APRIL 22, 2026

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD DRILLS 1.6 METRES @ 55.3 g/t GOLD AND 1.9% ANTIMONY

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 from the Golden Dyke prospect from the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony Project in Victoria (Figures 1 to 5). Best results included **1.6 m @ 59.8 g/t AuEq** (55.3 g/t Au, 1.9% Sb) from 313.8 m in drill hole SDDSC203. The true thickness of the mineralized intervals is interpreted to be approximately 50% to 80% of the sampled thickness for all reported holes.

Four High Level Takeaways:

1. **Golden Dyke keeps delivering exceptional grades** Multiple holes hit individual samples over 100 g/t gold, with SDDSC203's standout **1.6 m @ 55.3 g/t gold** being the best intercept.

2. **The deposit is growing in multiple directions** SDDSC197 pushed Golden Dyke's western boundary 30 m to 50 m beyond the current exploration target outline, while SDDSC193 extended mineralization to the east and deeper. With each drill program, Golden Dyke gets bigger and remains open for further expansion.

3. **Antimony adds significant value to high-grade zones** The best intercepts combine exceptional gold grades with substantial antimony credits - SDDSC210 intersected three samples over 10% antimony, with one reaching 227 g/t gold plus 10.6% antimony. This dual-metal profile makes Sunday Creek unique in the current critical minerals landscape.

4. **Infill drilling confirms the system is predictable** SDDSC203 and SDDSC210 were drilled as infill holes between existing intercepts and both delivered multiple high-grade zones exactly where expected. This consistency gives confidence that Golden Dyke's grade and continuity will support future mining studies.

5. One additional drill rig has been added to Sunday Creek, with **eleven rigs** now operational on the project.

Michael Hudson, President & CEO states: *"These results reinforce that Golden Dyke holds the same grade tenor as the adjacent Rising Sun deposit. When you drill **1.6 m at 59.8 g/t gold equivalent**, with multiple individual samples exceeding 100 g/t gold and 10% antimony, you're looking at extremely high-grade mineralization that's rare in today's mining landscape.*

"What excites us the most is the predictability we're seeing in our infill program. SDDSC203 and SDDSC210 were designed to test grade continuity between existing high-grade intersections, and both delivered exactly what our geological model predicted, multiple vein sets with coherent high-grade cores that respond consistently to our drilling approach. That level of geological confidence is what transforms an exploration discovery into a development asset.

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"We're now seeing Golden Dyke expand systematically in multiple directions while our infill drilling confirms the robust grade continuity that mining studies demand. With SDDSC197 pushing our western boundary 50 m beyond the current Exploration Target and our eastern extensions continuing to deliver high-grade intercepts, we are continuing to build scale and confidence.

"The antimony dimension adds another layer of value that's increasingly relevant to our strategic discussions with both government and industry. When you combine 227 g/t gold with 10.6% antimony in a single interval, as we saw in SDDSC210, you're looking at critical mineral endowment that positions Sunday Creek as a unique Western-aligned antimony project of national security.

"To accelerate this momentum, one additional drill rig has been added to Sunday Creek, with eleven rigs now operational on the project."

For Those Who Like the Details - Highlights:

Six diamond drill holes (SDDSC193, SDDSC197, SDDSC203, SDDSC206, SDDSC210, SDDSC211) were completed at the Golden Dyke prospect, drilled in alternating east-to-west and west-to-east orientations to optimize intersection angles across the steeply dipping vein architecture.

- **SDDSC193** (east to west): Three vein sets intersected, confirming Golden Dyke to the depth approximately 40 m to 60 m down-dip of SDDSC141. Also intersected the upper Rising Sun structure approximately 150 m vertically below surface:
  - **3.7 m @ 15.8 g/t AuEq** (12.9 g/t Au, 1.2% Sb) from 163.6 m, including;
    - **1.2 m @ 45.3 g/t AuEq** (36.7 g/t Au, 3.6% Sb) from 165.4 m
  - **0.3 m @ 51.4 g/t AuEq** (51.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 412.0 m
  - **1.7 m @ 31.6 g/t AuEq** (31.5 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 454.0 m, including;
    - **0.2 m @ 254.1 g/t AuEq** (254.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 454.9 m
- **SDDSC197** (west to east): Expanded the western extension of Golden Dyke 30 m to 50 m outside the current Exploration Target, within 200 m of the surface:
  - **5.4 m @ 2.0 g/t AuEq** (1.1 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 230.1 m
  - **9.6 m @ 1.4 g/t AuEq** (0.5 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 496.4 m
  - **0.7 m @ 29.5 g/t AuEq** (28.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 552.1 m, including;
    - **0.25 m @ 75.6 g/t AuEq** (74.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 552.1 m
- **SDDSC203** (east to west): Five vein sets intersected, 10 m to 18 m along strike and 40 m to 60 m vertically returning multiple high-grade intercepts including three individual assays exceeding 100 g/t Au:
  - **5.4 m @ 8.7 g/t AuEq** (8.2 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 304.8 m, including;
    - **0.1 m @ 286.9 g/t AuEq** (274.0 g/t Au, 5.4% Sb) from 308.5 m
  - **1.6 m @ 59.8 g/t AuEq** (55.3 g/t Au, 1.9% Sb) from 313.8 m, including;
    - **0.6 m @ 166.4 g/t AuEq** (154.0 g/t Au, 5.2% Sb) from 313.8 m
  - **2.8 m @ 10.6 g/t AuEq** (9.0 g/t Au, 0.7% Sb) from 340.8 m, including;
    - **0.2 m @ 126.1 g/t AuEq** (107.0 g/t Au, 8.0% Sb) from 341.1 m

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- **SDDSC210** (east to west): Six vein sets intersected, 10 m to18 m along strike and 40 m to 60 m vertically including two high-grade cores, one of which had not previously been recognised, returning two individual assays exceeding 100 g/t Au and three exceeding 10% antimony:
  - **1.7 m @ 19.6 g/t AuEq** (14.4 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 468.7 m, including;
    - **0.3 m @ 111.2 g/t AuEq** (81.8 g/t Au, 12.3% Sb) from 469.5 m
  - **0.3 m @ 58.8 g/t AuEq** (35.8 g/t Au, 9.6% Sb) from 471.6 m
  - **0.2 m @ 252.3 g/t AuEq** (227.0 g/t Au, 10.6% Sb) from 479.9 m
  - **7.4 m @ 1.8 g/t AuEq** (0.8 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 486.8 m
  - **2.5 m @ 9.8 g/t AuEq** (8.0 g/t Au, 0.8% Sb) from 498.2 m, including;
    - **0.7 m @ 32.6 g/t AuEq** (28.3 g/t Au, 1.8% Sb) from 499.4 m

Project Totals to Date

- 255 drill holes for 119,575.01 m reported from Sunday Creek since late 2020
- 85 composite intersections exceeding 100 g/t Au by applying a 1 m (down hole length) @ 5 g/t AuEq lower cut.
- 104 composite intersections exceeding 10% Sb by applying a 1 m (down hole length) @ 5 g/t AuEq lower cut.
- 46 holes pending results, additional drill rig added to site taking the total to 11 actively drilling on the project.
- 200,000 m drill program continuing through to Q1 2027

Drill Hole Discussion

Six drill holes are reported here targeting the Golden Dyke prospect, drilled in alternating east-to-west and west-to-east orientations to optimize high intersection angles across the steeply dipping vein architecture.

SDDSC193

SDDSC193, drilled east-to-west, targeted the eastern downdip extension of Golden Dyke, intersecting three vein sets approximately 40 m to 60 m down-dip of SDDSC141 (2.3 m @ 4.6 g/t AuEq (3.4 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 448.8 m) and returning high-grade results including **1.7 m @ 31.6 g/t AuEq** (31.5 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 454.0 m.

One individual assay exceeded 100 g/t Au (Golden Dyke):

- **254 g/t Au** & 0.03% Sb over 0.20 m from 454.92 m

One individual assay exceeded 10% antimony (Rising Sun):

- **21.20% Sb** & 12.0 g/t Au over 0.20 m from 126.30 m

The hole also intersected the upper Rising Sun structure approximately 150 m vertically below surface, returning **3.7 m @ 15.8 g/t AuEq** (12.9 g/t Au, 1.2% Sb) from 163.6 m.

Selected highlights include:

- **0.6 m @ 27.1 g/t AuEq** (9.3 g/t Au, 7.4% Sb) from 126.3 m, including;
  - **0.6 m @ 27.1 g/t AuEq** (9.3 g/t Au, 7.4% Sb) from 126.3 m
- **2.6 m @ 3.9 g/t AuEq** (3.7 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 151.3 m
- **3.7 m @ 15.8 g/t AuEq** (12.9 g/t Au, 1.2% Sb) from 163.6 m, including;

    - **1.2 m @ 45.3 g/t AuEq** (36.7 g/t Au, 3.6% Sb) from 165.4 m
- **0.3 m @ 51.4 g/t AuEq** (51.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 412.0 m, including;
    - **0.3 m @ 51.4 g/t AuEq** (51.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 412.0 m
- **1.7 m @ 31.6 g/t AuEq** (31.5 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 454.0 m, including;
    - **0.2 m @ 254.1 g/t AuEq** (254.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 454.9 m

SDDSC197

SDDSC197, drilled west-to-east, expanded the western extension of Golden Dyke 50 m outside the current Exploration Target within 200 m of the surface and expanded the western edge of Golden Dyke 30 m west and 400 m below the surface.

