

23 OCTOBER 2023

**SXG Drills 331 m @ 6.8 g/t Gold (Uncut) Traversing 18 High-Grade Veins
200 m Down Dip Extension from Previously Announced Results
Best Hole to Date**

7 Intersections >100 g/t Gold, up to 4,190 g/t Gold

Rising Sun Area Remains Open with Assays Pending for 18 Holes

Melbourne, Australia — Southern Cross Gold Ltd (“SXG” or the “Company”) (ASX: SXG) announces the best hole drilled to date, SDDSC082, a spectacularly long and high-grade intersection of gold-antimony mineralisation **331.5 m @ 6.8 g/t Au from 413.6 m (uncut) in a 180 m to 290 m (average 200 m) down dip extension of a previous drilled mineralised zone at the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Project in Victoria (Figure 5).**

SDDSC082 contains the highest grades (**up to 4,190 g/t Au**) and includes three of the top five individual intersections from Sunday Creek: **13.1 m @ 91.7 g/t Au** from 413.6 m, **68.5 m @ 4.8 g/t Au** from 506.3 m and **5.0 m @ 60.9 g/t Au** from 588.0 m. **Seven assayed intervals have >100 g/t Au (up to 4,190 g/t Au), 20 assayed intervals have >15 g/t Au up to 100 g/t Au and seven intervals have >5% Sb (up to 24.3% Sb).**

HIGHLIGHTS

- SDDSC082 drilled at the Rising Sun Prospect intersected **331.5 m @ 7.1 g/t AuEq (6.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 413.6 m (uncut) traversing 18 high-grade veins** and is a **180 m to 290 m (average 200 m) down dip extension** from drill hole SDDSC077B (404.4 m @ 5.6 g/t AuEq from 374.0 m) previously announced on 5 September 2023 (Figures 1-3).

Photos 1: SDDSC082 from 418.6 m (within assayed interval 0.2 m @ 4,190 g/t AuEq (4,190 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 418.4 m to 418.6 m (Table 3)) showing visible gold within and quartz-carbonate and stibnite vein. Millimetre scale.



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Issued Capital: 184.0M fully paid shares

HIGHLIGHTS continued

- On a grade-thickness basis, SDDSC082 (cumulative 2,418 AuEq g/t x m) is the best hole drilled on the project to date and is a significant expansion of the Rising Sun mineralised footprint. The hole hit continuous mineralisation that can be mapped from surface to 550 m depth and it also drilled the deepest mineralisation on the project to 1 km vertical depth (Figures 1-3).
- Hole SDDSC082 was drilled west to east within the host horizon at a high angle to the NW trending mineralised veins. It intersected 18 individual high grade vein sets. A selection of highlights include:
 - **13.1 m @ 93.8 g/t AuEq (91.7 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb)** from 413.6 m, including:
 - 1.7 m @ 246.2 g/t AuEq (230.6 g/t Au, 9.9% Sb) from 413.6 m
 - **0.2 m @ 4,190 g/t AuEq (4,190 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb)** from 418.4 m
 - **0.9 m @ 42.9 g/t AuEq (42.3 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb)** from 480.6 m
 - **68.5 m @ 5.3 g/t AuEq (4.8 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb)** from 506.3 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 18.8 g/t AuEq (18.7 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 515.2 m
 - 0.5 m @ 29.2 g/t AuEq (28.2 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 539.2 m
 - 1.7 m @ 14.1 g/t AuEq (12.3 g/t Au, 1.2% Sb) from 544.5 m
 - 5.4 m @ 43.9 g/t AuEq (41.9 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 567.3 m
 - **5.0 m @ 61.4 g/t AuEq (60.9 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb)** from 588.0 m, including:
 - 0.9 m @ 351.3 g/t AuEq (351.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 591.4 m
 - **21.7 m @ 6.5 g/t AuEq (6.5 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb)** from 622.0 m, including:
 - 0.6 m @ 12.2 g/t AuEq (12.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 641.2 m
 - 0.4 m @ 351.0 g/t AuEq (351.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 643.4 m
 - **31.1 m @ 3.9 g/t AuEq (3.1 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb)** from 652.0 m, including:
 - 1.0 m @ 11.7 g/t AuEq (11.7 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 654.0 m
 - 1.6 m @ 48.6 g/t AuEq (39.3 g/t Au, 5.9% Sb) from 658.9 m
 - 1.1 m @ 16.6 g/t AuEq (7.8 g/t Au, 5.6% Sb) from 672.8 m
 - **17.0 m @ 1.5 g/t AuEq (1.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb)** from 691.0 m, including:
 - 1.0 m @ 16.5 g/t AuEq (16.3 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 697.0 m
 - **9.5 m @ 9.8 g/t AuEq (8.1 g/t Au, 1.1% Sb)** from 738.0 m, including:
 - 2.3 m @ 39.5 g/t AuEq (32.9 g/t Au, 4.2% Sb) from 742.8 m
 - **4.0 m @ 5.1 g/t AuEq (4.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb)** from 842.0 m, including:
 - 1.0 m @ 19.4 g/t AuEq (18.3 g/t Au, 0.7% Sb) from 842.0 m
 - **3.6 m @ 5.4 g/t AuEq (5.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb)** from 852.6 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 49.6 g/t AuEq (49.6 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 854.2 m

