

4 June 2026

MULTIPLE EXCEPTIONAL HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERSECTIONS CONTINUE TO EXPAND ROUYN GOLD SYSTEM

Broad mineralised halos, high-grade shoots and coarse gold continue to support the interpretation of a large structurally controlled gold system at Astoria

Highlights

- Multiple exceptional high-grade gold intersections*:

Hole ID	Interval	Including
AS-26-793	5.65m @ 141.29g/t Au (from 148.15m)	0.5m @ 1,580.00g/t Au
AS-26-792	9.10m @ 6.31g/t Au (from 123.40m)	4.00m @ 10.41g/t Au
AS-26-794	9.50m @ 2.25g/t (from 178.00m)	3.00m @ 6.72g/t Au
AS-26-787	97.50m @ 1.04g/t Au (from 554.65m)	17.00m @ 3.58g/t Au
AS-26-788	49.95m @ 1.12g/t Au (from 623.15m)	3.75m @ 7.00g/t Au, and 14.60m @ 2.11g/t Au, and 1.00m @ 12.78g/t Au

- Exceptional assay results associated with previously reported visible gold occurrence in hole AS-26-793[†]
- Multiple samples required additional screen metallic and gravimetric analysis due to coarse gold and elevated assay values
- Results continue to confirm continuity of high-grade mineralisation within the current drilling area
- Broad mineralised halos and high-grade shoots are consistent with a large and evolving gold system
- Initial 15,000m Phase 1 drilling campaign completed and 15,000m Phase 2 drilling underway
- Two diamond drill rigs currently operating with substantial assay results still pending

* Intersections expressed as downhole lengths, true widths are unknown at this stage.

[†] Refer ASX Announcement dated 29 April 2026

Comment from Lac Gold Managing Director

Lac Gold Managing Director Andrew Stocks commented:

“These exceptional high-grade results materially strengthen our confidence in the scale and high-grade potential of the Rouyn gold system.

Importantly, the high-grade intersections reported in this announcement are associated with broad mineralised halos and structurally controlled alteration zones, supporting our interpretation of a large and evolving orogenic gold system. The coexistence of broad mineralised envelopes and discrete higher-grade shoots continues to strengthen our confidence in the geological model and the growth potential of the Astoria deposit.

The correlation between previously reported visible gold and these assay results is particularly encouraging and reinforces the significance of the mineralisation being intersected at Astoria.

With the initial 15,000 metre Phase 1 drilling program completed, a further 15,000 metre Phase 2 program underway and a substantial volume of assays still pending, we believe Rouyn demonstrates the characteristics of a significant and expanding high-grade gold system.”

Lac Gold Limited (ASX: LAC) (“Lac Gold” or “the Company”) is pleased to report additional assay results from its ongoing diamond drilling program at the Astoria deposit, part of the Rouyn Gold Project in Québec, Canada. Results reported in this announcement are from drill holes AS-26-787 to AS-26-794.

The latest assay results continue to confirm the continuity of gold mineralisation at Astoria within the current Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) area. Phase 1 drilling was designed to define higher-grade zones, test extensions to mineralisation along the margins of the existing block model and improve understanding of geological controls. Results continue to demonstrate both narrow high-grade intervals (>6g/t Au over 1 to 4 metres) and broader mineralised zones (2.0–3.5g/t Au over 10 to 15 metres), consistent with a large structurally controlled orogenic gold system associated with the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break.



Figures 1 and 2 – Visible gold in quartz veining, drill hole AS-26-793 (~152.05m down hole), Astoria, Rouyn†

Exceptional High-Grade Results Continue to Expand Astoria

Recent drilling at Astoria has intersected multiple zones of high-grade gold mineralisation associated with intense carbonate-albite-mica-tourmaline alteration, further confirming the strength and continuity of the hydrothermal system. Gold mineralisation occurs within quartz and quartz-carbonate veins, stockworks, and hydrothermal breccias hosted by ultramafic volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

Highlighting the latest results, hole AS-26-793 returned 1,580 g/t Au over 0.5 metres, representing the highest-grade intercept reported to date from the current drilling campaign. The intercept was encountered along the hanging-wall contact between deformed ultramafic volcanic rocks of the Piché Group and sedimentary units of the Temiskaming Group, a favourable structural setting interpreted to include a subtle flexure of the contact.

