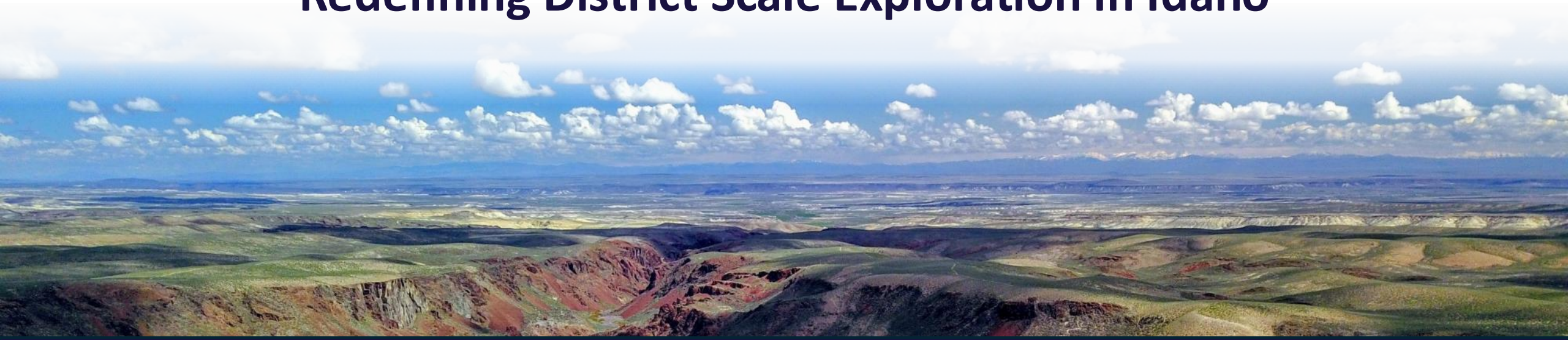
IDEX METALS

Redefining District Scale Exploration in Idaho



TSX.V: IDEX OTCQB: IDXMF

September 2026

Cautionary Statement

This presentation (the "Presentation") of IDEX Metals Corp. (the "Company") is dated February 2025. It is information in a summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not address the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor.

Certain statements contained in this Presentation constitute "forward-looking information" as such term is defined in applicable Canadian securities legislation. The words "may", "would", "could", "should", "potential", "will", "seek", "intend", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify forward-looking information. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Such statements reflect the Company's current views and intentions with respect to future events, and current information available to the Company, and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward- looking information to vary from those described herein should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize.

Certain of the "risk factors" that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's forward-looking statements include, without limitation, risks relating to the following: risks related to the receipt of all necessary third party approvals, including environmental approvals; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; fluctuations in prices of commodities, including silver; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes, title disputes, claims and limitations on insurance coverage and other risks of the mining industry; delays in the completion of exploration, development or construction activities; health and safety risks; climate change risks; risks related to potential opposition from non-governmental organizations and public interest groups; changes in national and local government regulation of mining operations, tax rules and regulations, and political and economic developments in the United States; reliance on management and dependence on key personnel; competition in the mining industry; risks related to international operations; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; substantial capital requirements and liquidity; uninsurable risks; litigation; risks related to and uncertainty associated with general economic conditions, actual results of current exploration activities, unanticipated reclamation expenses; and other factors beyond the control of the Company.

Should any factor affect the Company in an unexpected manner, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking information prove incorrect, the actual results or events may differ materially from the results or events predicted. Any such forward-looking information is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement. Moreover, the Company does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such forward-looking information. The forward-looking information included in this Presentation is made as of the date of this Presentation and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward- looking information, other than as required by applicable law.

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The securities of the Company have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States, unless an exemption from such registration is available, information concerning the assets and operations of the Company included in this presentation has been prepared in accordance with Canadian standards and is not comparable in all respects to similar information for United States companies.

Technical Disclosure

David Hladky, IDEX's Vice President, Exploration, is a "Qualified Person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"), and has reviewed and approved the use of the scientific, technical and historical information in this presentation.

This Presentation includes technical information pertaining to the Freeze, Mineral Mountain and Amie Projects (the "Projects") that was generated by the Company during several exploration programs during the 2021 to 2025 field seasons, as well as from historical exploration reports available through the Idaho Geological Survey. Exploration data produced by the Company, including mapping, rock and soil sampling locations and assay certificates, and geophysics, underlying the information or opinions in this Presentation has been reviewed for accuracy and consistency, and is approved by the qualified person. For additional information regarding the quality assurance program and quality control measures applied during the execution of the exploration work by the Company, please refer to Slide QA/QC Procedures. This Presentation also includes disclosure to certain historical exploration work conducted on the Projects by third parties. Historic information was generated prior to the introduction of NI 43- 101 standards, and details of sampling methods, security, assaying and quality control methods used in the generation of historical technical data are unknown to the Company and have not been verified by Mr. Hladky. The approximate locations of historical workings and samples were verified in maps and in the field and were shown to be accurate. While the historical analytical results could not be verified due to the lack of original certificates, confirmation sampling by the Company in the vicinity of historical sample locations revealed similar results. The Company believes that this information is relevant to guiding the Company's exploration plans but it should not be relied upon for any other purpose. No technical report has been filed for any of the properties. There are no historical or current resource estimates for the Projects.

Why IDEX?

Idaho's Newest District Scale Explorer

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

- **Raised C$18.5M** in over-subscribed private placements in 2025 & 2026
- Recently listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (**TSXV: IDEX**) and the OTCQB Venture Market (**OTCQB: IDXMF**)
- 2025 Drill results from Freeze **confirm a large, near-surface magmatic-hydrothermal Cu-Au-Mo system**[1]

FLAGSHIP ASSET LOCATED IN IDAHO'S HISTORIC MINING DISTRIC

The Washington, Owyhee & Lemhi Districts:

- **Freeze Project** – Cu-Au-Mo porphyry prospect *(flagship, active drilling)*

SURROUNDED BY KEY PLAYERS

- Idaho exploration momentum continues
- Majors including **Barrick, Rio Tinto, BHP, and Teck Resources** active in the state

AGGRESSIVE EXPLORATION

- **Drilling underway at Freeze & North Breccia: KSMT25002 returned 101 m of 1.02% Cu & 180 m of 0.11% W from surface**
- **IDL & USFS approval received** – expands drilling access across Freeze, including Kismet, CM, North Breccia and Frostfall targets
- Expanded geophysics, mapping, and generative exploration with expanded IP Survey recently completed

[1] *See September 10, 2025 IDEX News Release. Maximum internal dilution of 5 metres was applied using a cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu.*

Management & Directors

CLAYTON FISHER – CEO AND DIRECTOR

Mr. Fisher has over 18 years in the capital markets sector and has played pivotal roles as CEO, director, and strategic advisor for both private and public corporations, with a focus on advancing mining ventures. Clayton holds a degree in Economics and Finance from the University of Victoria.

ERIC TSUNG – CFO

Mr. Tsung has over 20 years of experience in financial services and consulting. He has developed extensive experience in internal and external financial reporting, operations, mergers and acquisitions (M&A), public and private financing. He is now serving as Chief Financial Officer of various junior mining companies listed in TSX-V and CSE.

DAVID HLADKY – VP, EXPLORATION

Mr. Hladky is a Professional Geologist (registered in Alberta) with over 25 years of hands on experience in Canada and Internationally, including in the US, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Peru. Recently, he has been working as a consultant for projects in Nevada, Ontario and Mexico.

JOHN DEWDNEY – DIRECTOR

Mr. Dewdney is the CEO of Crowsnest Advisory Services, a company which provides M&A and other strategic advice to mineral exploration companies. He is a co-founder of IDEX Metals with significant experience in financing and advising mineral exploration initiatives throughout the state of Idaho. John holds a BCom in Finance from McGill University

ANNE LABELLE – DIRECTOR

Ms. Labelle is an accomplished geologist, lawyer, and corporate director with decades of experience in mineral exploration and development. From 2011 to 2018, she led legal, regulatory, and sustainability efforts at Perpetua Resources and the Stibnite Gold Project in Idaho, and previously managed permitting for Capstone Mining's Minto Mine in Yukon. She served as a director of Fiore Gold Ltd., playing a key role in its $151 million sale to Calibre Mining in 2022, and was most recently lead director of HighGold Mining Inc., which was acquired by Contango Ore for $51 million in 2024.

SIMON DYAKOWSKI, CFA, MBA – DIRECTOR

Mr. Dyakowski brings over 12 years of corporate development and capital markets experience, with an expertise in strategic planning and execution, financing, and marketing of exploration companies. He is currently the CEO of Aztec Minerals. Mr. Dyakowski holds an MBA from the University of British Columbia, is a CFA charter holder and holds an undergraduate finance degree from the University of Western Ontario.

