OUTCROP SILVER CONFIRMS CONSISTENT HIGH-GRADE AND WIDER VEIN INTERCEPTS AT GUADUAL NORTH, INCLUDING 1.86 METRES AT 519 G/T SILVER EQUIVALENT

June 4, 2025 – Outcrop Silver & Gold Corporation (TSXV:OCG, OTCQX:OCGSF, DE:MRG) ("Outcrop Silver") is pleased to announce additional high-grade silver-gold results from the Guadual target, located in the central corridor of its 100% owned Santa Ana high-grade silver project in Colombia. The latest drill holes confirm wider, consistent high-grade mineralization in the Guadual North vein, further supporting the potential of the vein system to contribute to a future mineral resource update. The current confirmed footprint of Guadual is more than 500 metres along strike and 250 metres deep. Outcrop Silver has drilled a total of 3,817 metres in 19 holes to date at Guadual, and plans to execute a short delineation drilling campaign to support the upcoming mineral resource update.

Highlights

- **Hole DH463 intercepted 1.86 metres at 519 g/t AgEq (444 g/t Ag and 1.00 g/t Au) in the Guadual North vein (Table 1).**
- **Hole DH462 intercepted 0.64 metres at 2,124 g/t AgEq (1,825 g/t Ag and 3.99 g/t Au) in the Guadual vein (Table 1).**
- **Holes DH455, DH456, DH458, and DH460 intercepted consistently high-grade silver and gold mineralization in the northern section of the recently discovered high-grade shoot at Guadual North, confirming continuity over a 150 metres step-out to the north (Figure 1).**

These results validate Guadual North as a zone of consistent, wider vein potential with strong grades, extending over several hundred metres on strike with vertical continuity. Drill hole DH463, in particular, delivers both width and grade, both key factors for future resource modeling.

"We're seeing consistent results at Guadual North that demonstrate not only high grades but also wide vein thicknesses that are very encouraging at the current stage," commented Guillermo Hernandez, Vice President of Exploration. "Intercepts like 1.86 metres at 519 g/t AgEq and 1.77 metres at 293 g/t AgEq are particularly promising, as they represent mineralized widths with scale. The added bonus of a splay zone in DH460 returning 3,349 g/t AgEq opens new opportunities to grow the system laterally as well. Guadual is proving to be a key part of the central corridor's evolving high-grade system."

The Guadual vein, along with its parallel structure Guadual North, forms part of the central mineralized trend at Santa Ana and represents the northernmost extension of the continuous Aguilar–Jimenez–Guadual vein system (Figure 1 and Figure 4). Structurally, it trends northeast and is hosted in low-grade green schists. The vein system includes multiple parallel veins and splays (Figure 1), with recent drilling confirming both grade consistency and structural continuity over a strike length exceeding 550 metres and a vertical extent of over 250 metres (Figure 4). Importantly, the target remains open both along strike and at depth, offering significant potential for further expansion through ongoing exploration (Figure 4).

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AgEq[1] g/t	Vein
Guadual	DH452	145.15	145.65	0.50	0.35	1.14	360	446	Guadual North
	DH452	155.09	155.39	0.30	*	0.53	172	212	Splay
	DH455	124.54	125.19	0.65	0.58	4.09	**704**	**1,011**	Guadual North
	Including	124.54	124.84	0.30	0.27	**8.46**	**1,511**	**2,147**	
	DH456	146.00	147.77	**1.77**	**1.28**	0.85	229	293	Guadual North
	Including	147.46	147.77	0.31	0.22	3.67	**848**	**1,123**	
	DH458	177.13	178.38	**1.25**	0.73	0.67	304	354	Guadual North
	Including	177.60	178.38	0.78	0.46	0.97	445	**518**	
	DH460	144.57	145.26	0.69	0.45	1.00	**542**	**617**	Guadual North
	Including	144.87	145.26	0.39	0.26	1.35	**826**	**928**	
	DH460	155.73	156.03	0.30	*	**6.06**	**2,894**	**3,349**	Splay
	DH460	236.70	238.14	**1.44**	**1.01**	0.63	387	434	Guadual
	Including	237.24	237.54	0.30	0.21	1.02	**1,523**	**1,600**	
	DH462	75.50	76.63	**1.13**	0.91	0.21	223	239	Guadual North
	Including	75.50	75.82	0.32	0.26	0.50	**776**	**813**	
	DH462	132.55	133.19	0.64	0.55	3.99	**1,825**	**2,124**	Guadual
	Including	132.89	133.19	0.30	0.26	**8.26**	**3,884**	**4,504**	
	DH463	100.34	102.20	**1.86**	**1.01**	1.00	444	**519**	Guadual North
	Including	101.60	102.20	0.60	0.33	2.39	**1,376**	**1,555**	

