ARCTIC MINERALS

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Extensive Airborne Magneto-Telluric Survey commenced at Hennes Bay project in Sweden

"Multiple exploration activities initiated to rapidly expand the maiden Mineral Resource Estimate and target high-grade bonanza copper and silver mineralised zones within the broader project area"

Highlights

- **Geophysics and Structural Field Mapping to generate new targets**
  - Extensive **airborne Magneto-Telluric ("MMT") survey** focussing on the Dingelvik Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") area and additional areas of interest along the prospective copper horizon has commenced
  - **Inversion modelling** of airborne magnetic data covering Hennes Bay project area is also underway
  - **Structural field mapping** within same area to be covered by the airborne MMT survey, to aid with interpretation, has commenced
  - Results from these activities are anticipated in the September quarter 2025 and will inform target generation and drill prioritisation
- Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for Hennes Bay announced in March 2025
  - 55.39Mt at 1.0% Copper Equivalent ("CuEq") (0.8% copper & 20.8g/t silver) (above a 0.8% CuEq cut-off). Total metal content of 447,000t of copper and 37Moz of silver
- Immense Resource Growth and Exploration Upside Potential
  - MRE based on Dingelvik prospect and doesn't include five other outcropping prospects (Asselbyn, Henneviken, Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra) with extensive zones of mineralisation defined by historical drilling
  - Hennes Bay MRE interpreted as distal part of a sediment-hosted stratiform copper system ("SSC") with less than 5% of the aerially extensive target horizon having been drill tested within the 402km^2 tenement package
  - SSC mineral systems favor the formation of **very large deposits and mineral districts**, and represent the most important source of copper produced in the world after porphyry copper deposits, and account for 20-25% of the global production and reserves
  - Surface outcrops of the same mineralised contact have been mapped and sampled (grab sample results including 1.78% Cu & 40 g/t Ag) up to 17km from the MRE

Executive Director Peter George said:

"It is very exciting that we are now commencing exploration activities at our flagship Hennes Bay Copper-Silver Project.

With the delivery of the maiden "starter" 55 Mt MRE at Dingelvik, we now get the opportunity to pull back the layers of this immense system with modern geophysical technology that has been instrumental in uncovering SSC style mineralisation around the world.

I am looking forward to presenting the results in the coming quarter"

Exploration Plan

Airborne Magneto-Telluric ("MMT") Survey

A regional-scale airborne MMT survey is planned to cover the Hennevik, Dingelvik, Stora Strand and broader Hennes Bay exploration areas during the 2025 program (Figure 1).

MMT utilises natural source energy to capture a broader range of electromagnetic ("EM") frequencies than the techniques used at Hennes Bay to date.

The survey is designed to show a greater contrast between the host rocks and potential accumulations of conductive material (i.e. metalliferous sulphide) with improved spatial and depth resolution. This is potentially very useful in delineating bonanza style and deeper (>200m) occurrences of copper mineralisation where the resistive host rocks cause a decreased signal-to-noise ratio (and decreased confidence in interpretation) with depth in the historical geophysics.

The initial MMT survey will be completed over the Hennesvik, Dingelvik and Stora Strand area as an orientation survey to determine the response of the known deposits before extending the survey into more regional areas.

The survey has commenced this week, allowing for results to inform target generation and drill prioritisation in the September 2025 quarter.

Airborne Magnetotellurics is a passive electromagnetic geophysical method measuring the earth's subsurface electric conductivity. The energy for the Magnetotelluric technique is from a natural source of external origin, i.e. lightning. Recently robust results from similar sedimentary copper projects around the globe have demonstrated that this technology could be suitable for use at the Hennes Bay Project. The technology has a high-level of expectancy to allow detection and mapping of the mineralised horizon down to depths of 1,000m and furthermore point to areas with lowest resistance (potential copper bonanza zones).

This geophysical method utilises a helicopter with a probe slung below (Figure 2) and allows for results to be achieved in a short period of time with minimal permitting.

