2 June 2026

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Priority Drill Targets Identified at Odienné by Geophysics and over 60,000m of drilling underway in Côte d'Ivoire

HIGHLIGHTS

Odienné Gold Project

- Induced Polarisation, Gradient Array (**GAIP**) results successfully identify anomalies associated with gold mineralisation confirmed in previous drilling
- GAIP anomalies extend targeting into undrilled areas of both the Zone A and Zone C prospects located along >18km extent of the mineralised Sassandra shear corridor
- Planned 8,000m air core (**AC**) drilling to follow-up on priority targets already initiated, with **over 2,200m completed (from first 90 drill holes)** – Results expected late June through August

Ferké Gold Project Updates

- Exploration accelerates at the Ferké Gold Project, with a third drill rig mobilised, and reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling progressing alongside two diamond core (**DC**) rigs
- DC drills have completed over 16,900m of drilling in 68 DC holes (including **6,990m drilled in 29 holes completed post MRE cut-off)**)
- Next DC results imminent and initial RC results anticipated by mid-June
- Increased Ouarigue MRE and PFS expected before close of CY 2026

Many Peaks Minerals Limited (ASX:MPK) (**Many Peaks** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce completion of surface GAIP field surveys at the Odienné Gold Project (**Odienné**) and commencement of 2 additional drill rigs at Odienné and the Ferké Gold Project (**Ferké**), where over 60,000m of drilling has now been budgeted across the Company's project's in Côte d'Ivoire through CY 2026.

Three of the four rigs operating focus on resource growth at Ferké following the recent addition of an RC drill rig, and at Odienné AC drilling is underway on anomalous features in the GAIP results consistent with known gold mineralisation and highlighting multiple extensional drill targets.

At Ferké, Drilling is targeting both down-dip and strike expansions, along with further delineation of the interim Ouarigue Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) (refer to ASX announcement dated 20 April 2026). An initial 5,000m of RC will be completed proximal to Ouarigue to support an MRE update for planned increases in both tonnage and resource confidence, underpinning pre-feasibility study (**PFS**) work expected before year-end. A further 6,000m of RC will then systematically test a pipeline of regional exploration targets across the broader Ferké district, aiming to discover new zones of gold mineralisation and grow the overall project inventory.

Drilling will operate continuously through the wet season at Ferké, with combined DC (diamond), AC and RC drilling budgeted across the Ferké, Odienné and Baga gold projects targeting the over 60km of drilling to be completed through 2H 2026. With planned meters to incrementally be increased with ongoing data reviews, and drilling continuing aggressively into 2027.

At Odienné, where AC drilling is underway, RC and AC campaigns in 2025 successfully extended gold mineralisation identified in previous AC programs, further defining the structural and lithological controls on mineralisation across several trends confirmed by wide-spaced reconnaissance drill tests.

To follow up these results, Many Peaks completed a ground geophysical survey program to cost-effectively refine exploration activity across the highly prospective corridor. Many Peaks engaged GéoSciences Côte d'Ivoire for GAIP data acquisition and Terra Resources, in Perth, Australia, for processing and interpretation. The survey covered an aggregate 264 line-km (24.75 km²) across two survey blocks at the Zone A and Zone C prospects. The survey included orientation studies over known gold mineralisation confirmed in drilling, with coverage extended along favourable gold-in-geochemistry anomalies.

Odienné GAIP Results

Both high chargeability and high resistivity responses closely align with the main NW–SE trending lithologic and structural trends, and several key features associated with known gold mineralisation have been highlighted, with multiple extensional targets prioritised for AC drilling. The GAIP survey results highlight anomalous features consistent with gold mineralisation confirmed in previous drilling, and support prioritisation of several targets for follow-up.

