

Rouyn Gold Project, Canada

29 October 2026

Latest Drilling Identifies Additional Mineralisation Ahead of Resource Update

Outstanding assays reveal significant widths and high grades as Rouyn Mineral Resource update advances towards Q1 2027

Highlights

- More strong assay results from nine diamond drillholes (AS-26-819 to AS-26-827) include broad mineralised intervals containing significantly higher-grade zones at Astoria area within the Rouyn Gold Project.
- AS-26-827 returned 10.0m at 8.28g/t Au, including 4.0m at 15.80g/t Au, within a broader mineralised interval of 50.0m at 2.03g/t Au from 160.5m. The result is contributing to a revised geological interpretation of this part of Astoria, where mineralisation may be more extensive than previously modelled.
- AS-26-826 returned 9.0m at 5.20g/t Au from 232.0m, including 1.5m at 27.00g/t Au.
- Importantly, the latest drilling confirms that gold mineralisation extends past the main mineralising unit into the surrounding sedimentary rocks.
- Mineral Resource Estimate update underway, targeting completion in Q1 2027, incorporating results in this announcement.

Significant Drill Intersections*

Hole ID	Significant Intersections	Broader Mineralised Interval
AS-26-827	10.0m at 8.28g/t Au, including 4.0m at 15.80g/t Au	50.0m at 2.03g/t Au from 160.5m
AS-26-826	1.5m at 27.00g/t Au	9.0m at 5.20g/t Au from 232.0m
AS-26-824	3.25m at 5.34g/t Au and 1.35m at 5.78g/t Au	31.55m at 1.39g/t Au from 141.95m
AS-26-819	8.0m at 2.75g/t Au, including 3.5m at 4.74g/t Au	25.5m at 1.02g/t Au from 196.5m
AS-26-825	0.54m at 26.70g/t Au	10.0m at 1.86g/t Au from 327.1m

For further information or to ask questions in response to this announcement, please visit our Investor Hub at <https://lacgold.com/link/yanW7e>

* Intersections are expressed as downhole lengths; true widths have not yet been established. Broader mineralised intervals are shown for geological context and scale. Further drilling results and supporting assay information are provided in the body of this announcement and the appendices.

Lac Gold Managing Director Andrew Stocks said:

“These are very strong results, which highlight the potential for substantial growth in our existing 1.66Moz Rouyn Mineral Resource.

“They reveal further broad intervals of mineralisation, including some very high grades.

“But just as importantly, the drilling is showing that gold mineralisation extends beyond the mineralising unit into the surrounding rocks. This could have significant implications for future resource growth and mining scenarios we consider at Rouyn.

“Our increasing understanding of the geological and structural controls is also helping us identify new resource targets and refine our drilling priorities.

“Our updated Rouyn Mineral Resource Estimate is progressing well towards completion in Q1 2027, incorporating results from this announcement. Meanwhile, we’re continuing to drill at Astoria, building on what we learn with each stage of the program.”

Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, Canada – Lac Gold Limited (ASX: LAC) is pleased to report more strong assays from nine diamond drillholes (AS-26-819 to AS-26-827) completed at the Astoria deposit within its 100%-owned Rouyn Gold Project in Québec.

The standout result is AS-26-827, which returned 10.0m at 8.28g/t Au from 195.0m, including 4.0m at 15.80g/t Au from 200.0m, within a broader mineralised interval of 50.0m at 2.03g/t Au from 160.5m.

Other significant results include AS-26-826, which returned 9.0m at 5.20g/t Au, including 1.5m at 27.00g/t Au, and AS-26-824, which intersected 31.55m at 1.39g/t Au, including 3.25m at 5.34g/t Au and 1.35m at 5.78g/t Au. Significant higher-grade intervals were also returned from AS-26-819 and AS-26-825.

Together with earlier results from the 2026 drilling program, these intersections continue to demonstrate broad gold mineralisation containing higher-grade zones at Astoria. The drilling is also improving the Company's understanding of the distribution and geological controls of mineralisation, including its occurrence within sedimentary rocks beyond the principal ultramafic host rocks.

Understanding the Rouyn Gold System

The Rouyn Gold Project, including the Astoria area, forms part of a structurally controlled orogenic gold system associated with the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break in Québec's Abitibi gold region.

Mineralisation occurs within and around the altered ultramafic rocks of the Piché Group, together with adjacent volcanic and sedimentary formations of the Blake River and Timiskaming groups.

Historically, much of the geological interpretation and Mineral Resource modelling at Rouyn has focused on mineralisation associated with the altered Piché ultramafic corridor. However, the Company's 2026 drilling at Astoria is providing increasing evidence that significant gold mineralisation also occurs within the surrounding rock formations.

This is contributing to a broader understanding of the gold system, including the potential importance of geological structures and lithological contacts in controlling the distribution of mineralisation.

