

RNS Number:
Talisman Metals PLC
28 May 2026



Talisman Metals PLC

("Talisman" or the "Company")

Tirzzit Project Significant Channel Sample Results

Talisman Metals PLC ("Talisman" or the "Company") announces the results from recent channel sampling activities completed at the Tirzzit copper-silver project in April 2026.

Highlight sample results include:

Channel TZ-CH001: 2.65m@1.71% Cu and 22.25ppm Ag - ended in mineralisation

Channel TZ-CH003: 0.94m@1.11% Cu and 6.00ppm Ag

Channel TZ-CH005: 1.63m@1.06% Cu and 4.25ppm Ag

Tim McCutcheon, Talisman's CEO stated: "The seven channel sample program done on the back of our work at Fougner this spring was an opportunistic effort to get hard data on what the team noticed in the field, namely obvious outcropping mineralisation that could show a long target horizon. This work, combined with historical data, lays out an approximate 4.6km horizon of mineralisation with clear potential to extend mineralisation data points to the east and to the west. The goal, after extending out the horizon, is to commence a drill programme on the project to show that the mineralization extends at depth and that it widens out in those areas."

Assay Results

Malachite mineralisation at surface within the Basal Series was channel sampled along strike over approximately 700m of the interpreted 4.6km trend, with approximately one channel sample collected every 100m. Results are summarised in **Table 1**. Along the 700m strike length the average intercept is 1.25m thick with grade of 1.21% Cu and 12.25ppm Ag (weighted average) and the alteration halo is about 2.00m thick on average (**Map 1**). Intercepts usually sit on the top of the Basal Series and the hanging wall coincides with the contact on dolomite material (**Figure 1**).

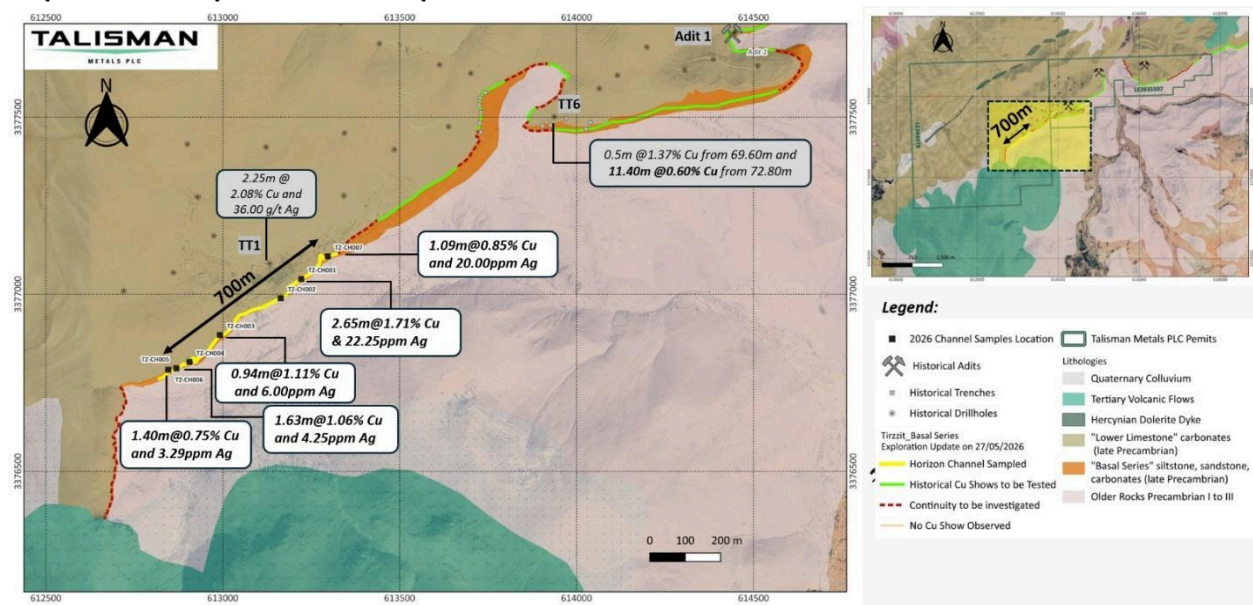
Results confirm that the mineralised horizon in the Basal Series identified during historical mapping shows lateral continuity, with values above cut-off grade (Cu Cut-Off Grade $\geq 0.3\%$) in all seven of seven channels over a strike length of 700m with copper (Cu) grades ranging from 0.75% to 1.74% and silver (Ag) grades ranging from 3 to 22ppm. Note that all the intervals are reported as true width.

