

Skeena Discovers Additional High Grade Mineralization at Eskay Creek Albino Waste Facility Including 10.13 g/t AuEq over 16.77 metres

Vancouver, BC (December 8, 2021) Skeena Resources Limited (TSX: SKE, NYSE: SKE) (“Skeena” or the “Company”) is pleased to report new drilling results from the 2021 Phase II Albino Waste Facility (“AWF”) investigation at the Eskay Creek gold-silver project (“Eskay Creek” or the “Project”) located in the Golden Triangle of British Columbia. This expansion program, totaling 212 m over 12 vertical drill holes, was completed utilizing an air rotary drill rig from the surface of the permitted AWF in Q4 2021. Analytical results from the recently completed drill holes are detailed in this release. Reference images are presented at the end of this release as well as on the Company’s [website](#).

Eskay Creek AWF Phase II 2021 Highlights:

- 5.90 g/t Au, 317 g/t Ag (10.13 g/t AuEq) over 16.77 m (SK-21-899)
- 4.53 g/t Au, 168 g/t Ag (6.77 g/t AuEq) over 12.20 m (SK-21-901)
- 5.84 g/t Au, 222 g/t Ag (8.80 g/t AuEq) over 13.72 m (SK-21-903)
- 3.39 g/t Au, 156 g/t Ag (5.47 g/t AuEq) over 16.77 m (SK-21-908)
- 3.76 g/t Au, 151 g/t Ag (5.77 g/t AuEq) over 16.76 m (SK-21-909)

Gold Equivalent (AuEq) calculated via the formula: Au (g/t) + [Ag (g/t) / 75]. True widths equate to 100% of reported sample lengths. Grade-capping of individual assays has not been applied to the Au and Ag assays informing the length-weighted AuEq composites. Metallurgical processing recoveries have not been applied to the AuEq calculation and are taken at 100%. Samples below detection limit were nulled to a value of zero.

Phase II Drilling Substantively Increases AWF Mineralization

Phase II AWF expansion drilling has been very successful in increasing the Au-Ag mineralization discovered during the Company’s initial drill program in Q1 2021. This new drilling was completed from a floating barge on the water surface of the AWF on 50 m staggered drill centers. Highlights of the drilling include **SK-21-899: 5.90 g/t Au, 317 g/t Ag (10.13 g/t AuEq) over 16.77 m, SK-21-903: 5.84 g/t Au, 222 g/t Ag (8.80 g/t AuEq) over 13.72 m** and are comparable in grade and width to the mineralization intersected in the Phase I program. Courtesy of this expansion drilling, mineralization within the AWF has now been increased to an area measuring 350 m by 125 m. The remainder of the AWF is untested by drilling and remains open for expansion.

To date, the combined Phase I and Phase II programs have intersected a mineralized horizon averaging 13.20 m (true thickness) across 20 drill holes with length weighted grades averaging 4.03 g/t Au, 163 g/t Ag (6.21 g/t AuEq), 39 ppm Hg, 331 ppm As and 922 ppm Sb. The length weighted concentrations of Hg, As and Sb from the combined AWF programs are, to date, consistent with the Company’s pit constrained Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the in situ Eskay Creek deposits.

Current Status and Next Steps

The Company anticipates continuing the Phase II program in early Q1 2022 with two drill rigs from the ice surface once the engineered ice thicknesses at the AWF meets safety requirements. Staggered

50 m drill spacings are expected to be completed to determine the extents of the mineralization followed by infill on 25 m centers.

Albino Waste Facility Discussion

Situated west of the Eskay Creek mine site, the Albino Waste Facility was utilized by former operators as a subaqueous repository for mine waste and included both development waste rock as well as mill tailings. It is estimated that approximately 2 million tonnes of waste rock and tailings material was deposited into the AWF during the previous operations at Eskay Creek.

During historical operations, the underground mine development was largely driven in the often-mineralized footwall rhyolite sequences below the mined contact mudstone. Although these rocks possessed variable Au-Ag tenor, former operators considered the rhyolite hosted mineralization uneconomic due to the high cutoff grades required at the time. Hence, this development rock was transferred to the AWF for subaqueous deposition.

