

SITKA GOLD CORP

NEWS RELEASE

September 21, 2026

NR 26-23

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SITKA CONFIRMS HIGH-GRADE GOLD ZONE AT BLACKJACK WITH 141.5 METRES OF 1.93 G/T GOLD, INCLUDING 80.6 METRES OF 3.20 G/T GOLD AND 6.0 METRES OF 9.46 G/T GOLD, AND EXPANDS NEAR-SURFACE MINERALIZATION ACROSS 550 METRES WITHIN THE BLACKJACK RESOURCE PIT AT ITS RC GOLD PROJECT, YUKON

- New assay results confirm and expand significant mineralized zones within the proposed Blackjack gold deposit pit
- Drilling to date at the Saddle Zone, located within the Blackjack resource pit, has expanded gold mineralization across a strike length of approximately 550 m (see Figure 1); the Blackjack deposit remains open in all directions
- Hole DDRCCC-26-133 at Blackjack intersected **141.5 m of 1.93 g/t gold, including 80.6 m of 3.20 g/t gold and 6.0 m of 9.46 g/t gold**, one of the best intercepts drilled there to date
- Drilling at Saddle returned **high-grade near-surface intervals**, including **17.5 m of 2.68 g/t gold** beginning at 4.6 m in DDRCCC-26-135, along with high-grade intercepts from further down, including **40.0 m of 1.51 g/t gold** beginning at 211.0 m in DDRCCC-26-137

- Step-out drilling at Eiger returned strong gold values such as **30.5 m of 1.46 g/t gold, including 1.5 m of 25.50 g/t gold**, in DDRCCC-26-139, expanding known gold mineralization west towards the Blackjack deposit; the Eiger deposit remains open in all directions
- **Seven drill rigs are currently turning** on the Project at Blackjack, Saddle, Rhosgobel, Pukelman-Contact Zone
- **Approximately 50,000 m of diamond drilling has been completed to date this year in 116 drill holes** across the Blackjack, Eiger, and Rhosgobel deposits and the Saddle, Contact, and Bear Paw Breccia Zones as part of the ongoing 60,000 m drill program planned for 2026

VANCOUVER, CANADA – September 21, 2026: Sitka Gold Corp. (“Sitka” or the “Company”) (TSX-V:SIG) (FSE:1RF) (OTCQX:SITKF) is pleased to announce assay results from 16 diamond drill holes completed at the Blackjack deposit, the Saddle Zone and the Eiger deposit, and to provide an update on the 60,000 metre diamond drilling program currently underway at its 100% owned, road accessible RC Gold Project ("RC Gold" or the "Project") in Canada's Yukon Territory.

These results show growth at the Blackjack–Eiger area on three fronts:

- **Saddle Zone:** Thirteen holes have now traced near-surface gold mineralization across approximately 550 metres of strike east of the current Blackjack resource. All of it lies within the Blackjack resource pit shell. Some of the higher-grade intervals begin within five metres of surface, including **14.2 m of 2.74 g/t gold** in hole 136 and **17.5 m of 2.68 g/t gold** in hole 135. All of this mineralization sits outside the current mineral resource estimate, so it could add ounces inside the planned pit.
- **Blackjack:** Hole 133 intersected **141.5 m of 1.93 g/t gold, including 80.6 m of 3.20 g/t gold and 6.0 m of 9.46 g/t gold**, (below the current resource shell). This is one of the strongest intervals drilled at the Project to date. It continues the high-grade zone previously intersected in holes 121 and 132, and further supports the underground potential beneath the Blackjack resource pit.

- **Eiger:** Step-out drilling returned **30.5 m of 1.46 g/t gold, including 6.5 m of 6.15 g/t gold** (hole 139). These results extend mineralization west of the current Eiger resource, toward the Saddle Zone.

With Saddle extending mineralization east from Blackjack and Eiger growing to the west, the two deposits are now growing toward each other along the 2 km long Blackjack–Eiger area. This supports the Company's view that they may form part of one larger, continuous gold system.

Table 1: Assay highlights for this release (see Table 2 for details)

Hole ID	Zone	From (m)	To (m)*	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
DDRCCC-26-133	Blackjack	365.0	496.8	131.8	0.71
including		456.0	494.8	38.8	1.79
and		538.0	679.5	141.5	1.93
including		567.8	648.4	80.6	3.20
including		609.0	615.0	6.0	9.46
DDRCCC-26-135	Saddle	4.6 (surface)	22.1	17.5	2.68
including		6.8	20.0	13.2	3.27
and		8.3	9.6	1.3	12.95
DDRCCC-26-136	Saddle	5.0 (surface)	19.2	14.2	2.74
including		5.0 (surface)	17.5	12.5	3.03
DDRCCC-26-137	Saddle	211.0	251.0	40.0	1.51
including		211.0	221.0	10.0	3.54
including		237.0	247.0	10.0	2.00
DDRCCC-26-138	Saddle	122.0	142.0	20.0	1.56
DDRCCC-26-139	Eiger	181.5	212.0	30.5	1.46
including		181.5	188.0	6.5	6.15
and		181.5	183.0	1.5	25.50
and		399.3	450.0	50.7	0.97
including		401.0	409.6	8.6	3.67
and		408.3	409.6	1.3	17.85
DDRCCC-26-140	Saddle	153.8	225.0	71.2	1.15
including		174.2	189.0	14.8	3.63
and		186.6	189.1	2.5	8.62
including		204.8	215.0	10.2	1.76

DDRCCC-26-149	Saddle	161.2	191.0	29.8	1.13
including		183.0	191.0	8.0	2.20

**Intervals are drilled core length, as insufficient drilling has been completed at this time to determine true widths.
Intervals may not sum to total due to rounding.*

*"We have now traced near-surface gold mineralization for roughly 550 metres east of the Blackjack resource, all inside the resource pit shell", stated Cor Coe, CEO and Director of Sitka Gold. "This is mineralization that isn't in our current resource and has the potential to add significant near-surface ounces. At the same time, the high-grade core at Blackjack continues to deliver at depth. The intercept of **80.6 metres of 3.20 g/t gold** from hole 133 is among the best intervals we have drilled at RC Gold and further supports an underground opportunity beneath the pit at Blackjack. At Eiger, we continue to push gold mineralization west toward Saddle. Viewed together, these results show that the Blackjack and Eiger deposits are growing toward each other, and we see real potential for them to ultimately form one larger, continuous deposit. With more than 30,000 metres drilled at Blackjack and Saddle since the January 2025 resource estimate, we look forward to capturing this growth in an updated mineral resource estimate once we have completed the planned 60,000 metre drill program."*