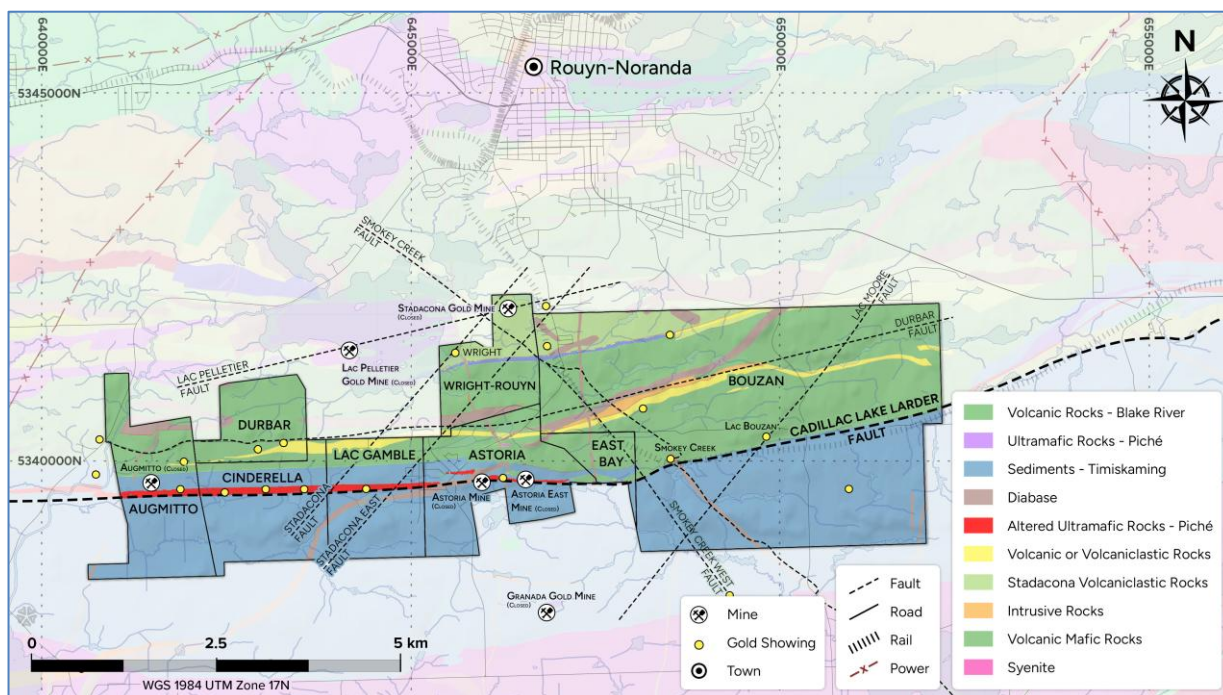


Figure 1 - Project areas and geology of the Rouyn Gold Project

A Broader Mineralised System

The latest drilling is improving the Company's understanding of the geometry, distribution and potential continuity of mineralisation at Astoria.

Hole AS-26-827 is particularly significant. Its 50.0m mineralised intersection, including 10.0m at 8.28g/t Au, demonstrates substantial higher-grade mineralisation within a broader mineralised interval. The result is contributing to a revised geological interpretation of this part of Astoria, where mineralisation may be more extensive than previously modelled.

The drilling is also highlighting the importance of gold mineralisation beyond the principal ultramafic host rocks.

AS-26-825 intersected 10.0m at 1.86g/t Au, including 0.54m at 26.70g/t Au, entirely within sedimentary wackes. This result demonstrates significant gold mineralisation within the footwall sediments and reinforces the importance of considering these rocks in future exploration and geological modelling.

AS-26-824 intersected 31.55m at 1.39g/t Au, including 3.25m at 5.34g/t Au and 1.35m at 5.78g/t Au, within the ultramafic volcanic sequence, further demonstrating the occurrence of higher-grade mineralisation within broader mineralised intervals.

Together, these results are contributing to a more comprehensive geological interpretation of the Astoria gold system and helping identify additional opportunities for future exploration.

Improving Understanding of Structural Controls

The Company's geological team is developing a clearer understanding of the structural settings associated with higher-grade gold mineralisation at Astoria.

Of particular interest is the contact between the Piché ultramafic rocks and the adjacent Blake River volcanic sequence. The contrasting mechanical properties of these rock types are interpreted to have influenced deformation, creating favourable conditions for the development of quartz-carbonate vein networks and gold mineralisation.

Higher-grade gold mineralisation is commonly associated with quartz-carbonate veining, localised deformation and characteristic alteration assemblages, with intrusive dykes also observed in some mineralised areas.

These observations are helping the Company identify and prioritise geological settings that may be favourable for higher-grade gold mineralisation, providing a more focused approach to future exploration drilling.

While further drilling is required to establish the continuity and extent of mineralisation in these settings, the improving geological interpretation is helping guide the Company's exploration strategy at Astoria.

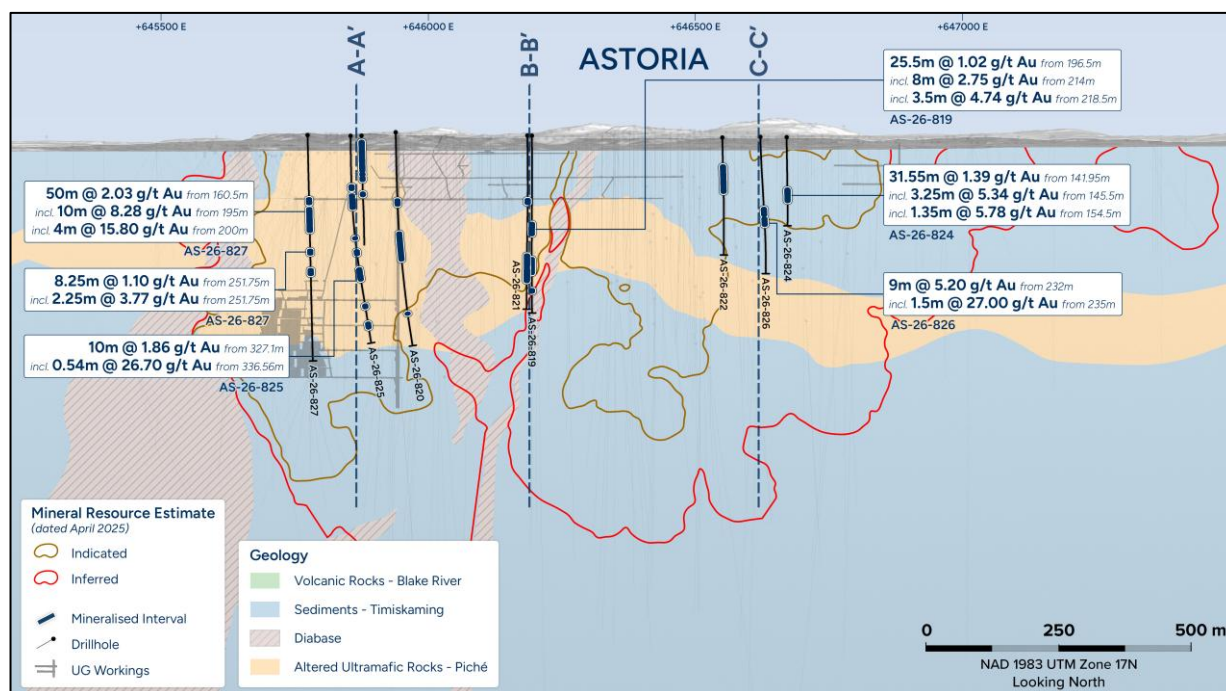


Figure 2 - Astoria long section showing the latest drilling, significant intersections and existing Mineral Resource envelopes

Mineral Resource Update Progressing Towards Q1 2027

Lac Gold's updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Rouyn Gold Project is progressing well, with Measured Group undertaking the resource estimation work and completion targeted for Q1 2027. Results from this announcement will be incorporated in the update planned for Q1 2027.