About Skeena

Skeena Resources Limited is a Canadian mining exploration and development company focused on revitalizing the past-producing Eskay Creek gold-silver mine located in Tahltan Territory in the Golden Triangle of northwest British Columbia, Canada. The Company released a Prefeasibility Study for Eskay Creek in July 2021 which highlights an open-pit average grade of 4.57 g/t AuEq, an after-tax NPV5% of C\$1.4B, 56% IRR, and a 1.4-year payback at US\$1,550/oz Au. Skeena is currently completing both infill and exploration drilling to advance Eskay Creek to full Feasibility by Q1 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Skeena Resources Limited,

Walter Coles Jr.
President & CEO

Contact Information

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Qualified Persons

Exploration activities at the Eskay Creek Project are administered on site by the Company's Exploration Managers, Raegan Markel, P.Geol., John Tyler and Director of Exploration, Adrian Newton P.Geol. In accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, Paul Geddes, P.Geol. Vice President Exploration and Resource Development, is the Qualified Person for the Company and has prepared, validated and approved the technical and scientific content of this news release. The Company strictly adheres to CIM Best Practices Guidelines in conducting, documenting, and reporting the exploration activities on its projects.

Quality Assurance – Quality Control

Once received from the drill and processed, all drill core samples are sawn in half, labelled and bagged. The remaining drill core is subsequently securely stored on site. Numbered security tags are

applied to lab shipments for chain of custody requirements. The Company inserts quality control (QC) samples at regular intervals in the sample stream, including blanks and reference materials with all sample shipments to monitor laboratory performance. The QAQC program was designed and approved by Lynda Bloom, P.Geo. of Analytical Solutions Ltd., and is overseen by the Company's Qualified Person, Paul Geddes, P.Geo, Vice President Exploration and Resource Development.

Drill core samples are submitted to ALS Geochemistry's analytical facility in North Vancouver, British Columbia for preparation and analysis. The ALS facility is accredited to the ISO/IEC 17025 standard for gold assays and all analytical methods include quality control materials at set frequencies with established data acceptance criteria. The entire sample is crushed and 1 kg is pulverized. Analysis for gold is by 50 g fire assay fusion with atomic absorption (AAS) finish with a lower limit of 0.01 ppm and upper limit of 100 ppm. Samples with gold assays greater than 100 ppm are re-analyzed using a 50 g fire assay fusion with gravimetric finish. Analysis for silver is by 50 g fire assay fusion with gravimetric finish with a lower limit of 5ppm and upper limit of 10,000 ppm. Samples with silver assays greater than 10,000 ppm are re-analyzed using a gravimetric silver concentrate method. A selected number of samples are also analyzed using a 48 multi-element geochemical package by a 4-acid digestion, followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) and Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy (ICP-MS) and also for mercury using an aqua regia digest with Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) finish. Samples with sulfur reporting greater than 10% from the multi-element analysis are re-analyzed for total sulfur by Leco furnace and infrared spectroscopy.

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

Certain statements and information contained or incorporated by reference in this press release constitute "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities legislation (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or our future performance. The use of words such as "anticipates", "believes", "proposes", "contemplates", "generates", "targets", "is projected", "is planned", "considers", "estimates", "expects", "is expected", "potential" and similar expressions, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "might", "will", "could", or "would" be taken, achieved, or occur, may identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Specific forward-looking statements contained herein include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the results of the PFS, completion of a feasibility study, processing capacity of the mine, anticipated mine life, probable reserves, estimated project capital and operating costs, sustaining costs, results of test work and studies, planned environmental assessments, the future price of metals, metal concentrate, and future exploration and development. Such forward-looking statements are based on material factors and/or assumptions which include, but are not limited to, the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, the realization of resource and reserve estimates, metal prices, taxation, the estimation, timing and amount of future exploration and development, capital and operating costs, the availability of financing, the receipt of regulatory approvals, environmental risks, title disputes and the assumptions set forth herein and in the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") dated March 25, 2021. Such forward-looking statements represent the Company's management expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events or circumstances on the date the statements are made, and are necessarily based on several estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company as of the date hereof, are not guarantees of future performance. Actual events and results may differ materially from those described herein, and are subject to significant operational, business, economic, and regulatory risks and uncertainties. The risks and uncertainties that may affect the forward-looking statements in this press release include, among others: the inherent risks involved in exploration and development of mineral properties, including permitting and other government approvals; changes in economic conditions, including changes in the price of gold and other key variables; changes in mine plans and other factors, including accidents, equipment breakdown, bad weather and other project execution delays, many of which are beyond the control of the Company; environmental risks and unanticipated reclamation expenses; and other risk factors identified in the Company's 2020 MD&A and AIF, and in the Company's other periodic filings with securities and regulatory authorities in Canada and the United States that are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake any obligations to update and/or revise any forward-looking statements except as required by applicable securities laws.

