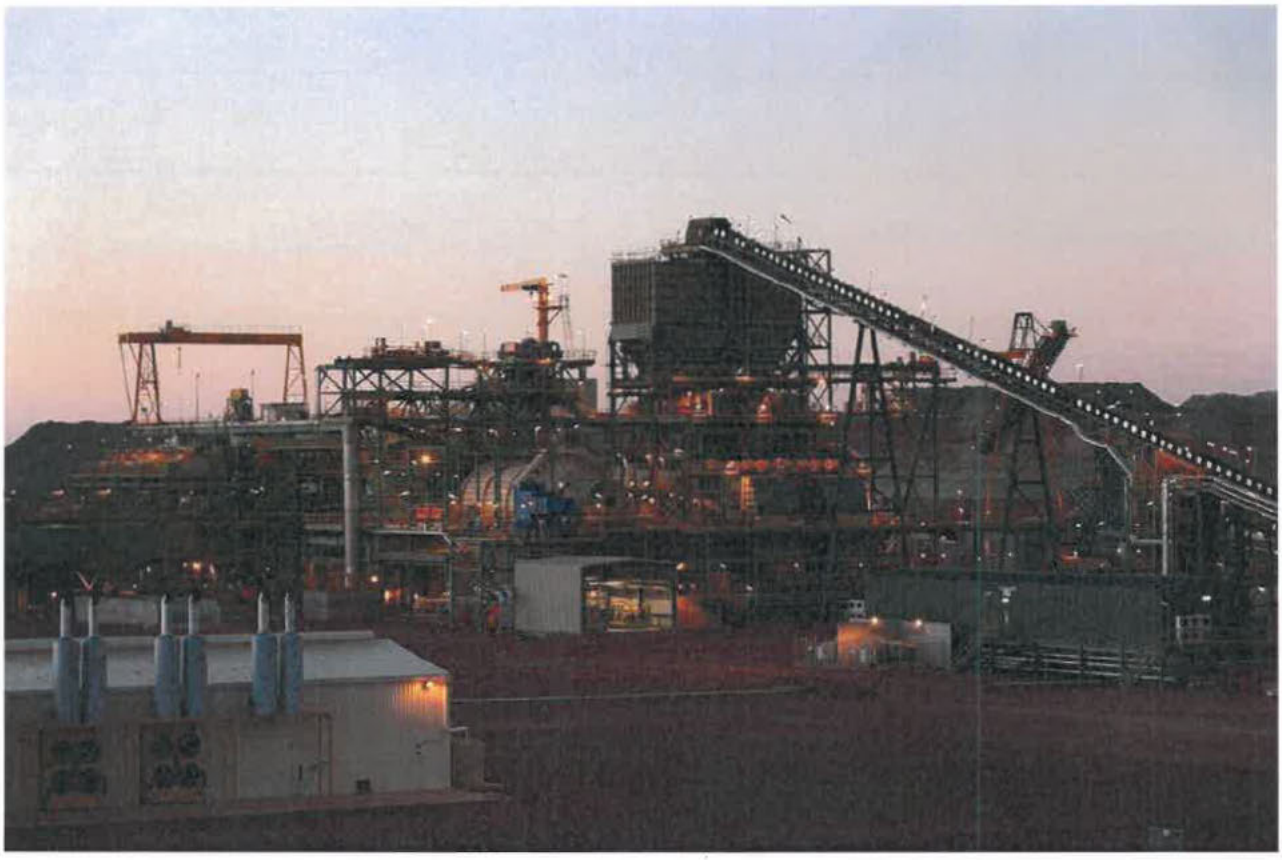
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA

REGIS RESOURCES LTD

Tropicana Gold Mine
Prescribed Premises Licence
L8676/2012/1
Biennial Environmental Report
2024 to 2025



Reporting Period 1 January 2024 – 31 December 2025

This document has been prepared by AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited on behalf of the Tropicana Joint Venture to meet Environmental Protection Act Licence L8676/2012/1 requirements. This Biennial Environmental Report and Annual Audit Compliance Report has been prepared for the reporting period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025.

Document History

Issue No (version)	Original prepared by	Issued to (description / section revised)	Date	Reviewed by	Revision Date	Approved by	Approval Date
V1	[redacted]	Draft	26/03/2025	[redacted]	27/03/2025	[redacted]	27/03/2025
Final	[redacted]	Final Issue to DWER	30/03/2025	[redacted]	30/03/2025	[redacted]	30/03/2025

Corporate Endorsement:

"I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information within this Biennial Environmental Report is true and correct"

Name: [redacted]

[redacted]

Date: 30/03/2026

Position: **General Manger – Tropicana Gold Mine**

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM) is located approximately 330 km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie on the western edge of the Great Victoria Desert on vacant crown land (Figure 1). The Project is a joint venture (referred to as the Tropicana JV) between AngloGold Ashanti Australia Ltd (70% and manager) and as of 31 May 2021, AFB Resources Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Regis Resources Ltd) who acquired the 30% stake previously held by IGO Ltd.

The site operates under a Prescribed Premise Licence (PPL) 8676/2012/1 ("the Licence"), the boundary of which is shown in Figure 2. The PPL conditions require preparation of a Biennial Environmental Report (BER) and Annual Compliance Assessment Report (AACR), as per the Notice of Amendment of Licence received from DWER on the 16th of May 2022. This report has been developed to meet those requirements. The TGM has been in operation throughout the reporting period.

An overview of the production achieved during the reporting period for each of the licence categories is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 - Production by Licence Categories – 2024/2025 Reporting Period

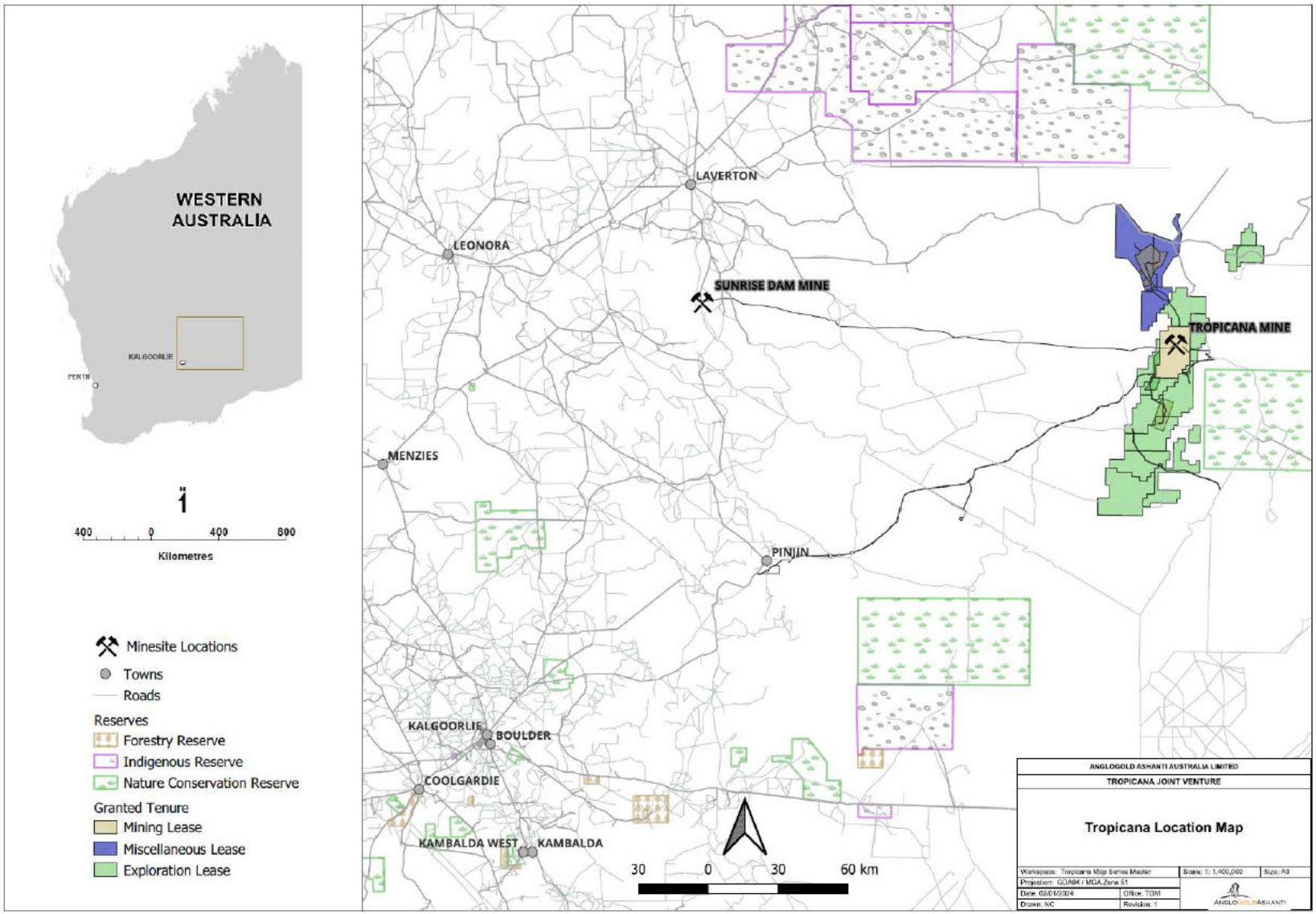
Category	Category Description	2024 Production	2025 Production	PPL Limits / Threshold
05	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which (a) metallic or non-metallic ore is crushed, ground, milled or otherwise processed; or b) tailings from metallic or non-metallic ore are reprocessed; or c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	8,927,802 tonnes	9,226,537 tonnes	9,500,000 tonnes per annual period (9.5 Mtpa)
12	Screening, etc. or material: premises (other than premises within category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	1,962,306 tonnes	2,247,941 tonnes	Not more than 5,000,000 tonnes per annual period (5 Mtpa)
52	Electric power generation: premises (other than premises within category 53 or an emergency or standby power generating plant) on which electrical power is generated using a fuel.	54 MW	54 MW	54 MW

Category	Category Description	2024 Production	2025 Production	PPL Limits / Threshold
54	Sewage Facility: premises - a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	Daily average 202.03 m^3 Total throughput 77,057 m^3	Daily average 204.71 m^3 Total throughput 71,190 m^3	500 m^3/day
64	Class II putrescible landfill site: Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	17,612 tonnes	16, 002.42 tonnes	20,000 tonnes per annual period
73	Bulk storage of chemicals, etc.: premises on which acids, alkalis or chemicals that – a) contain at least one carbon to carbon bond; and b) are liquid at STP (standard temperature and pressure) are stored.	As per approved capacity	As per approved capacity	6,250 m^3

Conditions 25 and 27 of the PPL require the preparation of an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) and Annual Environmental Report (AER) for submission by 31st March each year. In Accordance with the Notice of Amendment of License received from DWER on the 16th of May 2022, TGM is no longer required to submit an Annual Environmental Report, instead a Biennial Environmental Report is required. This report has been developed to meet the PPL condition requirements and covers the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025 (the reporting period). A copy of the 2024 and 2025 AACR is provided in the appendices of this report.

In accordance with the PPL requirements, this Biennial Environmental Report has been developed to specifically address the following:

- Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment;
- Environmental incidents;
- Operating hours for power station diesel generators;
- Ambient groundwater quality monitoring data (Condition 21, Table 6);
- Compliance (Condition 25);
- Complaints summary (Condition 26); and
- Relevant process, production or operational data.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KALGOORLIE
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400 0 400 800
Kilometres
Minesite Locations
Towns
Roads
Reserves
Forestry Reserve
Indigenous Reserve
Nature Conservation Reserve
Granted Tenure
Mining Lease
Miscellaneous Lease
Exploration Lease
LAVERTON
LEONORA
SUNRISE DAM MINE
TROPICANA MINE
MENZIES
PINJIN
KALGOORLIE
BOULDER
COOLGARDIE
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ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA LIMITED
TROPICANA JOINT VENTURE
Tropicana Location Map

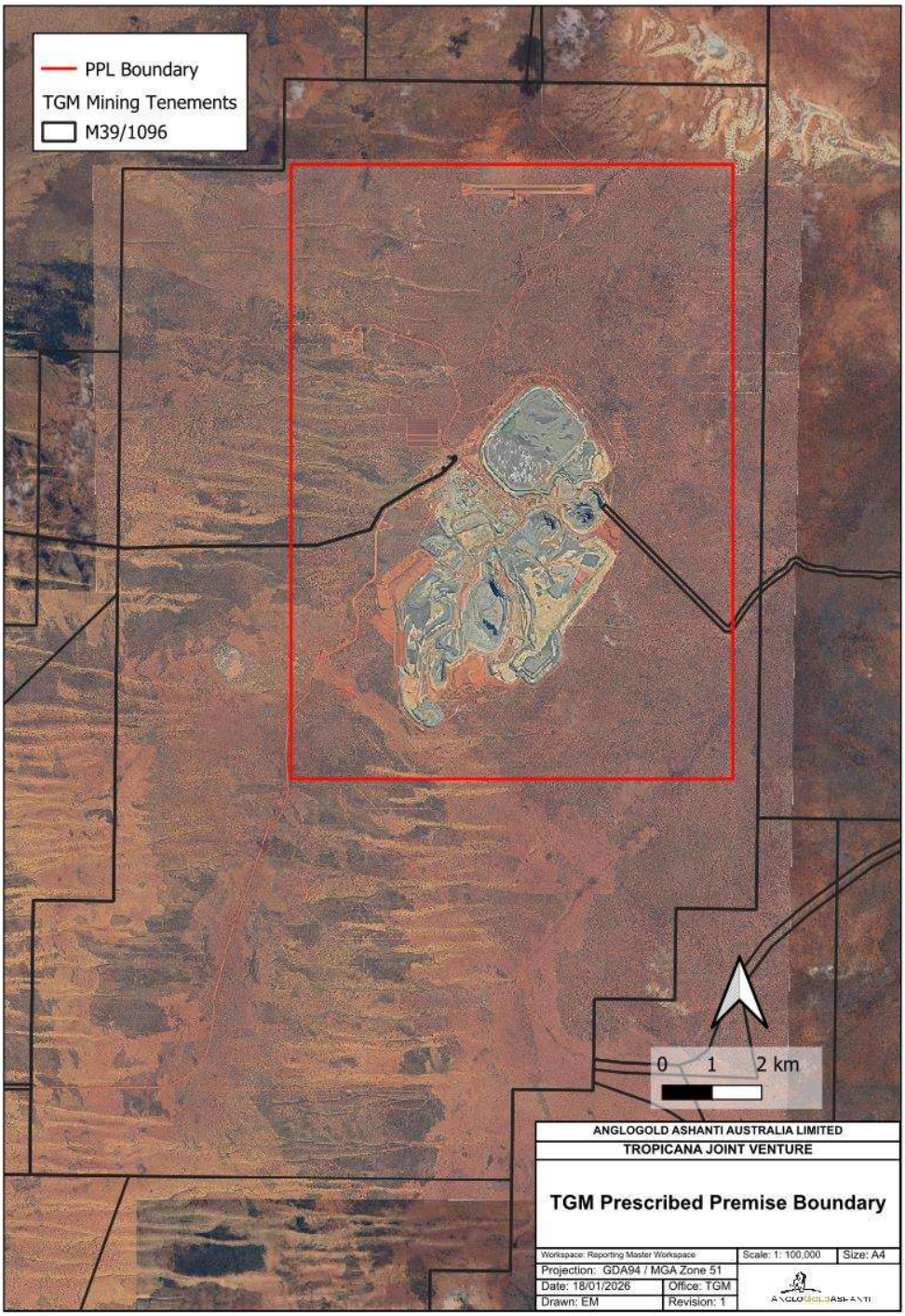


Figure 2 – TGM Prescribed Premises Boundary

2 Pollution Control and Environmental Incidents

As required by Table 7 of the Licence, pollution control equipment and environmental incidents are summarised below.

2.1 Failure or Malfunction of Pollution Control Equipment

To assist in identifying failure or malfunction of pollution control, TGM has used the following definition:

> *Pollution Control Device – Physical devices or structures built or installed for the specific purpose of containing emissions and preventing pollution, for example secondary containment bunds, dust scrubbers, pond liners.*

Throughout the reporting period the following pollution control equipment that was either a) not operational, b) failed or c) not maintained to the standard as intended by this condition includes:

- Dust Scrubbers within the processing plant

2.2 Environmental Incidents

During the reporting period, a total of 134 environmental incidents were internally recorded, 73 in 2024 and 61 in 2025. Most internal incidents were made up of minor hydrocarbon spills and fauna interactions. A summary of events is provided in Table 2. Each environmental incident is risk assessed according to AGAA's risk matrix (Figure 3). All environmental incidents were risk assessed as: Insignificant, Minor or Moderate (Figure 4). The distribution of risk and incident classifications in 2024 and 2025 are shown in Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6 and Figure 7. All incidents were managed through normal operating procedures, and any that met the requirements for external reporting to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations (DWER) or the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Energy (DMPE) were done so in accordance with the Licence conditions or regulatory body requirements.

Table 2 – Summary of Environmental Incidents for 2024/2025

Event Category	Number of Events 2024	Number of Events 2025
Fauna & Flora	22	19
Non-Conformance (other)[1]	1	3
Loss of Containment - Hydrocarbon	26	20
Loss of Containment - Tailings	1	2
Loss of Containment - Other	12	13
Unauthorised waste disposal	5	2
Unauthorised land disturbance	2	1
Legal and Regulatory Compliance	4	1
TOTAL	**73**	**61**

1. Non-compliance to legislation or regulatory requirements other than the EP Act Part V

Consequence		Risk Classification						
Extreme environmental effect with impairment of ecosystem function. Long-term, widespread effects on significant area. > US$50 million	Extreme	C6	-/+21	-/+30	-/+32	-/+34	-/+35	-/+36
Serious environmental effect with some impairment of ecosystem function. Relatively widespread, medium-long term impact. US$10 million - 50 million	Major	C5	-/+17	-/+27	-/+28	-/+29	-/+31	-/+33
Significant effect on biological or physical environment not affecting ecosystem function. Significant short-medium term widespread impact. US$1 million - 10 million	High	C4	-/+14	-/+22	-/+23	-/+24	-/+25	-/+26
Moderate effect on biological or physical environment. Moderate short-medium term damage to minimal, low significance area. US$100,000 - 1million	Moderate	C3	-/+8	-/+15	-/+16	-/+17	-/+18	-/+19
No lasting effect/ low- level impact on biological or physical environment. Minor damage to small, low significance area. US$10,000 - $100,000	Minor	C2	-/+2	-/+9	-/+10	-/+11	-/+12	-/+13
Negligible. < US$10,000	Insignificant	C1	-/+1	-/+3	-/+4	-/+5	-/+6	-/+7
		Likelihood	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
			Almost impossible	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very likely	Almost certain

Figure 3: AGAA Risk Matrix

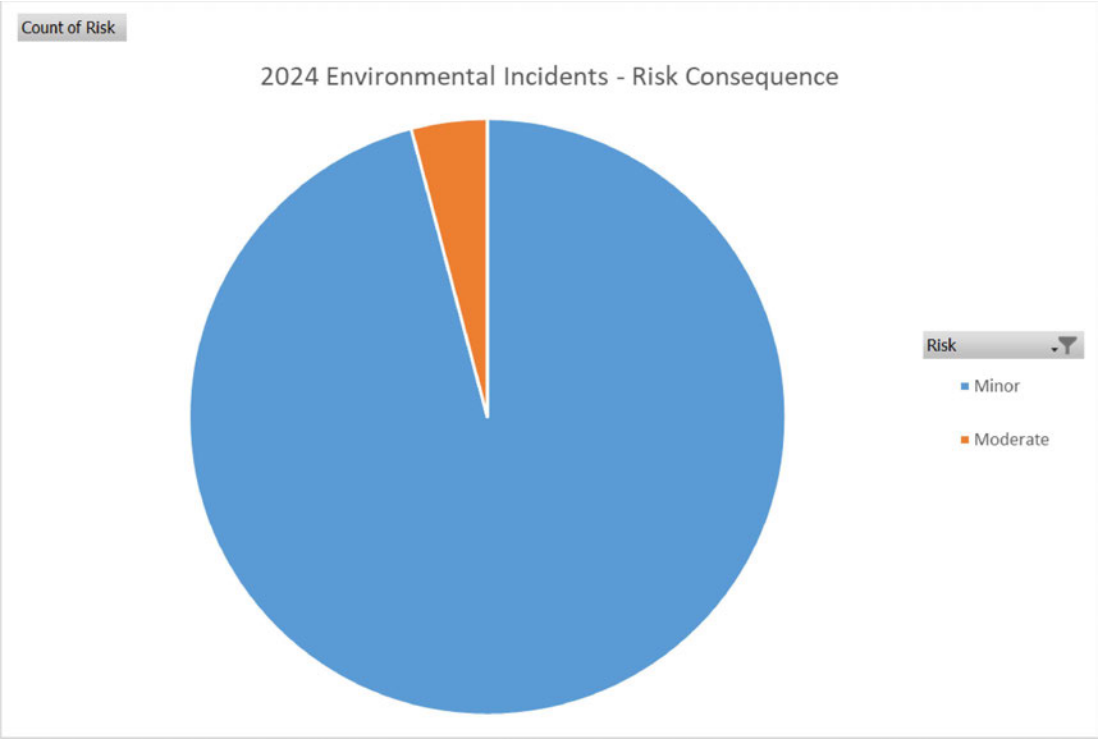


Figure 4: Summary of Environmental Incidents for 2024, by risk consequence

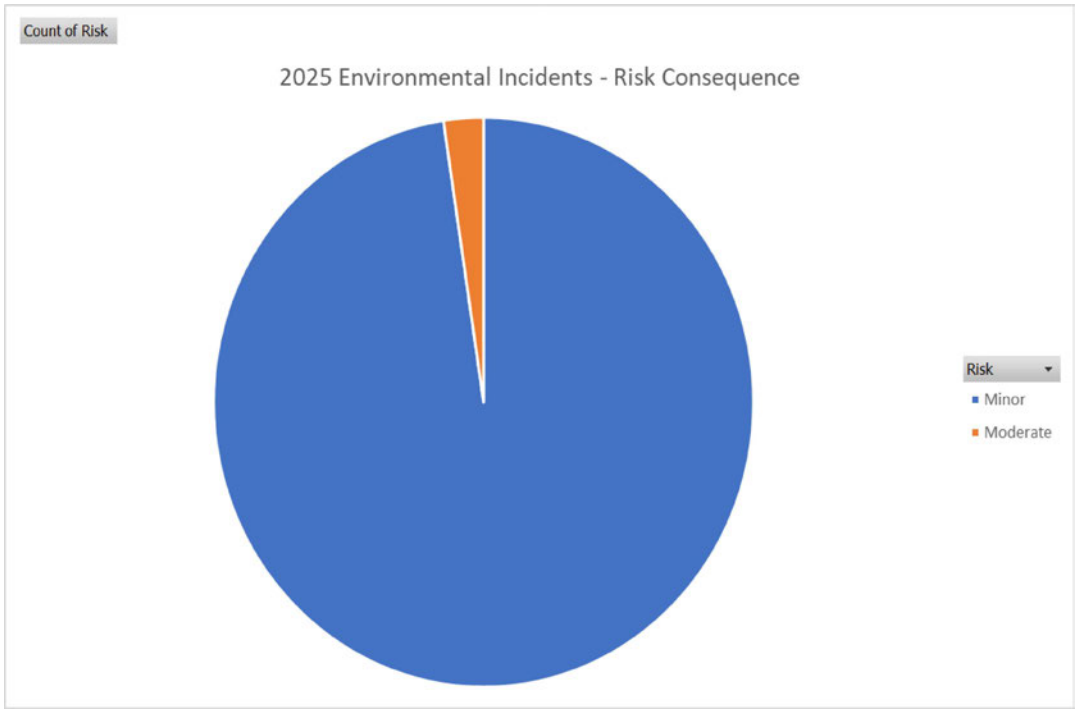


Figure 5: Summary of Environmental Incidents for 2025, by risk classification

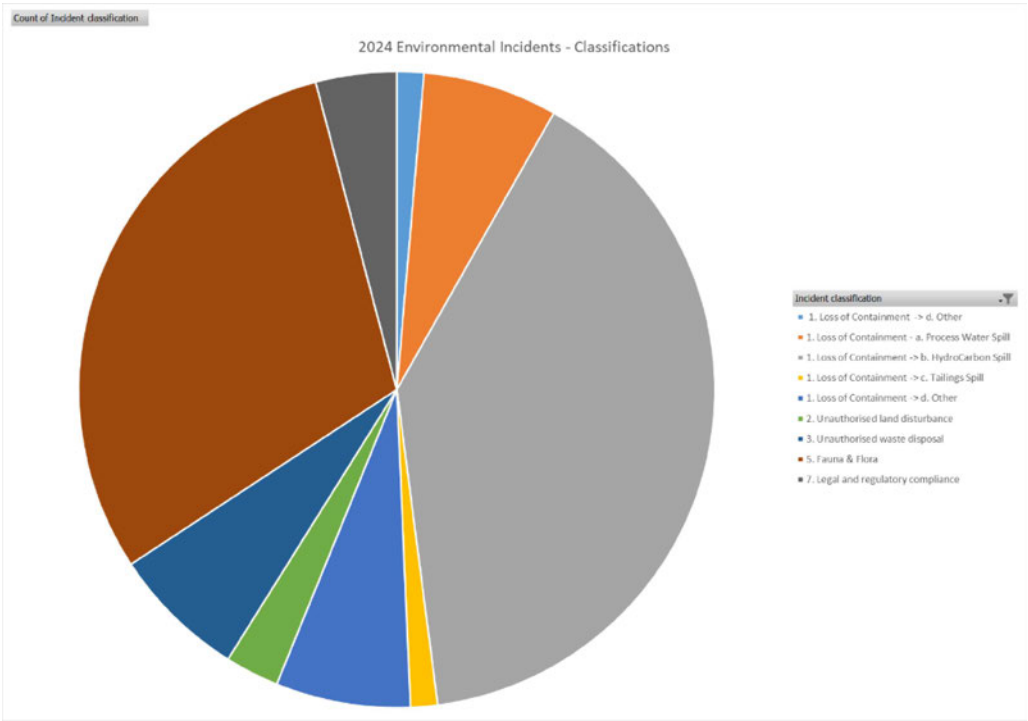


Figure 6 Summary of Environmental Incidents for 2024, by incident classification

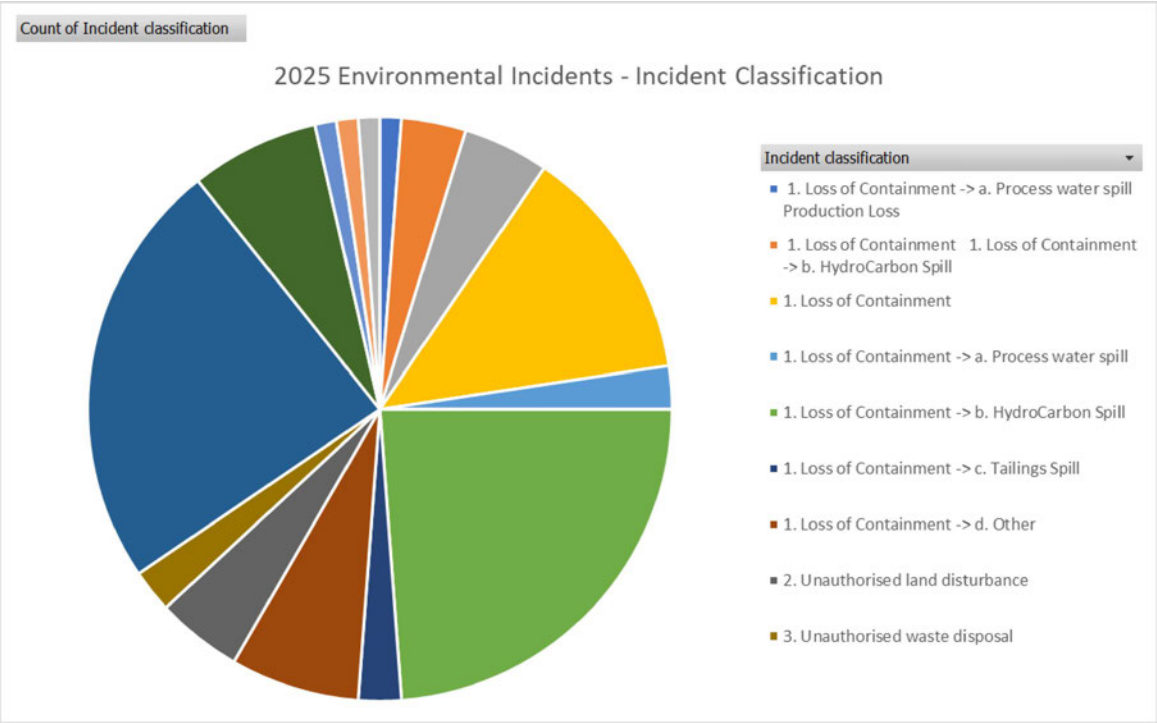


Figure 7 Summary of Environmental Incidents for 2025, by incident classification

3 Diesel Generators

3.1 Operating Hours for Diesel Generators

TGM currently has four (4) diesel generators and twenty-two (22) natural gas generators installed at the power station. While commissioned previously to this reporting period, two of the natural gas generators began operating in 2022, generator twenty-five (25) in March, followed by generator twenty-six (26) in June.

- Throughout 2024, power generation at Tropicana has been approximately 90% supplied by gas generators (Figure 6).

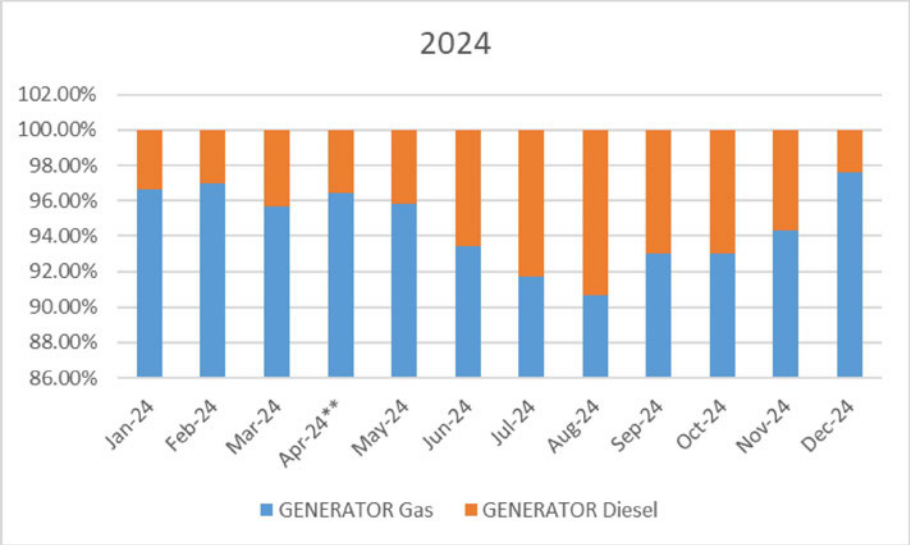


Figure 9: Total diesel and gas engine operating time for 2025, by percentage

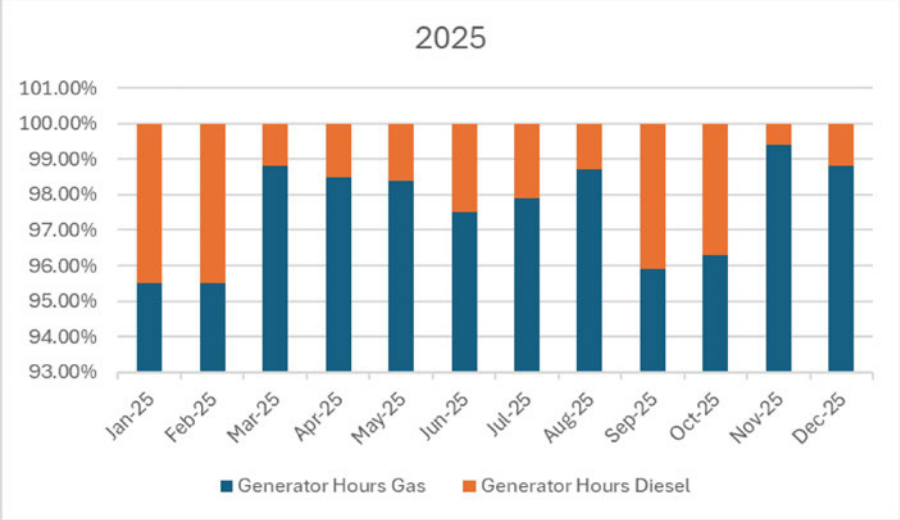


Figure 8: Total diesel and gas engine operating time for 2024, by percentage

In accordance with PPL Condition 27, the operating hours for diesel generators expressed as a percentage of the total operating hours for all generators is provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Total operating hours for diesel generators as a percentage of the total operating hours for 2024 and 2025

MONTH	GENERATOR	
	Gas	Diesel
Jan-24	96.6%	3.4%
Feb-24	97.0%	3.0%
Mar-24	95.7%	4.3%
Apr-24**	96.4%	3.6%
May-24	95.8%	4.2%
Jun-24	93.4%	6.6%
Jul-24	91.7%	8.3%
Aug-24	90.7%	9.3%
Sep-24	93.0%	7.0%
Oct-24	93.0%	7.0%
Nov-24	94.3%	5.7%
Dec-24	97.6%	2.4%
Jan-25	95.5%	4.5%
Feb-25	95.5%	4.5%
Mar-25	98.8%	1.2%
Apr-25	98.5%	1.5%
May-25	98.4%	1.6%
Jun-25	97.5%	2.5%
Jul-25	97.9%	2.1%
Aug-25	98.7%	1.3%
Sep-25	95.9%	4.1%
Oct-25	96.3%	3.7%
Nov-25	99.4%	0.6%
Dec-25	98.8%	1.2%

*** Note: April 2024 shows increased diesel hours due to the mills restarting after they were shut down due to the March 2024 rain event.*

4 Condition 21 – Ambient Groundwater Quality Monitoring

TGM has an established network of monitoring bores adjacent to the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) which is monitored regularly in order to identify changes in groundwater quality and water levels.

Groundwater levels were recorded for each monitoring bore prior to the collection of groundwater quality samples by use of a water level meter. Groundwater samples were collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11. During the reporting period down hole samples were collected via a micro purge low-flow bladder pump. To confirm that representative groundwater samples were collected, field parameters were measured during purging and samples taken when readings stabilised. Once samples were collected, they were refrigerated and dispatched to a NATA accredited laboratory in Perth within 24 hours of collection (where possible).

4.1 Standing Water Level

During the reporting period, all standing water levels recorded in monitoring bores were compliant with the 4 metres below ground level (mBGL) limit listed under Condition 21, Table 6 of the Licence, aside from TSFMB002S, TSFMB008S, and TSFMB008D. Throughout 2024 and 2025, groundwater levels reported a slight overall trend of falling water levels.

Groundwater levels for the TSF Monitoring Bores are presented in Figure 8. Key observations for the reporting period include:

- Events in all the TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs) between February and March 2024 are as a result of the significant rain event that occurred at TGM in March 2024. At this time the most significant rises were experienced in the following bores:
    - TSFMB002S experienced a significant rise from 6.17 mBGL in February 2024 to 2.83 mBGL in March 2024. Standing water levels continued to fall to 2.8 mBGL by May 2024. Since then, the water levels slowly decreased down to levels below the 4 mBGL trigger point as stated in the Licence. As of July 2025, the water levels remain within compliance limits.
    - TSFMB08S rose from 6.92 mBGL in February 2024 to 3.82 mBGL in March 2024. TSFMB08D rose from 6.3 mBGL to 3.91m BGL in the same months. Much like TSFMB001D/S, the groundwater levels levelled out in the proceeding months and have fallen back to normal levels expected of these bores.
- One of the nine shallow monitoring bores, TSFMB075S, remained dry throughout the monitoring period and TSFMB006S and TSFMB077S were intermittently dry.

Since baseline data was established from July 2013 the majority of TSF monitoring bores have demonstrated rising water levels (Figure 9):

- As of December 2025, TSFMB005D to the south of the TSF reported the most significant rise of 17.84 mBGL since monitoring began in 2013. This is due to effects of the TSF and potential associated seepage on surrounding localised groundwater levels. Despite this rise, the groundwater levels in this bore have remained compliant with the 4 mBGL limit stated in the Licence.
- TSFMB002D has also experienced a large rise in SWLs, with a 17.21 mBGL rise in December 2025 compared with 2013 levels. The SWLs in this bore have remained within compliance limits, aside from in April 2024 when the levels rose to 3.99 mBGL due to the March 2024 rain event.
- TSFMB006D to the northeast of the TSF has shown the lowest rise of 1.48 mBGL when measured in December 2025 compared with the 2013 SWLs. The SWL of 7.46 mBGL in October 2016 remains its highest level to date.

