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**SEGO RESOURCES INTERSECTS 59 METRES AND 88 METRES OF >1
GRAM/TONNE GOLD (gpt Au) AT MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT**

May 27, 2021 - Sego Resources Inc. Ticker Symbol TSX-V-SGZ (“Sego” or “the Company”) is delighted to announce results from two diamond drill holes in the Southern Gold Zone of the Miner Mountain Porphyry Copper-Gold project near Princeton, BC. The Southern Gold Zone is an intrusion disseminated hosted gold zone discovered during the Company’s 2020 field program (See NR July 7, 2020).

Shallow (DDH 46) and deeper (DDH47) holes tested the Southern Gold Zone, located on a central 160° trending section with collars separated 78 m apart inclined 50° south (Figure 1). Both intersected >1.0 gpt Au over 59 and 88 m from surface and include 2.94 gpt Au over 15.2 m and 2.44 gpt Au over 19.8 m (Table 1).

Table 1. Gold results in diamond drill hole collared in the Southern Gold Zone

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (gpt)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
ddh 46	3.04	62.15	59.11	1.03	183	0.47
including	22.30	37.50	15.20	2.94	339	0.78
including	28.85	31.50	2.65	9.59	433	1.65
ddh 47	12.19	100.30	88.11	1.08	314	0.76
including	71.70	91.50	19.80	2.44	512	2.01
including	73.10	74.47	1.37	8.39	2829	7.50

CEO J. Paul Stevenson comments, “The Southern Gold Zone drill results are exciting! The zone is open in all directions except to the south with excellent potential to add bulk gold-bearing mineralization The Southern Gold Zone is most likely a distal expression of a blind porphyry copper-gold mineralization within a broader area of porphyry copper-gold system at the Miner Mountain Project.”

The two holes penetrate variable microdiorite, minor monzonite or monzodiorite, diorite, tuff or local bedded tuffaceous sediments. Variable textures in the generally fine-grained units exhibit episodic intrusion events, intrusion breccias, hornfelsed host rocks, many crackled and all overprinted by chloritic or K-feldspar dominant alteration assemblages. Brittle brecciation

generates a chaotic fragmental texture and late carbonate veins, veinlets, microfractures or stockwork occur throughout most rock types.

Below ~5 to 10 m depth both holes 46 and 47 contain 1 to 2% pyrite. An ~2 mm filigree grain of electrum occurs in a massive very fine-grained K-feldspar vein in hole 46 at ~29.0 m otherwise gold is not visible in the remaining portions of the holes. K-feldspar also occurs as irregular patches or fillings, selvages, veins or dikelets surrounded by pervasive chlorite alteration where both assemblages normally contain disseminated pyrite, blebs or cut by pyrite fractures. In the higher-grade zone (>2 gpt Au) better grades are associated with common K-feldspar-pyrite alteration whereas chlorite dominate alteration ranges from >0.1 to 1 gpt Au. Blebs of chalcopyrite occur sporadically in the elevated gold zone particularly in the deeper hole 47 (Table 1) and may indicate deeper, more typical porphyry Cu-Au mineralization.

The style of the Southern Gold Zone is a distal gold mineralization most likely associated with a deeper or lateral alkali distal porphyry Cu-Au system. The zone overlaps the north margin of an ~500 m diameter magnetic high thought to reflect a subjacent intrusion. Magnetite content is very low or none-existent in both drill holes.

Future drilling will be oriented southeast to test the depth extent of the grade and width beneath the zone and sub-parallel sections on either side of holes 46 and 47 to test the lateral extension of the gold zone. Petrology on select drill core and preliminary metallurgical testing on drill rejects will also be completed in the coming weeks.

