ASX Announcement & Media Release

24 April 2025

Fast Facts
ASX Code: EMR
Shares on issue: 657,342,418
Market Cap: ~A$2.6 billion
Cash: A$194.0M (US$121.8M) (31 Mar 2025)
Bullion: A$15.5M (US$9.7M) (31 Mar 2025)

Board & Management
Jay Hughes, Non-Executive Chairman
Morgan Hart, Managing Director
Mick Evans, Executive Director
Ross Stanley, Non-Executive Director
Billie Slott, Non-Executive Director
Michael Bowen, Non-Executive Director
Mark Clements, Company Secretary
Bernie Cleary, Operations Manager Okvau
Josh Redmond, Operations Manager DRGP
Brett Dunnachie, Chief Corporate Officer
Shannon Campbell, Chief Financial Officer

Company Highlights

Team
- Highly credentialed gold project operational and in-house development team;
- A proven history of building projects on time and on budget.

Gold Production
- Okvau Gold Mine commissioned on time on budget in 2021;
- FY24 production guidance achieved of 114koz gold

Growth
- Significant exploration and resource growth potential in Cambodia:
  - Okvau Gold Mine reserve expansion;
  - Memot Project (100%) open pit indicated and inferred resource of 19.5MT @ 1.65g/t Au for 1.03Moz
  - 1,428km^2 of prospective tenure
- Significant exploration and resource growth potential in Australia:
  - Dingo Range Gold Project located on the underexplored Dingo Range greenstone belt
  - Dingo Range maiden open pit measured, indicated and inferred resource of 28.0Mt @ 1.13g/t Au for 1.01Moz
  - ~980km^2 of prospective tenure

ESG
- Focussed on a net positive impact on near-mine environmental and social values by targeting strict compliance with corporate governance, international guidelines (IFC PS's) and local laws by engaging and collaborating with all stakeholders.
- Commitment to carbon neutral operations in Cambodia

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Exploration and Resource Drilling Update

Highlights of significant results during the reporting period include:

Memot Gold Project
- **0.6m @ 85.80g/t Au from 571m (DD25MMT280);**
- **12m @ 2.94g/t Au from 504m including 0.6m @ 48.10g/t Au from 515.4m (RCDD25MMT165); and**
- **3m @ 9.44g/t Au from 124m including 0.8m @ 30.90g/t Au from 126.2m (DD25MMT365).**

Okvau Gold Mine
- **12m @ 5.20g/t Au from 127m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **13.6m @ 5.08g/t Au from 54m (DD25OKV740); and**
- **4m @ 9.90g/t Au from 380m (RCDD25OKV702).**

Dingo Range Gold Project
- **8m @ 16.24 g/t Au from 336m including 1.25m @ 56.7g/t Au from 336m (RCDD24BDY183);**
- **2m @ 24.64g/t Au from 98m (RC25FMF135); and**
- **3m @ 16.14g/t Au from 64m (RC25BDY243).**

Continued drilling success is expanding the resource and potential reserve footprints at the Okvau Gold Mine, Memot Gold Project and the Dingo Range Gold Project.

Memot Gold Project, Cambodia (EMR 100%)

- **Drill results continue to underpin the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate upgrade of 19.5Mt @ 1.65g/t Au for 1.03Moz;**
  - **0.6m @ 85.80g/t Au from 571m (DD25MMT280);**
  - **12m @ 2.94g/t Au from 504m including 0.6m @ 48.10g/t Au from 515.4m (RCDD25MMT165);**
  - **3m @ 9.44g/t Au from 124m including 0.8m @ 30.90g/t Au from 126.2m (DD25MMT365);**
  - **5.8m @ 4.22g/t Au from 457.2m including 0.6m @ 24.30g/t Au from 457.2m (RCDD25MMT165);**
  - **10.5m @ 2.27g/t Au from 571.7m including 0.7m @ 29.20g/t Au from 575m (RCDD25MMT277);**
  - **0.8m @ 28.30g/t Au from 198.8m (DD25MMT379);**
  - **3m @ 5.13g/t Au from 595.4m (RCDD25MMT197);**
  - **0.6m @ 24.30g/t Au from 515.8m (DD25MMT373);**
  - **1m @ 13.75g/t Au from 439.4m (RCDD25MMT197); and**
  - **1m @ 13.35g/t Au from 94m (DD24MMT363).**

Okvau Gold Mine, Cambodia (EMR 100%)

- **Underground extensional drilling and near mine exploration continues to deliver significant gold mineralisation at the Okvau Gold Mine;**
  - **12m @ 5.20g/t Au from 127m (RCDD24OKV701);**
  - **13.6m @ 5.08g/t Au from 54m (DD25OKV740);**
  - **4m @ 9.90g/t Au from 380m (RCDD25OKV702);**
  - **9m @ 4.33g/t Au from 227m (RCDD24OKV701);**
  - **7m @ 4.51g/t Au from 258m (RCDD24OKV701);**
  - **6.8m @ 5.87g/t Au from 26m including 2m @ 14.53g/t Au from 30m (DD24OKV737);**
  - **1m @ 29.80g/t Au from 221m (RCDD24OKV701);**
  - **9m @ 3.14g/t Au from 244m (RCDD24OKV701);**
  - **22m @ 1.19 g/t Au from 336m (RCDD24OKV701);**
  - **2m @ 12.60 g/t Au from 253m (RCDD25OKV702); and**
  - **8m @ 2.01 g/t Au from 409m (RCDD25OKV702).**

Highlights of significant results (contd)

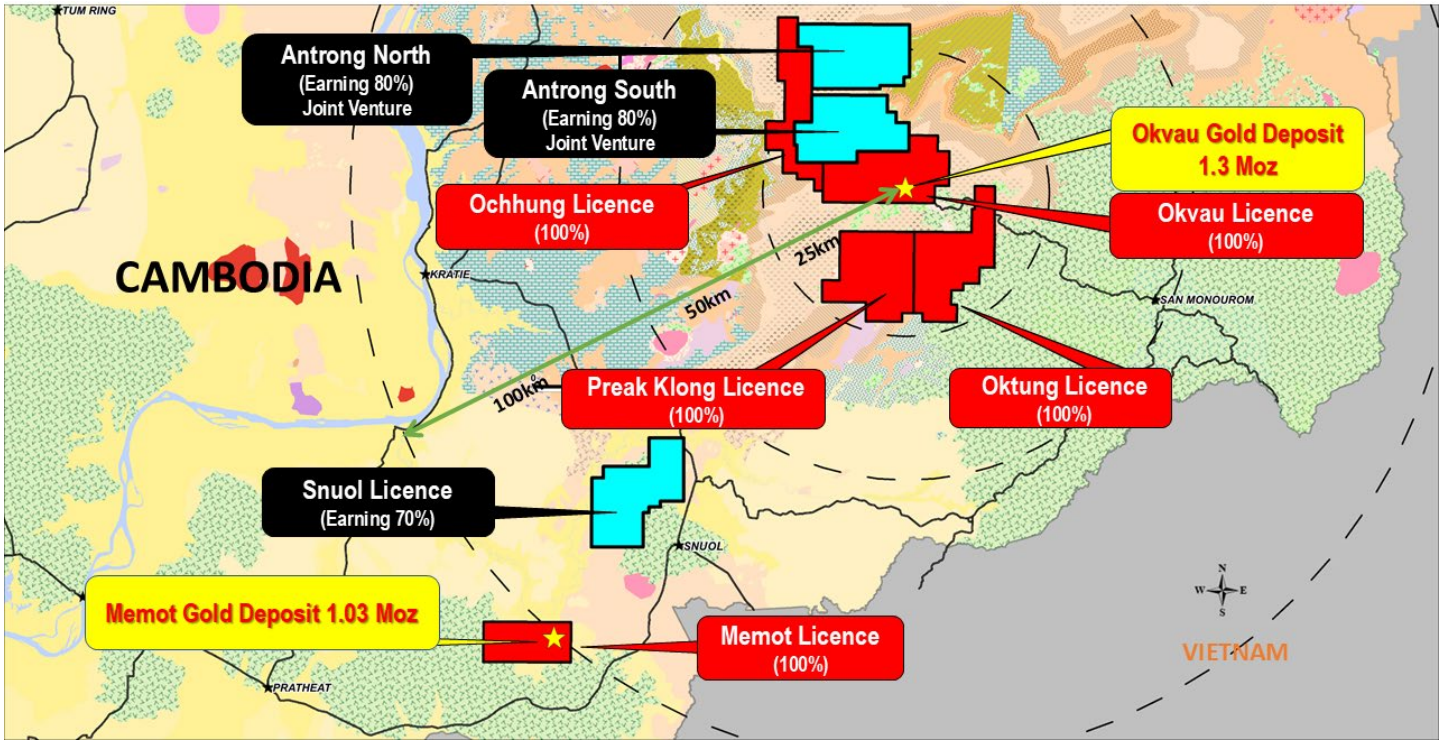
Dingo Range Gold Project, Western Australia (EMR 100%)

- **Drilling continued across the Boundary-Bungarra Prospect highlighting possible extensions to the maiden Dingo Range Gold Project Mineral Resource;**
  - **8m @ 16.24 g/t Au from 336m including 1.25m @ 56.7g/t Au from 336m (RCDD24BDY183);**
  - **2m @ 24.64g/t Au from 98m (RC25FMF135);**
  - **3m @ 16.14g/t Au from 64m (RC25BDY243);**
  - **9.15m @ 5.14g/t Au from 344.85m including 0.7m @ 53.40g/t Au from 345.5m (RCDD24BDY146);**
  - **4m @ 10.73g/t Au from 133m (RC25NPT160);**
  - **12m @ 2.63g/t Au from 112m (RC24NPT127;**
  - **0.82m @ 36.30g/t Au from 267m (RCDD24GRN003); and**
  - **2m @ 6.32g/t Au from 35m (RC25GRN094).**

Exploration Activities – Cambodian Gold Projects

Emerald's exploration tenements, which comprise of a combination of five (5) 100% owned granted licences, and a further three (3) subject to joint venture agreements (with EMR earning majority ownership), cover a combined area of 1,428km^2 in Cambodia.

Figure 1 | Cambodian Gold Project | Exploration Licence Areas



Note: The Company has lodged an application to the Cambodian government to gain 100% ownership of the Antrong North licence subject to ministerial approval. This will result in the relinquishment of the Antrong South licence and withdrawal from the Antrong Joint Venture (Earning 80%).

Memot Project, Cambodia – (EMR: 100%)

In December 2024 the Company announced an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 19.5Mt at 1.65 g/t Au with 1,030,000 ounces (at a 0.7g/t Au cut-off grade) at the Memot Gold Project, (refer ASX announcement dated 13 December 2024).

Emerald has continued its drilling campaign, targeting mineralisation beyond the defined resource boundaries, both down-dip and along strike (refer Figures 3 and 4). The program also focuses on infilling areas currently classified as Inferred, with the objective of upgrading these to the Indicated category in future Memot Resource updates.

To date, drilling at the Memot Resource totals 111,160m across 407 drill collars. This includes 75,652m of surface diamond drilling (224 collars), 11,330m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling (113 collars), and 24,178m of RC pre-collars with diamond tails (70 collars).

During the March 2025 Quarter, all drilling activity was completed using diamond drill rigs, totalling 18,728 metres across 47 collars. Of these, 8 collars involved re-entering existing holes to investigate potential depth extensions of the current resource.

Significant intercepts returned during the March 2025 Quarter include:

- **0.6m @ 85.80g/t Au from 571m (DD25MMT280);**
- **12m @ 2.94g/t Au from 504m including 0.6m @ 48.10g/t Au from 515.4m (RCDD25MMT165);**
- **3m @ 9.44g/t Au from 124m including 0.8m @ 30.90g/t Au from 126.2m (DD25MMT365);**
- **5.8m @ 4.22g/t Au from 457.2m including 0.6m @ 24.30g/t Au from 457.2m (RCDD25MMT165);**
- **10.5m @ 2.27g/t Au from 571.7m including 0.7m @ 29.20g/t Au from 575m (RCDD25MMT277);**
- **0.8m @ 28.30g/t Au from 198.8m (DD25MMT379);**
- **3m @ 5.13g/t Au from 595.4m (RCDD25MMT197);**
- **0.6m @ 24.30g/t Au from 515.8m (DD25MMT373);**
- **1m @ 13.75g/t Au from 439.4m (RCDD25MMT197);**
- **1m @ 13.35g/t Au from 94m (DD24MMT363);**
- **11m @ 1.20g/t Au from 572m (RCDD25MMT197);**
- **11m @ 1.17g/t Au from 564.4m (RCDD25MMT165);**
- **5.2m @ 2.11g/t Au from 527.6m (RCDD25MMT277);**
- **0.6m @ 18.00g/t Au from 432.4m (RCDD25MMT165); and**
- **1m @ 10.55g/t Au from 306m (DD24MMT347).**

Previously announced significant results include:

- **6m @ 348.76g/t Au from 125m including 1m @ 2,090g/t Au from 130m (DD24MMT243)[6];**
- **9m @ 12.61g/t Au from 193m including 1m @ 64.50g/t Au from 197m (DD24MMT256)[7];**
- **5m @ 15.36g/t Au from 210m including 1m @ 67.4g/t Au from 214m (DD23MMT136)[4];**
- **14.8m @ 3.94g/t Au from 288.4m including 0.6m @ 58.10g/t Au from 292.4m (DD24MMT303)[8];**
- **31m @ 1.80g/t Au from 239m including 0.7m @ 21.80g/t Au from 257.6m (DD24MMT168)[6];**
- **4m @ 13.49g/t Au from 63m including 2m @ 26.31g/t Au from 63m (RCDD24MMT158)[5];**
- **2.5m @ 20.67g/t Au from 134.5m (DD24MMT200)[6];**
- **0.8m @ 63.30g/t Au from 99m (DD24MMT298)[7];**
- **1.1m @ 44.30g/t Au from 214m (DD24MMT219)[7];**
- **15.2m @ 3.11g/t Au from 246.4m including 1m @ 29.9g/t Au from 252m(DD24MMT292)[7];**
- **2m @ 23.29g/t Au from 131m (DD23MMT090)[3];**
- **1m @ 46.00g/t Au from 135m (DD24MMT188)[6];**
- **7m @ 6.13g/t Au from 277m including 1m @ 40.00g/t Au from 277m (DD24MMT243)[6];**
- **3m @ 13.95g/t Au from 72m including 1m @ 36.40g/t Au from 73m (RCDD24MMT159)[5];**
- **2m @ 20.63g/t Au from 21m (RC24MMT197)[6];**
- **1.5m @ 27.00g/t Au from 206.2m (RCDD24MMT269)[7];**
- **8.4m @ 4.74g/t Au from 278.8m including 0.6m @ 28.10g/t Au from 278.8m (DD24MMT299)[7];**
- **1m @ 37.20 g/t Au from 33m (DD21MMT005)[1];**
- **1.1m @ 33.30g/t Au from 288m (RCDD24MMT197)[7];**
- **1m @ 35.70g/t Au from 264m (RCDD24MMT235)[9];**
- **3.2m @ 11.11g/t Au from 120.8m including 0.6m @ 57.60g/t Au from 120.8m (DD24MMT311)[8];**
- **1m @ 35.10g/t Au from 131m (DD24MMT279)[7];**
- **23.8m @ 1.47g/t Au from 197m (DD24MMT287)[7];**
- **1m @ 33.60g/t Au from 162m (DD24MMT192)[6];**
- **2m @ 16.33g/t Au from 355m (RCDD24MMT151)[6];**
- **1m @ 32.60g/t Au from 226m (RCDD24MMT172)[7];**
- **4m @ 8.06g/t Au from 151m including 1m @ 19.90g/t Au from 154m and 1m @ 12.30g/t Au from 151m (DD22MMT080W)[2];**

Previously announced significant results include (contd):

- **0.8m @ 39.10g/t Au from 15.6m (DD24MMT321)[8];**
- **7m @ 4.34g/t Au from 242m including 0.6m @ 43.4g/t Au from 246.4m (RCDD24MMT237)[9];**
- **2.4m @ 11.31g/t Au from 384m including 0.6m @ 42.20g/t Au from 384m (DD24MMT303)[8];**
- **21m @ 1.25g/t Au from 191m (DD24MMT310)[8];**
- **3.2m @ 8.06g/t Au from 151.4m (DD24MMT344)[9];**
- **1.8m @ 14.10g/t Au from 299.2m (DD24MMT343)[9];**
- **0.8m @ 31.20g/t Au from 325.6m (DD24MMT315)[8];**
- **5.2m @ 4.60g/t Au from 152.6m (RCDD24MMT034)[8];**
- **0.6m @ 38.00g/t Au from 170.2m (DD24MMT309)[8];**
- **9.8m @ 2.24g/t Au from 162.2m (DD24MMT305)[8];**
- **0.6m @ 36.20g/t Au from 207.6m (DD24MMT303)[8];**
- **3.6m @ 5.61g/t Au from 118.6m (DD24MMT313)[8]; and**
- **1m @ 38.70g/t Au from 280.8m (DD24MMT290)[7].**

Refer ASX announcements dated 31 January 2022[1], 28 April 2023[2], 4 July 2023[3], 30 October 2023[4], 19 April 2024[5], 18 July 2024[6], and 31 October 2024[7], 13 December 2024[8], 28 January 2025[9].

The Memot deposit is largely hosted in a Cretaceous diorite intrusion emplaced within an upper Triassic metasedimentary host rock package. Gold mineralisation is contained in a set of parallel, north-east dipping veins. The veins are hosted primarily within the diorite intrusion, however, have been observed to extend beyond the diorite contact into the hornfels metasediments. Gold mineralisation is concentrated along a network of parallel, sub horizontal sulphide-rich veins (refer Figure 2). The mineralised veins typically comprise 30cm to 3m wide zones of highly sulphidic material.

The current resource has an interpreted strike of 1,100m, a width of approximately 900m and to a depth of 450m below surface and is open in all directions. These recent drill results are planned to be incorporated into future updates of the Memot Resource and Maiden Reserve estimates, with announcements to be made at an appropriate time in alignment with the continued development of the project.

