

Algo Grande Copper Makes New Skarn Discovery at Adelita; Step-Out Hole AG-CG-PH2-003 Returns a Combined 139.81 Metres of 1.3% CuEq from Cerro Grande and the New Margarita Skarn

Hole AG-CG-PH2-003 (“Hole PH2-3”) was drilled as a step-out of Phase I hole AG-GC-002 (“Hole PH1-2”). The mineralization in Hole PH2-3 is a step-out of approximately 105 metres vertically above the mineralization in Hole PH1-2, in which Algo Grande discovered three new mineralized skarn horizons at Cerro Grande ([see news release dated February 5, 2026](#)). Hole PH2-3 intersected a significant expansion of the Cerro Grande 2 zone that Algo Grande discovered in Phase I, over 87.98 metres grading 1.6% CuEq. Additionally, Hole PH2-3 extended mineralization to about 485 metres vertical depth in Cerro Grande 3, a newly identified zone of about 110 metres, below the Cerro Grande 2 zone (including 4.15 metres grading 1.6% CuEq from 473.09 metres). Deeper in the hole, it discovered the Margarita Skarn (14.37 metres grading 1.1% CuEq), a new gold-rich skarn of a different style, interpreted to follow a fault (F3NW) not previously recognized as a control on mineralization at Adelita. This is the first drill hole to support the Company’s model that faults crossing the limestone corridor control where skarn forms, and it indicates that Adelita may host multiple skarn bodies beyond Cerro Grande.



Figure 1. Hole PH2-3, sample 217671 (212.40 to 212.95 metres): 16.6% Cu, 1.1 g/t Au, 583 g/t Ag. Semi-massive chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite.

- **139.81 metres grading 1.3% CuEq combined** (0.81% Cu, 35.6 g/t Ag, 0.36 g/t Au) from Cerro Grande 2, Cerro Grande 3 and the new Margarita Skarn.¹
- **New Discovery: The Margarita Skarn**
 - **14.37 metres grading 1.1% CuEq** (0.50% Cu, 0.81 g/t Au, 8.7 g/t Ag) from 624.47 metres in magnetite-bornite-chalcopyrite endoskarn, including 1.01 metres grading 6.0% CuEq (2.10% Cu, 4.98 g/t Au)
 - **A new skarn with a different style:** gold-rich, about 250 metres (straight-line) from Phase I mineralization in Hole PH1-2 and about 40 metres below Cerro Grande 3, interpreted to follow fault F3NW, a structural control not previously recognized at Adelita
- **Cerro Grande Skarn:**
 - **Cerro Grande 2: 87.98 metres grading 1.6% CuEq** (1.03% Cu, 47.1 g/t Ag, 0.35 g/t Au) from 196.35 metres, including 7.40 metres at 5.2% CuEq and 1.95 metres at 9.8% CuEq; a step-out from the Cerro Grande 2 intercepts in Hole PH1-2
 - **Cerro Grande 3: four mineralized skarns over 109.71 metres (473.09 to 582.80 metres),** a straight-line distance of about 125 metres from Hole PH1-2 and extending Cerro Grande to approximately 485 metres vertical depth



Figure 2. Newly discovered Margarita Skarn, Hole PH2-3, 628.79 to 629.80 metres: 2.10% Cu, 4.98 g/t Au, 35.0 g/t Ag. Bornite, chalcocite, covellite and chalcopyrite.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia — October 28, 2026 — Algo Grande Copper Corp. (“Algo Grande” or the “Company”) (TSX-V: ALGR | OTC: ALGRF | FRA: KM00) reports assay results from Hole PH2-3 at the Adelita Project, Sonora, Mexico. The hole discovered the Margarita Skarn, a new gold-rich skarn about 250 metres from Phase I mineralization intersected in Hole PH1-2, and returned a combined 139.81 metres grading 1.3% copper-equivalent (“CuEq”) from Cerro Grande and the Margarita Skarn, including 87.98 metres grading 1.6% CuEq from 196.35 metres in Cerro Grande 2. Cerro Grande 3 comprises four mineralized skarns over 109.71 metres (473.09 to 582.80 metres), including 4.15 metres grading 1.6% CuEq from 473.09 metres and 1.00 metre grading 3.6% CuEq from 506.00 metres.

