

## TDG GOLD INTERCEPTS 20 M OF 11.1 G/T GOLD FROM 19 M DEPTH AT METS, TOODOGGONE

*Including 21.3 g/t Au over 7 m from 24 m downhole*

White Rock, British Columbia, September 07, 2023. TDG Gold Corp (TSXV: TDG) (the “Company” or “TDG”) is pleased to report high-grade, near-surface gold (“Au”) mineralization intercepted in the first diamond drillhole at TDG’s 100% owned Mets mining lease located in the Toodoggone District of north-central B.C.

**Diamond drillhole (HQ, Oriented) MT23-001 was completed in the Mets A-Zone<sup>1</sup> and intercepted:**

- 11.1 grams per tonne (“g/t”) Au, 1 g/t silver (“Ag”) over 20.0 metres (“m”) from 19.0 m downhole depth; and
- including 21.3 g/t Au, 1 g/t Ag over 7.0 m from 24.0 m downhole depth (**Image 1 & Table 1**).

Assay results were received from MSA Labs Canada (“MSA”). Results are considered preliminary with the necessity to run metallic screen analysis for individual samples reporting > 20 g/t Au. Final results will be reported in due course. Fine visible gold was noted in the discharge from the cutting saw and hence core was split with a core splitter to minimize gold losses. Results from additional drillholes completed at Mets are pending.

Fletcher Morgan, TDG’s CEO, commented: *“These are the first drill results from the Mets A-Zone<sup>1</sup> since exploration and development ceased in 1992<sup>2</sup>. The interpreted structural zone appears to extend over 1 km of strike length and received minimal drilling outside of the 130 m strike length of the Mets A-Zone. Our technical team is continuing to track the mineralizing structure along strike and to generate drill targets to fully evaluate the potential of the mineralizing system across the entire Mets mining lease.”*

### Mets Mining Lease

TDG’s Mets mining lease is a gold-rich 200-hectare developed prospect<sup>1</sup> with 8,784 m of historical diamond drilling<sup>2,3</sup> and 2,622 m of trenching<sup>2</sup> which took place between 1985-1990, and ~350 m of underground development<sup>2</sup> completed in 1991-1992. Development work ceased in late 1992, before production commenced. Mets is road accessible and located ~23 kilometres (“km”) northwest of TDG’s former producing Baker mine, mill and tailings storage facilities (**Figure 1**). In October 2022, TDG received a 30-year extension to the Mets mining lease through to April 2053. In November 2022, TDG received the complete archive of historical work completed at Mets, including laboratory assay certificates<sup>2,3</sup>. In December 2022, TDG published a high-grade underground Exploration Target Range (“ETR”) for Mets (see [December 21, 2022](#)) based on TDG’s recompilation of the available historical information<sup>2,3</sup>.



**Image 1.** MT23-001; mineralization grading 21.30 g/t Au and 1 g/t Ag over 7.0 m at 24.0 m depth.

**Table 1. Preliminary assay results from Mets A-Zone<sup>1</sup> drillhole MT23-001.**

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
<b>MT23-001</b>	19.0	39.0	20.0	11.08	1
<i>incl.</i>	24.0	31.0	7.0	21.30	1