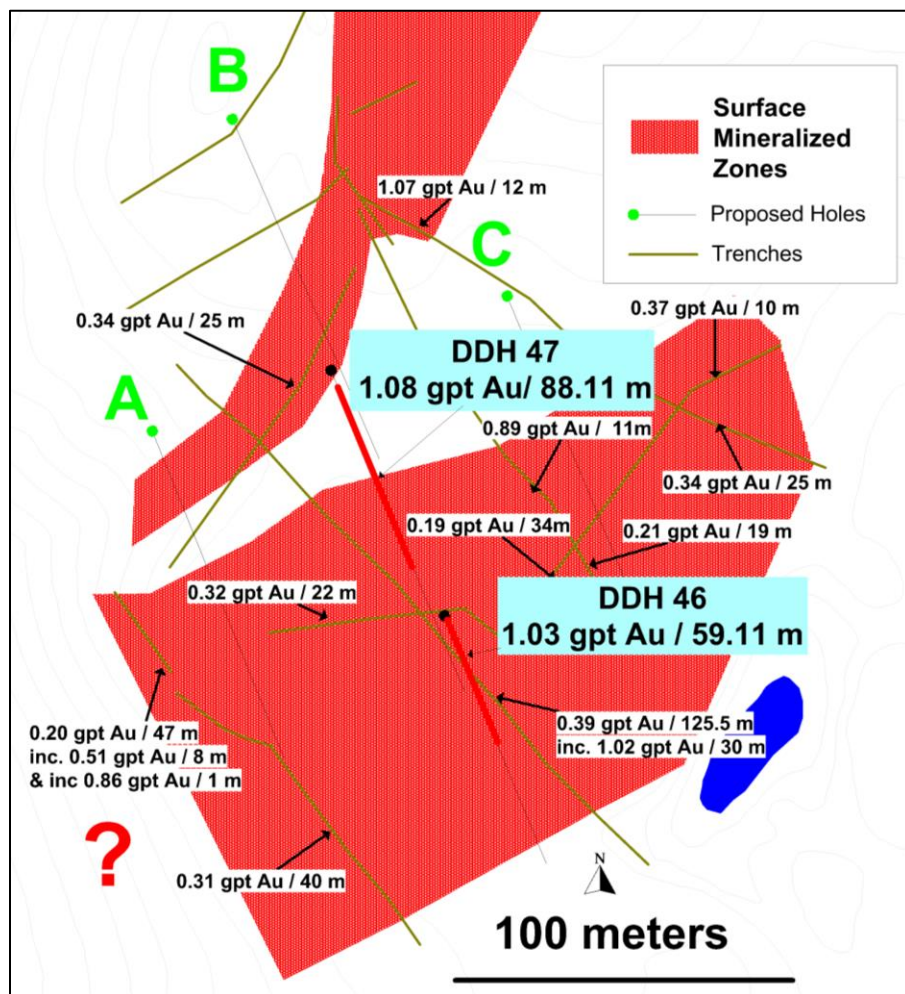


Figure 1. The location and Au grade/lengths of DDH 46 and 47; also proposed holes (A-C).

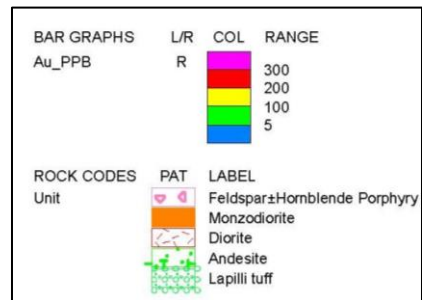
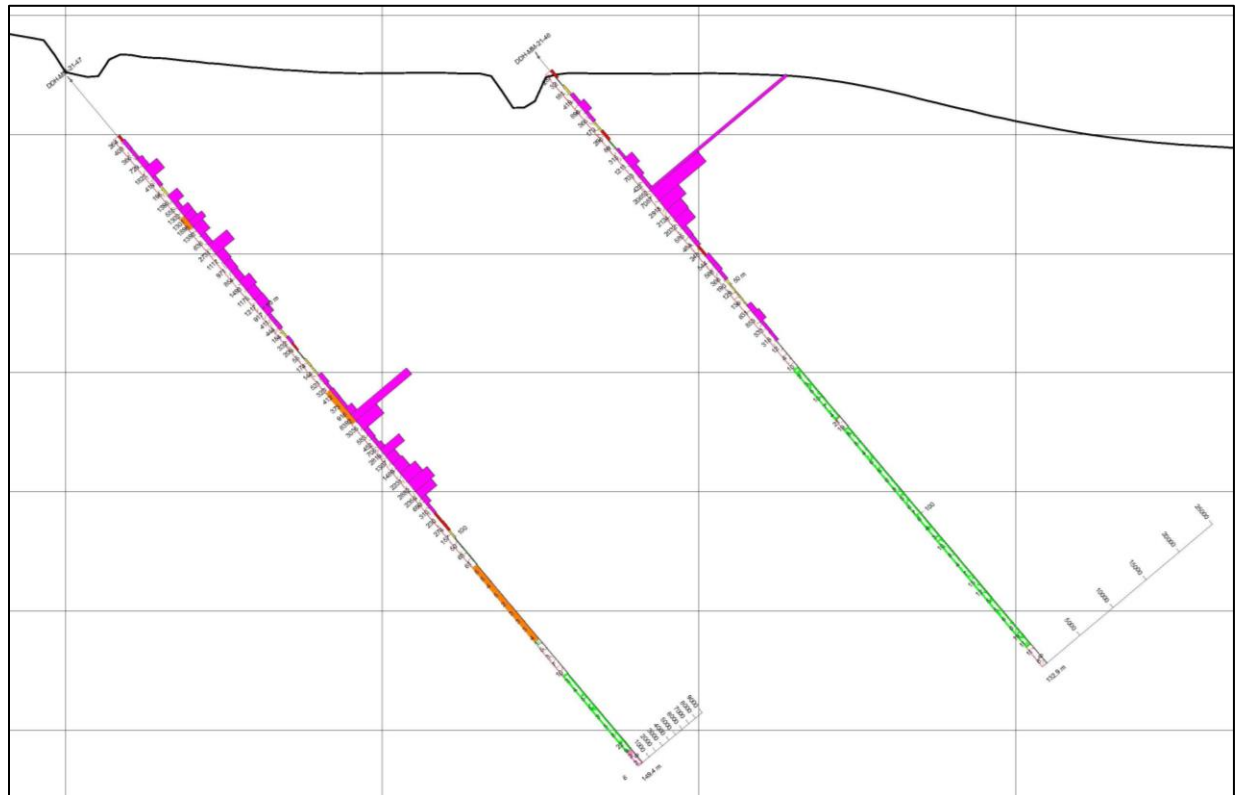