The update incorporates historical drilling information, additional validated drilling data from the 2026 program and the Company's revised geological interpretation, with particular emphasis on improving the definition and understanding of mineralisation at Astoria.

The update will assess the impact of additional drilling information and refined geological interpretations on mineralised tonnes, grade, contained gold and Resource classification. The outcome will be determined through the estimation process.

The Rouyn Gold Project currently hosts a previously reported Mineral Resource Estimate of 1.666 million ounces of gold at 3.28g/t Au, comprising Indicated and Inferred Resources (refer page 12). The existing MRE is dated April 2025 and was subsequently reported to the ASX in October 2025.



Figure 3 – Haithem Bennis (Explo-Logik) and Lindsay Farley (Measured Group) reviewing Astoria drill core during the technical validation site visit for the Mineral Resource update

2026 Drilling Program Status

Diamond drilling continues at Astoria, with core logging, sampling and laboratory analysis progressing alongside the drilling program.

The status of drilling and associated core processing is summarised below.

Status	Holes	Metres
Drilled	81	32,519
Logged	68	26,832
Sampled & dispatched	66	25,496
Assays received (complete holes)	52	18,814
Drilled, awaiting logging	13	5,687
Logged, awaiting sampling	2	1,336
At laboratory, awaiting assays	14	6,682

Next Steps

Diamond drilling will continue at Astoria, targeting extensions to known mineralisation and testing additional geological settings identified through the Company's evolving understanding of the gold system.

In parallel, Lac Gold continues to advance the updated Rouyn Mineral Resource Estimate, with completion targeted for Q1 2027.

Summary of Selected Significant Intersections

Hole ID		From (m)	Interval (m) [†]	Au (g/t)
AS-26-819		196.50	25.50	1.02
	<i>including</i>	214.00	8.00	2.75
	<i>including (within 8.0m)</i>	218.50	3.50	4.74
AS-26-824		141.95	31.55	1.39
	<i>including</i>	145.50	3.25	5.34
	<i>and</i>	154.50	1.35	5.78
AS-26-825		327.10	10.00	1.86
	<i>including</i>	336.56	0.54	26.70
AS-26-826		232.00	9.00	5.20
	<i>including</i>	235.00	1.50	27.00
AS-26-827		160.50	50.00	2.03
	<i>including</i>	195.00	10.00	8.28
	<i>including (within 10.0m)</i>	200.00	4.00	15.80
	<i>and</i>	251.75	8.25	1.10
	<i>including</i>	251.75	2.25	3.77

Drill Hole Plan and Cross-Sections – AS-26-819 to AS-26-827

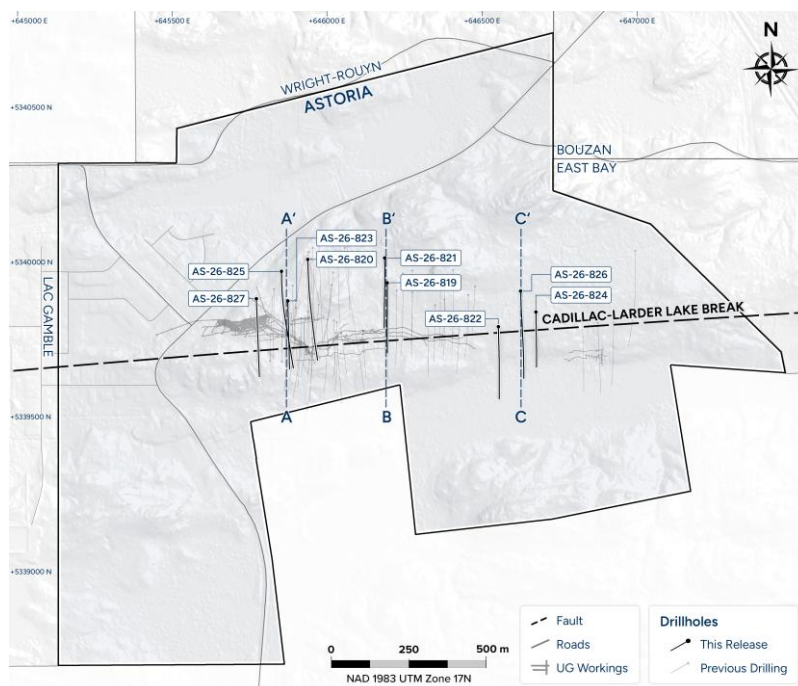


Figure 4 – Drillhole collar plan showing AS-26-819 to AS-26-827 at Astoria, Rouyn Gold Project (NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17)

[†] Intersections are expressed as downhole lengths; true widths have not yet been established. The table presents selected significant composite intersections. Additional individual assay results from the nine drillholes are provided in Appendix B

The following cross-sections illustrate selected drillholes reported in this announcement, showing significant gold intersections in relation to the interpreted geology and surrounding drilling.

