07 June 2024

Second High-Grade Copper-Gold and Base Metal Zone Discovered at Durnings

New zone located 400 metres north-east of recently reported standout intercepts

Northern Durnings

- Second high-grade gold and copper mineralised zone intersected in hole DRDD0023 in the Northern Durnings area, with new intercepts (down hole widths) including:
    - **4m at 12.6g/t Au, 11.4g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu, 0.4% Pb, 0.6% Zn from 90m, including:**
        - **1m at 44.4g/t Au, 29.0g/t Ag, 1.1% Cu, 0.5% Pb, 0.6% Zn**
    - **13m at 1.35g/t Au, 18.1g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 2.7% Pb, 0.3% Zn from 65m, including:**
        - **7m at 2.79g/t Au, 31.4g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu, 4.9% Pb, 0.5% Zn from 65m, including:**
        - **1m at 12.2 g/t Au, 47.4g/t Ag, 2.3% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 1.0% Zn**
- DRDD0023 is located 400m NE of the previously reported high-grade copper, gold and base metal intercepts in DRRCD0006 and DRRCD0019, which returned assays including:
    - **24.8m at 4.58g/t Au, 30.1g/t Ag, 1.0% Cu, 4.3% Pb, 0.8% Zn from 374m (DRRCD0019)**
- Confirmation of a second high-grade mineralised zone in the Northern Durnings area further reinforces a major greenfields base and precious metals discovery at Durnings.

Southern Durnings

- Broad zones of low-grade base metals with sporadic high-grade base metals, gold and copper returned from several follow-up holes drilled at the Southern Durnings area.
- Structural analysis of the core shows that these holes were drilled in sub-optimal directions to intersect the high-grade zones and the modelled DHEM (Down-hole Electro Magnetics) survey.
- Multiple conductive plates of varying strength were outlined by a recently completed DHEM survey at Southern Durnings. The plates potentially define zones of alteration and/or mineralisation associated with the high-grade copper and gold intercepts in DRRCD0006, DRRCD00019 and DRRCD0020.
- Follow-up drilling planned to commence in June targeting the DHEM generated plates, associated high-grade zones and evaluate extensions.

Talisman Mining Limited (ASX: TLM, **Talisman**) is pleased to report further significant assay results from Stage 2 follow-up exploration at the **Durnings Prospect**, part of its 100%-owned Lachlan Project in central NSW.

Diamond drilling in the northern Durnings area has identified a second significant zone of high-grade gold and copper mineralisation, with hole DRDD0023 returning high-grade assays from an area 400m north-east of the previously reported copper, gold and base metal intercepts in holes DRRCD0006 and DRRCD0019 (see ASX Announcement 29 April 2024).

Confirmation of a second high-grade mineralised zone in this area further reinforces a major greenfields base and precious metals discovery at Durnings.

Follow-up drilling in the southern Durnings area intersected broad zones of low-grade mineralisation, with sporadic zones of higher-grade mineralisation, with analysis of the drill core indicating these holes were drilled at a sub-optimal orientation to intersect the previously reported higher-grade zones.

Down-hole Electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys of these drill holes have highlighted multiple conductor plates of varying strengths at southern Durnings. Detailed modelling of the DHEM data with respect to structural data collected from the drill core is underway which will help guide the next round of exploration.

Management Comment

Talisman's Managing Director, Andrew Munckton, said: *"Our Stage 2 drilling program at Durnings is continuing to deliver excellent results, with the discovery of a second high-grade zone of mineralisation in the northern part of the prospect area providing further evidence that we have a new greenfields discovery on our hands.*

"Importantly, the new copper-gold and base metal results in DRDD0023 are located 400 metres away from the original discovery hole DRRCD0006 and the spectacular intercepts in DRRCD0019. This shows that we have several mineralised positions at Durnings with the potential for exceptional grades over a considerable area in multiple locations.

"At Southern Durnings, analysis of our recent drill core suggests we have drilled at a sub-optimal orientation to test the high-grade zone – which would explain why the remainder of the Stage 2 drilling returned broad zones of low-grade mineralisation with sporadic high grades.

"DHEM surveys from this area have outlined a number of conductor plates of varying strength that are associated with known high-grade zones and give us confidence in the potential to extend this high-value mineralisation with further drilling.

"Collectively, these results give us strong momentum as we prepare for the next phase of exploration at Durnings. Drilling is scheduled to re-commence in mid-June subject to the receipt of approvals.

"The Cobar Basin has been delivering significant exploration news at a number of locations lately and Talisman is pleased to be at the forefront of a new wave of discoveries for the region with our emerging discoveries at Durnings and Rip N Tear. The next few months should be an exciting time for our shareholders."

