

Immense Resource Growth and Exploration Potential beyond initial Mineral Resource Estimate at Hennes Bay

“‘Starter’ Resource totalling 447,000T of contained copper and 37Moz of silver is considered just the beginning”

Highlights

- Hennes Bay Project located in the Tier 1 mining jurisdiction of Sweden, currently one of the largest mining economies in Europe
- Initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) announced in March 2025
 - 55.39Mt at 1.0% Copper Equivalent (“CuEq”) - 0.8% copper (Cu) & 20.8g/t silver (Ag) 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 solely on the Dingelvik prospect, where mineralisation remains open in multiple directions
 - MRE **does not include five other outcropping prospects** (Asselbyn, Hennevik, Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra) **with extensive zones of mineralisation** defined by historical drilling
 - With limited further drilling, these five prospects may be added to the MRE
 - MRE interpreted as distal part of a **sediment-hosted stratiform copper mineral system (“SSC”)**
 - 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
 - Additional 80km² of highly prospective tenements recently granted
 - Arctic Minerals’ highly prospective tenement package at Hennes Bay now covers 402km², with **<5% of the aerially extensive target horizon drill tested**
 - Surface outcrops of the same mineralised contact have been mapped and sampled (grab sample results including **1.78% copper & 40 g/t silver**) up to 17km from the MRE
 - Detailed relogging and reassaying of historical core, extensive fieldwork, and reprocessing of available geophysical data conducted over the past two years has confirmed the **potential for substantial resource growth and new discoveries** through further targeted drilling

- Planned initial resource growth and exploration work program at Hennes Bay includes:
 - **Geological and Structural Mapping**
 - Additional fieldwork including geological and structural mapping (July - September Quarter 2025)
 - **Geophysics**
 - Inversion modelling of historical airborne magnetic data (July - September Quarter 2025)
 - **Geological Model Update and Priority Target Generation**
 - Following completion and interpretation of the geological and structural mapping and geophysical inversion modelling outputs, the Company's geological and exploration models for Hennes Bay will be refined and high priority drill targets generated (July - September Quarter 2025)
 - **Drilling**
 - Work plans for initial drilling of high priority resource expansion and bonanza style proximal rift-fault targets will be prepared and submitted to the relevant authorities (July - September 2025)

Executive Director Peter George said:

"Following the release of the significant scale "starter" JORC Compliant Mineral Resource Estimate for Hennes Bay in March 2025, Arctic Minerals is now focused on delivering rapid resource growth, as well as zeroing in on the proximal part of this massive sedimentary hosted stratiform copper system that has the potential to host bonanza high-grade mineralisation.

It's exciting to consider that <5% of the aerially extensive target horizon within the highly prospective 402km² tenement package at Hennes Bay has been drill tested to date.

The exploration team has been working hard in recent months to investigate modern geophysical techniques and their application to SSC mineral systems. These techniques will allow us to look deeper and with better resolution than previously, thus maximising the probability of success of our future drilling campaigns.

With regard to the five prospects not currently included in the MRE, we are confident that, with limited additional drilling, these prospects can be upgraded to the Inferred Resource category thus adding significant tonnage to the Hennes Bay MRE and value for our shareholders.

I look forward to reporting back on the progress in the near future".

Immense Resource Growth and Exploration Potential at Hennes Bay

Introduction

Arctic Minerals AB (STO: ARCT) (“Company” or “Arctic Minerals”) 100% owned Hennes Bay copper-silver project (“Hennes Bay” or the “Project”) is located in the province of Dalsland in Sweden, a Tier 1 mining jurisdiction and currently one of the largest mining economies in Europe (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Location map of Arctic Minerals' Projects

The maiden JORC compliant Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) for Hennes Bay is 55.39Mt at 1.0% CuEq (0.8% copper & 20.8g/t silver) for a total 543,000t CuEq contained metal (above a 0.8% CuEq cut-off). The total metal content comprises 447kt of copper and 37Moz of silver.

Whilst this initial MRE is already of a significant scale, the Project has immense resource growth and exploration upside potential, and the Company believes the opportunity to significantly expand on the MRE in the near to medium term is substantial.

The “starter” MRE is based solely on the Dingelvik prospect, where mineralisation remains open in multiple directions.

Extensive zones of mineralisation defined by historical drilling at several other prospects, namely Asselbyn, Hennevik, Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra, have not been included in the maiden MRE. With limited further drilling, these prospects have the potential to be upgraded to the Inferred Resource category and added to the Hennes Bay MRE.

The zones of mineralisation drilled at prospects, located in the northern portion of the Company extensive ground holding at Hennes Bay, are interpreted to represent the distal part of a sediment-hosted stratiform copper mineral system (“SSC”).

SSC mineral systems favour the formation of very large deposits and mineral districts with consistent mineralisation, 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.

Within Arctic Minerals’ tenement package at Hennes Bay, which now covers 402km² (additional 80km² was approved by the Mines Inspectorate in May 2025), less than 5% of the aerially extensive sediment-hosted stratiform copper target horizon has been drill tested to date.

