

Corporate Presentation

September 2017

TSX:NCA

Forward Looking Statements



Certain statements in this presentation constitute forward looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Such forward-looking information includes, without limitation, statements evaluating the market and general economic conditions and discussing future-oriented costs, expenditures and other financial or operating performances. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or words and phrases that state or indicate that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. While the Company has based this forward-looking information on its expectations about future events as at the date that such information was prepared. the information is not a quarantee of the Company's future performance and is subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such factors include amongst others, the effects of general economic conditions, changing foreign exchange rates and actions by government authorities, uncertainties associated with legal proceedings and negotiations and misjudgements in the course of preparing forward-looking information. Also, other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include risks associated with: mining exploration and development operations such as environmental hazards and economic factors as they affect the cost and success of the Company's capital expenditures. the ability of the Company to obtain financing and required permits and approvals, the price of gold, and the market price of the Company's securities; the economic feasibility of the Company's mineral resources and the Company's commercial viability; uncertain global economic conditions: dependence on management and other highly skilled personnel: a negative operating cash flow: the lack of earnings history and return on investment: the lack of operating history and revenues: land titles to the Company's mineral properties; extensive government and environmental regulation; volatility in the financial markets; uninsured risks; foreign exchange rate fluctuations; threat of legal proceedings; unforeseen liabilities from past acquisitions. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") for a discussion of these and other factors underlying forwardlooking information. In light of these factors, the forward-looking events discussed in this presentation might not occur. Further, although the Company has attempted to identify factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Subject to applicable securities laws, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. As there can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Investment in the Company's common shares involves a high degree of risk and should be

regarded as speculative due to the nature of the Company's business. The Company has incurred losses and expects to incur further losses. Accordingly, the information set out under "Risk Factors" in the Company's AIF should be carefully considered before purchasing the Company's common shares.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Readers Regarding Estimates of Indicated and Inferred Resources

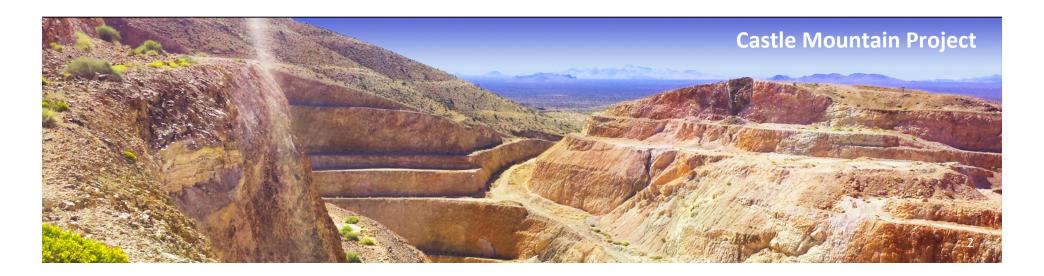
This presentation uses the terms "measured" and "indicated" mineral resources and "inferred" mineral resources. The Company advises U.S. investors that while these terms are recognized and required by Canadian securities administrators, they are not recognized by U.S. securities administrators. The estimation of "measured" and "inferred" mineral resources involves greater uncertainty as to their existence and economic feasibility than the estimation of proven and probable reserves. The estimation of "inferred" resources involves far greater uncertainty as to their existence and economic viability than the estimation of other categories of resources. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of a "measured", "inferred" or "indicated" mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of "inferred mineral resources" may not form the basis of feasibility studies, pre-feasibility studies or other economic studies, except in prescribed cases, such as in a preliminary economic assessment under certain circumstances. U.S. securities administrators normally only permit issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute "reserves" as in-place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures. Under U.S. standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of a "measured", "indicated" or "inferred" mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Information concerning descriptions of mineralization and resources contained herein may not be comparable to information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of U.S. securities administrators. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. The quantity and grade of reported inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these 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 mineral resource category. The inclusion of inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. The mineral resources in this presentation and the Company's AIF were reported using CIM Standards.

Ian Cunningham-Dunlop, P.Eng., Vice President Technical Services of NewCastle Gold Ltd., is the Company's designated Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101, and has reviewed and validated that the scientific or technical information contained in this presentation.

Investment Highlights



- Safe jurisdiction California, USA
- A permitted brownfield project
- 4.0 Moz in-pit M&I resources valued at ~US\$25/oz
- 1.25 g/t at cut of grade of 0.5 g/t Au (2.7 Moz)
- Production anticipated for 2020 (ROM start up 2018)
- Potential expansion from ~140K oz to ~300K oz/year



NCA Strategy



DEVELOPMENT

- ROM start up in 2018 from the JSLA pit backfill
- Gold production in 2019
- Ramping up in 2020 with +100k

GROWTH

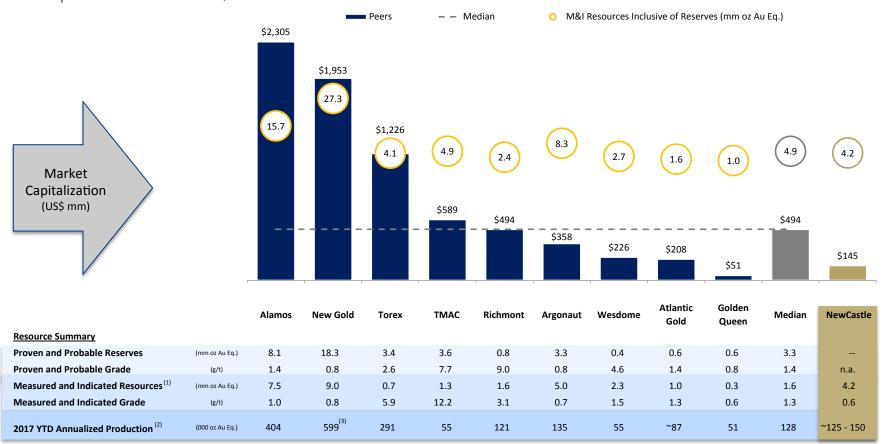
Expansion and double capacity by 2025



Undervalued Relative to Peers



 The market capitalization gap between NewCastle Gold and the median peer market capitalization is US\$349 mm



Source: Company filings, FactSet

Note: Market capitalization metrics based on basic shares outstanding as of 18-Aug-17.

1. Measured and Indicated Resources (exclusive of reserves).

- 2. Production is based on annualized 2017 YTD disclosed production for producers; TMAC is based on 2017 guidance; Atlantic gold production based on MRC average annual gold production disclosed in 02-Jul-15 NI 43-101 Technical Report; NewCastle Gold production reflects the expected production rate in the first full year of production.
- 3. Includes New Afton's copper production on a gold equivalent basis.

