September 8, 2025 NR #12-2025

NEWS RELEASE

Lavras Gold Corp. Intersects 1.1 g/t Gold over 228 Metres at the LDS Project, Southern Brazil

** Drilling intersection includes 3.2 g/t gold over 62 metres*
** Confirmation that Butiá and Fazenda do Posto are one, connected zone of mineralization*

Toronto, Ontario – September 08, 2025 – Lavras Gold Corp. (TSX-V:LGC, OTCQX:LGCFF) ("**Lavras Gold**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to release the results from 17 new drill holes totaling 6,305 metres, testing the Butiá Gold Deposit ("Butiá" or "Butiá Gold Deposit") and the immediately adjacent Fazenda do Posto Gold Discovery ("Fazenda" or "Fazenda do Posto"), located at the western edge of the LDS Project in southern Brazil. Gold mineralization was intersected in 15 of the 17 holes reported in this news release. Several of these new holes returned long intervals of continuous gold mineralization characterized by higher-grade subintervals consistent with previously disclosed results.

These holes were designed to:

- increase the confidence in the Butiá Gold Deposit (converting the Inferred Resource into the Measured & Indicated categories),
- increase the gold endowment and footprint of known mineralization of the Butiá Gold Deposit,
- examine the limits of gold mineralization and metasomatic alteration found at the Fazenda do Posto Gold Discovery, and
- test for continuity of mineralization between Butiá and Fazenda do Posto.

A 25,000 metre drilling program is on-going, focusing on the Butiá and Fazenda do Posto areas, and testing for other targets on the 23,000 hectare LDS Property.

The metallurgical test program at SGS Laboratory in Belo Horizonte, Brazil has advanced significantly since the first round of samples was sent for testing in September 2024. A total of eight 150-kilogram composite samples (five from the Butiá Gold Deposit and three from the Fazenda do Posto Gold Discovery) have been sent to the lab for detailed investigation and test-work. Results will be disclosed once the final report from SGS is received.

Today's new drill results and current initiatives continue to move Lavras Gold toward its short-term corporate goal of defining an economically feasible gold resource on the LDS Project, focused on the Butiá Gold Deposit and the adjacent Fazenda do Posto Gold Discovery. With more than 58,000 metres of drilling and 209 drill holes having been completed on the Butiá and Fazenda do Posto concessions, an Environmental and Social Impact Study (EIA) has commenced for the project. This is the first and most important step in positioning and de-risking the project as we begin the permitting process for a potential commercial gold mining project in Brazil following on from a Terms of Reference Study that was recently approved by FEPAM, the State environmental agency in Rio Grande do Sul. This activity is in addition to the exploration program that will continue on the LDS property."

HIGHLIGHTS

Drilling
Hole 25BT062 tested the Butiá Gold Deposit and returned:

- **228.0 metres grading 1.1 g/t gold from 115.0 metres,** and including:
    - ***62.0 metres grading 3.2 g/t gold from 159.0 metres,***
- **3.0 metres grading 2.7 g/t gold from 374.0 metres**

This hole successfully scissored the high-grade interval found in 24BT034 and defined a large low to moderate grade zone of mineralization in the gap between Butiá and Fazenda do Posto. **This hole confirms that Butiá and Fazenda do Posto are connected**.

Hole 25BT057 tested the Butiá Gold Deposit and intersected multiple intervals of gold mineralization. Highlights include:

- **113.0 metres grading 0.8 g/t gold from surface** and including:
    - 14.0 metres grading 1.0 g/t gold from 23.0 metres, and
    - 19.0 metre grading 1.2 g/t gold from 43.0.0 metres, and
    - 16.0 metre grading 1.3 g/t gold from 69.0 metres, and
    - 11.0 metres grading 0.9 g/t gold from 102.0 metres

Hole 25FP039 tested the Fazenda do Posto Gold Discovery and intersected multiple intervals of gold mineralization. Highlights include:

- **44.0 metres grading 2.3 g/t gold from 325.0 metres** and including:
    13.0 metres grading 3.6 g/t gold from 331.0 metres;
- **2.0 metres grading 15.2 g/t gold from 391.0 metres**

Hole 25FP045 tested the Fazenda do Post Gold Discovery and returned multiple intervals of gold mineralization. Highlights include:

- **77.0 metres grading 1.5 g/t gold from 128.0 metres including**:
    - 19.0 m grading 0.3 g/t gold from 130.0 metres
    - 12.0 metres grading 4.1 g/t gold from 155.0 metres
    - 8.0 metres grading 0.2 g/t gold from 177.0 metres
    - 11.0 metres grading 5.1 g/t gold from 185.0 metres and including
    - 1.0 metres grading 41.7 g/t gold from 194.0 metres
    - 3.0 metres grading 1.4 g/t gold from 202.0 metres
    - 1.0 metre grading 0.4 g/t gold from 230.0 metres

“We are very pleased with the structural, geological and geochemical information that we have observed from the drilling at Butiá and Fazenda do Posto, as it marks significant progress for us toward our goal of identifying an economically feasible gold mine on this property,” commented President & CEO Michael Durose. “Including historical drilling, more than 58,000 metres and 209 drill holes have been completed on these two concessions, defining a mineralized gold system that begins at surface to depths of more than 400 metres. Gold mineralization has been traced along a northwest-southeast strike for nearly 700 metres.

