1 February 2024

SIGNIFICANT GOLD EXPLORATION RESULTS CONTINUE AT BULLSEYE'S NLGP

Highlights

North Laverton Gold Project, Western Australia

Significant gold mineralisation from Bullseye's resource exploration program on the Boundary and Neptune Prospects continues to deliver significant results:

- **3.26m @ 111.79g/t Au from 214.74m including 0.86m @ 422g/t Au from 214.74m (DDRE-BDRC017);**
- **16.6m @ 5.27g/t Au from 202m including 0.4m @ 179g/t Au from 218.2m (RCDD23BDY102);**
- **3m @ 19.09g/t Au from 121m (RC23BDY121);**
- **6m @ 7.96g/t Au from 259m (RC23BDY121); and**
- **4m @ 11.72g/t Au from 162m (RC23BDY100).**

The current program follows the previously completed high-grade intersections which include:

- **5m @ 60.25g/t Au from 171m (WDDH8) – Boundary Prospect;**
- **45m @ 6.07g/t Au from 73m (BDRC058) – Boundary Prospect;**
- **27m @ 9.34g/t Au from 153m (BDRC035) – Boundary Prospect;**
- **53m @ 3.44g/t Au from 66m (WRC17) (EOH) – Boundary Prospect;**
- **22m @ 4.87g/t Au from 17m (NPRD0056) – Neptune Prospect;**
- **26m @ 6.95g/t Au from 40m (NPRD0039) – Neptune Prospect;**
- **16m @ 10.10g/t Au from 63m (NPRD0026) – Neptune Prospect; and**
- **9m @ 9.44g/t Au from 82m (NPRD0078) – Neptune Prospect.**

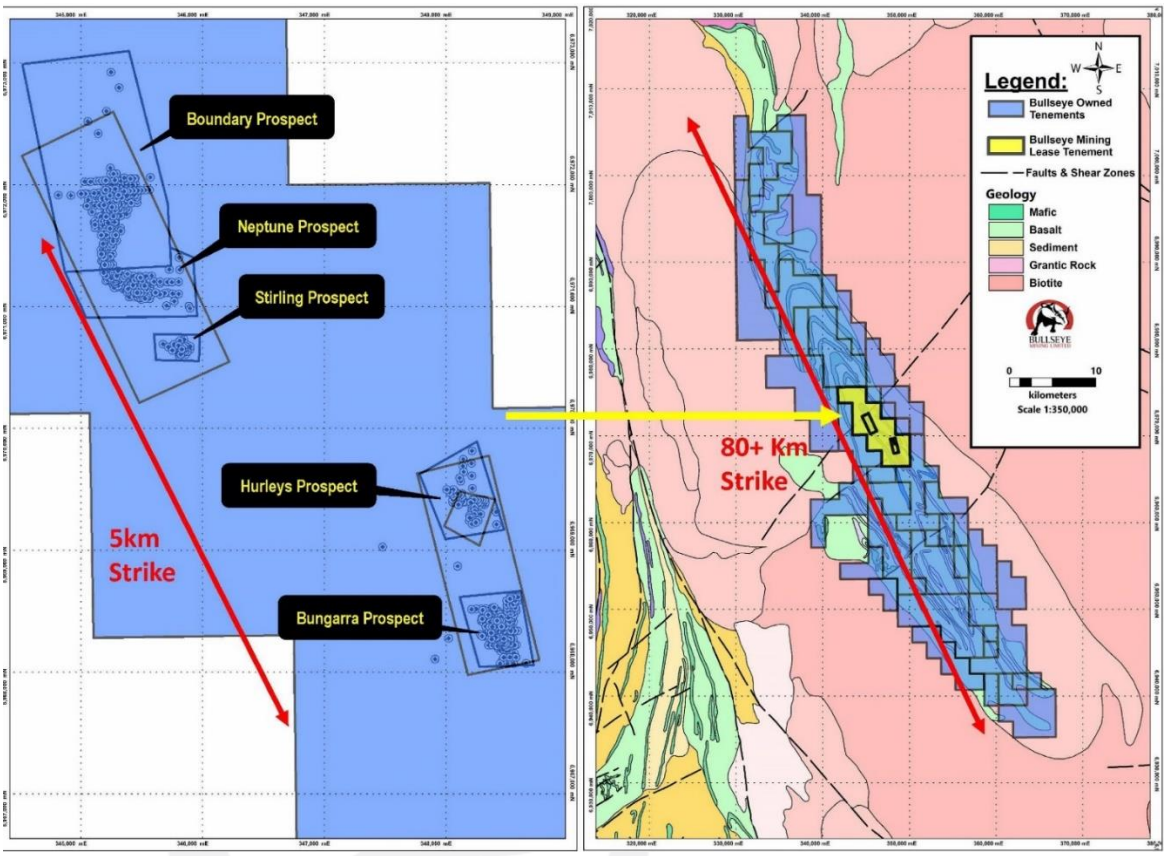
The above results will be integrated into Emerald's (as manager) maiden resource estimation for the North Laverton Gold Project expected in early 2024.

North Laverton Gold Project Resource Drill Program

Bullseye's North Laverton Gold Project consists of 36 exploration licences (including 5 applications) and 4 mining licences covering the majority of the Dingo Range greenstone belt with more than 800km^2 of tenure (refer Figure 1) and has the potential to host multiple standalone deposits or satellite deposits to supply additional ore to a central milling location. It includes the gold mineralised prospects of Boundary, Neptune, Stirling, Hurleys and Bungarra extending over a 6.4km strike length.

Ground Floor, 1110 Hay Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005
P.O. Box 1384
WEST PERTH WA 6872
ACN: 118 431 736
www.bullseyemining.com.au

Figure 1 | North Laverton Tenement Map with the prospect locations



Drilling results to date (current and historical) continue to demonstrate the continuity of mineralisation at depth and along strike. The company still expects to generate an updated resource in early 2024, with subsequent reserve estimation to support a decision to commence development activities later in the same year (2024).

Two RC percussion drill rigs and one Diamond drill rig are currently engaged on site, continuing resource drilling activities and investigating along strike extensions, as well as drilling other regional targets.

