

Eminence Secures Exclusivity Over Highly Prospective 1,508 km² Côte d'Ivoire Gold Exploration Portfolio

Pathway to 85% interests across five gold projects, including ~871 km² of granted exploration tenure, positioned within some of Côte d'Ivoire's most actively explored Birimian gold districts

Highlights

- Eminence Minerals Limited (ASX: EMA) has entered into three exclusive option agreements to acquire up to 85% interests in five gold exploration projects, covering approximately 1,508 km² in Côte d'Ivoire.
- Four established gold districts:** Five strategically positioned gold projects across established and actively explored gold districts:
 - Tarato Gold Project (154 km²):** comprises two granted exploration permits in the Korhogo area of northern Côte d'Ivoire, located within a Birimian greenstone belt approximately 50 km southwest to south-southwest of the producing Tongon gold mine. Initial site visit has identified evidence of artisanal workings, providing priority areas for follow-up geological investigation.
 - Kounouman Gold Project (160 km²):** comprises two exploration permit applications located approximately 7 km from Aurum Resources' (ASX: AUE) BST1 deposit, part of its Boundiali Gold Project, which hosts a reported MRE of **107.5 Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 3.22 Moz Au** (1.70 Moz Indicated and 1.52 Moz Inferred)¹. The district also hosts Perseus Mining's (ASX: PRU) Bagoé project, comprising the Antoinette, Juliette and Véronique deposits, which has a reported Measured and Indicated MRE of **1.4 Mt at 2.80 g/t Au for 122 koz Au**². Initial site visit has identified evidence of artisanal workings at the Project.
 - Banandje Gold Project (451 km²):** comprises a granted exploration permit and an exploration permit application covering 52.68 km². The Project is located approximately 10 km northwest of Montage Gold's Koné Gold Project. Montage announced first gold at Koné on 27 September 2026³; the Project is also located approximately 25 km north of Fortuna Mining's producing Séguéla Gold Mine.
 - Sarhala Gold Project (319 km²):** comprises one granted exploration permit covering approximately 319 km² in the Dianra-Mankono district of Côte d'Ivoire, within a Birimian geological and structural setting. Historical artisanal workings have been reported within the permit and represent an early field verification priority.

¹ Aurum Resources Limited, ASX announcement, 14 May 2026.

² Perseus Mining Limited, ASX announcement, 26 August 2026.

³ Montage Gold, first gold pour announcement, 27 September 2026. Resource is a foreign NI43-101 estimate.

- **Tonkpi Gold Project (424 km²):** comprises exploration permit applications in the broader Danané-Ity district of western Côte d'Ivoire located approximately 18 km from Endeavour Mining's Ity gold mine, Côte d'Ivoire's longest-operating gold mine⁴. Endeavour reported 319,000 oz of gold production from Ity in 2025 and 2026 production guidance of 285,000-330,000 oz⁵.
- **Artisanal workings found on the first site visits:** In October 2026 the Company's field geologist recorded artisanal shafts, trenches and pits on granted permit PR1016 at Tarato and within the PR1014 application at Kounouman. Mapping and sampling will start at these workings. They have not been sampled and no gold has been assayed.
- **Positioned within a rapidly developing gold jurisdiction attracting significant international investment:** The proposed portfolio provides exposure to districts containing operations and projects held by major and mid-tier gold companies including Endeavour Mining, Perseus Mining, Montage Gold, Fortuna Mining, Aurum Resources and Atlantic Group. Recent Côte d'Ivoire transactions include Barrick's agreement to sell Tongon and associated exploration interests to Atlantic Group for consideration of up to US\$305 million⁶, Resolute Mining's US\$150 million⁷ acquisition of the Doropo and ABC projects and Montage Gold's acquisition of ASX-listed African Gold Limited for US\$170 million⁸.
- **Clear pathway to systematic exploration across ~871 km² of granted tenure:** Subject to completion of the proposed acquisitions, Eminence intends to prioritise the granted areas in the Tarato, Banandje and Sarhala Gold Projects for systematic exploration. Initial activities are expected to include compilation and validation of available historical geological, geochemical and geophysical datasets, geological and structural interpretation, field reconnaissance and systematic geochemical sampling to generate and rank targets for further exploration. At Tarato (PR1016 & PR1026), & Sarhala (PR1041), initial field activities are also intended to include verification of reported historical artisanal workings.

Cautionary Statement: References in this announcement to nearby or regional third-party mines, development projects and exploration projects are provided for geological, infrastructure and regional context only. Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves or production on nearby properties are not evidence of mineralisation within the projects proposed to be acquired by Eminence and do not guarantee discovery of mineralisation or comparable grades. Distances are approximate and measured to the boundaries of the permits and applications the subject of the option agreements held by Eminence using cadastre data dated 14 October 2026. Exploration permit applications remain subject to government approval. The reported artisanal workings have not been demonstrated by sampling or assaying to contain gold mineralisation. Foreign estimates for nearby projects exploration targets, exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves may not be prepared in accordance with the JORC code.

⁴ Endeavour Mining plc, Ity mine overview, accessed 11 October 2026. Resource is a foreign NI43-101 estimate.

⁵ Endeavour Mining plc (5 March 2026), Endeavour reports strong FY-2025 results, p. 16, Table 17 and "2026 Outlook". Resource is a foreign NI43-101 estimate.

⁶ Barrick news release, 2 December 2025. Resource is a foreign NI43-101 estimate.

⁷ Resolute Mining ASX announcement, 1 May 2025.

⁸ Montage Gold news releases, 28 November 2025 and 29 April 2026. Resource is a foreign NI43-101 estimate.

Eminence Minerals Limited (ASX: EMA) ('Eminence' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce that it has entered into three exclusive option agreements providing a staged pathway to acquire interests of up to 85% in a substantial gold exploration portfolio covering approximately 1,508 km² across five project areas in Côte d'Ivoire.

The portfolio comprises four granted exploration permits covering approximately 871 km² and five exploration permit applications, providing exposure to several established and actively explored gold districts across the country.