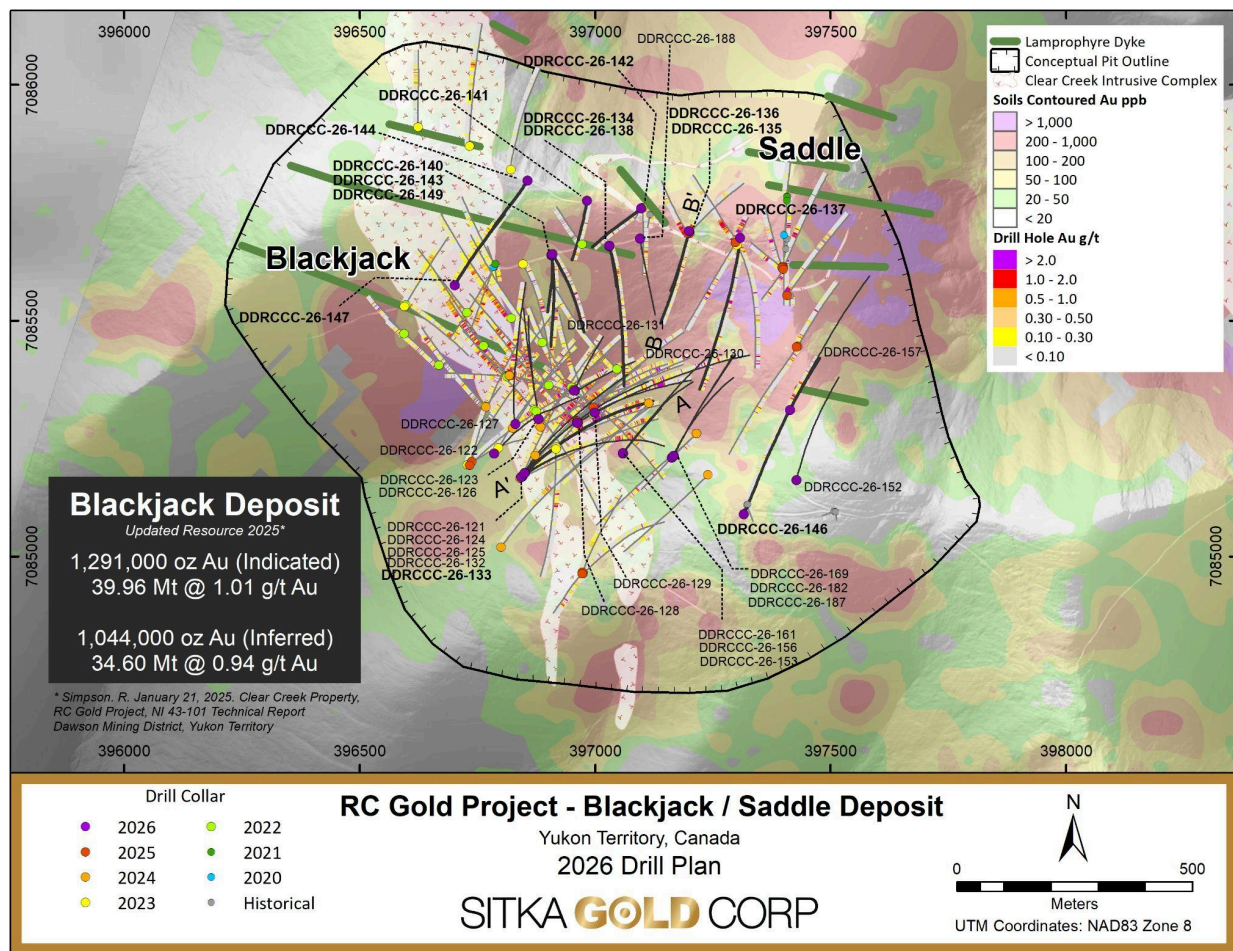


Figure 1: Plan map of drilling completed at the Blackjack/Saddle deposit, highlighting results from drill holes reported in this news release. Drilling continues to expand the near surface mineralization within the pit limits at Blackjack. The deposit remains open in all directions.

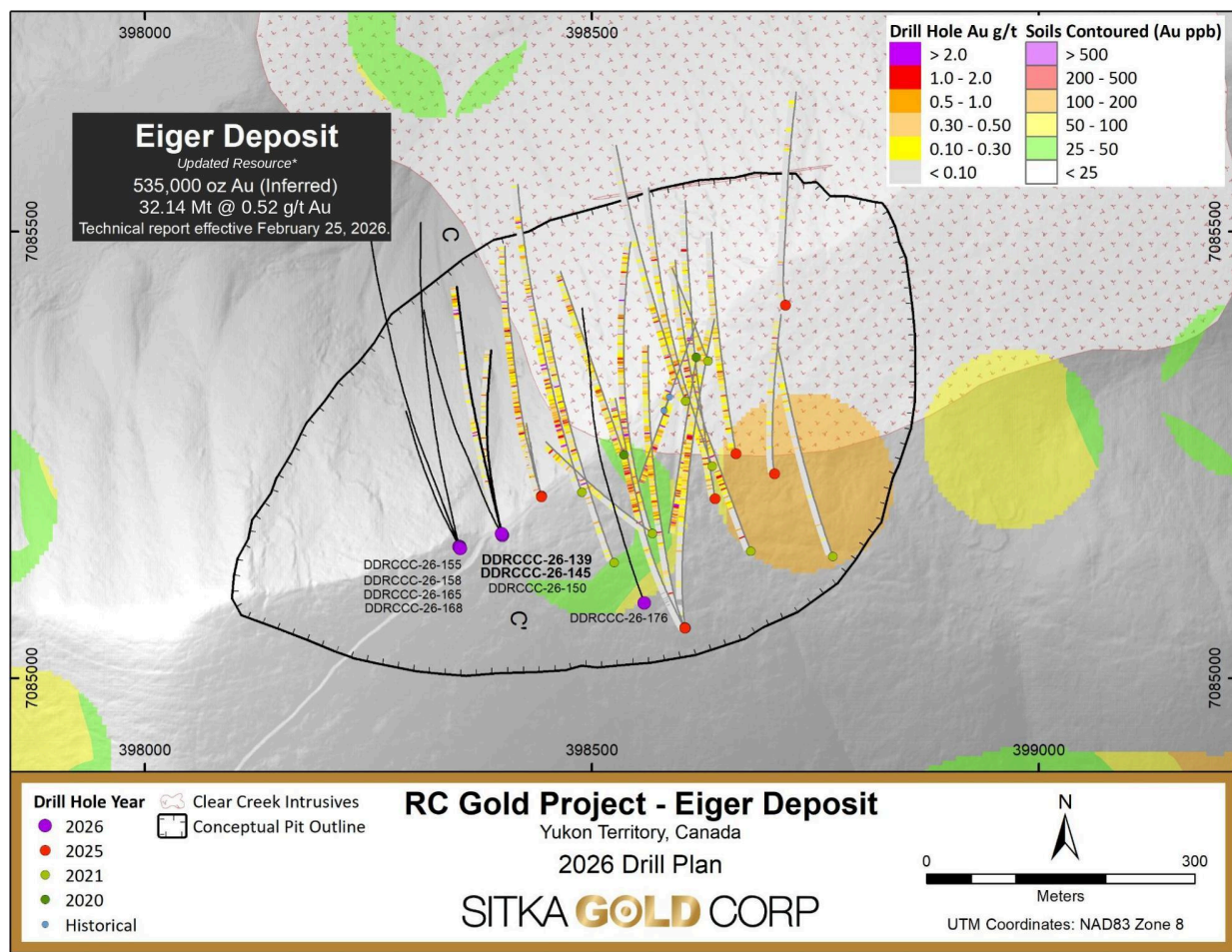


Figure 2: Plan map showing drilling completed to date at the Eiger deposit along with the current gold resource outline and resource pit outline. Drilling continues to expand mineralization to the west at Eiger towards the Saddle zone and Blackjack deposit. The deposit remains open in all directions.

