



8 February 2022

## ***Talisman Commences Drilling at Priority Copper-Gold Targets as Exploration Ramps Up in NSW***

*Drilling now underway at the first of four highly prospective copper-gold targets, testing extensive gold-in-soil and conceptual structural targets.*

### **Highlights:**

- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling has commenced at the Kaolin Shaft prospect, testing an extensive gold-in-soil and zinc-in-soil target.
- Three other drill programs have received regulatory approval and planning for drill pad construction is underway with local earthworks contractors.
- Regional VTEM™ Max AEM and FALCON® AGG surveys are underway across 3,150km<sup>2</sup> of Talisman's Lachlan Copper-Gold Project tenure.



**Figure 1** – Resolution Drilling on-site at the Kaolin Shaft gold prospect.





Further to its announcement of 17 January 2022<sup>1</sup>, Talisman Mining Ltd (ASX: TLM, **Talisman**) is pleased to advise that it has commenced drilling at the **Kaolin Shaft Gold Prospect** (*Figure 1*) as part of an extensive, multi-pronged exploration program underway across its Lachlan Copper-Gold Project (**Lachlan Project**) in NSW (Appendix 1).

Following completion of drilling at this prospect, drilling will continue to test highly prospective anomalies across the **Murray's Mine gold, Carpina North gold and Babinda copper** prospects<sup>1</sup>.

Talisman has received the required approvals for all four prospect areas from the relevant NSW Government regulatory authorities and drilling will be able to move sequentially across all four prospects.

This first phase of drilling for 2022 complements Talisman's recently commenced large-scale regional geophysical surveys across the Lachlan Project<sup>1</sup> as the beginning of a transformational phase in fast-tracking Talisman's next mineral discovery.

## **Management Comment**

Talisman's CEO, Shaun Vokes, said: *"Our busy 2022 schedule across our extensive NSW exploration portfolio is now in full swing. Drilling of these first four priority gold and copper targets is just the beginning of what will be a full exploration program for the year, and we anticipate some exciting results. We are also looking forward to the ongoing flow of data from our geophysics programs with subsequent analysis expected to provide us with additional drill targets."*

## **Regional Geophysical Surveys**

Talisman is also pleased to advise that both regional geophysical surveys targeted at the prospectivity vectors of recent discoveries in the Cobar Superbasin have now commenced and are being managed on Talisman's behalf by experienced geophysical consultants, Southern Geoscience Consultants.

Preliminary data from the surveys is expected to be received on a progressive basis over the coming weeks, with interpretation and analysis ongoing throughout the first half of 2022.

As previously announced<sup>1</sup>, as a result of an extensive targeting review of prospectivity vectors associated with known mineralisation across Talisman's tenure portfolio, XCalibur Aviation (Australia) Pty Ltd and UTS Geophysics Pty Ltd have been contracted by Talisman to conduct a FALCON<sup>®</sup> Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (AGG) survey and a VTEM<sup>™</sup> Max Airborne Electro-Magnetic (AEM) survey (*Figure 2*) respectively across a combined 3,150km<sup>2</sup> of Talisman's 4,338km<sup>2</sup> Lachlan Project area.

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<sup>1</sup> Refer Talisman ASX announcement dated 17 January 2022





These large-scale surveys represent a significant investment in Talisman's highly prospective tenement portfolio. The geophysical surveys have the potential to shorten the discovery timeline on Talisman's tenure by several years by focusing exploration effort in areas most likely to return an economic discovery, including by potentially indicating the presence of blind mineralisation concealed below cover. The surveys will also greatly enhance Talisman's understanding of sub-surface geology and structure in the area and provide further data for interpretation of regional and prospect-scale structures hosting mineralisation.

### **COVID-19 Management**

All exploration activities are being conducted under, and closely managed in accordance with, Talisman's COVID-19 policies and procedures and NSW COVID-19 regulatory requirements, to ensure the safety of Talisman employees, contractors and local communities. Talisman's COVID-19 procedures include regular COVID-19 rapid antigen testing prior to and during field work in project areas, the availability and use of appropriate COVID-19 personal protective equipment and maintaining social distancing protocols wherever practical.

