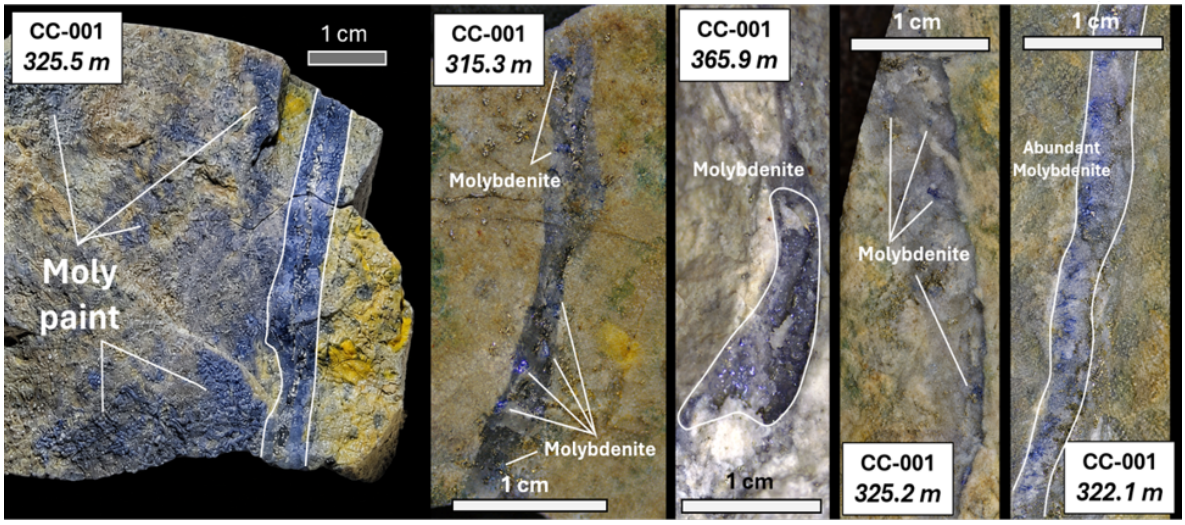
# Drilling at Cat Creek Intersects a Copper-Molybdenum Porphyry System
# Visible Molybdenite-Chalcopyrite Over Significant Core Widths

DENVER, CO – September 28, 2026 - Solitario Resources Corp. ("Solitario") (NYSE American: XPL; TSX: SLR) today announced preliminary visual results of its first two drill holes on its 100%-owned Cat Creek copper-molybdenum project in Colorado. Porphyry-style Cu-Mo mineralization (visual chalcopyrite, molybdenite and supported by handheld pXRF analyses) was observed over significant core widths in both drill holes, although CC-002 was better mineralized than CC-001 in both molybdenum and copper. Preliminary cross sections of these two holes can be found **here**.

**Drill Hole CC-001 (Total Depth 415.5 m at an azimuth 340°-45° dip)**

Based on preliminary core hole logging, CC-001 intersected visible molybdenite ($MoS_2$) in two intervals. The first starting at 250.5 meters ("m") and continuing to 280.5 m, a core length of 30 m. Molybdenite occurred in trace amounts in this interval. The second interval, from 309.1 m to 372.0 m, had trace amounts of molybdenite in the upper half, but increased in abundance in the lower half (from 314 to 372 m) where visible molybdenite was associated with increased quartz vein densities. Within this 58-meter core interval, four intervals ranging from 2-12 m in length, contained up to 10 quartz veinlets per meter with increased concentrations of visible molybdenite.

The hole was terminated at 415.5 m in a post-mineral dike. Chalcopyrite was not identified visually, but pXRF analysis noted copper concentrations of up to 500 ppm in the lower 100 m of the hole. Core photos of better mineralized molybdenite intervals are provided below.




