

Triumph Gold Announces Three Additional Gold-Rich Drill Intersections from Blue Sky Porphyry Highlighting RVD18-19 with 316.00 metres of 1.79 grams per tonne (g/t) Gold Equivalent* including 79.75 metres of 3.34 g/t Gold Equivalent* with 2.5 grams per tonne Gold and 0.38% Copper

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Sept. 12, 2018 -- **Triumph Gold Corp.**, (TSX-V: TIG) (OTCMKTS: TIGCF) ("**Triumph Gold**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce further delineation of gold-rich porphyry-style mineralization in the Blue Sky Zone on their 100% owned, road accessible, Freegold Mountain Property in the Yukon Territory. Highlights from follow-up drilling of the Blue Sky Porphyry include:

- RVD18-19 with 316.00 metres of 1.10 grams per tonne (g/t) gold (Au), 0.27% copper (Cu), 5.0 g/t silver (Ag), and 0.02% molybdenum (Mo) (196.00 512.00m), including 79.75 metres of 2.48 g/t Au, 0.38% Cu, 6.9 g/t Ag and 0.02% Mo (338.75 418.50m).
- RVD18-20 with 110.50 metres of 0.45 g/t Au, 0.19% Cu and 3.7 g/t Ag (202.00 312.50m), including 54.40 metres of 0.73 g/t Au, 0.305% Cu and 7.0 g/t Ag (234.00 288.50m).
- RVD18-21 with 83.50 metres of 0.70 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu and 7.1 g/t Ag (350.00 433.50m), including **50.93 metres of 1.08 g/t** Au, 0.19% Cu and 11.0 g/t Ag (371.57 422.50m).

Table 1 - Gold-Rich, High-Grade, Blue Sky Porphyry Drill Intercepts, 2017, 2018. Highlighted results from this news release in bold.

Drill hole	From	То	Length***	Au	Ag	Cu	Мо	AuEq*	CuEq*	
	m	m	m	g/t	g/t	%	%	g/t	%	
	PR18-09, September 6, 2018 (This News Release)									
RVD18-19	196.00	512.00	316.00	1.101	5.0	0.270	0.020	1.79	1.09	
Including	338.75	418.50	79.75	2.481	6.9	0.378	0.017	3.34	2.03	
RVD18-20	202.00	312.50	110.50	0.452	3.7	0.187	0.004	0.85	0.51	
Including	234.00	288.50	54.50	0.728	7.0	0.305	0.007	1.38	0.84	
RVD18-21	350.00	433.50	83.50	0.704	7.1	0.137	0.003	1.04	0.63	
Including	371.57	422.50	50.93	1.080	11.0	0.193	0.003	1.56	0.95	
	PR18-08, August 23, 2018									
RVD18-05	375.00	524.26	149.26	0.300	2.5	0.152	0.016	0.72	0.44	
Including	484.75	524.26	39.51	0.679	5.0	0.248	0.027	1.38	0.84	
Including	508.75	524.26	15.51	0.807	6.0	0.274	0.034	1.63	0.99	
RVD18-16	170.50	265.00	94.50	1.532	5.8	0.279	0.013	2.18	1.33	
Including	241.50	258.00	16.50	3.440	10.2	0.464	0.031	4.60	2.80	
RVD18-17	287.00	489.10	202.10	0.874	5.8	0.256	0.014	1.50	0.91	
Including	310.47	435.60	125.13	1.240	7.0	0.310	0.010	1.93	1.17	
PR17-13, November 2, 2017										
RVD17-01	369.62	464.00	94.38	0.34	3.9	0.169	0.022	0.86	0.52	
RVD17-13	112.00	169.00	57.00	1.08	6.6	0.285	0.020	1.82	1.10	

Paul Reynolds, Triumph Gold's President and CEO, comments, "RVD18-19 contains a truly exceptional intersection. Not only does it represent the longest and highest grade intersection in the Blue Sky Porphyry to date, but it is one of the highest grade intersections ever made in a porphyry system in the Yukon. At 565.6 gram metres**** gold equivalent*, it is likely to be one of the best intersections made on a gold exploration property this year. I congratulate our technical team for their perseverance and success in testing previously untested ground surrounding the Revenue and Nucleus deposits."

Blue Sky Porphyry

Since 2016 Triumph Gold's exploration on the Freegold Mountain Property has been focused on the six-kilometre-long, multi-element soil and geophysical anomaly that encompasses the Revenue and Nucleus areas. Within the anomaly, the Blue Sky Zone covers a broad area extending 2.3 kilometres east of the Revenue diatreme (Figure 1) to the eastern margin of the anomaly. It was drill tested in 2017 with significant intersections made in RVD17-13 (57.00 metres of 1.08 g/t Au, 6.6 g/t Ag, 0.285% Cu and 0.02% Mo from 112.00m; Table 1) and RVD17-01 (Table 1). Three previously released 2018 drill holes (see NR18-08 dated Aug. 23; Table 1) successfully targeted the Blue Sky Porphyry and demonstrated both high-grade and contiguous mineralization over up to 202.10 metres (RVD18-17, which included 125.13 metres of 1.24 g/t Au, 7.0 g/t Ag, 0.31% Cu, and 0.01% Mo; Table 1). With RVD18-19, RVD18-20 and RVD18-21, described in this news release, the size and grade of the Blue Sky Porphyry continues to grow. RVD18-19 contains the longest*** intersection (316.00m of 1.09% CuEq*; Table 1), the highest grade composite (79.75m of 2.48 g/t Au, 0.38% Cu, 6.9 g/t Ag and 0.02% Mo; Table 1), and the highest grade gold in a single assay (39.4 g/t Au from 376.60 – 377.60m) to date.

