



PURSUING A REVIVAL IN GOLD

GSN Beartrack-Arnett Project Lemhi County, Idaho

20th September 2024

revival-gold.com

TSX-V: RVG OTCQX: RVLGF

Cautionary Notes

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This presentation includes certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of U.S. securities legislation (collectively "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are not comprised of historical facts. Forward-looking statements include estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Forward-looking statements may be identified by such terms as "believes", "anticipates", "estimates", "environmentes, "would", "will", or "plan". Since forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. 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Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to failure to identify mineral resources, failure to convert estimated mineral resources to reserves, the inability to maintain the modelling and assumptions upon which the interpretation of results are based after further testing, the inability to complete a feasibility study which recommends a production decision, the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, changes in regulatory requirements, political and social risks, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, uncertainties or challenges related to mineral title in the Company's projects, changes in equity markets, inflation, changes in exchange rates. fluctuations in commodity and in particular gold prices, delays in the development of projects, capital, operating and reclamation costs varying significantly from estimates, the continued availability of capital, accidents and labour disputes, and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration and development industry, an inability to raise additional funding, the manner the Company uses its cash or the proceeds of an offering of the Company's securities, an inability to predict and counteract the effects of COVID-19 on the business of the Company, including but not limited to the effects of COVID-19 on the price of commodities, capital market conditions, restriction on labour and international travel and supply chains, future climatic conditions, the discovery of new, large, low-cost mineral deposits, the general level of global economic activity, disasters or environmental or climatic events which affect the infrastructure on which the Company's project are dependent, and those risks set out in the Company's public documents filed on SEDAR+. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking statements in this presentation are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information, which only applies as of the date of this presentation release, and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed time frames or at all. Specific reference is made to the most recent Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR+ for a more detailed discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements and the risks that may affect the Company's ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.

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Mineral resources presented in this presentation are disclosed in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Canadian standards differ significantly from the standards in the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") Industry Guide 7 ("Industry Guide 7"), which was the historical property disclosure requirements for mining registrants. Effective February 25, 2019, the SEC adopted new mining disclosure rules under 5 subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K of the United States Securities Acto 1933, as mended (the "SEC Modernization Rules"), with compliance required for the first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021. The SEC Modernization Rules replace SEC Industry Guide 7. As a result of the adoption of the SEC Modernization Rules, the SEC now receyr. In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "information regarding mineral resources or reserves contained or referenced in this investor presentation may not be comparable to similar information made public by companies that report according to U.S. standards. While the SEC Modernization Rules are purported to be "substantially similar" to the CIM Standards, readers are cautioned that there are differences between the SEC Modernization Rules and the CIM Standards. Accordingly, there is no assurance any mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources", and

Disclaimer to United States Investors

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REVIVAL GOLD INC.

A growth company in gold

- Advancing multi-million-ounce brownfield gold assets in the western United States¹:
 - Beartrack-Arnett PFS-stage heap leach project in Idaho
 - Mercur heap leach gold project in Utah
- Target combined heap leach production >150 koz p.a.²
- Ongoing exploration on high-grade targets
- Veteran gold team track records of success with:







Note: ¹See "Preliminary Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Beartrack-Arnett Heap Leach Project, Lemhi County, Idaho, USA" prepared by Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, IMC, KCH and WSP, dated August 2nd, 2023, and "NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Mercur Project, Camp Floyd and Ophir Mining Districts, Tooele & Utah Counties, Utah, USA" prepared by Lions Gate Geological Consulting Inc., RESPEC Company LLC, and Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, dated May 24th, 2024, for further details. ²Target production based on Beartrack-Arnett 2023 PFS average production and future potential from Mercur Mineral Resource.

POSITIONED IN THE WESTERN U.S.

