DRILL RESULTS FROM ANGESNEVA DISCOVER IMPRESSIVE STRIKE EXTENSION OUTSIDE EXISTING RESOURCE

Drilling at the Kiimala Trend project in Finland has expanded Angesneva to the north with notably increasing gold, copper and silver grades, just 40km north of NNL's flagship Kopsa gold project.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Two new holes drilled at Angesneva** returned strong, wide gold-copper-silver intersections.
  - One in-fill check hole and one important step-out hole outside the current resource.
  - First holes drilled at Angesneva since 2010.
- Angesneva currently holds **3.85Mt @ 1.19g/t Au for 147,000oz Au** in Indicated resources[1].
  - Copper and silver were not considered in prior resource calculations.
- In-fill hole at Angesneva delivered a wide intersection consistent with historical results[2]:
  - **84m @ 1.07g/t Au, 0.11% Cu and 3g/t Ag** from 52m (NRANG26001)
    incl. **6m @ 4.29g/t Au, 0.27% Cu and 9g/t Ag** from 93m.
- Step-out hole drilled 10-25m ***beyond the northern boundary of the existing resource*** returned a strong intersection of:
  - **70m @ 1.34g/t Au, 0.18% Cu and 4g/t Ag** from 202m (NRANG26002)
    incl. **21m @ 2.23g/t Au, 0.25% Cu and 7g/t Ag** from 218m.
- **New growth potential: Angesneva discovered to be open to the north with grades and widths outside the resource improving versus nearby holes within the resource.**
- The Angesneva drilling database has been internally reviewed and the intersections re-stated using a consistent methodology, with historical highlights now including[3]:
  - 134m @ 1.42g/t Au, 0.12% Cu and 3g/t Ag from 46m (BELANG004).
  - 80m @ 1.85g/t Au, 0.18% Cu and 4g/t Ag from 128m (BELANG009).
  - 85m @ 1.55g/t Au, 0.12% Cu and 3g/t Ag from 236m (BELANG008)
    incl. 15.2m @ 5.31g/t Au, 0.31% Cu and 10g/t Ag from 272.1m.
- Angesneva is located near the **exciting Vesipera prospect from where new drill results were recently released**[4]**.** These are just two of the twelve known gold prospects within the Kiimala Trend project area.
- The Company intends to update the Angesneva resource with these new results, including re-assays on available historical core and incorporating copper and silver, later in 2026.
- After Angesneva, the drill rig moved to continue step-out drilling at the nearby **815koz AuEq Kopsa deposit**[5,6], the Company's flagship gold-copper deposit in Finland.

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[1] *Refer to Table 1 later in this Announcement.*
[2] *Full table of the 2026 drillholes and significant intersections at Angesneva is provided in Appendix 1.*
[3] *Full table of the historical drillholes and the re-stated significant intersections at Angesneva is provided in Appendix 2.*
[4] *Refer to NNL ASX Announcement "First Kiimala Project Drill Results Deliver a Strong New Gold Target at Vesipera", 18 May 2026.*
[5] *Kopsa Deposit: 23.2Mt @ 0.85g/t Au and 0.17% Cu (1.09g/t AuEq) for 631,100oz Au and 38,360t Cu (814,800oz AuEq) in Total Resources. 69% of the Kopsa resource is in the Measured and Indicated Resource categories, refer to Table 1 later in this Announcement.*
[6] *AuEq figures for Kopsa calculated using US$1,500/oz gold price and US$7,166/t copper price. Recovery factor of 80% was applied for both Au and Cu based on 2013 Kopsa PEA. Resultant formula applied is AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + 1.49*Cu (%). In the Company's opinion, the metals included in the equivalent calculation (Au,Cu) have reasonable potential to be both recovered and sold.*

Nordic Resources Limited (ASX:**NNL**; or **the Company**) reports the second set of drill results from its drilling at the Kiimala Trend project, comprising two holes totalling 459m of diamond core. These are the first holes drilled by the Company at the Angesneva gold deposit, which currently hosts 147,000oz of gold resources, all in the Indicated category[7]. The Kiimala Trend gold project is located in the Middle Ostrobothnia Gold Belt (MOGB) of central Finland, approximately 40km north of the Company's flagship Kopsa gold-copper project.

Drill hole details for the new holes reported here are provided in Appendix 1. Details on the historical drill holes from the Angesneva gold resource area have been extracted from the drilling database and are provided in Appendix 2 and referred to throughout this report. The composite intersections reported in Appendix 2 have been re-calculated and re-stated in order to use a consistent methodology for significance and allowed internal dilution.

Drilling Results

A plan map of the drill collars and drill traces from the holes drilled at Angesneva is provided in Figure 1. The historical holes drilled within and around the existing deposit are also shown, along with the highlighted cross sections shown later in this Announcement. Assayed gold mineralisation is shown along the drill traces.

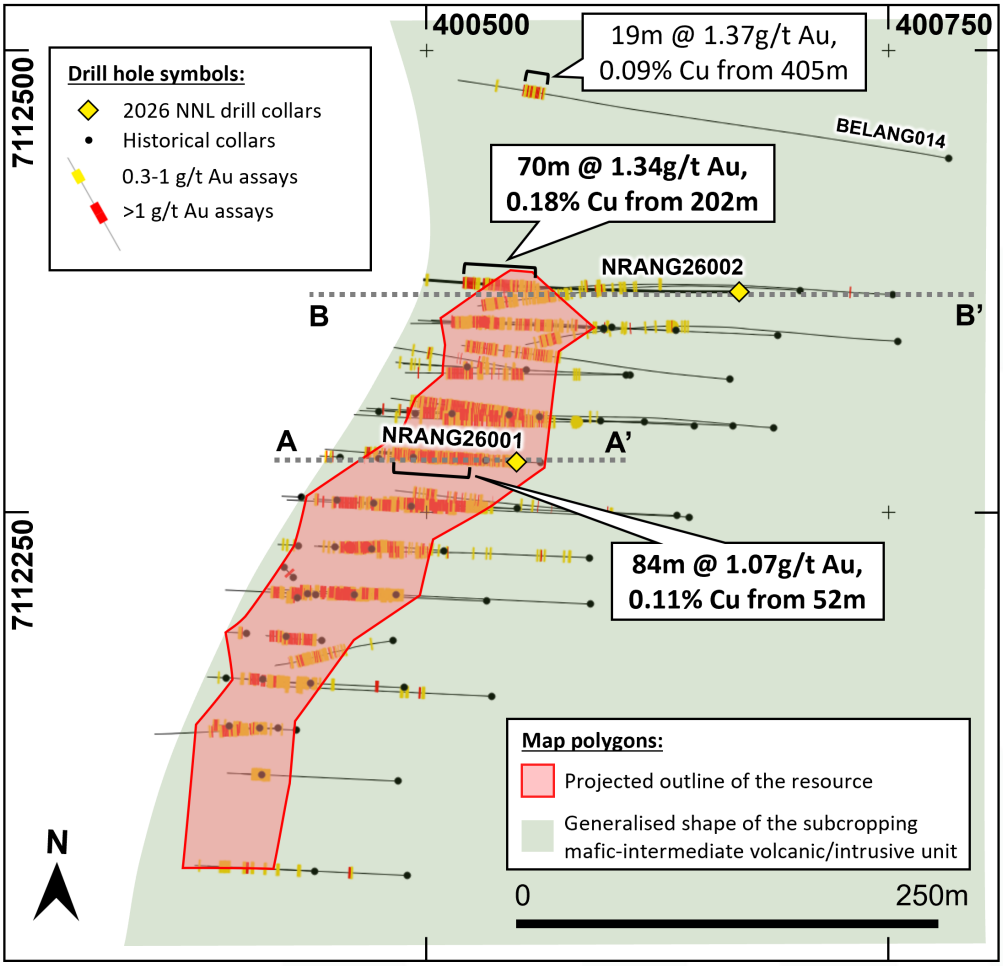

Figure 1: *Plan map of Angesneva showing the two drill hole collars and traces from the 2026 drill program along with the historical drill collars and drill traces. See Figures 2 and 3 for the marked cross sections. See Appendices 1 and 2 for full drill hole details from the new and historical drilling. Coordinates presented in ETRS-TM35FIN system (EPSG:3067).*

NRANG26001 was drilled as an in-fill hole near the central part of the resource, into a gap on a previously drilled profile. This was to confirm both the historical gold results and to confirm the strong levels of copper and silver mineralisation that was suggested from review of the historical

[7] *3.85Mt @ 1.19g/t Au in Indicated Resources. Refer to NNL ASX Announcement "Kiimala Project Project Review Adds Further 147koz Gold in Indicated Resources", 29 May 2025.and Table 1 later in this Announcement.*

drilling database. The second hole NRANG26002 was drilled to test for potential mineralised extensions to the north.

