GREENLAND MINES

Corporate Presentation Q1,2026

Nasdaq GREENLAND MINES

Greenland Mines Ltd
(NASDAQ: GRML)

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Located in Southeast Greenland, the Skaergaard Project is one of the largest undeveloped gold (Au), palladium (Pd), and platinum (Pt) deposits in the world, with a **total in-situ resource value of approximately $68 Billion** at February 2026 metal prices[1].

Greenland Mines Ltd owns 80% of the Skaergaard Project, with an option to acquire the remaining 20%. Through a new drilling and development program, Greenland Mines Ltd aims to **double its resource to ~50 million contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt**, as well as adding vanadium and gallium to its raw critical metals portfolio.

1. 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) cumulative contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt at Feb 2026 metal prices

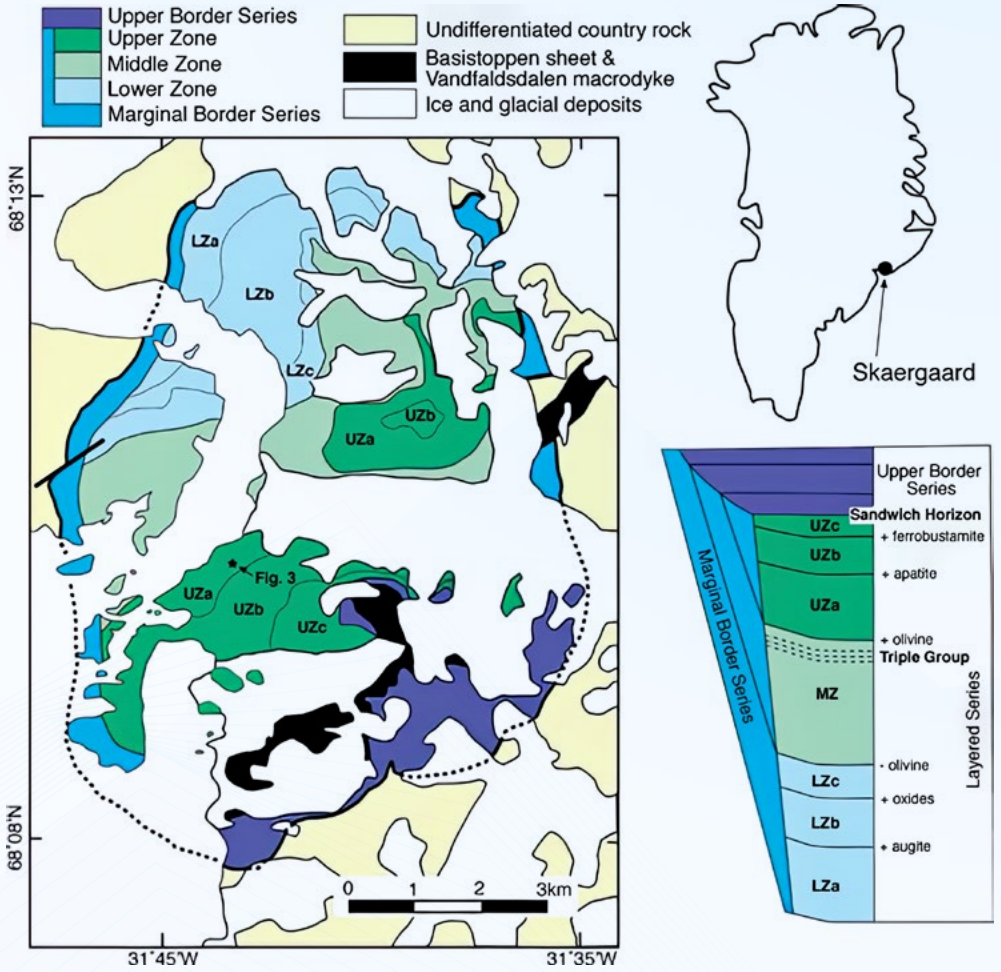
Skaergaard Intrusion's Iconic Status

Skaergaard Intrusion in East Greenland was emplaced around 56 million years ago beneath an accumulating series of plateau basalts that had formed during the continental break-up and the opening of the North Atlantic Ocean.

First major scientific expedition to Skaergaard was led by L. R. Wagner during 1935/36, resulting in a monumental memoir (Wagner and Deer 1939), arguably one of the most significant petrological publications of the 20th century.

1986 saw the discovery of a giant, strata-bound gold and palladium deposit of a previously unknown type, forming distinct and repeated Platinum Group Metals (PGM), gold and copper enriched levels that resemble a 50 metre stack of layer-concordant gold-rimmed saucers defined by palladium and platinum rich gabbro known as the "Triple Group" due to its three prominent layers.