“Furthermore, we believe the exploration potential in this area remains significant, as we have not yet identified the outer limits of the mineralization here. Our understanding of the geological controls to mineralization has been greatly enhanced since announcing the discovery hole 23FP002 at Fazenda do Posto in September 2023. In addition to finding more gold, these most recent drilling results also indicate that the metasomatic alteration footprint associated with this gold system is kilometres in scale, with the intensity of alteration seemingly increasing to the northwest. Our exploration work has also confirmed hydrothermal alteration south and north of the current mineralized footprint. More exploration work needs to be completed to unlock and understand the full potential of this unique geological setting. Having said this, we do believe that the project is sufficiently advanced to undertake an environmental and social impact study for a phase one commercial gold mining project. This study follows from the recently approved Terms of Reference Study from FEPAM – the State environmental agency of Rio Grande do

Sul. This is a significant de-risking step required to achieve our goal of defining an economically viable commercial gold mine for the LDS Project".

Click here for additional comments from CEO Michael Durose.

[Footnote: Butiá hosts an Estimated Mineral Resource of 12.9MM tonnes at a grade of 0.91g/t gold for 377,000 ounces of gold in the Measured and Indicated categories and 3.7MM tonnes at a grade of 0.97 g/t gold for 115,000 ounces of gold in the Inferred category as detailed in the NI 43-101 Technical Report Mineral Resource for Butiá Gold Prospect dated and effective January 25, 2022 and updated in November 2024. The report was prepared by VMG Consultoria e Soluções Ltda. for Lavras Gold Corp. and is available on the Company's website and www.sedarplus.com under Lavras Gold's issuer profile.]*

Discussion of Drill Results

These drilling results from the Butiá and Fazenda do Posto areas are a continuation of drilling that has been on-going since June 2023. Including the holes disclosed in today's press release, a total of 94 drill holes totaling 28,544 metres have been disclosed at Butiá and Fazenda do Posto by Lavras Gold. This includes results from 45 drill holes totaling 12,385 metres for Butiá and 49 drill holes totaling 16,159 metres for Fazenda do Posto. Overall, including historical drilling, 209 holes and more than 58,000 metres of drilling have been completed on these two concessions.

In today's press release, results for four new drill holes at Butiá and 13 new drill holes testing Fazenda do Posto are released.

Figure 1 is a general location map for the LDS Project deposits and targets. Details of the locations of the new drill holes can be found in the plan view in **Figure 2.** The locations of all drill holes from 2023, 2024 and 2025 is shown in **Figure 3. Figure 4** shows a long section looking northeast of all drill holes disclosed since 2023. **Table 1** details newly disclosed assay results in this press release. **Table 2** tabulates drill hole information including collar coordinates, drill hole azimuth and drill hole depths. For all previous drilling results, visit the News section of the Lavras Gold website.

A primary purpose of the recent drilling was to continue testing the lateral continuity of gold mineralization across a postulated northeast trending structural corridor and fill in gaps interpreted from northwest-southeast cross-sections of previous drilling. All but one of the holes were drilled with an azimuth oriented 110 degrees and/or 290 degrees.

Highlights of the recent drilling results from the Butiá area are as follows:

Drill hole 25BT062 was collared in the northeast portion of the Butiá Gold Deposit and drilled on an azimuth of 290 degrees and an inclination of 60 degrees. The hole was designed to scissor the high-grade interval found in 24BT034 and test for deeper gold mineralization in a gap that exists between Butiá and Fazenda do Posto. The hole successfully scissored the high-grade interval found in 24BT034 and defined a large low to moderate grade zone of mineralization in this gap. **This hole confirms that Butiá and Fazenda do Posto are connected**. Gold mineralization starts from surface and includes the following highlights:

- 4.0 metres grading 0.8 g/t gold from surface
- 4.,0 metres grading 0.2 g/t gold from 12.0 metres
- 6.0 metres grading 0.5 g/t gold from 55.0 metres
- 17.0 metres grading 0.2 g/t gold from 64.00 metres
- **228.0 metres grading 1.1 g/t gold from 115.0 metres,** and including:
    - ***62.0 metres grading 3.2 g/t gold from 159.0 metres,***
    - **3.0 metres grading 2.7 g/t gold from 374.0 metres**

Drill hole 25BT057 was collared in the central portion of Butiá and drilled on an azimuth 110 degrees with the goal of scissoring drillhole 25BT047 and testing the extension of gold mineralization to the east. The hole successfully encountered a long interval of gold mineralization beginning at surface, and then moderate to lower grade gold deeper down the hole. Highlights include:

- **113.0 metres grading 0.8 g/t gold from surface and including:**
  - 14.0 metres grading 1.0 g/t gold from 23.0 metres and including:
  - 19.0 metre grading 1.2 g/t gold from 43.0.0 metres, and
  - 16.0 metre grading 1.3 g/t gold from 69.0 metres, and
  - 11.0 metres grading 0.9 g/t gold from 102.0 metres

Highlights of drill results from the Fazenda do Posto target area are as follows:

Hole 25FP039 was a large step-out hole collared 215 metres northwest of the western edge of Fazenda do Posto and drilled on an azimuth of 110 degrees and a dip of 60 degrees. The purpose of the hole was to test for gold mineralization west of the current known mineralization at Fazenda do Posto and test for the down plunge extension of high-grade mineralization found in 23FP011, 23FP006 and 23FP002. The hole confirmed high-grade gold mineralization 100 metres below previously known mineralization at 23FP011. **Furthermore, these results together with drillhole 25FP042 confirm that the metasomatic alteration footprint extends for at least 300 metres from the western edge of Fazenda do Posto**. Highlights of drilling include:

- **44.0 metres grading 2.3 g/t gold from 325.0 metres** and including:
  - ***13.0 metres grading 3.6 g/t gold from 331.0 metres***
- **2.0 metres grading 15.2 g/t gold from 391.0 metres**

Drill hole 25FP042 was another large step-out hole collared 300 metres northwest of the western edge of Fazenda do Posto. The hole was drilled on an azimuth of 110 degrees and a dip of 60 degrees. The purpose was to test for hydrothermal alteration and gold mineralization to the west of Fazenda do Posto. The hole returned extensive metasomatic alteration and returned three small intervals of low-grade gold within the first 115 metres. A longer, 71.0 metre, interval of a deeper zone of gold mineralization was encountered and represents the down plunge extension of gold mineralization of Fazenda do Posto. A summary of results is as follows:

- 2.0 metres grading 0.3 g/t gold from 1.0 m
- 1.0 metre grading 0.3 g/t gold from 82.0 m
- 1.0 metre grading 0.2 g/t gold from 114.0 m
- 71.0 metres grading 0.5g/t gold from 401.0 m including
  - 5.0 metres grading 1.1 g/t gold from 405.0 metres
  - 3.0 metres grading 3.6 g/t gold from 451.0 metres

Hole 25FP045 tested the Fazenda do Post target and returned multiple intervals of gold mineralization. The hole was collared in the central-west portion of Fazenda do Post and oriented with an azimuth of 220 degrees and a dip of 60 degrees. The purpose of the hole was to test for the extension of mineralization approximately 50 metres northwest of mineralization encountered in 23FP006. Highlights include:

- **77.0 metres grading 1.5 g/t gold from 128.0 metres including**:
  - 19.0 m grading 0.3 g/t gold from 130.0 metres
  - 12.0 metres grading 4.1 g/t gold from 155.0 metres
  - 8.0 metres grading 0.2 g/t gold from 177.0 metres
  - 11.0 metres grading 5.1 g/t gold from 185.0 metres and including
  - 1.0 metre grading 41.7 g/t gold from 194.0 m
  - 3.0 metres grading 1.4 g/t gold from 202.0 metres
  - 1.0 metre grading 0.4 g/t gold from 230.0 metres

Hole 25BT050 tested the Fazenda do Posto target and intersected multiple intervals of gold mineralization. The hole was collared in the north-central portion of Fazenda do Posto and collared with an azimuth orientation of 290 degrees, and a dip of 60 degrees. Highlights include:

- 44.0 metres grading 0.3 g/t gold from 5.0 metres
- **81.0 metres grading 0.6 g/t gold from 82.0 metres**:
- ***63.0 metres grading 0.8 g/t gold from 178.0 metres including:***
    - 5.0 metres grading 1.7 g/t gold from 181.0 metres;
    - 11.0 metres grading 1.9 g/t gold from 204.0 metres
    - 3.0 metres grading 2.5 g/t gold from 238.0 metres
- **21.0 metres grading 1.2 g/t gold from 247.0 metres**

Please refer to **Table 1** for a complete list of all drill holes and detailed assay results disclosed in this press release.

