

Fairchild Gold: Carlin Queen

Near the center of Carlin and Midas
Gold Trends

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Fairchild Gold Corp
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Disclaimer & Forward-Looking Statements

Disclaimer

Certain statements contained herein, as well as oral statements that may be made by Richard Redfern QP may constitute “forward-looking statements.” Any reference to a “Historical Resource” contained herein is considered historical in nature and as such is based on prior data and reports prepared by previous property owners. Some of the rock chip and drillhole sample assays presented herein are from historical data that may pre-date NI 43-101. Most of the assays were performed by professional, ISO-certified assaying companies. The historical works mostly were conducted under the supervision of a person who is/was a Qualified Person. All post 2012 rock chip geochemical analyses were performed by certified assay labs. As such, the historical sampling, assaying and QA/QC protocols are not known, and therefore these results must also be seen and interpreted in an historical context. These data are presented here for historical information purposes only. These data have been studied and verified and felt to be appropriate at this early stage of this exploration project by Richard R. Redfern, MSc. and QP, who has written NI 43-101 technical reports on mineral properties.

The contents of this presentation, including the historical information contained herein, are for informational purposes only and do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation to purchase any securities referred to herein.

Forward looking statements

This presentation includes certain forward-looking statements about future events and/or financial results which are forward looking in nature and subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include without limitation, statements regarding the company’s plans, goals or objectives and future completion of mine feasibility studies, mine development programs, capital and operating costs, production, potential mineralization and reserves, exploration results and future planning and objectives of Fairchild. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “believe,” or “continues” or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations include risks associated with mining generally and pre-development stage projects in particular including but not limited to changes in general economic conditions, litigation, legislative, environmental and other judicial, regulatory, technological and operational difficulties, labor relations matters, foreign exchange costs & rates.

The Queen

“Carlin Queen exhibits similar geological features observed in world class mines near the property..”

Our team’s detailed analysis of the extensive historical database acquired has given us confidence to proceed towards drill targeting and permitting.

“Fairchild’s ambition is to add Carlin Queen to Nevada’s prolific gold inventory.”
Fairchild Exploration Team 2025

Fairchild Gold

Fairchild Gold Corp. is a public company engaged in the business of mineral exploration, development, and the acquisition of copper and gold assets in mining-friendly jurisdictions across North America. The company is committed to identifying and developing high-quality resource properties in Nevada with strong geological resource potential. Its strategy focuses on creating long-term shareholder value through disciplined exploration, strategic partnerships, and responsible development practices.

Fairchild Gold’s recently assembled trinity of Nevada properties includes Nevada Titan, Fairchild’s flagship property, located in the Goodsprings Mining District, Nevada, an area known for historical high-grade copper-gold-PGEs mining. In more recent times, Nevada Titan was also highlighted for its near surface Antimony and Cobalt potential. That was followed by a MOU towards the acquisition of the Golden Arrow property in the prolific Walker Lane Shear Zone, encompassing two principal resource areas, Gold Coin and Hidden Hill, with a combined measured + indicated and inferred resource base outlined in an NI 43-101 report written by Mine Development Associates. Finally, Fairchild’s Carlin Queen property, an advanced-stage gold-silver project located at the intersection of the Carlin and Midas-Hollister gold trends. Fairchild Gold is leveraging the potential of all these three properties by utilizing the outstanding mineral resources support Nevada provides.
Nikolas Perrault 2025



Carlin Queen Property (Carlin Trend)

Nevada: Host to Many Rich Mineral Deposits

Walker Lane and Carlin Mineral Belts
60 Moz Au and approximately 221 Moz Ag*
1835–2022 production exceeds 210 million oz Au,
valued at over \$300 billion. Grok 3.0

Golden Arrow Property (Walker Trend)

Nevada Titan Property

*Gold ~60 million oz Aggregated from Carlin Trend, Nevada Gold Mines, Cortez; 2024 industry reports
Silver ~221 million oz Byproduct-heavy; Rochester, Hycroft; 2024 disclosures

