July 6, 2026

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD DRILLS 7.9 m @ 19.9 g/t AuEq INCLUDING 7.1% Sb AND 2.8 g/t Au IN UPPER GOLDEN DYKE: ANTIMONY DOMINANCE CONFIRMED

Vancouver, Canada and Melbourne, Australia — Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd ("SXGC", "SX2" or the "Company") (TSX:SXGC) (ASX:SX2) (OTCQX:SXGCF) (Frankfurt: MV3.F) announces results from six drill holes targeting the upper portion of the Golden Dyke prospect at the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony Project in Victoria (Figures 1 to 5). All holes were drilled within the highest-density drilled zone of the project, directly above the planned exploration decline base.

Results confirm that antimony-rich areas in the upper parts of The Sunday Creek epizonal system, consistent with the well-established geological zonation of epizonal gold-antimony deposits worldwide. Best results included **7.9 m @ 19.9 g/t AuEq** (2.8 g/t Au, 7.1% Sb) from 363.1 m in drill hole SDDSC233. The true thickness of the mineralized intervals is interpreted to be approximately 75% to 85% of the sampled thickness for all reported holes.

Four High Level Takeaways:

- **Continued High-Grade Growth in Upper Golden Dyke:** Best result **7.9 m @ 19.9 g/t AuEq (2.8 g/t Au, 7.1% Sb)** from 363.1 m in SDDSC233, including **3.7 m @ 37.5 g/t AuEq (3.5 g/t Au, 14.2% Sb)** from 367.3 m, with three individual assays exceeding 50 g/t Au and seven individual Sb assays exceeding 20% Sb across the six holes reported.

- **System Continues to Grow:** Four new vein sets identified across three holes, with SDDSC224 extending the GD35 vein set 170 m up-dip from SDDSC208, and SDDSC228 intersecting eight vein sets including two previously unrecognised structures outside the current model.

- **Infill Drilling Confirms a Predictable System:** All drillholes in this release were drilled as infill holes between existing intercepts and delivered multiple high-grade zones exactly where expected. This consistency gives confidence that Golden Dyke's grade and continuity will support future mining studies.

- **Epizonal Geology Delivers Antimony Where It Matters Most:** In epizonal gold-antimony systems, antimony concentrates in the upper, shallower portions of the system, transitioning to gold-dominant mineralization at depth. Upper Golden Dyke is the highest-density drilled area of the project and sits directly below the base of the planned exploration decline, meaning the Company is targeting a zone of peak antimony endowment with the greatest drill confidence on the project. Individual antimony assays in this release reach up to 47.0% Sb & 20.1 g/t Au over 0.13 m (SDDSC233) and 46.6% Sb & 1.3 g/t Au over 0.13 m (SDDSC228), with 108 composite intersections exceeding 10% Sb across the project, demonstrating a critical mineral endowment directly relevant to Western defence and semiconductor supply chains.

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Michael Hudson, President & CEO states: *"What these results tell us is the antimony story at Sunday Creek is strong and is strategically significant, alongside the gold story. In epizonal systems like ours, antimony concentrates in the upper parts of the mineralized system, and by definition near to surface, and that is exactly what we are seeing in the highest-density drilled zone of the project, directly below the current planned base of our exploration decline.*

*"We have drilled this part of Golden Dyke more than anywhere else on the project, and every time we put a hole in, the antimony numbers confirm what the geology predicts. Individual assays up to 47% Sb are not an anomaly, they are a feature of this system. SDDSC233 returned our best result from this release at **7.9 m @ 19.9 g/t AuEq**, with antimony grades up to 47% Sb in the same hole. The critical mineral potential of this project is real, it is shallow, and it sits directly in the path of our decline. Sunday Creek is shaping up as a project where the antimony alone would attract serious attention, quite apart from the gold which forms 80% of the in situ recoverable value. With eleven rigs turning and 69 holes pending, there is a great deal more to come."*

For Those Who Like the Details - Highlights:

- **SDDSC233 -** intersected five vein sets including one new vein set, with five individual Sb assays exceeding 20% Sb and one exceeding 50 g/t Au.
  - **1.1 m @ 10.9 g/t AuEq** (7.9 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 248.6 m (GD100 and HG core), including:
    - **0.15 m @ 78.3 g/t AuEq** (55.8 g/t Au, 9.4% Sb)
  - **7.9 m @ 19.9 g/t AuEq** (2.8 g/t Au, 7.1% Sb) from 363.1 m (GD60 vein set), including:
    - **3.7 m @ 37.5 g/t AuEq** (3.5 g/t Au, 14.2% Sb) from 367.3 m
  - Individual assays included **55.8 g/t Au & 9.4% Sb, 47.0% Sb & 20.1 g/t Au, 43.5 g/t Au & 0.7% Sb, 40.6 g/t Au & 2.0% Sb.**
- **SDDSC228 -** intersected eight vein sets, two previously unrecognised, with two individual Sb assays exceeding 20% Sb and one exceeding 50 g/t Au.
  - **0.4 m @ 86.2 g/t AuEq** (2.7 g/t Au, 34.9% Sb) from 246.8 m (GD110 vein set)
  - **8.3 m @ 11.4 g/t AuEq** (5.2 g/t Au, 2.6% Sb) from 361.8 m (GD70 vein set), including:
    - **3.0 m @ 28.7 g/t AuEq** (12.2 g/t Au, 6.9% Sb) from 364.7 m
  - Individual assays included **127.0 g/t Au & 5.5% Sb, 48.6 g/t Au & 1.6% Sb, 46.6% Sb & 1.3 g/t Au, 28.6% Sb & 3.5 g/t Au.**

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For Those Who Like the Details – Highlights - Continued:

- **SDDSC224 -** intersected three vein sets plus one high-grade core, extending GD35 **170 m up-dip** from SDDSC208, with one individual Au assay exceeding 50 g/t.
  - **7.0 m @ 8.1 g/t AuEq** (5.7 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 381.0 m (GD45 vein set and HG core), including:
    - **1.7 m @ 25.2 g/t AuEq** (20.0 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 385.3 m
  - **4.2 m @ 1.4 g/t AuEq** (0.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 407.8 m (GD35 vein set, 170 m up-dip extension)
  - Individual assays included **59.6 g/t Au & 0.1% Sb.**
- **SDDSC219 -** intersected three known vein sets and intersected one new vein set at 15 m to 30 m up- and down-dip spacing, confirming structural and grade continuity.
  - **4.8 m @ 1.9 g/t AuEq** (1.6 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 316.2 m (new vein set)
  - **2.7 m @ 6.1 g/t AuEq** (0.6 g/t Au, 2.3% Sb) from 368.0 m (GD80 vein set), including:

Project Totals to Date

- **268 drill holes for 129.6 km** reported from Sunday Creek since late 2020
- **88 composite intersections exceeding 100 g/t Au** by applying a 1 m (down hole length) @ 5 g/t AuEq lower cut
- **108 composite intersections exceeding 10% Sb** by applying a 1 m (down hole length) @ 5 g/t AuEq lower cut
- **69 holes pending** results currently being processed and analysed, including eleven holes actively being drilled and three abandoned holes, with **eleven drill rigs** currently operational on the project
- **200,000 m drill program** continuing through to Q1 2027

Drill Hole Discussion

Six drill holes are reported here targeting the top 300 vertical metres of the Golden Dyke prospect, drilled in an east-to-west orientation to optimize high intersection angles across the steeply dipping vein architecture. These holes were designed to infill known mineralization to the highest level on the project to date, as well as expand on exploration opportunities in the shallow areas of Golden Dyke.

Three **(3) individual assays exceeding 50 g/t gold and seven (7) individual Sb assays greater than 20% antimony** were intersected amongst the six holes reported showing the continued high-grade growth in upper Golden Dyke as the exploration continues to infill and expand the known boundaries of the mineralization.

SDDSC216 & SDDSC216A

SDDSC216 was abandoned due to extensive deviation at start of hole, a second hole SDDSC216A was drilled completing a northern bounding hole on the upper Golden Dyke area with no significant intersections reported confirming the geological model in this area.

SDDSC219

SDDSC219 intersected three known vein sets and one new vein set in Golden Dyke at a 15 m to 30 m up- and downdip spacing, confirming both structural and grade continuity.

Selected composite highlights include:

- **4.8 m @ 1.9 g/t AuEq** (1.6 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 316.2 m (New vein set)
- **2.4 m @ 4.1 g/t AuEq** (1.2 g/t Au, 1.2% Sb) from 324.2 m (GD90 vein set)
- **2.7 m @ 6.1 g/t AuEq** (0.6 g/t Au, 2.3% Sb) from 368.0 m (GD80 vein set)
    - *Including* **1.6 m @ 8.9 g/t AuEq** (0.6 g/t Au, 3.5% Sb) from 368.5 m

SDDSC224

SDDSC224 infilled three vein sets and identified one new high-grade core that returned an individual assay exceeding 50 g/t Au:

- **59.6 g/t Au** & 0.10% Sb over 0.54 m from 386.45 m

The hole successfully extended GD35 vein set returning 4.2 m @ 1.4 g/t AuEq (0.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 407.8 m a 170 m up dip extension of SDDSC208 (1.9 m @ 37.2 g/t AuEq (35.9 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 565.7 m. Released February 18th, 2026).

Selected composite highlights include:

- **3.2 m @ 2.8 g/t AuEq** (1.5 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 207.3 m (GD110 vein set)
- **7.0 m @ 8.1 g/t AuEq** (5.7 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 381.0 m (GD45 vein set and HG core)
    - *Including* **1.7 m @ 25.2 g/t AuEq** (20.0 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 385.3 m
- **4.2 m @ 1.4 g/t AuEq** (0.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 407.8 m (GD35 vein set)

SDDSC228

SDDSC228 infilled 8 vein sets, of which 2 were previously not recognised or modelled with one individual assay exceeding 50 g/t Au:

- **127.0 g/t Au** & 5.53% Sb over 0.15 m from 264.91 m

Two individual assays exceeded 20% antimony, highlighting the high antimony presence in the shallow part of the system, including:

- **46.60% Sb** & 1.3 g/t Au over 0.13 m from 246.84 m
- **28.60% Sb** & 3.5 g/t Au over 0.24 m from 246.97 m

Selected composite highlights include:

- **0.4 m @ 86.2 g/t AuEq** (2.7 g/t Au, 34.9% Sb) from 246.8 m (GD110 vein set)
- **4.7 m @ 3.9 g/t AuEq** (2.9 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 259.6 m (GD100 vein set)
    - *Including* **0.3 m @ 34.0 g/t AuEq** (31.7 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 264.0 m
- **3.0 m @ 7.8 g/t AuEq** (6.7 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 264.6 m (GD100 vein set)
    - *Including* **0.5 m @ 45.9 g/t AuEq** (41.5 g/t Au, 1.8% Sb) from 264.6 m
- **8.1 m @ 4.2 g/t AuEq** (2.1 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 328.3 m (GD85 vein set)
    - *Including* **2.5 m @ 8.0 g/t AuEq** (3.8 g/t Au, 1.8% Sb) from 329.8 m
- **0.2 m @ 52.5 g/t AuEq** (48.6 g/t Au, 1.6% Sb) from 346.5 m (New vein set)
- **3.4 m @ 4.1 g/t AuEq** (3.2 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 350.6 m (GD80 vein set)
    - *Including* **0.9 m @ 12.3 g/t AuEq** (10.0 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 351.1 m
- **1.3 m @ 7.9 g/t AuEq** (4.7 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 357.6 m (New vein set)

- **8.3 m @ 11.4 g/t AuEq** (5.2 g/t Au, 2.6% Sb) from 361.8 m (GD70 vein set)
    - *Including* **3.0 m @ 28.7 g/t AuEq** (12.2 g/t Au, 6.9% Sb) from 364.7 m

SDDSC233

SDDSC233 intersected 5 vein sets, one HG core, of which one vein set was previously not recognised or modelled.

One individual assay exceeded 50 g/t Au:

- 55.8 g/t Au & 9.40% Sb over 0.15 m from 248.55 m

Five individual assays exceeded 20% antimony, highlighting the high antimony presence in the shallow part of the system, including:

- **27.40% Sb** & 9.1 g/t Au over 0.28 m from 369.20 m
- **47.00% Sb** & 20.1 g/t Au over 0.13 m from 369.64 m
- **36.30% Sb** & 3.4 g/t Au over 0.32 m from 369.77 m
- **22.40% Sb** & 0.9 g/t Au over 0.11 m from 370.52 m
- **41.20% Sb** & 1.7 g/t Au over 0.15 m from 370.85 m

Selected composite highlights include:

- **1.1 m @ 10.9 g/t AuEq** (7.9 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 248.6 m (GD100 and HG core)
    - *Including* **0.15 m @ 78.3 g/t AuEq** (55.8 g/t Au, 9.4% Sb) from 248.6 m
- **0.2 m @ 45.2 g/t AuEq** (43.5 g/t Au, 0.7% Sb) from 256.6 m (New vein set)
- **0.9 m @ 9.2 g/t AuEq** (7.1 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 353.0 m (GD65 vein set)
- **7.9 m @ 19.9 g/t AuEq** (2.8 g/t Au, 7.1% Sb) from 363.1 m (GD60 vein set)
    - *Including* **2.6 m @ 6.5 g/t AuEq** (2.6 g/t Au, 1.6% Sb) from 363.1 m
    - *Including* **3.7 m @ 37.5 g/t AuEq** (3.5 g/t Au, 14.2% Sb) from 367.3 m
- **0.3 m @ 45.3 g/t AuEq** (40.6 g/t Au, 2.0% Sb) from 378.9 m (GD50 vein set)

Pending Results and Update

Eleven drill rigs are currently operational on the Sunday Creek project. Results are pending from **69 holes currently being processed and analyzed** including eleven holes that are actively being drilled and three abandoned holes (Figure 2). The Company continues its ongoing 200,000 m drill program through to Q1 2027.

