

Low-cost, High-impact  
Gold-Silver-Copper Exploration  
In the Toadoggone District

This presentation contains “forward-looking information” (also referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”) under the provisions of applicable Canadian securities legislation regarding TDG Gold Corp. (“TDG” or the “Company”). Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “potential”, “confidence”, “ready”, “targets”, “expansion”, “coincident”, “represents”, “continuity”, “opportunity”, “growth”, or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “will” or the negative connotation thereof.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those in respect of: expectations for project development, permits and licenses; the timing of and results from current and planned initiatives and objectives in respect of TDG’s Projects located in Toodoggone, British Columbia (“Projects”), Canada; TDG’s capitalization, liquidity, capital resources and ability to raise sufficient funds on terms and conditions acceptable to the company as well as its planned expenditures; mineral resource expansion potential and other resource growth opportunities; potential development timelines; outcomes of business development strategies and outlook; the timing and results of planned capital expenditures and work programs, sampling and drilling programs and other exploration initiatives in respect of the Projects; and the Company’s economic performance, financial conditions and expectations.

Forward-looking statements also include, but are not limited to, factors and assumptions in respect of: the ultimate determination of mineral resources and mineral reserves, if any; the availability and final receipt of required approvals, licenses and permits; sufficient working capital to explore, develop and operate on any proposed Projects; access to adequate services and supplies; economic and political conditions in the local jurisdictions where any proposed mineral projects are located, including the Projects; commodity prices; foreign currency exchange rates; interest rates; access to capital and debt markets and associated costs of funds; availability of a qualified work force; the ultimate ability to mine, process and sell mineral products on economically favourable terms; and the effects of COVID-19 on the global economy and the operations of TDG.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of TDG and/or the Projects to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to, those in respect of: liabilities inherent in the Company’s operations and mineral projects in the exploration stage; fluctuations in metal or mineral prices particularly gold and silver; uncertainties associated with mineral exploration and estimates of mineral deposits; dependence on the success of the Projects; substantial capital expenditures will be required; management experience and dependence on key personnel and employees; future acquisitions; uncertainty of additional funding; negative cash flow; historical information being inaccurate or incomplete; having a significant shareholder; risks inherent in legal proceedings; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; competition; title matters; environmental risks and other regulatory requirements; industry regulation; operating hazards and uninsured or uninsurable risks; global economy risk; dividend risk; share price and stock market volatility; currently no existing market for the common shares of the Company; increased costs of being a reporting issuer and publicly traded company; speculative nature of investment; liquidity and future financing risk; going concern risk; conflicts of interest; tax regulations risks; foreign operations risks; general business risks; risks related to general economic factors; competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions, equipment and skilled personnel.

Although TDG has attempted to identify important factors, assumptions and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be others that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management’s current expectations and plans and allowing investors and others to get a better understanding of TDG’s operating environment. TDG does not intend or undertake to publicly update any forward-looking statements that are included in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

This presentation includes market and industry data obtained from various publicly available sources and other sources believed by the Company to be true. Although the Company believes it to be reliable, the Company has not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources referred to in this presentation or analyzed or verified the underlying reports relied upon or referred to by such sources, or ascertained the underlying assumptions relied upon by such sources. The Company does not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information. Some numbers in this presentation may not be exact or add consistently due to rounding.

**See next slide (“Cautionary Statement Regarding Technical Disclosure”) for further information related to the disclosure within this presentation.**

<sup>1</sup>**Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE):** All scientific and technical information relating to the TDG’s Shasta Project pertaining to the Shasta Mineral Resource Estimate (“Shasta MRE”) contained in this news release is derived from the Technical Report dated June 14, 2023 (with an effective date of February 11, 2023) titled “The Toodoggone Portfolio and the 2023 Resource Estimate for the Shasta Deposit” (the “2023 Technical Report”) prepared by Sue Bird, MSc., P.Eng. of Moose Mountain Technical Services. The information contained herein in respect of the Shasta MRE is subject to all of the assumptions, qualifications and procedures set out in the 2023 Technical Report and reference should be made to the full text of the 2023 Technical Report, a copy of which has been filed with the securities regulators in each of the provinces of Canada (except Québec) and is available on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

<sup>2</sup>**Indicated/Inferred Mineral Resources:** 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. Confidence in an inferred/indicated mineral resource estimate is insufficient to allow meaningful application of the technical and economic parameters to enable an evaluation of economic viability sufficient for public disclosure, except in certain limited circumstances set out in NI 43-101. There is no assurance that mineral resources (of any class) will be converted into mineral reserves. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to a indicated mineral resource with continued exploration and proper scientific evaluation.

<sup>3</sup>**Exploration Target Range (ETR):** This presentation contains information on a Exploration Target Range for the Mets Project (the “ETR”) prepared internally by TDG and reported TDG’s news release December 21 (2022). A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the ETR as current mineral resources or mineral reserves under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) and TDG is not treating the ETR as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. There can be no certainty, following further evaluation and/or exploration work, that the ETR can be upgraded or verified as mineral resources or mineral reserves in accordance with NI 43-101. Further, the assays values used to calculate the gold and silver content in the ETR are total gold and silver, and thus not all metal content reported may be recoverable (if any). Any ETR described herein can be considered an ‘in situ’ calculation.

<sup>4</sup>**Historical Data:** This presentation 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 presentation; 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 a mineral resource will be delineated. TDG encourages to exercise appropriate caution when evaluating these data and/or results.

<sup>5</sup>**Historical Drill Core Sampling & Assay Methodology:** Historical core was geologically logged with lithologies identified and notable geological features recorded. Historical core was cut 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>6</sup>**Gold Equivalent (AuEq) & Copper Equivalent (CuEq):** Gold Equivalent and Copper Equivalent are used for illustrative purposes to express the combined value of Au, Ag and Cu as an equivalent of Au or Cu on an in-situ basis. Calculations are uncut, and actual prices and recoveries (following metallurgical test work) may differ from these assumptions which would change the equivalent value. Price assumptions (approximately in line with the LME 3-year trailing average metal prices) of US\$ of \$1,800/Oz Au, \$22.50/Oz Ag and \$3.25/lb Cu (lb) are used with assumed metallurgical recoveries of 94.8 %, 77.2 % and 90.0 % recovery for Au, Ag and Cu, respectively. The resulting formulas are:  $AuEq(g/t) = ((Au\_g/t \times Au \text{ price per g/t} \times Au \text{ recovery}) + (Cu\_wt.\% \times Cu \text{ 1\% price per tonne} \times Cu \text{ recovery}) + (Ag\_g/t \times Ag \text{ price per g/t} \times Ag \text{ recovery})) / (Au \text{ price per g/t})$ .  $CuEq(wt.\%) = ((Cu\_wt.\% \times Cu \text{ 1\% price per tonne} \times Cu \text{ recovery}) + (Au\_g/t \times Au \text{ price per g/t} \times Au \text{ recovery}) + (Ag\_g/t \times Ag \text{ price per g/t} \times Ag \text{ recovery})) / (Cu \text{ price 1\% per tonne})$ .

<sup>7</sup>**Significant Digit Truncation/Rounding:** Data tables including sums may not add to unity due to rounding errors. All calculations to express concentrations of precious metals have been truncated to 2 significant digits, 1 significant digit and to the nearest whole number for Au, AuEq and Ag, respectively.

<sup>8</sup>**Exploration Target(s):** Exploration targets and/or Exploration zones and/or Exploration areas (and variations of) are speculative and there is no certainty that any future work or evaluation will lead to the definition of a mineral resource. These Targets are geologically speculative and may not be indicative of the presence of a mineral deposit.

<sup>9</sup>**Qualified Person (QP):** The scientific and technical information in this presentation has been reviewed, verified and approved Steven Kramar, MSc. PGeo, Vice President, Exploration of TDG Gold Corp. who serves as the Company’s qualified person (QP), as defined in NI 43-101, and no limitations were imposed on the verification process. Mr. Kramar is not independent of TDG as he is an officer and shareholder of TDG. The technical information relating to the Updated Shasta MRE as been prepared by Sue Bird, P.Eng. A Qualified Person, as defined under National Instrument 43-101 and who is independent of TDG.

<sup>10</sup>**Current Drill Core Sampling & Assay Methodology:**

Drillcore samples for the Shasta 2021 drill program followed chain of custody between collection, processing and delivery to an SGS laboratory in Burnaby, B.C. The drill cores were delivered to the core shack at TDG’s Baker Mine site, and processed by geologists who inserted certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates (pulp and coarse) into the sampling sequence. The 2021 drill core was cut in half (1/2 HQ core) and placed in zip-tied polyurethane bags, then in security-sealed rice bags before being delivered directly from the Baker Mine site, to Bandstra Transportation Systems in Prince George, B.C., and ultimately to the SGS laboratory in Burnaby, B.C. Samples were prepared and analyzed following procedures: i) Sample preparation by PRP89, ii) Au by GO\_FA150V10, iii) Ag (and other trace and major elements) by GE\_IMS40Q12, and, iv) Ag overlimit analysis by GO\_FAG37V, where information about methodology can be found on the SGS Canada Website, in the analytical guide.

Drillcore samples for the Shasta 2022 drill program followed chain of custody between collection, processing and delivery to an ALS laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. The drill cores were delivered to the core shack at TDG’s Baker Mine site, and processed by geologists who inserted certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates (pulp and coarse) into the sampling sequence. The 2022 drill core was cut in half (1/2 HQ core) and placed in zip-tied polyurethane bags, then in security-sealed rice bags before being delivered directly from the Baker Mine site, to Bandstra Transportation Systems in Prince George, B.C., and to the ALS preparation laboratory in Kamloops, B.C. Ultimately the samples were delivered under chain and custody of ALS to the ALS facility in North Vancouver, B.C. for final analysis. Samples were prepared and analyzed following procedures: i) Sample preparation by WEI-21, CRU-QC, PUL-QC, BAG-01, CRU-31, LOG-21, LOG-31, PUL-32, SPL-21, GEO-4A01, ii) Au by Au-ICP22, iii) Ag (and other trace and major elements) by ME-MS61, iv) Au overlimit analysis by Au-GRA22, and, v) Ag overlimit analysis by Ag-GRA22, where information about methodology can be found on the ALS Geochemistry Website, in the analytical guide.

Drillcore samples for the Mets 2023 drill program were handled via rigorous chain of custody, including sample 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.

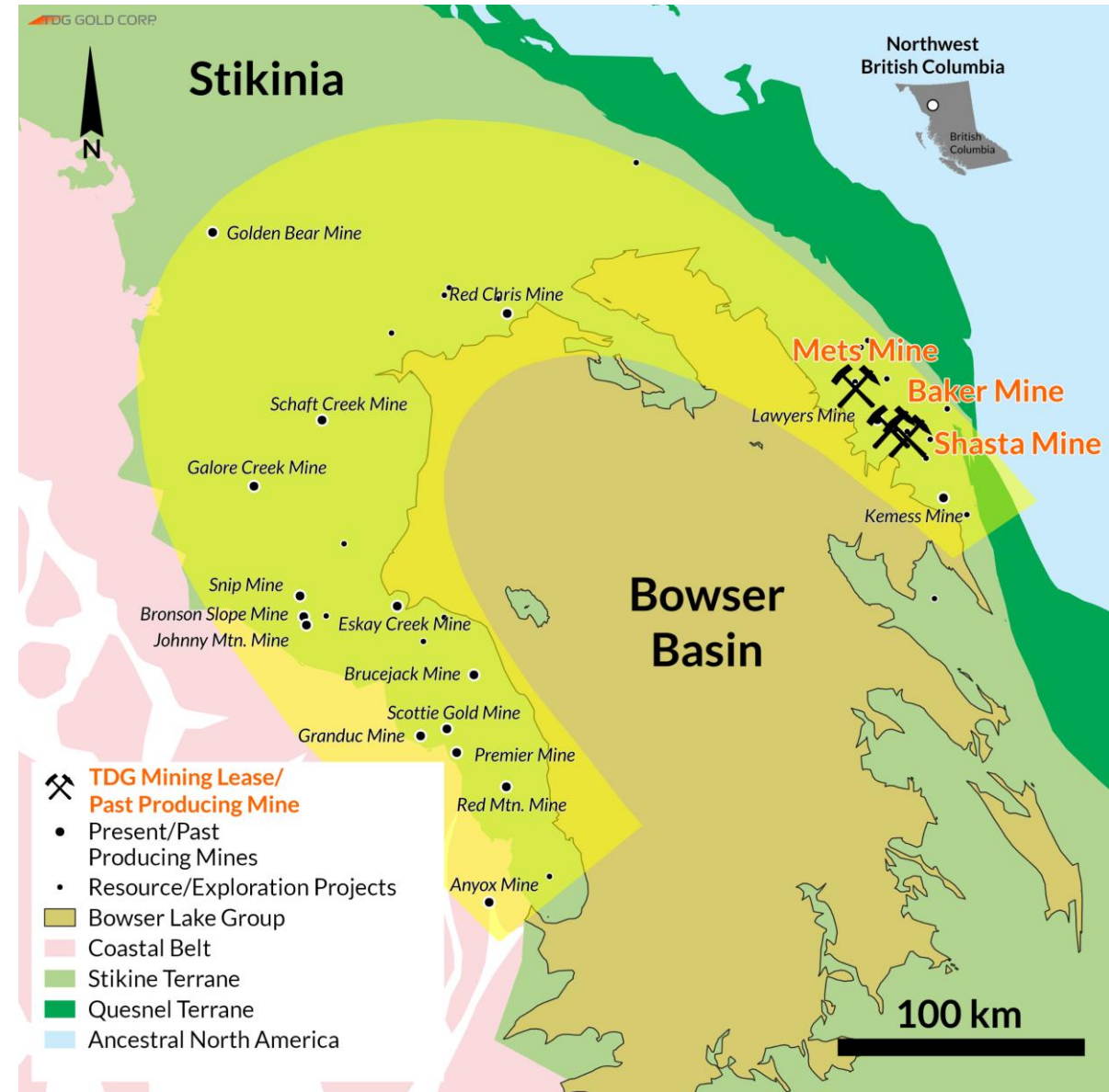
Drillcore samples for the Baker 2023 relogging, resampling and assay program were handled via rigorous chain of custody, between collection, processing, and delivery to the ALS laboratory in Kamloops or North Vancouver, B.C. The historical drillcores were stored by previous operators in a core storage yard near the Baker Mill. TDG staff recovered and inventoried the historical core and compared and validated the recovered core against historical core logs, box labels and core blocks. The core was subsequently relogged, 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 from the Baker Mine site to Bandstra Transportation Systems in Prince George, B.C., and transported to ALS’ preparation facility in Kamloops, B.C., and ultimately to the ALS laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. (or remained for analysis in Kamloops, B.C.). Samples were prepared and analyzed following procedures AU-GRA21 for Au and ME-MS61 for trace elements. Overlimit concentrations of precious or base metals were analyzed (where applicable) by Au-GRA22, Ag-GRA22, and Cu-OG21 for Au, Ag and Cu respectively. Information about methodology can be found on the ALS Global website, in the analytical guide.

