Brixton Metals Drills 4 m of 1,975 g/t Silver within 23.50 m of 348 g/t Silver in Hole 449 at its Langis Project in Ontario

And 6.45 m of 667 g/t Silver, Including 3.19 m of 1,339 g/t Silver In Hole 412

And 9.00 m of 222 g/t Silver, Including 0.50 m of 1,605 g/t Silver In Hole 442

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, October 6, 2026 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) - Brixton Metals Corporation **(TSX-V: BBB, OTCQX: BBBXF)** (the "**Company**" or "**Brixton**") is pleased to report silver results from 28 holes at its wholly owned Langis Silver Project, located in the historic silver mining camp of Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. These results come from several different areas of the project that the Company is actively exploring. So far in 2026, the Company has completed 39,937.55 m across 182 drill holes. The Company has added a third drill rig to the Langis program, targeting 9,000 metres per month. This accelerated drilling rate is needed to meet our near-term objective of establishing a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") at Langis.

Highlights

- In the Shaft 6 South East Area (S6-SE), hole LM-26-449 returned **23.50 m of 348 g/t silver** from 203.00 m
    - Including 4.00 m of 1,975 g/t silver from 215.00 m
        - And including **2.00 m of 3,386 g/t silver** from 215.50 m as native silver
- In the Shaft 6 West Area (S6-W), hole LM-26-412 returned **6.45 m of 667 g/t silver** from 124.65 m
    - Including **3.19 m of 1,339 g/t silver** from 127.31 m, and **1.00 m of 3,570 g/t silver** from 128.40 m
- In the Shaft 6 East Area (S6-E), hole LM-26-433 returned 10.50 m of 85.7 g/t silver from 192.50 m
    - Including 2.35 m of 347 g/t silver from 196.25 m
- In the Shaft 6 Area (S6), hole LM-26-442 returned **9.00 m of 222 g/t silver** from 119.00 m
    - Including 0.50 m of 1,605 g/t silver from 124.35 m, and 1.20 m of 666 g/t silver from 126.80 m

Chairman and CEO, Gary R. Thompson, stated, "*Drilling at Langis continues to shine, delivering more multi-kilogram silver intercepts. Our high-density drilling strategy is showing results. These holes come from several different areas of the project as we are actively looking to expand known mineralization across the project.*"

Figure 1. Langis Silver Project location map of drilling area and mineral claims.

