

ASX RELEASE

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Expanding East Kimberley Footprint

- New application increases Peako's East Kimberley tenement package to ~1,200km²
- Located in Halls Creek Proterozoic province, prospective for VHMS copper deposits
- Modern IP methods successfully identified known mineralisation and new walk-up drill targets
- Developing VHMS exploration pipeline through systematic exploration, including IP method

Peako Limited (ASX: PKO) is pleased to advise that it has made application for additional ground adjacent to its existing tenements in the underexplored belt-scale East Kimberley copper province.

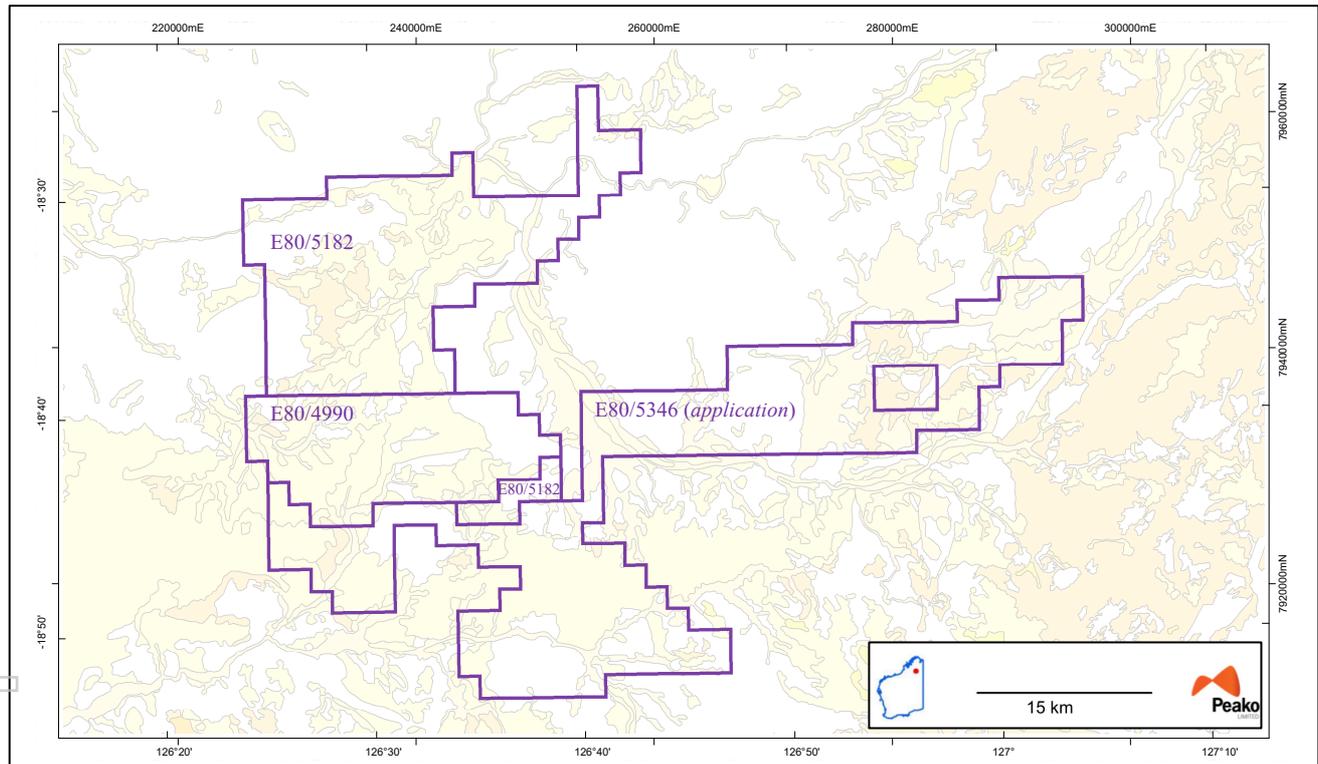


Figure 1 Peako's East Kimberley Tenement Package

Peako's East Kimberley copper exploration strategy focusses on VHMS (volcanic hosted massive sulphide) deposits in order to leverage from the impending global copper supply shortfall. Globally, VHMS deposits present a powerful value proposition; median grades of 1.75% and median tonnages of 2.5 million Mt¹ underpin the potential for rapid discovery-development timelines and high returns offered by this deposit style.

¹ Mosier, D.L., Berger, V.I., and Singer, D.A., 2009, Volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits of the world; database and grade and tonnage models: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2009-1034 [<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2009/1034/>].

