

3rd February 2025

New Drilling Results from the Tujuh Bukit Gold Mine Extending the Known Mineralisation

Jakarta, Indonesia - PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk. (IDX: MDKA) (“Merdeka” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce the recent drilling results from the Tujuh Bukit Gold Mine (“TB Gold” or the “Mine”), located in East Java, Indonesia. Merdeka holds a 100% interest in the Mine.

Recent drilling at the Mine has identified areas of new mineralisation, and extended known mineralisation along strike, down dip, and between the current pits.

The new areas are located east of Pit A (Pit A East) and north west of planned Pit D. The strike length of mineralisation in Pit A has been extended to the NW by approximately 100 metres, and mineralisation in planned Pit E has also increased in size. The next mineral resource estimate will be released during 1Q 2025 and is expected to increase both overall metal content and the proportion classified as indicated.

Selected results from the latest drilling include¹:

- GTR-24-749: 180 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-748: 219 metres @ 0.4 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-738: 139 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au, from 125 metres
- GTR-24-741: 200 metres @ 0.4 g/t Au, from 149 metres
- GTR-24-762: 157 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 3 metres
- GTR-24-747: 151 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-868: 124 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au from 14 metres
- GTR-24-763: 120 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au from 114 metres
- GTR-24-761: 132 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-869A: 123 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 69 metres
- GTD-24-840: 96 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au from 4 metres
- GTR-24-737: 115 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 59 metres
- GTR-24-737: 79 metres @ 0.7 g/t Au from 32 metres
- GTR-24-786: 67 metres @ 0.8 g/t Au from 49 metres
- GTR-24-852: 101 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 12 metres

¹ Results reported using a 0.15 g/t Au cut-off, and a minimum intercept length of 7.5 metres.

2024 RESOURCE DEFINITION PROGRAM

The 2024 Resource Definition program was focused on the region surrounding the Mine operation. It targeted upgrading current Inferred Resources to Indicated classification and further defining the extent of the mineralised system.

The drill program has followed up recent drilling success and expanded the previous mineralisation boundaries, generating several new targets in the areas surrounding the current surface mining operations.

An ongoing drilling program is testing these newly defined areas as infill and extensional drilling along strike, down dip, and between the existing pits.

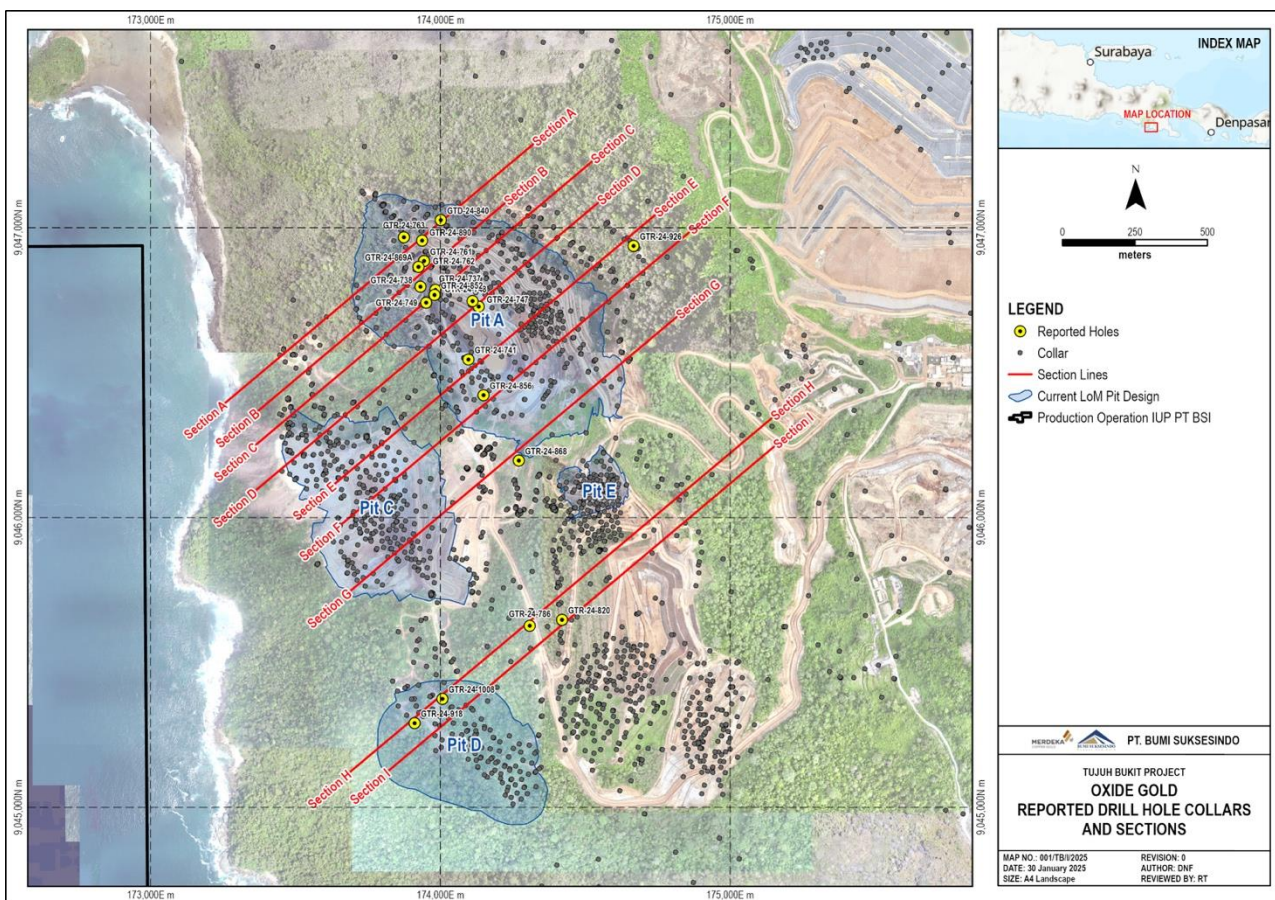


Figure 1: Location map of Tujuh Bukit surface operations showing reported drill hole collars and section lines

DRILLING RESULTS

Drilling is typically conducted on regular sections across the deposits whenever possible. This report provides context for some of the more notable intercepts, while Table 2 lists the results of approximately 300 drill holes. For clarity, the discussed drill holes have been grouped into nine sections, as illustrated in Figure 1. Each section includes significant intercepts referenced in Table 2, which will help locate them on the drilling section figure.

The mineral resource estimate (“MRE”) block model presented is from 2Q 2024, and the Life of Mine (“LOM”) pit shells are based on that model. The significant intersections shown were obtained from drilling conducted after the release of that model. Both the MRE and LOM pit shells will be updated with this new drilling data in 1Q 2025.

Section A – Drill holes GTR-24-763, GTR-24-890 and GTD-24-840

Section A contains drill holes GTR-24-890 and GTD-24-840 which were drilled near the northern limits of Pit A where the resource model previously reported no mineralisation due to limited drilling. The new results have demonstrated significant mineralisation, which should increase the contained metal in the next resource estimate in this area.

Drill hole GTR-24-763 was drilled to follow up on previous anomalous results and has expanded the mineralisation in this area.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-763: 120 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au from 114 metres
- GTD-24-840: 96 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au from 4 metres
- GTR-24-890: 19 metres @ 0.9 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-890: 79 metres @ 0.7 g/t Au from 32 metres

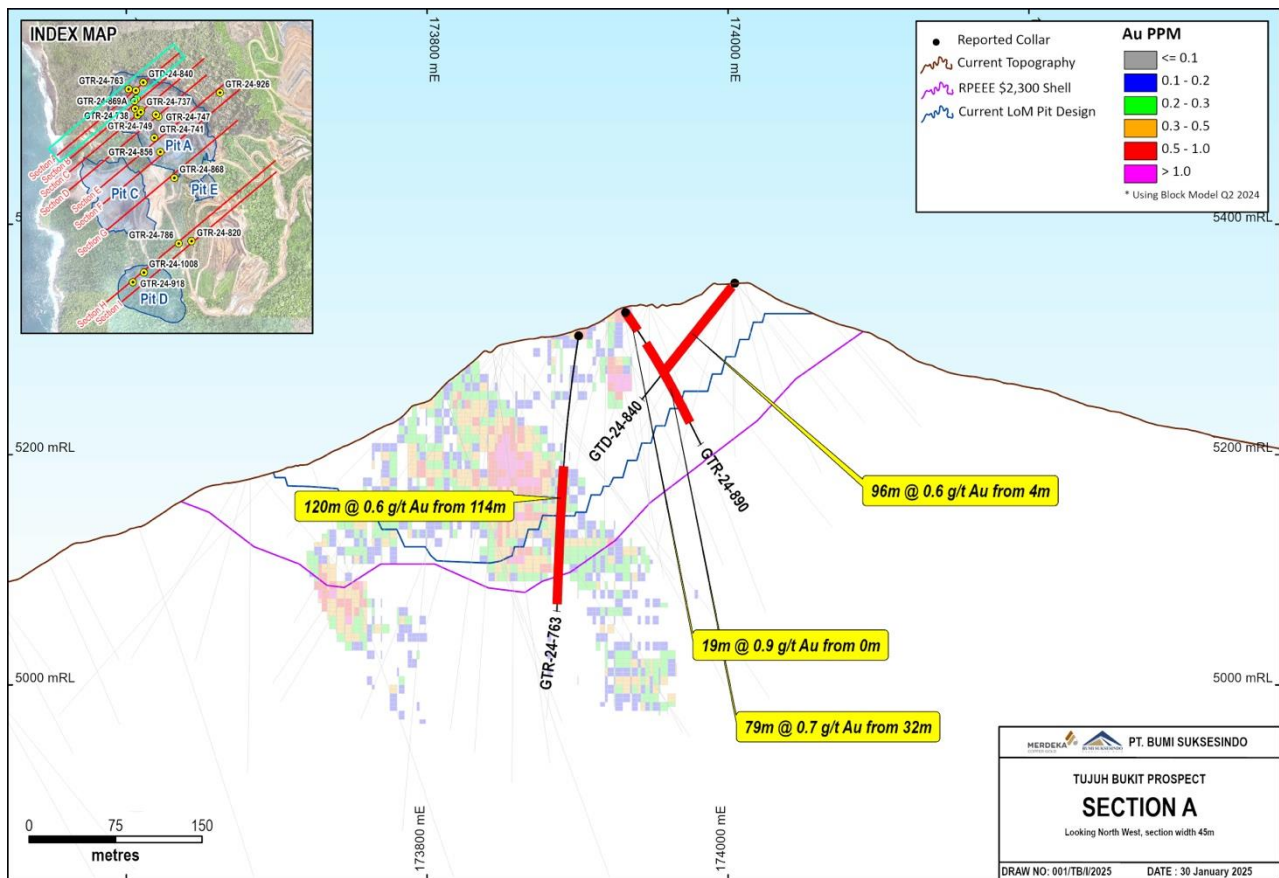


Figure 2: Section A, showing drill hole drill holes GTR-24-763, GTR-24-890 and GTD-24-840, current LOM pit designs and topography

Section B – Drill holes GTR-24-738, GTR-24-869A, GTR-24-762, and GTR-24-761

Section B is positioned approximately 100 metres to the southeast of Section A, with drill holes GTR-24-738, GTR-24-869A, GTR-24-762 and GTR-24-761 designed to follow up on previously identified higher grade (relative to the whole deposit average grade) mineralisation. These infill holes have demonstrated continuity of the higher-grade zone and should enable an upgrade of the resource classification in this area.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-738: 139 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au, from 125 metres
- GTR-24-869A: 123 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 69 metres
- GTR-24-762: 157 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 3 metres
- GTR-24-761: 132 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0 metres

