

Press release

Skellefteå, 11 September 2026, 16:00 CEST

The Gubbträsk permit is extended to the area with the historical drilling, best intersection 6 metres at 11.15 grams of gold per tonne

Lapland Guldprospektering AB (publ) (the "Company") announces that the Mining Inspectorate of Sweden has granted the exploration permit Gubbträsk nr 102, which adjoins the Company's permit Gubbträsk nr 101. Of the 86 historical drill holes at Gubbträsk, 84 lie within the new permit. The highest gold grade reported was 6 metres at 11.15 grams of gold per tonne, and approximately 4,000 metres of the drilling has never formed the basis of a published resource estimate. The drill core is preserved, and the Company's geologist is now reviewing it with the aim of enabling the Company to report a Mineral Resource for Gubbträsk under PERC.

The information is historical and has not been verified by the Company's Competent Person.

Background

Gubbträsk is located in the municipality of Storuman, Västerbotten County, approximately 27 kilometres north of the main project Stortjärnhobben, along the Gold Line (the geological structure in southern Lapland along which the majority of the Company's projects are located). The Company already holds the exploration permit Gubbträsk nr 101, covering 3,144 hectares in the municipalities of Storuman and Sorsele. The new permit Gubbträsk nr 102, reference number BS 200-1064-2026, with a decision dated 11 September 2026, covers 3,806 hectares, is valid for three years and adjoins nr 101.

The historical drilling lies within the new permit. Of the 86 drill holes at Gubbträsk recorded in SGU's drill hole register, 84 lie within nr 102 and none within nr 101. The area was explored by a previous permit holder until that permit lapsed during 2025.

The occurrence was found by the prospector Sören Lidström together with Lapland Goldminers' prospectors. The exploration work in the area was subsequently carried out between 2004 and 2008 by Lapland Goldminers AB, whose operations have been wound up and which has no corporate connection to Lapland Guldprospektering AB (publ). The Company's current Chairman, Tomas Björklund, was a board member and the Company's current board member Karl-Åke Johansson was Chief Executive Officer of Lapland Goldminers AB during that period. Knowledge of the area therefore remains within the Company's board.

The Company's geologists mapped the area during the summer of 2026. In September 2026 the Company's geologist Guillermo Puig began logging the drill core from the historical holes in the

Geological Survey of Sweden's (SGU) core archive in Malå. The work covers core, logs and assay certificates, and in particular the drilling that was never evaluated. The aim is to be able to report a Mineral Resource for Gubbträsk under PERC, and the review will determine what further exploration that requires.

Comment from the CEO

"The old drilling at Gubbträsk lies within the exploration permit we are now being granted, and a large part of it was never evaluated. The core is still held by SGU and we hold the assay certificates. Our geologist is going through the material in Malå and is preparing a plan for further exploration. The aim is to be able to report a Mineral Resource under PERC. The area fits well into the Company's long-term work along the Gold Line."

Fredrik Johansson, CEO, Lappland Guldprospektering AB (publ)

Comment from the Chairman

"Gubbträsk is an area where another company, Lappland Goldminers, drilled close to 9,000 metres between 2004 and 2008 and reported a resource estimate under the rules of the time. That company paid for all of the drilling and has long since been wound up, but the drill core remains at SGU and the knowledge remains on our board. Redrilling those metres would, at today's cost for core drilling and assaying of just under SEK 2,000 per metre, cost close to SEK 18 million, and on top of that come many years of prospecting before the drilling began. We have paid nothing for that material. The ground became available when the previous permit lapsed, we applied for the permit in the ordinary way, and the fees to the Mining Inspectorate for the first three years are below SEK 80,000 for the whole area. That drilling has waited eighteen years for someone to finish the job. We are very glad that it turned out to be us. Now we are doing it."

Tomas Björklund, Chairman of the Board, Lappland Guldprospektering AB (publ)

Historical data

Between 2004 and 2008, 68 core drill holes totalling approximately 8,800 metres were drilled within the area, in addition to geochemical sampling in more than 600 holes. The drilling intersected gold mineralisation as well as several parallel zones of zinc, lead and silver mineralisation within an area of approximately 1.5 by 0.5 kilometres. The drill core and the drill logs are preserved in SGU's core archive in Malå, and the Company has access to all assay certificates from the ALS laboratory.