Table 1: Intercepts and Anomalous Interval Summary Table

Channel ID	X	N	Z	Intercept (m) (Cu \geq 0.30%)	Cu (%)	Ag (ppm)
TZ-CH001	613,222	3,377,043	1,469	2.65	1.71	22.25
TZ-CH002	613,164	3,376,989	1,390	0.30	1.74	17.00
TZ-CH003	612,992	3,376,885	1,389	0.94	1.11	6.00
TZ-CH004	612,906	3,376,809	1,469	0.77	1.11	6.00
TZ-CH005	612,869	3,376,791	1,412	1.63	1.06	4.25
TZ-CH006	612,846	3,376,787	1,420	1.40	0.75	3.29
TZ-CH007	613,297	3,377,107	1,388	1.09	0.85	20.00

Note: Coordinates were collected with a hand GPS using the datum UTM WGS84 Zone 29.

Map 1: Tirzzit map of channel sample results with selected historical results



Methodology and QA/QC

The sampling was done using channel sampling, with sub-vertical groves against outcrops dipping 30 Degrees to the North-North-West, cut with a circular saw on 63.5mm wide groove (HQ Core Diameter). True thickness of the sampling intervals were measured with a Jacob Staff.

A total of 6 QA/QC samples were inserted into the original samples, comprising approximately 5% blanks, 5% field duplicates, and 5% certified reference materials.

Samples were submitted to the ONHYM laboratory for sample preparation (crushing at 3mm, 85% pass and pulverised at 75microns) and multi-element analysis using a three-acid digestion (HCl-HNO₃-HF) with ICP-AES finish. The analytical method has a lower detection limit of 5 ppm for copper (Cu) and 1 ppm for silver (Ag).

Blank samples showed no evidence of contamination above three times the detection limit for Cu or Ag. Field duplicates demonstrated an acceptable repeatability, with an R² value of 0.93. Certified reference materials consistently returned copper values approximately 14% below certified values, and the

Company is reviewing the potential analytical bias; however, the Company does not currently consider this issue to materially impact the interpretation of the results.

For the reporting of each intercept stated comprised of more than one sample and samples are of differing lengths. In this case the average grade for the full interval length was calculated by length-weighted averaging, a standard method for determining average grades.

About The Tirzzit Project

The Tirzzit Project (See Figure 2) is a sediment-hosted stratiform Cu-Ag system, located 225km east of the city of Agadir, Morocco. The acquisition transaction of the Project was announced February 16, 2026 (see press release) from a wholly owned subsidiary of Aya Silver & Gold Inc. (TSX: AYA; OTCQX: AYASF) (“Aya”), the Company’s 4.7% shareholder. The Project consists of two mining licenses covering a surface area of 16.5km². Historic drilling results, as reported by Moroccan Government agency Bureau of Research and Mining Participations (BRPM) between 1972 and 1976 (“BRPM Reports”), include drill intersections of 3.16% Cu over 2.5m and 0.60% Cu over 11.4m. Presently the Company is reviewing the extensive BRPM Reports and past collected geophysical data for exploration planning slated to commence in 3Q2026. Talisman continues to process with Aya the formal transfer of the Tirzzit licences on the back of the sale agreement announced February 16, 2026.

Figure 1: Picture of channel samples TZ-CH001 with 2.65m @1.71% Cu and 22.25 ppm Ag ending in mineralisation @ 5m