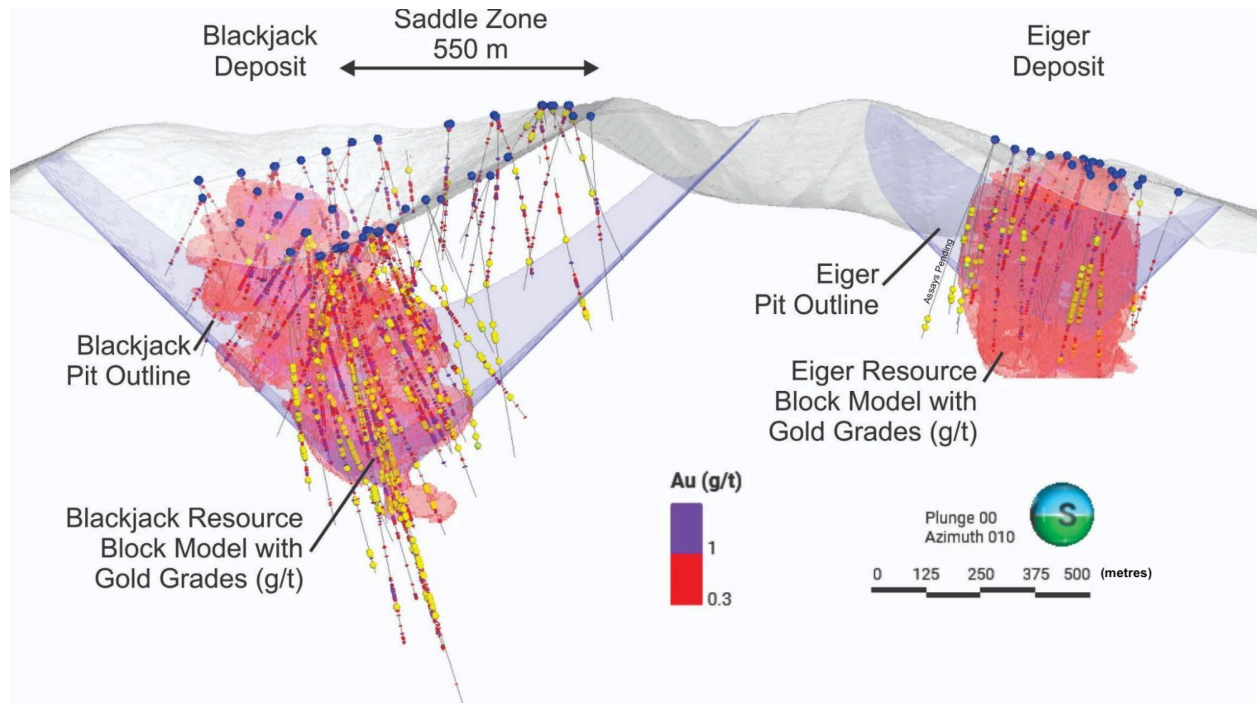


Figure 3: A 3D representation of the current *Blackjack* and *Eiger* resource block models showing the gold deposits that begin at surface and are open in all directions. A coherent core of greater than 1.0 g/t gold material is also illustrated (in purple) at *Blackjack*. Drill results from this release confirm gold mineralization extends up to 550 metres east of the *Blackjack* resource and within the pit limits. Drilling at *Eiger* confirms the mineralization continues west of the current *Eiger* resource. The resource pit-limits for these deposits are currently 200 m apart. Recent results show that mineralization at these deposits continues to grow towards each other and may ultimately form one larger, continuous gold system.

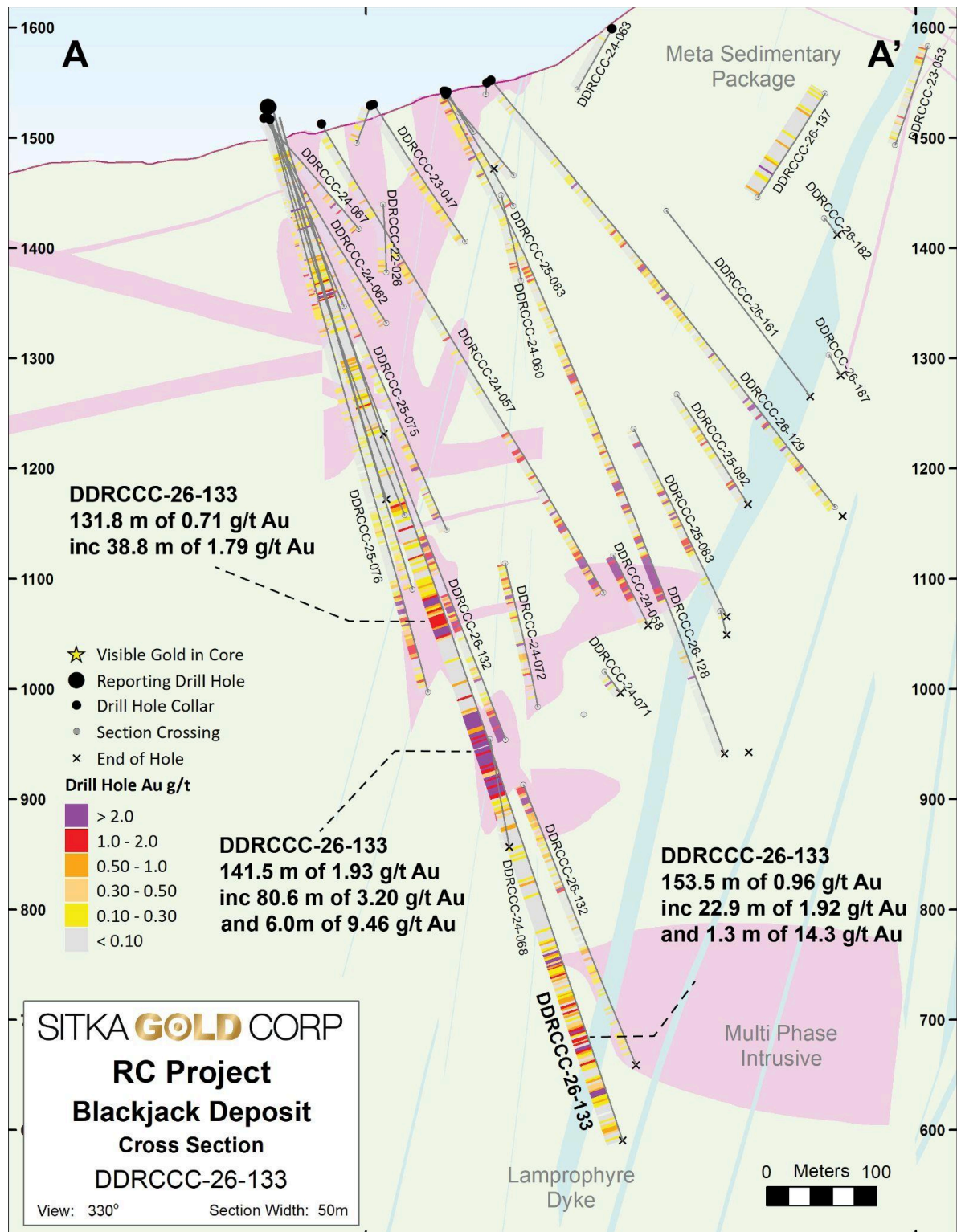


Figure 4: Cross section of drill hole DDRCCC-26-133 showing gold grades at the Blackjack Deposit.