Selected highlights include:

- **5.4 m @ 2.0 g/t AuEq** (1.1 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 230.1 m
- **9.6 m @ 1.4 g/t AuEq** (0.5 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 496.4 m
- **0.7 m @ 29.5 g/t AuEq** (28.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 552.1 m, including;
    - **0.25 m @ 75.6 g/t AuEq** (74.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 552.1 m

SDDSC203

SDDSC203, drilled east-to-west as an infill hole 10-18m along strike of SDDSC210 (this release) and 40 m to 60m vertically between SDDSC177 (October 23, 2025) and SDDSC130 (September 5, 2024), intersected five vein sets and returned multiple high-grade intercepts including three individual assays exceeding 100 g/t Au and one individual assay exceeded 10% antimony:

- **274 g/t Au** & 5.39% Sb over 0.14 m from 308.48 m
- **154 g/t Au** & 5.18% Sb over 0.55 m from 313.80 m
- **107 g/t Au** & 8.00% Sb over 0.22 m from 341.13 m
- **11.70% Sb** & 0.2 g/t Au over 0.10 m from 350.35 m

Selected highlights include:

- **5.4 m @ 8.7 g/t AuEq** (8.2 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 304.8 m, including;
    - **0.1 m @ 286.9 g/t AuEq** (274.0 g/t Au, 5.4% Sb) from 308.5 m
- **1.6 m @ 59.8 g/t AuEq** (55.3 g/t Au, 1.9% Sb) from 313.8 m, including;
    - **0.6 m @ 166.4 g/t AuEq** (154.0 g/t Au, 5.2% Sb) from 313.8 m
- **0.8 m @ 20.1 g/t AuEq** (19.8 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 324.9 m, including;
    - **0.8 m @ 20.1 g/t AuEq** (19.8 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 324.9 m
- **2.8 m @ 10.6 g/t AuEq** (9.0 g/t Au, 0.7% Sb) from 340.8 m, including;
    - **0.2 m @ 126.1 g/t AuEq** (107.0 g/t Au, 8.0% Sb) from 341.1 m
- **3.0 m @ 3.6 g/t AuEq** (0.6 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 468.0 m

SDDSC206

SDDSC206 was drilled as a control hole to characterise and confirm position of the dyke and surrounding altered sediments in the vicinity of the planned Exploration Decline (November 27, 2025), the drillhole intersected a ~15 m zone of altered sediments and dyke splays.

SDDSC210

SDDSC210, drilled east-to-west as an infill hole 10 m to 18 m along strike of SDDSC203 (this release) and 40 m to 60 m vertically between SDDSC177 (October 23, 2025) and SDDSC130 (September 5, 2024), intersected six vein sets including two high-grade cores, one of which had not previously been recognised, and returned exceptional results including two individual assays exceeding 100 g/t Au and three individual assays exceeding 10% antimony:

- **209 g/t Au** & 10.30% Sb over 0.10 m from 469.53 m
- **227 g/t Au** & 10.60% Sb over 0.19 m from 479.91 m
- **13.30% Sb** & 18.2 g/t Au over 0.20 m from 469.63 m

Selected highlights include:

- **1.7 m @ 19.6 g/t AuEq** (14.4 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 468.7 m, including;
  - **0.3 m @ 111.2 g/t AuEq** (81.8 g/t Au, 12.3% Sb) from 469.5 m
- **0.3 m @ 58.8 g/t AuEq** (35.8 g/t Au, 9.6% Sb) from 471.6 m
- **0.2 m @ 252.3 g/t AuEq** (227.0 g/t Au, 10.6% Sb) from 479.9 m
- **7.4 m @ 1.8 g/t AuEq** (0.8 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 486.8 m
- **2.5 m @ 9.8 g/t AuEq** (8.0 g/t Au, 0.8% Sb) from 498.2 m, including;
  - **0.7 m @ 32.6 g/t AuEq** (28.3 g/t Au, 1.8% Sb) from 499.4 m

SDDSC211

SDDSC211 was drilled east-to-west into the hanging wall of the Golden Dyke system as a bounding hole of the mineralized system.

These results continue to expand and infill the Golden Dyke prospect, with numerous individual assays exceeding 100 g/t Au and 10% Sb, highlighting the increasing high-grade nature of the system and demonstrating that its edges remain open in multiple directions.

Pending Results and Update

Eleven drill rigs are currently operational on the Sunday Creek project. Results are pending from **46 holes currently being processed and analyzed** including ten holes that are actively being drilled and one abandoned hole (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, 255 drill holes for 119,575.01 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 2,973.77 m that were abandoned due to deviation or hole conditions. Fourteen drill holes for 2,383 m have been reported regionally outside of the main Sunday Creek drill area with six 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-five (85) composite intersections exceeding 100**

g/t Au and seventy-four (74) composite intersections between 50 g/t and 100 g/t Au, and one-hundred and four (104) 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 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 115 '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 50% to 80% 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 claims a 56 per cent share of global mined supplies of antimony, according to a 2023 European Union study. 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 85 composite intersections exceeding 100 g/t Au from 119.6 km of drilling. The mineralization follows a "Golden Ladder" structure over 12 km of strike length, with structures tested from surface to 1,100 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

Michael Hudson, President, CEO and Managing Director of SXGC, and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 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 and Mr Michael Hudson. Mr Bush is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Registered Professional Geologist in the fields of Mining and Exploration (#10315) and Mr Hudson is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Bush and Mr Hudson each have 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 and Mr Hudson is President, CEO and Managing Director of Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Limited and both consent 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 SDDSC193, SDDSC197, SDDSC203, SDDSC210 and SDDSC211 reported here (dark blue highlighted box, black trace), with selected prior reported drill holes.

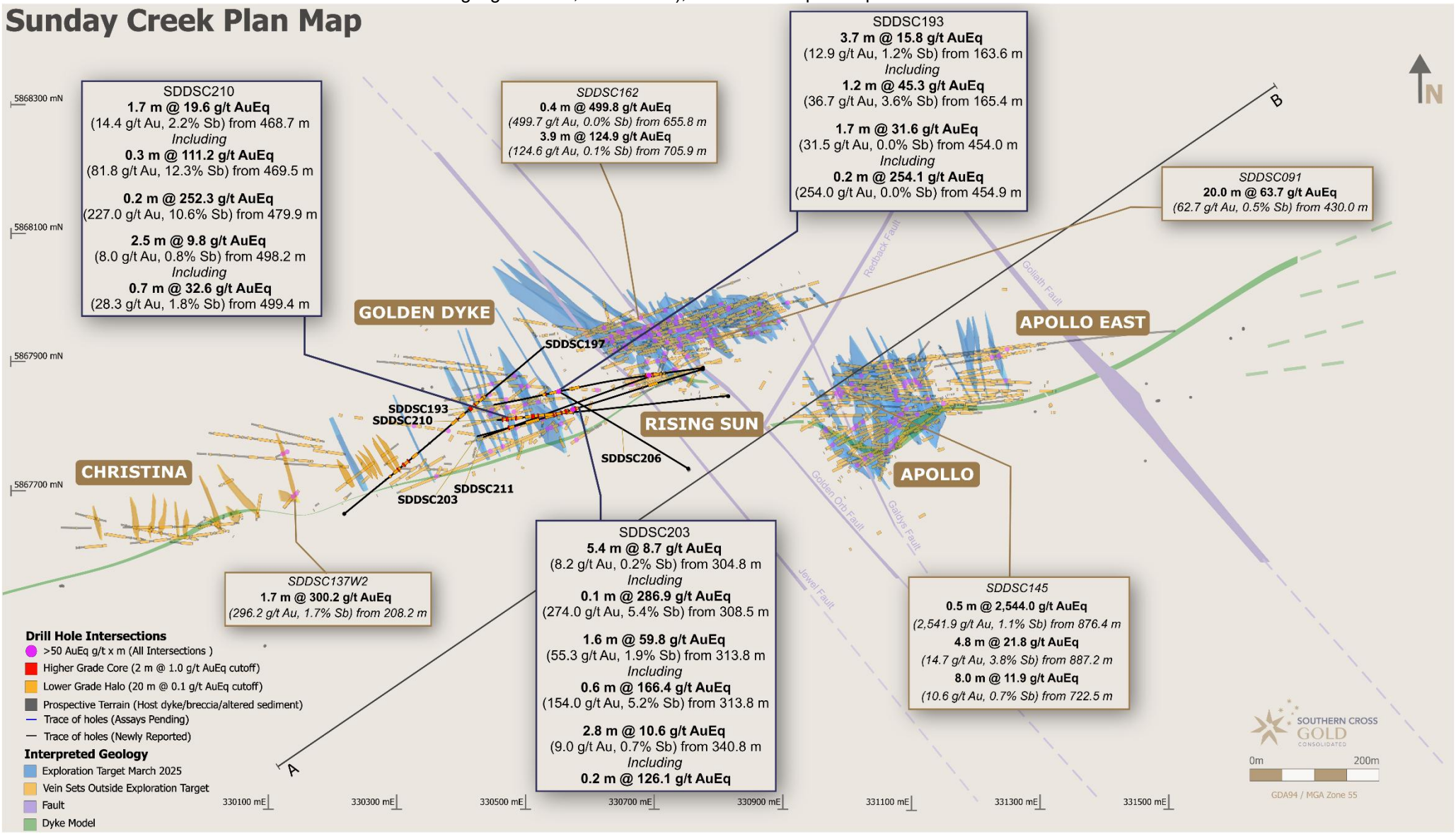

Figure 2: Sunday Creek plan view showing selected drill hole traces from holes SDDSC193, SDDSC197, SDDSC203, SDDSC210 and SDDSC211 reported here (black trace), with prior reported drill holes (grey trace) and currently drilling and assays pending hole traces (dark blue).

