Precious Metals Summit

A NEW NEVADA HIGH-GRADE DISCOVERY





TSX:KOR OTCQX:CORVF

WWW.CORVUSGOLD.COM

November, 2015

Forward Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian and US securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including, without limitation, statements regarding the anticipated content, commencement and cost of exploration programs, anticipated exploration program results, the discovery and delineation of mineral deposits/resources/reserves, projected economics of the mine plan contained in the PEA, including mine development and operating costs and potential future production and estimates of mineral resource, the intent of the Company to become a non-operator gold producing company with royalty interests, the Company's business and financing plans and business trends, are forward-looking statements. Information concerning mineral resource estimates and the preliminary economic analysis thereof also may be deemed to be forward-looking statements in that it reflects a prediction of the mineralization that would be encountered, and the results of mining it, if a mineral deposit were developed and mined.

The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about the level and volatility of the price of gold, the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals, permits and authorizations necessary to implement and carry on the Company's planned exploration and potential development programs; the Company's ability to attract and retain key staff, the timing of the ability to commence and complete the planned work at the Company's projects, and the ongoing relations of the Company with its underlying property lessors and the applicable regulatory agencies.

Accordingly, the Company cautions that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located, the Company's inability to obtain any necessary permits, consents or authorizations required for its activities, material adverse changes in economic and market conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in commodity prices and exchange rates, the inability of the Company to raise the necessary capital for its ongoing operations, and business and operational risks normal in the mineral exploration, development and mining industries, as well as the risks and uncertainties disclosed in the Company's most recent Management Discussion and Analysis filed with certain provincial securities commissions in Canada available at www.secdar.com and the Company's most recent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") available at www.secdar.com and the Company's most recent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") available at www.secdar.com and the Company's most recent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") available at www.secdar.com and the Company's most recent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") available at www.secdar.com and the Company's most recent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") available at www.secdar.com and the Company's most recent filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "

Scientific or technical information contained herein is derived from the independent NI43-101 technical reports which include more detailed information with respect to the Company's properties, including the dates of such reports and the estimates included therein, details of quality and grade of each resource, details of the key assumptions, methods and parameters used in the resource estimates, a general discussion of the extent to which the resource estimates and the other estimates and projections included in the reports may be materially affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues and you are urged to review such reports in their entirety. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have any demonstrated economic viability.

Cautionary Note to United States Investors

Unless otherwise indicated, all resource estimates contained in or incorporated by reference in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43 101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council on November 14, 2004 (the "CIM Standards") as they may be amended from time to time by the CIM. United States investors are cautioned that the requirements and terminology of NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards differ significantly from the requirements and terminology of the SEC set forth in the SEC's Industry Guide 7 ("SEC Industry Guide 7"). Accordingly, the Company's disclosures regarding mineralization may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by companies subject to SEC Industry Guide 7. Without limiting the foregoing, while the terms "mineral resources", "inferred mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "measured mineral resources" are recognized and required by NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards, they are not recognized by the SEC and are not permitted to be used in documents filed with the SEC by companies subject to SEC Industry Guide 7. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability, and US investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a mineral resource will ever be converted into reserves. Further, inferred resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the inferred resources will ever be upgraded to a higher resource category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of a feasibility study or prefeasibility study, except in rare cases. The SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute SEC Industry Gui



Nevada: Mining Friendly Jurisdiction

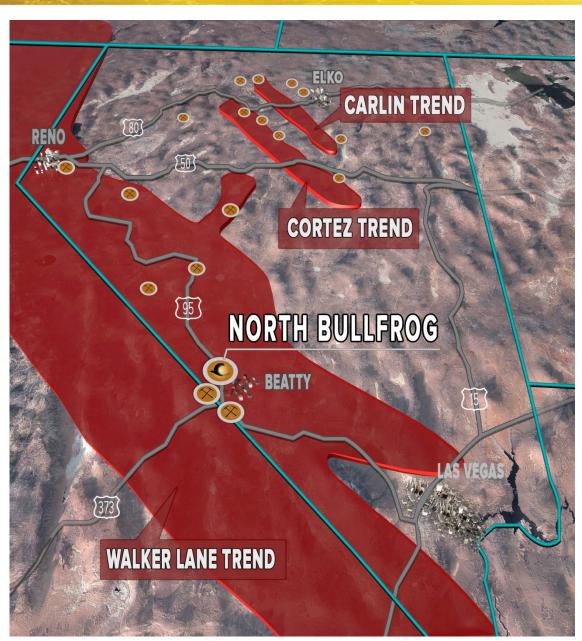


8% of annual global gold production

Top mining jurisdiction globally for the past several decades

Key operating companies include:

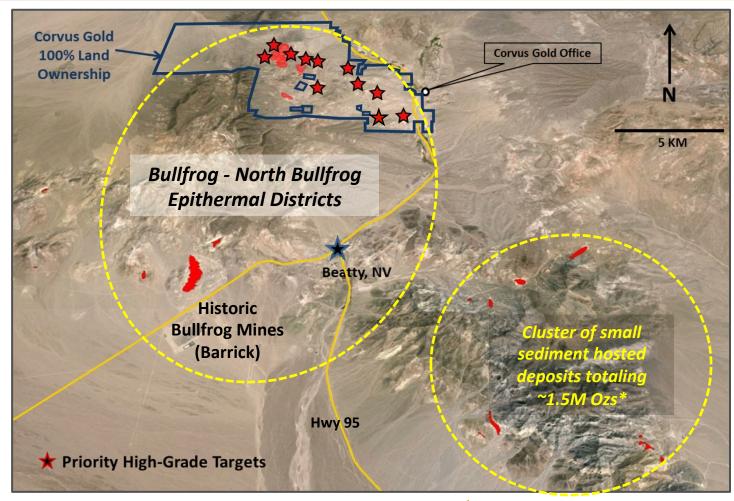
- Barrick Gold
- Newmont
- Kinross Gold
- Coeur Mining
- Silver Standard





North Bullfrog District





* Non Corvus Gold production Source: USGS

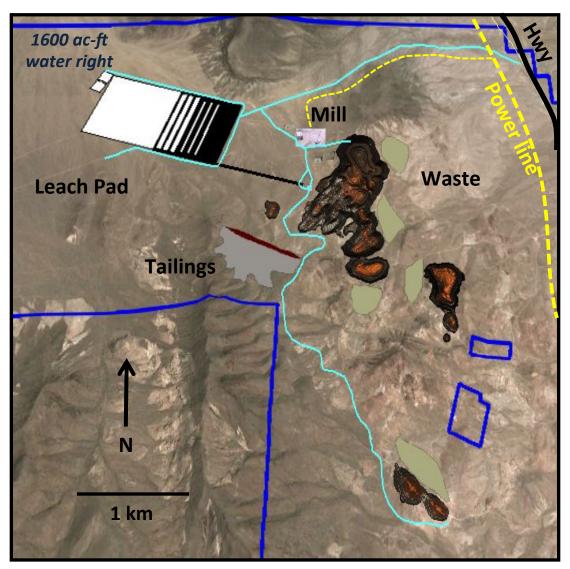
- √ 100% ownership of mining rights on 72km²
- ✓ Bulk of resource on Federal unpatented mining claims (no royalty)

 Mayflower & Jolly Jane has avg. of ~2.5% NSR
- C

- ✓ Since 2010 spent ~CDN\$30M on
- ✓ Project and drilled +60,000m
- ✓ Established Infrastructure
- ✓ New high-grade gold discovery highlighting multi-Moz potential

North Bullfrog PEA Study - Mining Concept





Conceptual mining plan for North Bullfrog Project

- Open Pit oxide project in Nevada
- Potential gold recoveries
 - Coarse grind Gravity/CIL mill (87%)
 - ROM heap leach (74%)
- Projected low strip ratio (0.6:1)
- Projected low initial capital costs (\$175M) for avg. +100,000 ozs/ yr gold production for 10 yrs
- Projected cash costs below median of North American gold producers
- Excellent infrastructure, all major components in-hand
- Strong local and regional permitting support



North Bullfrog PEA Summary (in \$US)