Figure 2. Diamond Drill Holes 46 (right) and 47 (left) viewing east in cross-section with collars 78 m apart.

maps are available in news release at www.segoresources.com

The Miner Mountain Project combines alkalic porphyry copper-gold mineralization in the Cuba and other zones and the unusual gold mineralization in the Southern Gold Zone which may be distal to an alkalic copper-gold porphyry.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Drill core and rock samples were shipped to MSALABS in Langley, BC for sample preparation and analysis. MSALABS is ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO 9001 certified. Samples were analyzed using an aqua regia digestion with an ICP finish.

Control samples comprising certified reference samples and blank samples were systematically inserted into the sample stream and analyzed as part of the Company's quality assurance / quality control protocol.

This news release was reviewed and approved by Ron Britten, Ph.D., P.Eng., a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

About the Project:

Sego is 100% owner of the Miner Mountain project, an alkaline copper-gold porphyry exploration project near Princeton, British Columbia. The property is 2,056 hectares in size and is located 15 kilometres north of the Copper Mountain Mine operated by Copper Mountain Mining Corporation and Mitsubishi Copper. Sego has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Upper Similkameen Indian Band on whose Traditional Territory the Miner Mountain project is situated. Sego has received an Award of Excellence for its reclamation work at Miner Mountain.

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This release includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this release, other than statement of historical facts that address future production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects re forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and those actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

Lithology

Sego Resources DDH-MM-21-46

N	E	Z
5483079	682901	773
Length	Dip	Azimuth
132.86	-50	160
Geologists	Core Size	
GMcG	HQ	

