

Goliath Drills Several Holes Of High-Grade Gold Up To 10.25 g/t Au Over 7.02 Meters Within 5.20 g/t Au Over 15.00 Meters From 281m To 296m Downhole, Surebet Discovery Remains Open, Golddigger Property, Golden Triangle, B.C.

 Assays are still pending for 80 holes from this year's exploration campaign, of which 62 (representing 78% of the total pending) contain visible gold to the naked eye (VG-NE); see images & table 1. below.







80 hole assays pending 62 holes include VG-NE 78% VG-NE

Visible Gold To The Naked Eye (VG-NE) Assays Pending







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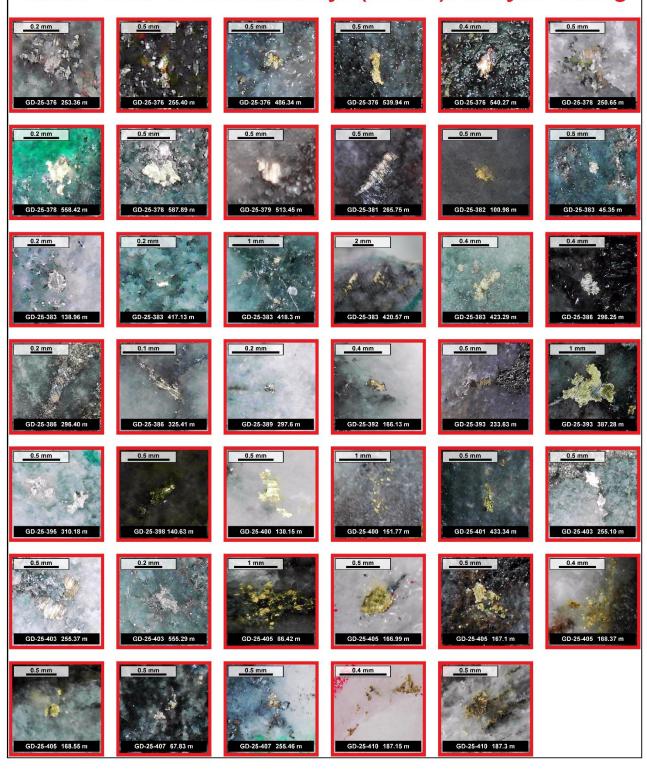






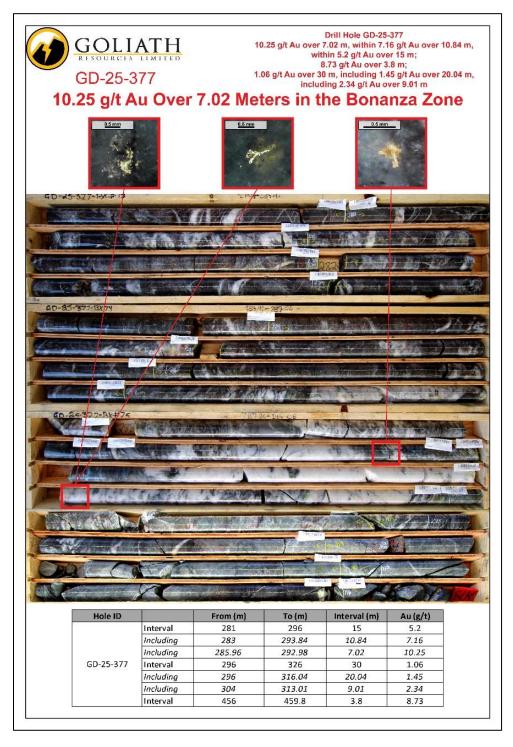
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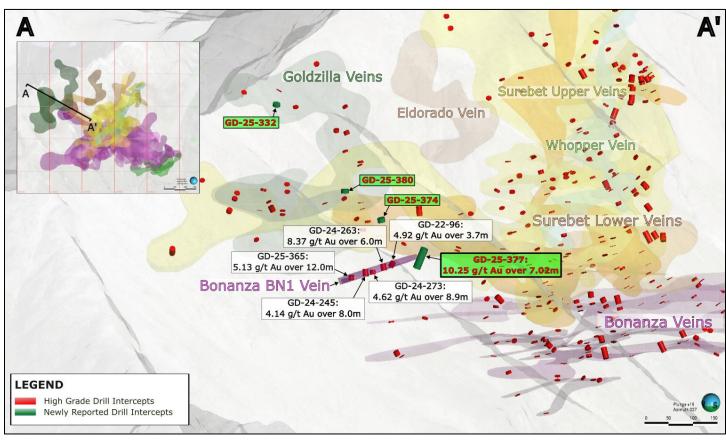


