

Prismo Metals Reports 4,811 g/t Silver and Confirms Deep Porphyry Copper Potential Beneath Historic Silver King Mine, near Resolution Copper in Arizona

Phase I drilling confirms extensive unmined bonanza-grade silver mineralization

Hole SK-26-07 intersects potassic alteration with increasing copper values consistent with vectoring toward a potential porphyry copper source

Vancouver, British Columbia, June 15, 2026 – Prismo Metals Inc. (the “**Company**” or “**Prismo**”) (CSE: PRIZ) (OTCQB: PMOMF) is pleased to provide the results of the Phase I drill program at its Silver King project, located in the Superior (Pioneer) Mining District near the town of Superior, Arizona which consisted of eight holes for a total of 1,272 meters.

Highlights of the Phase I drill program include multiple bonanza-grade silver intercepts, highlighted by hole SK-26-08, which returned 2.3 m (7.4 feet) grading 1,452 g/t Ag, 1.6 g/t Au and 1.9% Cu, including 0.4 m at 4,811 g/t Ag, 4.6 g/t Au, 5% Cu and 3% Pb. Several additional high-grade to bonanza-grade silver intervals (500 – 1,000+ g/t Ag) were intersected across the program, including 2.7 m (9.0 feet) @ 557 g/t Ag in SK-26-06 and 1.2 m (4 feet) @ 517 g/t Ag in SK-26-01. ⁽¹⁾

Alain Lambert, CEO of Prismo stated: “The two objectives of our first phase of drilling were squarely met, namely: 1- we confirmed that the upper portion of the pipelike mineralized body is largely unmined and retains additional exploration potential, and 2- hole SK-26-07 showed a transition to copper mineralization at depth similar to the nearby Silver Queen mine that later became the Magma mine.”

Dr. Craig Gibson, Chief Exploration Officer of the Company, stated, “The drilling in this initial program was relatively widely spaced considering the footprint of the pipelike mineralized body. Maps of historical underground workings were used for drill hole planning. Holes were drilled at varying orientations to better determine the boundaries of the mineralization. The historic maps appear to be reasonably accurate.” Dr. Gibson continued, “Several holes cut relatively wide intervals of greater than 10 meters with multi-ounce silver values. Higher gold values were reported from hole SK-08, the only shallow hole that was drilled westerly, providing a target for additional drilling in the western portion of the mineralized body.”

Dr. Linus Keating, Special Advisor commented: "I'm impressed that Silver King's potential seems to improve as we collect and integrate each new data element, building towards a near-surface bonanza vein target perhaps rooted in a hidden porphyry. Hole SK-26-07 was planned as a deep test of the Silver King mineralized body and to test for a hypothesized transition to copper mineralization at depth similar to the nearby Silver Queen mine that later became the Magma mine. This hole was drilled to a depth of 1600 feet or about 488 meters and intersected a distinct intrusive phase at about 1200 feet (366m) with potassic alteration and abundant pyrite disseminated and in veinlets. Chalcopyrite is also locally present. Average copper assays increased dramatically downhole by about 70 times, averaging almost 0.05% for sampled material in the bottom 239 feet (73m), and locally reaching 0.11% Cu, compared to a background of 0.0013% for sampled material in the overlying 600 feet (183m). Concomitant declines of Pb, Zn, Sb, and Hg values coupled with rising Sr and Na, suggest a classic geochemical vector toward a possible porphyry source."

Highlights of the drill program:

- Seven holes for 784 m tested the upper portion of the Silver King deposit,
- One hole for 488 m hole tested the downdip extension of the deposit and the deep higher temperature, porphyry copper style mineralization.
- Confirmed that the upper portion of the pipelike mineralized body is largely unmined. Assays point to the possibility of additional exploration potential.
- High grade mineralization remains unmined as was suspected based on reports from the 114' and 250' (35 and 76m) levels when the mine was briefly opened in 1999-2000.
- Silver mineralization is underlain by higher temperature mineralization that is hypothesized to be related to a porphyry copper system.