FLAGSHIP ASSET

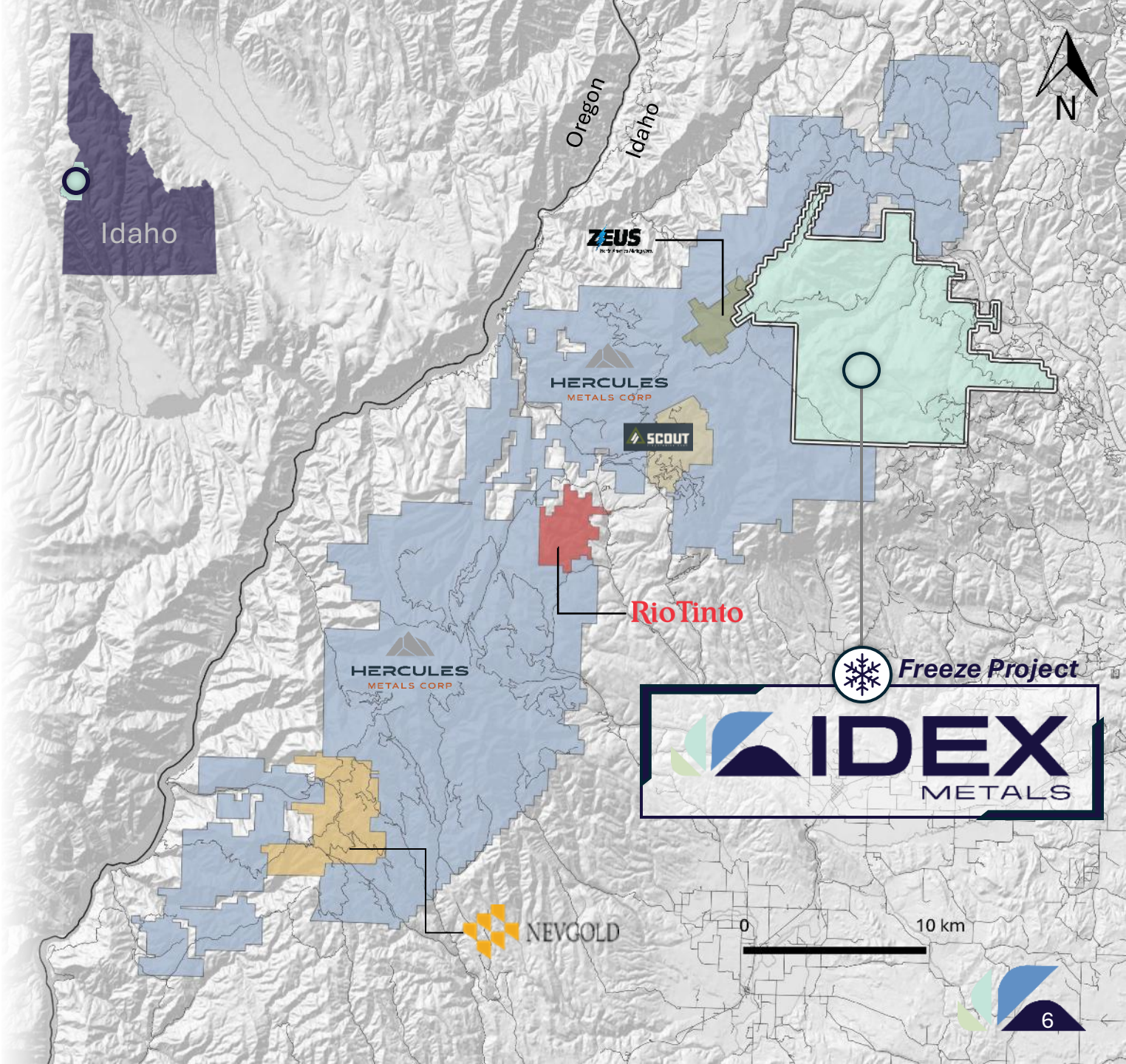
FREEZE PROJECT

CU-AU PORPHYRY PROSPECT
IN WASHINGTON-ADAMS COUNTY

A District Scale Opportunity

Largest Contiguous Mineral Lease in Idaho State

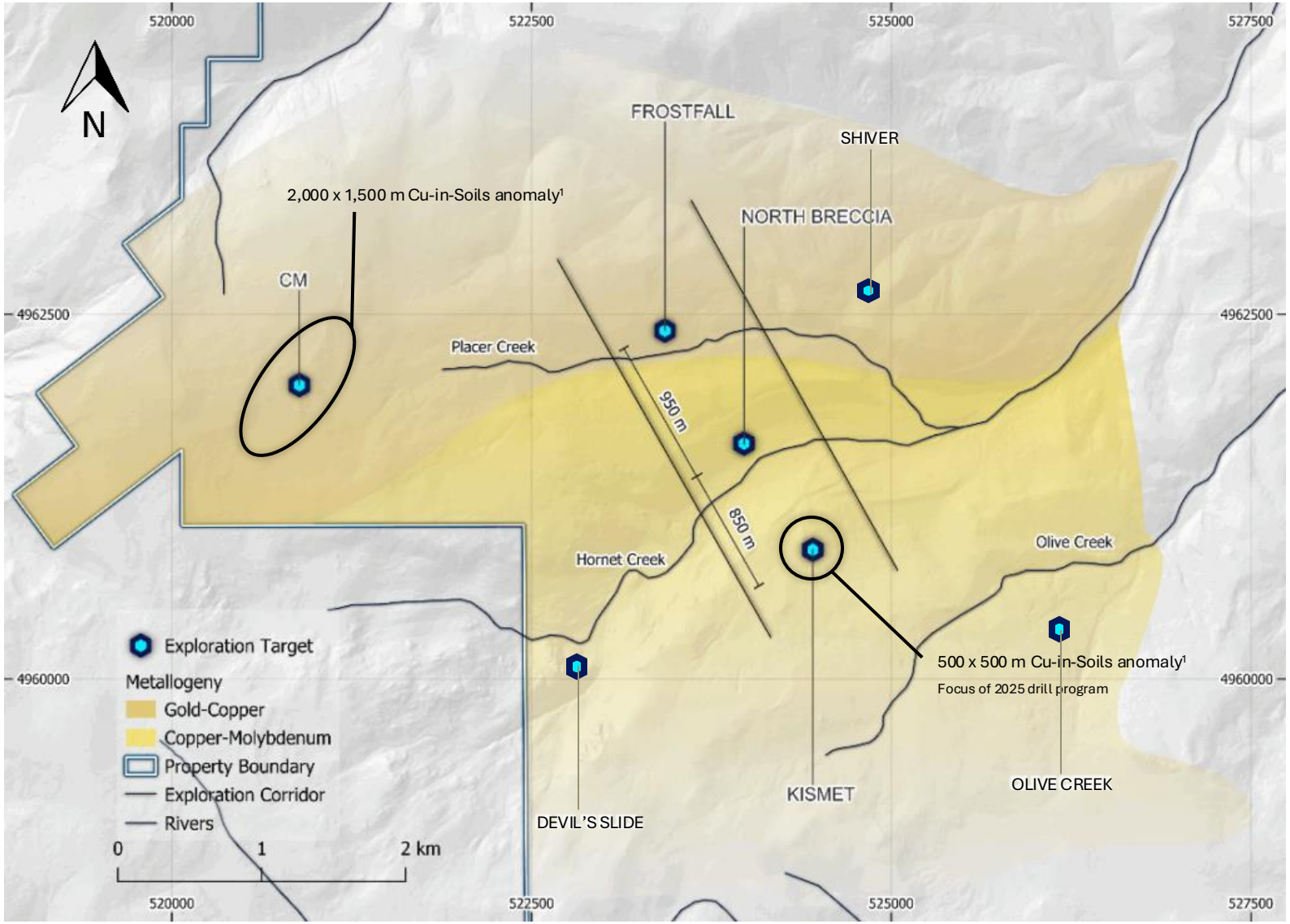
- Located within the **newly emerging Idaho Copper Belt (ICB)**
- In 2023, Hercules Metals' Leviathan discovery triggered a **$23M equity investment by Barrick Gold**
- Staking rush secured ground for **Barrick, Rio Tinto, Teck, BHP & IDEX Metals** ~ 120,000 acres staked over 1 year period
- IDEX now controls **31,645 acres at Freeze,** including a 28,432 acre Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) mineral lease
- The Freeze property is **road accessible, with power & water,** and is serviced from the town of Council, Idaho
- Favourable regulatory and jurisdictional risk profile – **Idaho, USA**



Freeze Property Targets

Kismet Corridor Spans Over 1.8km's of Total Strike Length

- Part of the northeast-trending occurrences of Triassic aged **quartz rich Cu-bearing porphyry prospects**
- Reconnaissance rock and soil sampling by IDEX has returned **significant copper, gold and silver values from numerous prospects**
- **Kismet Target:** 500 x 500 m[1] copper-in-soil anomaly, tourmaline breccia, strong oxide/sulphide expression, phyllic overprint and tungsten enrichment
- **CM Target:** 1,500 x 2,000 m[1] copper-in-soil anomaly with coincident chargeability high
- **North Breccia Target:** Second copper-bearing breccia body identified 700 m north of Kismet, with malachite–chalcopyrite mineralization in porphyritic granodiorite, expanding the mineralized footprint.
- **Frostfall Target:** Discovery of a gold-bearing zone ~950 m north of the North Breccia which returned up to 2.91 g/t Au, indicating a new structural gold trend north of Placer Creek

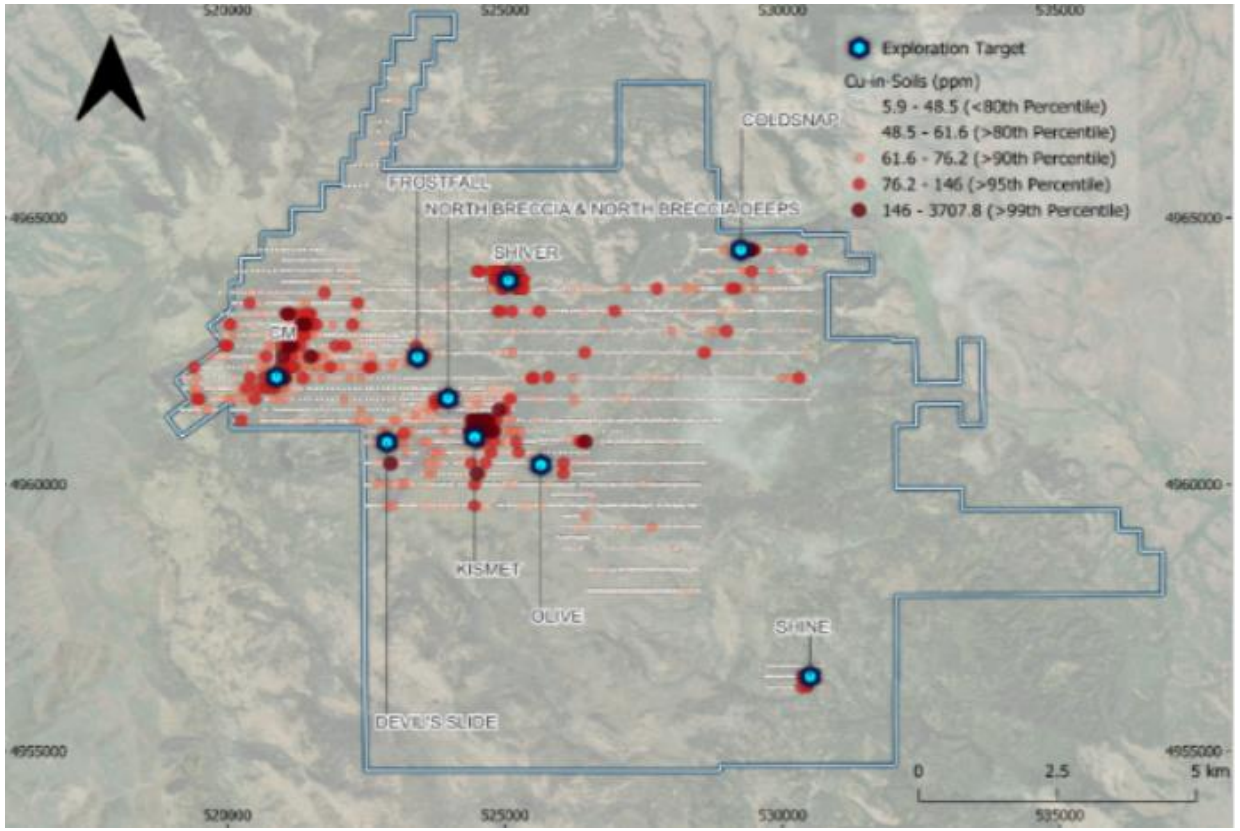


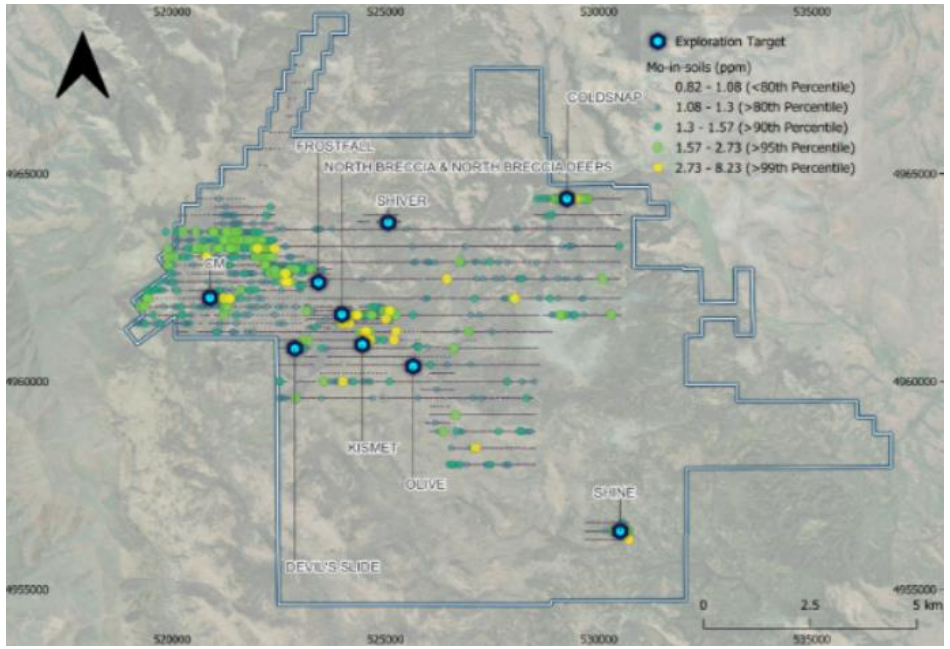
[1] *2023 IDEX Soil Program Results*
[2] *2023 IDEX Rock/Grab Program Results*

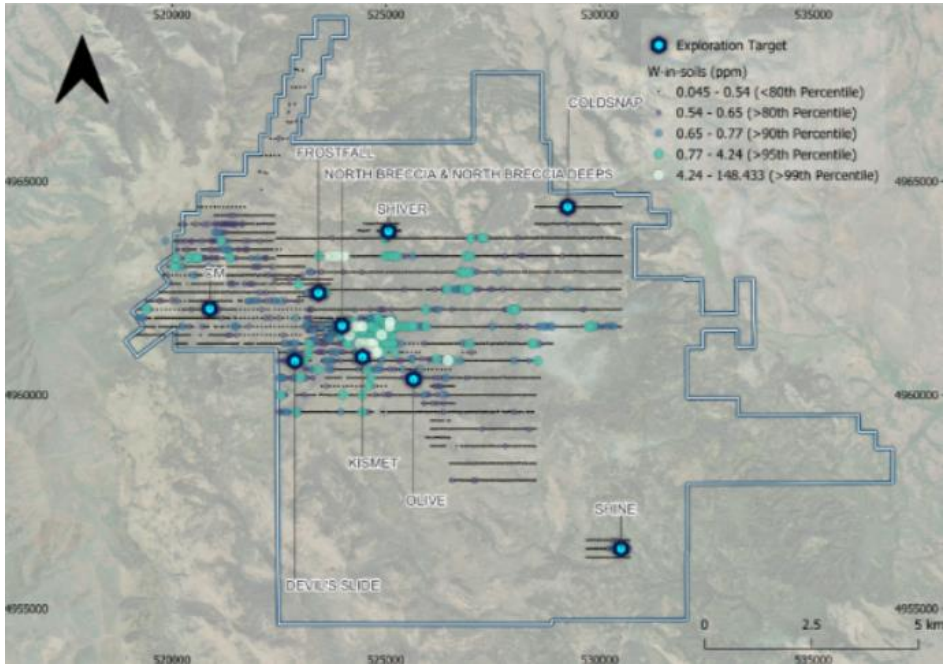
Soil Geochemistry

Integrated Soil & Rock Soil Sampling Results

Soil Surface Sampling Geochemistry, Anomalies on the Freeze Property (Copper bottom left), (Molybdenum top right), Tungsten bottom right)



