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YUKON METALS IDENTIFIES NEW COPPER-GOLD ZONES AT AZ PROJECT WITH SURFACE SAMPLES GRADING UP TO 10.41% COPPER AND UP TO 6.27 G/T GOLD

November 19, 2026 – Vancouver, British Columbia – Yukon Metals Corp. (CSE: YMC, FSE: E770, OTCQB: YMMCF) ("**Yukon Metals**" or the "**Company**") reports results from the 2026 regional surface exploration program at its 100%-owned AZ Project, located 36 kilometres south of Beaver Creek, Yukon. Rock and soil sampling identified copper-gold anomalies across three areas: the Viper Prospect, a newly identified skarn at the Saddle Zone, and the Wrangell Zone.

Highlights of the program include copper-gold surface anomalies east of the 2026 drilling at Viper, a new mineralized skarn showing at Saddle, and anomalous rock samples at Wrangell, a porphyry-style exploration target.

The Company also reports the remaining assay results from diamond drill hole AZ26-007 at Viper, which are being released following completion of quality assurance and quality control verification.

Highlights

- **Copper-gold anomalies 2 kilometres east of drilling at Viper:** Soil and rock anomalies were identified up to 2 kilometres east of the 2026 drilling, with rock samples returning up to 2.81% copper and 1.74 grams per tonne ("**g/t**") gold.

- **New copper-gold skarn at Saddle Zone:** Prospecting identified a new mineralized skarn along intrusive contacts, with selective rock samples returning up to 10.41% copper and up to 6.27 g/t gold.

- **Wrangell – Emerging Porphyry Target:** Copper-molybdenum mineralization associated with intrusive rocks and hydrothermal alteration highlights the potential for a second porphyry-style mineralizing centre at AZ.

- **Additional Viper drill results:** Previously unreleased assays from AZ26-007 include 8.2 metres grading 0.11% copper and 0.10 g/t gold, including 0.9 metres grading 0.33% copper and 0.37 g/t gold.

- **Widespread surface mineralization. 227 r**ock samples across the property returned average grades of 0.19% copper, 0.14 g/t gold, 12 ppm molybdenum and 1.7 g/t silver.

"This program identified copper-gold mineralization well beyond the area we drilled in 2026, including a new skarn zone at Saddle that returned high-grade surface rock samples and a porphyry-style target at Wrangell," said Jim Coates, CEO of Yukon Metals Corp. "In many copper-gold districts, smaller, higher-grade skarns form around larger porphyry systems, and having both styles at AZ gives us at least two different mineral opportunities on one property."