Figure 2 | Mineralised veins in Memot diamond core. Quartz veining with Pyrite, Arsenopyrite, Pyrrhotite, Chalcopyrite and Sphalerite sulphides. In order from Top to Bottom: DD24MMT243 - 1m @ 2,090.00g/t Au from 130m, DD21MMT001 - 1m @ 8.91g/t Au, 2.16% Cu from 48m, DD22MMT013 - 0.4m @ 17.70 g/t Au, 230 g/t Ag, 2.78% Cu, 0.56% Pb and 1.74% Zn from 190m and DD21MMT006 – 1m @ 25.4 g/t Au, 73 g/t Ag, 1.81% Cu, 0.1% Zn

Figure 3 | Memot recent drill collars and significant intersections returned in the reporting period (blue – refer Appendix Three) and previously announced (black - refer 30 October 2023, 4 July 2023, 29 July 2024, 30 October 2024 and 13 December 2024)

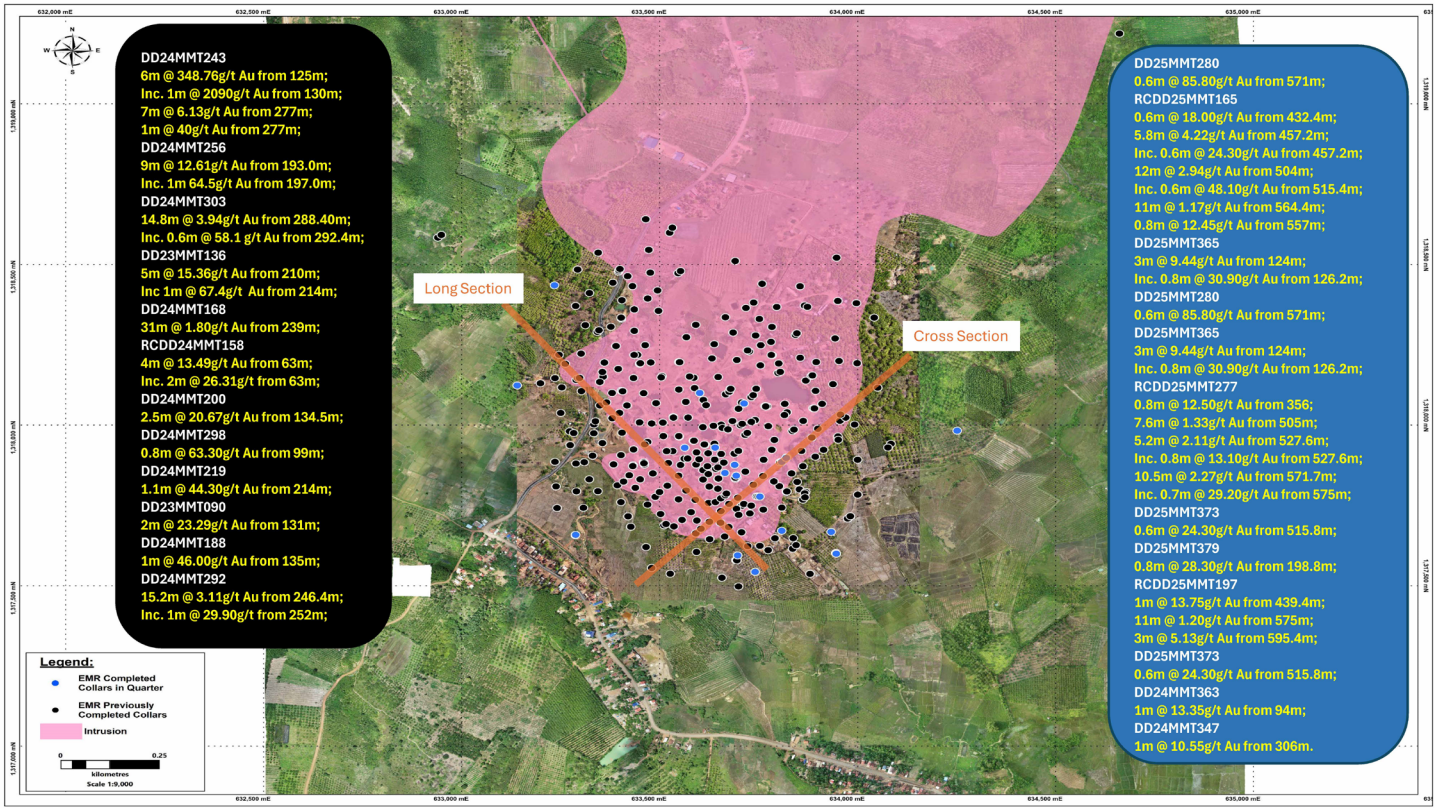


Figure 4 | Long section of the Memot resource with previously announced significant intercepts (black - refer 29 July 2024, 30 October 2024, 13 December 2024 and 28 January 2025) and significant intercepts from the current reporting period (blue refer – Appendix Three)

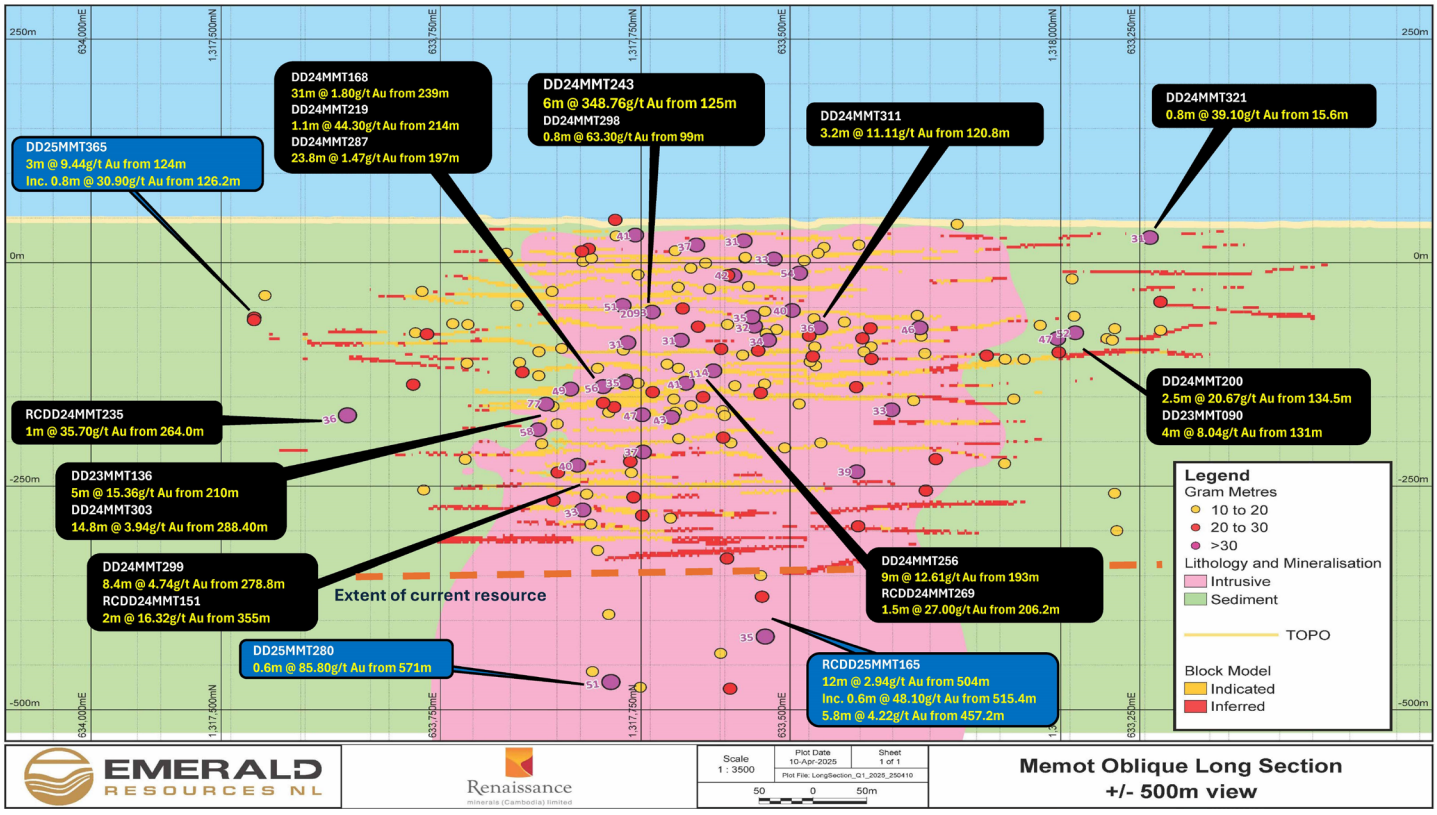
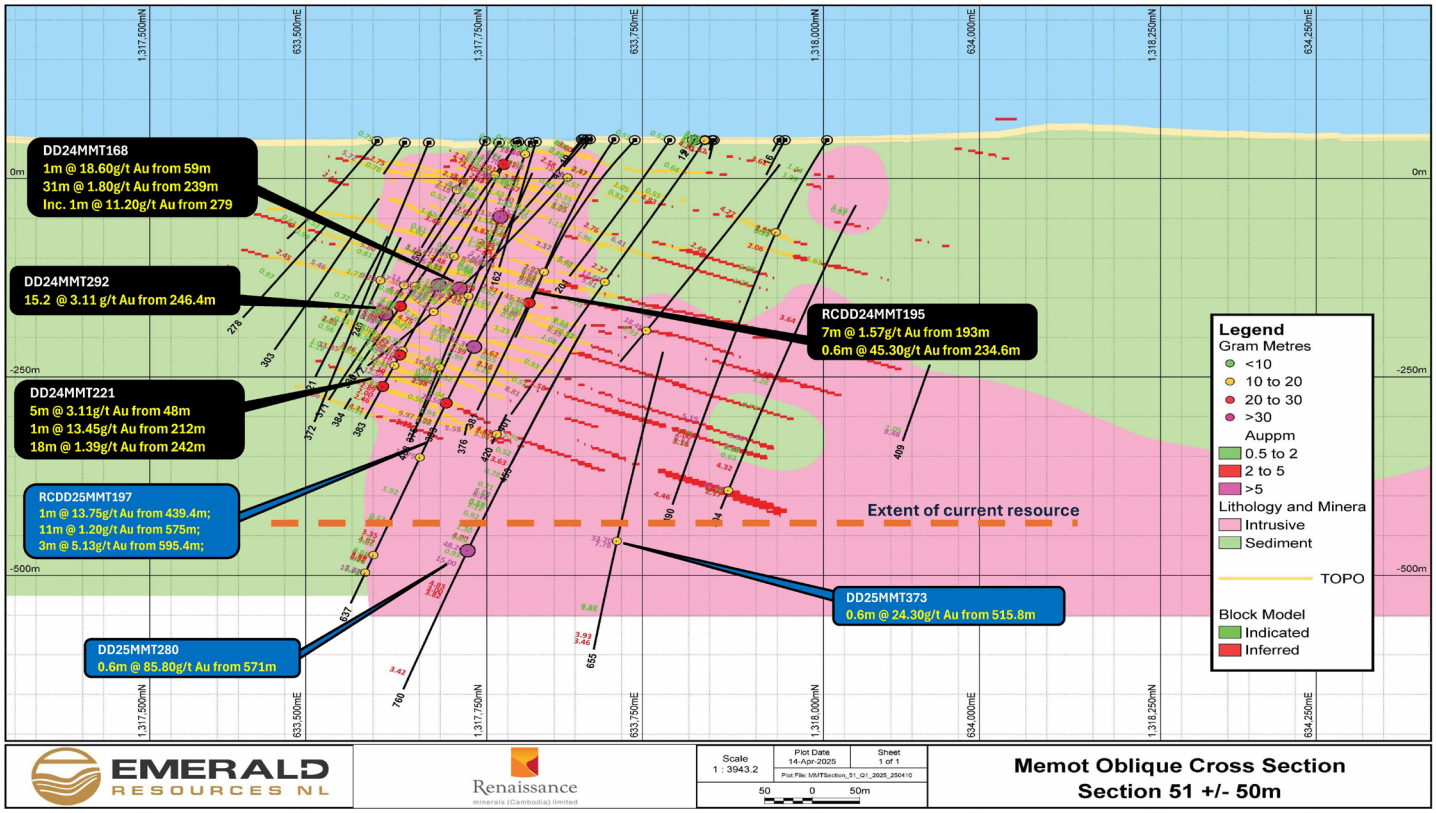


Figure 5 | Cross Section of the Memot resource with previously announced significant intercepts (black - refer 29 July 2024 and 30 October 2024) and significant intercepts from the current reporting period (blue - refer Appendix Three)



Okvau Gold Mine, Cambodia (EMR: 100%)

During the March 2025 Quarter, Emerald continued a drill program with the primary focus to infill and extend the current (February 2025) open pit resource and underground resource mineralisation (refer ASX announcement dated 10 February 2025). Drilling targeted mineralisation proximal to the northeastern aspect (Stage 7) of the reserve pit shell, significant results returned to date include:

- **11m @ 8.40g/t Au from 91m (RC24OKV644)[1];**
- **7m @ 6.48g/t Au from 35m (RC24OKV642)[1];**
- **5.1m @ 5.51g/t Au from 71m (RCDD24OKV637)[1];**
- **8m @ 3.02g/t Au from 66m (DD24OKV589)[1];**
- **8m @ 5.79g/t Au from 79m (DD24OKV589)[2];**
- **9m @ 5.14g/t Au from 252m (RCDD24OKV645)[2];**
- **21m @ 1.98g/t Au from 60m (RC24OKV682)[2];**
- **21m @ 1.86g/t Au from 81m (RC24OKV678)[2];**
- **3m @ 11.43g/t Au from 42m (RC24OKV675)[2];**
- **2m @ 16.60g/t Au from 235m (RCDD24OKV583)[2];**
- **1m @ 33.40g/t Au from 87m (RCDD24OKV647)[2]; and**
- **5m @ 6.21g/t Au from 322m (RCDD24OKV646)[2].**

Refer ASX announcement dated 30 October 2024[1] and 28 January 2025[2]

During the March 2025 Quarter, Emerald completed 15 drill collars for 4,610m, 5 of which were RC for 529m, 1 of which were diamond drilling for 177m and 3,903m of RC pre-collar and diamond core tail. The mineralisation is associated with massive pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and pyrite stacked sulphide vein sets hosted in both diorite and hornfels sedimentary lithologies.

Significant intercepts returned during the March 2025 Quarter include:

- **12m @ 5.20g/t Au from 127m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **4m @ 9.90g/t Au from 380m (RCDD25OKV702);**
- **9m @ 4.33g/t Au from 227m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **7m @ 4.51g/t Au from 258m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **1m @ 29.80g/t Au from 221m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **9m @ 3.14g/t Au from 244m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **22m @ 1.19 g/t Au from 336m (RCDD24OKV701);**
- **2m @ 12.60 g/t Au from 253m (RCDD25OKV702);**
- **2m @ 10.58 g/t Au from 48m (DD24OKV684)**
- **5m @ 3.32 g/t Au from 347m (RCDD24OKV659);**
- **8m @ 2.01 g/t Au from 409m (RCDD25OKV702);**
- **2m @ 7.42 g/t Au from 245m (RCDD25OKV705);**
- **2m @ 5.81 g/t Au from 181m (RCDD24OKV692); and**
- **3m @ 3.69 g/t Au from 354m (RCDD25OKV702).**

The significant intercepts listed above are outside the existing resource, likely to extend the known mineralisation, or have been intercepted in areas that previous modelling has indicated to be mineralised, enhancing confidence in the existing Okvau Resource (refer Figures 6 and 7). A total of 2,663 assays are currently outstanding.

Figure 6 | Plan view of significant drill intersections from Okvau Gold Project (recent results are highlighted in blue refer – Appendix Three) (black highlights - refer 30 October 2024 and 28 January 2025)

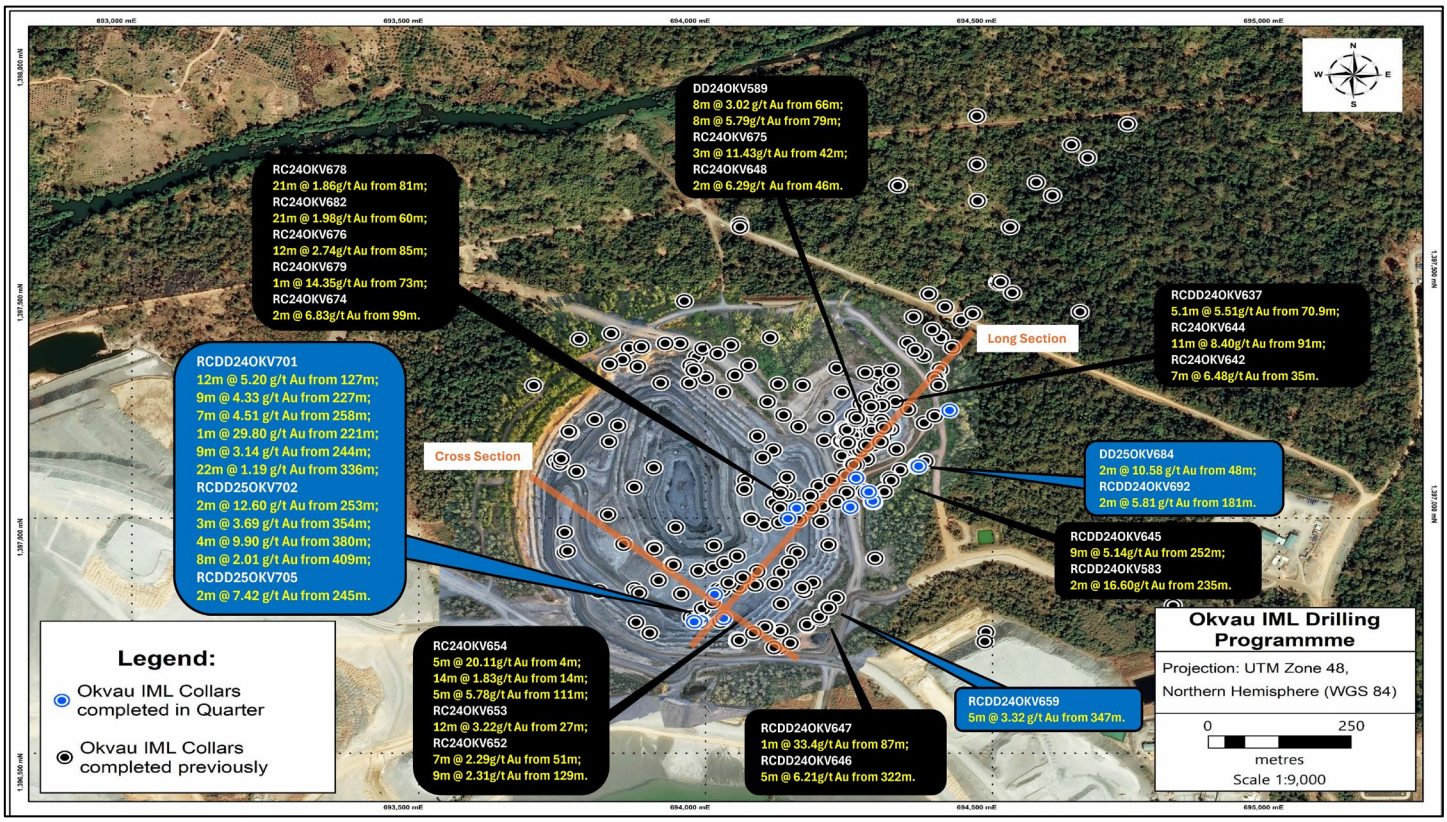


Figure 7 | Cross Section highlighting significant results previously reported (black highlights - refer 30 October 2023, 24 January 2024 and 29 July 2024) and from the current reporting period (blue highlights - refer Appendix Three)