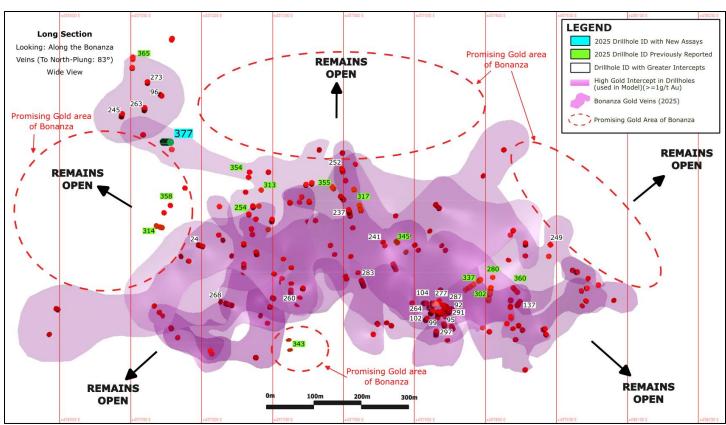


• Drill hole GD-25-377 intersected three separate intervals. The first being 10.25 g/t Au over 7.02 meters, within 7.16 g/t Au over 10.84 meters, within 5.20 g/t Au over 15.00 meters containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE within a zone of strong quartz-sulphide veining hosted in the Bonanza Zone that remains open. The second intercept is a broad interval of the Bonanza Zone that remains open and assayed 1.06 g/t Au over 30.00 meters, including 1.45 g/t Au over 20.04 meters, including 2.34 g/t Au over 9.01 meters, as well as an interval that assayed 8.73 g/t Au over 3.80 meters. The intercepts are approximately true width, and these assays reflect gold only (AuEq value in the interval will be adjusted accordingly once Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are received); see image below.





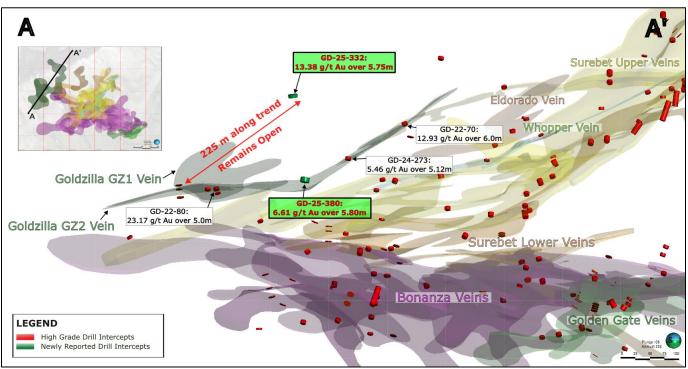






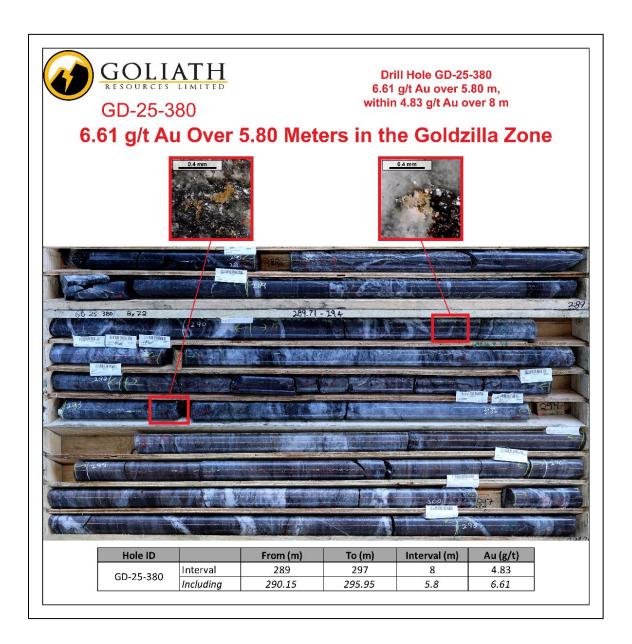
Drill hole GD-25-332 intersected 13.38 g/t Au over 5.75 meters, including 15.83 g/t Au over 4.86 meters, including 19.87 g/t Au over 3.87 meters part of a zone of quartz-sulphide veining containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE hosted in in the Goldzilla Vein that remains open. The intercept is approximately true width, and these assays reflect gold only (AuEq value in the interval will be adjusted accordingly once Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are received); see image below.







Drill hole GD-25-380 intersected 6.61 g/t Au over 5.80 meters, within 4.83 g/t Au over 8.00 meters from an interval corresponding to the Goldzilla Vein containing VG-NE in quartz-sulphide veins. The intercept is approximately true width, and these assays reflect gold only (AuEq value in the interval will be adjusted accordingly once Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are received); see image below.

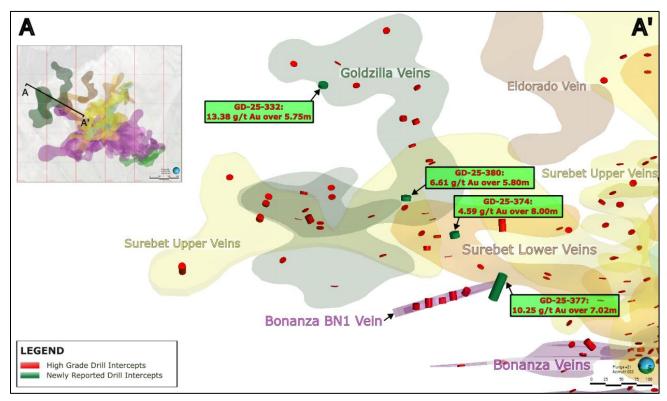


• Drill hole GD-25-374 intersected 4.59 g/t Au over 8.00 meters, including 5.21 g/t Au over 7.00 meters, including 8.89 g/t Au over 3.00 meters from a zone of strong quartz-sulphide stockwork part of the Surebet Zone containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE. The intercept is approximately true width, and these assays reflect gold only (AuEq value in the interval will be adjusted accordingly once Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are received); see image below.