*Table 1. Drill hole assay results reported in this release. * The current knowledge of these structures does not allow for estimating the true width.*

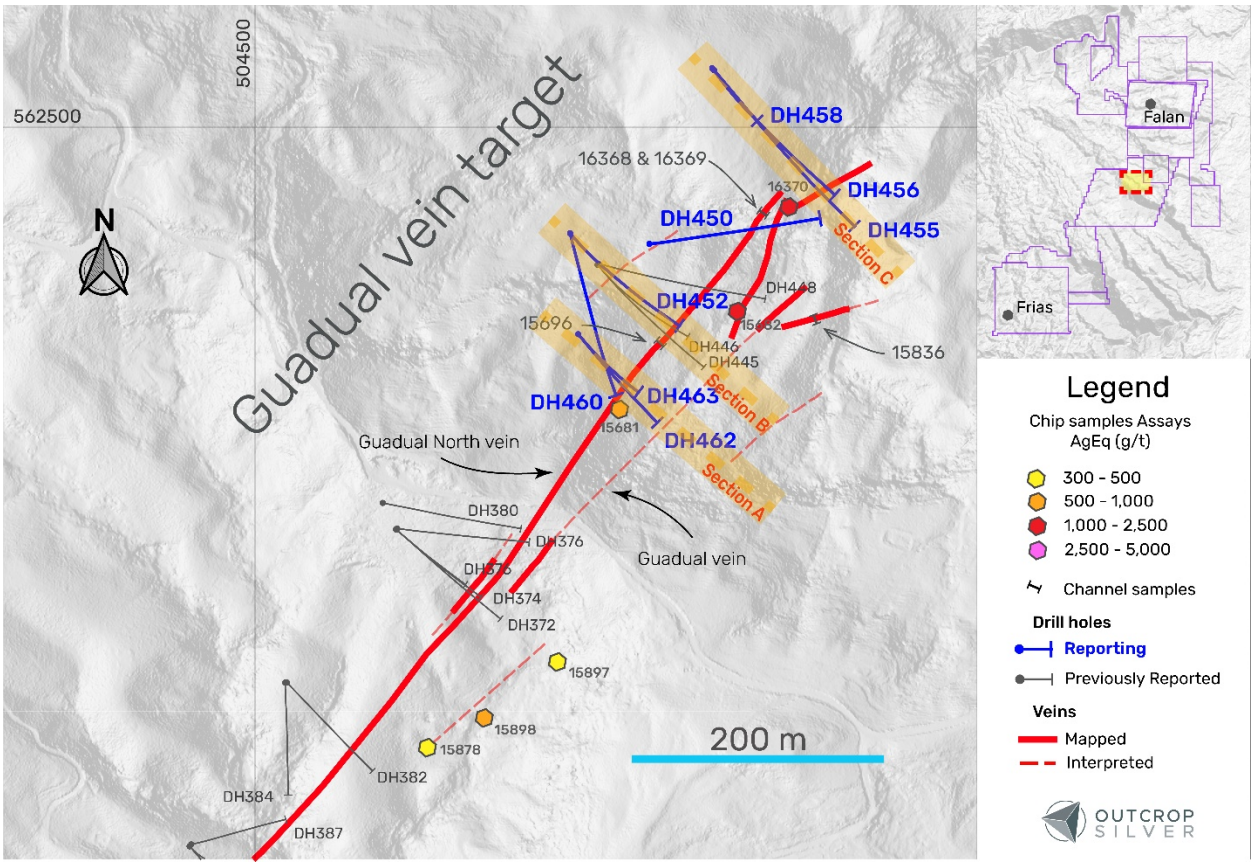

Figure 1. Plan view of the Guadual vein target showing the drill holes reported in this release (Table 1), previously reported holes, and surface exploration samples (Table 3). Hole DH450 intercepted 1.12 m of quartz vein with No Significant Results in the Guadual vein. No Significant Result means an intercept lower than 200 g/t AgEq[1]. Geological cross-section locations are shown and correspond to Figure 2 and Figure 3. Coordinates are UTM system, zone 18N and WGS84 projection.

