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CORRECTION: Metalsource Mining Intercepts Significant Mineralized Zone at Silver Hill, South of Previously Identified High-Grade Mineralization

Corrected assay results for SH26-27 return 103 g/t AgEq over 17.28 metres, including 416 g/t AgEq over 3.60 metres and 1,192 g/t AgEq over 0.67 metres, marking the re-emergence of high-grade gold mineralization farther south.

Correction Notice: Metalsource Mining Inc. is issuing this correction to its news release disseminated on November 24, 2026. The Company identified an error in the assay values reported for the broader 17.28-metre composite interval of SH26-27 in Table 1. The corrected grades are substantially higher than previously reported. All other reported assay results remain unchanged. This news release supersedes the original announcement.

***Vancouver, BC* – November 25, 2026 – Metalsource Mining Inc. (CSE: MSM | OTCQB: MSMMF | Frankfurt: E9Z) ("Metalsource" or the "Company")** is pleased to provide corrected assay results from its ongoing drill program at Silver Hill, where deep drilling continues to improve management's understanding of the high-grade polymetallic system. SH26-27 returned widespread mineralization over 17.28 metres grading 103 g/t silver equivalent ("AgEq"), including 3.60 metres grading 416 g/t AgEq and 0.67 metres grading 1,192 g/t AgEq. SH26-27 demonstrates that mineralization remains open to the south, opening up new target areas for exploration drilling.

Key Highlights

High-Grade Gold Mineralization Re-Emerges:

SH26-27 intersected 0.67 metres grading 9.49 g/t gold, 184.86 g/t silver and 20.51% combined lead-zinc, equivalent to 1,192 g/t AgEq, demonstrating the return of high-grade gold mineralization within the southern portion of the system.

A New Direction for Potential Expansion:

SH26-27 confirms significant polymetallic mineralization farther south of the principal drilling area, beyond an intervening lower-grade zone, opening a compelling new direction for aggressive stepout drilling.

Strengthening the Geological Model:

The contrast between SH26-26 and SH26-27 highlights the variability in grade distribution and provides important geological information for identifying potential controls on higher-grade mineralization and refining future drill targets.

Expanding the Exploration Frontier:

With mineralization visually identified farther south in SH26-45, pending assays and continued aggressive stepout drilling will investigate whether additional mineralized zones extend along strike and at depth, supporting the Company's broader objective of evaluating the ultimate scale of the Silver Hill system.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	AgEq (g/t)
SH26-27	**243.54**	**260.82**	**17.28**	**0.49**	**21.23**	**0.03**	**1.07**	**2.18**	**103**
Including	*250.42*	*254.02*	*3.60*	*2.20*	*91.67*	*0.11*	*3.90*	*7.91*	416
Including	*253.35*	*254.02*	*0.67*	*9.49*	*184.86*	*0.49*	*6.59*	*13.92*	1,192
SH26-26	218.48	234.82	16.34	0.03	1.88	0.01	0.14	0.44	14
Including	*218.85*	*220.61*	*1.76*	*0.13*	*5.02*	*0.02*	*0.42*	*2.58*	62
Including	*218.85*	*220.10*	*1.25*	*0.18*	*6.57*	*0.01*	*0.55*	*3.30*	80

Table 1: Corrected composite assay results, with revised assay values for the 17.28-metre interval of SH26-27 shown in bold. All other assay results remain unchanged. Widths are reported as core length, and additional data is required to estimate true widths at this stage of the project. Details on AgEq calculations are provided below.

Drillhole SH26-27 was drilled south and along trend of SH26-26 (Figure 3), to test mineralization extent beyond a previously identified low grade area defined by SH26-12 (results pending), SH26-13 (results pending), SH26-14 (results pending) and SH26-26. Importantly, SH26-27 identified improved mineralization south of this low-grade line, evidenced by the results from SH26-27, and the visual result previously reported in SH26-45. Together, these results open up new opportunities for exploration drilling south of SH26-45, as well as along the up-dip and down-dip extensions of the mineralized zones intersected in SH26-27 and SH26-45.

