



## Brixton Metals Drills 13.0m of 594 g/t Silver Including 0.5m of 7,900 g/t Silver at its Langis Project

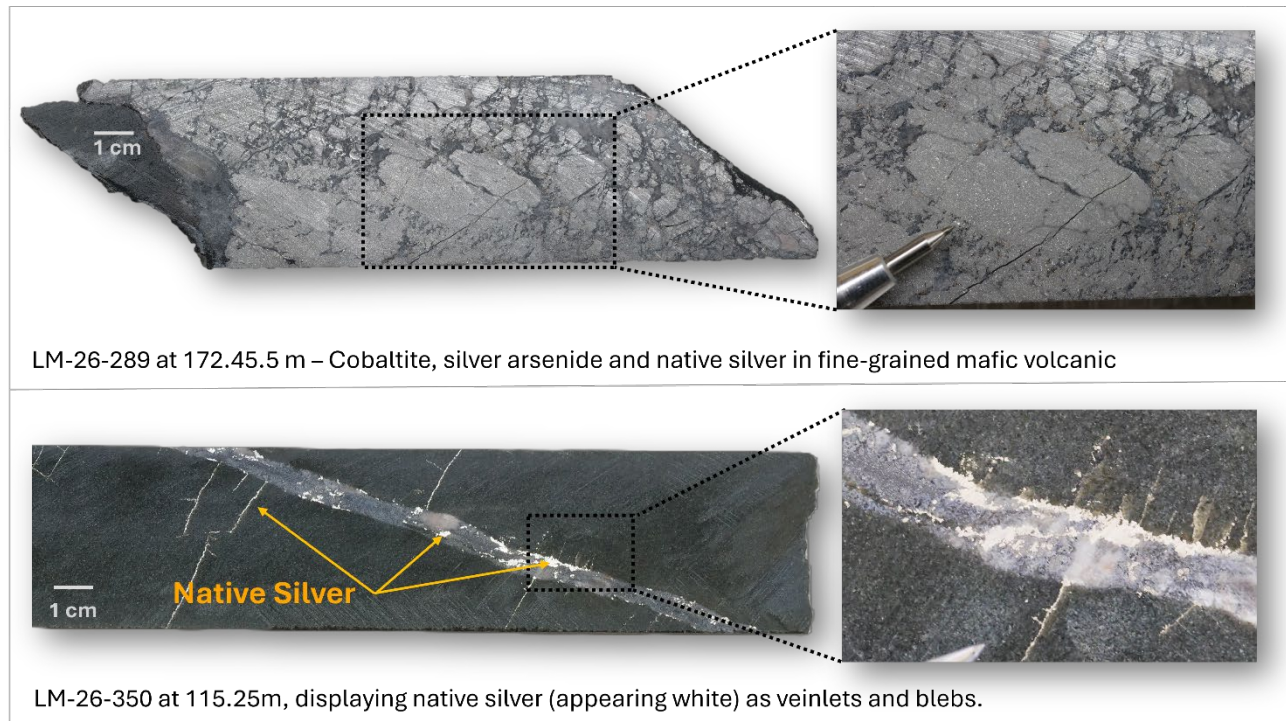
**VANCOUVER, British Columbia, May 11, 2026 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE)** - Brixton Metals Corporation (TSX-V: BBB, OTCQX: BBBXF) (the “Company” or “Brixton”) is pleased to announce the fourth batch of results from its ongoing exploration at the wholly owned Langis Silver Project, located in the historic silver mining camp of Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. The 2026 drill campaign marks a significant milestone, targeting both infill and expansion of established high-grade silver zones. To date, a total of 13,845 metres across 68 drill holes has been completed in 2026 (Figure 6).

### Highlights

- Hole LM-26-350 intersected 13.0m of 594 g/t silver in the Shaft 6-Southeast (“S6-SE”) target area
  - Including 2.0m of 873 g/t silver
  - Including 0.5m of 7,900 g/t silver
- S6-SE has limited historic mine workings and historic drilling, highlighting strong potential for new high-grade silver discoveries
- The S6-SE silver intercept occurs ~150m from Shaft 6-South (“S6-S”) (Figure 4). The S6-S area has delivered some of the best intercepts reported by Brixton and S6-SE shows similar patterns of silver distribution

Chairman, CEO, Gary R. Thompson stated, “We are excited to report the fourth batch of drill results from the Langis 2026 drill program. These results clearly indicate that new mineralization remains to be discovered and reinforces Langis as a truly unique primary silver project. We plan to add a second drill around mid-May to meet our goal of a minimum 60,000m of drilling at Langis this year as we advance toward a maiden resource estimate. Based on the historical mining at Langis and the drilling Brixton has conducted we have an **Exploration Target** for the project of 400 g/t silver to 800 g/t silver in the 1 million tonnes to 2 million tonnes range. In addition, we have initiated drilling on the tailings at Langis to quantify the silver content within the tailings followed by metallurgical recovery test work. We believe that the tailings recovery project represents a short-term catalyst for the company to unlock value for shareholders.”

