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FIRST CLASS METALS PLC

7 July 2026

Drill assay results from the Roy prospect, Sunbeam

First Class Metals PLC ("**First Class Metals**", "**FCM**" or the "**Company**") the UK listed company focused on the discovery of economic metal deposits across its exploration properties in Ontario, Canada, is pleased to report the final, cumulative drill results for the Roy drilling programme on the Sunbeam Property.

Highlights

- **Bonanza-grade gold** confirmed in diamond drill hole (DDH) SUN26-05 by double Fire Assays ("FA"), validating the previously reported Photon Assay ("PA") results
- **Gold mineralisation confirmed over approximately 300m of strike**, with anomalous to potentially ore-grade gold values, remaining open along strike and at depth
- Recent structural interpretation indicates the Roy Prospect forms part of the district-scale Nahanni Shear Zone ("NSZ"), considered comparable in geological setting to the Marmion Shear Zone ("MSZ"), host to the **3.3Moz Hammond Reef gold deposit**
- **Drilling has tested approximately 300m of strike, representing around 1% of the interpreted Nahanni Shear Zone**, leaving the vast majority of the prospective structural corridor untested
- The Very Low Frequency ("VLF") geophysical and soil survey grid from 2025 has now been **extended by approximately 1.5km** to the northeast along strike.
- Exploration work continues at the parallel Pettigrew trend, applying the structural model developed at Roy to generate drill targets.
- An Exploration Permit application has been submitted for winter drilling on the frozen lake adjacent to Roy
- Quote has been sought for detailed airborne geophysics over the core area of the property.

Marc J. Sale CEO First Class Metals Commented:

"The final assay results from the drilling at Roy have confirmed our belief in the potential for the Roy trend. The visible gold presence is supported by both photon and fire assay analysis, giving us further confidence in the high-grade nature of the mineralisation.

We are building on the information derived from the drilling, the VLF and the soil survey to refine follow up drill targets along the trend as well as the area of potential high-grade mineralisation at Roy. Importantly, the

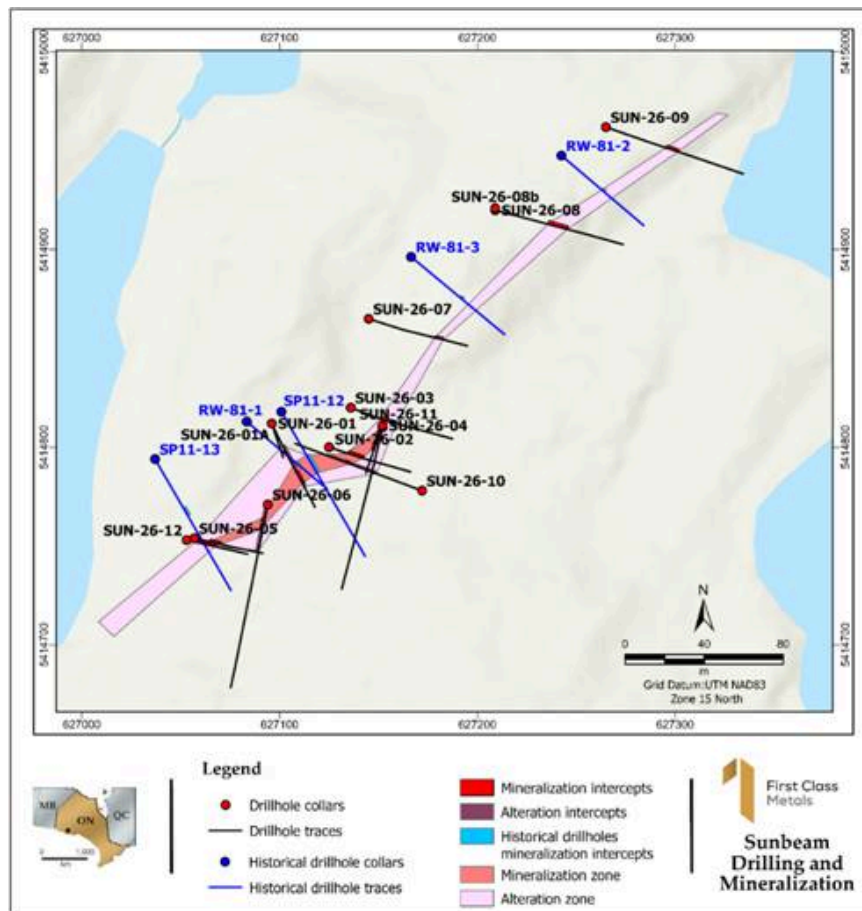


Figure 2 showing the 12 drill holes at Roy with initial interpretation of the potentially mineralised package which extends over 300m, as well as in deep red the higher grade core zone.