Success in this region will be an important milestone in the company’s goal to add significant size to mineralization identified at Silver Hill.

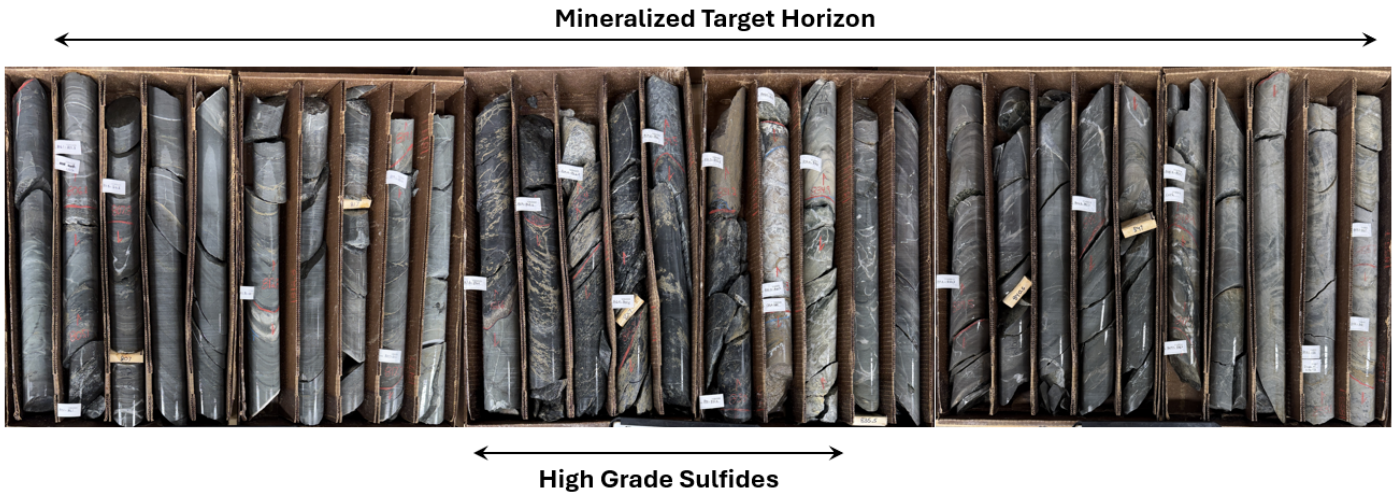

Figure 1: Panoramic photograph showing widespread mineralization identified in SH26-27.



Figure 2: Photograph showing massive to semi massive mineralization from SH26-27.

