

30 January 2018

Fast Facts

ASX Code: EMR
Shares on issue: 2,111 million
Market Cap: ~\$90 million
Cash: A\$4.7 million (31 Dec 2017)
Listed Investments: A\$0.4 million (31 Dec 2017)

Board & Management

Simon Lee AO, Non-Exec Chairman
Morgan Hart, Managing Director
Justin Tremain, Non-Exec Director
Ross Stanley, Non-Exec Director
Ross Williams, Non-Exec Director
Mick Evans, Chief Operating Officer
Mark Clements, Co. Secretary
Brett Dunnachie, Chief Financial Officer

Company Highlights

- First mover in an emerging gold province in Cambodia
- Okvau Deposit (100% owned): Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 1.14Moz at 2.0g/t Au (refer Appendix One)
- DFS completed and demonstrates high grade, low cost, compelling development economics:
 - Ore Reserve of 14.3Mt & 2.0g/t Au for 0.9Mozs (refer Appendix One) in a single open pit with waste:ore ratio of 5.8:1
 - LOM average annual production of 106,000ozs pa
 - AISC US\$731/oz over LOM
 - Using US\$1,250/oz Au gold price:
 - NPV_(5%) US\$223M pre-tax and US\$160M post-tax
 - IRR 48% pa pre-tax and 40% post-tax
 - Payback ~2.2 years pre-tax and 2.5 years post-tax
- Highly credentialed gold project development team
- Significant resource growth potential

Registered Office

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Quarterly Report for the period ended 31 December 2017

Highlights

Cambodian Activities

Okvau Gold Project

- Environmental Licence granted and Environmental Contract signed representing key milestones towards the development of the Okvau Gold Project
- Environmental rezoning of the proposed Okvau Industrial Mining Licence area is well advanced which will allow Emerald to pursue approval of the mining licence
- Commencement of an 8,500 metre resource infill drilling program representing the acceleration of production grade control drilling
- Reconciliation of the 4,672 metres drilled from the infill drilling grade control program supports the DFS Ore Reserve Model, with potentially higher gold grade

Exploration

- Granting of exclusive rights to apply to retain the broader Okvau and adjoining O'Chhung exploration license areas
- High grade drill results received from the follow-up drilling program completed on Samnang Prospect adjacent to the Okvau Deposit; including 5m @ 7.48g/t gold from 14m
- Initial surface geochemical sampling program completed under the Angkor Earn-In Agreement at the Koan Nheak exploration licence defining a +1,000m by 400m gold-in-soils anomaly

Joint Venture Agreement and other tenure

- Government approval obtained for the Mekong Minerals Joint Venture Agreement comprising two exploration licenses covering 400km²
- Applications made for the Kratie South Project which comprises the two other exploration licences covering 392km² that were originally included in the Mekong Minerals Joint Venture

Corporate

- Discussions for the provision of debt funding for the development of the Okvau Gold Project continue to advance with technical due diligence completed, legal due diligence continues
- Emerald's consolidated cash and listed investment position at 31 December 2017 was approximately \$5.1 million

Cambodian Gold Project

Background

The Cambodian Gold Projects are located approximately 275 kilometres north-east of Cambodia's capital city of Phnom Penh in the province of Mondulkiri (refer Figures 1 and 2). The town of Kratie is located on the Mekong River approximately 90 kilometres to the west and the capital of Mondulkiri, Saen Monorom is located approximately 60 kilometres to the south-east.

Topography of the project area is relatively flat with low relief of 80 metres to 200 metres above sea level. There are isolated scattered hills rising to around 400 metres. The area is sparsely populated with some limited historical small-scale mining activity. All-weather gravel haulage roads in the area provides good access to within 25 kilometres of the Okvau exploration camp site. The current access over the remaining 25 kilometres is sufficient for exploration activities but a new all-weather road is planned as part of project development.

The Okvau Deposit and other gold occurrences within the exploration licences are directly associated with diorite and granodiorite intrusions and are best classed as Intrusive Related Gold mineralisation. Exploration to date has demonstrated the potential for large scale gold deposits with the geology and geochemistry analogous to other world class Intrusive Related Gold districts, in particular the Tintina Gold Belt in Alaska (Donlin Creek 38Moz, Pogo 6Moz, Fort Knox 10Moz, Livengood 20Moz).

Recent joint venture and earn-in agreements, along with the new exploration licence applications, has expanded Emerald's ground position in Eastern Cambodia from 374km² to 1,442km².

