Tempus Sampling Results Show Increased Gold Mineralisation Footprint at Elizabeth

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Perth, September 21, 2023 - Tempus Resources Ltd. (ASX: TMR) (TSXV: TMRR) (OTC Pink: TMRFF) ("Tempus" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the assay results from the rock sampling program completed at Elizabeth in July. The Company also provides an update on the progress of work on its updated NI43-101/JORC resource estimate for the Elizabeth Project in British Columbia.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Assays received from the Elizabeth Gold Project rock sampling program completed in July, highlight the potential for two new areas that are prospective to host gold vein mineralisation:

Elizabeth East

- Located approximately 2.5km east of the current Elizabeth drilling area
- Rock chip samples with assay grades of up to 5.9g/t gold

Elizabeth Northwest

- Located approximately 1.0km north of the current Elizabeth drilling area
- Identified as northern extension of Listwanite Vein
- Two samples returned anomalous gold grades

- Elizabeth East and Elizabeth Northwest zones will be included in future drill programs targeting expansion of the overall gold mineralisation footprint at Elizabeth

Tempus Resources, President and CEO, Jason Bahnsen, commented "The results of the rock sampling program provide further evidence of the potential to significantly increase the mineralisation footprint at Elizabeth. Work continues on the updated resource estimate for Elizabeth with results expected to be received in October."

Elizabeth Rock Sampling Program

The Elizabeth Gold Project has an overall area of approximately 11,500 hectares. The recent drilling program at Elizabeth has focused on a small area of intrusive hosted quartz veins with an area of approximately 110 hectares.

The 2023 rock sampling and geological mapping program at Elizabeth focused on "ground truthing" the identified geophysical anomalies across three key target areas. Of the 90 rock ship samples collected, six showed anomalous gold assay grades (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 - Elizabeth Rock Sample Results

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/7585/181370_d52be9c7642e2a06_001full.jpg

The sampling and mapping features of each of the key target areas are outlined below.

Elizabeth Northwest Zone

Fourteen rock samples were taken from an area to the northwest of the Elizabeth Main zone. The samples were collected within a protruding erosion-resistant outcrop which is the upper projection of Listwanite vein. Observed within the outcrop are multiple and intense anastomosing quartz, calcite and barite veining, within reddish, silicified listwanitic ultramafic where fuchsite was noted. Vuggy quartz was also noted.

Two rock samples returned anomalous gold assay results (see Appendix Table 1 for full details).

Elizabeth Northwest Rock Sample 0.662 grams per tonne gold
Elizabeth Northwest Rock Sample 0.667 grams per tonne gold

Three historical drill holes (E04-01, E04-03 and E04-05) indicated presence of a gold-mineralized vein structure on this area, now being called as Listwanite Vein (See Figure 1). Hole E04-01 intersected 15.5 m wide zone @ 1.01 g/t over 15.5 m, including 2.09 g/t over 1.5 m. This mineralized intersect is hosted by diorite, within contact zone with a listwanitic ultramafic rock. (See Appendix 1, Table 1b and Table 2 for full details of historic drill holes E04-01, E04-03 and E04-05)

Elizabeth East Zone

The 2019 soil geochemistry survey identified a 400m x 150m east-west trending gold in soil anomaly in an area with no previously known mineral showings, located approximately 2.5 km east of the Elizabeth Main zone, including multiple samples > 0.1 g/t gold to a maximum of 0.66 g/t gold.

The strongly anomalous multi-element results are identified as residual soils, implying that the anomaly is true and locally derived.

The 2023 rock sampling and mapping program identified dioritic intrusive "windows" within the ultramafic-dominated Elizabeth East anomaly area. This provides further support to the overall size of the Blue Creek Porphyry intrusion that hosts the gold veins at Elizabeth being much larger in size.

Tempus took 55 rock samples across the Elizabeth East anomaly area. Three rock samples returned anomalous gold assay results. (see Appendix Table 1 for full details)

Elizabeth East Rock Sample 5.900 grams per tonne gold outcrop sample
Elizabeth East Rock Sample 0.988 grams per tonne gold outcrop sample
Elizabeth East Rock Sample 1.790 grams per tonne gold float sample

Elizabeth South Zone

A total of four samples were collected from this area. No anomalous gold in the assay results.

Elizabeth Resource Estimate

SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. ("SRK") continue to work on the updated resource for the Elizabeth Gold Project.