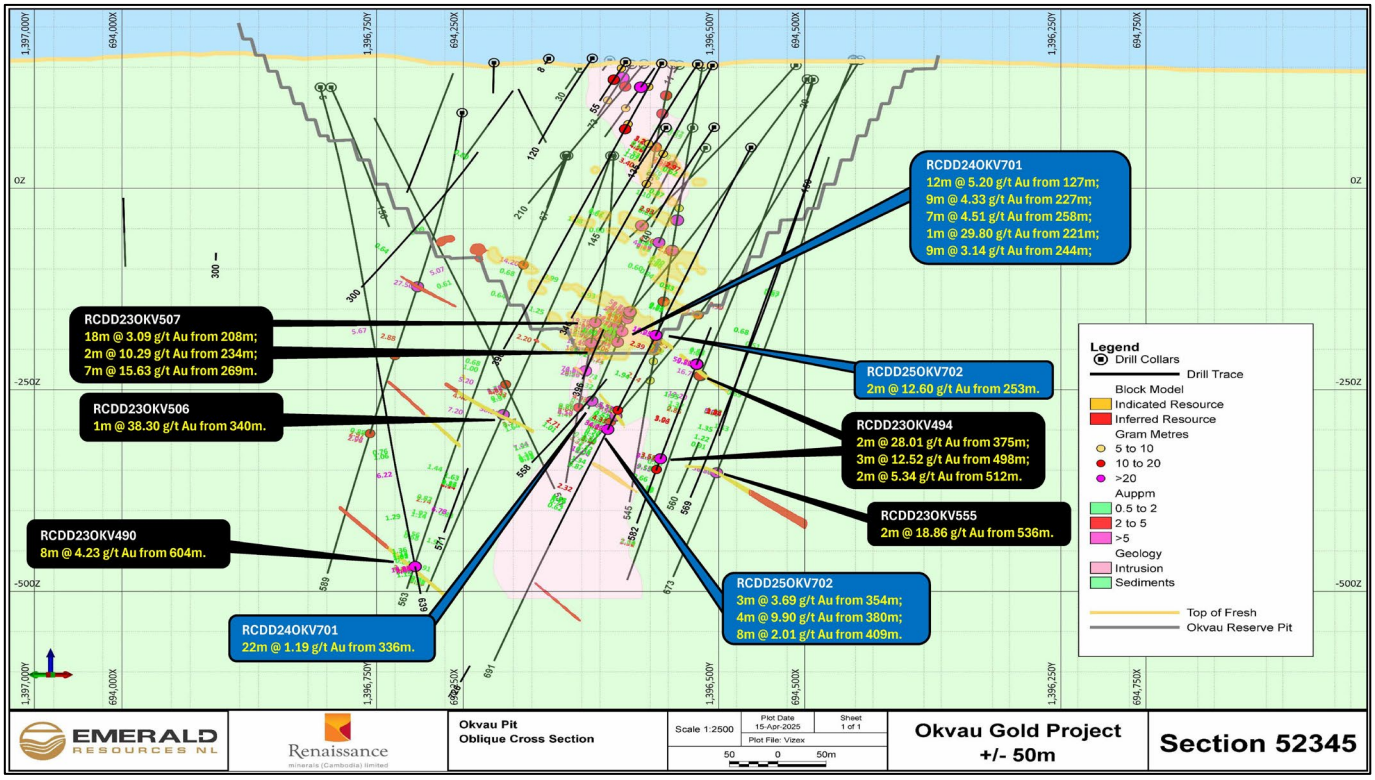
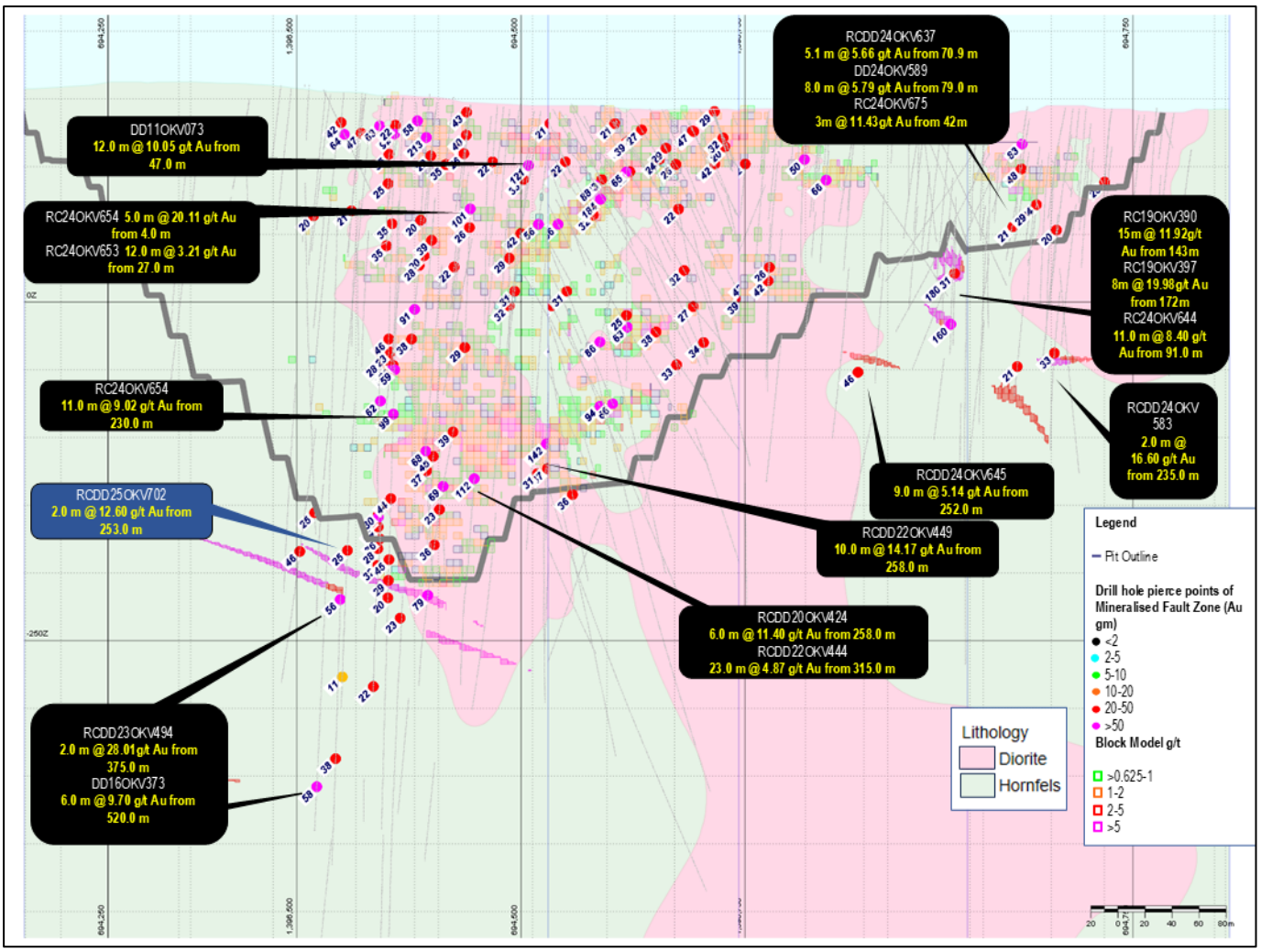


Figure 8 | Oblique Long Section along the Interpreted Eastern Feeder Zone highlighting significant results previously reported (black highlights - refer 02 July 2019, 28 January 2021, 30 October 2023 and 28 January 2025) and from the current reporting period (blue highlights - refer Appendix Three)



Okvau Gold Project - Near Mine Exploration, (EMR: 100%)

The Company has continued progressing near-mine exploration drill programs with the aim of defining mineral resources to provide supplemental ore feed for the Okvau Gold Mine processing facility. During the Quarter drilling was undertaken on the Okvau North and Prey Sror Lao prospect located 2- 3km north of the Okvau Gold Mine. The ongoing drill program is focussed on geophysical and geochemical anomalies as well as known mineralisation from previous drilling activities including Okvau North and the O Rman Prospects. The Company completed 63 RC collars for 4,161m with results returned including (refer Appendix Three):

- **13.6m @ 5.08g/t Au from 54m (DD25OKV740);**
- **6.8m @ 5.87g/t Au from 26m including 2m @ 14.53g/t Au from 30m (DD24OKV737);**
- **5m @ 3.71g/t Au from 55m (DD25OKV738); and**
- **4m @ 3.09g/t Au from 20m (RC25OKV750).**

Further drilling is ongoing to follow up other notable significant intercepts on the Okvau North Prospect (refer Figure 9) such as the following with assays pending for ~1,500m of drilling:

- **8m @ 19.21g/t Au from 20m including 3m @ 49.81 g/t Au from 21m (RC10OKV048)[1];**
- **3m @ 7.68g/t Au from 64m (RC23OKV462)[1];**
- **2m @ 10.63g/t Au from 92m (RC23OKV476)[2];**
- **4m @ 9.58g/t Au from 29m (RC24OKV634)[3];**
- **3m @ 10.53g/t Au from 55m (RC24OKV601)[3];**
- **1m @ 14.75g/t Au from 144m (RC24OKV634)[3];**
- **4m @ 5.98g/t Au from 65m (RC24PSL035)4; and**
- **1m @ 14.55g/t Au from 92m (RC24PSL027)[4].**

Refer ASX announcement dated 4 July 2023(1), ASX announcement dated 30 October 2023(2), ASX announcement dated 18 April 2024(3), ASX announcement dated 28 January 2025(4).

Figure 9 | Completed collars of the current near mine Okvau exploration drill program, plan view. Previously reported significant results (black highlights - refer 30 October 2023 and 28 January 2025) and from the current reporting period (blue highlights - refer Appendix Three)

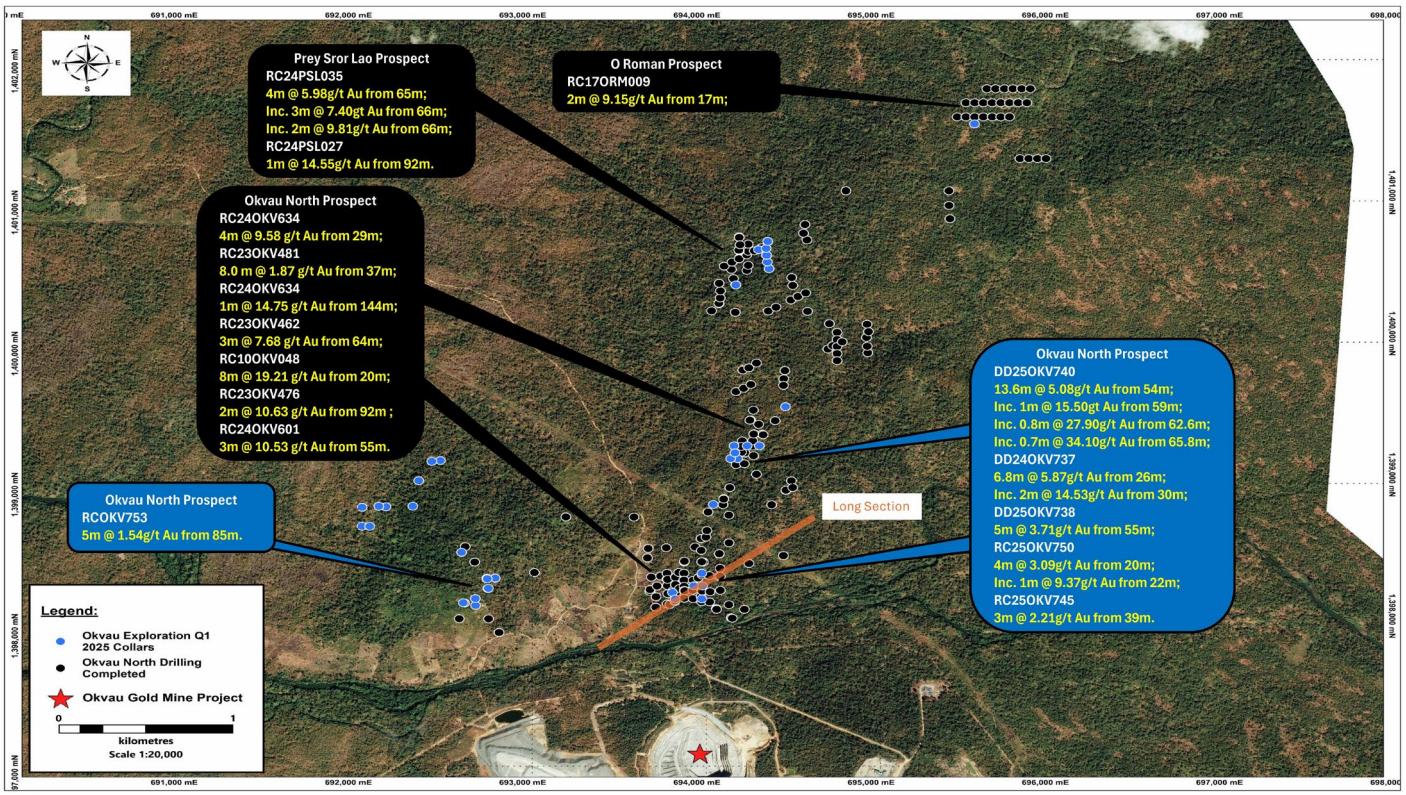
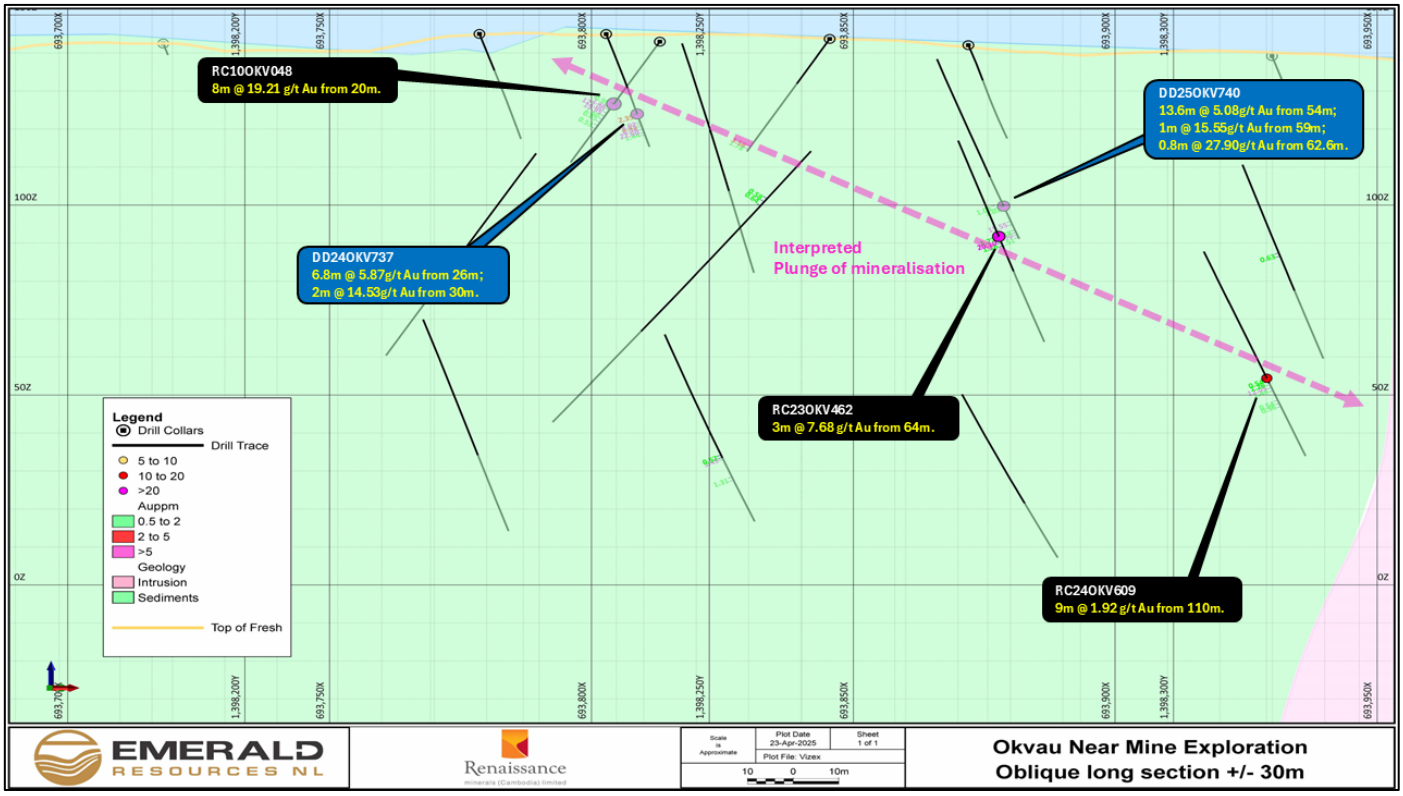


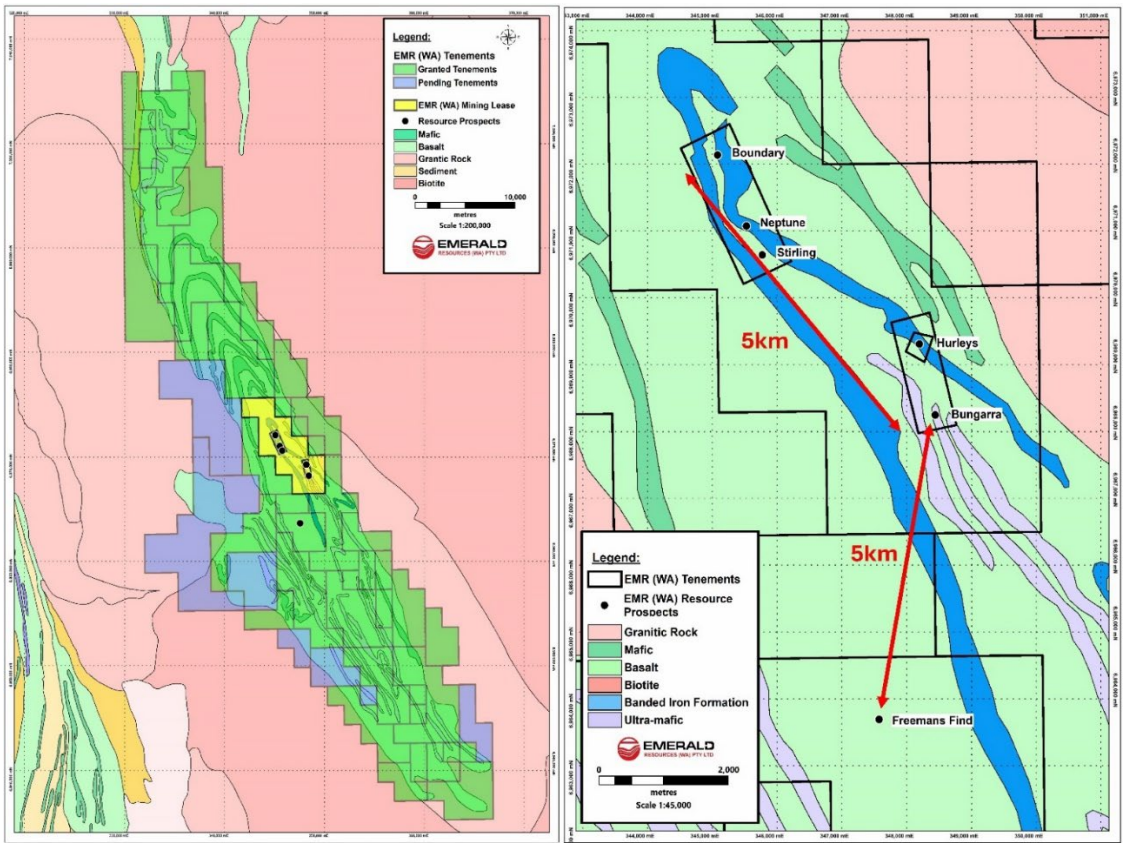
Figure 10 | Okvau near mine exploration drill program, Long section. Previously reported significant results (black highlights - refer 4 July 2023 and 30 October 2023) and from the current reporting period (blue highlights - refer Appendix Three)



Dingo Range Gold Project, Western Australia (EMR: 100%)

The Dingo Range Gold Project consists of 42 exploration licences (including 8 applications) and 4 mining licences covering the majority of the Dingo Range greenstone belt with ~980km^2 of tenure (refer Figure 11) and has the potential to host multiple standalone deposits or satellite deposits to supply additional ore to a central milling location. It includes the Boundary, Neptune, Stirling, Hurleys, Bungarra and Freeman's Find gold deposits, included in the Maiden Dingo Range Resource, extending over a 6.4km strike length.

Figure 11 | Dingo Range Tenement Map with the prospect locations



The Dingo Range Gold Deposits, located within the Dingo Range Greenstone Belt of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia, lie in the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane, one of the world's premier gold provinces. These deposits, hosted within the Dingo Range and Wonganoo Shear Zones, are structurally controlled, orogenic-style gold deposits. Mineralisation occurs in banded iron formations, mafic volcanic rocks, and intrusive bodies, with significant deformation and metamorphism shaping the volcanic and sedimentary sequences of the region.

Dingo Range Exploration Drill Program

In December 2024, Emerald announced its Maiden Dingo Range Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate of 28.0Mt @ 1.13g/t Au for 1.01Moz (lower cut-off grade of 0.45g/t Au) including high grade resources of 17.5Mt @ 1.46g/t Au for 820Koz (lower cut-off grade of 0.7g/t Au), (refer ASX announcement dated 24 December 2024).

