

Exploration and Resource Drilling Update

Emerald Resources NL (ASX: EMR) ("**Emerald**" or "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update on the Company's infill and exploration drill programs at Emerald's 100% owned Okvau Gold Mine (Cambodia), 100% owned Dingo Range Gold Project (Australia), 100% owned Memot Gold Project (Cambodia) and exploration tenure (Cambodia) during the quarter ended 30 June 2026 ("**Quarter**").

Highlights of recent significant results include:

Okvau Gold Mine and Near Mine Prospects, Cambodia (EMR: 100%)

- **Underground and open pit extensional drilling at the Okvau Gold Mine continues to deliver significant gold mineralisation:**
 - 18m @ 16.67g/t Au from 535m including 5m @ 53.56g/t Au from 538m (RCDD26OKV824); and
 - 4m @ 19.53g/t Au from 529m (RCDD26OKV823).
- **Near mine resource and ore delineation drilling at the Okvau North Prospect, targeting potential supplementary feed for the Okvau Gold Mine, returned high grade intercepts including:**
 - 12m @ 12.96g/t Au from 18m (150_3805_00003);
 - 11m @ 8.65g/t Au from 15m (150_3795_00004);
 - 6.0 m @ 15.59 g/t Au from 18.0 m (150_3805_00002);
 - 5.0 m @ 18.00 g/t Au from 14.0 m (150_3795_00003);
 - 5.0 m @ 13.08 g/t Au from 21.0 m (150_3800_00012);
 - 17.0 m @ 3.65 g/t Au from 30.0 m (150_3820_00016);
 - 7.0 m @ 8.43 g/t Au from 29.0 m (150_3820_00017); and
 - 6.0 m @ 9.46 g/t Au from 25.0 m (150_3790_00004);

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

- **Drilling programs targeting resource infill, open pit extensions and underground development potential at the Boundary and Great Northern Deposits continued during the Quarter, returning significant high grade mineralisation and further confirming the continuity of the existing resources. Significant results include:**
 - 11m @ 18.35g/t Au from 181m including 2m @ 98.60g/t Au from 181m (RC26BDY473);
 - 7m @ 24.83g/t Au from 204m including 1m @ 166.00g/t Au from 204m (RC26BDY460);
 - 2.76m @ 16.55g/t Au from 337.79m (RCDD26BDY462);
 - 9m @ 4.48g/t Au from 56m (RC26GRN146);
 - 4m @ 8.44g/t Au from 48m (RC26GRN152); and
 - 9m @ 1.55g/t Au from 26m (RC26GRN140).

Memot Gold Project, Cambodia (EMR: 100%)

- **The near surface close spaced (12.5m by 25.0m), RC resource infill program was completed, designed to give confidence in the reserve modifiers including ore loss and dilution. Significant results during the Quarter include:**
 - 2m @ 32.11g/t Au from 38m (RC26MMT890);
 - 4m @ 13.83g/t Au from 14m (RC26MMT926);
 - 13m @ 3.93g/t Au from 4m (RC26MMT873);
 - 3m @ 14.90g/t Au from 7m (RC26MMT1006); and
 - 9m @ 3.02g/t Au from 33m (RC26MMT889).

Fast Facts

ASX Code: EMR
Shares on issue: 662,217,668
Market Cap: ~A\$3.4B
Cash, Bullion & Listed Investments (Mar26)
Cash: A\$337.8M (US\$231.2M)
Bullion: A\$39.2M (US\$26.8M)
Listed Investments: A\$22.3M (US\$15.3M)

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
Josh Redmond, Chief Operating Officer
Mark Clements, Company Secretary
Bernie Cleary, Operations Manager Cambodia
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;
- +515Koz gold produced project to date

Growth

- Significant exploration and resource growth potential in Cambodia:
 - Okvau Gold Mine reserve expansion;
 - Memot Project (100%) open pit indicated and inferred resource of 45.0Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 1.7Moz
 - 1,085km² 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 open pit measured, indicated and inferred resource of 40.9Mt @ 1.1g/t Au for 1.41Moz
 - 1,110km² 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 Activities – Cambodian Gold Projects

Emerald's Cambodian tenure, which comprises two 100% owned mining licences, five 100% owned exploration licences, and a further one exploration licence subject to a joint venture agreement (with EMR earning majority ownership), cover a combined area of 900km² (refer Figure 1).

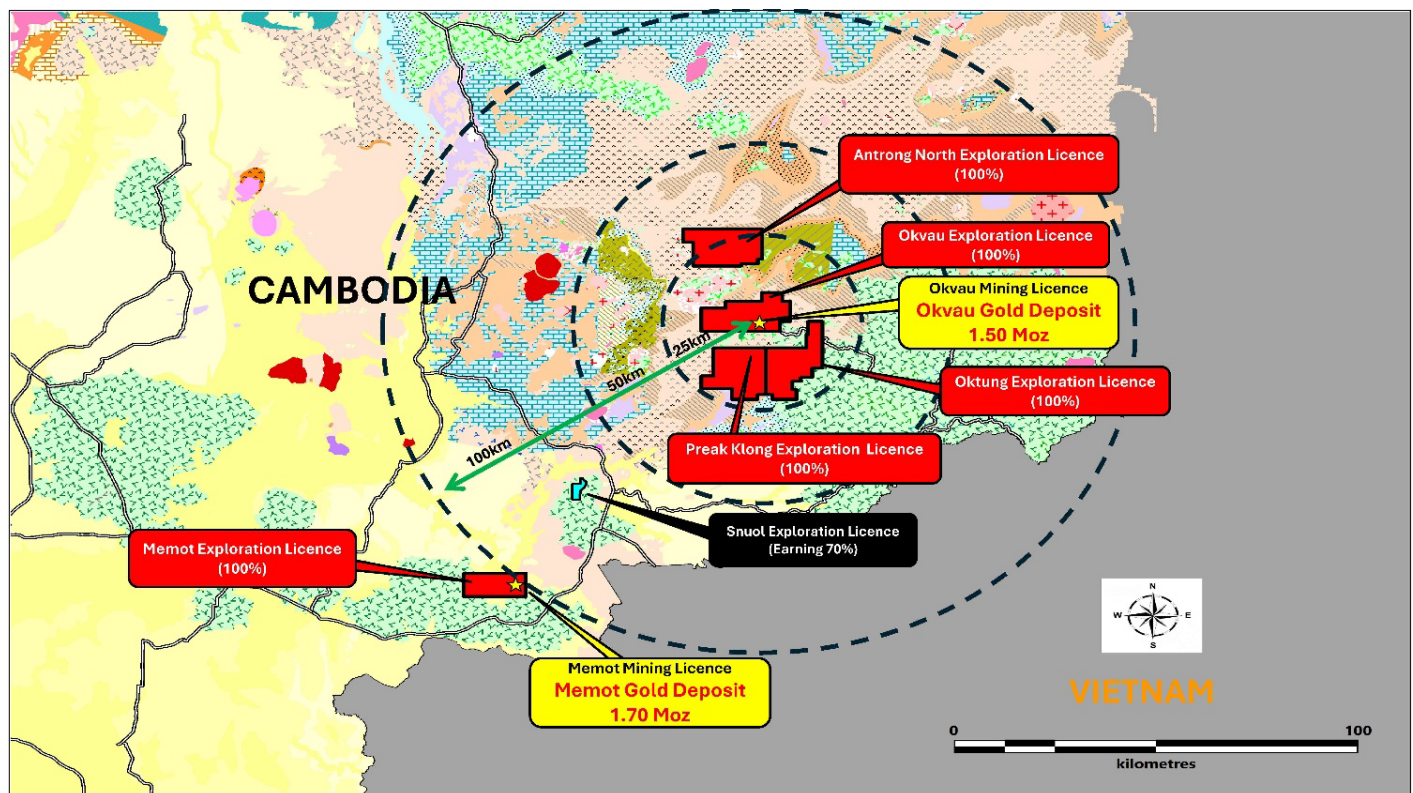
During the Quarter, the Company reduced the Snuol Exploration Licence area from 198km² to 13.44km². The reduction was undertaken in preparation for an Industrial Mining Licence application over the Anchor Prospect, which is being assessed as a potential satellite resource to the 1.7Moz Memot Gold Project.

The Anchor Prospect is defined by a 1.5km by 1.5km gold in soil anomaly with associated gradient array IP chargeability responses. Drilling to date includes 5,344m from 47 historical drill holes and 8,121m from 81 drill holes completed by the Company. Results indicate structurally controlled precious and base metal mineralisation along an approximately 500m corridor.

Significant results from historical and Company drilling include 6m @ 8.28g/t Au from 12m (SNRC009), 5m @ 6.23g/t Au from 14m (RC20SNU027), 4.3m @ 4.76g/t Au from 147.2m (DD10ANC025), 1m @ 9.09g/t Au from 49m (DD09ANC011), 4m @ 7.72g/t Au from 72m, including 1m @ 16.75g/t Au, 180g/t Ag, 0.50% Cu, 0.24% Pb and 2.29% Zn from 73m (RC23SNU054), 13m @ 1.36g/t Au from 18m (RC23SNU048), 1m @ 7.97g/t Au from 46m (RC23SNU047), 9m @ 0.88g/t Au from 16m (RC23SNU056), 12m @ 1.23g/t Au from 69m (RC23SNU075) and 7m @ 0.85g/t Au from 120m, including 3m @ 1.63g/t Au, 107g/t Ag and 0.53% Cu (RC23SNU072). Further drilling is planned to test extensions to the mineralised corridor and other untested gold in soil anomalies. (Refer ASX announcements dated 13 July 2017, 3 August 2018, 30 October 2020, 28 April 2023 and 30 October 2023.)

During the Quarter, the Company advanced drilling activities targeting near-mine open pit supplementary feed and underground resource infill and extension at the Okvau Gold Mine, as well as close-spaced infill drilling at the Memot Gold Project.

Figure 1 | Cambodian Gold Project locations



Okvau Gold Mine, Cambodia (EMR: 100%)

During the Quarter, Emerald continued a drill program with the primary focus to infill and extend the current (June 2025) open pit resource and underground resource mineralisation (refer ASX announcement dated 27 August 2025).

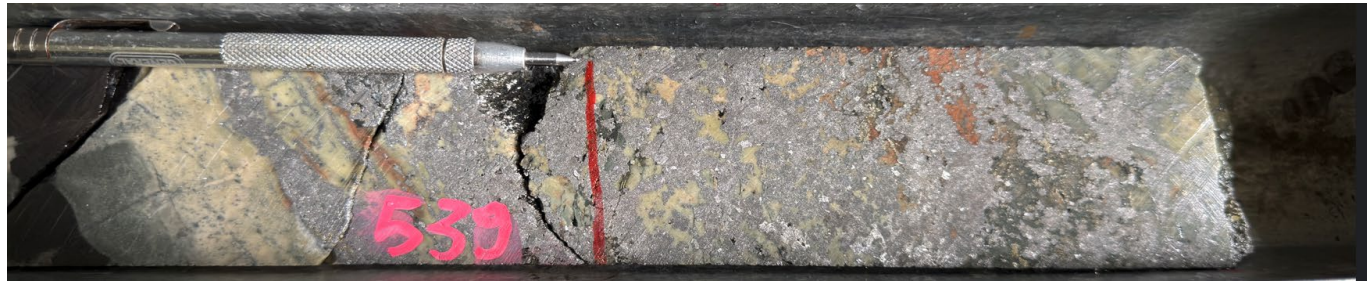
Drilling targeted mineralisation under the reserve open pit shell, significant results returned during the Quarter include:

- 18m @ 16.67g/t Au from 535m including 5m @ 53.56g/t Au from 538m (RCDD26OKV824);
- 4m @ 19.53g/t Au from 529m (RCDD26OKV823);
- 5m @ 14.07g/t Au from 439m including 2m @ 34.71g/t Au from 439m (RCDD26OKV823W1);
- 12m @ 3.01g/t Au from 322m (RCDD25OKV807);
- 13m @ 2.48g/t Au from 542m (RCDD26OKV822W1);
- 25m @ 1.19g/t Au from 514m (RCDD26OKV823W1); and
- 2m @ 13.40g/t Au from 376m (RCDD26OKV822W1).

During the Quarter, Emerald completed 22 drill collars for 7,254m, comprising 12 RC collars for 1,129m, nine RCDD collars for 5,660m (868m of RC pre-collar and 4,792m of diamond core tail) and one diamond collar for 465m.

The mineralisation is associated with massive pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and pyrite stacked sulphide vein sets hosted in both diorite and hornfels sedimentary lithologies.

Figure 2 | Mineralised vein in RCDD26OKV824 at approximately 539m downhole depth. The vein comprises predominantly massive arsenopyrite and is associated with strong sericite (phyllitic) alteration along the vein selvage within a hornfelsed sedimentary host. The photograph shows approximately 35cm of core spanning the boundary between intercepts of 25.61g/t Au from 538–539m and 128.00g/t Au from 539–540m



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 current open pit resource and underground resource (refer Figures 3, 4 and 5). More than 1,000 assays remaining pending.

Figure 3 | Okvau Gold Project recent drill collars and significant intersections returned in the reporting period (blue – refer Appendix One) and previously announced (black - refer ASX announcements dated 30 October 2023, 4 July 2023, 29 July 2024, 30 October 2024, 13 December 2024, 24 April 2025 and 30 June 2025, 7 October 2025, 27 January 2026 and 21 April 2026)



Figure 4 | Cross section of the Okvau Open Pit and Underground Resources with previously announced significant intercepts (black - refer ASX announcements dated 21 July 2014, 30 October 2024, 28 January 2025 and 24 April 2025) and recent significant intercepts (blue refer – Appendix One)

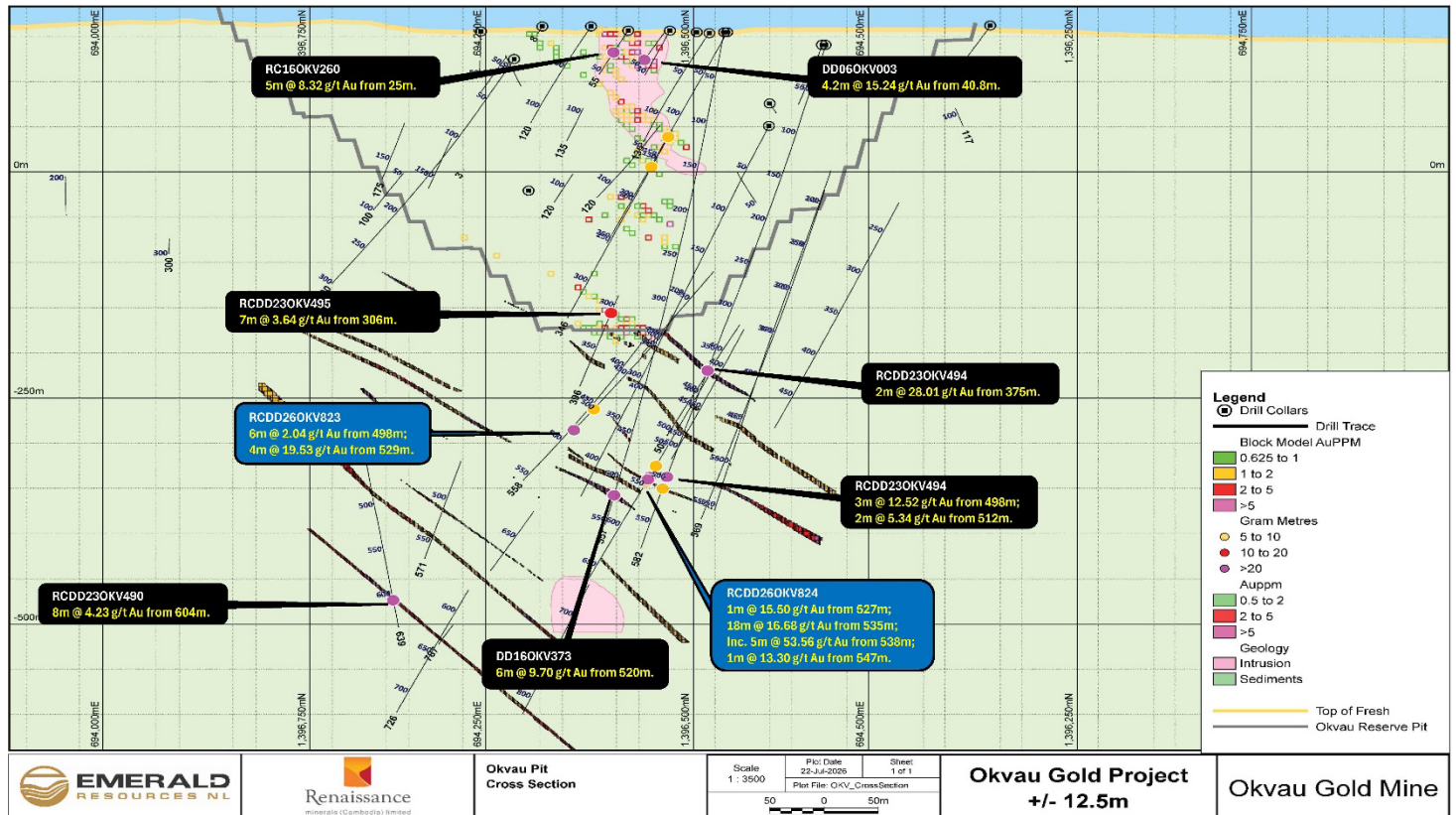
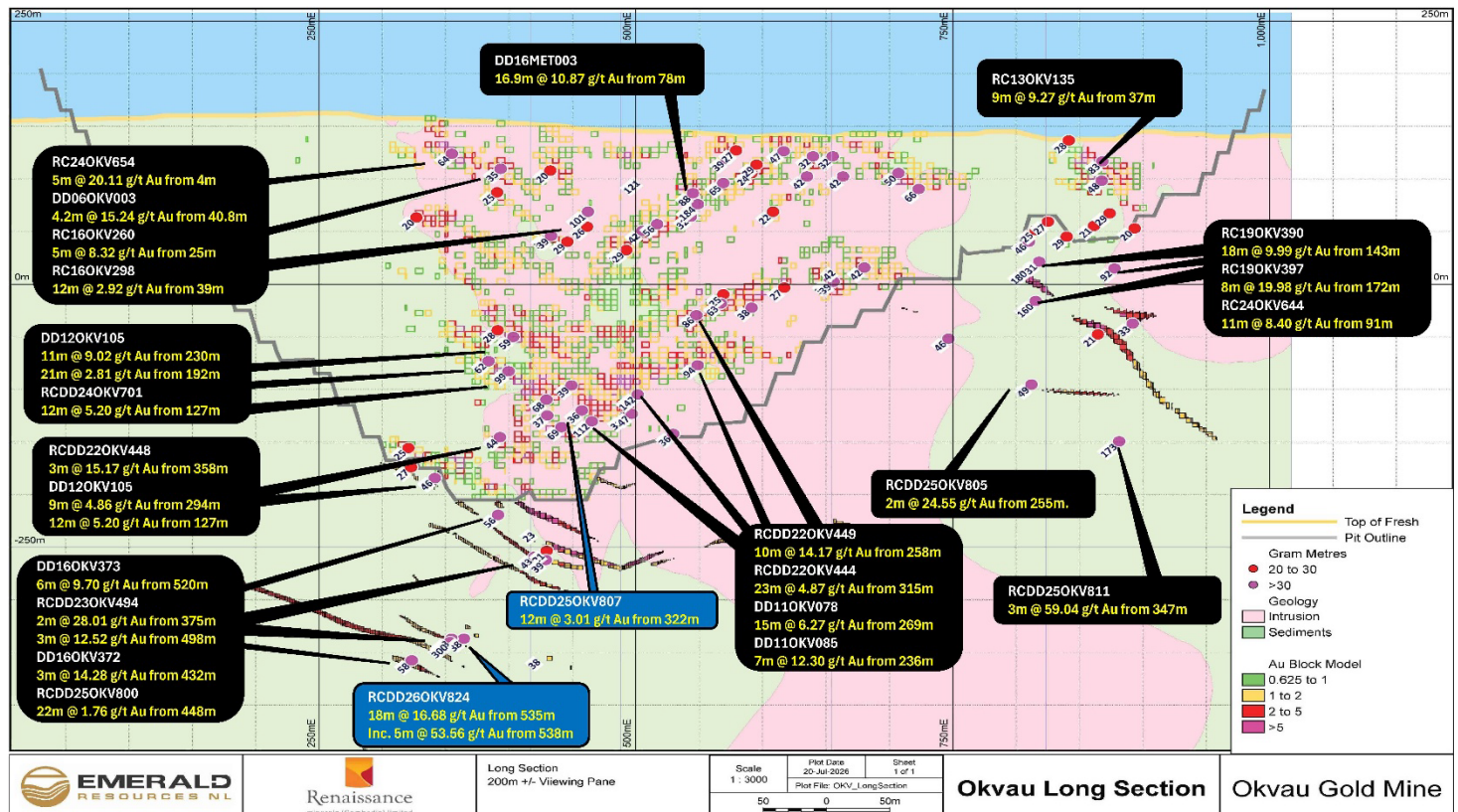


Figure 5 | Long section of the Okvau Open Pit and Underground resources with previously announced significant intercepts (black - refer ASX announcements dated 29 July 2024, 30 October 2024, 13 December 2024, 28 January 2025, 24 April 2025, 30 June 2025, 7 October 2025 and 21 April 2026) and significant intercepts from the current reporting period (blue refer – Appendix One)



Okvau Gold Mine and Near Mine Okvau EL Prospects (Cambodia) (EMR: 100%)
Okvau North, Okvau Northwest, O Rman, O Put, Rhau, Russey, Rhyolite Ridge, Prey Phnong, Phnom Seva, O Keh, Masawasi, Area 5, Granite Hill and Prey Srur Lao

During the Quarter, RC drilling at near mine prospects within 10km of the Okvau Gold Mine comprised 44 collars for 5,428m; including 27 collars for 3,121m at Prey Phnong, 11 collars for 1,536m at Masawasi, 3 collars for 438m at O Rman, 2 collars for 306m at O Put and 1 collar for 27m at Okvau North. A further 23 diamond collars for 2,672m were completed ~12km from the mine at Russey (11 collars for 1,436m), O Keh (six collars for 563m), Phnom Seva (three collars for 349m) and Rhyolite Ridge (three collars for 324m).