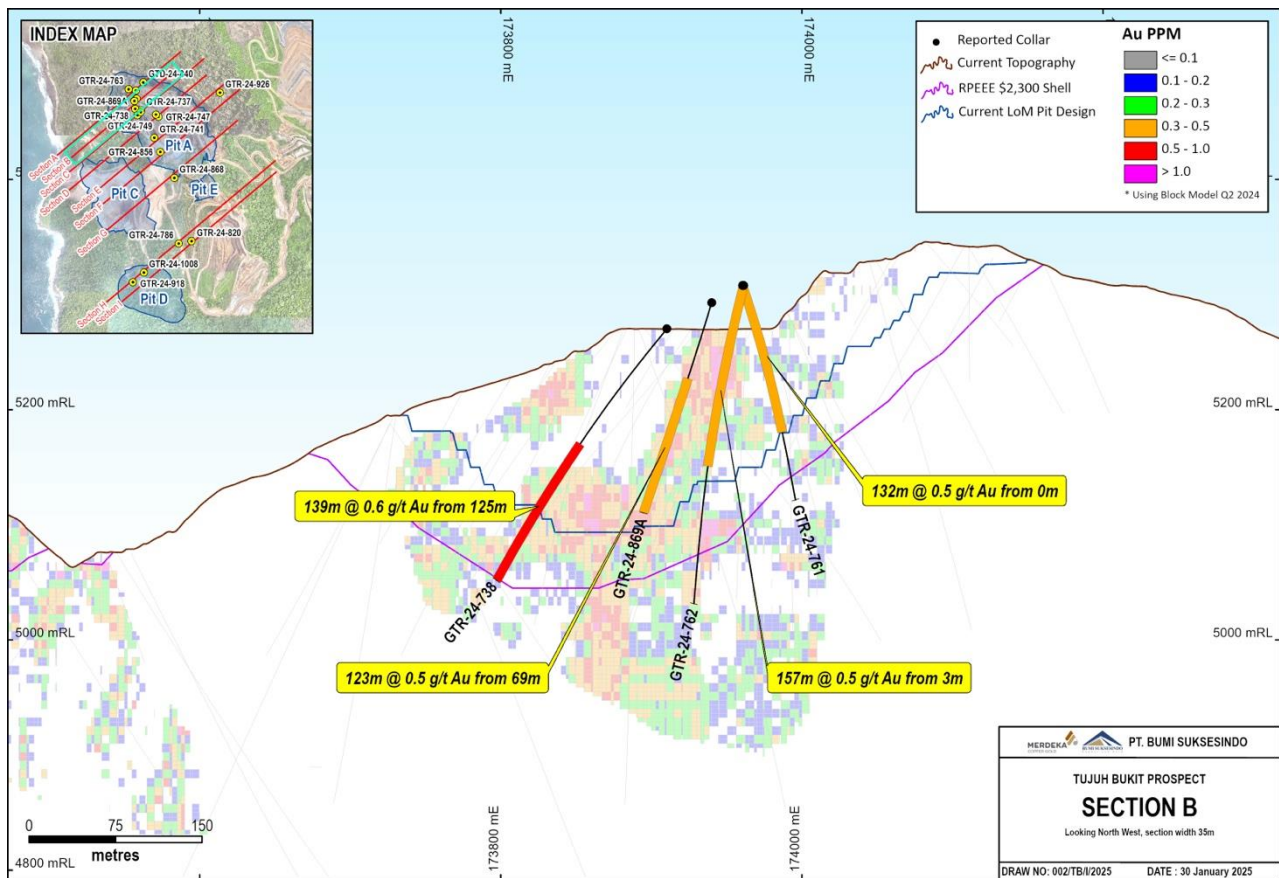


Figure 3: Section B, showing drill holes GTR-24-738, GTR-24-869A, GTR-24-762 and GTR-24-761, current LOM pit designs and topography

Section C – Drill holes GTR-24-749, GTR-24-737, and GTR-24-852

Section C is positioned approximately 100 metres to the southeast from Section B, where drill holes GTR-24-749, GTR-24-737 and GTR-24-852 were designed as infill holes to upgrade the confidence of the mineral resource in this area. The holes have successfully demonstrated continuity of the mineralisation.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-749: 180 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-737: 115 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 59 metres
- GTR-24-852: 101 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 12 metres

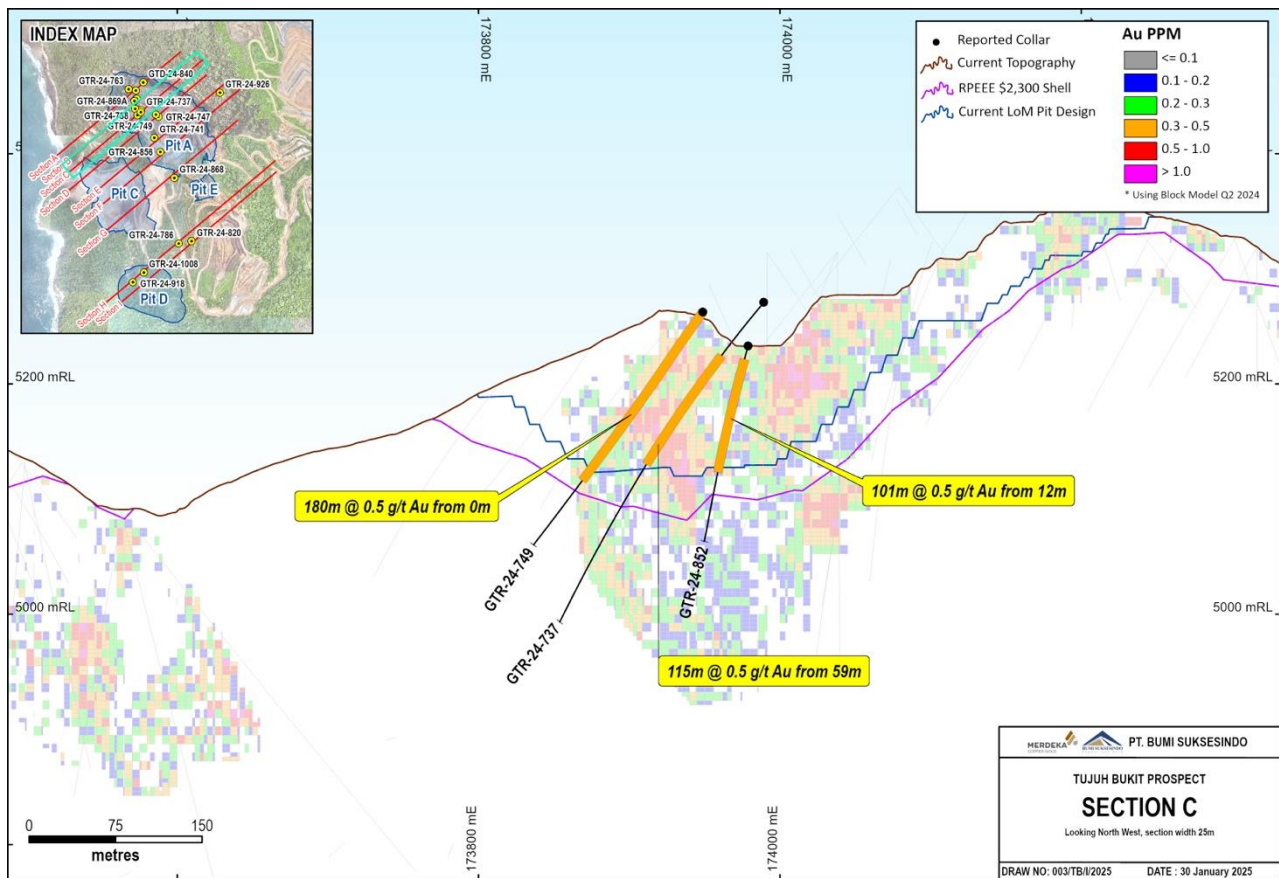


Figure 4: Section C, showing drill hole drill holes GTR-24-749, GTR-24-737 and GTR-24-852, current LOM pit designs and topography

Section D – Drill holes GTR-24-747 and GTR-24-748

Section D is positioned approximately 120 metres to the southeast from Section C, where drill holes GTR-24-747 and GTR-24-748 were designed as infill holes to upgrade the confidence of the mineral resource in this area. These holes have successfully demonstrated continuity of the mineralisation.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-747: 151 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0 metres
- GTR-24-748: 219 metres @ 0.4 g/t Au from 0 metres

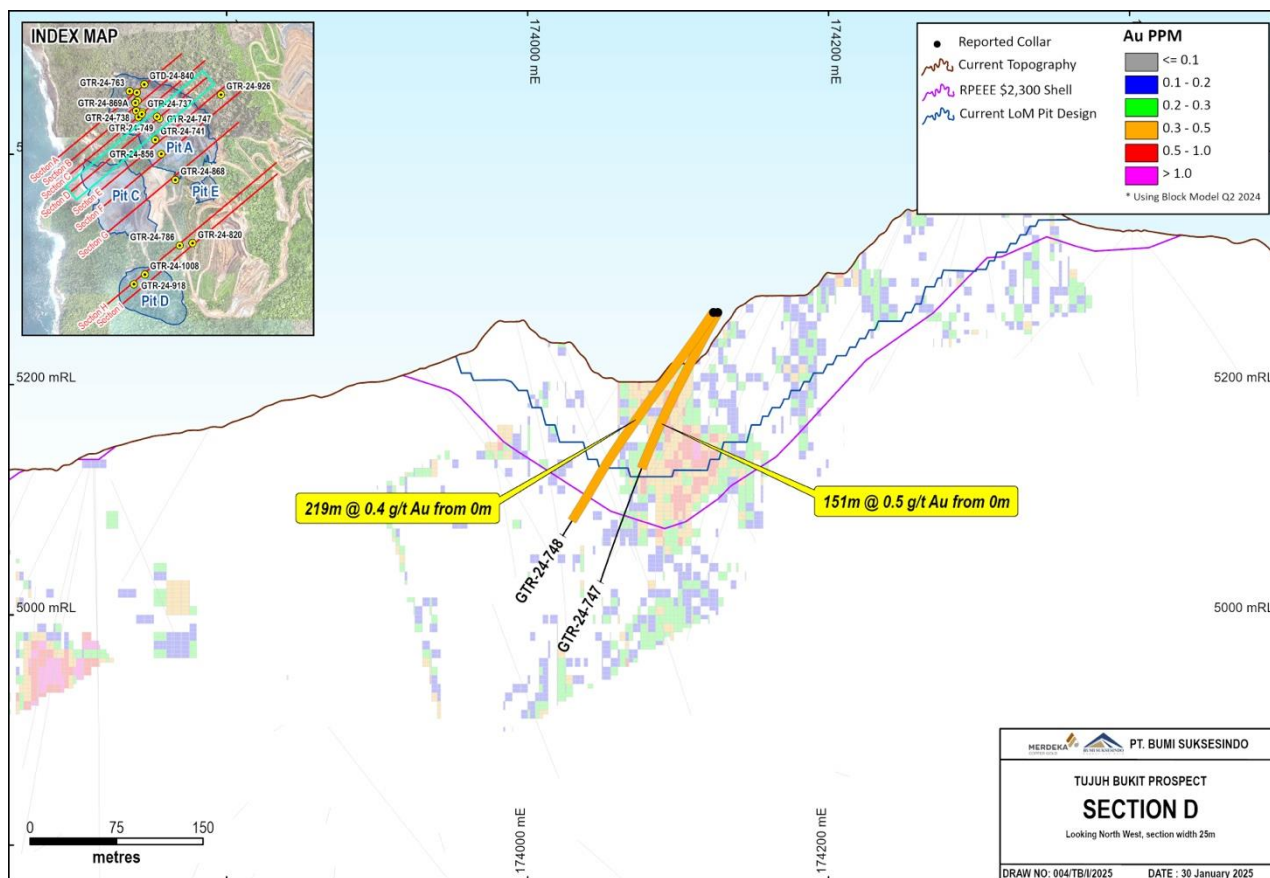


Figure 5: Section D, showing drill hole drill holes GTR-24-747 and GTR-24-748, current Life of Mine (LOM) pit designs and topography

Section E – Drill holes GTR-24-741 and GTR-24-926

Section E is located approximately 150m southeast of Section D. Drill hole GTR-24-741 was aimed at increasing confidence in the mineral resource estimate for this area. This hole has successfully demonstrated continuity of the mineralisation in this area.