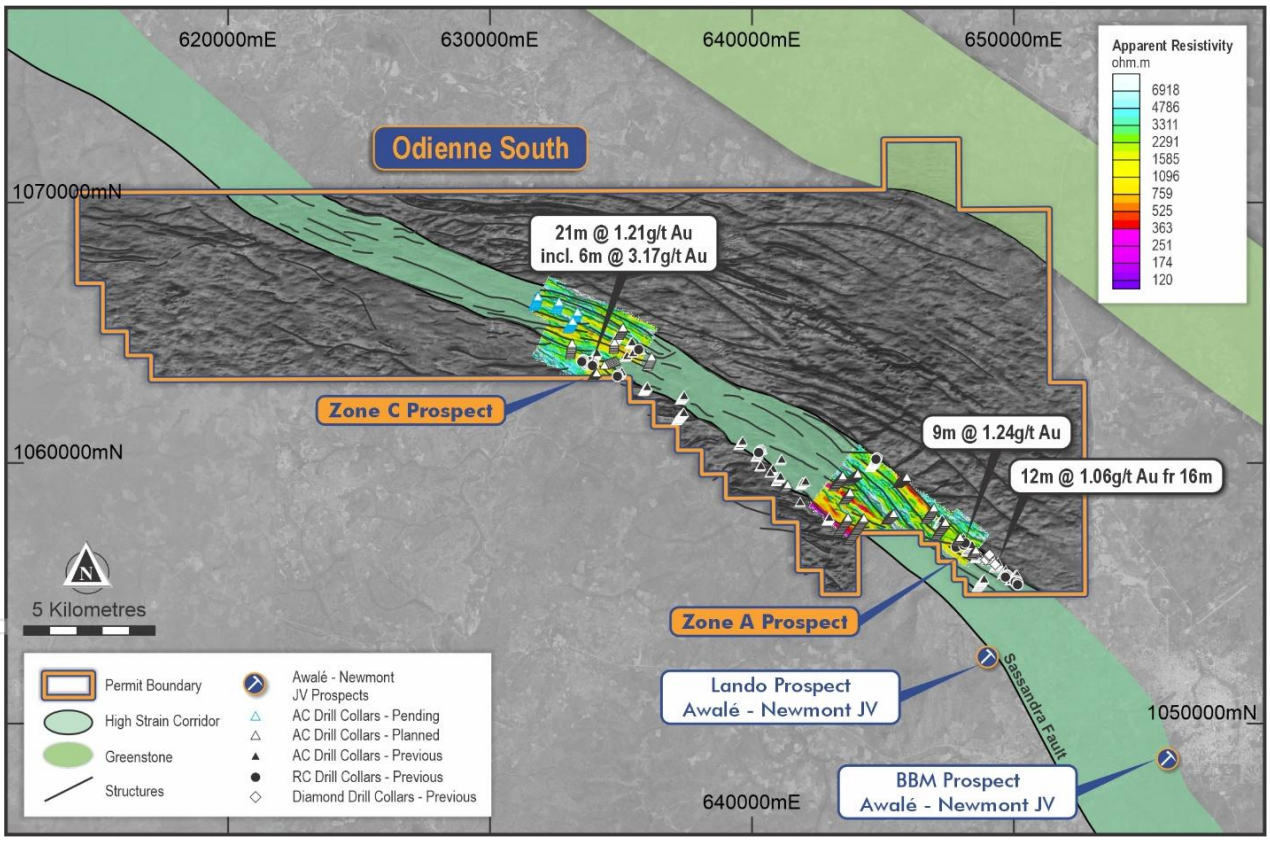

Figure 1 | Odienné Gold Project, Odienné South permit location with all drill collar locations and location of inset maps (Figures 1 & 2) on previously reported airborne magnetic imagery

Zone C Target

Maiden RC drilling returned significant gold intercepts up to **21m @ 1.21g/t gold**, including **6m @ 3.17g/t gold** in drill hole ODRC004 (Refer to ASX announcement dated 5 August 2025) significantly elevating the target's ranking for follow-up work. Gold mineralisation in ODRC004 is associated with a felsic intrusion occurring within the strongly foliated, and locally sheared metasedimentary package located within the prolific and highly prospective Sassandra fault corridor.

The GAIP results indicate that the **21m** @ **1.21g/t gold** intercept occurs within a lithologic domain being truncated against an interpreted granitic contact along the southwest margin of the Sassandra shear corridor. Results highlight a favourable structural and lithologic trend, and additional step-out drilling AC drilling is planned along mineralised structural features identified on both the southwest and northeast margins of the Sassandra fault corridor, to resolve geophysical anomalism.

AC drilling has commenced at Zone C with over 2,000m of an estimated 8,000m program planned across prospects in Zone C and Zone A prospects, covering over 18km of strike extent at Odienné. The AC programme at Zone C comprises 190 AC drill holes planned (for an estimated 4,000m of drilling) across 9 fences of drilling along >5km of strike extent at Zone C. Initial results from Zone C are anticipated in late June.