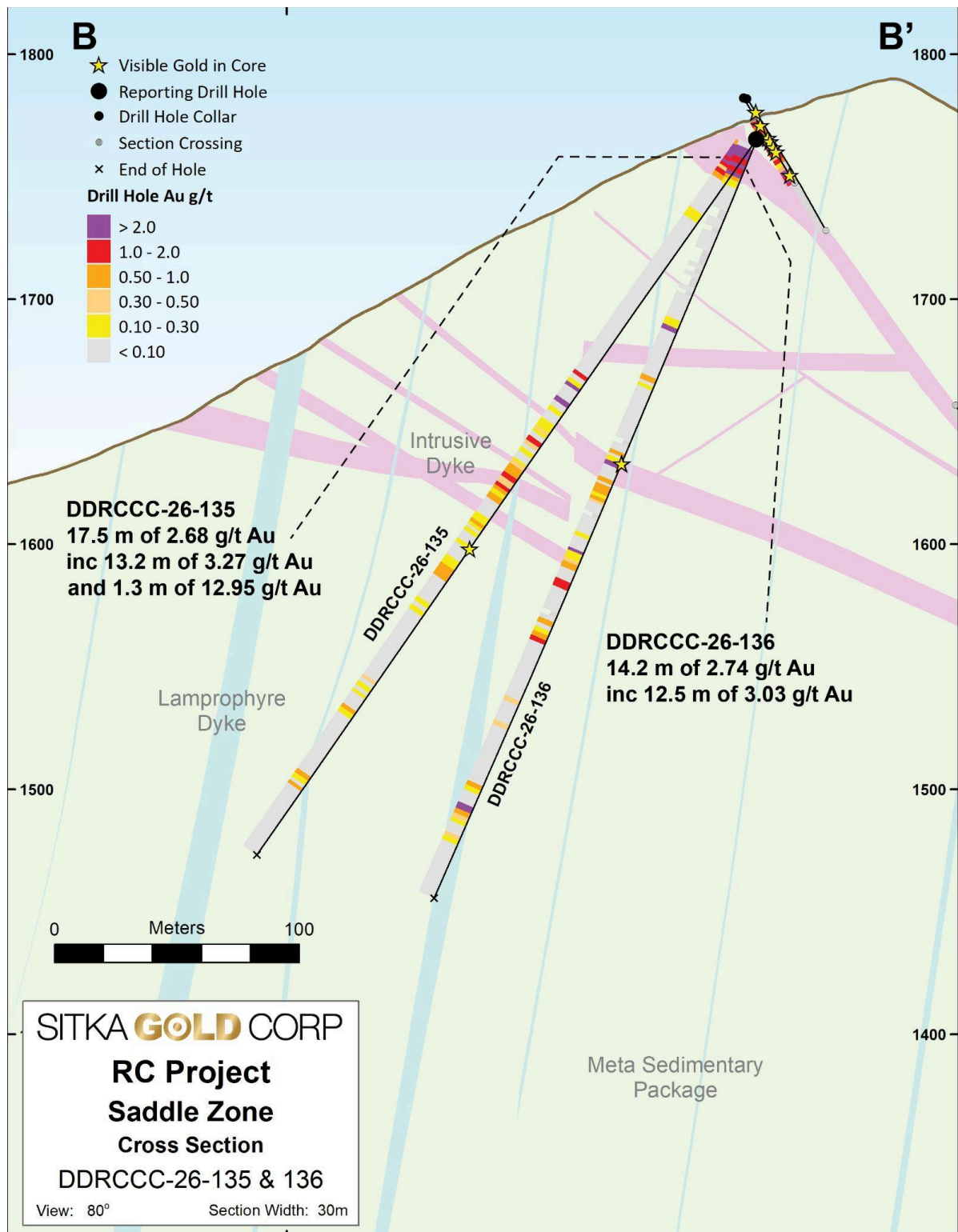


Figure 5: Cross section of drill hole DDRCCC-26-135 and -136 showing gold grades at the Saddle Zone.

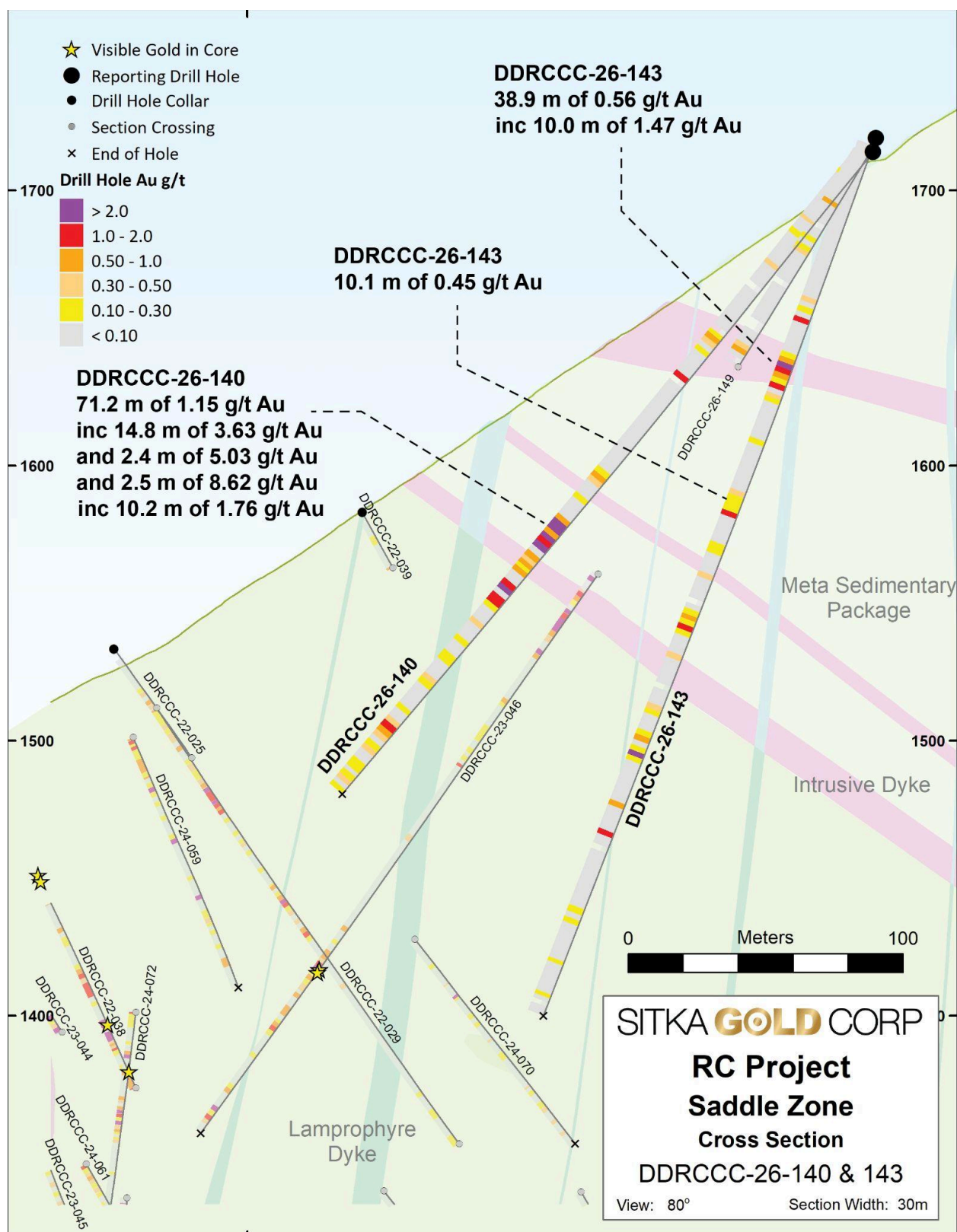


Figure 6: Cross section of drill holes DDRCCC-26-140 and -143 showing gold grades at the Saddle Zone.

