Major Gold Extension Confirmed at Golden Gate

written by Raj Shah | August 24, 2026

FIRST THREE HOLES INTERSECT BROAD GOLD MINERALISATION UP TO 305.7m @ 0.64 G/T AU FROM SURFACE, EXTENDING KNOWN MINERALISATION AT LEAST 2KM SOUTH OF GOLDEN GATE NORTH

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Broad gold mineralisation confirmed from first three holes at Golden Gate South:** Initial assays from the first three diamond holes have returned significant gold mineralisation in all three holes, including standout intercepts of 305.7m @ 0.64 g/t Au from surface in HH-GG26-003C.
- **305.7m gold intercepts include multiple higher grade zones:** HH-GG26-003C (Figure 2) intersected gold mineralisation from surface to the base of the hole, including:
    - 6.5m @ 1.33g/t Au from 62m; and
    - 17.25m @ 1.19g/t Au from 264.85m

- **Golden Gate mineralised footprint materially extended at Golden Gate South:** Results from the first three diamond core drill holes extend known gold mineralisation at least 2,000 metres south of Golden Gate North, providing further evidence of the scale potential of the broader Golden Gate

system.

- **Gold mineralisation intersected confirming "discovery status" at Golden Gate South** (Figures 3 & 4), including:
    - 49.5m @ 0.58 g/t Au from surface in drill hole HH-GG26-001C;
    - 32.6m @ 0.49 g/t Au from surface in drill hole HH-GG26-002C; and
    - 305.7m @ 0.64 g/t Au from surface in drill hole HH-GG26-003

- **Significant drilling completed with major assay pipeline ahead:** A total of 33 diamond holes for approximately 9,700m have now been completed at Golden Gate, with a further 28 drill holes logged and submitted to the lab for assay. Results will be progressively released as they become available.
- **Large-scale 2026 drill program continuing:** Resolution's Golden Gate program comprises up to 13,700m of diamond drilling across up to 45 holes targeting the scale and extent of both gold and tungsten mineralisation across Golden Gate South and Golden Gate North (ASX announcement 18 March 2025).
- **Drilling extended through mid-September: Planned drill program timeline extended:** The timeline for the ongoing 2026 Golden Gate drill program has been extended to mid-September, allowing RML to complete all planned holes.

August 24, 2026 (Source) – Resolution Minerals Ltd (**ASX: RML; OTCQB: RLMLF**) ("Resolution" or the "Company") is pleased to report that a discovery has been confirmed of near-surface gold mineralisation at Golden Gate South in its 2026 drill program at its 100% owned Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project ("Horse Heaven"), Idaho, USA (Figure 5). Gold mineralisation has been intersected in all three diamond core

drill holes with reported assay results, extending gold mineralisation at least 2,000 metres south from Golden Gate North to Golden Gate South (Figures 3 & 4).

Assays were received for three drill holes HH-GG26-001C, HH-GG26-002C and HH-GG26-003C, all drilled as fan-holes from the same drill platform at the southern-most end of Golden Gate South (Table 2).

Wide intercepts of gold mineralisation with higher grade zones:

Gold mineralisation extends from surface downhole to the base of hole in drill hole HH-GG26-003C.

- **Drill hole HH-GG26-003C:** 305.7 metres @ 0.64 g/t Au from surface;
  - Including: 6.5m @ 1.33g/t Au from 62.0m downhole;
  - 24.2m @ 0.77 g/t Au from 61.0m-85.2 m downhole;
  - 17.25m @ 1.19g/t Au from 264.85m downhole;
  - 26.0m @ 0.80 g/t Au from 223.32m-249.32m downhole; and
  - 31.2m @ 0.87 g/t Au from 260.2m-291.4m downhole.

- **Drill hole HH-GG26-002C:** 32.6m @ 0.49 g/t Au from surface; and
  - 87.87 m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 48.97m-136.84 m downhole
    - Including: 18.75 m @ 0.60 g/t Au from 9.15m-27.9m downhole, and
    - Including: 37.42 m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 67.24m-104.66m downhole.