In the December 2023 quarter, the Company completed 110 collars (16,994m) of both RC (14,013m) and Diamond core drilling (2,981m). To date 591 collars (75,664m) of the 98,000m resource definition program has been completed, of which 388 collars (60,099m) has been drilled since Emerald acquired a controlling interest in Bullseye. Assays for circa 1,400m of drilling remain pending.

Recently returned results from the current RC and diamond drilling program for the Boundary Project include:

- **3.26m @ 111.79g/t Au from 214.74m including 0.86m @ 422.00g/t Au from 214.74m (DDRE-BDRC017) [6];**
- **16.6m @ 5.27g/t Au from 202m including 0.4m @ 179.00g/t Au from 218.2m (RCDD23BDY102) [6];**
- **3m @ 19.09g/t Au from 121m (RC23BDY121) [6];**
- **6m @ 7.96g/t Au from 259m (RC23BDY121) [6]; and**
- **4m @ 11.72g/t Au from 162m (RC23BDY100) [6]**

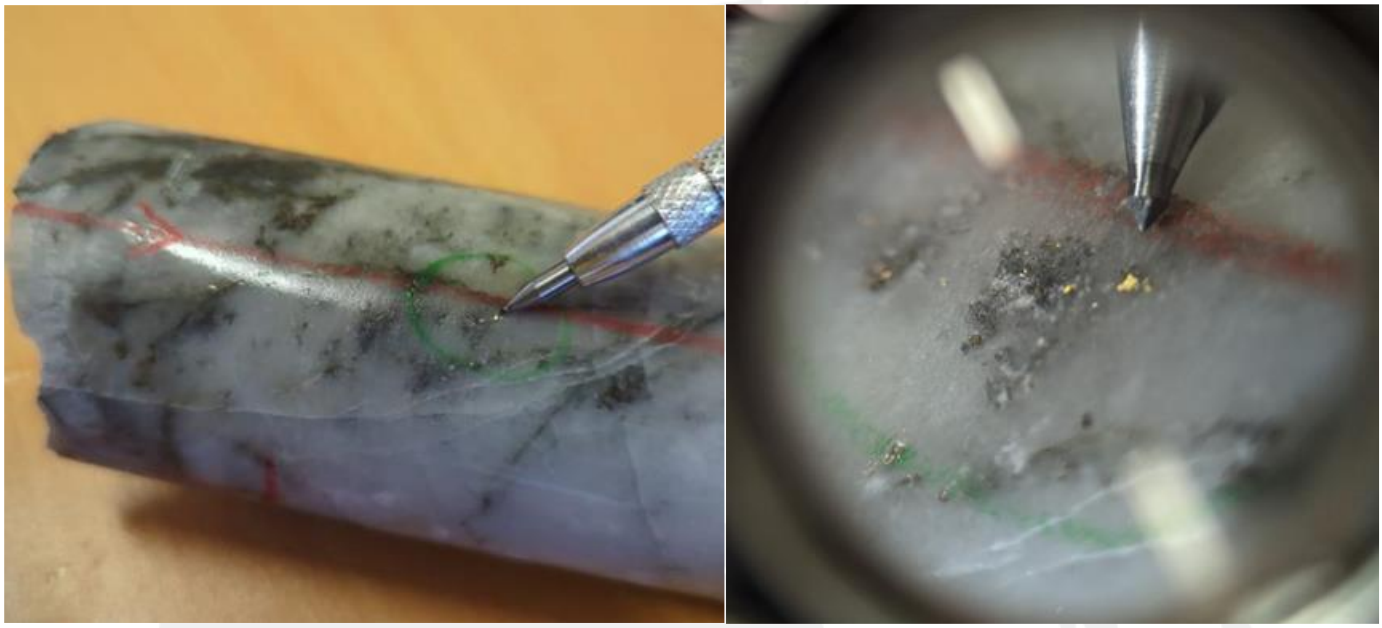
Drilling completed under Emerald management to date, has focussed on the Boundary and Neptune prospects of the Boundary-Bungarra mineralised trend (refer Figure 3) with highlighted significant results including:

- **15m @ 5.91g/t Au from 291m (RCDD23BDY022)[4];**
- **9m @ 7.35g/t Au from 59m including 1m @ 58.27g/t Au from 61m and 1m @ 16.02g/t Au from 73m (RC22NPT027)[2];**
- **38m @ 1.65g/t Au from 56m including 1m @ 16.60g/t Au from 92m (RC22BDY009)[2];**
- **12m @ 4.94g/t Au from 62m including 1m @ 9.07g/t Au from 69m and 1m @ 42.90g/t Au from 72m (RC22NPT003)[1];**
- **43m @ 1.17g/t Au from 253m (RC23BDY065)[4];**
- **7.08m @ 6.91g/t Au from 329m (RCDD22BDY001)[4];**
- **8.88m @ 5.06g/t Au from 313.12m (RCDD23BDY059)[4];**
- **15m @ 2.48g/t Au from 108m including 1m @ 7.39g/t Au from 116m and 2m @ 7.79g/t Au from 118m (RC22NPT004)[1];**

- **13m @ 2.54g/t Au from 76m including 1m @ 19.30g/t Au from 81m (RC22BDY001)[(1)];**
- **14m @ 2.37g/t Au from 115m including 4m @ 4.63g/t Au from 117m (RC22NPT020)[(2)];**
- **5m @ 6.33g/t Au from 100m including 2m @ 14.70g/t Au from 100m (RC22BDY016)[(2)];**
- **14m @ 1.98g/t Au from 49m (RC23BDY029)[(3)] ;**
- **4m @ 7.12g/t Au from 22m including 1m @ 25.97g/t Au from 25m (RC23BDY047)[(3)];**
- **15m @ 1.13g/t Au from 76m (RC23BDY051)[(3)];**
- **5m @ 3.23g/t Au from 54m including 1m @ 14.34g/t Au from 58m (RC23BDY031)[(3)]; and**
- **3m @ 5.13g/t Au from 352m including 1m @ 13.30g/t Au from 354m (RCDD23BDY041)[(3)].**
- **24m @ 3.04g/t Au from 64m (RC23BDY069)[(5)];**
- **20m @ 3.68g/t Au from 244m including 2m @ 23.27g/t Au from 252m (RC23BDY081)[(5)];**
- **19m @ 2.45g/t Au from 72m (RC23STI012)[(5)];**
- **8m @ 3.44g/t Au from 202m (RC23BGA013)[(5)];**
- **10m @ 3.94g/t Au from 142m (RC23NPT054)[(5)]; and**
- **17m @ 2.13g/t Au from 35m (RCDD23HUR001)[(5)].**

Notes:
(1) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 7 October 2022; (2) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 21 January 2023; (3) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 28 April 2023; (4) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 4 July 2023; (5) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 30 October 2023; (6) Refer Appendix One; *Visible Gold was recorded (refer Figure 2).

