

IDEX Metals Outlines Four Broad Chargeability Targets Across 91.45 Line-Kilometre IP Survey at the Freeze Copper Project, Idaho, USA

Vancouver, British Columbia: August 11, 2026 - IDEX Metals Corporation (“**IDEX**” or the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the results of a 91.45 line-kilometre induced polarization (“**IP**”) survey completed on its 31,645 acre Freeze Project in Washington County, Idaho. The survey was carried out by TMC Geophysics between April 1 and June 11, 2026, and has been integrated with IP data acquired over the same ground by Dias Geophysics in 2024 and Moombarriga Geophysics in 2025 to produce a merged three-dimensional resistivity and chargeability model extending to approximately 600 metres below surface.

Highlights

- **91.45 line-kilometres** of pole-dipole IP acquired along 27 lines, with individual line lengths of 2.0 to 6.25 kilometres and effective penetration to approximately 275 to 550 metres depending on electrode spacing.
- **Four broad anomalous corridors** each traced over approximately 1.1 to 1.6 kilometres of strike, spatially associated with the Shiver, Kismet, North Breccia and CM targets.
- **Anomalies correlate with known porphyry-style alteration and mineralization** drilled in 2025 and 2026.
- **Chargeability and resistivity zonation consistent with a porphyry system**, the survey has outlined a district-scale polarizable footprint with an inner low-chargeability, elevated-resistivity domain flanked by a strongly polarizable halo, a pattern typical of zoned porphyry systems. The corridors remain open in several directions.
- **Copper, molybdenum and tungsten occurring at both priority targets:** 2026 drilling has encountered visually logged chalcopyrite, molybdenite and tungsten at North Breccia — an 800-metre step-out north from 2025 drilling — while Kismet drilling continues to expand copper oxide mineralization, including an 80-metre step-out west, that extends the known oxide zone laterally and at depth.

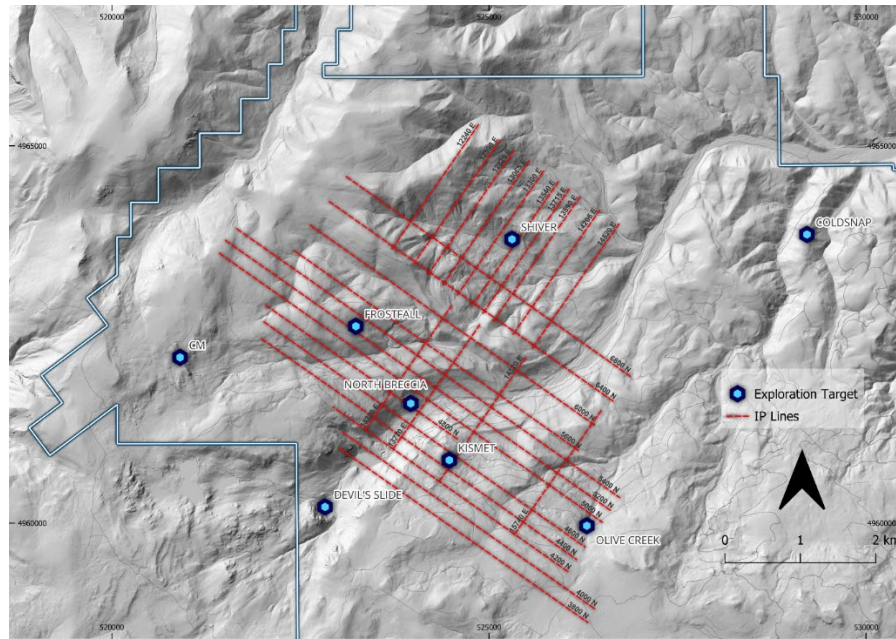
“This is a huge moment for Freeze.” said Clayton Fisher, CEO of IDEX Metals. “The IP survey has connected the dots across the project and shown us that we’re not looking at one isolated target — we’re looking at a much larger system with four major chargeability corridors and several targets still open.

