NEWS RELEASE

Inomin Drilling Confirms District-Scale Potential of Beaver-Lynx Polymetallic Project

Vancouver, British Columbia, January 19, 2026 – Inomin Mines Inc. (TSX.V: MINE)("**Inomin**" or the "**Company**") announces the latest and complete results from diamond drilling program at the 28,000 hectare **Beaver-Lynx project** in south-central, British Columbia, demonstrating the district-scale potential of the property. The 2025 drilling program focused on the South and North zones, and was completed in collaboration with **Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. ("Sumitomo")**,

Key Highlights

• All 13 drill holes in the South and North zones intersected significant serpentinized mineralization including nickel (Ni) and magnesium (Mg)
• Drilling confirms a ~500,000 m² mineralized footprint at the Beaver South zone
• North Zone drilling confirms additional mineralization extending along a 7-km trend

A Growing, Multi-Metal Discovery

The latest drilling results (holes B25-11, 12, 13) continue to outline broad intervals of nickel-cobalt-magnesium mineralization across a large area, reinforcing Beaver-Lynx as a **major new critical minerals system**. Latest analytical results also include analyses for **platinum (Pt) and palladium (Pd)**, elements generally associated with ultramafic deposits. PGMs were encountered in both the South and North zones and are **expected to be present across other drill-defined mineralized areas.**

South Zone

Drill Hole B25-11:
145.2 m grading 0.19% Ni,0.011% Co, 0.40% Cr, 0.012g/t Pt, 0.012g/t Pd, 23.07% Mg

Drill Hole B25-12:
116.3 m grading 0.20% Ni, 0.011% Co, 0.35% Cr, 0.010g/t Pt, 0.009g/t Pd, 22.93% Mg,

- **Located ~1,000 m from B25-11, confirming extensive length of mineralized area.**

North Zone

Drill Hole B25-13:
102.1 m grading 0.17% Ni, 0.010% Co, 0.29% Cr, 0.011g/t Pt, 0.011 g/t Pd, 20.38% Mg

2025 Beaver-Lynx Drilling Program

The 2025 drilling program at Beaver-Lynx consisted of **thirteen diamond drill holes totaling 3,361.8 meters**(m). Drilling was carried out using HQ-sized core to manage the challenging ground conditions, with NQ downsizing often required at depth where maintaining hole stability became difficult.

In the South zone, twelve holes were completed on approximately **200-meter centers**. This drilling was designed to evaluate the **continuity of mineralization previously outlined by earlier programs**.

A single hole was drilled in the North zone to test a new high-priority target aimed at expanding the zone's discovery footprint. This hole successfully intersected significant mineralization associated with strong magnetic features that extend for more than **7 kilometers along strike, further demonstrating the scale of the system**.

All holes were oriented to intersect mineralization as perpendicular as possible. A Reflex instrument was used to measure for azimuth and dip deviations, however, dip readings were found to be unreliable due the high concentrations of magnetite in the rocks. Collar information for all drillholes is itemized in the following table.

Hole	*Easting	*Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Target Area
B25-01	568133	5818599	1020	0	-80	209.5	South
B25-02	567791	5818530	1017	0	-80	196.0	South
B25-03	568189	5818432	1025	0	-80	256.3	South
B25-04	568072	5818329	1026	0	-80	273.0	South
B25-05	568338	5818322	1030	0	-80	264.0	South
B25-06	567919	5818738	1015	0	-80	231.0	South
B25-07	568094	5818825	1030	0	-80	183.0	South
B25-08	567669	5818348	1006	0	-85	276.0	South
B25-09	567870	5818350	1030	0	-70	234.0	South
B25-10	567783	5818227	1005	0	-80	282.0	South
B25-11	567595	5818206	1003	0	-75	321.0	South
B25-12	568502	5818397	1022	0	-80	306.0	South
B25-13	568272	5821699	1026	0	-90	330.0	North

Table 1: Drill Collar Information
(*Note: All coordinates in UTM Nad83Z10)

A plan map illustrating the drill collar locations in relation to the magnetics in the rocks in the South zone is located in Figure 1.