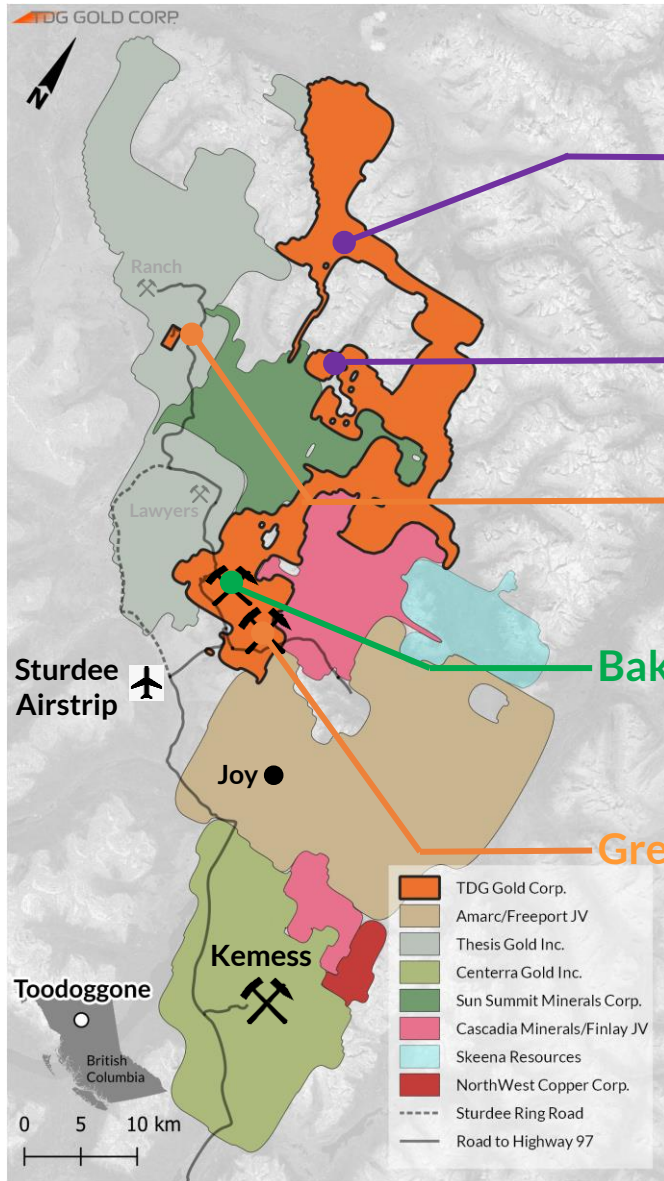
Drillcore samples for the Shasta 2023 relogging, resampling and assay program were handled via rigorous chain of custody, through sample collection, processing, and delivery to the ALS Global laboratory in either North Vancouver or Kamloops, B.C. The drillcore was logged, photographed, and sampled at TDG’s Baker Mine site and processed by geologists and technicians. The drillcore selected for sampling was either: (i) already split from previous sampling (mechanized core splitter or rarely diamond saw) and sample intervals were utilized (where applicable) to follow along historical sampling intervals or (ii) intervals with no previous sampling were split using mechanical splitter. The drillcore selected for sampling was and then 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 Bandstra Transportation Systems in Prince George, ultimately to the ALS Global facility in North Vancouver or Kamloops, B.C. Samples were prepared and analyzed following procedures: PREP-31BN for sample preparation, AU-AA25 for Au and ME-MS61 for Ag and trace elements. Overlimit concentrations of precious or base metals were analyzed (where applicable) by AU-GRA22, AG-GRA21 and/or ME-OG62 for Au, Ag and base metals, respectively. Information about methodology can be found on the ALS Global website, in the analytical guide.

# Established Gold-Silver-Copper Jurisdiction

TSX.V: TDG

- The "Golden Horseshoe" includes the Toadogone and Golden Triangle mining districts
- Precious & base metal mineralization throughout Stikinia
- The sedimentary Bowser Lake Group overlies much of the Stikine Terrane, but prospective geology is exposed to the north, west, and east





## Most Advanced Brownfield Projects With Key Components For Development

- Least explored brownfield projects with historical core library
- High-grade gold at Mets with existing U/G development
- In pit resource<sup>1</sup> gold-silver growth potential at Shasta
- Expansion potential at satellite targets including Newberry<sup>8</sup>
- Large scale, copper-gold porphyry potential at Baker Complex<sup>8</sup>
- Grassroots / blue sky potential at North Oxide Peak<sup>8</sup> & Bot<sup>8</sup>
- Advanced infrastructure including road, mill and tailings
- Permitted Mine Area and 30-year mining leases
- M&A potential for operator looking to “buy not build”

1 - See Note 1 of Slide 3 re: Mineral Resource Estimate

8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

# Existing Permits & Infrastructure

Fully winterized 50-person camp and mine access road



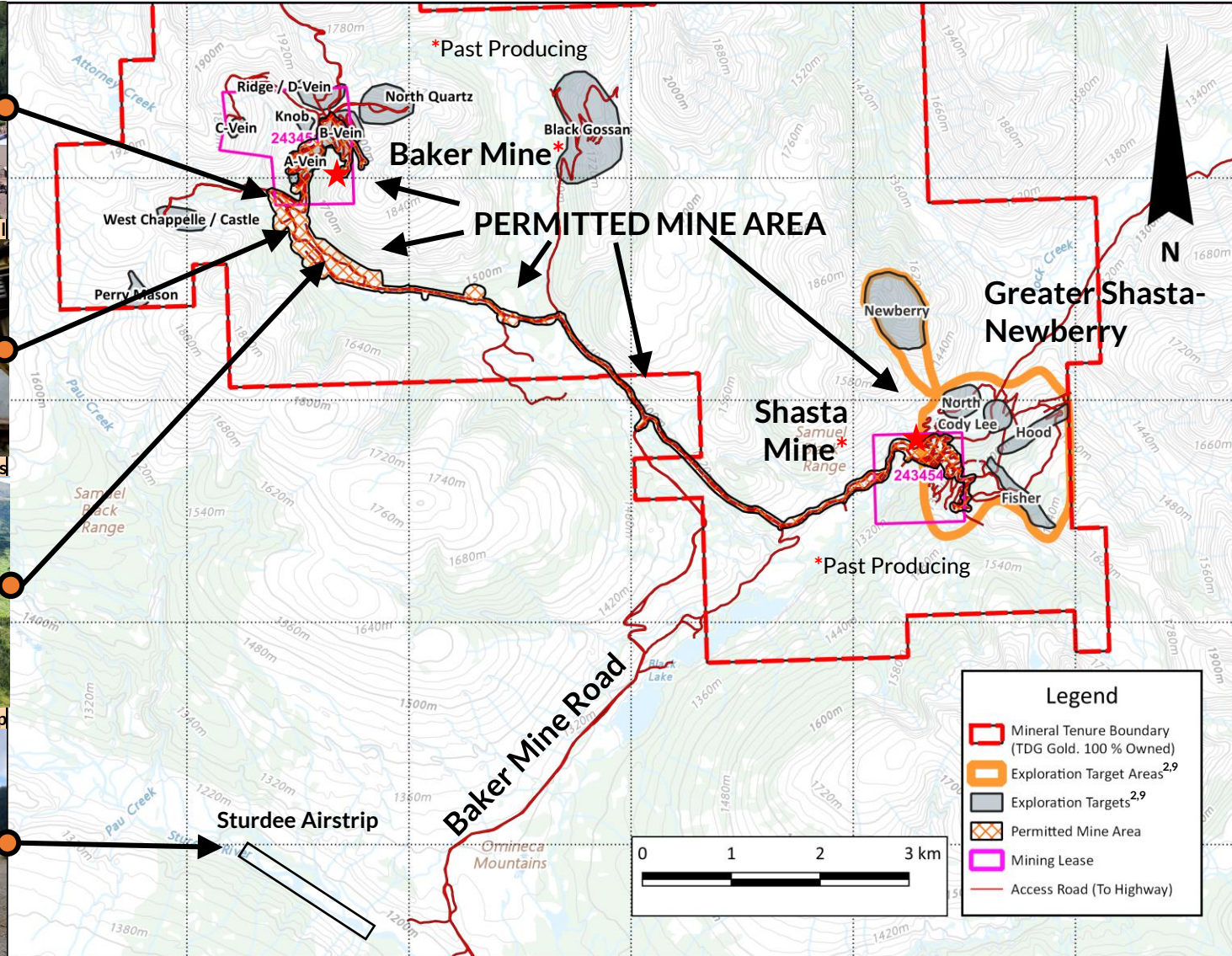
200 tpd mill



Licensed Tailings Storage Facilities



Large, Well Maintained Airstrip



- 30-year Mining Leases
- Permitted Mine Area

## Existing Key Infrastructure

- Road accessible
- Year-round exploration
- Permitted 200 tpd mill
- 2 tailings storage facilities
- Camp, fuel storage, workshop
- Sturdee Airstrip ~15 km south
- BC Hydro power ~35 km southeast

## Current Share Structure (as of Nov 29<sup>th</sup> 2024)

Common Shares	145,476,604
Fully Diluted	171,263,502

## Cash & Corporate Burn

Cash & Receivables	~\$1,300,000*	As of Jul 31 <sup>st</sup> 2024
Market Cap	~\$19,600,000	As of Nov 29 <sup>th</sup> 2024
Corporate Burn	~\$45,000	Per month
2025 Exploration Budget	To be confirmed	

\*excludes ~\$1.25M closed Nov 2024 minus Expenditures

## Ownership (as of Nov 29<sup>th</sup> 2024)

OceanaGold	1.7%
Precious Metals Funds	34.5%
Management & Insiders	11.0%
Others (PFOs, Retail)	52.8%

[May not add up to 100.0% due to rounding errors]

## Analyst Coverage

Haywood Securities, Junior Exploration Report, June 13<sup>th</sup> 2024

CAPITAL  MARKETS

**HAYWOOD**

Cormark Securities, initiated June 2<sup>nd</sup> 2021, Speculative Buy Rating



Beacon Securities, 2024 Watchlist, November 2<sup>nd</sup> 2023



# TDG's Leadership, Technical & Advisory Teams

TSX.V: TDG

Fletcher Morgan,  
MA(Hons)

CEO & Director

Fletcher is an experienced mining executive with roles in junior mining companies for over 10 years. His masters degree is in Natural Sciences from Cambridge University, UK.

Stephen Quin  
P.Geo

Chair & Director

Stephen is a mining geologist with 40+ years experience in the mining sector, with senior executive roles at Midas Gold, Capstone Mining, Sherwood Copper & Miramar Mining.

Dr. Adrian King  
P.Geo

Technical Advisory Group

Adrian was head of Chilean & Argentinian exploration for Teck Resources Limited before becoming Teck's Head of Global Exploration in 2016 until his retirement in 2020.