João Rocha, EurGeol, Vice President of Exploration of Algo Grande Copper, commented: “This is a major breakthrough. The Margarita Skarn is a discovery with a different style, gold-rich endoskarn, and it is interpreted to follow a new fault. That validates the thesis developed by the Algo Grande geological team of a structurally controlled system at Adelita that had not previously been recognized, and it shows the property is open for further discovery. Cerro Grande keeps growing, with Cerro Grande 2 confirming the grade and continuity of the

system and Cerro Grande 3 extending it deeper, while the Margarita Skarn opens a new frontier for exploration at the Adelita property.”

Cerro Grande Assay Highlights - AG-CG-PH2-003



Zone (Hole AG-CG-PH2-003)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CuEq (%) ²	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%) ³
Cerro Grande 2	196.35	284.33	87.98	1.6	0.35	47.1	1.03	0.52
Including	208.00	215.40	7.40	5.2	1.41	163.9	2.86	1.51
and Including	243.30	245.25	1.95	9.8	0.73	322.1	7.05	0.26
Cerro Grande 3, Skarns 1 to 4 combined	-	-	29.17	0.8	0.20	22.7	0.46	0.71
Skarn 1	473.09	477.24	4.15	1.6	0.48	59.5	0.74	0.17
Skarn 2	502.96	509.80	6.84	0.8	0.25	29.7	0.40	1.23
Including	506.00	507.00	1.00	3.6	1.20	136.0	1.43	0.21
Skarn 3	524.60	527.57	2.97	0.9	0.12	40.9	0.48	0.06
Skarn 4	567.59	582.80	15.21	0.5	0.13	6.0	0.41	0.75
Margarita Skarn	626.65	649.31	22.66	0.9	0.58	7.2	0.41	0.01
Margarita Skarn, grading	624.47	638.84	14.37	1.1	0.81	8.7	0.50	0.01
Including	628.79	629.80	1.01	6.0	4.98	35.0	2.10	0.01

¹ The combined 139.81 metres is the length-weighted sum of three separate composites (87.98, 29.17 and 22.66 metres, for Cerro Grande 2, Cerro Grande 3 and the Margarita Skarn, respectively) and is not a continuous intercept.

² CuEq% = $0.8 \times (\text{Cu}\% + (\text{Au g/t} \times 0.9816) + (\text{Ag g/t} \times 0.0140))$, using US\$5.20/lb Cu, US\$3,500/oz Au, US\$50/oz Ag and an assumed 80% metallurgical recovery for all metals; recoveries have not been established and CuEq is illustrative only. Zinc is not included. Intervals are downhole lengths; true widths are not determined. The 87.98-metre, 22.66-metre and 14.37-metre intervals comprise 95, 18 and 12 half-core samples.

³ Zinc is not included in the copper equivalent (CuEq).

Hole Details



Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)*	Azimuth	Dip	Final depth (m)
AG-CG-PH2-003	738,994	2,961,792	521	250°	-55°	671.25

Coordinates are WGS84 / UTM Zone 12N; collar easting and northing were located by GPS. *Collar elevation is taken from the UAV LiDAR surface at the collar location. The 490 metres previously reported was a GPS elevation that placed the collar 31 metres below the LiDAR ground surface, whereas the LiDAR surface matches the surveyed collars of the neighboring Phase I holes to within 2 metres. Figures and vertical depths use the LiDAR elevation. Azimuth is true (magnetic azimuth 242.6 degrees). The downhole survey was run by gyro.

