



WINSHEAR REPORTS DRILL RESULTS FROM THE RODBURN TARGET, PORTSOY PROJECT, NE SCOTLAND

*HIGH-GRADE MINERALIZATION EXTENDED DOWNDIP AT THE SOUTH ZONE
AND WESTWARDS AT THE NORTH ZONE*

Vancouver, August 6, 2026

Winshear Metals Corp. (TSX-V: WINS, FRA: 9HR0) reports very encouraging drill results from the recently completed drill program conducted at the Rodburn Target, Portsoy Project, NE Scotland, substantially expanding the footprint of high-grade mineralization.

Highlights

South Zone

- Drilling extended high-grade mineralisation 100 metres (“m”) down-dip from earlier high-grade intercepts (see Table 1 and Figure 1 below), returning 8.15m grading 0.77% nickel (Ni), 1.14% copper (Cu), and 0.05% cobalt (Co), including 6.0m grading 0.98% Ni, 1.51% Cu and 0.06% Co in drill hole RBD029;
- Drill hole RBD030 intersected 4m grading 0.29% Ni and 0.18% Cu a further 100m downdip from RB029. This intercept is interpreted to represent the mineralized halo peripheral to the massive sulphide mineralization (refer to the next bullet point);
- Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveying conducted in RBD030 detected a strong conductor, with characteristics of massive sulphide mineralization, 100m east of RBD030 – this is untested to date.
- Figures 1 and 2 below show the locations of the drill intercepts relative to the position of the DHEM target.

North Zone

- Drilling at the North Zone (RBD028) extended mineralization 100m to the west of RBD015 (9m grading 0.61% Ni, 0.23% Cu, 0.03% Co) and RBD016 (9m grading 1.13% Ni, 0.73% Cu, 0.11% Co).
- RBD028 intersected two well mineralised zones:
 - 3m grading 0.98% Ni, 0.14% Cu, 0.045% Co, and
 - 4m grading 0.76% Ni, 0.32% Cu, 0.034% Co
 - Within a 16m thick zone grading 0.39% Ni, 0.14% Cu, 0.018% Co
- Figure 3 below shows the growth of the North Zone to the west.

Richard Williams, CEO of Winshear, commented: *“These drill results support our view that Rodburn is part of a well-mineralized nickel-copper-cobalt system. Further drilling will be required to continue expanding and defining the extent of mineralization, but the work completed this year has delivered against the key objectives we set for the program.*

“We have successfully expanded the footprint of high-grade mineralization, demonstrated that downhole EM surveying can detect and help guide future drilling for massive sulphide mineralization, and confirmed that the mineralization responds well to conventional flotation processing, with the potential to produce marketable nickel and copper concentrates.

“These are important technical milestones for the Portsoy Project and provide a strong basis for the next phase of work. The Company plans to drill test the newly identified DHEM conductor at the South Zone in the next phase of drilling, alongside further step-out holes to continue expanding the North and South Zones.”

The 2026 Drill Program

The Company drilled a total of six diamond drill holes (1,235.6m), four testing the North Zone (524.5m) and two testing the South Zone (711.1m) – see news release dated [May 26, 2026](#).

Table 1 below summarises the significant intersections from drilling at Rodburn to date, including drill holes from the 2023 / 2024 program. A complete table can be accessed from the 43-101 Technical Report [here](#).

Intercept lengths are thought to be in the range of 85% to 100% of true thickness.

Hole ID	From (m)	Length (m)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)	% NiEq
RBD001	40.52	12.48	0.63	0.54	403	0.97
incl.	45.00	6.00	0.96	0.73	601	1.42
RBD002	50.60	35.40	0.71	0.30	473	0.93
incl.	69.00	17.00	1.16	0.51	769	1.52
incl.	70.00	12.00	1.42	0.54	929	1.82
RBD003	103.94	14.06	0.34	0.40	242	0.58
incl.	114.00	4.00	0.69	0.66	484	1.09
RBD004	112.00	12.26	1.02	0.83	633	1.53
incl.	118.29	5.97	1.92	1.50	1197	2.86
RBD008	161.00	17.00	0.14	0.08	83	0.19
incl	161.00	2.00	0.48	0.24	280	0.64
and	186.00	2.00	0.92	0.27	535	1.13
RBD009	51.60	13.79	1.39	0.53	728	1.76
incl.	60.00	5.39	2.04	0.56	1110	2.47
RBD013	30.00	24.00	0.21	0.17	89	0.31