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Code	Geology	From_	To_	Cu %	Au ppm	Ag ppm
0	3.04	Casing	QC					
3.04	49.99	Diorite	Displays fine to med. grained equigranular texture composed of dominantly 70-75 % off-white mnlly subhedral Plagioclase Feldspars & 15-20% interstitial mafics predominantly hornblende, partially chloritized & minor 1-2% interstitial f.g. disseminated magnetite, & rare <1% anhedral Quartz occasional or bn goethite present along fractures to 25m Fault Breccias at 48.87m, 54.4m wk- mod cataclastic deform exhibited by approx. 25-35 % v poorly sorted mnlly subang lithic clasts set in a greensih grey partial clay matrix. 13.33 carbonate-qtz vein, 26.98 py-cpy fract filling with K-Spar 28.86-39.36 K-Feld vein 34.49 carbonate-qtz-py vien, 37.25 K-feld/mag veib, 37.58 chl-carb fract filling 47.33 carb vein 3-29m Inner Propylitic; chlorite-magnetite, epidote, chalcopyrite>pyrite 29-50 m Potassic K-feldspar dominant; K-feldspar, chlorite, magnetite, chalcopyrite>bornite, pyrite	3.04 4.27 6.3 8.3 10.3 12.3 14.3 16.3 18.3 20.3 22.3 24.3 26.3 28.85 29.35 31.5 33.5 35.5 37.5 39.5 41.5 43.5 45.5 47.07 48.86	4.7 6.3 8.3 10.3 12.3 14.3 16.3 18.3 20.3 22.3 24.3 26.3 28.85 29.35 31.5 33.5 35.5 37.5 39.5 41.5 43.5 45.5 47.07 48.86	87.5 48.8 57 90.8 147.4 77.8 65.1 100 51.8 92.9 283.3 454.8 120.5 526.3 411.8 343.7 321.9 432.7 205.6 108.1 238.1 401.8 236.7 370.3 70.6	0.287 0.032 0.181 0.419 0.896 0.365 0.17 0.296 0.089 0.315 1.211 0.703 0.501 21.76 6.759 2.918 2.124 2.032 0.585 0.484 0.248 0.544 0.568 0.366 0.19	0.26 0.12 0.16 0.25 0.7 0.2 0.22 0.31 0.1 0.14 0.44 0.42 0.17 3.18 1.29 1.01 0.92 0.72 0.35 0.27 0.32 0.5 0.36 0.39 0.18
49.99	56.08	Diorite & Intercalated lapilli Tuff	Diorite with narrow interval of Intercalated green Lapilli tuff?; displaying <10% angular feldspar crystals in pale green fine grained phaneritic groundmass Transitional Propylitic; chlorite, calcite, sericite, pyrite	49.99 52 54.4	52 54.4 56.08	113.3 58 98.3	0.129 0.136 0.631	0.19 0.14 0.86
56.08	67.77	Diorite	As described above with 2-3 narrow zone(<50 cm) displaying multi-directional carbonate fracture fillings & occasional narrow fault breccia zones (<25 cm), Fault @ 60.33 m, 63.05 m carb-hem vein, Transitional Propylitic; chlorite, calcite, sericite, pyrite	56.08 58 60.33 62.18 64.2 66.20	58 60.33 62.18 64.2 66.20	109 78.6 60.8 139.9 83.8 162.7	0.853 0.333 0.318 0.012 0.004 0.01	0.35 0.2 0.15 0.21 0.19 0.26
67.77	78.73	Andesitic Volcaniclastic	Plagioclase feldspar laths set in a massive fine grained phaneritic groundmass, occasional thinly bedded laminations(3-5mm) present occasionally defined by chloritic seams, mod exhibits 5-8 % (1-2 mm) eu-subhedral hnbnd phenocrysts & faintly visible 10-15% fract'd throughout, Diorite enclave from 71.6-71.9 m Transitional Propylitic; chlorite, calcite, sericite, pyrite	68.2 70.2 71.85 73 75	70.2 71.85 73 75 76.8	159.5 76.6 150 135.9 138.5	0.003 0.003 0.005 0.01 0.007	0.17 0.11 0.13 0.22 0.17

Lithology

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Code	Geology	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	Ag ppm
				76.8	78.6	147.6	0.004	0.14
				78.60	79.80	125.7	0.021	0.36
78.73	80.97	Diorite	As previously described above with sl.inc in Py content (3 Vol%), dominant mode of occurrence; disseminated blebs & subordinate veinlets. 79.37m Carbonate stockwork, Transitional Propylitic; chlorite, calcite, sericite, pyrite	79.8	80.98	123.2	0.019	0.35
		Andesitic Volcaniclastic	Displays essentially 15-20% (1-3 mm) black eu-subhedral hornblende & faintly visible 20-25% Plag feldspar phenocrysts set in a pale green fine grained phaneritic chlorite-feldspar? Rich groundmass indicative of a volcanic flow origin & not a pyroclastic genesis and weak to moderately fractured throughout. 99.2m Carb-Pyrite vein, 103.5 m carbonate-qtz vein, 199-123m carbonate-pyrite stockwork. Transitional Propylitic; chlorite, calcite, sericite, pyrite	80.00	83.00	125	0.008	0.19
80.97	128.62			83.00	85.00	125.7	0.008	0.2
				85.00	87.00	176.1	0.004	0.14
				87	89	178	0.006	0.18
				89	91	190.9	0.005	0.12
				91	93	179.2	0.006	0.12
				93	95	165.7	0.008	0.15
				95	97	101.4	0.005	0.18
				97	98.76	167.2	0.006	0.17
				98.76	99.56	271.8	0.007	0.22
				99.56	101.5	223.7	0.006	0.4
				101.5	103.5	161.8	0.004	0.12
				103.5	105.5	163.3	0.003	0.13
				105.5	107.5	145.6	0.01	0.12
				107.5	109.5	137.3	0.008	0.16
				109.5	111.5	119.7	0.004	0.1
				111.5	113.5	126.1	0.007	0.09
				113.5	115.5	123.8	0.015	0.12
				115.5	117.5	163.3	0.012	0.11
				117.5	119.5	131.8	0.005	0.09
				119.5	121.5	132.4	0.005	0.09
				121.5	123.5	150.3	0.006	0.15
				123.5	125.5	117.6	0.006	0.16
				125.5	127	148.5	0.019	0.13
				127	128.62	135.8	0.011	0.1
128.62	132.86	Diorite	at 128.62 m Distinct (Intrusive contact) to Diorite; displays typical medium grained equigranular texture with dominantly 65-75% subhedral Plag Feldspars, 20-25% interstitial partially chloritized hornblende & 1-2% f.g. magnetite, 0.5-1 Vol% disseminated Pyrite, Transitional Propylitic; chlorite, calcite, sericite, pyrite	128.62	130.62	161.6	0.011	0.09
				130.62	132.86	127.6	0.006	0.09

