



SAGA Metals Reports Assays from R-0030 to R-0035 with Intercepts Including 48.03% Fe₂O₃, 7.25% TiO₂, 0.304% V₂O₅ from 2026 Drilling at Trapper South, Radar Critical Minerals Project in Labrador

VANCOUVER, B.C. – May 13, 2026 – SAGA Metals Corp. ("SAGA" or the "Company") (TSXV: SAGA) (OTCQB: SAGMF) (FSE: 20H), a North American exploration company focused on critical mineral discoveries, is pleased to report additional assay results from drill holes R-0030, -0031, -0032, -0033, -0034 and -0035 completed in 2026 as part of its ongoing maiden Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") diamond drill program at the Trapper Zone within the 100%-owned Radar Titanium-Vanadium-Iron Project near Cartwright, Labrador, Canada.

Trapper South Assay Highlights

- Analytical results received for six (6) additional **diamond drill holes** (R-0030 to R-0035) from the MRE drill program reinitiated in 2026, delivering consistent broad intercepts of oxide mineralization.
- **Key intercepts include:**
 - Hole R-0030: 90.95 m @ **42.57% Fe₂O₃, 5.40% TiO₂, 0.303% V₂O₅**
 - Including 18.7 m @ **50.81% Fe₂O₃, 6.56% TiO₂, 0.398% V₂O₅**
 - Hole R-0031: 108.3 m @ **38.11% Fe₂O₃, 5.13% TiO₂, 0.254% V₂O₅**
 - Including 43.1 m @ **42.71% Fe₂O₃, 5.88% TiO₂, 0.309% V₂O₅**
 - Hole R-0032: 144.2 m @ **37.13% Fe₂O₃, 5.04% TiO₂, 0.234% V₂O₅**
 - Including 56.0 m @ **44.68% Fe₂O₃, 6.50% TiO₂, 0.294% V₂O₅**
 - Hole R-0033: 100.6 m @ **44.07% Fe₂O₃, 6.38% TiO₂, 0.286% V₂O₅**
 - Including 56.0 m @ **48.03% Fe₂O₃, 7.25% TiO₂, 0.304% V₂O₅**
 - Hole R-0034: 126.2 m @ **43.19% Fe₂O₃, 6.05% TiO₂, 0.293% V₂O₅**
 - Including 63.9 m @ **48.61% Fe₂O₃, 7.01% TiO₂, 0.344% V₂O₅**
 - Hole R-0035: 13.5 m @ **30.98% Fe₂O₃, 2.93% TiO₂, 0.193% V₂O₅**
- These results now bring the total MRE drill results from 2026 to twenty (20) diamond drill holes received to date. As reported on March 5, 2026, March 18, 2026, March 31, 2026, April 21, 2026 and April 28, 2026, analytical results from the first fourteen (14) diamond drill holes of the 2026 drill program include:

DDH	FROM	TO	Length	True Thickness	Fe2O3	TiO2	V2O5
ID	m	m	m	m	%	%	%
R-0016	44.0	94.6	50.6	47.1	52.05	7.21	0.375
R-0017	50.6	140.6	90.0	73.0	51.86	6.76	0.417
R-0018	44.7	115.0	70.3	44.1	42.64	5.66	0.288
R-0019	66.6	112.3	45.7	41.6	49.51	6.56	0.374
R-0020	87.3	128.0	40.7	31.1	37.62	4.93	0.239
R-0021	96.0	127.4	31.4	16.5	53.18	7.08	0.414
R-0022	62.0	92.6	30.6	28.6	49.4	6.61	0.373
R-0023	100.5	186.5	86.0	54.0	45.5	5.5	0.367
R-0024	112.0	203.0	91.0	58.7	49.08	6.23	0.39
R-0024	142.0	186.0	44.0	28.4	54.2	7.07	0.443
R-0025	141.3	223.0	81.7	58.5	41.36	5.18	0.309
R-0025	168.0	201.0	33.0	23.7	47.38	6.01	0.384
R-0026	141.7	189.0	47.3	27.7	38.16	4.65	0.288
R-0026	110.9	131.4	20.5	12.0	52.39	6.55	0.449
R-0027	81.2	162.0	80.8	63.4	42.74	5.18	0.320
R-0028	105.7	211.0	105.3	54.5	42.39	5.40	0.306
R-0028	144.0	182.0	38.0	19.7	49.43	6.50	0.382
R-0029	65.2	172.0	106.8	95.5	44.41	5.36	0.341
R-0029	65.2	104.0	38.8	34.7	53.02	6.46	0.441

Table 1: MRE drill program assay intercepts previously reported in 2026 from drill holes R-0016 – R-0029.

- **Top 10 intercepts** from the MRE Drill Program to date can be found in Table 4 below.
- Completed thirty (42) holes (R-0016 to R-0057) to date in 2026, with significant **oxide intercepts including 198.2 m from R-0046 (true thickness of 113.7)** of semi-massive oxide with extensive rhythmic oxide layering.
- These results bring the total number of reported 2026 MRE holes to nineteen, with multiple holes returning thick oxide core intercepts exceeding **70–126 metres** and certain assay intervals frequently above 45–54% Fe₂O₃, 6–7% TiO₂ and 0.37-0.44% V₂O₅.
- Rhythmic banding and semi-massive to massive oxide **mineralization are observed consistently in Trapper South**, aligning with prior high-grade results from Trapper North.
- Drilling is progressing efficiently, with **11,600 m completed in the Trapper Zone to date**.
 - The drill rig is set up on Hole R-0058.
- Excellent core recovery and representative sampling support ongoing metallurgical test work and the advancement of the maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.

Michael Garagan, CGO & Director of SAGA Metals, commented:

“We are thrilled with the continued success of our maiden Mineral Resource Estimate drilling in the Trapper Zone at the Radar Ti-V-Fe Project. The latest results from holes R-0030 to R-0035 once again deliver broad, consistent zones of high-quality oxide mineralization, with multiple core intercepts exceeding 100 metres now grading over 6% TiO₂, accompanied by strong vanadium and iron grades.

