INFLECTION COMPLETES 92 DRILL HOLES AT TRANGIE; GRAVITY SURVEY COMPLETED AND IP-MT SURVEY UNDERWAY AT ENDURANCE

Vancouver, British Columbia, September 9, 2026: Inflection Resources Ltd. (CSE: AUCU) (OTCQB: AUCUF) (FSE: 5VJ) ('Inflection' or the 'Company') is pleased to provide an exploration update on the Trangie Project in New South Wales, being advanced under the Exploration Agreement with AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited ('AngloGold Ashanti') and on the Company's 100%-owned Endurance Project in Australia's Northern Territory.

Summary Highlights:

- **Expanded air core drill program at Trangie in New South Wales provides broader coverage:** Inflection has completed 92 air core holes totalling 16,434 metres at Trangie, with six additional holes in the program remaining. Drilling is focused on the vicinity of previously reported drilling results, including a broad interval of 54.37 metres grading 0.37 g/t gold and a separate higher-grade interval of 3 metres grading 7.72 g/t gold;

- **Favourable geology and alteration:** Multiple holes encountered prospective intrusive rocks, quartz veining, higher-temperature alteration and locally observed copper-bearing minerals consistent with the type of hydrothermal activity associated with gold-copper porphyry systems;

- **Pending assays to be used to plan further drilling:** Laboratory results will be combined with the geological observations to map the concealed geology and prioritise locations for deeper diamond drilling under the AngloGold Ashanti Exploration Agreement;

- **Gravity geophysical survey completed on two copper-gold targets at Endurance in the Northern Territory:** Inflection has completed 474 new gravity measurements over approximately 180 km² at Bigeye and Barreleye targets to refine specific areas for drill testing;

- **IP-MT geophysical survey underway:** A 32 line-kilometre IP-MT survey, supported by an AUD$80,000 Northern Territory Government grant, is underway on the Bigeye and Barreleye targets. Results will be integrated with the gravity, aeromagnetic and electromagnetic data to build a three-dimensional model and identify the highest-priority targets for drill testing.

Alistair Waddell, President and CEO of Inflection Resources, states: *"We are encouraged by the broad, systematic coverage achieved through 92 air core holes at Trangie. Logged monzodiorite intrusions, quartz veining, higher-temperature biotite alteration and locally observed copper minerals are consistent with hydrothermal activity and considered encouraging, reflecting characteristics commonly associated with copper-gold mineral systems. Pending assay results are expected to help define the geochemical footprint and prioritise targets for deeper drilling. At the Endurance Project, completing the gravity program and commencing the IP-MT survey are important steps in evaluating the Bigeye and Barreleye targets beneath cover. Integrating these datasets with the existing geophysical data is expected to improve our understanding of the mineral system and help identify the highest-priority targets for drill testing."*

Trangie Project – Expanded Air Core Drilling Program

Inflection has completed 92 air core drill holes totalling 16,434 metres on an offset grid with nominal 250-metre spacing at the Trangie Project (Figure 1). Drilling was broadly focused in areas surrounding core hole TRNDH023, which returned 54.37 metres grading 0.37 g/t gold and 0.07% copper from 194.63 metres and on the zone around hole TRNDH032, where high-grade gold and elevated copper values were intersected, including 3.0 metres grading 7.72 g/t gold from 190.00 metres. The program was designed to systematically sample the upper part of the prospective Ordovician basement and map geological, geochemical and alteration patterns across the broader target area. The holes intersected an average of approximately 15 metres and a maximum of 38 metres of the target basement rock beneath younger, post-mineral sedimentary cover.

Porphyry gold-copper systems commonly produce broad, compositionally zoned alteration and geochemical footprints that can extend well beyond the mineralised centre. The air core drill program is systematically sampling the top of basement to identify these broader footprints and use their mineralogical and geochemical zonation to vector toward a number of higher-priority targets for deeper core drilling.

Drill holes locally intersected quartz-veined volcanic rocks displaying higher-temperature biotite alteration and skarn-like epidote-actinolite-magnetite alteration as well as variably altered monzodiorite intrusive rocks. Disseminated pyrite is locally accompanied by chalcopyrite, with native copper also observed. These features are favourable indicators of hydrothermal activity and warrant follow-up once the geological observations can be evaluated alongside the laboratory geochemical data.