Due to its iconic status, the Skaergaard Intrusion has been the subject of research and study at various institutions, particularly those with strong geology or earth science programs, including the following:



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
UK

AARHUS UNIVERSITY
Denmark

G E U S
Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland
Denmark

Caltech
USA

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
USA

Global Undeveloped Gold Deposits Ranked by Gold Equivalent Value (Moz AuEq)

Global Rank	Project Name (Location)	Gold Equivalent Value (Moz AuEq)
1	Pebble Project (Alaska, USA)	292.7
2	KSM (British Columbia, Canada)	263.2
3	Hu'u Onto (Indonesia)	101.9
4	Reko Diq (Balochistan, Pakistan)	83.7
5	Sukhoi Log (Siberia, Russia)	81.0
6	Tujuh Bukit (Indonesia)	59.3
7	Donlin Gold (Alaska, USA)	44.5
8	Treaty Creek (British Columbia, Canada)	34.2
9	Wafi-Golpu (Papua New Guinea)	30.4
10	Golden Summit (Alaska, USA)	29.1
11	Snowfield (British Columbia, Canada)	25.6
12	NuevaUnión (Chile)	24.2
13	Prosperity (British Columbia, Canada)	22.5
14	Norte Abierto (Chile)	20.5
	Skaergaard Intrusion (Greenland)	**13.2**

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New drilling and development program aims double the MRE from 13.2 Moz AuEq[1] to 26.4 Moz AuEq

Global Rank	Project Name (Location)	Gold Equivalent Value (Moz AuEq)
1	Pebble Project (Alaska, USA)	292.7
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10	Golden Summit (Alaska, USA)	29.1
11	**Skaergaard Intrusion (Greenland)**	**26.4**
12	Snowfield (British Columbia, Canada)	25.6
13	NuevaUnión (Chile)	24.2
14	Prosperity (British Columbia, Canada)	22.5
15	Norte Abierto (Chile)	20.5

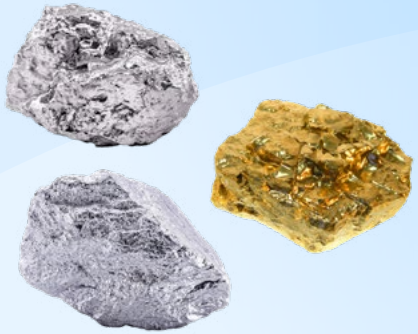
Source: Publicly available resource and reserve estimates (July 2025)

1. 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE equates to 23.5 Moz AuEq ("Gold Equivalent"), updated here to 13.2 Moz AuEq for Feb 2026 metal prices

Executive Summary

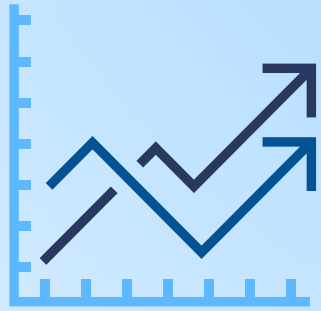
The Skaergaard Opportunity

- **World-Class Scale**: 2022 NI 43-101 Indicated + Inferred 25.4 Moz PdEq and 23.5 Moz AuEq of gold, palladium, and platinum[1], **making Skaergaard one of the largest palladium-gold deposits globally**
- **Proven Geology**: Consistent grades, large mineralised footprint
- **Low sovereign risk**: Greenland is a Tier 1 emerging mining jurisdiction and the Skaergaard Project has ESG awareness and community support
- **Upside Potential**: Potential open-pit zones and multi-metal credits
- **Strong Leadership**: Technical and corporate team with decades of mining and public market experience
- **Investment Opportunity**: Greenland Mines Ltd (NASDAQ: GRML)



Strong Market Fundamentals

- **Gold (Au)**: $5,100/oz[2]; driven by inflation hedging & macro uncertainty
- **Palladium (Pd)**: $1,800/oz[2]; strategic for catalytic converters, tight supply outlook
- **Platinum (Pt)**: $2,175/oz[2]; rising demand from green hydrogen & auto sectors
- **Skaergaard Resource**: ~73% of Total Resource from Platinum Group Metals (PGM), ~27% from gold
- **Skaergaard Value**: **2026 total in-situ resource value of $68 Billion[3]**; ~50% from gold, ~50% from PGM[2]



Significant Expansion Potential

- **Significant Upgrade**: 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report is based on 45,000 metres of diamond drilling and channel sampling. **95% increase in Indicated resources** and **28% increase in total contained metal** vs. 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)
- **Open in all Directions**: Drilling hit new zones, confirming potential to grow the resource further
- **Next Stage Underway**: Metallurgy and environmental work supports an upcoming Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA)
- **Shallow Targets Found**: New near-surface mineralisation could support open-pit mining developments
- **Re-Rating Potential**: New drilling and development program aims to **double the resource to ~50 million contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt**

1. See page 15 for 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE and page 16 for the MRE updated for Feb 2026 metal prices
2. USD metal prices as of Feb 2026
3. 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE cumulative contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt at Feb 2026 metal prices

The Skaergaard Opportunity

World-Class Scale

2022 NI 43-101 Indicated + Inferred 25.4 Moz PdEq and 23.5 Moz AuEq of gold, palladium, and platinum[1], with a **2026 total in-situ resource value of $68 Billion[2]**, making Skaergaard one of the largest palladium-gold deposits globally

Tier 1 Emerging Jurisdiction

Located in mining-friendly Greenland with a modern regulatory regime and no third-party royalties. Only 450 km away from Iceland with cheap green energy, large industrial sites, and established processing industry, infrastructure and workforce

Geological Consistency

Stratiform mineralisation across 7 defined horizons with excellent grade continuity and upside at depth

Established Access & Permits

Onsite gravel airstrip (Sødalen), helicopter-supported logistics, and seasonal sea access via Mikis Fjord. Fully permitted for exploration with baseline environmental and metallurgical studies already underway

Ready for Next Stage

$30 Million invested in the Skaergaard Project since 1990s. New drilling and development program aims to **double the resource to ~50 million contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt**

1. See page 15 for 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE and page 16 for the MRE updated for Feb 2026 metal prices
2. 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE cumulative contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt at Feb 2026 metal prices

