LODE GOLD

Trading symbols
LOD:TSX-V
LODFF:US

LODE GOLD FILES NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE FREMONT GOLD MINE ON SEDAR+

Vancouver, BC – July 8th, 2026 – Lode Gold Resources Inc. (TSX-V: LOD; OTCQB: LODFF) ("Lode Gold" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that further to its news release dated June 29, 2026, it has filed its independent National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") Technical Report, *"NI 43-101 Updated Technical Report for the Fremont Gold Property, Mariposa County, California, USA"* for the Fremont Gold Mine on SEDAR+.

Mineral Resource Estimate and Sensitivity Analysis

The updated mineral resource estimate incorporates multiple cut-off grade scenarios evaluated within the block model to demonstrate the nature of the deposit under varying parameters. The official tonnage, average gold grades, and contained ounces are detailed independently by resource classification in the following tables:

Table 1: Mineral Resources Report per category at 0.82 g/t cut-off

Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Au (gr/t)	Au Content (Moz)
Indicated	19.9	1.79	1.15
Inferred	38.5	1.73	2.17

Table 2: Indicated Mineral Resource Sensitivity

Indicated Resources			
Cut-off grade	Mt	Grade (g/t)	Au (Moz)
0 g/t*	19.9	1.79	1.15
1 g/t	12.8	2.47	1.02
2 g/t	6.6	3.42	0.73
3 g/t	3.1	4.51	0.45
4 g/t	1.4	5.73	0.26

* Inside the 0.82 cut-off wireframe

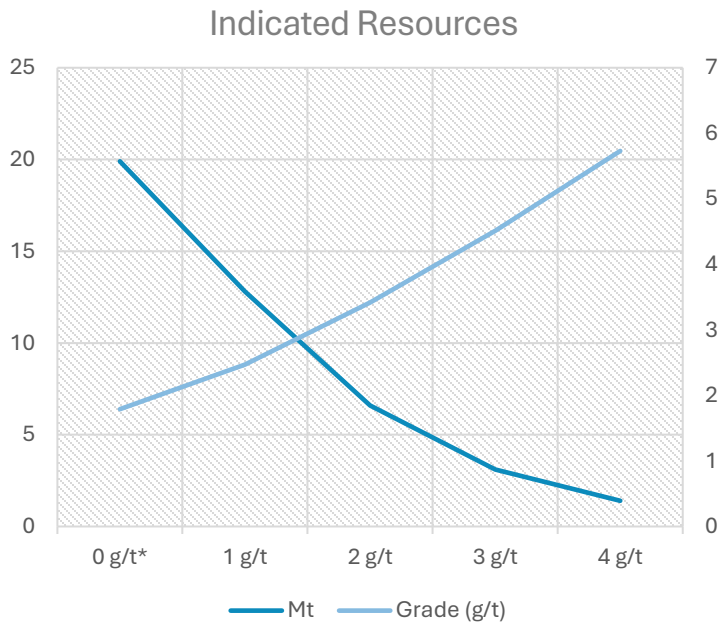
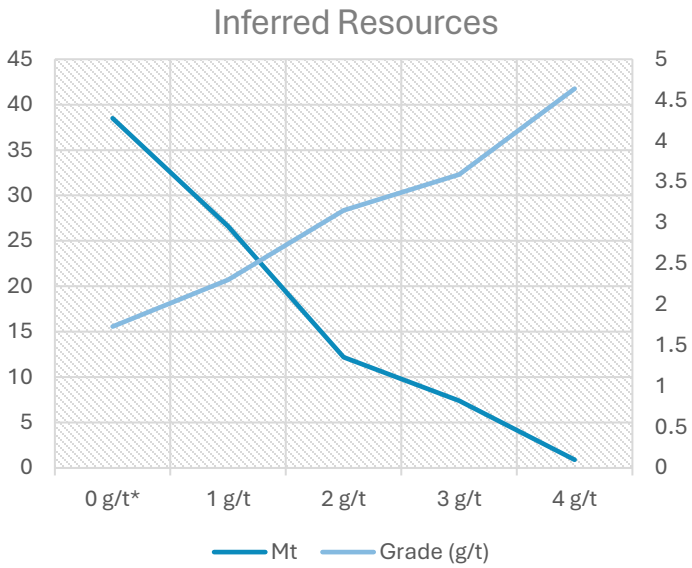