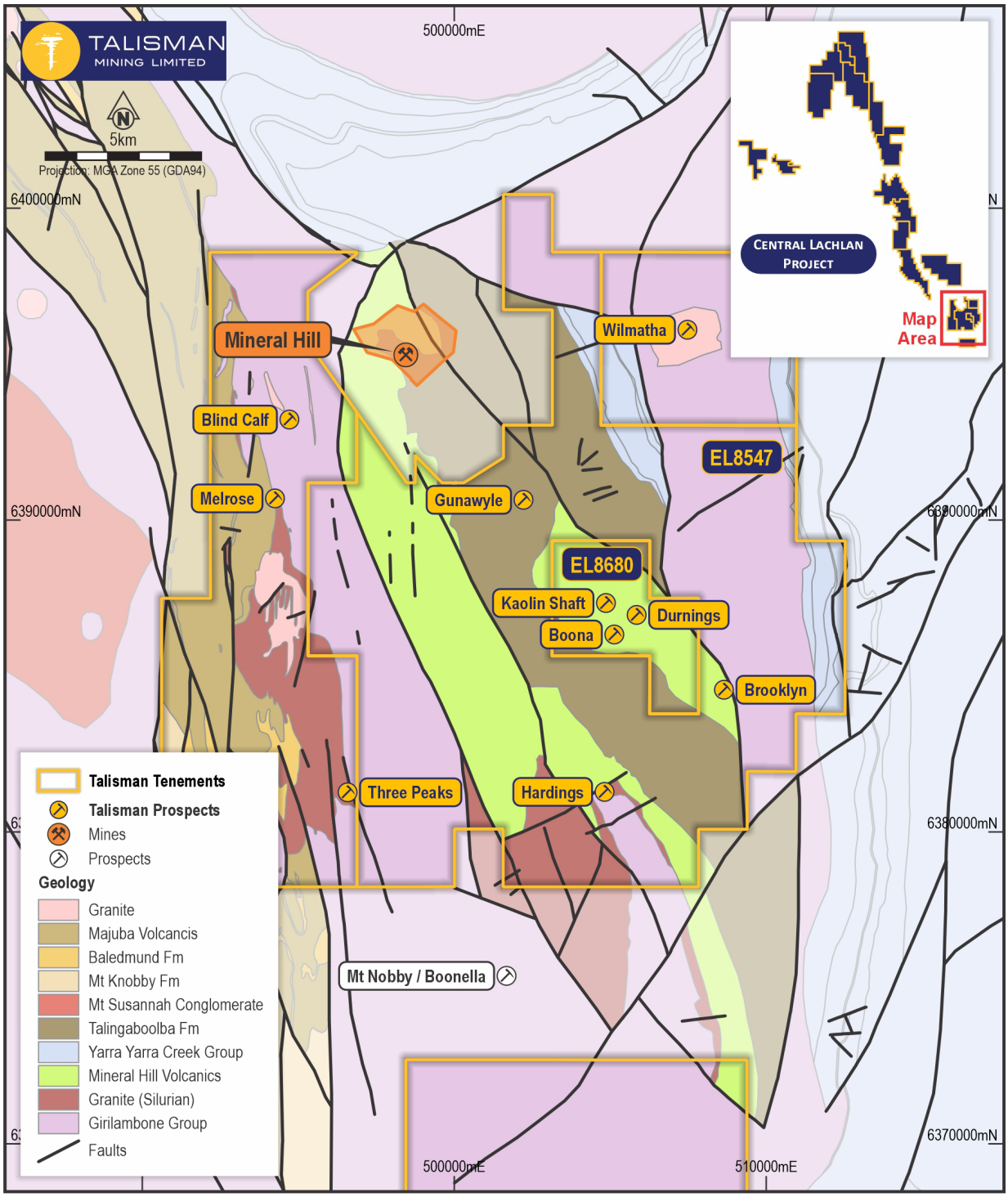

Figure 1 – Durnings Project location plan highlighting prospect locations along the Canbelego-Mineral Hill Volcanic Belt.

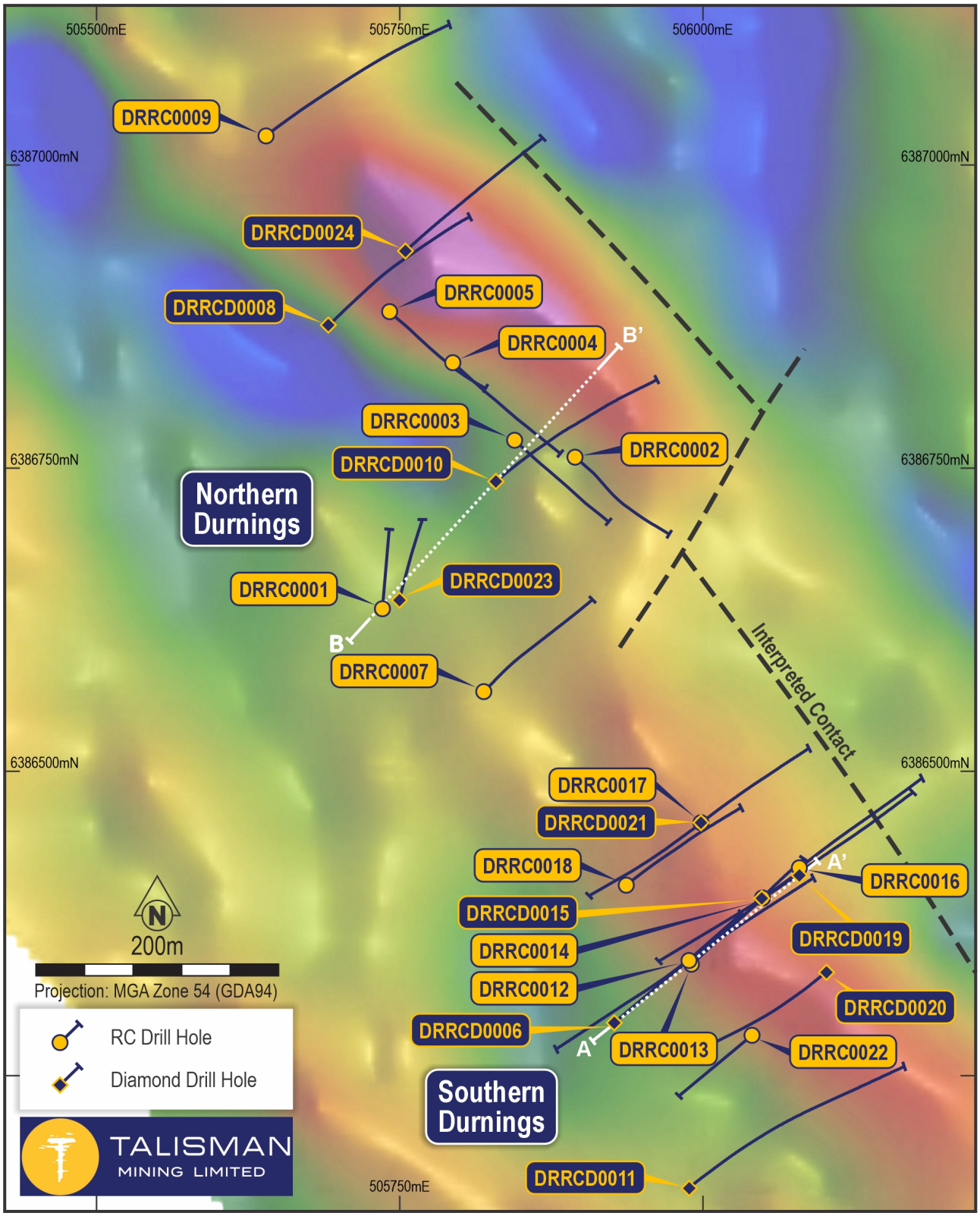

Figure 2 – Durnings Project RC drilling and follow-up RC and diamond drilling over GAIP survey image. See Figure 3 and 4 for Cross Section A-A' and B-B'.