A premier destination for mining

- Idaho and Utah rank among the Top-20 jurisdictions in the world¹
- Supportive State governments and communities
- Operational synergies with locally based team and proximity of assets

Note: ¹Fraser Institute 2023 Study

(Investment Attractiveness)

 Active involvement in key industry groups (AEMA, IMA, WMC, WIM USA)

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Source: Reed et al, 2012, Geologic Map of Idaho. TSX-V: RVG | OTCQX: RVLGF

HISTORY AND DISCOVERY

- Placer discovery in Napias Creek in 1867
 - 400,000 to 600,000 ozs estimated production
- Lode discovery by Canyon Resources in 1985
- First drilling by Meridian in 1987
- Open Pit Heap Leach by Meridian Mining 1994 to 2000
 - 600,000 ozs of gold production





University of Idaho Special Collections 1888



REVIVAL GOLD

BEARTRACK-ARNETT PROJECT

- Property assembled by Revival in '17-19 with additional staking in '23
- 2023 Beartrack-Arnett Mineral Resource¹:
 - 2.42 million ounces gold @ 0.87g/t Au M & I
 - 2.19 million ounces gold @ 1.34 g/t Au Inferred
- Includes underground Inferred Resource¹:
 - 6.7 MM tonnes @ 4.05 g/t Au containing 877 k oz Au
- Extensive, approved **Plan of Operations** 10-yr, area wide drill permit
- Minimum District gold endowment 5.5 million ounces of gold
- Two distinct gold systems
 - Beartrack 68.2 +/- 1.7 Ma (Re-Os) Au associated with arsenopyrite > pyrite in NE trending sheeted vein zone
 - Arnett 77-80 Ma (Ar⁴⁰ Ar³⁹) Au associated with pyrite





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DISTRICT GEOLOGY

- Mesoproterozoic metasedimentary & intrusive rocks
- Cambro-Ordovician intrusive complexes
- Eocene to Oligocene deposits
 - Conglomerate, sandstone, shale w/ minor coal
 - Felsic to mafic flows & tuffs
 - Lake beds

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Multiple intrusive & mineralizing events

- Proterozoic Yrg & Co Belt Deposits
- Cambro-Ordovician intrusions
- Mississippian (& Cretaceous) REE-Th
- Cretaceous Idaho Batholith
- Cretaceous-Paleocene orogenic Au
- Tertiary intrusions, porphyry & epithermal

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Sources: Revival Gold; Burmeister et al, 2023; Lewis et al, 2022; Evans and Green, 2003, Burmeister et al, 2016, Corona Gold

PROJECT GEOLOGY – BEARTRACK

- Hosted by Mesoproterozoic rocks
- Yrg in the north; Yy in the south
- Related to NNE-trending PCSZ
- Lateral & vertical continuity: five deposits over **5 km of strike & 750 m vertically**
- Mineralization: subvertical stockwork of quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veinlets; higher-grade tectonic breccias
- Alteration: sericitic, silicification, carbonate +/- K feldspar
- Geochemistry: Au & As
- Deposit Type: orogenic

REVIVAL GOLD

• Age: 68.2+/-1.7 Ma (Re-Os from arsenopyrite)

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- Geologic Compilation
- Mine Disturbance
- Placer Workings
 - Quaternary Cover
 - Tertiary Sediments
 - and Volcanics (Ts/Tv)
- Cambro-Ordovician Syenite Complex (Cos)
- Mesoproterozoic Rapakivi Granite (Yrg)
- Mesoproterozoic Yellowjacket (Yy) (Lemhi Group) siltite
- Mesoproterozoic Swauger (Ys) quartzite
- 🗕 Fault, Known
- -- Fault Inferred / Concealed Resource Block Sum (Au g)
 - 164000
- 342
- Roads
- ADR Plant and Leach Ponds



Source: Revival Gold; Meridian Gold; Lewis et al, 2022

ARNETT – GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Hosted by K-rich Cambro-Ordovician intrusive rocks
- Two sets of mineralized structures: NW-trending & NE-trending
- Mineralization: quartz-pyrite (FeOx) veinlets
- Oxidized to approximately 150 m
- Alteration: potassic (biotite +/magnetite), magnetite, oxidation of magnetite to specular hematite, sericitic (+/- chlorite-epidote)
- Geochemistry: Au + Bi + Te +/- Ag, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mo, Sb, W
- Deposit Type orogenic

REVIVAL GOLD

• Age : 77-80 Ma (Ar⁴⁰/Ar³⁹ from sericite)

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Source: Revival Gold; Lewis et al, 2022

GEOCHEMICALLY DISTINCT PULSES

• Stage 1 gold in pyrite

- Proximal to mesothermal vein swarms
- Spatially associated with multiple orientations of ductile deformation structures (mylonites)
- Au paragenetically late in the sequence
- Stage 2 gold in arsenopyrite + pyrite
 - Proximal to major northeast trending structures
 - Structures have late normal motion and accommodate post-mineral extension
 - Locally overprints stage 1 mineralization



Source: Press release November 13th 2017 for 107 rock
samples. 144 Additional samples from 2019-2024 and
434 historic rock samples. Samples may not be
representative of in situ mineralization.