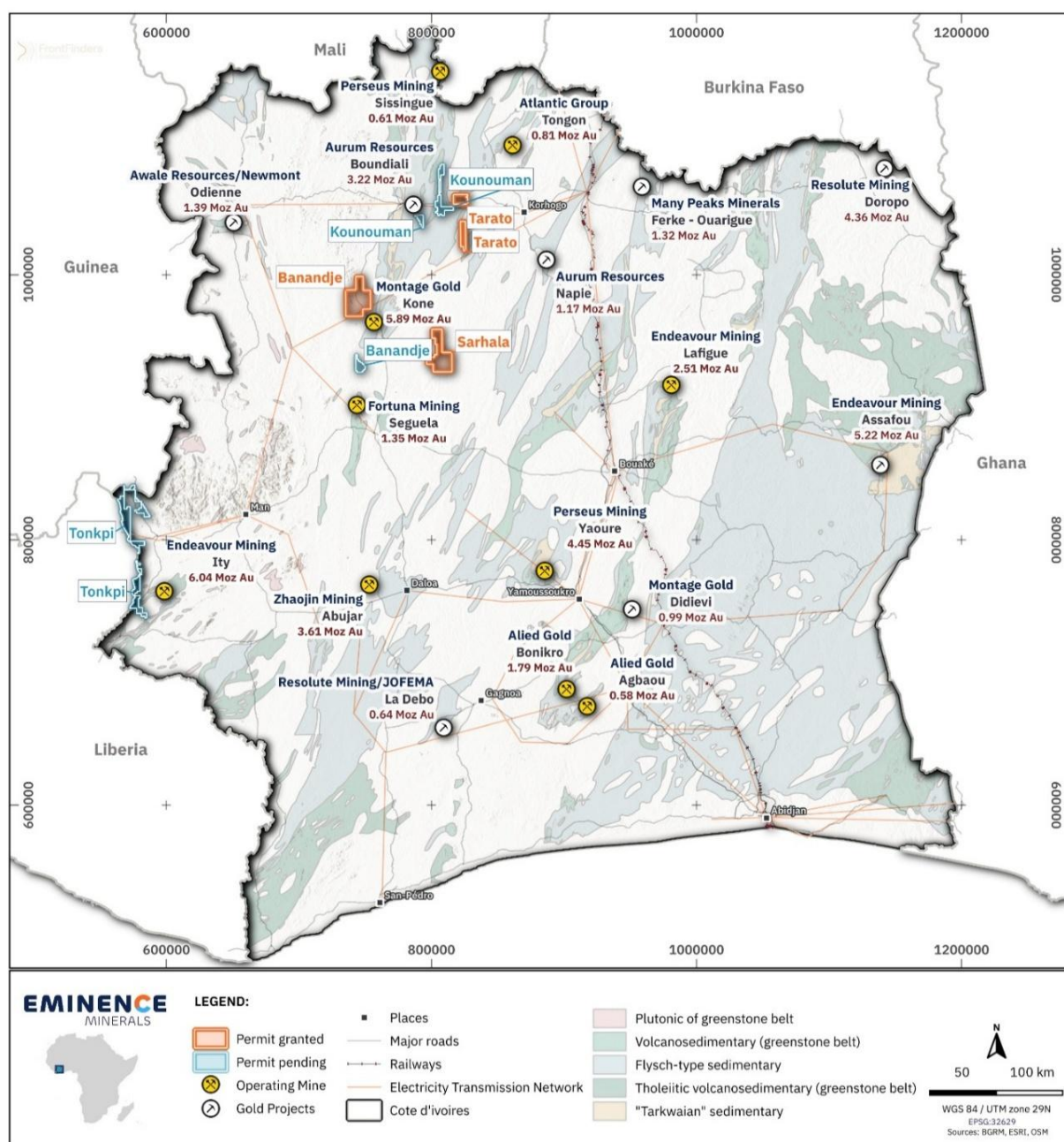


Figure 1: Location of the EMA projects in relation to regional operating gold mines and significant projects. All granted PR areas are from current public cadastre-derived records. Application areas/status remain subject to final government documentation.

The acquisitions represent a strategic opportunity for Eminence to establish a diversified gold exploration portfolio in West Africa, combining substantial granted tenure, exposure to established gold districts and a capital-disciplined, performance-linked acquisition structure.



Figure 2: Evidence of artisanal mining activity in the southern portion of exploration permit PR1016. (Photos clockwise from top left. Permit number, geolocation (WGS 84/UTM Zone 29N, EPSG:32629; metres), date captured, captured by, description: 1. PR1016, 824188 E/1054298 N, 8 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal mining shaft; 2. PR1016, 824188 E/1054298 N, 8 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal trenches; 3. PR1016, 824188 E/1054298 N, 8 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal mining shaft; 4. PR1016, 824188 E/1054298 N, 8 October 2026, Field Geologist, Material excavated from artisanal workings; 5. PR1016, 824188 E/1054298 N, 8 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal mining shaft; 6. PR1016, 817656 E/1058648 N, 7 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal mining activity).

Regional Geological Setting

Côte d'Ivoire lies within the West African Craton and encompasses the predominantly Archaean Kénéma-Man domain in the west and the Paleoproterozoic Baoulé-Mossi domain across much of the country. The latter comprises Birimian volcanic, volcanosedimentary and sedimentary sequences intruded by extensive granitoid complexes and deformed and metamorphosed during the Eburnean orogeny. These granite-greenstone terranes host numerous structurally controlled orogenic gold deposits, with mineralisation commonly associated with shear zones, subsidiary structures and lithological contacts.

Western Côte d'Ivoire includes a more complex association of Archaean basement and Paleoproterozoic units. In the broader Tonkpi region, the Birimian Ity-Toulepleu belt occurs within the older Kénéma-Man domain and comprises metasedimentary and volcanosedimentary rocks, including carbonate-bearing units, intruded by granitoids. The district hosts both skarn-hosted and shear-zone-hosted gold mineralisation.

Gold Sector Investment

Côte d'Ivoire has experienced substantial growth in gold exploration, development and production and hosts operations and development projects owned by international mining groups including Endeavour Mining, Perseus Mining, Fortuna Mining, Montage Gold, Resolute Mining and Atlantic Group.

