on the Earth's crust
- GSV's technical team contributed to a number of gold deposit discoveries on the Carlin Trend while with Newmont
- Gold Standard's Railroad Project; the last significantly unexplored district on the Carlin Trend - known as the "Fourth Window"

Note: The existence of gold deposits in the three other Carlin windows is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization that exists within the Railroad Dome

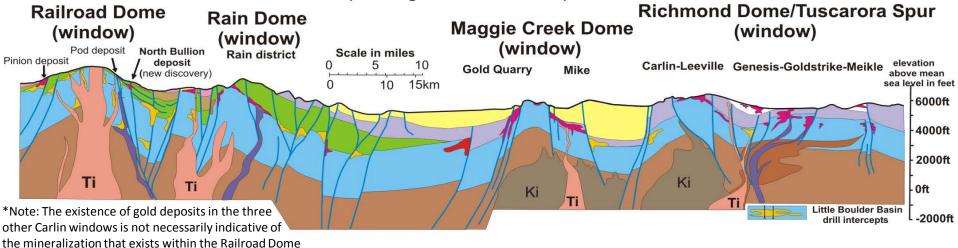
#### The Four Windows

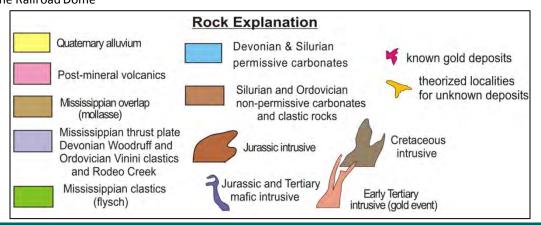




NW

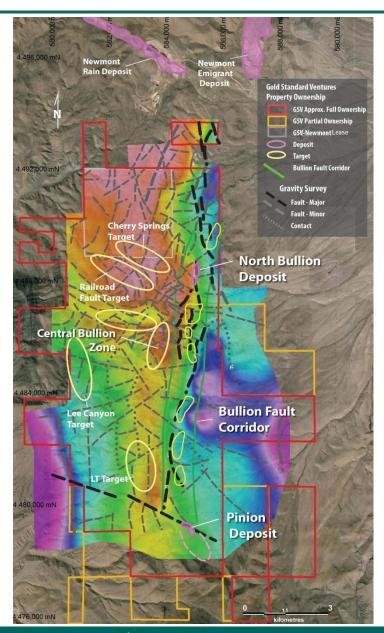
(looking southwestward)





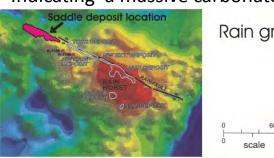
#### Multiple targets generated...





## Railroad-Pinion Gravity

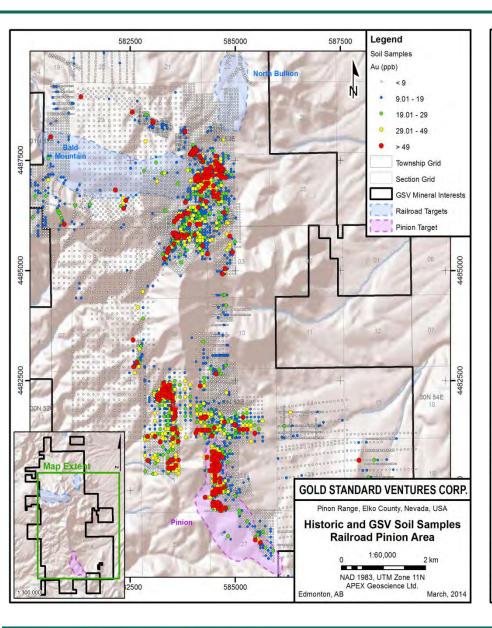
- Structurally complex, under-explored, target-rich project ...the discovery process is barely underway
- Gravity interpretations based on 3,400 ground stations
- Geological setting prospective for multiple types of metal deposits
- North Bullion and Central Bullion were both Gravity & CSAMT led discoveries. Many gravity-indicated structural targets remain to be explored throughout the Railroad Project
- The lateral dimension of the gravity high at Railroad is nearly 4 times that of neighbouring Rain Mine. Indicating a massive carbonate horizon...