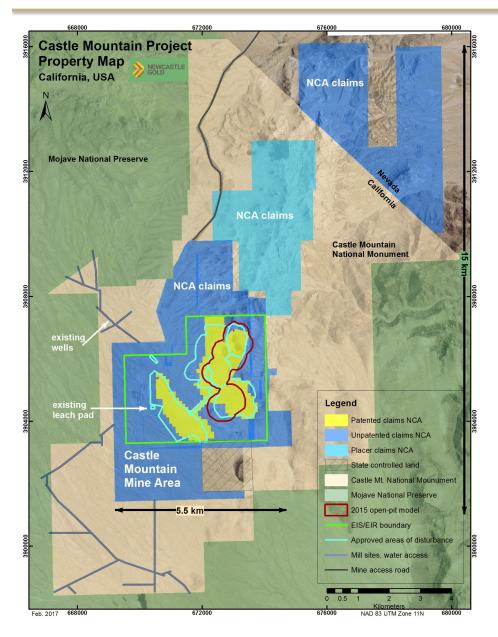
Castle Mountain Project





- San Bernardino Cty, CA
- ~120 km south of Las Vegas; year round access
- 1.24 M oz produced 1991-2004
 - Head grade of 1.37 g/t Au
 - Processed grade of 1.47 g/t Au
 - Recovered grade of 1.18 g/t Au
 - 2.0 M tons (269,000 oz or 20%) of >5 g/t ore processed at 95% recovery
 - 34 M tons (974,000 oz or 80%) of 1 g/t ore heap leached at 77% recovery

Ownership – 100% and Permitted



 14,500 acres of patented and unpatented claims

NEWCASTLE

GOI D

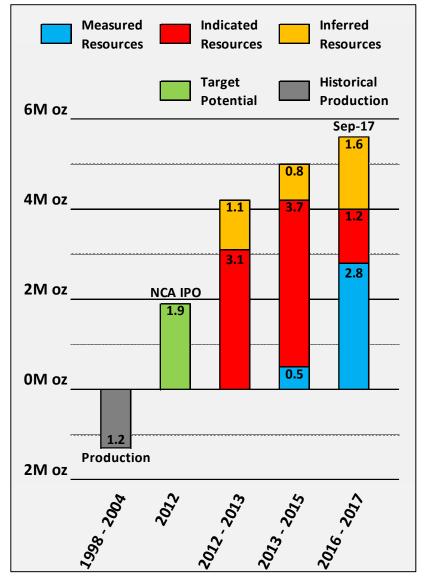
- Mining permit in place valid to 2025 and extendable
- San Bernardino County Ancillary local operational permits required
- One simplified 2.65% royalty to Franco-Nevada
- Final Sprott payment- complete

Map based on source material from Department of the Interior. Road access is part of the Castle Mountain Mine area as defined in the Monument proclamation and is under BLM jurisdiction.

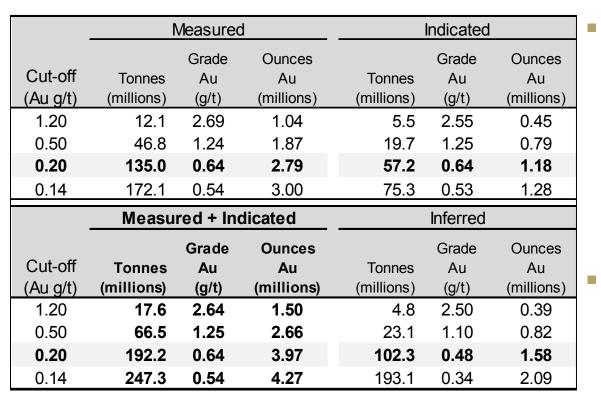
Solid Resources = Reserves



- 9% increase grade to 0.64 g/t Au
- 70% increase in Measured category (now 135 Mt of 192.2 Mt) due to better geological control
- **1.25 g/t Au and 2.7 Moz gold** with a COG of 0.5 g/t
- 5.6 Moz Total in-pit resources of 4.0 Moz in M+I categories & 1.6 Moz in the Inferred category
- The deposit remains open in all directions.



2017 In-Pit Mineral Resources¹



70% of M+ I now in Measured category

NEWCASTLE

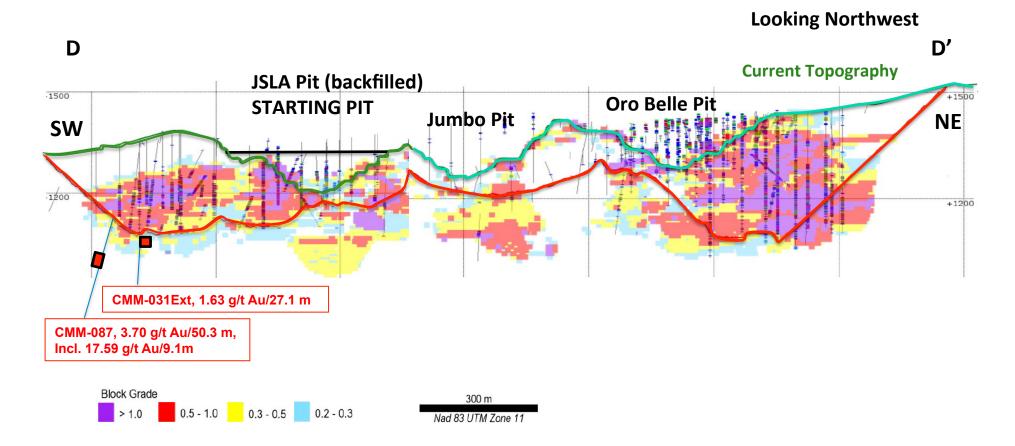
GOLD

- 2015: 0.480 M oz (11%)
 M&I at 0.20 g/t COG
- 2017: 2.790 M oz (70%)
 M&I at 0.20 g/t COG
- +9% increase to M + I grade
 - 2015: 0.59 Au g/t for M&I at 0.20 g/t COG
- 2017: 0.64 Au g/t for M&I at 0.20 g/t COG

¹ Calculated at \$1,300 gold. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resources were estimated using current Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) standards, definitions and guidelines. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Mineral Resource estimate by the qualified person Don Tschabrun, SME-RM, of Mine Technical Services Ltd, Reno, Nevada, USA. The new mineral resource estimate will be supported by a NI 43-101Technical Report that will be filed within 45 days under the Company's SEDAR profile at <u>www.ssdar.com</u>.