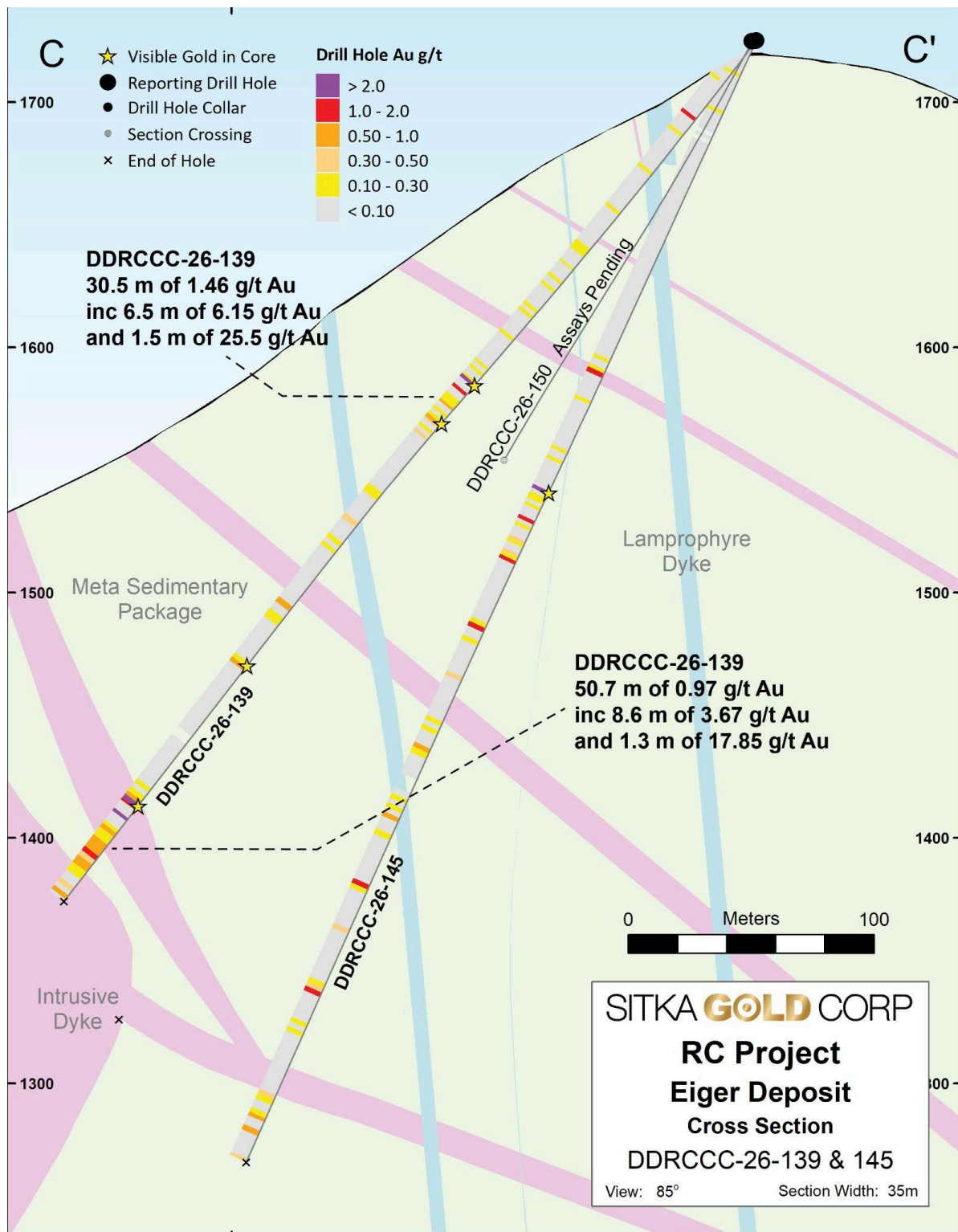


Figure 7: Cross section of drill hole DDRCCC-26-139 and -145 showing gold grades at the Eiger Deposit.

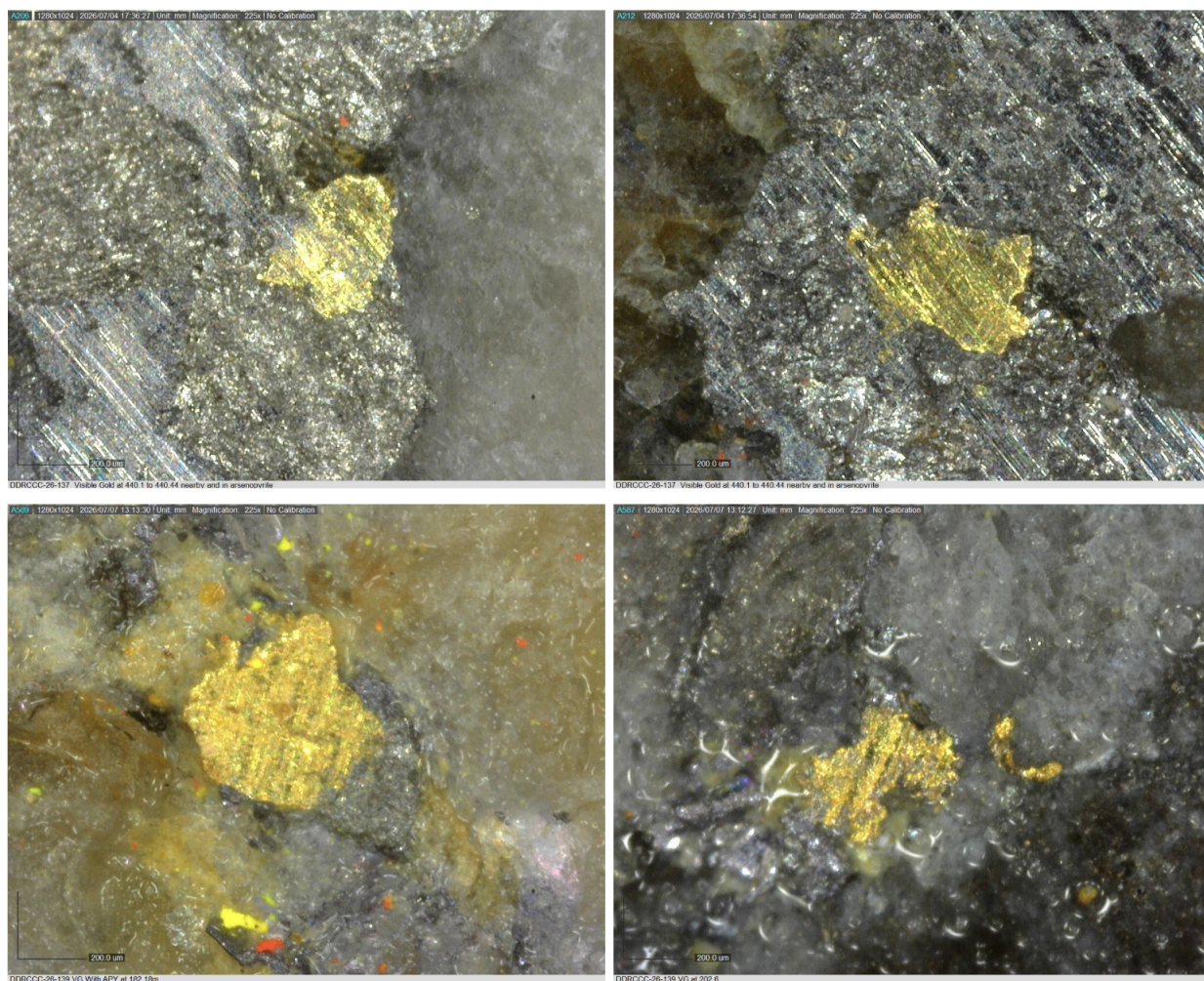


Figure 8: Examples of visible gold observed in DDRCCC-26-137 (top row) from the Saddle Zone and DDRCCC-26-139 (bottom row) from the Eiger Deposit.

The 2026 drill program continues to successfully intersect broad zones of Reduced Intrusion-Related Gold System (RIRGS) mineralization at the Blackjack, Eiger, and Rhosgobel deposits and continues to expand and define the known gold mineralization at each area. The program will continue to define these broad zones of mineralization as well as target new zones of previously defined mineralization such as the Pukelman/Contact zones, Saddle zone and Bear Paw Breccia zone.

Drilling at the Saddle Zone has now traced gold mineralization across a strike length of approximately 550 metres east of the current Blackjack resource. All of it lies within the Blackjack resource pit shell and outside the current mineral resource estimate. Results from this release show two zones of mineralization. The first is a near-surface zone that begins within five metres of surface in several holes, including **17.5 m of 2.68 g/t gold** in hole 135 and **14.2 m of 2.74 g/t gold** in hole 136. The second is the deeper zone first identified in 2025, which returned **71.2 m of 1.15 g/t gold, including 14.8 m of 3.63 g/t gold** in hole 140 and **40.0 m of 1.51 g/t gold, including 10.0 m of 3.54 g/t gold** in hole 137. Visible gold was observed in several holes at the Saddle Zone within narrow sheeted quartz veins cutting across gently north-dipping megacrystic quartz monzonite sills and steeply dipping dykes, as well as the adjacent hornfelsed sedimentary rocks, consistent with previous drilling at Saddle (see news release July 17, 2025). Near-surface, higher-grade gold within the pit shell has the potential to add significant ounces to the Blackjack deposit. Continued expansion of the Saddle Zone to the east also narrows the gap between the Blackjack and Eiger deposits and supports the Company's view that the two may be connected as one larger gold system.