Table 1. Summary of Drill Hole Composites from the Butiá Gold Deposit and Fazenda do Posto Gold Discovery

Drill Hole		From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Gold grade (grams/tonne)	Comment
Butiá						
25BT055		53.00	66.00	13.00	1.320	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
25BT057		0.00	113.00	113.00	0.805	Episyenite
	including	23.00	37.00	14.00	1.044	Episyenite
	including	43.00	62.00	19.00	1.157	Episyenite
	including	69.00	85.00	16.00	1.273	Episyenite
	including	102.00	113.00	11.00	0.945	Episyenite
		151.00	155.00	4.00	1.013	Perthitic Granite
	including	151.00	152.00	1.00	2.743	Perthitic Granite
		189.00	199.00	10.00	0.205	Perthitic Granite
		213.00	216.00	3.00	0.293	Perthitic Granite
		245.00	247.00	2.00	0.216	Perthitic Granite
		281.00	285.00	4.00	0.377	Episyenite
25BT058	No Significant Values					Perthitic Granite
25BT062		0.00	4.00	4.00	0.761	Saprolite
	including	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.743	Saprolite
		12.00	16.00	4.00	0.196	Saprolite
		55.00	61.00	6.00	0.529	Perthitic Granite
	including	58.00	59.00	1.00	2.133	Perthitic Granite
		64.00	81.00	17.00	0.166	Perthitic Granite

Drill Hole		From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Gold grade (grams/tonne)	Comment
		115.00	343.00	228.00	1.132	Perthitic Granite/Episyenite
	including	159.00	221.00	62.00	3.188	Episyenite
		374.00	377.00	3.00	2.702	Episyenite
		386.00	403.00	17.00	0.228	Perthitic Granite
		452.00	464.00	12.00	0.258	Perthitic Granite
Fazenda do Posto						
24FP033		218	219	1	0.396	Granodiorite
		434	436	2	0.294	Episyenite
		527	529	2	0.226	Episyenite
25FP037		2	3	1	0.514	Saprolite
		154	155	1	0.732	Perthitic Granite
		158	160	2	0.273	Episyenite
		170	171	1	0.353	Episyenite
		183	184	1	0.236	Perthitic Granite
		187	189	2	0.204	Perthitic Granite
25FP038		167	177	10	0.217	Perthitic Granite
		182	185	3	2.548	Perthitic Granite
		191	194	3	0.219	Perthitic Granite
25FP039		325	369	44	2.278	Episyenite
	including	331	344	13	3.637	Episyenite
		391	393	2	15.217	Perthitic Granite
	including	392	393	1	29.467	Perthitic Granite
		407	420	13	0.212	Perthitic Granite
	including	414	420	6	0.375	Perthitic Granite
25FP040	No Significant Values					Metasomatite/PG
25FP041		1	6	5	0.205	Saprolite
		41	42	1	0.221	Perthitic Granite
		60	62	2	0.981	Episyenite

Drill Hole		From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Gold grade (grams/tonne)	Comment
		67	68	1	0.262	Perthitic Granite
		165	166	1	0.781	Perthitic Granite
		204	217	13	0.33	Perthitic Granite
		237	239	2	0.353	Episyenite
25FP042		1	3	2	0.267	Saprolite
		82	83	1	0.273	Metasomatite
		114	115	1	0.229	Metasomatite
		401	472	71	0.506	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
	including	405	410	5	1.091	Episyenite
	including	451	454	3	3.586	Episyenite
25FP043		85	107	22	0.241	Perthitic Granite
	including	87	88	1	1.454	Perthitic Granite
		241	242	1	0.352	Perthitic Granite
		273	279	6	0.788	Episyenite
	including	275	276	1	2.497	Episyenite
		290	298	8	0.473	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
	including	297	298	1	2.053	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
		315	325	10	0.279	Perthitic Granite
	including	315	316	1	0.925	Perthitic Granite
24FP044	No Significant Values					Metasomatite/PG
25FP045		128	205	77	1.54	Metasomatite
	including	130	149	19	0.309	Metasomatite
	including	155	167	12	4.062	Albitite
	including	177	185	8	0.223	Albitite
	including	185	196	11	5.128	Albitite
	and including	194	195	1	41.65	Albitite
	including	202	205	3	1.403	Albitite
		230	231	1	0.400	Albitite
		282	286	4	1.278	Perthitic Granite

Drill Hole		From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Gold grade (grams/tonne)	Comment
24BT050		5	49	44	0.308	Perthitic Granite/Episyenite
		58	60	2	0.232	Episyenite
		82	163	81	0.55	Episyenite
		178	241	63	0.828	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
	including	181	186	5	1.712	Perthitic Granite
	including	204	215	11	1.852	Episyenite
	Including	230	231	1	1.107	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
	including	238	241	3	2.462	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
		247	268	21	1.238	Episyenite
	Including	254	264	10	2.066	Episyenite
	including	266	268	2	1.356	Episyenite
24BT051		1	2	1	22.525	Saprolite
		115	118	3	0.204	Perthitic Granite
		197	199	2	0.268	Perthitic Granite
		221	224	3	0.260	Perthitic Granite
		234	251	17	0.512	Episyenite
		384	400	16	4.020	Perthitic Granite
	including	388	392	4	15.318	Perthitic Granite
		416	420	4	0.286	Perthitic Granite
		430	431	1	0.279	Perthitic Granite
24BT054		2	50	48	0.452	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
	including	4	12	8	0.929	Episyenite
	including	21	23	2	1.188	Episyenite
	including	32	34	2	1.076	Episyenite
		81	93	12	0.312	Perthitic Granite
		99	102	3	0.203	Episyenite
		104	105	1	0.244	Perthitic Granite
		109	135	26	0.309	Episyenite/Perthitic Granite
		144	163	19	0.203	Perthitic Granite
		232	235	3	0.257	Perthitic Granite
		238	239	1	0.270	Perthitic Granite

- *Assumes 0.20 g/t gold cut-off grade, no top cut.*
- *The Company has been targeting larger intersections of greater than 0.20 g/t gold. Intersections lower than this threshold may provide exploration insight and may therefore be disclosed.*

- *Intervals represent drill core interval; true widths have not been determined at this time*.

