



Brixton Metals Drills 855.0m of 0.52% CuEq, including 109.87m of 0.86% CuEq all within 1562.35m of 0.34% CuEq at Camp Creek Target on its Thorn Project

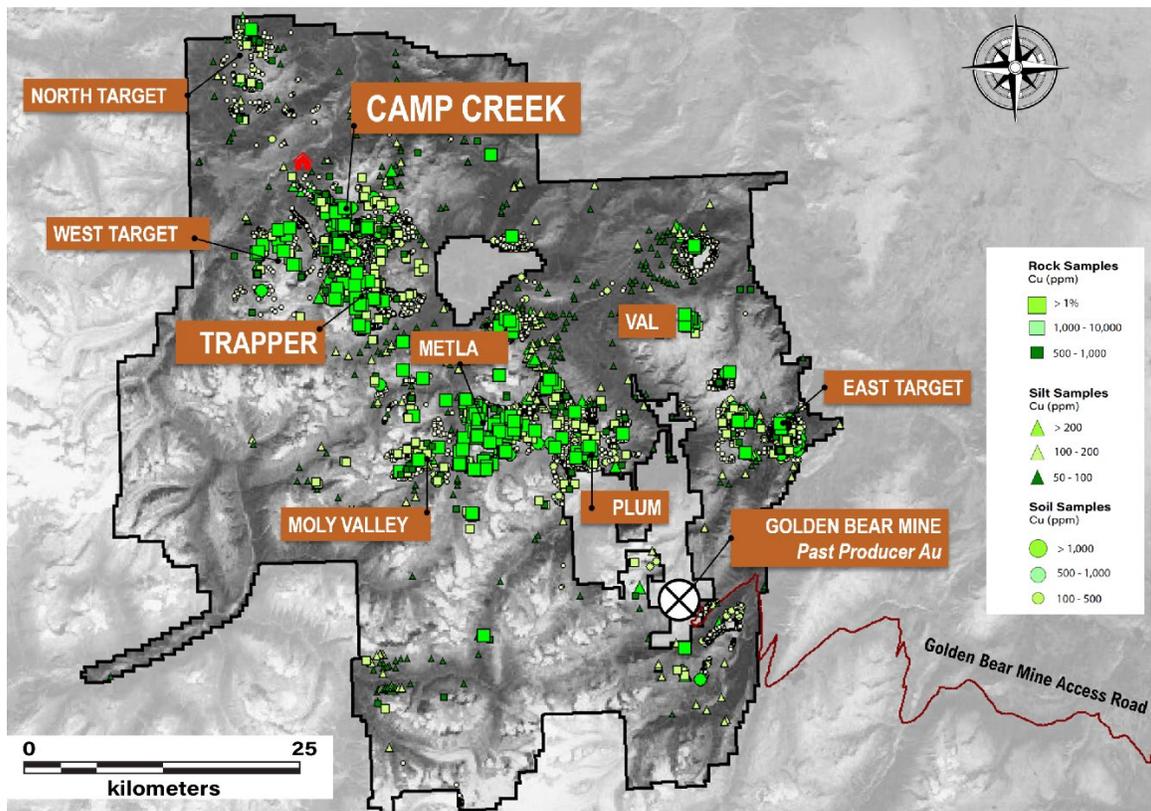
VANCOUVER, British Columbia, September 21, 2023 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) - Brixton Metals Corporation (TSX-V: **BBB**, OTCQB: **BBBXF**) (the “Company” or “Brixton”) is pleased to announce the first 2023 drill results from its Camp Creek Copper Porphyry Target on its wholly owned Thorn Project located in Northwest British Columbia, Canada.

Highlights

- Hole THN23-261 is the longest copper interval drilled at Camp Creek to date
 - 1562.35m of 0.34% CuEq (0.19% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, 2.81 g/t Ag, 180 ppm Mo)
 - Including 855.00m of 0.52% CuEq (0.29% Cu, 0.06 g/t Au, 2.44 g/t Ag, 314 ppm Mo)
 - Including 109.87m of 0.86% CuEq (0.51% Cu, 0.08 g/t Au, 3.70 g/t Ag, 498 ppm Mo)
 - Significantly expanding the footprint of the Camp Creek porphyry mineralization

VP of Exploration, Christina Anstey, stated, *“We are excited by the extent of the porphyry copper mineralization at the Camp Creek Target and that this hole encountered 580m of the main mineralized porphyry. The copper mineralization remains open in several directions.”*

Figure 1. Thorn Project and Copper Target Location Map with Copper Geochemistry.