Drill hole GTR-24-926 was drilled in a newly identified area of mineralisation known as Pit A East. Several holes in this new area have confirmed significant mineralisation, which has the potential to expand Pit A by +150 metres to the east. Follow up drilling is planned for this area in 1Q 2025.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-926: 43 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 61 metres
- GTR-24-741: 200 metres @ 0.4 g/t Au, from 149 metres

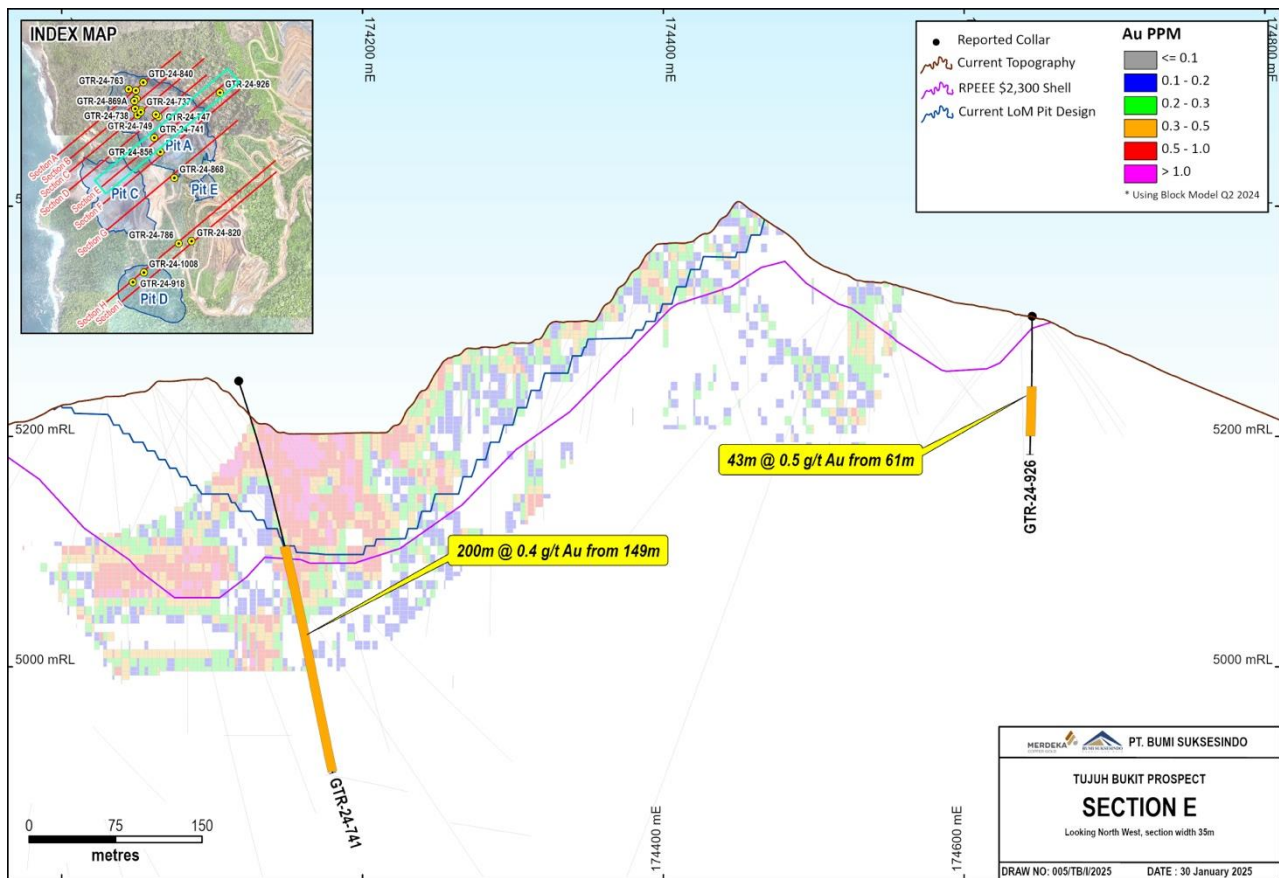


Figure 6: Section E, showing drill holes GTR-24-741 and GTR-24-926, current LOM pit designs and topography

Section F – Drill hole GTR-24-856

Section F is positioned approximately 130 metres southeast of Section E. Drill hole GTR-24-856 was aimed at increasing confidence in the mineral resource estimate for this area. Again, this hole has successfully demonstrated continuity of the mineralisation and expanded the Pit A mineralisation down dip beyond the previous limits.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-856: 101 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 141 metres

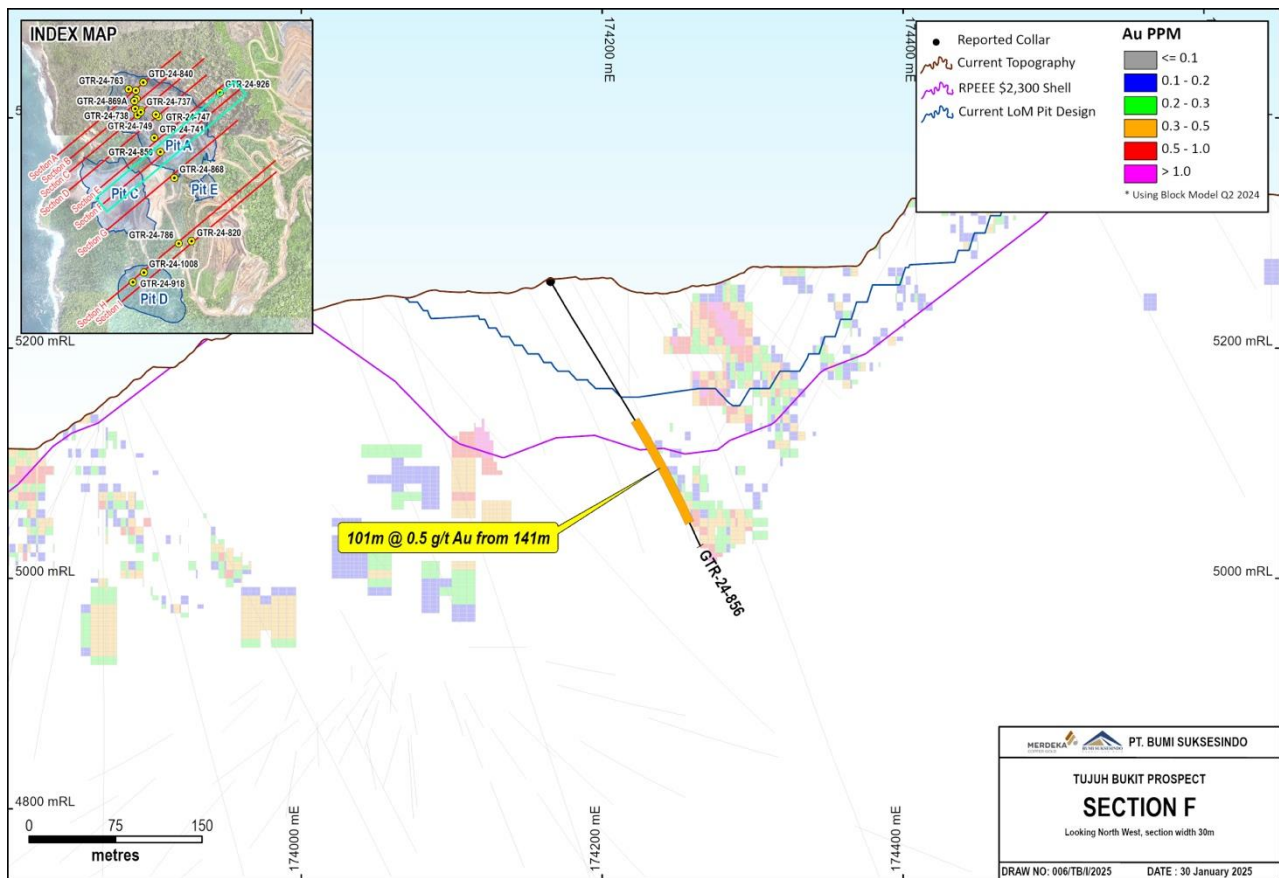


Figure 7: Section F, showing drill hole GTR-24-856, current LOM pit designs and topography

Section G – Drill hole GTR-24-868

Section G is positioned approximately 200 metres southeast of Section F, and includes drill hole GTR-24-868 which was drilled between Pit C and Pit E. This hole has significantly upgraded the interpreted mineralisation in this area. Additional drilling is planned for this area in 1Q 2025.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-868: 124 metres @ 0.6 g/t Au from 14 metres

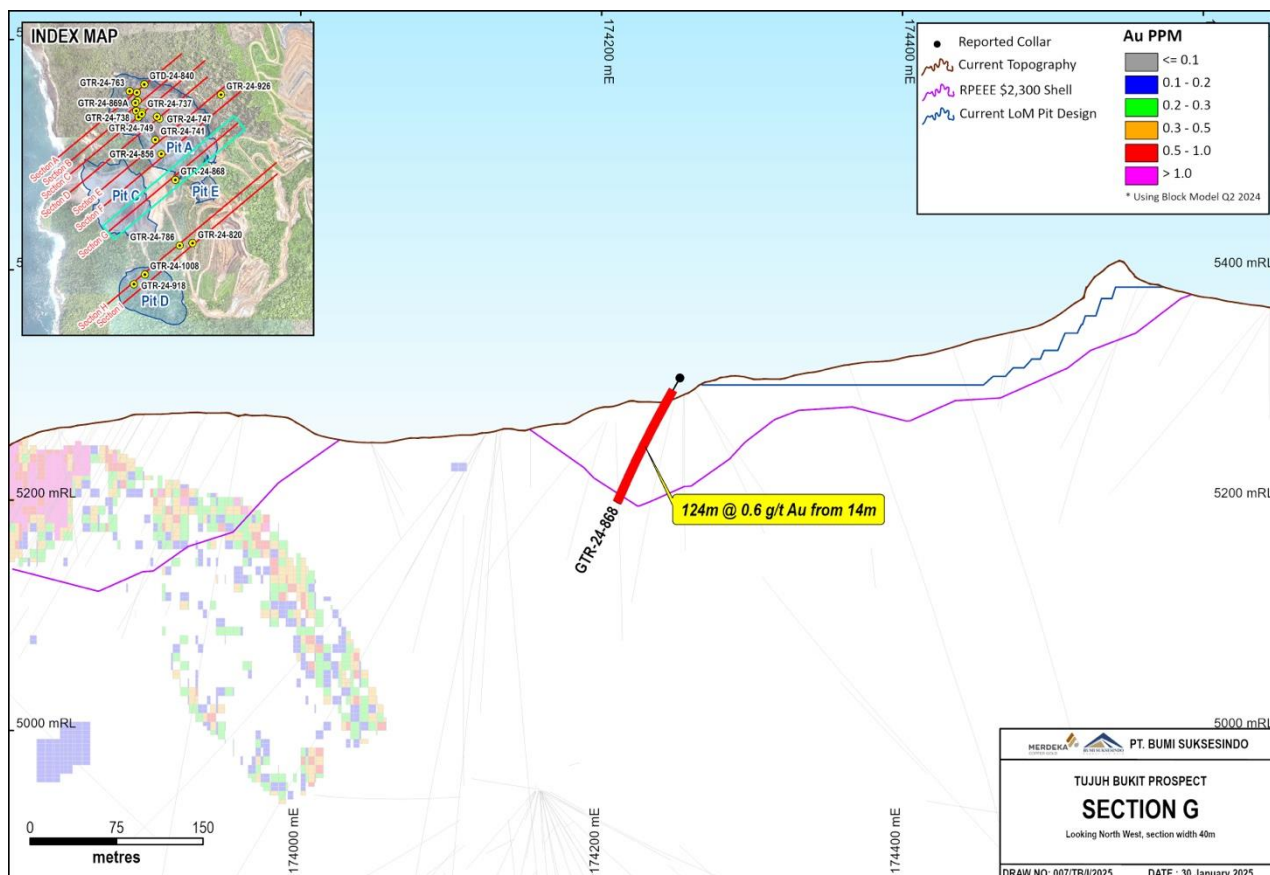


Figure 8: Section G, showing drill hole GTR-24-868, current LOM pit designs and topography.

Section H – Drill hole GTR-24-786, GTR-24-1008, and GTR-24-918

Section H is positioned approximately 450 metres southeast of Section G, and includes drill holes GTR-24-786, GTR-24-1008 and GTR-24-918. Drill hole GTR-24-786 was drilled into Zone F in an area of wide spaced drilling. The hole intersected significant oxide mineralisation at higher grades than expected.

Drill hole GTR-24-918 was drilled into newly identified mineralisation at Zone G. Several holes in this new area have confirmed significant mineralisation, which has the potential to expand Pit D by +150 metres to the northeast.

Drill hole GTR-24-1008 was drilled between Zone F and Zone G. Results indicate the potential for the continuity of mineralisation between these areas.

Additional drilling is planned for these areas in 1Q 2025.