During the Quarter, the Company continued drilling at near mine prospects to support potential supplementary feed to the Okvau Gold Mine (refer Figure 6). The most advanced prospects, Okvau North and Granite Hill, have a combined 42,134m of drilling completed on a 50m by 25m grid. Both prospects are currently undergoing close spaced, pre-mining ore definition drilling for resource estimation and preliminary economic and mine design assessments.

The Company has a further 7,000m of RC drilling planned across Area 5, O Put, O Rman, Prey Srur Lao and Okvau Northwest. Area 5 has not previously been drill tested, with exploration to date comprising encouraging soil and rock chip geochemical results. The program will also follow up significant intercepts including 4m @ 5.98g/t Au from 65m (RC24PSL035) at Prey Srur Lao; 2m @ 9.15g/t Au from 17m (RC17ORM009) and 1m @ 23.90g/t Au from 26m (RC26ORM079) at O Rman; and 5m @ 1.54g/t Au from 85m (RC25OKV753) and 5m @ 1.53g/t Au from 321m (DD100KV042) at Okvau Northwest. At O Put, drilling will further test zones of anomalous gold mineralisation identified by previous drilling. The drilling program is expected to commence with the onset of the next dry season later in the year. (Refer ASX announcements dated 28 January 2025 and 24 April 2025, and Appendix One).

Mineralisation at the Granite Hill Prospect is primarily hosted within a granitoid intrusion and is associated with quartz veining and sulphide assemblages dominated by arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. At the Okvau North Prospect, mineralisation is interpreted to be skarn related and developed within limestone, characterised by massive sulphide replacement dominated by pyrrhotite. Mineralisation at the other near mine prospects is interpreted to be broadly consistent with the Okvau style, comprising arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite bearing sulphide veins associated with intrusive bodies and the surrounding hornfelsed metasedimentary rocks.

A total of 1,336 assays remain pending, with significant intercepts returned to date across all Okvau near mine prospects including:

- 8m @ 19.21g/t Au from 20m including 3m @ 49.81g/t Au from 21m (RC100KV048)¹ – Okvau North
- 2m @ 34.58g/t Au from 50m (RC25GRH017)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 13.6m @ 5.08g/t Au from 54m (DD25OKV740)⁷ – Okvau North
- 7m @ 8.15g/t Au from 72m (RC25GRH189)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 21m @ 2.14g/t Au from 8m (RC25GRH138)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 6m @ 7.34g/t Au from 234m (RCDD25OKV776)⁸ – Okvau North
- 6.8m @ 5.87g/t Au from 26m including 2m @ 14.53g/t Au from 30m (DD24OKV737)⁷ – Okvau North
- 39.5m @ 0.99g/t Au from 9.5m (DD25OKA042)⁷ – Okapai
- 4m @ 9.58g/t Au from 29m (RC24OKV634)⁴ – Okvau North
- 22m @ 1.56g/t Au from 8m (RC25GRH138)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 3m @ 10.53g/t Au from 55m (RC24OKV601)⁴ – Okvau North
- 14m @ 2.15g/t Au from 16m (RC25GRH046)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 8m @ 3.49g/t Au from 50m (RC25GRH171)¹⁰ – Granite Hill
- 1m @ 26.70g/t Au from 91m (RC25GRH021)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 4m @ 5.98g/t Au from 65m (RC24PSL035)⁵ – Prey Srur Lao
- 1m @ 23.9g/t Au from 26m (RC26ORM079)¹⁰ – O Rman
- 3m @ 7.68g/t Au from 64m (RC23OKV462)² – Okvau North
- 2m @ 10.63g/t Au from 92m (RC23OKV476)³ – Okvau North
- 5m @ 4.25g/t Au from 20m (RC25OKN020)⁷ – Okvau North
- 2m @ 9.39g/t Au from 57m (RC25OKN029)⁷ – Okvau North
- 5m @ 3.71g/t Au from 55m (DD25OKV738)⁶ – Okvau North
- 2m @ 9.15g/t Au from 17m (RC17ORM009)² – O Rman
- 3m @ 6.06g/t Au from 47m (RC25GRH083)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 2m @ 9.00g/t Au from 84m (RC25GRH166)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 11m @ 1.60g/t Au from 98m (RC25GRH199)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 1m @ 17.45g/t Au from 163m (RC25GRH065)⁴ – Granite Hill
- 7m @ 2.34g/t Au from 125m (RC25GRH036)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 8m @ 1.97g/t Au from 47m (RC25GRH138)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 4m @ 3.79g/t Au from 39m (RC25GRH023)⁵ – Granite Hill
- 1m @ 14.75g/t Au from 144m (RC24OKV634)⁴ – Okvau North
- 4m @ 3.17g/t Au from 160m (RC26MAS004)¹⁰ – Masawasi
- 4m @ 3.09g/t Au from 20m (RC25OKV750)⁵ – Okvau North
- 1m @ 11.60g/t Au from 129m (RC25GRH168)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 5m @ 2.23g/t Au from 126m (RC26MAS018)¹⁰ – Masawasi
- 9m @ 1.23g/t Au from 66m (RC25GRH139)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 9m @ 1.23g/t Au from 110m (RC25GRH117)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 10m @ 1.06g/t Au from 43m (RC25GRH141)⁸ – Granite Hill
- 4m @ 2.19g/t Au from 27m (RC25GRH173)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 1m @ 8.66g/t Au from 111m (RC25GRH147)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 3m @ 2.87g/t Au from 88m (RC25GRH099)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 6m @ 1.39g/t Au from 25m (RC25GRH115)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 1m @ 7.56g/t Au from 0m (RC26MAS019)¹⁰ – Masawasi
- 5m @ 1.4g/t Au from 44m (RC26OKN071)¹⁰ – Okvau North
- 6m @ 1.13g/t Au from 69m (RC25GRH194)⁷ – Granite Hill
- 6m @ 1.12g/t Au from 1m (RC26ORM076)¹⁰ – O Rman
- 2m @ 2.93g/t Au from 102m (RC26OPT036)¹⁰ – O Put

ASX announcements dated 21 July 2014¹, 4 July 2023², 30 October 2023³, 18 April 2024⁴, 28 January 2025⁵, 24 April 2025⁶, 30 June 2025⁷, 7 October 2025⁸, 27 January 2026⁹ and 21 April 2026¹⁰.

Pre-development validation drilling

During the Quarter, the Company commenced pre-development validation drilling to support scheduling, pit design and mining parameter assumptions at Okvau North and Granite Hill. Drilling was undertaken on 5m by 10m and 5m by 5m grids, with 12,690m completed across 192 collars at Okvau North and 7,670m completed across 127 collars at Granite Hill. Drilling was suspended due to access constraints associated with seasonal wet season rainfall and is planned to resume with the commencement of the dry season later in the year.

Significant results received to date relate solely to Okvau North, with all Granite Hill assays pending.

Significant Okvau North ore definition results include (refer Appendix One):

- 12m @ 12.96g/t Au from 18.0m (150_3805_00003)
- 11m @ 8.65g/t Au from 15.0m (150_3795_00004)
- 6m @ 15.59g/t Au from 18.0m (150_3805_00002)
- 5m @ 18.00g/t Au from 14.0m (150_3795_00003)
- 5m @ 13.08g/t Au from 21.0m (150_3800_00012)
- 17m @ 3.65g/t Au from 30.0m (150_3820_00016)
- 7m @ 8.43g/t Au from 29.0m (150_3820_00017)
- 6m @ 9.46g/t Au from 25.0m (150_3790_00004)
- 23m @ 2.46g/t Au from 2.0m (150_3925_00002)
- 6m @ 8.95g/t Au from 23.0m (150_3825_00009)
- 5m @ 10.40g/t Au from 27.0m (150_3795_00008)
- 8m @ 6.31g/t Au from 57.0m (150_3880_00004)
- 7m @ 7.03g/t Au from 16.0m (150_3800_00004)
- 3m @ 16.00g/t Au from 28.0m (150_3800_00008)
- 3m @ 15.30g/t Au from 4.0m (150_3820_00001)
- 2m @ 20.58g/t Au from 22.0m (150_3840_00004)
- 14m @ 2.58g/t Au from 10.0m (150_3930_00003)
- 17m @ 2.01g/t Au from 27.0m (150_3820_00015)
- 9m @ 3.64g/t Au from 15.0m (150_3805_00001)
- 7m @ 4.71g/t Au from 19.0m (150_3810_00001)
- 5m @ 6.57g/t Au from 52.0m (150_3825_00010)
- 8m @ 3.88g/t Au from 21.0m (150_3810_00002)
- 8m @ 3.68g/t Au from 8.0m (150_3785_00002)
- 15m @ 1.67g/t Au from 3.0m (150_3920_00013)
- 4m @ 6.00g/t Au from 14.0m (150_3790_00002)
- 7m @ 3.39g/t Au from 25.0m (150_3795_00007)

Mineralisation at the Granite Hill Prospect is primarily hosted within a granitoid intrusion and is associated with quartz veining and sulphide assemblages dominated by arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. Mineralisation at the Okvau North Prospect has been interpreted as skarn style mineralisation developed within limestone, characterised by massive sulphide replacement dominated by pyrrhotite.

Figure 6 | Plan view of significant drill intersections from Okvau Gold Mine near mine Prospects including Granite Hill, Okvau North, Prey Sror Lao, Masawasi, O Put, Prey Phnong and O Rman (recent results are highlighted in blue refer Appendix One) (black highlights refer ASX announcements dated 30 October 2024, 28 January 2025 and 24 April 2025, 30 June 2025, 7 October 2025, 27 January 2026 and 21 April 2026)

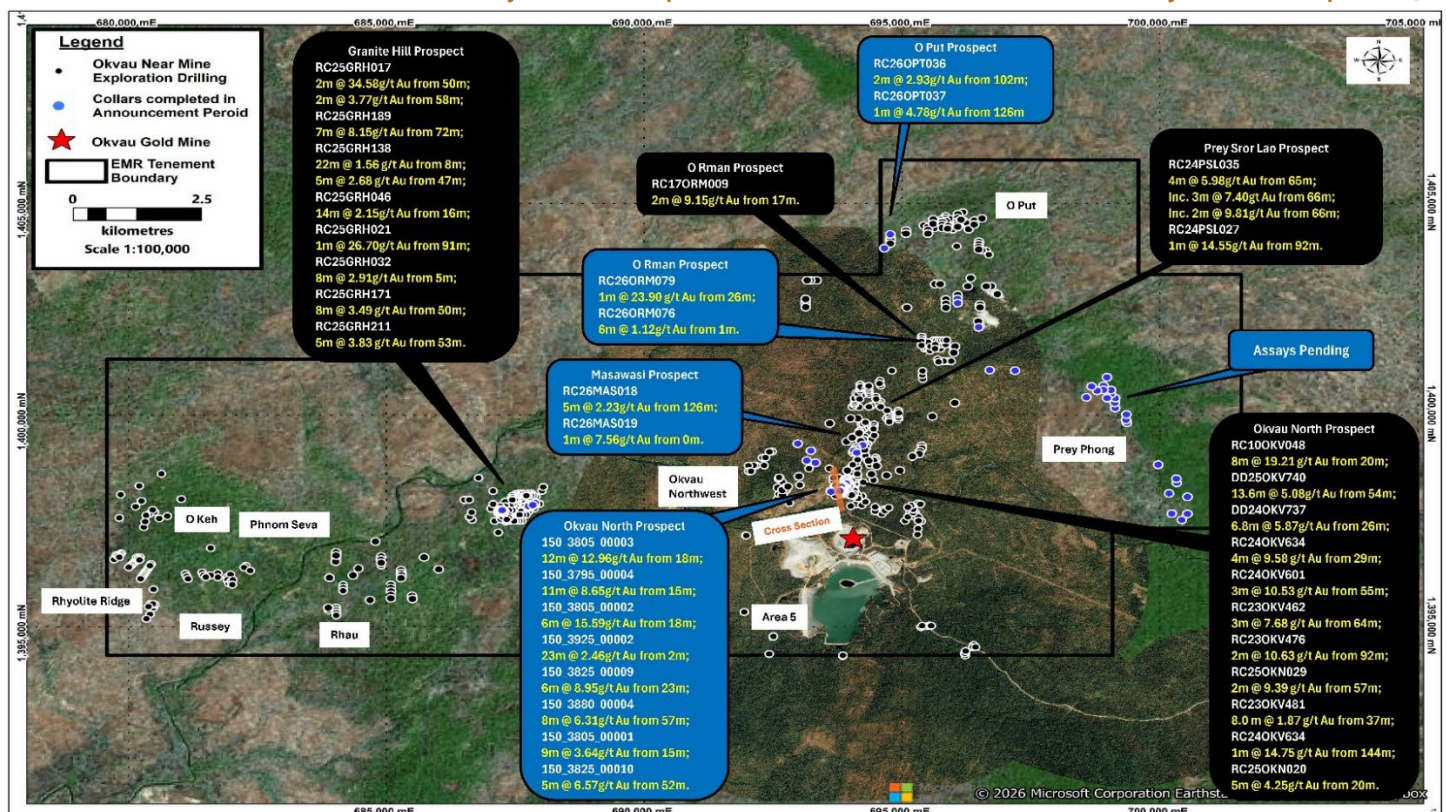
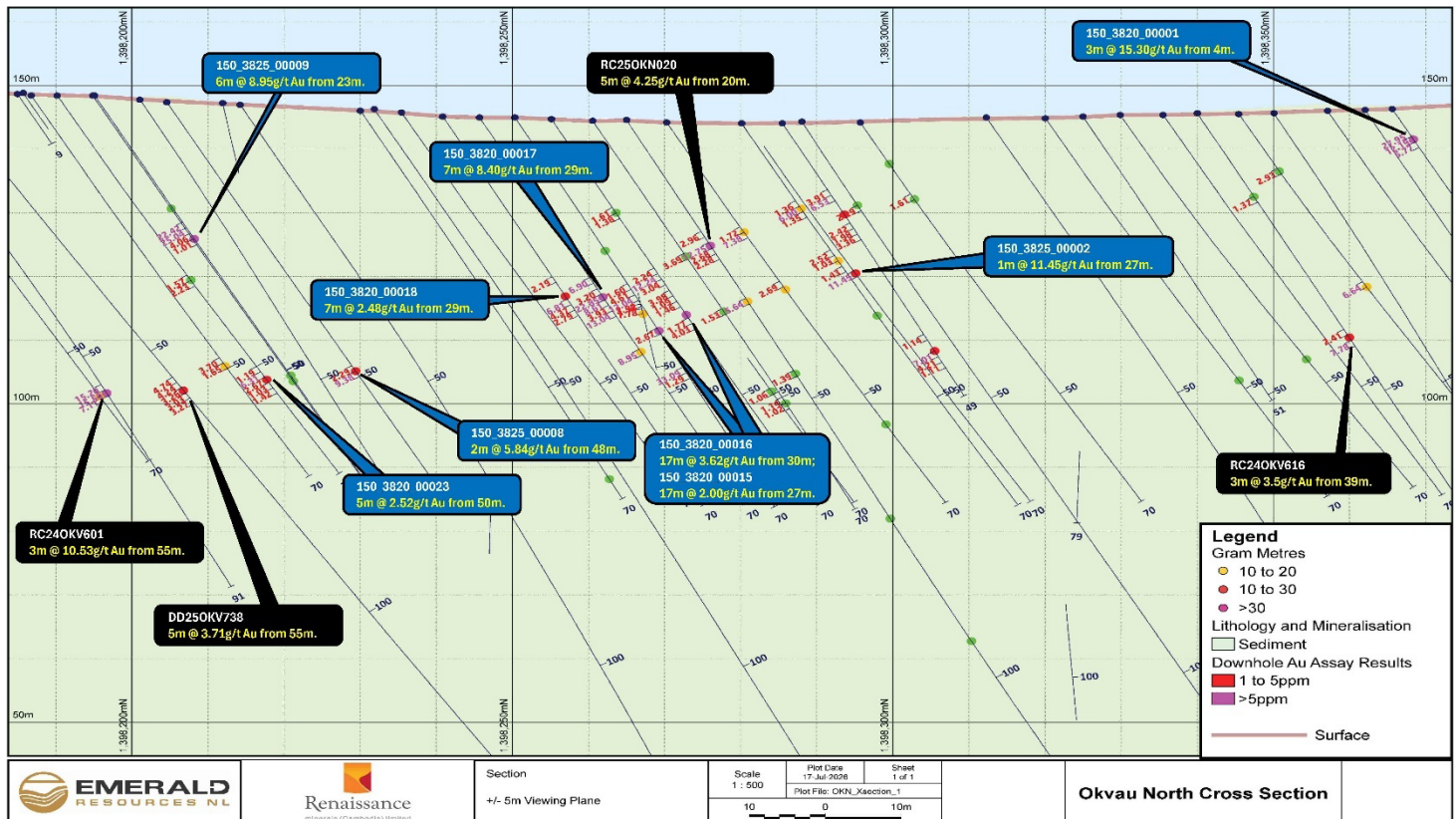


Figure 7 | Cross section of the Okvau North Prospect with previously announced significant intercepts (recent results are highlighted in blue refer Appendix One) (black highlights refer ASX announcements dated 18 April 2024, 24 April 2025 and 30 June 2025)



Memot Gold Project, Cambodia – (EMR: 100%)

In January 2026, the Company announced a Mineral Resource Estimate of 45.0Mt at 1.2g/t Au for 1.70Moz (at a 0.4g/t Au cut-off grade), including a higher-grade resource of 21.6Mt at 1.8g/t Au for 1.24Moz (at a 0.9g/t Au cut-off grade), at the Memot Gold Project (refer ASX announcement dated 21 January 2026).

During the Quarter, the Company completed its infill RC drilling program across the Memot resource, with a total of 250 collars drilled for 13,983 m. The close-spaced program, drilled predominantly on a 12.5m by 25m spacing, was designed to define grade control parameters, increase confidence in early-access mining areas and assist in determining reserve mining modifiers, including ore loss and dilution. Results from the completed program will be incorporated into the ongoing Mineral Resource update and forthcoming maiden Mineral Reserve estimate. A total of 5,647 assays remain pending, with significant intercepts returned to date including:

- 2m @ 50.29g/t Au from 40m (RC26MMT757)¹
- 2m @ 32.11g/t Au from 38m (RC26MMT890)²
- 4m @ 13.83g/t Au from 14m (RC26MMT926)²
- 13m @ 3.93g/t Au from 4m (RC26MMT873)²
- 14m @ 3.37g/t Au from 1m (RC26MMT750)¹
- 3m @ 14.90g/t Au from 7m (RC26MMT1006)²
- 2m @ 19.76g/t Au from 9m (RC26MMT733)¹
- 19m @ 1.94g/t Au from 41m (RC26MMT782)¹
- 10m @ 3.41g/t Au from 33m (RC26MMT774)¹
- 21m @ 1.50g/t Au from 21m (RC26MMT721)¹
- 3m @ 10.01g/t Au from 24m (RC26MMT762)¹
- 13m @ 2.18g/t Au from 2m (RC26MMT734)¹
- 9m @ 3.02g/t Au from 33m (RC26MMT889)²
- 6m @ 4.24g/t Au from 30m (RC26MMT825)²
- 1m @ 25.30g/t Au from 55m (RC26MMT812)²
- 5m @ 4.91g/t Au from 4m (RC26MMT1018)²
- 6m @ 3.98g/t Au from 10m (RC26MMT966)²
- 2m @ 11.81g/t Au from 28m (RC26MMT761)¹
- 23m @ 0.97g/t Au from 32m (RC26MMT775)¹
- 5m @ 4.44g/t Au from 55m (RC26MMT924)²
- 12m @ 1.75g/t Au from 27m (RC26MMT773)¹
- 2m @ 10.01g/t Au from 63m (RC26MMT918)²
- 3m @ 6.54g/t Au from 47m (RC26MMT790)¹
- 11m @ 1.76g/t Au from 34m (RC26MMT777)¹
- 9m @ 2.14g/t Au from 50m (RC26MMT757)¹
- 11m @ 1.72g/t Au from 20m (RC26MMT737)¹
- 2m @ 9.25g/t Au from 20m (RC25MMT621)¹
- 6m @ 3.01g/t Au from 53m (RC26MMT766) (EOH)¹
- 7m @ 2.54g/t Au from 7m (RC25MMT610)¹
- 2m @ 8.70g/t Au from 19m (RC26MMT975)²
- 3m @ 5.30g/t Au from 22m (RC26MMT918)²
- 2m @ 7.81g/t Au from 32m (RC25MMT626)¹
- 8m @ 1.93g/t Au from 25m (RC26MMT726)¹
- 1m @ 15.20g/t Au from 47m (RC26MMT815)²

Refer ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026¹ and Appendix One².

