

TDG Expands Recently Discovered ‘4300 Zone’ VMS Lens Below Former Hidden Creek Mine at Anyox Project

Vancouver, British Columbia, April 01, 2026 – TDG Gold Corp. (TSXV: TDG | OTCQX: TDGGF) (the “Company” or “TDG”) is pleased to announce additional drill results from the recently discovered 4300 Zone located below the past producing Hidden Creek Mine (1914-1935), at its 100% owned Anyox Project located in the Golden Horseshoe of British Columbia.

To date, three diamond drill holes have intercepted the newly discovered mineralization, and the 4300 Zone remains open for expansion in all directions. TDG is well-funded with remobilization to Anyox scheduled for mid-April to commence the next phase of drilling focused on new geophysical targets identified from downhole electromagnetic surveys undertaken in 2026 (**Figures 1-4**).

4300 Zone: Drilling Continues to Expand on the Discovery

Building upon the previously reported intersection from the **4300 Zone** discovery hole ANY-25-002, which intersected **2.1% CuEQ¹ over 25.1 metres, (1.5% Cu, 0.7% Zn, 0.21 g/t Au, 11.9 g/t Ag, 118 ppm Co)**, recently completed drill hole ANY-25-003 intersected analogous grade and thickness averaging **2.0% CuEQ¹ over 25.7 metres, (1.1% Cu, 0.4% Zn, 0.37 g/t Au, 13.2 g/t Ag, 124 ppm Co)**. This new intersection represents an 80 metre step out to the south from ANY-25-002 and now traces the 4300 Zone over a drill defined strike of approximately 130 metres. The 4300 Zone occurs at a vertical depth of 900 metres below surface or 700 metres down dip below the lowest level of the past producing Hidden Creek Mine.

The 4300 Zone remains open for expansion in all directions.

The Original 2025 Geophysical Plate Models – Correlation Established

Electromagnetic (“EM”) geophysical surveys are a proven and reliable exploration tool when exploring for conductive volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) systems such as those at Anyox. The surveys allow for detection of EM conductors that could potentially be massive sulphide zones ‘outside’ of the drill hole and are ultimately modelled as rectangular plates that provide insight on the potential extent of the EM conductors as well as the three-dimensional geometry. The geophysical plate models derived from the 2024 extension hole ANY-24-003 led to the 4300 Zone discovery with confident correlation between the recently drilled massive sulphide intersections and the originally interpreted plate models.

The New 2026 Geophysical Plate Models – Expansion

The standard practice for the Anyox drilling program is to geophysically survey the completed drill holes to gain new information that may optimize targeting success for subsequent drilling. Recently interpreted plate models derived from the surveys completed on ANY-25-002 demonstrate agreement with the original 2025 plates and indicates that the conductors, which may represent mineralization, extend both down dip below current drilling as well as along strike to the south (**Figures 1-4**). The same can be said for the ANY-25-003 plate models which also exhibit similar geometries and conductivities as those derived from the survey of ANY-25-002.

The next phase of drilling at Anyox aims to test for the potential downdip extension of the 4300 Zone below the existing intersections.

A Recognized and Predictable Geological Environment

The rocks and mineralization processes of the Hidden Creek Deposits are typical of Besshi-style VMS systems. Besshi deposits are copper-rich end members of the VMS spectrum and may also host subordinate concentrations of zinc, gold, silver and cobalt.

Submarine volcanic rocks represent the original bedrock to the VMS mineralization with later sedimentation extensively burying the entire system. However, the geological contact between the underlying volcanics and overlying sediments may represent a prolonged geological time break where the VMS mineralization may be deposited as lens shaped mounds on the former seafloor. This horizon is where both the Hidden Creek deposit and the 4300 Zone mineralization are interpreted to be located. The core of these lenses is typically copper dominated with lesser zinc concentrations in contrast to the lens fringes where a halo of zinc abundance increases relative to copper.