NRANG26002 is the northernmost hole drilled at Angesneva apart from historical hole BELANG014, which also returned a strong significant intersection at a downhole depth of over 400m when collared 100m further north (more on this later in the Announcement). Both of NNL's 2026 holes returned consistent gold-copper-silver mineralisation over wide intersections within the mineralised host formation, a plagioclase porphyry sub-unit that lies along the footwall a more extensive mafic-intermediate volcanic/intrusive unit.

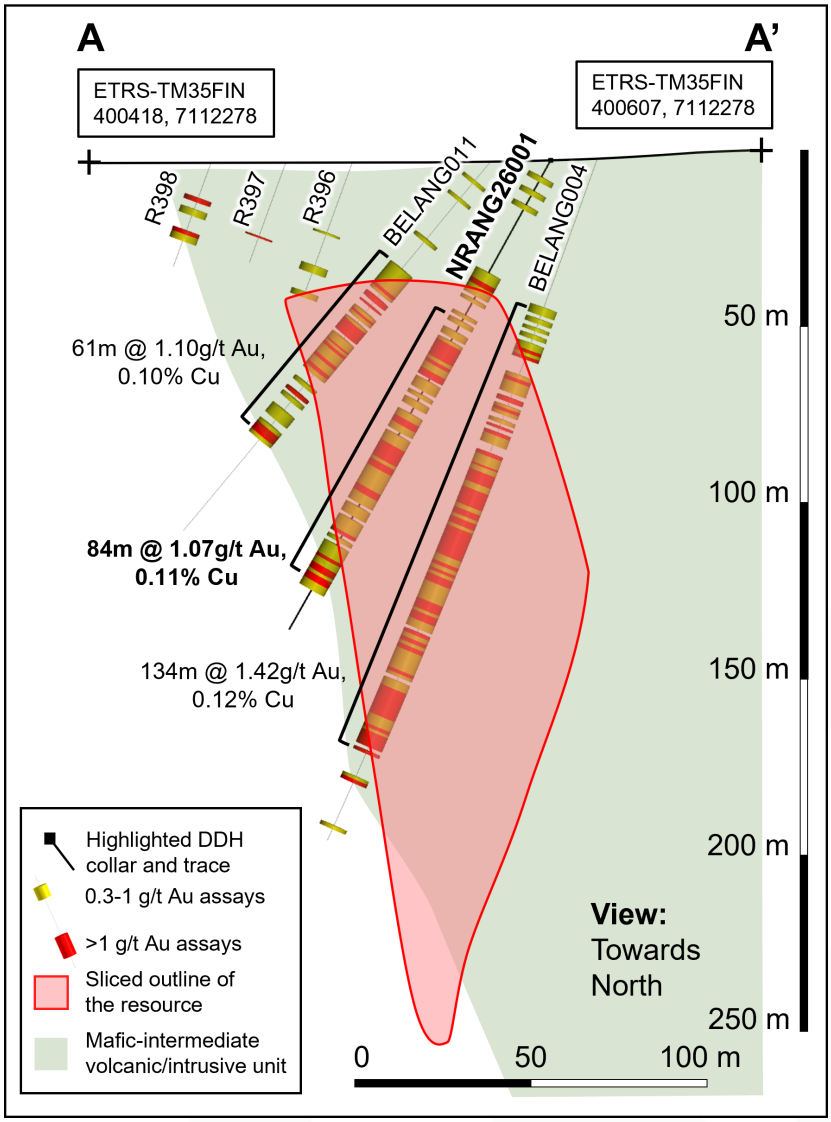

Figure 2: *Angesneva central cross section A-A' showing NRANG26001 alongside the historical holes on this drill profile. The interpreted extent of the host mafic-intermediate volcanic/intrusive unit is also shown in this 20m thick section view. See Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 for the drill hole details. Coordinates presented in ETRS-TM35FIN system (EPSG:3067).*

NRANG26001 successfully confirmed continuity of mineralisation in the centre of section A – A' with one very wide zone of significant mineralisation reported, showing good consistency with the historical results along this section, see Figure 2. The main intersection from this hole was[8]:

- **84.0m @ 1.07g/t Au, 0.11% Cu and 3g/t Ag** from 51.8m
  incl. **6.05m @ 4.29g/t Au, 0.27% Cu and 9g/t Ag** from 93.4m.

This hole succeeded in verifying the historical drill results and filled a gap in the historical drilling grid. Most importantly, the assay results confirm significant grades for potential copper and silver by-products.

[8] *Intersections are quoted as downhole widths. True thicknesses at Angesneva are estimated to be 60-90% of downhole width. Full tables of drillholes and significant intersections are provided in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.*