Figure 1 | Cambodian Gold Project | Location

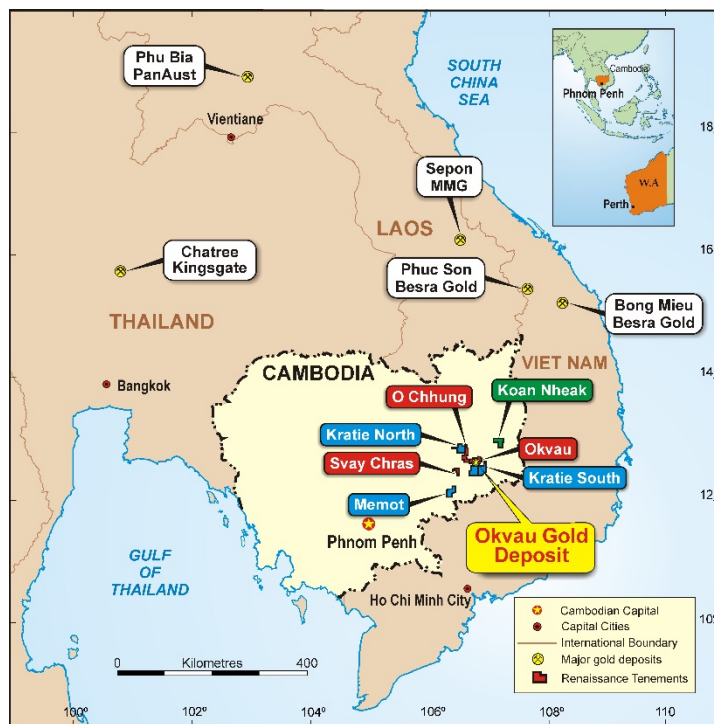
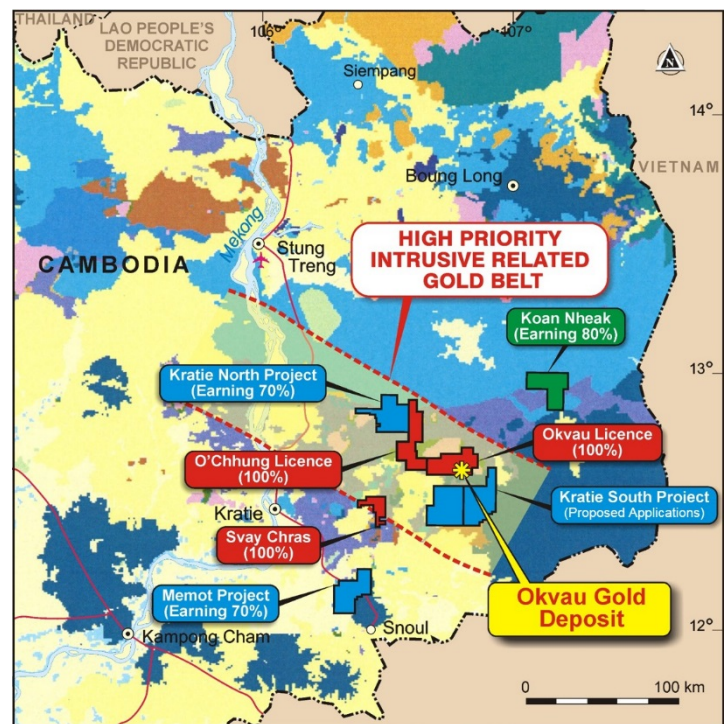


Figure 2 | Cambodian Gold Project | Exploration Licence Areas



Okvau Gold Project | Definitive Feasibility Study

In May 2017, Emerald completed a Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS') on the development of a 2.0Mtpa operation at the Okvau Gold Project ('Project'). The DFS confirms the robust nature of the Project with an initial operating LOM of over 7 years, producing approximately 106,000 ounces of gold per annum on average from a single open pit, with ore processed through a plant utilising a single stage crushing circuit and SAG mill, sulphide flotation, regrind mill followed by conventional cyanide leaching (refer ASX Announcement 1 May 2017).

The estimated operating costs highlight a financially robust Project with an average LOM AISC of US\$731/oz. The estimated Project development costs are US\$91M with a further US\$7M in mining contractor establishment costs and pre-production mining costs.

At a gold price of US\$1,250/oz, the Project generates a NPV_(5%) of US\$223M pre-tax and US\$160M post-tax with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 48% pa pre-tax and 40% post-tax. The payback of the total capital funding requirement is expected to be 26 months pre-tax and 30 months post-tax, from first gold pour.