Gold (Au)

6.8 Moz
Contained Metal[1]

~27%
of Total Resource

~$34.8 Billion
2026 In-Situ Resource Value[2]

Price at:
$5,100/oz
(Feb 2026)

Annual Market Size

~$35 trillion
Market capitalisation (Jan 2026)

5,002 metric tonnes
Total demand in 2025

$298 billion
Daily trading volume (Dec 2025)

CAGR

From ~$8 trillion (2018) to ~$35 trillion (2026) implies a **CAGR of ~22%**

Market Drivers

1

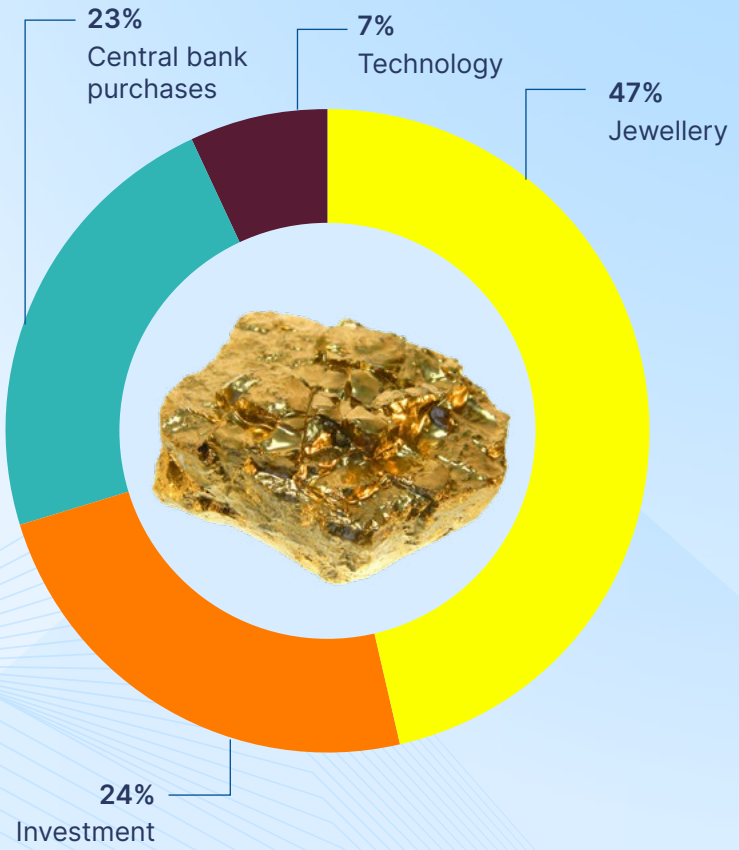
Inflation hedge & currency volatility

Gold demand rises when inflation is high or fiat currencies weaken, making it a safe-haven asset.

2

Central bank accumulation

Ongoing reserve diversification by emerging markets and geopolitical tensions drive large-scale institutional buying.



Supply Dynamics

- Widely mined (China, Australia, Russia, Canada, US) but global mine production flat since 2019
- Substitution risk: Low substitution risk due to its unique monetary and cultural role

Demand Dynamics

- Record central bank purchases, especially in China, India, and Middle East
- Investors reallocating portfolios towards hard assets amid USD debasement

Source: World Gold Council 2023, Voronoi, Reuters, Economic Times

1. 6.8 Moz Indicated + Inferred Au as per the 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE
2. 6.8 Moz Au at Feb 2026 metal price

Palladium (Pd)

17.1 Moz
Contained Metal[1]

~68%
of Total Resource

~$30.8 Billion
2026 In-Situ Resource Value[2]

Price at:
$1,800/oz
(Feb 2026)

Annual Market Size (2025)

$20.4 billion
expected to grow to $23.6 billion by 2032

CAGR (2024–2032)

2.1%

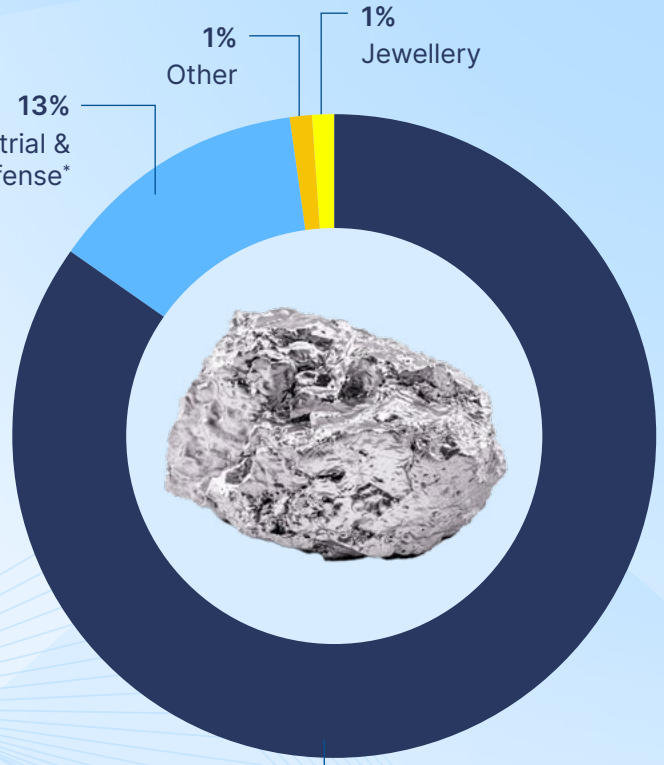
Market Drivers

1

Automotive emissions regulation
Tighter global emission standards (especially in China and Europe) increase demand for palladium in catalytic converters.