Historic drilling on the Dingo Range belt includes 1,079 drill holes, for a total of 119,008m including 46 diamond holes (7,863m), 1,026 RC drill holes (110,713m) and 7 shallow air core collars (432m). The totals include 764 drill holes of 116,697m since Emerald commenced a resource definition and exploration drill programs at the Dingo Range Gold Project in July 2022. Emerald have drilled 509 RC drill holes (80,105m), 38 diamond drill holes (5,183m) 89 RC with diamond tails (RC 12,803m and diamond 12,943m) and 128 shallow air core collars (5,663m). Refer Table 1 for previously announced significant intercepts.

Drilling results to date (current and historical) continue to demonstrate the continuity of mineralisation at depth and along strike. One air core, two RC percussion drill rigs and one diamond drill rig are currently engaged on site, continuing resource and exploration drilling activities and investigating along strike extensions, as well as drilling other regional targets.

During the March 2025 Quarter, exploration was focussed on further infill and extensional drilling at Great Northern, Boundary, Neptune and Freeman's Find prospects, completing 188 drill holes, for a total of 21,960m including 135 RC drill holes (18,653m) and 5 RC with diamond tails (831m). In addition, the Company completed 46 shallow air core (AC) drill holes (2,476m), targeting geochemical and geophysical targets on the largely untested, interpreted mineralised corridor between the Boundary-Bungarra Prospects, as well as strike extensions of Great Northern and Freeman's Find.

Table 1 | Previous announced significant intercepts from the Dingo Range Gold Prospects

Boundary

- 5m @ 60.25g/t Au from 171m (WDDH8)[1];
- 45m @ 6.07g/t Au from 73m (BDRC058)[1];
- 27m @ 9.34g/t Au from 153m (BDRC035)[1];
- 53m @ 3.44g/t Au from 66m (WRC17) (EOH)[1];
- 47m @ 3.42g/t Au from 93m (BDRD0025)[1];
- 30m @ 5.16g/t Au from 151m (WDDH10)[1];
- 19m @ 7.89g/t Au from 58m (BRC1002)[1];
- 8m @ 17.14g/t Au from 38m (BDRC060)[1];
- 40m @ 3.17g/t Au from 55m (BDRD0022)[1];
- 27m @ 4.53g/t Au from 62m (BDRC014)[1];
- 9m @ 13.55g/t Au from 42m (WDDH1)[1];
- 30m @ 3.82g/t Au from 179m (BDRD0043)[1];
- 9m @ 12.55g/t Au from 42m (WRC23)[1];
- 27m @ 4.07g/t Au from 62m (BDRD0094)[1];
- 23m @ 4.16g/t Au from 73m (BDRC061)[1];
- 24m @ 3.88g/t Au from 20m (DRP176) (EOH)[1];
- 49m @ 1.89g/t Au from 74m (BDRD0061)[1];
- 45m @ 2.01g/t Au from 62m (BDRD0010)[1];
- 3.3m @ 111.79g/t Au from 214.7m (DDRE-BDRC017)[2];
- 27.0m @ 9.34g/t Au from 153.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)[2];
- 8.0m @ 17.14g/t Au from 38.0m (DDRE-BDRC060)[2];
- 27.0m @ 4.07g/t Au from 62.0m (DDRE-BDRD0094)[2];
- 23.0m @ 4.16g/t Au from 73.0m (DDRE-BDRC061)[2];
- 3.0m @ 30.36g/t Au from 283.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)[2];
- 34.0m @ 2.21g/t Au from 127.0m (DDRE-BDRC002)[2];
- 9.0m @ 4.40g/t Au from 248.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)[2];
- 10.0m @ 4.44g/t Au from 140.0m (DDRE-BDRC036)[2];
- 3.0m @ 10.59g/t Au from 346.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)[2].

Boundary

- 7.0m @ 4.64g/t Au from 390.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)[2];
- 24.0m @ 1.30g/t Au from 124.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)[2];
- 3.0m @ 10.33g/t Au from 20.0m (DDRE-BDRC060)[2];
- 11.0m @ 16.25g/t Au from 208.0m (RC24BDY146)[2];
- 15.0m @ 5.91g/t Au from 291.0m (RCDD23BDY022)[2];
- 16.6m @ 5.27g/t Au from 202.0m (RCDD23BDY102)[2];
- 20.0m @ 3.68g/t Au from 244.0m (RC23BDY081)[2];
- 24.0m @ 3.04g/t Au from 64.0m (RC23BDY069)[2];
- 38.0m @ 1.65g/t Au from 56.0m (RC22BDY009)[2];
- 3.0m @ 19.09g/t Au from 121.0m (RC23BDY121)[2];
- 43.0m @ 1.17g/t Au from 253.0m (RC23BDY065)[2];
- 7.1m @ 6.91g/t Au from 329.0m (RCDD22BDY001)[2];
- 6.0m @ 7.96g/t Au from 259.0m (RC23BDY121)[2];
- 6.0m @ 8.01g/t Au from 356.0m (RCDD24BDY193)[2];
- 4.0m @ 11.72g/t Au from 162.0m (RC23BDY100)[2];
- 4.0m @ 11.42g/t Au from 92.0m (RC24BDY146)[2];
- 8.9m @ 5.06g/t Au from 313.1m (RCDD23BDY059)[2];
- 18.0m @ 2.43g/t Au from 271.0m (RC23BDY108)[2];
- 2.0m @ 19.55g/t Au from 22.0m (RCDD24BDY201)[2];
- 5.0m @ 7.32g/t Au from 203.0m (DD24BDY170)[2];
- 7.0m @ 4.94g/t Au from 57.0m (RC23BDY103)[2];
- 10.0m @ 3.37g/t Au from 202.0m (RC23BDY121)[2];
- 4.0m @ 9.21g/t Au from 84.0m (RC23BDY121)[2];
- 13.0m @ 2.53g/t Au from 76.0m (RCDD22BDY001)[2];
- 5.0m @ 6.33g/t Au from 100.0m (RC22BDY016)[2];
- 8.0m @ 3.94g/t Au from 78.0m (RC23BDY077)[2];
- 30.0m @ 1.01g/t Au from 238.0m (RC23BDY064)[2];
- 4.0m @ 7.54g/t Au from 231.0m (RC23BDY100)[2].

Neptune

- 26m @ 6.95g/t Au from 40m (NPRD0039)[1];
- 16m @ 10.10g/t Au from 63m (NPRD0026)[1];
- 25m @ 5.24g/t Au from 0m (NPGC0053)[1];
- 17m @ 7.44g/t Au from 29m (NPRD0007)[1];
- 33m @ 3.82g/t Au from 37m (NPMD1019)[1];
- 40m @ 2.98g/t Au from 14m (NPGC0025)[1];
- 22m @ 4.87g/t Au from 17m (NPRD0056)[1];
- 15m @ 6.60g/t Au from 67m (NPMD1007)[1];
- 3m @ 29.85g/t Au from 45m (NPMD1026)[1];
- 6m @ 14.24g/t Au from 37m (NPGC0018)[1];
- 9m @ 9.44g/t Au from 82m (NPRD0078)[1];
- 9m @ 9.36g/t Au from 7m (NPGC0045)[1].
- 9.0m @ 7.35g/t Au from 59.0m (RCDD22NPT027)[2];
- 12.0m @ 4.94g/t Au from 62.0m (RC22NPT003)[2];
- 14.0m @ 2.37g/t Au from 115.0m (RC22NPT020)[2];
- 15.0m @ 2.48g/t Au from 108.0m (RC22NPT004)[2];
- 28.0m @ 1.11g/t Au from 96.0m (RC22NPT018)[2];
- 32.0m @ 0.92g/t Au from 92.0m (RC22NPT006)[2];
- 2.0m @ 72.00g/t Au from 109.0m (DDRE-NPRD0021)[2];
- 9.0m @ 6.29g/t Au from 74.0m (DDRE-NPRD0042)[2];
- 37.5m @ 1.04g/t Au from 108.5m (DDRE-NPRD0061)[2];
- 18.0m @ 1.80g/t Au from 11.0m (DDRE-NPGC0041)[2];
- 7m @ 8.08g/t Au from 25m (RC24NPT142) [2];
- 19m @ 2.59g/t Au from 75m (RC24NPT132) (EOH) [2];
- 22m @ 1.03g/t Au from 105m (RC24NPT126) [2];
- 8m @ 1.23g/t Au from 43m (RC24NPT152)[2].

Hurleys

- 12m @ 3.30g/t Au from 13m (HRRD0020)[1];
- 12m @ 2.77g/t Au from 47m (HRRD0050)[1];
- 3m @ 9.00g/t Au from 62m (HRRD0062)[1];
- 9m @ 2.27g/t Au from 64m (HRRD0032)[1];
- 20.0 m @ 3.20 g/t Au from 137.0 m (RCDD24HUR020)[2];
- 11.0 m @ 3.39 g/t Au from 160.0 m (RC23HUR014)[2];
- 17.0 m @ 2.13 g/t Au from 35.0 m (RCDD23HUR001)[2];
- 1m @ 21.00g/t Au from 8m (RC24HUR077) [2].

Great Northern

- 1m @ 28.30g/t Au from 57m (RC24GRN080) [2];
- 5.36m @ 3.71g/t Au from 217.64m (RCDD24GRN050) [2];
- 0.5m @ 33.80g/t Au from 208m (RCDD24GRN018)[2];
- 1m @ 13.80g/t Au from 101m (RCDD24GRN070)[2].

Bungarra

- 14m @ 31.46g/t Au from 33m (LAVRD0126)[1];
- 19m @ 13.41g/t Au from 32m (DRP495)[1];
- 17m @ 13.28g/t Au from 49m (LAVRD0132)[1];
- 3m @ 67.37g/t Au from 30m (BFRC15)[1];
- 5m @ 39.41g/t Au from 31m (LAVRD0133)[1];
- 9m @ 17.02g/t Au from 33m (BFRC13)[1];
- 6m @ 23.26g/t Au from 89m (LAVRD0054)[1];
- 9m @ 15.45g/t Au from 39m (LAVRD0142)[1];
- 14m @ 9.74g/t Au from 30m (LAVGW0003)[1];
- 9m @ 14.58g/t Au from 75m (LAVRD0054)[1];
- 6m @ 19.28g/t Au from 53m (LAVRD0135)[1];
- 8m @ 12.38g/t Au from 48m (LAVRD0054)[1];
- 6m @ 16.16g/t Au from 59m (LAVRD0156)[1];
- 4m @ 23.78g/t Au from 49m (LAVGW0002)[1];
- 4.0m @ 22.77g/t Au from 67.0m (RC24BGA034)[2].

Freeman's Find

- 5m @ 20.61g/t Au from 33m (RC24FMF001)[2];
- 1m @ 101g/t Au from 36m (RC24FMF001)[2];
- 21m @ 3.98g/t Au from 26m (RC24FMF009)[2];
- 1m @ 66.70g/t Au from 56m (RC24FMF060) [2];
- 1m @ 49.9g/t Au from 29m (RC24FMF009)[2];
- 1m @ 43.2g/t Au from 3m (RC24FMF013)[2];
- 13m @ 2.45g/t Au from 10m (RCDD24FMF067) [2];
- 0.5m @ 49.50g/t Au from 114m (RCDD24FMF067) [2];
- 5m @ 4.51g/t Au from 67m (RC24FMF070) [2];
- 14m @ 1.40g/t Au from 104m (RC24FMF065) [2].

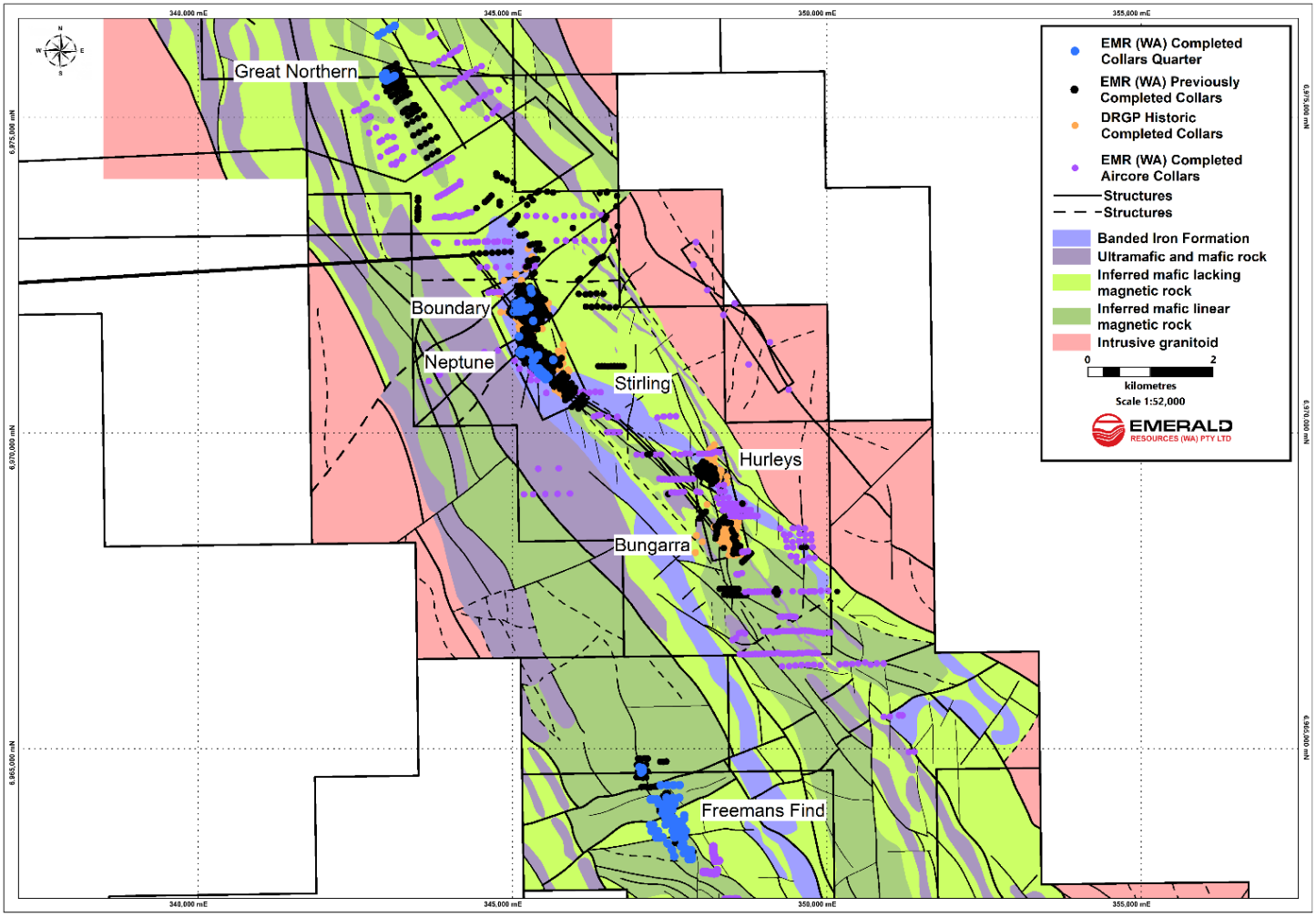
Stirling

- 26m @ 5.83g/t Au from 33m (STRD0016)[1];
- 38m @ 2.62 g/t Au from 16m (SRC7)[1];
- 31m @ 2.75g/t Au from 35m (STRD0008)[1];
- 27m @ 2.30g/t Au from 59m (STRD0007)[1];
- 27m @ 2.25g/t Au from 31m (STRD0019)[1];
- 25.0m @ 1.87 g/t Au from 40.0 m (RC23STI022)[2];
- 19.0m @ 2.45 g/t Au from 72.0 m (RC23STI012)[2].

1 Historical Data
2 Drilling completed by Emerald Resources (WA) Pty Ltd

Refer ASX announcements dated 28 January 2025, 24 December 2024, 30 October 2024, 29 July 2024, 18 April 2024, 24 January 2024, 30 October 2023, 4 July 2023, 28 April 2023, 31 January 2023, 7 October 2022, 5 July 2022.

Figure 12 | Current drilling completed on mining lease tenement (Plan view)



Recently returned results from programs continue to demonstrate the continuity of mineralisation at depth and along strike on the Boundary-Bungarra and Freeman's Find resources and the Great Northern prospect (located 3km northwest of Boundary) (refer Figures 10 to 12).

Significant results include:

- **8m @ 16.24g/t Au from 336m including 1.25m @ 56.7g/t Au from 336m (RCDD24BDY183);**
- **2m @ 24.64g/t Au from 98m (RC25FMF135);**
- **3m @ 16.14g/t Au from 64m (RC25BDY243);**
- **9.15m @ 5.14g/t Au from 344.85m including 0.7m @ 53.40g/t Au from 345.5m (RCDD24BDY146);**
- **4m @ 10.73g/t Au from 133m (RC25NPT160);**
- **12m @ 2.63g/t Au from 112m (RC24NPT127);**
- **0.82m @ 36.30g/t Au from 267m (RCDD24GRN003);**
- **27m @ 0.82g/t Au from 224m (RC25BGA051);**
- **14m @ 1.58g/t Au from 262m (RCDD22BDY015);**
- **6m @ 3.13g/t Au from 37m (RC25FMF133);**
- **14m @ 1.29g/t Au from 17m (RC25FMF092);**
- **6m @ 3.00g/t Au from 126m (RC25BDY247);**
- **11m @ 1.54g/t Au from 81m (RC24NPT146);**
- **4m @ 3.80g/t Au from 168m (RC25FMF086);**
- **8m @ 1.84g/t Au from 23m (RC25FMF090);**
- **1m @ 14.20g/t Au from 11m (RC25FMF115);**
- **13m @ 1.07g/t Au from 301m (RCDD24BDY146);**
- **9m @ 1.46g/t Au from 74m (RC25FMF116);**

Significant results include (contd):

- **2m @ 6.35g/t Au from 45m (RC25FMF136);**
- **2m @ 6.32g/t Au from 35m (RC25GRN094);**
- **6m @ 2.05g/t Au from 204m (RC24FMF068);**
- **1m @ 10.70g/t Au from 130m (RC25FMF120);**
- **0.5m @ 21.30 g/t Au from 420.35m (RCDD24BDY183);**
- **7m @ 1.40g/t Au from 20m (RC25FMF107);**
- **3m @ 3.38g/t Au from 113m (RC25FMF116);**
- **12m @ 0.78g/t Au from 110m (RC25FMF133);**
- **7m @ 1.33g/t Au from 18m (RC25FMF116);**
- **2m @ 4.57g/t Au from 92m (RC25FMF086); and**
- **1m @ 9.11g/t Au from 57m (RC25FMF092).**

During the March 2025 Quarter RC drilling on the Great Northern and Freeman's Find prospects focussed on closer spaced 25 and 50x100m drill spacing (refer Figures 13 and 14).

On both prospects, the mineralisation is associated with multiple, stacked, sheared quartz vein sets located proximal to a granodiorite intrusion into mafic volcanics and sedimentary lithologies.

Further drilling is planned for Great Northern to continue to infill and extend the interpreted 1km strike of mineralisation, which is untested to the north and south, along with some further reconnaissance drilling on the 3kms of strike between Great Northern and Boundary (refer Figure 13).

Infill drilling of the current Inferred Resource at Freeman's Find will continue into the current quarter, as well as drill testing extensions both down dip and along strike.

Recent drilling results have further delineated high-grade mineralised structures beyond the current resource estimates. These results are planned to be incorporated into future updates of the Dingo Range Resource and Reserve estimates, with announcements to be made in alignment that complements the continued development of the project.

The mineralisation on all Dingo Range prospects remains open at depth and along strike throughout a significant portion of the prospects.