On 13 June 2007, Lappland Goldminers AB published a historical resource estimate for the area of 700,000 tonnes at 1.6 grams of gold per tonne, together with 2,100,000 tonnes at 1.2 per cent zinc, 1.1 per cent lead and 11 grams of silver per tonne, dated 21 May 2007. These grades are averages for the historically estimated volumes, not the individual sections presented in Appendix 1.

The highest gold grade was reported in drill hole GUT200723, at 6 metres and 11.15 grams of gold per tonne. The section refers to down-hole length, and true width has not been determined. All reported sections, drill hole data and analytical methods are presented in Appendix 1.

According to the same press release, the resource estimate is based on the 29 core drill holes totalling 4,695 metres drilled up to 2006. A further approximately 4,000 metres were drilled during 2007 and 2008, and in its annual report for 2007 Lappland Goldminers stated that the estimate would be upgraded with additional drilling. No updated estimate was ever published, and the company's operations were subsequently wound up. The later drilling has therefore never formed the basis of a published estimate for the area.

According to the 2007 press release, the resource estimate was compiled under the reporting rules of SveMin in force at the time, under the direction of a SveMin-registered Qualified Person and reviewed by an independent Qualified Person. It has not been prepared in accordance with PERC or any other currently applicable reporting standard. The Company does not have access to the underlying calculation and therefore does not treat the estimate as a current Mineral Resource. The core, the drill logs and the assay certificates do remain, and that is the material the Company is now going through.

Qualification

The historical information in this press release is taken from Lappland Goldminers AB's press releases and annual report from 2007 and 2008. It has not been reported by the Company in accordance with PERC and has not been verified by the Company's Competent Person. The 2007 resource estimate is not a Mineral Resource under that standard. Stortjärnhobben is the Company's main project.

Upcoming milestones

The following represents the Company's expectation at the time of this press release. The timings are assessments and not undertakings.

Milestone	Timing
Follow-up core drilling at Nya Gilleberget, two holes totalling 600 metres	Autumn 2026
Continued core drilling at Stortjärnhobben	Autumn 2026
Decision on the environmental permit for test mining at Stortjärnhobben	Autumn 2026
Updated Mineral Resource for Stortjärnhobben	Fourth quarter of 2026
Preliminary economic assessment for Stortjärnhobben	Fourth quarter of 2026
Review of the historical drilling data at Gubbträsk and a decision on continued exploration	Fourth quarter of 2026
Follow-up percussion drilling at Löparen on a tighter grid	Winter 2026/2027

The timing of the decision on the environmental permit for trial mining is governed by the processing of the application, the decision itself and any appeals.

The Market Abuse Regulation

This information is information that Lappland Guldprospektering AB (publ) is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation (MAR). The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the contact person set out below, on 11 September 2026 at 16:00 CEST.

For further information

Fredrik Johansson, CEO
Lappland Guldprospektering AB (publ)
Phone: +46 70 300 31 70
Email: fredrik.johansson@lapplandguld.se
www.lapplandguld.se