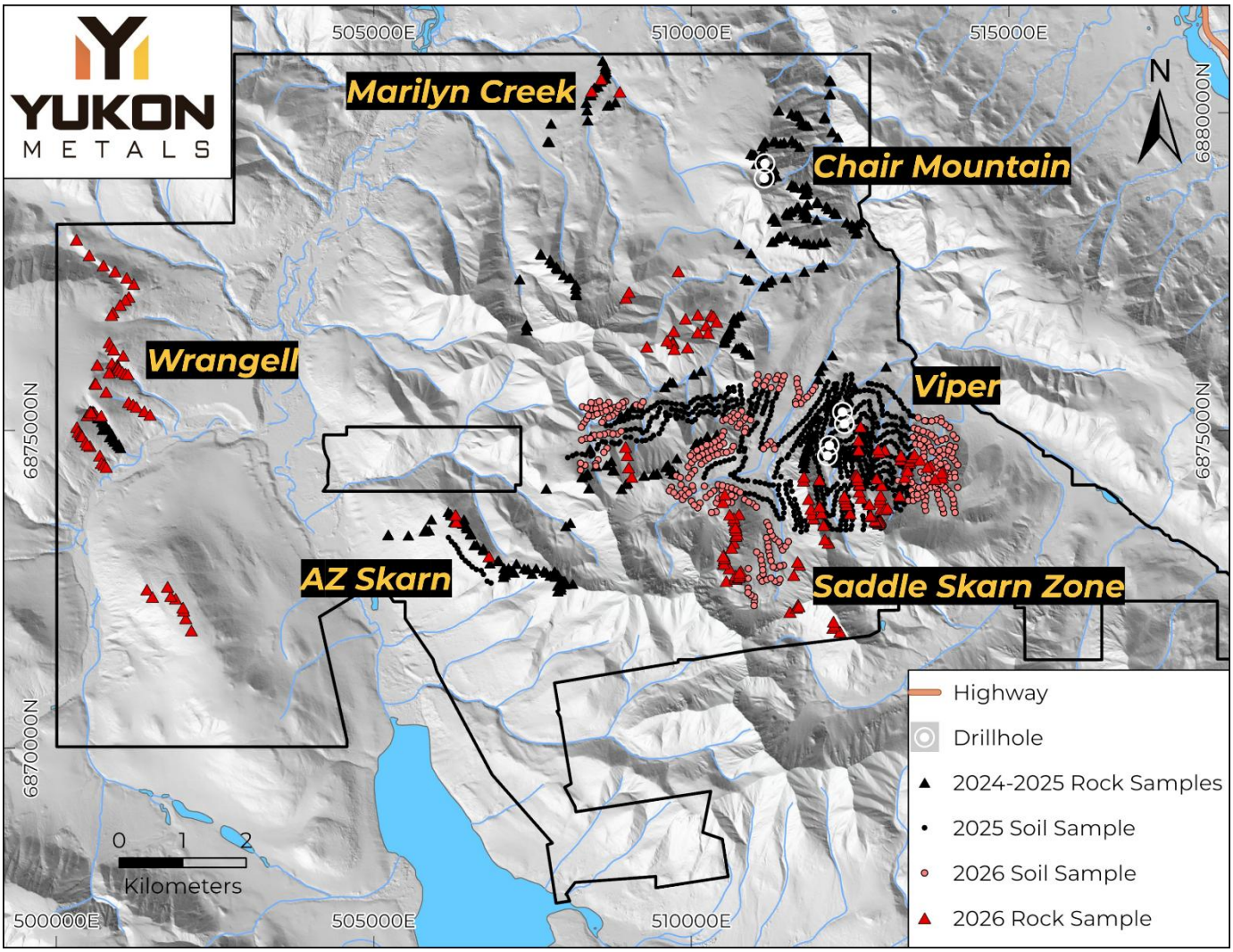


Figure 1- AZ Project regional overview showing the Viper zone, newly identified Saddle skarn zone, Wrangell zone, drill locations, and surface rock and sampling coverage.

2026 Surface Exploration Program

The Company's 2026 exploration program included regional geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling designed to evaluate the distribution of copper-gold mineralization across the AZ property and identify additional prospective areas beyond previously tested targets.

A total of 325 soil samples and 227 rock samples were collected during the field season, excluding quality control samples. Rock samples returned average grades of 0.19% copper, 0.14 g/t gold, 12 ppm molybdenum and 1.7 g/t silver, while soil samples averaged 206 ppm copper, 0.03 g/t gold and 5.5 ppm molybdenum. Soil sampling was focused primarily around the broader Viper Prospect, while rock sampling was completed at Viper, the newly identified skarn zone and Wrangell. Rock samples were collected selectively during prospecting and may not be representative of the overall grade or continuity of mineralization. The reported average values are arithmetic means of the sampled material and should not be interpreted as representative grades across the AZ property.