Figure 1. Core photographs of holes LM-26-289 and LM-26-350.



## Discussion

Brixton's exploration around the historic Shaft 6 area at Langis has outlined at least two zones of silver mineralization: Shaft 6 South (S6-S) and Shaft 6 Southeast (S6-SE). Most of the results in this news release relate to S6-S, where ultra-high-grade silver mineralization was previously reported from this year's program (refer to News Release, [March 25, 2026](#)). As shown in Table 1, drilling in this area continues to return high-grade intercepts, including in holes LM-26-289 and LM-26-332.

The latest results from hole LM-26-350 confirm the S6-SE target area as a meaningful expansion opportunity within the general Shaft 6 zone at the Langis Project (Figure 2). The 13.0m interval grading 594 g/t silver, including 0.5m of 7,900 g/t silver, represents one of the strongest intercepts returned to date from an area that has seen limited drilling and historic mine development.

Hole LM-26-350 in the S6-SE area is located approximately 150 metres from the S6-S area. Notably, the distribution of silver within veins in LM-26-350 is similar to that observed at S6-S. In both areas, silver mineralization is primarily hosted along the unconformity between the Keewatin Basalts and the Huronian Sediments (Figure 4). This association supports the interpretation that S6-SE may represent a parallel or related high-grade zone to S6-S within the broader mineralized system.

Unlike portions of Shaft 6 that are impacted by historic workings, S6-SE has limited mine development and no known historic stopes. Follow-up drilling will focus on stepping out along strike from LM-26-350 to test continuity of the high-grade silver intervals and refine structural controls.

Figure 2. Location map of drill holes referenced in this news release within the Langis Project.

