Further air-core drill results highlight gold and copper-gold potential at East Peak Hill, NSW

Maiden drilling returns anomalous zones and strong indicators of potential for both large-scale vein-style gold and porphyry-style copper-gold mineralisation

Highlights:

Macquarie Projects, NSW

East Peak Hill

- Final assay results received from the Company's maiden 5,546m, 95-hole air-core drilling (AC) program completed across seven lines at the East Peak Hill (EPH) Prospect in NSW.
- EPH sits adjacent to the Tomingley and Peak Hill gold district (1.36Moz at 2.2g/t Au), which is currently being mined by Alkane Resources (ASX: ALK)[1] [2].
- The AC drilling tested a 4.5km-long trend of interpreted intrusive rocks within the highly prospective Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt – host to several major gold and copper-gold deposits.
- Results from Line 2 indicate both anomalous gold and promising pathfinder minerals on the eastern contact of this belt, with a similar structural position and geochemical signature to the mineralisation at the nearby Tomingley Operations.
- Results further south on Line 7 indicate a broad zone of anomalous copper, cobalt and gold with promising pathfinder minerals adjacent to a large de-magnetised geophysical target.
- A follow up AC drilling program is scheduled to commence in mid-May.

Further to its ASX announcement of 7 April 2026, Talisman Mining (ASX: TLM, 'Talisman' or 'the Company') is pleased to report remaining assay results from the maiden 95-hole, 5,546m air-core (AC) drilling program (Figure 1 and Figure 2) completed across seven drill lines at its **East Peak Hill Project**, located approximately 70km south-west of Dubbo in NSW (Figure 2).

East Peak Hill Gold Project (EL 9395) – Background

The East Peak Hill Gold Project contains an interpreted andesitic intrusion outlined by anomalous magnetic features interpreted from detailed magnetic imagery, as shown in Figure 4.

In 2025, Talisman commenced a first-pass Auger sampling program to test for presence of pathfinder elements known to be linked to the targeted gold and copper-gold mineralisation. At the nearby Tomingley Project, owned by Alkane Resources (1.36Moz at 2.2g/t gold)[1,2], pathfinder elements are used extensively in exploration to highlight prospective locations for mineralisation.

The Talisman Auger drill program was partially successful with many of the Auger holes failing to reach the basement target due to deeper-than-expected barren transported cover. Those Auger holes that did reach the top of the underlying basement recorded anomalous pathfinder minerals – arsenic, antimony, bismuth, copper and molybdenum – associated with the targeted gold and copper-gold mineralisation on both the western side and eastern side of the interpreted intrusive rocks.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

The recently completed AC drilling program was designed to test the area of the interpreted mineralised target zone with broad, regional-scale, 400m and 800m line spacing, as an initial test of the target prospectivity.

Figure 1. Wallis Drilling AC drilling rig operating at the East Peak Hill Prospect.

AC Program Details

The recently completed air-core program (AC) consisted of seven east-west lines of AC drill fences to test the postulated north-south magnetic features, covering a strike length of ~4.5km. These features contain a number of north-northeast trending structures (Figure 4), which are seen as key to the emplacement of gold mineralisation in the district. This work was completed with Wallis Drilling's Mantis100 rig, shown in Figure 1.

The key specifications of the AC drilling program are summarised below:

- E-W drill grid (orthogonal to stratigraphy and interpreted structure/mineralisation).
- Holes drilled to blade refusal (estimated 50m-80m depth).
- Holes inclined at 60 degrees, drilled towards 270° (grid west).
- Nominal 80m x 800m spaced drilling initially, with potential to in-fill to 400m spacing as results and geology dictate, as shown on Figure 4.
- 3m composite samples with 25g Aqua Regia for gold, copper and a range of multi-elements.
- Bottom-of-hole samples with comprehensive multi-element assays.
- Barren surface cover was intersected from surface to approximately 10m to 30m down-hole.