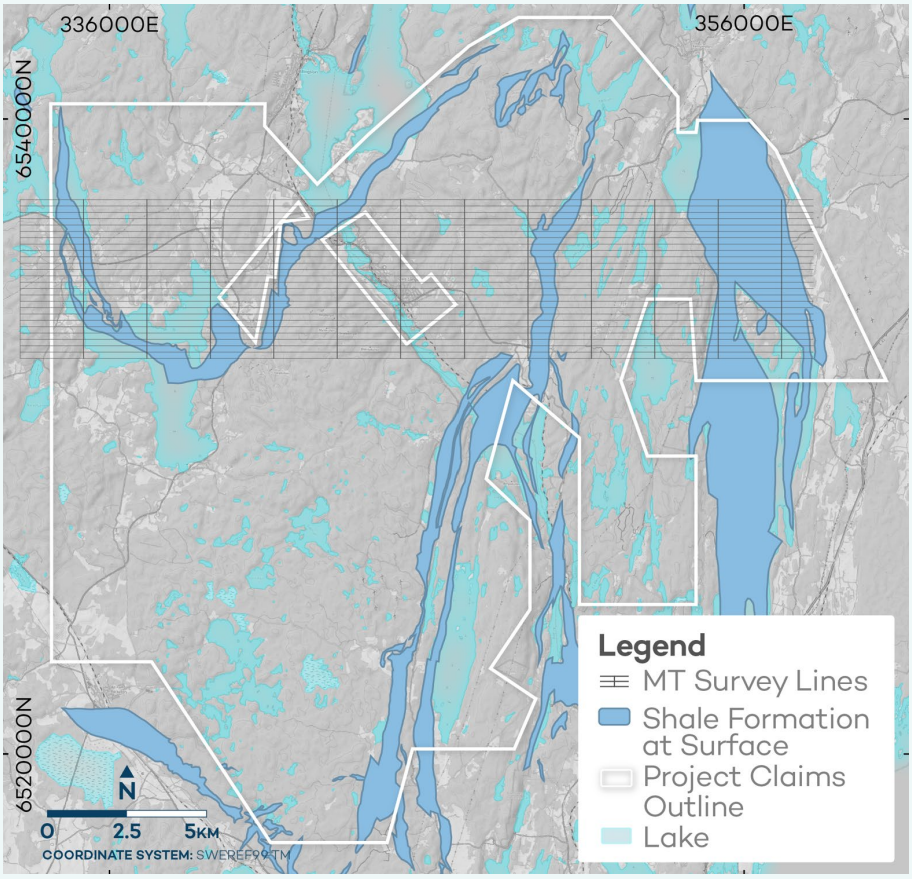

Figure 1 - Proposed MMT survey showing the planned survey lines, overlaying topography, and selected regional geology

Figure 2 - https://expertgeophysics.com/services/

Inversion Modelling of Airborne Magnetic Data

Inversion modelling is a way to utilise geophysical surface data to calculate and interpret signatures of geology and structures at depth. Inversion studies of historic airborne magnetic and gravimetric data utilising super-computing and software power have been carried out at GTK facilities in Finland to expand knowledge of magnetic and gravimetric anomalous stratigraphy at depth. The results will be incorporated into Arctic Minerals' model of the wider Dalsland Formation basin interpretation.

Structural Field Mapping – Locating Structures that host Proximal Mineralisation

A structural mapping campaign together with a leading industry expert is planned to be completed in July/August 2025. The work program focuses on a profile from Henneviken in the West to Stora Strand in the East, and aims at mapping out the overall tectonics to highlight major rift basin structures with potential for proximal style high grade copper mineralisation as well as reveal the granite thrusting history.

The known repetitions of ore strata at Stora Strand will be investigated to understand if structural imbrication is a plausible explanation for this.

Areas where copper bearing hydrothermal fluids might have been firstly introduced via major rift faults into the aquifer consisting of footwall ("FW") Sandstones represents high potential targets for proximal style copper bonanza zones. Once the fluids are in equilibrium with the sandstones only the graphitic contact zones to hangingwall ("HW") shales can alter the equilibrium and thus drop copper out along that contact as can be seen at Dingelvik and Henneviken.

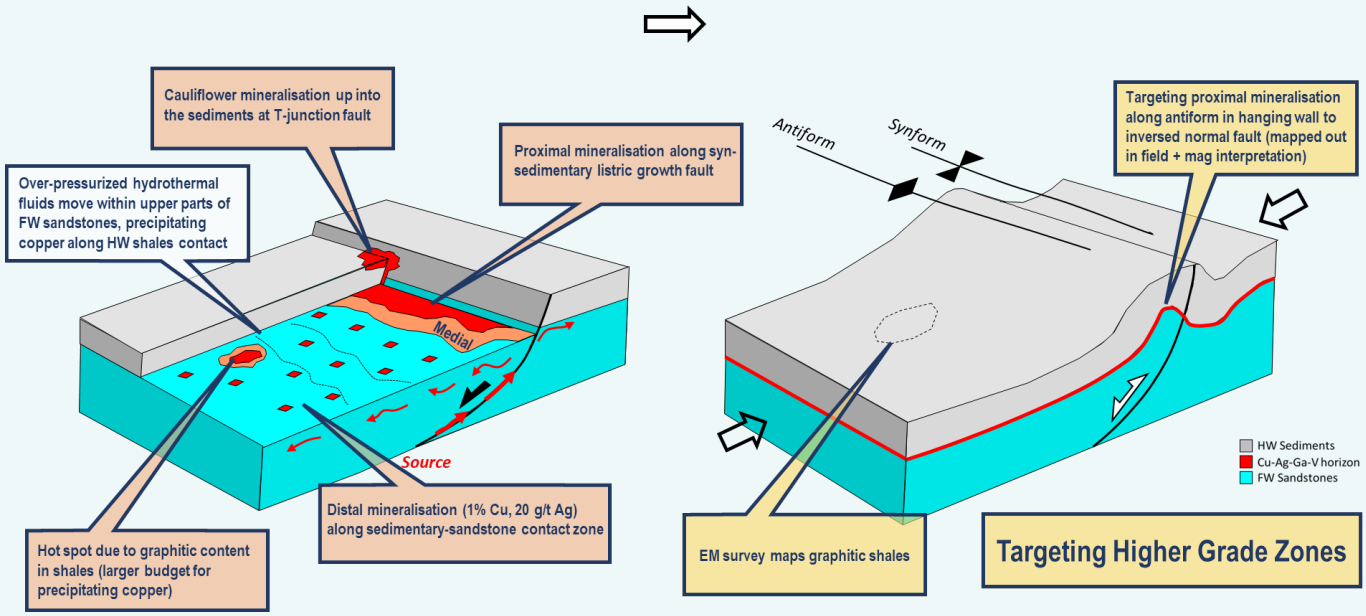

Figure 3 - Hennes Bay Project – Schematic Diagram of the Exploration Model

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Erik Lundstam, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Lundstam is a member of Arctic Minerals' Advisory Committee and is a holder of shares and warrants in the Company. Mr Lundstam has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Lundstam consents to their inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding plans with respect to Arctic Minerals' projects are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Arctic Minerals' plans for development of its projects will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Arctic Minerals will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Arctic Minerals' mineral properties. These forward-looking statements are based on the Arctic Minerals' expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Arctic Minerals, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. Arctic Minerals makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this announcement, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of that announcement.