The Memot Deposit is predominantly hosted within a Cretaceous diorite intrusion emplaced into an upper Triassic metasedimentary sequence. Gold mineralisation is concentrated along a network of sub-parallel, shallow north-east dipping quartz and sulphide-rich veins (refer Figures 8 and 10). These veins are primarily hosted within the diorite intrusion but locally extend beyond the contact into the surrounding hornfelsed metasedimentary rocks. Mineralised veins typically comprise zones of highly sulphidic material ranging from approximately 0.3m to 3m in true width, with combinations of stacked veins having true widths in parts of +10m.

The current resource has an interpreted strike of 1,200m, a width of approximately 1,000m and to a depth of 700m below surface and remains open along strike and at depth.

Previously announced significant results include:

- 6m @ 348.76g/t Au from 125m including 1m @ 2,090.00g/t Au from 130m (DD24MMT243)⁶;
- 2m @ 50.29g/t Au from 40m (RC26MMT757)¹³;
- 14.8m @ 3.94g/t Au from 288.4m including 0.6m @ 58.10g/t Au from 292.4m (DD24MMT303)⁸;
- 4m @ 13.49g/t Au from 63m including 2m @ 26.31g/t Au from 63m (RCDD24MMT158)⁵;
- 0.6m @ 85.80g/t Au from 571m (DD25MMT280)¹⁰;
- 1.1m @ 44.30g/t Au from 214m (DD24MMT219)⁷;
- 14m @ 3.37g/t Au from 1m (RC26MMT750)¹³;
- 1m @ 46.00g/t Au from 135m (DD24MMT188)⁶;
- 3m @ 13.95g/t Au from 72m including 1m @ 36.40g/t Au from 73m (RCDD24MMT159)⁵;
- 1.5m @ 27.00g/t Au from 206.2m (RCDD24MMT269)⁷;
- 2m @ 19.76g/t Au from 9m (RC26MMT733)¹³;
- 1m @ 37.20g/t Au from 33m (DD21MMT005)¹;
- 1.1m @ 33.30g/t Au from 288m (RCDD24MMT197)⁷;
- 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;
- 10m @ 3.41g/t Au from 33m (RC26MMT774)¹³;
- 2m @ 16.33g/t Au from 355m (RCDD24MMT151)⁶;
- 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;
- 0.8m @ 39.10g/t Au from 15.6m (DD24MMT321)⁸;
- 3m @ 10.01g/t Au from 24m (RC26MMT762)¹³;
- 13m @ 2.18g/t Au from 2m (RC26MMT734)¹³;
- 2.4m @ 11.31g/t Au from 384m including 0.6m @ 42.20g/t Au from 384m (DD24MMT303)⁸;
- 3.6m @ 7.17g/t Au from 585.6m (DD25MMT426)¹²;
- 1.8m @ 14.10g/t Au from 299.2m (DD24MMT343)⁹;
- 5.8m @ 4.22g/t Au from 457.2m including 0.6m @ 24.30g/t Au from 457.2m (RCDD25MMT165)¹⁰;
- 10.5m @ 2.27g/t Au from 571.7m including 0.7m @ 29.20g/t Au from 575m (RCDD25MMT277)¹⁰;
- 0.6m @ 38.00g/t Au from 170.2m (DD24MMT309)⁸;
- 1.6m @ 14.14g/t Au from 215.4m (DD25MMT437)¹²;
- 9.8m @ 2.24g/t Au from 162.2m (DD24MMT305)⁸;
- 19m @ 1.12g/t Au from 477m (RCDD25MMT246)¹²;
- 12m @ 1.75g/t Au from 27m (RC26MMT773)¹³;
- 3.6m @ 5.61g/t Au from 118.6m (DD24MMT313)⁸;
- 11m @ 1.76g/t Au from 34m (RC26MMT777)¹³;
- 11m @ 1.72g/t Au from 20m (RC26MMT737)¹³;
- 6m @ 3.01g/t Au from 53m (RC26MMT766) (EOH)¹³;
- 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 @ 67.40g/t Au from 214m (DD23MMT136)⁴;
- 31m @ 1.80g/t Au from 239m including 0.7m @ 21.80g/t Au from 257.6m (DD24MMT168)⁶;
- 2.5m @ 20.67g/t Au from 134.5m (DD24MMT200)⁶;
- 0.8m @ 63.30g/t Au from 99m (DD24MMT298)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;
- 7m @ 6.13g/t Au from 277m including 1m @ 40.00g/t Au from 277m (DD24MMT243)⁶;
- 2m @ 20.63g/t Au from 21m (RC24MMT197)⁶;
- 8.4m @ 4.74g/t Au from 278.8m including 0.6m @ 28.10g/t Au from 278.8m (DD24MMT299)⁷;
- 1m @ 38.70g/t Au from 280.8m (DD24MMT290)⁷;
- 19m @ 1.94g/t Au from 41m (RC26MMT782)¹³;
- 1m @ 35.70g/t Au from 264m (RCDD24MMT235)⁹;
- 12m @ 2.94g/t Au from 504m including 0.6m @ 48.10g/t Au from 515.4m (RCDD25MMT165)¹⁰;
- 23.8m @ 1.47g/t Au from 197m (DD24MMT287)⁷;
- 1m @ 33.60g/t Au from 162m (DD24MMT192)⁶;
- 1m @ 32.60g/t Au from 226m (RCDD24MMT172)⁷;
- 21m @ 1.5g/t Au from 21m (RC26MMT721)¹³;
- 7m @ 4.34g/t Au from 242m including 0.6m @ 43.4g/t Au from 246.4m (RCDD24MMT237)⁹;
- 0.6m @ 48.60g/t Au from 649m (RCDD25MMT237)¹²;
- 3m @ 9.44g/t Au from 124m including 0.8m @ 30.90g/t Au from 126.2m (DD25MMT365)¹⁰;
- 5.4m @ 4.92g/t Au from 520.4m (RCDD25MMT265)¹²;
- 3.2m @ 8.06g/t Au from 151.4m (DD24MMT344)⁹;
- 0.8m @ 31.20g/t Au from 325.6m (DD24MMT315)⁸;
- 5.2m @ 4.60g/t Au from 152.6m (RCDD24MMT034)⁸;
- 2m @ 11.81g/t Au from 28m (RC26MMT761)¹³;
- 0.8m @ 28.30g/t Au from 198.8m (DD25MMT379)¹⁰;
- 23m @ 0.97g/t Au from 32m (RC26MMT775)¹³;
- 0.6m @ 36.20g/t Au from 207.6m (DD24MMT303)⁸;
- 1m @ 21.10g/t Au from 168.3m (DD25MMT372)¹¹;
- 4m @ 5.23g/t Au from 364.4m (DD25MMT399)¹¹;
- 3m @ 6.54g/t Au from 47m (RC26MMT790)¹³;
- 9m @ 2.14g/t Au from 50m (RC26MMT757)¹³;
- 2m @ 9.25g/t Au from 20m (RC25MMT621)¹³;
- 7m @ 2.54g/t Au from 7m (RC25MMT610)¹³;

- 2m @ 7.81g/t Au from 32m (RC25MMT626)¹³;
- 0.6m @ 24.60g/t Au from 339.6m (DD25MMT406)¹¹;
- 2m @ 7.19g/t Au from 46m (RC26MMT802)¹³;
- 1m @ 13.75g/t Au from 439.4m (RCDD25MMT197)¹⁰;
- 6m @ 2.25g/t Au from 28m (RC26MMT767)¹³;
- 6m @ 2.2g/t Au from 22m (RC26MMT796)¹³;
- 11m @ 1.17g/t Au from 564.4m (RCDD25MMT165)¹⁰;
- 0.6m @ 21.00g/t Au from 491m (DD25MMT397)¹¹;
- 2m @ 6.22g/t Au from 26m (RC25MMT594)¹³;
- 4m @ 3.09g/t Au from 41m (RC26MMT763)¹³;
- 2m @ 5.58g/t Au from 21m (RC26MMT628)¹³;
- 0.6m @ 18.00g/t Au from 432.4m (RCDD25MMT165)¹⁰;
- 10m @ 1.05g/t Au from 36m (RC26MMT730) (EOH)¹³;
- 7m @ 1.48g/t Au from 42m (RC26MMT750)¹³;
- 3m @ 2.99g/t Au from 3m (RC25MMT617)¹³;
- 5m @ 1.73g/t Au from 12m (RC25MMT605)¹³;
- 3m @ 5.13g/t Au from 595.4m (RCDD25MMT197)¹⁰;
- 0.6m @ 24.30g/t Au from 515.8m (DD25MMT373)¹⁰;
- 9m @ 1.53g/t Au from 48m (RC25MMT606)¹³;
- 6m @ 2.26g/t Au from 31m (RC26MMT792)¹³;
- 1m @ 13.35g/t Au from 94m (DD24MMT363)¹⁰;
- 11m @ 1.20g/t Au from 572m (RCDD25MMT197)¹⁰;
- 0.6m @ 21.40g/t Au from 296m (DD25MMT385)¹¹;
- 3m @ 4.18g/t Au from 20m (RC26MMT767)¹³;
- 17m @ 0.73g/t Au from 24m (RC26MMT734) (EOH)¹³;
- 7m @ 1.7g/t Au from 20m (RC26MMT777)¹³;
- 5.2m @ 2.11g/t Au from 527.6m (RCDD25MMT277)¹⁰;
- 1m @ 10.55g/t Au from 306m (DD24MMT347)¹⁰;
- 4m @ 2.61g/t Au from 8m (RC25MMT604)¹³;
- 4m @ 2.41g/t Au from 13m (RC25MMT618)¹³;
- 5m @ 1.74g/t Au from 26m (RC25MMT610)¹³;
- 4m @ 2.13g/t Au from 0m (RC25MMT585)¹³;

Refer ASX announcements dated 31 January 2022¹, 28 April 2023², 4 July 2023³, 30 October 2023⁴, 19 April 2024⁵, 29 July 2024⁶, 31 October 2024⁷, 13 December 2024⁸, 28 January 2025⁹, 24 April 2025¹⁰, 30 June 2025¹¹ and 7 October 2025¹² and 21 April 2026¹³.

Figure 8 | Mineralised veins in Memot diamond core. Quartz veining with Pyrite, Arsenopyrite, Pyrrhotite, Chalcopyrite and Sphalerite sulphides. In order from left hand side photos: DD24MMT243 - 1m @ 2,090.00g/t Au from 130m. Right hand side top to bottom DD21MMT001 - 1m @ 8.91g/t Au, 2.16% Cu from 48m, DD22MMT013 - 0.4m @ 17.70g/t Au, 230g/t Ag, 2.78% Cu, 0.56% Pb and 1.74% Zn from 190m and DD21MMT006 - 1m @ 25.4g/t Au, 73g/t Ag, 1.81% Cu, 0.1% Zn from 30m



Figure 9 | Memot recent drill collars and significant intersections returned in the reporting period (blue – refer Appendix One) and previously announced (black - refer ASX announcements dated 30 October 2023, 4 July 2023, 29 July 2024, 30 October 2024, 13 December 2024, 24 April 2025 and 30 June 2025, 7 October 2025, 27 January 2026 and 21 April 2026)

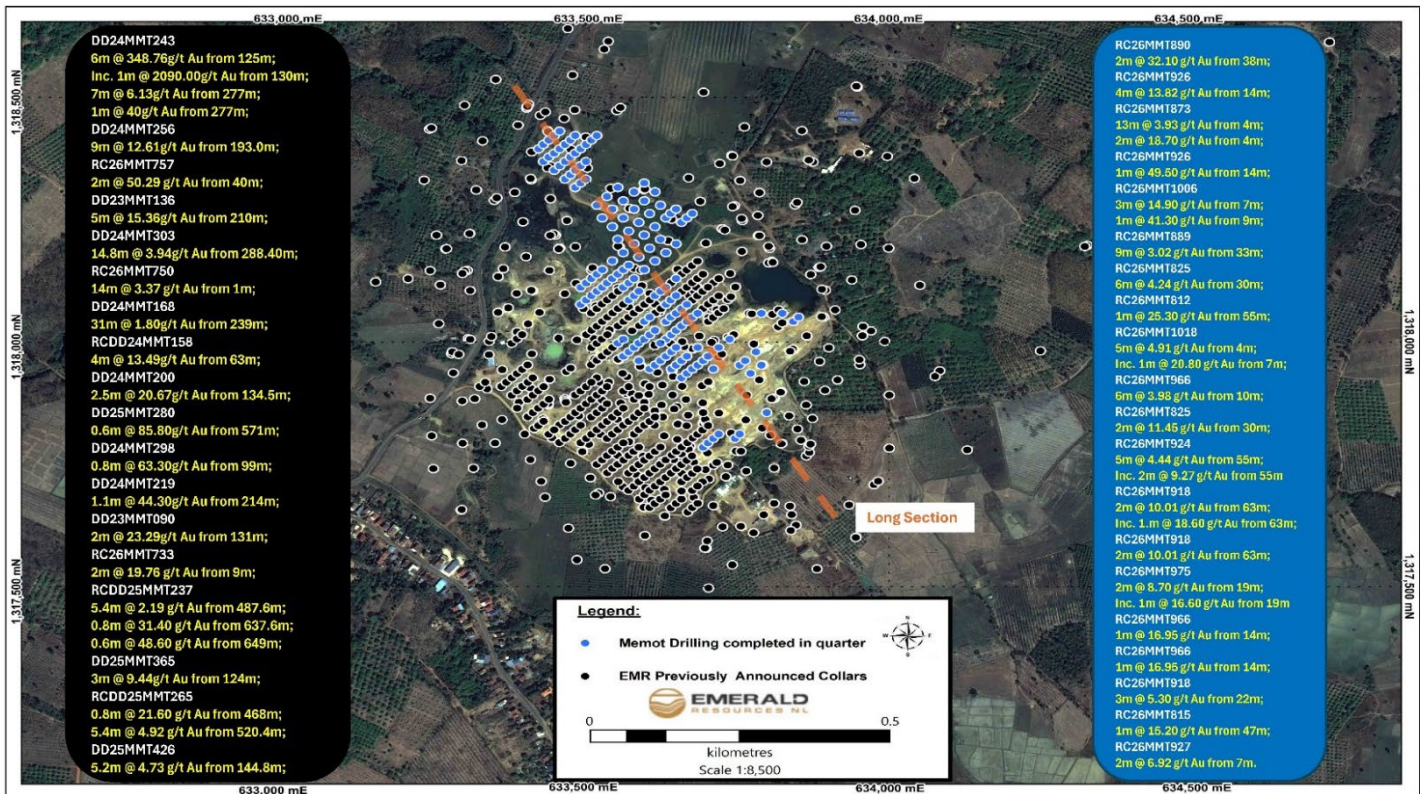
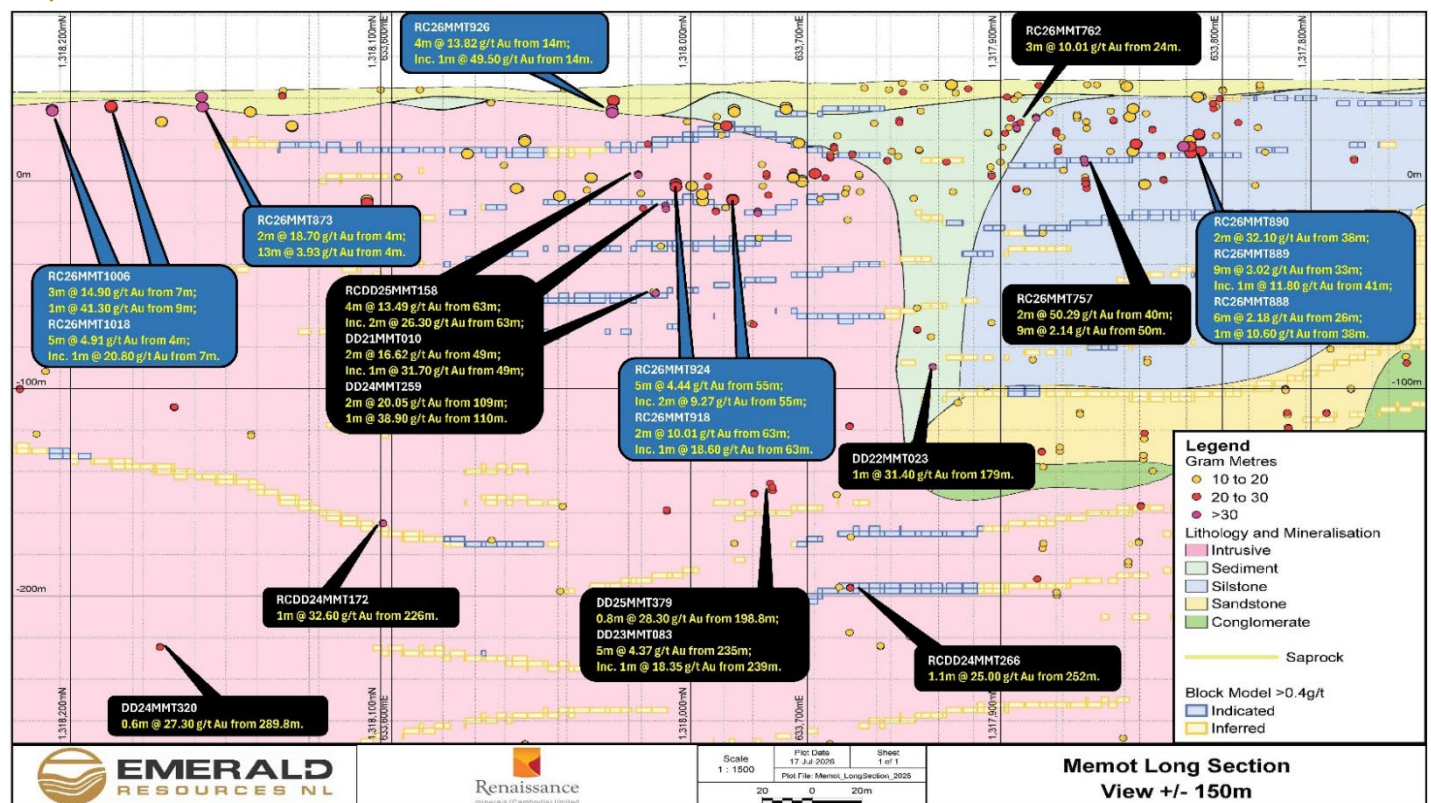


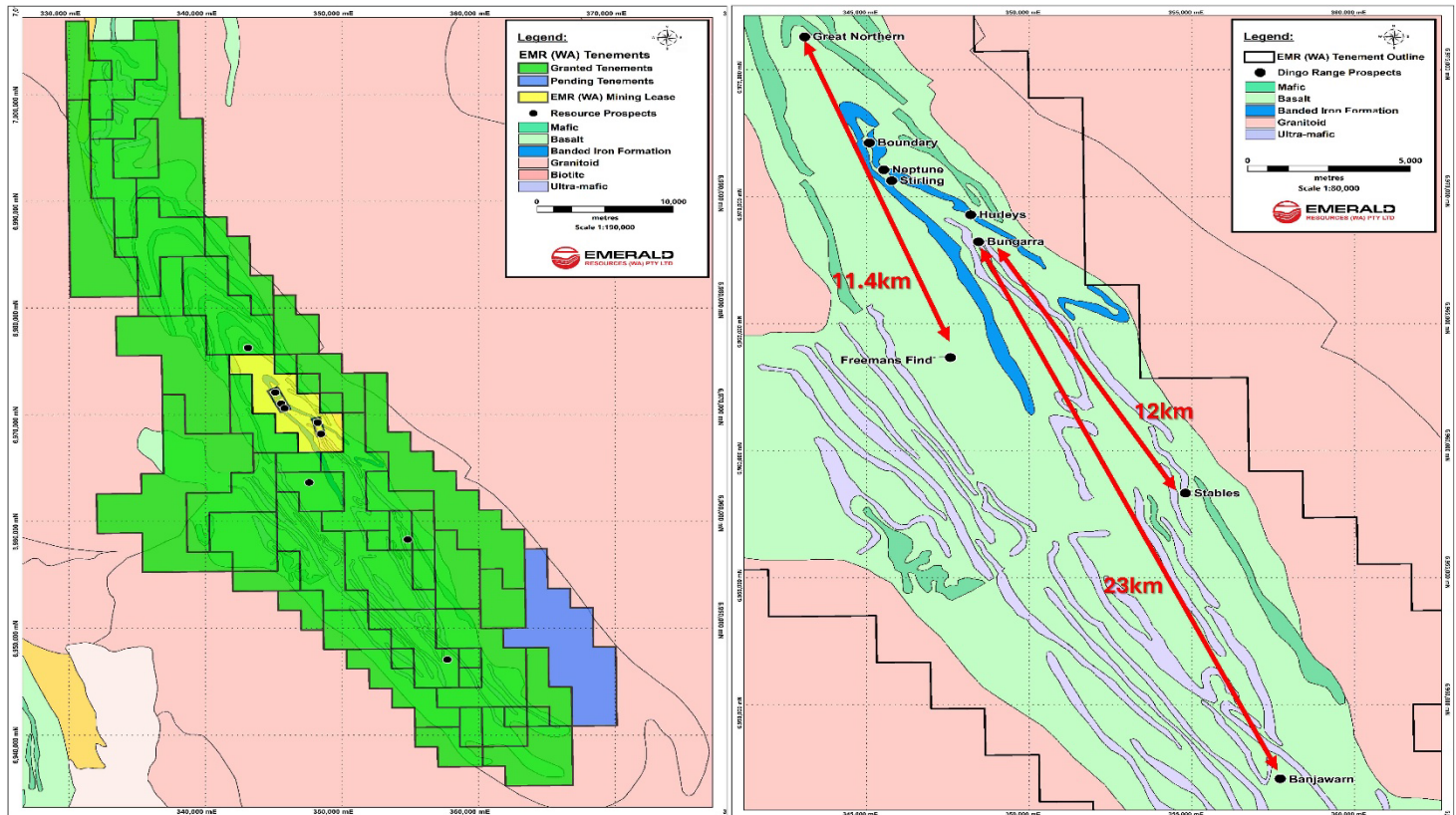
Figure 10 | Long section of the Memot resource with previously announced significant intercepts (black – refer ASX announcements dated 28 April 2023, 29 July 2024, 30 October 2024, 13 December 2024 and 11 December 2025) and recent significant intercepts (blue refer – Appendix One)



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

The Dingo Range Gold Project consists of 42 exploration licences (including one application) and four mining licences covering the majority of the Dingo Range greenstone belt with 1,110km² 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. The current Dingo Range Gold Project Resource extends over an 11.4km strike length and includes the Boundary, Neptune, Stirling, Hurley's Reward, Bungarra, Great Northern and Freeman's Find gold deposits.