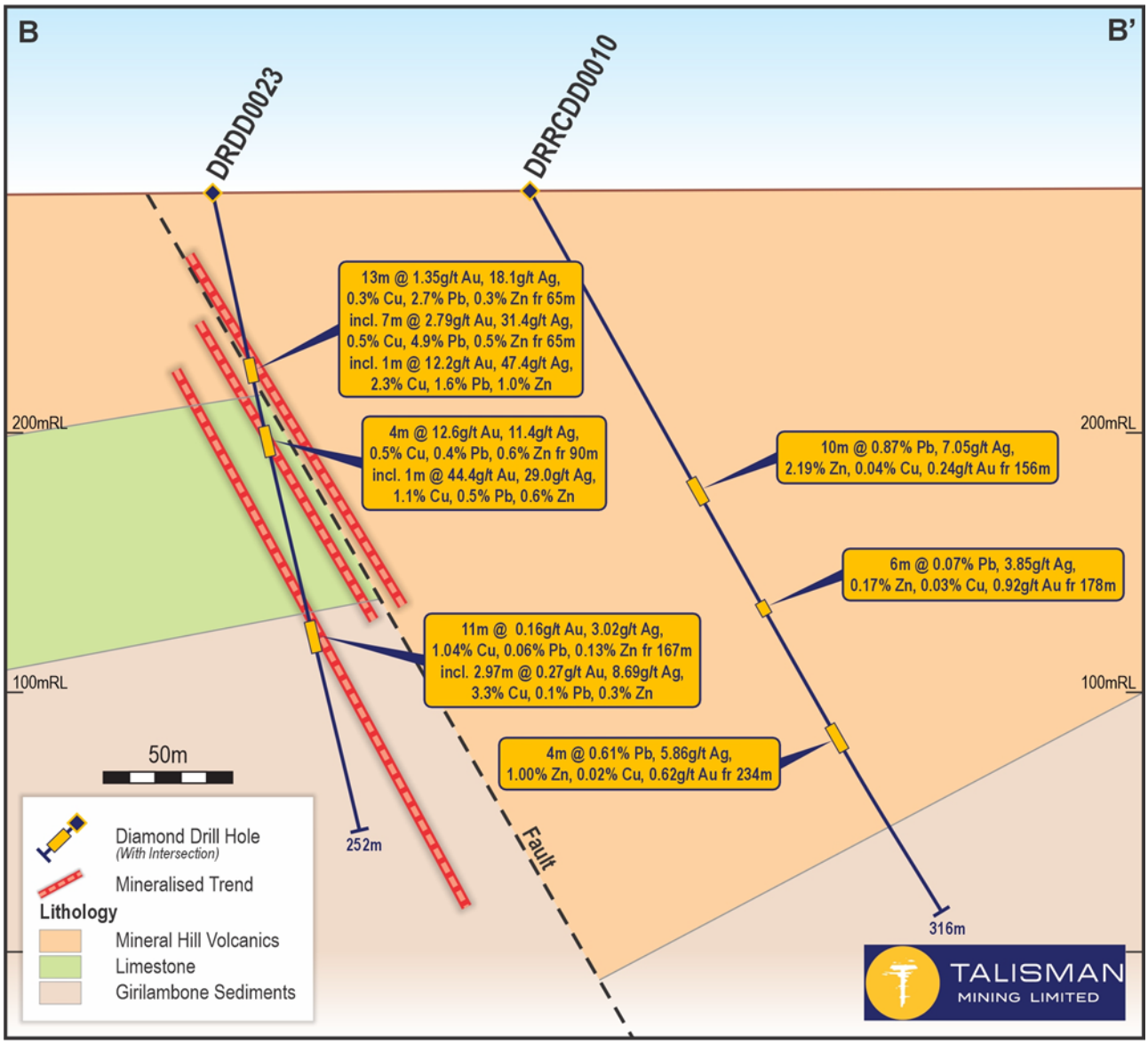

Figure 3 – Section B-B' Northern Durnings. RC holes DRDD0023 to DRRCD0010 shown with parallel gold and copper mineralised zones in DRDD00023 (significant intercepts down hole widths).

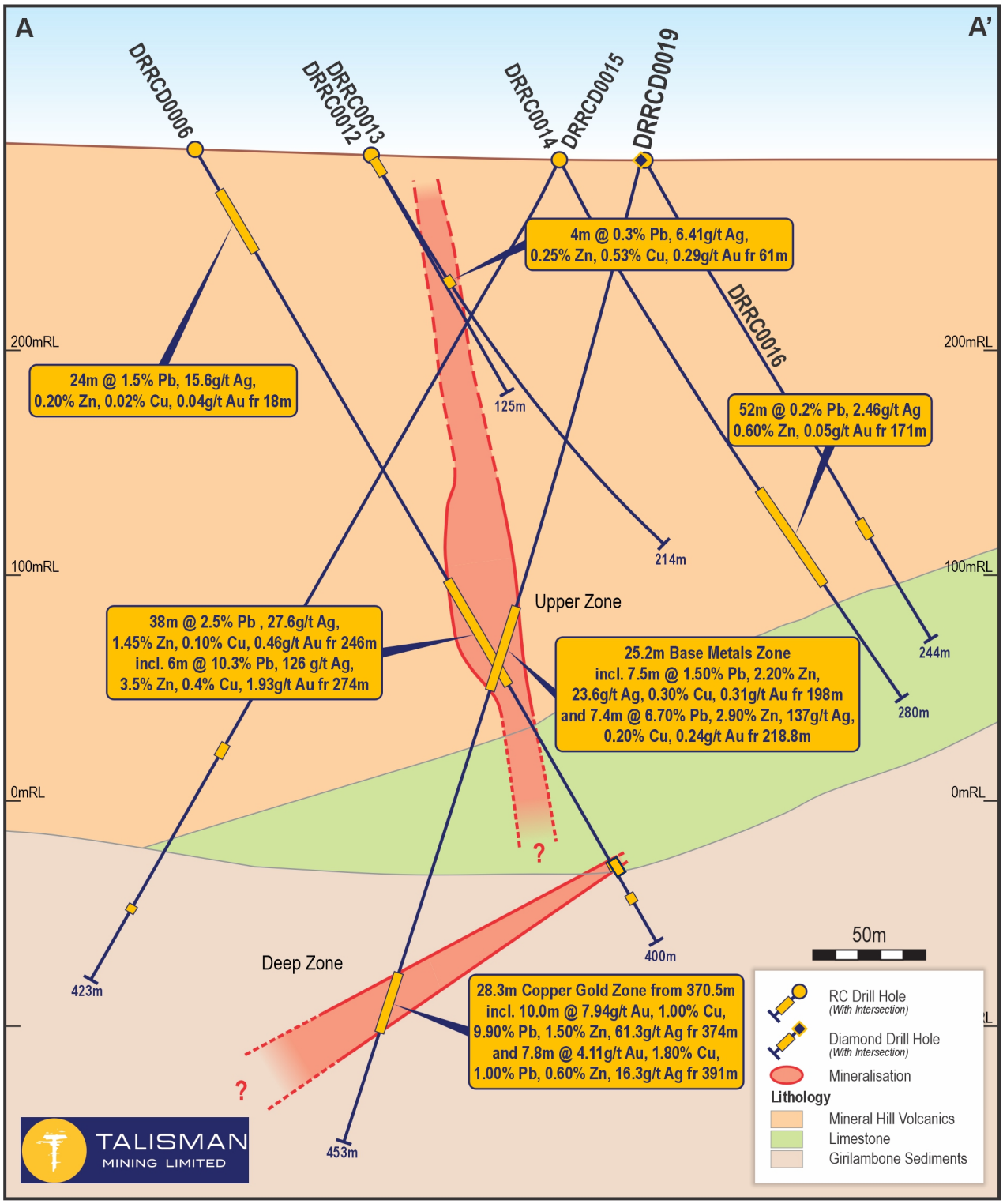

Figure 4 –A-A' Section Sothern Durnings. DRRCD0006, DRRC0012, DRRC0013, DRRC0014, DRRC0015, DRRC0016 and DRRC0019 holes with main interpreted mineralised zones (significant intercepts down hole widths).