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HIGHLIGHTS continued

- Additionally, a further 5 holes (SDDSC080, 81, 84, 87 and 88) are reported from shallower drilling at Rising Sun. These were drilled in a NE to SW orientation, to individually test the upper levels of three veins at Rising Sun (Figures 1-2). Highlights include:
 - SDDSC080: 3.0 m @ 11.7 g/t AuEq (11.0 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 305.0 m
 - SDDSC081: **8.1 m @ 7.5 g/t AuEq (5.2 g/t Au, 1.4% Sb)** from 289.0 m, including:
 - 0.7 m @ 75.2 g/t AuEq (52.3 g/t Au, 14.5% Sb) from 289.0 m
 - 0.2 m @ 30.9 g/t AuEq (14.6 g/t Au, 10.3% Sb) from 294.7 m
 - SDDSC084: 2.3 m @ 3.3 g/t AuEq (3.3 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 245.8 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 15.1 g/t AuEq (15.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 246.5 m
 - SDDSC087: 0.8 m @ 12.8 g/t AuEq (12.8 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 222.9 m
 - 5.7 m @ 1.3 g/t AuEq (1.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 230.3 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 10.2 g/t AuEq (9.5 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 230.3 m
- The Rising Sun area remains open up-dip, down-dip and along strike. Eighteen holes (SDDSC79, 83, 85-86, 88-99, 101, 103) are currently being processed and analysed, with four holes (SDDSC100, 102, 104, 105) currently in progress (Figures 1-2).

Southern Cross Gold's Managing Director, Michael Hudson, states, *"Great projects generally keep getting better, and Sunday Creek is proving to be no exception. SDDSC082 (331.5 m @ 6.8 g/t Au (uncut)) is the best and most significant hole drilled at Sunday Creek and incredibly, on average, a 200 m down dip extension from SDDSC077B, our previous best hole.*

"The hole intersected 18 veins, an exceptionally efficient way to drill the mineralised system, with super high-grades (up to 4,190 g/t Au) intersected in a new vein, only 400 m vertically below the surface. This suggests the high-grade epizonal system is telescoping upwards to shallower levels, higher than previously understood. We are delighted by the continuity of the separate high-grade veins, with the main Rising Sun vein now traced from surface to 550 m depth (Figure 3).

"We look forward to seeing the project continue to develop with four drill rigs currently operating and 19 km of drilling planned from now through to April 2024, with many holes still in the laboratory."

Drill Hole Discussion

Drill hole SDDSC082 **331.5 m @ 7.1 g/t AuEq (6.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 413.6 m** (uncut) was drilled as a 180 m to 230 m down dip extension from SDDSC077B in the upper parts of the mineralised system, and lower in SDDSC082 up to 290 m down dip from SDDSC050 (305 m @ 2.4 g/t AuEq, reported 20 November 2022). Mineralisation in SDDSC082 extended from 331.5 m to 1,065.3 m down hole, for a total length of 733.8 m.

On a grade-thickness basis, SDDSC082 (cumulative 2,418 AuEq g/t x m) is the best hole drilled on the project to date and exceeded SDDSC077B (cumulative 2,272 AuEq g/t x m) and SDDSC050 (cumulative 852 AuEq g/t x m).

Drill hole SDDSC082 is a significant expansion of the Rising Sun mineralised footprint. The hole hit continuous mineralisation that can be mapped from surface to 550 m depth and it also drilled the deepest mineralisation on the project to 1 km vertical depth (0.6 m @ 20.0 g/t AuEq (16.4 g/t Au, 2.3% Sb) from

1,064.5 m (Figures 1-3).