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Systematic exploration across most of Australia’s Proterozoic provinces has resulted in the discovery of substantial copper resources (refer *Figure 2*). Peako is excited by the opportunity for discovery of substantial copper resources in the East Kimberley, where exploration has lagged behind.

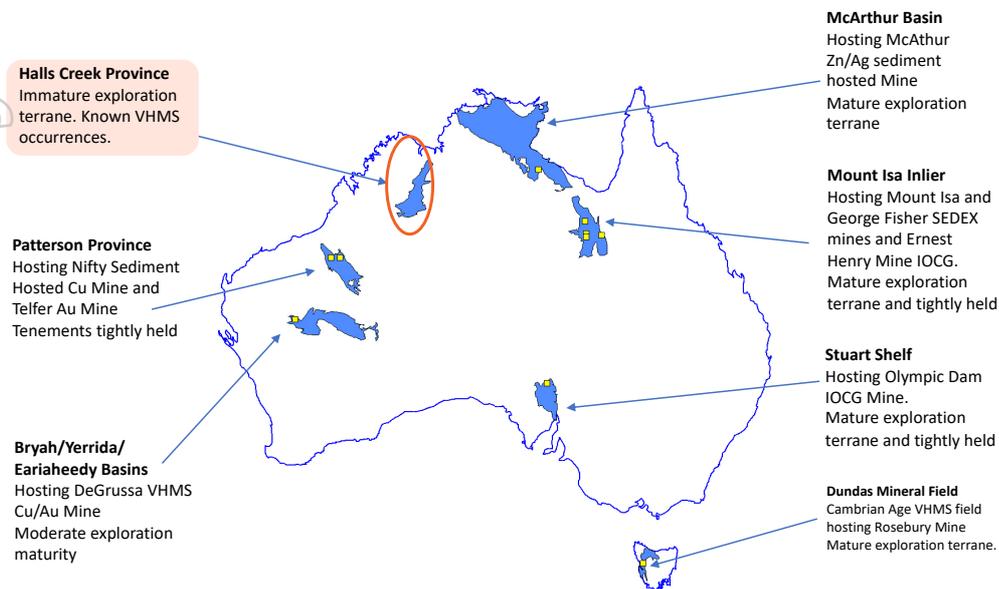


Figure 2 Australian Proterozoic Provinces

Peako’s East Kimberley tenements have historically been sparsely and sporadically explored for a wide range of mineralisation styles and commodities over a large area. Historical exploration was primarily guided by surface gossans and geochemical anomalies, with only the more significant geochemical anomalies tested by limited shallow drilling. Prior use of geophysical methods including VTEM survey, were ineffective at identifying mineralisation, including that identified by drilling.

Peako’s initial focus is on its advanced Eastman and Landrigan VHMS prospects, identified by prior explorers based on outcropping mineralisation. Eastman presents known Cu-Zn mineralisation² and Landrigan is defined by historic drillhole intersections, including 9.6m at 2.7% Cu, 1.5% Zn, 0.3% Pb, 12.6 g/t Ag and 1.5 g/t Au². Peako determined that modern geophysical methods offered new potential and in late 2018 conducted an Induced Polarisation (IP) survey program consisting of both Gradient Array IP (GAIP) and Dipole-Dipole IP (DDIP) at each prospect. The IP surveys successfully detected the known mineralisation at each prospect, thus validating the induced polarisation (IP) method³.

Significantly, the IP surveys identified compelling geophysical targets at each prospect along strike of known mineralisation, which Peako is preparing to drill test with the support of a \$150,000 Environment Incentive Scheme drilling grant from the Western Australian government⁴.

Having established the effectiveness of modern IP techniques at detecting mineralisation in this geological setting, Peako plans to use IP methods to develop its VHMS exploration pipeline. Peako has compiled a dataset of historic exploration across its two existing East Kimberley tenements and identified numerous targets. Like Peako’s other two tenements, the new ground is prospective for VHMS deposits and underexplored, comprising the immature Proterozoic exploration terrane of the Halls Creek Oregony.

Peako Chairman Mr Geoff Albers commented “We are pleased to have built a commanding presence in the emerging East Kimberly copper province.”

² Refer to Peako’s ASX Announcement 15 August 2018

³ Refer to Peako’s ASX announcements 31 October 2018, 28 November 2018

⁴ Refer to Peako’s ASX announcement 23 May 2019