Press Release

All amounts in US dollars unless otherwise specified

Montage GOLD

MONTAGE GOLD EXPECTS FURTHER RESOURCE GROWTH AT ITS KONÉ MINE WHERE THE PLANT IS ALREADY OPERATING ABOVE NAMEPLATE

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Over 120,000 metres drilled so far this year, totalling over 375,000 metres since the 2024 Feasibility Study, focused on delineating higher grade satellite deposits with the goal of supplementing production from the onset**
- **12 deposits have now been delineated compared to 2 in the 2024 Feasibility Study, while mineralization has been intercepted at over 50 targets across 7 mineralized trends on the property**
- **Latest drill results suggest the potential for further resource growth:**
  - ***Gbongogo Main deposit:*** Mineralization confirmed outside of the current pit shell (Hole GBMRD0077: 27.6m at 1.19 g/t Au, 21.1m at 1.95 g/t Au, 8.9m at 2.39 g/t Au)
  - ***Gbongogo South deposit:*** Mineralization confirmed outside of the current pit shell (Hole GBSRC0525: 7.0m at 1.49 g/t Au); Further drilling planned to confirm the potential continuity of mineralization towards Gbongogo Main deposit
  - ***Soman deposit:*** In-fill drilling confirmed its potential to be a higher-grade satellite deposit as intercepts proved the continuity of mineralization (Hole SORC0218: 9.0m at 4.88 g/t Au)
  - ***Petit Yao deposit:*** Step-out drill results confirmed extensions of mineralized envelopes whilst in-fill drilling is expected to convert a portion of the Inferred resource to the Indicated status (Hole PYRC0203: 30.0m at 1.18 g/t Au)
  - ***ANV* deposit:** Mineralization confirmed outside of the current pit shell, with northeast extensions exhibiting high grade intercepts (Hole SDRC0364: 17.0m at 1.66 g/t Au)
  - ***ANV North target:*** Scout drill results demonstrated the potential for a broader mineralized system (Hole SDRC0351: 19.0m at 4.10 g/t Au; Hole SDRC0325: 36.0m at 1.41 g/t Au; Hole SDRC0326: 27.0m at 1.15 g/t Au)
- **Gold production is rapidly ramping up with the plant already operating above its 11Mtpa nameplate capacity**

Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire — November 3, 2026 — **Montage Gold Corp. ("Montage" or the "Company")** (TSX: MAU, OTCQX: MAUTF) is pleased to announce that the drill results received from its ongoing 2026 exploration program at its Koné mine, in Côte d'Ivoire, provide increased confidence in the potential to continue expanding resources at the previously delineated higher-grade satellite deposits, while also discovering new deposits.

In addition, the Company is pleased to announce that following the first gold pour at the Koné mine, which was achieved on September 26, 2026, activities have rapidly ramped up with commercial production well on track to be declared in Q4-2026. A total of approximately 880,000 tonnes were processed from the oxide circuit during the month of October, with the plant operating at an average of over 90% of its 11Mtpa nameplate capacity during the month, with 104% of nameplate achieved during the last week of October. Mining activities are currently focused on the Koné deposit with mining at the higher-grade Gbongogo Main deposit expected to ramp up in late Q4-2026. The average processed head grade for the month of October was 0.82 g/t Au with an average gold recovery of approximately 95%, yielding approximately 23,460 ounces of production over the month.

Martino De Ciccio, CEO of Montage, commented: *"We continue to be very pleased with the rapid progress being made to unlock value through our exploration efforts at our Koné mine, which has recently entered production. Since the publication of the 2024 Feasibility Study, we have drilled over 375,000 meters across the Koné mine, identified 10 new higher-grade satellite deposits which continue to grow in scale, while many more targets are being generated and drill tested. As such, we expect to quickly benefit from our investments in exploration given that the higher-grade satellite deposits have the potential to enhance the short- and longer-term production profile of the operation."*

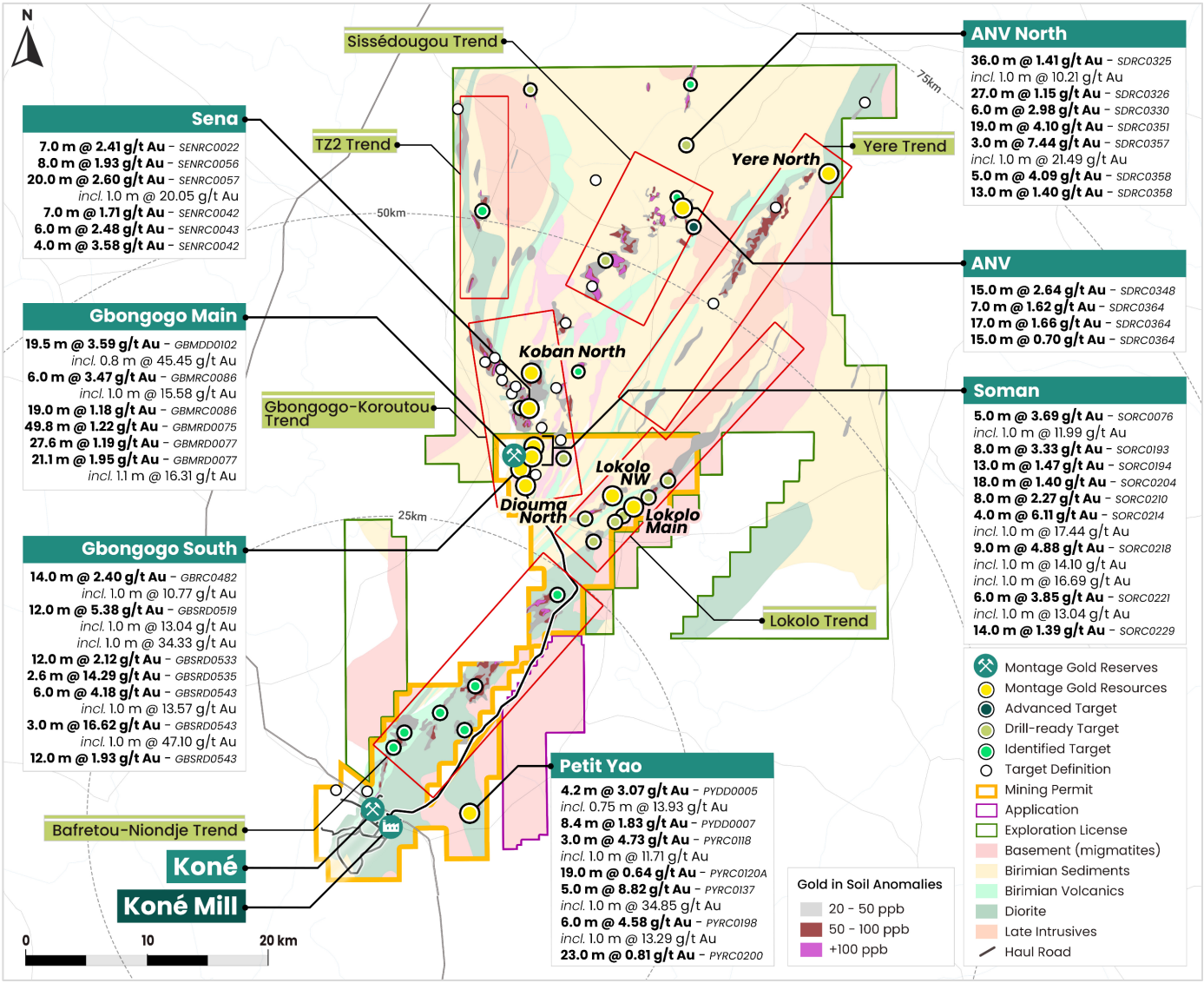
"Ramp-up activities at the Koné mine are progressing very well as we are already operating above the 11Mtpa nameplate capacity on the oxide circuit, with commercial production well on track to be declared during Q4-2026. We look forward to generating strong cash flows to support our strategy of creating a premier multi-asset African gold producer and delivering value for all our stakeholders," added Martino De Ciccio.

Silvia Bottero, Chief Exploration Officer of Montage, commented: *"Our exploration program continues to demonstrate the significant potential of the Koné property, as we aggressively pursue resource growth across our higher-grade satellite deposits.*

With over 120,000 meters drilled year-to-date, bringing the total to more than 375,000 meters since the 2024 Feasibility Study, we have now delineated 12 deposits, compared to just 2 in the Feasibility Study, while intersecting mineralization at over 50 targets across 7 mineralized trends. Encouraging step-out and infill drilling results at previously delineated deposits have further strengthened our confidence in the potential to significantly expand our resource base by year-end, with the objective of supplementing production from the onset of operations.

In parallel, we are excited by the continued generation and testing of new targets, which offer significant potential for further discoveries of higher-grade satellite deposits."

Figure 1: Koné mine exploration trends, target map and mineral deposits



EXPLORATION PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Since the publication of the 2024 Feasibility Study ("2024 FS"), a total of approximately 375,000 meters[1] has been drilled in addition to the 118,525 meters completed prior, focused on discovering higher-grade satellite deposits with the objective of boosting production from the onset. As shown in Figure 1, 12 deposits have now been delineated compared to 2 in the 2024 FS, while mineralization has been intercepted at over 50 targets drilled since 2024 with a growing number of exploration targets remaining to be drill tested, across 7 mineralized trends.

Exploration in 2026 encompasses a 130,000-meter drilling program, amounting to $18.0 million, focusing on three parallel tracks:

- **In-fill and extension drilling** of the Koné and Gbongogo Main deposits as well as at previously delineated starter deposits, including the Gbongogo South, Soman, Sena, Petit Yao and ANV deposits;
- **Advancing pre-resource targets toward maiden resource definition**, such as at ANV North and ANIII; and
- **Testing new targets across the mine's extensive land package,** based on systematic auger drilling of best selected soil geochemical targets to confirm their potential before undertaking larger drilling campaigns.