Cautionary note to U.S. Investors concerning estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources

Skeena's mineral reserves and mineral resources included or incorporated by reference herein have been estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities, which differ from the requirements of U.S. securities laws. The terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve", "probable

mineral reserve”, “mineral resource”, “measured mineral resource”, “indicated mineral resource” and “inferred mineral resource” are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (“CIM”) “CIM Definition Standards – For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves” adopted by the CIM Council (as amended, the “CIM Definition Standards”). The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) has mineral property disclosure rules in Regulation S-K Subpart 1300 applicable to issuers with a class of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), which rules were updated effective February 25, 2019 (the “SEC Mineral Property Rules”) with compliance required for the first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021. Skeena is not required to provide disclosure on its mineral properties under the SEC Mineral Property Rules or their predecessor rules under SEC Industry Guide 7 because it is a “foreign private issuer” under the Exchange Act and entitled to file reports with the SEC under MJDS.

The SEC Mineral Property Rules include terms describing mineral reserves and mineral resources that are substantially similar, but not always identical, to the corresponding terms under the CIM Definition Standards. The SEC Mineral Property Rules allow estimates of “measured”, “indicated” and “inferred” mineral resources. The SEC Mineral Property Rules’ definitions of “proven mineral reserve” and “probable mineral reserve” are substantially similar to the corresponding CIM Definition Standards. Investors are cautioned that, while these terms are substantially similar to definitions in the CIM Definition Standards, differences exist between the definitions under the SEC Mineral Property Rules and the corresponding definitions in the CIM Definition Standards. Accordingly, there is no assurance any mineral reserves or mineral resources that Skeena may report as “proven mineral reserves”, “probable mineral reserves”, “measured mineral resources”, “indicated mineral resources” and “inferred mineral resources” under NI 43-101 would be the same had Skeena prepared the mineral reserve or mineral resource estimates under the standards adopted under the SEC Mineral Property Rules.

In addition, investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of Skeena’s mineral resources constitute or will be converted into reserves. These terms have a great amount of uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to assume that any “measured”, “indicated”, or “inferred” mineral resources that Skeena reports are or will be economically or legally mineable. Further, “inferred mineral resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an “inferred mineral resource” will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian securities laws, estimates of “inferred mineral resources” may not form the basis of feasibility or prefeasibility studies, except in rare cases where permitted under NI 43-101.

For these reasons, the mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates and related information presented herein may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Table 1: Eskay Creek Project 2021 Phase II Albino Drilling Campaign Length-Weighted Drill Hole Composites:

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	Hg (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
SK-21-899	3.35	9.45	6.10	3.62	88.0	4.79	29	184	389
SK-21-899	9.45	12.50	3.05	3.28	190.0	5.81	25	338	629
SK-21-899	12.50	15.54	3.04	4.50	239.0	7.69	37	278	989
SK-21-899	15.54	17.07	1.53	13.80	1040.0	27.67	111	508	3,440
SK-21-899	17.07	18.59	1.52	10.30	575.0	17.97	154	514	3,460
SK-21-899	18.59	20.12	1.53	10.75	663.0	19.59	195	506	4,290
COMPOSITE	3.35	20.12	16.77	5.90	317.4	10.13	64	318	1,454
SK-21-900	2.74	6.71	3.97	0.10	4.0	0.15	3	15	41
COMPOSITE	2.74	6.71	3.97	0.10	4.0	0.15	3	15	41
SK-21-901	2.74	5.79	3.05	1.54	59.2	2.33	22	203	438
SK-21-901	5.79	7.32	1.53	2.79	75.9	3.80	30	308	642
SK-21-901	7.32	8.84	1.52	4.09	160.0	6.22	44	418	1,085
SK-21-901	8.84	10.36	1.52	6.14	268.0	9.71	66	316	1,680
SK-21-901	10.36	11.89	1.53	5.13	278.0	8.84	82	291	2,530
SK-21-901	11.89	13.41	1.52	10.40	315.0	14.60	132	670	3,420
SK-21-901	13.41	14.94	1.53	4.67	128.0	6.38	40	466	1,725
COMPOSITE	2.74	14.94	12.20	4.53	167.8	6.77	55	359	1,494
SK-21-902	3.05	6.10	3.05	3.00	91.0	4.21	21	366	464
SK-21-902	6.10	7.62	1.52	2.44	61.8	3.26	19	270	347
SK-21-902	7.62	9.14	1.52	3.48	122.0	5.11	41	325	752
SK-21-902	9.14	10.67	1.53	3.07	137.0	4.90	34	177	1,055