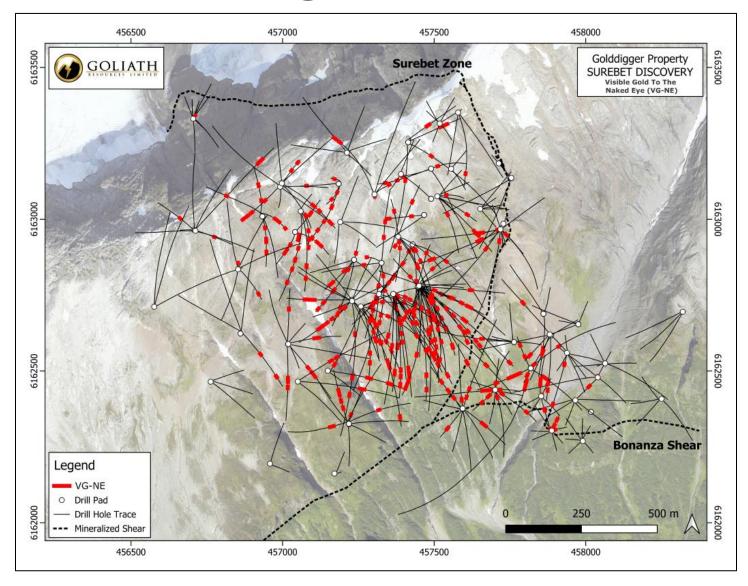






- Drilling was focussed on expanding the system as well as continue to increase the confidence level at the Surebet Discovery confirming desirable widths, grades and continuity. The results today have extended the high-grade domain by 80 meters to the NW for a total of 580 meters on the Goldzilla Vein and remains open (see plan view above).
- High-grade gold has been identified in three distinct rock packages discovered to date at the Surebet Discovery. This includes the gently dipping gold-rich stacked quartz-sulphide breccias/stockwork veins; the gold-rich intermediate to felsic Eocene-aged Reduced Intrusive Related Gold (RIRG) dykes; and the recently discovered broad gold-rich zones of calc-silicate altered breccia. All mineralized rock types contain substantial amounts of VG-NE (from fine-grained to coarse-grained gold) and remain open for expansion. This confirms the presence of a Motherlode magmatic source at depth, a causative intrusion responsible for the extensive 1.8 km² high-grade gold system at Surebet.
- The completed and fully funded 2025 drill campaign significantly exceeded the initial plans of 40,000 meters for a total of 64,364 meters of systematic drilling with 9 drill rigs. 100% of the drilling was focused on the Surebet Discovery, where the Company designed a detailed campaign that tested for the Motherlode intrusive gold source, the mineralized RIRG Eocene-aged dykes, infill drilling within the known stacked veins, as well as expanding the known mineralized veins laterally and to depth.
- 100% of the drill holes completed to date on Surebet have intersected substantial quartz-sulphide mineralization. VG-NE was observed in 83 drill holes out of 110 (or 76%) completed in 2025. See news releases dated: October 27, 2025, September 22, 2025, September 8, 2025, August 26, 2025, and July 28, 2025.
- 92% of the holes (355 out of 386) drilled to date at the Surebet Discovery contain VG-NE (see heat map below).





The Surebet Discovery has widespread drill holes representing more than 600 pierce points over an area of 1.8 km², returning high metal values showing it has the potential to be an important grassroots high-grade gold discovery in the Golden Triangle.

Toronto, Ontario – November 17, 2025 – Goliath Resources Limited (TSX-V: GOT) (OTCQB: GOTRF) (FSE: B4IF) (the "Company" or "Goliath") is pleased to announce additional assay results from its 2025 drill program where drill hole GD-25-377 intersected three separate mineralized intervals up to 10.25 g/t Au over 7.02 meters, within 7.16 g/t Au over 10.84 meters, within 5.20 g/t Au over 15.00 meters containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE within a zone of strong quartz-sulphide veining hosted in the Bonanza Zone that remains open at the Surebet Discovery on its 100% controlled Golddigger Property (the "Property"), Golden Triangle, British Columbia. Assay results from the Surebet Discovery continue to confirm desirable widths and grades with consistent continuity. These results have extended the high-grade core by 80 meters to the NW for a total of 580 meters and remains open. Remaining drill results from the 2025 drill season have strong potential to continue to provide desirable widths and grades and continuity as observed thus far.

100% of the drill holes completed to date on Surebet have intersected substantial quartz-sulphide mineralization as well as 83 of the 110 drill holes (or 76%) from 2025 contain gold visible to the naked eye (VG-NE) clearly demonstrating the discovery potential remaining on the property.



Assays are still pending for 80 holes from this year's exploration campaign, of which 62 (representing 78% of the pending holes) contain VG-NE (see images above).

