Goliath Drills 13.45 g/t AuEq Over 4.85 Meters Expanding The High-Grade Golden Gate Zone By 130 Meters At The Surebet Gold Discovery That Remains Open For Expansion, Golddigger Property, Golden Triangle, B.C.

- ✓ **Assays are pending for 40 holes drilled in 2026**.
- ✓ **Drill hole GD-26-478 intersected 13.45 g/t AuEq** (13.81 g/t Au and 23.87 g/t Ag) **over 4.85 meters**, including 20.89 g/t AuEq (21.45 g/t Au and 36.77 g/t Ag) over 3.09 meters, including 36.45 g/t AuEq (37.34 g/t Au and 74.00 g/t Ag) over 1.15 meters from the **Golden Gate Zone** *(gold only assays were previously reported on September 16, 2026)*. This volcanic-hosted intercept is characterized by multiple broad quartz-sulphide veins containing **abundant Visible Gold to the Naked Eye (VG-NE)** associated with galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite; see Figure 1.



Pad ID	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	AuEq (g/t)
Pad20	GD-26-478	Interval	237.00	241.85	4.85	13.81	23.87	0.06	0.64	0.96	13.45
		Including	*238.76*	*241.85*	*3.09*	*21.45*	36.77	*0.08*	*1.00*	*1.47*	*20.89*
		Including	*240.70*	*241.85*	*1.15*	*37.34*	74.00	*0.15*	*1.56*	*2.45*	*36.45*

Figure 1. GD-26-478 Highlights

Gold Equivalent (AuEq) values in this news release incorporate metal recovery factors based on preliminary metallurgical test work, which excluded copper, see page 13 for the calculation methodology.

- ✓ The **GD-26-478 intercept marks a successful 130 meter step out expansion to the west** of a high-grade lode within the Golden Gate Zone and highlights the predictability and continuity of high-grade mineralization within the volcanic-hosted vein system; see Figure 2.

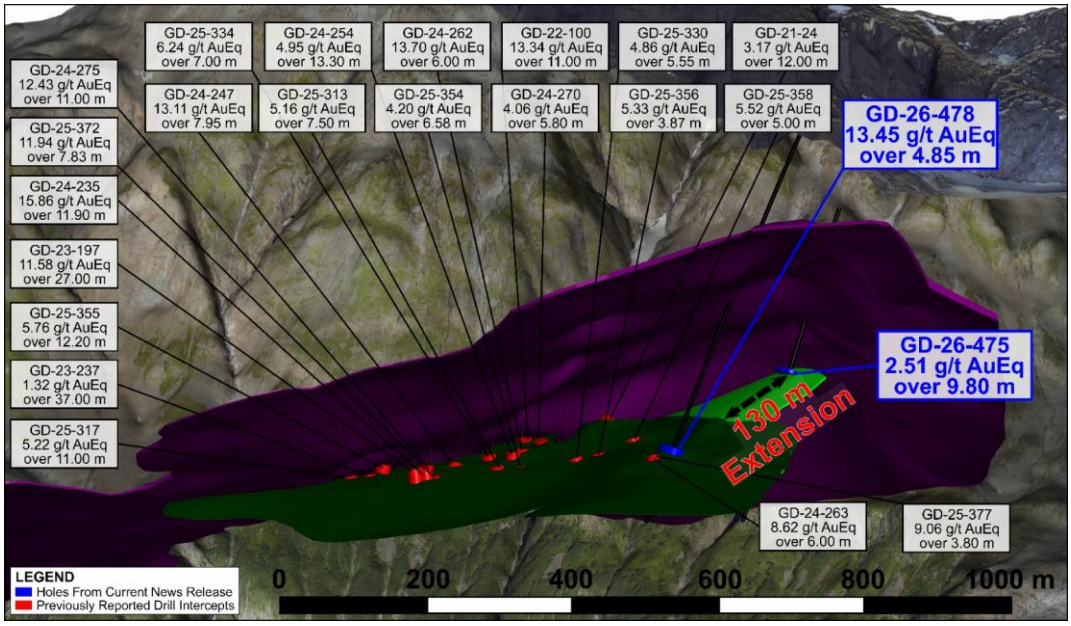


Figure 2. High-grade Golden Gate lode highlighting drill hole GD-26-478 reported in this news release.

- ✓ **Drill hole GD-26-462 intersected 8.86 g/t AuEq (9.31 g/t Au and 10.84 g/t Ag) over 3.65 meters**, including 37.98 g/t AuEq (40.00 g/t Au and 42.46 g/t Ag) over 0.82 meters *(gold only assays were previously reported on September 10, 2026)*. This intercept is expressed as a broad quartz-sulphide vein containing semi-massive sulphides and VG-NE and is part of a **540 meters step out expansion of the Golden Gate Zone to the northeast** achieved as a result of the discovery made during the 2026 drilling of an additional and previously unknown high-grade vein part of the Golden Gate Zone; see Figure 3.