incl.	33.00	1.00	1.14	0.59	450	1.50
RBD014	177.00	1.00	0.75	0.15	239	0.86
RBD015	36.00	33.00	0.45	0.16	237	0.56
incl.	60.00	9.00	0.61	0.23	310	0.77
RBD016	30.00	59.00	0.32	0.18	283	0.45
incl.	74.00	9.00	1.13	0.73	1056	1.64
RBD018	36.00	2.00	0.21	0.16	77	0.30
and	100.00	2.00	1.54	0.93	735	2.12
RBD024	159.00	10.60	0.50	0.34	278	0.69
incl	167.00	2.60	0.80	0.15	394	0.93
and	175	1.0	0.67	0.41	138	0.90
RBD025	43.0	6.0	0.18	0.07	101	0.24
RBD028	19.00	69.00	0.18	0.07	101	0.23
incl	72.00	16.00	0.39	0.14	183	0.49
incl	72.00	3.00	0.98	0.14	452	1.11
and incl	84.00	4.00	0.76	0.32	339	0.97
RBD029	217.85	8.15	0.77	1.14	469	1.42
incl	217.85	6.00	0.98	1.51	600	1.84
RBD030	433.00	4.00	0.29	0.18	98.00	0.40

NiEq (% nickel equivalent) based on US\$19,000/t Ni, US\$9,000/t Cu, US\$32,000/t Co, using the formula $Ni\% + (0.524 \times Cu\%) + (1.22 \times 10^{-4} \times Co \text{ ppm})$. Equal Recovery Assumed.

Table 1 Significant intersections from drilling at Rodburn to date

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	End of Hole
RBD025	512100	6375370	133	360	-90	97.4
RBD026	512200	6375370	132	360	-90	108.2
RBD027	512300	6375270	129	360	-90	200.9
RBD028	512060	6375300	130	360	-90	118
RBD029	511720	6374960	97	180	-70	250.3
RBD030	511720	6375250	122	180	-50	460.8

WGS84 UTM30N

Table 2 New drill hole information

Sampling Methodology

Drill core is logged and mineralized intervals are marked for cutting in half along the core long axis by diamond saw. One half of the core is retained for reference purposes, and the other half sent for analysis.

The Company inserts QAQC samples at the rate of one standard every 20 samples, one blank and one duplicate every 25 samples. Drill core samples average ~2.5kg each and are securely bagged and transported by courier to the Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Limited laboratory ("BV") in Vancouver, Canada. At the lab, samples are prepared by crushing the whole sample, homogenising and then pulverising a 250 grams ("g") riffle-split to 80% -75 microns. Pulps are analysed by the AQ-252-EXT method using a 30g digestion and 53-element ICP. Any overlimit Ni-Cu-Co results are re-analysed using the AQ370 method.

Qualified Person

J. Patricio Varas, P.Geo., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and also Winshear's President and Director, has read and approved all technical and scientific information contained in this news release.

About Winshear Metals Corp.

Winshear Metals Corp. is a Canadian-based minerals exploration company with a nickel-copper-cobalt project in Scotland (the Portsoy Project) and gold / critical minerals project in Ontario (the Thunder Bay Project).

For more information, please visit www.winshear.com or contact:

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ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Richard D. Williams"

Richard D. Williams, CEO

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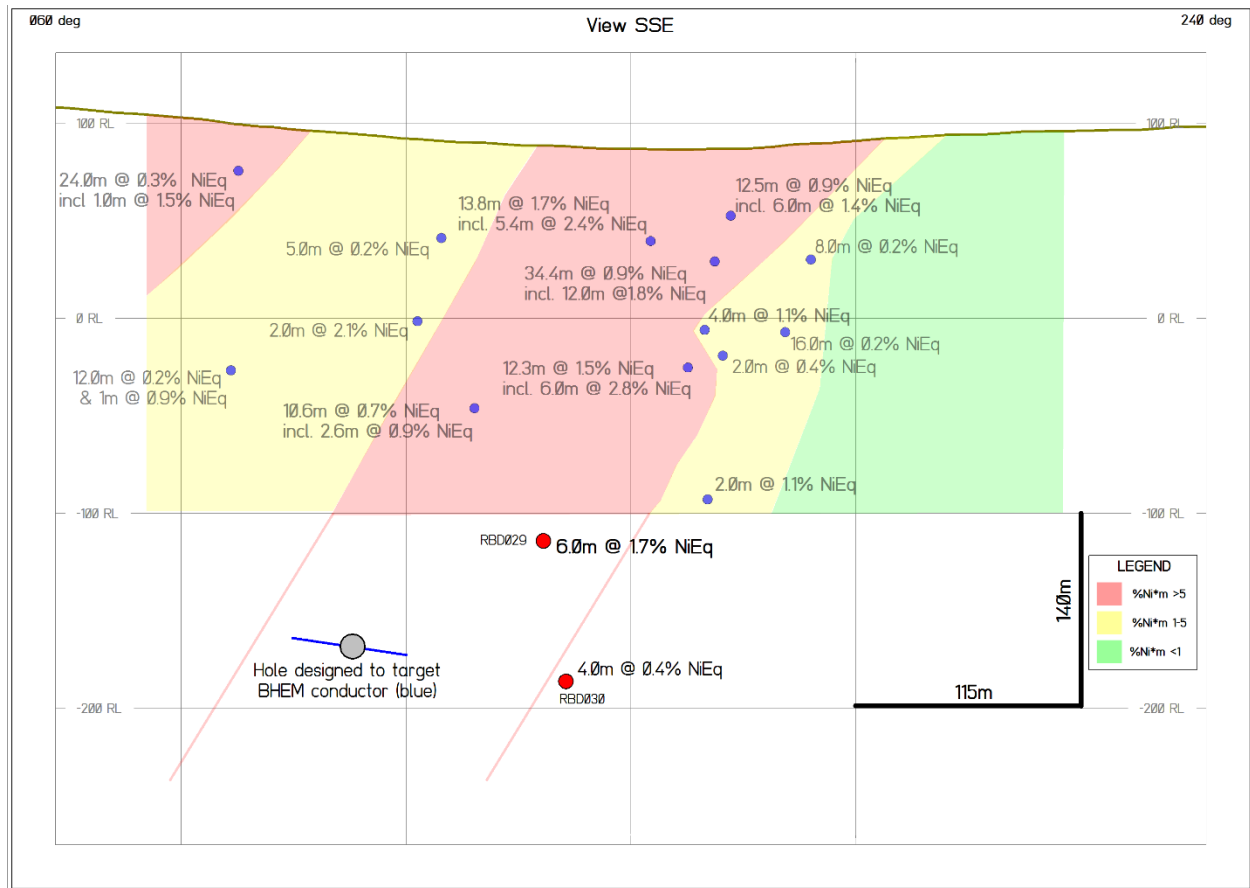