About Sunday Creek

The Sunday Creek epizonal-style gold project is located 60 km north of Melbourne within 16,900 hectares (“Ha”) of granted exploration tenements. SXGC is also the freehold landholder of 1,392 Ha that forms the key portion in and around the main drilled area at the Sunday Creek Project.

Gold and antimony form in a relay of vein sets that cut across a steeply dipping zone of intensely altered rocks (the “host”). These vein sets are like a “Golden Ladder” structure where the main host extends between the side rails deep into the earth, with multiple cross-cutting vein sets that host the gold forming the rungs. At Apollo, Golden Dyke and Rising Sun these individual ‘rungs’ have been defined over 600 m depth extent from surface to over 1,200 m below surface, are 2.5 m to 3.5 m wide (median widths) (and up to 10 m), and 20 m to 100 m in strike.

Cumulatively, 268 drill holes for 128,843.28 m have been reported from Sunday Creek since late 2020. This amount includes five holes for 929 m that have been drilled for geotechnical purposes and 22 holes for 2,972.92m that were abandoned due to deviation or hole conditions. Fourteen drill holes for 2,383 m have additionally been reported regionally outside of the main Sunday Creek drill area with fifteen additional regional holes currently being processed. A total of 64 historic drill holes for 5,599 m were completed from the late 1960s to 2008. **The project now contains a total of eighty-eight (88) composite intersections exceeding 100 g/t Au and seventy-eight (78) composite intersections between 50 g/t and 100 g/t Au, and one-hundred and eight (108) composite intersections exceeding 10% Sb by applying a 1 m (down hole length) @ 5 g/t AuEq lower cut.**

Southern Cross Gold's systematic drill program is strategically targeting these significant vein formations, which are currently drill defined over 1,550 m strike of the host dyke/sediment ("rails of the ladder") from Christina to Apollo prospects, of which approximately 650 m has been more intensively drill tested (Golden Dyke to Apollo). At least 122 'rungs' have been defined to date, defined by high-grade intercepts (20 g/t Au to >7,330 g/t Au) along with lower grade edges. Ongoing step-out drilling is aiming to uncover the potential extent of this mineralized system (Figure 2).

Geologically, the project is located within the Melbourne Structural Zone in the Lachlan Fold Belt. The regional host to the Sunday Creek mineralization is an interbedded turbidite sequence of siltstones and minor sandstones metamorphosed to sub-greenschist facies and folded into a set of open north-west trending folds.

Further Information

Further discussion and analysis of the Sunday Creek project is available through the interactive Vrify 3D animations, presentations and videos all available on the SXGC website. These data, along with an interview on these results with President & CEO/Managing Director Michael Hudson can be viewed at www.southerncrossgold.com.

No upper gold grade cut is applied in the averaging and intervals are reported as drill thickness. However, during future Mineral Resource studies, the requirement for assay top cutting will be assessed. The Company notes that due to rounding of assay results to one significant figure, minor variations in calculated composite grades may occur.

Figures 1 to 5 show project location, plan and longitudinal views of drill results reported here and Tables 1 to 3 provide collar and assay data. The true thickness of the mineralized intervals reported individually as estimated true widths ("ETW"), otherwise they are interpreted to be approximately 75% to 85% of the sampled thickness for other reported holes. Lower grades were cut at 1.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum width of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum of 1 m width.

Critical Metal Epizonal Gold-Antimony Deposits

Sunday Creek (Figure 5) is an epizonal gold-antimony deposit formed in the late Devonian (like Fosterville, Costerfield and Redcastle), 60 million years later than mesozonal gold systems formed in Victoria (for example Ballarat and Bendigo). Epizonal deposits are a form of orogenic gold deposit classified according to their depth of formation: epizonal (<6 km), mesozonal (6 km to 12 km) and hypozonal (>12 km).

Epizonal deposits in Victoria often have associated high levels of the critical metal, antimony, and Sunday Creek is no exception. China, Russia and Tajikistan together account for over 90% of global antimony mine production, with China alone supplying roughly half. China's dominance is greater still in processing, controlling an estimated 80% of global antimony refining capacity. Antimony features highly on the critical minerals lists of many countries including Australia, the United States of America, Canada, Japan and the European Union. Australia ranks seventh for antimony production despite all production coming from a single mine at Costerfield in Victoria, located nearby to all SXGC projects. Antimony alloys with lead and tin which results in improved properties for solders, munitions, bearings and batteries. Antimony is a prominent additive for halogen-containing flame retardants. Adequate supplies of antimony are critical to the world's energy transition, and to the high-tech industry, especially the semi-conductor and defence sectors where it is a critical additive to primers in munitions.

Antimony represents approximately 21% to 24% in situ recoverable value of Sunday Creek at an AuEq of 2.39 ratio.

About Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Limited (TSX:SXGC) (ASX:SX2) (OTCQX:SXGCF) (Frankfurt: MV3.F)

Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. (TSX: SXGC, ASX: SX2, OTCQX: SXGCF), is defining a leading gold-antimony project at the Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony Project, located 60 km north of Melbourne. Sunday Creek is a significant gold and antimony drill discovery in a Tier 1 location, with high-grade drill results including 88 composite intersections exceeding 100 g/t Au from 128.8 km of drilling at Sunday Creek. The mineralization follows a "Golden Ladder" structure over 12 km of strike length, with structures tested from surface to 1,200 m depth.

Sunday Creek's strategic value is enhanced by its dual-metal profile. The Company has a critical mineral the Western world needs. This has gained increased significance following China's export restrictions on antimony, a critical metal for defence and semiconductor applications. Southern Cross' inclusion in the US Defense Industrial Base Consortium (DIBC) and Australia's AUKUS-related legislative changes position it as a potential key Western antimony supplier.

Technical fundamentals further strengthen the investment case, with preliminary metallurgical work showing non-refractory mineralization suitable for conventional processing and gold recoveries of 93% to 98% through gravity and flotation.

With a strong cash position, 1,392 Ha of strategic freehold land ownership, and a large 200 km drill program planned through Q1 2027, SXGC is well-positioned to advance this globally significant gold-antimony discovery in a tier-one jurisdiction, delivering milestone by milestone.

- Ends -

For ASX Compliance: This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd.

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NI 43-101 Technical Background and Qualified Person

Kenneth Bush, Head of Exploration for SXGC, a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Registered Professional Geologist in the fields of Mining and Exploration (#10315), is the Qualified Person as defined by the NI 43-101. They have prepared, reviewed, verified and approved the technical contents of this release.

Analytical samples are transported to the Bendigo facility of On Site Laboratory Services ("On Site") which operates under both an ISO 9001 and NATA quality systems. Samples were prepared and analyzed for gold using the fire assay technique (PE01S method; 25 gram charge), followed by measuring the gold in solution with flame AAS equipment. Samples for multi-element analysis (BM011 and over-range methods as required) use aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS analysis. The QA/QC program of Southern Cross Gold consists of the systematic insertion of certified standards of known gold content, blanks within interpreted mineralized rock and quarter core duplicates. In addition, On Site inserts blanks and standards into the analytical process.

SXGC considers that both gold and antimony that are included in the gold equivalent calculation ("AuEq") have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold at Sunday Creek, given current geochemical understanding, historic production statistics and geologically

analogous mining operations. Historically, ore from Sunday Creek was treated onsite or shipped to the Costerfield mine, located 54 km to the northwest of the project, for processing during WW1. The Costerfield mine corridor, now owned by Alkane Resources (previously Mandalay Resources) contains two million ounces of equivalent gold (Mandalay Resources Q3 2021 Results), and in 2020 was the sixth highest-grade global underground mine and a top 5 global producer of antimony.

SXGC considers that it is appropriate to adopt the same gold equivalent variables as Mandalay Resources Ltd in its 2024 End of Year Mineral Reserves and Resources Press Release, dated February 20, 2025. The gold equivalence formula used by Mandalay Resources was calculated using Costerfield's 2024 production costs, using a gold price of US$2,500 per ounce, an antimony price of US$19,000 per tonne and 2024 total year metal recoveries of 91% for gold and 92% for antimony, and is as follows:

$$AuEq = Au\ (g/t) + 2.39 \times Sb\ (\%)$$

Based on the latest Costerfield calculation and given the similar geological styles and historic toll treatment of Sunday Creek mineralization at Costerfield, SXGC considers that a $AuEq = Au\ (g/t) + 2.39 \times Sb\ (\%)$ is appropriate to use for the initial exploration targeting of gold-antimony mineralization at Sunday Creek.

JORC Competent Person Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to new exploration results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Mr Kenneth Bush a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Registered Professional Geologist in the fields of Mining and Exploration (#10315). Mr Bush has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bush is Head of Exploration of Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Certain information in this announcement that relates to prior exploration results is extracted from the Independent Geologist's Report dated 11 December 2024 which was issued with the consent of the Competent Person, Mr Steven Tambanis. The report is included in the Company's prospectus dated 11 December 2024 and is available at www.asx.com.au under code "SX2". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information related to exploration results included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context of the Competent Persons' findings in relation to the report have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Certain information in this announcement also relates to prior drill hole exploration results, extracted from the following announcements, which are available to view on www.southerncrossgold.com:

- 4 October, 2022 SDDSC046, 20 October, 2022 SDDSC049, 5 September, 2023 SDDSC077B, 12 October, 2023 SDDLV003 & 4, 23 October, 2023 SDDSC082, 9 November, 2023 SDDSC091, 14 December, 2023 SDDSC092, 5 March, 2024 SDDSC107, 30 May, 2024 SDDSC117, 13 June, 2024 SDDSC118, 5 September, 2024 SDDSC130, 28 October, 2024 SDDSC137W2, 28 November, 2024 SDDSC141, 9 December, 2024 SDDSC145, 18 December, 2024 SDDSC129 & 144, 28 May, 2025 SDDSC161, 16 June, 2025 SDDSC162, 26 August, 2025 SDDSC171, 8 September, 2025 SDDSC170A,

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original document/announcement and 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 announcement.

Forward-Looking Statement

This news release contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions and accordingly, actual results and future events could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. You are hence cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of present or historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include words or expressions such as "proposed", "will", "subject to", "near future", "in the event", "would", "expect", "prepared to" and other similar words or expressions. Factors that could cause future results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include general business, economic, competitive, political, social uncertainties; the state of capital markets, unforeseen events, developments, or factors causing any of the expectations, assumptions, and other factors ultimately being inaccurate or irrelevant; and other risks described in the Company's documents filed with Canadian or Australian (under code SX2) securities regulatory authorities. You can find further information with respect to these and other risks in filings made by the Company with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada or Australia (under code SX2), as applicable, and available for the Company in Canada at www.sedarplus.ca or in Australia at www.asx.com.au (under code SX2). Documents are also available at www.southerncrossgold.com The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

Figure 1: Sunday Creek plan view showing selected results from holes SDDSC216, SDDSC216A, SDDSC219, SDDSC224, SDDSC228 and SDDSC233 reported here (dark blue highlighted box, black trace), with selected prior reported drill holes.

