

KORYX COPPER PROVIDES FURTHER DRILL RESULTS FOR THE HAIB COPPER PROJECT IN SOUTHERN NAMIBIA

Highlights

- Assay results reported for 15 drill holes comprising over 5,351m of infill drilling.
- Consistent, wide intercepts up to 714m in width with CuEq Grades exceeding average MRE grade.
- Pockets of higher-grade Au and Mo, and significant localised W (Tungsten) results.
- Best 8 of 15 drill hole assay intersections as follows:
 - **HM138:** 584m @ 0.34% CuEq (42ppm Mo, 0.040g/t Au) (0 – 584m)
 - incl. 72m @ 0.48% CuEq (0 – 72m)
 - and 128m @ 0.36% CuEq (136 – 264m)
 - and 170m @ 0.42% CuEq (306 – 476m) incl. 20m @ 0.70% CuEq
 - **HM149:** 428m @ 0.35% CuEq (56ppm Mo, 0.027g/t Au) (0-428m)
 - incl. 54m @ 0.53% CuEq (26 - 80m)
 - and 32m @ 0.70% CuEq (92 – 124m)
 - and 36m @ 0.31% CuEq (142 – 178m)
 - and 32m @ 0.46% CuEq (186 – 218m)
 - and 24m @ 0.51% CuEq (252 – 276m)
 - **HM153:** 714m @ 0.31% CuEq (101ppm Mo, 0.018g/t Au) (0 – 714m)
 - incl. 68m @ 0.54% CuEq (294 – 362m)
 - and 82m @ 0.41% CuEq (386 – 468m)
 - **HM141:** 582m @ 0.25% CuEq (51ppm Mo, 0.022g/t Au) (0 – 582m)
 - incl. 84m @ 0.52% CuEq (234 - 318m)
 - and 58m @ 0.39% CuEq (334 - 392m)
 - and 8m @ 0.63% CuEq (566 – 574m)
 - **HMRC001:** 243m @ 0.40% CuEq (98ppm Mo, 0.020g/t Au) (0 – 243m)
 - **HM137:** 162m @ 0.46% CuEq (50ppm Mo, 0.034g/t Au) (6 – 168m)
 - **HM139:** 65m @ 0.55% CuEq (32ppm Mo, 0.060g/t Au) (140 - 205m)
 - **HMRC002:** 24m @ 0.68% CuEq (110ppm Mo, 0.016g/t Au) (92 -116m)

Luxembourg, June 29, 2026: Koryx Copper S.A. (TSX:KRY.V) (NSX:KYX) (OTCQB:KRYXF) (“Koryx” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce assay results from 15 drill holes (5,351m) received as part of the ongoing infill and expansion drill program on the wholly-owned Haib Copper Project (“Haib” or the “Project”) in southern Namibia.

The Haib deposit is a massive, disseminated porphyry copper (Cu) deposit with associated molybdenum (Mo) and gold (Au). Haib is envisaged to produce a Cu and Mo concentrate via large-scale open pit mining and mainly conventional crushing, milling and sulphide flotation with the potential for additional copper cathode production via oxide heap leaching. Ongoing process flow sheet optimization is aimed at improving project economics whilst reducing technical risk.

Heye Daun, Koryx Copper’s President and CEO commented: “This is another excellent set of drill results from our ongoing 15-rig drill program. Very wide intersections at good grades exceeding 0.3% CuEq, and mostly starting from surface, indicates the potential for further improvements of our mineral resource. In conjunction with the recently announced process flow sheet enhancements, we expect the economics of the Haib project to improve significantly in the upcoming PFS which is on track to be published before the end of 2026.”