2

Limited supply concentration
With most supply coming from Russia and South Africa, geopolitical risk and mining disruption significantly impact price and availability.



*Missile guidance systems, secure communications & radar, electronic warfare equipment, satellites & aerospace electronics

Supply Dynamics

- Highly concentrated in Russia and South Africa
- Substitution risk: Substitution by platinum is increasing due to high palladium prices

Demand Dynamics

- Hybrids to outnumber full EVs in key markets through 2030
- Stronger environmental regulation supports auto catalyst demand

Source: PGM Market Report 2021, Fortune Business Insights

1. 17.1 Moz Indicated + Inferred Pd as per the 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE
2. 17.1 Moz Pd at Feb 2026 metal price

Platinum (Pt)

1.4 Moz
Contained Metal[1]

~5%
of Total Resource

~$3 Billion
2026 In-Situ Resource Value[2]

Price at:
$2,175/oz
(Feb 2026)

Annual Market Size (2025)

$7.42 billion
projected to reach $10.55 billion by 2033

CAGR (2024–2033)

4.5%

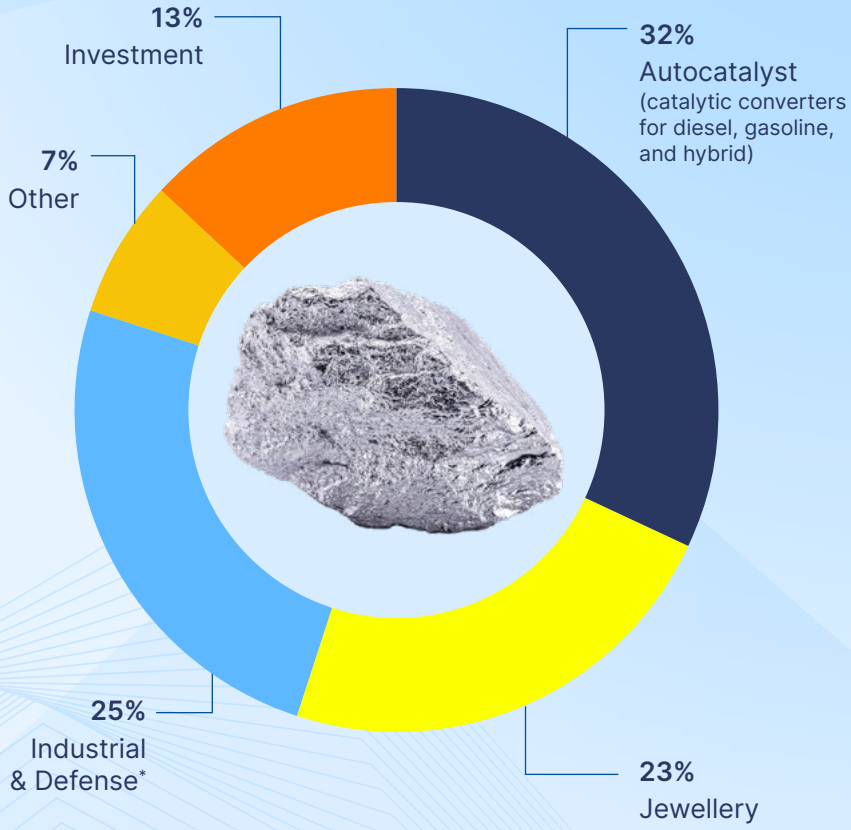
Market Drivers

1

Hydrogen economy transition
Rising use of platinum in fuel cells and electrolysers supports long-term demand growth.

2

Diesel vehicle rebound & industrial use
Modest recovery in diesel sales and steady industrial applications (e.g. chemical, petroleum refining) underpin demand.



*High-end industrial and medical technologies, glass fiber, missiles & aerospace

Supply Dynamics

- ~70% of supply comes from South Africa
- Substitution risk: Can substitute with palladium in catalytic converters and fuel cells

Demand Dynamics

- Global hydrogen production forecast to 10x by 2030
- ESG funds increasingly targeting exposure to clean energy metals

Source: PGM Market Report 2021, Straits Research

1. 1.4 Moz Indicated + Inferred Pt as per the 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE
2. 1.4 Moz Pt at Feb 2026 metal price

Mining in Greenland

1 Tier 1 Emerging Mining Jurisdiction

- Autonomous territory with a **modern and transparent mining code** (an entirely new Mining Act to replace the former Mineral Resource Act came into effect on January 1, 2024, intended to modernize mineral and hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation)
- **Stable democratic governance**, backed by the Kingdom of Denmark
- Zero conflict, low corruption, and strong legal protections for foreign investors
- All land is "crown-land" – the Government of Greenland has full decision rights on underground and land use (no indigenous people rights)
- **Greenland sees the mineral resource sector as an economic pillar for its development and full independence**

2 Strategic Location & Supply Chain Security

- Proximity to Europe and North America — **logistical advantages** over African or Asian operations
- Considered a **secure source of critical minerals** by EU and US policymakers
- Greenlandic government actively promoting mineral development to diversify its economy
- Partnerhips with DK, EU, and US on development of the resources sector and infrastructure
- DK, EU, and US governmental-supported funding schemes have invested in resource projects in Greenland

