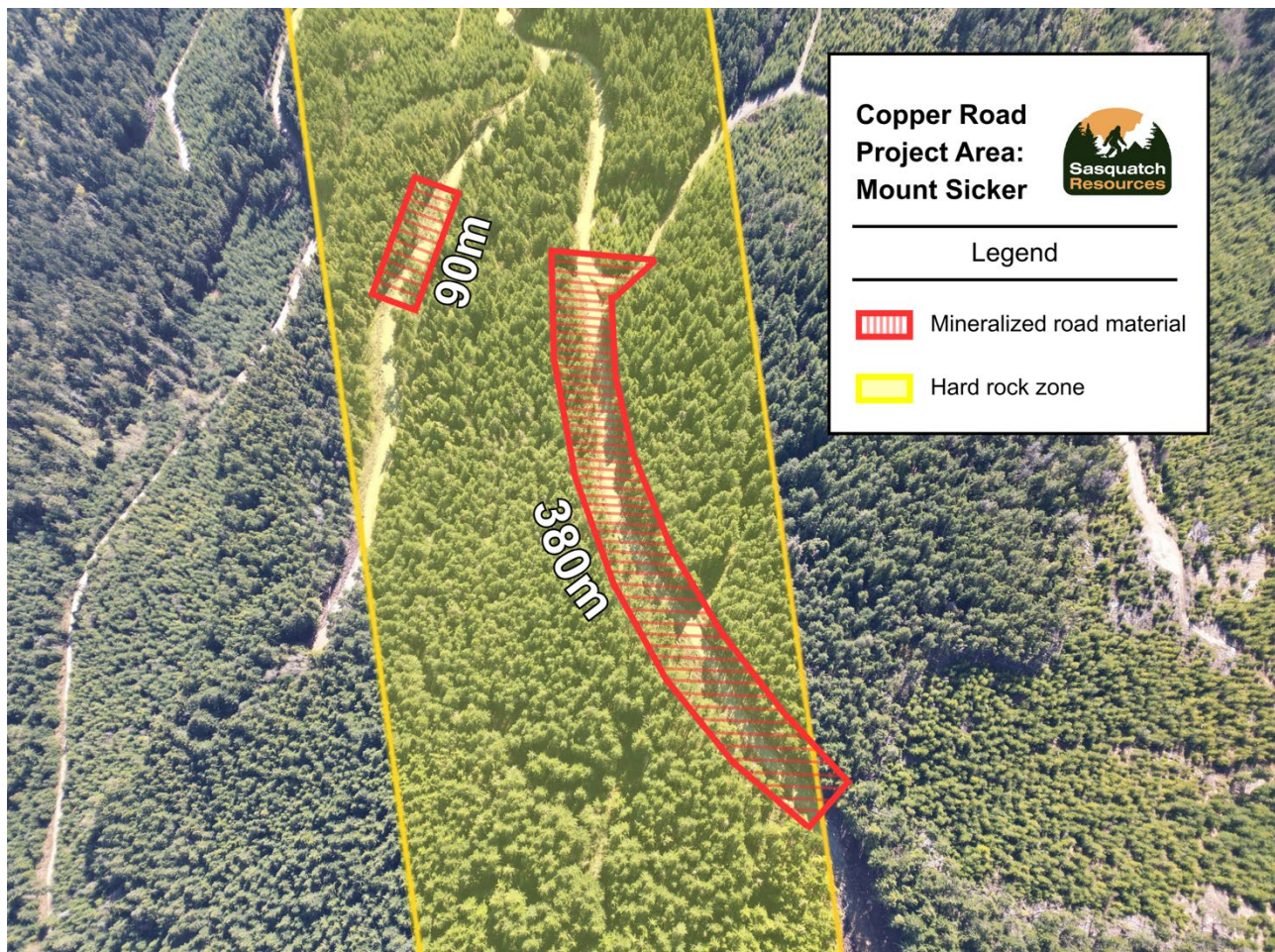


SASQUATCH RESOURCES PROVIDES RESULTS FROM GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AT COPPER ROAD

Vancouver, British Columbia – August 6, 2026 – **SASQUATCH RESOURCES CORP. (CSE: SASQ)** (“**Sasquatch**” or the “**Company**”) is pleased to provide results from a geophysical survey conducted at its Copper Road Property (“Copper Road”).

In October, 2025 the Company acquired additional mineral claims adjacent to its flagship Mount Sicker Project (see news releases dated October 14 and October 20, 2025). Of particular interest to the Company is an area now known as Copper Road, as depicted in Map 1 and Photographs 1 and 2 below.