- **Drill hole HH-GG26-001C:** 49.5m @ 0.58 g/t Au from surface; and

- 13.39 m @ 0.44 g/t Au from 208.1m-221.89m downhole
    - Including: 24.64 m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 17.86m-42.4m downhole.

Further drill hole assays are pending and will be released progressively once fully available.

Craig Lindsay, Resolution's CEO of US Operations, stated:

> *"Our exploration team is extremely encouraged by these three discovery holes at Golden Gate South, which provide additional support to our view that mineralisation extends continuously from Golden Gate South to Golden Gate North, potentially representing a very significant gold discovery along the Golden Gate Fault Zone. With 28 additional holes in process at the lab, RML expects to see an increased pace of drill results released to the market."*

Exploration Rationale for Golden Gate South Drill Program

All three reported drill holes were designed to test the southern extension of the Golden Gate Shear Zone, which at this location is developed within sheared and faulted Cretaceous granodiorite of the Idaho Batholith. The different drill orientations were selected to evaluate the geometry and geological controls of the target zone.

The drill-site location and hole designs were based on the integration of several independent exploration datasets, including:

- Gold and tungsten anomalies identified by the 2021 soil-

geochemical survey;

- Sampling of mineralised surface outcrops; and
- Geophysical responses identified by the 2022 controlled-source audio-frequency magnetotelluric (CSAMT) survey (all detailed in ASX announcement 11 June 2025).

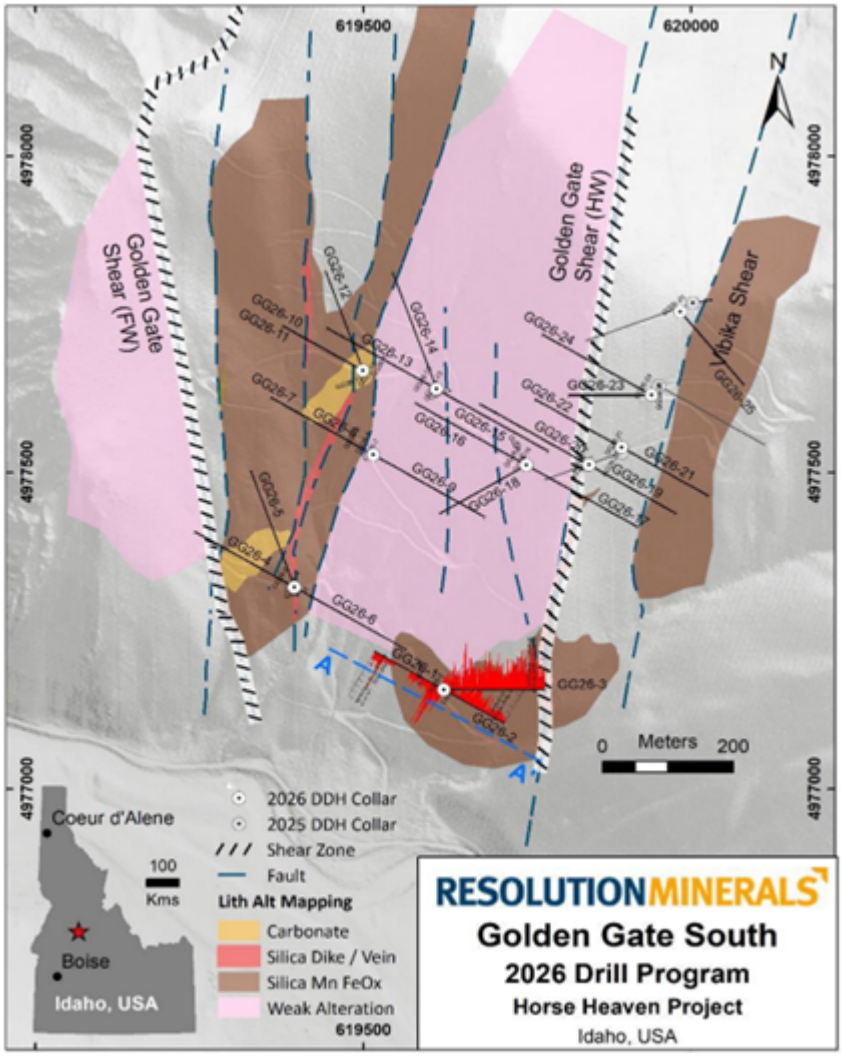

Figure 1: Resolution's Golden Gate South within the Horse Heaven Project – Location of drill holes over interpreted mineralisation and alteration with three reported drill hole gold assays as histograms (red) and location of Cross section in Figure 2.