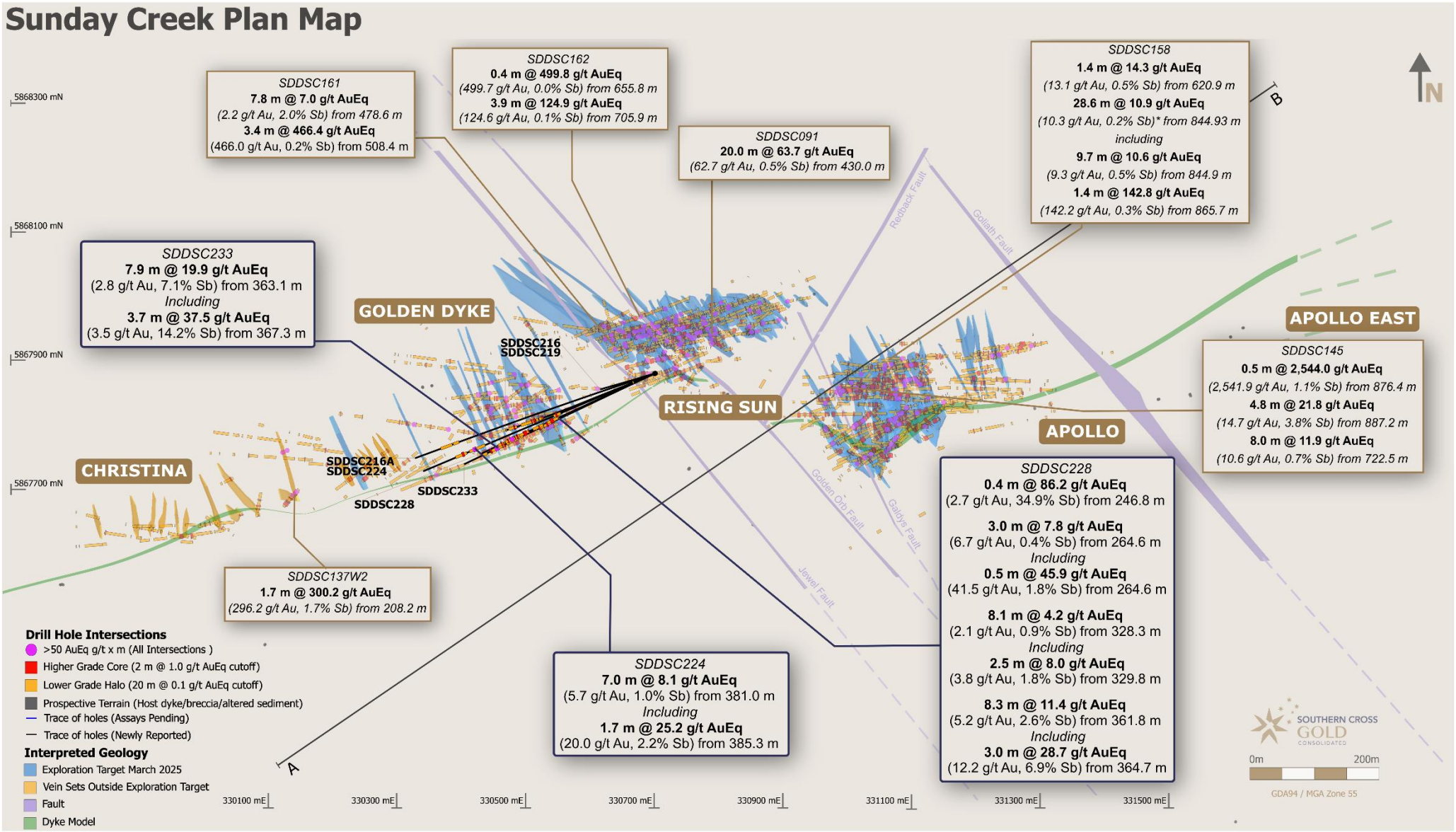

Figure 2: Sunday Creek plan view showing selected drill hole traces from holes SDDSC216, SDDSC216A, SDDSC219, SDDSC224, SDDSC228 and SDDSC233 reported here (black trace), with prior reported drill holes (grey trace) and currently drilling and assays pending hole traces (dark blue).

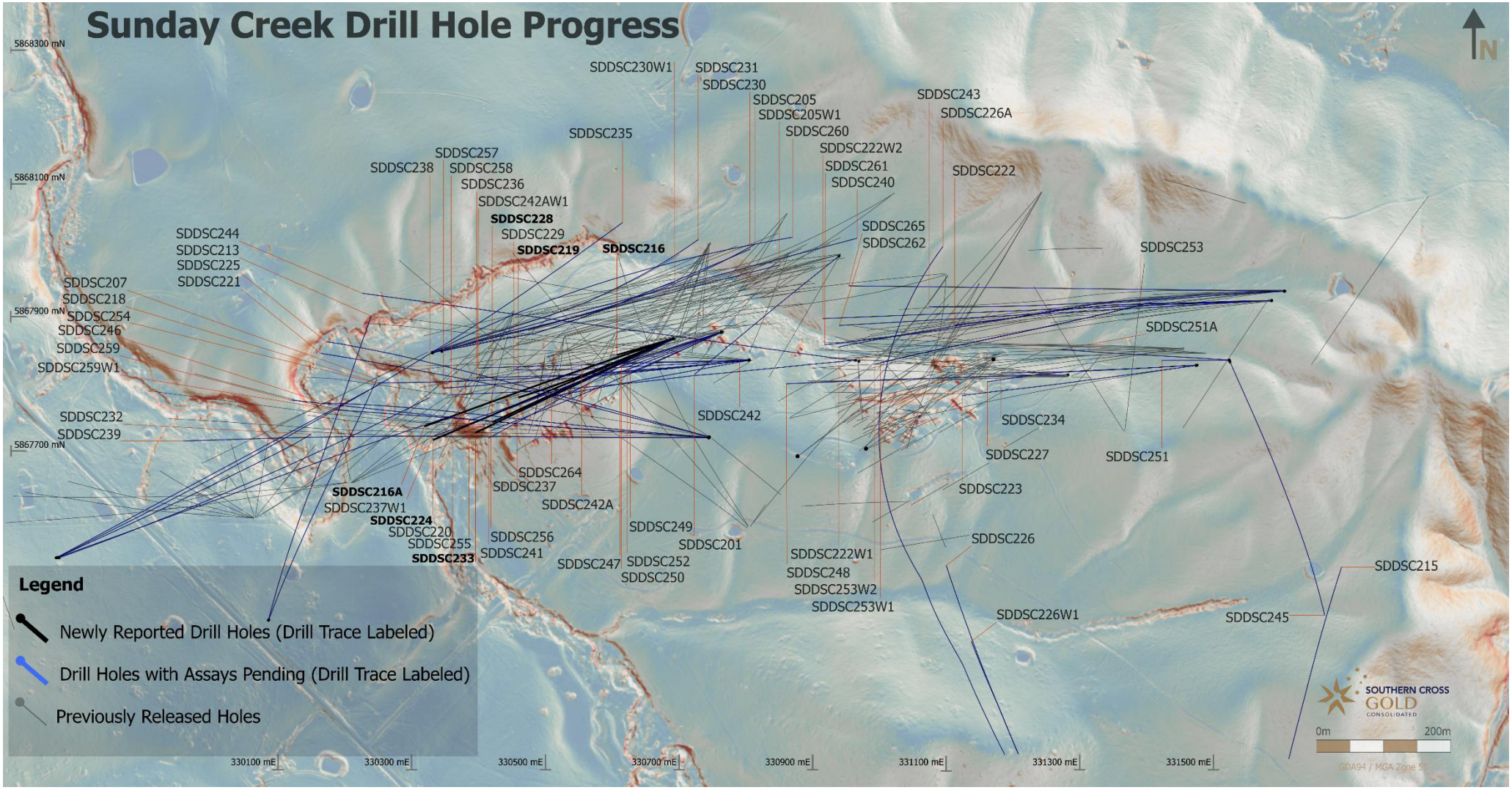

Figure 3: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across A-B in the plane of the dyke breccia/altered sediment host looking towards the NW (striking 56 degrees) indicating mineralized vein sets. Showing holes SDDSC216, SDDSC216A, SDDSC219, SDDSC224, SDDSC228 and SDDSC233 reported here (dark blue highlighted box, black trace), with selected intersections and prior reported drill holes. The vertical extents of the vein sets are limited by proximity to drill hole pierce points.

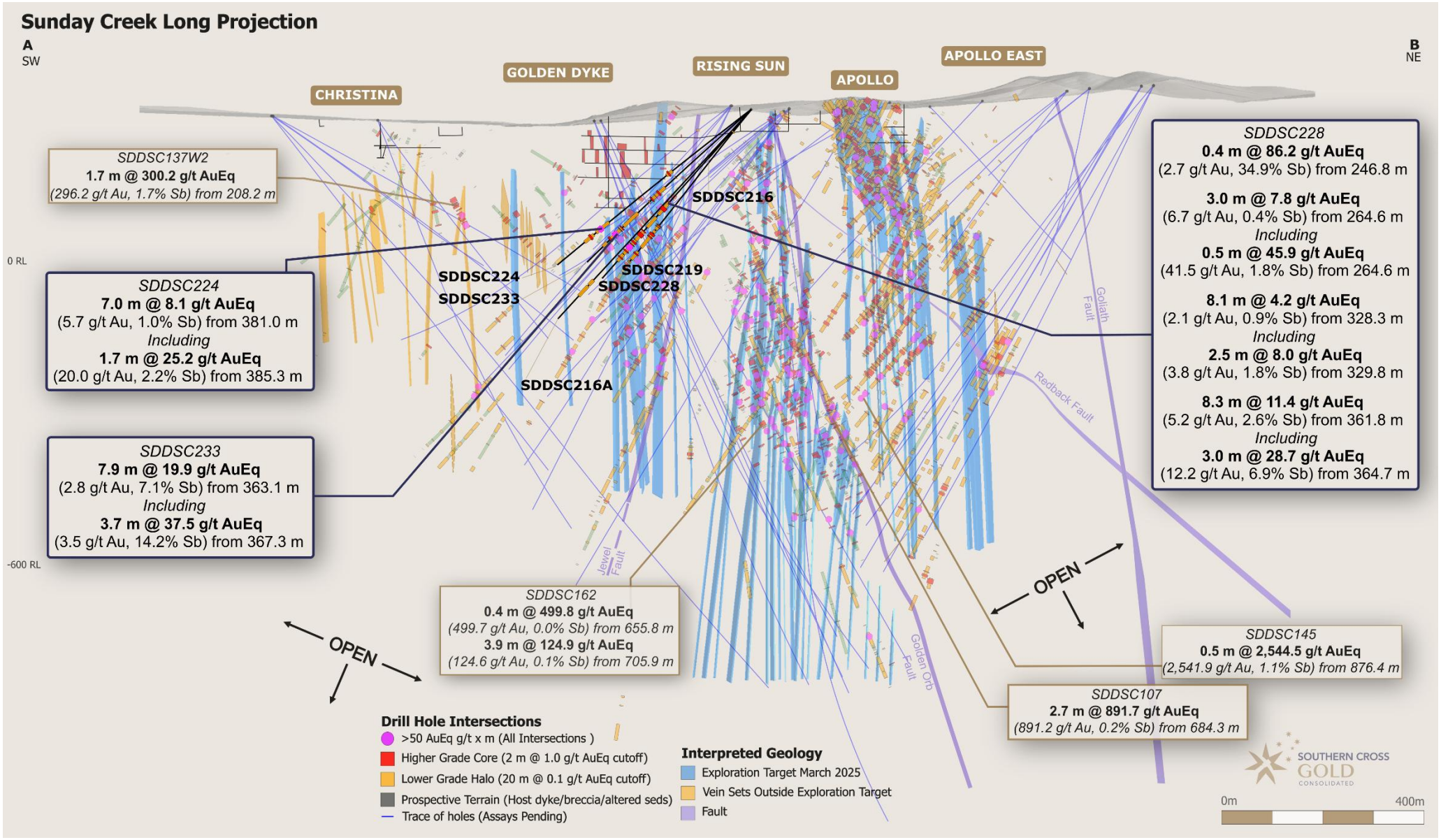

Figure 4: Sunday Creek regional plan view showing soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan located 4,000 m to 7,500 m along strike from the main drill area at Golden Dyke-Apollo. Map in GDA94/ MGA Zone 55.