As detailed in Table 1 below, a total of 4,245 holes have been drilled over the first nine months of 2026 at Koné, comprising 122,651 meters across all 7 mineralized trends, inclusive of 747 holes of reverse circulation ("RC") drilling for 86,076 meters, 64 holes of diamond drilling ("DD") for 11,064 meters, and 3,434 holes of auger drilling for 25,511 meters. A major focus of the exploration program remains on the Koné (32%) and Gbongogo-Koroutou (43%) trends given the proximity to existing plant infrastructure, alongside the Sissédougou trend (11%), where strong exploration results continue to highlight the potential for further discoveries. Positive mineralization has been confirmed at all 25 exploration targets drilled this year.

Table 1: 2026 exploration program for the first 9 months of the year

Trend Name	Target Name *(Targets in **bold** represent those with existing mineral resource estimates)*	Drilling (%)	
Koné	**Koné; Petit Yao;** Petit Yao North	39,856 m	32%
Gbongogo-Koroutou	**Gbongogo Main; Gbongogo South; Sena; Soman**; Matiko; Koroutou Southeast; Yaya; Malibu	52,569 m	43%
Lokolo	**Lokolo Main; Lokolo NW**; Lokolo South; Lokolo South 2; Lokolo Main North	-	-
Bafretou-Niondjé	Bafretou South; Bafretou Southeast	5,296 m	4%
Sissédougou	**ANV**; ANV North; ANV West; Kagon A2	13,987 m	11%
Yeré	**Yeré North**	6,963 m	6%
TZ	TZ2; TZ4	3,979 m	3%
Total Meters Drilled		**122,651 m**	**100%**

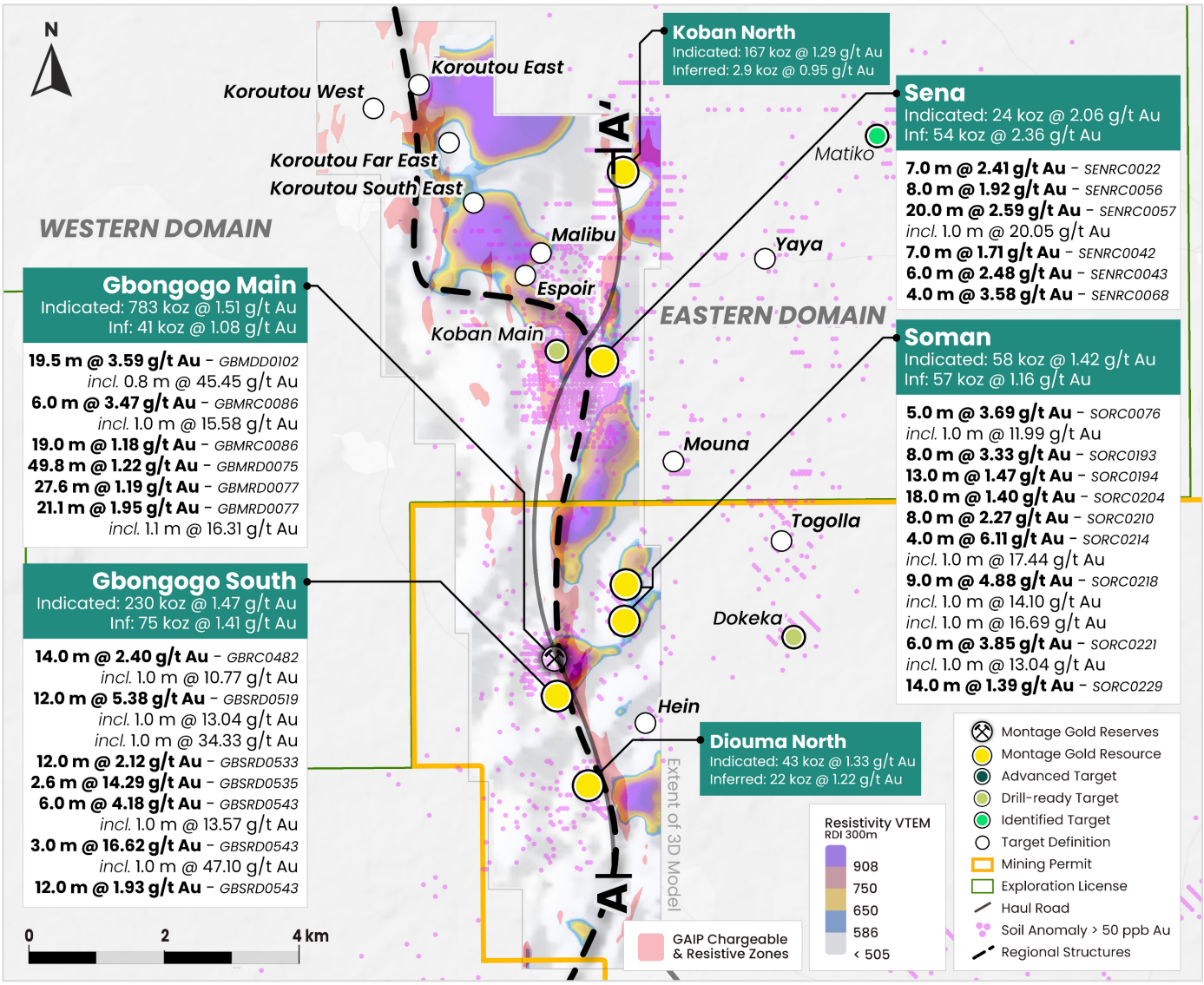
[1] *Includes 81,815 meters of exploration drilling in 2024, 114,699 meters of exploration drilling and 56,000 meters of grade control and advanced grade control drilling in 2025, and 122,651 meters out of the 130,000-meter drill budget for 2026.*

DETAILS BY SELECTED EXPLORATION TARGETS

Gbongogo-Koroutou Trend

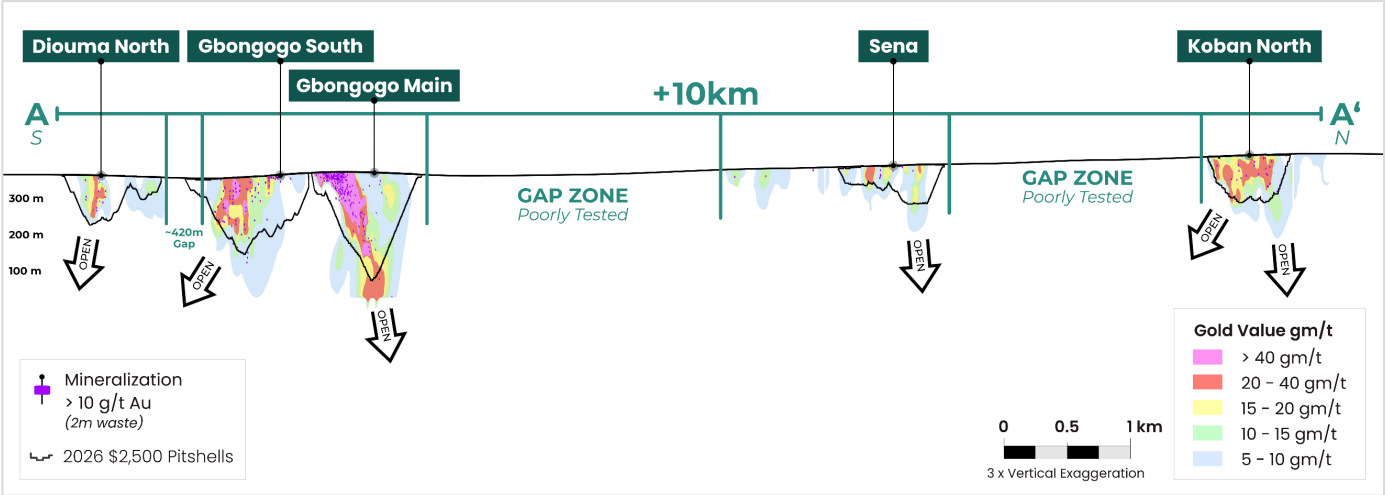
Drilling along the Gbongogo-Koroutou trend has focused on step-out and in-fill drilling on existing deposits while testing new targets along the 15km trend. More than 20 targets have been identified, either directly associated with the main 15km north-south trend (such as Gbongogo Main, Gbongogo South, Sena and Diouma North deposits) or on sub-parallel northeast-trending splays (such as Soman and Koban North deposits) with 6 deposits already delineated. The trend remains a key focus for exploration given the significant exploration potential and the presence of existing infrastructure already developed by Montage for the Gbongogo Main deposit, including the haul road, mining services area, Marahoué bridge and camps.

