

This Second Quarter Report to the Shareholders has been prepared by the Management of Golden Goose Resources Inc. (the Company) and has not been reviewed by the Company's Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP of Montreal.

Golden Goose Resources Inc. Balance Sheets

	June 30 2006 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31 2005 <i>(Audited)</i>
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,884	\$ 85,850
Short-term investments	1,500,000	1,795,000
Receivables	73,790	22,853
Prepays	7,044	14,725
	1,634,718	1,918,428
Security deposit - mine closure	230,000	-
Mining interests	8,317,957	7,479,366
	\$ 10,182,675	\$ 9,397,794
Liabilities		
Current		
Payables and accruals	\$ 273,575	\$ 116,366
Long-term		
Asset retirement obligation	156,914	151,695
	430,489	268,061
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital stock	16,605,518	15,700,485
Warrants to purchase common shares	144,157	144,157
Contributed surplus	1,020,500	523,700
Deficit	(8,017,989)	(7,238,609)
	9,752,186	9,129,733
	\$ 10,182,675	\$ 9,397,794

On Behalf of the Board



Jean-Marc Lacoste
Director



John R. Macklem
Director

Golden Goose Resources Inc.
Statements of Operations and Deficit

(unaudited)

	for the Three Months Ended		for the Six Months Ended	
	June 30 2006	June 30 2005	June 30 2006	June 30 2005
Revenue				
Interest on term deposits	\$ 12,078	\$ 1,611	\$ 25,371	\$ 4,317
Expenses				
General and administrative	176,673	89,848	308,631	136,199
Mine care and maintenance	13,231	8,959	25,301	20,955
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	2,632	2,500	5,219	5,000
Stock compensation	216,000	—	465,600	—
	408,536	101,307	804,751	162,154
Net Loss	\$ (396,458)	\$ (99,696)	\$ (779,380)	\$ (157,837)
Loss per common share				
Basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)
Diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)
Deficit at beginning of period	\$ (7,621,531)	\$ (6,768,606)	\$ (7,238,609)	\$ (6,710,465)
Net Loss	\$ (396,458)	(99,696)	(779,380)	(157,837)
Deficit at end of period	\$ (8,017,989)	\$ (6,868,302)	\$ (8,017,989)	\$ (6,868,302)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Golden Goose Resources Inc.
General and Administrative Expenses
(unaudited)

For the the Six Months Ended June 30

	2006	2005
Shareholder communications	\$ 45,745	\$ 32,172
Transfer Agent and Listing Fees	32,126	23,461
Directors' Fees	11,000	7,500
Consulting Fees	20,000	18,000
Filing Fees	4,457	5,394
Office and Rent	1,998	1,367
Travel	4,925	3,889
Surety Bond - Mine Closure	3,540	3,450
Insurance	14,125	14,150
Audit and Accounting	5,447	—
Legal Fees	50,020	8,907
Financial planning services	4,611	—
Corporate development	90,082	—
Miscellaneous	20,555	17,909
	\$ 308,631	\$ 136,199

Golden Goose Resources Inc.
Related Party Transactions
(unaudited)

For the the Six Months Ended June 30

	2006	2005
Related party transactions	\$ 42,000	\$ 18,000

Golden Goose Resources Inc.
Care and Maintenance Expenses
(unaudited)

For the the Six Months Ended June 30

	2006	2005
Liability insurance	\$ 6,444	\$ 6,498
Environmental expenses	1,618	1,910
Power	11,767	9,773
Property vehicle	1,609	1,349
General supplies and maintenance	3,863	1,425
	\$ 25,301	\$ 20,955

