



GT Gold Corp
TSX:-V: GTT
www.gtgoldcorp.ca

GT Gold Gearing Up For Another Exciting Exploration Season

- Less than a year ago GT Gold made a major new high-grade gold-silver discovery at its Saddle prospect, located just 10 kilometres off highway 37 in BC's Golden Triangle near the town of Iskut.
- Following the discovery, the company's stock price rocketed to a high of \$2.76 in September last year but since then has settled back into a more sedate trading range between \$0.60 and \$0.80 per share.
- The Saddle discovery resulted from systematic soil geochemical sampling programs carried out by the Company, then privately held, in 2013, 2014, and 2016. In 2017, an initial 2,600 metre drill program confirmed the discovery and GTT went on to aggressively drill a total of 92 holes for 17,707 metres that year. Results so far suggest that mineralization "holds together" as a near surface deposit.
- Mineralization at Saddle South is described as epithermal type, with higher-grade sections characterized by semi-massive to massive quartz-carbonate sulphide veins and vein breccias dominated by pyrite. Unoptimized metallurgical recoveries returned excellent results.
- The last holes in its 2017 drilling campaign at the Saddle North target, located about 500 metres north of Saddle South, intersected a monzonite intrusive body with elevated gold silver and copper values. GTT believes that this zone may represent a mineralized porphyry system and the heat "engine" that drove the entire Saddle mineralized system.
- This year GTT plans to drill almost 18,000 metres and continue to define the high-grade vein zones at both Saddle South and North and explore the possibility of a Red Chris look-alike deposit along the central and eastern portions of the Saddle North Trend.



Capital Structure

At April 1st,
2018

GT Gold TSX-V:GTT

Shares Outstanding*	91,284,712
*Includes Shares Escrowed: (Will be released in four tranches 15% per tranche: on May & Nov 21 st 2018 & May & Nov 21 st 2019).	25.4 million
Warrants	4,364,834
Options	6,961,667
Shares Fully Diluted	102,611,213

Trading Activity

Recent Share Price	\$0.70
Market Capitalization	~\$64 million
52 Week High/Low	\$2.76/\$0.32
Average 30 Day volume	~
Cash at April 5th 2018	\$9 million

The Bottom Line

GTT has discovered a high grade epithermal gold-silver system located at surface and close to regional infrastructure and power. If a large Red Chris-like porphyry system is discovered next to the Saddle South epithermal system, I have no doubt a major will buy the company. A high-grade starter pit with extensive lower-grade porphyry-style tonnage will be too sweet to pass up.

Major Share Holdings

Management & Directors	15%
Institutions	12%
Ross Beaty	9.3%
High-net Worth Investors	20%

The best projects all have key attributes that make it worth the risk for investors. I believe GT Gold has the right ingredients to become a takeover target for a major mining company.

Good Access and Infrastructure

- The Saddle discovery is located in B.C.'s Golden Triangle, within 10 kilometres of paved highway 37, up a gentle mountain valley, and a similar distance from grid power.

The Right Geological Neighbourhood

- The Tatogga property is located in the rugged Stikine region of northwestern British Columbia, Canada, on the Klastline Plateau, within the area generally referred to as the "Golden Triangle." It hosts the largest and most important new discoveries such as Saddle and KSM, and new mines such as Brucejack and Red Chris, in the province of British Columbia.

Mining Friendly Jurisdiction

- BC was recently ranked in the 20th position (out of 91 jurisdictions surveyed) for most attractive jurisdictions worldwide for mining investment by the Fraser Institute Survey. This is not a score to brag about but nevertheless, exploration and development in the Golden Triangle region of BC British Columbia has been robust in recent years. From a national perspective, Canada is still the world's most attractive region for mining investment, beating out Australia for the top spot. This is based on the combined rankings of all provinces and territories.

Compelling Discovery and Drill Targets

- Near-surface, high-grade gold discoveries are always compelling because high value rocks can overcome most economic hurdles. However, size is often a limiting factor. If GTT can outline a well mineralized porphyry on its property in addition to expanding its high-grade Saddle South discovery, its overall value becomes significantly more attractive to the majors and investors.

Quality Management and Exploration Team

- Last but not least, GTT's management and exploration team have proven they have the ability to make a quality geological discovery. Institutions and high-net-worth investors and even mining mogul, Ross Beaty, have put their money behind the team believing there is more to come.

- Despite the fact that a discovery has been made, there are currently no resources or engineering studies that indicate that the Saddle prospect is economically viable.
- More drilling and test work will need to be completed to prove positive economics.
- Only two holes have intersected what appears to be a mineralized porphyry system at Saddle North. There is no guarantee that an economically viable porphyry copper gold system similar to the Red Chris deposit will be discovered.
- Mineral Exploration and Development is a highly speculative business and involves a high degree of financial risk over a significant period of time.
- GT Gold has no revenue and must continue to raise money on the market to fund exploration. Consequently this will continue dilute its share structure.
- GTT has built strong relationships with local First Nations and there are currently no environmental issues. However, as the project advances there is always a possibility of unexpected problems.
- Even with careful evaluation, experience and knowledge, some of these risks may not be eliminated.



Major Shareholders (est.):

Management & Directors	15%
Institutions	12%
Ross Beaty	9.3%
Other High Net-Worth Investors	20%
Retail	43.7%

- As I mentioned on the cover page GTT's stock has settled into a more sedate trading range as can be seen in the chart to the left.
- Since GTT cannot drill its Saddle Project in the winter, there is a seasonality to the stock price.
- GTT does not have another project which can be drilled during the winter months in order to keep news flowing, and investors engaged.
- As a result, I believe there is a potential trading opportunity. The company is currently trading at less than half of its 52-week high.
- As GTT gears up for the next season of drilling at its Saddle Project, I believe the market will again focus its attention on the exciting Saddle South discovery and the potential for a Red Chris look-alike deposit at Saddle North.
- One last thing to note. Due to escrowed shares, GTT has effectively 66 million shares outstanding. Much of this is tightly held with high-net worth investors. The actual float available to trade on the market is significantly less. With major news, this stock could trade substantially higher very quickly as it did last year.