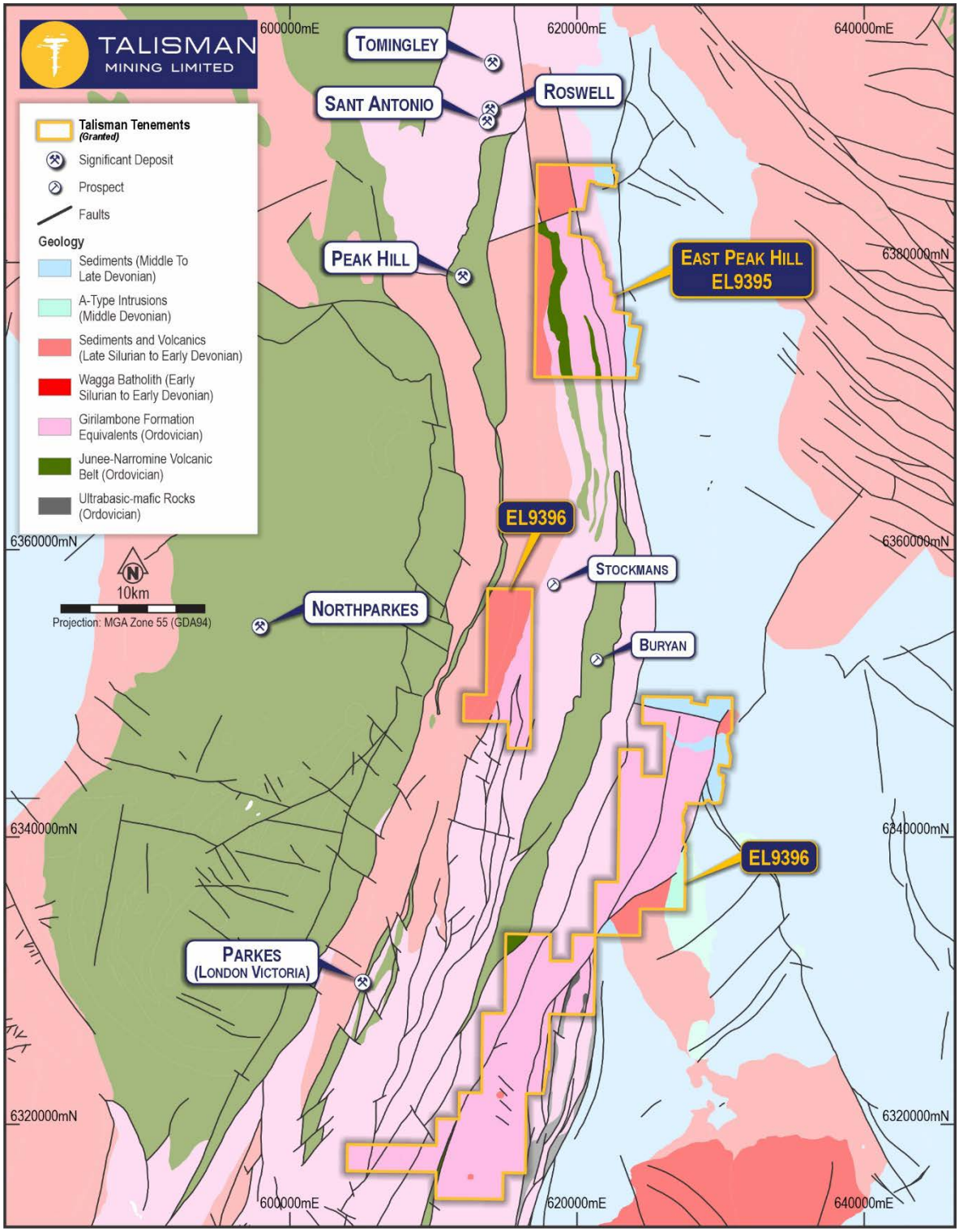

Figure 2. Regional geology plan of the Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt illustrating the gold and copper-gold deposits of the region. Talisman tenure in the belt consists of three EL's. The East Peak Hill Project is located on EL 9395, approximately 10km south-east of the Tomingley Gold Operation.[1]

AC Program Results and Interpretation

Assays have now been returned for all seven lines of AC drilling (Lines 1 to 7, holes EPAC0001 to EPAC0095). See Figure 4.

The northern four lines tested de-magnetised positions that sit adjacent to the interpreted, strongly magnetic Andesite intrusions (these zones are shown in red in the central part of Figure 4). Line 2 tested the interpreted position of the Mingelo Volcanics/Cotton Formation contact in the east and intersected a zone of altered Volcaniclastic rocks with elevated gold, arsenic and antimony values in three consecutive holes EPAC0001 to EPAC0003.

Maximum gold values in this zone were **3m at 1.75g/t Au from 33m** within a 9m wide intersection averaging 0.67g/t Au in EPAC0003.

Within the northern lines of AC drilling, Line 3 and Line 4 were unable to test the prospective Mingelo Volcanics/ Cotton Formation contact as planned due to temporary access issues requested by the landowner. These lines will be extended to test this prospective position in the planned follow-up program, which is shown in Figure 4, scheduled to commence in mid-May.

Line 5 to Line 7 tested demagnetised zones adjacent to interpreted andesitic intrusions in the southern half of the broad targeted Volcaniclastic horizon.

Line 7 intersected a horizontal zone of elevated copper, cobalt, zinc, gold, silver, arsenic and antimony mineralisation immediately below the base of transported cover. This mineralisation sits within strongly weathered saprolitic clays above a weathered andesitic intrusion, illustrating carbonate veined and hematite altered Volcaniclastic and Andesitic Porphyry at the base of a number of the mineralised holes. See Figure 3.

The anomalous mineralisation on Line 7 is interpreted as a horizontal blanket of supergene mineralisation located distal from the source of the metals, which warrants immediate follow -up.

An additional three lines of AC drilling are planned to test a large, oblong shaped de-magnetised geophysical feature located immediately south of Line 7. These three lines of drilling are designed to test for further supergene and oxidised mineralisation above a potential copper-gold mineralised porphyry intrusion.

Figure 3. AC drill chips/cores from bottom-of-hole (78m down-hole) in EPAC0083 on Line 7. Bottom-of-hole samples along line 7 from EPAC0082 to EPAC0087 show hematite-altered and carbonate veined Mingelo Volcanic rocks.