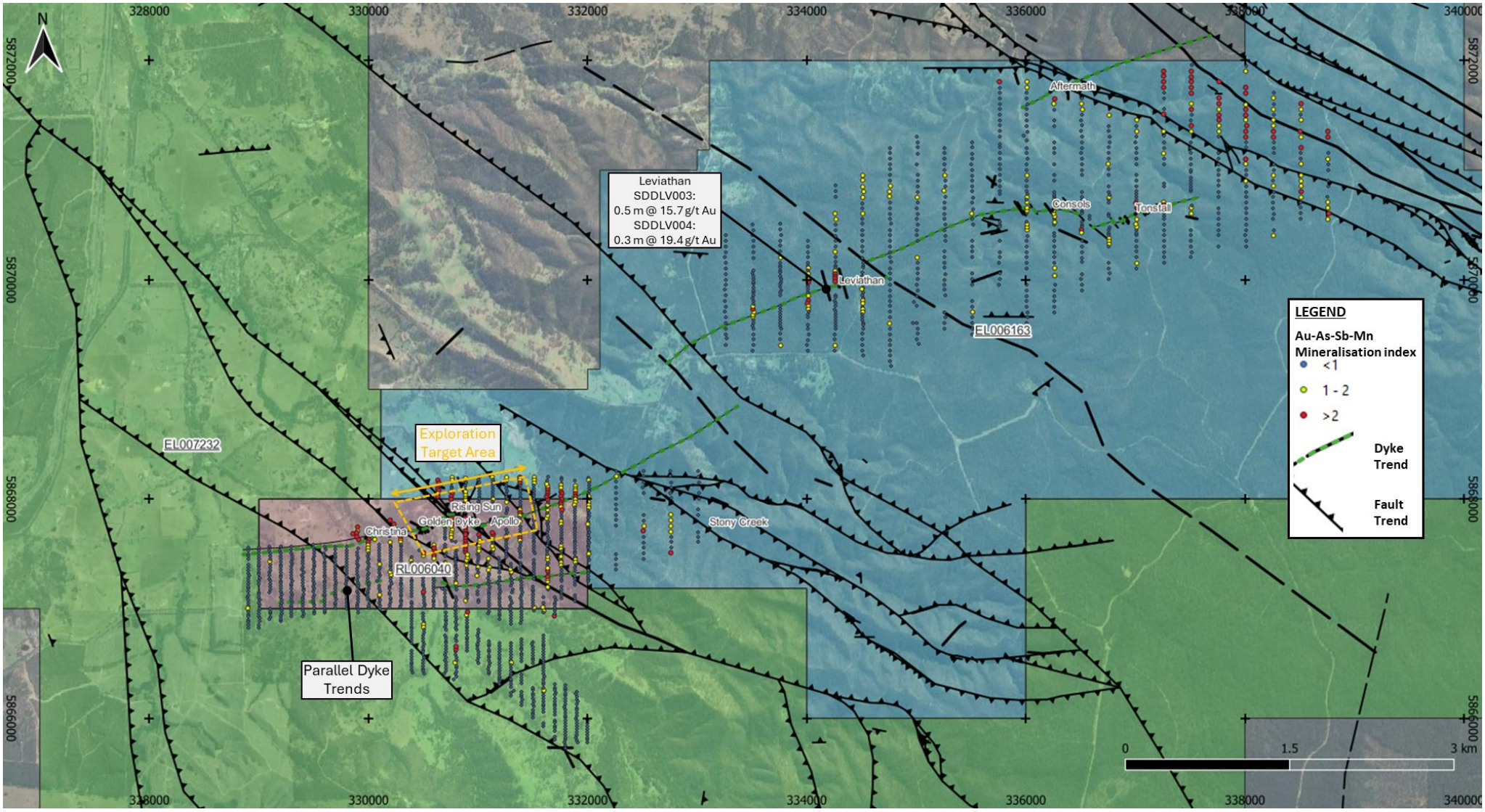

Figure 5: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with the 100% owned Redcastle Gold-Antimony Project

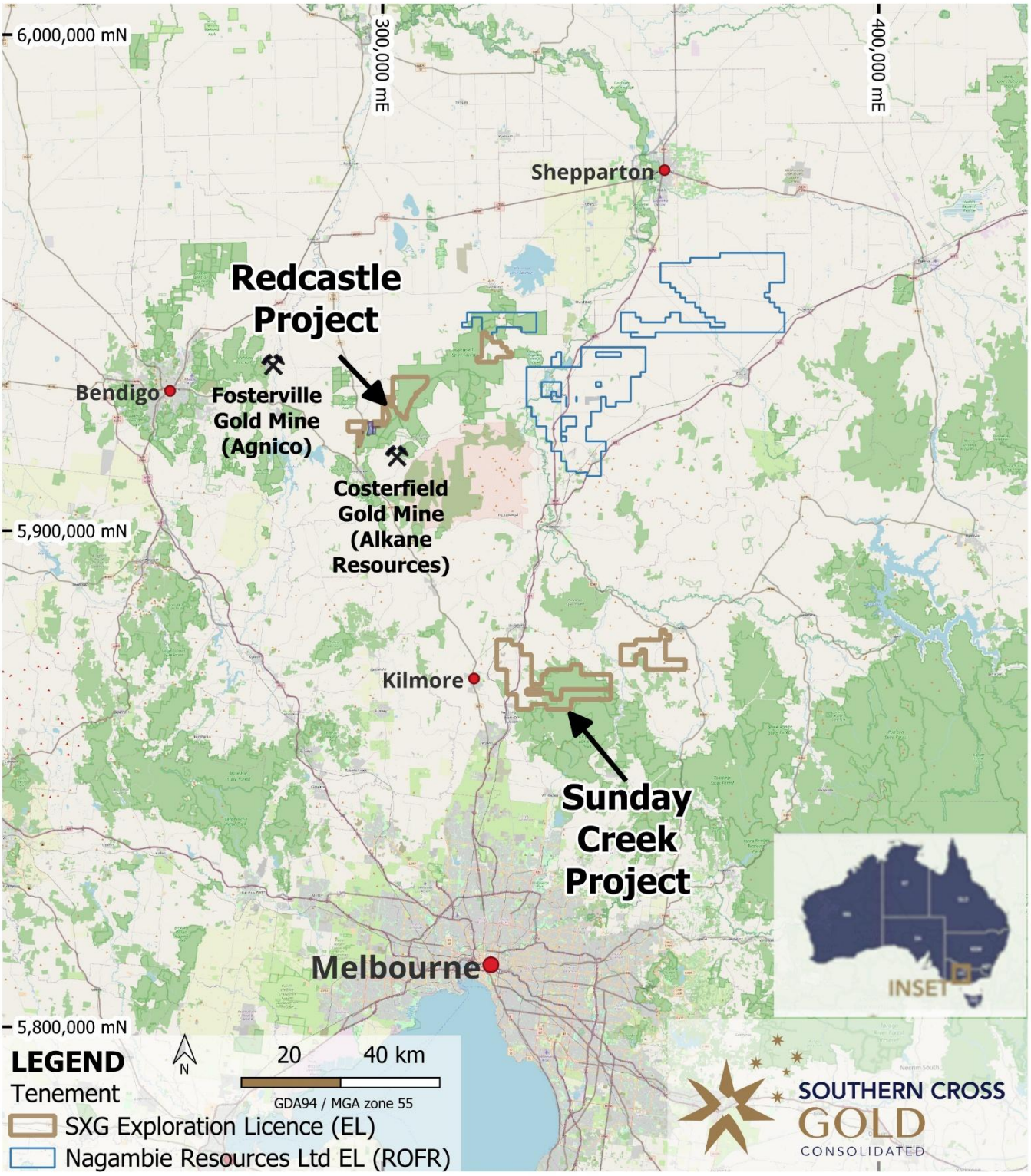

Table 1: Drill collar summary table for recent drill holes in progress.

This Release							
Hole ID	**Depth (m)**	**Prospect**	**East GDA94 Z55**	**North GDA94 Z55**	**Elevation (m)**	**Dip**	**Azimuth GDA94 Z55**
SDDSC216	131.2	Golden Dyke	330701	5867880.5	299.42	-46.3	252.5
SDDSC216A	572.36	Golden Dyke	330701.2	5867880.5	299.6	-46.1	250.6
SDDSC219	392.2	Golden Dyke	330701.5	5867880.3	299.6	-49.2	247.8
SDDSC224	496.9	Golden Dyke	330700.6	5867879.9	299.62	-36.8	246.6
SDDSC228	447.8	Golden Dyke	330700.9	5867880.2	299.48	-47.1	245.2
SDDSC233	445.94	Golden Dyke	330700.8	5867880.1	299.55	-40.7	245

Currently being processed and analyzed							
Hole ID	**Depth (m)**	**Prospect**	**East GDA94 Z55**	**North GDA94 Z55**	**Elevation (m)**	**Dip**	**Azimuth GDA94 Z55**
SDDSC201	321.4	Rising Sun	330948.3	5868003.4	313.3	-28.9	231.3
SDDSC205	1211.4	Rising Sun	330339.8	5867858.5	276.8	-64.6	75.8
SDDSC207	584.25	Christina	330094.8	5867459.3	278.3	-48.8	20.7
SDDSC213	941.44	Golden Dyke	330094.2	5867458.6	278.3	-62.6	14.6
SDDSC215	476.39	Regional	331603.6	5867183.7	304.9	-38.2	15.4
SDDSC218	796.99	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-47.6	265.5
SDDSC220	716.7	Christina	329779.1	5867552.6	286.59	-26.5	70.5
SDDSC221	926.54	Golden Dyke	330754.1	5867733	307	-50.6	285.3
SDDSC222	792.29	Apollo	331596.1	5867936.9	345.43	-51.5	267.7
SDDSC222W1	1065.5	Apollo	331596.1	5867936.9	345.43	-51.5	267.7
SDDSC223	435.25	Apollo East	331483	5867839.8	335.72	-33.9	262.2
SDDSC225	992.82	Christina	330754.5	5867733	306.93	-52.9	284.8
SDDSC226	826.1	Rising Sun	331276.9	5867121.1	289.09	-56.4	336.5
SDDSC226A	In Progress plan 1900 m	Rising Sun	331278.1	5867112.6	289.16	-56.8	330.4
SDDSC226W1	603.9	Rising Sun	331276.9	5867121.1	289.09	-56.4	336.5
SDDSC227	412	Apollo East	331483.8	5867840.3	335.83	-36.6	266.5
SDDSC229	541.8	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-48.5	266.9
SDDSC230	1129.3	Rising Sun	330353.9	5867861.1	277.2	-65.1	77
SDDSC230W1	861.8	Rising Sun	330353.9	5867861.1	277.2	-65.1	77
SDDSC231	1196.4	Rising Sun	330339.6	5867858.6	277	-70.3	71.1
SDDSC232	516.5	Christina	329777.6	5867552.2	286.76	-34.1	65.7
SDDSC234	449	Apollo East	331484.5	5867840.3	335.75	-46.1	266.1
SDDSC235	1500	Christina	329776.6	5867552	286.8	-44.7	63.2
SDDSC236	650.1	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-49.4	263.6
SDDSC237	359	Golden Dyke	330700.4	5867880.1	299.67	-43.2	245.7
SDDSC237W1	510.47	Golden Dyke	330700.4	5867880.1	299.67	-43.2	299.7
SDDSC238	In Progress plan 750 m	Christina	329780.9	5867551.9	286.5	-32	69.2
SDDSC239	915.63	Golden Dyke	330753.1	5867731.5	306.9	-31	270.2
SDDSC240	In Progress plan 1250 m	Rising Sun	330354.1	5867861.2	277.24	-58.7	73.9
SDDSC241	418.6	Golden Dyke	330700.9	5867879.7	299.8	-39.1	243.5
SDDSC242A	370.8	Golden Dyke	330814	5867848	301	-45.7	255.1
SDDSC242AW1	601.7	Golden Dyke	330814	5867848	301	-47.6	268.2
SDDSC243	1037.9	Apollo	331615.8	5867951.1	346.99	-59.5	269

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94 Z55	North GDA94 Z55	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDSC245	548.8	Regional	331533.7	5867845.3	341.2	-40.7	156.1
SDDSC246	760.3	Golden Dyke	330753.7	5867731.8	306.73	-39.5	274.6
SDDSC247	193.6	Golden Dyke	330772.2	5867889.6	295.73	-32.3	248.5
SDDSC248	572.5	Apollo	331291.3	5867825.7	316.38	-40.9	269.8
SDDSC249	191.09	Golden Dyke	330772.7	5867889.6	295.74	-36.7	245.9
SDDSC250	199.81	Rising Sun	330772.4	5867889.9	295.7	-36.9	252.3
SDDSC251	120.4	Apollo	331532.6	5867847.5	340.85	-31.9	270.4
SDDSC251A	306.7	Apollo	331532.8	5867847.9	340.89	-31.7	273.7
SDDSC252	200	Golden Dyke	330772.7	5867889.9	295.68	-40	249.9
SDDSC253	349.4	Apollo	331595.8	5867936.9	345.63	-53.8	267.8
SDDSC253W1	1042.7	Apollo	331595.8	5867936.9	345.63	-53.8	267.8
SDDSC255	540	Golden Dyke	330773	5867890	295.56	-41.4	251.2
SDDSC256	445.5	Golden Dyke	330772.2	5867889.4	295.71	-31	245.3
SDDSC257	In Progress plan 634.5 m	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-43	263.8
SDDSC258	In Progress plan 740 m	Golden Dyke	330973.3	5867847.7	296.73	-32.5	265
SDDSC259	830	Golden Dyke	330754	5867731.7	306.66	-43.6	274
SDDSC259W1	In Progress plan 766 m	Golden Dyke	330754	5867731.7	306.66	-43.6	274
SDDSC260	In Progress plan 1230 m	Rising Sun	330339.6	5867859.2	276.89	-69.6	64.3
SDDSC261	In Progress plan 1015 m	Apollo	331615	5867950.8	346.91	-45.5	266.3
SDDSC262	In Progress plan 1150 m	Apollo	331596	5867937	345	-55.5	266.5

Regional holes currently being processed and analyzed

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94 Z55	North GDA94 Z55	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDRE016	**410.45**	**Redcastle**	**302735**	**5927298**	**194.26**	**-50.3**	**67.7**
SDDRE017	**359.8**	**Beautiful Venus**	**305388.6**	**5926618**	**206.62**	**-50.9**	**68.9**
SDDTS009	506	Tonstall	336984.3	5870557.1	524.7	-28.3	285
SDDTS008	511.37	Tonstall	336992.9	5870558.4	524	-35	29
SDDTS010	535.79	Tonstall	336993.7	5870557.9	524.1	-37	44.4
SDDTS011	401.32	Tonstall	336992.1	5870557.3	524.1	-43	18
SDDCN002	350	Consols	336041	5870691	484	-37	241
SDDLV005A	419.1	Leviathan	334580	5870167	555.4	-31	206
SDDCN003	400	Consols	336043.5	5870690.2	484.1193	-36	130
SDDCN005A	280	Consols	336041	5870691	484	-30	265.5
SDDCN004	271.3	Consols	336041	5870691	484	-49	258

Abandoned drill holes currently being processed and analyzed

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94 Z55	North GDA94 Z55	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDSC242	20.65	Golden Dyke	330814	5867848	301	-45.7	255.1

Table 2: Table of mineralized drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC216, SDDSC216A, SDDSC219, SDDSC224, SDDSC228 and SDDSC233 with two cutoff criteria. Lower grades cut at 1.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq cutoff over a maximum of 1 m. Significant intersections and interval depths are rounded to one decimal place.