There are a number of workstreams to be completed for the updated resource estimate including:

Task	Completion
Vein Structural Study	Completed
Review Geological Database and Complete QA/QC assessment	Completed
Integrate UG mapping data and stereonet for grade analysis	Completed
Assess for Vein Continuity	Completed
Complete Fault Model	Pending
Update Vein Model	Pending

SRK Peer Review	Pending
Estimate Resources, Validation, Classification	Pending
Reporting	Pending

Tempus expects to have its updated Mineral Resource estimate complete in October.

Corporate

Tempus also announces that it has granted 8,500,000 options to acquire common shares to certain directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.06 per share and are valid for a period of five years. 4,000,000 of the proposed option issuance will be subject to shareholder approval at a forthcoming general meeting.

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Sonny Bernales, who is a Member of the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC), which is a recognised Professional Organisation (RPO), and an employee of Tempus Resources. Mr. Bernales has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and as a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI43-101. Mr. Bernales consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Tempus Resources Ltd..

For further information:

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About Tempus Resources Ltd

Tempus Resources Ltd. ("Tempus") is a growth orientated gold exploration company listed on ASX ("TMR") and TSX.V ("TMRR") and OTC ("TMRFF") stock exchanges. Tempus is actively exploring projects located in Canada and Ecuador. The flagship project for Tempus is the Blackdome-Elizabeth Project, a high-grade gold past producing project located in Southern British Columbia. Tempus is currently midway through a drill program at Blackdome-Elizabeth that will form the basis of an updated NI43-101/JORC resource estimate. The second key group of projects for Tempus are the Rio Zarza and Valle del Tigre projects located in south east Ecuador.

Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This press release contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking information and forward-looking statements are not representative of historical facts or information or current condition, but instead represent only the Company's beliefs regarding future events, plans or objectives, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of Tempus's control. Generally, such forward-looking information or forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or may contain statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "will continue", "will occur" or "will be achieved". The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained herein may include, but are not limited to, the ability of Tempus to successfully achieve business objectives, and expectations for other economic, business, and/or competitive factors. Forward-looking statements and information are

subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the ability of Tempus to control or predict, that may cause Tempus' actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied thereby, and are developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein and the other risks and uncertainties disclosed under the heading "Risk and Uncertainties" in the Company's Management's Discussion & Analysis for the quarter and nine months ended March 31, 2023 dated May 12, 2023 filed on SEDAR. Should one or more of these risks, uncertainties or other factors materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking information or statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as intended, planned, anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. Although Tempus believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing, and the expectations contained in, the forward-looking information and statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information and statements, and no assurance or guarantee can be given that such forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information and statements.

The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release, and Tempus does not undertake to update any forward-looking information and/or forward-looking statements that are contained or referenced herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking information and statements attributable to Tempus or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in its entirety by this notice.

Neither the ASX Exchange, the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Service Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Appendix 1

Table 1a: Significant Rock Sample Location and Assay Results

Exploration Zone	Sample ID	Sample Type	UTM Easting (NAD83 Z10)	UTM Northing (NAD83 Z10)	Assay Grade grams per tonne gold
Elizabeth East	E00075552	Outcrop / Chip	534367.50	5654760.92	5.900
Elizabeth East	E00075553	Outcrop / Chip	534381.92	5654754.57	0.988
Elizabeth East	E00075601	Float	534350.40	5654677.18	1.790
Elizabeth Main	E00075666	Outcrop / Chip	531693.19	5653817.34	0.932
Elizabeth Northwest	E00075674	Float	530733.52	5654565.10	0.662
Elizabeth Northwest	E00075675	Float	530734.08	5654575.89	0.667

Significant Rock Sample is defined as sample with gold assay grades greater than 0.200 grams per tonne.

Table 1b: Location of Historic Drill Holes E04-01, E02-03, E04-05 (2004 Drilling by Sona Resources Corp.)

Hole ID	Target	UTM Easting (NAD83 Z10)	UTM Northing (NAD83 Z10)	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)
E04-01	Listwanite Vein	530750.45	5654195	2337.78	109.15	100	-50
E04-03	Listwanite Vein	530807.04	5654400	2297.25	182.3	100	-45
E04-05	Listwanite Vein	530857.5	5654545	2260.49	106.1	90	-45

Table 2: Significant Intersections of Historic Drill Holes E04-01, E04-03, E04-05 (2004 Drilling by Sona Resources Corp.)

Hole ID	[illegible]	True [illegible] Thickness	[illegible] Grade (g/t)
E04-01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
including	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
and	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
including	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

E04-03	48	85	
including	48	85	
E04-05	0	85	
including	0	85	

True Width estimated to be 85% of interval thickness

Note: Table 1a and Table 2 contain all relevant information that the Company is aware of in respect of historic drill holes EZ04-01, EZ04-03 and EZ04-05 drilled by Sona Resources Corp. in 2004.

