FREEZE PROJECT | IDAHO, USA

A New Porphyry Discovery in the Idaho Copper Belt



TSX.V: IDEX | **OTCQB: IDXMF**

idexmetals.com | November 2026

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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.

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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

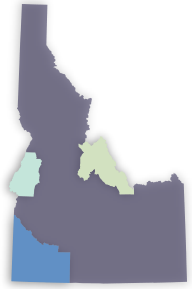
David Hladky, IDEX's Vice President, Exploration, is a "Qualified Person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"), and has reviewed and approved the use of the scientific, technical and historical information in this presentation.

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 2026 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?

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 & 2026 Drill results from Freeze **confirm a large, near-surface magmatic-hydrothermal Cu-Mo-W system**[1]



FLAGSHIP ASSET LOCATED IN IDAHO'S HISTORIC MINING DISTRICT

The Washington, Owyhee & Lemhi Districts:

- **Freeze Project** – Cu-Mo-W 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

- **Solstice porphyry discovery:** KSMT26016 intersected a Cu-Mo mineralized porphyry intrusion[2]
- **Kismet: KSMT25002 returned 101 m of 1.02% Cu & 180 m of 0.11% WO_3**[1]
- Drilling continues at Solstice & Shiver; assays from KSMT26013 to KSMT26020 expected shortly

Idaho's Newest District Scale Explorer

1 See September 10, 2025 and July 9, 2026 IDEX News Releases.
Maximum internal dilution of 5 metres was applied using a cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu.
2 See October 22, 2026 IDEX News Release. Visual observations only; assays pending.

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

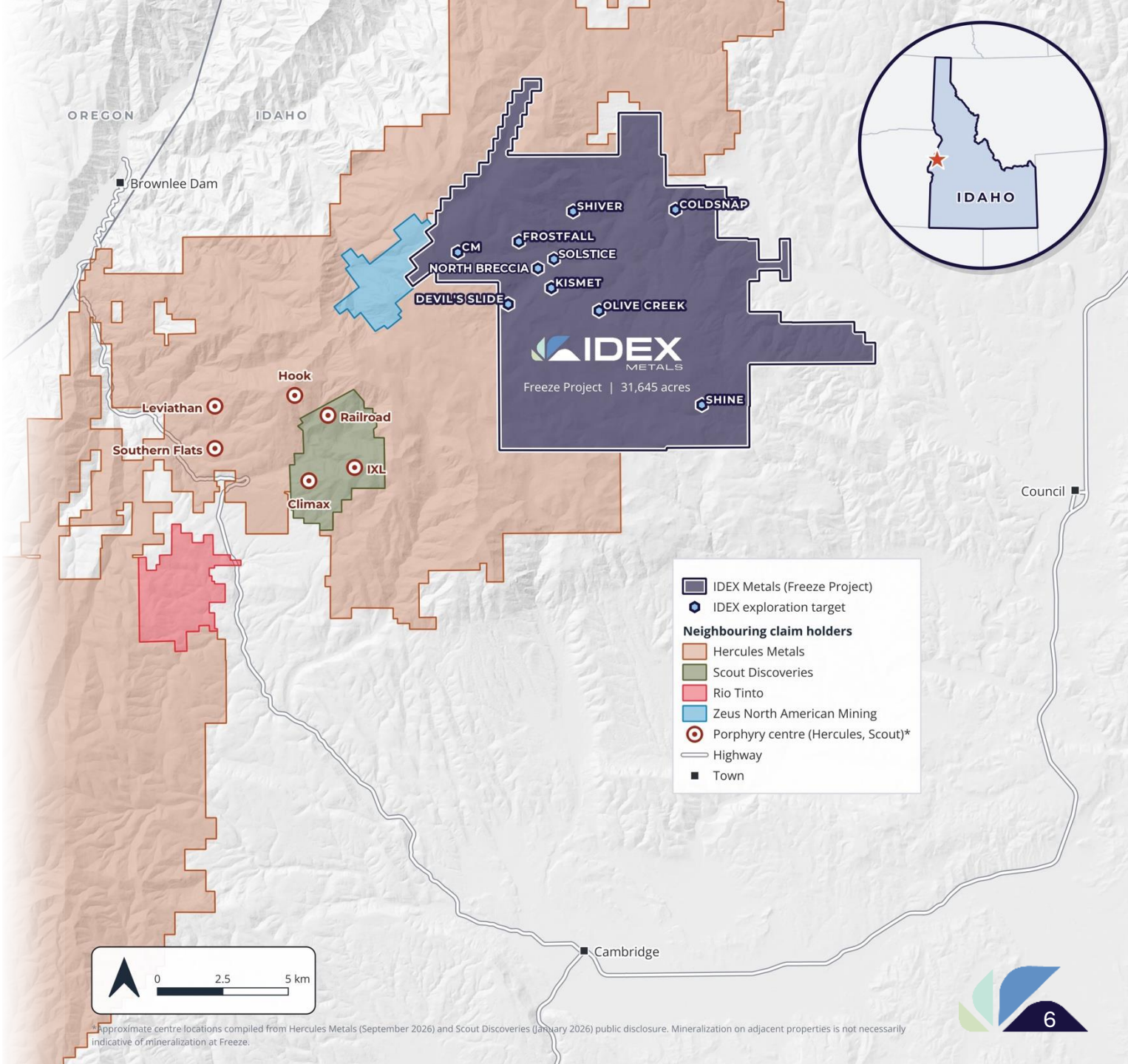
CU-MO-W PORPHYRY PROSPECT
IN WASHINGTON-ADAMS COUNTY



A District Scale Opportunity

Largest Contiguous Mineral Lease in Idaho State

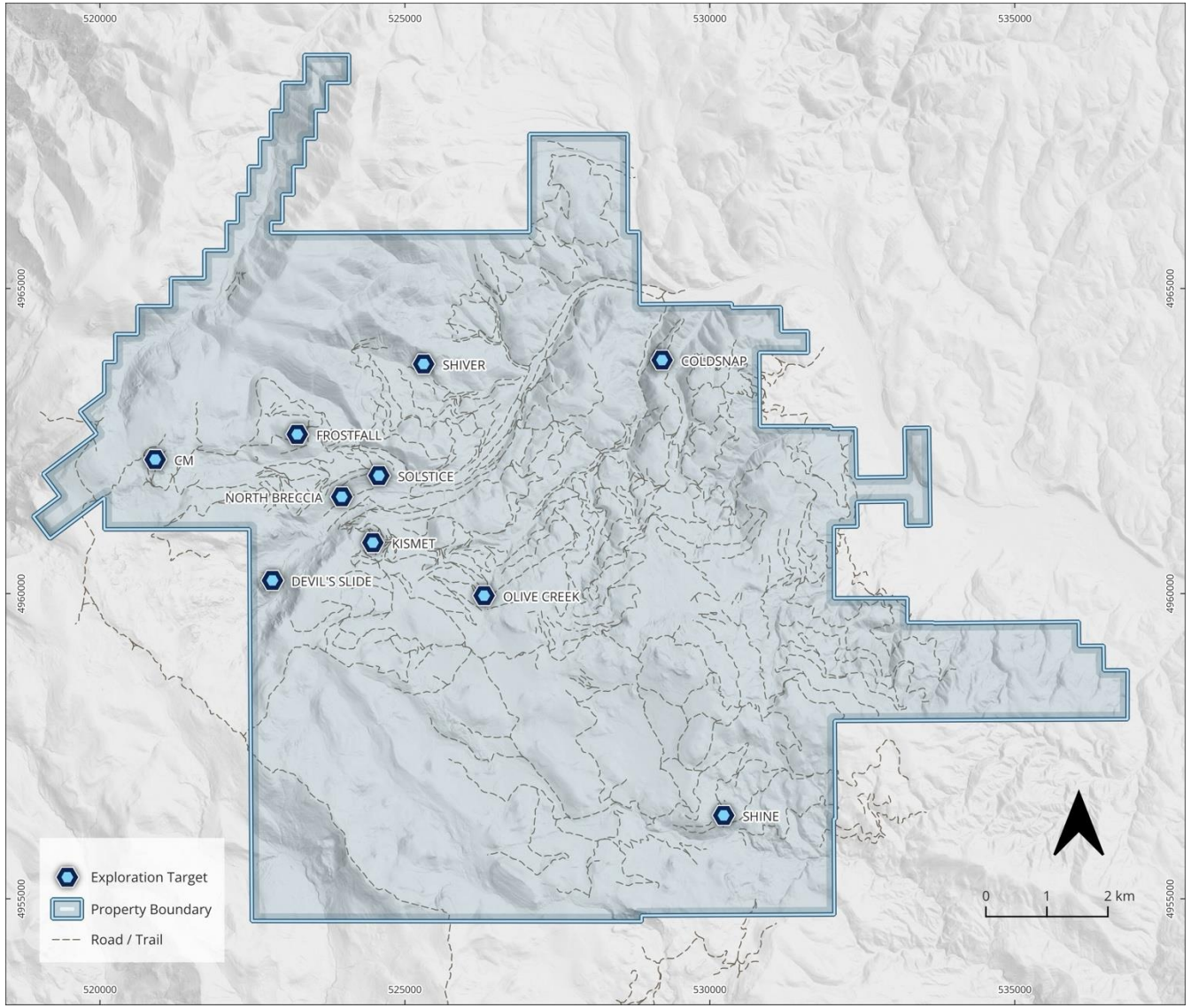
- Located within the **newly emerging Idaho Copper Belt (ICB)**
- In 2023, Hercules Metals' Leviathan discovery triggered a **$23M equity investment by Barrick**
- Staking rush secured ground for **Barrick, Rio Tinto, Teck, BHP & IDEX Metals** ~ 120,000 acres staked over 1 year period
- IDEX now controls **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**
- **Kismet Target:** 500 x 500 m[1] copper-in-soil anomaly, tourmaline breccia, strong oxide/sulphide expression, phyllic overprint and tungsten enrichment
- **North Breccia Target:** Second copper-bearing breccia body ~0.9 km northwest of Kismet, with malachite–chalcopyrite mineralization in porphyritic granodiorite
- **Shiver Target:** large IP chargeability anomaly that may connect to Solstice; first drill test planned
- **CM Target:** 1,500 x 2,000 m[1] copper-in-soil anomaly with coincident chargeability high
- **Frostfall Target:** gold-bearing zone ~950 m north of the North Breccia, up to 2.91 g/t Au
- **Solstice Target:** first porphyry intrusion with Cu-Mo sulfides and A-, B- and D-vein stockwork intersected in KSMT26016