The high-grade mineralisation is located approximately 25 metres below historical underground development at a vertical depth of approximately 150 metres. It is hosted within a chlorite-silica alteration zone characterized by quartz veining and hydrothermal brecciation. Notably, the gold mineralisation is not associated with significant sulphide concentrations, highlighting the importance of alteration and structural controls in the localisation of high-grade gold within the Astoria system.

Importantly, the latest drilling continues to demonstrate the coexistence of:

- Broad continuous mineralised halos
- Steeply plunging higher-grade shoots
- Localised exceptionally high-grade gold domains.

The consistency and continuity of mineralisation encountered across multiple drill holes continue to strengthen confidence in the geological model and support the interpretation of a laterally and vertically extensive gold system. These results highlight the potential for further resource growth through the expansion of known mineralised zones and the delineation of additional high-grade shoots within the deposit.



Figure 3 – Astoria core being logged by Explo-Logik

Summary of Significant Intersections

Hole ID	From (m)	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)
AS-26-787	554.65	97.50	1.04
	563.10	3.90	1.82
	585.00	2.00	1.49
	592.00	5.50	1.18
	625.00	5.60	3.01
	634.00	17.00	3.58
AS-26-788	623.15	49.95	1.12
	625.25	3.75	7.00
	649.00	7.00	2.38
	699.00	14.60	2.11
	699.00	1.00	12.78
	706.00	3.15	4.33
	746.30	12.70	0.64
	747.70	2.70	2.03
	756.00	1.50	1.42
AS-26-789	216.40	1.25	3.25
AS-26-790	7.50	45.50	0.70
	21.00	9.00	1.83
AS-26-791	217.00	43.55	0.48
	221.00	4.70	1.16
	233.55	3.15	2.25
AS-26-792	123.40	9.10	6.31
	126.50	4.00	10.41
AS-26-793	148.15	5.65	141.29
	151.80	0.50	1,580.00
AS-26-794	178.00	9.50	2.25
	181.90	3.00	6.72
	255.00	17.45	0.56
	262.00	2.15	2.82

In addition to the exceptional high-grade intervals, several drill holes intersected broad mineralised halos consistent with previous drilling at Astoria.

These broader envelopes continue to support interpretation of a large hydrothermal gold system surrounding localized higher-grade shoots.

Coarse Gold and Analytical Follow-Up

Several samples associated with the reported high-grade intersections required additional analytical follow-up, including screen metallic and gravimetric analysis, due to the presence of coarse gold and elevated assay values.

The Company previously reported visible gold in hole AS-26-793[†]. The latest assay results correlate strongly with the observed visible gold occurrence and further support the significance of the mineralisation being intersected within the Astoria system.

The additional analytical procedures extended laboratory processing times but are considered important to support representative assay reporting and quality assurance protocols.

Geological Interpretation

The latest drilling results are consistent with the geological model developed for Astoria and are further refining understanding of the controls on higher-grade mineralisation. Drilling completed to date continues to support the interpretation of Astoria as a large structurally controlled orogenic gold system located along the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break.

The distribution of mineralisation highlights two principal controls:

Hydrothermal Alteration Envelopes

Broad mineralised intervals define extensive shear-hosted hydrothermal alteration zones. These zones are characterized by pervasive quartz-carbonate veining, silica flooding, iron-carbonate-sericite alteration, and disseminated pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization developed within volcanic host rocks and along adjacent deformed sedimentary contacts.

Structurally Controlled High-Grade Zones

Higher-grade mineralised intervals intersected in holes AS-26-792 and AS-26-793 are associated with localized brittle structural zones interpreted to have acted as fluid-decompression pathways within the broader hydrothermal system. These structures generally dip steeply to the north and northwest and host irregular lens-shaped quartz-carbonate vein arrays developed within carbonatised ultramafic rocks of the Piché Group, as well as biotite-tourmaline altered sedimentary units.

The spatial relationship between the broad alteration envelopes and discrete high-grade mineralised shoots is consistent with the structural architecture of major orogenic gold deposits. Mineralisation appears to be controlled by a principal shear zone developed along favourable stratigraphic contacts, with higher-grade gold concentrations localized within secondary and tertiary structures that provided enhanced pathways for fluid flow and gold deposition.