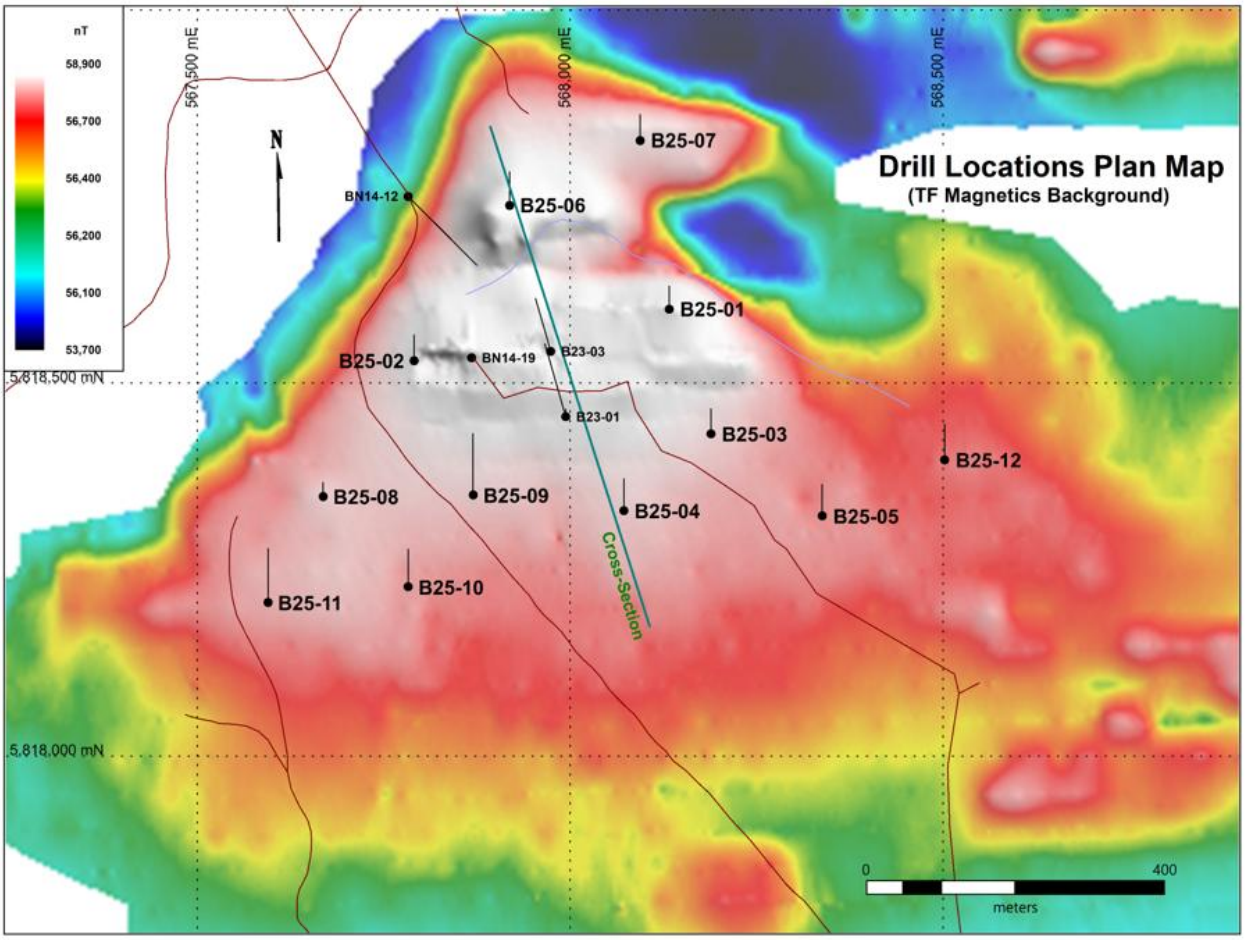

Figure 1: Beaver South zone illustrating location of 2025 and past drill holes.

Drill core samples were analyzed by Activation Laboratories Ltd ("Actlabs") for a 22-element suite utilizing their 8-Peroxide (Total) Fusion, ICP-OES (FUS-Na202). Samples were also analyzed using Actlabs' fire assay with an MS finish (FA-MS) for platinum, palladium and gold.