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

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
- Solstice confirmed to have a porphyry source in KSMT26016
- Copper, molybdenum and tungsten occurring at both North Breccia and Kismet targets

SOLSTICE:

- Highest-priority target east of North Breccia (approx. 1.3 kms)
- KSMT26016 intersected porphyry Cu-Mo mineralization; open at depth and to the NE

SHIVER:

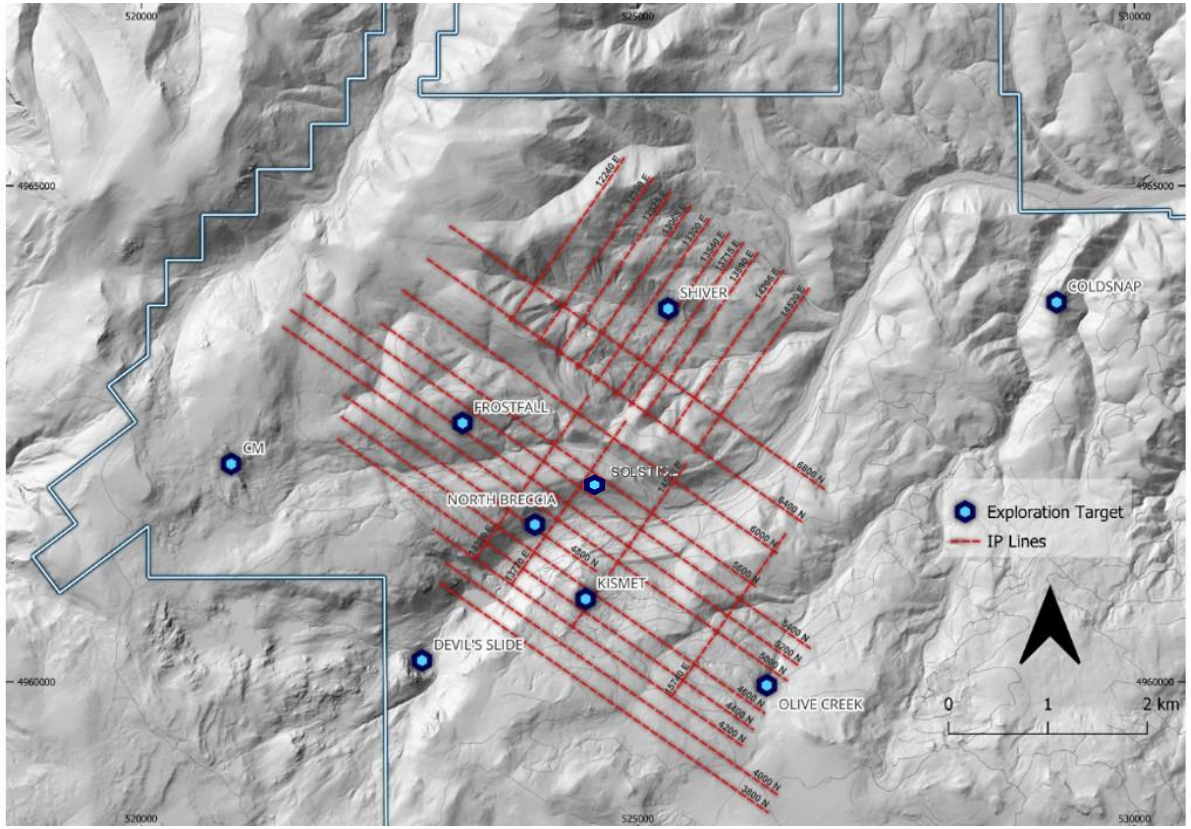
- Broad, moderate to strong polarizable response trending north-south (approx. 1.1 kms)
- Geophysics suggest Shiver is linked to Solstice
- First drill test to follow

FROSTFALL:

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

CM:

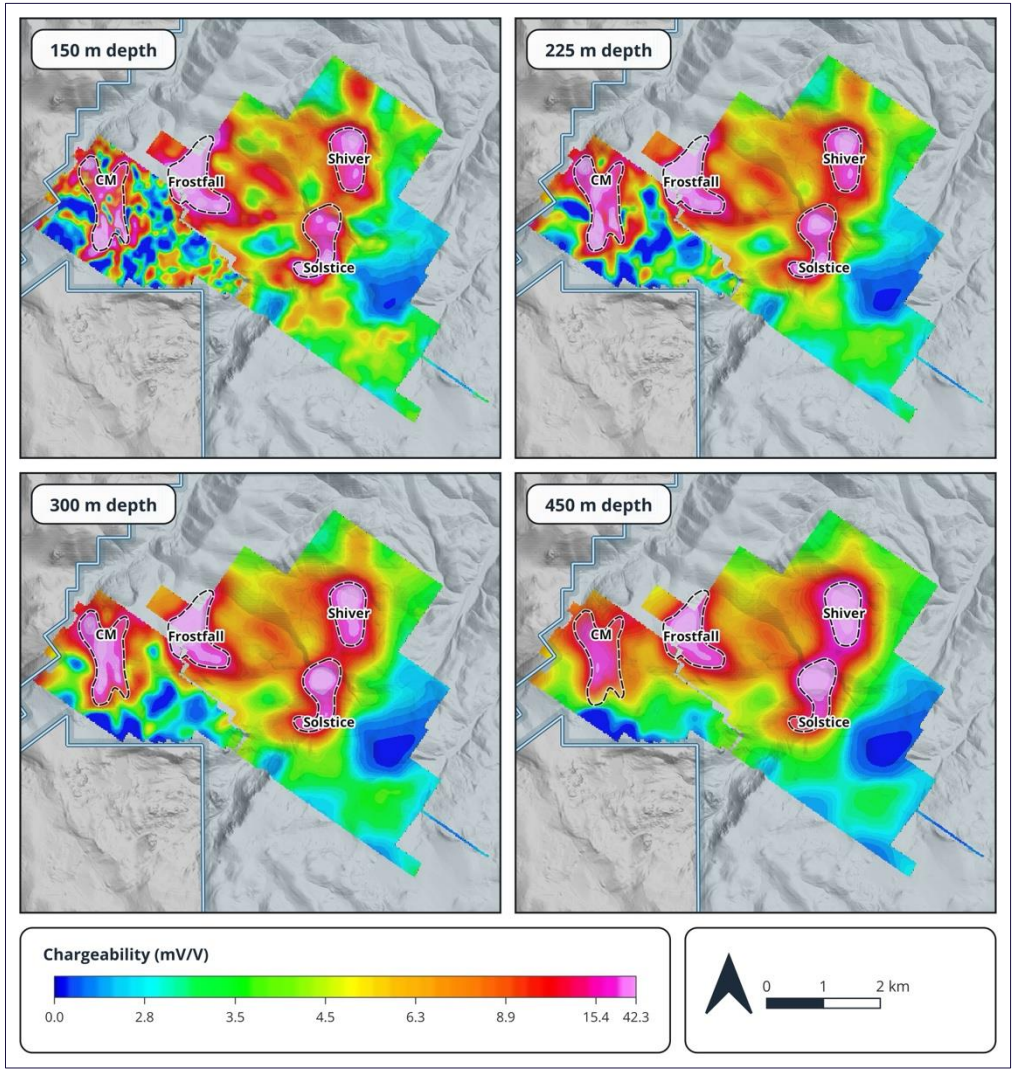
- Cluster of closely spaced moderate to very strong polarizable anomalies trending northeast-southwest in northwest survey area (approx. 1.6 kms)
- May reflect mineralization (copper & gold) associated with the CM target
- Fully permitted