Drilling Program Update

Status	Holes	Metres
Drilled	45	15,259
Logged	34	9,596
Sampled & Dispatched	30	8,642
Assays Received	18	5,095
Pending at Laboratory	12	3,547

Following completion of the initial 15,000 metre Phase 1 drilling campaign, which successfully confirmed the continuity of mineralisation and strengthened confidence in the Company's geological model, the Company has commenced a further 15,000 metre Phase 2 program aimed at expanding the existing Mineral Resource Estimate at Astoria, testing the continuity and extent of mineralisation, and advancing additional targets along the Cadillac Break corridor.

Drilling activities continue to focus on:

- Extending known mineralisation at Astoria, with an emphasis on demonstrating the continuity of high-grade zones along strike and down-plunge
- Testing the down-dip continuity of the mineralised system between depths of 400 metres and 1,000 metres
- Advancing additional targets within the Cadillac Break corridor, primarily aimed at expanding and linking existing gold showings.

The Company continues to incorporate incoming assay results into updated geological and structural models to refine targeting and support future resource growth assessments.

Next Steps

- Execution of the 15,000 metre Phase 2 drilling program aimed at extending known mineralisation at Astoria and testing additional targets along the Rouyn corridor
- Compilation and validation of historical project data, including databases, geological interpretations, models, and resource estimates
- Review and refinement of interpretations related to mineralised structures, host lithologies, alteration patterns, and structural controls
- Concurrent multi-scale data integration and targeting studies using advanced artificial intelligence tools to identify and prioritize new exploration targets
- Integration of new assay results into updated geological and structural models
- Additional assay results anticipated in the near term
- Continued evaluation of resource growth opportunities and potential development scenarios.
- Ongoing testing of multiple exploration targets along the Rouyn corridor.