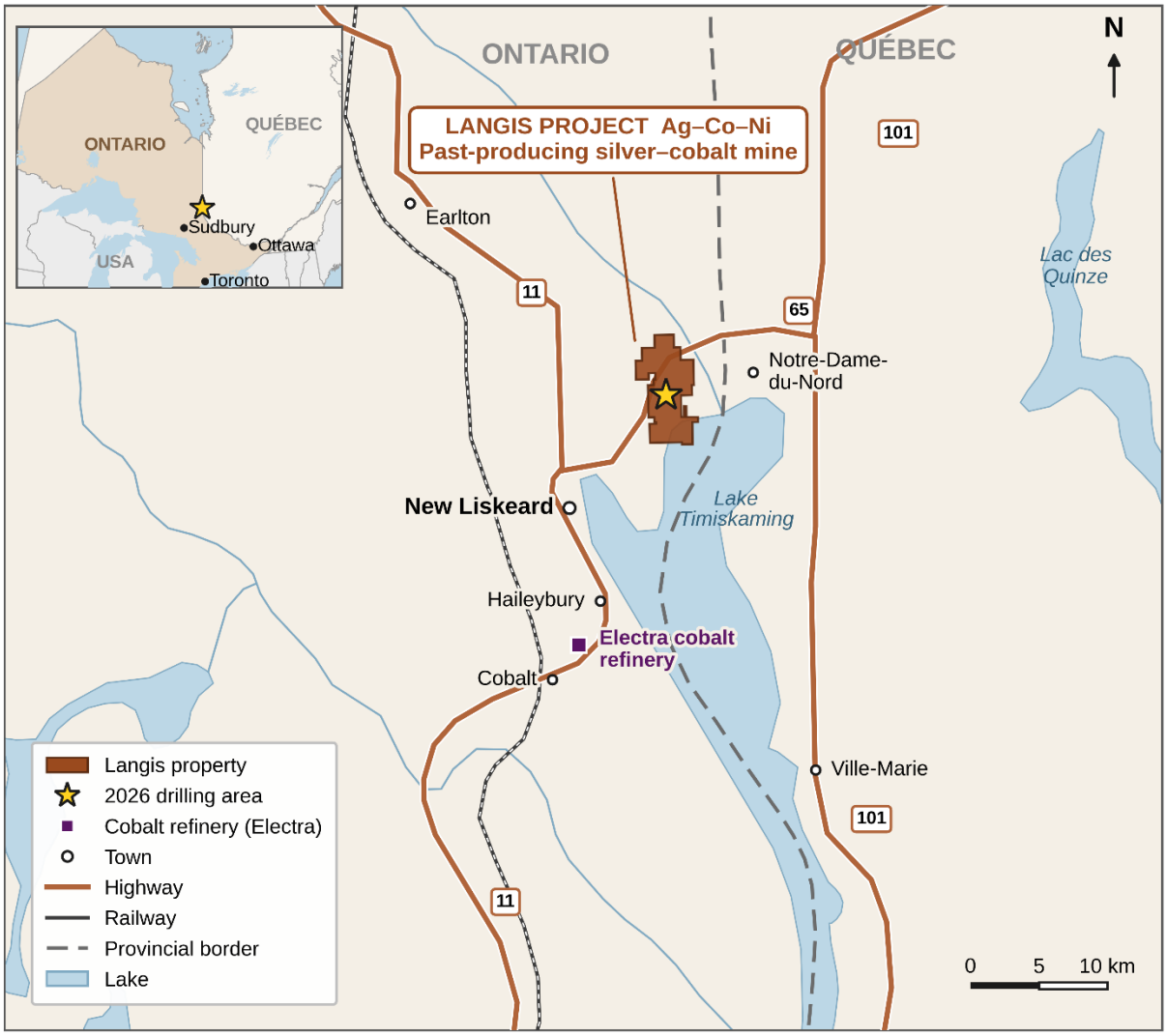


Figure 2. Photograph of hole LM-26-449 at 215.73-216.00 m depth showing disseminated native silver and native silver veinlets.

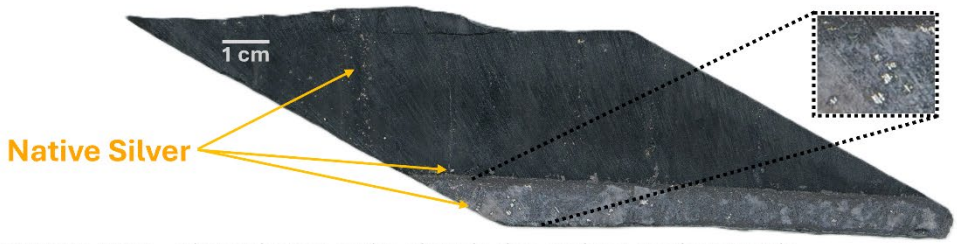


LM-26-449 at 216.00 m – Native silver within calcite vein, in mafic volcanics



LM-26-449 at 216.00 m – Native silver within calcite vein, in mafic volcanics

Figure 3. Photograph of hole LM-26-449 at 215.73-216.00 m depth and LM-26-412 at 129.10 m depth showing native silver veins-veinlets and disseminated native silver.



LM-26-412 at 129.10 m – Disseminated native silver in fine-grained mafic volcanic



LM-26-449 at 216.00 m – Native silver within calcite vein, in mafic volcanics

Discussion

Shaft 6 South East (S6-SE)

New results from this recently discovered brownfield area (Table 1), with no mining works (see news release dated July 21, 2026), show mineralization extending to the south. Drilling to test the extension of this zone returned strong results in holes LM-26-421, LM-26-427 and LM-26-449, with hole LM-26-449 returning the main intercept of 23.50 m of 348.11 g/t silver from 203.00 m depth.