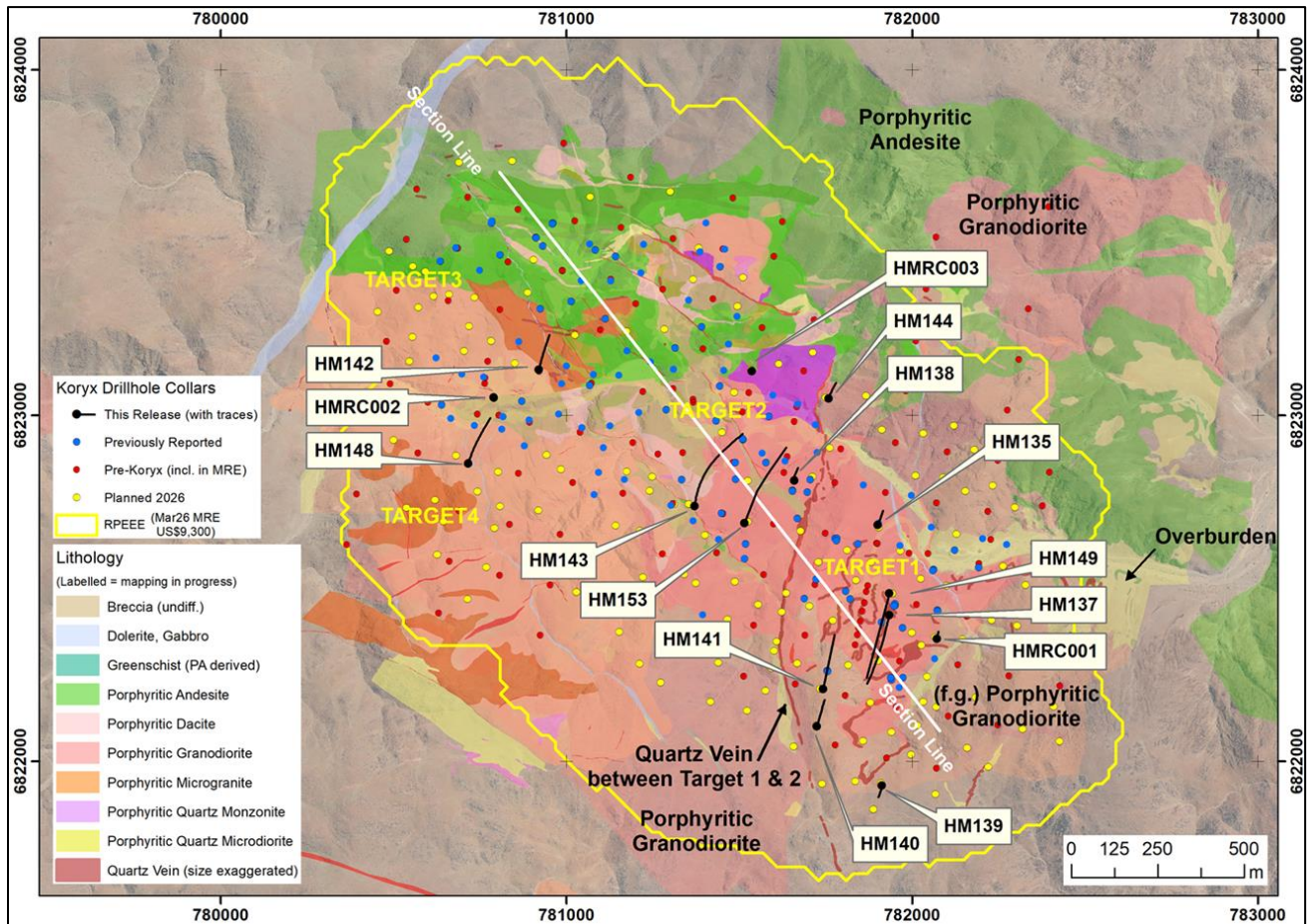


Figure 1: Plan view indicating recent drill hole locations. Results indicated in black are shown on the long section below

