SUREFIRE RESOURCES NL

2 July 2025

ASX Announcement | ASX: SRN | FSE: GBL

YIDBY GOLD PROJECT : DRILLING PROGRESS UPDATE

Surefire Resources NL (ASX: SRN) ("Surefire" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on the current **Yidby Gold Project Reverse Circulation** (RC) drilling programme.

Highlights

- **15 drill holes completed for 1909m**. Focus has been on Marshall and Fender prospects.
- New zones of sulphide mineralisation in quartz porphyry have been interpreted from the drill holes to date[1].
- **65m intersect of continuous visible sulphides in YBRC128**.
- 284 samples submitted for assay.
- Drill rig is now located at main Yidby prospect and on completion will then move onto the Money Anomaly.

Plate 1: Reverse Circulation drill rig on site at Yidby Gold Project

Management Comment: Mr Paul Burton, Managing Director said "*Drilling progress to date has been very good with no delays. We have a substantial number of samples at the laboratory already for fire-assay. Lithologies intersected are encouraging and visible mineralisation [1] is still being encountered. I look forward to providing further updates and laboratory assays results as they are received.*"

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Surefire has been progressively drilling targets at the Yidby Gold Project with the initial focus on targets in the Marshall and Fender prospect areas (see Figure 1 and 3), (refer ASX announcement 19 June 2025).

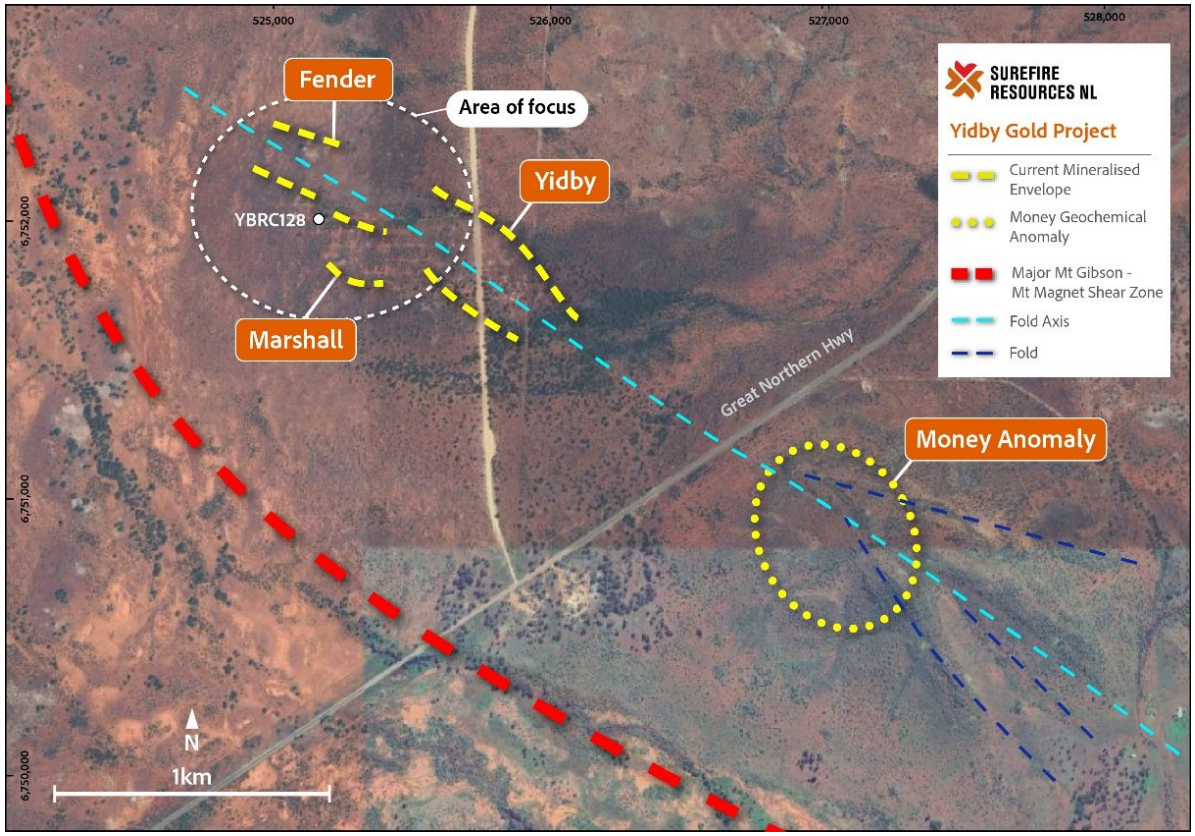

Figure 1: Location of prospects, drill hole YBRC128 and anomalies at the Yidby Gold project.

