

October 27, 2025

NEWS RELEASE

AVINO CONTINUES TO INTERSECT HIGH-GRADE SILVER AT LA PRECIOSA

Avino Silver & Gold Mines Ltd. (ASM: TSX/NYSE American, GV6: FSE, "Avino" or "the Company") reports results of four additional drill holes from La Preciosa which were drilled to twin previous drilling. Assay results for the intercepts of the La Gloria and Abundancia veins continued to be very positive and are shown in Table 1. Previous drill results can be found [here](#).

Selected Intercept Highlights:

- **Hole PMLP 25-06:** 787 g/t Ag and 0.51 g/t Au over 5.22 metres true width
 - including 3,206 g/t Ag and 1.02 g/t Au over 0.77 metres true width
- **Hole PMLP 25-08 at Gloria:** 306 g/t Ag and 1.15 g/t Au over 3.98 metres true width
 - including 699 g/t Ag and 5.80 g/t Au over 0.63 metres true width
- **Hole PMLP 25-08 at Abundancia:** 463 g/t Ag and 0.61 g/t Au over 4.00 metres true width
 - including 642 g/t Ag and 0.60 g/t Au over 0.95 metres true width

Based on previous drill results, the variation of grades and thicknesses within relatively short distances (under 10 metres) compared with previously drilled intercepts were expected due to the "pinch and swell" geometry of the La Preciosa veins and the high nugget effects. The drill results exceeded grade expectations and verified the geometry of the current vein-based resource model.

"We're excited to share continued strong results from four new drill holes at La Preciosa, each returning excellent grades that exceed the current resource average. These results reinforce the strategy of using underground mining methods to unlock the value of the deposit" said David Wolfin, President and CEO. "Notably, the wider intercepts at La Gloria and Abundancia highlight the deposit's potential, especially early in the mine life. We'll continue to refine our geological model, expand drilling into underexplored areas, and integrate ongoing channel sampling data as development advances on both veins, in both direction at level 3."

Drilling Results

Assays were received on four holes totalling 915 metres drilled at La Preciosa, intersecting the La Gloria vein in all four holes, the Abundancia vein in three holes, and additional unnamed and splay veins in one of the holes. Assays were processed under Avino's standard QA/QC program, with no indications of bias or contamination detected. Unlike the Avino Mine, the La Preciosa deposit contains no notable copper mineralization, so no copper values are reported.

Details are shown in the table and images below.

Table 1 – Summary Drill Results

Structure	Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Length (m)	True width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AgEq ¹ (g/t)
La Gloria	PMLP-25-05	223.25	226.45	3.2	2.48	0.66	425	484
	Including	225.7	226.45	0.75	0.58	1.60	1299	1441
Abun Splay 1	PMLP-25-05	234.5	237.6	3.1	3.07	0.16	34	48
Abundancia	PMLP-25-05	303.75	304.55	0.8	0.78	1.21	513	621
Unnamed_5	PMLP-25-05	221.3	221.8	0.5	0.40	1.02	455	546
Unnamed_6	PMLP-25-05	261.71	263.06	1.35	0.90	0.29	74	100
La Gloria	PMLP-25-06	169.8	176.6	6.8	5.22	0.51	787	832
	Including	174.45	175.45	1	0.77	1.02	3206	3297
Abundancia	PMLP-25-06	219.4	220.9	1.5	1.47	0.86	635	711
La Gloria	PMLP-25-07	175.9	181.7	5.8	2.84	0.39	216	251
	Including	176.93	178	1.07	0.52	0.35	490	521
Abundancia	PMLP-25-07	227.2	227.75	0.55	0.52	0.24	93	114
La Gloria	PMLP-25-08	53.15	58.5	5.35	3.98	1.15	306	408
	Including	53.15	54.00	0.85	0.63	5.80	699	1215
Abundancia	PMLP-25-08	135.60	139.80	4.20	4.00	0.61	463	517
	Including	136.6	137.6	1	0.95	0.60	642	696

1. AgEq in drill results above assumes \$4000/oz Au and \$45.00/oz Ag, and 100% metallurgical recovery.

Figure 1 – Plan View of the La Gloria Vein Showing the Current Drill Hole Locations and the Twin Hole Locations as well as the Projected View of the Decline and Surface Works.