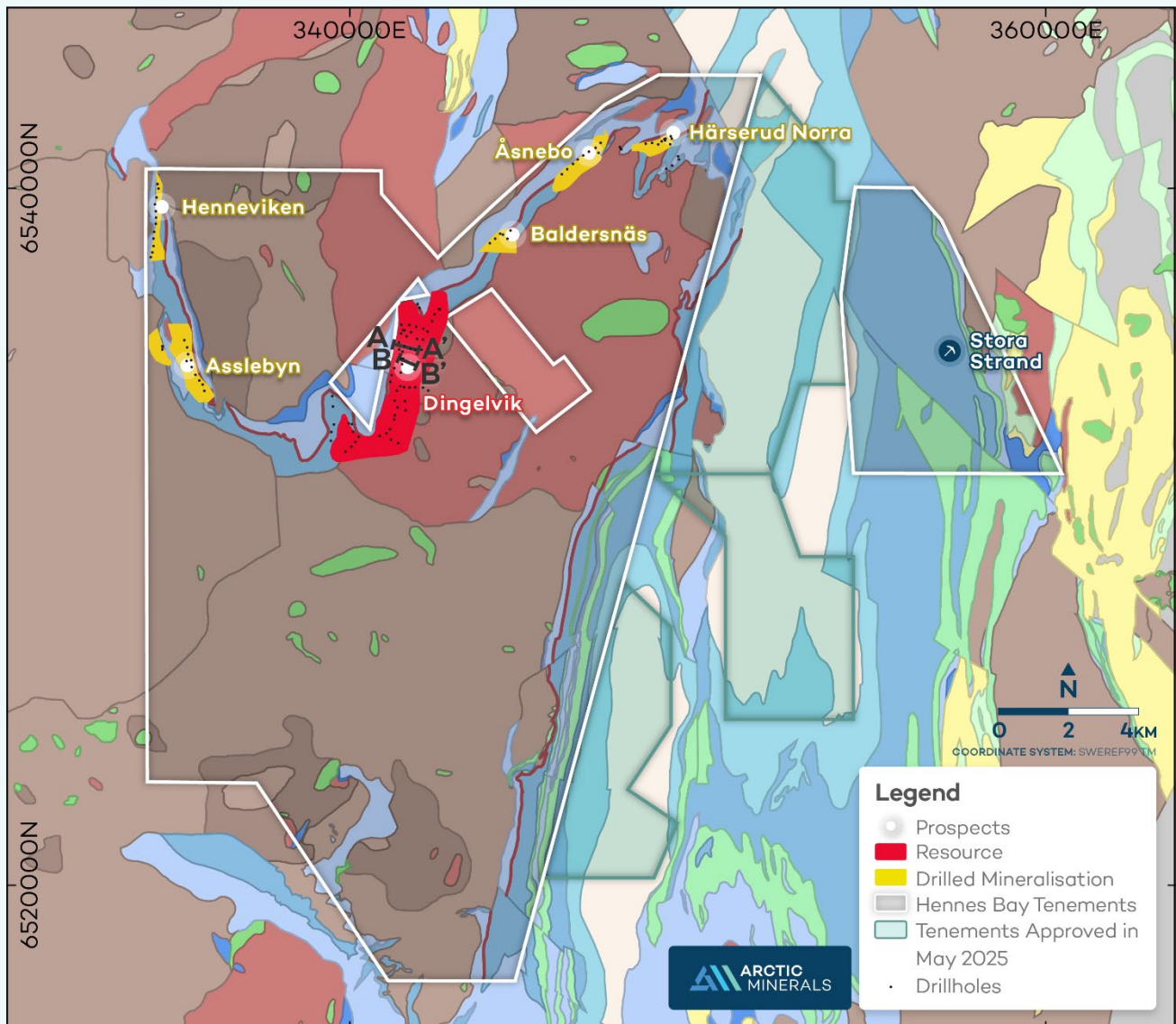


Figure 2: Hennes Bay Project - Regional Geology Compilation SGU/SGAB Maps updated by Arctic Minerals' geologists

The mineralisation at Dingelvik and the other known prospects are interpreted to represent the distal part of a SSC mineral system. This interpretation is due to the uniform mineralisation grades observed over a large area, together with preliminary geological reconstruction of the original rift basin and the setting of the known mineralisation within this framework. Identifying the proximal parts of the SSC mineral system is an exploration priority given the potential for these target areas to host higher grade bonanza mineralisation (Figure 3).

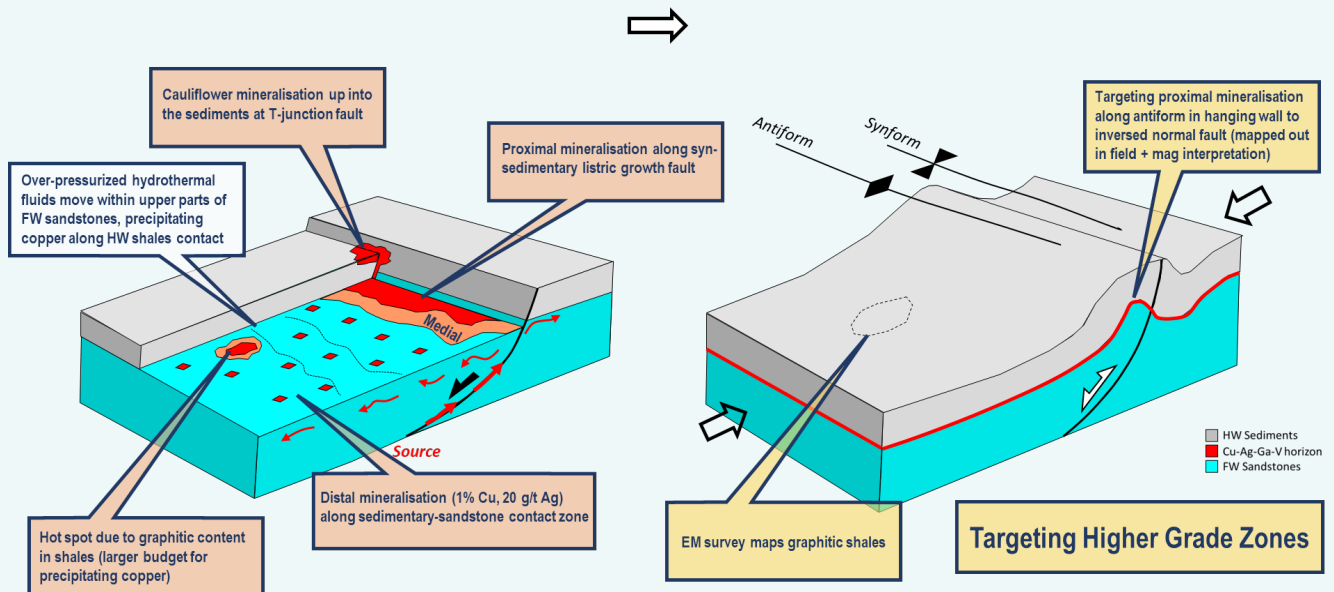


Figure 3: Hennes Bay Project – Schematic Diagram of the Exploration Model

Surface outcrops of the same mineralised contact have been mapped (grab sample results including 1.78% copper & 40 g/t silver) up to 17km from the MRE further highlighting the scale potential of the Project (Figure 4).