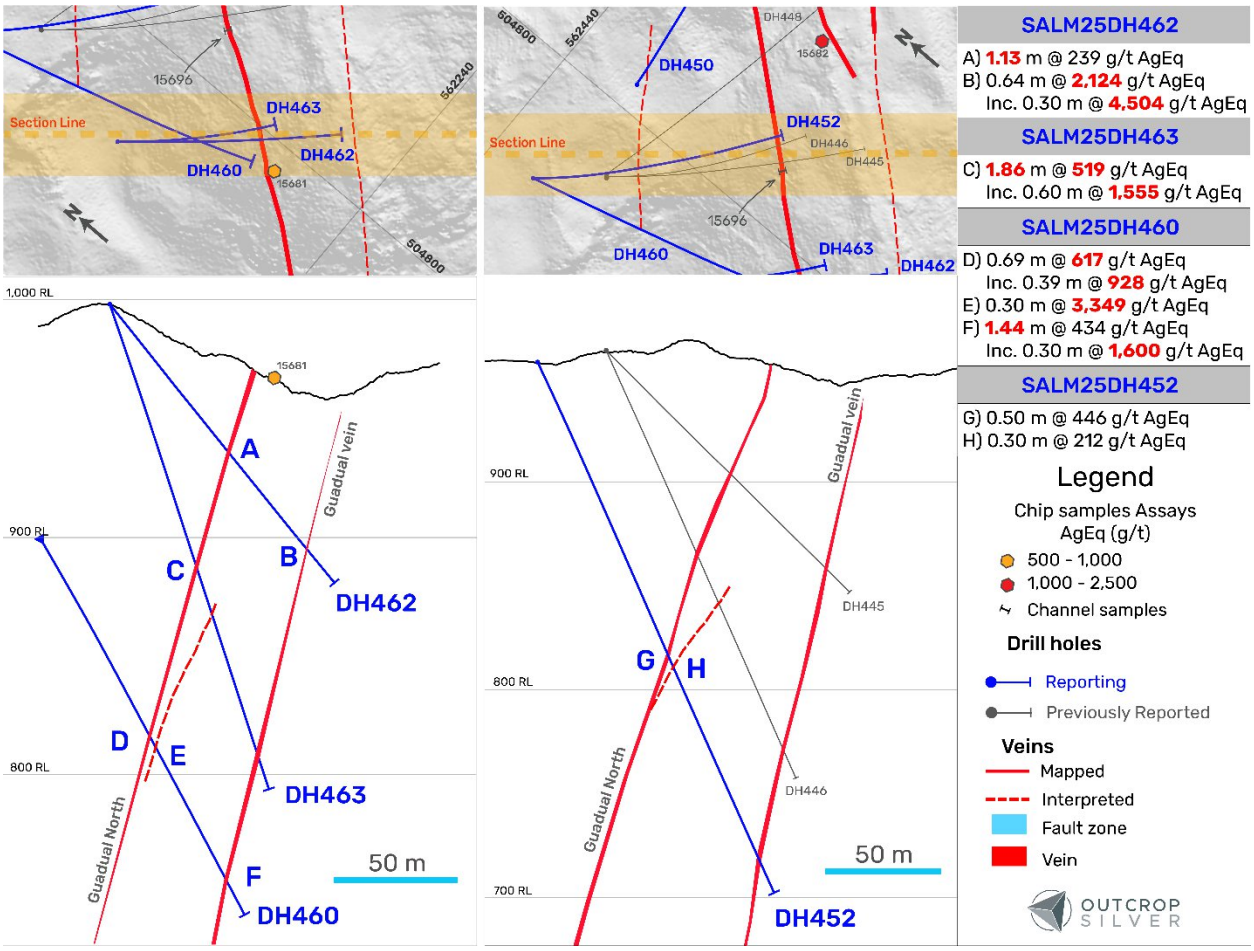

Figure 2. Geological cross-sections showing the Guadual vein. Left: Section A from Figure 1. Right: Section B from Figure 1. Each section has a width of 50 metres.