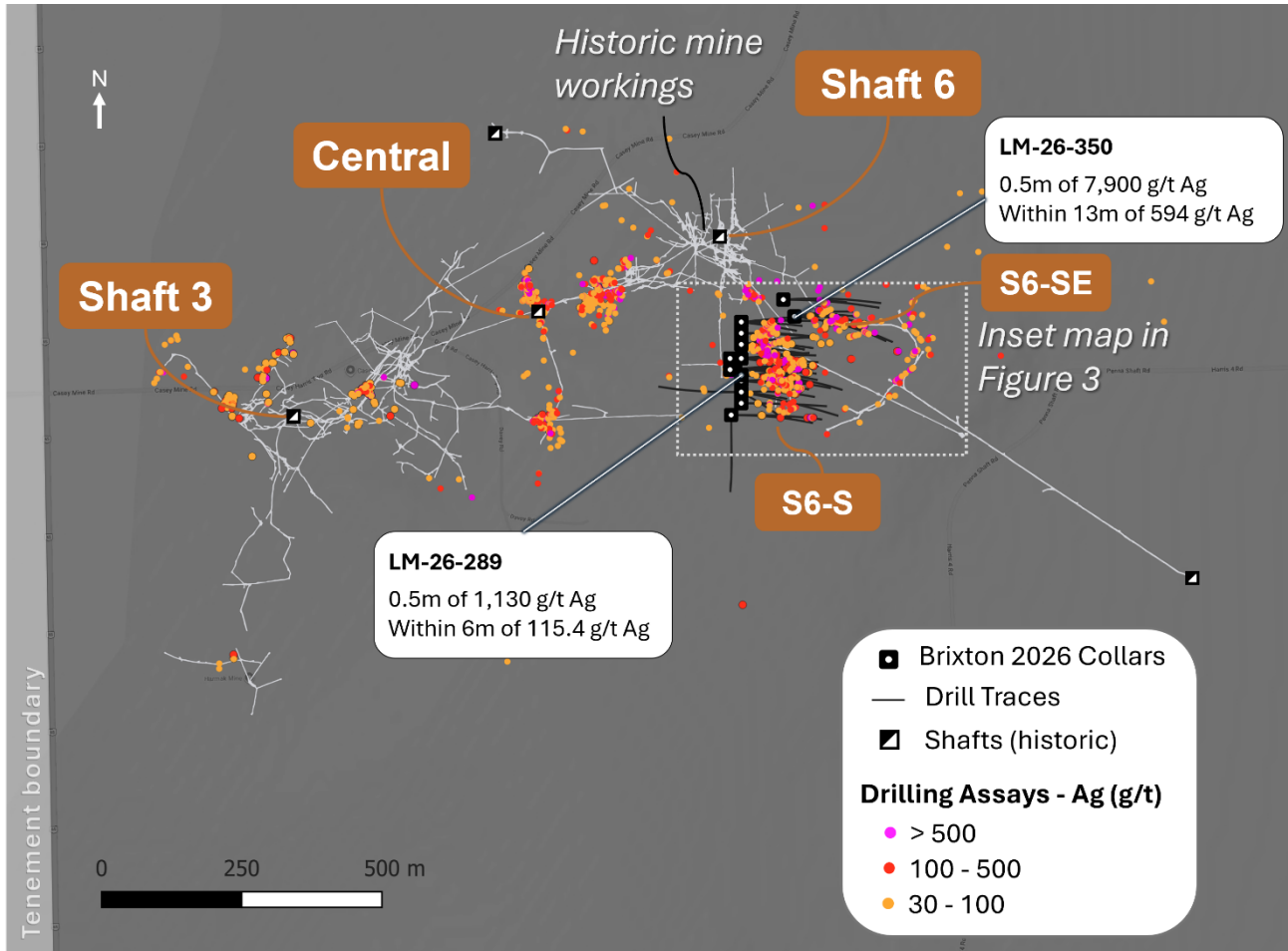


Figure 3. Detailed map of drill holes in this news release of the Shaft 6 area, historic mining works projected to surface and A to A' cross-section trace.