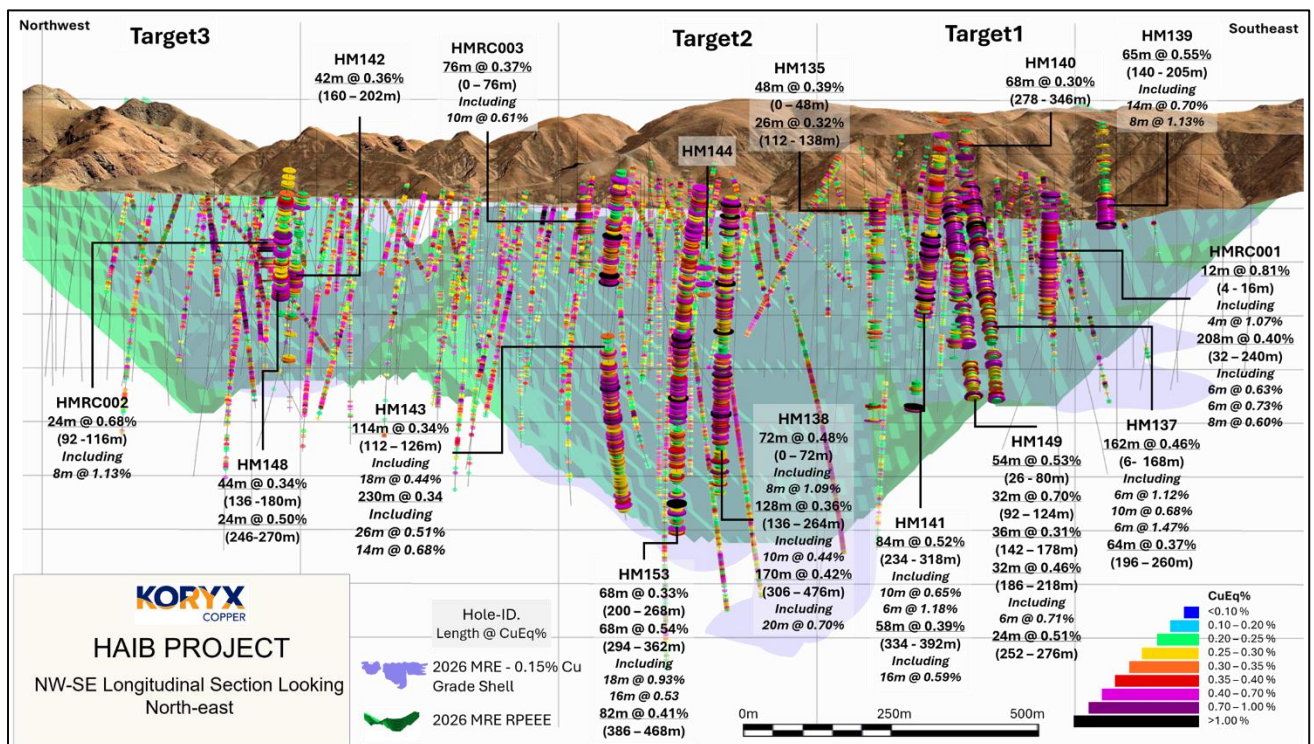


Figure 2. Long section showing fifteen drill hole intersections relative to the model for Cu mineralization

Discussion of Results

Target 1

HM135 was drilled as an infill hole in the northwest of Target 1, immediately south of the Volstruis River. Cu and Mo results are in line with expectations.

HM137 was drilled as an infill hole targeting the high-grade centre of Target 1 Cu mineralisation. Cu and Mo grades are in line with expectations. Notably, broad W intersections occur within the first 100m, including 4m at 0.12% W from 46m down the hole and a further 20m at 0.03% W. W has been intersected in several other Target 1 holes. Its presence is somewhat anomalous given that W is generally regarded as a proximal metal in porphyry systems. It's presence in the upper portions of Target 1 holes remains under investigation.

HM139 is in the south of Target 1 and was drilled to test the southward extension and limit of Cu mineralisation. Results are significant with high-grade Cu-Au mineralisation intersected in the lower part of the hole, which was not encountered in previous drilling, and indicates a potential southward extension of Target 1 exceeding 100m. The hole was stopped in mineralisation due to rig limitations, with the final 8m returning 1.13% Cu and 0.14 g/t Au. The hole will be extended using a second rig in the coming months.