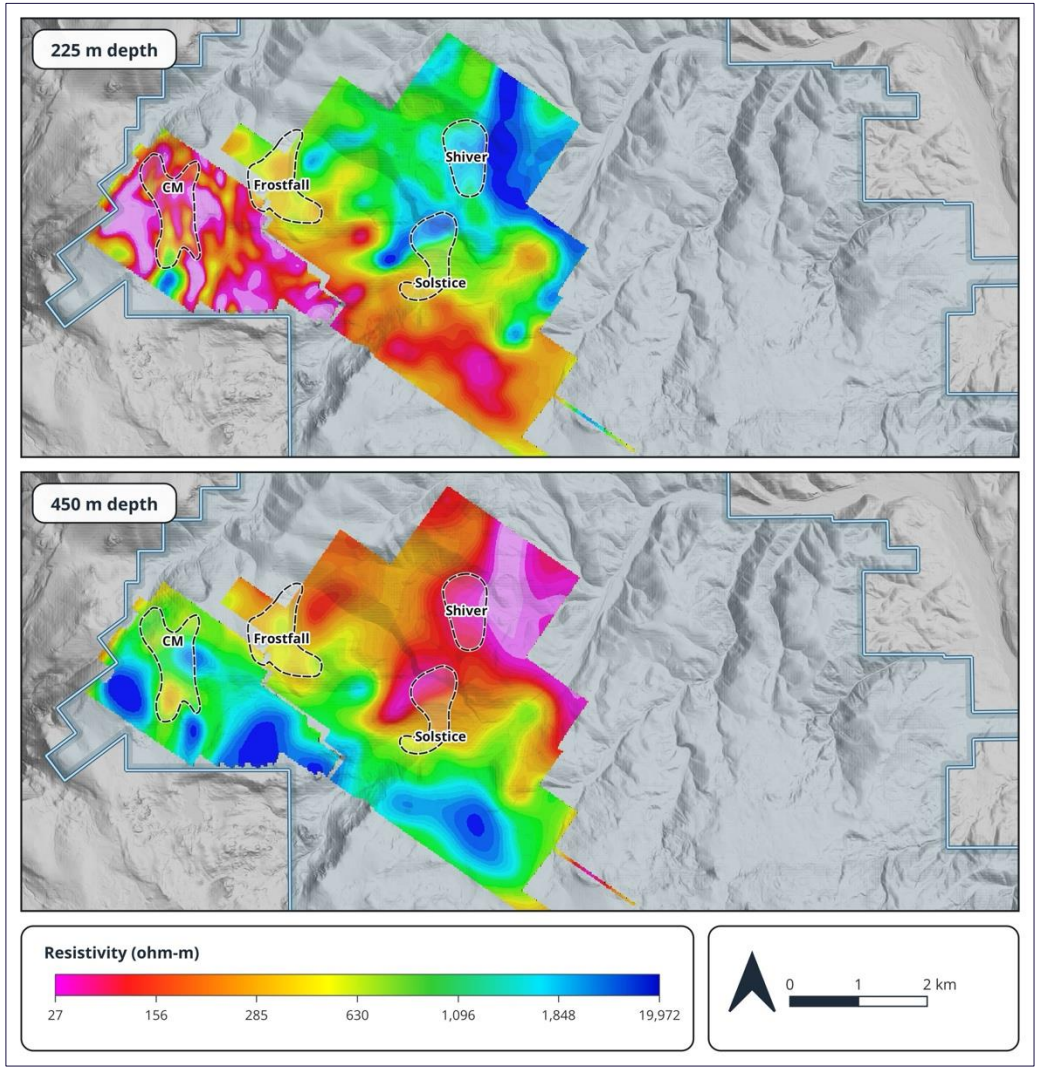
2026 IDEX IP Survey, Freeze Project. See August 11, 2026 News Release.

Geophysics – Depth Slices

Chargeability depth slices at 150, 225, 300 and 450 m (mV/V), 2026 IP survey.



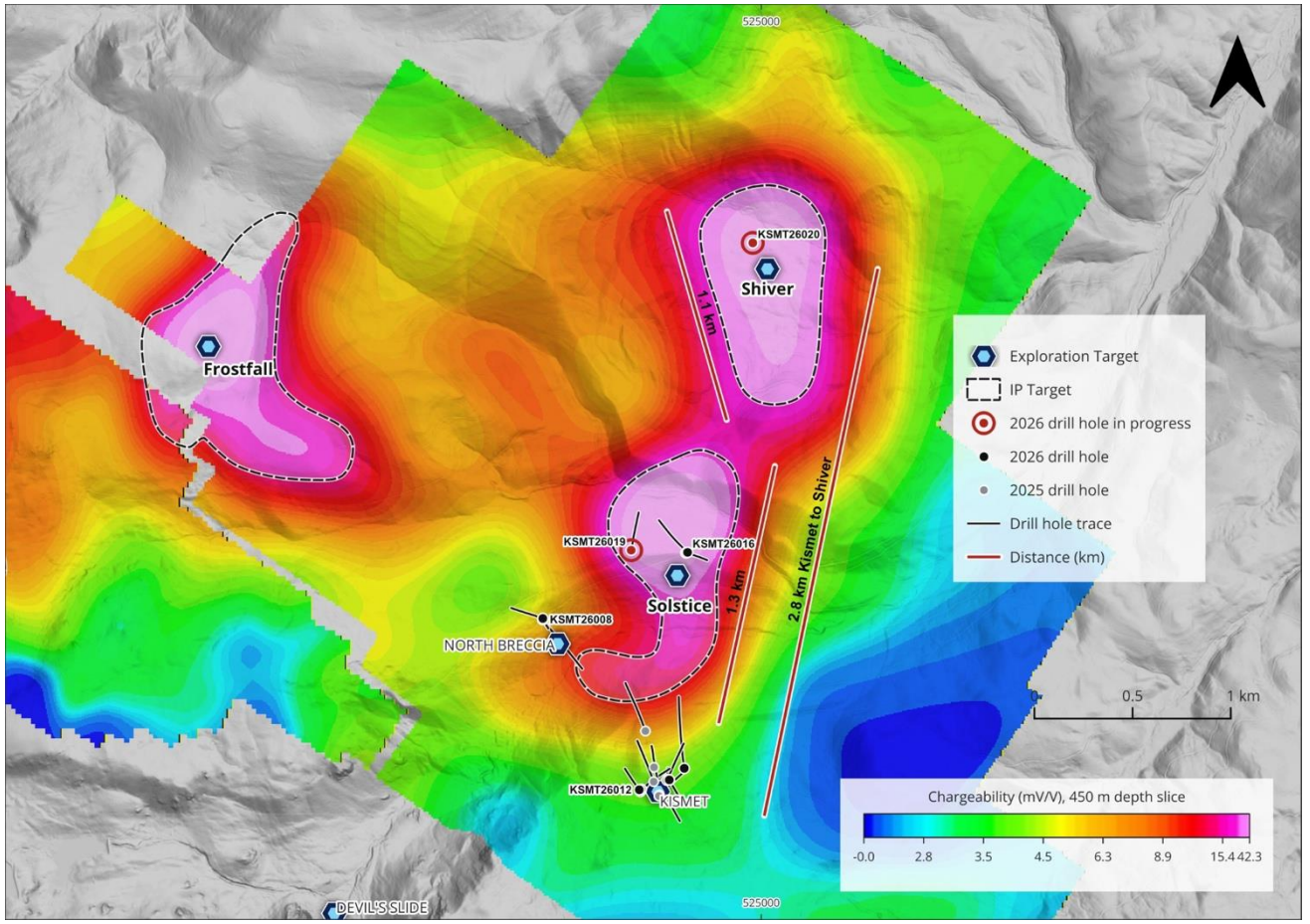
Resistivity depth slices at 225 and 450 m (ohm-m), 2026 IP survey.