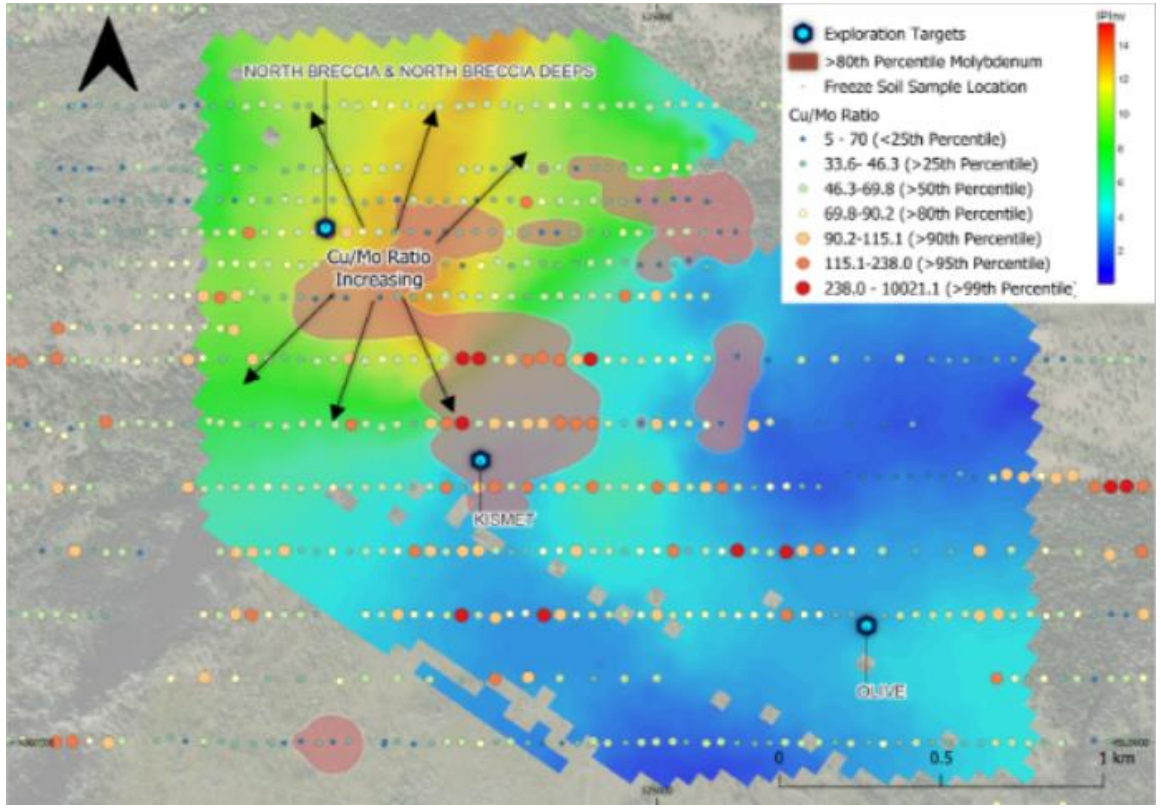




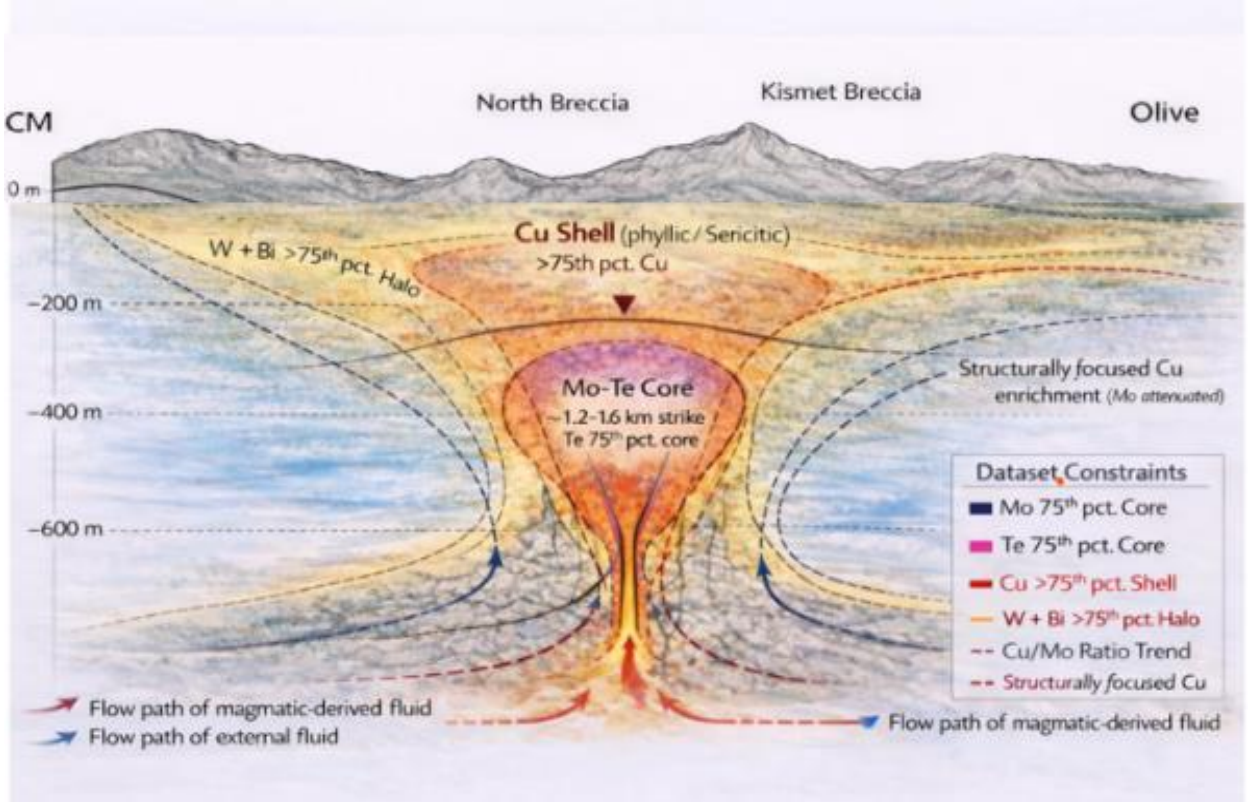
Geochemistry

2025 Soil & Rock Soil Sampling with Metal Zonation & Conceptual Geological Model

Cu/Mo Ratio Overlaying Vector IP Geophysics, showing outward dispersion of higher molybdenum core to more copper rich periphery



Idealized Porphyry Model Geochemical Zonation from Haley et al., 2015 applied to Kismet Corridor and Additional Targets (Looking NE)



Geophysics

91.45 line-kilometres of pole-dipole IP over the northwestern portion of the Freeze Project*

- Four broad anomalous corridors where anomalies correlate with known porphyry-style alteration and mineralization
- Chargeability and resistivity zonation consistent with a porphyry system
- Copper, molybdenum and tungsten occurring at both North Breccia and Kismet targets

TARGET A:

- Highest-priority target, currently being drilled on both flanks of the anomaly in the east-central grid (approx. 1.3 kms)
- Drilling will trace the chargeability feature to the north

TARGET B:

- Broad, moderate to strong polarizable response trending north-south (approx. 1.1 kms)
- Coincident with a broadscale copper-in-soils anomaly in the north of the anomaly
- Permitting in progress

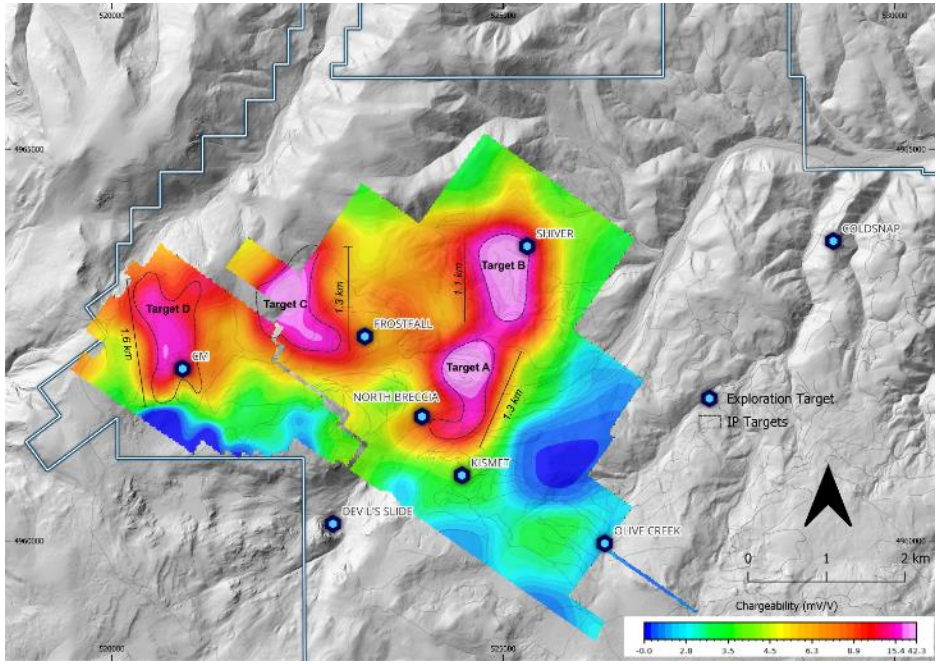
TARGET C:

- Defined by a broad, moderate to very strong response trending northeast-southwest in west-central grid (approx. 1.3 kms)
- Permitting in progress

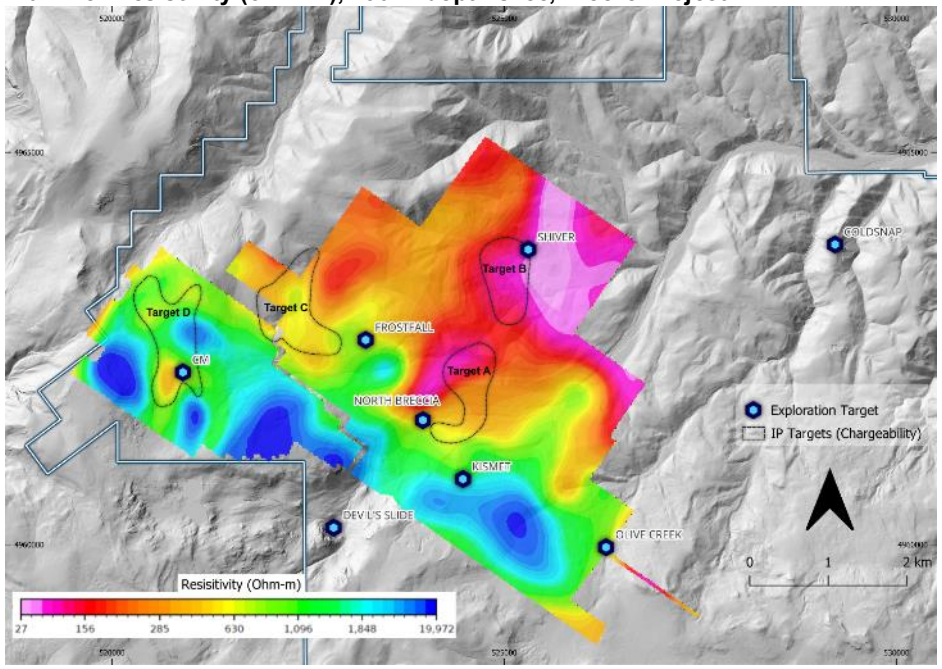
TARGET D:

- Cluster of closely spaced moderate to very strong polarizable anomalies trending northeast-southwest in northwest survey area (approx. 1.6 kms)
- May reflect mineralization (copper & gold) associated with the CM target
- Fully permitted

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

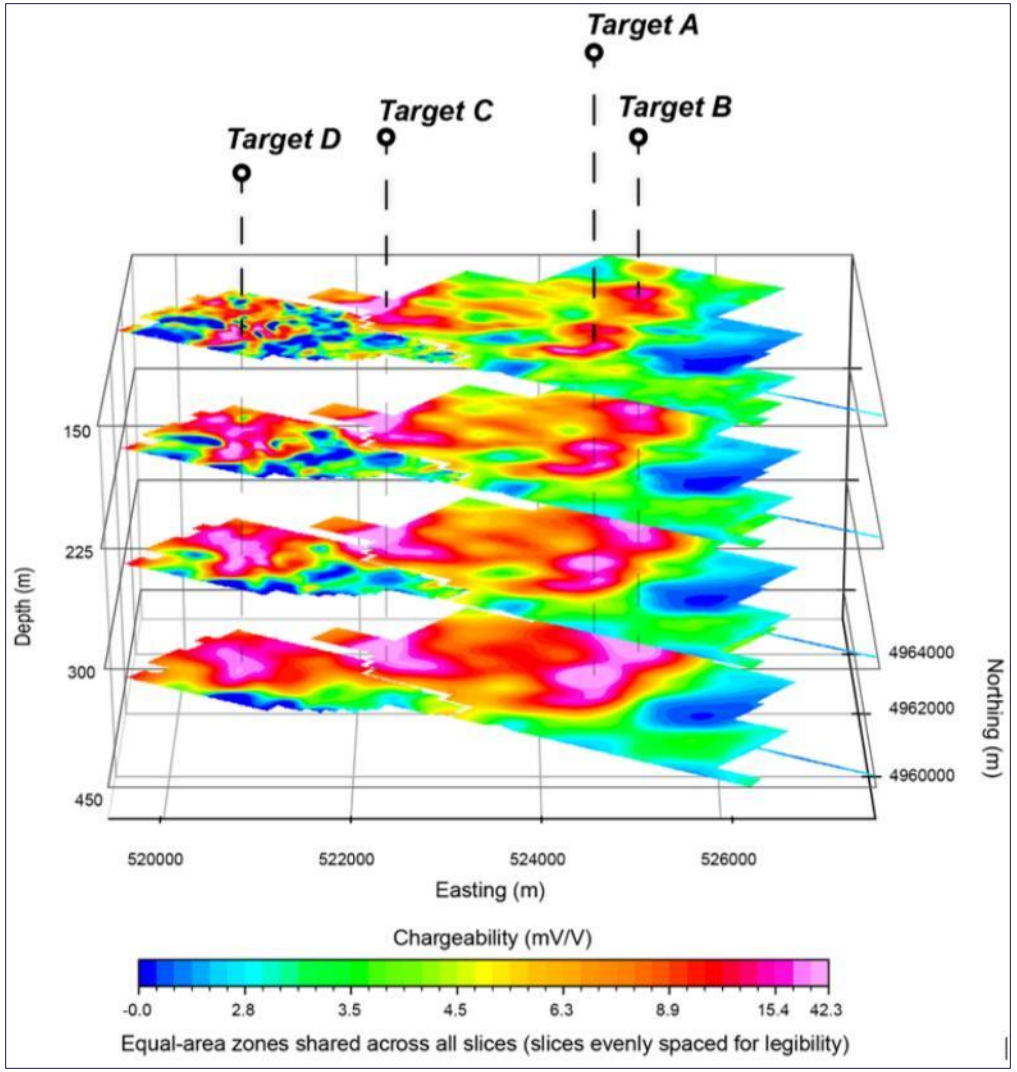


Plan view resistivity (ohm-m), 450 m depth slice, Freeze Project.