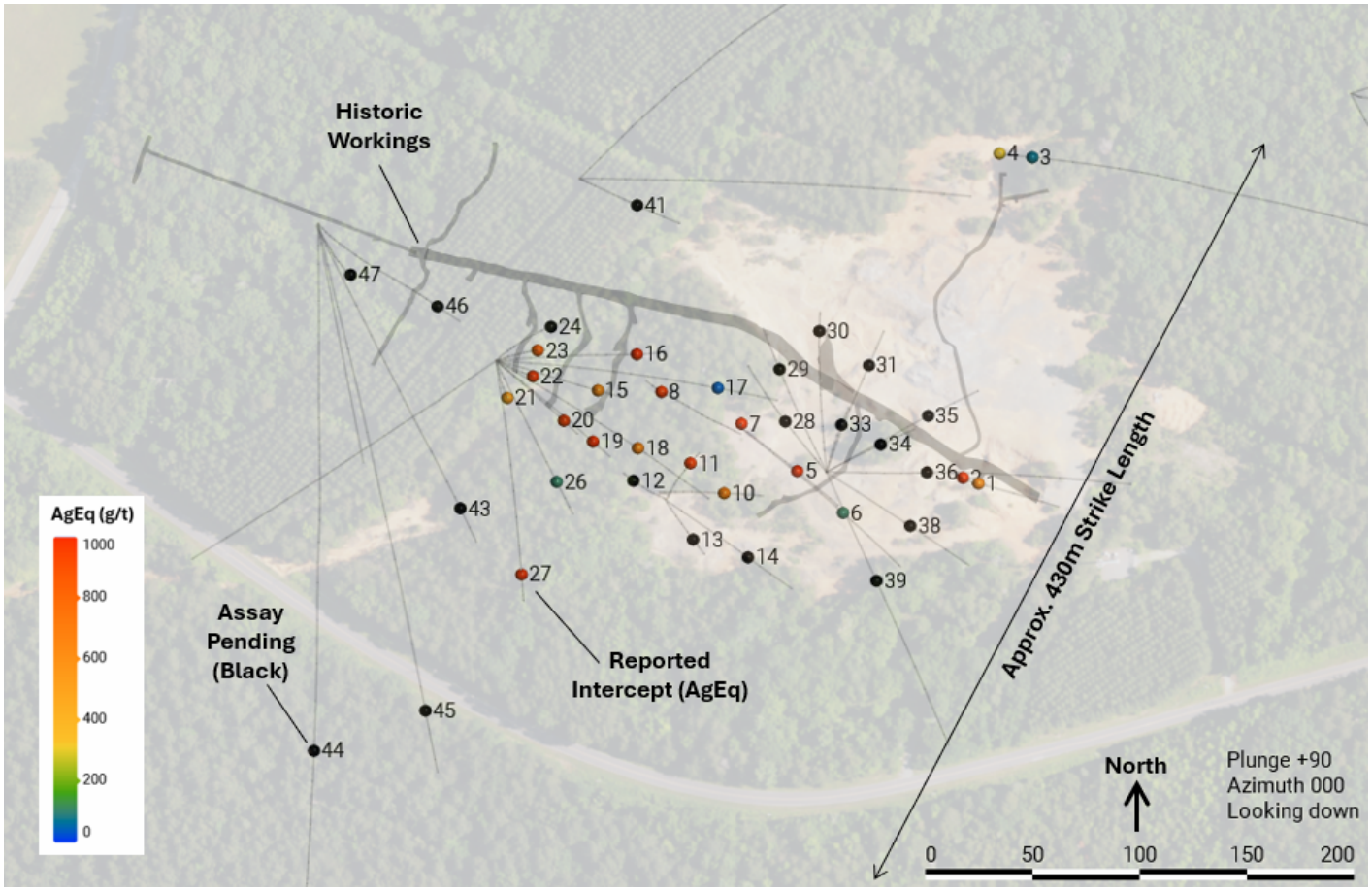

Figure 3: Plan view of the Silver Hill project area showing the location of drilled intercepts (AgEq), intercepts with pending assays (black) and drilled trace locations (grey). Note the variability in grade between SH26-19, SH26-26 and SH26-27.