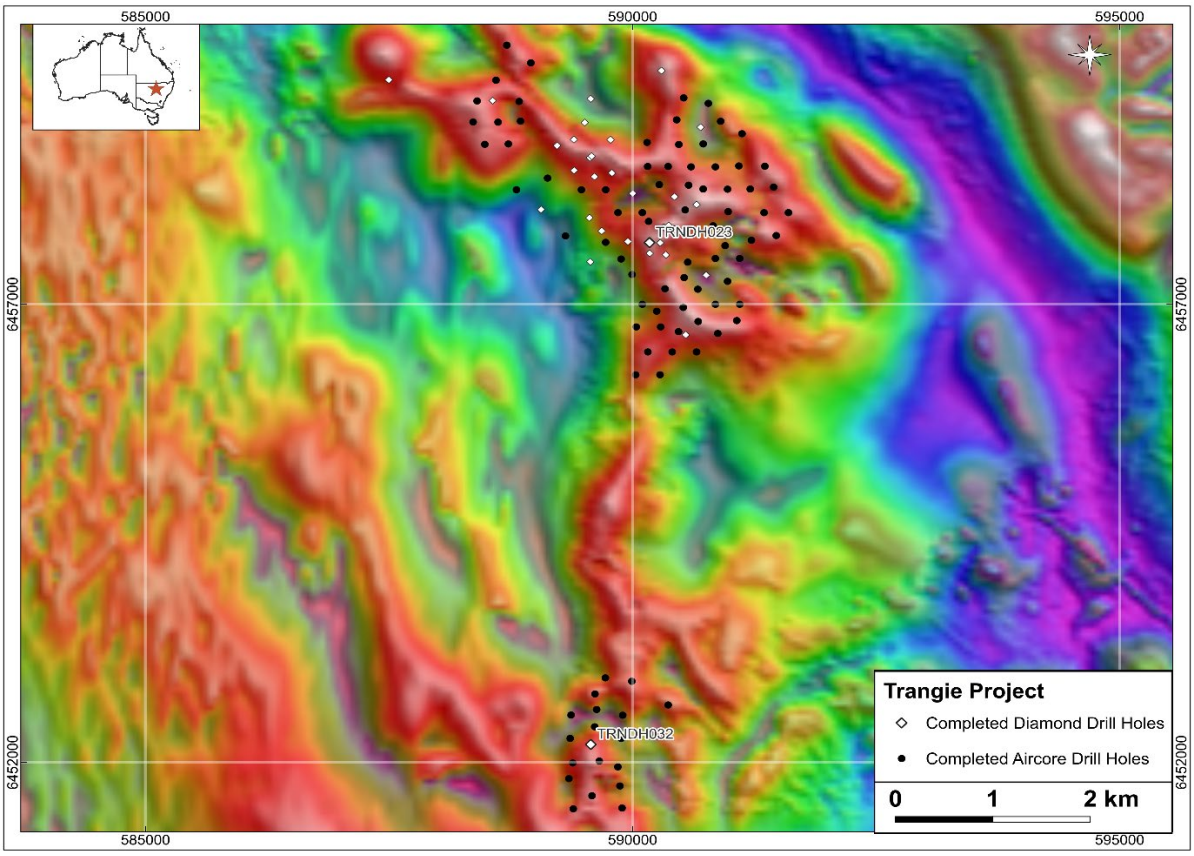

Figure 1: Trangie Project drill hole location map with reduced-to-pole aeromagnetic data showing previously drilled Inflection mud-rotary/diamond holes (white), including TRNDH023 and TRNDH032.

Based on these observations, Inflection and AngloGold Ashanti have expanded the air core program beyond the approximately 83 holes originally planned with 92 holes now completed with six additional holes remaining.

Air core drilling is a fast, cost-effective technique for collecting lithological and geochemical data from the prospective Ordovician basement sequence. The technique uses compressed air, rather than drilling fluids, to return rock cuttings to surface. The drill bit fractures the rock into chips and fragments, which are carried to surface through the hollow drill rods by high-pressure air. This produces a continuous stream of bedrock material that geologists collect and analyse, allowing the Company to map lithology, mineralisation and alteration.

Once all assays have been received, the results will be used to map multi-element geochemical trends, compare those trends with the logged alteration assemblages and refine the locations and orientations of deeper diamond drill holes. Inflection will draw on its technical expertise gained from work on other gold-copper systems in New South Wales and elsewhere to analyse and interpret the data collected during the program.

Endurance Project – Bigeye and Barreleye Geophysical Surveys

The Company has completed 474 new gravity measurements (Figure 2) over the Bigeye and Barreleye aeromagnetic anomalies in the Northern Territory. Data was collected using a Scintrex CG-5 gravimeter at nominal 400-metre station spacing along lines approximately 1,000 metres apart. The survey is intended to improve the resolution of the existing regional gravity coverage across these large, concealed targets and assist in positioning drill holes.