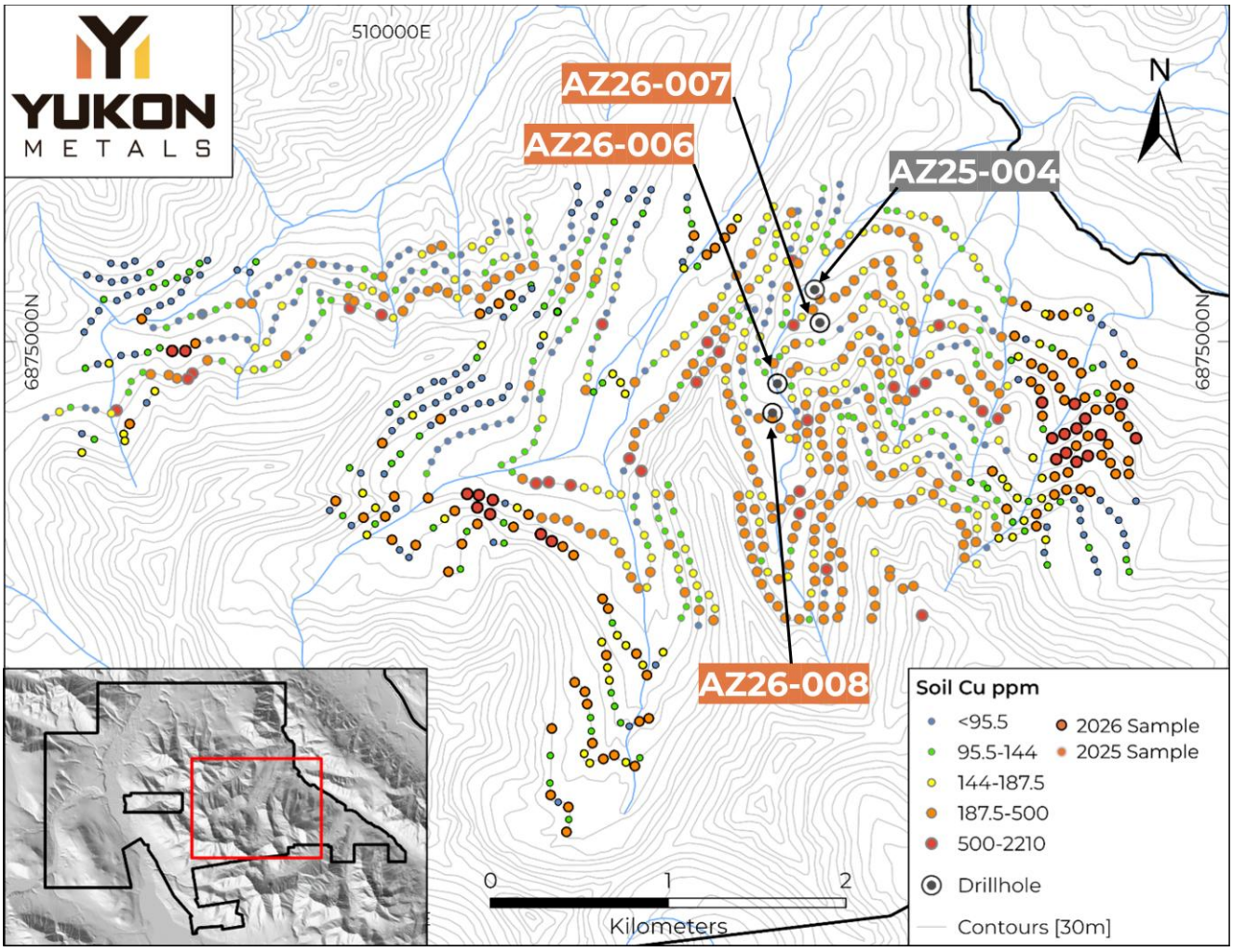


Figure 2 – Viper Prospect copper soil geochemistry (ppm) from 2025 and 2026 sampling programs, showing the distribution of copper anomalies relative to the 2026 drill locations and increase in elevated copper east of the Viper drilling.

Viper Prospect

Surface exploration at the Viper Prospect has identified continued copper-gold anomalism up to 2 kilometres east of the Company's 2026 drill area. Rock samples returned values up to **2.81% copper, 1.74 g/t gold and 335 ppm molybdenum** (Table 2, Figure 3), with multiple samples collected east of drilling returning greater than **0.1% copper**, extending the distribution of anomalous surface rock samples beyond the area tested by drilling to date.

Soil sampling across the broader Viper area returned values up to **1,895 ppm copper, 0.87 g/t gold and 209 ppm molybdenum** (Figure 2), with elevated values defining a west-northwest to east-southeast-trending geochemical corridor extending from the 2026 drill area toward the eastern extent of the soil grid. Several of the strongest copper-gold-molybdenum

anomalies occur near the eastern margin of the grid. This trend is broadly consistent with the dominant orientation of porphyry dikes and veins observed in the 2026 drill holes, suggesting a potential structural control on the distribution of mineralization.

Additional discrete geochemical anomalies identified across the broader survey area highlight further opportunities for follow-up exploration. These results build on the Company's October 14, 2026, announcement confirming a copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry-style hydrothermal system at Viper, where three drill holes intersected widespread porphyry-style alteration and locally developed mineralization. The spatial association of surface geochemical anomalies with interpreted structural trends and geophysical features further supports the potential for a broader mineralizing system extending beyond the area tested by drilling.