Drill results

The Fire Assay for all the drill holes have been received, including the visible ("VG") samples.

Initially the three samples which were identified as containing VG were submitted for photon assay, as this method analyses the whole sample and is therefore more representative as well as being non-destructive. Subsequently the same samples along with the rest of the sampled core from holes SUN26 05 - 26 12 were analysed by fire assay, which uses only about 50g of the total sample. A second 'check' FA was also performed on each of the three VG samples, including the sample which returned the previously reported assay of 45 g/t Au by PA from hole SUN26 05.

The FA results supported the PA results, in so much in hole SUN26 05 the average of all three assays (PA+FA+FA) was 40.2g/t Au. The results from hole SUN26-06 were similarly supported.

The assays have confirmed several important aspects of the Roy mineralisation

- The **potential for high-grade** intersections in the Roy structure / package, with SUN26-05 reporting **5.1m @ 4.14g/t Au** from 13.9m depth, containing the VG sample with 45g/t Au
- Potential for **broad low-grade** zones (bulk tonnage) with SUN26-05 reporting **16.95m @ 0.45g/t Au** from 5m (note this is oblique to the mineralisation) and
 - o in hole SUN26-06 3m @ 0.27g/t Au from 53.3m, and
 - o in hole SUN26-01A 8.5m @ 0.45g/t Au from 43.5m and
 - o in hole SUN26-02 9.5m @ 0.49g/t Au from 16.67m and
 - o in hole SUN26-11 5.1m @ 0.67g/t Au from 8.9m;
 - o in hole SUN26-12, 5.4m @ 0.227g/t Au from 13.6m
 - o as well as 4.6m @ 0.54g/t Au from 20.6m
- Hole SUN26-09, the most northerly hole also contained anomalous gold, indicating the potentially gold bearing 'package' has an open in all directions strike of >300m
- **Central core area** of about 100m extent, containing the higher gold values identified to date, see the red zone in **Figure 2**, which represents a priority target for follow up drilling

Further study of the core is planned as there is additional potential for VG in the half core that was not sampled. As well there are 'outlier' values, for example:

- @32.0m in hole SUN26-06: 1.2g/t over 1.0m
- @50.6m in hole SUN26-08: 1.04g/t Au over 0.7m
- @57.6m in hole SUN26-10: 1.18g/t Au over 0.5m

These anomalous 'sample points' require further investigation during an overall review of the drill core and to further augment the structural controls on the mineralisation.

Ongoing exploration

The Roy trend has now been confirmed, through historic work and prospecting / soil sampling by EGS, over 3km of strike towards the 111ppb lake sediment sample.

The recently completed, combined soil and VLF survey grid extends **almost 5km from the Roy mine shaft area**, to the northeast, see **Figure 3**.