Figure 2 | Visible gold from RCDD23BDY102 at 218.4m



Results from drilling to date continue to delineate mineralised high-grade structures. Historical drilling had only tested to ~110m vertical depth (average) with the drilling completed by the Company to date infilling and extending a significant portion of the mineralisation at Boundary and Neptune Prospects to ~200-250m vertical. The mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike throughout a significant portion of the five prospects (refer Figures 3, 4, and 5).

Figure 3 | Boundary and Neptune Drill collars with recent (in black – refer Appendix One) and previously announced (in blue) significant results (Plan view)

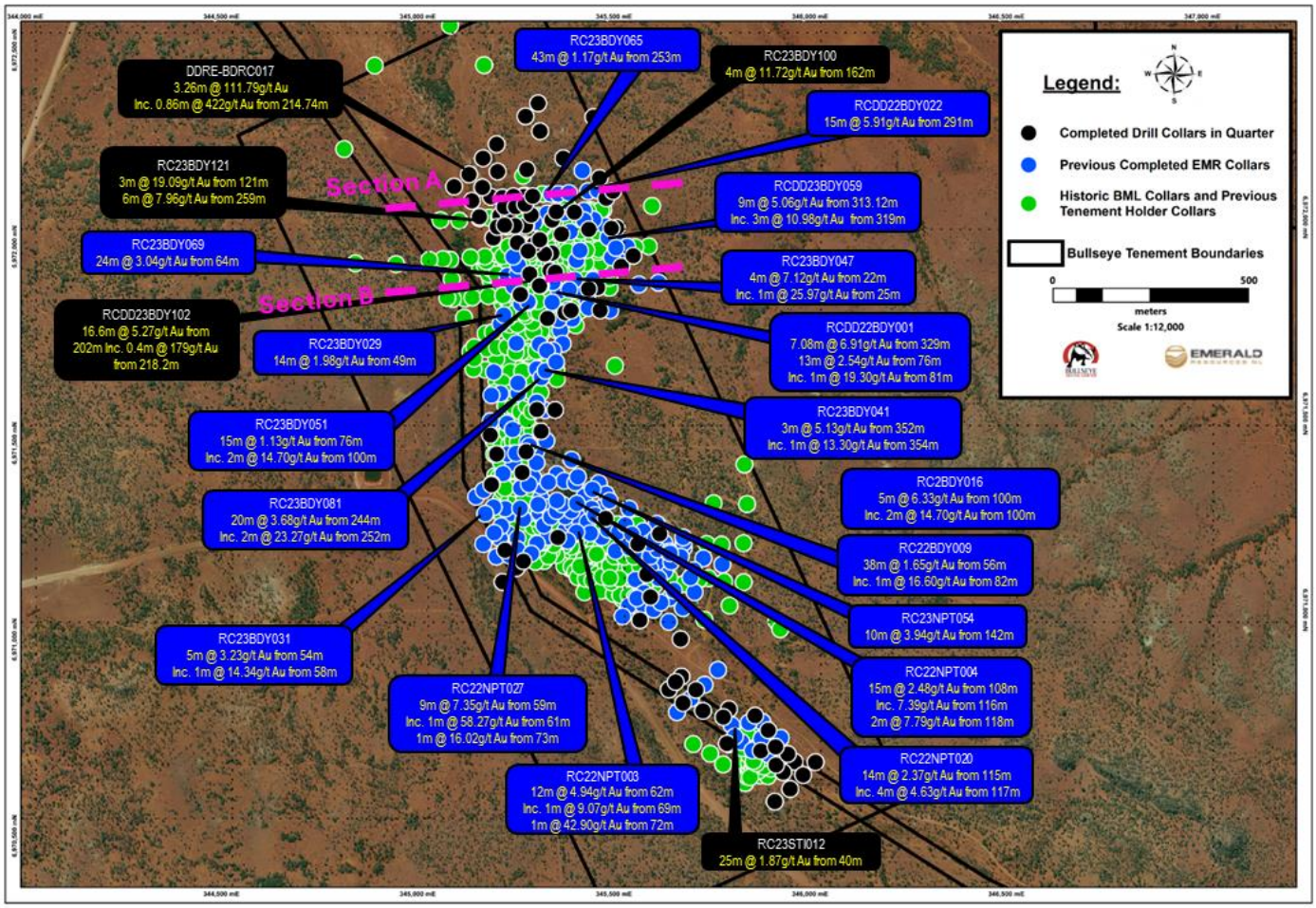


Figure 4 | Section A Cross section from the northern edge of the Boundary prospect showing high-grade zones of continuous mineralisation which remains untested in adjacent sections and at depth. All highlighted significant intersections refer Appendix One