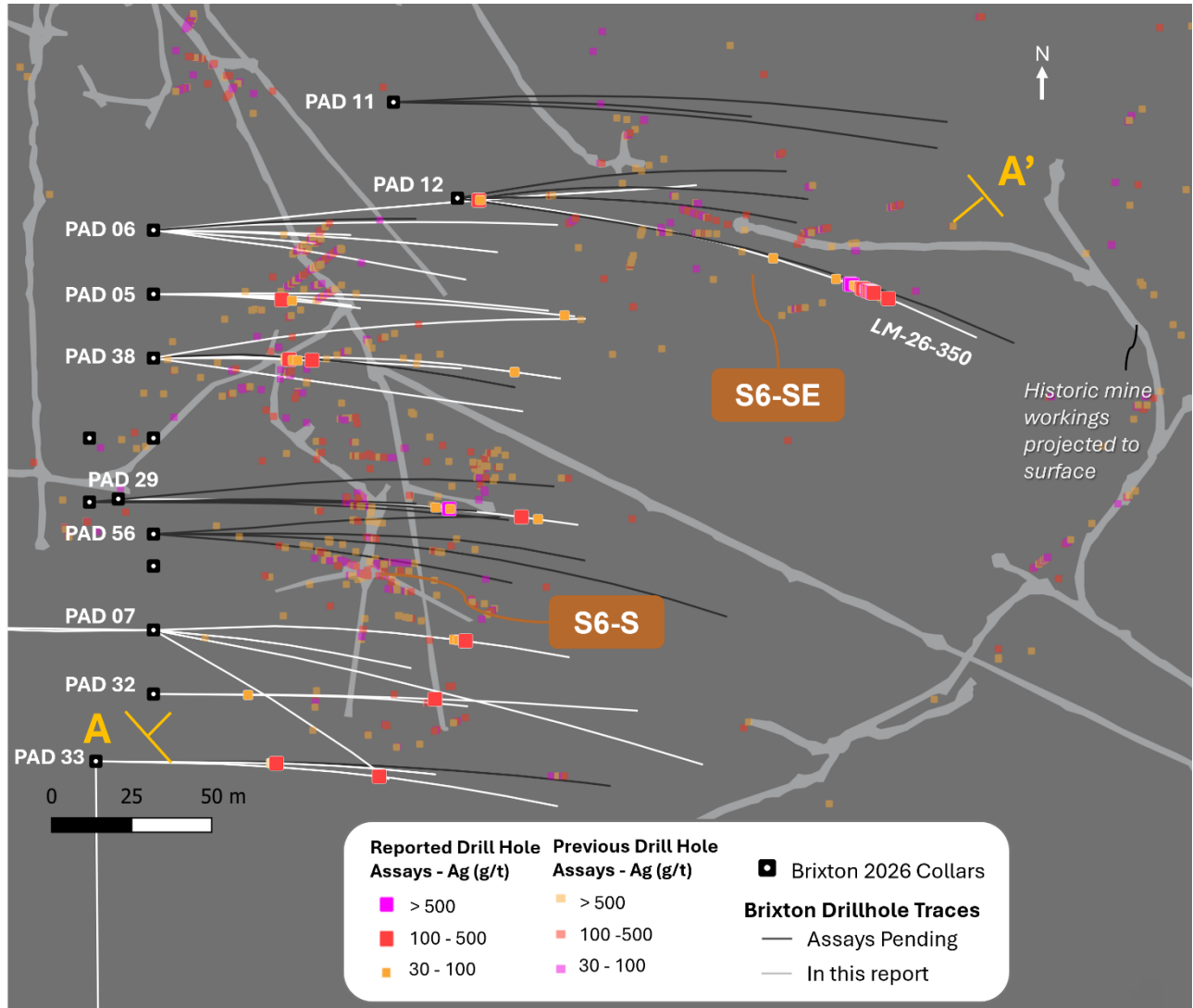




Table 1. Selected Assay Intervals for holes LM-26-289, LM-26-332 and LM-26-350.

<b>PAD ID</b>	<b>Hole ID</b>	<b>From meter</b>	<b>To meter</b>	<b>Interval meter</b>	<b>Silver g/t</b>
PAD 29	<b>LM-26-289</b> <i>including</i> <i>and</i>	141.00	147.00	<b>6.00</b>	115.40
		142.50	143.00	<b>0.50</b>	1130.00
		172.00	174.00	<b>2.00</b>	76.41
PAD 38	<b>LM-26-332</b> <i>and</i>	83.75	88.00	<b>4.25</b>	76.67
		101.00	101.50	<b>0.50</b>	480.00
PAD 12	<b>LM-26-350</b> <i>including</i> <i>and including</i> <i>and including</i>	176.00	216.00	<b>40.00</b>	200.11
		193.00	206.00	<b>13.00</b>	594.43
		193.00	195.00	<b>2.00</b>	873.00
		204.70	205.20	<b>0.50</b>	7900.00

All assay values are weighted averages. Reported intervals are drilling length, and the true width of the mineralized intervals has not yet been determined