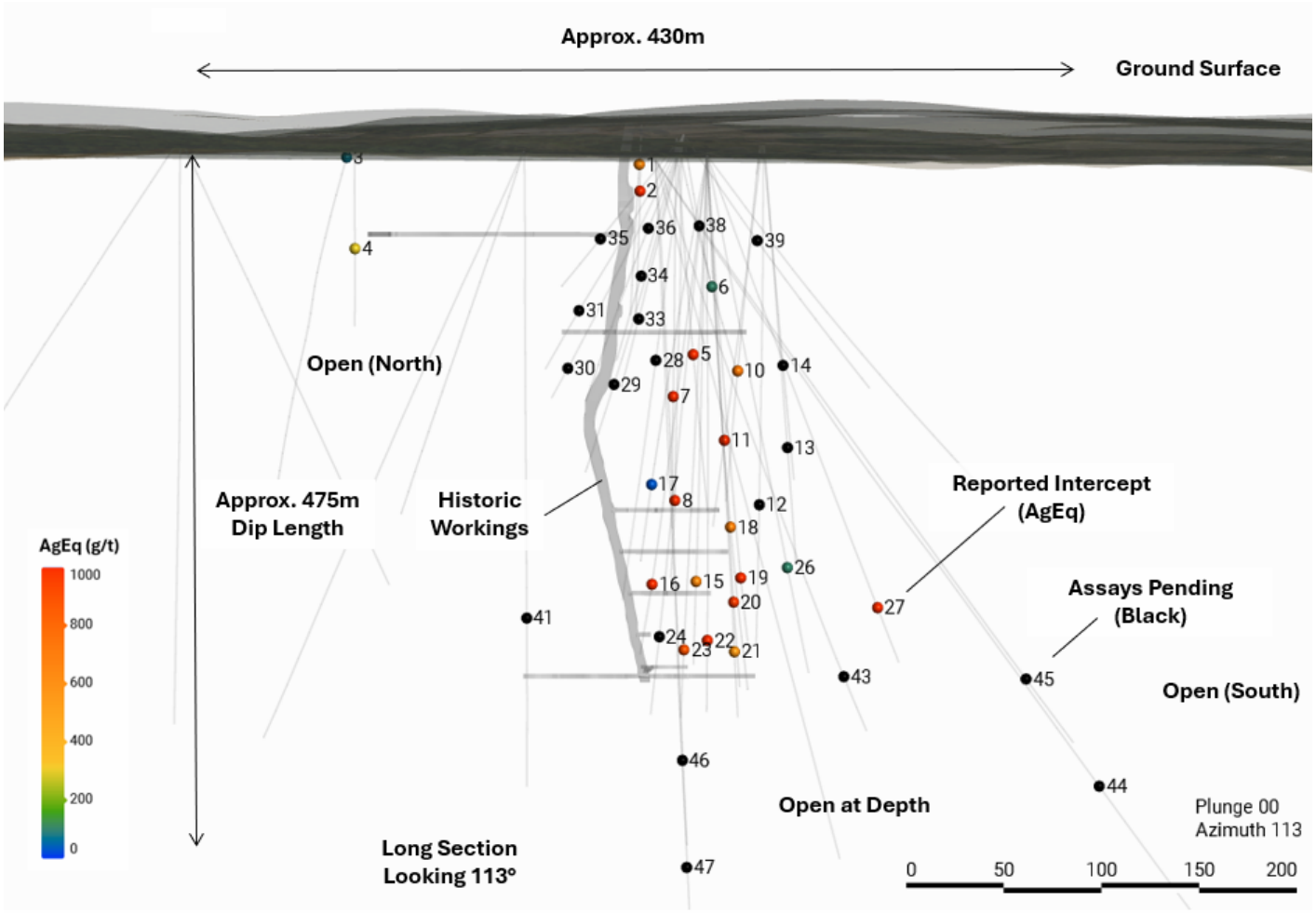

Figure 4: Long section looking southeast (113°) showing intercept locations colored by AgEq. Black dots indicate intercepts with pending assays. Note the variability in grade between SH26-19, SH26-26 and SH26-27.

Joe Cullen, CEO of Metalsource Mining, commented:

"We recognize the importance of accurate technical disclosure and have moved to correct the previously reported figures. The corrected results demonstrate substantially stronger polymetallic grades across the broader 17.28-metre mineralized envelope, further reinforcing the significance of SH26-27.

"It suggests the lower-grade area does not appear to be the southern limit of the system and raises the possibility of additional mineralized zones beyond the footprint we have been concentrating on. Combined with the mineralization visually identified farther south in SH26-45, for which assays remain pending, we now have a compelling area to investigate through further stepout drilling.

"Our objective is not simply to accumulate high-grade intercepts within the historic mine area. It is to understand how large the Silver Hill system could ultimately become. Every successful stepout that identifies mineralization beyond our established drilling footprint helps us evaluate that opportunity. SH26-27 gives us another reason to look farther south, and that is precisely the kind of geological progress we are working to achieve."

Why This Matters to Investors

The significance of SH26-27 extends beyond its high-grade internal intervals. The corrected results

demonstrate substantially stronger polymetallic grades across the broader 17.28-metre mineralized envelope than previously reported. By identifying stronger mineralization beyond an intervening lower-grade area, Metalsource has opened a compelling new direction for exploration, suggesting the system may extend beyond its historically recognized footprint.

The return of high-grade gold mineralization farther south is particularly encouraging, raising the possibility of additional higher-grade zones beyond those previously identified. As aggressive stepout drilling continues, Metalsource is systematically pushing into previously untested areas, integrating new results with its evolving geological model to better understand the distribution of mineralization and identify additional targets.