PEA Highlights @ \$1,200/oz gold (all values in USD)							
Pre-Tax Total Cash Flow & IRR	\$479M / 53%						
NPV (5% post-tax) & IRR	\$246M / 38%						
Payback	2.2 year						
Annual Production years 1-6	149,000 Au oz's						
Annual Production years 7-10	68,500 Au oz's						
Total Ounces Produced	1.19M Au oz's / 2.48M Ag oz's						
Cash Cost	\$635/Au oz*						
Total Project Costs (Capex & Closure Cost)	\$206/Au oz*						
Initial Capex	\$ 175M						
Life of Mine Sustaining Capex	\$ 83M						
Strip Ratio (waste to ore)	0.6 : 1						
Gold Recovery	87% mill, 74% heap leach						

Open Pit - oxide mill/ROM heap leach project

 $* \ Does \ not \ include \ Silver \ by product \ credit$

PEA used \$900 Whittle[™] pit resource design for financial analysis



The PEA is based on the North Bullfrog resource model (as at June 16, 2015) available on the Company's website or on SEDAR, which consists of material in the measured, indicated and inferred classifications. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized.

Preliminary Economic Assessment



Base Case Gold Price Sensitivity Analysis - North Bullfrog Project

(all values in constant 2015 US\$)

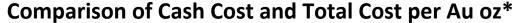
Gold Price (\$/Oz)	Pre Tax Total Cash Flow (\$M)	NPV _{5%} (\$M) Post Tax	IRR (%)	Payback (yrs)
\$1,000	\$ 234.7	\$ 102.9	20.5	3.0
\$1,100	\$ 356.7	\$ 174.9	29.6	2.5
\$1,200	\$ 478 . 7	\$ 245.9	37.9	2.2
\$1,300	\$ 600.8	\$ 317.4	45.8	1.9
\$1,400	\$ 722.8	\$ 387.6	53.2	1.8

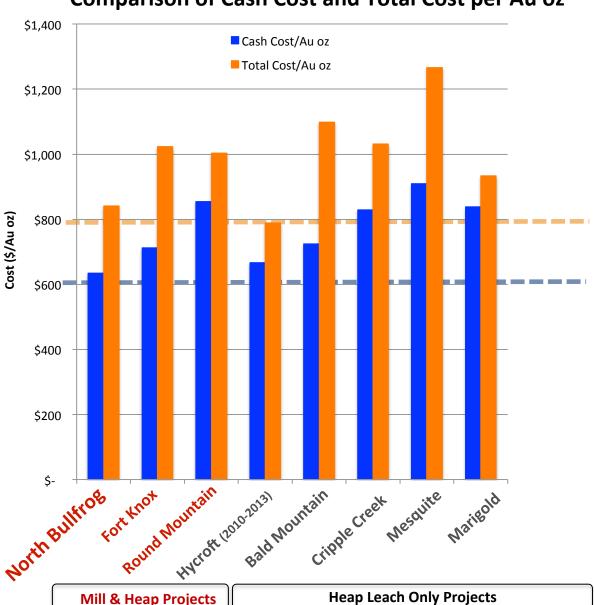
- PEA suggests a robust project in low gold price environment
- Extensive pre-development permitting work in progress with Bureau of Land Management (BLM)



Proposed Operation vs Existing Mines







Mill - Heap Leach Operations

- North Bullfrog would be one of the lowest cost gold operations in NA
- The low-grade heap component of large millheap leach mines allows economy of scale
- **Economics of mill-heap** leach mines driven by mill circuit at low gold prices and heap leach circuit at high gold prices provides flexibility

Proposed Oxide Mill





Image of Round Mtn Mill & Heap Leach facility which is not a Corvus Gold asset photo courtesy of Barrick Gold & Kinross Gold

- Similar design and processing to Bullfrog Mine, 10 Km south
- Mill Cash Cost per ounce of \$379 at an average grade of ~2.0 g/t gold
- 2.3M ounces of bi-product silver produced from the mill
- Adding additional mill tonnes into production plan could have a strongly positive impact on project economics