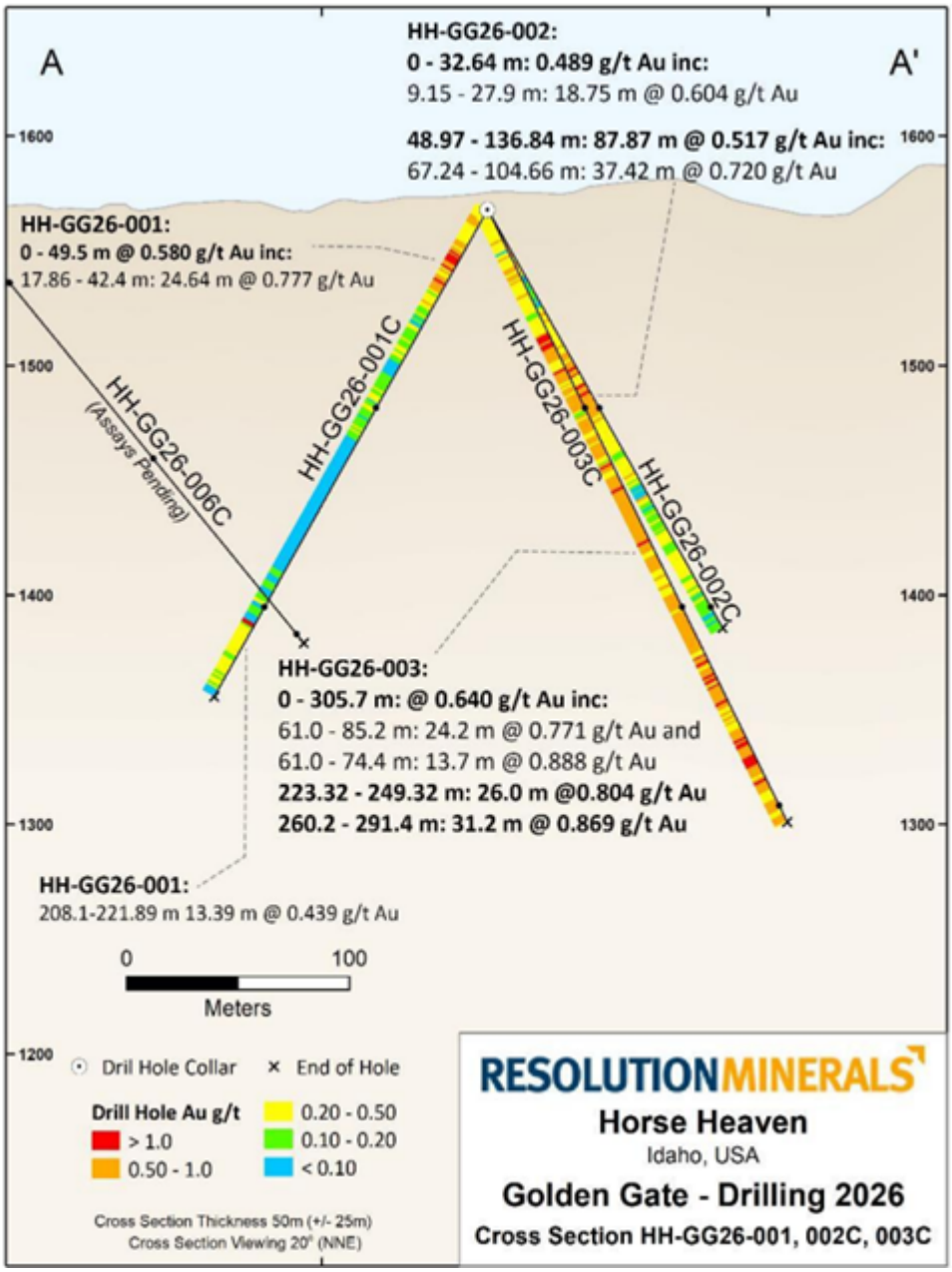

Figure 2: Resolution's Golden Gate South – Cross section of three reported drill hole gold assays as colours from blue to red with significant gold intervals.