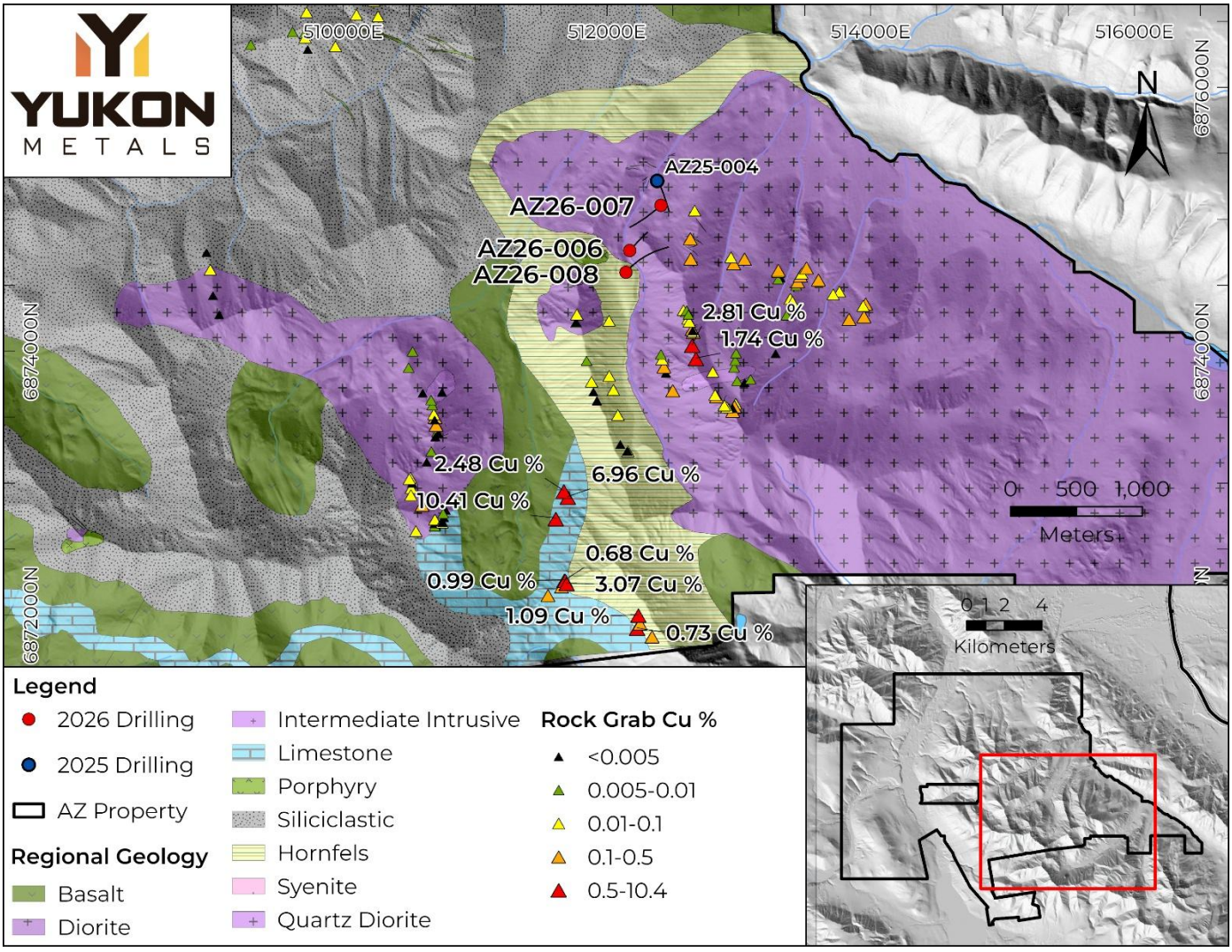


Figure 3 – Viper 2026 surface rock geochemistry showing copper anomalies, 2026 drill collars and the eastern prospective corridor.

Additional Viper Drill Results

The Company is also reporting assay results from the previously undisclosed 396.5 to 462.3 metre interval in diamond drill hole AZ26-007. These samples were not included in the Company's October 14, 2026, news release pending additional verification under the Company's internal quality assurance and quality control ("QA/QC") procedures. Following completion of these procedures, the analytical results have been reviewed and accepted for disclosure.

The newly reported results include 8.2 metres grading 0.11% copper and 0.10 g/t gold from 426.5 to 434.7 metres, including a higher-grade interval returning 0.33% copper and 0.37 g/t gold from 429.3 to 430.1 metres. A separate 0.5-metre interval from 412.5 to 413.0 metres returned 759 ppm molybdenum (Table 1, Figure 4).

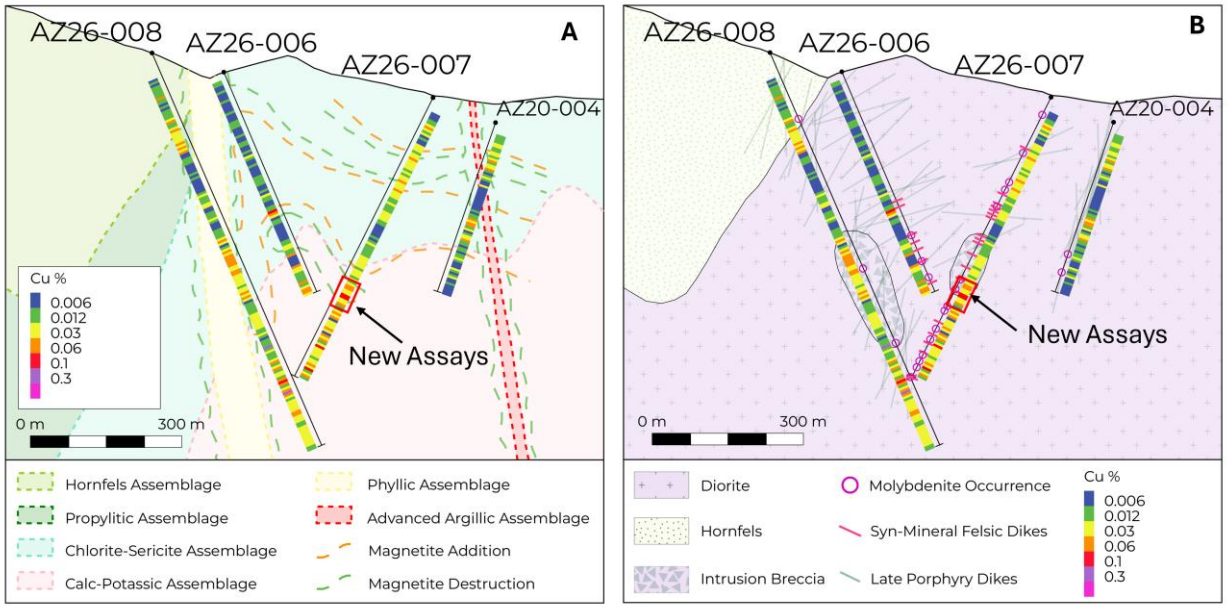


Figure 4 – Cross sections through the 2026 Viper Drilling area showing: **A**- newly reported assay results from hole AZ26-007, previously reported mineralization, and generalized alteration zones; **B**- simplified lithology, dyke locations, and molybdenite occurrences observed in drill core.