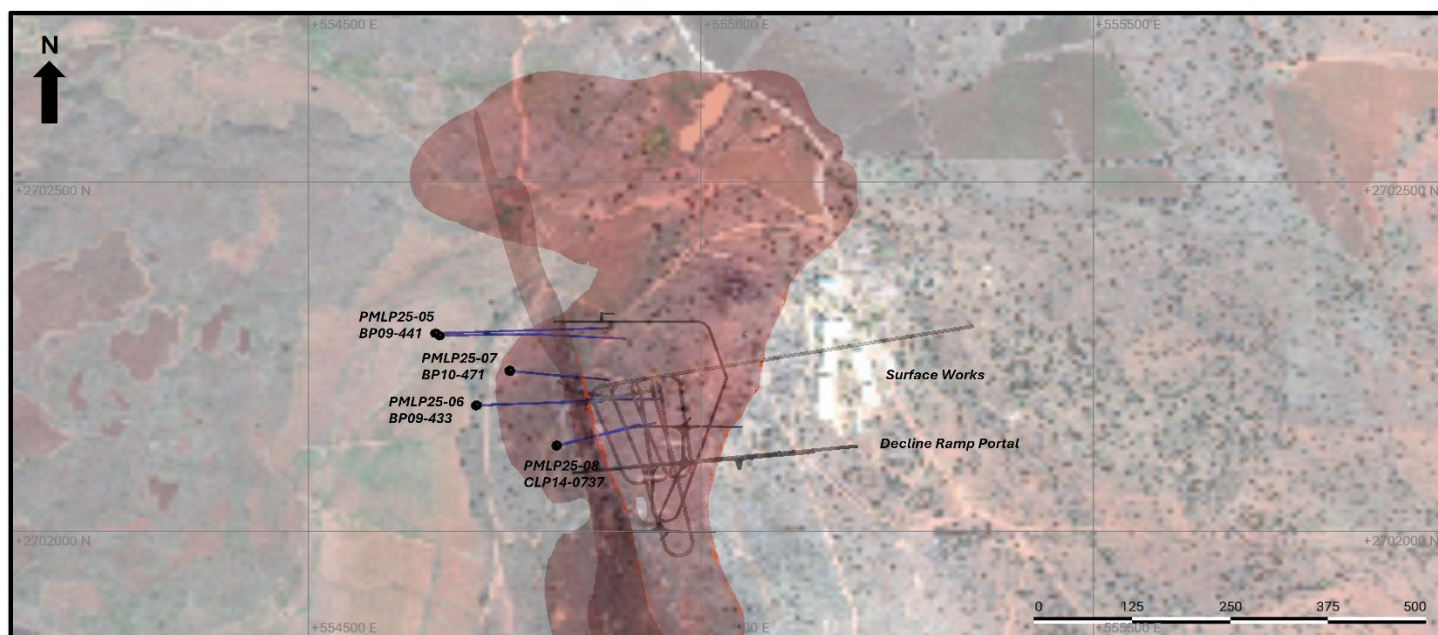


Figure 2 – Longitudinal View of the La Gloria Vein Showing the Current Holes (highlighted) Relative to the Historic Drilling.