3 Pro-Development Policy Environment

- No third-party royalties — only production-linked payments to the government
- **Efficient permitting process** and direct engagement with the Greenland Mineral Licence and Safety Authority (MLSA)
- Supportive of ESG initiatives, indigenous partnerships, and long-term community benefits
- Direct open dialogue with accessible politicians and authorities; all interested in developing a strong and sustainable resource sector

4 Growing Global Attention

- Skaergaard's location represents the end-member of the GIUK Gap region, **a location of high geostrategical and defense relevance**
- Increasing exploration investment from **Canadian, Australian, and European-listed companies**
- Since 2019, President Donald Trump has expressed interest in purchasing Greenland, citing its **strategic value**, **abundant natural resources**, and **location between North America and Europe**
- Although the proposal was formally rejected by Denmark and Greenland governments, it **highlighted global recognition of Greenland's resource potential**, particularly for **rare earth elements, gold, and Platinum Group Metals**, and its strategic role in **mineral independence and arctic security**

Timeline

1935

The Skaergaard Intrusion was discovered by L.R. Wagner in 1935, resulting in a monumental memoir (Wagner and Deer 1939), arguably one of the most significant petrological publications of the 20th century.

From the 1950s and continuously until today, the Skaergaard Intrusion represents one of the most academically well-studied layered intrusions with 100s of peer-reviewed research articles by very notable geoscientists and institutions.

1986 - 2000

Exploration efforts increased in 1986 when Platinova Resources (Platinova) acquired the Project and, in conjunction with the Geological Survey of Greenland, conducted a geochemical prospecting program.

From 1986 to 1991, Platinova carried out **16,000 metres of diamond drilling and channel sampling**. Platinova and Corona Corporation (Corona) formed a joint venture (Platinova Corona JV) in 1988.

2000 - 2020

Gryphon Metals Corporation (Gryphon) in 2000 and Skaergaard Minerals Corporation (SMC) in 2003 both carried out **exploration programs**.

Platina Resources (Platina) took over the concession in 2007 and **drilled more than 35,000 metres of core** between 2007 and 2011. A **scoping study** was completed on behalf of Platina in 2007, and studies were initiated to support a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) in 2008. However, the Project was not advanced at that time due to metal prices.

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2020 onwards

Major Precious Metals Corp. acquired Skaergaard from Platina in 2020, comprising a 100% interest in the two Mineral Exploration Licences (MEL). **In 2021, Major Precious Metals was granted a third MEL adjacent to the Project**. Major Precious Metals changed its name to Intrusion Precious Metals Corp. in 2024.

Corporate restructuring to form Greenland Mines Corp. in 2025. $30 Million invested in the Skaergaard Project since 1990s.

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Greenland Mines Ltd
(NASDAQ: GRML)

Visit greenlandmines.com
for more information

Skaergaard Site

$30 Million invested in the Skaergaard Project since 2000

NI 43-101 Technical Report (effective November 22, 2022) is based on c. 45,000 metres of diamond drilling and channel sampling

Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 10.5 million contained ounces (Moz) AuEq ("Gold Equivalent") in 159 million tonnes (Mt) grading 2.06 g/t AuEq[1]

Inferred MRE of 13.0 Moz AuEq in 205 Mt grading 1.98 g/t AuEq[1]

Indicated + Inferred MRE[1] of 25.4 Moz PdEq ("Palladium Equivalent") and 23.5 Moz AuEq with a **2026 total in-situ resource value of $68 Billion[2]**

Location

Jurisdiction
Southeast Greenland
(~450 km west of Iceland)

Access
Charter flight to Sødalen airstrip (2.5 hours from Iceland) + helicopter to site

Seasonality
Field operations feasible July – October (ice-free window)

Deposit Overview

Deposit Type
Stratiform PGE-Au in mafic layered intrusion (Triple Group)

Host Rock
Leucocratic gabbro layers (L0–L3) within Skaergaard Intrusion

Geometry
7.5 km (E–W) x 11 km (N–S), sill-like, 4 km depth potential

Mineralisation
7 recognised horizons (H0–H6); Pd, Au and Pt-bearing zones

1. See page 15 for 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE and page 16 for the MRE updated for Feb 2026 metal prices
2. 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE cumulative contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt at Feb 2026 metal prices

3 Mining Licenses

3 Mineral Exploration Licences (MEL) 877km²

1. **MEL 2007-01[1]:** 107 km²
   - Hosts Skaergaard Intrusion
   - 2021 summer drilling campaign
2. **MEL 2012-25[2]:** 16 km²
   - Sødalen camp, airstrip
   - Access via helicopter
   - Miki & Watkins Fjords
3. **MEL 2021-10[3]:** 754 km²
   "new area" north and west of Skaergaard deposit

Ownership
Greenland Mines Ltd owns 80% of the Skaergaard Project, with an option to acquire the remaining 20%.
No royalties or encumbrances.