As observed in Figures 2 and 3, disseminated native silver accompanies the vein-hosted mineralization and native silver veinlets. Brixton interprets this as an upside to the traditional vein-focused exploration approach at Langis, as the disseminated silver appears to create broad shoulders of mineralization flanking the veins, which could significantly widen the mineralized envelopes.

Table 1. Selected assay intervals from drill holes in the Shaft 6 South East (S6-SE) zone.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ag (g/t)
LM-26-419	140.00	142.00	2.00	54.80
LM-26-421	135.70	144.00	8.30	137.45
including	137.05	140.00	2.95	343.14
	150.45	150.95	0.50	140.00
	155.00	156.00	1.00	100.00
LM-26-427	179.00	185.00	6.00	95.55
including	182.00	182.50	0.50	987.00
LM-26-449	203.00	226.50	23.50	348.11
including	206.15	206.65	0.50	67.60
including	212.00	213.00	1.00	129.60
including	215.00	219.00	4.00	1,974.88
and including	215.50	217.50	2.00	3,386.25

No significant intercepts were returned from hole LM-26-425.

Note for all assay tables: All assay values are weighted averages. Reported intervals are drilling lengths, and the true widths of the mineralized intervals have not yet been determined. Reported intervals are length-weighted composites calculated at a 5 g/t Ag cut-off over contiguous samples, with limited internal dilution. A hole is reported as a significant intercept only where it contains a sub-interval exceeding 50 g/t Ag; otherwise, it is reported as no significant intercepts. Higher-grade "including" intervals reflect geological interpretation.

Shaft 6 East (S6-E)

Drilling in the Shaft 6 East (S6-E) area (Table 2) tested mineralization in this zone, with good results in holes LM-26-429 and LM-26-433; the latter returned 10.50 m of 85.74 g/t silver from 192.50 m depth. However, the Company has not yet established significant continuity of mineralization. While the mineralized intercepts warrant further exploration, the mineralization in S6-E is being intersected at greater depths, and the Company has therefore decided to move to shallower zones.

Table 2. Selected assay intervals from drill holes in the Shaft 6 East (S6-E) zone.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ag (g/t)
LM-26-429	181.65	188.00	6.35	95.35
including	186.00	188.00	2.00	289.00
LM-26-431	227.70	228.25	0.55	240.00
LM-26-433	192.50	203.00	10.50	85.74
including	196.25	198.60	2.35	346.69
LM-26-441	210.00	217.20	7.20	11.55
including	214.50	215.00	0.50	61.40
	221.00	228.75	7.75	10.80
including	228.25	228.75	0.50	88.50
LM-26-443	206.50	207.50	1.00	43.75
including	207.00	207.50	0.50	77.70

No significant intercepts were returned from holes LM-26-437, LM-26-439 and LM-26-445.

Shaft 6 (S6)

In the Shaft 6 (S6) area (Table 3), drilling also continues to return good results around historic stopes, including holes LM-26-426, LM-26-428 and LM-26-442, with hole LM-26-442 returning the main intercept of 9.00 m of 221.91 g/t silver from 119.00 m depth.

Table 3. Selected assay intervals from drill holes in the Shaft 6 (S6) zone.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ag (g/t)
LM-26-426	124.50	131.50	7.00	208.39
including	129.50	130.50	1.00	1,345.00
and including	130.00	130.50	0.50	2,200.00
LM-26-428	127.00	131.00	4.00	259.49
including	128.00	130.00	2.00	507.95
and including	129.00	129.50	0.50	1,090.00
	134.75	136.00	1.25	59.10
LM-26-435	132.00	137.00	5.00	41.91
including	132.00	133.00	1.00	102.00
LM-26-442	119.00	128.00	9.00	221.91
including	120.50	122.85	2.35	129.20
including	124.35	124.85	0.50	1,605.00
including	126.80	128.00	1.20	665.83
and including	126.80	127.50	0.70	1,055.00

No significant intercepts were returned from holes LM-26-430, LM-26-436, LM-26-438, LM-26-440, LM-26-444 and LM-26-446.