The resulting grade for nickel includes both silicate and sulphide components of nickel. A secondary partial digestion technique has been developed in-house by Actlabs for Inomin to ascertain the sulphide nickel fraction only and will be utilized on all samples containing > 0.1% nickel values and will be reported on when complete.

Actlabs, located in Kamloops, BC, is ISO 17025-accredited. The relationship between Inomin and Actlabs is strictly arms-length, limited to the laboratory's commercial supply of analytical services. QAQC protocols were followed, including the introduction of field blanks, standards, and duplicates, custody of the core, and normal QAQC laboratory protocols. Drillcore was split using a conventional manual core splitter and power saw with a representative fraction sent to the laboratory and the remainder cached on site.

Table 2 itemizes weight averaged analytical summaries for each hole. Samples were generally taken at 3 m intervals throughout the entire program.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Thickness (m)	Ni %	Cr %	Co %	Pt g/t	Pd g/t	Mg %	Zone
B25-01	30.00	191.50	161.50	152.5	0.19	0.36	0.011	0.016	0.018	22.73	
incl	38.50	80.50	42.00	39.7	0.22	0.30	0.011	0.009	0.010	23.58	South
incl	122.50	149.50	27.00	25.2	0.20	0.37	0.011	0.016	0.014	23.12	
B25-02	63.00	186.00	123.00	116.9	0.19	0.42	0.014	0.015	0.018	23.91	
incl	96.00	114.00	18.00	17.1	0.20	0.31	0.011	0.015	0.016	23.28	South
incl	141.00	171.00	30.00	28.5	0.21	0.31	0.012	0.011	0.010	24.39	
B25-03	99.00	247.10	148.10	139.0	0.20	0.38	0.011	0.014	0.014	21.43	
incl	105.00	135.00	30.00	28.2	0.21	0.33	0.012	0.012	0.010	22.19	South
incl	162.00	231.86	69.86	65.6	0.21	0.35	0.012	0.010	0.009	20.31	
B25-04	144.00	267.00	123.00	114.0	0.18	0.45	0.012	0.017	0.021	23.12	South
incl	147.00	177.00	30.00	27.8	0.23	0.37	0.012	0.011	0.011	24.22	
B25-05	126.00	264.50	138.50	131.4	0.16	0.31	0.010	0.009	0.010	20.19	South
incl	171.00	264.50	93.50	88.7	0.20	0.39	0.012	0.012	0.013	23.84	
B25-06	18.00	222.00	204.00	193.8	0.20	0.35	0.011	0.011	0.011	23.83	
incl	18.00	63.00	45.00	42.7	0.21	0.33	0.011	0.009	0.007	22.61	South
incl	78.00	192.00	114.00	108.3	0.21	0.34	0.011	0.010	0.009	24.39	
B25-07	34.50	150.00	115.50	109.8	0.20	0.40	0.012	0.013	0.014	23.81	South
B25-08	66.00	270.00	204.00	193.8	0.16	0.28	0.009	0.009	0.010	19.57	South
incl	135.00	251.15	116.15	110.4	0.18	0.37	0.011	0.013	0.014	23.46	
B25-09	114.00	216.00	102.00	96.7	0.17	0.36	0.011	0.017	0.023	22.13	South
B25-10	153.00	282.00	129.00	122.8	0.18	0.39	0.011	0.014	0.016	23.12	South
B25-11	96.00	114.00	18.00	15.5	0.20	0.26	0.010	0.008	0.005	20.55	
and	172.80	318.00	145.20	125.3	0.19	0.40	0.011	0.012	0.012	23.07	South
incl	172.80	258.00	85.20	73.5	0.21	0.47	0.012	0.011	0.009	23.84	
B25-12	183.00	299.30	116.30	109.1	0.20	0.35	0.011	0.010	0.009	22.93	South
B25-13	93.00	195.10	102.10	-	0.17	0.29	0.010	0.011	0.011	20.38	
and	219.00	310.05	91.05	-	0.17	0.32	0.011	0.010	0.009	21.59	North
incl	255.00	283.05	28.05	-	0.20	0.32	0.011	0.008	0.007	23.94	