Hole THN23-261 was drilled at an azimuth of 350.3 degrees, a dip of -79.4 degrees, with the collar at an elevation of 780m and reached 1650m depth. This hole was designed to test the potential extension of known porphyry mineralization encountered in holes THN21-184 (821.25m of 0.54% CuEq including 318.25m of 1.03% CuEq) and hole THN22-221 (779.65 of 0.41% CuEq including 234.00m of 0.63% CuEq) that were drilled in 2021 and 2022 respectively. Hole THN23-261 is a significant step-out and has successfully expanded mineralization by 468m towards the east from hole THN21-184 and 245m to the southeast from hole THN22-221 at a depth of -400m elevation below sea level (see Figure 2). Copper mineralization is largely hosted within the Cretaceous aged Porphyry X unit and the Triassic Stuhini Group sediments of which both have been cut by several unmineralized post-mineral dykes. Hole 261 intercepted the broadest intercept of Porphyry X to date totaling 586.26m within a 756.07m interval. The hole ended at 1650m in Porphyry V, a newly recognized non-mineral porphyry phase which also appears to cut the Porphyry X unit. Hole 261 yielded 1562.35m of 0.34% CuEq, including 855.00m of 0.52% CuEq, including 630.00m of 0.57% CuEq, including 221.49m of 0.68% CuEq, and including 109.87m of 0.86% CuEq (see Table 1).



Table 1. Select Mineralized Intervals For Drill Hole THN23-261.

Hole	From	To	Interval	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (ppm)	CuEq %
THN23-261	87.65	1650.00	1562.35	0.186	0.05	2.81	180	0.34
<i>including</i>	447.50	1650.00	1202.50	0.228	0.05	2.27	233	0.41
<i>including</i>	795.00	1650.00	855.00	0.293	0.06	2.44	314	0.52
<i>including</i>	884.00	1514.00	630.00	0.336	0.07	2.74	309	0.57
<i>including</i>	1052.00	1273.49	221.49	0.419	0.07	3.24	351	0.68
<i>including</i>	1163.62	1273.49	109.87	0.511	0.08	3.70	498	0.86
<i>and including</i>	1330.85	1650.00	319.15	0.295	0.04	2.08	456	0.59
<i>including</i>	1330.85	1514.00	183.15	0.389	0.06	2.69	441	0.68

The true width of the mineralized intervals have not yet been determined.

Copper Equivalent (CuEq) is calculated based on US\$ 3.82/lb Cu, US\$ 1863.32/oz Au, US\$ 22.59/oz Ag, \$US 23.19/lb Mo. These prices represent the approximate 1 year moving averages of metal prices and calculations assume 95% recovery.

$$\text{CuEq \%} = (\text{Cu \%} + (0.711384 * \text{Au g/t}) + (0.008624 * \text{Ag g/t}) + (0.000607 * \text{Mo ppm})) * 0.95$$

Figure 2. Camp Creek Drill Hole Intersections at -400m Elevation Below Sea Level.