BC's Golden Triangle

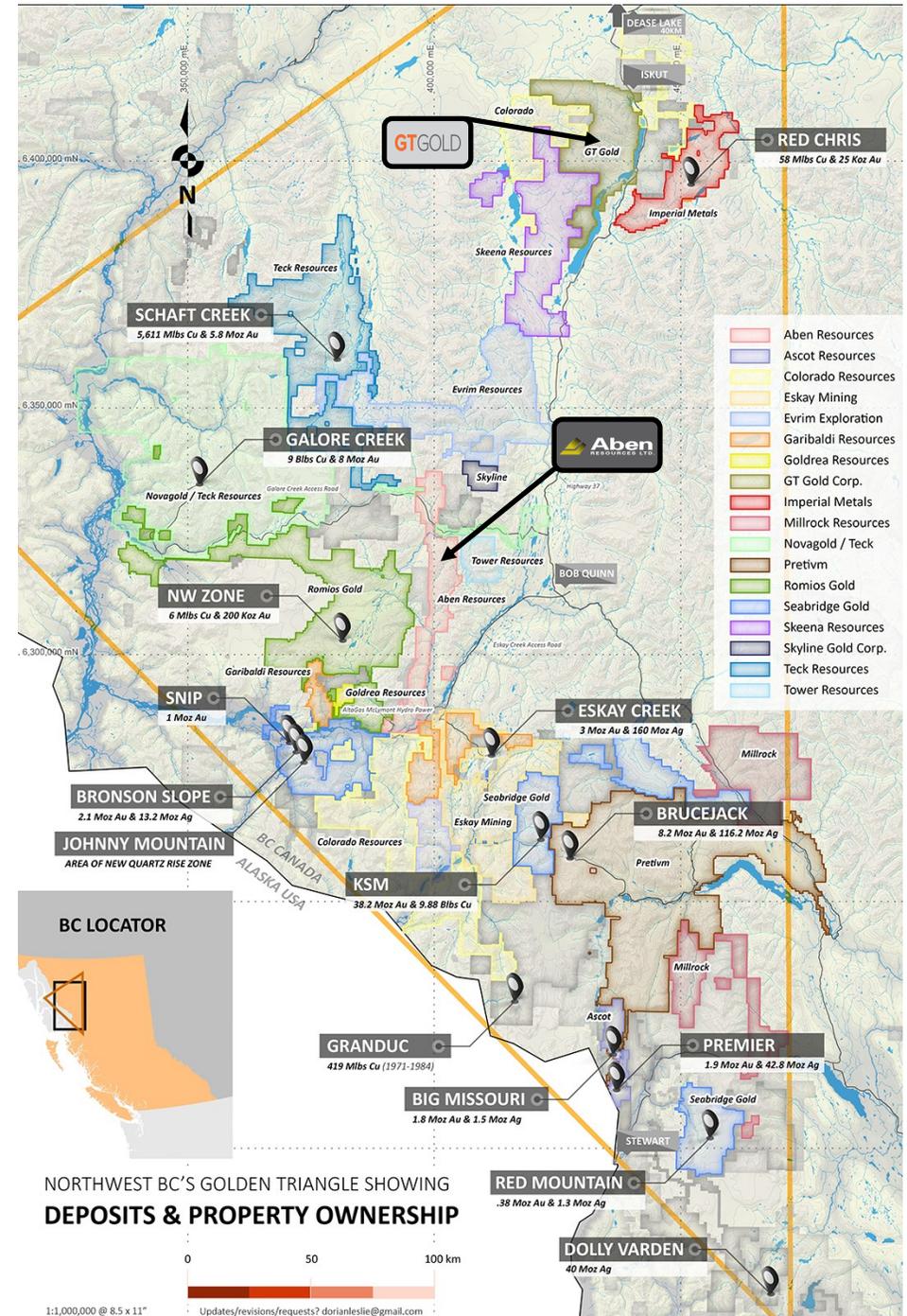
British Columbia's Golden Triangle district has become one of the most important metal regions in Western Canada and is being further enhanced with recently improved infrastructure.

The region is host to several high-grade past-producing mines such as the Premier, Eskay Creek and Snip deposits. Over the past decade a number of large new deposits have been outlined, including, Pretium Resources Valley of the Kings deposit and Seabridge Gold's KSM deposits.

This development activity has had significant impact on the infrastructure in the region. For example, the Stewart-Cassiar highway north from Smithers has been paved, the town of Stewart has ocean port facilities for export of concentrate, and BC Hydro's 287 kilovolt Northwest Transmission Line from Terrace to Bob Quinn Lake and north to the Red Chris mine has been completed.

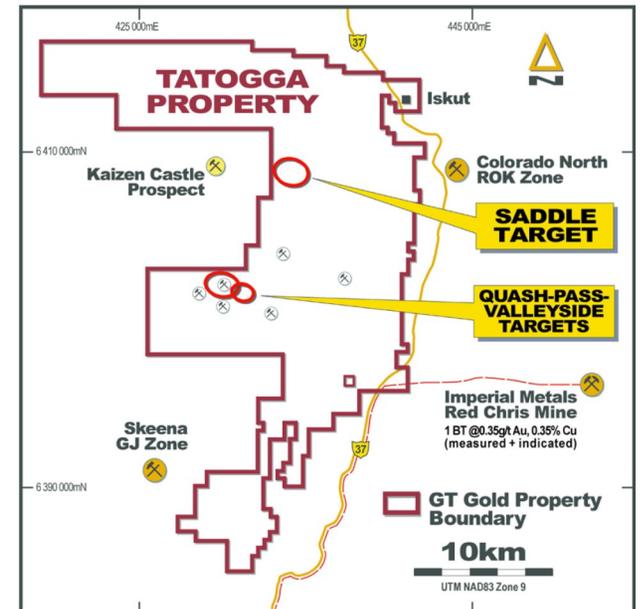
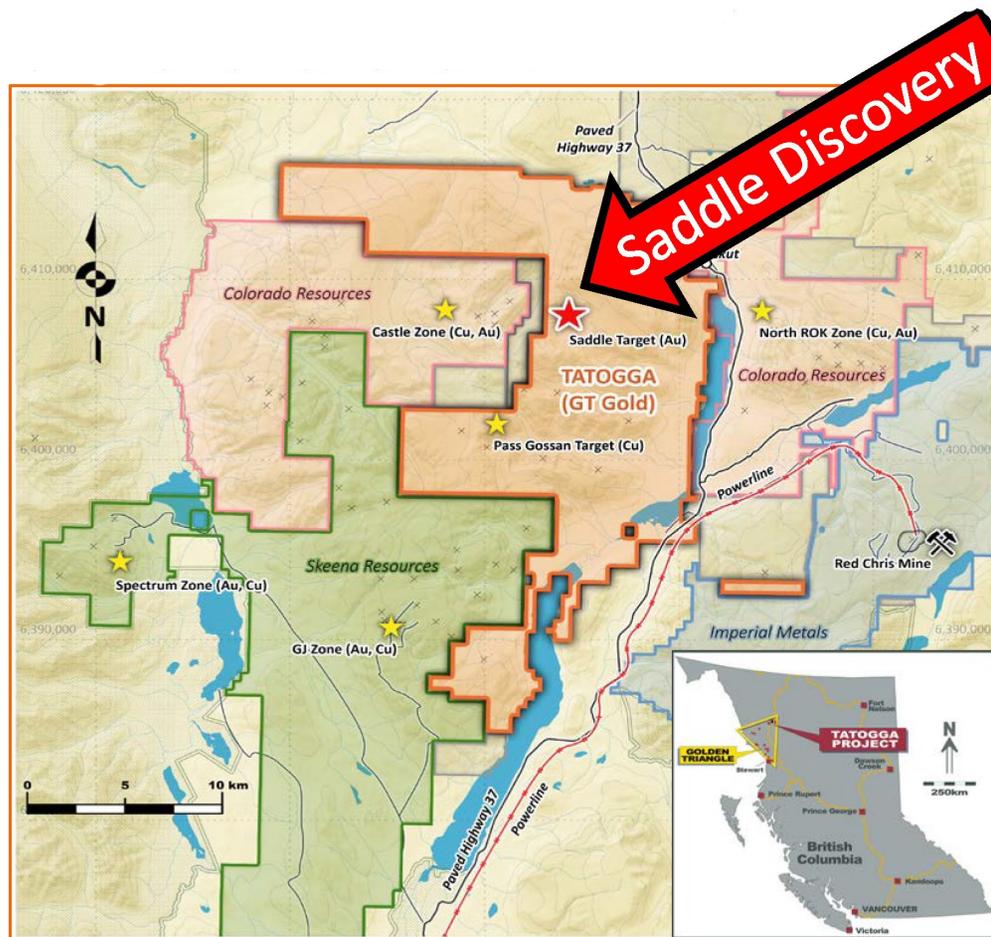
It therefore comes as no surprise that the region has seen a massive ramp up in exploration dollars being spent in and around the Golden Triangle.

- The Golden Triangle currently contains an estimated 130 million oz of Gold, 800 million ounces of silver and 40 billion lbs. of copper
- According to BC government statistics only a small portion of the mineral wealth in the Golden Triangle has been mined.
- Significant power and infrastructure improvements have been made making access, exploration and mining more economic.
- New discoveries are being made and this have a cascading effect in the market — a modern day gold rush fever.



Location and Access to the Tatogga Property

- The 43,178-hectare flagship property, Tatogga, is located in northwestern B.C. west of the village of Iskut, and directly accessible from paved highway 37. The nearest community is the village of Iskut and, some 70 kms to the north, the larger town of Dease Lake. The recently constructed BC Hydro Northwest Transmission Line, which serves the new Red Chris copper-gold mine to the east of Tatogga, provides high voltage grid power to the area.