Figure 2: Gbongogo-Koroutou trend exploration targets and recent selected intercepts



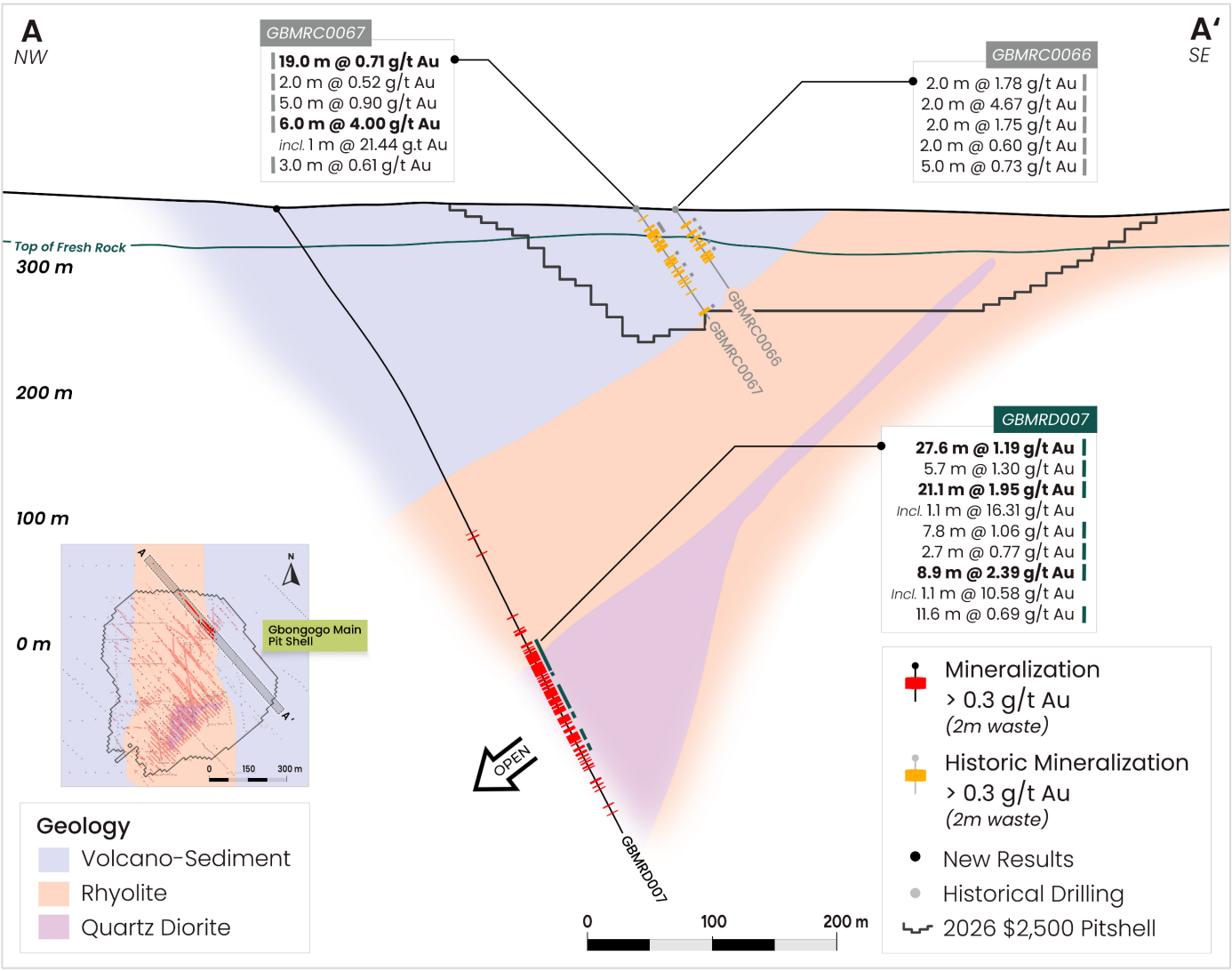
Exploration results have also indicated multiple 'gap zones' along the Gbongogo-Koroutou trend which remain poorly tested through exploration drilling, as shown in Figure 3. Further exploration will seek to test the extensions of the existing deposits along the trend, as well as the continuity of mineralization along the trend.

Figure 3: Gbongogo-Koroutou trend highlighting existing deposits and gap zones to be tested



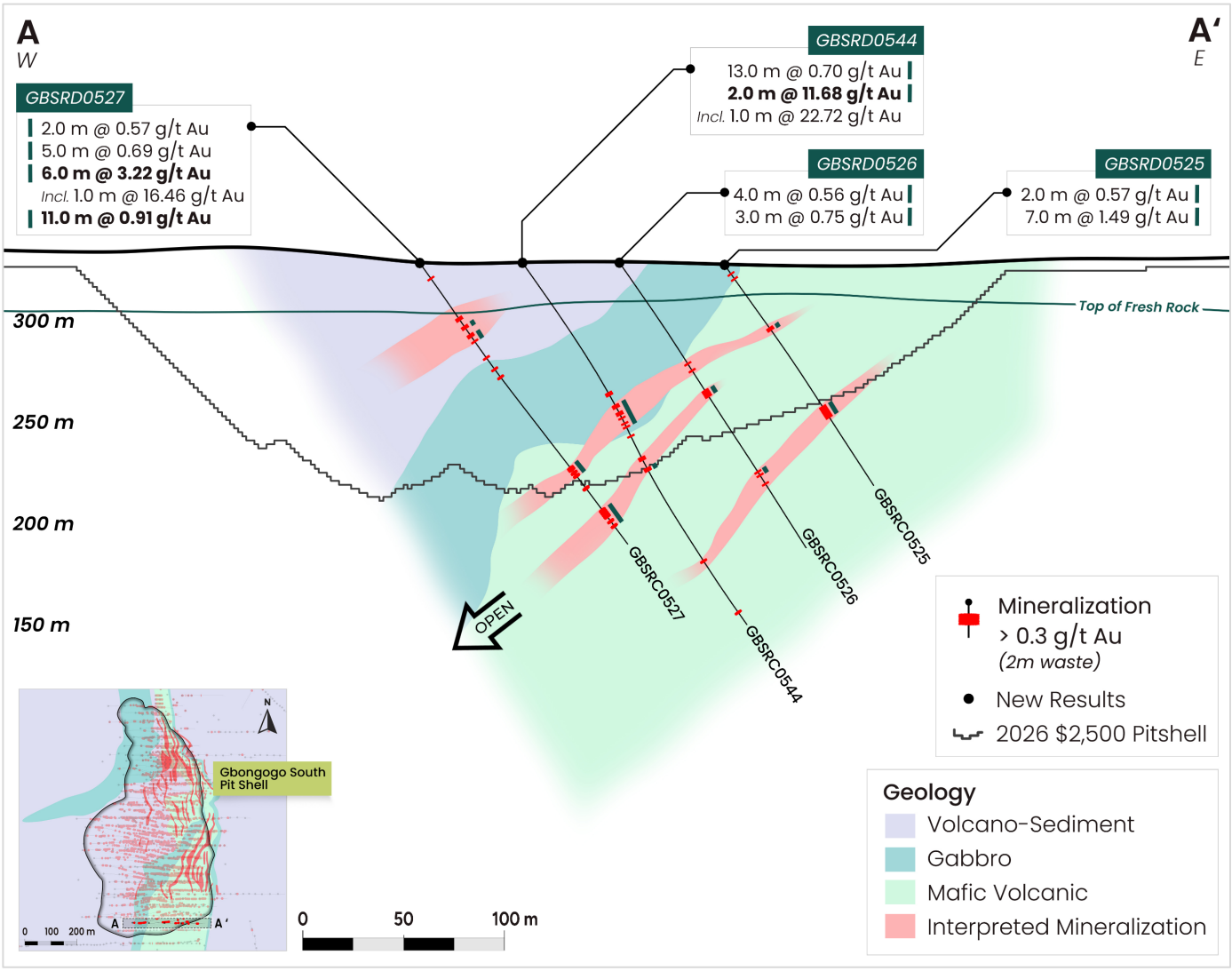
At the Gbongogo Main deposit, deeper drilling has targeted the down-plunge extension of the main quartz-diorite ore body toward the northeast of the deposit. As shown in Figure 4 below, significant intercepts have been identified across the quartz-diorite body below the current pit shell and into rhyolite tuffs. The intercepts provide strong potential for further resource growth at the Gbongogo Main deposit, with mineralization remaining open down-dip to the northwest.

Figure 4: Gbongogo Main cross section showing extension of the main quartz-diorite body beneath the current pit shell



Drilling at the Gbongogo South deposit has targeted in-fill and down-dip continuation of mineralized lenses outside of the current resource pit shell. The intersections highlighted in Figure 5, together with step-out drilling across the deposit's c.1km long known surface strike, continue to provide potential for further resource additions toward the south where the mineralized corridor remains incompletely tested. Additionally, further drilling will focus on testing the continuity of mineralization between the Gbongogo Main and Gbongogo South deposits, as shown above in Figure 3, offering the opportunity for further mineralization between the two deposits.

Figure 5: Gbongogo South cross section showing identification of mineralized extensions beneath the current pit shell through recent drilling