Ramifications: Early Indications of a Larger System

The hole-to-hole progression of both lens thickness and tenor of the copper and zinc in the 4300 Zone drill holes currently suggests that these holes may represent the outer limits or halo of a potential larger massive sulphide lens. This potential is further supported by the location and geometry of the geophysical plate models – the edge of the plates mimics the thinnest part of the zone intersected by TDG during the extension to drill hole ANY-24-003 (news release [February 23, 2026](#)). Particularly important is that a potential volcanic-hosted, copper-rich stringer or feeder zone has not yet been identified by drilling. Such feeder zones, if present, are often indicative of the core of a lens.

Note that the No1 Lens at the now depleted Hidden Creek Mine measured 500 by 400 metres and up to 75 metres in thickness². This information is provided to illustrate the potential scale of VMS lenses at Hidden Creek but is not necessarily indicative of the scale of the 4300 Zone.

Table 1: 2026 Anyox Project 4300 Zone length weighted drill hole composites.

Core length weighted composites were calculated using a sample cutoff of >0.7% Cu. Capping of high-grade samples was not performed prior to compositing. Reported lengths are core lengths and not true widths due to the lack information in this area at this time.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Co (ppm)
ANY-25-003	1036.9	1062.7	25.7	1.13	0.44	0.37	13.2	124

Table 2: 2026 Anyox Project 4300 Zone Drill Hole Location Information

Collar coordinates are provided in UTM Z9N NAD83. Elevations are reported as metres above sea level (mASL).

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Final Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
ANY-25-003	447,018	6,144,283	224	1,200	86	-65

Quality Assurance – Quality Control

Once received from the drill and processed, all drill core samples are sawn in half, labelled and bagged. The remaining drill core is subsequently securely stored on site at the Project. Numbered security tags are applied to lab shipments for chain of custody requirements. The Company inserts quality control (“QC”) samples at regular intervals in the sample stream, including blanks and reference materials with all sample shipments to monitor laboratory performance.

Drill core samples are submitted to ALS Geochemistry’s analytical facility in North Vancouver, British Columbia for preparation and analysis. The ALS facility is accredited to the ISO/IEC 17025 standard for gold assays and all analytical methods include quality control materials at set frequencies with

established data acceptance criteria. The entire sample is crushed and 1 kilogram (“kg”) is pulverized. Analysis for gold is by 50 g fire assay fusion with atomic absorption (“AAS”) finish with a lower limit of 0.01 ppm and upper limit of 100 ppm. Samples with gold assays greater than 100 ppm are re-analyzed using a 50 g fire assay fusion with gravimetric finish. A selected number of samples are also analyzed using a 48 multi-element geochemical package by a 4-acid digestion, followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (“ICP-AES”) and Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy (“ICP-MS”) and also for mercury using an aqua regia digest with ICP-AES finish. Samples with sulfur reporting greater than 10% from the multi-element analysis are re-analyzed for total sulfur by Leco furnace and infrared spectroscopy.

Qualified Person

Exploration activities at the Anyox Project are administered on site by Equity Exploration Ltd with oversight from Paul Geddes P.Geo. In accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, Paul Geddes P.Geo., is the Qualified Person for the Anyox Project and has validated and approved the technical and scientific content of this news release. The Company adheres to CIM Best Practices Guidelines in conducting, documenting, and reporting the exploration activities on its projects.

About TDG Gold Corp.

TDG Gold Corp. is a significant mineral tenure holder in British Columbia’s Golden Horseshoe, with over 60,000 hectares of exploration ground across the Toodoggone and Anyox mining districts.

In the Toodoggone District, TDG holds a 100% interest in ~50,000 hectares, including the past-producing Shasta and Baker mines and the high-grade Mets developed prospect. The Company has defined a gold-silver Mineral Resource Estimate at Shasta³ within the 5.5 sq. km Greater Shasta-Newberry (GSN) target area, which remains open for expansion (news release [Jan 08, 2025](#)). TDG is also advancing copper-gold porphyry exploration at Aurora West, contiguous with the AuRORA⁴ discovery (news release [Jan 17, 2025](#)), and across TDG’s broader 53 sq.km Baker Complex.

