**IDEX Metals Provides Corporate and Project Update Following Completion of Go-Public Transaction and Fully Subscribed Financing**

**Vancouver, B.C. – June 10, 2025** – IDEX Metals Corp. ("**IDEX**" or the "**Company**") (TSXV: IDEX) is pleased to provide a corporate and project update following the successful completion of its go-public transaction via reverse takeover of Goodbridge Capital Corp. and concurrent closing of a C$5.0 million private placement.

**Key Highlights**

- **Public Listing Completed:** Common shares began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "IDEX".
- **Recently Completed Financing**: Raised C$5,010,000 through a private placement at C$0.50 per unit, with a half-warrant exercisable at C$0.70 for 24 months.
- **Three Core Projects in Idaho:** Freeze (Cu-Au porphyry; Washington and Adams County), Amie (epithermal Au-Ag; Owyhee County), and Mineral Mountain (Ag-Pb-Cu CRD) with over 46,000 acres fully controlled by IDEX.
- **Expanded Land Position of Flagship Asset:** The Freeze Project land package now exceeds 31,000 acres with the addition of a 28,000-acre Idaho State mineral lease.
- **Fully Funded for 2025 Field Season:** Exploration plans include up to 2,500 metres of diamond drilling at Freeze beginning in Q3 2025, along with a comprehensive program of geophysics, mapping, and geochemical sampling.
- **Expanded Technical & Corporate Team:** Appointment of Sharyn Alexander as Vice President, Corporate Development. Ms. Alexander brings more than 20 years of technical, investor relations, and capital markets expertise.

"The completion of our go-public transaction and fully subscribed financing marks a major milestone for IDEX Metals," stated Clayton Fisher, CEO of IDEX. "With a strong treasury, an experienced technical team, and a portfolio of highly prospective projects across Idaho, we are positioned to execute an aggressive exploration program at our flagship Freeze Project. We are excited to begin drilling in the coming months and advance what we believe is a district-scale copper-gold opportunity in the newly emerging Idaho Copper Belt."

**Corporate Update and Corporate Strategy**

IDEX began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "IDEX", on the back of closing the Go-Public Transaction, via reverse takeover of Goodbridge Capital Corp (GODB.P) (see May 30, 2025, news releases). The recently closed oversubscribed private placement raised gross proceeds of **C$ 5,010,000** issuing 10,020,000 units at a price of C$0.50 per unit (see April 10, 2025, news release). This strong support positions IDEX to move aggressively into the next phase of its exploration strategy.

Founded in 2021, IDEX combines grassroots project generation with strategic land acquisition, with the goal of uncovering new precious and base metal deposits in the State of Idaho. Idaho presents a favourable political jurisdiction, with corresponding underexplored geology. Over the past four years, IDEX has deployed over $2.5 million systematically evaluating, exploring, staking and acquiring a portfolio of over 15 exploration projects across the state of Idaho. The company intends to advance Freeze, Amie, and Mineral Mountain (Figure 1), while the remaining projects are available for option to provide non-dilutive value to IDEX.

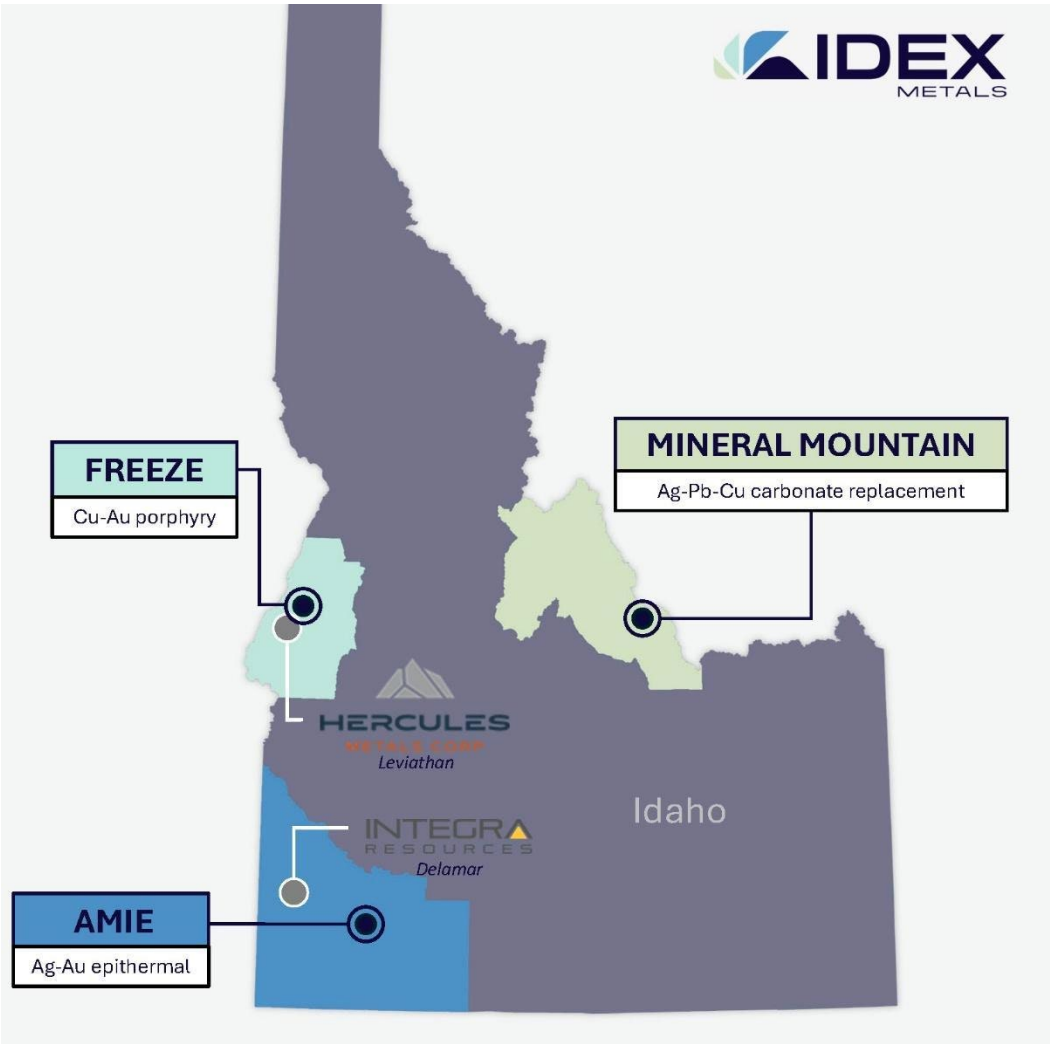


*Figure 1. IDEX Metals properties in Idaho*

***Freeze Project – Cu-Au Porphyry Target with Discovery Potential***

The Freeze Project is IDEX's flagship asset, located in Washington and Adams Counties, Idaho (Figure 2). The 100%-owned property now spans 31,000 acres which includes the Kismet Tourmaline Breccia Pipe, a high-priority drill target identified by historical drilling and surface sampling.