Recent corporate transactions further demonstrate the level of investment in Côte d'Ivoire's gold sector. In December 2025, Barrick announced completion of the sale of its interests in the Tongon gold mine and certain exploration properties to Atlantic Group for consideration of up to US\$305 million, including contingent payments.⁹ Resolute Mining completed its acquisition of the Doropo and ABC gold projects from AngloGold Ashanti on 2 May 2025 for US\$150 million in upfront and deferred cash consideration, together with additional royalty, contingent payment and asset-transfer arrangements.¹⁰ Montage Gold completed its acquisition of ASX-listed African Gold Limited on 29 April 2026.¹¹

Tarato Gold Project – Korhogo Area, Northern Côte d'Ivoire

Location and tenure

The Tarato Gold Project comprises granted permits PR1016 (76.66 km²) and PR1026 (77.04 km²), providing Eminence with approximately 154 km² of granted exploration tenure in the Korhogo area.

The granted status of both permits provides Eminence with a pathway to prioritise Tarato for systematic field exploration following completion of the proposed acquisition.

Geological setting

Northern Côte d'Ivoire is underlain by Birimian greenstone and granitoid terranes affected by major regional structures.

The Tarato Project is located within the granite-greenstone terrain of northern Côte d'Ivoire, characterised by broadly north- to northeast-trending volcanosedimentary and sedimentary sequences interspersed with extensive intrusive rocks.

Gold exploration across the broader region targets structurally controlled mineralisation associated with shear corridors, lithological contacts and hydrothermal alteration.

Initial field reconnaissance identified artisanal mining activity in the southern portion of exploration permit PR1016. These workings provide a focus for follow-up geological mapping and systematic sampling to assess their relationship to potential gold mineralisation. The Company is not aware of any previous systematic exploration within the project area, and the initial geological interpretations require field verification.

⁹ Barrick Mining Corporation (2 December 2025) Completes Tongon Transaction. Resource is a foreign NI43-101 estimate.

¹⁰ Resolute Mining Limited (1 May 2025), Acquisition of the Doropo and ABC Gold Projects in Côte d'Ivoire.

¹¹ Montage Gold Corp. (29 April 2026), Montage Gold completes the acquisition of African Gold.

Regional gold mining activity

The broader northern Côte d'Ivoire region hosts substantial gold exploration activity, including Aurum Resources' Napié Gold Project southeast of Korhogo and other exploration positions held by established gold companies.

Infrastructure

Korhogo is one of northern Côte d'Ivoire's principal regional centres and provides sealed-road connectivity, airport access, commercial services, accommodation and access to a regional workforce.

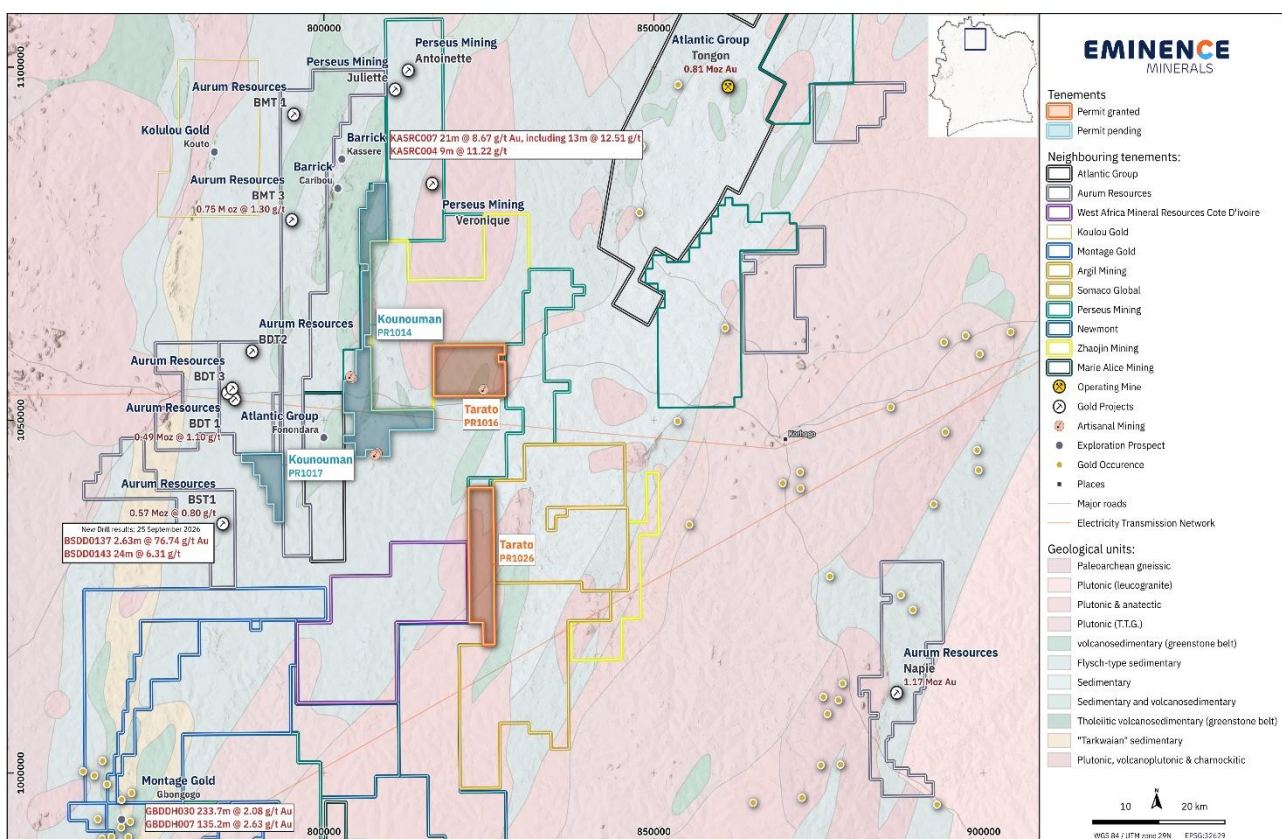


Figure 3: Tarato and Kounouman Geological Map and regional gold exploration activity. Intercepts source: Aurum Resources ASX Announcement, 25 September 2026; Montage Gold TSXV Press Release, 27 March 2023; Barrick Gold Corporation Q2 2021 MD&A, 9 August 2021.

Kounouman Gold Project – Boundiali District, Northern Côte d'Ivoire

Location and tenure

The Kounouman Gold Project comprises exploration permit applications PR1014 (approximately 129.83 km²) and PR1017 (approximately 30.60 km²).

Together, the applications cover approximately 160 km² within northern Côte d'Ivoire towards the established Boundiali gold district.