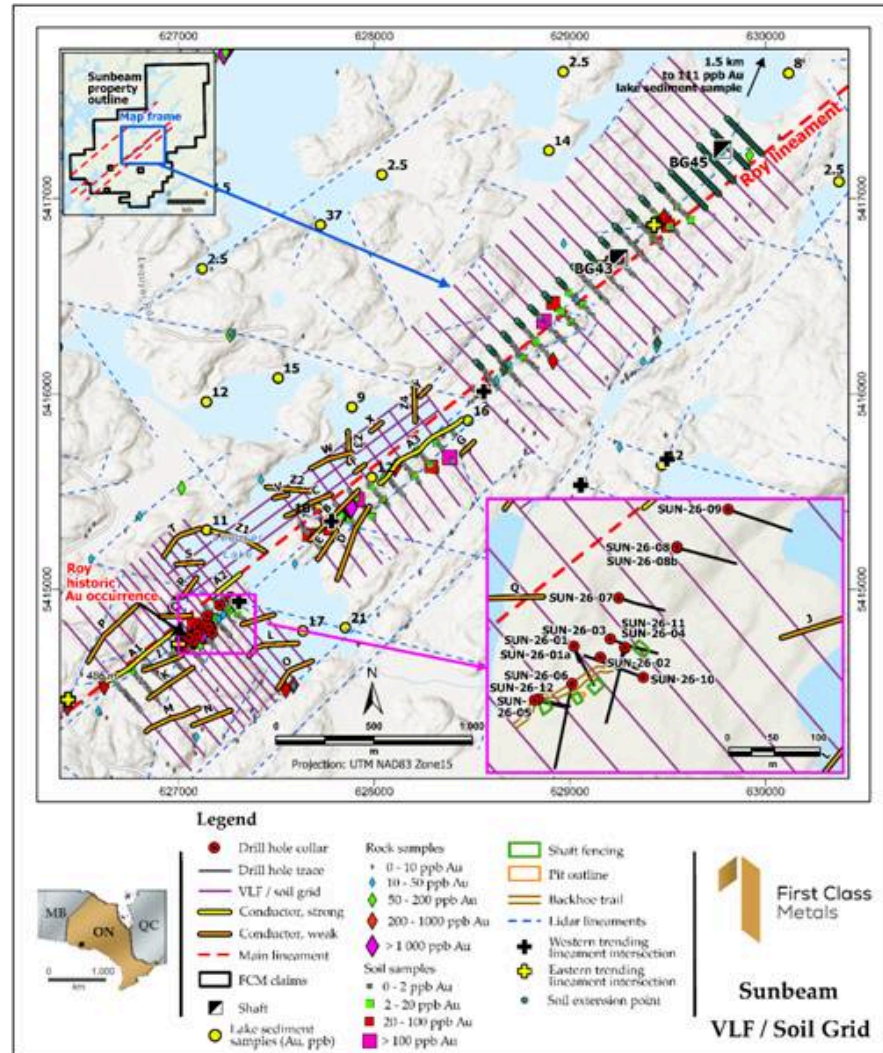


Figure 3 Showing the soil (and coincident VLF) grid, locations of historic shafts, including Roy, and drill holes around the Roy shaft as well as the strike extension to the NE.

As previously stated, the gold is seen in association with galena, potentially an important pathfinder. When the lead (Pb) and gold are plotted on the soil grid anomalous values indicate several 'bullseyes' along strike. The current work in the northeast is designed to prove further continuity of this model.

FCM has approached a renowned Toronto based, international geophysics company for a quote for a detailed geophysics survey over the central area of the Sunbeam property. It is intended if accepted and executed that the interpretation will include the ground-based VLF as well as the soil data from both Roy and Pettigrew.

Work on the parallel lineament that hosts the Pettigrew development continues with a combined VLF and soil survey as well as intense structural mapping of the stripped areas.

The growing understanding of the structural controls to the mineralisation gleaned from the geological investigations at Roy and ongoing work around the Pettigrew shafts and pits will be collated to form the basis of a drill proposal at Pettigrew as well as recommendations for follow up drilling at Roy. To this end an Exploration Permit has been lodged with the Ministry requesting drill holes 'on the ice' to allow step back - deeper drilling at Roy.

The technical disclosures contained in this announcement have been drafted in line with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum standards and guidelines and approved by Marc J. Sale, who has more than 30 years in the gold exploration industry and is considered a Qualified Person owing to his status as a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Glossary of Technical Terms

Term	Explanation
Alteration	Chemical changes to rock caused by mineralising fluids, often associated with ore-forming processes.
Assay	Laboratory analysis used to determine the concentration of metals within a rock sample.
Azimuth	The compass direction in which a drill hole or geological feature is oriented, measured in degrees from north.
Core	Cylindrical rock recovered during diamond drilling, used to examine geology and mineralisation.
Diamond Drill Hole (DDH)	A hole drilled using a diamond drill bit to recover continuous rock core for geological logging, sampling and analysis. The industry-standard laboratory analytical method that uses high-temperature fusion to separate and concentrate precious metals, such as gold and silver, from a sample for accurate determination of their concentrations
Fire Assay (FA)	laboratory method for determining gold content in a sample. Typically only a small sub-sample (commonly 50g) is analysed.
Galena	A lead sulphide mineral (PbS) that can be associated with precious metal mineralisation in some geological systems.
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging, a remote sensing technique that uses laser pulses to produce highly detailed maps of surface topography.
Logging	The detailed geological description and recording of drill core, including rock type, alteration and mineralisation.
Mineralised Package	A sequence of rocks containing minerals associated with potential economic metal deposits.
Photon Assay (PA)	A non-destructive analytical method that measures the gold content of an entire sample using photon activation, reducing sampling bias associated with coarse or visible gold.
Quartz Vein	A fracture or crack in rock that has been filled with quartz. Quartz veins are commonly associated with gold mineralisation.
Sampling	The process of cutting and collecting sections of drill core for laboratory analysis to determine metal content.
Schist	A metamorphic rock characterised by strong foliation and aligned mineral grains.
Strike	The compass direction of a geological feature, such as a vein or shear zone, measured along its horizontal extent.
Strike Length	The horizontal distance over which a geological structure or mineralised zone can be traced.
Structure	/ A geological feature, such as a fault or shear zone, that may control the movement of mineralising fluids and the location of mineral deposits.
Structural Zone	
Tonalite	A coarse-grained intrusive igneous rock similar to granite, commonly found in mineralised geological terranes.
Visible Gold (VG)	Gold that can be seen with the naked eye in drill core or rock samples. Visible gold does not necessarily indicate economic grades but is considered a positive indicator in gold exploration.