Situated within the newly emerging Idaho Copper Belt (ICB), the Freeze project lies in a district that has recently drawn the interest of major industry players including Barrick Gold, Rio Tinto,

BHP, Electrum and Teck Resources. IDEX also joins Hercules Metals as one of the largest landholders in the ICB and is located in a favourable geologic setting for porphyry mineralization (Figure 3).

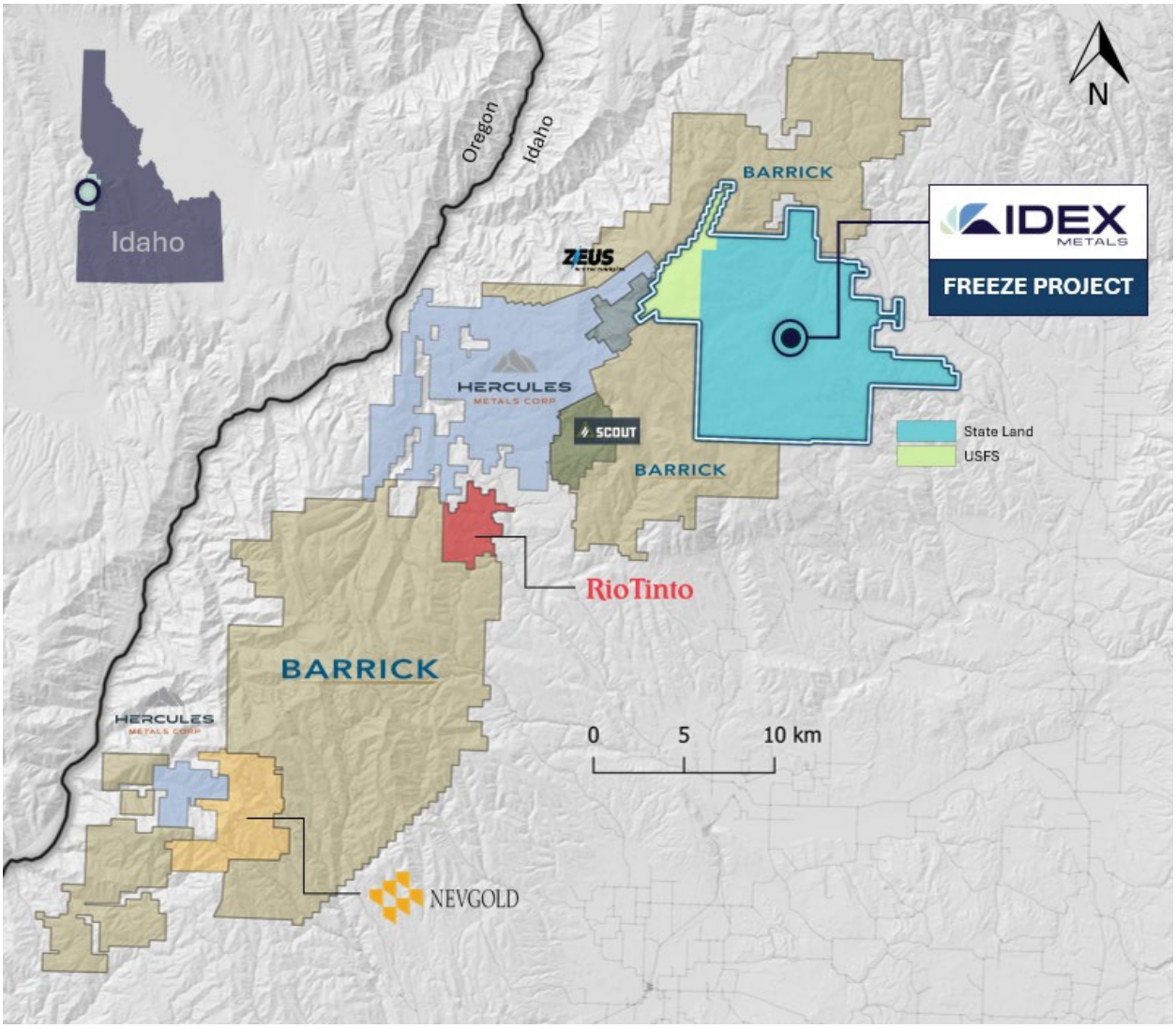


*Figure 2. The Idaho Copper Belt showing the Freeze Project and district land ownership*

The ICB is characterized as an uplifted and accreted Mesozoic terrane, approximately 19 kilometres in width. This structure is enveloped by the younger Columbia River Basalt Group. The area is characterized by a Triassic Intrusive complex, that is host to a series of mineralized porphyry intrusions that are overlain by a Triassic-Jurassic assemblage of volcanic, volcaniclastic and sedimentary rocks that have subsequently been moderately tilted to the northwest. As a result, the assemblage is characterized by a northwest dipping assemblage of volcanic and sedimentary rocks, with southeast plunging porphyry stocks, breccia pipes and dykes/sills.

The Freeze property displays similar geological characteristics to the Leviathan Copper-Molybdenum discovery made by Hercules Metals, and the Cuddy Mountain property owned by Scout Discoveries. The Freeze property remains largely underexplored, with only 13% of the land package, by area, having been explored to date. IDEX has spent two exploration seasons and

over $1 million advancing the Freeze project to being drill ready in Q3 2025. Through this work the company has also delineated the Kismet Tourmaline Breccia Pipe, where historical drilling intersected a zone of **41.15 m at 0.853% copper** 9.14 metres from surface (Hole 4, Tables 1 and 2, from Shannon, 1968).