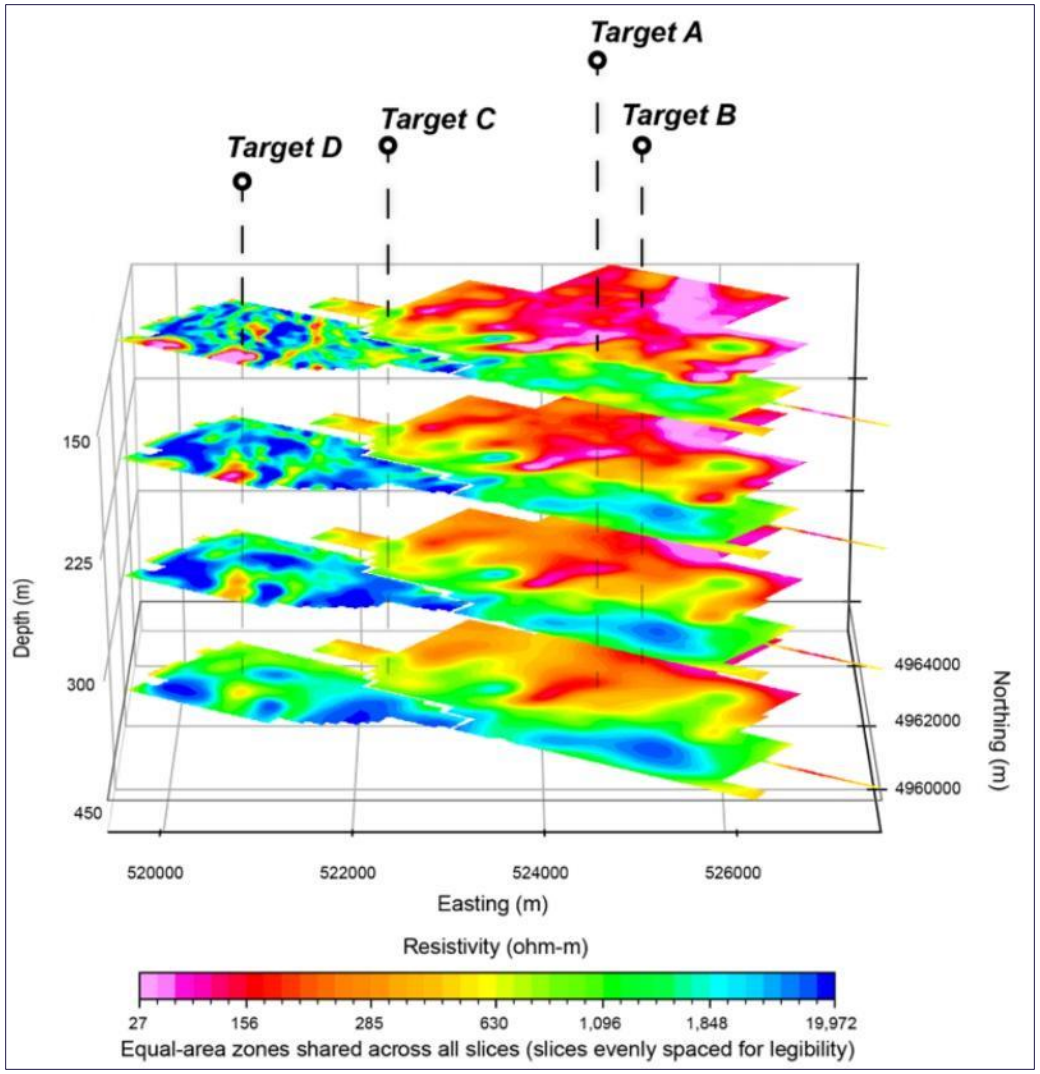


Geophysics – Depth Slices

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.



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.

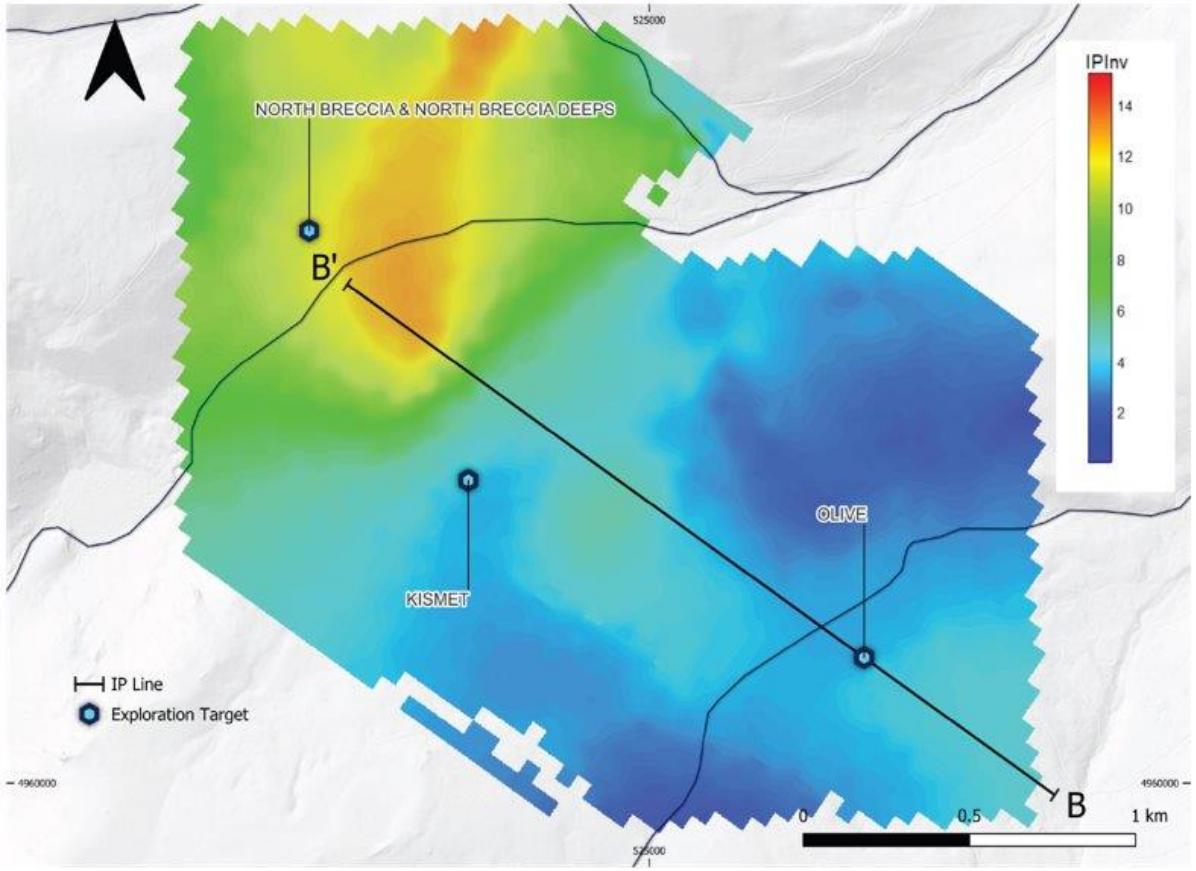


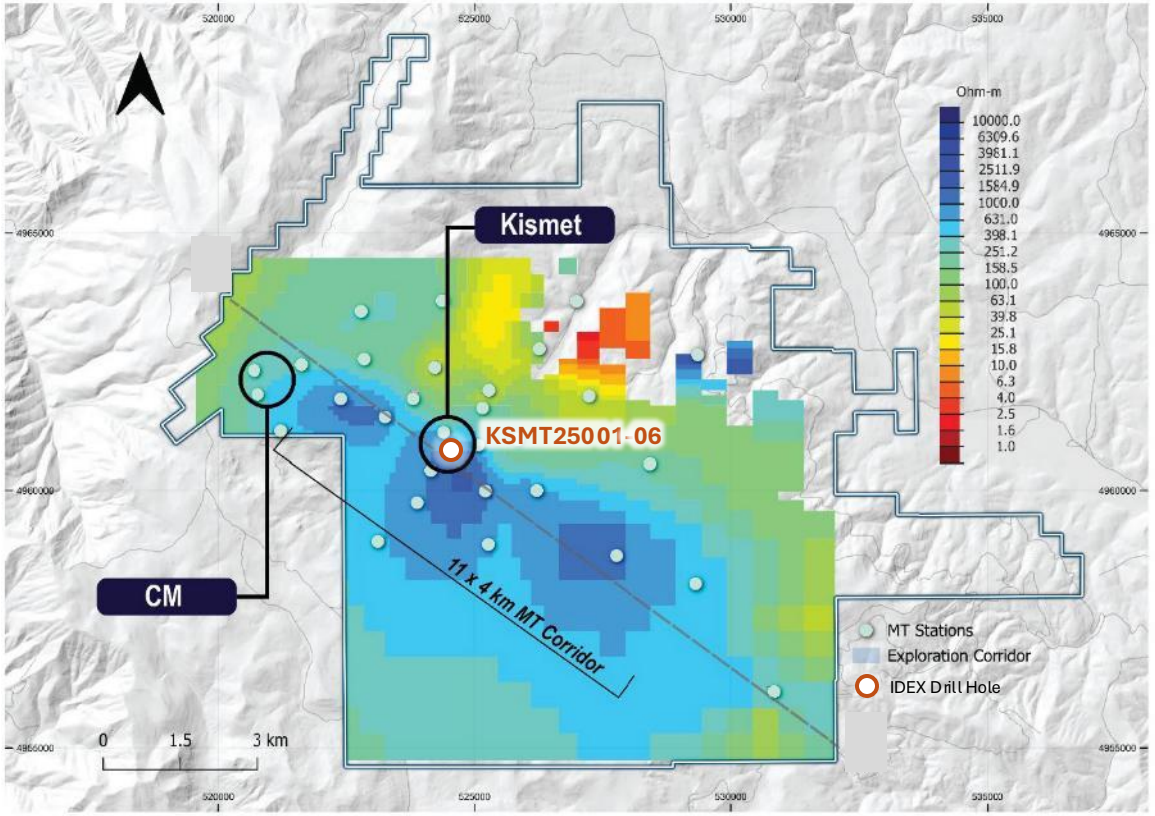
IP & MT Geophysics

MT & IP Survey Delineated 11x4km Structural Corridor

Induced Polarization (IP) Survey

IP Results, High Chargeability Feature Trending NW Along the Kismet Corridor



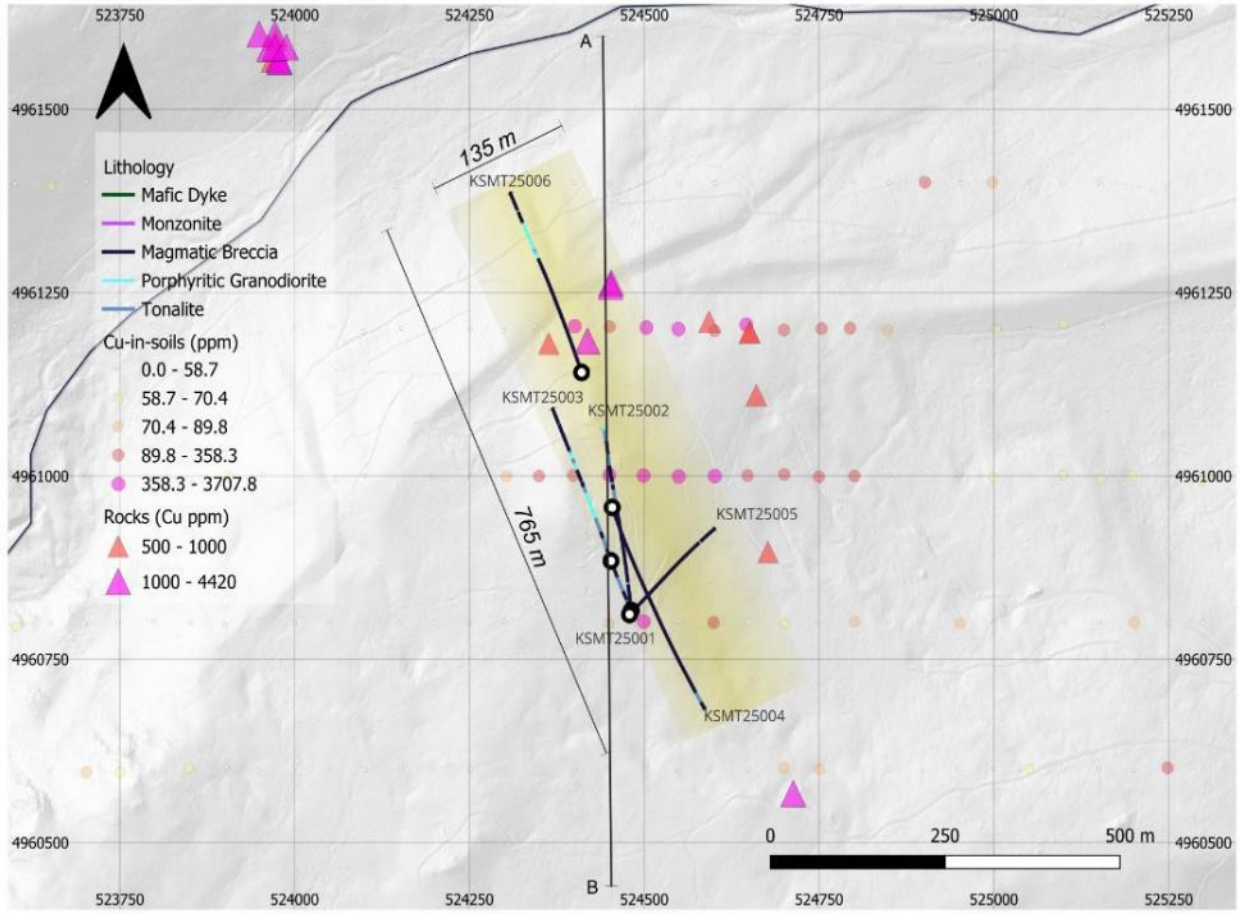


- **Ground based magnetotelluric (MT) geophysical survey outlined a NW-SE trending structural corridor** with three major high-resistivity anomalies
- Corridor mapped over **11 km length by 4 km width**
- Anomalies interpreted as **intrusive centers / potassic-altered cores, flanked by mineralized breccias**
- **Both Kismet and CM targets occur on margins of resistive centers,** consistent with intrusive-related Cu systems
- **Hole KSMT25001 & KSMT25002 was drilled through moderately resistive features** ranging from 200-600 Ohm-m; on the flank of a major >800 Ohm-m body
- Provides **strong geophysical support for district scale magmatic-hydrothermal system**