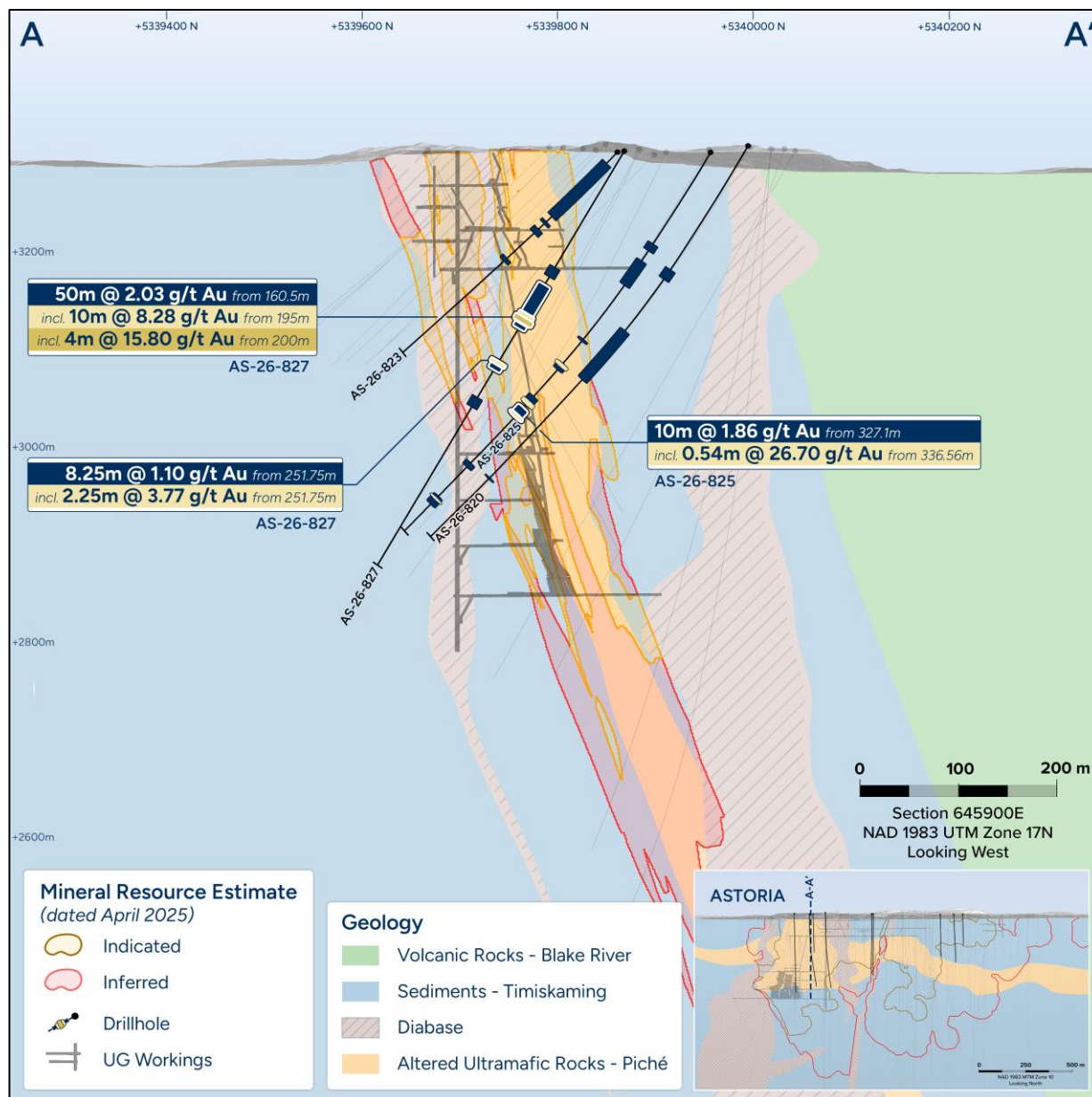


Figure 5 – Astoria cross-section A-A'

