19 December 2019

Lachlan Project Drilling Update

RC Drilling Campaign extended at Melrose and Blind Calf Gold Prospects
Diamond Drilling of Blind Calf Copper Lodes to commence in January

Highlights

RC Drilling of gold-in-soil anomalies

- Current reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling campaign targeting gold-in-soil anomalies at the Lachlan Project in NSW has been extended with up to an additional 1,000m to be drilled at the Melrose and Blind Calf Gold Prospects.
- Drill testing of the Harding's gold-in-soil anomaly completed with a total of four holes for 555m drilled. Results returned low-level gold consistent with the surface geochemical anomaly.
- Drill testing of the Brooklyn gold-in-soil anomaly completed with a total of three holes for 426m. Initial results from the first hole show a broad zone of low to moderate gold anomalism across most of the hole. Other assay results outstanding.
- RC drilling to recommence in early January 2020 following the site shutdown over Christmas.
- Application submitted to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (**DPIE**) for a further 13 holes (approximately 1,700m) of drill testing at Melrose following extension of gold-in-soil anomalism from 1km to more than 2.8km from recent soil sampling programs.

RC and Diamond Drill Testing of Blind Calf Copper-System

- Diamond drilling to commence in January 2020 at high-grade Blind Calf-Dunbars Copper Lode to test extensional targets. This drilling will commence immediately following completion of the current RC drilling campaign.
- Application submitted in November 2019 for RC drilling program of an estimated 650m to test five downhole electromagnetic conductors identified across Blind Calf region. Drilling to commence following extensional diamond drilling and approval from DPIE.

Regional Exploration

- Extensive program of soil sampling completed in Q4 2019 calendar year across multiple prospective reconnaissance targets.
- Preliminary portable X-ray fluorescence (**pXRF**) base metal results have been returned with gold assay results awaited. A further update will be provided once all results have been received and interpreted.

Lachlan Copper-Gold Project

Talisman Mining Ltd (ASX: TLM, **Talisman**) advises that first assay results have been received from an RC drilling program undertaken to test five gold-in soil anomalies across the Southern region of the Lachlan Cu-Au Project (**Lachlan Project**) in NSW (*Appendix 1*). The majority of results from four of the five target areas are still awaited or not yet submitted.

The RC program commenced in early November and is the first drill testing of gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies identified from a regional sampling campaign earlier in the 2019 calendar year. Following an extension to the planned drilling at the Melrose Prospect, it is now anticipated the final drilling of the planned program (at the Blind Calf Au Prospect) will be completed in January 2020.

On completion of this current RC drill program, diamond drilling will then focus on testing down plunge extensions to the high-grade Blind Calf-Dunbars Copper Lode and the DHEM targets recently identified at interpreted mineralised lodes in the Blind Calf region. Drilling is expected to continue throughout February 2020.

An extensive program of soil sampling has also recently been completed across multiple prospective reconnaissance targets. Once all gold assay results have been received, a complete interpretation will be undertaken to determine the next steps.

Figure 1: RE Drilling at Harding's Prospect – Lachlan Project NSW

RC Drill Testing of gold-in-soil anomalies

The initial drill program commenced in early November 2019 and was planned to consist of ~2,600m of RC drilling across five target areas (see *Figure 2*) including:

- A **large high-grade gold-in-soil anomaly** at the **Harding's Prospect, extending over 1km** with a peak of **+500ppb Au**[1];
- **Gold-in-soil** anomalies along the Mineral Hill corridor at **Kaolin Shaft** and **Brooklyn**[1];
- **Twin** parallel **high-grade gold-in-soil** anomalies at the **+2km Melrose Prospect** with a peak of **+400ppb Au**[1]; and
- **A large gold-in-soil** anomaly at the **Blind Calf Au** prospect[1].

[1] Refer to ASX announcement dated 22 July 2019 for details

The drill program approved by DPIE provided scope for additional drilling (within certain parameters) and Talisman has decided to extend the drill program at the Melrose Prospect by drilling an additional four holes for an estimated 650-700m.