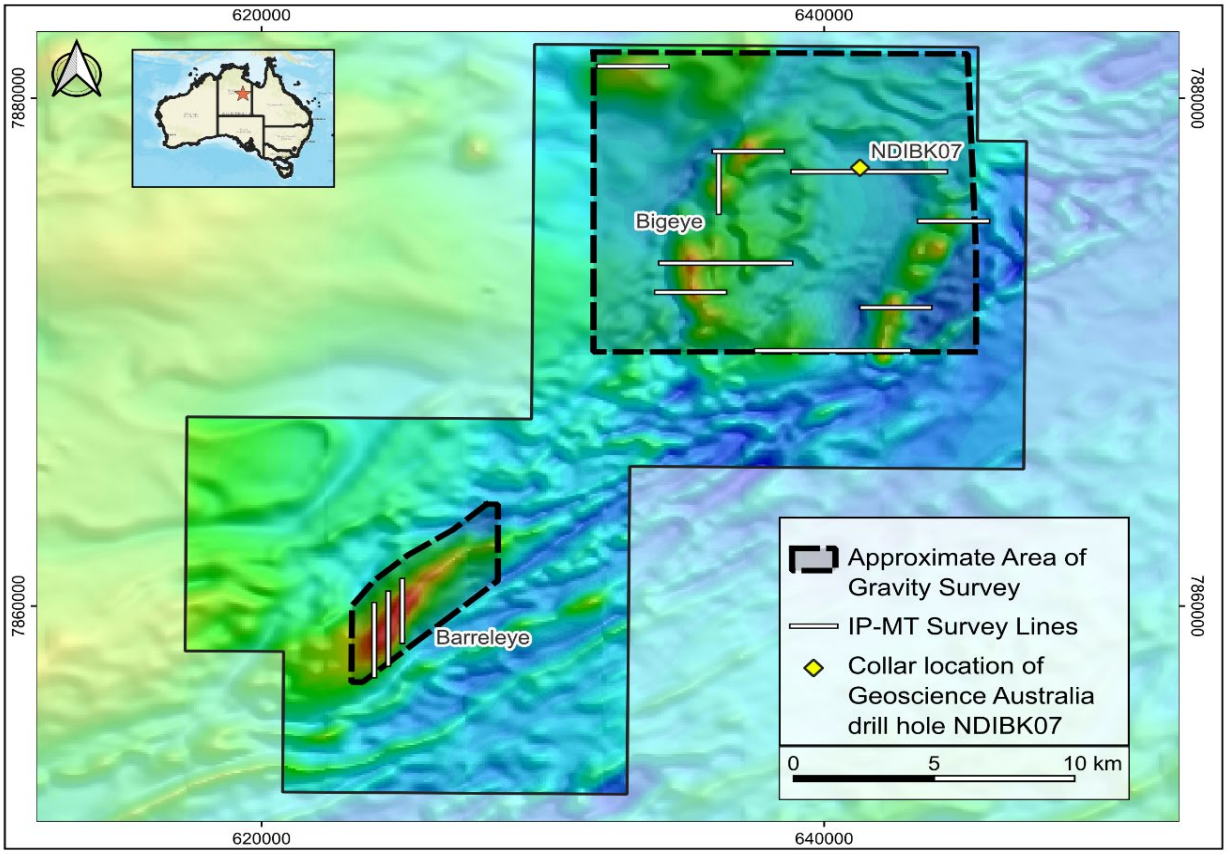

Figure 2: Map showing Bigeye and Barreleye targets with reduced-to-pole aeromagnetic data plus the location of the geophysical surveys and the collar location of Geoscience Australia drill hole NDIBK07.

Following standard processing and terrain corrections, the data will be used to identify and model zones of elevated Bouguer gravity. Such anomalies may reflect accumulations of dense minerals, including magnetite, hematite and/or sulphides, which can form part of iron oxide copper-gold ("IOCG")-style alteration and mineralisation systems. The new gravity data will be integrated with existing regional-scale gravity, aeromagnetic and airborne electromagnetic datasets to better constrain the geometry and internal architecture of the Bigeye and Barreleye targets.

A separate IP-MT geophysical survey has commenced across the Bigeye and Barreleye targets. The 12-line program totalling approximately 32 line-kilometres is co-funded by an AUD$80,000 grant awarded under the Northern Territory Government's Geophysics and Drilling Collaborations Program, as reported by the Company on June 11, 2026.

The induced polarisation ("IP") component is designed to map subsurface chargeability and resistivity responses. Elevated chargeability may indicate accumulations of disseminated sulphide minerals, while resistivity contrasts can help delineate alteration zones, structures and intrusive contacts. The magnetotelluric ("MT") component is designed to map electrical conductivity to greater depth and may identify conductive zones related to sulphides, hydrothermal alteration or deep-seated structures that may have acted as pathways for mineralising fluids.