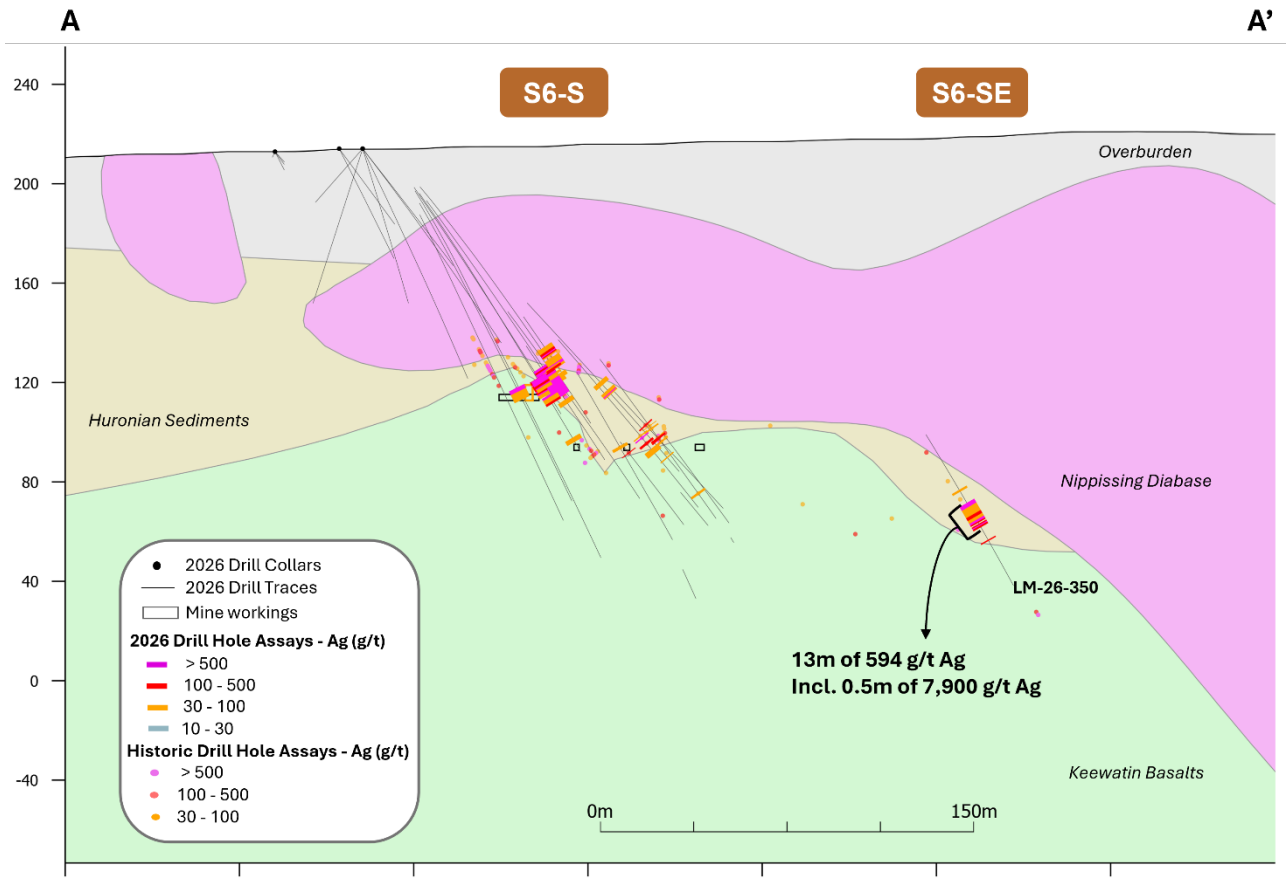


Table 2. Selected Assay Intervals for other Langis holes reported herein.

PAD ID	Hole ID	From meter	To meter	Interval meter	Silver g/t
PAD 07	<b>LM-26-308</b> <i>including</i>	97.00	99.70	<b>2.70</b>	11.66
		97.85	98.35	<b>0.50</b>	23.50
PAD 07	<b>LM-26-309</b> <i>including</i>	150.00	157.15	<b>7.15</b>	62.83
		156.55	157.15	<b>0.60</b>	242.00
PAD 07	<b>LM-26-310</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 07	<b>LM-26-311</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 07	<b>LM-26-312</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 07	<b>LM-26-313</b>	175.00	176.00	<b>1.00</b>	18.70
PAD 32	<b>LM-26-314</b>	59.00	61.00	<b>2.00</b>	47.00
PAD 32	<b>LM-26-315</b> <i>including</i>	137.00	167.00	<b>30.00</b>	13.07
		137.00	144.00	<b>7.00</b>	26.38
PAD 33	<b>LM-26-316</b> <i>including</i>	112.00	116.50	<b>4.50</b>	67.74
		115.50	116.00	<b>0.50</b>	165.00
PAD 33	<b>LM-26-317</b>	144.50	146.00	<b>1.50</b>	35.84
		145.60	146.00	<b>0.40</b>	110.00
PAD 33	<b>LM-26-319</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 05	<b>LM-26-320</b>	113.00	129.00	<b>16.00</b>	5.30
PAD 05	<b>LM-26-321</b> <i>including</i>	104.00	123.80	<b>19.80</b>	21.33
		113.00	115.00	<b>2.00</b>	134.00
PAD 05	<b>LM-26-322</b>	180.20	211.00	<b>30.80</b>	10.34
PAD 05	<b>LM-26-323</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 06	<b>LM-26-324</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 06	<b>LM-26-325</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 06	<b>LM-26-326</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 06	<b>LM-26-327</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 06	<b>LM-26-328</b> <i>including</i>	147.00	152.00	<b>5.00</b>	58.20
		147.00	149.00	<b>2.00</b>	132.76
PAD 06	<b>LM-26-330</b>	<i>No Significant Intervals</i>			
PAD 38	<b>LM-26-331</b> <i>including</i>	156.00	183.00	<b>27.00</b>	8.09
		178.00	183.00	<b>5.00</b>	23.64
PAD 38	<b>LM-26-333</b> <i>and</i>	98.00	110.00	<b>12.00</b>	7.82
		124.00	137.50	<b>13.50</b>	3.46
PAD 38	<b>LM-26-334</b>	90.00	93.80	<b>3.80</b>	15.87
PAD 38	<b>LM-26-336</b> <i>and</i>	142.00	144.70	<b>2.70</b>	6.85
		184.65	206.60	<b>21.95</b>	6.91

All assay values are weighted averages. Reported intervals are drilling length, and the true width of the mineralized intervals has not yet been determined.