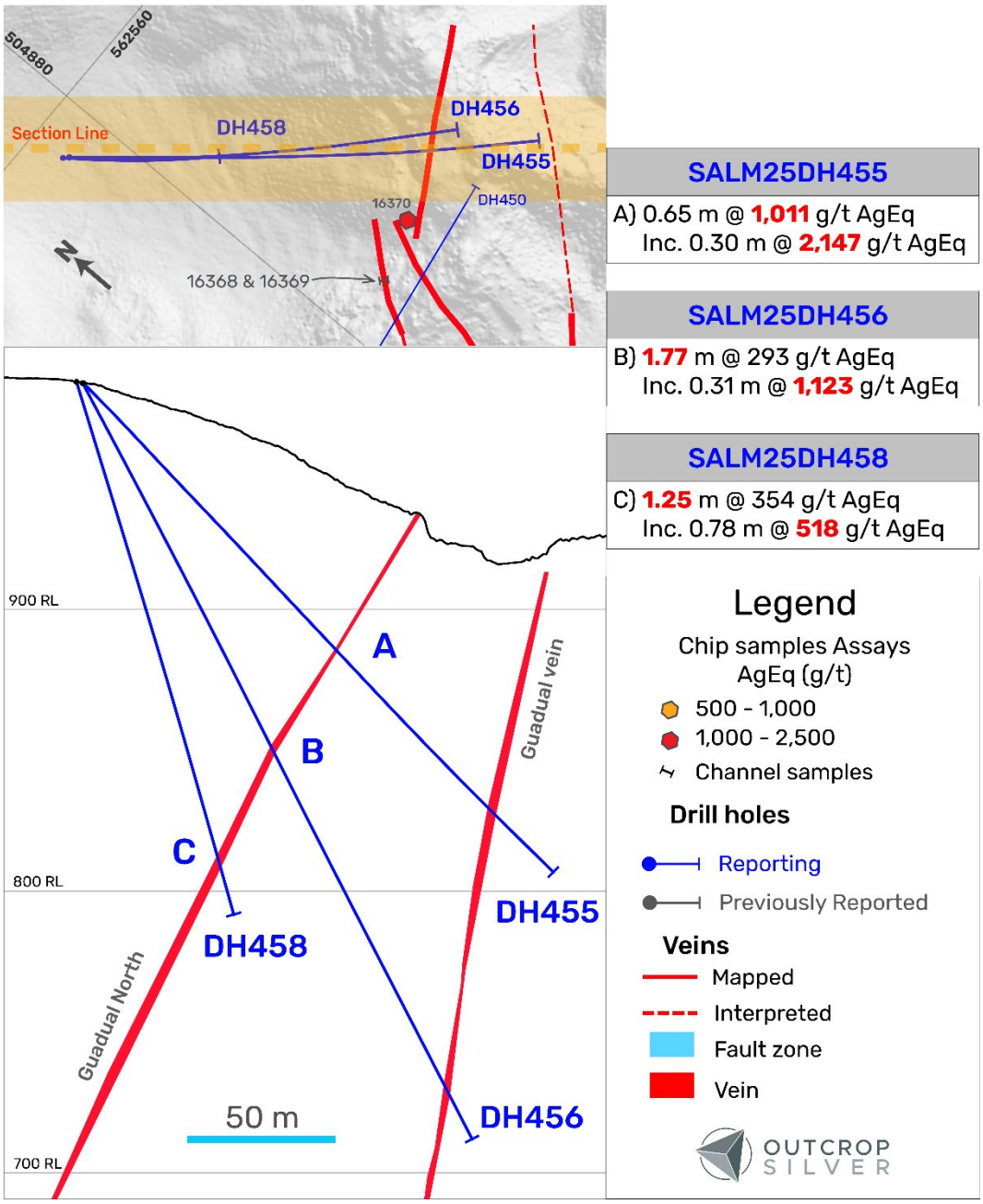

Figure 3. Geological cross-section showing the Guadual vein. Section C from Figure 1. The section's width is 50 metres.