Figure 13 | Great Northern, Boundary and Neptune Prospects drill collars with recent significant results in blue (refer - Appendix One) and previously announced in black - refer 7 October 2022, 4 July 2023, 30 October 2023, 24 January 2024, 18 April 2024, 27 July 2024 and 30 October 2024 (Plan view)

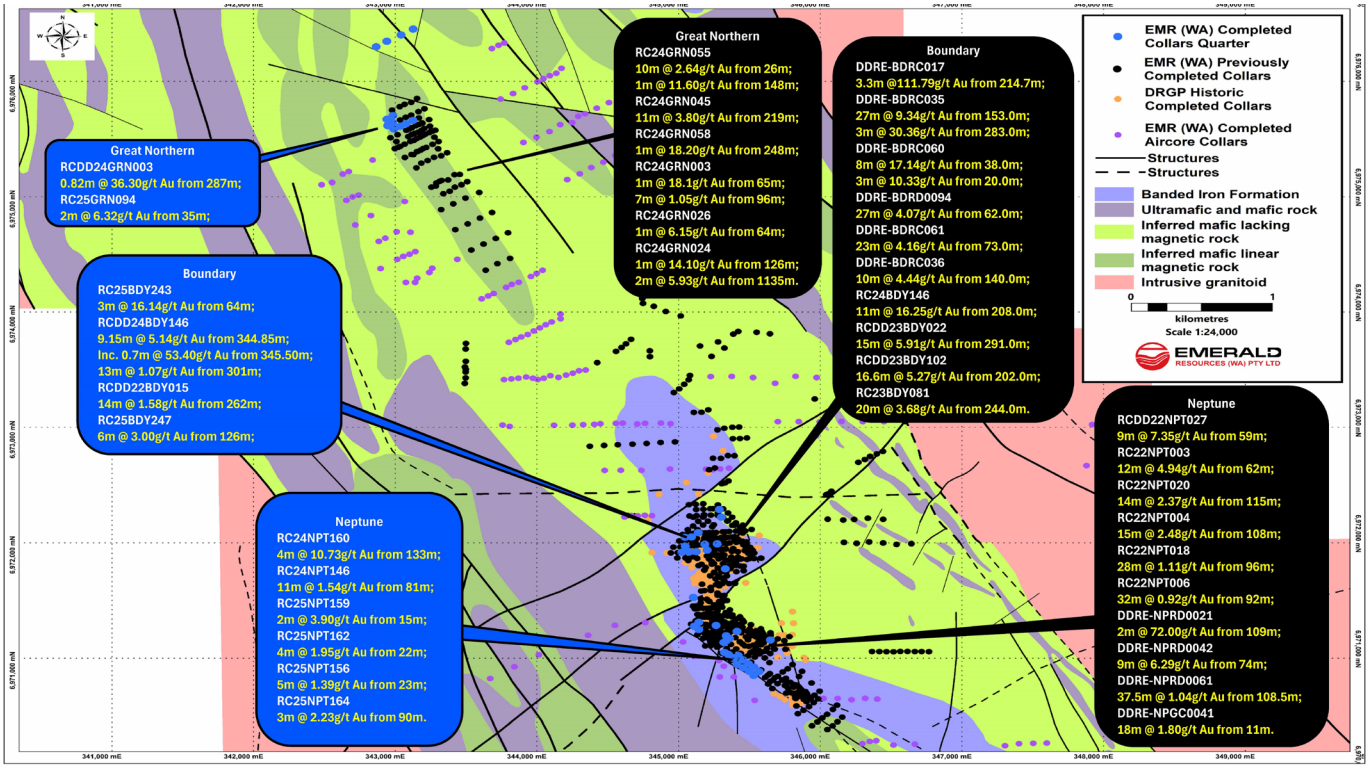


Figure 14 | Freeman's Find Prospect Drill collars with recent significant results in blue (refer - Appendix One) and previously announced in black - refer 18 March 2024, 29 July 2024, 20 October 2024 and 28 January 2025 (Plan view)

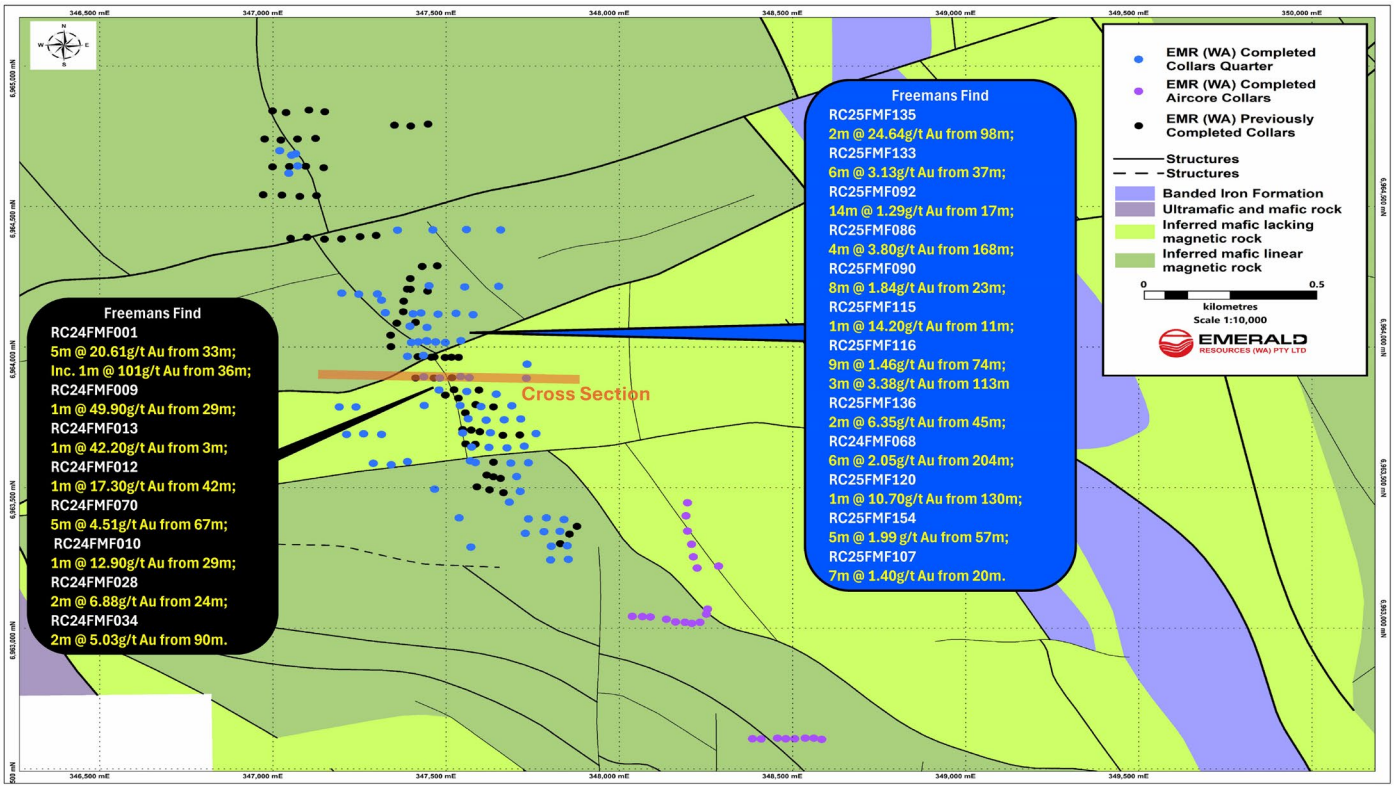


Figure 15 | Boundary Cross section with recent significant results in blue (Appendix One) and previously announced in black - refer 4 July 2023, 24 January 2024, 29 July 2024 and 30 October 2024

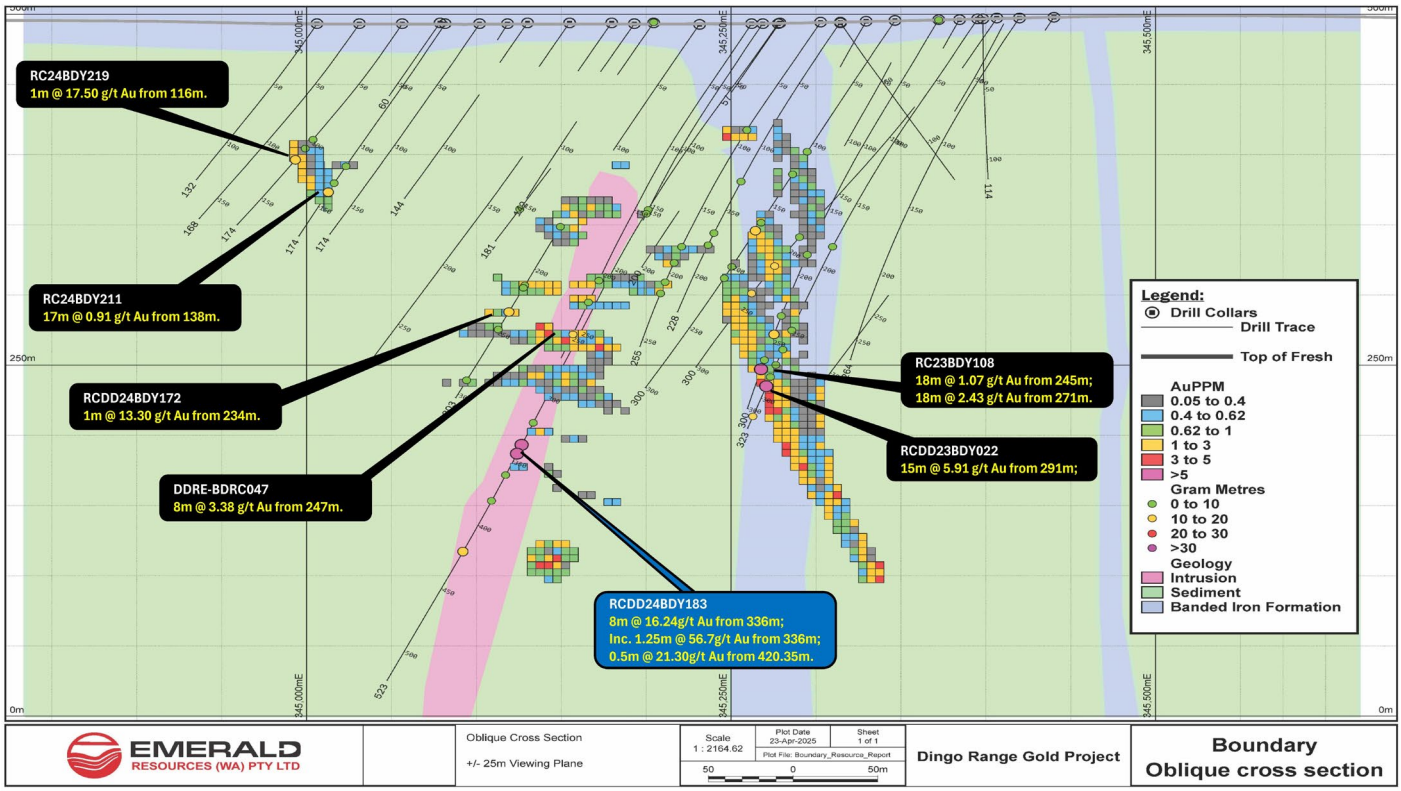
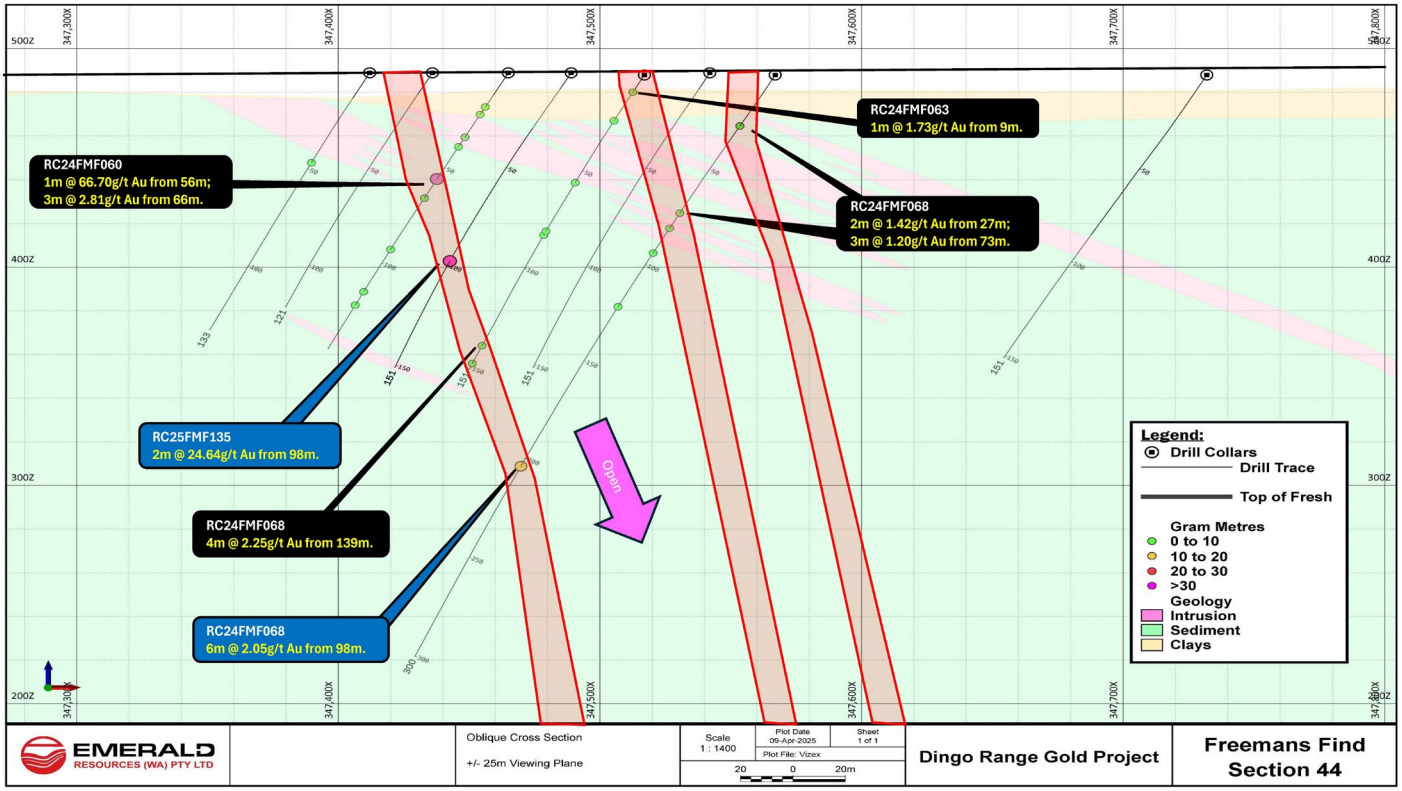


Figure 16 | Freeman's Find Cross section with recent significant results in blue (Appendix One) and previously announced in black - refer 24 December 2024. Red shaded areas are the interpreted orientation of the gold mineralisation



This ASX release was authorised on behalf of the Emerald Board by: Morgan Hart Managing Director.

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Managing Director

About Emerald Resources NL

Overview

Emerald is a developer and explorer of gold projects. Emerald's Okvau Gold Mine, Cambodia was commissioned in June 2021 and in full production by September 2021. Emerald has now poured ~380koz of gold from its operations.

Emerald has significant exploration and resource growth potential in Cambodia through its holdings in a number of other projects which are made up of a combination of granted mining licences (100% owned by Emerald) and interests in joint venture agreements. Together, Emerald's interests in its Cambodian Projects covers a combined area of 1,428km^2.

Emerald has significant exploration and resource growth potential in Australia with its highly prospective Western Australian gold project, the Dingo Range Gold Project which covers ~980km^2 of the entire Dingo Range greenstone belt.

Emerald has a highly experienced management team, undoubtedly one of the best credentialed gold development teams in Australia with a proven history of developing projects successfully, quickly and cost effectively. They are a team of highly competent mining engineers and geologists who have overseen the successful development of gold projects in developing countries such as the Bonikro Gold Project in Cote d'Ivoire for Equigold NL and more recently the Okvau Gold Mine in Cambodia.

Table 2 | Okvau Mineral Resource Estimate (refer to ASX announcement dated 10 February 2025)

		Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Resources		
Resource Type	Cut Off Au g/t	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)
Stockpiles	0.5	3.7	0.8	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.7**	**0.8**	**100**
Open Pit	0.5	-	-	-	10.7	1.7	600	0.1	1.1	-	**10.8**	**1.7**	**600**
Underground	3.0	-	-	-	0.6	6.1	120	1.1	5.2	190	**1.7**	**5.5**	**310**
Total		**3.7**	**0.8**	**100**	**11.3**	**2.0**	**710**	**1.2**	**5.0**	**190**	**16.2**	**1.9**	**1,000**

The above data has been rounded to the nearest 100,000 tonnes, 0.1 g/t gold grade and 10,000 ounces. Errors of summation may occur due to rounding.

Table 3 | Okvau Ore Reserve Estimate (refer to ASX announcement dated 10 February 2025)

Okvau Gold Mine - March 2024 Reserve Estimate with Cut off Grade of 0.625 g/t Au			
Resources Type	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)
Proven	3.7	0.8	100
Probable	10.7	1.7	600
Total	**14.5**	**1.5**	**700**

The above data has been rounded to the nearest 100,000 tonnes, 0.1 g/t gold grade and 10,000 ounces. Errors of summation may occur due to rounding

Table 4 | Memot Indicated and Inferred Resource Estimate (refer to ASX announcement dated 13 December 2024)

Memot Gold Project Resource Estimate												
	Measured Resources*			Indicated Resources*			Inferred Resources*			Total Resources		
Au Lower Cut off	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)
0.7	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.6**	**1.72**	**700**	**6.9**	**1.52**	**330**	**19.5**	**1.65**	**1,030**

*tonnage is rounded to the nearest 100Kt, grade is rounded to the second decimal point and ounces are rounded to the nearest 10,000oz

Table 5 | Dingo Range Gold Project Indicated and Inferred Resource Estimate (refer to ASX announcement dated 24 December 2024)

		Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Resources		
Resource Type	Cut Off Au g/t	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)
Open Pit Stockpiles	0.60	0.2	0.90	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.2**	**0.90**	**10**
Dingo Range Gold Deposits	0.45	-	-	-	15.3	1.13	560	12.4	1.12	450	**27.7**	**1.13**	**1,010**
Total		**0.2**	**0.90**	**6**	**15.3**	**1.13**	**560**	**12.4**	**1.12**	**450**	**28.0**	**1.13**	**1,010**

*tonnage is rounded to the nearest 100,000t, grade is rounded to the second decimal point and ounces are rounded to the nearest 10,000oz. Errors of summation may occur due to rounding.

Forward Looking Statement

Certain statements contained in this document, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of the Company and its projects, are forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company and which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned to not place undue reliance on any forward looking statement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law, the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements in this document to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Dingo Range Exploration and Drill Results (Appendix One) and Cambodian Recent Drilling (Appendix Three) is based on information compiled by Mr Keith King, who is an employee to the Company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. Mr Keith King has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Keith King has reviewed the contents of this release and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr King has reviewed the contents of this news release and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

This document should be read in conjunction with Emerald's other periodic and continuous disclosure announcements lodged with the ASX, which will be available on Emerald's website.