Consideration will also be given to further drill testing at the Blind Calf Au Prospect dependent on observations from drilling to be undertaken in January 2020. An additional two holes for an estimated 300m may be drilled under the current approved work program.

Assay results have now been received from the holes drilled at the Harding's Prospect and the first of three holes at the Brooklyn Prospect (refer *Table 2*).

Talisman intends to undertake a program of downhole electromagnetic surveys (**DHEM**) on completion of the drill program and receipt of assay results to further enhance the understanding of the potential prospectivity of these gold-in-soil anomalies.

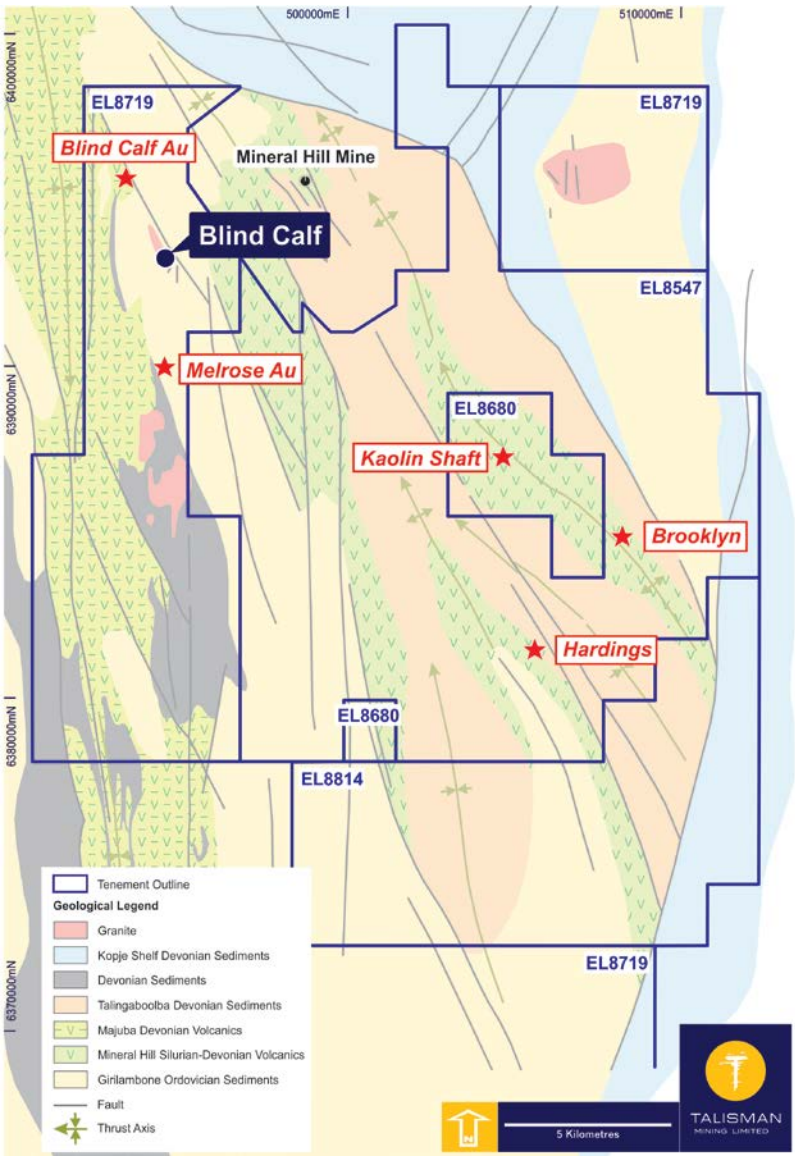

Figure 2: Current RC Drilling Campaign - Prospect location map[2]

[2] Refer to Appendix 1 for Tenement details

Harding's Prospect (EL8547): Gold-in-soils

Gold assay results from geochemical sampling in mid-2019 identified an anomaly at the Harding's Prospect (*Figure 2 and Figure 3*) extending over 1km, with a peak assay value of +500ppb Au (0.5g/t Au) in soils[3]. Surface verification identified a sequence of sub-cropping highly altered volcanic rocks, which are interpreted to represent a continuation of the Mineral Hill volcanic sequence.