At Anyox, TDG holds over 10,000 hectares, including the past-producing Hidden Creek copper mine, prospective for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization.

TDG is well-funded and focused on advancing gold-silver epithermal opportunities at GSN, copper-gold VMS exploration at Anyox, and copper-gold porphyry targets near Aurora West.

Notes

¹**Copper Equivalent:** copper equivalent calculation performed using the one-year average of 2025 commodity prices in US dollars: Cu-\$3.70/lb, Zn-\$1.45/lb, Au-\$3,450/oz, Ag-\$40/oz, Co-16.00/lb. As no reliable process recovery information for the Anyox mineralization is available, the following process recoveries were assumed based on those published for LOM metallurgical recovery rates derived from test work on blended ores for the McIlvenna Bay Deposit completed as part of April 2022 Feasibility Study by Foran Mining: Cu-91.1%, Zn-79.8%, Au-88.6%, Ag-62.3%; and for Co-85%.

²**Historical Data:** this news release includes historical information that has been reviewed by the QP. The review of the historical records and information reasonably substantiate the validity of the information presented in this presentation. The reader is encouraged to exercise appropriate caution when evaluating these data and/or results.

³**Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE):** All scientific and technical information relating to the TDG’s Shasta Project pertaining to the Shasta Mineral Resource Estimate (“Shasta MRE”) contained in this MD&A is derived from the Technical Report dated February 21, 2025 (with an effective date of December 29, 2024) titled “2025 Updated Resource Estimate For The Shasta Deposit” (the “2025 Technical Report”) prepared by Sue Bird, MSc., P.Eng. of Moose Mountain Technical Services. The information contained herein in respect of the Shasta MRE is subject to all of the assumptions,

qualifications and procedures set out in the 2025 Technical Report and reference should be made to the full text of the 2025 Technical Report, a copy of which has been filed with the securities regulators in each of the provinces of Canada (except Québec) and is available on www.sedarplus.com.

Adjacent Properties: The Company has no interest in, or rights to, any of the adjacent properties mentioned, and exploration results on adjacent properties are not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Company's properties. Any references to exploration results on adjacent properties are provided for information only and do not imply any certainty of achieving similar results on the Company's properties.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Fletcher Morgan
Chief Executive Officer

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Forward Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's current expectations and estimates. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "extend", "well-funded", "schedule", "anticipate", "significant", "represent", "proven", "reliable", "insight", "demonstrate", "potential", "confident", "interpret", "expand", "open", "optimize", "provide", "indicate", "typical", "define", "exhibit", "aim", "suggest", "often", "focus", "advance" and variations of these words as well as other similar words or statements that certain events or conditions "could", "may", "would" or "will" occur. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: whether or not the 4300 zone is open for extension/expansion in any direction; whether or not TDG is well-funded to commence and/or complete the next phase of proposed drilling; whether or not the electromagnetic survey and subsequent interpretation of geophysical plates and/or targets are indicative of massive sulphide mineralization, and whether or not (if any) mineralization encountered will be of economic interest; whether or not geophysical interpretations are indicative of geological targets; whether or not the current drill extent at Anyox is representative of the outer limits of the mineralization and whether or not mineralization with increased metal concentration will be intersected with subsequent drilling; whether or not interpretations that mineralization encountered is corroborative with current modelled geophysical results; whether or not the interpreted geological environment has (if any) similarities to Besshi-style VMS deposits and whether or not the concentrations of metals encountered in (if any) massive sulphide horizons are of economic interest; whether or not copper-rich feeder zones are located in the vicinity of the 4300 Zone and, of present, whether they represent mineralization of potential economic interest; whether exploration at the Anyox property will result in any exploration targets of merit; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; the availability of sufficient funding on terms acceptable to the company to complete the planned work programs; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing; and fluctuations in metal prices. There may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

