

TORONTO, Nov. 15, 2016 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Seabridge Gold (TSX:SEA) (NYSE:SA) today announced that results from the final three core holes drilled this year at Deep Kerr successfully filled in the gaps required to support a southern extension of the deposit. The five holes completed in 2016 are expected to expand the known resource about 500 meters along strike to the south at grades consistent with the deposit's inferred resource. The shape and orientation of the extension are expected to expand the block cave designs in the proposed mine plan. Deep Kerr is located on Seabridge's 100%-owned KSM Project in northwestern British Columbia, Canada.

Over the past three years, Seabridge's exploration programs have successfully targeted higher grade zones beneath KSM's near-surface porphyry deposits, resulting in the discovery of Deep Kerr and the Iron Cap Lower Zone, two copper-rich deposits that have added more than one billion tonnes of inferred resources to the project at a higher average grade. The Deep Kerr deposit contains an inferred resource of 1.61 billion tonnes grading 0.31 g/T gold, 0.43% copper and 1.8 g/T silver (16.0 million ounces of gold, 15.2 billion pounds of copper and 93 million ounces of silver). In the three years since its discovery, Deep Kerr has taken its place among the world's largest undeveloped gold-copper deposits.

Drill hole results described here are daughter holes from the original drill collars on holes K-16-51 and 52 (reported August 30, 2016). Hole K-16-51A was steered to the south of K-16-51 and provided an intersection of the Deep Kerr deposit about 200 meters south of, and slightly above, the original drill hole. Hole K-16-52A was steered to cut the target zone directly below the original hole. Hole K-16-52B was drilled to intersect the zone below, and north from, K-16-52. Results from these drill holes continue to show that Deep Kerr is a robust and extensive copper-gold deposit with a north-south strike extent approaching 2.0 kilometers and more than 1.5 kilometers of vertical continuity. (See <http://seabridgegold.net/pdf/NNov15-16-maps.pdf>.)

Seabridge Chairman and CEO Rudi Fronk commented that "these drill results should contribute to another increase in the Deep Kerr inferred resource estimate. This year's drill program was carefully designed to optimize the prospective mine plan at Deep Kerr and thereby improve the KSM project's potential economics. The mineralized intervals encountered in this year's drilling are effectively oriented for efficient extraction and should support an expanded rate of daily production. Overall, Deep Kerr is once again demonstrating that it has very few equals for size and grade."

The following table summarizes the drill hole intersections for K-16-51A, K-16-52A and K-16-52B.

Drill Hole ID	Total Depth From (meters)	To (meters)	Interval (meters)	Gold (g/T)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/T)
K-16-51A	1696.0	858.3	983.4	125.1	0.47	0.34
		1129.4	1171.1	41.7	0.55	0.61
	<i>including</i>		1210.3	1378.6	168.3	0.35
K-16-52A	1746.3	1210.3	1284.2	73.9	0.38	0.71
		1379.7	1531.1	151.4	0.21	0.35
K-16-52B	1716.9	1575.2	1666.1	90.9	0.38	0.31
	<i>including</i>		1644.1	1657.0	12.9	1.08
		1367.1	1430.5	63.4	0.23	0.35
	1481.3	1481.3	1716.9	235.6	0.32	0.53
	<i>including</i>		1613.6	1711.7	98.1	0.34
					0.78	2.9

Drill holes were oriented using historical information and were designed to intercept the mineralized target at right angles to the strike of the zone. The orientation will be refined with additional drilling but current information indicates the intervals listed above approximate the true thickness of the mineralized zones.

Exploration activities by Seabridge at the KSM Project are conducted under the supervision of William E. Threlkeld, Registered Professional Geologist, Senior Vice President of the Company and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Threlkeld has reviewed and approved this news release. An ongoing and rigorous quality control/quality assurance protocol is employed in all Seabridge drilling campaigns. This program includes blank and reference standards, and in addition all copper assays that exceed 0.25% Cu are re-analyzed using ore grade analytical techniques. Cross-check analyses are conducted at a second external laboratory on at least 10% of the drill samples. Samples are assayed at ALS Chemex Laboratory, Vancouver, B.C., using fire assay atomic adsorption methods for gold and ICP methods for other elements.