A single drill traverse of four holes for 555m was completed across the peak of the gold-in-soil anomaly. Drilling encountered siliceous volcanic tuffaceous rocks with minor thin quartz veining and sulphides (pyrite) noted on drilling.

Results from assays have shown thin isolated zones of elevated gold mineralisation, with one intersection consistent with the surface geochemical anomalism. Gold assays returned were less than 0.5 g/t and are not considered significant by Talisman (refer *Table 2*).

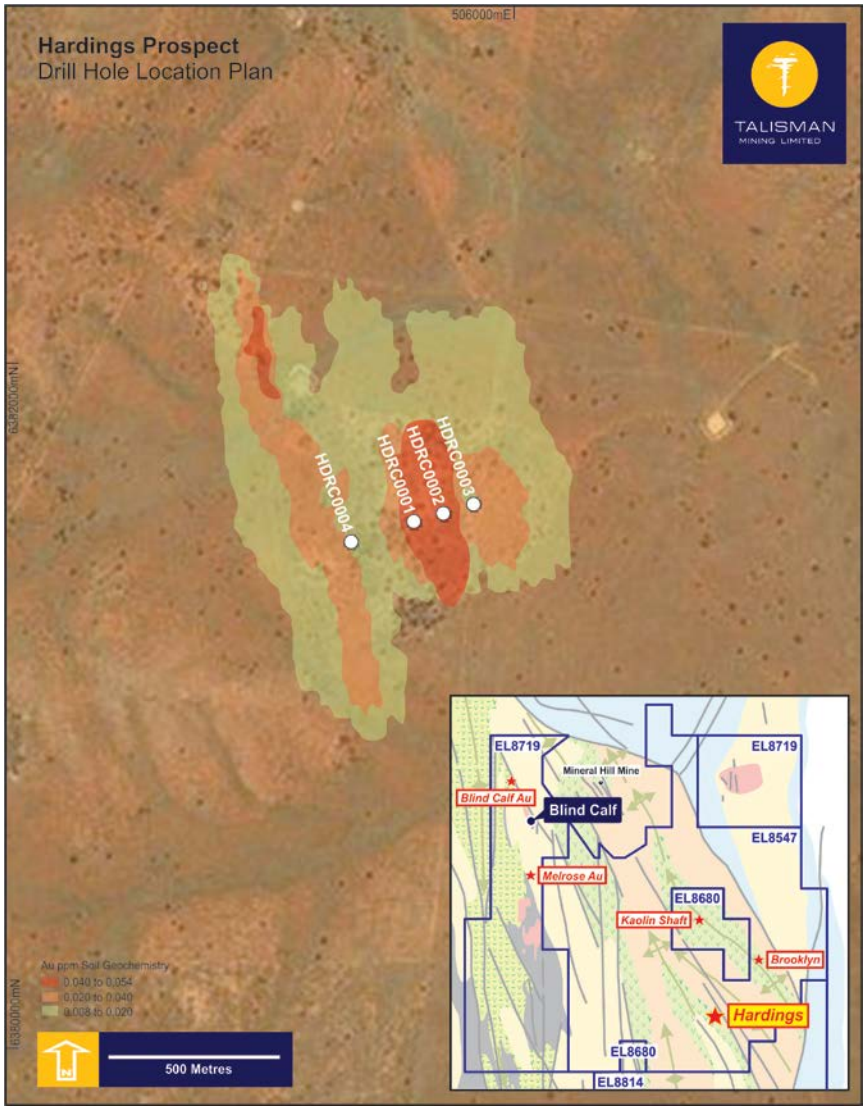

Figure 3: Harding's gold-in-soil RC drill collar location plan[4]