HAIDEE DEPOSIT





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ELK CREEK MYLONITE





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HAIDEE VEIN ORIENTATIONS



AC23-107D @ 624' - Vein interval runs 1.3 g/t Au – High angle northeast striking veins $^{\rm 1}$



AC23-113DA @ 82.5' - Vein interval runs 2.7 g/t Au $\,$ - Shallow southwest dipping veins 1





HAIDEE EXTENSIONS



• 9.15 g/t gold over 4.3 meters drilled width within 3.93 g/t gold over 20.6 meters in AC23-115D

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Note¹: See Revival Gold press release dated October 31, 2023 for further details.

GOLD DISTRIBUTION IN ARNETT INTRUSIVE COMPLEX





STAGE 1 PULSE AT BEARTRACK



Napias Creek Veins 12.9 ppm Au, 3.4 ppm As

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Moose Vein Swarm (NE of Beartrack) 1.8 g/t Au, 13.8 ppm As, 1200 ppm Bi



STAGE 2 MINERALIZATION



South pit stockwork 4.7 ppm Au, 574 ppm As



Ridge breccias 2.0 ppm Au, 131 ppm As



BEARTRACK STRUCTURAL CONTROLS



- Mineralization occurs over 5 km of strike & 750 m vertically
- Mineralization occurs proximal to a large ductile deformation zone (Panther Creek Shear Zone) with dextral west side up motion
- Younger west side down sinistral motion accommodated by the Panther Creek Fault
- Higher grade domains controlled by structural intersections with the Panther Creek Fault



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STRUCTURAL EVOLUTION OF THE PCSZ – NORTH PIT





Source: Modified from Davis 2023

REVIVAL GOLD TSX-V: RVG | OTCQX: RVLGF

SECONDARY STRUCTURES- NORTH PIT



REVIVALGOLD TSX-V: RVG | OTCQX: RVLGF

Source: Davis 2023

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NORTH PIT STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

- Mineralization hosted in Yrg unit dominantly east of PCF
- Cross-faults in the YBSZ intersect the PCF at a high angle
- Higher-grade intercepts occur in shoots and multiple structural intersections east of PCF



Intercepts labeled with drilled thickness based on a 2 g/t Au cutoff. True thickness is unknown as drilled intervals do not currently correlate well with the grade domain.



Note: See "Preliminary Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Beartrack-Arnett Heap Leach Project, Lemhi County, Idaho, USA" prepared by Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, IMC, KCH and WSP, dated August 2nd, 2023, and "NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Mercur Project, Camp Floyd and Ophir Mining Districts, Tooele & Utah Counties, Utah, USA" prepared by Lions Gate Geological Consulting Inc., RESPEC Company LLC, and Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, dated May 24th, 2024, for further details.





SOUTH PIT STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

- South Pit mineralization controlled by intersection of the Panther Creek Fault (PCF) and Ian's Fault (IF)
- Strongest mineralization occurs in stockwork zone between the two structures
- Drilling indicates moderately north plunging shoot





Thick section looking east at the PCF

Intercepts labeled with true thickness based on a 2 g/t Au cutoff and a grade domain oriented 90 (DD), 300 (D)



Note: See "Preliminary Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Beartrack-Arnett Heap Leach Project, Lemhi County, Idaho, USA" prepared by Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, IMC, KCH and WSP, dated August 2nd, 2023, and "NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Mercur Project, Camp Floyd and Ophir Mining Districts, Tooele & Utah Counties, Utah, USA" prepared by Lions Gate Geological Consulting Inc., RESPEC Company LLC, and Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, dated May 24th, 2024, for further details.