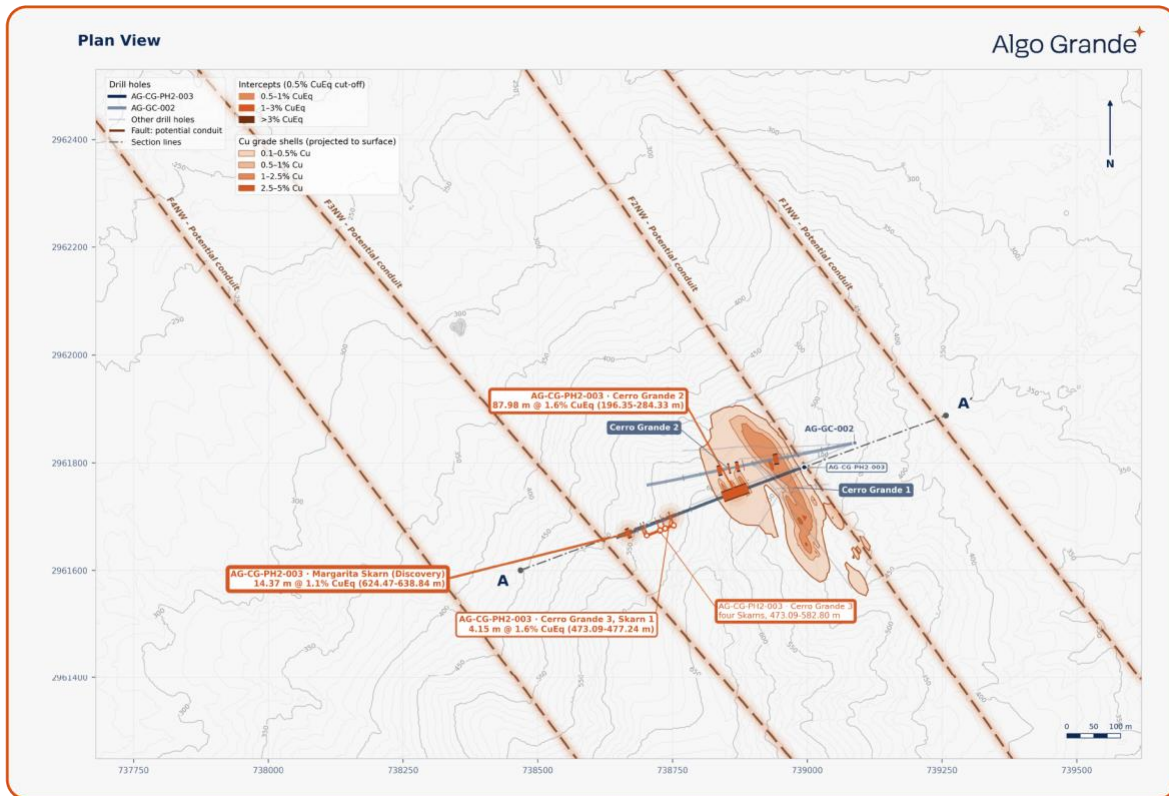


Figure 3: Plan view of the Cerro Grande drill corridor showing Hole PH2-3 (assays reported herein), the Cerro Grande 1, 2 and 3 zones, the Margarita Skarn discovery and the NW-trending faults F1NW to F4NW (potential conduits). Cu grade shells are unconstrained Leapfrog volumes that pre-date Phase II assays; they are not a Mineral Resource or Exploration Target.