It is particularly encouraging and rewarding to see the ore body take shape with oxide mineralization intersected in every one of the 57 drill holes completed to date. These outstanding results across the large Dykes River intrusive complex further confirm the exceptional scale, continuity, and strength of

this major mineralized system. We are advancing toward our maiden mineral resource estimate with tremendous confidence in the overall potential of this strategic critical minerals asset.”

2026 Trapper South Drilling Summary

Drill Hole	Azimuth / Dip	Total Depth (m)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Semi-Massive Oxide (m)	Rhythmic Layering (m)	Total Oxide (m)	True Thickness (m)	Assays Received
R-0016	38° / -45°	206	44.0	102.0	45.8	12.2	58.0	53.9	✓
R-0017	38° / -70°	161	50.6	140.6	87.1	3.0	90.1	73.0	✓
R-0018	38° / -45°	188	44.7	156.4	65.0	46.6	111.7	70.1	✓
R-0019	38° / -45°	182	66.6	133.0	38.0	28.5	66.5	72.8	✓
R-0020	38° / -45°	206	50.8	138.0	28.5	58.7	87.2	66.7	✓
R-0021	38° / -70°	152	81.3	127.4	33.5	12.6	46.1	24.3	✓
R-0022	38° / -45°	149	22.5	118.7	31.6	59.7	91.3	85.3	✓
R-0023	38° / -45°	272	100.5	239.3	30.6	76.4	107.1	67.2	✓
R-0024	38° / -45°	254	108.9	219.8	46.8	62.1	108.9	68.5	✓
R-0025	38° / -60°	275	123.0	253.6	6.9	118.1	125.0	89.6	✓
R-0026	38° / -60°	302	108.8	273.7	16.2	138.6	154.8	87.4	✓
R-0027	38° / -45°	217	81.3	175.3	34.2	59.9	94.1	73.9	✓
R-0028	38° / -60°	227	105.1	215.9	22.5	87.1	109.6	57.4	✓
R-0029	38° / -45°	214	65.2	184.0	13.4	105.4	118.8	106.2	✓
R-0030	38° / -60°	211	83.1	189.2	25.4	79.6	105.0	57.8	✓
R-0031	38° / -45°	215	63.4	171.6	2.4	105.9	108.3	87.2	✓
R-0032	38° / -60°	263	53.8	214.7	18.5	136.0	154.4	145.0	✓
R-0033	38° / -45°	251	67.7	203.5	23.7	112.4	136.1	104.8	✓
R-0034	38° / -60°	233	48.7	214.1	66.1	93.5	159.7	156.9	✓
R-0035	38° / -45°	97	8.5	66.3	0.0	35.0	35.0	25.7	✓
R-0036	38° / -70°	212	47.4	128.0	68.0	8.6	76.6	38.3	
R-0037	38° / -45°	206	42.6	146.0	50.8	52.6	103.4	85.2	
R-0038	38° / -70°	182	45.4	146.2	55.9	45.0	100.9	73.7	
R-0039	218° / -45°	251	84.0	196.3	82.2	23.3	105.5	102.1	
R-0040	38° / -70°	170	38.3	130.0	44.7	28.7	73.4	34.3	
R-0041	38° / -45°	100	6.6	84.2	38.5	30.9	69.4	52.1	
R-0042	38° / -70°	161	88.6	137.4	26.6	10.0	36.6	24.5	
R-0043	38° / -45°	119	28.4	101.6	37.5	35.7	73.3	55.9	
R-0044	218° / -45°	176	82.9	105.8	19.3	3.7	22.9	16.6	
R-0045	218° / -45°	245	39.3	223.6	67.4	71.7	139.1	96.9	
R-0046 a	218° / -45°	491	7.4	147.9	121.7	19.3	141.0	108.0	
R-0046 b			237.7	445.9	21.4	176.7	198.2	113.7	
R-0047	218° / -45°	305	106.1	247.4	50.8	71.5	122.3	118.1	
R-0048	38° / -45°	242	31.7	149.3	11.8	105.1	116.9	109.9	
R-0049	38° / -60°	200	30.7	134.3	17.4	86.1	103.6	66.6	
R-0050	218° / -45°	269	63.9	245.6	51.9	94.2	146.1	103.3	
R-0051	38° / -60°	311	99.9	227.3	38.5	88.8	127.4		
R-0052	38° / -45°	275	Logging in-progress						
R-0053	38° / -60°	299	Logging in-progress						
R-0054	38° / -45°	269	Logging in-progress						
R-0055	38° / -60°	320	Logging in-progress						
R-0056	38° / -45°	239	Logging in-progress						
R-0057	38° / -60°	233	Logging in-progress						
	Total (m)	9,550							

Table 2: Summary of drill holes R-0016 to R-0057, highlighting the oxide intercepts. Logging of R-0051 to R-0057 is in progress. See Figures 2-5 below, which depict the oxide mineralization in cross sections S5, S8, S9

and S10. True thickness represents the perpendicular width of the mineralized zone, while the total downhole oxide represents the length of the mineralization intercepted downhole.

	Total Meters Drilled	Total Samples
Trapper South 2025	2050	1313
Trapper South 2026	9550	4500
Trapper Total	11600	5813

Table 3: Summary of total meters drilled in Q4 2025 and 2026 to date, including total core samples cut and prepared.