Lithology

Sego Resources DDH-MM-21-47

N	E	Z
5483152	682872	769
Length	Dip	Azimuth
150.57	-50	160
Geologists	Core Size	
GMcG	HQ	

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Code	Geology	From_	To_	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm
0	12.19	QC						
12.19	29.52	Diorite	Displays med. grained equigranular texture composed of 70 -75 % mainly subhedral Plag feldspars, 1-2% anhedral quartz & 15-20% interstitial mafic minerals (dom.Hornblende) 1-1.5% dissem py @ 16.94m 18.33m 25-26.94m banded carbonate veins, stockworks Inner Propylitic; chlorite-magnetite, epidote, chalcopyrite>pyrite	12.19 13.20 15.20 17.20 19.20 21.20 23.20 25.20 26.94 28.23	13.20 15.20 17.20 19.20 21.20 23.20 25.20 26.94 29.52	92.4 28.5 76.4 63.1 38.2 44.1 82.7 346.3 163.9 195	0.264 0.403 0.366 0.729 1.821 0.419 0.195 1.395 0.555 1.302	0.2 0.17 0.24 0.35 0.54 0.22 0.21 0.55 0.25 0.44
29.52	31.88	Monzodiorite	Weakly porphyritic text composed of 10-15% K-feldspars, feldspars & 15-20% 60-65 % Plag feldspars & 20-25% mafics (hornblende) Inner Propylitic as above	29.52 30.76	30.76 31.88	70.4 90.4	1.301 1.898	0.26 0.42
31.88	67.70	Diorite	as previously described above, Inner Propylitic as above to 35m K-feldspar, chlorite, magnetite, chalcopyrite>bornite, pyrite 49.6-54.4m Carbonate veins @ 50.36, 52.9,54.34, 54.49m Qtz pyrite-chalcopyrite vein at 67.56	31.88 33.88 35.90 37.90 39.90 41.90 43.90 45.90 47.90 49.90 51.33 53.04 54.50 56.20 57.60 59.10 61.00 62.50 64.50 66.50	33.88 35.90 37.90 39.90 41.90 43.90 45.90 47.90 49.90 51.33 53.04 54.50 56.20 57.60 59.10 61.00 62.50 64.50 66.50	235.1 233.5 338.3 230.1 249.1 205.5 421.6 479.3 387.5 396.9 451.4 305 330.3 555.5 375.7 161.8 492.1 394.7 169	1.393 0.636 2.731 1.117 0.971 0.854 1.493 1.175 1.217 0.917 0.411 0.444 0.184 0.332 0.209 0.055 0.174 0.144 0.521	0.53 0.33 0.73 0.4 0.35 0.29 0.48 0.78 0.64 0.51 0.45 0.39 0.44 0.57 0.47 0.2 0.4 0.37 0.34
67.70	74.47	Monzodiorite Dyke	Displays 15-20% pale pinkish K feldspars phenocrysts & 40-45% Plag. Feldspars set in a pale greenish grey fine grained K-feldspar dominant lesser chlorite sericite? groundmass	67.70 69.70	69.70 71.70	30.7 18.8	0.412 0.373	0.2 0.18

