

18 June 2025

LANDORE RESOURCES LIMITED

Positive Drill Campaign Results at the BAM Gold Project

London, United Kingdom - 18 June 2025 - Landore Resources Limited (AIM: LND) ("Landore Resources" or the "Company"), is pleased to announce the assay results in respect of its Spring 2025 resource drilling programme, which confirm additional mineralisation to the east and west of the existing mineral resource, as well as consistency of grade, at its flagship BAM Gold Project ("BAM" or the "Project") at the Junior Lake property in Ontario, Canada. These drilling results will form the basis of an updated Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") expected to be received in Q3 2025.

Highlights:

- 14 holes were drilled for a total of 3,549 metres using HQ diamond core drilling across BAM East and West including 1,000 metres of infill drilling.
- Results have confirmed down dip mineralisation in the eastern zone with drill hole 0425-856 reporting an interval of 1.03 metres at 10.60 grammes/tonne ("g/t") gold.
- Drilling has successfully infilled prospective drill lines at BAM East seeking to extend BAM's Indicated resources a further 150 metres to the east.
- Drilling results from BAM West have further confirmed the significant mineralisation potential in the deposit's gabbroic rocks, with drill hole 0425-860 reporting an interval of 1.00 metre at 9.97g/t gold.
- Campaign has increased confidence in the orebody at BAM and identified significant mineralisation and targets, warranting further follow-up work.
- Results from this latest drill campaign will be utilised to update the existing BAM MRE, expected to be received in Q3 2025.

Landore Resources' CEO, Alexander Shaw, commented:

"These results from our latest drilling at BAM are extremely encouraging and demonstrate that our existing resource has the potential to be expanded, as well as a proportion of the inferred ounces element converted into additional indicated gold ounces."

"We have successfully extended the mineralisation to the east, identified high-grade intercepts at depth in the eastern area and revealed strong gold potential within the gabbroic units to the west - all of which serve to reinforce the growing geological and economic significance of BAM."

"With gold prices currently at more than US\$3,400 per ounce, we are seeking to develop a gold project in one of the best-known gold mining jurisdictions globally at the right time of the cycle. We look forward to releasing an updated MRE in the next quarter and updating the market on the next phase of our growth strategy."

"We also intend to host investor webinars in the coming weeks to explain in more detail the significance of these latest results."

Alexander Shaw, CEO Landore Resources, discussed these results with Sarah Lowther, Total Market Solutions. To watch this interview and for the chance to have your questions directly answered by the Landore management team, please head to our interactive investor hub via: <https://investors.landore.com/link/NPwaEe>

BAM Resource Drilling Programme

The Spring 2025 resource drilling programme, which consisted of a total of 14 drill holes for 3,549 metres of HQ diamond core drilling, commenced in mid-March 2025 and was designed to provide greater clarity on the structure of the orebody, increase overall confidence in the grade, size and continuity of the resource, as well as testing the considerable down-dip potential. The drill core was fully orientated, with detailed structural measurements taken to fine tune surface and vein orientations.

Selected key assay results returned include:

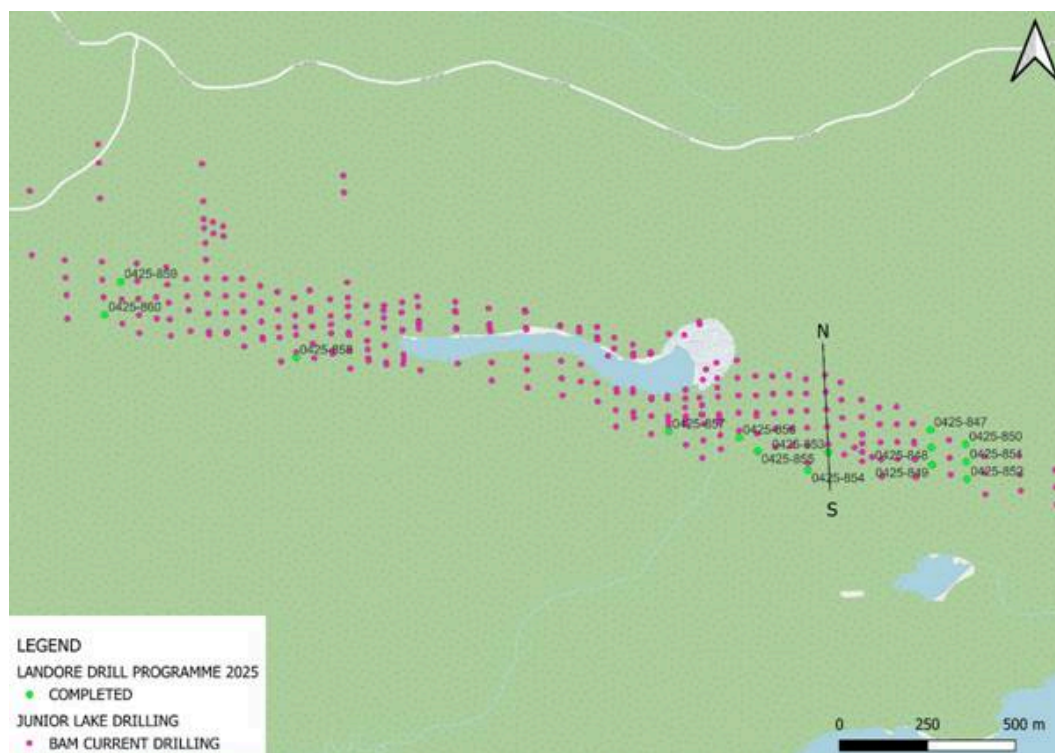
Easting	Northing	Drill-hole No.	From Metres	Interval* Metres	Au g/t
3050E	170S	0425-849	68.59	7.01	0.98
		including	68.59	1.01	2.40
		including	73.60	2.00	1.61
3150E	112S	0425-850	15.28	1.06	1.26
3150E	162S	0425-851	15.42	3.68	1.35
		including	18.15	0.95	4.31
		And	86.12	0.92	3.37
3150E	212S	0425-852	139.30	0.98	2.21
2750E	124S	0425-853	96.86	1.00	2.20
		And	119.28	15.96	1.56
		including	122.24	1.00	3.66
		including	127.24	1.00	3.18
2700E	170S	0425-854	41.35	1.00	1.51
		And	57.15	5.00	0.61
		And	184.85	1.00	1.13
		And	191.85	1.00	2.04
		And	270.47	0.73	2.39
2550E	110S	0425-855	176.07	7.67	0.72
		And	191.90	8.00	1.86
		including	197.90	1.00	7.87
		And	203.90	6.00	1.19
		And	226.95	1.00	1.28
2500E	230N	0425-856	107.65	1.00	1.34
		And	110.65	1.00	2.14
		And	143.50	1.00	1.53
		And	184.25	1.00	1.45
		And	211.62	3.20	5.56
		including	212.31	0.69	8.39
		And	226.90	9.02	1.0
		including	226.90	1.00	4.76
		And	300.46	2.03	8.14
		including	300.46	1.03	10.60
2300E	40S	0425-857	257.36	1.23	4.63
		including	257.98	0.61	6.54
		And	263.39	0.97	2.01
		And	334.38	8.98	2.65
		including	338.32	1.00	9.92
		including	341.31	2.05	4.70

750E	450N	0425-859	153.75	0.92	2.16
		And	159.26	1.00	7.37
700E	360N	0425-860	50.24	0.63	1.01
		And	99.42	1.00	9.97
		And	269.94	3.19	1.33
		including	272.28	0.85	2.46
		And	279.60	1.76	1.92

Note:

*- The holes were drilled north at 45-60 degrees into a lithological package dipping approximately 85-75 degrees to the south. The actual true thickness of mineralisation is estimated to represent between 60-80% of the intervals shown in this table.