The Saddle Discovery and its associated exploration zones are the focus of this report and will provide GT Gold and its investors the biggest bang for their buck.

However, I believe it is also important to briefly mention the company's Quash-Pass-Valleyside Target located about 7 km to the southwest of the Saddle Discovery.

Quash-Pass has the same pathfinder element signatures as the Saddle target.

Charles Greig, Vice President of Exploration, and Director of GT Gold stated that Quash-Pass is a big system that has only seen limited rock sampling and geophysics and he believes that Quash-Pass could host another Saddle-like system.

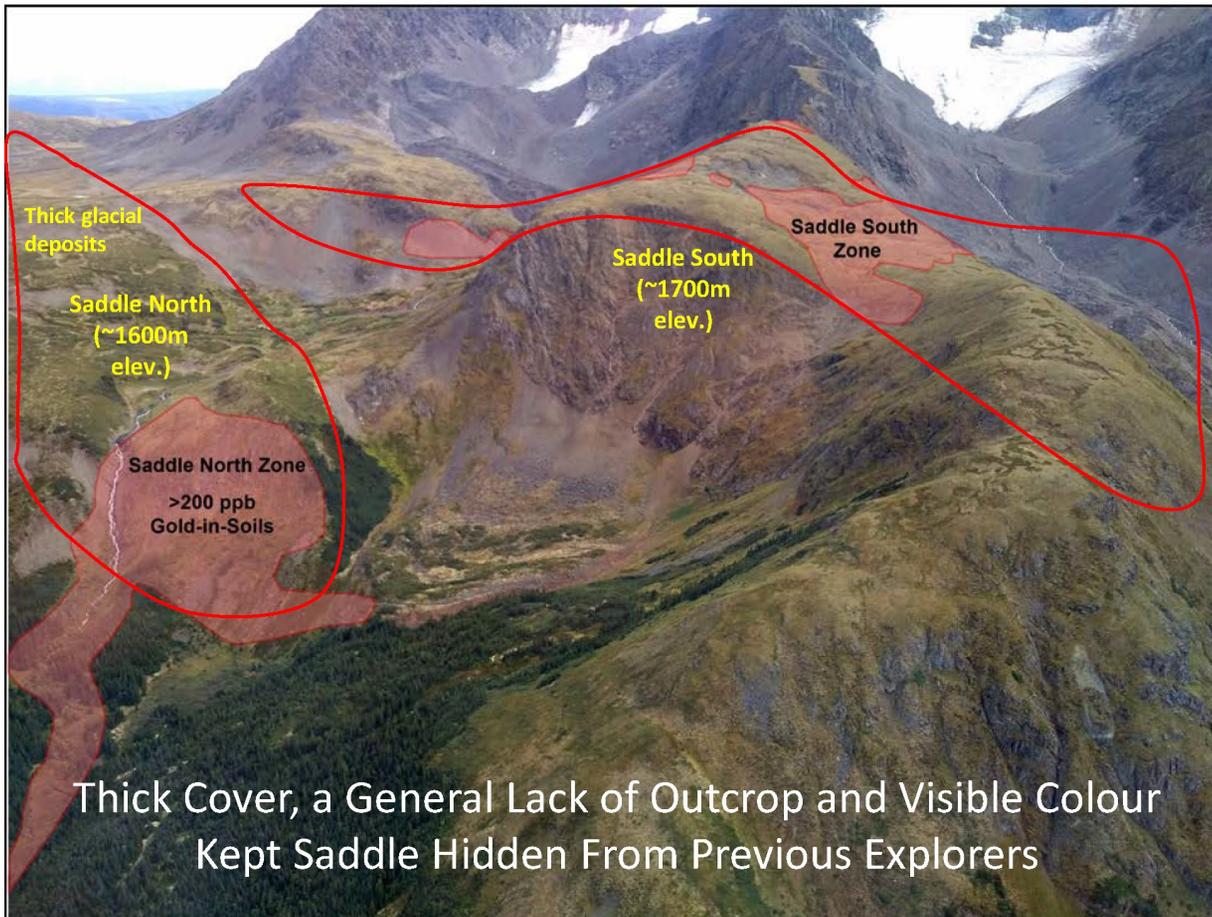


Image of the Saddle North and South prospects on the Tatogga property

At Saddle South, an epithermal high-grade gold+/-silver quartz-carbonate sulphide vein system was discovered, hosted within an east-west trending, steeply dipping structural panel, with intersecting NW-SE structural elements.

High grades and strong underground-style widths were cut in multiple holes, with excellent zone continuity along strike and to depth.

In order to earn its 100% interest in the Tatogga Property GTT must complete the following:

Staged Cash Payments to the optioners:

- \$25,000 on signing (paid);
- \$50,000 within five days of the listing date (paid);
- \$50,000 on the first anniversary of the listing (paid);
- \$100,000 on the second anniversary;
- \$100,000 on the third anniversary; and
- \$100,000 on the fourth anniversary.

Work Commitments:

- Required to carry out \$500,000 in exploration (Completed).

Share Payments:

8,260,000 common shares on listing to the optioners (Completed).

NSR:

Payment of a 2% Net Smelter Returns royalty in the event production is achieved from the Property.

1% of the NSR can be bought back for \$1.5 million within five years from the date upon which commercial production begins.

Chart 1 below highlights Reverse circulation drill results from the first drill program on the Saddle target zone. Chart 2 highlights results from the most recent diamond drill program.

Chart 1

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
TTR-008	7.01	17.68	10.67	13.03	—
including	14.63	16.5	1.52	41.60	144
TTR013	17.68	26.21	8.53	8.75	27.08
Including	19.20	21.64	2.44	18.06	17.39
TTR017	41.76	49.38	7.62	6.62	12.34
Including	47.85	49.38	1.53	21.10	36.70
TTR019	46.33	55.47	9.14	17.41	52.83
Including	52.43	53.95	1.52	50.50	231.00
TTR020	14.33	23.47	9.14	10.70	5.63
Including	20.42	21.95	1.53	28.50	8.60
TTR022	5.49	14.33	8.84	15.33	12.98
Including	11.28	12.80	1.52	38.60	22.70

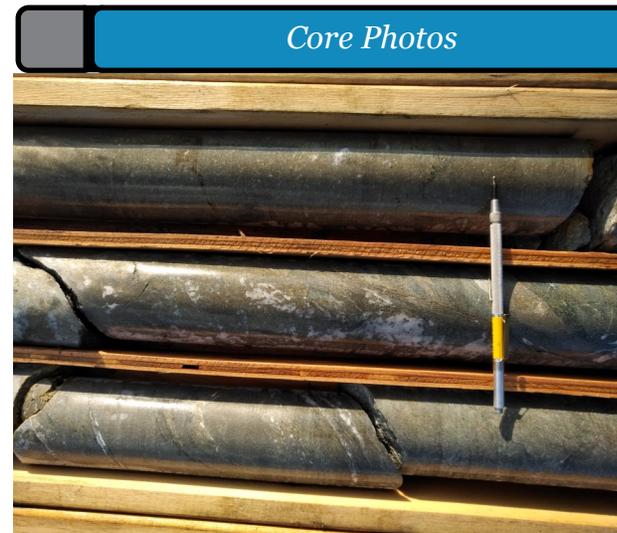
Hole	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
TTD002	14.78	6.57
TTD007	6.95	51.53
TTD010	23.66	5.10
TTD014	20.71	5.84
TTD019	12.15	14.75
TTD022	7.0	13.22
TTD031	3.36	48.85
TTD038	6.87	10.18
TTD040	6.60	12.64
TTD045	2.31	20.17
TTD046	8.25	20.02
TTD056	4.02	23.78
TTD058	3.01	31.79
TTD059	5.83	12.12

Chart 2

Widths reported in these tables are drilled lengths. True widths are estimated to be approximately 85-90% of drilled lengths for minus 50 degree holes, and approximately 70% for minus 70-degree holes.