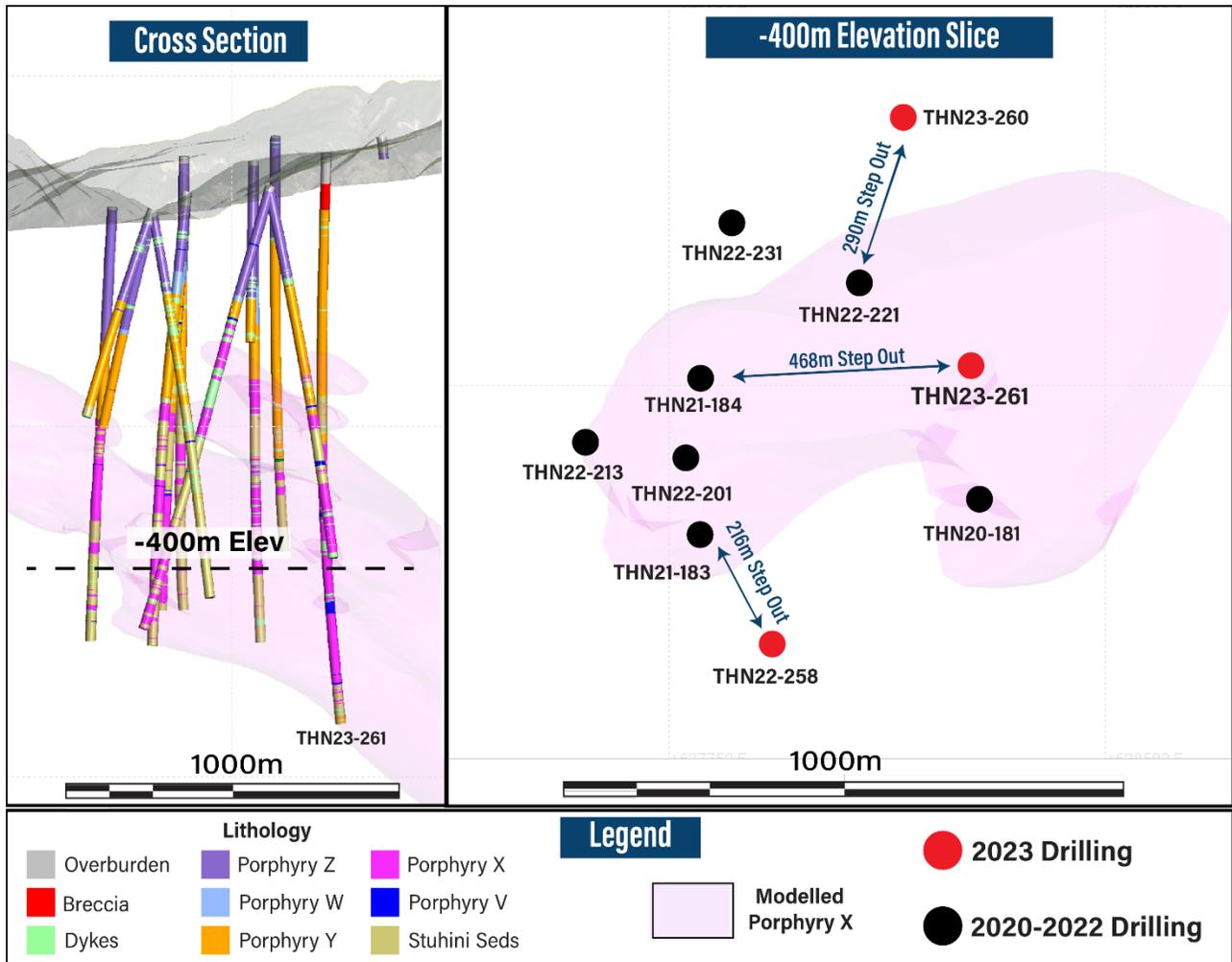


Figure 3. Hole THN23-261 Photograph of Mineralized Core at 955.50m Depth.

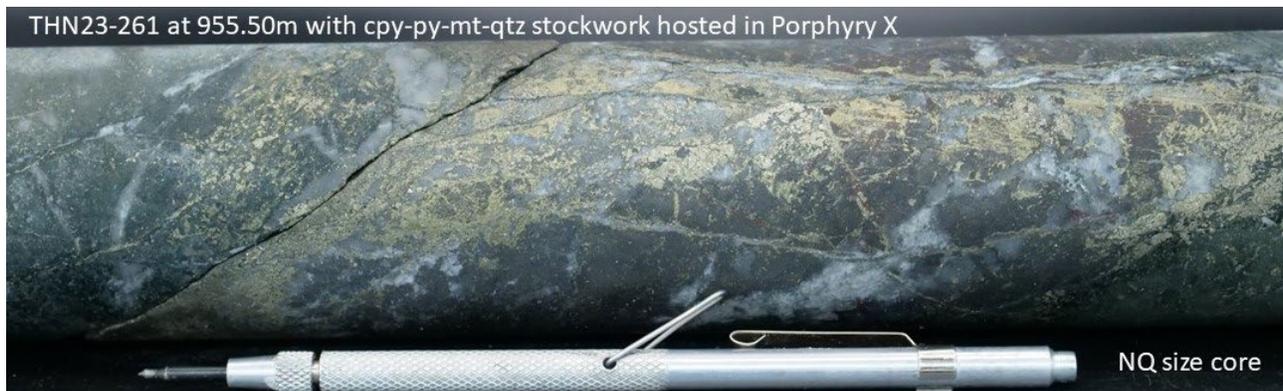


Figure 4. Cross Section of the Camp Creek Drill Target.

