

LAHONTAN GOLD CORP

NEWS RELEASE

LAHONTAN DRILLS HIGH GRADE OXIDE GOLD FROM THE SURFACE AT WEST SANTA FE: 37m GRADING 3.11 g/t Au Eq INCLUDING 11m GRADING 5.75 g/t Au Eq

Toronto Ontario, February 24, 2026 – Lahontan Gold Corp. (TSXV:LG, OTCQB:LGCXF, FSE:Y2F) (the "Company" or "Lahontan") is pleased to announce the final analytical results from our 2025 maiden drilling program at the Company's satellite West Santa Fe project, located only 13 km from Lahontan's flagship asset, the Santa Fe Mine project, in Nevada's prolific Walker Lane. The assay results are from the final reverse-circulation rotary ("RC") drill are summarized below:

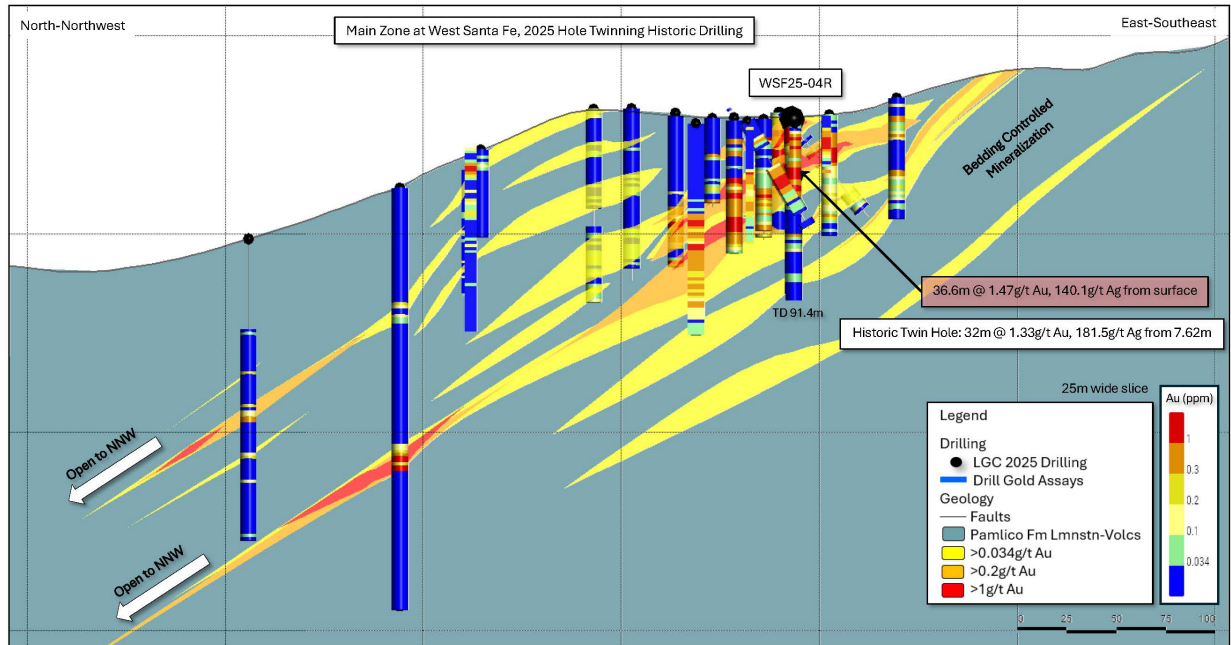
- **WSF25-04R: 36.6 metres (0.0 – 36.6m) grading 3.11 g/t Au Eq including 10.7 metres (1.5 – 12.2m) grading 5.75 g/t Au Eq from the surface, all oxide.** The drill hole emphasizes the high gold and silver grades associated with the South Zone at West Santa Fe.
 - Also included in the intercept is a **second high grade zone: 12.2m (22.9 – 35.1m) grading 3.67 g/t Au Eq.**
 - Individual intercepts range up to 12.04 g/t Au Eq (1.52m, 27.43 – 28.96m, 4.48 g/t Au, 648 g/t Ag).
 - The grade and geometry of these intercepts correlate well with adjacent historic drill holes, further validating the historic drill hole database (please see cross section below).