To the extent that announcement contains references to prior exploration results and Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates, which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new material information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This document contains information extracted from the following ASX market announcements:

- Quarterly Activities Report dated 28 April 2017;
- Quarterly Activities Report dated 26 July 2017;
- Quarterly Activities Report dated 29 January 2021;
- Exploration Results Continue to Demonstrate Strong Potential dated 29 July 2022;
- Significant Gold Exploration Results at Okvau and Bullseye dated 7 October 2022
- Significant Gold Exploration Results at Bullseye and Memot dated 31 January 2023;
- Significant Exploration Results Continue at EMR Prospects dated 28 April 2023;
- Significant Exploration Results Continue at EMR Prospects dated 4 July 2023;
- Okvau Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Update dated 31 August 2023;
- Significant Exploration Results Continue at EMR Prospects dated 30 October 2023;
- Maiden Memot Gold Project Resource Statement dated 21 December 2023;
- Significant Exploration Results Continue at EMR Prospects dated 24 January 2024;
- Significant Exploration Results Continue at EMR Prospects dated 18 April 2024;
- Significant Exploration Results Continue at EMR Prospects dated 29 July 2024;
- EMR Continues Exploration Success in Australia and Cambodia dated 30 October 2024;
- Quarterly Report dated 31 October 2024;
- Memot Gold Project Resource Increases by 120% to 1.03Moz dated 13 December 2024;
- Maiden Gold Resource of 1.01Moz at Dingo Range Gold Project dated 24 December 2024;
- Emerald Continues Exploration Success in Australia and Cambodia dated 28 January 2025; and
- Okvau Gold Mine Ore Reserve Increased by 245Koz dated 10 February 2025.

Appendix One | New Drill Results from Recent Drilling at Boundary, Bungarra, Great Northern, Freeman's Find, or Neptune Prospects (>2 gram metre Au)

Prospect	Hole Name	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t
Boundary	RCDD24BDY183	345,277	6,972,036	493	0	0	523	336	344	8.0	16.24
	including							336	337.25	1.3	56.70
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF135	347,489	6,963,892	489	266	-60	151	98	100	2.0	24.64
Boundary	RC25BDY243	345,046	6,972,045	493	261	-60	120	64	67	3.0	16.14
Boundary	RCDD24BDY146	345,274	6,971,989	494	264	-60	451	344.85	354	9.2	5.14
	including							345.5	346.2	0.7	53.40
Neptune	RC25NPT160	345,321	6,971,135	500	218	-60	180	133	137	4.0	10.73
Neptune	RC24NPT127	345,285	6,971,163	500	0	0	180	112	124	12.0	2.63
Great Northern	RCDD24GRN003	343,190	6,975,637	488	246	-61	330	267	267.82	0.8	36.30
Bungarra	RC25BGA051	348,369	6,968,186	506	44	-55	252	224	251	27.0	0.82
Boundary	RCDD22BDY015	345,331	6,971,773	495	266	-60	387	262	276	14.0	1.58
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	37	43	6.0	3.13
Boundary	RC25BDY247	345,127	6,971,922	494	262	-61	180	126	132	6.0	3.00
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF092	347,444	6,964,022	489	270	-60	151	17	31	14.0	1.29
Neptune	RC24NPT146	345,261	6,971,141	501	221	-61	138	81	92	11.0	1.54
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF086	347,428	6,964,120	490	0	0	205	168	172	4.0	3.80
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF090	347,445	6,964,019	489	0	0	78	23	31	8.0	1.84
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF115	347,480	6,963,846	488	270	-61	151	11	12	1.0	14.20
Boundary	RCDD24BDY146	345,274	6,971,989	494	264	-60	451	301	314	13.0	1.07
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	74	83	9.0	1.46
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF136	347,389	6,963,966	487	268	-61	85	45	47	2.0	6.35
Great Northern	RC25GRN094	342,948	6,975,613	488	242	-60	84	35	37	2.0	6.32
Freeman's Find	RC24FMF068	347,567	6,963,890	488	273	-60	300	204	210	6.0	2.05
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF120	347,783	6,963,342	483	0	0	151	130	131	1.0	10.70
Boundary	RCDD24BDY183	345,277	6,972,036	493	0	0	523	420.35	420.85	0.5	21.30
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF107	347,683	6,963,447	487	280	-60	150	20	27	7.0	1.40
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	113	116	3.0	3.38
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF154	347,470	6,964,017	489	268	-60	150	57	62	5.0	1.99
Bungarra	RC25BGA051	348,369	6,968,186	506	44	-55	252	176	189	13.0	0.68
Bungarra	RC25BGA053	348,319	6,968,237	506	0	0	252	169	172	3.0	3.00
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF086	347,428	6,964,120	490	0	0	205	92	94	2.0	4.57
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF092	347,444	6,964,022	489	270	-60	151	57	58	1.0	9.11
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	18	25	7.0	1.33
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	110	122	12.0	0.78
Boundary	RCDD24BDY183	345,277	6,972,036	493	0	0	523	360.35	360.75	0.4	22.50
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	2	13	11.0	0.71
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	49	59	10.0	0.76
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	79	90	11.0	0.72
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF140	347,704	6,963,538	485	272	-60	300	94	102	8.0	1.02
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF153	347,420	6,964,017	489	270	-60	150	36	38	2.0	4.19
Neptune	RC25NPT159	345,360	6,971,169	500	222	-60	210	15	17	2.0	3.90
Neptune	RC25NPT162	345,390	6,970,994	503	225	-60	120	22	26	4.0	1.95
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF120	347,783	6,963,342	483	0	0	151	22	28	6.0	1.18
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF131	347,437	6,963,791	488	272	-61	103	36	41	5.0	1.39
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF137	347,435	6,963,969	487	268	-60	151	13	15	2.0	3.57
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF149	347,726	6,963,646	488	275	-60	114	77	79	2.0	3.54

Freeman's Find	RC25FMF150	347,585	6,963,588	487	272	-61	114	19	24	5.0	1.40
Neptune	RC25NPT156	345,144	6,971,310	499	227	-61	90	23	28	5.0	1.39
Neptune	RC25NPT164	345,414	6,970,945	503	0	0	120	90	93	3.0	2.23
Neptune	RC25NPT176	345,239	6,971,194	501	221	-60	144	86	91	5.0	1.47
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF129	347,668	6,963,740	488	276	-61	151	136	142	6	1.07
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	7	8	1	6.35
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF139	347,542	6,963,894	489	267	-61	151	36	41	5	1.16
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF143	347,405	6,964,117	490	272	-60	180	59	62	3	2.01
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF145	347,616	6,963,739	488	275	-60	150	68	73	5	1.11
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF151	347,548	6,963,693	488	273	-60	150	56	64	8	0.79
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF155	347,543	6,964,022	489	269	-60	150	136	147	11	0.51
Neptune	RC25NPT168	345,500	6,970,885	505	0	0	120	51	56	5	1.11
Bungarra	RC25BGA051	348,369	6,968,186	506	44	-55	252	216	217	1	5.38
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF094	347,498	6,964,015	489	272	-61	181	121	122	1	4.99
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF107	347,683	6,963,447	487	280	-60	150	58	63	5	0.97
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF135	347,489	6,963,892	489	266	-60	151	39	40	1	5.05
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF139	347,542	6,963,894	489	267	-61	151	89	91	2	2.73
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF141	347,396	6,964,073	489	267	-61	150	59	64	5	0.93
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF150	347,585	6,963,588	487	272	-61	114	43	51	8	0.62
Neptune	RC25NPT172	345,353	6,971,031	502	223	-60	114	50	58	8	0.65
Boundary	RCDD23BDY124	345,278	6,972,255	495	228	-61	319	297	298	1	5.21
Boundary	RCDD24BDY183	345,277	6,972,036	493	0	0	523	376	381	5	0.93
Great Northern	RCDD24GRN003	343,190	6,975,637	488	246	-61	330	225	230	5	0.92
Bungarra	RC25BGA053	348,319	6,968,237	506	0	0	252	152	160	8	0.53
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF094	347,498	6,964,015	489	272	-61	181	178	180	2	2.00
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF099	347,645	6,963,831	488	284	-60	204	48	49	1	4.50
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF104	347,302	6,964,188	490	271	-61	151	146	147	1	4.44
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF121	347,829	6,963,343	483	271	-60	151	81	83	2	1.77
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF129	347,668	6,963,740	488	276	-61	151	103	104	1	3.81
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	25	29	4	1.11
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF134	347,436	6,963,893	489	0	0	121	64	72	8	0.53
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF135	347,489	6,963,892	489	266	-60	151	84	88	4	1.09
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF137	347,435	6,963,969	487	268	-60	151	61	62	1	3.90
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF139	347,542	6,963,894	489	267	-61	151	70	73	3	1.35
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF142	347,445	6,964,069	489	269	-60	150	19	22	3	1.34
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF142	347,445	6,964,069	489	269	-60	150	144	145	1	4.15
Neptune	RC25NPT157	345,266	6,971,282	499	227	-60	270	80	84	4	1.00
Neptune	RC25NPT166	345,457	6,970,915	504	225	-60	120	58	59	1	3.61
Boundary	RCDD24BDY146	345,274	6,971,989	494	264	-60	451	416	419	3	1.42
Boundary	RCDD24BDY183	345,277	6,972,036	493	0	0	523	319	320	1	4.03
Great Northern	RCDD24GRN003	343,190	6,975,637	488	246	-61	330	161	162	1	4.46
Great Northern	RCDD24GRN003	343,190	6,975,637	488	246	-61	330	248	250	2	2.09
Regional	AC25RAC295	349,016	6,961,632	478	270	-60	53	40	44	4	0.76
Bungarra	RC25BGA053	348,319	6,968,237	506	0	0	252	198	200	2	1.73
Bungarra	RC25BGA053	348,319	6,968,237	506	0	0	252	232	233	1	2.99
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF088	347,400	6,964,015	489	0	0	151	107	113	6	0.58
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF088	347,400	6,964,015	489	0	0	151	136	142	6	0.52
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF094	347,498	6,964,015	489	272	-61	181	157	159	2	1.41
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF103	347,790	6,963,391	485	272	-60	150	20	22	2	1.34
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF109	347,066	6,964,686	493	272	-61	145	77	78	1	3.06

Freeman's Find	RC25FMF111	347,046	6,964,617	493	274	-62	109	40	45	5	0.55
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF115	347,480	6,963,846	488	270	-61	151	75	76	1	3.41
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF115	347,480	6,963,846	488	270	-61	151	99	101	2	1.27
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	33	35	2	1.32
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF125	347,853	6,963,244	483	0	0	181	88	89	1	3.14
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF132	347,601	6,963,787	488	267	-61	181	33	37	4	0.69
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	57	61	4	0.81
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF135	347,489	6,963,892	489	266	-60	151	108	109	1	3.32
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF139	347,542	6,963,894	489	267	-61	151	97	98	1	3.25
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF140	347,704	6,963,538	485	272	-60	300	49	50	1	3.24
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF140	347,704	6,963,538	485	272	-60	300	73	75	2	1.46
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF142	347,445	6,964,069	489	269	-60	150	138	139	1	2.74
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF144	347,564	6,963,744	488	273	-60	150	108	112	4	0.80
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF144	347,564	6,963,744	488	273	-60	150	145	150	5	0.51
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF145	347,616	6,963,739	488	275	-60	150	42	44	2	1.31
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF146	347,574	6,963,643	488	272	-60	120	29	34	5	0.65
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF146	347,574	6,963,643	488	272	-60	120	42	44	2	1.40
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF151	347,548	6,963,693	488	273	-60	150	95	100	5	0.61
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF152	347,628	6,963,694	487	268	-60	150	28	30	2	1.46
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF152	347,628	6,963,694	487	268	-60	150	55	57	2	1.67
Great Northern	RC25GRN095	342,982	6,975,640	488	241	-60	84	71	72	1	2.81
Neptune	RC25NPT162	345,390	6,970,994	503	225	-60	120	66	70	4	0.69
Neptune	RC25NPT176	345,239	6,971,194	501	221	-60	144	70	76	6	0.53
Boundary	RCDD23BDY124	345,278	6,972,255	495	228	-61	319	282	286	4	0.69
Boundary	RCDD24BDY146	345,274	6,971,989	494	264	-60	451	361	361.45	0	6.14
Boundary	RCDD25BDY240	345,289	6,972,286	496	228	-59	378	356	359	3	1.04
Regional	AC25RAC295	349,016	6,961,632	478	270	-60	53	52	53	1	2.08
Freeman's Find	RC24FMF068	347,567	6,963,890	488	273	-60	300	256	260	4	0.57
Neptune	RC24NPT146	345,261	6,971,141	501	221	-61	138	49	50	1	2.17
Boundary	RC25BDY243	345,046	6,972,045	493	261	-60	120	101	103	2	0.95
Boundary	RC25BDY247	345,127	6,971,922	494	262	-61	180	43	44	1	2.28
Bungarra	RC25BGA051	348,369	6,968,186	506	44	-55	252	201	203	2	0.83
Bungarra	RC25BGA053	348,319	6,968,237	506	0	0	252	132	133	1	2.19
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF083	347,262	6,963,690	489	270	-61	102	47	48	1	1.61
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF086	347,428	6,964,120	490	0	0	205	66	67	1	1.80
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF099	347,645	6,963,831	488	284	-60	204	84	85	1	2.11
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF101	347,738	6,963,387	485	269	-60	150	23	26	3	0.64
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF103	347,790	6,963,391	485	272	-60	150	45	46	1	1.52
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF105	347,841	6,963,385	486	265	-60	150	77	78	1	1.69
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF107	347,683	6,963,447	487	280	-60	150	117	119	2	0.82
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF111	347,046	6,964,617	493	274	-62	109	20	23	3	0.69
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF113	347,325	6,964,121	490	269	-61	151	72	74	2	0.90
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF116	347,560	6,963,841	488	0	0	151	103	104	1	1.51
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF119	347,804	6,963,290	483	0	0	181	73	75	2	0.99
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF120	347,783	6,963,342	483	0	0	151	44	46	2	0.85
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF125	347,853	6,963,244	483	0	0	181	21	22	1	1.53
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF126	347,850	6,963,292	483	0	0	181	37	38	1	1.58
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF126	347,850	6,963,292	483	0	0	181	59	60	1	2.50
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF126	347,850	6,963,292	483	0	0	181	108	110	2	1.19
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF128	347,738	6,963,587	486	272	-61	151	73	74	1	1.93

Freeman's Find	RC25FMF131	347,437	6,963,791	488	272	-61	103	77	78	1	2.04
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF133	347,541	6,963,791	488	270	-61	181	159	160	1	1.80
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF134	347,436	6,963,893	489	0	0	121	28	30	2	1.22
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF134	347,436	6,963,893	489	0	0	121	41	42	1	1.56
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF134	347,436	6,963,893	489	0	0	121	86	87	1	2.20
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF135	347,489	6,963,892	489	266	-60	151	20	21	1	1.87
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF136	347,389	6,963,966	487	268	-61	85	70	72	2	0.92
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF137	347,435	6,963,969	487	268	-60	151	106	108	2	0.96
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF139	347,542	6,963,894	489	267	-61	151	23	25	2	0.92
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF139	347,542	6,963,894	489	267	-61	151	103	104	1	1.88
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF141	347,396	6,964,073	489	267	-61	150	37	38	1	1.59
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF141	347,396	6,964,073	489	267	-61	150	138	140	2	0.82
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF143	347,405	6,964,117	490	272	-60	180	147	148	1	2.01
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF146	347,574	6,963,643	488	272	-60	120	93	94	1	1.95
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF148	347,676	6,963,640	488	272	-60	120	73	74	1	2.21
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF152	347,628	6,963,694	487	268	-60	150	21	22	1	1.60
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF152	347,628	6,963,694	487	268	-60	150	37	38	1	1.66
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF152	347,628	6,963,694	487	268	-60	150	70	71	1	1.88
Freeman's Find	RC25FMF152	347,628	6,963,694	487	268	-60	150	77	78	1	1.81
Neptune	RC25NPT157	345,266	6,971,282	499	227	-60	270	198	200	2	1.06
Neptune	RC25NPT158	345,337	6,971,193	500	219	-61	162	32	34	2	1.20
Neptune	RC25NPT159	345,360	6,971,169	500	222	-60	210	26	28	2	0.96
Neptune	RC25NPT160	345,321	6,971,135	500	218	-60	180	119	120	1	1.62
Neptune	RC25NPT169	345,533	6,970,921	504	223	-60	120	115	116	1	1.76
Neptune	RC25NPT175	345,359	6,971,100	501	216	-61	162	134	136	2	0.76
Neptune	RC25NPT176	345,239	6,971,194	501	221	-60	144	30	31	1.0	1.82
Boundary	RCDD24BDY146	345,274	6,971,989	494	264	-60	451	375	377	2.0	0.89
Boundary	RCDD24BDY146	345,274	6,971,989	494	264	-60	451	399	402	3.0	0.70
Great Northern	RCDD24GRN003	343,190	6,975,637	488	246	-61	330	241	242	1.0	2.04

Appendix Two | JORC Code, 2012 Edition | 'Table 1' Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data from Recent Drilling at Great Northern, Freeman's Find, Hurleys and Neptune Prospects.

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Standards are inserted at regular intervals in sample batches to test laboratory performance. • All reverse circulation (RC) drilling is used to collect both a 4m composite and 1m samples in the precollar. The 4m composite are determined based on areas of known very low or background mineralisation or geological assessment at the rig. The 4m program composites are taken from the excess bagged material off the cone splitter taken every 1m. A spear sampling technique is then used to produce a 3-5kg composite sample. The 1m samples are split with a cone splitter at the drill rig to produce a 3-5kg sub-sample. These 1m samples are submitted after the results of the 4m composites are received to identify the zones of mineralisation. • Diamond core was sampled using half-core where the core is cut in half down the longitudinal axis and sample intervals were determined by the geologist based on lithological contacts, with most of the sample intervals being 1 metre in length. In areas of no mineralised (negligible amounts of alteration/sulphides typically present with mineralisation) a 2m composite was submitted. • The drill program used SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie for RC and diamond samples: • SGS – samples crushed and milled to <75µm and assayed using fire assay (50g) with additional AAS. • Bureau Veritas – samples crushed and milled to <75µm (90% pass) and assayed using fire assay (40g) with additional AAS.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg 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).	• A Schramm 685 drill rig with a 5.5-inch hammer and a Schramm 450 with a 5.375-inch hammer is used for RC drilling. • 5 3/8 hole were used to drill the RC holes. A UDR1000 rig is used to drill NQ2 diamond Core. • All holes were downhole surveyed using a gyroscopic survey tool (a REFLEX GYRO SPRINT-IQ™). A typical downhole survey was taken at 10m depth to the end of hole. All readings showed that down hole deviations were within acceptable limits.
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.	• RC drill sample recovery averaged better than 99%.
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.	• All RC chips and diamond core is routinely logged (qualitatively) by a geologist, to record details of regolith (oxidation), lithology, structure, mineralization and/or veining, and alteration. All logging and sampling data are captured into a database, with appropriate validation and security features.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core 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 for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Most samples are dry and there is no likelihood of compromised results due to moisture. • This sample technique is industry standard and is deemed appropriate for the material. • All RC samples were put through a fixed cone splitter at 1m intervals with the sample reduced to between a 2kg to 5kg sample. • The drilling used SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas, Kalgoorlie for RC samples: SGS– samples are dried at 105° Celsius, crushed and milled to 85% passing -75µm. Assay was 50g fire assay with AAS finish for gold. Bureau Veritas– samples are dried at 105° Celsius, crushed and milled to 90% passing -75µm. Assay was 40g fire assay with AAS finish for gold.