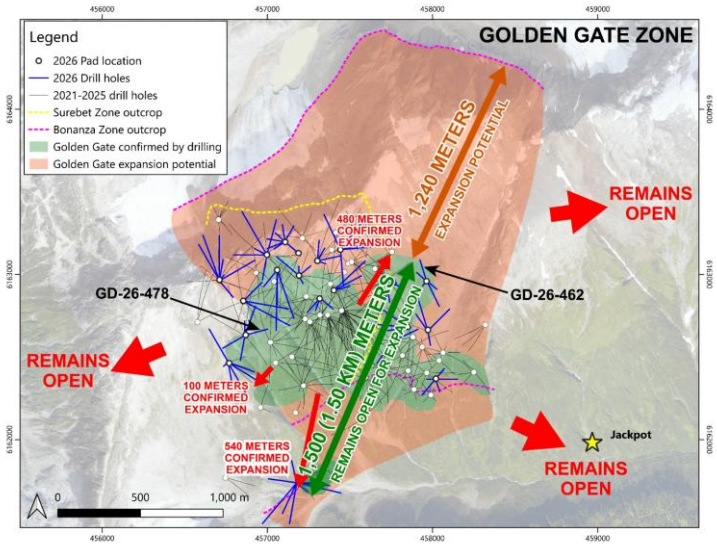


Figure 3. Golden Gate Zone – plan view expansion map.

- ✓ **Drill hole GD-26-475 intersected 4.60 g/t AuEq (2.36 g/t Au and 74.37 g/t Ag) over 5.00 meters**, including 5.44 g/t AuEq (3.05 g/t Au and 85.22 g/t Ag) over 3.00 meters, within a broader interval that assayed 2.51 g/t AuEq (1.35 g/t Au and 39.21 g/t Ag) over 9.80 meters. This **Golden Gate Zone intercept** consists of a broad quartz-sulphide vein hosting massive pyrrhotite and sphalerite associated with trace galena, chalcopyrite and **VG-NE**.

- ✓ **All drill holes from the recently completed 2026 drill program have intersected quartz-sulphide mineralization which typically coincide with high-grade gold mineralization.**

- ✓ **The expanded Golden Gate Zone has a strike of 1.6 km E-W and 1.5 km N-S defining an area of 1.17 km^2. Based on 2025 data, the Golden Gate Zone contains 18 lodes up to 14 meters wide, with a combined thickness of up to 49 meters and with intercepts assaying up to 34.52 g/t AuEq (34.47 g/t Au and 3.96 g/t Ag) over 39.00 meters (drill hole GD-24-260)** and remains open for expansion; see Figure 3.

- ✓ **The total footprint of the Surebet system is 2.01 km^2, which represents a 12% increase compared to 1.8 km^2** defined prior to the 2026 drilling season. **The Bonanza Zone has been expanded to 1.51 km^2 from 1.27 km^2 (a 19% increase) and the Golden Gate Zone has been expanded to 1.17 km^2 from 0.85 km^2 (a 38% increase)**; see news August 24, 2026.

- ✓ **With 48,443 meters drilled in 97 holes utilizing 7 drill rigs turning 24 hours a day for 94 days,** the 2026 drill program on Surebet has **exceeded expectations with multiple successful large step-out drill holes, maintaining 100% hit rate, and with abundant occurrences of VG-NE;** see Figures 4a – g.