Zone A Target

Previous AC and RC drilling at Zone A has consistently returned significant gold mineralised intercepts across more than 4.2km of mineralised structural corridor. Drilling to date on 400m - 1200m spaced lines includes shallow AC drilling returning **8m** @ **1.30g/t Au, 12m** @ **1.18g/t gold**, and **3m** @ **3.42g/t gold** (refer to ASX announcements dated 24 February 2025 and 26 March 2024), and initial RC drill results including **9m** @ **1.24g/t gold** (refer to ASX announcement date 5 August 2025)

The GAIP survey partially overlaps the drilled segment of the mineralised corridor and covers extensional targets to the west and northwest. AC drilling is progressively advancing from northwest to southeast with a planned 170 AC drill holes planned across 11 fences of drilling across over 5.6km of strike extent at Zone C, for an estimated 4,000m of drilling anticipated to be completed through early July and final assay results anticipated in August.

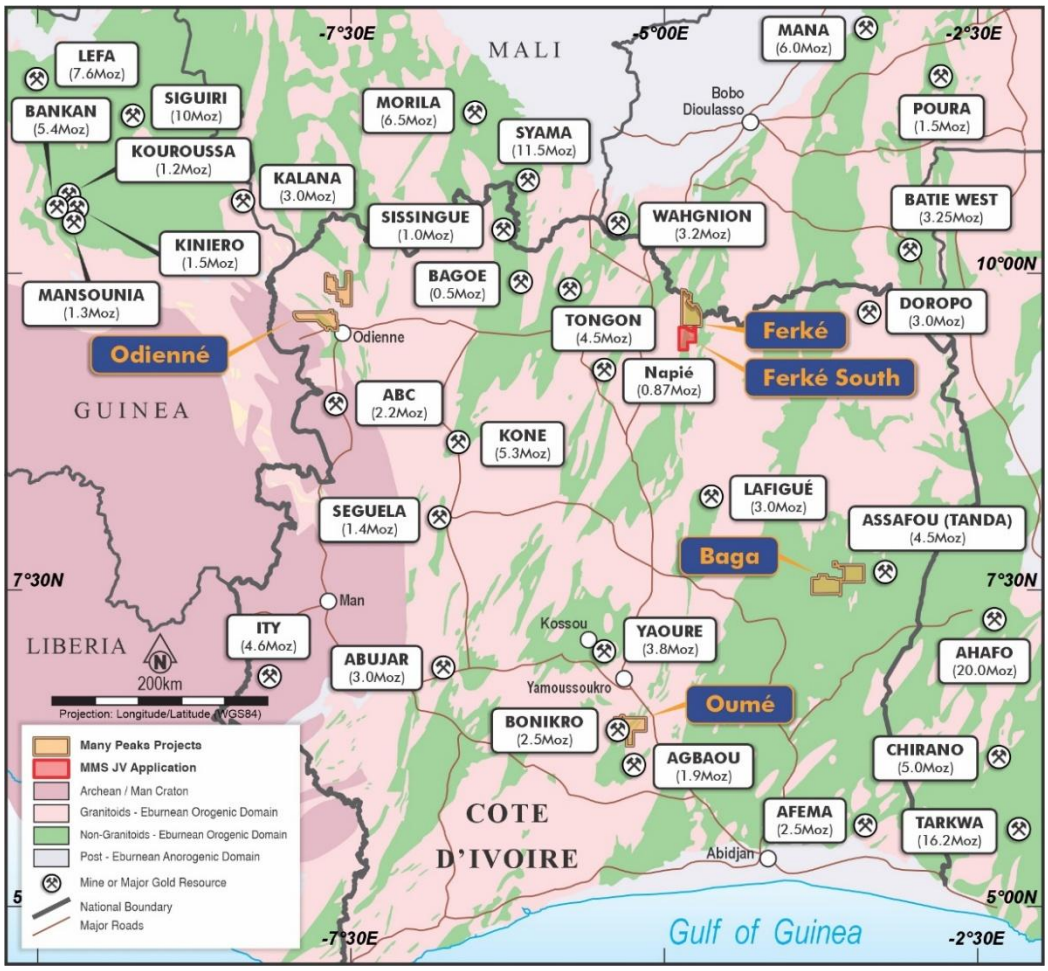

Figure 2 | Many Peaks Project Location map

About Many Peaks Minerals Limited

Many Peaks Minerals is an Australian listed exploration company focused on gold projects in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa. The company attracts and retains an experienced team dedicated to cost-effective exploration, discovery and rapid development of quality gold projects in the highly prospective Birimian gold terrane in Côte d'Ivoire.

The Company is continually evaluating additional mineral exploration and development projects in both Côte d'Ivoire and elsewhere for potential joint venture or acquisition, focused on growth of the Company's project portfolio with the objective of developing a pipeline of projects that can add significant value through cost effective mineral exploration and discovery.