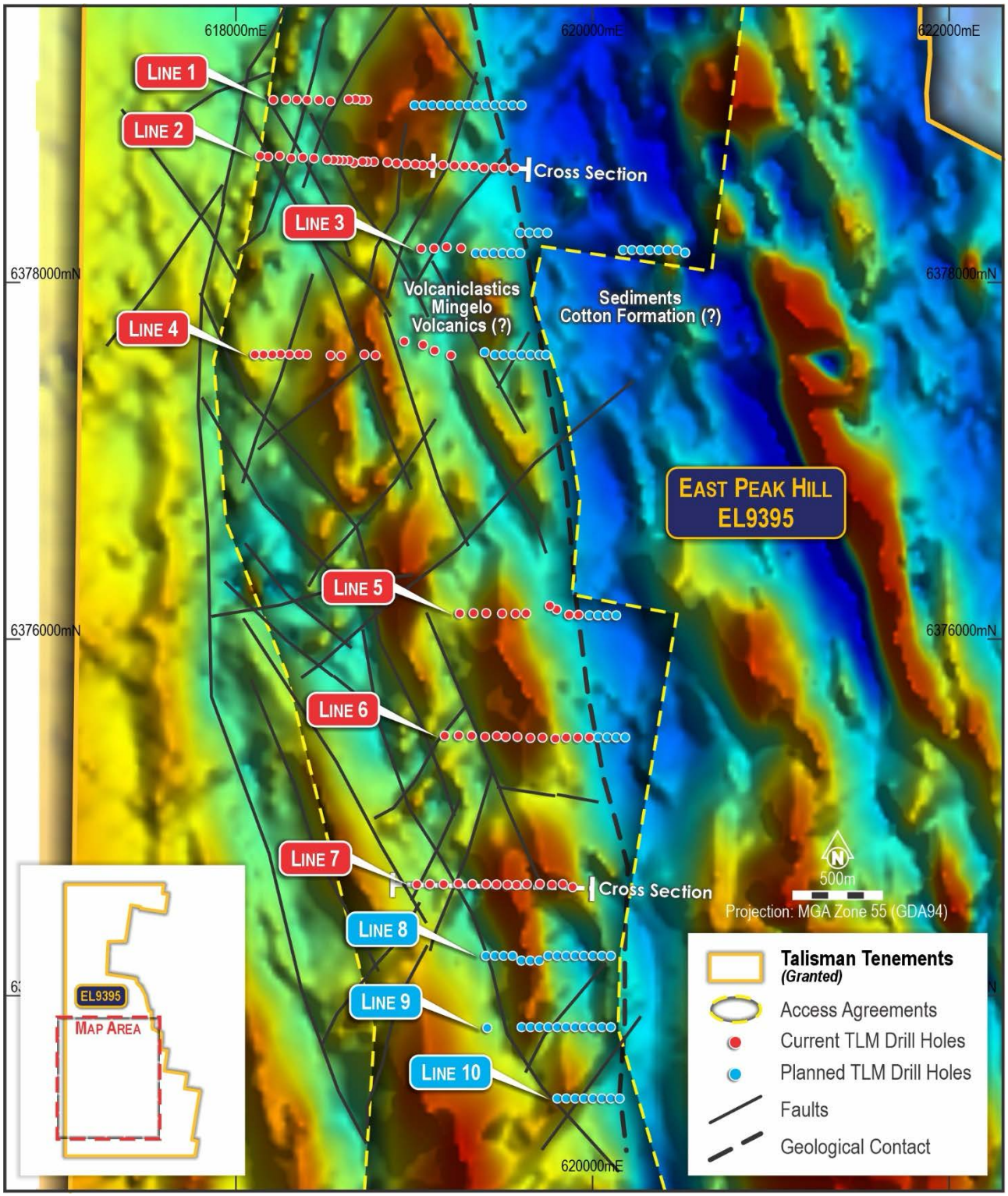

Figure 4. AC drilling program at East Peak Hill over regional magnetics and structural interpretation. Magnetic highs are generally associated with Andesitic sills within the Mingelo Volcanic sequence. Anomalous pathfinder and gold mineralisation in Line 2 is associated with Mingelo Volcaniclastic/Cotton Formation sediments contact on the eastern side of the drill line.

Line 7

On Line 7, six consecutive drill holes EPAC0082 to EPAC0087 intersected a zone of significant elevated copper, cobalt and zinc mineralisation with sporadic gold, arsenic and antimony anomalism spanning a width of approximately 350m. The mineralisation is associated with a hematite and carbonate altered volcaniclastic and andesitic intrusive rocks. See Figure 5.

This style of alteration, metal anomalism and structural position is interpreted to be analogous to porphyry copper style mineralisation. The nearest porphyry copper-gold deposit is located approximately 20km along strike to the south of the current drilling, at the Buryan prospect (see Figure 2), owned by Magmatic Resources (ASX:MAG). See Magmatic ASX announcement 21 February 2019.

Buryan contains a number of strong copper-gold intersections including

- 135m at 0.29% Cu and 0.17ppm Au from 254m and
- 40m at 0.32% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 171m

Buryan sits adjacent to a large, demagnetised zone within the hosted volcaniclastic rocks, along strike from East Peak Hill.

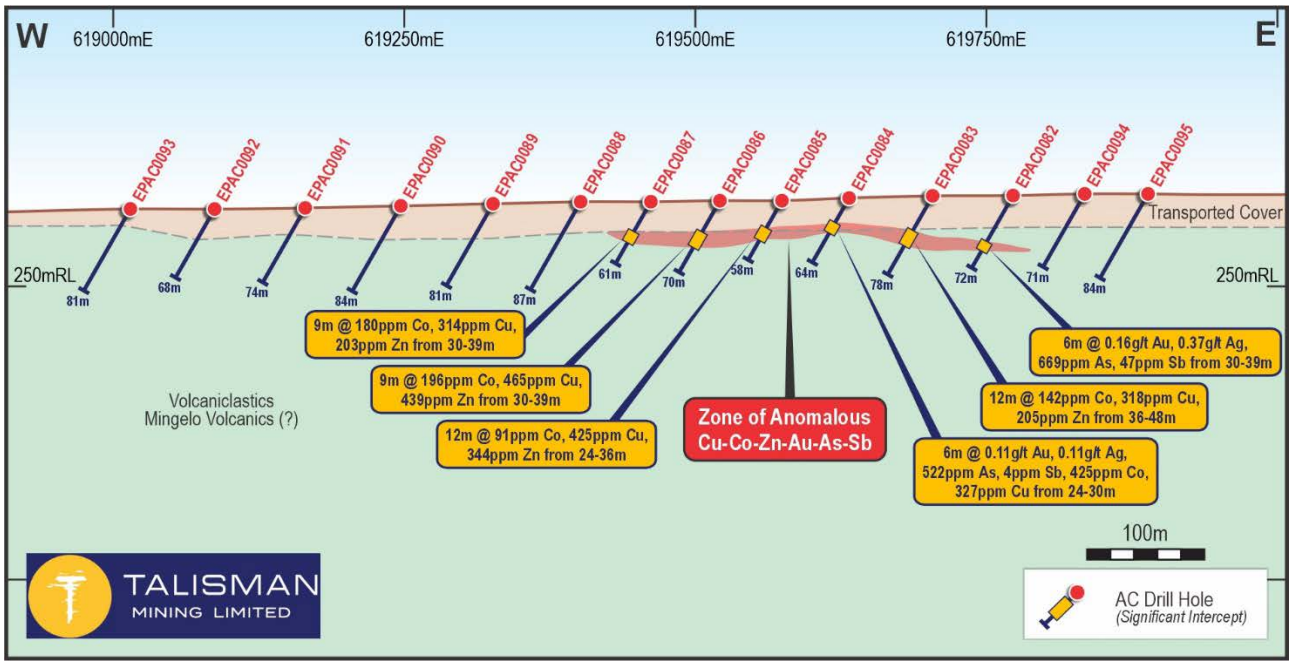

Figure 5. AC drilling at East Peak Hill cross section Line 7. See Figure 4 for location. Assay results show a broad zone of anomalous in Cu-Co-Zn-Au-As-Sb in weathered Volcaniclastics and andesitic porphyry in holes EPAC0082 and EPAC0087 spanning approximately 350m.

Line 2

On Line 2, three consecutive drill holes EPAC0001 to EPAC0003 intersected a zone of sericite-carbonate alteration of Volcaniclastic rocks with significant elevated gold, silver, arsenic and antimony anomalism. This style of alteration, metal anomalism and structural position is analogous to the Tomingley-style mineralisation, located approximately 10km north-west of the current drilling.