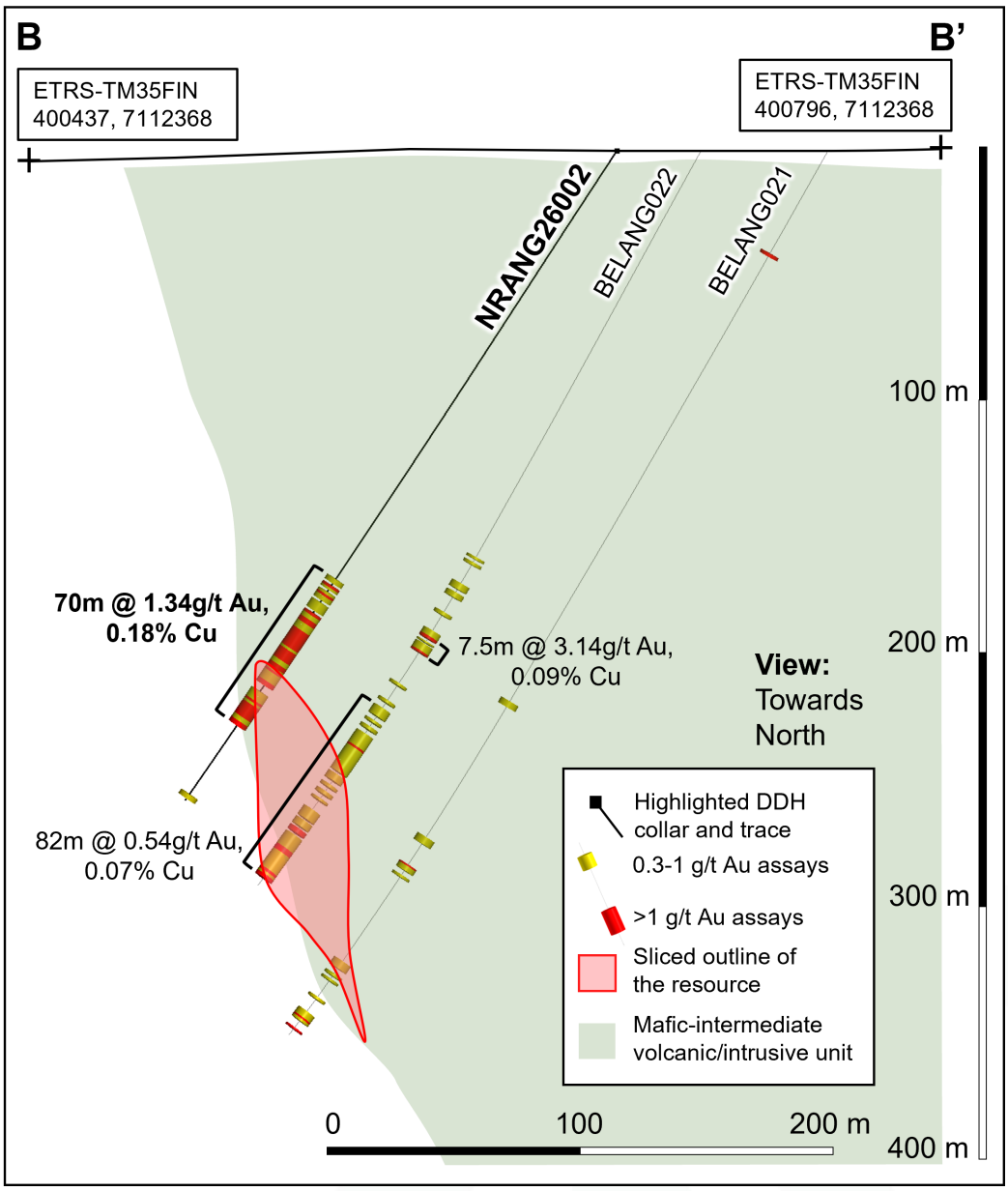

Figure 3: *Angesneva northern cross section B-B' showing hole NRANG26002 alongside the historical holes on the profile. The interpreted extent of the host mafic-intermediate volcanic/intrusive unit is also shown in this 20m thick section view. See Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 for the drill hole details. Coordinates presented in ETRS-TM35FIN system (EPSG:3067).*

NRANG26002 was drilled 10-25m (25m being the furthest point on the main intersection) north of the northernmost extent of the existing resource boundary on section B-B' as shown in Figure 3, very successfully testing for strike extensions to the north of, and shallower than, the existing Angesneva deposit. The main significant intersection returned[9]:

- **69.55m @ 1.34g/t Au, 0.18% Cu and 4g/t Ag** from 201.8m
  incl. **21.4m @ 2.23g/t Au, 0.25% Cu and 7g/t Ag** from 217.8m.

The entirety of this significant intersection lies outside of the current resource block model, as can be seen in the 3D image of the block model provided in Figure 4. This is an important finding given that the Company's previous understanding was that the mineralisation may be weakening, or perhaps closing off, in this direction. This is clearly not the case. In fact, the mineralisation observed in NRANG26002 is stronger (wider and/or higher grade) than that reported the surrounding drill holes to the south of it and below it, as seen in Figure 4.

[9] *Intersections are quoted as downhole widths. True thicknesses at Angesneva are estimated to be 60-90% of downhole width. Full tables of drillholes and significant intersections are provided in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.*

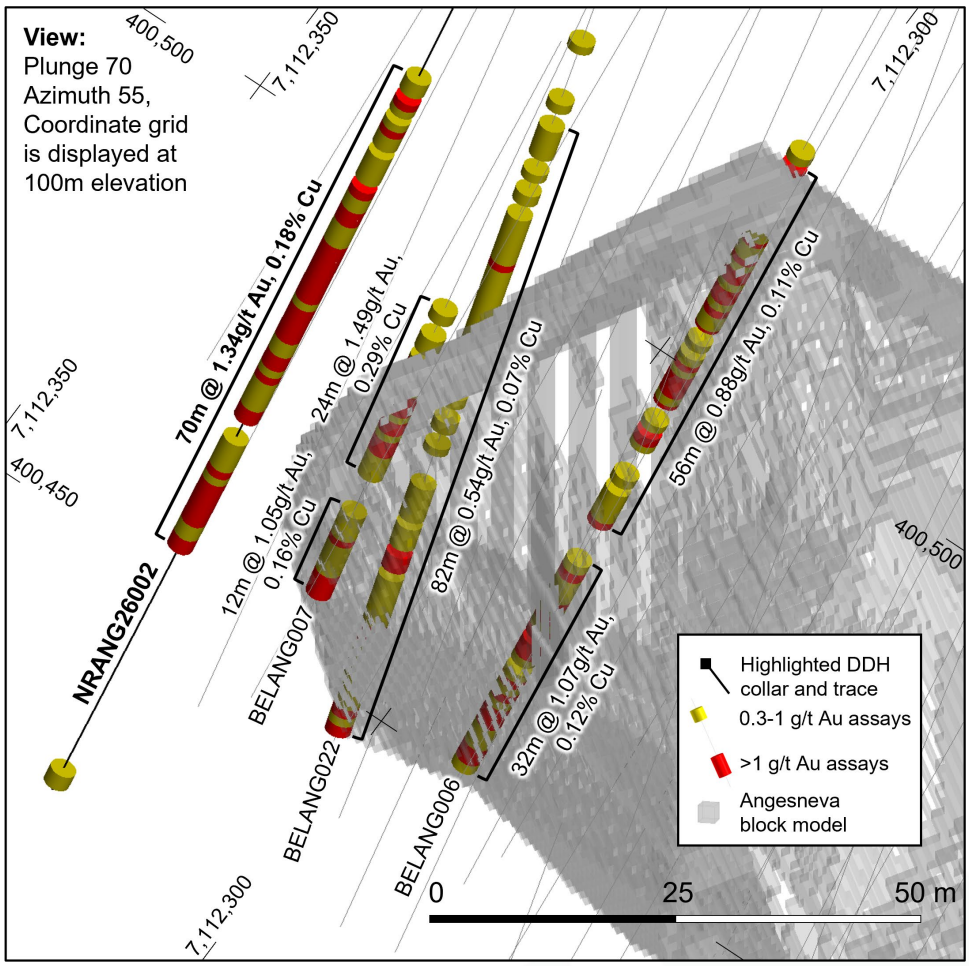

Figure 4: *3D image of the block model (grey shell) from the northern end of the Angesneva resource showing NRANG26002 and the historical holes nearby. The gold mineralisation intersected is shown along the drill traces. See Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 for the drill hole details. Coordinates presented in ETRS-TM35FIN system (EPSG:3067).*

When evaluating the growth potential of Angesneva along strike to the north, it is worth re-assessing the result from the historical hole BELANG014. This hole was collared 100m further north from NRANG26002 and its main intersection of 19m @ 1.37g/t Au, 0.09% Cu, as shown in Figure 1, is located 150m deeper (vertical depth, midpoint to midpoint) than the NRANG26002 intersection.

The result from BELANG014 suggests that the Angesneva mineralisation could continue for at least another 100m further north, approaching the Kiimala gold prospect (see Figure 6), another important gold prospect within the Kiimala project system. BELANG014 intersected the mineralised zone at a significant vertical depth of 350m and there is as yet no indication as to the strength of mineralisation at the shallower levels. The widest zones of mineralisation at Angesneva lie between 50-200m vertical depth, based on the existing resource block model, and as supported by these latest assay results from NRANG26002.

Summary and Next Steps

The two hole drill program at Angesneva has uncovered significant growth potential along strike to the north of this gold deposit while also confirming significant grades of copper and silver which were ignored in previous resource modelling. The Company intends to re-assay some of the available historical Angesneva core in the near future to in-fill the copper and silver assay database. The Company will then update the drilling database with these latest results and look to update JORC (2012) compliant resource for Angesneva later in 2026. It is likely the Company will also conduct further drilling at Angesneva in 2H 2026.