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

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 seven shallow air core ('AC') collars (432m).

Since commencing resource definition and exploration drilling in July 2022, Emerald has completed 2,374 drill holes for a total of 239,030m. This comprises 1,205 RC drill holes (157,595m), 38 diamond drill holes (5,183m), 121 RC holes with diamond tails (14,617m RC and 19,891m diamond), and 1,010 shallow AC collars (41,744m). Refer to Table 1 for previously announced significant intercepts.

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 and down dip extensions, as well as drilling other regional targets.

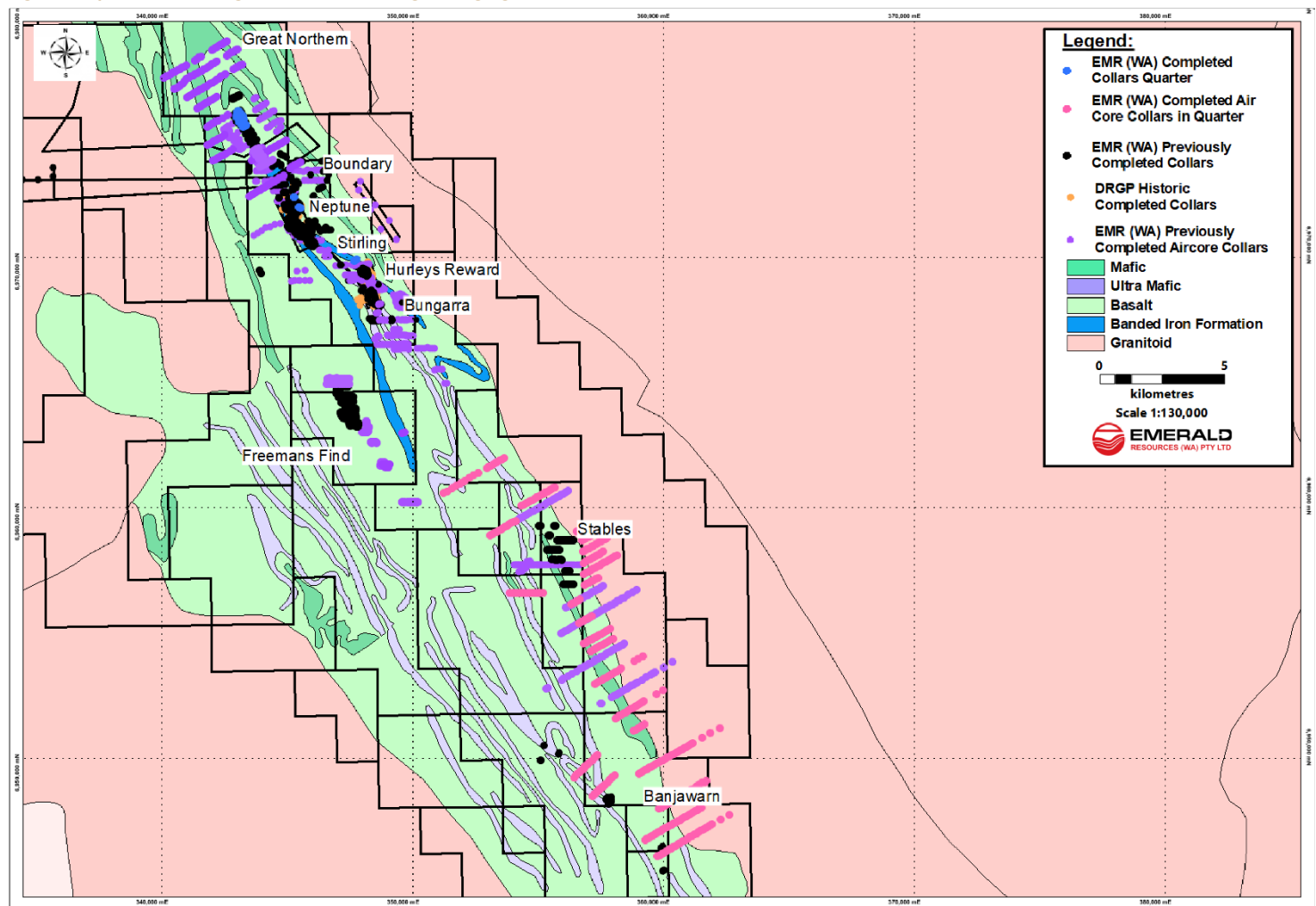
In January 2026 the Company announced an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 40.9Mt at 1.1g/t Au with 1.41Moz (at a 0.45g/t Au cut-off grade), including higher grade resources of 24.2Mt at 1.4g/t Au for 1.12Moz (at a 0.7g/t Au cut-off grade), at the Dingo Range Gold Project, (refer ASX announcement dated 28 January 2026).

During the Quarter, exploration focused on infill and extensional drilling at the Boundary and Great Northern deposits, together with regional air core drilling. A total of 433 drill holes were completed for 23,273m, comprising 387 air core holes for 12,836m, 42 RC holes for 7,921m and four RC holes with diamond tails totalling 1,202m of RC drilling and 1,314m of diamond drilling. Results continue to demonstrate the continuity of mineralisation at the Boundary and Great Northern deposits (refer Figures 14-17). Regional air core drilling continued to provide first pass testing of gold geochemical anomalies and geophysical targets.

Following the successful completion of a 198km² ground gravity survey across the southern portion of the Dingo Range Gold Project in 2025, the resulting data has been integrated with the Company's aeromagnetic and geochemical datasets to enhance geological interpretations and generate near-resource and regional exploration targets. These targets are being progressively evaluated through the Company's regional air core drilling program.

During the upcoming Quarter, the Company will commence a 17,500-station ground gravity survey covering a further 338km² across the northern portion of its Dingo Range tenement holdings. The survey will comprise 315km² of new coverage on a 150m by 150m spacing and 23km² of infill coverage on a 75m by 75m spacing around known resources. The program is being co-funded by the Western Australian Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration through the Exploration Incentive Scheme.

Figure 12 | Current drilling completed on Dingo Range greenstone belt plan view



Boundary Deposit Resource Extension Program

During the Quarter, the Company completed 1,202m of RC drilling and 1,314m of diamond drilling at the Boundary Deposit. The broader drilling program continues to target strike and depth extensions and areas with underground development potential.

The program returned significant intercepts within the existing open pit Mineral Resource, providing further confidence in the continuity of mineralisation including:

- 11m @ 18.35g/t Au from 181m including 2m @ 98.60g/t Au from 181m (RC26BDY473);
- 7m @ 24.83g/t Au from 204m including 1m @ 166.00g/t Au from 204m (RC26BDY460);
- 2.76m @ 16.55g/t Au from 337.79m (RCDD26BDY462);
- 3m @ 12.07g/t Au from 276m (RCDD25BDY392);
- 3m @ 10.37g/t Au from 193m (RCDD26BDY462);
- 30m @ 0.92g/t Au from 125m (RC26BDY476);
- 20m @ 1.19g/t Au from 247m (RCDD26BDY466);
- 7m @ 3.29g/t Au from 266m (RC26BDY474);
- 20m @ 1.13g/t Au from 56m (RC26BDY476);
- 20.82m @ 1.07g/t Au from 417m (RCDD25BDY392);
- 1m @ 21.20g/t Au from 113m (RC26BDY457); and
- 5.26m @ 4.03g/t Au from 347m (RCDD25BDY392).

Figure 13 | Boundary and Neptune Deposit plan view with recent significant results in blue (refer Appendix Three) and historical results in black

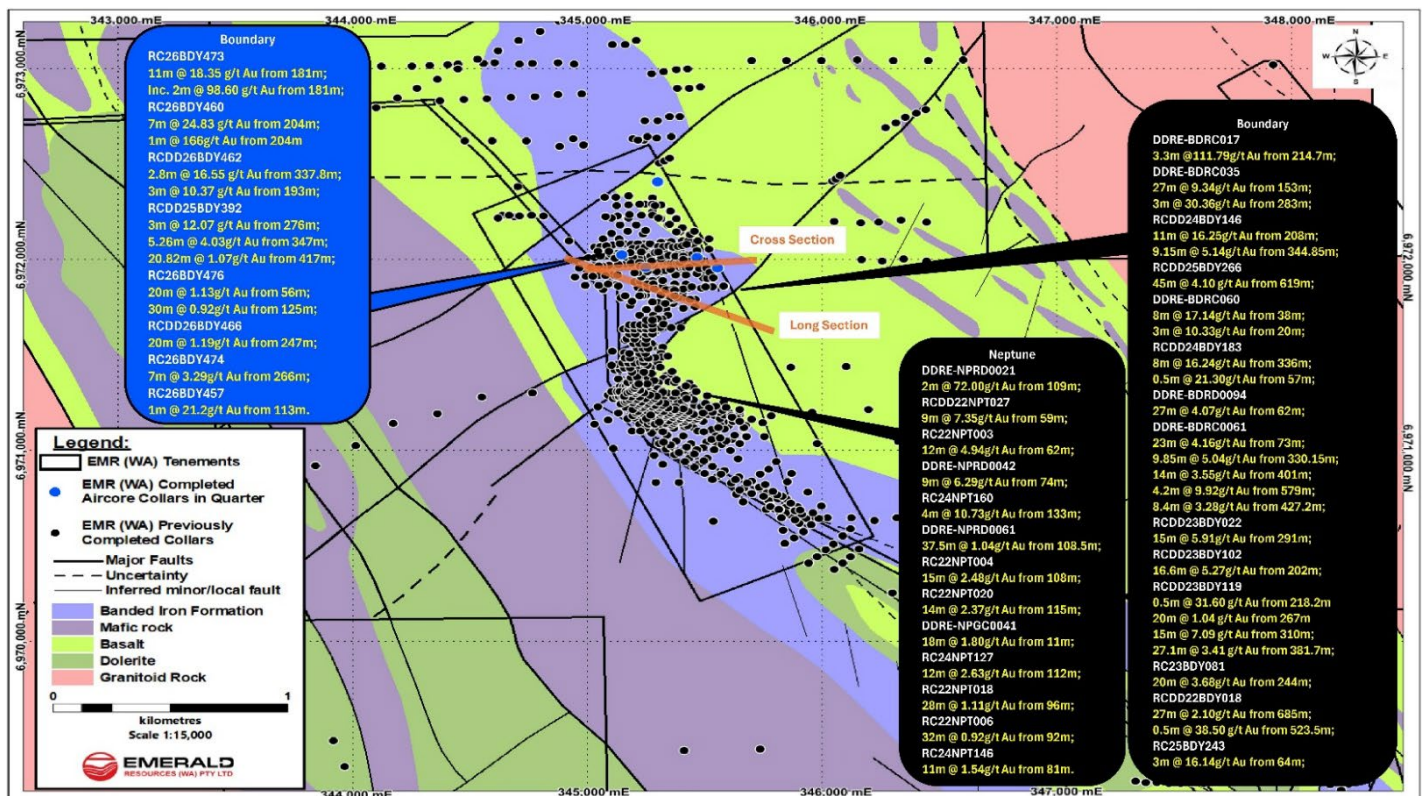


Figure 14 | Boundary Deposit long section with block model from January 2026 Resource Estimate, displayed above 0.5g/t, along with recent significant results in blue (refer Appendix Three) and historic results in black

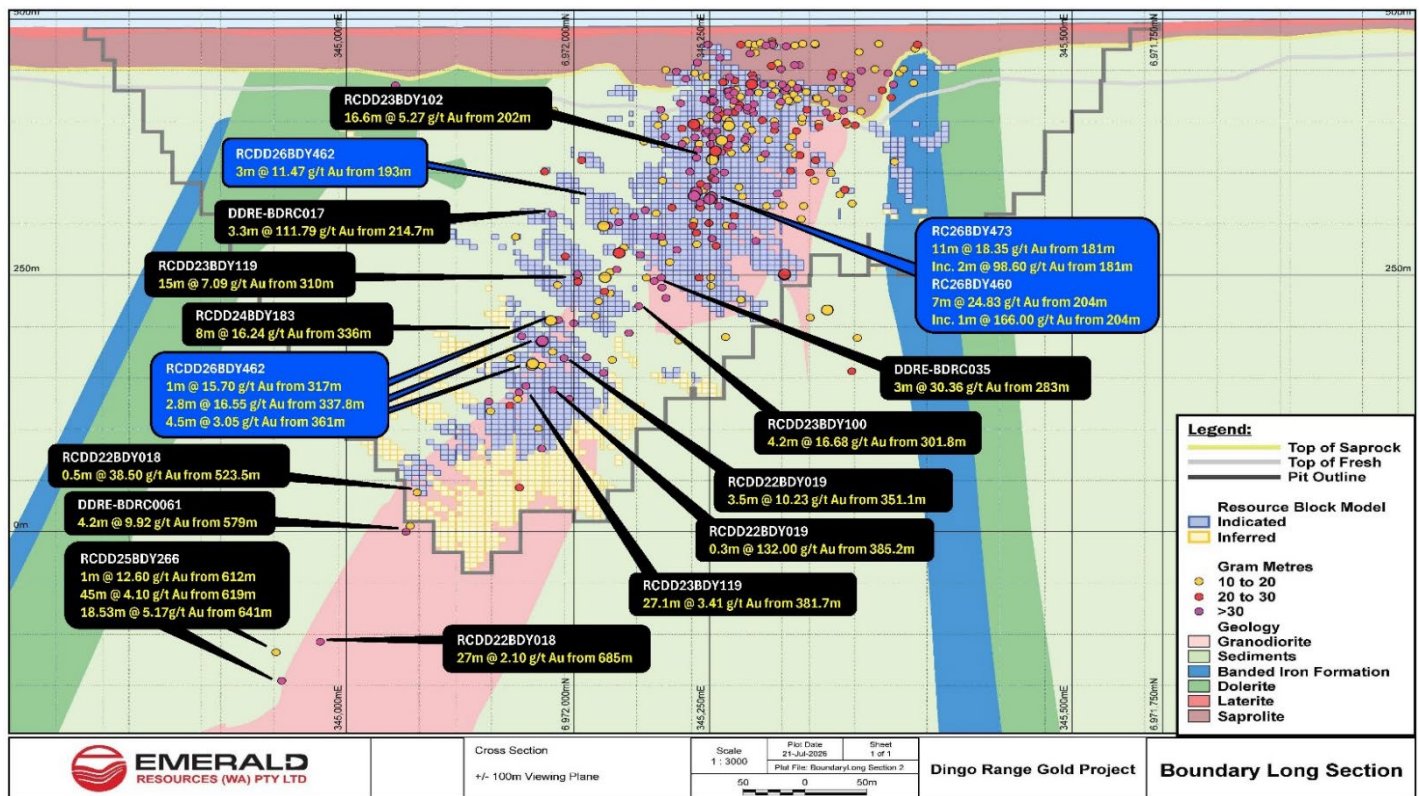
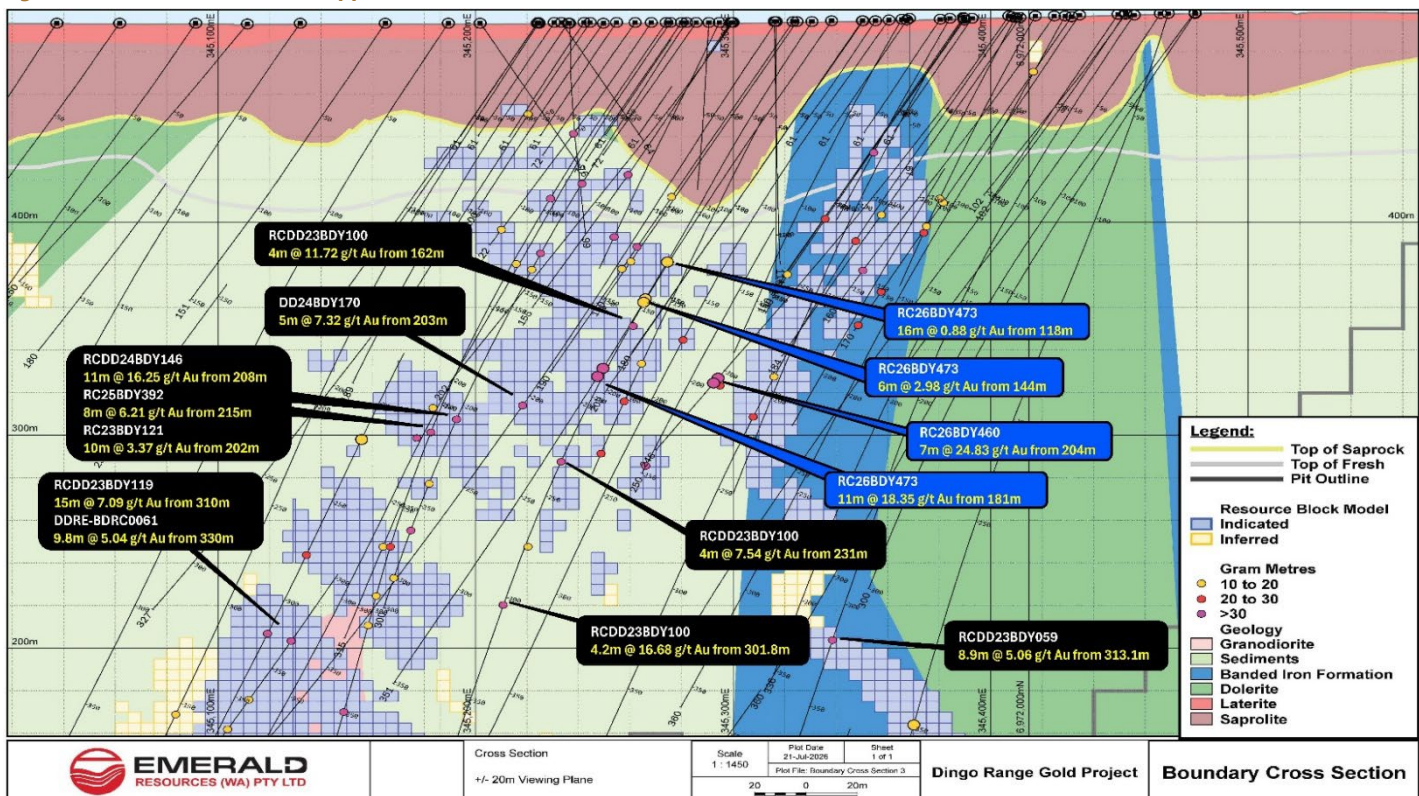


Figure 15 | Boundary Deposit cross section with block model from January 2026 Resource Estimate, displayed above 0.5g/t, along with recent significant results in blue (refer Appendix Three) and historic results in black



Further drilling is planned to continue investigating the underground potential of the Boundary and Neptune Deposits.

Great Northern Deposit Infill RC Drill Program

During the Quarter RC drilling at the Great Northern Deposit focused on closer-spaced drilling on a 50m × 25m pattern (refer Figures 16 and 17). The program was designed to infill and test extensions to mineralisation associated with multiple stacked, sheared quartz vein sets developed proximal to a granodiorite intrusion within mafic volcanic and sedimentary lithologies.

During the Quarter, 29 RC collars for 6,105m were completed at the Great Northern Deposit. Significant results returned from Great Northern Deposit during the reporting period include:

- 9m @ 4.48g/t Au from 56m (RC26GRN146);
- 4m @ 8.44g/t Au from 48m (RC26GRN152);
- 9m @ 1.55g/t Au from 26m (RC26GRN140);
- 1m @ 12.60g/t Au from 136m (RC26GRN143);
- 14m @ 0.91g/t Au from 70m (RC26GRN144);
- 1m @ 12.70g/t Au from 239m (RC26GRN144) (EOH);
- 4m @ 3.07g/t Au from 129m (RC26GRN137); and
- 9m @ 1.34g/t Au from 90m (RC26GRN149).