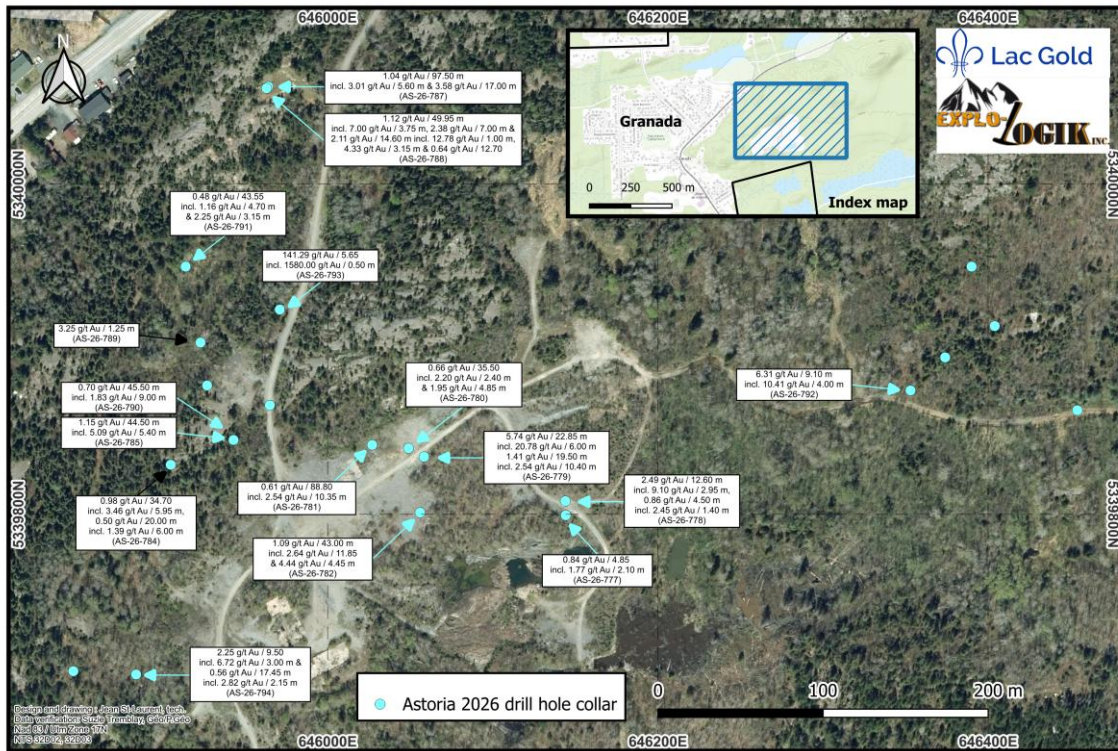
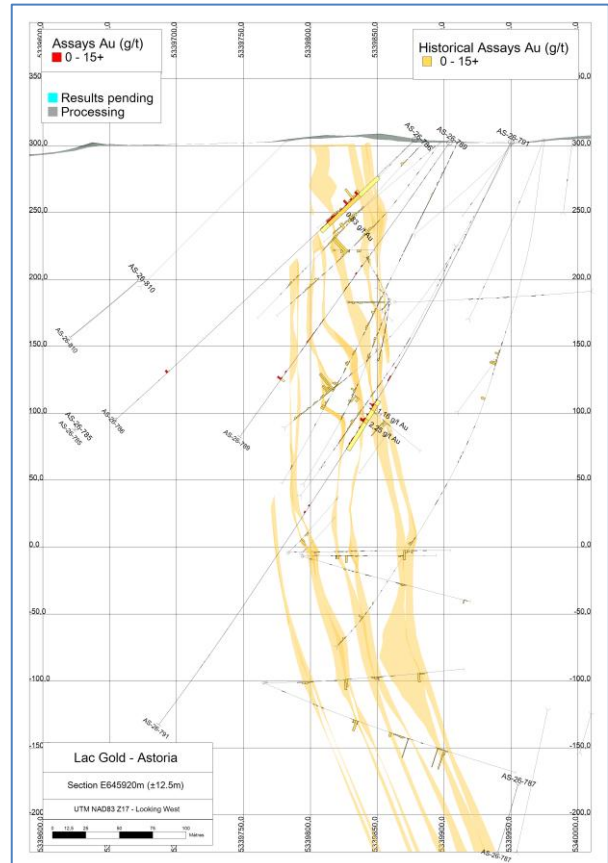
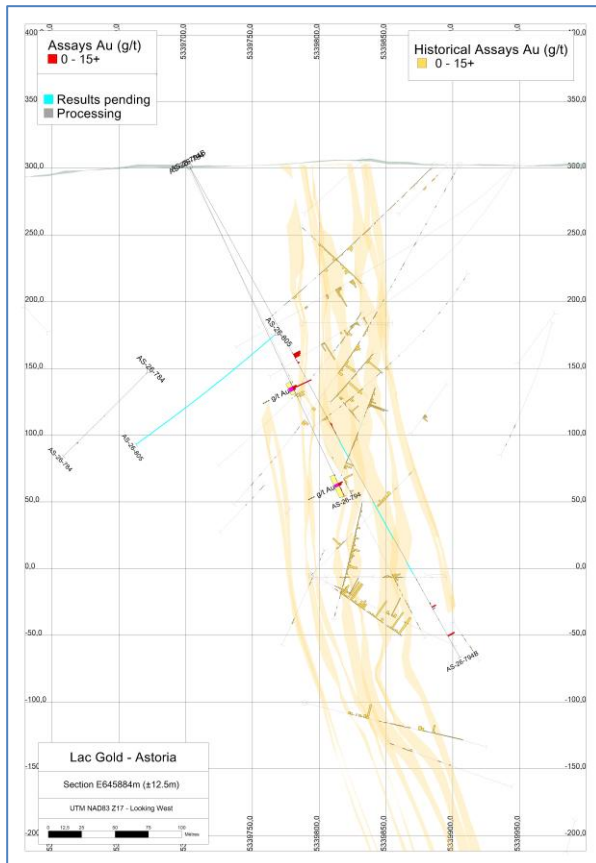