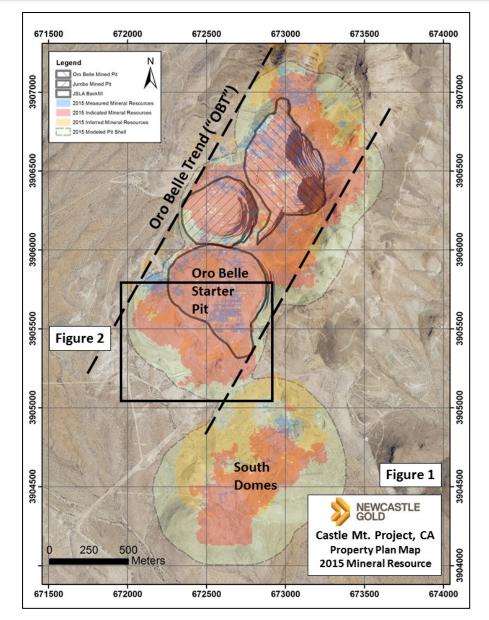
Oro Belle Trend Longitudinal Section D-D'





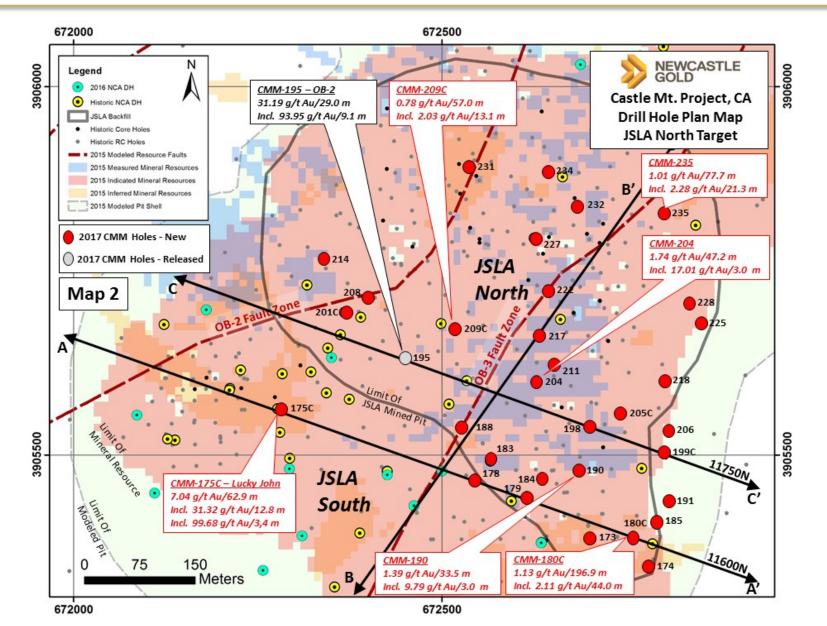
Oro Belle Trend JSLA North and South





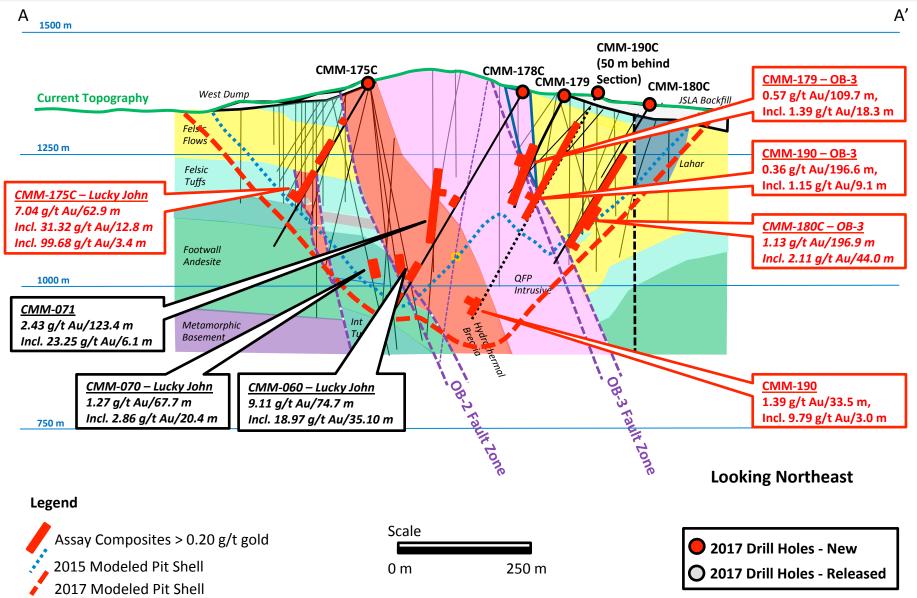
JSLA Drill Hole Plan Map





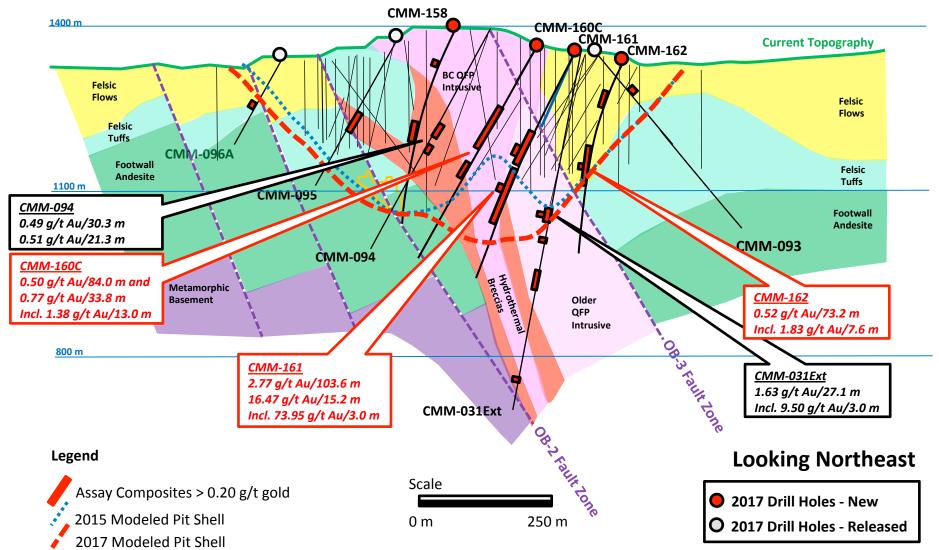
JSLA SOUTH – Cross-Section 11600N





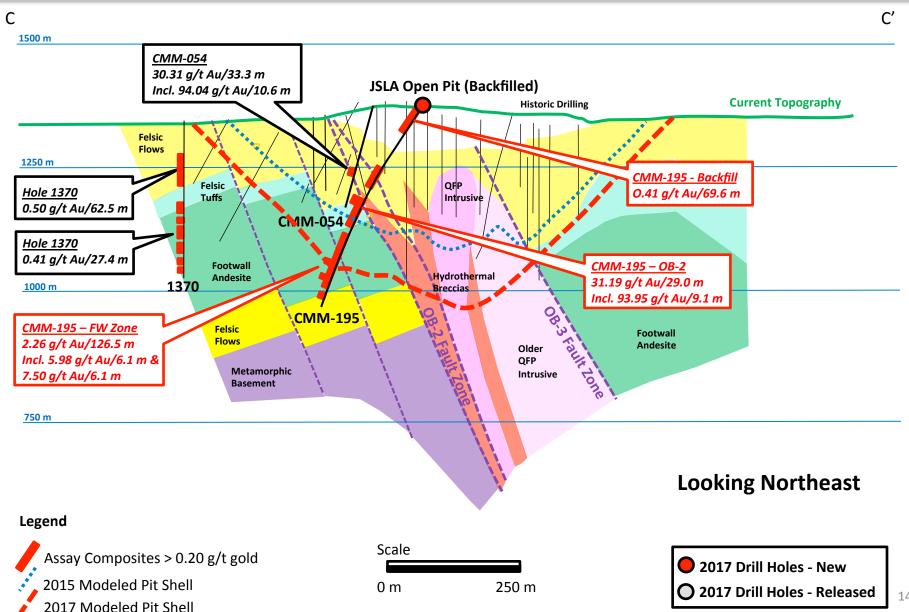
JSLA SOUTH – Cross-Section 11550N





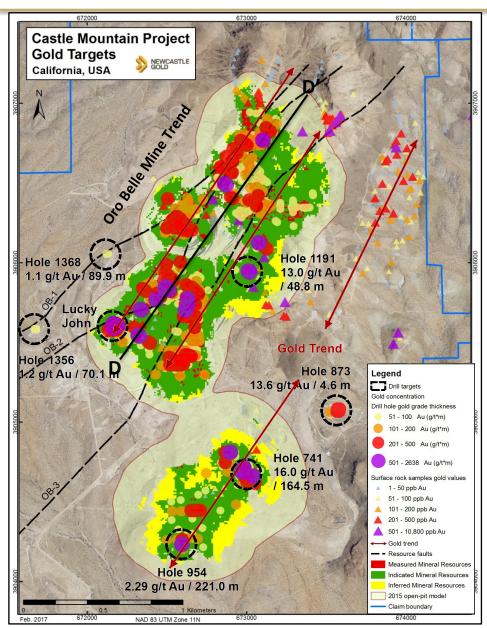
JSLA NORTH – Cross-Section 11750N





Strong Organic Growth





• OB-1 Structure

Viceroy holes:

- 1368 with 1.1 g/t over 90m
- 1356 with 1.2 g/t over 70m

North of South Domes:

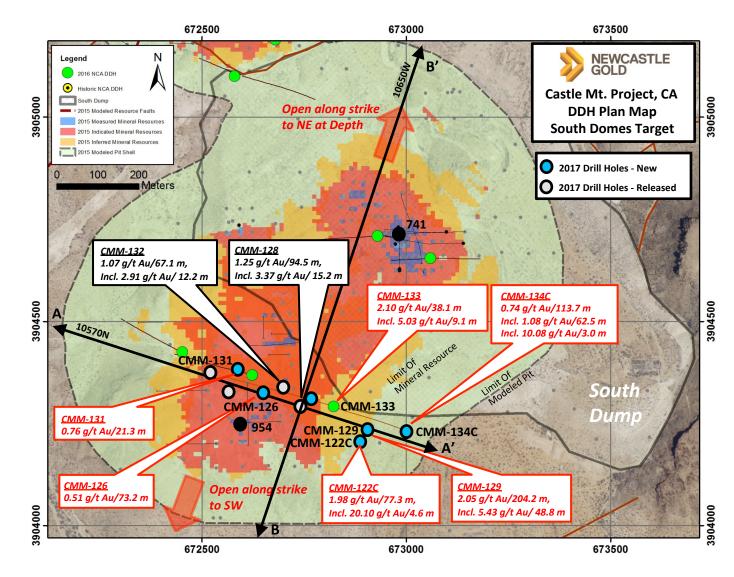
- 741 with 16.0 g/t over 165m
- 954 with 2.3 g/t over 221m
- 873 with 13.6 g/t over 4.6m