Geology and Mineralisation

The Durnings project area is characterised by felsic volcanic rocks of the Mineral Hill Volcanic sequence (MHV). The MHV of Silurian-Devonian age has been mapped within Talisman's tenure south of Mineral Hill and contains four prospects: Boona, Kaolin Shaft, Hilltop and Durnings in the central part of the sequence.

The MHV package extends to Gunawyle in the north and Brooklyn in the south, a distance of 15km. Underlying the MHV sequence is the Ordovician age Girilambone Formation (Figure 1).

A series of NW-SE oriented shear zones and faults straddle the sequence and are interpreted as tapping buried Devonian age granite intrusions which outcrop at locations such as Wilmatha and are the source of the heat, fluids and metals for the mineralisation at both Mineral Hill, Durnings and other related prospects in the area.

Results

Northern Durnings

Assay results have been received for four additional diamond drill-holes DRRCD0008, DRRCD0010, DRDD0023 and DRDD0024.

Significant high-grade intersections were received in DRDD0023 which comprised PQ core to 32m and HQ core to 251.4m. The hole was drilled at 74 degrees towards grid NNE to follow-up high-grade gold assay results in DRRC0001 which was drilled at 75 degrees towards NNE (Figures 2 & 3).

Two quartz vein breccia mineralised zones containing sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite were intersected, returning the following significant intercepts (down hole widths):

- **4m at 12.6 g/t Au, 11.4g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu, 0.4% Pb, 0.6% Zn from 90m to 94m including:**
  - **1m at 44.4g/t Au, 29.0g/t Ag, 1.1% Cu, 0.5% Pb, 0.6% Zn.**
- **13m at 1.35g/t Au, 18.1g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 2.7% Pb, 0.3% Zn from 65m to 78m including:**
  - **7m at 2.79g/t Au, 31.4g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu, 4.9% Pb, 0.5% Zn from 65m, including**
  - **1m at 12.2g/t Au, 47.4g/t Ag, 2.3% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 1.0% Zn**

Previous results (See ASX: TLM, 15 May 2023) reported from DRRC0001 included:

- **8m at 6.3g/t Au, 6.3g/t Ag, 0.77% Cu, 0.27% Pb, 0.36% Zn from 82m, including:**
  - **2m at 17.5g/t Au, 12.8g/t Ag, 1.4% Cu, 0.32% Pb, 0.36% Zn from 88m.**

The results confirm the existence of a second high-grade zone of gold and copper mineralisation associated with quartz veining and sulphide alteration, in the Durnings area.

Southern Durnings

Assay results have also been received for seven additional RC drill holes (DRRC0012 to DRRC0014, DRRC0016 to DRRC0018 and DRRC0022) and six diamond drill-holes (DRRCD0006, DRRCD0011, DRRCD0015, DRRCD0019, DRRCD0020 and DRRCD0021) (Figures 2 & 4).

Significant intersections are listed in Table 2 to Table 4 and include extensions to previously reported results in DRRCD0006.

Several of these holes intersected broad zones of low-grade base metals and sporadic high-grade base metals, gold and copper intercepts. This style of mineralisation is indicative of a broader mineralised system with several phases and orientations of mineralisation with strong structural control as seen elsewhere in the Durnings and Mineral Hill district.

Recent structural analysis of the Durnings core has shown these holes were drilled in sub-optimal directions to follow up the high-grade intercepts seen in DRRCD0006 and DRRCD0019.

Furthermore, DHEM in several deep diamond holes in the southern Durnings area suggests multiple conductive plates of varying strengths which may represent alteration and/or mineralised zones associated with high-grade base metal, gold and copper intercepts (Figure 5) .

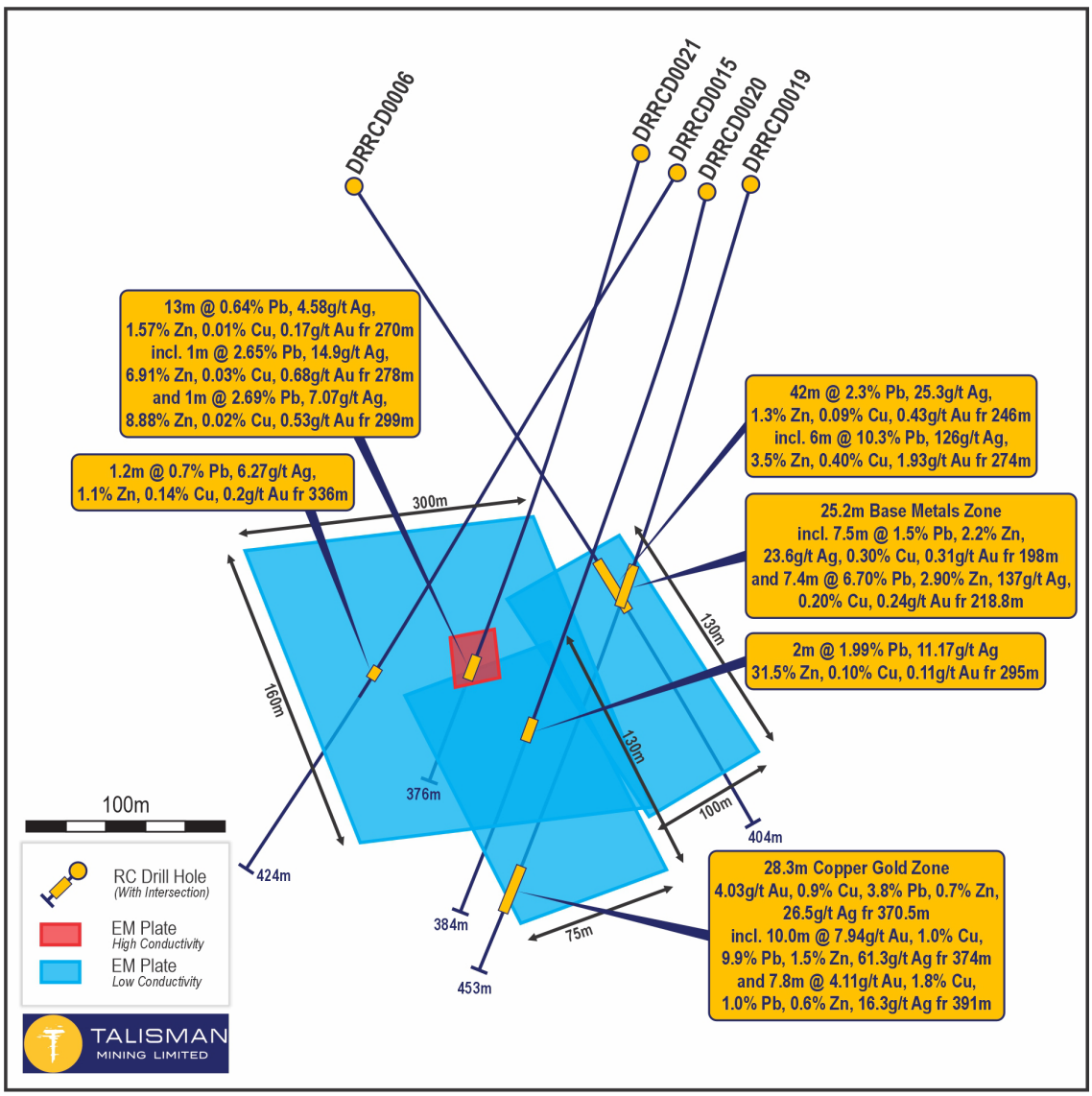

Figure 5 – DHEM plates modelled off holes DRRCD0006, DRCD0015, DRCD0019, DRRCD0020 and DRCD0021 in a 3D orthogonal view looking to the NE and tilted 25 degrees SW. Located approximately at Section A-A' (see Figure 2). Significant intercepts labelled (down hole widths) which are associated with modelled plate positions.