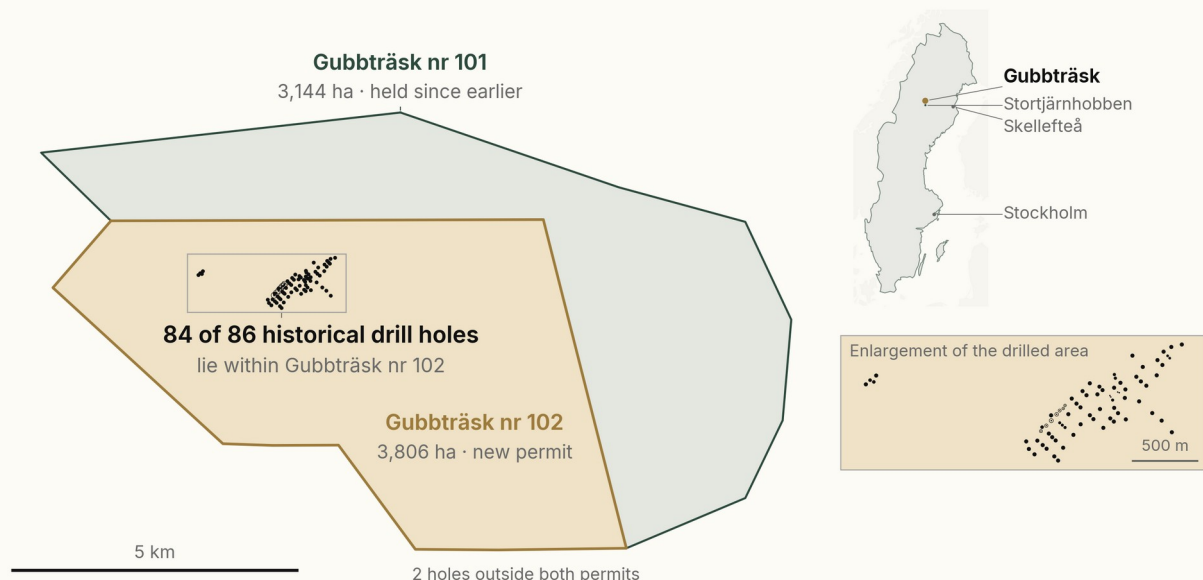
About the Company

Lappland Guldprospektering AB (publ) is a Swedish exploration company focused on gold in Sweden. The Company's main project is Stortjärnhobben in southern Lapland, for which an exploitation concession has been granted and where an Inferred Mineral Resource of 4.6 tonnes of gold has been reported in accordance with the PERC Reporting Standard¹.

In addition to Stortjärnhobben, the Company holds, directly and through its wholly owned subsidiary Svensk Malmprospektering AB, twelve exploration permits, all of which include gold among the minerals applied for and several of which also include lead, copper, silver and zinc. The Company is listed on the Spotlight Stock Market under the ticker LGOLD B, with its registered office in Stockholm and its head office in Skellefteå.

¹ PERC refers to the PERC Reporting Standard (2021 edition), the pan-European standard for the reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. The Inferred Mineral Resource at Stortjärnhobben amounts to 4.6 tonnes of gold in 2.65 million tonnes of rock at 1.73 grams of gold per tonne. Inferred means that quantity and grade are estimated with low geological confidence. Cut-off grade: 0.8 grams of gold per tonne. Top-cut for individual high grades: 20 grams of gold per tonne. The Stortjärnhobben Mineral Resource was reported by Lazaros Dalampiras, MAusIMM CP(Geo), Competent Person under PERC. It is not affected by this press release and stands unchanged until an updated estimate is published.

Gubbträsk. The historical drilling lies within the new permit



Source: the Mining Inspectorate's register of mineral rights and SGU's drill hole register, open data retrieved 7 September 2026. Dots show drill hole collars at surface. SWEREF 99 TM. Ring: two holes with the same collar. Sweden outline: Natural Earth.

Figure 1. Gubbträsk nr 101 and nr 102 with the historical drill holes from SGU's register. Source: the Mining Inspectorate's register of mineral rights and SGU's drill hole register.

End of the press release. The appendix follows.

APPENDICES

Supporting material to the press release.

Appendix 1. The historical material in detail

This appendix presents the historical material in detail: the style of mineralisation, the sections reported, the position of the drill holes, the reporting parameters absent from the published material, the analytical methods and the terminology. It is not necessary in order to understand the press release above.

Style of mineralisation

The zinc, lead and silver mineralisation occurs in brecciated meta-greywacke of the same type as at Svärträsk, approximately 17 kilometres west of Gubbträsk, and the gold and arsenopyrite mineralisation in quartz and skarn-rich zones at the contact between metasediments and volcanic rocks.

The Company's ongoing logging in SGU's archive covers four of the historical drill holes so far, selected on reported gold and base metal grades: GUT200504, GUT200601, GUT200723 and GUT200810. The observations below are preliminary.