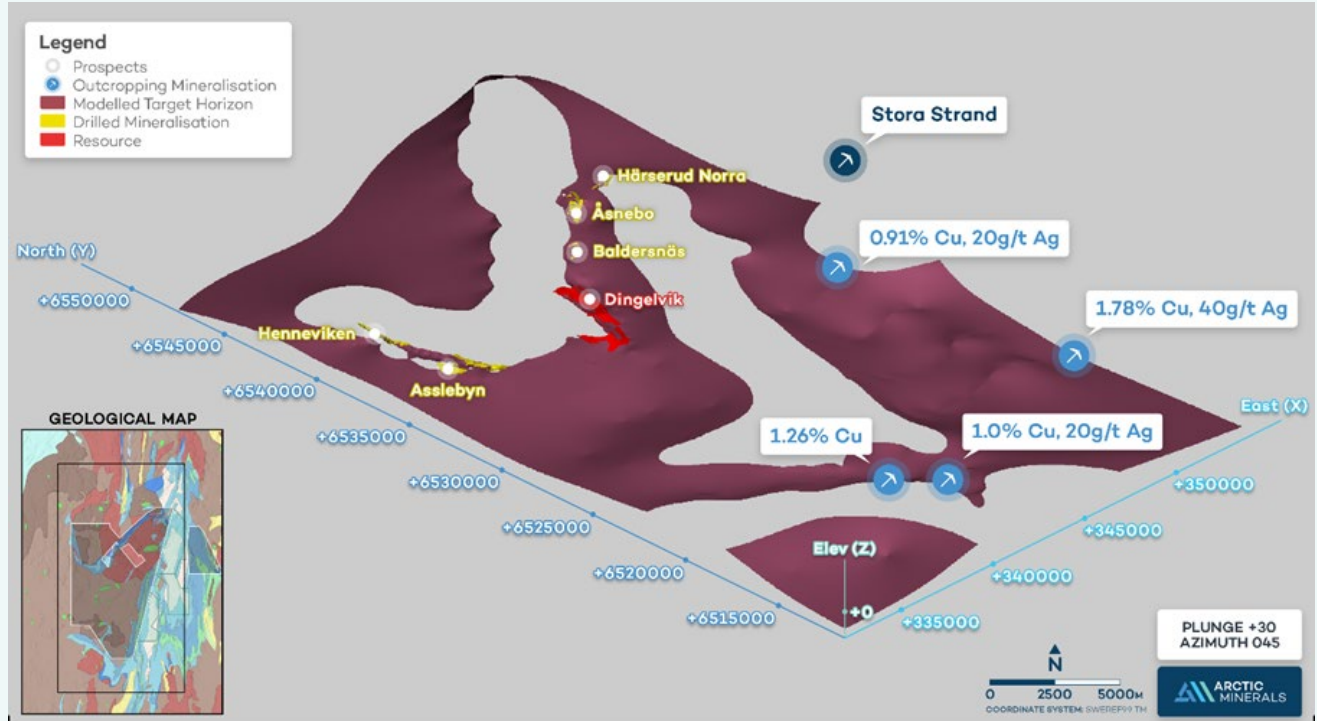


Figure 4: Of the six prospects drilled at Hennes Bay, only one (Dingelvik) has currently been included in the MRE

In the Company's view, the detailed relogging and reassaying of historical core, extensive fieldwork, and reprocessing of available geophysical data conducted over the past two years has confirmed the potential for substantial resource growth and new discoveries through further targeted drilling at Hennes Bay.

Regional Geological Setting and Style of Mineralisation

Large parts of Dalsland County are defined by the 1.080-1.030 Ga old, gently folded, sedimentary sequence of the Dal Formation, partly overlain by older granitoids (1.6-1.5Ga). At Dingelvik, the sedimentary sequence contains a several meter thick, copper and silver mineralised intervals at the contact between sandstones and overlying graphitic shales and mudstones.

A similar mineralisation style can be observed at Stora Strand, several kilometers to the east where historic mining of the stratiform mineralisation took place in the early 20th century. According to scientific publications on the area, the ore horizon at Stora Strand and Dingelvik is, although both confined to the Dal Formation, located at different stratigraphic levels, separated by a thick sequence of mafic lavas. Arctic Minerals' geologists in recent times have interpreted this is to be the same strata as at Dingelvik.

The geology plans were draped over topographic surfaces in Leapfrog and were used to assist with 3D modelling of stratigraphic units (Figure 5). The isometric view shows footwall ("FW") rocks (blue), overlain by the two ore horizons (Purple = Sandstone ore horizon, Orange = Shale ore horizon). The transparent red shape represents the granite thrust that is partly covering the Dalgroup Formation at Dingelvik.