Target A is the one we’re most focused on right now. It sits between Kismet and North Breccia, where we already have copper, molybdenum and tungsten in the system, and it gives us a clear drill target in the heart of our highest-priority area.

We have drills turning, assays pending, and a growing list of targets across the property. This is exactly why we expanded the 2026 program — Freeze has scale, it has momentum, and we believe we’re just getting started.”

IP Survey

Figure 1: Extent of the 2026 IDEX IP survey, Freeze Project.



IDEX completed 91.45 line-kilometres of pole-dipole induced polarization over the northwestern portion of the Freeze Project between April 1 and June 11, 2026, carried out by TMC Geophysics. The survey comprised twenty-seven lines in two orthogonal sets, allowing polarizable features to be traced in two directions rather than inferred from a single orientation: thirteen lines, oriented NW/SE, ranging from 3.10 to 6.25 kilometres in length and totalling 63.45 line-kilometres, and fourteen lines, oriented NE/SW, at 2.00 kilometres each, totalling 28.00 line-kilometres. Core coverage was acquired at 200 metre line spacing across the highest-priority ground from L-3800N through L-5600N, widening to 400 metres to the north, with the cross-cutting set averaging approximately 250 metre spacing across the main block and a wider-spaced group of four reconnaissance lines to the south.

The 2026 data were merged with induced polarization surveys completed by Dias Geophysics in 2024 and Moombarriga Geophysics in 2025 and inverted as a single three-dimensional dataset extending to approximately 600 metres below surface, giving continuous coverage across the three campaigns.

Depth of investigation varies with electrode spacing and line orientation. Resolution of the inversion decreases with depth, and features imaged below approximately 450 metres are less well constrained, particularly on the wider-spaced lines.

IP Targets

Figure 2: Plan view chargeability (mV/V), 450 m depth slice, Freeze Project.