All of GT Gold's drill hole data, assays and collar location information is posted on its website. These charts provide selected highlights.

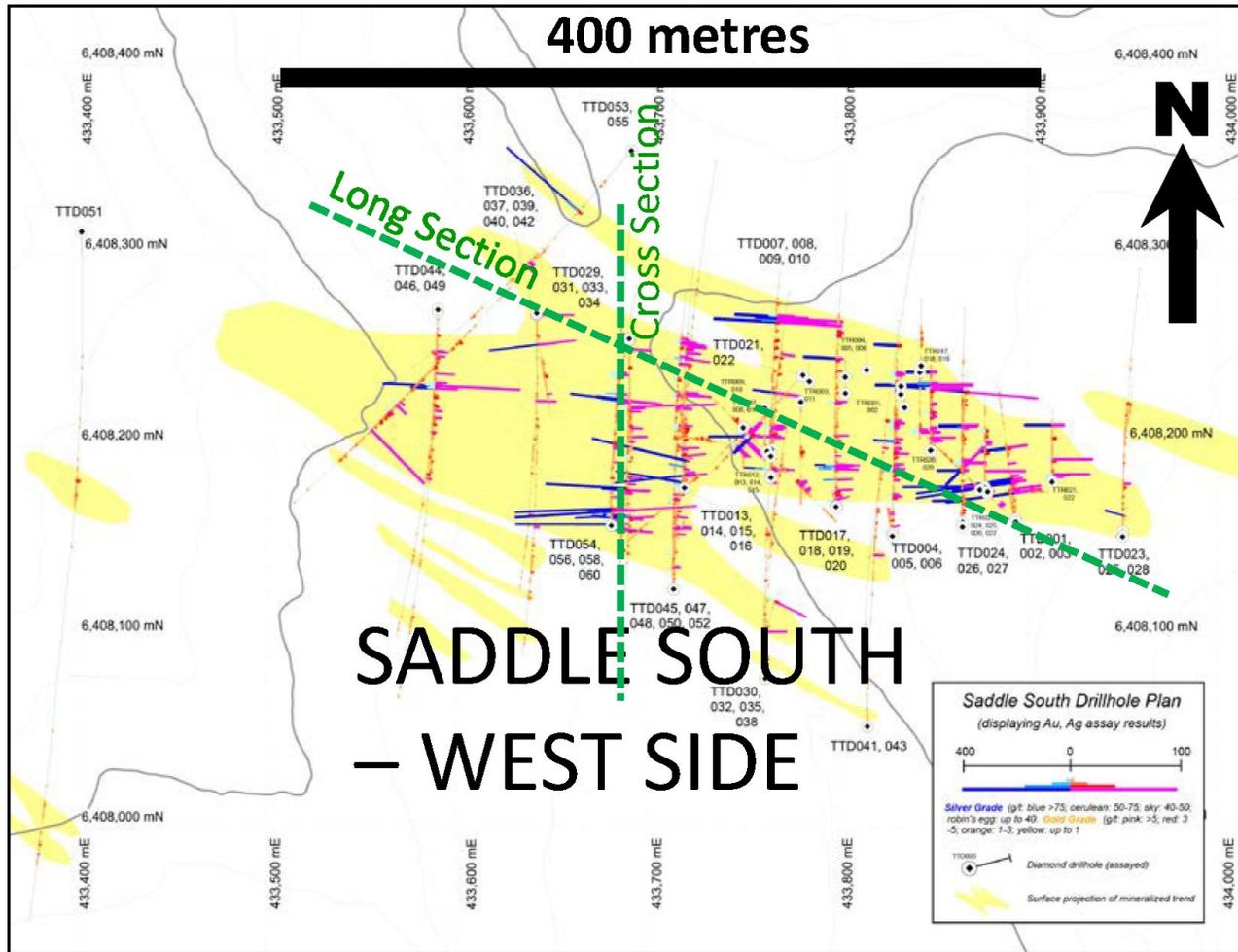
Core Photos



Gold-silver enriched quartz-carbonate semi-massive to massive sulphide veins and vein-breccias dominated by pyrite but also containing subordinate sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and probable sulphosalts



Hole TTD004– quartz/carbonate veining with sulphides



The image to the left represents a plan view of the Saddle South discovery zone with the corresponding drill hole locations.

Drill hole results were highlighted on page 7 of this report.

The corresponding cross section and long section (green dashed lines) are displayed on page 9 of this report).

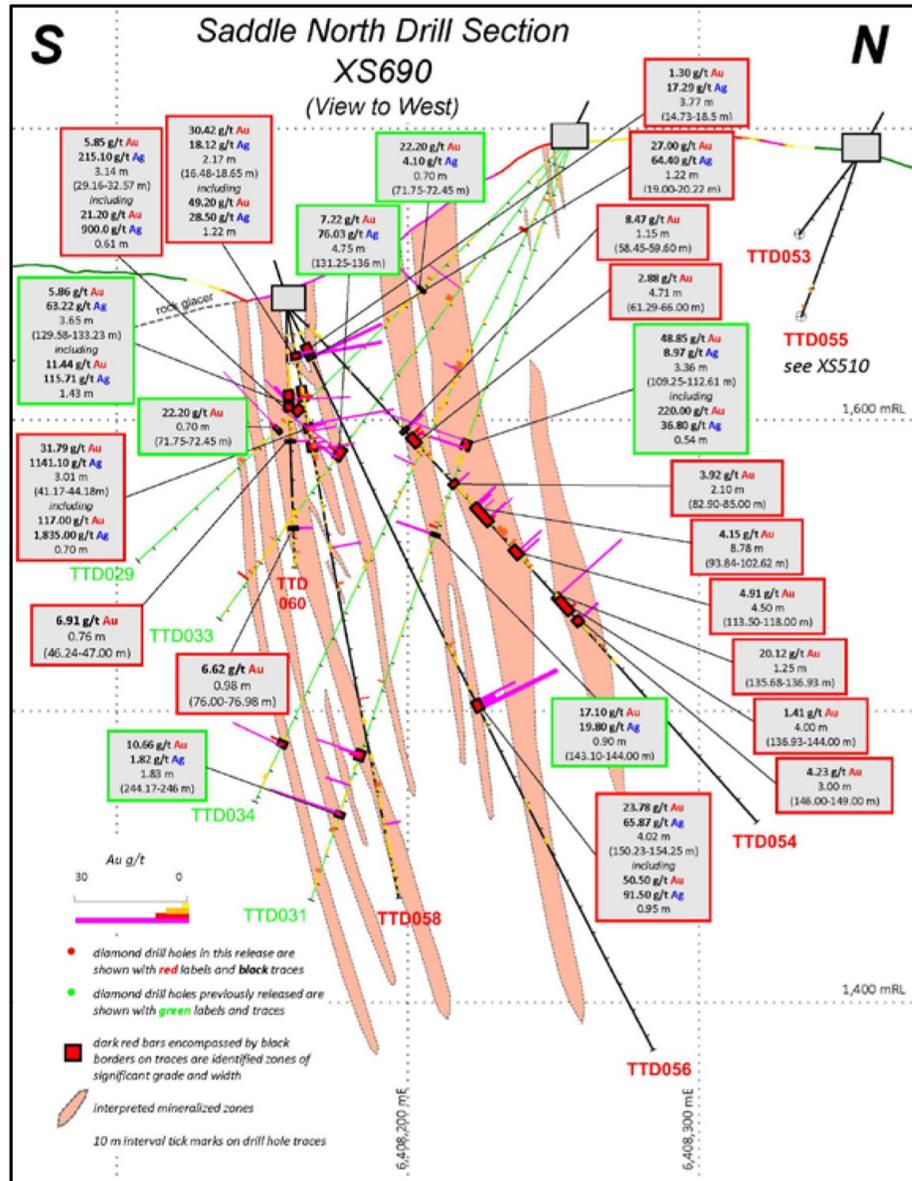
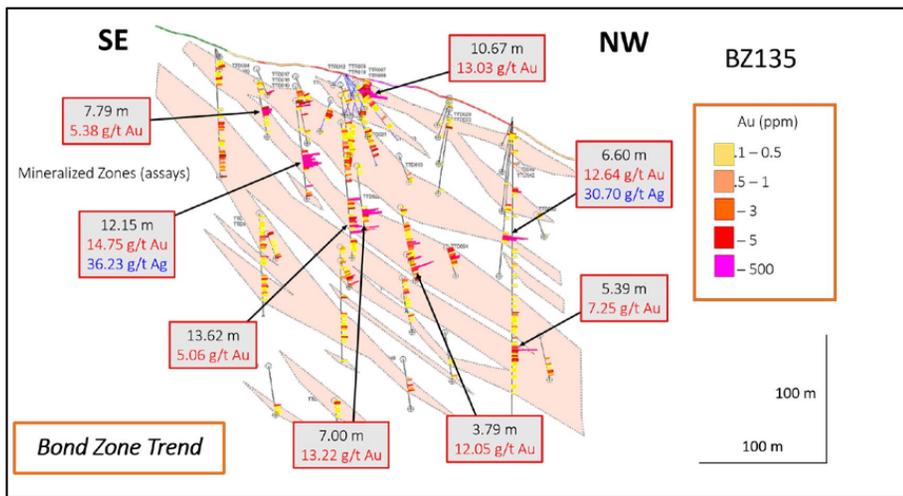
Saddle South core drilling was completed along 1,000 metres of strike (between hole TTD051 to the west, and hole TTD061 to the east) and 500 metres down-dip from surface.