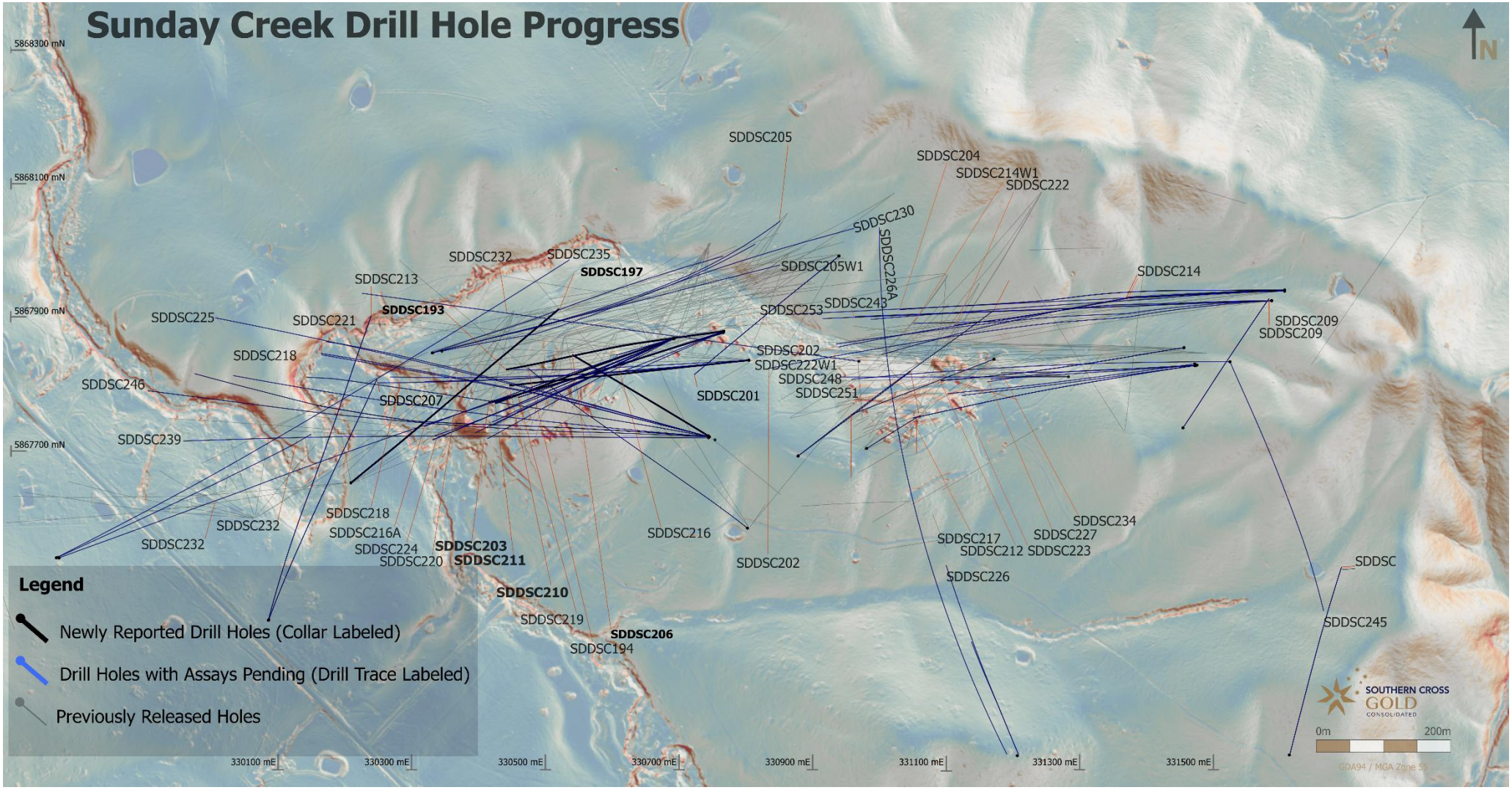

Figure 3: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across A-B in the plane of the dyke breccia/altered sediment host looking towards the NW (striking 56 degrees) indicating mineralized vein sets. Showing holes SDDSC193, SDDSC197, SDDSC203, SDDSC210 and SDDSC211 reported here (dark blue highlighted box, black 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.

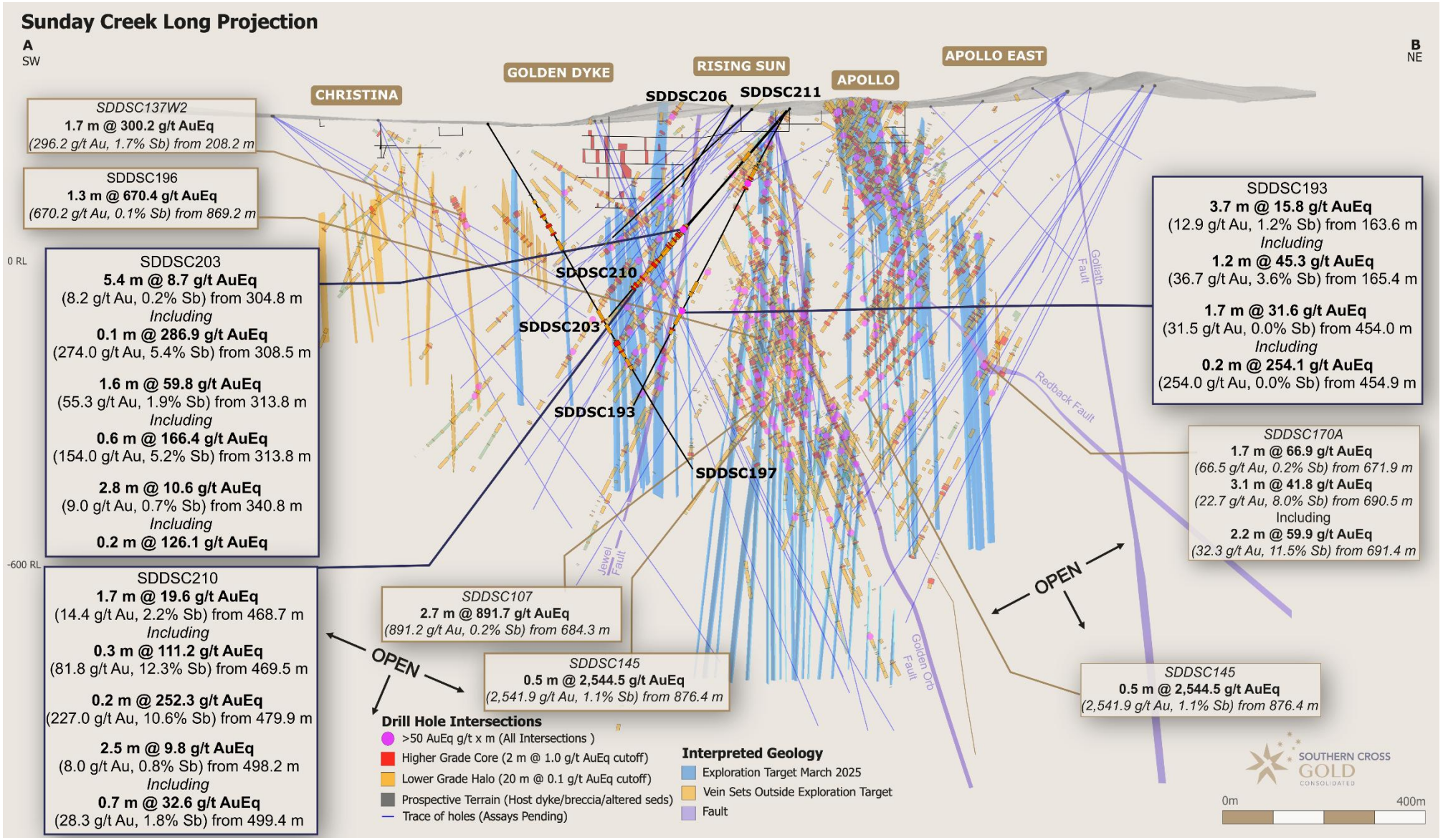

Figure 4: Sunday Creek regional plan view showing soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan located 4,000 m to 7,500 m along strike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