Greenland government NSR
2.5% from production revenue

1. Recently renewed (active until Dec 31, 2027; can only be extended for 3 more years thereafter)
2. Recently renewed (active until Dec 31, 2026)
3. Not renewed (expires Dec 31, 2026)

Skaergaard Mineral Resource Estimate NI 43-101 - November 22, 2022

Category	Mineraliised Area	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t)					Contained Metal (Moz)				
			PdEq 2022	AuEq 2022	Pd	Au	Pt	PdEq 2022	AuEq 2022	Pd	Au	Pt
Indicated	H5 N of Glacier	0.13	2.98	2.76	0.29	2.47	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Main	12.12	2.83	2.62	0.60	2.03	0.06	1.11	1.02	0.23	0.79	0.02
	H3 N of Glacier	3.36	2.03	1.88	0.48	1.40	0.05	0.22	0.20	0.05	0.15	0.01
	Main	40.76	1.91	1.77	0.84	0.95	0.06	2.50	2.31	1.10	1.24	0.08
	H0 N of Glacier	19.41	2.38	2.20	2.08	0.18	0.15	1.48	1.37	1.30	0.11	0.09
	Main	83.17	2.27	2.10	2.00	0.15	0.16	6.07	5.62	5.36	0.39	0.43
	Total Indicated ALL	**158.95**	**2.22**	**2.06**	**1.57**	**0.53**	**0.12**	**11.40**	**10.54**	**8.04**	**2.70**	**0.63**
Inferred	H5 N of Glacier	13.86	2.33	2.16	1.21	0.97	0.11	1.04	0.96	0.54	0.43	0.05
	Main	38.40	2.48	2.30	0.62	1.68	0.07	3.07	2.84	0.76	2.08	0.08
	H3 Main	40.42	1.74	1.61	0.92	0.72	0.06	2.26	2.09	1.19	0.94	0.07
	H3_L1 N of Glacier	0.04	2.39	2.22	0.53	1.70	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Main	7.78	1.95	1.81	0.96	0.87	0.08	0.49	0.45	0.24	0.22	0.02
	H0 N of Glacier	15.38	2.20	2.04	1.91	0.18	0.14	1.09	1.01	0.95	0.09	0.07
	Main	89.54	2.13	1.97	1.88	0.13	0.16	6.13	5.67	5.43	0.38	0.45
	Total Inferred ALL	**205.42**	**2.13**	**1.98**	**1.38**	**0.63**	**0.11**	**14.13**	**13.03**	**9.11**	**4.13**	**0.74**
Total	**Indicated + Inferred**	**364.37**	**2.17**	**2.01**	**1.46**	**0.58**	**0.12**	**25.45**	**23.57**	**17.15**	**6.83**	**1.37**

NOTES

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. PdEq grades were calculated using the formula PdEq (g/t) = g/t Pd + (1.079 * g/t Au) + (0.674 * g/t Pt), which assumes metal prices of US$1,725/oz Pd, US$1,800/oz Au, and US$1,250/oz Pt, metallurgical recoveries of 86% Pd, 89% Au, and 80% for Pt, and standard commercial terms for a precious metals concentrate. AuEq grades were calculated using the formula AuEq (g/t) = g/t Au + (0.926 * g/t Pd) + (0.624 * g/t Pt) and the same metal prices and metallurgical recoveries as PdEq.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 1.43 g/t PdEq, which assumes underground mining costs of US$35/t, processing costs of US$20/t, and general and administration (G&A) costs of US$5/t.
4. Reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction were satisfied by constructing polygons using blocks above a grade-thickness field expressed as minimum mining thickness of two metres multiplied by the cut-off grade (1.43 g/t PdEq), including a visual check on the geometry and spatial continuity of the mineralisation.
5. Bulk density is 3.12 t/m^3.
6. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
7. The Main area includes material south of the northern edge of the Forbindelses Glacier and under the glacier, and the N of Glacier area includes material to the north of the Forbindelses Glacier.

Skaergaard Mineral Resource Estimate NI 43-101 - Updated for February 2026 Metal Prices

Category	Mineraliised Area	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t)					Contained Metal (Moz)				
			PdEq 2026	AuEq 2026	Pd	Au	Pt	PdEq 2026	AuEq 2026	Pd	Au	Pt
Indicated	H5 N of Glacier	0.13	7.58	2.58	0.29	2.47	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Main	12.12	6.62	2.26	0.60	2.03	0.06	2.58	0.88	0.23	0.79	0.02
	H3 N of Glacier	3.36	4.64	1.58	0.48	1.40	0.05	0.50	0.17	0.05	0.15	0.01
	Main	40.76	3.69	1.26	0.84	0.95	0.06	4.84	1.65	1.10	1.24	0.08
	H0 N of Glacier	19.41	2.78	0.95	2.08	0.18	0.15	1.73	0.59	1.30	0.11	0.09
	Main	83.17	2.62	0.89	2.00	0.15	0.16	7.00	2.39	5.36	0.39	0.43
	Total Indicated ALL	**158.95**	**3.26**	**1.11**	**1.57**	**0.53**	**0.12**	**16.69**	**5.69**	**8.04**	**2.70**	**0.63**
Inferred	H5 N of Glacier	13.86	4.18	1.42	1.21	0.97	0.11	1.86	0.63	0.54	0.43	0.05
	Main	38.40	5.62	1.92	0.62	1.68	0.07	6.94	2.37	0.76	2.08	0.08
	H3 Main	40.42	3.10	1.06	0.92	0.72	0.06	4.03	1.37	1.19	0.94	0.07
	H3_L1 N of Glacier	0.04	5.56	1.90	0.53	1.70	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Main	7.78	3.60	1.23	0.96	0.87	0.08	0.90	0.31	0.24	0.22	0.02
	H0 N of Glacier	15.38	2.60	0.89	1.91	0.18	0.14	1.28	0.44	0.95	0.09	0.07
	Main	89.54	2.44	0.83	1.88	0.13	0.16	7.03	2.40	5.43	0.38	0.45
	Total Inferred ALL	**205.42**	**3.35**	**1.14**	**1.38**	**0.63**	**0.11**	**22.05**	**7.52**	**9.11**	**4.13**	**0.74**
Total	**Indicated + Inferred**	**364.37**	**3.30**	**1.13**	**1.46**	**0.58**	**0.12**	**38.72**	**13.20**	**17.15**	**6.83**	**1.37**