Eight holes were completed for a total of 4,173 feet or 1,272 meters. All holes except hole 3 that was drilled outside of the deposit area intersected quartz and barite veins and breccia fill with variable quantities of sulfide minerals. Historic workings were intersected in several holes within the mineralized areas. Several holes also intersected apparent back-filled stopes with broken rock and some wood beams below the 250-foot (76m) level. In some cases sampling is not continuous along the drill hole and intervals of samples are separated by unsampled core. Some additional sampling may be completed.



Figure 1. Drill hole map for the Silver King Phase I program.
The Glory Hole, Engine (Main) shaft and Bilk shaft are shown for reference.

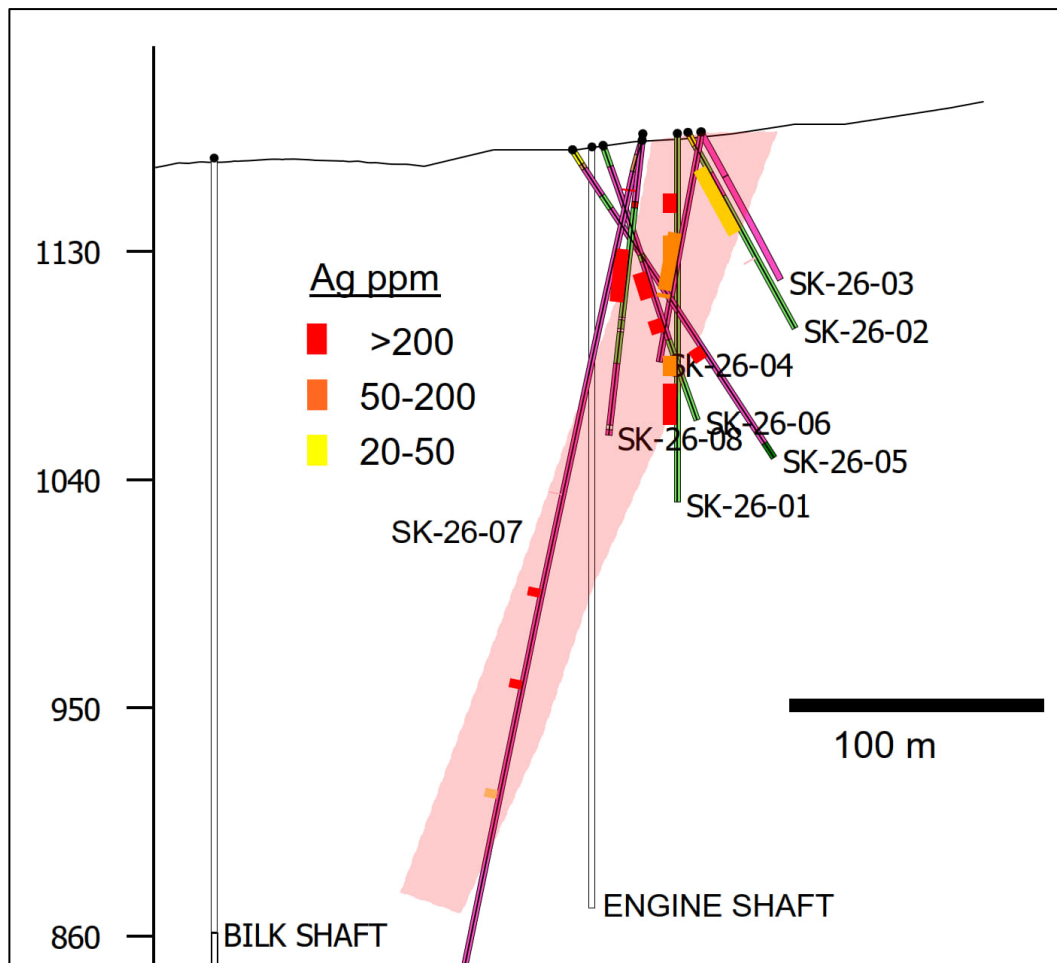


Figure 2. Cross section showing silver mineralization in the shallow drill holes
that cut the upper part of the Silver King mineralized body (pale red).