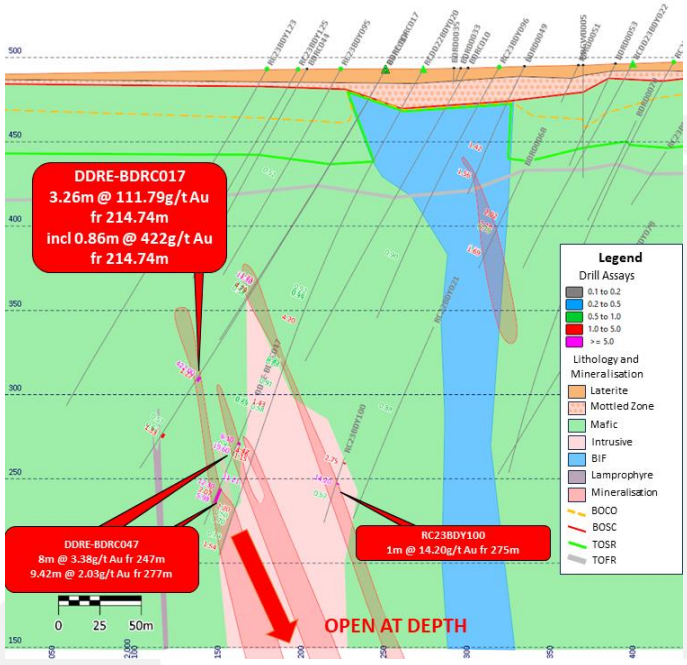
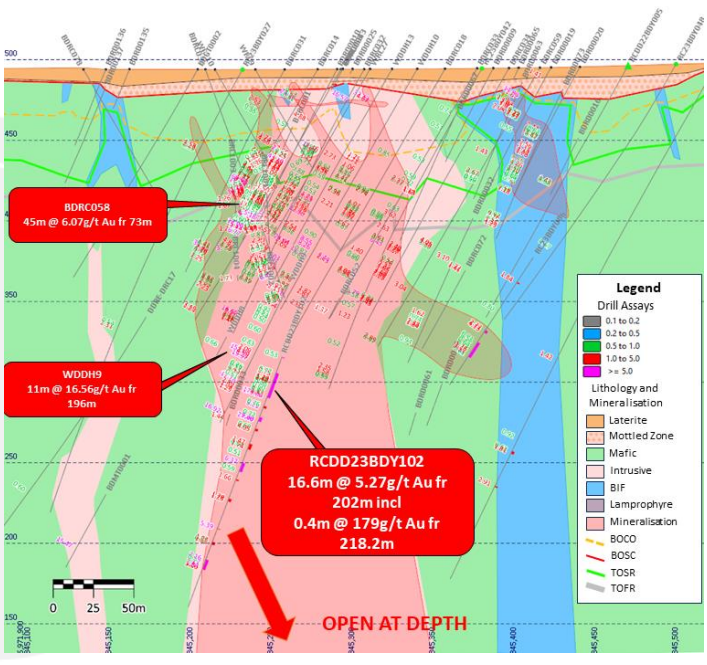


Figure 5 | Section B Cross section in the central zone of the Boundary prospect showing wide, high-grade zones of continuous mineralisation within the granodiorite which is untested at depth. RCDD23BDY102 significant intersection refer Appendix One, others refer to Emerald's ASX announcement 7 October 2022



North Laverton Project Historic Significant Intersections

Bullseye's current resource drill program is designed to test the strike and down dip extension of historic significant intersections. These previous drill programs include 84,028m (80,684m RC and 3,344m diamond) completed by Bullseye since 2014 and 45,583m of drilling completed by various previous tenement holders (34,695m RC, 4,587m diamond, 432m AC and 5,869m RAB), (refer Figure 6). Drill results highlights from both programs include:

Boundary[(1)]:

- **5m @ 60.25g/t Au from 171m (WDDH8);**
- **45m @ 6.07g/t Au from 73m (BDRC058);**
- **27m @ 9.34g/t Au from 153m (BDRC035);**
- **53m @ 3.44g/t Au from 66m (WRC17) (EOH);**
- **47m @ 3.42g/t Au from 93m (BDRD0025);**
- **30m @ 5.16g/t Au from 151m (WDDH10);**
- **19m @ 7.89g/t Au from 58m (BRC1002);**
- **8m @ 17.14g/t Au from 38m (BDRC060);**
- **40m @ 3.17g/t Au from 55m (BDRD0022);**
- **27m @ 4.53g/t Au from 62m (BDRC014);**
- **9m @13.55g/t Au from 42m (WDDH1);**
- **30m @ 3.82g/t Au from 179m (BDRD0043);**
- **9m @ 12.55g/t Au from 42m (WRC23);**
- **27m @ 4.07g/t Au from 62m (BDRD0094).**

Stirling[(1)]:

- **26m @ 5.83g/t Au from 33m (STRD0016);**
- **38m @ 2.62g/t Au from 16m (SRC7);**
- **31m @ 2.75g/t Au from 35m (STRD0008);**
- **27m @ 2.30g/t Au from 59m (STRD0007);**
- **27m @ 2.25g/t Au from 31m (STRD0019).**

Hurleys[(1)]:

- **12m @ 3.30g/t Au from 13m (HRRD0020);**
- **12m @ 2.77g/t Au from 47m (HRRD0050);**
- **3m @ 9.00g/t Au from 62m (HRRD0062);**
- **9m @2.27g/t Au from 64m (HRRD0032).**

Neptune[(2)]:

- **22m @ 4.87g/t Au from 17m (NPRD0056);**
- **9m @ 9.44g/t Au from 82m (NPRD0078);**
- **33m @ 3.82g/t Au from 37m (NPMD1019);**
- **15m @ 6.60g/t Au from 67m (NPMD1007);**
- **3m @ 29.85g/t Au from 45m (NPMD1026);**
- **25m @ 5.24g/t Au from 0m (NPGC0053);**
- **40m @ 2.98g/t Au from 14m (NPGC0025);**
- **6m @ 14.24g/t Au from 37m (NPGC0018);**
- **9m @ 9.36g/t Au from 7m (NPGC0045).**

Bungarra[(1)]:

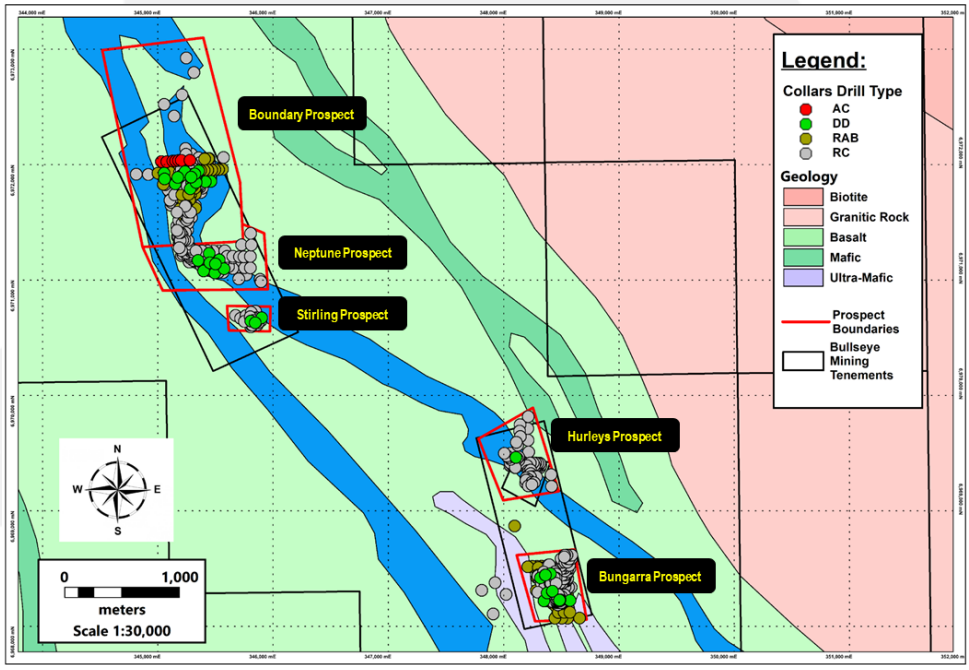
- **14m @ 31.46g/t Au from 33m (LAVRD0126);**
- **19m @ 13.41g/t Au from 32m (DRP495);**
- **17m @ 13.28g/t Au from 49m (LAVRD0132);**
- **3m @ 67.37g/t Au from 30m (BFRC15);**
- **5m @ 39.41g/t Au from 31m (LAVRD0133);**
- **9m @ 17.02g/t Au from 33m (BFRC13);**
- **6m @ 23.26g/t Au from 89m (LAVRD0054);**
- **9m @ 15.45g/t Au from 39m (LAVRD0142);**
- **14m @ 9.74g/t Au from 30m (LAVGW0003);**
- **9m @ 14.58g/t Au from 75m (LAVRD0054);**
- **6m @ 19.28g/t Au from 53m (LAVRD0135).**

Neptune[(3)]:

- **26m @ 6.95g/t Au from 40m (NPRD0039);**
- **16m @ 10.10g/t Au from 63m (NPRD0026);**
- **17m @ 7.44g/t Au from 29m (NPRD0007).**

(1) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 7 October 2022; (2) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 5 July 2022; (3) Refer Emerald's ASX announcement 31 January 2023

Figure 6 | Plan view of Bullseye prospects targeted by the current resource drill program



Authorised by the Bullseye Board

Morgan Hart
Chairman

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration and Drill Results from Bullseye Recent Drilling (Appendix One) is based on information compiled by Mr Keith King, who is an employee of Bullseye's controlling shareholder Emerald Resources NL 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.

Appendix One | New Drill Results from Recent Drilling at Bungarra, Stirling, Hurleys, Neptune and Boundary Prospects (Bullseye) (>2 gram metre)