Steven Kramar  
MSc., P.Geo

VP Exploration

Steven has over 15 years of experience. He has served in Project and Senior Geologist roles for junior mining companies in Western Canada & Alaska.

Christy Smith  
B.NS, MBA

VP Sustainability

Christy is a highly skilled and accomplished professional with 20+ years of proven expertise in initiating strategic discussions with communities.

Evandra Nakano,  
BSc, MBA, CDI.D

Director

Evandra is the founder, CEO & Director of Infield Minerals Corp. She was a key member of B2Gold's technical team from 2010 to 2014.

Michael Kosowan  
P.Eng.

Director

Michael is an industry expert with over 20 years experience in junior mining incl. work as a mining engineer and with Sprott Private Wealth & Sprott Global Resources.

Brad Mercer  
P.Geo

Technical Advisory Group

Brad oversaw operations at Capstone Mining from 2005-2017, initially as VP Ops before becoming COO. During this period Capstone also merged with Mantos Copper.

Chris Dail  
C.P.G.

Consultant Geologist

Chris is a consulting geologist with over 35 years of field and operational experience. Chris was a founder and still works with Perpetua Resources (formerly Midas Gold).

Genevieve Huyer  
G.I.T.

Project Geologist

Genevieve has 4 years experience working in mineral exploration in Ontario & B.C. Her technical skill set has been focused on database management and 3D geological modelling at Mets.

Dan O'Brien  
CPA, CA

CFO

Dan is an experienced Chief Financial Officer of publicly traded mineral exploration companies, prior to which he spent 8 years with Davidson & Company LLP.

Fred Graybeal  
MS, PhD

Technical Advisory Group

Fred has 60 years of worldwide field and mine experience before retiring as Asarco's chief geologist in 2003. His principal expertise is exploration for porphyry Cu-Mo (Au), epithermal, and orogenic gold deposits.

Sue Bird  
MSc., P.Eng.

Resource Consultant

Sue is a geologic and mining engineer with over 25 years of experience. She is a Principal and VP of Resource & Engineering at Moose Mountain Technical Services.



**TDG is proud to have the opportunity to undertake mineral exploration in the traditional territories of the Kwadacha, Tsay Keh Dene, Takla and Tahltan First Nations.**

TDG views itself as a co-steward of the land and we look forward to continuing to engage in early, active and respectful dialogue with representatives of each community.

## TDG commits to working with Indigenous communities to:



### Recognise

Recognise the diversity of cultures, histories, stories, values and beliefs within Indigenous communities.



### Collaborate

Collaborate on healthy ecosystems and incorporate Indigenous ecological knowledge in mitigation measures, reclamation prescriptions and exploration activities where possible.



### Respect

Foster and maintain transparent, open and respectful relationships and communication with Indigenous communities.



### Strive

Strive for minimal ecological disturbance so as to not adversely impact traditional access to use of the land.



### Build Capacity

Develop Indigenous capacity building and training opportunities, professional development strategies and employment positions for Indigenous individuals where available.



### Create Awareness

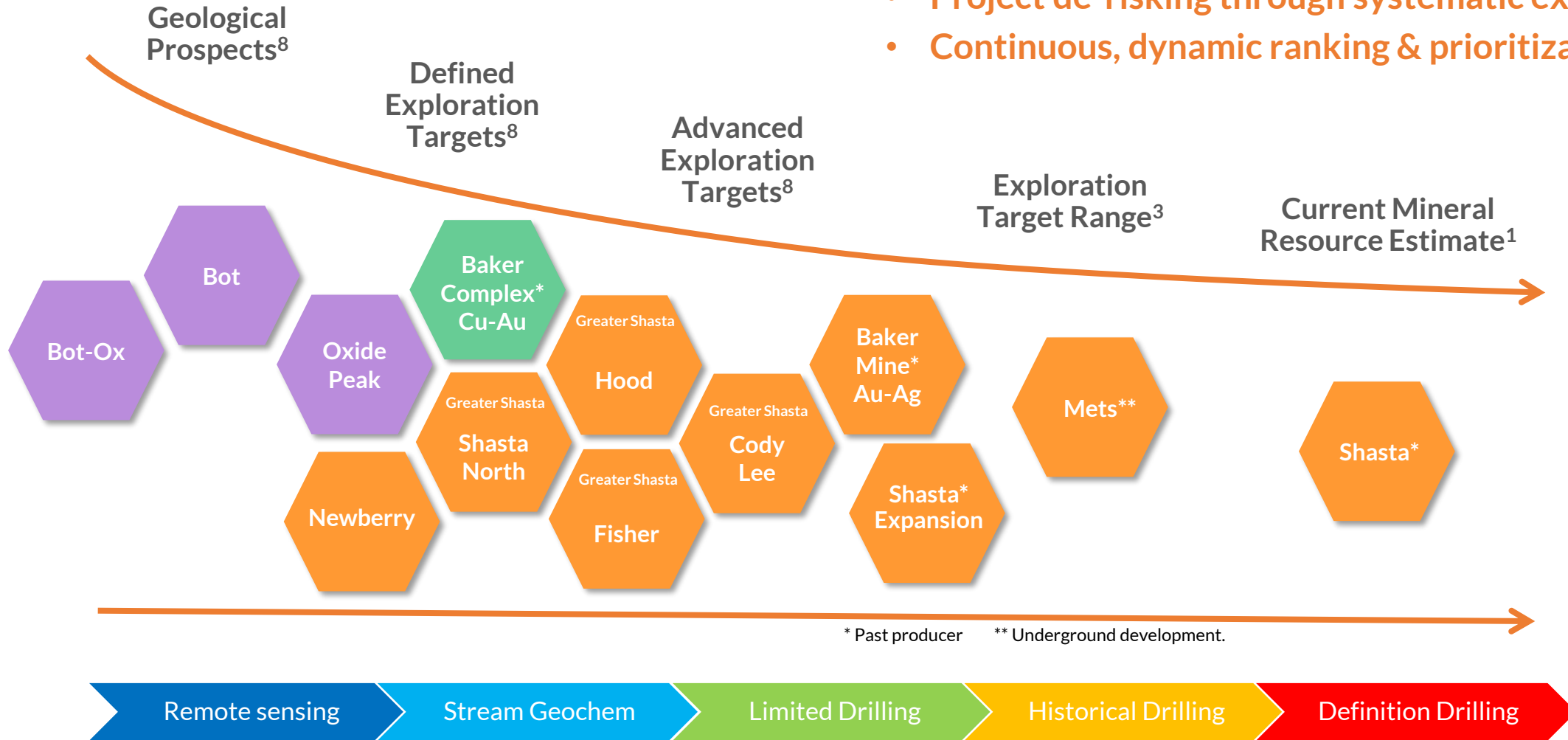
Ensure all employees, contractors and those involved with TDG projects have taken cultural awareness training related to Indigenous activities, cultures, histories, and the spiritual connection to their lands, flora and fauna as it relates to each project.



### Develop Business

Develop business relationships with Indigenous businesses and corporations.

- Project de-risking through systematic exploration
- Continuous, dynamic ranking & prioritization



1 - See Note 1 of Slide 3 re: Mineral Resource Estimate  
 3 - See note 3 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Target Range  
 8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

Low-cost, high-impact exploration that creates tangible value through working in partnership with communities

## 1. Near-Term High-Grade Au

Mets Mining Lease<sup>3</sup>  
+  
Baker Mill & TSF



Proof of Concept Exploration Target Range<sup>3</sup> &  
Associated Studies to Enable a Project  
Advancement Decision

## 2. Medium-Term Bulk Tonnage Au-Ag

Shasta Mineral Resource  
Estimate<sup>1</sup>  
+  
Greater Shasta-Newberry<sup>8</sup>



Targeting Multi-Million Ounce Bulk Tonnage  
Project with Underground High-Grade  
Gold-Silver Lenses

## 3. Longer-Term, High Upside, Porphyry Discovery

Baker Complex<sup>8</sup>  
incl.  
Baker Mine &  
Two New Porphyry  
Targets<sup>8</sup>

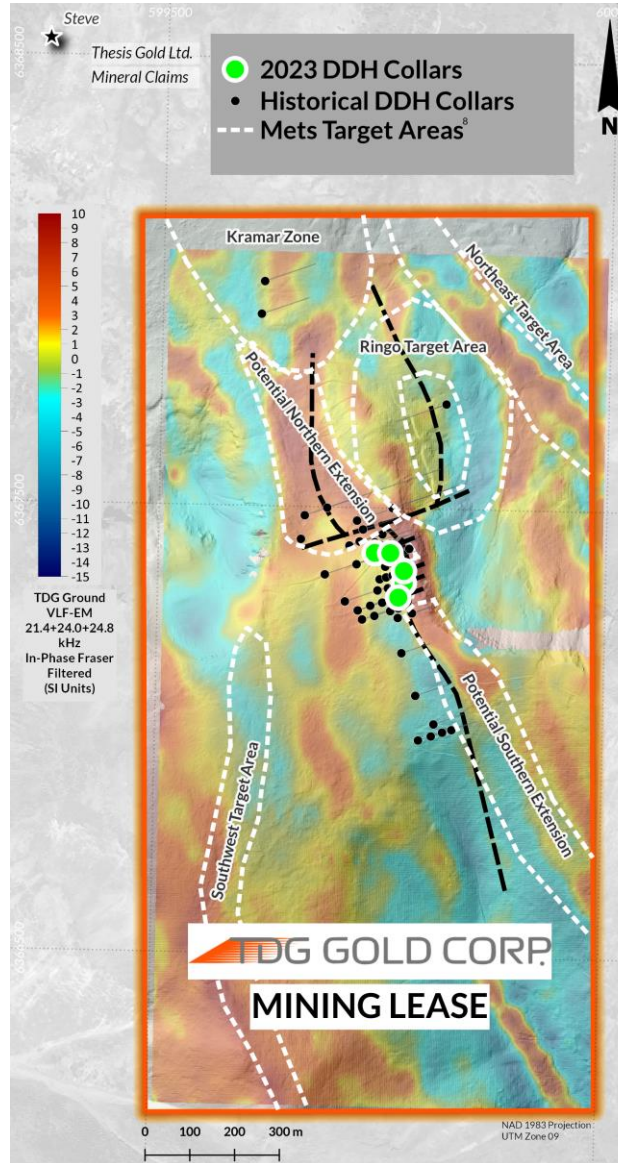


Game Changing Project With Scale To Attract  
Major Joint Venture Partner

Ongoing Community Engagement

1 - See Note 1 of Slide 3 re: Mineral Resource Estimate; 3 - See note 3 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Target Range; 8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

- 2024 exploration program drill planning (*underway*)
- 2023 drill results confirm high-grade A-Zone (*see next slide*)
- Modern geophysics identifies ~2,850 m of anomalous trends
- Open down dip within the A-Zone
- Mets mining lease extended for 30 years to April 2053
- 200 hectares, road accessible, ~23 km from Baker
- ~350 m of underground development (1991-1992)
- 8,784 m of historical drilling<sup>4,5</sup>, 2,622 m of trenching<sup>4</sup>
- High-grade Exploration Target Range<sup>3</sup> published December 2022
- Free gold in quartz-barite breccia



## Mets Exploration Target Range<sup>3</sup>

**Tonnage:** 1.07 – 1.29 Mt

**Gold Grade:** 14.29 – 18.59 g/t

**Metal Content:** 593,000 – 642,000 oz

**Cut-off Grade:** 3.0 – 5.0 g/t Au

- Mineralization correlates with strong magnetic NW-SE trending structural lineament
- Expand upon the high-grade component of this gold dominated mineralization