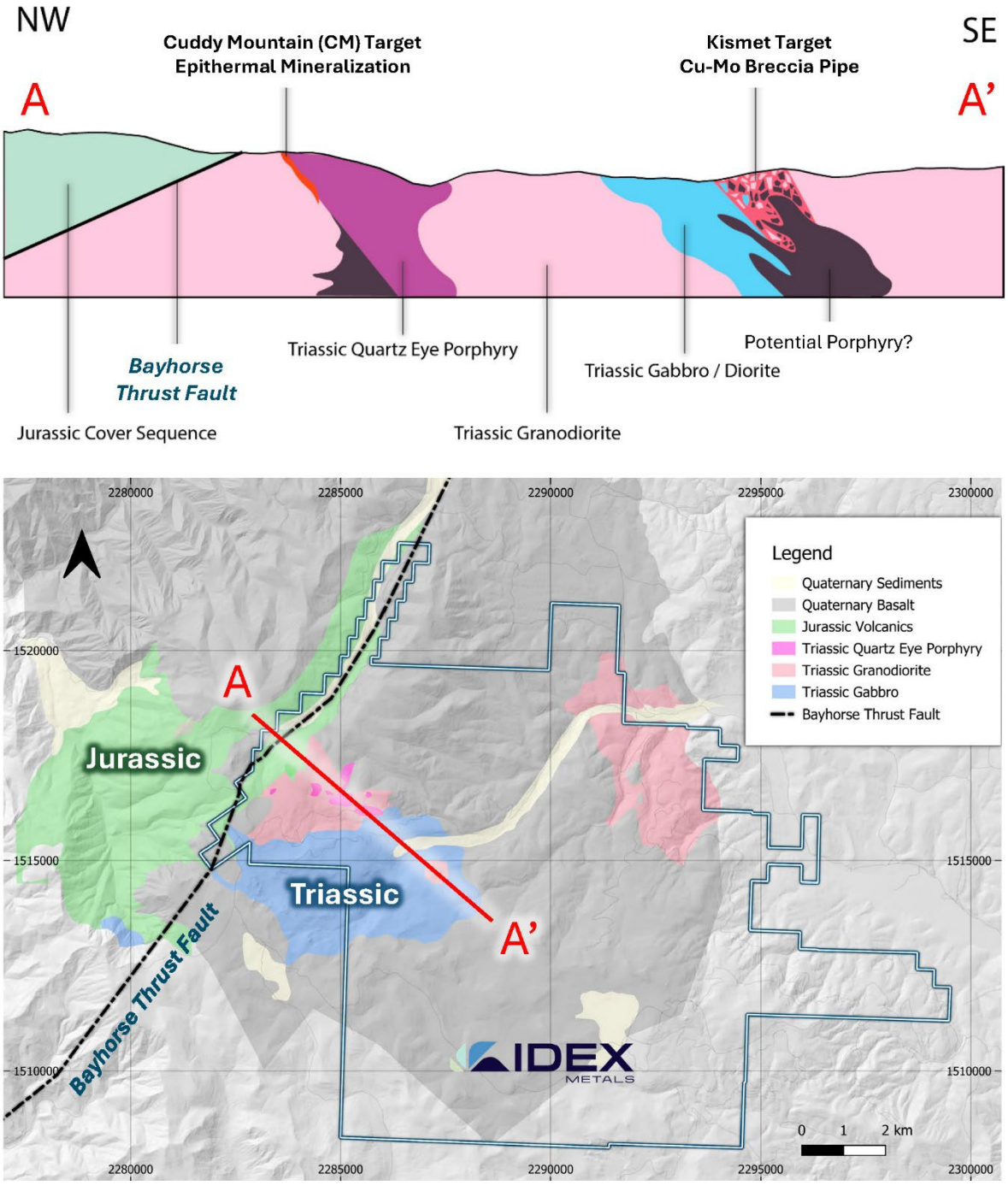


*Figure 3. Geological and structural model of the Freeze Project showing interpreted cross-section (top) and plan view (bottom)*

The Kismet Tourmaline Breccia Pipe is characterized by a localized phyllic alteration, consisting of sericite and disseminated pyrite overprinting brecciated clasts of porphyritic intrusive. Secondary copper minerals are prevalent and occur as malachite with lesser azurite overprinting primary chalcopyrite. At surface, an oxide zone of hematite / specularite with interstitial tourmaline also exists. These are primary characteristics of tourmaline breccia pipes which can be associated with porphyry deposits (Kirwin, 2021).

*Table 1. Significant intercepts in historical drill hole 4 at the Kismet Target*

| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Cu % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hole 4 | 9.14 | 50.29 | 41.15 | 0.853 |
| *Including* | 27.43 | 30.48 | 3.05 | 1.796 |
| *and* | 41.45 | 50.29 | 8.84 | 1.872 |
| *with* | 42.37 | 46.33 | 3.96 | 2.731 |

*Table 2. Historical drill hole location at the Kismet Target*

| Hole ID | Easting | Northing | RL | Azimuth | Dip | Length (m) | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hole 4 | 524487.6 | 4960802.6 | 1890.24 | 0 | -90 (vertical) | 67.54 | 1965 |

*Coordinates are NAD83 UTM Zone 11N*

**Geological Work to Date at Freeze Project**

To date, 1,320 soil samples and 119 rock samples have been taken over 2 major grass-roots exploration campaigns (Figure 4). The preliminary survey was conducted over the United States Forest Service (USFS) group of claims that encapsulate the Cuddy Mine (CM) Target. Soil samples were taken at 50 m sample spacing and 200 m line spacings as a first pass to gain an understanding of the mineralization trends of the Freeze property. Additional soils were also taken over the Kismet prospect.

The preliminary soil surveys uncovered two major anomalies. On the USFS land, the CM target displays a **~1,500 x 2,000 m copper-in-soil** anomaly that trends NE-SW and correlates to a discrete zone at surface of sericite altered rock. Select samples of rocks showing secondary copper mineralization (malachite and azurite) from dumps adjacent to shallow historic pits within this zone, have received results between **0.1 – 3.5% copper**. At Kismet, a **~500 x 500 m concentric copper-in-soil anomaly** is present. This anomaly is interpreted to represent, in-part, the surface expression of the known Kismet tourmaline breccia pipe.

*Note: Soil sampling surveys are not definitive, and the results are still at an early stage of interpretation, with no guarantee of a mineral discovery.*