Golden Goose Resources Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

	<i>for the Three Months Ended</i>		<i>for the Six Months Ended</i>	
	June 30 2006	June 30 2005	June 30 2006	June 30 2005
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				
Operating activities				
Net Loss	\$ (396,458)	\$ (99,696)	\$ (779,380)	\$ (157,837)
Operating item not involving cash				
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	2,632	2,500	5,217	2,500
Stock Compensation	216,000	-	465,600	-
	(177,826)	(97,196)	(308,561)	(152,837)
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(10,181)	(8,891)	(50,937)	394
Decrease in prepaids	56,134	10,324	7,681	7,052
Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals	75,141	(5,701)	157,209	(23,394)
Increase in closure security deposit	-	-	(230,000)	-
	(56,732)	(101,464)	(424,608)	(168,785)
Financing activities				
Exercise of warrants for cash	84,375	-	833,333	-
Exercise of stock options for cash	-	-	71,700	-
	84,375	-	905,033	-
Investing activities				
Short-term investments	300,000	140,000	295,000	240,000
Mining interests	(390,818)	(74,484)	(807,391)	(83,165)
	(90,818)	(65,516)	(512,391)	156,835
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(63,175)	\$ (35,948)	\$ (31,966)	\$ (11,950)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	117,059	44,130	85,850	20,132
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 53,884	\$ 8,182	\$ 53,884	\$ 8,182

Golden Goose Resources Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005
(unaudited)

In general, the Company reviews all asset-carrying values and accounting policies on an annual basis in order to ensure consistency and the comparability of the Quarterly information and the Annual information. For full details please refer to 2005 Annual Report.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of expenses and other income during the year. Significant estimates and assumptions include those related to the recoverability of mining interests, determination as to whether costs are capitalized or expensed, asset retirement obligation, stock-based compensation expense and the determination of the fair value of warrants. While management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results could vary significantly.

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Short-term investments are investments that are highly liquid, held to maturity and have terms greater than three months, but less than one year, at the time of acquisition. Short-term investments consist of term deposits and are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value.

Mining interests

All direct costs associated with exploration properties are capitalized as incurred. If the property proceeds to development, these costs become part of the preproduction and development costs of the mine. Amortization commences when a property is put into commercial production, and is calculated on the unit-of-production method over the expected economic life of the mine. Costs are written off when properties are abandoned or when cost recovery is uncertain.

Management has defined uncertainty as either there being no financial resources available for development over a period of three consecutive years or results from exploration work not warranting further investment.

The amounts capitalized represent costs to be charged to operations in the future and do not necessarily reflect the present or future values of the particular properties.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for all stock-based compensation using the fair value method. This method consists of recording expenses to earnings based on the vesting of the options granted and the counterpart is accounted for in contributed surplus in the balance sheet. The fair value is calculated based on the Black-Scholes valuation model. When stock options are exercised, any consideration paid is credited to capital and the contributed surplus resulting from the stock-based compensation is transferred to the share capital.

Income taxes

The Company provides for income taxes using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on deductible or taxable temporary differences between financial statement values and tax values of assets and liabilities and on unclaimed losses carried forward using the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is recognized to the extent that the recoverability of future income tax assets is not considered more likely than not.

Asset retirement obligation

Future obligations to retire an asset, including dismantling, remediation and ongoing treatment and monitoring of site, are recognized and recorded as a liability at fair value as at the time the asset is acquired or the event occurs giving rise to such an obligation. The liability is accreted over the time through periodic charges to earnings. The corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized as part of the asset's carrying value and amortized over the life of the asset when in production.

Flow-through shares

The future income tax liability must be recognized, and the shareholders' equity reduced, on the date that the Company files the renouncement documents with the tax authorities to renounce to the tax credits associated with the expenditures, provided there is a reasonable assurance that the expenditures will be made.

Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations

Caution regarding forward-looking information

Statements contained in this document which are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve risk, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause such differences, without limiting the generality of the following, include: volatility and sensitivity to market metal prices; impact of change in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates; imprecision in reserves estimates; environmental risks including increased regulatory burdens; unexpected geological conditions; adverse mining conditions; political risks arising from operating in certain developing countries; changes in government regulations and policies, including laws and policies; and failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities; and other development and operating risks.

Although the Company believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements, which only apply as of the date of this document. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Risk Factors

Please refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

The Company and Nature of Operations

Golden Goose Resources Inc. (the "Company") is a publicly traded company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. The Company is continued under Part 1A of the Companies Act (Quebec) and its common shares (symbol: GGR) are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The past few years we have acted to generate revenue from the sale of surplus assets and share offerings to generate the funds to protect the property and the shareholders investment.

The Company's principal resource asset is the Magino Gold Mine which was put in to commercial production in October 1988 and which has been kept on a care and maintenance basis since September 1992. The Care and Maintenance costs defined as consumable costs to safeguard the Magino site incurred since 1992 have been expensed (see details page 13).