Combining IP and MT data with the new gravity measurements and existing aeromagnetic and airborne electromagnetic datasets is expected to provide a more complete three-dimensional understanding of the targets. The principal objective is to define the location, depth and geometry of coincident chargeability, conductivity, magnetic and gravity responses that can be used to prioritise targets for drill testing.

About the Trangie Project and Inflection's New South Wales Exploration

Inflection is systematically exploring for large copper-gold and gold deposits in the interpreted northern extension of the Macquarie Arc, part of the Lachlan Fold Belt in New South Wales. The Macquarie Arc is Australia's premier porphyry copper-gold province and hosts major mining operations and advanced exploration projects.

The Trangie Project is being advanced under Inflection's Exploration Agreement with AngloGold Ashanti. The current air core program follows earlier drilling that identified porphyry-related alteration, veining and gold-copper mineralisation within the broader Trangie district.

About the Endurance Project and Inflection's Northern Territory Exploration

The 100%-owned Endurance Project is located in the East Tennant region of the Northern Territory and covers prospective Proterozoic basement concealed beneath younger Georgina Basin sedimentary cover. The project contains multiple large-scale magnetic, gravity, conductivity and chargeability anomalies considered prospective for concealed IOCG-style copper-gold systems.

Qualified Person, Data Verification and Quality Control

The scientific and technical information in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Carl Swensson (FAusIMM), a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Mr. Swensson is not independent of the Company because he is a director of a Company subsidiary and a shareholder. He verified the disclosed data by reviewing the Company's underlying geological, drilling, sampling and geophysical records. Verification is limited because laboratory analytical results and final processed geophysical data are unavailable as of the date of this release.

Air core drilling was conducted by Wallis Drilling Pty Ltd. using a truck-mounted rig. Samples were collected at two-metre intervals, geologically logged and photographed, with representative sample

material retained at Company-specified intervals. Samples submitted for analysis were placed in individual bags and sealed with security zip ties. The Company maintained chain of custody over all samples from drill-site collection through laboratory delivery; before dispatch, samples were stored in a locked compound accessible to authorized Company personnel. Approximately 7% of samples are QA/QC samples comprising certified blanks and OREAS Certified Reference Materials selected for the targeted deposit styles and anticipated copper, gold and associated-element concentrations. These samples were inserted under Company supervision before dispatch to ALS Geochemistry ("ALS") in Orange, New South Wales, an independent commercial laboratory certified to ISO 9001:2015. Sample preparation and analysis will be completed within the ALS laboratory network, with analysis performed at a facility accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia, for the applicable methods.

ALS is preparing samples by crushing and pulverising using methods CRU-31 and PUL-32a. Pulps will be analysed for a multi-element suite by ME-MS61 following four-acid, near-total digestion, with ICP-MS and ICP-AES finishes. Gold, platinum and palladium will be analysed by 30-gram fire assay using PGM-ICP23 with an ICP-AES finish. Coarse rejects will be subjected to SWIR analysis which provides detail on hydrothermal alteration minerals present, which is a key factor that aids vectoring into porphyry copper-gold mineralisation. The Company will monitor laboratory performance through review of the certified blank and reference-material results.

About Inflection Resources Ltd.
Inflection is a gold-copper-focused mineral exploration company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "AUCU", on the OTCQB under the symbol "AUCUF" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "5VJ", with projects in New South Wales and the Northern Territory, Australia. For more information, please visit the Company's website at www.inflectionresources.com.

NewQuest Capital Group
Inflection is part of the NewQuest Capital Group, an entrepreneurial, discovery-driven investment group that builds value through the incubation and financing of early-stage mineral exploration projects globally. Further information about NewQuest can be found at www.nqcapitalgroup.com.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS:

This news release contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking information"). Forward-looking information in this news release includes statements regarding the completion of the remaining air core holes and the IP-MT survey; the receipt of assay results; the processing, interpretation and integration of geological, geochemical and geophysical data; the ability of that work to define geochemical and alteration footprints and identify and prioritise drill targets; and the timing, scope and results of future exploration and drilling. Forward-looking information is based on management's current expectations and assumptions, including that laboratory, contractor and personnel services will be available on expected timelines; weather and ground conditions will permit access to the projects and completion of planned work; required permits and approvals will remain in place; sufficient funding will be available; and the geological and geophysical interpretations used to plan the programs are reasonable. Actual results may differ materially due to risks and uncertainties, including delays in laboratory turnaround or contractor availability; adverse weather or access conditions; assay results that do not confirm visual geological observations; exploration results that do not support current interpretations; the non-unique nature of geophysical responses; changes in work programs; the availability of financing; changes in laws or government policy; permitting delays; title disputes; environmental matters; and other risks described in the Company's

public disclosure filings. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to update such information except as required by applicable law.