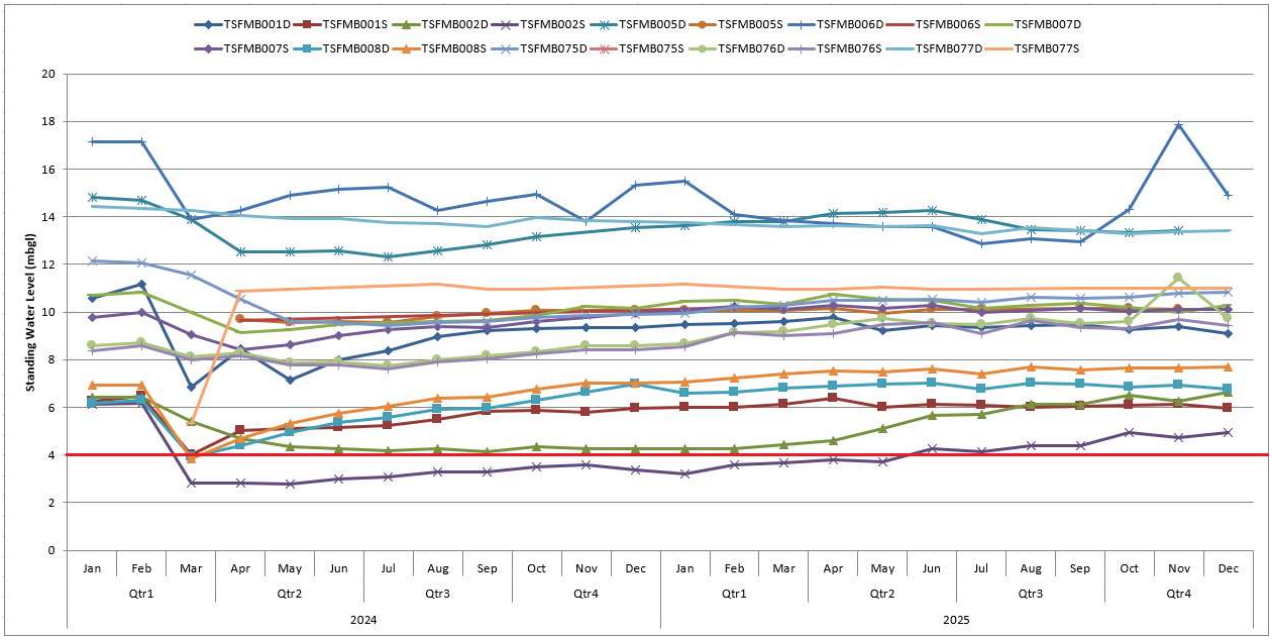


Figure 10: TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels for 2024 and 2025

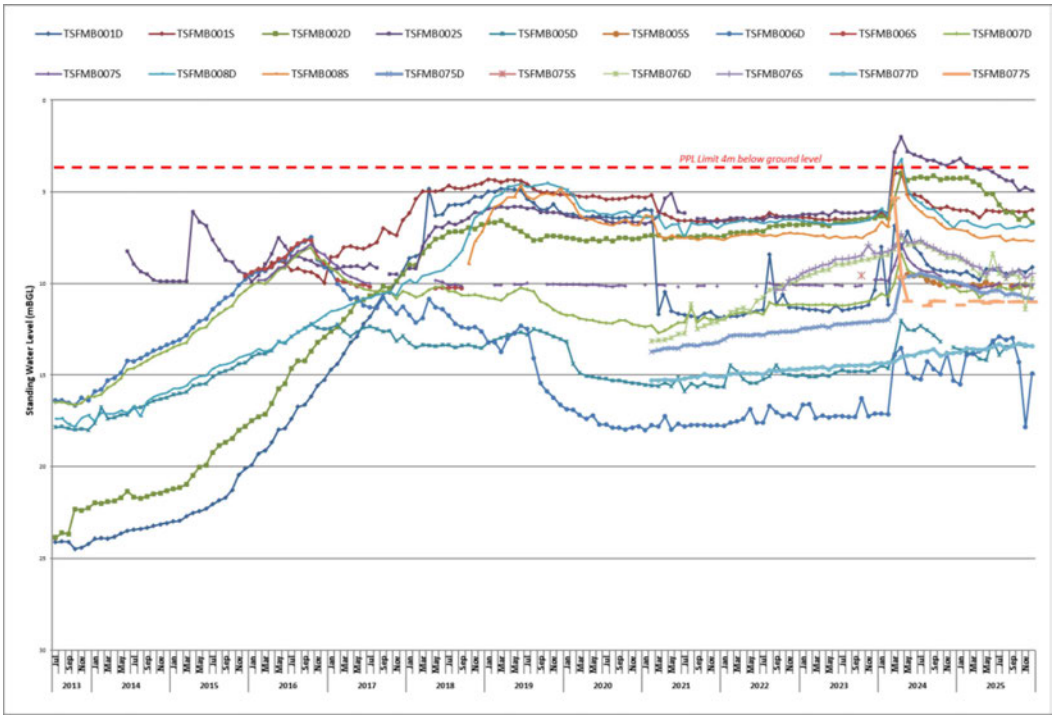


Figure 11: TSF Monitoring Bore Historical Standing Water Levels from July 2013 to December 2025

4.2 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

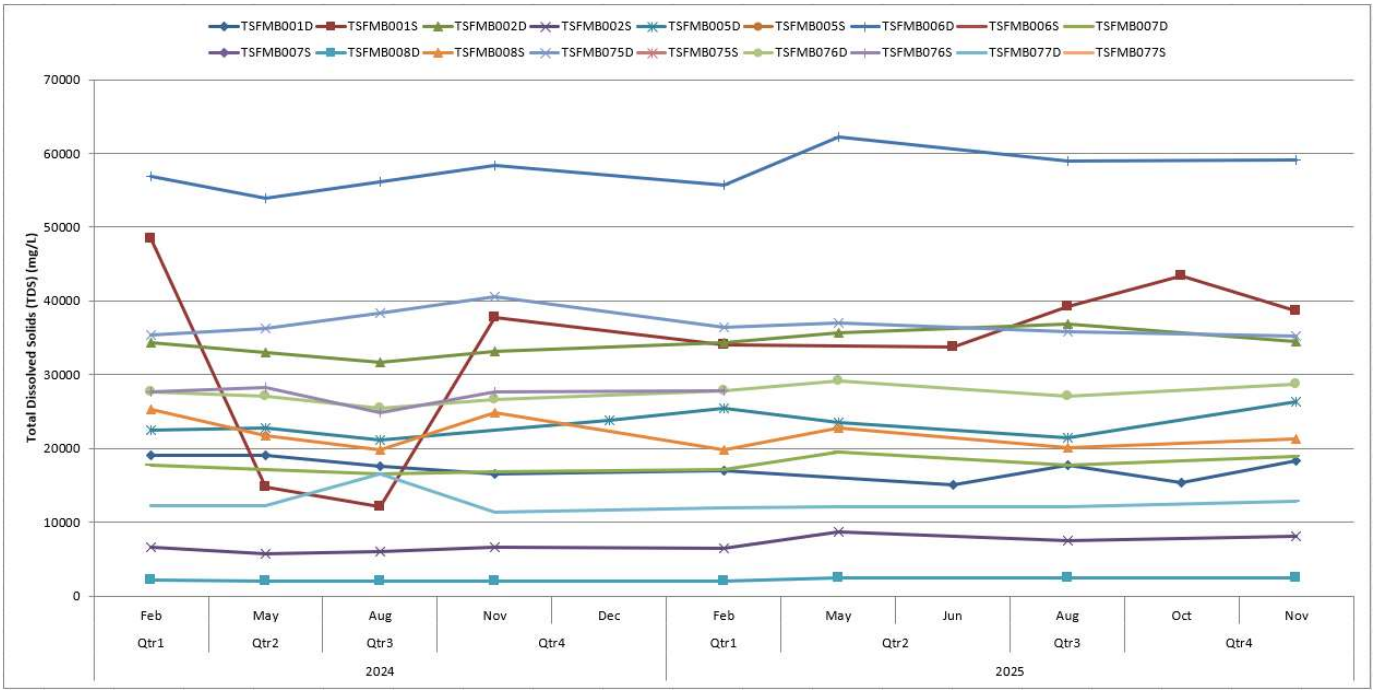
Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the majority of the TSF monitoring bores show a largely stable groundwater salinity during the reporting period, as summarised in Figure 11:

- TSFMB006D remains the most saline deep bore and reported the highest reading in salinity in the May of 2025 at 62,220 mg/L. TDS readings fluctuated from 53,900 mg/L to 58,300 mg/L throughout 2024.
- TSFMB001S fluctuated throughout 2024 and 2025, the lowest value recorded in August 2024 with a reading of 12,100 mg/L and highest in the February 2024 with a reading of 48,360 mg/L; and
- TSFMB008D and TSFMB002S remain the least saline of the monitoring bores with readings ranging between 1,740 and 1,830 mg/L, and 5,180 and 5,870 mg/L, respectively.

Historical Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) changes in the TSF monitoring bores since July 2013 are presented in Figure 13. TSFMB008D has remained the least saline of the bores consistently reporting values below 3,400

mg/L.TSFMB001S and TSFMB006D have demonstrated the largest increase in salinity since their initial readings. TSFMB001S first reading in Q1 2016 was 9,500 mg/L, in Q4 2025 TDS levels has increased to 48,400 mg/L. TSFMB006D first reading in Q4 2013 was 38,600 mg/L, in Q2 2025 TDS levels had increased to 62,200 mg/L.

Figure 12: TSF Monitoring Bores Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) for 2024 and 2025



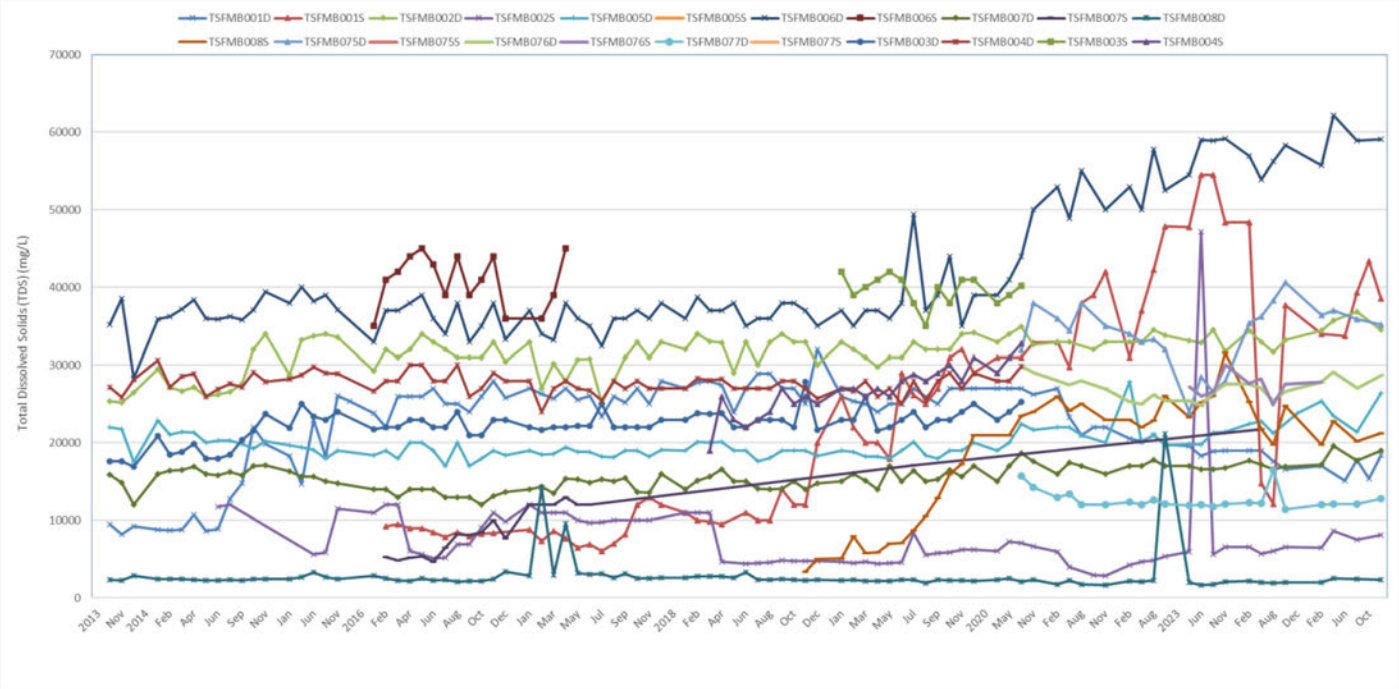


Figure 13: TSF Monitoring Bores Historical Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) July 2013 – December 2025

4.3 pH

2024 and 2025 Laboratory results for TSF monitoring bores show circumneutral results for the reporting period, with all monitoring bores remaining between 6.98 and 8.7 as presented in Figure 14 which is consistent with pre-operational values. TSFMB076S was first sampled in Q1 2023 at 4.26 pH. Since then, the results in this bore have ranged between 3.52 and 4.26. Historical Laboratory pH changes in the TSF monitoring bores since July 2013 are presented in Figure 15.

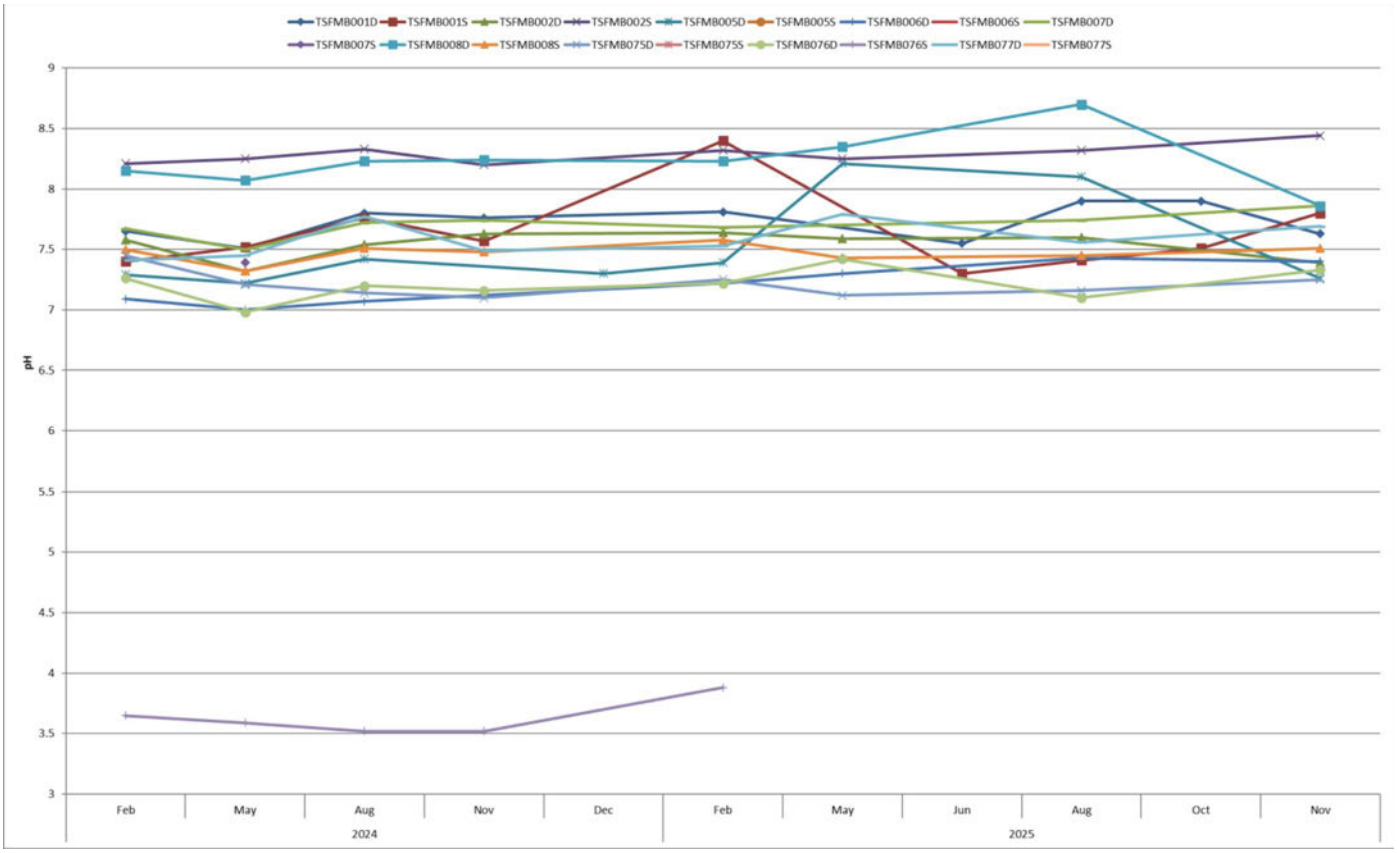


Figure 14: TSF Monitoring Bores Laboratory pH for 2024 and 2025

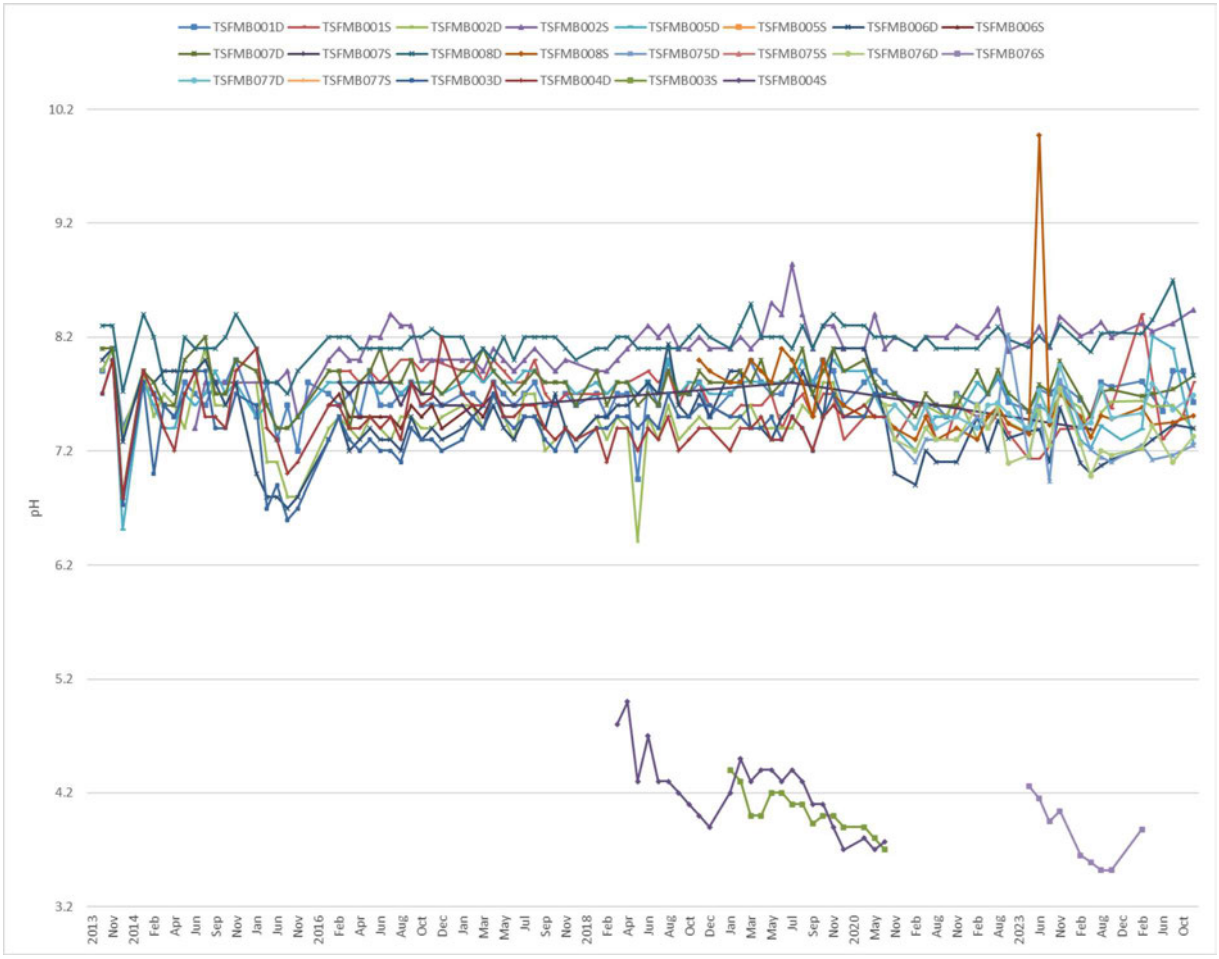


Figure 15: TSF Monitoring Bores Historical Laboratory pH 2013 – 2025

4.4 WAD Cyanide

During the reporting period, all Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) cyanide results for the TSF Monitoring Bores were below the 0.05 mg/L guidance value for environmental protection established under the International Cyanide Management Code.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results for the reporting period are presented in Figure 16:

- WAD cyanide reported at concentrations ranging between the limit of reporting (LOR) value of 0.004 mg/L and 0.02 mg/L in all TSFMBs. These monitoring bores are directly down hydraulic gradient from the TSF and within the cone of depression of abstraction bores in the area.
- WAD cyanide was reported above the laboratory limit of reporting (LOR) value of 0.004 mg/L in five of the TSFMBs during the 2024/2025 reporting period, with most exceedances occurring in 2025. The exceedances were as follows:

Bore ID	WAD Cyanide Level (mg/L)
TSFMB001S	0.013
TSFMB005D	0.006
TSFMB008S	0.005
TSFMB006D	0.01
TSFMB076D	0.005

Historical WAD Cyanide changes in the TSF monitoring bores since 2016 are presented in Figure 17:

- WAD Cyanide has remained consistently well below the 0.05 mg/L guidance value since 2016 for all bores except TSFMB006S, which recorded levels of 0.051 mg/L, 0.072 mg/L, and 0.054 mg/L in March, April, May in 2016, respectively. Neither the guidance value nor the LOR have been exceeded in this bore since.
- No other TSF monitoring bores have had a reading >0.042 mg/L.

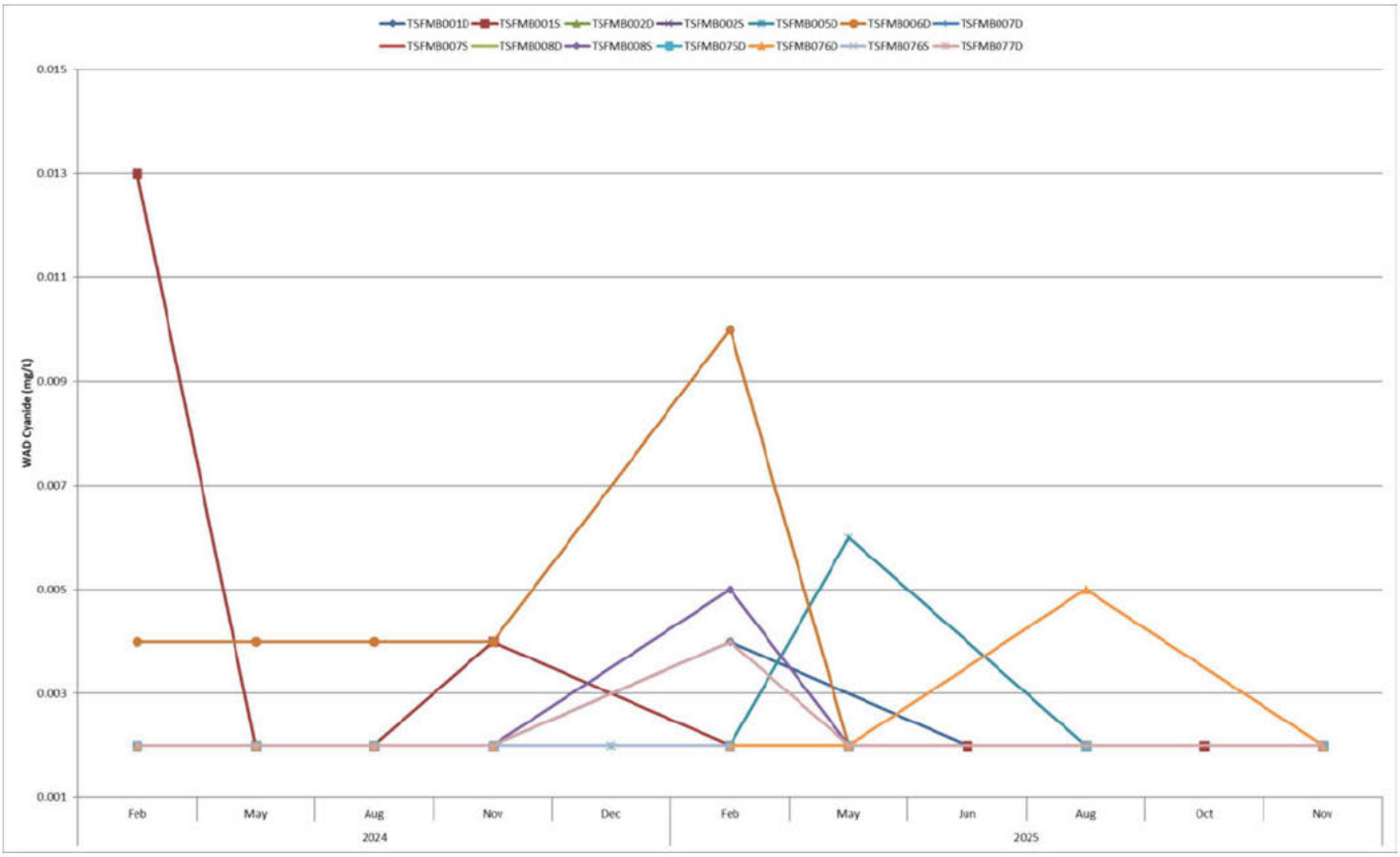


Figure 16: TSF Monitoring Bores WAD Cyanide (mg/L) for 2024 and 2025

Note: LOR for WAD Cyanide is 0.004 mg/L

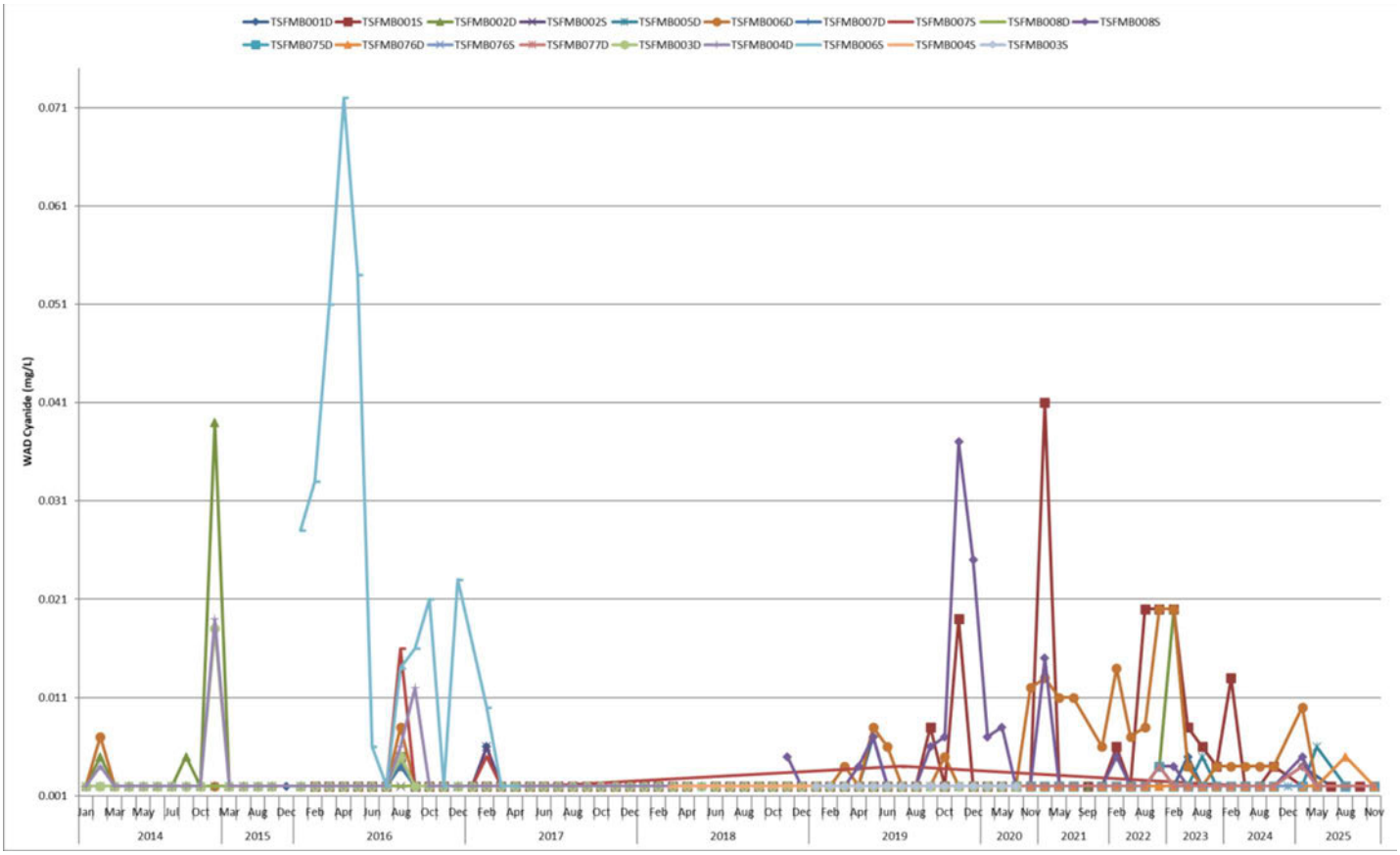


Figure 17: TSF Monitoring Bores Historical WAD Cyanide (mg/L) from 2014 – 2025

Note: LOR for WAD Cyanide is 0.004 mg/L

5 Condition 25 - Compliance

5.1 Compliance Assessment

The compliance assessment has been conducted by auditing each condition included in the PPL by desktop review of monitoring and production data, liaison with responsible managers and visual inspection where required, as displayed in Table 5.

The compliance assessment for the reporting period 2024 and 2025 has identified one potential non-compliance during the reporting period relating to the following Conditions:

- Condition 1 – The Licence Holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system (2024).

The Condition 1 non- compliance has been previously identified and reported to DWER in the 2022-2024 AACR and 2022-2023 AER. Condition 28 non-compliance was reported in the 2022-2024 AACR and 2022-2023 AER. Further detail relating to each non-compliance has been outlined in Appendix A – Annual Audit Compliance Report Form 2023 and Appendix B – Annual Audit Compliance Report Form 2024.

Table 5 - Prescribed Premises Licence Compliance Assessment

Condition Number	Condition	2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
	GENERAL CONDITIONS			
1.	The Licence Holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.	Non-Compliant	Non-Compliant	2024/2025 - Pollution control equipment that was a) not operational, b) failed or c) was not maintained to the standard as intended by this condition includes: • Dust Scrubbers.
2.	The Licence Holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.	Compliant	Compliant	2024/2025 - Any spill of an environmentally hazardous material is typically recovered within 24-48 hours. Material is then disposed of accordingly.
	WASTE MANAGEMENT			
3.	The Licence Holder must only accept waste generated from the Premises and from AngloGold Ashanti related activities within the region surrounding the Premises.	Compliant	Compliant	2024/2025 - Only waste generated from the Premises and from AGAA activities within the region surrounding the Premises (i.e. Exploration) is disposed at the TGM Waste Management Facility.
4.	The Licence Holder must ensure that wastes produced on the premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 1 and in accordance with any process limits described in that table. **Table 1: Management of Waste** **Waste type** / **Process** / **Process Limits[1,2]** All waste except sewage and sludge; Clean Fill; Inert Waste Type 1; Inert Waste Type 2; Contaminated Solid Waste — Storage, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling All waste types No more than 20 000 tonnes per year of all the waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of by landfilling. Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill area shown on the map of emission points in Schedule 1. Waste shall be placed in a defined trench. The active tipping area shall be restricted to a maximum linear length of 30m. The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest	Compliant	Compliant	2024/2025- all data was received for 2025 Quarterly environmental inspections and weekly inspections from Landfill operator occur to ensure compliance

Condition Number	Condition			2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
	Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos waste) Special Waste 2 (biomedical waste) Putrescibles		groundwater level shall not be less than 3m. Scrap metal, plastics, rubber, aluminium cans, pallets, mobile plant batteries, tyres and other recyclables must be stored in areas delineated by earthen windrows. <u>Asbestos waste</u> Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres. <u>Biomedical waste</u> Disposal to take place under the supervision of the licensee or their nominated representative; Shall not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill(s); and No works shall be carried out on the landfill(s) that could lead to biomedical and clinical wastes being excavated or uncovered.		Compliant	
	Hazardous Waste	Storage	Waste hydrocarbons shall be stored in the HDPE lined and bunded compounds (or similar) or waste oil tank in order to prevent release to the environment.	Compliant	Compliant	Fortnightly waste hydrocarbon volume inspections are undertaken by the environmental team which includes confirmation that hydrocarbons are stored correctly. Where a non-conformance is identified this is rectified immediately in consultation with the area owner. In addition, Environmental inspections are undertaken in accordance with inspection roster.
	Sewage	Biological, physical and chemical treatment	500m3/day	Compliant	Compliant	2024 - Daily average throughput of 202.03 m^3 was recorded. At no point throughout the reporting period did the throughput exceed 500 m^3 per day. 2025 – Daily average throughput of 204.71 m^3 was recorded. At no point throughout the reporting period did the throughput exceed 500 m^3 per day.

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th colspan="4">Condition</th><th>2024 Assessment</th><th>2025 Assessment</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Sewage Sludge</td><td>Drying and Storage</td><td colspan="2">Buried in a restricted access trench with appropriate signage.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Used Tyres / Rubber</td><td>Burial</td><td colspan="2">Used tyres and rubber shall only be buried in the waste rock dump.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>2024/2025 - Used tyres and rubber are disposed of by burial in the TGM waste dumps. Waste tyres have been accounted for against the landfill limit for the reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">Note 1: Requirements for landfilling are set out in Part 6 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.
Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of Controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="11">5.</td><td colspan="4">The Licence Holder must ensure that the cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 2 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.</td><td>Non-Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td rowspan="11">2024 - As a result of the significant rain event in March landfill was not able to be placed in defined trenches due to flooding of the landfill cells during the rain event and in the proceeding months. As a result, landfill waste was sitting outside defined trenches until it became possible to rectify the situation.

2025 – Regular inspections completed throughout 2025 to reflect compliance with condition 5.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Table 2: Cover Requirements[1]</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Waste Type</td><td>Material</td><td>Depth</td><td>Timescales</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Putrescible and other Class II waste</td><td rowspan="4">Inert and incombustible material</td><td>300 mm</td><td>As soon as practicable, but at least weekly, after deposit</td><td rowspan="4">Compliant</td><td rowspan="4">Compliant</td></tr>
<tr><td>Special Waste Type 1</td><td rowspan="2">300 mm</td><td rowspan="2">As soon as practicable after deposit, but at least by the end of the working shift and prior to compaction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Special Waste Type 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>All Waste</td><td>1000 mm</td><td>Within three months of closure</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note 1: Additional requirements for final cover of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td colspan="4">The Licence Holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the landfill area and that windblown waste is collected periodically and returned to the active tipping area.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>2024/2025 - The Waste Management Facility is fully fenced. Inspections are conducted around the fencing of the WMF to remove any windblown debris on a weekly basis as well as when operators notice windblown rubbish.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th>Condition</th><th>2024 Assessment</th><th>2025 Assessment</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td colspan="2">The Licence Holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>2024/2025 - No burning of waste was conducted throughout the reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td colspan="2">The Licence Holder must ensure that water and other liquid waste that may result from firefighting at the used tyre storage facilities is captured by bunding and prevented from entering the environment.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>2024/2025 - The area drains to the toe of the ROM Pad; no firefighting has been required at the facility.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">9.</td><td colspan="2">The Licence Holder must ensure that tailings, decant water, process plant stormwater and (WWTP) effluent are only discharged into containment cells with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 3 and identified in Figure 3 and Figure 4 of Schedule 1.</td><td>Non-Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td rowspan="7">2024 - Throughout the reporting period the following containment infrastructure did not sufficiently contain the material as required in Condition 9:
Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)
2025 – TGM complied with condition 9 in the 2025 reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Table 3: Containment infrastructure</td><td rowspan="6">Compliant</td><td rowspan="6">Compliant</td></tr>
<tr><td>Containment cell or dam number(s)</td><td>Material</td><td>Infrastructure requirements</td></tr>
<tr><td>TSF</td><td>Tailings</td><td>Lined with 200 mm of compacted clay, or 150 mm of compacted clay and 1.5 mm HPDE liner to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-8}$ m/s or equivalent and $<10^{-9}$ m/s respectively.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Process water pond</td><td>Decant Water</td><td>Lined with 1.5 mm HDPE liner with a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mine service pond</td><td>Treated effluent and bore water</td><td>Clay lined or similar.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Event pond</td><td>Contaminated stormwater and/or process solution</td><td>Lined with 1.5 mm HDPE liner with a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition Number	Condition		2024 Assessment		2025 Assessment	Comment
	WWTP inlet works	Grit and screenings	Stored in a sealed bin.	Compliant	Compliant	
	Treated wastewater storage pond	Sewage effluent	Lined with 1.5 mm HDPE liner with a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.			
	WWTP tanks	Wastewater undergoing treatment	None specified.			
	Sewage sludge drying beds	Sewage sludge	A bunded hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge and which returns sludge leachate to the start of the treatment process.			
	WWTP storage pond(s)	Untreated wastewater	Lined with 1.5 mm HDPE liner with a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.			

Condition Number	Condition	2024 Assessment		Comment
10.	The Licence Holder must ensure that all pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances are either: (a) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or (b) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.	Compliant	Compliant	2024/2025 - All pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances within the Premise boundary at TGM are equipped with telemetry and automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure and/or contained within bunded corridors.
11.	The Licence Holder must maintain a minimum operational freeboard of 300mm within all holding facilities containing saline water, sewage wastewater, and alkaline or cyanide constituents. This includes, but is not limited to tailings storage facilities, return water dams, raw water dams, and wastewater plant effluent holding ponds.	Compliant	Compliant	2024/2025 - All holding facilities containing substances stipulated in Condition 11 maintained a minimum operational freeboard of 300mm throughout the 2024/2025 reporting period.
12.	The Licence Holder must:	Compliant	Compliant	

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th colspan="3">Condition</th><th colspan="2">2024 Assessment</th><th>2025 Assessment</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="10"></td><td colspan="3">(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 4;
(b) where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
(c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken and make these records available to an inspector if requested.</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="8"></td><td rowspan="8">During the reporting period, documented TSF inspections of the tailings delivery pipelines and return water pipelines were undertaken twice daily.
Documented records are maintained on the TGM Processing Department SharePoint page.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Table 4: Inspection of infrastructure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope of inspection</td><td>Type of inspection</td><td colspan="2">Frequency of inspection</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tailings delivery pipelines</td><td>Visual integrity</td><td colspan="2">Twice daily, with at least 8 hours between inspections.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tailings return water pipelines</td><td>Visual integrity</td><td colspan="2">Twice daily, with at least 8 hours between inspections.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Embankment freeboard</td><td>Visual to confirm required 300 mm operational freeboard</td><td colspan="2">Daily</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tailings deposition</td><td>Visual assessment of beaching</td><td colspan="2">Daily</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Decant pond</td><td>Visual assessment of pond size and position</td><td colspan="2">Daily</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th>Condition</th><th>2024 Assessment</th><th>2025 Assessment</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">EMISSIONS</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 5 and identified on the map of emission points in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.
Table 5: Emission points to air
<table>
<tr><th>Emission point reference</th><th>Emission point</th><th>Emission point height (m)</th><th>Source, including any abatement</th></tr>
<tr><td>A1 – A4</td><td>Tropicana power station diesel exhaust stacks 1 – 4</td><td>9.1</td><td>Cummins QSK78 G9 diesel generator (x 4)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">A5 – A24</td><td rowspan="2">Tropicana power station gas exhaust stacks 5-24</td><td rowspan="2">9.6</td><td>Cummins QSV91 C2000 N5C gas generator (x21)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cummins QSV91 LT1750 gas generator (x1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A27-A30</td><td>Tropicana Power station gass exhaust stacks 27-30</td><td>9.25</td><td>Penske MTU 20V4000 GS gas generators (x4)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carbon Regen</td><td>Carbon regeneration kiln stack</td><td>28.8</td><td>Carbon regeneration kiln</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gold Room</td><td>Gold furnace stack</td><td>16.6</td><td>Gold furnace</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>During the reporting period emission points to air at TGM included diesel power generator exhaust stacks, gas power generator exhaust stacks, the carbon regeneration kiln stack and gold furnace stack.
All emissions to air are as per the Licence, no new points have been added during the reporting period.