Figure 16 | Great Northern Deposit plan view with recent significant results in blue (refer Appendix Three) and historical results in black

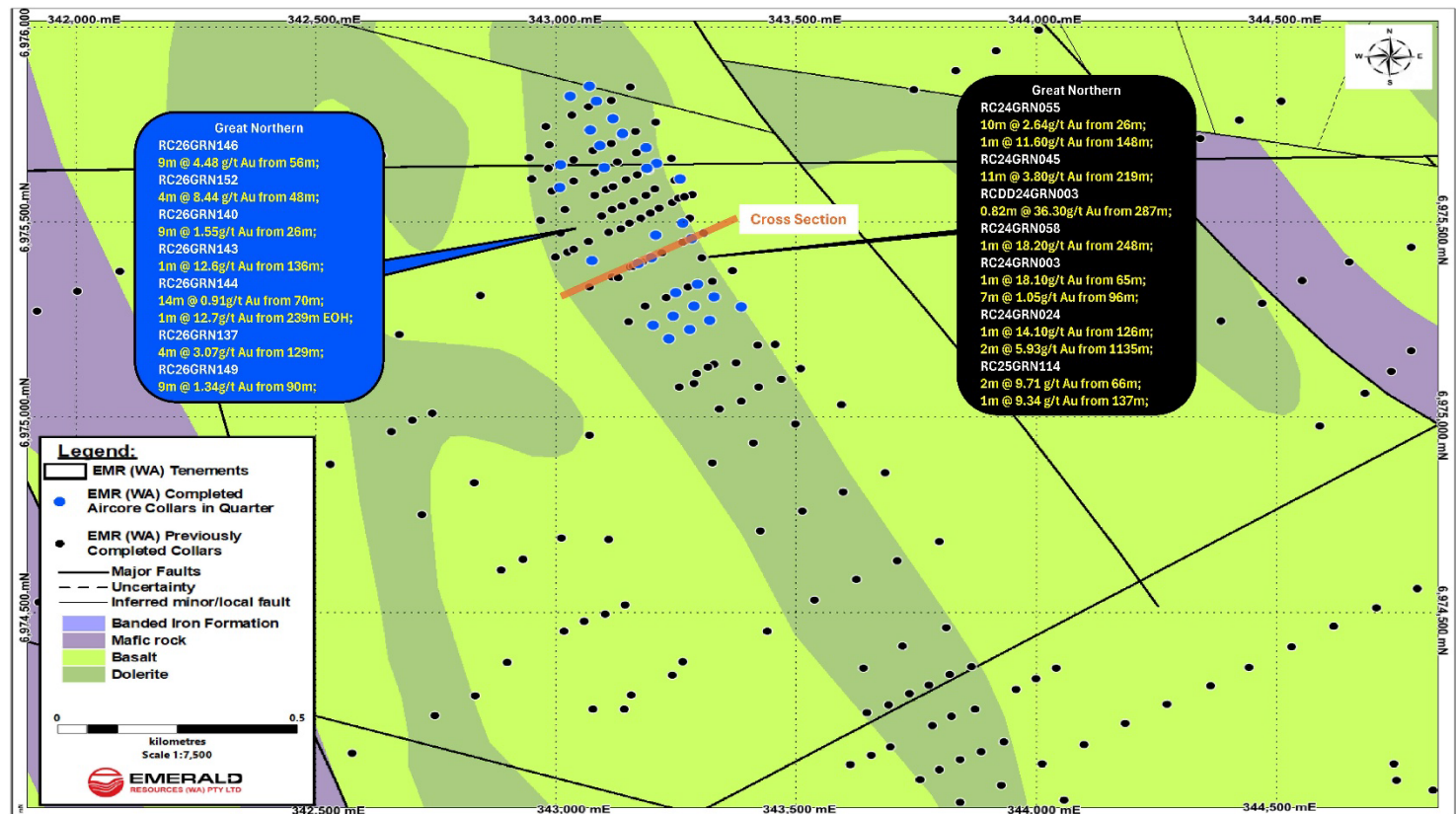
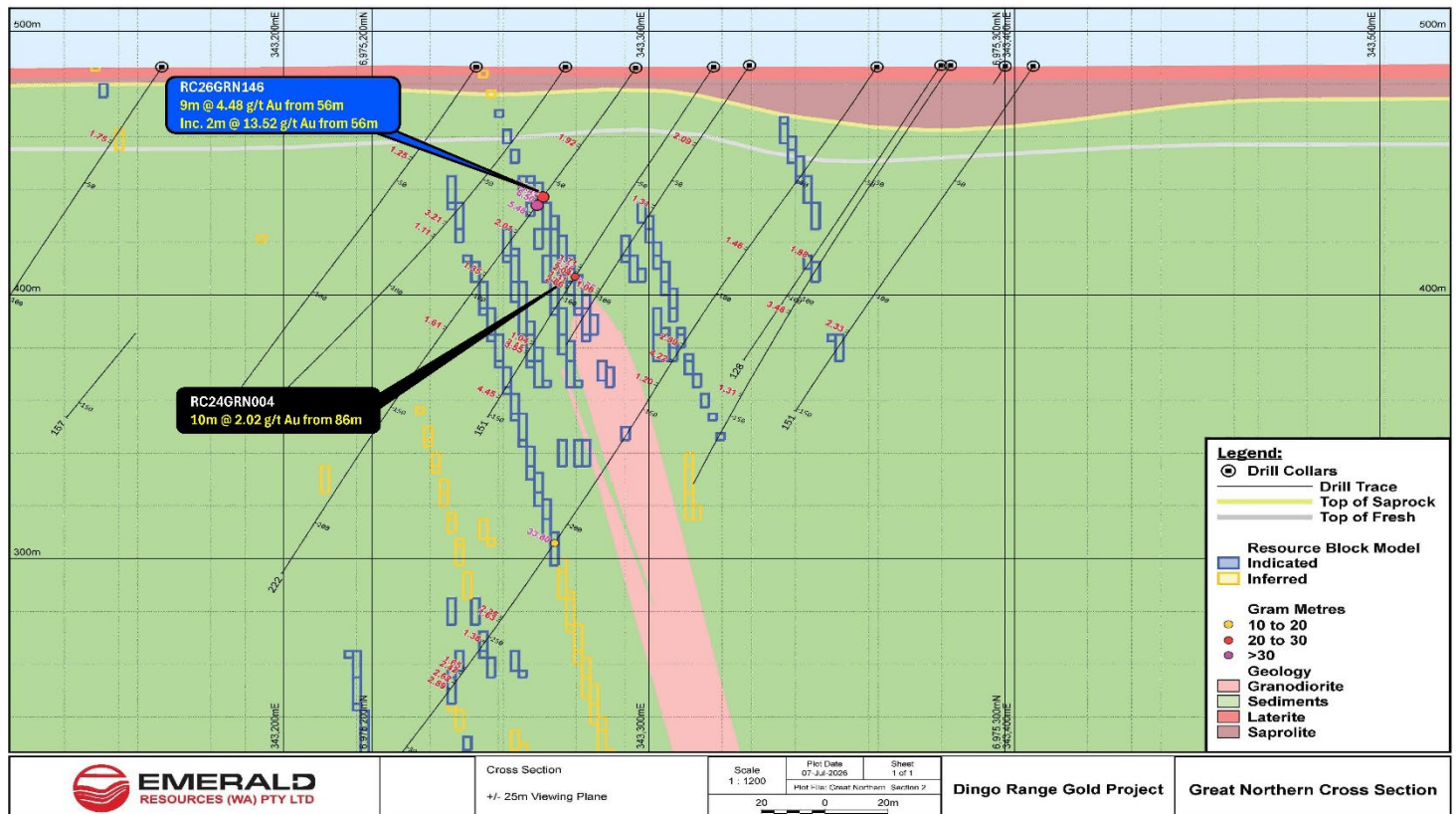


Figure 17 | Great Northern Deposit cross section with block model from January 2026 Resource Estimate, displayed above 0.45g/t, along with recent significant results in blue (refer Appendix Three) and historic results in black



Infill and extensional drilling at Great Northern will continue during the current quarter, with results to be incorporated into the ongoing Dingo Range Mineral Resource update and the forthcoming maiden mineral reserve estimate.

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

Boundary	Freeman's Find
3.3m @ 111.79g/t Au from 214.7m (DDRE-BDRC017)⁵; 45m @ 6.07g/t Au from 73m (BDRC058)¹; 27m @ 9.34g/t Au from 153m (BDRC035)¹; 11.0m @ 16.25g/t Au from 208.0m (RC24BDY146)⁷; 48m @ 3.44g/t Au from 66m (WRC17)¹; 47m @ 3.42g/t Au from 93m (BDRD0025)¹; 5m @ 60.25g/t Au from 171m (WDDH8)¹ 30m @ 5.16g/t Au from 151m (WDDH10)¹; 19m @ 7.89g/t Au from 58m (BRC1002)¹; 109.8m @ 1.30g/t Au from 432.2m (RCDD23BDY064)¹⁷; 40m @ 3.17g/t Au from 55m (BDRD0022)¹; 27m @ 4.53g/t Au from 62m (BDRC014)¹; 21m @ 5.77g/t Au from 20m (RC25BDY417)¹⁷; 17m @ 6.77g/t Au from 83m (RC25BDY389)¹⁷; 30m @ 3.82g/t Au from 179m (BDRD0043)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)¹;	5m @ 20.61g/t Au from 33m (RC24FMF001)⁶; 1m @ 101g/t Au from 36m (RC24FMF001)⁶; 5m @ 18.26g/t Au from 72m (RC25FMF212)¹⁶; 21m @ 3.98g/t Au from 26m (RC24FMF009)⁶; 13.0m @ 4.46g/t Au from 10.0m (RC26FMF240)¹⁸; 2.0m @ 29.12g/t Au from 33.0m (RC26FMF257)¹⁸; 4.0m @ 4.57g/t Au from 192.0m (RC26FMF236)¹⁸; 2.0m @ 5.99g/t Au from 198.0m (RC25FMF191)¹⁸; 7.0m @ 1.67g/t Au from 63.0m (RC25FMF224)¹⁸; 5.0m @ 2.37g/t Au from 15.0m (RC26FMF252)¹⁸; 3.0m @ 3.19g/t Au from 141.0m (RC25FMF234)¹⁸. 1m @ 49.9g/t Au from 29m (RC24FMF009)⁶; 2m @ 24.64g/t Au from 98m (RC25FMF135)¹²; 1m @ 43.2g/t Au from 3m (RC24FMF013)⁶; 2.0m @ 15.09g/t Au from 15.0m (RC24FMF030)⁸; 4m @ 6.40g/t Au from 43m (RC25FMF202)¹⁶; 6m @ 4.11g/t Au from 96m (RC25FMF191)¹⁶; 6m @ 4.01g/t Au from 56m (RC25FMF233)¹⁶;

- 15.0m @ 5.91g/t Au from 291.0m (RCDD23BDY022)³;
 - 16.6m @ 5.27g/t Au from 202.0m (RCDD23BDY102)⁵;
 - 20.0m @ 3.68g/t Au from 244.0m (RC23BDY081)⁴;
 - 24.0m @ 3.04g/t Au from 64.0m (RC23BDY069)⁴;
 - 8m @ 17.14g/t Au from 38m (BDRD060)¹;
 - 8m @ 16.24g/t Au from 336m (RCDD24BDY183)¹²;
 - 8m @ 15.69g/t Au from 51m (RC25BDY305);
 - 9m @ 13.55g/t Au from 42m (WDDH1)¹;
 - 9m @ 12.55g/t Au from 42m (WRC23)¹;
 - 34.0m @ 2.21g/t Au from 127.0m (DDRE-BDRC002)¹;
 - 10.0m @ 4.44g/t Au from 140.0m (DDRE-BDRC036)¹;
 - 9.15m @ 5.14g/t Au from 344.85m (RCDD24BDY146)¹²;
 - 7.1m @ 6.91g/t Au from 329.0m (RCDD22BDY001)³;
 - 8.9m @ 5.06g/t Au from 313.1m (RCDD23BDY059)³;
 - 7.0m @ 4.94g/t Au from 57.0m (RC23BDY103)⁵;
 - 7.0m @ 4.64g/t Au from 390.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)⁷;
 - 6.0m @ 8.01g/t Au from 356.0m (RCDD24BDY193)⁸;
 - 6.0m @ 7.96g/t Au from 259.0m (RC23BDY121)⁵;
 - 5.0m @ 7.32g/t Au from 203.0m (DD24BDY170)⁸;
 - 5.0m @ 6.33g/t Au from 100.0m (RC22BDY016)²;
 - 4.0m @ 11.72g/t Au from 162.0m (RC23BDY100)⁵;
 - 4.0m @ 11.42g/t Au from 92.0m (RC24BDY146)⁷;
 - 4.0m @ 9.21g/t Au from 84.0m (RC23BDY121)⁵;
 - 3.0m @ 30.36g/t Au from 283.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)⁷;
 - 3.0m @ 19.09g/t Au from 121.0m (RC23BDY121)⁵;
 - 3m @ 16.14g/t Au from 64m (RC25BDY243)¹²;
 - 2.0m @ 19.55g/t Au from 22.0m (RCDD24BDY201)⁸;
 - 10.0m @ 3.37g/t Au from 202.0m (RC23BDY121)⁵;
 - 13.0m @ 2.53g/t Au from 76.0m (RCDD22BDY001)¹;
 - 18.0m @ 2.43g/t Au from 271.0m (RC23BDY108)⁵;
 - 8.0m @ 3.94g/t Au from 78.0m (RC23BDY077)⁴;
 - 6m @ 3.00g/t Au from 126m (RC25BDY247)¹²;
 - 4.0m @ 7.54g/t Au from 231.0m (RC23BDY100)⁵;
 - 49m @ 1.89g/t Au from 74m (BDRD0061)¹;
 - 45m @ 2.01g/t Au from 62m (BDRD0010)¹;
 - 38.0m @ 1.65g/t Au from 56.0m (RC22BDY009)²;
 - 43.0m @ 1.17g/t Au from 253.0m (RC23BDY065)³;
 - 14m @ 1.58g/t Au from 262m (RCDD22BDY015)¹²;
 - 24.0m @ 1.30g/t Au from 124.0m (DDRE-BDRC035)¹;
 - 30.0m @ 1.01g/t Au from 238.0m (RC23BDY064)³;
 - 13m @ 1.07g/t Au from 301m (RCDD24BDY146)¹²;
 - 45m @ 4.10g/t Au from 619.0m (RCDD25BDY266)¹⁸;
 - 15m @ 7.09g/t Au from 310.0m (RCDD23BDY119)¹⁸;
 - 6.0m @ 3.90g/t Au from 96.0m (RC24FMF024)⁸;
 - 20m @ 1.15g/t Au from 61m (RC25FMF189)¹⁶;
 - 2m @ 10.66g/t Au from 107m (RC25FMF227)¹⁶;
 - 3m @ 6.75g/t Au from 128m (RC25FMF227)¹⁶;
 - 6m @ 3.13g/t Au from 37m (RC25FMF133)¹²;
 - 14m @ 1.29g/t Au from 17m (RC25FMF092)¹²;
 - 4m @ 3.80g/t Au from 168m (RC25FMF086)¹²;
 - 8m @ 1.84g/t Au from 23m (RC25FMF090)¹²;
 - 1m @ 14.20g/t Au from 11m (RC25FMF115)¹²;
 - 9m @ 1.46g/t Au from 74m (RC25FMF116)¹²;
 - 2.0m @ 5.03g/t Au from 90.0m (RC24FMF034)⁹.
- Great Northern**
- 11m @ 3.80g/t Au from 219m (RC24GRN045)⁹;
 - 5.36m @ 3.71g/t Au from 217.64m (RCDD24GRN050)¹⁰;
 - 10m @ 2.64g/t Au from 26m (RC24GRN055)⁹;
 - 2m @ 9.71g/t Au from 66m (RC25GRN114)¹³;
 - 3m @ 5.10g/t Au from 66m (RC25GRN106)¹³;
 - 2m @ 6.32g/t Au from 35m (RC25GRN094)¹²;
 - 7m @ 1.77g/t Au from 82m (RC25GRN112)¹³;
 - 1m @ 28.30g/t Au from 57m (RC24GRN080)¹¹;
 - 1m @ 13.80g/t Au from 101m (RCDD24GRN070)¹¹;
 - 1m @ 9.34g/t Au from 137m (RC25GRN114)¹³;
 - 0.82m @ 36.30g/t Au from 267m (RCDD24GRN003)¹²;
 - 0.5m @ 33.80g/t Au from 208m (RCDD24GRN018)¹¹.
- Hurley's Reward**
- 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;
 - 20.0m @ 3.20g/t Au from 137.0m (RCDD24HUR020)²;
 - 11.0m @ 3.39g/t Au from 160.0m (RC23HUR014)⁸;
 - 17.0m @ 2.13g/t Au from 35.0m (RCDD23HUR001)⁴.
- Neptune**
- 26m @ 6.95g/t Au from 40m (NPRD0039)¹⁴;
 - 16m @ 10.10g/t Au from 63m (NPRD0026)¹⁴;
 - 16m @ 7.33g/t Au from 42m (RC25NPT243)¹⁷;
 - 25m @ 5.24g/t Au from 0m (NPGC0053)²;
 - 17m @ 7.44g/t Au from 29m (NPRD0007)¹⁴;
 - 33m @ 3.82g/t Au from 37m (NPMD1019)²;
 - 22m @ 4.87g/t Au from 17m (NPRD0056)²;
 - 40m @ 2.98g/t Au from 14m (NPGC0025)²;
 - 15m @ 6.60g/t Au from 67m (NPMD1007)²;
 - 2.0m @ 72.00g/t Au from 109.0m (DDRE-NPRD0021)²;

- 27.1m @ 3.41g/t Au from 381.7m (RCDD23BDY119)¹⁸;
- 4.18m @ 16.69g/t Au from 301.82m (RCDD23BDY100)¹⁸;
- 0.35m @ 132.00g/t Au from 385.25m (RCDD22BDY019)¹⁸;
- 5.0m @ 8.63g/t Au from 399.0m (RCDD23BDY117)¹⁸;
- 3.45m @ 10.23g/t Au from 351.15m (RCDD22BDY019)¹⁸;
- 4.0m @ 6.08g/t Au from 112.0m (RC26BDY457)¹⁸;
- 8.0m @ 2.92g/t Au from 204.0m (RC26BDY460)¹⁸;
- 20.0m @ 1.04g/t Au from 267.0m (RCDD23BDY119)¹⁸;
- 16.0m @ 1.20g/t Au from 418.0m (DDRE-BDRC079)¹⁸;
- 13.0m @ 1.36g/t Au from 73.0m (RC25BDY387)¹⁸;
- 12.0m @ 1.33g/t Au from 292.0m (RC26BDY461)¹⁸;
- 11.85m @ 1.23g/t Au from 420.0m (RCDD22BDY019)¹⁸;
- 0.48m @ 31.60g/t Au from 218.17m (RCDD23BDY119)¹⁸;
- 1.0m @ 12.60g/t Au from 612.0m (RCDD25BDY266)¹⁸;
- 1.0m @ 12.30g/t Au from 355.0m (RCDD23BDY117)¹⁸;
- 4.0m @ 2.66g/t Au from 264.0m (RC26BDY467)¹⁸;
- 2.0m @ 4.87g/t Au from 25.0m (RC25BDY380)¹⁸;
- 12.0m @ 0.82g/t Au from 108.0m (RC26BDY459)¹⁸;
- 16.0m @ 0.62g/t Au from 176.0m (RC26BDY460)¹⁸.

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;
- 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;
- 14m @ 9.74g/t Au from 30m (LAVGW0003)¹;
- 9m @ 15.45g/t Au from 39m (LAVRD0142)¹;
- 9m @ 14.58g/t Au from 75m (LAVRD0054)¹;
- 6m @ 19.28g/t Au from 53m (LAVRD0135)¹;
- 6m @ 16.16g/t Au from 59m (LAVRD0156)¹;
- 8m @ 12.38g/t Au from 48m (LAVRD0054)¹;
- 3m @ 67.37g/t Au from 30m (BFRC15)¹;
- 4m @ 23.78g/t Au from 49m (LAVGW0002)¹;
- 4.0m @ 22.77g/t Au from 67.0m (RC24BGA034)⁸.

- 9m @ 9.44g/t Au from 82m (NPRD0078)²;
- 9m @ 9.36g/t Au from 7m (NPGC0045)²;
- 6m @ 14.24g/t Au from 37m (NPGC0018)²;
- 3m @ 29.85g/t Au from 45m (NPMD1026)¹;
- 9.0m @ 7.35g/t Au from 59.0m (RCDD22NPT027)²;
- 12.0m @ 4.94g/t Au from 62.0m (RC22NPT003)¹;
- 19.0m @ 2.59g/t Au from 75.0m (RC24NPT132)¹⁰;
- 12m @ 2.63g/t Au from 112m (RC24NPT127)¹²;
- 5.7m @ 4.50g/t Au from 99.0m (RCDD22NPT030)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;
- 15.0m @ 2.48g/t Au from 108.0m (RC22NPT004)¹;
- 14.0m @ 2.37g/t Au from 115.0m (RC22NPT020)²;
- 28.0m @ 1.11g/t Au from 96.0m (RC22NPT018)²;
- 32.0m @ 0.92g/t Au from 92.0m (RC22NPT006)¹;
- 4m @ 10.73g/t Au from 133m (RC25NPT160)¹²;
- 9.0m @ 6.29g/t Au from 74.0m (DDRE-NPRD0042)²;
- 9.0m @ 1.54g/t Au from 74.0m (RC24NPT126)¹⁰;
- 22.0m @ 1.03g/t Au from 105.0m (RC24NPT126)¹⁰;
- 11m @ 1.54g/t Au from 81m (RC24NPT146)¹²;

Stables

- 15m @ 4.57g/t Au from 52m (RC25STB016)¹⁵;
- 19m @ 1.62g/t Au from 109m (RC25STB070)¹⁶;
- 14m @ 2.08g/t Au from 92m (RC25STB008)¹⁵;
- 2m @ 7.77g/t Au from 75m (RC25STB055)¹⁶;
- 4m @ 1.97g/t Au from 83m (RC25STB056)¹⁶;
- 2m @ 2.59g/t Au from 130m (RC25STB008) (EOH)¹⁵;
- 1m @ 3.37g/t Au from 93m (RC25STB017)¹⁵;
- 1m @ 2.99g/t Au from 22m (RC25STB016)¹⁵;
- 1m @ 2.96g/t Au from 10m (RC25STB037)¹⁵;
- 1m @ 2.65g/t Au from 0m (RC25STB046)¹⁵;
- 1m @ 2.10g/t Au from 0m (RC25STB003)¹⁵.