Photographs of core from the new intersections can be found on the Triumph Gold Corp. website: https://www.triumphgoldcorp.com/wp-content/uploads/PR18-09-Rock-Shots.pdf

High-grade, gold-rich mineralization in the Blue Sky Porphyry is demonstrated over 180 meters in a NE-SW direction and occupies the north-eastern extent of a 500 metre long corridor of well mineralized rock that includes the newly defined WAu breccia (e.g. 76.34 metres of 1.40 g/t Au, 9.2 g/t Ag, 0.21% Cu and 0.032% Mo in RVD11-19; see PR#18-07, dated July 21, 2018), and porphyry related stockwork style mineralization (e.g. 238.10 metres of 0.31 g/t gold and 0.13% copper in RVD11-22). The high-grade zone is modeled as an irregular shaped body with a south or south-east dipping upper surface that is open along strike to the northeast, west, and downdip to the south and southeast. The 500 metre-long corridor is contained within a 3.6 kilometre zone of porphyry mineralization that extends from the Happy Creek showing (269.00 metres of 0.29 g/t AuEq* in RVD17-09, see PR#17-13, dated Nov. 2, 2017) to the Keirsten Zone (100 metres of 0.32 g/t AuEq* in KZ18-01, see PR#18-07, dated July 21, 2018). The broader zone of porphyry mineralization is flanked to the west by the Nucleus epithermal gold deposit, and cross-cut by a locally well mineralized diatreme (the Revenue Diatreme).

Mineralization associated with the Blue Sky Porphyry is hosted in the Mid-Cretaceous Revenue granite and in late-syn-mineral quartz-feldspar-porphyry dykes. It consists of chalcopyrite and molybdenite in quartz veins, hydrothermal breccia matrix, and disseminated in hydrothermally altered granite and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes. The most intense mineralization is associated with strong potassic (K-feldspar grading outwards into biotite) alteration. A set of late quartz-carbonate veins are concentrated within the main mineralized zone and contain variable amounts of chalcopyrite, molybdenite, galena, sphalerite, bismuthinite, and visible gold. The porphyry is gold-rich throughout, but the late quartz-carbonate veins represent an important second stage of gold enrichment.

Ongoing Exploration of the Blue Sky Porphyry

The high-grade mineralization identified in the Blue Sky Zone continues to be a focus of exploration activity:

- 1. Deep penetrating induced polarization and infill magnetic geophysical surveys are currently being organized.
- 2. Crews are completing an infill soil survey over Revenue East and the Blue Sky Zone.
- 3. Roadbuilding and trenching have exposed new outcrops in the Blue Sky Zone, which are being mapped and prospected.
- 4. Expert porphyry and structural geology consultants have been brought to the Freegold Mountain Property to conduct reviews of the Blue Sky Porphyry (John Bradford, M.Sc., P.Geo., Triumph Gold technical advisor and Cam Bartch M.Sc., P.Geo., Terrane Geoscience).

Exploration Update

Triumph Gold's 2018 Freegold Mountain Property drill campaign, which began in late March, is now complete. Geophysics, trenching and soil sampling programs are expected to continue until early October. Triumph Gold has released the results from 9,672 metres of diamond drilling in the Keirsten Zone, Revenue East, and the Blue Sky Zone. Drill results from these zones have been released in their entirety. Future news releases will focus on grassroots exploration drilling in the Guder (1,352 metres) and Granger (1,014 metres) zones, exploration and resource drilling at Nucleus (4,159 metres), and the inaugural drilling of the Irene epithermal vein (1,369 metres).

Table 2 – Full table of new assay results (PR#18-09) from the Blue Sky Zone, 2018.