Figure 1 South Zone Long Section showing new intercepts and borehole EM (BHEM) target interpreted to represent a massive sulphide target.

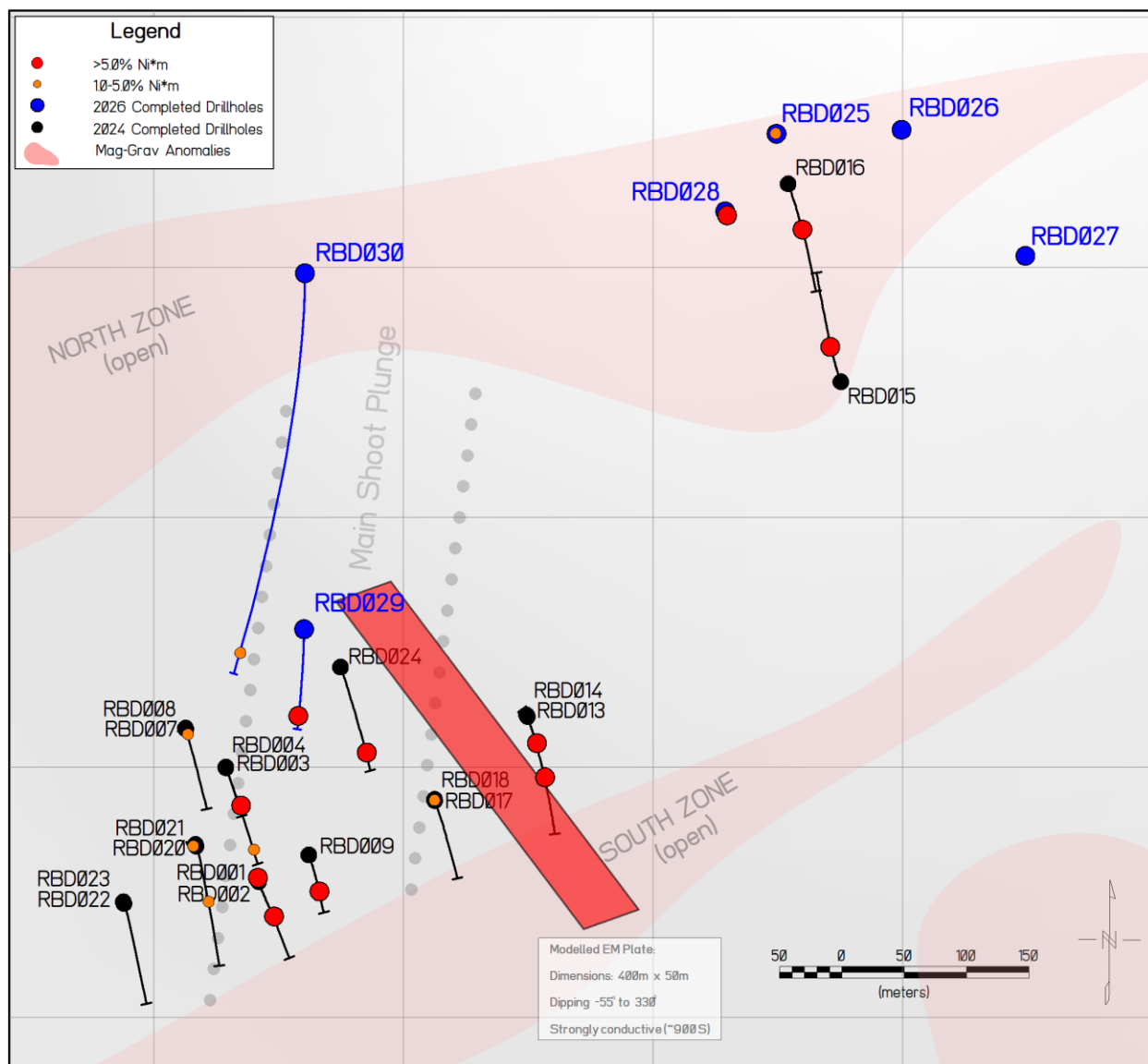