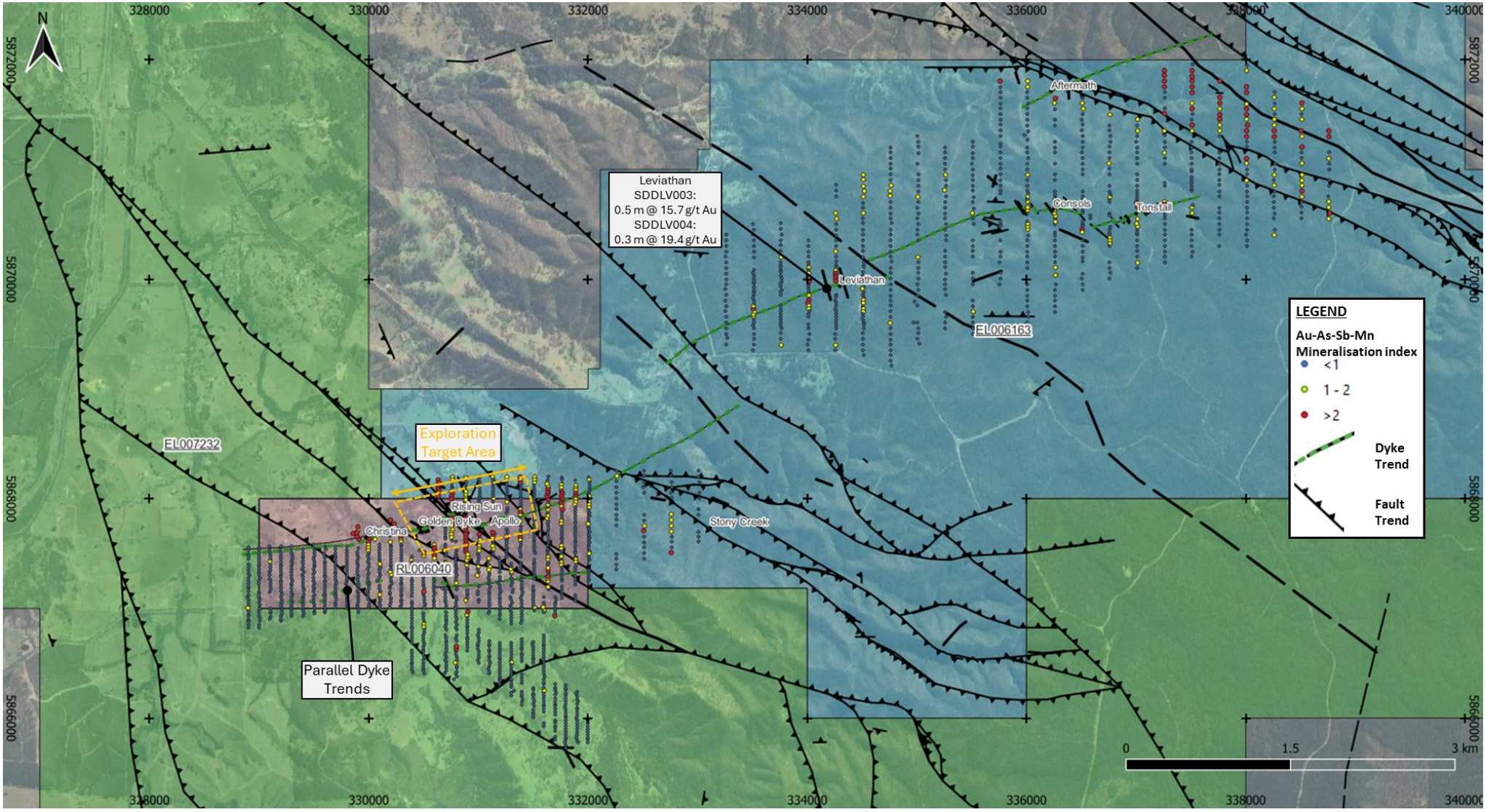

Figure 5: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with the 100% owned Redcastle Gold-Antimony Project

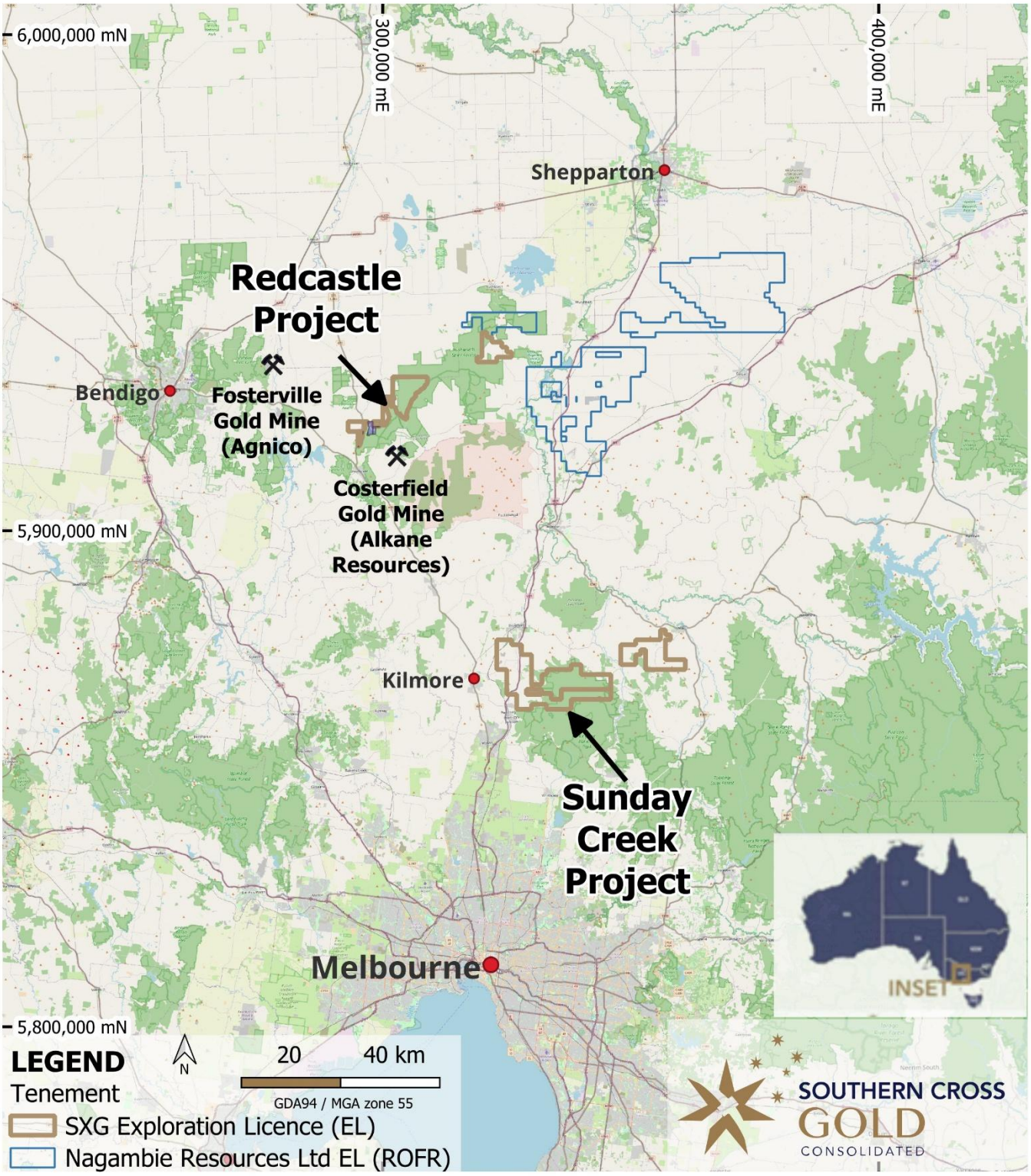

Table 1: Drill collar summary table for recent drill holes in progress.

This Release							
Hole ID	**Depth (m)**	**Prospect**	**East GDA94 Z55**	**North GDA94 Z55**	**Elevation (m)**	**Dip**	**Azimuth GDA94 Z55**
SDDSC193	668.1	Golden Dyke	330775.4	5867891	295.5	-58.6	262.2
SDDSC197	791.5	Golden Dyke	330217.8	5867664.2	268.9	-58.7	50.8
SDDSC203	547	Golden Dyke	330775.3	5867888.9	295.5	-47.5	253.4
SDDSC206	286.2	Golden Dyke	330752.7	5867734.4	306.9	-33	301
SDDSC210	512	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-43.6	264.3
SDDSC211	380.02	Golden Dyke	330700.3	5867880.2	299.4	-40.1	250.4

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
SDDSC202	947.76	Apollo	331596.2	5867936.6	345.6	-43.4	266.9
SDDSC204	1208.3	Apollo	331615.6	5867952.4	346.5	-58.2	270.4
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
SDDSC209	271.58	Apollo East	331463.3	5867746.4	341.2	-30.5	34
SDDSC212	438.7	Apollo East	331464.9	5867866.4	333.2	-33.2	261.3
SDDSC213	941.4	Golden Dyke	330094.2	5867458.6	278.3	-62.6	14.6
SDDSC214	431.6	Apollo	331615.6	5867951.1	346.94	-55.2	268.9
SDDSC214W1	In Progress plan 1150 m	Apollo	331615.6	5867951.1	346.94	-55.2	268.9
SDDSC215	476.39	Regional	331603.6	5867183.7	304.9	-38.2	15.4
SDDSC216A	572.36	Golden Dyke	330701.2	5867880.5	299.6	-46.1	250.6
SDDSC217	490.7	Apollo East	331481.2	5867839.5	335.4	-25	261.9
SDDSC218	796.99	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-47.6	265.5
SDDSC219	392.2	Golden Dyke	330701.5	5867880.3	299.6	-49.2	247.8
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	In Progress plan 1000 m	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
SDDSC224	496.9	Golden Dyke	330700.6	5867879.9	299.62	-36.8	246.6
SDDSC225	992.8	Golden Dyke	330754.5	5867733	306.93	-52.8	284.8
SDDSC226	826.1	Rising Sun	331276.9	5867121.1	289.09	-56.4	336.5
SDDSC226W1	In Progress plan 1900 m	Rising Sun	331276.9	5867121.1	289.09	-56.4	336.5
SDDSC227	414.09	Apollo East	331483.8	5867840.3	335.83	-36.6	266.5
SDDSC228	447.5	Golden Dyke	330700.9	5867880.2	299.48	-47.1	245.2
SDDSC229	541.8	Golden Dyke	330813.6	5867847.5	301.1	-48.5	266.9
SDDSC230	In Progress plan 1420 m	Rising Sun	330357.5	5867862.3	277.3	-65.2	76.9
SDDSC231	In Progress plan 1280 m	Rising Sun	330339.8	5867858.5	276.8	-70.1	71.3
SDDSC232	516.5	Christina	329777.6	5867552.2	286.76	-34.1	65.7
SDDSC233	445.9	Golden Dyke	330700.8	5867880.1	299.55	-40.7	245
SDDSC234	449	Apollo East	331484.5	5867840.3	335.75	-46.1	266.1

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94 Z55	North GDA94 Z55	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDSC235	In Progress plan 720 m	Christina	329780.9	5867551.9	286.5	-44.5	63.2
SDDSC236	In Progress plan 645 m	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	Golden Dyke	330700.4	5867880.1	299.67	-43.2	299.7
SDDSC239	In Progress plan 800 m	Golden Dyke	330754.1	5867733	306.9	-30.9	270.1
SDDSC241	In Progress plan 360 m	Golden Dyke	330701.5	5867880.3	299.6	-39.4	243.5
SDDSC245	In Progress plan 540 m	Regional	331525	5867849.6	339.7	-40.7	156.1