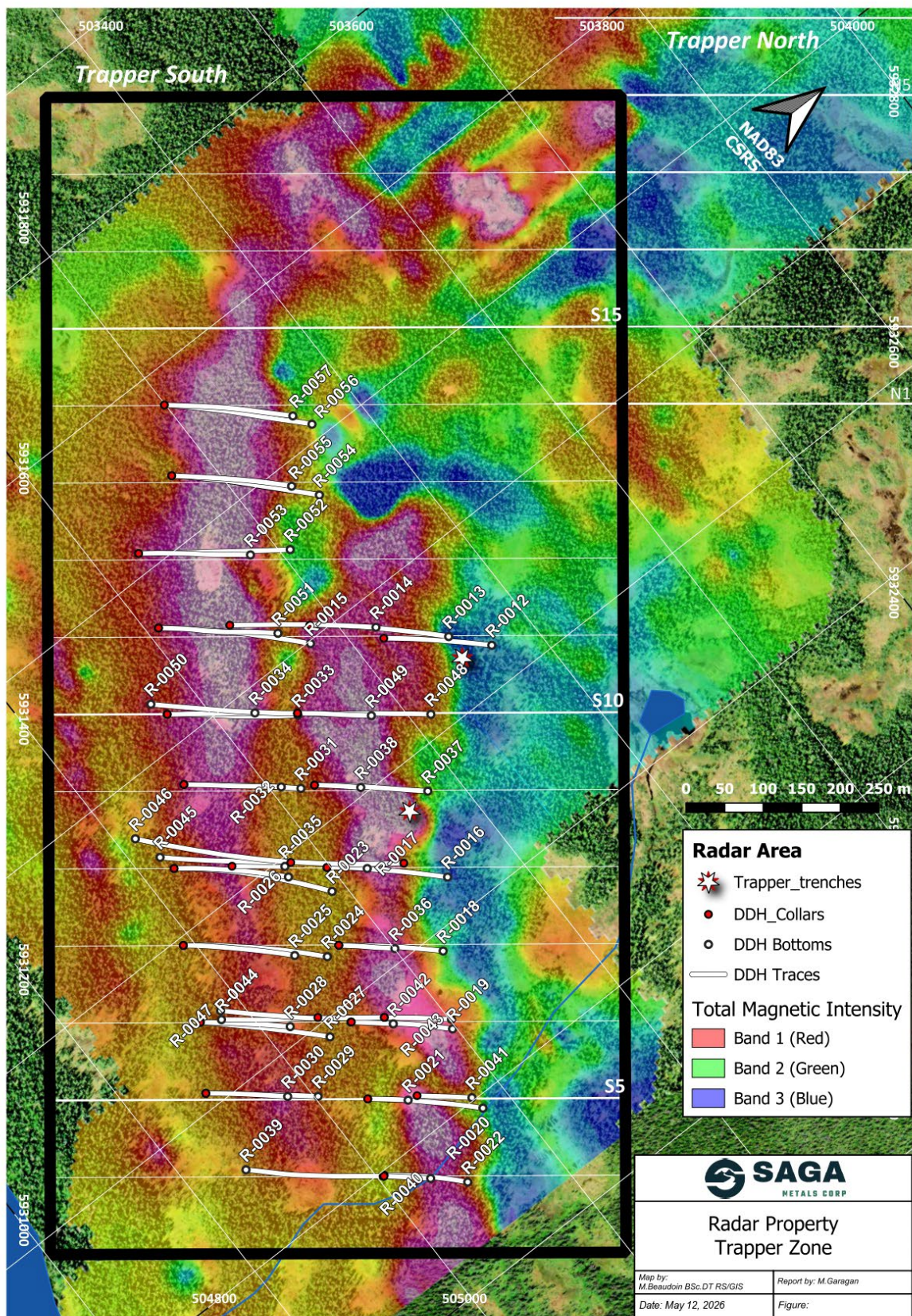


Figure 1: *Trapper South map outlining location of the initial 2026 focus for the remainder of the MRE drill program to be completed in 2026, including cross-sections S14, S13, S12, S11, S10, S9, S8, S7, S6, S5, and S4, showing the TMI of the 2025 Trapper Zone ground magnetic survey.*

The latest results from these drill holes, R-0030, R-0031, R-0032, R-0033, R-0034 and R-0035, once again demonstrate excellent continuity across broad zones of oxide mineralization, underscoring the growing potential for a sizable mineral resource that could create meaningful long-term value for SAGA shareholders.

Detailed Logging Highlights from Drill Hole R-0030 to R-0035

- **Hole R-0030 (Cross-Section S05):** Drill hole R-0030 under cut D-0029 and was drilled on section S05 with an attitude of -60° towards 38° with a total depth of 211 m. The hole intersected a 105.0 m oxide zone from 83.1 m to 189.2 m. The interval consists of 79.6 m of well-developed rhythmic layering and 25.4 m of dense semi-massive to massive oxide with euhedral plagioclase and subordinate pyroxene. The oxide zone displays consistent alternating layers of rhythmic banding and semi-massive mineralization, interrupted by a pegmatite intrusion and several faults.
- **Hole R-0031 (Cross-Section S09):** Drill hole R-0031 was drilled on section S09 with an attitude of -45° towards 38° with a total depth of hole of 215 m. The hole intersected a 108.3 m oxide zone from 63.4 m to 171.6 m. The interval is composed of 105.9 m of rhythmic banding with 2.4 m of semi-massive oxide. Mineralization is characterized by well-developed rhythmic layering, with a combination of thin semi-massive oxide bands and a few thicker semi-massive horizons, and several short gabbro-norite sections.
- **Hole R-0032 (Cross-Section S09):** Drill hole R-0032 was drilled on section S09 with an attitude of -60° towards 38° with a total depth of hole of 263 m. The hole under cut R-0031 intersecting a thick 154.4 m oxide zone from 53.8 m to 214.7 m. The interval contains 136.0 m of layered material, including 18.5 m of semi-massive oxide. Layering is dominated by frequent, multiple thin semi-massive oxide bands with multiple interruptions by pegmatite intrusions and short gabbro-norite intervals, followed by oscillating layers of rhythmic banding and semi-massive oxide in the lower portion.
- **Hole R-0033 (Cross-Section S10):** Drill hole R-0033 was drilled on section S10 with an attitude of -45° towards 38° with a total depth of hole of 251 m. The hole intersected a 136.1 m oxide zone from 67.7 m to 203.5 m. The interval comprises 112.4 m of rhythmic banding (including 5.9 m of intercumulus) and 23.7 m of semi-massive oxide. Mineralization is characterized by rhythmic layering that varies in thickness and spacing, with transitions into thicker semi-massive horizons and a short intercumulus section, along with minor magmatic slumping.
- **Hole R-0034 (Cross-Section S10):** Drill hole R-0034 was drilled on section S10 with an attitude of -60° towards 38° with a total depth of hole of 233 m. The hole under cut R-0033 with a 70° inclination to test the oxide zone, intersected a 159.7-metre-thick oxide zone from 48.7 m to 214.1 m. The interval comprises 93.5 m of rhythmic layering and 66.1 m of semi-massive oxide. Mineralization begins with layering after a thin felsic dyke followed by minor