Prospect	Hole Name	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC017	345,247	6,972,013	493	-61	268	327	214.74	218	3.3	111.79
	including	**345,247**	**6,972,013**	**493**	**-61**	**268**	**327**	**214.74**	**215.6**	**0.9**	**422.00**
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	202	218.6	16.6	5.27
	including	**345,323**	**6,971,894**	**494**	**-67**	**273**	**359**	**218.2**	**218.6**	**0.4**	**179.00**
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	121	124	3.0	19.09
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	259	265	6.0	7.96
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	162	166	4.0	11.72
Stirling	RC23STI022	345,846	6,970,676	507	-61	227	97	40	65	25.0	1.87
	including	**345,846**	**6,970,676**	**507**	**-61**	**227**	**97**	**58**	**59**	**1.0**	**16.09**
Boundary	RCDD23BDY069	345,283	6,971,860	494	-61	272	280	78	107	29.0	1.56
	including	**345,283**	**6,971,860**	**494**	**-61**	**272**	**280**	**85.5**	**86.2**	**0.7**	**24.53**
Boundary	RC23BDY108	345,372	6,972,047	496	-63	266	300	271	289	18.0	2.43
	including	**345,372**	**6,972,047**	**496**	**-63**	**266**	**300**	**279**	**280**	**1.0**	**24.20**
Neptune	DDRE-NPRD0061	345,250	6,971,234	499	-60	220	219	108.52	146	37.5	1.04
Boundary	RCDD23BDY069	345,283	6,971,860	494	-61	272	280	177.45	178.55	1.1	33.98
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	84	88	4.0	9.21
Boundary	RC23BDY103	345,270	6,971,965	494	-61	265	122	57	64	7.0	4.94
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	202	212	10.0	3.37
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	231	235	4.0	7.55
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	308.3	309.65	1.4	21.71
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC047	345,261	6,972,040	493	-61	267	301	247	255	8.0	3.38
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	213	214	1.0	25.10
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	281	281.38	0.4	62.60
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	115	128	13.0	1.74
Boundary	RCDD23BDY087	345,408	6,971,852	495	-61	270	351	76	90	14.0	1.57
Boundary	RC23BDY088	345,363	6,971,797	495	-60	273	300	71	79	8.0	2.55
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	241	251	10.0	1.98
Boundary	RC23BDY108	345,372	6,972,047	496	-63	266	300	245	263	18.0	1.07
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC047	345,261	6,972,040	493	-61	267	301	277	286.42	9.4	2.03
Stirling	RC23STI030	345,884	6,970,686	506	-59	226	114	92	94	2.0	9.38
Boundary	RC23BDY103	345,270	6,971,965	494	-61	265	122	111	116	5.0	3.44
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC061	345,295	6,971,941	494	-61	268	311	274.5	277.55	3.1	5.56
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	135	146	11.0	1.54
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	214	234	20.0	0.82
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	284	287	3.0	5.36
Boundary	RC23BDY077	345,248	6,971,437	498	-61	267	198	53	69	16.0	0.89
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	275	276	1.0	14.20
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	218.4	218.7	0.3	46.90
Boundary	RC23BDY086	345,491	6,971,909	497	-55	273	240	208	219	11.0	1.27
Boundary	RCDD23BDY066	345,357	6,972,096	497	-59	269	443	313	321.6	8.6	1.57
Neptune	RCDD23NPT055	345,416	6,971,292	501	-61	230	242	174.05	186	11.9	1.10
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	234	244	10.0	1.23
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	326.85	333.6	6.8	1.82
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	130	132	2.0	6.12
Stirling	RC23STI033	345,866	6,970,728	506	-60	230	162	111	117	6.0	2.01
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	189	197	8.0	1.50
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	115	127	12.0	0.97
Boundary	RCDD23BDY066	345,357	6,972,096	497	-59	269	443	326	332	6.0	1.72
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	231.4	234.4	3.0	3.41
Boundary	DDRE-DRC17	345,258	6,971,890	494	-61	268	354	91	104	13.0	0.74
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	92	96	4.0	2.38
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	86	91	5.0	1.88
Boundary	RC23BDY117	345,226	6,971,969	494	-60	267	216	72	73	1.0	9.37
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	186.1	192	5.9	1.57
Boundary	RC23BDY119	345,254	6,971,948	494	-61	273	192	30	32	2.0	4.60
Boundary	RC23BDY088	345,363	6,971,797	495	-60	273	300	160	161	1.0	9.06
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	368.05	382	13.9	0.64
Neptune	RC23NPT098	345,330	6,971,219	500	-61	226	186	38	46	8.0	1.09
Boundary	RC23BDY089	345,437	6,971,797	496	-60	262	288	227	228	1.0	8.45
Stirling	RC23STI030	345,884	6,970,686	506	-59	226	114	71	76	5.0	1.66
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC061	345,295	6,971,941	494	-61	268	311	237.05	239.75	2.7	2.99
Boundary	RC23BDY108	345,372	6,972,047	496	-63	266	300	0	4	4.0	2.00
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	193.7	198	4.3	1.86
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC061	345,295	6,971,941	494	-61	268	311	211	212	1.0	7.98
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	260	266.16	6.2	1.28
Neptune	RCDD23NPT057	345,461	6,971,313	502	-61	226	246	213	217	4.0	1.91
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	44	48	4.0	1.90
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	262	268	6.0	1.25
Neptune	RC23NPT099	345,556	6,971,125	507	-61	229	133	29	36	7.0	1.03
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	337	344	7.0	1.00
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	217	218	1.0	6.93
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	72	80	8.0	0.86
Neptune	RC23NPT103	345,533	6,971,202	504	-60	226	258	108	111	3.0	2.18
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	162	165	3.0	2.12
Boundary	RC23BDY086	345,491	6,971,909	497	-55	273	240	199	201	2.0	3.18
Boundary	RC23BDY093	345,204	6,972,042	493	-60	263	181	29	30	1.0	6.25
Boundary	RC23BDY086	345,491	6,971,909	497	-55	273	240	59	63	4.0	1.55
Neptune	RCDD23NPT063	345,511	6,971,289	502	-61	228	278	228	229	1.0	6.05
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	154	164.3	10.3	0.58
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	98	104	6.0	0.99
Neptune	RCDD23NPT073	345,362	6,971,417	500	-60	227	309	243	246	3.0	1.96
Boundary	RC23BDY098	345,188	6,972,085	493	-60	261	270	132	138	6.0	0.96
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	251	261	10.0	0.57
Boundary	RC23BDY083	345,309	6,971,899	494	-70	260	90	45	46	1.0	5.56
Boundary	RC23BDY117	345,226	6,971,969	494	-60	267	216	177	185	8.0	0.69
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	409	419.05	10.1	0.54
Boundary	RCDD23BDY087	345,408	6,971,852	495	-61	270	351	251	252	1.0	5.37
Boundary	RC23BDY083	345,309	6,971,899	494	-70	260	90	77	81	4.0	1.34
Neptune	RC23NPT098	345,330	6,971,219	500	-61	226	186	79	80	1.0	5.33
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC061	345,295	6,971,941	494	-61	268	311	219	224	5.0	1.06
Boundary	RCDD23BDY066	345,357	6,972,096	497	-59	269	443	379	382	3.0	1.76
Boundary	RC23BDY093	345,204	6,972,042	493	-60	263	181	154	155	1.0	5.26