Table 2: Analytical Results

True thicknesses were calculated where density of drilling allowed. True thicknesses were measured directly from cross-sections, deviations to orthogonal calculated where density of drilling allowed. Often, continuity of mineralization was extrapolated by 3-d inversions of the magnetic distribution in the rocks. Given the density of drilling at 200 metres, the true thickness determination is only an approximation intended to reflect likely or comparable thicknesses of mineralization at each of the drillhole locations. The differences between the estimation of the true thickness and reported downhole intervals were found to average 94% of drill core lengths, and this will be re-evaluated during any resource estimation.

Drill hole B25-13 was drilled in a previously untested area of the North zone, a **~7 km long linear trend of magnetics** located approximately 3 km to the north of the South zone.

Although most drillholes tested the entire serpentinized body, holes B25-05 and B25-10 were lost due to ground conditions and were unable to intersect with the footwall zone.

A Large, Near-Surface System Open to Expansion

Drilling in the South zone continues to demonstrate consistent mineralization over substantial thicknesses**.** To date drilling in the South zone has tested a surface area of approximately **500,000 m² (50 hectares)**. A north-south trending geological cross-section was created across the South zone (Figure 2). The section illustrates the ~200 m thick serpentinized body occurring as a near surface sill-like feature. The feature changes from flat lying to a steeply plunging body to the south. The system remains **open for expansion** in all directions, however, magnetics suggest deeper targeting will be required.