Figure 1: Map of Completed Drillholes

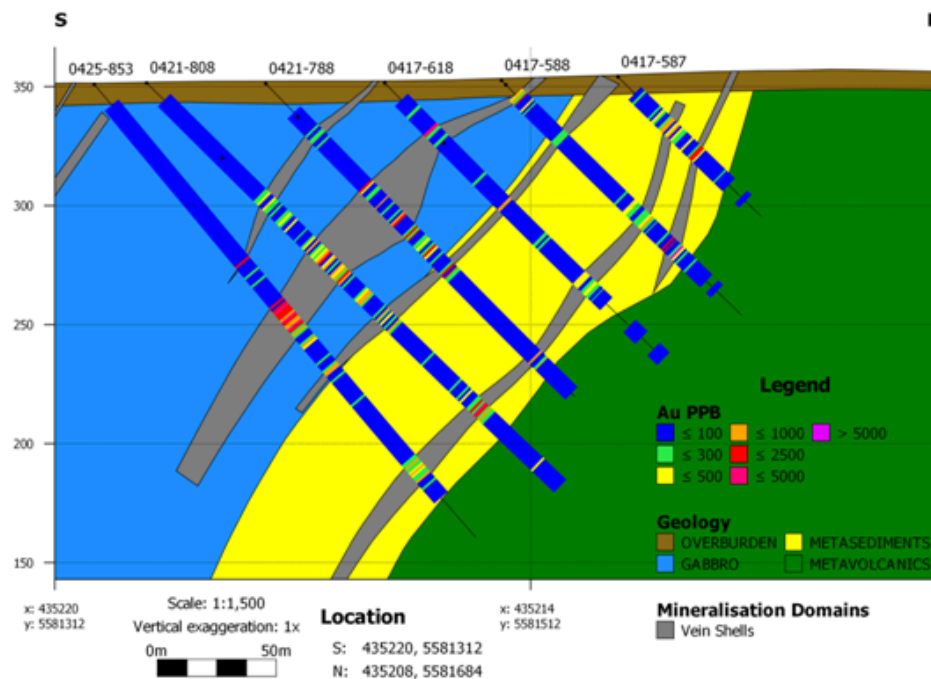


The Spring resource drilling programme was focussed on four areas of the BAM deposit, namely: the eastern extent of the existing Indicated resource; the eastern and western zones; and the western extent of the existing Indicated resource. Drilling has successfully identified significant mineralisation warranting further follow-up work.

Resource infill drilling - East: 1,098 metres were completed through six drill holes (0425-847 to 0425-852) on cut grid lines 3050E and 3150E, establishing the required drill hole density to potentially extend BAM's existing Indicated resources a further 150 metres to the east. All holes intersected typical BAM lithology, with assay results showing widths and grades reflective of the "pinch-and-swell" mineralisation style observed elsewhere in the deposit. Drilling also reaffirmed the shallow mineralisation potential of the area, with drill hole 0425-849 on line 3050E reporting 7.01 metres at 0.98g/t gold at 68.59 metres depth. Additionally, on line 3150E near-surface mineralisation was revealed in drill hole 0425-851 with 3.68 metres at 1.35g/t gold at 15.42 metres down hole.

Resource drilling - Eastern Area: 1,605 metres were completed through five drill holes (0425-853 to 0425-857) located beneath the east defined zone, from cut lines 2300E to 2750E testing depth extension potential below the eastern area. All holes intersected typical BAM lithology and mineralisation. Results revealed excellent depth potential in the vicinity of line 2500 with drill hole 0425-856 reporting 2.03 metres at 8.14g/t gold including 1.03 metres at 10.60g/t gold in a fractured contact zone between greywacke metasedimentary rock and tonalite at 300.46 metres down hole. Additional down dip potential was identified in drill hole 0425-857 on line 2300E, reporting 2.65g/t gold over 8.98 metres including 9.92g/t gold over 1.0 metre in greywacke located 334.38 metres down hole. Wider, lower grade zones were also intercepted such as 15.96 metres at 1.56g/t gold in drill hole 0425-853 on line 2750E.