Table 3: Inferred Mineral Resource Sensitivity

Inferred			
Cut-off grade	Mt	Grade (g/t)	Au (Moz)
0 g/t*	38.5	1.73	2.17
1 g/t	26.6	2.3	1.97
2 g/t	12.2	3.15	1.24
3 g/t	7.4	3.59	0.85
4 g/t	0.9	4.64	0.13



* Inside the 0.82 cut-off wireframe

Technical Commentary on Thickness and Mineralization Density

To complement the global resource framework, the Grams x Meter (g*m) is a very useful metric to evaluate the intensity of gold distribution (mineralization density) in the Fremont Gold Mine.

Table 4 shows the spatial and geometric behavior of the mineralized domains across sequential cut-off grade increments. By consolidating the physical parameters of thickness, tonnage, and grade, this analysis illustrates how the deposit scales uniformly:

Table 4: Combined Deposit Geometry and Metal Intensity Profile

Cut-off grade	Average true width (m)	Mt	Grade (g/t)	g*m
0 g/t*	49.1	58.5	1.75	85.9
1 g/t	36.5	39.5	2.29	83.6
2 g/t	24.4	18.8	3.24	79.1
3 g/t	22.6	10.5	3.86	87.2
4 g/t	10.1	2.4	5.29	53.4

* Inside the 0.82 cut-off wireframe

In the Fremont Gold mine, the global g*m values remain consistent across cut-off grade increments from 0 g/t up to 3 g/t Au. This stable relationship highlights key technical attributes of the deposit:

- **Predictability:** The grade increases in direct mathematical proportion to the reduction in mining width, maintaining a stable metal density of mineralization.
- **Operational Optionality:** The balanced distribution allows for the evaluation of a variety of engineering scenarios, ranging from bulk-tonnage configurations within the wider envelopes to selective underground designs focused on the internal vein structures.
- **Structural Coherence:** The continuity of the g*m values confirms that the higher-grade mineralized components are structurally hosted and well-defined within the overall domain geometry.

Commenting on the engineering implications, Jon Hill, Chair of Lode Gold's Technical Committee and Director of the Board, stated:

"The grade consistency of our deposit provide operational optionality. Because of the unvarying gram x meter values, adjusting cut-off grades maximally affects the tonnage and the ounces of recoverable gold and minimally the grade. Because the mineralization is homogeneously distributed, any operational dilution will be with mineralized rocks, limiting impact in project economics."

Grams per Meter Calculation: Width and Continuity Verification Methodology

To demonstrate the geometric continuity and robust nature of the mineralized body within the Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) stope solids, a block-model-to-pseudo-drillhole analysis was conducted. This process evaluates the true geometric width of the mineralization across various cut-off grades to ensure that the reported widths are not artificially inflated by low-grade internal dilution or peripheral waste material.

The verification process was executed as follows:

- **Step 1 (Spatial Filtering):** The optimized stope solids defined by the RPEEE were intersected with the resource block model. Any blocks located outside of these economic solids were excluded from the dataset.
- **Step 2 (Pseudo-Drillhole Generation):** Each remaining block within the stope solids was converted into a pseudo-drillhole (or pseudo-borehole) oriented perpendicular to the strike/dip of the mineralized body to capture the true thickness.
- **Step 3 (Width Aggregation):** These pseudo-drillholes were composited and aggregated along the perpendicular vector to calculate the true geometric width of the structure.

- **Step 4 (Sensitivity Analysis):** This extraction process was repeated iteratively at progressive cut-off grades of 0 g/t, 1 g/t, 2 g/t, 3 g/t, and 4 g/t.
- **Step 5 (Grade-Thickness Calculation):** Finally, the average geometric width at each cut-off was multiplied by its corresponding average grade to determine the gram-meter (g*m) values.

Key Findings & Model Robustness

The analysis demonstrates that the mineralized structure maintains a remarkably consistent grams*meter ranging between 79 and 87 g*m across cut-off grades from 0 g/t up to 3 g/t. This stability confirms the absence of low-grade "halo" or internal waste material that typically inflates mineralized intercepts at lower cut-offs. The expected reduction to 50 grams*meters at a 4 g/t cut-off successfully defines the high-grade core of the deposit, further validating the geological consistency and predictability of the block model."

