ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

17 SEPTEMBER 2025

FAR EAST GOLD

CLARIFICATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT

Far East Gold Ltd ACN 639 887 219 (ASX: FEG) (Company) refers to the announcements lodged on 25 August 2025 entitled Depth Extensions Confirmed at Idenburg by Initial Drilling Results (the August Announcement) and 2 September 2025 entitled Idenburg Project – Major Expansion of Exploration Targets 14 New High-Priority Targets Identified (the September Announcement) and replaces the Competent Person's Statement on page 9 of the August Announcement and page 3 of the September Announcement with the following:

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT AND COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

The information referenced in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results has previously been released on the ASX. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the announcements continue to apply. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.
The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results (Including JORC Tables) is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared, reviewed and approved by Mr Michael C Corey, a competent person who is a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO), Canada. Mr Michael C Corey is employed on a consulting basis by Far East Gold Limited as the General Manager of Exploration. Mr Michael C Corey has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. Mr Michael C Corey has provided his prior written consent as to the form and context in which the exploration results and the supporting information are presented in this announcement.

August Announcement

The Company provides the following additional information

Idenberg Mineral Resource Estimate

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Idenburg Mineral Resource estimate and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed when referring to its resource announcement made on 16 December 2024. The Company confirms that

the Competent Persons's findings are presented and have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Prospect	Resource Class	Tonnes (Mt)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au Koz	Ag Koz	Cu K lbs	Pb K lbs	Zn K lbs
Sua	Inferred	2.5	3.7	0.7	197	6.9	83	296	59	971	34	410
Bermol	Inferred	1.5	4.8	2.7	432	15.8	44	228	125	1274	47	130
Mafi	Inferred	0.2	2.9	51.7	595	14,868	6,135	16	284	204	5102	2105
Total	**Inferred**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**3.6**	**298**	**630**	**321**	**540**	**468**	**2,449**	**5,182**	**2,645**

Table 4**:** *Mineral Resource table as estimated by SMGC based on historical exploration data using a cut-off grade of 0.1 g/t Au with no grade capping applied to the IMI historical assays.*[1]

[1] Refer to ASX Announcement 16 December 2024 "Amended Idenburg Announcement and JORC Resource Report"

Further, the Company provides the following additional disclosures:

Idenburg Exploration Target

The information referenced in the announcement that relates to Exploration Targets has previously been released on the ASX. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the report `Idenburg PT Iriana Mutiara Idenburg Exploration Target Report, June 2024' prepared by SMG Consultants and released by the Company on 15 August 2024 and 21 August 2024. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the determinations as stated by SMG Consultants in the report continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from those stated in the original market announcements.

September Announcement

FEG provides the following additional information:

- Lithostructural interpretations from air photos and satellite imagery were provided by Murphy Geological Sevices (MGS). The MGS study used high-resolution Sentinel-2 satellite imagery, interpreted at scales of 1:10,000 to 1:20,000, Regional AOI of 65 km (EW) by 85 km (N-S) in northeast Papua, Indonesia centered on the IDB CoW. A search was undertaken for Sentinel-2 coverage. Sentinel-2 is an earth observation sensor with 13 spectral bands with resolutions of up to 10 m which was launched in June 2015 by the European Space Agency. It is a significant improvement on the 15 m resolution pan-sharpened Landsat-7 and ASTER data and allows more detailed structural analysis.
- TNTmips software was used for Sentinel- 2 image processing. Image enhancement was conducted using Adobe Photoshop (this allows much better colour/contrast control on than is possible using standard image processing software). Image interpretation was undertaken using ArcGIS 10.7.1.
- Images utilised for the MGS study were captured on June 29, 2022, September 17, 2021 and October 27, 2020.
- The main aim of the study was to define the structural framework of the Idenburg district and highlight areas with strong discovery potential based on structural interpretation and correlations with historical exploration data including geochemical, geological and geophysical data.
- The target areas identified and prioritised by MGS are conceptual, based on interpretations by MGS. Further detailed exploration is required to determine what, if any, relationship exists between the interpreted structural features and the occurrence of any mineralisation if discovered.

The Company also provides the attached amended JORC table which provides commentary on the geological interpretations of the satellite imagery as disclosed in the September Announcement.

Approved by the Board of Directors.