Table 1. Drill hole data for Phase I drill program, Silver King project

Name	E WGS84	N WGS84	Azim	Incl	ft	Depth (m)
Silver King mine						
SK-26-01	491,909	3,687,879	-	-90	477	145
SK-26-02	491,913	3,687,881	110	-60	295	90
SK-26-03	491,917	3,687,893	110	-60	218	66
SK-26-04	491,917	3,687,896	210	-70	316	96
SK-26-05	491,865	3,687,908	120	-55	493	150
SK-26-06	491,879	3,687,886	105	-70	378	115
SK-26-07	491,892	3,687,914	265	-78	1,600	488
SK-26-08	491,897	3,687,860	330	-75	396	121
Total					4,173	1,272

Table 2. Assay results for Phase I drill holes, Silver King project

Hole	From	T0	Interval ¹	Interval ¹	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
#	ft	ft	ft	m	g/t	g/t	%	%	%
SK-26-01	77.5	103.0	25.5	7.8	-	61	0.02	0.00	0.06
Includes	95.0	103.0	8.0	2.4	-	158	0.05	0.01	0.05
	131.8	165.0	34.7	10.6	-	31	0.05	0.08	0.03
	287.0	314.0	27.0	8.2	-	30	0.01	0.07	0.07
	323.0	377.0	54.0	16.5	-	79	0.01	0.02	0.05
Includes	323.0	343.6	20.6	6.3	-	172	0.02	0.02	0.05
	334.0	338.0	4.0	1.2	-	517	0.01	0.02	0.07
SK-26-02	50.0	146.6	96.6	29.4	-	21	0.01	0.06	0.05
	187.0	189.3	2.3	0.7	-	263	0.09	0.01	0.09
	187.0	189.3	2.3	0.7	-	263	0.09	0.01	0.09
SK-26-04	140.2	218.5	76.3	23.3	-	32	0.02	0.04	0.03
includes	140.2	146.0	5.8	1.8	-	154	0.02	0.04	0.03
	223.5	228.8	5.3	1.6	-	30	0.04	0.06	0.02
SK-26-05	313.0	331.0	18.0	5.5	-	87	0.04	1.73	0.03
includes	324.3	331.0	6.7	2.0	0.2	186	0.06	4.59	0.01
SK-26-06	173	208	35	10.7	0.2	168	0.15	0.05	0.03
	186.5	195.5	9.0	2.7	0.5	557	0.51	0.07	0.07

	237	255	18	5.5	0.1	80	0.10	0.09	0.04
SK-26-07	469	470	1	0.3	-	485	0.11	0.59	0.12
	613	616	3	0.9	-	360	-	-	-
	731	741	10	3.0	-	93	-	0.09	0.09
	1361	1376	15	4.6	-	0.1	0.06	-	-
includes	1370	1376	6	1.8	-	0.2	0.11	-	-
	1538.5	1600	61.5	18.7	-	0.1	0.04	-	-
includes	1538.5	1549	10.5	3.2	-	0.1	0.07	-	-
SK-26-08	65.3	70.3	5	1.5	-	-	-	-	2.00
	75.5	77.6	2.1	0.6	-	96	0.04	0.18	0.06
	155.5	226	70.5	21.5	0.4	94	0.28	0.21	0.06
includes	155.5	156.5	1	0.3	0.2	556	0.93	0.30	0.15
and	173.5	182.3	8.8	2.7	0.9	98	0.25	0.34	0.04
includes	180	181	1	0.3	5.6	256	1.47	1.94	0.17
and	198.4	205.8	7.4	2.3	1.6	1452	1.91	0.83	0.25
	199.9	201.2	1.3	0.4	4.6	4811	5.02	3.06	0.62

(1) Intervals shown are downhole intervals, true widths are not known at this time.

No samples were taken from hole SK-26-03.

Porphyry Potential

Hole SK-26-07 was drilled from a site to the north of the west dipping pipelike body at a steep angle to the southwest to test the portion of the body below the 800-900 foot (244-274m) level, the lowest known level of historic mining. The hole intersected silver mineralization at several points above the target zone indicating that high grade mineralization is locally present away from the main mineralized body. This hole also appeared to hit some stopes with mineralization in backfill at the 600-700' (183-213m) level. The lower portion of the hole intersected a distinct intrusive with higher temperature alteration and abundant pyrite with local chalcopyrite and rare pyrrhotite.