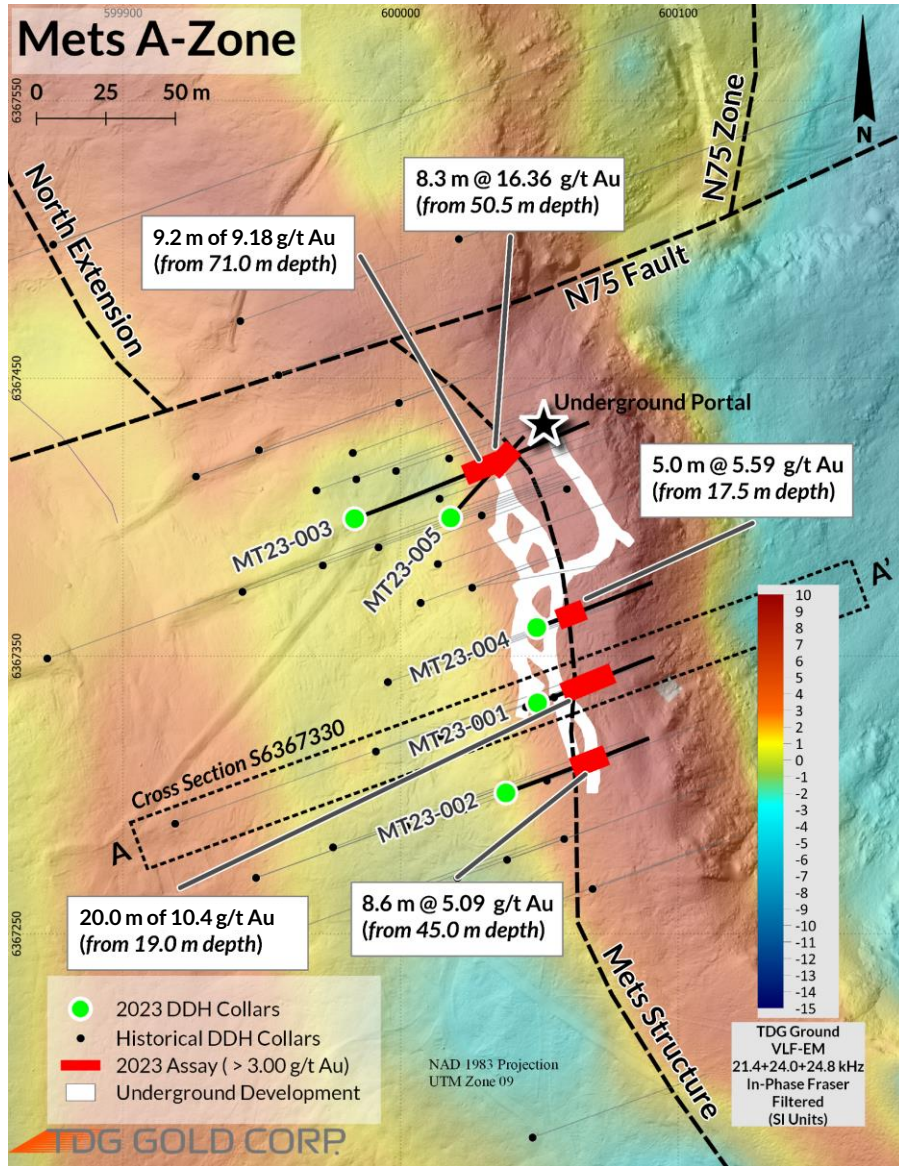
*Disclaimer: Mets is an early-stage exploration project and does not contain any mineral resources as defined by NI 43-101. The potential quantities and grades disclosed herein are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource for the targets disclosed herein. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in these targets being delineated as a mineral resource. The Company's Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the Exploration Target Range at Mets as a current mineral reserve or mineral resource. The Company is not treating the Exploration Target Range as a current mineral resource and the Exploration Target Range should not be relied upon.*

<sup>3</sup> - See Note 3 of Slide 3 re: **Exploration Target Range**

<sup>4,5</sup> - See note 4&5 of Slide 3 re: **Historical Data/Historical Assay Method**

<sup>8</sup> - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: **Exploration Target Areas**

# Mets: High-Grade A-Zone

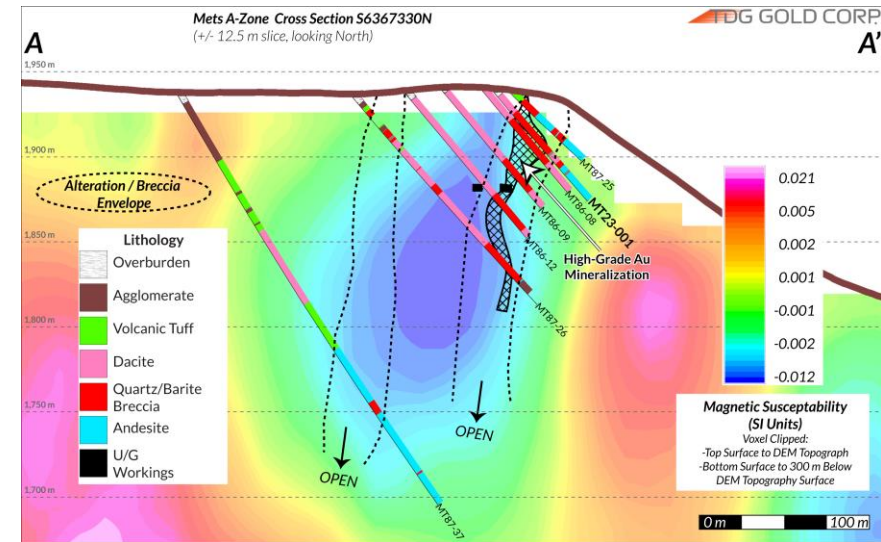
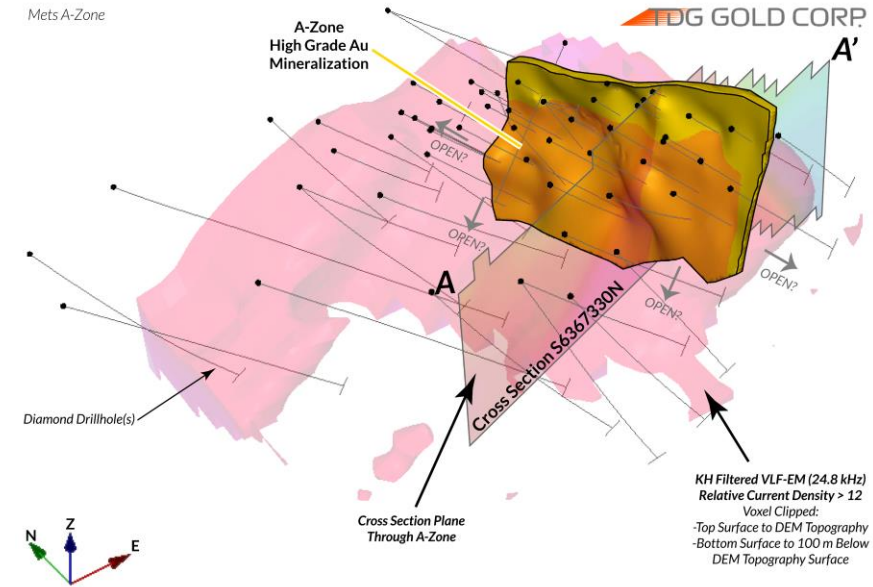


## 2023 Drill Results<sup>10</sup> (using 3.0 g/t Au cut-off)

- **MT23-001:** 20.0 m of 10.4 g/t Au and 1 g/t Ag from 19.0 m depth, incl. 7.0 m of 19.24 g/t Au, 1 g/t Ag from 24.0 m depth
- **MT23-002:** 8.6 m of 5.09 g/t Au and 2 g/t Ag from 45.0 m depth,
- **MT23-003:** 9.2 m of 9.18 g/t Au and 2 g/t Ag from 71.0 m depth, incl. 4.8 m of 15.3 g/t Au and 3 g/t Ag from 75.4 m depth
- **MT23-004:** 5.0 m of 5.59 g/t Au and 2 g/t Ag from 17.5 m depth
- **MT23-005:** 8.3 m of 16.36 g/t Au and 4 g/t Ag from 50.5 m depth

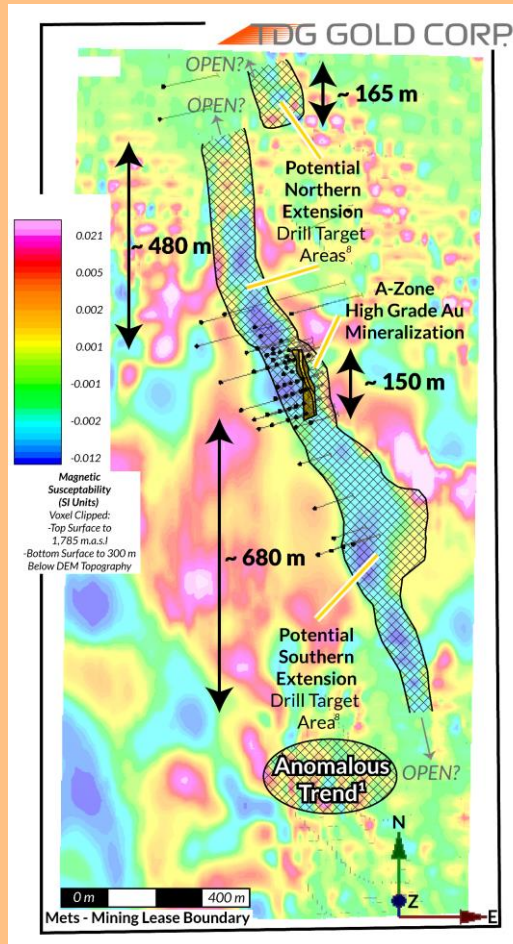
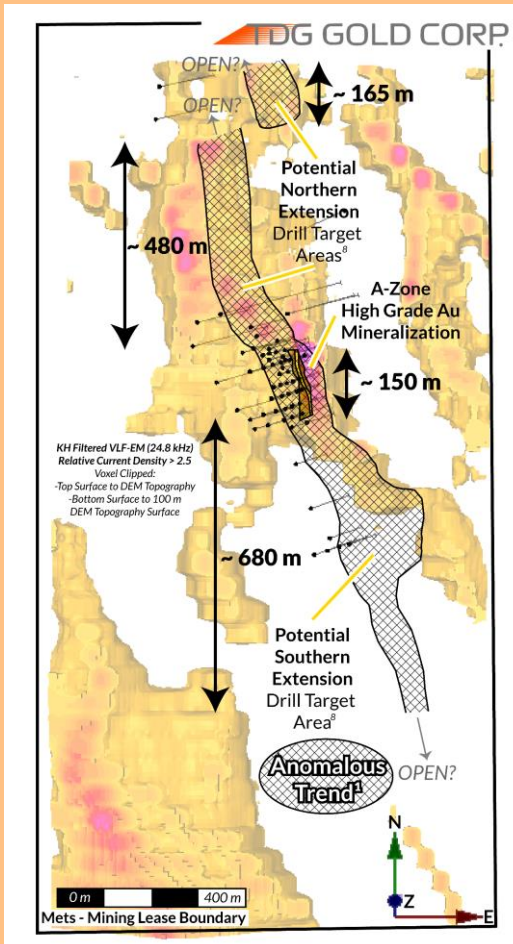
## Geology & Geophysics (see images)

- A-Zone – structurally disrupted contact, near surface, high-grade gold mineralization
- Hosted in hydrothermal quartz-barite breccia(s)
- Conceptualized “sheet” sub-parallel to lithological contact
- Open at depth and along potential strike
- Well characterized by VLF-EM and Magnetic geophysical studies



10 - See Note 10 of Slide 4 re: Current Drill Core Sampling & Assay Method - Mets

3D high-resolution geophysics completed by TDG in 2023 Coincident geophysical anomalies (VLF-EM & Mag Sus Low) Drill targets ready

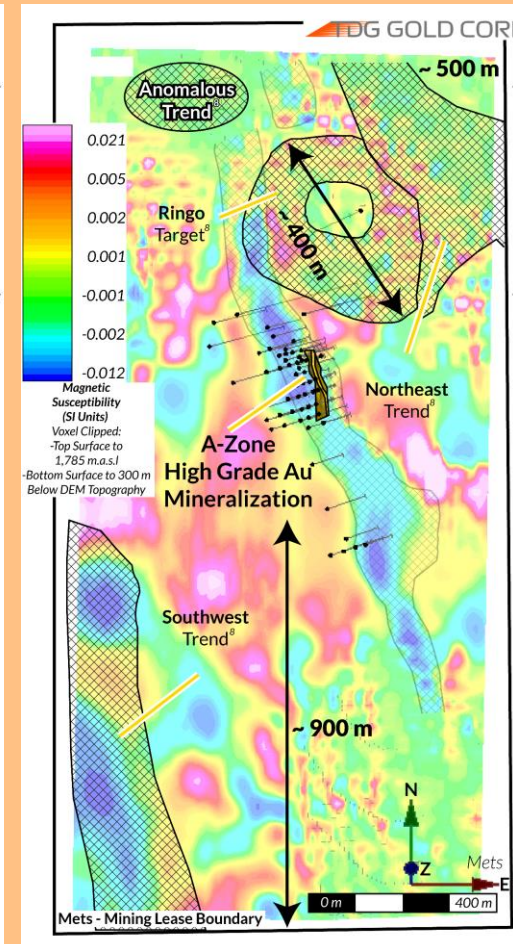
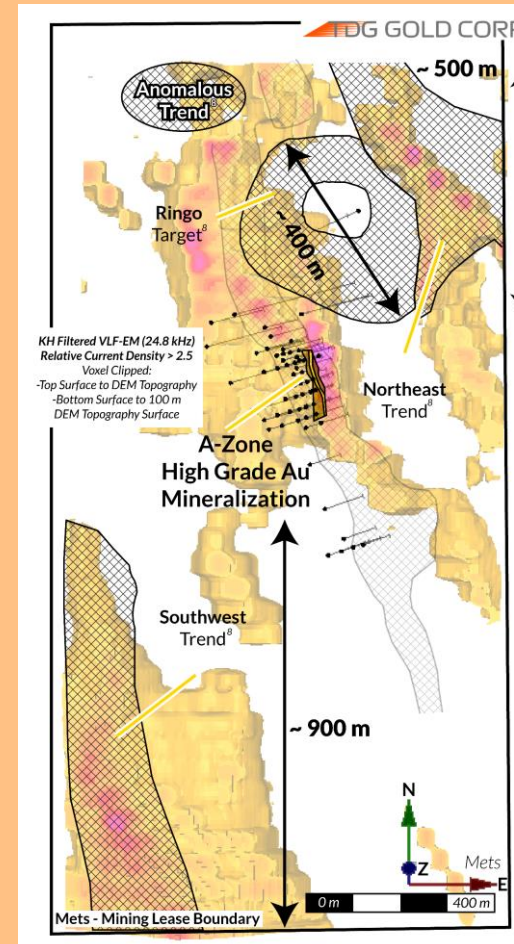