Success in extending mineralization along strike and at depth could materially expand Silver Hill's exploration potential. With multiple assays pending, SH26-27 reinforces the Company's strategy of looking beyond the historic mine workings to investigate what could ultimately prove to be a substantially larger polymetallic system.

Drill Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elev. (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)	Status
SH25-01	572408	3951597	229	107	-63	109	Complete
SH25-02	572408	3951597	229	96	-85	101	Complete
SH25-03	572410	3951751	226	96	-46	305	Complete
SH25-04	572410	3951751	225	352	-89	100	Complete
SH26-05	572280	3951624	222	125	-73	199	Complete
SH26-06	572280	3951624	222	129	-51	154	Complete
SH26-07	572280	3951624	222	74	-89	200	Complete
SH26-08	572280	3951624	222	297	-77	231	Complete
SH26-09	572237	3951590	218	89	-70	15	Abandoned
SH26-10	572237	3951590	218	91	-76	188	Complete
SH26-11	572237	3951590	218	26	-83	197	Complete
SH26-12	572237	3951590	218	293	-84	255	Assay Pending
SH26-13	572237	3951590	218	145	-82	215	Assay Pending
SH26-14	572237	3951590	218	125	-67	185	Assay Pending
SH26-15	572168	3951658	213	107	-79	267	Complete
SH26-16	572168	3951658	213	85	-76	267	Complete
SH26-17	572168	3951658	213	94	-61	245	Complete
SH26-18	572168	3951658	213	120	-70	297	Complete
SH26-19	572168	3951658	213	131	-76	258	Complete
SH26-20	572168	3951658	213	133	-80	276	Complete
SH26-21	572168	3951658	213	168	-86	288	Complete
SH26-22	572168	3951658	213	111	-86	285	Complete
SH26-23	572168	3951658	213	71	-87	288	Complete
SH26-24	572168	3951658	213	55	-84	288	Assay Pending
SH26-25	572168	3951658	213	236	-49	241	Assay Pending

SH26-26	572168	3951658	213	156	-74	276	Complete
SH26-27	572168	3951658	213	173	-67	283	Complete
SH26-28	572326	3951599	224	320	-76	246	Assay Pending
SH26-29	572326	3951599	224	334	-68	188	Assay Pending
SH26-30	572326	3951599	224	355	-62	154	Assay Pending
SH26-31	572326	3951599	224	19	-60	139	Assay Pending
SH26-32	572326	3951599	224	48	-86	154	Assay Pending
SH26-33	572326	3951599	224	15	-76	133	Assay Pending
SH26-34	572326	3951599	224	63	-68	124	Assay Pending
SH26-35	572326	3951599	224	61	-45	112	Assay Pending
SH26-36	572326	3951599	224	91	-46	197	Assay Pending
SH26-37	572211	3951736	215	91	-49	244	Assay Pending
SH26-38	572326	3951599	224	123	-45	111	Assay Pending
SH26-39	572326	3951599	224	155	-44	190	Assay Pending
SH26-40	572211	3951736	216	45	-64	300	Assay Pending
SH26-41	572211	3951736	216	207	-90	301	Assay Pending
SH26-43	572088	3951714	210	153	-63	335	Assay Pending
SH26-44	572089	3951715	210	180	-54	630	Assay Pending
SH26-45	572089	3951715	210	165	-49	396	Assay Pending
SH26-46	572089	3951715	210	138	-80	360	Assay Pending
SH26-47	572089	3951715	210	173	-87	404	Assay Pending

Table 1:Drill collar locations and layout azimuth/dip for exploration drilling thus far at the Silver Hill Project.

Metalsource QA/QC protocols are maintained through the insertion of certified reference material (standards), blanks, and duplicates within the sample stream. The drill core is cut in half with a diamond saw, with one half placed in sealed bags and shipped to the laboratory and the other half retained on site. Chain of custody is maintained from the drill to the submittal into the laboratory preparation facility.