The applications do not constitute granted tenure and remain subject to applicable Côte d'Ivoire government approval processes.

Geological setting

Available regional geological information indicates that PR1014 and PR1017 are located within the geological domain between the Senoufo and Boundiali-Bagoé greenstone belts. Regional mapping indicates metasedimentary sequences including phyllite and metawacke, subordinate Birimian metavolcanic rocks and felsic intrusive bodies.

The area is affected by regional and subsidiary structural trends, including interpreted NE–SW and NNE structures.

Initial field reconnaissance identified artisanal mining activity within the southern portion of the PR1014 application area. These workings provide a focus for follow-up geological mapping and systematic sampling to establish their host material and assess their relationship to potential gold mineralisation.

These geological and structural interpretations will require verification through field mapping and geochemical sampling following grant of the applications and completion of the proposed acquisition.



Figure 4: Evidence of artisanal mining activity in the southern portion of exploration permit application PR1014

Evidence of artisanal mining activity in the southern portion of exploration permit application PR1014. (Photos clockwise from top left. Permit number, geolocation (WGS 84/UTM Zone 29N, EPSG:32629; metres), date captured, captured by, description: 1. PR1014, 808084E/1045338N, 5 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal shelter and stockpiled material; 2. PR1014, 808082E/1045194N, 5 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal workings; 3. PR1014, 808082E/1045194N, 5 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal pits and dumps; 4. PR1014, 808082E/1045194N, 5 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal wash pits; 5. PR1014, 808084E/1045338N, 5 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal shaft; 6. PR1014, 805283E/1057692N, 7 October 2026, Field Geologist, Artisanal trenching).

Proximity to Boundiali Gold Project

Aurum Resources' Boundiali Gold Project represents a significant advanced gold exploration project within the broader district.

Aurum reported in May 2026 a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 107.5 Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 3.22 Moz Au, including approximately 1.70 Moz in the Indicated category.

Application PR1017 is approximately 7 km from Aurum's BST1 deposit, based on available cadastral and project-location information.

The broader district also contains Perseus Mining's Antoinette, Juliette and Véronique deposits.

These third-party deposits and Mineral Resources demonstrate the established gold endowment of the broader district but are not indicative of mineralisation within Kounouman.

Infrastructure and access

The regional centres of Korhogo, Dianra and Mankono are readily accessible through the established road network of central-west Côte d'Ivoire. The growth of exploration and mine-development activity in the Boundiali and Mankono districts has increased the availability of regional contractors, field services and logistics.

Banandje Gold Project – Mankono-Kani District

Location and tenure

The Banandje Gold Project comprises granted permit PR1047 (398.52 km²) and application 1628DMICM (approximately 52.68 km²), providing a combined project area of approximately 451 km².

Exploration permit PR1047 is located approximately 10 km northwest of Montage Gold's Koné Gold Project.

The regional geological interpretation indicates a dominant NE-SW structural setting, with the main units classified as metamorphic and anatectic, and a tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite intrusive complex, adjoining a plutonic and anatectic complex across the broader district. Further south, the application 1628DMICM is located around the margin of a mapped leucogranite body and surrounding plutonic and anatectic rocks.

These geological relationships are regional interpretations only and do not demonstrate continuity of mineralisation from neighbouring projects into PR1047.

PR1047 remains comparatively underexplored and provides Eminence with a substantial granted area in which to apply systematic modern exploration. Access is considered favourable, with a paved road traversing the central portion of PR1047.

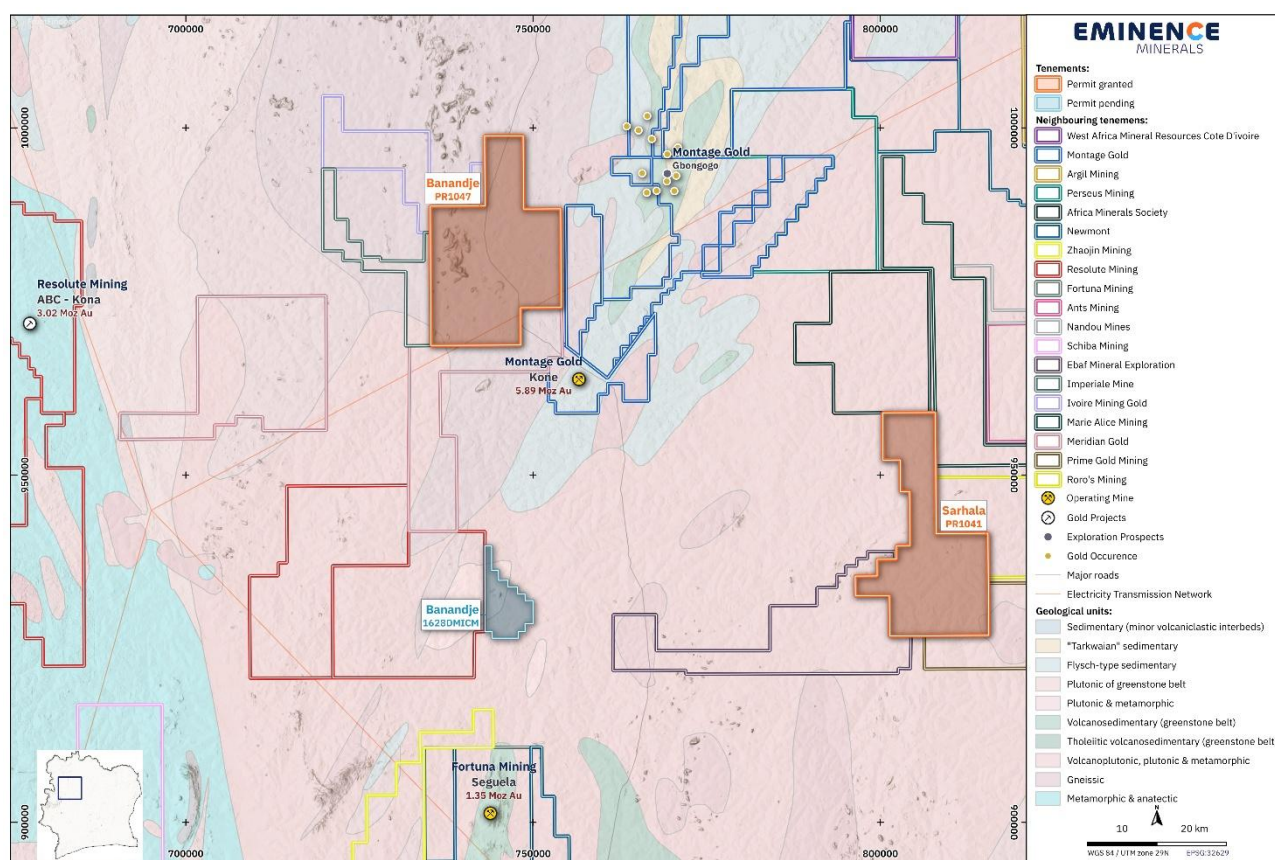


Figure 5: Banandje and Sarhala Regional Geological Map and regional major gold deposits.