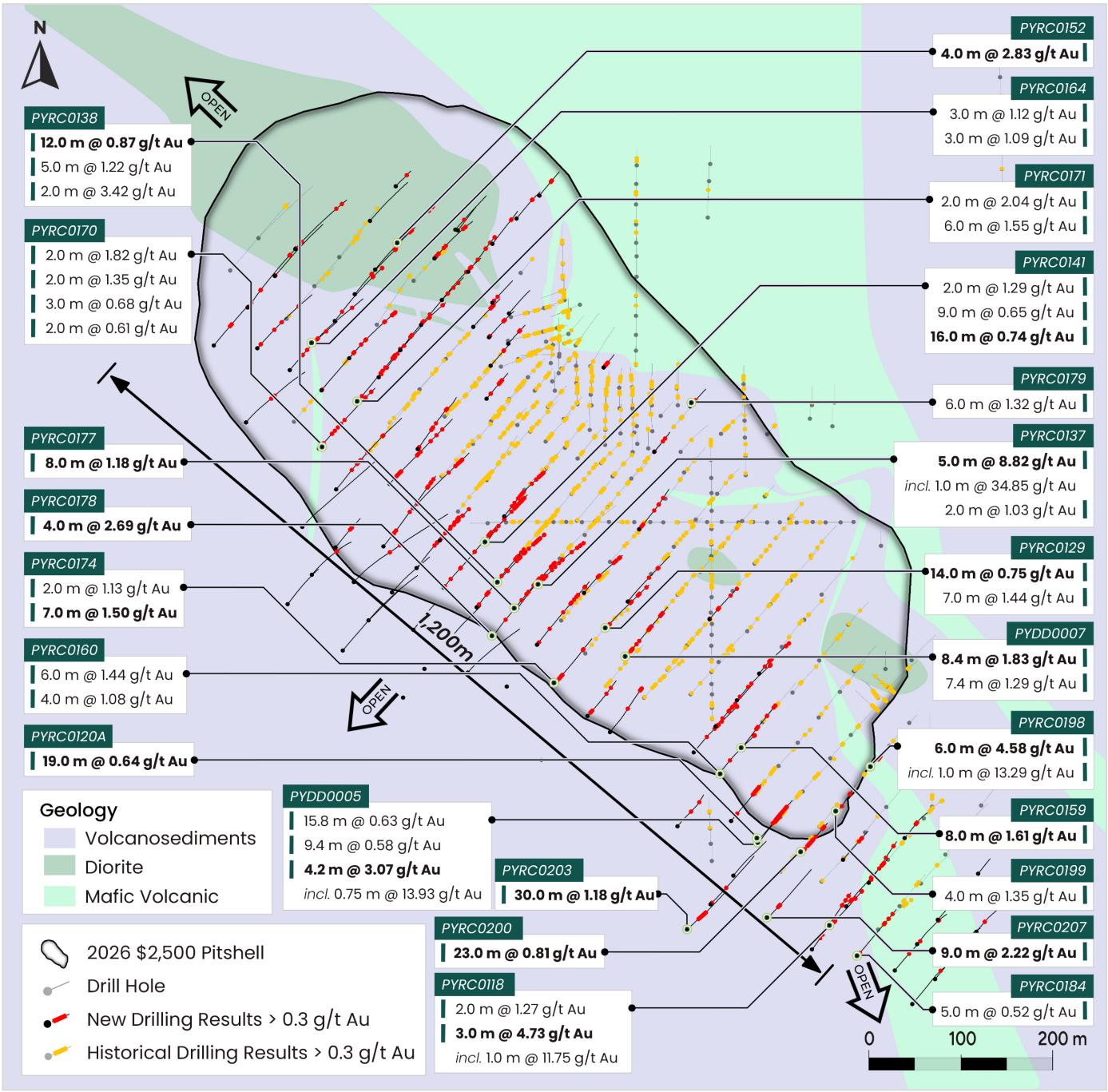


Drilling at all other deposits along the trend continues to target mineralized extensions alongside in-fill drilling to improve resource confidence. Notably, at the Soman deposit, in-fill drilling confirmed the continuity of stacked mineralized lenses, while step-out drilling identified mineralization extending down-dip and toward the northeast outside of the current pit shell. Drilling is ongoing to test potential for further resource growth along these extensions.

Petit Yao

The Petit Yao deposit lies approximately 7km from the Koné processing plant. Ongoing exploration seeks to convert a portion of the deposit's Inferred Resource to Indicated status, while testing extensions of the stacked mineralized lenses for their potential for resource additions. The shallow intersections dipping toward the southwest remain priorities for in-fill and step-out drilling, with such extensions currently outside of the current resource pit shell. Additionally, mineralized extensions outside of the current pit shell toward the southeast have been confirmed, as shown in Figure 6 below.

Figure 6: Petit Yao best intercepts map



At the Petit Yao North target, auger drilling has tested the previously identified gold-in-soil anomaly, with samples extending the distribution of the anomaly over a strike of approximately 0.5km. The results provide additional encouragement for further targets to be identified in the vicinity of Petit Yao.

Sissédougou Trend

Drilling at the ANV deposit and ANV North target on the Sissédougou trend continues to yield encouraging results demonstrating the emergence of a broader mineralized system. As shown in Figure 7 below, step-out drilling at the ANV deposit has tested and confirmed the presence of mineralization toward the northeast of the current pit shell, across two parallel lineaments. The cross section in Figure 8 demonstrates the continued presence of stacked mineralized lenses toward the northeast, providing potential for further resource growth.

The Company has also begun testing the large gold-in-saprolite anomaly (approximately 3.0km in strike length) discovered in late 2025, located north of the ANV deposit, named the ANV North target. As shown in Figures 7 and 9, initial results have demonstrated thick intercepts supporting high grades which will become a focus for further drilling.

Figure 7: Regional ANV and north area map with all drill results

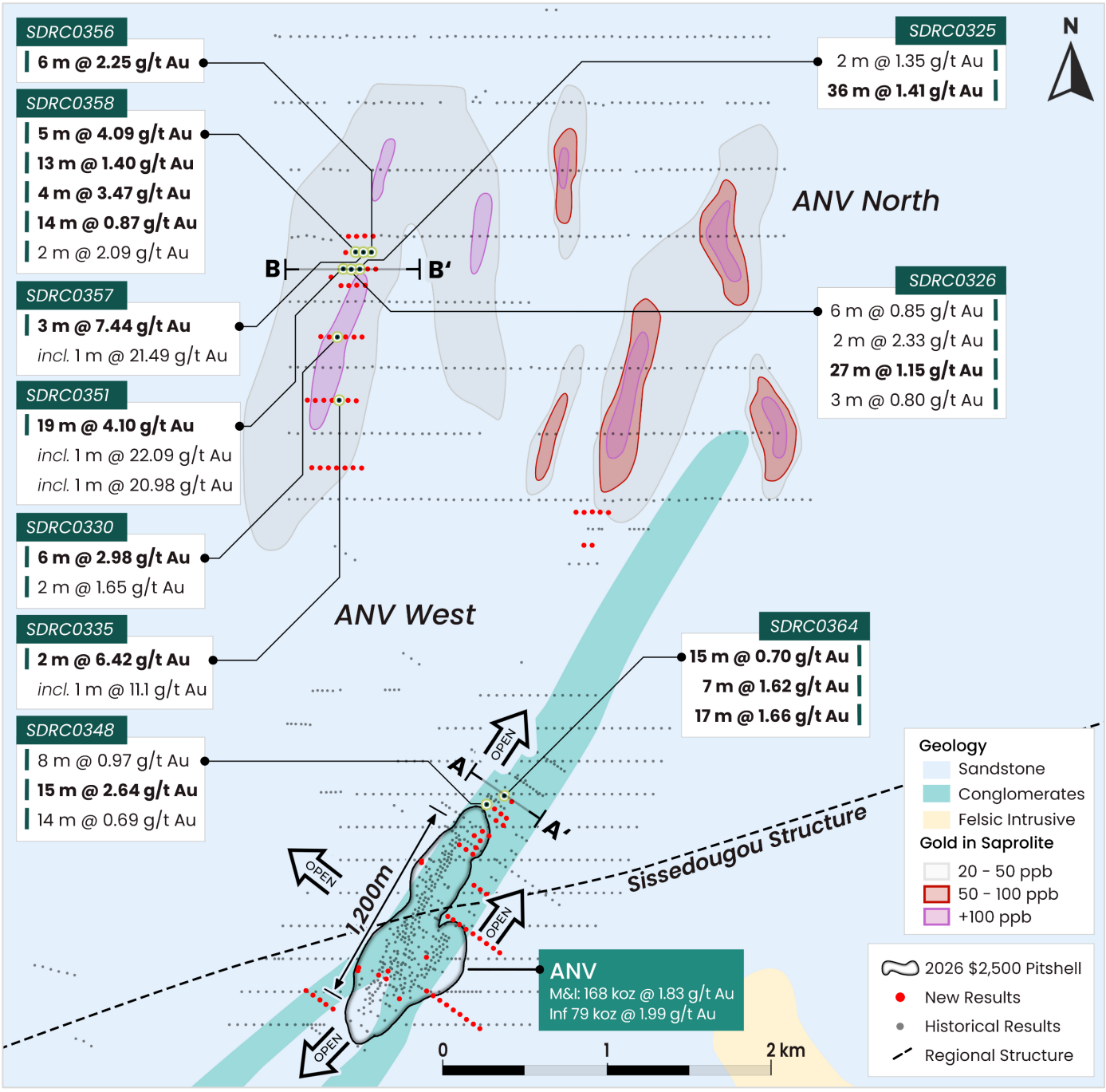


Figure 8: ANV cross section through A-A' showing Northeast mineralization extensions