Analytical testing is performed by ALS Geochemistry (Reno, NV) and ALS Canada (Vancouver, BC). The entire sample is crushed to 70% passing 2mm mesh, with a 250 gram split pulverized to 85% passing minus 75 micron. A four-acid digest is performed on 0.25g of sample to quantitatively dissolve most geological materials. Analysis is performed with a combination of ICP-AES and ICP-MS and fire assay.

The exploration results described herein are preliminary in nature and are insufficient to define a mineral resource. Further drilling is required to determine the continuity, geometry, and grade distribution of mineralization. At the time of this release analytical results remain pending.

*Metal values used in AgEq calculations are from the 200-day moving average values from 2/6/2026, and all values are in USD. PAu= $124.5/g, PAg= $1.58/g, PCu= $4.9/lb, PPb=$0.90/lbs, PZn=$1.11/lb, 0.00220462262 = grams-to-pounds conversion factor, 22.0462262 = pounds per tonne for 1% metal. Metal recoveries used in the AgEq calculation are Au: 95.5%, Ag: 92.9%, Pb: 89.2%, Zn: 93.8% and Cu 90.8%. These recovery values are derived from batch metallurgical testing used to estimate recoveries of Silver Hill ores, completed in 1988. Individual metal values in the results table are composited values and not factored by recovery. Metal recoveries are applied to their respective component of the AgEq calculation only.

$$\text{AgEq (g/t)} = \text{Ag (g/t)} + \text{Au (g/t)} \times \frac{P_{Au}}{P_{Ag}} + \text{Cu (ppm)} \times 0.00220462262 \times \frac{P_{Cu}}{P_{Ag}} + \text{Pb (\%)} \times 22.0462262 \times \frac{P_{Pb}}{P_{Ag}} + \text{Zn (\%)} \times 22.0462262 \times \frac{P_{Zn}}{P_{Ag}}$$

Qualified Person

All scientific and technical information has been reviewed and approved by Darcy Vis, B.Sc., P.Geo., President of Tripoint Geological Services Ltd., a contractor of the Company, and a Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument (“NI”) 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Silver Hill Project

Located in the Carolina Terrane, the property is underlain by volcaniclastic and volcano-sedimentary rocks predominantly of Neoproterozoic and Cambrian age. Current interpretations suggest this terrane is an extension of the Avalon Terrane. The property is 1,300 acres located in Davidson County, North Carolina. As the first significant discovery and first silver-producing mine in America, the property is supported by an extensive historic dataset, including drillhole data, underground mapping, historic dumps and underground chip samples. Currently known mineralization extends to 550m from surface, in a steeply trending series of lenses, which remain open in multiple directions.

Byrd-Pilot Mountain Project

The Byrd-Pilot Mountain Project is located in central North Carolina within the Carolina Terrane. Initial USGS surveys in the 1980s identified the area as a potential host for a porphyry gold-copper system. Subsequent exploration demonstrated broad gold mineralization in soils, trenches, and shallow RC drilling, coincident with strong self-potential anomalies. Geology shows intense quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration, high-sulfidation signatures, and high-alumina minerals (like Haile and Brewer deposits to the south), suggesting potential for a large epithermal or porphyry-related gold system. Geologic modelling of currently identified mineralization indicates an east-west trend open in multiple directions, with oxidation noted down to a depth of 30m. No drilling has tested the Meridian discovery zone since those 1980s campaigns, leaving potential for significant resource expansion through work commitments of the agreement.

About Metalsource Mining Inc.

Metalsource Mining Inc. is a U.S.-focused precious and critical metals exploration company advancing the Silver Hill Project in North Carolina, widely recognized as America's first silver mine. A historically producing mining district dating back to 1839, Silver Hill produced silver, gold, lead and zinc during the formative years of the American mining industry and remains one of the most historically significant mining assets in the United States.

The Company is focused on expanding known mineralization, advancing toward a modern resource estimate, and unlocking the broader potential of the Silver Hill district through systematic drilling, geological modeling and modern exploration techniques.

Metalsource Mining

America's First Silver Mine. Modern Exploration. Historic Opportunity.

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