Established gold district

Montage Gold's Koné Gold Project is situated immediately east/southeast of the broader Banandje project area.

On 27 September 2026, Montage announced that it had achieved first gold pour at Koné, on budget and ahead of its previous schedule.

Montage's published project information describes a large-scale operation with a 16-year mine life and a targeted production profile exceeding 300,000 ounces per annum during the initial years of operation.

Koné and all associated Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves, production targets and Exploration Results are owned and reported by Montage and are referenced solely to demonstrate the scale of mining investment and regional activity in the district.

Sarhala Gold Project – Dianra-Mankono District

The Sarhala Gold Project comprises granted permit PR1041, covering approximately 319 km² in the Dianra-Mankono area of central-west Côte d'Ivoire.

Available regional geological information indicates that the project is located predominantly over an extensive unit classified as plutonic and anatectic. A separate unit classified as plutonic, volcanoplutonic and charnockitic occurs adjacent to the southeastern margin of the project area.

Initial exploration would focus on reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical sampling following completion of the proposed acquisition and confirmation of access.

Tonkpi Gold Project – Danané-Ity District, Western Côte d'Ivoire

The Tonkpi Gold Project comprises exploration permit applications 3518DMICM and 3576DMICM, covering approximately 264.56 km² and 158.99 km², respectively.

Together, the applications provide approximately 424 km² of exploration ground in western Côte d'Ivoire near the Guinea and Liberia borders and within the broader Danané-Ity mineral district.

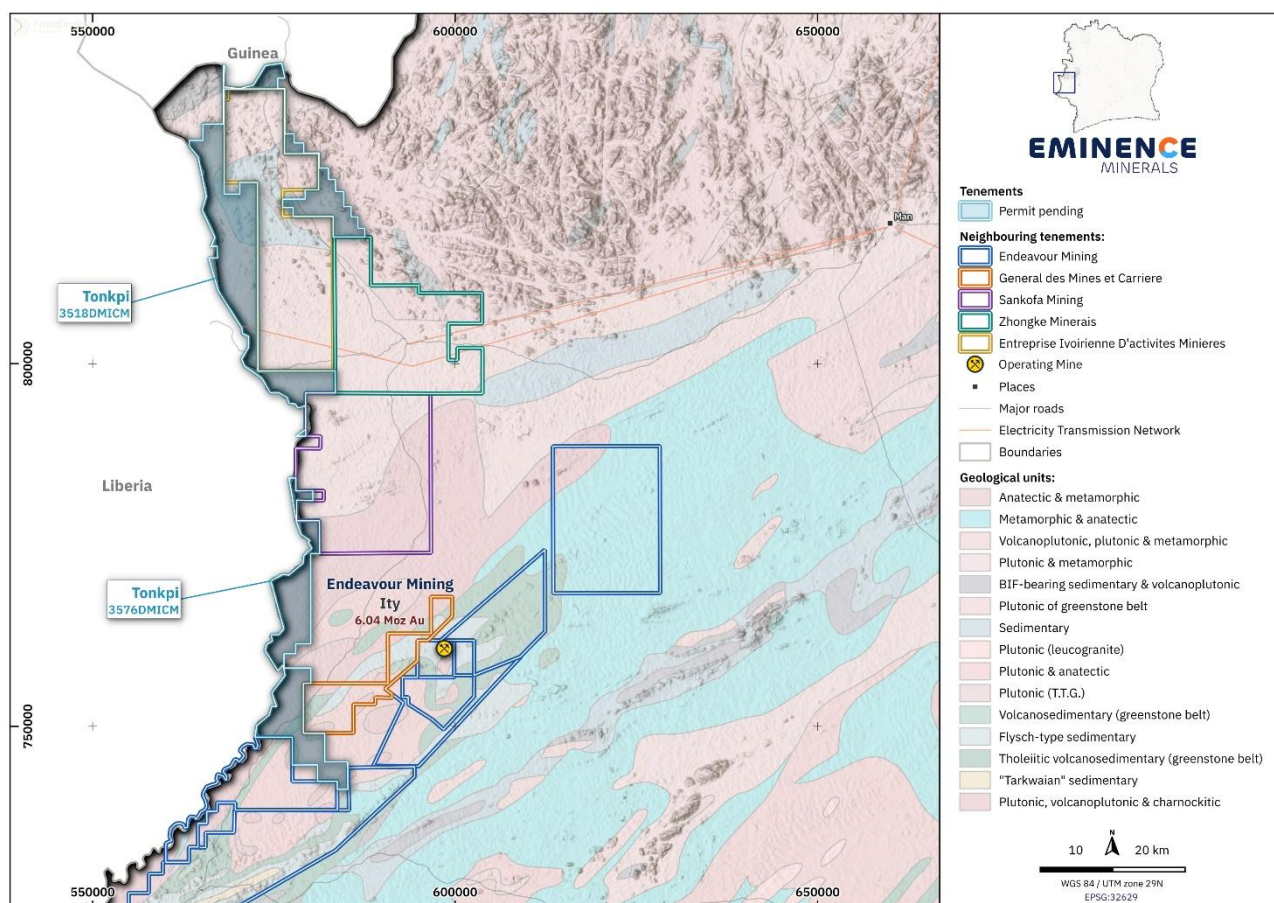


Figure 6: Tonkpi Project Geological Map and regional major gold deposits.

The broader district includes the Paleoproterozoic Ity-Toulepleu belt within the older Archaean Kénéma-Man domain. This belt comprises metasedimentary, carbonate and volcanosedimentary rocks intruded by granodiorite and diorite, and hosts both skarn-hosted and shear-zone-hosted gold mineralisation. The available mapping does not establish continuity of the mineralised host rocks or structures at Ity into either Tonkpi application.