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	217	-50.3	67.7
SDDRE017	359.8	Beautiful Venus	305388.6	5926618	206.62	-50.9	68.9
SDDTS009	506	Tonstall	336992	5870553	524.6	-28.3	285
SDDTS008	511.4	Tonstall	336992	5870553	524.6	-35	30.2
SDDTS010	535.8	Tonstall	336992	5870553	524.6	-37	44.4
SDDTS011	401.3	Tonstall	336992	5870553	524.6	-43	18

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
SDDSC216	131.2	Golden Dyke	330701	5867880.5	299.42	-46.3	252.5

Table 2: Table of mineralized drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC193, SDDSC197, SDDSC203, SDDSC210 and SDDSC211 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
SDDSC193	126.30	126.90	0.60	9.3	7.4	27.1
SDDSC193	132.79	133.10	0.31	7.8	4.7	19.1
SDDSC193	145.80	146.33	0.53	1.5	1.3	4.4
SDDSC193	151.29	153.90	2.61	3.7	0.1	3.9
Including	153.70	153.90	0.20	34.8	1.1	37.5
SDDSC193	157.07	158.40	1.33	4.5	0.0	4.5
SDDSC193	163.60	167.30	3.70	12.9	1.2	15.8
Including	165.44	166.60	1.16	36.7	3.6	45.3
SDDSC193	174.20	177.00	2.80	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC193	390.32	391.15	0.83	3.3	0.0	3.3
SDDSC193	412.03	412.34	0.31	51.4	0.0	51.4
SDDSC193	448.97	451.02	2.05	4.5	0.0	4.5
Including	448.97	450.00	1.03	7.9	0.0	7.9
SDDSC193	453.96	455.62	1.66	31.5	0.0	31.6
Including	454.92	455.12	0.20	254.0	0.0	254.1
SDDSC193	494.46	497.21	2.75	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC197	207.65	210.84	3.19	0.8	0.2	1.2
SDDSC197	214.25	215.64	1.39	1.2	0.1	1.5
SDDSC197	230.10	235.50	5.40	1.1	0.4	2.0
Including	232.80	233.50	0.70	6.6	0.4	7.6
SDDSC197	241.77	242.33	0.56	0.2	1.4	3.6
SDDSC197	249.12	250.18	1.06	0.7	1.2	3.5
SDDSC197	448.00	450.30	2.30	0.9	0.4	1.8
SDDSC197	496.38	505.96	9.58	0.5	0.4	1.4
SDDSC197	517.86	520.88	3.02	0.6	0.4	1.4
SDDSC197	552.09	552.76	0.67	28.8	0.3	29.5
Including	552.09	552.34	0.25	74.8	0.3	75.6
SDDSC197	687.31	688.14	0.83	3.1	0.0	3.1
SDDSC203	112.20	113.05	0.85	3.0	0.8	4.9
SDDSC203	304.82	310.23	5.41	8.2	0.2	8.7
Including	308.48	308.62	0.14	274.0	5.4	286.9
SDDSC203	313.80	315.40	1.60	55.3	1.9	59.8
Including	313.80	314.35	0.55	154.0	5.2	166.4
SDDSC203	321.00	322.00	1.00	2.2	0.0	2.2
SDDSC203	324.86	325.70	0.84	19.8	0.1	20.1
SDDSC203	327.97	333.40	5.43	1.2	0.2	1.7
SDDSC203	340.78	343.57	2.79	9.0	0.7	10.6
Including	341.13	341.35	0.22	107.0	8.0	126.1
SDDSC203	350.35	350.45	0.10	0.2	11.7	28.1
SDDSC203	353.57	355.70	2.13	1.5	0.2	1.8
SDDSC203	361.24	362.00	0.76	1.8	1.2	4.6

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC203	364.14	364.66	0.52	1.3	1.1	4.0
SDDSC203	456.20	457.20	1.00	0.9	0.7	2.5
SDDSC203	468.00	471.00	3.00	0.6	1.3	3.6
Including	468.00	469.00	1.00	0.4	3.0	7.5
SDDSC206	190.35	190.83	0.48	7.3	0.0	7.3
SDDSC210	343.49	344.43	0.94	9.2	0.1	9.5
Including	344.30	344.43	0.13	58.9	0.4	60.0
SDDSC210	384.26	384.40	0.14	12.8	2.1	17.8
SDDSC210	386.50	390.20	3.70	0.5	0.1	0.8
SDDSC210	420.28	423.29	3.01	2.5	0.2	2.9
SDDSC210	429.65	436.70	7.05	0.7	0.2	1.2
SDDSC210	441.86	442.00	0.14	0.8	9.8	24.2
SDDSC210	449.53	449.92	0.39	4.7	0.4	5.7
SDDSC210	468.67	470.40	1.73	14.4	2.2	19.6
Including	469.53	469.83	0.30	81.8	12.3	111.2
SDDSC210	471.60	471.90	0.30	35.8	9.6	58.8
SDDSC210	474.05	475.36	1.31	3.6	0.1	3.8
SDDSC210	479.91	480.10	0.19	227.0	10.6	252.3
SDDSC210	486.81	494.22	7.41	0.8	0.4	1.8
SDDSC210	498.20	500.69	2.49	8.0	0.8	9.8
Including	499.35	500.01	0.66	28.3	1.8	32.6

Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC193, SDDSC197, SDDSC203, SDDSC210 and SDDSC211 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
SDDSC193	113	114	1.00	0.18	0.00	0.19
SDDSC193	116.9	117.5	0.60	0.14	0.01	0.17
SDDSC193	118.8	119.7	0.90	0.24	0.01	0.26
SDDSC193	119.7	120.6	0.90	0.18	0.00	0.19
SDDSC193	124	124.9	0.90	0.10	0.01	0.11
SDDSC193	125.2	126.3	1.10	0.19	0.00	0.20
SDDSC193	126.3	126.5	0.20	12.00	21.20	62.67
SDDSC193	126.5	126.9	0.40	7.92	0.56	9.26
SDDSC193	126.9	127.7	0.80	0.53	0.19	0.98
SDDSC193	127.7	128.2	0.50	0.68	0.01	0.70
SDDSC193	128.2	129	0.80	0.22	0.03	0.28
SDDSC193	129.6	129.76	0.16	2.96	0.03	3.02
SDDSC193	131.33	132.02	0.69	0.23	0.01	0.26
SDDSC193	132.02	132.79	0.77	0.20	0.02	0.24
SDDSC193	132.79	133.1	0.31	7.82	4.73	19.12
SDDSC193	133.1	133.58	0.48	0.21	0.01	0.23
SDDSC193	134.53	134.99	0.46	0.30	0.03	0.37
SDDSC193	134.99	135.9	0.91	0.30	0.05	0.41
SDDSC193	135.9	136.54	0.64	0.29	0.05	0.40
SDDSC193	137.5	138.43	0.93	0.14	0.01	0.15

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC193	138.43	139.67	1.24	0.32	0.00	0.33
SDDSC193	139.67	140.42	0.75	0.32	0.00	0.33
SDDSC193	141.52	142.53	1.01	0.19	0.01	0.21
SDDSC193	142.53	142.73	0.20	0.15	1.26	3.16
SDDSC193	145.8	146.33	0.53	1.45	1.25	4.44
SDDSC193	146.33	147.07	0.74	0.30	0.03	0.36
SDDSC193	147.07	147.89	0.82	0.12	0.02	0.17
SDDSC193	151.29	152.31	1.02	2.20	0.02	2.24
SDDSC193	152.31	153	0.69	0.23	0.01	0.25
SDDSC193	153	153.7	0.70	0.42	0.01	0.44
SDDSC193	153.7	153.9	0.20	34.80	1.11	37.45
SDDSC193	157.07	157.7	0.63	2.34	0.01	2.37
SDDSC193	157.7	158.4	0.70	6.37	0.04	6.47
SDDSC193	158.4	159.4	1.00	0.25	0.01	0.26
SDDSC193	160.58	161.74	1.16	0.47	0.00	0.48
SDDSC193	161.74	162.82	1.08	0.18	0.01	0.19
SDDSC193	162.82	163.6	0.78	0.15	0.01	0.17
SDDSC193	163.6	164.34	0.74	4.85	0.08	5.03
SDDSC193	164.34	165.44	1.10	0.09	0.01	0.11
SDDSC193	165.44	165.58	0.14	40.20	3.98	49.71
SDDSC193	165.58	166.1	0.52	2.93	0.03	2.99
SDDSC193	166.1	166.6	0.50	70.90	7.20	88.11
SDDSC193	166.6	167.3	0.70	1.99	0.32	2.75
SDDSC193	167.3	168	0.70	0.73	0.02	0.78
SDDSC193	168	169	1.00	0.13	0.00	0.14
SDDSC193	169	170	1.00	0.61	0.01	0.62
SDDSC193	170	171	1.00	0.35	0.01	0.37
SDDSC193	171	171.95	0.95	0.28	0.00	0.29
SDDSC193	171.95	172.22	0.27	0.61	0.01	0.62
SDDSC193	172.22	173	0.78	0.38	0.01	0.39
SDDSC193	173	174.2	1.20	0.64	0.02	0.68
SDDSC193	174.2	174.65	0.45	3.56	0.02	3.60
SDDSC193	174.65	175.2	0.55	0.53	0.02	0.57
SDDSC193	175.2	176	0.80	0.11	0.01	0.13
SDDSC193	176	177	1.00	0.96	0.02	1.01
SDDSC193	177	178	1.00	0.18	0.00	0.19
SDDSC193	388.4	389.2	0.80	0.14	0.00	0.15
SDDSC193	390.32	391.15	0.83	3.32	0.01	3.34
SDDSC193	400.4	401.15	0.75	0.19	0.02	0.23
SDDSC193	401.15	401.88	0.73	0.27	0.00	0.28
SDDSC193	401.88	402.78	0.90	0.40	0.00	0.41
SDDSC193	405.32	406.06	0.74	0.50	0.01	0.52
SDDSC193	406.06	406.58	0.52	0.74	0.01	0.77
SDDSC193	406.58	407.19	0.61	0.46	0.01	0.47
SDDSC193	410.84	411.4	0.56	0.16	0.02	0.20
SDDSC193	412.03	412.34	0.31	51.40	0.00	51.41