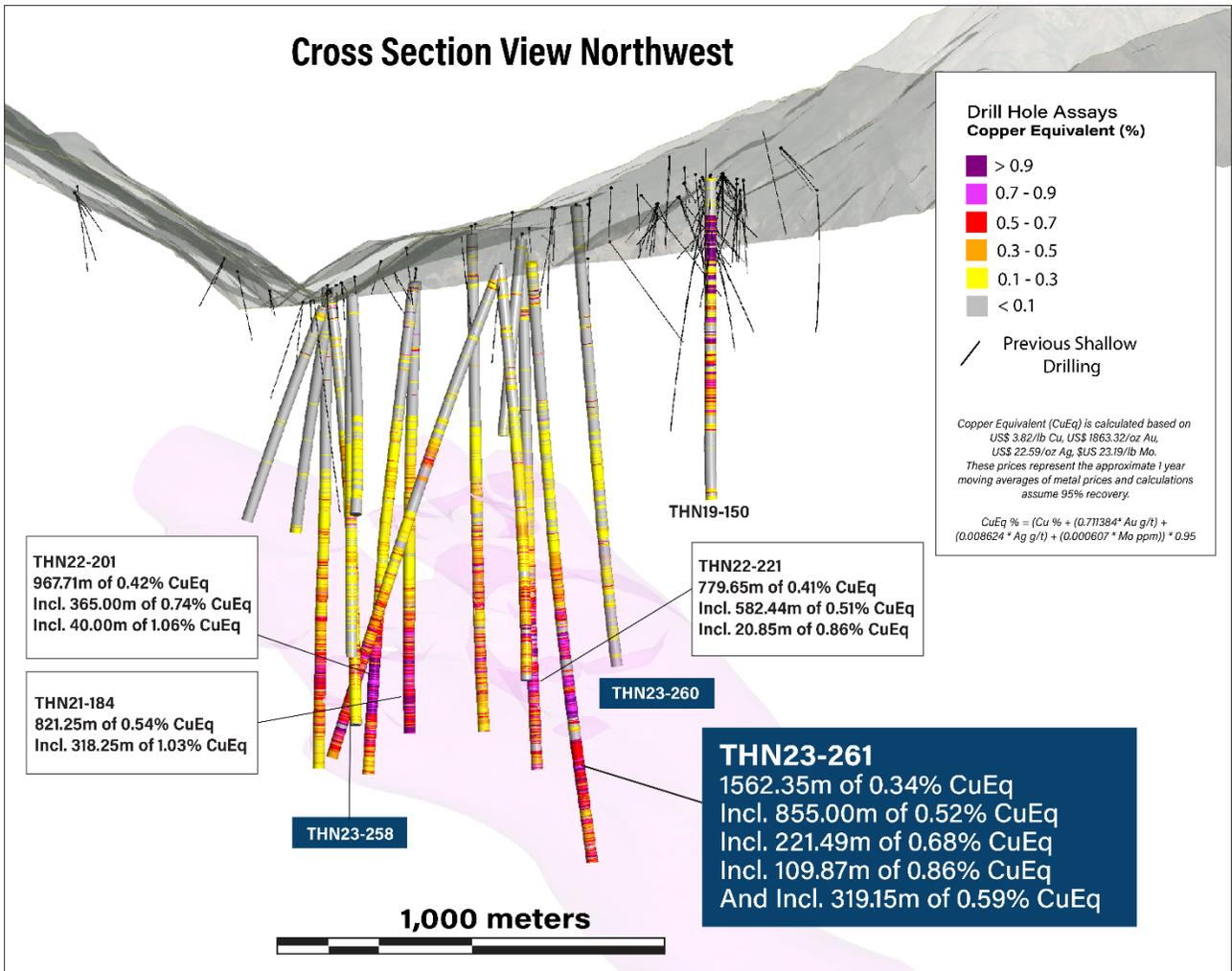


Figure 5. Hole THN23-261 Core Photograph at 1231.49m Depth.



Figure 6. Hole THN23-261 Core Photograph at 1461.50m Depth.



Table 2. Select Mineralized Intervals.

Hole	From	To	Interval	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (ppm)	CuEq (%)
THN23-258	20.60	1130.00	1109.40	0.106	0.05	1.78	93	0.20
<i>Including</i>	710.00	1040.00	330.00	0.180	0.05	1.37	155	0.31
<i>Including</i>	922.00	1003.82	81.82	0.272	0.07	1.62	203	0.43
<i>Including</i>	966.00	998.00	34.00	0.333	0.09	2.06	243	0.54
THN23-259	156.00	158.00	2.00	0.066	0.60	19.61	1	0.63
THN23-260	289.50	1043.00	753.50	0.056	0.04	2.85	26	0.12
<i>Including</i>	509.00	527.20	18.20	0.076	0.06	13.66	3	0.22
<i>Including</i>	872.00	882.50	10.50	0.262	0.04	7.25	23	0.35