20/10/2025 Licence amendment (APP-0029297 & APP-0029793) to:
increase the design capacity of category 52 from 54 MW to 64 MW by including an additional 4 x 2.5 MW gas powered generators; Not yet commissioned. Not yet operational.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>The Licence Holder must ensure that, where treated effluent or saline water is used for dust suppression, it is applied to avoid damage to surrounding vegetation.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>2024/2025 - No damage to surrounding vegetation was recorded as a result of dust suppression activities. This is shown in the 2024 and 2025 TGM Annual Vegetation Reports Provided by Eco Logical.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition Number	Condition	2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
15.	The Licence Holder must ensure that any water draining from the concrete batch plant is contained within a lined slurry pit, settling pond, or silt trap.	Compliant	Compliant	2024/2025 - A HDPE lined slurry pit is used at the TGM concrete batching plant to contain water and slurry material from the concrete batching process.

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th>Condition</th><th>2024 Assessment</th><th>2025 Assessment</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">MONITORING</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>The Licence Holder must ensure that:
(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1.
(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10.
(c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
(d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Complaint</td><td>All 2024/2025 sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11.
All laboratory samples are submitted to ALS Laboratory Perth, which is a NATA accredited laboratory.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>The Licence Holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Complaint</td><td>All 2024/2025 quarterly monitoring completed a minimum of 45 days apart during the reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>The Licence Holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the requirements of the Licence.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Complaint</td><td>2024/2025 - Equipment has been calibrated to manufacturer's specifications.</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>The Licence Holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Complaint</td><td>2024/2025 - Equipment has been calibrated to manufacturer's specifications.</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>The licensee must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any limit specified.
Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality
<table>
<tr><th>Monitoring point reference and location on Figure 6 of Schedule 1</th><th>Parameter</th><th>Limit</th><th>Unit</th><th>Averaging period</th><th>Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>TSFMB001D
TSFMB001S
TSFMB002D
TSFMB002S</td><td>Standing water level[1]</td><td>4</td><td>Metres below ground level</td><td>Spot sample</td><td>Quarterly</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Compliant</td><td>Complaint</td><td>2024 - SWL breaches were detected at TSFMB02S, TSFMB08S and TSFMB077S.
This was the result of an unprecedented precipitation event that led to ~320mm of rainfall to occur at TGM in three days.
This was reported to DWER in April 2024 (ICMS 78093 and ICMS 78739) and a notification of detection of breach (N1 form) was submitted to DWER on 28th of March 2024.
2025 - No breaches were recorded in the 2025 reporting period.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition Number	Condition	2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
	TSFMB005D TSFMB005S TSFMB006D TSFMB006S TSFMB007D TSFMB007S TSFMB008D TSFMB008S TSFMB075D TSFMB075S TSFMB076D TSFMB076S TSFMB077D TSFMB077S pH[2] (pH units) Cyanide (WAD) (mg/L) Electrical conductivity[2] (µS/cm) Sulphate-chloride ratio (-) Total dissolved solids (mg/L) Bicarbonate Nitrate Sulphate Chloride Arsenic Barium Boron Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Sodium Zinc *Note 1: Standing water level shall be determined prior to collection of other water samples.* *Note 2: In field non NATA accredited analysis permitted.*	Complaint	Complaint	
21.	The Licence Holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in any part of this Licence.	Compliant	Compliant	Any exceedances and their corresponding investigation were captured within iSims, the AGAA Event Management System until November 2025, and also the Environmental Management Application (EMA), which replaced iSims 11/2025. No exceedances were recorded during the reporting period.

Condition Number	Condition	2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
RECORDS				
22.	All information and records required by the Licence must: (a) be legible; (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval. Except for records listed in 22(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent license; and (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent license: (i) off-site environmental effects; or (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.	Compliant	Compliant	Monitoring records are kept in the TGM monitoring database (Monitor Pro) and on the AGAA's InfoOne SharePoint site.
23.	The Licence Holder must ensure that: (a) any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the license or copies thereof; and (b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.	Compliant	Compliant	A hard copy of the latest approved Licence is readily available on the Tropicana Environment noticeboard.
24.	The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO within 90 days after the Anniversary Date, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the Annual Period.	Compliant	Compliant	2024 – The Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) was prepared and submitted in March 2025 to account for the 2024 reporting period. 2025 - The 2025 TGM Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) will be prepared and submitted in accordance with this condition when the Biennial Environmental Report (BER) is due to be submitted in March 2026.
25.	The Licence Holder must implement a complaints management system that as a minimum, records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.	Compliant	Compliant	Complaints are managed through the TGM event management database iSims. As of November 2025, TGM transitioned to the Environmental Management Applications (EMA) to replace iSims. No complaints relating to the Premises occurred during the 2024 or 2025 reporting periods.

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th>Condition</th><th>2024 Assessment</th><th>2025 Assessment</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">REPORTING</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">26.</td><td colspan="3">The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 7 in the format or form specified in that table</td><td rowspan="8">Compliant</td><td rowspan="8">Compliant</td><td rowspan="8">The PPL conditions require preparation of a Biennial Environmental Report (BER) and Annual Compliance Assessment Report (AACR), as per the Notice of Amendment of Licence received from DWER on the 16th of May 2022. As such this BER has been completed to address condition 27.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Table 7: Annual Environmental Report</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition or table (if relevant)</td><td>Parameter</td><td>Format or form</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>Operating hours for diesel generators</td><td>As a percentage of the total operating time for all generators</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition 21 (Table 6)</td><td>Ambient groundwater quality monitoring data</td><td>None Specified</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition 25</td><td>Compliance</td><td>Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition 26</td><td>Complaints summary</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td colspan="3">The Licence Holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>Compliant</td><td>An assessment of ambient groundwater quality is included in Section 4 of this AER.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">NOTIFICATION</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">28.</td><td colspan="4">The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.</td><td rowspan="6">Non-compliant</td><td rowspan="6">Compliant</td><td rowspan="6">2024 - In 2024 SWLs above licence limits stated in Condition 20 were detected at TSFMB02S, TSFMB08S and TSFMB077S on the 22nd and 23rd March 2024 following a significant rainfall event.
A notification of detection of breach (N1 form) was submitted to DWER on 28th March 2024, exceeding the timeframe as specified in Table 8 of Condition 28.

2025 - No limits specified in the Licence have been breached during the 2025 reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Table 8: Notification requirements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition or table (if relevant)</td><td>Parameter</td><td>Notification requirement[1]</td><td>Format or form[2]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition 21</td><td>Breach of any limit specified in the Licence</td><td>Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5 pm of the next usual working day.</td><td>N1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition 19</td><td>Calibration report</td><td>As soon as practicable</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act
Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 3</td></tr>
</table>

Condition Number	Condition			2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
WORKS						
29.	The Licence Holder must ensure that each item of infrastructure specified in Column 1 of Table 9 is constructed in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 9.			Compliant	Compliant	2024 TSF audit report 2025 TSF audit report
	Table 9: Construction Requirements					
	Item	**Column 1 Infrastructure**	**Column 2 Requirements**			
	1	TSF perimeter embankment raises from 364m RL to 378m RL.	• Each sub-raise height 2m, completed in batches of 3 sub-raises totalling 6m. • each raise completed in single 2m or combined multiples of 2m as a consolidated raise of the TSF.			
	2	Extensions to the TSF decant liner	• 1.5mm width HDPE geomembrane. • To be placed within the decant zone on Zone A material. • No height increment specified.	Compliant	Compliant	2024 TSF audit report 2025 TSF audit report
	3	Extensions of underdrainage riser pipe	• To be extended with each perimeter embankment raise as required.	Compliant	Compliant	The underdrainage recovery bore riser pipe was extended to the new crest RL (372m) as part of this raise.
	4	Landfill expansion	• Within location defined in Figure 5 of Schedule 1. • Consisting of trenches between 3 and 5 m deep.	Compliant	Compliant	Landfill is used in compliance with the design specifications as outlined in Schedule 1, Figure 5 of this licence.
	5	Tailings pipeline associated with HSS2 in-pit TSF.	• Pipeline route to be in accordance with Figure 7, Schedule 1. • Pipelines are to be: • equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or • installed with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period of time between routine inspections. • Initial tailings discharge pipeline point to be positioned within the northeast section of the pit. • Flow metres to be installed on tailings pipelines.	Compliant	Compliant	Not operational in 2024. Not operational in 2025.

Condition Number	Condition			2024 Assessment	2025 Assessment	Comment
	6	Decant return water pipelines associated with HSS2 in-pit TSF and decant return pump system.	• Pipeline route to be in accordance with Figure 7, Schedule 1. • Pipelines are to be: • equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or • installed with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period of time between routine inspections. • Flow metres to be installed on return water pipelines. • Decant recovery pump system to be installed within 12 months of tailings deposition commencing into HSS2 in-pit TSF.	Compliant	Compliant	2024 - No new generators or expansion of power station shed and control room. 2025 – 20/10/2025 Licence amendment (APP-0029297 & APP-0029793) to increase the design capacity of category 52 from 54 MW to 64 MW by including an additional 4 x 2.5 MW gas powered generators; Not yet commissioned. Not yet operational
30.	The licence holder must within 60 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 29 being constructed: (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 29 and (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.			Compliant	Compliant	2024 - TSF audit compliance report was undertaken and submitted to DWER in 2024. 2025 – TSF audit compliance report was undertaken and submitted to DWER in January 2026.
31.	The licence holder must ensure the report referred to in condition 30: (a) be certified by a suitably qualified professional engineer that each item of infrastructure specified in condition 29, Table 9 has been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in table 9. (b) as constructed plans or photographs and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 29, table 9; and (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company			Compliant	Compliant	Works on TSF raise started in 2023 and were completed in March 2024.

6 Condition 26 - Complaints

6.1 Complaints Management System

Condition 26 of the PPL requires TGM to implement a Complaints Management System. TGM managed complaints or community concerns through its event management database iSims. As TGM is an isolated site with the nearest settlement being Pinjin Station located approximately 200 km southwest from the operation, complaints raised about the premises are expected to be minimal over the life of mine. No community complaints and/ or incidents regarding activities within the PPL boundary or general operational area were received during the reporting period.

Appendices

Appendix A – Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) Form 2025

Annual Audit Compliance Report Form

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V Division 3

Once completed, please submit this form either via email to info@dwer.wa.gov.au, or to the below postal address:

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Locked Bag 10
Joondalup DC WA 6919

Section A – Licence details			
Licence number:	L8676/2012/1	Licence file number:	2012/002666-3
Licence holder name:	AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited		
Trading as:	N/A		
ACN:	008 737 424		
Registered business address:	Level 10 140 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000		
Reporting period:	01/01/2025 **to** 31/12/2025		

Section B – Statement of compliance with licence conditions

Did you comply with all of your licence conditions during the reporting period?
(please tick the appropriate box)

☐ Yes – please complete:
- section C;
- section D (if required); and
- sign the declaration in Section F.

☒ No – please complete:
- section C;
- section D (if required);
- section E; and
- sign the declaration in Section F.

Section C – Statement of actual production

Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.

Prescribed premises category	Actual production quantity
5 (*Processing Plant Throughput)*	9,226,537
12 *(Crushing and Screening Plant Throughput)*	2,247,941
52 *Electrical Power Generation*	54MW
54 *(Wastewater Treatment Plant Throughput)*	Daily average: 204.71 m^3Total throughput: 71,190 m^3
64 *(Landfill Throughput)*	16,002.42 tonnes

Section C – Statement of actual production	
Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.	
Prescribed premises category	**Actual production quantity**
73 Bulk storage of chemicals	As per approved capacity

Section D – Statement of actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity	
Provide the actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.	
Prescribed premises category	**Actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity**
Tailings *(Total Solids)*	8,916,340 tonnes

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the license holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition no:	**1.** The Licence Holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.	Date(s) of non-compliance:	Various times throughout the reporting period.
Details of non-compliance:			
• **Dust Scrubbers within the processing plant;** o Dust Scrubbers within the crushing circuit of the processing plant continue to experience periods of downtime outside of normal maintenance scheduling.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? **NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition

DUST SCRUBBERS

- Due to the location of this infrastructure within the broader disturbed footprint, there has been no observable impact on any environmental receptors, including vegetation (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Location of Dust Scrubbers within the TGM Processing Plant

Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition
DUST SCRUBBERS • The cause of downtime outside of normal maintenance scheduling has been attributed to delayed return to service following blockages and a shortage of parts through the supply chain during the reporting period. These occur once every 1, 3, and 6 months.
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:

DUST SCRUBBERS
 	
Issues with reliability of the dust scrubbers is ongoing and has been reported in the AACR in the 2022-2024 reporting periods. The Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM) continues to work towards a solution and to rectify the issue.
 	
Actions completed during 2025 include:
• Maintenance plan improvements
  ○ 3 weekly online and offline services
  ○ 4 weekly online and offline services
  ○ 6 monthly online and offline services and inspections
  ○ 12 monthly services and inspections
• Parts held as per Original Equipment Manufacturer critical spares lists
• Secondary screen scrubber design change
• Maintenance strategy reviewed by reliability engineer based on failures sustained
• Stores stock parts review
 	
Ongoing investigations and preventative actions will be explored throughout 2026.

Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?
☒ Yes

☐ Reported to DWER verbally	Date: / /
☒ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: 28/03/2025 as a part of the 2024 AACR

Section F – Declaration
I / ~~We~~ declare that the information in this Annual Audit Compliance Report is true and correct and is not false or misleading in a material particular[1].
I / ~~We~~ consent to the Annual Audit Compliance Report being published on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website.

[redacted]

Date:	30/03/2026	Date:	
Seal (if signing under seal):			

[1] It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular.

[2] AACRs can only be signed by the licence holder or an authorised person with the legal authority to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA

REGIS RESOURCES LTD

Prescribed Premise Category 5
Processing Plant Monthly Throughput

2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monthly Throughput (dry tonnes)	797,672	677,057	709,989	792,163	792,555	759,828	710,616	832,145	802,626	827,079	669,228	855,579

Data supplied by Process Management Reporting System (Citect) monthly.

Prescribed Premise Category 12
Crushing and Screening Plant Monthly Throughput

2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Month Total tonnes	172,976	181,043	224,791	220,096	241,924	229,121	222,183	249,381	197,106	266,865	241,307	241,752

Data provided by the contractor (Cape Crushing) monthly.

Prescribed Premise Category 54
Waste Water Treatment Plant Monthly Throughput

2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sewage Throughput MTD (kL)	5,928	5,191	6,117	5,441	6,003	6,111	6,458	6133	5477	5929	6056	6346
Daily average (kL)	191.23	185.39	197.32	181.37	193.65	203.70	208.32	197.84	182.57	191.26	201.87	204.71

Data supplied from the Process Management Reporting System (Citect) monthly.

Prescribed Premise Category 64
Landfill Monthly Throughput

2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
General Waste (m^3)	1166	1353	1003	734	1411	1075	384	1147	1104	1128	1128	1094
Putrescible Waste (m^3)	198	176	176	198	176	198	198	198	176	198	198	198
Biosolids (m3)	0	33	21	18	9	12	12	18	12	12	24	6
Medical Waste (tonnes)	0.048	0.018	0.024	0.018	0.042	0.066	0.054	0.066	0.054	0.03	0.06	0.024
Total General Waste (tonnes)	1282.6	1488.3	1103.3	807.4	1552.1	1182.5	422.4	1261.7	1214.4	1240.8	1240.8	1203.4
Putrescible Waste (tonnes)	59.4	52.8	52.8	59.4	52.8	59.4	59.4	59.4	52.8	59.4	59.4	59.4
Biosolids (tonnes)	0	36.3	23.1	19.8	9.9	13.2	13.2	19.8	13.2	13.2	26.4	6.6
LV Tyres (tonnes)	3.405	2.896	3.1	3.775	2.814	2.62	1.645	3.444	0.759	2.568	3.96	2.787
HV Tyres (tonnes)	129	126.19	144	95	98.1	59.7	98	75	60	65	59	92
TOTAL (tonnes)	1474.453	1706.504	1326.324	985.393	1715.756	1317.486	594.699	1419.41	1341.213	1380.998	1389.62	1364.211

Data is conservatively collected in cubic metres and converted to tonnes based on the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008.

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA

REGIS RESOURCES LTD

Prescribed Premise Category 5
Processing Plant Monthly Throughput

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monthly Throughput (dry tonnes)	802,598	778,351	374,548	683,824	807,991	787,433	728,889	840,565	798,653	830,471	694,816	799,663

Data supplied by Process Management Reporting System (Citect) monthly.

Prescribed Premise Category 12
Crushing and Screening Plant Monthly Throughput

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Month Total tonnes	157,363	127,316	148,255	139,523	169,625	206,894	178,298	166,128	173,199	165,087	173,523	157,095

Data provided by the contractor (Cape Crushing) monthly.

Prescribed Premise Category 54
Waste Water Treatment Plant Monthly Throughput

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sewage Throughput MTD (kL)	6,909	6,541	7,025	6,693	6,537	5,929	6,711	6364	6057	6217	5811	6,263
Daily average (kL)	222.87	233.61	226.61	223.10	210.87	197.63	223.70	205.29	201.90	200.55	193.70	202.03

Data supplied from the Process Management Reporting System (Citect) monthly.

Prescribed Premise Category 64
Landfill Monthly Throughput

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
General Waste (m^3)	873	1036	974	868.8	1387	1,291	1315	1483	1306	1,272	826	1,167
Putrescible Waste (m^3)	176	176	110	88	176	198	198	176	198	176	172	220
Biosolids (m3)	36	30	30	36	27	51	45	36	42	18	33	33
Medical Waste (tonnes)	0.01	0.04	0.017	0.005	0.017	0.029	0.006	0.008	0.006	0.003	0.007	0.009
Total General Waste (tonnes)	960.3	1139.6	1071.4	955.68	1525.7	1420.1	1446.5	1631.3	1436.6	1399.2	908.6	1283.7
Putrescible Waste (tonnes)	52.8	52.8	33	26.4	52.8	59.4	59.4	52.8	59.4	52.8	51.6	66
Biosolids (tonnes)	39.6	33	33	39.6	29.7	56.1	49.5	39.6	46.2	19.8	36.3	36.3
LV Tyres (tonnes)	1.905	1.318	2.175	1.245	2.808	2.493	0.237	1.56	1.23	2.28	2.466	2.865
HV Tyres (tonnes)	115.2	134.2	73.6	93.3	133.6	108.2	63.1	61.20	130.8	133.4	129.1	157.6
TOTAL (tonnes)	1169.815	1360.958	1213.192	1116.23	1744.625	1646.322	1618.743	1786.468	1674.236	1607.483	1128.073	1546.474

Data is conservatively collected in cubic metres and converted to tonnes based on the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008.

Appendix C – Ambient Groundwater Monitoring Results 2024-2025

MEMORANDUM

Date: **January 2025**

To: TGM Environmental Operations Team

From: [redacted]

Subject: 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Summary

1 Purpose and Methodology

To identify changes in groundwater quality and water levels at Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM), two networks of monitoring bores have been established outside the resource area and adjacent to the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF);

1. Environmental Monitoring Bores (ENVMBs)
2. TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs)

Environmental Monitoring Bores (ENVMBs):

- Located outside of the resource area to monitor potential impacts to groundwater from the TGM waste rock landforms and TSF (Figure 1).
- Seven (7) monitoring bore locations ENVMB001-ENVMB006 and ENVMB008, with a single deep monitoring bore installed at each location.
- In May 2022, ENVMB007 was decommissioned due to the LEA expansion. ENVMB007 was capped prior to decommissioning to prevent aquifer contamination from the mining works.

TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs):

- Located around the perimeter of the TSF to monitor potential impacts on groundwater from the operation of the TGM TSF (Figure 1).
- The monitoring points consist of a deep and shallow monitoring bore at each location. The TSFMBs and their depths are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1: TSF Monitoring Bore IDs and their depths

Bore ID	Depth of Bore
TSFMB001D	28.30
TSFMB001S	10.50
TSFMB002D	31.10
TSFMB002S	10.5
TSFMB005D	30.20
TSFMB005S	10.5
TSFMB006D	29.90
TSFMB006S	10.5
TSFMB007D	29.90
TSFMB007S	10.5
TSFMB008D	32.50
TSFMB008S	10.5
TSFMB075D	32
TSFMB075S	11
TSFMB076D	30
TSFMB076S	11
TSFMB077D	29
TSFMB077S	11
TSFMB021	42

During the reporting period, all monitoring bores were sampled monthly for standing water levels (SWL), with a water quality analysis undertaken quarterly throughout the year. Groundwater levels were recorded, prior to the collection of groundwater quality samples, by use of a water level detection meter.

Groundwater samples were collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and 5667.11. During the reporting period down hole samples were collected via a micro purge bladder pump. To confirm if representative groundwater samples were collected, pH, EC and TDS field parameters were measured during purging and samples were taken when readings stabilised. Where possible, once stable a sample was collected, they were refrigerated and dispatched to a NATA accredited laboratory (ALS) in Perth within 24 hrs of collection.

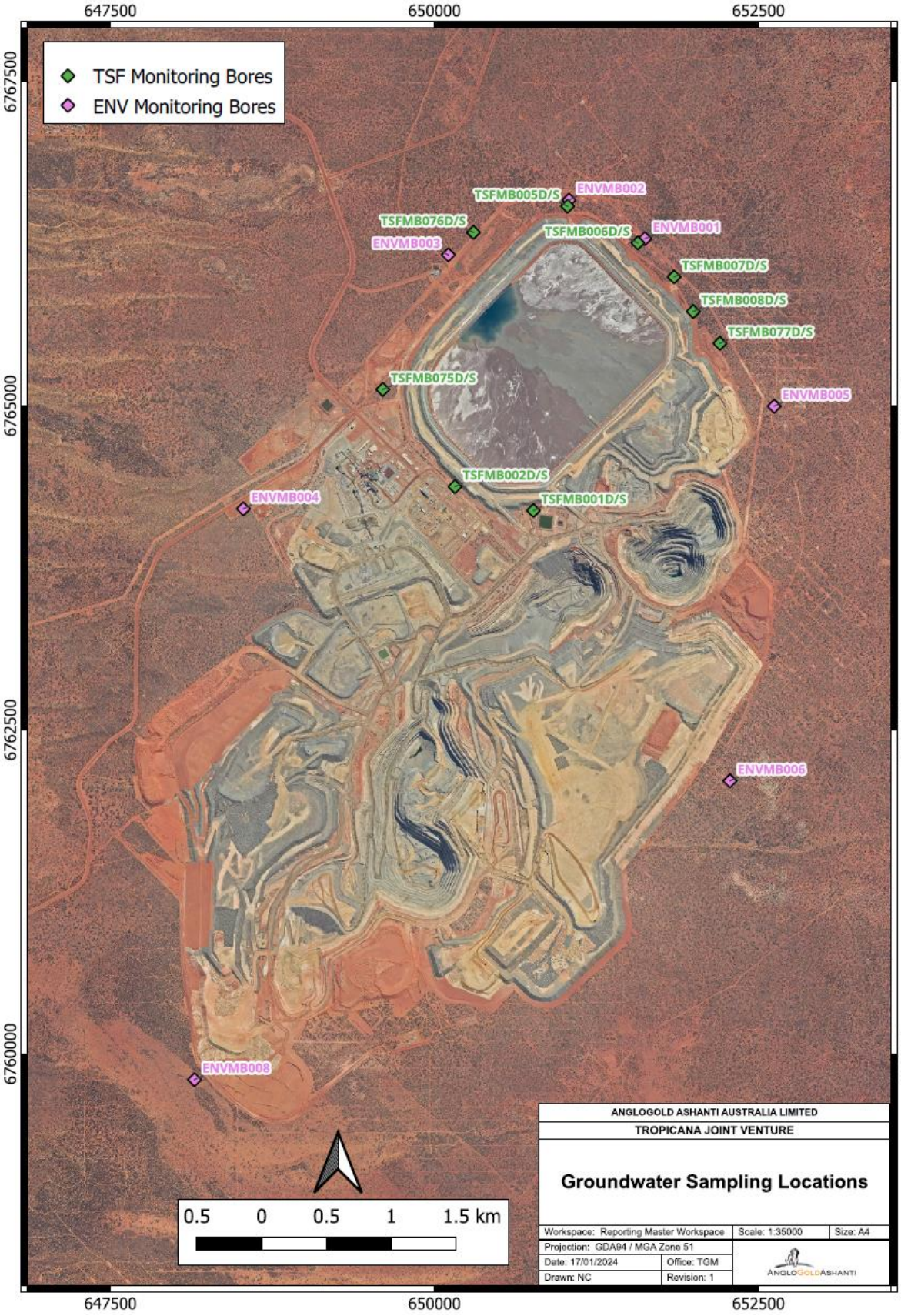


Figure 1: Locations of Environmental and TSF Monitoring Bores

2 Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Results

During the reporting period (01 January 2024 – 31 December 2024), the ENVMBs and TSFMBs were sampled monthly for SWL and water quality, with an expanded water quality analysis suite collected on a quarterly basis. A summary of the results is presented below.

2.1 Groundwater Levels

2.1.1 Environmental Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels during the reporting period for the ENVMBs remained relatively consistent and are presented in Figure 2:

- ENVMB003 (west of the TSF) reported a 0.65 m rise in groundwater level compared to a 0.82 m rise during 2023. The overall rise in groundwater levels at this bore has been attributed to the recovery bores on the west side of the TSF being decommissioned for the expansion of the integrated waste landform (downstream placement) around the TSF. Five new recovery bores were brought online on the western side of the TSF in 2024 which will mitigate the groundwater rise in the area.
- ENVMB002 (north of the TSF) demonstrated fluctuations in SWL during Q1, which was attributed to the significant rain event that took place in March 2024.

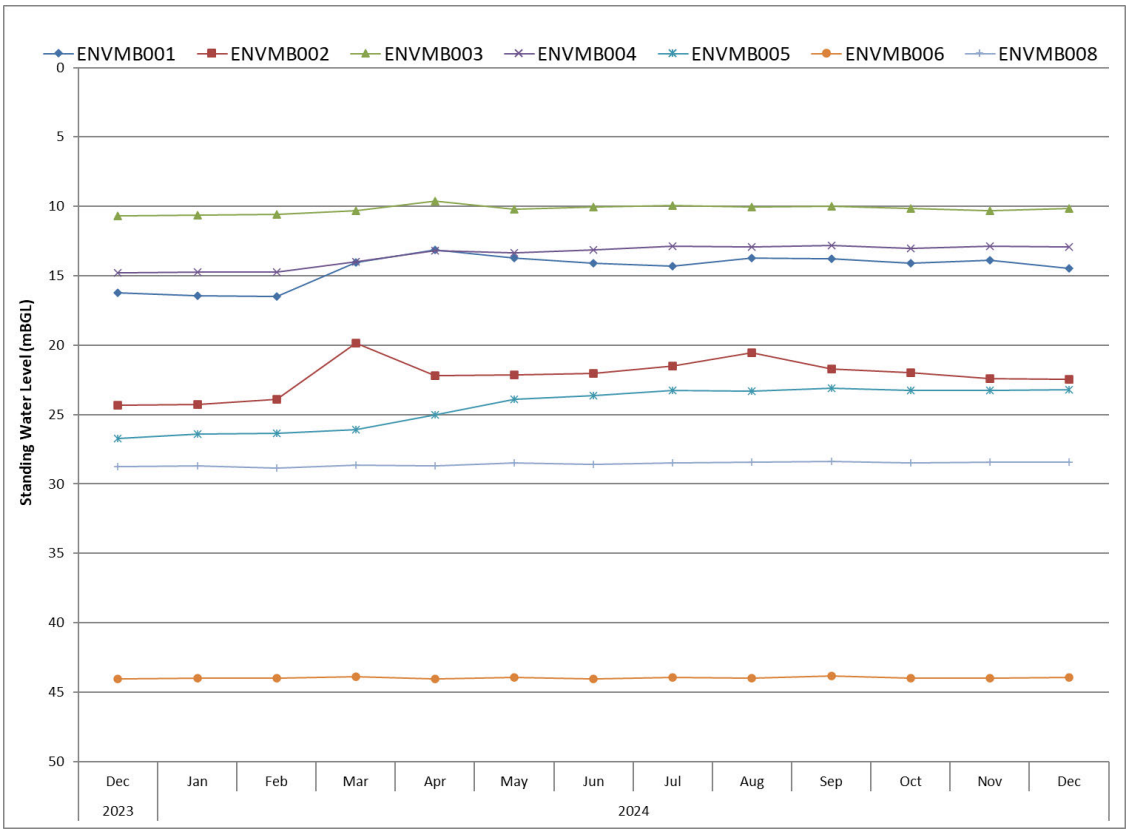


Figure 2: Environmental Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWL) in 2024.

Groundwater level changes in the ENVMBs since January 2013 are presented in Figure 3:

- ENVMB003 has reported a steady rise in groundwater levels since 2013, with the greatest overall rise, over this time frame, of 14.09m. As of December 2023, ENVMB003 reported its highest groundwater level to date of 10.7m BGL in December 2024; to combat this rise 5 new recovery bores have been installed along the western edge of the TSF.
- ENVMB004 has reported a rise of 7.62m since 2013. However, has declined by 0.22m since its peak in May 2019 of 14.53m BGL.

- The TSF Seepage Recovery Borefield commenced operation in 2016 to combat the rising groundwater levels surrounding the mine, which has been attributed to seepage from the TSF:
    - ENVMB001 rose by 10.81m from 2013 (18.14m BGL) to October 2016 (7.33m BGL). From October 2016 the bore has demonstrated a slow but steady decline and as of December 2024 ENVMB001, remains 9.09m lower that its highest recorded groundwater level in October 2016 of 7.33m BGL.
    - ENVMB002 has previously shown consistently stable SWLs, however the bore experienced a fall between the end of 2019 into 2020 of 8.67m BGL, which continued to fall throughout the year. This is attributed to the installation of recovery bores around the TSF in 2020 and since then has continued to gradually rise.
    - The remainder of the ENVMBs have shown stable SWLs since monitoring began.

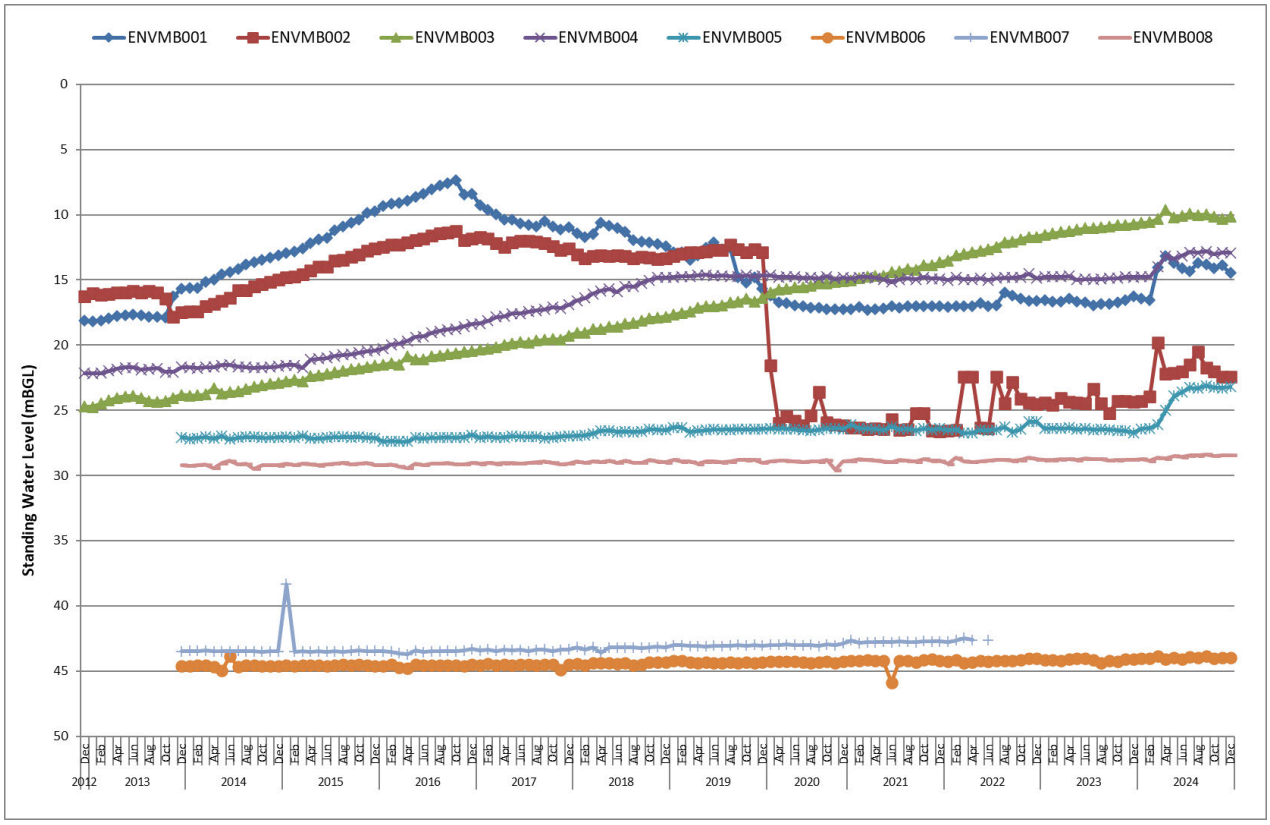


Figure 3: Environmental Monitoring Bores Standing Water levels (SWLs) from 2013 – 2024

2.1.2 Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels for the TSFMBs reported an overall trend of rising water levels and are presented in Figures 3 and 4:

- Monitoring bore TSFMB001D (south of the TSF) reported an overall rise of water level of 1.01m during 2024 with SWL of 9.34m BGL in Q4. This rise has been attributed to fluctuations of the runtimes of the nearby recovery bores.
- TSFMB002S rose by 2.70m from December 2023 to December 2024, with the greatest rise seen between February (6.17 mbgl) to March (2.83 mbgl) 2024. This rise was linked to a significant rainfall event that saw ~340 mm of rainfall at Tropicana in March.
- TSFMB006D (northeast of the TSF) reported an overall rise of 1.79m throughout 2024.
- All remaining bores reported variable water level fluctuations ranging between rises of 0.11m to 2.70m and falls between 0.05m and 0.11m over the reporting period. Four shallow monitoring bores, TSFMB005S-006S and TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S had a few groundwater detections on isolated monitoring rounds but for the most part remained dry. TSFMB075S remained dry throughout the reporting period.
- TSFMB005D was not monitored in November as the bore was inaccessible due to drilling works being completed in the vicinity.