Solstice Porphyry Discovery

KSMT26016: First Porphyry Intrusion with Cu-Mo Sulfides at Freeze

- **Porphyritic granodiorite cut by A-, B- and D-type quartz vein stockwork,** the first mineralized porphyry intrusion encountered on the property
- **Chalcopyrite and molybdenite** logged in the vein stockwork and as disseminations in the host intrusion
- **Classic porphyry alteration:** phyllic (QSP) overprints earlier potassic alteration, transitioning to sericite-chlorite-pyrite at depth
- **Stockwork from ~300 m to end of hole (705.6 m),** with greatest vein density between 300 and 600 m
- **IP target confirmed:** the Solstice chargeability anomaly has a sulfide-bearing porphyry source and remains open at depth and to the northeast
- **Assays pending:** KSMT26016 fast-tracked for cutting and submission to AGAT Laboratories

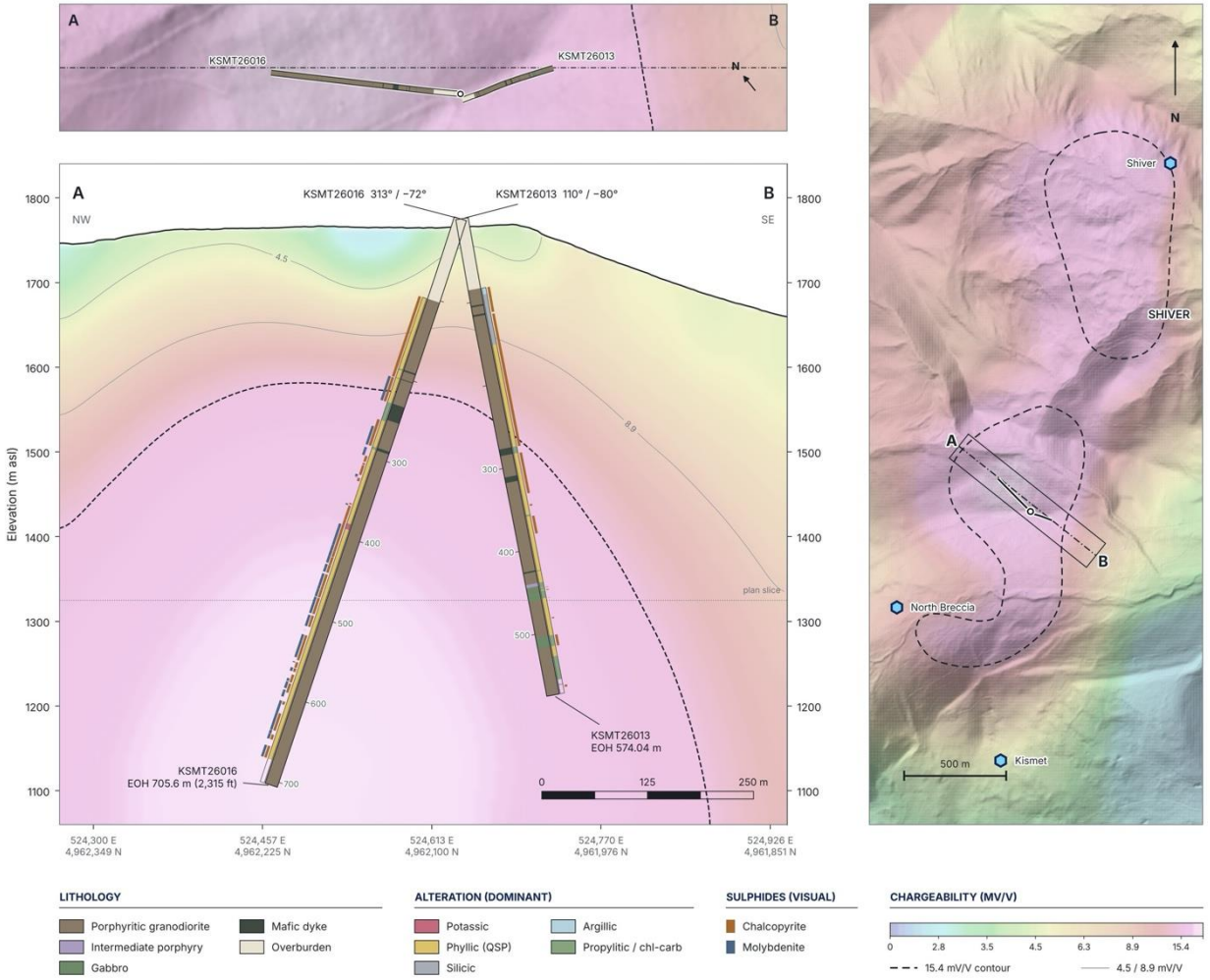


Plan view of the Freeze Property showing the Kismet, Solstice and Shiver targets, 2025 and 2026 drill holes, the 2.8 km distance from Kismet to Shiver, and the lengths of the Solstice (1.3 km) and Shiver (1.1 km) chargeability anomalies, on 2026 IP chargeability at 450 m depth. KSMT26019 and KSMT26020 were in progress at the time of the November 12, 2026 IDEX News Release.

Observations based on preliminary visual logging; assays pending. The Company is not reporting visual estimates of sulfide abundance. See October 22, 2026 IDEX News Release.

Solstice Cross Section

Two Holes from One Pad Vector Northwest into the Porphyry



Cross-section A-B (looking NE) through KSMT26016 and KSMT26013 at North Breccia: logged lithology, dominant alteration and visually observed chalcopyrite and molybdenite over 2026 IP chargeability. Visual observations only; assays pending.

- **KSMT26016** (313° / -72°, 705.6 m): passed from the phyllic halo into the more intensely veined, Cu-Mo mineralized part of the porphyry
- **KSMT26013** (110° / -80°, 574.0 m), same pad: broad phyllic alteration from ~154 to 530 m, dominated by pyrite veinlets with only local chalcopyrite
- **Interpretation:** KSMT26013 tested the pyritic halo on the southeastern flank; together the holes vector northwest
- **Zoned system:** phyllic overprinting potassic alteration records multiple hydrothermal stages and points toward the potassic core, where higher Cu-Mo grades are typically found
- **Next:** remaining 2026 holes will follow up KSMT26016 toward the northwest

Solstice Mineralization

Porphyry Vein Stockwork with Chalcopyrite & Molybdenite in KSMT26016



KSMT26016 (366.28 to 366.49 m): pyrite-chalcopyrite vein stockwork overprinted by phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite) alteration



KSMT26016 (455.27 to 455.41 m): pyrite-chalcopyrite-molybdenite vein stockwork overprinted by phyllic alteration and later carbonate veining