Shaft 6 West (S6-W)

Drilling in the Shaft 6 West (S6-W) area (Table 4) continues to confirm the good initial results reported in the news release dated September 2, 2026, with mineralization around the historic mine workings.

Good results were returned in holes LM-26-412, LM-26-417, LM-26-420A and LM-26-424, with hole LM-26-412 returning the main intercept of 6.45 m of 666.95 g/t silver from 124.65 m depth.

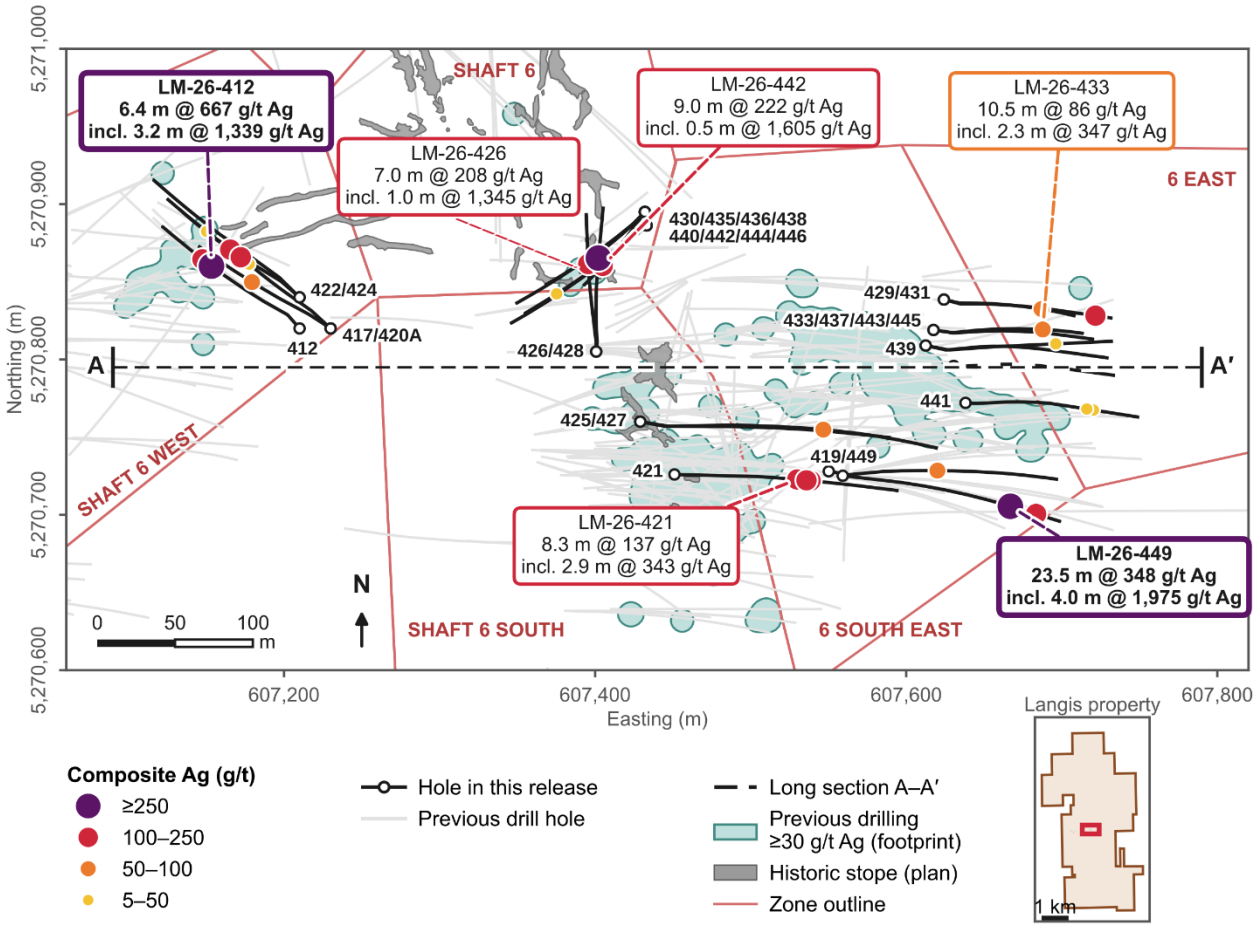
Brixton is looking to potentially expand this mineralization at S6-W to demonstrate continuity, as the Company has been doing in the Shaft 6 South East (S6-SE) area.