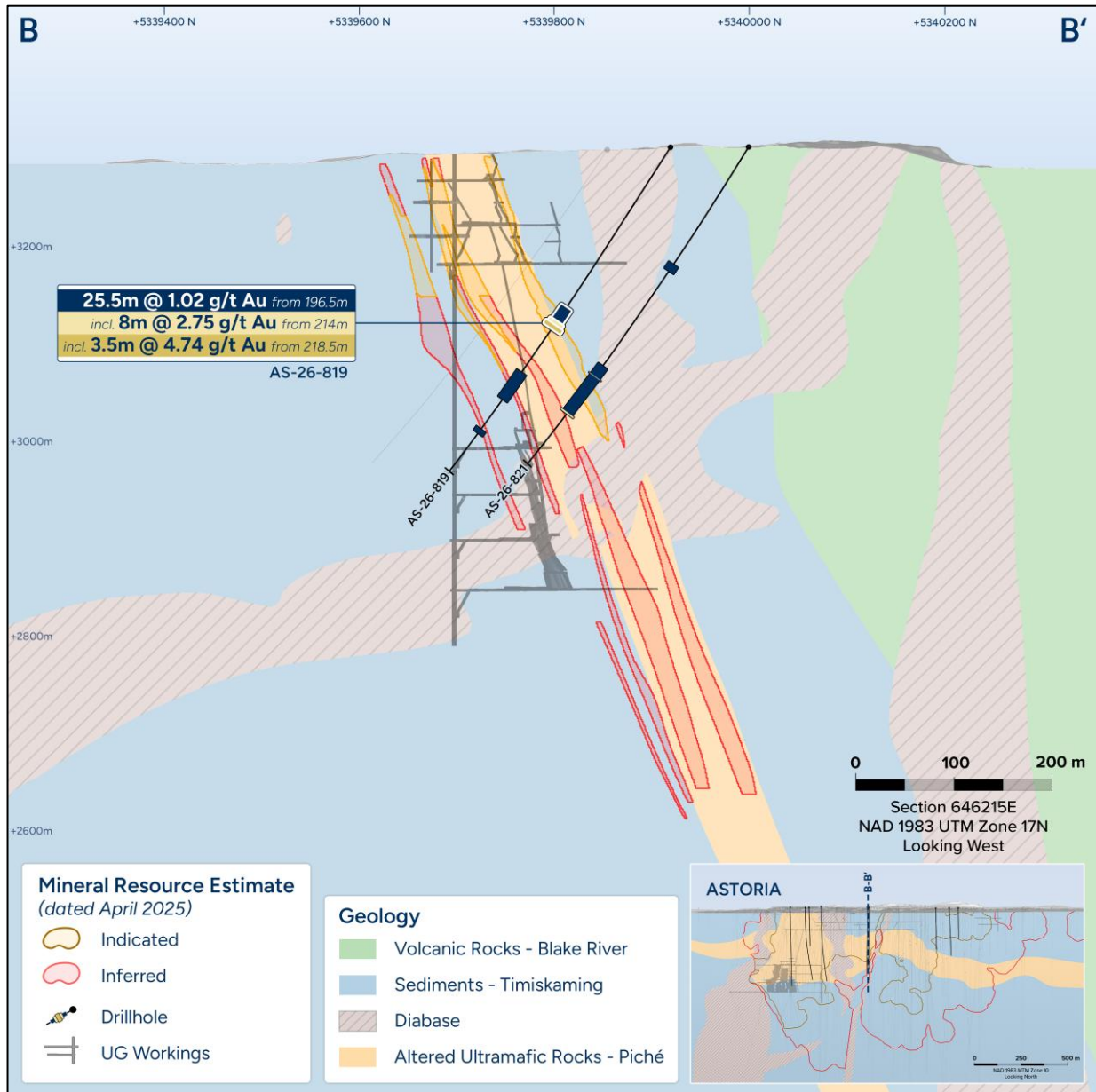


Figure 6 – Astoria cross-section BB'

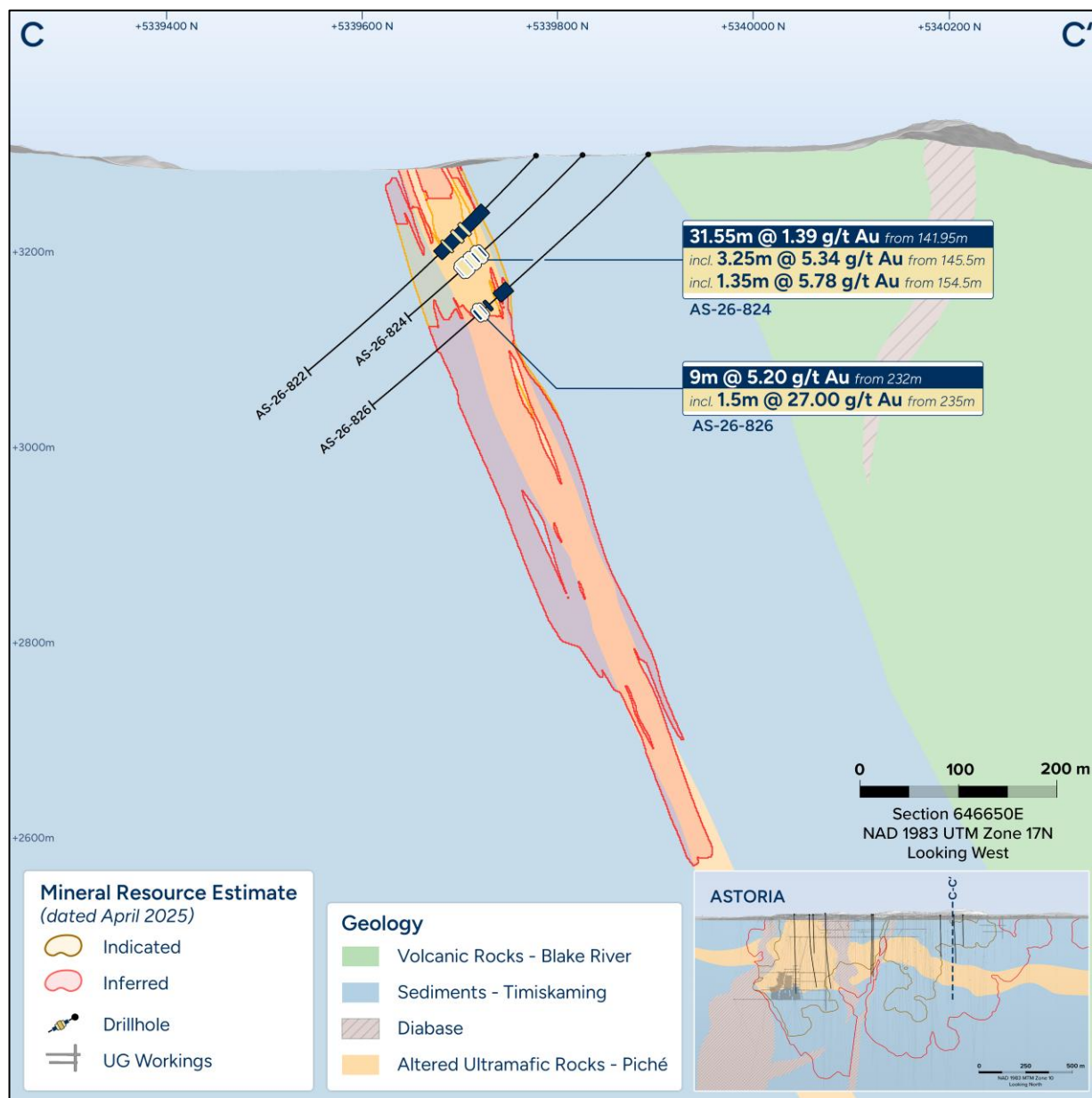


Figure 7 – Astoria cross-section CC'

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Lac Gold Limited.

Further information

Andrew Stocks Managing Director
Matthew Keegan Executive Director

Tel: +61 8 6184 5938
investors@lacgold.com

Engage with this announcement at <https://lacgold.com/link/yanW7e>.
More information is available from the Company's website.

About Lac Gold Limited

Lac Gold Limited is a Canadian-focused gold company advancing the Rouyn Gold Project in Québec and the Pickle Lake Gold Project in Ontario.

The Rouyn Gold Project is located on the Cadillac–Larder Lake Break within Québec's Abitibi gold region and hosts a substantial JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate (refer ASX:ADV announcement dated 10 October 2025).