Next Steps

Stage 3 exploration at the Southern Durnings area is planned to commence in mid-June and consist of Step-out drilling guided by DHEM plates associated with high-grade base metals intersections in DRRCD0006 and DRRCD0019. Step-out drilling will also target DHEM plates modelled in DRRCD0020 along strike from DRRCD0019.

Further drilling at Durnings North will aim to extend up-dip and along strike the recent high grade intersections received in DRDD0023.

Planning and approval applications for Stage 3 drilling is underway.

End

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

Exploration Licence	Prospect	Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth (MGA 94)	EOH Depth
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0001	RC	505741	6386634	289	-75	12	186
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0002	RC	505894	6386759	291	-60	130	210
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0003	RC	505844	6386773	291	-59	132	216
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0004	RC	505793	6386837	293	-60	131	216
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0005	RC	505741	6386879	295	-58	132	210
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0006	RC & DD	505927	6386293	287	-60	50	403.5
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0007	RC	505819	6386566	285	-61	47	238
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0008	RC & DD	505691	6386868	294	-61	47	298.7
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0009	RC	505639	6387024	290	-60	51	322
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0010	RC & DD	505829	6386739	289	-60	49	315.7
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0011	RC & DD	505988	6386156	285	-60	50	384.4
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0012	RC	505988	6386344	283	-60	47	118
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0013	RC	505990	6386340	283	-60	56	214
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0014	RC	506049	6386395	281	-60	53	280
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0015	RC & DD	506049	6386395	281	-60	228	423.7
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0016	RC	506079	6386420	280	-60	52	244
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0017	RC	505998	6386457	281	-60	50	214
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0018	RC	505936	6386406	282	-60	55	214
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0019	RC & DD	506079	6386420	280	-75	236	452.9
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0020	RC & DD	506101	6386334	281	-75	232	384.3
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0021	RC & DD	505988	6386457	281	-75	235	375.9
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0022	RC	506040	6386282	283	-75	236	304
EL8660	Durnings	DRDD0023	DD	505749	6386641	289	-74	15	251.4
EL8660	Durnings	DRDD0024	DD	505754	6386929	296	-55	51	249

Table 1: Drill-hole information summary – Durnings: Details and coordinates of the RC, RCD and DD holes relevant to this release.

Hole_ID	Intersection	From	To	Interval (m)	Ag g/t	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Comments
DRRCD0006		16	40	24	16.24	1.35	0.17	0.02	0.04	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0006		18	42	24	15.79	1.44	0.18	0.02	0.04	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0006		138	140	2	3.90	0.02	0.09	0.26	0.11	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0006		166	168	2	2.00	0.09	0.46	0.23	0.10	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0006		222	226	4	10.97	1.13	1.84	0.18	0.32	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0006		222	226	4	10.97	1.13	1.84	0.18	0.32	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		224	226	2	15.60	1.78	2.68	0.20	0.34	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0006		224	226	2	15.60	1.78	2.68	0.20	0.34	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0006		244	280	36	28.87	2.65	1.48	0.10	0.48	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0006		246	284	38	27.59	2.52	1.42	0.10	0.46	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0006		246	250	4	17.93	2.08	1.30	0.05	0.30	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		258	280	22	41.70	3.60	2.06	0.15	0.68	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		274	280	6	125.90	10.29	3.46	0.40	1.93	Au>0.5g/t
DRRCD0006		276	278	2	247.00	20.00	4.95	0.83	4.58	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0006		287.85	291.4	3.55	8.75	0.47	0.79	0.37	0.86	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0006		290	291.4	1.4	18.95	1.06	1.67	0.62	1.88	Au>0.5g/t
DRRCD0006		290	291.4	1.4	18.95	1.06	1.67	0.62	1.88	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0006		290	291.8	1.8	15.69	0.89	1.58	0.49	1.47	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		290.7	291.4	0.7	29.40	1.66	1.62	1.01	3.21	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0006		322	328.1	6.1	3.83	0.69	1.30	0.03	0.04	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		322.7	328.1	5.4	3.83	0.69	1.30	0.03	0.04	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0006		325.85	328.9	3.05	6.63	1.00	1.66	0.06	0.08	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0006		327.6	328.1	0.5	12.65	2.61	1.99	0.27	0.07	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0006		340	340.9	0.9	2.63	0.20	0.63	0.00	0.08	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		359	372	13	3.84	0.80	1.43	0.01	0.24	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0006		363	372	9	5.20	1.11	1.93	0.01	0.34	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0006		365.9	372	6.1	6.11	1.36	2.19	0.02	0.46	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0006		369.05	371	1.95	9.04	1.81	3.32	0.02	1.17	Au>0.5g/t
DRRC0012		2	13	11	7.49	0.57	0.10	0.01	0.04	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0012		2	12	10	7.65	0.59	0.11	0.01	0.03	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0012		48	51	3	3.60	0.48	0.67	0.01	0.01	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0012		48	53	5	3.19	0.39	0.61	0.01	0.01	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0012		61	62	1	10.05	0.18	0.37	1.34	0.54	Au>0.5g/t
DRRC0012		61	65	4	6.41	0.30	0.25	0.53	0.29	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0012		61	64	3	6.42	0.27	0.26	0.64	0.28	Cu>0.2%
DRRC0012		68	69	1	4.43	0.32	0.69	0.05	0.27	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0013		4	13	9	6.12	0.59	0.19	0.03	0.03	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0013		6	12	6	5.76	0.74	0.24	0.03	0.03	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0013		66	67	1	2.33	0.12	0.24	0.24	0.36	Cu>0.2%
DRRC0013		194	196	2	3.22	0.27	0.57	0.10	0.03	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0014		12	13	1	0.65	0.30	0.03	0.01	3.00	Au>0.5g/t
DRRC0014		33	41	8	0.04	0.41	0.04	0.01	2.57	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0014		146	147	1	0.17	0.55	0.56	0.11	5.75	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0014		146	147	1	0.17	0.55	0.56	0.11	5.75	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0014		171	223	52	0.05	0.21	0.60	0.00	2.46	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0014		198	200	2	0.11	0.89	2.66	0.01	10.59	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0014		216	217	1	0.06	0.60	0.99	0.00	4.99	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0015		13	14	1	6.83	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.04	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0015		65	69	4	3.02	0.42	0.17	0.01	0.03	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0015		68	69	1	6.01	0.66	0.33	0.02	0.06	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0015		177	181	4	3.02	0.42	0.17	0.01	0.03	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0015		177	181	4	11.22	0.94	0.93	0.11	0.17	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0015		177	178	1	5.61	0.34	0.76	0.28	0.50	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0015		180	181	1	36.10	3.07	2.63	0.13	0.11	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0015		198	202	4	2.23	0.26	0.62	0.06	0.08	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0015		223.6	223.96	0.36	5.02	0.46	0.76	0.73	0.18	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0015		223.6	223.96	0.36	5.02	0.46	0.76	0.73	0.18	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0015		223.6	223.96	0.36	5.02	0.46	0.76	0.73	0.18	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0015		223.6	223.96	0.36	5.02	0.46	0.76	0.73	0.18	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0015		240	241	1	1.57	0.18	0.51	0.02	0.06	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0015		269	270	1	1.76	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.10	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0015		276	280.83	4.83	2.85	0.17	0.19	0.02	0.17	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0015	including	280	280.83	0.83	4.32	0.23	0.30	0.03	0.43	Au>0.5g/t
DRRCD0015		289	295.46	6.46	3.06	0.04	0.05	0.18	0.20	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0015		336.49	337.71	1.22	6.27	0.70	1.12	0.14	0.19	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0015		336.49	337.71	1.22	6.27	0.70	1.12	0.14	0.19	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0015		337.25	337.71	0.46	3.45	0.49	0.94	0.06	0.10	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0015		346.82	347.41	0.59	1.55	0.30	0.15	0.02	0.12	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0015		374	377.31	3.31	2.93	0.07	0.07	0.52	0.25	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0015		376.48	377.31	0.83	4.75	0.10	0.16	0.99	0.27	Ag>5g/t