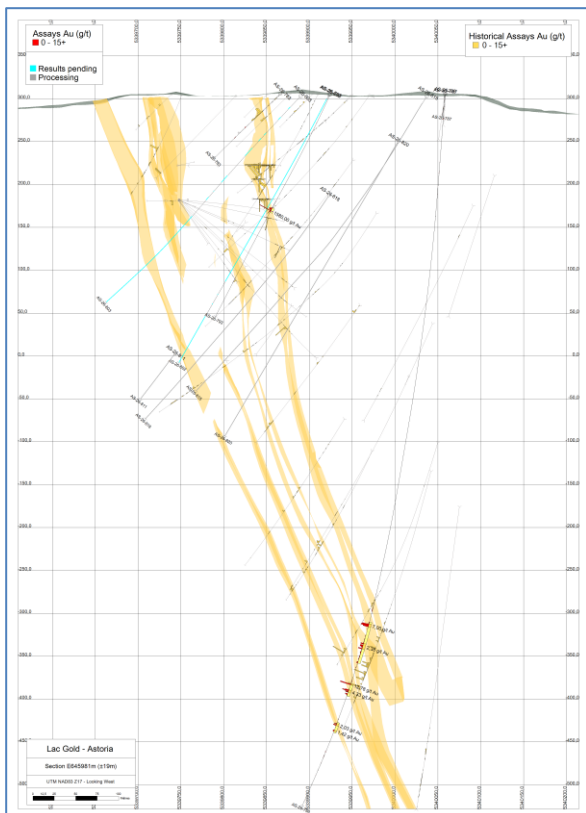
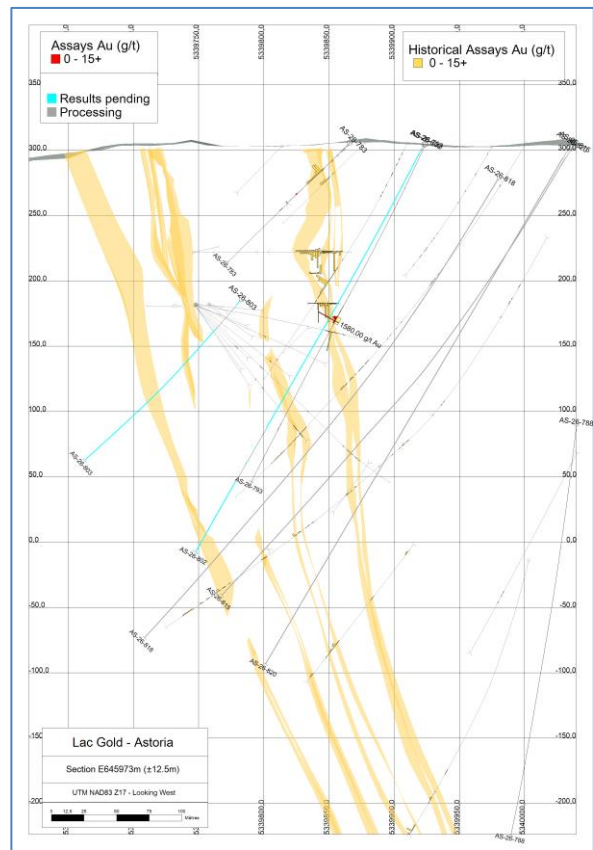
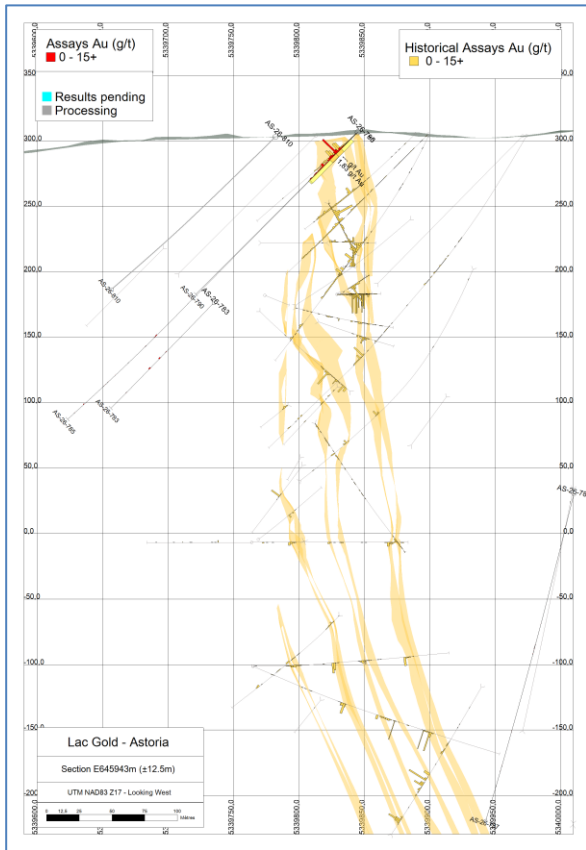