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC193	413.97	414.87	0.90	0.11	0.02	0.16
SDDSC193	415.38	416.29	0.91	0.10	0.01	0.13
SDDSC193	418.93	419.96	1.03	0.09	0.02	0.13
SDDSC193	448.97	450	1.03	7.88	0.01	7.90
SDDSC193	450	451.02	1.02	1.10	0.02	1.14
SDDSC193	451.02	451.54	0.52	0.41	0.02	0.46
SDDSC193	453.1	453.96	0.86	0.18	0.02	0.22
SDDSC193	453.96	454.14	0.18	1.67	0.03	1.75
SDDSC193	454.14	454.78	0.64	0.13	0.02	0.17
SDDSC193	454.78	454.92	0.14	3.90	0.02	3.95
SDDSC193	454.92	455.12	0.20	254.00	0.03	254.07
SDDSC193	455.39	455.62	0.23	2.42	0.02	2.48
SDDSC193	457.5	458.41	0.91	0.58	0.03	0.65
SDDSC193	458.92	459.73	0.81	0.32	0.02	0.37
SDDSC193	459.73	460.13	0.40	0.29	0.02	0.33
SDDSC193	461.66	462.55	0.89	0.07	0.04	0.17
SDDSC193	462.85	463.76	0.91	0.20	0.02	0.25
SDDSC193	465.64	466.32	0.68	0.11	0.09	0.33
SDDSC193	466.32	467	0.68	0.22	0.25	0.82
SDDSC193	467	468.05	1.05	0.04	0.04	0.13
SDDSC193	468.05	468.34	0.29	0.03	0.27	0.68
SDDSC193	468.34	468.8	0.46	0.11	0.09	0.33
SDDSC193	468.8	470.03	1.23	0.07	0.06	0.21
SDDSC193	470.03	471	0.97	0.10	0.01	0.11
SDDSC193	471	472.16	1.16	0.15	0.02	0.19
SDDSC193	484.06	485.25	1.19	0.07	0.02	0.12
SDDSC193	494.46	494.98	0.52	1.10	0.01	1.13
SDDSC193	494.98	495.55	0.57	0.62	0.09	0.83
SDDSC193	495.55	496.05	0.50	0.33	0.01	0.36
SDDSC193	496.22	497.21	0.99	2.36	0.01	2.38
SDDSC197	160	161	1.00	0.14	0.01	0.15
SDDSC197	173.75	174.8	1.05	0.17	0.00	0.17
SDDSC197	174.8	175.8	1.00	0.32	0.00	0.32
SDDSC197	176.8	177.7	0.90	0.24	0.00	0.25
SDDSC197	180	181	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.26
SDDSC197	191	192	1.00	0.16	0.01	0.18
SDDSC197	207.65	208.1	0.45	1.66	0.01	1.67
SDDSC197	208.1	209.22	1.12	1.33	0.03	1.40
SDDSC197	209.22	209.65	0.43	0.45	0.47	1.57
SDDSC197	210.3	210.84	0.54	0.40	0.49	1.57
SDDSC197	210.84	211.92	1.08	0.21	0.01	0.24
SDDSC197	211.92	212.76	0.84	0.12	0.00	0.13
SDDSC197	212.76	213.25	0.49	0.25	0.01	0.26
SDDSC197	213.25	214.25	1.00	0.25	0.03	0.31
SDDSC197	214.25	214.93	0.68	1.16	0.18	1.59
SDDSC197	214.93	215.64	0.71	1.23	0.05	1.35

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC197	218.81	220	1.19	0.02	0.03	0.08
SDDSC197	226.6	227.9	1.30	0.15	0.07	0.31
SDDSC197	228.73	229.15	0.42	0.49	0.01	0.52
SDDSC197	229.15	229.7	0.55	0.82	0.01	0.85
SDDSC197	230.1	230.7	0.60	0.13	0.49	1.30
SDDSC197	230.7	231.3	0.60	0.05	0.05	0.17
SDDSC197	232.25	232.8	0.55	0.58	0.20	1.06
SDDSC197	232.8	233.5	0.70	6.64	0.40	7.60
SDDSC197	233.5	234.8	1.30	0.36	0.68	1.99
SDDSC197	234.8	235.1	0.30	1.22	0.91	3.39
SDDSC197	235.1	235.5	0.40	0.64	0.33	1.43
SDDSC197	239.81	240.25	0.44	0.42	0.03	0.50
SDDSC197	241.46	241.77	0.31	0.48	0.15	0.84
SDDSC197	241.77	242.33	0.56	0.18	1.43	3.60
SDDSC197	245.73	246.37	0.64	0.21	0.04	0.30
SDDSC197	246.79	247.37	0.58	0.48	0.02	0.53
SDDSC197	247.92	248.57	0.65	0.22	0.09	0.44
SDDSC197	248.57	249.12	0.55	0.15	0.07	0.32
SDDSC197	249.12	249.8	0.68	0.94	0.97	3.26
SDDSC197	249.8	250.18	0.38	0.19	1.59	3.99
SDDSC197	252.04	252.81	0.77	0.14	0.43	1.17
SDDSC197	266	267.3	1.30	0.20	0.02	0.26
SDDSC197	268.8	269.17	0.37	0.09	0.08	0.28
SDDSC197	269.17	269.88	0.71	0.05	0.07	0.21
SDDSC197	282.91	283.54	0.63	0.50	0.00	0.51
SDDSC197	283.54	284.26	0.72	1.09	0.00	1.10
SDDSC197	284.26	284.41	0.15	3.17	0.01	3.19
SDDSC197	285.94	287.25	1.31	0.72	0.01	0.74
SDDSC197	335.9	337.1	1.20	0.18	0.01	0.19
SDDSC197	422.8	423.7	0.90	0.08	0.02	0.13
SDDSC197	436	437	1.00	0.14	0.01	0.16
SDDSC197	438	438.9	0.90	0.10	0.08	0.30
SDDSC197	438.9	439	0.10	0.92	0.57	2.28
SDDSC197	441	442	1.00	0.39	0.04	0.49
SDDSC197	444	444.5	0.50	0.25	0.03	0.31
SDDSC197	448	448.8	0.80	0.48	0.29	1.17
SDDSC197	448.8	449.25	0.45	3.66	0.60	5.09
SDDSC197	449.75	450.3	0.55	-0.01	0.60	1.42
SDDSC197	457.65	458.8	1.15	0.07	0.01	0.09
SDDSC197	464.5	464.6	0.10	0.11	1.24	3.07
SDDSC197	471.78	473	1.22	0.55	0.27	1.20
SDDSC197	473	473.73	0.73	0.11	0.02	0.17
SDDSC197	473.73	473.91	0.18	0.66	0.06	0.81
SDDSC197	478.1	478.22	0.12	0.65	0.28	1.32
SDDSC197	492.3	493.3	1.00	0.06	0.02	0.11
SDDSC197	495.3	496.38	1.08	0.20	0.00	0.21

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC197	496.38	496.73	0.35	1.35	0.01	1.37
SDDSC197	496.73	497	0.27	1.12	0.13	1.43
SDDSC197	497	497.78	0.78	0.29	0.04	0.39
SDDSC197	497.78	498.34	0.56	0.82	1.19	3.66
SDDSC197	498.8	499.62	0.82	0.14	0.25	0.74
SDDSC197	499.62	500.11	0.49	0.29	0.52	1.53
SDDSC197	500.11	500.69	0.58	0.16	0.24	0.73
SDDSC197	501	502	1.00	0.45	0.01	0.47
SDDSC197	502	502.18	0.18	0.03	0.41	1.01
SDDSC197	502.18	503.1	0.92	0.63	0.02	0.67
SDDSC197	503.1	503.91	0.81	-0.01	0.44	1.04
SDDSC197	503.91	504.58	0.67	0.48	1.31	3.61
SDDSC197	504.58	504.85	0.27	0.20	0.17	0.61
SDDSC197	504.85	505.08	0.23	1.52	2.25	6.90
SDDSC197	505.08	505.85	0.77	0.73	0.58	2.12
SDDSC197	505.85	505.96	0.11	1.82	1.38	5.12
SDDSC197	505.96	506.82	0.86	0.09	0.05	0.21
SDDSC197	506.82	507.14	0.32	0.40	0.19	0.85
SDDSC197	508.14	508.86	0.72	0.22	0.53	1.49
SDDSC197	511.6	511.92	0.32	3.75	0.42	4.75
SDDSC197	516.7	517.86	1.16	0.01	0.03	0.09
SDDSC197	517.86	518.16	0.30	0.47	0.34	1.28
SDDSC197	518.16	518.68	0.52	0.22	0.13	0.53
SDDSC197	518.68	518.81	0.13	1.81	1.21	4.70
SDDSC197	518.81	519.3	0.49	0.20	0.06	0.34
SDDSC197	519.3	519.82	0.52	0.16	0.05	0.27
SDDSC197	519.82	520.59	0.77	1.20	0.69	2.85
SDDSC197	520.59	520.88	0.29	0.52	0.52	1.76
SDDSC197	520.88	522	1.12	0.04	0.04	0.14
SDDSC197	526.25	526.35	0.10	0.07	0.53	1.34
SDDSC197	526.35	526.46	0.11	0.58	0.67	2.18
SDDSC197	528.74	528.84	0.10	0.21	0.55	1.52
SDDSC197	529.73	529.98	0.25	0.27	0.23	0.82
SDDSC197	550.75	551.24	0.49	0.24	0.02	0.29
SDDSC197	551.24	552.09	0.85	0.16	0.04	0.25
SDDSC197	552.09	552.34	0.25	74.80	0.32	75.56
SDDSC197	552.34	552.76	0.42	1.44	0.29	2.13
SDDSC197	554.31	554.89	0.58	0.45	0.04	0.55
SDDSC197	554.89	555.87	0.98	0.22	0.01	0.25
SDDSC197	556.65	557.09	0.44	0.28	0.08	0.47
SDDSC197	580.15	580.57	0.42	0.22	0.01	0.24
SDDSC197	687.31	688.14	0.83	3.06	0.00	3.07
SDDSC203	109.06	110	0.94	0.17	0.01	0.20
SDDSC203	110	110.8	0.80	0.41	0.00	0.42
SDDSC203	111.1	111.9	0.80	0.79	0.01	0.81
SDDSC203	112.2	112.57	0.37	1.03	0.02	1.08

