

Nuinsco MRE Subset at Prairie Lake Confirms Higher Grade and Potential Starter Pit Mineralized Domain

Toronto, February 26, 2026 – Nuinsco Resources Limited (“Nuinsco” or the “Company”) (CSE: NWI, FRA: NJX) today announced a new subset (the “MRE Subset”) of the mineral resource estimate (the “2022 MRE”) at its Prairie Lake Critical Minerals and Phosphate Project (“Prairie Lake” or the “Project”) located near Terrace Bay, Ontario. The MRE Subset identifies a domain of mineralization with substantially higher phosphate (“P₂O₅”) and rare earth element (“REE”) grades compared with the 2022 MRE. The presence of this concentrated higher-grade mineralization within the MRE Subset may identify a possible starter pit location that could significantly enhance the development potential of the Project.

The Prairie Lake Project hosts rare earth element (“REE”) mineralization that coincides with phosphate. Internal economic studies show that phosphate and REEs are key drivers of the Project’s economic viability. As tabulated below, using a 3.5% P₂O₅ cut-off grade, the pit-constrained MRE Subset includes*:

- **Indicated Mineral Resource:** 3.54 million tonnes at 4.59% P₂O₅ (+24%) and 2,204 g/t TREO (+32%).
- **Inferred Mineral Resource:** 53.45 million tonnes at 5.11% P₂O₅ (+51%) and 2,355 g/t TREO (+17%).

*(% increase over the 2022 MRE are bracketed)

This MRE Subset is part of the larger 2022 MRE (also summarized below) and provides strong evidence of the presence of high-grade, mineralized domains of substantial size and potential economic importance. These domains, with favorable technical, logistical, and geographical characteristics, as well as strategic significance, have substantial implications for the ongoing development of Prairie Lake.

“Ongoing work at the Project continues to deliver highly encouraging results,” said Paul Jones, CEO. “The more detailed evaluation of the 2022 MRE and the identification of the higher-grade MRE Subset provide valuable insight into opportunities to maximize the Project’s economic potential. The scale of the mineral endowment, combined with the Project’s exceptional logistical advantages, offers considerable flexibility in planning and development.

The higher-grade MRE Subset has been delineated using existing drill data and, while already substantial in size, we believe there remains significant potential to define additional mineralized material through further work.”

Prairie Lake Project Pit Constrained MRE Subset⁽¹⁻⁶⁾

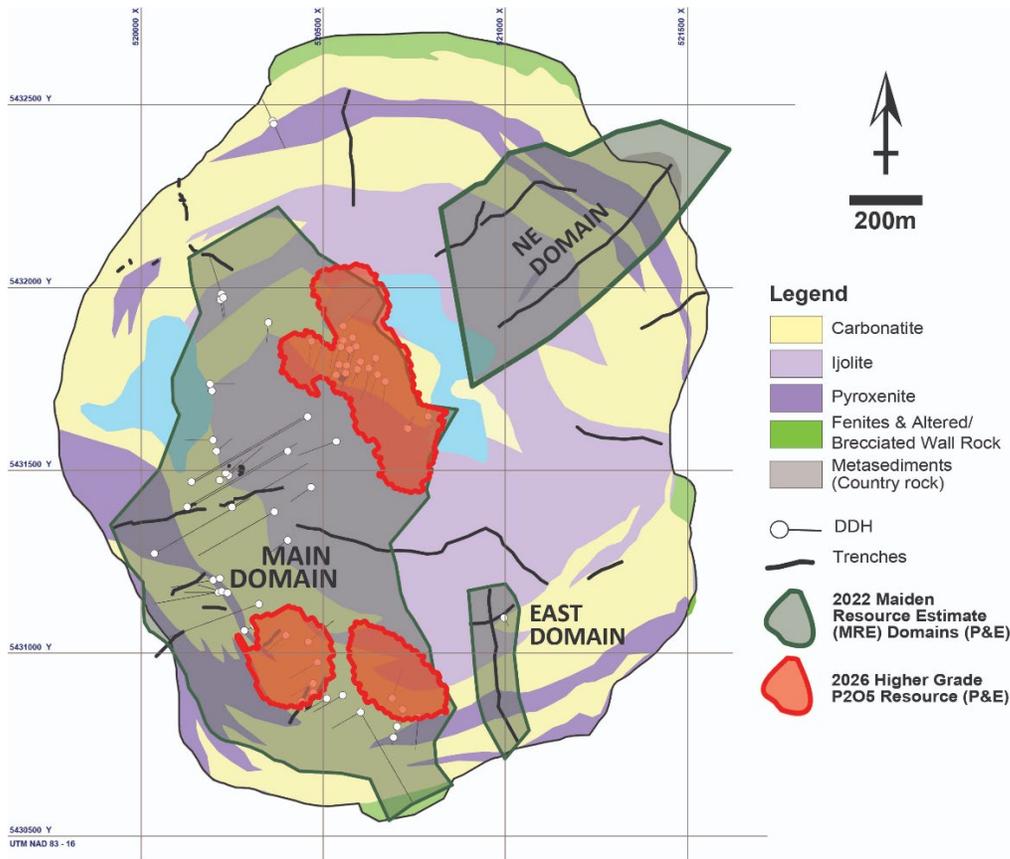
Class	Cut-Off	Tonnes	Rare Earth Oxides									Niobium	Phosphate
			Nd ₂ O ₃	Pr ₆ O ₁₁	Sc ₂ O ₃	CeO ₂	La ₂ O ₃	Sm ₂ O ₃	Ta ₂ O ₅	Y ₂ O ₃	TREO	Nb ₂ O ₅	P ₂ O ₅
			g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	%
Indicated	3.5%	3.54	449	108	11	1,020	418	73	31	127	2,204	0.15	4.59
Inferred	3.5%	53.45	474	92	9	1,080	455	83	25	1,163	2,355	0.09	5.11

