Adelphi Metals Confirms High-Grade Gold and Strong Polymetallic Targets at Triple R Project, Southern BC

Vancouver, BC – September 24th, 2025 – Adelphi Metals Inc. (CSE: ADP) ("Adelphi" or the "Company") is pleased to announce results from its 2025 field program at the Triple R Project, located in the Greenwood Mining Division of southern British Columbia. This year's program focused on a geological review of historic data, and on prospecting and sampling to evaluate the mineral potential and historic workings in the area. Rock and soil sampling has outlined multiple high-priority targets, confirming the potential for both high-grade gold and large-scale polymetallic mineralization.

The 2,200 hectare Triple R project, located in the Okanagan Valley, is rich in diverse lithology and mineralization styles, including gold, silver, copper, and molybdenum. The 2025 field program aimed to refine lithological units, characterize mineralization and alteration, sample outcrops, and map historic workings, ground geophysics, and soil samples. The team collected data from 86 stations and 30 rock samples.

Key findings from geological mapping the exploration include:

- **Volcano Zone:** This area shows significant mineralization with up to 10% pyrite and arsenopyrite in banded quartz veins and brecciated tuff. Historic workings, including an adit and cabins, were documented, suggesting proximity to an intrusive source.
- **Gateway Zone:** This steep valley area hosts substantial copper mineralization, mainly chalcopyrite and copper oxides associated with quartz veins traced over 300 meters. The zone features extensive diorite to quartz monzodiorite intrusions and historic workings like trenches, pits, and an adit.
- **OK Zone:** Characterized by flat rolling hills, this zone contains high-grade historic gold samples, confirmed by new sampling. Mineralization occurs in quartz-sulfide veins and an exoskarn horizon with intense sulphide replacement. At least 20 historic workings were mapped, and a gold panning test showed visible gold concentration.

The geochemical survey outlined a NW–SE gold enrichment trend in the OK zone, with the highest-grade sample returning 14,700 ppb Au and 953 ppm As. Copper mineralization dominated the Gateway zone with significant chalcopyrite and copper oxides.

OK Zone

The OK soil grid was extended in all directions and increased the length and width of the gold, copper, and zinc anomalies to 600 m x 600m - open in all directions. Soil samples taken in the eastern portion of the grid returned up to 1,040 ppb Au.

The 12.0 line-kilometer ground magnetometer on the OK grid resulted in a coincident Total Magnetic intensity and First Vertical Derivative anomaly associated with a gold in soil value of 354 ppb taken in 2019. In addition, elevated magnetics illustrate a general northeast-southwest trend.

West Zone

Soil sampling on the West Grid returned multi element anomalies in the southwest corner of the grid that returned 302 ppb Au, 508 ppm Cu, 7,440 ppm Pb, and 1,680 ppm Zn, open to the southwest.

The 10.9 line-kilometer ground magnetometer survey on the West grid also resulted in coincident total Magnetic intensities and First Vertical Derivative anomalies illustrating a general northeast-southwest trend

Sampling and Geophysical Protocols

A total of 342 soil samples were collected from the “B” Horizon from a consistent depth of 30 to 35 cm with a shovel and spoon. The soil was placed in standard Kraft soil sample bags and labeled with the last five digits of their relative NAD 83 grid location, example: TR - 25: 80700N, 61200E.

Grid lines range from 100 - 950 meters in length and were spaced 50 meters apart. The 25-meter stations were marked along the grid lines with corresponding UTM locations e.g. T-25 80700N61200E. The grid lines and stations were located by compass and GPS.

Thirty-two rock samples were collected from various sites within the property boundaries which contained visual indications of alteration. Rock sample locations were recorded using a mobile data collector aided by a handheld Garmin GPS, possessing ±5m accuracy. Samples were collected using a combination of Geo-tools and geological hammers. Sample locations were marked in the field with an arbitrary colour of flagging tape and a metal tag; they were labeled with the sample ID, date, and company name. Samples were placed into a plastic sample bag along with a lab tag, while the lab tag number was written on the exterior and interior of the bag. These were sealed with flagging and organized into shipments for delivery.

All soil and rock samples were placed in rice bags, zap strapped and couriered to Activation Laboratories located on Versatile Drive in Kamloops, BC. The laboratory is ISO/IEC 17025 accredited for 1A2-ICP 30g Fire Assay for gold and 36 element UT-1M 0.5g-ICP analysis.

The 22.9 line-kilometer ground magnetic survey was performed on the OK grid (12.0 line-kilometers) and the West Grid (10.9-line kilometers) by Scott Geophysics Ltd. of Vancouver. Readings were taken using a total field and GPS reading GEM GSM-19 Overhauser magnetometers. The fixed base station was a Scintrex ENVI Proton Precession magnetometer. GPS readings not on magnetometer stations were taken with a Garmin GPS Map GPS receiver.

Qualified Person

Derrick Strickland is an independent qualified person as defined by National Instruments NI 43-101 has reviewed and approved the technical content of this news release.

About Adelphi Metals

Adelphi Metals Inc. is engaged in the business of mineral exploration and the acquisition of mineral property assets in Canada. Its objective is to locate and develop economic precious and base metal properties of merit and to conduct its exploration program on the Triple R property. The Triple R property is situated six kilometres east of Beaverdell and forty-eight kilometres north of Rock Creek, in the Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
“Mike England”
Mike England, CEO & Director

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This news release includes certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or performance and reflect management's expectations at the time of this release. Such statements include, but are not limited to, anticipated exploration programs, results of exploration activities, the ability to obtain necessary permits and approvals, the availability of financing, and future business plans. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words such as "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "may," "could," "would," "might," or "will."

These statements are based on a number of assumptions, including the availability of financing on reasonable terms, the receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, and sustained demand for precious and base metals. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied, including risks related to exploration, development, financing, permitting, changes in laws and regulations, operating history, title, environmental matters, pandemics, and other risks disclosed in the Company's filings with Canadian securities regulators, available at www.sedarplus.ca.

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