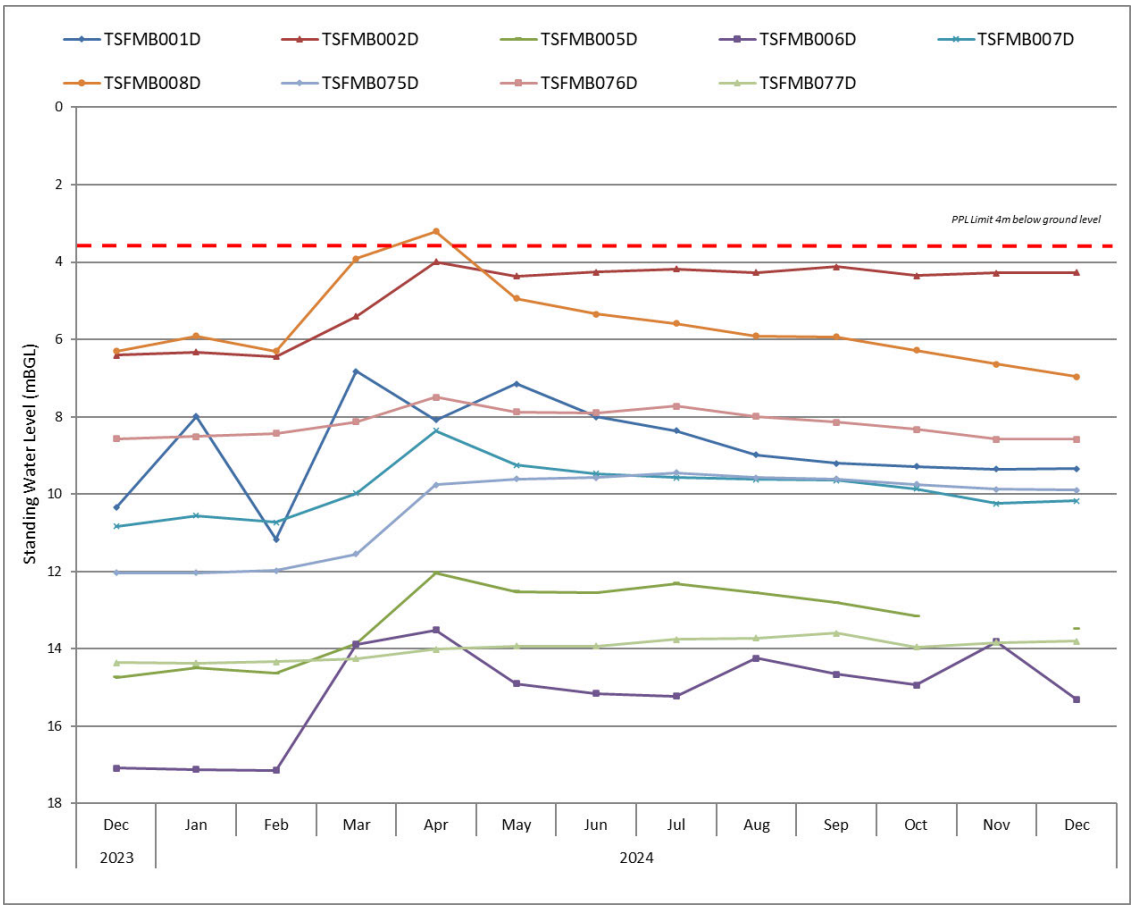


Figure 4: Deep TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWLs) in 2024

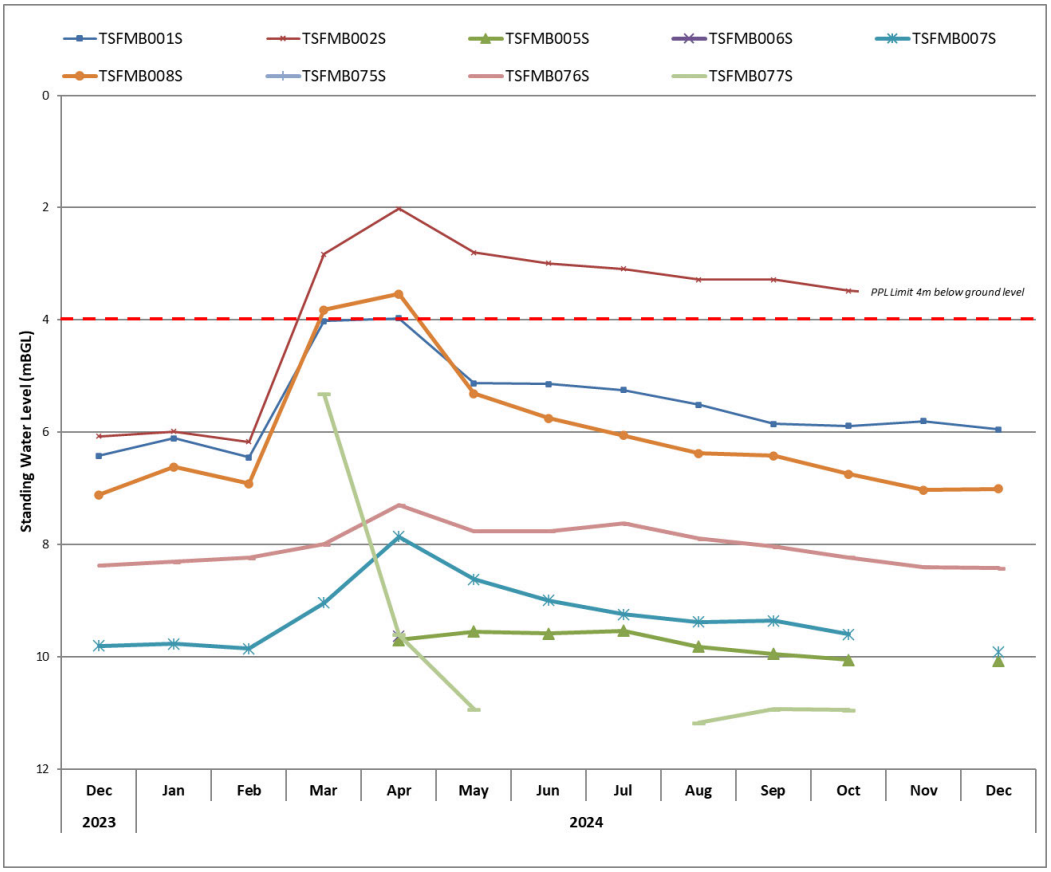


Figure 5: Shallow TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWLs) in 2024

Groundwater level changes in the TSFMBs since January 2013 are presented in Figure 6.
Since baseline data was established in 2013, most bores have demonstrated rising water levels;

- TSFMB001D to the south of the TSF reported the most significant rise of 19.3m, reaching 4.81 mBGL in March 2019. In February 2021 the commissioning of the three recovery bores installed in the south-eastern corner of the TSF resulted in a significant and rapid decline, and water levels remained consistently between 8.42m and 11.87m BGL until March 2024 when water levels rose as high as 6.83 due to the significant rainfall event during March 2024. The standing water levels have steadily been falling since;
- TSFMB006D to the northeast of the TSF is now 1.09m lower than the original level measured in 2013 and has declined by 8.93m since its highest SWL of 7.46mBGL in October 2016.

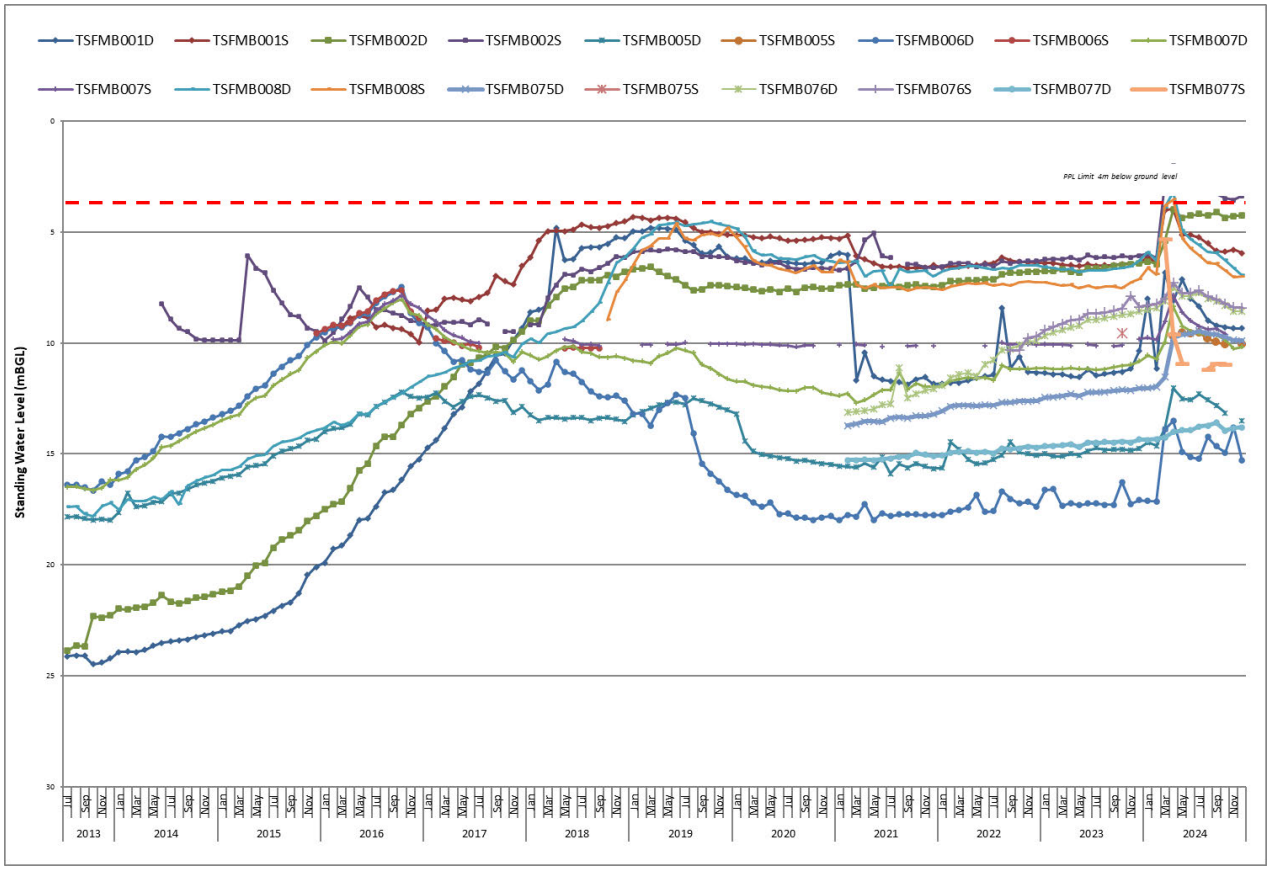


Figure 6: TSF Deep and Shallow Monitoring Bores Water levels (SWLs) from 2013 – 2024

2.2 Groundwater Quality

2.2.1 ENVMBs

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) were consistent with previous reporting periods (Appendix 1, Table 5), as summarised in Figure 7:

- ENVMB001 (north of the TSF) remained hypersaline with a slight downward trend towards the end of quarter 3. However, in quarter 4 the TDS levels rose significantly above the TGM self-imposed upper threshold of 45,210 mg/L to 62,800 mg/L. These threshold values were required as a condition of Ministerial Statement 839 however, the guidelines listed were not applicable to the mining area. Therefore, TGM created threshold values of 10% variance on baseline water quality. This trend is anomalous and it is being investigated further to determine the accuracy of the result. It will also be monitored in the 2025 monitoring rounds.
- ENVMB004 reported the lowest values (brackish), which remains consistent with previous reporting periods.
- ENVMB002 experienced a more significant rising trend in TDS this year compared to the previous year however, has remained below the limit of reporting.
- All other ENVMBs remained consistent with the previous year's values (Appendix 1, Table 5).

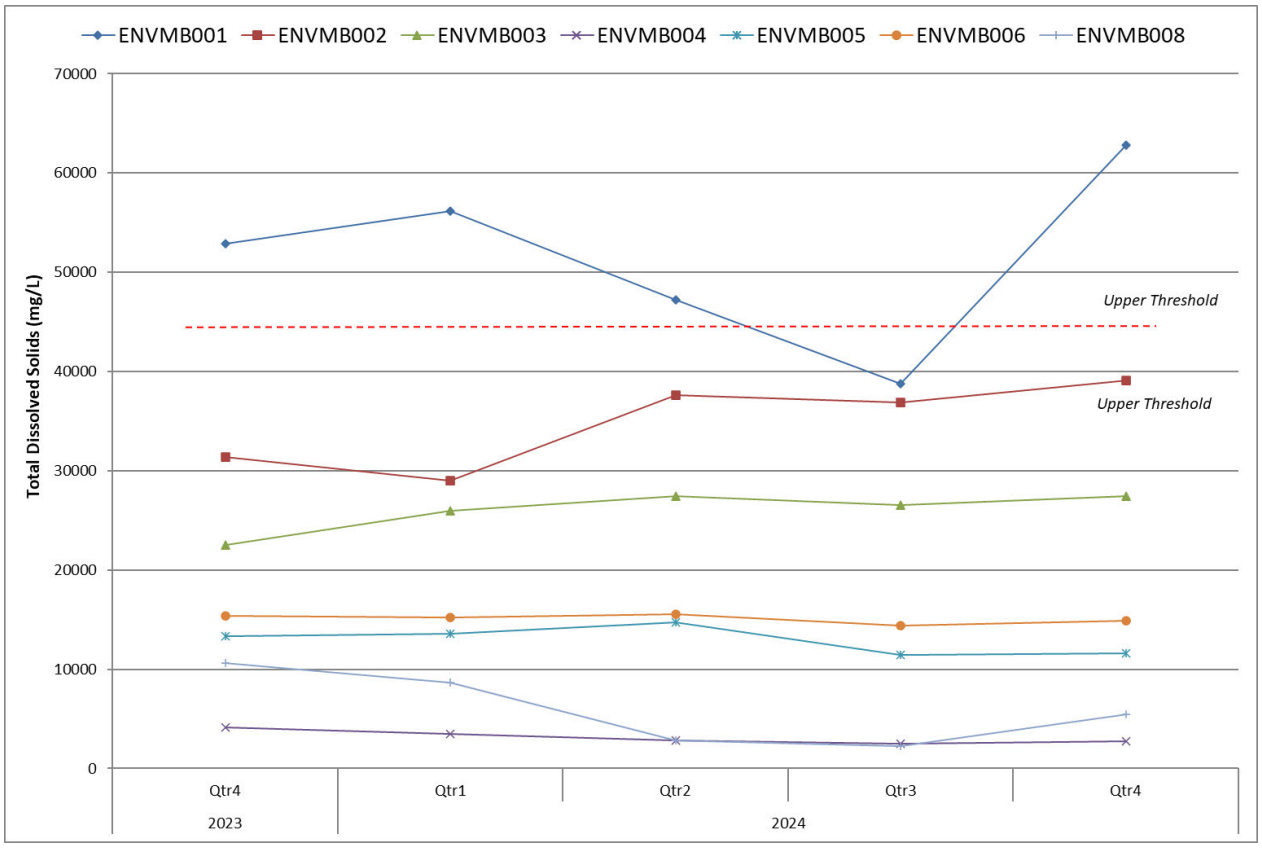


Figure 7: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2024

2024 pH results for the ENVMBs are presented in Figure 8 below:

- pH in all bores remained between 6.01 and 8.38, which is consistent with pre-operational pH levels. These levels are also within the lower and upper limits of reporting of 5.85 and 8.8, respectively.

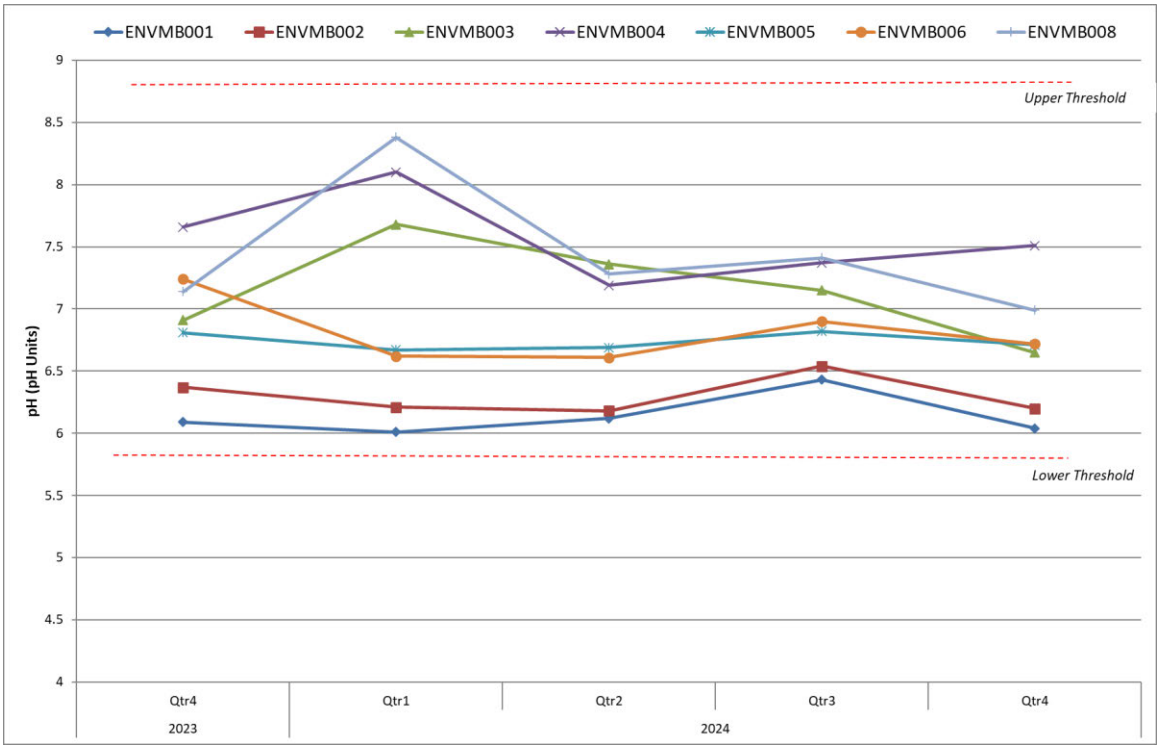


Figure 8: pH in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2024

All Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) cyanide results for the ENVMBs were below the 0.5 mg/L limit, which was previously contained within the Tropicana Gold Mine Prescribed Premise Licence L8676/2012/1 approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The International Cyanide Management Code also establishes 0.5 mg/L WAD CN as the guidance value for environmental protection.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results are presented below (Figure 9):

- ENVMB001, located directly down-hydraulic gradient from the TSF and within the cone of depression of abstraction bores in this area, recorded a WAD CN result of 0.015 mg/L in Q1 2024. This is above the upper trigger value however, we believe this result to be anomalous due to the bore being further away in distance than ENVMB002, which recorded a lower concentration and as the concentration decreased to <LOR in the following sampling round. The LOR for the WAD Cyanide analysis, for sample ENVMB001, was also elevated to <0.008mg/L due to matrix interference in the sample. As such, and in line with how AGAA presents its data, when the results were exported the concentration values are set at 50% of the less than value.

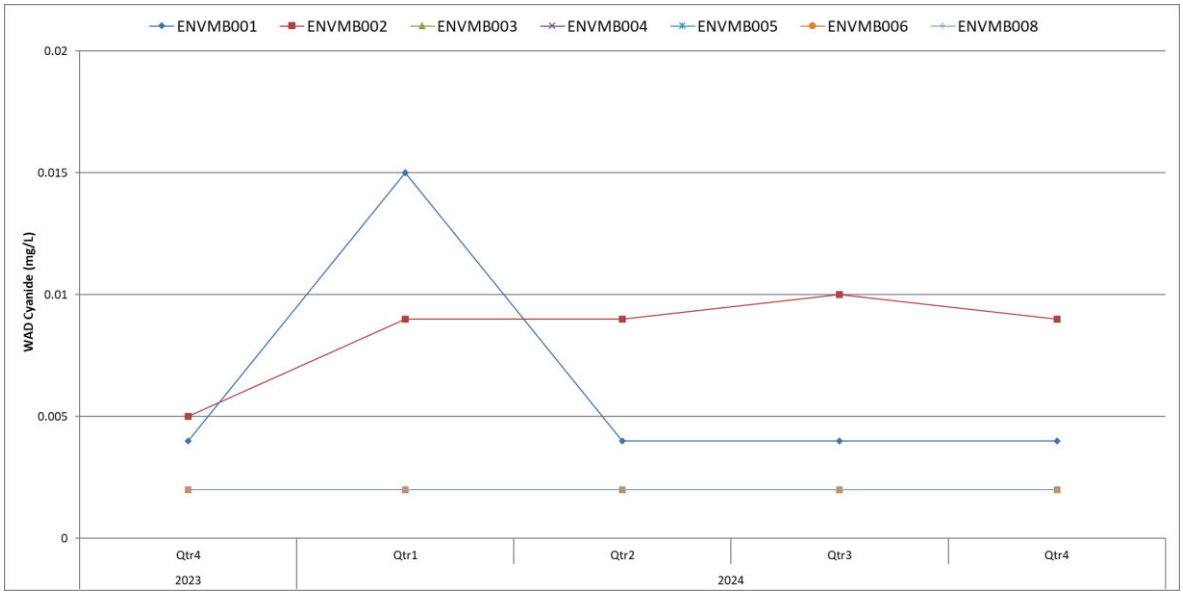


Figure 9: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2024

2.2.2 Tailing Storage Facility (TSF) Monitoring Bores

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the TSFMBs are summarised in Figures 10 and 11:

- TSFMB006D remains the most saline deep bore and remained consistent with 2023 values (Appendix 1, Table 6).
- TSFMB008D, TSFMB0001D, TSFMB007D and TSFMB077D all reported the lowest salinity levels of less than 1000 mg/L, which remains consistent with previously reported values (Appendix 1, Table 6).
- TDS levels in TSFMB001S showed a significant fall in Q2 and Q3 which is attributed to the significant rainfall event in March, leading to the influx of freshwater into the shallow groundwater.
- The remaining shallow TSFMBs experienced levels of TDS that are consistent with previous years.

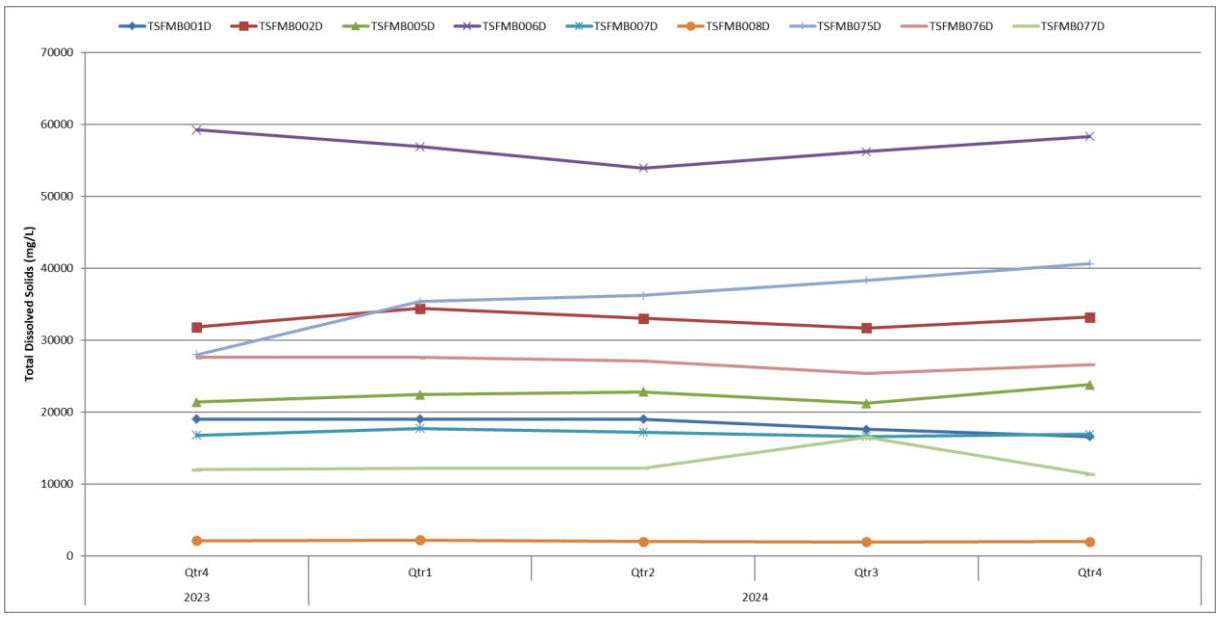


Figure 10: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2024

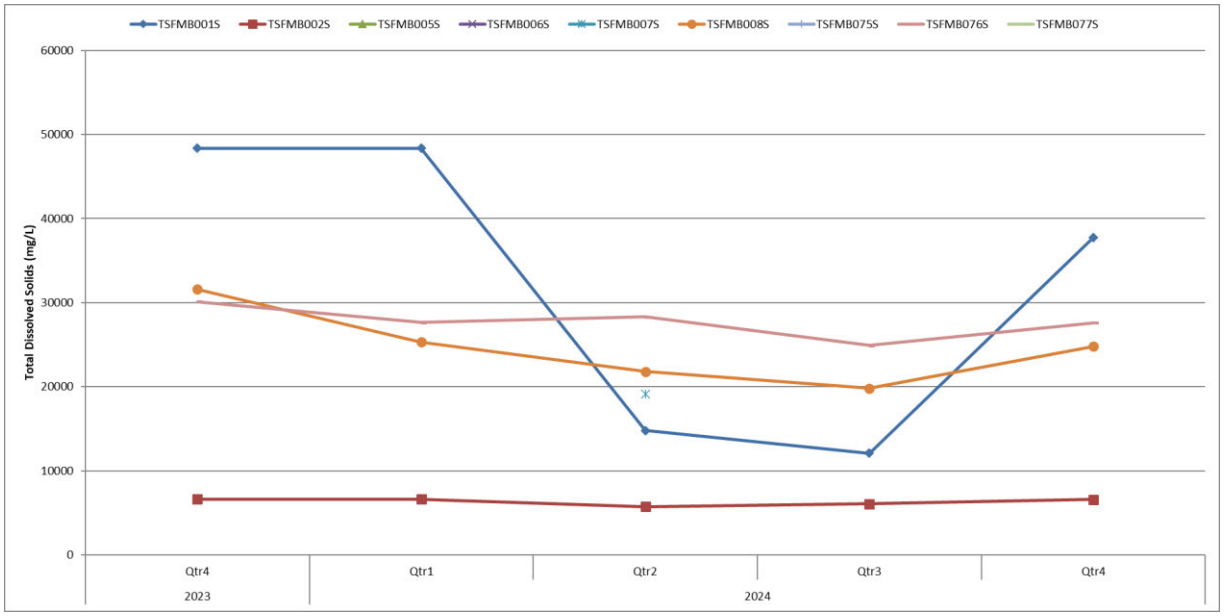


Figure 11: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2024

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during the majority of the reporting period.*

2024 pH results for TSFMBs are presented in Figures 12 and 13 below:

- All deep TSFMBs have remained stable over the reporting period.
- pH for all bores except TSFMB076S (discussed below) ranged between 6.03 and 8.15 during the reporting period.
- TSFMB008D returned pH levels at a more alkaline level than the surrounding deep TSFMBs throughout the reporting period.
- TSFMB076S has returned pH levels between 3.35 and 3.51. This has been linked to seepage from the TSF starting to interact with the groundwater in the bore.

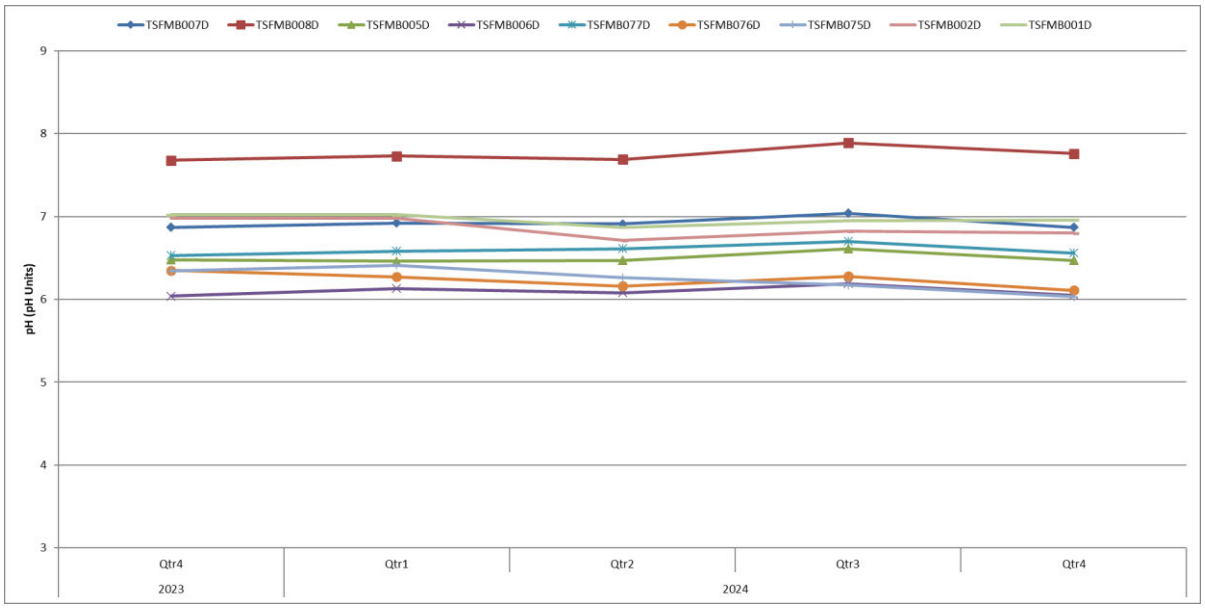


Figure 12: Laboratory pH in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2024

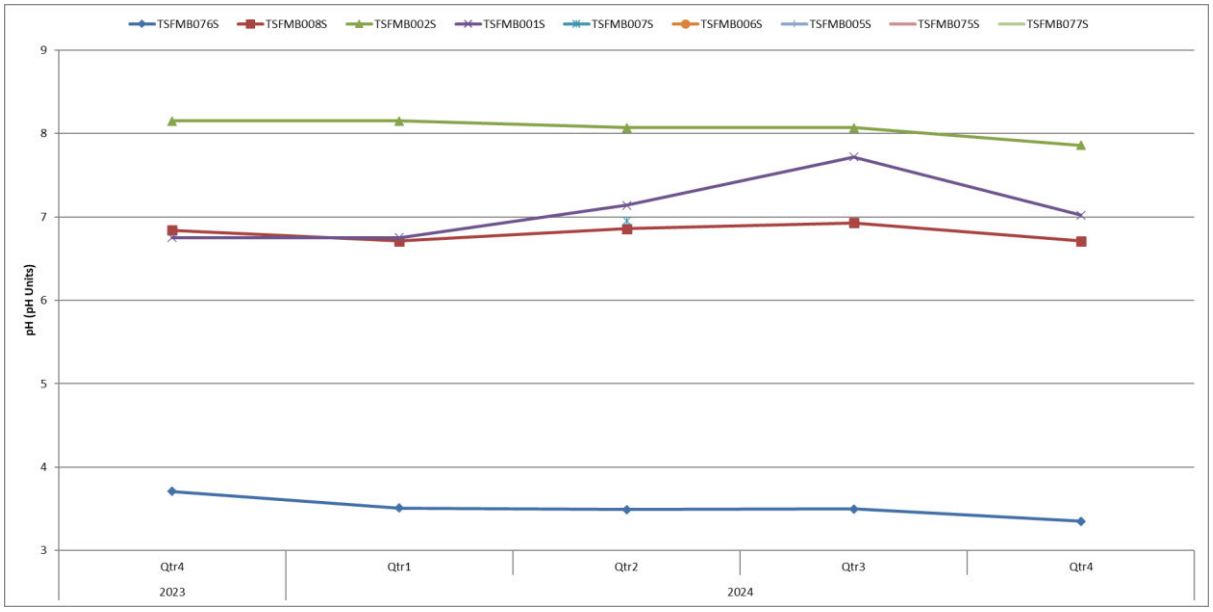


Figure 13: Laboratory pH in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2024

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during the majority of the reporting period.*

All WAD cyanide results for the TSFMBs were below the 0.5 mg/L limit which was previously contained within the Tropicana Gold Mine Prescribed Premise Licence L8676/2012/1 approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The International Cyanide Management Code also establishes 0.5 mg/L WAD CN as the guidance value for environmental protection.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results are presented below in Figures 14 and 15:

- All TSFMBs returned WAD CN levels below 0.01 mg/L throughout the reporting period except for TSFMB001S, which experienced a WAD CN detection of 0.013 mg/L in Q1. This monitoring bore is directly down-hydraulic gradient from the TSF and within the cone of depression of abstraction bores in this area;

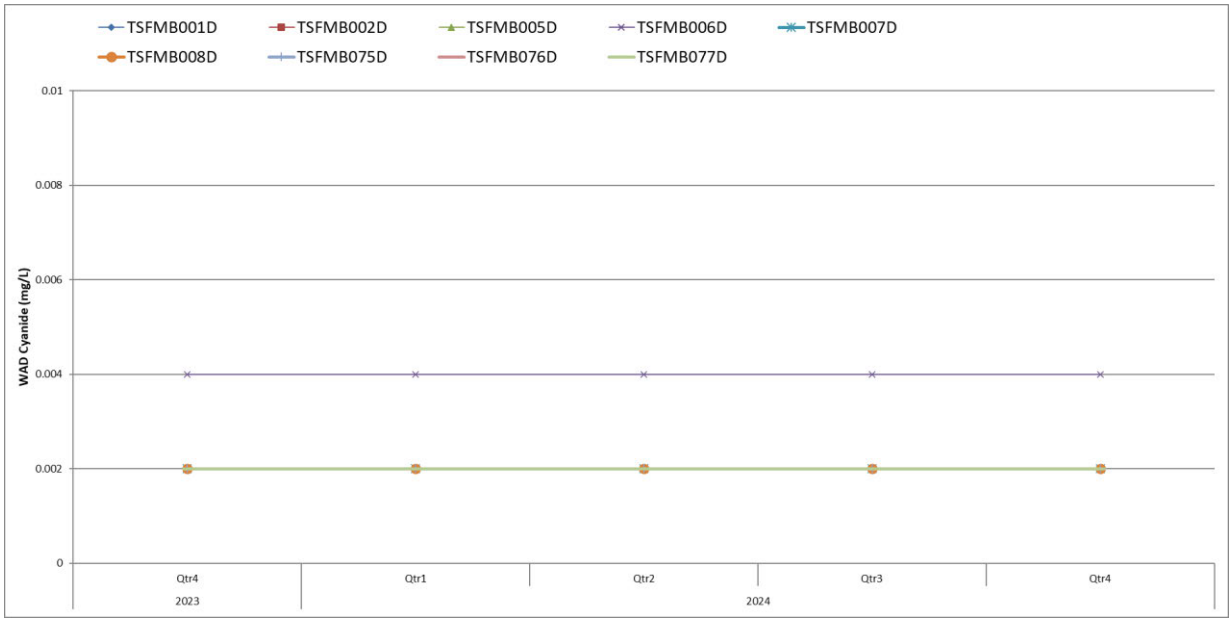


Figure 14: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2024 (results less than the 0.004mg/L LOR are displayed as 0.002mg/L)

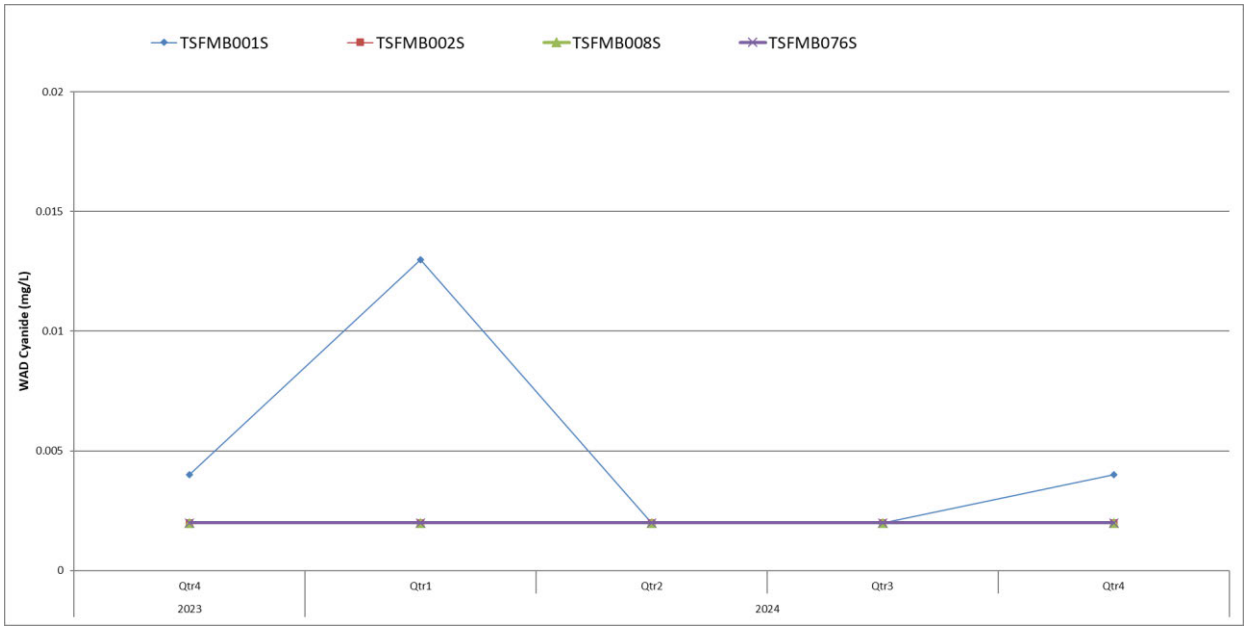


Figure 15: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2024 (results less than the 0.004mg/L LOR are displayed as 0.002mg/L)

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during the majority of the reporting period.*

2.3 Environmental Management

Localised changes in groundwater quality are not considered to have had any detrimental impact on environmental values. The existing groundwater environment is typically saline to hypersaline and has no known beneficial users. Baseline surveys within the Operational Area did not identify any stygofauna. Monitoring of vegetation condition in proximity to operational areas has not identified any impacts on vegetation health associated with changes in groundwater quality.

To mitigate potential impacts to environmental values, AGAA implemented a Seepage Mitigation Project (SMP) in 2016. The SMP was continued throughout the reporting period, including ongoing operation and expansion of the seepage recovery borefield. The seepage recovery capacity of the SMP increased from 63 m^3/h in 2016 and 2017 and reached 220 m^3/hr when an additional 8 pumps were commissioned in 2019. 2021 reported a lower average abstraction of 180-190 m^3/hr which is only slightly higher than the 180 m^3/hr reported during the 2020 reporting period. In 2022 an additional 4 pumps began operating to mitigate seepage around the TSF. Two pumps began operating in bores that were installed within the TSF itself, and another two began dewatering along the western flank. The average flow rate for 2022 remained steady at 185 m^3/hr and flow rates generally varied from 170 to 210 m^3/hr.

Seven bores were commissioned in 2024. Six bores were installed to the west of the TSF and the seventh bore was installed near the south west corner. The depth of bores has also increased as well as the size of pumps to help increase the recovery rate. The average flow rate for 2024, based on the total recorded abstraction of 1,964,607 m^3, averaged 243 m^3/hr. During this period flow rates generally varied from 136 to 302 m^3/hr.

The following improvements have been made to the project:

- In December 2021, two recovery bores were constructed on a causeway built off the northern edge of the TSF. One of these (TSFRB089) was drilled ~30m into an underdrainage sump constructed when the TSF was first commissioned. The other (TSFRB090) was drilled ~80m deep, through the tailings and into a paleochannel that runs North-South beneath it. Both bores began operating in January 2022 with TSFRB089 recovering on average ~12m^3/hr and TSFRB090 ~5 m^3/hr.
- In September 2021 drilling was conducted along the western flank of the TSF, with two holes intercepting water at sufficient flow rates to warrant pumping. One of these bores (TSFRB083) began operating in September 2022 and which within a month caused rising water levels to start falling in a monitoring bore 240m away.
- A pump was installed in a sump excavated within a stormwater trench that runs South-North along the western edge of the TSF. This has managed to regulate water levels for a large section of the trench.
- In mid-2022, an extensive exploratory drill campaign was conducted along the north and west sides of the TSF. As a result of this program, TSFRB092 was reamed and cased in December 2022. TSFRB086 and TSFRB091 were commissioned in February 2024 and April 2024 respectively.
- A seismic reflection survey was undertaken during mid-2023 to better define the structural geology of the area and to identify new targets for water exploration. Drilling later in the year resulted in the construction of 5 additional production bores (TSFRB093; TSFRB094; TSFRB095; TSFRB096; TSFRB098) and one monitoring bore. These production bores were commissioned in the first quarter of 2024.