Mr. Roger Rosmus, Founder & CEO of Goliath states: "The Surebet high-grade gold discovery continues to consistently deliver good assay results, which clearly shows continuity and predictability. Particularly noted by the vast distribution of VG-NE in drill holes spanning an area for over 1,200 metres from northwest to southeast, over 1,000 meters from northeast to southwest and over 800 meters of vertical relief. Within that area are a series of gently dipping stacked veins that dip to the southwest, and another series of gently dipping stacked veins that dip to the southeast. They remain open in the down dip direction of both, suggesting that both could have separate sources feeding each series of stacked veins that would be over 4,000 metres apart. Or one magmatic event that is feeding from either side of it. Equally as impressive are the vertical RIRG dykes coming up through stacked veins, which suggests that there is a magma chamber below the entire mineralized area. At the intersections of the gently dipping veins and the vertical RIRG dykes (called Goldilocks zones) there are two temperature regimes for the VG-NE enriching the zones. Plus, we have found VG-NE within a third rock package with minimal drilling into those zones. Collectively, it is apparent that we are nowhere near the limits of the system, in fact, there is a good chance that we may only be halfway down the various zones with plenty more room to grow the system. Our team looks forward to receiving the assays from remaining holes so we can update the 3D model."

Drilling was focused on expanding the Surebet high-grade gold discovery and has intersected high-grade gold mineralization in multiple drill holes along 580 meters of strike, delineating broad zones of high-grade gold mineralization within the Surebet-Bonanza intersection domains as well as the Goldzilla Vein confirming desirable grades, widths and continuity as demonstrated by drill results to date.

Drill hole GD-25-377 intersected three separate intervals. The first assayed 10.25 g/t Au over 7.02 meters, within 7.16 g/t Au over 10.84 meters, within 5.20 g/t Au over 15.00 meters containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE within a zone of strong quartz-sulphide veining hosted in the Bonanza Zone that remains open. The second intersected a broad interval of the Bonanza Zone that remains open and assayed 1.06 g/t Au over 30.00 meters, including 1.45 g/t Au over 20.04 meters, including 2.34 g/t Au over 9.01 meters, as well as a third interval that assayed 8.73 g/t Au over 3.80 meters. Drill hole GD-25-332 intersected 13.38 g/t Au over 5.75 meters, including 15.83 g/t Au over 4.86 meters, including 19.87 g/t Au over 3.87 meters part of a zone of quartz-sulphide veining containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE hosted in in the Goldzilla Vein that remains open. Drill hole GD-25-380 intersected 6.61 g/t Au over 5.80 meters, within 4.83 g/t Au over 8.00 meters from an interval corresponding to the Goldzilla Vein containing VG-NE in quartz-sulphide veins. Drill hole GD-25-374 intersected 4.59 g/t Au over 8.00 meters, including 5.21 g/t Au over 7.00 meters, including 8.89 g/t Au over 3.00 meters from a zone of strong quartz-sulphide stockwork part of the Surebet Zone containing multiple occurrences of VG-NE.

All intercepts are approximately true width, and these assays reflect gold only (AuEq value in the interval will be adjusted accordingly once Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are received). The gold grades, coupled with VG-NE within substantial quartz-sulphide veins, stockworks, and breccias, which are mineralized with sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite, highlight the potential for further expansion.

Table 1: Collar information for VG-NE drill holes reported in this news release.

Hole ID	CRS	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)	Number of VG- NE occurrences
GD-25-102	NAD83 UTM 9N	457699	6162437	1133	230	65	214	5
GD-25-244	NAD83 UTM 9N	457381	6162945	1623	165	80	745	1
GD-25-254	NAD83 UTM 9N	457256	6162711	1474	110	74	828	2
GD-25-267	NAD83 UTM 9N	457938	6162554	1137	195	60	450	1
GD-25-301	NAD83 UTM 9N	457445	6162773	1513	168	58	702	2



Hole ID	CRS	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)	Number of VG- NE occurrences	
GD-25-303	NAD83 UTM 9N	457364	6162754	1508	157	61	676	5	
GD-25-305	NAD83 UTM 9N	457447	6162774	1513	155	54	687	2	
GD-25-306	NAD83 UTM 9N	457214	6162332	1220	342	58.5	346	4	
GD-25-308	NAD83 UTM 9N	457364	6162756	1509	160	67	705	4	
GD-25-310	NAD83 UTM 9N	457214	6162332	1219	28	62	509	1	
GD-25-311	NAD83 UTM 9N	457446	6162775	1514	143	65	810	7	
GD-25-312	NAD83 UTM 9N	457365	6162756	1509	150	71	681	5	
GD-25-315	NAD83 UTM 9N	457218	6162331	1219	63	63	486	1	
GD-25-316	NAD83 UTM 9N	456927	6163020	1651	150	76	723	5	
GD-25-319	NAD83 UTM 9N	457365	6162754	1505	141	62	629	3	
GD-25-322	NAD83 UTM 9N	457214	6162332	1219	250	70	594	2	
GD-25-323	NAD83 UTM 9N	456927	6163020	1652	90	80	620	5	
GD-25-325	NAD83 UTM 9N	457365	6162755	1509	128	88	669	3	
GD-25-326	NAD83 UTM 9N	457236	6162867	1586	23	80	734	2	
GD-25-327	NAD83 UTM 9N	457016	6162593	1388	5	65	459	1	
GD-25-329	NAD83 UTM 9N	457444	6162778	1515	330	80	685	1	
GD-25-330	NAD83 UTM 9N	457326	6162856	1582	206	73	681	1	
GD-25-331	NAD83 UTM 9N	457815	6162506	1144	194	83	360	2	
GD-25-333	NAD83 UTM 9N	457365	6162757	1509	127	71	798	4	
GD-25-335	NAD83 UTM 9N	457015	6162587	1387	180	60	498	3	
GD-25-336	NAD83 UTM 9N	456710	6162961	1639	315	75	606	1	
GD-25-339	NAD83 UTM 9N	457236	6162865	1586	120	70	792	3	
GD-25-341	NAD83 UTM 9N	456927	6163020	1652	310	75	615	1	
GD-25-342	NAD83 UTM 9N	457815	6162511	1146	335.5	70	350	2	
GD-25-344	NAD83 UTM 9N	457319	6162857	1585	265	77	705	1	
GD-25-348	NAD83 UTM 9N	457413	6163252	1733	115	65	1001	1	
GD-25-349	NAD83 UTM 9N	457817	6162512	1145	50	65	756	2	
GD-25-351	NAD83 UTM 9N	457235	6162738	1489	170	57	723	4	
GD-25-352	NAD83 UTM 9N	457038	6162952	1604	42	76	847	3	
GD-25-356	NAD83 UTM 9N	457235	6162865	1586	181	70.5	643	6	
GD-25-357	NAD83 UTM 9N	456865	6162628	1451	135	65	525	1	
GD-25-361	NAD83 UTM 9N	457191	6163128	1712	160	85	699	2	
GD-25-363	NAD83 UTM 9N	457411	6163251	1733	175	68	901	1	
GD-25-366	NAD83 UTM 9N	457399	6162901	1606	210.5	69	705	5	
GD-25-367	NAD83 UTM 9N	457235	6162864	1585	213	74	651	11	
GD-25-368	NAD83 UTM 9N	457485	6163165	1706	250	77	690	2	
GD-25-369	NAD83 UTM 9N	457319	6162859	1585	310	85	738	1	
GD-25-371	NAD83 UTM 9N	457190	6163130	1712	40	86	681	1	
GD-25-375	NAD83 UTM 9N	457486	6163164	1706	250	85	747	1	
GD-25-376	NAD83 UTM 9N	457235	6162864	1585	217	81	640	8	
GD-25-378	NAD83 UTM 9N	457465	6163019	1634	260	85	603	3	