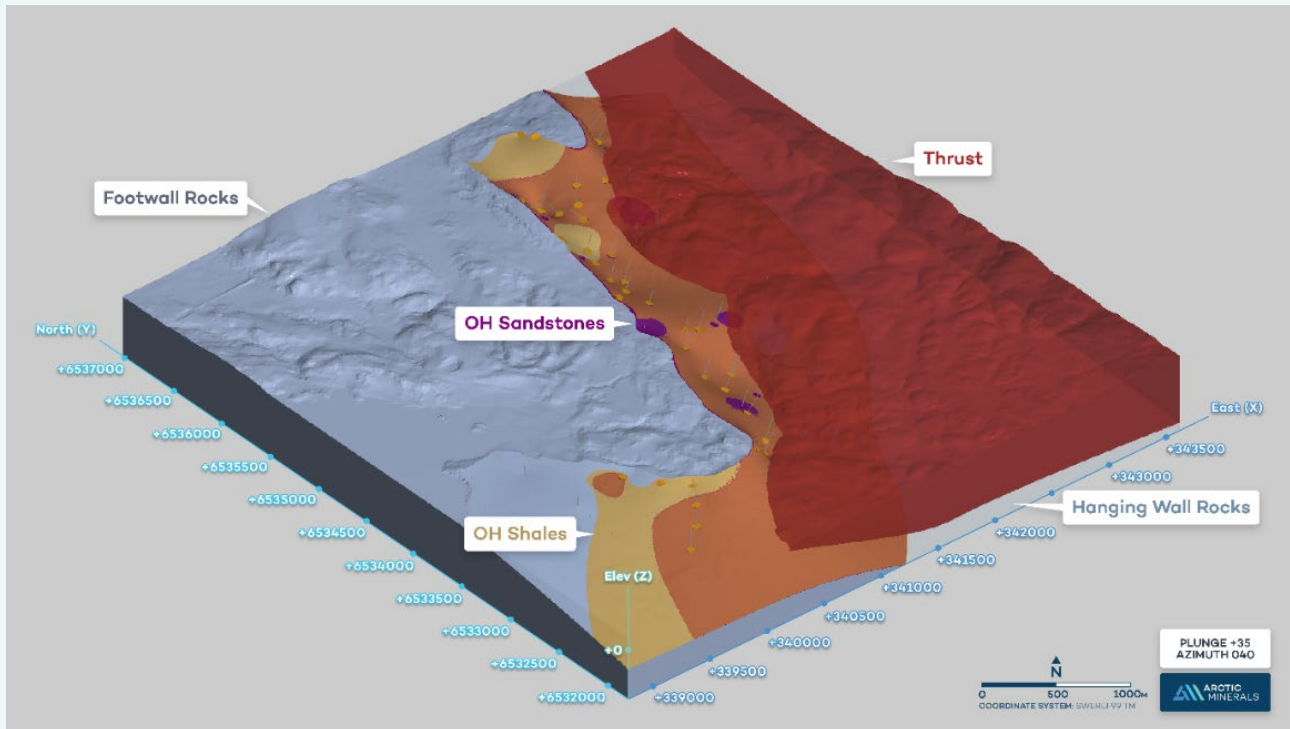


Figure 5: Geological Model for the Dingelvik Domain (REEM 2023)

Figure 6 illustrates the stratigraphy of the Dalgroup Formation with the lower Dingelvik mineralisation and upper Stora Strand mineralisation (Claesson & Jönsson, 2008).

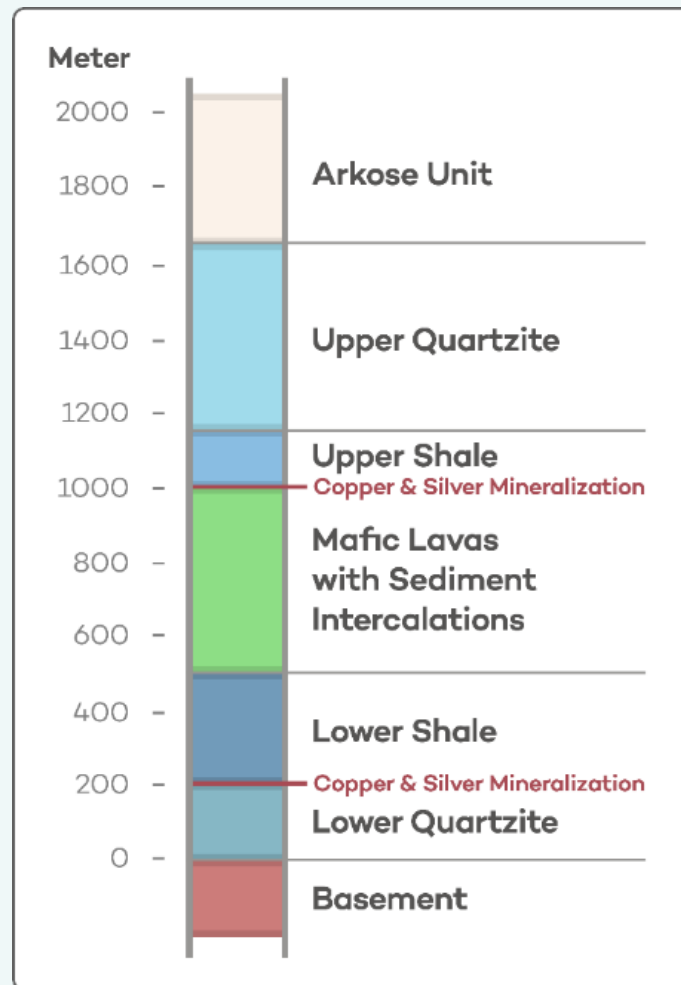


Figure 6: Stratigraphy of the Dalgroup Formation (Claesson & Jönsson, 2008; in Jansson & Thorsson 2013)

Prospect Scale Geology

Dingelvik

The mineralisation at Dingelvik has a shallow dip towards the east under a much older granite thrust on top (Figure 7).

A few historic drill holes have been drilled through the granite and into the mineralised Dals Formation below. The contact of the thrust fault is sharp but with strong brecciation of the underlying shales over a roughly 10m wide zone. This zone was historically mapped as sedimentary breccia but is today regarded as a tectonic breccia.

Mineralisation has been intersected in most of the drill holes, although areas lacking graphitic shales due to paleo surface differences are unmineralized. Some larger grade patterns are distinguishable with a broad central zone showing a larger accumulation (grade percentage multiplied with true thickness) of both copper and silver.

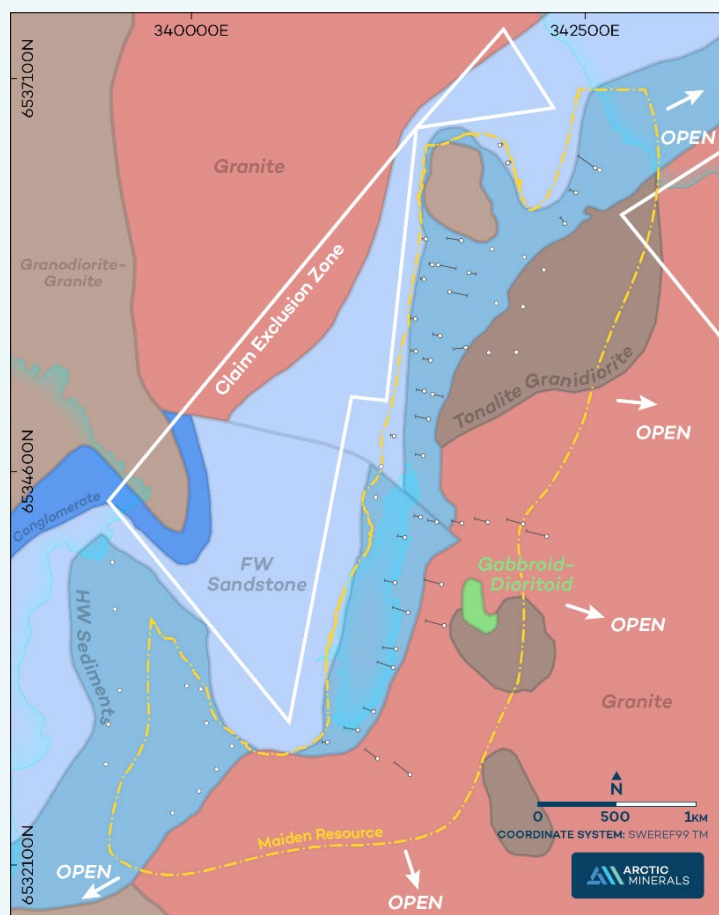


Figure 7: Dingelvik Prospect Maiden JORC Compliant MRE area and potential continuation highlighted