Objectives of the 2026 Drill Program

The 2026 Golden Gate drill program comprises up to 13,700 metres (45,000 ft) of diamond core drilling, across up to 45 holes, is to target and define the scale and extent of tungsten and gold mineralisation at Golden Gate, with initial drilling starting at Golden Gate South and later progressing to Golden Gate North.

Golden Gate is located within RML's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA, immediately adjacent to the recently permitted Perpetua Resources' Stibnite Gold Project.

Geological Summary of Three Reported Drill holes from Golden Gate South

The three holes were drilled as fan-holes from the same drill platform (Drill Site 11) and intersected variably foliated, sheared and faulted Cretaceous granodiorite of the Idaho Batholith. Alteration is widespread and consists principally of sericite-pyrite alteration of mafic minerals, sericite-clay alteration of feldspars and zones of weak to strong silicification.

Pyrite occurs as a replacement of primary minerals and within quartz-pyrite veins and shear seams. Vein density and pyrite content generally increase within the more intensely deformed and silicified intervals, supporting the interpretation that the Golden Gate Shear Zone provided a pathway for hydrothermal fluids.

Gold mineralisation appears to be present with arsenopyrite and pyrite in quartz veins and in gouge shear zones in each drill hole. Anomalous silver assays appear to be associated with base metals.

Drill hole HH-GG26-01C intersected intense silica-healed shearing, centimetre-scale fault breccias and strong silicification from 58–86 metres, followed by moderate silicification to 110.49 metres. Significant veining included an approximately 4-metre-wide quartz vein from 196.4 metres and a 9-centimetre pyrite-bearing vein containing trace arsenopyrite. Intense deformation decreased below a late, barren andesitic dyke at approximately 205 metres.

Drill hole HH-GG26-02C intersected increasing ductile shearing below approximately 134.5 metres, associated with a 6.8-metre-wide quartz vein from 136.2 metres. Silicification increases below 124.5 metres and is strongest around the principal quartz vein. Pyrite-bearing veins and shear seams, generally less than 2 centimetres wide, increase in density toward the sheared and silicified zone, locally reaching approximately three to eight veins per metre.

Drill hole HH-GG26-03C intersected several brittle fault zones, including a mineralised shear from 207.5–208.8 metres and more intense faulting between 244.0 and 257.7 metres. Quartz-pyrite veining occurs throughout the hole and becomes more concentrated within sheared intervals. Wider mineralised quartz veins were intersected from 221.0–222.1 metres and 249.5–250.0 metres.

All reported intervals are downhole lengths and do not necessarily represent true widths. The presence of alteration, silicification, quartz veining and visible pyrite is based on geological observations and does not indicate economic mineralisation.