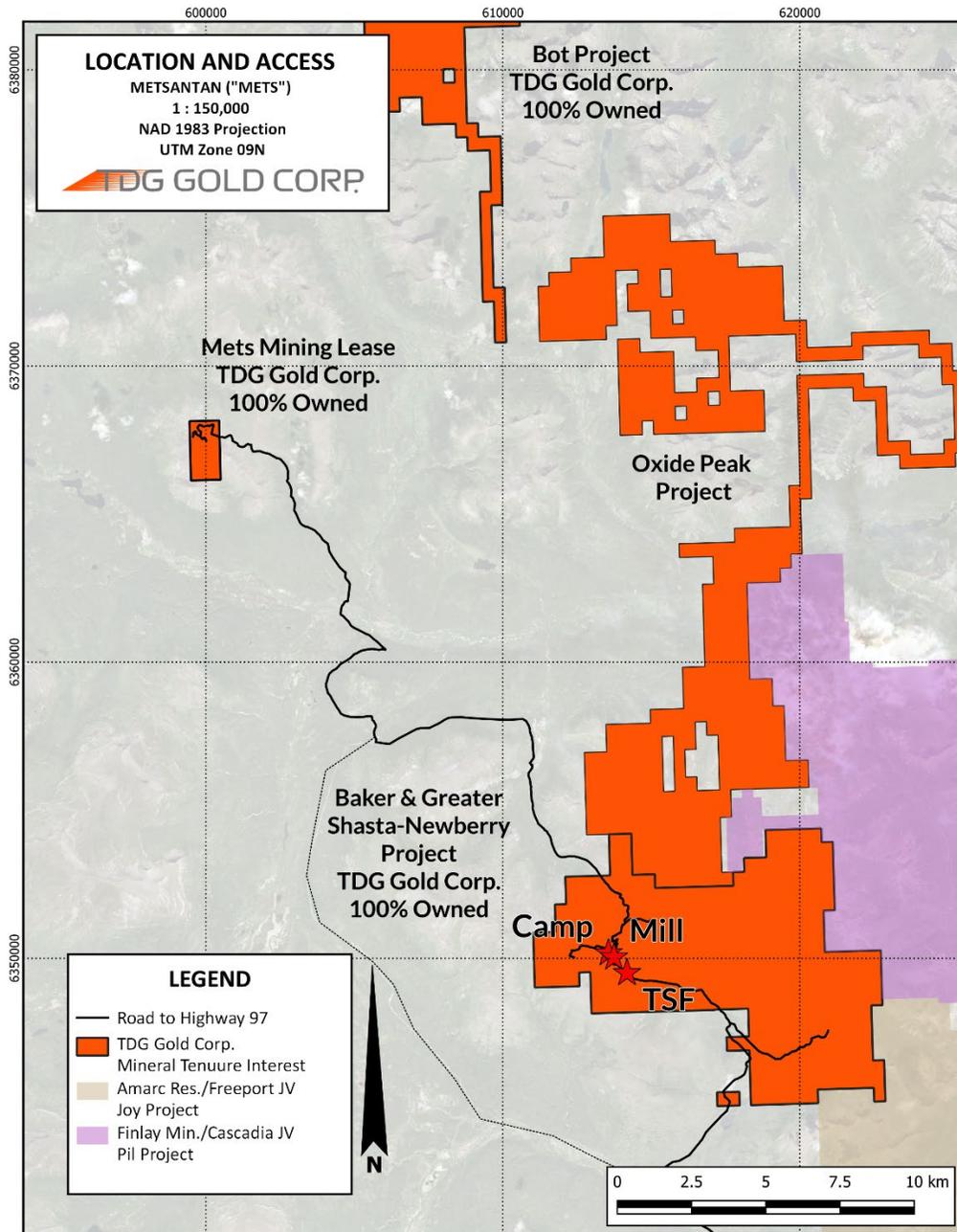
\* Results are PRELIMINARY. Subsequent laboratory analysis and detailed QA/QC is underway.

\*\*Intervals are core-length weighted. True width is estimated between 80-90 % of core length; core recovery is estimated to be on average > 80 %, whereas core recovery is an average of > 95 % through the mineralized composites stated in the Table.

\*\*\*Composite results were built using 3.0 g/t Au cut-off, although there may be intervals within the composite below 3.0 g/t Au.

\*\*\*\*Calculated composites are truncated to significant 2 decimal places for Au and the nearest integer for Ag.

\*\*\*\*\*Calculated composites may not sum due to rounding.


**Figure 1. Location of the Mets Mining Lease & Access Road through Baker Mine in the Toadogone District.**

## 2023 Mets Drilling

Mets is classified as a “developed prospect<sup>1</sup>” having previously had a historical mineral resource and reserve<sup>4</sup> estimate and ~350 m of underground development in the A-Zone<sup>1</sup> completed in 1992. The A-Zone<sup>1</sup> is defined over ~130 m of strike length with a high density of historical drilling<sup>2,3</sup> (the locus of the underground development). The hole reported in this news release was drilled within the Mets A-Zone<sup>1</sup> to confirm the 1980s drilling<sup>2,3</sup> results and modern drill results from additional holes completed at Mets are pending.