The Okvau Gold Deposit has an independent JORC Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 17.7Mt grading 2.01g/t gold containing 1.141Moz (at 0.70g/t gold cut-off) (refer Table 1).

Table 1 | Okvau Mineral Resource Estimate - June 2017

Okvau June 2017 Mineral Resource Estimate									
Indicated Resource				Inferred Resource			Total Resource		
Cut-off (Au g/t)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (Koz)
0.70	15.11	2.08	1,008	2.57	1.61	133	17.68	2.01	1,141

The Project has a JORC Ore Reserve (Probable) estimate of 14.26Mt @ 1.98g/t Au for 907,000 ounces gold (refer Table Two).

Table 2 | Okvau Ore Reserve Estimate - June 2017

Okvau June 2017 Ore Reserve Estimate			
	Tonnage	Grade	Contained
	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	Au (Koz)
Probable Ore Reserve	14.26Mt	1.98g/t Au	907koz

The Okvau Deposit remains open. There is significant potential to define additional ounces from both shallow extensions along strike to the north-east and at depth.

Key operating and financial outcomes of the DFS, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the JORC Code (2012 Edition), are presented in Table 3.

Table 3 | DFS Economics¹

Ore Reserve	14.3Mt @ 2.0g/t gold for 907koz contained		
LOM Strip Ratio (waste t : ore t)	5.8:1		
Throughput	2.0Mtpa		
Life of Mine	7.2 years		
Processing Recovery	84%		
Recovered Ounces	762koz		
Average Annual Production	106koz		
Pre-production Capital Costs ²	US\$98M		
Sustaining Capital Costs ³	US\$23M		
Gold Price	US\$1,100/oz	US\$1,250/oz	US\$1,400/oz
Gross Revenue	US\$838M	US\$952M	US\$1,066M
LOM Net Revenue (net of royalties ⁴ and refining)	US\$801M	US\$911M	US\$1,020M
Operating Cash Flow pre-tax	US\$309M	US\$419M	US\$528M
Project Cash Flow pre-tax	US\$188M	US\$298M	US\$407M
NPV _(5%) pre-tax	US\$133M	US\$223M	US\$313M
NPV _(5%) post-tax ⁵	US\$95M	US\$160M	US\$224M
Payback pre-tax	3.0 years	2.2 years	1.6 years
Payback post-tax	3.3 years	2.5 years	1.8 years
IRR pre-tax	32%	48% pa	63%
IRR post-tax ⁵	27%	40% pa	54%
LOM C1 Cash Costs ⁶	US\$650/oz	US\$650/oz	US\$650/oz
LOM All-In Sustaining Costs ('AISC') ⁷	US\$725/oz	US\$731/oz	US\$737/oz

¹ All economics are 100% attributable to Emerald

² Includes US\$4.4M of capital spares and first fills and US\$7.0M of mining capital and pre-production mining costs

³ Includes US\$14.4M of rehabilitation and closure costs

⁴ Royalties include Government royalty of 2.5% gross and a third-party royalty of 1.5% gross (capped to A\$22.5M)

⁵ Taxation is based on current and draft Cambodian tax law and does not allow for any incentives or tax relief

⁶ C1 Cash Costs include site based mining, processing and admin operating costs plus transport and refining costs

⁷ Includes C1 Cash Costs plus royalties, sustaining capital costs, contributions to environmental & community funds and rehabilitation & closure costs

Activities during the Quarter

Okvau Gold Project | Development Activities

Development Permitting

The focus for Emerald during the Quarter was progression of the environmental approval and mining licence application to allow for development of the Okvau Gold Project.

Following the submission of the comprehensive Environment & Social Impact Assessment ('ESIA') to the Ministry of Environment and subsequent acceptance in the previous Quarter, the terms and conditions of the approval (the 'Environmental Contract') and environmental licence ('Environmental Licence') were negotiated during the December Quarter. Both the Environmental Contract and Environmental Licence have been approved by the Minister of Environment.

The terms of the Environmental Contract are in accordance with Emerald's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment ('ESIA'). These terms include commitments by Emerald to make various annual contributions to Environmental and Social Funds established for the benefit of local communities and ongoing environmental management. These amounts were included in Emerald's DFS released in May 2017. In addition, Emerald is required to provide surety to the Cambodian Ministry of Environment ('MoE') for rehabilitation of the Okvau Gold Project upon closure. This surety will be provided progressively over 5 years and was also provided for in Emerald's ESIA. The Okvau Gold Project is situated within the Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary ('PPWS'). Under the Environmental Contract the MoE will undertake to rezone the project area from 'Conservation Zone' to 'Sustainable Use Zone'.