Stirling

- 26m @ 5.83g/t Au from 33m (STRD0016)¹;
- 38m @ 2.62g/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 @ 1.87g/t Au from 40.0 m (RC23STI022)⁵;
- 19.0m @ 2.45g/t Au from 72.0 m (RC23STI012)⁴.

ASX announcements dated: 7 October 2022¹; 31 January 2023²; 4 July 2023³; 30 October 2023⁴; 24 January 2024⁵; 18 March 2024⁶; 18 April 2024⁷; 29 July 2024⁸; 30 October 2024⁹; 23 December 2024¹⁰; 28 January 2025¹¹; 24 April 2025¹²; 30 June 2025¹³; 5 July 2022¹⁴; 7 October 2025¹⁵; 27 January 2026¹⁶, 11 December 2025¹⁷ and 21 April 2026¹⁸.

Regional Drilling

In addition to RC exploration drilling, the Company continued an extensive air core drilling program along the Great Northern to Banjawarn structural corridor, targeting gold geochemical anomalies and geophysical targets in areas where transported regolith has obscured surface geochemical signatures.

During the Quarter, 387 AC drill holes for 12,836m were completed along lines spaced 800m and 1,600m apart. Drilling focused on the northern extension of the Stables Prospect and the structural trend extending approximately 5km south southwest from Stables towards the Banjawarn Prospect.

Previous drilling on this Stables - Banjawarn Trend has returned several significant RC intercepts including 15m @ 4.57g/t Au from 52m (RC25STB016), 19m @ 1.62g/t Au from 109m (RC25STB070), 14m @ 2.08g/t Au from 92m (RC25STB008) and 14m @ 1.06g/t Au from 49m (RC24BNJ012) (refer ASX announcements 18 April 2024, 7 October 2025 and 27 January 2026).

Significant intercepts are interpreted to represent previously unrecognised zones of potential mineralisation.

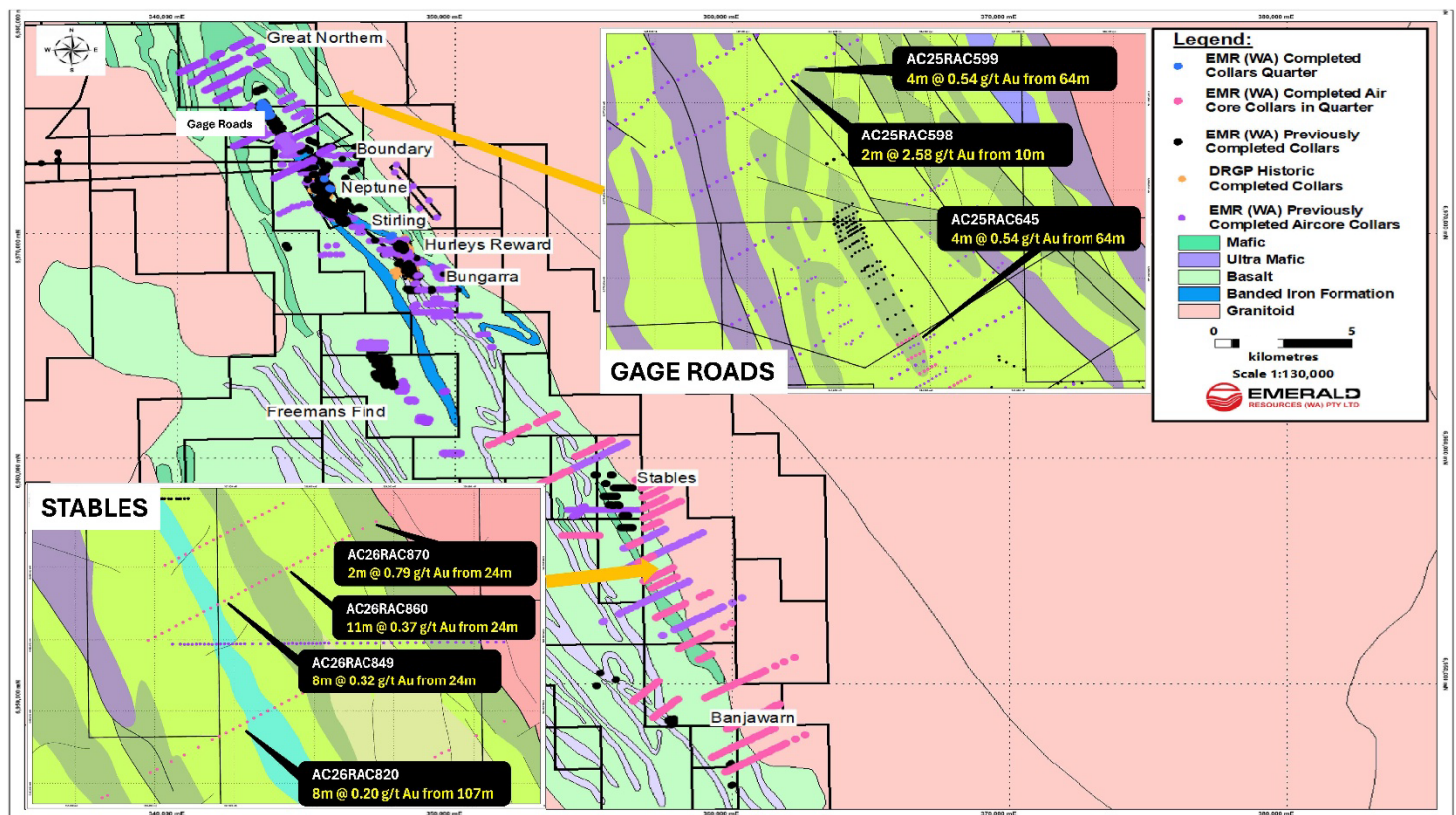
Significant AC results received to date from previously untested geochemical anomalies near and along strike of Freeman's Find, Great Northern (Gage Roads Prospect) and Stables - Banjawarn Trend include (refer Figure 18):

- 7m @ 1.95g/t Au from 40m (AC25RAC538) - Freeman's Find¹;
- 2m @ 2.58g/t Au from 10m (AC25RAC598) - Gage Roads²;
- 2m @ 2.33g/t Au from 22m (AC25RAC463) (EOH) - Banjawarn¹;
- 3m @ 1.66g/t Au from 4m (AC25RAC470) - Banjawarn¹;
- 4m @ 1.28g/t Au from 20m (AC25RAC645) - Gage Roads¹;
- 4m @ 0.59g/t Au from 8m (AC25RAC538) - Freeman's Find¹;
- 4m @ 0.54g/t Au from 64m (AC25RAC599) - Gage Roads¹;
- 11m @ 0.37g/t Au from 24m (AC26RAC860) - Stables²;
- 8m @ 0.32g/t Au from 24m (AC26RAC849) (EOH) - Stables²;
- 4m @ 0.72g/t Au from 4m (AC26RAC1174) - Stables³;
- 8m @ 0.20g/t Au from 107m (AC26RAC820) - Stables²; and
- 2m @ 0.79g/t Au from 24m (AC26RAC870) - Stables².

Refer ASX announcements dated 27 January 2026¹ and 21 April 2026² and Appendix Three³.

These results warrant follow-up drilling to test for potential strike and depth extensions. Importantly, mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike across all Dingo Range deposits and prospects, highlighting the continued growth potential of the project.

Figure 18 | Plan view of current drilling completed on Dingo Range greenstone belt, showing regional AC drilling at Stables and Gage Roads historic results in black



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

For further information please contact
Emerald Resources NL

Morgan Hart
Managing Director

About Emerald Resources NL

Overview

Emerald is a developer and explorer of gold projects. Emerald's Okvau Gold Project in Cambodia was commissioned in June 2021 and in full production by September 2021. Emerald has now poured over 515,000 ounces 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 and exploration licences (100% owned by Emerald) and interests in joint venture agreements. Together, Emerald's interests in its Cambodian Projects covers a combined area of 900km².

Emerald has significant exploration and resource growth potential in Australia with its highly prospective Western Australian Dingo Range Gold Project which covers 1,110km² 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, Moolart Well, Garden Well and Rosemont Gold Projects with Regis Resources Limited, and more recently the Okvau Gold Mine in Cambodia.

Table 2 | Emerald Global Ore Resource Estimate – Okvau as of June 2025 (refer ASX announcement dated 27 August 2025), Memot as of January 2026 (refer ASX announcement dated 21 January 2026) and Dingo Range as of January 2026 (refer ASX announcement dated 28 January 2026)

Resource	Cut Off	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Resources		
		Tonnage	Grade	Contained	Tonnage	Grade	Contained	Tonnage	Grade	Contained	Tonnage	Grade	Contained
Type	Au g/t	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)
Okvau (CMB)	0.50	3.7	0.7	90	10.5	2.0	680	1.2	5.0	190	15.4	1.9	960
Memot (CMB)	0.40	-	-	-	31.0	1.2	1,200	14.0	1.1	500	45.0	1.2	1,700
Dingo Range (AUS)	0.45	0.2	0.9	10	25.1	1.1	910	15.6	1.0	490	40.9	1.1	1,410
Total		3.9	0.7	90	66.5	1.3	2,790	30.8	1.2	1,180	101.2	1.2	4,060

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

Table 3 | Okvau Mineral Resource Estimate – June 2025 (refer ASX announcement dated 27 August 2025)

Resource	Cut Off	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Resources		
		Tonnage	Grade	Contained	Tonnage	Grade	Contained	Tonnage	Grade	Contained	Tonnage	Grade	Contained
Type	Au g/t	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)
Stockpiles	0.5	3.7	0.7	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	0.7	90
Open Pit	0.5	-	-	-	9.9	1.8	560	0.1	1.1	-	9.9	1.8	560
Underground	3.0	-	-	-	0.6	6.1	120	1.1	5.2	190	1.7	5.5	310
Total		3.7	0.7	90	10.5	2.0	680	1.2	5.0	190	15.4	1.9	960

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

Table 4 | Okvau Ore Reserve Estimate – June 2025 (refer ASX announcement dated 27 August 2025)

Resources	Tonnage	Grade	Contained
Type	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)
Proven	3.7	0.7	90
Probable	9.9	1.8	560
Total	13.6	1.5	650

The above data has been rounded to the nearest 100,000 tonnes, 0.1g/t gold grade and 10,000 ounces. 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 Cambodian Recent Drilling (Appendix One) and Dingo Range Exploration and Drill Results (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 the 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:

- High Grade Drilling Results, Okvau, Cambodia dated 24 July 2014;
- Okvau Project and Drilling Update dated 29 July 2016;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- Okvau Gold Mine Ore Reserve Increased by 245Koz dated 10 February 2025;
- Exploration and Resource Drilling Update dated 24 April 2025;
- Exploration and Resource Drilling Update dated 30 June 2025;
- Significant Resource Growth at Memot and Dingo Range dated 23 July 2025;
- Annual Report dated 27 August 2025;
- Exploration and Resource Drilling Update dated 7 October 2025;
- Resource Drilling Update dated 11 December 2025;
- Memot Gold Project Grows to 1.7Moz dated 21 January 2026;
- Exploration and Resource Drilling Update dated 27 January 2026;
- Mineral Resource Update to Support Dingo Range Development dated 28 January 2026; and
- Exploration and Resource Drilling Update dated 21 April 2026.

Appendix One | New Significant Intercepts – Okvau Gold Mine Resource infill and Okvau near mine exploration 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. Any intercept highlighted with a “*” has been re-reported in this announcement due to previous 4m composite intervals being re-assayed into 1m samples and the significant intersection being recalculated.

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	RCDD26OKV824	694,086	1,396,670	149	325	-64	832	535	553	18.0	16.67	-	-	-	-
	<i>Including</i>							538	543	5.0	53.56	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3805_00003	693,805	1,398,245	144	360	-60	70	18	30	12.0	12.96	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3795_00004	693,795	1,398,240	144	360	-60	70	15	26	11.0	8.65	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3805_00002	693,805	1,398,251	144	360	-60	70	18	24	6.0	15.59	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3795_00003	693,795	1,398,245	144	360	-60	70	14	19	5.0	18.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	529	533	4.0	19.53	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823W1	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	838	439	444	5.0	14.07	-	-	-	-
	<i>Including</i>							439	441	2.0	34.71	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3800_00012	693,799	1,398,247	144	360	-90	30	21	26	5.0	13.08	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT890	633,751	1,317,814	51	225	-60	47	38	40	2.0	32.11	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00016	693,820	1,398,250	145	360	-60	70	30	47	17.0	3.65	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00017	693,820	1,398,246	145	360	-60	70	29	36	7.0	8.43	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3790_00004	693,790	1,398,220	145	360	-60	70	25	31	6.0	9.46	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3925_00002	693,925	1,398,300	141	360	-60	70	2	25	23.0	2.46	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT926	633,628	1,318,008	47	225	-60	54	14	18	4.0	13.83	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00009	693,824	1,398,195	148	360	-60	70	23	29	6.0	8.95	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3795_00008	693,795	1,398,220	145	360	-60	70	27	32	5.0	10.40	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT873	633,460	1,318,088	45	225	-60	46	4	17	13.0	3.93	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3880_00004	693,880	1,398,270	142	360	-60	70	57	65	8.0	6.31	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3800_00004	693,799	1,398,245	144	360	-60	70	16	23	7.0	7.03	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3800_00008	693,800	1,398,225	145	360	-60	70	28	31	3.0	16.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00001	693,820	1,398,366	146	360	-60	70	4	7	3.0	15.30	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1006	633,619	1,318,282	42	225	-60	48	7	10	3.0	14.90	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00004	693,840	1,398,356	145	360	-60	70	22	24	2.0	20.58	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3930_00003	693,930	1,398,305	140	360	-60	42	10	24	14.0	2.58	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV807	694,212	1,396,758	150	315	-57	471	322	334	12.0	3.01	0.60	56	16	36
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00015	693,820	1,398,255	145	360	-60	70	27	44	17.0	2.01	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3810_00001	693,810	1,398,256	144	360	-60	70	19	26	7.0	4.71	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00010	693,825	1,398,186	149	360	-60	70	52	57	5.0	6.57	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3805_00001	693,805	1,398,256	144	360	-60	70	15	24	9.0	3.64	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV822W1	694,033	1,396,659	149	325	-67	822	542	555	13.0	2.48	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3810_00002	693,810	1,398,245	145	360	-60	70	21	29	8.0	3.88	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823W1	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	838	514	539	25.0	1.19	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3785_00002	693,785	1,398,241	144	360	-60	42	8	16	8.0	3.68	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT889	633,743	1,317,805	49	225	-60	54	33	42	9.0	3.02	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV822W1	694,033	1,396,659	149	325	-67	822	376	378	2.0	13.40	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT825	633,460	1,317,805	48	225	-60	66	30	36	6.0	4.24	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT812	633,460	1,317,840	48	225	-60	66	55	56	1.0	25.30	-	-	-	-

Okvau Nth OD	150_3920_00013	693,920	1,398,300	141	360	-60	70	3	18	15.0	1.67	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1018	633,636	1,318,265	42	225	-60	46	4	9	5.0	4.91	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3790_00002	693,790	1,398,241	144	360	-60	70	14	18	4.0	6.00	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM079	695,488	1,401,619	151	90	-60	132	26	27	1.0	23.90	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT966	633,433	1,318,380	43	225	-60	60	10	16	6.0	3.98	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3795_00007	693,796	1,398,225	145	360	-60	70	25	32	7.0	3.39	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT924	633,645	1,317,991	47	225	-60	66	55	60	5.0	4.44	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT918	633,681	1,317,991	47	225	-60	66	63	65	2.0	10.01	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00011	693,825	1,398,176	150	360	-60	70	56	60	4.0	4.77	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00004	693,827	1,398,259	145	360	-60	70	27	35	8.0	2.36	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00010	693,818	1,398,285	144	360	-60	49	12	21	9.0	2.10	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT975	633,469	1,318,380	43	225	-60	60	19	21	2.0	8.70	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00010	693,869	1,398,266	143	360	-60	70	51	64	13.0	1.34	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00018	693,820	1,398,241	145	360	-60	70	29	36	7.0	2.48	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00003	693,826	1,398,270	144	360	-60	70	22	27	5.0	3.40	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT918	633,681	1,317,991	47	225	-60	66	22	25	3.0	5.30	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV824	694,086	1,396,670	149	325	-64	832	527	528	1.0	15.50	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT815	633,486	1,317,867	45	225	-60	66	47	48	1.0	15.20	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT786	633,592	1,317,832	46	225	-60	66	52	61	9.0	1.65	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3800_00011	693,799	1,398,242	145	360	-90	30	18	25	7.0	2.11	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT927	633,619	1,318,000	46	225	-60	60	7	9	2.0	6.93	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00010	693,818	1,398,285	144	360	-60	49	38	44	6.0	2.30	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT957	633,566	1,318,088	45	225	-60	66	60	64	4.0	3.44	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT980	633,513	1,318,424	42	225	-60	48	32	34	2.0	6.81	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT888	633,725	1,317,787	48	225	-60	66	26	32	6.0	2.18	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00009	693,870	1,398,270	143	360	-60	70	48	56	8.0	1.63	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3810_00003	693,810	1,398,235	145	360	-60	70	28	34	6.0	2.17	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00023	693,820	1,398,190	148	360	-60	70	50	55	5.0	2.52	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT822	633,486	1,317,902	42	225	-60	66	34	44	10.0	1.26	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	498	504	6.0	2.04	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT820	633,530	1,317,911	44	225	-60	25	18	25	7.0	1.65	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00002	693,825	1,398,281	144	360	-60	70	27	28	1.0	11.45	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV807	694,212	1,396,758	150	315	-57	471	447	455	8.0	1.40	0.11	198	2	24
Masawasi	RC26MAS018	694,236	1,399,315	193	90	-57	138	126	131	5.0	2.23	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00018	693,840	1,398,267	144	360	-60	70	51	57	6.0	1.85	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT902	633,654	1,317,929	49	225	-60	66	52	53	1.0	11.10	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT784	633,575	1,317,814	43	225	-60	66	59	64	5.0	2.20	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00008	693,825	1,398,205	147	360	-60	70	48	50	2.0	5.50	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT786	633,592	1,317,832	46	225	-60	66	12	25	13.0	0.84	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT888	633,725	1,317,787	48	225	-60	66	38	39	1.0	10.60	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT894	633,707	1,317,805	46	225	-60	42	27	37	10.0	1.05	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT866	633,398	1,318,026	47	225	-60	49	35	41	6.0	1.73	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3900_00005	693,900	1,398,405	140	360	-60	70	40	43	3.0	3.38	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823W1	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	838	407	410	3.0	3.20	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT844	633,469	1,317,991	46	225	-60	24	18	24	6.0	1.58	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT919	633,601	1,317,947	45	225	-60	66	54	63	9.0	1.04	-	-	-	-

Okvau Nth OD	150_3920_00013	693,920	1,398,300	141	360	-60	70	43	44	1.0	9.23	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT887	633,716	1,317,779	48	225	-60	63	8	9	1.0	9.22	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00013	693,820	1,398,270	144	360	-60	70	19	21	2.0	4.55	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV815	694,418	1,397,029	167	309	-60	457	323	324	1.0	9.08	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00017	693,820	1,398,246	145	360	-60	70	42	43	1.0	9.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV807	694,212	1,396,758	150	315	-57	471	414	421	7.0	1.28	0.44	165	13	72
Memot	RC26MMT831	633,451	1,317,902	43	225	-60	60	46	47	1.0	8.92	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3880_00003	693,879	1,398,278	141	360	-60	70	38	46	8.0	1.11	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT812	633,460	1,317,840	48	225	-60	66	18	19	1.0	8.73	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00011	693,818	1,398,280	144	360	-60	70	14	17	3.0	2.90	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT843	633,460	1,317,982	42	225	-60	41	12	18	6.0	1.44	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV806	694,185	1,396,736	150	313	-62	513	464	474	10.0	0.86	0.25	190	3	35
Memot	RC26MMT945	633,663	1,318,079	46	225	-60	59	29	32	3.0	2.84	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT827	633,477	1,317,823	48	225	-60	54	35	41	6.0	1.42	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00025	693,820	1,398,165	151	360	-60	70	56	60	4.0	2.12	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT894	633,707	1,317,805	46	225	-60	42	8	17	9.0	0.94	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3835_00007	693,833	1,398,217	147	360	-60	70	49	51	2.0	4.22	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT907	633,698	1,317,973	49	225	-60	66	15	18	3.0	2.80	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00001	693,840	1,398,375	145	360	-60	70	14	17	3.0	2.74	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV817	694,417	1,397,031	167	313	-61	461	313	314	1.0	8.20	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV806	694,185	1,396,736	150	313	-62	513	508	513	5.0	1.64	0.12	184	3	30
Memot	RC26MMT907	633,698	1,317,973	49	225	-60	66	54	56	2.0	4.08	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT917	633,663	1,317,973	48	225	-60	66	15	19	4.0	2.03	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT814	633,477	1,317,858	49	225	-60	66	61	62	1.0	8.08	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV807	694,212	1,396,758	150	315	-57	471	289	293	4.0	2.02	0.85	123	24	41
Memot	RC26MMT895	633,716	1,317,814	47	225	-60	64	17	20	3.0	2.69	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV822W1	694,033	1,396,659	149	325	-67	822	389	391	2.0	4.00	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT895	633,716	1,317,814	47	225	-60	64	0	3	3.0	2.62	-	-	-	-
Masawasi	RC26MAS019	694,104	1,399,268	193	90	-60	120	0	1	1.0	7.56	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT814	633,477	1,317,858	49	225	-60	66	2	6	4.0	1.88	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT784	633,575	1,317,814	43	225	-60	66	47	51	4.0	1.85	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT855	633,389	1,317,982	47	225	-60	66	2	8	6.0	1.22	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00005	693,820	1,398,345	146	360	-60	70	31	33	2.0	3.62	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT973	633,451	1,318,362	43	225	-60	66	8	11	3.0	2.39	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT905	633,681	1,317,955	44	225	-60	66	50	52	2.0	3.58	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT835	633,486	1,317,938	46	225	-60	66	18	22	4.0	1.76	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT951	633,636	1,318,088	45	225	-60	47	33	39	6.0	1.17	-	-	-	-
Okvau North	RC26OKN071	695,351	1,399,172	147	360	-55	153	44	49	5.0	1.40	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT961	633,424	1,318,406	42	225	-60	47	23	27	4.0	1.74	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT876	633,398	1,318,061	45	225	-60	60	16	18	2.0	3.42	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM076	695,951	1,401,303	144	360	-55	156	1	7	6.0	1.12	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT814	633,477	1,317,858	49	225	-60	66	27	28	1.0	6.67	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT807	633,513	1,317,858	42	225	-60	66	30	37	7.0	0.94	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT893	633,698	1,317,796	46	225	-60	65	54	55	1.0	6.42	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3875_00002	693,874	1,398,315	141	360	-60	70	55	63	8.0	0.78	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00011	693,870	1,398,261	143	360	-60	70	57	62	5.0	1.24	-	-	-	-