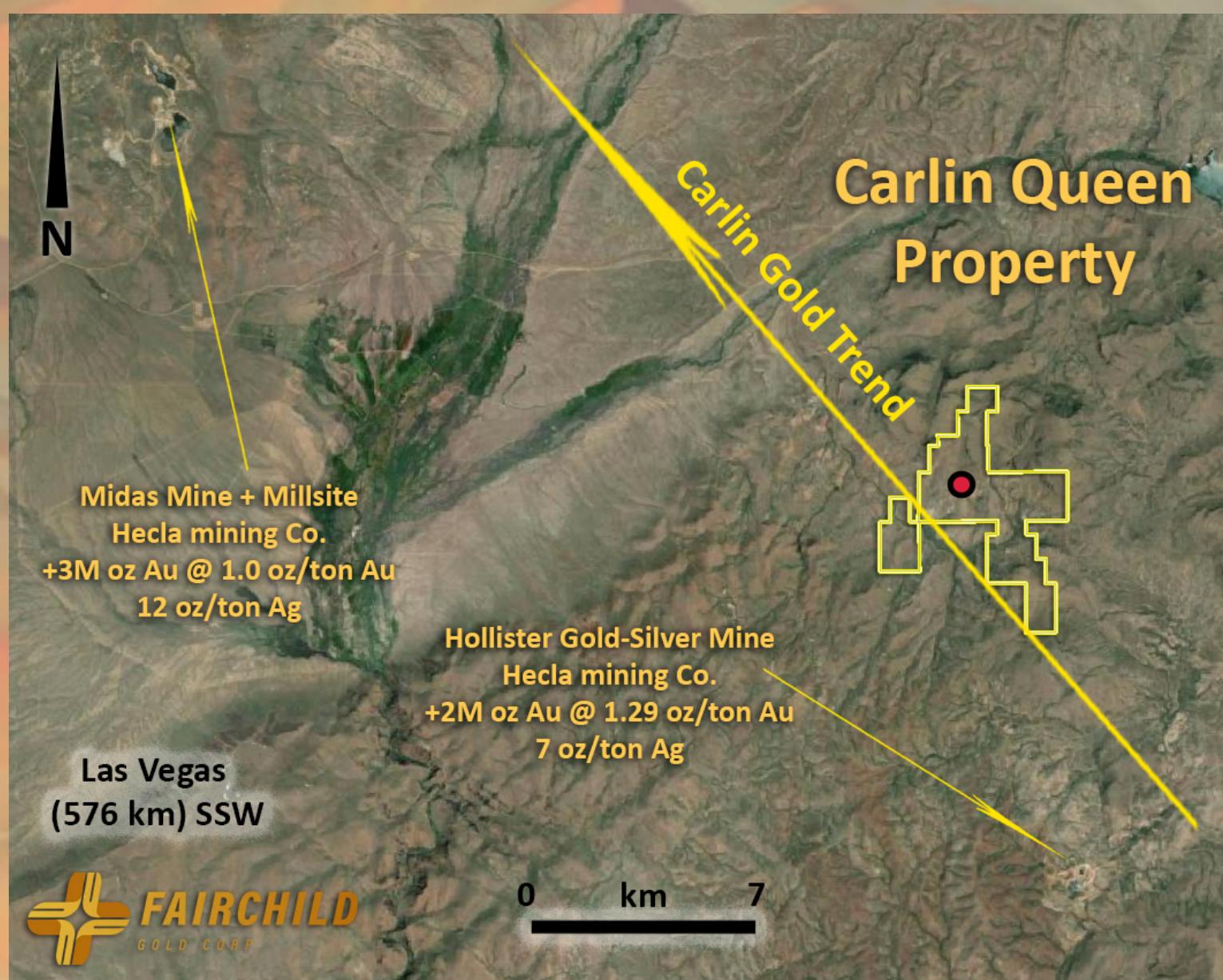
Carlin Queen Project

Carlin Queen is an advanced-stage gold-silver project located at the intersection of the Carlin and Midas-Hollister gold trends. It lies 48 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada, and approximately 11 miles northwest of Nevada Gold Mines LLC's Goldstrike mining complex. As of 2022, more than 98 million ounces of gold had been produced from the world-class Carlin trend.

(Special Publication MI-2022, The Nevada Mineral Industry, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology)

The project also borders the north side of the Hollister Au-Ag mine owned by the Hecla Mining Company, a former producing (approximately 570,000 ounces of gold plus silver) high-grade Au-Ag mine whose original production ore reserves, determined prior to the introduction of modern standards. Estimated at 1.29 ounces of gold per ton plus 7 oz per ton of silver.