Hole ID	CRS	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)	Number of VG- NE occurrences
GD-25-379	NAD83 UTM 9N	457189	6163129	1712	268	85	614	1
GD-25-381	NAD83 UTM 9N	457511	6163074	1660	115	65.9	360	1
GD-25-382	NAD83 UTM 9N	457591	6162372	1119	215	45	160	1
GD-25-383	NAD83 UTM 9N	457401	6162902	1607	147	65.5	828	6
GD-25-386	NAD83 UTM 9N	457512	6163073	1660	129	56	459	3
GD-25-389	NAD83 UTM 9N	457849	6162680	1209	170	70	483	1
GD-25-392	NAD83 UTM 9N	457757	6162595	1200	280	55	423	1
GD-25-393	NAD83 UTM 9N	457322	6162859	1585	5	68	702	2
GD-25-395	NAD83 UTM 9N	457402	6162902	1606	105	65	801	1
GD-25-398	NAD83 UTM 9N	457596	6162373	1119	140	50	273	1
GD-25-400	NAD83 UTM 9N	457598	6162374	1119	147	83	309	2
GD-25-401	NAD83 UTM 9N	457881	6162620	1179	210	80	600	1
GD-25-403	NAD83 UTM 9N	457467	6163017	1633	147	83	600	3
GD-25-405	NAD83 UTM 9N	457763	6162595	1200	82	74.5	312	5
GD-25-407	NAD83 UTM 9N	457399	6162904	1608	350	82	395	2
GD-25-410	NAD83 UTM 9N	457976	6162659	1174	22.5	66	216	2

Table 2: Assay highlights from 2025 drill holes reported in this news release.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
	Interval	281.00	296.00	15.00	5.20
	including	283.00	293.84	10.84	7.16
	including	285.96	292.98	7.02	10.25
GD-25-377	Interval	296.00	326.00	30.00	1.06
	Including	296.00	316.04	20.04	1.45
	Including	304.00	313.01	9.01	2.34
	Interval	456.00	459.80	3.80	8.73
	Interval	171.25	177.00	5.75	13.38
GD-25-332	including	171.25	176.11	4.86	15.83
	including	172.24	176.11	3.87	19.87
GD-25-380	Interval	289.00	297.00	8.00	4.83
GD-25-360	Including	290.15	295.95	5.80	6.61
	Interval	373.00	381.00	8.00	4.59
GD-25-374	including	373.00	380.00	7.00	5.21
	including	378.00	381.00	3.00	8.89

High-grade gold mineralization has been confirmed in three distinct rock packages at the Surebet Discovery, which include: gently dipping gold-rich mineralized stacked quartz-sulphide breccias/stock work veins; gold-rich intermediate to felsic Eocene-aged RIRG dykes that crosscut the veins; and the broad zones of calc-silicate altered breccia. All three rock packages contain substantial amounts of VG-NE (from fine-grained to coarse-grained gold) and remain open. Which strongly indicates the presence of a Motherlode magmatic causative source at depth responsible for the widespread high-grade gold mineralization at the Surebet Discovery.



Table 3: Collar information for assayed drill holes reported in this news release.

