

## Talisker Intersects 14.31 g/t Au over 9.55 metres from the Bralorne Gold Project Resource Conversion Program

Toronto, Ontario, February 6, 2024 – Talisker Resources Ltd. (“Talisker” or the “Company”) (TSX:TSK | OTCQX:TSKFF) is pleased to announce additional high-grade drill results highlighted by **86.50 g/t Au over 1.50 metres within a broader interval of 14.31 g/t over 9.55 metres** at its 100% owned flagship Bralorne Gold Project.

### Key Points:

- Talisker initiated resource conversion drilling on October 17, 2023 with 15,000 metres of planned drilling.
- Hole SB-2023-016 intersected **86.50 g/t Au over 1.50 metres within a broader interval of 14.31 g/t Au over 9.55 metres** on the BK-9870 Vein.
- Hole SB-2023-016 also intersected **21.86 g/t Au over 3.00 metres** on the BK Vein.
- Hole SB-2023-031 intersected **8.53 g/t Au over 3.50 metres** on the BK-9870 vein.
- To date, a total of 73 holes have been drilled during the infill drill program with 13,231 metres completed.
- The resource conversion drill program is focused on increasing confidence in the Alhambra and BK Vein.

Terry Harbort, President and CEO of Talisker, stated, “As we near the beginning of production at the Mustang Mine, we continue to build further confidence in the first five years of the mine plan. The exceptional high-grade intersects demonstrate the grade continuity within the veins. The consistent mineralization in the hanging wall and footwall breccias lowers overall dilution.”

### SB-2023-016 Description

- All assays have been received
- Located in King block and hosted in diorite intrusive
- Intersected the BK-9870 vein from 291.30 - 292.80 metres
- Intersected the BK vein from 323.00 – 326.00 metres

### SB-2023-031 Description

- All assays have been received
- Located in King block and hosted in diorite intrusive
- Intersected the BK-9870 vein from 49.50 – 54.50 metres

Major vein structures intersected are considered classic Bralorne crack-seal quartz-carbonate veins with densely banded sulphide septae. Crack-seal septae host fine-grained arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization. Alteration halos consist of strong silica-sericite±mariposite alteration halos.

Table 1: Bralorne Gold Project - Drill Holes SB-2023-016 and 2023-031					
Diamond Drill Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interpreted Structure
SB-2023-016	283.25	284	0.75	0.15	BK-9870 Vein Halo
SB-2023-016	284	284.5	0.5	0.18	
SB-2023-016	284.5	285.1	0.6	1.59	
SB-2023-016	285.1	286	0.9	1.84	
SB-2023-016	286	286.6	0.6	3.93	
SB-2023-016	286.6	287.15	0.55	1.99	
SB-2023-016	287.15	287.65	0.5	0.76	
SB-2023-016	287.65	288.5	0.85	0.05	
SB-2023-016	288.5	289.5	1	0.01	
SB-2023-016	289.5	290.25	0.75	0.01	
SB-2023-016	290.25	290.8	0.55	0.24	
SB-2023-016	290.8	291.3	0.5	0.07	
SB-2023-016	291.3	291.8	0.5	<b>258.00</b>	
SB-2023-016	291.8	292.3	0.5	1.04	
SB-2023-016	292.3	292.8	0.5	0.46	
SB-2023-016	322.35	323	0.65	0.51	BK Vein Halo
SB-2023-016	323	324.05	1.05	1.77	BK Vein
SB-2023-016	324.05	324.65	0.6	<b>99.90</b>	
SB-2023-016	324.65	326	1.35	2.81	
SB-2023-016	326	326.65	0.65	0.06	BK Vein Halo
SB-2023-016	326.65	327.45	0.8	0.31	
SB-2023-016	327.45	328.9	1.45	0.31	
SB-2023-016	328.9	330	1.1	0.01	
SB-2023-016	330	330.6	0.6	0.28	
SB-2023-016	330.6	331.65	1.05	0.43	
SB-2023-016	331.65	333	1.35	0.04	
SB-2023-016	333	334	1	0.93	
SB-2023-016	334	335.4	1.4	0.09	
SB-2023-016	335.4	336.8	1.4	0.02	
SB-2023-016	336.8	338	1.2	0.53	
SB-2023-016	338	339	1	2.09	
SB-2023-016	339	340	1	0.17	