Management Comment

Commenting on the results, NNL's Executive Director, Robert Wrixon, said: *"These new drill results show unexpectedly strong gold potential along strike to the north of Angesneva and the ability to grow the overall metal endowment within the resource with contributions from copper and silver. Together with the recent results from Vesipera, just 2.5km away, it is clear that the Kiimala area will continue to receive exploration attention.*

The Kiimala Trend project area hosts a number of additional gold targets with previously drilled shallow gold intersections at the Kiimala, Angeslampi, Tiitola and Pohlola prospects yet to be followed up with modern drilling. Together with Angesneva and Vesipera, they are key to the Company's goal to delineate a gold mini-district along the Kiimala Trend to grow alongside Kopsa".

Overview of the Kiimala Trend Gold Project

All three of the Company's gold projects are located in the Middle Ostrobothnia Gold Belt (MOGB) of Finland and form the core elements of the Company's regional gold strategy in Finland. This region contains a number of gold and base metal deposits, structurally controlled by the Raahe-Ladoga Trend. This Trend is a broad suture zone between the Karelian Craton (Archean, 3.2-2.7Ga) to the northeast and the Svecofennian domain (Paleoproterozoic, 1.92-1.80Ga) to the southwest. The MOGB represents a geological extension to the Gold Line and associated VMS trend seen in neighbouring Sweden.

There are two processing plants in the MOGB region. The 1.4Mtpa Pyhasalmi former copper-zinc-pyrite processing plant owned by First Quantum Minerals Ltd (TSX:FM) is located 40km to the east of Kopsa. The formerly operating gold mine and plant at Laiva is located 120km to the northwest (see Figure 5). Completed in 2012, the Laiva plant was designed to process 2.2Mtpa of feed from the Laiva gold deposit and is currently on care and maintenance. Both existing plants, or a standalone plant at Kopsa, would be potentially accessible by road or road/rail from the Kopsa, Kiimala Trend (incl Angesneva, Vesipera, etc) and Hirsikangas projects.

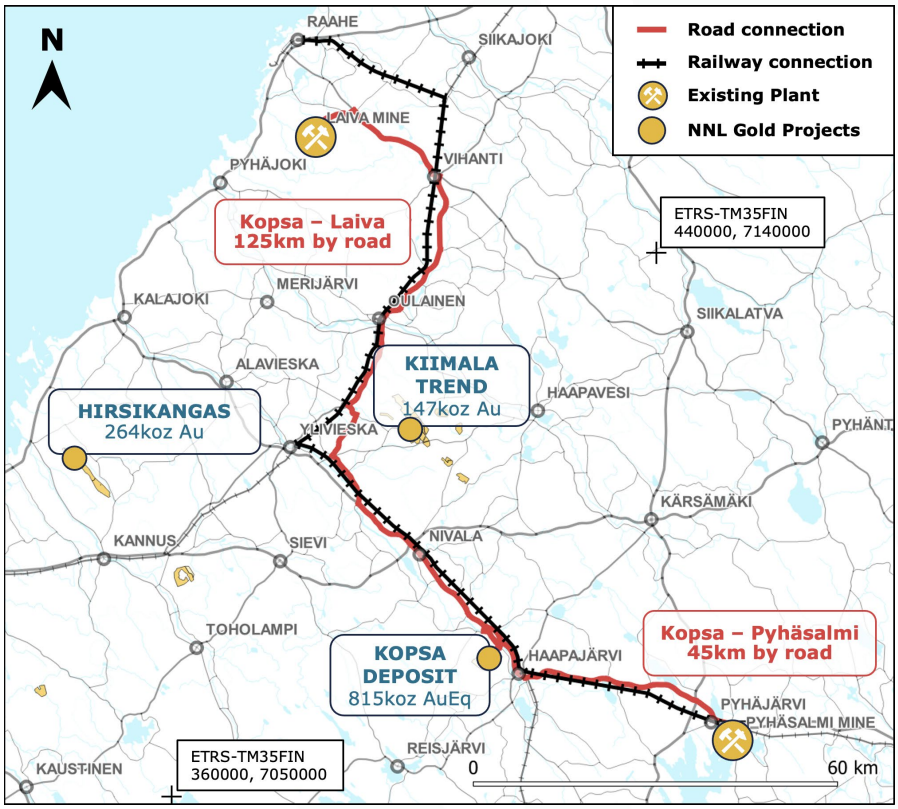

Figure 5: *Location of NNL's Kiimala Trend project area and its other gold projects, shown over a map of Central and Northern Ostrobothnia showing existing plant locations with road/rail routes in the region. Coordinates presented in ETRS-TM35FIN system (EPSG:3067).*

The Kopsa gold-copper project is the largest and most advanced project and hosts a JORC (2012) compliant resource of 23.2Mt @ 1.09g/t AuEq for 814,800oz AuEq (refer to Table 1). The nearby Kiimala Trend and Hirsikangas projects also host significant JORC (2012) compliant resources (see Table 1). All three projects have significant exploration upside and are located within 70km of each other.

The Kiimala Trend project is located just 40km north of Kopsa, where the Angesneva deposit currently has an existing JORC (2012) compliant resource comprising 3.85Mt @ 1.19g/t Au for 147,000oz Au in the Indicated resource category, however the Kiimala area hosts twelve known gold prospects, of which eight have been drilled (including Angesneva and Vesipera), with all eight returning significant gold intersections[10].