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC219	295.7	297.5	1.7	2.5	0.2	3.0
SDDSC219	299.7	300.2	0.5	0.9	3.7	9.8
SDDSC219	316.2	321.0	4.8	1.6	0.1	1.9
Including	317.3	317.5	0.3	20.6	0.6	22.1
SDDSC219	324.2	326.5	2.4	1.2	1.2	4.1
Including	325.3	326.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	6.8
SDDSC219	333.0	333.3	0.3	9.7	0.4	10.5
SDDSC219	368.0	370.7	2.7	0.6	2.3	6.1
Including	368.5	370.1	1.6	0.6	3.5	8.9
SDDSC224	207.3	210.5	3.2	1.5	0.5	2.8
SDDSC224	381.0	388.1	7.0	5.7	1.0	8.1
Including	381.0	382.2	1.1	2.3	2.0	7.0
Including	385.3	387.0	1.7	20.0	2.2	25.2
SDDSC224	407.8	412.0	4.2	0.8	0.2	1.4
SDDSC228	246.8	247.2	0.4	2.7	34.9	86.2
SDDSC228	259.6	264.3	4.7	2.9	0.4	3.9
Including	264.0	264.3	0.3	31.7	1.0	34.0
SDDSC228	264.6	267.6	3.0	6.7	0.4	7.8
Including	264.6	265.1	0.5	41.5	1.8	45.9
SDDSC228	271.4	275.1	3.8	0.3	0.1	0.6
SDDSC228	322.0	323.8	1.8	0.9	1.0	3.3
SDDSC228	328.3	336.4	8.1	2.1	0.9	4.2
Including	329.8	332.3	2.5	3.8	1.8	8.0
SDDSC228	342.4	343.9	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.7
SDDSC228	346.5	346.7	0.2	48.6	1.6	52.5
SDDSC228	350.6	354.0	3.4	3.2	0.4	4.1
Including	351.1	351.9	0.9	10.0	1.0	12.3
SDDSC228	357.6	358.9	1.3	4.7	1.3	7.9
SDDSC228	361.8	370.1	8.3	5.2	2.6	11.4
Including	361.8	362.7	0.9	6.1	0.0	6.2
Including	364.7	367.7	3.0	12.2	6.9	28.7
SDDSC228	374.5	376.9	2.3	1.0	0.2	1.4
SDDSC228	379.0	381.7	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.8
SDDSC228	391.2	393.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.7
Including	391.5	392.6	1.2	2.0	1.3	5.1
SDDSC233	240.3	240.4	0.1	19.4	9.2	41.4
SDDSC233	248.6	249.7	1.1	7.9	1.3	10.9
Including	248.6	248.7	0.1	55.8	9.4	78.3
SDDSC233	256.6	256.8	0.2	43.5	0.7	45.2
SDDSC233	264.6	267.0	2.4	1.7	0.1	1.9
SDDSC233	335.5	338.2	2.8	0.6	0.2	1.0

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC233	347.6	349.7	2.1	2.3	0.3	3.0
SDDSC233	353.0	353.9	0.9	7.1	0.9	9.2
SDDSC233	363.1	371.0	7.9	2.8	7.1	19.9
Including	363.1	365.6	2.6	2.6	1.6	6.5
Including	367.3	371.0	3.7	3.5	14.2	37.5
SDDSC233	378.9	379.2	0.3	40.6	2.0	45.3
SDDSC233	379.4	382.3	2.9	2.1	0.2	2.6

Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC216, SDDSC216A, SDDSC219, SDDSC224, SDDSC228 and SDDSC233 reported here >0.1g/t AuEq. Individual assay and sample intervals are reported to two decimal places.

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC216	84.09	84.27	0.18	1.4	0.0012	1.40
SDDSC216A	40.14	40.82	0.68	0.21	0.016	0.25
SDDSC216A	151.97	153.03	1.06	0.91	0.00045	0.91
SDDSC216A	344.29	344.45	0.16	0.28	0.0022	0.29
SDDSC216A	442.8	443.25	0.45	0.06	0.018	0.10
SDDSC216A	466.75	467.2	0.45	0.1	0.0036	0.11
SDDSC216A	474.3	475.2	0.9	0.37	0.039	0.46
SDDSC216A	476	477	1	0.58	0.011	0.61
SDDSC216A	477	478	1	0.1	0.0051	0.11
SDDSC216A	478	479	1	0.4	0.006	0.41
SDDSC216A	479	479.7	0.7	0.97	0.0085	0.99
SDDSC216A	479.7	480.3	0.6	0.21	0.0033	0.22
SDDSC216A	483	484	1	0.24	0.032	0.32
SDDSC216A	489	490	1	0.36	0.08	0.55
SDDSC216A	490	490.7	0.7	0.35	0.053	0.48
SDDSC216A	490.7	491	0.3	1.95	0.0096	1.97
SDDSC216A	491	492.2	1.2	0.18	0.0036	0.19
SDDSC216A	492.2	492.55	0.35	0.41	0.0091	0.43
SDDSC216A	492.55	493	0.45	0.22	0.0087	0.24
SDDSC216A	493	493.3	0.3	0.72	0.013	0.75
SDDSC216A	505.52	506.85	1.33	0.25	0.01	0.27
SDDSC216A	507.7	508.1	0.4	0.28	0.035	0.36
SDDSC216A	508.1	508.73	0.63	0.39	0.03	0.46
SDDSC216A	508.73	509.22	0.49	0.16	0.015	0.20
SDDSC216A	509.22	510.2	0.98	0.27	0.019	0.32
SDDSC216A	510.2	510.39	0.19	0.15	0.005	0.16
SDDSC219	56.65	57.4	0.75	0.23	0.0067	0.25
SDDSC219	57.6	58.1	0.5	0.3	0.0088	0.32
SDDSC219	58.1	59.2	1.1	0.13	0.0023	0.14
SDDSC219	294.82	295.73	0.91	0.18	0.018	0.22
SDDSC219	295.73	295.91	0.18	0.88	1.25	3.87
SDDSC219	295.91	296.05	0.14	0.55	0.013	0.58
SDDSC219	296.05	296.2	0.15	23	0.02	23.05
SDDSC219	296.2	297.32	1.12	0.16	0.095	0.39

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC219	297.32	297.46	0.14	3.25	0.25	3.85
SDDSC219	298.04	298.77	0.73	0.09	0.025	0.15
SDDSC219	298.77	299.68	0.91	0.11	0.0058	0.12
SDDSC219	299.68	299.82	0.14	1.22	4.27	11.43
SDDSC219	299.82	300.2	0.38	0.85	3.52	9.26
SDDSC219	305.6	306.71	1.11	0.13	0.011	0.16
SDDSC219	308.9	309.7	0.8	0.46	0.0092	0.48
SDDSC219	314.46	314.77	0.31	0.07	0.016	0.11
SDDSC219	316.17	316.5	0.33	0.76	0.21	1.26
SDDSC219	316.5	316.94	0.44	0.15	0.024	0.21
SDDSC219	316.94	317.25	0.31	0.43	0.96	2.72
SDDSC219	317.25	317.51	0.26	20.6	0.63	22.11
SDDSC219	317.51	318.01	0.5	0.13	0.012	0.16
SDDSC219	318.55	318.9	0.35	0.19	0.012	0.22
SDDSC219	318.9	319.34	0.44	1.56	0.017	1.60
SDDSC219	319.34	320.34	1	0.54	0.02	0.59
SDDSC219	320.34	320.95	0.61	0.78	0.15	1.14
SDDSC219	321.91	322.54	0.63	0.05	0.022	0.10
SDDSC219	322.54	322.94	0.4	0.27	0.034	0.35
SDDSC219	322.94	323.33	0.39	0.63	0.061	0.78
SDDSC219	323.33	324.15	0.82	0.43	0.091	0.65
SDDSC219	324.15	324.8	0.65	0.72	0.33	1.51
SDDSC219	324.8	325.31	0.51	0.48	0.097	0.71
SDDSC219	325.31	326.15	0.84	1.54	2.15	6.68
SDDSC219	326.15	326.54	0.39	2.45	1.93	7.06
SDDSC219	326.54	327.37	0.83	0.43	0.14	0.76
SDDSC219	327.37	328.4	1.03	0.13	0.04	0.23
SDDSC219	328.4	328.68	0.28	0.06	0.02	0.11
SDDSC219	328.68	329.15	0.47	0.39	0.06	0.53
SDDSC219	329.15	329.52	0.37	1.66	0.079	1.85
SDDSC219	332	332.5	0.5	0.15	0.0069	0.17
SDDSC219	332.95	333.25	0.3	9.68	0.36	10.54
SDDSC219	334	335.3	1.3	0.41	0.024	0.47
SDDSC219	335.3	335.5	0.2	4.63	0.13	4.94
SDDSC219	335.5	336.1	0.6	0.23	0.016	0.27
SDDSC219	336.1	336.5	0.4	0.01	0.047	0.12
SDDSC219	336.5	337.2	0.7	0.1	0.0062	0.11
SDDSC219	351.93	352.18	0.25	0.36	0.0041	0.37
SDDSC219	352.18	353.07	0.89	0.85	0.0036	0.86
SDDSC219	363.15	364.14	0.99	0.12	0.0035	0.13
SDDSC219	364.14	364.61	0.47	0.12	0.0027	0.13
SDDSC219	364.61	365.8	1.19	0.14	0.021	0.19
SDDSC219	367.62	368	0.38	0.34	0.13	0.65
SDDSC219	368	368.53	0.53	0.35	0.73	2.09
SDDSC219	368.53	368.68	0.15	0.35	7.61	18.54
SDDSC219	368.68	368.88	0.2	0.63	1.8	4.93
SDDSC219	368.88	369.21	0.33	0.78	2.12	5.85

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC219	369.21	369.62	0.41	0.73	3.3	8.62
SDDSC219	369.62	370.11	0.49	0.59	3.94	10.01
SDDSC219	370.11	370.71	0.6	0.65	0.61	2.11
SDDSC219	370.71	371.31	0.6	0.36	0.15	0.72
SDDSC219	381.6	382.9	1.3	0.14	0.0058	0.15
SDDSC219	382.9	383.9	1	0.2	0.0046	0.21
SDDSC219	388.8	389	0.2	0.24	0.013	0.27
SDDSC219	390.2	390.44	0.24	0.31	0.0041	0.32
SDDSC219	391	391.55	0.55	0.2	0.0012	0.20
SDDSC224	199.74	200.07	0.33	0.12	0.0024	0.13
SDDSC224	207.26	207.6	0.34	1.81	1.02	4.25
SDDSC224	207.6	208.2	0.6	1.14	0.23	1.69
SDDSC224	208.2	208.46	0.26	5.72	1.97	10.43
SDDSC224	208.46	209.21	0.75	1.65	1.01	4.06
SDDSC224	209.21	209.53	0.32	0.46	0.011	0.49
SDDSC224	209.53	209.88	0.35	0.63	0.04	0.73
SDDSC224	209.88	210.2	0.32	0.57	0.0053	0.58
SDDSC224	210.2	210.5	0.3	1.09	0.0049	1.10
SDDSC224	210.8	211	0.2	0.47	0.0059	0.48
SDDSC224	211	211.48	0.48	0.36	0.0031	0.37
SDDSC224	211.48	212.44	0.96	0.6	0.042	0.70
SDDSC224	212.44	212.54	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.98
SDDSC224	213.97	214.09	0.12	0.1	0.0026	0.11
SDDSC224	214.39	214.6	0.21	0.23	0.0025	0.24
SDDSC224	324.57	324.86	0.29	0.64	0.014	0.67
SDDSC224	362.59	363.69	1.1	0.1	0.018	0.14
SDDSC224	365.77	365.98	0.21	0.67	0.19	1.12
SDDSC224	365.98	366.72	0.74	0.06	0.025	0.12
SDDSC224	366.72	367.02	0.3	0.08	0.018	0.12
SDDSC224	369.65	370.12	0.47	0.16	0.0028	0.17
SDDSC224	370.12	370.37	0.25	0.1	0.003	0.11
SDDSC224	370.37	371.24	0.87	0.11	0.0026	0.12
SDDSC224	373.13	373.81	0.68	0.12	0.22	0.65
SDDSC224	373.81	374.09	0.28	1.36	1.84	5.76
SDDSC224	374.09	374.54	0.45	0.09	0.09	0.31
SDDSC224	374.54	374.74	0.2	0.11	0.061	0.26
SDDSC224	380.43	381.04	0.61	0.62	0.13	0.93
SDDSC224	381.04	381.24	0.2	5.03	3.73	13.94
SDDSC224	381.24	381.59	0.35	0.8	0.45	1.88
SDDSC224	381.59	382.19	0.6	2.32	2.28	7.77
SDDSC224	382.19	382.37	0.18	2.69	0.57	4.05
SDDSC224	382.37	383.23	0.86	0.16	0.018	0.20
SDDSC224	383.23	384	0.77	1.9	0.78	3.76
SDDSC224	384	384.67	0.67	0.16	0.09	0.38
SDDSC224	384.67	385.26	0.59	0.13	0.034	0.21
SDDSC224	385.26	386.45	1.19	2.04	3.13	9.52
SDDSC224	386.45	386.99	0.54	59.6	0.1	59.84