**Drill Hole CC-002 (641.0 m at an azimuth 293°-65°dip)**

CC-002 was drilled 286.5 m vertically deeper than CC-001 and intersected stronger visible molybdenite and chalcopyrite than in hole CC-001. Molybdenite was noted over a core length of 382.9 m, starting at 258.1 m downhole and continuing to the end of the hole at 641 m. Molybdenite content was noted as trace through much of this interval. However, more abundant molybdenite mineralization was intersected from 371.8 to 584.5 m. The following table lists the four best intervals:

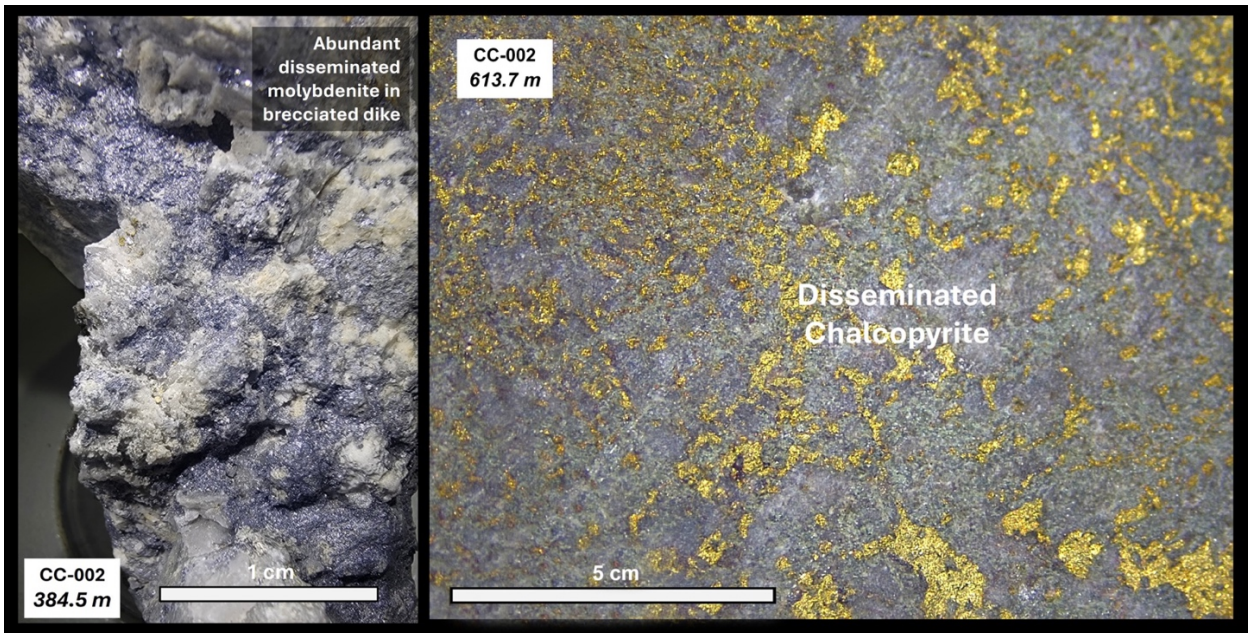
| List of Better Molybdenite-Quartz Veinlet Intervals in CC-002 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Core Interval (meters) | | Core Length | Number of Mo/Qtz Veins |
| From | To | (meters) | per meter |
| 371.8 | 395.4 | 23.6 | 7 |
| 406.1 | 416.2 | 10.1 | 5 |
| 497.9 | 501.5 | 3.6 | 12 |
| 577.1 | 584.5 | 7.4 | 12 |

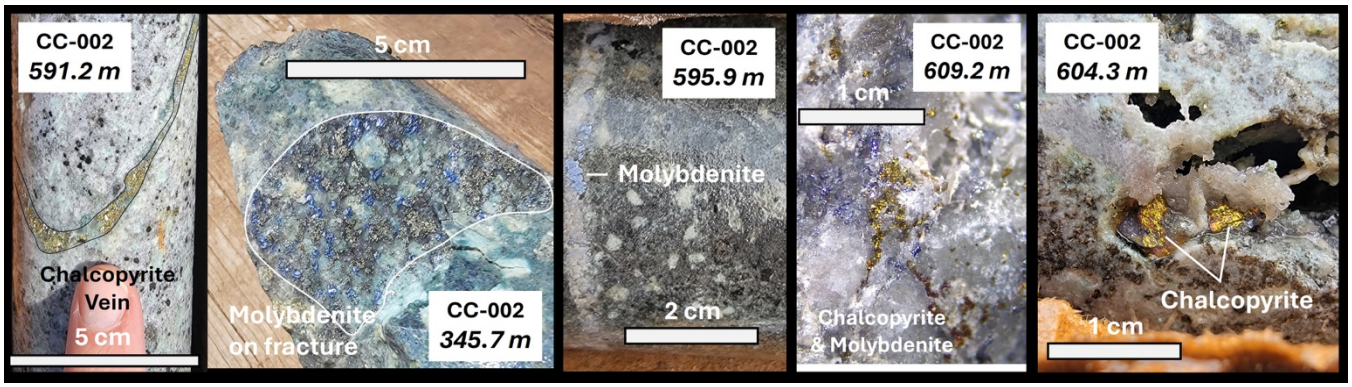
Importantly, visible chalcopyrite ($CuFeS_2$) is locally present over a 110.5 m core interval in the lowest part of CC-002 from 530.5 m to the end of the hole at 641.0 m. In the lower 37.2 m of the hole, abundant, well-developed, matrix-supported, chalcopyrite was intermittently observed in intrusive breccia.