Figure 3 – Drill Hole Collar Plan, Astoria Area, Rouyn Gold Project





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

Further information

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Engage with this announcement at the [Lac Gold Investor Hub](#).
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 Break within the Abitibi gold region and hosts a large existing 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, responsible development and strong local partnerships.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements regarding future events, including planned technical studies, metallurgical programs, optimization 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 Persons Statement

Rouyn Gold Project – Exploration Results

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	Au cut-off (g/t)	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 beyond the current Mineral Resource envelope.

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-26-787	Astoria West	210	-80	744	645964	5340059	306	Completed
AS-26-788	Astoria West	196	-86	852	645963	5340058	305	Completed
AS-26-789	Astoria West	180	-55	252	645923	5339904	302	Completed
AS-26-790	Astoria West	180	-45	175	645943	5339845	307	Completed
AS-26-791	Astoria West	180	-65	510	645914	5339950	303	Completed
AS-26-792	Astoria East	180	-45	294	646353	5339875	300	Completed
AS-26-793	Astoria West	180	-65	291	645971	5339924	305	Completed
AS-26-794	Astoria West	0	-65	273	645884	5339703	301	Completed

APPENDIX B: DRILLING RESULTS

Significant intercepts are reported using a lower cut-off of 0.2g/t Au and a minimum intercept length of 0.3m.

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
AS-26-787	36.50	38.00	1.50	2.04
	148.80	150.00	1.20	0.68
	156.00	157.50	1.50	0.24
	402.00	403.30	1.30	0.23
	554.65	555.50	0.85	0.28
	555.50	556.50	1.00	0.27
	556.50	557.60	1.10	0.32
	561.45	562.50	1.05	0.58
	562.50	563.10	0.60	0.47
	563.10	564.00	0.90	2.47
	564.00	565.00	1.00	1.59
	565.00	566.00	1.00	1.63
	566.00	567.00	1.00	1.66
	582.10	583.30	1.20	0.69
	584.00	585.00	1.00	0.36
	585.00	586.00	1.00	1.53
	586.00	587.00	1.00	1.45
	587.00	588.00	1.00	0.22
	589.50	590.00	0.50	0.51
	590.00	591.00	1.00	0.29
	591.00	592.00	1.00	0.30

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	592.00	593.00	1.00	1.44
	594.00	595.00	1.00	0.71
	595.00	595.50	0.50	3.52
	595.50	596.50	1.00	0.42
	596.50	597.50	1.00	2.03
	597.50	598.50	1.00	0.76
	598.50	599.35	0.85	0.34
	600.00	601.00	1.00	0.32
	601.00	602.00	1.00	0.33
	618.70	620.00	1.30	0.21
	625.00	626.00	1.00	13.70
	629.55	630.60	1.05	2.95
	634.00	635.00	1.00	1.88
	635.90	636.60	0.70	11.50
	639.00	640.50	1.50	7.84
	640.50	641.40	0.90	3.20
	641.40	642.60	1.20	0.69
	642.60	644.00	1.40	0.78
	644.00	645.25	1.25	0.39
	645.25	646.30	1.05	10.00
	646.30	647.50	1.20	11.20
	647.50	648.70	1.20	0.83
	648.70	650.00	1.30	5.86
	650.00	651.00	1.00	0.99
	733.00	734.00	1.00	0.23
	735.90	736.95	1.05	0.33
	738.00	739.00	1.00	0.31
AS-26-788	28.50	30.00	1.50	0.37
	623.15	624.20	1.05	0.54
	624.20	625.25	1.05	0.48
	625.25	625.75	0.50	1.82
	625.75	626.85	1.10	7.90
	626.85	627.95	1.10	9.12
	627.95	629.00	1.05	6.31
	630.00	631.00	1.00	0.24
	639.00	640.00	1.00	0.52
	643.00	644.00	1.00	0.36
	644.00	645.00	1.00	0.37
	646.00	647.00	1.00	0.30
	647.00	648.00	1.00	0.43
	648.00	649.00	1.00	0.39
	649.00	650.00	1.00	3.55