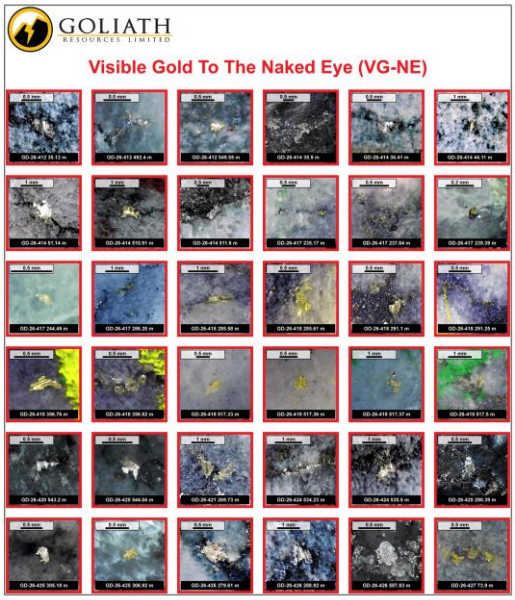


Figure 4a. VG-NE

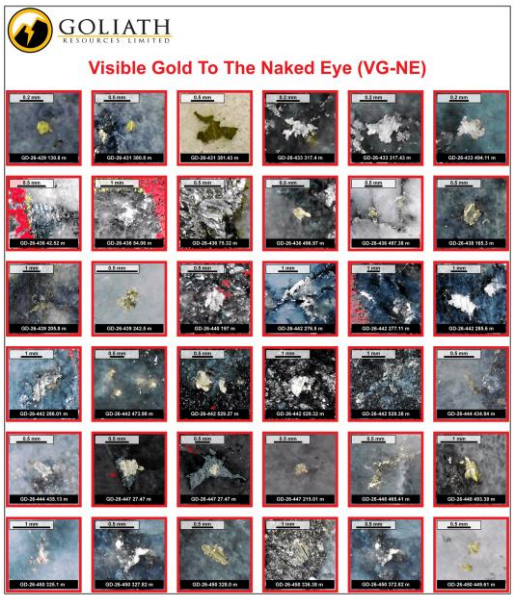


Figure 4b. VG-NE

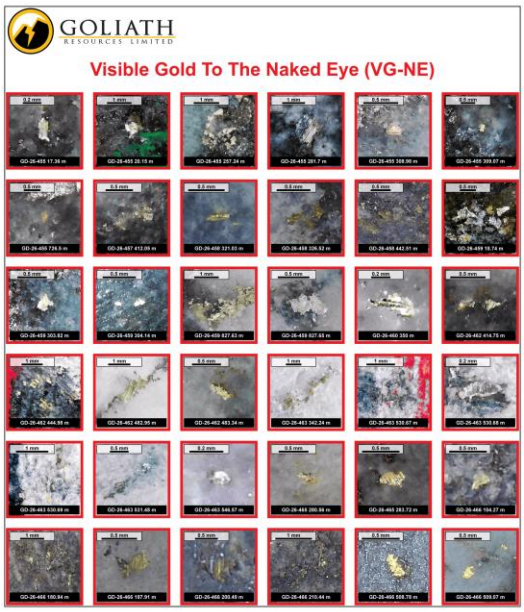


Figure 4c. VG-NE

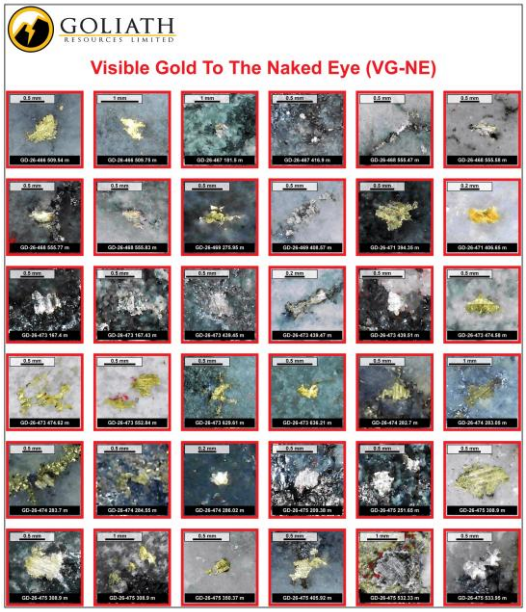


Figure 4d. VG-NE

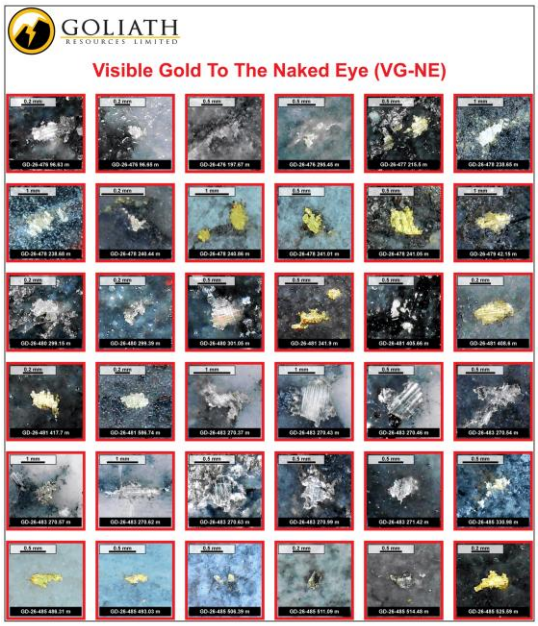


Figure 4e. VG-NE

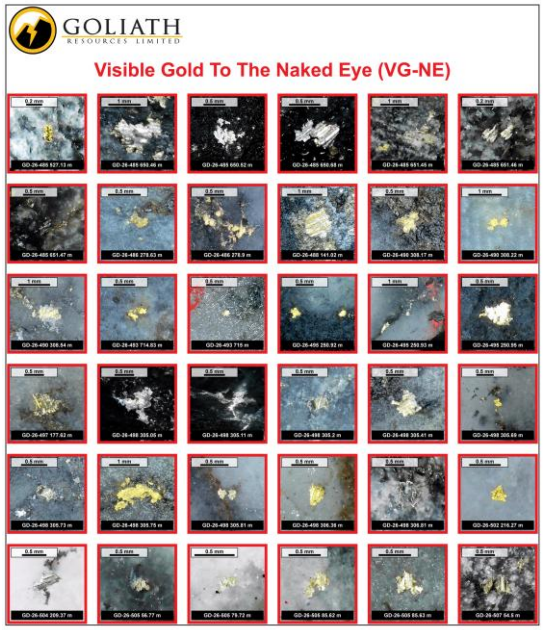


Figure 4f. VG-NE



Figure 4g. VG-NE

- ✓ **Over 200,000 meters have been drilled to date at the high-grade Surebet gold discovery, where 412 holes out of 483 (85%) contain VG-NE that clearly demonstrates the continuity and predictability** of this expansive gold-rich system that remains wide open; see Figure 5.