Table 2. Butiá and Fazenda do Posto Drill Hole Coordinates

Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation (metres)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Dip (Degrees)	Start Depth (metres)	Final Depth (metres)
25BT055	218136	6586374	394.0	110	-60	0	158.4
25BT057	218101	6586441	381.0	110	-60	0	365.1
25BT058	218258	6586322	389.0	110	-60	0	181.7
25BT062	218188	6586512	382.0	290	-60	0	508.3
24FP033	217636	6586932	381.0	110	-60	0	607.2
25FP037	217846	6586430	395.4	110	-60	0	228.5
25FP038	217832	6586285	406.3	110	-60	0	340.0
25FP039	217666	6586702	406.5	110	-60	0	447.8
25FP040	217838	6586833	393.5	110	-60	0	411.0
25FP041	217969	6586326	390.0	110	-60	0	288.0
25FP042	217583	6586756	393.0	110	-60	0	513.9
25FP043	217898	6586508	383.0	110	-60	0	348.4
25FP044	217766	6585968	401.0	110	-60	0	416.6
25FP045	217875	6586679	381.0	220	-60	0	398.4
25BT050	217990	6586537	384.9	290	-60	0	319.4
25BT051	218017	6586643	380.3	290	-60	0	466.0
25BT054	217974	6586482	382.0	290	-60	0	307.2