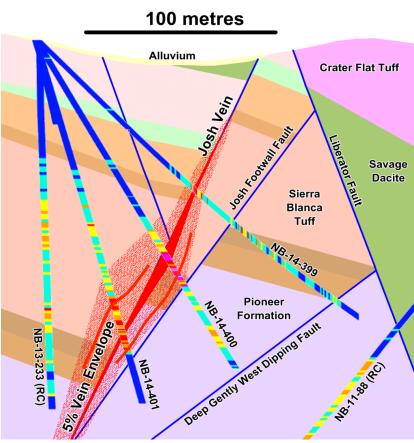
Mr. Scott Wilson of Metal Mining Consultants, Inc., Mr. Stephen Batman of SBB Mining Solution LLC.,Mr. Herbert Osborne of H. C., Osborne & Associates and Mr. William Pennstrom, Jr., of Pennstrom Consulting Inc., have acted as the independent Qualified Persons as defined in NI 43-101 and produced the updated mineral resource estimate and Preliminary Economic Analysis effective as at June. 16, 2015. The full NI 43-101 Technical Report titled "Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Combined Mill and Heap Leach Processing at the North Bullfrog Project, Bullfrog Mining District, Nye County, Nevada" is available on SEDAR or the Company's website. The Whitte Pit input parameters and assumptions can be seen on the final page. See Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors



YellowJacket Vein System







Bullfrog Mine showing west dipping main vein in pit wall

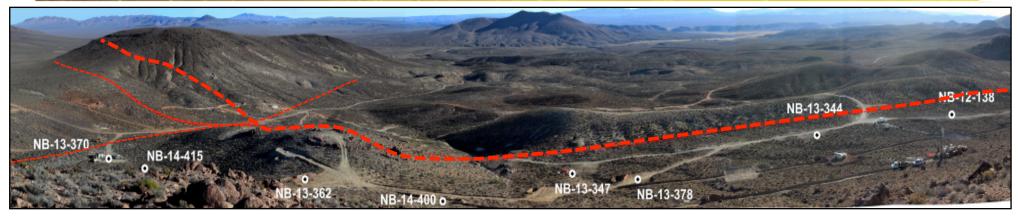
YellowJacket Vein/Stockwork deposit similar to Bullfrog deposit

- Low sulphidation, epithermal high-grade vein/stockwork system, 20-50m wide
- Feeder vein system currently ~1km in strike length & extends at least 200m deep
- Blind discovery under 20-40m barren alteration, adjacent to large low grade deposit



YellowJacket Vein Now ~1km Strike Length





*View from Sierra Blanca ridge looking East, red dotted lines are the surface projections of the YellowJacket and Rhyolite vein systems

Drill highlights include:

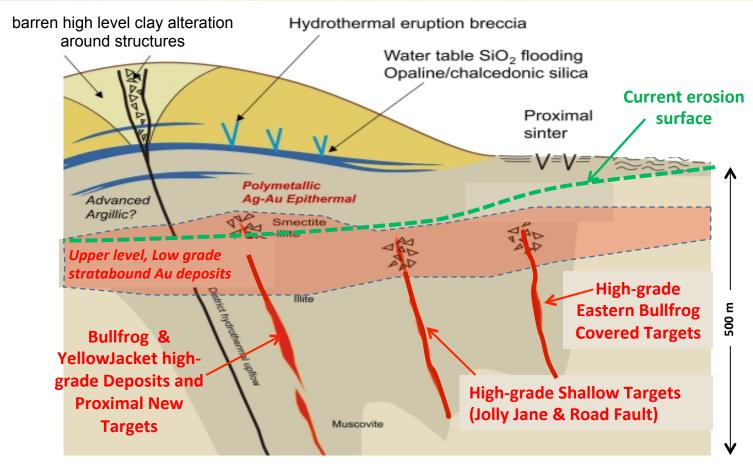
- 13-370: 41.7m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 29.7 g/t Ag
 incl. 4.9m @ 21.2 g/t Au & 117.0 g/t Ag
- 14-415: 54.6m @ 2.0 g/t Au & 6.2 g/t Ag
- 13-362: 35.0m @ 4.0 g/t Au & 17.4 g/t Ag
 incl. 7.6m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 57.9 g/t Ag
- 14-400: 35.9m @ 17.1 g/t Au & 19.5 g/t Ag
 incl. 6.7m @ 73.4 g/t Au & 38.4 g/t Ag

- 13-347: 84.8m @ 1.6 g/t Au & 10.1 g/t Ag
 incl. 13.8m @ 7.2 g/t Au & 21 g/t Ag
- 14-378: 9.2m@ 18.0 g/t Au & 260 g/t Ag
- 13-344: 8.3m @ 10.7 g/t Au & 9.7 g/t Ag
 incl. 1.2m @ 50.1 g/t Au & 36.1 g/t Ag
- 12-138: 72.4m @ 1.74 g/t Au & 98.7 g/t Ag
 incl. 4.3m @ 20.0 g/t Au & 1,519 g/t Ag