Resource Sensitivity and RPEEE Parameters

The updated estimate establishes a base-case cut-off grade of 0.82 g/t Au, determined under current gold price parameters and baseline operational cost estimates to satisfy Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) requirements.

The sensitivity analysis describes the internal distribution of the deposit through the following sequential trends:

- **Tonnage and Thickness Reduction:** Progressive increments in the cut-off grade result in a correlated, step-by-step reduction in total mineralized tonnage and widths.
- **Grade Progression:** Higher cut-off thresholds yield a corresponding, predictable increase in the average gold grade of the remaining blocks.
- **Domain Integration:** The 0.82 g/t Au base-case cut-off serves as the technical baseline that encompasses the full mineralized volume, successfully integrating the enveloping disseminated mineralization and the internal vein structures for potential economic extraction.

Wendy T. Chan, CEO and director of the board of Lode Gold, commented:

"As the price of gold has gone up, our base-case scenario for the resource has been updated. We have moved from 3 g/t cut-off in the 2025 MRE, to under 1 g/t cut-off with gold at current market price and mining cost levels. This is a positive advancement for the company, as it allows us to capture the full market value of the deposit and build a much larger, more robust project for our shareholders."

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About Lode Gold

Lode Gold has key assets in Canada and United States.

Fremont Gold Mine Project (Fremont Gold Mining LLC) is a brownfield project in Mariposa, California with 43,000 m drilled, 10,000 underground channel samples, 14 adits and 2 shafts. Mining halted in 1942 due to the gold mining prohibition during WW II. It was mined at 10.7 g/t when price was gold was $35 per oz. PEA was completed (link) in 2023. The PEA was based on 1.16 Moz at 1.90 g/t Au within 19.0 Mt Indicated, and 2.02 MOz at 2.22 g/t Au within 28 Mt Inferred with a composite cut-off[1]. MRE (link) was updated in 2026; 89% of the ounces were left unmined if we compare historical production with our current Indicated Resource. Average true widths at 1 g/t cut off is 53m. Project sits on > 3,000 acres of 100% owned private and patented land which is designated as OZ, Trump Administration Opportunity Zone (Special Tax Incentives).

Dingman Property is an orogenic deposit in Ontario, Canada with over 22,000 m drilled, with a 2013 PEA, MRE (link to report) : 376,000 oz at 0.94 g/t within 12.5 Mt measured and indicated and 47,000 oz at 0.71 g/t within 2.1 Mt Inferred.

Qualified Person

The technical information contained in this press release was reviewed and approved by Gary Wong, P.Eng., Vice President of Exploration of Lode Gold, designated as a qualified person under National Instrument 43-101.

ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

[1] 0.25 g/t for oxide, 0.45 g/t for open pit mineralization and 1.45 g/t for underground mineralization

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Neither the 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.

This news release includes "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. All statements included in this news release, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements including, without limitation, statements with respect to the use of proceeds, advancement and completion of resource calculation, feasibility studies, and exploration plans and targets. Forward-looking statements include predictions, projections and forecasts and are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "potential", "target", "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.

Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable by management based on the business and markets in which the Company operates, are inherently subject to significant operational, economic, and competitive uncertainties, risks and contingencies. These include assumptions regarding, among other things: the status of community relations and the security situation on site; general business and economic conditions; the availability of additional exploration and mineral project financing; the supply and demand for, inventories of, and the level and volatility of the prices of metals; relationships with strategic partners; the timing and receipt of governmental permits and approvals; the timing and receipt of community and landowner approvals; changes in regulations; political factors; the accuracy of the Company's interpretation of drill results; the geology, grade and continuity of the Company's mineral deposits; the availability of equipment, skilled labour and services needed for the exploration and development of mineral properties; and currency fluctuations.

There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate and actual results, and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include a deterioration of security on site or actions by the local community that inhibits access and/or the ability to productively work on site, actual exploration results, interpretation of metallurgical characteristics of the mineralization, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, future metal prices, availability of capital and financing on acceptable terms, general economic, market or business conditions, uninsured risks, regulatory changes, delays or inability to receive required approvals, business disruptions, and other exploration or other risks detailed herein and from time to time in the filings made by the Company with securities regulators, including those described under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's most recently filed MD&A. The Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, except in accordance with applicable law.