Emerald has previously submitted an Industrial Mining Licence application to the Ministry of Mines & Energy of Cambodia. The application area covers approximately 11km² within the existing Okvau Exploration Licence. The Industrial Mining Licence application cannot be finalised prior to the rezoning of the Industrial Mining Licence area. Emerald expects the Ministry of Mines & Energy to issue the Industrial Mining Licence within 4 to 6 weeks following the rezoning of the Project.

Emerald is also in discussions with the Ministry of Economy & Finance regarding the negotiation of a Mineral Investment Agreement ('MIA') which is provided for under Cambodian mining law. The MIA is an agreement Emerald has requested to provide long term certainty and is not required for the development and operation of the Project. The MIA will provide all stakeholders long term certainty regarding the operation of the Project and the fiscal regime. Emerald is working to finalise the MIA during the first half of 2018.

Emerald remains confident of the key permits and licences (namely the rezoning of the PPWS and the issue of the Industrial Mining Licence) being obtained in the coming weeks and allow commencement of development of the Project in the first Quarter of 2018.

Project Financing

During the Quarter, Emerald mandated a project financier for the provision of debt funding for the development of the Project. Technical due diligence was completed and legal due diligence is well advanced and is expected to be completed in the coming weeks. Completion of financing on the terms of the mandate would fund the majority of the development costs.

Development Work

In order to further de-risk the development of the Okvau Gold Project, Emerald has embarked on a 323 hole shallow (~25m) grade control program drilled on 10m by 10m spacing. On 27 December 2017 and 10 January 2018, the Company announced the assay results of the initial 152 holes. The remaining 171 holes are to be drilled following the grant of the Okvau Industrial Mining Licence.

Select results (+20gm) from these holes include (refer to ASX Announcements dated 27 December 2017 and 10 January 2018 for complete results):

- | | |
|---|--|
| ■ 2m @ 12.19g/t from 25m (GC0229) | ■ 11m @ 11.70g/t from 19m (eoh) (GC0732) |
| ■ 3m @ 26.36g/t from 19m (GC0239) | ■ 3m @ 9.15g/t from 10m (GC0736) |
| ■ 18m @ 3.68g/t from 12m (GC0240) | ■ 5m @ 4.62g/t from 7m (GC0769) |
| ■ 2m @ 11.09g/t from 28m (eoh) (GC0241) | ■ 3m @ 7.10g/t from 23m (GC0805) |
| ■ 5m @ 10.48g/t from 14m (GC0277) | ■ 8m @ 3.15g/t from 21m (eoh) (GC0809) |
| ■ 2m @ 11.37g/t from 18m (GC0731) | ■ 9m @ 3.83g/t from 15m (GC0217) |
| ■ 6m @ 10.35g/t from 12m (GC0199) | ■ 12m @ 2.75g/t from 2m (GC0690) |
| ■ 8m @ 7.59g/t from 16m (GC0200) | ■ 17m @ 2.53g/t from 11m (GC0691) |
| ■ 12m @ 4.74g/t from 17m (eoh) (GC0202) | ■ 17m @ 2.27g/t from 14m (eoh) (GC0692) |
| ■ 4m @ 22.93g/t from 18m (GC0688) | ■ 3m @ 6.98g/t from 13m (GC0700) |
| ■ 11m @ 2.84g/t from 19m (eoh) (GC0201) | ■ 18m @ 2.35g/t from 0m (GC0724) |
| ■ 9m @ 4.17g/t from 11m (GC0205) | |

The results to date, although limited in number, support the DFS Ore Reserve estimate in the area tested, particularly in respect to gold grade. The cost of the program will represent an operating cost saving.

Okvau Gold Project | Exploration Activities

Exploration Drilling

During the Quarter, Emerald received results from the recently completed follow up drilling at the Samnang Prospect located immediately adjacent to the Okvau Gold Deposit. The follow up program consisted of 15 RC holes for 1,272m. The latest results confirm the continuity of high grade gold mineralization at Samnang with results including (refer ASX Announcement dated 27 December 2017 for complete results):

- 5m @ 7.48g/t gold from 14m (RC17SAM005)
- 3m @ 8.93g/t gold from 28m (RC17SAM003)

This drilling was following up on previous intersections including (refer Renaissance Minerals Ltd ASX announcements 17 August 2012 and 4 February 2013):

- 9m @ 6.60g/t gold from 0m (DD12OKV102)
- 10m @ 2.46g/t gold from 36m and 9m @ 2.03 g/t gold from 52m (RC12OKV118)

The next phase of drilling at the Samnang Prospect is scheduled to follow the granting of the Okvau Industrial Mining License with the aim to complete a JORC 2012 compliant resource estimate for the prospect.