magmatic slumping and includes a long section of semi-massive oxide with gradual transitions through rhythmic layering.

- **Hole R-0035 (Cross-Section S08):** Drill hole R-0035 was drilled on section S08 with an attitude of -45° towards 38° with a total hole depth of 97 m. The hole intersected the top of the oxide layer 0 to 35.0 meters before entering a zone of felsic dykes. The hole continued down the dip of the felsic dykes. Inclusions of oxide mineralization in the felsic dyke and shearing demonstrate that the felsic dykes are post-igneous layering.

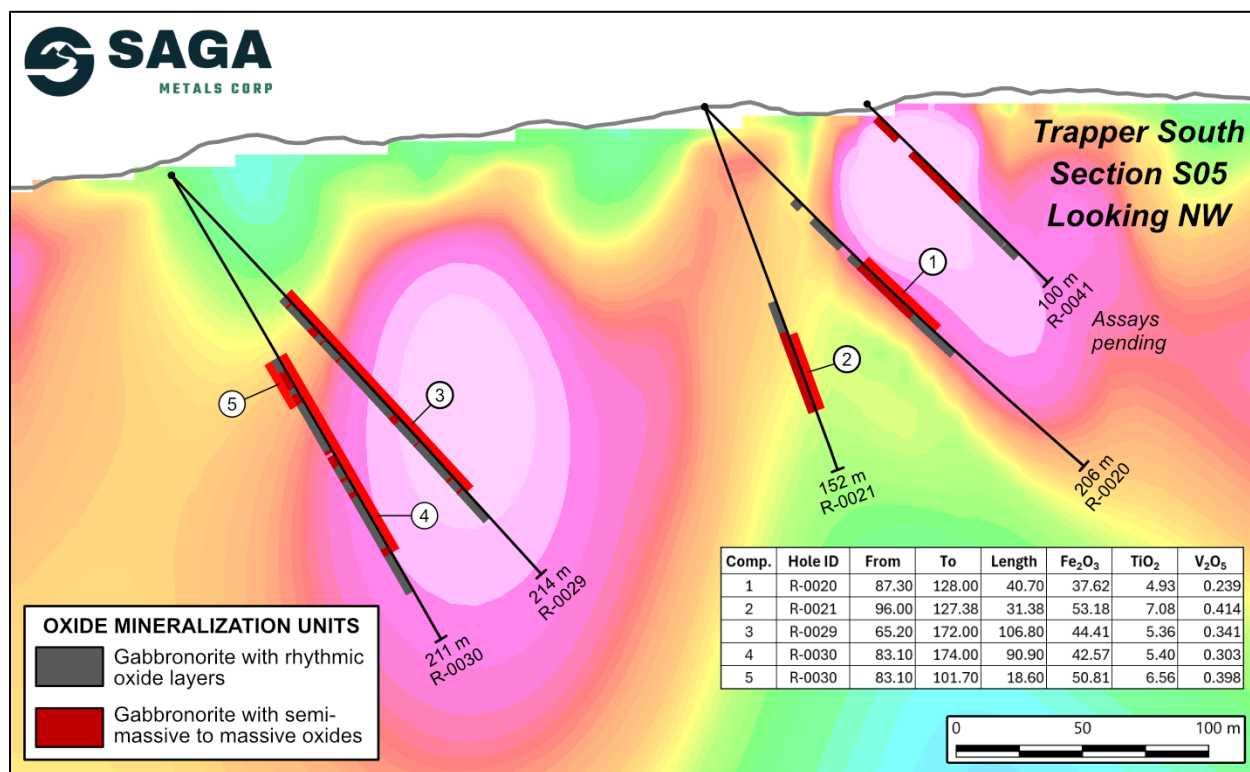


Figure 2: Cross section of S5 looking NW showing R-0020, -0021, -0029, -0030, and -0041 highlighting intercepts of semi-massive oxides and layering sequence with the 3D Magnetic Inversion of the 2025 Trapper Zone ground magnetic survey. Assays shown for R-0020, -0021, -0029 and R-0030 and pending assays for R-0041.