*TREO = Total Rare Earth Oxides: neodymium, Nd₂O₃; praseodymium, Pr₆O₁₁; scandium, Sc₂O₃; Cerium, CeO₂; lanthanum, La₂O₃; samarium, Sm₂O₃; yttrium, Y₂O₃.

A full description of methodology used to estimate the Prairie Lake Project 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate is contained in the NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report, effective date 31 May 2022 prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. that is filed on SEDAR.

1. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
2. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
3. The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.

4. The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.
5. A US\$ price of, \$200/t P₂O₅, FX of 0.72, and process recovery of 75% were used.
6. The constraining pit optimization parameters were C\$2.50/t mining cost for all material, C\$35/t process cost, C\$10/t G&A cost and 45-degree pit slopes with a 3.5% P₂O₅ cut-off.



Prairie Lake is a significant Critical Minerals asset located in the heart of North America. It hosts a very substantial MRE of phosphate mineralization, has amongst the world’s highest known light rare earth element content in apatite and contains a host of other REE bearing minerals, as well as niobium-bearing pyrochlore. Metallurgical studies to date demonstrate that a clean phosphate concentrate, grading 26% P₂O₅ at 76% process recovery with ample room for improvement, and with valuable rare earth element co-concentrate, can be reliably produced from Prairie Lake feed. Metallurgical studies are continuing now, with the aim of further optimizing recoveries and concentrate grade.

The elements found at Prairie Lake are essential for applications in transportation, power distribution, green technologies and agriculture, to name a few. The Project is of immense value to a secure Critical Minerals supply chain, and presents substantial logistical benefits, including easy access to:

- The Towns of Marathon, Terrace Bay and other affected communities - all able to supply a local, skilled workforce.
- All weather forest access road crossing the project and deposit.
- Paved Highways 17 and 11 to the south and north.
- Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National Railway networks.
- High capacity (230kV) electrical power transmission line.
- 50km from the Marathon deep water port project. Deep-water ports are also located at Thunder Bay and Sault Ste. Marie, able to handle ocean going ships.
- The Marathon airport.

Laura Giroux, P.Geol., Chief Geologist, of Nuinsco and a Qualified Person and Eugene Puritch, P.Eng., FEC, CET, President of P&E Mining Consultants Inc., is an independent Qualified Person, both QPs as defined under National Instrument 43-101. Ms. Giroux and Mr. Puritch have reviewed and approved the technical content of this news release.

PDAC 2026

Nuinsco will be attending the Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada (“PDAC”) Convention 2026, and invites current and prospective investors to meet with the Company at Booth 2620 in the Investors Exchange on Sunday March 1 and Monday March 2.

The PDAC Convention 2026 will be held at the Metro Toronto Convention Centre, South Building, located at 222 Bremner Blvd., Toronto, Ontario.