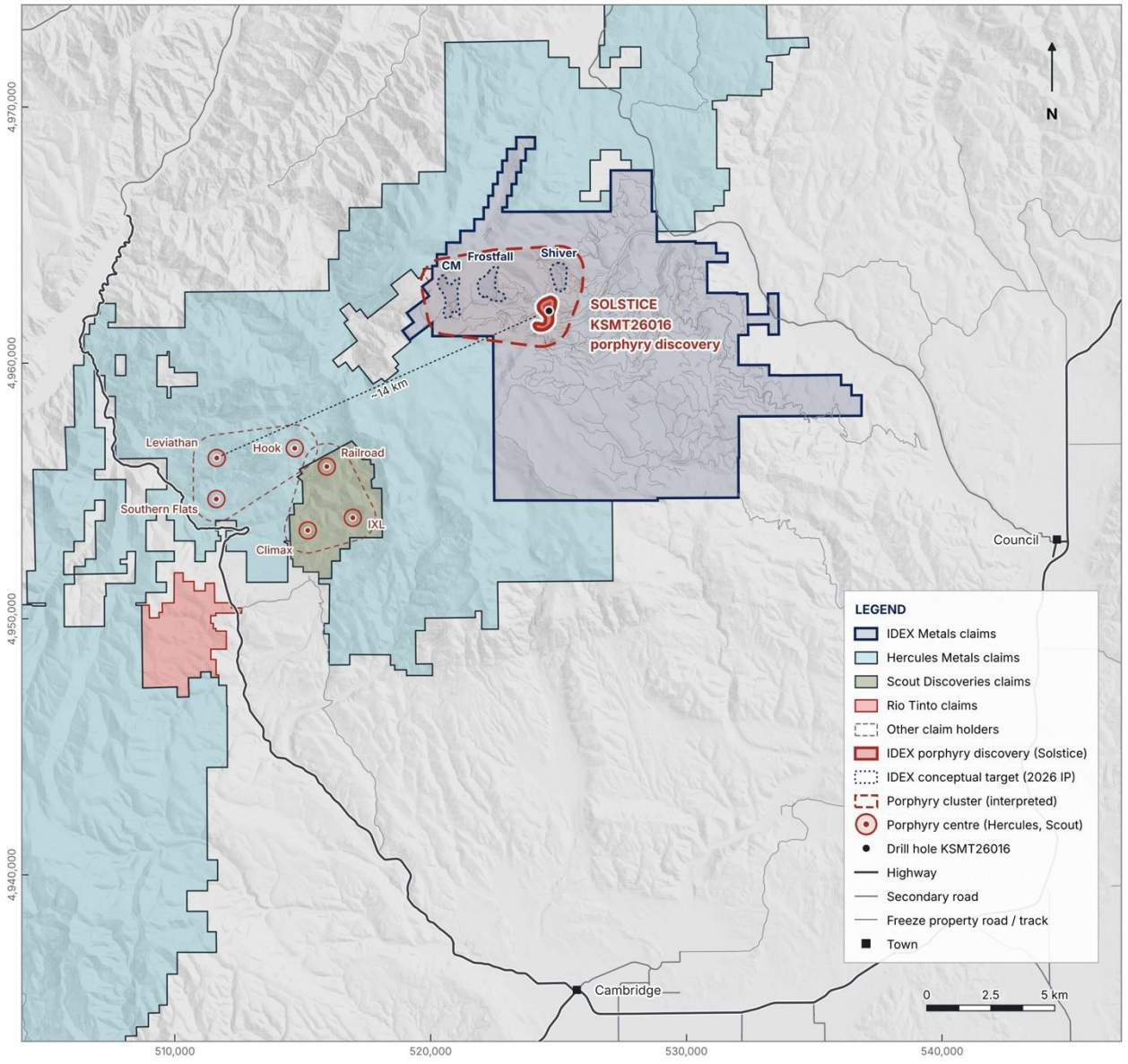
KSMT26016 (596.80 to 596.93 m): pyrite-molybdenite-chalcopyrite vein stockwork with chlorite-sericite alteration

Core photos are selected to illustrate geological features and are not representative of the hole as a whole or indicative of grade. Assays pending.

Idaho Copper Belt

Solstice: A Potential Third Porphyry Cluster in the Belt

- **Hercules Metals' 2023 Leviathan discovery** drew a strategic investment from Barrick and opened the belt
- **Porphyry systems within ~15 km of Freeze:** Leviathan (with the Southern Flats and Hook targets) and Scout Discoveries' Cuddy Mountain (IXL, Climax and Railroad)
- **Solstice adds a true porphyry** ~14 km east-northeast of Leviathan
- **Porphyry deposits commonly cluster,** with intrusive centres a few kilometres apart along a shared structural corridor (Sillitoe, 2010)
- **Solstice, Shiver, Frostfall and CM** are interpreted as a potential third porphyry cluster in the belt



Hercules Metals and Scout Discoveries centre locations are approximate, compiled from public disclosure. Shiver, Frostfall and CM are conceptual IP targets and have not been drill tested. Mineralization on adjacent properties is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Freeze Property.

2026 Drilling Highlights

Significant Intercepts from 2026 Drill Holes KSMT26007 to KSMT26012

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	CuEq* (%)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)
KSMT26007	*No significant values*							
KSMT26008	241.00	267.98	26.98	0.14	0.15	0.09	14	52
KSMT26009	202.09	207.00	4.91	0.31	0.35	2.86	2	5
KSMT26010	101.00	230.08	129.08	0.23	0.28	0.67	58	255
Including	162.00	230.08	68.08	0.27	0.37	0.64	104	406
with	187.00	189.00	2.00	1.15	1.22	3.95	16	53
KSMT26011	60.00	62.00	2.00	0.11	0.17	0.34	73	12
KSMT26012	105.00	123.00	18.00	0.37	0.42	1.71	31	14
Including	109.00	121.00	12.00	0.52	0.58	2.40	40	16
and including	**247.05**	**340.02**	**92.97**	**0.39**	**0.67**	**2.04**	**308**	**324**
with	250.36	299.00	48.64	0.64	0.96	3.50	339	487
with	**251.75**	**277.15**	**25.40**	**0.96**	**1.38**	**5.49**	**440**	**523**
and with	258.25	265.22	6.97	1.50	2.00	11.04	430	1218
and	271.56	275.28	3.72	1.56	1.80	3.96	233	707

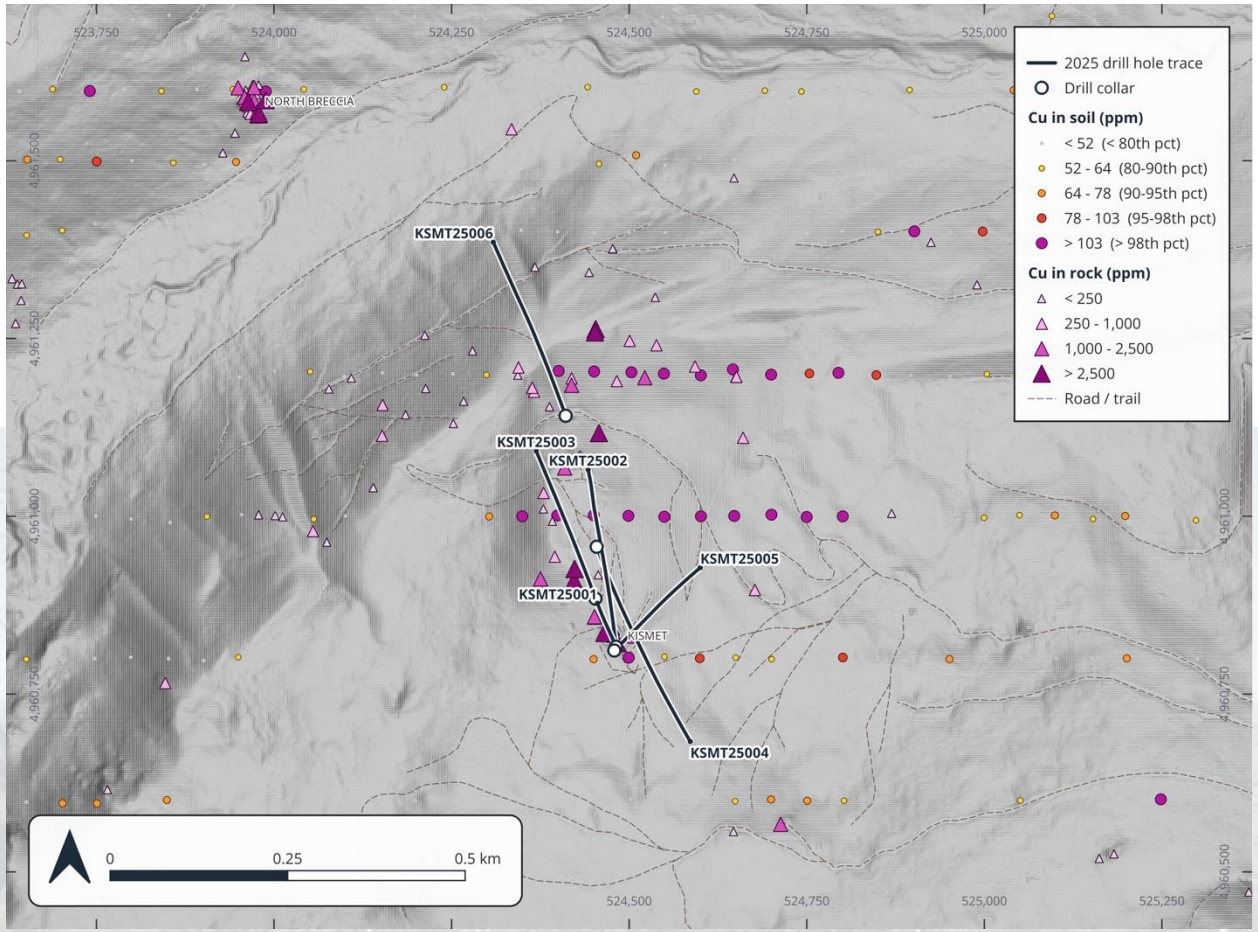
*Significant intercepts from 2026 drill holes KSMT26007 to KSMT26012 at the Freeze Property. Intervals are core lengths; true widths are not yet known. Significant intercepts were calculated using a 0.10% Cu cut-off and may include individual samples or intervals less than this. *CuEq values are calculated using metal prices of US$3.75/lb Cu, US$30/lb Mo and US$35/oz Ag: CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + [Mo (ppm) x 0.0008] + [Ag (g/t) x 0.0136]. Metallurgical recoveries of 100% are assumed to be equal for all metals; no metallurgical testwork has been completed on the Freeze Property. Tungsten and gold are not included in the CuEq calculation. Gold assays for KSMT26012 are pending; gold values in KSMT26007 to KSMT26011 were not significant.*

See November 12, 2026 IDEX News Release.