A total of 15 drill holes have been completed to date for approximately 1,909m. Samples were collected at 1m intervals from each hole and a composite sample collected every 4m for initial assay. A total of 284 samples have now been submitted to the laboratory with more samples to be submitted in the coming days.

New zones of sulphide mineralisation in quartz porphyry have been interpreted from the drill holes to date[1] with an impressive 65m width of continuous disseminated sulphides intersected in hole YBRC128 from 120m (see Figure 1 and Table 1).

Drill Hole	From	To	Width	Sulphides observed	Sulphide Abundance
YBRC128	120m	185m	65m	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	up to 5% to 10% (estimate)[1]

Table 1: Wide intersection of visible disseminated sulphides in YBRC128.

[1] **Cautionary Statement**: *Visual estimates of mineralisation presence and abundance contained in this announcement should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Visual estimates potentially provide no information regarding concentration of economic grades or factors, impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuation*.

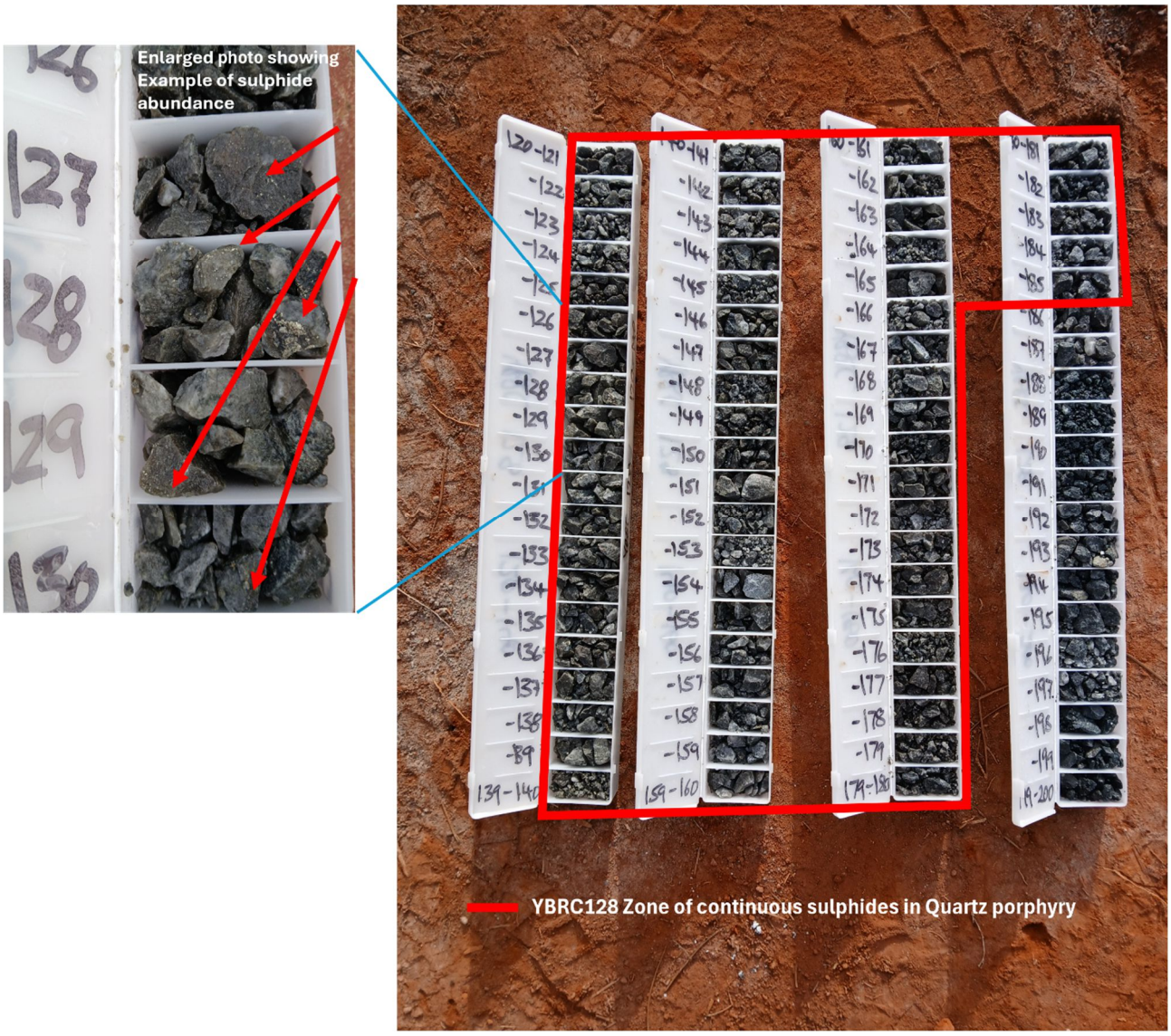

Plate 2: YBRC 128 Sulphide zone.