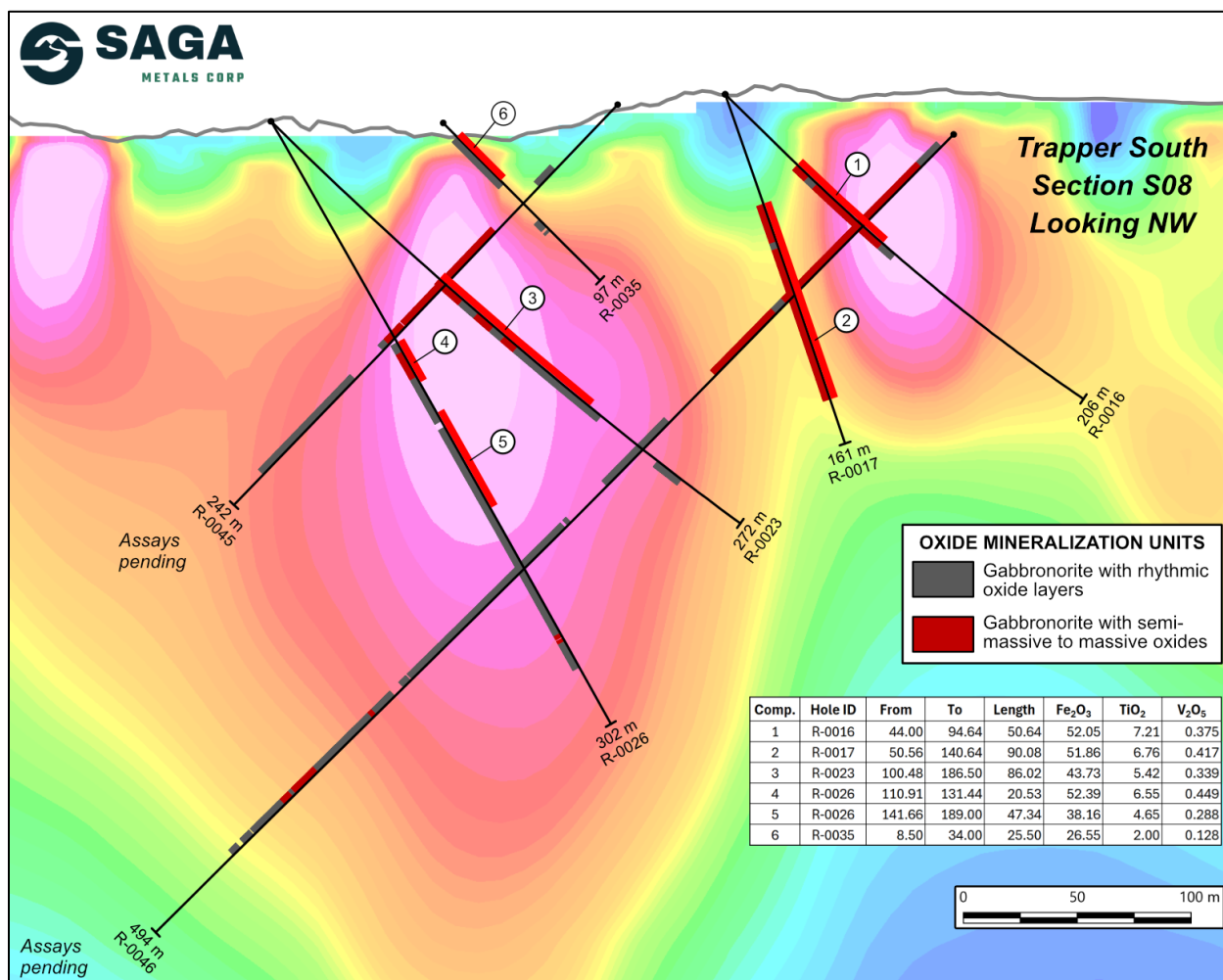


Figure 3: Cross section of S8 looking NW showing R-0016, -0017, -0023, -0026, -0035, -0045, and -0046 highlighting intercepts of semi-massive oxides and layering sequence with the 3D Magnetic Inversion of the 2025 Trapper Zone ground magnetic survey. Assays shown for R-0016, -0017, -0023, -0026 and -0035 with pending assays for R-0045, and R-0046.

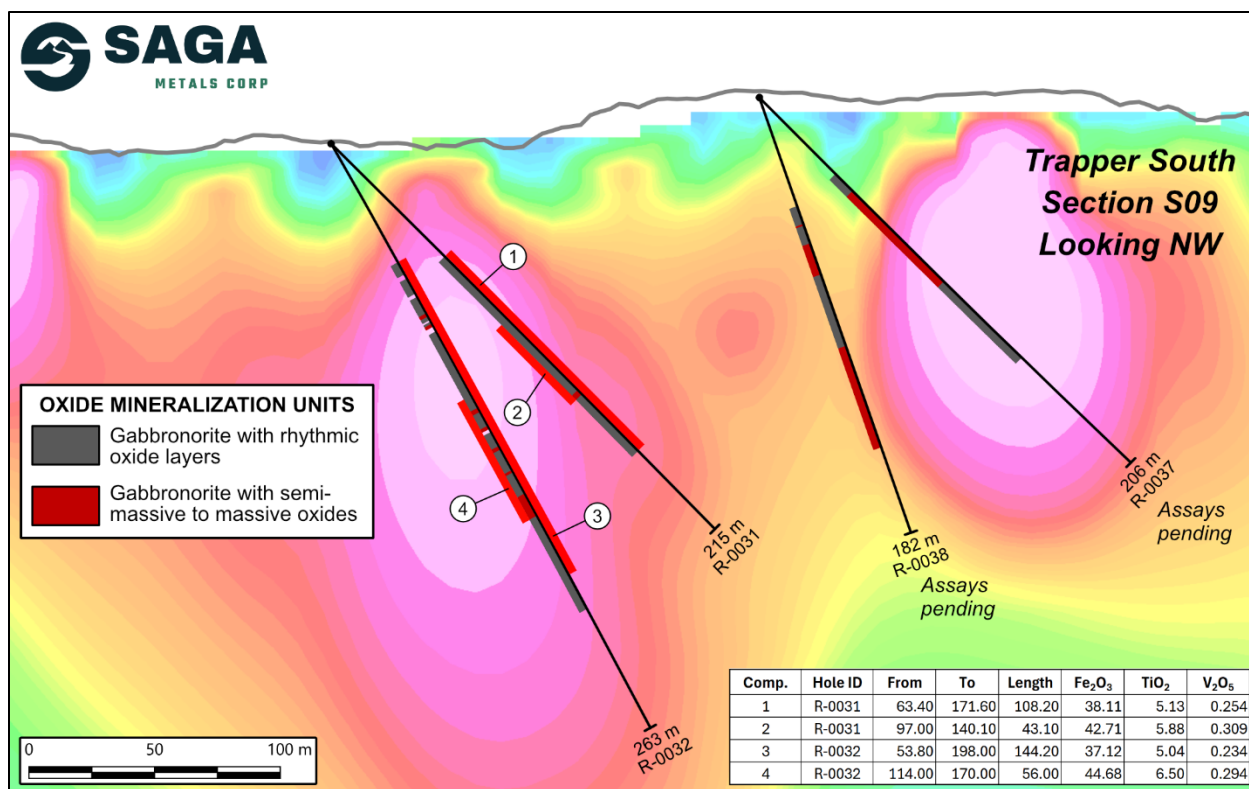


Figure 4: Cross section of S9 looking NW showing R-0031, -0032, -0037, and -0038 highlighting intercepts of semi-massive oxides and layering sequence with the 3D Magnetic Inversion of the 2025 Trapper Zone ground magnetic survey. Assays shown for R-0031 and R-0032 with pending assays for R-0037, and R-0038.