Figure 4. A to A' Cross Section Looking Northwest showing drill holes results from S6-S and S6-SE. Cross section trace in Figure 3.



*This cross-section displays only segments of drill holes located 20m away from the section. Lithological contacts are interpretive and based on prior drilling. Historic drillhole assays are projected to a maximum of 20m from the section.*

Figure 5. Core box photographs of hole LM-26-350 from 193.0m to 206.0m, including silver assay results.

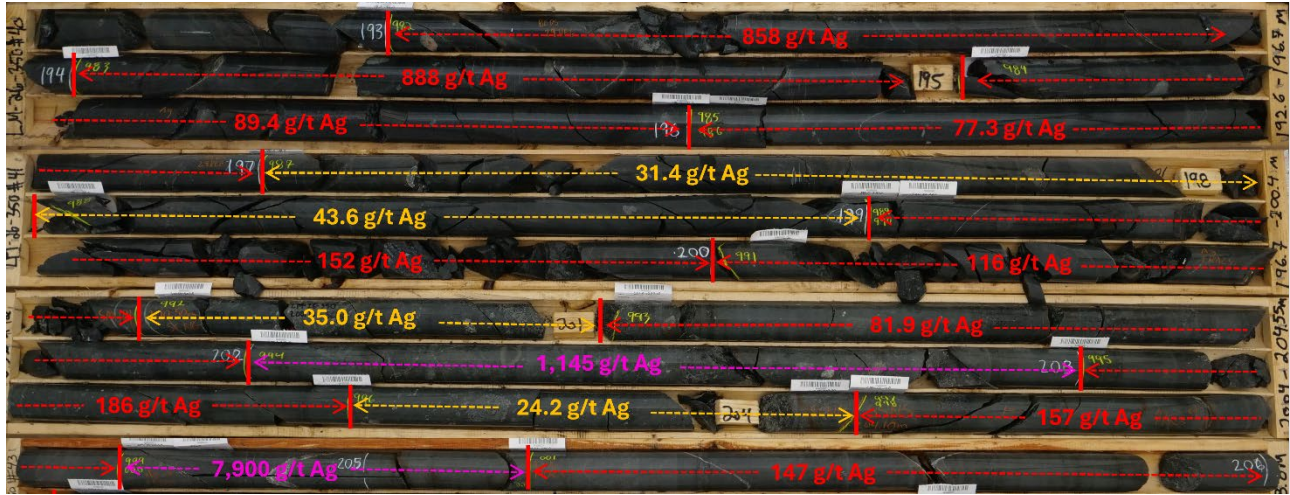


Figure 6. Drill results from the Langis Shaft 6 area, highlights from the 2026 campaign to date.