HM140 was drilled approximately 140m west of HM139 along the southern limit of Target 1. Good Cu and Mo results are in line with expectations, with combined elevated grades producing multiple CuEq intervals exceeding 0.3% at regular intervals down-hole. Au is known to be elevated in this part of Target 1, and HM140 confirms this, with two 2m samples returning approximately 1g/t Au, 4m @ 0.5g/t and two separate 6m intervals returning 0.1g/t and 0.2g/t Au respectively.

HM141 was drilled on the same section line as HM140 as an infill hole to close drill spacing in the centre of Target 1. Cu and Mo results are in line with expectations for this part of the deposit.

HM149 was positioned as an infill hole for resource conversion in the centre of Target 1. The results are consistent with expectations. Mo is relatively well developed from surface, peaking at ~350 m downhole before declining to low levels. W is also present, with intersections of 6 m at 0.01% W, 4 m at 0.09% W, and 2 m at 0.36% W.

MRC001 is the first reverse circulation hole completed at Haib, drilled as an infill hole in the southeast of Target 1. While intersection widths broadly match expectations, both Cu and Mo grades are above expectations.

Target 2

HM138 was drilled as an infill hole in the eastern central portion of Target 2. Cu results are excellent, with multiple wide CuEq intervals exceeding 0.36%. Au is the most significant outcome of this hole, with deeper portions returning 6m at 0.5g/t Au and a further 20m at 0.42g/t Au, the latter including a 2m sample at 1.13g/t Au and a 2m sample at 1.96 g/t Au. These two broader intersections represent the highest Au metal intersections recorded at Haib to date. Data density to the east and west of HM138 remains low, and the lateral extent of this Au-enrichment has not yet been established.

HM143 is located in the southern central portion of Target 2, with partial results previously reported. Cu grades are in line with expectations; however, wide, high-grade Mo mineralisation materially elevates the CuEq grade, producing intervals as wide as 230m at $\geq 0.34\%$ CuEq containing narrower high-grade intervals within. Au is essentially absent.

HM144 was drilled in the northern central portion of Target 2 to test the possible surface expression of good intersections encountered at depth in nearby holes. Results indicate that HM144 is located outside the limit of economic Cu mineralisation in Target 2, with Mo practically absent.

HM153 is an infill hole drilled through the mid-depth mineralisation of Target 2. Results correlate well with the current resource model, with good to excellent Mo mineralisation maintained across the full drilled extent. HMRC003 is an infill reverse circulation hole on the northern edge of Target 2. Cu results are in line with expectations and show strong correlation with the existing grade shell models.

Target 3

HM148 is an in-fill hole in the west of Target 4. This area is known to be well mineralised with respect to Mo, and the results reflect this. Overall, Cu and Mo assay results correlate well with the current grade shell model for Target 4.

HMRC002 is an infill reverse circulation hole drilled in Target 4 near the southern contact of the East-West Structural Zone (EWSZ). While Cu and Mo results are in line with expectations, the results do indicate that a minor positional adjustment to the EWSZ boundary will be required in the resource model, but this does not materially affect the mineralisation interpretation.