Application 3576DMICM lies approximately 18 km from Endeavour Mining's Ity Gold Mine, based on available cadastral information.

Regional gold mining activity

Ity has the longest operating history of any gold mine in Côte d'Ivoire, with first gold poured in 1991. Endeavour reported production of 319,000 ounces of gold from Ity in 2025 and has provided 2026 production guidance of 285,000-330,000 ounces.

The established mining industry surrounding Ity provides the broader region with access to contractors, exploration expertise, equipment and transport infrastructure.

The Tonkpi applications remain early-stage exploration opportunities. Eminence does not currently report Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves for Tonkpi.

Exploration Strategy and Next Steps

Following completion of the proposed acquisitions and confirmation of access, Eminence intends to prioritise reconnaissance geological mapping and systematic geochemical sampling across the granted permits. Initial work would assess mapped lithological contacts, investigate structural relationships and follow up the artisanal workings with mapping and sampling. Work within the application areas would remain subject to grant and the necessary access arrangements. Results would be used to identify and prioritise areas for further exploration.

The scale and geographical diversity of the portfolio provide Eminence with the ability to progressively rank opportunities and direct exploration expenditure towards those areas demonstrating the strongest technical support.

Eminence Minerals Chief Executive Officer, Anthony Hills, commented:

"These transactions represent a significant strategic step for Eminence and provide the Company with the opportunity to establish a substantial exploration position across approximately 1,508 km² of Côte d'Ivoire.

"The proposed portfolio combines approximately 871 km² of granted exploration tenure with five additional exploration permit applications across five distinct gold project areas – Tarato, Kounouman, Banandje, Sarhala and Tonkpi – providing Eminence with both near-term exploration opportunities and substantial regional scale.

"Each project provides a distinct exploration opportunity. Tarato establishes approximately 154 km² of granted tenure in the Korhogo area; Kounouman provides exposure towards the advancing Boundiali gold district; Banandje establishes a substantial position immediately northwest of the emerging Koné gold centre; Sarhala provides a large granted position within the Dianra-Mankono district; and Tonkpi provides exposure to western Côte d'Ivoire near the established Ity gold district.

"Our immediate technical priority will be to consolidate and validate any historical geophysical, geochemical and structural information and commence systematic field evaluation of the granted permits. This will allow us to rank targets objectively and focus exploration expenditure on the areas demonstrating the strongest technical support.

“The staged transaction structure enables the Company to progressively increase its ownership to 85%, while a substantial component of potential vendor consideration remains linked to future exploration success.

“Côte d’Ivoire continues to attract significant investment from international gold companies and has established itself as an increasingly important West African gold jurisdiction. We look forward to working with our local partners, communities and government stakeholders as we seek to responsibly advance this portfolio and create long-term value for Eminence shareholders.”

The Company will provide further updates as exploration progresses and meaningful results become available.

Acquisition Terms

The three transactions have been structured as exclusive option agreements for staged earn-ins, allowing Eminence to progressively increase its ownership to 85% while limiting upfront acquisition expenditure.

Stage/ Interest	Riverside Mining SARL PR1041 and PR1014	Stargate Atlantis Minerals SARL PR1047, PR1017 and 1628DMICM	Thoth Mining Inc. PR1016, PR1026, 3518DMICM and 3576DMICM
Exclusivity fee	US\$5,000	US\$5,000	US\$10,000
Option exercise – 30%	US\$10,000 cash + US\$10,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$10,000 cash + US\$10,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$25,000 cash + US\$25,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares
Year 1 – 50%	US\$10,000 cash + US\$10,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$10,000 cash + US\$10,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$25,000 cash + US\$25,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares
Year 2 – 70%	US\$10,000 cash + US\$10,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$10,000 cash + US\$10,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$25,000 cash + US\$25,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares
Year 3 – 85%	US\$25,000 cash + US\$25,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$25,000 cash + US\$25,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares	US\$50,000 cash + US\$50,000 EMA fully paid ordinary shares
Performance consideration Tranche 1 Expiry in 5 years from the execution of option From the project delivering a drill intercept of at least 20 metres within 150 m vertical depth below surface at an average grade of at least 2.5 g/t Au	US\$125,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP	US\$125,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP	US\$250,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP
Performance consideration Tranche 2 Expiry in 5 years from the execution of option From the project delivering a drill intercept of at least 30	US\$125,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP	US\$125,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP	US\$250,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP

metres within 100 m vertical depth below surface at an average grade of at least 3 g/t Au			
Performance consideration Tranche 3 Expiry in 5 years from the execution of option From the project delivering a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the project prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) of at least 500,000 oz at a minimum grade of 1 g/t Au	US\$250,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP	US\$250,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP	US\$500,000 worth of EMA shares at a 20-day VWAP
NSR royalty conversion	On a Decision to Mine, the vendor may convert all of the 15% interest into an NSR royalty, with a conversion formula of 1% NSR for every 10% equity interest converted. Mathematically, converting the entire 15% equates to a 1.5% NSR, following which the vendor will retain no project equity interest.	On a Decision to Mine, the vendor may convert all of the 15% interest into an NSR royalty, with a conversion formula of 1% NSR for every 10% equity interest converted. Mathematically, converting the entire 15% equates to a 1.5% NSR, following which the vendor will retain no project equity interest.	On a Decision to Mine, the vendor may convert all of the 15% interest into an NSR royalty, with a conversion formula of 1% NSR for every 10% equity interest converted. Mathematically, converting the entire 15% equates to a 1.5% NSR, following which the vendor will retain no project equity interest.

The aggregate consideration through the staged 85% earn-in across the three transactions, including exclusivity payments and excluding performance-linked consideration, is approximately US\$490,000, comprising US\$255,000 cash and US\$235,000 in EMA shares.

Shares issued as acquisition consideration are contemplated to be priced by reference to the higher of the 20-day VWAP and A\$0.043 in accordance with the applicable transaction documentation.

Each transaction is subject to the Company satisfactorily completing its due diligence enquiries and Eminence obtaining shareholder approval to the issue of the shares and performance consideration under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 and any other required approvals.