Table 1 – Highlighted assay results from Drill Hole AZ26-007

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Mo ppm
AZ26-007	412.5	413.0	0.5	0.05	0.02	**759**
and	426.5	434.7	8.2	**0.11**	0.10	10

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Mo ppm
including	429.3	430.1	0.9	**0.33**	**0.37**	4
and	465.9	466.5	0.6	0.20	0.16	231
and	471.4	472.0	0.6	**0.01**	**0.00**	**423**
and	476.8	477.3	0.6	0.42	0.39	13
and	515.0	516.5	1.5	0.09	0.10	376
and	587.1	587.9	0.8	0.03	0.12	685
and	590.3	594.7	4.4	0.11	0.24	68
including	590.3	591.2	0.9	0.16	0.92	215

Notes: Reported intervals are down-hole lengths; true widths are unknown. Cu=copper; Au=gold, Mo=molybdenum; ppm=parts per million. Includes previously unreleased results for AZ26-007 from 396.5 to 462.3 m, highlighted in grey. Composite interval grades are length-weighted averages.

Saddle Skarn Zone

A new skarn system was identified at the Saddle Zone during geological mapping and prospecting near the southern extent of the AZ claims in late 2026. The showing comprises a well-exposed band of limestone and marble that is locally strongly skarn-altered and mineralized along contacts with hornfelsed metasedimentary rocks above, basaltic volcanic rocks below, and crosscutting intrusive dikes.

Rock sampling at Saddle identified several styles of skarn alteration and mineralization, including garnet-epidote, epidote-rich and magnetite-rich skarn assemblages. Outcrop exposures exhibit variable silicification, sericite alteration and iron oxide staining, with fine-grained disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite accompanied by localized malachite and azurite staining. A strongly oxidized, magnetite-rich skarn was also identified along a limestone-mafic dike contact, containing minor chalcopyrite and pyrite with associated secondary copper minerals. These observations highlight the variability of skarn alteration and copper mineralization associated with intrusive contacts at Saddle.

Rock sampling returned values up to **10.41% copper and 6.27 g/t gold** (Table 2, Figure 5), highlighting the potential for copper-gold mineralization associated with intrusive contacts and reactive carbonate-bearing host rocks.

The proximity of the Saddle skarn system to identified porphyry-style mineralization and intrusive bodies may further support the potential for a larger intrusion-related hydrothermal system at AZ. Skarn mineralization commonly develops along the margins of porphyry

systems and can form significant copper-gold deposits, highlighting the potential scale and broader mineral endowment of the AZ porphyry system.