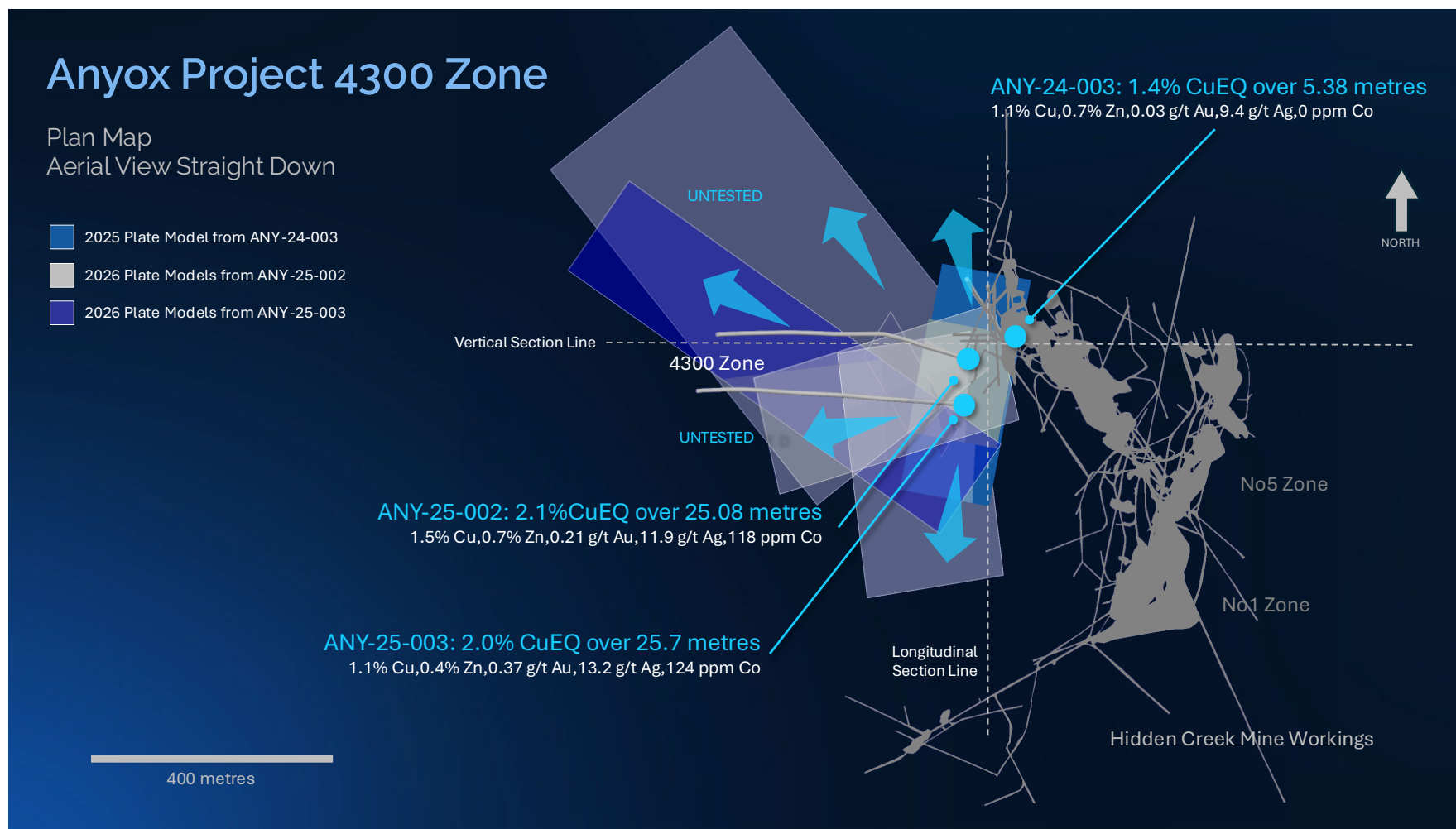


Figure 1 – Anyox plan map with new geophysical targets.