North Bullfrog Exploration Model



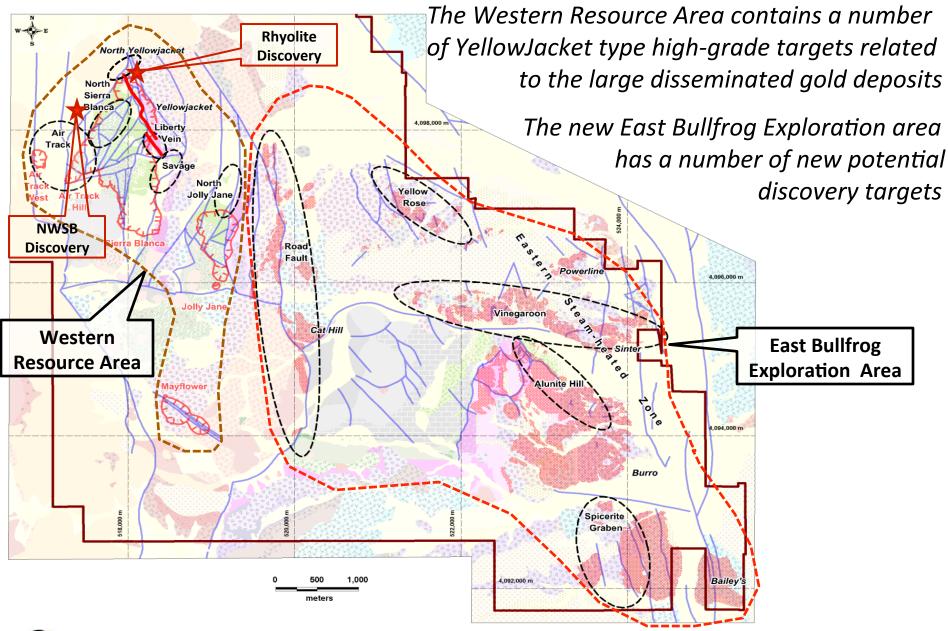


- YellowJacket & Bullfrog deposits are blind discoveries below, cover and barren, high level alteration systems emplaced about 10 million years ago
- Recent exploration has outlined several potential, YellowJacket/Bullfrog type high-grade vein system targets across the District



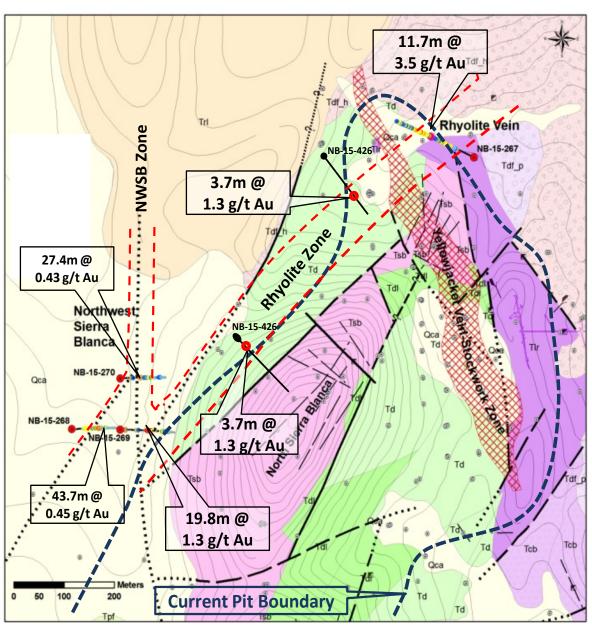
North Bullfrog - Exploration Targets





New Rhyolite & NWSB Discoveries





Rhyolite Zone

- New NE trending high-grade gold-silver vein/stockwork discovery
- Very broad (+200m) lowgrade halo suggesting larger system in the area

NWSB Zone

- New pediment covered mineralized structural zone similar to the YellowJacket setting 700m to the east
- NE and N-S structural intersections controlling high level +1 g/t stockwork vein zone development