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	Hg (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
COMPOSITE	3.05	10.67	7.62	3.00	100.6	4.34	27	301	617
SK-21-903	3.35	6.40	3.05	11.80	492.0	18.36	56	320	662
SK-21-903	6.40	7.92	1.52	7.60	322.0	11.89	47	305	776
SK-21-903	7.92	9.45	1.53	4.50	114.0	6.02	23	358	611
SK-21-903	9.45	10.97	1.52	2.55	94.5	3.81	23	369	451
SK-21-903	10.97	12.50	1.53	4.50	135.0	6.30	44	466	597
SK-21-903	12.50	14.02	1.52	4.86	163.0	7.03	207	308	633
SK-21-903	14.02	15.54	1.52	4.26	166.0	6.47	46	320	507
SK-21-903	15.54	17.07	1.53	0.72	22.3	1.02	6	68	104
COMPOSITE	3.35	17.07	13.72	5.84	222.2	8.80	56	315	556
SK-21-904	2.44	5.49	3.05	2.34	83.8	3.46	25	316	435
SK-21-904	5.49	7.01	1.52	3.90	162.0	6.06	39	349	820
SK-21-904	7.01	8.53	1.52	3.78	150.0	5.78	33	290	646
SK-21-904	8.53	10.06	1.53	2.96	150.0	4.96	26	236	682
SK-21-904	10.06	11.58	1.52	3.51	160.0	5.64	28	230	821
SK-21-904	11.58	13.11	1.53	5.68	172.0	7.97	29	297	824
SK-21-904	13.11	14.63	1.52	6.33	247.0	9.62	56	370	3,700
SK-21-904	14.63	16.15	1.52	0.46	18.4	0.71	6	40	789
COMPOSITE	2.44	16.15	13.71	3.48	136.3	5.30	30	272	1,016
SK-21-905	3.35	6.40	3.05	4.93	87.0	6.09	18	199	293
SK-21-905	6.40	7.92	1.52	1.75	38.9	2.27	10	95	182
COMPOSITE	3.35	7.92	4.57	3.87	71.0	4.82	15	164	256
SK-21-906	5.49	8.53	3.04	3.50	122.0	5.13	48	485	859
SK-21-906	8.53	10.06	1.53	2.70	104.0	4.09	40	507	544
SK-21-906	10.06	11.58	1.52	3.93	138.0	5.77	54	383	857
SK-21-906	11.58	13.11	1.53	3.26	119.0	4.85	38	461	683
SK-21-906	13.11	14.63	1.52	3.91	132.0	5.67	49	784	766
SK-21-906	14.63	16.15	1.52	3.39	99.0	4.71	37	672	422
SK-21-906	16.15	17.68	1.53	5.27	154.0	7.32	73	1115	753
SK-21-906	17.68	19.20	1.52	1.39	56.0	2.14	20	170	310
COMPOSITE	5.49	19.20	13.71	3.43	116.2	4.98	45	563	673
SK-21-907	3.05	6.10	3.05	2.57	101.0	3.92	28	239	986
SK-21-907	6.10	7.62	1.52	0.83	36.9	1.32	11	30	183
COMPOSITE	3.05	7.62	4.57	1.99	79.7	3.06	22	169	719
SK-21-908	2.74	4.27	1.53	2.77	97.0	4.06	44	241	636
SK-21-908	4.27	5.79	1.52	4.50	157.0	6.59	72	355	771
SK-21-908	5.79	7.32	1.53	4.08	223.0	7.05	53	418	840
SK-21-908	7.32	8.84	1.52	4.39	207.0	7.15	38	571	947
SK-21-908	8.84	10.36	1.52	3.53	199.0	6.18	61	465	900
SK-21-908	10.36	11.89	1.53	2.66	112.0	4.15	61	533	604
SK-21-908	11.89	13.41	1.52	3.66	160.0	5.79	46	654	787
SK-21-908	13.41	14.94	1.53	4.35	239.0	7.54	63	301	972
SK-21-908	14.94	16.46	1.52	3.74	124.0	5.39	41	314	554
SK-21-908	16.46	17.98	1.52	3.36	157.0	5.45	56	352	667
SK-21-908	17.98	19.51	1.53	0.30	40.8	0.84	4	44	101
COMPOSITE	2.74	19.51	16.77	3.39	155.9	5.47	49	386	707
SK-21-909	3.05	6.10	3.05	2.84	197.0	5.47	24	370	578
SK-21-909	6.10	7.62	1.52	4.08	238.0	7.25	108	534	1,355