	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth, Inclination	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au Eq (g/t)	Metallurgical Domain	Target/Notes
WSF25-04R	91.4	Vertical	0.0	36.6	36.6	1.47	140.1	3.11	Oxide	
		<i>Including:</i>	1.5	12.2	10.7	3.13	224.4	5.75	Oxide	South Zone, twin historic drilling
		<i>Also including:</i>	22.9	35.1	12.2	1.37	197.2	3.67	Oxide	

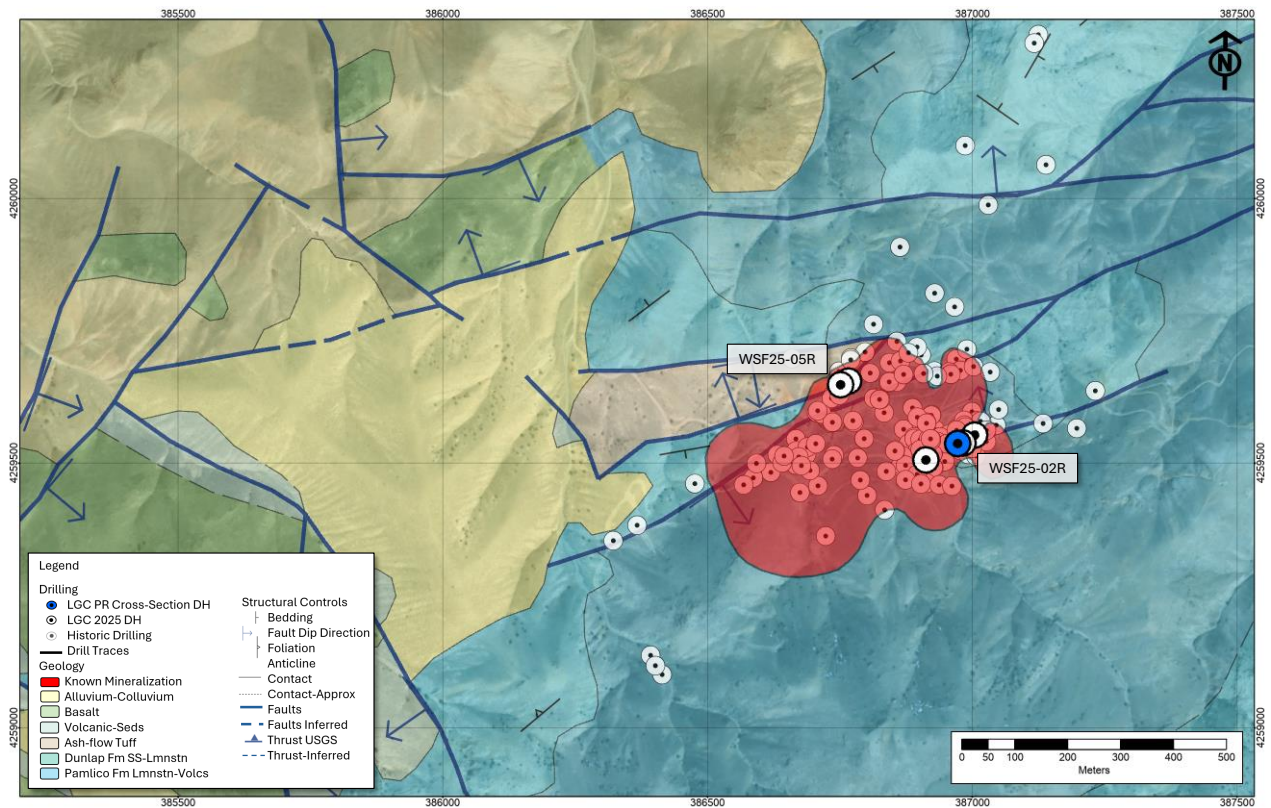
Notes: Au Eq equals Au (g/t) + ((Ag g/t/60)*0.70). Silver grade for calculating Au Eq is adjusted to consider estimated metallurgical recovery reported by Kappes Cassiday (1982). True thickness of the intercepts is estimated to be 75-90% of the drilled interval. Numbers may not total precisely due to rounding.

Historic drilling, coupled with the 2025 Lahontan RC drilling, defines a gold and silver mineralized zone with a surface expression of 500 by 350 metres with a true thickness from 35 to over 60 metres. With oxide mineralization starting at the surface, there is good potential to exploit this system utilizing low-cost open pit mining and heap-leach processing.

Kimberly Ann, Lahontan Executive Chair, President, CEO, and Founder commented: "The robust assay results from WSF25-04R confirm the high-grade core of the South Zone as defined by historic drilling and underground mine workings. We are continuing to model the West Santa Fe system to better understand the geology and geometry of gold and silver mineralization. The geologic team is also fine-tuning a follow-up RC drilling campaign to commence in Spring. Previous field work, including geologic mapping, rock-chip sampling, and airborne magnetic surveys, confirms that the hydrothermal system at West Santa Fe extends at least 1,000 metres east of the main zone of gold and silver mineralization defined by Lahontan and historic drilling (please Lahontan Gold press release dated June 18, 2024). This possible extension of the main mineralized zone, plus untested down-dip extensions of gold and silver mineralization, will be the key targets of the Spring drilling campaign. West Santa Fe continues to be an exciting new exploration target for the Company, one with excellent potential to add important shallow, oxide gold and silver resource ounces to Lahontan's mineral resource ledger."