Table 1: Bralorne Gold Project - Drill Holes SB-2023-016 and 2023-031					
Diamond Drill Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interpreted Structure
SB-2023-031	48	48.8	0.8	0.29	BK-9870 Vein Halo
SB-2023-031	48.8	49.5	0.7	1.60	
SB-2023-031	49.5	50	0.5	4.87	BK-9870 Vein
SB-2023-031	50	50.5	0.5	2.24	
SB-2023-031	50.5	51	0.5	1.93	
SB-2023-031	51	52.05	1.05	15.25	
SB-2023-031	52.05	52.75	0.7	2.90	
SB-2023-031	52.75	53.5	0.75	3.63	
SB-2023-031	53.5	54	0.5	15.15	
SB-2023-031	54	54.5	0.5	3.04	
Notes: Diamond drill hole SB-2023-016 has a collar orientation of Azimuth 214; Dip -44.7. Diamond drill hole SB-2023-031 has a collar orientation of Azimuth 136; Dip -67. True widths are estimated at 40 - 90% of intercept lengths and are based on oriented core measurements where available. Method Reported includes the most up-to-date information as of the date of this press release.					

All reported drill assay results are available on the Company's website.

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### Qualified Person

The technical information contained in this news release relating to the drill results at the Bralorne Gold Project has been approved by Leonardo de Souza (BSc, AusIMM (CP) Membership 224827), Talisker's Vice President, Exploration and Resource Development, who is a "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

### About Talisker Resources Ltd.

Talisker ([taliskerresources.com](http://taliskerresources.com)) is a junior resource company involved in the exploration and development of gold projects in British Columbia, Canada. Talisker's flagship asset is the high-grade, fully permitted Bralorne Gold Project where the Company is currently transitioning into underground production at the Mustang Mine. Talisker projects also include the Ladner Gold Project, an advanced stage project with significant exploration potential from an historical high-grade producing gold mine and the Spences Bridge Project where the Company holds ~85% of the emerging Spences Bridge Gold Belt, and several other early-stage Greenfields projects.

## Sample Preparation and QAQC

Drill core at the Bralorne Gold Project is drilled in HQ to NQ size ranges (63.5mm and 47.6mm, respectively). Drill core samples are a minimum of 50 cm and a maximum of 160 cm long along the core axis. Samples are focused on an interval of interest, such as a vein or zone of mineralization. Shoulder samples bracket the interval of interest such that a total sampled core length of not less than 3m both above and below the interval of interest must be assigned. Sample QAQC measures of unmarked certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks, and duplicates are inserted into the sample sequence and makeup 9% of the samples submitted to the lab for holes reported in this release. ALS Global performs sample preparation and analyses in North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and SGS Canada in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. Drill core sample preparation includes drying in an oven at a maximum temperature of 60°C, fine crushing of the sample to at least 70% passing less than 2 mm, sample splitting using a riffle splitter, and pulverizing a 250 g split to at least 85% passing 75 microns (ALS code PREP-31 / SGS code PRP89). Gold in diamond drill core is analyzed by fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) of a 50g sample (ALS code Au-AA26 / SGS code GO\_FAA50V10), while multi-element chemistry is analyzed by 4- Acid digestion of a 0.25 g sample split with detection by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) for 48 elements (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr). Gold assay technique (ALS code Au-AA26 / SGS code FAA50V10) has an upper detection limit of 100 ppm. Any sample that produces an over-limit gold value via the gold assay technique is sent for gravimetric finish (ALS method Au-GRA22 / SGS method GO\_FAG50V) which has an upper detection limit of 1,000 ppm Au. Samples where visible gold was observed are sent directly to screen metallics analysis and all samples that fire assay above 1 ppm Au are re-analysed with method (ALS code Au-SCR24 / SGS code - 6 - GO\_FAS50M) which employs a 1kg pulp screened to 100 microns with assay of the entire oversize fraction and duplicate 50g assays on the undersize fraction. Where possible all samples initially sent to screen metallics processing will also be re-run through the fire assay with gravimetric finish provided there is enough material left for further processing

## Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this press release constitute forward-looking information. These statements relate to future events or future performance and include statements regarding the Royalty Transaction, including the expected closing date. The use of any of the words “could”, “intend”, “expect”, “believe”, “will”, “projected”, “estimated” and similar expressions and statements relating to matters that are not historical facts are intended to identify forward-looking information and are based on Talisker’s current belief or assumptions as to the outcome and timing of such future events. Various assumptions or factors are typically applied in drawing conclusions or making the forecasts or projections set out in forward-looking information. Those assumptions and factors are based on information currently available to Talisker. Although such statements are based on reasonable assumptions of Talisker’s management, there can be no assurance that any conclusions or forecasts will prove to be accurate.