The 42 drill-hole programme has been designed to specifically test targets based on extensions and infill to the main gold zones at Yidby, together with strike extensions of previous wide intercepts at the Marshall and Fender prospects. New targets from structural interpretation identified from magnetic and gravity data, and the robust surface geochemical zone at the Money Anomaly, 1.5km south of Yidby will also be tested.

The drill rig has now moved from the Marshall and Fender prospect area to the main Yidby Gold Zone. On completion of the planned drilling at Yidby it will move onto the Money anomaly.

Initial laboratory results are expected in the next few weeks.

Authorised for release to ASX by Paul Burton, Managing Director.

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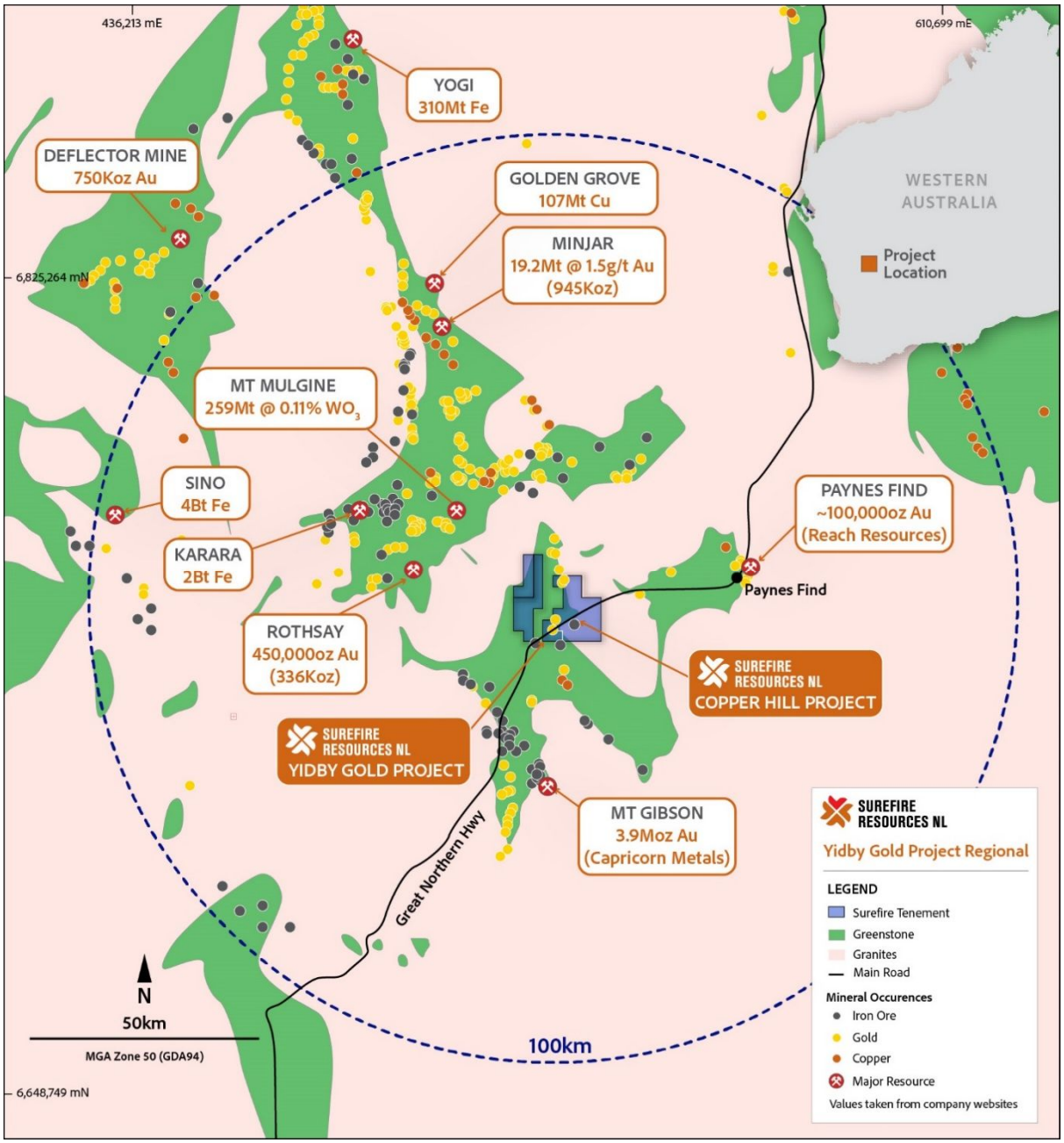