Great Basin Gold (Glanville, 2002)

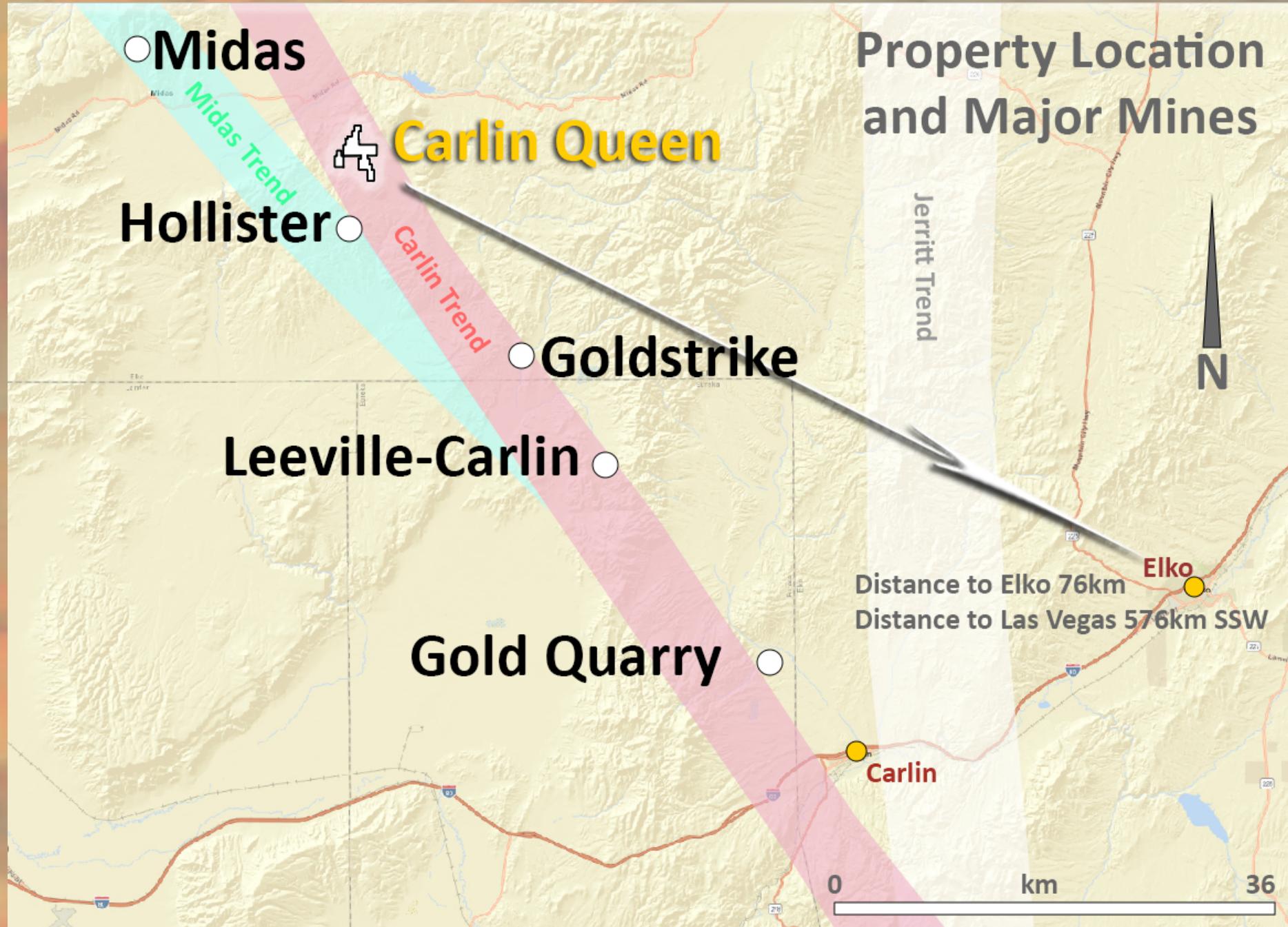


Carlin Trend Mines

Carlin Queen is located in Northern Nevada, on the prolific Carlin Trend adjacent to Midas–Hollister gold trend (Northern Nevada Rift). Adjoins immediately north of Hecla Mining's high-grade Hollister underground mine (~570 koz Au produced to date, very high grade).