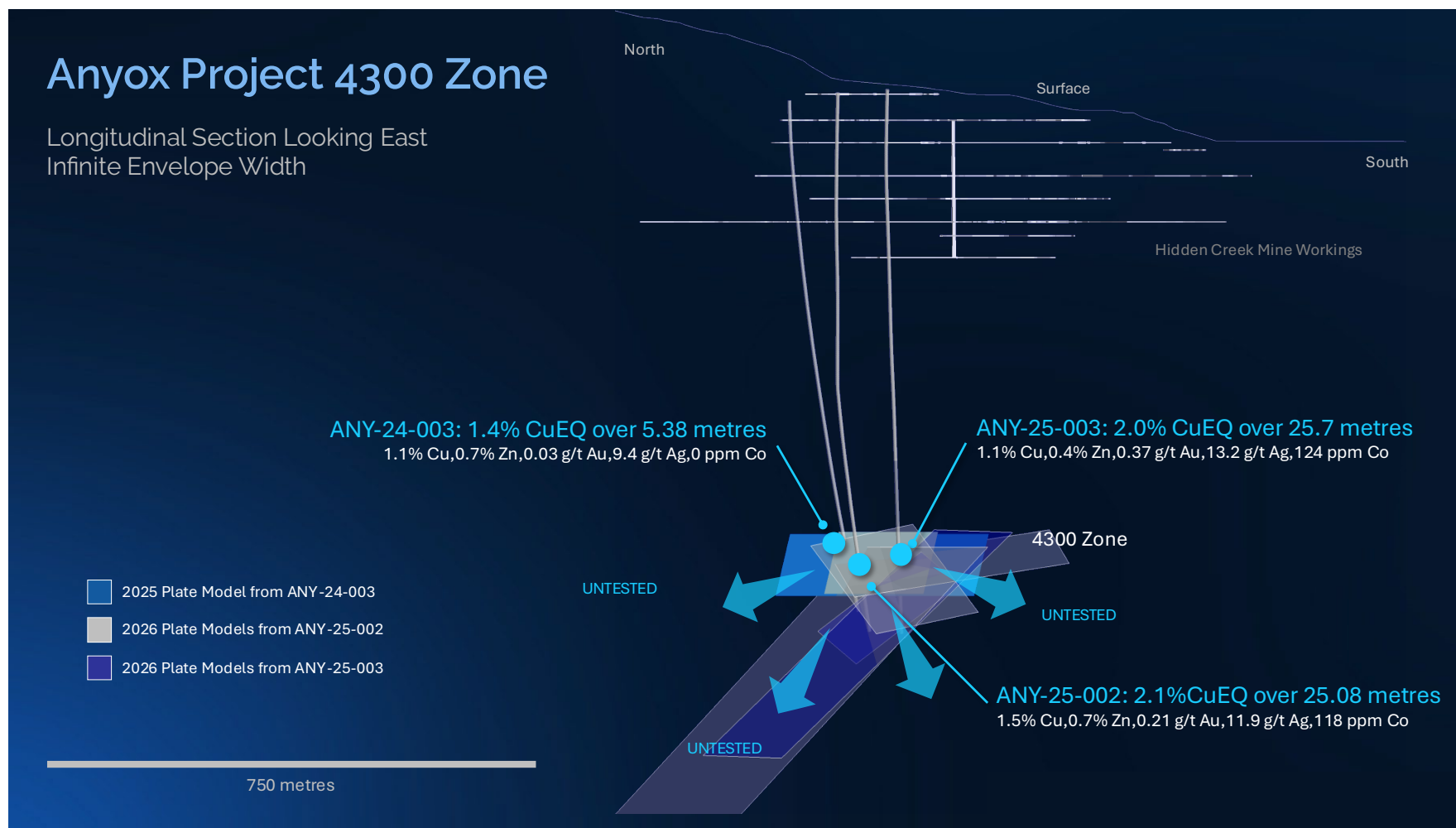


Figure 2 – Longitudinal section (from Figure 1) with new geophysical targets.