[3] Refer to ASX announcement dated 22 July 2019 for details

[4] Refer to Appendix 1 for Tenement details

Brooklyn-Kaolin Shaft Prospects (EL8680 & EL8547): Gold-in-soils

Gold assay results from regolith sampling undertaken in mid-2019 along the southeast extension of the Mineral Hill Corridor highlighted multiple gold-in-soil anomalies[5]. The area contains numerous historic workings and is hosted by altered volcanic rocks. The Kaolin Shaft and Brooklyn Prospects were two high-priority drill targets along this trend *(Figure 2).*

Two drill traverses were undertaken at these two areas. Assay results have been received from the first hole at the Brooklyn Prospect, with broad zones of low-level gold anomalism encountered across most of the hole (refer *Table 2*).

Assay results from remaining holes at Brooklyn and Kaolin Shaft are awaited. A detailed interpretation of all results will be undertaken in context once all results have been received from the laboratory.

Melrose Prospect (EL8719): Gold-in-soils

Gold assay results from initial sampling at the Melrose Prospect identified an anomaly (*Figure 2*) extending over 1.5km and returned a peak assay value of +400ppb Au (0.4g/t Au) in soils[5]. Surface verification identified a strongly altered gossanous unit and quartz veining in a sequence of altered volcanic rocks.

Five RC drill holes have been completed in December 2019 to test anomalies identified from the first reconnaissance program. The drill program approved by the DPIE allowed for additional drilling within certain parameters and Talisman has decided to extend the drill program at the Melrose Prospect by an additional four holes for an estimated 650-700m.

Further geochemical sampling undertaken in recent months has now extended this geochemical anomaly from 1km to more than 2.8km[6]. An RC drill program of 13 holes for 1,700m (planned for Q1 2020) has been submitted to the DPIE covering the new extensional area. It is anticipated that additional drilling may also be required to follow up any results from the current RC drilling.

Blind Calf Au (EL8719): Gold-in-soils

A soil sampling program approximately 1 kilometre along strike to the north-west of Blind Calf high-grade copper discovery identified a large strong gold-in-soil anomaly that extends for over 1 kilometre (*Figure 1*) [5]. Drilling of three drill traverses to test the two separate anomalies in this area will be undertaken in January 2020 with an additional two holes for an estimated 300m under consideration as part of this program.

Blind Calf Copper System - Planned RC and Diamond Drilling to commence in January

RC drilling in July 2019 increased the footprint of the known and interpreted high-grade core in the Blind Calf-Dunbars copper lode system (*TLM ASX Announcement 9 September 2019: Lachlan Project Exploration Update*) including:

- **10m @ 4.32% Cu** from 176m including **4m @ 7.68% Cu** from 180m (BCRC0029)[7]

[5] Refer to ASX announcement dated 22 July 2019 for details

[6] Refer to ASX announcement dated 26 November 2019 for details.

[7] Refer to ASX announcement dated 9 September 2019 for full details.

Two deeper RC holes (BCRC0019 and BCRC0022) focused on the down-plunge extension to the Blind Calf-Dunbars lode were affected by significant lift and were ineffective at testing the target area.

Talisman has now received approval from the DPIE to incorporate three new diamond holes for approximately 800m from existing drill pads where the previous deep RC drill holes failed to intersect the targeted positions. Diamond drill testing will be undertaken following completion of the first pass RC drill testing of the gold-in-soil anomalism at the Blind Calf-Au Prospect.

In addition to the diamond drilling of the Blind Calf-Dunbars Lode, Talisman will undertake approximately 650m of RC and/or diamond drill testing of DHEM conductors identified from previous geophysical surveys. This drilling will be undertaken following the diamond drill testing of the Blind Calf-Dunbars lode and is subject to DPIE approval which is expected early in the first quarter of 2020.