The Pickle Lake Gold Project includes the historic Golden Patricia Mine and a district-scale landholding within the Uchi Geological Subprovince of Ontario.

The Company is focused on disciplined project advancement through targeted exploration, technical evaluation, project development and strong local partnerships.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements regarding future events, including planned technical studies, metallurgical programs, optimisation work, permitting activities and development outcomes. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. No assurance can be given that future studies or evaluations will support development of the Rouyn Gold Project or that anticipated outcomes will be achieved.

Competent Person's Statement – Exploration Results Rouyn Gold Project

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results at the Rouyn Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Ms Suzie Tremblay, P.Geo., a member of the Ordre des géologues du Québec (OGQ), a Recognised Professional Organisation (RPO). Ms Tremblay is a full-time employee of Explo-Logik Inc., an independent geological consulting firm engaged by Lac Gold Limited. Ms Tremblay has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being reported 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.

The Competent Person has reviewed the underlying data and confirms that it fairly represents the exploration results reported.

Ms Tremblay consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement

Mineral Resource Estimate – Rouyn Gold Project, Québec

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources for the Rouyn Gold Project has been extracted from the ASX announcement titled “Ardiden and Lac Gold to Create a Leading Canadian Gold Exploration and Development Company” released on 10 October 2025 and available at www.asx.com.au. Lac Gold Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Lac Gold Limited also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from that announcement.

Mineral Resource Estimate – Rouyn Gold Project, Québec

Classification	Material type	Cut-off (g/t) Au	Tonnage (Mt)	Gold (g/t)	Gold Ounces (koz)
Indicated	Ultramafic	1.72	8.5	3.29	898
	Argillite	2.07	0.7	3.43	78
Total Indicated			9.2	3.30	976
Inferred	Ultramafic	1.72	5.6	3.13	565
	Argillite	2.07	1.0	3.86	126
Total Inferred			6.6	3.24	690
Total Resource (Indicated & Inferred)			15.8	3.28	1,666

Note: Due to effects of rounding, totals may not represent the sum of all components.

The Rouyn Gold Project currently hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012), previously announced to the ASX on 10 October 2025. Recent drilling has targeted extensions and offshoots within the broad footprint of the existing Mineral Resource, together with areas where the mineralised system may be broader than historically interpreted.

APPENDIX A: COLLAR INFORMATION FOR COMPLETED DRILL HOLES

Hole ID	Prospect / Target	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Length (m)	Easting (UTM NAD83 Zone 17)	Northing (UTM NAD83 Zone 17)	RL (m)	Status
AS-26-819	Astoria	178.78	-58.05	405	646218.59	5339964.21	302.39	Completed
AS-26-820	Astoria	178.20	-59.51	519	645960.99	5340034.80	308.83	Completed
AS-26-821	Astoria	178.78	-58.05	396	646208.59	5340044.21	302.76	Completed
AS-26-822	Astoria	179.28	-46.80	321	646579.37	5339829.80	298.82	Completed
AS-26-823	Astoria	179.29	-47.00	301	645899.38	5339899.80	302.28	Completed
AS-26-824	Astoria	179.28	-46.33	243	646699.37	5339879.80	299.56	Completed
AS-26-825	Astoria	178.41	-60.16	501	645876.99	5339994.80	302.05	Completed
AS-26-826	Astoria	178.94	-47.65	381	646648.66	5339946.06	300.05	Completed
AS-26-827	Astoria	177.78	-59.21	493	645797.86	5339904.95	303.39	Completed

APPENDIX B: DRILLING RESULTS

The following table presents individual gold assay results from drillholes AS-26-819 to AS-26-827, using a reporting threshold of 0.5g/t Au and a minimum sample length of 0.3m.

The composite intersections reported in the body of this announcement are calculated from individual assay results and may include lower-grade material within the reported intervals, as described in JORC Table 1.

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
AS-26-819	205.20	206.30	1.10	0.72
	207.50	209.00	1.50	0.99
	214.00	215.50	1.50	3.09
	218.50	220.00	1.50	2.93
	220.00	220.70	0.70	3.79
	220.70	222.00	1.30	7.34
	350.00	351.00	1.00	0.86
	352.50	354.00	1.50	0.57
AS-26-820	151.00	152.50	1.50	0.84
	433.50	434.00	0.50	1.90
AS-26-821	270.00	271.50	1.50	0.59
	283.50	284.00	0.50	3.08
	292.00	292.50	0.50	0.70
	330.00	330.70	0.70	4.55

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	330.70	331.65	0.95	2.53
AS-26-822	103.50	105.00	1.50	1.71
	105.00	106.50	1.50	2.04
	106.50	108.00	1.50	0.94
	114.00	115.50	1.50	1.24
	115.50	117.00	1.50	2.32
	129.00	130.00	1.00	2.59
	130.00	131.00	1.00	1.04
	134.00	134.75	0.75	0.90
	136.80	138.00	1.20	0.85
AS-26-823	91.00	92.50	1.50	1.39
	92.50	94.00	1.50	0.52
	102.00	103.00	1.00	0.64
	117.50	119.00	1.50	0.73
	158.38	159.50	1.12	1.47
AS-26-824	144.50	145.50	1.00	0.86
	145.50	146.00	0.50	3.34
	146.00	146.50	0.50	8.83
	146.50	147.45	0.95	5.99
	147.45	148.75	1.30	4.28
	150.05	151.15	1.10	0.91
	154.50	155.45	0.95	4.59
	155.45	155.85	0.40	8.60
	157.00	157.80	0.80	2.85
	157.80	158.30	0.50	1.12
	162.00	163.30	1.30	0.89
	163.30	164.50	1.20	1.92
	164.50	166.00	1.50	1.08
	167.50	169.00	1.50	2.09
	169.00	170.05	1.05	2.10
	170.35	170.85	0.50	1.72
AS-26-825	137.00	138.00	1.00	1.51
	232.50	234.00	1.50	1.37
	265.50	267.00	1.50	1.15
	267.00	268.00	1.00	1.60
	317.20	318.20	1.00	1.52
	318.20	319.00	0.80	1.91