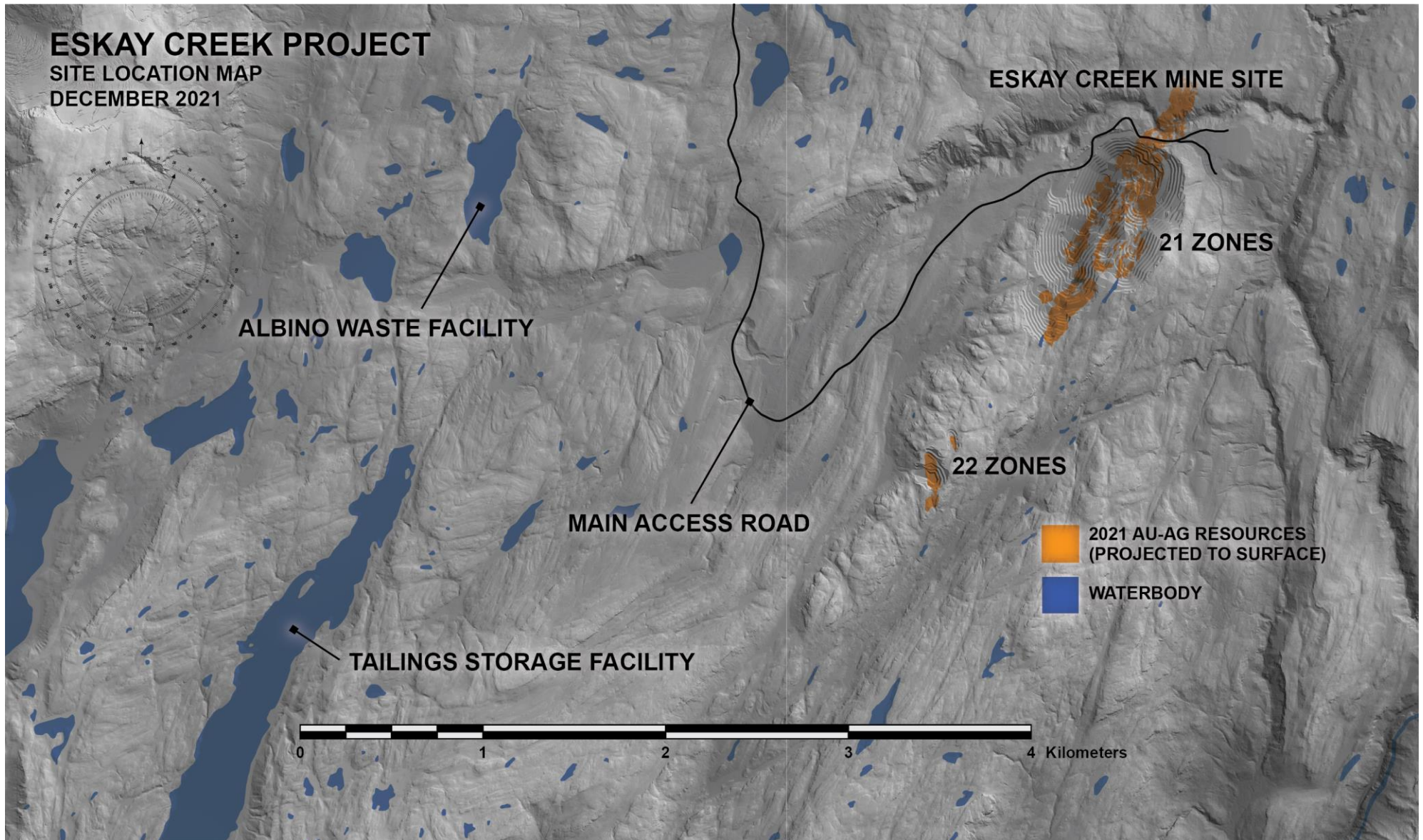
Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	Hg (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
SK-21-909	7.62	9.14	1.52	5.16	188.0	7.67	62	549	2,200
SK-21-909	9.14	10.67	1.53	3.92	177.0	6.28	44	613	1,430
SK-21-909	10.67	12.19	1.52	4.21	166.0	6.42	41	623	1,090
SK-21-909	12.19	13.72	1.53	2.52	109.0	3.97	34	596	1,455
SK-21-909	13.72	15.24	1.52	3.46	111.0	4.94	31	489	639
SK-21-909	15.24	16.76	1.52	4.91	128.0	6.62	84	636	1,025
SK-21-909	16.76	18.29	1.53	4.05	84.1	5.17	35	660	581
SK-21-909	18.29	19.81	1.52	3.37	64.0	4.22	23	405	317
COMPOSITE	3.05	19.81	16.76	3.76	150.8	5.77	46	531	1,023
SK-21-910	2.44	3.96	1.52	2.07	61.0	2.88	12	393	250
SK-21-910	3.96	5.49	1.53	4.81	191.0	7.36	43	725	909
SK-21-910	5.49	7.01	1.52	2.43	194.0	5.02	35	736	741
SK-21-910	7.01	8.53	1.52	0.45	53.5	1.16	7	81	194
COMPOSITE	2.44	8.53	6.09	2.44	125.0	4.11	24	484	524