Hennevisen

Hennevisen mineralisation is situated within a narrowly confined north-south trending syncline (Figure 8(a) & (b)). The eastern limb has only been intersected in the very northern portion of the prospect on two sections. Whilst the density of drilling is high, a few additional holes targeting the eastern limb to verify the structural interpretation is required to upgrade the prospect to the Inferred Resource classification. The copper grades intersected at Hennevisen are the highest of all of the Hennes Bay prospects. The mineralisation remains open towards the eastern limb, as well as to the south towards Asslebyn.

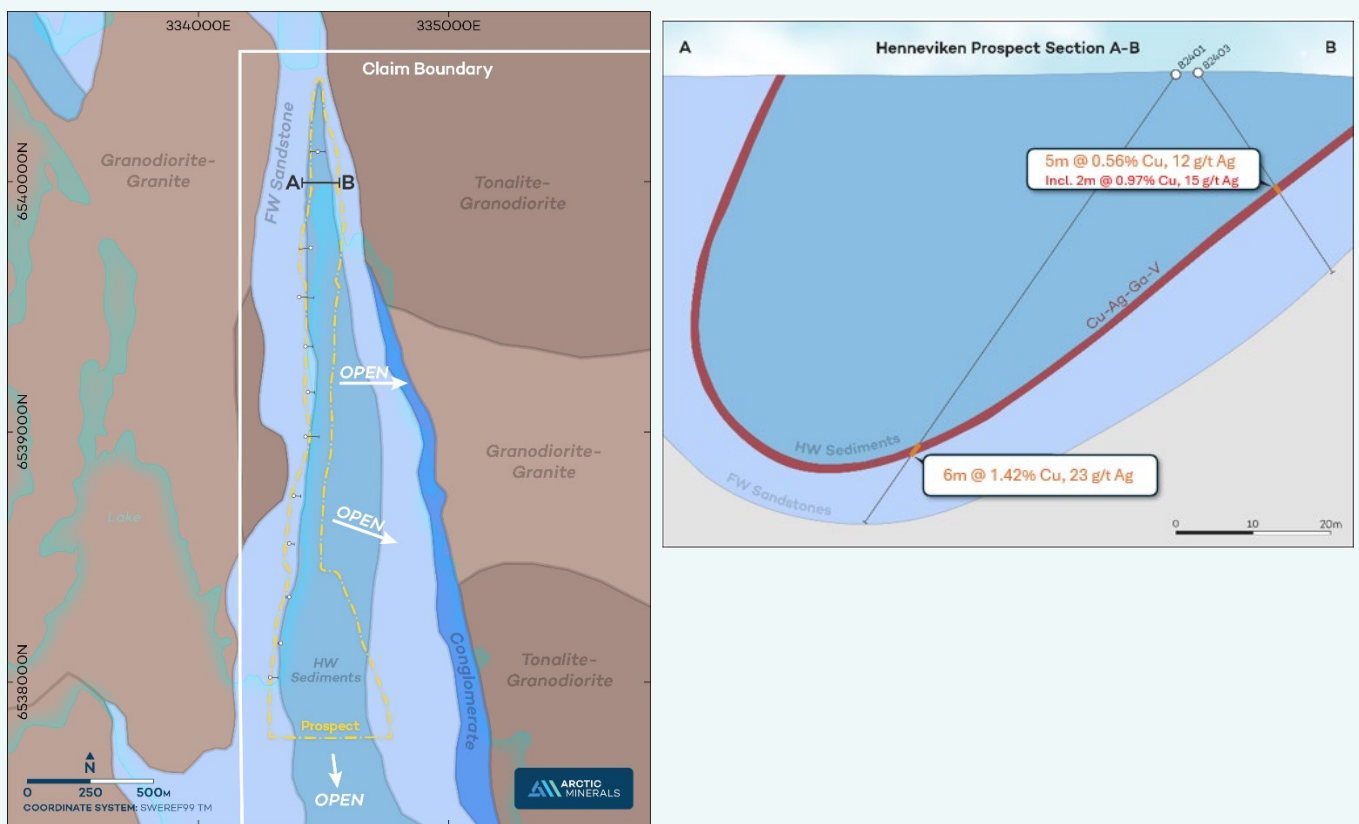


Figure 8(a) & (b) – (a): Hennevisen Prospect area and potential continuation highlighted, (b) Hennevisen Prospect cross-section

Asslebyn

Asslebyn is the direct southern continuation of Hennevik. The prospect is divided into the Hennevik syncline's continuation to the east and a new westerly dipping structure in the west (Figure 9 (a) & (b)). This westerly zone has only been intersected with three drill holes previously and very little is known of its continuation under a larger massif of thrust granite westwards and to the south. Initial interpretation of airborne magnetics indicates signatures of stratigraphic nature occurring under the granite.

Similarly to Hennevik, only limited drilling, targeting the main syncline's western limb, is required to confirm the structure and upgrade the prospect to the Inferred Resource category.