These holes sit adjacent to the contact between the interpreted Mingelo Volcanic rocks containing a number of andesitic intrusions to the west and the Cotton Formation sediments to the east intersected in EPAC0038 and EPAC0039. See Figure 6.

Significant intersections are summarised in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 6.

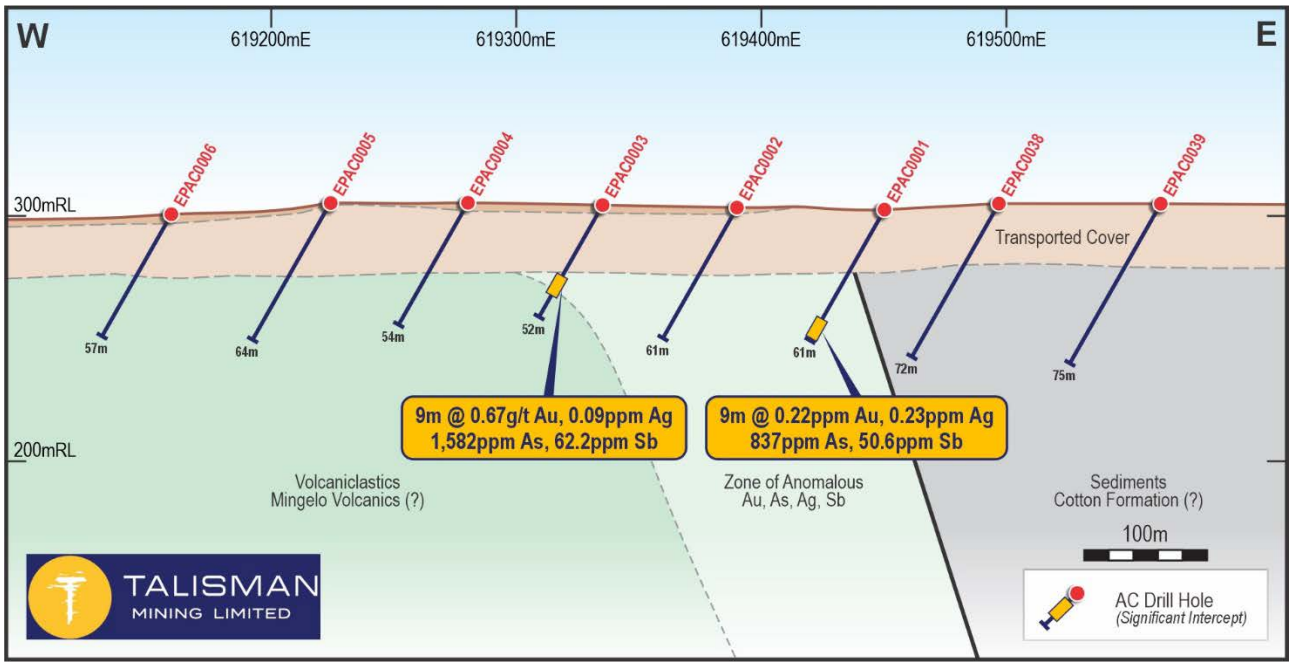

Figure 6. AC drilling at East Peak Hill cross section Line 2. See Figure 3 for location. Assay results show a broad zone of alteration, anomalous in Au, As, Ag and Sb in holes EPAC0001 and EPAC0003.

Hole ID	*From*	*To*	*Width (m)*	*Au ppm*	*Ag ppm*	*As ppm*	*Sb ppm*	*Cu ppm*	*Co ppm*	*Zn ppm*
EPAC0001	*51*	*60*	***9***	***0.22***	***0.23***	***837***	***50***	*93*	*56*	*73*
EPAC0003	*33*	*42*	***9***	***0.67***	*0.09*	***1582***	***62***	*104*	*60*	*72*
including	*33*	*36*	***3***	***1.75***	*0.07*	***3030***	***107***	*120*	*60*	*72*
EPAC 0064	*27*	*48*	*21*	*0.01*	***0.14***	*38*	*1*	***460***	***507***	***289***
EPAC0082	*36*	*57*	*21*	*0.06*	***0.17***	***421***	***16***	***275***	***130***	***145***
including	*51*	*57*	***6***	***0.16***	***0.37***	***669***	***41***	*168*	*36*	***126***
EPAC0083	*36*	*48*	***12***	*0.01*	*0.05*	*15*	*0*	***335***	***129***	***175***
EPAC0084	*27*	*43*	***16***	*0.06*	*0.06*	***189***	*4*	***400***	***360***	***150***
Including	*27*	*30*	***3***	***0.21***	***0.11***	***513***	*5*	***400***	***679***	***100***
EPAC0085	*24*	*36*	***12***	*0.02*	*0.07*	*6*	*0*	***425***	*91*	***344***
EPAC0086	*30*	*39*	***9***	*0.01*	*0.07*	*3*	*0*	***465***	***195***	***439***
EPAC0087	*30*	*36*	***6***	*0.01*	*0.04*	*2*	*0*	***357***	***238***	***207***

*Table 1. East Peak Hill AC drilling significant intersection Summary. Assay results +0.1ppm Au or +300ppm Cu with maximum 3m internal dilution. **Bold print** signifies strongly anomalous elements within the intersections.*

Next Steps

Next steps include:

- 4,300m follow-up AC drilling program, as illustrated in Figure 4, commencing in mid-May.
- Extend a number of lines further east to more thoroughly test the contact where Line 2 intersected orogenic Au-As-Sb mineralisation.
- Additional lines of AC drilling further south of Line 7 to test the de-magnetised feature immediately south of anomalous Cu-Co-Zu-Au-Ag-As-Sb mineralisation intersected in holes EPAC0082 to EPAC0087.

Management Comment

Talisman's Managing Director, Andrew Munckton, said:

"The recently completed air-core drilling program at East Peak Hill was designed to target a series of interpreted andesitic intrusions and the highly prospective volcaniclastic/sediment contact in the east, where limited soil geochemistry has defined anomalous pathfinder minerals at the edges of the interpreted intrusive bodies.

"These intrusions – and their sheared and faulted contacts with the surrounding rocks – host a number of significant gold deposits at the nearby Tomingley Gold Mine, operated by Alkane Resources.