The Silver King Mine occurs within an 'embayment' or erosional window that exposes multiple intrusive phases. Abundant historic workings scattered throughout the embayment further support an interpretation that Silver King may represent a telescoped system: possible high-temperature porphyry-style alteration at depth overprinted by later, shallower epithermal silver / base metal veins. The data suggest that a potential copper-rich hypogene core may lie at depth below or lateral to the Silver King pipelike body at the Silver King Mine. The presence of potassic alteration at relatively shallow depths is unusual for the district and also suggests the Silver King mineralized pipe may be a late-stage part of a larger hydrothermal system.

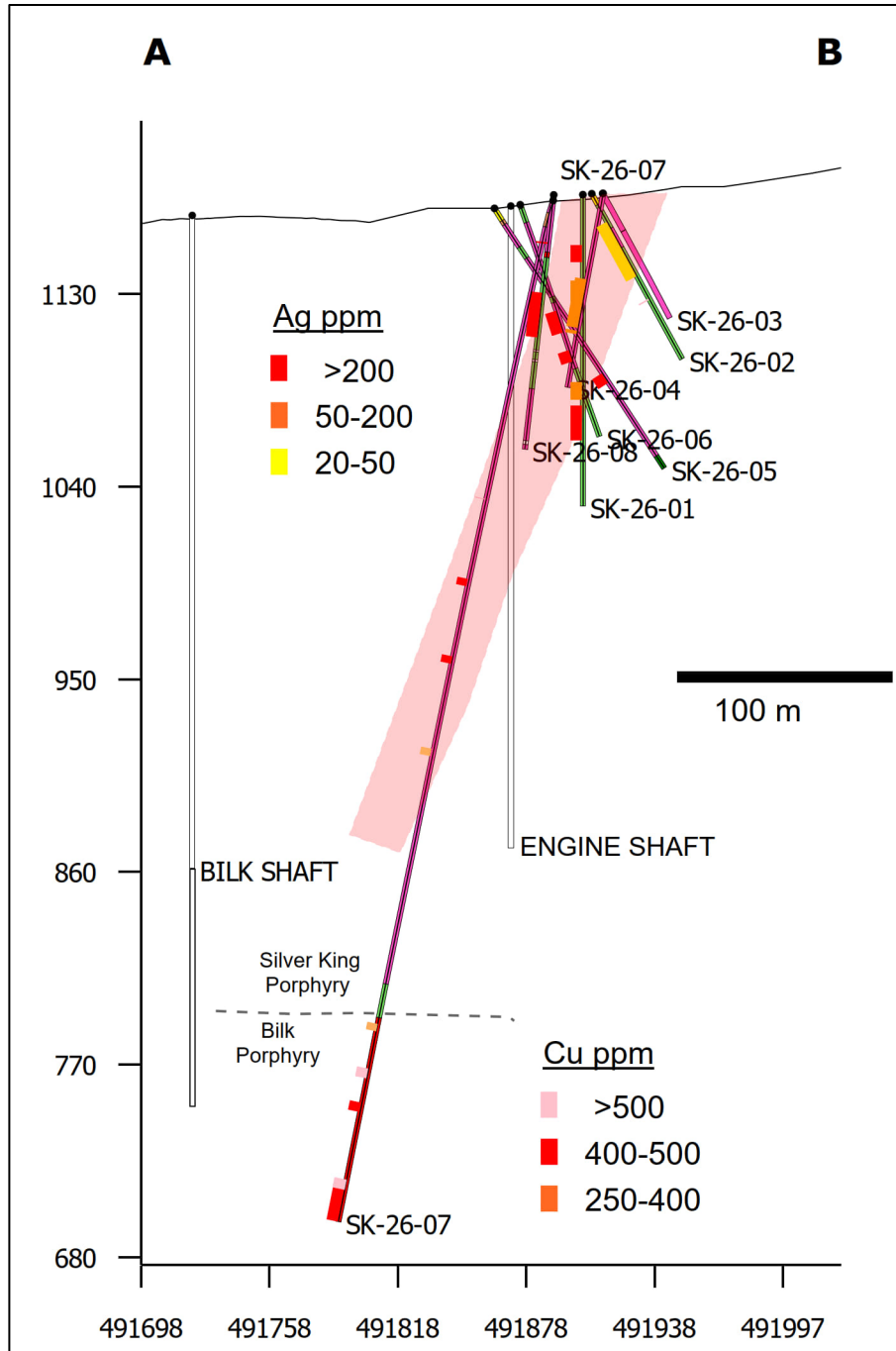


Figure 2. Cross section showing copper mineralization at depth in hole SK-26-07 under silver mineralization in the Silver King mineralized body (pale red).