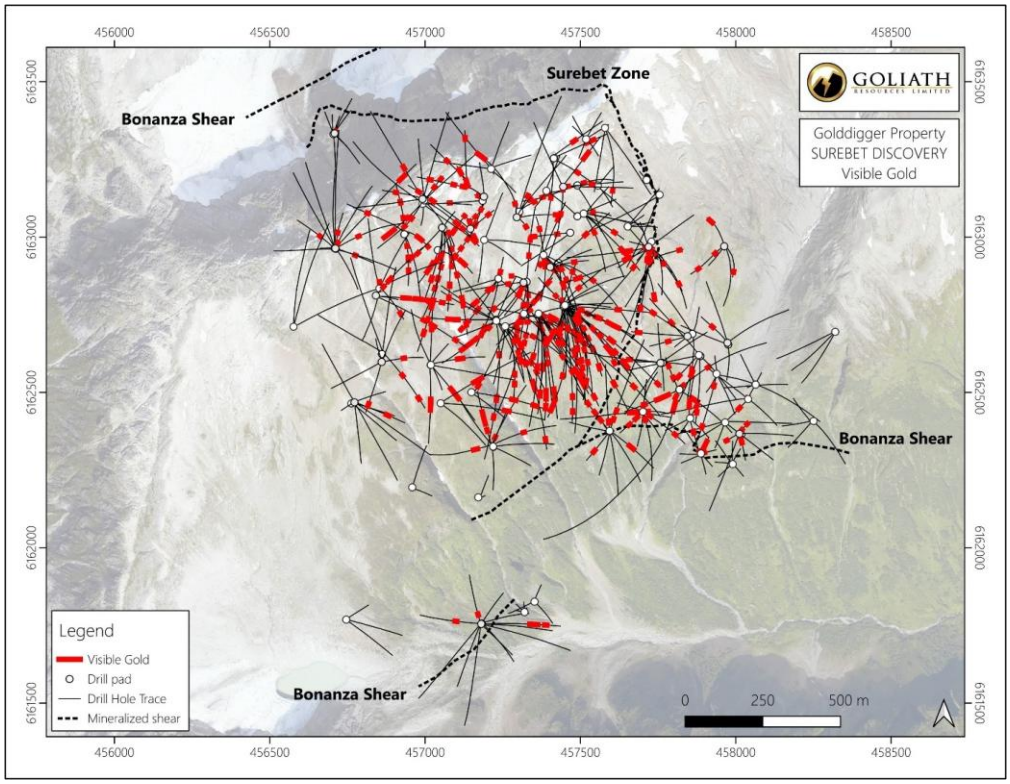


Figure 5 – Plan view of VG-NE distribution.

- ✓ **High-grade gold has been identified in seven zones and in three distinctive rock types,** including: quartz-sulphide breccias and stockwork veins hosted in the sedimentary units; precious and base metals bearing veins hosted in the volcanic units; and intermediate to felsic Eocene-aged dykes. **All these rock types contain substantial amounts of VG-NE (from fine-grained to coarse-grained gold)**. This supports the **presence of a Motherlode magmatic source at depth, a causative intrusion responsible for the extensive 2.01 km^2 high-grade gold system at Surebet.**

- ✓ **The Surebet Discovery has more than 1,500 pierce points from the 2021-2025 drilling, the vast majority (~77%) spaced 25 - 50 meters apart, providing tight drill density** that could support classification of significant portions of the mineralized system in the Measured and Indicated categories as part of a future Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).

- ✓ **The Surebet Discovery is a grassroots project that has evolved from the idea of exploring prospective untouched ground in an area recently exposed by glacial retreat and permanent snowpack abatement,** to a mineralizing system consisting of **46 stacked gold-rich veins defined through over 200,000 meters of drilling, in a total of 21 months** of work on the ground.

- ✓ **New Surebet Discovery Interactive 3D Model (Click Here).**

Toronto, Ontario – November 17, 2026 – Goliath Resources Limited (TSX-V: GOT) (OTCQB: GOTRF) (FSE: B4IF) (the **"Company"** or **"Goliath") is pleased to report additional assays from its 2026 drill program where drill hole GD-26-478 intersected 13.45 g/t AuEq over 4.85 meters at the Surebet Discovery on its 100% owned Golddigger Property (the "Property"), Golden Triangle, British Columbia.** The 2026 drill program confirmed the continuity and predictability of this large, high-grade, gold-rich system. **100% of the drill holes** completed to date on Surebet Discovery have intersected quartz-sulphide mineralization, where **412 drill holes out of 483 (or 85%) contain gold visible** to the naked eye (VG-NE) over a **2.01 km^2 area**, clearly demonstrating the untapped potential remaining. **Assays are still pending for 40 holes drilled in 2026.**

Mr. Roger Rosmus, Founder & CEO of Goliath states: *"Prices of metals and stocks can and certainly do fluctuate. This is out of our control. What we can do is focus on financing and executing our aggressive drill programs to enhance the value of the Surebet high-grade gold discovery. Grassroots discoveries are very rare, to the point that most explorers don't take on that challenge. We have been very fortunate to start at Surebet with a very large outcropping system, that was covered with snow pack and glaciers that receded to expose the large 2.1 km outcropping gold vein that had never been seen until our geological team laid eyes on it. Since then, over the past 6 years for an aggregate of only 21 months boots on the ground, our drilling has found a whole series of gently dipping stacked high-grade gold veins. We followed them down the mountain to now have a vertical relief of 1,200 meters and are just above the valley floor. The Surebet high-grade gold system has grown its area to 2.01 km2, prior to this season it was 1.8 km2, an extremely large footprint with widespread high-grade gold and an impressive 85% of the 483 holes drilled having VG-NE. Which makes it a very rare, high-grade gold grassroots discovery that keeps getting better and bigger with each season of drilling. We started the 2026 drilling season with a goal, to test the limits of the system with wide step-out holes up to 750 meters. Instead of cutting it off or finding the limits, it has kept growing. We have now reported 60% of the holes from the 2026 drilling season and look forward to reporting the remaining holes once the data is received, compiled and interpreted."*