Boundary	RC23BDY115	345,246	6,972,067	493	-60	269	264	245	246	1.0	5.22
Boundary	RC23BDY083	345,309	6,971,899	494	-70	260	90	62	70	8.0	0.64
Boundary	RCDD23BDY087	345,408	6,971,852	495	-61	270	351	318	319.15	1.2	4.27
Neptune	RC23NPT101	345,451	6,971,267	502	-60	226	252	150	154	4.0	1.22
Boundary	RC23BDY103	345,270	6,971,965	494	-61	265	122	105	106	1.0	4.88
Neptune	RC22NPT018	345,412	6,971,230	501	-60	223	160	131	136	5.0	0.96
Boundary	RC23BDY116	345,139	6,972,184	492	-61	226	121	44	49	5.0	0.94
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	280.7	281	0.3	15.50
Boundary	RC23BDY088	345,363	6,971,797	495	-60	273	300	244	248	4.0	1.13
Neptune	RC23NPT103	345,533	6,971,202	504	-60	226	258	118	120	2.0	2.26
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	148	153	5.0	0.90
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	240	246	6.0	0.74
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	168.7	174	5.3	0.83
Boundary	RC23BDY113	345,222	6,972,061	493	-60	265	288	166	168	2.0	2.18
Boundary	RC23BDY088	345,363	6,971,797	495	-60	273	300	220	222	2.0	2.15
Neptune	RC23NPT102	345,589	6,971,228	505	-61	224	204	104	110	6.0	0.71
Neptune	RCDD23NPT077	345,275	6,971,408	498	-60	227	276	157	163.2	6.2	0.67
Bungarra	RCDD23BGA015	348,546	6,968,375	502	-60	272	295	206	209	3.0	1.33
Boundary	RCDD23BDY087	345,408	6,971,852	495	-61	270	351	230	236	6.0	0.64
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	174	179	5.0	0.74
Stirling	RC23STI018	345,932	6,970,648	507	-60	228	85	40	43	3.0	1.23
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	350.05	354	4.0	0.93
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC061	345,295	6,971,941	494	-61	268	311	184	185	1.0	3.67
Boundary	RC23BDY088	345,363	6,971,797	495	-60	273	300	182	189	7.0	0.52
Neptune	RCDD23NPT055	345,416	6,971,292	501	-61	230	242	192	193	1.0	3.46
Boundary	RCDD23BDY069	345,283	6,971,860	494	-61	272	280	169	171	2.0	1.70
Boundary	RCDD23BDY087	345,408	6,971,852	495	-61	270	351	297	302	5.0	0.64
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	400.9	403	2.1	1.52
Boundary	RCDD23BDY069	345,283	6,971,860	494	-61	272	280	206	207	1.0	3.20
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	249.3	253	3.7	0.86
Boundary	RC23BDY077	345,248	6,971,437	498	-61	267	198	37	41	4.0	0.80
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	286	288	2.0	1.52
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC002	345,314	6,971,943	494	-61	268	353	316	318	2.0	1.52
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	134	136	2.0	1.51
Boundary	RC23BDY121	345,283	6,971,977	494	-61	265	300	277	278	1.0	2.93
Boundary	RCDD23BDY087	345,408	6,971,852	495	-61	270	351	132	133	1.0	2.92
Boundary	RCDD23BDY094	345,522	6,971,936	498	-61	265	360	296	297	1.0	2.91
Boundary	RC23BDY111	345,193	6,972,060	493	-60	264	258	37	38	1.0	2.89
Boundary	RC23BDY119	345,254	6,971,948	494	-61	273	192	127	130	3.0	0.95
Boundary	RC23BDY116	345,139	6,972,184	492	-61	226	121	57	58	1.0	2.84
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	144	148	4.0	0.71
Neptune	RC23NPT099	345,556	6,971,125	507	-61	229	133	69	72	3.0	0.94
Neptune	DDRE-NPRD0061	345,250	6,971,234	499	-60	220	219	174.81	176	1.2	2.35
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC061	345,295	6,971,941	494	-61	268	311	205.45	205.8	0.4	7.94
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	262	263	1.0	2.75
Boundary	RC23BDY119	345,254	6,971,948	494	-61	273	192	106	108	2.0	1.36
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	174	179	5.0	0.54
Neptune	RC23NPT103	345,533	6,971,202	504	-60	226	258	153	158	5.0	0.53
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	428	433	5.0	0.52
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	242	243	1.0	2.59
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	224	225.55	1.6	1.67
Stirling	RC23STI031	345,765	6,970,782	505	-61	228	72	32	35	3.0	0.84
Stirling	RC23STI022	345,846	6,970,676	507	-61	227	97	16	18	2.0	1.24
Boundary	RCDD23BDY094	345,522	6,971,936	498	-61	265	360	272	274	2.0	1.22
Boundary	RC23BDY098	345,188	6,972,085	493	-60	261	270	157	159	2.0	1.22
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	306.05	306.5	0.5	5.39
Stirling	RC23STI027	345,630	6,970,851	505	-60	230	102	60	61	1.0	2.36
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	315.1	317	1.9	1.23
Boundary	RC23BDY097	345,158	6,972,086	492	-60	263	151	90	92	2.0	1.13
Boundary	RC23BDY108	345,372	6,972,047	496	-63	266	300	231	233	2.0	1.10
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC036	345,379	6,971,949	494	-60	268	435	391	392	1.0	2.18
Stirling	RC23STI017	345,832	6,970,765	505	-61	229	181	133	135	2.0	1.08
Neptune	RC23NPT098	345,330	6,971,219	500	-61	226	186	59	60	1.0	2.07
Bungarra	RCDD23BGA015	348,546	6,968,375	502	-60	272	295	188	189	1.0	1.98
Boundary	RCDD23BDY066	345,357	6,972,096	497	-59	269	443	442	442.5	0.5	3.92
Boundary	DDRE-BDRC017	345,247	6,972,013	493	-61	268	327	255	257.88	2.9	0.68
Boundary	RC23BDY086	345,491	6,971,909	497	-55	273	240	163	164	1.0	1.84
Neptune	RCDD22NPT027	345,233	6,971,293	499	-60	223	226	159	160	1.0	1.73
Boundary	RC23BDY100	345,338	6,971,991	494	-60	273	300	132	133	1.0	1.73
Boundary	RCDD23BDY066	345,357	6,972,096	497	-59	269	443	338.95	340	1.1	1.63
Boundary	RC23BDY104	345,408	6,972,003	496	-60	266	300	236	237	1.0	1.68
Neptune	RC23NPT099	345,556	6,971,125	507	-61	229	133	59	60	1.0	1.66
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	273	274	1.0	1.66
Boundary	RCDD23BDY102	345,323	6,971,894	494	-67	273	359	239.1	240.75	1.7	1.00
Boundary	RC22BDY018	345,312	6,972,093	495	-59	270	300	285	287	2.0	0.81
Boundary	RC23BDY119	345,254	6,971,948	494	-61	273	192	169	170	1.0	1.61
Neptune	RC23NPT103	345,533	6,971,202	504	-60	226	258	96	99	3.0	0.51
Boundary	RC23BDY097	345,158	6,972,086	492	-60	263	151	50	53	3.0	0.50
Neptune	RC22NPT008	345,442	6,971,219	502	-60	225	222	178	180	2.0	0.75
Neptune	RC23NPT098	345,330	6,971,219	500	-61	226	186	176	178	2.0	0.75

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data from Recent Drilling at Bungarra, Stirling, Hurleys, Neptune and Boundary Prospects (Bullseye)