### **Ends**

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







## 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 and through a joint venture agreement. 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 a number of 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 believes there is significant potential for the discovery of substantial base metals and gold mineralisation within this land package and is undertaking active exploration to test a number of these targets.

Talisman also has a majority participating interest in a joint venture with privately-owned Lucknow Gold Limited in relation to the Lucknow Gold Project (EL6455) in New South Wales. The Lucknow Goldfield was discovered in 1851 and was one of the earliest goldfields to be mined commercially in Australia. Historic production records at the Project are incomplete, however in excess of 400,000 ounces of gold has reportedly been produced at grades of 100 to 200 g/t gold<sup>2</sup>. Very little modern exploration has been completed outside of the existing mine workings and Talisman intends to undertake a program of geochemical surface sampling and mapping at the Project ahead of a drilling program to test for potential down plunge extensions of the high-grade gold ore shoots and repeat structures throughout the Project area.

## 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 Russ Gregory, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Gregory 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 Gregory 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

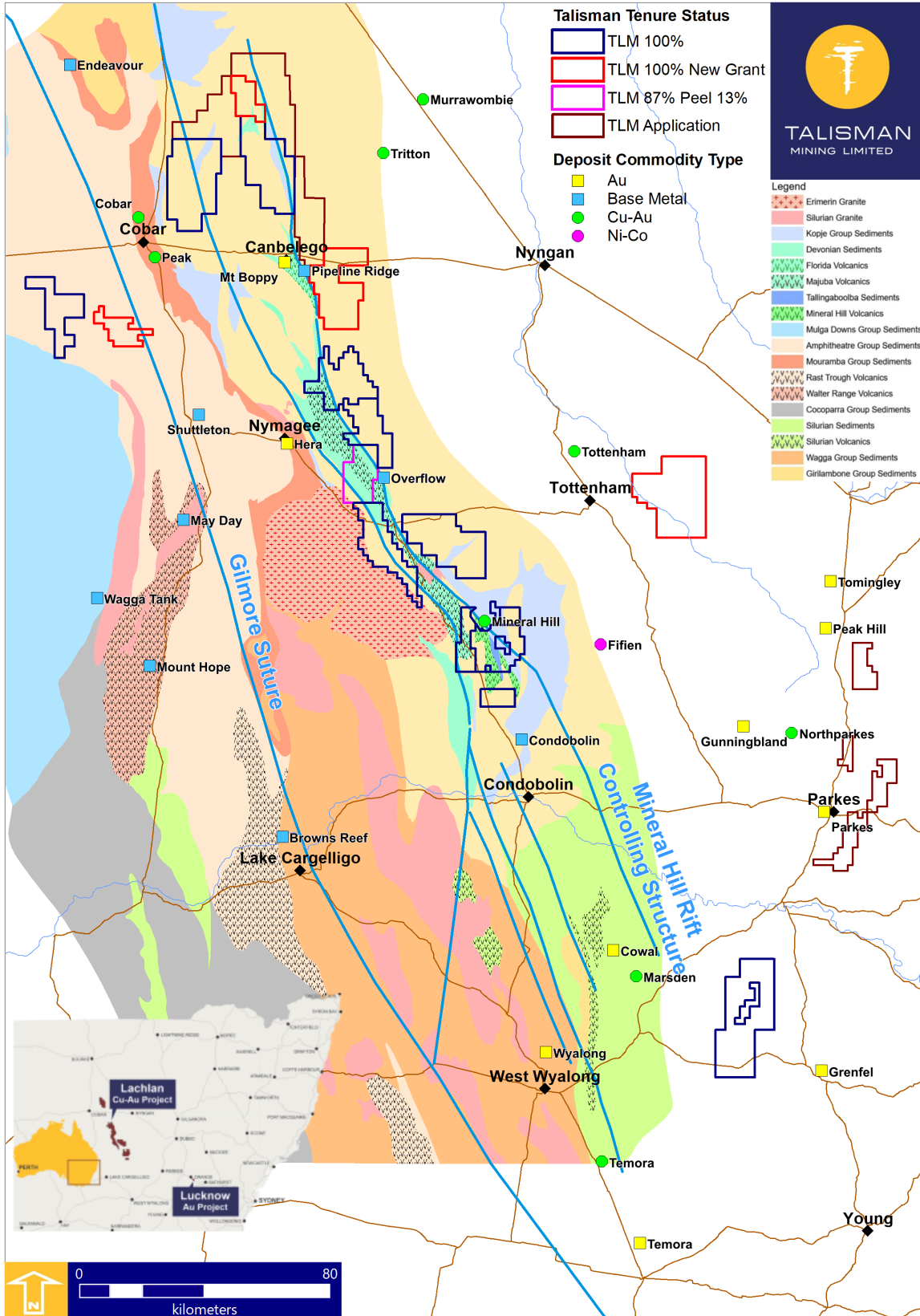
This ASX release may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Talisman Mining Ltd.'s current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Talisman Mining Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding 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.