East Ridge area:

1191 with 13.0 g/t over 49m

South Domes DH Plan Map





Recent Highlights:

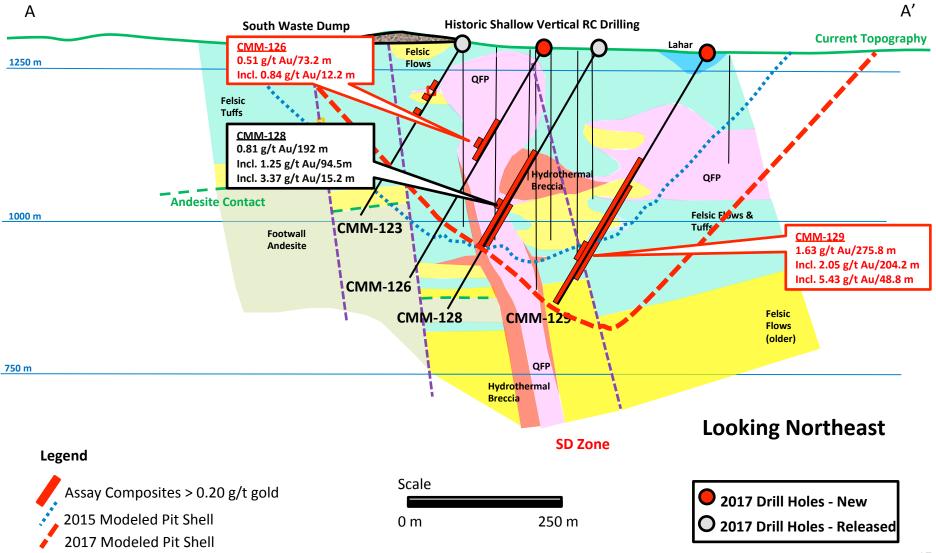
CMM-129
 2.1 g/t Au / 204.2 m
 Including
 5.43 g/t Au / 48.8 m

CMM-122C
 1.07 g/t Au / 192.9 m
 Including
 20.10 g/t Au / 4.6 m

CMM-133
 0.55 g/t Au / 135.6 m
 Including
 2.10 g/t Au / 38.1 m

South Domes Schematic-Cross-Section A-A' 10570N





Permitting Status



- ✓ EIS/EIR completed
- Federal Mining plan to mine 18 Mt/year valid until 2025 (option to extend)
- Initiate local operational permits:
 - 2017 Water supply (2017 Q3)
 - Re-permit existing access road for commercial/utilities purposes on the California side (BLM)
 - 2018 Construction permit
 - Air emissions permit
 - Explosives permit