Table of Significant Intersections

Hole#	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	CuEq (%) ²	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Au (g/t)
HM135	Entire Hole	0	416	416	0.19	0.17	10	0.029
	Main	0	48	48	0.39	0.36	9	0.045
	Main <i>Including</i>	112 116	138 120	26 4	0.32 0.53	0.27 0.46	47 106	0.046 0.048
HM137	Entire Hole	0	459	459	0.33	0.28	66	0.030
	Main	6	168	162	0.46	0.42	50	0.034
	<i>Including</i>	18	24	6	1.12	1.09	35	0.027
	<i>Including</i>	40	50	10	0.68	0.63	35	0.050
	<i>Including</i>	54	60	6	1.47	1.37	82	0.085
	<i>Including</i>	94	96	2	1.01	0.93	99	0.063
	<i>Including</i>	102	104	2	1.35	1.28	76	0.070
	<i>Including</i>	136	140	4	0.87	0.80	87	0.055
	Main	196	260	64	0.37	0.32	44	0.036
	<i>Including</i>	238	242	4	0.86	0.75	90	0.108
Main	380	386	6	0.47	0.32	325	0.032	
Main	444	456	12	0.34	0.20	339	0.025	
HM138	Entire Hole	0	584	584	0.34	0.30	42	0.040
	Main	0	72	72	0.48	0.42	103	0.031
	<i>Including</i>	8	16	8	1.09	1.04	59	0.038
	<i>Including</i>	54	58	4	0.96	0.85	100	0.103
	Main	136	264	128	0.36	0.33	36	0.021
<i>Including</i>	164	168	4	1.62	1.47	319	0.050	
<i>Including</i>	194	204	10	0.44	0.42	24	0.019	

Hole#	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	CuEq (%) ²	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Au (g/t)
	<i>Including</i>	258	262	4	0.91	0.86	77	0.035
	Main	306	476	170	0.42	0.34	42	0.090
	<i>Including</i>	328	334	6	0.64	0.28	7	0.500
	<i>Including</i>	340	344	4	0.97	0.93	19	0.040
	<i>Including</i>	354	362	8	0.57	0.50	66	0.060
	<i>Including</i>	368	374	6	0.63	0.58	74	0.022
	<i>Including</i>	404	424	20	0.70	0.39	28	0.423
	<i>Including</i>	442	446	4	0.62	0.56	93	0.040
	Main	508	514	6	0.51	0.48	54	0.024
HM139	Entire Hole	0	205	205	0.28	0.25	21	0.033
	Main	140	205	65	0.55	0.49	32	0.060
	<i>Including</i>	150	164	14	0.70	0.64	37	0.063
	<i>Including</i>	196	204	8	1.13	1.02	18	0.139
HM140	Entire Hole	0	455	455	0.18	0.14	39	0.035
	Main	46	54	8	0.38	0.19	347	0.084
	Main	72	80	8	0.52	0.15	4	0.510
	Main	100	110	10	0.39	0.22	10	0.220
	Main	134	140	6	0.50	0.37	32	0.155
	Main	278	346	68	0.30	0.28	43	0.012
	Main	418	434	16	0.35	0.30	54	0.036
HM141	Entire Hole	0	582	582	0.25	0.21	51	0.022
	Main	106	138	32	0.31	0.25	99	0.033
	<i>Including</i>	106	112	6	0.63	0.52	135	0.075
	Main	158	176	18	0.30	0.26	62	0.027
	Main	184	210	26	0.31	0.26	66	0.027
	Main	234	318	84	0.52	0.44	163	0.030
	<i>Including</i>	234	244	10	0.65	0.58	120	0.038
	<i>Including</i>	250	256	6	1.18	1.09	124	0.064
	<i>Including</i>	270	274	4	1.23	1.14	158	0.054
	<i>Including</i>	304	312	8	0.60	0.57	32	0.026
	Main	334	392	58	0.39	0.36	34	0.028
	<i>Including</i>	342	358	16	0.59	0.54	49	0.045
	Main	566	574	8	0.63	0.59	45	0.036
HM142	Entire Hole	0	363	363	0.15	0.12	55	0.017
	Main	160	202	42	0.36	0.26	220	0.029
	<i>Including</i>	160	164	4	0.64	0.12	1,360	0.028
HM143³	Entire Hole	0	706	706	0.26	0.21	111	0.018
	Main	16	22	6	0.43	0.26	378	0.040
	Main	34	60	26	0.34	0.26	182	0.018
	Main	112	226	114	0.34	0.20	335	0.021
	<i>Including</i>	174	182	8	0.44	0.24	518	0.019