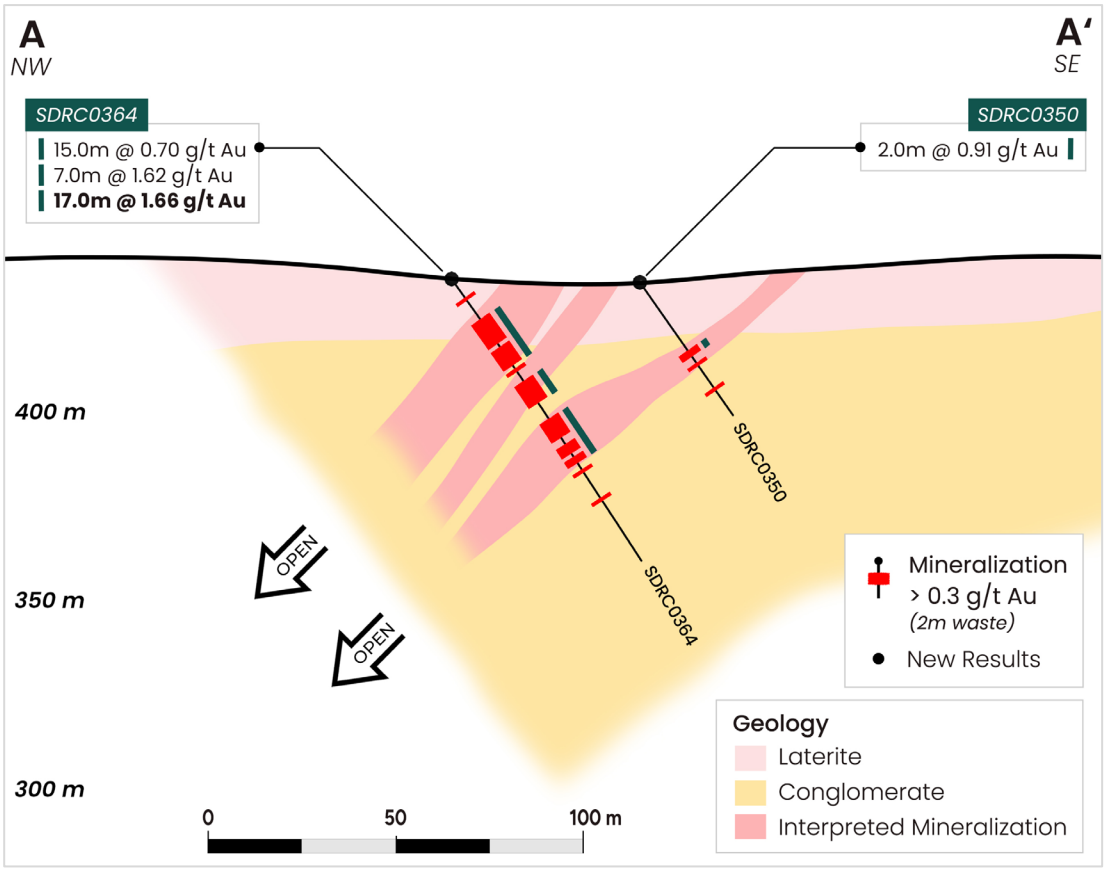
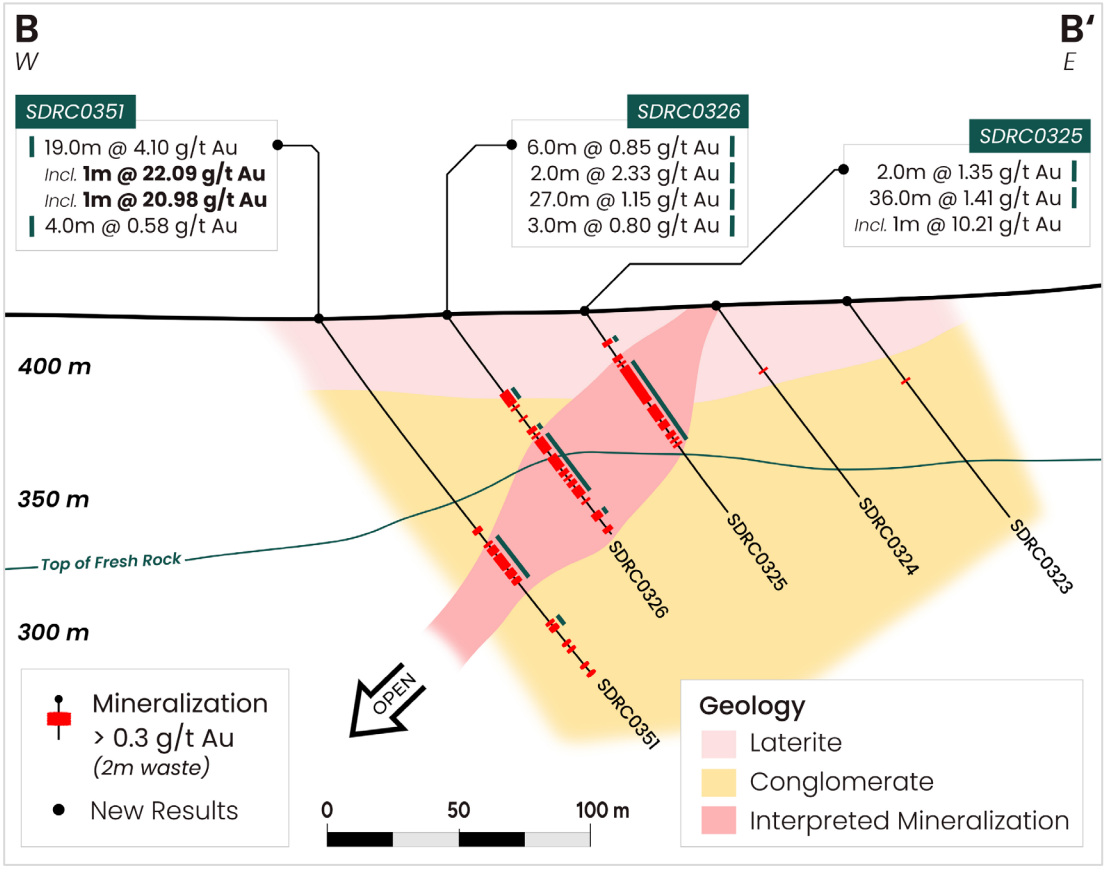


Figure 9: ANV North cross section through B-B'



Regional Exploration

The Company completed a series of auger programs over the course of 2026, following the previous identification of multiple gold-in-soil anomalies along the Yeré, Sissédougou, Gbongogo-Koroutou and Bafretou-Niondjé trends, as well as on the recently obtained Gbatosso permit. Results are being integrated alongside geological and regolith mapping data to define priority targets for further drilling, with initial interpretations highlighting broad geochemical footprints beyond the established deposits on each trend. The Company expects these results to support further exploration target generation.

Table 2: Regional exploration and soil-anomaly identification

Trend	Target	Comment
Yeré Trend	Yeré	Mafic and andesitic volcanic rocks cut by intrusive units, with intrusive contacts and northeast-trending structures identified as priority areas for follow-up drilling
Sissédougou Trend	ANV North	Extended geochemical coverage around the ANV targets, identifying multiple targets, with RC drilling intersecting several mineralized lenses subject to follow-up drilling
	Kagon A2	Metasediments returning heightened gold anomalies
Gbongogo-Koroutou Trend	Koroutou Southeast Matiko Yaya Malibu	Programs ongoing to evaluate multiple anomalies
Bafretou Trend	Bafretou Southeast	Lithological contacts associated with elevated soil anomalies, reinforcing the prospectivity of the target area and highlighting the potential for a broader mineralized system. Subject to follow-up drilling.
	Petit Yao	Elevated gold anomalies identifying potential extensions to Petit Yao over a further 0.5km+
Gbatosso Permit	Lokolo Trend Extension	Maiden auger program underway
	Yeré Trend Extension	Maiden auger program underway
	Gbatosso Southeast	Initial sampling has identified widespread anomalies over six areas which will be subject to follow-up mapping and auger drilling

NEXT STEPS

Key upcoming catalysts by asset across the Company include:

Table 3: Key upcoming catalysts by asset

Property	Catalyst
Koné mine	› Regular exploration updates on the ongoing 130,000-meter drill program for 2026 › Updated life of mine plan along with 2026 year-end reserves and resources › Ramp-up to commercial production on the oxide circuit during Q4-2026 › Completion of the hard-rock comminution circuit in Q2-2027
Didievi project	› Exploration results from the ongoing 85,000-meter drilling program, which is expected to yield an updated resource estimate
Wendé property	› Further exploration results from the recently completed 9,000-meter drill program in Q4-2026
Mauritania greenfield properties	› Early-stage exploration activities ongoing

ABOUT MONTAGE GOLD

Montage Gold Corp. (TSX: MAU) is a Canadian-listed company focused on becoming a premier multi-asset African gold producer, with its flagship Koné mine, located in Côte d'Ivoire, at the forefront. Based on the Updated Feasibility Study published in 2024 (the "UFS"), the Koné mine has an estimated 16-year mine life and sizable annual production of +300koz of gold over the first 8 years and entered production in Q3-2026. The Company has also built a high-quality, multi-asset growth pipeline including the Didievi and Wendé properties in Côte d'Ivoire, and a portfolio of prospective exploration tenements in Mauritania.

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QUALIFIED PERSONS STATEMENT

The scientific and technical contents of this press release have been verified and approved by Silvia Bottero, BSc, MSc, a Qualified Person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101. Ms. Bottero, Chief Exploration Officer of Montage, is a registered Professional Natural Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP), a member of the Geological Society of South Africa and a member of AusIMM.

TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

Sampling & Assaying - QA/QC

All exploration activities on the Koné mine are designed and carried out under the supervision of Silvia Bottero, Chief Exploration Officer, who conducted multiple site visits throughout 2025 and 2026. Ms. Bottero is a Professional Natural Scientist (SACNASP) and a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101.

Samples used for the Updated Mineral Resource Estimate comprise diamond drilling (DD) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling, which form the basis of the resource estimation. Aircore (AC) drilling was used to support the interpretation of near-surface mineralization continuity but was not included in the estimation. All samples were collected, handled and prepared in accordance with industry-standard protocols, ensuring that assay results are representative, reliable and suitable for Mineral Resource estimation. DD core samples were collected as 1-meter downhole composites, consistent with geological logging and sampling protocols. Core was cut longitudinally in half using a diamond saw at the field camp facilities, with one half submitted for assay and the remaining half retained for reference.

RC and AC samples were collected at nominal 1-meter downhole intervals from the cyclone and discharged into sample bags. The bulk sample was passed through a riffle splitter and/or a three-tier riffle splitter (1/3 splitter) to obtain a representative analytical sub-sample, while the remaining material was retained as a coarse reject. Sample weights were monitored to ensure consistency and representativity, with typical analytical sample masses on the order of 2–3 kg, depending on drilling conditions and sample characteristics. Strict sampling protocols were applied, including routine cleaning of the cyclone and splitter, to minimize contamination and ensure sample integrity. All samples were securely transported under chain-of-custody procedures to the Bureau Veritas (BV) laboratory in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, for preparation and analysis. All samples underwent the following preparation and analytical procedures:

› Crushing to 2 mm (≥ 80% passing)
› Splitting to obtain a 1 kg representative sub-sample
› Pulverization to 75 µm (≥ 85% passing)
› Analysis by 50 g fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish

The analytical method has a lower detection limit of 0.01 ppm Au, which is appropriate for the grade range encountered at the Koné mine.

