Teako Advances VMS Target Definition at Mostadmarka on the Venna Project

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Vancouver, December 8, 2025 - Teako Minerals Corp. (CSE: TMIN) (the "Company" or "Teako") is pleased to report that it has received laboratory results for 61 rock chip samples taken as part of the 2025 sampling program in the Mostadmarka Target Area (or "Mostadmarka") of its 100%-owned Venna copper-cobalt-zinc ("Cu-Co-Zn") massive sulfide ("VMS") main project. Teako's recent field review of the extensive ironworks trend within Mostadmarka and the southern magnetic trend (see Company Press Release dated November 26, 2025) determined that the formations (>20km cumulative strike length) of jasper and quartz-magnetite cherts at Mostadmarka could be interpreted as distal indicators of Cu-rich VMS deposits.

Initial interpretations of the laboratory results have resulted in (i) the identification of three high-priority VMS targets (Nævra, Heingruva, Storslåtten) within the ironworks trend (~10 km strike extent) and the southern magnetic trend (~10 km strike extent) at Mostadmarka, exhibiting indications that the iron formations at Mostadmarka formed from high temperature VMS-fertile fluids suggesting potential for buried massive sulfide mineralization in the area, (ii) a robust characterisation of the host volcanic rocks at Mostadmarka, and (iii) provided a better understanding of the geological setting of the previously identified 'Sandsve' high-grade Cu occurrence (SANDSVE-2 @ 2,5% Cu) situated to the west and along strike of Storslåtten at the southern magnetic trend, suggesting a potential connection to buried massive sulfide mineralization (see Figure 1).

Highlights

- Three high-priority VMS targets have been identified for follow-up work: Nævra, Heingruva, and Storslåtten.
- The Nævra Target has been identified through a cluster of sulfide and trace element enriched samples over ~1.2 km within the ironworks trend, with potential indications of hydrothermal replacement at the target.
- The Heingruva Target in the ironworks trend is highlighted by four samples showing a hydrothermal exhalative composition, including two with prospective indicators of a proximal hot hydrothermal vent source.
- The Storslåtten Target in the southern magnetic trend contains geochemical and textural indicators of hydrothermal stringer veins along strike of a geophysical (airborne electromagnetic) anomaly stretching over ~2.2 km.
- The previously identified Sandsve high-grade Cu occurrence (SANDSVE-2 @ 2,5% Cu) is situated to the west and along strike of the Storslåtten Target in the southern magnetic trend, suggesting a potential connection to buried massive sulfide mineralization in the area.

The Venna Project Geochemical Results

The primary objective of this geochemical study was to investigate the extensive iron formations within the Mostadmarka ironworks trend for geochemical indications of VMS-fertile hydrothermal activity. Eighteen (18) samples were collected from 'Oxide' facies iron formations (e.g. Jaspers, Magnetite Cherts) and a further 11 samples were collected of 'sulfide' facies horizons (locally termed 'Vasskis'). Within the Oxide group, the laboratory results have distinguished two styles of iron formation which both show promising indications. The first group is clustered on the historical Nævra Ironworks, where 11 samples over ~1.2 km of strike show elevated sulfur (up to 2.62 %), base-metal (up to 305 ppm Cu+Pb+Zn) and pathfinder element (e.g. up to 59 ppm As and 6.16 ppm Sb) concentrations indicating the influence of a prospective hydrothermal source at the Nævra Target. These 11 samples also have a notable Al_2O_3 content for iron formations (average 2.59 %), and comparable signatures in the literature from Kuroko, Japan and the Tyrone Igneous Complex, Northern Ireland, suggest formation via hydrothermal replacement over exhalative processes (Hollis et al., 2015). In long-lived hydrothermal systems, replacement-style processes can be favourable for both higher

grade and larger tonnage sulfide deposits (Piercey, 2015). Future studies at Venna will aim to screen for textural indications of replacement processes at Nævra and other arising targets, and efforts will be made to identify and map out more permeable units (e.g. tuffs, breccias, agglomerates) that could be more readily exploited by hydrothermal fluids.

The second group is characterised by a lower Al_2O_3 content (average 0.51 %), indicating a more 'pure' hydrothermal exhalative lithology. As a result, the Rare Earth Element ("REE") composition of these samples can be expected to more closely match their source. Two samples taken from the Heingruva Target at the western end of the ironworks trend show prospective positive Eu anomalies, an indicator of hot hydrothermal fluids venting at the paleo-seafloor. Both Nævra and Heingruva present clear targets for follow-up investigations, and this study indicates that further sampling along the ironworks trend has the potential to identify further prospective hydrothermal centres.

Figure 1: Overview Map of the results from the recent lithogeochemical sampling program at Venna. The three main arising target areas are labelled, with inset maps showing more detailed overviews of key sample results at Nævra and Heingruva. A photo of a cut face of sample VNIF25-046 from along strike of Storslåtten is included to illustrate the stringer textures identified at the site.