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC224	386.99	387.35	0.36	0.6	0.023	0.65
SDDSC224	387.35	388.09	0.74	0.7	0.31	1.44
SDDSC224	388.09	388.62	0.53	0.16	0.034	0.24
SDDSC224	388.62	389.08	0.46	0.22	0.024	0.28
SDDSC224	389.08	389.64	0.56	0.68	0.05	0.80
SDDSC224	395.09	396	0.91	0.09	0.0046	0.10
SDDSC224	402	402.82	0.82	0.07	0.048	0.18
SDDSC224	404	405.26	1.26	0.36	0.041	0.46
SDDSC224	406.34	407	0.66	0.5	0.02	0.55
SDDSC224	407.8	407.94	0.14	8.96	0.92	11.16
SDDSC224	407.94	409	1.06	1.1	0.19	1.55
SDDSC224	410.04	410.15	0.11	6.9	2.23	12.23
SDDSC224	411.2	412	0.8	0.37	0.5	1.57
SDDSC224	412	412.48	0.48	0.28	0.041	0.38
SDDSC224	416.46	416.62	0.16	0.13	0.067	0.29
SDDSC224	416.62	417.64	1.02	0.07	0.022	0.12
SDDSC224	421.12	422	0.88	0.37	0.57	1.73
SDDSC224	422	423	1	0.08	0.03	0.15
SDDSC224	424.92	426.12	1.2	0.26	0.0041	0.27
SDDSC228	245.2	246.49	1.29	0.13	0.0053	0.14
SDDSC228	246.49	246.84	0.35	0.14	0.018	0.18
SDDSC228	246.84	246.97	0.13	1.28	46.6	112.65
SDDSC228	246.97	247.21	0.24	3.45	28.6	71.80
SDDSC228	247.21	248.03	0.82	0.28	0.011	0.31
SDDSC228	248.03	249	0.97	0.07	0.026	0.13
SDDSC228	249.61	249.8	0.19	0.29	0.17	0.70
SDDSC228	249.8	250.28	0.48	0.08	0.062	0.23
SDDSC228	251.09	251.56	0.47	0.11	0.01	0.13
SDDSC228	254.85	255.08	0.23	0.28	0.0046	0.29
SDDSC228	255.08	255.36	0.28	1.28	0.069	1.44
SDDSC228	258.23	258.39	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.13
SDDSC228	258.39	258.91	0.52	0.08	0.03	0.15
SDDSC228	258.91	259.49	0.58	0.11	0.23	0.66
SDDSC228	259.49	259.64	0.15	0.18	0.066	0.34
SDDSC228	259.64	259.86	0.22	0.62	1.38	3.92
SDDSC228	259.86	260.23	0.37	1.03	0.022	1.08
SDDSC228	260.23	260.99	0.76	0.16	0.0054	0.17
SDDSC228	260.99	261.51	0.52	0.41	0.026	0.47
SDDSC228	261.51	261.8	0.29	0.67	0.3	1.39
SDDSC228	261.8	261.95	0.15	3.2	1.26	6.21
SDDSC228	262.68	262.8	0.12	6.62	2.59	12.81
SDDSC228	262.8	263	0.2	0.38	0.079	0.57
SDDSC228	263	263.52	0.52	1.33	1.35	4.56
SDDSC228	263.52	263.98	0.46	0.8	0.063	0.95
SDDSC228	263.98	264.3	0.32	31.7	0.95	33.97
SDDSC228	264.6	264.91	0.31	0.16	0.057	0.30
SDDSC228	264.91	265.06	0.15	127	5.53	140.22

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC228	265.06	265.65	0.59	0.18	0.049	0.30
SDDSC228	265.65	266	0.35	0.83	0.022	0.88
SDDSC228	266	266.23	0.23	1.69	0.88	3.79
SDDSC228	266.23	267.45	1.22	0.23	0.13	0.54
SDDSC228	267.45	267.63	0.18	1.26	0.48	2.41
SDDSC228	267.63	268.43	0.8	0.38	0.12	0.67
SDDSC228	268.78	269.85	1.07	0.09	0.096	0.32
SDDSC228	270.48	271.35	0.87	0.07	0.019	0.12
SDDSC228	271.35	271.9	0.55	1.03	0.13	1.34
SDDSC228	272.9	273.62	0.72	0.06	0.075	0.24
SDDSC228	273.62	274.16	0.54	0.22	0.36	1.08
SDDSC228	274.16	274.71	0.55	0.29	0.015	0.33
SDDSC228	274.71	275.1	0.39	0.73	0.32	1.49
SDDSC228	275.1	275.64	0.54	0.32	0.26	0.94
SDDSC228	278.96	279.2	0.24	0.3	0.75	2.09
SDDSC228	285.42	285.94	0.52	0.44	0.014	0.47
SDDSC228	285.94	287.08	1.14	0.12	0.066	0.28
SDDSC228	287.08	287.47	0.39	0.11	0.064	0.26
SDDSC228	291.56	292.02	0.46	0.09	0.0062	0.10
SDDSC228	293.11	293.45	0.34	0.11	0.022	0.16
SDDSC228	295.75	296.46	0.71	0.13	0.0067	0.15
SDDSC228	296.46	296.66	0.2	1.64	0.056	1.77
SDDSC228	296.66	297.42	0.76	0.55	0.054	0.68
SDDSC228	297.42	298.37	0.95	0.35	0.015	0.39
SDDSC228	298.37	298.91	0.54	0.08	0.013	0.11
SDDSC228	300.37	300.73	0.36	0.12	0.0051	0.13
SDDSC228	311.46	312.41	0.95	0.23	0.0033	0.24
SDDSC228	321.95	322.21	0.26	3.1	0.46	4.20
SDDSC228	322.53	322.91	0.38	0.61	0.51	1.83
SDDSC228	323.2	323.75	0.55	1.09	2.72	7.59
SDDSC228	323.75	324.41	0.66	0.07	0.025	0.13
SDDSC228	324.67	325.06	0.39	0.6	0.14	0.93
SDDSC228	327.15	328.33	1.18	0.12	0.032	0.20
SDDSC228	328.33	329.2	0.87	2.23	0.088	2.44
SDDSC228	329.2	329.41	0.21	0.93	0.12	1.22
SDDSC228	329.41	329.78	0.37	2.19	0.59	3.60
SDDSC228	329.78	330.45	0.67	3.98	1.29	7.06
SDDSC228	330.45	330.7	0.25	1.9	1.54	5.58
SDDSC228	330.7	331.07	0.37	0.65	1.2	3.52
SDDSC228	331.07	331.24	0.17	4.54	3.98	14.05
SDDSC228	331.24	331.47	0.23	12.9	4.19	22.91
SDDSC228	331.47	332.05	0.58	3	0.81	4.94
SDDSC228	332.05	332.27	0.22	2.79	2.77	9.41
SDDSC228	332.27	333.12	0.85	2.17	1.04	4.66
SDDSC228	333.12	333.89	0.77	0.92	0.38	1.83
SDDSC228	333.89	334.38	0.49	0.08	0.18	0.51
SDDSC228	334.38	335.02	0.64	1.64	1.07	4.20

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC228	335.02	335.61	0.59	0.22	0.086	0.43
SDDSC228	335.61	336.13	0.52	0.41	0.16	0.79
SDDSC228	336.13	336.4	0.27	2.99	1.08	5.57
SDDSC228	339.61	340.2	0.59	0.65	0.028	0.72
SDDSC228	340.2	340.72	0.52	0.13	0.0034	0.14
SDDSC228	340.72	341.5	0.78	0.35	0.08	0.54
SDDSC228	342.05	342.43	0.38	0.23	0.019	0.28
SDDSC228	342.43	343.1	0.67	1.11	0.72	2.83
SDDSC228	343.64	343.85	0.21	0.87	0.65	2.42
SDDSC228	345.5	346	0.5	0.07	0.025	0.13
SDDSC228	346	346.5	0.5	0.01	0.14	0.34
SDDSC228	346.5	346.73	0.23	48.6	1.64	52.52
SDDSC228	347.36	348.05	0.69	0.54	0.04	0.64
SDDSC228	348.05	348.55	0.5	0.5	0.022	0.55
SDDSC228	349	349.6	0.6	0.29	0.0099	0.31
SDDSC228	350.12	350.55	0.43	0.27	0.24	0.84
SDDSC228	350.55	351.06	0.51	1.92	0.41	2.90
SDDSC228	351.06	351.3	0.24	1.23	2.11	6.27
SDDSC228	351.3	351.8	0.5	11.3	0.27	11.95
SDDSC228	351.8	351.94	0.14	20.1	1.66	24.07
SDDSC228	351.94	352.55	0.61	0.3	0.044	0.41
SDDSC228	353.45	354	0.55	2.21	0.22	2.74
SDDSC228	354	354.65	0.65	0.23	0.025	0.29
SDDSC228	354.65	354.85	0.2	0.17	0.23	0.72
SDDSC228	354.85	355.43	0.58	0.11	0.022	0.16
SDDSC228	357.55	357.75	0.2	26.9	2.44	32.73
SDDSC228	358.3	358.75	0.45	0.03	0.049	0.15
SDDSC228	358.75	358.9	0.15	5.91	8.59	26.44
SDDSC228	358.9	359.52	0.62	0.02	0.042	0.12
SDDSC228	359.52	360.15	0.63	0.27	0.055	0.40
SDDSC228	360.7	361.3	0.6	0.08	0.019	0.13
SDDSC228	361.8	362.68	0.88	6.13	0.029	6.20
SDDSC228	363.49	363.81	0.32	1.4	1.13	4.10
SDDSC228	364.32	364.72	0.4	0.45	0.4	1.41
SDDSC228	364.72	365.09	0.37	9.19	1.78	13.44
SDDSC228	365.09	365.2	0.11	15	1.32	18.15
SDDSC228	365.2	365.9	0.7	38.6	14.8	73.97
SDDSC228	365.9	366.33	0.43	0.44	2.63	6.73
SDDSC228	366.33	367.06	0.73	0.7	0.62	2.18
SDDSC228	367.06	367.47	0.41	7	12.7	37.35
SDDSC228	367.47	367.68	0.21	2.42	11.7	30.38
SDDSC228	367.68	367.84	0.16	0.43	1.58	4.21
SDDSC228	367.84	368.68	0.84	0.14	0.011	0.17
SDDSC228	368.68	368.82	0.14	0.09	0.023	0.14
SDDSC228	369.35	370.11	0.76	1.34	0.23	1.89
SDDSC228	370.11	370.7	0.59	0.29	0.055	0.42
SDDSC228	370.7	371.41	0.71	0.12	0.014	0.15