Corvus Strategy



Maximize High-Grade Potential

- Characterization of high-grade YellowJacket deposit, "PEA proof of concept"
- New District wide exploration drilling program targeting new discoveries & major expansions of high-grade "mill" resources next 18 months, "Rhyolite Discovery"

Create a Compelling Development Project

- Right type of gold-silver deposit in the right place "open pit, oxide in Nevada"
- Expand mill resources, optimizing mine plan & advance permitting "de-risking"
- Discover new, large high-grade vein system within the district "home run event"

Translate Project Value into Market Value

- Large, long-gold, long-Company shareholder base providing financial support
- Exceptional and committed management team with proven track record of delivering new discoveries and shareholder value
- Delivering a new Nevada Gold District with a compelling development project and major exploration potential that will cultivate multiple potential buyers



The Team



Key Management	Directors
Jeffrey Pontius - CEO & Director	Catherine Gignac - Chair
Carl Brechtel - COO	Steven Aaker
Peggy Wu - CFO	Edward Yarrow
Quentin Mai - VP Business Dev.	Anton Drescher
Mark Reischman - NV Expl. Manager	Rowland Perkins

- ✓ New discovery track record, with team finding over 50M ozs gold in 5 gold deposits (three mines and two development projects)
- ✓ Efficient and effective project developer, rapidly converting discovery value to development/transaction value
- ✓ Proven corporate and market performers, delivering shareholder value through strategic vision, marketing and corporate "end game" focus



Share Structure as of Sept 30, 2015





- 84,424,248 shares I&O
- 91,800,582 shares fully diluted, no warrants
- Working Capital ~\$4.5M USD
- Small float, ability to outperform
- Strong Shareholder Base

Major Shareholders	%
Tocqueville Asset Management	18.5
AngloGold Ashanti Limited	17.4
Corvus Gold Management	7.2
Resource Cap Fund	5.0
Van Eck Global	3.4





2015 Resource Estimate



Analysis of the sensitivity to gold price of the North Bullfrog mineralization inventory

(Tonnes and grade indicate the portions of the mineralization inventory estimated to fall within the WhittleTM pit and be scheduled to either mill or heap leach processing at various gold prices)

		YellowJacket (Milling)			Disseminated (Heap Leach)			Mill & Heap Leach Ounces				
Whittle Pit Gold Price	Resources Category	Cutoff (Gold g/t)*	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold (g/ t)	Silver (g/t)	Cutoff (Gold g/ t)*	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold (g/ t)	Silver (g/t)	Strip Ratio	Total Contained Au Moz's	Total Contained Ag Moz's
\$1,000 ·	Measured		3.81	2.57	19.88	0.18	0.29	0.25	2.74	0.63	317,690	2,464,610
	Indicated	0.67	1.72	1.58	10.57		18.02	0.31	0.42		266,600	824,600
	Total M&I	0.67	5.53	2.26	16.99		18.32	0.31	0.45		584,290	3,289,210
	Inferred		1.38	0.86	4.44		155.29	0.20	0.70		1,025,390	3,716,060
	Measured	0.52	3.86	2.55	19.70		0.30	0.25	2.76	0.70 - -	318,860	2,471,500
ć4 200	Indicated		1.81	1.53	10.20	0.45	22.86	0.30	0.43		308,870	911,060
\$1,200	Total M&I		5.67	2.22	16.67	0.15	23.15	0.30	0.46		627,730	3,382,570
	Inferred		1.48	0.83	4.26		176.35	0.19	0.67		1,132,160	4,005,000
	Measured	0.48	3.88	2.54	19.62		0.30	0.25	2.76	0.77	319,400	2,475,440
\$1,400	Indicated		1.86	1.51	10.01	0.40	25.82	0.30	0.44		335,890	962,030
	Total M&I		5.75	2.20	16.50	0.19	26.12	0.30	0.46		655,290	3,347,470
	Inferred		1.53	0.84	4.19		189.50	0.19	0.66		1,194,540	4,216,220

^{*} Breakeven grade derived from WhittleTM input parameters (on final page)