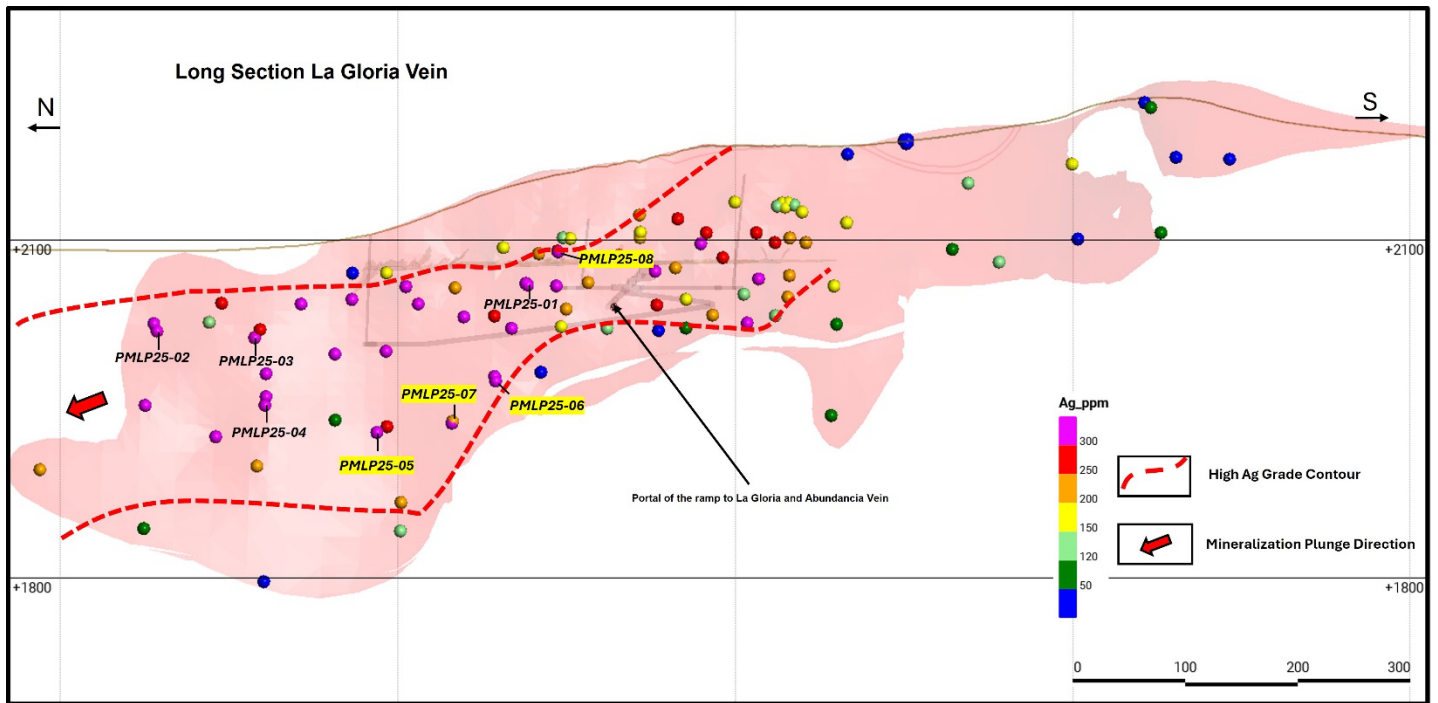


Figure 3 – Longitudinal View of the Abundancia Vein Showing the Current Holes (highlighted) Relative to the Historic Drilling.