* While visible gold observations are very encouraging and confirm the presence of gold mineralization, they are not intended to imply potential gold grades. Gold assays will be published after they are received from the lab for mineralized intervals in which visible gold particles were noted.

Table 2: Summary of significant gold assay results from this release

Hole ID	Zone	From (m)	To (m)*	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
DDRCCC-26-133	Blackjack	83.9	184.5	100.6	0.73
including		153.5	170.1	16.6	1.13
and		83.9	85.4	1.5	23.40
and		101.8	103.1	1.3	6.06
and		365.0	496.8	131.8	0.71
including		456.0	494.8	38.8	1.79
and		487.8	489.8	2.0	6.45
and		538.0	679.5	141.5	1.93
including		567.8	648.4	80.6	3.20
and		596.7	598.1	1.4	7.80
and		609.0	615.0	6.0	9.46
and		633.8	636.7	2.9	9.30
and		642.7	644.7	2.0	6.25

and		787.0	940.5	153.5	0.96
including		797.0	819.9	22.9	1.92
and		803.0	804.3	1.3	14.3
including		847.0	854.9	7.9	1.18
including		870.0	904.0	34.0	1.33
and		887.5	890.2	2.7	6.44
including		929.5	935.0	5.5	4.45
and		931.0	933.0	2.0	6.94
and		961.0	970.9	9.9	0.47
DDRCCC-26-134	Saddle Zone	68.4	91.6	23.2	0.55
and		296.4	321.8	25.4	0.35
and		390.0	444.2	54.2	0.54
including		436.0	444.2	8.2	1.10
DDRCCC-26-135	Saddle Zone	4.6	22.1	17.5	2.68
including		6.8	20.0	13.2	3.27
and		8.3	9.6	1.3	12.95
and		119.3	194.6	75.3	0.49
and		215.0	220.9	5.9	0.78
and		317.8	325.0	7.2	0.38
DDRCCC-26-136	Saddle Zone	5.0	19.2	14.2	2.74
including		5.0	17.5	12.5	3.03
and		139.3	162.2	22.9	0.79
and		183.0	224.0	41.0	0.43
including		196.5	200.0	3.5	1.43
and		287.0	311.1	24.1	0.57
DDRCCC-26-137	Saddle Zone	8.0	46.0	38.0	0.74
and		8.0	10.0	2.0	6.08
and		164.7	190.0	25.3	0.40
and		211.0	251.0	40.0	1.51
including		211.0	221.0	10.0	3.54
and		214.0	215.0	1.0	7.93
and		218.8	220.9	2.1	7.85
including		237.0	247.0	10.0	2.00
and		245.0	247.0	2.0	7.99
and		409.0	442.0	33.0	0.73
and		440.0	442.0	2.0	9.92
and		464.0	504.0	40.0	0.77
including		480.0	504.0	24.0	1.08
and		502.0	504.0	2.0	6.51

DDRCCC-26-138	Saddle Zone	22.0	30.2	8.2	0.39
and		122.0	176.4	54.4	0.80
including		122.0	142.0	20.0	1.56
DDRCCC-26-140	Saddle Zone	153.8	225.0	71.2	1.15
including		174.2	189.0	14.8	3.63
and		178.2	180.6	2.4	5.03
and		186.6	189.1	2.5	8.62
including		204.8	215.0	10.2	1.76
DDRCCC-26-141	Saddle Zone	No significant results			
DDRCCC-26-142	Saddle Zone	48.0	54.0	6.0	0.69
and		76.0	97.0	21.0	0.33
and		134.0	167.0	33.0	0.54
including		163.0	167.0	4.0	2.92
DDRCCC-26-143	Saddle Zone	62.6	101.5	38.9	0.56
including		88.0	98.0	10.0	1.47
and		137.5	147.6	10.1	0.45
DDRCCC-26-144	Saddle Zone	No significant results			
DDRCCC-26-146	Saddle Zone	162.8	172.0	9.2	0.3
and		403.0	482.0	79.0	0.43
including		421.0	437.0	16.0	1.16
including		476.0	482.0	6.0	1.06
and		506.1	538.6	32.5	0.58
and		519.7	521.2	1.5	7.25
DDRCCC-26-147	Saddle Zone	3.0	48.0	45.0	0.31
and		213.1	240.0	26.9	0.38
DDRCCC-26-149	Saddle Zone	161.2	191.0	29.8	1.13
including		163.0	169.0	6.0	2.15
including		183.0	191.0	8.0	2.2
and		189.2	191.0	1.8	5.59
DDRCCC-26-139	Eiger Zone	181.5	212.0	30.5	1.46
including		181.5	188.0	6.5	6.15
and		181.5	183.0	1.5	25.5
and		399.3	450.0	50.7	0.97
including		401.0	409.6	8.6	3.67
and		408.3	409.6	1.3	17.85
DDRCCC-26-145	Eiger Zone	202.5	235.5	33.0	0.34

**Intervals are drilled core length, as insufficient drilling has been completed at this time to determine true widths. Intervals may not sum to total due to rounding.*

Table 3: Summary of collar details for drill holes contained within this release.

Hole ID	Zone	Length (m)	UTM Grid	UTM East	UTM North	UTM Elevation (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
DDRCCC-26-133	Blackjack	979.9	NAD83_Z8	396850	7085176	1518	45	-73
DDRCCC-26-134	Saddle Zone	446.5	NAD83_Z8	397030	7085658	1750	165	-50
DDRCCC-26-135	Saddle Zone	356.6	NAD83_Z8N	397200	7085689	1765	195	-55
DDRCCC-26-136	Saddle Zone	336.8	NAD83_Z8N	397199	7085690	1765	195	-68
DDRCCC-26-137	Saddle Zone	516.6	NAD83_Z8N	397308	7085675	1805	185	-50
DDRCCC-26-138	Saddle Zone	200.9	NAD83_Z8N	397030	7085659	1750	165	-65
DDRCCC-26-139	Eiger Zone	451.1	NAD83_Z8N	398400	7085160	1725	345	-53
DDRCCC-26-140	Saddle Zone	303.3	NAD83_Z8N	396907	7085639	1714	170	-50
DDRCCC-26-141	Saddle Zone	202.7	NAD83_Z8N	396983	7085754	1854	190	-50
DDRCCC-26-142	Saddle Zone	280.4	NAD83_Z8N	397098	7085738	1768	230	-60
DDRCCC-26-143	Saddle Zone	341.4	NAD83_Z8	396908	7085640	1719	170	-70
DDRCCC-26-144	Saddle Zone	217.9	NAD83_Z8	396856	7085797	1780	210	-55
DDRCCC-26-145	Eiger Zone	502.9	NAD83_Z8	398400	7085160	1725	345	-65
DDRCCC-26-146	Saddle Zone	574.8	NAD83_Z8	397316	7085089	1748	20	-55
DDRCCC-26-147	Saddle Zone	310.9	NAD83_Z8	396702	7085575	1679	30	-55
DDRCCC-26-149	Saddle Zone	306.9	NAD83_Z8N	396909	7085640	1719	140	-55