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	651.00	652.00	1.00	3.28
	652.00	653.00	1.00	3.30
	653.00	654.00	1.00	1.63
	654.00	655.00	1.00	0.31
	655.00	656.00	1.00	4.57
	656.00	657.00	1.00	0.35
	657.00	658.00	1.00	0.30
	659.00	660.00	1.00	1.21
	660.00	661.00	1.00	0.73
	661.00	662.00	1.00	0.32
	662.00	663.00	1.00	0.35
	663.95	665.00	1.05	0.77
	665.00	666.00	1.00	0.43
	666.00	667.00	1.00	0.43
	667.00	668.00	1.00	0.51
	668.00	669.00	1.00	0.60
	671.30	672.10	0.80	1.08
	672.10	673.10	1.00	1.45
	677.80	678.95	1.15	0.50
	693.00	694.00	1.00	0.44
	695.00	695.90	0.90	0.46
	695.90	696.90	1.00	0.34
	699.00	700.00	1.00	12.78
	705.00	706.00	1.00	0.29
	706.00	706.80	0.80	4.44
	706.80	707.65	0.85	7.58
	708.15	708.65	0.50	3.82
	708.65	709.15	0.50	3.14
	710.65	711.60	0.95	2.68
	711.60	712.60	1.00	1.10
	712.60	713.60	1.00	0.23
	742.00	743.50	1.50	0.23
	747.50	748.00	0.50	0.56
	748.00	748.50	0.50	3.10
	749.00	749.50	0.50	0.41
	749.50	750.40	0.90	3.41
	756.00	757.50	1.50	1.42
	783.10	783.85	0.75	0.66
	787.50	789.00	1.50	0.27
	789.00	790.50	1.50	0.20
AS-26-789	112.50	114.00	1.50	0.68
	119.40	120.90	1.50	0.90

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	122.30	123.40	1.10	0.22
	129.40	130.90	1.50	0.24
	132.40	133.70	1.30	0.45
	133.70	135.05	1.35	0.29
	162.00	163.50	1.50	0.31
	165.00	166.50	1.50	0.27
	171.50	173.00	1.50	0.22
	174.50	176.00	1.50	0.35
	176.00	177.50	1.50	0.26
	179.00	180.50	1.50	0.31
	180.50	182.00	1.50	0.30
	182.00	183.50	1.50	0.67
	209.60	211.10	1.50	0.76
	215.20	216.40	1.20	0.44
	216.40	217.65	1.25	3.25
AS-26-790	13.50	15.00	1.50	0.25
	15.00	16.50	1.50	0.69
	16.50	18.00	1.50	0.78
	18.00	19.50	1.50	0.77
	19.50	21.00	1.50	0.68
	21.00	22.50	1.50	2.76
	22.50	24.00	1.50	2.35
	24.00	25.50	1.50	0.60
	25.50	27.00	1.50	1.40
	27.00	28.50	1.50	2.13
	28.50	30.00	1.50	1.73
	31.50	33.00	1.50	0.38
	33.00	34.50	1.50	0.54
	34.50	36.00	1.50	0.42
	36.00	37.50	1.50	0.47
	37.50	39.00	1.50	0.63
	39.00	40.50	1.50	0.68
	40.50	42.00	1.50	0.57
	42.00	43.00	1.00	0.52
	43.00	44.00	1.00	0.50
	44.00	45.00	1.00	0.76
	45.00	46.50	1.50	0.65
	49.50	51.00	1.50	0.64
	51.00	52.00	1.00	0.21
AS-26-791	47.00	48.00	1.00	0.23
	76.90	77.40	0.50	0.62
	88.50	90.0	1.50	0.28