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Standards are inserted at regular intervals in sample batches to test laboratory performance. • All Bullseye reverse circulation (RC) drilling is used to collect both a 4m composite and 1m samples in the precollar. The 4m composite are determined based on areas of known very low or background mineralisation or geological assessment at the rig. The 4m program composites are taken from the excess bagged material off the cone splitter taken every 1m. A spear sampling technique is then used to produce a 3-5kg composite sample. The 1m samples are split with a cone splitter at the drill rig to produce a 3-5kg sub-sample. These 1m samples are submitted after the results of the 4m composites are received to identify the zones of mineralisation. • Diamond core was sampled using half-core where the core is cut in half down the longitudinal axis and sample intervals were determined by the geologist based on lithological contacts, with most of the sample intervals being 1 metre in length. In areas of no mineralised (negligible amounts of alteration/sulphides typically present with mineralisation) a 2m composite was submitted. • The Bullseye drill program used SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie for RC and Diamond samples: • SGS – samples crushed and milled to <75µm and assayed using fire assay (50g) with additional AAS. • Bureau Veritas – samples crushed and milled to <75µm (90% pass) and assayed using fire assay (40g) with additional AAS.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• A Schramm 685 drill rig with a 5.5-inch hammer and a Schramm 450 with a 5.375-inch hammer is used for RC drilling. • 5 3/8 hole were used to drill the RC holes. A UDR1000 rig is used to drill NQ2 Diamond Core. • All Bullseye holes were downhole surveyed using a gyroscopic survey tool (a REFLEX GYRO SPRINT-IQ™). A typical downhole survey was taken at 10m depth to the end of hole. All readings showed that down hole deviations were within acceptable limits.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• RC drill sample recovery averaged better than 99%.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All RC chips and diamond core is routinely logged (qualitatively) by a geologist, to record details of regolith (oxidation), lithology, structure, mineralization and/or veining, and alteration. All logging and sampling data are captured into a database, with appropriate validation and security features.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Most samples are dry and there is no likelihood of compromised results due to moisture. • This sample technique is industry standard and is deemed appropriate for the material. • All RC samples were put through a fixed cone splitter at 1m intervals with the sample reduced to between a 2kg to 5kg sample. • The drilling used SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas, Kalgoorlie for RC samples: SGS– samples are dried at 105° Celsius, crushed and milled to 85% passing -75µm. Assay was 50g fire assay with AAS finish for gold. Bureau Veritas– samples are dried at 105° Celsius, crushed and milled to 90% passing -75µm. Assay was 40g fire assay with AAS finish for gold.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples are sent to the accredited SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie 50g fire assay with AAS finish for gold or the accredited Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie for 40g fire assay with AAS finish for gold. These methods have a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm gold. • Industry-standard QAQC protocols are routinely followed for all sample batches sent for assay, which includes the insertion of commercially available pulp CRMs at rate of 1 for every 20 field samples and pulp blanks at a rate of 1 for every 50 field samples. Field duplicates were collected at the rig, directly from the cyclone at a rate of one in every 50 samples for the entire program. • QAQC data are routinely checked before any associated assay results are reviewed for interpretation. • All assay data, including internal and external QA/QC data and control charts of standard, replicate and duplicate assay results, are communicated electronically.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• All field data associated with sampling, and all associated assay and analytical results, are archived in a relational database, with industry-standard verification protocols in place. • The calculations of all significant intercepts (for drill holes) are routinely checked by senior management. • Data verification and validation procedures undertaken included checks on collar position against design and site survey collar pick-ups by Licenced on site surveyors. Hole depths were cross-checked in the geology logs, down hole surveys, sample sheets and assay reports to ensure consistency. All down hole surveys were exposed to rigorous QAQC and drill traces were plotted in 3D for validation and assessment of global deviation trends.

Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• The grid system used is MGA_94. The creation of the topographic surface is based on a site survey pick-up in March 2014 by GEMS (Glockner Engineering and Mining Services, licenced Australian surveyors) and again in July 2014, August 2015 and August 2017 of all drill holes and surface contour points in GDA_94. • Collars drilled prior to 20 December 2023 have been picked up using Trimble RTK DGPS by Insight UAS authorised surveyors. Drillholes drilled after 20 December 2023 have been picked up using a hand GPS. These collars will be picked up using DGPS in future survey campaigns. It is the intention to use a licenced surveyor with DGPS equipment to pick up relevant collars prior to any resource calculation. • All Bullseye drill holes were downhole surveyed using a gyroscopic survey tool (a REFLEX GYRO SPRINT-IQ™) and are routinely undertaken at ~5m intervals for the drilling.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• This drill spacing is considered to be sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for the declaration of estimates of resources. • The drill program adopted a standard sample length of 1.0m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drill holes are usually designed to intersect target structures with a "close-to-orthogonal" intercept. • Most of the drill holes intersect the mineralised zones at sufficient angle for the risk of significant sampling orientation bias to be low.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All RC samples were sampled as single 1m calico samples, each with a unique sample number. These calicos were collected from the drill sites in allotments of 1 tonne bulka bags. These bulka bags were loaded by Bullseye field staff and delivered to SGS Kalgoorlie or Bureau Veritas by road transport supplied by the relevant laboratory. Zones of waste a sampled as a composite sample using the spear sampling technique. If the composite returns an anomalous value, the individual 1m samples (collected and stored at the time of drilling) are submitted for analysis.
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. • Keith King completed his most recent site visit and lab audit of both the SGS Kalgoorlie and Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie laboratories in September 2023.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results from Bungarra, Stirling, Hurleys, Neptune and Boundary Prospects

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

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Bullseye Gold Prospects are 100% held by Bullseye Mining Limited (EMR~78.05%). 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. The Neptune and Boundary prospects are associated with an approximately 45 degree plunging mineralised lode (or sheets) that have formed in association with the basalt/BIF contact, a large antiform structure and a large cross cutting structure. Gold Mineralisation is as shallow as a few metres below surface, extends to some 100m 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 metres) 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 One.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• No high grade top cuts have been applied. • The reported significant intersections in Appendix One are above 2 gram metre intersections and allow for up to 4m of internal dilution with a lower cut trigger values of greater than 0.5g/t.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to	• All reported intersections are down hole lengths. True widths are unknown and vary depending on the orientation of target structures.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Appropriate maps and sections are included in the body of this release.
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All significant drilling results being intersections with a minimum 2 gram metre values are reported in Appendix One.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Surface geological mapping and detailed structural interpretation have helped inform the geological models.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Additional drilling programs are being planned across all exploration licences.