Hole ID	CRS	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)	Length (m)
GD-25-380	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	6162950	457037	1604	183	83	693
GD-25-377	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	6162742	457231	1488	295	70	519
GD-25-374	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	6162951	457040	1603	99	76	666
GD-25-332	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	6163020	456927	1653	10	75	708

The 2025 drill consisted of 64,364 meters of systematic drilling with 9 drill rigs. The campaign was aimed at expanding the geometry of the Surebet Discovery laterally and to depth. 100% of the drilling was focused on the Surebet Discovery. The Company designed a detailed drill plan that consisted of: testing for the Motherlode Magmatic intrusive gold source; testing an additional 13 Eocene-aged dykes observed on the surface that had never been drill tested for RIRG mineralization; infill drilling with the goal of increasing pierce points density in all known stacked veins. With a particular focus on the highest-grade areas from the Bonanza Zone and Surebet Zone intersection domain; testing zones where the RIRG dykes and gently dipping veins crosscut which are being called Goldilocks Zones (as they are key locations where there are two styles of gold mineralization enriching the zones) and expanding the known mineralized veins laterally and to depth where they currently remain open.

Surebet Discovery Highlights

- 83 out of 110 holes (or 76%) drilled in 2025 contain VG-NE and 100% of drill holes have intersected substantial quartz-sulphide mineralization. Assays are still pending for 80 holes from this year's exploration campaign, of which 62 (representing 78% of the total pending) contain visible gold to the naked eye (VG-NE). See news releases dated: October 27, 2025, September 22, 2025, September 8, 2025, August 26, 2025, and July 28, 2025.
- 60 out of 64 holes (or 94%) drilled in 2024 contain VG-NE up to 11.5 mm (7/16 inches) in size, all of which returned high-grade gold. See news releases dated: July 7, 2025, June 23, 2025, January 7, 2025, January 13, 2025, February 10, 2025, February 18, 2025, February 27, 2025, December 12, 2024 and July 30, 2024.
- 92% of the holes (355 out of 386) drilled to date at Surebet contain VG-NE (see heat map above).
- The best hole drilled to date is GD-24-260 previously reported from the Bonanza Zone assayed 34.52 g/t AuEq (34.47 Au and 3.96 Ag) over 39.00 meters, including 132.93 g/t AuEq (132.78 Au and 12.98 Ag) over 10.00 meters, and 166.04 g/t AuEq (165.84 Au and 16.07 Ag) over 8.00 meters (see news release dated January 13, 2025).). More details on the QA/QC protocol can be found in the section titled "QA/QC Protocol" below.
- The best hole drilled to date from the RIRG Eocene-aged dykes is GD-22-58 that assayed 12.03 g/t AuEq (11.84 g/t Au and 15.61 g/t Ag) over 10.00 meters including 19.91 g/t AuEq (19.62 g/t Au and 25.61 g/t Ag) over 6.00 meters, including 23.82 g/t AuEq (23.47 g/t Au and 30.54 g/t Ag) over 5.00 meters, plus a second separate interval down hole of 8.59 g/t AuEq (8.35 g/t Au and 20.74 g/t Ag) over 5.00 meters (see news release dated March 13, 2025).). More details on the QA/QC protocol can be found in the section titled "QA/QC Protocol" below.
- The best hole drilled to date from the calc-silicate altered breccia is drill hole GD-25-337, which intersected 10.60 g/t Au over 22.82 meters, including 15.19 g/t Au over 15.71 meters, including two separate intervals consisting of 37.28 g/t Au or 1.20 oz/t Au over 3.36 meters and 36.11 or 1.16 oz/t Au over 3.08 meters. The intercept is approximately true width, and these assays reflect gold only (AuEq value in the interval will be adjusted).



accordingly once Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are received).). More details on the QA/QC protocol can be found in the section titled "QA/QC Protocol" below.

- Multiple gently dipping gold-mineralized stacked veins have been identified every year on the Surebet high-grade gold discovery. Recent discoveries include RIRG Eocene-aged dykes, Goldilocks Zones where the veins and vertical RIRG dykes crosscut (which are characterized by having high-grade gold in two temperature regimes) and recently discovered high-grade gold in a third distinct rock package, which increases potential tonnage and gold content of the high-grade gold system at the Surebet Discovery.
- A total of 12 stacked gently dipping high-grade gold veins extend for 1.2 kilometers at the Surebet discovery, have been enhanced by four high-grade RIRG Eocene-aged dykes that are up to 25 meters wide and exposed along strike at surface for up to 1,500 meters have been discovered and modelled to date (see news release dated June 23, 2025).
- The footprint of the mineralization discovered to date at Surebet is 1.8 km² and remains open in all directions.
- Thanks to the mountainous topography, mineralization in the veins is exposed on the surface for 2.1 km of strike (1.0 km on the south slope and 1.1 km on the north slope) with a vertical relief of 700 meters.
- A study completed by the Colorado School of Mines confirms a new interpretation of the ore forming process of high-grade gold mineralization at Surebet and outlines a common magmatic source for the high-grade gold system, now in three distinct rock packages. Which gives the Surebet untapped discovery potential to increase tonnage and gold content in the various known rock packages. Until this study, researchers and explorers in the Golden Triangle had not recognized the high-grade gold discovery potential in the Eocene-aged RIRG dykes (see news release March 13, 2025), which is showing the potential that these discoveries could be a geological breakthrough in the Golden Triangle of British Columbia.
- Goliath has drilled over 156,000 meters with over 600 pierce points in the Surebet Discovery located at the Golddigger property between 2021 and 2025.
- The Surebet Discovery has predictable continuity and good metallurgy with gold recoveries of 92.2% from gravity and flotation at a 327-micrometer crush including 48.8% free gold recovery from gravity alone (no cyanide required to recover the gold). The metallurgy completed to date shows a benign rock composition without deleterious elements (see news release March 1, 2023).
- Based on positive grassroots exploration and drill results in recent years, Goliath significantly increased its land package from 66,608 hectares to 91,518 hectares (226,146 acres) and now controls 56 kilometers of key terrain of the Red Line geologic trend providing for additional discovery potential.
- The Golddigger Property is located on tidewater with a barge route to Prince Rupert (190 km south) and close to infrastructure including the town of Kitsault adjacent to a permitted mine site on private property.