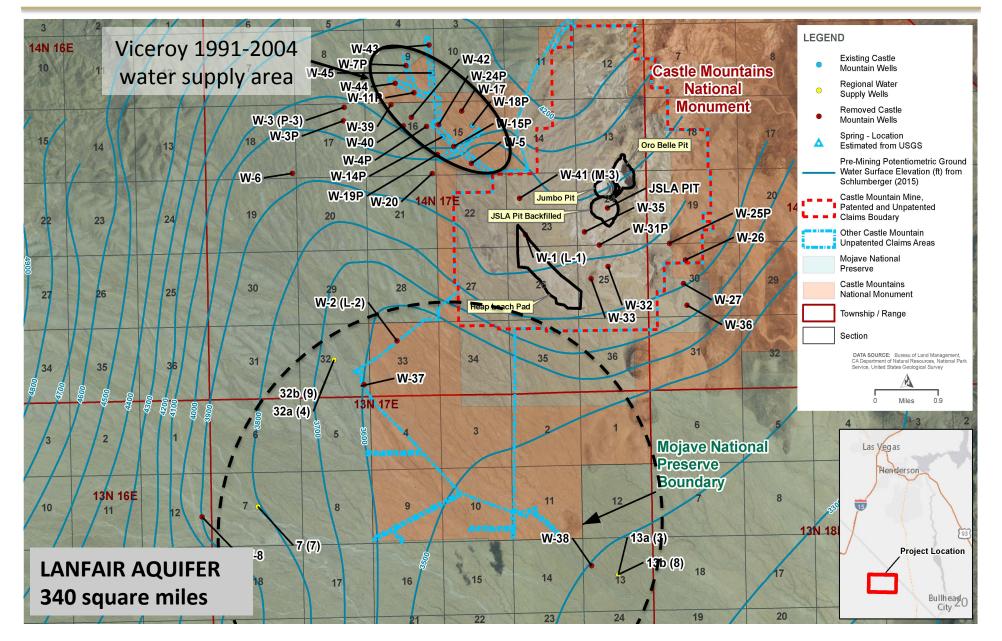
Viceroy operated the mine from 1991-2004 at 4 million tons of ore per year – water was sourced to the northwest from a small perched aquifer. Facts:

- 450 gpm in a small (2 sq mi.) high elevation aquifer water source – 4000 ft above sea level (asl)
- Now depleted Low recharge rate
- 3/10 active permitted water wells 150-200 gpm
- Objective- Secure 600-800 g/m

We have water solutions

Water Supply





Water Solutions – The Future

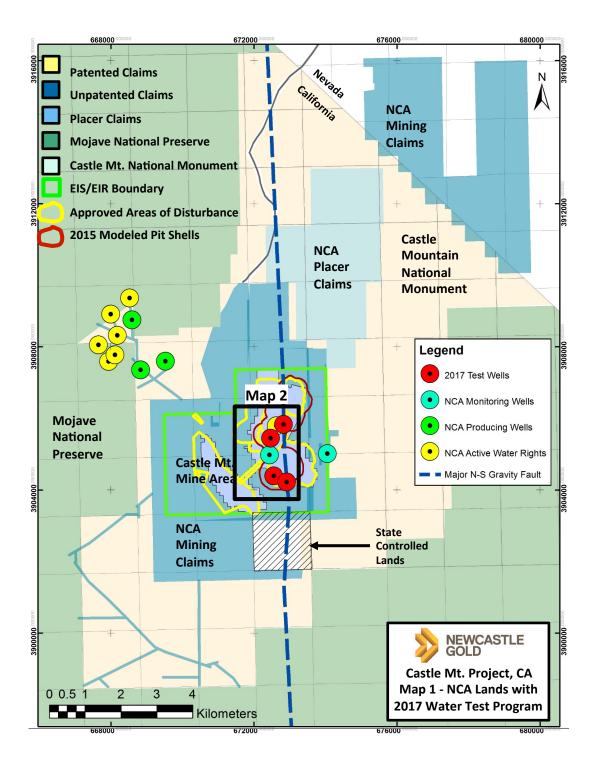


CURRENT PLAN IN PROGRESS

- 4 holes drilled in April 2017 resulting in >300 gpm
- **2 Production holes** drilled in June-July 2017 = > 400 gpm
- Pump testing completed in August 2017
- Potential supply within Mine Boundary at + 600 gpm (including the 3 active holes in the NW)

EXPANSION PLAN

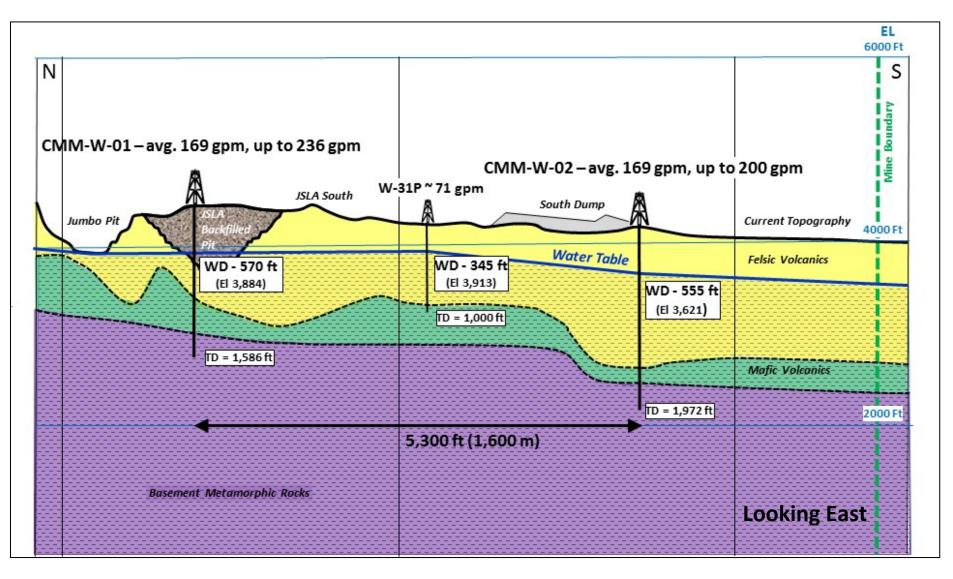
- Plan A large (+340 sq mi) potential aquifer at lower elevation (3600 ft asl) located south of the project with a target supply of 3000 gpm
- Plan B outsource water via pipeline (more expensive)





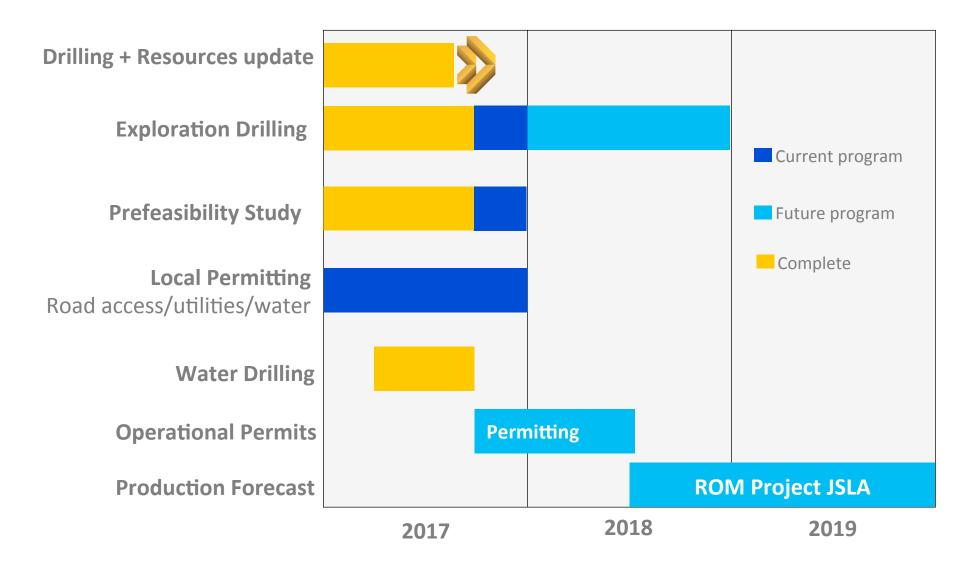
Water Well Drilling North-South Long-Section