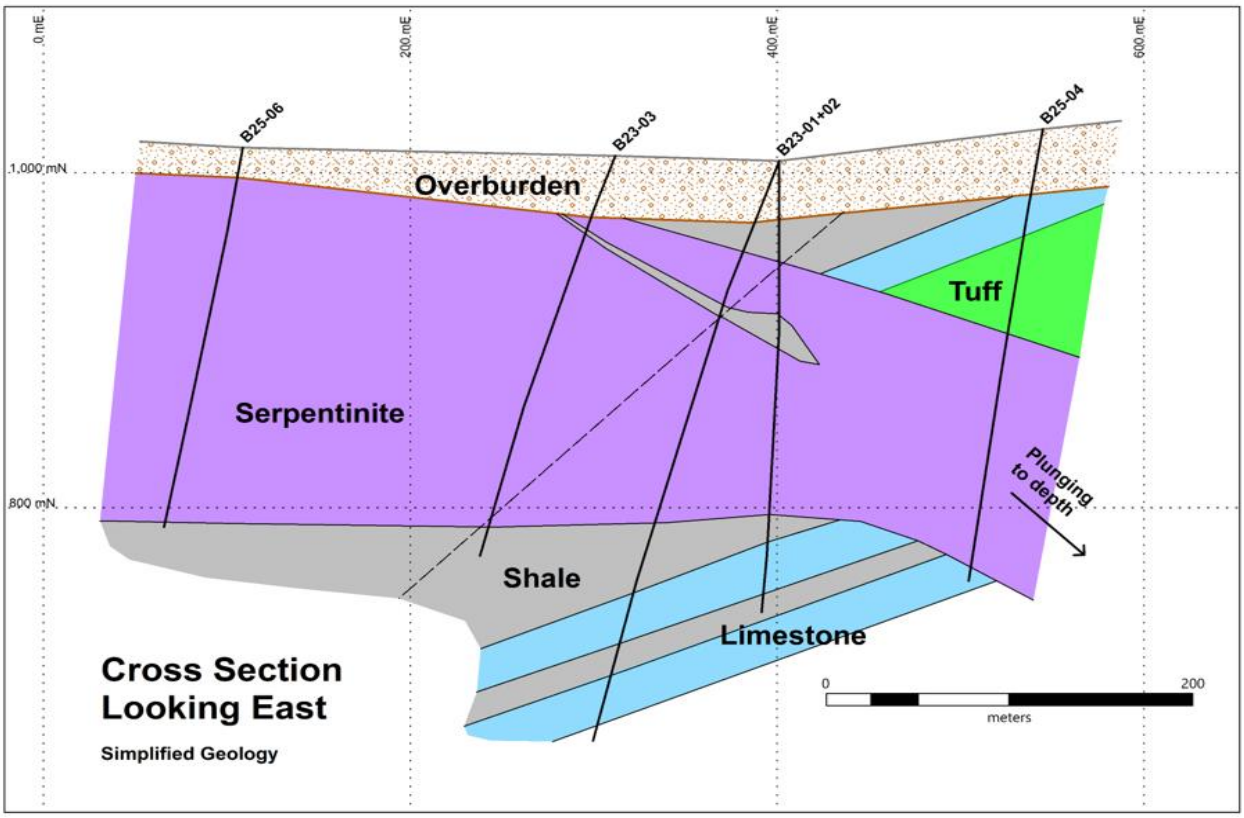

Figure 2: Cross section of drilling at Beaver South zone. Mineralization is hosted entirely in serpentinite.

John Gomez, President of Inomin comments, “Our 2025 drilling program significantly expanded the mineralized footprint of the South Zone, confirming the existence of a large, polymetallic system. The identification of platinum and palladium associated with the other metals encountered to date at Beaver-Lynx marks a meaningful new development. Although low-grading, PGMs are consistent and could be a significant contribution to production value. With an exceptional drilling success rate approaching 100%, we look forward to the next drilling program.”