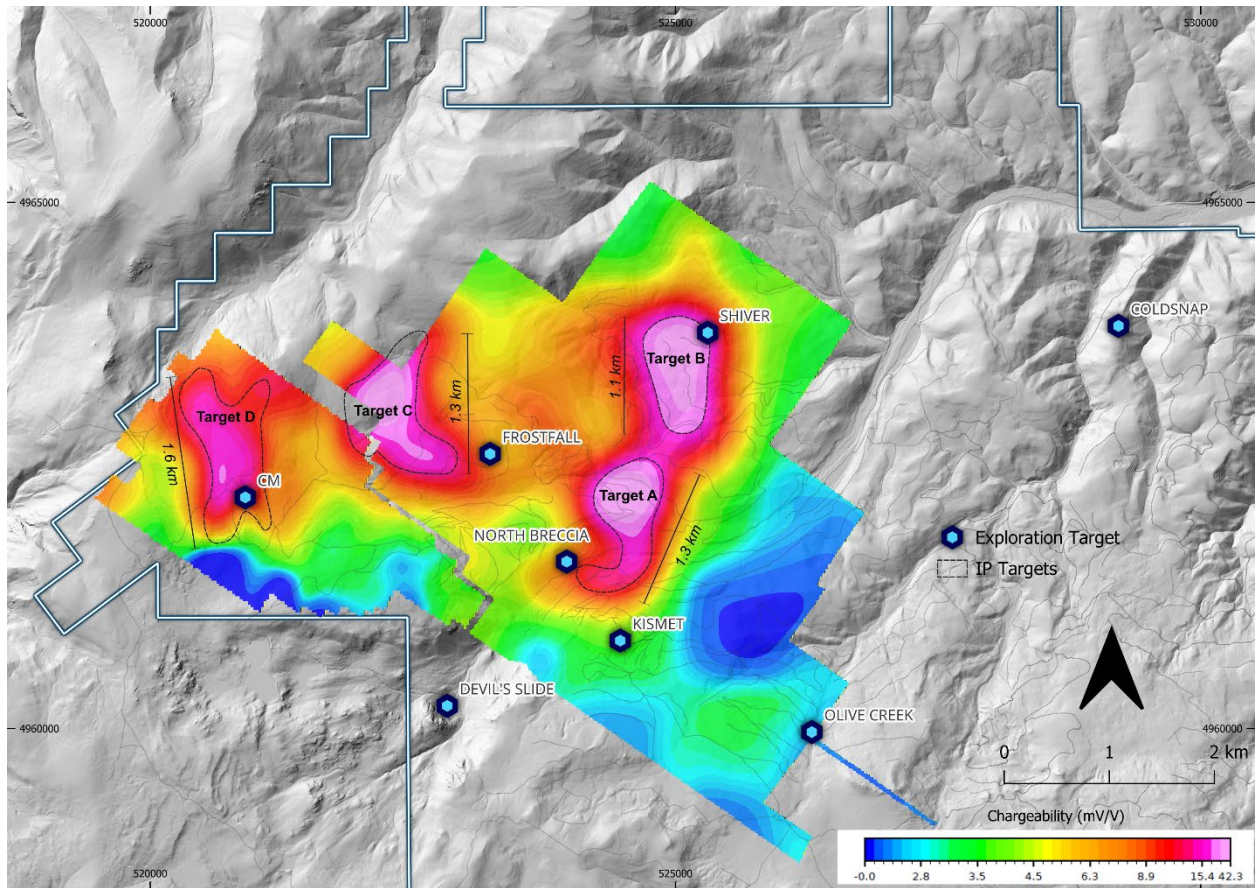
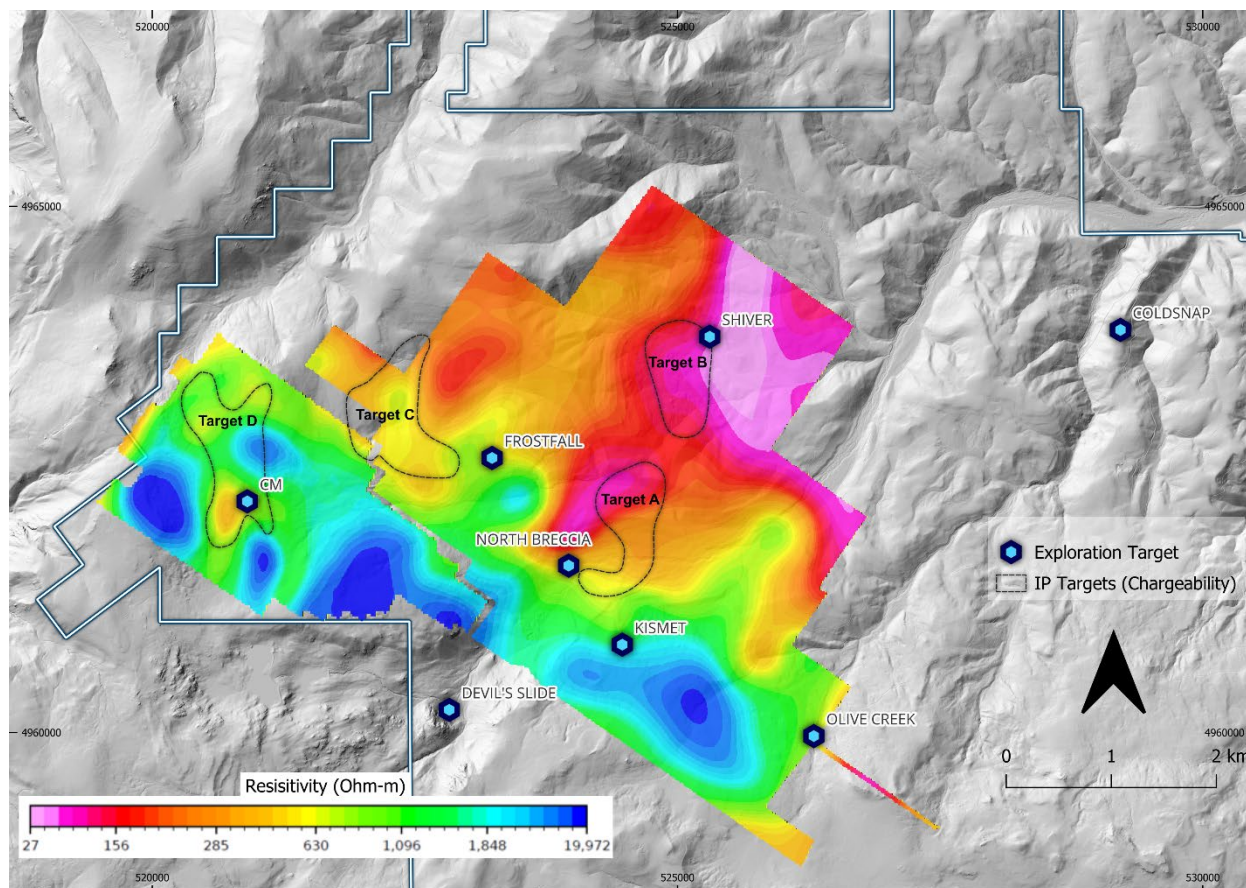