RC GOLD PROJECT - CLEAR CREEK INTRUSIVE COMPLEX

Proposed Allocation of Planned 60,000 Metre Diamond Drill Program

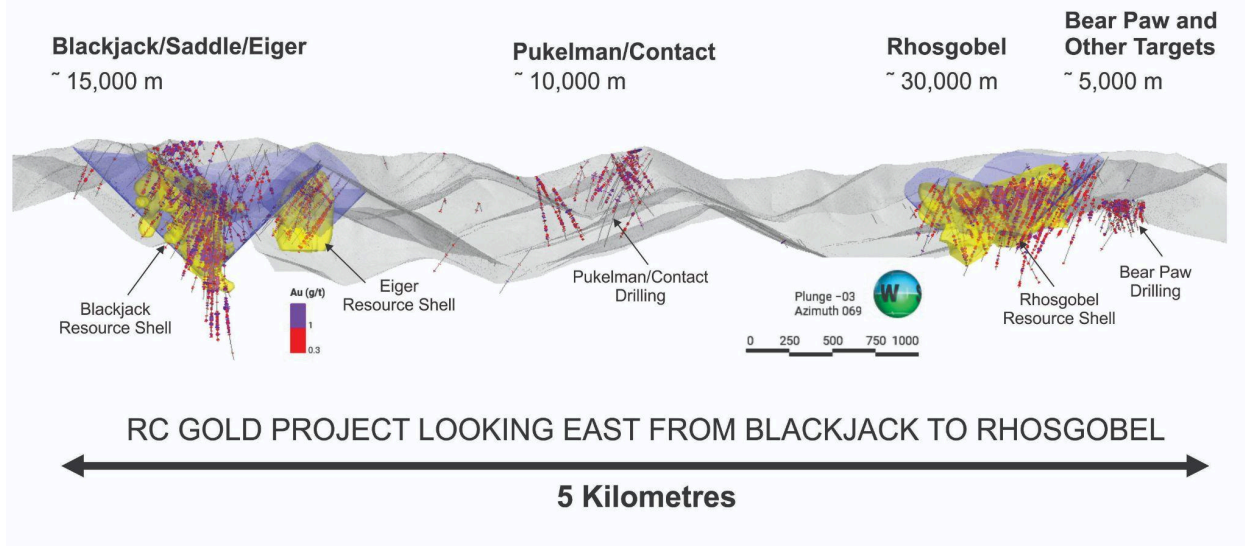


Figure 9: Longitudinal section showing locations of several of the intrusion targets and the current gold resources within the Clear Creek Intrusive Complex. A 60,000 metre diamond drilling program planned for 2026 will focus on further expansion of the 2 km long Blackjack-Eiger area with 15,000 metres of drilling. An additional 30,000 metres of drilling is planned at Rhosgobel to follow up on the initial diamond drilling conducted by Sitka in 2025. 10,000 metres of drilling has been allocated for the Pukelman-Contact zone and 5,000 metres of drilling will follow up on initial drilling results from Bear Paw and test other high-priority targets.

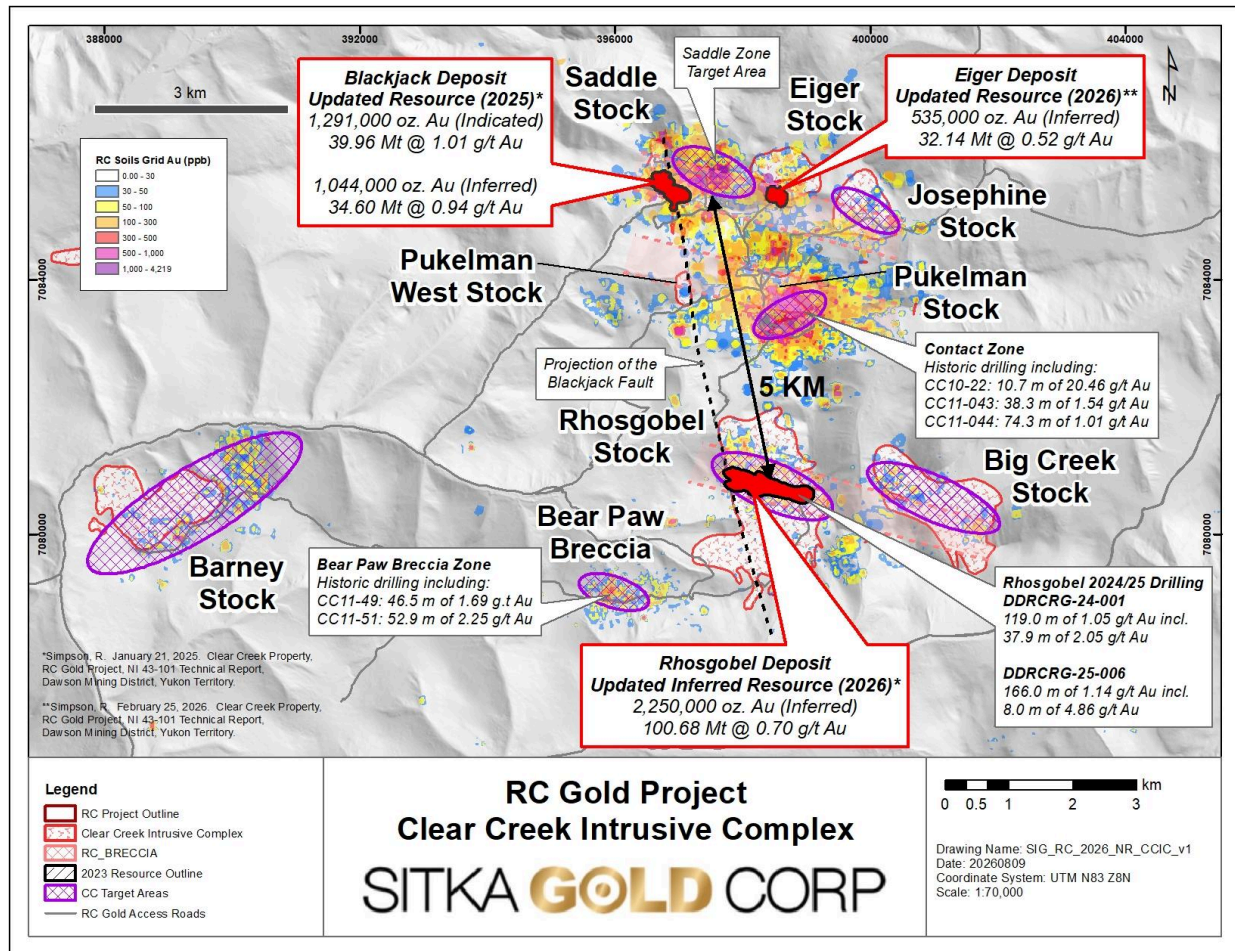


Figure 10*: A plan map of the Clear Creek Intrusive Complex (CCIC) showing the updated resource areas at Blackjack and Eiger, and the six additional areas that have drill targets indicated by the mauve hatched areas. The map highlights the numerous drill targets that Sitka has outlined within the CCIC which all are connected by the road network on the project and occur in an area measuring five (5) km north-south and twelve (12) km east-west. Additional areas highlighted by strong gold in soil anomalies are being advanced to the drill ready stage with additional geological work planned in 2026.

* References for Figure 10 drilling intervals:

Rhosgobel Intervals: Sitka Gold News Release dated November 25, 2024

Pukelman Intervals: Sitka Gold News Release dated January 7, 2025

Contact Intervals: O'Brien, 2010; Assessment Report, 2010 Diamond Drilling Program, Clear Creek Property (Assessment report 095539)

Shutty, 2011; Assessment Report, 2011 Exploration Program, Clear Creek Property (Assessment Report 095984)

Bear Paw Intervals: Shutty, 2011; Assessment Report, 2011 Exploration Program, Clear Creek Property (Assessment Report 095984)

About the RC Gold Project

Sitka's 100% owned, flagship RC Gold Project consists of a 447 square kilometre contiguous district-scale land package located in the heart of Yukon's Tombstone Gold Belt. The project is located approximately 100 kilometres east of Dawson City, which has a 5,000 foot paved runway, and is accessed via a secondary gravel road from the Klondike Highway which is usable year-round and is an approximate 2 hour drive from Dawson City. It is one of the largest consolidated land packages strategically positioned mid-way between the Eagle Gold Mine and the past producing Brewery Creek Gold Mine.