Figure 1 – LDS Project Deposit, Discovery and Target Locations

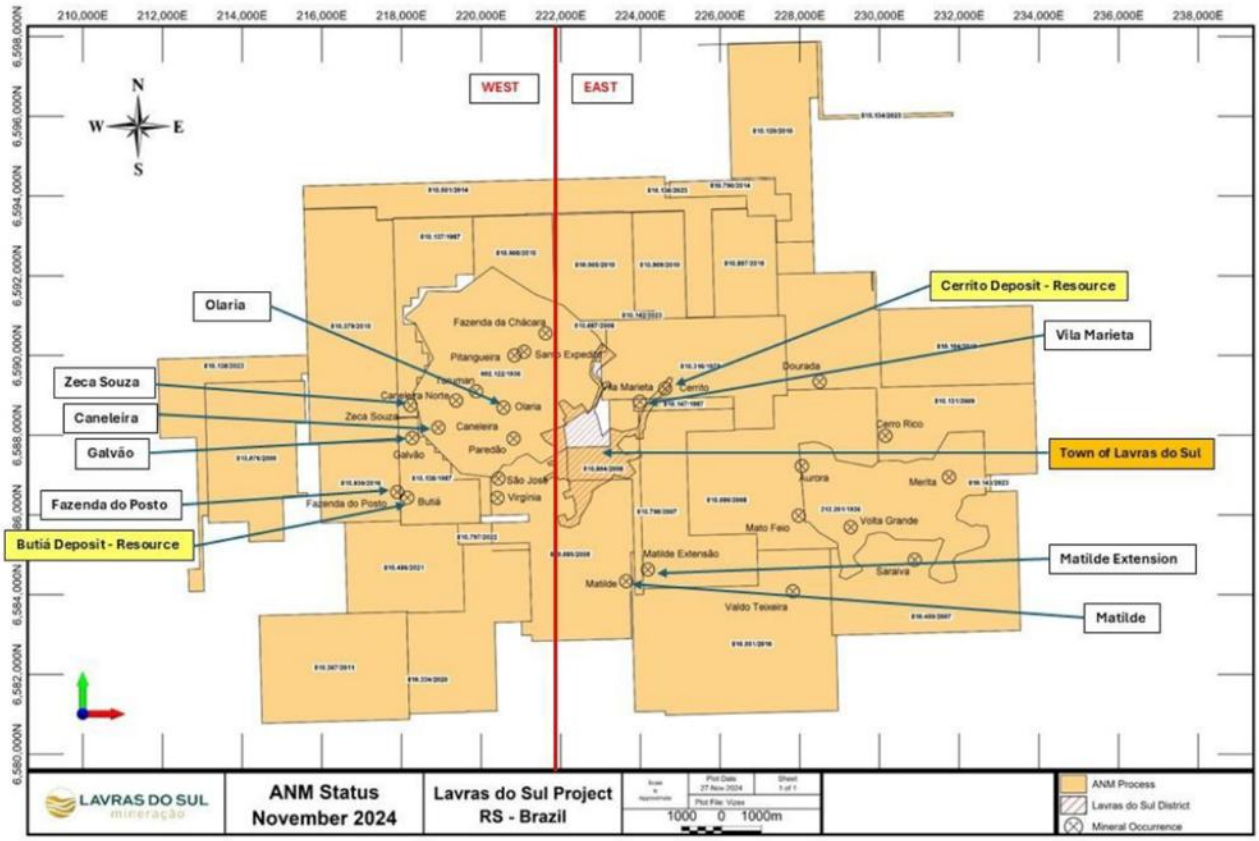

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Figure 2. Plan View Showing Location of Butiá and Fazenda do Posto Drillholes in this Press Release

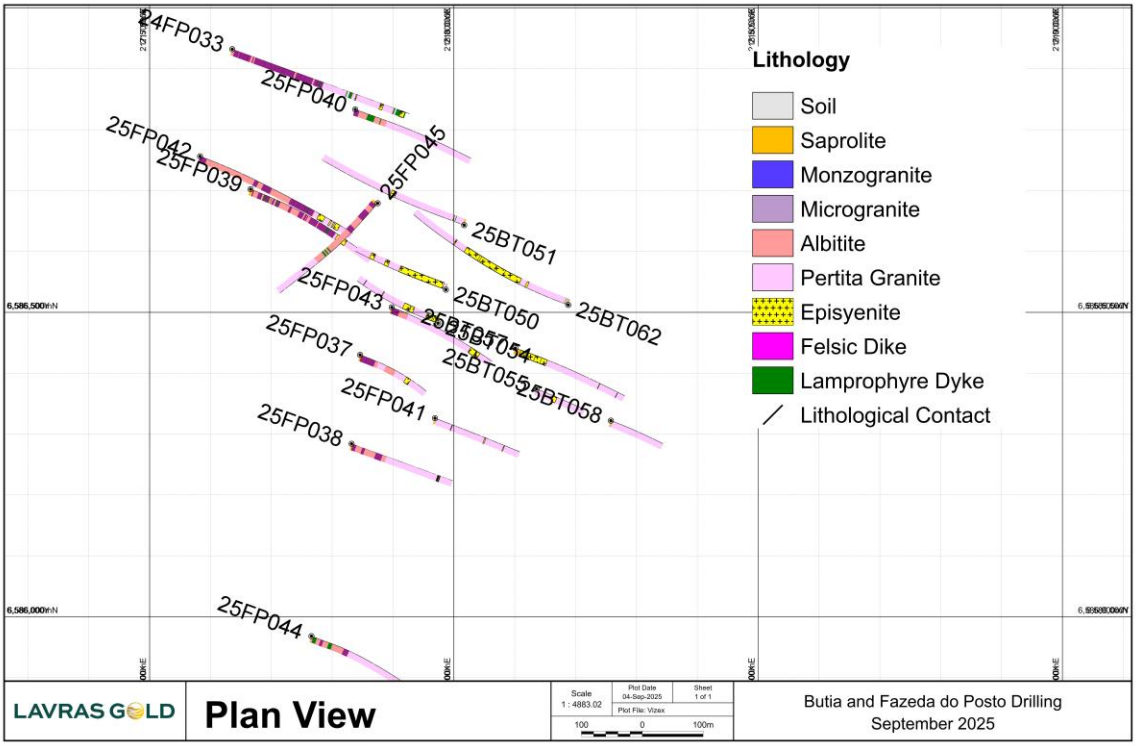


Figure 3. Plan View of 2023, 2024 and 2025 Butiá and Fazenda do Posto Drill Holes and Gold Assay Grades