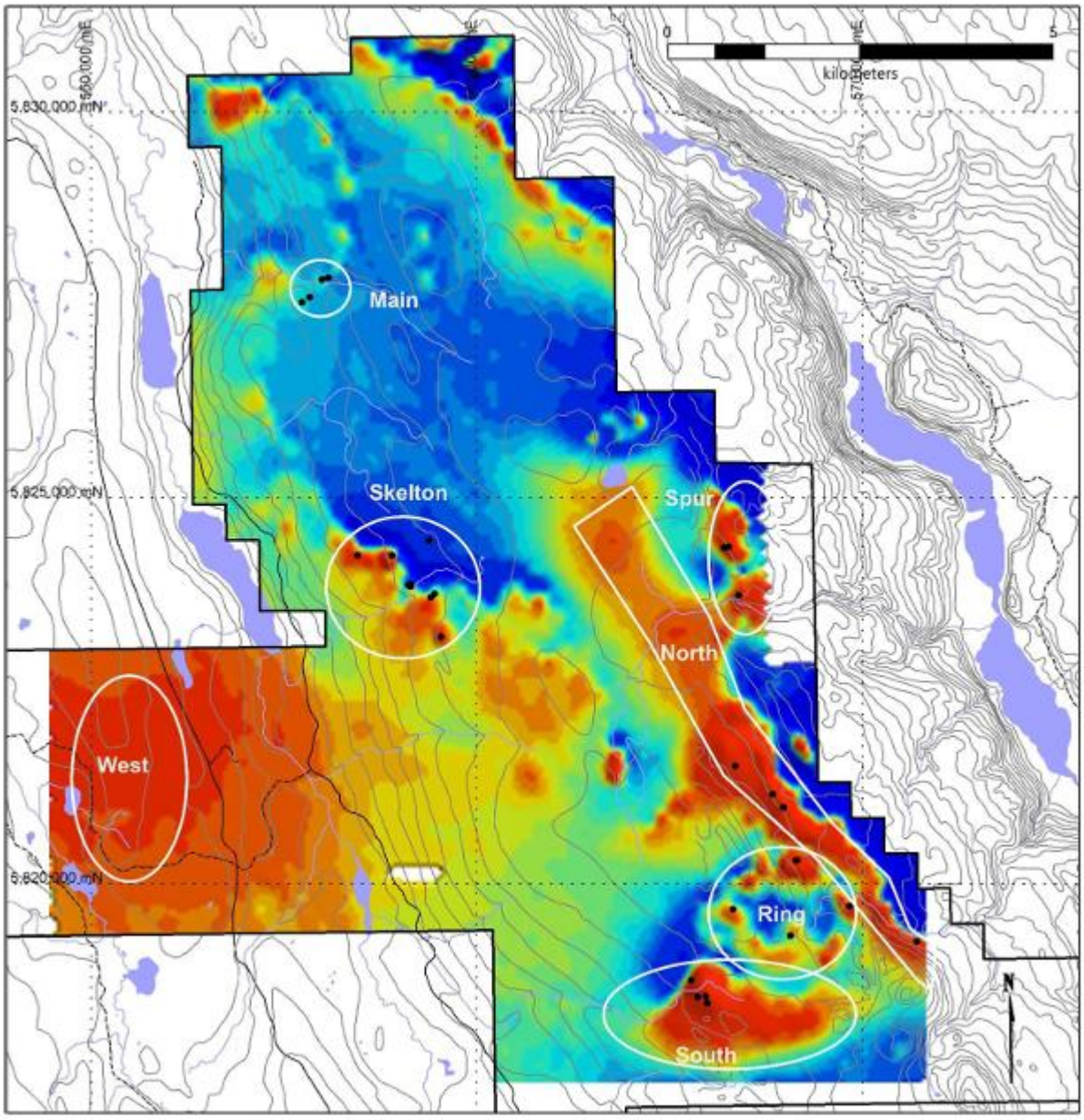

Figure 3: Airborne magnetics surveys and drilling programs have identified multiple mineral zones at Beaver property.

Collaboration with Sumitomo

The 2025 Beaver-Lynx exploration program was undertaken in collaboration with Sumitomo that funded the program. Sumitomo can earn an interest in the project through an earn-in and joint venture agreement with the Company. **Inomin is the operator of the Beaver-Lynx project**.

About Beaver-Lynx

The **28,000-hectare Beaver-Lynx property** is located in south-central British Columbia, approximately **50 kilometres north of Williams Lake** and adjacent to the Gibraltar mine, Canada's second-largest open-pit copper operation. The project benefits from excellent infrastructure including **all-season road access, nearby hydro-electric power, and proximity to active rail lines**. The surrounding resource communities offer comprehensive services and a skilled work force.