Castle Mountain Timeline





2017 Achievements



- 44,500m of definition drilling in the starting pit (JSLA)
- OB-2 sub vertical structure 31 g/t Au over 29m (CMM-195)
- New discovery zone in the starting pit footwall (FW)
 - 2.26 g/t Au over 126.5m (CMM-195)
- Sept 2017 New resource on time (5.6 Moz)
- ROM evaluation for the JSLA Backfill (start up in 2018)
- Successful Water Drilling within the approved area to operate



Board of Directors



Richard Warke, Executive Chairman

Richard Warke founded Augustagroup in 2006 when he started Ventana Gold, Augusta Resource Corp., and Arizona Mining. The group now includes NewCastle Gold and Titan Mining. Ventana Gold was sold for C\$1.6 billion and Augusta was sold for C\$666 million. Mr. Warke has more than 25 years of experience in corporate finance and marketing in the global resource industry, and has been involved in raising over \$1 billion dollars in equity for resource companies.

Gerald Panneton, President & CEO

Mr. Panneton is a geologist with over 30 years of experience. He founded Detour Gold Corp. (2006-2013) and built Detour Lake into Canada's largest gold mine with 16 million ounces of reserves. He is the recipient of the 2012 PDAC Bill Dennis Award for best Canadian Discovery. Corporate Development and Exploration Director at Barrick Gold Corporation (1994-2006).

Mr. Panneton has raised over \$2.6 billion in public markets.

Louis Dionne

Mr. Dionne is a Professional Engineer who has spent over 30 years in the operation and development of gold properties. Most recently, Mr. Dionne served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Richmont Mines Inc., a Canadian gold producer until July 2005. Prior to his service with Richmont, Mr. Dionne was Senior Vice President, Underground Operations for Barrick Gold Corporation, where he also provided technical input and leadership in the area of corporate mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Dionne obtained his Bachelor's degree in Mining Engineering from Laval University. Mr. Dionne also served as director at Detour Gold, Aurizon Mines and other boards.

Jacques McMullen

With over 35 years of senior management experience in the mining industry, Mr. McMullen has been directly involved with major capital projects including roles in operations, evaluations, and corporate development for several mining companies. He spent the majority of his career working with Barrick Gold Corporation, as well as serving as Director of Highland Gold Mining Ltd., IGE Resources AB, Fire River Gold Corp and Minera S.A. From 2014 to 2016, Mr. McMullen was Director and Chairman of Orvana Minerals. From 2012 to 2016, he was Principal and Partner, Mines and Metals with BBA.

Lenard Boggio

Len Boggio was formerly a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) where he served for more than 30 years until his retirement in May 2012. During that time he was Leader of the B.C. Mining Group of PwC, a senior member of PwC's Global Mining Industry Practice and an auditor of Canadian, U.S. U.K. and other internationally listed mineral resource and energy clients. Len is a Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (FCPA, FCA) and has served as president of the British Columbia Institute of Chartered Accountants and chairman of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

R. Stuart Angus

Independent advisor to the mining industry.

Current Chairman and a director of Nevsun Resources. Former Head of the Global Mining Group for Fasken Martineau, and a former director of First Quantum, Canico Resources, Bema Gold, Ventana Gold and Plutonic Power.

Experienced Team



Gerald Panneton, President & CEO

Mr. Panneton is a geologist with over 30 years of experience. He founded Detour Gold Corp. (2006-2013) and built Detour Lake into Canada's largest gold mine with 16 million ounces of reserves.

He is the recipient of the 2012 PDAC Bill Dennis Award for best Canadian Discovery.

Corporate Development and Exploration Director at Barrick Gold Corporation (1994-2006).

Mr. Panneton has raised over \$2.6 billion in public markets.

Marc Leduc, P. Eng., Chief Operating Officer

30 years of experience involving all aspects of mine development including designing, constructing and operating large heap leach mines, including Barrick's Pierina mine and New Gold's Cerro San Pedro mine.

Sergio Cattalani, VP Exploration

A geologist with over 25 years' experience working for Cominco, Inco, Vale, Hecla and most recently as VP Exploration USA for Osisko Mining.

Ian Cunningham-Dunlop, P. Eng., SVP Technical Services

Direct involvement with over 12 >one million ounce gold discoveries including Karma, Long Canyon, Agi Dagi/Kirazli, Veladero, Eskay Creek.

Gillian Roy, Director Investor Relations

Over 13 years of experience working in the mining industry. She has worked in a corporate affairs and communications role with Terrane Metals, Placer Dome, AuRico Gold, Allnorth and InfoMine, as well as serving on the Board of Directors for the Mining Association of Nova Scotia.

Paul J. Ireland, Chief Financial Officer

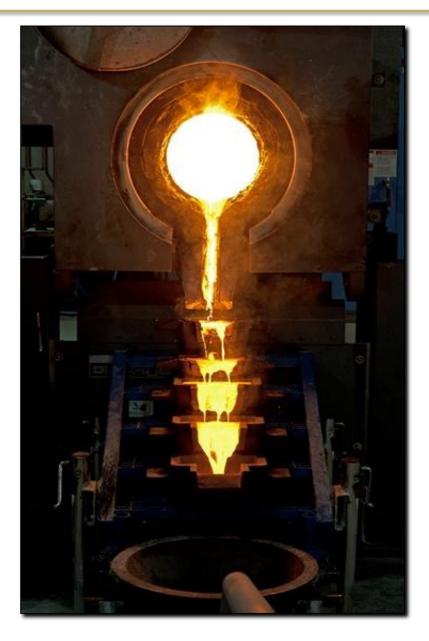
Chartered Accountant with extensive experience in the mining & forestry sectors. Formerly CFO & Corporate Secretary for Western Forest Products, VP Finance at Diavik Diamond and CFO for Ventana Gold.

Purni Parikh, Sr VP Corporate

Purni Parikh has more than 25 years of experience in business administration including more than 20 years of experience with public companies in the areas of communications, investor relations and legal administration.