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC203	112.57	112.81	0.24	1.33	1.72	5.44
SDDSC203	112.81	113.05	0.24	7.60	1.04	10.09
SDDSC203	113.05	113.8	0.75	0.12	0.01	0.14
SDDSC203	114.2	114.61	0.41	0.39	0.01	0.41
SDDSC203	114.61	115.13	0.52	0.38	0.01	0.41
SDDSC203	115.13	115.9	0.77	0.08	0.03	0.14
SDDSC203	117	118.2	1.20	0.05	0.02	0.09
SDDSC203	118.2	118.5	0.30	0.78	0.01	0.81
SDDSC203	118.5	119.66	1.16	0.20	0.01	0.21
SDDSC203	119.66	120.9	1.24	0.23	0.00	0.24
SDDSC203	120.9	121.66	0.76	0.19	0.00	0.20
SDDSC203	126.79	127.9	1.11	-0.01	0.09	0.20
SDDSC203	130	131.3	1.30	0.17	0.01	0.18
SDDSC203	131.3	132.1	0.80	0.24	0.00	0.25
SDDSC203	145	145.7	0.70	0.42	0.00	0.43
SDDSC203	301.8	302.4	0.60	0.41	0.01	0.43
SDDSC203	302.4	302.78	0.38	0.49	0.11	0.75
SDDSC203	303.93	304.82	0.89	0.12	0.02	0.16
SDDSC203	304.82	304.98	0.16	3.20	0.02	3.25
SDDSC203	305.98	306.53	0.55	0.13	0.02	0.18
SDDSC203	306.53	306.79	0.26	15.80	0.36	16.66
SDDSC203	306.79	307.41	0.62	0.26	0.02	0.31
SDDSC203	308.48	308.62	0.14	274.00	5.39	286.88
SDDSC203	309.14	309.6	0.46	0.37	0.17	0.78
SDDSC203	309.6	310.23	0.63	1.59	0.19	2.04
SDDSC203	310.23	311.28	1.05	0.08	0.02	0.13
SDDSC203	311.28	312.38	1.10	0.52	0.01	0.55
SDDSC203	313.05	313.8	0.75	0.19	0.06	0.33
SDDSC203	313.8	314.35	0.55	154.00	5.18	166.38
SDDSC203	314.35	314.6	0.25	1.09	0.69	2.74
SDDSC203	314.6	315.4	0.80	4.39	0.03	4.45
SDDSC203	319.6	320.15	0.55	0.72	0.05	0.83
SDDSC203	321	322	1.00	2.21	0.02	2.25
SDDSC203	324	324.5	0.50	0.65	0.04	0.74
SDDSC203	324.86	325.59	0.73	17.90	0.12	18.19
SDDSC203	325.59	325.7	0.11	32.40	0.12	32.69
SDDSC203	325.7	326	0.30	0.51	0.09	0.73
SDDSC203	326	327	1.00	0.38	0.01	0.41
SDDSC203	327	327.97	0.97	0.07	0.03	0.13
SDDSC203	327.97	328.1	0.13	13.20	0.25	13.80
SDDSC203	328.1	329	0.90	0.11	0.01	0.13
SDDSC203	329	329.73	0.73	0.67	0.07	0.83
SDDSC203	329.73	330.29	0.56	0.25	0.52	1.49
SDDSC203	330.29	330.8	0.51	0.23	0.04	0.33
SDDSC203	330.8	331.28	0.48	3.66	0.30	4.38
SDDSC203	331.28	331.94	0.66	2.42	0.32	3.18

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC203	331.94	332.56	0.62	0.21	0.03	0.27
SDDSC203	332.56	332.66	0.10	2.31	0.29	3.00
SDDSC203	333.08	333.4	0.32	0.43	0.80	2.34
SDDSC203	333.4	334.12	0.72	0.37	0.04	0.45
SDDSC203	334.12	334.9	0.78	0.30	0.01	0.32
SDDSC203	338	339	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.70
SDDSC203	339	340	1.00	0.47	0.01	0.49
SDDSC203	340.78	341.13	0.35	1.32	0.05	1.44
SDDSC203	341.13	341.35	0.22	107.00	8.00	126.12
SDDSC203	341.35	342.03	0.68	0.14	0.01	0.16
SDDSC203	342.6	342.93	0.33	0.92	0.06	1.05
SDDSC203	342.93	343.57	0.64	1.20	0.02	1.25
SDDSC203	344.18	344.65	0.47	0.55	0.01	0.58
SDDSC203	344.65	345.22	0.57	0.28	0.12	0.57
SDDSC203	345.22	345.78	0.56	0.14	0.04	0.22
SDDSC203	347.55	348.2	0.65	0.18	0.01	0.21
SDDSC203	348.2	348.7	0.50	0.12	0.15	0.48
SDDSC203	348.7	348.85	0.15	0.82	0.06	0.97
SDDSC203	349.62	350.1	0.48	0.06	0.14	0.39
SDDSC203	350.35	350.45	0.10	0.16	11.70	28.12
SDDSC203	351	351.38	0.38	0.24	0.10	0.48
SDDSC203	352.5	353.57	1.07	0.09	0.01	0.11
SDDSC203	353.57	353.82	0.25	10.70	0.25	11.30
SDDSC203	353.82	354.3	0.48	0.25	0.09	0.47
SDDSC203	354.3	355.12	0.82	0.04	0.24	0.61
SDDSC203	355.45	355.7	0.25	1.29	0.05	1.41
SDDSC203	355.92	356.78	0.86	0.03	0.05	0.14
SDDSC203	358.6	358.97	0.37	0.39	0.01	0.42
SDDSC203	358.97	359.37	0.40	0.51	0.25	1.11
SDDSC203	359.37	359.62	0.25	0.38	0.11	0.64
SDDSC203	359.62	359.87	0.25	0.19	0.16	0.57
SDDSC203	359.87	360.23	0.36	0.63	0.05	0.76
SDDSC203	360.62	361.1	0.48	0.31	0.21	0.81
SDDSC203	361.24	361.34	0.10	1.14	0.11	1.40
SDDSC203	361.34	361.64	0.30	0.70	1.78	4.95
SDDSC203	361.64	362	0.36	2.89	1.00	5.28
SDDSC203	362.12	362.28	0.16	0.36	0.15	0.72
SDDSC203	362.28	362.82	0.54	0.34	0.12	0.63
SDDSC203	362.82	363.33	0.51	0.18	0.06	0.33
SDDSC203	363.33	363.8	0.47	0.15	0.07	0.31
SDDSC203	364.14	364.45	0.31	1.48	0.67	3.08
SDDSC203	364.45	364.66	0.21	0.97	1.85	5.39
SDDSC203	364.66	365.78	1.12	0.31	0.01	0.33
SDDSC203	369.65	370.06	0.41	0.20	0.02	0.25
SDDSC203	371.69	372.23	0.54	0.21	0.00	0.22
SDDSC203	372.71	373.64	0.93	0.06	0.04	0.15

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC203	373.92	374.54	0.62	0.14	0.02	0.19
SDDSC203	374.54	375.17	0.63	0.14	0.03	0.22
SDDSC203	402.58	403.43	0.85	0.08	0.04	0.16
SDDSC203	403.43	404.3	0.87	0.13	0.03	0.20
SDDSC203	404.3	405.37	1.07	0.07	0.03	0.13
SDDSC203	405.5	406.64	1.14	0.22	0.01	0.23
SDDSC203	407.42	408.5	1.08	0.11	0.00	0.12
SDDSC203	408.5	409.7	1.20	0.18	0.00	0.19
SDDSC203	418.19	418.39	0.20	0.49	0.18	0.92
SDDSC203	418.39	418.63	0.24	0.65	1.41	4.02
SDDSC203	418.63	419.02	0.39	0.43	0.55	1.74
SDDSC203	419.02	419.55	0.53	0.32	0.20	0.80
SDDSC203	419.55	420.6	1.05	0.39	0.09	0.61
SDDSC203	420.6	421.9	1.30	0.08	0.01	0.10
SDDSC203	423.97	424.58	0.61	0.18	0.03	0.24
SDDSC203	424.58	424.72	0.14	0.23	1.05	2.74
SDDSC203	424.72	425.35	0.63	0.19	0.04	0.29
SDDSC203	425.35	425.89	0.54	1.03	0.01	1.05
SDDSC203	425.89	426.53	0.64	0.14	0.01	0.16
SDDSC203	427.32	428.24	0.92	0.08	0.03	0.14
SDDSC203	456.2	457.2	1.00	0.89	0.69	2.54
SDDSC203	457.2	458	0.80	0.35	0.01	0.38
SDDSC203	458	459	1.00	0.11	0.01	0.13
SDDSC203	460	461	1.00	0.09	0.02	0.14
SDDSC203	466	467	1.00	0.15	0.01	0.18
SDDSC203	467	468	1.00	0.12	0.03	0.20
SDDSC203	468	469	1.00	0.41	2.95	7.46
SDDSC203	469	470	1.00	0.29	0.80	2.20
SDDSC203	470	471	1.00	1.01	0.01	1.04
SDDSC206	190.35	190.83	0.48	7.32	0.01	7.34
SDDSC206	190.83	191.32	0.49	0.24	0.01	0.26
SDDSC210	33.81	34.75	0.94	0.19	0.00	0.19
SDDSC210	34.75	35.3	0.55	3.10	0.01	3.11
SDDSC210	35.9	37	1.10	0.09	0.00	0.09
SDDSC210	341.76	342.4	0.64	0.29	0.01	0.31
SDDSC210	343.49	344.3	0.81	1.24	0.08	1.42
SDDSC210	344.3	344.43	0.13	58.90	0.44	59.95
SDDSC210	344.43	345.73	1.30	0.08	0.00	0.09
SDDSC210	350.46	350.76	0.30	0.78	0.00	0.79
SDDSC210	350.76	351.39	0.63	0.39	0.02	0.43
SDDSC210	359.14	359.59	0.45	0.45	0.02	0.49
SDDSC210	359.59	359.77	0.18	0.55	0.17	0.96
SDDSC210	359.77	360.28	0.51	0.55	0.02	0.60
SDDSC210	368.05	368.45	0.40	0.39	0.03	0.45
SDDSC210	368.45	368.76	0.31	1.12	0.02	1.16
SDDSC210	370.25	371.1	0.85	0.52	0.04	0.61