Figure 3: Plan view resistivity (ohm-m), 450 m depth slice, Freeze Project.



Target A

Target A is a broad, moderate to strong polarizable response in the east-central grid, trending northeast-southwest over approximately 1.3 kilometres. The anomaly appears to sub-outcrop to the south (at the North Breccia and Kismet) and deepens rapidly to the north. Target A is believed to be related to mineralization and/or alteration associated with the North Breccia and Kismet targets.

Target A is the Company's highest-priority target and is currently being drilled on both flanks of the anomaly. The chargeability pattern at the margins of Target A is characteristic of the pyrite halo that typically envelops a porphyry centre, and the copper, molybdenum and tungsten mineralization logged in the 2026 core are consistent with a magmatic hydrothermal metal assemblage. Drilling will subsequently trace the chargeability feature to the north to define the relationship between chargeability, resistivity and mineralization.

Target B

Target B occupies the northeast of the survey area and comprises a broad, moderate to strong polarizable response trending north-south over approximately 1.1 kilometres, locally coincident with a slight resistivity decrease. The source is better defined below 250 metres of vertical depth and appears to deepen westward. Target B is coincident with a broadscale copper-in-soils anomaly in the north of the anomaly at the Shiver target and may reflect mineralization associated with deeply seated intrusions largely covered by tertiary basalt.

Permitting for this target is in progress and IDEX anticipates receiving approval by the end of August 2026.

Target C

Target C covers the west-central grid and is defined by a broad, moderate to very strong response trending northeast-southwest over approximately 1.3 kilometres. The anomaly widens markedly to the south, where sources may also extend along northwest-southeast trends, and is locally shallow-seated in the west.

Permitting for this target is in progress and IDEX anticipates receiving approval by the end of August 2026.

Target D

Target D in the northwest of the survey area, comprises a cluster of closely spaced moderate to very strong polarizable anomalies trending northeast-southwest over approximately 1.6 kilometres and remaining open to the northeast. Sources are generally better defined below 150 to 200 metres of vertical depth. Target D may reflect mineralization (copper and gold) associated with the CM target. This portion of the survey was completed by Dias Geoscience in 2024. This target is fully permitted.