Saddle South now comprises two principal target areas, Saddle Southwest and Saddle Southeast, only one of which (Saddle Southwest) has had any significant degree of drilling.

Both Saddle Southwest and Saddle Southeast remain open for expansion, and geophysics suggests they may be connected at depth

Saddle Southwest has a considerable mineralized footprint, with present dimensions of about 500 X 150 metres, is in place at surface, and offers straightforward up-size potential.

SADDLE SOUTH LONG SECTION



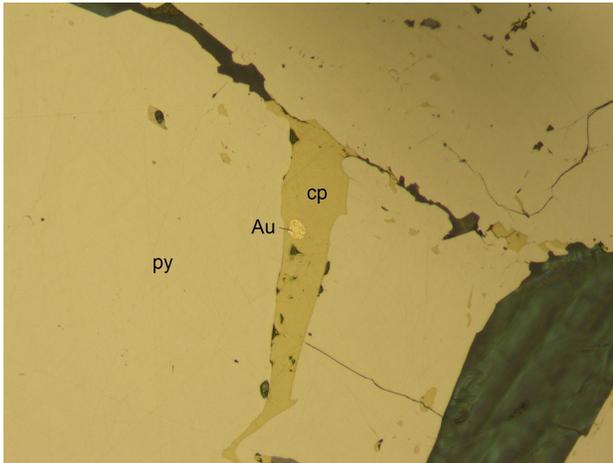
In February GT Gold tabled some initial metallurgical test results for the Saddle gold-silver discovery.

Results show that the Saddle gold-silver mineralization is amenable to standard cyanidation processing with average recoveries of 84% gold and 25% silver, including numerous samples that showed recoveries of over 90%, and as high as 98%.

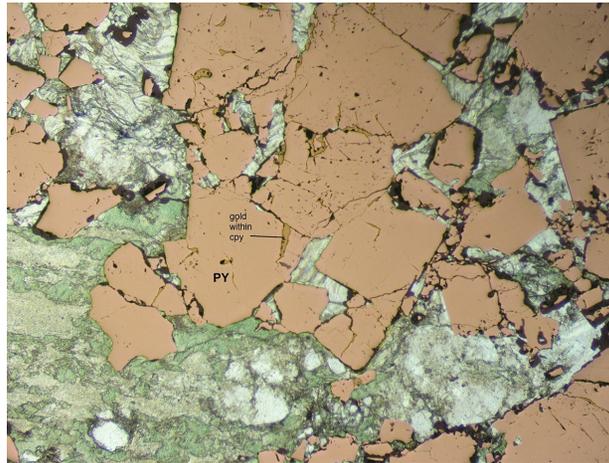
The metallurgical test work was carried out by Blue Coast Research Ltd. of Parksville, B.C.

- For metallurgical testing purposes 30 bulk composites spatially representative of the Saddle South Zone, and representative also of Saddle South style quartz-carbonate-sulphide mineralization, were created with drill core from 22 diamond core holes. Criteria for testing included standard bottle rolls using the following common processing parameters: 80% passing 100 μm , retention time of 48 hours.

GT Gold has already completed an impressive amount of detailed work as can be seen by the metallurgical results and petrographic studies. The petrographic images (below) show one example of the size, distribution and location of gold grains). With optimized processing, I expect that gold recoveries may be consistently over 90%.



Thin Section of gold in Chalcopyrite (CuFeS_2) grain surrounded by Pyrite grains (FeS_2)

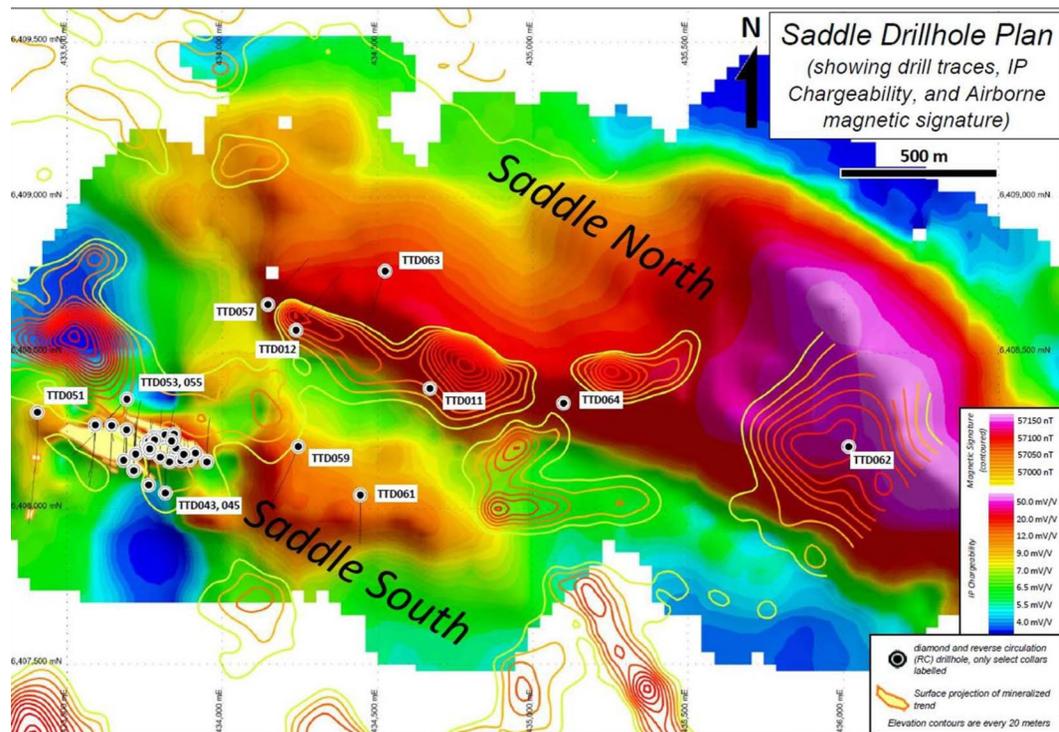


Same image as seen on left only at lower magnification

“These initial results are very encouraging even more so because they were unoptimized they constitute an important positive milestone for the advancement of the Saddle discovery.”

“Its worth noting that we have taken more than 30 bulk sample composites and in the order of 2,800 specific gravity measurements plus variography, lithogeochemistry, as well as mineralogical and petrographic studies. So we understand a great deal about the gold and silver and their associations and distribution.