Steven Kramar, TDG’s VP Exploration, commented: *“Diamond drillhole MT23-001 is a near neighbour to multiple reported historical drillholes within the A-Zone<sup>1</sup> at Mets. The results are as expected, confirming the presence of high-grade gold mineralization within the A-Zone<sup>1</sup> and validating our model of the underground development known to have taken place. Our 2023 drill program was also designed to enhance our understanding of the structural controls to the high-grade mineralization and enable more accurate targeting of the known and potential extensions to mineralization. Our next step is to deploy a ground based magnetic and very low frequency geophysical survey to delineate the Mets structure over the entire mining lease in anticipation of a larger drill program in 2024.”*

## Alteration/Mineralization

The Mets mining lease is underlain by a succession of subaerial volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, stratigraphically termed the “Toodoggone Formation” comprising andesitic or dacitic compositions and associated epiclastic rocks. The Mets structure is a quartz-barite breccia that appears to track the geological contact between tuffaceous dacite (hanging wall) and potassium feldspar porphyritic andesite (footwall). Mineralization associated with the breccia is historically described as Au dominant, Ag subordinate (*i.e.*, high Au/Ag ratio) occurring as free gold along margins of quartz and/or barite grains with trace amounts of electrum, argentite and/or tetrahedrite.

Drillhole MT23-001 intercepted the volcanic sequence as predicted by TDG’s geological modelling and intersected the quartz-barite breccia (**Image 2**) at the contact between the dacitic and andesitic volcanic rocks at the expected depth. The mineralized hydrothermal breccia is described as angular dacite clasts supported in a coarse-grained subhedral quartz and bladed barite crystal matrix, with trace visible very fine-grained sulfides (pyrite and galena) present in quartz-barite veining, on vein selvages and in vugs. Alteration can be described as argillic/silicic proximal to the Mets structure. Structural analysis of the Mets drill data is underway.



**Image 2.** MT23-001: 26.38-26.57 m Quartz-Barite breccia with silicified dacite clasts (ruler in centimetres).

## QA/QC

Samples for the Mets 2023 drill program were handled via rigorous chain of custody, between collection, processing, and delivery to the MSA laboratory in Langley, B.C. The drillcore was logged, photographed, and sampled at TDG’s Baker Mine site and processed by geologists and technicians. Quality assurance and control (“QAQC”) materials were inserted into the sampling sequence during geological sample selection. The drillcore was selected for sampling and placed in zip-tied polyurethane bags, then in security-sealed rice bags before being delivered directly by TDG staff from the Baker Mine site to the MSA facility in Langley, B.C. Samples were prepared and analyzed following procedures: CRU-240,SPL-415,PPU-510 for sample preparation, FAS-221 for Au and IMS-230 for Ag and trace elements. Overlimit concentrations (> 20 ppm Au) of precious metals will be analyzed (where applicable) by MSC-550. Information about methodology can be found on the MSA Labs website, in the analytical guide ([here](#)).

QAQC is maintained internally at the lab through rigorous use of internal certified reference materials (“CRMs”), blanks, and duplicates. An additional QAQC program was administered by TDG through the verification of lab results via use of CRMs and blank (unmineralized) samples that were blindly inserted into the sample batch. If a QAQC sample returns an unacceptable value an investigation into the results is triggered and when deemed necessary, the samples that were tested in the batch with the failed QAQC sample are re-tested.

**Table 2** presents the drillhole particulars for the drillhole in this news release. During the sampling process, HQ drillcore was split in half using a mechanical core splitter. The collar location was located using Global Positioning System (“GPS”) Real Time Kinematics (“RTK”) system with high precision.

**Table 2. Drillhole Particulars**

HOLE ID	UTME NAD83 (mE)	UTMN NAD83 (mN)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Final Depth (m)
MT23-001	600,049.32	6,367,333.25	70	-50	67.5

## Qualified Person

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved Steven Kramar, MSc., P.Geo., Vice President, Exploration for TDG Gold Corp., a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

<sup>1</sup>**Mineral Exploration/Exploration Target Area(s):** TDG is a mineral exploration focused company and the Company’s Projects are in the mineral exploration stage only. The degree of risk increases substantially where an issuer’s properties are in the mineral exploration stage as opposed to the development or operational stage. Exploration targets and/or Exploration zones and/or Exploration areas are speculative and there is no certainty that any future work or evaluation will lead to the definition of a mineral resource.