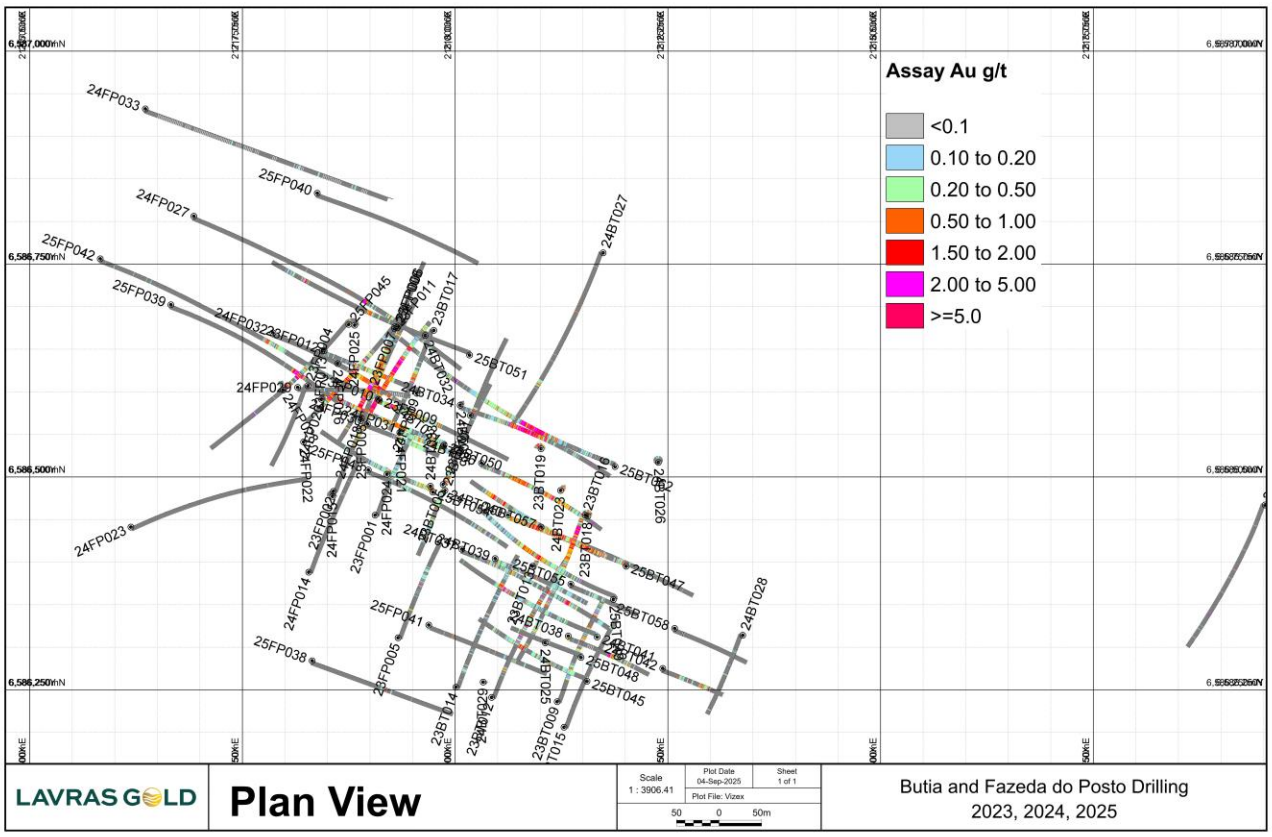
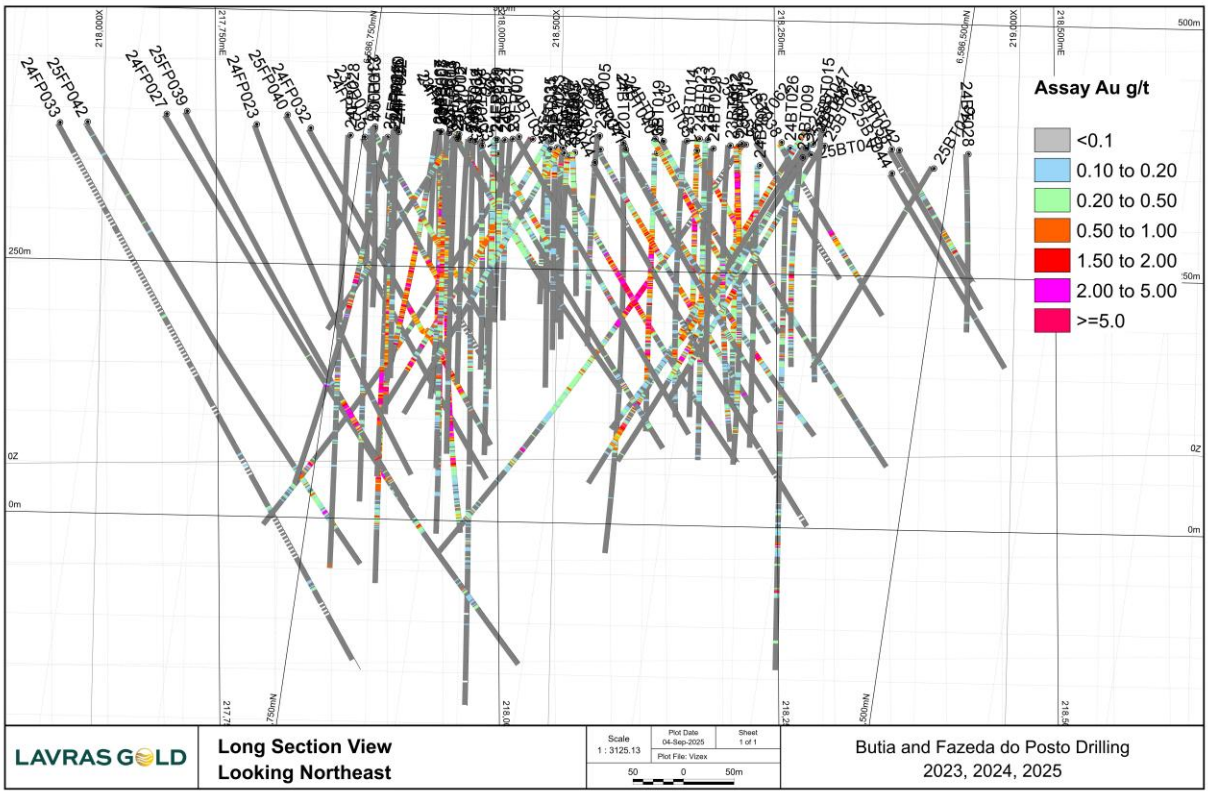