Figure 2: Section Line Showing Drill Hole 0425-853



Resource infill drilling - West: 486 metres were completed through two drill holes (0425-859 and 0425-860) to infill lines 700E and 750E testing both shallow and deeper mineralisation potential. Both holes intersected typical BAM lithology with results showing encouraging up dip mineralisation in drill hole 0425-859 on line 750E, reporting 1.0 metre at 7.37g/t gold in greywacke metasedimentary rock. Drill hole 0425-860 on line 700E identified further potential in the gabbro lithological unit, reporting 1.0 metre at 9.97g/t gold.

Resource drilling - Western Area: 357 metres were completed through one drill hole (0425-858), not shown in the table above, to test for depth extension below the western area on line 1250E. Drilling intersected complex lithology at depth which requires further work to fully interpret the localised geological environment.

BAM Gold Deposit's Geology and Mineralisation

Interpretive work and conceptual modelling conducted by Landore Resource's geological team and independent consultants has indicated that the gold mineralisation resides within a series of tabular shaped zones oriented in a roughly en-echelon configuration, generally parallel to the overall strike of the host rock units (east-southeast direction).

Shoots (Mullions) of significant gold mineralisation within the BAM Gold Deposit's eastern and western zones are interpreted to dip approximately 30 degrees to the west. Interpretation of the drilling results has indicated the potential for repeating shoots of significant gold mineralisation along strike east and west of the currently defined BAM resource.

Detailed structural logging of the Spring drilling programme's fully orientated core, together with the recently completed BAM structural assessment, has further informed BAM's mineralisation model and will be utilised in producing the forthcoming MRE update.

Regional Potential

Results from the Company's soil-till sampling programmes conducted east along strike for approximately 3 kilometres and west for approximately 12 kilometres from the BAM Gold Deposit further support the potential for significant gold mineralisation in these areas. Soil-till sampling has established the presence of widespread anomalous gold and multiple gold trends, confirming the potential of this area to contain extensions of the BAM Gold Deposit.

BAM Resource

BAM is located approximately mid-way along a highly prospective Archean greenstone belt, which traverses the Junior Lake Property from east to west for over 45 kilometres. The favourable greenstone belt ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 kilometres wide and hosts multiple known gold occurrences including the Lamaune Gold Prospect.

The pre-existing MRE for BAM, announced by the Company on 8 February 2022, reported 49,231,000 tonnes (t) at 1.0 g/t for 1,496,000 ounces of gold including 30,965,000t at 1.0g/t for 1,029,000 ounces gold in the Indicated Category.

Junior Lake Property

The Junior Lake Property, 100% owned by Landore Resources, together with the contiguous Lamaune Iron property (90.2% owned) and BAM Extensions claims (together, the "Junior Lake Property"), consisting of 32,768 hectares, is located in the province of Ontario, Canada, approximately 235 kilometres north-northeast of Thunder Bay and is host to: the BAM Gold Deposit; the B4-7 Nickel-Copper-Cobalt-Platinum-Palladium Deposit; the VW Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Deposit; the Lamaune Gold Prospect and numerous other precious and strategic metal occurrences.

Michele Tuomi (P.Geo., BSc.Geology), Director/CEO of Landore Resources Canada Inc. and a Qualified Person as defined in the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and with respect to the AIM Rules for Companies, has reviewed and verified all scientific and technical mining disclosures contained in this announcement.

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About Landore Resources

Landore Resources (AIM: LND) is the 100% owner of the highly prospective BAM Gold Project, Northwestern Ontario, Canada, which has an NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate of 1.5m oz Au (Indicated: 1.03m oz from 30.96Mt @ 1.0g/t; Inferred: 467,000oz from 18.3M/t @ 0.8g/t). Ontario is Canada's largest gold producing province, and produced 3.9m oz, accounting for 41% of Canada's total gold production in 2023. Landore Resource's strategic objective is to crystallise value from BAM, as well as generating additional value from its non-core portfolio of precious and battery metals projects in eastern Canada and the USA.

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