NOTES

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. PdEq grades were calculated using the formula PdEq (g/t) = g/t Pd + (2.932 * g/t Au) + (1.124 * g/t Pt), which assumes metal prices of US$1,800/oz Pd, US$5,100/oz Au, and US$2,175/oz Pt, metallurgical recoveries of 86% Pd, 89% Au, and 80% for Pt, and standard commercial terms for a precious metals concentrate. AuEq grades were calculated using the formula AuEq (g/t) = g/t Au + (0.341 * g/t Pd) + (0.383 * g/t Pt) and the same metal prices and metallurgical recoveries as PdEq.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 1.43 g/t PdEq, which assumes underground mining costs of US$35/t, processing costs of US$20/t, and general and administration (G&A) costs of US$5/t.
4. Reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction were satisfied by constructing polygons using blocks above a grade-thickness field expressed as minimum mining thickness of two metres multiplied by the cut-off grade (1.43 g/t PdEq), including a visual check on the geometry and spatial continuity of the mineralisation.
5. Bulk density is 3.12 t/m^3.
6. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
7. The Main area includes material south of the northern edge of the Forbindelses Glacier and under the glacier, and the N of Glacier area includes material to the north of the Forbindelses Glacier.

Expansion Potential

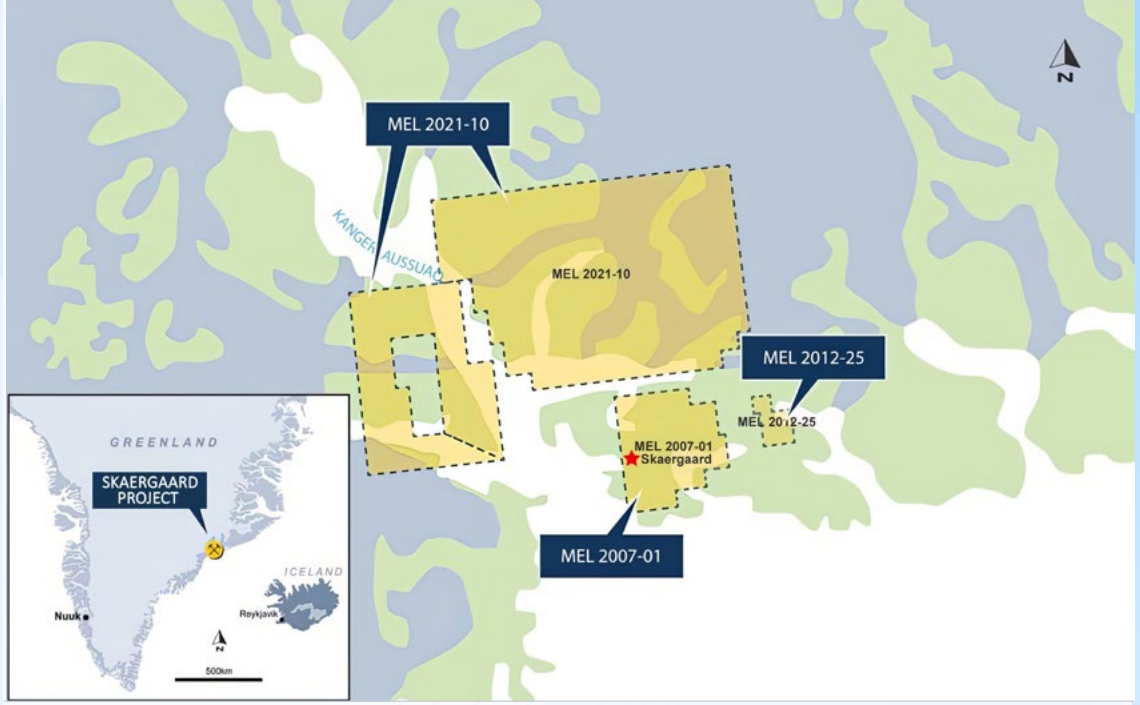
1 **Major Resource Upgrade**
2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report is based on 45,000 metres of diamond drilling and channel sampling. **95% increase in Indicated resources** and **28% increase in total contained metal** vs. 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)

2 **Mineralisation Open in all Directions**
Drilling confirmed ore-grade intercepts in previously untested zones beneath the glacier and on the Northern Plateau, unlocking substantial expansion potential

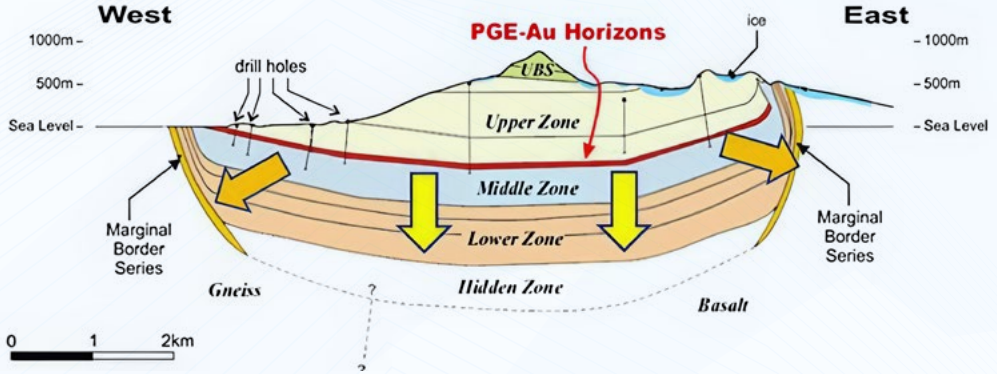
3 **Metallurgical & Environmental Studies Underway**
Data supports upcoming Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) and includes evaluation of multi-metal credits (Fe, Ti, V, Ga, Cu, and ilmenite)