New Tenure | Earn-In/Joint Venture Agreements

Mekong Minerals Joint Venture | Applications

Emerald has also received approval from the MME for the Joint Venture with Mekong Minerals announced 13 July 2017. The final Joint Venture covers two of the four projects the Memot Project and the Kratie North Project where Emerald has the right to earn up to 70% of the projects (refer ASX Announcement dated 13 July 2017). The Joint Venture projects provide Emerald with 411km² of highly prospective tenure with historical drilling demonstrating significant gold discovery potential in close proximity to the Okvau Gold Project. Emerald was not satisfied with the outcomes of its legal due diligence on the other two projects, the Preak Khlong and O'Khtung Projects and subsequently excluded them from the Joint Venture. However, Emerald's interest in the prospectivity of these projects has not diminished and will complete IEIA's and has in recent days made exploration licences applications over 392km² of these project areas in its own name.

Angkor Gold Corp. | Earn-In Agreement

The Koan Nheak Project is a Joint Venture with Angkor Gold Corp ('Angkor Gold', TSX listed) whereby Emerald may earn up to an 80% interest (refer ASX announcement 13 July 2017). Emerald recently undertook initial reconnaissance field work within the Koan Nheak exploration licence focusing in and around the Peacock Prospect as previously defined by Angkor Gold. No drilling has ever been undertaken within the exploration licence.

The geochemical soil sampling program successfully defined a large gold-in-soils anomaly, supported by critical pathfinder elements, extending over 1,000 metres from north to south and up to 400 metres east to west.

From a total of 14 rock chip samples collected during the reconnaissance field works at the Peacock Prospect, up to 9.94g/t gold was returned from a sample comprised of quartz comb veined diorite located at the southern intrusive contact and within the gold-in-soil anomaly footprint.

Shallow soil sampling was completed at nominal spacing of 400m line spacing by 400m along line intervals in the main prospect area, and 800m line spacing by 400m along line spacing in the surrounding area. The sampling targeted thin "laterite" soil horizons to establish the geochemical background and anomalous threshold for the sample media in the project area as well as identify the extent of the geochemical anomaly footprint at the Peacock Prospect.

Infill auger soil sampling was undertaken across the core of the surface geochemical anomaly identified by the broad spaced shallow soil sample lines at 100m spacing along line intervals. The infill auger soil program was designed to:

- Provide preliminary assessment on possible bedrock mineralisation tenor, extent and structural controls for gold and other element anomalism beneath the near surface supergene accumulation zone in the lateritic soil profile; and
- Provide additional geological mapping data beneath extensive shallow lateritic soil cover

The compiled results support the presence of a fault related, gold anomalous epithermal vein system on the south to south-southeast of the mapped intrusion at the Peacock Prospect. The geological setting and multi-element data suggest that the hydrothermal system is zoned about the main diorite intrusion from a Cu-Mo-Te "porphyry-like" association in NE striking regional structure along the NW part of the diorite, trending through Cu-Ag+/- Au anomalism over the core of the intrusion, and an Au-As-Sb-Pb-Te association in the south and south-southeast where a NE striking fold belt in sandstone dominated stratigraphy interacts with the southern margin of the diorite (Refer to ASX Announcement dated 27 December 2017 for complete results).

Corporate Activities

Emerald's consolidated cash and listed investment position at 31 December 2017 was approximately A\$5.1 million, comprising A\$4.7 million in cash plus A\$0.4 million in listed investments.

The Company holds 2,361,528 shares and 1,180,764 options (20 cents) in Riversgold Limited ('Riversgold'; ASX:RGL). Emerald's investment in Riversgold is subject to an escrow to July 2018. At the current Riversgold share price of 17.5 cents, Emerald's holding has a value of approximately A\$0.4 million. This share and option holding was the result of Emerald's wholly owned subsidiary Renaissance Minerals Ltd vending the Quicksilver Gold Project in Alaska into an unlisted company which was subsequently vended into Riversgold for share and option consideration.

During the Quarter, the Company presented at the 121 Mining Conference in Hong Kong and held meetings with numerous institutional investors.