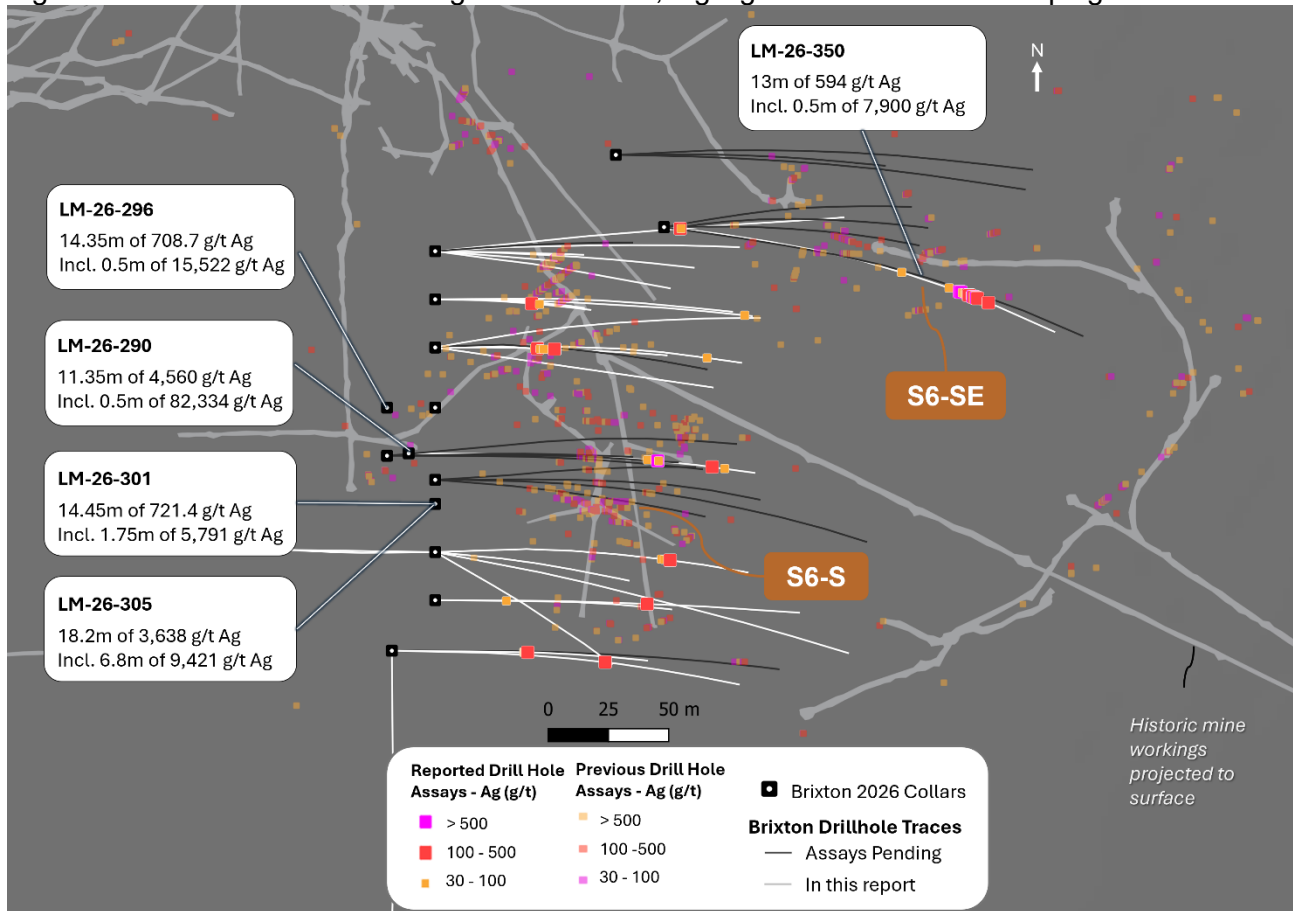




Table 3. Collar Information.

Hole ID	Pad ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Area
LM-26-289	PAD 29	607374	5270726	214.1	90	-45	198.0	S6-S
LM-26-308	PAD 07	607385	5270685	214.1	95	-60	168.0	S6-S
LM-26-309	PAD 07	607385	5270685	214.1	90	-60	210.0	S6-S
LM-26-310	PAD 07	607385	5270685	214.1	85	-50	180.0	S6-S
LM-26-311	PAD 07	607385	5270685	214.1	120	-60	249.0	S6-S
LM-26-312	PAD 07	607385	5270685	214.1	100	-45	201.0	S6-S
LM-26-313	PAD 07	607385	5270685	214.1	270	-70	207.0	S6-S
LM-26-314	PAD 32	607385	5270665	214.1	270	-45	198.0	S6-S
LM-26-315	PAD 32	607385	5270665	214.1	90	-60	240.0	S6-S
LM-26-316	PAD 33	607367	5270644	212.9	90	-50	222.0	S6-S
LM-26-317	PAD 33	607367	5270644	212.9	90	-60	240.0	S6-S
LM-26-319	PAD 33	607367	5270644	212.9	90	-50	192.0	S6-S
LM-26-320	PAD 05	607385	5270790	215.4	180	-45	129.0	S6-S
LM-26-321	PAD 05	607385	5270790	215.4	90	-60	186.0	S6-S
LM-26-322	PAD 05	607385	5270790	215.4	90	-70	213.0	S6-S
LM-26-323	PAD 05	607385	5270790	215.4	90	-55	210.0	S6-S
LM-26-324	PAD 06	607385	5270810	215.9	90	-60	124.3	S6-S
LM-26-325	PAD 06	607385	5270810	215.9	95	-65	210.0	S6-S
LM-26-326	PAD 06	607385	5270810	215.9	85	-45	118.5	S6-S
LM-26-327	PAD 06	607385	5270810	215.9	100	-60	222.0	S6-S
LM-26-328	PAD 06	607385	5270810	215.9	90	-50	249.0	S6-S
LM-26-330	PAD 06	607385	5270810	215.9	90	-60	117.4	S6-S
LM-26-331	PAD 38	607385	5270770	214.9	90	-50	204.0	S6-S
LM-26-332	PAD 38	607385	5270770	214.9	85	-55	201.0	S6-S
LM-26-333	PAD 38	607385	5270770	214.9	95	-55	216.0	S6-S
LM-26-334	PAD 38	607385	5270770	214.9	85	-60	96.0	S6-S
LM-26-336	PAD 38	607385	5270770	214.9	80	-50	219.0	S6-S
LM-26-350	PAD 12	607480	5270820	218.1	95	-50	258.0	S6-SE