4 **New Near-Surface Zones Identified**
2021 sample analyses drilling uncovered additional near-surface Pd-Au-Cu mineralisation, potentially amenable to open-pit development

5 **New Drilling and Development Program**
Aims to double the resource to **~50 million contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt**, as well as adding vanadium and gallium to the critical metals portfolio



East-West Geological Section (Looking North)



Key
Open mineralisation
Potential lateral - strike extension
Open mineralisation
Potential down-dip extension

Comparables: Greenland-based Mining Companies

Company	GREENLAND MINES	Amaroq Minerals	Critical Metals Corp
Market Cap (Feb 2026, USD)	From March 12, 2026 Greenland Mines Ltd **(NASDAQ: GRML)**	$765 Million	$1.2 Billion
Primary Minerals	Gold, Palladium, Platinum	Gold, Copper, Nickel	Rare Earth Elements (REEs), Gallium
Estimated Resource Base	2022 NI 43-101 Indicated + Inferred 25.4 Moz PdEq and 23.5 Moz AuEq of gold, palladium, and platinum[1], with a **2026 total in-situ resource value of $68 Billion[2]**. New drilling and development program aims to **double the resource to ~50 million contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt.**	Operates the Nalunaq gold mine. Recently reported a significant increase in MRE to 157,600 oz Indicated + 326,300 oz Inferred high-grade gold and raised $45 million. March 2025 PEA indicates a $3 billion Net Present Value (NPV). Also exploring copper and nickel in south Greenland.	Owns the Tanbreez project in south Greenland, one of the world's largest REE deposits, with an estimated 4.7 billion tonnes of kakortokite host rock.

1. See page 15 for 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE and page 16 for the MRE updated for Feb 2026 metal prices
2. 2022 NI 43-101 Technical Report MRE cumulative contained ounces of Au, Pd, and Pt at Feb 2026 metal prices

Natural Resources Team

Bo Møller Stensgaard
President

Bo is a seasoned executive with over 20 years in mineral exploration and natural resource development across Europe and the Arctic, starting in Greenland geology in 1998. Holding a PhD in economic geology and former Senior Research Scientist at the Geological Survey of Danmark and Greenland, he has led listed and private resource companies, advancing projects from early exploration to exploitation through technical studies, environmental/social impact assessments, permitting, and stakeholder engagement. His expertise includes listed-company leadership, international investor relations, building expert teams, and leveraging extensive networks in business, academia, politics, and the European raw materials ecosystem – gained partly from his senior advisory role at EIT RawMaterials advising on EU policy and funding. This positions him as a strong leader for Greenland Mines Corp, providing credible access to North American and European capital markets and strategic partners.

Dr. Gustavo Delendatti
Vice President, Exploration

Dr. Delendatti is a geologist with more than 25 years of global exploration experience, spanning a wide variety of mineral deposit types. He previously served as Exploration Manager at Sayona Mining, where he played a critical role in advancing the Authier Lithium Project through pre-definitive feasibility stage, tripling the resource in the process. His earlier roles at Elementos and Exeter Resource, including managing the world-class Caspiche copper-gold project in Chile, highlight his ability to deliver growth in complex geological settings. At Skaergaard, he leads the technical work underpinning resource expansion and development.

Natural Resources Team

Hans Jensen
Country Manager Logistics & Studies

Hans is a seasoned senior executive with over 30 years of hands-on experience living and working in Greenland, specializing in operational, logistical, and facility management for mineral exploration, resource development, and Arctic mining projects. Deeply connected across the country, he has built and led on-the-ground companies, planned and executed large-scale field campaigns, managed complex logistics, established remote camps and infrastructure, and coordinated key technical studies—including environmental, social, and feasibility assessments—while engaging stakeholders, handling CSR, public hearings, and working closely with authorities and consultants. His practical expertise in Arctic logistics, study coordination, and regulatory navigation directly addresses major execution challenges in Greenland mining, making him invaluable for effective incountry project delivery.

Robert Møller
Permitting & Community Manager

Robert is a highly experienced Greenlandic executive based in Nuuk, with deep local roots, fluent language skills, and extensive networks across Greenland's business, political, and community spheres. His career includes leadership in logistics,entrepreneurship, fisheries, specialized mining consultancy, and stakeholder relations for resource projects, with a strong focus on government liaison, regulatory engagement, health & safety, and aligning initiatives with Greenlandic societal expectations. Renowned for his cultural insight, permitting expertise, and ability to build trust at all levels, Robert plays a pivotal role in securing and maintaining the project's social licence to operate, minimizing social and political risks, and navigating Greenland's regulatory landscape to balance community interests with efficient project advancement and partnerships.

GREENLAND MINES

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Forward-Looking Statements:
This presentation contains forward-looking statements and assumptions, including but not limited to those regarding exploration potential, development timelines, resource expansion, and market dynamics. Please refer to the full disclaimer slide for additional detail.