YIDBY GOLD PROJECT
Impressive follow-up on-surface float rock samples from "The New Yidby Discovery - LOOT"

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Along strike, on-surface** float rock samples collected from a previously sampled prospect called LOOT (ASX release 26.3.2026) provide excellent grades up to 13.19 g/t Gold.
- On surface Albitite float rock found over a strike length of 165m.
- All assays within this new lithological style of gold mineralisation, gold in Albitite rock, provide gold values.

Surefire Resources NL (ASX: NL) ("**SRN**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report assay results from recent on-surface float rock sampling at the newly discovered **LOOT** Prospect at the Company's 100% owned Yidby Gold project in the Mid-West of Western Australia.

ID	Lat	Long	Elevation	Au(Ave) g/t	Au(1) g/t	Au(2) g/t
LT018	-29.350939	117.26807	312.323	**4.52**	4.521	
LT019	-29.350904	117.26805	312.749	**3.8**	3.764	3.833
LT020	-29.350817	117.26808	312.567	**2.82**	2.824	
LT021	-29.350754	117.26808	312.403	**6.62**	6.503	6.746
LT022	-29.350686	117.26809	312.312	**13.19**	13.223	13.159
LT023	-29.350609	117.2681	311.185	**7.55**	7.555	7.54
LT024	-29.350549	117.26809	311.68	**5.04**	5.037	
LT025	-29.350335	117.2682	306.545	**0.18**	0.176	
LT026	-29.350609	117.26823	309.7	**7.66**	7.663	
LT027	-29.351035	117.26816	309.686	**10.2**	9.893	10.508
LT028	-29.351236	117.26815	310.778	**1.88**	1.877	
LT029	-29.351376	117.26802	311.875	**4.4**	4.402	
LT030	-29.351584	117.26801	309.455	**9.03**	8.99	9.061
LT031	-29.351827	117.26799	308.931	**2.22**	2.216	

Table 1 On surface – All Albitite float rock gold assay results from the Loot Prospect, in g/t (Au (Ave) rounded)

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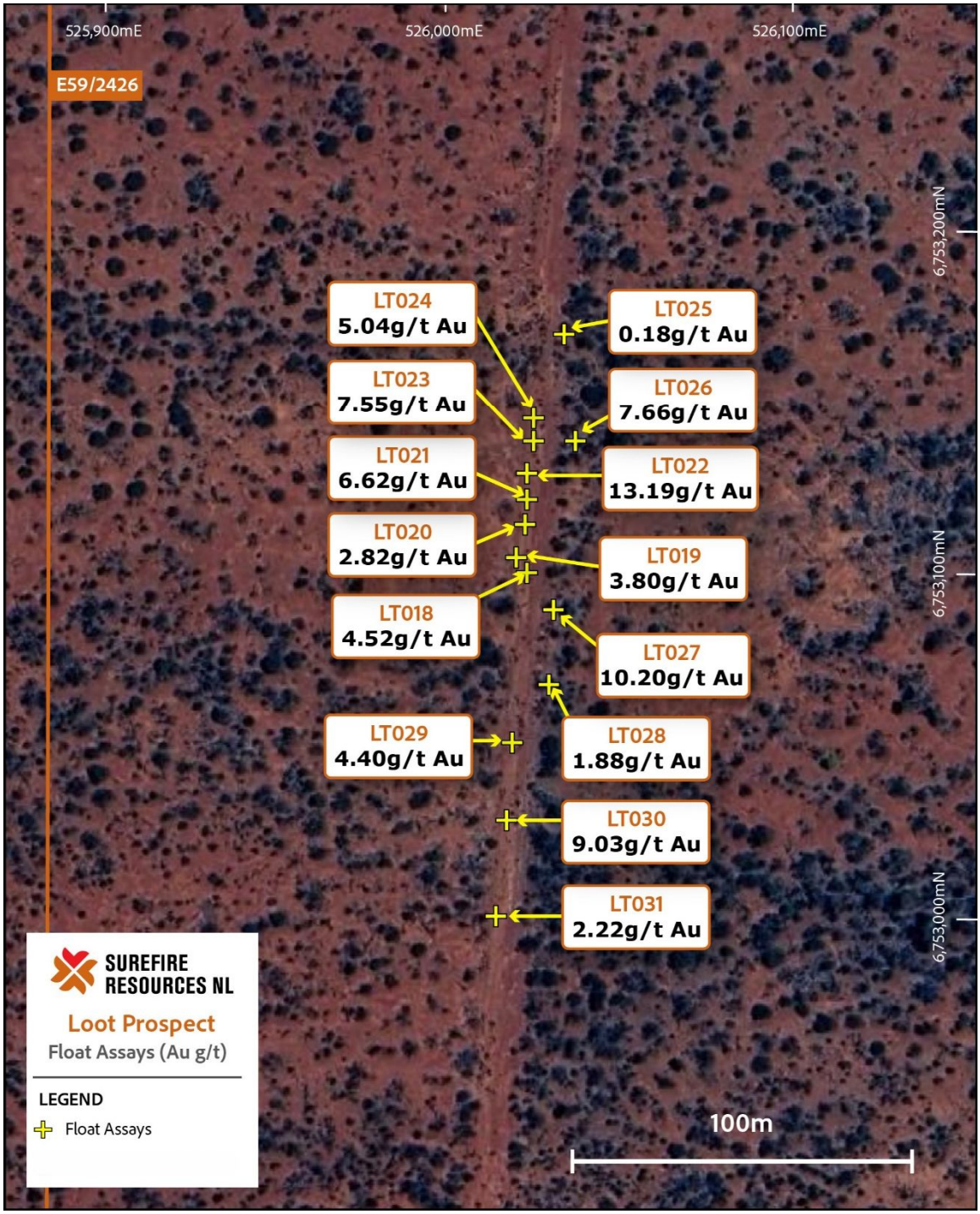
Surefire completed additional along strike float rock sampling of the now recognisable Albitite lithology, to get a better understanding of the orientation of the newly discovered on-surface gold mineralisation at Loot.