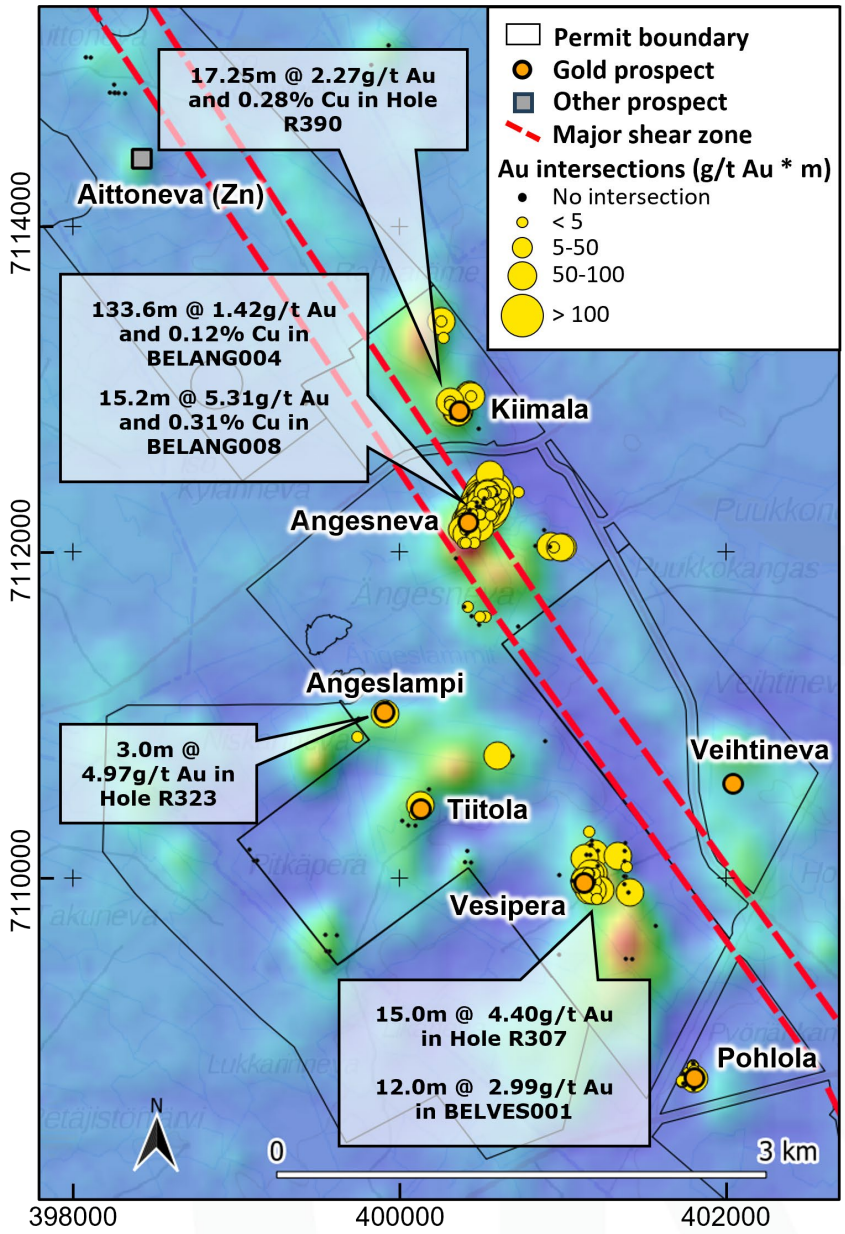

Figure 6: *Map of the main (NE) part of the Kiimala Trend project area with gold and other occurrences together with the historical drilling locations over the Aeromagnetic map of Finland (2026 drill intersections are not shown). Interval midpoints of historical gold intersections[11] are projected to the ground surface, with symbols scaled based on grade-thickness (g/t Au * m). Gold prospect/occurrences and regional magnetic map (Red = Magnetic high) are from the Geological Survey of Finland ("GTK") database. Coordinates presented in ETRS-TM35FIN system (EPSG:3067).*

[10] *Refer NNL ASX Announcement "Excellent Gold Intersections Verified at the Kiimala Trend Gold Project", 12 May 2025.*

[11] *For historical drillhole information for the Kiimala Trend project, please refer to NNL ASX Announcement "Kiimala Project Review Adds Further 147koz Gold in Indicated Resources", 29 May 2025. For the re-stated Vesipera prospect drill intersections, refer to NNL ASX Announcement "First Kiimala Project Drill Results Deliver a Strong New Gold Target at Vesipera", 18 May 2026. For the re-stated Angesneva prospect drill intersections, refer to Appendix 2.*

Mineral Resource Estimate

Angesneva currently hosts a near-surface JORC (2012) compliant resource (comprising Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories) of 3.85Mt @ 1.19g/t Au for 147,000oz AuEq. The overall resource inventory across all the three MOGB gold projects currently stands at **34.3Mt @ 1.11g/t AuEq for 1.23Mt AuEq, consisting 1.04Moz of contained gold and 38kt of contained copper** across all resource categories, as per Table 1 below. 66% of this resource inventory is currently in the Measured and Indicated categories.

NNL confirms all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource Estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed as per Listing Rule 5.23.2.

MOBG Gold Project Resources[12]

Mineral Resources	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	AuEq (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Cu (kt)	AuEq (Moz)
Kopsa							
Measured Resources	7.44	0.95	0.16	1.18	0.23	12	0.28
Indicated Resources	8.96	0.73	0.16	0.97	0.21	14	0.28
Inferred Resources	6.75	0.89	0.19	1.17	0.19	13	0.25
Kopsa Total	**23.2**	**0.85**	**0.17**	**1.09**	**0.63**	**38**	**0.81**
Angesneva							
Indicated Resources	3.85	1.19	-	1.19	0.15	-	0.15
Angesneva Total	**3.85**	**1.19**	**-**	**1.19**	**0.15**	**-**	**0.15**
Hirsikangas							
Indicated Resources	2.69	1.17	-	1.17	0.10	-	0.10
Inferred Resources	4.60	1.10	-	1.10	0.16	-	0.16
Hirsikangas Total	**7.29**	**1.13**	**-**	**1.13**	**0.26**	**-**	**0.26**
Combined Measured Resources	7.44	0.95	0.16	1.18	0.23	12	0.28
Combined Indicated Resources	15.5	0.92	0.09	1.06	0.46	14	0.53
Combined Inferred Resources	11.3	0.98	0.11	1.14	0.36	13	0.42
Combined Project Resources	**34.3**	**0.95**	**0.11**	**1.11**	**1.04**	**38**	**1.23**

Table 1: *Combined MOGB Gold Project JORC (2012) resources.*

Notes:

1. *The resources should be considered in-situ in accordance with JORC (2012) reporting guidelines.*
2. *Cutoff grade of 0.5g/t AuEq was applied for Kopsa and 0.5g/t Au was applied for the Angesneva and Hirsikangas resource estimates, for the mineralisation deemed potentially mineable by open pit methods.*
3. *AuEq figures for the Kopsa resource calculation and reporting used US$1,500/oz gold price and US$7,166/t copper price. A recovery factor of 80% was applied for both Au and Cu based on the 2013 Kopsa PEA metallurgical inputs. Resultant formula applied is AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + 1.49*Cu (%). An updated AuEq formula has been applied when reporting of the Company's 2025 drill results based on updated commodity prices and a detailed review of the historical metallurgical results, but the formula applied for the Kopsa resource currently remains as originally calculated. The Company intends to update the Kopsa resource in 2026 to incorporate the latest drilling and metallurgical results with an updated AuEq formula. In the Company's opinion, the metals included in the Kopsa equivalent calculation (Au,Cu) have reasonable potential to be both recovered and sold.*
4. *Discrepancies in the totals, products or percentages in the table are due to rounding effects.*

[12] *Refer NNL ASX Announcements "Major Finland Gold Transaction", 11 April 2025 and "Kiimala Project Review adds further 147koz Gold in Indicated Resources", 29 May 2025 and "Hirsikangas Increases Gold Resources by 34% to over 1Moz", 14 July 2025.*

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

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Competent Persons' Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to the Kiimala Trend Exploration Results and the Kopsa, Angesneva and Hirsikangas Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dr Hannu Makkonen, a consultant to the Company. Dr Makkonen is a European Geologist (EurGeol) as defined by the European Federation of Geologists.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Kopsa Metallurgical Results is based on information compiled by Mr Chris Martin, a consultant to the Company. Mr Martin has 40 years of experience in metallurgy and is a Member of the UK Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining and a chartered engineer.

Both Dr Makkonen and Mr Martin have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Dr Makkonen and Mr Martin consent to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Appendix 1

Kiimala Project – 2026 Drill Collar Locations and New Composite Intersections from Angesneva Reported in this Announcement

Hole ID	Easting[1]	Northing[1]	Elev. (m)	Azim. (°)[2]	Dip (°)[3]	Year	Depth (m)	Info	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)[4]	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
NRANG26001	400548.6	7112277.4	96.7	273.0	60.8	2026	151.20		14.40	15.90	1.50	0.73	0.03	1
									36.20	42.20	6.00	0.84	0.02	1
									51.80	135.80	84.00	1.07	0.11	3
								incl.	60.10	64.20	4.10	2.93	0.11	5
								incl.	93.40	99.45	6.05	4.29	0.27	9
NRANG26002	400669.3	7112369.2	100.5	270.0	58.0	2026	307.50		201.80	271.35	69.55	1.34	0.18	4
								incl.	217.80	239.20	21.40	2.23	0.25	7
								incl.	261.20	262.20	1.00	3.48	0.17	3
								incl.	265.20	266.35	1.15	2.77	0.47	7

[1] *Coordinate system: ETRS-TM35FIN (EPSG: 3067).*
[2] *Azimuth is expressed in relation to the ETRS-TM35FIN grid north.*
[3] *Dip is expressed in relation to 0° horizontal and +90° downward vertical.*
[4] *Metrics used for drill intersections: Grade cut-off of 0.5g/t Au and grade-thickness of 1.0g/t*m were applied as the lower cut-offs for reported intersections. The intervals are based on geologically selected intersections and may include variable amounts of allowed internal dilution below 0.3g/t Au.*

Appendix 2

Kiimala Project - Drill Collar Locations and Composite Intersections from Historical Drilling at Angesneva