Aguilar–Jimenez–Guadual Vein System

The Aguilar, Jimenez, and Guadual veins form a continuous, structurally connected corridor known as the Aguilar–Jimenez-Guadual vein system, which now includes three confirmed high-grade mineralized shoots (Figure 4) and extends for more than 2 kilometres along strike. With strong vertical continuity between 200 and 250 metres, this mineralized corridor represents one of the most promising high-grade zones within the Santa Ana project. The presence of multiple shoots and parallel splays within each vein points to significant upside potential for expanding the mineral resource both laterally and at depth.

Table 2 presents selected drill intercepts from across the entire vein system, highlighting some of the highest silver-equivalent grades drilled in this sector to date. Several veins exhibit multi-metre intercepts with silver-equivalent grades in the multi-kilogram-per-tonne range, further reinforcing the district's strong potential for high-margin, underground resource growth

Vein System	Hole ID	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Ag g/t	Au g/t	AgEq[1] (g/t)	AgEq gm/t*	Notes	Release Date
Aguilar	DH364	1.63	1.35	576	1.88	717	1,169	Inc. 0.55 m @ 1,519 g/t AgEq	July 17, 2024
	DH369	6.52	5.22	592	3.14	828	5,400	Inc. 1.30 m @ 1,136 g/t AgEq	July 17, 2024
	DH373	1.18	0.74	719	4.20	1,035	1,221	Inc. 0.67 m @ 1,810 g/t AgEq	August 28, 2024
Jimenez	DH409	2.07	0.90	215	0.17	228	471	Inc. 0.38 m @ 969 g/t AgEq	December 5, 2024
	DH412	5.08	2.51	269	0.89	336	1,709	Inc. 0.71 m @ 1,956 g/t AgEq	December 5, 2024
Guadual	DH446	0.90	0.61	1,132	2.10	1,290	1,161	Inc. 0.50 m @ 2,272 g/t AgEq	April 29, 2025
	DH462	0.64	0.55	1,825	3.99	2,124	1,360	Inc. 0.30 m @ 4,504 g/t AgEq	Current Release
	DH463	1.86	1.01	444	1.00	519	966	Inc. 0.60 m @ 1,555 g/t AgEq	Current Release

*Table 2. Selected drill results at the Aguilar-Jimenez-Guadual vein system in the Santa Ana project. * Based on silver equivalent grade-metres (AgEq gm/t), which reflect the product of grade multiplied by the mineralized length. Length does not represent an estimated true width.*

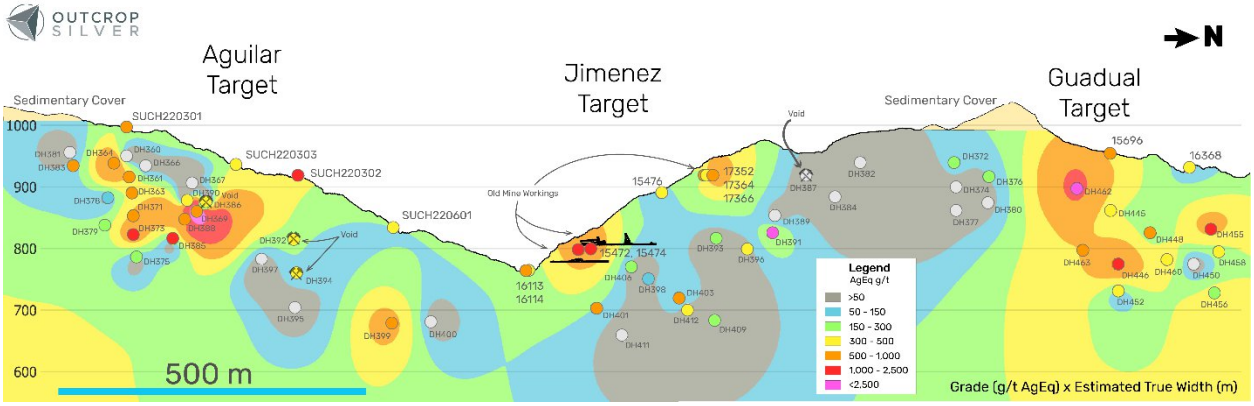

Figure 4. Longitudinal section from the Aguilar-Jimenez-Guadual vein system showing the drilling pierce points and previously identified historical workings. The contours represent the interpolation of grade (AgEq g/t) multiplied by estimated true width (metres). Pierce points and channel samples are showing grade as AgEq g/t. Some holes encounter voids and are assumed to represent old mining workings.