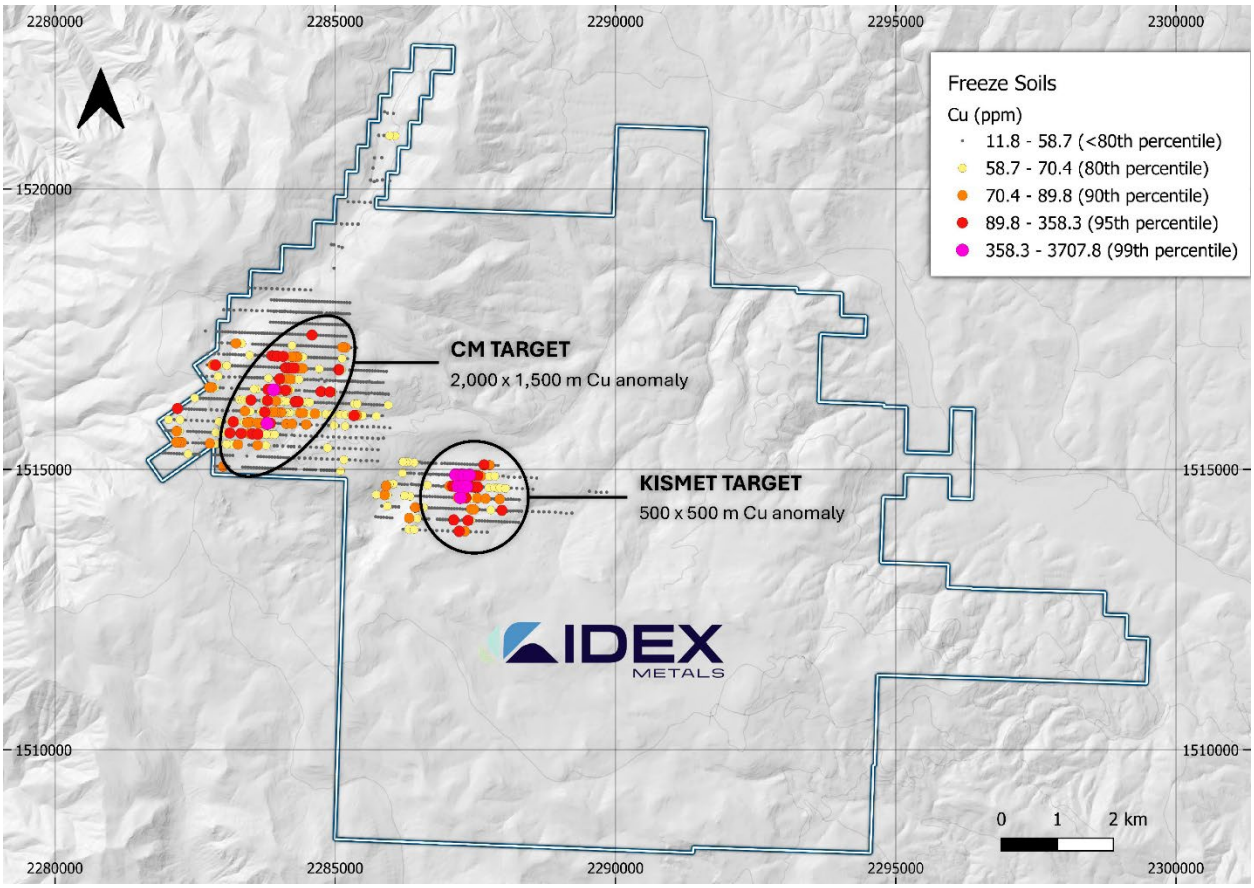


*Figure 4. Soil sampling results from the 2023-2024 field seasons displaying percentile values of copper in soil. The CM Target occurs to the west, and Kismet Breccia Pipe Target is in the east.*

At the Freeze project, surface rock sampling also identified an area of gold mineralization (Figures 5 and 6). Significant gold values were obtained from vein-hosted mineralization with intense sericite alteration accompanied by pyrite and specular hematite. Veins were composed of quartz and often displayed vuggy textures with commonly oxidized sulphides and locally secondary copper mineralization. Of 121 rock samples collected, results ranged from trace to the highest gold value recorded of **33 g/t Au** (sample 971793) from a float sample located adjacent to historic workings. Of the samples collected throughout the target areas, 18 samples yielded results over 1 g/t Au, and other highlights include **12.6 g/t Au** (sample 971814)**, 4.3 g/t Au** (sample 971809) and **3.1 g/t Au** (sample 971882), respectively.

*Note: Grab samples are selected samples and may not represent true underlying mineralization.*

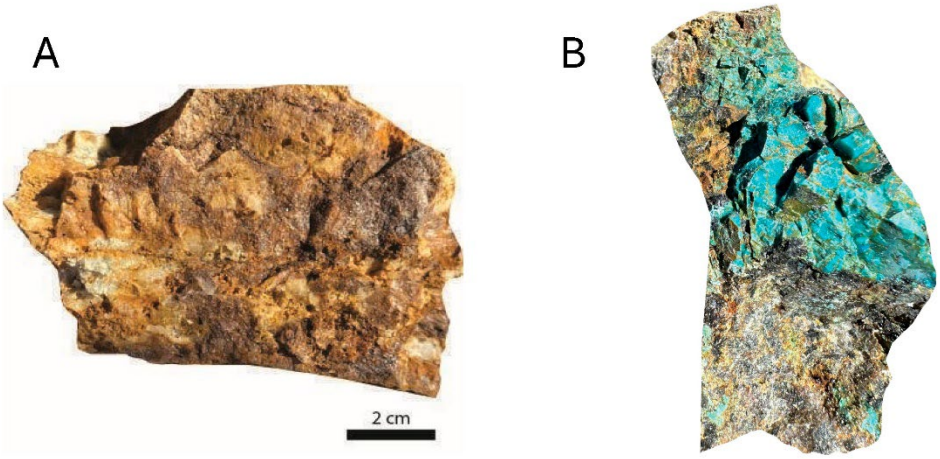


*Figure 5. (A) Sample 971814 showing quartz veining with sericite, pyrite and limonite at the CM Target. Sample ran 12.6 g/t Au. (B) Representative sample of secondary copper mineralization at the Kismet Target (unsampled).*

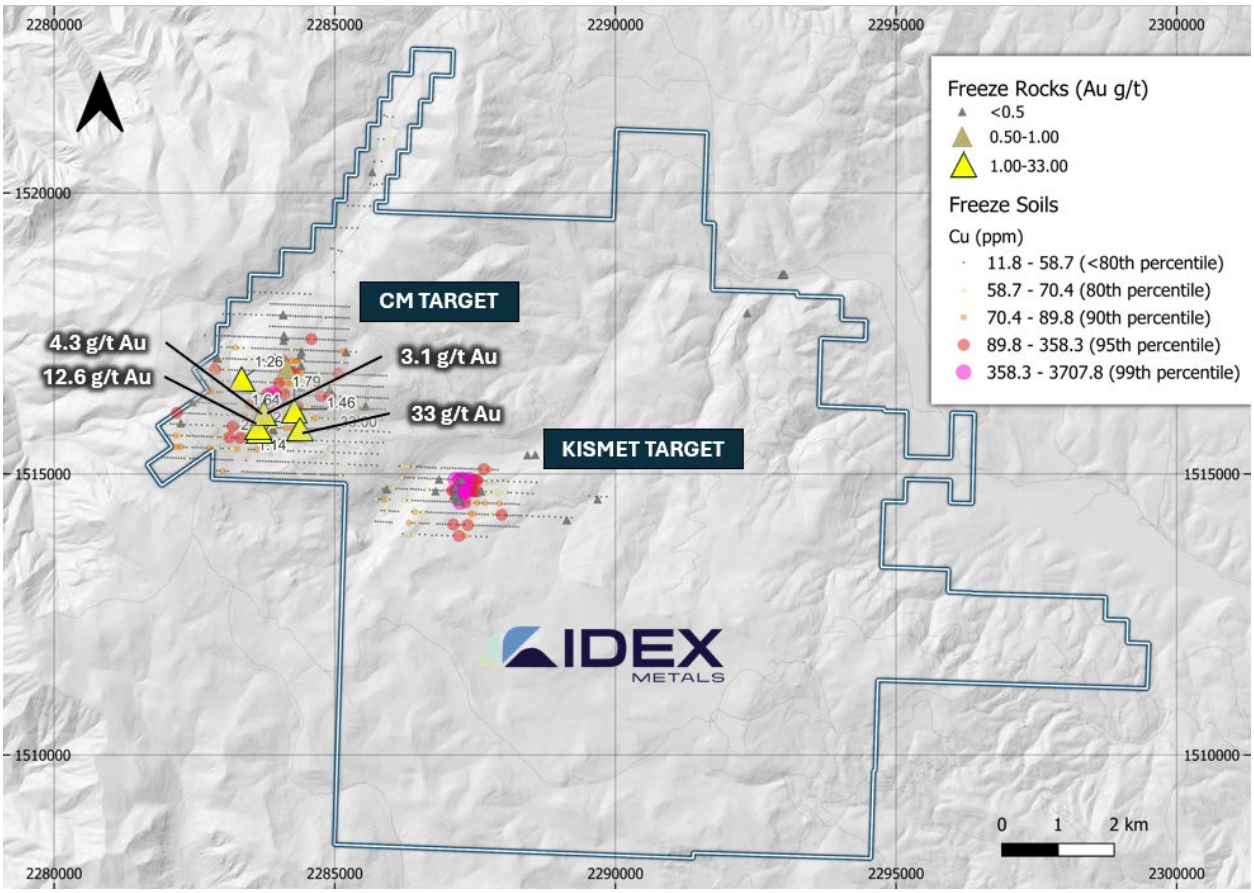


*Figure 6. Rock sampling results from the 2023-2024 field seasons displaying gold values in grab samples and percentile values of copper in soil at the Freeze Project.*