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	319.00	319.90	0.90	0.60
	319.90	320.70	0.80	2.64
	327.10	328.00	0.90	0.78
	328.00	328.70	0.70	3.47
	331.10	332.25	1.15	0.76
	336.56	337.10	0.54	26.70
	455.50	456.00	0.50	2.01
AS-26-826	233.50	235.00	1.50	0.61
	235.00	236.50	1.50	27.00
	236.50	238.00	1.50	1.52
	238.00	239.50	1.50	1.45
AS-26-827	145.00	146.00	1.00	0.71
	169.00	169.70	0.70	2.88
	171.00	172.50	1.50	1.08
	175.50	176.00	0.50	0.69
	176.00	177.00	1.00	0.80
	178.50	180.00	1.50	0.70
	181.50	183.00	1.50	0.60
	183.00	184.00	1.00	1.79
	184.00	185.00	1.00	0.58
	185.00	186.00	1.00	0.86
	195.00	196.00	1.00	2.30
	196.00	197.00	1.00	2.02
	198.00	199.00	1.00	8.18
	199.00	200.00	1.00	5.14
	200.00	201.00	1.00	31.70
	201.00	202.00	1.00	17.00
	202.00	203.00	1.00	2.00
	203.00	204.00	1.00	12.50
	204.00	205.00	1.00	1.76
	207.50	209.00	1.50	1.70
	251.75	253.00	1.25	3.64
	253.00	253.50	0.50	3.90
	253.50	254.00	0.50	3.96
	295.00	296.00	1.00	0.95
	303.00	304.00	1.00	0.73

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

JORC Code Table 1 Criteria - The table below summarises the assessment and reporting criteria used for the Rouyn Gold Project sampling techniques and data guidelines in Table 1 of The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2012).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These samples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Samples have been collected by diamond drilling techniques (see below). - Drillholes are orientated perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralised trend except where limited access necessitates otherwise. - Diamond core sampled in intervals of ~1 m where possible, otherwise intervals less than 1 m selected based on geological boundaries. - The core was logged, cut, and sampled by qualified personnel at Explo-Logik core shack in Val D'Or and samples submitted to AGAT Laboratories (AGAT) in Québec. - The same side of the core was consistently sampled to avoid selective sampling bias. - Gold was analysed by fire assay (50 g) with atomic absorption finish, while base metals were analysed by four-acid digestion with ICP-OES finish. All samples received by AGAT were crushed to 90% passing 2 mm mesh sieve. This was then riffle split to a 250 g sample which was pulverised to 90% passing 105 microns. - Samples with gold grades greater than 10 g/t are reprocessed using gravity finish. The processed material is split and analysed by fire assay with ICP-OES finish to extinction. A separate split is prepared to independently analyse mineralized intervals with a target grade greater than 1.00% Cu-Zn using a Na₂O₂ fusion with ICP-OES or ICP-MS finish. - All samples containing visible gold were sent for metallic screen analysis. - These techniques are considered appropriate for the mineralisation expected at all properties.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- All samples and geological information have been derived from diamond core using standard equipment of NQ size (47.6 mm diameter). - The drill holes were completed by Forage Val d'Or of Québec in 2026. - The drill core was oriented by Forage Val d'Or and verified by Explo-Logik of Québec.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- All drill core was measured and compared to actual drilled depths on a run-by-run basis by the company geologist and driller to determine core recovery and Rockmass Quality Data (RQD). Recoveries averaged higher than 98% with the only loss of material coming from the overburden. This horizon is not considered prospective for Lac Gold Limited's purposes. - Core recovery through the mineralized zones is greater than 98%. - No sample bias was observed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- All diamond core has been marked up, inspected, logged and photographed by suitably trained and qualified personnel of Explo-Logik. - Logging detail includes depth, hole orientation, lithology, alteration, veining, mineralogy, mineralisation, RQD, magnetic susceptibility and structure. These methods involve a combination of both qualitative and quantitative determinations. - Diamond core was logged in its entirety.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	- All samples have been derived from NQ diamond core and have been cut in half or quarter using a standard core saw. Foliation is aligned perpendicular to the cut. This technique is considered appropriate for the mineralisation observed at the properties. - Crushing stage duplicates have been submitted to the assay laboratory at a rate of 1:20 to evaluate the sampling technique as per standard industry practise. - Lac Gold has retained and stored all remaining half-core samples for future reference/use. - Sample preparation follows industry best practice standards and is conducted by internationally recognised and certified laboratories. - Quality control samples inserted include field duplicates (1 in 20), standards (1 in 20) and blanks (1 in 50). - Sample sizes are consistent with industry standards and are considered appropriate for the mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- AGAT is a certified laboratory (ISO/IEC 17025 accredited) and subject to internal QAQC processes. - AGAT digest processes are considered total and appropriate for this style of mineralisation. - Explo-Logik determined SG values have been derived from whole-sample wet/dry weights using a suitable set of electronic scales as per industry standard practise. - Geophysical tools have not been used. - Field duplicates have been inserted at a ratio of 1:20 samples. - Samples of Certified Reference Material (CRM) for gold and blanks have been inserted into the sample stream at a ratio of 1:20 and 1:50 for respectively. - AGAT is subject to their own internal QAQC determinations. A duplicate sample is generated for <i>crushed</i> samples at a rate of 1 in 50. Another duplicate for <i>pulverised</i> samples is generated at a rate of 1 in 50. - Laboratory instruments are calibrated every 42 samples. - Laboratory blanks (x 2), certified reference materials (x 2) and sample duplicates (x 3) were analysed within every 42 samples in the batch tray. - Explo-Logik has reviewed the QAQC results, and they are considered acceptable.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- Results have been reviewed by the Exploration Manager (Competent Person). The data is imported into Micromine software for visual checks and database validation by the Competent Person. - Twinned holes have not been employed as a check to the current program at this stage. - Sample results were imported into the company database following validation checks by Explo-Logik. - All data is electronically logged in Access and stored