The successful step-out drilling conducted during the 2026 drill program resulted in a 130 meters expansion of a high-grade lode within the volcanic-hosted Golden Gate Zone, highlighted by drill hole GD-26-478, which intersected 13.45 g/t AuEq over 4.85 meters, including 20.89 g/t AuEq over 3.09 meters, including 36.45 g/t AuEq over 1.15 meters within an interval characterized by multiple broad quartz-sulphide veins containing abundant Visible Gold to the Naked Eye (VG-NE) associated with galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. Additionally, the 2026 drilling program resulted in the discovery of previously unknown Golden Gate Zone vein to the northeastern part of system, where drill hole GD-26-462 intersected 8.86 g/t AuEq over 3.65 meters, including 37.98 g/t AuEq over 0.82 meters in a broad quartz-sulphide vein containing semi-massive sulphides and VG-NE.

Drill hole GD-26-475 intersected 4.60 g/t AuEq over 5.00 meters, including 5.44 g/t AuEq over 3.00 meters, within a broader interval that assayed 2.51 g/t AuEq (1.35 g/t Au and 39.21 g/t Ag) over 9.80 meters. This interval is part of the same high-grade Golden Gate vein intersected by drill hole GD-26-478 reported in this news release, and consists of a broad quartz-sulphide vein hosting massive pyrrhotite and sphalerite associated with trace galena, chalcopyrite and VG-NE.

The 2026 drill program achieved unprecedented scale and success, completing 48,443 meters across 97 holes using 7 drill rigs operating 24 hours a day for 94 days. The program maintained a 100% hit rate, with abundant occurrences of VG-NE. To date, over 200,000 meters have been drilled at Surebet across 483 holes, of which 85% contain VG-NE. As a result of multiple successful step-out drill holes, the total footprint of the Surebet system has been expanded to 2.01 km^2, representing a 12% increase from the 1.8 km^2 defined prior to the season. Specifically, the Bonanza Zone expanded from 1.27 to 1.51 km^2 growing 750 meters to the southwest, 100 meters west, 100 meters north, and 160 meters northeast, while the Golden Gate Zone expanded from 0.85 to 1.17 km^2, growing 480 meters to the northeast and 540 meters to the southwest.

Furthermore, the 2026 campaign successfully identified the Big Bulk Zone, a newly discovered mineralized area containing visible gold that occupies the volcanic rock volume between the Bonanza and Golden Gate Zones where the two structures converge. The central part of the Big Bulk Zone extends for 310 meters in length, 500 meters laterally, and 110 meters vertically. Individual mineralized intervals in this zone consist of numerous stacked mineralized veinlets hosted in the volcanics, extending up to 58 meters hosted with grades up to 3.60 g/t AuEq, providing strong potential to be amenable to low-cost bulk mining methods.

High-grade gold has been identified in seven zones and in three distinctive rock types, including: quartz-sulphide breccias and stockwork veins hosted in the sedimentary units; precious- and base-metals-bearing veins hosted within volcanic units; and intermediate- to felsic-composition Eocene-aged dykes. All mineralized rock types contain substantial amounts of VG-NE (from fine-grained to coarse-grained gold) and remain open for expansion. These findings suggest the presence of a large-scale, multi-phased high-grade gold mineralizing event driven by a Motherlode causative intrusion at depth responsible for the extensive 2.01 km^2 high-grade gold system at Surebet that remains open.

In just 21 months of on-the-ground work, the Surebet Discovery has advanced from a grassroots showing on virgin ground exposed by glacial retreat and permanent snowpack abatement, to an extensive high-grade gold mineralizing system with significant potential. The project now consists of 46 identified stacked gold-rich veins defined by over 200,000 meters of total drilling. The system's scale continues to get larger with every drill program, with over 1,500 pierce points with a vast majority 25 – 50 meter spacing (2021 – 2025) distributed across an area of 2.01 km^2. The consistent high-grade gold results have drawn comparisons to some of the most significant discoveries in the Golden Triangle.

The Company is actively updating its high-grade gold wireframe models as assay results are received. Once all data from the 2026 program has been received, compiled, and modelled, a comprehensive drill plan for the 2027 season will be designed.

Surebet Discovery Highlights

- ✓ 100% of the drill holes completed prior to the 2026 drill season have intersected gold mineralization, demonstrating remarkable grade continuity and widths, with **over 1,500 diamond drill hole intercepts (pierce points 2021 - 2025); ~77% have 25 - 50 meter spacings**. Demonstrating the geological team has a great understanding of the system and its predictability.