AGAA will continue to monitor groundwater across the TGM and implement additional mitigation actions as and when required to minimise the environmental impacts of the operation.

Appendix 1 SWL and Analytical Results 2023-2024

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2023							
Jan	16.56	24.4	11.68	14.88	26.41	44.12	28.83
Feb	16.67	24.58	11.54	14.96	26.36	44.16	28.81
Mar	16.67	24.07	11.38	14.96	26.4	44.2	28.76
Apr	16.44	24.35	11.28	14.71	26.35	44.06	28.72
May	16.66	24.38	11.3	15.08	26.46	44.01	28.82
Jun	16.7	24.46	11.12	14.97	26.4	44.03	28.7
Jul	16.98	23.36	11.13	15.04	26.49	44.14	28.72
Aug	16.82	24.48	11.11	14.94	26.45	44.38	28.72
Sep	16.86	25.22	11.13	15.08	26.49	44.18	28.85
Oct	16.72	24.32	10.96	15.01	26.56	44.24	28.82
Nov	16.52	24.3	11.14	14.88	26.57	44.1	28.79
Dec	16.24	24.35	10.7	14.9	26.72	44.07	28.78
2024							
Jan	16.42	24.28	10.72	14.84	26.43	44.02	28.72
Feb	16.52	23.92	10.73	14.77	26.38	44	28.88
Mar	14.07	19.83	10.32	14	26.11	43.87	28.65
Apr	13.15	22.18	10.21	13.88	25	44.07	28.69
May	13.7	22.14	10.21	13.35	23.9	43.94	28.51
Jun	14.08	22.02	10.07	13.16	23.62	44.06	28.59
Jul	14.33	21.49	9.92	12.86	23.25	43.93	28.47
Aug	13.71	20.52	10.02	12.91	23.32	43.97	28.46
Sep	13.8	21.71	9.97	12.8	23.1	43.86	28.37
Oct	14.1	22.01	10.14	13.02	23.27	44.02	28.51
Nov	13.87	22.42	10.33	12.89	23.28	43.98	28.43
Dec	14.46	22.44	10.16	12.91	23.2	43.94	28.45

Table 1: ENVMBs SWL (mBGL)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2023																		
Jan	11.39	6.45	6.89	6.33	15.08		17.34		11.17	10.07	6.63	7.44	12.59		9.79	9.56	14.85	
Feb	11.99	6.44	6.81	6.23	15.13		17.42		11.21	10.12	6.69	7.41	12.49		9.64	9.34	14.69	
Mar	11.48	6.5	6.82	6.29	15.11		17.35		11.21	10.09	6.71	7.44	12.41		9.55	9.15	14.68	
Apr	11.51	6.51	6.81	6.23	15.06		17.27		11.18	10.12	6.76	7.47	12.38		9.28	9.08	14.67	
May	11.57	6.54	6.84	6.29	15.08		17.39		11.23		6.85	7.58	12.41		9.28	9	14.7	
Jun	11.46	6.52	6.75	6.17	14.93		17.36		11.2	10.19	6.75	7.52	12.29		9.12	8.83	14.55	
Jul	11.54	6.55	6.79	6.17	14.87		17.57		11.26	10.12	6.81	7.59	12.33		9.05	8.77	14.61	
Aug	11.48	6.53	6.67	6.29	15.02		17.43		11.27		6.75	7.57	12.28		8.9	8.76	14.53	
Sep	11.52	6.62	6.69	6.35	14.92		17.35		11.11	10.15	6.89	7.65	12.31		9	8.72	14.67	
Oct	11.41	6.55	6.64	6.28	14.88		17.43		11.16	10.11	6.76	7.69	12.23	9.57	8.82	8.68	14.55	
Nov	11.22	6.46	6.46	6.17	14.86		17.33		11.07		6.55	7.36	12.13		8.82	8.45	14.6	
Dec	11.9	6.52	7.46	6.66	15.03		17.69		11.95	9.81	6.83	7.56	12.07		8.6	8.39	15.06	
2024																		
Jan	10.56	6.24	6.41	6.11	14.83		17.16		10.71	9.77	6.16	6.95	12.13		8.6	8.38	14.45	
Feb	11.17	6.45	6.44	6.17	14.67		17.16		10.81	9.98	6.31	6.92	12.07		8.73	8.6	14.35	
Mar	6.83	4.02	5.4	2.83	13.87		13.89		9.98	9.04	3.91	3.82	11.55		8.13	8	14.26	5.32
Apr	8.46	5.04	4.69	2.82	12.53	9.7	14.27	9.64	9.13	8.42	4.37	4.67	10.52		8.29	8.16	14.05	10.89
May	7.15	5.13	4.36	2.8	12.52	9.55	14.9		9.25	8.62	4.94	5.31	9.61		7.88	7.76	13.93	10.94
Jun	8	5.14	4.26	2.99	12.56	9.59	15.15		9.47	9	5.35	5.75	9.57		7.9	7.76	13.93	
Jul	8.36	5.25	4.18	3.09	12.31	9.54	15.23		9.57	9.25	5.59	6.06	9.45		7.73	7.63	13.76	
Aug	8.98	5.51	4.27	3.28	12.56	9.82	14.24		9.62	9.38	5.91	6.38	9.57		7.99	7.9	13.72	11.18
Sep	9.21	5.85	4.12	3.28	12.81	9.95	14.66		9.64	9.36	5.94	6.42	9.61		8.14	8.04	13.59	10.94
Oct	9.29	5.89	4.35	3.48	13.16	10.06	14.94		9.86	9.6	6.28	6.75	9.75		8.33	8.23	13.95	10.95
Nov	9.35	5.8	4.28	3.57			13.81		10.25		6.64	7.03	9.87		8.58	8.4	13.84	
Dec	9.34	5.95	4.27	3.37	13.56	10.07	15.3		10.17	9.92	6.96	7.01	9.9		8.58	8.42	13.8	

Table 2: TSFMBs SWL (mBGL)

Row Labels	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB006	ENVMB008	ENVMB005
2023							
Qtr1	6.49	6.19	6.74	7.69	6.84	7	7.23
Qtr2	6.47	6.24	7.11	7.59	7.01	6.83	7.72
Qtr3	6.42	6.07	6.7	7.39	6.83	7.72	6.94
Qtr4	6.37	6.09	6.91	7.66	6.81	7.24	7.14
2024							
Qtr1	6.21	6.01	7.68	8.1	6.67	6.62	8.38
Qtr2	6.18	6.12	7.36	7.19	6.69	6.61	7.28
Qtr3	6.54	6.43	7.15	7.37	6.82	6.9	7.41
Qtr4	6.2	6.04	6.65	7.51	6.71	6.72	6.99

Table 3: ENVMBs pH (pH Units)

Year/month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2023																		
Qtr1	6.98	6.83	6.77	7.99	6.79		6.22		7.02		7.82	6.85	6.52		6.45	4.18	6.63	
Qtr2	7.02	6.67	6.9	8.05	6.67		6.39		7.05		7.83	9.97	6.51		6.51	4.03	6.78	
Qtr3	7.25	6.64	7.11	7.76	6.68		6.27		7.01		7.76	6.96	6.48		6.41	3.89	6.7	
Qtr4	7.02	6.75	6.98	8.15	6.48		6.04		6.87		7.68	6.84	6.34		6.35	3.71	6.53	
2024																		
Qtr1	7.02	6.75	6.98	8.15	6.46		6.13		6.92		7.73	6.71	6.41		6.27	3.51	6.58	
Qtr2	6.87	7.14	6.71	8.07	6.47		6.08		6.91	6.95	7.69	6.86	6.26		6.16	3.49	6.61	
Qtr3	6.95	7.72	6.82	8.07	6.61		6.19		7.04		7.89	6.93	6.17		6.28	3.5	6.7	
Qtr4	6.96	7.02	6.8	7.86	6.47		6.05		6.87		7.76	6.71	6.03		6.11	3.35	6.56	

Table 4: TSFMBs pH (pH Units)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2023							
Qtr1	63200	30600	27200	2960	13600	15400	8100
Qtr2	62600	31200	26800	3260	13100	14800	8040
Qtr3	64300	33300	28100	4880	13000	15800	8670
Qtr4	52900	32400	22500	4120	13300	15400	10600
2024							
Qtr1	56200	34800	26000	3500	13600	15200	8620
Qtr2	47200	38100	27400	2810	14700	15500	2810
Qtr3	38800	36900	26500	2530	11400	14400	2210
Qtr4	62800	39100	27400	2750	11600	14900	5460

Table 5: ENVMBs TDS (mg/L)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB006D	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D
2023														
Qtr1	19600	47800	33100	5000	19900	54500	17000		1720	23300	24000	25400	27200	11900
Qtr2	18300	54500	32900	5090	19800	59000	16600		1700	25200	28500	24800	26000	12000
Qtr3	18900	54500	34500	5470	21300	58900	16600		1700	26100	26600	26500	26600	11800
Qtr4	17200	43900	31800	5160	19800	59200	15700		1730	31600	28000	27600	30100	12100
2024														
Qtr1	18000	45700	34400	5710	21700	56900	16900		1830	25300	27400	27600	26000	12300
Qtr2	19000	14800	33000	5180	22800	53900	17200	21800	1750	21800	36200	27100	28300	12200
Qtr3	17600	12100	31700	5440	21200	56200	16600		1750	19800	38300	25400	24900	16500
Qtr4	16600	26200	33200	5870	23800	58300	16900		1740	24800	40600	26600	27600	39800

Table 6: TSFMBs TDS (mg/L)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2023							
Qtr1	**0.02**	**0.02**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	**0.02**	**0.005**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr4	**0.004**	**0.005**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
2024							
Qtr1	**0.015**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	**0.004**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	**0.004**	**0.01**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr4	**0.004**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002

Table 7: ENVMBs WAD CN (mg/L)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB006D	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D
2023														
Qtr1	0.002	**0.02**	**0.02**	0.002	0.002	0.02	0.002		0.002	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	**0.005**	**0.008**	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	**0.004**	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	0.002	**0.006**	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr4	0.002	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.004**	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
2024														
Qtr1	0.002	**0.013**	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.004**	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.004**	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr4	0.002	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.004**	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002

Table 8: TSFMBs WAD CN (mg/L)

MEMORANDUM

Date: **December 2025**

To: TGM Environmental Operations Team

From: [redacted]

Subject: 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Summary

1 Purpose and Methodology

To identify changes in groundwater quality and water levels at Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM), two networks of monitoring bores have been established outside the resource area and adjacent to the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF);

1. Environmental Monitoring Bores (ENVMBs) for Ministerial Statement Compliance as reported to DWER in the annual Compliance Assessment Report (CAR).
2. TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs) for compliance with L8676/2012/1 Part V Licence as reported to DWER in the biennial Annual Environmental Report (AER) and Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR).

Environmental Monitoring Bores (ENVMBs):

- Located outside of the resource area to monitor potential impacts to groundwater from the TGM waste rock landforms and TSF (Figure 1).
- Seven (7) monitoring bore locations ENVMB001-ENVMB006 and ENVMB008, with a single deep monitoring bore installed at each location.
- In May 2022, ENVMB007 was decommissioned due to the LEA expansion. ENVMB007 was capped prior to decommissioning to prevent aquifer contamination from the mining works.

TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs):

- Located around the perimeter of the TSF to monitor potential impacts on groundwater from the operation of the TGM TSF (Figure 1).
- The monitoring points consist of a deep and shallow monitoring bore at each location. The TSFMBs and their depths are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1: TSF Monitoring Bore IDs and their depths

Bore ID	Depth of Bore
TSFMB001D	28.30
TSFMB001S	10.50
TSFMB002D	31.10
TSFMB002S	10.5
TSFMB005D	30.20
TSFMB005S	10.5
TSFMB006D	29.90
TSFMB006S	10.5
TSFMB007D	29.90
TSFMB007S	10.5
TSFMB008D	32.50
TSFMB008S	10.5
TSFMB075D	32
TSFMB075S	11
TSFMB076D	30
TSFMB076S	11
TSFMB077D	29
TSFMB077S	11
TSFMB021	42

During the reporting period, all monitoring bores were sampled monthly for standing water levels (SWL), with a water quality analysis undertaken quarterly throughout the year. Groundwater levels were recorded, prior to the collection of groundwater quality samples, by use of a water level detection meter.

Groundwater samples were collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and 5667.11. During the reporting period down hole samples were collected via a micro purge bladder pump. To confirm if representative groundwater samples were collected, pH, EC and TDS field parameters were measured during purging and samples were taken when readings stabilised. Where possible, once stable a sample was collected, they were refrigerated and dispatched to a NATA accredited laboratory (ALS) in Perth within 24 hrs of collection.

Figure 1: Locations of Environmental and TSF Monitoring Bores

2 Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Results

During the reporting period (01 January 2025 – 31 December 2025), the ENVMBs and TSFMBs were sampled monthly for SWL and water quality, with an expanded water quality analysis suite collected on quarterly. A summary of the results is presented below.

2.1 Groundwater Levels

2.1.1 Environmental Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels during the reporting period for the ENVMBs remained relatively consistent and are presented in Figure 2:

- ENVMB003 (west of the TSF) reported a 0.38 m fall in groundwater level compared to a 0.65 m rise during 2024. The insignificant fall in groundwater levels at this bore has been attributed to the activity of the nearby recovery bores. Five new recovery bores were brought online on the western side of the TSF in 2024 which mitigates significant groundwater rise in the area.
- ENVMB002 (north of the TSF) demonstrated fluctuations in SWL during Q3, which has been attributed to the activity of the nearby recovery bore TSFRB062 which was not operating at the time of monitoring.

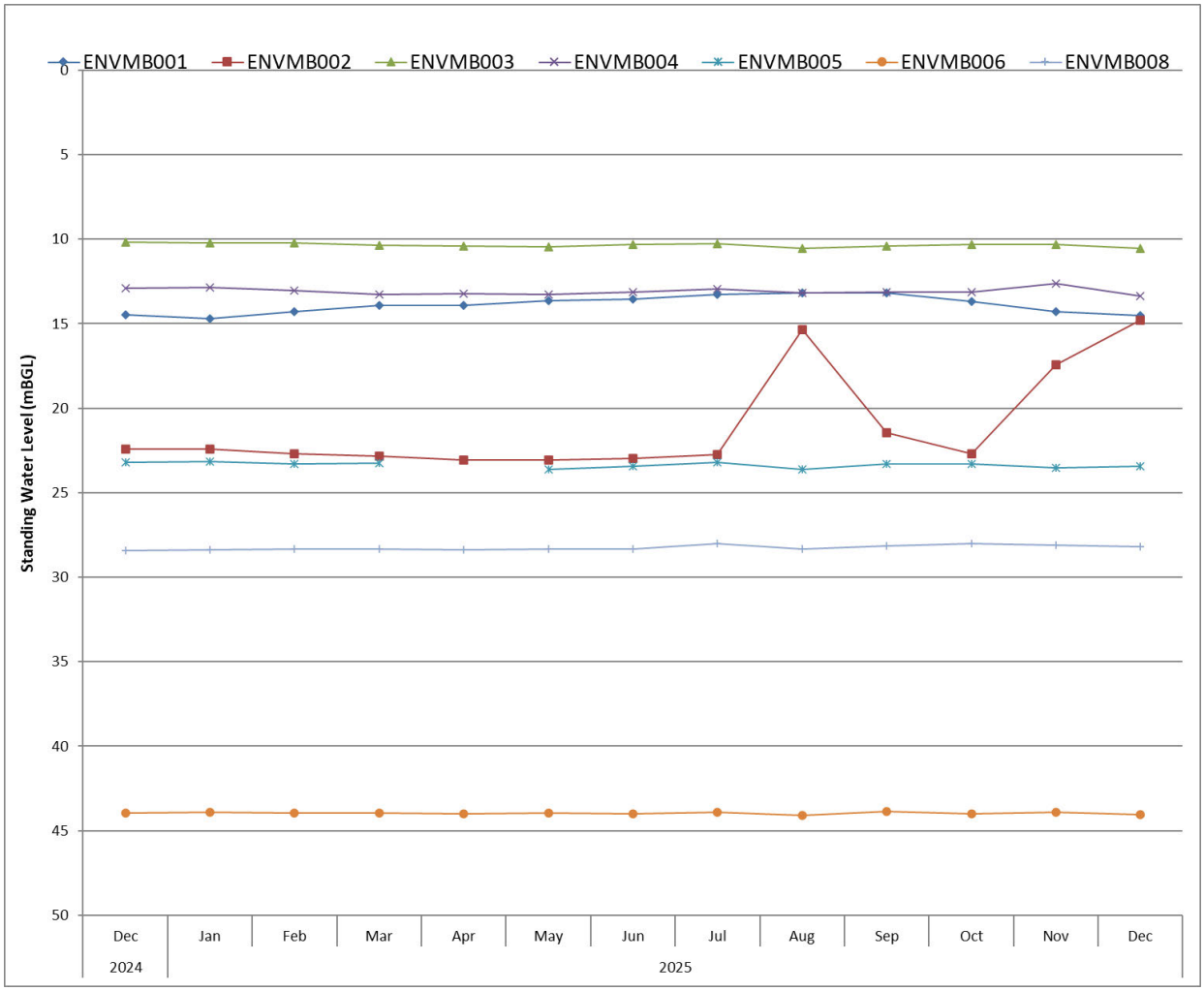


Figure 2: Environmental Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWL) in 2025.

Historical groundwater level changes in the ENVMBs since January 2013 are presented in Figure 3:

- ENVMB003 has reported a steady rise in groundwater levels since 2013, with the overall rise of 14.16 m. As of April 2024, ENVMB003 reported its highest groundwater level to date of 9.63

mbgl; to combat this rise 5 new recovery bores were installed along the western edge of the TSF in 2024.

- ENVMB004 has reported a rise of 8.78 mbgl since 2013. However, has declined by 0.74 m since its peak in November 2025 of 12.63 mbgl.
- The TSF Seepage Recovery Borefield commenced operation in 2016 to combat the rising groundwater levels surrounding the mine, which has been attributed to seepage from the TSF:
    - ENVMB001 has risen by 3.6 m since 2013. From October 2016 the bore has demonstrated a slow but steady decline and as of December 2025 ENVMB001, remains 7.21 m lower that its highest recorded groundwater level in October 2016 of 7.33 mbgl.
    - ENVMB002 has previously shown consistently stable SWLs, however the bore experienced a fall between the end of 2019 into 2020 of 8.67 m, which continued to fall throughout the year. This is attributed to the installation of recovery bores around the TSF in 2020 and since then has continued to gradually rise. However, ENVMB002 has experienced an increase in variation between SWLs throughout 2025, which has been attributed to the activity of the nearby recovery bore TSFRB062.
    - The remainder of the ENVMBs have shown stable SWLs since monitoring began.

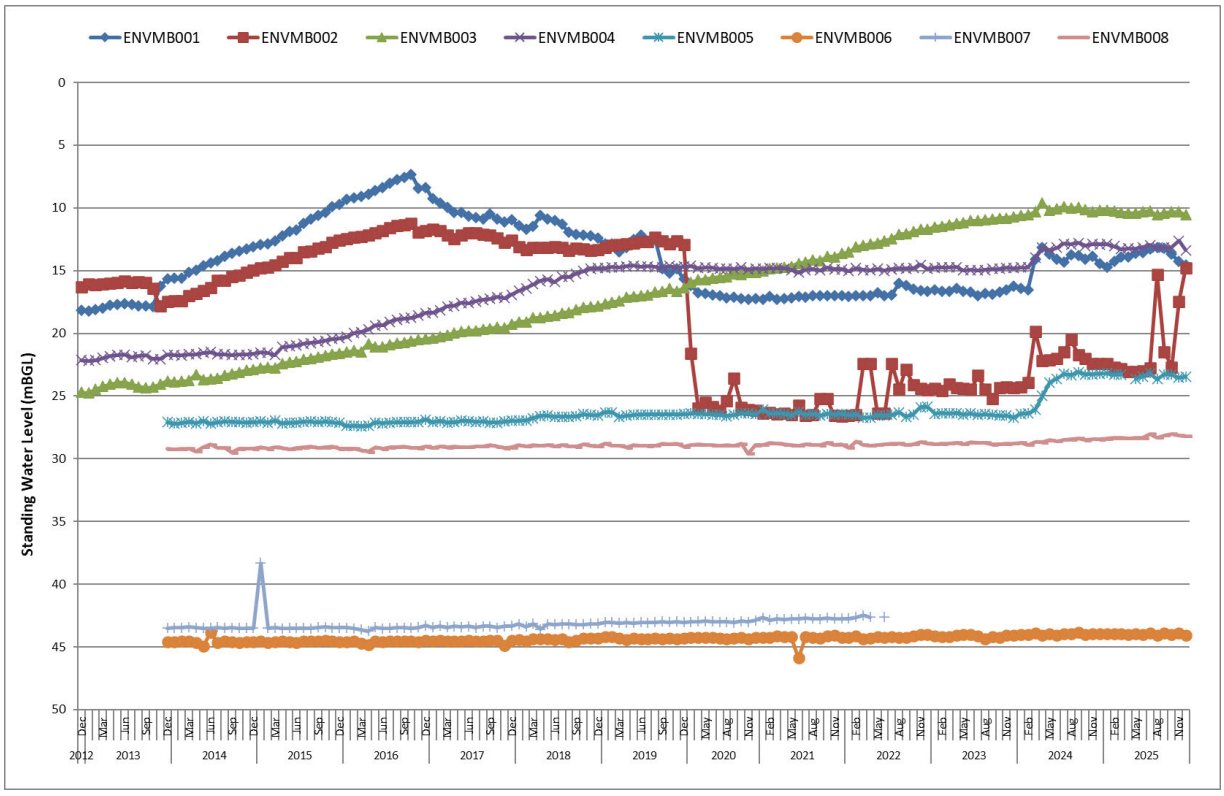


Figure 3: Environmental Monitoring Bores Standing Water Levels (SWLs) from 2012 – 2025

2.1.2 Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels for the TSFMBs reported an overall trend of rising water levels and are presented in Figures 4 and 5. However, water levels remained below the Prescribed Premise Licence (PPL) limit of 4 mbgl throughout the reporting period.

- Monitoring bore TSFMB001D (south of the TSF) reported an overall rise of water level of 0.27m during 2025. This rise has been attributed to fluctuations of the runtimes of the nearby recovery bores.
- TSFMB002S rose by 1.57m from December 2024 to December 2025, remaining above the PPL limit of 4 mbgl due to the significant rain event that occurred in March 2024. However, these water levels have been closely monitored and have gradually fallen in SWL throughout the year.
- TSFMB006D (northeast of the TSF) reported an overall rise of 2.94m throughout 2025.
- All remaining bores reported variable water level fluctuations ranging between rises of 0.19m to 0.37m and falls between 0.02m and 1.16m over the reporting period. Four shallow monitoring bores, TSFMB006S had one groundwater detection on an isolated monitoring round in March 2025 but for the most part remained dry. TSFMB075S remained dry throughout the reporting period.
- TSFMB005D/5S were not monitored in December as the bore was inaccessible due to drilling works being completed nearby.

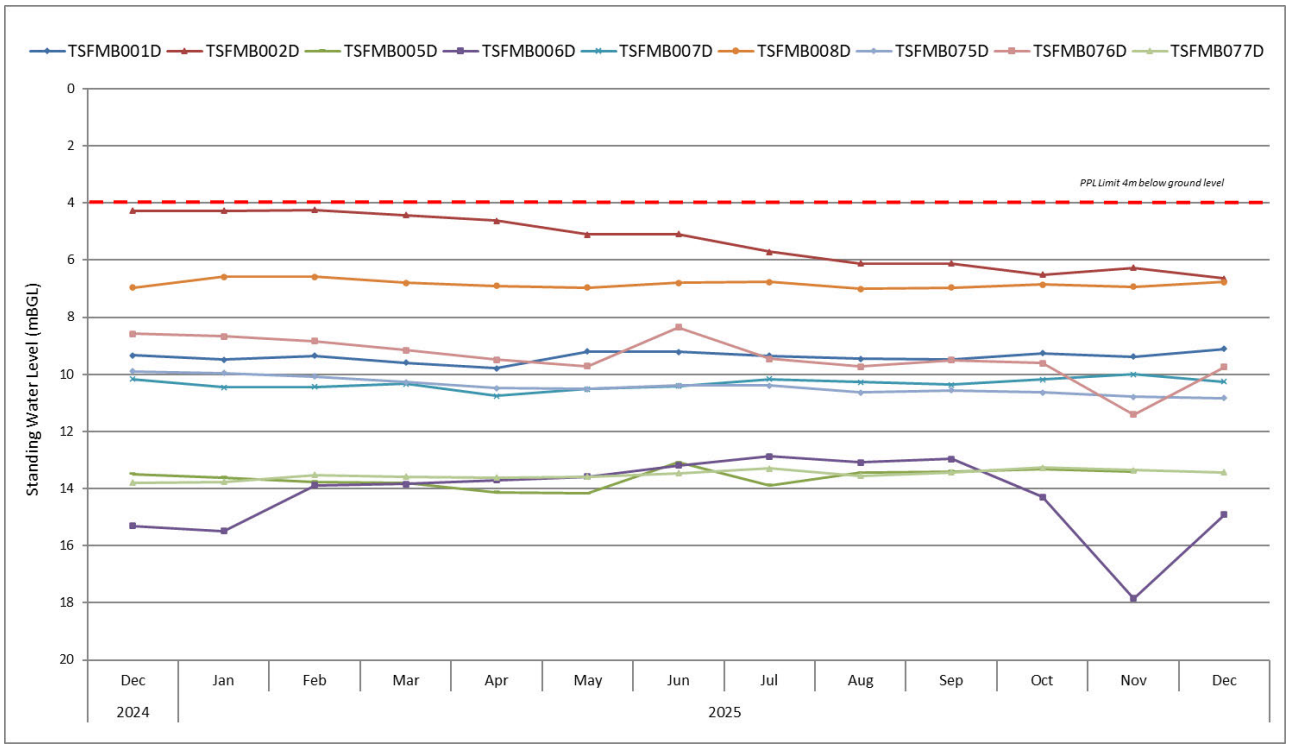


Figure 4: Deep TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWLs) in 2025

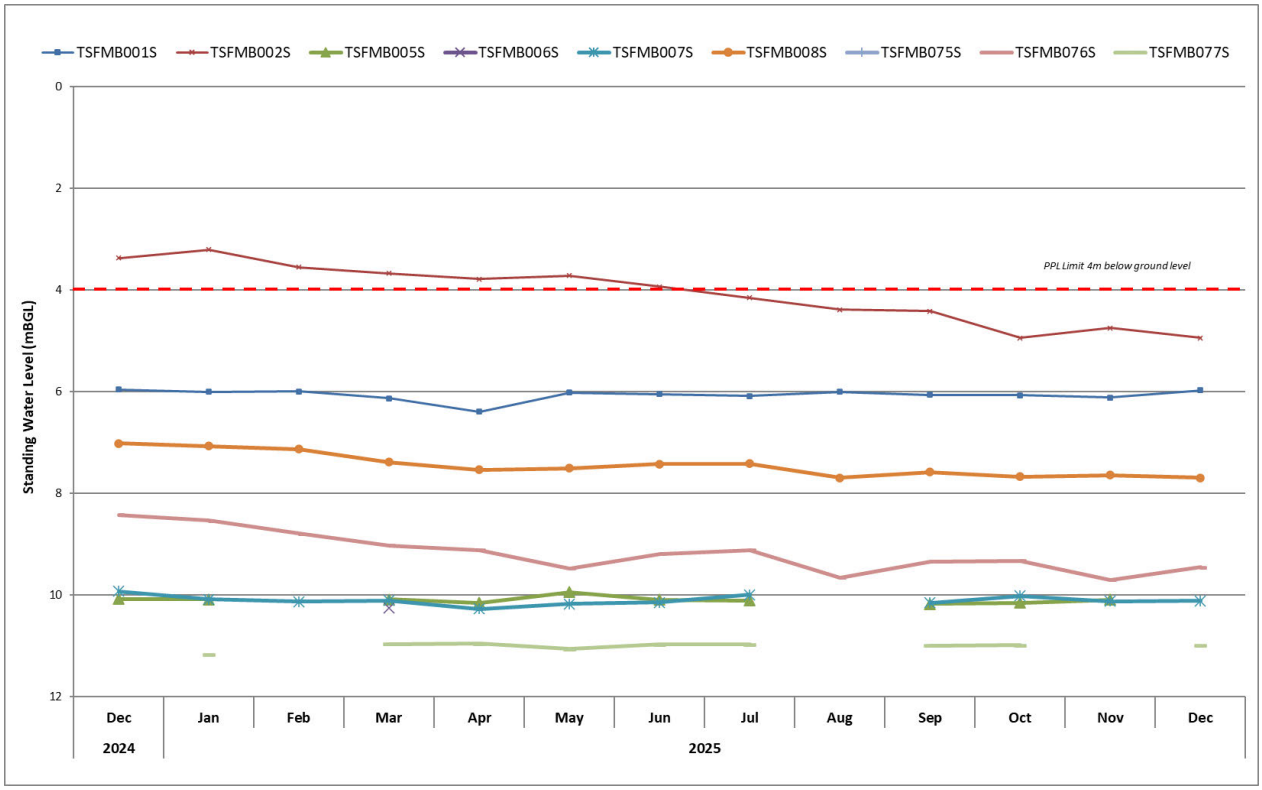


Figure 5: Shallow TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWLs) in 2025

Historical groundwater level changes in the TSFMBs since January 2013 are presented in Figure 6. Since baseline data was established in 2013, most bores have demonstrated rising water levels. Where the PPL limit of 4 mbgl has been exceeded, the results have been thoroughly investigated and monitored until levels returned to normal.

- TSFMB002D to the south of the TSF reported the most significant rise of 17.21 m, reaching 3.99 mbgl in April 2024, immediately after a 1 in 1000-year rain event in March 2024. Since then, the groundwater levels have been gradually rising again.
- TSFMB006D to the northeast of the TSF is now 1.48 m higher than the original level measured in 2013, which is a contrast to 2024 where it was recorded to be 1.09 m. The SWL of 7.46mBGL in October 2016 remains its highest level to date.

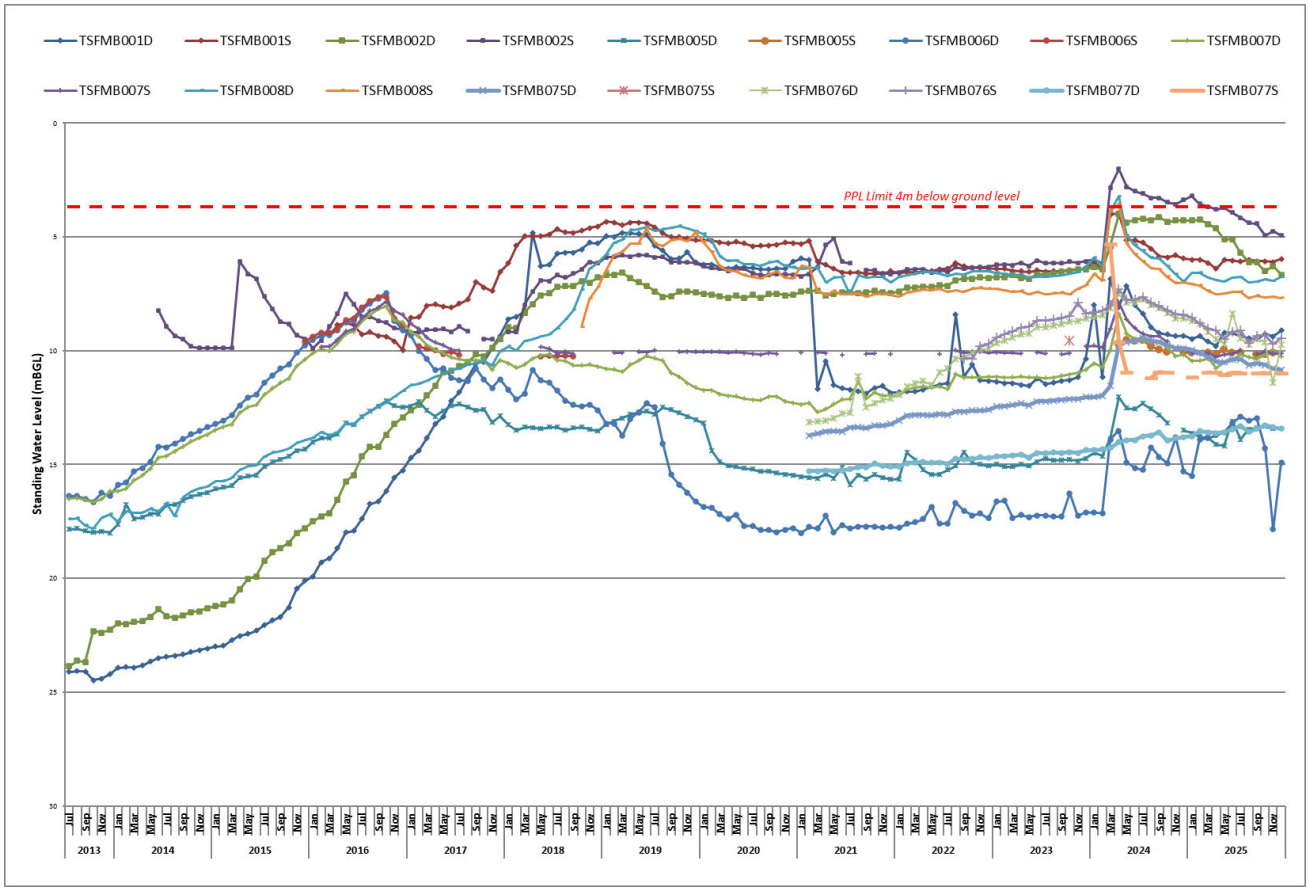


Figure 6: TSF Deep and Shallow Monitoring Bores Water Levels (SWLs) from 2013 – 2025

2.2 Groundwater Quality

2.2.1 ENVMBs

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) were consistent with previous reporting periods (Appendix 1, Table 5), as summarised in Figure 7.

- ENVMB001 (north of the TSF) remained consistently hypersaline throughout the reporting period, which aligns with the 2024 results. The highest TDS levels in ENVMB001 were seen in Q3 with levels of 60,000 mg/L. Every quarter experienced TDS levels above the TGM self-imposed upper threshold of 62,800 mg/L. These threshold values were required as a condition of Ministerial Statement 839 however, the guidelines listed were not applicable to the mining area. Therefore, TGM created threshold values of 10% variance on baseline water quality. This trend is expected due to the bore's proximity to the TSF and the effect that seepage will have on the TDS levels in the groundwater.
- ENVMB004 reported the lowest values (brackish), which remains consistent with previous reporting periods.
- ENVMB002 experienced a more consistent trend in TDS this year compared to the previous year and has remained below the limit of reporting.
- ENVMB008 has experienced increased levels in TDS throughout the reporting period. This is because a new bore pump was installed in 2025 at the incorrect level in ENVMB008. This has since been remediated and TDS levels will continue to be monitored closely throughout 2026.
- All other ENVMBs remained consistent with the previous year's values (Appendix 1, Table 5).

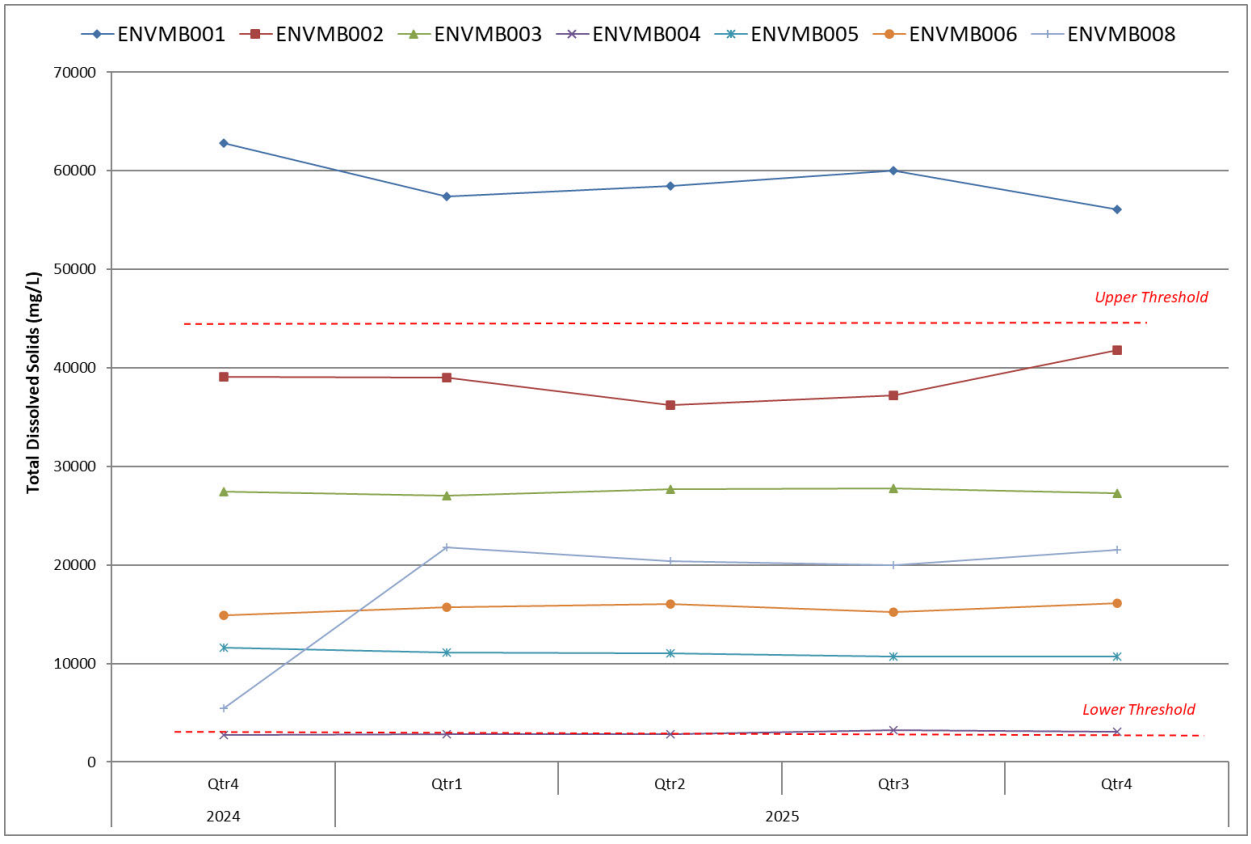


Figure 7: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2025

2025 pH results for the ENVMBs are presented in Figure 8 below:

- pH in all bores remained between 6.07 and 7.54, which is consistent with pre-operational pH levels. These levels are also within the lower and upper limits of reporting of 5.85 and 8.8, respectively.

