

Highlander Silver Reports New Discovery of Kusy Zone at Bonita Returning Highest Grades to Date: 23.6m at 15.56 g/t Gold and 74.49 g/t Silver

Toronto, Ontario, October 06, 2025 – Highlander Silver Corp. (TSX: HSLV; "Highlander Silver" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report assay results from the third series of holes into the expanding Bonita vein system which include the discovery of a new zone called Kusy that has returned the highest grades of gold and silver reported to date. Kusy is part of the Bonita vein system which is exposed along a ridgeline approximately 10km to the south of the bonanza grade Ayelen deposit at the San Luis gold-silver project in Central Peru.

Highlights are listed below, with corresponding images in Figures 1-2 and detailed results in Tables 1-2.

Highlights

- BOD-021, targeting the central portion of Kusy approximately 150m to the northeast of previously reported drilling, returned 23.6m of 15.56 grams per tonne ("g/t") gold ("Au") and 74.49 g/t silver ("Ag") from 8.8m downhole
- The Kusy discovery is the result of the first drilling on the eastern flank of the Bonita vein system exposure and consists of breccias and fine quartz vein fragments similar to the mineralization encountered in drilling on the western exposure
- BOD-019, tested the Kusy zone from a platform to the northwest of BOD-021, and returned 7.4m of 8.10 g/t Au and 6.55 g/t Ag from 48.4m downhole
- BOD-018 was drilled into the western exposure from a step-out platform to the southeast of previously reported BOD-015 (23.7m of 3.31 g/t Au and 9.60 g/t Ag) and returned 10.1m of 3.81 g/t Au and 7.72 g/t Ag from 32.3m downhole
- BOD-017 was collared from the same platform as BOD-018 and intersected 14.6m of 1.71 g/t Au and 5.35 g/t Ag from 41.8m downhole
- The next set of drill results are expected to be released when complete assays are received in approximately six weeks and will include follow up drilling in the new Kusy discovery and step-out drilling in the western exposure
- The Bonita vein system encompasses a number of silicified structures exposed in outcrop over an area of 800m by 200m and remains open in all directions
- Results are being processed from a magnetic geophysical survey undertaken by dual quadcopters aimed at mapping the full extent of the Bonita vein system under cover to the west and in rugged topography to the east and northeast

Figure 1 – Plan View of Bonita Vein System

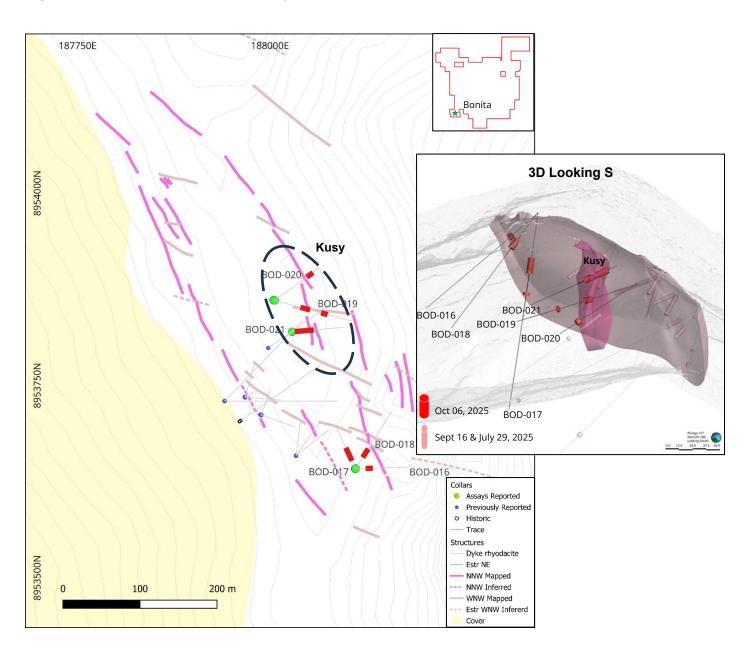


Figure 2 – Image of Core from BOD-021 (22.1m to 25.60m)



Note: Silicified breccia typical of the Bonita vein system, including millimetric veinlets within altered andesitic bands.

Table 1 - Assay Results

| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Au (g/t) | Ag (g/t) |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| BOD-016 | 32.1 | 36.5 | 4.4 | 0.94 | 12.06 |
| BOD-017 | 41.8 | 56.4 | 14.6 | 1.71 | 5.35 |
| and | 73.9 | 76.5 | 2.6 | 0.74 | 1.37 |
| BOD-018 | 32.3 | 42.4 | 10.1 | 3.81 | 7.72 |
| BOD-019 | 48.4 | 55.8 | 7.4 | 8.10 | 6.55 |
| and | 82.4 | 84.5 | 2.1 | 0.63 | 3.75 |
| BOD-020 | 67.0 | 70.8 | 3.8 | 0.56 | 73.33 |
| BOD-021 | 8.8 | 32.4 | 23.6 | 15.56 | 74.49 |

Note: Reported intervals are apparent widths as the full geometry of the mineralized structures has not yet been fully modelled. Assays were not capped, and composite intervals are calculated using a minimum weighted average of 0.5 g/t Au, over a minimum core length of 2m, allowing internal dilution.