"The broad 400m and 800m spaced lines of AC drilling have provided an initial test of the target, which is interpreted as being analogous to the Tomingley structural position and nearby porphyry copper-gold mineralisation style.

"Line 2 of the initial seven drilled has returned anomalous assay results within the oxidised portion of the geological profile. The intersections recorded in holes EPAC0001 and EPAC0003 show ore grade gold mineralisation located in the targeted structural position coincident with an important geological contact. These results demonstrate that this zone is a fertile location for orogenic gold mineralisation.

"In addition, a broad zone of anomalous copper-cobalt-zinc with attendant gold-silver-arsenic-antimony mineralisation has been located within line 7. This metal anomalism sits within a horizontal zone of enrichment within the weathered zone above the altered andesitic intrusive and volcaniclastic rocks in this area.

"Line 7 was drilled immediately north of a large geophysical feature where the andesite and volcaniclastics have apparently been demagnetised, potentially by a later secondary porphyritic intrusion.

"The follow-up AC program planned to commence in mid-May is designed to further evaluate these two exciting targets for vein-style orogenic gold mineralisation and porphyry-style copper-gold mineralisation, both found extensively throughout the district."

— Ends —

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This release has been authorised by the Board of Talisman Mining Limited.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EoH Depth
EPAC0001	619450	6378650	302	-60	270	61
EPAC0002	619390	6378647	303	-60	270	61
EPAC0003	619335	6378658	304	-60	270	52
EPAC0004	619280	6378660	305	-60	270	54
EPAC0005	619224	6378661	305	-60	270	64
EPAC0006	619159	6378665	300	-60	270	57
EPAC0007	619096	6378664	298	-60	270	51
EPAC0008	619046	6378664	299	-60	270	45
EPAC0009	619005	6378668	295	-60	270	54
EPAC0010	618953	6378670	295	-60	270	54
EPAC0011	618899	6378674	294	-60	270	69
EPAC0012	618847	6378680	295	-60	270	58
EPAC0013	618772	6378683	293	-60	270	42
EPAC0014	618733	6378683	292	-60	270	31
EPAC0015	618708	6378685	294	-60	270	40
EPAC0016	618660	6378677	294	-60	270	30
EPAC0017	618632	6378690	292	-60	270	34
EPAC0018	618600	6378690	295	-60	270	24
EPAC0019	618574	6378692	295	-60	270	28
EPAC0020	618546	6378694	295	-60	270	39
EPAC0021	618509	6378695	295	-60	270	35
EPAC0022	618435	6378702	295	-60	270	69
EPAC0023	618374	6378707	295	-60	270	64
EPAC0024	618309	6378703	295	-60	270	78
EPAC0025	618243	6378715	296	-60	270	57
EPAC0026	618180	6378711	298	-60	270	81
EPAC0027	618133	6378715	298	-60	270	72
EPAC0028	618733	6379029	295	-60	270	27
EPAC0029	618702	6379029	295	-60	270	36
EPAC0030	618668	6379034	295	-60	270	45
EPAC0031	618629	6379032	295	-60	270	51
EPAC0032	618529	6379023	295	-60	270	63
EPAC0033	618464	6379029	295	-60	270	70
EPAC0034	618397	6379029	295	-60	270	63

EPAC0035	618340	6379031	295	-60	270	69
EPAC0036	618278	6379033	297	-60	270	75
EPAC0037	618208	6379030	297	-60	270	66
EPAC0038	619497	6378649	305	-60	270	72
EPAC0039	619563	6378648	305	-60	270	75
EPAC0040	619261	6378199	305	-60	270	72
EPAC0041	619179	6378204	304	-60	270	64
EPAC0042	619110	6378197	300	-60	270	63
EPAC0043	619037	6378196	297	-60	270	72
EPAC0044	619204	6377597	305	-60	270	64
EPAC0045	619112	6377624	305	-60	270	63
EPAC0046	619047	6377657	305	-60	270	65
EPAC0047	618942	6377676	300	-60	270	45
EPAC0048	618781	6377598	300	-60	270	54
EPAC0049	618718	6377602	300	-60	270	44
EPAC0050	618588	6377595	300	-60	270	43
EPAC0051	618529	6377597	300	-60	270	58
EPAC0052	618396	6377601	305	-60	270	28
EPAC0053	618351	6377603	305	-60	270	13
EPAC0054	618300	6377601	305	-60	270	9
EPAC0055	618249	6377605	305	-60	270	8
EPAC0056	618203	6377602	305	-60	270	26
EPAC0057	618153	6377602	304	-60	270	39
EPAC0058	618104	6377602	298	-60	270	46
EPAC0059	619920	6376143	323	-60	270	63
EPAC0060	619866	6376142	319	-60	270	57
EPAC0061	619797	6376172	318	-60	270	61
EPAC0062	619758	6376193	318	-60	270	53
EPAC0063	619625	6376150	314	-60	270	69
EPAC0064	619566	6376148	314	-60	270	70
EPAC0065	619490	6376150	308	-60	270	86
EPAC0066	619401	6376152	308	-60	270	67
EPAC0067	619331	6376151	308	-60	270	81
EPAC0068	619253	6376150	308	-60	270	69
EPAC0069	619851	6375454	323	-60	270	60
EPAC0070	619790	6375448	322	-60	270	69
EPAC0071	619717	6375454	318	-60	270	69

EPAC0072	619649	6375453	316	-60	270	69
EPAC0073	619576	6375458	316	-60	270	69
EPAC0074	619511	6375458	315	-60	270	51
EPAC0075	619461	6375462	315	-60	270	45
EPAC0076	619396	6375458	315	-60	270	75
EPAC0077	619320	6375464	313	-60	270	78
EPAC0078	619248	6375466	310	-60	270	58
EPAC0079	619169	6375464	310	-60	270	67
EPAC0080	619915	6375454	325	-60	270	63
EPAC0081	619980	6375454	325	-60	270	72
EPAC0082	619771	6374629	325	-60	270	72
EPAC0083	619702	6374633	324	-60	270	78
EPAC0084	619630	6374632	323	-60	270	64
EPAC0085	619572	6374627	320	-60	270	58
EPAC0086	619520	6374628	320	-60	270	70
EPAC0087	619460	6374630	320	-60	270	61
EPAC0088	619401	6374632	320	-60	270	87
EPAC0089	619324	6374632	318	-60	270	81
EPAC0090	619246	6374634	317	-60	270	84
EPAC0091	619163	6374632	315	-60	270	74
EPAC0092	619086	6374632	315	-60	270	68
EPAC0093	619013	6374630	315	-60	270	81
EPAC0094	619831	6374632	325	-60	270	71
EPAC0095	619886	6374616	325	-60	270	84

Table 3. East Peak Hill AC drilling hole Summary.