Table 4. Selected assay intervals from drill holes in the Shaft 6 West (S6-W) zone.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ag (g/t)
LM-26-412	124.65	131.10	6.45	666.95
including	127.31	130.50	3.19	1,339.39
and including	128.40	129.40	1.00	3,570.00
	135.10	145.42	10.32	102.64
including	137.50	138.00	0.50	584.00
including	141.50	143.00	1.50	441.67
LM-26-417	107.00	119.98	12.98	20.52
including	107.00	108.00	1.00	76.00
including	108.50	109.00	0.50	70.10
	122.00	129.21	7.21	137.53
including	122.00	123.00	1.00	427.00
including	126.00	128.21	2.21	239.60
	136.00	144.00	8.00	117.80
including	141.50	142.00	0.50	1,750.00
LM-26-420A	103.00	114.00	11.00	77.93
including	108.50	109.50	1.00	588.00
including	111.50	114.00	2.50	64.38
LM-26-424	121.50	136.25	14.75	46.48
including	123.50	125.00	1.50	368.33

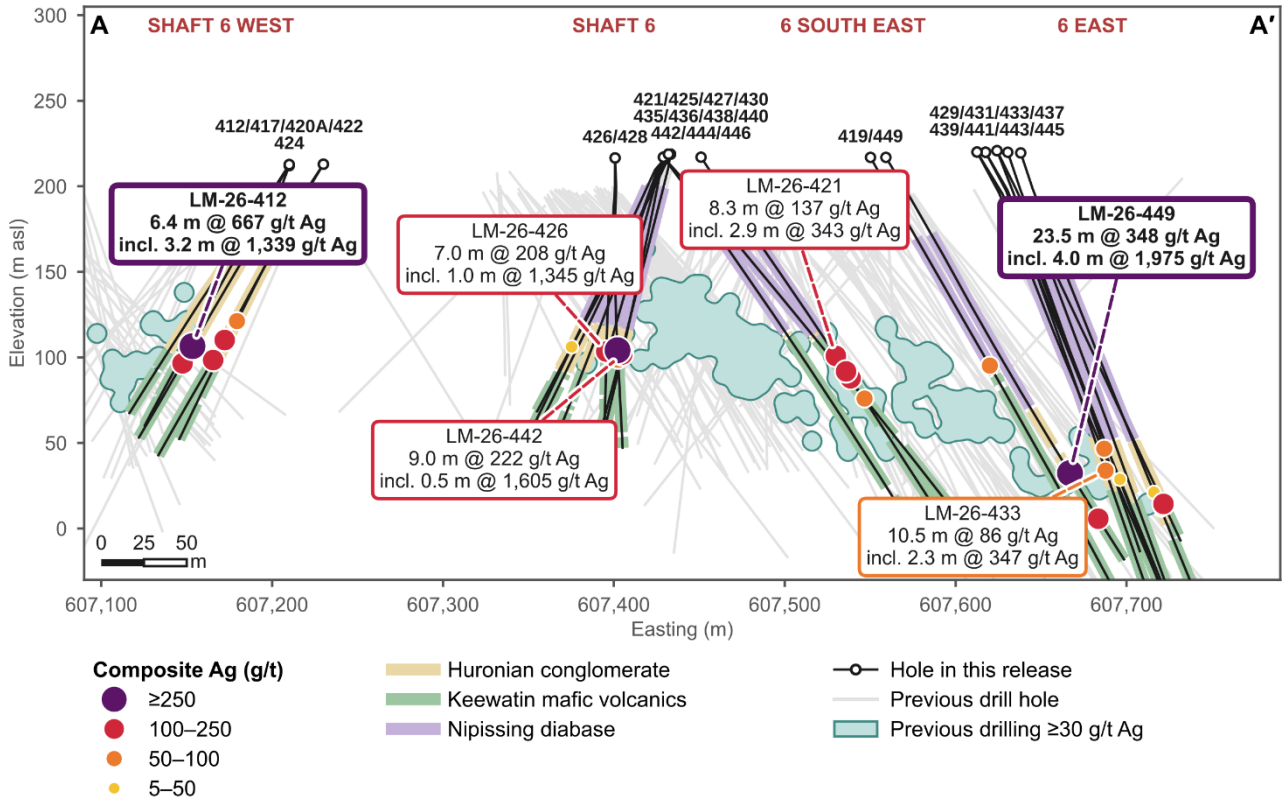
No significant intercepts were returned from hole LM-26-422.