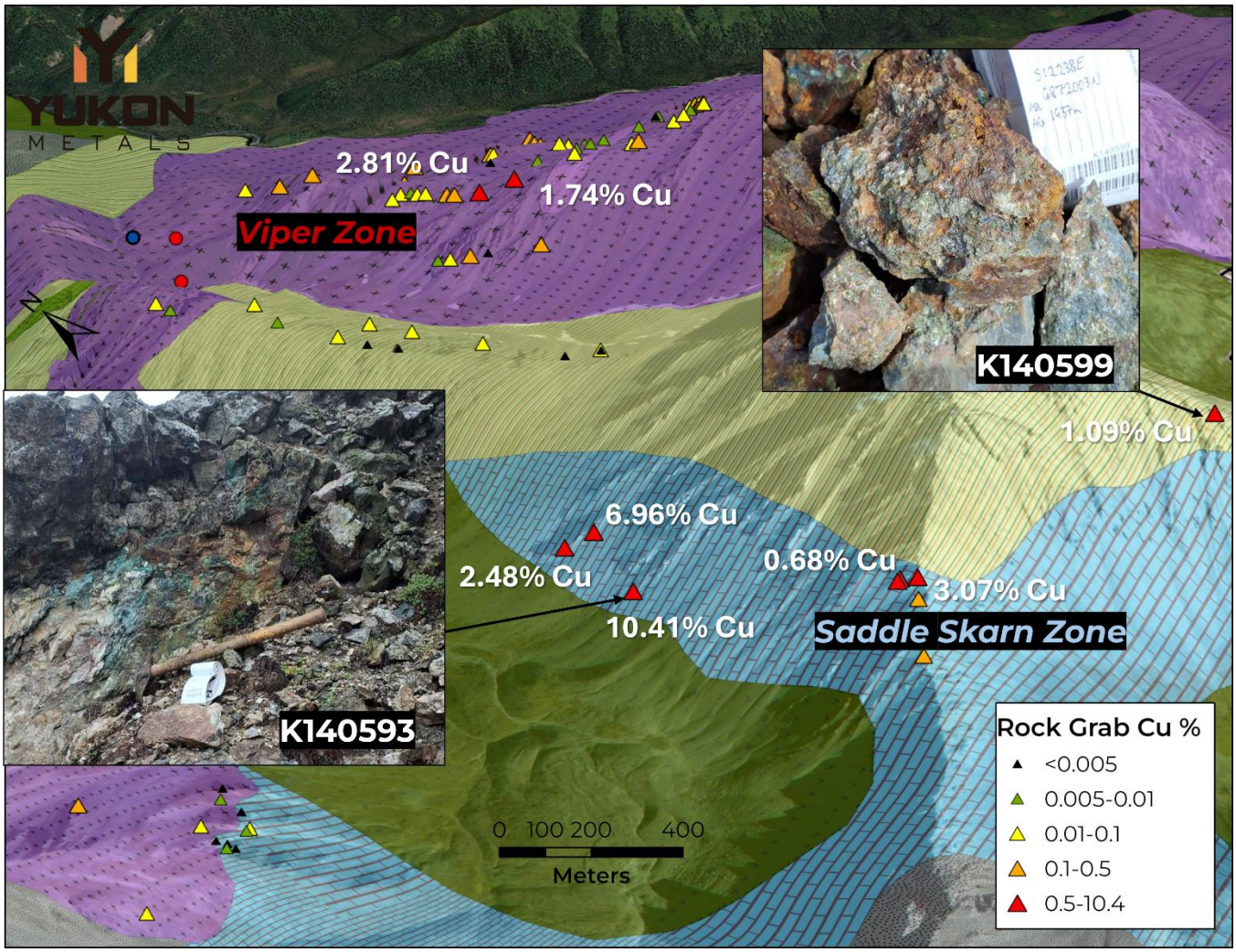


Figure 5 – Oblique view looking North-East of surface rock sample locations and copper percent assay results from the new skarn zone and Viper.

Wrangell Zone

Regional geological mapping and prospecting at the Wrangell Zone identified additional evidence of porphyry-style copper-molybdenum mineralization associated with a large granitic intrusive body. The intrusion comprises medium- to coarse-grained granite crosscut by a quartz-feldspar porphyry phase, with intrusion breccia developed along its margins. Rock sampling returned values up to **0.99% copper, 1.23 g/t gold and 658 ppm molybdenum** (Table 2, Figure 6).

Mineralization occurs as disseminated and vein-hosted chalcopyrite and molybdenite within potassic-altered granite adjacent to the quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion. Alteration includes secondary biotite and broad zones of phyllic alteration, locally accompanied by extensive gossan development associated with oxidized pyrite. These geological features, including multiple intrusive phases, potassic alteration, phyllic overprinting and associated copper-molybdenum mineralization, are consistent with those observed in porphyry-style hydrothermal systems.

The combination of copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization, multiple intrusive phases, intrusion brecciation and associated hydrothermal alteration suggests the potential for a separate porphyry-style mineralizing centre at Wrangell. Further exploration will focus on evaluating the extent of alteration and mineralization and refining the geological interpretation of this prospective area.