About Golddigger Property

The Golddigger Property is 100% controlled and covers an area of 91,518 hectares in a highly prospective geological setting of the Eskay Rift, within 3 kilometers of the Red Line in the Golden Triangle of British Columbia. This area, in close proximity to the Red Line, has hosted some of Canada's greatest gold mines including Eskay Creek, Premier and Snip. Other significant and well-known deposits in the Golden Triangle include Brucejack, Copper Canyon, Galore Creek, Granduc, KSM, Red Chris, and Schaft Creek. Goliath controls 56 kilometers of the Red Line which is a geologic contact between



Triassic age Stuhini rocks and Jurassic age Hazelton rocks used as key markers when exploring for gold-copper-silver mineralization.

The Surebet discovery has predictable continuity and good metallurgy with gold recoveries from gravity and flotation at a 327-micrometer crush of 92.2% including 48.8% free gold from gravity alone (no cyanide required to recover the gold). The metallurgy completed to date shows no deleterious elements are present (see news release dated March 1, 2023).

The Property is in a well positioned location in close proximity to the communities of Alice Arm and Kitsault where there is a permitted mill site on private property. It is situated on tide water with direct barge access to Prince Rupert (190 kilometers via the Observatory inlet/Portland inlet). The town of Kitsault is accessible by road (190 kilometers from Terrace, 300 kilometers from Prince Rupert) and has a barge landing, dock, and infrastructure capable of housing at least 300 people, including high-tension power.

Additional infrastructure in the area includes the Dolly Varden Silver Mine Road (only 7 kilometers to the East of the Surebet discovery) with direct road access to Alice Arm barge landing (18 kilometers to the south of the Surebet discovery) and high-tension power (25 kilometers to the east of Surebet discovery). The city of Terrace (population 16,000) provides access to railway, major highways, and airport with supplies (food, fuel, lumber, etc.), while the town of Prince Rupert (population 12,000) is located on the West Coast of British Columbia and houses an international container seaport also with direct access to railway and an airport.

About CASERM (Center to Advance the Science of Exploration to Reclamation in Mining)

Goliath Resources is a paying member and active supporter of the Center to Advance the Science of Exploration to Reclamation in Mining (CASERM), which is one of the world's largest research centers in the mining sector. CASERM is a collaborative research venture between Colorado School of Mines and Virginia Tech that is supported by a consortium of mining and exploration companies, analytical instrumentation and software companies, and federal agencies aiming to transform the way geoscience data is acquired and used across the mining value chain. The center forms part of the I-UCRC program of the National Science Foundation. Research focuses on the integration of diverse geoscience data to improve decision making across the mine life cycle, beginning with the exploration for subsurface resources continuing through mine operation as well as closure and environmental remediation. Over the past three years, Goliath Resources' membership in CASERM has allowed a high level of research to be performed on the Surebet Discovery.

Qualified Person

Rein Turna P. Geo is the qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, for Goliath Resource Limited projects, and supervised the preparation of, and has reviewed and approved, the technical information in this release. Mr. Turna is an Independent Director of the Company.

About Goliath Resources Limited

Goliath Resources is an explorer of precious metals projects in the highly prospective Golden Triangle of Northwestern British Columbia. All of its projects are in high quality geological settings and geopolitical safe jurisdictions amenable to mining in Canada. Goliath is a member and active supporter of CASERM which is an organization that represents a collaborative venture between Colorado School of Mines and Virginia Tech. Goliath recently completed its largest fully funded drill campaign to date for a total of 64,364 meters in 2025 and is fully funded for a large (40k – 50k meter) drill program in 2026. The Company's key strategic cornerstone shareholders include Crescat Capital, a Global Commodity Group (Singapore), McEwen Inc. (NYSE: MUX) (TSX: MUX), Waratah Capital Advisors, Mr. Rob McEwen, Mr. Eric Sprott and Mr. Larry Childress.



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Disclaimer

The reader is cautioned that grab samples are spot samples which are typically, but not exclusively, constrained to mineralization. Grab samples are selective in nature and collected to determine the presence or absence of mineralization and are not intended to be representative of the material sampled.

QA/QC Protocol

Oriented HQ-diameter or NQ-diameter diamond drill core from the drill campaign is placed in core boxes by the drill crew contracted by the Company. Core boxes are transported by helicopter to the staging area and then transported by truck to the core shack. The core is then re-orientated, meterage blocks are checked, meter marks are labelled, Recovery and RQD measurements taken, and primary bedding and secondary structural features including veins, dykes, cleavage, and shears are noted and measured. The core is then described and transcribed in MX DepositTM. Drill holes were planned using Leapfrog GeoTM and QGISTM software and data from the 2017-2024 exploration campaigns. Drill core containing quartz breccia, stockwork, veining and/or sulphide(s), or notable alteration is sampled in lengths of 0.5 to 1.5 meters. Core samples are cut lengthwise in half: one-half remains in the box and the other half is inserted in a clean plastic bag with a sample tag. The bagged samples are then weighed and secured with a zip tie. Certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks and duplicates are added in the sample stream at a rate of 10%. To ensure analytical anonymity, CRM identification labels are removed prior to submission to the laboratory. Additional out-of-sequence blanks are introduced immediately following core samples that contain VG-NE or high-grade sulphide mineralization.