**“Kevin Keough,
President & CEO, GT Gold Corp**



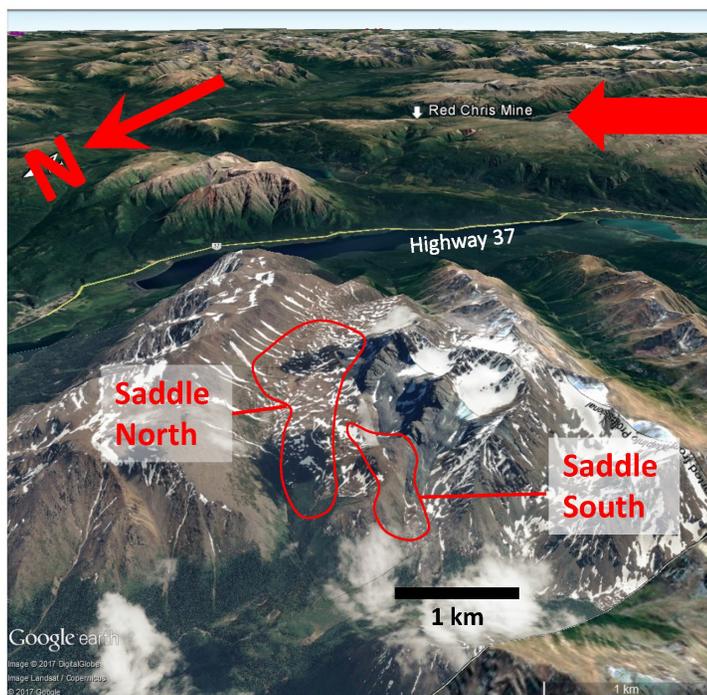
At Saddle North, high-grade Saddle South style epithermal vein intercepts were achieved in the first two reconnaissance holes, TTD011 and TTD012, apparently overprinting a Cu-Au porphyry.

A very large-scale, previously unknown, coincident IP chargeability and magnetic anomaly was identified beneath glacial sediments anchoring the eastern end of the Saddle North system. Veining and alteration suggestive of the hot part of a porphyry system was achieved late in the program in TTD062, the first hole ever drilled into this anomaly.

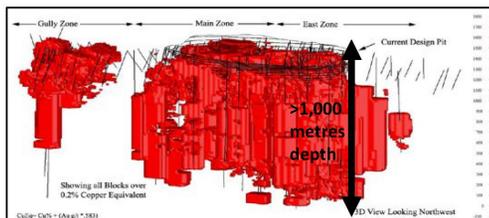
TTD057, drilled below the Saddle North gold-in-soil anomaly at the northwestern extremity of the Saddle North target, more than 2 kilometres northwest of hole 62, intercepted visually strong Saddle South style epithermal mineralization.



Visible Gold in Core sample



Red Chris Mine M&I resources (2012):
13 MOz gold, 9 Blbs copper, 5 MOz silver



Saddle

The Red Chris mine is a large open-pit copper-gold operation located within drone-sight of the Saddle discovery. The Red Chris deposit was known as a shallow discovery as long ago as the 1980s, but it was not until the period roughly between 2007 and 2013 that deeper drilling below the current mine plan revealed the deposit to be much higher grade at depth.

It is now considered possibly the richest copper-gold porphyry deposit in Canada. Deep drilling success at Red Chris and the construction of the Red Chris mine took owner Imperial Metal's stock from just \$1 in 2008 to over \$18 in 2014. GT Gold sees analogies to Red Chris in the Saddle North, East End porphyry intrusion discovery, both for the similar rock types, the strong tenor of the gold and silver associated with the copper mineralization, the genuinely rich (porphyry-style) grades achieved in sheeted quartz veins in hole TTD064 (high quartz content being directly associated with high gold-copper grades at Red Chris), and the fact that the grade of the discovery hole, TTD062, which was one of the final holes of the 2017 season, strengthens steadily with depth, a similar phenomenon to that observed at Red Chris.

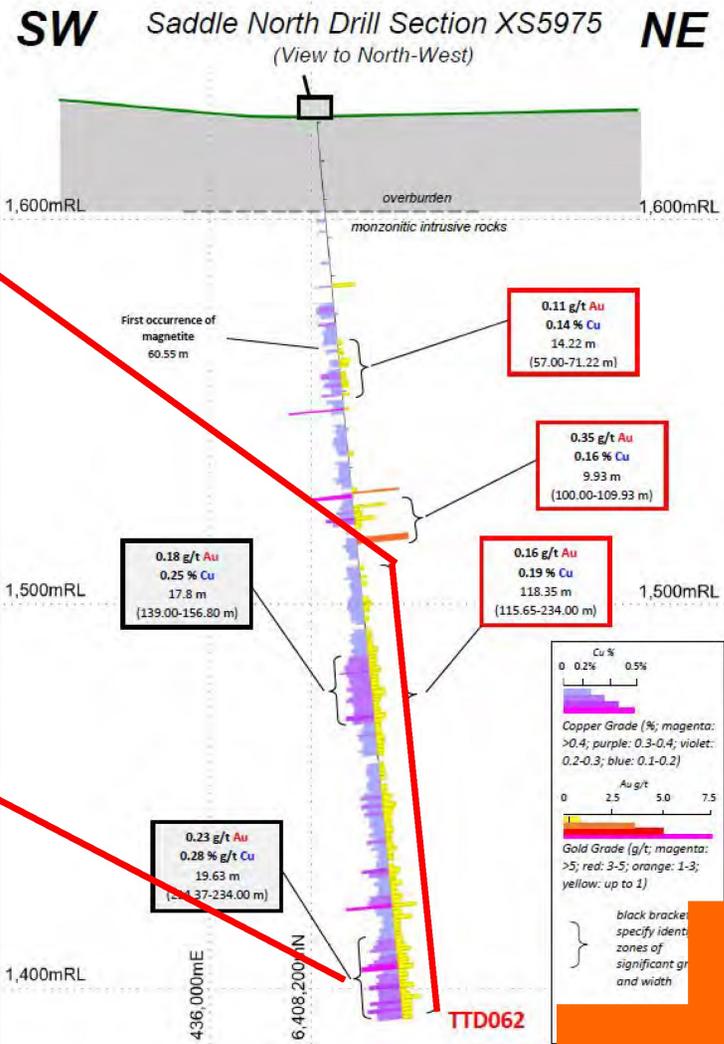
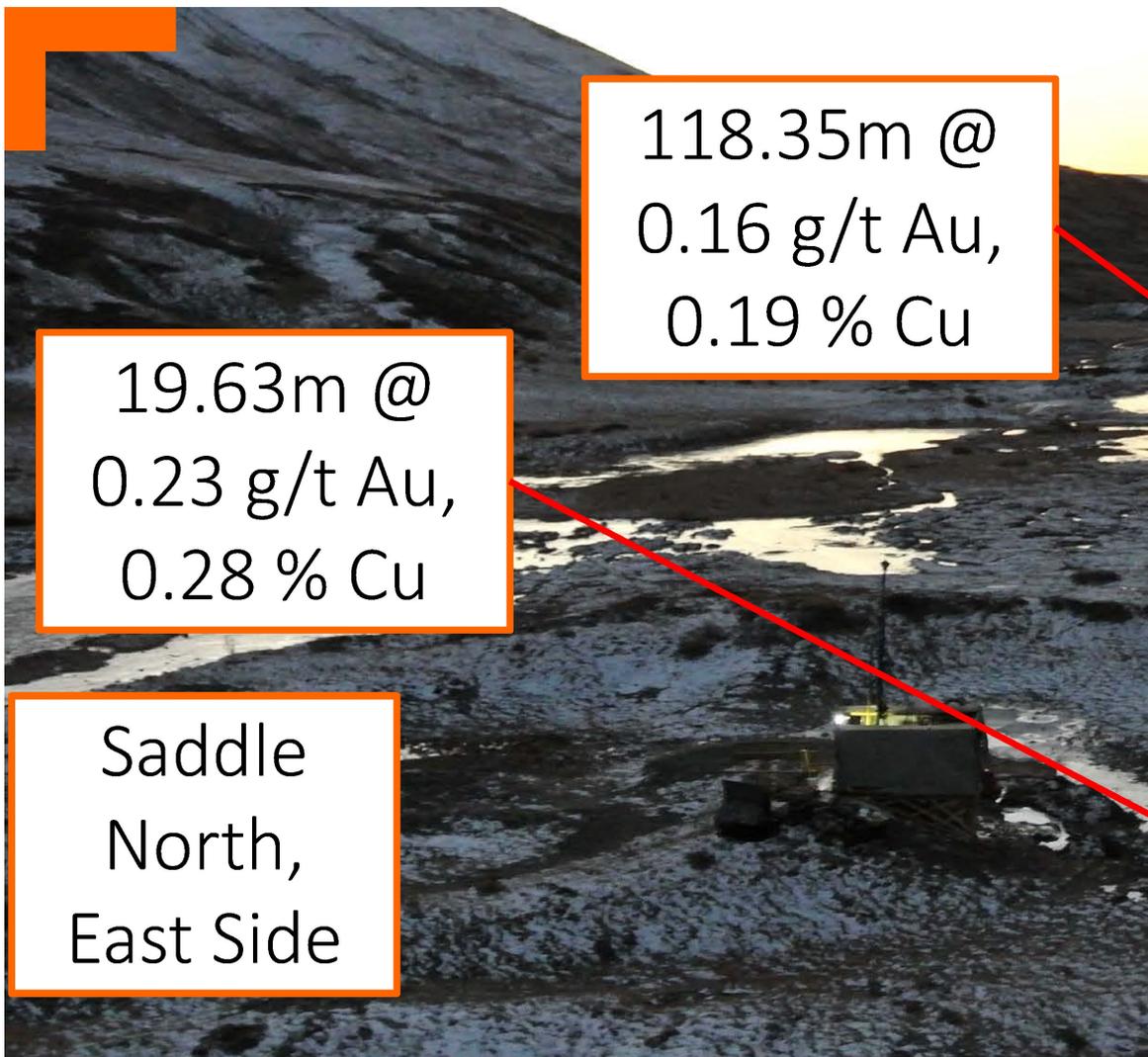
"The Saddle North copper-gold-silver porphyry is the latest discovery to emerge from the broader Saddle target area. We are excited by the early results and the potential of this large system. We believe it is largely uneroded and, along with continued exploration of the impressive high-grade gold-silver systems at Saddle South and on the western end of the Saddle North Trend, we intend to make it a focus in 2018."