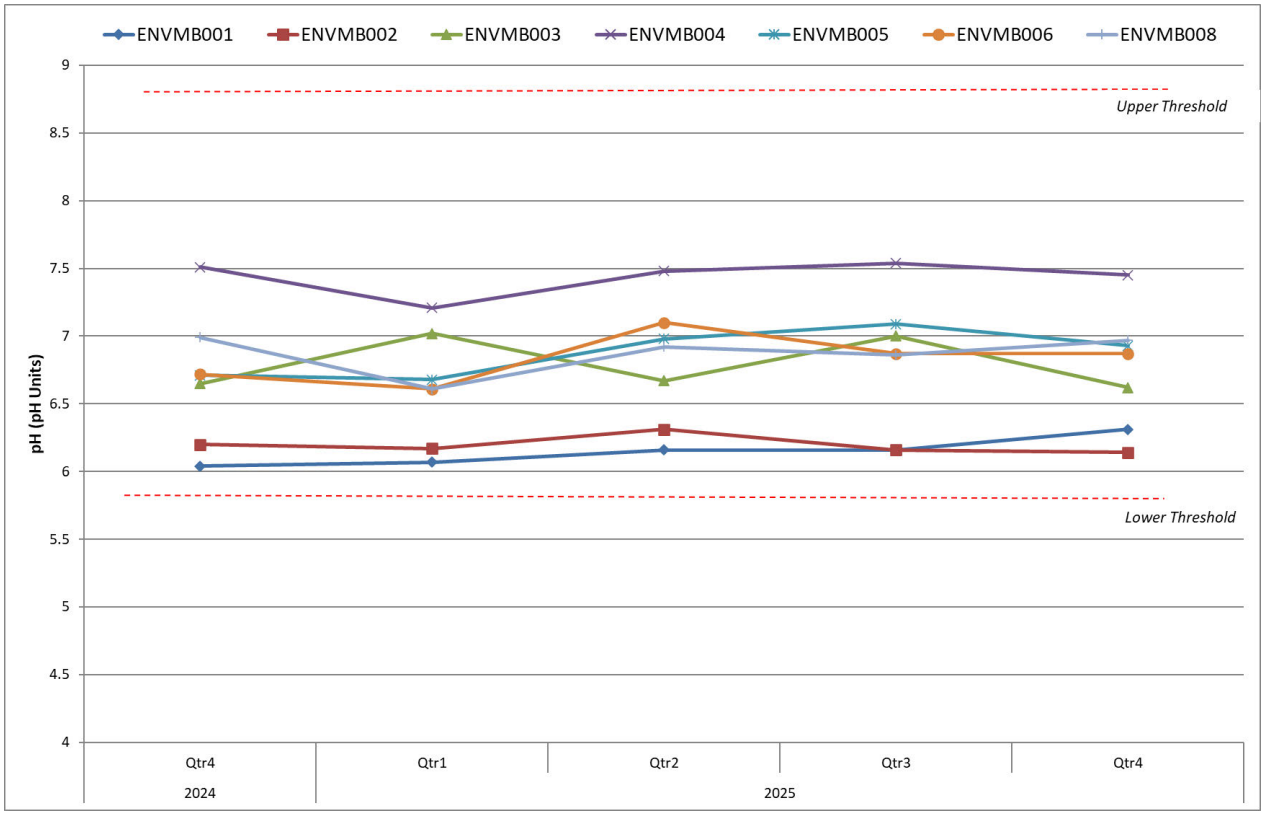


Figure 8: pH in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2025

All Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) cyanide results for the ENVMBs were below the 0.5 mg/L limit, which was previously contained within the Tropicana Gold Mine Prescribed Premise Licence L8676/2012/1 approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC) also establishes 0.5 mg/L WAD CN as the guidance value for environmental protection. ALS Laboratories also provides an internal upper Limit of Reporting (LOR) of 0.004 mg/L.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results are presented below (Figure 9).

- All of the ENVMBs returned WAD CN levels below the 0.5 mg/L stipulated by the ICMC. However, three bores returned levels above the upper LOR on four separate occasions. They were as follows:
    - ENVMB001 (Q1) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.007 mg/L.
    - ENVMB002 (Q1) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.01 mg/L.
    - ENVMB002 (Q4) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.008 mg/L.
    - ENVMB006 (Q3) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.005 mg/L.

- The exceedances in ENVMB001 and ENVMB002 are thought to be due to the proximity to the TSF, therefore groundwater quality is more likely to be affected by seepage. These results will continue to be monitored throughout 2026.
- The exceedance of WAD CN seen at ENVMB006 is thought to be an anomalous result, however this will continue to be monitored throughout 2026.

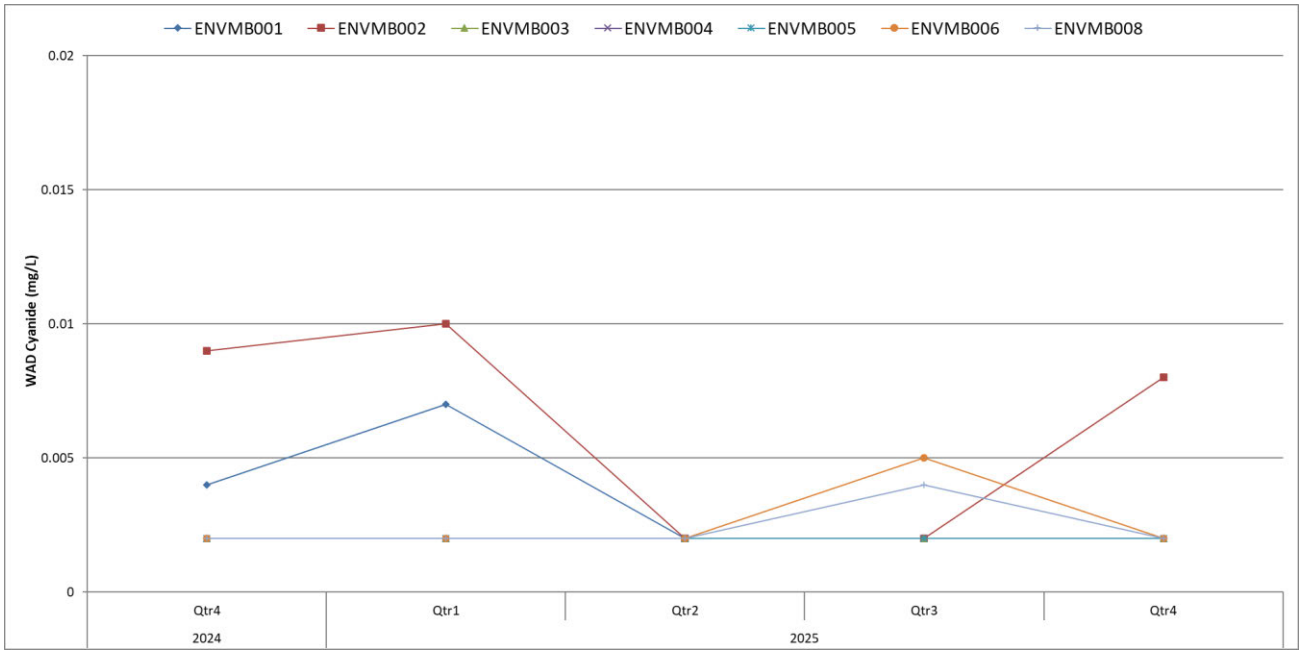


Figure 9: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2025

2.2.2 Tailing Storage Facility (TSF) Monitoring Bores

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the TSFMBs are summarised in Figures 10 and 11:

- TSFMB006D remains the most saline deep bore and remained consistent with 2024 values (Appendix 1, Table 6).
- TSFMB008D and TSFMB002S reported the lowest salinity levels of less than 10,000 mg/L throughout the reporting period, which remains consistent with previously reported values (Appendix 1, Table 6).
- The remaining shallow TSFMBs experienced levels of TDS that are consistent with previous years.

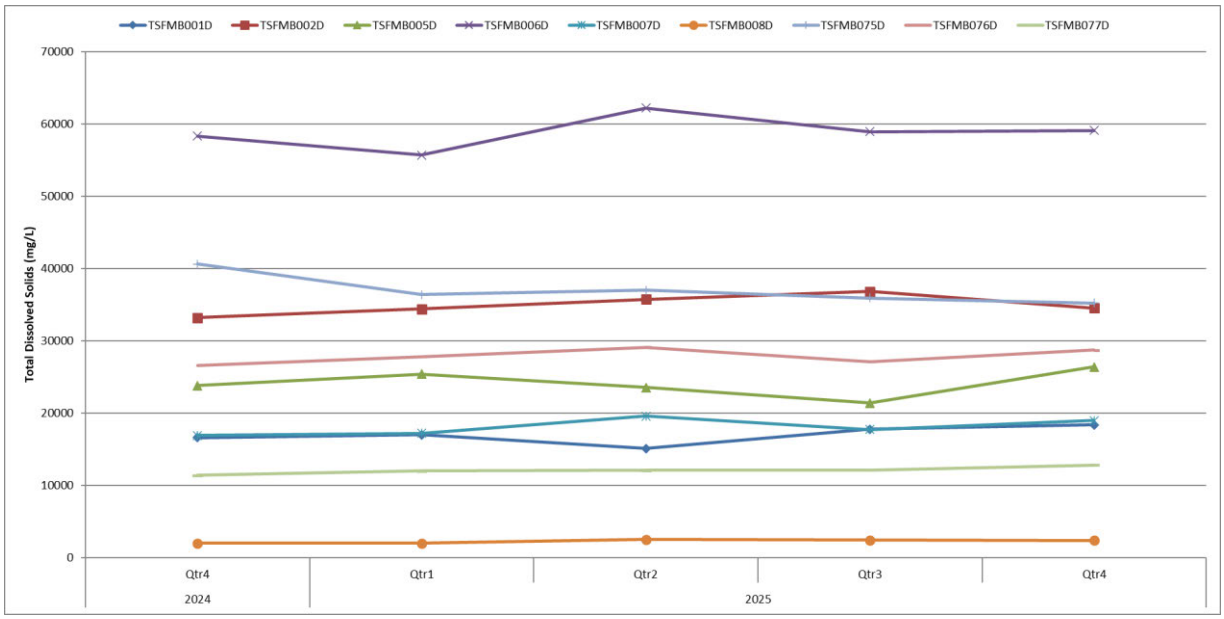


Figure 10: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

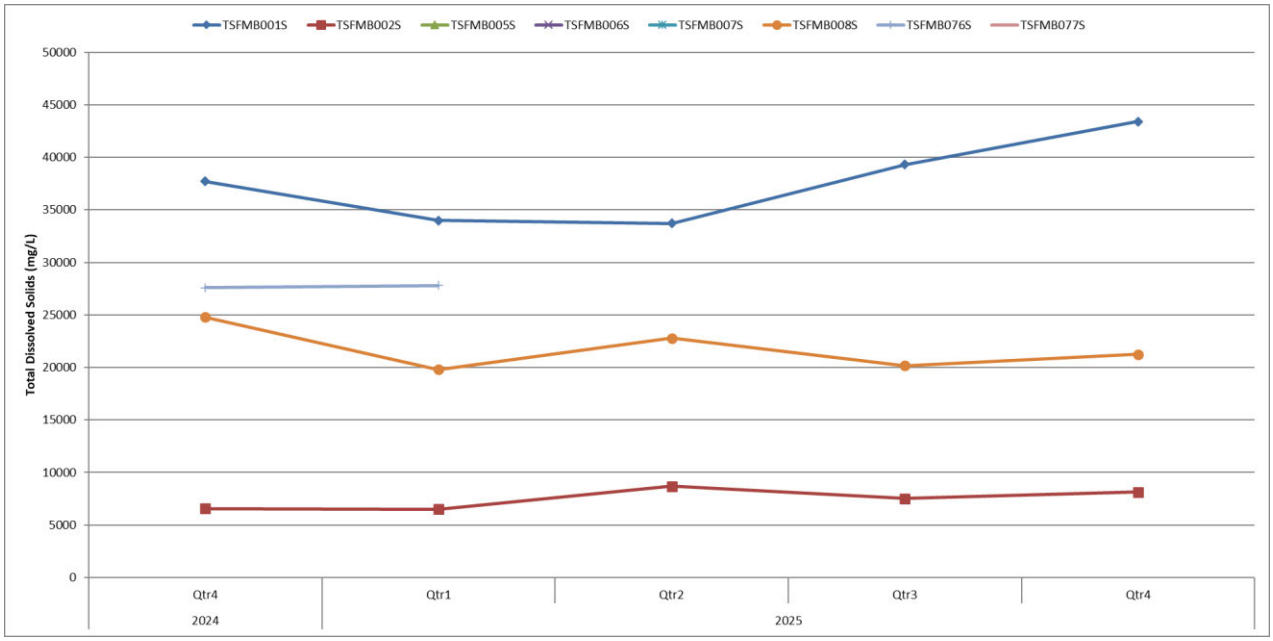


Figure 11: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during for most of the reporting period.*

2025 pH results for TSFMBs are presented in Figures 12 and 13 below:

- All deep TSFMBs have remained stable over the reporting period.
- pH for all bores ranged between 6.02 and 8.21 during the reporting period.
- TSFMB008D returned pH levels at a more alkaline level than the surrounding deep TSFMBs throughout the reporting period.

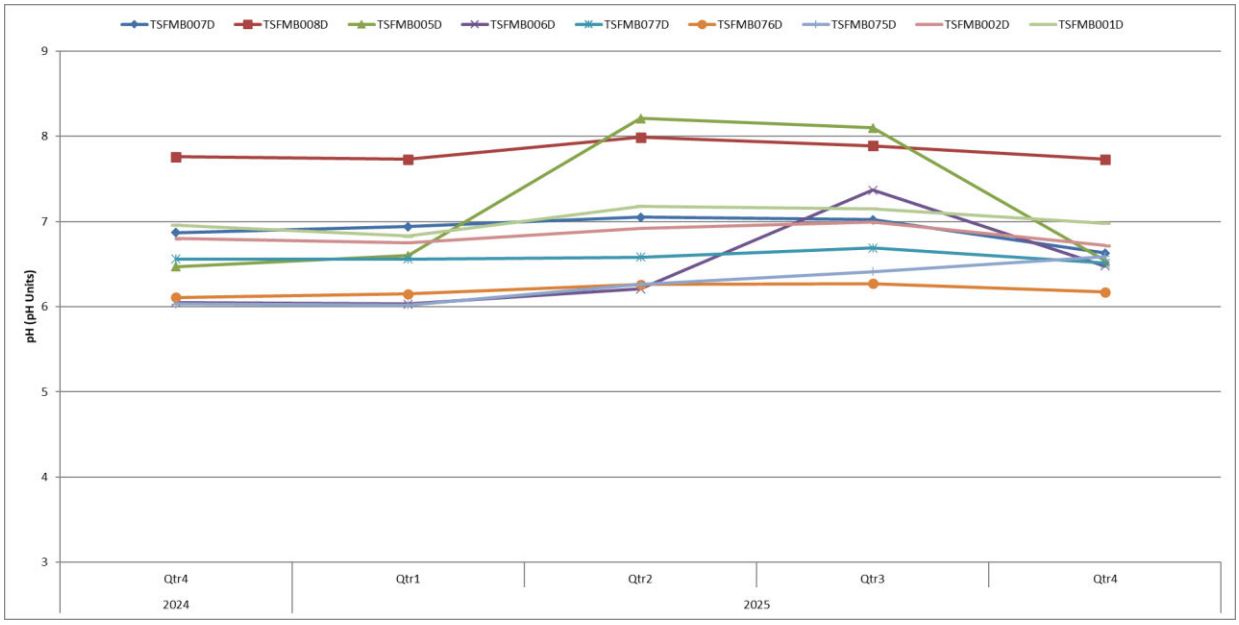


Figure 12: Laboratory pH in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

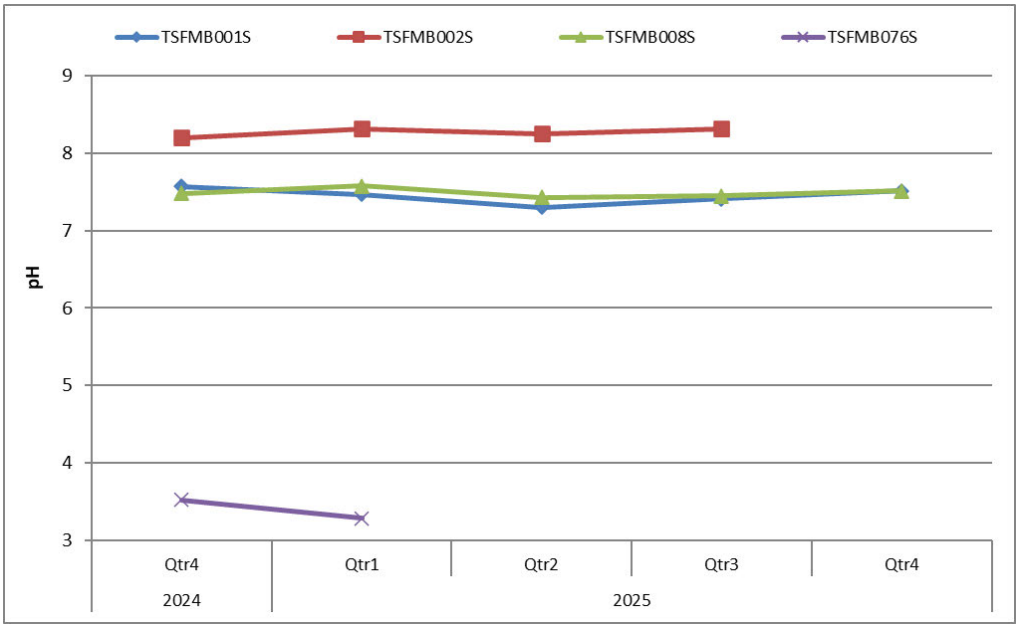


Figure 13: Laboratory pH in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during for most of the reporting period.*

All WAD cyanide results for the TSFMBs were below the 0.5 mg/L limit which was previously stipulated in the Tropicana Gold Mine Prescribed Premise Licence L8676/2012/1 approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The International Cyanide Management Code also establishes 0.5 mg/L WAD CN as the guidance value for environmental protection. ALS Laboratories also provides an internal upper Limit of Reporting (LOR) of 0.004 mg/L.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results are presented below in Figures 14 and 15:

- All TSFMBs returned WAD CN levels at or below 0.01 mg/L throughout the reporting period, including TSFMB001S, which experienced a WAD CN detection of 0.013 mg/L in Q1 2024 but remained at 0.01 mg/L in Q1 2025. This monitoring bore is directly hydraulically down-gradient from the TSF and within the cone of depression of abstraction bores in this area;

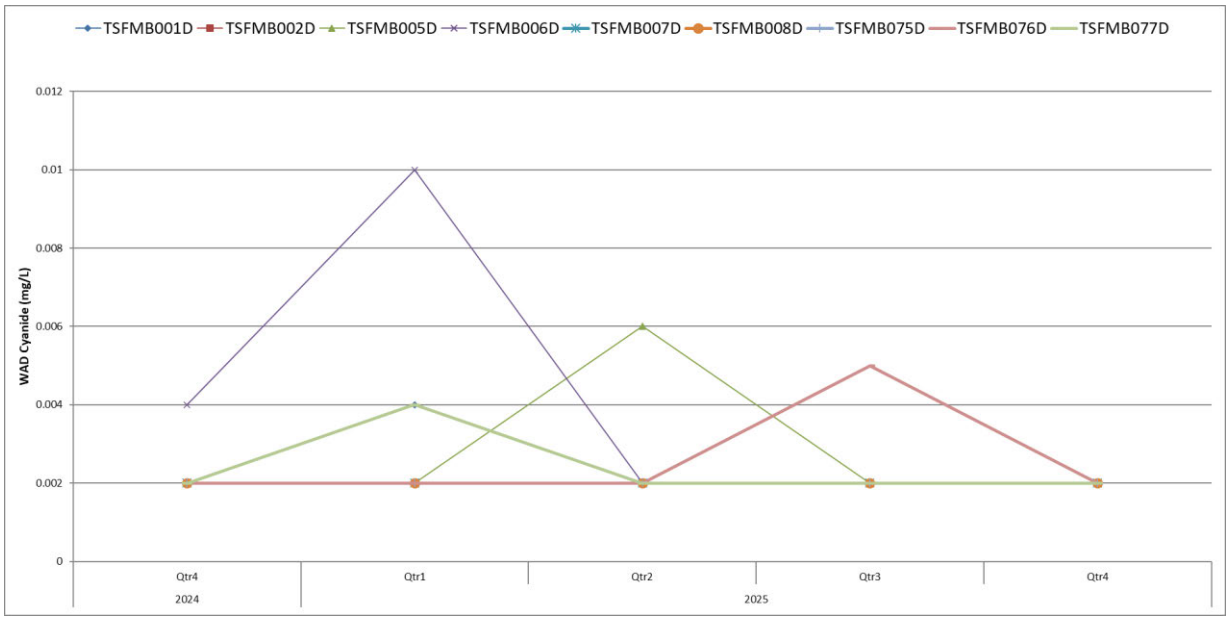


Figure 14: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2025
(results less than the 0.004mg/L LOR are displayed as 0.002mg/L)

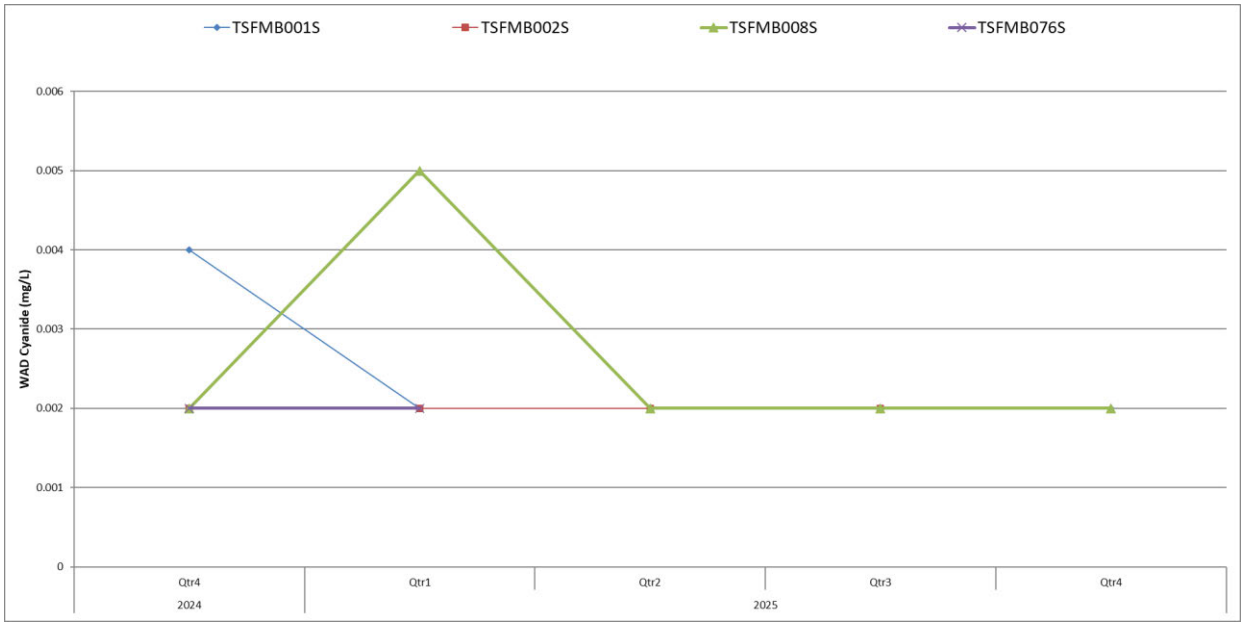


Figure 15: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2025
(results less than the 0.004mg/L LOR are displayed as 0.002mg/L)

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during for most of the reporting period.*

2.3 Environmental Management

Localised changes in groundwater quality are not considered to have had any detrimental impact on environmental values. The existing groundwater environment is typically saline to hypersaline and has no known beneficial users. Baseline surveys within the Operational Area did not identify any stygofauna. Monitoring of vegetation condition in proximity to operational areas has not identified any impacts on vegetation health associated with changes in groundwater quality.

To mitigate potential impacts to environmental values, AGAA implemented a Seepage Mitigation Project (SMP) in 2016. The SMP was continued throughout the reporting period, including ongoing operation and expansion of the seepage recovery borefield. The seepage recovery capacity of the SMP increased from 63 m^3/h in 2016 and 2017 and reached 220 m^3/hr when an additional 8 pumps were commissioned in 2019. 2021 reported a lower average abstraction of 180-190 m^3/hr which is only slightly higher than the 180 m^3/hr reported during the 2020 reporting period. In 2022 an additional 4 pumps began operating to mitigate seepage around the TSF. Two pumps began operating in bores that were installed within the TSF itself, and another two began dewatering along the western flank. The average flow rate for 2022 remained steady at 185 m^3/hr and flow rates generally varied from 170 to 210 m^3/hr.

Seven bores were commissioned in 2024. Six bores were installed to the west of the TSF and the seventh bore was installed near the south west corner. The depth of bores has also increased as well as the size of pumps to help increase the recovery rate. The average flow rate for 2024, based on the total recorded abstraction of 1,964,607 m^3, averaged 243 m^3/hr. During this period flow rates generally varied from 136 to 302 m^3/hr.

The following improvements have been made to the project:

- In December 2021, two recovery bores were constructed on a causeway built off the northern edge of the TSF. One of these (TSFRB089) was drilled ~30m into an underdrainage sump constructed when the TSF was first commissioned. The other (TSFRB090) was drilled ~80m deep, through the tailings and into a paleochannel that runs North-South beneath it. Both bores began operating in January 2022 with TSFRB089 recovering on average ~12m^3/hr and TSFRB090 ~5 m^3/hr.
- In September 2021 drilling was conducted along the western flank of the TSF, with two holes intercepting water at sufficient flow rates to warrant pumping. One of these bores (TSFRB083) began operating in September 2022 and which within a month caused rising water levels to start falling in a monitoring bore 240m away.
- A pump was installed in a sump excavated within a stormwater trench that runs South-North along the western edge of the TSF. This has managed to regulate water levels for a large section of the trench.
- In mid-2022, an extensive exploratory drill campaign was conducted along the north and west sides of the TSF. As a result of this program, TSFRB092 was renamed and cased in December 2022. TSFRB086 and TSFRB091 were commissioned in February 2024 and April 2024 respectively.
- A seismic reflection survey was undertaken during mid-2023 to better define the structural geology of the area and to identify new targets for water exploration. Drilling later in the year resulted in the construction of 5 additional production bores (TSFRB093; TSFRB094; TSFRB095; TSFRB096; TSFRB098) and one monitoring bore. These production bores were commissioned in the first quarter of 2024.

AGAA will continue to monitor groundwater across the TGM and implement additional mitigation actions as and when required to minimise the environmental impacts of the operation.

Appendix 1 SWL and Analytical Results 2024-2025

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Jan	16.42	24.28	10.72	14.84	26.43	44.02	28.72
Feb	16.52	23.92	10.73	14.77	26.38	44	28.88
Mar	14.07	19.83	10.32	14	26.11	43.87	28.65
Apr	13.15	22.18	10.21	13.88	25	44.07	28.69
May	13.7	22.14	10.21	13.35	23.9	43.94	28.51
Jun	14.08	22.02	10.07	13.16	23.62	44.06	28.59
Jul	14.33	21.49	9.92	12.86	23.25	43.93	28.47
Aug	13.71	20.52	10.02	12.91	23.32	43.97	28.46
Sep	13.8	21.71	90.97	12.8	23.1	43.86	28.37
Oct	14.1	22.01	10.14	13.02	23.27	44.02	28.51
Nov	13.87	22.42	10.33	12.89	23.28	43.98	28.43
Dec	14.46	22.44	10.16	12.91	23.2	43.94	28.45
2025							
Jan	14.72	22.41	10.21	12.87	23.18	43.93	28.4
Feb	14.27	22.68	10.23	13.06	23.29	43.94	28.34
Mar	13.91	22.83	10.38	13.28	23.27	43.95	28.35
Apr	13.94	23.07	10.4	13.24		44.01	28.37
May	13.63	23.06	10.43	13.26	23.63	43.97	28.34
Jun	13.56	22.99	11.52	13.36	23.46	44.01	28.35
Jul	13.27	22.75	10.26	12.96	23.19	43.92	28.02
Aug	13.17	15.33	10.56	13.18	23.64	44.08	28.32
Sep	13.19	21.46	10.41	13.13	23.28	43.87	28.14
Oct	13.7	22.7	10.32	13.15	23.29	44.01	28.01
Nov	14.28	17.44	10.33	12.63	23.52	43.9	28.12
Dec	14.54	14.8	10.54	13.37	23.44	44.07	28.19

Table 1: ENVMBs SWL (mbgl)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Jan	10.56	6.24	6.41	6.11	14.83		17.16		10.71	9.77	6.16	6.95	12.13		8.6	8.38	14.45	
Feb	11.17	6.45	6.44	6.17	14.67		17.16		1081	9.98	6.31	6.92	12.07		8.73	8.6	14.35	
Mar	6.83	4.02	5.4	2.83	13.87		13.89		9.98	9.04	3.91	3.82	11.55		8.13	8	14.26	5.32
Apr	8.46	5.04	4.69	2.82	12.53	9.7	14.27	9.64	9.13	8.42	4.37	4.67	10.52		8.29	8.16	14.05	10.89
May	7.15	5.13	4.36	2.8	12.52	9.55	14.9		9.25	8.62	4.94	5.31	9.61		7.88	7.76	13.93	10.94
Jun	8	5.14	4.26	2.99	12.56	9.59	15.15		9.47	9	5.35	5.75	9.57		7.9	7.76	13.93	
Jul	8.36	525	4.18	3.09	12.31	9.54	15.23		9.57	9.25	5.59	6.06	9.45		7.73	7.63	13.76	
Aug	8.98	5.51	4.27	3.28	12.56	9.81	14.24		9.62	9.38	5.91	6.38	9.57		7.99	7.9	13.72	11.18
Sep	9.21	5.85	4.12	3.28	12.81	9.95	14.66		9.64	9.36	5.94	6.42	9.61		8.14	8.04	13.59	10.94
Oct	9.29	5.89	4.35	3.48	13.16	10.06	14.94		9.86	9.6	6.28	6.75	9.75		8.33	8.23	13.95	10.95
Nov	9.35	5.8	4.28	3.57			13.81		10.25		6.64	7.03	9.87		8.58	8.4	13.84	
Dec	9.34	5.95	4.27	3.37	13.56	10.07	15.3		10.17	9.92	6.96	7.01	9.9		8.58	8.42	13.8	
2025																		
Jan	9.48	6	4.28	3.2	13.61	10.08	15.49		10.45	10.08	6.59	7.07	9.96		8.67	8.53	13.76	11.17
Feb	9.35	5.99	4.24	3.55	13.77		13.89		10.44	10.13	6.58	7.13	10.08		8.83	8.79	13.53	
Mar	9.6	6.13	4.43	3.67	13.81	10.08	13.84	10.25	10.34	10.1	6.79	7.38	10.28		9.16	9.02	13.59	10.96
Apr	9.79	6.39	4.62	3.78	14.13	10.15	13.7		10.76	10.27	6.9	7.53	10.48		9.49	9.11	13.61	10.95
May	9.2	6.01	5.11	3.71	14.18	9.94	13.59		10.52	10.17	6.96	7.5	10.51		9.71	9.47	13.59	11.06
Jun	9.22	6.04	5.09	3.93	13.09	10.09	13.19		10.41	10.14	6.8	7.42	10.39		8.36	9.19	13.46	10.97
Jul	9.35	6.08	5.71	4.15	13.89	10.1	12.88		10.16	9.99	6.77	7.41	10.39		9.46	9.11	13.3	10.97
Aug	9.45	6	6.11	4.38	13.45		13.08		10.27		7.01	7.69	10.63		9.73	9.65	13.56	
Sep	9.49	6.06	6.12	4.41	13.4	10.17	12.96		10.36	10.15	6.97	7.58	10.56		9.5	9.34	13.43	10.99
Oct	9.26	6.07	6.51	4.94	13.32	10.15	14.3		10.18	10.01	6.86	7.67	10.63		9.61	9.32	13.27	10.98
Nov	9.38	6.11	6.27	4.74	13.42	10.09	17.85		10	10.12	6.93	7.64	10.79		11.41	9.7	13.35	
Dec	9.11	5.97	6.65	4.94			14.91		10.26	10.11	6.77	7.69	10.84		9.74	9.45	13.43	10.98

Table 2: TSFMBs SWL (mbgl)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Qtr1	6.21	6.01	7.68	8.1	6.67	6.62	8.38
Qtr2	6.18	6.12	7.36	7.19	6.69	6.61	7.28
Qtr3	6.54	6.43	7.15	7.37	6.82	6.9	7.41
Qtr4	6.2	6.04	6.65	7.51	6.71	6.72	6.99
2025							
Qtr1	6.07	6.17	7.02	7.21	6.68	6.61	6.61
Qtr2	6.16	6.31	6.67	7.48	6.98	7.1	6.92
Qtr3	6.16	6.16	7	7.54	7.09	6.87	6.86
Qtr4	6.31	6.14	6.62	7.45	6.93	6.87	6.97

Table 3: ENVMBs pH (pH Units)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Qtr1	7.02	6.75	6.98	8.15	6.46		6.13		6.92		7.73	6.71	6.41		6.27	3.51	6.58	
Qtr2	6.87	7.14	6.71	8.07	6.47		6.08		6.91	6.95	7.69	6.86	6.26		6.16	6.49	6.61	
Qtr3	6.95	7.72	6.82	8.07	6.61		6.19		7.04		7.89	6.93	6.17		6.28	3.5	6.7	
Qtr4	6.96	7.02	6.8	7.86	6.47		6.05		6.87		7.76	6.71	6.03		6.11	3.35	6.56	
2025																		
Qtr1	6.83	6.78	6.75	7.32	6.6		6.03		6.94		7.73	6.75	6.02		6.15	3.88	6.56	
Qtr2	7.18	6.89	6.92	7.87	8.21		6.21		7.05		7.99	6.77	6.26		6.26		6.58	
Qtr3	7.15	6.76	6.99	8.13	8.1		7.37		7.02		7.89	6.74	6.41		6.27		6.69	
Qtr4	6.98	6.84	6.72	7.67	6.54		6.48		6.63		7.73	6.7	6.59		6.17		6.51	

Table 4: TSFMBs pH (pH Units)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Qtr1	56200	34800	26000	3500	13600	15200	8620
Qtr2	47200	38100	27400	2810	14700	15500	2810
Qtr3	38800	36900	26500	2530	11400	14400	2210
Qtr4	62800	39100	27400	2750	11600	14900	5460
2025							
Qtr1	57400	39000	27000	2780	11100	15700	21800
Qtr2	58500	36200	27700	2830	11000	16000	20400
Qtr3	60000	37200	27800	3190	10700	15200	20000
Qtr4	56100	41800	27300	3090	10700	16100	21500

Table 5: ENVMBs TDS (mg/L)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Qtr1	18000	45700	34400	5710	21700		56900		16900		1830	25300	27400		27600	26000	12300	
Qtr2	19000	14800	33000	5180	22800		53900		17200	21800	1750	21800	36200		27100	28300	12200	
Qtr3	17600	12100	31700	5440	21200		56200		16600		1750	19800	38300		25400	24900	16500	
Qtr4	16600	26200	33200	5870	23800		58300		16900		1740	24800	40600		26600	27600	39800	
2025																		
Qtr1	17000	34000	34400	6500	25400		55700		17200		2021.5	19800	36400		27800	27800	12000	
Qtr2	15100	33700	35750	8690.5	23523.5		62200		19578		2509	22795	37000		29120		12073	
Qtr3	17771	39300	36820	7514	21378.5		58900		17738.5		2424.5	20176	35900		27100		12122.5	
Qtr4	18369	43400	34515	8144.5	26403		59100		18984		2392	21242	35200		28723		12831	

Table 6: TSFMBs TDS (mg/L)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Qtr1	**0.015**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	**0.004**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	**0.004**	**0.01**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr4	**0.004**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
2025							
Qtr1	**0.007**	0.01	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.005**	**0.004**
Qtr4	0.002	**0.008**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002

Table 7: ENVMBs WAD CN (mg/L)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Qtr1	0.002	0.013	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
Qtr4	0.002	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
2025																		
Qtr1	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.01		0.002		0.002	**0.005**	0.002		0.002	0.002	**0.004**	
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.006**		0.002		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002	
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.005**		0.002	
Qtr4	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002	

Table 8: TSFMBs WAD CN (mg/L)

MEMORANDUM

Date: **December 2025**

To: TGM Environmental Operations Team

From: [redacted]

Subject: 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Summary

1 Purpose and Methodology

To identify changes in groundwater quality and water levels at Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM), two networks of monitoring bores have been established outside the resource area and adjacent to the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF);

1. Environmental Monitoring Bores (ENVMBs)
2. TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs)

Environmental Monitoring Bores (ENVMBs):

- Located outside of the resource area to monitor potential impacts to groundwater from the TGM waste rock landforms and TSF (Figure 1).
- Seven (7) monitoring bore locations ENVMB001-ENVMB006 and ENVMB008, with a single deep monitoring bore installed at each location.
- In May 2022, ENVMB007 was decommissioned due to the LEA expansion. ENVMB007 was capped prior to decommissioning to prevent aquifer contamination from the mining works.