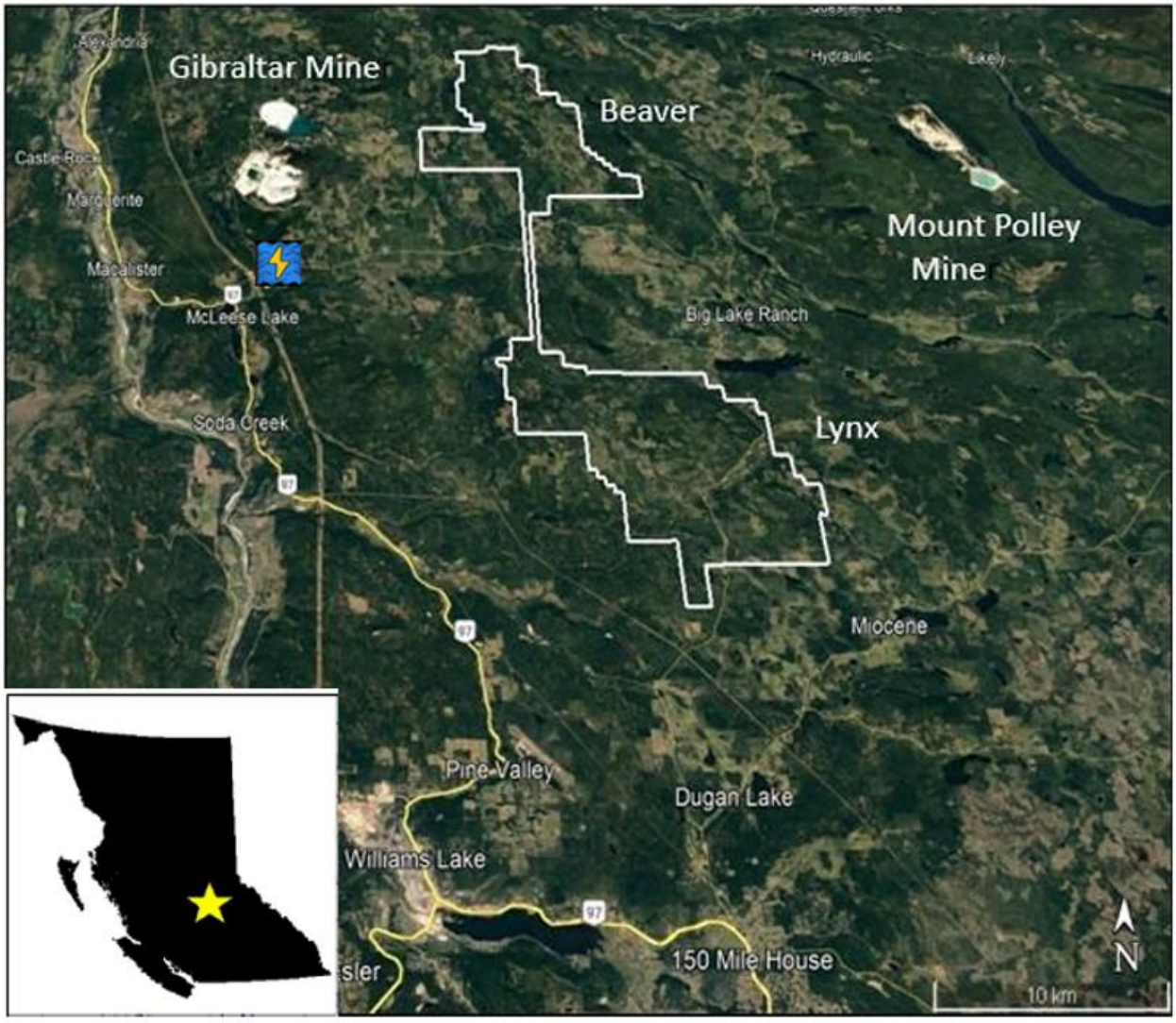

Figure 4: Google Earth satellite image of 28,000-hectare Beaver-Lynx property between Gibraltar and Mount Polley mines, two of the largest mining operations in British Columbia. Beaver is the northern property area connected to southern Lynx block.

Exploration to date – including multiple drilling campaigns – indicates the property may host **large volumes of nickel and magnesium**, along with **cobalt, platinum, and palladium**. Drilling has also intersected **chromium, copper, silver, and gold**, further highlighting the polymetallic nature of the system. With encouraging drilling results and several extensive mineralized zones already identified, Beaver-Lynx has the potential to emerge as a **significant new source of critical minerals**.

The South and North zones represent **two of several extensive mineralized areas** outlined through drilling and magnetic surveys across the Beaver block. Ten kilometres to the south, the adjoining Lynx block hosts multiple targets that are comparable – and in some cases potentially larger – than those at Beaver. Together, these zones underscore the **district-scale** potential of the Beaver-Lynx project.

For more information about Beaver-Lynx, please visit www.inominmines.com.

About Inomin Mines

Inomin Mines is engaged in the identification, acquisition, and exploration of mineral properties with strong potential to host significant resources. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange with the symbol **MINE**. For more information, please visit **www.inominmines.com**.

Inomin Mines Director, L. John Peters, P.Geo., a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, has reviewed and approved the technical information in this news release.

On behalf of the board of Inomin Mines:

Inomin Mines Inc.
Per: *"John Gomez"*
President and CEO

For more information contact:

John Gomez
info@inominmines.com

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This news release includes certain statements and information that may constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect the expectations or beliefs of management of the Company regarding future events. Generally, forward-looking statements and information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “intends” or “anticipates”, or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “should”, “would” or “occur”.

This information and these statements, referred to herein as "forward-looking statements", are not historical facts, are made as of the date of this news release and include without limitation, statements regarding discussions of future plans, estimates and forecasts, and statements as to management's expectations and intentions with respect to, among other things, targets, plans and expectations of the Company with respect to exploration programs and the mineral potential of the Beaver-Lynx property.

These forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties, and actual results might differ materially from results suggested in any forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, that future drilling programs at the Beaver-Lynx property are not carried out.

Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned that reliance on such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, forward-looking information or financial out-look that are incorporated by reference herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. We seek safe harbour.