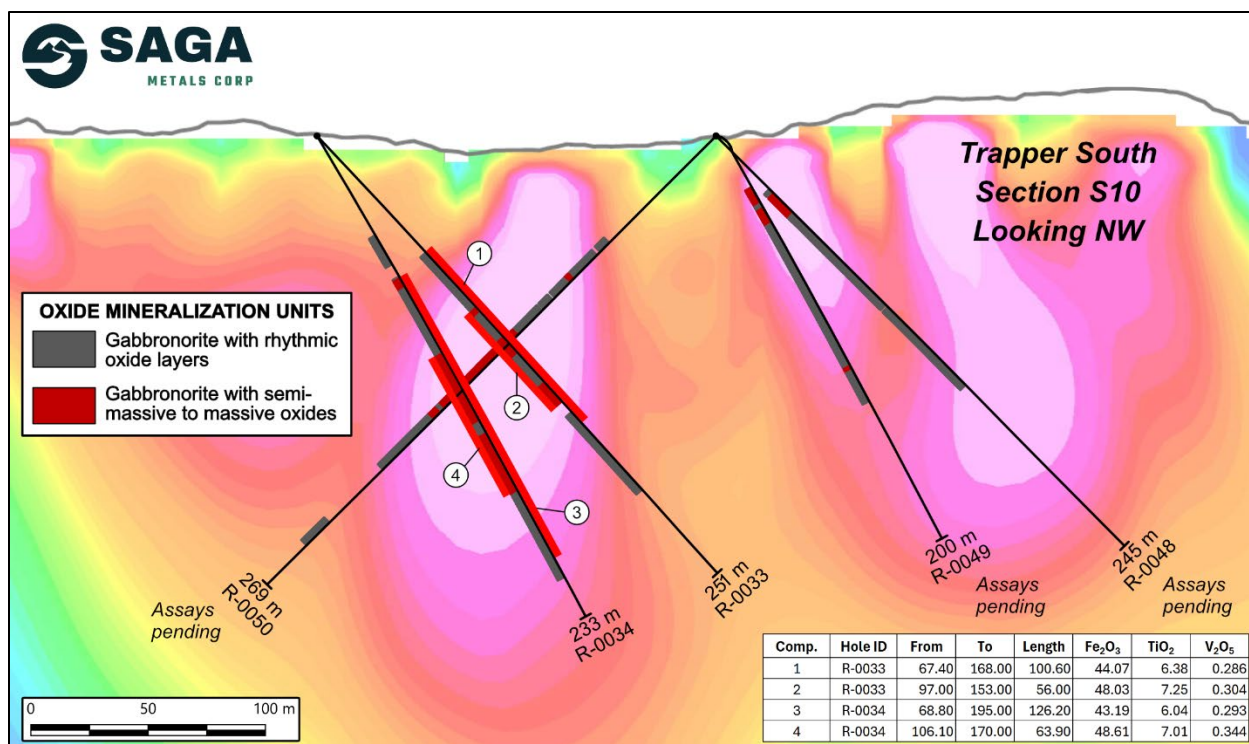


Figure 5: Cross section of S10 looking NW showing R-0033, -0034, -0048, -0049 and -0050 highlighting intercepts of semi-massive oxides and layering sequence with the 3D Magnetic Inversion of the 2025 Trapper Zone ground magnetic survey. Assays shown for R-0033 and R-0034 with pending assays for R-0048, R-0049 and R-0050.

Sampling Summary

Drilling is progressing efficiently, with 9,550 m already completed in 2026 up to drill hole R-0057, and 11,600 m total meters completed for the Mineral Resource Estimate drill program. The drill rig has been moved to drill pad R-0058. IGS Laboratories finalized analysis of 345 samples from R-0036, -0037, and -0038 and released assays yesterday. The Company is reviewing and interpreting the data to release the next set of assays in a week. In addition, 482 samples from R-0039, -0040, -0041, -0042 and -0043 were shipped to IGS and have been received; analysis is beginning. A total of 5,813 samples have been collected to date in the Trapper Zone.

Key Project Highlights

- **Confirmed mineralization in 57 out of 57** drill holes completed and observed in two primary zones to date.
- Analytical results to date include numerous oxide-rich intercepts, including:

DDH	FROM	TO	Length	True Thickness	Fe2O3	TiO2	V2O5
ID	m	m	m	m	%	%	%
R-0009	94.0	181.2	87.2	84.4	50.67	10.15	0.339
R-0008	170.0	237.6	68.3	66.2	46.15	9.21	0.311
R-0010	1.5	137.0	135.5	121.7	50.03	7.87	0.352
R-0017	73.0	140.6	67.6	54.9	55.13	7.37	0.448
R-0033	97.0	153.0	56.0	43.1	48.03	7.25	0.304
R-0016	44.0	94.6	50.6	47.1	52.05	7.21	0.375
R-0021	96.0	127.4	31.4	16.5	53.18	7.08	0.414
R-0024	142.0	186.0	44.0	28.4	54.20	7.07	0.443
R-0034	106.1	170.0	63.9	62.8	48.61	7.01	0.344
R-0015	73.3	174.0	100.7	88.9	38.56	6.80	0.229

Table 4: Top 10 intercepts from the 2025 & 2026 drilling programs at the Trapper Zone

- Infrastructure including road access, deep-water port, nearby hydro-electric power and airstrip.
- Confirmed the **16+ km oxide layering trend** that stretches from the Hawkeye Zone to the Trapper Zone demonstrates district-scale potential.
- **Consistent grades and thicknesses** with semi-massive to massive oxide reporting up to **72.33% Fe, 13.3% TiO2, and 0.66% V2O5**.
- Petrographic analysis confirms titanomagnetite mineralization is advantageous for **simplified metallurgical processing**.
- A total of **11,600 m has been completed and reported to date for the MRE drill program**. See Figure 1 showcasing 2026 drilling in Trapper South reported to date.