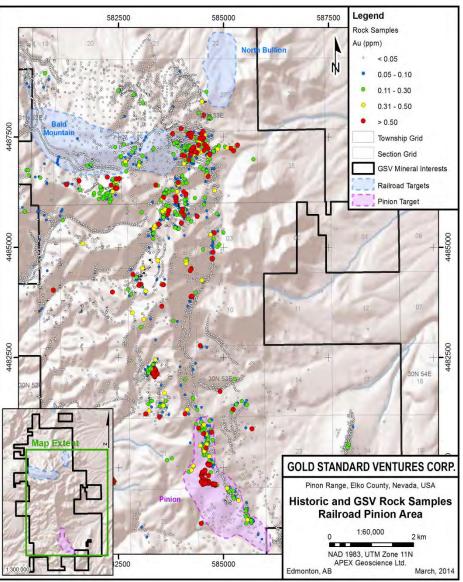




## Strong surface expressions...backs up Gravity

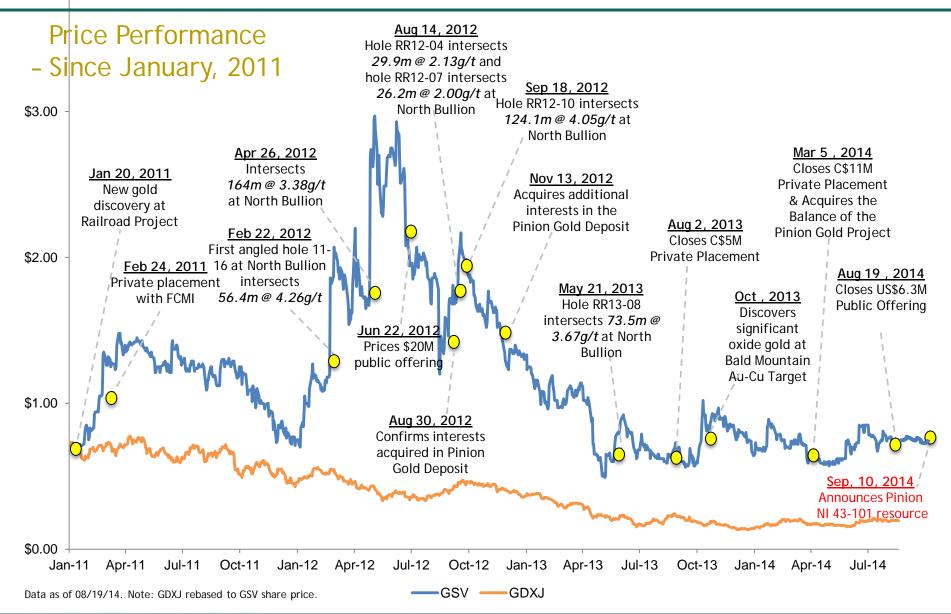






#### Outperforming its peers...





## Capital Structure & Financial Information



Shares	
Shares outstanding	122.3 million
Options	8.3 million
Warrants	7.6 million
Fully Diluted	138.2 million

<sup>\*</sup> Figures above as of August, 2014

Ownership*	%
Insider and associates	15
Institutional ownership:	50
FCMI	13.8
American Century	7.3
Phoenix Gold Fund	3.5
US Global Investors	2.5
Gilder	2.0
Fidelity	1.7
Oppenheimer	1.7
Royce	1.7

<sup>\*</sup> all approximations above

Analyst Coverage	
Michael Gray	Macquarie Capital Markets Canada Ltd.
Adam Graf	Cowen Securities

Gold Standard Ventures Corp					
Listing	NYSE MKT & TSX.V				
Symbol	GSV				
52 week lo-hi	0.49 - 1.01				
3 month trailing daily volume (NYSE MKT & TSX.V combined)	~290,000				
Most recent financing:					

August 19, 2014: US\$6.3M raised at US\$0.64 Lead Agent: Macquarie Capital Markets Canada Ltd.







## Directors/Technical Team



The Board of Directors - Proven Access to the Capital Markets					
Jonathan Awde	Director - President & CEO				
William E. Threlkeld, MSc Econ. Geol.	Director (1)(3)				
David M. Cole, M.S. Geology	Director (1)(2)(3)				
Jamie Strauss	Director <sup>(2)(3)</sup>				
Robert McLeod, P.Geo	Director (1)(2)(3)				
Richard Silas	Director - Corporate Secretary				

(1)Member of Audit Committee (2) Member of Compensation Committee (3) Independent Director

The Technical Team - Proven Ore Finders in Nevada					
Mac Jackson, MSc Geology	V.P. Exploration, Senior Geologist				
John Norby, MSc Geology	Chief Geologist				
Steven Koehler, BSc. Geology	Manager of Projects, Senior Geologist, Q.P. 43-101				
Neil Whitmer, MSc Geology, J.D.	Manager Lands, Legal and Environmental				
Steve Moore, Ph.D. Geology	Senior Geological Consultant				
Michael Harp, MSc Geology	Staff Geologist				
Robert Edie, BSc. Geology	Staff Geologist				
Dave Mathewson, MSc Geology	Technical Advisor				
Joseph A. Laravie, M.Sc. Geological Sciences	Senior Geological Database Manager				
James Wright, MSc. Geophysics	Senior Geophysical Consultant				



## The Opportunity

- Gold Standard has an extraordinary contiguous land position within Nevada's Carlin Trend, hosting the Pinion > 1M Oz Au oxide gold deposit.
- One of only four "windows" in the Carlin Trend
  Where the rocks that host the trend's richest gold deposits come close enough to surface to mine economically. The other three windows are owned by Newmont & Barrick.
- Railroad-Pinion District has never been wholly owned or systematically explored
- Gold Standard has made two unique high grade discoveries on its Railroad project
- Pinion & North Bullion deposits, along with the Bald Mountain discovery are all open to expansion
- Pinion deposit offers GSV a potential near-term development option<sup>1</sup>
- Ongoing exploration in a target rich environment
- Gold deposits in Nevada, and moreover the Carlin Trend are priced at a premium

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No preliminary economic assessment or other study has been carried out at the Pinion deposit.