Selected Annual Information

See 2005 Annual Report filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

Selected Quarterly Information

For the three months ended June 30th.

	2006	2005	2004*
Total revenues	\$ 12,078	\$ 1,611	\$ 2,184
Net earnings (loss)	\$(396,458)	\$(99,696)	\$(395,358)
Net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)
Net earnings (loss) per share diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)

* restated to reflect year end adjustments

Results of Operations

For the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Company reported a net loss of \$(396,458) or \$(0.01) per share compared to a net loss of \$(99,696) or \$(0.00) per share for the three months ended June 30, 2005. The loss for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 was due to the general and administrative costs expensed which had increased legal and corporate costs and an additional \$216,000 stock based compensation charge for new options to the three new directors calculated under the Black-Scholes method.

The recoverability of the carrying value of the mine is dependent upon the presence or discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the preservation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete development of the properties, and the future profitable production there from or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write downs of the carrying value.

Balance sheet

As at June 30th, 2006, the receivables of \$73,790 are comprised of the federal and provincial sales tax of \$40,994 and the interest earned on term deposits of \$32,796. The prepaid expense of \$7,044 is insurance. The accounts payables and accruals of \$273,575 are comprised of the general corporate expenses and the June drilling program.

Any cost which is an Acquisition or Development cost of the mining interest is capitalized as outlined in our accounting policies detailed in our Annual Report for 2005. The Company capitalized an additional, \$422,018 in the second quarter of 2006, and \$74,484 in the second quarter of 2005, so to June 30th, 2006 the Company capitalized \$838,591 as compared to June 30th, 2005 of \$83,165.

	2006	2005
Technical consulting	\$ 16,029	\$ 4,471
Property and claims	8,877	11,245
Power system upgrade		67,449
Magino drilling program	750,085	-
Lac Levac, Quebec		
Exploration	32,400	-
Stock Option		
Compensation	31,200	-
	\$ 838,591	\$ 83,165

Related Party Transactions

Charges for services by officers/directors or corporations controlled by them amounted to \$42,000 in 2006 compared to \$18,000 in 2005. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Cash flow and source of financing

During the period ended June 30th, 2006, the Company's working capital decreased to \$1,204,229 at June 30th, 2006 compared to \$1,650,367 at June 30th, 2005 primarily as a result of a new drilling program for the Magino property.

To June 30th, 2006 the Company received \$905,033 from the exercises of stock options and warrants off-set by capital expenses and the allocation of \$230,000 to restricted cash for mine closure costs.

Outlook

The Magino mine, 15 hole diamond drilling program, commenced in February 2006 and ended after 6,668 metres of drilling by the end of June 2006. This program was designed to explore new gold targets within volcanic rocks south of the granodiorite and define and expand the existing multiple high-grade gold zones from 150 to 450 metres below surface, under the historical workings. The Company is very encouraged by the results with impressive gold grades over considerable widths. The results to date included the discovery of numerous intersections greater than 100 g/t gold over mineable widths at depths down to 290 metres below the historical workings. The drilling has indicated a robust mineralized system and clearly demonstrates the down-dip continuity of the mineralization which remains open at depth and along strike. This summer we completed a number of in-fill holes between several widely spaced holes in order to better define the multiple high-grade gold zones at depth. See the Company's August 1, 2006 press release for full details of the program.

On August 10, 2006, the Company announced that it is seeking to complete a private placement of units, for proceeds of \$1.5 million flow-through dollars and \$100,000 of hard cash, plus warrants on each (see *press release for full details*). Proceeds are to fund diamond drilling on the Magino and Lac Levac properties.

Golden Goose is focused on the resource potential of the Magino mine below the historical workings and is working to achieve a revised NI43-101 compliant resource estimate. With the exceptional drill results to date, the strong gold price and excellent infrastructure, including adjacent milling facilities, the Company believes the Magino mine has the potential for a bright productive future. The Company looks forward to continued strength in the price of gold and is confident all these factors will provide the economic conditions on which to base the Magino Property's development.

This management's discussion and analysis has been prepared as at August 14, 2006. Additional information on the Company is available through regular filings of press releases and quarterly financial statements on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).



John Macklem
President and Vice President Finance

August 14, 2006