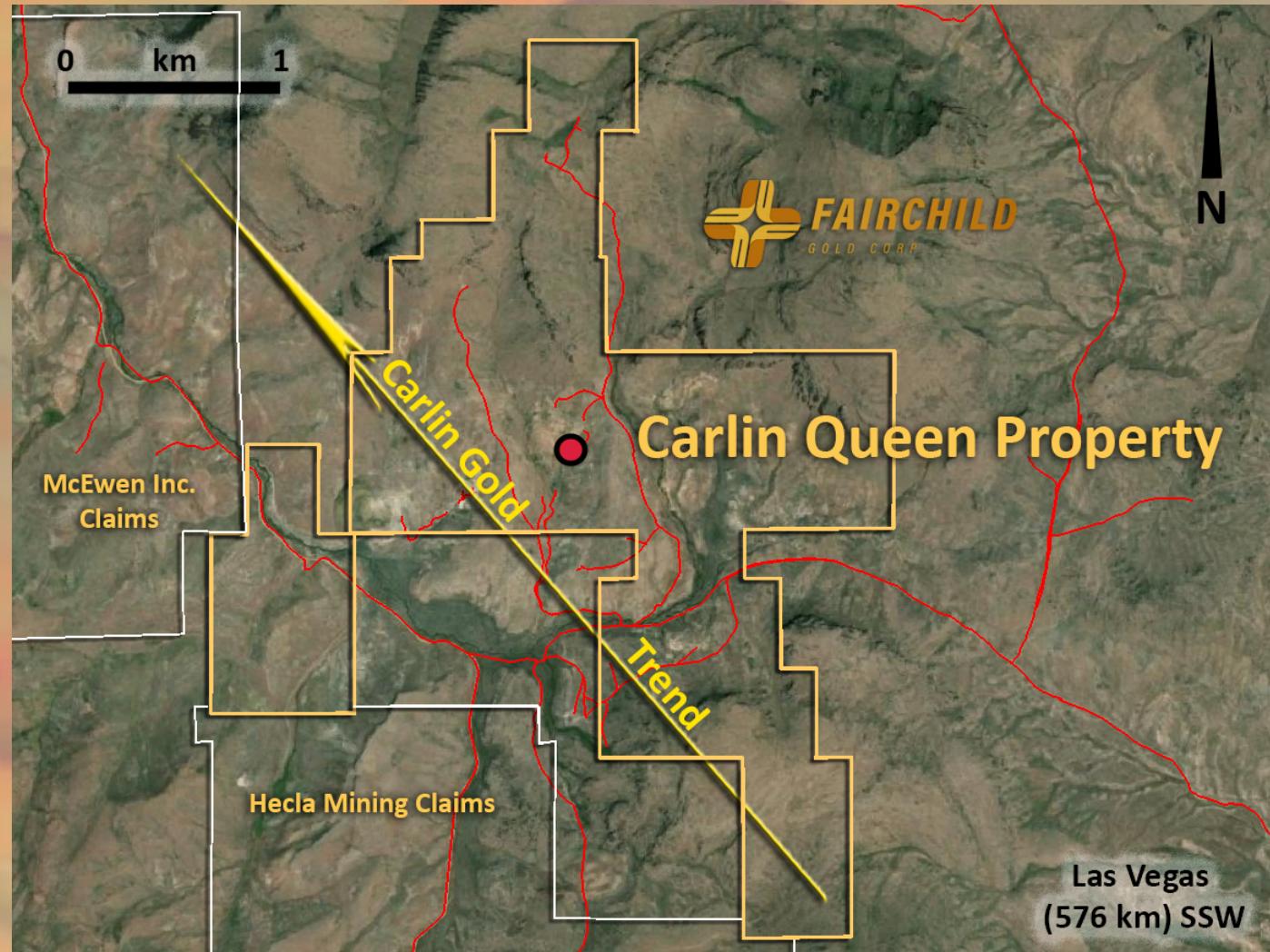
17 km SE of Hecla's Midas Mine (historically >3 Moz Au equivalent at >1 oz/t Au).