Next Steps

Following the successful Phase I drill program and the positive reconnaissance mapping and observations to date, Prismo is advancing the following immediate next steps:

1. Complete the remaining reconnaissance geologic mapping and sampling across the Bilk shaft area, Crown zone, Black Diamond skarn, and eastern portions of the embayment to further define pyrite halos and vectoring targets.
2. Analyze the results from the 23 rock samples collected during the May reconnaissance program, along with additional samples from historic shafts and dumps, with results to be announced shortly.
3. In collaboration with Prof. Jamie Wilkinson, implement a four-stage propylitic mineral chemistry program: (1) strategic site selection of ~20 optimal samples, (2) high-precision LA-ICP-MS analysis of chlorite and epidote, (3) quantitative vectoring using proximator ratios and 3D modeling, and (4) delivery of prioritized drill targets for Phase 2.
4. Integrate all new mapping, assay, mineral chemistry, and geophysical data into the 3D geological model to finalize targets for a Phase 2 diamond drilling program designed to test the porphyry copper core beneath the historic silver mineralization.
5. Announce the specific targets and depth for Phase 2 drilling.

These steps will directly build on the potassic alteration and copper vector identified in SK-26-07 and the surface indicators to de-risk and prioritize deeper drilling.

Qualified Person

Assays were completed by SGS at their labs in Tempe, Arizona and Vancouver. Assays consist of 30 gram fire assay with an AA finish for gold and a multielement package analyzed by ICP ES and MS with a multi acid digestion. Mercury was analyzed separately by cold vapor AA. Controls samples consisting of Certified Reference Materials as pulps and coarse blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1 for every 20 core samples.

Dr. Craig Gibson, PhD., CPG., a Qualified Person as defined by NI-43-01 regulations and Chief Exploration Officer and a director of the Company, has reviewed and approved the technical disclosures in this news release.

The historic data presented in this press release was obtained from public sources, should be considered incomplete and is not qualified under NI 43-101, but is believed to be accurate. The Company has not verified the historical data presented and it cannot be relied upon, and it is being used solely to aid in exploration plans. References to mineralization at the Magma Mine and Resolution Copper deposit is not necessarily indicative to the mineralization on the Silver King property.

About the Silver King

Discovered in 1875, the Silver King mine was Arizona's first and one of its most important historic silver producers, yielding nearly 6 million ounces of silver at grades of up to 61 oz/t (from historical records, non 43-101 compliant). The Silver King mine sits only 3.4 km from the main shaft of the Resolution Copper project — a joint venture between Rio Tinto and BHP and one of the world's largest unmined copper deposits ⁽²⁾.

About Prismo Metals Inc.

Prismo (CSE: PRIZ) is a mining exploration company focused on advancing its Silver King, Ripsey and Hot Breccia projects in Arizona and its Palos Verdes silver project in Mexico.

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This release includes certain statements and information that may constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect the expectations or beliefs of management of the Company regarding future events. Generally, forward-looking statements and information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "intends" or "anticipates", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "should", "would" or "occur". This information and these statements, referred to herein as "forward-looking statements", are not historical facts, are made as of the date of this news release and include without limitation, statements regarding discussions of future plans, estimates and forecasts and statements as to management's expectations and intentions with respect to, among other things: the timing, costs and results of drilling at Silver King, expected assay results from Silver King.

These forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties, and actual results might differ materially from results suggested in any forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things: delays in obtaining or failure to obtain appropriate funding to finance the exploration program at Silver King.

In making the forward-looking statements in this news release, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including without limitation, that: expected results at Silver King, the ability to raise capital to fund the drilling campaign at Silver King and the timing of such drilling campaign.

Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned that reliance on such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, forward-looking information or financial outlook that are incorporated by reference herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. We seek safe harbor.