In addition to the RC and diamond drill testing drilling, further detailed geological and structural mapping, geological and structural relogging of historic drill core and detailed litho-geochemical modelling has been undertaken to further enhance the understanding of the high-grade copper system identified to date. A pilot study involving detailed hyper-spectral analysis[8] of available drill cuttings from both recent Talisman and historic drill holes has been recently completed with results undergoing analysis.

The aim of this work will be to provide detailed geological and structural information of the known mineralisation to assist in the development of a full 3D model for the high-grade copper mineralisation and assist with future drill targeting.

Regional geochemical sampling

An extensive soil geochemical sampling campaign encompassing collection of more than 3,000 samples has recently been completed. While preliminary base metal pXRF data is available, gold assay results are yet to be received. A detailed interpretation, in context, will be completed once all results have been received. This reconnaissance program is focused on testing a number of Stage 1 targets across the Lachlan Project area with the aim of identifying new high priority targets for drill testing in 2020.

Ends

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[8] Hyperspectral analysis or imagery aims to rapidly identify different mineral species and alteration assemblages in the scanned samples.

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 also secured tenements in the Cobar/Mineral Hill region in Central NSW through the grant of its own Exploration Licenses and through separate farm-in agreements. 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.

Talisman has also entered into a farm-in 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[9].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 complied by Mr Anthony Greenaway, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Greenaway 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 "Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Greenaway 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.

[9] NSW DIGS report, First Annual Exploration Report EL5770, 2001 - R00030162

Table 1: Drill-hole information summary, Lachlan Cu-Au Project

Details and co-ordinates of drill-hole collars for RC drilling completed in November-December 2019

Hole ID	Grid ID	Dip	Azimuth	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Hole Type	Max Depth	Prospect	Comment
HDRC0001	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	254^0	*505,701*	*6,381,538*	*268*	*RC*	*136*	Hardings	Complete
HDRC0002	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	250^0	*505,783*	*6,381,564*	*274*	*RC*	*154*	Hardings	Complete
HDRC0003	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	250^0	*505,864*	*6,381,590*	*268*	*RC*	*130*	Hardings	Complete
HDRC0004	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	250^0	*505,525*	*6,381,483*	*286*	*RC*	*135*	Hardings	Complete
BKRC0001	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	225^0	*508,192*	*6,384,961*	*266*	*RC*	*138*	Brooklyn	Complete
BKRC0002	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	225^0	*508,257*	*6,385,031*	*262*	*RC*	*165*	Brooklyn	Complete
BKRC0003	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	225^0	*508,331*	*6,385,097*	*262*	*RC*	*123*	Brooklyn	Complete
KSRC0001	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	215^0	*504,717*	*6,387,651*	*280*	*RC*	*159*	Kaolin Shaft	Complete
MGRC0001	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	90^0	*494,339*	*6,390,291*	*397*	*RC*	*157*	Melrose Au	Complete
MGRC0002	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	90^0	*494,408*	*6,390,315*	*396*	*RC*	*195*	Melrose Au	Complete
MGRC0003	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	270^0	*494,556*	*6,390,297*	*382*	*RC*	*153*	Melrose Au	Complete
MGRC0004	MGA94_Z55	-60^0	270^0	*494,867*	*6,392,922*	*383*	*RC*	*159*	Melrose Au	Complete