Appendices





Capital Structure and Shareholders



Cash & Equivalents (June 30, 2017) _	C\$17.1Million*	Shareholders	~%
		Management & Insiders	30%
		LOGiQ	5%
Share Capital (Aug. 11, 2017)		Sprott	4.2%
Issued/Outstanding	203,052,627	M&G	4.2%
Options	13,037,750	Franco-Nevada	2.9%
Warrants	<u>2,618,580</u>		
Fully Diluted	218,708,957		

*includes closing of bought deal offering of 15.8 million common shares that closed on July 13, 2017

Directors and officers are the largest shareholders of the company

Analyst Coverage

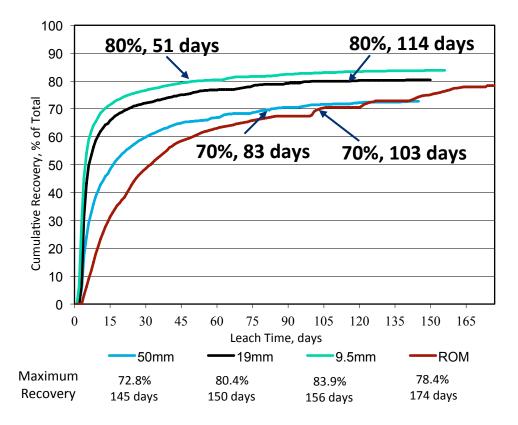


Firm	Analyst
TD Securities	Dan Earle
Beacon Securities	Mike Bandrowski
Haywood Securities	Kerry Smith
GMP Securities	Oliver Turner
Cormark Securities	Tyron Breytenbach
M Partners	Steve King
PI Financial	Philip Ker
National Bank Financial	Raj Udayan Ray
Paradigm Capital	Don MacLean
BMO Capital Markets	Andrew Kaip
Canaccord Genuity	Kevin MacKenzie

Strong Gold Recoveries – Simple Processing



Gold Leach Rate Profiles, Average of Heap Leach Grade Material By Size

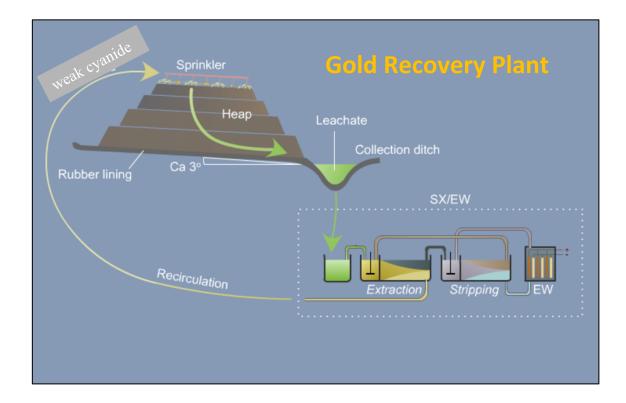


- Heap leach grade material (<5 g/t) averaged 81% in column leach tests
- High grade material (>5 g/t) averaged >98% in standard mill/ gravity/leach test circuit; would be processed separately
- Evaluating two-stage crushing
- Materials are relatively "clean", little or no sulfides
- Ore is considered soft to medium and not abrasive, enabling low processing costs for crushing

Does not include High Grade. Four of the composites have results from duplicate tests. Results from the duplicate tests agree closely. Metallurgical balances (solution versus tail and loaded carbon versus tail) have been checked, and all pass normal QA/QC parameters. All testing has been performed by McClelland Laboratories in Reno, Nevada. For further details see news releases dated March 11, 2015 titled "Castle Mountain Announces Positive Initial Results from Metallurgical Test Program", and June 4, 2015 titled "Castle Mountain Reports Final Gold Recoveries of 81% from Column Tests".

The Heap Leach Process





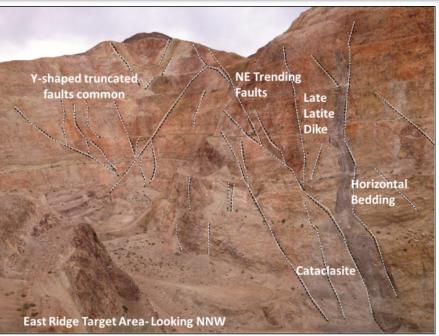
- A weak cyanide solution percolates through the pile of broken rock (crushed +/-2 inches)
- The metal is dissolved and taken up by the solution
- The heap leach pad has an under liner which collects the fluids that percolate through it
- The leached solution then flows to the metal recovery plant

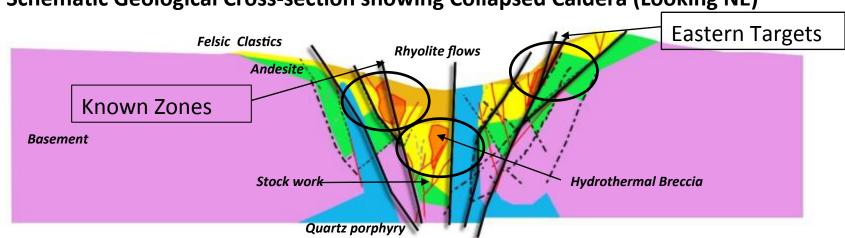
- The gold bar can contain up to 90% gold and 10% other metals such as Silver (Ag), or other elements if they occur
- The final product is shipped from the site to a Nevada refinery to be purified to 99.99% gold
- Any gold produced in the USA must to be refined in the USA
- The final product can then be sold, or presold the US Mint, or other gold purchasers
- The solution goes through a stripping process, called Electro Winning where the gold is captured on electrodes and thereby extracted from the solution
- The electrodes are stripped of the gold and then melted in a gold bar
- After the solution is processed the barren solution is recirculated back onto the top of the heap leach

Structural Study – **Building the Foundation**



- At East Ridge, most faults dip to the southeast
- The main Oro Belle pit is still to the **west** of the main centre of mineralization
- New model is consistent with collapsed caldera prediction



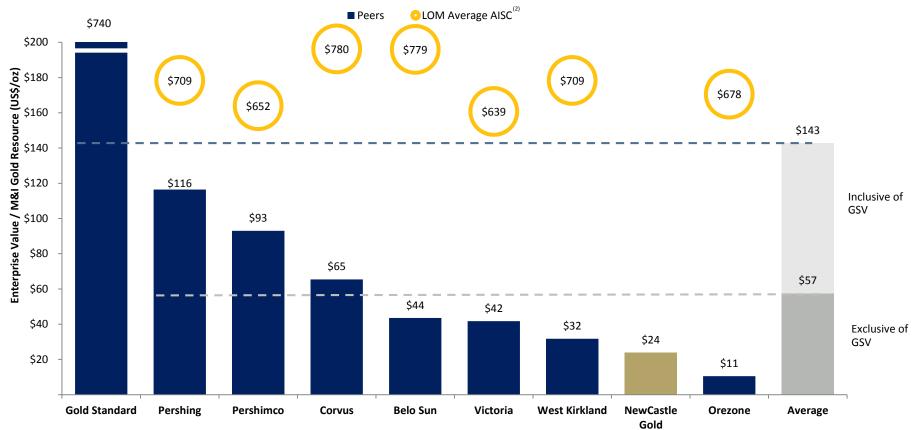


Schematic Geological Cross-section showing Collapsed Caldera (Looking NE)

Undervalued Relative to OP/HL Peers



- The value gap between NewCastle Gold and its peer average is US\$33-\$119/ounce
- The current average global discovery cost is ~US\$60/ounce¹