Company	Year	Hole ID	Easting[1]	Northing[1]	Elev. (m)	Azim. (°)[2]	Dip (°)[3]	Depth (m)	Info	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Geological Survey of Finland	1988	R367	400544.7	7112302.5	97.0	272.7	45.0	110.10		50.05	52.60	2.55	0.66	<0.01[5]	5
										84.00	84.60	0.60	2.70	<0.01[5]	6
										96.95	98.10	1.15	3.05	<0.01[5]	6
		R368	400549.2	7112251.8	96.0	272.7	45.0	100.3		63.20	100.30	37.10	0.80	0.11[5]	3[6]
		R369	400491.6	7112253.3	95.7	272.7	46.8	96.4		16.00	18.00	2.00	0.58	0.09	1
										42.00	61.45	19.45	2.07	0.17	5
									incl.	42.00	56.00	14.00	2.56	0.18	6
										67.50	68.80	1.30	2.20	0.10	3
		R370	400483.7	7112205.0	95.9	272.7	46.8	100.3		24.50	75.30	50.80	1.06	0.08[5]	1[6]
									incl.	48.60	52.60	4.00	2.60	0.11	1
									incl.	56.80	59.30	2.50	2.90	0.24	3
									incl.	66.55	67.50	0.95	3.00	0.15	3
									incl.	73.20	75.30	2.10	2.70	0.19	3
		R371	400435.8	7112205.6	95.6	272.7	46.9	64.2		5.75	27.20	21.45	2.09	0.18[5]	6[6]
									incl.	5.75	12.75	7.00	3.40	0.26	12
									incl.	22.60	27.20	4.60	3.91	0.27	6
		R372	400437.3	7112157.0	95.6	272.7	45.0	64.9		24.00	43.45	19.45	0.73	0.06[5]	1[6]
										51.20	53.50	2.30	0.63	0.08	2
		R373	400488.0	7112154.8	96.3	272.7	46.0	114.6		19.70	22.40	2.70	1.12	0.04[5]	1[6]
										65.85	80.75	14.90	0.56	0.11	2
										88.00	104.90	16.90	0.69	0.05[5]	1[6]
		R374	400439.4	7112055.5	95.4	272.7	46.2	93.8		70.60	74.60	4.00	0.56	0.06	<1[6]
		R375	400347.2	7111961.5	96.4	272.7	45.0	68.7		6.00	8.00	2.00	0.58	0.06	<1[6]
										14.00	16.00	2.00	0.66	0.03	<1[6]
		R381	400427.7	7112214.8	96.8	317.7	70.0	19.9		5.90	10.10	4.20	2.19	0.30	7
									incl.	5.90	8.00	2.10	2.90	0.28	9
		R382	400423.0	7112220.0	96.8	137.7	70.0	20		*no significant intersections*					
		R383	400430.2	7112203.7	96.8	272.7	70.0	29		3.80	15.00	11.20	0.96	0.12	<1[6]
		R384	400532.8	7112201.7	95.7	272.7	45.0	150.2		73.40	75.40	2.00	0.58	0.08	2
										77.40	79.40	2.00	0.82	0.06	2
										90.50	126.35	35.85	0.95	0.10	2
		R385	400593.6	7112248.1	97.5	272.7	45.0	175.4		107.00	169.25	62.25	1.10	0.12	4
									incl.	131.00	137.00	6.00	2.89	0.14	3
		R386	400535.2	7112150.2	95.9	272.7	45.0	165.1		52.85	54.30	1.45	10.00	0.04	8
										61.70	67.70	6.00	0.59	0.05	2
										139.30	141.30	2.00	0.72	0.09	1
										149.30	151.30	2.00	0.70	0.06	1
		R387	400489.4	7112053.2	95.5	272.7	45.0	149.3		43.20	44.80	1.60	1.42	0.05	1
										106.30	107.90	1.60	0.68	0.03	2
										115.00	123.00	8.00	0.55	0.06	2
		R388	400594.3	7112299.2	99.5	272.7	45.0	161.6		78.70	84.85	6.15	0.97	0.12[5]	4
										91.30	95.00	3.70	0.79	0.12[5]	4
										101.00	126.50	25.50	0.88	0.09[5]	3
									incl.	120.00	122.00	2.00	3.60	0.15	11
	1989	R394	400514.0	7112303.1	95.8	272.7	70.0	39.55		*no significant intersections*					
		R395	400494.0	7112303.5	95.8	272.7	70.0	30.1		6.80	14.15	7.35	5.45	<0.01[5]	<1[6]

Geological Survey of Finland	1989	R396	400492.9	7112279.5	95.8	272.7	70.0	40.6		31.15	33.40	2.25	0.54	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R397	400474.2	7112278.8	95.7	272.7	70.0	30.1		*no significant intersections*					
		R398	400453.2	7112279.8	95.7	272.7	70.0	31.35		10.70	12.05	1.35	1.28	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
										20.45	21.60	1.15	2.12	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R399	400471.7	7112255.0	95.7	272.7	70.0	31.5		3.50	24.50	21.00	0.80	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R400	400451.7	7112256.3	95.7	272.7	70.0	37.45		29.50	35.50	6.00	0.87	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R401	400432.2	7112258.0	95.7	272.7	70.0	30.1		*no significant intersections*					
		R402	400470.5	7112230.0	95.7	272.7	70.0	40.15		11.50	40.15	28.65	0.70	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R403	400450.5	7112231.0	95.6	272.7	70.0	32.25		8.85	11.30	2.45	0.90	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R404	400430.5	7112231.9	95.5	272.7	70.0	31.6		16.35	18.70	2.35	0.60	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R405	400460.8	7112205.3	96.8	272.7	70.0	33		6.40	30.00	23.60	1.08	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
									incl.	8.40	10.40	2.00	2.50	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R406	400439.8	7112205.4	95.6	272.7	70.0	50.35		6.00	23.45	17.45	0.72	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
										31.50	37.50	6.00	1.17	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R407	400443.2	7112180.6	95.6	272.7	70.0	62.4		9.00	62.40	53.40	1.15	0.10[5]	3[6]
									incl.	38.90	40.40	1.50	2.60	0.35	17
		R408	400423.8	7112182.5	95.6	272.7	70.0	30.7		6.90	25.55	18.65	1.20	0.10[5]	2[6]
		R409	400402.6	7112184.4	95.6	272.7	70.0	29.3		6.00	10.65	4.65	0.94	0.13[5]	5[6]
		R410	400411.4	7112159.2	95.6	272.7	70.0	31.35		5.00	21.65	16.65	1.50	0.21[5]	4[6]
		R411	400391.6	7112160.2	95.5	272.7	70.0	29.55		*no significant intersections*					
		R412	400409.5	7112132.8	95.6	272.7	70.0	42.1		6.20	10.20	4.00	0.93	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
										28.25	41.00	12.75	0.83	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R413	400393.0	7112134.2	95.5	272.7	70.0	25.2		15.80	25.20	9.40	1.01	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R414	400429.8	7112131.9	95.6	272.7	70.0	48.35		*no significant intersections*					
		R415	400411.0	7112107.7	95.4	272.7	70.0	31.75		*no significant intersections*					
		R416	400641.9	7112247.3	99.2	272.7	45.0	219.4		58.80	60.60	1.80	0.60	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
										150.00	216.00	66.00	1.08	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
									incl.	173.00	179.00	6.00	2.65	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R417	400645.1	7112296.8	100.0	272.7	45.0	224.5		127.00	155.90	28.90	1.23	0.07	<1[6]
									incl.	133.00	135.00	2.00	9.50	0.08	<1[6]
										189.00	199.00	10.00	2.45	0.37	<1[6]
		R418	400588.6	7112200.1	95.7	272.7	45.0	200		138.50	168.65	30.15	0.74	0.06[5]	2[6]
										174.50	182.00	7.50	1.45	0.04[5]	1[6]
									incl.	180.00	182.00	2.00	2.61	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
		R429	400474.0	7112304.4	95.8	272.7	70.0	29		*no significant intersections*					
		R435	400595.7	7112349.0	100.0	272.7	40.0	128.8		93.40	97.50	4.10	0.55	0.07	3
		R436	400595.7	7112349.5	100.0	272.7	55.0	154.6		96.70	100.00	3.30	7.43	0.14	19
										106.00	108.00	2.00	0.53	<0.01[5]	<1[6]
										114.20	115.20	1.00	2.50	0.20	5
										136.30	137.55	1.25	2.80	0.13	3
		R437	400484.9	7112104.2	95.5	272.7	45.0	128.5		98.70	110.35	11.65	0.57	0.06	1
Belvedere Resources Finland	2006	BELANG001	400482.1	7112180.2	96.7	272.7	60.0	128.76		52.35	114.00	61.65	0.64	0.08	1
									incl.	64.42	65.33	0.91	4.53	0.15	3
									incl.	85.74	86.71	0.97	3.14	0.11	3
		BELANG002	400419.9	7112133.1	95.6	272.7	45.0	95.05		10.93	44.19	33.26	0.76	0.10	1
										50.47	51.40	0.93	1.20	0.06	3
		BELANG003	400509.5	7112229.0	95.7	272.7	60.0	133.5		12.20	23.22	11.02	0.55	0.01	1
										43.85	111.05	67.20	1.14	0.13	3
									incl.	73.94	75.00	1.06	3.37	0.27	26
									incl.	82.59	85.70	3.11	2.75	0.16	2
										116.83	117.90	1.07	0.99	0.03	<1