Kismet Target

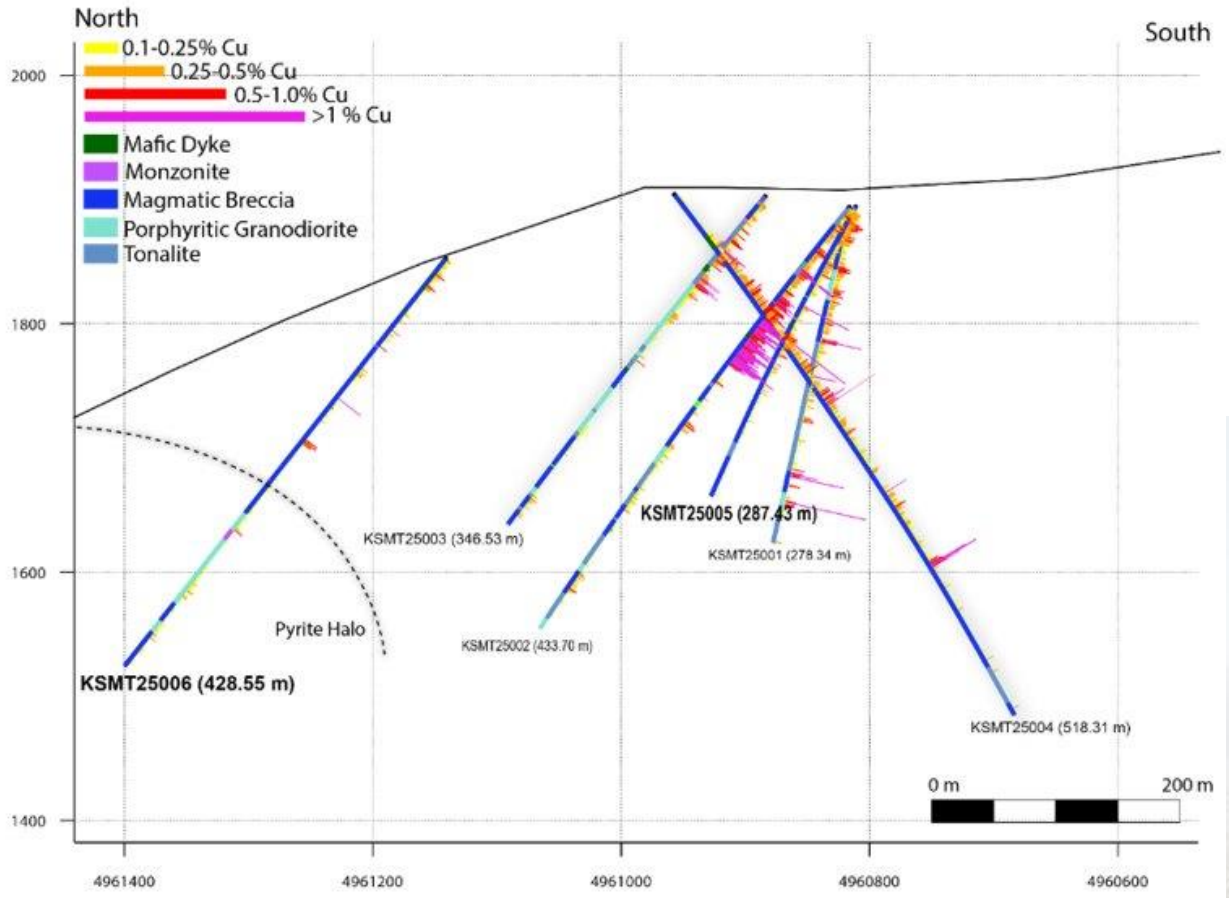
2025 Drilling Delineated Copper Mineralization over 765m (N-S) x 135m (E-W) x 500m (Depth)

Plan Map of all Drillholes completed in the 2025 drill season



IDEX Hit Continuous Copper Mineralization in 6 out of 6 Drill Holes in 2025

Drill results for the 2025 IDEX Drill program showing lithology and downhole copper



Kismet Target

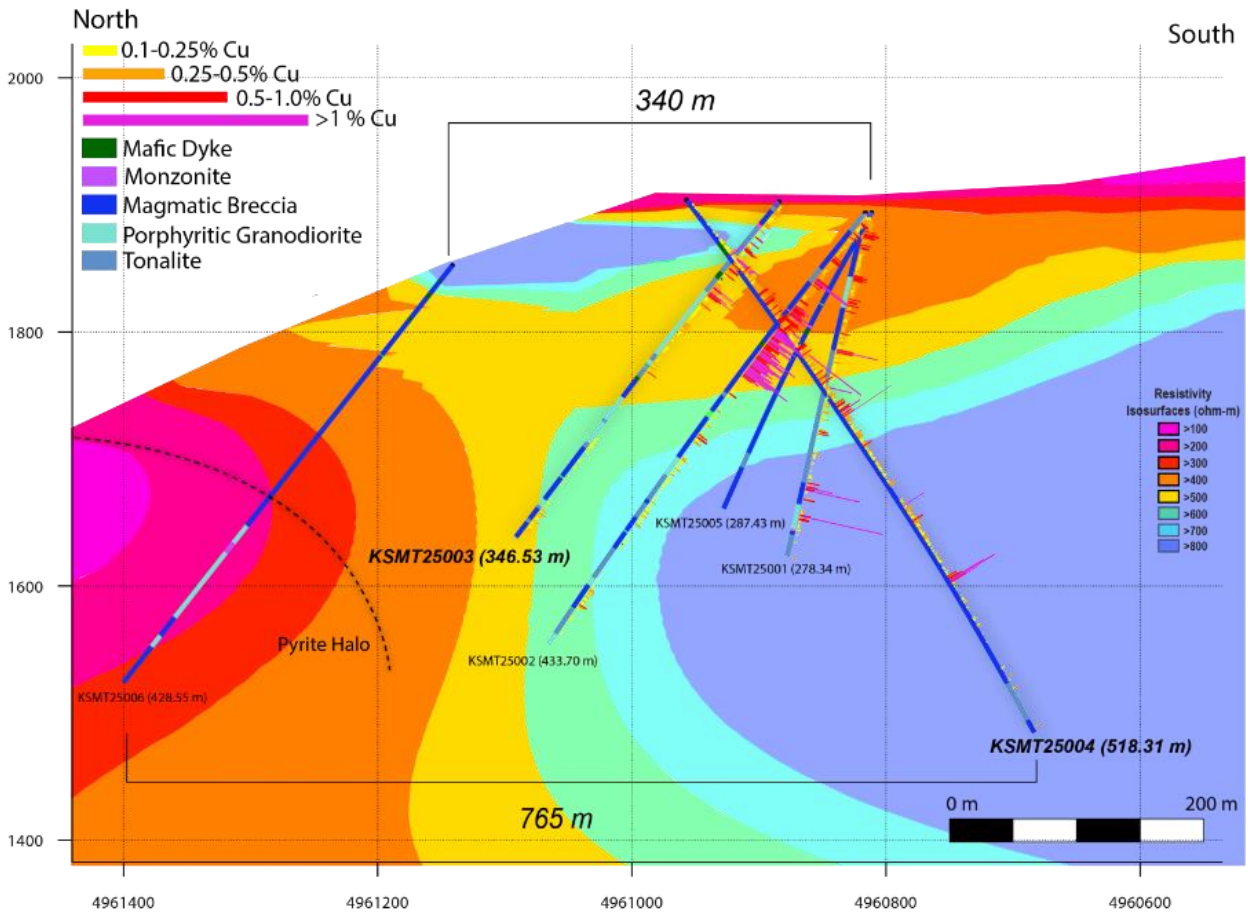
2025 Drilling Summary: KSMT25002: 101 m at 1.02% Cu

Drill Intercepts for KSMT25001 – KSMT25006*

Hole ID		From	To	Interval	Cu (%)	Ag (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	CuEq (%)	W (ppm)
KSMT25001		1.50	183.75	182.25	0.32	1.08	29.96	0.33	108.44
KSMT25002		1.89	422.70	420.81	0.37	1.96	191.66	0.55	419.60
	incl	**1.89**	**252.55**	**250.66**	**0.54**	**20.91**	**186.72**	**0.73**	**631.37**
	or	**1.89**	**162.00**	**160.11**	**0.77**	**3.99**	**162.15**	**0.95**	**587.97**
	with	**61.00**	**162.00**	**101.00**	**1.02**	**5.47**	**227.46**	**1.28**	**802.10**
KSMT25003		1.83	346.56	344.73	0.19	1.05	97.67	0.28	77.80
	incl	39.95	97.05	57.10	0.50	3.14	140.20	0.65	119.90
KSMT25004		1.37	518.31	516.94	0.23	1.48	147.59	0.29	249.21
	incl	38.71	383.05	344.34	0.30	1.88	146.72	0.45	322.31
	with	90.05	220.98	130.93	0.40	1.87	89.19	0.50	300.33
KSMT25005		3.72	287.43	283.71	0.19	1.27	72.57	0.27	361.07
	incl	**3.72**	**90.75**	**87.03**	**0.28**	**2.04**	**56.92**	**0.36**	**280.92**
	with	99.36	105.46	6.10	0.80	9.08	59.84	0.97	504.81
KSMT25006		0.00	428.55	428.55	0.12	0.68	186.07	0.28	60.73
	and	**252.00**	**361.80**	**109.80**	**0.12**	**0.65**	**517.22**	**0.54**	**21.63**
	with	252.00	286.00	34.00	0.13	0.60	209.42	0.31	22.49
	and	324.09	355.70	31.61	0.16	0.77	659.59	0.70	14.71

**Copper equivalent calculations used the following assumptions: US$3.75/lb Copper, US$35/oz Silver, US$30/lb Molybdenum, and metallurgical recoveries were assumed to be 90%. All intervals are presented as core lengths as the true thicknesses of mineralization is currently unknown.*

Drill Results for the 2026 drill program showing lithology, downhole copper and resistivity isosurfaces



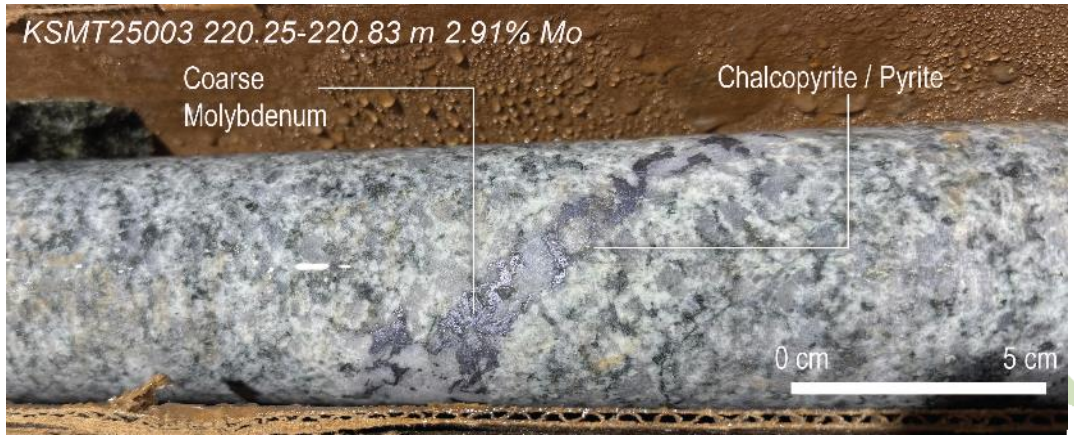
**See September 10, 2025 & October 7, 2025 & January 14, 2026 & February 25, 2026 IDEX News Releases.*
Maximum internal dilution of 5 meters was applied using a cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu.