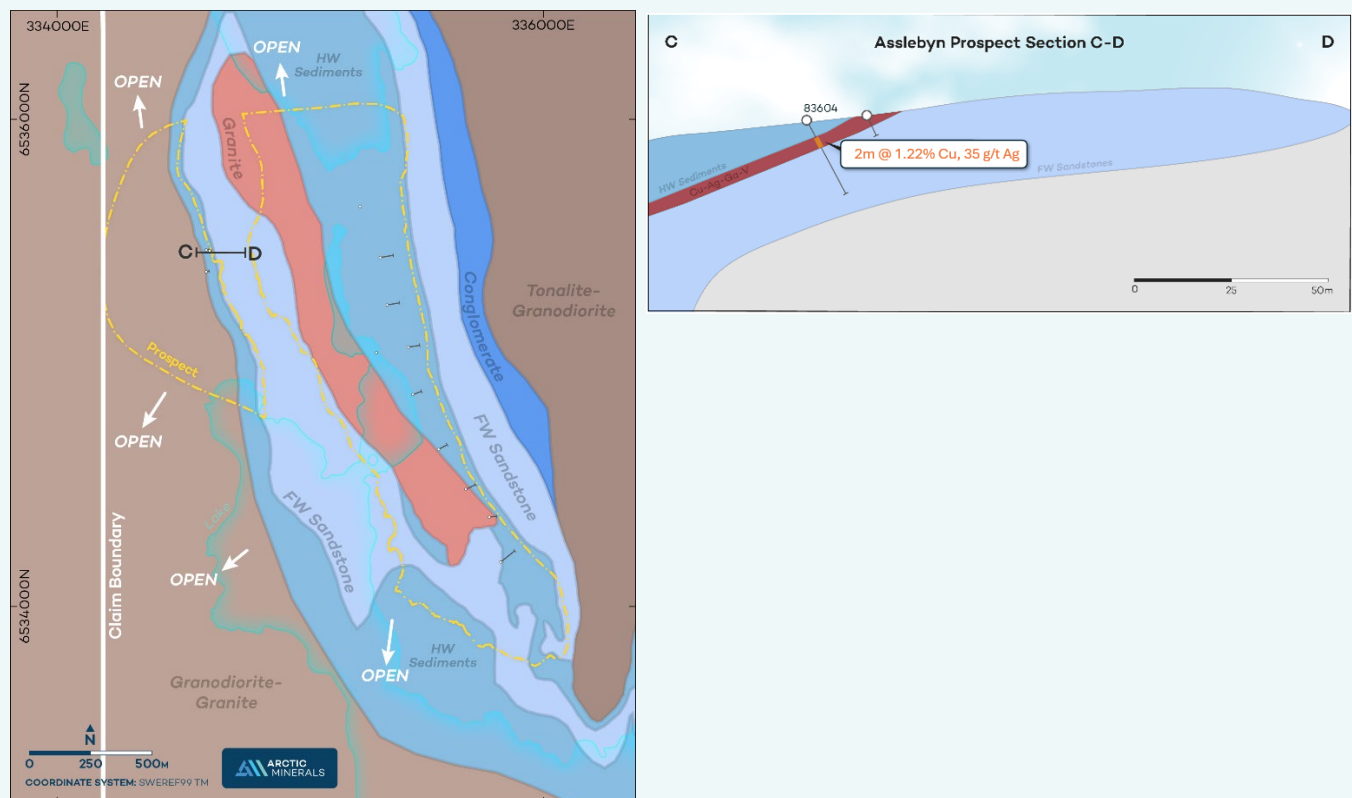


Figure 9(a) & (b): (a) Asslebyn Prospect area and potential continuation highlighted, (b) Asslebyn Prospect cross-section

Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra

The outcropping continuation of Dingelvik Inferred Resource to the northeast includes the three prospects Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra over a distance of more than 5km (Figure 10). Historic drilling has focused on the continuation along strike rather than the two-dimensional extension of the prospects. Similarly to Dingelvik, the mineralised stratigraphy is interpreted to continue under the granitic thrust sheet.

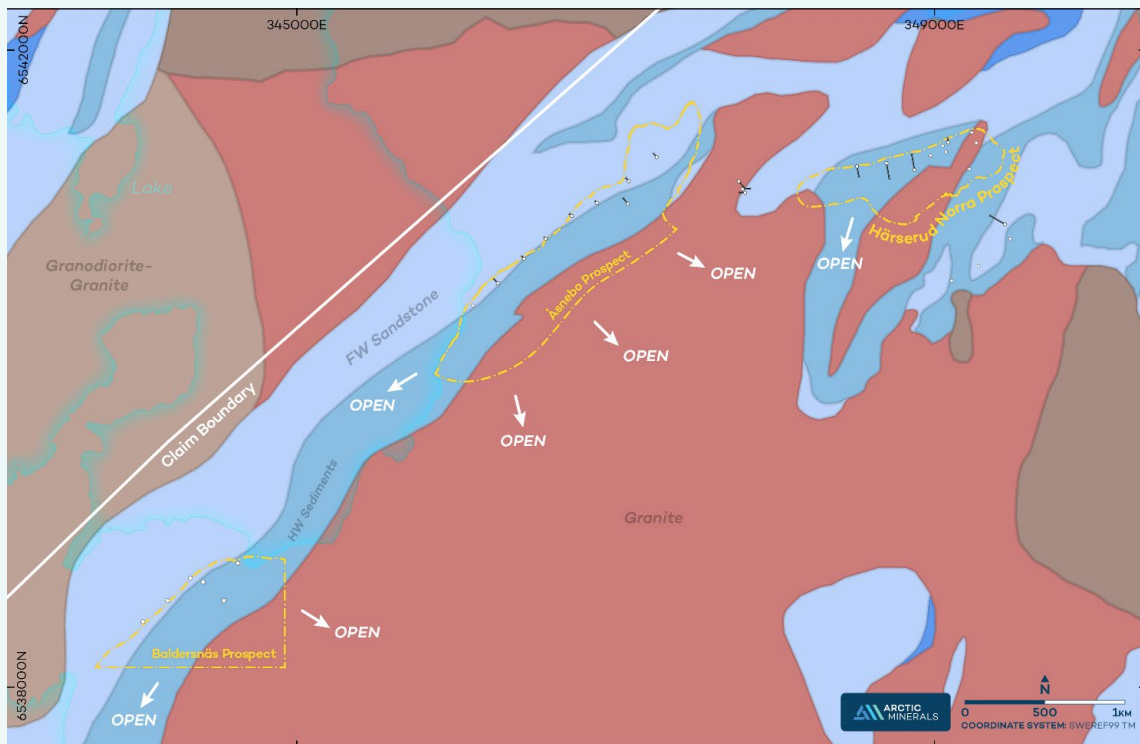


Figure 10: Northeasterly Prospect areas of Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra, with potential continuation highlighted

Hennes Bay MRE

The initial MRE for Hennes Bay is 55.39Mt at 1.0% CuEq (0.8% copper & 20.8g/t silver) for a total 543,000t CuEq contained metal (above a 0.8% CuEq cut-off). The total metal content comprises 447kt of copper and 36.99Moz of silver.