Kismet Target

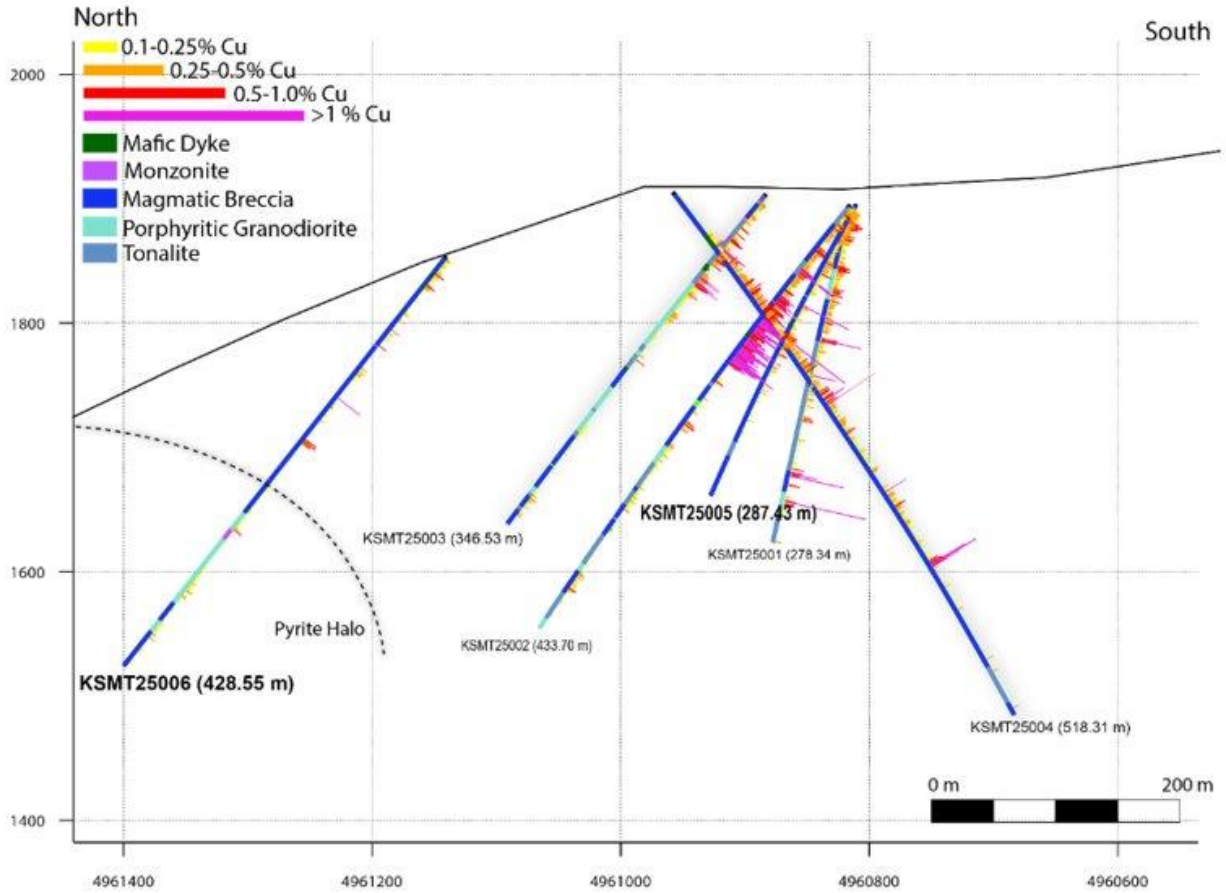
2025 Drilling Delineated Copper Mineralization over 765m (N-S) x 135m (E-W) x 500m (Depth)

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

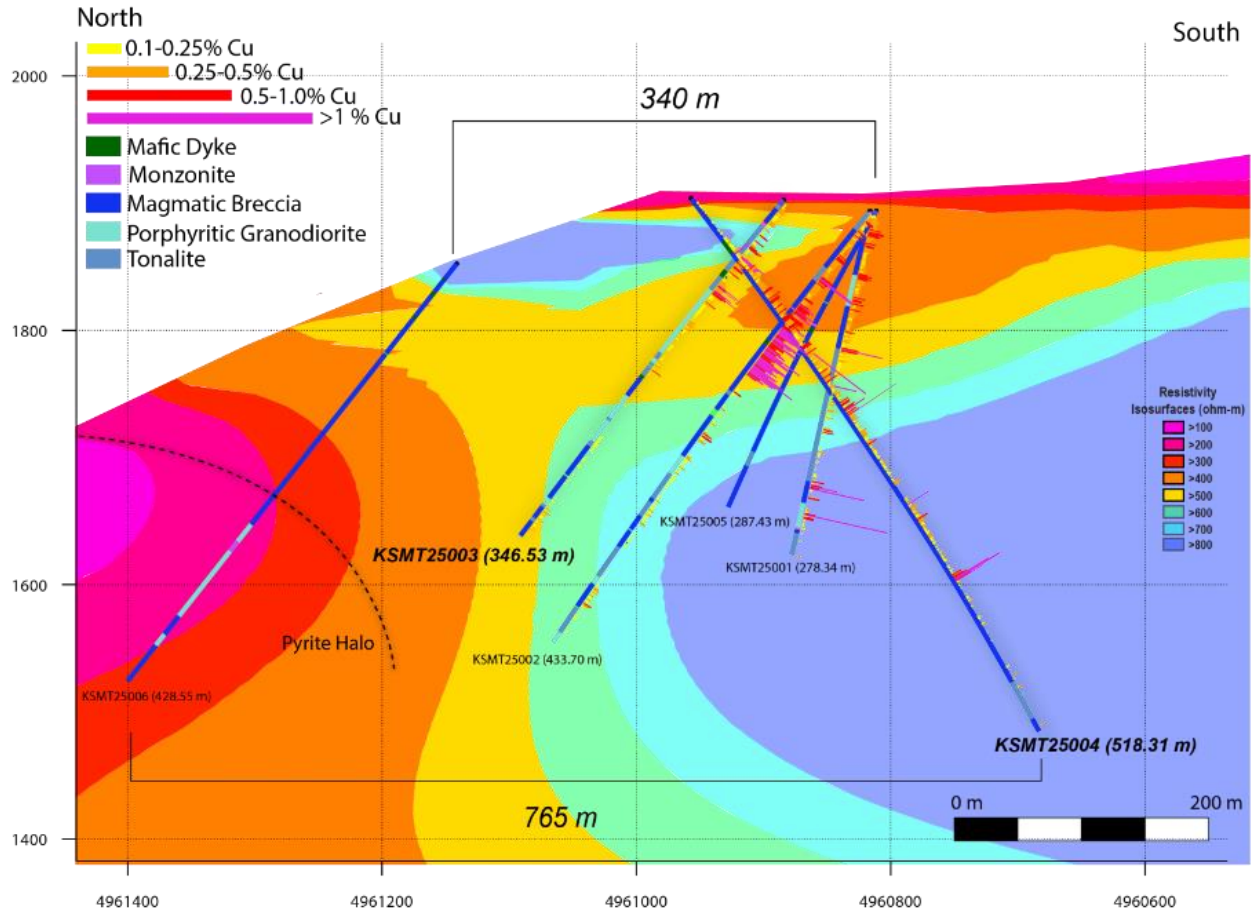
2025 Drilling Summary: KSMT25002: 101 m at 1.02% Cu