Table 2: RC drill-hole assay intersections

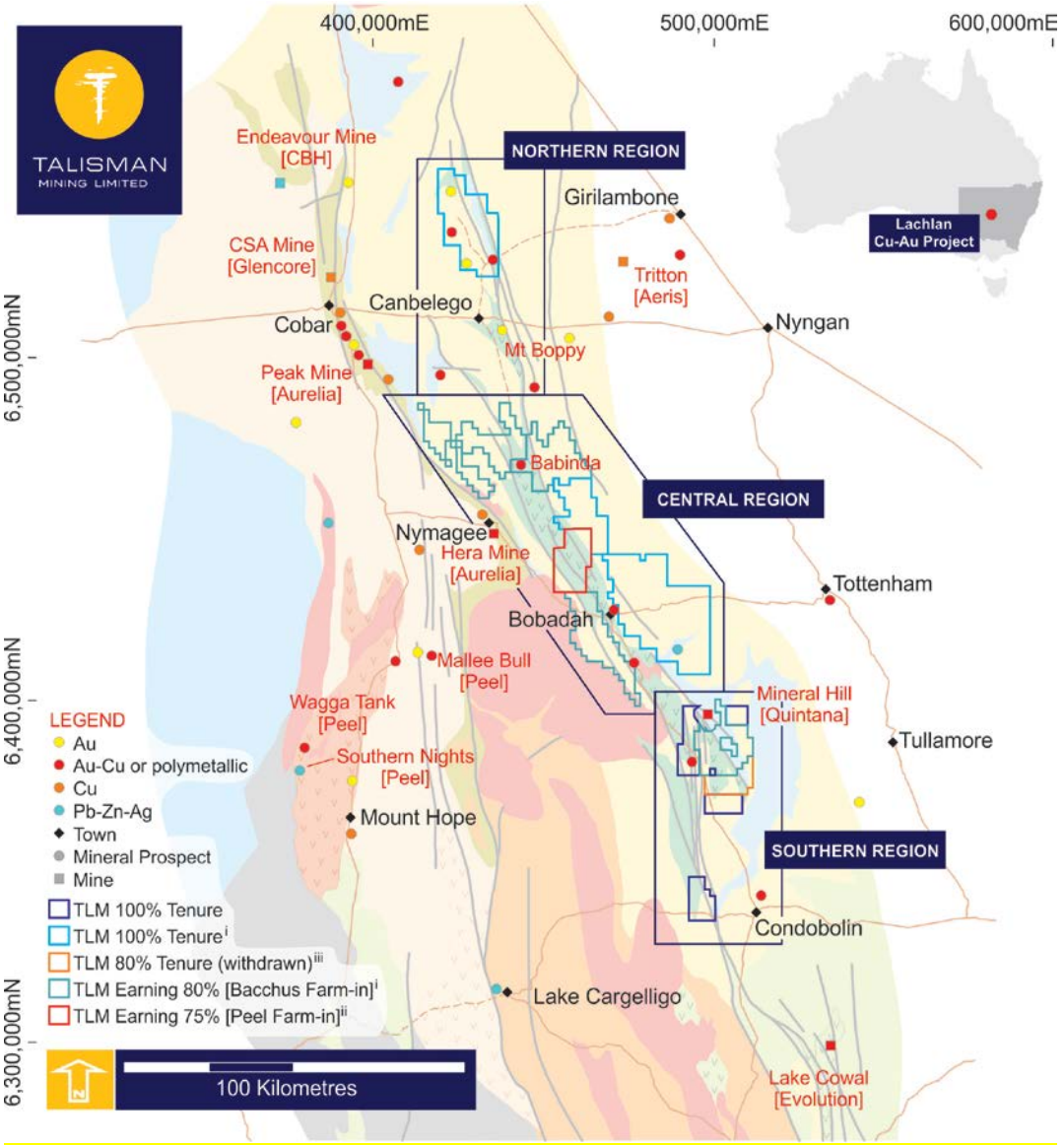
Details of the Lachlan Project, RC drilling intersections received to date by Talisman are provided below.