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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples are sent to the accredited SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie 50g fire assay with AAS finish for gold or the accredited Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie for 40g fire assay with AAS finish for gold. These methods have a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm gold. • Industry-standard QAQC protocols are routinely followed for all sample batches sent for assay, which includes the insertion of commercially available pulp CRMs at rate of 1 for every 20 field samples and pulp blanks at a rate of 1 for every 50 field samples. Field duplicates were collected at the rig, directly from the cyclone at a rate of one in every 50 samples for the entire program. • QAQC data are routinely checked before any associated assay results are reviewed for interpretation. • All assay data, including internal and external QA/QC data and control charts of standard, replicate and duplicate assay results, are communicated electronically.
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.	• All field data associated with sampling, and all associated assay and analytical results, are archived in a relational database, with industry-standard verification protocols in place. • The calculations of all significant intercepts (for drill holes) are routinely checked by senior management. • Data verification and validation procedures undertaken included checks on collar position against design and site survey collar pick-ups by Licenced contract surveyors. Hole depths were cross-checked in the geology logs, down hole surveys, sample sheets and assay reports to ensure consistency. All down hole surveys were exposed to rigorous QAQC and drill traces were plotted in 3D for validation and assessment of global deviation trends.
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 grid system used is MGA_94. The creation of the topographic surface is based on a site survey pick-up in March 2014 by GEMS (Glockner Engineering and Mining Services, licenced Australian surveyors) and again in July 2014, August 2015, August 2017, December 2023 and July 2024 of all drill holes and surface contour points in GDA_94. • Collars drilled prior to 20 December 2023 have been picked up using Trimble RTK DGPS by Insight UAS authorised surveyors. Drillholes drilled after 4 July 2024 have been picked up using a hand GPS. These collars will continue to be picked up using DGPS in future survey campaigns. It is the intention to use a licenced surveyor with DGPS equipment to pick up relevant collars prior to any resource calculation. • All drill holes were downhole surveyed using a gyroscopic survey tool (a REFLEX GYRO SPRINT-IQ™) and are routinely undertaken at ~5m intervals for the drilling.
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.	• This drill spacing is considered to be sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for the declaration of estimates of resources. • The drill program adopted a standard sample length of 1.0m.
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.	• Drill holes are usually designed to intersect target structures with a "close-to-orthogonal" intercept. • Most of the drill holes intersect the mineralised zones at sufficient angle for the risk of significant sampling orientation bias to be low.

Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All RC samples were sampled as single 1m calico samples, each with a unique sample number. These calicos were collected from the drill sites in allotments of 1 tonne bulka bags. These bulka bags were loaded by field staff and delivered to SGS Kalgoorlie or Bureau Veritas by road transport supplied by the relevant laboratory. Zones of waste a sampled as a composite sample using the spear sampling technique. If the composite returns an anomalous value, the individual 1m samples (collected and stored at the time of drilling) are submitted for analysis. • Soil sample preparation is carried out at a commercial off-site laboratory (Bureau Veritas Canning Vale, Australia). Gold and multi-element assays are conducted at Bureau Veritas Canning Vale laboratory, utilising a 40-gram subsample of 90% passing 75µm pulped sample digested by Aqua Regia and analysed by ICP-MS or ICP-AES.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• All QAQC data are reviewed routinely, batch by batch, and on a quarterly basis to conduct trend analyses, etc. Any issues arising are dealt with immediately and problems resolved before results are interpreted and/or reported. • Emerald employee, Keith King completed his most recent lab audit of both the SGS Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie laboratories in September 2023. • Keith King regularly attends the Dingo Range Gold Project and inspects all drilling and sampling practices taking place.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results from Recent Drilling at Great Northern, Freeman's Find, Hurleys or Neptune Prospects.

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	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.	• The prospects within the Dingo Range Gold Project are 100% held by Emerald Resources NL's wholly owned subsidiary, Emerald Resources (WA) Pty Ltd or by its wholly owned subsidiaries. • The tenure is considered to be secure.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Historical drilling was conducted between 1989 – 2005 by companies Julia Mines NL, Eagle Mining NL, Deep Yellow NL and Korab Resources Ltd.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Geology comprises a basalt country rock and BIF with intrusions of various composition and ages. All Dingo Range Gold Project prospects are associated with an approximately 45 degrees to subvertical dipping mineralised lode (or sheets) that have formed in association with the basalt/BIF contact and Orogenic hydrothermal mineralisation typical of the WA goldfields. Gold Mineralisation is as shallow as a few metres below surface, extends to some 300m below surface and is open at depth. • The weathering profile displays a surface laterite, followed by clay/saprolite weathering predominately in association with the weathered basalt. Saprock is encountered earlier in association with weathered BIF. Global fresh rock is encountered from 70m down hole, but weathering is not well advanced at Neptune and hard saprock and fresh rock are encountered in more shallow horizons.
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 meters) 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	• Details of significant drilling results are shown in Appendix One.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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 high-grade top cuts have been applied. • The reported significant intersections in Appendix One are above 2 gram metre intersections and allow for up to 4m of internal dilution with a lower cut trigger values of greater than 0.5g/t.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All reported intersections are down hole lengths. True widths are unknown and vary depending on the orientation of target structures.
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.	• Appropriate maps and sections are included in the body of this release.
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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All significant drilling results being intersections with a minimum 2 gram metre values are reported in Appendix One.
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.	• Surface geological mapping and detailed structural interpretation have helped inform the geological models.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	• Additional drilling programs are being planned across all exploration licences.

Appendix Three | New Significant Intercepts – Okvau Gold Mine Resource infill, Okvau Near Mine exploration (Okvau North or Prey Sror Loa prospect) or Memot Resource infill or extensional drilling (Note: Blank Assay values for Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn indicate multielement assay results are pending). >2 gram metre Au or anomalous Ag, Cu, Pb or Zn values

Prospect	Hole Name	Easting WGS84	Northing WGS84	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t	Silver (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
Okvau North	DD25OKV740	693,873	1,398,258	143	360	-55	166	54	67.6	13.6	5.08	1.00	133	24	31
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	127	139	12.0	5.20	1.47	193	44	55
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	571	571.6	0.6	85.80	3.80	219	1	39
Okvau North	DD24OKV737	693,805	1,398,235	145	360	-55	119	26	32.8	6.8	5.87	1.56	489	21	44
	including							30	32	2.0	14.53	3.05	953	27	45
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	380	384	4.0	9.90	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	227	236	9.0	4.33	0.28	84	6	27
Memot	RCDD25MMT165	633,640	1,317,932	49	225	-56	628	504	516	12.0	2.94	6.72	1,963	21	131
	including							515.4	516	0.6	48.10	64.00	12,600	112	1,135
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	258	265	7.0	4.51	0.25	147	5	31
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	221	222	1.0	29.80	0.70	518	3	13
Memot	DD25MMT365	633,944	1,317,603	48	45	-60	294	124	127	3.0	9.44	19.79	746	1,331	3,198
	including							126.2	127	0.8	30.90	62.00	1,865	4,580	9,640
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	244	253	9.0	3.14	0.66	61	18	41
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	371.8	372.4	0.6	45.80	20.80	1,810	351	315
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	336	358	22.0	1.19	0.19	204	7	24
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	253	255	2.0	12.60	-	-	-	-
Prey Sror Lao	RC24PSL035	694,078	1,400,320	154	360	-55	102	65	69	4.0	5.98	0.68	369	10	35
Memot	RCDD25MMT165	633,640	1,317,932	49	225	-56	628	457.2	463	5.8	4.22	3.52	753	161	723
	including							457.2	457.8	0.6	24.30	2.00	411	6	1,390
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	571.7	582.2	10.5	2.27	8.07	2,765	17	300
	including							575	575.7	0.7	29.20	102.00	34,900	128	2,480
Memot	DD25MMT379	633,804	1,318,058	47	253	-84	661	198.8	199.6	0.8	28.30	6.20	448	78	23
Okvau	DD24OKV684	694,699	1,396,835	100	315	-66	187	48	50	2.0	10.58	1.15	27	58	39
Okvau North	DD25OKV738	693,821	1,398,174	150	360	-57	246	55	60	5.0	3.71	1.40	794	30	60
Okvau	RCDD24OKV659	694,618	1,396,466	160	310	-65	477	347	352	5.0	3.32	0.28	253	10	26
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	409	417	8.0	2.01	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	515.8	516.4	0.6	24.30	14.80	3,050	118	294
Memot	RCDD25MMT197	633,693	1,317,844	49	225	-60	637	595.4	598.4	3.0	5.13	6.11	1,559	64	150
Okvau	RCDD25OKV705	693,980	1,396,783	56	313	-65	726	245	247	2.0	7.42	-	-	-	-
Memot	RCDD25MMT197	633,693	1,317,844	49	225	-60	637	439.4	440.4	1.0	13.75	18.20	4,720	62	631
Memot	DD24MMT363	633,945	1,317,603	48	225	-63	275	94	95	1.0	13.35	4.00	58	1,115	906
Memot	RCDD25MMT165	633,640	1,317,932	49	225	-56	628	564.4	575.4	11.0	1.17	3.83	1,360	24	92
Memot	RCDD25MMT197	633,693	1,317,844	49	225	-60	637	572	583	11.0	1.20	2.18	776	47	766
Okvau North	RC25OKV750	694,240	1,399,273	199	90	-55	150	20	24	4.0	3.09	0.10	64	4	37
Okvau	RCDD24OKV692	694,369	1,397,112	161	293	-65	309	181	183	2.0	5.81	0.25	54	6	66
Memot	DD24MMT347	633,867	1,317,777	49	190	-83	411	306	307	1.0	10.55	5.50	102	255	490
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	330	335.8	5.8	1.88	3.76	732	88	646
Memot	RCDD25MMT165	633,640	1,317,932	49	225	-56	628	432.4	433	0.6	18.00	1.60	507	7	52
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	527.6	532.8	5.2	2.11	0.97	533	9	31
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	354	357	3.0	3.69	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD24MMT258	633,816	1,318,068	46	330	-70	391	43	61.2	18.2	0.53	0.29	246	4	86
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	496.6	497.6	1.0	9.90	7.00	4,600	26	156
Memot	RCDD25MMT165	633,640	1,317,932	49	225	-56	628	557	557.8	0.8	12.45	35.20	16,150	99	517

Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	356	356.8	0.8	12.50	1.00	363	2	27
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	505	512.6	7.6	1.33	0.45	131	2	25
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	551.2	555.6	4.4	2.03	3.04	356	55	91
Memot	DD24MMT364	633,288	1,317,660	44	45	-67	436	318	323.2	5.2	1.69	1.48	165	73	1,107
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	496.4	502.2	5.8	1.54	1.58	437	33	122
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	591	591.6	0.6	15.00	7.60	1,930	71	180
Okvau	RCDD24OKV655	694,324	1,397,083	160	311	-51	201	141	148	7.0	1.33	0.19	289	8	25
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	411.4	412	0.6	14.70	7.60	789	27	66
Memot	DD24MMT351	633,782	1,318,220	45	45	-85	505	440	442	2.0	4.12	43.30	1,468	2,937	1,710
Memot	DD24MMT351	633,782	1,318,220	45	45	-85	505	477	477.6	0.6	12.75	2.70	408	13	43
Memot	DD25MMT370	633,835	1,317,667	49	225	-65	361	102	106.6	4.6	1.81	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD25MMT381	633,478	1,318,122	44	222	-66	622	383	384.2	1.2	6.52	59.00	14,739	175	909
Okvau North	RC25OKV753	692,680	1,398,190	152	360	-55	138	85	90	5.0	1.54	2.88	54	478	1,766
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	469	469.6	0.6	13.50	6.30	778	61	619
Memot	RCDD25MMT197	633,693	1,317,844	49	225	-60	637	554	559.6	5.6	1.51	4.81	819	58	485
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	483.6	489	5.4	1.48	3.76	1,133	24	62
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	544	555.6	11.6	0.70	1.04	381	6	67
Okvau	RCDD25OKV705	693,980	1,396,783	56	313	-65	726	631	632	1.0	8.15	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	234.8	238	3.2	2.32	3.16	697	41	261
Okvau North	RC25OKV745	694,184	1,399,174	191	90	-60	140	39	42	3.0	2.21	0.12	318	4	30
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	489	500.6	11.6	0.57	1.62	754	17	87
Memot	RCDD25MMT228	633,808	1,317,673	48	45	-63	387	164.2	171.2	7.0	0.94	0.83	262	41	375
Memot	RCDD25MMT228	633,808	1,317,673	48	45	-63	387	229	229.6	0.6	11.10	9.40	988	148	89
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	363.2	363.8	0.6	11.95	72.00	13,350	147	678
Memot	DD24MMT356	633,731	1,318,012	47	225	-85	565	555	559	4.0	1.59	0.57	143	5	36
Okvau	DD24OKV684	694,699	1,396,835	100	315	-66	187	106	111	5.0	1.17	0.46	137	14	23
Memot	DD25MMT370	633,835	1,317,667	49	225	-65	361	172	173	1.0	5.86	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	522	522.8	0.8	7.78	0.70	441	2	30
Okvau North	RC25OKV744	694,167	1,399,267	198	90	-57	150	35	36	1.0	5.74	0.30	1,270	2	10
Okvau North	RC25OKV756	692,746	1,398,261	143	360	-55	117	4	5	1.0	6.02	22.90	123	4,020	1,210
Okvau	RCDD24OKV659	694,618	1,396,466	160	310	-65	477	397	398	1.0	6.08	6.30	981	306	209
Okvau	RCDD24OKV690	694,647	1,396,510	160	315	-65	515	457	460	3.0	2.11	2.80	719	57	52
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	270	277	7.0	0.84	0.15	185	3	30
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	344.4	345	0.6	9.54	19.10	1,415	184	240
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	506	510.4	4.4	1.28	4.65	688	92	459
Memot	RCDD25MMT228	633,808	1,317,673	48	45	-63	387	177	185.3	8.3	0.69	1.71	312	141	420
Okvau	RCDD25OKV705	693,980	1,396,783	56	313	-65	726	552	555	3.0	2.06	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV705	693,980	1,396,783	56	313	-65	726	564	565	1.0	5.97	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD24MMT347	633,867	1,317,777	49	190	-83	411	150.6	151.4	0.8	6.08	13.30	1,330	393	641
Memot	DD25MMT370	633,835	1,317,667	49	225	-65	361	141.6	142.6	1.0	4.89	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	362.8	364.2	1.4	3.75	1.86	644	16	101
Memot	DD25MMT373A	633,819	1,317,899	48	223	-79	16	14.3	15	0.7	7.37	15.50	2,280	37	132
Okvau North	DD25OKV739	693,975	1,398,180	144	360	-55	292	274.8	275.6	0.8	6.05	1.80	1,405	31	40
Okvau	RCDD24OKV641	694,383	1,397,124	161	320	-61	281	132	133	1.0	4.94	0.10	15	9	32
Okvau	RCDD24OKV655	694,324	1,397,083	160	311	-51	201	87	97	10.0	0.55	0.09	23	9	34
Okvau	RCDD24OKV690	694,647	1,396,510	160	315	-65	515	334	340	6.0	0.75	0.32	76	11	66
Okvau	RCDD24OKV690	694,647	1,396,510	160	315	-65	515	345	351	6.0	0.91	0.42	67	10	33
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	285	288	3.0	1.58	1.50	325	36	42
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	424	427.6	3.6	1.45	0.85	340	8	117
Memot	RCDD25MMT160	633,713	1,318,069	46	225	-65	685	530.7	531.6	0.9	5.57	0.50	388	0	24

Memot	RCDD25MMT160	633,713	1,318,069	46	225	-65	685	612.6	618	5.4	0.83	1.52	364	23	45
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	583.6	584.2	0.6	7.56	3.90	546	48	436
Memot	RCDD25MMT228	633,808	1,317,673	48	45	-63	387	205.6	209.6	4.0	1.24	9.74	440	552	2,352
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	370	370.7	0.7	6.77	0.90	342	9	46
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	465	465.6	0.6	7.91	6.50	1,560	62	378
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	577	577.6	0.6	8.56	2.70	1,010	8	40
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	371	374	3.0	1.69	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	398	401	3.0	1.58	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD24MMT347	633,867	1,317,777	49	190	-83	411	142	146	4.0	1.02	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD24MMT349	633,377	1,318,305	43	225	-55	399	127.8	128.4	0.6	6.66	32.70	4,400	1,415	1,345
Memot	DD24MMT355	633,691	1,318,513	40	225	-65	533	319.4	320.4	1.0	3.90	3.60	368	87	132
Memot	DD24MMT356	633,731	1,318,012	47	225	-85	565	42.4	43	0.6	7.26	30.80	4,080	251	394
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	339.4	346.6	7.2	0.60	1.78	455	26	71
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	436.6	437.2	0.6	6.51	40.00	418	5,080	78
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	499.8	500.4	0.6	6.86	3.60	429	144	67
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	539.6	540.2	0.6	6.75	2.30	503	18	58
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	577	578	1.0	4.01	0.40	435	4	37
Memot	DD24MMT364	633,288	1,317,660	44	45	-67	436	276.1	279.7	3.6	1.18	3.13	228	155	611
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	284.2	285.2	1.0	4.37	7.20	1,195	125	942
Memot	DD25MMT379	633,804	1,318,058	47	253	-84	661	138	139.6	1.6	2.36	0.14	92	8	32
Okvau North	DD25OKV738	693,821	1,398,174	150	360	-57	246	140.8	142.2	1.4	2.68	6.37	1,553	336	141
Okvau North	DD25OKV739	693,975	1,398,180	144	360	-55	292	135.2	138	2.8	1.54	0.07	107	2	23
Okvau North	DD25OKV739	693,975	1,398,180	144	360	-55	292	151	153	2.0	2.00	0.13	179	3	34
Okvau North	RC25OKN002	692,741	1,398,332	148	360	-55	99	54	58	4.0	0.99	2.63	104	735	1,129
ORman	RC25ORM031	695,551	1,401,650	144	270	-55	135	69	70	1.0	4.21	0.10	38	5	30
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	316	316.8	0.8	4.71	3.60	796	40	116
Memot	RCDD25MMT160	633,713	1,318,069	46	225	-65	685	491	493.1	2.1	1.72	1.05	244	12	44
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	393.4	398	4.6	0.98	2.45	433	62	263
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	591	592.3	1.3	2.84	5.59	179	133	3,256
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	426.4	429.4	3.0	1.44	1.80	584	11	137
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	219	222	3.0	1.17	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD24MMT347	633,867	1,317,777	49	190	-83	411	73.2	74	0.8	3.80	0.70	550	17	48
Memot	DD24MMT355	633,691	1,318,513	40	225	-65	533	217	218	1.0	2.71	0.20	25	0	38
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	61.4	62	0.6	4.43	30.70	6,330	103	1,055
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	557	560	3.0	1.16	10.14	3,230	16	256
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	622.2	622.8	0.6	4.83	14.10	3,980	88	359
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	739	740	1.0	3.42	0.40	160	3	27
Memot	DD25MMT366	633,738	1,317,547	47	225	-60	195	72	76	4.0	0.80	0.68	51	172	296
Memot	DD25MMT368	633,145	1,318,125	42	230	-55	327	44	44.7	0.7	4.57	9.80	564	769	17,600
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	14.5	15.3	0.8	3.42	11.60	1,665	43	119
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	250.4	251.8	1.4	1.79	3.97	1,020	82	342
Memot	DD25MMT379	633,804	1,318,058	47	253	-84	661	212.6	213.2	0.6	5.07	3.30	953	12	56
Memot	DD25MMT379	633,804	1,318,058	47	253	-84	661	310	311	1.0	2.63	0.20	272	2	21
Memot	DD25MMT379	633,804	1,318,058	47	253	-84	661	393.4	396	2.6	1.22	25.22	9,799	96	693
Memot	DD25MMT381	633,478	1,318,122	44	222	-66	622	538	540	2.0	1.41	-	-	-	-
Okvau North	DD25OKV741	693,932	1,398,273	142	360	-56	182	172.4	177	4.6	0.63	0.97	43	52	168
Prey Sror Lao	RC24PSL047	694,195	1,400,695	153	360	-55	108	15	17	2.0	1.35	0.30	311	6	26
Okvau North	RC25OKV746	694,139	1,399,181	196	90	-60	150	33	37	4.0	0.67	0.18	298	6	28
Okvau	RCDD24OKV692	694,369	1,397,112	161	293	-65	309	155	160	5.0	0.51	0.25	105	13	44
Okvau	RCDD24OKV696	694,293	1,397,037	159	300	-61	394	163	164	1.0	2.67	0.20	9	4	20