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.*

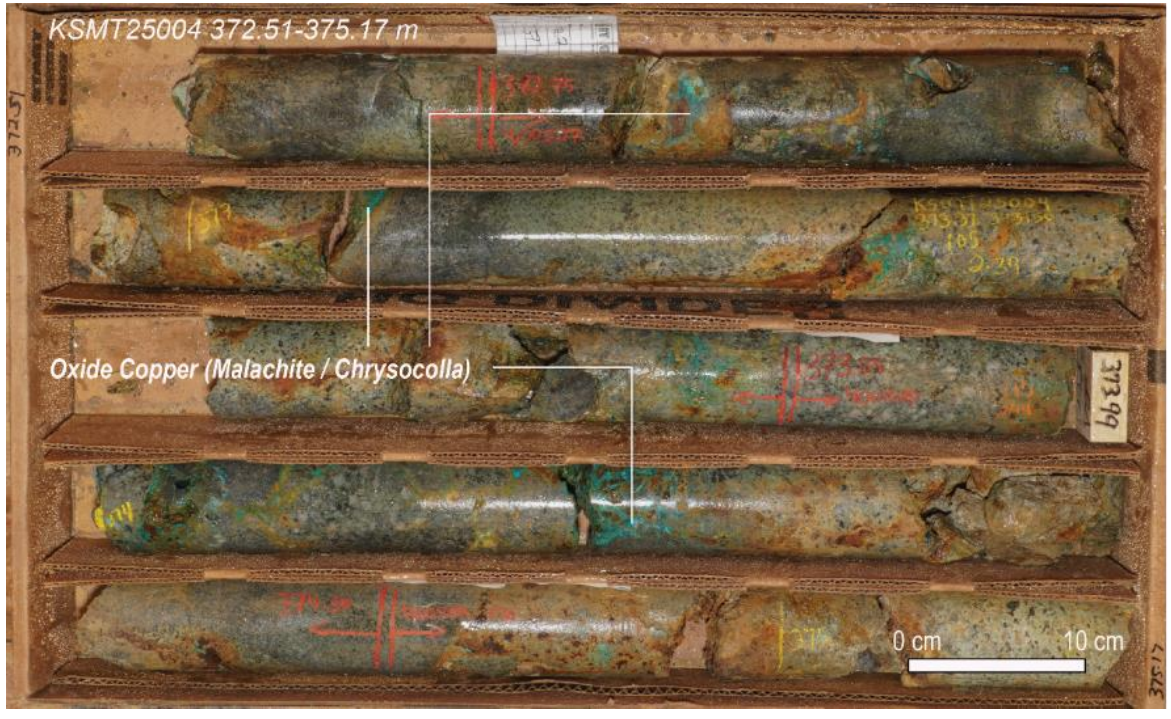
Drill Results for the 2026 drill program showing lithology, downhole copper and resistivity isosurfaces



**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

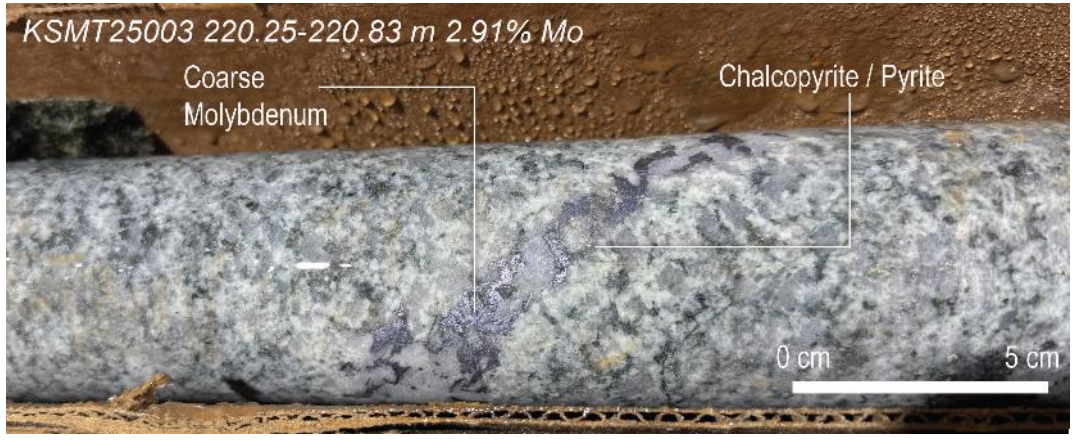
KSMT25004 Drill core (above): high grade oxide copper mineralization at depth of 372.51-375.17 meters



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



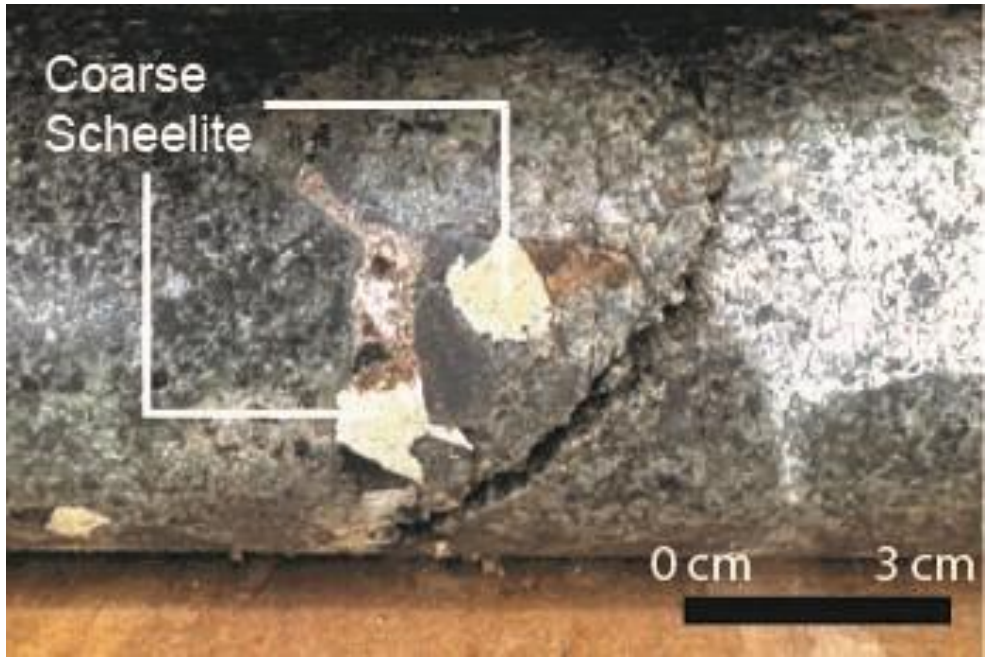
KSMT25003 Drill Core (right): high grade coarse molybdenum with disseminated chalcopyrite/pyrite at depth of 220.75 meters



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

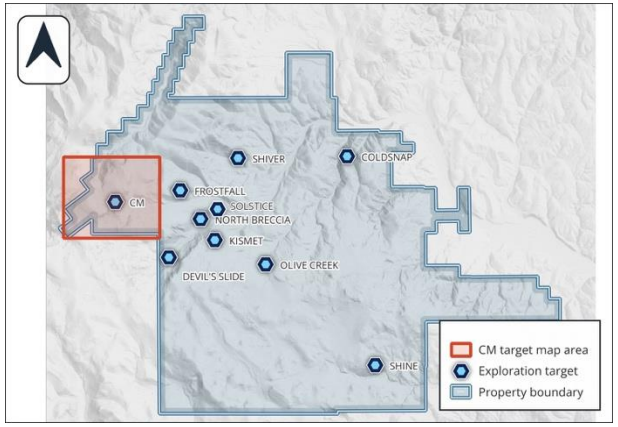
NEXT STEPS

- 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

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

- **Porphyry discovery at Solstice:** KSMT26016 intersected a Cu-Mo mineralized porphyry intrusion with A-, B- and D-vein stockwork (assays pending).
- **Two-rig program:** ~ 5000 m drilled to date in 13 completed holes to date (KSMT26007 to KSMT26018), with KSMT26019 (Solstice) and KSMT26020 (Shiver) underway

GEOPHYSICS

- **IP target confirmed:** the Solstice chargeability anomaly has a porphyry source; geophysics suggest a link to Shiver.