<sup>2</sup>**Historical Data:** This news release includes historical information that has been reviewed by TDG’s qualified person (QP). TDG’s review of the historical records and information reasonably substantiate the validity of the information presented in this news release; however, TDG cannot directly verify the accuracy of the historical data, including (but not limited to) the procedures used for sample collection and analysis. Therefore, any conclusions or interpretations borne from use of this data should be considered too speculative to suggest that additional exploration will result in mineral resource delineation. TDG encourages readers to exercise appropriate caution when evaluating these data and/or results.

<sup>3</sup>**Historical Drillcore Sampling & Assay Methodology:** Historical drillcore was geologically logged with lithologies identified and notable geological features recorded. Historical drillcore was split in half (and in rare cases sawn in half) along sample intervals (lithology and mineralization dependant) generally less than 3 m. Chemical analysis was performed dominantly for precious metal analysis (Au and Ag), and infrequently for base metals (Pb, Zn, Cu), and rarely for major elements and trace elements. Historically, different commercial laboratories were utilized in addition to an assay lab at Baker Mine Site. These lab facilities may or may not have had accreditation and in all cases accreditation (if applicable) pre-dated current ISO standards. Over that period, a variety of digestion and assay methods were used, including atomic absorption, fire assay atomic absorption, aqua regia atomic absorption and aqua regia ICP with varying detection limits. Reference materials (if any) were inserted at the analytical level and thus were unblind to the facility processing the samples.

<sup>4</sup>**Historical Mineral Resource/Reserve:** TDG has not reported the historical mineral resource/reserve estimates prepared by prior owners as the confidence in the estimates is insufficient to allow meaningful application of technical and economic parameters to support an assessment of reasonable prospects for economic extraction as required for public disclosure. There is no assurance that historical mineral reserves/resources will be converted into mineral resources/reserves prepared in accordance with the requirements of NI43-101. Historical mineral reserves/resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be

categorized as mineral resources/reserves in accordance with NI43-101, however, it is reasonably expected that the majority of the historical mineral reserves/resources could be upgraded 43-101 compliant resources with continued exploration.

## About TDG Gold Corp.

TDG is a major mineral tenure holder in the historical Toodoggone Production Corridor of north-central British Columbia, Canada, with over 23,000 hectares of brownfield and greenfield exploration opportunities under direct ownership or earn-in agreement. TDG's flagship projects are the former producing, high-grade gold-silver Shasta and Baker mines, which produced intermittently between 1981-2012, and the high-grade gold-silver Mets development project, all which are all road accessible, and have over 65,000 m of historical<sup>2,3</sup> drilling. The projects have been advanced through compilation of historical<sup>2</sup> data, new geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys and, at Shasta, 13,250 m of modern HQ drill testing of the known mineralization occurrences and their potential extensions. In May 2023, TDG published an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Shasta (see TDG news release [May 01, 2023](#)) which remains open at depth and along strike. In January 2023, TDG defined a larger exploration target area adjacent to Shasta (Greater Shasta-Newberry; see TDG news release [January 25, 2023](#)).

## ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Fletcher Morgan  
Chief Executive Officer

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## Forward Looking Statements

*This news release contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's current expectations and estimates. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "appears", "predict", "continue", "interpret", "potential", "anticipate", "unlock", "extend", "generate", "support", "confirm", "target", "underway", "suggest", "enhance", "enable", and variations of these words as well as other similar words or statements that certain events or conditions "could", "may", "would" or "will" occur. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: the actual results of current and planned exploration activities including the potential for the definition of a high-grade gold or other style of mineral deposit with economic grades within the Mets mining lease; results from future exploration programs; conclusions of future economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans to continue to be refined; possible variations in grades of mineralization and/or future actual recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; the availability of sufficient funding on terms acceptable to the company to complete the planned work programs; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing; and fluctuations in metal prices. There may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.*