TSF Monitoring Bores (TSFMBs):

- Located around the perimeter of the TSF to monitor potential impacts on groundwater from the operation of the TGM TSF (Figure 1).
- The monitoring points consist of a deep and shallow monitoring bore at each location. The TSFMBs and their depths are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1: TSF Monitoring Bore IDs and their depths

Bore ID	Depth of Bore
TSFMB001D	28.30
TSFMB001S	10.50
TSFMB002D	31.10
TSFMB002S	10.5
TSFMB005D	30.20
TSFMB005S	10.5
TSFMB006D	29.90
TSFMB006S	10.5
TSFMB007D	29.90
TSFMB007S	10.5
TSFMB008D	32.50
TSFMB008S	10.5
TSFMB075D	32
TSFMB075S	11
TSFMB076D	30
TSFMB076S	11
TSFMB077D	29
TSFMB077S	11
TSFMB021	42

During the reporting period, all monitoring bores were sampled monthly for standing water levels (SWL), with a water quality analysis undertaken quarterly throughout the year. Groundwater levels were recorded, prior to the collection of groundwater quality samples, by use of a water level detection meter.

Groundwater samples were collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and 5667.11. During the reporting period down hole samples were collected via a micro purge bladder pump. To confirm if representative groundwater samples were collected, pH, EC and TDS field parameters were measured during purging and samples were taken when readings stabilised. Where possible, once stable a sample was collected, they were refrigerated and dispatched to a NATA accredited laboratory (ALS) in Perth within 24 hrs of collection.

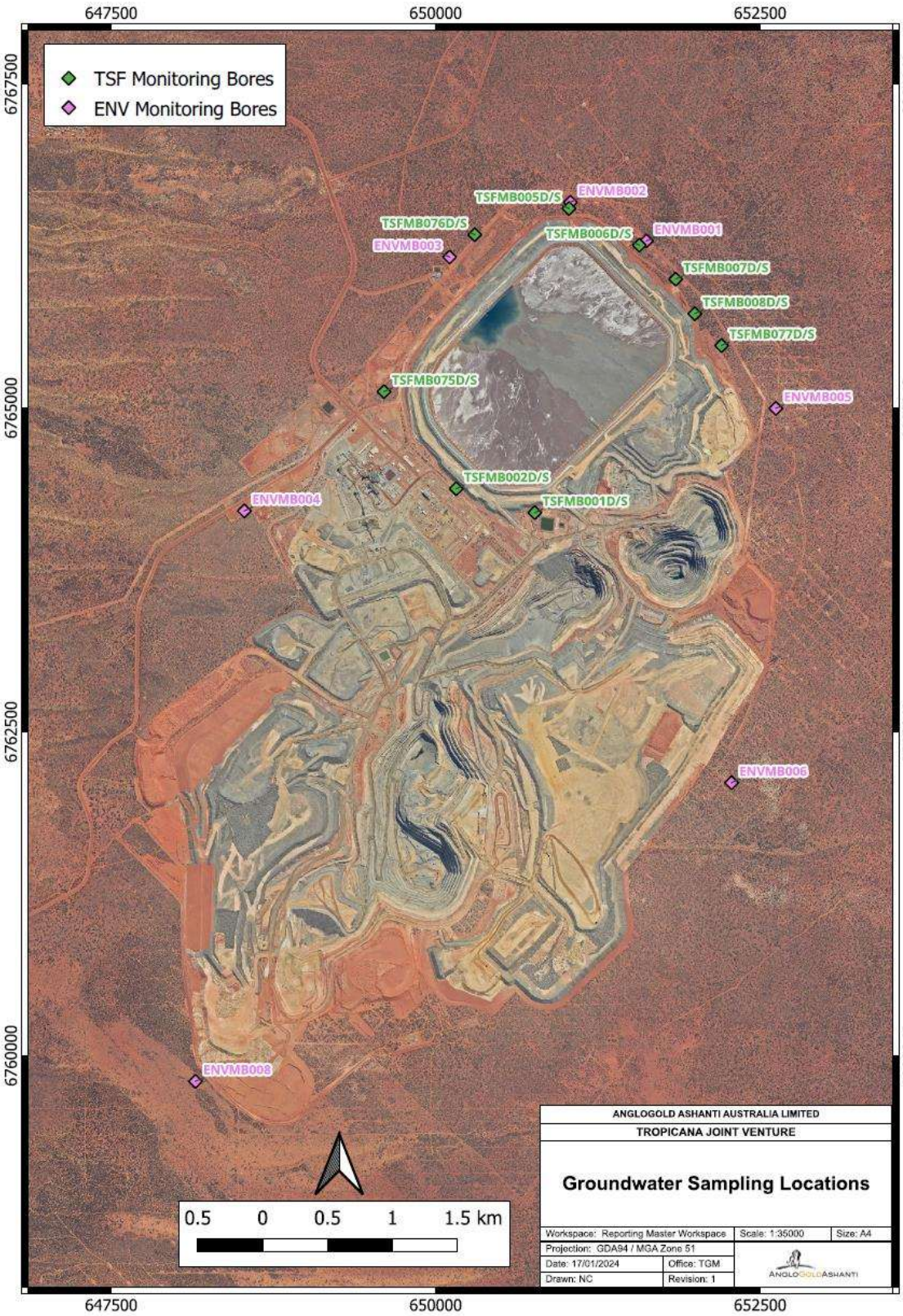


Figure 1: Locations of Environmental and TSF Monitoring Bores

2 Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Results

During the reporting period (01 January 2025 – 31 December 2025), the ENVMBs and TSFMBs were sampled monthly for SWL and water quality, with an expanded water quality analysis suite collected on quarterly. A summary of the results is presented below.

2.1 Groundwater Levels

2.1.1 Environmental Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels during the reporting period for the ENVMBs remained relatively consistent and are presented in Figure 2:

- ENVMB003 (west of the TSF) reported a 0.38 m fall in groundwater level compared to a 0.65 m rise during 2024. The insignificant fall in groundwater levels at this bore has been attributed to the activity of the nearby recovery bores. Five new recovery bores were brought online on the western side of the TSF in 2024 which mitigates significant groundwater rise in the area.
- ENVMB002 (north of the TSF) demonstrated fluctuations in SWL during Q3, which has been attributed to the activity of the nearby recovery bore TSFRB062 which was not operating at the time of monitoring.

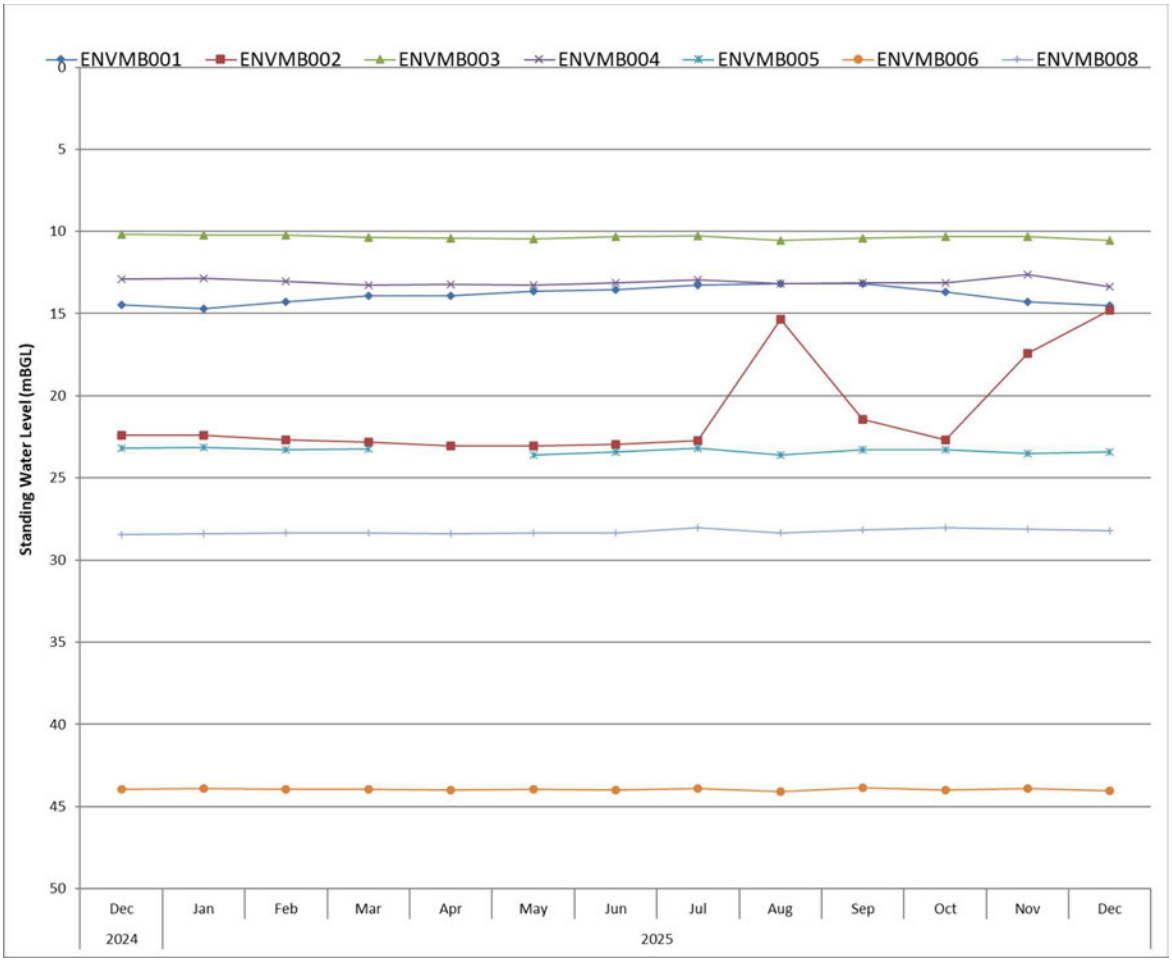


Figure 2: Environmental Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWL) in 2025.

Historical groundwater level changes in the ENVMBs since January 2013 are presented in Figure 3:

- ENVMB003 has reported a steady rise in groundwater levels since 2013, with the overall rise of 14.16 m. As of April 2024, ENVMB003 reported its highest groundwater level to date of 9.63

mbgl; to combat this rise 5 new recovery bores were installed along the western edge of the TSF in 2024.

- ENVMB004 has reported a rise of 8.78 mbgl since 2013. However, has declined by 0.74 m since its peak in November 2025 of 12.63 mbgl.
- The TSF Seepage Recovery Borefield commenced operation in 2016 to combat the rising groundwater levels surrounding the mine, which has been attributed to seepage from the TSF:
    - ENVMB001 has risen by 3.6 m since 2013. From October 2016 the bore has demonstrated a slow but steady decline and as of December 2025 ENVMB001, remains 7.21 m lower that its highest recorded groundwater level in October 2016 of 7.33 mbgl.
    - ENVMB002 has previously shown consistently stable SWLs, however the bore experienced a fall between the end of 2019 into 2020 of 8.67 m, which continued to fall throughout the year. This is attributed to the installation of recovery bores around the TSF in 2020 and since then has continued to gradually rise. However, ENVMB002 has experienced an increase in variation between SWLs throughout 2025, which has been attributed to the activity of the nearby recovery bore TSFRB062.
    - The remainder of the ENVMBs have shown stable SWLs since monitoring began.

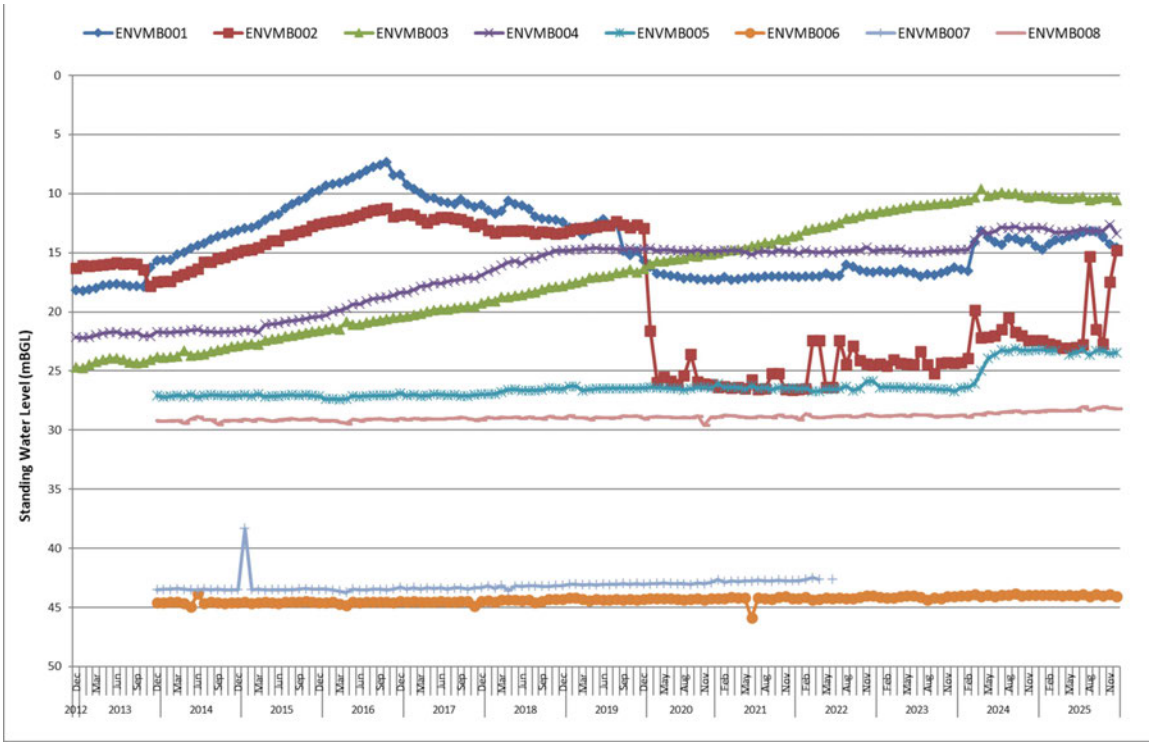


Figure 3: Environmental Monitoring Bores Standing Water Levels (SWLs) from 2012 – 2025

2.1.2 Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels for the TSFMBs reported an overall trend of rising water levels and are presented in Figures 4 and 5. However, water levels remained below the Prescribed Premise Licence (PPL) limit of 4 mbgl throughout the reporting period.

- Monitoring bore TSFMB001D (south of the TSF) reported an overall rise of water level of 0.27m during 2025. This rise has been attributed to fluctuations of the runtimes of the nearby recovery bores.
- TSFMB002S rose by 1.57m from December 2024 to December 2025, remaining above the PPL limit of 4 mbgl due to the significant rain event that occurred in March 2024. However, these water levels have been closely monitored and have gradually fallen in SWL throughout the year.
- TSFMB006D (northeast of the TSF) reported an overall rise of 2.94m throughout 2025.
- All remaining bores reported variable water level fluctuations ranging between rises of 0.19m to 0.37m and falls between 0.02m and 1.16m over the reporting period. Four shallow monitoring bores, TSFMB006S had one groundwater detection on an isolated monitoring round in March 2025 but for the most part remained dry. TSFMB075S remained dry throughout the reporting period.
- TSFMB005D/5S were not monitored in December as the bore was inaccessible due to drilling works being completed nearby.

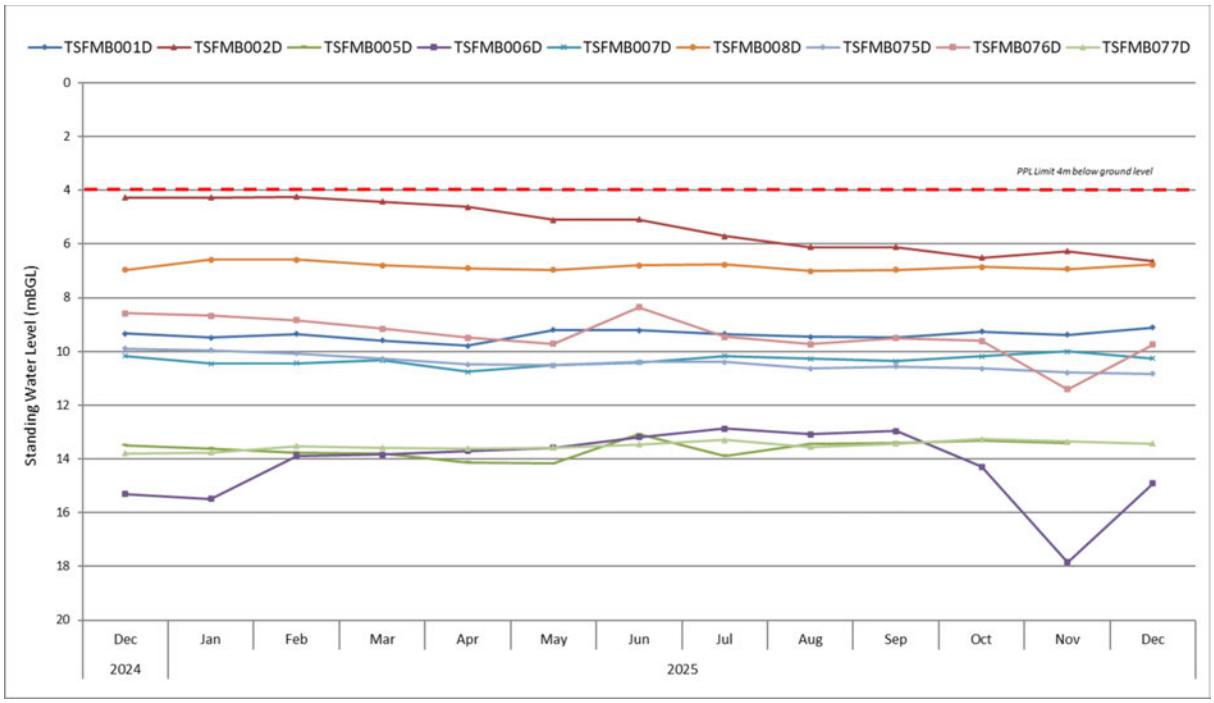


Figure 4: Deep TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWLs) in 2025

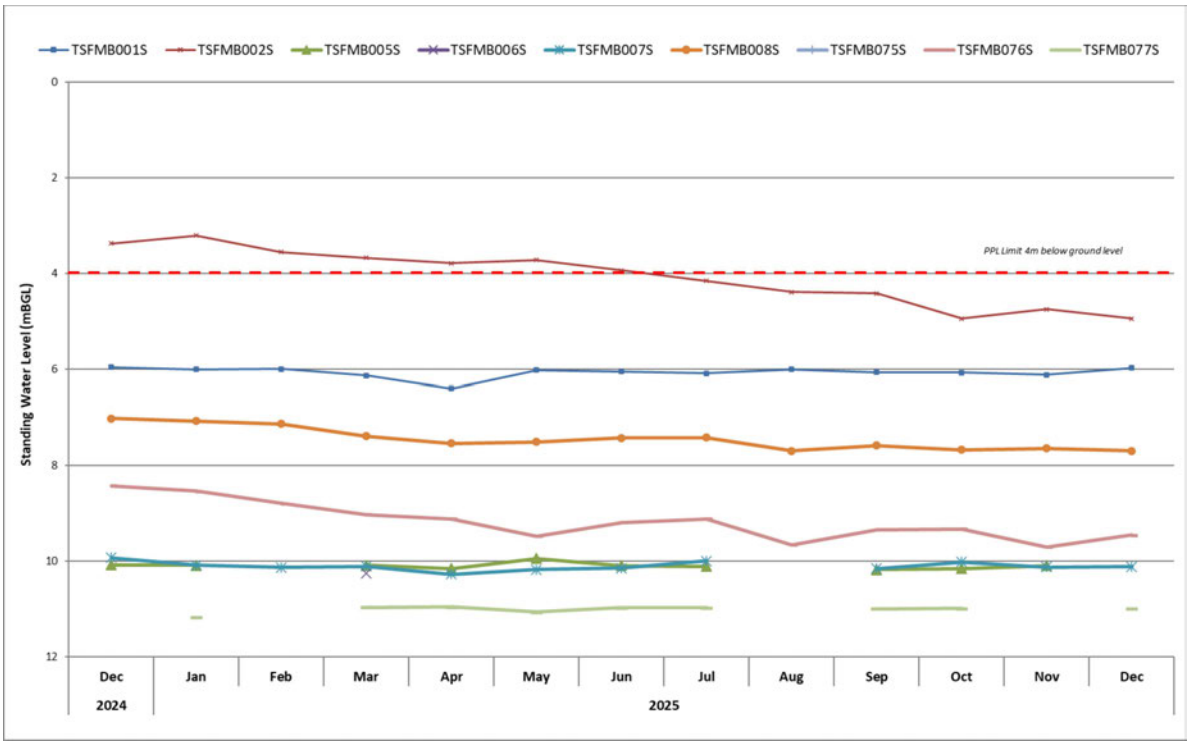


Figure 5: Shallow TSF Monitoring Bore Standing Water Levels (SWLs) in 2025

Historical groundwater level changes in the TSFMBs since January 2013 are presented in Figure 6. Since baseline data was established in 2013, most bores have demonstrated rising water levels. Where the PPL limit of 4 mbgl has been exceeded, the results have been thoroughly investigated and monitored until levels returned to normal.

- TSFMB002D to the south of the TSF reported the most significant rise of 17.21 m, reaching 3.99 mbgl in April 2024, immediately after a 1 in 1000-year rain event in March 2024. Since then, the groundwater levels have been gradually rising again.
- TSFMB006D to the northeast of the TSF is now 1.48 m higher than the original level measured in 2013, which is a contrast to 2024 where it was recorded to be 1.09 m. The SWL of 7.46mBGL in October 2016 remains its highest level to date.

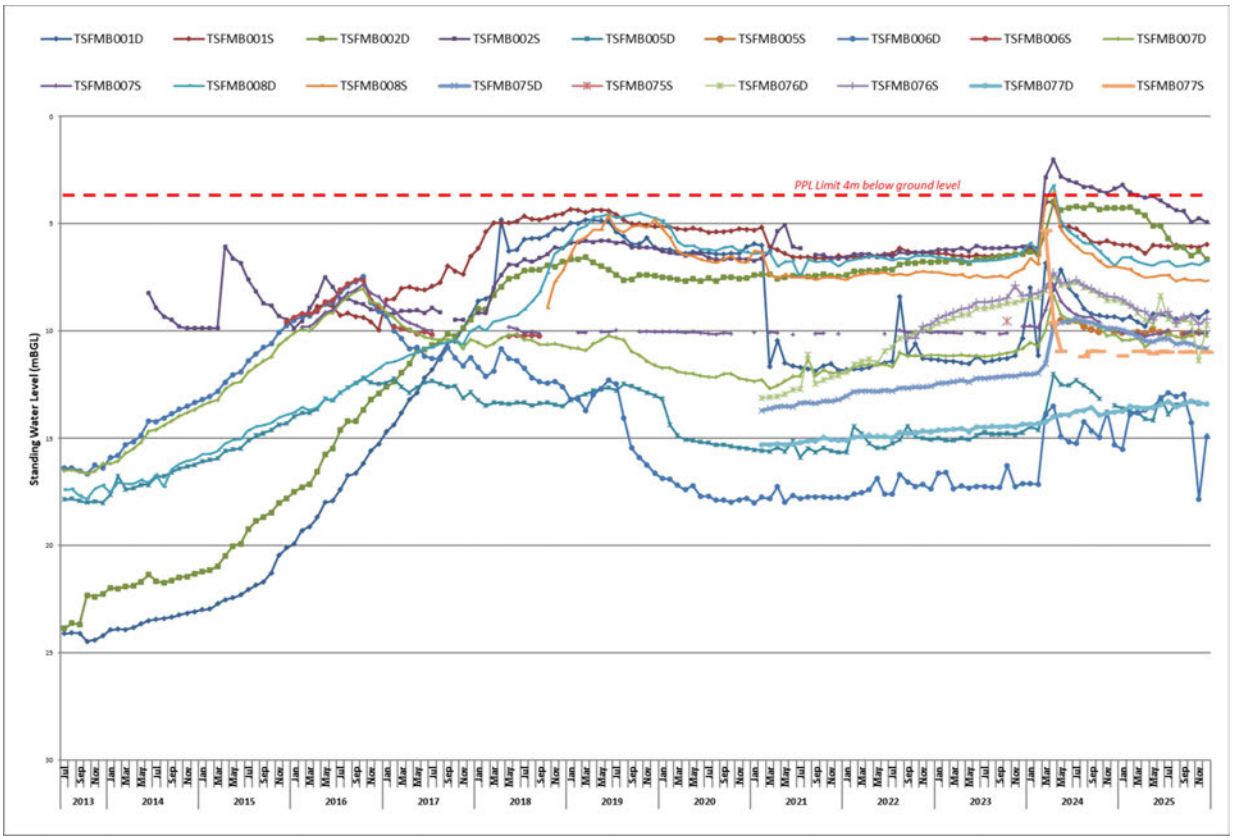


Figure 6: TSF Deep and Shallow Monitoring Bores Water Levels (SWLs) from 2013 – 2025

2.2 Groundwater Quality

2.2.1 ENVMBs

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) were consistent with previous reporting periods (Appendix 1, Table 5), as summarised in Figure 7.

- ENVMB001 (north of the TSF) remained consistently hypersaline throughout the reporting period, which aligns with the 2024 results. The highest TDS levels in ENVMB001 were seen in Q3 with levels of 60,000 mg/L. Every quarter experienced TDS levels above the TGM self-imposed upper threshold of 62,800 mg/L. These threshold values were required as a condition of Ministerial Statement 839 however, the guidelines listed were not applicable to the mining area. Therefore, TGM created threshold values of 10% variance on baseline water quality. This trend is expected due to the bore's proximity to the TSF and the effect that seepage will have on the TDS levels in the groundwater.
- ENVMB004 reported the lowest values (brackish), which remains consistent with previous reporting periods.
- ENVMB002 experienced a more consistent trend in TDS this year compared to the previous year and has remained below the limit of reporting.
- ENVMB008 has experienced increased levels in TDS throughout the reporting period. This is because a new bore pump was installed in 2025 at the incorrect level in ENVMB008. This has since been remediated and TDS levels will continue to be monitored closely throughout 2026.
- All other ENVMBs remained consistent with the previous year's values (Appendix 1, Table 5).

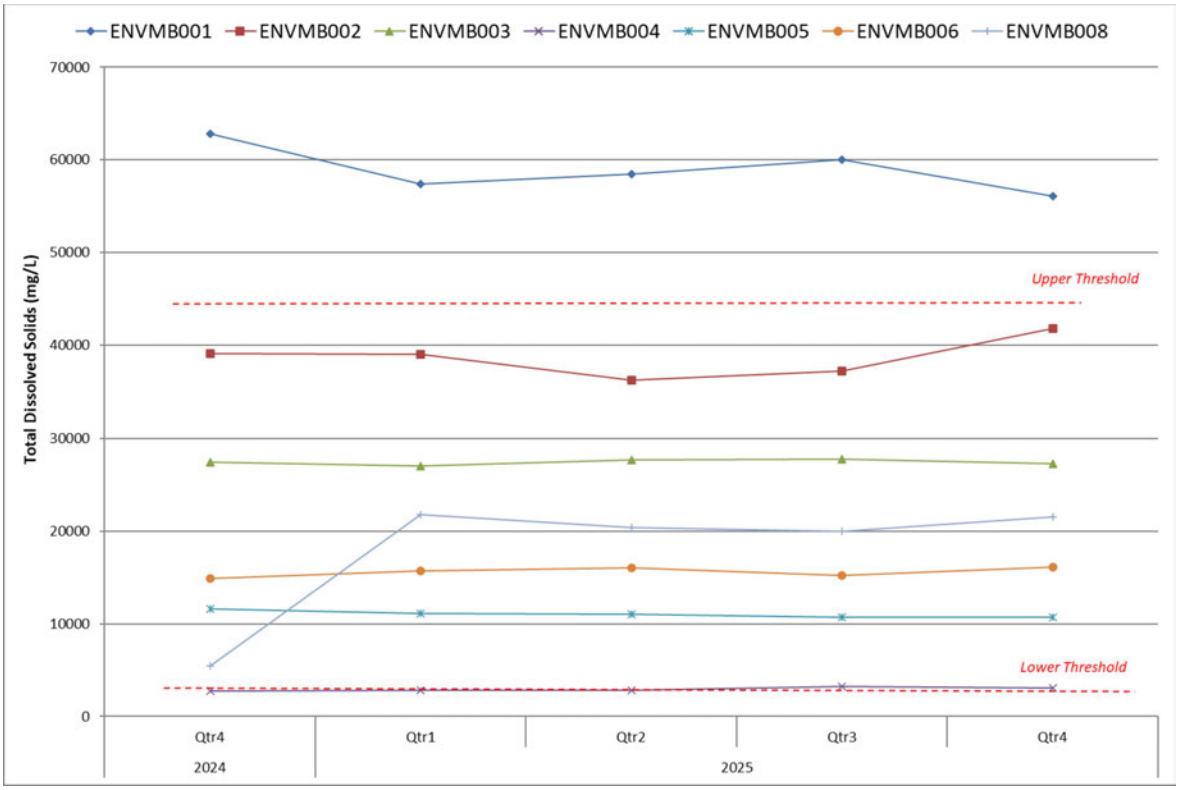


Figure 7: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2025

2025 pH results for the ENVMBs are presented in Figure 8 below:

- pH in all bores remained between 6.07 and 7.54, which is consistent with pre-operational pH levels. These levels are also within the lower and upper limits of reporting of 5.85 and 8.8, respectively.

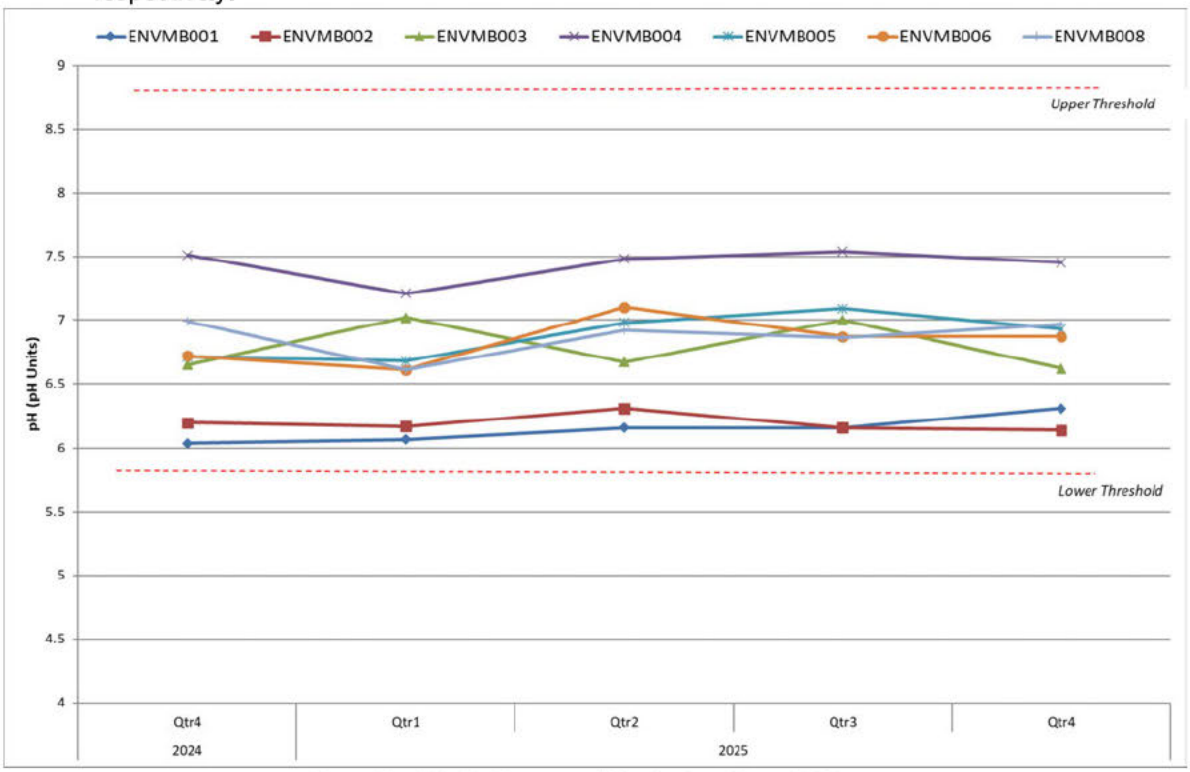


Figure 8: pH in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2025

All Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) cyanide results for the ENVMBs were below the 0.5 mg/L limit, which was previously contained within the Tropicana Gold Mine Prescribed Premise Licence L8676/2012/1 approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC) also establishes 0.5 mg/L WAD CN as the guidance value for environmental protection. ALS Laboratories also provides an internal upper Limit of Reporting (LOR) of 0.004 mg/L.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results are presented below (Figure 9).

- All of the ENVMBs returned WAD CN levels below the 0.5 mg/L stipulated by the ICMC. However, three bores returned levels above the upper LOR on four separate occasions. They were as follows:
  - ENVMB001 (Q1) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.007 mg/L.
  - ENVMB002 (Q1) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.01 mg/L.
  - ENVMB002 (Q4) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.008 mg/L.
  - ENVMB006 (Q3) recorded WAD CN levels of 0.005 mg/L.

- The exceedances in ENVMB001 and ENVMB002 are thought to be due to the proximity to the TSF, therefore groundwater quality is more likely to be affected by seepage. These results will continue to be monitored throughout 2026.
- The exceedance of WAD CN seen at ENVMB006 is thought to be an anomalous result, however this will continue to be monitored throughout 2026.

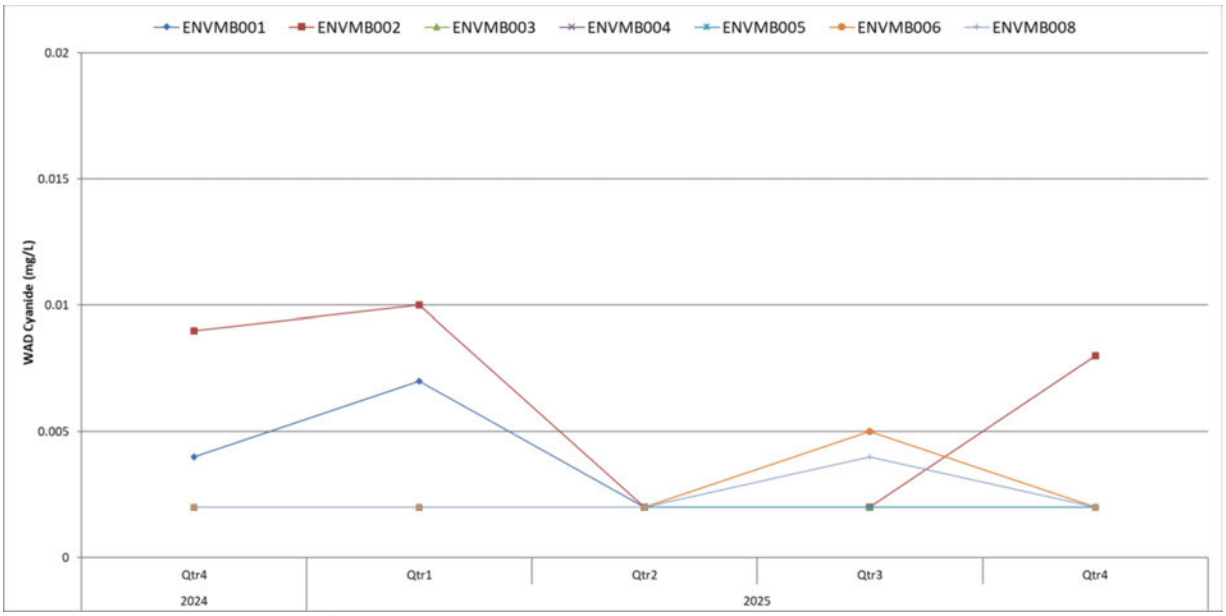


Figure 9: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Environmental Monitoring Bores 2025

2.2.2 Tailing Storage Facility (TSF) Monitoring Bores

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the TSFMBs are summarised in Figures 10 and 11:

- TSFMB006D remains the most saline deep bore and remained consistent with 2024 values (Appendix 1, Table 6).
- TSFMB008D and TSFMB002S reported the lowest salinity levels of less than 10,000 mg/L throughout the reporting period, which remains consistent with previously reported values (Appendix 1, Table 6).
- The remaining shallow TSFMBs experienced levels of TDS that are consistent with previous years.