Mr. Scott Wilson of Metal Mining Consultants, Inc., Mr. Stephen Batman of SBB Mining Solution LLC.,Mr. Herbert Osborne of H. C., Osborne & Associates and Mr. William Pennstrom, Jr., of Pennstrom Consulting Inc., have acted as the independent Qualified Persons as defined in NI 43-101 and produced the updated mineral resource estimate and Preliminary Economic Analysis effective as at June. 16, 2015. The full NI 43-101 Technical Report titled "Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Combined Mill and Heap Leach Processing at the North Bullfrog Project, Bullfrog Mining District, Nye County, Nevada" is available on SEDAR or the Company's website. The Whitte Pit input parameters and assumptions can be seen on the final page. See Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors



19 Nov 2015 | Corporate Presentation | TSX: KOR | OTCQX: CORVF

Assumptions



WhittleTM Input Parameters used for the 2015 North Bullfrog Preliminary Economic Assessment

Parameter	Unit	Mayflower*	Jolly Jane*	Sierra Blanca*	YellowJacket**	
Mining Cost	US\$/tonne	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.62	
Au Cut-Off***	g/tonne	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.56	
Processing Cost	US\$/tonne	1.72	1.72	1.72	11.57	
Au Recovery	%	70.0	72.0	74.0	86.8	
Ag Recovery	%	8.0	8.0	0	71.4	
Administrative Cost	US\$/tonne	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	
Refining & Sales	US\$/tonne	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.11	
Au Selling Price	US\$/oz	1200	1200	1200	1200	
Slope Angle	Degrees	50	50	50	50	

^{* -} assumes heap leach processing of disseminated mineralization

Corvus Gold and its independent qualified persons (QP's) as defined by NI 43-101 limits the estimated mineral resource to that portion of the geostatistically modeled mineralization inventory which is contained within a conceptual WhittleTM pit and scheduled to processing at a US \$1,200 gold price. The WhittleTM optimization process considers three parameters simultaneously, which are: the value of recoverable metal in each block in the mineral inventory; the costs of mining, processing and administration for that block; and the realistic geometrical development of the open pit. If the value exceeds the costs and the integrity of the pit is maintained then each block within the pit shell is scheduled either to the process stream or to waste.

The structurally controlled mineralization in the YellowJacket Zone was modelled separately in several geologically defined domains to prevent smearing of high-grade mineralization into the surrounding blocks. For the purposes of estimating the mineral resource, the different YellowJacket domains have been combined because of the geological similarities. Based on the current metallurgical data on YellowJacket mineralization, it has been assumed that this material will be processed through a separate milling circuit and thus carries different processing costs and recoveries resulting in cut-off grades different than the heap leach processing. These additional costs and recoveries have been accounted for in the WhittleTM pit analysis.

The disseminated mineralization at Sierra Blanca was modeled in a series of discrete volumes to prevent grade smearing across certain important grade-controlling faults. The disseminated oxide mineralization has been modeled based on Corvus' current metallurgy for heap leach processing with each block having an estimated heap leach recovery. The heap leach feed then carries the costs associated with heap leach processing as reflected by the cut-off grade.

The Resource estimation is based on 280 drill holes with 41,314 gold composites. Geologic volumes were defined and used to constrain the estimation. Heap leach resources were estimated by regular Kriging. The YellowJacket vein and stockwork were estimated using Inverse Distance Cubed calculations. To define the reasonable prospect of economic extraction, Metal Mining Consultants Inc. confined the resources to mining volumes defined by Whittle TM analysis. There are no known legal, political or environmental risks that could materially affect the potential development of the mineral resources.

The Qualified Persons, Scott E. Wilson, Stephen Batman and William J. Pennstrom have visited the North Bullfrog site during 2014 and 2015. Mr. Wilson has performed data verification by examining core materials at the site, and has selected quarter core samples to develop independent verifying assays of intervals by the ALS Chemex laboratory in Reno, NV. Geologic data development processes were reviewed and observed during the site visit. All drilling geologic description, assaying data and geochemical data have been provided in a database format to Metal Mining Consultants Inc. for the purpose of estimating the resource. All Qualified Persons have reviewed and approved the publication of the data.



^{** -} assumes CIL mill processing of YellowJacket mineralization

^{*** -} break-even grade derived from Whittle input parameters at U\$\$1,200 per ounce gold price, and Gold:Silver price ratio of 59.2 for Mayflower and Jolly Jane, and of 73.7 for Sierra Blanca and YellowJacket