| Core Interval (meters) | | Core Length | Chalcopyrite Form of |
|---|---|---|---|
| From | To | (meters) | Occurrence |
| 530.5 | 573.5 | 43.0 | fracture coatings |
| 573.5 | 604.0 | 30.5 | fracture coatings & disseminated |
| 604.0 | 641.0 | 37.2 | strong disseminations in matrix |

**<u>Cautionary Statement:</u> The Company cautions that visual estimates and descriptions of molybdenite/chalcopyrite mineralization should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses. Laboratory assay results determine the exact grades and widths of the mineralization reported in preliminary visual logging. The Company will provide laboratory results as soon as they become available and are verified. The presence of visible molybdenite or chalcopyrite does not suggest that any part of the observed mineralization is economic or carries a grade that may be economic. Only through qualified assay analysis can a grade be established over a specified thickness of core. Photographs in this news release are better examples of mineralization, not average mineralization. Additionally, thicknesses attributed to visual estimates are core lengths only and do not indicate a true thickness of mineralization. True thickness can only be estimated with additional drilling and geologic analysis.**

Core photos from CC-002 of better mineralized intervals of visible molybdenite and chalcopyrite:






Chris Herald, President and CEO of Solitario, stated*: "This is an outstanding start for Solitario at Cat Creek. Although we will not know the grade of the mineralized intervals until we receive assays, we do consider CC-001 and CC-002 to be potential discovery holes of a new copper-molybdenum porphyry system. This system is open to expansion and potentially improved grades, both at depth and along strike. We were surprised to see significant chalcopyrite in the lower part of hole CC-002 as we were expecting a molybdenum only porphyry system. The copper-molybdenum porphyry model is also supported by the presence of elevated rhenium values at surface.*

*CC-002 was drilled 286.5 m deeper than CC-001, consequently, we do not believe CC-001 was drilled deep enough to intersect the copper zone of this complex porphyry system. Alteration at the bottom CC-002 also suggests that it only penetrated the top of the copper porphyry mineralization as alteration appears to be transitioning from phyllic to potassic alteration. In other copper porphyry systems, the best copper values occur in and below the potassic alteration zone.*

*Many larger copper systems host significant amounts of molybdenum, both within the copper deposit and flanking the strongest parts of a copper porphyry. Consequently, we are planning to conduct a larger and more detailed Induced Polarization geophysical survey either later this fall or early next summer to help guide the next drilling campaign. Copper-molybdenum porphyry systems are also known to host rhenium and precious metals. Rhenium is one of the rarest metals on earth and an important critical metal for the defense and energy industries."*

The Cat Creek Project was originally developed as a Colorado-style Climax/Henderson molybdenum target by Anaconda Copper (formerly one of the largest mining companies in the world). Anaconda conducted significant surface exploration, including detailed geologic mapping, geochemical sampling and a limited Induced Polarization ("IP") geophysical survey. The project was slated for drilling in mid-1983, but due to the sale of Anaconda by its parent, Atlantic Richfield (ARCO), all company-wide exploration activities were shut down in early 1983. The property was never drill tested and no further exploration activities were subsequently conducted on the property.

Cat Creek core samples for CC-001 have been split and recently sent to the laboratory for analysis. CC-002 core samples are just now starting to be processed. Assay results are expected within two to three months.