Cross section through drill hole WSF25-04R, West Santa Fe project, Nevada. The results from this drill hole are very similar to historic drilling, in both the grade of gold mineralization and the geometry of the system. Mineralization remains open down-dip to the north-northwest. Note the outcropping nature of the oxidized gold and silver mineralization.



Drill hole location map for WSF25-04R, West Santa Fe Project, Nevada. The surface projection of known mineralization, based on historic drilling, is shown in red, an area of 350 by 500 metres, is now confirmed by Lahontan drilling.

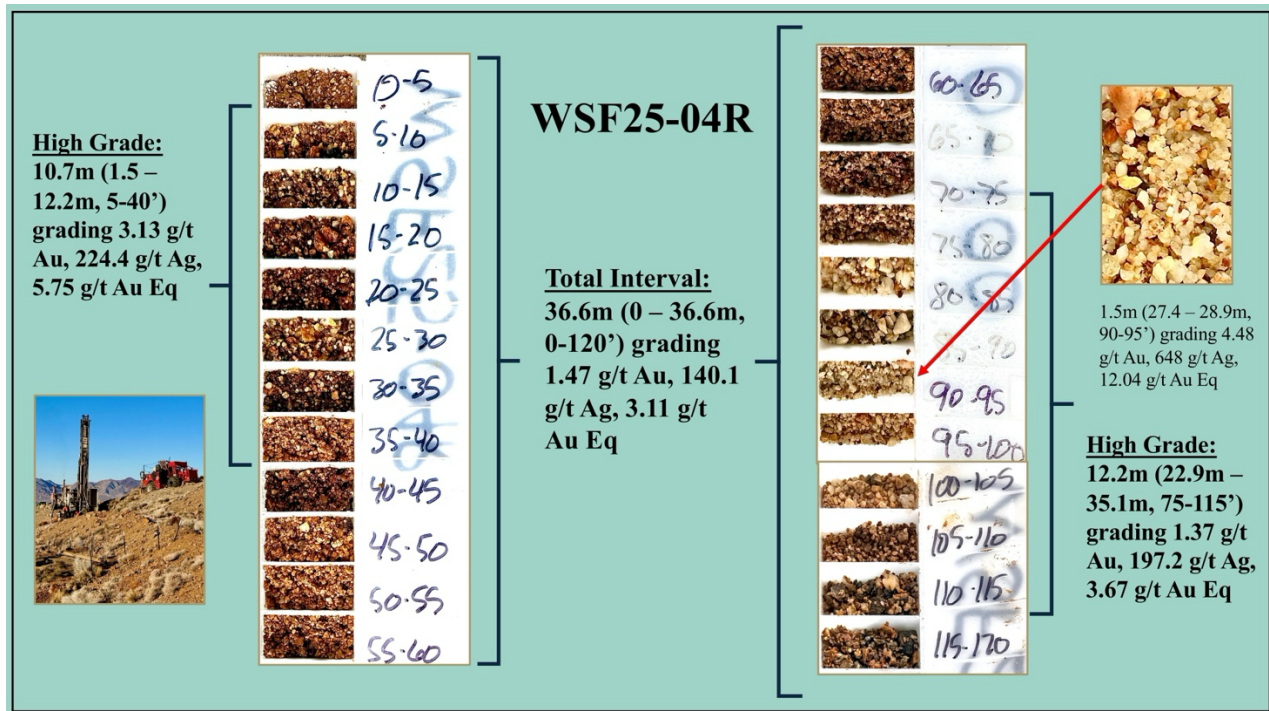


Photo of RC drill cutting from drill hole WSF25-04R, West Santa Fe project, Nevada. The high-grade gold and silver mineralized zones are characterized by thoroughly oxidized limestone. Silicification accompanied by quartz veining is seen in the highest-grade areas (see inset photo above).

Gold and silver mineralization at West Santa Fe is hosted by Triassic age limestone of the Pamlico Formation. The balance of this rock unit is siliceous volcanic and volcanoclastic rock, a strong chemical contrast to the highly reactive carbonate rock, thus mineralization is strongly controlled by stratigraphy. On a detailed scale, higher gold and silver grades are associated with abundant goethite, hematite, and silver halides such as cerargyrite and embolite. While silicification and quartz veining are important hydrothermal alteration features, abundant calcite veining usually accompanies the mineralized intervals.

Brian J. Maher, Lahontan Vice President – Exploration and Founder commented: “The maiden RC drilling campaign at West Santa Fe has been very successful. The geologic setting and mineralogy observed in outcrop and drill holes help explain the good gold and silver recoveries reported previously (Kappes Cassiday, 1982): Thoroughly oxidized horizons accompanied by silver halides. The next phase of exploration at West Santa Fe will focus on testing the eastern extension of the main mineralized zone and exploring down-dip from the main mineralized zone where folding may duplicate the hydrothermal system to the north. Exciting early success with opportunities to significantly expand the size and volume of the gold and silver mineralized system.”