Better new intercepts in this section are:

- GTR-24-786: 67 metres @ 0.8 g/t Au from 49 metres
- GTR-24-918: 114 metres @ 0.4 g/t Au from 21 metres
- GTR-24-1008: 56 metres @ 0.5 g/t Au from 64 metres

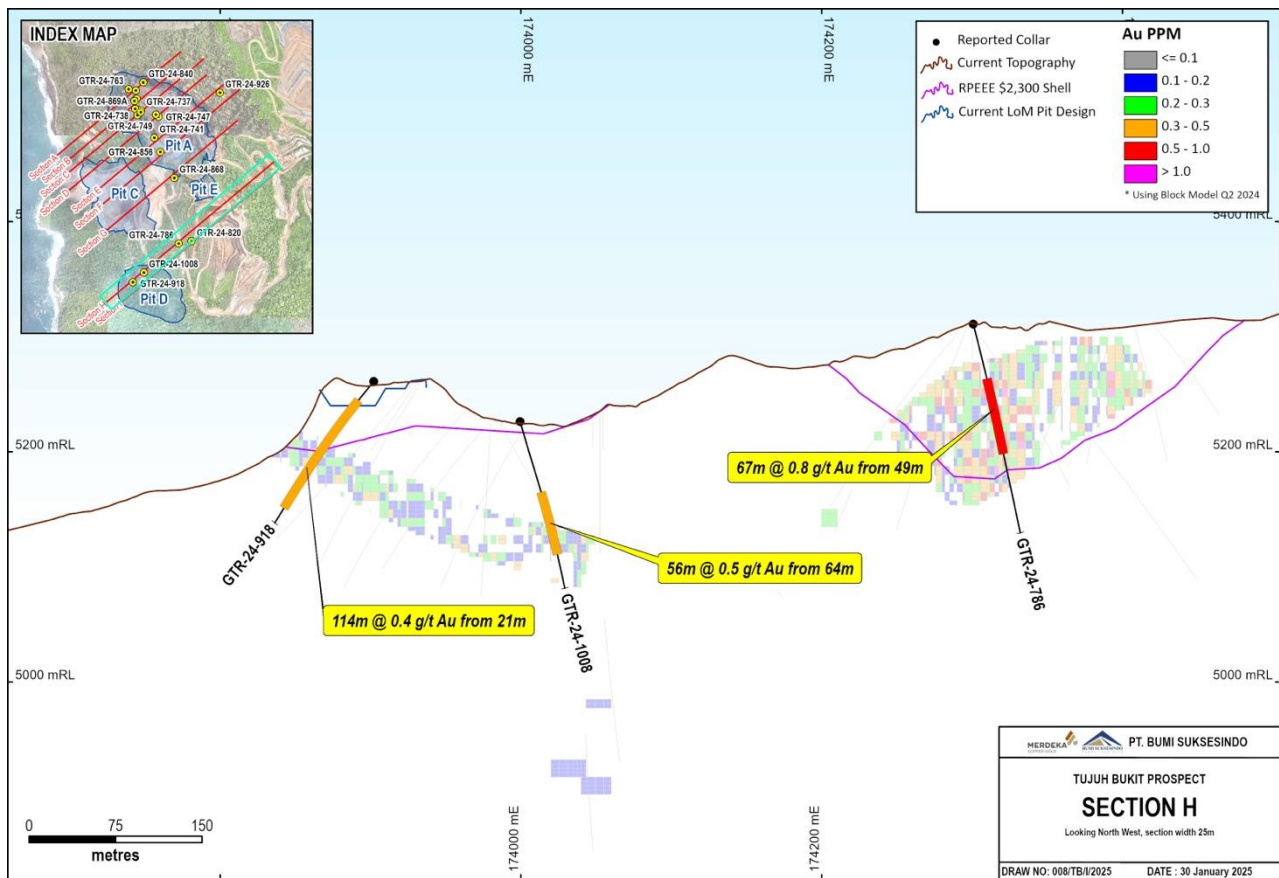


Figure 9: Section H, showing drill holes GTR-24-786, GTR-24-1008, and GTR-24-918, current LOM pit designs and topography

Section I – Drill hole GTR-24-820

Section I is positioned approximately 80 metres southeast of Section 8 and includes drill hole GTR-24-820. This hole was drilled into Zone F in an area of wide spaced drilling and intersected significant oxide mineralisation at higher grades than expected. The potential for Zone F to become economically viable is increasing with the new drilling.

Results include:

- GTD-24-820: 59 metres @ 1.0 g/t Au from 42metres

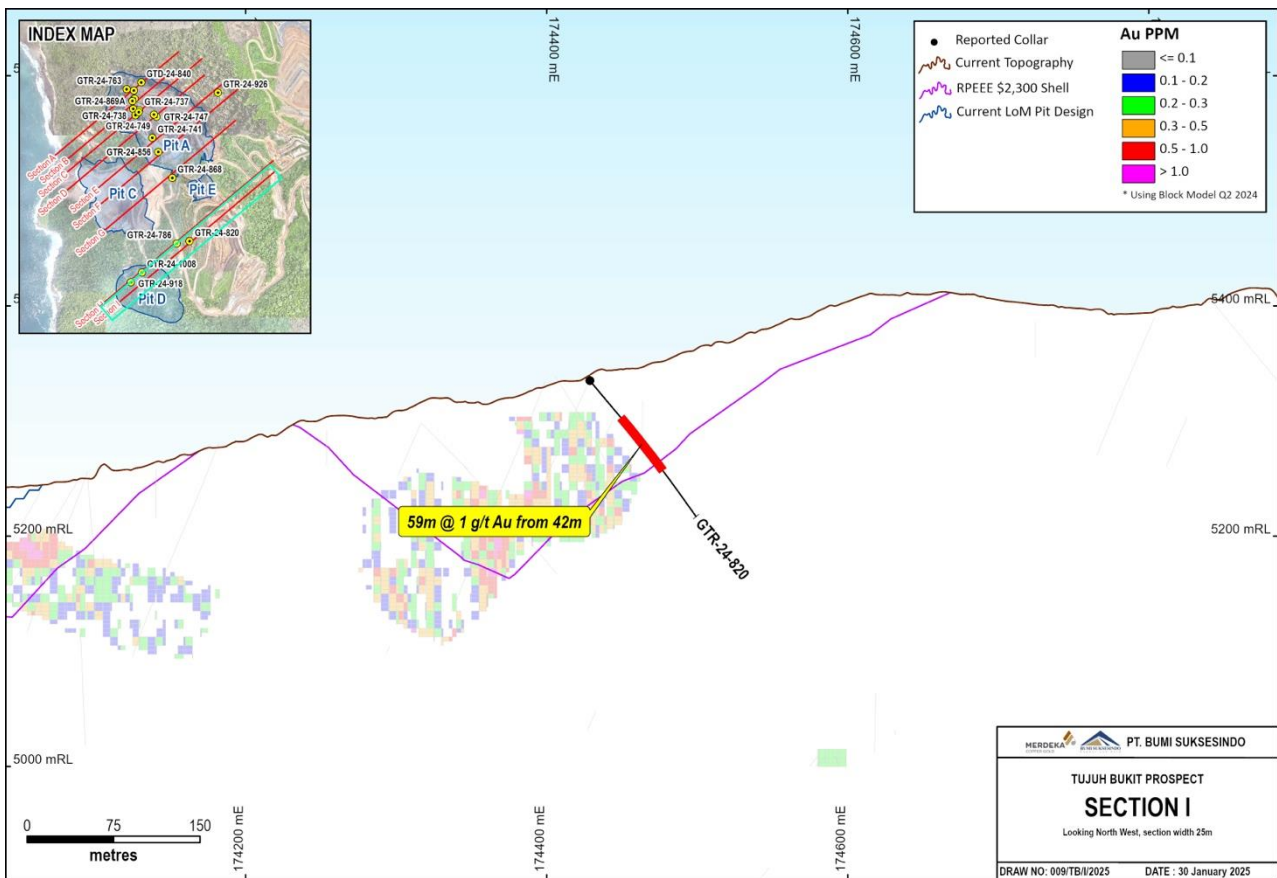


Figure 10: Section I, showing drill hole intercept GTR-24-820, current LOM pit designs and topography

ONGOING OPERATIONS

Resource definition drilling operations are continuing for the Mine, with five diamond drill rigs and one reverse circulation drill rig currently operating.

ABOUT TUJUH BUKIT GOLD MINE

Location

The operation is located approximately 205 kilometres southeast of Surabaya, the capital of the province of East Java, Indonesia and 60 kilometres southwest of the regional centre of Banyuwangi.

Access to the project area is via multiple daily flights to Banyuwangi. From Banyuwangi, it is about 60 kilometres to the Tujuh Bukit mine site via sealed public roads.

Geology & Resources

The Tujuh Bukit high-sulphidation Au-Ag deposit and deeper Cu-Au-Mo mineralisation is part of the Tujuh Bukit district in Southeast Java.

The mineralisation is related to a deep-seated sequence of tonalite porphyry intrusions and associated stock-works, which have intruded a basal sequence of volcanoclastic sandstones, siltstones, and andesitic flows. A precursor diorite is crosscut by the outer margins of a diatreme breccia complex. The diatreme event and porphyry mineralisation are overprinted by high sulphidation alteration and associated mineralisation.

The most recent Mineral Resource Estimate for Tujuh Bukit Gold was released in May 2024, with the results tabulated below:

Table 1: Tujuh Bukit Gold Mine Mineral Resource Estimate²

Resource Category	Tonnes (kt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Ag Grade (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)
Indicated	82,586	0.38	23.15	1,021	61,474
Inferred	30,057	0.31	11.01	302	10,642
Total	112,644	0.37	19.91	1,323	72,116

Table 2: Drilling Result²

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTD-24-876	173735.9	9047117.3	278.4	-50.0	230.0	245.1	6	94	88	0.3
							116	136	20	0.3
							174	192	18	0.3
GTR-24-1026	173730.2	9047125.0	272.4	-82.0	230.0	150	4	43	39	0.2
							61	76	15	0.2
GTR-24-1027	173730.2	9047125.0	272.4	-65.2	51.6	180	0	78	78	0.3
							87	119	32	0.2
							151	162	11	0.2
							131	139	8	0.2
GTD-24-860	173811.9	9047054.4	299.2	-85.0	230.0	199	70	172	102	0.3
							50	58	8	0.3
GTR-24-767	173810.0	9047052.8	299.3	-75.0	230.0	200	92	150	58	0.4
							162	177	15	0.2
GTR-24-768	173812.4	9047055.0	299.3	-69.9	53.3	180	90	111	21	0.2
GTD-24-808	173835.5	9046899.4	287.7	-50.9	248.2	355.9	22	128	106	0.4
							144	168	24	0.4
							176	190	14	0.2
GTD-24-813	173871.8	9046974.5	303.1	-63.0	230.0	241.6	86	172	86	0.5
							28	74	46	0.3
GTD-24-856	173839.0	9046954.5	289.1	-50.0	230.0	229.6	28	68	40	0.3
							178	198	20	0.4
							84	116	32	0.2
							131.5	146	14.5	0.2
GTR-24-763	173874.2	9046966.7	303.1	-82.0	230.0	240	114	234	120	0.6
							27	44	17	0.4
GTD-24-838	174001.8	9047027.6	348.9	-50.0	50.0	140.6	0	44	44	0.5
							55.8	86	30.2	0.3
GTD-24-839	174000.7	9047026.6	348.8	-90.0	50.0	108	2	34	32	0.9

² Reported at a 0.15 g/t Au cut off. Minimum composite length of 7.5 metres. Consecutive runs of samples (up to 7.5 metres) lower than the cutoff may be included in the reported intervals as internal dilution, with a maximum of 15 metres of internal dilution.

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTD-24-840	174001.6	9047026.1	348.9	-50.0	230.0	129	4	100	96	0.6
GTR-24-886	173879.8	9046931.7	303.0	-87.0	230.0	192	135	192	57	0.3
							30	54	24	0.3
GTR-24-890	173937.1	9046955.4	323.5	-55.9	51.6	132	32	111	79	0.7
							0	19	19	0.9
GTR-24-891	173935.8	9046954.4	323.4	-80.0	50.0	182	0	19	19	1.2
							29	58	29	0.3
							76	91	15	0.2
GTR-24-982	174009.3	9047028.5	349.1	-69.2	52.5	120	0	34	34	0.5
GTD-24-829	173823.4	9046779.6	246.0	-56.0	230.0	150	50	72	22	0.4
							14	32	18	0.2
GTD-24-831	173710.4	9046719.2	193.4	-59.0	230.0	200.2	18	78	60	0.5
							124	152.2	28.2	0.4
GTR-24-734	173874.2	9046806.9	277.1	-50.1	229.1	350	74	143	69	0.5
							253	268	15	0.5
							276	291	15	0.4
GTR-24-746	173960.3	9046907.6	308.2	-66.3	50.2	200	0	27	27	0.6
							88	137	49	0.3
							34	46	12	0.2
GTR-24-761	173943.1	9046884.2	307.8	-71.8	51.8	192	0	132	132	0.5
							153	170	17	0.3
GTR-24-762	173943.8	9046884.9	307.8	-75.0	230.0	280	3	160	157	0.5
							244	280	36	0.4
							169	209	40	0.2
GTR-24-869A	173924.6	9046864.6	292.9	-73.2	230.1	192	69	192	123	0.5
							9	41	32	0.3
GTD-24-836	173726.9	9046672.1	195.1	-63.0	230.0	235.8	84	126	42	0.4
							54	76	22	0.4
							169.5	184	14.5	0.4
GTD-24-843	173777.6	9046704.0	215.8	-62.0	230.0	151.2	6	36	30	0.3
							122	151.2	29.2	0.2
							70	82	12	0.4
GTD-24-845A	173817.7	9046723.0	230.0	-60.0	230.0	180.6	46	88	42	0.4