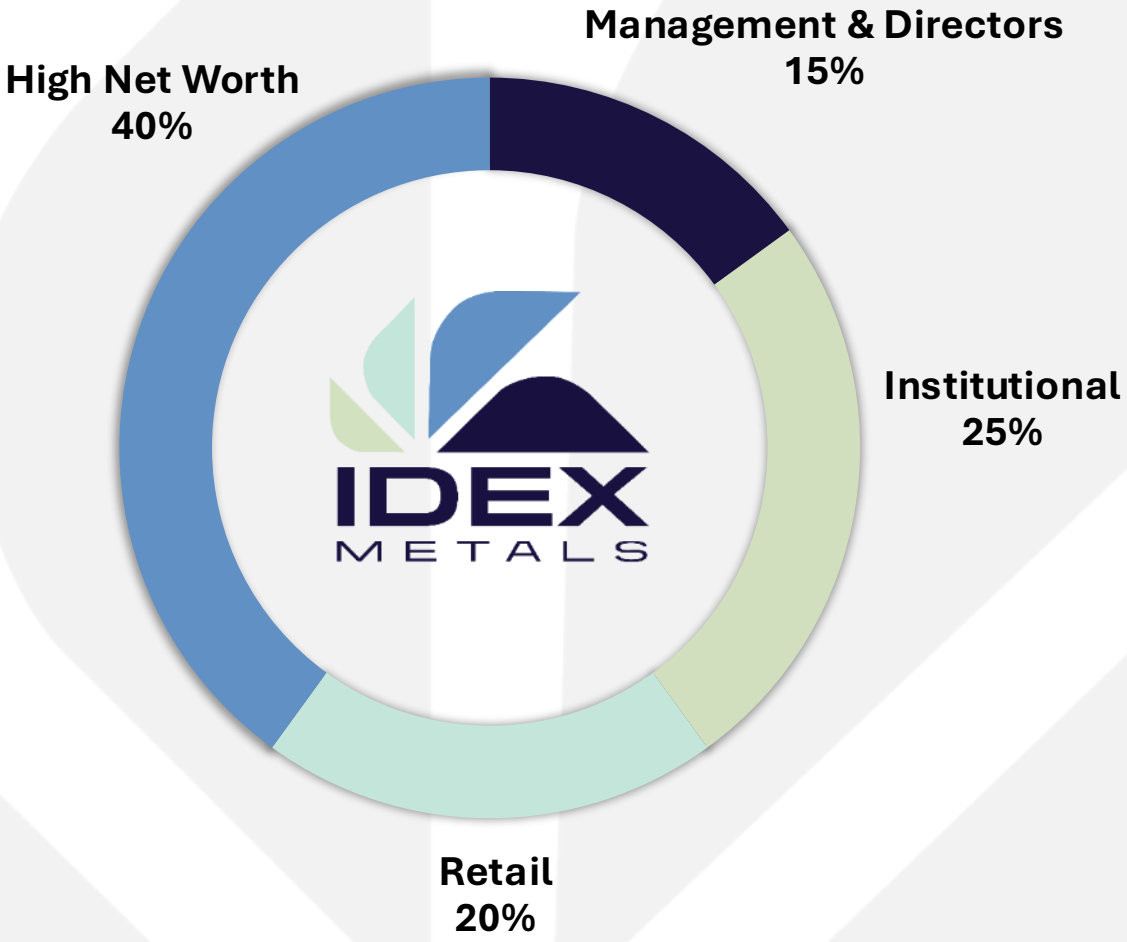
SURFACE EXPLORATION

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

NEAR-TERM CATALYSTS

- **Assays expected soon** on KSMT26013 to KSMT26020.
- **Follow-up drilling at Solstice and the first drill test of Shiver**, with KSMT26016 fast-tracked for assay.

Corporate Structure



TSX.V: IDEX **OTCQB: IDXMF**

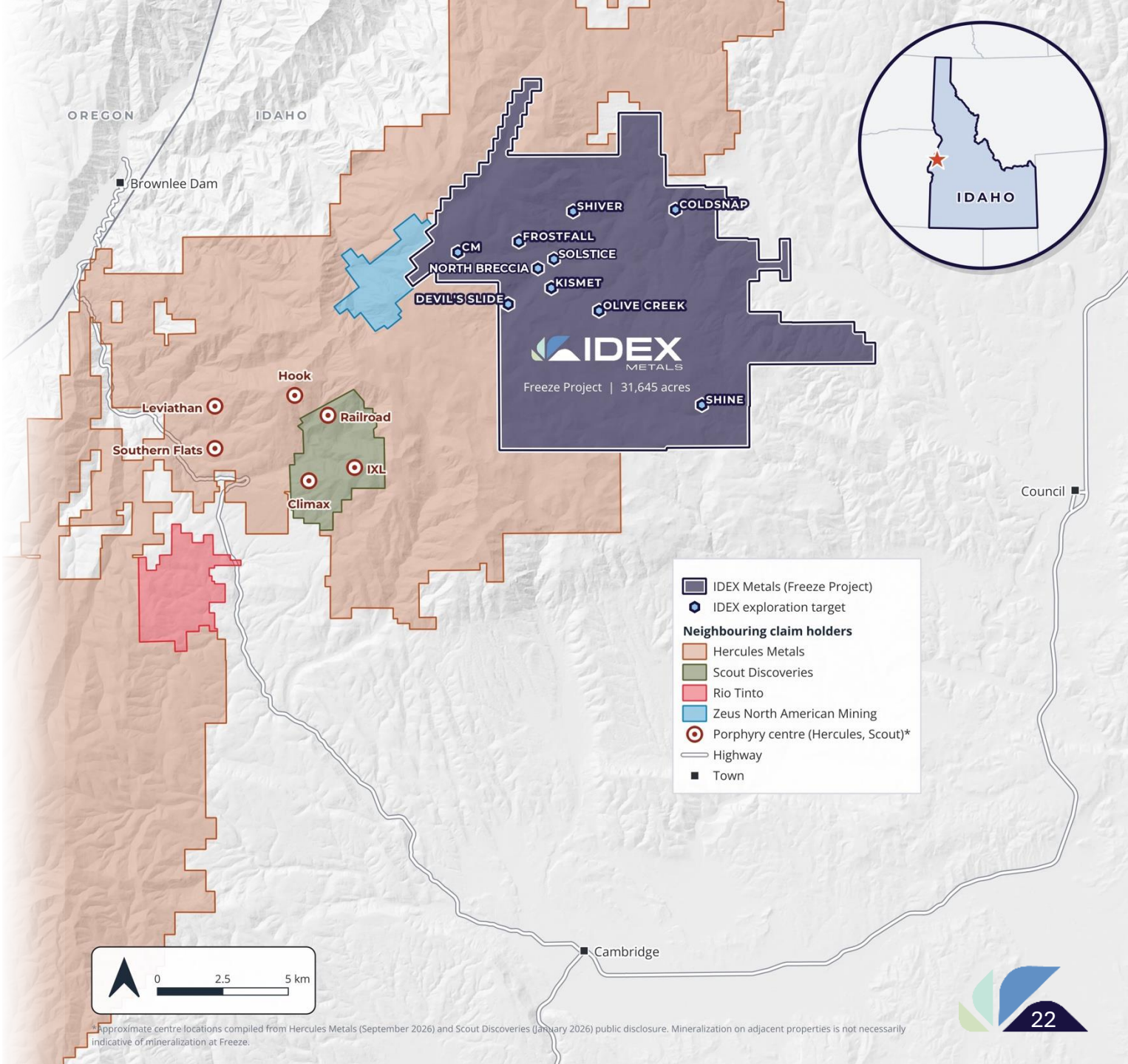
Shares Outstanding	77,589,899
Stock Options	7,680,466
Restricted Share Units	6,585,000
Warrants	21,470,010
Fully Diluted	113,325,375

As of November 20, 2026

Idaho Copper Belt Comparables

Company	Current Share Price*	Market Cap.	Shares Outstanding
IDEX Metals Corp.	$0.20	~$16 M	~78 M
Hercules Metals Corp.	$0.82	~$287 M	~350 M
Nevgold Corp.	$0.415	~$73 M	~175 M
Zeus North American Mining Corp.	$0.075	~$3.5 M	~47 M
Scout Discoveries	$1.50	~$100 M	Privately Held

* Closing prices as of November 20, 2026





IDAHO'S NEWEST
DISTRICT SCALE EXPLORER

IDEX METALS

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1 (604) 260-0356

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 linesat 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 zapstrap 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 multielement 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 ICPOES 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 to85% 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 multielement 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 thelaboraties. 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 reviewedby 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 controlprotocol. 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 orre-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 New Brunswick) 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.