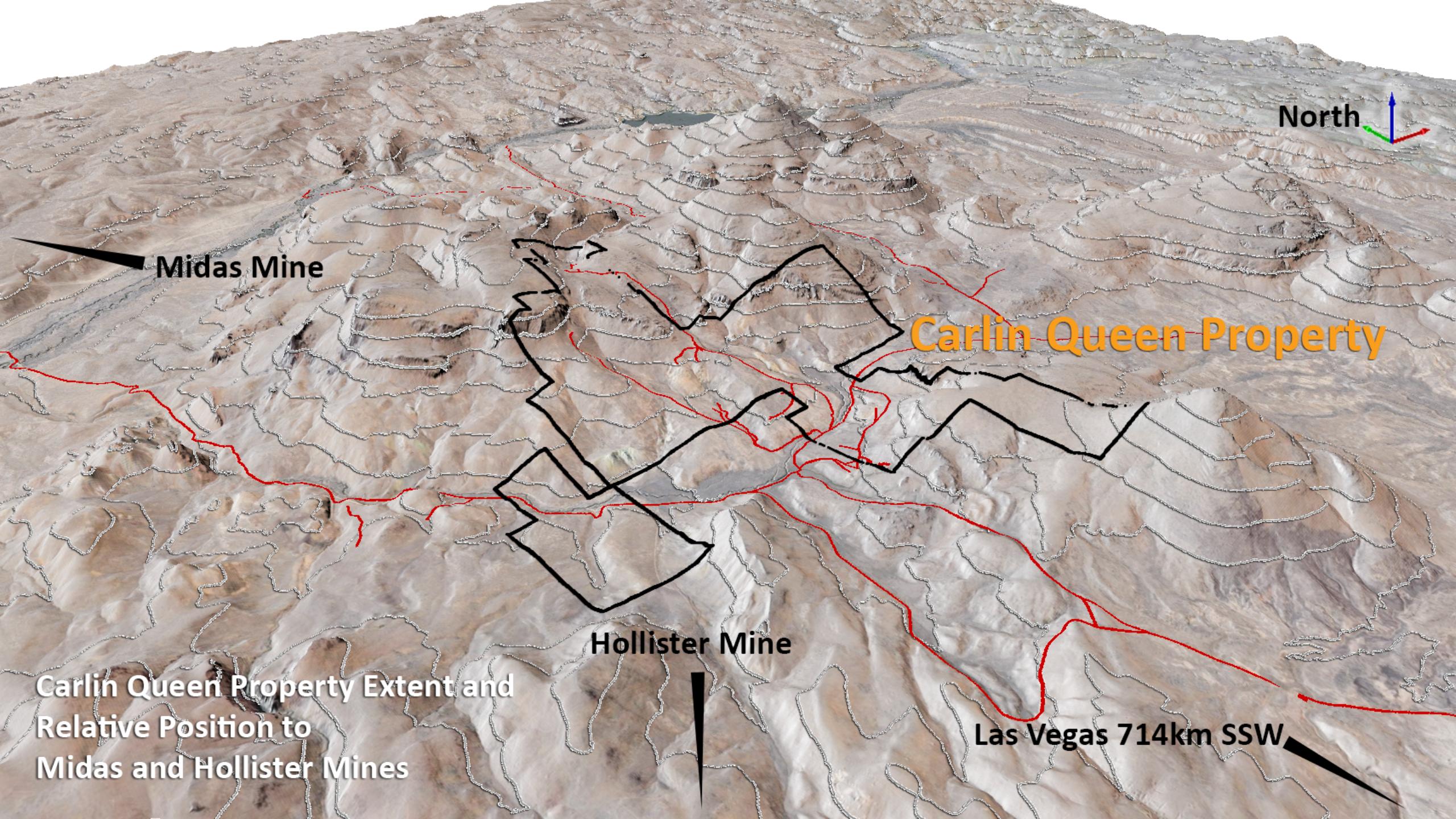
16 km NW of the giant Goldstrike complex (Barrick/Newmont).



Carlin Queen Geology

The Carlin Queen project lies in a structurally domed area along the intersection of the faulted Paleozoic rocks of the Carlin Trend and felsic volcanic flows, domes and tuffaceous rocks of the Northern Nevada Rift volcanic field of Miocene age. Carlin Queen has gold-silver targets of both Carlin-type of Eocene age, and low sulfidation epithermal vein- and breccia-fill and possible disseminated types. Certain larger fault structures in the Hollister Mine extend northward into Carlin Queen. Local anomalous values to 1500 ppm tungsten are present at Carlin Queen and the Hollister Mine, suggesting the presence of a magmatic intrusion at depth and mineralized skarn-tactite rocks that could host Gold Acres-type Carlin-style gold deposits.





Depositional Features:

Carlin-type gold deposits (also called sediment-hosted or Carlin-style deposits) are fine-grained, disseminated gold deposits hosted in carbonaceous, silty carbonate rocks (usually limestones or dolomites).