ABOUT FAR EAST GOLD:

Far East Gold Limited (ASX: FEG) is an ASX listed copper/gold exploration company with six advanced projects in Australia and Indonesia. This Release has been approved by the FEG Board of Directors.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Sign up to the Far East Gold investor hub to receive important news and updates directly to your inbox, and to engage directly with our leadership team: https://investorhub.fareast.gold/auth/signup

COMPANY ENQUIRIES

Justin Werner
Chairman
e: justin.werner@fareast.gold

Shane Menere
Chief Executive Officer
e: shane.menere@fareast.gold
m: + 61 406 189 672
+ 62 811 860 8378

Tim Young
Investor Relations & Capital Markets
e: tim.young@fareast.gold
m: + 61 484 247 771

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down-hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been completed this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	NA
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	NA
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	NA
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	NA
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	NA
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	NA
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample composition has been applied.	NA
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	NA
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	NA
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	NA

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	• A 6th generation Contract of Work (COW) between PT. Iriana Mutiara Idenburg (IMI) and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia signed on 28 April 1997 • Project Area covers 95,280 hectares. • No further partial relinquishments required. • COW currently in Feasibility Study Period. • 30 year production period with possible 2 x 10 year extensions. • Obligations and commitments governed by COW amended to conform to 2009 Mining Law.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Known historical mineral prospects and Resources were located and documented located by previous IMI tenure holders. • Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties include Barrick Gold Corporation and Avocet Mining under Joint Venture, Placer Dome under Exclusive Option Period and Minorco, Newcrest Mining, Newmont Mining under confidential due diligence investigations. • ACA Howe International Ltd. compiled an independent technical report on the key prospective targets within the COW held by IMI. • SMGC in Jakarta completed an Exploration Target Assessment and a Maiden inferred JORC resource estimate for FEG in 2024.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• All gold prospects are located within the exotic Idenburg Inlier terrane, an approximately 30x30km block of amphibolite facies metamorphic rocks hosting dismembered ophiolites emplaced along regionally extensive thrust faults. • Tectonic setting is on edge of Pacific Rim, in complex collisional zone between Northward creeping Australian continental plate and oceanic Pacific Plate drifting to Southwest. • Style of gold mineralisation as determined from field observations including mapping and drill core logging is of the orogenic gold type, also referred as mesothermal lode gold. • Repeated petrographic investigations suggest the presence of auriferous, sheared quartz veins in metamorphic rocks with alteration assemblages seen and fluid inclusion homogenisation temperatures indicate that orogenic lode gold deposits are present.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • Easting and Northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down-hole length and interception depth • hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	NA
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down-hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down-hole length, true width not known').	NA
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	NA
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Lithostructural interpretations from air photos and satellite imagery were provided by Murphy Geological Sevices (MGS). The MGS study used high-resolution Sentinel-2 satellite imagery, interpreted at scales of 1:10,000 to 1:20,000, Regional AOI of 65 km (EW) by 85 km (N-S) in northeast Papua, Indonesia centered on the IDB CoW. A search was undertaken for Sentinel-2 coverage. Sentinel-2 is an earth observation sensor with 13 spectral bands with resolutions of up to 10 m which was launched in June 2015 by the European Space Agency. It is a significant improvement on the 15 m resolution pan-sharpened Landsat-7 and ASTER data and allows more detailed structural analysis. • Images utilised for the MGS study were captured on June 29, 2022, September 17, 2021 and October 27, 2020. • The target areas identified and prioritised by MGS are conceptual, based on compilation and interpretations by MGS. Further detailed exploration is required to determine what if any relationship exists between the interpreted structural features and the occurrence of any mineralisation if discovered. • The main aim of the study was to define the structural framework of the Idenburg district and highlight areas with strong discovery potential based on structural interpretation and correlations with historical exploration data including geochemical, geological and geophysical data. • TNTmips software was used for Sentinel- 2 image processing. Image enhancement was conducted using Adobe Photoshop (this allows much better colour/contrast control on than is possible using standard image processing software). • Image interpretation was initially undertaken using ArcGIS 10.7.1 into a GIS format using Datamine and Leapfrog software.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• The current initial FEG drilling is planned to extend and infill known mineralised zones, and to delineate additional mineralised zones within the Idenburg COW Project Area.