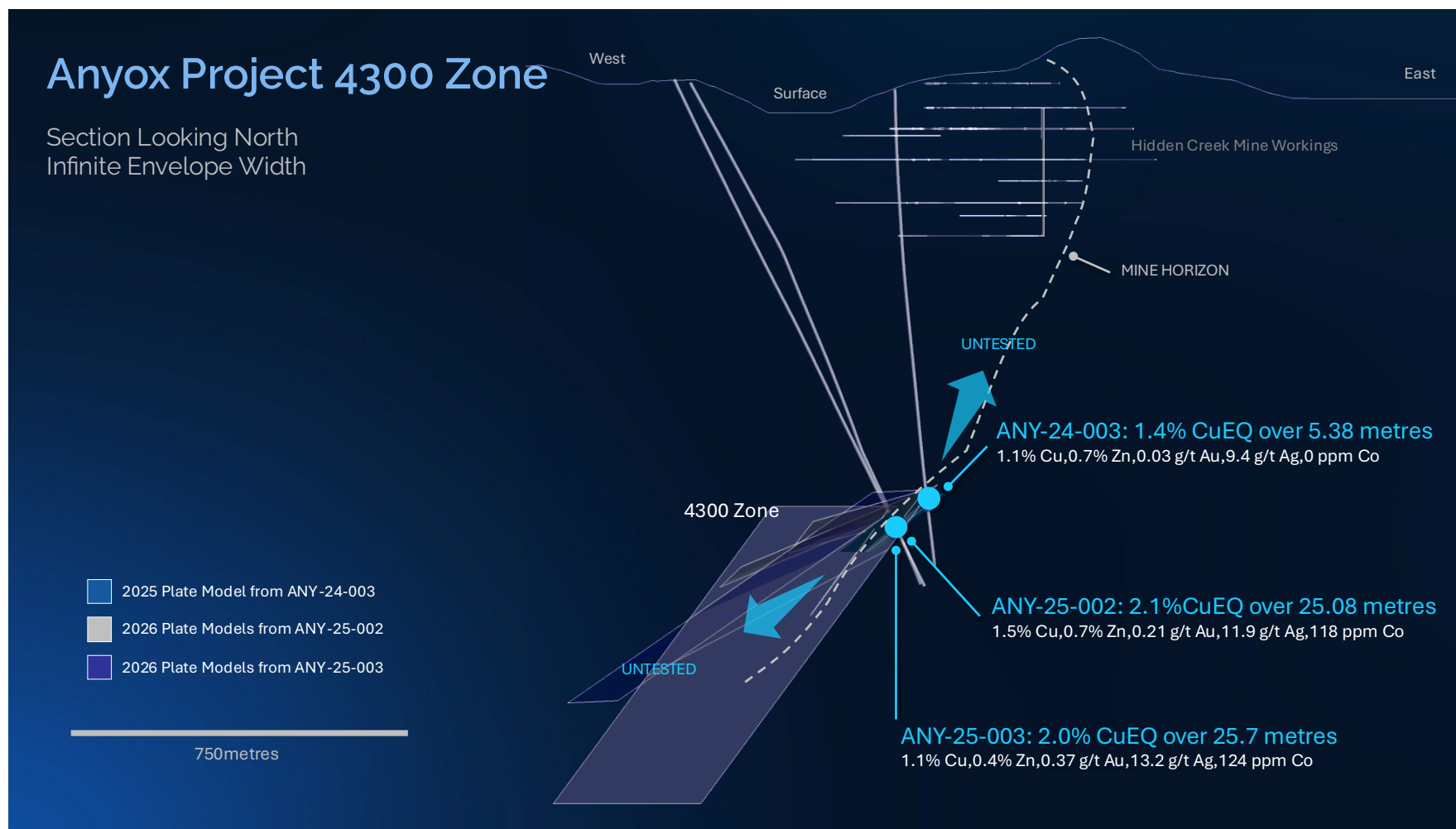


Figure 3 – Cross section (from Figure 1) with new geophysical targets.