Source: Company filings, Factset, technical reports

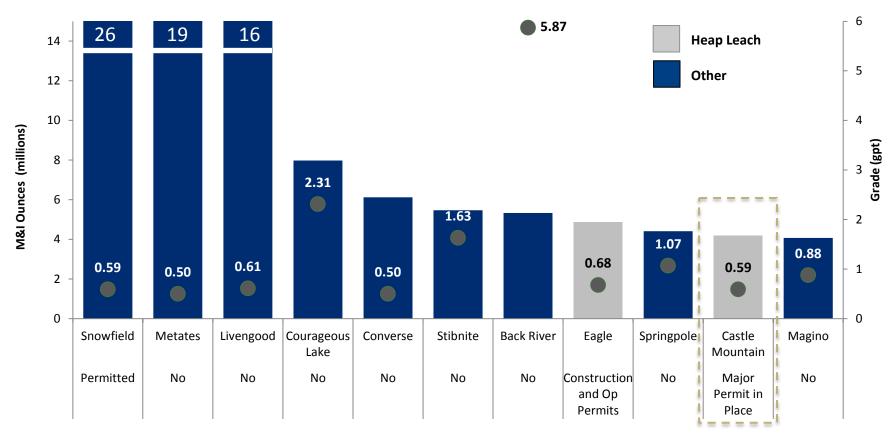
Note: Enterprise Value/Measured and Indicated Resource (Inclusive of Reserves); as of 9-Jan-17.

- 1. Source: MinEx Consulting: Long Term trends in gold exploration: June 2016.
- 2. Pershing AISC based on self mining assumption, Orezone AISC based on Bombore only, AISC for Gold Standard and NewCastle Gold not available.

North American Open Pit Gold Deposits¹



- The Castle Mountain project is one of the few +4 million ounce open pit gold deposits in North America not held by a major or intermediate
- Only two are amenable to low cost heap leaching, including Castle Mountain



¹ Measured and Indicated Resources (Inclusive of Reserves); gold as primary commodity. Data sourced from BMO Capital Markets, public disclosure, technical reports, and company presentations.

Comparable Projects



	Owner	State	Gold Gra M&I	ide (g/t) Inferred	Gold Ounc M&I	es (koz Au) ⁽¹⁾ Inferred	Production ⁽²⁾ Rate (koz Au)	Recovery ⁽³⁾	Strip Ratio	By-Product ⁽⁴⁾ AISC (US\$)	Cut off Grade (g/t Au)
Producing Mines											
Bald Mountain	KGC	NV	0.6	0.5	5,050	378	114	70%	4.8x	\$1,255	0.23 - 0.33
Fort Knox	KGC	AK	0.4	0.5	3,445	221	394	83%	1.3x	\$909	0.11 - 0.33
Mesquite	NGD	CA	0.5	0.4	2,323	59	120 ⁽⁵⁾	65%	3.2x ⁽⁵⁾	\$1,035 ⁽⁵⁾	0.12 ⁽⁵⁾
Round Mountain	KGC	NV	0.6	0.7	2,153	2,633	372	77%	1.1x	\$919	0.20 - 2.38 ⁽⁶⁾
Soledad	GQM	CA	0.6	0.3	1,545	245	32 ⁽⁷⁾	82%	2.2x ⁽⁷⁾	\$993 ⁽⁷⁾	0.14
Mines Under Development											
Castle Mountain ⁽⁸⁾	NCA	CA	0.6	0.6	4,191	760	176	80%	2.8x	\$855 ⁽⁹⁾	0.20
Past Producing Mines Colosseum (1987-93)	LAC ⁽¹⁰⁾	CA	_	0.9 ⁽¹¹⁾	_	17 ⁽¹¹⁾	70 ⁽¹²⁾	92% ⁽¹²⁾	4.0x ⁽¹²⁾	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Company disclosure and BMO Capital Markets Equity Research where company disclosure not available

Note: All metrics shown on a 100% basis; GQM has a 50% stake in Soledad.

- 1. M&I grade and contained ounces shown inclusive of reserves; Round Mountain inferred resources are reflective of additions to mineral resource estimate disclosed in 29-Jun-16 press release.
- 2. Production metrics for operating mines based on Q3 YTD 2016 annualized production; production metrics for development projects based on LOM per latest technical report.
- 3. Recovery rates for Round Mountain and Fort Knox represent mill recovery only for 2015; Soledad and Mesquite recovery rates are based on Q3 2016 company filings; Castle Mountain is based on recent technical report estimates.
- 4. AISC is displayed on a by-product basis, based on Q3 YTD 2016 actuals where available. Fort Knox, Bald Mountain, and Round Mountain AISC are calculated as production cost of sales plus capex divided by sales; capex for Bald Mountain has been normalized.
- 5. Production, AISC and strip ratio are based on midpoint of 2016 management guidance issued in Q3 2016 report; resource cut off grade quoted as oxide and transitional. Sulphide cut off is 0.24 g/t Au.
- 6. Cut off grade based on a gold equivalent basis.
- 7. Production is annualized based on Q3 2016 operating results; AISC and strip ratio are based on Q3 2016 operating results.
- 8. Castle Mountain resources, grade, recovery, strip ratio, and cut off grade are based on the January 2016 Castle Mountain Technical Report; production and AISC are based on the May 2014 Castle Mountain PEA.
- 9. Castle Mountain AISC calculated as base case cash costs plus sustaining capital as disclosed in the May 2014 Castle Mountain PEA.
- 10. Lac Minerals was the last operator of the mine before operations ceased.
- 11. Historical resource as of 31-Dec-92 based on proven and probable reserves reported in Lac Minerals' 1992 annual report, cannot be viewed as a 43-101 compliant resource.
- 12. Based on USGS past producer information, peak production rate; total production from 1987-1993 was 344 koz Au.

augustagroup A TRACK RECORD OF CREATING SHAREHOLDER VALUE













- February 2006 Discovered La Bodega gold deposit and grew it to a 3.5 M oz inferred resource
- February 2011 Sold Ventana for C\$1.6 B
- March 2006 Acquired Rosemont project and grew it to a ~1 B ton M&I resource; one of world's best copper projects
- July 2014 Sold Augusta Resource Corp. for C\$0.666 B
- Sept. 2006 Acquired 53 M oz inferred silver resource at Central
- February 2017 Grew Central deposit to 236 M oz M&I resource and advanced Taylor discovery to world's 11th largest zinc equivalent metal deposit; current AZ market cap of ~C\$562 M
- March 2016 Acquired control of the permitted 4.2 M oz M&I Castle Mountain gold resource at a market cap of \$16 M
- February 2017 Under Augustagroup control market cap has grown to ~C\$130 M
- January 2017 Purchased the permitted, past producing Empire State Mines (formerly Balmat) zinc project in New York state
- Mid-2017 Expected production re-start at annualized rate of 60 M lbs/yr of zinc metal with potential to grow to full capacity of 5,000 tpd mill





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