Belvedere Resources Finland	2006	BELANG004	400561.7	7112276.6	96.7	272.7	70.0	206.4		45.96	179.60	133.64	1.42	0.12	3
									incl.	57.18	60.03	2.85	3.01	0.05	4
									incl.	92.00	127.86	35.86	2.51	0.18	4
									incl.	157.35	168.32	10.97	2.65	0.19	5
										187.47	188.56	1.09	1.21	0.01	1
										201.71	202.82	1.11	0.94	0.02	1
	2007	BELANG005	400610.0	7112324.3	96.7	272.7	60.0	233.5		113.35	139.65	26.30	1.07	0.16	4
									incl.	116.73	117.69	0.96	3.10	0.37	9
									incl.	118.91	122.10	3.19	2.67	0.26	11
										145.72	146.64	0.92	1.25	0.06	2
										157.45	192.34	34.89	1.66	0.19	5
									incl.	165.74	172.92	7.18	2.64	0.30	15
									incl.	175.43	184.61	9.18	2.57	0.28	3
									incl.	189.85	191.11	1.26	3.10	0.23	4
										219.98	221.12	1.14	4.61	0.01	1
		BELANG006	400664.0	7112321.8	96.7	272.7	60.0	284.55		187.41	243.02	55.61	0.88	0.11	3
									incl.	217.69	224.34	6.65	2.86	0.16	4
										248.75	280.76	32.01	1.07	0.12	6
									incl.	256.58	257.80	1.22	2.51	0.23	5
									incl.	266.63	267.63	1.00	3.77	0.44	12
		BELANG007	400635.2	7112348.2	96.7	272.7	60.0	245.2		102.16	105.22	3.06	2.09	1.37	34
									incl.	102.79	104.55	1.76	3.16	1.78	43
										185.83	209.78	23.95	1.49	0.29	9
									incl.	193.27	205.10	11.83	2.51	0.45	17
										215.02	226.76	11.74	1.05	0.16	2
									incl.	224.70	225.59	0.89	3.62	0.27	4
		BELANG008	400690.1	7112345.6	96.7	272.7	60.0	349.5		189.95	190.91	0.96	2.38	0.09	5
										235.67	320.86	85.19	1.55	0.12	3
									incl.	272.05	287.20	15.15	5.31	0.31	10
									incl.	306.21	308.50	2.29	2.63	0.12	1
		BELANG009	400617.8	7112298.9	99.2	272.7	60.0	232.8		97.53	207.61	110.08	1.48	0.14	4
									incl.	127.82	207.61	79.79	1.85	0.18	4
		BELANG010	400560.9	7112301.6	98.2	272.7	60.0	158.35		48.81	132.94	84.13	1.09	0.13	4
									incl.	90.96	92.75	1.79	2.74	0.20	7
									incl.	104.75	105.65	0.90	3.22	0.10	5
									incl.	112.48	123.62	11.14	2.83	0.19	6
		BELANG011	400531.8	7112278.0	95.9	272.7	50.0	135.25		39.31	100.53	61.22	1.10	0.10	2
									incl.	46.58	53.20	6.62	2.67	0.17	3
									incl.	59.72	61.64	1.92	2.75	0.17	3
									incl.	72.21	73.27	1.06	3.75	0.06	1
									incl.	97.76	100.53	2.77	4.57	0.19	9
		BELANG012	400635.5	7112248.1	97.0	272.7	60.0	294.25		76.18	77.17	0.99	1.60	0.09	1
										150.16	150.93	0.77	2.26	0.07	2
										208.17	220.13	11.96	0.69	0.06	<1
									incl.	211.15	212.15	1.00	3.28	0.09	1
										227.80	228.75	0.95	1.70	0.08	1
										233.92	243.60	9.68	0.80	0.07	<1
									incl.	233.92	235.00	1.08	3.79	0.08	1
										254.39	276.01	21.62	0.89	0.07	2
									incl.	274.09	275.30	1.21	5.91	0.37	11
		BELANG013	400554.1	7112327.0	97.0	272.7	60.0	147		43.25	45.36	2.11	0.60	0.07	2
										51.88	53.46	1.58	1.22	0.09	3
										106.38	108.90	2.52	4.35	0.45	3
										124.95	126.17	1.22	0.83	0.01	<1

Belvedere Resources Finland	2009	BELANG014	400782.7	7112441.3	101.0	281.7	60.0	481.5		405.45	424.62	19.17	1.37	0.09	1
									incl.	410.00	413.20	3.20	3.56	0.11	3
		BELANG015	400600.2	7112349.8	100.0	272.7	60.0	205.6		130.78	140.76	9.98	0.52	0.07	1
									incl.	139.94	140.76	0.82	3.10	0.09	1
		BELANG016	400588.3	7112225.3	96.6	272.7	60.0	220.2		20.56	21.77	1.21	0.83	0.02	<1
										47.61	53.34	5.73	0.65	0.07	<1
										165.86	176.88	11.02	1.10	0.07	<1
									incl.	165.86	166.75	0.89	8.00	0.03	<1
										187.06	203.42	16.36	0.82	0.07	<1
		BELANG017	400665.8	7112296.7	99.9	272.7	60.0	329.9		155.06	156.15	1.09	0.99	0.02	<1
										174.74	260.39	85.65	1.04	0.10	1
									incl.	193.81	194.37	0.56	4.85	0.18	3
									incl.	215.50	216.92	1.42	3.88	0.36	12
									incl.	237.70	239.13	1.43	2.72	0.15	1
									incl.	242.61	247.46	4.85	2.81	0.16	1
									incl.	257.23	259.27	2.04	2.61	0.08	<1
		BELANG018	400522.2	7112328.5	96.3	272.7	50.0	60.2		*no significant intersections*					
		BELANG019	400608.0	7112324.4	99.9	272.7	50.0	180.1		113.20	131.37	18.17	0.54	0.08	1
		BELANG020	400755.0	7112342.5	96.9	272.7	64.0	422.5		273.58	280.53	6.95	0.79	0.06	<1
									incl.	274.27	274.97	0.70	3.94	0.08	2
										320.27	321.26	0.99	6.73	0.23	3
										392.64	410.49	17.85	0.73	0.07	<1
		BELANG021	400752.2	7112367.7	99.5	272.7	60.0	407.6		45.78	47.08	1.30	2.68	0.01	<1
										249.80	252.40	2.60	0.61	0.13	1
										312.71	314.66	1.95	0.82	0.09	2
										325.67	328.42	2.75	0.89	0.09	1
										377.60	378.80	1.20	0.86	0.07	<1
										396.03	404.70	8.67	0.62	0.05	<1
		BELANG022	400702.3	7112370.0	99.6	272.7	60.0	338.1		194.50	195.78	1.28	0.94	0.06	<1
										218.85	226.33	7.48	3.14	0.09	2
										252.67	334.58	81.91	0.54	0.07	<1
		BELANG023	400687.7	7112295.6	99.9	272.7	60.0	320.5		258.26	266.07	7.81	0.64	0.05	<1
										285.95	288.90	2.95	0.57	0.07	<1
										304.47	317.65	13.18	0.69	0.06	<1
									incl.	306.80	308.01	1.21	2.68	0.09	<1