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
							96	122	26	0.5
							130	146	16	0.3
GTD-24-849	173840.8	9046747.0	240.3	-62.0	230.0	164.7	66	154	88	0.4
GTD-24-851	173856.8	9046776.4	252.6	-65.0	230.0	251.5	22	72	50	0.3
							202	222	20	0.6
							172	182	10	0.2
GTD-24-854	173885.8	9046801.3	277.0	-65.0	230.0	188.8	164.3	174.3	10	1.8
							48	62	14	0.5
							72	88	16	0.2
GTR-24-738	173931.3	9046796.3	270.1	-50.5	230.2	264	125	264	139	0.6
							80	115	35	0.4
							57	68	11	0.4
GTR-24-737	173983.2	9046785.3	270.8	-50.1	230.7	330	59	174	115	0.5
							229	286	57	0.3
							182	218	36	0.4
GTR-24-749	173951.1	9046741.2	262.6	-54.8	231.1	250	0	180	180	0.5
							228	237	9	0.4
GTR-24-750	173933.4	9046733.6	262.5	-50.6	229.7	210	0	43	43	0.5
							69	107	38	0.3
							121	144	23	0.3
GTR-24-852	173980.0	9046767.9	233.1	-75.2	231.9	174	12	113	101	0.5
							122	134	12	0.3
							161	174	13	0.2
GTR-24-747	174132.6	9046727.6	262.8	-60.5	230.4	256	0	151	151	0.5
							165	180	15	0.5
							243	255	12	0.2
GTR-24-748	174111.3	9046746.7	262.8	-56.3	231.5	234	0	219	219	0.4
GTD-24-823	174518.3	9046892.0	334.3	-80.0	230.0	180	46	85.7	39.7	0.2
GTD-24-846	174519.2	9046895.0	334.5	-50.0	50.0	154.5	40	144	104	0.3
GTR-24-741	174097.1	9046545.0	248.1	-72.3	50.1	350	149	349	200	0.4
							51	72	21	0.4
GTR-24-897	174522.4	9046891.7	334.3	-75.5	52.7	150	44	90	46	0.3
							122	132	10	0.2

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-909	173572.4	9046109.2	172.8	-54.1	228.0	192	37	91	54	0.3
							158	187	29	0.5
GTR-24-931	174594.0	9046984.7	311.0	-50.5	230.6	160	59	108	49	0.3
							116	129	13	0.3
GTR-24-932	174598.7	9046990.1	310.9	-90.0	0.0	120	97	115	18	0.2
							55	64	9	0.2
GTR-24-856	174149.0	9046421.9	257.8	-59.6	51.7	264	141	242	101	0.5
							62	76	14	0.3
							254	264	10	0.3
GTR-24-771	174233.5	9046030.0	289.1	-65.6	229.9	148	87	135	48	0.3
							65	78	13	0.5
GTR-24-793	174331.3	9046093.7	329.7	-90.0	0.0	150	26	54	28	0.2
							77	87	10	0.5
GTR-24-794	174329.2	9046092.0	329.5	-55.2	230.4	138	91	113	22	0.4
							60	73	13	0.2
							121	129	8	0.2
GTR-24-796	174263.9	9046079.9	295.2	-55.0	230.0	170	37	93	56	0.2
GTR-24-797	174261.9	9046033.2	292.5	-85.0	230.0	150	71	111	40	0.3
							5	25	20	0.3
							35	62	27	0.2
							136	144	8	0.3
GTR-24-862	174376.3	9046139.6	364.5	-90.0	0.0	150	61	116	55	0.9
GTR-24-953	174146.9	9045948.5	277.9	-79.5	231.6	200	144	198	54	0.3
							116	131	15	0.5
GTR-24-803	174106.7	9045768.9	256.9	-84.0	230.0	200	74	131	57	0.4
GTR-24-804	174113.6	9045773.6	257.6	-70.4	50.9	250	98	138	40	0.3
							150	178	28	0.4
GTR-24-783	174300.9	9045625.2	311.0	-49.9	230.4	198	70	101	31	0.3
							188	198	10	0.4
GTR-24-784	174302.1	9045626.4	311.0	-70.4	228.4	189	75	96	21	0.5
							164	178	14	0.2
GTR-24-785	174307.4	9045625.5	311.0	-57.1	50.3	166	71	126	55	0.3
							39	54	15	0.3

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-786	174308.6	9045626.5	311.1	-75.5	50.7	186	49	116	67	0.8
GTR-24-821	174408.1	9045699.5	336.8	-59.2	225.9	156	60	108	48	0.4
							119	148	29	0.3
GTR-24-822	174415.0	9045704.7	336.7	-73.5	49.5	150	62	92	30	0.8
							35	53	18	0.4
GTR-24-823	174416.5	9045706.1	336.5	-50.1	51.8	132	45	77	32	0.6
							97	113	16	0.2
GTR-24-824	174409.3	9045700.6	336.8	-81.0	230.0	150	44	110	66	0.3
							120	150	30	0.3
							0	44	44	0.2
GTR-24-918	173911.2	9045290.7	261.1	-50.7	233.7	150	21	76	55	0.4
							85	135	50	0.4
GTR-24-1021	174152.4	9045112.3	320.2	-60.3	230.5	126	9	88	79	0.5
GTR-24-867	174273.2	9046198.4	306.4	-50.6	320.3	264	15	71	56	0.6
							83	150	67	0.5
							195	204	9	0.2
GTR-24-868	174270.9	9046196.4	306.2	-49.3	280.0	138	14	138	124	0.6
GTR-24-868A	174272.3	9046196.1	306.3	-65.5	282.4	210	0	60	60	0.3
							80	101	21	0.3
GTR-24-959	173773.8	9046339.8	160.0	-85.0	50.0	160	84	160	76	0.4
							47	62	15	0.6
GTD-24-874	173981.0	9047070.0	323.6	-54.0	50.0	97.2	2	26	24	0.4
GTD-24-807	174390.5	9047001.1	322.8	-82.0	50.0	156.2	46	68.2	22.2	0.4
GTD-24-809	173803.1	9047080.5	299.1	-60.0	230.0	250	34	122	88	0.2
							132	146	14	0.2
GTD-24-810	173710.2	9046718.7	193.4	-90.0	50.0	269.7	12	36	24	1.1
							226	244	18	0.5
							98	106	8	0.3
GTD-24-811	174301.4	9047041.4	326.0	-70.0	50.0	150	0	26	26	0.5
							50	64	14	0.4
GTD-24-812	174486.2	9046928.4	338.7	-84.0	50.0	150	88	126	38	0.2
							22	36	14	0.2
							72	82	10	0.2

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTD-24-814	173933.3	9046989.3	332.3	-68.0	50.0	288	4	26	22	1.6
							52	70	18	0.3
GTD-24-815	174390.8	9047001.0	322.8	-50.0	230.0	150	58	88	30	0.2
							44	52	8	0.2
GTD-24-816	174465.8	9046902.2	347.0	-71.0	230.0	147.2	104	112	8	0.2
GTD-24-818	173934.2	9046990.2	332.5	-90.0	50.0	176.7	4	16	12	1.9
GTD-24-819	174486.2	9046882.2	347.9	-50.0	230.0	195.6	137.15	147.7	10.55	0.2
GTD-24-820	174178.9	9046975.7	357.1	-55.0	50.0	100	16	32	16	0.2
GTD-24-821	173932.9	9046989.1	332.0	-50.0	50.0	252.9	51.2	100	48.8	0.4
							10	22	12	1
GTD-24-822	174113.6	9046983.0	345.0	-61.0	230.0	175.1	78	92	14	0.2
GTD-24-825	174550.3	9046868.4	333.8	-85.0	230.0	130	42	82	40	0.3
GTD-24-826	173935.9	9046988.7	332.4	-71.0	230.0	150.1	6	16	10	1
GTD-24-827	174662.9	9046760.9	331.0	-73.0	50.0	210	73.2	83.5	10.3	0.2
GTD-24-828	173935.0	9046988.0	332.2	-54.0	230.0	128.2	4	41.8	37.8	0.6
							60	84	24	0.2
GTD-24-830	174644.8	9046799.8	333.5	-50.0	50.0	150	104	130	26	0.3
							62	82	20	0.3
GTD-24-832A	174662.9	9046761.0	331.0	-67.0	230.0	150	48	60	12	0.3
							110	118	8	0.2
GTD-24-833	173727.7	9046672.8	195.1	-84.0	230.0	341.3	18	78	60	0.3
							222	232	10	0.7
GTD-24-834	173710.9	9046719.6	193.4	-74.0	230.0	178.4	14	32	18	0.7
							160	172	12	0.5
GTD-24-835	173709.2	9046718.6	193.4	-50.0	50.0	210.1	16	32	16	0.4
							108	128	20	0.3
							40	50	10	0.5
							178.8	188	9.2	0.4
GTD-24-836	173726.9	9046672.1	195.1	-63.0	230.0	235.8	18	46	28	0.6
GTD-24-837	173714.5	9046758.2	191.1	-50.0	230.0	292.8	108	156	48	0.3
GTD-24-842	173828.7	9046836.0	269.3	-45.0	230.0	195.1	98	114	16	0.4
							66	83	17	0.2
GTD-24-847	173773.0	9047098.8	290.4	-45.0	230.0	187.6	26	96	70	0.3

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
							110	120	10	0.2
GTD-24-850	174627.9	9046570.4	370.1	-50.0	50.0	173.6	20	76	56	0.2
GTD-24-852	174627.6	9046568.8	370.1	-50.0	230.0	215.5	19	38	19	0.3
GTD-24-855	173839.1	9047002.0	295.7	-55.0	230.0	210	26	54	28	0.6
							82	122	40	0.3
							137.5	160	22.5	0.2
							184	192	8	0.3
GTD-24-857	173773.8	9047113.0	286.2	-79.0	230.0	198	88	138	50	0.4
							16	28	12	0.2
							56	64	8	0.2
							72	80	8	0.2
GTD-24-859	173874.1	9047091.0	292.7	-50.0	50.0	105	80	94	14	0.6
GTD-24-862	174253.3	9047042.3	331.9	-67.0	230.0	150	14	33	19	0.2
							44.5	54	9.5	0.2
GTD-24-865	174451.1	9046945.6	343.4	-72.0	50.0	130	36.1	54.3	18.2	0.2
GTD-24-866	174061.7	9047085.0	315.4	-50.0	50.0	120.5	36	48	12	0.3
GTD-24-868	174595.8	9046850.0	326.1	-68.0	230.0	108.2	8	26	18	0.4
							80	104	24	0.2
GTD-24-872	174319.1	9046984.0	337.0	-63.0	230.0	152.9	14	38	24	0.4
GTD-24-873	173939.3	9045314.0	258.7	-55.0	215.0	196.2	104	134	30	0.4
GTD-24-875	174055.7	9045468.5	234.1	-50.0	50.0	207.2	176	207.2	31.2	0.3
							52	98	46	0.2
							112	126	14	0.5
							134	147.4	13.4	0.3
GTR-24-1000	174326.3	9046061.4	322.4	-85.0	230.0	120	0	72	72	0.2
							81	89	8	0.5
GTR-24-1002	173813.6	9046631.9	200.4	-50.1	231.8	200	161	185	24	0.4
							45	56	11	0.3
GTR-24-1004	173968.2	9045391.9	225.6	-87.0	228.0	150	77	89	12	0.4
GTR-24-1005	174189.2	9046364.5	267.3	-77.2	232.5	216	180	210	30	1.1
GTR-24-1009	174019.0	9045327.0	236.1	-72.4	231.5	130	73	106	33	0.3
GTR-24-1010	173921.6	9045577.3	193.6	-60.8	232.3	132	114	132	18	0.3
GTR-24-1011	173921.2	9045577.0	193.4	-50.0	52.5	108	64	76	12	0.2

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-1013	174135.4	9046106.4	273.8	-65.5	232.0	219	56	67	11	0.2
GTR-24-1014	174116.6	9046982.9	345.2	-90.0	50.0	120	63	87	24	0.3
GTR-24-1015	174354.7	9046859.6	390.1	-75.0	230.0	120	0	11	11	0.3
GTR-24-1016	174433.6	9046828.5	389.6	-90.0	229.5	150	0	9	9	0.6
							97	105	8	0.3
GTR-24-1019	173912.6	9045501.7	199.0	-50.8	230.5	180	86	104	18	0.2
GTR-24-1020	173952.0	9045484.0	206.0	-56.2	49.9	162	123	140	17	0.5
GTR-24-1022	174332.1	9045192.6	324.7	-55.8	47.7	200	192	200	8	0.4
GTR-24-1023	173779.0	9046655.0	183.2	-72.4	230.0	230	79	125	46	0.4
							17	35	18	0.3
							61	69	8	0.4
GTR-24-1028	173465.0	9046256.7	157.6	-55.5	233.3	150	43	58	15	0.3
							19	33	14	0.3
							0	19	19	0.2
GTR-24-729	173789.6	9046018.3	125.1	-52.1	229.4	220	34	58	24	0.9
							71	81	10	0.4
							186	198	12	0.2
GTR-24-730	173668.5	9045863.9	150.2	-49.5	50.3	426	9	96	87	0.6
GTR-24-731	173711.8	9045783.9	157.8	-51.5	51.6	350	226	250	24	0.3
							147	166	19	0.2
							0	10	10	0.2
GTR-24-733	173676.8	9045929.8	149.4	-60.8	230.9	300	76	91	15	0.9
							1	33	32	0.3
							141	162	21	0.4
							193	226	33	0.2
							99	126	27	0.2
							49	67	18	0.3
GTR-24-735	173957.9	9046689.2	256.6	-50.2	50.1	280	27	142	115	0.4
							178	190	12	0.2
							199	209	10	0.2
GTR-24-736	173956.5	9046688.0	256.8	-70.4	50.1	280	67	106	39	0.4
							192	226	34	0.2
							46	54	8	0.7