No changes to the board or senior management of the Company are proposed as part of, or in connection with, the transactions.

Tenure and Transaction Status

The granted permits and exploration permit applications described in this announcement remain subject to confirmation of title, applicable regulatory processes and completion of due diligence. Exploration permit applications do not constitute granted tenure. Eminence will update the market as material developments occur.

-END-

Authorised for release by the Board of Eminence Minerals Limited.

Investor and Media:

Anthony Hills, Chief Executive Officer
Eminence Minerals Limited
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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT – THIRD PARTY PROJECTS

This announcement contains references to mines, development projects, Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves, Exploration Results and other geological information relating to properties owned by third parties.

Such information is included solely to provide investors with regional geological, infrastructure and industry context.

Mineralisation, Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves, Exploration Results or production occurring on neighbouring or regional properties are not evidence of mineralisation within the projects proposed to be acquired by Eminence and should not be interpreted as indicating that comparable mineralisation, grades, resources or economic outcomes will be identified on Eminence's proposed projects.

Distances referred to in this announcement are approximate and, unless otherwise specified, have been measured using available cadastral and publicly available project-location information.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this release relating to Exploration Results, comprising reconnaissance observations and associated geological interpretations for the proposed acquisition projects, is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Dejan Jovanovic, a Competent Person who is a member of the European Federation of Geologists and holds the European Geologist (EurGeol) title. Mr Jovanovic is not an employee of Eminence Minerals Limited or a related party and is a self-employed consultant. The European Federation of Geologists is a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Code 'Recognised Professional Organisation' (RPO). An RPO is an accredited organisation to which the Competent Person under JORC Code Reporting Standards must belong to report Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, or Ore Reserves through the ASX. The field observations, photographs and locations on which the reported Exploration Results are based were collected by Mr Toure Oualmiyan, an independent consultant geologist engaged by Eminence Minerals, and have been reviewed by Mr Jovanovic. Mr Jovanovic has no relationship with the Company or the vendors that could give rise to a potential conflict of interest. He has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration

and activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Jovanovic consents to the inclusion of matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward-looking statements and projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward-looking statements and projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results achieved. Eminence Minerals Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections, and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or projections based on new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable laws.

Appendix 1 – Project Tenure

Project	Permit / Application	Status	Holder / applicant	Grant date	Expiry date	Area
Tarato	PR1016	Granted	Thoth Mining	01/10/2025	30/09/2029	76.66 km ²
Tarato	PR1026	Granted	Thoth Mining	01/10/2025	30/09/2029	77.04 km ²
Kounouman	PR1014	Application	Riverside Mining			129.83 km ² *
Kounouman	PR1017	Application	Stargate Atlantis Minerals			30.60 km ² *
Banandje	PR1047	Granted	Stargate Atlantis Minerals	04/03/2026	03/03/2030	398.52 km ²
Banandje	1628DMICM	Application	Stargate Atlantis Minerals			52.68 km ² *
Sarhala	PR1041	Granted	Riverside Mining	01/10/2025	30/09/2029	318.66 km ²
Tonkpi	3518DMICM – Danané North	Application	Thoth Mining			264.56 km ² *
Tonkpi	3576DMICM – Danané South	Application	Thoth Mining			158.99 km ² *
TOTAL						~1,508 km²

**Application areas remain subject to confirmation from final government documentation and grant.*

Appendix 2 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(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 30 g 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.	No samples were collected during the October 2026 reconnaissance. The information reported comprises field observations, photographs and recorded locations of artisanal workings. These observations do not establish the gold content, grade, continuity or economic significance of the material being worked. No assay results are reported.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether	No drilling results are reported in this announcement.

	core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
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.	No drill samples or drill sample recovery data are reported.
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.	The reconnaissance information comprises field observations and photographs of artisanal workings. No sample or drill-core logging is reported. Descriptions of workings and excavated material are qualitative and do not establish mineralisation grade or continuity.
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.	No samples were collected, sub-sampled or prepared for analysis during the reported reconnaissance.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis	No samples were submitted for laboratory analysis and no assay or analytical results are reported.

	<i>including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>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.</i>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	• <i>No sampling or assaying was undertaken during the reported reconnaissance. Field observations and photographs were collected and supplied by Mr Toure Oualmiyan, an independent consultant geologist engaged by Eminence Minerals. The Competent Person reviewed the original photographs, field records and recorded locations and considers the information sufficient to support the reconnaissance observations reported in this announcement. This review does not establish the presence, grade or continuity of gold mineralisation.</i>
Location of data points	• <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> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	• <i>Reconnaissance locations are presented in WGS 84 / UTM Zone 29N (EPSG:32629), with eastings and northings expressed in metres. Locations were recorded using a handheld GPS device, with an estimated horizontal accuracy of approximately ± 5 m. The reconnaissance records include site waypoints and individual photograph locations.</i> • <i>Permit and application boundaries were sourced from the Côte d'Ivoire Mining Cadastre Map Portal, accessed on 14 October 2026. These boundaries are used for project location and mapping purposes and do not represent an independent cadastral survey.</i>

		• <i>Regional geological interpretation is based on the BRGM SIGAfrique geological compilation of Africa at 1:2,000,000 scale (BRGM, 2004), West Africa extract, sourced as a digital GIS dataset and reprojected for presentation.</i> • <i>The geological compilation provides regional context. Enlargement for presentation does not increase its underlying accuracy or detail. Lithological boundaries and structural interpretations require verification through project-scale mapping.</i> • <i>Third-party information: Information concerning neighbouring mines and projects, including reported Mineral Resources and production, has been compiled from the company announcements, resource statements and technical reports specifically referenced in this announcement. These disclosures relate to properties outside the proposed acquisition portfolio. The underlying third-party technical datasets have not been independently verified by the Competent Person. Mineralisation and mining performance at those properties are not necessarily indicative of mineralisation or potential performance within the proposed acquisition areas.</i> • <i>The Competent Person checked the third-party intersections reproduced in Figure 3 against the original published disclosures and reviewed the available supporting technical information.</i>
Data spacing and distribution	• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	• <i>The reported observations relate to discrete reconnaissance locations and do not constitute a</i>