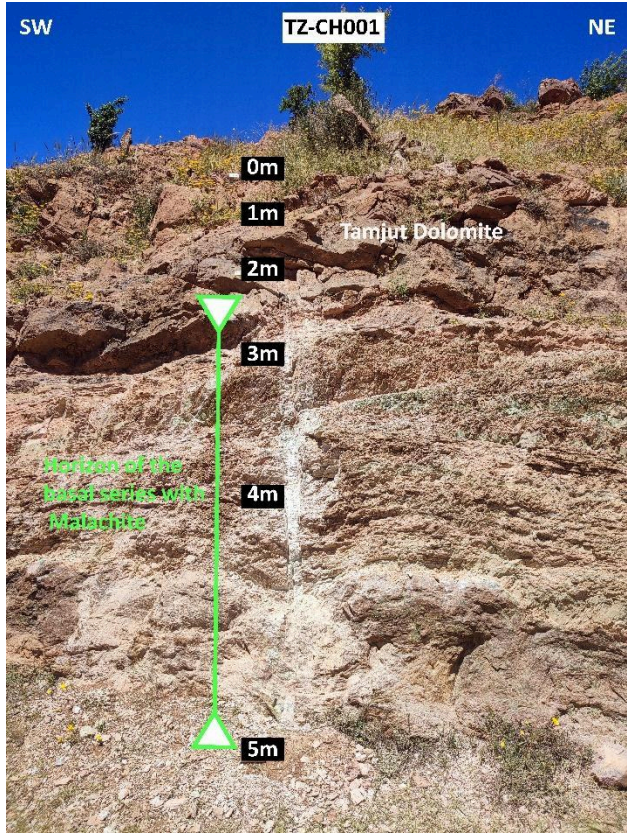
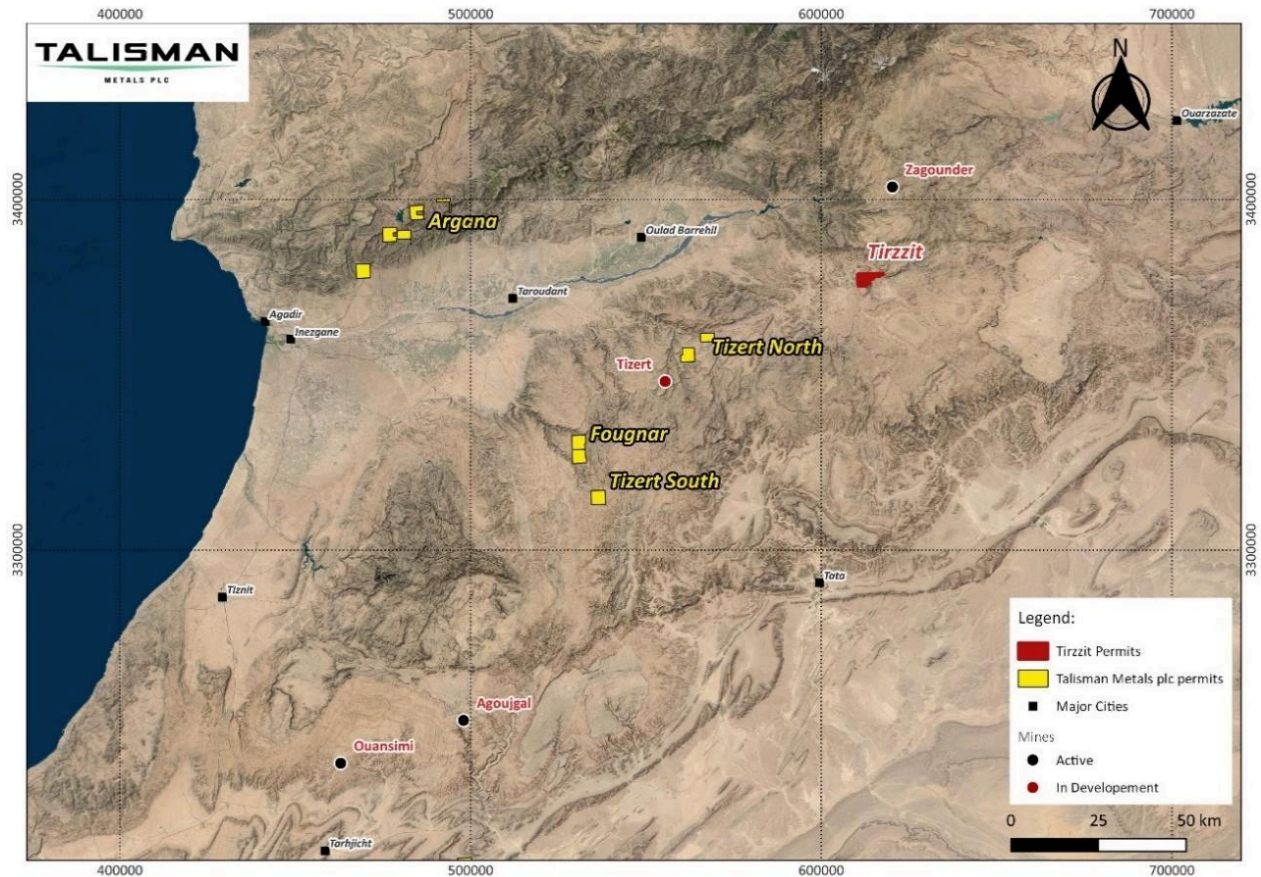