## Geophysics

An 8 line, 31-line kilometer 3D Induced Polarization (IP) survey, with 200 m line spacing, was also completed in 2024 by DIAS Geophysical of Vancouver, BC. The survey was focused on the USFS land component of the Freeze property over the ~1,500 x 2,000 m copper-in-soil anomaly at the CM target (Figures 7 and 8). Results from the survey revealed a prominent high chargeability anomaly that is interpreted to correlate with the strong copper-in-soil anomaly. The chargeability anomaly is flanked by a series of resistive highs that surround the chargeability high and occur largely within the copper-in-soil anomaly. Together, these geophysical responses are highly characteristic of phyllic alteration zones surrounding porphyry centers.

The integration of these IP results with surface mapping, geochemistry, and regional structural interpretations significantly enhances IDEX's ability to refine and prioritize high-probability drill targets at the CM target.

*Note: Geophysical surveys are not definitive, and the results are still at an early stage of interpretation, with no guarantee of a mineral discovery.*

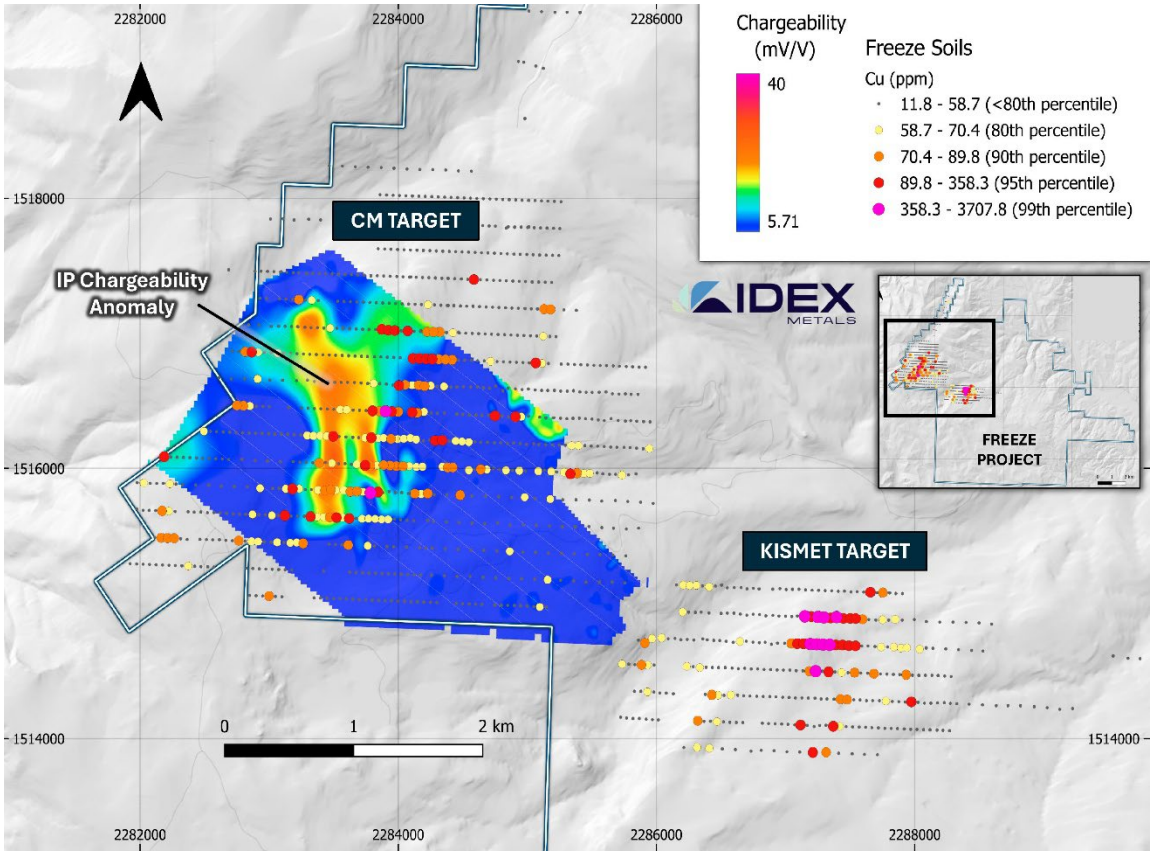


*Figure 7. 400 m depth slice of Chargeability (mV/V) anomalies and copper-in-soils on the CM Target.*