Hole#	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	CuEq (%) ²	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Au (g/t)
	<i>Including</i>	208	226	18	0.66	0.30	945	0.026
	Main	358	588	230	0.34	0.30	64	0.021
	<i>Including</i>	410	436	26	0.51	0.43	156	0.026
	<i>Including</i>	490	504	14	0.68	0.63	66	0.037
	<i>Including</i>	532	536	4	0.53	0.49	75	0.027
	<i>Including</i>	546	552	6	0.51	0.45	118	0.023
HM144	Entire Hole	0	211	211	0.13	0.12	16	0.009
HM148	Entire Hole	0	311	311	0.22	0.18	102	0.013
	Main	62	74	12	0.33	0.24	227	0.017
	Main	136	180	44	0.34	0.25	195	0.017
	<i>Including</i>	136	138	2	0.89	0.12	2,070	0.013
	<i>Including</i>	146	152	6	0.52	0.46	121	0.023
	Main	224	232	8	0.39	0.37	21	0.019
	Main	246	270	24	0.50	0.45	97	0.023
HM149	Entire Hole	0	428	428	0.35	0.31	56	0.027
	Main	26	80	54	0.53	0.49	38	0.037
	<i>Including</i>	32	34	2	1.17	1.11	77	0.057
	<i>Including</i>	46	50	4	0.99	0.92	40	0.066
	<i>Including</i>	66	72	6	0.82	0.78	24	0.047
	Main	92	124	32	0.70	0.66	45	0.036
	<i>Including</i>	104	108	4	1.75	1.67	55	0.084
	Main	142	178	36	0.31	0.27	68	0.026
	Main	186	218	32	0.46	0.41	65	0.031
	<i>Including</i>	202	208	6	0.71	0.61	154	0.048
	<i>Including</i>	210	212	2	1.70	1.63	93	0.048
	Main	252	276	24	0.51	0.45	88	0.042
	<i>Including</i>	256	260	4	0.72	0.64	119	0.059
	<i>Including</i>	262	268	6	0.66	0.60	76	0.043
	<i>Including</i>	272	276	4	0.66	0.59	58	0.063
	Main	304	312	8	0.49	0.26	548	0.035
<i>Including</i>	308	312	4	0.54	0.16	1,002	0.021	
Main	388	398	10	0.31	0.28	13	0.025	
Main	412	422	10	0.39	0.37	20	0.028	
HM153	Entire Hole	0	714	714	0.31	0.26	101	0.018
	Main	2	42	40	0.33	0.25	156	0.020
	Main	70	90	20	0.46	0.38	180	0.029
	Main	96	120	24	0.30	0.26	84	0.020
	Main	144	172	28	0.30	0.26	51	0.021
	Main	200	268	68	0.33	0.29	51	0.017
	Main	294	362	68	0.54	0.43	263	0.021
	<i>Including</i>	304	322	18	0.93	0.72	542	0.027
<i>Including</i>	328	344	16	0.53	0.36	410	0.025	

Hole#	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	CuEq (%) ²	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Au (g/t)
	Main	386	468	82	0.41	0.32	204	0.023
	Main	532	556	24	0.32	0.25	155	0.019
	Main	658	664	6	0.56	0.51	97	0.030
HMRC001	Entire Hole	0	243	243	0.40	0.35	98	0.020
	Main	4	16	12	0.81	0.74	128	0.024
	Including	10	14	4	1.07	0.98	196	0.028
	Main	32	240	208	0.40	0.35	100	0.020
	Including	46	52	6	0.63	0.54	201	0.017
	Including	124	130	6	0.73	0.61	302	0.025
	Including	136	144	8	0.60	0.51	171	0.033
	Including	164	168	4	0.58	0.49	193	0.023
	Including	194	198	4	0.63	0.58	70	0.029
Including	236	240	4	0.52	0.49	22	0.027	
HMRC002	Entire Hole	0	243	243	0.15	0.13	31	0.013
	Main	92	116	24	0.68	0.63	110	0.016
	Including	108	116	8	1.13	1.09	112	0.010
	Main	126	146	20	0.31	0.25	130	0.023
HMRC003	Entire Hole	0	138	138	0.29	0.27	45	0.010
	Main	0	76	76	0.37	0.33	69	0.011
	Including	36	46	10	0.61	0.58	61	0.012