"Kevin Keough,

President & CEO, GT Gold Corp

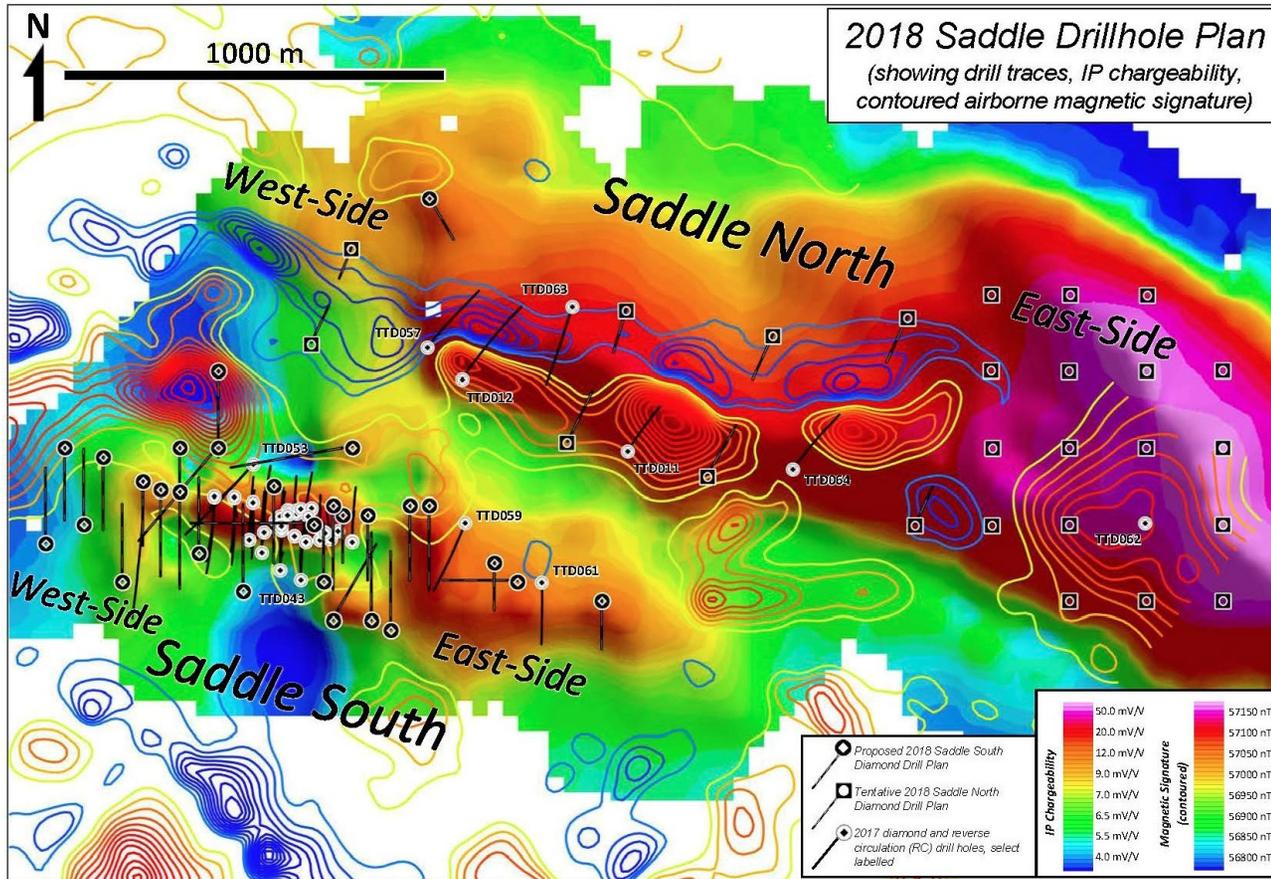


From Left to Right: Juno Quock, Austin Brown and Howard Inkster.



Hole 62: Mineralized almost top to bottom and mineralogy suggests intrusive "Hot Zone." More interestingly the grade gets better the deeper the hole gets and it bottoms in the highest grade mineralization.

It's now a question of finding the sweetest spots in the intrusive complex. GT Gold believes that the next couple of hundred metres (or more) below where hole 62 left off, may be the place to be. Reconnaissance hole TTD064 was drilled 1,000 metres west of hole 62 on the interpreted intrusive margins, intercepted genuinely rich porphyry gold-silver-copper grades, albeit over narrower intervals.



The image to the left illustrates the company's primary drill targets and clearly shows where the Saddle North-Central, Saddle North-East End and Saddle South-East side targets are located with respect to the original Saddle South discovery.



Image to left: Geoff Newton & Crew

Now that GT Gold has made an exciting new discovery the hard work of delineating and expanding the mineralization begins.

I would expect to see continued success with the drill bit in the Saddle South area and its extensions. I also believe the market will be particularly interested in drill results from the Saddle North area. If drilling confirms a potentially economic mineralized porphyry with grades similar to the near-by Red Chris mine, I think GTT's stock will take-off and the company will eventually be taken over by a major. Any major would be happy with a high-grade starter pit and a long-life quality porphyry deposit to back it up.