About Nuinsco Resources Limited

Nuinsco Resources has over 50 years of exploration success and is a growth-oriented, multi-commodity mineral exploration and development company focused on prospective opportunities in Canada and internationally. Currently the Company has the large multi-commodity (phosphate, rare earth element, niobium, tantalum) Prairie Lake Project near Marathon-Terrace Bay, the Zig Zag Lake Property (lithium, tantalum) near Armstrong optioned to First Class Metals PLC and retains a NSR royalty on the Sunbeam Gold Property near Atikokan.

Prairie Lake Project 2022 Pit-Constrained MRE⁽¹⁻⁶⁾

Class	Cut-Off	Tonnes	Rare Earth Oxides									Niobium	Phosphate
			Nd ₂ O ₃	Pr ₆ O ₁₁	Sc ₂ O ₃	CeO ₂	La ₂ O ₃	Sm ₂ O ₃	Ta ₂ O ₅	Y ₂ O ₃	TREO	Nb ₂ O ₅	P ₂ O ₅
			NSR C\$/t	M	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	%
Indicated	30	15.6	344	96	15	754	300	58	28	100	1670	0.16	3.71
Inferred	30	871.8	409	82	18	905	388	79	17	127	2010	0.10	3.39

*TREO = Total Rare Earth Oxides: neodymium, Nd₂O₃; praseodymium, Pr₆O₁₁; scandium, Sc₂O₃; Cerium, CeO₂; lanthanum, La₂O₃; samarium, Sm₂O₃; yttrium, Y₂O₃.

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2. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
3. The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
4. The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.
5. US\$ Metal prices used were \$80/Kg Nd₂O₃, \$80/Kg Pr₆O₁₁, \$1,500/Kg Sc₂O₃, \$50/Kg Nb₂O₅, \$250/t P₂O₅, \$1.35/Kg CeO₂, \$1.35/Kg La₂O₃, \$3.50/Kg Sm₂O₃, Nil\$/t Ta₂O₅ and \$13.00/kg Y₂O₃, 0.78 FX all with combined process recoveries and payables of 50%, except P₂O₅ at 75%.
6. The constraining pit optimization parameters were C\$2.50/t mining cost for all material, C\$25/t process cost, C\$5/t G&A cost and 45-degree pit slopes with a C\$30/t NSR cut-off.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements or information (collectively, “FLI”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. FLI is based on expectations, estimates, projections, and interpretations as at the date of this news release.

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein are FLI that involve various risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties. Generally, FLI can be identified by the use of statements that include words such as “seeks”, “believes”, “anticipates”, “plans”, “continues”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “expects”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “projects”, “predicts”, “proposes”, “potential”, “targets” and variations of such words and phrases, or by statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “will”, “could”, “would”, “should” or “might”, “be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved.”

FLI herein includes, but is not limited to parameters and methods used to estimate the 2022 MRE and MRE Subset (each an “MRE”) at Prairie Lake; the prospects, if any, of Prairie Lake; future drilling at Prairie Lake; and the significance of historic exploration activities and results.

FLI is not, and cannot be, a guarantee of future results or events. FLI is designed to help you understand management’s current views of its near- and longer-term prospects, and it may not be appropriate for other purposes. FLI by their nature are based on assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such FLI.

Although the FLI contained in this document is based upon what management believes, or believed at the time, to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure shareholders and prospective purchasers of securities of the Company that actual results will be consistent with such FLI, as there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such FLI. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any such FLI contained in this document to reflect new events or circumstances. Unless otherwise noted, this document has been prepared based on information available as of the date of this document. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on the FLI, or information contained herein.

Furthermore, should one or more of the risks, uncertainties or other factors materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in FLI.

Assumptions upon which FLI is based, without limitation, include: the results of exploration activities, the Company's financial position and general economic conditions; the ability of exploration activities to accurately predict mineralization; the accuracy of geological modelling; the ability of the Company to complete further exploration activities; the legitimacy of title and property interests in Prairie Lake; the accuracy of key assumptions, parameters or methods used to estimate the MREs; the ability of the Company to obtain required approvals; geological and exploration technical problems; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; the evolution of the global economic climate; commodity prices; foreign exchange rates; environmental expectations; community and non-governmental actions; and, the Company's ability to secure required funding. Risks and uncertainties about the Company's business are discussed in the disclosure materials filed with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada, which are available at www.sedarplus.ca.

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