A-Zone well understood & Open at depth

Potential Northern & Southern Extensions

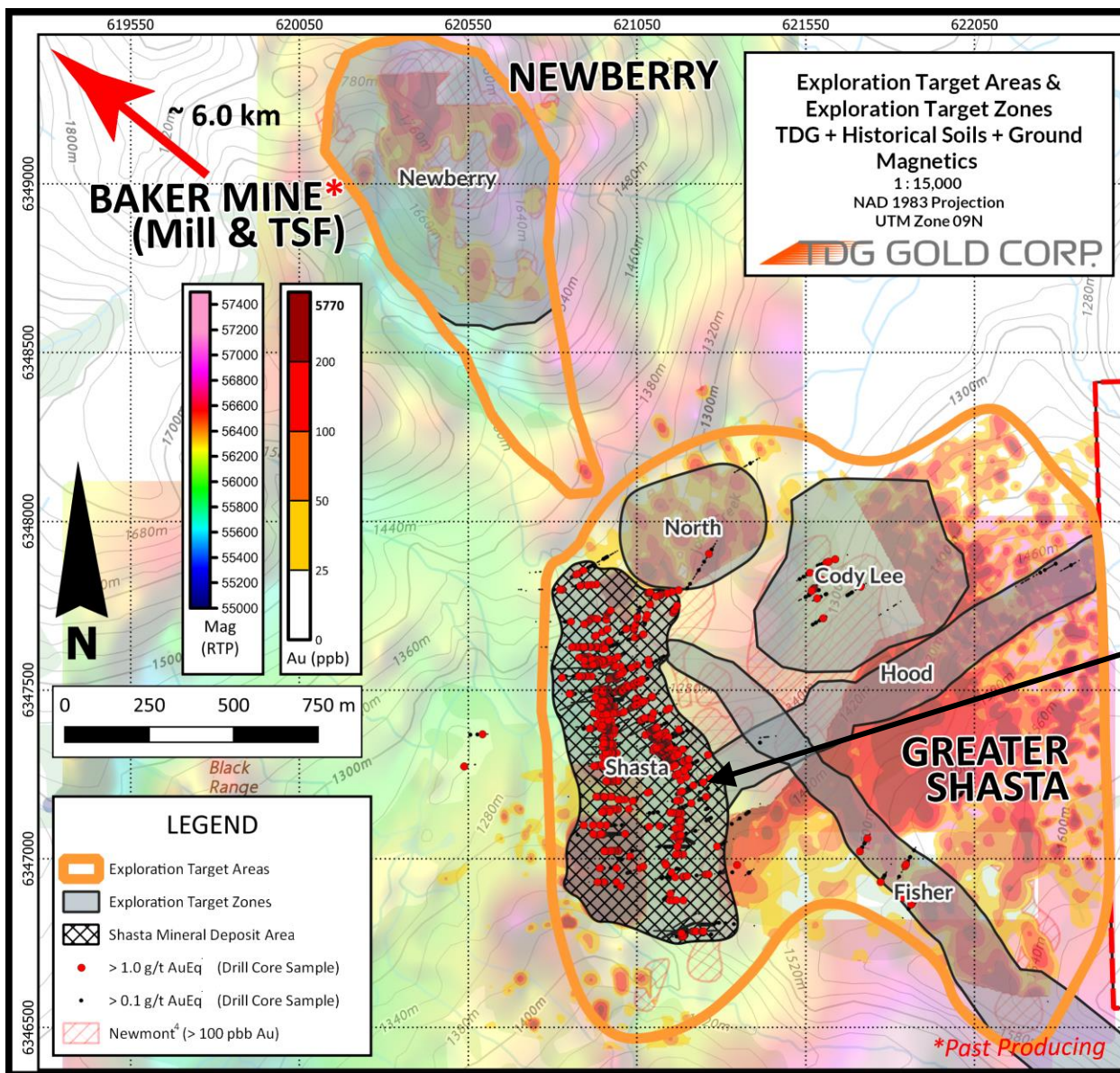
Two potential parallel trends identified

<sup>8</sup> - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Target Areas



- Potential Northern & Southern extensions to A-Zone for ~1,325 m
- Gently plunging to north (~16°) from the A-Zone; flat with topography to the south
- Historical drilling too shallow or too distal

- Potential SW and NE extensions with ~1400 m of coincident geophysical anomalies
- **Never drill tested**
- Ringo Zone - circular magnetic anomaly, suggestive of volcanic or intrusive centre



## Greater Shasta-Newberry - ~3.1 sq.km

Five 'higher confidence' target zones<sup>8</sup> based on combined geophysics, geology, historical drill data<sup>4,5</sup> (where available) and Au in soil anomalies:

1. Newberry - discovered by Newmont but never drilled
2. North - near Shasta satellite opportunity
3. Cody Lee - historical drilling<sup>4,5</sup> with high-grade intercepts
4. Fisher - historical drilling<sup>4,5</sup> shows continuity of mineralization
5. Hood - potential extension to east of Shasta deposit

## Shasta Mine + Expansion Potential

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate<sup>1</sup> published May 2023

Class <sup>2</sup>	AuEq <sup>6</sup> Cutoff (g/t)	In Situ Tonnage and Grade <sup>7</sup>					AuEq <sup>6</sup> Contained Metal (koz)
		Million Metric Tonnes (Mt)	AuEq <sup>6</sup> (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	NSR (\$CDN)	
Indicated	0.40	12.578	1.27	0.99	35	91.22	514.8
Inferred	0.40	15.432	1.00	0.77	29	71.69	496.3

1 - See Note 1 of Slide 3 re: Mineral Resource Estimate; 2 - See note 2 of slide 3 re: Indicated/Inferred Mineral Resources

4,5 - See note 4/5 of Slide 3 re: Historical Data; 6 - See note 6 of Slide 3 re: Gold Equivalent

7 - See note 7 of Slide 3 re: Significant Digit Truncation/Rounding; 8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

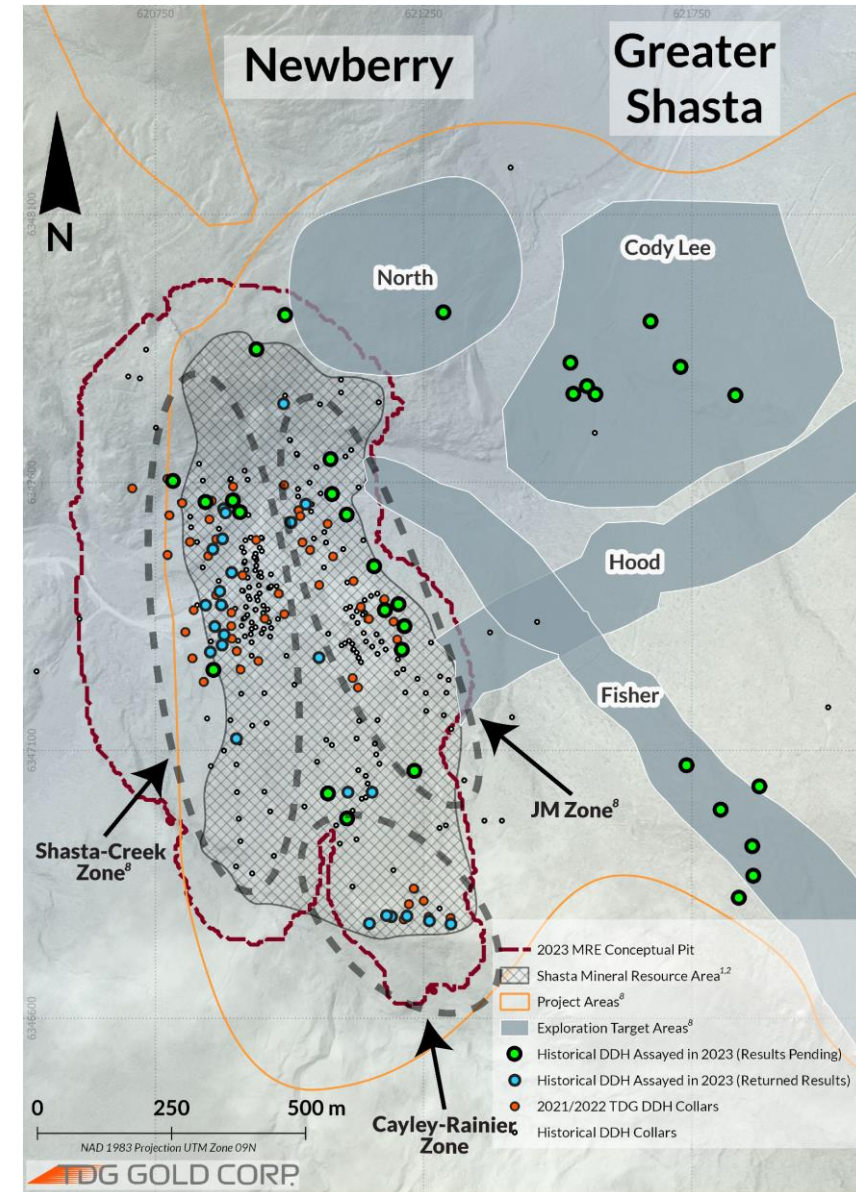
# Shasta Mine - 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate

TSX.V:TDG

- Within the Shasta-Baker Permitted Mine Area
- Small-scale, high-grade mined intermittently 1989-2012
- Low sulphidation silver and gold mineralization hosted in multiphase quartz carbonate stockwork, veins and breccias
- Road accessible with potential for year-round exploration/operations
- Mining lease extended with FN support to 2050
- TDG completed ~13,250 metres of HQ oriented diamond drilling (2021-2022)
- Updated mineral resource estimate<sup>1</sup> published May 1st 2023
- Footprint expanded to include Greater Shasta<sup>8</sup> & Newberry<sup>8</sup> exploration target areas