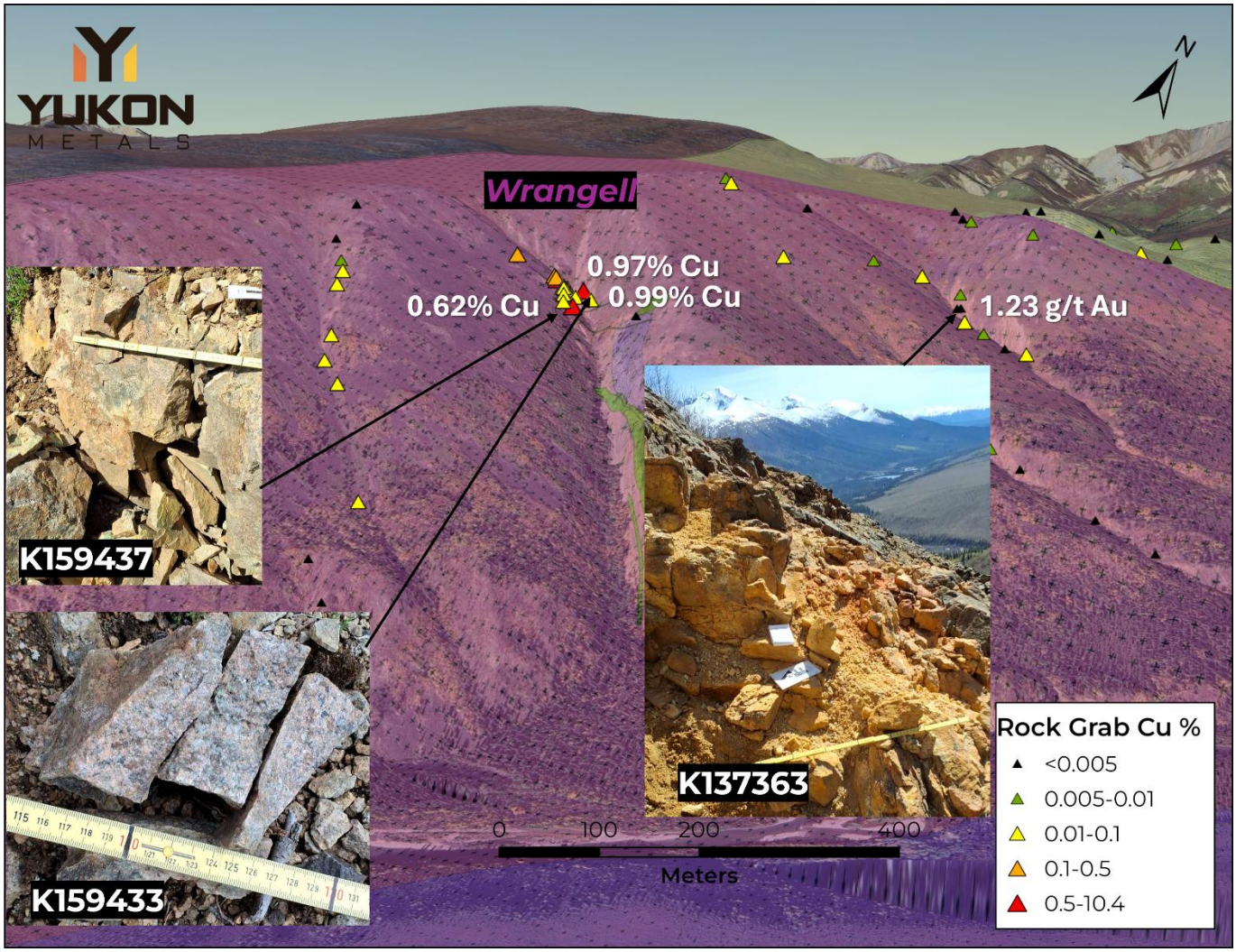


Figure 6 – Oblique view looking North-West of surface rock sample locations and copper percent assay results from the Wrangell Zone.

Table 2 – Selected 2026 AZ Project Rock Sample Results. Samples containing over 0.2% Copper, 1 g/t Au, or 200 ppm Mo shown.

Area	Sample	Type	Lithology	Cu %	Au g/t	Mo ppm
Viper	J653113	Subcrop	Diorite	**1.74**	**1.33**	2
Viper	K140575	Outcrop	Diorite	0.24	0.17	9
Viper	K159419	Outcrop	Veins	**2.81**	**1.74**	**335**
Viper- East	K137407	Outcrop	Diorite	0.46	0.25	**151**
Viper- East	K159461	Subcrop	Granodiorite	0.22	0.10	**78**
Saddle	J653144	Outcrop	Skarn	**0.73**	**6.27**	1
Saddle	K140590	Outcrop	Skarn	**0.99**	**1.16**	2
Saddle	K140591	Outcrop	Skarn	**0.68**	0.52	0
Saddle	K140592	Subcrop	Skarn	**3.07**	**3.19**	1
Saddle	K140593	Outcrop	Skarn	**10.41**	**2.21**	2
Saddle	K140594	Outcrop	Skarn	**6.96**	**2.75**	1
Saddle	K140595	Outcrop	Skarn	**2.48**	0.66	4
Saddle	K140596	Outcrop	Skarn	0.32	**1.03**	3
Saddle	K140597	Outcrop	Breccia	0.27	0.95	14
Saddle	K140598	Outcrop	Skarn	0.49	0.22	3
Saddle	K140599	Outcrop	Skarn	**1.09**	0.85	0
Wrangell	K137363	Outcrop	Gossan	0.00	**1.23**	1
Wrangell	K159425	Outcrop	Granite	0.25	0.09	7
Wrangell	K159432	Outcrop	Granite	0.31	0.21	33
Wrangell	K159433	Outcrop	Granite	**0.99**	0.51	33
Wrangell	K159437	Outcrop	Veins	**0.62**	0.38	**183**
Wrangell	K159438	Outcrop	Granite	0.03	0.04	**297**
Wrangell	K159468	Outcrop	Granite	0.00	0.01	**658**
Wrangell	K159476	Outcrop	Granite	0.50	0.16	7
Wrangell	K159477	Outcrop	Granite	**0.97**	0.26	15

Rock samples are selective in nature and may not be representative of the overall grade or continuity of mineralization. Sample type and lithology reflect field observations. Rock samples returned average grades of 0.19% copper, 0.14 g/t gold, 12 ppm molybdenum.