Figure 1 Plan showing float rock sampling of Albitite lithology



Float rock sampling exploration at the Yidby Loot Prospect was initially implemented in February 2026 (ASX release 26.3.2026), the results of which provided exceptional gold grades in an unexceptional looking Albitite rock.

Gold mineralisation within the Loot and Cashens Find Prospects is contained within an Albitite rich (+90%), grey fine grained felsic **Albitite** with common relict euhedral sulphide casts 2 to 3mm in size.

Figure 2 Rock sample LT027 displaying Euhedral sulphide casts providing a gold grade of 10.20 g/t Au

Albitite is a leucocratic, sodic metasomatic rock composed dominantly (>70–90%) of albite ($NaAlSi_3O_8$). It forms primarily by intense sodium metasomatism (albitization) of precursor rocks (igneous or metamorphic), rather than by direct crystallisation from a magma.

Figure 3 Plan showing the proximity of the Loot Prospect to the Cashens (1975) open pit

Albitite forms in fluid pathways and pressure temperature gradients through hydrothermal sodium metasomatism, which replaces original feldspars and mafic minerals with albite. At Yidby this is likely occurring within shears, fault systems and fracture corridors in the high-grade metamorphic terrane.

Consequently, mineralisation is likely to have down-dip and strike extensions.

Examination of the Cashens open pit (mined 1975) displays previously unrecognised Albitite rock in the ore zone at the pit base. The soil geochemistry, from the transported soil overburden, does not display gold anomalism.

Albitite has a density of 2.63. When Albitite intrudes Ultramafic (density of approximately 3) there is a density contrast. Albitite can possibly be discovered within the highly metamorphosed Yidby terrane using high resolution geophysics to search for a negative gravity anomaly. Albitite occurrences in Western Australia are predominantly found within the Archean Yilgarn Craton, particularly associated with major shear zones and gold deposits. Notable Occurrences are:

- New Celebration Gold Deposit - Boulder Lefroy-Golden Mile fault system
- St Ives Camp - Kambalda
- Binduli - 10km west of Kalgoorlie
- Copperhead Albitite – East Kimberly
- Bardoc – Kalgoorlie North