Figure 4. Plan Map of Langis showing the drill hole collars and traces reported in this news release, along with 2026 drill collars, historic and Brixton assay results projected to surface.



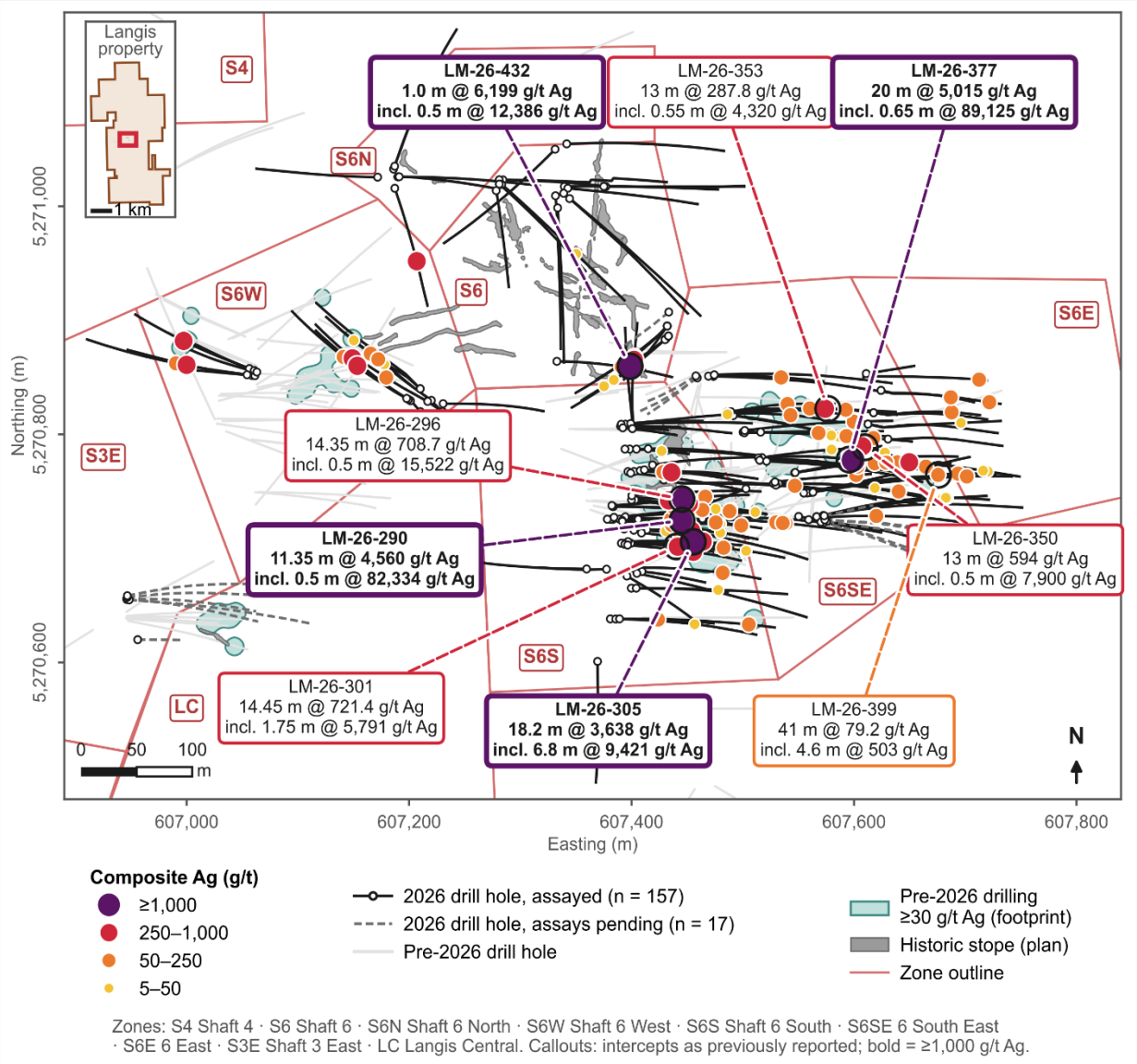
Shaded areas show where individual drill core samples from previous drilling returned ≥30 g/t Ag, projected to surface (Figures 4 & 6) or onto the section plane (Figure 5). They are a visual aid only. They are not a geological model, a mineral resource or a mineral reserve, and they do not imply continuity of mineralization between drill holes.