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC210	373.8	374.02	0.22	0.56	0.07	0.72
SDDSC210	380.03	380.28	0.25	0.48	0.02	0.52
SDDSC210	380.95	381.93	0.98	0.34	0.02	0.38
SDDSC210	384.11	384.26	0.15	0.60	0.09	0.82
SDDSC210	384.26	384.4	0.14	12.80	2.10	17.82
SDDSC210	384.8	385.8	1.00	0.10	0.01	0.11
SDDSC210	385.8	386.5	0.70	0.10	0.04	0.21
SDDSC210	386.5	386.92	0.42	0.94	0.28	1.61
SDDSC210	386.92	387.42	0.50	0.19	0.01	0.21
SDDSC210	387.42	387.55	0.13	0.97	0.76	2.79
SDDSC210	387.55	388.5	0.95	0.16	0.01	0.18
SDDSC210	388.5	389.5	1.00	0.46	0.07	0.63
SDDSC210	389.5	389.64	0.14	1.16	0.03	1.23
SDDSC210	389.64	390.2	0.56	0.66	0.22	1.19
SDDSC210	390.2	391	0.80	0.21	0.01	0.24
SDDSC210	394	395	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.11
SDDSC210	395	395.7	0.70	0.30	0.00	0.31
SDDSC210	395.7	396.35	0.65	0.22	0.01	0.24
SDDSC210	396.35	397.1	0.75	1.80	0.07	1.96
SDDSC210	397.1	398	0.90	0.09	0.02	0.13
SDDSC210	398	399	1.00	0.29	0.02	0.33
SDDSC210	402	403	1.00	0.11	0.01	0.12
SDDSC210	403	404	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.13
SDDSC210	404.9	406	1.10	0.13	0.00	0.14
SDDSC210	406	407	1.00	0.19	0.00	0.20
SDDSC210	408	409	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.12
SDDSC210	411	412	1.00	0.29	0.02	0.33
SDDSC210	412	413	1.00	0.38	0.08	0.56
SDDSC210	415	416	1.00	0.26	0.07	0.42
SDDSC210	416	417	1.00	0.33	0.29	1.02
SDDSC210	417	418	1.00	0.22	0.17	0.63
SDDSC210	419	420.28	1.28	0.71	0.01	0.73
SDDSC210	420.28	420.44	0.16	4.24	0.11	4.50
SDDSC210	420.44	421.26	0.82	0.23	0.00	0.24
SDDSC210	421.26	421.88	0.62	0.67	0.17	1.08
SDDSC210	421.88	422.63	0.75	5.91	0.21	6.41
SDDSC210	422.63	422.81	0.18	4.00	0.13	4.31
SDDSC210	422.81	423.02	0.21	2.47	0.16	2.85
SDDSC210	423.02	423.29	0.27	1.79	0.61	3.25
SDDSC210	423.29	423.79	0.50	0.35	0.09	0.56
SDDSC210	425.36	425.85	0.49	0.20	0.05	0.31
SDDSC210	425.85	426.96	1.11	0.08	0.01	0.10
SDDSC210	426.96	428.18	1.22	0.15	0.00	0.16
SDDSC210	428.81	429.65	0.84	0.10	0.01	0.12
SDDSC210	429.65	430.94	1.29	1.33	0.00	1.34
SDDSC210	431.82	432.75	0.93	0.23	0.24	0.80

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC210	432.75	433.14	0.39	0.61	0.47	1.73
SDDSC210	433.14	433.64	0.50	1.05	1.05	3.56
SDDSC210	433.64	433.85	0.21	1.75	0.08	1.94
SDDSC210	433.85	433.96	0.11	0.90	0.55	2.21
SDDSC210	433.96	434.73	0.77	0.53	0.21	1.03
SDDSC210	434.73	435.8	1.07	0.51	0.08	0.69
SDDSC210	436.07	436.7	0.63	1.39	0.08	1.59
SDDSC210	436.7	436.97	0.27	0.55	0.04	0.66
SDDSC210	436.97	437.84	0.87	0.25	0.04	0.34
SDDSC210	440.28	441.37	1.09	0.27	0.07	0.43
SDDSC210	441.37	441.86	0.49	0.43	0.06	0.57
SDDSC210	441.86	442	0.14	0.75	9.82	24.22
SDDSC210	445.67	446.9	1.23	0.05	0.03	0.11
SDDSC210	449.53	449.72	0.19	3.49	0.47	4.61
SDDSC210	449.72	449.92	0.20	5.79	0.43	6.82
SDDSC210	455.49	456	0.51	0.27	0.00	0.28
SDDSC210	456.9	457.26	0.36	0.38	0.02	0.43
SDDSC210	457.26	457.88	0.62	0.17	0.06	0.30
SDDSC210	457.88	458.78	0.90	0.18	0.03	0.24
SDDSC210	458.78	459.33	0.55	0.30	0.02	0.35
SDDSC210	459.7	459.85	0.15	1.66	0.08	1.86
SDDSC210	459.85	460.37	0.52	0.22	0.04	0.32
SDDSC210	460.37	460.62	0.25	0.48	0.16	0.86
SDDSC210	464.65	464.8	0.15	1.21	0.14	1.54
SDDSC210	466	467.24	1.24	0.08	0.05	0.20
SDDSC210	468.67	469.04	0.37	0.68	0.28	1.35
SDDSC210	469.53	469.63	0.10	209.00	10.30	233.62
SDDSC210	469.63	469.83	0.20	18.20	13.30	49.99
SDDSC210	470.6	470.8	0.20	3.19	0.14	3.52
SDDSC210	471	471.2	0.20	1.69	0.40	2.65
SDDSC210	471.3	471.5	0.20	1.01	0.06	1.16
SDDSC210	471.6	471.9	0.30	35.80	9.62	58.79
SDDSC210	472	472.2	0.20	0.85	0.06	0.98
SDDSC210	472.3	472.6	0.30	0.52	0.05	0.64
SDDSC210	474.05	474.29	0.24	11.50	0.25	12.10
SDDSC210	474.29	474.8	0.51	0.78	0.02	0.82
SDDSC210	474.8	475.36	0.56	2.83	0.02	2.88
SDDSC210	476	477.16	1.16	0.08	0.02	0.13
SDDSC210	477.16	477.9	0.74	0.10	0.02	0.14
SDDSC210	477.9	479	1.10	0.26	0.06	0.41
SDDSC210	479.91	480.1	0.19	227.00	10.60	252.33
SDDSC210	480.1	480.32	0.22	0.41	0.08	0.60
SDDSC210	484.03	484.34	0.31	0.48	0.24	1.05
SDDSC210	486.81	487.26	0.45	1.22	0.61	2.68
SDDSC210	487.26	487.6	0.34	0.67	0.82	2.63
SDDSC210	487.6	488.08	0.48	0.60	0.03	0.67

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC210	488.08	488.26	0.18	5.80	0.07	5.97
SDDSC210	488.26	488.91	0.65	0.55	0.11	0.81
SDDSC210	489.59	489.88	0.29	4.98	0.41	5.96
SDDSC210	489.88	490.22	0.34	0.61	0.74	2.38
SDDSC210	490.22	490.99	0.77	0.21	0.10	0.45
SDDSC210	490.99	491.22	0.23	0.94	5.13	13.20
SDDSC210	491.22	491.67	0.45	1.48	0.44	2.53
SDDSC210	491.67	492.22	0.55	0.25	0.60	1.68
SDDSC210	492.4	493.09	0.69	0.29	0.24	0.86
SDDSC210	493.09	493.92	0.83	0.10	0.08	0.29
SDDSC210	493.92	494.22	0.30	0.43	0.44	1.48
SDDSC210	494.22	495.5	1.28	0.04	0.02	0.08
SDDSC210	497.11	497.65	0.54	0.41	0.03	0.48
SDDSC210	497.65	498.2	0.55	0.11	0.04	0.20
SDDSC210	498.2	498.74	0.54	1.78	0.35	2.62
SDDSC210	499.35	500.01	0.66	28.30	1.78	32.55
SDDSC210	500.01	500.69	0.68	0.21	0.76	2.03
SDDSC210	501.08	501.52	0.44	0.20	0.04	0.30

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 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 ¼ core duplicates, certified reference materials (suitable OREAS materials), laboratory sample duplicates and instrument repeats. • In the soil sampling program duplicates were obtained every 20th 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 40 g/t Au. *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 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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. • Visual inspection of drill intersections matches 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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• 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. • 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 50-80% 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 Michael Hudson 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.