- True widths are unknown. Widths are interval widths and not true widths. The reported intervals are calculated using the following parameters:
 - Only CuEq (%) was used to determine the intervals.
 - The target composite grade is $\geq 0.30\%$ CuEq.
 - Composites start and end with samples $\geq 0.30\%$ CuEq.
 - Grades between 0.20% and 0.30% are included in interval but generally constitute <40% of the interval.
 - Consecutive samples between 0.20% and 0.30% should be fewer than 5 samples (10m).
 - Grades below 0.20% are included but generally constitute <20% of the interval.
 - Consecutive grades <0.2% should be fewer than 2 samples (4m).
- Mineral Resource (MRE) copper equivalent (CuEq%) values have been calculated using commodity type and price considering the relevant recovery rate. The following metal prices were used Cu US\$4.54/lb; Mo US\$22.68/lb; Au US\$4,000/oz along with the following recoveries indicated from test work, Cu 89%; Mo 65% and Au 50%. The CuEq was then calculated using $CuEq = [(Cu\ grade/100 * 0.89\ Cu\ recovery * 2204.62 * \$4.54\ Cu\ price/lb) + (Mo\ ppm/1000000 * 0.65\ Mo\ recovery * 2204.62 * \$22.68\ Mo\ price/lb) + (Au\ grade * 0.50\ Au\ recovery * 4000\ Au\ price/oz / 31.1035)] / [0.89\ Cu\ Recovery * 2204.62 * \$4.54\ Cu\ price/lb]$
- Partial results previously reported

Qualified Persons

Mr. Dean Richards Pr.Sci.Nat., MGSSA – BSc. (Hons) Geology is the Qualified Person for the Haib Copper Project and has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information in this news release and is a registered Professional Natural Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (Pr. Sci. Nat. No. 400190/08). Mr. Richards is independent of the Company and its mineral properties and is a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.

About Koryx Copper S.A.

Koryx Copper S.A. is a Luxembourg domiciled copper development Company focused on advancing its 100% owned Haib Copper Project in Namibia whilst also building a portfolio of copper exploration licenses in Zambia. Haib is a large copper porphyry deposit in southern Namibia with significant gold and molybdenum credits and a long history of exploration and project development by multiple operators.

More than 140,000m of drilling has been conducted at Haib since the 1970's with significant exploration programs led by companies including Falconbridge (1964), Rio Tinto (1975), Teck (2014) and Koryx Copper (2021-2026). Extensive further drilling, metallurgical testing and various technical studies have been completed at Haib. Additional studies are underway aiming to demonstrate Haib as a future long-life, low-cost, low-risk open pit, sulphide milling and flotation copper project with additional heap leach potential.

Mineralisation at Haib is typical of a porphyry copper deposit and is dominantly chalcopyrite with minor bornite and chalcocite present and only minor secondary copper minerals at surface due to the arid environment. Haib is one of only a few examples of a Paleoproterozoic porphyry copper deposit in the world. Due to its age, the deposit has been subjected to multiple metamorphic and deformation events but still retains many of the classic mineralisation and alteration features typical of these deposits.

Further details of the Haib Copper Project are available in the technical report titled "March 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate Haib Copper Project, Namibia, National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report" dated effective March 16, 2026. The report and other information are available on the Company's website at www.koryxcopper.com and under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Additional information is also available by contacting the Company:

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This press release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, without limitation, statements regarding the future or prospects of the Haib project or the Company, including prospective production rates and life-of-mine, the timing of publishing a PFS, the commencement of trading of the Shares under the new Company name, and the effective date of the new CUSIP and ISIN assigned to the Shares. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to business, market, and economic risks, uncertainties, and contingencies that may cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, other factors may cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated, or intended. There can be no assurance that such information 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 information. Other factors which could materially affect such forward-looking information are described in the risk factors in the Company's most recent annual management discussion and analysis. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.