Okvau	RCDD24OKV696	694,293	1,397,037	159	300	-61	394	276	279	3.0	0.97	0.10	38	5	24
Okvau	RCDD24OKV701	694,435	1,396,517	50	310	-66	0	659	661	2.0	1.29	0.35	41	10	34
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	381	382	1.0	3.01	1.70	158	14	33
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	628	634	6.0	0.50	3.04	1,456	6	108
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	483	484	1.0	2.60	3.60	312	31	743
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	559.8	561	1.2	2.66	6.45	681	166	694
Memot	RCDD25MMT197	633,693	1,317,844	49	225	-60	637	393.1	395.4	2.3	1.38	1.76	334	10	46
Memot	RCDD25MMT197	633,693	1,317,844	49	225	-60	637	547.2	548	0.8	3.35	8.70	806	181	2,290
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	504	505	1.0	3.39	4.40	790	16	185
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	478	484	6.0	0.55	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV705	693,980	1,396,783	56	313	-65	726	397	398	1.0	2.75	-	-	-	-
Memot	DD24MMT250	633,744	1,318,115	45	225	-71	415	144	145	1.0	1.57	0.10	42	1	21
Memot	DD24MMT346	633,506	1,318,011	47	223	-60	500	44.4	45.4	1.0	2.26	4.20	692	82	110
Memot	DD24MMT346	633,506	1,318,011	47	223	-60	500	82.2	82.8	0.6	2.57	16.80	3,610	103	370
Memot	DD24MMT347	633,867	1,317,777	49	190	-83	411	110	111	1.0	2.48	2.00	278	183	123
Memot	DD24MMT347	633,867	1,317,777	49	190	-83	411	172.4	176.6	4.2	0.59	3.01	417	134	380
Memot	DD24MMT349	633,377	1,318,305	43	225	-55	399	81.8	82.4	0.6	3.99	0.50	210	0	28
Memot	DD24MMT353	633,307	1,317,744	44	225	-62	291	199	200	1.0	2.05	16.30	651	4,900	8,170
Memot	DD24MMT354	633,290	1,317,795	43	225	-67	296	0	1	1.0	2.33	4.00	415	110	152
Memot	DD24MMT354	633,290	1,317,795	43	225	-67	296	25.4	26	0.6	3.02	33.40	577	16,450	6,060
Memot	DD24MMT355	633,691	1,318,513	40	225	-65	533	325.6	326.2	0.6	3.01	9.60	631	150	146
Memot	DD24MMT356	633,731	1,318,012	47	225	-85	565	74.8	77.6	2.8	0.61	1.07	174	38	676
Memot	DD24MMT357	633,241	1,317,743	44	225	-67	209	2.2	4.2	2.0	1.01	0.70	81	18	101
Memot	DD24MMT360	633,601	1,318,102	45	225	-68	614	324	325	1.0	2.18	0.70	394	2	62
Memot	DD24MMT364	633,288	1,317,660	44	45	-67	436	287	287.8	0.8	2.35	9.00	625	431	4,690
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	453.2	453.8	0.6	3.63	1.00	407	20	186
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	510.2	513.6	3.4	0.55	2.00	579	20	290
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	629	629.6	0.6	3.00	10.50	2,060	86	1,170
Memot	DD25MMT280	633,808	1,317,887	48	225	-62	760	635	635.6	0.6	3.82	6.20	1,115	41	120
Memot	DD25MMT365	633,944	1,317,603	48	45	-60	294	109.6	110.4	0.8	3.05	17.80	830	1,750	16,100
Memot	DD25MMT367	633,944	1,317,603	48	45	-85	156	105	105.6	0.6	3.53	11.80	171	2,120	7,490
Memot	DD25MMT368	633,145	1,318,125	42	230	-55	327	74	75	1.0	2.13	3.20	572	43	74
Memot	DD25MMT368	633,145	1,318,125	42	230	-55	327	84	85	1.0	1.70	0.20	55	7	15
Memot	DD25MMT368	633,145	1,318,125	42	230	-55	327	106	109.3	3.3	0.60	4.00	301	158	1,221
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	218.4	219	0.6	2.82	3.40	563	50	249
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	602	604.6	2.6	0.77	0.14	176	1	24
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	638.4	639	0.6	3.93	2.40	585	31	64
Memot	DD25MMT373	633,820	1,317,901	48	223	-79	655	646.6	647.2	0.6	3.46	0.60	201	4	31
Memot	DD25MMT375	634,251	1,317,984	50	225	-60	404	239.4	240	0.6	3.33	10.30	238	1,535	6,670
Memot	DD25MMT379	633,804	1,318,058	47	253	-84	661	251	251.6	0.6	2.74	14.80	1,110	263	442
Memot	DD25MMT381	633,478	1,318,122	44	222	-66	622	42	43	1.0	1.55	0.05	93	3	40
Memot	DD25MMT381	633,478	1,318,122	44	222	-66	622	334.8	337	2.2	1.09	3.38	884	34	58
Okvau North	DD25OKV740	693,873	1,398,258	143	360	-55	166	145.8	146.6	0.8	2.40	0.10	28	10	44
Okvau	RC24OKV694	694,849	1,397,043	142	309	-67	180	58	59	1.0	1.90	0.90	12	20	39
Prey Sror Lao	RC24PSL046	694,192	1,400,745	151	270	-55	165	64	65	1.0	2.24	1.10	548	15	21
Prey Sror Lao	RC24PSL047	694,195	1,400,695	153	360	-55	108	34	35	1.0	1.69	0.30	69	8	26
Prey Sror Lao	RC24PSL047	694,195	1,400,695	153	360	-55	108	90	91	1.0	2.27	0.20	113	4	29
Okvau North	RC25OKV750	694,240	1,399,273	199	90	-55	150	101	102	1.0	1.58	0.50	29	62	213
ORman	RC25ORM031	695,551	1,401,650	144	270	-55	135	0	1	1.0	1.58	0.40	76	33	23
Memot	RCDD24MMT173	633,695	1,318,205	44	225	-64	555	230	230.8	0.8	2.45	2.20	251	42	60

Memot	RCDD24MMT199	633,888	1,318,054	50	45	-72	452	337	340	3.0	0.60	0.10	150	1	24
Okvau	RCDD24OKV690	694,647	1,396,510	160	315	-65	515	284	285	1.0	1.69	0.10	16	10	40
Okvau	RCDD24OKV692	694,369	1,397,112	161	293	-65	309	165	169	4.0	0.62	0.20	58	7	35
Okvau	RCDD24OKV692	694,369	1,397,112	161	293	-65	309	264	265	1.0	1.84	0.10	299	3	25
Okvau	RCDD24OKV692	694,369	1,397,112	161	293	-65	309	279	282	3.0	0.78	0.12	179	7	45
Memot	RCDD25MMT157	633,563	1,317,931	48	225	-60	686	595	596	1.0	2.46	0.20	259	1	17
Memot	RCDD25MMT160	633,713	1,318,069	46	225	-65	685	548	549	1.0	2.11	2.00	2,330	2	49
Memot	RCDD25MMT160	633,713	1,318,069	46	225	-65	685	556	559.6	3.6	0.53	0.12	133	2	25
Memot	RCDD25MMT165	633,640	1,317,932	49	225	-56	628	533.6	534.2	0.6	3.77	0.30	263	3	79
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	425.2	425.8	0.6	3.20	4.10	681	67	2,340
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	609.4	610	0.6	2.56	10.60	1,460	231	1,755
Memot	RCDD25MMT193	633,753	1,317,779	49	220	-67	637	616.6	617.5	0.9	2.75	0.70	512	2	33
Memot	RCDD25MMT228	633,808	1,317,673	48	45	-63	387	357.4	359	1.6	1.15	0.96	319	6	108
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	377.4	378	0.6	2.79	0.80	212	14	125
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	452	456.4	4.4	0.51	0.46	359	9	67
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	518	521.6	3.6	0.62	2.58	583	41	242
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	560	560.6	0.6	3.20	4.30	1,125	31	168
Memot	RCDD25MMT277	633,665	1,317,853	49	225	-65	619	612	612.6	0.6	3.90	2.70	278	58	192
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	418.2	418.8	0.6	3.15	18.30	4,490	388	187
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	486.2	486.8	0.6	3.81	35.30	14,950	60	8,320
Memot	RCDD25MMT278	633,689	1,317,878	48	225	-65	627	491	491.6	0.6	2.94	24.00	481	117	466
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	271	272	1.0	2.39	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	311	312	1.0	1.94	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV702	694,031	1,396,790	51	306	-66	691	463	464	1.0	2.32	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV705	693,980	1,396,783	56	313	-65	726	535	537	2.0	1.08	-	-	-	-

Appendix Four | JORC Code, 2012 Edition | 'Table 1' Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data from New Significant Intercepts on the Okvau, Okvau Near Mine and Memot Drill Programs

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Standards are inserted at regular intervals in sample batches to test laboratory performance. • For the recent exploration drilling, reverse circulation (RC) drilling is used to collect both a 4m composite and 1m samples in the precollar. The 4m program composited are taken from the excess bagged material off the cone splitter taken every 1m. A spear sampling technique is then used to produce a 3-5kg composite sample. The 1m samples are split with a cone splitter or three staged riffle splitter at the drill rig to produce a 2-5kg sub-sample. These 1m samples are submitted after the results of the 4m composites are received to identify the zones of mineralisation. • Diamond core was sampled using half-core where the core is cut in half down the longitudinal axis and sample intervals were determined by the geologist based on lithological contacts, with 80% of the sample intervals being 1 metre in length. In areas of no mineralised (negligible amounts of alteration/sulphides typically present with mineralisation) a 2m composite was submitted. • The Exploration drill samples preparation is carried out at a commercial off-site laboratory (ALS Phnom Penh). Gold assays are conducted at ALS Vientiane, Laos utilising a 50gram subsample of 85% passing 75µm pulped sample using Fire Assay with AAS finish on and Aqua Regia digest of the lead collection button. Multi-element assay is completed at ALS, Perth, Australia on a 1g pulp subsample digested by Aqua Regia and determined by ICP-AES or ICP-MS for lowest available detection for the respective element. • Historical drilling results in this ASX release refer to historical drilling records from OZ minerals completed in 2010. Historical RC drilling samples were through a cyclone on a 1 metre basis. The specific sub-sampling equipment utilised is not known and therefore representivity is not known. • Soil samples (approximately 1000g) are collected to avoid any surface contamination from shallow (generally +/-20-30cm deep) shovel holes to selectively sample pisolite bearing laterite soil material and are used to define areas of interest and mineralised system footprints. • Soil auger samples (approx. 500g) are collected from hand auger refusal depth in in-situ weathered bedrock (B/C horizon soil transition). The sample is sieved to collect a sample passing 2mm. Where transported material is not penetrated no sample is taken to avoid spurious anomalism in transported material and assist in confirming bedrock geology. This sampling is preferred to constrain areas of interest and/or drill targets. • Soil sample preparation is carried out at a commercial off-site laboratory (ALS Phnom Penh). Gold and multi-element assays are conducted at ALS Brisbane, Australia utilising a 50gram subsample of 85% passing 75µm pulped sample digested by Aqua Regia and analysed by ICP-MS. • Rock chip samples are collected as niche samples of rock material of specific style or character of interest. A target sample weight of 3-5kg is collected for assay. Sample preparation is carried out at a commercial off-site laboratory (ALS Phnom Penh). Gold assays are conducted at ALS Vientiane, Laos utilising a 50gram subsample of 85% passing 75µm pulped sample using Fire Assay with AAS finish on and Aqua Regia digest of the lead collection button. Multi-element assay is completed at ALS, Brisbane, Australia utilising a 4 acid digest of a 1g subsample of 85% passing 75µm pulped sample and determination by ICP-AES or ICP-MS for lowest available detection for the respective element. • Oxide matrix standards, field duplicates and pulp blanks are inserted in sample batches to test laboratory performance.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg 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).	• A track mounted UDR650 rig is used to drill 5.5-inch RC precollar holes and a LF90 rig is used to drill NQ2 diamond Core. The "Okvau Close Spaced" drilling was completed using a A Schramm T450WS/BH mounted on tracked drill rig is used to drill 5.51-inch. • Recent drilling used a REFLEX survey tool to survey hole deviation. A typical downhole survey was taken at 12m depth and then every 30m to the end of hole. Surveying of RC holes utilises 6m of stainless drill rod to negate the magnetic

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		interference from the rod string and hammer assembly. All readings showed that down hole were within acceptable limits.
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.	• All RC 1m samples and sub-samples (pre- and post-split) are weighed at the rig, to check that there is adequate sample material for assay. Any wet or damp samples are noted and that information is recorded in the database; samples are usually dry. • The drilling results relate to historical sampling results. Drill recoveries are not known.
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.	• All RC chips and diamond core is routinely logged (qualitatively) by a geologist, to record details of regolith (oxidation), lithology, structure, mineralisation and/or veining, and alteration. In addition, the magnetic susceptibility of all samples is routinely measured. All logging and sampling data are captured into a database, with appropriate validation and security features. • Standard field data are similarly recorded (qualitatively) routinely by a geologist for all soil sampling sites. • Emerald cannot verify the detail and full scope of the historical logging from the available reports.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core 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 for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Most samples are dry and there is no likelihood of compromised results due to moisture. • All samples were prepared for assay at the NATA accredited ALS Cambodia sample preparation facility in Phnom Penh; and that facility has been inspected, at the request of the Company, numerous times and most recently by Mr Keith King in April 2022. Samples are dried for a minimum of 12 hours at 105˚C. • This sample technique is industry standard and is deemed appropriate for the material. • The historical data available to Emerald is such that Emerald cannot reliably confirm that the historical RC samples were dry and free of free of significant contamination. Emerald cannot specifically confirm that the RC drilling results have not been compromised due to excessive moisture of contamination. • The historical data available is such that Emerald cannot reliably confirm the specific subsampling techniques and sample preparation used to generate samples to be sent for assay. It is not known whether a subsample was retained as a geological record. • No review of historic sampling practices has been completed nor was possible from the data available to Emerald for this announcement.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples are sent to the NATA accredited ALS Laboratory in Vientiane, Laos, for single Aqua Regia digest with a 50g charge with an ICP-MS finish. Samples are sent to the similarly accredited ALS Lab in Brisbane, Australia and ALS Lab Perth, Australia, for multi-element ICP analysis, after partial extraction by aqua regia digest then via a combination of ICP-MS and ICP-AES. This method has a lower detection limit of 1ppm gold. If the Au result is greater than 100ppm Au then sample is assayed by a 50g gravimetric analysis with a high upper detection limit. • Industry-standard QAQC protocols are routinely followed for all sample batches sent for assay, which includes the insertion of commercially available pulp CRMs and pulp blanks into all batches - usually 1 of each for every 20 field samples. Additional blanks used are home-made from barren quarry basalt. QAQC data are routinely checked before any associated assay results are reviewed for interpretation, and any problems are investigated before results are released to the market - no issues were raised with the results reported here. • All assay data, including internal and external QAQC data and control charts of standard, replicate and duplicate assay results, are communicated electronically. • Drill samples for the historical results followed the above assaying methodology except the sample preparation occurred in the ALS Laboratory in Vientiane, Laos.
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.	• All field data associated with sampling, and all associated assay and analytical results, are archived in a relational database, with industry-standard verification protocols and security measures in place. • The calculations of all significant intercepts (for drill holes) are routinely checked by senior management. • All field data associated with drilling and sampling, and all associated assay and analytical results, are archived in a relational database, with industry-standard verification protocols and security measures in place. • Historical sampling and assay verification processes are unknown.

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		• No sample recording procedures are known for reported data from historic drilling.
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.	• Whilst, all sample locations are first surveyed with a hand-held GPS instrument (which generates relatively inaccurate RL values), not all samples were insitu. All locations are surveyed to IND60 or WGS84 as specified in Appendix Three. • Drill hole collar locations are first surveyed with a hand-held GPS instrument (which generates relatively inaccurate RL values). The locations of all holes used in Mineral Resource estimates are verified or amended by survey using a differential GPS by and external contractor with excellent accuracy in all dimensions using a local base station reference). • The newly reported collars of holes drilled have been picked up by a licenced surveyor with DGPS equipment. • Down-hole surveys are routinely undertaken at 30m intervals for all types of drilling, using a single-shot or multi-shot REFLEX survey tool (operated by the driller and checked by the supervising geologist).
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.	• This drill spacing is considered to be sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for the declaration of estimates of resources.
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.	• Drill holes are usually designed to intersect target structures with a "close-to-orthogonal" intercept. • Drilling has been done at various orientations. • Most of the drill holes intersect the mineralised zones at sufficient angle for the risk of significant sampling orientation bias to be low. • Soil sampling grids are of appropriate orientation to cover the observed mineralisation.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• The chain of custody for all drill samples from the drill rig and soil/auger samples from the field to the ALS Sample Preparation facility in Phnom Penh is managed by Renaissance personnel. Drill samples are transported from the drill site to the Okvau exploration core farm, where they are logged and all samples are batched up for shipment to Phnom Penh. • Sample submission forms are sent to the ALS Sample Prep facility in paper form (with the samples themselves) and also as an electronic copy. Delivered samples are reconciled with the batch submission form prior to the commencement of any sample preparation. • ALS is responsible for shipping sample pulps from Phnom Penh to the analytical laboratories in Vientiane, Brisbane and Perth and all samples are tracked via their Global Enterprise Management System. • All bulk residues are stored permanently at the ALS laboratory in Phnom Penh or at a company leased storage area in the Memot town. • No information is available regarding sample security procedures for the historical drilling results reported.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• All QAQC data are reviewed routinely, batch by batch, and on a quarterly basis to conduct trend analyses, etc. Any issues arising are dealt with immediately and problems resolved before results are interpreted and/or reported. • Comprehensive QAQC audits have been conducted on this project by Duncan Hackman (August 2009, February 2010 & November 2011), SRK (February 2013) and Nola Hackman (January 2014), Wolfe (July 2015). • Mr Brett Gossage reviewed the data used in the Okvau Resource up to December 2016 and concluded that there are no concerns about data quality. • Keith King completed his most recent site visit and lab audit of the ALS Phnom Penh and Vientiane facilities in October 2023. • No review has been completed due to data availability for historical drilling. • Due to the critical importance to production, the Okvau Mine site lab has regular internal audits completed. Including routine checks of selected assays being sent to external laboratories for umpire checks.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results from New Significant Intercepts – Okvau, Okvau Near Mine and Memot Drill Programs

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	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.	• The Okvau and Memot licences are held (100%) in the name of Renaissance Minerals (Cambodia) Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Emerald Resources NL (EMR). EMR is in a Joint Venture agreement on the Antrong North and South Licences where the Company can earn up to an 80% share. • The tenure is considered to be secure.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Exploration has been completed by previous explorers; Oxiana and Oz Minerals including soil sampling, geophysical data collection and drilling.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Gold occurrences within the licences is interpreted as either a "intrusion-related gold system" or "Porphyry" related mineralisation. Gold mineralization is hosted within quartz and/or sulphide veins and associated within or proximal distance to a Cretaceous age diorite.
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 meters) 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.	• Details of significant drilling in Appendix Three.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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 high grade top cuts have been applied. • The reported significant intersections in Appendix Three are above 2 gram metre Au intersections and allow for up to 4m of internal dilution with a lower cut trigger values of greater than 0.5g/t Au. Cu, Pb and Zn significant intersections allow for up to 4m of internal dilution with a lower cut trigger values of greater than 2,000ppm Cu, Pb or Zn.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All reported intersections are down hole lengths. True widths are unknown and vary depending on the orientation of target structures.
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.	• Appropriate maps and sections are included in the body of this release.
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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All significant drilling results being intersections with a minimum 2 gram metre values are reported in Appendix Three.
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	• All mineralisation is associated with visible amounts of pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, pyrite or chalcopyrite.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	• Further drilling programs are being planned on additional nearby targets. • Additional drilling programs are being planned across all exploration licences.