A robust and systematic in-house QA/QC program was implemented and actively managed by Montage to ensure continuous monitoring of analytical accuracy, precision, and potential contamination throughout the entire sampling, preparation, and analytical workflow. Batch-level QA/QC performance is reviewed systematically, allowing rapid identification and resolution of any analytical issues. To further validate analytical accuracy and laboratory performance, an independent umpire laboratory

program is implemented. Approximately 5% of selected pulp samples are routinely submitted to an external laboratory (MSALABS) for check assaying using internationally recognized analytical methods and QA/QC protocols. The submitted samples include a mix of routine samples, blanks, CRMs, and duplicates to ensure comprehensive verification of results. QA/QC has been designed to be in line with industry best standards and the results reviewed by the Qualified Person. Individual batches are monitored for standard and blank failure during import to the database, while longer term QA/QC trends are monitored on a periodic basis by Jonathan Hunt, an independent consultant to Montage and a Chartered Geologist of the Geological Society of London.

Results from the primary laboratory (BV) and the umpire laboratory (MSALABS) are systematically compared using statistical methods (e.g., scatter plots, QQ plots, bias analysis), with no material bias typically identified. In addition, longer-term QA/QC performance trends are reviewed on a periodic basis by an independent consultant, ensuring an objective assessment of laboratory performance and data quality.

Auger drilling: Sampling & Assaying - QA/QC

Auger holes ranged from 0 to 16 meters in depth. Drilled material from each meter was retrieved as the auger was lifted and deposited in plastic containers aligned on the ground. For each hole, two 1-meter interval samples were collected: one at the base of the laterite and one on top of the saprolite. Usually, color and texture changes were obvious indicators of laterite vs saprolite material. The sampled material was mixed and homogenized by shaking the plastic container. An average 2-kilogram sample was collected by pouring the homogenized material from the container into a labeled sampling plastic bag placed on a weighing scale. Field duplicates were prepared in the field at the same time as the parent sample. A representative chip sample is selected and stored in a plastic chip tray. The remaining homogenized material of the container is poured into another plastic bag having the same label. Both are stored in the camp for geological logging and future reference.

Auger samples were shipped by road to the Bureau Veritas facility in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. All samples, including standards, blanks and duplicates, were crushed to 2mm (70% passing) with 1 kilogram split out for pulverization to 75µm (85% passing) then analyzed by fire assay solvent extraction, AAS finish, using a 50-gram charge (2 ppb lower detection limit). Field duplicates, blanks and standards are inserted by Montage geologists into the sample sequence at a rate of one of each sample type per 25 samples. This ensures that there is a minimum 4% QA/QC sample insertion rate applied to each fire assay batch. QA/QC has been designed to be in line with industry best standards and to follow NI 43-101 standards and the interpretation reviewed by the Qualified Person. Individual batches are monitored for standard and blank failure during import to the database, while longer term QA/QC trends are monitored on a periodic basis by Jonathan Hunt, a consultant independent of Montage and a Chartered Geologist of the Geological Society of London.

Data Verification

Data verification for all satellite deposits was carried out by Rolly Wasonga, a full-time employee as Mineral Resource Manager of Montage Gold, and a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101 who conducted multiple site visits throughout 2025 and 2026. Mr. Rolly Wasonga considers that the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures adopted for drilling informing this release are an adequate basis for the statistical analysis. Procedures implemented to monitor the representativity of field sampling, as well as the reproducibility and accuracy of sample preparation and analytical results for the Koné mine (AC, RC and DD drilling), are consistent with industry best practices and the experience of the Qualified Person (QP). Data supporting sample representativity include sample condition logs for RC, aircore and diamond drilling, recovered sample weights, core recovery measurements, and assay results from field duplicates. These controls confirm that sampling is conducted in a manner that is representative of the mineralized material. The reliability of sample preparation and analytical results is supported through the routine insertion and monitoring of quality control samples, including coarse blanks, certified reference materials (standards), and duplicates, demonstrating acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.

In addition, an independent site visit and technical review was conducted by Arethuse Geology in November 2025. Dr. Gregory Zhang visited the site in April 2026. Both confirmed that the sampling methodologies, QA/QC procedures, and data management systems are robust, well implemented, and fit for purpose for Mineral Resource estimation.

These independent assessments are complemented by ongoing internal verification by the Company's Qualified Person, including database validation, QA/QC monitoring, and periodic site reviews. Data verification checks undertaken by Mr. Rolly Wasonga included checking for internal consistency between and within database tables and comparisons between database entries and selected laboratory reports and selected original field records.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation (collectively, "Forward-looking Statements"). All statements, other than statements of historical fact, constitute Forward-looking Statements. Words such as "will", "intends", "proposed" and "expects" or similar expressions are intended to identify Forward-looking Statements. Forward-looking Statements in this press release include statements related to the Company's objectives of achieving commercial production through the oxide circuit in Q4-2026, and remaining on schedule for completion of the hard-rock comminution circuit in the second quarter of 2027; generating strong cash flows from the Koné mine; the items listed under the table in "Key upcoming catalysts by asset" and similar statements elsewhere in this press release; the Company's mineral reserve and resource estimates; results of ongoing and planned exploration and drill programs; timing in respect of the commencement and completion of construction of various components of the Koné mine, the length of construction and of the mining operations at the Koné mine; the timing and amount of future production from the Koné mine; the publication of maiden or new resource estimates for the Company's properties, the publication of year end resource and reserve estimates, and an updated LOM plan; the award of new permits; and further information related to exploration programs, exploration results and timing thereof at the Didievi project, the Wendé property and the Company's exploration properties in Mauritania.

Forward-looking Statements involve various risks and uncertainties and are based on certain factors and assumptions. There can be no assurance that any Forward-looking Statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements, including that the returns from the Koné mine will be lower than estimated, that additions to the mineral resources or viable additional deposits will not be achieved or that the remaining cost of construction of the Koné mine will be higher than estimated, and that the updated LOM plan will indicate lower financial returns or production. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include uncertainties inherent in the preparation of mineral reserve and resource estimates and definitive feasibility studies, and economic assessments of mines, and in delineating new mineral reserve and resource estimates, including, but not limited to, assumptions underlying the production estimates not being realized, incorrect cost assumptions, decreases in the price of gold, unexpected variations in quantity of mineralized material, mineralization being less continuous than modelled, grade or recovery rates being lower than expected, unexpected adverse changes to geotechnical or hydrogeological considerations, or expectations in that regard not being met, adverse variability in the material processed at the plant, unexpected failures of plant, equipment or processes (including construction equipment), water storage and tailings facilities), suspension of or slowdowns in, mining or processing, delays in or increased costs for the delivery of construction equipment and services, unexpected changes to availability of power or increases in the cost of the power, unexpected changes to availability of labour (including as a result of work stoppages) or increases in the cost of labour, failure to maintain permits and licenses, higher than expected interest or tax rates, adverse changes in project parameters, unanticipated delays and costs of consulting and accommodating rights of local communities, environmental, climate and weather related risks inherent in Côte d'Ivoire, title risks, including failure to renew concessions, unanticipated commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations, delays in or failure to receive access agreements or amended permits, and other risk factors set forth in the Company's Annual Information Form available at www.sedarplus.ca, under the heading "Risk Factors". The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any Forward-looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for Montage to predict all of them, or assess the impact of each such factor or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any Forward-looking Statement. Any Forward-looking Statements contained in this press release are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