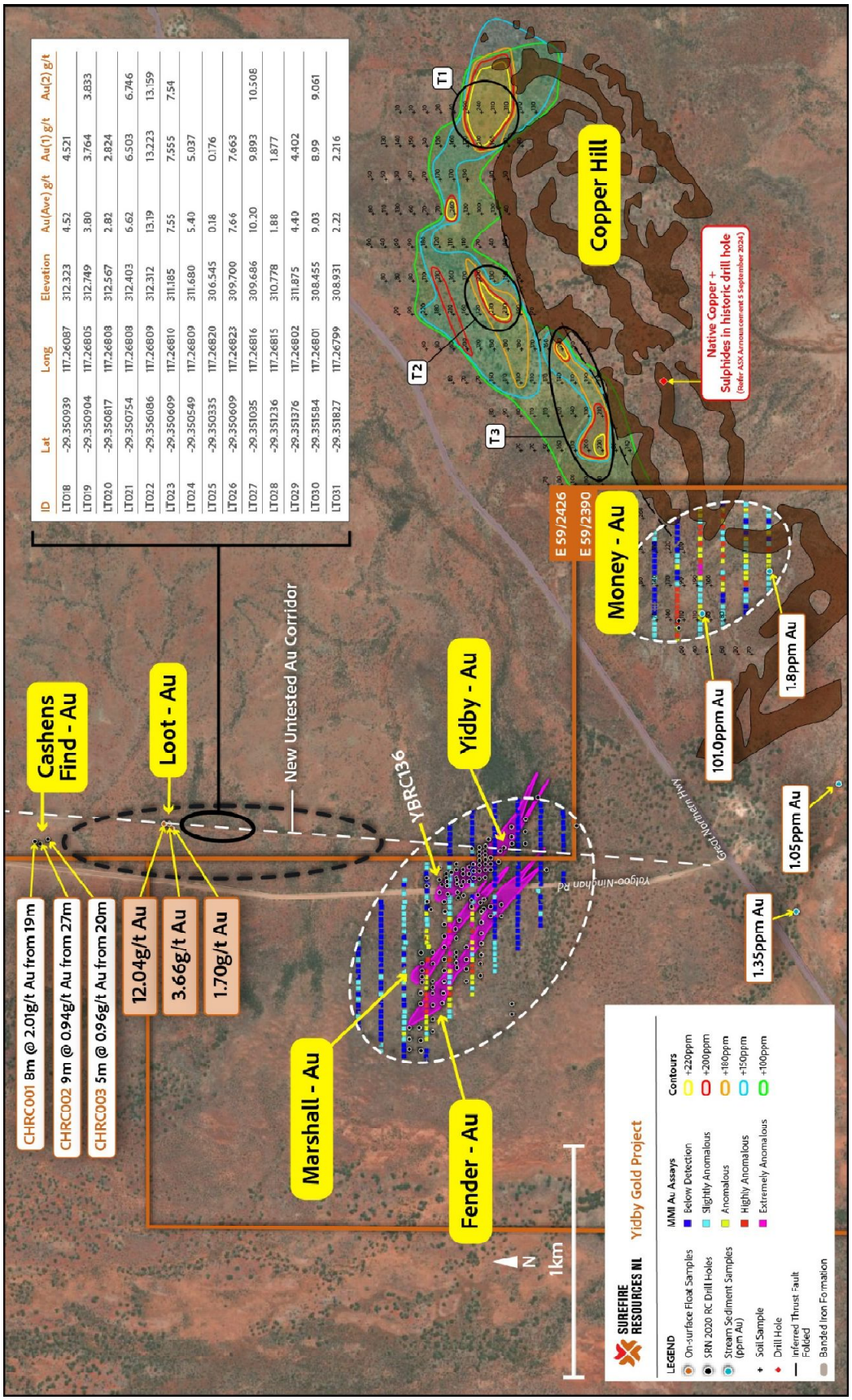


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Figure 4 The Yidby Gold Project – Gold projects anomalies and Copper Hill in plan view

The samples collected at the Loot Prospect were analysed by Nagrom Laboratories in Kelmscott Perth WA using the 50-gram charge fire assay technique.