Anyox Project 4300 Zone

Inclined Longitudinal Section
Looking East and Down
Infinite Envelope Width

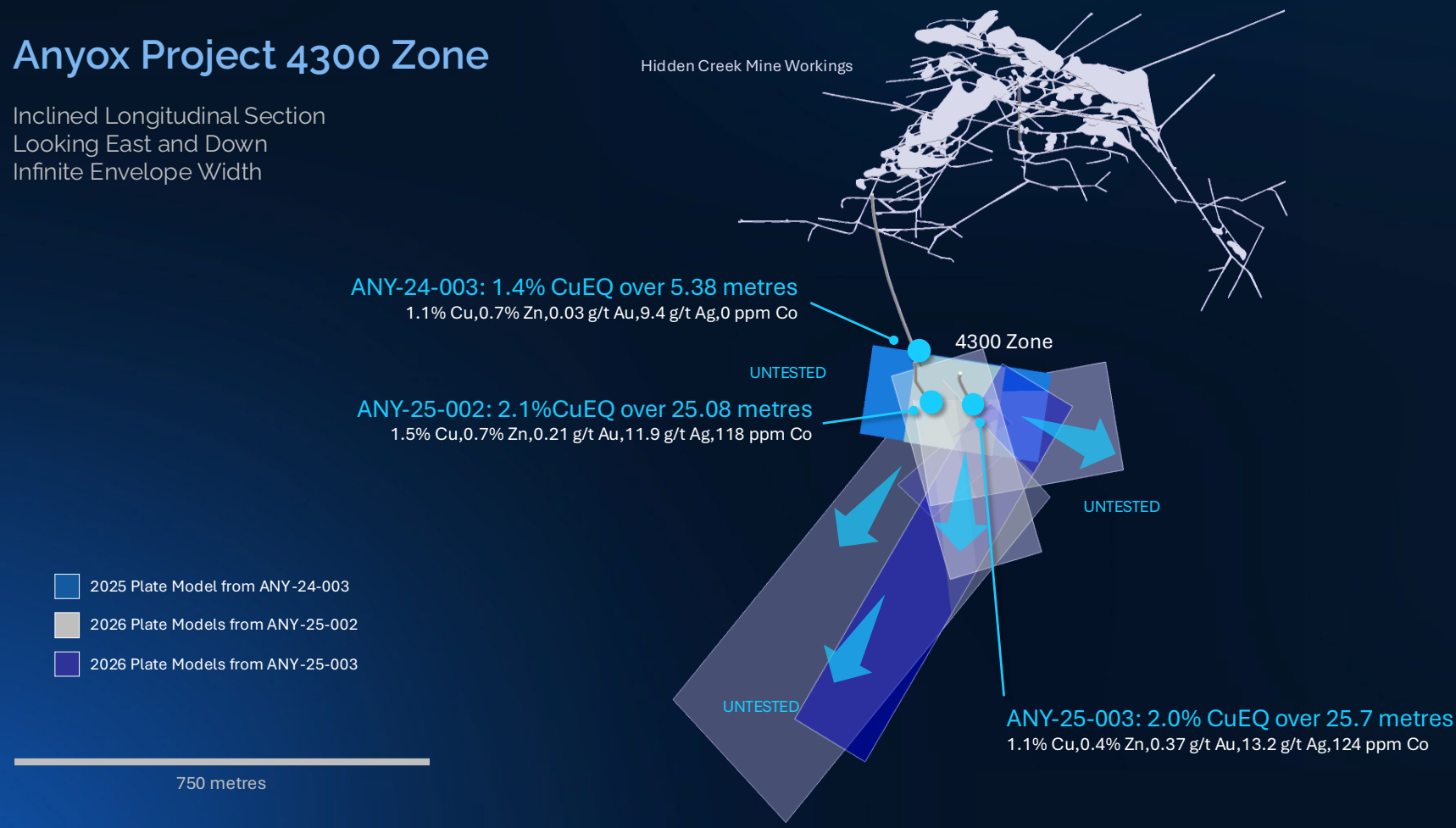


Figure 4 – Inclined longitudinal section with new geophysical targets.