For Further Information:

Engage with us by asking questions, watching video summaries, and seeing what other shareholders have to say. **Navigate to our Interactive Investor hub here:** <https://firstclassmetalsplc.com/link/rLz96y>

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First Class Metals PLC - Background

First Class Metals PLC listed on the LSE in July 2022 and is focused on metals exploration in Ontario, Canada which has a robust and thriving junior mineral exploration sector. In particular, the Hemlo 'camp' near Marathon, Ontario is a proven world class address for gold exploration, featuring the Hemlo gold deposit previously operated by Barrick Mining (>23M oz gold produced), with the past producing Sugar Zone (>1M oz gold), Geco and Winston Lake base metal deposits also situated in the region.

FCM currently holds 100% ownership of six claim blocks covering over 260km² in northwest Ontario. A further three blocks are under option and cover an additional 60km². FCM is focussed on exploring for gold but has base metals and critical metals exploration projects. FCM maintains a joint venture with GT Resources on the West Pickle Lake Property, a drill-proven high-grade Ni-Cu project.

The flagship properties, North Hemlo and Sunbeam, are gold focussed. North Hemlo has a significant discovery in the Dead Otter trend which is a discontinuous 3.5km gold anomalous trend with a 19.6g/t Au peak grab sample. This sampling being the highest known assay from a grab sample ever recorded on the North Limb of Hemlo.

In October 2022, FCM completed the option to purchase the historical high-grade past-producing Sunbeam gold mine near Atikokan, Ontario, ~15 km southeast of Agnico Eagle's Hammond Reef gold deposit (3.3 Moz of open pit probable gold reserves). The Sunbeam property is now 100% owned by FCM.

FCM acquired the Zigzag Project near Armstrong, Ontario in March 2023. The property features Li-Ta-bearing pegmatites in the same belt as Green Technology Metals' Seymour Lake Project, which contains a Mineral Resource estimate of 9.9 Mt @ 1.04% Li₂O. Zigzag was successfully drilled prior to Christmas 2023. FCM now owns 80% of the property and has entered into a JV with Nuinsco Resources Limited.

The Kerrs Gold property is located in northeastern Ontario within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, one of the world's most prolific gold-producing regions. The project holds a historical inferred resource of approximately 386,000 ounces of gold, underscoring its potential as a meaningful addition to FCM's expanding gold portfolio. Kerrs Gold complements the First Class Metal's exploration strategy and provides exposure to a well-established mining district. FCM is currently reviewing plans to advance the project and further unlock its value. 100% ownership of the Kerrs property was achieved in H1 2026.

The significant potential of the properties for precious, base and battery metals relates to 'nearology', since all properties lie in the same districts as known deposits (Hemlo, Hammond Reef, Seymour Lake), and either contain known showings, geochemical or geophysical anomalies, or favourable structures along strike from known showings (e.g. the Esa project, with an inferred Hemlo-style shear along strike from known gold occurrences).

For further information see the Company's presentation on the web site:

www.firstclassmetalsplc.com

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this announcement may contain forward-looking statements which are based on the Company's expectations, intentions and projections regarding its future performance, anticipated events or trends and other matters that are not historical facts. Such forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements sometimes use words such as 'aim', 'anticipate', 'target', 'expect', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'goal', 'believe', or other words of similar meaning. These statements are not guarantees of

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[1] in the report 'Geological Mapping of the Sunbeam Property, Ramsay Wright Township, Ontario, 2021'

[2] From the thesis on Hammond reef by G. Fouillard, 2023

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