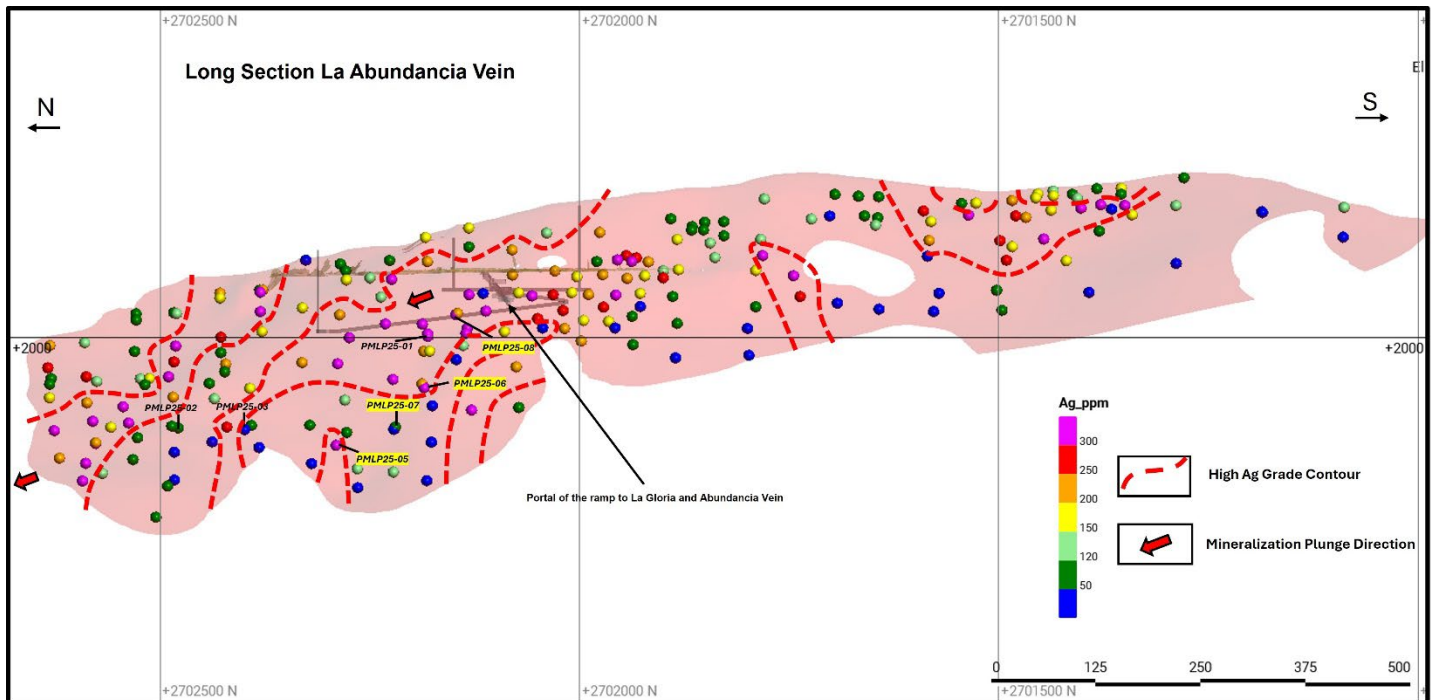
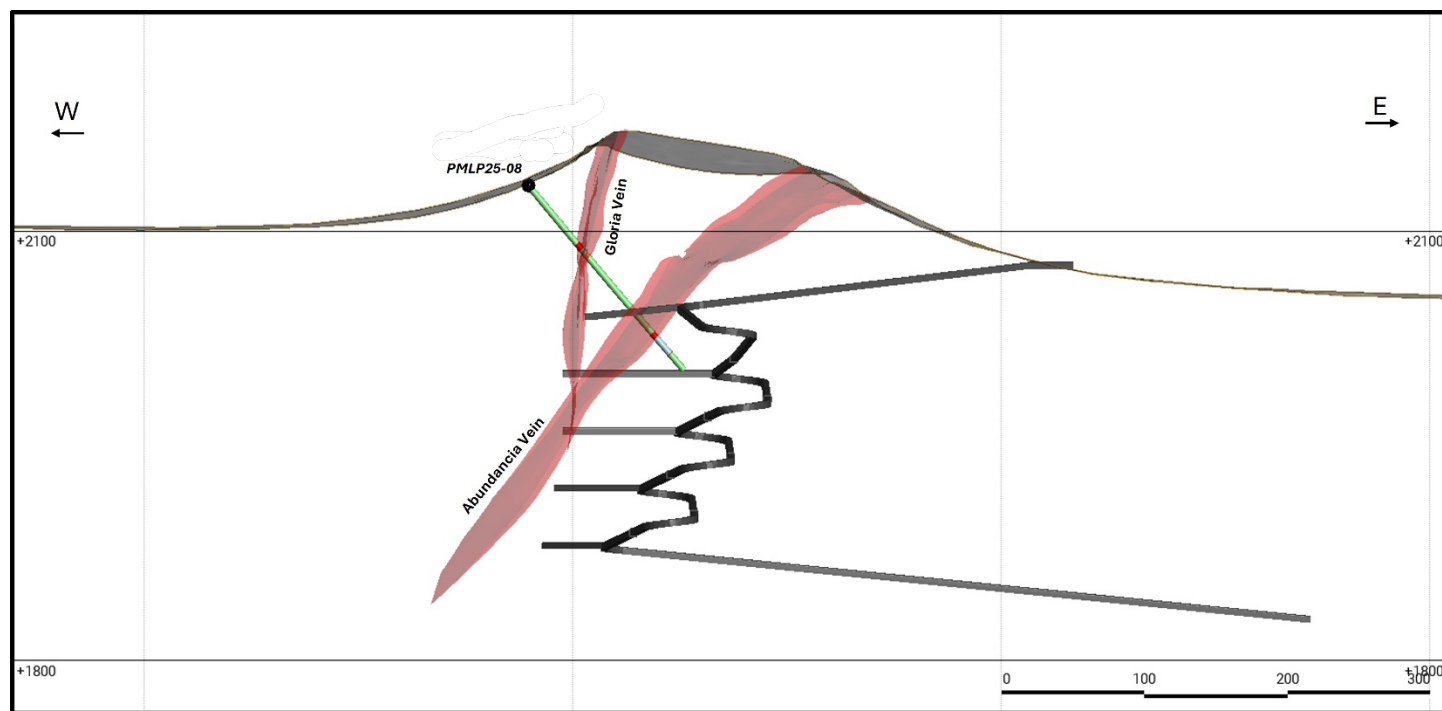