Lithology

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Code	Geology	From	To	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm
74.47	106.0	Diorite	2 paralell Qtz pyrite-chalcopyrite veins at 72.5m Kspar altn as above 67.7-74.47m	71.70	73.10	94.6	0.916	0.51
				73.10	74.47	2829.2	8.392	7.5
			74.47	76.50	1031.3	3.035	2.92	
			76.50	78.50	141	0.583	0.46	
			78.50	79.70	62.3	0.452	0.35	
			79.70	80.75	397.4	0.705	2.5	
			80.75	82.25	131.4	2.819	2.54	
			82.25	83.92	354.1	1.307	2.29	
			83.92	86.00	189	1.489	0.58	
			86.00	88.00	314.7	2.231	0.81	
			88.00	90.00	425	2.882	1.24	
			90.00	91.50	400.3	2.35	3.99	
			91.50	92.86	193.3	0.69	0.44	
			92.86	94.86	493.2	0.31	0.5	
			94.86	96.66	336.9	0.23	0.54	
			96.66	98.66	757.6	0.274	0.5	
			98.66	100.30	243.7	0.157	0.26	
100.30	102.30	142.1	0.05	0.21				
102.30	104.25	176.8	0.063	0.21				
104.25	105.97	95.2	0.061	0.14				
106.00	122.30	Monzodiorite	Displays med grained equigranular to slightly porphyritic texture composed of 20-25% K-feldspars, 45-50% Plagioclase & 20-25% interstitial partially chloritized hornblende 107-124m ubiquitous 1-2% carbonate fracture fills. Carbonate veins @ 108.66m, 112.6m, 112.98m. Propylitic alteration as above. Fault @ 113.64-113.74	105.97	107.90	414	0.005	0.19
				107.90	109.00	220.8	0.005	0.16
				109.00	111.00	14	0.004	0.29
				111.00	113.00	26.9	0.005	0.05
				113.00	114.96	5.6	0.002	<0.05
				114.96	117.04	16.8	0.003	0.05
				117.04	118.50	60.3	0.003	0.06
				118.50	120.50	128.7	0.003	0.08
				120.50	122.30	200.6	0.004	0.12
122.30	123.02	Lapilli tuff	Displays wkly porphritic texture w < 10% feldspar crystals set in a fine grained pale green feldspar lesser chlorite phaneritic groundmass. Propylitic alteration as above.	122.30	123.02	27	0.001	0.05
				123.02	125.00	129.5	0.005	0.13
123.02	129.68	Diorite	Displays wkly porphritic texture w < 10% feldspar crystals set in a fine grained pale green feldspar lesser chlorite phaneritic groundmass Fault Zones 123.2-124.6m, 128.7-129.2m Propylitic alteration as above.	125.00	126.19	104.8	0.003	0.12
				126.19	128.19	129.4	0.007	0.19
				128.19	129.68	150.6	0.01	0.15
129.68	146.44	Andesitic Volcaniclastic	Displays 5-10% (1mm) black eu-subhedral hornblende & faintly visible white 10-15% mnly subhedral Plag feldspar laths set in a f.g .phaneritic pale green feldspar chlorite groundmass indicative of a volcanic flow origin , weak to moderately fractured throughout few narrow zones(<30cm) w' primary bedding laminations? possibly indicative of intercalated tuffaceous units. Qtz-Carbonate vein 143.86, Propylitic alteration as above. Fault Zones @ 130.1-130.95m, 137.53-138.38m 143.69-143.73m	129.68	131.68	115.9	0.003	0.15
				131.68	133.69	122.2	0.004	0.15
				133.69	135.69	137.6	0.005	0.18
				135.69	137.69	127.3	0.005	0.12
				137.69	139.69	120.1	0.003	0.13
				139.69	141.69	116.1	0.005	0.15
				141.69	143.69	117	0.008	0.14
				143.69	145.69	153.5	0.022	0.49
				145.69	146.44	138.6	0.009	0.21
				146.44	149.36	Feldspar Hornblende Porphyry Dyke	displays 5-10% pale pink feldspar phenocrysts & 15-20% partially chloritized hornblende phenocrysts set in a f.g phaneritic feldspar rich groundmass(pale pinkish beige), <1 % Quartz phenocrysts granulated appearance due to wk- mod cataclastic(Brittle) deformation	146.44
147.96	149.36	10.1	0.002					<0.05

Lithology

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Code	Geology	From_	To_	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm
149.36	150.59	Andesitic Volcaniclastic	Fault Zone 147.2-149.1 Unaltered? as previously described. Qutz-Carbonate vein @ 149.72m, Carbonate-clay at 149.9m Propylitic alteration as above.	149.36	150.59	114.7	0.006	0.17