Memot	RC26MMT895	633,716	1,317,814	47	225	-60	64	37	38	1.0	6.21	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT969	633,460	1,318,406	42	225	-60	48	24	25	1.0	6.19	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT946	633,548	1,318,000	45	225	-60	60	54	58	4.0	1.52	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT784	633,575	1,317,814	43	225	-60	66	29	30	1.0	6.04	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1037	633,566	1,318,123	44	225	-60	66	19	21	2.0	3.02	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT850	633,451	1,318,008	46	225	-60	48	14	15	1.0	6.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00014	693,820	1,398,261	144	360	-60	70	23	26	3.0	2.00	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT905	633,681	1,317,955	44	225	-60	66	27	32	5.0	1.19	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00024A	693,818	1,398,187	148	360	-60	70	48	51	3.0	1.97	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT933	633,681	1,318,061	45	225	-60	66	48	52	4.0	1.48	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3835_00006	693,835	1,398,225	146	360	-60	70	33	34	1.0	5.88	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT036	695,892	1,404,497	144	360	-55	162	102	104	2.0	2.93	28.65	1,935	101	137
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00011	693,818	1,398,280	144	360	-60	70	23	27	4.0	1.46	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT859	633,424	1,318,017	44	225	-60	66	29	30	1.0	5.82	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT921	633,619	1,317,964	44	225	-60	66	52	54	2.0	2.91	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3970_00014	693,971	1,398,360	137	360	-60	70	15	18	3.0	1.93	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1012	633,539	1,318,168	43	225	-60	66	15	18	3.0	1.92	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV817	694,417	1,397,031	167	313	-61	461	351	353	2.0	2.85	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT835	633,486	1,317,938	46	225	-60	66	52	54	2.0	2.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1022	633,504	1,318,097	45	225	-60	66	12	15	3.0	1.86	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT897	633,787	1,317,955	48	225	-60	42	0	3	3.0	1.86	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00013	693,820	1,398,270	144	360	-60	70	28	33	5.0	1.11	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT827	633,477	1,317,823	48	225	-60	54	15	24	9.0	0.62	-	-	-	-
Russey	DD26PTE032	681,910	1,396,223	117	180	-55	117	52	52.6	0.6	9.10	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT940	633,610	1,318,026	46	225	-60	66	59	64	5.0	1.07	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00008	693,840	1,398,320	143	360	-60	70	45	47	2.0	2.66	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3970_00013	693,970	1,398,370	138	360	-60	70	60	61	1.0	5.27	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	572	579	7.0	0.75	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT823	633,495	1,317,911	43	225	-60	66	9	11	2.0	2.58	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3875_00008	693,875	1,398,286	140	360	-60	70	58	60	2.0	2.57	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV822W1	694,033	1,396,659	149	325	-67	822	801	805	4.0	1.29	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3845_00005	693,845	1,398,319	142	360	-60	70	56	57	1.0	5.10	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00002	693,840	1,398,365	145	360	-60	70	18	20	2.0	2.51	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3790_00003	693,790	1,398,230	145	360	-60	70	19	21	2.0	2.50	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT833	633,469	1,317,920	40	225	-60	66	19	20	1.0	4.99	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT806	633,504	1,317,849	46	225	-60	40	31	32	1.0	4.92	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT812	633,460	1,317,840	48	225	-60	66	37	39	2.0	2.45	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT896	633,769	1,317,938	47	225	-60	30	0	4	4.0	1.22	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT971	633,477	1,318,424	42	225	-60	36	31	33	2.0	2.41	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT037	695,884	1,404,431	145	360	-55	138	126	127	1.0	4.78	15.60	1,715	29	79
Memot	RC26MMT1021	633,495	1,318,088	42	225	-60	60	7	11	4.0	1.19	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3865_00007	693,866	1,398,274	142	360	-60	70	46	51	5.0	0.94	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT838	633,477	1,317,964	46	225	-60	66	19	21	2.0	2.36	-	-	-	-
Okvau North	RC26OKN073	695,200	1,399,049	142	270	-55	141	115	116	1.0	4.71	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT984	633,486	1,318,362	42	225	-60	27	14	15	1.0	4.67	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT855	633,389	1,317,982	47	225	-60	66	20	26	6.0	0.78	-	-	-	-

Okvau Nth OD	150_3875_00012	693,875	1,398,256	143	360	-60	70	55	61	6.0	0.77	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT815	633,486	1,317,867	45	225	-60	66	65	66	1.0	4.63	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT923	633,637	1,317,982	47	225	-60	66	15	16	1.0	4.57	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT888	633,725	1,317,787	48	225	-60	66	11	14	3	1.49	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT899	633,760	1,317,964	48	225	-60	66	14	19	5	0.89	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT836	633,495	1,317,947	47	225	-60	66	58	59	1	4.38	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT872	633,451	1,318,079	46	225	-60	54	7	13	6	0.72	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT036	695,892	1,404,497	144	360	-55	162	42	43	1	4.31	16.40	177	235	144
Memot	RC26MMT861	633,442	1,318,035	43	225	-60	44	12	13	1	4.17	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT804	633,583	1,317,893	49	225	-60	38	9	10	1.0	4.13	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT788	633,610	1,317,849	49	225	-60	66	20	26	6.0	0.69	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT906	633,690	1,317,964	44	225	-60	51	33	35	2	2.05	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT922	633,628	1,317,973	43	225	-60	60	49	52	3	1.34	-	-	-	-
Masawasi	RC26MAS018	694,236	1,399,315	193	90	-57	138	23	24	1.0	4.02	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT963	633,442	1,318,424	42	225	-60	60	25	26	1	4.02	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3795_00005	693,795	1,398,236	145	360	-60	70	19	21	2.0	2.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3800_00003	693,800	1,398,252	144	360	-60	70	18	20	2.0	2.00	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT826	633,469	1,317,814	48	225	-60	66	5	10	5	0.78	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT821	633,477	1,317,894	44	225	-60	66	51	53	2	1.94	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT788	633,610	1,317,849	49	225	-60	66	31	32	1.0	3.81	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT901	633,707	1,317,947	47	225	-60	66	0	2	2	1.91	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00023	693,820	1,398,190	148	360	-60	70	33	35	2.0	1.90	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT040	696,075	1,404,605	149	360	-55	132	26	28	2	1.90	32.15	830	730	555
Memot	RC26MMT808	633,522	1,317,867	41	225	-60	66	20	21	1	3.76	-	-	-	-
Masawasi	RC26MAS018	694,236	1,399,315	193	90	-57	138	105	106	1.0	3.75	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3875_00010	693,875	1,398,278	142	360	-60	70	39	41	2.0	1.86	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT828	633,486	1,317,832	48	225	-60	66	39	40	1	3.71	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT910	633,787	1,318,061	48	225	-60	59	0	4	4	0.92	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823W1	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	838	455	459	4	0.92	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT995	633,575	1,318,309	41	225	-60	30	11	13	2	1.83	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00002	693,870	1,398,355	141	360	-60	70	42	44	2.0	1.83	-	-	-	-
Okvau North	RC26OKN074	695,202	1,399,047	142	90	-55	153	140	144	4	0.91	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT845	633,407	1,317,964	46	225	-60	48	22	24	2	1.81	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00024	693,841	1,398,228	146	360	-60	70	24	29	5.0	0.71	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00023	693,840	1,398,230	146	360	-60	70	58	61	3.0	1.18	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00009	693,840	1,398,315	143	360	-60	70	46	48	2.0	1.78	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1001	633,610	1,318,309	43	225	-60	66	13	15	2	1.78	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT932	633,672	1,318,053	44	225	-60	46	16	18	2	1.76	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM065	693,133	1,402,710	142	360	-55	120	69	71	2	1.76	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00012	693,840	1,398,295	142	360	-60	60	27	28	1.0	3.51	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT913	633,822	1,318,061	46	225	-60	40	24	26	2	1.75	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM079	695,488	1,401,619	151	90	-60	132	47	48	1	3.49	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT893	633,698	1,317,796	46	225	-60	65	32	34	2	1.72	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT836	633,495	1,317,947	47	225	-60	66	2	5	3	1.12	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT783	633,557	1,317,796	43	225	-60	66	62	64	2	1.68	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT846	633,416	1,317,973	42	225	-60	48	23	27	4	0.84	-	-	-	-

Memot	RC26MMT829	633,495	1,317,840	48	225	-60	40	5	6	1	3.33	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT953	633,610	1,318,097	45	225	-60	66	32	33	1	3.32	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM047	696,628	1,403,072	164	90	-55	120	49	51	2	1.66	0.40	1,079	8	42
Okvau	RCDD25OKV807	694,212	1,396,758	150	315	-57	471	311	312	1	3.22	0.20	7	5	22
Memot	RC26MMT945	633,663	1,318,079	46	225	-60	59	41	44	3	1.05	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT975	633,469	1,318,380	43	225	-60	60	59	60	1	3.15	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT903	633,663	1,317,938	47	225	-60	66	24	25	1	3.14	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT912	633,849	1,318,053	46	225	-60	57	32	33	1	3.08	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823W1	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	838	827	829	2	1.54	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT805	633,601	1,317,911	49	225	-60	48	4	5	1	3.06	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT837	633,442	1,317,929	45	225	-60	66	2	3	1	3.05	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM049	696,271	1,403,073	146	360	-55	144	33	34	1	3.04	1.30	634	13	67
Memot	RC26MMT813	633,469	1,317,849	48	225	-60	66	39	42	3	1.01	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3835_00006	693,835	1,398,225	146	360	-60	70	48	50	2.0	1.51	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00018	693,840	1,398,267	144	360	-60	70	38	40	2.0	1.51	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT898	633,751	1,317,955	48	225	-60	66	0	4	4	0.75	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00015	693,820	1,398,255	145	360	-60	70	16	18	2.0	1.49	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3845_00007	693,844	1,398,290	142	360	-60	70	30	31	1.0	2.98	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM056	696,491	1,402,243	143	360	-55	127	2	5	3	0.99	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT999	633,575	1,318,274	42	225	-60	66	40	41	1	2.95	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT928	633,637	1,318,017	45	225	-60	60	23	24	1	2.94	-	-	-	-
Prey Sror Lao	RC26PSL061	694,841	1,401,060	157	360	-55	162	150	152	2	1.47	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00005	693,820	1,398,345	146	360	-60	70	10	11	1.0	2.93	-	-	-	-
Masawasi	RC26MAS016	694,190	1,399,363	178	90	-60	156	21	23	2	1.46	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT809	633,530	1,317,876	42	225	-60	66	59	61	2	1.46	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT865	633,477	1,318,070	45	225	-60	42	41	42	1	2.92	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT826	633,469	1,317,814	48	225	-60	66	33	34	1	2.89	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT948	633,592	1,318,044	46	225	-60	56	32	33	1	2.89	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3835_00002	693,835	1,398,360	145	360	-60	70	17	19	2.0	1.43	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00019	693,839	1,398,260	144	360	-60	70	54	55	1.0	2.85	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3800_00009	693,800	1,398,220	145	360	-60	70	31	33	2.0	1.42	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT903	633,663	1,317,938	47	225	-60	66	53	57	4	0.70	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT036	695,892	1,404,497	144	360	-55	162	155	156	1	2.79	28.00	431	52	71
Memot	RC26MMT957	633,566	1,318,088	45	225	-60	66	35	37	2	1.36	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT838	633,477	1,317,964	46	225	-60	66	62	65	3	0.90	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT920	633,610	1,317,955	44	225	-60	66	55	57	2	1.35	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT912	633,849	1,318,053	46	225	-60	57	0	3	3	0.89	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT824	633,504	1,317,920	46	225	-60	66	53	54	1	2.66	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3920_00014	693,920	1,398,285	141	360	-60	70	67	69	2.0	1.33	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT918	633,681	1,317,991	47	225	-60	66	49	54	5	0.52	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT817	633,504	1,317,885	41	225	-60	66	46	47	1	2.58	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT976	633,477	1,318,388	43	0	0	60	22	23	1	2.56	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT787	633,601	1,317,840	49	225	-60	28	4	7	3	0.85	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM076	695,951	1,401,303	144	360	-55	156	111	114	3	0.85	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT940	633,610	1,318,026	46	225	-60	66	24	26	2	1.27	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT955	633,628	1,318,114	44	225	-60	60	40	43	3	0.84	-	-	-	-

Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00009	693,870	1,398,270	143	360	-60	70	24	26	2.0	1.26	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3880_00002	693,879	1,398,290	140	360	-60	70	59	60	1.0	2.52	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT857	633,407	1,318,000	46	225	-60	66	28	29	1	2.47	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM047	696,628	1,403,072	164	90	-55	120	98	101	3	0.82	0.08	914	5	51
Memot	RC26MMT817	633,504	1,317,885	41	225	-60	66	56	57	1	2.45	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1034	633,663	1,318,256	43	225	-60	66	16	17	1	2.44	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT858	633,416	1,318,008	44	225	-60	66	39	42	3	0.81	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT914	633,637	1,317,947	49	225	-60	43	0	1	1	2.41	-	-	-	-
Masawasi	RC26MAS018	694,236	1,399,315	193	90	-57	138	115	119	4	0.60	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD25OKV807	694,212	1,396,758	150	315	-57	471	387	388	1	2.37	0.80	147	25	35
Memot	RC26MMT1027	633,548	1,318,141	44	225	-60	66	16	17	1	2.35	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT934	633,557	1,317,973	47	225	-60	66	62	64	2	1.16	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT815	633,486	1,317,867	45	225	-60	66	2	3	1	2.30	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT029	695,500	1,404,400	143	360	-55	132	77	81	4	0.58	0.40	27	5	55
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	402	404	2	1.15	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV822W1	694,033	1,396,659	149	325	-67	822	784	787	3	0.76	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT952	633,645	1,318,097	45	225	-60	66	64	65	1	2.28	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3970_00014	693,971	1,398,360	137	360	-60	70	33	37	4.0	0.57	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT786	633,592	1,317,832	46	225	-60	66	6	7	1	2.27	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT854	633,495	1,318,053	46	225	-60	38	14	18	4	0.57	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT859	633,424	1,318,017	44	225	-60	66	42	44	2	1.13	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT788	633,610	1,317,849	49	225	-60	66	13	15	2	1.13	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT905	633,681	1,317,955	44	225	-60	66	2	4	2	1.12	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00008	693,870	1,398,275	142	360	-60	70	45	48	3.0	0.74	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT858	633,416	1,318,008	44	225	-60	66	29	30	1	2.22	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT892	633,690	1,317,787	46	225	-60	54	20	22	2	1.11	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00012	693,840	1,398,295	142	360	-60	60	58	59	1.0	2.21	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT893	633,698	1,317,796	46	225	-60	65	11	13	2	1.10	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT901	633,707	1,317,947	47	225	-60	66	24	25	1	2.19	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT900	633,778	1,317,982	46	225	-60	66	30	31	1	2.15	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3920_00013	693,920	1,398,300	141	360	-60	70	62	64	2.0	1.07	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT944	633,654	1,318,070	46	225	-60	66	34	35	1	2.14	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1001	633,610	1,318,309	43	225	-60	66	58	60	2	1.07	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00001	693,824	1,398,296	144	360	-60	70	13	15	2.0	1.06	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT838	633,477	1,317,964	46	225	-60	66	47	51	4	0.53	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT951	633,636	1,318,088	45	225	-60	47	16	18	2	1.05	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3970_00014	693,971	1,398,360	137	360	-60	70	57	59	2.0	1.05	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT913	633,822	1,318,061	46	225	-60	40	12	15	3	0.69	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT978	633,495	1,318,406	42	225	-60	66	27	29	2	1.04	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT857	633,407	1,318,000	46	225	-60	66	56	57	1	2.06	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT814	633,477	1,317,858	49	225	-60	66	43	45	2	1.03	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT942	633,636	1,318,053	44	225	-60	58	27	31	4	0.51	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT032	695,599	1,404,548	141	360	-55	132	81	82	1	2.04	28.20	847	178	36
Memot	RC26MMT996	633,592	1,318,327	41	225	-60	66	6	7	1	2.02	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT853	633,486	1,318,044	45	225	-60	33	11	12	1	2.01	-	-	-	-
Okvau North	RC26OKN070	695,386	1,399,244	146	360	-55	114	101	102	1	2.01	-	-	-	-

Memot	RC26MMT929	633,645	1,318,026	45	225	-60	60	25	26	1	2.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00014	693,820	1,398,261	144	360	-60	70	34	35	1.0	2.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00014	693,820	1,398,261	144	360	-60	70	50	52	2.0	1.00	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3820_00016	693,820	1,398,250	145	360	-60	70	23	25	2.0	1.00	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1010	633,513	1,318,141	44	225	-60	36	12	14	2	0.98	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT829	633,495	1,317,840	48	225	-60	40	25	28	3	0.65	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3880_00007	693,880	1,398,256	143	360	-60	70	63	64	1.0	1.95	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT830	633,442	1,317,894	48	225	-60	66	43	44	1	1.95	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT961	633,424	1,318,406	42	225	-60	47	16	17	1	1.95	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823W1	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	838	480	481	1	1.95	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT842	633,451	1,317,973	41	225	-60	66	28	30	2	0.96	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT903	633,663	1,317,938	47	225	-60	66	1	3	2	0.96	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT915	633,645	1,317,955	48	225	-60	66	26	27	1	1.87	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT806	633,504	1,317,849	46	225	-60	40	6	7	1	1.86	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT920	633,610	1,317,955	44	225	-60	66	26	27	1	1.86	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT977	633,486	1,318,397	43	225	-60	60	25	26	1	1.86	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3920_00009	693,920	1,398,400	140	360	-60	70	57	58	1.0	1.84	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT825	633,460	1,317,805	48	225	-60	66	56	57	1	1.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT904	633,672	1,317,947	44	225	-60	62	23	24	1	1.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT908	633,716	1,317,991	47	225	-60	26	0	2	2	0.92	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00019	693,839	1,398,260	144	360	-60	70	17	18	1.0	1.82	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT821	633,477	1,317,894	44	225	-60	66	65	66	1	1.81	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV817	694,417	1,397,031	167	313	-61	461	266	267	1	1.81	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3875_00003	693,875	1,398,311	141	360	-60	70	57	58	1.0	1.80	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3865_00002	693,864	1,398,332	141	360	-60	70	49	51	2.0	0.89	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00021	693,839	1,398,251	144	360	-60	70	57	58	1.0	1.77	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT784	633,575	1,317,814	43	225	-60	66	13	14	1	1.75	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3975_00007	693,975	1,398,355	137	360	-60	70	15	16	1.0	1.75	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT906	633,690	1,317,964	44	225	-60	51	7	10	3	0.58	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT886	633,486	1,318,150	44	225	-60	42	7	9	2	0.84	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT893	633,698	1,317,796	46	225	-60	65	39	42	3	0.56	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT812	633,460	1,317,840	48	225	-60	66	29	31	2	0.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT902	633,654	1,317,929	49	225	-60	66	3	5	2	0.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT935	633,566	1,317,982	43	225	-60	66	50	51	1	1.66	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT961	633,424	1,318,406	42	225	-60	47	46	47	1	1.66	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3870_00009	693,870	1,398,270	143	360	-60	70	4	6	2.0	0.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT836	633,495	1,317,947	47	225	-60	66	26	27	1	1.65	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT900	633,778	1,317,982	46	225	-60	66	0	2	2	0.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT909	633,734	1,318,008	49	225	-60	40	0	2	2	0.83	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT947	633,557	1,318,008	43	225	-60	58	56	57	1	1.63	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT986	633,477	1,318,318	42	225	-60	54	18	20	2	0.82	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3825_00009	693,824	1,398,195	148	360	-60	70	50	52	2.0	0.81	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT788	633,610	1,317,849	49	225	-60	66	54	55	1	1.62	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT893	633,698	1,317,796	46	225	-60	65	60	61	1	1.62	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT952	633,645	1,318,097	45	225	-60	66	41	43	2	0.81	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3840_00024	693,841	1,398,228	146	360	-60	70	62	63	1.0	1.62	-	-	-	-