QA/QC

All diamond drill core from the 2026 program at AZ was logged, photographed, and sawn in half using a diamond blade core saw. One half of the core was submitted for geochemical analysis, while the other half was retained in secure storage for reference. Sampling intervals were determined based on geological boundaries and typically ranged 0.3-1.5 metres. Control samples comprised approximately 10% of all samples submitted, including certified reference standards, analytical blanks, field duplicates, and preparation duplicates.

Drill core and surface rock samples were sent to SGS Canada Inc. ("SGS") for sample preparation and analysis in Burnaby, British Columbia. Samples were prepared by crush to 75% passing 2mm, 250g split pulverised better than 85% passing 75 microns (PRP89). Pulp samples were analysed for 40 elements by four acid digestion and ICP-AES/ICP-MS (GE_ICP40Q12). All samples were analyzed for gold by fire assay and Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy with a 50g nominal sample weight (GE_FAA50V5). Overlimit gold values, >10 g/t Au, were analyzed with fire assay with gravimetric finish (GO_FAG50V). Samples were then sent to SGS's Lakefield facility for portable near-infrared scanning of the coarse crush split to characterize alteration mineralogy.

Soil samples were collected with a handheld soil auger with a minimum sample weight of 0.25 kg. Samples were sent to ALS Minerals Ltd. for analysis with sample preparation in Whitehorse, Yukon and analysis in North Vancouver, British Columbia. Samples were dried and sieved to 180 um (Prep-41A) and analysed for 51 elements by aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS (AuME-TL43).

QA/QC results were reviewed in real time, and all data has been verified as meeting acceptable thresholds for accuracy, precision, and contamination before inclusion in this news release.

About Yukon Metals Corp.

Yukon Metals is well financed and represents a property portfolio built on over 30 years of prospecting by the Berdahl family, the prospecting team behind Snowline Gold Corp.'s portfolio of primary gold assets. The Yukon Metals portfolio consists primarily of copper-gold and silver-lead-zinc assets, with a substantial tungsten, gold and silver component. The Company is led by an experienced Board of Directors and Management team across technical and finance disciplines.

Yukon Metals is focused on fostering sustainable growth and prosperity within Yukon's local communities, while simultaneously enhancing stakeholder value. The Company's strategy centers around inclusivity and shared prosperity, offering both community members and investors the chance to contribute to, and benefit from, its ventures.

The Yukon

The Yukon Territory is an underexplored and minerally endowed district with a mining history dating back to the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898. With a progressive permitting regime, geopolitical stability and supportive government, it is well positioned to foster the next generation of mines. The Yukon is host to a highly experienced and conscientious local workforce, fostered by a long culture of exploration coupled with deep respect for the land. Recent major discoveries with local roots such as Snowline Gold Corp.'s Rogue Project - Valley Discovery, demonstrate the Yukon's potential to generate fresh district-scale mining opportunities.

Qualified Person

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Helena Kuikka, P.Geo., VP Exploration for Yukon Metals and a Qualified Person (as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*).

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF YUKON METALS CORP.

"Jim Coates"

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This news release contains certain forward-looking information, including information regarding the interpretation and geological significance of the 2026 surface sampling and drilling results at the AZ property; the interpretation of copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization, hydrothermal alteration and associated intrusive systems; the potential extent and continuity of mineralization beyond the 2026 Viper drill area; the significance of copper-gold-molybdenum soil and rock geochemical anomalies and their spatial relationships with interpreted structural trends and geophysical features; the potential for additional porphyry-style mineralization along the east-southeast-trending prospective corridor at Viper; the

geological significance of the newly identified Saddle skarn system and its potential relationship to broader intrusion-related mineralization at AZ; the potential for a separate porphyry-style mineralizing centre at Wrangell; the interpretation and significance of additional assay results from drill hole AZ26-007 following internal QA/QC verification; the integration of geological mapping, surface geochemistry, drilling results and geophysical datasets to refine exploration targets; and the Company's future exploration plans and intentions across the AZ property, including at Viper, Saddle and Wrangell. Wherever possible, words such as “may”, “will”, “should”, “could”, “expect”, “plan”, “intend”, “target”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “predict” or “potential”, or the negative or other variations of these words, or similar words or phrases, have been used to identify the forward-looking information. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management as of the date hereof.

Forward-looking information involves significant risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those discussed or implied in the forward-looking information. Such factors include, among other things: risks and uncertainties relating to Viper, the AZ Project and other properties not being prospective copper-rich, gold-rich or silver-rich geological systems; rock samples analysed not being representative of overall mineralization; the required geological interpretations and assumptions of completed mapping, prospecting, geochemistry and drilling programs; not having significant scale and a lack of economic grade minerals; the Yukon not having the potential to generate fresh district-scale mining opportunities; and other risks and uncertainties. See the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the Company’s listing statement dated May 30, 2024, available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca for additional risk factors. These factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking information. Although the forward-looking information contained in this news release is based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure readers that actual results will be consistent with the forward-looking information. The forward-looking information is made as of the date of this news release, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise the information to reflect new events or circumstances, except as required by law.