Key features:

Invisible gold: Gold is sub-micron in size, mostly within the crystal lattice of arsenic-rich pyrite or arsenopyrite.

Formed by low-temperature (150–250°C) hydrothermal fluids, often linked to magmatic activity at depth.

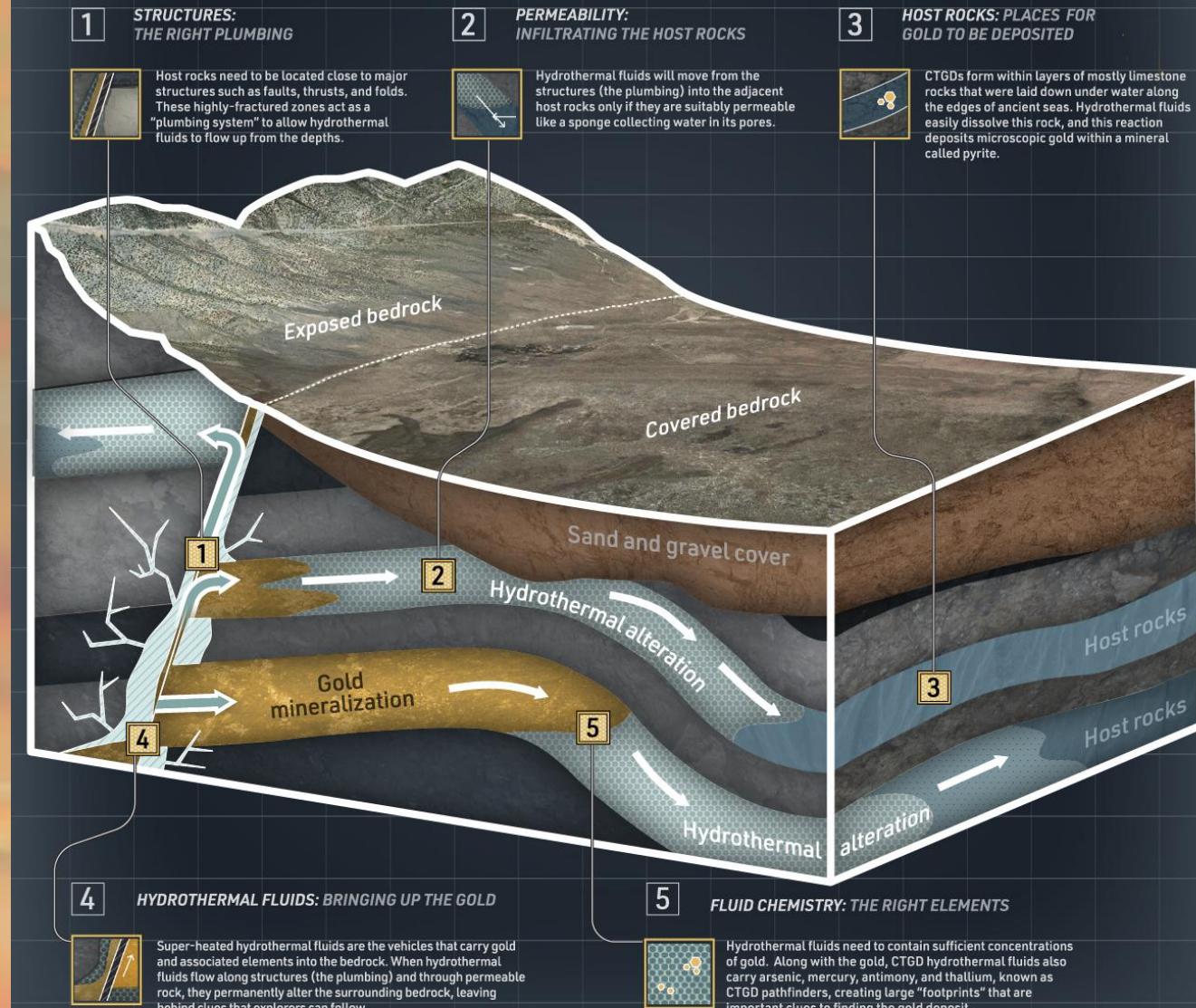
Typical alteration: Decarbonatization, silicification (jasperoid), argillization, and sulfidation.

Located mainly in Nevada, USA (Carlin Trend), and similar deposits in northern China (e.g., Yunnan-Guizhou-Guangxi “Golden Triangle”).