Sample	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Sample Type*	Width	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AgEq g/t	Release Date
15681	504789.0	562277.0	971.75	Chip		0.47	885	921	July 5, 2022
15682	504881.0	562356.0	941.01	Chip		5.34	664	1,065	July 5, 2022
15696	504822.1	562330.8	961.55	Channel	0.70	0.45	608	642	July 5, 2022
15836	504943.5	562349.1	942.08	Channel	15.00	0.40	315	345	July 5, 2022
15878	504636.6	562009.3	968.94	Chip	0.20	1.04	311	390	July 5, 2022
15897	504739.3	562076.5	977.86	Chip	0.45	2.61	297	494	July 5, 2022
15898	504681.1	562032.7	968.68	Chip	0.40	4.53	226	567	July 5, 2022
16368	504903.1	562431.7	939.77	Channel	0.20	1.23	400	492	September 11, 2024
16369	504903.3	562431.6	939.61	Channel	0.30	0.71	492	545	September 11, 2024
16370	504922.0	562435.0	937.48	Chip	0.20	2.01	1,328	1,479	September 11, 2024

Table 3. Surface chip and grab sample results in the Guadual vein target from the regional exploration program, including those previously reported and referred to in Figure 1 (see News Releases dated July 5, 2022, and September 11, 2024). By their nature, grab samples are selective, and the assay results may not necessarily represent true underlying mineralization. Coordinates are UTM system, zone 18N and WGS84 projection.

Hole ID	Hole Code	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
DH372	SAGU24DH372	504611.831	562181.878	1024.62	151.48	131	-45
DH374	SAGU24DH374	504611.659	562181.937	1024.41	169.46	131	-60
DH376	SAGU24DH376	504612.588	562182.698	1024.59	159.71	98	-50
DH377	SAGU24DH377	504611.975	562181.706	1024.43	201.16	130	-71
DH380	SAGU24DH380	504601.151	562202.905	1030.30	210.61	102	-60
DH382	SAGU24DH382	504525.146	562060.844	1000.30	140.20	136	-45
DH384	SAGU24DH384	504523.853	562060.777	1001.02	190.19	179	-61
DH387	SAGU24DH387	504449.408	561932.800	982.02	108.50	78	-45
DH445	SAGU25DH445	504771.497	562391.194	963.18	165.20	140	-45
DH446	SAGU25DH446	504771.446	562391.393	963.39	225.85	140	-66
DH448	SAGU25DH448	504772.273	562392.077	963.39	205.74	104	-50
DH450	SAGU25DH450	504812.568	562407.796	953.24	245.66	85	-60
DH452	SAGU25DH452	504749.677	562416.256	957.73	280.41	140	-65
DH455	SAGU25DH455	504863.983	562545.099	980.33	241.09	140	-45
DH456	SAGU25DH456	504863.830	562545.261	980.32	302.36	140	-62
DH458	SAGU25DH458	504863.717	562545.490	980.65	197.51	140	-73
DH460	SAGU25DH460	504748.274	562416.247	958.54	255.42	167	-56
DH462	SAGU25DH462	504754.732	562337.309	997.64	151.18	140	-50
DH463	SAGU25DH463	504754.596	562337.520	997.54	215.49	140	-71

Table 4. Collar and survey table for drill holes reported and referred to in this release. All coordinates are UTM system, Zone 18N, and WGS84 projection.