Gold Equivalent (AuEq) calculated via the formula: Au (g/t) + [Ag (g/t) / 75]. True widths equate to 100% of reported sample lengths. Grade-capping of individual assays has not been applied to the Au and Ag assays informing the length-weighted AuEq composites. Metallurgical processing recoveries have not been applied to the AuEq calculation and are taken at 100%. Samples below detection limit were nulled to a value of zero.

Table 2: Mine Grid Drill Hole Locations and Orientations:

Hole-ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
SK-21-899	6,649.0	9,675.9	1,052.2	23.2	-	- 90.0
SK-21-900	6,736.6	9,661.9	1,048.1	11.9	-	- 90.0
SK-21-901	6,695.7	9,641.1	1,048.5	19.5	-	- 90.0
SK-21-902	6,726.8	9,604.3	1,049.3	13.7	-	- 90.0
SK-21-903	6,734.3	9,496.9	1,048.0	20.1	-	- 90.0
SK-21-904	6,732.5	9,441.9	1,048.0	19.2	-	- 90.0
SK-21-905	6,774.5	9,457.0	1,048.1	11.6	-	- 90.0
SK-21-906	6,684.0	9,359.4	1,051.1	22.9	-	- 90.0
SK-21-907	6,773.4	9,404.7	1,049.9	11.3	-	- 90.0
SK-21-908	6,728.2	9,379.4	1,049.9	22.6	-	- 90.0
SK-21-909	6,725.5	9,330.1	1,051.5	24.4	-	- 90.0
SK-21-910	6,769.6	9,349.3	1,050.1	11.6	-	- 90.0

ESKAY CREEK PROJECT
SITE LOCATION MAP
DECEMBER 2021



ESKAY CREEK PROJECT

ALBINO WASTE FACILITY (AWF)



DRILL HOLES AND BATHYMETRY

DECEMBER 2021



CURRENT AWF BATHYMETRY DEPTH BELOW WATER SURFACE (METRES)

-  1 to 3
-  3 to 5
-  5 to 6
-  6 to 7
-  7 to 8
-  8 to 9
-  9 to 10
-  10 to 11
-  11 to 12
-  12 to 14

-  PHASE I DRILL HOLE COLLAR
HOLE-ID: AUEQ (G/T) / METRES
-  PHASE II DRILL HOLE COLLAR
HOLE-ID: AUEQ (G/T) / METRES