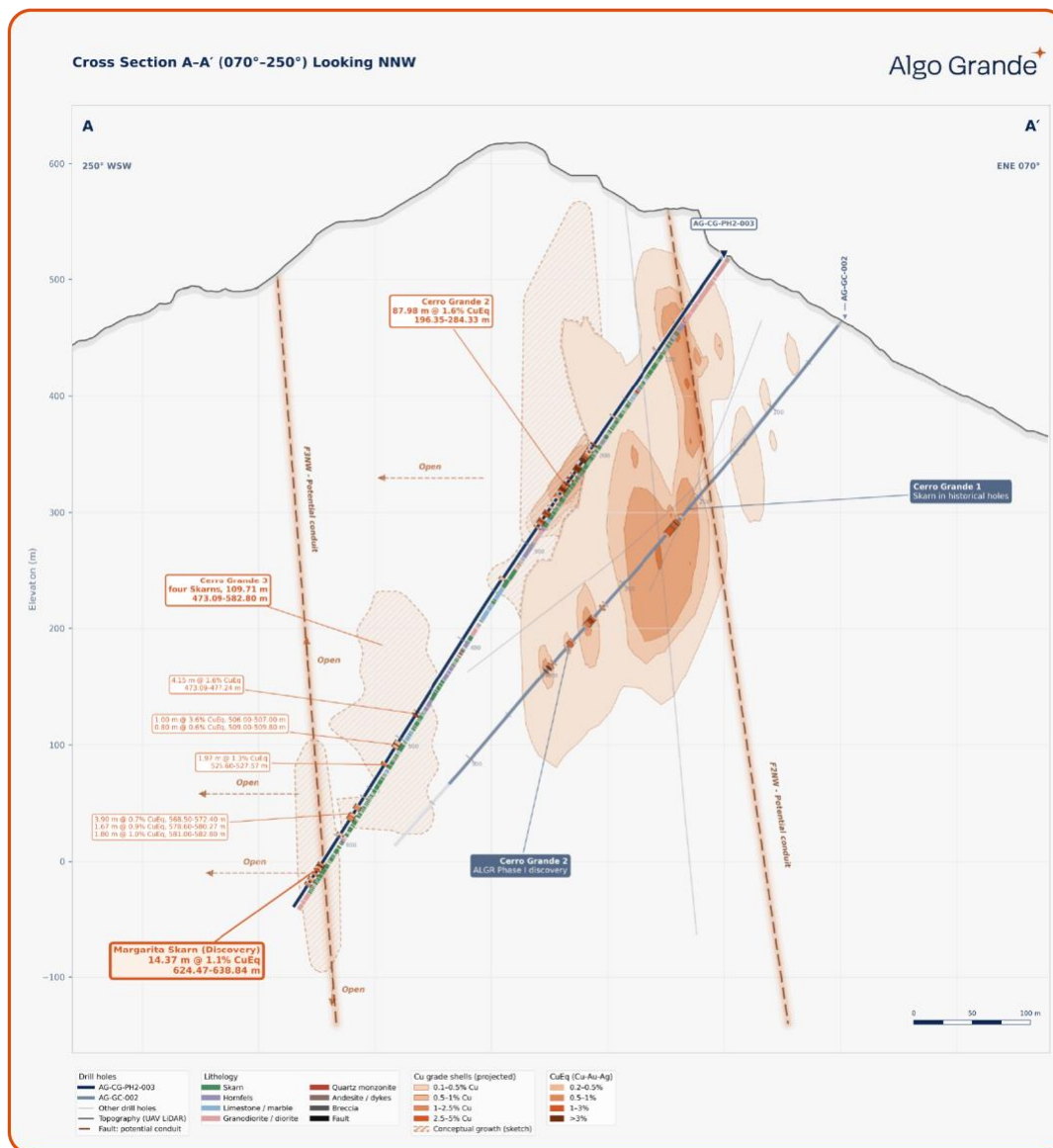


Figure 4: Cross-section A-A' (070 to 250 degrees, looking NNW). Hatched dashed outlines are conceptual sketches of possible extensions of the Cu grade shells, for illustration only; they are not a model, Mineral Resource or Exploration Target. Cerro Grande 3 is shown as one zone with its intersects called out; after the first, the intersects are at or above 0.5% CuEq with no dilution. Hole collar plotted at the LiDAR surface.

Discovery Context

The Company uses three working names for the Cerro Grande zones. Cerro Grande 1 is the skarn found in historical holes. Cerro Grande 2 comprises the skarns found in Phase I, including the three skarns near 400 metres in Hole PH1-2 (338 to 350, 365 to 374 and 390 to 401 metres downhole). The 87.98 metres intersected in Hole PH2-3 is a step-out from Cerro Grande 2 as found in Hole PH1-2. Cerro Grande 3 is four mineralized skarns over 109.71 metres (473.09 to 582.80 metres). Visual core logging for Hole PH2-3, including a 105-metre vertical step-out above Hole PH1-2, was reported in the Company's news release dated August 11, 2026 (drilling commenced per the news release dated July 31, 2026); this release reports the assay results. The Margarita Skarn interval reported herein (615.27 to 654.12 metres) supersedes the 602.0 to 654.1 metres reported from visual core logging in the Company's news release dated October 7, 2026. Hole PH1-2 was reported in the Company's news releases dated February 5, 2026 and April 2, 2026.

The Margarita Skarn lies at approximately 530 metres vertical depth, a straight-line distance of about 250 metres from mineralization on Cerro Grande 2 in Hole PH1-2, and about 40 metres below the base of the newly identified Cerro Grande 3. The Company interprets it to follow F3NW, one of four NW-trending faults (F1NW to F4NW, east to west) mapped as potential conduits, supporting its thesis of a structurally controlled system at Adelita and indicating that the property is open for further discovery beyond the Cerro Grande footprint. The structure and the Margarita Skarn remain to be tested by further drilling.