About Talisman Mining

Talisman Mining Limited (ASX: TLM) is an Australian mineral development and exploration company. The Company's aim is to maximise shareholder value through exploration, discovery and development of complementary opportunities in base and precious metals.

Talisman has secured tenements in the Cobar/Mineral Hill region in Central NSW through the grant of its own Exploration Licenses. The Cobar/Mineral Hill region is a richly mineralised district that hosts several base and precious metal mines including the CSA, Tritton, and Hera/Nymagee mines. This region contains highly prospective geology that has produced many long-life, high-grade mineral discoveries. Talisman has identified several areas within its Lachlan Cu-Au Project tenements that show evidence of base and precious metals endowment which have had very little modern systematic exploration completed to date.

Talisman also has a significant tenement holding in both the Molong and Junee-Narromine belts within the Macquarie Arc geological domain. The Macquarie Arc hosts several of Australia's largest gold and copper-gold discoveries and operations including, Cadia Valley, North Parkes, Cowal and Tomingley. Talisman believes there

is significant potential for the discovery of substantial copper and gold mineralisation within this land package and is undertaking active exploration to test a number of these targets.

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Andrew Munckton, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Munckton is a full-time employee of Talisman Mining Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Munckton has reviewed the contents of this announcement and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward-Looking Statements

This ASX release may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Talisman Mining Ltd.'s current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Talisman Mining Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Talisman Mining Ltd.'s future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Talisman Mining Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this presentation. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Talisman Mining Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Appendix 2

JORC Tables Section 1 & 2

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down-hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger samples are collected as one or two metre interval from bottom of hole via a drill rig mounted Auger drill to obtain Top of Basement sample • The Top of Basement sample is sieved to 2mm to obtain a nominal 1.0kg sample which was collected in a pre-numbered sample bag. • Auger samples undergo routine pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. • Sampling is controlled by Talisman protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry standard and a chain of custody maintained through transfer to ALS Laboratories in Adelaide, SA. • Auger samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a master pulp. From this master pulp, a 0.25g sub sample was taken for multi-element analysis by four acid digest, with an ICP-MS finish. A 50g sub sample was also taken for fire assay for gold with ICP-AAS finish. TLM AC Drilling • AC samples are collected at three metre intervals via a drill rig mounted cyclone and static cone splitter set to a 12% split to produce a nominal 4-7kg sample which was collected in a pre-numbered sample bag. • AC samples undergo routine 3 metre composite pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. • Sampling is controlled by Talisman protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry standard and a chain of custody maintained through transfer to ALS Laboratories in Adelaide, SA. • AC samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a master pulp. From this master pulp, a 25g sub sample was taken for aqua regia gold and multi-elements. TLM MR/DD Drilling • TLM's diamond core samples are HQ3 in diameter and are cut either in half or one-third longitudinally using an automated Almonte core saw. Core is held securely in boats during cutting to maintain sample integrity. Sample intervals ranged from 0.3 to 1.3m in length, with most samples aligned to 1m intervals or adjusted to honour geological contacts. • TLM diamond core sampling is controlled by protocols and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		QAQC procedures as per industry standard and a chain of custody maintained through transfer to ALS Laboratories in Adelaide, SA. • TLM diamond samples are dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a master pulp. From this master pulp, a 0.25g sub sample was taken for multi-element analysis by four acid digest with an ICP-MS finish (ME-MS61) and analysis for Rare Earths (MS61L-REE). A 30g sub sample was also taken for fire assay for gold with ICP- AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	TLM Auger drilling • AC drilling between 2m and 15m to obtain the top of Basement sample TLM AC drilling • AC drilling cited in this report was undertaken by Wallis Drilling Pty Ltd using a Mantis 100 drill rig. A truck-mounted compressor provided air where ground conditions warranted. • AC drilling was completed with a face sampling blade of nominal 120mm size. TLM MR/DD Drilling • Undertaken by DDH1 Drilling Pty LTD using a Multipurpose UDR1200 truck mounted rig. The core is orientated except where holes are vertical holes.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger drill sample recovery is generally moderate to high with sample recoveries and quality recorded in the database by the Auger operator. • Sample recoveries were monitored in real-time by the presence of Talisman personnel at the drill site. • No known relationship exists between recovery and grade. • No known bias exists. TLM AC Drilling • AC drill sample recovery is generally high.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Sample recoveries were monitored in real-time by the presence of Talisman personnel at the drill site. • No known relationship exists between recovery and grade. No known bias exists. TLM MR/ DD Drilling • Core recovery data is recorded for each run by measuring total length of core retrieved against the downhole interval drilled and stored in the database. TLM representatives continuously monitor core recovery and core presentation quality as drilling is conducted and issues or discrepancies are rectified promptly to maintain industry best standards.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger drilling logging used to identify the appropriate Top of Basement horizon for sampling TLM AC Drilling • AC logging records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, alteration, structure, weathering, colour and other primary features of the rock samples and is considered to be representative across the intercepted geological units. • AC logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on the field being logged. • All AC drill-holes are logged in full at 3m intervals to end of hole. • All AC chip trays at 3m intervals are collected, photographed and then stored onsite in TLM secure premises. • All information collected is entered directly into laptop computers or tablets, validated in the field, and then transferred to the database. The level of logging detail is considered appropriate for early-stage exploration. TLM MR/ DD Drilling • DD and MR logging are carried out on site once geology personnel retrieve core trays from the drill rig site. Core is collected from the rig daily. • DD/ MR logging records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, alteration, structure, weathering, colour and other primary features of the rock samples and is considered to be representative across the intercepted geological units. • All DD holes are logged in full to end of hole. • Drillhole collar coordinates, azimuth, dip, depth and sampling intervals are recorded. DD logging is to geological contacts. • MR/DD logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on the field being logged. Logging of diamond drilling includes geotechnical data, RQD and core