Porphyry Potential

Taken together, the merged 2024 to 2026 inversion outlines a coherent, district-scale polarizable system across the northwestern Freeze Project. The four corridors are individually 1.1 to 1.6 kilometres in strike length, several remain open, and the strongest responses persist to the base of the reliably imaged model, indicating the sources are not confined to near-surface cover. At Target A the chargeability halo, its spatial coincidence with the pyrite intersected in drilling, and the copper-molybdenum-tungsten assemblage logged in core together provide a coherent vector toward an interpreted porphyry centre to the east.

IDEX considers the Freeze Project to have the scale and zonation characteristics of a porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold system and intends to test that interpretation directly with the current and planned drill programs.

Figure 4: Chargeability depth slices at 150, 225, 300 and 450 m (mV/V), showing continuation of chargeable features to depth. Slices are shown at equal spacing for legibility and the depth axis is exaggerated; spacing is not to scale.

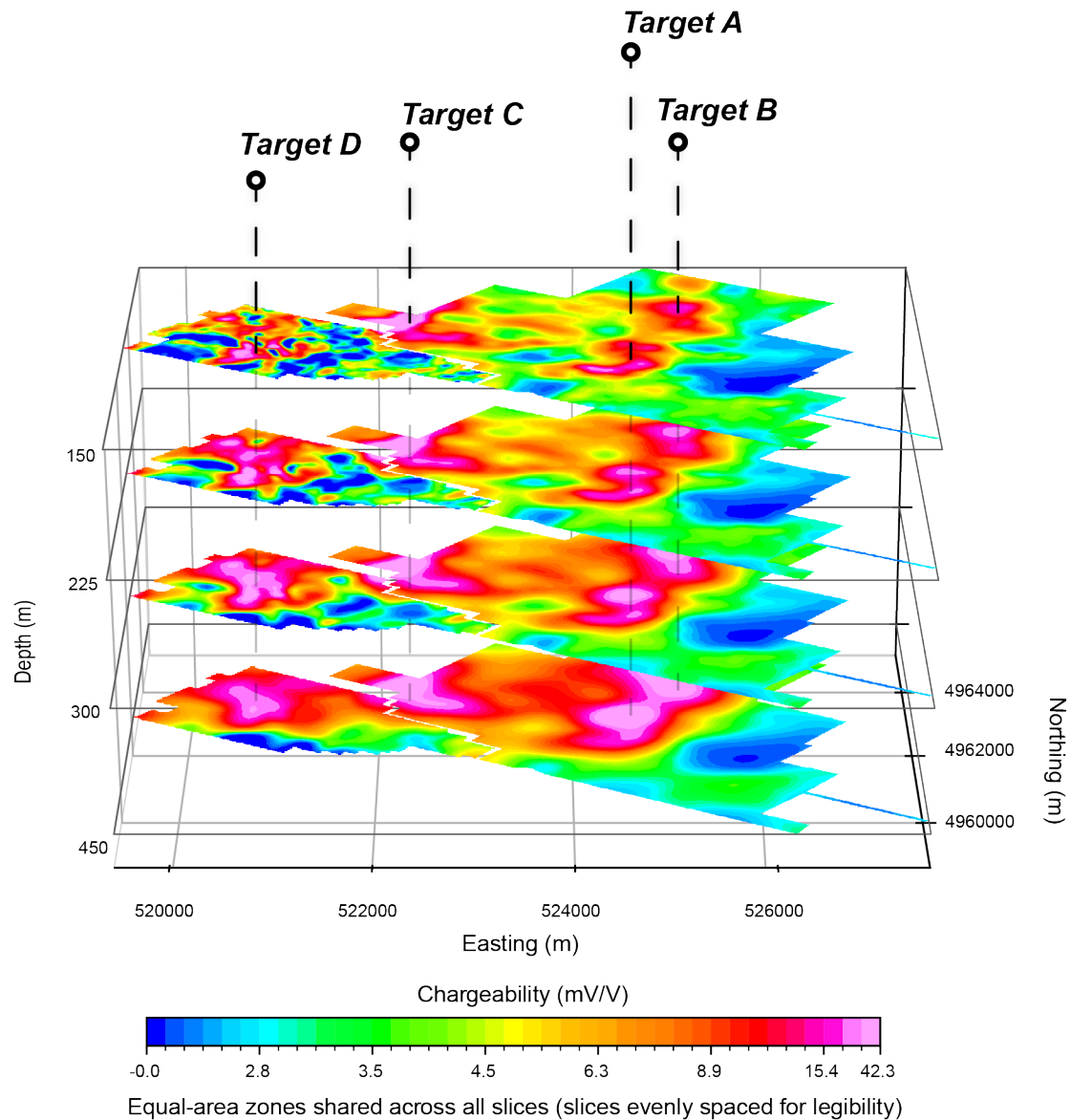
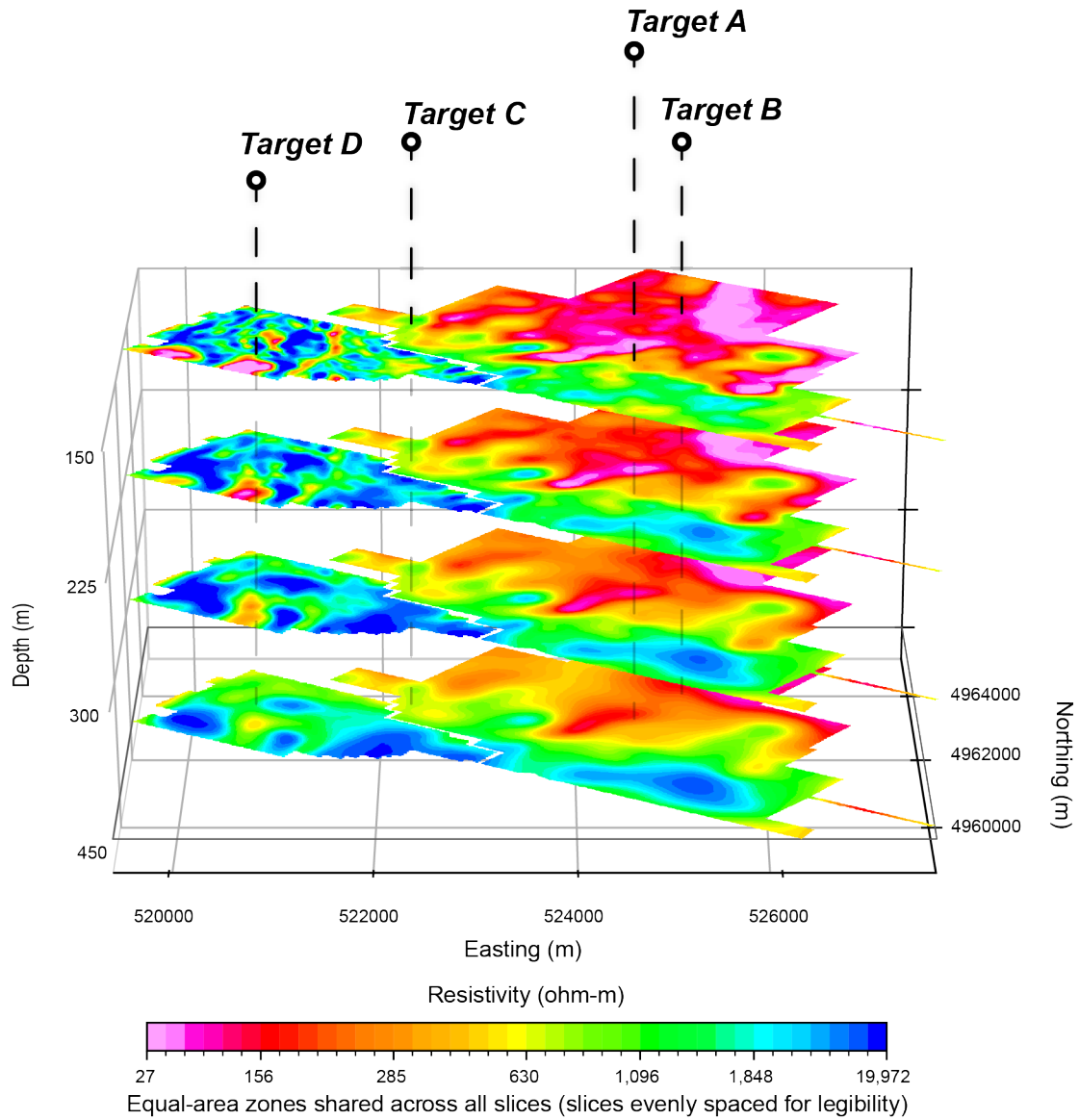
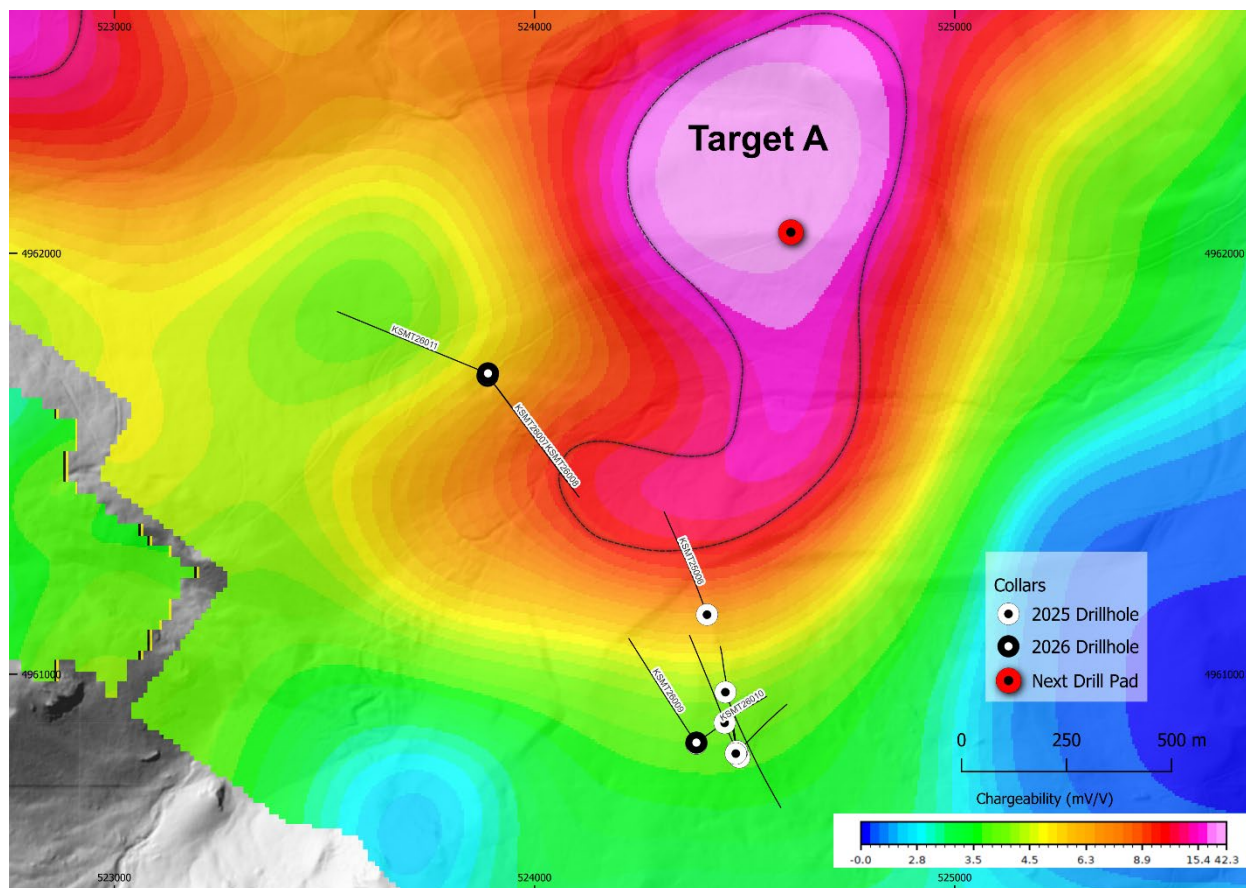