Map 1 – Copper Road Project Area



Photo 1 – New logging road cuts through large area of mineralized rock



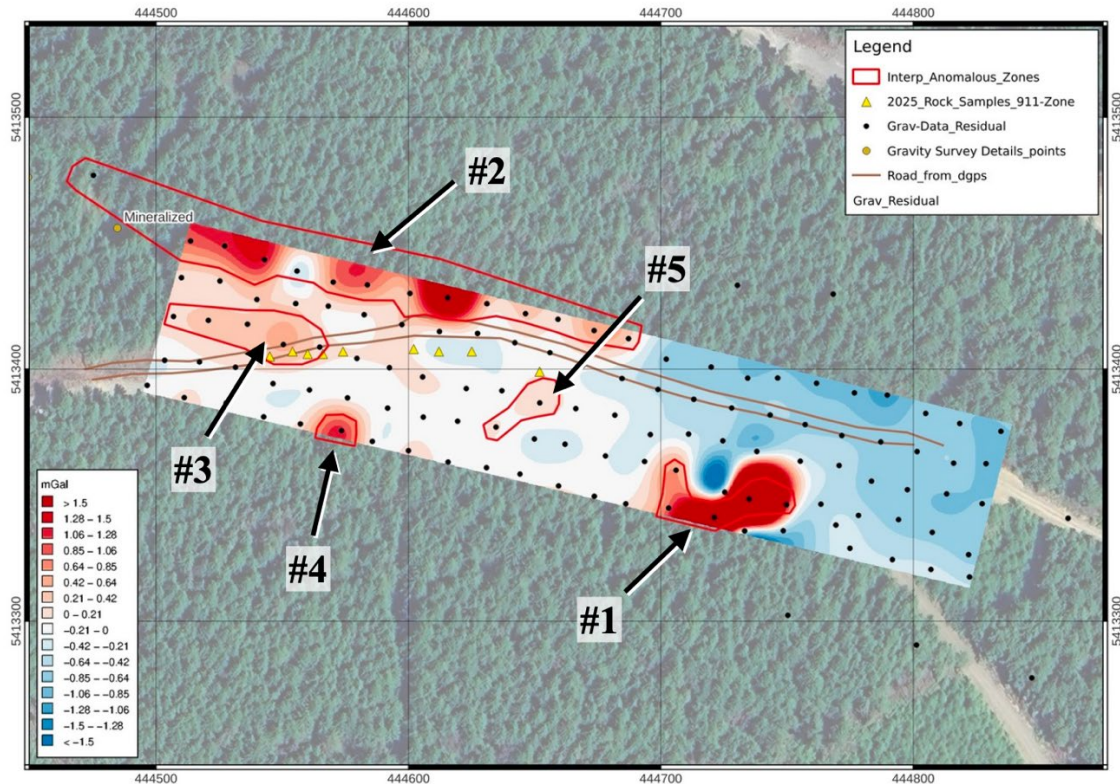
Photo 2 - Close up of a chunk of material used to build a section of the new logging road

The Company is currently in the permitting process respecting its plan to recover minerals from waste rock on Mount Sicker, including gold, silver, copper and zinc, using a non-intrusive ore sorting strategy (see news release dated October 9, 2024), while also reclaiming the site. The Copper Road area may be suitable for a similar recovery method. A total of 48 samples were collected on a grid pattern over approximately 100m of road area at Copper Road, returning average copper values of 0.98% (see news release dated December 31, 2025).

Attention to the mineralized material in the logging road has led to a closer examination of the immediate area around it, and numerous large outcrops of mineralization have been observed at surface within the yellow area outlined in Map 1, above (the “Hard Rock Zone”). Outcrops within the Hard Rock Zone and adjacent to the road were sampled, and over 9 total samples taken the average was 2.36% copper (see news release dated December 31, 2025).

The Company subsequently conducted a geophysical density survey over the Hard Rock Zone to ascertain the extent of potential mineralization both immediately adjacent to the road, and in the immediate area. Gravity data was acquired by SJ Geophysics Ltd. (located in Delta, British Columbia, and arm’s length to the Company), using a Scintrex CG-6 Autograv gravimeter. The full geophysical report can be found [here](#), and some highlights are summarized below.

Overall, five areas of interest (showing anomalous density) were observed adjacent to and otherwise very near the mineralized road material, as shown in Map 2, below.