Drill hole	From	То	Length***	Au	Ag	Cu	Мо	AuEq*	CuEq*
	m	m	m	g/t	g/t	%	%		
RVD18-19	196.00	512.00	316.00	1.101	5.0	0.270	0.020	1.79	1.09
Including	338.75	418.50	79.75	2.481	6.9	0.378	0.017	3.34	2.03
RVD18-20	98.00	118.00	20.00	0.450	1.5	0.113	0.002	0.67	0.41
And	202.00	312.50	110.50	0.452	3.7	0.187	0.004	0.85	0.51
Including	234.00	288.50	54.50	0.728	7.0	0.305	0.007	1.38	0.84
RVD18-21	238.00	240.00	2.00	3.810	0.0	0.045	0.000	3.89	2.36
And	350.00	433.50	83.50	0.704	7.1	0.137	0.003	1.04	0.63
Including	371.57	422.50	50.93	1.080	11.0	0.193	0.003	1.56	0.95
And	531.00	540.00	9.00	1.126	1.8	0.112	0.024	1.54	0.94
RVD18-18	60.00	62.00	2.00	6.450	0.0	0.017	0.001	6.49	3.94
RVD18-22	348.00	350.00	2.00	7.410	0.0	0.017	0.000	7.44	4.52
RVD18-23	44.20	115.00	70.80	0.395	0.2	0.050	0.000	0.48	0.29
Including	44.20	50.29	6.09	1.025	0.0	0.070	0.000	1.14	0.69
Including	74.00	85.00	11.00	0.867	0.4	0.091	0.000	1.02	0.62
And	272.00	305.96	33.96	0.302	0.0	0.023	0.000	0.34	0.21
And	394.72	400.00	5.28	0.373	6.6	0.082	0.002	0.61	0.37
And	443.66	445.00	1.34	0.700	5.0	0.542	0.015	1.78	1.08
RVD18-24	15.00	38.00	23.00	0.570	1.0	0.080	0.001	0.72	0.44
And	324.30	349.50	25.20	0.337	2.3	0.040	0.004	0.46	0.28
And	459.00	468.11	9.11	0.552	1.2	0.036	0.000	0.63	0.38

RVD18-25B	164.00	185.00	21.00	0.524	0.3	0.054	0.002	0.63	0.39
K V D 10-23D	104.00	100.00	21.00	0.524	0.3	0.054	0.002	0.03	0.39

Table 3 - Location and Orientation of Drill Holes at the Blue Sky Zone, 2018

Drill Hole	Easting**	Northing**	Azimuth	Inclination	Total Depth (m)
RVD18-18	383355	6913378	295	-50	198.12
RVD18-19	383365	6913482	211	-55	550.16
RVD18-20	383301	6913266	000	-72	335.58
RVD18-21	383299	6913161	000	-70	582.47
RVD18-22	383381	6913272	355	-65	391.67
RVD18-23	383389	6913156	000	-65	525.78
RVD18-24	383288	6913310	060	-70	529.13
RVD18-25B	383109	6913104	800	-70	661.40

Notes:

Methods and Qualified Person

Drill core samples ranged between 1 and 2 metres length and were cut at Triumph's core logging facility on the Freegold Mountain Property. The samples were analyzed by SGS Canada of Vancouver, British Columbia. They were prepared for analysis according to SGS method PRP89: each sample was crushed to 75% passing 2mm and a 250g split was pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 micron mesh. Gold was tested by fire assay with atomic absorption finish on a 30g nominal sample (method GE FAA313), and samples that tested over 10 g/t Au were retested using 50g screened metallics (GO FAS50M), which uses a combination of AAS, ICP-AES and gravimetric finishes to determine gold contained in both a fine and coarse fraction after being sieved through 106 mesh. An additional 35 elements were tested by ICP-AES using a four-acid digestion (method GE ICP40B), over limit samples for copper were retested using the same technique but with assay grade four acid digestion and a higher range of detection (method GA AAS42S). Quality assurance and control (QAQC) is maintained at the lab through rigorous use of internal standards, blanks and duplicates. An additional QAQC program was administered by Triumph Gold: at minimum three quality control samples, consisting of blanks, certified reference standards and duplicates, were blindly inserted into each 75 sample batch. QAQC samples that return unacceptable values trigger investigations into the results and reanalyses of the samples that were tested in the batch with the failed QAQC sample.

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Tony Barresi, Ph.D., P.Geo., VP Exploration for the company, and qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

About Triumph Gold Corp.

Triumph Gold Corp. is a growth oriented Canadian-based precious metals exploration and development company. Triumph Gold Corp. is focused on creating value through the advancement of the district scale Freegold Mountain project in Yukon. For maps and more information, please visit our website www.triumphgoldcorp.com

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Signed "Paul Reynolds"
Paul Reynolds, President & CEO

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^{*} Gold equivalent [AuEq], and copper equivalent [CuEq] are used for illustrative purposes, to express the combined value of gold, silver, molybdenum and copper as a percentage of gold or copper. No allowances have been made for recovery losses that would occur in a mining scenario. AuEq and CuEq are calculated on the basis of US\$3.00 per pound of copper, US\$16.00 per pound of molybdenum, US\$1,250 per troy ounce of gold and US\$16.00 per troy ounce of silver.

^{**} Coordinates are given in North American Datum 83 (NAD83), Zone 8.

^{***} Length/interval refer to drill hole intercept. True widths have not been determined.

^{****} Gram metres are a metric used to compare the relative quality of drill intersections that vary in grade and length. In this press release gram-metres are calculated using the following equation (AqEq*[q/t] x Intersection Length*** [metres]).