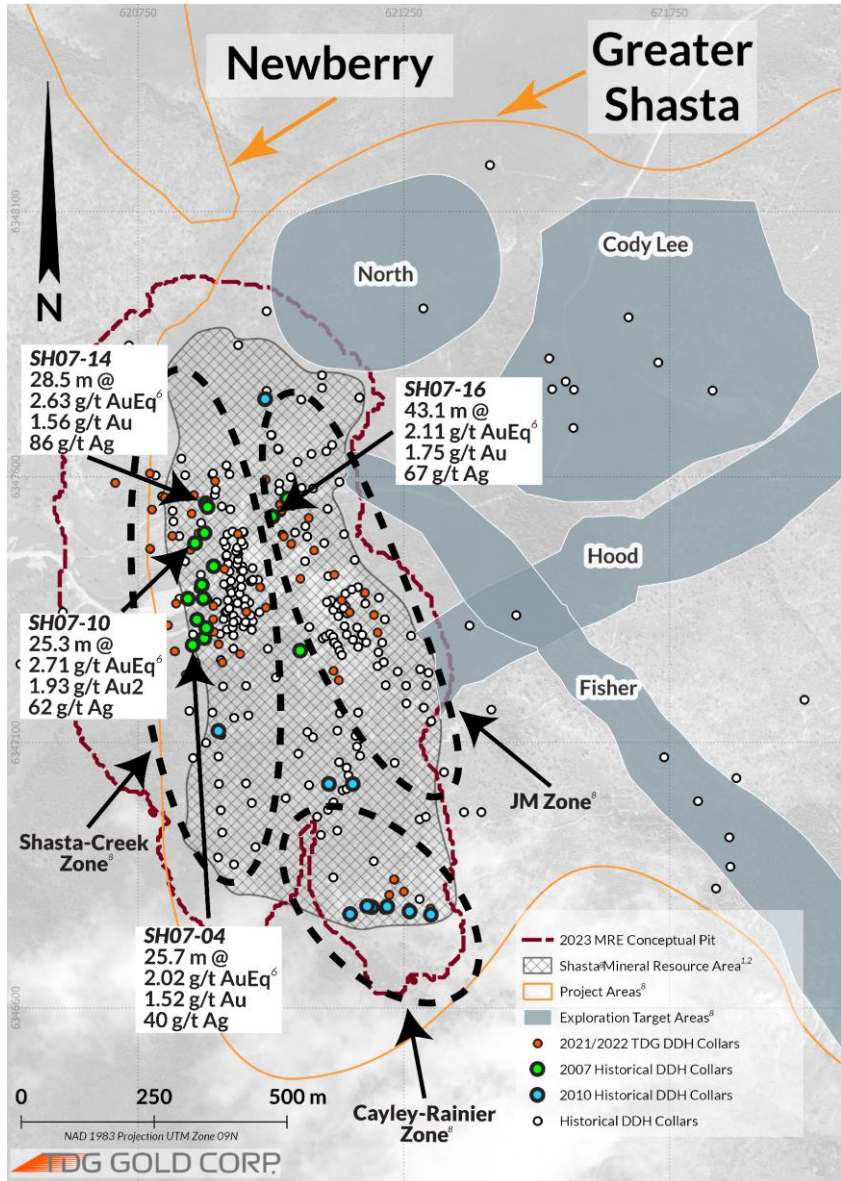
Class <sup>2</sup>	AuEq <sup>6</sup> Cutoff (g/t)	In Situ Tonnage and Grade <sup>7</sup>					AuEq <sup>6</sup> Metal (koz)	Au Metal (koz)	Ag Metal (koz)
		Million Tonnes (Mt)	AuEq <sup>6</sup> (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	NSR (\$/CDN)			
Indicated	0.30	15.830	1.08	0.84	29.8	77.58	550.9	429.6	15,167
	0.35	14.026	1.18	0.92	32.5	84.57	532.2	414.9	14,660
	<b>0.40</b>	<b>12.578</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>91.22</b>	<b>514.8</b>	<b>401.4</b>	<b>14,166</b>
	0.45	11.300	1.37	1.07	37.6	98.11	497.4	388.0	13,667
	0.50	10.198	1.47	1.14	40.2	105.04	480.6	375.1	13,187
	1.00	4.579	2.41	1.89	65.1	172.39	354.1	277.5	9,584
Inferred	0.30	19.881	0.85	0.66	24.6	61.18	545.7	419.9	15,718
	0.35	17.391	0.93	0.72	26.8	66.62	519.8	400.1	14,974
	<b>0.40</b>	<b>15.432</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>71.69</b>	<b>496.3</b>	<b>382.3</b>	<b>14,249</b>
	0.45	13.762	1.07	0.83	30.6	76.70	473.6	365.2	13,548
	0.50	12.276	1.14	0.88	32.5	81.88	451.0	348.4	12,823
	1.00	4.610	1.89	1.50	49.1	135.47	280.2	221.9	7,282

1 - See Note 1 of Slide 3 re: Mineral Resource Estimate; 2 - See note 2 of slide 3 re: Indicated/Inferred Mineral Resources  
 4,5 - See note 4/5 of Slide 3 re: Historical Data; 6 - See note 6 of Slide 3 re: Gold Equivalent  
 7 - See note 7 of Slide 3 re: Significant Digit Truncation/Rounding; 8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets





# Greater Shasta - Historical Core Assay Results



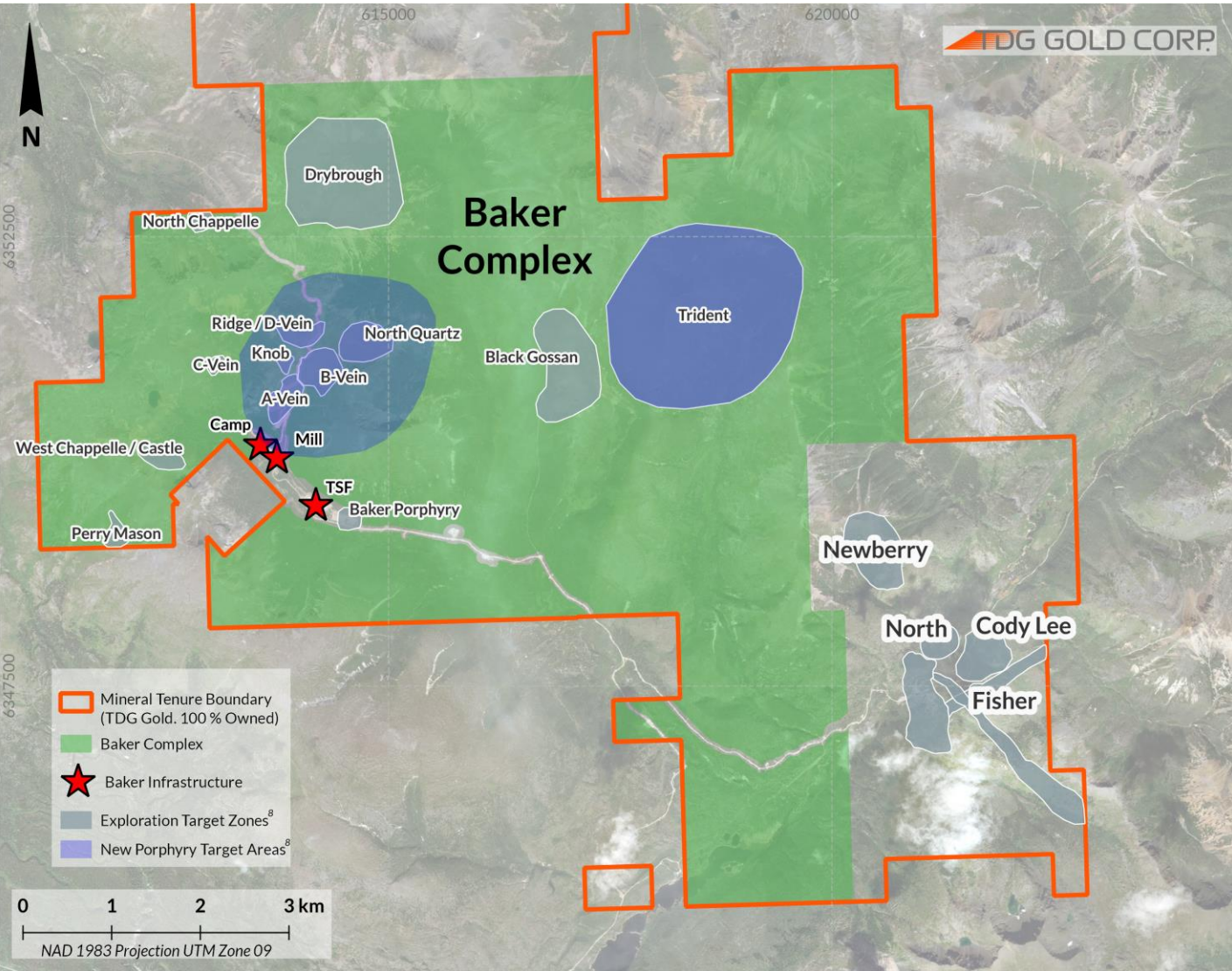
- ~7,000 m of historical drillcore relogged and assayed in 2023
- Assay results published from 26 holes (~2,900 m) in Feb 2024<sup>10</sup>
- Includes assays never published before
- Shows multiple, shallow intercepts of 25-40+ metres with 2+ g/t AuEq<sup>6</sup>
- Contains important clues to grow Shasta<sup>8</sup>
- Results can be included in potential future Shasta mineral resource estimate update

(Select assay results published February 12, 2024)<sup>7</sup>

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq <sup>6</sup> (g/t)	Notes
SH07-01	58.2	102.7	44.5	0.86	41	1.37	
incl.	69.0	86.0	17.0	1.84	83	2.88	Ends In Mineralization
SH07-02	68.0	103.7	35.7	0.69	42	1.22	
incl.	78.2	99.0	20.8	0.94	61	1.71	Ends In Mineralization
SH07-04	78.0	143.0	65.0	0.64	18	0.87	
incl.	78.0	103.7	25.7	1.52	40	2.02	
SH07-09	68.4	151.5	83.1	0.69	14	0.86	
incl.	76.0	88.0	12.0	1.89	34	2.31	Ends In Mineralization
SH07-10	66.0	119.0	53.0	1.08	33	1.49	
incl.	72.0	97.3	25.3	1.93	62	2.71	
SH07-14	43.8	107.5	63.7	0.87	42	1.40	
incl.	45.5	74.0	28.5	1.56	86	2.63	
SH07-16	3.1	63.1	60.0	1.04	57	1.75	
incl.	20.0	63.1	43.1	1.27	67	2.11	Ends In Mineralization
SH10-05 <sup>4,5</sup>	31.1	55.2	24.1	1.79	14	1.96	
incl.	40.0	47.6	7.6	5.07	20	5.32	
and incl.	40.0	41.0	1.0	23.23	53	23.89	Ends In Mineralization
SH10-11 <sup>4,5</sup>	64.7	71.0	6.3	2.16	7	2.25	Ends In Mineralization

1 - See Note 1 of Slide 3 re: Mineral Resource Estimate; 4,5 - See note 4/5 of Slide 3 re: Historical Data; 6 - See note 6 of Slide 3 re: Gold Equivalent; 7 - See note 7 of Slide 3 re: Significant Digit Truncation/Rounding; 8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

- TDG new geologic model involves overprinted Cu-Au porphyry
- Two new, drill ready copper-gold porphyry targets<sup>8</sup> identified
- Systematic evaluation of copper-gold porphyry opportunities<sup>8</sup>
- Close to infrastructure
- Only 15 % of 30,000 m drilled at Baker was assayed<sup>4,5</sup>
- Assays results from historical core show up to 100 m of 1.0 % CuEq<sup>6</sup> from near surface

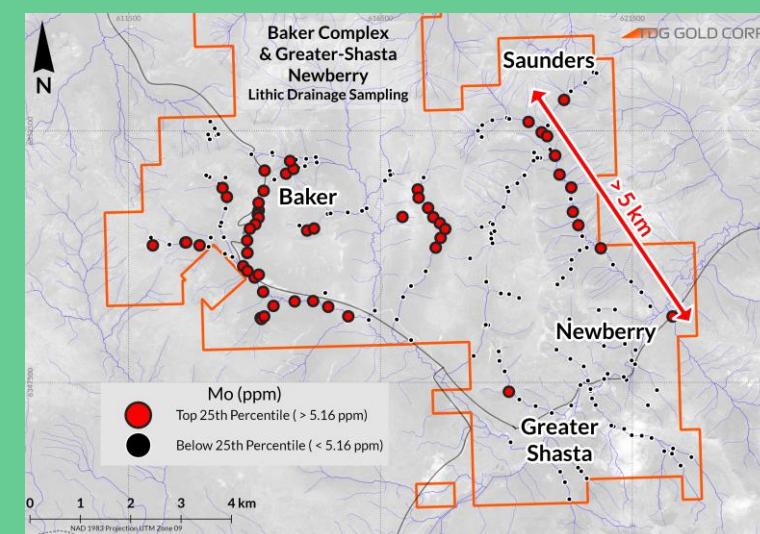
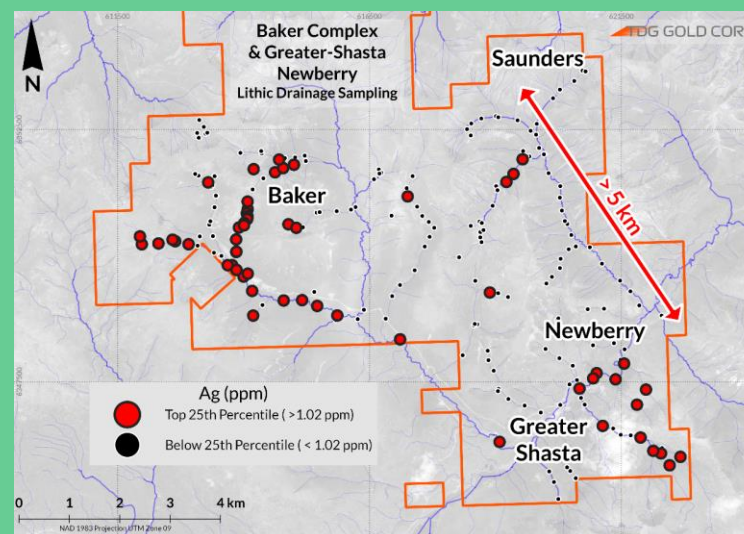
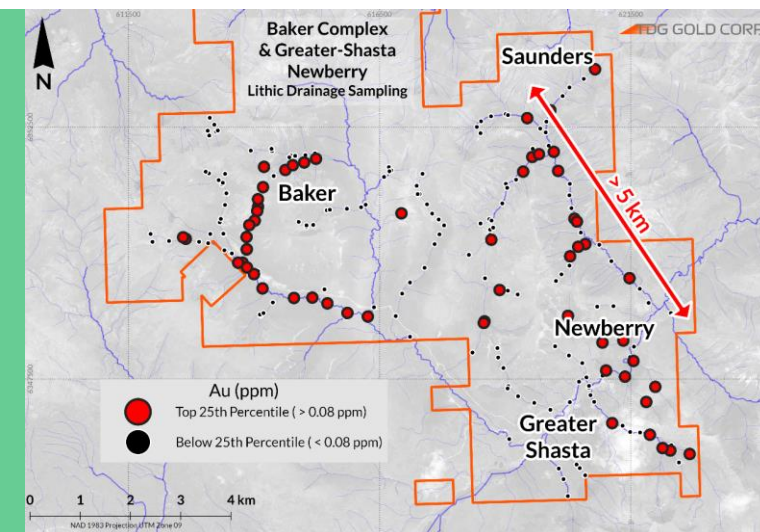
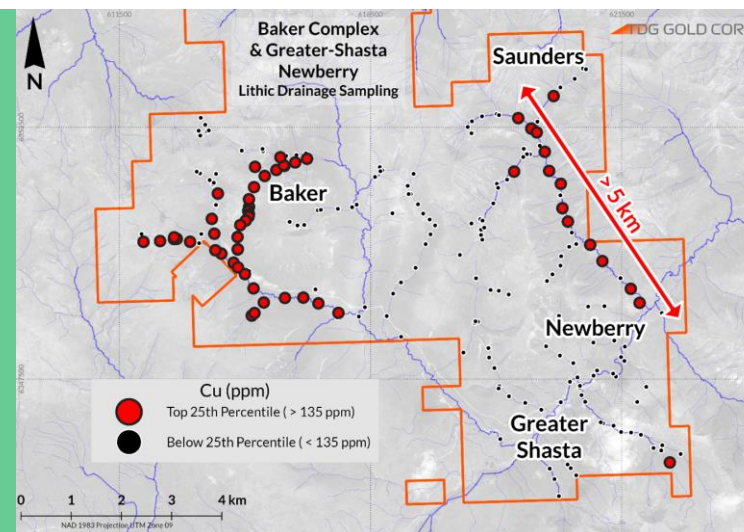