Table 2 - Collar Locations

| Hole ID | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Elevation (m) | Depth (m) | Azimuth (°) | Dip (°) |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| BOD-016 | 188111 | 8953642 | 3970 | 139.5 | 88 | -58 |
| BOD-017 | 188111 | 8953642 | 3970 | 182.5 | 335 | -70 |
| BOD-018 | 188112 | 8953642 | 3970 | 138.5 | 32 | -50 |
| BOD-019 | 188005 | 8953861 | 3996 | 126.0 | 105 | -35 |
| BOD-020 | 188006 | 8953861 | 3996 | 89.5 | 54 | -35 |
| BOD-021 | 188029 | 8953820 | 3995 | 87.0 | 85 | -40 |

Technical Information and Quality Control / Quality Assurance

All drilling was completed with HQ core. The drill core is split in half using a diamond saw. Core is logged by the Company's geologist on site who outlines the intervals to be sampled. The maximum sample length is 1.5 meters and lengths are adjusted according to lithological and/or mineralogical contacts.

After sawing, one-half of the core is kept on site in core boxes, and the other half is submitted for analysis. Individual sample bags are sealed and placed into larger bags, which are then sealed and marked with the contents.

Samples are transported by Highlander Silver personnel to ALS Peru S.A. ("**ALS**") located in Lima, Peru, where they are prepared and analyzed. ALS is independent of the Company.

In ALS, the entire sample is crushed to approximately 80% passing through a 2mm sieve. A 500 g fraction is pulverized. Gold concentration is determined by fire assay of a 30-gram charge with an AA finish (Au-AA23). Silver, lead, copper, and zinc, along with other elements, are analyzed by ICP utilizing a four-acid digestion (ME-ICP61). Over-limit samples for Au (10 g/t Au) follow gravitational finishing Au-GRA21 (30g sample). Over-limit samples for Ag (100 g/t Ag) follow gravitational finishing Ag-GRA21 (30g sample).

The internal QA/QC program includes the submission of field duplicates (1/4 core), pulp and coarse reject duplicates, and the insertion of commercial standards and blanks (coarse and fine). Control samples account for more than 15% of the total samples sent, in addition to the laboratory's internal quality assurance programs.

The Company is not aware of any drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data referred to herein.

The scientific and technical information, including the drillhole data, has been verified by Dr. Sergio Gelcich. This verification involves data validation and quality assurance procedures, such as reviewing logging directly in front of the core, analyzing database integrity, conducting quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) for assays, and cross-checking the original lab certificates.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information in this press release has been reviewed and approved by Dr. Sergio Gelcich, P.Geo., Vice President, Exploration, Highlander Silver, who is a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

On behalf of Highlander Silver

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About Highlander Silver

Highlander Silver is primarily focused on advancing the bonanza grade San Luis gold-silver project that is located adjacent to the past-producing Pierina mine in Central Peru. San Luis hosts Indicated Mineral Resources of 356 koz Au at 24.4 g/t Au and 8.4 Moz Ag at 579 g/t Ag and ranks among the 10 highest grade projects globally in both gold and silver categories. The Company's significant shareholders include the Augusta Group, which boasts an exceptional track record of value creation totaling over \$4.5 billion in exit transactions, and strategic shareholders, the Lundin family and Eric Sprott.

¹S&P Global rankings including the San Luis gold-silver project.

The mineral resource estimate disclosed herein is derived from Highlander Silver's technical report titled "Technical Report on the San Luis Property" with an effective date of January 15, 2025, prepared by independent qualified person, Martin Mount, MSc MCSM FGS CGeol FIMMM Ceng, and available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Forward-looking statements

Certain information contained in this news release constitutes "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities legislation. This includes, but is not limited to, the next set of drill results are expected to be released when complete assays are received in approximately six weeks and will include step-out drilling into the new Kusy discovery and the western exposure. Such forward looking information or statements can be identified by the use of words such as "ramp up", "attempting", "intends", "believes", "plans", "suggests", "targets" or "prospects" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "will" be taken, occur, or be achieved. Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties, the actual results of current exploration activities, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, future prices of precious and base metals, accident, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry, and delays in obtaining governmental or stock exchange

approvals or financing. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking information contained herein are made as of the date of this news release. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking information if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change, except as required by applicable securities laws. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.