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC228	371.41	372.15	0.74	0.58	0.041	0.68
SDDSC228	374.54	374.84	0.3	1.6	0.15	1.96
SDDSC228	374.84	375.63	0.79	0.73	0.4	1.69
SDDSC228	375.63	376.22	0.59	0.61	0.052	0.73
SDDSC228	376.22	376.87	0.65	1.38	0.049	1.50
SDDSC228	376.87	377.58	0.71	0.12	0.022	0.17
SDDSC228	377.58	378.1	0.52	0.27	0.066	0.43
SDDSC228	378.1	378.95	0.85	0.76	0.07	0.93
SDDSC228	378.95	379.54	0.59	0.32	0.55	1.63
SDDSC228	379.54	380.1	0.56	0.17	0.15	0.53
SDDSC228	380.1	380.9	0.8	0.16	0.0049	0.17
SDDSC228	380.9	381.3	0.4	0.53	0.0063	0.55
SDDSC228	381.3	381.66	0.36	1.55	0.037	1.64
SDDSC228	381.66	382.18	0.52	0.33	0.0039	0.34
SDDSC228	382.18	383.1	0.92	0.53	0.12	0.82
SDDSC228	384	385	1	0.23	0.038	0.32
SDDSC228	385	385.6	0.6	0.54	0.058	0.68
SDDSC228	385.6	385.9	0.3	0.85	0.59	2.26
SDDSC228	385.9	386.66	0.76	0.43	0.19	0.88
SDDSC228	387.64	388.71	1.07	0.12	0.0094	0.14
SDDSC228	388.71	389.1	0.39	0.1	0.0072	0.12
SDDSC228	389.1	389.86	0.76	0.1	0.36	0.96
SDDSC228	391.2	391.47	0.27	0.93	1.36	4.18
SDDSC228	391.47	391.75	0.28	1.17	1.65	5.11
SDDSC228	391.75	392.14	0.39	2.28	1.1	4.91
SDDSC228	392.14	392.33	0.19	2.65	0.79	4.54
SDDSC228	392.33	392.63	0.3	2.02	1.54	5.70
SDDSC228	392.63	392.97	0.34	0.97	0.34	1.78
SDDSC228	392.97	393.58	0.61	0.95	0.42	1.95
SDDSC228	393.58	394.27	0.69	0.49	0.11	0.75
SDDSC228	395.73	396.44	0.71	0.09	0.0042	0.10
SDDSC228	400.5	400.68	0.18	0.36	0.0076	0.38
SDDSC228	400.68	400.9	0.22	0.64	0.0026	0.65
SDDSC228	400.9	401.83	0.93	0.12	0.0041	0.13
SDDSC233	106.79	107.25	0.46	0.22	0.0019	0.22
SDDSC233	201	202	1	0.14	0.0036	0.15
SDDSC233	230.57	231.13	0.56	0.3	0.015	0.34
SDDSC233	231.13	232	0.87	1.26	0.068	1.42
SDDSC233	232	233.04	1.04	0.47	0.0046	0.48
SDDSC233	233.04	234	0.96	0.43	0.014	0.46
SDDSC233	237.2	237.34	0.14	0.7	0.0042	0.71
SDDSC233	239.32	239.92	0.6	0.08	0.096	0.31
SDDSC233	240.28	240.38	0.1	19.4	9.19	41.36
SDDSC233	243.8	244.13	0.33	0.15	0.0027	0.16
SDDSC233	244.13	244.45	0.32	0.18	0.003	0.19
SDDSC233	244.45	244.73	0.28	0.35	0.0085	0.37
SDDSC233	244.73	245.09	0.36	0.67	0.006	0.68

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC233	245.09	245.42	0.33	0.69	0.0044	0.70
SDDSC233	245.42	245.65	0.23	0.27	0.0027	0.28
SDDSC233	245.65	246.08	0.43	0.21	0.0028	0.22
SDDSC233	246.08	246.5	0.42	1.03	0.012	1.06
SDDSC233	246.5	246.7	0.2	1.61	0.008	1.63
SDDSC233	247.67	248.55	0.88	0.23	0.026	0.29
SDDSC233	248.55	248.7	0.15	55.8	9.4	78.27
SDDSC233	248.7	249.08	0.38	0.19	0.033	0.27
SDDSC233	249.08	249.28	0.2	0.22	0.21	0.72
SDDSC233	249.28	249.6	0.32	0.64	0.0032	0.65
SDDSC233	249.6	249.7	0.1	3.8	0.076	3.98
SDDSC233	249.7	251	1.3	0.19	0.022	0.24
SDDSC233	254	255.26	1.26	0.16	0.0099	0.18
SDDSC233	255.26	255.64	0.38	0.66	0.064	0.81
SDDSC233	255.64	256.55	0.91	0.69	0.0073	0.71
SDDSC233	256.55	256.77	0.22	43.5	0.72	45.22
SDDSC233	256.77	257.23	0.46	0.88	0.0074	0.90
SDDSC233	259	259.67	0.67	0.19	0.0046	0.20
SDDSC233	259.67	260.06	0.39	0.14	0.0048	0.15
SDDSC233	260.06	260.44	0.38	0.14	0.0085	0.16
SDDSC233	260.44	261.17	0.73	0.07	0.013	0.10
SDDSC233	261.17	262.04	0.87	0.53	0.015	0.57
SDDSC233	262.04	262.14	0.1	0.42	0.013	0.45
SDDSC233	264	264.59	0.59	0.17	0.014	0.20
SDDSC233	264.59	264.89	0.3	1.73	0.3	2.45
SDDSC233	265.47	266.21	0.74	0.29	0.017	0.33
SDDSC233	266.21	266.41	0.2	6.19	0.13	6.50
SDDSC233	266.41	267	0.59	3.65	0.078	3.84
SDDSC233	267	268	1	0.08	0.015	0.12
SDDSC233	272.36	273.25	0.89	0.12	0.015	0.16
SDDSC233	273.25	274.18	0.93	0.09	0.013	0.12
SDDSC233	274.18	274.58	0.4	0.16	0.012	0.19
SDDSC233	305.09	305.49	0.4	0.09	0.0042	0.10
SDDSC233	305.49	306	0.51	0.23	0.0028	0.24
SDDSC233	306	306.95	0.95	0.21	0.0047	0.22
SDDSC233	306.95	308	1.05	0.1	0.004	0.11
SDDSC233	308	309	1	0.17	0.0036	0.18
SDDSC233	310.02	311.11	1.09	0.07	0.041	0.17
SDDSC233	311.11	311.79	0.68	0.44	0.67	2.04
SDDSC233	311.79	312.33	0.54	0.17	0.049	0.29
SDDSC233	312.33	313.31	0.98	0.12	0.015	0.16
SDDSC233	318.19	319.09	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.08
SDDSC233	319.09	319.67	0.58	0.02	0.084	0.22
SDDSC233	324.1	325.28	1.18	<0.01	0.088	0.20
SDDSC233	325.28	326.26	0.98	0.32	0.034	0.40
SDDSC233	326.26	327.17	0.91	1.16	0.052	1.28
SDDSC233	327.17	327.68	0.51	0.38	0.013	0.41

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC233	329	330.2	1.2	0.57	0.03	0.64
SDDSC233	330.2	330.65	0.45	0.22	0.018	0.26
SDDSC233	330.65	331.1	0.45	0.17	0.046	0.28
SDDSC233	331.1	331.2	0.1	0.94	2.58	7.11
SDDSC233	331.2	332.1	0.9	0.36	0.016	0.40
SDDSC233	332.91	333.68	0.77	0.09	0.013	0.12
SDDSC233	334.7	335.45	0.75	0.24	0.0077	0.26
SDDSC233	335.45	335.77	0.32	2.54	0.33	3.33
SDDSC233	335.77	336.59	0.82	0.31	0.015	0.35
SDDSC233	337.68	338.01	0.33	1.14	0.73	2.88
SDDSC233	338.01	338.2	0.19	1.15	0.32	1.91
SDDSC233	340.3	340.87	0.57	0.95	0.017	0.99
SDDSC233	342	343.1	1.1	0.18	0.0066	0.20
SDDSC233	343.84	344.24	0.4	0.14	0.013	0.17
SDDSC233	347.57	347.74	0.17	14.4	1.55	18.10
SDDSC233	349.55	349.7	0.15	16	2.32	21.54
SDDSC233	350.17	350.4	0.23	0.38	0.041	0.48
SDDSC233	351.28	352.18	0.9	0.17	0.06	0.31
SDDSC233	352.18	353.04	0.86	0.1	0.011	0.13
SDDSC233	353.04	353.71	0.67	6.89	0.2	7.37
SDDSC233	353.71	353.92	0.21	7.89	3.02	15.11
SDDSC233	355.55	355.8	0.25	0.45	0.0071	0.47
SDDSC233	356.97	357.49	0.52	2.59	0.33	3.38
SDDSC233	357.49	358.26	0.77	0.1	0.011	0.13
SDDSC233	361.85	363.05	1.2	0.12	0.02	0.17
SDDSC233	363.05	363.3	0.25	4.41	4.77	15.81
SDDSC233	363.3	364.21	0.91	1.56	0.75	3.35
SDDSC233	364.21	364.5	0.29	5.2	4.11	15.02
SDDSC233	364.5	364.82	0.32	1.94	0.67	3.54
SDDSC233	364.82	365.07	0.25	2.53	0.54	3.82
SDDSC233	365.07	365.6	0.53	2.71	1.34	5.91
SDDSC233	365.6	366.75	1.15	1.28	0.14	1.61
SDDSC233	366.75	367.33	0.58	1.66	0.58	3.05
SDDSC233	367.33	367.54	0.21	8.16	3.43	16.36
SDDSC233	367.54	367.87	0.33	1.64	0.43	2.67
SDDSC233	367.87	367.97	0.1	1.86	3.27	9.68
SDDSC233	367.97	368.32	0.35	0.86	0.049	0.98
SDDSC233	368.32	368.84	0.52	1.59	17.1	42.46
SDDSC233	368.84	369.04	0.2	2	4.21	12.06
SDDSC233	369.04	369.2	0.16	2.35	19	47.76
SDDSC233	369.2	369.48	0.28	9.13	27.4	74.62
SDDSC233	369.48	369.64	0.16	4.8	8.86	25.98
SDDSC233	369.64	369.77	0.13	20.1	47	132.43
SDDSC233	369.77	370.09	0.32	3.43	36.3	90.19
SDDSC233	370.09	370.52	0.43	1.18	0.44	2.23
SDDSC233	370.52	370.63	0.11	0.9	22.4	54.44
SDDSC233	370.63	370.85	0.22	3.1	11.6	30.82

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC233	370.85	371	0.15	1.74	41.2	100.21
SDDSC233	371	372	1	0.16	0.076	0.34
SDDSC233	373	374	1	0.09	0.0078	0.11
SDDSC233	378	378.94	0.94	0.11	0.014	0.14
SDDSC233	378.94	379.23	0.29	40.6	1.96	45.28
SDDSC233	379.4	379.92	0.52	6.9	1.05	9.41
SDDSC233	379.92	381	1.08	0.8	0.026	0.86
SDDSC233	381	381.14	0.14	1.12	0.04	1.22
SDDSC233	381.14	381.91	0.77	0.91	0.096	1.14
SDDSC233	381.91	382.26	0.35	1.79	0.012	1.82
SDDSC233	382.26	382.52	0.26	0.78	0.045	0.89
SDDSC233	382.52	383.03	0.51	0.31	0.024	0.37
SDDSC233	390.2	390.57	0.37	0.16	0.013	0.19
SDDSC233	391.21	392.12	0.91	0.22	0.015	0.26
SDDSC233	392.12	393	0.88	0.1	0.0028	0.11
SDDSC233	393.4	394	0.6	0.62	0.027	0.68
SDDSC233	394	394.36	0.36	0.06	0.036	0.15
SDDSC233	394.36	394.55	0.19	0.2	0.035	0.28
SDDSC233	394.55	395.25	0.7	0.06	0.047	0.17
SDDSC233	395.25	395.37	0.12	1.38	0.24	1.95
SDDSC233	400.88	401.52	0.64	0.11	0.0047	0.12

JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 mineralization that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 mineralization types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Sampling has been conducted on drill core (half core for >90% and quarter core for check samples), grab samples (field samples of in-situ bedrock and boulders; including duplicate samples), trench samples (rock chips, including duplicates) and soil samples (including duplicate samples). Locations of field samples were obtained by using a GPS, generally to an accuracy of within 5 metres. Drill hole and trench locations have been confirmed to <1 metre using a differential GPS. Samples locations have also been verified by plotting locations on the high-resolution Lidar maps • Drill core is marked for cutting and cut using an automated diamond saw used by Company staff in Kilmore. Samples are bagged at the core saw and transported to the Bendigo On Site Laboratory for assay. At On Site samples are crushed using a jaw crusher combined with a rotary splitter and a 1 kg split is separated for pulverizing (LM5) and assay. • Standard fire assay techniques are used for gold assay on a 30 g charge by experienced staff (used to dealing with high sulfide and stibnite-rich charges). On Site gold method by fire assay code PE01S. • Screen fire assay is used to understand gold grain-size distribution where coarse gold is evident. • ICP-OES is used to analyse the aqua regia digested pulp for an additional 12 elements (method BM011) and over-range antimony is measured using flame AAS (method known as B050). • Soil samples were sieved in the field and an 80-mesh sample bagged and transported to ALS Global laboratories in Brisbane for super-low level gold analysis on a 50 g samples by method ST44 (using aqua regia and ICP-MS). • Grab and rock chip samples are generally submitted to On Site Laboratories for standard fire assay and 12 element ICP-OES as described above.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• HQ or NQ diameter diamond drill core, oriented using Axis Champ orientation tool with the orientation line marked on the base of the drill core by the driller/offsider. A standard 3 metre core barrel has been found to be most effective in both the hard and soft rocks in the project.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Core recoveries were maximised using HQ or NQ diamond drill core with careful control over water pressure to maintain soft-rock integrity and prevent