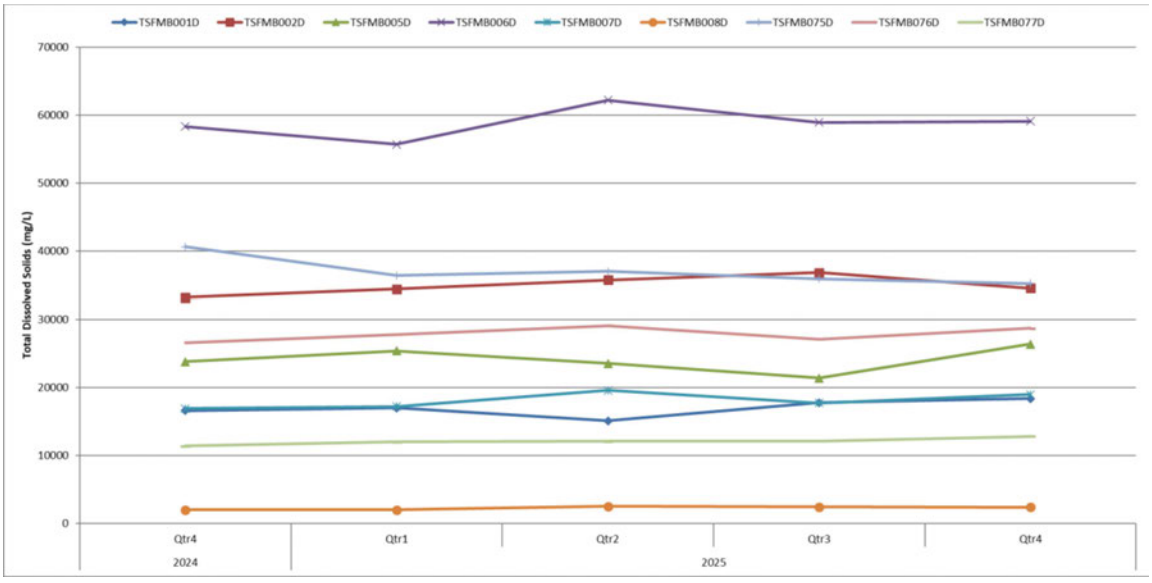


Figure 10: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

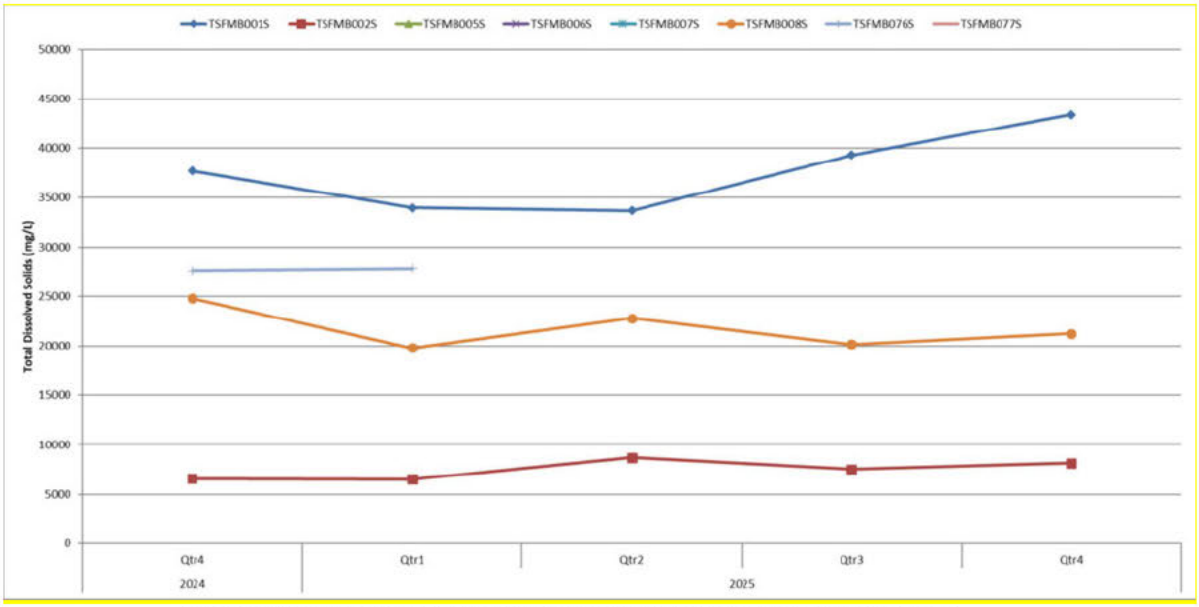


Figure 11: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during for most of the reporting period.*

2025 pH results for TSFMBs are presented in Figures 12 and 13 below:

- All deep TSFMBs have remained stable over the reporting period.
- pH for all bores ranged between 6.02 and 8.21 during the reporting period.
- TSFMB008D returned pH levels at a more alkaline level than the surrounding deep TSFMBs throughout the reporting period.

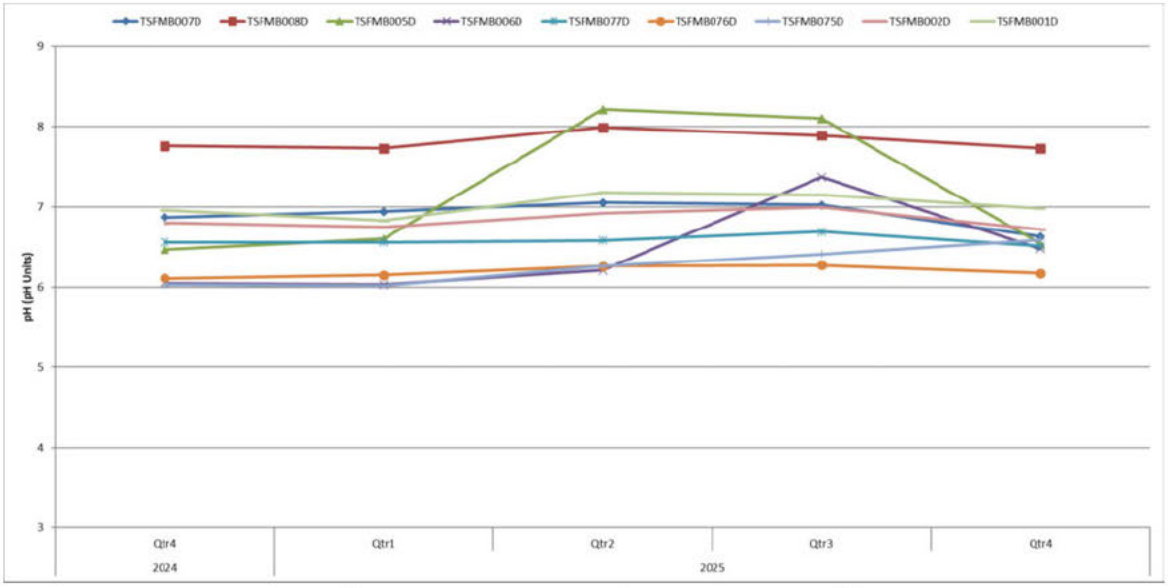


Figure 12: Laboratory pH in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2025

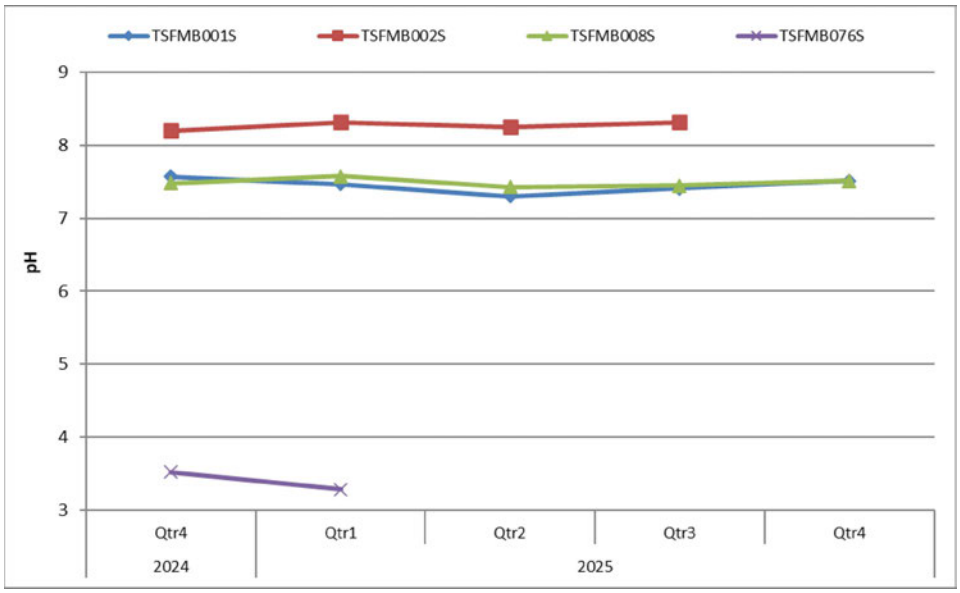


Figure 13: Laboratory pH in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2025
***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during for most of the reporting period.*

All WAD cyanide results for the TSFMBs were below the 0.5 mg/L limit which was previously stipulated in the Tropicana Gold Mine Prescribed Premise Licence L8676/2012/1 approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The International Cyanide Management Code also establishes 0.5 mg/L WAD CN as the guidance value for environmental protection. ALS Laboratories also provides an internal upper Limit of Reporting (LOR) of 0.004 mg/L.

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide results are presented below in Figures 14 and 15:

- All TSFMBs returned WAD CN levels at or below 0.01 mg/L throughout the reporting period, including TSFMB001S, which experienced a WAD CN detection of 0.013 mg/L in Q1 2024 but remained at 0.01 mg/L in Q1 2025. This monitoring bore is directly hydraulically down-gradient from the TSF and within the cone of depression of abstraction bores in this area;

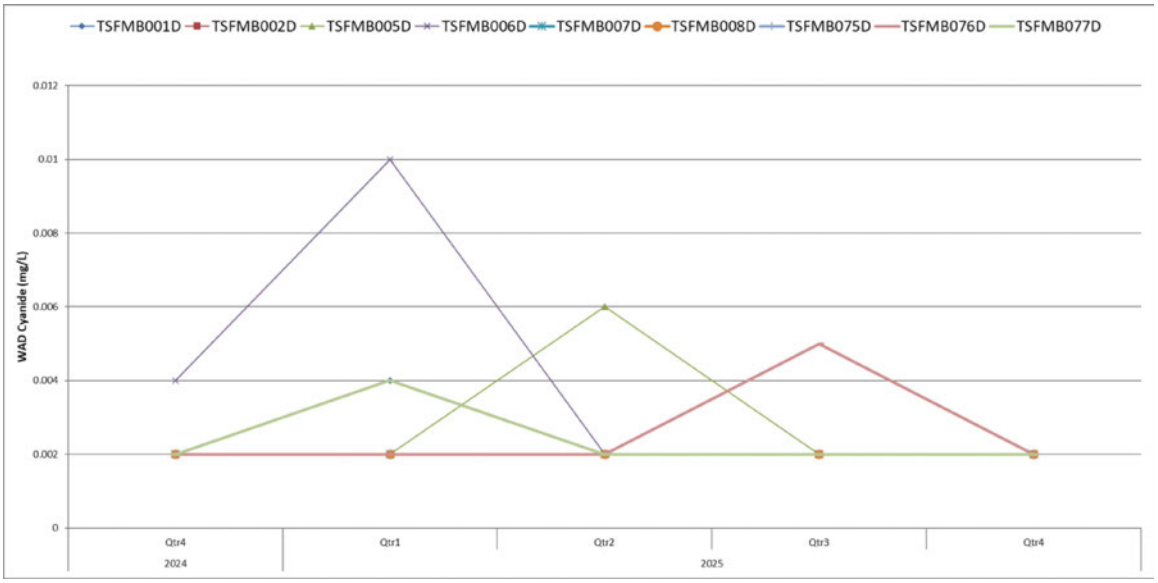


Figure 14: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Deep TSF Monitoring Bores 2025
(results less than the 0.004mg/L LOR are displayed as 0.002mg/L)

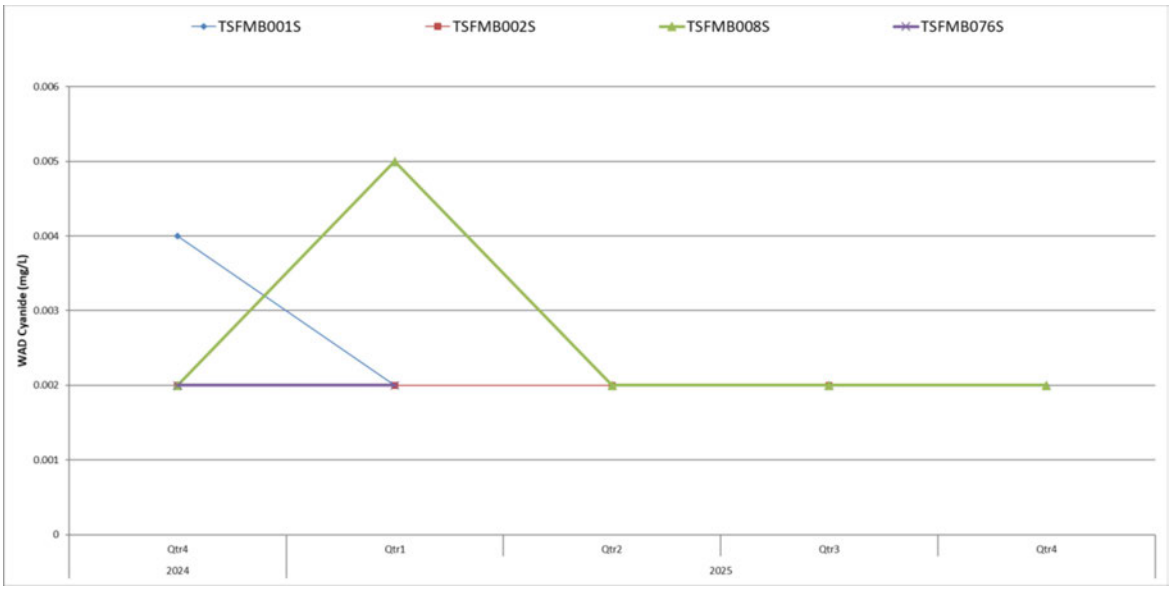


Figure 15: WAD Cyanide (mg/L) in Shallow TSF Monitoring Bores 2025
(results less than the 0.004mg/L LOR are displayed as 0.002mg/L)

***Note TSFMB005S, TSFMB006S, TSFMB075S and TSFMB077S are not displayed on the above graph due to them being dry during for most of the reporting period.*

2.3 Environmental Management

Localised changes in groundwater quality are not considered to have had any detrimental impact on environmental values. The existing groundwater environment is typically saline to hypersaline and has no known beneficial users. Baseline surveys within the Operational Area did not identify any stygofauna. Monitoring of vegetation condition in proximity to operational areas has not identified any impacts on vegetation health associated with changes in groundwater quality.

To mitigate potential impacts to environmental values, AGAA implemented a Seepage Mitigation Project (SMP) in 2016. The SMP was continued throughout the reporting period, including ongoing operation and expansion of the seepage recovery borefield. The seepage recovery capacity of the SMP increased from 63 m^3/h in 2016 and 2017 and reached 220 m^3/hr when an additional 8 pumps were commissioned in 2019. 2021 reported a lower average abstraction of 180-190 m^3/hr which is only slightly higher than the 180 m^3/hr reported during the 2020 reporting period. In 2022 an additional 4 pumps began operating to mitigate seepage around the TSF. Two pumps began operating in bores that were installed within the TSF itself, and another two began dewatering along the western flank. The average flow rate for 2022 remained steady at 185 m^3/hr and flow rates generally varied from 170 to 210 m^3/hr.

Seven bores were commissioned in 2024. Six bores were installed to the west of the TSF and the seventh bore was installed near the south west corner. The depth of bores has also increased as well as the size of pumps to help increase the recovery rate. The average flow rate for 2024, based on the total recorded abstraction of 1,964,607 m^3, averaged 243 m^3/hr. During this period flow rates generally varied from 136 to 302 m^3/hr.

The following improvements have been made to the project:

- In December 2021, two recovery bores were constructed on a causeway built off the northern edge of the TSF. One of these (TSFRB089) was drilled ~30m into an underdrainage sump constructed when the TSF was first commissioned. The other (TSFRB090) was drilled ~80m deep, through the tailings and into a paleochannel that runs North-South beneath it. Both bores began operating in January 2022 with TSFRB089 recovering on average ~12m^3/hr and TSFRB090 ~5 m^3/hr.
- In September 2021 drilling was conducted along the western flank of the TSF, with two holes intercepting water at sufficient flow rates to warrant pumping. One of these bores (TSFRB083) began operating in September 2022 and which within a month caused rising water levels to start falling in a monitoring bore 240m away.
- A pump was installed in a sump excavated within a stormwater trench that runs South-North along the western edge of the TSF. This has managed to regulate water levels for a large section of the trench.
- In mid-2022, an extensive exploratory drill campaign was conducted along the north and west sides of the TSF. As a result of this program, TSFRB092 was renamed and cased in December 2022. TSFRB086 and TSFRB091 were commissioned in February 2024 and April 2024 respectively.
- A seismic reflection survey was undertaken during mid-2023 to better define the structural geology of the area and to identify new targets for water exploration. Drilling later in the year resulted in the construction of 5 additional production bores (TSFRB093; TSFRB094; TSFRB095; TSFRB096; TSFRB098) and one monitoring bore. These production bores were commissioned in the first quarter of 2024.

AGAA will continue to monitor groundwater across the TGM and implement additional mitigation actions as and when required to minimise the environmental impacts of the operation.

Appendix 1 SWL and Analytical Results 2024-2025

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Jan	16.42	24.28	10.72	14.84	26.43	44.02	28.72
Feb	16.52	23.92	10.73	14.77	26.38	44	28.88
Mar	14.07	19.83	10.32	14	26.11	43.87	28.65
Apr	13.15	22.18	10.21	13.88	25	44.07	28.69
May	13.7	22.14	10.21	13.35	23.9	43.94	28.51
Jun	14.08	22.02	10.07	13.16	23.62	44.06	28.59
Jul	14.33	21.49	9.92	12.86	23.25	43.93	28.47
Aug	13.71	20.52	10.02	12.91	23.32	43.97	28.46
Sep	13.8	21.71	90.97	12.8	23.1	43.86	28.37
Oct	14.1	22.01	10.14	13.02	23.27	44.02	28.51
Nov	13.87	22.42	10.33	12.89	23.28	43.98	28.43
Dec	14.46	22.44	10.16	12.91	23.2	43.94	28.45
2025							
Jan	14.72	22.41	10.21	12.87	23.18	43.93	28.4
Feb	14.27	22.68	10.23	13.06	23.29	43.94	28.34
Mar	13.91	22.83	10.38	13.28	23.27	43.95	28.35
Apr	13.94	23.07	10.4	13.24		44.01	28.37
May	13.63	23.06	10.43	13.26	23.63	43.97	28.34
Jun	13.56	22.99	11.52	13.36	23.46	44.01	28.35
Jul	13.27	22.75	10.26	12.96	23.19	43.92	28.02
Aug	13.17	15.33	10.56	13.18	23.64	44.08	28.32
Sep	13.19	21.46	10.41	13.13	23.28	43.87	28.14
Oct	13.7	22.7	10.32	13.15	23.29	44.01	28.01
Nov	14.28	17.44	10.33	12.63	23.52	43.9	28.12
Dec	14.54	14.8	10.54	13.37	23.44	44.07	28.19

Table 1: ENVMBs SWL (mbgl)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Jan	10.56	6.24	6.41	6.11	14.83		17.16		10.71	9.77	6.16	6.95	12.13		8.6	8.38	14.45	
Feb	11.17	6.45	6.44	6.17	14.67		17.16		1081	9.98	6.31	6.92	12.07		8.73	8.6	14.35	
Mar	6.83	4.02	5.4	2.83	13.87		13.89		9.98	9.04	3.91	3.82	11.55		8.13	8	14.26	5.32
Apr	8.46	5.04	4.69	2.82	12.53	9.7	14.27	9.64	9.13	8.42	4.37	4.67	10.52		8.29	8.16	14.05	10.89
May	7.15	5.13	4.36	2.8	12.52	9.55	14.9		9.25	8.62	4.94	5.31	9.61		7.88	7.76	13.93	10.94
Jun	8	5.14	4.26	2.99	12.56	9.59	15.15		9.47	9	5.35	5.75	9.57		7.9	7.76	13.93	
Jul	8.36	525	4.18	3.09	12.31	9.54	15.23		9.57	9.25	5.59	6.06	9.45		7.73	7.63	13.76	
Aug	8.98	5.51	4.27	3.28	12.56	9.81	14.24		9.62	9.38	5.91	6.38	9.57		7.99	7.9	13.72	11.18
Sep	9.21	5.85	4.12	3.28	12.81	9.95	14.66		9.64	9.36	5.94	6.42	9.61		8.14	8.04	13.59	10.94
Oct	9.29	5.89	4.35	3.48	13.16	10.06	14.94		9.86	9.6	6.28	6.75	9.75		8.33	8.23	13.95	10.95
Nov	9.35	5.8	4.28	3.57			13.81		10.25		6.64	7.03	9.87		8.58	8.4	13.84	
Dec	9.34	5.95	4.27	3.37	13.56	10.07	15.3		10.17	9.92	6.96	7.01	9.9		8.58	8.42	13.8	
2025																		
Jan	9.48	6	4.28	3.2	13.61	10.08	15.49		10.45	10.08	6.59	7.07	9.96		8.67	8.53	13.76	11.17
Feb	9.35	5.99	4.24	3.55	13.77		13.89		10.44	10.13	6.58	7.13	10.08		8.83	8.79	13.53	
Mar	9.6	6.13	4.43	3.67	13.81	10.08	13.84	10.25	10.34	10.1	6.79	7.38	10.28		9.16	9.02	13.59	10.96
Apr	9.79	6.39	4.62	3.78	14.13	10.15	13.7		10.76	10.27	6.9	7.53	10.48		9.49	9.11	13.61	10.95
May	9.2	6.01	5.11	3.71	14.18	9.94	13.59		10.52	10.17	6.96	7.5	10.51		9.71	9.47	13.59	11.06
Jun	9.22	6.04	5.09	3.93	13.09	10.09	13.19		10.41	10.14	6.8	7.42	10.39		8.36	9.19	13.46	10.97
Jul	9.35	6.08	5.71	4.15	13.89	10.1	12.88		10.16	9.99	6.77	7.41	10.39		9.46	9.11	13.3	10.97
Aug	9.45	6	6.11	4.38	13.45		13.08		10.27		7.01	7.69	10.63		9.73	9.65	13.56	
Sep	9.49	6.06	6.12	4.41	13.4	10.17	12.96		10.36	10.15	6.97	7.58	10.56		9.5	9.34	13.43	10.99
Oct	9.26	6.07	6.51	4.94	13.32	10.15	14.3		10.18	10.01	6.86	7.67	10.63		9.61	9.32	13.27	10.98
Nov	9.38	6.11	6.27	4.74	13.42	10.09	17.85		10	10.12	6.93	7.64	10.79		11.41	9.7	13.35	
Dec	9.11	5.97	6.65	4.94			14.91		10.26	10.11	6.77	7.69	10.84		9.74	9.45	13.43	10.98

Table 2: TSFMBs SWL (mbgl)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Qtr1	6.21	6.01	7.68	8.1	6.67	6.62	8.38
Qtr2	6.18	6.12	7.36	7.19	6.69	6.61	7.28
Qtr3	6.54	6.43	7.15	7.37	6.82	6.9	7.41
Qtr4	6.2	6.04	6.65	7.51	6.71	6.72	6.99
2025							
Qtr1	6.07	6.17	7.02	7.21	6.68	6.61	6.61
Qtr2	6.16	6.31	6.67	7.48	6.98	7.1	6.92
Qtr3	6.16	6.16	7	7.54	7.09	6.87	6.86
Qtr4	6.31	6.14	6.62	7.45	6.93	6.87	6.97

Table 3: ENVMBs pH (pH Units)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Qtr1	7.02	6.75	6.98	8.15	6.46		6.13		6.92		7.73	6.71	6.41		6.27	3.51	6.58	
Qtr2	6.87	7.14	6.71	8.07	6.47		6.08		6.91	6.95	7.69	6.86	6.26		6.16	6.49	6.61	
Qtr3	6.95	7.72	6.82	8.07	6.61		6.19		7.04		7.89	6.93	6.17		6.28	3.5	6.7	
Qtr4	6.96	7.02	6.8	7.86	6.47		6.05		6.87		7.76	6.71	6.03		6.11	3.35	6.56	
2025																		
Qtr1	6.83	6.78	6.75	7.32	6.6		6.03		6.94		7.73	6.75	6.02		6.15	3.88	6.56	
Qtr2	7.18	6.89	6.92	7.87	8.21		6.21		7.05		7.99	6.77	6.26		6.26		6.58	
Qtr3	7.15	6.76	6.99	8.13	8.1		7.37		7.02		7.89	6.74	6.41		6.27		6.69	
Qtr4	6.98	6.84	6.72	7.67	6.54		6.48		6.63		7.73	6.7	6.59		6.17		6.51	

Table 4: TSFMBs pH (pH Units)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Qtr1	56200	34800	26000	3500	13600	15200	8620
Qtr2	47200	38100	27400	2810	14700	15500	2810
Qtr3	38800	36900	26500	2530	11400	14400	2210
Qtr4	62800	39100	27400	2750	11600	14900	5460
2025							
Qtr1	57400	39000	27000	2780	11100	15700	21800
Qtr2	58500	36200	27700	2830	11000	16000	20400
Qtr3	60000	37200	27800	3190	10700	15200	20000
Qtr4	56100	41800	27300	3090	10700	16100	21500

Table 5: ENVMBs TDS (mg/L)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Qtr1	18000	45700	34400	5710	21700		56900		16900		1830	25300	27400		27600	26000	12300	
Qtr2	19000	14800	33000	5180	22800		53900		17200	21800	1750	21800	36200		27100	28300	12200	
Qtr3	17600	12100	31700	5440	21200		56200		16600		1750	19800	38300		25400	24900	16500	
Qtr4	16600	26200	33200	5870	23800		58300		16900		1740	24800	40600		26600	27600	39800	
2025																		
Qtr1	17000	34000	34400	6500	25400		55700		17200		2021.5	19800	36400		27800	27800	12000	
Qtr2	15100	33700	35750	8690.5	23523.5		62200		19578		2509	22795	37000		29120		12073	
Qtr3	17771	39300	36820	7514	21378.5		58900		17738.5		2424.5	20176	35900		27100		12122.5	
Qtr4	18369	43400	34515	8144.5	26403		59100		18984		2392	21242	35200		28723		12831	

Table 6: TSFMBs TDS (mg/L)

Year/Month	ENVMB001	ENVMB002	ENVMB003	ENVMB004	ENVMB005	ENVMB006	ENVMB008
2024							
Qtr1	**0.015**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	**0.004**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	**0.004**	**0.01**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr4	**0.004**	**0.009**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
2025							
Qtr1	**0.007**	0.01	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.005**	**0.004**
Qtr4	0.002	**0.008**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002

Table 7: ENVMBs WAD CN (mg/L)

Year/Month	TSFMB001D	TSFMB001S	TSFMB002D	TSFMB002S	TSFMB005D	TSFMB005S	TSFMB006D	TSFMB006S	TSFMB007D	TSFMB007S	TSFMB008D	TSFMB008S	TSFMB075D	TSFMB075S	TSFMB076D	TSFMB076S	TSFMB077D	TSFMB077S
2024																		
Qtr1	0.002	0.013	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
Qtr4	0.002	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.004**		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002	
2025																		
Qtr1	**0.004**	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.01		0.002		0.002	**0.005**	0.002		0.002	0.002	**0.004**	
Qtr2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	**0.006**		0.002		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002	
Qtr3	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		**0.005**		0.002	
Qtr4	0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002		0.002		0.002	0.002	0.002		0.002		0.002	

Table 8: TSFMBs WAD CN (mg/L)

Appendix B – Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) Form 2024

Annual Audit Compliance Report Form

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V Division 3

Once completed, please submit this form either via email to info@dwer.wa.gov.au, or to the below postal address:

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Locked Bag 10
Joondalup DC WA 6919

Section A – Licence details			
Licence number:	L8676/2012/1	Licence file number:	2012/002666-3
Licence holder name:	AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited		
Trading as:	N/A		
ACN:	008 737 424		
Registered business address:	Level 10 140 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000		
Reporting period:	01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024		

Section B – Statement of compliance with licence conditions

Did you comply with all of your licence conditions during the reporting period?
(please tick the appropriate box)

☐ Yes – please complete:
- section C;
- section D (if required); and
- sign the declaration in Section F.

☒ No – please complete:
- section C;
- section D (if required);
- section E; and
- sign the declaration in Section F.

Section C – Statement of actual production

Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.

Prescribed premises category	Actual production quantity
5 (*Processing Plant Throughput)*	8,927,802 tonnes
12 *(Crushing and Screening Plant Throughput)*	1,962,306 tonnes
52 *Electrical Power Generation*	54 MW
54 *(Wastewater Treatment Plant Throughput)*	Daily average: 210.55m^3
64 *(Landfill Throughput)*	17,612 tonnes

Section C – Statement of actual production	
Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.	
Prescribed premises category	**Actual production quantity**
73 Bulk storage of chemicals	As per approved capacity

Section D – Statement of actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity	
Provide the actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.	
Prescribed premises category	**Actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity**
Tailings *(Total Solids)*	8,916,340 tonnes

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the license holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition no:	**1.** The Licence Holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.	Date(s) of non-compliance:	Various times throughout the reporting period.
Details of non-compliance:			
○ **Dust Scrubbers within the processing plant;** ○ Dust Scrubbers within the crushing circuit of the processing plant continue to experience periods of downtime outside of normal maintenance scheduling. ○ **Tailings Storage Facility.** ○ It has been reported in previous AACR's that the TSF liner material has been ineffective in stopping seepage from being released outside of the TSF boundary, this is currently under review by the AGAA tailings experts to determine if this is accurate.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? **NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition

DUST SCRUBBERS

- Due to the location of this infrastructure within the broader disturbed footprint, there has been no observable impact on any environmental receptors, including vegetation (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Location of Dust Scrubbers within the TGM Processing Plant

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition

TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY

- Localised changes in groundwater quality are not considered to have had any detrimental impact to environmental values. The existing groundwater environment is typically saline to hypersaline and has no known beneficial users. Monitoring bore locations are shown in Figure 2.
- Groundwater levels surrounding the TSF were observed to have risen in many of the TSF monitoring bores as a result of a significant volume of rainfall falling in March 2024 (325 mm of rainfall in 4 days). However, the current levels are stabilising back to pre-rainfall event levels. The current groundwater levels were not observed to have any impacts on environmental receptors, including vegetation.
    - Monitoring of vegetation condition, in proximity to operational areas, undertaken by Ecological has not identified any impacts to vegetation health associated to changes in groundwater quality or groundwater levels.

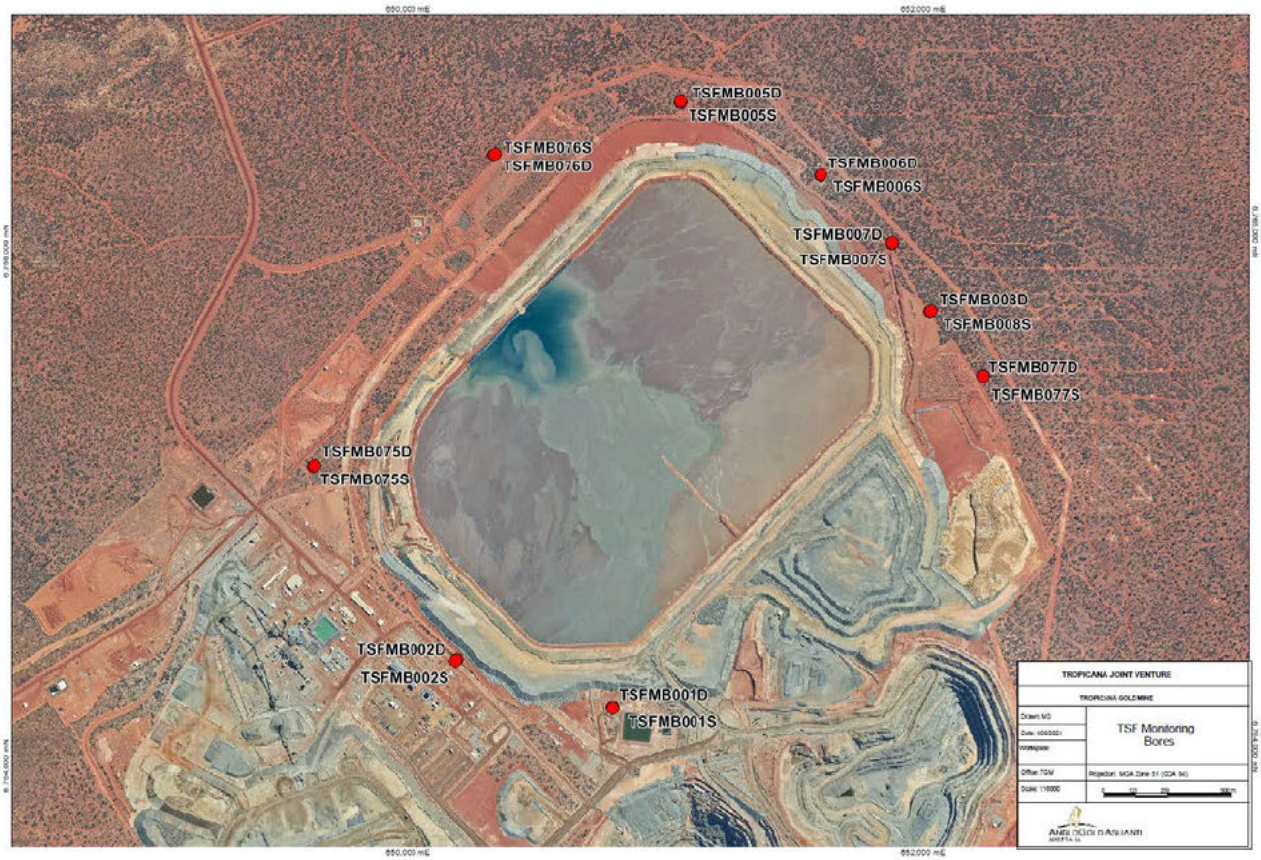


Figure 2: TSF Monitoring Bore Locations

Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:

DUST SCRUBBERS

- The cause of downtime outside of normal maintenance scheduling has been attributed to delayed return to service following blockages and a shortage of parts through the supply chain during the reporting period.

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition
TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY • The cause/s of the localised change in groundwater levels and quality from the TSF have been attributed to the hydraulic head within the TSF and suspected increased permeability of the compacted clay liner compared to design, this is under review by the AGAA tailings experts.
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:

DUST SCRUBBERS
 	
Issues with reliability of the dust scrubbers is ongoing and has been reported in the AACR in the 2022 and 2023 reporting periods. The Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM) continues to work towards a solution and to rectify the issue.
 	
Actions completed during 2024 include:
• Maintenance plan improvements
  ○ 3 weekly online services
  ○ 4 weekly online services
  ○ 6 monthly services and inspections
  ○ 12 monthly services and inspections
• Parts held as per Original Equipment Manufacturer critical spares lists
 	
Preventative actions for 2025:
• Secondary screen scrubber design change
• Maintenance strategy review by reliability engineer based on failures sustained
• Stores stock parts review
 	
TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY
 	
Actions undertaken during 2024 include:
• Ongoing groundwater monitoring of water levels and water quality around the TSF.
• Continuous monitoring of pore pressure and water levels within the TSF using Vibrating Wire Piezometers (VWPs)
• Ongoing optimisation of the borefield by regular casing inspection and general testing for iron bacteria.
• Ongoing implementation of the Seepage Mitigation Project:
• An ArrowMag geophysical survey was undertaken during September 2024 and combined with previous electromagnetic and structural data to identify new groundwater targets north and south of the TSF.
• The survey was followed by the drilling of 16 groundwater exploration holes at 5 locations during October 2024. All holes were drilled to a depth of ~ 100 m, with airlift yields ranging from negligible up to 17 m3/hr.
• As such, 3 holes were selected for reaming and installation of permanent monitoring bores. Bores TSFMB067s was constructed with 50 mm casing to a depth of 24m. Neighbour TSFMB067_deep reaches a depth of 53m. TSFMB099 was initially intended to be a production bore, but due to its low yields, it was setup as a 200 mm monitoring bore, to a depth of 100m.
• Production bore TSFRB087 was installed on the southern side of the TSF to intercept seepage. The bore is planned to be equipped and connected to the dewatering network by mid-2025.
• Planning and organisation of permits is planned during 2025 for future groundwater exploration and additional drilling at the Kamikaze borefield.
• AGAA tailings experts will undertake a review of the TSF liner integrity in 2025.

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition	
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?	
☒ Yes, and	
☐ Reported to DWER verbally	Date: / /
☒ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: 31/03/2024 as a part of the 2023 AACR

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition no:	**9.** The Licence Holder must ensure that tailings, decant water, process plant stormwater and (WWTP) effluent are only discharged into containment cells with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 3 and identified in Figure 3 and Figure 4 of Schedule 1.	Date(s) of non-compliance:	Various times throughout the reporting period.
Details of non-compliance:			
Tailings Storage Facility It has been reported in previous AACR's that the TSF liner material has been ineffective in stopping seepage from being released outside of the TSF boundary, this is currently under review by the AGAA tailings experts to determine if this is accurate.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? **NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
Refer to the previous Non-Compliance report for Condition 1 for details.			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
Refer to the previous Non-Compliance report for Condition 1 for details.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
Refer to the previous Non-Compliance report for Condition 1 for details.			
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?			
☒ Yes, and			
☐ Reported to DWER verbally	Date: / /		
☒ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: 31/03/2024 as a part of the 2023 AACR		

Section E – Details of non-compliance with license condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the license holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition no:	**28.** The license holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.	Date(s) of non-compliance:	23 March 2024.
Details of non-compliance:			
Standing Water Levels (SWL) above license limits stated in Condition 20 were detected at monitoring bores for the Tailings Storage Facility (TSFMB02S, TSFMB08S and TSFMB077S) on 22nd-23rd March 2024 following an above average rainfall event (325 mm of rainfall over a four-day period). A notification of detection of breach (N1 form) was submitted to DWER on 28th of March 2024 which exceeded the timeframe as specified by Table 8 of Condition 28 which states notification must be provided "As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day". A full ICAM investigation report has been provided to DWER (emails to Ryan Dodson RE: ICMS 78093 and ICMS 78739) on 26th July 2024.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? **NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
The late submission of the N1 form is not considered to have any environmental impacts.			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
At the time of the late submission of the N1 form the Tropicana Mine Site had initiated the IMT (Incident Management Team) in response to the rainfall event. Priority during an IMT event is given to the safety of people and the operation. Under these circumstances the non-compliance was reported to DWER at the earliest practical time.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
The late submission of the N1 form did not result in any adverse effects, additionally it occurred under exceptional circumstances, under normal operations it is expected notifications would have been provided within required timeframes.			
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?			
☒ Yes, and			
☐ Reported to DWER verbally		Date: / /	
☒ Reported to DWER in writing		Date: 26/07/2024	

Section F – Declaration
I / ~~We~~ declare that the information in this Annual Audit Compliance Report is true and correct and is not false or misleading in a material particular[1].
I / ~~We~~ consent to the Annual Audit Compliance Report being published on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website.

[redacted]

Date:	31/3/2025	Date:	
Seal (if signing under seal):			

[1] It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular.

[2] AACRs can only be signed by the licence holder or an authorised person with the legal authority to sign on behalf of the licence holder.