#### **APPENDIX**





#### Appendix: History of Gold Standard Ventures



<u>August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2009</u>, GSV subsidiary **acquires Railroad** project from Royal Standard Minerals (RSM). RSM 2001 lease was expiring with private owners. GSV subsidiary paid: \$3M cash, 500k shares, ~2% NSR (with buydown provisions)

August 2009, GSV begins the first modern-day, model driven exploration of Railroad.

July 13<sup>th</sup> 2010, GSV receives **approval of RTO** and begins trading ~\$.65c

August 2010, drilling begins at Railroad project

January 20th 2011, initial discovery drill hole 10-8 within North Bullion: ~120m @ ~1 g/t Au

February 2011, FCMI purchase 19.9% of GSV @ \$.95c with no warrant

November 15<sup>th</sup> 2011, drill hole 11-3 (~222m @ 0.6 g/t Au) confirms North Bullion mineralization is NOT Rain analog.

Thickness of mineralization more akin to the larger North Carlin Trend deposits

February 22<sup>nd</sup> 2012, drill hole 11-16 intersects high-grade within North Bullion, 56.4m @ 4.26 g/t Au

April 26th 2012, drill hole 12-1, 120m step out of 11-16, 164m @ 3.38 g/t Au

June 12th 2012, GSV begins trading on the NYSE Mkt. exchange

June 22<sup>nd</sup> 2012, GSV raises \$20M in US marketed deal financing

September 18th 2012, drill hole 12-10, 80m step out of 12-1, 124m @ 4.05 g/t Au

November 13<sup>th</sup> 2012, increases Pinion holdings to ~51%, 18k acres to Carlin land package

<u>January 22<sup>nd</sup> 2013</u>, **discovers new zone of Cu-Ag**, 20m @ 3.06 oz Ag + 0.80% Cu within 76m of 1.3 oz Ag + 0.25% Cu, plus 57m of 1.7 oz Ag/st and 0.78% Cu

<u>February 7<sup>th</sup> 2013</u>, **Extended** the 1-3 g/t Au envelope of mineralization **at North Bullion to ~1km**, the **high grade zone of 5-15 g/t ranges north-south is ~300m**, remains open in multiple directions.

May 21<sup>st</sup> 2013, **Drill hole 13-8**, **73.5m grading 3.67 g/t Au**, including **7.6m of 12.07 g/t Au**, the deposit

remains open in multiple directions

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2013, GSV raises \$5M @ \$0.63 with no warrant

<u>September 19<sup>th</sup> 2013</u>, **Drill hole 13-11**, **98.1m grading 3.26 g/t Au**, including **17.1m of 9.98 g/t Au**, the deposit remains open in multiple directions

October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013, Discovers significant oxide gold at new Bald Mountain target **Drill hole RRB 13-1**, **56.1m grading 1.47 g/t Au**, including **7.3m of 5.66 g/t Au** 

November 5th, 2013, Holes 13-09 and 13-12 extend the North Bullion deposit to the north and the east

March 5th, 2014, GSV raises \$11M @ \$0.72 with a half warrant & Acquires the Balance of the Pinion Gold Project

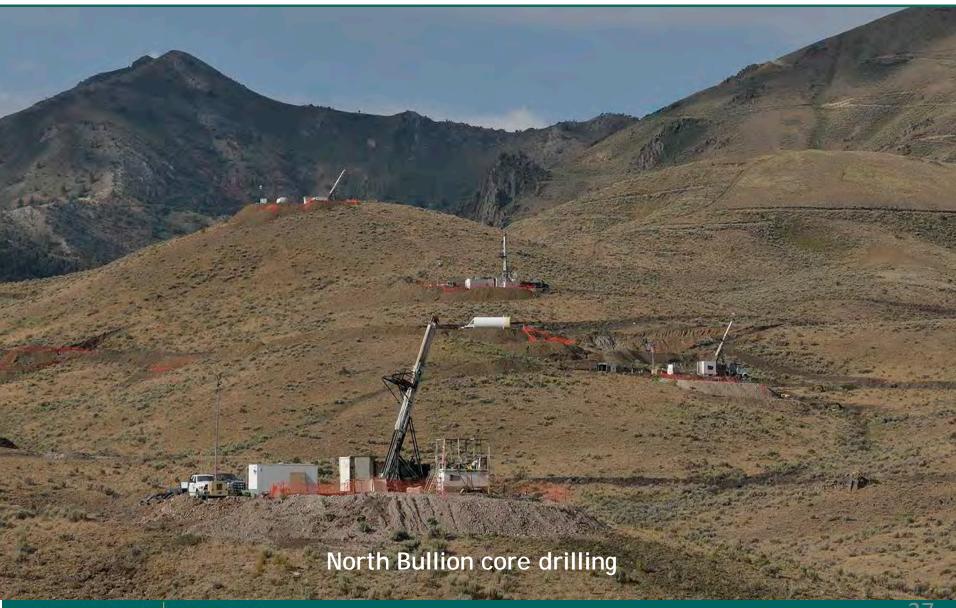
May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2014, Drilling initiated at the Pinion Deposit