Appendix 2: The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results for the Elizabeth - Blackdome Gold Project

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	● Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised indus ● Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate ca ● Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In case HQ (63.5 mm) sized diamond core using standard equipment. ● Mineralised and potentially mineralised zones, comprising veins, breccias, and alteration zo sampled. ● Samples were half core. ● Typical core samples are 1m in length. ● Core samples sent to the lab will be crushed and pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. A 5 be fire assayed for gold and multi-element ICP. Samples over 10 g/t gold will be reanalysed assay with gravimetric finish.	
Drilling techniques	● Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, s ● Diamond Drilling from surface (HQ size)	
Drill sample recovery	● Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. ● Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the sam Detailed calculation of core sample recovery, with most core achieving over 95%. ● Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias No relationship yet exists between sample recovery and grade and no sample bias has occurred.	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commen
Logging	● Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. ● Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. ● The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	● De ● All ● Co
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	● If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ● If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. ● For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ● Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ● Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ● Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	● Ha ● Du sa ● Sa ● It i gra

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	● The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ● For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. ● Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	● Co pre ● In zo ● Fu
Verification of sampling and assaying	● The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. ● The use of twinned holes. ● Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. ● Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	● Re
Location of data points	● Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. ● Specification of the grid system used. ● Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	● All ● UT ● A ap ● Do
Data spacing and distribution	● Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ● Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ● Whether sample compositing has been applied.	● Mo ● It i ● Ad dri
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	● Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. ● If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	● In tru ● At str
Sample security	● The measures taken to ensure sample security.	● Sa
Audits or Reviews	● The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	● An NI

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Mineral tenement and land tenure status	● Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. ● The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	● Th gra ● Th Va ● Te ad (refer to ● A ● No ● Th sta

Exploration done by other parties	● Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Geology	● Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Geochemical studies (Vivian, 1988) have shown these rocks to be derived from a "calc
volcanic arc type tectonic setting. Eocene age granitic intrusions at Poison Mountain s
southwest of Blackdome are host to a gold bearing porphyry copper/molybdenum depo
that this or related intrusions could reflect the source magmas of the volcanic rocks se
There is some documented evidence of young granitic rocks several kilometres south
Cabin Creek.
The youngest rocks present are Oligocene to Miocene basalts of the Chilcotin Group.
the uppermost slopes of Blackdome Mountain and Red Mountain to the south.

- Transecting the property in a NE-SW strike direction are a series of faults that ra
moderately westerly dipping. These faults are the principal host structures for Au
faults anastomose, and form sygmoidal loops.
- The area in which the Elizabeth Gold Project is situated is underlain by Late Pale
assemblages that are juxtaposed across a complex system of faults mainly of Cr
age. These Paleozoic to Mesozoic-age rocks are intruded by Cretaceous and Te
dykes of mainly felsic to intermediate composition, and are locally overlain by Pa
sedimentary rocks. The Elizabeth Gold Project is partly underlain by ultramafic ro
Ultramafic Complex, which include harzburgite, serpentinite and their alteration p
- The gold mineralisation found on the Elizabeth Gold Project present characteristi
mesothermal gold deposits. The auriferous quartz vein mineralisation is analogou
Bralorne- Pioneer deposits. Gold mineralisation is hosted by a series of northeas
northwest dipping veins that crosscut the Blue Creek porphyry intrusion. The Ma
systems display mesothermal textures, including ribboned-laminated veins and c
breccias. Vein formation and gold mineralisation were associated with extensiona
believed to be contemporaneous with mid- Eocene extensional faulting along the
Mission Ridge and Quartz Mountain faults.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Drill hole Information	● A summary of all information material to the und of the following information for all Material drill h ● easting and northing of the drill hole collar ● elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevatio ● dip and azimuth of the hole ● down hole length and interception depth ● hole length ● If the exclusion of this information is justified on exclusion does not detract from the understandi explain why this is the case.
Data aggregation methods	● In reporting Exploration Results, weighting aver truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-o ● Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short le grade results, the procedure used for such aggr such aggregations should be shown in detail. ● The assumptions used for any reporting of meta
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● These relationships are particularly important in ● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respec reported. ● If it is not known and only the down hole lengths effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not know
Diagrams	● Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) an significant discovery being reported These shou collar locations and appropriate sectional views.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation

Balanced reporting	● Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, re both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleadin Results.
Other substantive exploration data	● Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported includin geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey resul and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.
Further work	● The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions o large- scale step-out drilling). ● Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the m interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not comme

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