The host rock throughout is meta-greywacke, from fine-grained to medium and coarse-grained, with intervals of graphitic argillite. Two of the holes contain intrusive rocks of limited thickness: medium-grained granite in GUT200810 and a fine-grained diabase dike with magnetite in GUT200601. Alteration in the host rock varies and consists mainly of silicification with weak chloritisation, while carbonate occurs abundantly in certain sections as fine veinlets together with lead and zinc mineralisation. Epidote and actinolite have been observed only sporadically, in association with the granite contact in GUT200810.

The mineralisation occurs in two forms: gold together with arsenopyrite in predominantly silicified zones, and galena with sphalerite together with carbonate, these also in silicified zones. Locally, galena and sphalerite occur in breccia with a carbonate matrix. In the holes logged so far, more than one mineralised level of both forms is present.

In drill hole GUT200723 a mineralised zone of approximately 20 to 25 metres occurs in two parts, with sphalerite and galena above and below a central gold-bearing part. The footwall is unaltered greywacke with fine biotite and minor chlorite, locally with graphite. The structural control of the mineralisation is not documented.

Sections reported in the historical material

According to the Lappland Goldminers annual report for 2007, the highest gold grade was reported in drill hole GUT200723, with 6 metres at 11.15 grams of gold per tonne. The base metal section reported as the best in the area was in drill hole GUT200622, with 7 metres at 3.2 per cent zinc, 0.2 per cent lead and 5 grams of silver per tonne. The two sections lie in different drill holes and belong to the two forms of mineralisation described above, gold with arsenopyrite and galena with sphalerite respectively. The sections refer to down-hole length. True width has not been

determined. In the press release of 11 January 2007, true width was estimated at between 60 and 100 per cent of core length.

In the summer of 2007, some fifteen loose boulders with lead and silver mineralisation were found, one of which assayed above 30 per cent lead and 283 grams of silver per tonne. The bedrock source of the boulders was not located.

Drill hole data for the holes referred to

Collar position, azimuth, dip and length of the drill holes according to SGU's drill hole register. Coordinates in SWEREF 99 TM.

Drill hole	Year	Northing	Easting	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
GUT200622	2006	7,229,321	623,125	133.7°	51.5°	157.8
GUT200723	2007	7,228,678	622,287	315.5°	45.2°	114.0

Source: SGU's drill hole register, open data, retrieved 2 September 2026. The hole designations follow the register. The distance to Svärträsk is calculated from the same register.

Reporting parameters in the historical material

The published material from 2007 and 2008 does not state the cut-off grade, the internal dilution rule or the sample interval length behind the sections, nor who logged the core or how the samples were prepared. Without that information the sections cannot be reconstructed from the published material. They should be read as values reported by a previous permit holder, not as verified Exploration Results. The position, orientation and length of the drill holes are available in SGU's register and are presented above.

Analytical method in the historical material

According to the press release of 11 January 2007, the analyses were performed by ALS Chemex in Vancouver, Canada: gold by fire assay on a 50 gram sample (Au-AA26), base metals and silver by ICP-AES on a 0.5 gram sample (ME-ICP41, Ag-AA46, Zn-AA46, Pb-AA46).

On the terminology in the historical material

In the original source, the 2007 estimate was referred to as an "inferred mineral asset" (Swedish: antagen mineraltillgång). The term was used under the SveMin reporting rules in force at the time, which Lappland Goldminers stated that it applied, and should not be confused with an Inferred Mineral Resource under PERC.

Glossary

Gold Line. The geological structure in southern Lapland along which several known gold deposits are located. The term was coined in the early 2000s and is in general use in the industry. It is not an official geological designation.

Core drilling. Drilling in which a continuous cylinder of rock is recovered, so that rock types and mineralisation can be examined in sequence and at depth.

Mineralisation. Rock with an elevated content of one or more metal-bearing minerals. The presence of mineralisation says nothing about whether it can be mined.

Percussion drilling (rock cuttings). Crushed rock brought to surface by hammer drilling. Cheaper than core drilling and used to delineate an area, but it yields no continuous sample.