Kismet Mineralization

Oxide Copper Mineralization at Depths over 400m, Molybdenum Mineralization Increasing at Depth, Intrusive Mineralization Occurring at Bottom of Hole 6

KSMT25004 Drill core (above): high grade oxide copper mineralization at depth of 372.51-375.17 meters

KSMT25006 Drill Core (below): Intrusive Mineralization at Depth of 345.03m – Molybdenite & Chalcopyrite with QSP Alteration & D-Vein Stockwork



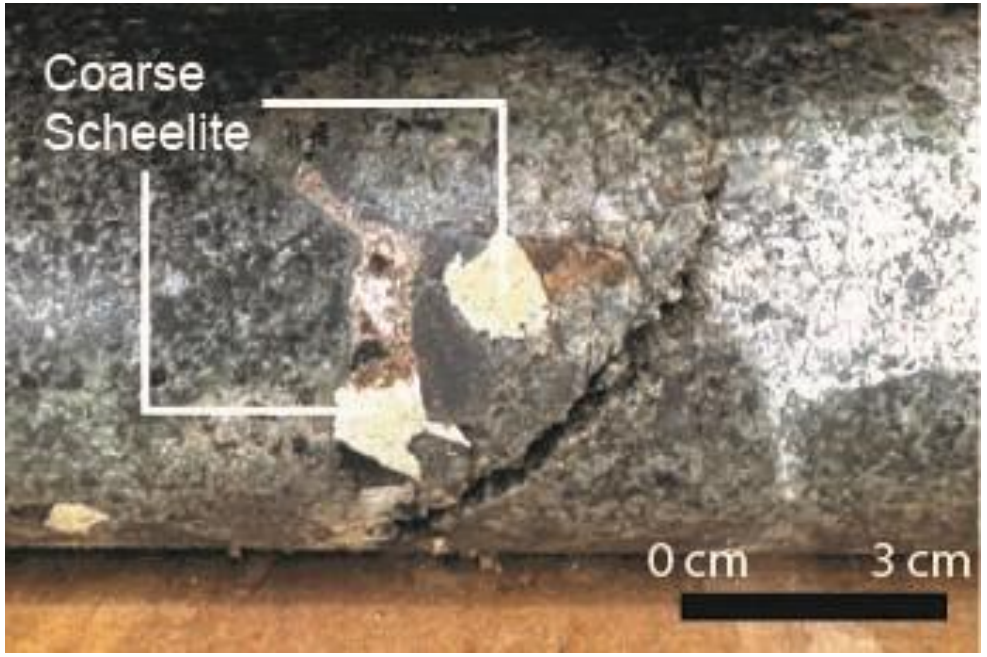
KSMT25003 Drill Core (right): high grade coarse molybdenum with disseminated chalcopyrite/pyrite at depth of 220.75 meters

Kismet Tungsten Enrichment

Re-assayed Tungsten and multi-element anomalies from 2025 Drilling - KSMT25002: 180.5 Metres of 0.11% WO_3

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	WO3 (%)	W (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Ag (g/t)
KSMT25002	**52.00**	**232.50**	**180.50**	**0.11**	**839**	**6,069**	**228**	**3.5**
Including	95.00	112.05	17.05	**0.22**	1,747	7,346	459	12.8
And including	168.00	179.29	11.29	**0.32**	2,539	1,564	280	0.8
Including	175.00	177.00	2.00	**0.81**	6,440	1,855	178	0.3
KSMT25005	61.97	68.28	6.31	**0.36**	2,844	3,201	540	14.5
Including	65.00	66.26	1.26	**1.24**	9,830	3,740	2,460	61.6
KSMT25005	**130.92**	**178.61**	**47.69**	**0.12**	**921**	**2,175**	**30**	**1.1**
Including	137.53	151.38	13.85	**0.23**	1,815	2,927	56	1.5
KSMT25005	**182.60**	**254.81**	**72.21**	**0.13**	**1,007**	**918**	**59**	**0.5**
Including	213.52	216.85	3.33	**0.71**	5,608	899	200	1.3
Including	213.52	214.73	1.21	**1.55**	12,300	1,110	265	2.7

Hole KSMT25002 was drilled at an azimuth of 353 and an angle of –50, Hole KSMT25005 was drilled at an azimuth of 045 and an angle of –45 (October 7, 2025 & February 25, 2026). Tungsten is reported as WO_3 using $WO_3 = W \times 1.2611$.



*See July 9, 2026 News Release

SUMMARY

- Broad tungsten enrichment with high-grade internal zones supported by visible coarse scheelite
- Upgrade of the polymetallic character of Kismet as a larger copper-molybdenum-tungsten magmatic-hydrothermal system

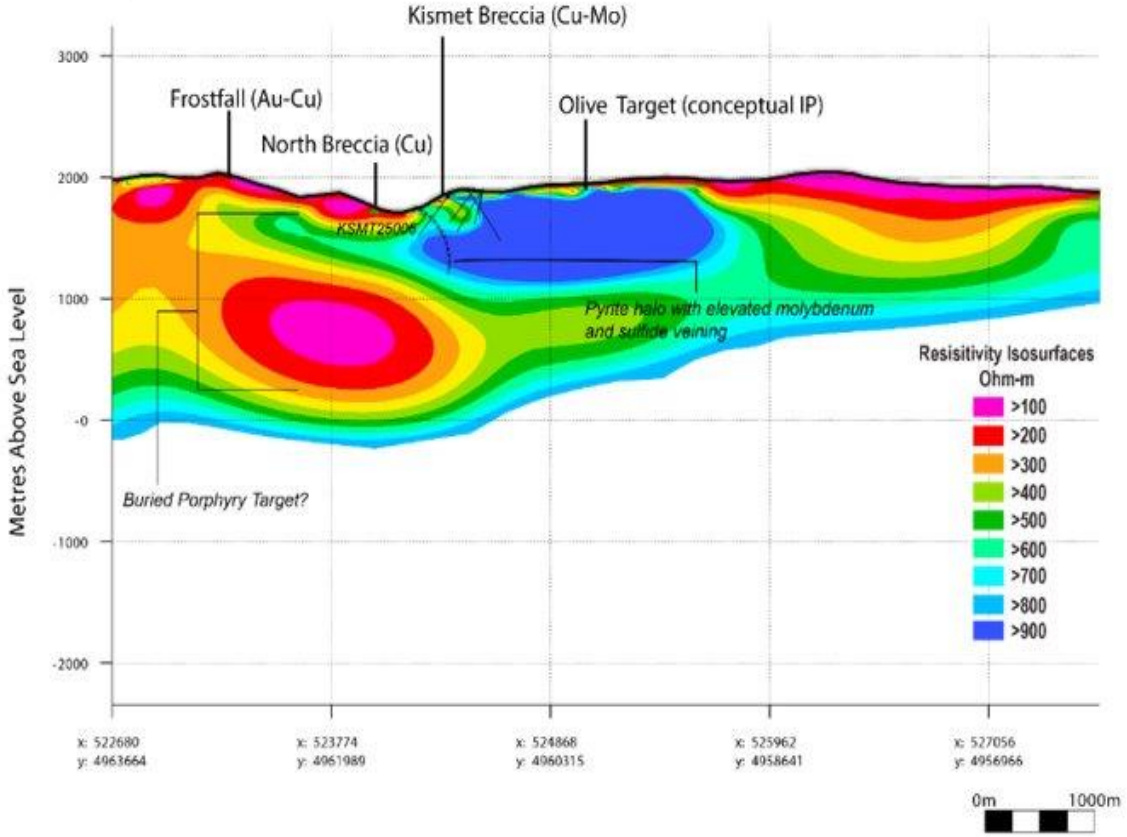
NEXT STEPS

- Re-assaying of remaining 4 2025 Kismet drill holes for tungsten
- Integrate the new tungsten data with recently completed IP survey to improve targeting of future tungsten-bearing zones

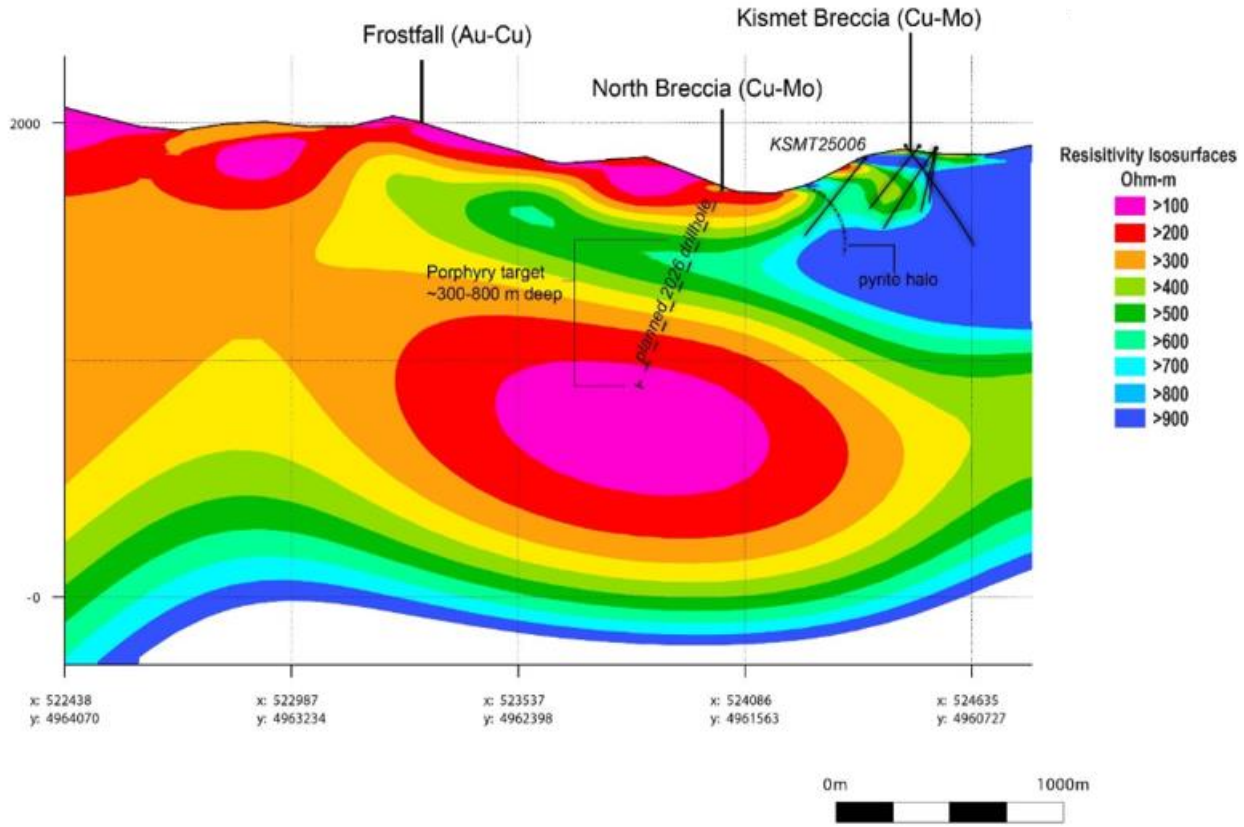
Kismet Target

Kismet Corridor Geophysics – MT & ELF Surveys Align at North Breccia Anomaly

MT & ELF Results of Kismet Corridor



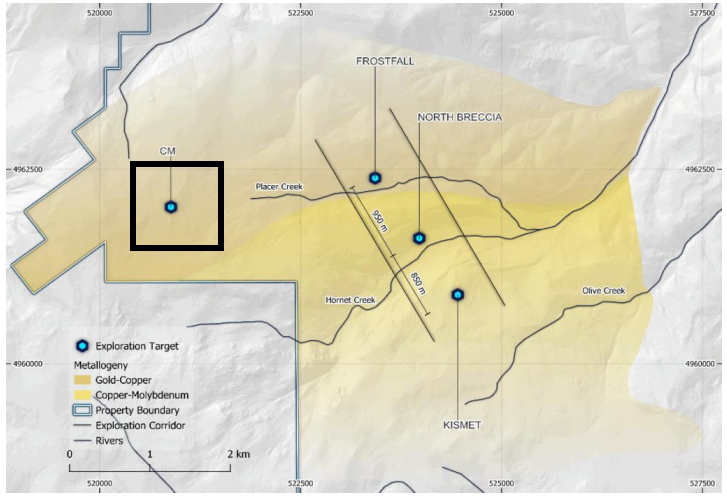
Kismet Anomaly with Proposed Drill Hole from North Breccia