Table 2: Diamond and RC drill-hole assay intersections for Mineralized Zones (Significant Intersections (DRRCD0006 – DRRCD0015)

Hole_ID	Intersection	From	To	Interval (m)	Ag g/t	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Comments
DRRC0016		8	9	1	5.77	0.18	0.01	0.00	0.03	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0016		16	17	1	6.66	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.03	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0016		32	43	11	4.54	0.25	0.07	0.01	0.02	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0016		68	69	1	0.29	0.01	0.56	0.00	0.00	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0016		99	100	1	1.88	0.20	0.52	0.00	0.01	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0016		142	143	1	4.64	0.53	0.60	0.02	0.06	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0016		142	143	1	4.64	0.53	0.60	0.02	0.06	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0016		187	196	9	2.67	0.13	0.32	0.01	0.15	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0016		210	211	1	4.45	0.14	0.57	0.00	0.06	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0016		218	219	1	7.06	0.22	1.11	0.01	0.16	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0017		24	62	38	0.02	0.49	0.08	0.01	4.48	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0017		132	150	18	0.02	0.19	0.37	0.01	1.88	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0017		134	137	3	0.03	0.41	0.69	0.03	3.47	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0017		160	178	18	0.05	0.13	0.50	0.00	3.47	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0017		201	214	13	0.06	0.23	0.48	0.00	1.03	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0017		210	211	1	0.04	0.54	0.86	0.00	2.52	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0018		5	8	3	0.02	0.96	0.13	0.04	5.44	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0018		6	7	1	0.04	1.31	0.18	0.05	9.29	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0018		16	20	4	0.01	0.41	0.03	0.01	3.43	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0018		17	25	8	0.02	0.30	0.03	0.01	3.45	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0018		60	64	4	0.02	0.43	0.70	0.01	2.92	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0018		63	64	1	0.05	0.72	0.96	0.01	4.17	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0018		89	91	2	0.04	0.24	0.54	0.00	1.78	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0018		173	174	1	0.03	0.62	0.11	0.01	3.10	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0018		198	199	1	0.03	0.13	0.20	0.21	5.22	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0018		203	206	3	0.02	0.21	0.60	0.01	2.87	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0020		59	60	1	4.85	0.52	0.16	0.06	0.03	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0020		83	84	1	1.80	0.13	0.57	0.02	0.02	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0020		92	93	1	3.33	0.43	0.64	0.01	0.02	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0020		136	138	2	6.70	1.13	0.20	0.04	0.13	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0020		136	140	4	5.21	0.88	0.14	0.04	0.11	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0020		152	153	1	3.38	0.61	0.35	0.02	0.09	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0020		153	161	8	1.73	0.23	0.49	0.02	0.05	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0020		283	285	2	12.51	0.75	6.27	0.06	0.20	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0020		283	285	2	12.51	0.75	6.27	0.06	0.20	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0020		283	284	1	18.80	1.01	11.55	0.10	0.26	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0020		295	297	2	11.17	1.99	3.13	0.07	0.11	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0020		295	297	2	11.17	1.99	3.13	0.07	0.11	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0020		295	297	2	11.17	1.99	3.13	0.07	0.11	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0021		7	11	4	5.31	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		26	28	2	9.94	0.31	0.07	0.03	0.06	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		40	41	1	2.36	0.20	0.76	0.00	0.01	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0021		51	52	1	5.37	0.97	0.93	0.02	0.03	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		51	52	1	5.37	0.97	0.93	0.02	0.03	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0021		51	52	1	5.37	0.97	0.93	0.02	0.03	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0021		210	211	1	7.12	0.78	0.67	0.34	0.15	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		210	211	1	7.12	0.78	0.67	0.34	0.15	Cu>0.2%
DRRCD0021		210	211	1	7.12	0.78	0.67	0.34	0.15	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0021		210	211	1	7.12	0.78	0.67	0.34	0.15	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0021		224	226	2	2.39	0.21	0.68	0.00	0.03	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0021		270	282	12	4.41	0.59	1.50	0.01	0.16	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		270	283	13	4.58	0.64	1.57	0.01	0.17	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0021		270	282	12	4.71	0.65	1.58	0.01	0.18	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0021		278	279	1	14.90	2.65	6.91	0.03	0.68	Au>0.5g/t
DRRCD0021		293	305	12	2.22	0.66	1.48	0.03	0.12	Zn>0.5%
DRRCD0021		294	301	7	2.88	0.97	2.23	0.01	0.16	Pb>0.5%
DRRCD0021		299	300	1	7.07	2.69	8.88	0.02	0.53	Au>0.5g/t
DRRCD0021		299	300	1	7.07	2.69	8.88	0.02	0.53	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		347	348	1	10.05	3.03	0.29	0.03	0.07	Ag>5g/t
DRRCD0021		347	348	1	10.05	3.03	0.29	0.03	0.07	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0022		7	8	1	0.80	0.11	0.72	0.01	0.01	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0022		11	21	10	5.11	0.38	0.11	0.01	<0.01	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0022		16	17	1	5.65	0.58	0.03	0.00	<0.01	Pb>0.5%
DRRC0022		27	29	2	3.97	0.03	1.51	0.01	0.03	Zn>0.5%
DRRC0022		29	32	3	4.79	0.19	0.42	0.01	0.03	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0022		42	45	3	6.34	0.11	0.04	0.00	<0.01	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0022		260	261	1	6.65	0.04	0.01	1.31	0.12	Ag>5g/t
DRRC0022		260	261	1	6.65	0.04	0.01	1.31	0.12	Cu>0.2%
DRRC0022		290	291	1	12.95	0.30	0.32	0.20	0.08	Ag>5g/t