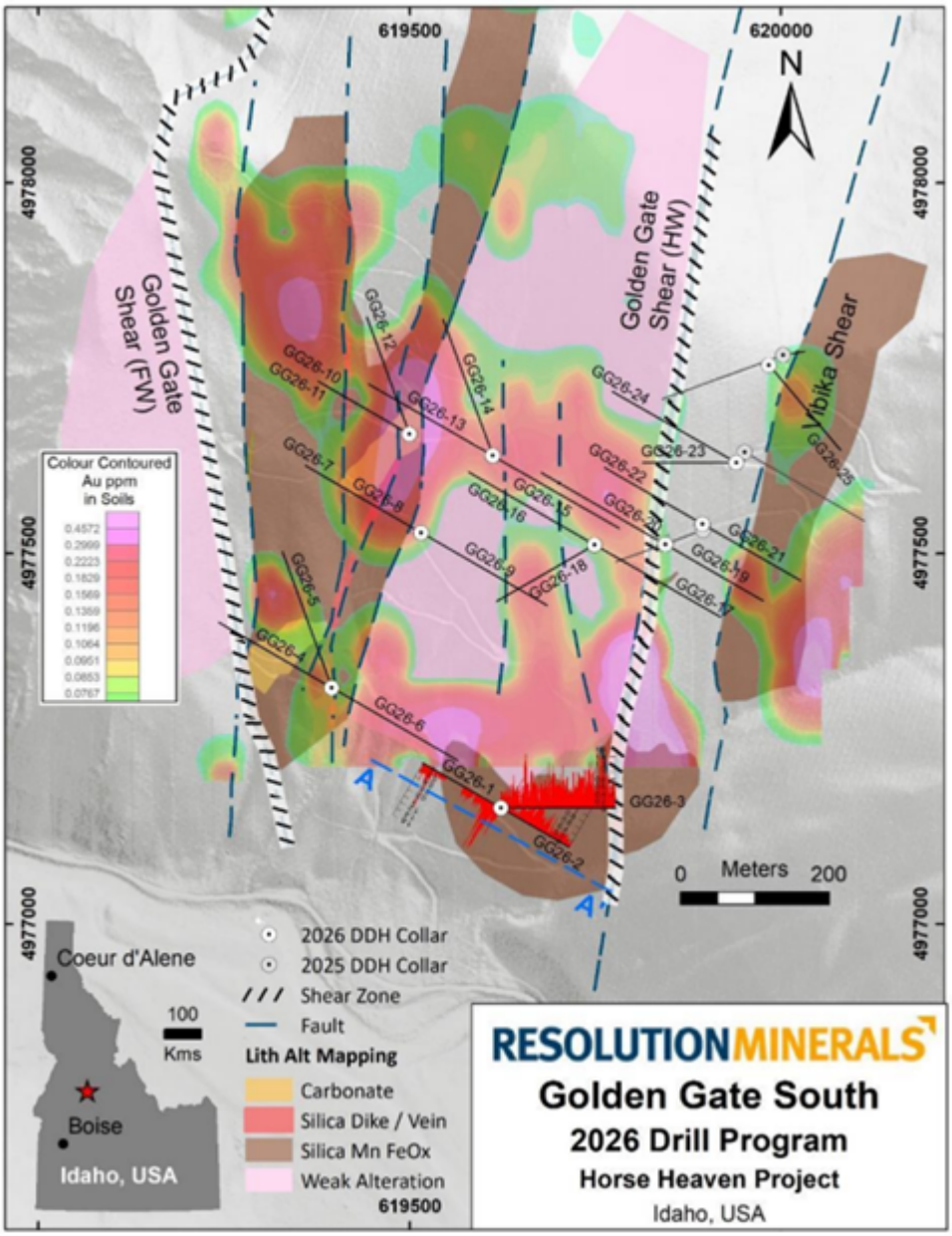

Figure 3: Resolution's Golden Gate South – Location of drill holes over coloured gold-in-soil-samples and interpreted mineralisation and alteration with three reported drill hole gold assays as histograms (red) and location of Cross section in Figure 2. Gold-in-soil-samples emphasises the continuity of gold mineralisation between drilled areas (from ASX announcement 11 June 2025).