Calculation of intersections for inclusion into this table are based a nominal 0.5% Cu and/ or 0.5g/t Au cut-off, no more than 3m of internal dilution and a minimum composite grade of 0.5% Cu and/ or 0.5g/t Au

The listed intersections relating to the Lachlan Project, are reported as down hole intersections. True widths of the reported mineralisation are not known at this time.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (down-Hole) (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect
HDRC0001	No significant results				Harding's
HDRC0002	No significant results				Harding's
HDRC0003	No significant results				Harding's
HDRC0004	No significant results				Harding's
BKRC0001	29	21	1	0.60	Brooklyn
and	71	72	1	0.62	Brooklyn
BKRC0002	Results Pending				Brooklyn
BKRC0003	Results Pending				Brooklyn
KSRC0001	Results Pending				Kaolin Shaft
MGRC0001	Results Pending				Melrose Au
MGRC0002	Results Pending				Melrose Au
MGRC0003	Results Pending				Melrose Au
MGRC0004	Results Pending				Melrose Au

Appendix 1
Lachlan Copper- Gold Project tenure



i. As previously announced to the ASX[10] , Haverford Holdings Ltd (Haverford), a 100% owned subsidiary of Talisman, has entered into a Farm-In Agreement (Farm-in) with Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd (Bacchus) over certain Lachlan Cu-Au Project tenements.
In accordance with the terms of the Farm-in:
- Haverford can earn up to an 80% interest in the Bacchus Tenements (EL8547, EL8571, EL8638, EL8657, EL8658 and EL8680) by sole funding $2.3M of on-ground exploration expenditure over four years; and
- Should Haverford earn an interest in the Bacchus Tenements, Bacchus is entitled to receive a 20% interest in the Haverford Tenements (EL8615, EL8659 and EL8677). Should Haverford not earn an interest in the Bacchus Tenements, Bacchus may elect to take a 20% interest in the Haverford Tenements.
- Should Haverford earn into the Bacchus Tenements, a formal joint venture will be entered into which provides that Bacchus will be free carried for 10% of its joint venture interest until a decision to mine. Post a decision to mine, Bacchus can then elect whether to contribute or not, if Bacchus elects not to contribute, Haverford shall acquire Bacchus' interest in the joint venture for 95% of fair value as agreed by the joint venture participants

ii. As previously announced to the ASX[11], Haverford has entered into a Farm-In Agreement (Farm-in) with Peel Mining Limited (ASX:PEX) over PEX's Mt Walton (EL8414) and Michelago (EL8451) Projects (collectively the Peel Tenements). In accordance with the terms of the Farm-in, Haverford can earn up to a 75% interest in the Peel Tenements by sole funding $0.7M of on-ground exploration expenditure over five years.

iii. Talisman and its subsidiary Haverford entered into a joint venture with Bacchus in relation to EL8814. Talisman and Haverford have given notice to withdraw from this joint venture and are progressing with the transfer of their joint venture interest to Bacchus. Haverford will continue to be the registered holder of EL8814 until this process has been completed.

[10] Refer Talisman ASX announcement "Further NSW Gold and Base Metals Tenure Secured" 09 January 2018.

[11] Refer Talisman ASX announcement "AGM Presentation" 23 November 2017.