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		on the Company's database. A master copy of this data exists on the Lac Gold Limited server in Australia. No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- The 2026 program of drilling was subject to suitable location and orientation techniques given the technically difficult nature of the location and magnetic lithologies. - Initially, drill hole locations were surveyed in NAD83-17 using a hand-held GPS and notes have been recorded on how these locations relate to existing drill holes and clearings. - All drill collars will be collected with a DGPS at the end of the drill campaign. - The drill rig was aligned to planned azimuth using a Axis automatic positioning system (APS), a satellite seeking instrument prior to collaring. - Downhole surveys were conducted using a true north seeking Imdex Omnix42 tool. This instrument records dip, true north azimuth, and temperatures. This tool is not affected by magnetism. - Surveys were all calculated to UTM Grid North (NAD83 Zone 17) based on grid convergence angles.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Diamond drill hole locations have been selectively targeting mineralisation based on regional orientations known along strike. - No new Mineral Resource Estimate incorporating the 2026 drilling has yet been prepared. - No physical sample compositing was undertaken prior to laboratory analysis. For reporting purposes, individual assay results have been combined into length-weighted composite downhole intervals, as described under Data Aggregation Methods in Section 2.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	There is no expected assay bias resulting from the orientation of drilling due to the nature of mineralisation observed at all locations.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- Diamond drill core was transported from site by Explo-Logik to a secured core processing facility for cutting and sampling. - Drill core was stored in a secure facility prior to sampling. - Samples were subsequently sent by Explo-Logik to the assay laboratory.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	- A full sample review was conducted prior to writing sampling, logging and QAQC procedures for all Lac Gold Limited personnel. - These procedures were then used for the current program and supervised internally by Explo-Logik personnel in charge of the due-diligence program.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Rouyn Gold Project comprises 73 Mining Claims and 1 Mining Concession which collectively host the Astoria, Gamble, Cinderella and Augmitto gold deposits. - The project carries a 2% NSR royalty, with an additional 0.5% NSR on Cinderella, both held by Yorbeau Resources Inc., a TSX-listed exploration company. - Lac Gold Limited owns 100% of the mining claims and concession through its wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, Lac Gold (Rouyn) Inc. - There are no known issues affecting the security of title or impediments to operating in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- The Rouyn Gold Project has over 100 years of exploration and production history. Over 2,428 diamond drill holes totalling 436,678 m has been completed historically confirming the presence of multiple extensive gold mineralized zones. - Historical drilling and exploration data have been reviewed where possible through examination of drill logs, assays and available digital databases. - ERM International Group Limited has defined a Mineral Resource Estimate of 1.66Moz Au @ 3.28g/t Au in compliance with the JORC Code (2012). Refer to the Mineral Resource Estimate summary table on page 12 of this announcement. - Lac Gold confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Rouyn Gold Project is classified as an orogenic gold deposit. The Project is located on the Cadillac–Larder Lake Break (CLLB) and related to other second- and third-order structures. - Historically recognised gold mineralisation is principally associated with the Cadillac–Larder Lake Break and related structures, particularly within the altered ultramafic rocks of the Piché Group and adjacent sedimentary and volcanic formations. The Company's ongoing drilling is contributing to a broader understanding of the distribution of mineralisation and its structural controls. - Four deposits/project areas have been defined: - Augmitto - Cinderella - Gamble - Astoria. These deposits share similar geological characteristics. Gold mineralisation is hosted within a large hydrothermal alteration system developed along the Cadillac–Larder Lake Break. Mineralisation is mainly found within carbonatized ultramafic rocks forming irregular lenses of vein stockworks at structurally favourable locations within the system. Gold-bearing veins are associated with carbonates, fuchsite, silica, tourmaline and occasionally albite alteration, as well as free gold and minor arsenopyrite minerals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Depending on the structural components of the area, one to several carbonatised horizons support a mineralised zone. These zones strike east-west or northeast and dip north or northwest. They are flanked by rheologically weaker and less permeable talc-chlorite-altered ultramafic rocks. Mineralisation within the Rouyn system commonly occurs within structurally controlled zones with potential for down-plunge continuity of higher-grade shoots.
<i>Drillhole Information</i>	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: - easting and northing of the drillhole collar - elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length	- Drillhole/sample location and other relevant details are described in the body of the text, in Appendices and related Figures in this announcement. - Drillhole collar information for all nine drillholes reported in this announcement is provided in Appendix A. - Selected significant composite intersections are presented in the body of the announcement, with individual assay results meeting the stated reporting criteria provided in Appendix B. Drillhole locations and geological context are illustrated in the accompanying plans and cross-sections.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- A minimum intercept length of 0.3m applies to the drilling data in the tabulated results presented in the main body of this announcement. - Individual gold assay results presented in Appendix B are reported using a minimum grade threshold of 0.5g/t Au and a minimum sample length of 0.3m. - Composite gold intersections reported in the body of this announcement have been calculated using length-weighted averages of individual assays, with interval boundaries informed by geological interpretation. - Reported composite intervals may include internal dilution comprising lower-grade material. A maximum of 10 consecutive metres of internal dilution (material below the 0.5g/t Au cut-off) was allowed within the reported composites. Any unsampled intervals within these zones were assigned a grade of 0.0g/t Au for the purpose of the length-weighted average calculation. - No top cuts have been applied to the reported gold grades. - No metal equivalent values have been reported.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	- If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect.	- Drill holes have been orientated to intersect the interpreted mineralisation. - Down hole lengths are reported.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Relevant maps and plans have been included within the body of this announcement and deemed appropriate by the competent person.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to	The report is considered balanced and provided in context with all information reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	- Geological observations relating to lithology, alteration, veining and structural characteristics have contributed to the Company's evolving interpretation of mineralisation at the Rouyn Gold Project and are discussed in the body of this announcement. - No additional exploration datasets are considered material to the results being reported.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	Future exploration activities will include step-out and down-dip drilling designed to test extensions of the known mineralised zones and support potential future Mineral Resource expansion.

- ENDS -