4,5 - See note 4 & 5 of Slide 3 re: Historical Data/Historical Assay Methods; 6 - See note 6 of Slide 3 re: Copper Equivalent; 8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

## History

- Covers exploration area of ~ 53 sq.km
- Small-scale, high-grade mined intermittently from 1981-1997
- Road accessible with year-round exploration potential
- 1986 CIM Bulletin: mining at ~30 g/t Au using a 12 g/t Au cut-off grade<sup>4,5</sup>
- Silver and gold mineralization hosted principally within milky quartz veins associated with pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopryite
- Relogging and resampling >30,000 m of historical diamond drilling<sup>4,5</sup> underway with modern assay results published in 2023

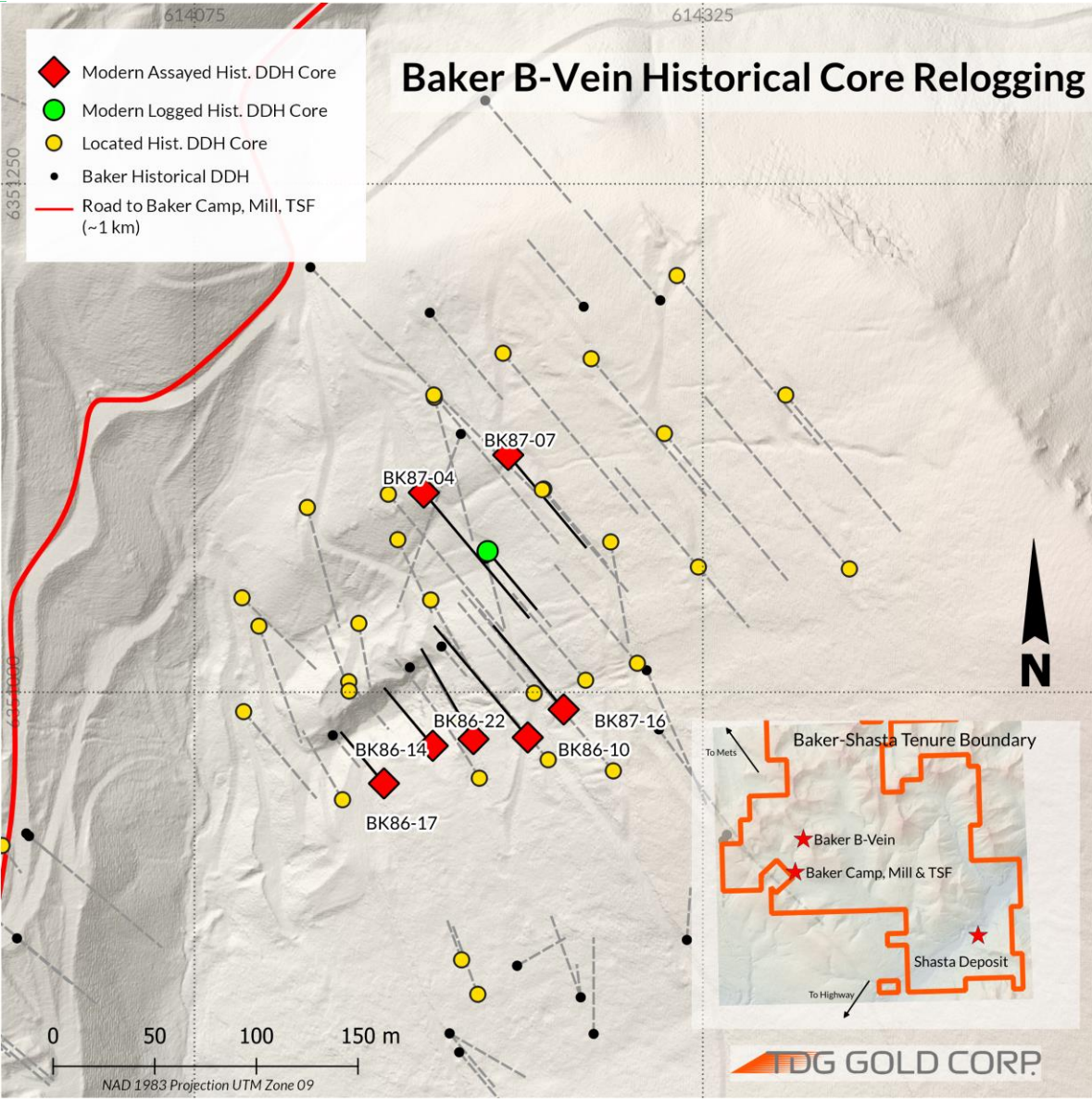
- First ever LDS survey completed across Baker Complex
- Results show extensive Cu-Au-Mo signature across Baker Complex
- Highly anomalous Cu zones include new targets
- Gold-silver signatures localised to known epithermal target areas
- Recompilation and interpretation with geophysics underway
- Cu-Au-Mo porphyry drill targets being generated (two published)



# Baker B-Vein: Near Surface Porphyry-Style Copper-Gold

TSX.V: TDG

- 100 of 342 (~10,000 m) historical drillholes identified
- Assay results received from 7 drillholes located at the Baker B-Vein
- Chalcopyrite, bornite, and molybdenite identified in the historical core
- Long intervals of porphyry-style mineralization from near surface
- Epithermal gold-silver overprinted on copper-gold porphyry
- B-Vein extended along strike and remains open<sup>9</sup> at depth

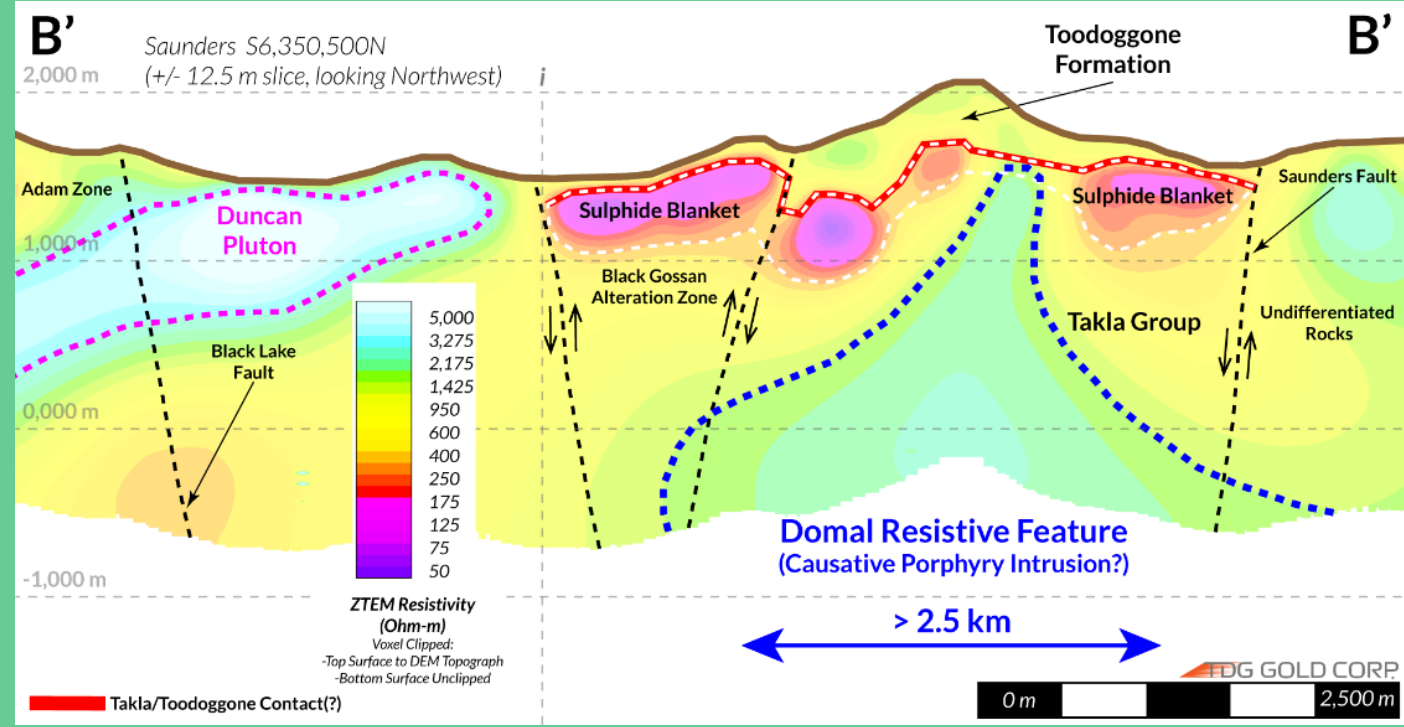
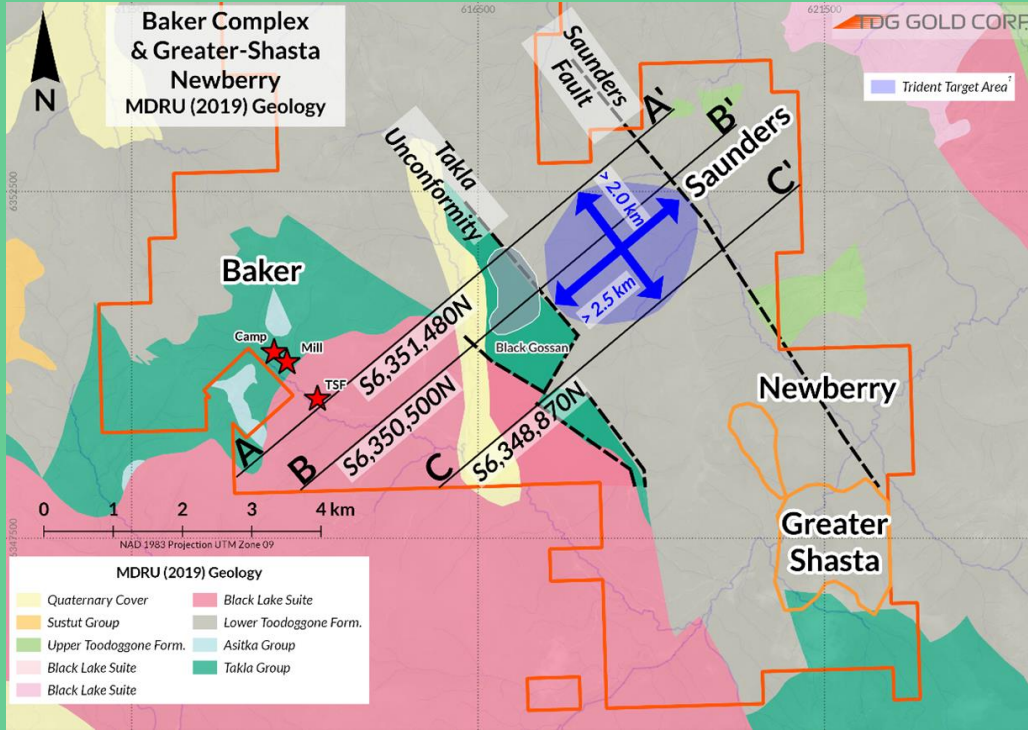