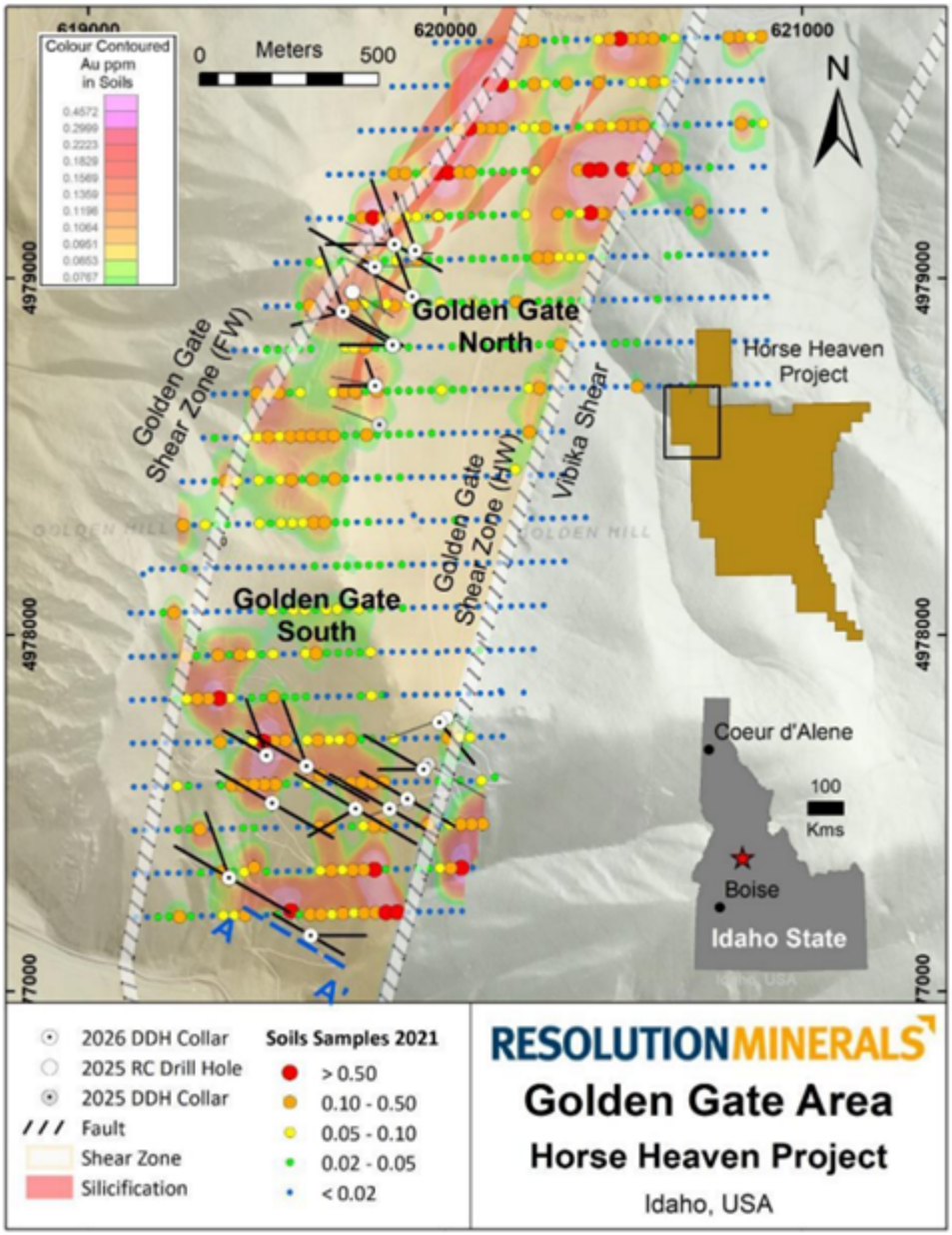

Figure 4: Resolution's Golden Gate South and Golden Gate North within the Horse Heaven Project – Location of drill holes over coloured gold-in-soil-samples with the location of Cross section in Figure 2. Gold-in-soil-samples emphasises the continuity of gold mineralisation between Golden Gate South and Golden Gate North and between drilled areas (from ASX announcement 11 June 2025).

Major extension to gold mineralisation confirms discovery status at Golden Gate South

Significant pervasive gold mineralisation, identified in all

three diamond core drill holes, extends gold mineralisation at least 2,000 metres south of the hill at Golden Gate North, confirming “discovery status” at Golden Gate South.

The Golden Gate South prospect has a history of exploration dating back to the late 1970’s, when a subsidiary of Canadian Superior Mining Company undertook a regional reconnaissance program around the Stibnite District to identify additional economic gold, tungsten and antimony deposits. Of the numerous prospects examined, the Golden Gate South prospect was identified as having the strongest potential. In 1980, surface mapping and trench sampling identified both scheelite and gold mineralisation. A systematic 1982 soil survey further demonstrated the potential for significant geochemical zoning across Golden Gate South, while a 2021 close-spaced soil and rock-chip program conducted by Stallion Gold Corp provided important additional definition and confirmed structural controls associated with the Golden Gate Shear Zone and Vibika Creek fault.

Drilling assay results, soil sampling, geophysics and geological mapping has now confirmed the discovery and presence of gold mineralisation at Golden Gate South.