Figure 2: Location Map of Tirzzit Project



Qualified Person

The technical disclosure in this news release has been approved by Fabien Linares, MSc, MAusIMM, a Qualified Person as defined in JORC 2012. The scientific and technical information summarized in this disclosure and related to historic exploration was reviewed by Mr. Linares and he has visited the Project area. Mr. Linares is Head Geologist of Talisman Metals PLC and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation or type of deposit under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person under the JORC code (2012 Edition).

End

For further information:

Talisman Metals PLC

Tim McCutcheon (Chief Executive Officer and Director)

Tel +353 (0) 1 525 6710

contactus@talismanmetalsplc.com

Beaumont Cornish Limited (Nominated Adviser)

James Biddle / Roland Cornish

Tel: +44 (0) 207 628 3396

CMC Markets UK Plc (Broker)

Thomas Smith / Thomas Curran
Tel: +44 (0) 20 3003 8255

BlytheRay (Financial PR)

Megan Ray / Said Izagaren

Tel: +44 (0) 20 7138 3204

talismanmetals@blytheray.com

JORC Code (2012) – Historical Exploration Results Disclaimer

The information in this announcement that relates to historical reported exploration results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by previous operators and/or extracted from historical reports.

The historical exploration results referred to in this announcement were reported prior to the introduction of the JORC Code (2012) and have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the historical exploration results in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work, the accuracy and reliability of the historical exploration results may not be confirmed.

The Company has not independently verified the historical exploration results, and no assurance can be given that future exploration work will result in the confirmation or upgrade of the historical results to JORC Code (2012) compliant Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves.

The Company considers the historical exploration results to be relevant as they provide an indication of the potential of the project. However, the information should not be relied upon as a representation of the current mineral resource or exploration potential.

Technical Glossary

Adit	A nearly horizontal passage driven from the surface into a hillside or orebody, used to access mineralisation, facilitate drainage, provide ventilation, and enable the transport of personnel, equipment, or ore.
Ag	Silver
Alteration halo	A border of minerals produced by hydrothermal alteration in the rock surrounding other rock
Basal Series	A stratigraphic layer within a sediment basin that has properties conducive to hosting mineralisation.
Cu	Copper
Channel sampling	A systematic sampling method in which a continuous, linear sample is collected across an exposed rock face or outcrop, typically perpendicular to the mineralised structure, to obtain a representative measure of grade over a defined width. The sample is usually cut or chipped along a uniform channel to reflect the true thickness and composition of the mineralised interval.

Hanging wall	In a sediment-hosted copper deposit, the hanging wall is the rock sequence located above the mineralized horizon, orebody, fault, or stratiform copper layer.
HCl-HNO ₃ -HF	HCl — hydrochloric acid HNO ₃ — nitric acid HF — hydrofluoric acid Dissolving silicate and sulfide minerals in a near-total or total digestion of rock samples and usually used to prepare samples for ICP-OES / ICP-MS analysis.
ICP-AES	Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometer is a type of elemental analysis used in laboratories.
Jacob staff	A graduated measuring rod, commonly used with a compass or clinometer, to determine the true thickness of geological units and to measure stratigraphic sections, particularly on inclined or uneven outcrop surfaces.
Malachite	A secondary copper carbonate hydroxide mineral (Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂), typically bright green in colour, formed by the weathering and oxidation of primary copper sulphides. It commonly occurs as coatings, vein fillings, or disseminations in the oxidised zones of copper deposits and is widely used as an indicator of near-surface copper mineralisation.
Ppm	Parts per million
R ² value	A statistical measure regarding how well a data set forms a trend.

Nominated Adviser Statement

Beaumont Cornish Limited ("Beaumont Cornish"), is the Company's Nominated Adviser and is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority. Beaumont Cornish's responsibilities as the Company's Nominated Adviser, including a responsibility to advise and guide the Company on its responsibilities under the AIM Rules for Companies and AIM Rules for Nominated Advisers, are owed solely to the London Stock Exchange. Beaumont Cornish is not acting for and will not be responsible to any other person for providing the protections afforded to customers of Beaumont Cornish nor for advising them in relation to the transaction and arrangements described in the announcement or any matter referred to in it.