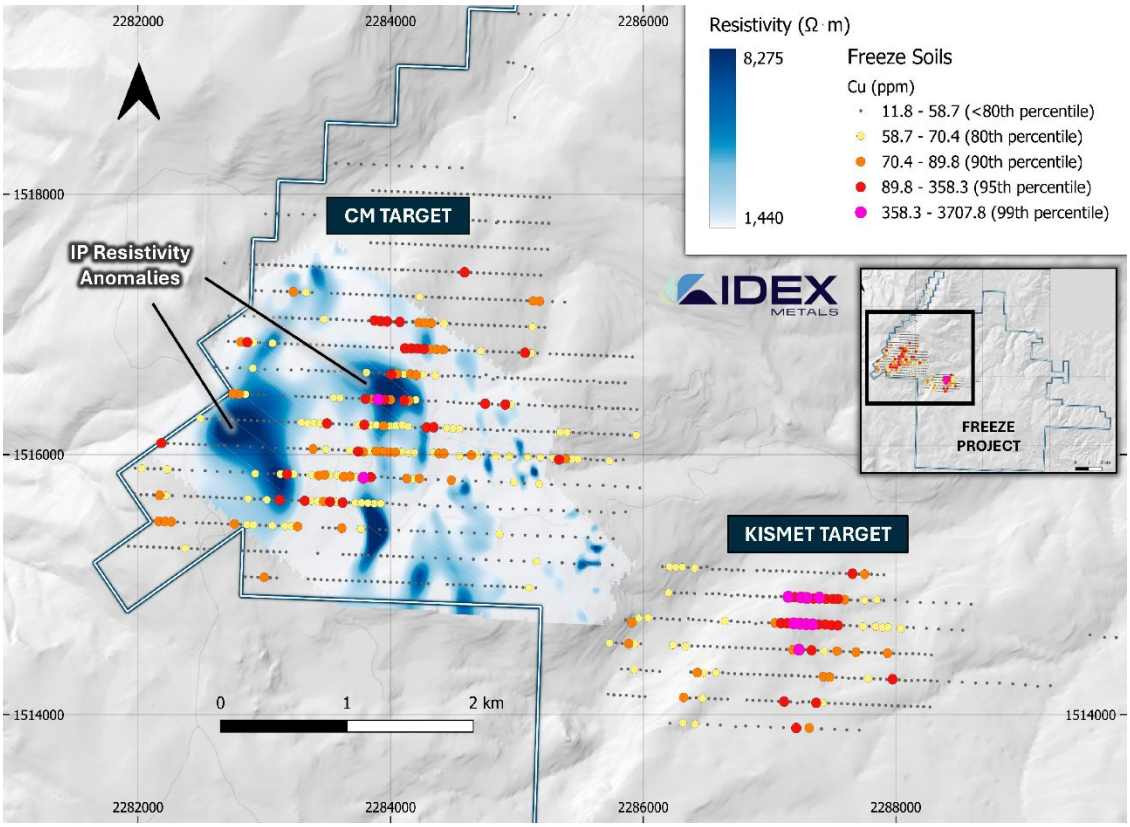


*Figure 8. 400 m depth slice of Resistivity (Ω·m) anomalies and copper-in-soils on the CM Target.*

**Next Steps for IDEX Metals**

- **Q3 2025**: Mobilization and commencement of the 2025 exploration program including:
    - Up to 2,500 metres of diamond drilling at the Kismet and Cuddy Mine (CM) Target.
    - A property-wide generative exploration program with comprehensive mapping, soil sampling (~5,000 samples) and rock sampling.
    - A property-wide magnetotelluric (MT) geophysical survey will be conducted with a follow up airborne ZTEM survey to help guide exploration efforts and prioritize areas of interest around the property delineating high-priority targets for field exploration and sampling.
- **Ongoing**: Finalize drill permitting on our USFS and IDL targets, corporate development initiatives, and evaluation of new acquisition and partnership opportunities.
- **2025/2026**: Ongoing exploration and target definition at the Amie project.

***Amie Project – Low Sulfidation Epithermal Gold-Silver System***

The Amie Project, located in Owyhee County in southeastern Idaho, is a low-sulfidation epithermal gold-silver system approximately 20 miles from Integra Resources' DeLamar Project.

Early-stage surface mapping and sampling conducted by IDEX has confirmed the presence of classic epithermal alteration including structurally controlled clay alteration, with banded quartz-carbonate veins that occurs in Cretaceous-age granodiorite. Historic mine workings throughout the property focused on these structurally controlled zones along a ~3 km trend, and preliminary rock sampling of mine dumps and outcrops has resulted in gold results from trace of up to **106 g/t Au** (sample CP-AMY-08; 547,248 E, 4,750,767 N, NAD83 Zone 11). The company has also completed property wide soil grids and surface mapping at Amie, establishing the project as a promising drill ready asset within IDEX's portfolio.

For more information, please visit the IDEX website at www.idexmetals.com.

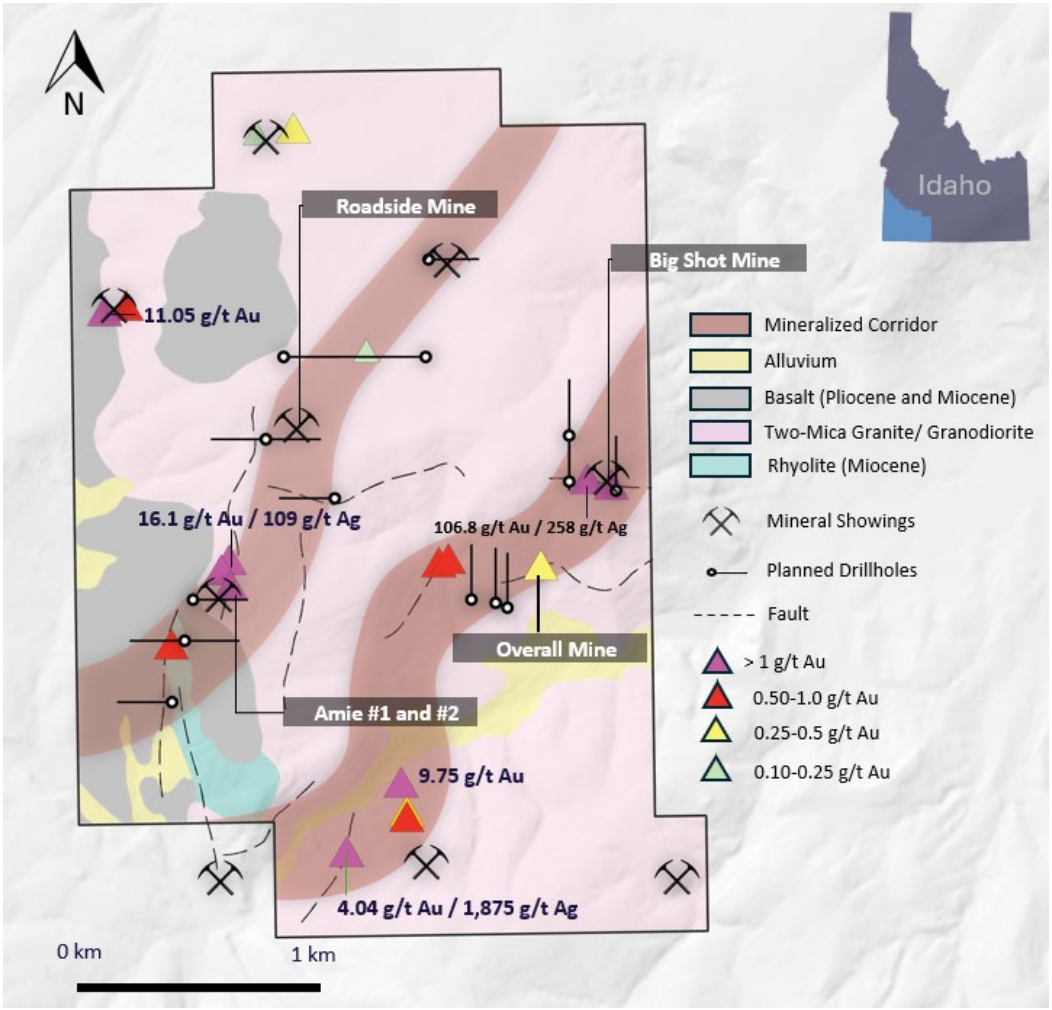


*Figure 9. Soil and rock sampling results from the 2021-2023 reconnaissance programs at the Amie Project*

***Mineral Mountain – High-Grade CRD Target with Polymetallic Potential***

The Mineral Mountain Project is located in Lemhi County in eastern Idaho, approximately 5 km from the town of Leadore, Idaho, along Idaho Highway 28. Mineral Mountain hosts carbonate and sedimentary-hosted deposits with silver, lead, copper, and zinc mineralization, as well interpreted

structurally controlled, quartz-rich vein and breccia zones. The historic main deposits on the property host similar geology to that of the Blackbird Co-Cu deposit in northern Lemhi County. Rock samples taken by IDEX from historic surface workings have returned results in copper, silver and nickel, from trace up to **45.5% Cu** (sample 220032; 310,316 E, 4,955,198 N, UTM NAD 83 Zone 12), **5,235 g/t Ag** (sample C0249576; 315,754 E, 4,961,662 N), and 2.645% Ni (sample C0249654; 312,686 E, 4,958,728 N). IDEX is currently advancing structural mapping and early-stage exploration while evaluating partnership and joint venture options to support further advancement of this project.