## Modern Assay Results<sup>10</sup> (Published in 2023)

- **BK86-17:** 17.4 m of 0.19 % Cu, 0.80 g/t Au and 9 g/t Ag from 28.0 m depth, **incl. 6.4 m of 0.45 % Cu, 1.88 g/t Au, 14 g/t Ag from 35.4 m depth**
- **BK86-14:** 60.1 m of 0.07 % Cu, 1.25 g/t Au and 18 g/t Ag from 9.1 m depth, **incl. 17.0 m of 0.15 % Cu, 3.90 g/t Au, 52 g/t Ag from 41.5 m depth**
- **BK86-22:** 105.8 m of 0.05 % Cu, 0.14 g/t Au and 4 g/t Ag from 12.1 m depth
- **BK86-10:** 100.3 m of 0.10 % Cu, 1.00 g/t Au and 4 g/t Ag from 40.2 m depth, **incl. 37.4 m of 0.19 % Cu, 2.69 g/t Au, 5 g/t Ag from 84.5 m depth**
- **BK87-16:** 60.5 m of 0.11 % Cu, 0.71 g/t Au and 6 g/t Ag from 62.6 m depth, **incl. 17.8 m of 0.27 % Cu, 2.06 g/t Au, 17 g/t Ag from 98.2 m depth**
- **BK87-04:** 132.4 m of 0.04 % Cu, 0.13 g/t Au and 3 g/t Ag from 14.6 m depth,
- **BK87-07:** 126.8 m of 0.04 % Cu, 0.12 g/t Au and 2 g/t Ag from 46.0 m depth

8 - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets; 10 - See Note 10 of Slide 4 re: Current Drillcore Sampling & Assay Method - Baker

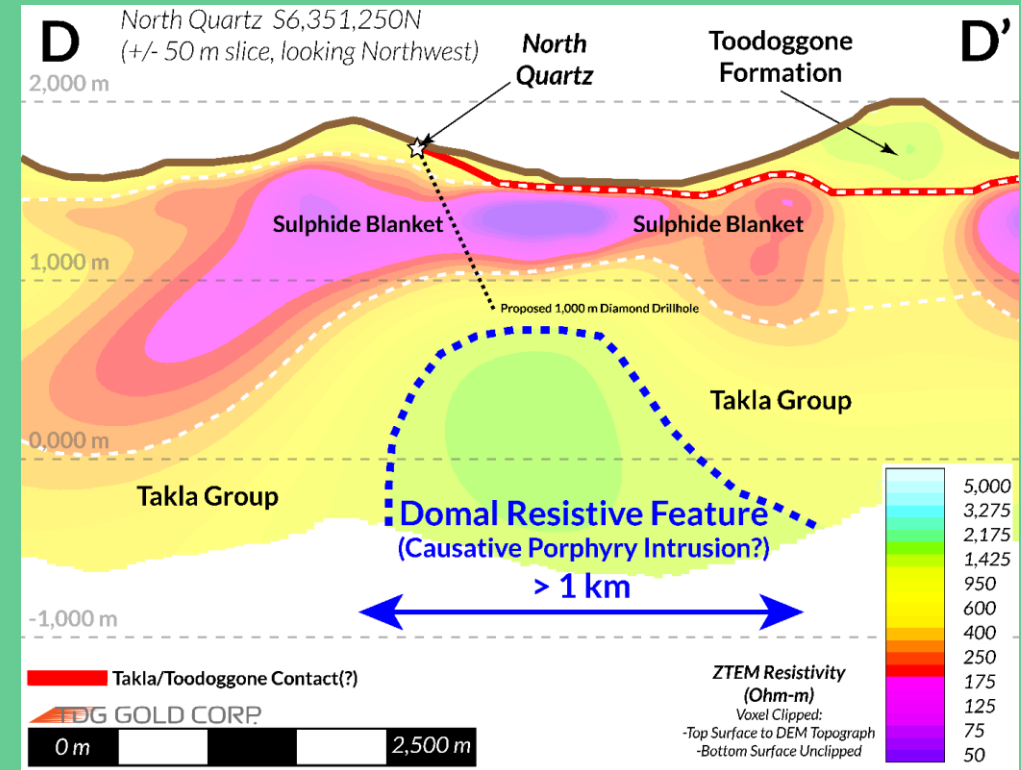
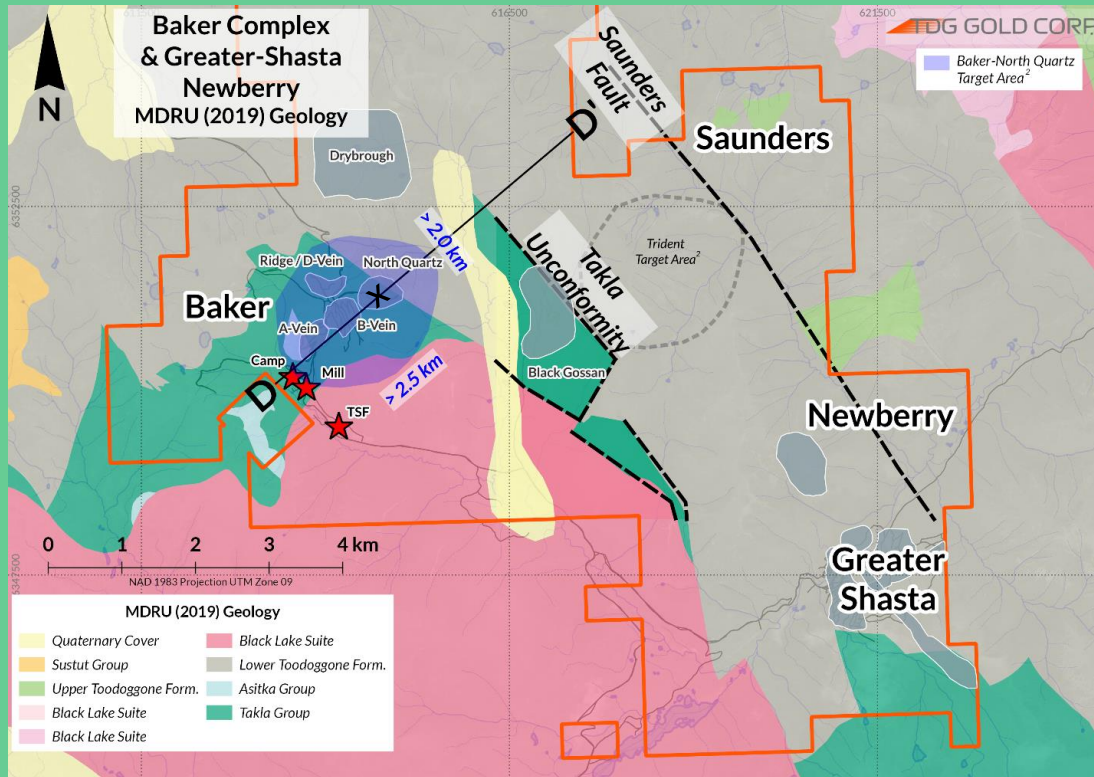
Brand new copper-gold porphyry target covering > 5 sq.km    Located ~ 5km from existing infrastructure    Never drill tested



- Located within the Saunders area of Baker Complex
- Road accessible to western boundary of target
- ~35 km south to Kemess
- New info feeds into potential JV dialogues

- Major regional contact may be shallow (< 600 m depth)
- Geology and physiography to host intrusive-related copper-gold-moly porphyry
- Domal high resistivity feature with blanket-like zone of lower resistivity
- TDG's LDS survey results integrated with historical studies including ZTEM

Copper-gold porphyry target covering > 5 sq.km Located ~ 1km from existing infrastructure Drill Ready



- Road accessible, ~35 km south to Kemess
- Includes Baker Mining Lease, Baker A-, B- and D-Veins
- > 21,000 m of historical drilling, average ~90 m depth
- Only ~16% of drillholes assayed, < 5% for base metals

- Initial drillhole target depth of ~ 1,000 m
- Domal high resistivity feature with blanket-like zone of lower resistivity
- TDG's LDS survey results integrated with historical studies including ZTEM

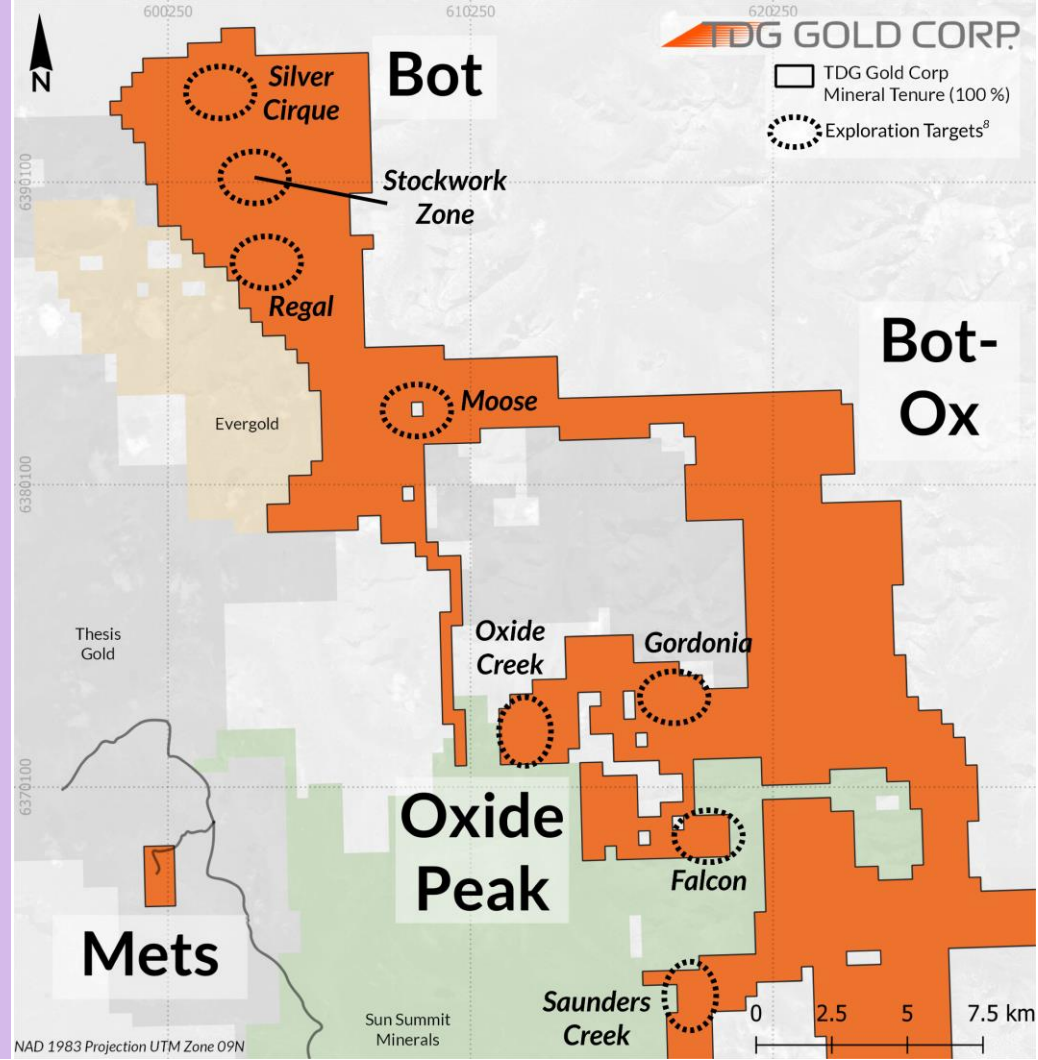
- 100% owned or acquisition pending
- Grassroots stage mineral tenure
- Covers > ~ 27,000 hectares (> 270 sq.km)

**Oxide Peak**

- Contiguous with Baker-Shasta
- ~8,500 hectares
- Only 4 drillholes (2,000 m)
- Epithermal-Porphyry Potential
- Multiple untested targets

**North Oxide Peak Targets<sup>8</sup>**

1. Oxide Creek	Significant zoned Au-Cu + multi-element anomaly. Drilled by TDG in 2022.
2. Gordonia	Quartz sulphide vein system. Potential for shallow epithermal Au-Ag and buried Cu-Au deposits
3. Falcon	Phyllic to propylitic alteration associated with porphyry dykes
4. Saunders Creek	Gossanous zone with known faulting and multielement precious and base metal in silt anomaly



**Bot**

- Contiguous with Baker-Shasta
- Adjacent to Evergold's Golden Lion
- Early stage and under-explored
- Cu-Au-Ag potential
- 2021 airborne magnetic survey

**Bot-Ox**

**Targets<sup>8</sup>**

1. Silver Cirque	Porphyry Cu +/- Mo +/- Au, epithermal Au-Ag; low sulphidation
2. Stockwork Zone	Porphyry Cu +/- Mo +/- Au
3. Regal	Porphyry Cu +/- Mo +/- Au epithermal Au-Ag; low sulphidation
4. Moose	Porphyry Cu +/- Mo +/- Au Cu skarn

<sup>8</sup> - See note 8 of Slide 3 re: Exploration Targets

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