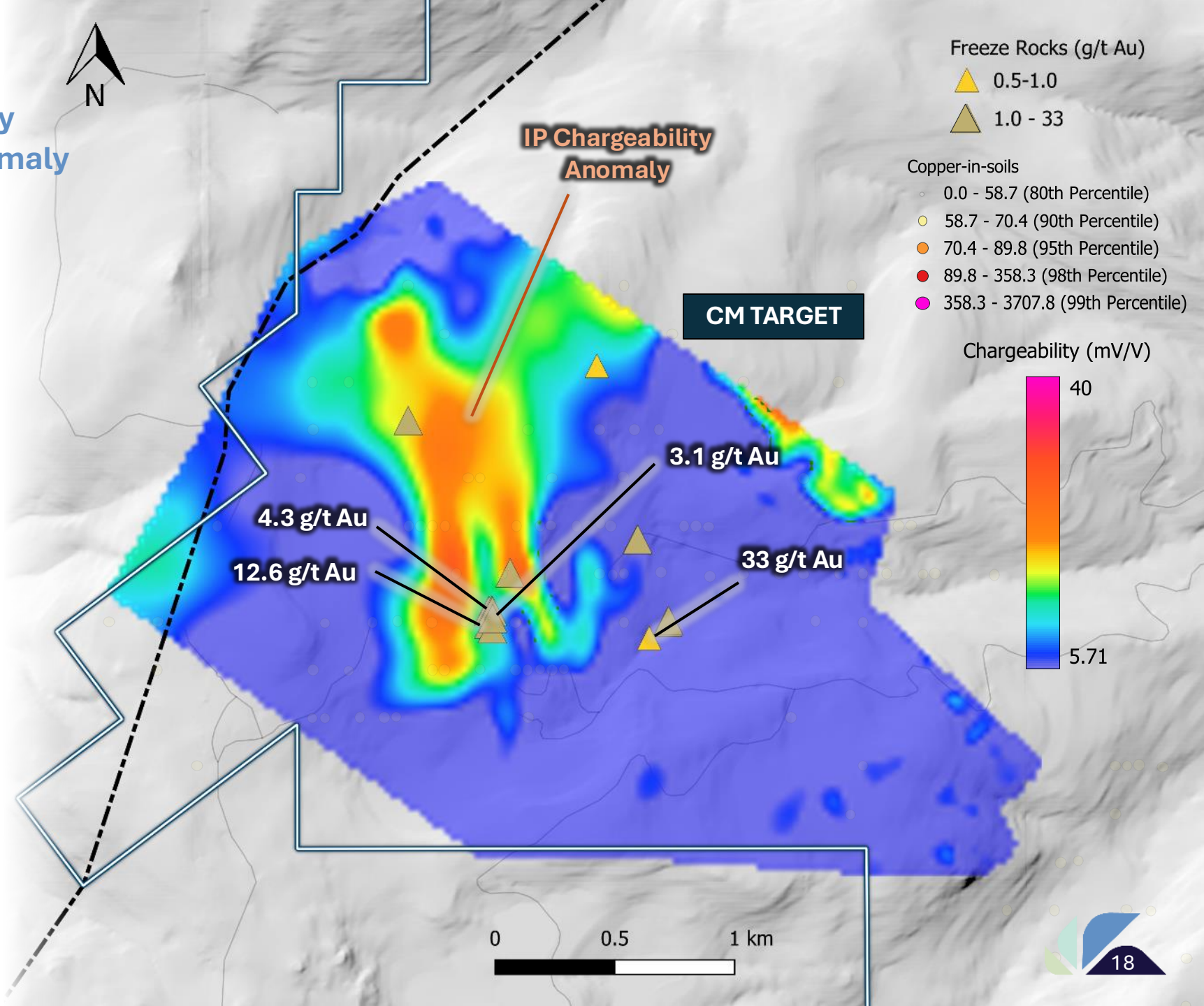
CM Target

Large Chargeability Anomaly Directly Under 2x1.5km Copper-in-Soils Anomaly

- Reconnaissance rock and soil sampling by IDEX in 2023 returned a significant **1,500 x 2,000 m copper-in-soils anomaly** [1]
- Coincident with sericite altered rocks and **strong IP chargeability response** (2024 DIAS geophysical survey)
- **Rock samples up to 3.5% Cu and 33 g/t Au**[2] in vuggy quartz-pyrite-specularite veining
- **Unexplored at depth** – 2026 drill target



[1] *2023 IDEX Soil Program Results*
[2] *2023 IDEX Rock/Grab Program Results*



2026 Exploration & Work Program Summary

PERMITTING

- **IDL and USFS drill permit approval granted.**

FREEZE PROJECT DRILLING

- **Two-rig drill program advancing both key objectives:** North Breccia / Target A porphyry testing and Kismet oxide / Cu-W-Mo expansion.

GEOPHYSICS

- **91.45 line-km IP survey defined multiple large chargeability targets**, supporting a district-scale porphyry-style exploration model.
- **Target A now being drill tested**, with follow-up holes designed to vector into the heart of the North Breccia chargeability anomaly.

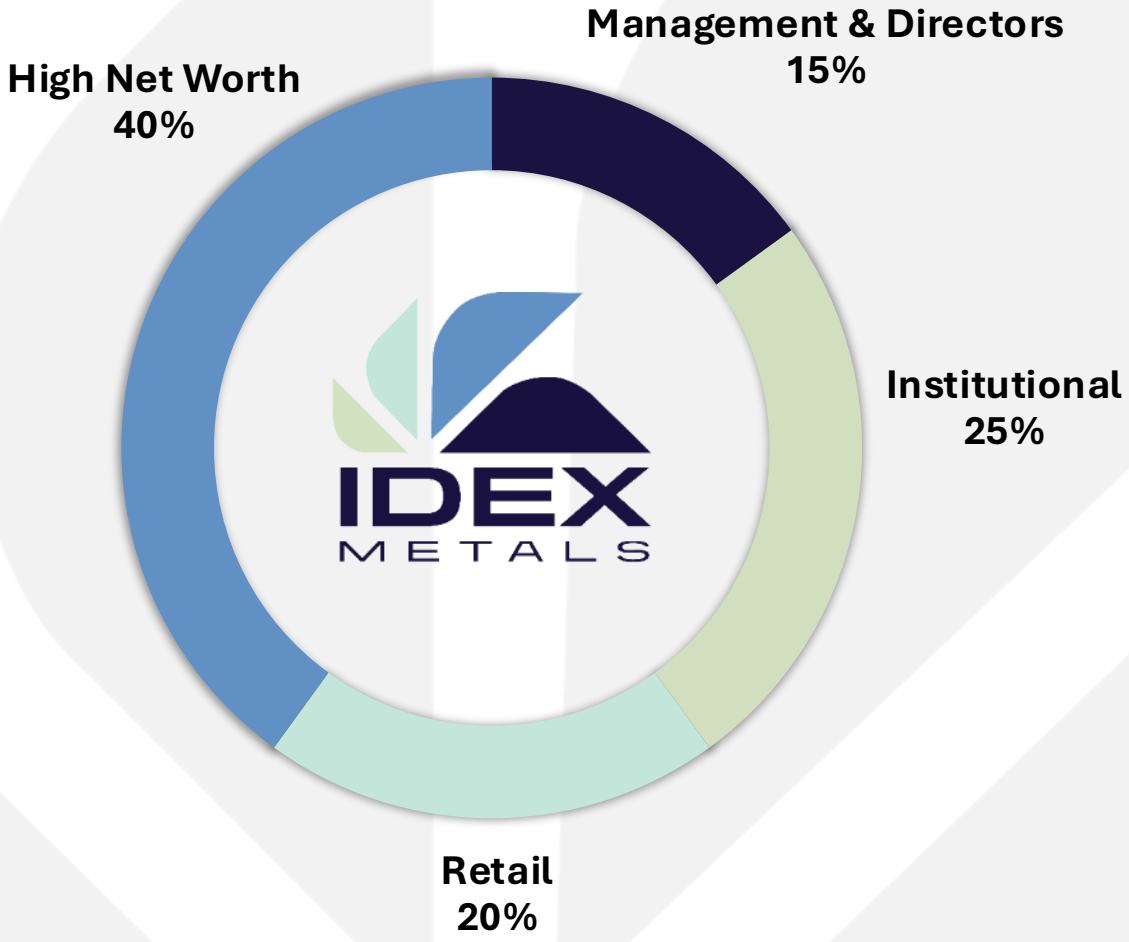
SURFACE EXPLORATION

- **2026 soil program completed**, with **2,971 samples collected this season**

TARGET GENERATION

- **Kismet is emerging as a Cu-W-Mo breccia expansion story**, with multiple holes supporting continuity and scale.
- **North Breccia / Target A remains the large porphyry discovery target**, with holes showing QSP/phyllic alteration, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and increasing copper ratios at depth.

Corporate Structure



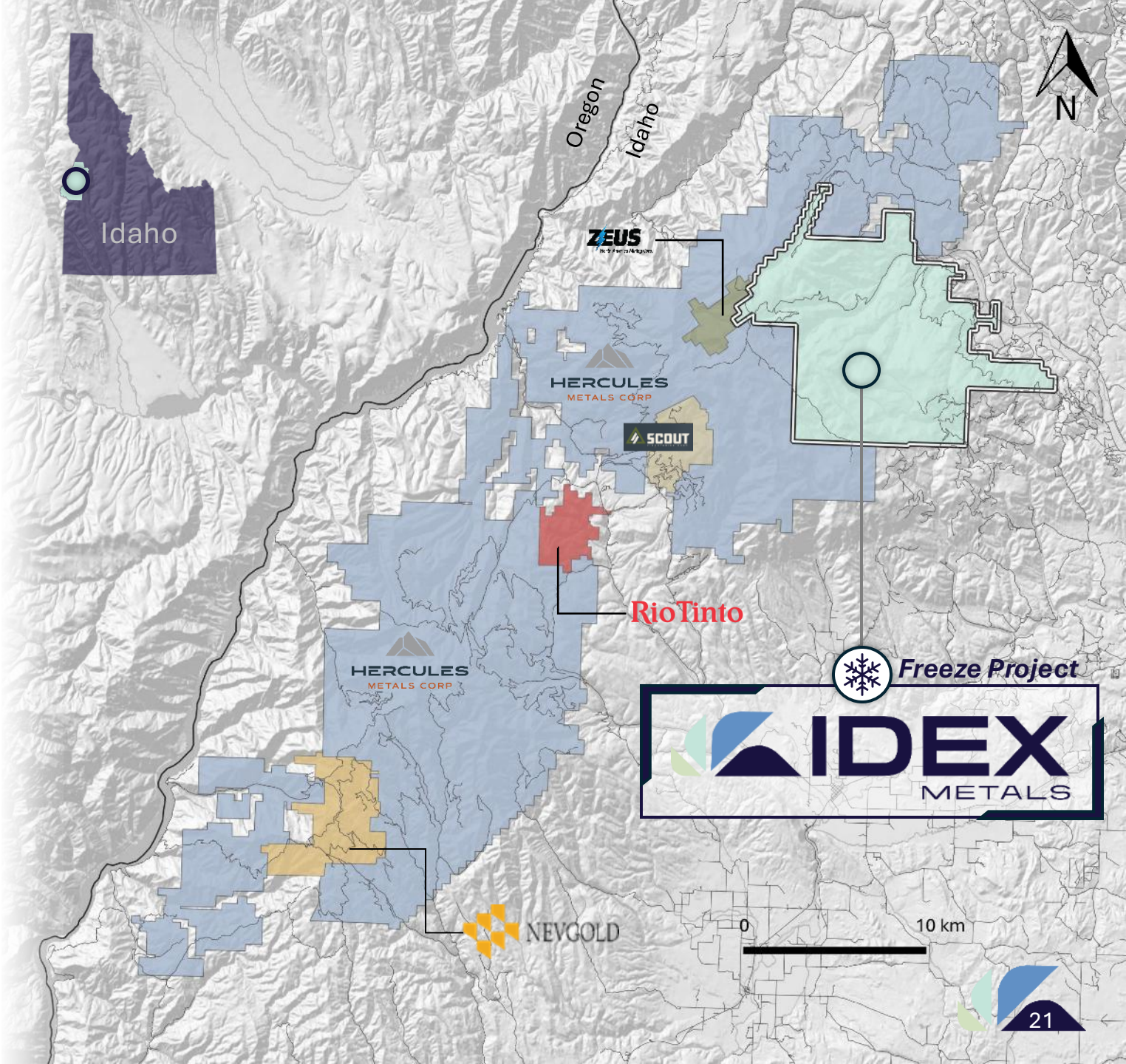
	TSX.V: IDEX OTCQB: IDXMF
Shares Outstanding	77,533,899
Stock Options	7,411,066
Restricted Share Units	6,637,500
Warrants	11,764,765
Fully Diluted	103,347,230

As of September 16, 2026

Idaho Copper Belt Comparables

Company	Current Share Price*	Market Cap.	Shares Outstanding
IDEX Metals Corp.	$0.56	~$43 M	~77 M
Hercules Metals Corp.	$1.35	~$463 M	~343 M
Nevgold Corp.	$0.91	~$157 M	~173 M
Zeus North American Mining Corp.	$0.17	~$11 M	~67 M
Scout Discoveries	$1.50	~$100 M	Privately Held

* As of September 16, 2026



IDAHO'S NEWEST
DISTRICT SCALE EXPLORER

IDEX METALS

CONTACT US

idexmetals.com

info@idexmetals.com

1 (604) 260-0356

TSX.V: IDEX OTCQB: IDXMF

September 2026

QA/QC Procedures

Soil samples taken during the 2021 to 2024 field seasons were taken in grid form, along either 400 or 200 meter spaced lines at approximately 50 meter spacing where possible. These were taken using a spade or tree planting shovel, with the sample of the B horizon retrieved by hand from the base of a hole dug up to a depth of 50 cm. The sample was placed in a craft bag, and sealed with a zap-strap or flagging tape. Representative rock samples were taken at outcrops and of float where located, as well from historic mine dumps and workings where possible. These were placed in plastic sample bags, sealed with a zap-strap. All geochemical samples were located using a handheld GPS, bagged, sorted and securely stored at the project accommodation location, and shipped to the applicable lab facility as soon as appropriate, or at the end of each sampling program.