	- 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.	systematic sampling grid. No samples were collected or composited. The observations are insufficient to establish geological or grade continuity or support a Mineral Resource estimate.
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.	No sampling traverses or drilling results are reported. The relationship between the observed workings and bedrock geological structures has not been established. Regional structural interpretations require field verification.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable. No samples were collected during the reported reconnaissance.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audit has been undertaken. The Competent Person reviewed the photographs, field records and recorded locations supplied by Mr Toure Oualmiyan, and considers the information sufficient to support the reconnaissance observations reported. This review does not constitute independent field verification of the observations or establish the presence, grade or continuity of gold mineralisation.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code 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 acquisition portfolio comprises four exploration permits reported as granted, PR1016, PR1026, PR1047 and PR1041, and five exploration permit

	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.	applications, PR1014, PR1017, 1628DMICM, 3518DMICM and 3576DMICM. Together, these cover approximately 1,508 km² in Côte d'Ivoire and are subject to three exclusive option agreements providing a proposed staged pathway for the Company to acquire interests of up to 85%. - Permit and application boundaries were sourced from the Côte d'Ivoire Mining Cadastre Map Portal. Tenure status and areas are presented on the basis of information supplied by the Company. The registered holder or applicant, and the grant and expiry dates, of each permit and application are set out in Appendix 1 as supplied by the Company. The Competent Person has not independently verified the registered holders or applicants, grant and expiry dates, or legal standing of the permits and applications. - The exploration permit applications do not constitute granted exploration tenure and remain subject to government approval. The proposed acquisition consideration, retained vendor interests and royalty arrangements are described under "Acquisition Terms" in this announcement. - Exploration activities remain subject to the necessary approvals and access arrangements, including agreements with surface
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		landholders where required. Environmental and social screening of the application areas has not yet been undertaken. The information available to the Competent Person is insufficient to confirm whether there are material impediments to grant or exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- The Company is not aware of previous systematic exploration within the proposed acquisition areas. No records of historical drilling, geochemical sampling or geophysical surveys within those areas were available to the Competent Person for review. This does not establish that no historical exploration has occurred. - Figure 3 presents previously published drilling results from properties outside the proposed acquisition portfolio. These were reported by Aurum Resources Limited, Montage Gold Corp. and Barrick Gold Corporation. They do not constitute exploration undertaken within the proposed acquisition areas and do not establish continuity of mineralisation into those areas.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Geological descriptions are based on the regional geological compilation reproduced in Figures 1, 3, 5 and 6 sourced from BRGM SIGAfrique (2004), 1:2,000,000 geological compilation, West Africa extract. These interpretations have not

		been confirmed by systematic project-scale geological mapping. • <i>Tarato: Regional mapping places PR1016 across volcanosedimentary and intrusive units. PR1026 occupies a predominantly intrusive setting near a mapped sedimentary sequence. The detailed lithological contacts and their structural relationships require field verification.</i> • <i>Kounouman: PR1014 extends across mapped volcanosedimentary and adjoining intrusive units. PR1017 lies predominantly within terrain mapped as tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite, near volcanosedimentary units. The presence and continuity of individual shear zones or mineralised structures within the application areas have not been established.</i> • <i>Banandje: Regional mapping indicates metamorphic and intrusive rocks within and around PR1047. Application 1628DMICM lies near the margin of a mapped leucogranite body and adjoining intrusive units. Detailed lithological and structural relationships require field verification.</i> • <i>Sarhala: PR1041 lies predominantly within a regional map unit described as plutonic and anatectic. A separate unit described as plutonic, volcanoplutonic and charnockitic occurs near its southeastern margin. The available mapping does not</i>
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		resolve individual intrusive phases or local structural controls. • <i>Tonkpi: The applications lie within the geologically complex terrain of western Côte d'Ivoire. Regional mapping indicates plutonic and metamorphic units within and around the application areas. The available information does not establish continuity of the mineralised host sequences or structures at lty into either application.</i> • <i>The geological compilation provides regional context. Enlargement for presentation does not increase its underlying accuracy or detail. Lithological boundaries and structural interpretations require verification through project-scale mapping.</i> • <i>A deposit model has not been established for the proposed acquisition projects. The presence of artisanal workings at PR1016 and within the PR1014 application area does not establish the nature, grade, continuity or economic significance of any mineralisation. Mineralisation at neighbouring deposits is not necessarily indicative of mineralisation within the proposed acquisition areas.</i>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	• <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> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i>	• <i>Not applicable. No drillhole results are reported.</i>

	- 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.	
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.	Not applicable. No assay results, aggregated sample results, mineralised intercepts or metal-equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Not applicable. No mineralised intercepts or mineralisation widths are reported. The dimensions of artisanal excavations, where visible in photographs, should not be interpreted as mineralisation widths.
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.	Figures 1, 3, 5 and 6 show the locations of the proposed acquisition projects, permit and application boundaries, and regional geological setting. Figures 2 and 4 present photographs of artisanal workings at PR1016 and the PR1014 application area. The corresponding coordinates and capture dates are provided in the captions to

		<i>Figures 2 and 4. Geological and cadastral sources, coordinate reference systems and scales are identified on the relevant maps.</i>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	<i>The announcement reports observations from discrete reconnaissance locations. Photographs illustrate the workings observed and are not representative of the entire area of either PR1016 or the PR1014 application. No sampling or assaying was undertaken and no inference regarding mineralisation grade, continuity or economic significance is drawn from the presence or appearance of the workings.</i> <i>Figure 3 includes selected third-party drilling intersections rather than the complete results of the respective programmes. These intersections should not be interpreted as representative grades or widths of the third-party deposits or as evidence of comparable mineralisation within the proposed acquisition areas.</i>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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>	<i>Information reported for the proposed acquisition projects comprises reconnaissance observations, photographs, recorded locations and interpretations of regional geological mapping. No geophysical survey results, geochemical analyses, metallurgical test results or bulk-sampling results are reported for those projects.</i>

		<i>The relationship between the artisanal workings and bedrock has not been established.</i>
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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>	<i>Subject to completion of the proposed acquisitions and confirmation of the necessary approvals and access arrangements, initial work is expected to comprise reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical sampling across the granted permits. Follow-up work at PR1016 would investigate the host material and geological setting of the observed artisanal workings.</i> <i>Exploration within the application areas, including follow-up of the workings observed within PR1014, would remain subject to grant and the necessary approvals and access arrangements. Findings would be used to identify and prioritise areas for further exploration.</i>