Grab, channels, chip and talus samples were collected by foot with helicopter assistance. Prospective areas included, but were not limited to, proximity to MINFile locations, placer creek occurrences, regional soil anomalies, and potential gossans based on high-resolution satellite imagery. The rock grab and chip samples were extracted using a rock hammer, or hammer and chisel to expose fresh surfaces and to liberate a sample of anywhere between 0.5 to 5.0 kilograms. All sample sites were flagged with biodegradable flagging tape and marked with the sample number. All sample sites were recorded using hand-held GPS units (accuracy 3-10 meters) and sample ID, easting, northing, elevation, type of sample (outcrop, subcrop, float, talus, chip, grab, etc.) and a description of the rock were recorded on all-weather paper. Samples are then inserted in a clean plastic bag with a sample tag for transport and shipping to the geochemistry lab. QA/QC samples including blanks, certified reference materials, and duplicate samples are inserted regularly into the sample sequence at a rate of 10%.

All samples are transported in rice bags sealed with numbered security tags. The rice bags are transported from the core shacks to the MSALABS facilities in Terrace, BC. MSALABS is certified with both AC89-IAS and ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017. The core samples undergo preparation via drying, crushing to ~70% of the material passing a 2 mm sieve and



riffle splitting. The sample splits are weighed and transferred into three plastic jars, each containing between 300 g and 500 g of crushed sample material. A 250 g split is pulverized to ensure at least 85% of the material passes through a 75 µm sieve. The crushed samples are transported to the MSALABS PhotonAssayTM facility in Prince George, where gold concentrations are quantified via photon assay analysis (method CPA-Au1). Samples that result in gold concentrations ≥5 ppm are analyzed to extinction. Photon assay uses high-energy X-rays (photons) to excite atomic nuclei within the jarred samples, inducing the emission of secondary gamma rays, which are measured to quantify gold concentrations. The assays from all jars are combined on a weight-averaged basis. Multielement analyses are carried at the MSALABS facilities in Surrey, BC, where 250 g of pulverized splits are analyzed via ICF6xx and IMS-230 methods. The IMS-230 method uses 4-acid digestion (a combination of hydrochloric, nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acids) followed by inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry to quantify concentrations of 48 elements. Samples with over-limit results for Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn undergo ore-grade analysis via the ICF-6xx method (where 'xx' denotes the target metal). This method employs 4-acid digestion followed by inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry.

Widths are reported in drill core lengths and the true widths are estimated to be 80-90% and Gold Equivalent (AuEq) metal values are calculated using: Au 2797.16 USD/oz, Ag 31.28 USD/oz, Cu 4.25 USD/lbs, Pb 1955.58 USD/ton and Zn 2750.50 USD/ton on January 31st, 2025. There is potential for economic recovery of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from these occurrences based on other mining and exploration projects in the same Golden Triangle Mining Camp where Goliath's project is located such as the Homestake Ridge Gold Project (Auryn Resources Technical Report, Updated Mineral Resource Estimate and Preliminary Economic Assessment on the Homestake Ridge Gold Project, prepared by Minefill Services Inc. Bothell, Washington, dated May 29, 2020). Here, AuEq values were calculated using 3-year running averages for metal price, and included provisions for metallurgical recoveries, treatment charges, refining costs, and transportation. Recoveries for Gold were 85.5%, Silver at 74.6%, Copper at 74.6% and Lead at 45.3%. It will be assumed that Zinc can be recovered with the Copper at the same recovery rate of 74.6%. The quoted reference of metallurgical recoveries is not from Goliath's Golddigger Project, Surebet Zone mineralization, and there is no guarantee that such recoveries will ever be achieved, unless detailed metallurgical work such as in a Feasibility Study can be eventually completed on the Golddigger Project.

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

Certain statements contained in this press release constitute forward-looking information. These statements relate to future events or future performance. The use of any of the words "could", "intend", "expect", "believe", "will", "projected", "estimated" and similar expressions and statements relating to matters that are not historical facts are intended to identify forward-looking information and are based on Goliath's current belief or assumptions as to the outcome and timing of such future events. Actual future results may differ materially. In particular, this release contains forward-looking information relating to, among other things, the ability of the Company to complete financings and its ability to build value for its shareholders as it develops its mining properties. Various assumptions or factors are typically applied in drawing conclusions or making the forecasts or projections set out in forward-looking information. Those assumptions and factors are based on information currently available to Goliath. Although such statements are based on management's reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that the proposed transactions will occur, or that if the proposed transactions do occur, will be completed on the terms described above.

The forward-looking information contained in this release is made as of the date hereof and Goliath is not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. Because of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions contained herein, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The foregoing statements expressly qualify any forward-looking information contained herein.



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The securities referred to herein have not been and will not be will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to or for the account or benefit of a U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act) unless registered under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or an exemption from such registration is available.