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.*	• Drilling cited in this report was completed by Haverford Holdings, a wholly owned subsidiary of Talisman Mining Limited. • Sampling techniques employed at the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project include o auger bottom of hole sampling. o Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling samples collected by a cone splitter for single metre samples or sampling scoop for composite samples • Sampling is controlled by Talisman protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry standard • Auger samples were sieved on-site to minus 175µ and analysed for base metals on-site via Portable XRF ("PXRF"). Sieved samples were dispatched for analysis by aqua regia digest with an ICP/AES or AAS finish at ALS laboratories. • RC samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a sub sample for base metal analysis by four acid digest with an ICP/AES and a 50g sub sample for gold analysis by fire assay
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).*	• Geochemical auger drill holes at the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project were completed using auger drilling techniques. • RC drilling is completed with a face sampling hammer of nominal 140mm size
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 preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Auger sample recovery is generally good with no wet sampling in the project area • RC drill sample recovery is generally high with sample recoveries and quality recorded in the database. • No known relationship exists between recovery and grade and no known bias exists.
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.*	• Qualitative logging of the bottom-of-hole auger sampling is completed according to the nature, weathering and interpreted protolith of the sample. • RC 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. • RC logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on the field being logged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All RC drill-holes are logged in full to end of hole.
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.*	• A single bottom of hole auger samples is collected from each location and sieved to minus 175µm on site. • Sieved samples are analysed for base metals on-site via PXRF. Sieved samples were dispatched for wet chemical analysis by aqua regia digest with an ICP/AES or AAS finish. • RC samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a sub sample for base metal analysis by four acid digest with an ICP/AES and 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 low-level geochemical sample for base-metal and gold mineralisation
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, 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.* • *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.*	• QAQC protocols for all auger sampling involved the use of CRM as assay standards. • 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. • PXRF instrument Innovex Delta Gold is used for qualitative and semi-quantitative field analysis of base-metals in regolith geochemical auger samples. The PXRF instrument is routinely calibrated using a calibration standard. CRM samples are included at a frequency of 1:50 and field duplicate samples are included at a frequency of 1:50. No PXRF results are reported
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 and imported using Ocris software. • Assay data is downloaded directly from the PXRF machine, or uploaded directly from the CSV filed provided by the laboratory. • Primary laboratory assay data is always kept and is not replaced by any adjusted or interpreted data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Sample locations are collected using a handheld GPS. Saved data is downloaded directly into GIS mapping software • Talisman RC drill collar locations are pegged using a hand-held GPS. With final collar location surveys with sub-meter DGPS • The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. Coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone 55 (MGA).
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.*	• Auger sample spacing at the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project was nominally 300m x 50m. • Drill spacing at the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project varies depending on requirements • No mineral resource is being reported for the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project. • 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.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are sieved on site and placed in bags in the field. • Samples are transported to a field base camp and analyses for base metals via PXRF • RC samples were stored on site at the Lachlan 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.
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 listed in the preceding section also 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 Lachlan Copper Gold Project currently comprises 12 granted exploration licences: o EL8547, EL8571, EL8638, EL8657, EL8658 and EL8680 held by Bacchus Resources P/L ("Bacchus") with Haverford Holdings Pty Ltd ("Haverford"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Talisman Mining Limited, earning up to a 80% interest (Refer Talisman ASX announcement "Further NSW Gold and Base Metals Tenure Secured" 09 January 2018); o EL8615, EL8659 and EL8677 held by Haverford with Bacchus entitled to receive a 20% interest (Refer Talisman ASX announcement "Further NSW Gold and Base Metals Tenure Secured" 09 January 2018); o EL8414 held by Peel Mining Limited with Haverford earning up to a 75% interest (Refer Talisman ASX announcement "AGM Presentation" 23 November 2017); and o EL8719 and EL 8718 held 100% by Haverford. • There are no known Native Title Claims over the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project. • All tenements are 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 Lachlan Copper-Gold Project has been subject to exploration by numerous previous explorers. • 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).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Lachlan Copper-Gold Project lies within the Central Lachlan Fold belt in NSW. • 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.

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*
		• Relevant drill hole information relating to the Lachlan Copper - Gold Project is included in Table 1: *Drill-hole Information Summary, Lachlan Copper-Gold Project*; and Table 2: RC drill-hole assay intersections for the Lachlan Cu-Au Project:
		• Historical drilling intercepts have been appropriately referenced to source information.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *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.*	• Significant intersections reported from the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project are based on greater than 0.5% Cu and/or 0.5g/t Au and may include up to 3m of internal dilution, with a minimum composite grade of 0.5% Cu and or 0.5g/t Au. • Cu grades used for calculating significant intersections are uncut. • All results reported in this document have been derived from 1m split samples. • Length weighted intercepts are reported for mineralised intersections.
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').*	• 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.
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.*	• Appropriate maps with scale 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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Contouring of geochemical PXRF data 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.*	• All meaningful and material information is reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Planned future work at the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project includes auger sampling, RC/ diamond drilling and geophysical surveys.