August 19th, 2014 GSV raises US\$6.3M at US\$0.64, no warrant

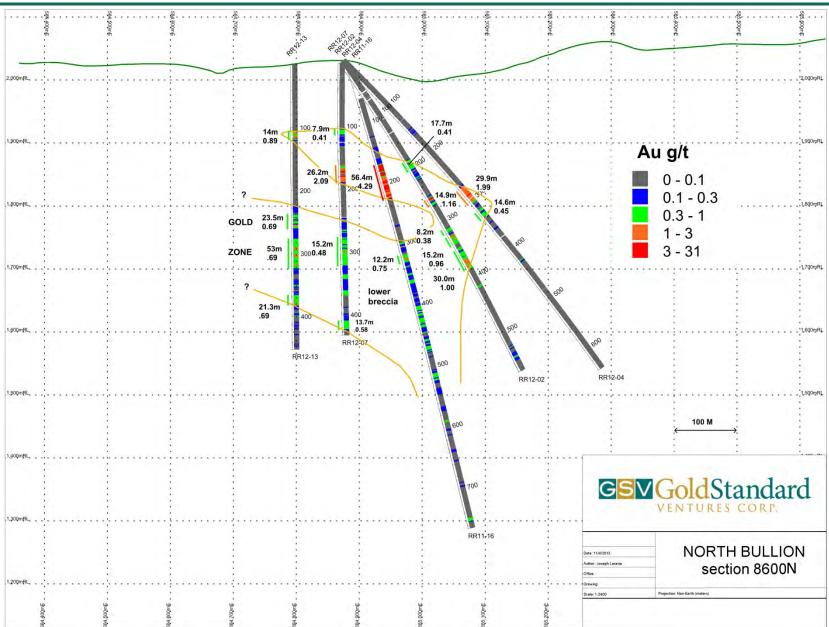
September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014 GSV announces Pinion N1 43-101 resource estimate