FREEZE

All samples taken during the 2023-24 programs were prepped and analyzed at MSALabs in Langley, British Columbia, an ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 certified laboratory, that is independent from the Company.
Soil samples were dried and screened to 180 micron mesh. Following preparation, assays were determined by the multi-element IMS-111 Ultra Trace method, where a 20 g sample is subject to a 1:1 aqua regia digestion, and the resulting solution is analyzed via ICP-MS and ICP-ES for 51 elements. Initial analysis by method IMS-117 was replaced by IMS-111 for additional elements. Lower detection limits for this procedure are 0.0005 ppm for gold, 0.01 for silver, 0.2 ppm for copper, 0.2 for lead, and 1 ppm for zinc.
Rock samples were dried and crushed to 2mm, from which a 250 g sub-sample split was then pulverized to 85% passing a 75 micron sieve. Following preparation, gold assays were determined by the FAS-111 method, where a 30 g sample was analyzed by fire assay with an AAS finish. Overlimit samples, greater than 10 g Au were analyzed by the FAS-415 gravimetric method. Multi-element assays were determined by the IMS-230 method, where 0.25 g aliquot of the prepared pulp was digested in a 4-acid solution. The resulting solution was analyzed via ultra trace ICP-MS and ICP-ES for 48 elements. Lower detection limits for this procedure are 0.01 ppm for silver, 0.5 ppm for lead, 2 ppm for zinc, and 0.2 ppm for copper. Samples with initial results beyond the upper detection limit of the IMS-230 method were analyzed by procedures ICF-6Ag, ICF-6Cu, ICF-6Pb and ICF-6Zn. The thresholds were 100 ppm for Ag, and >1% for Cu, Pb and Zn.

In August 2024 Dias Geophysical Limited of Vancouver, Canada, carried out a 3D DC-resistivity and induced polarization (DCIP) survey on the Freeze project. The program was carried out using the DIAS32 acquisition system on 200 m spaced lines running north-east to south-west, using the DIAS32 system in conjunction with one Dias GS500 25 kW transmitter. The DCIP survey was completed using a rolling distributed 3D array with a pole-dipole transmitted configuration. The survey covered an area of approximately 10 km^2.

Drill core from the 2025 program were prepped and analyzed at AGAT Labs Analytical in Calgary, Alberta, and Thunder Bay, Ontario, an ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 certified laboratory. Samples were dried and crushed to 2 mm, from which a 250 g sub-sample split was then pulverized to 85% passing a 75 micron sieve. Following preparation, a 48 element 4-acid digestion (method 201-071) was conducted. For this, a 0.25 g aliquot of the prepared pulp was digested in a 4-acid solution consisting of hydrochloric, nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acids. 4-acid is a near total digest and only the most highly resistant minerals are not dissolved. The resulting solution was analyzed via ICP-OES and ICP-MS. Lower detection limits for this procedure are 0.01 ppm for silver, 0.5 ppm for copper and 0.05 ppm for Molybdenum. Gold was analyzed by 202-051, a 30-gram fire assay fusion with AAS finish. No significant results were reported. Samples with initial results beyond the upper detection limit of the 201-071 method were analyzed by over-limit 201-470 procedure (ICP-OES and/or ICP-MS) for Copper. For copper, the threshold is >1%.
AGAT Labs Analytical employs internal quality control standards, duplicates and blank samples at set frequencies. Blind certified reference materials (CRMs), blank samples and duplicate ¼ core samples were systematically inserted by the Company into the sample stream and analyzed as part of the Company's quality assurance/quality control protocol.

MINERAL MOUNTAIN

Analytical laboratories used by the company were MSALabs and ALS USA Inc. Samples submitted to MSALabs were prepared and analyzed in Langley, British Columbia. Samples submitted to ALS USA Inc. were received and prepared in Twin Falls, Idaho, followed by Fire Assaying in Reno, Nevada and then processed by multi-element analysis in North Vancouver, BC. Both MSALabs and ALS USA Inc. are ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 certified laboratories, that are independent from the Company.
Rock samples sent to ALS USA Inc. in 2023 were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2mm, from which a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 75 micron mesh. Following preparation, the samples were subject to the ME-MS61 method for 48 elements by 4 acid digestion. Samples with the initial results beyond the upper detection limit, were then analyzed by ore-grade ME-OG62, Cu-OG62, Pb-OG62, and Zn-OG62 methods. The thresholds were 1.0 % for Cu, Pb and Zn, and 100 ppm for Ag. Analysis for gold was not uniformly conducted.
Rock samples sent to MSALabs in 2023-24 were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm, from which a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 75 micron mesh. Following preparation, multi-element analysis was conducted by the IMS-230 method, where a 0.25 g aliquote of the prepared pulp was digested in a 4-acid solution. The resulting solution was analyzed via ultra trace ICP-MS and ICP-ES for 48 elements. Samples with initial results beyond the upper detection limit of the IMS-230 method were analyzed by procedures ICF-6Ag, ICF-6Cu, ICF-6Pb, ICF-6Zn and ICF-6Ni. The thresholds were 100 ppm for Ag, and >1% for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ni. Preliminary silver assays that returned values >1,000 ppm were determined by fire assay with a 50 g charge for the final result. Analysis for gold was not uniformly conducted.
Soil samples sent to MSALabs in 2023 were prepared by method PRP-910 which involved being dried, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm, from which a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. Following preparation, multi-element analysis was conducted by the IMS-131 method, where a 20 gram sample is subject to true aqua regia digestion, followed by ICP-EAS/MS. Samples with initial results greater than the upper detection limits were analyzed by procedures ICF-6Ag, ICF-6Cu, ICF-6Pb and ICF-6Zn, the thresholds of which are detailed in the paragraph above. Fire assay analysis for Au was not performed however negligible Au values were observed as part of the multi-element analysis.
Soil samples sent to MSALabs in 2024 were prepared by method PRP-757 which involved being dried, with screening of 500g to 80 mesh. Following preparation, ultra-trace multi-element analysis was conducted by the IMS-111 method, where a 20 g sample is subject to dilute aqua regia digestion, followed by a ICP-MS finish. Samples with initial results greater than the upper detection limits were analyzed by procedures ICF-6Cu, ICF-6Pb and ICF-6Zn, the thresholds of which are detailed in the paragraph above. Fire assay analysis for Au was not performed however negligible Au values were observed as part of the multi-element analysis.
Soil samples sent to ALS USA were prepared by method PRE-41 which involved being dried, sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh) from which multi-element analysis was conducted by the 48 element ME-MS61 method, which consisted of a 20 g fine split is subject to 4-Acid digestion, followed by analysis by ICP-MS. Samples with initial results greater than the upper limits of this method were analyzed by Ore-Grade procedures for Cu, Pb and Zn. Au values were not part of this method.

AMIE

Analytical laboratories used by the company were MSALabs and ALS USA Inc. Samples submitted to MSALabs were prepared and analyzed in Langley, British Columbia. Samples submitted to ALS USA Inc. were received and prepared in Twin Falls, Idaho, followed by Fire Assaying in Reno, Nevada and then processed by multi-element analysis in North Vancouver, BC. Both MSALabs and ALS USA Inc. are ISO 17025 and ISO 9001 certified laboratories, that are independent from the Company.
Rocks samples submitted to ALS USA Inc. in 2021 were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2mm, from which a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. Following preparation, for gold analysis the samples were subject to the Au-AA23 method consisting of a 30 g Fire Assay with AA finish. Multi-element analysis consisted of the 35 element ME-ICP41 method by Aqua Regia and ICP-AES. For silver samples with initial results over the 100 g detection limit, a 30 g sample was analyzed by the Ag-OG46 ore-grade aqua regia method. For those samples with results over 1,500 g silver, samples were further evaluated by the Ag-GRA21 gravimetric method. Other samples with initial results beyond the upper detection limit, were analyzed by the ore-grade Pb-OG46, Zn-OG46 methods. The thresholds were 1.0 % for Pb and Zn.
Rocks samples submitted to ALS USA Inc. in 2023 were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2mm, from which a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. Soil samples dried and sieved to 250 g passing 180 microns. Following preparation, for gold analysis the samples were subject to the Au-ICP21 method of 30 g gold by Fire Assay with ICP-AES Finish. Multi-element analysis consisted of the ME-MS61 method for 48 elements by 4 acid digestion. Samples with the initial results beyond the upper detection limit, were then analyzed by ore-grade ME-OG62, Ag-OG62, Cu-OG62, Pb-OG62, and Zn-OG62 methods. The thresholds were 1.0 % for Cu, Pb and Zn, and 100 ppm for Ag.
Rock samples submitted to MSALabs for aqua regia analysis in 2022 were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm, from which a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 75 micron mesh. Following preparation, samples were analyzed by the IMS-117 method, whereby a 20 g sample was subject to digestion by 1:1 Aqua Regia, followed by 39 element Ultra-Trace Level ICP-AES/MS. Initial gold results beyond the 25 g upper detection limit of the IMS-117 method for gold were analyzed by fire assay, 30 g fusion gravimetric method FAS-415. Samples with other initial results beyond the upper detection limit, were analyzed by 0.2 g ore-grade 4-acid, ICP-AES methods of ICF-6Ag, ICF-6As, ICF-6Pb. The thresholds were 1.0% for As and Pb, and 100 ppm for Ag.
Soil samples sent to ALS USA in 2023 were prepared by method PRE-41 which involved being dried, sieved to -180 micron (80 mesh) from which multi-element analysis was conducted by the 48 element ME-MS61 method, which consisted of a 20 g fine split is subject to 4-Acid digestion, followed by analysis by ICP-MS. Samples with initial results greater than the upper limits of this method were analyzed by Ore-Grade procedures for Cu, Pb and Zn. Au values were obtained by the 30 g Fire Assay method with ICP-AES Finish.

QA/QC Procedures (con't)

QUALITY CONTROL

In earlier programs, the Company relied upon the internal quality control provided by the laboraties. Whereby both MSA Labs and ALS USA employ internal quality control standards, duplicates and blank samples at set frequencies. These quality control samples are checked internally for consistency prior to the lab releasing the finalized assays, and are provided in the certificates and have been reviewed by the Qualified Person.

For samples taken during the 2023-24 programs, 5 blind certified reference materials (CRMs) and 1 blank sample were systematically inserted by the Company into the sample stream, on the order of one standard or blank per ten samples (1:10). These samples were analyzed in sequence with the Company's samples, and the results were reviewed as part of the Company's quality assurance/quality control protocol. This entailed reviewing and graphing the assay results and comparing them to the certified values. Where the received value for the standard was more than 2 standard deviations outside the certified value, the sample was flagged and reviewed for potential issues or re-analysis. By and large, all the sample standards fell within acceptable ranges, indicating that the Company's analytical results could be relied upon, and where potential extraneous values were observed, were considered to be too low to be of consequence.

Statutory Rights of Action

In certain circumstances, purchasers resident in certain provinces of Canada, are provided with purchaser'sscission or damages, or both, in addition to any other right they may have at law, where a presentation and any amendment to it contains a misrepresentation. Where used herein, "misrepresentation" means an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made.These remedies, or notice with respect to these remedies, must be exercised or delivered, as the case may be, by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed by applicable securities legislation.

The following summary is subject to the express provisions of the applicable securities laws, regulations and rules, and reference is made thereto for the complete text of such provisions. Such provisions may contain limitations and statutory defenses not described here on which the company and other applicable parties may rely. Purchasers should refer to the applicable provisions of the securities legislation of their province for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal adviser.

The following is a summary of rights of rescission or damages, or both, available to purchasers resident in the province of Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. If there is a misrepresentation herein and you are a purchaser under securities legislation in Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan you have, without regard to whether you relied upon the misrepresentation, a statutory right of action for damages, or while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the company. This statutory right of action is subject to the following: (a) if you elect to exercise the right of action for rescission, you will have no right of action for damages against the company; (b) except with respect to purchasers resident in Nova Scotia, no action shall be commenced to enforce a right of action for rescission after 180 days from the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; (c) no action shall be commenced to enforce a right of action for damages after the earlier of (i) 180 days (with respect to purchasers resident in Ontario) or one year (with respect to purchasers resident in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick) after you first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action and (ii) three years (with respect to purchasers resident in Ontario) or six years (with respect to purchasers resident in Saskatchewan and NewBrunswick) after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; (d) with respect to purchasers resident in Nova Scotia, no action shall be commenced to enforce a right of action for rescission or damages after 120 days from the date on which payment for the securities was made by you; (e) the company will not be liable if it proves that you purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation; (f) in the case of an action for damages, the company will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentations; (g) in no case will the amount recoverable in such action exceed the price at which the securities were sold to you; and (h) with respect to purchasers resident in Saskatchewan or Nova Scotia, the court may deny the right to recover a contribution where, in all the circumstances of the case, it is satisfied that to permit recovery of a contribution would not be just and equitable. Such provisions may contain limitations and statutory defenses on which the company may rely.

In Manitoba, the Securities Act (Manitoba), in Newfoundland and Labrador the Securities Act (Newfoundland and Labrador), in Prince Edward Island the Securities Act (PEI), in Yukon, the Securities Act (Yukon), in Nunavut, the Securities Act (Nunavut) and in the Northwest Territories, the Securities Act (Northwest Territories) provide a statutory right of action for damages or rescission to purchasers resident in Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, PEI, Yukon, Nunavut and Northwest Territories respectively, in circumstances where this document or an amendment hereto contains a misrepresentation, which rights are similar, but not identical, to the rights available to Ontario purchasers.

The statutory rights of action described above is in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy at law.