Planned 2026 drill program timeline extended at Golden Gate

The timeline for the 2026 Golden Gate drill program has been extended to mid-September, allowing RML to complete all planned holes. A total of thirty three (33) diamond core holes have been drilled and completed to date at the Golden Gate, for a total of 9,700m.

Subsequent drill holes targeted tungsten and gold mineralisation at Golden Gate

Subsequent drill holes to those reported herein have targeted a

combination of both gold and tungsten mineralisation, including a significant tungsten in soil anomaly identified at Golden Gate South.

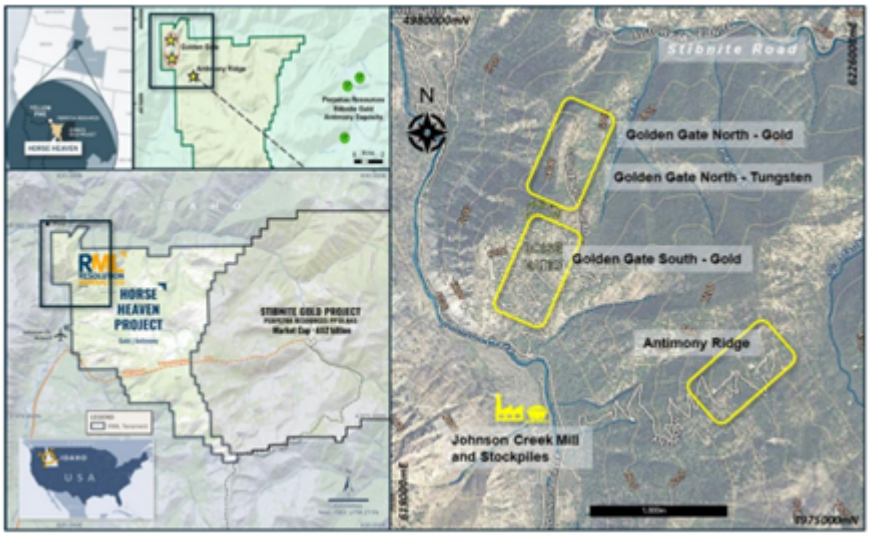

Figure 5: Resolution's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project – Relationship of Antimony Ridge (Sb) with Golden Gate North and South.

Authorised for release by the Board of Resolution Minerals Ltd.

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Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "project", "will", "should", "seek" and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with the acquisition and divestment of projects, joint venture and other contractual risks, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, sovereign risks, regulatory risks including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions.

Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law, the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements in this announcement to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward-looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

JORC cross references

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information cross referenced in this announcement and further to “Agreement to Acquire Major US Antimony Project and Placement” on 11 June 2025, “Exceptional Rock Chip and Soil Results from Antimony Ridge” on 15 September 2025, “Exceptional Rock Chip and Soil Results Update” on 24 September 2025, “Significant Gold Discovery at Horse Heaven Project” on 28 October 2025, “Significant Gold Discoveries Continue at Golden Gate” on 3 November 2025, “Golden Gate Discovery Grows with Multiple Gold Intercepts” on 2 December 2025, “Further Ultra High Grade Antimony and Silver Results” on 14 January 2026, “New Gold Discovery at Golden Gate South” on 9 February 2026, “Gold & Significant Tungsten Mineralisation in Drilling” on 17 February 2026, “Exceptional Tungsten Grade Identified in Stockpile Material” on 26 March 2026, “Antimony Ridge Model Shows Extensive Vein Swarms” on 10 April 2026, “Antimony Trioxide Produced from Antimony Ridge“ on 14 April 2026, “Tungsten Concentrates Produced from Golden Gate“ on 28 April 2026, ”Tungsten and Gold Drilling Underway and High Gold Recoveries” on 15 May 2026, and “First 2026 Gold and Tungsten Drilling Proving Encouraging” on 21 May 2026. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results relating to metallurgy, is based on and fairly represents information reviewed and compiled by Mr Ross Brown BSc (Hons), M AusIMM, Principal Geologist/director of exploration consulting firm, Riviere Minerals Pty. Ltd, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Brown has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the exploration activities, style of mineralisation and types of

deposits under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Riviere Minerals is consulting to Resolutions Minerals Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.