## Appendix: X-Sections/Stratigraphy/Met Tests Soil & Rock Samples

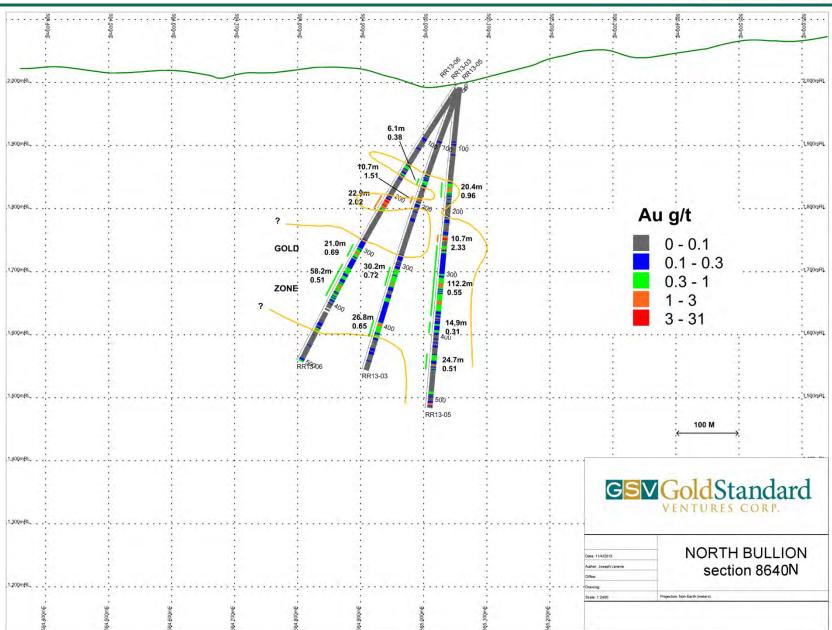




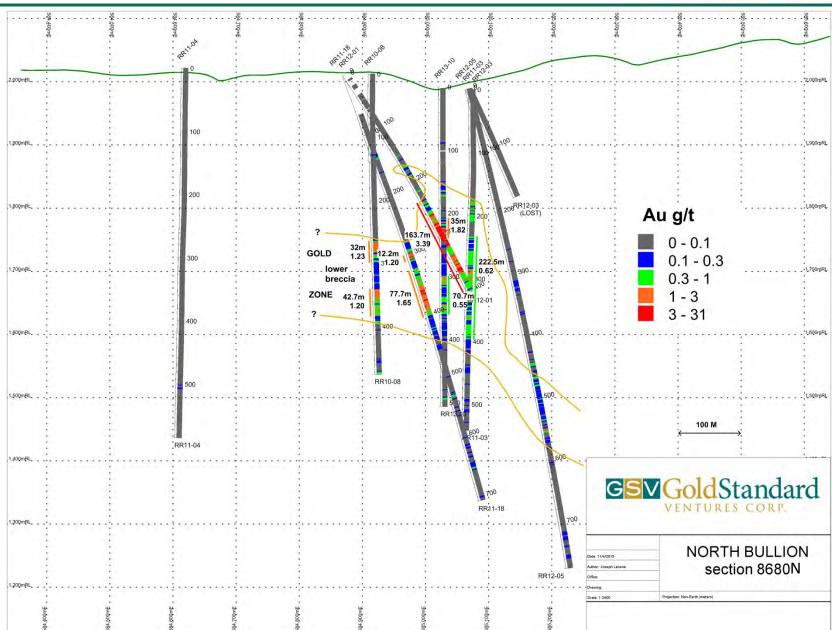




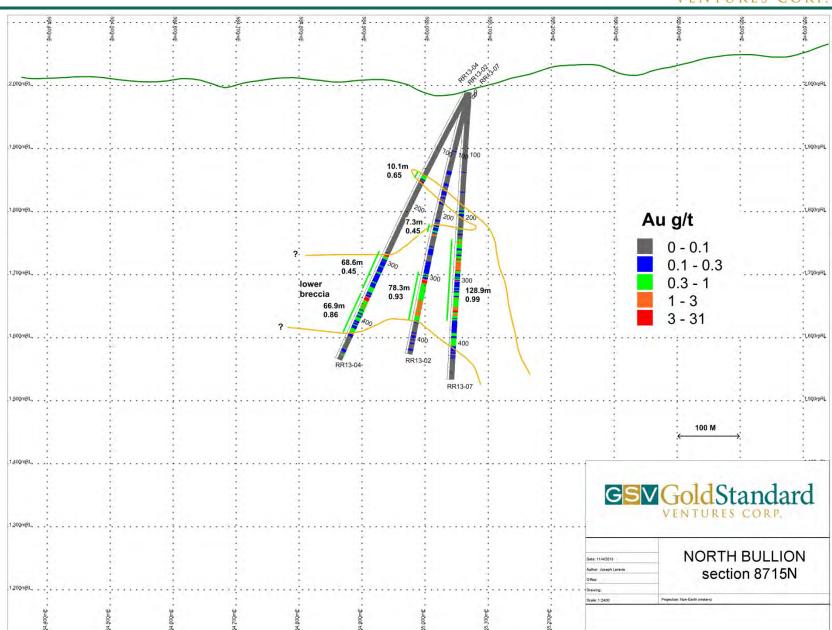




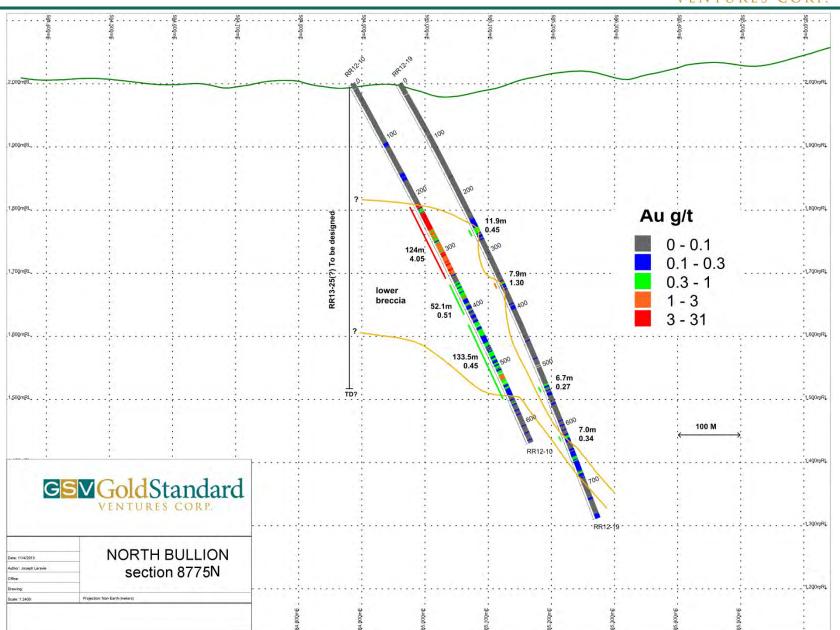




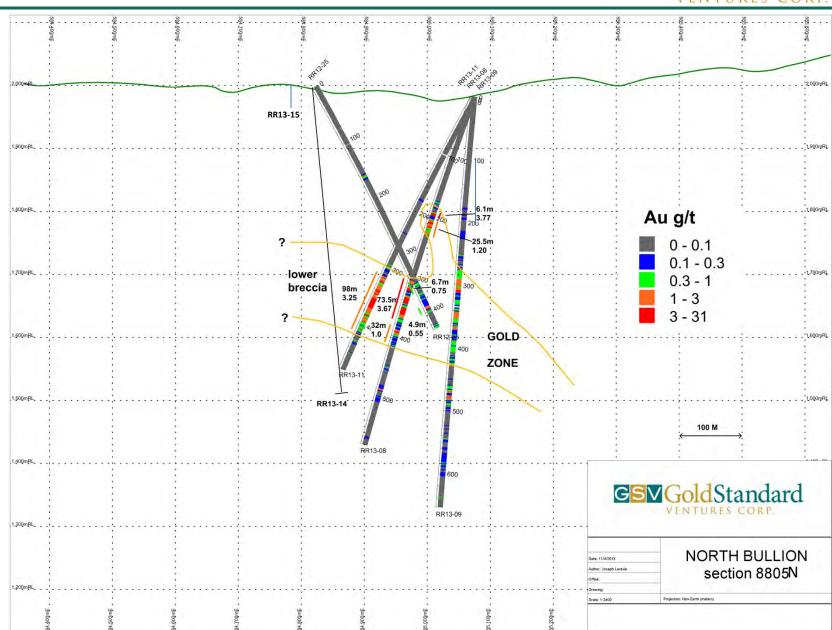




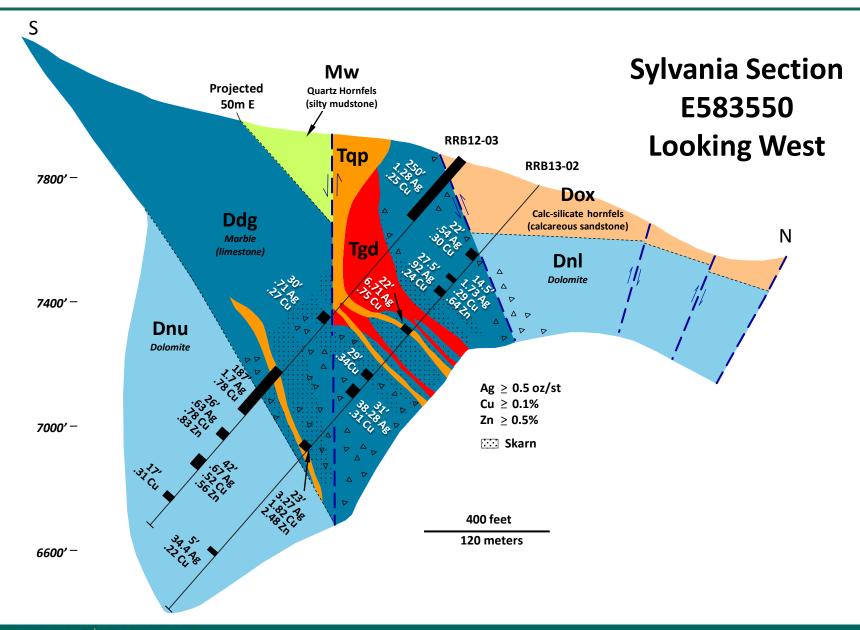






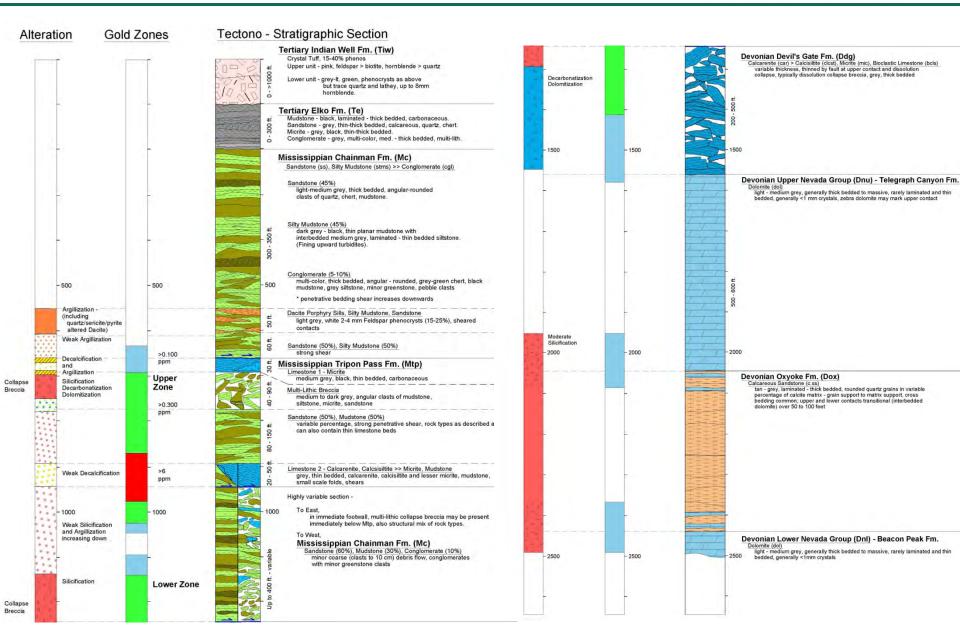






# Appendix: Stratigraphic Section - North Bullion GSV GoldStandard





#### Metallurgical Tests...Bald Mountain



Gold Standard Ventures RRB13-01: 15 pulp samples for Au-30-CN								
Sample #	AuAA 23 ppm Chemex	Au ppm 30 CN Inspectorate	Au Recovery %	Cu ppm				
RRB13-01 680	1.355	1.33	98	464				
RRB13-01 684	0.883	0.75	85	316				
RRB13-01 702	2.4	2.02	84	549				
RRB13-01 712	6.75	5.61	83	402				
RRB13-01 716.5	12.85	10.61	83	218				
RRB13-01 721.5	4.04	3.8	94	323				
RRB13-01 730	0.952	0.8	84	380				
RRB13-01 743	0.433	0.37	85	494				
RRB13-01 772	0.381	0.24	63	787				
RRB13-01 792	1.705	1.42	83	601				
RRB13-01 802	2.5	1.74	70	756				
RRB13-01 812	1.415	1.08	76	137				
RRB13-01 827	1.22	0.99	81	404				
RRB13-01 834	0.623	0.51	82	855				
RRB13-01 861	0.569	0.1	18	1110				