Figure 5. Long section A to A’ looking north (trace as in Figure 4), showing the drill hole collars and traces reported in this news release, along with 2026 drill collars, historic and Brixton assay results projected to the long-section plane.



Drill holes between 5,270,680 m N and 5,270,910 m N are projected onto a vertical west–east plane along 5,270,795 m N. Only the holes in this release are labelled and drawn with their lithology: Huronian conglomerate, Keewatin mafic volcanics and Nipissing diabase. Composites are plotted at the interval mid-point and coloured by silver grade. Shaded areas show samples ≥30 g/t Ag from previous drilling within the same window. No vertical exaggeration. Projection: points up to 115 m from the section line appear together, so intercepts that look close on the section may be separated in three dimensions. Composites and shading: same definitions and limitations as Figure 4. Reported intercepts are core lengths; true widths are not yet known.

Figure 6. Map showing drill results from the Langis Shaft 6 area, highlights from the 2026 campaign to date.



Zones: S4 Shaft 4 · S6 Shaft 6 · S6N Shaft 6 North · S6W Shaft 6 West · S6S Shaft 6 South · S6SE 6 South East · S6E 6 East · S3E Shaft 3 East · LC Langis Central. Callouts: intercepts as previously reported; bold = ≥1,000 g/t Ag.

Table 5. Drill hole collar information for reported holes.

Hole ID	Pad ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Zone
LM-26-412	LM-2026-039	607210	5270820	212.0	300	-60	195.00	S6-W
LM-26-417	LM-2026-092	607230	5270820	212.9	305	-55	210.00	S6-W
LM-26-419	LM-2026-072	607550	5270728	216.9	85	-60	300.00	S6-SE
LM-26-420A	LM-2026-092	607230	5270820	212.9	295	-55	189.00	S6-W
LM-26-421	LM-2026-087	607451	5270726	217.0	90	-55	258.00	S6-SE
LM-26-422	LM-2026-093	607210	5270840	212.7	305	-50	189.00	S6-W
LM-26-424	LM-2026-093	607210	5270840	212.7	300	-55	186.00	S6-W
LM-26-425	LM-2026-085	607429	5270760	217.0	90	-55	288.00	S6-SE
LM-26-426	LM-2026-101	607401	5270805	216.6	355	-62	198.00	S6
LM-26-427	LM-2026-085	607429	5270760	217.0	90	-48	300.00	S6-SE
LM-26-428	LM-2026-101	607401	5270805	216.6	3	-63	195.00	S6
LM-26-429	LM-2026-097	607624	5270839	220.8	85	-70	249.00	S6-E
LM-26-430	LM-2026-102	607433	5270886	218.8	230	-72	177.00	S6
LM-26-431	LM-2026-097	607624	5270839	220.8	90	-65	252.00	S6-E
LM-26-433	LM-2026-096	607618	5270819	219.9	85	-70	276.00	S6-E
LM-26-435	LM-2026-102	607433	5270886	218.8	230	-59	180.00	S6
LM-26-436	LM-2026-102	607433	5270886	218.8	230	-55	210.00	S6
LM-26-437	LM-2026-096	607618	5270819	219.9	85	-65	276.00	S6-E
LM-26-438	LM-2026-103	607432	5270895	218.8	230	-66	84.00	S6
LM-26-439	LM-2026-098	607631	5270796	219.9	85	-70	300.00	S6-E
LM-26-440	LM-2026-103	607432	5270895	218.8	230	-70	121.50	S6
LM-26-441	LM-2026-099	607638	5270772	219.5	85	-70	300.00	S6-E
LM-26-442	LM-2026-103	607432	5270895	218.8	215	-73	177.00	S6
LM-26-443	LM-2026-096A	607613	5270809	220.0	85	-65	303.00	S6-E
LM-26-444	LM-2026-103	607432	5270895	218.8	230	-65	177.00	S6
LM-26-445	LM-2026-096A	607613	5270809	220.0	85	-70	298.00	S6-E
LM-26-446	LM-2026-103	607432	5270895	218.8	230	-59	192.00	S6
LM-26-449	LM-2026-094	607559	5270725	216.9	96	-58	276.00	S6-SE