JOSS – EXPLORING UNDER COVER



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JOSS GRADE DOMAIN

- Mineralization covered by post-mineral sediments and volcanics
- The current resource (763koz @ 4.3 g/t) open along strike and at depth
- Highest GT intercepts occur in the deepest pierce points



DH Intercepts are all shown and contoured in true thickness. True thickness calculation based on a grade domain dipping 85, 285 (D,DD). Intercepts calculated using a 3 g/t cutoff grade with a maximum of 6 feet of consecutive internal dilution and 9 feet of overall internal dilution.



Note: See "Preliminary Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Beartrack-Arnett Heap Leach Project, Lemhi County, Idaho, USA" prepared by Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, IMC, KCH and WSP, dated August 2nd, 2023 for further details. Resource number listed is calculated based on the percentage of the 2023 Inferred Underground Resource that is contained within the long section view shown on slide.

JOSS ZONE – BT22-242D

16.6 g/t gold over
 4.5 meters drilled
 width ¹ from 682.6
 m to 687.1 m down
 hole depth within
 3.5 g/t gold over
 115.4 meters
 drilled width in
 BT22-242D

1: 1.4 m @ 12.85 g/t Au
2: 1.2 m @ 14.8 g/t Au
3: 1.1 m @ 18.75 g/t Au
4: 0.8 m @ 22.9 g/t Au

¹See Revival Gold September 22, 2022, news release for detailed results.





PCSZ with high grade quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite veinlets hosted in within sheared Yellowjacket metasedimentary rock.

EXPLORATION STEP OUTS – UTILIZING NEW DATASETS

- USGS released 16,950 line-km airborne magnetic and radiometric survey in 2022 (Phelps 2022)
- Idaho Geological Survey released 2,988 regional Magnetic Susceptibility Stations (Burmeister and Lewis 2023)
- Idaho Geological Survey Mapping (9 surrounding quad maps published between 2021 and 2024)





NEW REGIONAL STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATIONS



Source: Tysdal, Lund, and Evans 2003 TSX-V: RVG | OTCQX: RVLGF

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REFINED STRATIGRAPHY UTILIZING MAGNETICS





GROUND TRUTHING



REVIVAL GOLD TSX-V: RVG | OTCQX: RVLGF





IMPLICATIONS OF MAGNETIC HOST STRATIGRAPHY



USA" prepared by Kappes, Cassidy & Associates, IMC, KCH and WSP, dated August 2nd, 2023

Kappa 🖾 discrete

EXPLORING UNDER COVER – JOSS TO SHARKEY

- 2024 Gradient Array IP effectively maps Coiner Fault under postmineral cover
- Historic drilling on east edge of anomaly indicates bedrock ridge at < 55 m depth
- Geophysical data define high priority + 2 km shallow untested structural corridor





1 km

Grid in CISP NAD38 Feet



LESSONS FROM STIBNITE

- Multiple Discrete Pulses of Mineralization
 - Qtz veins with coarse pyrite and muscovite salvages 75 Ma
 - Main stage Au 66-61 Ma

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- Multiple post-mineral events along reactivated structural corridors
- Gold event occurs in transition from ductile to brittle deformation
- Mineralization controlled by jogs in North trending fault zone
- Mineralization proximal to large North trending shear zone



OROGENIC GOLD IN THE AMERICAS

- Precambrian orogenic Au systems in shield areas
 - Superior Province Kirkland Lake, Timmins, Red Lake, Val d'Or
 - Dakota area Homestake
 - Slave Province Yellowknife
 - Guiana Shield Las Cristinas, El Callao (VE)
 - Sao Francisco Craton Morro Velho, Morro Ouro, Cuiaba (BR)
- Phanerozoic orogenic Au systems throughout the North and South American cordillera
 - Juneau Gold Belt Alaska-Juneau
 - Canadian Cordillera Barkerville, Bralorne, Cassiar, Spanish Mountain
 - Idaho Beartrack-Arnett, Stibnite, Elk City
 - Sierra Foothills Mother Lode/Grass Valley-Nevada City
 - Caborca La Herradura (MX)
 - Eastern Cordillera La Rinconada (PE)





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