[1] *Coordinate system: ETRS-TM35FIN (EPSG: 3067).*
[2] *Azimuth is expressed in relation to the ETRS-TM35FIN grid north.*
[3] *Dip is expressed in relation to 0° horizontal and +90° downward vertical.*
[4] *Metrics used for drill intersections: Grade cut-off of 0.5g/t Au and grade-thickness of 1.0g/t*m were applied as the lower cut-offs for reported intersections. Maximum allowed internal dilution was 5m below 0.3g/t Au.*
[5] *Intersection includes samples with no Cu assays. For composite Cu grade calculations, any sample with no Cu assay was assumed zero.*
[6] *Intersection includes samples with no Ag assays. For composite Ag grade calculations, any sample with no Ag assay was assumed zero.*

Appendix 3 JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Samples and geological information were sourced using diamond drilling (DD). • Sampling and lithological intervals were determined by geologists with relevant experience. • DD core intervals selected for assaying were marked up and recorded for cutting and sampling. • Mineralisation and prospective lithologies are generally distinctive from the barren host lithologies. • All intersections are reported as downhole widths. • In total, 458.70m of new diamond drilling was completed by Nordic Resources Ltd (NNL) in two new DD holes. Details of all other drill holes referred to in this announcement have been previously reported, and this Table 1 Report solely describes the new drilling reported in this Announcement, unless otherwise noted. • All core was logged in detail and partially assayed by NNL.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Diamond drilling was 50.7mm NQ2 core, all of which was oriented using a Champ Ori device by Axis Mining Technology.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Minor core loss was noted, but no core loss was included in the assayed intersections or reported composite intersections. • There was no evidence of sample bias or any relationship between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Logging was completed by NNL geologists and geologists under NNL's supervision. • The logging is qualitative and quantitative. • Core photos were taken. • 100% of core was logged from the relevant intersections.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The sampling of drill core was conducted as part of the logging procedure. • Full drill core samples were sent to the ALS Outokumpu facilities, where they were sawn longitudinally such that ½ core was taken for sample preparation. • Sample size in mineralised intervals varied between 0.4 – 2.1m, where the average sample size was 1.30m and total number of samples was 269. • It is considered that the sample sizes used are appropriate for the mineralisation at Angesneva.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were sent from ALS Outokumpu to ALS Hub laboratory in Loughrea, Ireland, for PbO fire assay and ICP-AES or gravimetric analysis (method code: Au-ICP22 for <10 ppm Au and Au-GRA22 for >10 ppm Au samples); and for four-acid digestion and leach, and ICPOES/ICPMS analysis (method code: ME-MS61). • NNL has included periodic blank and standard samples in all of its assays to assess the performance of the used laboratory. No QA/QC issues were noted with the reported results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Primary assay data is stored securely by NNL. Data entry to database is restricted, limited to selected personnel in the management. • No specific twin holes have been drilled.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Locations and elevations have been DGPS-surveyed. The used coordinate system is ETRS-TM35FIN (EPSG:3067). An additional elevation dataset for confirmation has been determined from Finnish National Land Survey's LiDAR digital terrain model with a 2m lateral grid size and an estimated 30cm absolute and significantly higher relative accuracy for elevation. • Down-hole deviations surveyed using Devico DeviGyro instrument.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drilling in the project area varies from the denser exploration drilling in and around Angesneva to sparsely drilled initial exploration drilling elsewhere. In Angesneva, drilling is more systematically ordered along profiles (usually 25m spacing between profiles and 20m spacing between drill holes).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The spacing of samples used is considered sufficient for the evaluation in this study.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The main Kiimala shear structure trends towards NW-NNW, but the mineralised zones can be orthogonal to it in some cases. In Angesneva, the interpreted easterly-dipping mineralised zones trend towards the North or Northeast. • The holes in Angesneva have therefore been drilled in azimuths 270-273°, with dips ranging between 58° and 61°, in order to get as near perpendicular to the predominant zone orientation as possible and collect meaningful structural data. • Drilling orientations have not introduced any sampling bias that is considered material.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• NNL followed best practices to ensure sample security. The samples are stored in secure facilities and sample shipments were sent and received in supervision by NNL personnel.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The QA/QC procedure and results are monitored by NNL personnel, and reviewed by Dr Hannu Makkonen, a consultant to the Company.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The tenements are located in Nivala, Haapavesi and Oulainen, Finland, and held by Lakeuden Malmi Oy, a 100% owned subsidiary of NNL. • All results in this announcement pertain to the exploration licence (per status and type of licence by Finnish Mining Law nomenclature): valid Exploration Permit Haapavesi 8 ML2020:0017. • The Exploration Permit is partially overlapping with wind power projects with district-level and municipality-level zoning plans at varying stages of advancement.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical diamond drilling in Angesneva was commissioned and managed by the Geological Survey of Finland and by Belvedere Resources Finland.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The main commodity of interest in the Kiimala project is gold, while copper and silver are potentially economic by-products. The main economic minerals of interest are native gold (inclusions in e.g. arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite) and chalcopyrite. The bulk of the mineralisation occurs either as: disseminated and veinlets or stringers of sulphides with quartz veins, and occasional semi-massive sulphide veins; or in lower sulphide shear zones. • The main mineralised lithologies are plagioclase porphyry, diorite,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		gabbro, and metamorphic volcano-sedimentary and sedimentary rocks of varying composition. • The volcanic/intrusive units and the surrounding metasedimentary and other units are part of the Middle Ostrobothnia Gold Belt, a region hosting multiple gold and base metal deposits and occurrences, and a part the Paleoproterozoic Svecofennian crustal domain.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Drill collar table with the reported significant intersections from new diamond drilling are presented in *Appendix 1* and re-stated significant intersections from historical drilling are presented in *Appendix 2*. • All drill holes are diamond cored.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Weighted average grade intersections are reported at a primary cut-off level of calculated gold grade (stated as "g/t Au"). For new drilling, the intervals are based on geologically selected intersections and may include variable amounts of internal dilution. For historical drilling, 5m maximum internal dilution below 0.3g/t Au was allowed to be included. When calculating intersections, any missing values, including sections of core loss or assayed metal (Au, Cu) grades below their respective detection limits, are replaced with zero. • No top cuts have been applied to the reported grades.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The intersections are quoted as down-hole lengths. The true thickness of mineralisation cannot be established with a high degree of certainty, but they are estimated to be 60-90% of the downhole thickness.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Relevant maps and sections are provided in the announcement: Plan view of Angesneva and the location of drill holes, cross sections of Angesneva showing Au grades and outlines of the host mafic-intermediate volcanic/intrusive unit and the resource, and 3D snapshot of Angesneva showing selected drill holes relative to the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		resource block model.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All available relevant information is reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• None.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Additional assays from historical core and new diamond drilling is planned to test shallow, depth and strike extensions at Angesneva and other gold prospects in Kiimala area.