- ✓ The **consistent continuity, widths and grade of ore mineralization demonstrated by >200,000 meters of drilling in multiple stacked lodes/veins confirm that the 2.01 km^2 Surebet Discovery has strong potential to become one of the most significant high-grade gold discoveries in British Columbia's Golden Triangle** in many years.

- ✓ The most recent ore mineralization model incorporating all available **data prior to the 2026 drill program identified five (5) stacked gold-mineralized vein systems/zones**: Bonanza, Surebet, Golden Gate, Whopper, and Eldorado. Collectively these zones comprise 46 gold-rich lodes/veins and multiple subvertical Eocene-aged dyke swarms. A good analogy for the stacked veins that are gently-dipping is the Pogo Mine in Alaska. (see Table 3 and Figure 6).

Table 1: Gold equivalent (AuEq) assay results. The AuEq values in this news release incorporate metal recovery factors based on preliminary metallurgical test work, which excluded copper, see page 13 for the calculation methodology. Gold only values have been previously reported for most of the table other than GD-26-475, GD-26-487 and GD-26-501.

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	AuEq (g/t)	Zone
GD-26-478	**Interval**	**237.00**	**241.85**	**4.85**	**13.81**	**23.87**	**0.06**	**0.64**	**0.96**	**13.45**	Golden Gate
	Including	***238.76***	***241.85***	***3.09***	***21.45***	***36.77***	***0.08***	***1.00***	***1.47***	***20.89***	

	Including	***240.70***	***241.85***	***1.15***	***37.34***	***74.00***	***0.15***	***1.56***	***2.45***	***36.45***	
GD-26-462	**Interval**	**480.60**	**484.25**	**3.65**	**9.31**	**10.84**	**0.01**	**0.25**	**0.33**	**8.86**	Golden Gate
	Including	***482.53***	***483.35***	***0.82***	***40.00***	***42.46***	***0.03***	***1.03***	***1.33***	***37.98***	
GD-26-475	Interval	528.75	538.55	9.80	1.35	39.21	0.28	0.05	1.69	2.51	Golden Gate
	Including	***530.55***	***535.55***	***5.00***	***2.36***	***74.37***	***0.54***	***0.08***	***3.28***	***4.60***	
	Including	*530.55*	*533.55*	*3.00*	*3.05*	*85.22*	*0.50*	*0.11*	*3.62*	*5.44*	
GD-26-436	Interval	493.00	498.48	5.48	1.65	3.33	0.01	0.07	0.21	1.64	Golden Gate
	Including	*496.72*	*497.65*	*0.93*	*8.03*	*13.98*	*0.03*	*0.29*	*0.84*	*7.88*	
GD-26-501	Interval	235.00	238.00	3.00	2.23	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.07	Golden Gate
	Including	*236.00*	*237.00*	*1.00*	*6.67*	*0.47*	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*6.17*	
GD-26-421	Interval	783.15	786.00	2.85	1.61	1.44	0.01	0.02	0.08	1.54	Golden Gate
	Including	*784.00*	*785.00*	*1.00*	*4.48*	*2.05*	*0.02*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*4.17*	
GD-26-480	Interval	555.00	559.00	4.00	0.81	1.34	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.78	Golden Gate
	Including	*555.00*	*556.00*	*1.00*	*2.34*	*4.40*	*0.02*	*0.05*	*0.05*	*2.25*	
GD-26-487	Interval	327.49	329.42	1.93	1.01	6.92	0.07	0.02	1.56	1.51	Golden Gate
GD-26-497	Interval	300.00	303.00	3.00	1.00	1.41	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.96	Golden Gate
	Including	*301.00*	*302.00*	*1.00*	*2.93*	*3.71*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.06*	*2.79*	

Table 2: Collar information for drill holes reported in this news release.

Hole ID	CRS	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)	Length (m)
GD-26-421	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	456712	6162963	1630	60	72	819
GD-26-436	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	457718	6162966	1489	170	75	562
GD-26-462	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	457964	6162974	1404	340	75	558
GD-26-475	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	456842	6162809	1564	92	64	637
GD-26-478	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	456862	6162597	1442	75	72	454
GD-26-480	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	457321	6162854	1584	195	85	696
GD-26-487	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	456860	6162598	1443	0	80	495
GD-26-497	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	457846	6162680	1209	260	70	345
GD-26-501	NAD83 / UTM zone 9N	458010	6162367	1094	200	56	450

Table 3: Five main gold rich zones and dykes modelled prior to the 2026 drilling, see isometric view in Figure 6 below.