### About the Langis Project

The wholly owned Langis Silver Project located approximately 500 kilometres north of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, includes a former producing mine and excellent infrastructure, including all-season road access, power, rail connections, and a refiner. Silver mineralization is found as native silver and within steeply to moderately dipping veins, veinlets, disseminations, rosettes, and fracture infill, often associated with minerals such as calcite, hematite, pyrite, cobaltite, chalcopyrite, niccolite, and silver. Mineralization is hosted across three principal rock types: Archean Keewatin volcanic and metasedimentary rocks, Proterozoic Coleman Member sedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup, and Proterozoic Nipissing diabase. The geological ore deposit model for this area is a continental-rift extensional depositional environment. Intermittently from 1908 to 1989, the Langis Mine produced 10.4 million ounces of silver at a head grade of 777.5 g/t silver (25 opt). Reported silver recoveries at Langis were 88% to 98%. Over 10km of underground workings were developed



by previous operators; however, shafts and openings have been capped and sealed. Historically, silver mines in the Cobalt Camp have collectively produced over 445 million ounces of silver.

### **Quality Assurance & Quality Control**

Quality assurance and quality control protocols for drill core sampling were developed by Brixton. Core samples were mostly taken at 1.5m intervals. High-grade intervals were taken at 0.50m to 1.00m intervals. Blank, duplicate (lab pulp), and certified reference materials were inserted at a combined rate of up to 15%. Core samples were cut in half, bagged, zip-tied, and sent directly to the ALS Minerals preparation facility in Sudbury, Ontario. ALS Minerals Laboratories is registered to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 17025 accreditations for laboratory procedures. Samples were analyzed at ALS Laboratory Facilities in North Vancouver, British Columbia, for gold by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Ag, Pb, Cu, and Zn, as well as 48 additional elements, were analyzed using a four-acid digestion with an ICP-MS finish. Overlimits for silver were analyzed using fire assay and gravimetric finish, and/or fire assay and gravimetric finish on concentrates. The certified reference materials were acquired from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Langley, British Columbia, and the standards inserted varied with the type and abundance of mineralization observed in the primary sample. Blank material used consisted of non-mineralized siliceous landscaping rock. A copy of the QAQC protocols is available on the Company's website.

### **Qualified Person (QP)**

Mr. Martin Ethier, P.Geo., is a consultant for the Company who is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Ethier has verified the referenced data and analytical results disclosed in this press release and has approved the technical information presented herein.

### **About Brixton Metals Corporation**

Brixton Metals is a Canadian exploration company focused on the advancement of its mining projects. Brixton wholly owns four exploration projects: Brixton's flagship Thorn copper-silver-silver-molybdenum Project, the Hog Heaven copper-silver-silver Project in NW Montana, USA, which is optioned to Ivanhoe Electric Inc., the Langis and HudBay silver Projects in Ontario and the Atlin Goldfields Project located in northwest BC, which is optioned to Eldorado Gold Corporation. Brixton Metals Corporation shares trade on the TSX-V under the ticker symbol **BBB**, and on the OTCQX under the ticker symbol **BBBXF**. For more information about Brixton, please visit our website at [www.brixtonmetals.com](http://www.brixtonmetals.com).

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Gary R. Thompson, Chairman and CEO  
[info@brixtonmetals.com](mailto:info@brixtonmetals.com)

For Investor Relations inquiries please contact: Mr. Michael Rapsch, Vice President Investor Relations. email: [michael.rapsch@brixtonmetals.com](mailto:michael.rapsch@brixtonmetals.com) or call Tel: 604-630-9707



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