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https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/8258/277256_e423186dc405499e_003full.jpg

Within the 'Vasskis' group, two samples from a new sulfide occurrence identified at the Storslåtten airborne electromagnetics (FDEM) Target within the southern magnetic trend and two samples taken ~4 km SW and along strike of Storslåtten showed elevated As, Sb, Ag, Mo, Tl and K. This pattern, along with elevated pXRF SiO2 values (interpreted as a proxy for quartz veining) and lower Light REE concentrations when compared to other Vasskis samples at Venna, indicates a hydrothermal origin for these sulfides. With no graphitic schists on regional geological maps, the Company currently interprets the Storslåtten FDEM anomaly to be a result of concealed sulfide mineralization, presenting a compelling ~2.2 km of prospective strike for the Company to investigate further.

The secondary aim of this study was to better characterise the host volcanic rocks of the Venna Project. Samples from this program have confirmed the Mostadmarka ironworks trend is hosted by a sequence of basaltic- to basaltic-andesite lavas and volcaniclastics from an 'enriched' mantle source, positioning this trend in the upper portion of the Mostadmarka Formation (Gasser et al., 2021). Samples also indicate that the southern magnetic trend was largely hosted by mid-ocean ridge basalt (MORB) volcanic rocks of the lower Mostadmarka Formation (Gasser et al., 2021).

Next Steps

Further review of the data is required, alongside comparison to the geochemical signatures of known VMS deposits (e.g. the historical Løkken mine) to ascertain similarities in the data which may lead to the identification of new areas of exploration. Additional higher-resolution geochemical sampling programs over the new targets and other high-resolution surveys are anticipated to refine and advance potential drill targets at Venna.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

All rock chip samples collected from the Venna project were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Pitea, Sweden for sample preparation and subsequent analysis. Samples were analyzed through a combination of ICP-MS and -AES techniques (ALS codes ME-MS61r, ME-ICP06, ME-MS81, ME-MS42, and ME-4ACD81) plus Loss on Ignition. Analyses for QA/QC protocols (standards, duplicates, blanks) were restricted to those undertaken internally by ALS Laboratories. ALS Laboratories is an ISO 9001:2015 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accredited laboratory.

Qualified Persons and Disclosure Statement

The technical information presented in this news release has been prepared in accordance with Canadian

regulatory requirements as set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and reviewed and approved by Eric Roth, a Non-Executive Director of Teako and Qualified Person under NI 43- 101. Mr. Roth holds a Ph.D. in Economic Geology from the University of Western Australia, is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), and is a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists. Mr. Roth has over 35 years of experience in international minerals exploration and mining project evaluation.

About Teako Minerals Corp.:

Teako Minerals Corp. is a Vancouver-based mineral exploration company committed to acquiring, exploring, and developing mineral properties in Norway, focusing on critical metals such as copper, cobalt, zinc and molybdenum. By leveraging leading-edge exploration technologies and strategic partnerships, Teako aims to address the growing demand for essential minerals while generating value for shareholders and stakeholders alike.

Teako's Project Hub, including the Løkken and Venna main projects, covers an extensive land package prospective for copper, cobalt, zinc, gold, platinum group elements (or "PGE"), uranium, antimony, molybdenum and rare-earth-elements.

The Project Hub strategy was initially developed from the Company's first-mover advantage in-country, leveraging both technical skill and strong local community engagement to acquire and advance groups of both core and non-core assets. Core assets such as the Løkken-Venna district remain integral to the Company's self-funded exploration programs, whereas the Company aims to retain exposure to exploration success on non-core assets through securing deals with strong partners. These deals, if secured, are intended to potentially bring in capital and/or ongoing cash flow, retain upside exposure, and reduce overall risk, thereby strengthening Teako's foundation. Teako holds a 10% economic interest in the Hulderdalen, Moelva, Kvelde and Skåråfjell projects owned by Fritzøe Skoger AS.

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Forward-Looking Information:

This press release may include forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation, concerning the business of Teako. Forward-looking information is based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by the management of Teako. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "will," "may," "would," "expect," "intend," "plan," "seek," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," "likely," "could" and variations of these terms and similar expressions, or the negative of these terms or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this press release include statements related to (i) the Company's expectations and views with respect to certain mining jurisdictions, future transactions and the Company's plans. Although Teako believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking information is based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking information because Teako can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include but are not limited to, risks associated with the mineral exploration industry in general (e.g., operational risks in development, exploration and production; the uncertainty of mineral resource estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses, and health, safety and environmental risks), constraint in the availability of services, commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations, changes in legislation impacting the mining industry, adverse weather conditions and uncertainties resulting from potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures. These and other risks are set out in more detail in Teako's interim Management's Discussion and Analysis, July 31, 2025.

All dollar figures included herein are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. Neither the CSE

nor its market regulator accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this press release.

References

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