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		recoveries. • Drill core is photographed prior to any cutting and/or sampling and then stored onsite in Talisman Core yard in Condobolin. Photographs are available for every diamond drillhole completed. • Mud Rotary chips are photographed in trays. • All information collected are entered directly into laptop computers or tablets, validated in the field, and then transferred to the database. The level of logging detail is considered appropriate for exploration and to support appropriate mineral resource estimation, mining studies, and metallurgical studies.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a 0.25g sub sample for base metal analysis or a 50g sub sample for gold analysis by fire assay. • QAQC protocols for all Auger sampling involved the use of Certified Reference Material (CRM) as assay standards. • All QAQC controls and measures were routinely reviewed. • Sample size is considered appropriate for geochemical sampling for base-metal and gold mineralisation given the nature of drilling and anticipated distribution of mineralisation. TLM AC Drilling • AC samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a 25g sub sample for gold and multi-element analysis by aqua regia. • QAQC protocols for all AC sampling involved the use of Certified Reference Material (CRM) as assay standards. • All QAQC controls and measures were routinely reviewed. • Sample size is considered appropriate for geochemical sampling for gold and multi-element mineralisation given the nature of drilling and anticipated distribution of mineralisation. TLM MR/DD Drilling: • Diamond drill core (HQ) samples collected for analysis are longitudinally cut in half, and quarters for the QAQC samples using a using an automated Almonte core saw. Core was placed in boats, holding core in place. • Half core or quarter core sample intervals typically varies from 0.3m to 1.3m in length. 1m sample intervals are favoured and are the most common method of sampling, however sample boundaries do principally coincide with geological contacts. The remaining core is retained in core trays. • DD samples are dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a 0.25g sub sample for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		base metal analysis or a 30g sub sample for gold analysis by fire assay. • QAQC protocols for all DD sampling involve the use of Certified Reference Material (CRM) as assay standards. • All QAQC controls and measures are routinely reviewed. Sample size is considered appropriate for geochemical sampling for base-metal and gold mineralisation given the nature of drilling and anticipated distribution of mineralisation. • Field duplicates are collected at a 1 in 30 sample rate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	TLM Auger Drilling • QAQC protocols for all Auger sampling involved the use of certified reference materials as assay standards, inserted at a 1 in 25 sampling rate. • Blank samples were inserted inserted immediately after samples that were duplicated using a Certified Reference Material (CRM) coarse blank. • All assays are required to conform to the procedural QAQC guidelines as well as routine laboratory QAQC guidelines. • All QAQC controls and measures were routinely reviewed. • Laboratory checks (repeats) occurred at a frequency of 1 in 25. Field duplicates returned a reasonable level of precision with some minor variation in Au attributed to nugget effect of gold mineralisation. • Each Auger sample undergoes routine pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. All pXRF readings were taken in Geo-Exploration mode with a 45 second 3 beam reading. • Standard reference materials were periodically analysed by the pXRF instrument to monitor performance TLM AC Drilling • QAQC protocols for all AC sampling involved the use of certified reference materials as assay standards, inserted at a 1 in 25 sampling rate. • Blank samples were inserted inserted immediately after completion of each hole using a Certified Reference Material (CRM) coarse blank. • All assays are required to conform to the procedural QAQC guidelines as well as routine laboratory QAQC guidelines. • All QAQC controls and measures were routinely reviewed. • Laboratory checks (repeats) occurred at a frequency of 1 in 25. • Each 3m composite AC sample undergoes routine pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. All pXRF readings were taken in Geo-Exploration mode with a 45

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		second 3 beam reading. • Standard reference materials were periodically analysed by the pXRF instrument to monitor performance TLM MR/DD Drilling • MR drilling chips are not assayed. • QAQC protocols for all DD sampling involved the use of certified reference materials as assay standards, inserted at a 1 in 50 sampling rate. • Blank samples were inserted at a 1 in 50 sampling rate using a certified reference material coarse blank. • Field Duplicates were inserted at a 1 in 30 sampling rate.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Significant intercepts have been verified by alternate company personnel. • Logging and sampling data is captured on laptops using industry standard software. • Assay data is uploaded to a secure database directly from the CSV file provided by the laboratory. Primary laboratory assay data is always kept and is not replaced by any adjusted or interpreted data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill-holes (collar and down- hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	TLM Auger drilling • Collar locations are located using a handheld GPS. • Final collar locations are also picked up using a hand-held DGPS unit with +/- 2m accuracy. • The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. All coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone 55 (MGA), Universal Transverse Mercator. TLM AC drilling • Collar locations are pegged using a handheld GPS. • Final collar locations are also picked up using a hand-held DGPS unit with +/- 2m accuracy. • The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. All coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone 55 (MGA), Universal Transverse Mercator. TLM MR/DD Drilling • TLM MR/DD drill collar locations are pegged using a hand-held GPS. Final collar locations are also picked up using a hand-held DGPS unit with +/- 20cm accuracy. The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. All coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone 53 (MGA), Universal Transverse Mercator. • The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. All coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone 55 (MGA), Universal Transverse

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Mercator.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	TLM Auger drilling • Drill hole spacing undertaken on a nominal 400m line spacing and 100m hole spacing at the East Peak Hill Project • Other drill spacing varies depending on requirements. • No Mineral Resource is being reported for the East Peak Hill • No sample compositing has been applied. TLM Aircore drilling • Drill hole spacing undertaken on a nominal 400m and 800m line spacing and 80m hole spacing at the East Peak Hill Project • Other drill spacing varies depending on requirements. • No Mineral Resource is being reported for the East Peak Hill • No sample compositing has been applied. TLM MR/DD Drilling • TLM Drill spacing vary depending on exploration requirements. • Historic Drill programs at Yarindury were vertical holes focussed on magnetic highs as required. • No mineral resource is being reported for the Projects. • No sample compositing has been applied
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Samples were taken according to observations at the time in the field. • The TLM vertical Auger drill holes were directed as best as reasonably possible directly across the interpreted mineralisation orientation. • The TLM angled Aircore drill holes were directed as best as reasonably possible directly across the interpreted mineralisation orientation. • Historic Drill programs at Yarindury were vertical holes focussed on magnetic highs as required. • The orientation of drilling was designed to achieve relatively unbiased sampling. • No sample bias due to drilling orientation is known.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• TLM Auger drilling samples were stored on site prior to submission under the supervision of the Senior Geologist. Samples were transported to ALS Chemex Laboratories Adelaide by an accredited courier service or by company personnel using secure company vehicles. • TLM AC samples were stored on site prior to submission under the supervision of the Senior Geologist. Samples were transported to ALS Chemex Laboratories Adelaide by an accredited courier service or by company personnel