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-739	173861.5	9047022.3	302.2	-63.6	228.5	350	68	180	112	0.3
GTR-24-740	173861.8	9047022.6	302.3	-59.4	50.9	324	58	71	13	0.3
GTR-24-742	173910.7	9047026.2	318.3	-73.5	50.2	200	179	188	9	0.5
GTR-24-743	173966.5	9046676.0	256.4	-64.4	49.4	330	111	155	44	0.4
							84	97	13	0.3
							245	256	11	0.3
							15	25	10	0.3
							165	173	8	0.3
GTR-24-744	173965.8	9046675.0	256.5	-78.0	50.0	342	115	132	17	0.2
							149	159	10	0.3
GTR-24-745	174036.3	9046438.9	235.4	-79.0	50.0	228	143	211	68	0.4
GTR-24-751	173978.7	9046638.0	255.3	-76.5	51.3	280	236	252	16	0.3
GTR-24-755	174182.4	9046408.2	261.4	-62.9	52.4	252	170	222	52	0.8
GTR-24-757	174356.7	9046623.1	292.2	-72.7	230.9	350	282	350	68	0.3
							124	157	33	0.4
GTR-24-758	174192.7	9046368.9	267.7	-80.0	50.0	192	42	105	63	0.5
GTR-24-760	174029.5	9046443.2	235.0	-77.9	233.6	186	177	186	9	0.4
GTR-24-765	173856.4	9047017.9	302.3	-80.0	230.0	234	119	210	91	0.5
							21	53	32	0.4
GTR-24-769	173802.4	9047076.2	300.4	-77.0	230.0	210	94	149	55	0.3
							25	46	21	0.5
GTR-24-770	174155.0	9046382.9	251.2	-59.8	51.4	252	209	252	43	0.5
							59	93	34	0.3
GTR-24-772	174228.1	9046026.0	288.8	-75.0	51.1	150	80	100	20	0.3
GTR-24-774	174341.0	9046148.3	337.4	-90.0	50.0	132	80	116	36	1.1
							31	39	8	0.5
GTR-24-775	174421.9	9046069.6	363.4	-69.8	50.8	120	0	26	26	0.3
GTR-24-777	174404.6	9045812.4	339.1	-59.8	49.5	120	79	120	41	0.3
GTR-24-778	174391.6	9045842.8	340.6	-65.1	240.6	150	48	95	47	0.5
GTR-24-779	174403.1	9045758.8	338.3	-50.7	230.0	198	108	198	90	0.3
							69	99	30	0.4
GTR-24-780	174411.6	9045766.1	338.1	-50.1	50.2	186	119	134	15	0.5
							58	67	9	0.3

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-781	174404.2	9045760.0	338.3	-89.0	230.0	126	57	85	28	0.9
							31	45	14	0.6
GTR-24-782	174328.7	9046059.5	319.9	-67.7	51.0	120	46	67	21	0.4
							0	34	34	0.2
GTR-24-787	174339.4	9045249.5	322.7	-89.0	50.0	230	21	31	10	1.6
							105	138	33	0.3
							200	214	14	0.3
GTR-24-788	174340.3	9045250.2	322.8	-68.8	49.0	230	122	145	23	0.6
							94	102	8	0.3
GTR-24-789	174325.4	9045187.4	324.8	-69.6	231.3	230	145	157	12	0.7
GTR-24-790	174360.8	9046057.7	342.6	-56.8	231.1	126	8	126	118	0.3
GTR-24-791	174368.9	9046065.0	343.0	-50.8	51.5	80	0	29	29	0.2
GTR-24-792	174434.9	9046121.1	371.3	-59.4	50.1	168	23	54	31	0.2
GTR-24-795	174257.8	9046130.2	298.0	-74.8	50.9	150	32	53	21	1.2
GTR-24-798	174259.5	9046031.2	292.1	-49.9	231.0	108	1	14	13	0.3
GTR-24-799	174336.0	9046141.3	336.8	-60.1	228.8	148	107	139	32	0.2
GTR-24-800	174278.1	9046199.6	306.6	-60.9	50.2	150	4	94	90	0.3
GTR-24-801	174271.1	9046193.5	306.1	-60.2	230.2	168	39	48	9	0.4
							112	125	13	0.2
							158	168	10	0.2
GTR-24-802	174254.0	9046126.4	298.0	-67.1	231.3	120	36	72	36	0.5
							14	26	12	0.5
GTR-24-805	174132.0	9045740.2	253.4	-50.2	231.2	180	104	135	31	0.4
							36	46	10	0.3
GTR-24-806	173734.0	9046109.8	150.1	-66.0	229.8	76	31	76	45	0.7
							0	22	22	0.7
GTR-24-807	173558.1	9046158.1	166.0	-65.8	230.7	120	36	63	27	0.4
							106	120	14	0.4
							89	97	8	0.3
GTR-24-808	173599.4	9046191.5	157.2	-65.6	231.4	100	22	48	26	0.4
							0	8	8	0.5
GTR-24-809	173740.1	9045829.0	142.5	-64.2	232.8	50	0	14	14	1.4
GTR-24-810	173713.2	9046382.5	140.2	-80.0	230.0	280	242	273	31	0.6

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
							192	204	12	0.8
GTR-24-812	175023.0	9045498.7	367.3	-69.2	233.9	180	142	179	37	0.4
							114	134	20	0.2
GTR-24-813	173735.3	9046356.4	147.1	-66.7	229.5	306	168	198	30	0.6
GTR-24-814	174826.3	9046060.4	417.0	-50.5	229.1	198	149	174	25	0.5
GTR-24-816	174899.3	9045914.6	384.2	-50.7	51.0	138	47	71	24	0.4
GTR-24-818	174413.1	9045594.7	333.9	-69.6	228.5	204	127	153	26	0.4
							20	35	15	0.6
							185	196	11	0.3
GTR-24-819	174416.9	9045603.8	339.0	-57.5	50.4	124	53	108	55	0.2
GTR-24-820	174420.0	9045647.0	335.3	-50.8	50.7	150	42	101	59	1
GTR-24-826	174282.7	9046905.0	374.8	-75.1	230.9	136	5	20	15	0.2
							93	104	11	0.2
GTR-24-830	174212.8	9046983.5	361.0	-50.2	50.6	120	7	23	16	1.7
							93	109	16	0.2
GTR-24-831A	174328.8	9047001.5	328.4	-60.9	236.9	124	25	44	19	0.4
GTR-24-832	174319.4	9046974.0	328.5	-51.0	51.5	150	30	60	30	0.4
							123	134	11	0.4
GTR-24-833	174401.0	9046962.9	334.0	-49.9	232.2	150	82	99	17	0.2
GTR-24-834	174404.9	9046966.9	334.0	-50.9	50.8	150	45	56	11	0.4
GTR-24-836	174458.3	9046949.4	342.7	-50.8	51.2	156	91	153	62	0.3
GTR-24-838	174448.7	9046941.2	342.9	-90.0	0.0	120	80	98	18	0.2
GTR-24-839	174493.7	9046929.3	338.0	-49.5	50.7	200	97	144	47	0.3
GTR-24-839	174493.7	9046929.3	338.0	-49.5	50.7	200	152	169	17	0.4
							52	64	12	0.2
GTR-24-840	174594.2	9046855.3	325.7	-90.0	50.0	150	44	75	31	0.2
GTR-24-841	174595.4	9046857.0	325.8	-55.7	50.0	150	85	135	50	0.2
							32	50	18	0.2
GTR-24-842	174587.5	9046849.4	325.9	-50.1	230.8	150	61	81	20	0.3
GTR-24-843	174547.1	9046875.1	334.0	-50.4	50.1	138	58	91	33	0.5
GTR-24-843	174547.1	9046875.1	334.0	-50.4	50.1	138	102	131	29	0.3
GTR-24-844	174545.5	9046873.9	334.0	-72.5	52.9	120	52	79	27	0.3
GTR-24-845	174540.5	9046869.3	334.3	-60.4	229.0	100	33	86	53	0.3

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-846	174605.4	9046818.4	332.0	-50.0	51.3	150	51	67	16	0.2
GTR-24-847	174603.3	9046816.8	332.0	-90.0	0.0	180	40	60	20	0.2
							68	77	9	0.2
GTR-24-848	174598.7	9046812.5	331.9	-50.6	230.5	160	83	102	19	0.3
							111	121	10	0.2
GTR-24-849	174664.0	9046766.7	331.0	-49.9	49.7	180	101	109	8	0.4
							63	72	9	0.2
GTR-24-851	174281.5	9046353.0	298.3	-60.1	231.4	174	118	141	23	0.5
GTR-24-853	174000.2	9046752.0	227.6	-60.0	230.5	200	0	97	97	0.3
							123	147	24	0.2
GTR-24-857	174125.6	9046364.8	248.6	-65.3	52.6	150	75	107	32	0.5
GTR-24-858	174258.8	9046114.2	297.3	-80.0	230.0	120	46	59	13	0.6
GTR-24-859	174313.6	9046020.4	310.5	-56.2	230.1	80	11	58	47	0.4
GTR-24-861	174416.6	9046064.5	363.4	-65.1	230.7	80	1	45	44	0.4
GTR-24-863	174377.8	9046140.7	364.3	-59.8	53.0	120	45	65	20	0.3
GTR-24-864	174504.5	9046179.2	370.4	-75.4	231.8	60	2	19	17	0.3
GTR-24-866	174274.8	9046199.5	306.5	-49.3	10.2	180	4	55	51	0.4
							68	81	13	0.2
GTR-24-869	173924.6	9046864.6	292.8	-73.6	232.2	102	65	102	37	0.7
							0	33	33	0.3
GTR-24-870	174350.6	9045315.2	329.1	-63.3	230.9	226	161	197	36	0.6
							107	125	18	0.6
GTR-24-871	174351.3	9045371.5	329.9	-80.1	231.3	102	63	102	39	0.3
GTR-24-872	173921.3	9046583.9	213.8	-50.3	51.3	200	87	96	9	0.3
GTR-24-875	174224.0	9045042.3	315.7	-50.9	230.4	72	30	38	8	0.5
GTR-24-877	174019.3	9047002.2	346.5	-90.0	50.0	148	6	65	59	0.4
							103	119	16	0.3
GTR-24-878	174022.4	9047004.7	346.7	-50.6	50.6	100	13	22	9	0.3
GTR-24-879	174024.4	9047006.6	346.7	-50.3	230.2	156	103	155	52	0.4
							11	68	57	0.3
GTR-24-884	173912.5	9046854.2	292.7	-54.3	229.3	108	49	66	17	0.3
							74	82	8	0.3
							7	16	9	0.2

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-885	173903.4	9046905.3	299.8	-60.7	229.5	192	82	192	110	0.4
							22	42	20	0.2
GTR-24-888	173916.4	9047068.9	310.1	-90.0	0.0	132	79	101	22	0.3
GTR-24-889	173908.8	9047063.0	310.3	-50.8	231.4	108	25	53	28	0.2
GTR-24-892	173930.5	9046948.6	323.1	-65.8	232.3	192	27	58	31	0.4
							0	11	11	0.8
							171	192	21	0.3
GTR-24-893	174386.5	9046855.9	389.5	-74.8	50.7	80	1	27	26	0.2
GTR-24-895	174360.4	9046864.8	390.1	-60.6	50.6	112	0	26	26	0.8
GTR-24-896	174352.9	9046853.7	389.9	-50.5	231.0	90	0	10	10	0.5
GTR-24-898	173452.7	9046159.6	172.4	-56.5	231.5	120	53	73	20	0.3
							15	25	10	0.3
GTR-24-899	173480.2	9046149.6	172.5	-55.7	231.7	102	1	46	45	0.9
GTR-24-900	173497.6	9046130.0	172.1	-60.1	233.1	102	19	42	23	0.3
GTR-24-901	173538.6	9046099.2	172.6	-55.8	231.6	186	99	109	10	0.2
GTR-24-903	174530.6	9046539.8	405.0	-50.0	230.0	30	5	26	21	0.3
GTR-24-903A	174532.9	9046541.6	405.4	-65.3	232.7	160	3	18	15	0.2
GTR-24-907	173964.2	9045381.9	224.8	-50.1	230.4	156	92	104	12	0.4
GTR-24-908	173554.4	9046180.4	165.6	-71.9	230.5	186	166	177	11	1.1
							126	153	27	0.4
							78	97	19	0.5
GTR-24-910	173580.3	9046052.3	179.9	-57.4	227.4	42	7	28	21	0.4
GTR-24-910A	173580.7	9046052.6	180.0	-65.0	230.0	30	0	30	30	0.2
GTR-24-910AA	173586.0	9046058.0	179.9	-65.8	229.0	100	3	11	8	0.4
GTR-24-913	174650.2	9046538.3	361.5	-60.1	231.2	80	33	50	17	0.2
GTR-24-914	174624.1	9046571.3	370.4	-90.0	0.0	100	11	25	14	0.3
GTR-24-915	173972.3	9045339.7	234.6	-50.3	231.1	186	154	186	32	0.2
							103	117	14	0.4
GTR-24-916	173981.5	9045248.1	258.4	-56.0	227.8	156	72	114	42	0.3
GTR-24-917	173982.2	9045289.0	246.6	-50.0	233.2	150	76	123	47	0.4
GTR-24-919	173883.3	9045317.2	252.5	-51.4	230.9	150	26	45	19	1.1
GTR-24-921	173900.2	9045374.0	234.8	-50.9	230.7	126	62	82	20	0.2
							91	106	15	0.2