Figure 4 – Cross-Section of PMLP25-08, looking North, Showing the Abundancia Vein, the La Gloria vein and the Projections of the Decline Ramp.



Geological Description

La Preciosa deposit is situated on the eastern flank of the Cretaceous to mid-Tertiary Sierra Madre Occidental. The SMO is the largest silicic igneous province in North America, and it stretches from the USA-Mexico border to the latitude of Guadalajara, where the SMO is covered by the late Miocene to Quaternary Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt.

Mineralization at the La Preciosa is hosted within multiple discrete poly-phase quartz veins, often displaying banded, smoky, drusy, and chalcedonic textures. Also, in each stage, there is variably crustiform banded fracture fill/breccia cement mineralogy. Fluorite, amethyst, a substantial number of barite laths, calcite, and rhodochrosite may also be present, and sulphide mineralization in the form of sphalerite, galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, acanthite, sparse native silver, and free gold, as well as iron and manganese oxides have been noted in drill core. The principal silver-bearing mineral at the La Preciosa is acanthite-pseudomorphic after argentite or as microcrystalline to amorphous grains.

The main vein system on the Abundancia ridge consists of dominantly north-south-striking and westward-dipping veins plus east-southeast-striking, south-dipping crosscutting veins. The Abundancia vein system has been traced on the surface for over 1.5 km. In the eastern part of the Project, a north- to northwest-striking, shallow west-dipping vein system with associated hanging wall veining and alteration is exposed in a series of hills. This vein system is referred to as the Martha vein and has been traced by drilling for over 2.5 km along the strike.

The mineralization in the area occurs in veins, veinlets, and stockwork. These veins average in true width less than 15 m (Martha Vein) and consist of several stages of banded crustiform to colloform, quartz (and cryptocrystalline quartz at shallow depths), adularia, barite, and typically later carbonates (both calcite and rhodochrosite); illite commonly replaces the adularia. There are variable amounts of pyrite, sphalerite, and galena plus argentite, and variable amounts of tetrahedrite - tennantite, freibergite, and Ag sulfosalt.

There are steep-dipping veins in the west, such as the La Gloria vein. These steep veins can be considered as a mineralized zone or lode of stock work, silicification, breccias, veins, vein breccias, veinlets, and a general mix of multiple styles of mineralization.

The mineralization displays characteristics typical of epithermal veins in Mexico, particularly of the Ag-rich variety. Quartz veins are accompanied by adularia, barite, calcite, and rhodochrosite of variable timing, as well as acanthite, freibergite, Ag sulfosalts and minor electrum, plus variable amounts of pyrite, honey-coloured sphalerite, tennantite/tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite and galena, and supergene Fe and Mn oxides; the hypogene minerals are characteristic of intermediate-sulphidation deposits in Mexico. Mineralization is believed to be Tertiary in age, and both the Lower Volcanic Supergroup (LVS) and Upper Volcanic Supergroup (UVS) are mineralized, but the overlying basalts are recent and not mineralized.

Sampling and Assay Methods

Following detailed geological and geotechnical logging, selected drill core areas were cut in half. One half of the core was submitted to the SGS Laboratory facility in Durango, Mexico, and the other half was retained on-site for verification and reference. Gold is assayed by fire assay with an AA finish. Any samples exceeding 3.0 gold g/t are re-assayed and followed by a gravimetric finish. Multi-element analyses are also completed for each sample by SGS ICP14B methods. Silver is fire assayed with a gravimetric finish for samples assaying over 100 g/t. Avino uses a series of standard reference materials, blank reference materials, and duplicates as part of their QA/QC program during assaying.