They are among the world’s largest and highest-grade gold deposits (e.g., Goldstrike, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge Nevada), producing tens of millions of ounces collectively.

HOW IS A CARLIN-TYPE GOLD DEPOSIT **FORMED?**

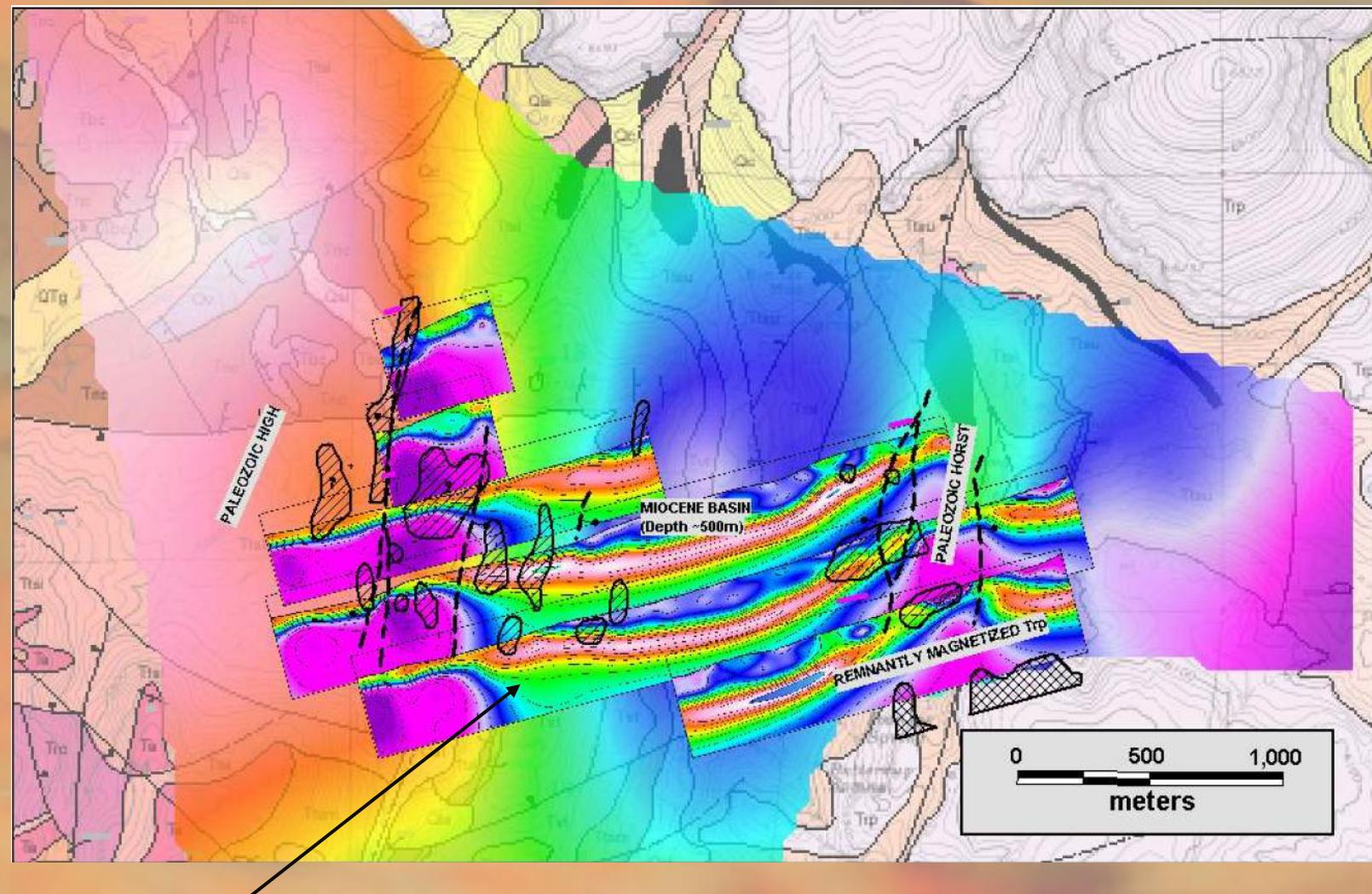
There are five building blocks to Carlin-Type Gold Deposits.