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-922	174622.9	9046613.5	367.9	-49.9	49.8	89	60	73	13	0.3
GTR-24-925	174685.8	9046900.6	312.3	-50.4	228.9	120	72	82	10	0.4
GTR-24-926	174666.9	9046937.0	304.4	-90.0	0.0	120	61	104	43	0.5
GTR-24-927	174665.0	9046935.3	304.2	-50.9	232.0	120	73	96	23	0.2
							59	67	8	0.2
GTR-24-928	174673.1	9046942.1	303.7	-50.2	49.9	120	54	103	49	0.2
GTR-24-929	174644.2	9046964.6	304.0	-54.5	49.9	120	15	98	83	0.3
GTR-24-930	174635.6	9046960.0	304.1	-50.6	231.4	150	41	88	47	0.2
							132	140	8	0.2
GTR-24-933	174577.1	9047017.4	310.1	-69.1	52.4	150	48	67	19	0.3
							75	84	9	0.4
GTR-24-934	174576.5	9047016.7	310.1	-55.1	51.6	150	58	142	84	0.3
GTR-24-935	174571.2	9047012.3	310.0	-59.9	230.4	200	83	105	22	0.3
							61	75	14	0.2
GTR-24-936	173925.8	9045327.1	260.4	-51.4	230.5	180	106	159	53	0.3
GTR-24-937	173984.2	9045195.9	242.2	-50.7	231.3	119	73	102	29	0.3
GTR-24-938	173877.5	9045412.0	205.6	-50.4	231.0	120	36	50	14	0.3
GTR-24-939	173851.6	9045401.3	207.9	-51.1	229.8	120	17	40	23	0.3
GTR-24-940	174019.2	9046538.9	239.6	-49.7	50.7	170	90	104	14	0.2
GTR-24-942	173961.7	9046591.7	227.8	-74.0	51.3	200	4	34	30	0.6
GTR-24-943	173924.3	9046658.8	236.3	-73.6	51.9	200	49	91	42	0.4
							7	21	14	0.9
GTR-24-946	173446.3	9046561.0	54.9	-55.3	230.2	120	29	41	12	0.4
							7	20	13	0.2
GTR-24-947	173465.0	9046537.2	59.7	-51.2	231.5	120	12	43	31	0.4
GTR-24-948	173501.3	9046516.0	65.4	-56.1	231.4	168	127	141	14	0.2
							148	157	9	0.3
GTR-24-949	173545.4	9046498.5	76.1	-71.2	52.2	102	21	35	14	0.2
GTR-24-950	173499.6	9046625.0	80.0	-55.2	52.4	100	62	80	18	0.2
GTR-24-952	173544.2	9046668.0	110.3	-62.5	49.7	100	76	88	12	0.5
							16	26	10	0.3
GTR-24-954	174098.6	9045819.7	270.5	-88.0	50.0	132	113	132	19	0.4
GTR-24-955	174099.6	9045820.5	270.5	-68.3	50.3	200	160	190	30	0.4

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
GTR-24-957	173559.0	9046461.2	76.5	-72.4	51.5	150	0	16	16	0.3
GTR-24-958	173773.8	9046339.8	160.0	-55.9	52.0	150	16	27	11	1.6
GTR-24-960	174165.8	9046240.3	263.0	-88.0	230.0	204	55	69	14	0.3
GTR-24-962	174181.7	9046203.9	268.2	-72.3	232.2	124	17	29	12	0.2
GTR-24-963	174180.3	9046202.7	268.2	-50.5	229.4	172	117	129	12	0.3
GTR-24-964	174184.9	9046211.7	268.0	-88.0	50.0	190	83	105	22	0.3
							43	51	8	0.3
GTR-24-965	174059.1	9045470.0	235.5	-78.0	50.0	140	64	77	13	0.2
GTR-24-966	174037.8	9045502.2	230.5	-51.2	230.5	186	135	181	46	0.4
GTR-24-967	174045.7	9045510.4	230.4	-51.3	50.1	140	110	118	8	0.2
GTR-24-968	174321.1	9047038.7	325.6	-53.3	50.4	150	11	64	53	0.2
							118	150	32	0.3
							83	93	10	0.3
GTR-24-970	174553.6	9046829.0	342.1	-62.1	231.4	130	66	99	33	0.3
							47	55	8	0.2
GTR-24-971	174039.6	9045503.7	230.5	-88.0	230.0	126	50	59	9	0.2
GTR-24-973	174654.7	9046954.7	303.6	-49.3	49.9	130	13	24	11	0.4
GTR-24-973	174654.7	9046954.7	303.6	-49.3	49.9	130	65	76	11	0.2
GTR-24-974	174682.1	9046928.2	306.5	-50.1	50.1	130	62	88	26	0.3
GTR-24-978	174699.3	9046842.2	316.3	-50.4	50.2	120	56	75	19	0.3
GTR-24-979	174699.9	9046886.1	315.2	-50.9	48.3	120	64	96	32	0.5
GTR-24-980	174718.7	9046806.9	309.1	-51.8	50.7	130	73	101	28	0.3
							37	63	26	0.3
GTR-24-983	174019.5	9047003.1	346.6	-69.9	231.4	240	12	50	38	0.3
							170	202	32	0.2
							142	153	11	0.3
GTR-24-984	174019.8	9047007.2	346.7	-73.5	53.3	120	8	56	48	0.5
							81	91	10	0.2
GTR-24-985	173776.4	9047113.7	286.2	-72.0	50.5	200	31	43	12	0.2
							99	108	9	0.2
GTR-24-987	174327.7	9046953.0	343.5	-64.0	51.8	130	62	102	40	0.2
GTR-24-988	174634.9	9046960.0	304.2	-90.0	0.0	150	35	72	37	1
GTR-24-990	173624.7	9046411.2	99.0	-72.0	48.9	258	189	201	12	1

Hole ID	Collar East WGS84 50S	Collar North WGS84 50S	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole Depth (metres)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)
							246	257	11	0.4
GTR-24-991	174485.5	9046113.1	369.8	-52.2	48.8	174	92	103	11	1.1
							0	33	33	0.3
							54	64	10	0.7
GTR-24-992	174477.3	9046106.8	369.8	-84.0	230.0	214	1	57	56	0.3
GTR-24-993	174462.2	9046095.6	369.3	-73.2	231.2	228	0	26	26	0.4
							40	52	12	0.3
GTR-24-994	174415.5	9046041.9	353.8	-65.5	231.1	70	21	51	30	0.6
							1	11	10	0.4
GTR-24-995	174389.1	9046027.0	342.5	-60.6	230.8	120	7	34	27	0.4
GTR-24-996	173745.0	9046345.6	150.2	-83.0	230.0	200	130	160	30	1.5
GTR-24-997	173490.8	9046561.6	69.4	-80.0	50.0	180	73	83	10	0.2
GTR-24-998	173522.0	9046587.6	81.9	-61.4	51.8	160	5	14	9	0.4
GTR-24-1008	174006.9	9045374.4	226.2	-74.7	56.9	150	64	120	56	0.5

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT – TUJUH BUKIT GOLD MINE

Exploration Results and Targets

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Activities and Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by EurGeol James Sweeney, BSc (Hons), MSc, MBA, PGeo. Mr Sweeney is full-time employee of PT Merdeka Mining Servis, PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk's subsidiary.

Mr Sweeney is listed as a Professional Geologist (PGeo) with the Institute of Geologists of Ireland (ID: 288), a European Geologist (EurGeol) with the European Federation of Geologists (ID: 1560), a Member of a Masyarakat Geologi Ekonomi Indonesia (ID: B-0752), a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (ID: 211196).

Mr Sweeney has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2017 Kode KCMI for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

Mr Sweeney consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Samples were obtained through diamond (DD) drilling methods collected from campaigns completed from 2007 to the present. The sampling includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling is sampled on two (2 m) metre intervals. The core was sampled as half core and the core sizes range are PQ3, HQ3, and NQ3. RC samples are split at the rig with a two stage stainless steel splitter to produce a ¼ split from the original sample. Recovery is recorded for every sample based on the volume of the hole (as measured at the bit) with appropriate SG applied according to the lithology and alteration. Core recovery is recorded for every run, average recovery for the intervals included in this report are 95-98%. Where possible all core is orientated and cut along the orientation mark retaining down hole arrows. With the core rotated in the down hole position (i.e. orientation line towards the front of the core tray), looking down the hole, the right hand half of the core is consistently sampled. All samples are analysed for gold using 30 g or 50 g (post 16 November, 2022) fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish, base metal analysis has been by 4-acid (Hydrochloric/Nitric/Perchloric/ Hydrofluoric) digestion with inductively coupled plasma (ICP) finish, total sulphur (LECO), sulphide sulphur, mercury by cold vapour method, and sequential copper analysis testing for acid and cyanide soluble copper. Standard multi-element analyses are based on ICP OES and ICP MS pre and post 15th November 2021, respectively, that includes silver and common pathfinder minerals in epithermal and porphyry systems. No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data used in reporting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling utilised triple tube drilling methods. The core is sawn in half and the right-hand side downhole is routinely sampled.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 meter samples from which 3 kilograms was pulverised to produce a 30 grams 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QAQC protocols included the insertion of certified standards (commercial and matrix matched), duplicates, and blanks. Samples are submitted to the laboratory for analysis in batches of 40 samples comprising; 35 x 2 metres composite half core samples, 2 x standards (6%), 2 x coarse residue (2 mm) duplicates (6%), and 1 x coarse blank. External checks and blind resubmissions to an umpire laboratory are at a rate of 1 in 20 (5%), collected during the splitting of the pulverised material. The same pulps are used for external checks and blind resubmissions, which are submitted with anonymously packaged certified standards. Analysis of QAQC results suggests sample assays are with acceptable tolerances. Core samples are weighed, dried at 60°C for 12 - 36 hours, weighed, crushed to 6 mm using a Terminator Crusher and then crushed to 2 mm at a P95% passing using a Boyd Crusher