APPENDIX A: KONÉ MINE BEST INTERCEPTS – NEW RESULTS

Target	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Location (UTM Zone 29N)			Orientation		Hole Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Apparent Width[1]	Grade Uncut	Comments
			m E	m N	mRL	Dip	Azim						
ANV	SDRC0281	RC-DD	782,884	1,014,637	427	-55	125	170.3	134.2	139.4	5.2	2.70	
	SDRC0302	RC-DD	783,013	1,015,146	438	-55	125	180.2	127	142	15.0	1.54	
	SDRC0348	RC	783,133	1,015,310	423	-55	125	93	40	55	15.0	2.64	
	SDRC0364	RC	783,199	1,015,382	435	-55	125	90	13	28	15.0	0.70	
	SDRC0364	RC	783,199	1,015,382	435	-55	125	90	33	40	7.0	1.62	
	SDRC0364	RC	783,199	1,015,382	435	-55	125	90	45	62	17.0	1.66	
ANV North	SDRC0325	RC	783,829	1,017,111	411	-55	90	90	15	17	2.0	1.36	
	SDRC0325	RC	783,829	1,017,111	411	-55	90	90	27	63	36.0	1.41	Incl. 1m @ 10.21 g/t from 40m
	SDRC0326	RC	783,779	1,017,111	411	-55	90	102	36	42	6.0	0.85	
	SDRC0326	RC	783,779	1,017,111	411	-55	90	102	53	55	2.0	2.33	
	SDRC0326	RC	783,779	1,017,111	411	-55	90	102	58	85	27.0	1.15	
	SDRC0330	RC	782,292	1,018,391	447	-55	90	102	31	37	6.0	2.98	
	SDRC0330	RC	782,292	1,018,391	447	-55	90	102	46	48	2.0	1.65	
	SDRC0336	RC	782,277	1,017,991	447	-55	90	98	26	29	3.0	3.28	
	SDRC0336	RC	782,277	1,017,991	447	-55	90	98	45	51	6.0	1.35	
	SDRC0337	RC	782,227	1,017,991	447	-55	90	102	23	26	3.0	2.03	
	SDRC0337	RC	782,227	1,017,991	447	-55	90	102	57	62	5.0	1.91	
	SDRC0337	RC	782,227	1,017,991	447	-55	90	102	67	69	2.0	3.14	
	SDRC0337	RC	782,227	1,017,991	447	-55	90	102	93	95	2.0	4.63	
	SDRC0351	RC	782,215	1,018,592	447	-55	90	170	106	125	19.0	4.10	Incl. 1m @ 22.09 g/t from 112m; Incl. 1m @ 20.98 g/t from 115m
	SDRC0356	RC	782,382	1,018,690	449	-55	90	60	21	27	6.0	2.25	
	SDRC0358	RC	782,280	1,018,689	445	-55	90	99	25	30	5.0	4.09	Incl. 1m @ 12.33 g/t from 28m
	SDRC0358	RC	782,280	1,018,689	445	-55	90	99	51	64	13.0	1.40	
	SDRC0358	RC	782,280	1,018,689	445	-55	90	99	67	71	4.0	3.47	
	SDRC0358	RC	782,280	1,018,689	445	-55	90	99	75	89	14.0	0.87	
	SDRC0358	RC	782,280	1,018,689	445	-55	90	99	94	96	2.0	2.09	
ANV West	SDRC0313	RC	782,181	1,015,516	437	-55	90	122	27	32	5.0	1.11	
	SDRC0313	RC	782,181	1,015,516	437	-55	90	122	41	44	3.0	1.56	
Gbongogo Main	GBMDD0102	Core	769,147	993,928	349	-55	140	486	312.15	316	3.9	0.63	
	GBMDD0102	Core	769,147	993,928	349	-55	140	486	342.4	347	4.6	1.72	
	GBMDD0102	Core	769,147	993,928	349	-55	140	486	381.4	389.6	8.2	1.83	
	GBMDD0102	Core	769,147	993,928	349	-55	140	486	401.3	420.8	19.5	3.59	Incl. 0.8m @ 45.45 g/t from 414m
	GBMDD0102	Core	769,147	993,928	349	-55	140	486	424.1	439	14.9	0.83	
	GBMDD0102	Core	769,147	993,928	349	-55	140	486	446.5	457	10.5	1.20	
	GBMRC0086	RC	769,158	993,255	350	-55	140	96	3	9	6.0	3.47	Incl. 1m @ 15.58 g/t from 7m
	GBMRC0086	RC	769,158	993,255	350	-55	140	96	12	31	19.0	1.18	
	GBMRD0075	RC-DD	769,087	993,882	349	-55	140	488.6	62	68	6.0	1.18	
	GBMRD0075	RC-DD	769,087	993,882	349	-55	140	488.6	71	76	5.0	0.57	
	GBMRD0075	RC-DD	769,087	993,882	349	-55	140	488.6	346	360	14.0	1.13	
	GBMRD0075	RC-DD	769,087	993,882	349	-55	140	488.6	402.5	412	9.5	0.92	
	GBMRD0075	RC-DD	769,087	993,882	349	-55	140	488.6	418	430	12.0	1.18	
	GBMRD0075	RC-DD	769,087	993,882	349	-55	140	488.6	432.8	482.6	49.8	1.22	

Target	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Location (UTM Zone 29N)			Orientation		Hole Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Apparent Width[1]	Grade Uncut	Comments
			m E	m N	mRL	Dip	Azim						
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	400.5	428.2	27.7	1.19	
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	431.2	436.9	5.7	1.30	
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	441	462.1	21.1	1.95	Incl. 1.1m @ 16.31 g/t from 447m
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	465.2	473	7.8	1.06	
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	475.7	478.4	2.7	0.77	
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	481	489.9	8.9	2.39	Incl. 1.1m @ 10.58 g/t from 488.8m
	GBMRD0077	RC-DD	769,173	994,007	348	-55	140	569.5	493	504.65	11.7	0.69	
	GBMRD0080	RC-DD	769,008	993,860	353	-55	140	254.5	102	109	7.0	1.05	
Gbongogo South	GBRC440	RC	769,085	992,523	332	-55	90	228	126	131	5.0	1.11	
	GBRC440	RC	769,085	992,523	332	-55	90	228	199	203	4.0	2.28	
	GBRC482	RC	769,047	992,472	331	-55	90	216	160	174	14.0	2.41	Incl. 1m @ 10.77 g/t from 163m
	GBSRC0522	RC	769,078	993,120	349	-55	90	143	78	88	10.0	1.52	
	GBSRC0525	RC	769,253	992,445	329	-55	90	132	85	92	7.0	1.49	
	GBSRC0527	RC	769,102	992,447	330	-55	90	176	127	133	6.0	3.22	Incl. 1m @ 16.46 g/t from 128m
	GBSRC0539	RC	769,031	993,070	347	-55	90	206	136	143	7.0	1.10	
	GBSRC0540	RC	769,063	993,022	346	-55	90	198	166	171	5.0	3.41	Incl. 1m @ 12.47 g/t from 168m
	GBSRC0547	RC	769,219	992,500	332	-55	90	158	36	42	6.0	1.14	
	GBSRC0547	RC	769,219	992,500	332	-55	90	158	72	75	3.0	3.74	
	GBSRC0547	RC	769,219	992,500	332	-55	90	158	107	113	6.0	2.05	
	GBSRC0550	RC	769,145	992,472	331	-55	90	211	87	95	8.0	1.18	
	GBSRC0552	RC	769,258	992,522	332	-55	90	128	94	98	4.0	4.54	Incl. 1m @ 12.31 g/t from 96m
	GBSRC0554	RC	769,117	992,499	332	-55	90	227	23	26	3.0	1.45	
	GBSRC0554	RC	769,117	992,499	332	-55	90	227	41	51	10.0	1.21	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	74	83	9.0	2.18	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	138	140	2.0	0.80	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	148	152	4.0	0.60	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	179	184	5.0	0.81	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	195	198	3.0	0.88	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	202	206	4.0	1.13	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	225	232	7.0	1.00	
	GBSRC0555	RC	769,031	992,501	330	-55	90	295	238	241	3.0	2.44	
	GBSRD0516	RC-DD	768,947	992,672	335	-55	90	347.4	192.1	194.1	2.0	1.01	
	GBSRD0516	RC-DD	768,947	992,672	335	-55	90	347.4	301.6	303.8	2.2	2.67	
	GBSRD0516	RC-DD	768,947	992,672	335	-55	90	347.4	316.3	318.7	2.4	1.99	
	GBSRD0516	RC-DD	768,947	992,672	335	-55	90	347.4	320.8	325	4.2	1.13	
	GBSRD0516	RC-DD	768,947	992,672	335	-55	90	347.4	333.6	337.7	4.1	1.05	
	GBSRD0518	RC-DD	769,017	992,773	339	-55	90	290.4	140	144	4.0	1.70	
	GBSRD0518	RC-DD	769,017	992,773	339	-55	90	290.4	229.8	233	3.2	2.51	
	GBSRD0518	RC-DD	769,017	992,773	339	-55	90	290.4	236.5	243.5	7.0	2.43	
	GBSRD0519	RC-DD	769,012	992,599	333	-55	90	284.4	177	189	12.0	5.38	Incl. 1m @ 13.04 g/t from 183m; Incl. 1m @ 34.33 g/t from 184m
	GBSRD0519	RC-DD	769,012	992,599	333	-55	90	284.4	218	220	2.0	2.19	
	GBSRD0519	RC-DD	769,012	992,599	333	-55	90	284.4	226.4	230.4	4.0	1.90	

Target	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Location (UTM Zone 29N)			Orientation		Hole Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Apparent Width[1]	Grade Uncut	Comments
			m E	m N	mRL	Dip	Azim						
	GBSRD0533	RC-DD	769,059	992,875	342	-55	90	251.2	30	32	2.0	3.19	
	GBSRD0533	RC-DD	769,059	992,875	342	-55	90	251.2	36	48	12.0	2.12	
	GBSRD0533	RC-DD	769,059	992,875	342	-55	90	251.2	120	122	2.0	1.49	
	GBSRD0542	RC-DD	768,955	992,717	337	-55	90	332.4	83	95	12.0	1.44	
	GBSRD0543	RC-DD	768,957	992,744	338	-55	90	347.5	236	242	6.0	4.18	Incl. 1m @ 13.57 g/t from 237m
	GBSRD0543	RC-DD	768,957	992,744	338	-55	90	347.5	292.5	295.5	3.0	16.62	Incl. 1m @ 41.10 g/t from 294.5m
	GBSRD0543	RC-DD	768,957	992,744	338	-55	90	347.5	307.6	309.6	2.0	0.89	
	GBSRD0543	RC-DD	768,957	992,744	338	-55	90	347.5	312.7	316.25	3.6	3.31	Incl. 0.85m @ 10.23 g/t from 313.6m
	GBSRD0543	RC-DD	768,957	992,744	338	-55	90	347.5	327	339	12.0	1.93	
	GBSRD0543	RC-DD	768,957	992,744	338	-55	90	347.5	61	72	11.0	1.52	
Petit Yao	PYRC0203	RC	765,110	963,917	348	-60	40	195	50	80	30.0	1.18	
	PYRC0203	RC	765,110	963,917	348	-60	40	195	83	85	2.0	0.90	
	PYRC0207	RC	765,220	963,933	352	-60	40	200	41	50	9.0	2.22	
	PYDD0005	Core	765,208	964,041	343	-60	40	140.4	70	85.8	15.8	0.63	
	PYDD0005	Core	765,208	964,041	343	-60	40	140.4	88.87	98.3	9.4	0.58	
	PYDD0005	Core	765,208	964,041	343	-60	40	140.4	113.6	117.75	4.2	3.07	Incl. 0.75m @ 13.93 g/t from 117m
	PYDD0006	Core	765,323	964,014	345	-60	40	111.55	80	84.4	4.4	1.51	
	PYDD0007	Core	765,028	964,289	338	-60	40	176.5	20.7	29.1	8.4	1.83	
	PYDD0007	Core	765,028	964,289	338	-60	40	176.5	95.4	102.5	7.1	0.58	
	PYDD0007	Core	765,028	964,289	338	-60	40	176.5	144.4	152	7.6	1.29	
	PYRC0129	RC-DD	765,001	964,328	340	-60	40	180.3	2	16	14.0	0.75	
	PYRC0129	RC-DD	765,001	964,328	340	-60	40	180.3	99	106	7.0	1.44	
	PYRC0137	RC	764,909	964,388	342	-60	40	170	18	23	5.0	8.82	Incl. 1m @ 34.85 g/t from 20m
	PYRC0137	RC	764,909	964,388	342	-60	40	170	122	124	2.0	1.04	
	PYRC0138	RC	764,854	964,391	340	-60	40	180	82	84	2.0	0.96	
	PYRC0138	RC	764,854	964,391	340	-60	40	180	144	156	12.0	0.87	
	PYRC0138	RC	764,854	964,391	340	-60	40	180	159	164	5.0	1.22	
	PYRC0138	RC	764,854	964,391	340	-60	40	180	178	180	2.0	3.42	
	PYRC0152	RC	764,717	964,850	358	-60	40	156	139	143	4.0	2.83	
	PYRC0159	RC	765,186	964,166	337	-60	40	150	58	66	8.0	1.61	
	PYRC0160	RC	765,156	964,130	336	-60	40	152	93	99	6.0	1.44	
	PYRC0160	RC	765,156	964,130	336	-60	40	152	148	152	4.0	1.08	
	PYRC0171	RC	764,662	964,635	350	-60	40	180	99	101	2.0	2.05	
	PYRC0171	RC	764,662	964,635	350	-60	40	180	148	154	6.0	1.55	
	PYRC0174	RC	764,932	964,254	341	-60	40	162	22	29	7.0	1.50	
	PYRC0177	RC	764,876	964,355	343	-60	40	178	163	171	8.0	1.18	
	PYRC0198	RC	765,363	964,140	343	-60	40	64	31	37	6.0	4.58	Incl. 1m @ 13.29 g/t from 33m
Sena	SENRC0020	RC	769,571	997,448	360	-55	140	43	23	27	4.0	1.19	
	SENRC0021	RC	769,562	997,503	359	-55	110	54	26	28	2.0	1.05	
	SENRC0022	RC	769,606	997,437	365	-55	110	88	9	16	7.0	2.41	
	SENRC0023	RC	769,632	997,428	364	-55	110	54	11	15	4.0	1.48	
	SENRC0026	RC	769,656	997,472	368	-55	110	50	28	32	4.0	1.05	
	SENRC0026	RC	769,656	997,472	368	-55	110	50	43	47	4.0	2.41	
	SENRC0027	RC	769,625	997,480	365	-55	110	80	55	58	3.0	1.99	