Cerro Grande 3 is composed of Skarn 1 (473.09 to 477.24 metres), Skarn 2 (502.96 to 509.80 metres), Skarn 3 (524.60 to 527.57 metres) and Skarn 4 (567.59 to 582.80 metres), in garnet exoskarn with logged chalcocite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite, separated by marble, endoskarn and unmineralized exoskarn.

Phase II Program Update

Over 4,000 metres have been drilled to date of the approximately 7,200-metre Phase II program. Hole AG-CG-PH2-009 is currently being drilled at Cerro Grande and the second hole is being drilled at Las Trancas. Assays are pending for Holes AG-CG-PH2-004 to AG-CG-PH2-009 at Cerro Grande and Holes 1 and 2 at Las Trancas, and results will be reported as they are received and reviewed. The ground gravity survey announced in the Company's news release dated October 7, 2026 commenced on October 22, 2026.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

All drill core samples referenced in this news release were prepared and analyzed at ALS Laboratories, an independent, internationally accredited laboratory, located in Hermosillo, Mexico and Vancouver, Canada. Sample preparation used ALS methods CRU-31 (crushing), SPL-31 (splitting) and PUL-31 (pulverizing), resulting in a nominal pulp with at least 85% passing a 75-micron sieve. Multi-element analyses used ME-ICP61a, a four-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES analysis. Gold was analyzed by Au-AA23, a fire assay fusion with an atomic absorption spectroscopy finish. Samples returning results above the upper detection limit of ME-ICP61a were re-assayed using the corresponding over-limit method (Ag-OG62 for silver and Cu-OG62 for copper).

ALS employs internal quality control procedures including the routine insertion of certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates. The Company implemented an independent quality assurance and quality control program through the systematic insertion of blind certified reference materials and blank samples into the sample stream. The Company's QA/QC program identified results outside acceptance limits for certain control samples in the batches reported herein. The Company notified ALS and reviewed the affected batches; re-assays of selected samples have been completed and the results reported herein reflect the outcome of this review.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information disclosed in this news release has been reviewed and approved by João Rocha, EurGeol, Vice President of Exploration of Algo Grande Copper Corp., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The Qualified Person has conducted appropriate data verification procedures on the drilling and assay data disclosed herein, including review of drill collar locations, downhole survey data, sampling procedures and analytical results, and considers them appropriate and sufficient to support the information disclosed.

About Algo Grande Copper Corp.

Algo Grande Copper Corp. is a mineral exploration company advancing the Adelita Project, a district-scale, multi-system copper-silver-gold opportunity positioned in the prolific Arizona-Sonora copper belt. The 5,895-hectare Adelita Project is anchored by the high-grade Cerro Grande Cu-Au-Ag skarn discovery, which exhibits strong geophysical continuity along a defined corridor extending over 7 kilometres. Reprocessing of legacy geophysical

data and field mapping indicate that a potential porphyry system may occur at depth, suggesting a classic skarn-porphyry mineralization model similar to major deposits found throughout northwestern Mexico.

ON BEHALF OF ALGO GRANDE COPPER CORP.

Enrico Gay

Chief Executive Officer

For more information, please contact:

E-mail: info@algo-grande.com

Website: www.algo-grande.com

+1 (778) 907-2547

NEITHER THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE NOR ITS REGULATION SERVICES PROVIDER (AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN THE POLICIES OF THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE) ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS RELEASE.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

This news release contains statements and information that, to the extent that they are not historical fact, constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, but which may prove to be incorrect. Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Algo Grande to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information, including, but not limited to, statements relating to the interpretation of drilling and assay results, the interpretation of the Margarita Skarn and of the structures F1NW to F4NW, the conceptual extensions shown in the figures, the receipt and interpretation of outstanding assay results, the continuity and extension of mineralization along strike and at depth, the Company's exploration plans including the ongoing Phase II drilling program, and those listed in filings made by Algo Grande with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities (which may be viewed at www.sedarplus.ca). Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking information. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for Algo Grande's management to predict all of such factors and to assess in advance the impact of each such factor on Algo Grande's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Algo Grande does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking information to reflect information, events, results, circumstances or otherwise after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law including securities laws.