Seabridge holds a 100% interest in several North American gold projects. The Company's principal assets are the KSM Project and Iskut Project located near Stewart, British Columbia, Canada and the Courageous Lake gold project located in Canada's Northwest Territories. For a full breakdown of Seabridge's mineral reserves and mineral resources by category please visit the Company's website at <http://www.seabridgegold.net/resources.php>.

*Neither the Toronto Stock Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, nor their Regulation Services Providers accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.*

All reserve and resource estimates reported by the Corporation were calculated in accordance with the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Classification system. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

This document contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This information and these statements, referred to herein as "forward-looking statements" are made as of the date of this document. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect current estimates, predictions, expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the expected expansion of the Deep Kerr inferred resource to the south at grades consistent with the deposit's inferred resource; (ii) the shape and orientation of the extension are expected to support the block cave designs in the proposed mine plan; (iii) the expected expansion of the Deep Kerr resource should support an expanded rate of daily production at Deep Kerr; and (iv) the estimated amount and grade of mineral resources at Deep Kerr. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "projects", "estimates", "envisages", "assumes", "intends", "strategy", "goals", "objectives" or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements are based on Seabridge's or its consultants' current beliefs as well as various assumptions made by them and information currently available to them. The principle assumptions are listed above, but others include: (i) the block cave shapes in the Deep Kerr resource being limited by drill data, not geology; (ii) the presence of and continuity of metals at the Project between drill holes, including at modeled grades; (iii) the capacities of various machinery and equipment; (iv) the availability of personnel, machinery and equipment at estimated prices; (v) exchange rates; (vi) metals sales prices; (vii) block net smelter return values; (viii) conceptual cave footprints, draw points and heights; (ix) appropriate discount rates; (x) tax rates and royalty rates applicable to the proposed mining operation; (xi) financing structure and costs; (xii) anticipated mining losses and dilution; (xiii) metallurgical performance; (xiv) reasonable contingency requirements; (xv) success in realizing proposed operations; (xvi) receipt of regulatory approvals on acceptable terms; and (xvii) the negotiation of satisfactory terms with impacted Treaty and First Nations groups. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. Many forward-looking statements are made assuming the correctness of other forward looking statements, such as statements of net present value and internal rates of return, which are based on most of the other forward-looking statements and assumptions herein. The cost information is also prepared using current values, but the time for incurring the costs will be in the future and it is assumed costs will remain stable over the relevant period.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that estimates, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved or that assumptions do not reflect future experience. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual outcomes to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates assumptions and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These risk factors may be generally stated as the risk that the assumptions and estimates expressed above do not occur, but specifically include, without limitation: risks relating to variations in the mineral content within the material identified as mineral reserves or mineral resources from that predicted; variations in rates of recovery and extraction; developments in world metals markets; risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar; increases in the estimated capital and operating costs or unanticipated costs; difficulties attracting the necessary work force; increases in financing costs or adverse changes to the terms of available financing, if any; tax rates or royalties being greater than assumed; changes in development or mining plans due to changes in logistical, technical or other factors; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; risks relating to receipt of regulatory approvals or settlement of an agreement with impacted First Nations groups; the effects of competition in the markets in which Seabridge operates; operational and infrastructure risks and the additional risks described in Seabridge's Annual Information Form filed with SEDAR in Canada (available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) for the year ended December 31, 2014 and in the Corporation's Annual Report Form 40-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR (available at [www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml](http://www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml)). Seabridge cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive.

When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Seabridge, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Seabridge does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by Seabridge or on our behalf, except as required by law.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Rudi Fronk"

Chairman & C.E.O.

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