



## Taku Gold Joint Venture Partner, Independence Gold, Intersects Gold Mineralization at Rosebute Property, Yukon

October 27, 2016

Vancouver, British Columbia

Taku Gold Corp. (CSE: TAK) (“Taku” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce that its joint venture partner, Independence Gold, has intersected multiple broad zones of gold mineralization at the Hudbay Zone on the Rosebute property under option from Taku Gold Corporation. Intercepts include 0.50 grams per tonne (“g/t”) gold (“Au”) over 36.6 metres (“m”), 0.31 g/t Au over 38.1 m and 0.15 g/t Au over 91.4 m.

The Rosebute property contains two significant gold geochemical anomalies, the Norwest Zone and Hudbay Zones. The 2016 drill program used a Rotary Air Blast (“RAB”) drill to complete 12 holes (923.5 m) at the Hudbay Zone. Drill results from this initial evaluation of the Hudbay Zone are presented in the table below.

Drill hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)*	Au (g/t)
RO16-06	3.1	16.8	13.7	0.29
RO16-06	22.9	32.0	9.1	0.22
RO16-08	0.0	12.2	12.2	0.32
RO16-09	9.1	100.6	91.4	0.15
Including	53.3	56.4	3.1	1.67
RO16-10	6.1	100.6	94.5	0.12
RO16-10	62.5	71.6	9.2	0.29
RO16-15	12.2	48.8	36.6	0.50
Including	25.9	27.4	1.5	1.68
And	45.7	47.2	1.5	2.50
RO16-16	10.7	48.8	38.1	0.31
Including	39.6	41.2	1.5	1.26

\*True thickness estimated to be 70-90% of drill intercepts

The Hudbay Zone is identified by a 1.3 km long gold-silver-tungsten-molybdenum (Au-Ag-W-Mo) soil-geochemical anomaly that is open to the north and west. Hudbay was previously tested by mechanical trenching which yielded results of 1.5 g/t Au over 20 m, 6.2 g/t Au over 5 m and 0.35 g/t Au over 81 m as noted in Taku’s news release on September 12, 2012.

Drill holes RO16-15 and RO16-16, located in the northern portion of the Hudbay anomaly returned the most encouraging results. RO16-15 intersected 0.50 g/t Au over 36.6 m, including 2.50 g/t Au over 1.5 m. RO16-16 intersected 0.31 g/t Au over 38.1 m, including 1.26 g/t Au over 1.5 m. Both intercepts are hosted within a quartz biotite schist and are spatially associated with increased concentrations of massive quartz veins. Sulphides are rare and typically absent within the mineralized zones. These two drill holes occur on the northeast margin of a structurally bounded, magnetic anomaly that measures 450 m x 450 m. Coincident with this geophysical target is the Au-Ag-W-Mo soil anomaly that is open to the west in an area that has not been geochemically sampled or geophysically surveyed. The Company plans to fully define the western extent of this Zone by collecting grid-style soil samples and expanding upon the existing geophysical dataset in 2017 with the intent to define drill targets. The remaining drill holes focused on the southern half of the Hudbay Zone and variably intersected broad zones of gold mineralization such as RO16-09 which returned 0.15 g/t Au over 91.4 m, including 1.67 g/t Au over 3.1 metres. The first drill program at the Hudbay Zone focused on the gold-rich portion of the soil geochemical anomaly and is encouraging as it identifies a positive correlation between an increase in quartz veining and gold mineralization.



The Hudbay Zone is underlain primarily by metasedimentary rocks, situated on the western margin of a north-trending potassium feldspar rich orthogneiss unit. Mineralization appears to have a stronger association with the metasedimentary package which is comprised of quartz biotite schist and quartzite, with minor orthogneiss. Both rock types are cross cut by shallowly south-dipping quartz veins that are aligned within a shallowly south-dipping, pervasive foliation.

The Rosebute Property is located approximately 58 km south of Dawson City, Yukon and approximately 29 km north of the Golden Saddle Deposit owned by Kinross Gold Corporation. The Property is contiguous to the west of Independence Gold's Henderson project, and is situated in close proximity to the northern access road proposed by Goldcorp that will provide access to the multi-million ounce Coffee gold deposit.

All samples were submitted to SGS Minerals Services in Burnaby, BC for sample preparation by crushing to 75% less than 2 millimetres, creation of a 250 g split, and then pulverizing to 85% passing 75 microns. Sample pulps are submitted for gold analysis with a 30 g fire assay and AAS finish (code GE-FAA313). Samples are also submitted for a 52 element analysis using an aqua regia digest and ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis (GE-ICM14B). Control samples (accredited gold standards and blanks) were inserted into the sample sequence on a regular basis monitor precision of results.

Mark Fekete, P.Geo is the designated "qualified person" as defined in Section 1.2 in and for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 that reviewed and approved the technical content of this release.

On Behalf of the Board of Taku Gold Corp.,

*"Zachery Dingsdale"*

CEO and President

**About Taku Gold Corp.**

Taku Gold Corp. (<http://www.takugold.com>) is a mineral resource company focused on the exploration and development of precious metal properties in Canada with a particular emphasis on the White Gold District of the Yukon Territory and the Tagish Lake region of Northern British Columbia.

**Follow Taku Gold On:**

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/takugold>

Twitter: <http://twitter.com/takugoldcorp>

YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/user/TakuGold>

Flickr: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/takugold/>

*Neither the Canadian Securities Exchange nor its Market Regulator (as that term is defined in the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.*