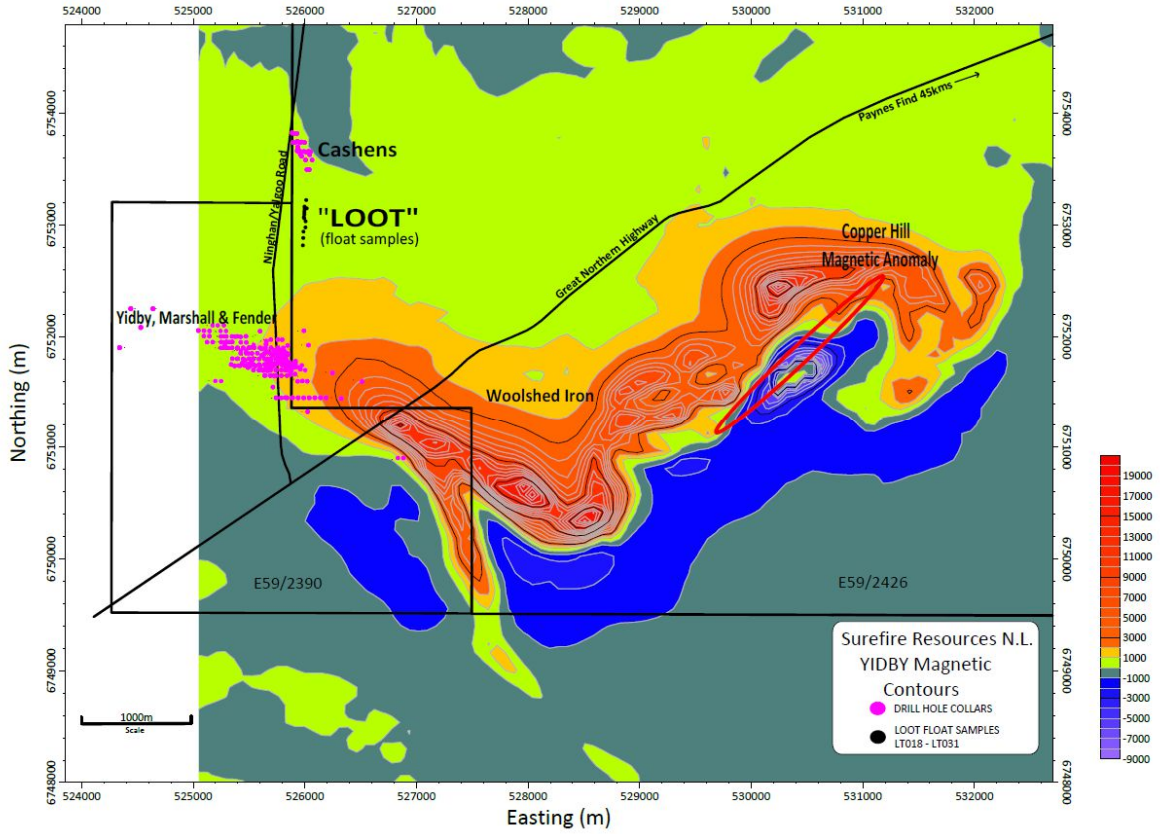

Figure 5 Surefire's Yidby Gold Project displaying Magnetics and additional mineralisation (Woolshed Iron & Copper Hill)

Authorised for release to ASX by Vladimir Nikolaenko, Executive Chairman.

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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 Prumm Corporation PL. 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.

Appendix 3:

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.

Criteria	Commentary
	• 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.
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.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Located 320km northeast of Perth in the mid-west region of Western Australia. • E 52/2390 and E52 /2426 are granted tenements with a 100% interest acquired by Surefire Resources NL under a sale agreement from the tenement holder Beau Resources Pty Ltd. • A 2% Royalty on Gold production is payable to Beau Resources Pty Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	• Previous exploration work has been completed by Normandy and Monarch Gold. Normandy work included aircore drilling and limited RC drilling, including at the Yidby Gold Prospect. Drilling intersections in easterly oriented drilling were followed up by Surefire using westerly oriented holes and the Normandy drilling was shown to be drilled in the wrong orientation for the easterly dipping mineralised structures.
Geology	• Gold mineralisation at the project is orogenic, hosted within quartz veining with minor sulphides in ultramafic/mafic lithologies and felsic porphyry intrusions.
Drill hole Information	• Northing and easting data generally within 5m accuracy using a GPS – with DGPS location planned. • RL data +/-2m • Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS. • Location of previous Drillholes based on historical reports and data, originally located on surveyed sites, and DGPS. • Final Northing and Easting data of the Company's drillholes determined using DGPS generally within 0.1m accuracy. RL data +/- 0.2m. Down hole length +/- 0.1 m. • Location of new drillholes are tabulated in the body of the release. Coordinates are estimated based on planned positions and will be updated when DGPS data available. • Locational data are generally within 5m accuracy using a GPS – with DGPS location planned down hole length =+- 0.2m.previous drillhole locations.
Data aggregation methods	• Selected intersections have been calculated at various cut-off grades as shown in Table 1, including a 0.05g/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. • No cutting of high-grades has been carried out.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be determined in detail. All intercepts reported are downhole depths.
Diagrams	• Drillhole locations and interpreted mineralisation outline are shown in Figures in the body of the release. • Appropriate cross sections are shown in the body of the release. • Tabulations of hole statistics are shown in the body of the release.
Balanced reporting	• Tabulations of hole statistics are shown in the body of the release.

Criteria	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• A plan of the drilling locations for the new assay results received has been included in the report. • No new exploration data has been generated apart from the drilling geochemical and geophysical information included in this report.
Further work	• Follow up drilling will be planned once all results are received.