Figure 2: Location of the 100% owned Yidby Gold Project in a highly mineralised greenstone belt

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Edd Prumm, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('AusIMM') and a fulltime employee of X2M Exploration to Mining. Mr Prumm has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Prumm consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements:

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

New Information or Data:

SRN confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included previous market announcements and, in the case of Mineral Resources, which all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcements 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 materially changed from the original market announcement.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition:
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Reverse Circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples weighing approximately 3kg from the splitter on the cyclone and submitted to the laboratory (Nagrom laboratories). Preliminary 4m speared composites are used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory. • The entire sample was crushed to -2mm then either riffle-split then pulverised to 95% passing 75 micron to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay gold (Au) analysis. • Selected samples in zones of lower prospectivity were composited to 4m after the crushing stage at the lab before 50g charge Fire Assay analysis. Where grades of >0.1 g/t Au are returned for the composite the individual 1m samples are assayed for that zone.
Drilling techniques	• Reverse Circulation drilling was completed using a face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	• RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample. • The cyclone is shut off when collecting the sample and released to the sample bags at the completion of each metre to ensure no cross contamination. If necessary, the cyclone is flushed out if sticky clays are encountered. • Samples were weighed at the laboratory to allow comparative analysis. 4m speared composites are used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory Preliminary 4m speared composites are used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory.
Logging	• Geological logging was conducted per 1m sample with lithologies and weathering zones being documented throughout. • Representative samples from the “green bags” are sieved and in fresh rock, washed, and placed in chip trays for each hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• Not applicable to this announcement • Every 1m RC interval was sampled as a dry primary sample in a calico bag off the cyclone/splitter. • Drill sample preparation and analysis carried out at registered laboratory (Nagrom Laboratories). Sample preparation is dry pulverisation to 95% passing 75 microns. • Field sample procedures involve the insertion of registered Standards and duplicates generally every 25m and offset. • Sampling is carried out using standard protocols as per industry practice. • Sample sizes range typically from 2 to 3kg and are deemed appropriate to provide an accurate indication of gold mineralisation. • Preliminary 4m speared composites samples, used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory, are 2 to 3kg in weight ad derived from the main sample bulk using a spear method.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Gold assays at Nagrom and ALS Laboratories in Perth, WA, using a 50g charge for Fire Assay gold (Au) total analysis. • Selected samples in zones of lower prospectivity were composited to 4m after the crushing stage at the lab before 50g charge Fire Assay analysis. Where grades of >0.1 g/t Au are returned for the composite the individual 1m samples are assayed for that zone. • Field sample procedures involve the insertion of registered Standards and duplicates generally every 25m and offset. Standards and duplicate assays are also completed at the Lab.

Criteria	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Selected intersections have been calculated at various cut-off grades, including a 0.1g/t minimum cut-off for the "mineralised envelope" and including "economic" cut-off grades applicable to the significant intersections (e.g. 0.3 g/t Au, 1.0 g/t Au). Where internal waste is included, the included zone must average above the stated cut-off grade to be across the added interval. • Geological and sample data was entered into spreadsheets on site and stored on the Company's database.
Location of data points	• Siting of planned drillholes was completed using a DGPS and adjusted with hand-held GPS where necessary. Final collar locations will be surveyed using DGPS, which will also provide topographic data. • Grid system MGA 2020, Zone 50. • Downhole surveys have been completed while drilling on recent deeper holes using a REFLEX Gyro Tool. Open hole surveys will be completed on all previous and current holes not yet surveyed, subject to blockages downhole.
Data spacing and distribution	• Sample data down hole for future resource estimation will be at no more than 1m intervals (with selected intervals composited at the lab). • Data spacing in terms of pierce points varies from 25m to 100m from previous intersections. Assessment as to whether sufficient data has been generated to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for (JORC 2012) Mineral Resource estimation procedure(s) is underway and, if necessary, additional drilling will be carried out to establish continuity.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Drilling orientation is designed to test the mineralisation at as close as possible to orthogonal to the mineralisation, therefore not biasing the sampling or intersection lengths. • All intersections are downhole widths with the true widths not determined at this early stage of exploration.
Sample security	• Samples transported by Company personnel direct to the Laboratory as soon as possible after drilling.
Audits or reviews	• A full review of QAQC data will be completed once all results received.