Geophysical Compilation:

Carlin Queen dataset holds many geophysical surveys including induced polarization, gravity, magnetics, pointing exploration efforts towards north-south deep-seated structures, a Miocene volcanic basin, elevated Paleozoic basement highs, and potential alteration/silicification zones linked to gold-mercury mineralization.

The volcanic-basement interfaces and feeder structures are the prime target for gold mineralization.



CSAMT Cross –Sections (Controlled Source Audio-frequency Magnetotellurics)

Exploration Focus:

Location: Northern Nevada, on the prolific Midas–Hollister gold trend (Northern Nevada Rift) and directly on the western edge of the Carlin Trend.

- Adjoins immediately north of Hecla Mining's high-grade Hollister underground mine (~570 koz Au produced to date, very high grade).
- 17 km SE of Hecla's Midas Mine (historically >3 Moz Au equivalent at >1 oz/t Au).
- 16 km NW of the giant Goldstrike complex (Barrick/Newmont).

Size: 69 unpatented lode claims (~1,425 acres), expandable.

Midas-style low-sulfidation epithermal high-grade gold-silver veins

Primary target = “Dilation Zone” (100–200 m wide, >2 km long structural corridor with surface Hg mineralization, strong pathfinder geochemistry, and CSAMT anomalies)

Very similar setting and distance to Hollister Mine open-pit and underground ore bodies.
Only very shallow historical drilling (Newmont 1994); never properly tested at depth.

Carlin-style sedimentary-hosted gold (especially at Ivanhoe Creek)

Uplifted structural dome exposing favorable lower-plate Paleozoic carbonates/quartzites near surface.

Past shallow drilling (2007–2012) intersected strong silver (up to 262 g/t Ag), anomalous gold, and very high tungsten (up to 1,500 ppm W) — considered distal indicators of deeper Carlin-type or intrusive-related gold systems.

No holes ever reached Carlin-target depths; the presenter believes deeper Eocene-age Carlin gold could lie beneath the younger Midas-style mineralization.

Historical Drilling Highlights

2007–2012 shallow holes at Ivanhoe Creek: up to 262 g/t Ag, anomalous Au, 1,500 ppm W.

Newmont 1994 shallow holes at Dilation: Due to poor drilling recoveries and lack of subsequent follow up, mineralization remains for proper investigation.

Infrastructure & Practical Advantages

Excellent access, close to three international airports. Hecla's Midas mill ~17 km away could potentially custom-mill any future ore. Project is largely permitted or permit-ready with BLM; drilling could start quickly.

Comparable Mines & Grades in Immediate Area

Hollister (Hecla): >1 oz/t Au underground, ~0.5 Moz produced.

Midas (Hecla): historically >1 oz/t Au, >3 Moz AuEq produced.

Fire Creek (Hecla): one of the world's highest-grade primary gold mines.

Nearby Carlin Trend giants (Goldstrike, Turquoise Ridge, Twin Creeks): multi-million-ounce, high-grade to bulk-tonnage deposits.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)

Fairchild Gold Corporation implements a comprehensive QA/QC program. Field samples were collected as selected grab samples from mine exposures, surface outcrops, and washes, sealed in heavy-duty bags, and transported under chain-of-custody to accredited laboratories. Certified reference materials (OREAS and CDN standards), blanks, and duplicate samples were inserted at regular intervals. Laboratory QA/QC checks included internal duplicates, blanks, and certified standards, confirming accuracy within acceptable ranges.

Analytical Methods and Laboratory Information

Analyses were conducted at two independent ISO/IEC 17025 accredited facilities:

- **Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs), Ancaster, Ontario, Canada:** 49 rock samples were analyzed using multi-element ICP-OES and ICP-MS following 4-acid total digestion, INAA (Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis), and 30 g fire assay for Au, Pt, and Pd (Report A25-07186).
- **ALS USA Inc., Reno, Nevada, and ALS Global, North Vancouver, Canada:** 116 rock samples were analyzed using the ME-MS61 package (48-element four-acid ICP-MS), with Au determined by 30 g fire assay and ICP-AES finish, and ore-grade elements (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag) assayed where ICP-MS exceeded detection limits (Certificate RE25165105).

Sample preparation included crushing to 70% passing <2 mm, rotary splitting, and pulverization to 85% passing 75 μm . Both laboratories are independent of Fairchild Gold Corporation and have no relationship with the issuer other than providing analytical services.

Thank you for your time and consideration, for
more information, please refer to the company
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