Figure 2 Plan Map showing new intercepts and the S Zone BHEM target

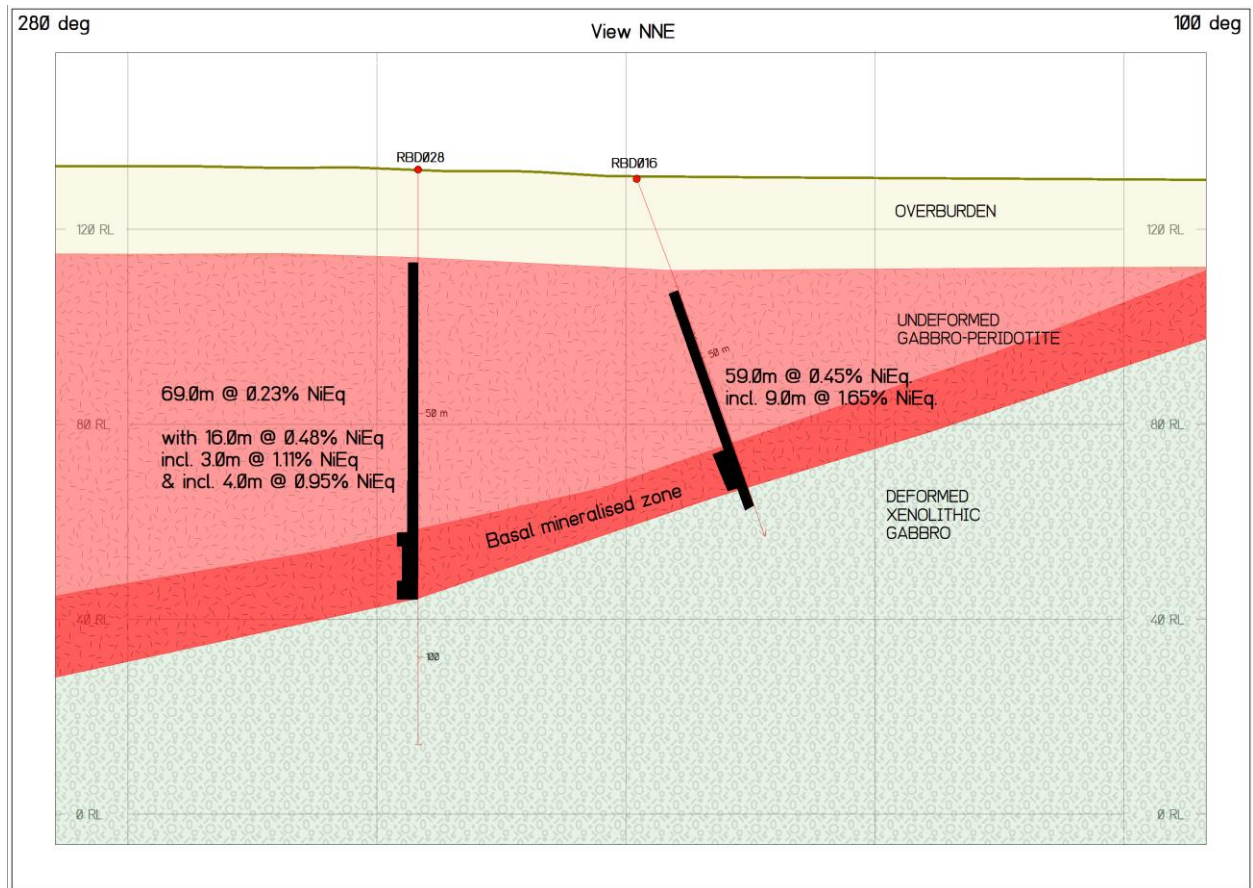


Figure 3 North Zone Cross Section showing new intercepts and westwards thickening of the mineralized zone