Map 2 - Interpreted Anomalies, Residual Gravity (density = 3260 kg/m3)

Of these 5 areas of interest, at least 3 stand out as candidates for further attention in the short-term:

- From the report, **Area 1** is described as a “very high amplitude zone” with “approximately 40m of strike extent and remains open to the south”.
- **Area 2** is described as a “high to moderate-amplitude zone” which “has approximately 165m of strike extent and remains open to the west and north.”
- **Area 3**, immediately adjacent to and partially overlapping the road material, is described as “moderate-amplitude”, and is noted as the area sampled by the Company (results discussed above).
- In all 3 cases, the high density anomalies extend to a depth of at least 20m, essentially the depth limit for the survey as designed.

The report summarized and concluded that “five gravity anomalies were identified in the gravity data set. Along the road, the most prospective area is Anomaly 3. The gravity survey suggests that the mineralization observed in outcrop along the road, continues to the west/northwest, down-slope of the road. Away from the road, Anomalies 1 and 2 are the highest amplitude and largest features and are interpreted as a potential accumulation of massive sulphide mineralization. It is recommended that all five observed anomalies be followed up with ground investigations to determine the sources of the density contrasts.”

Sasquatch CEO Peter Smith commented “This recent geophysical work has created some additional excitement about Copper Road. We had hoped that the high-sulphides in the road material could be a very nice ‘add on’ for what we are already doing right next door at the old legacy mine site on Mount Sicker. After all, it’s a similar situation with a similar solution. Environmentally problematic piles of high-sulphide material at surface which could be cleaned up via ore-sorting, and which could also yield a high-grade product to remove and sell. While this plan remains our focus, there now also appears to be potential for much larger zones of surface mineralization than anticipated, which could at the very least potentially bolster the overall size of a future sorting and clean-up operation there.”

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

To account for instrument drift and ensure data consistency, a gravity base station was visited and measured at the beginning and end of each survey day. The gravity base station was established at the start of the survey. The equipment used was configured to reject any individual sample with a standard deviation greater than 0.1 m in either the horizontal or vertical dimension. Further details respecting the methodology and procedures used in the geophysical survey are provided in the full geophysical report.

Qualified Person

Ross Polutnik P.Geo, a “Qualified Person” for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101 who is independent to the Company, has reviewed and approved the scientific or technical information

included in this news release. Mr. Polutnik has verified the information disclosed by reviewing all available data on which such information is based. There were no limits on the verification process.

About Sasquatch Resources Corp.

Sasquatch Resources Corp. is a mineral exploration company primarily focused on reclamation of waste rock, both at legacy mine sites and in areas where logging roads have encountered and been constructed with significant volumes of mineralized material. In many cases, waste rock at such sites is easily accessible, occurs in significant volumes, and can contain potentially economic grades of copper, gold, silver and other valuable minerals. Removing the high-sulphide material from the waste at these sites (which includes both valuable minerals but also potentially harmful elements such as sulphur, lead and arsenic) can often be effectively done through a relatively simple ore-sorting process, and the high-sulphide material can be removed from the site and sold to an existing end processor. This process can allow the Company to address environmental and other hazards while adding critical minerals and other valuable elements to the supply chain, all while minimizing the need to add new mines and/or mining infrastructure. To this end, the Company has acquired and is assessing a number of project areas that have waste rock potential, including the Mount Sicker Property in southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia, the Blue Grouse Property, located about 30km from the Mount Sicker Property on the south side of Lake Cowichan, the Santana Property (the area known as the former Santana mine) on Quadra Island, British Columbia, the Alberni Claim Group (about 90km from Mount Sicker), and the Slesse Property near Chilliwack, British Columbia.

For further information, please refer to the Company's disclosure record on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) or contact the Company by email at psmith@sasquatchresources.com or by telephone at 778.999.7030.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Peter Smith
Chief Executive Officer
778.999.7030



Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements in this news release are forward-looking statements, including with respect to future plans, and other matters. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Such information can generally be identified by the use of forwarding-looking wording such as "may", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "intend", "believe" and "continue" or the negative thereof or similar variations. The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of any forward-looking information may prove to be incorrect, including with respect to the Company's business plans respecting the exploration and development of its mineral properties, the proposed work programs on its mineral properties and the potential and economic viability of its mineral properties. Events or circumstances may cause actual results to differ materially from

those predicted, as a result of numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, including but not limited to, business, economic and capital market conditions, the ability to manage operating expenses, and dependence on key personnel. Such statements and information are based on numerous assumptions regarding present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future, anticipated costs, and the ability to achieve goals. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include, the continued availability of capital and financing, litigation, failure of counterparties to perform their contractual obligations, loss of key employees and consultants, and general economic, market or business conditions. Forward-looking statements contained in this news release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking information.

The forward-looking statements contained in this news release are made as of the date of this news release. Except as required by law, the Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The CSE has not reviewed, approved or disapproved the contents of this news release.