About the Radar Critical Mineral Property in Labrador

The Radar Property spans 24,175 hectares and hosts the entire Dykes River intrusive complex (about 160 km²), a unique position among Western explorers. Geological mapping, geophysics, and trenching have already confirmed oxide layering across more than 20 km of strike length, with mineralization open for expansion.

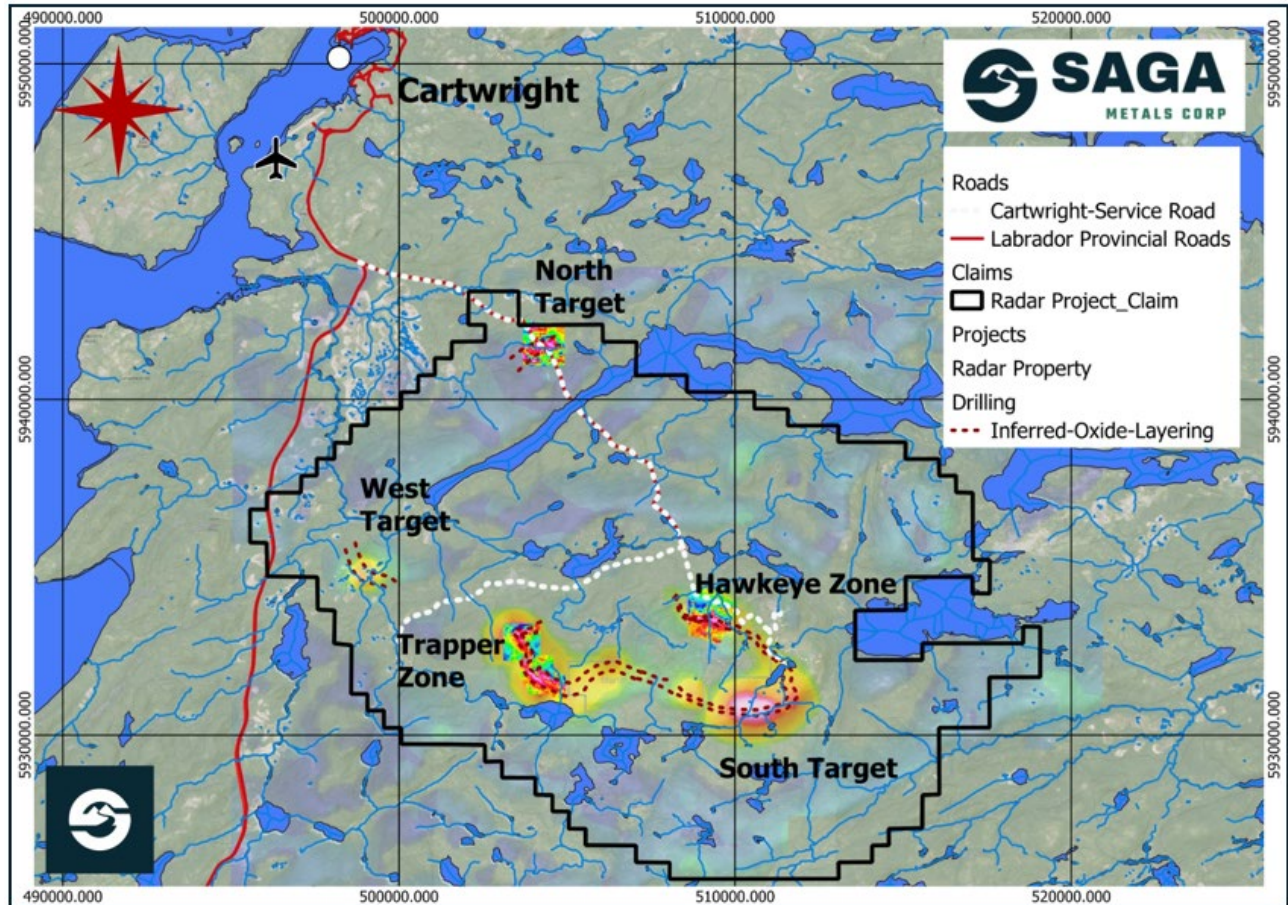


Figure 6: Radar Property map, depicting magnetic anomalies, oxide layering and the site of the 2025 drill programs. The Property is well serviced by road access and is conveniently located near the town of Cartwright, Labrador. A compilation of historical aeromagnetic anomalies is overlaid with ground-based geophysical data, as shown.

Vanadiferous titanomagnetite (“VTM”) mineralization at Radar is comparable to global Fe-Ti-V systems such as Panzihua (China), Bushveld (South Africa), and Tellnes (Norway), positioning the Project as a potential strategic future supplier of titanium, vanadium, and iron to North American markets.