[1]*Silver Equivalent*

Metal prices used for equivalent calculations were US$1,800/oz for gold, and US$25/oz for silver. Metallurgical recoveries based on Outcrop Silver's metallurgical test work are 97% for gold and 93% for silver (see news release dated August 23, 2023). The equivalency formula is as follows:

$$\text{AgEq (g/t)} = \text{Ag (g/t)} + \left(\frac{\text{Au (g/t)} \times \text{Price of Au per ounce} \times \text{Recovery of Au}}{\text{Price of Ag per ounce} \times \text{Recovery of Ag}} \right)$$

QA/QC

Outcrop Silver applied its standard protocols for sampling and assay for exploration activities. Underground channel samples were taken perpendicular to the vein and sample length was broken by geology. Core diameter is a mix of HTW and NTW depending on the depth of the drill hole. Diamond drill core boxes were photographed, sawed, sampled and tagged. Samples were bagged, tagged and packaged for shipment by truck from Santa Ana's core logging facilities in Falan, Colombia to the Actlabs certified sample preparation facility in Medellin, Colombia. ActLabs is an accredited laboratory independent of the Company. HQ-NTW core is sawn with one-half shipped. Samples delivered to Actlabs were AA assayed on Au, Ag, Pb, and Zn at Medellin using 1A2Au, 1A3Au, Multi-elements AR (Ag Cu Pb Zn), and Code 8 methods. Then, samples were sent to Actlabs Mexico for ICP-multi-elemental analysis with code 1E3. In line with QA/QC best practices, blanks, duplicates, and certified reference materials are inserted at approximately three control samples every twenty samples into the sample stream, monitoring laboratory performance. A comparison of control samples and their standard deviations indicates acceptable accuracy of the assays and no detectible contamination. No material QA/QC issues have been identified with respect to sample collection, security and assaying. The samples are analyzed for gold and silver using a standard fire assay on a 30-gram sample with a gravimetric finish for over-limits. Multi-element geochemistry was determined by ICP-MS using either aqua regia or four acid digestions. Crush rejects, pulps, and the remaining core are stored in a secured facility at Santa Ana for future assay verification.

Qualified Person

Edwin Naranjo Sierra is the designated Qualified Person within the meaning of the National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and verified the technical information in this news release. Mr. Naranjo holds a MSc. in Earth Sciences, and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM). Mr. Naranjo Sierra is a consultant to the company and is therefore independent for the purposes of NI 43-101.

About Santa Ana

The 100% owned Santa Ana project covers 27,000 hectares within the Mariquita District, through titles and applications, known as the largest and highest-grade primary silver district in Colombia with mining records dating back to 1585.

Santa Ana's maiden resource estimate, detailed in the NI 43-101 Technical Report titled "Santa Ana Property Mineral Resource Estimate," dated June 8, 2023, prepared by AMC Mining Consultants, indicates an estimated indicated resource of 24.2 million ounces silver equivalent at a grade of 614 grams per tonne and an inferred resource of 13.5 million ounces at a grade of 435 grams per tonne. The identified resources span seven major vein systems that include multiple parallel veins and ore shoots: Santa Ana (San Antonio, Roberto Tovar, San Juan shoots); La Porfia (La Ivana); El Dorado (El Dorado, La Abeja shoots); Paraiso (Megapozo); Las Maras; Los Naranjos, and La Isabela.

The drilling campaign aims to extend known mineralization and test new high-potential areas along the permitted section of the project's extensive 30 kilometres of mineralized trend. This year's exploration strategy aims to demonstrate a clear pathway to substantially expand the resource. These efforts underscore the scalability of Santa Ana and its potential for substantial resource growth, positioning the project to develop into a high-grade, economically viable, and environmentally responsible silver mine.

About Outcrop Silver

Outcrop Silver is a leading explorer and developer focused on advancing its flagship Santa Ana high-grade silver project in Colombia. Leveraging a disciplined and seasoned team of professionals with decades of experience in the region. Outcrop Silver is dedicated to expanding current mineral resources through strategic exploration initiatives.

At the core of our operations is a commitment to responsible mining practices and community engagement, underscoring our approach to sustainable development. Our expertise in navigating complex geological and market conditions enables us to consistently identify and capitalize on opportunities to enhance shareholder value. With a deep understanding of the Colombian mining landscape and a track record of successful exploration, Outcrop Silver is poised to transform the Santa Ana project into a significant silver producer, contributing positively to the local economy and setting new standards in the mining industry.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ian Harris
Chief Executive Officer
+1 604 638 2545
harris@outcropsilver.com
www.outcropsilver.com

Kathy Li

Vice President of Investor Relations
+1 778 783 2818
li@outcropsilver.com

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