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		using secure company vehicles. • DD samples are transported from the project area by TLM Staff and then stored on site at the Talisman Core shed prior to submission. Samples were transported to ALS Chemex Laboratories Adelaide by an accredited courier service or by company personnel using secure company vehicles.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been completed.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in the preceding section apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The East Peak Hill project consists of a single Exploration licence ○ EL9395 held 100% by Haverford Holdings a 100% owned subsidiary of Talisman Mining • Land Access Agreements are in place with Landholders covering approximately 60% of the target stratigraphy for the completed Auger program and the completed AC drilling program. • Further landholder access agreements are currently being negotiated to allow extension of the program to the remaining 40% of the target stratigraphy • No Native Title claim over the area of EL9395 is known to exist. • Yarindury EL9679 is held 100% by Haverford Holdings a 100% owned subsidiary of Talisman Mining. The tenement is in good standing and there are no existing known impediments to exploration or mining.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The East Peak Hill Project has been subject to limited exploration by previous explorers including Geopecko, Western Plains and Goldfields Australasia Pty Ltd. No exploration data from previous exploration is reported. • Geological interpretation and geophysics (magnetics) acquired by TLM from 2005 and 2011 reprocessed and interpreted by Southern Geoscience and TLM. • The reprocessed 2005 survey reported was completed by UTS geophysics at 100m line spacing and 30m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sensor height reprocessed by Southern Geoscience in 2022. • The 2011 Survey by UTS Aeroquest for Goldfields Australasia Pty Ltd was completed at 50m line spacing and 40m sensor height. • The Yarindury Copper-Gold Project has been subject to exploration by several previous explorers including Golden Cross Resources, Alice Queen Ltd and Newcrest Mining Ltd. Exploration work has included diamond, RC drilling, geological mapping, geological interpretation and geophysics (airborne magnetics, ground gravity)
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The East Peak Hill Project lies within the Junee-Narromine belt in NSW, which is considered prospective for Porphyry Copper (Cu-Au) and volcanic hosted, orogenic (Au) and intrusion related deposits (Au, Cu). • The Yarindury Copper-Gold Project lies within the Molong Volcanic Belt of the Lachlan Fold belt in NSW. The Yarindury Copper-Gold Project is considered prospective for Cu-Au porphyry style mineralisation.
Drill-hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill-holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill-hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill-hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	East Peak Hill • Auger sampling undertaken at nominal 400m x 100m spacing. • Auger holes are drilled vertically • Aircore drilling undertaken at nominal 400m or 800m x 80m spacing. • Aircore holes are drilled at 60 degrees to grid west (270 degrees) • See Table 3 in body of report for details. •
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of*	East Peak Hill • Significant intercepts for TLM AC drilling are based on 0.1 g/t Au cut off grades and ≤ 3m internal dilution. • Significant intercepts are calculated using length weighted average grade calculations for all elements reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated. • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	East Peak Hill • TLM Drill holes are planned as perpendicular as possible in plan-view to intersect the geological targets. At this early stage of exploration, drilling and geological knowledge of the project accurate true widths are not yet possible as there is insufficient data. • The orientation of key structures may be locally variable and the relationship to mineralisation is yet to be identified. • Drill-holes intersections are reported as down hole widths. • At this stage of exploration, drilling and geological knowledge of the project accurate true widths are not yet possible as there is insufficient data.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill-hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	East Peak Hill • Appropriate maps with scales are included within the body of the accompanying document.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced toavoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	East Peak Hill • All relevant data is reported and provides an appropriate representation of the results. • The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	East Peak Hill • A Magnetics surveys at the East Peak Hill Prospect, cited in this report, were completed in 2005 by UTS Geophysics and in 2011 by UTS Aeroquest. • TLM obtained the survey data in 2019. • Southern Geoscience reprocessed the 2005 data in 2022. • The 2005 survey comprised east-west flight lines at 100m line spacing and 30m sensor height. Initial data processing was undertaken by Southern Cross Geoscience. • The 2011 survey comprised east-west flight lines at 50m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		line spacing and 40m sensor height. Yarindury Ground IP-MT Survey and Airborne Magnetic Inversions • The Yarindury IP–MT survey was completed by Zonge Engineering and Research Organisation (Zonge) between July 1 and 18, 2025. The survey consisted of three SW–NE lines designed to cover several interpreted magnetic features. The line locations were designed around infrastructure including homesteads, a gas pipeline, roads, railways and power lines. • Equipment used included a Zonge GGT–30 Transmitter (Tx) and the Advanced Geophysical Technology (AGT) gDas–32 Distributed Acquisition System (Rx). For the IP receiving electrodes were standard porous pots and transmitter electrodes were metal stakes (10 stakes at each station). The MT used the same electric field sensors and Phoenix magnetic field coils. • The dipole–dipole (DDIP) configuration was used for the IP survey with 200m receiver dipoles, and 400m transmitter dipoles. The transmitter electrode locations were offset 100m along the survey line from the receiver electrodes (i.e. at the midpoint of the receiver dipole). The receiver dipoles were laid out and active for all transmitter sites along the line so that readings are taken synchronously on both sides of the transmitter electrode. The transmit frequency used was 0.125 Hz. • The MT survey configuration used the same 200m spaced electric dipoles as the IP survey. This configuration means only the along line component (Ex) of the electric field is measured. Magnetic field readings were acquired using two pairs of magnetometers; both on–line with one pair used as the cross–reference. • Processing and modelling of the IP data was completed by Mitre Geophysics using Res2DInv. • Processing and modelling of the MT data from the Yarindury survey was completed by Zonge using CGG Geotools modelling software. • Mitre Geophysics completed unconstrained magnetic inversion on two magnetic circular (Golden Highway Sth and Mullion Ck) features recognised from the Newcrest Mendoran (100 m spaced) 2017 airborne magnetic survey, using the software MGInv3D.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• See body and figures of report. • Further exploration will be planned based on ongoing data interpretation, surface and AC drill assay results, geophysical surveys and geological assessment of prospectivity.