For more information, please visit the IDEX website at www.idexmetals.com.

**Welcoming Sharyn Alexander**

To support its continued growth and capital markets engagement, the Company is pleased to announce the appointment of Sharyn Alexander as Vice President, Corporate Development. Ms. Alexander is a geologist with a strong technical background and broad experience across exploration, corporate development, and investor relations. She most recently served as President of Sun Summit Minerals and has held technical roles with B2Gold, Barrick, and SRK Consulting. In addition, she holds board positions with the BC Association for Mineral Exploration (AME) and several junior exploration companies. Her addition enhances the Company's ability to attract capital, grow its market presence, and execute on its long-term vision.

**References**

*Shannon, C., 1968. Report on Kismet Copper and Hercules Silver Prospects: Lakeside Engineering Company, Inc., unpublished memorandum to Chapman, Wood and Griswold,. 19p. Idaho Geological Survey report BA0013_001.*

*Kirwin, D. 2018. Characteristics of intrusion-related copper-bearing tourmaline breccia pipes. Session 7: Integrating Petroleum and Minerals Systems Approaches to Sedimentary Basins, Oral presentation, Keystone, CO. Keystone Conference Center*

**QUALITY CONTROL**

IDEX Metals implements rigorous quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures throughout its exploration programs to ensure the reliability and integrity of its geochemical results. Analytical work for the exploration programs was carried out by MSALabs and ALS USA Inc., both of which are independent of IDEX Metals and are accredited to ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 standards.

During earlier exploration programs, the Company relied on the internal QA/QC protocols of the laboratories. Both MSALabs and ALS USA Inc. include internal standards, duplicates, and blanks in the sample stream at set frequencies. These internal control samples are reviewed prior to the release of assay certificates and are included with the laboratory reporting, which has been reviewed by the Company's Qualified Person.

For sampling programs conducted during 2023 and 2024, IDEX implemented its own independent QA/QC procedures. A total of five blind certified reference materials (CRMs) and one blank sample were systematically inserted into the sample stream at a frequency of approximately one

QA/QC sample for every ten geochemical samples (1:10). These control samples were processed alongside the exploration samples and reviewed upon receipt of analytical results. The QA/QC review included statistical comparisons of assay results against certified values for each standard. Samples with values exceeding two standard deviations from the certified value were flagged for further evaluation or potential re-analysis. Results were largely within acceptable limits, and minor outliers were determined to be below thresholds that would impact overall interpretation.

**Sampling Methods**

Soil samples were collected during the 2021–2024 field seasons along grid lines spaced at either 400 or 200 meters, with individual sample stations at approximately 50-meter intervals where possible. Samples were retrieved from the B soil horizon, up to 50 cm deep, using a spade or tree-planting shovel. They were placed in kraft paper bags and sealed with zap-straps or flagging tape. Soil sampling surveys are not definitive, and the results are still at an early stage of interpretation, with no guarantee of a mineral discovery.

Rock samples were collected from outcrop, float, historic workings, and mine dumps, placed in plastic bags, sealed, and labeled. All samples were georeferenced using a handheld GPS, stored securely during field campaigns, and shipped to the laboratory at the conclusion of each program or as appropriate. Due to the complexity of multiple years, labs, sample types and analytical procedures, the company has elected to present a summary description of these details in the following tables. Grab samples are selected samples and may not represent true underlying mineralization.

*Table 3: Summary Table of sample type, lab, year and analytical procedures.*

| PROSPECT | COUNTY | FIELD SEASON | LABORATORY | SAMPLE TYPE | PREPARATION CODE | SAMPLE ANALYTICAL METHOD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Freeze | Washington | 2023-2024 | MSALabs | Rock | PRP-910 | FAS-111 (FAS-415); IMS-230 |
| Freeze | Washington | 2023-2024 | MSALabs | Soil | PRP-757 | IMS-117, IMS-111 |
| Amie | Owyhee | 2021 | ALS USA Inc. | Rock | PREP-31 | Au-AA23; ME-ICP41; Xx-OG46; A-GRA21 |
| Amie | Owyhee | 2023 | ALS USA Inc. | Rock | PREP-31 | Au-ICP21; ME-MS61; Xx-OG62 |
| Amie | Owyhee | 2023 | ALS USA Inc. | Soil | PREP-41 | Au-ICP21; ME-MS61; Xx-OG62 |
| Amie | Owyhee | 2022 | MSALabs | Rock | PRP-910 | IMS-117 |
| Amie | Owyhee | 2023-2024 | MSALabs | Soil | PRP-757 | FAS-415; Ultra Trace IMS-111 |
| Amie | Owyhee | 2023-2024 | MSALabs | Rock | PRP-910 | FAS-111 (FAS-415); IMS-230 |
| Mineral Mountain | Lemhi | 2023 | ALS USA Inc. | Rock | PREP-31 | ME-MS61; Xx-OG46; Ag-OG62/GRA21 |
| Mineral Mountain | Lemhi | 2023 | ALS USA Inc. | Soil | PREP-41 | ME-MS61; Xx-OG46; Ag-OG62/GRA21 |
| Mineral Mountain | Lemhi | 2023 | MSALabs | Soil | PRP-757 | IMS-131; ICF-6Xx |
| Mineral Mountain | Lemhi | 2024 | MSALabs | Soil | PRP-757 | IMS-111; ICF-6Xx |
| Mineral Mountain | Lemhi | 2023-2024 | MSALabs | Rock | PRP-910 | IMS-230; ICF-6xx |

*Table 4: Summary table of sample preparation by lab and sample type*

| LAB | SAMPLE TYPE | PREPARATION CODE | METHOD DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| MSALabs | Soil | PRP-757 | Dried, sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh) |
| MSALabs | Rock | PRP-910 | Crush 1 kg to 2mm, 250g split pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns |
| ALS USA Inc. | Soil | PREP-41 | Dried, sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh) |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | PREP-31 | Crushed to 70% passing 2mm, 250g split pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns |

*Table 5: Summary of assay procedures by sample type.*

| LAB | SAMPLE TYPE | ELEMENT | ANALYTICAL CODE | METHOD DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MSALabs | Soil | Multi-Element | IMS-111 | 20 g sample, dilute aqua regia digestion with 51 element Ultra-Trace ICP-MS |
| MSALabs | Soil | Multi-Element | IMS-117 | 20 g sample, dilute aqua regia digestion with 39 element ICP-MS |

| LAB | SAMPLE TYPE | ELEMENT | ANALYTICAL CODE | METHOD DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MSALabs | Soil | Multi-Element | IMS-131 | 20 g sample subject to true aqua regia digestion; ICP-EAS/MS finish for 51 elements including Au |
| ALS USA Inc. | Soil | Gold | Au-AA23 | 30 g Fire Assay for Gold with AA Finish |
| ALS USA Inc. | Soil | Multi-Element | ME-ICP41 | 0.5 g aliquot subject to aqua regia digestion with 45 element ICP-AES |
| **LAB** | **SAMPLE TYPE** | **ELEMENT** | **ANALYTICAL METHOD** | **METHOD DESCRIPTION** |
| MSALabs | Rock | Gold/Silver | FAS-111 | 30 g fire assay Fusion, for Gold with AAS Finish (0.005 - 10 ppm) |
| MSALabs | Rock | Gold/Silver | FAS-415 | 30 g fire assay fusion for Gold and/or Silver with gravimetric finish |
| MSALabs | Rock | Multi-Element | IMS-230 | 0.25 g aliquot subject to 4-acid digestion, Ultra-trace ICP-MS/ES for 48 elements |
| MSALabs | Rock/Soil | Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni | ICF-6xx | 4-acid digestion, ICP-ES; Overlimit analysis |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Multi-Element | ME-ICP41 | 0.5 g aliquot subject to aqua regia digestion and ICP-AES for 36 elements |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Multi-Element | ME-ICP61 | 0.25 g aliquot subject to 4-acid digestion, Ultra-trace ICP-AES for 34 elements |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Multi-Element | ME-MS61 | 20 g aliquot, 4-acid digestion with ICP-MS finish for 48 elements |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Gold | Au-ICP21 | 30 g Au by fire assay with ICP-AES finish; |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Ag | Ag-OG62 | 0.4 g aliquot subject to 4-Acid Digestion (HF-HNO3-HClO4 digestions with HCl leach, ICP-AES or AAS Finish; Ore-grade analysis > 100 ppm Ag |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Ag | Ag-GRA21 | 30 g Fire Assay with gravimetric finish; Ore-grade analysis for results > 1,000 ppm Ag |
| ALS USA Inc. | Rock | Cu/Pb/Zn | Xx-OG46 | 0.4 g sample via Aqua regia digestions and ICP Finish; Ore-grade analysis for results greater than 1 % Cu, Pb and Zn |

*Table 6: Summary of lab locations and certification.*

| LAB | CERTIFICATION | LOCATION |
|---|---|---|
| MSALabs | ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 certified | Prepared and analyzed in Langley, BC, Canada |
| ALS USA Inc. | ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 certified | Prepared in Twin Falls, ID; Fire Assay Reno, NV; Multi-element analysis in North Vancouver, Canada |

## Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101

David Hladky, P.Geol. (registered in Alberta) and VP Exploration of IDEX Metals Corp., a Qualified Person ("QP") as defined in National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, is responsible for the accuracy of, and has reviewed and approved the use of the scientific, technical and historical information pertaining to the Freeze, Mineral Mountain and Amie Projects (the "Projects") in this news release.

This news release includes technical information that was generated by the Company during several programs during the 2021 to 2024 field seasons. There are no historical or current resource estimates for the Projects. To the best of his knowledge, the technical information pertaining to the Projects and discussion of it as disclosed in this presentation is neither inaccurate or misleading. Verification of this data has included participating in the program, reviewing assay certificates, QAQC results and sample locations pertaining to these programs. For the Exploration Information relating to the historic drilling at the Kismet Prospect, details of the sampling methods, security, assays and quality control methods used in the generation of the data are pre-date NI 43-101 standards and are unknown, and cannot be verified the QP. Regarding the breccia zone in particular, the QP observed and sampled historic workings and showings and remnants of core in the interpreted vicinity of the historic drill hole collar locations. While the surface rock sample results as detailed in Figure 6 do not duplicate the exact core intervals and results, they do show that significant values in Copper and Gold are present at the Kismet Prospect. Only one (Hole 4) of four drillhole logs from the 1965 program was included in the Shannon report, and the Company does not know, nor can currently verify, whether this hole is representative of all four that were

drilled in that program. Future drilling campaigns by the Company will focus on drilling in the area of these results in order to duplicate and confirm the historic drilling data.

**About IDEX Metals Corp.**

IDEX Metals Corp. is a mineral exploration company focused on advancing a portfolio of base and precious metal projects in Idaho, USA. IDEX is primarily focused on the exploration and development of the Freeze Copper-Gold porphyry prospect located in the newly discovered Idaho Copper Belt, Washington County, Idaho. With a strategic land position in a top-tier mining jurisdiction and surrounded by major industry players, IDEX is committed to redefining district-scale exploration in Idaho.

For more information, please visit https://idexmetals.com/.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Clayton Fisher, CEO & Director

**For further information regarding IDEX contact:**

Sharyn Alexander
Vice President Corporate Development
info@idexmetals.com
1 (604) 260-0356

**Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

*Completion of the Proposed Transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including but not limited to, Exchange acceptance and if applicable pursuant to TSX Venture Exchange requirements, majority of the minority shareholder approval. Where applicable, the Proposed Transaction cannot close until the required shareholder approval is obtained. There can be no assurance that the Proposed Transaction will be completed as proposed or at all.*

*Investors are cautioned that, except as disclosed in the management information circular or filing statement to be prepared in connection with the Proposed Transaction, any information released or received with respect to the Proposed Transaction may not be accurate or complete and should not be relied upon. Trading in the securities of a capital pool company should be considered highly speculative.*

*The TSX Venture Exchange has in no way passed upon the merits of the Proposed Transaction and has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this press release.*

*Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts may be forward-looking statements, including statements in respect the Proposed Transaction. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In addition, the forward-looking statements require management to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that the forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate, that the management's assumptions may not be correct and that actual*

*results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Generally forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as "anticipate", "will", "expect", "may", "continue", "could", "estimate", "forecast", "plan", "potential" and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect which, without limiting the generality of the following, include: risks inherent in exploration activities; the impact of exploration competition; unexpected geological or hydrological conditions; changes in government regulations and policies, including trade laws and policies; failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities; volatility and sensitivity to market prices; volatility and sensitivity to capital market fluctuations; the ability to raise funds through private or public equity financings; environmental and safety risks including increased regulatory burdens; weather and other natural phenomena; and other exploration, development, operating, financial market and regulatory risks. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date hereof or the dates specifically referenced in this press release, where applicable. Except as required by applicable securities laws and regulation, IDEX and Goodbridge disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. All forward-looking statements contained in this press release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.*

*Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.*