- Recognizing the potential economic significance of the Bald Mountain discovery, Gold Standard commissioned metallurgical tests of the core. Inspectorate used the following procedure: 30 gram samples were agitation-leached for one hour at room temperature in 60mls of 0.3% sodium cyanide solution.
- The solution also had a 0.3% concentration of sodium hydroxide in order to stabilize the pH at greater than 10. Pregnant solutions were analyzed by a matrix-matched-calibrated AAS. Internal blanks, standards and duplicates were also analyzed at a frequency of approximately one of each for every 35 samples.
- Fourteen of fifteen samples provided an unweighted average recovery of 82.2%. The better recoveries were skewed toward the higher grade samples (see table above)

#### Metallurgical Tests...North Bullion



Newmont USA Limited, a subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation (NYSE:NEM) ("Newmont") provided the Company with the results of metallurgical tests of drill core from the North Bullion deposit conducted by Newmont. The tests were designed to determine if North Bullion deposit mineralization is amenable to the established recovery technologies commonly used for Carlin-type ores. The three samples were considered to be refractory material

A scope of work was generated to conduct head assays (duplicate fire assays, AuCN assays, and preg-rob assays), carbon and sulfur assays with a LECO furnace and a multi-element ICP-MS assay.

- Sample #1 represents a 95 foot lower breccia interval from 1200 to 1295 feet in hole RR11-18.
- Sample #2 represents a 45 foot upper breccia interval from 960 to 1005 feet in hole RR12-01.
- Sample #3 represents a 20 foot lower breccia interval from 1160 to 1180 feet in hole RR13-08.

	13.5.5 = 1.7646.7.6547											
Sampl e ID	AuTG (Opt)	AA/ FA (%)	Calc. PR (opt)	Sulfide Sulfur (%)	Organic Carbon (%)	Carbonate Carbon (%)	Silver (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Mercury (ppm)	Nickel (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
RR11- 18	0.067	4.2	0.026	1.20	0.30	0.10	1.08	235	20	11	40	880
12- 01A	0.340	13.5	0.024	3.26	0.53	0.34	0.30	2,473	40	78	46	54
13-08	0.235	2.4	0.049	6.16	0.61	0.32	0.70	1,005	47	46	47	2,029

Table 1: Head Assays

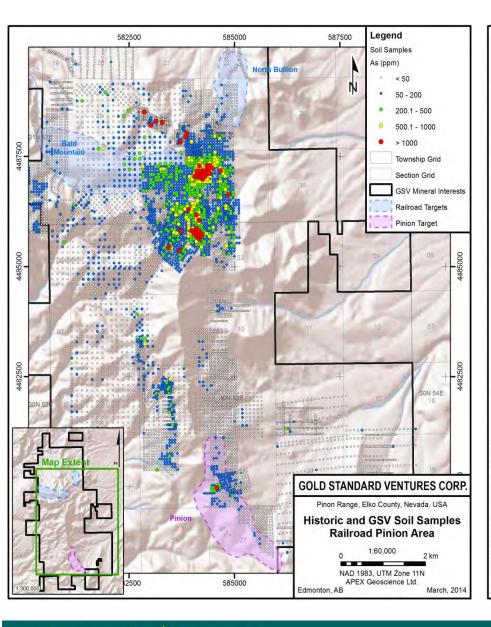
Roaster recoveries varied between 78.8% and 90% as shown in Table 2. Sulfide sulfur burns were between 94% and 96% and organic carbon burns were between 78% and 93%. The results suggest that the roast was complete.