Table 3: Diamond and RC drill-hole assay intersections for Mineralized Zones (Significant Intersections DRRC0016 – DRRC0022)

Hole_ID	Intersection	From	To	Interval (m)	Ag g/t	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Comments
DRDD0023		38	39	1	3.67	0.10	0.02	0.12	0.67	Au>0.5g/t
DRDD0023		64	76	12	19.67	2.98	0.38	0.30	1.58	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0023		64	72	8	28.17	4.39	0.50	0.42	2.03	Pb>0.5%
DRDD0023		64	72	8	28.17	4.39	0.50	0.42	2.03	Zn>0.5%
DRDD0023		65	78	13	18.05	2.70	0.31	0.28	1.35	Au>0.5g/t
DRDD0023	Including	65	72	7	31.43	4.91	0.48	0.48	2.79	Cu>0.2%
DRDD0023	Including	71	72	1	47.40	1.55	1.00	2.26	12.15	
DRDD0023		90	94	4	11.44	0.37	0.59	0.53	12.60	Au>0.5g/t
DRDD0023		90	93	3	11.11	0.32	0.48	0.53	12.52	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0023		90	93	3	14.63	0.41	0.60	0.70	16.65	Cu>0.2%
DRDD0023	Including	91	92	1	29.00	0.49	0.63	1.09	44.40	
DRDD0023		91	100	9	5.99	0.49	0.76	0.29	5.35	Zn>0.5%
DRDD0023		97	100	3	4.71	0.91	1.37	0.28	0.11	Pb>0.5%
DRDD0023		99	100	1	7.82	1.23	0.81	0.60	0.14	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0023		99	100	1	7.82	1.23	0.81	0.60	0.14	Cu>0.2%
DRDD0023		120	139	19	0.96	0.38	0.94	0.01	0.10	Zn>0.5%
DRDD0023		132.9	139	6.1	1.81	0.83	2.11	0.03	0.19	Pb>0.5%
DRDD0023		143	148	5	1779.40	0.09	0.09	0.04	1.40	Cu>0.2%
DRDD0023		153	160	7	1.62	0.09	0.18	0.20	0.12	Zn>0.5%
DRDD0023		157	160	3	3.00	0.11	0.25	0.50	0.20	Cu>0.2%
DRDD0023		167	178	11	3.02	0.06	0.13	1.04	0.16	Cu>0.2%
DRDD0023		170.6	173.57	2.97	8.69	0.14	0.33	3.30	0.29	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0023		170.6	171.7	1.1	11.11	0.26	0.77	3.71	0.30	Zn>0.5%
DRDD0024		9	18	9	6.96	0.79	0.02	0.12	0.10	Pb>0.5%
DRDD0024		14	20	6	9.72	0.83	0.03	0.11	0.17	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0024		47	49	2	10.11	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.18	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0024		60	61	1	6.07	0.02	0.13	0.52	0.11	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0024		115	131	16	16.55	0.08	0.13	0.01	0.51	Ag>5g/t
DRDD0024	including	118	131	13	19.49	0.08	0.14	0.01	0.60	Au>0.5g/t
DRDD0024		219.3	220	0.7	0.31	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.48	Au>0.5g/t

Table 4: Diamond and RC drill-hole assay intersections for Mineralized Zones (Significant Intersections DRRCD0023 – DRD0024).

Exploration Licence	Prospect	Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth (MGA 94)	EOH Depth
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0001	RC	505741	6386634	289	-75	12	186
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0002	RC	505894	6386759	291	-60	130	210
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0003	RC	505844	6386773	291	-59	132	216
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0004	RC	505793	6386837	293	-60	131	216
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0005	RC	505741	6386879	295	-58	132	210
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0006	RC & DD	505927	6386293	287	-60	50	403.5
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0007	RC	505819	6386566	285	-61	47	238
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0008	RC & DD	505691	6386868	294	-61	47	298.7
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0009	RC	505639	6387024	290	-60	51	322
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0010	RC & DD	505829	6386739	289	-60	49	315.7
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0011	RC & DD	505988	6386156	285	-60	50	384.4
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0012	RC	505988	6386344	283	-60	47	118
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0013	RC	505990	6386340	283	-60	56	214
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0014	RC	506049	6386395	281	-60	53	280
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0015	RC & DD	506049	6386395	281	-60	228	423.7
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0016	RC	506079	6386420	280	-60	52	244
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0017	RC	505998	6386457	281	-60	50	214
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0018	RC	505936	6386406	282	-60	55	214
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0019	RC & DD	506079	6386420	280	-75	236	452.9
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0020	RC & DD	506101	6386334	281	-75	232	384.3
EL8660	Durnings	DRRCD0021	RC & DD	505988	6386457	281	-75	235	375.9
EL8660	Durnings	DRRC0022	RC	506040	6386282	283	-75	236	304
EL8660	Durnings	DRDD0023	DD	505749	6386641	289	-74	15	251.4
EL8660	Durnings	DRDD0024	DD	505754	6386929	296	-55	51	249

Table 5: Drill-hole information summary – Durning. Details and coordinates of the RC, RCD and DD holes relevant to this release.

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 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 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 secured access to over 1000 km2 of highly prospective tenure in South Australia's Gawler Craton known as the Mabel Creek Project. Mabel Creek is prospective for large scale Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) deposits and intrusion related rare earths and battery metals mineralisation. Mable Creek is surrounded by similar tenure owned and being actively explored by Australia's biggest resource companies including BHP, Rio Tinto and FMG.