## Sample Type, Sampling Methodology, Chain of Custody, Quality Control and Assurance

Cat Creek exploration core samples are being prepared and analyzed, at ALS Global, in Reno, Nevada, which is independent from Solitario. Thorough QA/QC protocols are followed on the Project, including insertion of duplicate, blank and standard samples in the assay stream for all drill holes. The samples are collected directly from the drill rig, logged, photographed, split into two samples, and half of each sample submitted directly to American Assay Labs through secure chain of custody protocols. All activities prior to shipment are directly supervised by Solitario geologists. Samples are pulverized from a 250g sample to 85% passing 75 mesh. Approximately 225g of pulp sample is prepared for fire assay. Assays are based on a 30g fire assay aliquot for gold with Atomic Absorption finish. If the gold value from Atomic Absorption is >10g/t, an additional 30g of pulp sample is fire assayed for gold using a gravimetric finish.

## Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Sandor Ringhoffer, CPG, SME RM, a geologic consultant of Solitario, who is a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

## About Solitario

Solitario is a natural resource exploration company focused on high-potential Tier-1 gold, copper, zinc and critical metals (molybdenum and rhenium) projects.

In addition to its Cat Creek project, Solitario holds a 100% interest in the Golden Crest gold property and Bright Angel copper-gold project in Colorado. Solitario's 100%-owned Golden Crest properties in South Dakota constitute strategic land holdings (25,117 acres) along the western and southwestern extensions of the Homestake-Wharf mining district that has produced approximately 52 million ounces of gold.

Solitario also has a 50% joint venture interest (Teck Resources 50%) in the high-grade Lik zinc deposit in Alaska and a 39% joint venture interest (Nexa Resources 61%) in the high-grade Florida Canyon zinc project in Peru. Both Florida Canyon and Lik represent advanced exploration projects with over $110 million spent collectively on the properties. Solitario is carried to production on its Florida Canyon project through its joint venture arrangement with Nexa. Nexa is currently in the process of being acquired by Boliden. If this transaction closes as planned, Boliden will become the second largest zinc producer in the world.

The Company is traded on the NYSE American ("XPL") and on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("SLR"). Solitario's Management and Directors hold approximately 7.7% (excluding options) and Newmont Corporation owns 9.4% of the Company's 92.4 million shares outstanding. Solitario's cash position stands at approximately US$7.0 million. Additional information about Solitario is available online at **www.solitarioresources.com**.

Solitario has a long history of committed Environmental, Social and Responsible Governance ("ESG") of its business. We realize ESG issues are also important to investors, employees, and all stakeholders, including communities in which we work. We are committed to conducting our business in a manner that supports positive environmental and social initiatives and responsible corporate governance. Importantly, we work with joint venture partners that not only value the importance of ESG issues in the conduct of their business on our joint venture projects but are leaders in the industry in this important segment of our business.

## For More Information Please Contact:

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**Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Information**

*This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and as defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (and the equivalent under Canadian securities laws), that are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. They are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made and address activities, events or developments that Solitario expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, and are based on current expectations and assumptions. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Consequently, there can be no assurances that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.*

*The existence of historic mines and resources adjacent to Solitario's land positions or the similarity of Solitario's geology to other known mineral deposits, do not necessarily support the existence of economic mineral deposits on Solitario's land position. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the Company's expectation of the projected timing and outcome of engineering studies; expectations regarding the receipt of all necessary permits and approvals to implement a mining plan, if any, at any of its mineral properties. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others, risks relating to risks that Solitario's and its joint venture partners' exploration and property advancement efforts will not be successful; risks relating to fluctuations in the price of zinc, gold, lead and silver; the inherently hazardous nature of mining-related activities; uncertainties concerning reserve and resource estimates; availability of outside contractors, and other activities; uncertainties relating to obtaining approvals and permits from governmental regulatory authorities; the possibility that environmental laws and regulations will change over time and become even more restrictive; and availability and timing of capital for financing the Company's exploration and development activities, including uncertainty of being able to raise capital on favorable terms or at all; risks relating to the impacts of pandemics or similar epidemics; as well as those factors discussed in Solitario's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") including Solitario's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K and its other SEC filings (and Canadian filings) including, without limitation, its latest Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company does not intend to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.*