- Ends -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

For further information, please contact:

Travis Schwertfeger
Managing Director
T: +61 (8) 9480 0429
E: info@manypeaks.com.au

Alex Cowie
Investor Relations/Media
NWR Communications
E: alexc@nwrcommunications.com.au

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Barry Bourne, who is employed as a Consultant to the Company through geophysical consultancy Terra Resources Pty Ltd. Mr Bourne is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a member of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bourne consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Compliance Statement(s)

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results is extracted from ASX announcements referenced in the body of this report. Those announcements are available to view on the Company's website at and on the ASX platform at under the ticker code MPK.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this announcement that relates to the previously reported Mineral Resource Estimation (MRE) reported in the ASX release dated 20 April 2026 (Original Market Announcement), the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Original Market Announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Original Market Announcement.'

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

APPENDIX A - 2012 JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	○ An electrical survey was conducted by GéoSciences in Côte d'Ivoire to acquire gradient array, induced polarity and resistivity (GAIP) data from February through April 2026. ○ The GAIP survey was completed using 25m dipole spacing on 100m spaced lines, on an aggregate 264 line-km (24.75km^2) survey area. ○ An Iris Instruments ELREC Pro 10 Channel Receiver and VIP 4000 4kw Transmitter was utilised to collect resistivity and chargeability datasets. • Maximum current: 3500 mA • Minimum current: 3000 mA • Electrode type: Impolarisable electrode for reception, stainless steel electrode to inject current. • Dipole spacing: 25m • Line spacing: 100m ○ Acquisition parameters: • Transmission cycle 2s ON 2 s OFF • Vdly: 1260ms • Mdly: 240 ms • 20 windows (Tm = 80ms) • Stack min 6 ○ The GAIP survey data was reprocessed and interpreted by Terra Resources in Perth. ○ No drilling or assay results included in the reported exploration activities.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit, or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	○ No drilling is included in the reported exploration results
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	○ No drilling is included in the reported exploration results
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	○ No drilling is included in the reported exploration results
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including*	○ No drilling, or physical sampling is included in the reported exploration results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	○ No assays results are included in the reported exploration activity
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	○ No drilling is included in the reported exploration results
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	○ The GAIPI survey is completed using a handheld GPS with a location error of +/- 3m in the horizontal plane to locate start points of dipole lines, with measured lengths of wire used to maintain consistent dipole spacing. ○ Reported data does not have a direct application for mineral resource estimation ○ Data is stored and reported in WGS84 Zone 29N
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	○ Reported results are completed on 400m to 1,000m spaced lines of reconnaissance drilling on individual prospect areas, with spacing between drill collars varying between 40m and 60m spacing along lines depending on various factors such as depth of holes, physical terrain or access, and resolution of the target being drilling. ○ Reported results are reconnaissance in nature and the stage of exploration based on density of data and quantity of drilling is insufficient to support mineral resource estimation. ○ No sample compositing has been applied
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	○ Reported RC drilling is oriented perpendicular to overall mineralised trend based on geologic interpretation and regional scale geochemical datasets as at the time of drilling. Optimal drill orientation(s) and structural controls are part of an ongoing assessment of the project. ○ No assumption of true widths of mineralised zones made in reported results due to the reconnaissance stage of the reported exploration activity, lack of understanding about the geometry of mineralisation targeted, and the absence of any 3D geological modelling completed at the time of reporting.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	○ Sample are transported from the field to a secure storage / base camp area by Many Peaks staff, and under supervision of Many Peaks geologist during the logging, cutting, and sampling process. Chain of custody is passed directly to lab at time of shipment, with laboratory facilitating sample pick-up and transport.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	○ No audits or reviews of reported data are completed