Qualified Person(s)

Avino's projects in Durango, Mexico are under the geoscientific oversight of Michael F. O'Brien, P.Geo., Senior Principal Consultant, Red Pennant Communications, and under the supervision of Peter Latta, P.Eng, Avino's VP, Technical Services, who are both qualified persons within the context of NI 43-101. Both have reviewed and approved the technical data in this news release.

About Avino

Avino is a silver producer from its wholly owned Avino Mine near Durango, Mexico. The Company's silver, gold and copper production remains unhedged. The Company intends to maintain long term sustainable and profitable mining operations to reward shareholders and the community alike through our growth at the historic Avino Property and the strategic acquisition of the adjacent La Preciosa which was finalized in Q1 2022. Early in 2024, the Pre-feasibility Study on the Oxide Tailings Project was completed. This study is a key milestone in our growth trajectory. Avino has been included in the Toronto Stock Exchange's 2025 TSX30™. Avino has distinguished itself by reaching the 5th position on the TSX30 2025 ranking. As part of Avino's commitment to adopting sustainable practices, we have been operating a dry-stack tailings facility for more than two years with excellent results. We are committed to managing all business activities in a safe, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner, while contributing to the well-being of the communities in which we operate. We encourage you to connect with us on X (formerly Twitter) at [@Avino_ASM](#) and on LinkedIn at [Avino Silver & Gold Mines](#). To view the Avino Mine VRIFY tour, please click [here](#).

Note: All Avino Silver & Gold Mines Ltd. drill results are detailed in separate news releases and these releases are available on our website at www.avino.com and on our SEDAR profile at www.sedar+.com.

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This news release contains “forward-looking information” and “forward-looking statements” (together, the “forward looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable securities laws and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including the mineral resource estimate for the Company’s Avino Property, including La Preciosa, located near Durango in west-central Mexico (the “Avino Property”) with an effective date of October 16, 2023 and can be viewed within Avino’s latest technical report dated February 5, 2024 for the Pre-feasibility Study and references to Measured, Indicated Resources, and Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves referred to in this press release. This information and these statements, referred to herein as “forward-looking statements” are made as of the date of this document. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect current estimates, predictions, expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the estimated amount and grade of mineral reserves and mineral resources, including the cut-off grade; (ii) estimates of the capital costs of constructing mine facilities and bringing a mine into production, of operating the mine, of sustaining capital, of strip ratios and the duration of financing payback periods; (iii) the estimated amount of future production, both ore processed and metal recovered and recovery rates; (iv) estimates of operating costs, life of mine costs, net cash flow, net present value (NPV) and economic returns from an operating mine; and (v) the completion of the full Technical Report, including a Preliminary Economic Assessment, and its timing. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “plans”, “projects”, “estimates”, “envisages”, “assumes”, “intends”, “strategy”, “goals”, “objectives” or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this news release and the dates of technical reports, as applicable. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the future circumstances, outcomes or results anticipated in or implied by such forward-looking statements will occur or that plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking statements are based will occur. While we have based these forward-looking statements on our expectations about future events at the date that such statements were prepared, the statements are not a guarantee that such future events will occur and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which could cause events or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Cautionary note to U.S. Investors concerning estimates of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

All reserve and resource estimates reported by Avino were estimated in accordance with the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (“CIM”) Definition Standards. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) now recognizes estimates of “measured mineral resources,” “indicated mineral resources” and “inferred mineral resources” and uses new definitions of “proven mineral reserves” and “probable mineral reserves” that are substantially similar to the corresponding CIM Definition Standards. However, the CIM Definition Standards differ from the requirements applicable to US domestic issuers. US investors are cautioned not to assume that any “measured mineral resources,” “indicated mineral resources,” or “inferred mineral resources” that the Issuer reports are or will be economically or legally mineable. Further, “inferred mineral resources” are that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade are estimated on the basis of limited geologic evidence and sampling. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

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