The Company engaged Cube Consulting, a highly regarded Australian independent consulting firm, to prepare and report the maiden MRE for Hennes Bay in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

The MRE is based solely on the Dingelvik prospect where 62 drill holes for 8,822m of drilling were completed by 1984 by SGAB. Arctic Minerals has completed detailing relogging and reassaying of the drill core, and resurveying of drill hole collars, for a representative subset of historical drill holes to demonstrate the veracity of the historical data.

Table 1: Hennes Bay JORC Compliant MRE and Prospect Tonnage & Grade Estimates (as of March 2025)

Zone	CuEq% COG	MTonnes	CuEq%	Cu%	Ag Ppm	CuEq Metal kT	Cu Metal kT	Ag Metal MOz
DVK	>0.6%	55.60	1.0	0.8	20.8	544	448	37.09
	>0.8%	55.39	1.0	0.8	20.8	543	447	36.99
	>1.0%	35.83	1.0	0.9	22.2	371	305	25.56
ASB	>0.6%	11.40	0.9	0.7	24.7	104	80	9.07
	>0.8%	9.81	0.9	0.7	25.5	92	72	8.04
	>1.0%	6.42	1.0	0.8	26.0	63	49	5.37
HVK	>0.6%	6.11	1.4	1.2	24.0	86	73	4.71
	>0.8%	6.11	1.4	1.2	24.0	86	73	4.71
	>1.0%	6.11	1.4	1.2	24.0	86	73	4.71
BDN	>0.6%	2.56	0.8	0.7	17.3	21	18	1.43
	>0.8%	2.49	0.8	0.7	17.4	21	17	1.39
	>1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HSB	>0.6%	1.64	0.6	0.5	14.4	10	8	0.76
	>0.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HDN	>0.6%	2.51	0.7	0.6	8.8	17	15	0.71
	>0.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hennes Bay TOTAL	>0.6%	79.81	1.0	0.8	21.0	783	643	53.77
	>0.8%	73.80	1.0	0.8	21.6	742	609	51.14
	>1.0%	48.36	1.1	0.9	22.9	520	428	35.64

Historical Drilling

The Hennes Bay Project benefits from 13,394m of historical drilling undertaken by the Swedish state-owned company SGAB between the 1970's and 1980's.

The core from this drilling is stored at the SGU core-storage facility in Malå, Sweden. A portion of this core has been re-logged and re-assayed and as reported in March 2025 Hennes Bay JORC compliant resource announcement, there was significant correlation between the historic and modern results.

Table 2 below shows the amount of historic drilling including drill density of the prospect.

Table 2: Historical drilling within the Hennes Bay Project broken down into each of the current prospects

	# of DH's	Metres Drilled	Deepest DH	Inferred km ²	DH's Included	Drill Density
Dingelvik	62	8,822	388.65	6.6	57	8.6
Henneviken	14	711	100.25	0.5	14	30.2
Asslebyn	14	989	149.9	1.6	14	8.6
Baldersnäs	6	293	109.1	0.6	6	10.8
Åsnebo	9	388	68.9	0.9	9	9.7
Härserud	14	1,549	223.3	0.4	10	26.3
Other Targets	8	642	131.4			
Total	127	13,394		10.6	110	10.4

Based on benchmarking of similar SSC style projects, current drill density at HB (Table 2) is significantly greater than used elsewhere to report Inferred Resources.

Resource Growth and Regional Exploration Upside - Forward Work Plan

SSC mineral systems favour the formation of very large deposits and mineral districts often with bonanza style proximal mineralisation as a bonus.

The Hennes Bay Project is expected to be no exception to this model and with five prospects and an existing “starter” JORC Compliant MRE at Dingelvik, the project is off to a solid start.

The current total area of the MRE and the other five prospects is 10.6km², which represents only 2.6% of the highly prospective 402km² tenement package wholly owned by Arctic Minerals.

Given the very small portion of the aerially extensive sediment-hosted stratiform copper target horizon that has been drill tested to date, the potential for new discoveries and substantial resource growth within the Hennes Bay project area is outstanding.

Dingelvik MRE Expansion and Upgrade of the Other Five Drilled Prospects

There is strong potential to rapidly add tonnes to the existing MRE at Hennes Bay.

Planning is underway and initial Work Plans will be submitted in Q3 2025 to the Mines Department to enable extension drilling at Dingelvik, as well as infill and extension drilling at the Asselbyn, Hennevik, Baldersnäs, Åsnebo and Härserud Norra prospects, to commence.

The latter is aimed at upgrading the known areas of mineralisation at these five prospects to the Inferred Resource category for inclusion in the Hennes Bay MRE, and to potentially expand their current size.

Target Generation of potential ‘proximal’ bonanza copper zones

Structural Mapping – locating structures that potentially host proximal mineralisation

A geological and structural mapping campaign, to be undertaken with a leading industry expert, is planned to be completed by July 2025. The work program will focus on a profile from Hennevik to Stora Strand and aims at mapping out the overall tectonics to highlight major rift basin structures with potential for proximal style high grade copper mineralisation.

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

In preparation for this detailed fieldwork, an Exploration Model and a map of the original Dals Formation basin have been compiled (Figure 11) utilising historic work, as well as in-house mapping and interpretation of historical aeromagnetic data. As large parts of the formation are covered by granitic nappes, this work is of a conceptual nature at this stage.

A corresponding initial desktop interpretation of the profile A to B is shown in Figure 12. Areas where copper bearing hydrothermal fluids might have been firstly introduced via major rift faults into the aquifer consisting of 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 HW shales can alter the equilibrium and thus drop copper out along that contact as can be seen at Dingelvik and Hennevik.