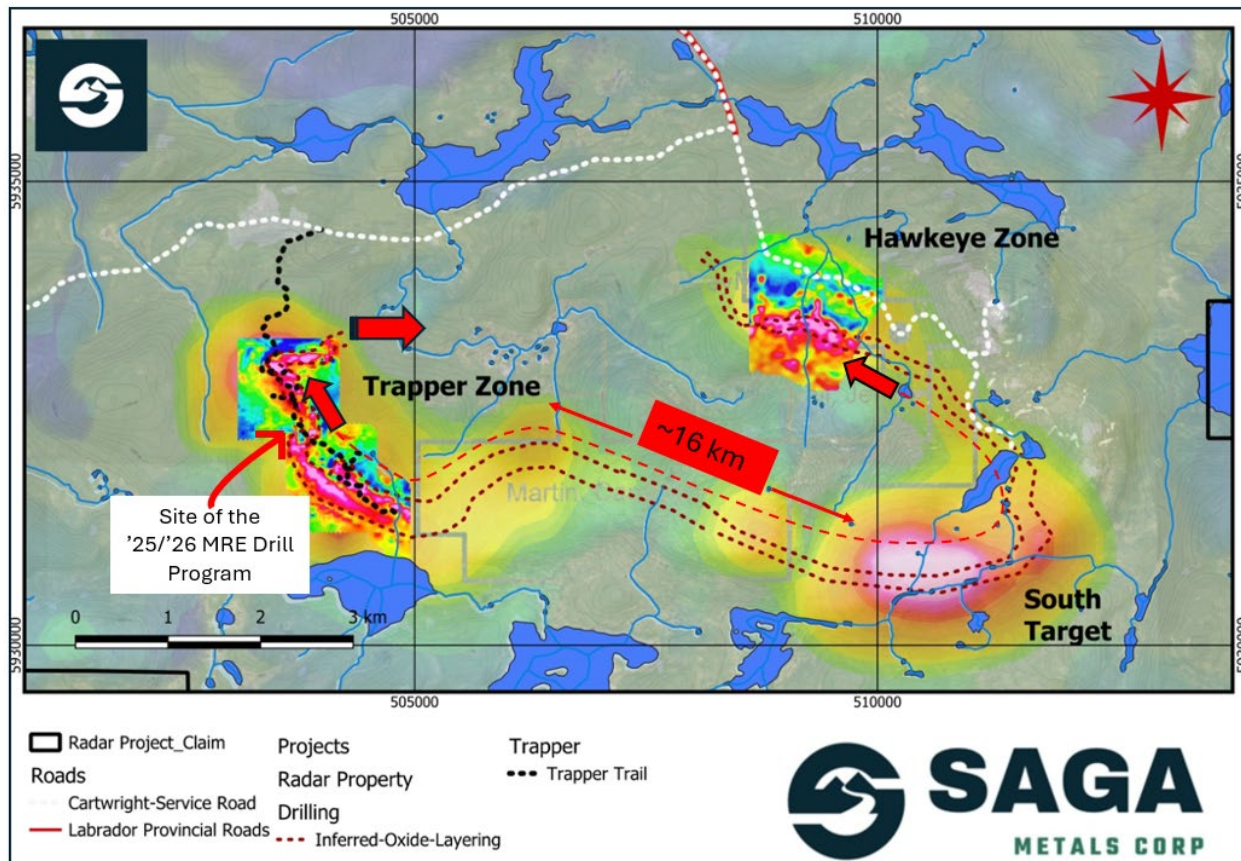


Figure 7: Radar Project's prospective oxide layering zone validated over about 16 km strike length through Fall 2025 drilling, as shown on a compilation of historical airborne geophysics as well as ground-based geophysics in the Hawkeye and Trapper zones completed by SAGA in the 2024/2025 field programs. SAGA has demonstrated **the reliability of the regional airborne magnetic surveys after ground-truthing and drilling** in the 2024 and 2025 field programs.

Qualified Person

Paul J. McGuigan, P. Geo., is an Independent Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical information disclosed in this news release.

Technical Information

Diamond drill core was logged and sampled by Company personnel at SAGA's core facility in Cartwright, Labrador. The drill core diameter was NQ. The core was cut lengthwise using a diamond saw, and one half was retained in the core box, while the other half was sampled at designated intervals for analysis.

Core samples were prepared and analyzed at the Impact Global Solutions (IGS) laboratory facility in Montréal, Québec. As part of the analytical quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program, certified reference standards, blanks, and duplicate samples were inserted into the sample stream at regular intervals to monitor analytical accuracy and precision.

Crush rejects and pulp samples are retained and stored in a secure facility for potential future verification and re-analysis. The Company maintains a rigorous QA/QC protocol consistent with industry standard practices.

About SAGA Metals Corp.

SAGA Metals Corp. is a North American mining company focused on the exploration and discovery of a diversified suite of critical minerals that support the North American transition to supply security. The Radar Ti-V-Fe Project comprises 24,175 hectares and entirely encloses the Dykes River intrusive complex, mapped at 160 km² on the surface near Cartwright, Labrador. Exploration to date, including 13,809 m of drilling, has confirmed a large, mineralized layered mafic intrusion hosting vanadiferous titanomagnetite (VTM) and ilmenite mineralization with strong grades of titanium and vanadium.

The Company has signed a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the Wolverine Heavy Rare Earth Element Project in Labrador, a near-surface REE system hosted within a peralkaline caldera complex that shares strong geological similarities with the Tanbreez and Strange Lake deposits. The project features consistent mineralization, with zones spanning 26 km², including drill assays up to 2.03% TREO with approximately 28% HREO content, and sample assays up to 21.6% TREO.

The Double Mer Uranium Project covers 25,600 hectares and features uranium radiometrics that highlight an 18 km east-west trend, with a confirmed 14 km section producing samples as high as 0.428% U₃O₈. (2024 Double Mer Technical Report).

Additionally, SAGA owns the Legacy Lithium Project in Quebec's Eeyou Istchee James Bay region. This project spans 65,849 hectares and shares significant geological continuity with other major players in the area, including Rio Tinto, Li-FT Power, SOQUEM, and Loyal Metals.

With a portfolio spanning key commodities critical to the clean energy future, SAGA is strategically positioned to play an essential role in securing critical minerals.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Mike Stier, Chief Executive Officer

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