Zone	Number of lodes/veins	Dimensions	Key Intercept	Status
Bonanza	5	1.8 km x 1.8 km x 19 m	8.35 g/t AuEq over 23 m	Remains Open
Surebet	9	1.2 km x 1.0 km x 19 m	21.08 g/t AuEq over 23 m	
Golden Gate	18	1.6 km x 1.5 km x 14 m	34.52 g/t AuEq over 39 m	Remains Open
Whopper	12	1.0 km x 1.0 km x 6 m	32.67 g/t AuEq over 4 m	Remains Open
Eldorado	2	1.0 km x 900 m x 5 m	13.93 g/t AuEq over 5.75 m	Remains Open
Gold-rich dykes		1.4 km x 890 m x 25 m	12.03 g/t AuEq over 10 m	Remains Open

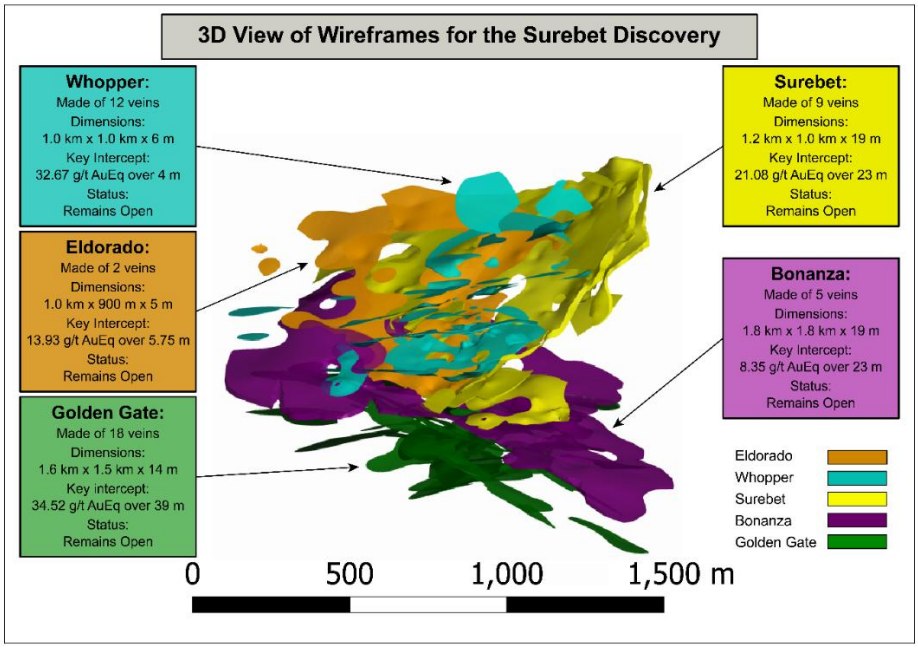


Figure 6. Isometric view of the Surebet Discovery Ore Mineralization Model resulting from the 2021 – 2025 drilling.

- ✓ **85% of the holes (412 out of 483) drilled to date at the Surebet Discovery contain VG-NE and 100% have intersected quartz-sulphide mineralization.** 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, July 30, 2024, January 20, 2026, December 2, 2025, November 17, 2025, October 27, 2025, September 22, 2025, September 8, 2025, August 26, 2025, July 28, 2025, July 15, 2026, August 6, 2026, August 10, 2026, August 11, 2026, August 21, 2026, August 24, 2026, August 31, 2026, September 10, 2026, September 16, 2026 and September 18, 2026, October 7, 2026 and November 5, 2026; see Figure 5 above.

- ✓ **High-grade gold has been identified in three distinctive rock types,** including: quartz-sulphide breccias and stockwork veins hosted in the sedimentary units; precious and base metals bearing veins hosted in the volcanic units; and intermediate- to felsic-composition Eocene-aged dykes. All mineralized rock types contain substantial amounts of VG-NE (from fine-grained to coarse-grained gold) and remain open for expansion.

- ✓ Metallurgical testing conducted on a composite core sample resulted in **metal recoveries of 92.2% for Au, 86.5% for Ag, 94.2% for Pb and 96.9% for Zn achieved through a combination of simple gravity and flotation circuits. The gravity-only recoveries amount to 48.8% Au and 10.3% Ag with a crush size of 327 micrometer** (no cyanide leaching required to recover the gold and silver). The metallurgical testing completed to date shows a benign rock composition without deleterious elements (see news release March 1, 2023).

- ✓ The best hole drilled to date from the gold-rich stacked quartz-sulphide breccias and stockwork veins hosted in the sedimentary units of the **Surebet Zone** is **GD-23-157 that assayed 21.08 g/t AuEq (18.95 g/t Au and 95.31 g/t Ag) over 23.00 meters, including 33.75 g/t AuEq (30.39 g/t Au and 150.42 g/t Ag) over 14.00 meters, including 50.27 g/t AuEq (45.27 g/t Au and 225.42 g/t Ag) over 9.00 meters** (see news release dated August 15, 2023). 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 precious and base metals bearing veins hosted in the volcanic units is **GD-24-260 from the Golden Gate Zone that 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 **Bonanza Zone** is hole GD-24-280 that intersected sheared quartz-sulphide breccias associated with calc-silicate alteration and visible gold at the contact between Upper Hazelton sedimentary rocks above and Lower Hazelton volcanic rocks below. The hole assayed **8.35 g/t AuEq (8.31 g/t Au and 2.3 g/t Ag) over 23.00 meters, including 37.61 g/t AuEq or 1.21 oz/t AuEq (37.45 g/t Au and 8.70 g/t Ag) over 4.00 meters**. 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 **Big Bulk Zone,** previously reported as the volcanic wedge zone, **is GD-24-291 that assayed 1.97 g/t AuEq (1.92 Au and 1.85 Ag) over 33 meters** (see news release dated August 31, 2026). This zone is composed of dense networks of thin mineralized veinlets interpreted to represent distributed fractures filled by mineralized fluids within structural interaction damage zones developed around the Bonanza–Golden Gate junctions. 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 **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.