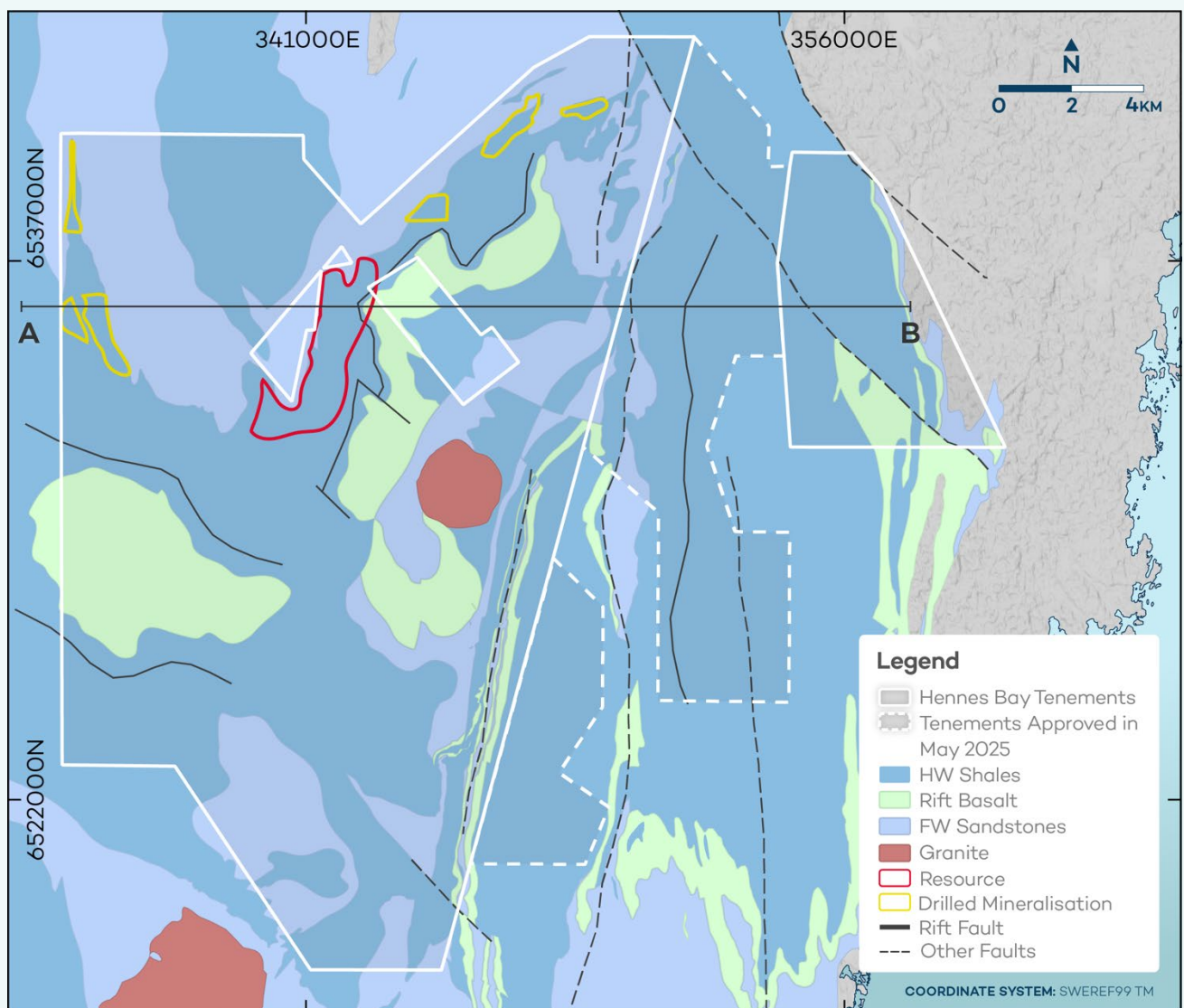


Figure 11: Current interpreted basin map (granitic nappes and younger stratigraphy omitted for clarity) including the tenement map, the five drilled prospects (yellow) and the JORC Compliant MRE at Dingelvik (red)

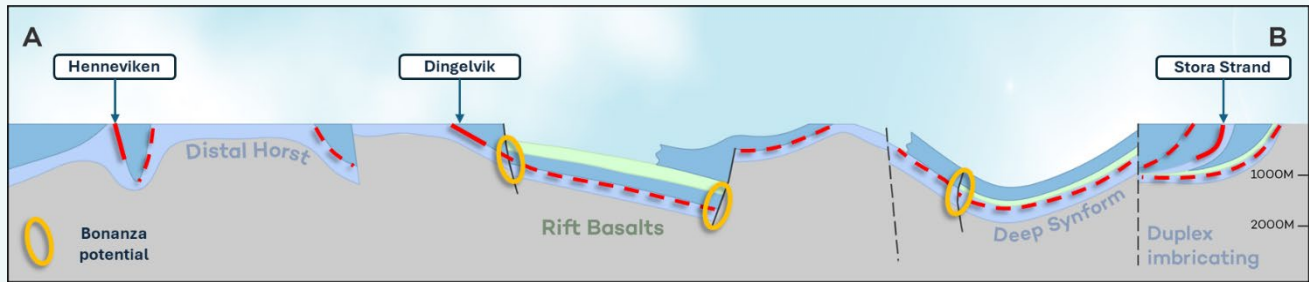


Figure 12: Desktop Profile A-B (note that this profile will be subject to detailed structural field work in June/July).
Granitic nappes (thrust sheets) as well as younger stratigraphy omitted for clarity

Geophysical Mapping – Modern Technology Giving Previously Unattainable Views

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 are incorporated in Arctic Minerals' model of the wider Dalsland Formation basin interpretation.

Recent technological leaps in geophysics such as airborne MTm technology are also being investigated. Airborne Magnetotelluric 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-hosted copper projects globally 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).



Figure 13: Example of an airborne MTm survey (<https://expertgeophysics.com/services/>)

This geophysical method utilises a helicopter with a probe slung below (Figure 13) and allows for results to be achieved in a short period of time with minimal permitting.

Arctic Minerals is currently investigating the possibilities for conducting an initial 27km x 10km wide survey covering the known mineralisation from Hennevik in the West to Stora Strand in East.

References

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Abbreviations

IOCG Iron Oxide Copper Gold (deposit)

PCG Porphyry Copper Gold

VMS Volcanic Massive Sulphide

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.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimate is extracted from an announcement dated 26 March 2025 entitled 'Maiden Resource for Hennes Bay totals 447,000t of Contained Copper and 37Moz of Silver', which is available to view at www.arcticminerals.se and is based on, and fairly represents information compiled by the relevant Competent Person, Mr Brian Fitzpatrick. The Company confirms that: (a) it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement; (b) all material assumptions included in the original announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed; and (c) the form and context in which the relevant Competent Persons' findings are presented in this announcement have not been materially changed from the original announcement.

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.