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	○ Many Peaks holds a 100% indirect shareholding in Predictive Discovery Côte d'Ivoire SARL (PD-CDI), which is a party to a joint venture agreement with Gold Ivoire Minerals SARL ("GIV") in respect to the Ferké (PR367), Odienné South (PR865), Odienné North (PR866) and Oumé Project (Beriaboukro Permit, PR464) granted exploration permits in Côte d'Ivoire (Permits) ("GIV Joint Venture") PD-CI have successfully funded in excess of a $US3.5M expenditure requirement to acquire a 65% interest in the permits held by GIV and retain the exclusive right to acquire an 85% interest by sole funding any one project to a definitive feasibility study. ○ In reference to the GIV-JV • Ferké (PR367), Odienné South (PR865) are both currently in good standing and the Odienné North (PR866) and Oumé Project (Beriaboukro Permit, PR464) are each currently pending renewal with the Dept of Mines and Geology 'Direction Générale des Mines et de la Géologie' ("DGMG"). • at completion of a definitive feasibility study on any one permit in the GIV-JV and completing an earn-in to an 85% interest in all permits, GIV will be required to fund all or part of their equity ownership in GIV Joint Venture, or GIV may elect to convert all or part of their interest to a net smelter return royalty ("NSR") at the rate of 1% NSR for each 10% of equity held in the JV entity. • Resolute (Treasury) Pty Ltd (ACN 120 794 603) ("Resolute") holds a 1% net smelter royalty ("NSR") on Many Peaks' share of future production from permits held in the GIV Joint Venture. ○ Subsequent to grant of mineral rights for the Ferké Project, a classification of forestry area was declared over part of the Ferké permit subsequent to the issue of the exploration permit. Existing mineral rights persist within the newly formed classified forest areas. The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire have provided a framework for Companies with existing mineral rights in Classified Forest areas to offset restoration efforts for continuity of mineral rights and provides a mechanism for converting to mining rights in these areas. ○ In accordance with the Ivorian mining code, the State has free carry rights and is automatically entitled to 10% of the share capital of each Ivorian registered mining company upon issue of an exploitation licence in Côte d'Ivoire. The allocation of a 10% interest is to be applied proportionally across holders in both the GIVJV and the MMS JV. ○ In accordance with the 2014 Mining code is entitled to a royalty on gold production as follows: Gold Price (USD/oz) / Ad Valorem Royalty Rate < $1,000 / 3% $1,000 – $1,500 / 4% $1,500 – $2,000 / 5% > $2,000 / **6%** ○ Under the 2025 Finance Act, the Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire has incremented each of the Ad Valorem Royalty Rates under the 2014 Mining Code by 2% (for an effective 8% royalty rate above US$2,000/oz) ○ It is anticipated under a mining convention that 0.5% of profit is required to be paid into a community development fund
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Odienné Project ○ In the 2018 to 2020 period, the joint venture between Predictive Discovery Ltd (ASX:PDI) and Toro Gold Limited completed systematic surface geochemistry and acquisition of remote sensing datasets.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ 2022-23 Turaco Gold Limited (ASX:TCG) completed high resolution geophysics, follow-up infill soil geochemistry, a 2,137m auger sampling campaign, and a maiden air core drilling programme totalling 5,149 in 160 drill holes. ○ Previous work summarised in further detail in the ASX announcement dated 26 March 2024. ○ Previous exploration activity by other parties relied on for exploration and targeting purposes was acquired and reported in accordance with the principles of the JORC Code, 2012. No exploration results by other parties is of an exploration stage to be included in mineral resource estimations.
Geology	○ Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	○ The Odienné Project is located in the north-west part of Côte d'Ivoire close to the margin of the Leo-Man Archean craton and Birimian volcanics and sediments belonging to the Siguiri basin. To the south these tectonic units are bounded by the Sassandra shear zone, host to Orogenic style gold and shear related gold mineralisation along the structural corridor to the northeast and southwest, with potential for iron oxide copper gold style mineralisation indicated in adjoining project areas to the southeast of Odienné South permit ○ The Ferke Project is located on the eastern margin of the Daloa greenstone belt at the intersection of major regional scale shear zones. Geology within the permit consist of granitoid intrusions, metasediments typical of granite -greenstone belt Birimian Terrane in West Africa hostin orogenic lode gold style mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *down hole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	○ No Drilling in the reported exploration results
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	○ No assay results are included in the reported exploration results ○ No metal equivalent reporting is applicable to this announcement
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not*	○ No drilling included in the reported exploration results ○ Ground geophysical survey lines are oriented near perpendicular to the regional scale trends of fabric interpreted from airborne geophysics and regional geochemical trends. Geometry of mineralisation is unknown at this reconnaissance stage of work.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	known').	
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	○ Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	○ Ground geophysics results are reported in context of previous exploration activity, including locations for previously reported drilling locations included in their entirety in diagrams.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	○ Previous surface geochemistry survey work from Soil, Termite and auger drilling and airborne geophysical results included in previous disclosure by the Company and included in current diagrams where deemed pertinent by the competent person. ○ The Company is not aware of any historical metallurgical testing, geotechnical or groundwater tests, nor has initiated any tests completed on areas related to the reported exploration results.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	○ Proposed work outlined in this report. ○ Diagrams included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person. Further work plans are subject to revision base on reported results and pending results to be announced as they become available and results are integrated and reviewed in context of existing geophysical, geochemistry, modelling and mapping datasets.