<sup>2</sup> NSW DIGS report, First Annual Exploration Report EL5770, 2001 -R00030162





## Appendix 1 Lachlan Copper- Gold Project tenure





## 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                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are reported in this release.</li> </ul> |
| Drilling techniques                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>  |
| Drill sample recovery                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>  |
| Logging  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>  |
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>  |





| Criteria  | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|---|--|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> |
| Verification of sampling and assaying                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> |
| Location of data points                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> |
| Data spacing and distribution                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> |







| Criteria          | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|-------------------|---|--|
|                   | <i>mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> |  |
| Sample security   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC samples were stored on site at the Lachlan Copper Gold Project prior to submission under the supervision of the Senior Project Geologist. Samples were transported to ALS Chemex Laboratories Orange by an accredited courier service</li> </ul> |
| Audits or reviews | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No external audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been completed.</li> </ul>   |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

| Criteria                                | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|---|--|---|
| Mineral tenement and land tenure status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Lachlan Copper Gold Project currently comprises 15 granted exploration licences:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EL8414 held in joint venture by Haverford (87% participating interest) and Peel Mining Limited (13% participating interest) (Refer Talisman ASX announcement 20 October 2020 for full details); and</li> <li>EL8547, EL8571, EL8615, EL8658, EL8659, EL8677, EL8680, EL8719, EL9298, EL9299, EL9302, EL9306, EL9315, and EL9324 held 100% by Haverford.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are no known Native Title Claims over the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project.</li> <li>All tenements are in good standing and there are no existing known impediments to exploration or mining.</li> </ul> |
| Exploration done by other parties       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Lachlan Copper-Gold Project has been subject to exploration by numerous previous explorers.</li> <li>Exploration work on has included diamond, RC and Air Core drilling, ground and down-hole EM surveys, soil sampling, geological interpretation and other geophysics (magnetics, gravity).</li> </ul>   |
| Geology                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Lachlan Copper-Gold Project lies within the Central Lachlan Fold belt in NSW.</li> <li>The Lachlan Copper-Gold Project is considered prospective for epithermal style base-metal and precious metal mineralisation, orogenic mineralisation, and Cobar style base-metal mineralisation.</li> </ul>   |
| Drill-hole Information                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill-hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill-hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical drilling intercepts have been appropriately referenced to source information.</li> </ul>  |







| Criteria   | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Data aggregation methods   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant intersections reported from the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project are based on a nominal 0.25g/t Au, 0.25% Cu, 5g/t Ag, or 1% Zn cutoff, no more than 3m of internal dilution and a minimum composite grade of 0.25g/t Au, 0.25% Cu, or 5g/t Ag, or 1% Zn.</li> <li>Cu and Au grades used for calculating significant intersections are uncut.</li> <li>All results reported in this document have been derived from 1m split samples.</li> <li>Length weighted intercepts are reported for mineralised intersections.</li> </ul> |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill-holes relating to the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project are reported as down hole intersections. True widths of reported mineralisation are not known at this time.</li> </ul>  |
| Diagrams   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps with scale are included within the body of the accompanying document.</li> </ul>   |
| Balanced reporting   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contouring of geochemical assay and pXRF data provides an appropriate representation of the results</li> <li>The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.</li> </ul>   |
| Other substantive exploration data                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All meaningful and material information is reported.</li> </ul>   |





| Criteria     | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|--------------|--|--|
| Further work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li><li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planned future work at the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project includes soil sampling, RC/ diamond drilling and geophysical surveys.</li></ul> |