QA/QC Protocols

Lahontan conducts an industry standard QA/QC program for its core and RC drilling programs. The QA/QC program consisted of the insertion of coarse blanks and Certified Reference Materials (CRM) into the sample stream at random intervals. The targeted rate of insertion was one QA/QC sample for every 16 to 20 samples. Coarse blanks were inserted at a rate of one coarse blank for every 65 samples or approximately 1.5% of the total samples. CRM’s were inserted at a rate of one CRM for every 20 samples or approximately 5% of the total samples.

The standards utilized include three gold CRM’s and one blank CRM that were purchased from MEG, LLC of Lamoille, Nevada (formerly Shea Clark Smith Laboratories of Reno, Nevada). Expected gold values are 0.188 g/t, 1.107 g/t, 10.188 g/t, and -0.005 g/t, respectively. CRM’s with similar grades are inserted as the initial CRM’s run out. The coarse blank material comprised of commercially available landscape gravel

with an expected gold value of -0.005 g/t.

As part of the RC drilling QA/QC process, duplicate samples were collected of every 20th sample interval at the drill rig to evaluate sampling methodology. Samples were collected from the reject splitter on the drill rig cyclone splitter. Samples were collected at each 95- to 100-foot (28.96 - 30.48m) mark and labeled with a “D” suffix on the sample bag. No duplicates were submitted for core.

All drill samples were sent to American Assay Laboratories (AAL) in Sparks, Nevada, USA for analyses. Delivery to the lab was either by a Lahontan Gold employee or by an AAL driver. Analyses for all RC and core samples consisted of Au analysis using 30-gram fire assay with ICP finish, along with a 36-element geochemistry analysis performed on each sample utilizing two acid digestion ICP-AES method. Tellurium or 50-element analyses were performed on select drill holes utilizing ICP-MS method. Cyanide leach analyses, using a tumble time of 2 hours and analyzed with ICP-AES method, were performed on select drill holes for Au and Ag recovery. AAL inserts their own blanks, standards and conducts duplicate analyses to ensure proper sample preparation and equipment calibration. We have all results reported in grams per tonne (g/t).

About Lahontan Gold Corp.

Lahontan Gold Corp. is a Canadian mine development and mineral exploration company that holds, through its US subsidiaries, four gold and silver exploration properties in the Walker Lane of mining friendly Nevada. Lahontan’s flagship property, the 28.3 km² Santa Fe Mine project, had past production of 359,202 ounces of gold and 702,067 ounces of silver between 1988 and 1995 from open pit mines utilizing heap-leach processing. The Santa Fe Mine has a Canadian National Instrument 43-101 compliant Indicated Mineral Resource of 1,539,000 oz Au Eq (48,393,000 tonnes grading 0.92 g/t Au and 7.18 g/t Ag, together grading 0.99 g/t Au Eq) and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 411,000 oz Au Eq (16,760,000 grading 0.74 g/t Au and 3.25 g/t Ag, together grading 0.76 g/t Au Eq), all pit constrained (Au Eq is inclusive of recovery, please see Santa Fe Project Technical Report and note below*). The Company plans to continue advancing the Santa Fe Mine project towards production, update the Santa Fe Preliminary Economic Assessment, and continue drilling the West Santa Fe project during 2026. For more information, please visit our website: www.lahontangoldcorp.com

* Please see the “Preliminary Economic Assessment, NI 43-101 Technical Report, Santa Fe Project”, Authors: Kenji Umeno, P. Eng., Thomas Dyer, PE, Kyle Murphy, PE, Trevor Rabb, P. Geo, Darcy Baker, PhD, P. Geo., and John M. Young, SME-RM; Effective Date: December 10, 2024, Report Date: January 24, 2025. The Technical Report is available on the Company’s website and SEDAR+. Mineral resources are reported using a cut-off grade of 0.15 g/t AuEq for oxide resources and 0.60 g/t AuEq for non-oxide resources. AuEq for the purpose of cut-off grade and reporting the Mineral Resources is based on the following assumptions gold price of US\$1,950/oz gold, silver price of US\$23.50/oz silver, and oxide gold recoveries ranging from 28% to 79%, oxide silver recoveries ranging from 8% to 30%, and non-oxide gold and silver recoveries of 71%.

Qualified Person

Brian J. Maher, M.Sc., CPG-12342, is a “Qualified Person” as defined under Canadian National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and has reviewed and approved the content of this news release in respect of all technical disclosure other than the Mineral Resource Estimate as noted above. Mr. Maher is Vice President-Exploration for Lahontan Gold and has verified the data disclosed in this news release, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the disclosure.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Kimberly Ann

Founder, Chair, CEO, President, and Director

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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