Figure 4. Long-Section Looking Northeast of 2023, 2024 and 2025 Butiá Drill Holes and Gold Assay Grades



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About the LDS Project

The LDS Project is centred on the town of Lavras do Sul in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. It is approximately 320 kilometres, or a 4.5-hour drive, from the state capital of Porto Alegre. The Company, through its subsidiary holds, directly or indirectly, contractual interests over 34 mineral rights covering approximately 23,000 hectares.

The LDS intrusive complex is a multiphase intrusive centre that is surrounded by coeval volcanic rocks to the east. Geologically, LDS is in the far south of the Neoproterozoic Mantiqueira Province, a 2,700-kilometre-long belt of tectonically and magmatically accreted terrains that stretch as far south as the coastline of central Uruguay and north into southern Bahia State in Brazil. The most advanced targets are the Butiá and Cerrito gold deposits - Butiá with 377,000 ounces of gold in the Measured and Indicated categories and 115,000 ounces of gold in the Inferred category, and Cerrito with 188,000 ounces of gold in the Indicated category and 293,000 ounces of gold in the Inferred category.

About Lavras Gold Corp.

Lavras Gold Corp. (TSXV: LGC, OTCQX: LGCFF) is a Canadian exploration company focused on realizing the potential of a highly prospective gold district in southern Brazil. Its Lavras do Sul Project is located in Rio Grande do Sul State and is primarily an intrusive hosted gold system of possible alkaline affinity. More than 24 gold prospects centred on historic gold workings have been identified on the property, which spans approximately 23,000 hectares. Follow Lavras Gold on www.lavrasgold.com, as well as on LinkedIn, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube.

Michael Durose, President & CEO of Lavras Gold Corp., is the qualified person ("**QP**") as defined by Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this release.

On Behalf of Lavras Gold Corp.

"*Michael Durose*"

President & CEO

For further information, please visit the Lavras Gold Corp. website at www.lavrasgold.com, or contact:

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Additional Technical Notes:

Quality Assurance & Quality Control: Sample handling, preparation, and analysis are monitored through the implementation of formal chain-of-custody procedures and quality assurance/quality control programs designed to follow industry best practices.

All drill hole samples in this drilling program consist of split NQ diamond drill core. Drill core is logged and sampled in a secure facility located in Lavras do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul State, Brazil. Drill core samples for gold assay are cut in half using a diamond saw and submitted to ALS Laboratories Inc. in Goiania, Goiás State, Brazil for preparation by crushing to 85% passing 1.0 mm, riffle splitting to obtain 500 g aliquots, and pulverizing to 85% passing 75 microns.

Pulps are shipped to ALS Laboratories Inc. in Lima, Peru and analyzed by a 50g fire assay and AAS finish. Three 50g aliquots are taken for samples in the mineralized zone and one aliquot is taken in fresh rocks. The average grade of the three aliquots is used to determine the final grade of the mineralized sample.

Certified standards, non-certified blanks and field duplicates are inserted into the sample stream at regular intervals, so that QA/QC accounted for about 10% of the total samples. Results are routinely evaluated for accuracy, precision, and contamination.

Lavras Gold has been targeting larger intersections of greater than 0.25 g/t gold. Intersections that are lower than this threshold may provide exploration insight and may therefore be disclosed. The Company maintains a robust QA/QC program that includes the collection and analysis of duplicate samples and the insertion of blanks and standards (certified reference material).

Disclaimer: *Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.*

Forward looking statements: *This news release includes certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively "forward looking statements"). Forward-looking statements include predictions, projections and forecasts and are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "forecast", "expect", "potential", "project", "target", "schedule", "budget" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions and includes the negatives thereof. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this release, including, without limitation, statements regarding the Company's further 2025 drill plans and future results at the LDS Project are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements are based on a number of material factors and assumptions. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Company's expectations include actual exploration results, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, results of future resource estimates, future metal prices, availability of capital and financing on acceptable terms, general economic, market or business conditions, uninsured risks, regulatory changes, defects in title, availability of personnel, materials and equipment on a timely basis, accidents or equipment breakdowns, delays in receiving government approvals, unanticipated environmental impacts on operations and costs to remedy same, and other exploration or other risks detailed herein and from time to time in the filings made by the Company with securities regulators. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause such actions, events or results to differ materially from those anticipated. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate and accordingly readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.*