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	217.00	218.15	1.15	0.76
	219.20	220.00	0.80	0.60
	221.00	222.00	1.00	1.09
	222.00	222.70	0.70	3.25
	222.70	223.40	0.70	1.11
	223.40	224.20	0.80	0.21
	225.00	225.70	0.70	1.42
	229.00	230.00	1.00	0.26
	230.00	231.00	1.00	0.94
	233.55	235.00	1.45	1.10
	235.00	236.00	1.00	3.43
	236.00	236.70	0.70	2.94
	240.70	241.35	0.65	0.52
	241.35	241.90	0.55	0.27
	241.90	242.55	0.65	0.68
	242.55	243.10	0.55	0.06
	249.00	250.50	1.50	0.23
	250.50	251.65	1.15	0.48
	251.65	252.70	1.05	0.53
	252.70	254.00	1.30	0.46
	255.00	256.50	1.50	0.65
	310.65	311.95	1.30	0.98
	316.40	316.90	0.50	1.09
	316.90	317.85	0.95	0.87
	451.45	451.95	0.50	0.29
AS-26-792	123.40	124.85	1.45	5.84
	124.85	125.80	0.95	4.69
	125.80	126.50	0.70	2.90
	126.50	127.00	0.50	33.10
	127.00	127.50	0.50	3.82
	127.50	128.15	0.65	9.66
	128.15	128.65	0.50	2.47
	129.20	129.70	0.50	0.42
	129.70	130.50	0.80	19.30
	130.50	131.40	0.90	0.40
	131.40	132.50	1.10	0.41
	156.00	157.00	1.00	0.42
	157.90	158.50	0.60	1.56
	188.70	189.20	0.50	0.22
	190.30	191.40	1.10	0.23
	226.75	227.25	0.50	0.28
	228.15	228.90	0.75	0.23

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	AU (g/t)
	280.00	280.50	0.50	0.32
AS-26-793	148.15	148.85	0.70	0.70
	148.85	149.90	1.05	2.49
	149.90	150.50	0.60	3.36
	150.50	151.20	0.70	1.62
	151.20	151.80	0.60	0.69
	151.80	152.30	0.50	1,580.00
	152.30	152.80	0.50	0.97
	152.80	153.80	1.00	1.15
AS-26-794	162.90	163.45	0.55	0.18
	178.00	179.00	1.00	0.28
	179.00	180.50	1.50	0.26
	181.90	183.00	1.10	3.18
	183.00	183.70	0.70	21.30
	183.70	184.90	1.20	1.45
	255.00	255.80	0.80	0.57
	262.00	263.05	1.05	3.52
	263.05	264.15	1.10	2.15
	264.15	265.20	1.05	0.28
	265.20	266.00	0.80	0.21
	266.00	267.30	1.30	0.49
	267.30	268.25	0.95	0.46
	268.25	269.20	0.95	0.26
	270.00	271.50	1.50	0.33
	271.50	272.45	0.95	0.37

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>samples submitted to AGAT Laboratories (AGAT) in Québec.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2-10 mm mesh sieve. This was then riffle split to a 250 g sample which was pulverised to 90% passing 75 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>recognised and certified laboratories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Zone 17) based on grid convergence angles.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drill hole locations have been selectively targeting mineralisation based on regional orientations known along strike. Mineral Resource estimate has not been prepared. No sample composites have been created.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no expected assay bias resulting from the orientation of drilling due to the nature of mineralisation observed at all locations.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rouyn Gold Project comprises 73 Mining Claims and 1 Mining Concession which collectively host the Astoria, Lac 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 6 of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>this announcement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lac Gold confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rouyn Gold Project is classified as an orogenic gold deposit. The Project is located on the Lake Larder Cadillac Fault Zone (LLCFZ) and related to other second-and third-order structures. Economic deposits are restricted to the influence zone of the LLCFZ in the ultramafic rocks of the Piché Structural Complex and peripheral to the ultramafic rocks in the Timiskaming sediments. Four deposits/project areas have been defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Augmitto Cinderella Gamble Astoria. <p>These deposits share similar geological characteristics.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation is hosted within a large hydrothermal alteration system developed along the Lake Larder Cadillac Fault Zone. 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. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation within the Rouyn system commonly occurs within structurally controlled zones with potential for down-plunge continuity of higher-grade shoots.
Drillhole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drillhole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillhole/sample location and other relevant details are described in the body of the text, in Appendices and related Figures in this announcement. All exploration information has been reported.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum intercept length of 0.3m applies to the drilling data in the tabulated results presented in the main body of this announcement. Significant results with ≥ 0.2 g/t gold are reported. Top-cut grades have not been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal equivalent values have not been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes have been orientated to intersect the interpreted mineralisation. Down hole lengths are reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant maps and plans have been included within the body of this announcement and deemed appropriate by the competent person.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The report is considered balanced and provided in context with all information reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 -