Memot	RC26MMT887	633,716	1,317,779	48	225	-60	63	24	25	1	1.61	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT888	633,725	1,317,787	48	225	-60	66	53	54	1	1.61	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT891	633,796	1,317,858	49	225	-60	66	44	45	1	1.61	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	540	542	2	0.81	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT854	633,495	1,318,053	46	225	-60	38	33	34	1	1.60	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT1020	633,486	1,318,079	42	225	-60	57	34	36	2	0.80	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3845_00006	693,845	1,398,305	142	360	-60	70	50	51	1.0	1.59	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT962	633,433	1,318,415	42	225	-60	55	11	13	2	0.79	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT819	633,522	1,317,902	44	225	-60	42	40	42	2	0.79	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT879	633,424	1,318,088	45	225	-60	60	0	2	2	0.79	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT899	633,760	1,317,964	48	225	-60	66	0	2	2	0.79	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT852	633,477	1,318,035	45	225	-60	47	14	15	1	1.56	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT858	633,416	1,318,008	44	225	-60	66	59	60	1	1.56	-	-	-	-
Okvau Nth OD	150_3875_00006	693,876	1,398,295	140	360	-60	70	58	59	1.0	1.55	-	-	-	-
ORman	RC26ORM061	695,741	1,403,120	142	360	-55	156	50	51	1	1.55	2.90	1,135	8	110
Okvau Nth OD	150_3845_00011	693,845	1,398,232	146	360	-60	70	21	23	2.0	0.77	-	-	-	-
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	446	447	1	1.54	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT786	633,592	1,317,832	46	225	-60	66	38	39	1	1.53	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT834	633,477	1,317,929	42	225	-60	66	42	44	2	0.77	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT930	633,654	1,318,035	45	225	-60	66	2	4	2	0.77	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT988	633,495	1,318,335	42	225	-60	54	39	40	1	1.53	-	-	-	-
O Put	RC26OPT036	695,892	1,404,497	144	360	-55	162	127	128	1	1.53	4.50	334	58	81
Okvau	RCDD26OKV823	694,084	1,396,673	148	325	-58	751	317	318	1	1.53	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT871	633,442	1,318,070	46	225	-60	66	57	58	1	1.51	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT788	633,610	1,317,849	49	225	-60	66	43	44	1	1.50	-	-	-	-
Memot	RC26MMT836	633,495	1,317,947	47	225	-60	66	52	53	1	1.50	-	-	-	-

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data from New Significant Intercepts on the Okvau Gold Mine, Okvau near mine and Memot Gold Project Drill Programs

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 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 (e.g. 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 pre-collar. 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. One metre samples were submitted for assay following interpretation of four metre composite results to refine zones of mineralisation. Where mineralisation was visually identified based on anomalous sulphides, diagnostic ore bearing sulphide species, or favourable alteration, one metre samples were submitted directly, bypassing composite sampling. - 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 before 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. - Standards, field duplicates and pulp blanks are inserted in sample batches to test laboratory performance. - The 'Ore Delineation' drilling was carried out by the Okvau Mine Site laboratory using Aqua Regia digest with an AAS finish."
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- A track mounted UDR650 rig is used to drill 5.5-inch RC precollar holes along with Schramm T450WS/BH mounted on tracked drill rig is used to drill 5.51-inch RC collars and a LF90 rig is used to drill NQ2 diamond Core. - 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 interference from the rod string and hammer assembly. All readings showed that down hole were within acceptable limits. - The except to the above statement, is all Okvau diamond 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.	- 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 March 2026. 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. - All samples except for the 'Okvau Close Spaced' drilling samples were prepared for assay at the NATA-accredited ALS Cambodia sample preparation facility in Phnom Penh. The Okvau Mine site lab is not accredited.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- 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. - Samples processed at the Okvau Mine Site laboratory (Pre-development validation Drill samples) were analysed using Aqua Regia digest with an AAS finish.
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- No sample recording procedures are known for reported data from historic drilling. - Whilst, all sample locations are first surveyed with a hand-held GPS instrument (which generates relatively inaccurate RL values), not all samples were in situ. All locations are surveyed to WGS84 as specified in Appendix One. - 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). The except to the above statement, is all Okvau diamond 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.
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. - All samples processed at the Okvau Mine site (Pre-development validation Drill Samples) are handled by RNS employees and utilise the same stringent internal paperwork and tracking systems as the routine grade-control methodology. - All samples processed at the Okvau Mine site (Pre-development validation Drill Samples) are handled by RNS employees and utilise the same stringent internal paperwork and tracking systems as the routine grade-control methodology.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 routinely conducted but the various competent persons as part of each resource estimating process. - Keith King completed his most recent site visit and lab audit of the ALS Phnom Penh and Vientiane facilities in March 2026. - 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. - 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 Gold Project 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, Oktung 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). - The Snuol Licence is a 70% earn-in agreement. - On the Memot licence, some shallow (<60 metre depth) diamond drill core was previously completed by "Sun Trading" in 2008. But no other modern exploration techniques have been used prior to the Company's involvement with the project. - The tenure is considered to be secure.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Exploration on the Okvau licence has been completed by previous explorers; Oxiana and Oz Minerals including soil sampling, geophysical data collection and drilling. - Exploration on the Snuol, Preak Klong and Oktung licences has been completed by previous explorers; Mekong minerals including soil sampling, geophysical data collection and drilling.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Gold occurrences within the licences are interpreted as either a "intrusion-related gold system" or "Porphyry" related mineralisation. Gold mineralisation 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 One.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- No high-grade top cuts have been applied. - The reported significant intersections in Appendix One 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 (e.g. '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.	All mineralisation is associated with visible amounts of pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, pyrite or chalcopyrite.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Further drilling programs are being planned on additional nearby targets. - Additional drilling programs are being planned across all exploration licences.

Appendix Three | New Drill Results from Recent Drilling at Boundary and Great Northern Prospects and Regional air core drilling (>2 gram metre Au) Any intercept highlighted with a “*” has been re-reported in this announcement due to previous 4m composite intervals being re-assayed into 1m samples and the significant intersection being recalculated.

Prospect	Hole Name	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	181	192	11.0	18.35
	<i>including</i>							<i>181</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>98.60</i>
Boundary	RC26BDY460*	345,405	6,972,022	497	263	-60	246	204	211	7.0	24.83
	<i>including</i>							<i>204</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>166.00</i>
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	337.79	340.55	2.8	16.55
Great Northern	RC26GRN146	343,198	6,975,412	486	241	-60	222	56	65	9.0	4.48
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	276	279	3.0	12.07
Great Northern	RC26GRN152	343,208	6,975,653	488	239	-64	300	48	52	4.0	8.44
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	193	196	3.0	10.37
Boundary	RC26BDY476	345,310	6,971,925	494	267	-61	168	125	155	30.0	0.92
Boundary	RCDD26BDY466	345,362	6,972,070	496	268	-61	312	247	267	20.0	1.19
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	266	273	7.0	3.29
Boundary	RC26BDY476	345,310	6,971,925	494	267	-61	168	56	76	20.0	1.13
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	417	437.82	20.8	1.07
Boundary	RC26BDY457*	345,343	6,972,024	495	270	-60	152	113	114	1.0	21.20
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	347	352.26	5.3	4.03
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	144	150	6.0	2.98
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	451.18	456	4.8	3.77
Boundary	RC26BDY475	345,492	6,971,958	498	267	-61	360	300	316	16.0	1.02
Boundary	RCDD26BDY466	345,362	6,972,070	496	268	-61	312	276	292.7	16.7	0.93
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	118	134	16.0	0.88
Great Northern	RC26GRN140	343,243	6,975,263	485	242	-60	174	26	35	9.0	1.55
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	317	318	1.0	14.50
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	361	365.5	4.5	3.05
Great Northern	RC26GRN143	343,234	6,975,205	485	243	-60	198	136	137	1.0	12.60
Great Northern	RC26GRN144	343,248	6,975,322	486	243	-60	240	70	84	14.0	0.91
Great Northern	RC26GRN144	343,248	6,975,322	486	243	-60	240	239	240	1.0	12.70
Boundary	RC26BDY476	345,310	6,971,925	494	267	-61	168	104	120	16.0	0.76
Great Northern	RC26GRN137	343,319	6,975,251	485	240	-60	264	129	133	4.0	3.07
Great Northern	RC26GRN149	343,206	6,975,470	487	242	-61	258	90	99	9.0	1.34
Boundary	RCDD26BDY477	345,468	6,972,015	498	266	-76	534	343.6	353	9.4	1.20
Boundary	RC26BDY460*	345,405	6,972,022	497	263	-60	246	174	192	18.0	0.57
Boundary	RC26BDY461*	345,450	6,972,027	498	265	-61	330	300	302	2.0	5.13
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	300	306	6.0	1.67
Boundary	RC26BDY460*	345,405	6,972,022	497	263	-60	246	160	168	8.0	1.08
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	92	93	1.0	9.40
Boundary	RC26BDY478	345,429	6,972,086	498	269	-76	306	3	21	18.0	0.50
Great Northern	RC26GRN145	343,293	6,975,345	486	242	-60	298	166	170	4.0	2.29
Boundary	RCDD26BDY477	345,468	6,972,015	498	266	-76	534	377	382	5.0	1.82

Prospect	Hole Name	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	182	188	6.0	1.36
Great Northern	RC26GRN142	343,328	6,975,312	486	242	-60	300	196	198	2.0	4.10
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	391	400	9.0	0.90
Boundary	RCDD26BDY466	345,362	6,972,070	496	268	-61	312	238	242.45	4.5	1.86
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	291	296	5.0	1.34
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	392	402	10.0	0.69
Boundary	RCDD26BDY466	345,362	6,972,070	496	268	-61	312	299	304.53	5.5	1.30
Boundary	RC26BDY467*	345,383	6,972,071	497	264	-60	270	265	269	4.0	1.57
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	216	219	3.0	2.12
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	247	251	4.0	1.58
Great Northern	RC26GRN149	343,206	6,975,470	487	242	-61	258	119	124	5.0	1.11
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	209.5	220	10.5	0.55
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	381	383	2.0	3.09
Boundary	RCDD26BDY469	345,424	6,972,081	498	264	-60	450	1	7	6.0	1.02
Boundary	RCDD26BDY477	345,468	6,972,015	498	266	-76	534	361	367	6.0	0.95
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	225	231	6.0	0.79
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	145	153	8.0	0.62
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	293	301	8.0	0.65
Great Northern	RC26GRN138	343,385	6,975,286	485	241	-60	192	65	66	1.0	5.06
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	225	234	9.0	0.53
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	274	280	6.0	0.76
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	268.95	270	1.1	4.96
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	470	472	2.0	2.33
Boundary	RC26BDY463*	345,299	6,972,072	495	268	-60	138	111	113	2.0	1.80
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	225	228	3.0	1.27
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	237	239	2.0	1.78
Great Northern	RC26GRN139	343,201	6,975,238	485	241	-60	114	24	25	1.0	3.96
Great Northern	RC26GRN144	343,248	6,975,322	486	243	-60	240	96	97	1.0	3.67
Great Northern	RC26GRN152	343,208	6,975,653	488	239	-64	300	276	277	1.0	4.32
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	369.82	373	3.2	1.22
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	85	91	6.0	0.75
Regional	AC26RAC1174	351,587	6,960,790	472	240	-60	59	4	8	4.0	0.72
Boundary	RC26BDY459*	345,372	6,972,023	496	266	-59	132	98	102	4.0	0.78
Boundary	RC26BDY459*	345,372	6,972,023	496	266	-59	132	108	109	1.0	3.38
Boundary	RC26BDY467*	345,383	6,972,071	497	264	-60	270	249	255	6.0	0.54
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	172	174	2.0	1.29
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	237	239	2.0	1.59
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	285	290	5.0	0.69
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	104	107	3.0	1.13
Boundary	RC26BDY476	345,310	6,971,925	494	267	-61	168	165	168	3.0	0.97
Great Northern	RC26GRN136	343,277	6,975,228	485	242	-60	252	213	215	2.0	1.36
Great Northern	RC26GRN137	343,319	6,975,251	485	240	-60	264	149	150	1.0	3.15

Prospect	Hole Name	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t
Great Northern	RC26GRN142	343,328	6,975,312	486	242	-60	300	293	294	1.0	2.99
Great Northern	RC26GRN143	343,234	6,975,205	485	243	-60	198	31	32	1.0	2.51
Great Northern	RC26GRN145	343,293	6,975,345	486	242	-60	298	55	56	1.0	2.55
Great Northern	RC26GRN145	343,293	6,975,345	486	242	-60	298	229	230	1.0	3.11
Great Northern	RC26GRN147	343,281	6,975,461	487	245	-61	128	81	84	3.0	0.91
Great Northern	RC26GRN149	343,206	6,975,470	487	242	-61	258	144	146	2.0	1.27
Great Northern	RC26GRN149	343,206	6,975,470	487	242	-61	258	233	237	4.0	0.87
Great Northern	RC26GRN150	343,262	6,975,500	487	242	-61	265	106	107	1.0	3.48
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	373.75	374.09	0.3	7.75
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	514	520	6.0	0.53
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	177	178	1.0	2.77
Boundary	RCDD26BDY462	345,287	6,972,037	494	265	-61	529	275	277	2.0	1.63
Boundary	RC26BDY457*	345,343	6,972,024	495	270	-60	152	66	68	2.0	1.25
Boundary	RC26BDY459*	345,372	6,972,023	496	266	-59	132	118	120	2.0	1.14
Boundary	RC26BDY460*	345,405	6,972,022	497	263	-60	246	151	152	1.0	2.17
Boundary	RC26BDY461*	345,450	6,972,027	498	265	-61	330	270	273	3.0	0.59
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	207	211	4.0	0.53
Boundary	RC26BDY473	345,333	6,971,969	494	265	-61	351	311	312	1.0	1.65
Boundary	RC26BDY474	345,449	6,971,973	497	267	-61	336	322	324	2.0	1.13
Boundary	RC26BDY476	345,310	6,971,925	494	267	-61	168	88	90	2.0	1.21
Great Northern	RC26GRN138	343,385	6,975,286	485	241	-60	192	75	79	4.0	0.52
Great Northern	RC26GRN138	343,385	6,975,286	485	241	-60	192	137	138	1.0	1.84
Great Northern	RC26GRN142	343,328	6,975,312	486	242	-60	300	226	228	2.0	1.11
Great Northern	RC26GRN142	343,328	6,975,312	486	242	-60	300	272	273	1.0	1.84
Great Northern	RC26GRN144	343,248	6,975,322	486	243	-60	240	56	59	3.0	0.78
Great Northern	RC26GRN144	343,248	6,975,322	486	243	-60	240	138	139	1.0	2.28
Great Northern	RC26GRN145	343,293	6,975,345	486	242	-60	298	24	25	1.0	2.30
Great Northern	RC26GRN145	343,293	6,975,345	486	242	-60	298	214	218	4.0	0.59
Great Northern	RC26GRN146	343,198	6,975,412	486	241	-60	222	34	35	1.0	1.92
Great Northern	RC26GRN146	343,198	6,975,412	486	241	-60	222	72	73	1.0	2.01
Great Northern	RC26GRN146	343,198	6,975,412	486	241	-60	222	91	93	2.0	1.15
Great Northern	RC26GRN146	343,198	6,975,412	486	241	-60	222	115	116	1.0	1.61
Great Northern	RC26GRN149	343,206	6,975,470	487	242	-61	258	34	35	1.0	2.09
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	398.1	402	3.9	0.56
Boundary	RCDD25BDY391	345,355	6,971,953	494	265	-61	461	450	452.5	2.5	0.71
Boundary	RCDD25BDY392	345,275	6,971,995	494	264	-60	580	472	472.9	0.9	2.51
Boundary	RCDD26BDY469	345,424	6,972,081	498	264	-60	450	408	410	2.0	0.79

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data from Recent Drilling at Dingo Range Gold Project

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 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 (e.g. 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. 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. - All air core (AC) is used to collect both a 4m composite and 1m samples. 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 cyclone every 1m. A spear sampling technique is then used to produce a 3-5kg composite sample for both the 4m composites and the 1m resamples. 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. - Soil samples are collected from the B horizon (~5 to ~20cm below the surface). Prior to collection, the surface of the sample site is swept clean of surficial material in order to minimize any contamination. - Each soil sample uses material which is passed through a screening process, involving material (~1-2kg) won from below the B horizon which is added into the upper portion of a two-stage hand-shaken screening drum. When shaken, the material which passes through ~125µm size screen filter sieve falls into the lower portion of the drum. A sub-sample is created using a minimum of 50 grams of screened, - 125µm material which is then transferred into the sample sachet, (the soil sample) which is then transported to the lab. To avoid contamination, the soil sample drum is then cleaned prior to the next sample.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	- 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. - A UDR1000 rig is used to drill NQ2 diamond Core. - A custom-made wheel based drill Rig with a 3inch bit is used for AC drilling. - All RC and Diamond 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.	AC and RC drill sample recovery averaged better than 99%.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 and AC 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. 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 1m samples were put through a fixed cone splitter with the sample reduced to between a 2kg to 5kg sample. - All AC and RC 4m composite samples are produced with the spear technique from the bagged material off the cyclone. - 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. - Soil samples are prepared and analysed by Bureau Veritas (Perth) at their Canning Vale Laboratory - Soil samples are collected whilst the material is dry in nature and during periods of no rainfall. There is no likelihood of compromised results due to moisture. - Soil sample preparation is carried out at a commercial off-site laboratory (Bureau Veritas Perth) where the samples are dried at 105° Celsius, and then pulverised using a vibrating disc pulveriser so 90% of particles passing through a 75µm size. - Soil Sample analysis then begins by Bureau Veritas taking a 40 gram charge of material and mixing it with hydrochloric and nitric acid, a 2-acid digest creating an aliquot, which is then tested using ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry and ICP-MS. (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry. - Each soil sample is tested by Bureau Veritas for Calcium and Potassium using ICP-AES, and tested using ICP-MS for Gold, Silver, Arsenic, Barium, Bismuth, Cerium, Chromium, Caesium, Copper, Lithium, Molybdenum, Nickel, Lead, Palladium, Platinum, Rubidium, Tin, Tellurium, Titanium Tungsten and Zinc.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- 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. - Soil sampling conducted by EMR includes field-populated standards (CRMs) which are inserted at a ratio of 1 for every 33 field samples. - Soil sampling assaying by Bureau Veritas using ICP-OES has a lower detection limit of 100ppm for Calcium and 100ppm for Potassium. - Soil sampling assaying by Bureau Veritas using ICP-MS has a lower detection limit of 1ppb for Gold, 0.005ppm for Platinum, 0.02ppm for Silver, 0.1ppm for Arsenic, 0.1ppm for Barium, 0.1ppm for Bismuth, 0.01ppm for Cerium, 0.2ppm for Chromium, 0.2ppm for Caesium, 0.1ppm for Copper, 0.1ppm for Lithium, 0.02ppm for Molybdenum, 0.1ppm for Nickel, 0.2ppm for Lead, 0.01ppm for Rubidium, 0.1ppm for Tin, 0.02ppm for Tellurium, 10ppm for Titanium, 0.05ppm for Tungsten and 1ppm for Zinc. - QAQC data are routinely checked before any associated assay results are reviewed for interpretation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- All assay data, including internal and external QA/QC data and control charts of standard, replicate and duplicate assay results, are communicated electronically. - Samples processed at the Okvau Mine Site laboratory (Pre-development validation Drill samples) were analysed using Aqua Regia digest with an AAS finish.
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 GDA_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. Recently, a licenced contract surveyor has been rostered to site to support construction activities and is also being utilised to record precise drill collar locations at regular intervals. - All RC and Diamond Drill hole collar locations are surveyed using Trimble RTK DGPS by several authorised contractors including Insight UAS Anderson Consulting Surveyors. The instrument has sub centimetre accuracy for both horizontal coordinates and vertical coordinates. - 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. - Soil samples are carried out on an appropriate grid orientation to both discover mineralisation and observe mineralisation.
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 and AC samples were sampled as single 1m or 4m 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. In the case of RC samples, if the composite returns an anomalous value, the individual 1m samples (collected and stored at the time of drilling) are submitted for analysis. In the case of AC samples, a 1m spear sample is collected in the field for submission. - The chain of custody for all drill and soil samples from the drill rig and soil/auger samples from the field to the BV Laboratory facility in Kalgoorlie is managed by Emerald personnel. Drill samples are transported from the drill site to the permanent onsite Exploration camp, where all samples are batched up for shipment to BV Laboratory by transport arranged by BV. - Sample submission forms are sent to the BV Laboratory in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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. - BV is responsible for shipping samples the Exploration Camp to the analytical laboratories in Kalgoorlie. If additional work is required from their Perth Laboratories, then BV arranges transport. - All bulk residues are stored permanently at the Exploration Camp onsite - 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. - Emerald employees completed their most recent lab audit of both the SGS Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie laboratories in July 2026. - Keith King regularly attends the Dingo Range Gold Project and inspects all drilling and sampling practices taking place.

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

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results from Recent Drilling at Dingo Range Gold Project.

(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 500m 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 the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Details of significant drilling results are shown in Appendix Three.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- No high-grade top cuts have been applied. - Unless otherwise specifically stated, the reported significant intersections in Appendix Three 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 (e.g. '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. - Soil and Rock chip geochemical anomalies are depicted on the attached maps with sample points locations denoted and auger and rock chip symbols coloured by gold levels.
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 (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Additional drilling programs are being planned across all exploration licences.