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 Dr Tim Sharp, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Sharp 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". Dr Sharp 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.*	• RC Drilling samples are collected at either one metre or two 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. • RC samples undergo routine 1 metre composite pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. • Diamond core samples, either PQ, HQ3 or NQ2 in size diameter, were either cut in half longitudinally or a quarter longitudinally, using an automated Almonte core saw Core was placed in boats, holding core in place. Core sample intervals varied from 0.2 to 1.3m in length but were predominantly aligned to 1m intervals or with sample boundaries which respected geological contacts. • 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. • RC /DD 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-AES 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).*	• RC drilling cited in this report was undertaken by Strike Drilling Pty Ltd using a LC36 (KWL 700) truck-mounted Reverse Circulation drill rig. A truck-mounted booster and compressor provided high pressure air with an auxiliary compressor used where ground conditions warranted. • RC drilling was completed with a face sampling hammer of nominal 140mm size. • Diamond Drilling cited in this report was undertaken by DDH1 Drilling Pty LTD using an Evolution FH3000 or UDR1200 truck mounted rig. • The core was orientated using a Reflex Ez-Ori Tool.
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.*	RC Drilling • RC drill sample recovery is generally high with sample recoveries and quality recorded in the database by the logging geologist. • 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	and no known bias exists. Diamond Drilling • Core recovery data was recorded for each run by measuring total length of core retrieved against the downhole interval actually 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.*	RC Drilling • 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. • All RC drill-holes are logged in full to end of hole. • All RC chip trays are photographed, and then stored onsite in the Lachlan Copper-Gold Project. • 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 exploration and to support appropriate mineral resource estimation, mining studies, and metallurgical studies. Diamond Drilling • DD logging is carried out on site once geology personnel retrieve core trays from the drill rig site. Core is collected from the rig daily. • DD 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 drill-holes are logged in full to end of hole. • Drillhole collar coordinates, azimuth, dip, depth and sampling intervals are also recorded. DD logging is to geological contacts. • DD logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on the field being logged. Logging of diamond drilling includes geotechnical data, RQD and core recoveries. • Drill core is photographed prior to any cutting and/or sampling, and then stored onsite in the Lachlan Copper - Gold Project. Photographs are available for every diamond drillhole completed. • 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 exploration and to support appropriate mineral resource estimation, mining studies,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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.*	RC Drilling • RC Drilling samples are collected at either one metre or two 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. • RC samples are dispatched to a sample preparation lab in Adelaide ALS where they are 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 RC 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. Diamond Drilling • Diamond drill core (NQ3, HQ or PQ) samples collected for analysis were 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 varied from 0.2m to 1.3m in length. 1m sample intervals were favoured and are the most common method of sampling, however sample boundaries do principally coincide with geological contacts. The remaining core was retained in core trays. • DD samples are dispatched to a sample preparation lab in Adelaide ALS where they are 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 DD 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.
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*	• Geochemical analysis is carried out on all samples using a standardised analytical suite and sample preparation protocol. • A multi (48) analysis by 4-acid digest with ICP-MS determination (ME-MS61). Over-limit Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag samples were re-assayed by 4 acid digest with ICP finish (OG 62 and OG 62h). Assay determination of Pb% is cut to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	a maximum of 40% Pb - the upper detection limit of the OG 62h assay method requested from ALS. Two (2) samples both of 0.5m downhole width within the massive sulphide zone (224.5m-226.2m) in DRRCD0019 are affected by this upper limit and have been assigned 40% Pb in the significant intersections grade estimate. • Au analysis by fire assay/AAS Finish (AA24). Over-limit Au by fire-assay and gravimetric finish (GRA-21). • QAQC protocols for all DD sampling involved the use of certified reference materials as assay standards, inserted at a 1 in 25 sampling rate. • Field duplicates and blanks are introduced in areas of identified mineralisation. • 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 1m or 2m composite RC Drill 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 used to calibrate the pXRF instrument every 30 samples. • In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of sulfide material abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the type, grade and width of the visible mineralisation reported in this announcement. The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available.
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 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.*	• Talisman RC drill collar locations are pegged using a hand-held GPS. Final collar locations were also picked up using a hand-held GPS with +/- 3m accuracy. The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. All coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	55 (MGA), Universal Transverse 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.*	• 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.*	• Drill holes are designed to traverse approximately normal to dominant mineralised trends interpreted for each target. • The orientation of key structures may be locally variable and any relationship to mineralisation has yet to be identified. • At this early stage of exploration, drilling and geological knowledge of the project, accurate true widths are yet to be determined.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• RC and DD samples were stored on site at the Lachlan Copper Gold Project 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.
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 Central Lachlan Copper Gold Project currently comprises 15 granted exploration licences:
		  ○ EL8414 held in joint venture by Haverford (89% participating interest) and Peel Mining Limited (11% participating interest) (Refer Talisman ASX announcement 20 October 2020 for full details); and
		  ○ EL8547, EL8571, EL8615, EL8677, EL8658, EL8659, EL8680, EL8719, EL9298, EL9299, EL9302, EL9306, EL9315 and EL9379 held 100% by Haverford.
		• Native Title Claim NC2012/001 has been lodged over the area of the following tenements by NTSCORP Ltd on behalf of the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan traditional owners:
		  ○ EL8414, EL8571, EL8615, EL8677, EL8658, EL8659, EL9298, EL9299, EL9302, EL9306, EL9315 and EL9379.
		• 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 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*
		• Historical drilling intercepts have been appropriately referenced to source information.
		• A reference to historic mining grade has been referenced to open file source material.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
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 intercepts for DRCC0012-DRCDD023 are based on 0.5 g/t Au, or 0.5%Pb, or 0.5% Zn, or 0.2% Cu, or 5 g/t Ag cut off grades and ≤ 6m internal dilution. • Significant intercepts are calculated using length weighted average grade calculations for all elements reported. Core loss and intervals not sampled within significant intercepts are excluded from length weighted calculations.
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 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.
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.*	• All relevant data is reported and provides an appropriate representation of the results. • The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• DHEM was acquired on 10 holes at the Durnings prospect on Talisman's EL 8680 near Mineral Hill, in April- May 2024 by HPEM Pty Ltd using the Crone PEM system. In total, 6 transmitter loops were used to survey the 10 drillholes. DRRCD0006, DRRCD0008, DRRCD0010, DRRCD0011, DRRCD0015,DRRCD0019, DRRCD0020,, DRRCDD0021, DRDD0023, DRDD0024. Processing and interpretation of the data was completed by Kate Hill of Mitre Geophysics. • The 2023 Durnings Gradient IP survey was completed by Fender Geophysics for Talisman in July 2023. The survey consisted of two blocks of Gradient Array IP (GAIP) using 100m spaced SW to NE lines, and 50m receiver dipoles. Receiver line length was 1100m for one array and 1800m for the other. • The 2002 Boona IP survey consisted of three Offset Pole-Dipole (OPD) arrays, oriented EW. Each OPD array consists of two lines of 16 fixed 100m receiver dipoles on lines 400m apart. Transmitter pole electrodes are placed every 100m along a central line, 200m from each receiver line. The transmitter lines extend 800m beyond the ends of the receiver lines. Data for all 32 receiver dipoles in each array is recorded for every transmitter pole location providing a pseudo-3D IP survey. Adjacent OPD arrays are spaced 200m apart for this survey. Full raw data files were provided to Mitre Geophysics for this survey which enabled a complete re-analysis of the data included QAQC and updated 3D inversion modelling. • All meaningful and material information is reported.
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 soil sampling, mapping, Auger and RC/ diamond drilling and geophysical surveys.