Forward looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include risks inherent in the exploration and development of mineral deposits, including risks relating to changes in project parameters as plans continue to be redefined, risks relating to variations in grade or recovery rates, risks relating to changes in mineral prices and the worldwide demand for and supply of minerals, risks related to increased competition and current global financial conditions, access

and supply risks, reliance on key personnel, operational risks, regulatory risks, including risks relating to the acquisition of the necessary licenses and permits, financing, capitalization and liquidity risks, title and environmental risks and risks relating to the failure to receive all requisite shareholder and regulatory approvals.

The forward-looking information contained in this release is made as of the date hereof, and Talisker is not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. Because of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions contained herein, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The foregoing statements expressly qualify any forward-looking information contained herein.

Figure 1: Plan view showing location of SB-2023-016 and 2023-031 in relation to the proposed Mustang Mine development.

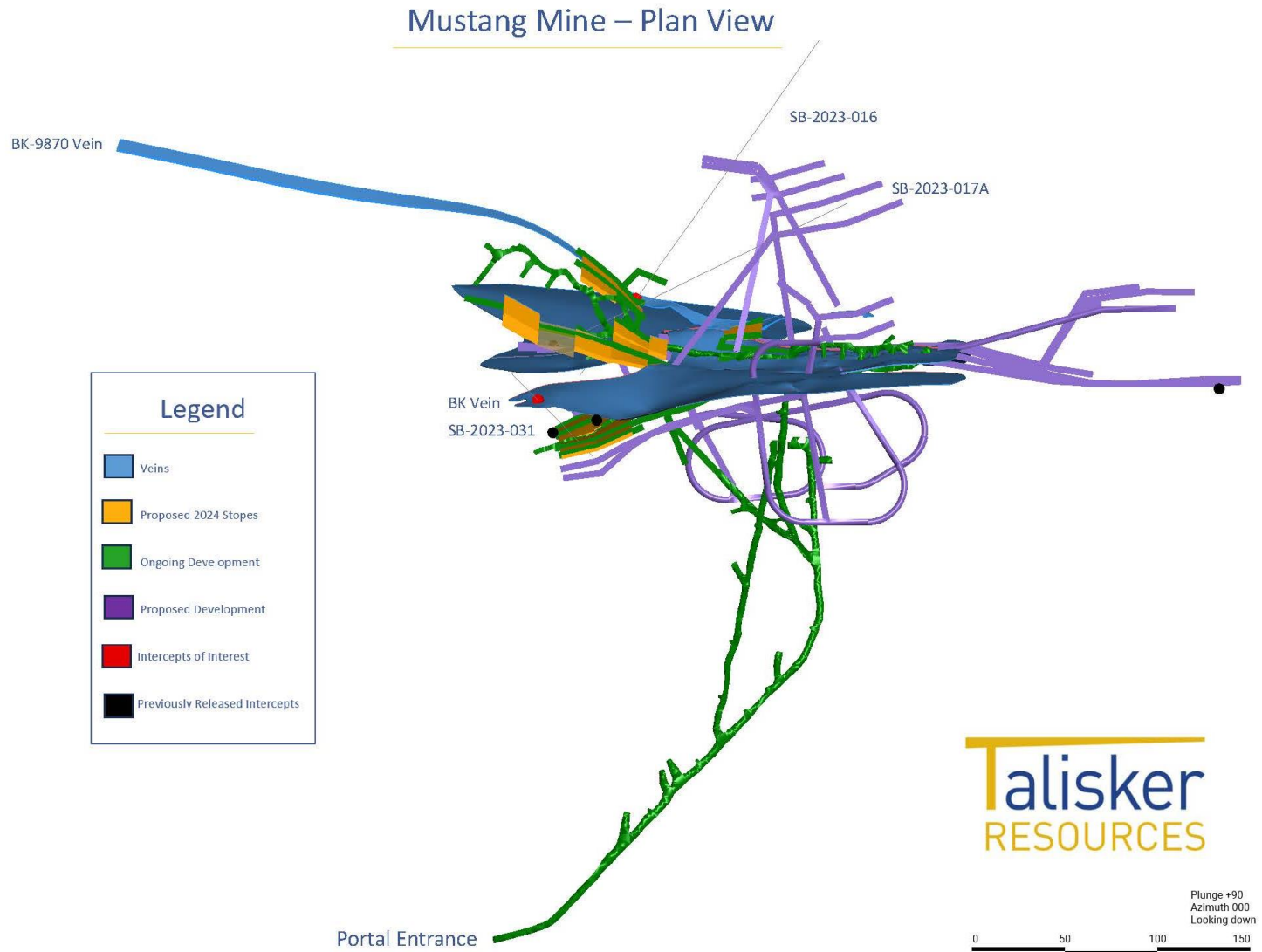


Figure 2: SB-2023-016 cross section showing intersection the BK-9870 and BK veins with previously released hole SB-2023-017A.

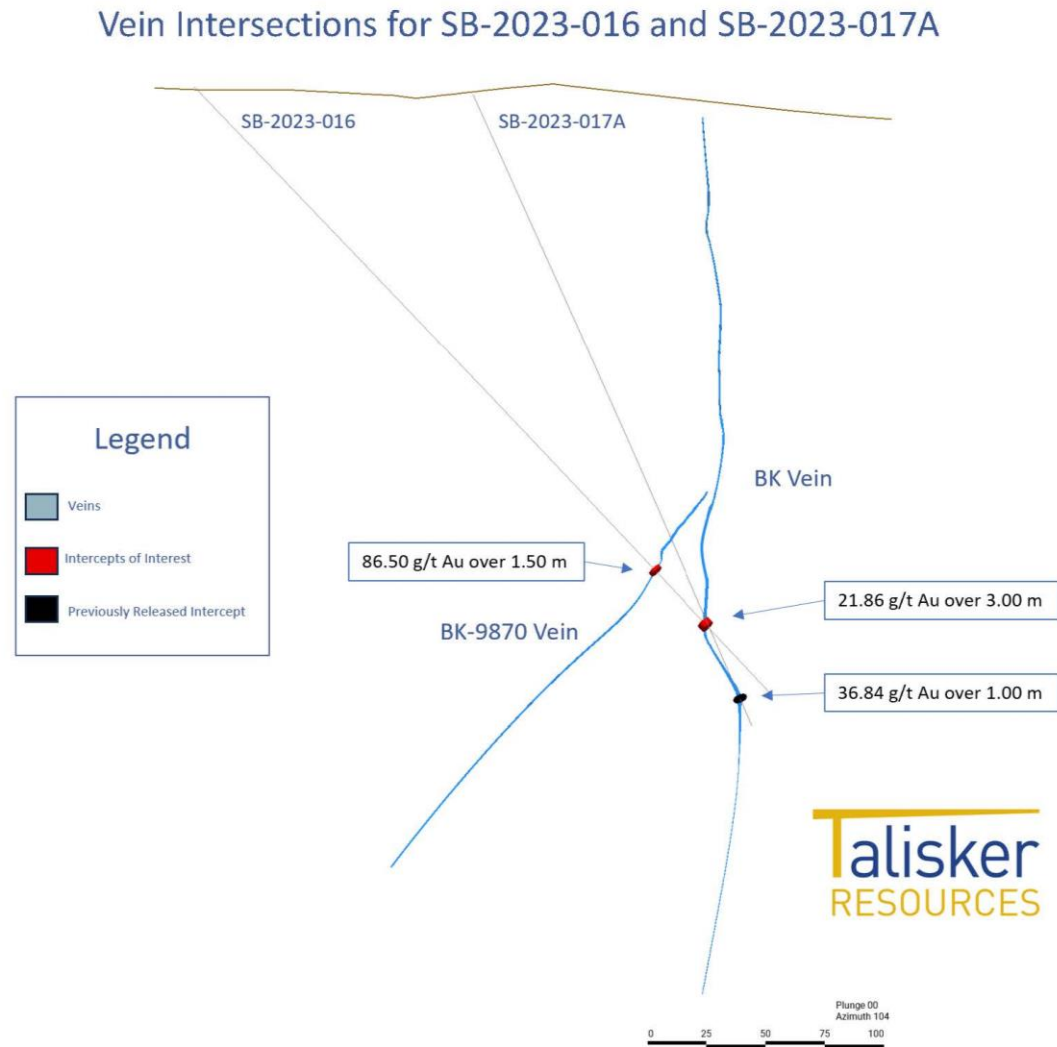


Figure 3: SB-2023-031 intersection on the BK-9870 Vein.