About Cambodia

Cambodia is a constitutional monarchy with a constitution providing for a multi-party democracy. The population of Cambodia is approximately 14 million. The Royal Government of Cambodia, formed on the basis of elections internationally recognised as free and fair, was established in 1993. Elections are held every five (5) years with the last election held in July 2013.

Cambodia has a relatively open trading regime and joined the World Trade Organisation in 2004. The government's adherence to the global market, freedom from exchange controls and unrestricted capital movement makes Cambodia one of the most business friendly countries in the region.

The Cambodian Government has implemented a strategy to create an appropriate investment environment to attract foreign companies, particularly in the mining industry. Cambodia has a modern and transparent mining code and the government is supportive of foreign investment particularly in mining and exploration to help realise the value of its potential mineral value.

Detailed information on all aspects of Emeralds' projects can be found on the Company's website

www.emeraldresources.com.au.

For further information please contact
Emerald Resources NL
Morgan Hart
Managing Director

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on the Company's current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry in which Emerald Resources operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding the Company's future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of the Company, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, which reflect the view of Emerald Resources only as of the date of this announcement. The forward-looking statements made in this release relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. Emerald Resources will not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions or updates to these forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances or unanticipated events occurring after the date of this announcement except as required by law or by any appropriate regulatory authority.

This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the current JORC Code 2012 Edition and the ASX listing Rules. All material assumptions on which the forecast financial information is based have been included in this announcement.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking statements in this announcement, including with respect to any production targets and financial estimates, based on the information contained in this announcement. All material assumptions underpinning the production target or the forecast financial information continue to apply and have not materially changed.

100% of the production target referred to in the 1 May 2017 announcement is based on Probable Ore Reserves.

Emerald has a highly experienced management team, undoubtedly one of the best credentialed gold development teams in Australia with a proven history of developing projects successfully, quickly and cost effectively. They are a team of highly competent mining engineers and geologists who have overseen the successful development of gold projects in developing countries such as the Bonikro Gold Project in Cote d'Ivoire for Equigold NL and more recently, Regis Resources Ltd.

The Company believes it has a reasonable basis to expect to be able to fund and develop the Okvau Gold Project for the reason set out above and in this announcement. However, there is no certainty that the Company can raise funding when required.

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Grade Control Results at the Okvau Gold Deposit is based on information compiled by Mr Keith King, who is an employee to the Company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. Mr Keith King has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Keith King has reviewed the contents of this release and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Craig Johnson, who is an employee to the Company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Craig Johnson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Craig Johnson has reviewed the contents of this news release and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Okvau Gold Deposit was prepared by EGRM Consulting Pty Ltd, Mr Brett Gossage, who is a consultant to the Company, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy (AIG), and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Gossage has reviewed the contents of this news release and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this announcement that relates to Ore Reserves for the Okvau Gold Deposit is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Glenn Williamson, an independent specialist mining consultant. Mr Williamson is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. Mr Williamson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person (or "CP") as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Williamson has reviewed the contents of this news release and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix One | Tenements

Exploration tenements held at the end of December 2017 Quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at 31 December 2017
Okvau Gold Project ^A	Cambodia	Okvau	100% ^A
O'Chhung Gold Project ^A	Cambodia	O'Chhung	100% ^A
Svay Chras Gold Project ^A	Cambodia	Svay Chras	100% ^A

^A Emerald Resources NL has been granted exclusive rights to apply for exploration rights.

Mining and exploration tenements and licenses acquired and disposed during the December 2017 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning quarter	Interest at end quarter
<u>Tenements Disposed</u>				
Nil				
<u>Tenements Acquired</u>				
Nil				

Beneficial percentage interests in joint venture and earn-in agreements at the end of the December 2017 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at end of quarter
Koan Nheak Gold Project	Cambodia	Koan Nheak	0% ^B
Kratie North Gold Project	Cambodia	Kratie North	0% ^C
Memot Gold Project	Cambodia	Memot	0% ^C

^B Emerald Resources NL is earning up to an 80% interest from Angkor Gold Corp.

^C Emerald Resources NL is earning up to a 70% interest from Mekong Minerals.

Beneficial percentage interests in joint venture and earn-in agreements acquired or disposed of during the December 2017 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
<u>Joint Venture Interests Disposed</u>				
Nil				
<u>Joint Venture Interests Acquired</u>				
Nil				

Interests in royalties

The Company has a 5% overriding royalty interest in all gas production from various oil and gas interests located in Magoffin County, Kentucky. During the Quarter, there was no product recovered and sold from the Leases and the royalty received for the period was Nil.