Drill hole THN23-258 was drilled at an azimuth of 111.69 degrees, a dip of -78.62 degrees, an elevation of 619m and was drilled to a total depth of 1130.00m. The objective of hole 258 was to test for porphyry copper mineralization to the south of hole THN21-183 and to test below the high-sulphidation vein-breccia system encountered in previous near surface drilling at the Glenfiddich Zone. Hole 258 is located south-southeast from hole 183 at a pierce point of -400m elevation below sea level. THN23-258 did not encounter the main mineralizing Porphyry X unit and the dominant lithology was hornfels altered Stuhini Group sediments. Assay results returned 1109.40m of 0.20% CuEq, including 330m 0.31% CuEq, and 32m of 0.54% CuEq (see Table 2 for details). Although no Porphyry X was intercepted within hole 258, porphyry-style alteration was observed suggesting that the hole was drilled along the edge of the system.

Drill hole THN23-259 was drilled at an azimuth of 187.36 degrees, a dip of -81.00 degrees, at collar elevation of 757m and to a depth of 522.06m. The hole was designed to test for the eastern extension of mineralization previously drilled in hole 184, however it was abandoned due to poor ground conditions and did not reach its target depth. Hole 259 returned 2m of 0.63% CuEq, notable for its



elevated silver at 19.61g/t Ag. The targeted location at depth will be tested with a follow-up hole during the 2023 season from a different pad location.

Drill Hole THN23-260 was drilled at an azimuth of 357.10 degrees, a dip of -81.21 degrees, at a collar elevation of 829m to a total depth of 1196.62m. Hole 260 was designed to test for porphyry copper mineralization below the near-surface, high-sulphidation veins at the Talisker Zone. Broad intervals of prominent skarn-type alteration with sphalerite mineralization were encountered with only narrow copper intervals suggesting that this far-north step-out location is more distal to the core system. Hole 260 returned 753.50m of 0.12% CuEq, including 10.50m of 0.35% CuEq.

Table 3. Collar Information.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Zone
THN23-258	627773	6491686	619	111.69	-78.62	1130.00	Camp Creek
THN23-259	628062	6492150	757	187.36	-81.00	522.06	Camp Creek
THN23-260	628124	6492310	829	357.10	-81.21	1196.62	Camp Creek
THN23-261	628270	6491852	781	350.27	-79.41	1650.00	Camp Creek

Quality Assurance & Quality Control

Quality assurance and quality control protocols for drill core sampling was developed by Brixton. The gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and molybdenum duplicate assay results are well correlated, and it is the Qualified Person's opinion that strong precision is inferred within the reported analytical results. Core samples were taken between 0.5m and 2.5m intervals based on lithology and mineralization. Blank, duplicate (lab pulp) and certified reference materials were inserted into the sample stream for at least every 20 drill core samples. Core samples were cut, bagged, zip-tied and sent directly to ALS Minerals preparation facility in Whitehorse, Yukon. ALS Minerals Laboratories is registered to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 17025 accreditations for laboratory procedures. Samples were analyzed at ALS Laboratory Facilities in North Vancouver, British Columbia for gold by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish, whereas Ag, Pb, Cu and Zn and 48 additional elements were analyzed using four acid digestion with an ICP-MS finish.

The standards, certified reference materials, were acquired from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd., of Langley, British Columbia and the standards inserted varied depending on the type and abundance of mineralization visually observed in the primary sample. Blank material used consisted of non-mineralized siliceous landscaping rock. A copy of the QAQC protocols can be viewed at the Company's website.

Qualified Person

Mr. Corey A. James, P.Geo., is a Senior Project Geologist for the company and a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. James has verified the data disclosed in this press release, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the technical information and has approved this press release.

About Brixton Metals Corporation

Brixton Metals is a Canadian exploration company focused on the advancement of its mining projects. Brixton wholly owns four exploration projects: Brixton's flagship Thorn copper-gold-silver-molybdenum Project, the Hog Heaven copper-silver-gold Project in NW Montana, USA, which is



optioned to Ivanhoe Electric Inc., the Langis-HudBay silver-cobalt-nickel Project in Ontario and the Atlin Goldfields Project located in northwest BC. Brixton Metals Corporation shares trade on the TSX-V under the ticker symbol **BBB**, and on the OTCQB under the ticker symbol **BBBXF**. For more information about Brixton, please visit our website at www.brixtonmetals.com.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Gary R. Thompson, Chairman and CEO
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