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>with a rotary splitter. A 1.5 kg split of the crushed material is pulverised to P95% at 75 microns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core samples are processed at an onsite sample preparation facility independently operated by PT Intertek Utama (Intertek), approximately 200 g pulverised material from each sample is transported directly from site to Intertek Jakarta for analyses. SWIR data is collected on some of the core and assay pulps. The TerraSpec device used is serviced and calibrated yearly at an accredited facility in Australia and routine calibration is done when samples are being analysed.
Drilling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of January 15, 2025, the database contains a total of 1,857 DD drill holes spanning 471,391.9 metres, which includes 156 regional holes covering 55,396.9 metres. A total of 428 holes for 74,880.5 metres was drilled at TB Gold during 2024, including 338 RC holes for 56,359 metres, and 90 DD holes for 18,521.5 metres. Diamond drilling was based primarily on triple tube drilling at sizes PQ3, HQ3, and NQ3. RC drilling is conducted with 5&1/2" face sampling hammers. Sampling quality and recover is documented and reviewed daily and weekly. RC recovery is generally > 80%. Where possible all core is orientated every run using a Reflex orientation tool. Down hole surveys were conducted with a Reflex camera every 25 metres down hole until July 2021. From July 2021, single shot surveys were conducted at 10, 25, and 50m, then at 250, 500, 700, 900, 1050, 1200, 1350, 1500m with a Reflex Sprint IQ Gyro tool, with surveys recorded at 5, 10 or 15m intervals. Starting February 2024, a new downhole survey procedure was introduced by employing an Axis Magnetic tool. Single shots were taken at intervals of 10, 30, 60, and 90m until reaching the End of Hole (EOH), with intervals set at 30m. The calibration of all down hole tools is reviewed weekly by confirming the dip and azimuth of three fixed non-magnetic tubes. Gyro tools are checked monthly. Any tools that are out of calibration are returned to the vendor and replaced with standby units on site.
Drill Sample Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurements of core loss and recovery are made at the drill rig by dedicated geotechnical logging technicians and entered into Geobank Database. Core is marked up relative to core blocks making allowance for any sections of lost core. In some instances, short lengths of core are lost, generally around 5-10 centimetres at the end of a run. All core loss is clearly identified in the core trays by inserting a length of yellow plastic matching the area of core loss and marked as "core loss." No grade is assigned to intervals of core loss and core loss was treated as null value as part of this MRE. Core recovery is maximised by the triple tube drilling method and reducing the drill runs to 1.5m or less in areas of clay dominant ore and waste domains. No specific study has been conducted to determine if there is a relationship between core loss and grade. Scatter plots analysis suggests there is not an observable trend. Globally, the core recoveries are generally high, and it was assumed core loss is not material to the project.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill core is geologically, geotechnically, and structurally logged. Logging fields include (but are not limited to) lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure, RQD, RMR, and defect angles. Standard nomenclature is used for logging and codes or abbreviations are input directly into computerised logging sheets. Codes have been established for lithology, mine unit, grain size, weathering, hardness, alteration type, alteration intensity, alteration texture, alteration mineral, defect type, silica abundance, sulphide type, oxidation class, colour intensity, colour, oxidation min mode, oxidation Cu mineral, oxidation intensity, breccia texture, clast angularity, oxidation Fe mineral, clast lithology variability, breccia texture matrix, and fault intensity. Core is oriented (where marks are available) and structural data is recorded, using alpha and beta angles. A rock board has been established at the core processing facility to promote consistent and correct logging. The company uses Geobank Mobile by Micromine as the front-end data entry platform to the SQL backend. Core hardness is measured with an Equotip at 7.5 cm intervals, which are averaged and reported at 1 m intervals. Point Load Testing is conducted every 25 metres on all holes. Logging is of a suitable standard to allow for detailed geological and resource modelling.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of geological and geotechnical logging is qualitative in nature except for measured fields for structure (α and β), RQD and fracture frequency. All core until end of May 2023 is scanned on site using CoreScan and mineralogy is logged qualitatively.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no selective sampling, all core is logged and assayed. All drill core is photographed and scanned by CoreScan (core until end of May 2023) before cutting and sampling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core is longitudinally cut with a saw and half core composites were collected at two (2) intervals. Looking downhole, the right-hand side of the core is routinely sampled.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entire half core 2 m sample is crushed to 6 mm in a terminator crusher, then crushed to 2 mm in a Smart Boyd crusher with rotary splitter. The first sub sampling is via the Boyd Rotary Splitter, which is set to provide a 1.5 kg sub sample for pulverisation to -75 microns using 2 x Labtechnics LM2 pulverisers. 200 g of the pulverised material is representatively scooped after the LM2 bowl is emptied onto a rolling sampling mat. This material is sent to Intertek Jakarta for analysis.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QAQC protocols included the insertion of certified standards (commercial and matrix matched), duplicates, and blanks. Samples are submitted to the laboratory for analysis in batches of 40 samples comprising: 35 x 2 metres composite half core samples, 2 x standards (6%), 2 x coarse residue (2 mm) duplicates (6%), and 1 x coarse blank. External checks and blind resubmissions to an umpire laboratory are at a rate of 1 in 20 (5%), collected during the splitting of the pulverised material. The same pulps are used for external checks and

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>blind resubmissions, which are submitted with anonymously packaged certified standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of QAQC results suggests sample assays are with acceptable tolerances. Duplicate sampling and assaying are carried out at a frequency of 6%. The duplicates are primarily 2 mm coarse residue duplicate sampled from the primary crusher rotary splitter. Heterogeneity analysis shows a high level of repeatability. Mineralogical analyses including MLA (mineral liberation analyses) show gold grains to be 10's microns in size. Disseminated copper mineralisation shows a range from very fine to coarse grain size. Sample size (2 m half core) and partial sample preparation protocols are considered appropriate for this style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<p>The preparation and assay laboratories are internationally certified (ISO 17025) laboratories. The assaying and preparation procedures are appropriate and within industry standards.</p> <p>The methodology employed for the main elements of interest are broadly summarised below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold is determined by 30 g (or 50 g since 16 November 2022) fire assay with determination by AAS. All work has been completed at Intertek Jakarta. A multi-element suite is analysed using four-acid digestion with an ICP-OES and ICP MS finish. The bulk nature of the sample size (2 m) and preparation procedures (total crush to P95 - 2 mm, 1.5 kg split pulverised to P95 – 75 microns) is considered appropriate for this style of mineralisation. SWIR data is collected on some of the core and assay pulps. The TerraSpec device used is serviced and calibrated yearly at an accredited facility in Australia and routine calibration is done when samples are being analysed. Hyperspectral logging is carried out on site by CoreScan (until end of May 2023), calibrations are carried out before every core tray is analysed Industry standard QAQC protocols included the insertion of certified standards (commercial and matrix matched), duplicates, and blanks. Samples are submitted to the laboratory for analysis in batches of 40 samples comprising: 35 x 2 m composite core samples; 2 x standards (6%), 2 x coarse reject duplicates (6%), and 1 x coarse blank. External checks and blind resubmissions to an umpire laboratory are at a rate of 1 in 20 (5%). Analyses of laboratory repeat, and duplicate assays show a high degree of correlation. Analyses of Standards show, generally, assay batches to be within acceptable tolerances. Based on a review of the QC data and inspection of data collection procedures, the Competent Person considered that sufficient confidence can be placed in the dataset to support reporting Exploration Results in accordance with the Kode KCMi and JORC Code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections have been verified by alternative senior company personnel.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>alternative company personnel.</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill holes being reported are exploration in nature and have not been twinned.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary assay data is received from the laboratory in soft-copy digital format and hard-copy final certificates. Digital data is stored on a secure SQL server on site with a backup copy off site. Hard-copy certificates are stored on site in a secure room.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collars are surveyed by total station. Downhole survey data exists for the historical holes (GT-001A through to GT014). However, the type of survey tool used for these old Golden Valley Mines Limited (GVM) and Placer Dome Inc. (Placer) holes is unknown (Eastman single-shot system is likely). All holes drilled by PT Indo Multi Niaga (IMN) from 2007 to 2012 (excluding those drilled by Longyear) were surveyed using a Reflex EZ-Shot™ downhole survey instrument which recorded azimuth, inclination, roll-face angle, magnetic field strength and bore-hole temperature. Longyear utilised a Reflex ACT tool that electronically measures the downhole orientation of the hole every minute. From 2012 to July 2021, a Cameq Proshot Gen4 tool was used at 10m then every 25m to EOH. From July 2021 single shot surveys were conducted at 10, 25, and 50m, then a Reflex Sprint IQ Gyro tool at 250, 500, 700, 900, 1050, 1200, 1350, 1500m. The data from the “out” gyro run is stored in the database (on 5, 10 or 15m intervals), and the deepest gyro run replaces shallower runs. Unused survey data is stored in a separate table in the database. The calibration of all down hole tools is reviewed weekly by confirming the dip and azimuth of three fixed non-magnetic tubes. Gyro tools are checked monthly. Any tools that are out of calibration are returned to the vendor and replaced with standby units on site.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local grid system is used which is based on WGS84 UTM 50 South with 5000 m added to the elevation coordinate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The topographic surface is surveyed by LIDAR and supplemented by Total Station and DGPS surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole spacing ranges from 300m to 80m in more densely drilled areas. Drill hole location and inclination varied depending upon ground conditions, underground drilling platforms and the geometry of the mineralised trends inferred to have existed at the time the drilling was planned and executed. The mineralisation envelope is an elliptical donut shape and extends is approximately 1.1 km in circumference and a vertical extent of 1.0 km. The drill spacing on each section is highly variable, from approximately 80 m to 300 m. Some holes do not extend through the full extent of the mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This section is not relevant for reporting of exploration results.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results reported have been composited, composite grades are weighted average grades with no grade capping applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampled drill holes were designed in 3D to intersect mineralisation at a range of orientations to assess and accommodate the potential orientation of mineralisation and structures, while maintaining appropriate spacing between holes. The orientation of samples relative to structural controls is not considered to introduce a sampling bias.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bias based on hole orientation is known to exist.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All core samples are bagged separately into calico bags and dispatched immediately to the on-site sample preparation facility operated by Intertek. The core shed has 24-hour security guards and is fully covered by CCTV. The Intertek preparation facility has separate swipe card access to maintain a clear chain of custody. After sample preparation, 200 gm pulps are securely packed and couriered via air freight to Intertek Jakarta laboratory for analysis.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr Francois-Bongarçon (Agoratek International) is retained to conduct regular reviews and audits of sampling, QAQC, site and external laboratories, and plant samplers, as well as training and improvement initiatives. He has provided input into the design of the preparation facility and sample size and his most recent site visit was in February 2023. Australian Mining Consultants (AMC) were engaged to oversee the entire process from drill design, executing the drilling, data collection at the rig and core shed, sample preparation, analysis, and QAQC. AMC has made several recommendations to align with best practices, which have been incorporated. AMC has visited the site approximately every six months to confirm the procedures are being followed. The last AMC visit was November 2022. RSC Mining and Mineral Exploration were engaged to audit the 2022 Mineral Resource Estimation process including data acquisition and QAQC. Their recommendations, if deemed material, are currently being implemented.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company, via wholly owned subsidiary, PT Bumi Suksesindo (BSI), owns the Mining Business License (IUP) for Operation and Production for the Tujuh Bukit Project and covers an area of 4,998 hectares. A wholly owned subsidiary of PT BSI, PT Damai Suksesindo, holds an adjoining IUP Exploration covering an area of 6,623.45 hectares. The IUP for Operation and Production is valid for an initial 20 (twenty) years and is extend-able by way of 2 (two) distinct 10 (ten) year options.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impediments are known to exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tujuh Bukit Project was first explored by PT Hakman Platina Metalindo and its joint venture partner, Golden Valley Mines Limited (GVM) of Australia. It was GVM that identified the potential of the area as a prospective target for porphyry copper type mineralisation following a regional (1:50,000) drainage and rock chip geochemical sampling program completed between December 1997 and May 1998. Following the geochemical sampling program, GVM completed a detailed surface geochemical sampling program which resulted in seven targets being defined for further follow-up exploration. During the period March to June 1999, a diamond drilling program was completed by GVM which included drill holes GT-001 to GT-005. Placer entered into a joint venture agreement with GVM in early 2000. The initial agreement earned a 51% share of the project and Placer assumed operational control of the exploration program. Over the period April to May 2000, Placer re-defined exploration targets for further follow-up drilling, which included the completion of ~33 km of grid based geochemical and induced polarisation (IP) surveys. Bedrock anomalism was observed to coincide with local topographic highs, which trended to the northwest/southeast and outcropping surface expressions consistently yielded vuggy silica altered breccia. Placer targeted shallow resistivity anomalies for high-sulphidation style gold-silver mineralisation, with an additional 10 diamond drill holes which included GT-006 to GT-014. To the best knowledge of the author, during the period late 2000 to 2006, there is no record of further work being completed by Placer-GVM. In 2007, an agreement was struck between Emperor Mines Ltd and IMN and IndoAust Pty Ltd. Later that year, IMN commenced drilling activity with the completion of drill hole GTD-07-015. In late 2012, PT Bumi Suksesindo (BSI) took over the operation of the Tumpangpitu project. From that point, BSI continued resource definition drilling as well as drilling for geotechnical and metallurgical purposes together with ground based geological reconnaissance.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tujuh Bukit is classified as a high-level porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralisation (sulphide) with an overlying high-level high-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver mineralisation (oxide). The deposit is located along the Sunda Banda Arc and is controlled by NNW trending arc transverse structures. • The upper levels of the porphyry system represent an elliptical doughnut-shaped area of high-grade Cu-Au-Mo epithermal mineralisation that sits within the carapace of the Tujuh Bukit porphyry deposit where mineralisation is hosted within structurally controlled porphyry apophyses and breccias, which as the system has evolved have been enhanced and overprinted by telescoped high-sulphidation epithermal copper-gold mineralisation. <p>The high-sulphidation mineralisation has been strongly oxidised near-surface.</p>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>Dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>Down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>Hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to above figures & tables.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reported results are the weighted average calculated over the composited interval with no top or bottom cut applied. To delineate the extents of the broader intercepts reported a nominal grade boundary of 0.15 g/t Au was used with a minimum intercept length of 7.5 metres was applied. Consecutive runs of samples (up to 7.5 metres) lower than the cutoff may be included in the reported intervals as internal dilution, with a maximum of 15 metres of internal dilution. • Metal equivalent values are not used.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to above figures. • Holes reported are drilled at various angles to assess and accommodate mineralised geometry. Some holes are drilled sub parallel to the long axis of mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to above figures & tables.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to above figures & tables.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No substantive exploration data exists that has not been mentioned elsewhere in this table.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future work to follow up on reported results will take place in 2025 with up to 36 kilometres of additional drilling.

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