About the Langis Project

An Exploration Target of 1.0 to 2.0 million tonnes grading 400 to 800 g/t silver has been conceptualized for the project. Note: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target are conceptual. Insufficient exploration has been completed to define a mineral resource, and there is no certainty that further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

The wholly owned Langis Silver Project, located approximately 500 km north of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, includes a former producing mine and benefits from excellent infrastructure, including all-season road access, power, rail connections, and a refiner. Silver mineralization occurs as native silver and in steeply to moderately dipping veins, veinlets, disseminations, rosettes, and fracture infill, often associated with minerals such as calcite, hematite, pyrite, cobaltite, chalcopyrite, niccolite, and gold. 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 deposit model for the area is a continental-rift extensional depositional environment. The Langis Mine produced 10.4 million ounces of silver intermittently between 1908 and 1989 at a head grade of 20 to 25 opt, with reported recoveries of 88% to 98%. Previous operators developed over 10 km of underground workings;

however, shafts and openings have been capped and sealed. Historically, reported silver mines in the Cobalt Camp have collectively produced over 445 million ounces of silver. We also understand, through personal communication with mine workers in the camp, that ultra-high-grade native silver collector pieces did not make it through the mills, suggesting that the camp's actual silver production is significantly higher than the reported numbers. The historic production figures referenced above are sourced from third-party records and personal communications, have not been verified by Brixton or by the Qualified Person, and should not be relied upon.

Quality Assurance & Quality Control

Quality assurance and quality control protocols for drill core sampling were developed by Brixton. Core samples were mostly taken at 2.0 m intervals. High-grade intervals were taken at 0.50 m to 1.00 m intervals. Blanks, duplicates (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 9001:2015 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. Overlimit silver samples 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.

Corporate Update

On October 1, 2026, Eldorado Gold Corporation gave notice of termination to Brixton for its Earn-in Agreement for the Atlin Goldfields Project. The Atlin Goldfields Project is an exploration stage project with orogenic and intrusion related gold deposit type characteristics. Brixton holds the project 100% free and clear with low to no NSR’s. The Company intends to seek a farmout or sale of the Project. Several high-grade gold showings have seen limited work.

Qualified Person (QP)

Mr. Gary Thompson, P.Geo., is the Chairman and CEO and a senior geologist for the Company who is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Thompson 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 advancing its mining projects. Brixton wholly owns five exploration projects: the Thorn copper-gold-silver-molybdenum Project in NW British Columbia; the Hog Heaven copper-silver-gold Project in NW Montana, USA, which is optioned to Ivanhoe Electric Inc.; the Langis and Hudson Bay silver Projects in Ontario; and the Atlin Goldfields Project in northwest BC. Brixton holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in the silver-focused Silvergruvan Project in Sweden. 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.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Gary R. Thompson, Chairman and CEO
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