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	loss of fines from soft drill core. Recoveries are determined on a metre-by-metre basis in the core shed using a tape measure against marked up drill core checking against driller's core blocks. • Plots of grade versus recovery and RQD (described below) show no trends relating to loss of drill core, or fines.
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.*	• Geotechnical logging of the drill core takes place on racks in the company core shed. Core orientations marked at the drill rig are checked for consistency, and base of core orientation lines are marked on core where two or more orientations match within 10 degrees. Core recoveries are measured for each metre RQD measurements (cumulative quantity of core sticks > 10 cm in a metre) are made on a metre-by-metre basis. • Each tray of drill core is photographed (wet and dry) after it is fully marked up for sampling and cutting. • The ½ core cutting line is placed approximately 10 degrees above the orientation line so the orientation line is retained in the core tray for future work. • Geological logging of drill core includes the following parameters: Rock types, lithology Alteration Structural information (orientations of veins, bedding, fractures using standard alpha-beta measurements from orientation line; or, in the case of un-oriented parts of the core, the alpha angles are measured) Veining (quartz, carbonate, stibnite) Key minerals (visible under hand lens, e.g. gold, stibnite) • 100% of drill core is logged for all components described above into the company MX logging database. • Logging is fully quantitative, although the description of lithology and alteration relies on visible observations by trained geologists. • Each tray of drill core is photographed (wet and dry) after it is fully marked up for sampling and cutting. • Logging is considered to be at an appropriate quantitative standard to use in future studies.
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.*	• Drill core is typically half-core sampled using an Almonte core saw. The drill core orientation line is retained. • Quarter and half core is used when taking sampling duplicates (termed FDUP in the database). • Sampling representivity is maximised by always taking the same side of the drill core (whenever oriented),and consistently drawing a cut line on the core where orientation is not possible. The field technician draws these lines.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• Sample sizes are maximised for coarse gold by using half core, and using quarter core and half core splits (laboratory duplicates) allows an estimation of nugget effect. • In mineralized rock the company uses approximately 10% of core duplicates, certified reference materials (suitable OREAS materials), laboratory sample duplicates and instrument repeats. • In the soil sampling program duplicates were obtained every 25th sample and the laboratory inserted low-level gold standards regularly into the sample flow.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The fire assay technique for gold used by On Site is a globally recognised method, and over-range follow-ups including gravimetric finish and screen fire assay are standard. Of significance at the On Site laboratory is the presence of fire assay personnel who are experienced in dealing with high sulfide charges (especially those with high stibnite contents) – this substantially reduces the risk of inaccurate reporting in complex sulfide-gold charges. • Where screen fire assay is used, this assay will be reported instead of the original fire assay. • The ICP-OES technique is a standard analytical technique for assessing elemental concentrations. The digest used (aqua regia) is excellent for the dissolution of sulfides (in this case generally stibnite, pyrite and trace arsenopyrite), but other silicate-hosted elements, in particular vanadium (V), may only be partially dissolved. These silicate-hosted elements are not important in the determination of the quantity of gold, antimony, arsenic or sulphur. • A portable XRF has been used in a qualitative manner on drill core to ensure appropriate core samples have been taken (no pXRF data are reported or included in the MX database). • Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established using the following methods *¼ duplicates* – half core is split into quarters and given separate sample numbers (commonly in mineralized core) – low to medium gold grades indicate strong correlation, dropping as the gold grade increases over 100 g/t Au. *½ duplicates* – core is split into halves and given separate sample numbers (commonly in mineralized core) – low to medium gold grades indicate strong correlation, dropping as the gold grade increases over 100 g/t Au. *Washes* – washes are inserted post visible gold or >1% visible stibnite to ensure contamination is minimised during the preparation stage *Blanks* – blanks are inserted after visible gold and in strongly mineralized rocks to confirm that the crushing and pulping are not affected by gold smearing onto the crusher and LM5 swing mill surfaces. Results are excellent, generally below detection limit and a single sample at 0.03 g/t Au. *Certified Reference Materials* – OREAS CRMs have been used throughout the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		project including blanks, low (<1 g/t Au), medium (up to 5 g/t Au) and high-grade gold samples (> 5 g/t Au). Results are automatically checked on data import into the MX database to fall within 2 standard deviations of the expected value. *Laboratory splits* – On Site conducts splits of both coarse crush and pulp duplicates as quality control and reports all data. In particular, high Au samples have the most repeats. *Laboratory CRMs* – On Site regularly inserts their own CRM materials into the process flow and reports all data *Laboratory precision* – duplicate measurements of solutions (both Au from fire assay and other elements from the aqua regia digests) are made regularly by the laboratory and reported. • *Accuracy and precision* have been determined carefully by using the sampling and measurement techniques described above during the sampling (accuracy) and laboratory (accuracy and precision) stages of the analysis. • *Soil sample* company duplicates and laboratory certified reference materials all fall within expected ranges.
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.*	• The Independent Geologist has visited Sunday Creek drill sites and inspected drill core held at the Kilmore core shed - 11 December 2024 S.Tambanis. • The CP & QP, Mr Kenneth Bush has visually inspected the drill core from holes in this release. The drill intersections match both the geological descriptions in the database and the expected assay data (for example, gold and stibnite visible in drill core is matched by high Au and Sb results in assays). • In addition, on receipt of results Company geologists assess the gold, antimony and arsenic results to verify that the intersections returned expected data. • The electronic data storage in the MX database is of a high standard. Primary logging data are entered directly by the geologists and field technicians and the assay data are electronically matched against sample number on return from the laboratory. • Certified reference materials, ¼ core field duplicates (FDUP), laboratory splits and duplicates and instrument repeats are all recorded in the database. • Exports of data include all primary data, from hole SDDSC077B onwards after discussion with SRK Consulting. Prior to this gold was averaged across primary, field and lab duplicates. • Adjustments to assay data are recorded by MX, and none are present (or required). • Twinned drill holes are not available at this stage of the project.
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.*	• Differential GPS used to locate drill collars, trenches and some workings • Standard GPS for some field locations (grab and soils samples), verified against Lidar data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Downhole surveys are collected by either electronic single-shot, REFLEX EZ-TRAC multi-shot or Imdex/Axis north-seeking gyro or a combination. During drilling, surveys are completed at a maximum of 30m intervals, with multi-shot surveys completed at hole completion or upon request by geologists at 3m intervals during drilling unless ground conditions are unsuitable. • The grid system used throughout is Geocentric datum of Australia 1994; Map Grid Zone 55 (GDA94_Z55), also referred to as ELSG 28355. Reported azimuths also relate to MGA55 (GDA94_Z55). • Topographic control is excellent owing to sub 10 cm accuracy from Lidar data.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The data spacing is suitable for reporting of exploration results – evidence for this is based on the improving predictability of high-grade gold-antimony intersections. • At this time, the data spacing and distribution are not sufficient for the reporting of Mineral Resource Estimates. This however may change as knowledge of grade controls increase with future drill programs. • Samples have been composited to a 1 g/t AuEq over 2.0 m width for lower grades and 5 g/t AuEq over 1.0 m width for higher grades in table 3. All individual assays above 0.1 g/t AuEq have been reported to two decimal places with no compositing in table 4.
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The true thickness of the mineralized intervals reported are interpreted to be approximately 75-85% of the sampled thickness. • Drilling is oriented in an optimum direction when considering the combination of host rock orientation and apparent vein control on gold and antimony grade. The steep nature of some of the veins may give increases in apparent thickness of some intersections, but more drilling is required to quantify. • A sampling bias is not evident from the data collected to date (drill holes cut across mineralized structures at a moderate angle).
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drill core is delivered to the Kilmore core logging shed by either the drill contractor or company field staff. Samples are marked up and cut by company staff at the Kilmore core shed, in an automated diamond saw and bagged before loaded onto strapped secured pallets and trucked by company staff to Bendigo for submission to the laboratory. There is no evidence in any stage of the process, or in the data for any sample security issues.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Continuous monitoring of CRM results, blanks and duplicates is undertaken by geologists and the company data geologist. Mr Kenneth Bush for SXG has the orientation, logging and assay data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• The Sunday Creek Project, previously known as the Clonbinane Project, is covered by the Retention Licence RL 6040 and is surrounded by Exploration Licence EL6163 and Exploration Licence EL7232. All the licences are 100% held by Clonbinane Goldfield Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company of Southern Cross Gold Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Sunday Creek project is a high level orogenic (or epizonal) Fosterville-style deposit. Small scale mining has been undertaken in the project area since the 1880s continuing through to the early 1900s. Historical production occurred with multiple small shafts and alluvial workings across the Clonbinane Goldfield permits. Production of note occurred at the Clonbinane area with total production being reported as 41,000 oz gold at a grade of 33 g/t gold (Leggo and Holdsworth, 2013) • Work in and nearby to the Sunday Creek Project area by previous explorers typically focused on finding bulk, shallow deposits. Beadell Resources were the first to drill deeper targets and Southern Cross have continued their work in the Sunday Creek Project area. • EL54 - Eastern Prospectors Pty Ltd Rock chip sampling around Christina, Apollo and Golden Dyke mines. Rock chip sampling down the Christina mine shaft. Resistivity survey over the Golden Dyke. Five diamond drill holes around Christina, two of which have assays. • ELs 872 & 975 - CRA Exploration Pty Ltd Exploration focused on finding low grade, high tonnage deposits. The tenements were relinquished after the area was found to be prospective but not economic. Stream sediment samples around the Golden Dyke and Reedy Creek areas. Results were better around the Golden Dyke. 45 dump samples around Golden Dyke old workings showed good correlation between gold, arsenic and antimony. Soil samples over the Golden Dyke to define boundaries of dyke and mineralization. Two costeans parallel to the Golden Dyke targeting soil anomalies. Costeans since rehabilitated by SXG. • ELs 827 & 1520 - BHP Minerals Ltd Exploration targeting open cut gold mineralization peripheral to SXG tenements.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• ELs 1534, 1603 & 3129 - Ausminde Holdings Pty Ltd Targeting shallow, low grade gold. Trenching around the Golden Dyke prospect and results interpreted along with CRAs costeans. 29 RC/Aircore holes totalling 959 m sunk into the Apollo, Rising Sun and Golden Dyke target areas. • ELs 4460 & 4987 - Beadell Resources Ltd ELs 4460 and 4497 were granted to Beadell Resources in November 2007. Beadell successfully drilled 30 RC holes, including second diamond tail holes in the Golden Dyke/Apollo target areas. • Both tenements were 100% acquired by Auminco Goldfields Pty Ltd in late 2012 and combined into one tenement EL4987. • Nagambie Resources Ltd purchased Auminco Goldfields in July 2014. EL4987 expired late 2015, during which time Nagambie Resources applied for a retention licence (RL6040) covering three square kilometres over the Sunday Creek Project. RL6040 was granted July 2017. • Clonbinane Goldfield Pty Ltd was purchased by Mawson Gold Ltd in February 2020. Mawson drilled 30 holes for 6,928 m and made the first discoveries to depth.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of* • *mineralization.*	• Refer to the description in the main body of the release.
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.*	• Refer to appendices
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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*	• See “Further Information” and “Metal Equivalent Calculation” in main text of press release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralization 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 (e.g 'down hole* • *length, true width not known').*	• See reporting of true widths in the body of the press release.
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.*	• The results of the diamond drilling are displayed in the figures in the announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high-grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All results above 0.1 g/t Au have been tabulated in this announcement. The results are considered representative with no intended bias. • Core loss, where material, is disclosed in tabulated drill intersections.

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.*	• Preliminary testing was reported in January 11, 2024. This established the general metallurgical test procedure for samples from the Sunday Creek deposits and demonstrated the basis for confidence in establishing prospects for economic recovery of contained gold and antimony to three separate products:
		  ○ Metallic gold product by gravity recovery
		  ○ Antimony-gold flotation concentrate
		  ○ Pyrite-arsenopyrite-gold flotation concentrate
		• Testing has now been expanded to include samples from additional zones of the mineral deposits and to refine metallurgical processes. The aim was to improve aspects of antimony concentrate production, maximise gold recovery to a high-grade metallic product, and to further investigate the nature of gold occurrence.
		• The work, conducted by ALS Burnie Laboratories, focused on:
		  ○ Improving selectivity between sulphide minerals in the antimony flotation stage whilst maintaining high overall gold recovery.
		  ○ Further processing of the flotation concentrates, to assess the metallurgical response of contained gold.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ Mineralogical examination of selected product samples. • It was demonstrated that, with appropriate process conditions, high antimony and gold recovery could be maintained whilst rejecting arsenic and iron sulphides in the first flotation stage. The antimony concentrate produced (~50% Sb, <0.2% As) is deemed to be attractive to the smelter market. • Recovery of antimony to concentrate varied with feed type, and ranged from 83% to 93% for the samples tested from the antimony rich zones. • Additional metallic gold was recovered from the flotation concentrate by gravity separation. • The gold grade of the concentrate is a function of the proportion of feed gold associated with arsenic-iron sulphides, the ratio of gold to antimony in the feed, the gold recovered to the metallic gold product, and the flotation rate of gold in the first flotation stage. • High overall gold recovery was achieved with all samples tested. • *Further Work* ○ Additional characterization testing across deposit zones ○ Locked cycle testing to confirm overall recoveries ○ Multi-stage cleaning optimization to maximize concentrate quality ○ Pilot plant evaluation of larger samples ○ Process plant design studies targeting Q1 2027 completion
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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 Company has stated it will drill 200,000 m through 2025 to Q1 2027. • See diagrams in presentation which highlight current and future drill plans.