- ✓ A study completed by the **Colorado School of Mines confirms a new interpretation of the ore forming process at Surebet and suggests a common magmatic source for the high-grade gold system hosted in three distinct rock types**. Until this study, researchers and explorers in the Golden Triangle had not recognized the high-grade gold discovery potential in the Eocene-aged 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.

- ✓ Based on positive grassroots exploration and drill results in recent years, **Goliath now controls 91,518 hectares (226,146 acres), spanning 56 kilometers of the Red Line** geologic trend providing for additional discovery potential.

- ✓ **The Golddigger Property is located adjacent to tidewater with a barge route to Prince Rupert (190 km south) and close to existing infrastructure including the town of Kitsault proximal to a permitted mine site on private property.**

About Golddigger Property

The Golddigger Property is 100% owned 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 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 shown predictable continuity and good metallurgy with gold recoveries of 92.2% from gravity and flotation at a 327-micrometer crush, including 48.8% recovery of free gold from gravity alone (no cyanide required to recover the gold). The metallurgical testing completed to date shows no presence of deleterious elements (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 adjacent to 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.

Qualified Person

Mr. Rein Turna P. Geo is the qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, for Goliath Resources 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 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.

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. In 2025, Goliath completed its largest drill program to date for a total of 64,364 meters and has recently completed a fully funded drill program in 2026 comprised of 48,443 meters. The Company's key strategic cornerstone shareholders include Crescat Capital, a Global Commodity Group (Singapore), McEwen Inc. (NYSE: MUX) (TSX: MUX), Waratah Capital Advisors, Rob McEwen, Eric Sprott and 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.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) Protocol

Core Samples Handling & Sampling

Oriented HQ-diameter or NQ-diameter diamond drill core from the drill program 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 Geo™ and QGIS™ software and data from the 2017-2025 exploration programs. Drill core containing quartz breccia, stockwork, veining and/or sulphide(s), or notable alteration is selectively sampled in lengths of 0.5 to 1.5 meters. Samples are selected from continuous intervals of mineralization and/or other relevant geological features, including shoulder samples that extend for 3 meters into adjacent unmineralized and/or unaltered country rock. Along barren core intervals devoid of mineralization or significant geological features, one 1 meter sample is collected every ten 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 visible gold to the naked eye (VG-NE) or visibly high-grade sulphide mineralization.

Surface Samples Handling & Sampling

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 samples weighing anywhere between 0.5 and 5.0 kilograms. All sample sites were flagged with biodegradable flagging tape and marked with the sample number. All sample site locations were recorded using handheld 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%.

Samples Analysis

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 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 out at the MSALABS facilities in Surrey, BC, where 250 g of pulverized splits are analyzed via IMS-230 and ICF6xx 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.

Gold Equivalent (AuEq) Calculation

Gold Equivalent (AuEq) values incorporate metal recovery factors based on preliminary metallurgical test work, which excluded copper. It was assumed that copper can be recovered with zinc at the same recovery rate. The recovery factors used in the AuEq calculations are: Gold 92.2%; Silver 86.5%; Copper 96.9%; Lead 94.2%; Zinc 96.9%. AuEq metal values are calculated using: 4,222.08 Au USD/oz, Ag 67.76 USD/oz, Cu 6.43 USD/lbs, Pb 1,967.13 USD/ton and Zn 3,578.25 USD/ton (updated on August 4, 2026) using the formula below:

$$AuEq = \frac{(\text{Au ppm}) * (\text{Au \$ / g}) * 0.922 + (\text{Ag ppm}) * (\text{Ag \$ / g}) * 0.865 + (\text{Cu ppm}) * (\text{Cu \$ / g}) * 0.969 + (\text{Pb ppm}) * (\text{Pb \$ / g}) * 0.942 + (\text{Zn ppm}) * (\text{Zn \$ / g}) * 0.969)}{(\text{Au \$ / g})}$$

There is potential for economic recovery of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc 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 Copper at the same recovery rate of 74.6%. The quoted reference of metallurgical recoveries is not from Goliath's Golddiggers 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.

Reported Drill Intervals and Assays

Drill core intervals are reported as drill lengths, where the true width is estimated to be 80-90% of the length. The widths of the mineralized intervals were defined to reflect both the assay results and the mineralized veining observed in drill core. Veining constrains the local width of the mineralized zone, while assay results define the grade distribution within

that zone. Reported intervals are therefore intended to represent geologically meaningful zone widths at the point of intersection.

The reported assays of drill intervals were calculated as length-weighted average grades using the individual sample assay results and their corresponding sample lengths. The average grade for each interval was determined by dividing the sum of the products of each sample grade and sample length by the total sampled interval length (Σ[grade × sample length] / Σ[sample length]). This method accounts for variations in sample length and provides a representative average grade over the reported interval.

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.

This announcement does not constitute an offer, invitation, or recommendation to subscribe for or purchase any securities and neither this announcement nor anything contained in it shall form the basis of any contract or commitment. In particular, this announcement does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, securities in the United States, or in any other jurisdiction in which such an offer would be illegal.

The securities referred to herein have not been and 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.