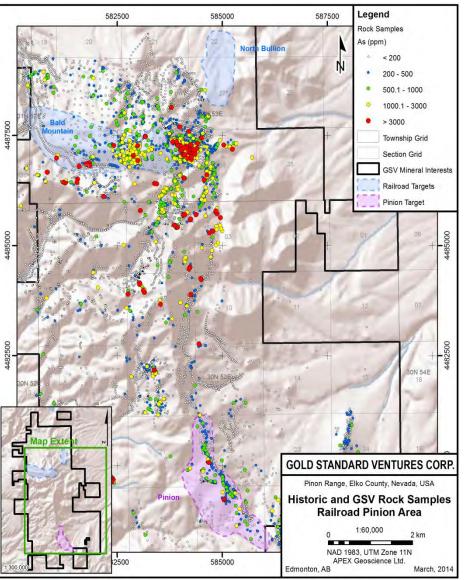
Table 2: Roast Test Results

Sample ID	Recover y (%)	Sulfide Sulfur Burn (%)	Organic Carbon Burn (%)	Calcine Calc. PR (opt)	Calcine AA/FA (%)	NaCN Demand (lb/ton)	Lime Demand (lb/ton)
RR11-18	83.1	96	78	0.007	77	1.81	15.4
12-01A	90.0	94	90	0.000	84	1.81	21.6
13-08	78.8	96	93	0.001	76	1.01	15.2

## Appendix: Soil & Rock Sampling

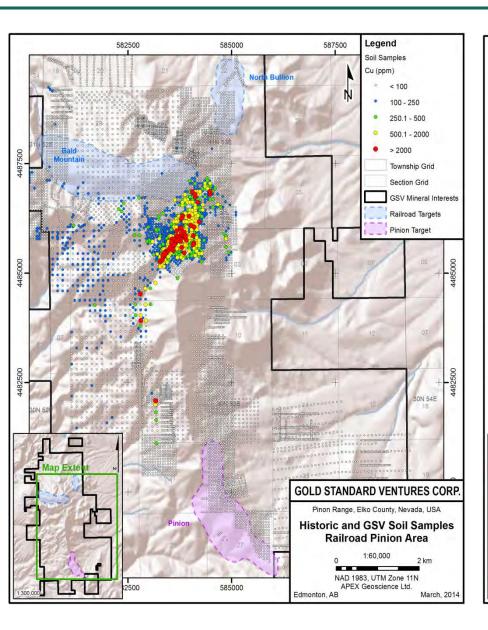


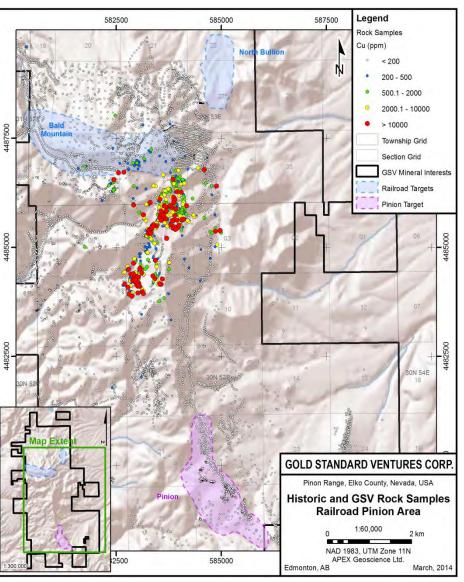




## Appendix: Soil & Rock Sampling

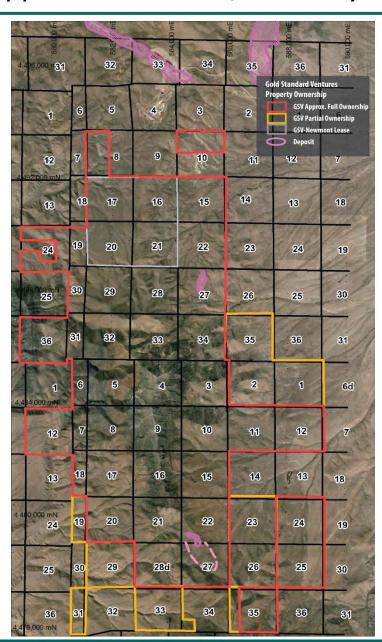






## Appendix: Railroad/Pinion by Sections...









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