Figure 5: Resistivity depth slices at 150, 225, 300 and 450 m (ohm-m). Slices are shown at equal spacing for legibility and the depth axis is exaggerated; spacing is not to scale.



2026 Drilling Update

Figure 6: 2026 drill programme collar locations and hole traces over modelled chargeability, Freeze Project.



North Breccia

Drilling has commenced at North Breccia, with holes KSMT26-007, KSMT26-008 & KSMT26-011 having been completed. The holes have intersected chalcopyrite, molybdenite, and tungsten mineralization has been identified in the drill core by visual logging. The first drillholes were designed to test outcropping mineralization at the North Breccia which is believed to be related to or a continuation of mineralization encountered at the Kismet Breccia complex.

For the next hole, the Company will step out 800 m to the east to test the core of the chargeability high at Target A and its relationship to mineralization in holes KSMT25-006, KSMT26-007, KSMT26-008, KSMT26-009, KSMT26-010 and KSMT26-011. This collar location will allow the Company to test multiple geological hypotheses related to the high chargeability feature at Target A. It will also allow IDEX to test the anomaly to depth and in multiple directions including to the N-NW and S-SE.

The goal of the next series of drillholes will be to provide further information on the correlation between high chargeability features and potential magmatic-hydrothermal alteration and mineralization.

Assays are currently pending for holes KSMT26-007 and KSMT26-008.

Kismet Zone

Drilling at the Kismet Zone has progressed well, with one hole completed and a second in progress. Both holes have intersected copper oxide mineralization. Assays are pending for hole KSMT26-009. Hole KSMT26-009 was drilled as an approximately 80 m step-out to the west of previous drilling and reached a depth of 240.49 m, extending the known extent of the oxide zone

both laterally and at depth. Hole KSMT26-010 is being drilled NW towards the copper zone and is currently at a depth of 320.49 m.

Near Term Catalysts

- Initial assay results from the 2026 drill program
- Tungsten re-assay results from remaining holes of the 2025 drill program
- Initial assay results from the 2026 soil & rock sampling program
- Continued drilling across priority targets including North Breccia and Kismet
- Completion of detailed surface lithological maps upon continued mapping, and the receipt of soil and rock-chip geochemical data

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information in this news release has been reviewed and approved for disclosure by David Hladky, P.Geo. (registered in Alberta), V.P. Exploration of IDEX Metals Corp. David Hladky is a "Qualified Person" for IDEX Metals Corp. within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

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 great 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/>

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Cautionary Note Regarding Visual Mineralization & IP Interpretation

Mineralization described in this news release is based on visual logging of drill core. Visual estimates of mineral abundance, and the visual identification of mineral species, should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Assay results are pending, and mineralization observed and reported visually may not be confirmed by assay. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on visual observations of mineralization.

All drillhole depths reported are downhole lengths. True widths of mineralized intervals are not known at this time.

Readers are cautioned that induced polarization anomalies are geophysical responses that may arise from sulphide or non-sulphide sources, including barren pyrite, graphite and certain clays. The presence of a chargeability anomaly, and the interpretations of porphyry potential described above, are conceptual in nature and are not evidence that mineral deposits of any grade, size or economic significance are present on the Freeze Project. Drilling and assay results are required to test these interpretations.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts may be forward-looking statements. 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 disclaims 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.

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