If the porphyry-style mineralization discovered at Saddle North is not economic or it is not large enough to entice a major, it's still not hard to arm wave around the Saddle South zone and come up with a back of the envelope calculation of close to a million ounces of high-grade, near surface, gold mineralization. GT Gold has been very forthcoming with its data and posted all of its 14,000+ assays and drill collar information on its website. If Saddle South hosts 1 million plus ounces, (which in my opinion is not unreasonable) then the project potentially warrants a stand alone operation.

Don't forget the Saddle zone is not the only promising target on the property. The Quash-Pass target has a 1,500 metre long soil geochemical anomaly and is reported to have very similar pathfinder element signatures as the Saddle target. It has never been drill tested. The geochemical anomalies are believed to be associated with an east-west striking monzonitic intrusion in contact with both Hazelton and Stuhini Group volcanic strata. The intrusion is believed to be the same age as the nearby Red Chris and GJ copper-gold porphyry deposits.

No matter how you look at it, GT Gold has proven it is a quality exploration company and I believe the junior will continue to grow in value as it works to explore, expand and delineate its projects.

Plans for 2018

Expansion Drilling - \$6.7 million

- GTT intends to drill at least 17,800 metres with 2 drills. The main goal will be to expand the high grade vein systems at Saddle Southwest, Saddle Southeast and Saddle Northwest.
- At Saddle South, 5,000 metres of down plunge expansion drilling is planned.
- In addition, 5,000 metres of infill drilling will also be drilled at Saddle South.
- One 400 metre-deep hole will target the Saddle South-East Side extension.
- Two holes, 1,100 metres, will test the Saddle North-Central area following up on hole 64.
- GTT also intends to drill the new intrusive discovery at Saddle North-East End. A total of 11 holes for 6,000 metres will test this area.
- Completion of an initial NI-43-101 compliant resource calculation anticipated for the first quarter of 2019.

This exploration plan could evolve as results come in from the field.

Ashwath Mehra: Executive Chairman

Mr. Mehra is a senior executive and entrepreneur who has founded and managed numerous companies. He has close to 30 years of experience in mining and metals, including significant experience in debt and equity capital markets and, while maintaining a focus on mining, is a large investor in a spectrum of businesses spanning real estate to technology. Mr. Mehra commenced his career trading commodities with Philipp Brothers in London, England. From 1990 to 2000, he served as a Senior Partner at Glencore International AG (and its predecessor) where he ran the nickel and cobalt businesses and was responsible for establishing Glencore's operations in India. He also served as Chief Executive Officer of MRI Trading AG (formerly Marc Rich + Co Investment AG) from 2001 to 2011 and was its Co-Owner, and successfully sold the firm in 2011. Mr. Mehra holds a BSc Philosophy and Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Kevin M. Keough: President & Chief Executive Officer, Director

HBSc. Geological Sciences, Queen's University. Mr. Keough began his career with Anglo American Corporation and De Beers, and has more than 35 years diverse business experience. He couples a technical background and international experience with expertise in project and public company management, finance and capital markets, communications, and business development.

Charles J. Greig: Vice President, Exploration, Director

With more than 35 years in the sector, Mr. Greig is among the most experienced geologists in B.C., having worked on projects such as Brucejack Lake (Pretivm), Red Mountain (Lac Minerals, IDM), Silbak Premier (Westmin, Ascot), IKE (HDI-Amarc), and abroad on projects such as La India in Mexico (Grayd, Agnico Eagle) and Bisha in Eritrea (Nevsun).



Paul L. Kania: Chief Financial Officer – CPA.

Mr. Kania is a financial professional with broad experience providing CFO, Controller and financial reporting and consulting services to public and privately held businesses in various sectors in both Canada and the U.S. He has significant experience in the mining sector. In addition to his Certified Public Accountant (CPA) designation, he holds a HBA, Economics and Philosophy from the University of Toronto, and an Accounting and Finance certificate from Ryerson University.

Jo-Anne Archibald: Corporate Secretary

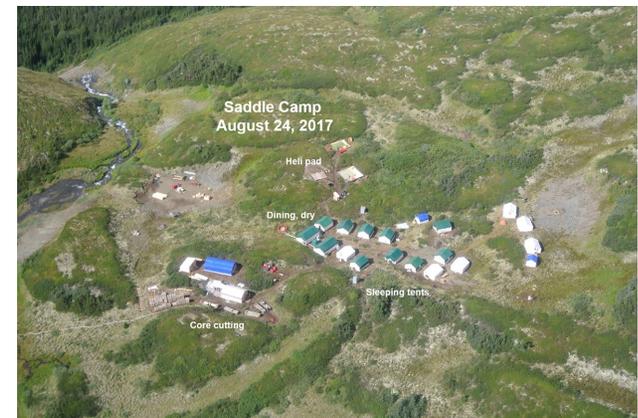
Ms. Archibald is President of DSA Corporate Services Inc. Previously, she served as Senior Vice President at TMX Equicom. She holds an MBA from the Ivey School of Business at Western University and an Honours B.Sc. from the University of Guelph. Ms. Archibald is a Fellow (FCIS) of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (ICSA) and a graduate of the ICD-Rotman Directors Education Program from the Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD.D).

John L. Pallot: Director (Independent)

Mr. Pallot studied at Simon Fraser University prior to serving with Telus Corp. for 30 years. He has more than 20 years of involvement with public companies as a director and/or in senior executive capacities with such companies as Statesman Resources, Messina Minerals, Windarra Minerals (acquired by Wesdome Gold), Westward Exploration, and Redmile Capital (now Orla Exploration).

Taj Singh: Director (Independent)

M.Eng, P.Eng; CPA, CMA; B.Eng., University of Toronto; M.Eng., McMaster University. Mr. Singh is a Professional Engineer and a Chartered Professional Accountant. He has 17 years of experience in the minerals sector and presently serves as President and CEO of Discovery Metals Corp. Prior to joining Discovery Metals, Mr. Singh was VP of Engineering, Projects & Business Development at Timmins Gold Corp; VP and Mining Equity Research Analyst at Macquarie Capital Markets; and worked in various senior engineering roles at Inco Ltd and Vale Ltd.



Content Disclaimer

All references to material contained in this Rocks To Riches report is public information sourced from the companies websites, press releases, and personal communication with Management. Thomas Schuster, the author of the Rocks To Riches Report, and principal of TMS Enterprises, was only compensated for his time to write this report about GT Gold. Thomas currently holds securities in GTT.

Information contained in this Rocks To Riches Report - and referenced links - (the "Material") are obtained from third party sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy and completeness of this information are not guaranteed, nor in providing such information does TMS Enterprises assume any responsibility or liability for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the Material. The information in this Material is current as of the date appearing on specific reports or links within this Material and TMS Enterprises assumes no obligation to update the information or advice on further developments relating to any securities or matters contained on this Material. Furthermore, TMS Enterprises assumes no liability for any inaccuracies that the information may contain in the links provided.

The information contained herein is for information purposes only and is not to be construed as an offer or solicitation for the sale or purchase of securities. This Material is not intended to provide legal, accounting or tax advice and should not be relied upon in that regard.

This Material may contain content which may include or constitute forward-looking statements related to the operations of certain third party companies or entities, and which are based on TMS Enterprises research, estimates, forecasts and projections. Such statements are not guarantees of future performance, and involve risks and uncertainties which are difficult to predict, and which are beyond TMS Enterprises control. Such statements relate to the date on which they are made. Content on this Material using words such as "outlook", "anticipate", "expect", "estimate", "forecast" and similar expressions will constitute such forward-looking statements. TMS Enterprises expressly disclaims any obligation to update, amend or revise such statements, whether as a result of new information, ongoing developments, or events occurring following the date of such statements or otherwise.

Copyright (c) Thomas Schuster, TMS Enterprises 2018. All rights reserved. None of the Material, or its content, or any copy of it, may be altered in any way, reposted online or reprinted without the prior express written permission of TMS Enterprises.

To receive an electronic copy of this report and future reports please contact Mr. Schuster at: Thomas@RockstoRiches.ca