The RC Gold Project hosts an **indicated MRE of 1,291,000 ounces of gold** and an **inferred MRE of 3,829,000 ounces of gold** (see Table A below) hosted within three at surface, road-accessible pit constrained deposits. The 60,000 metre drill program planned for 2026 is focused on expanding all three known deposits in addition to testing other high potential targets in close proximity to the current resources.

Table A: Summary of Gold Mineral Resources at the RC Gold Project

Zone	Class	Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes (000's)	Gold Grade (Au g/t)	Oz Au (000's)
Blackjack *	Indicated	0.3	39,962	1.01	1,291
Total Indicated	Indicated	0.3	39,962	1.01	1,291
Blackjack *	Inferred	0.3	34,603	0.94	1,044
Rhosgobel**	Inferred	0.3	100,677	0.7	2,250
Eiger**	Inferred	0.3	32,143	0.52	535
Total Inferred	Inferred	0.3	167,423	0.72	3,829

*** Notes for Blackjack Resources:**

1. Mineral resource estimate prepared by Ronald G. Simpson of GeoSim Services Inc. **with an effective date of January 21, 2025.**
2. Mineral Resources are estimated consistent with CIM Definition Standards and reported in accordance with NI 43-101.
3. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.
4. Mineral resources are constrained by an optimized pit shell using the following assumptions: US\$2000/oz Au price; a 45° pit slope; assumed metallurgical recovery of 85%; mining costs of US\$2.00 per tonne; processing costs of US\$10.00 per tonne; G&A of US\$4.00/t.
5. The base case cut-off of 0.3 g/t Au is believed to provide a reasonable margin over operating and sustaining costs for open-pit mining and processing-
6. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

**** Notes for Rhosgobel and Eiger Resources:**

1. Mineral resource estimate prepared by Ronald G. Simpson of GeoSim Services Inc. **with an effective date of February 25, 2026**
2. Mineral Resources are estimated consistent with CIM Definition Standards and reported in accordance with NI 43-101.
3. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

4. Mineral resources are constrained by an optimized pit shell using the following assumptions: US\$3000/oz Au price; a 45° pit slope; assumed metallurgical recovery of 85%; mining costs of US\$2.50 per tonne; processing costs of US\$14.00 per tonne; G&A of US\$4.00/t.
5. The base case cut-off of 0.3 g/t Au is based on a gold price of US\$2500/oz and believed to provide a reasonable margin over operating and sustaining costs for open-pit mining and processing
6. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

All of these deposits begin at surface and are potentially open pit minable. Initial bottle roll metallurgical testing confirmed the non-refractory characteristics of the gold mineralization and returned gold extraction rates averaging around 85% for the Blackjack and Eiger deposits. Further metallurgical testwork in 2024 for Blackjack and Eiger returned recoveries ranging from 77.6 to 93% for gravity followed by cyanidation. Initial bottle roll testing for Rhosgobel has confirmed non-refractory characteristics of the gold mineralization with two composite samples returning gold recoveries of 89% and 96%. Additional metallurgical testing at Rhosgobel has returned an average gold recovery of 94.3% using conventional whole ore cyanidation leaching and an initial recovery of 84.7% tungsten in rougher concentrate using conventional flotation. Metallurgical testing for potential silver recovery has not yet been completed.

For the purposes of the current resource model, it is assumed that a likely mill flowsheet would consist of a gravimetric, flotation, and cyanidation circuit.

Upcoming Events

Sitka Gold will be attending and/or presenting at the following events*:

- Precious Metals Summit: **Beaver Creek, Colorado**: September 22 - 25, 2026
 - Presentation: September 23rd @ 2:30pm
- Denver Gold Show: **Colorado Springs, Denver**: September 27 - 30, 2026
 - Presentation: September 28th @ 2:10pm
- Nordic Funds and Mines: **Stockholm, Sweden**: October 15 - 16, 2026
- Yukon Geoscience Forum: **Whitehorse, Yukon**: November 16 - 19, 2026

*All events are subject to change.

About Sitka Gold Corp.

Sitka Gold Corp. is a well-funded mineral exploration company headquartered in Canada. The

Company is managed by a team of experienced industry professionals and is focused on exploring for economically viable mineral deposits with its primary emphasis on gold, silver and copper mineral properties of merit. Sitka is currently advancing its 100% owned, 447 square kilometre flagship RC Gold Project located within the Tombstone Gold Belt in the Yukon Territory. The Company has also announced plans to spin-out the Alpha Gold Project in Nevada and the Burro Creek Gold and Silver Project in Arizona into a new discovery-focused exploration company to be named at a later date.

A 60,000 metre diamond drilling program planned for 2026 is currently underway at the Company's flagship RC Gold Project, located in Yukon Canada, where seven diamond drill rigs are currently operating.

*For more detailed information on the Company's properties please visit our website at www.sitkagoldcorp.com

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

On receipt from the drill site, the HTW/NTW-sized drill core was systematically logged for geological attributes, photographed and sampled at Sitka's core logging facility. Sample lengths as small as 0.3 m were used to isolate features of interest, otherwise a default 2.0 m downhole sample length was used. Each sample is identified by a unique sample tag number which is placed in the bag containing the core to be assayed. Core was cut in half lengthwise along a predetermined line, with one-half (same half, consistently) collected for analysis and one-half stored as a record. Standard reference materials, blanks and duplicate samples were inserted by Sitka personnel at regular intervals into the sample stream. Bagged samples were placed in secure bins to ensure integrity during transport. They were delivered by Sitka personnel or a contract expeditor to ALS Laboratories' preparatory facility in Whitehorse, Yukon, with analyses completed in North Vancouver.

ALS is accredited to ISO 17025:2005 UKAS ref. 4028 for its laboratory analysis. Samples were crushed by ALS to over 70 per cent passing below two millimetres and split using a riffle splitter. One-thousand-gram splits were pulverized to over 85 per cent passing below 75 microns. Gold determinations are by fire assay with an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) finish on 50 g subsamples of the prepared pulp (ALS code: Au-ICP-22). Any sample returning over 10 g/t gold was re-analyzed by fire assay with a gravimetric finish on a 50 g subsample (ALS code: Au-GRA21). In addition, a 51-element

analysis was performed on a 0.5 g subsample of the prepared pulps by an aqua regia digestion followed by an inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy (ICP-MS) finish (ALS code: ME-MS41). All drill core at the Rhosgobel deposit was selected for additional XRF analysis on a lithium borate fusion (ALS code: XRF-15b) for WO_3 .

Scientific and technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Gilles Dessureau, P.Geo., V.P. Exploration of the Company, and a Qualified Person (QP) as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Mr. Dessureau has verified the data disclosed in this news release, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the disclosure, through multiple visits to drill sites and regular review of the QA/QC procedures applied to analytical results received from ALS Laboratories. No limitations or failures to verify were identified that could materially affect the results.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

SITKA GOLD CORP.

“Cor Coe”

CEO and Director

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

Cautionary and Forward-Looking Statements

This release includes certain statements and information that may constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect the expectations or beliefs of management of the Company regarding future events. Generally, forward-looking statements and information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “intends” or “anticipates”, or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “should”, “would” or “occur”. This information and these statements, referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”, are not historical facts, are made as of the date of this news release and include without limitation, statements regarding discussions of future plans, estimates and forecasts and statements as to management’s expectations and intentions and the Company’s anticipated work programs.

Such forward-looking information and statements are based on numerous assumptions, including among others, that the Company will carry out its exploration plans as currently anticipated by management. Although the assumptions made by the Company in providing forward-looking information or making forward-looking statements are considered reasonable by management at the time, there can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be accurate.

These forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties and actual results might differ materially from results suggested in any forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, market uncertainty, risks related to exploration and the results of the Company’s anticipated work programs.

Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned that reliance on such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company does not undertake to

update any forward-looking statement, forward-looking information or financial outlook that are incorporated by reference herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. We seek safe harbor.