Target	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Location (UTM Zone 29N)			Orientation		Hole Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Apparent Width[1]	Grade Uncut	Comments
			m E	m N	mRL	Dip	Azim						
	SENRC0037	RC	769,682	997,566	368	-55	110	36	6	12	6.0	2.13	
	SENRC0042	RC	769,839	997,568	370	-55	110	70	18	25	7.0	1.71	
	SENRC0043	RC	769,809	997,578	369	-55	110	73	18	24	6.0	2.48	
	SENRC0043	RC	769,809	997,578	369	-55	110	73	36	39	3.0	1.31	
	SENRC0043	RC	769,809	997,578	369	-55	110	73	47	50	3.0	1.07	
	SENRC0044	RC	769,750	997,600	374	-55	110	52	5	7	2.0	1.24	
	SENRC0045	RC	769,723	997,610	374	-55	110	72	28	32	4.0	1.56	
	SENRC0045	RC	769,723	997,610	374	-55	110	72	57	61	4.0	1.86	
	SENRC0047	RC	769,621	997,639	371	-55	110	84	7	12	5.0	2.05	
	SENRC0056	RC	769,762	997,647	364	-55	110	80	5	13	8.0	1.93	
	SENRC0056	RC	769,762	997,647	364	-55	110	80	18	25	7.0	1.64	
	SENRC0062	RC	769,644	997,715	364	-55	110	80	12	14	2.0	2.14	
	SENRC0062	RC	769,644	997,715	364	-55	110	80	17	22	5.0	0.71	
	SENRC0068	RC	769,752	997,862	369	-55	110	144	106	110	4.0	3.58	
	SENRC0069	RC	769,761	997,912	371	-55	110	159	130	133	3.0	2.17	
	SENRC0070	RC	769,822	997,942	377	-55	110	132	107	112	5.0	1.19	
Soman 1	GBRC333	RC	770,208	993,985	341	-55	140	172	106	111	5.0	1.64	
	GBRC333	RC	770,208	993,985	341	-55	140	172	138	140	2.0	1.20	
	GBRC333	RC	770,208	993,985	341	-55	140	172	163	165	2.0	2.45	
	SORC0076	RC	770,273	993,870	336	-55	140	80	28	33	5.0	3.69	Incl. 1m @ 11.99 g/t from 29m
	SORC0076	RC	770,273	993,870	336	-55	140	80	55	61	6.0	2.19	
	SORC0187	RC	770,435	994,085	341	-55	140	90	48	54	6.0	1.75	
	SORC0188	RC	770,402	994,120	342	-55	140	120	108	112	4.0	1.10	
	SORC0193	RC	770,314	993,984	340	-55	140	50	11	23	12.0	1.19	
	SORC0193	RC	770,314	993,984	340	-55	140	50	26	29	3.0	2.46	
	SORC0193	RC	770,314	993,984	340	-55	140	50	36	44	8.0	3.33	Incl. 1m @ 13.27 g/t from 42m
	SORC0194	RC	770,220	994,093	343	-55	140	150	23	36	13.0	1.47	
	SORC0194	RC	770,220	994,093	343	-55	140	150	60	62	2.0	1.91	
	SORC0194	RC	770,220	994,093	343	-55	140	150	112	115	3.0	3.97	Incl. 1m @ 11.04 g/t from 112m
	SORC0199	RC	770,231	993,849	336	-55	140	90	31	36	5.0	2.46	
	SORC0202	RC	770,143	993,875	338	-55	140	129	16	25	9.0	1.10	
	SORC0202	RC	770,143	993,875	338	-55	140	129	36	40	4.0	1.39	
	SORC0202	RC	770,143	993,875	338	-55	140	129	47	51	4.0	1.12	
	SORC0202	RC	770,143	993,875	338	-55	140	129	94	96	2.0	2.19	
	SORC0202	RC	770,143	993,875	338	-55	140	129	101	106	5.0	1.04	
	SORC0203	RC	770,227	993,814	346	-55	140	69	0	5	5.0	3.17	Incl. 1m @ 11.5 g/t from 1m
	SORC0204	RC	770,246	993,830	336	-55	140	84	26	44	18.0	1.40	Incl. 1m @ 14.5 g/t from 34m
	SORC0210	RC	770,344	993,912	340	-55	140	54	27	35	8.0	2.27	
	SORC0211	RC	770,309	993,951	343	-55	140	92	0	8	8.0	1.14	
	SORC0214	RC	770,340	994,030	342	-55	140	79	34	39	5.0	2.86	
	SORC0214	RC	770,340	994,030	342	-55	140	79	45	49	4.0	6.11	Incl. 1m @ 17.44 g/t from 46m
	SORC0214	RC	770,340	994,030	342	-55	140	79	65	68	3.0	1.06	
	SORC0216	RC	770,391	994,086	341	-55	140	120	8	19	11.0	1.53	
	SORC0216	RC	770,391	994,086	341	-55	140	120	44	47	3.0	1.95	

Target	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Location (UTM Zone 29N)			Orientation		Hole Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Apparent Width[1]	Grade Uncut	Comments
			m E	m N	mRL	Dip	Azim						
	SORC0216	RC	770,391	994,086	341	-55	140	120	112	116	4.0	1.63	
	SORC0218	RC	770,139	994,074	312	-55	140	198	85	94	9.0	4.88	Incl. 1m @ 14.10 g/t from 89m; Incl. 1m @ 16.69 g/t from 90m
	SORC0218	RC	770,139	994,074	312	-55	140	198	120	122	2.0	1.03	
	SORC0222	RC	770,126	994,126	342	-55	140	245	171	175	4.0	1.28	
	SORC0222	RC	770,126	994,126	342	-55	140	245	190	196	6.0	1.18	
	SORC0222	RC	770,126	994,126	342	-55	140	245	204	206	2.0	1.22	
	SORC0222	RC	770,126	994,126	342	-55	140	245	229	236	7.0	1.65	
Soman 2	SORC0228	RC	770,089	994,599	347	-55	140	191	132	140	8.0	1.62	
	SORC0229	RC	770,206	994,661	351	-55	140	168	112	126	14.0	1.39	
	SORC0240	RC	770,172	994,699	354	-55	140	186	157	165	8.0	1.10	
	SORC0240	RC	770,172	994,699	354	-55	140	186	172	176	4.0	1.07	
	SORC0240	RC	770,172	994,699	354	-55	140	186	183	185	2.0	1.78	
	SORC0243	RC	770,148	994,645	356	-55	140	243	69	74	5.0	1.36	
	SORC0243	RC	770,148	994,645	356	-55	140	243	88	92	4.0	1.32	
	SORC0243	RC	770,148	994,645	356	-55	140	243	178	187	9.0	1.09	
	SORC0247	RC	770,117	994,651	356	-55	140	252	66	78	12.0	1.12	
TZ4	TZ4RC0007	RC	765,562	1,013,159	424	-55	90	100	45	48	3.0	1.09	
	TZ4RC0009	RC	765,462	1,013,159	424	-55	90	90	35	39	4.0	2.68	
	TZ4RC0010	RC	765,412	1,013,159	424	-55	90	90	67	71	4.0	1.56	
	TZ4RC0042	RC	766,178	1,014,965	442	-55	90	90	13	20	7.0	1.07	
	TZ4RC0043	RC	766,129	1,014,964	426	-55	90	90	48	58	10.0	1.00	

[1] All intercepts are apparent width. Based upon current interpretation it is estimated that true thickness ranges between 70% and 90% of the drilled intersections.

Full drill results are available by clicking here.