SDDSC082 traverses 18 individual high grade vein sets (Figures 1-3). **Seven intervals contained >100 g/t Au (up to 4,190 g/t Au), 20 intervals have >15 g/t Au up to 100 g/t Au and 7 intervals have >5% Sb (up to 24.3% Sb).** The hole was drilled parallel to the enveloping host breccia dyke but at a high angle to the predominant NW-SW high-grade vein trend. As the hole was relatively steeply drilled into the steep mineralised veins sets, the true thickness of the mineralised interval is interpreted to be approximately 40% to 50% of the sampled thickness.

The very highest-grade interval (0.2 m @ 4,190 g/t Au) was intersected in a previously undrilled vein on the undrilled western margin of the Rising Sun area (Figure 2). It appears to form blind below a bulge in the dyke breccia host and is open down dip. Development of these grades 400 m vertically below the surface also suggests the super high-grade epizonal system is telescoping up to higher levels than previously thought (440 m compared to the previously thought 700 m depth) at Sunday Creek, opening further opportunities for bonanza high grades at shallow levels. Additionally, the area immediately west of this new vein is open to the west and to depth.

A complete list of significant intersections from SDDSC082 follows:

- 13.1 m @ 93.8 g/t AuEq (91.7 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 413.6 m, including:
 - 1.7 m @ 246.2 g/t AuEq (230.6 g/t Au, 9.9% Sb) from 413.6 m
 - 0.2 m @ 4,190 g/t AuEq (4190 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 418.4 m
- 0.3 m @ 11.0 g/t AuEq (10.9 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 471.7 m
- 0.9 m @ 42.9 g/t AuEq (42.3 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 480.6 m
- 0.5 m @ 6.2 g/t AuEq (6.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 494.3 m
- 68.5 m @ 5.3 g/t AuEq (4.8 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 506.3 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 18.8 g/t AuEq (18.7 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 515.2 m
 - 1.0 m @ 7.3 g/t AuEq (5.3 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 522.0 m
 - 0.7 m @ 6.9 g/t AuEq (5.2 g/t Au, 1.1% Sb) from 532.5 m
 - 0.5 m @ 29.2 g/t AuEq (28.2 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 539.2 m
 - 1.7 m @ 14.1 g/t AuEq (12.3 g/t Au, 1.2% Sb) from 544.5 m
 - 5.4 m @ 43.9 g/t AuEq (41.9 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 567.3 m
- 5.0 m @ 61.4 g/t AuEq (60.9 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 588.0 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 7.1 g/t AuEq (1.8 g/t Au, 3.4% Sb) from 589.0 m
 - 0.9 m @ 351.3 g/t AuEq (351.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 591.4 m
- 21.7 m @ 6.5 g/t AuEq (6.5 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 622.0 m, including:
 - 0.6 m @ 12.2 g/t AuEq (12.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 641.2 m
 - 0.4 m @ 351.0 g/t AuEq (351.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 643.4 m
- 31.1 m @ 3.9 g/t AuEq (3.1 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 652.0 m, including:
 - 1.0 m @ 11.7 g/t AuEq (11.7 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 654.0 m
 - 1.6 m @ 48.6 g/t AuEq (39.3 g/t Au, 5.9% Sb) from 658.9 m
 - 1.1 m @ 16.6 g/t AuEq (7.8 g/t Au, 5.6% Sb) from 672.8 m

- 17.0 m @ 1.5 g/t AuEq (1.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 691.0 m, including:
 - 1.0 m @ 16.5 g/t AuEq (16.3 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 697.0 m
- 9.9 m @ 1.1 g/t AuEq (1.0 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 712.1 m, including:
 - 0.2 m @ 34.8 g/t AuEq (34.7 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 712.1 m
- 9.5 m @ 9.8 g/t AuEq (8.1 g/t Au, 1.1% Sb) from 738.0 m, including:
 - 2.3 m @ 39.5 g/t AuEq (32.9 g/t Au, 4.2% Sb) from 742.8 m
- 4.0 m @ 5.1 g/t AuEq (4.8 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 842.0 m, including:
 - 1.0 m @ 19.4 g/t AuEq (18.3 g/t Au, 0.7% Sb) from 842.0 m
- 3.6 m @ 5.4 g/t AuEq (5.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 852.6 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 49.6 g/t AuEq (49.6 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 854.2 m
- 1.0 m @ 5.9 g/t AuEq (5.9 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 995.4 m, including:
 - 0.3 m @ 18.4 g/t AuEq (18.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 995.4 m
- 0.1 m @ 24.3 g/t AuEq (24.3 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,037.6 m
- 0.6 m @ 20.0 g/t AuEq (16.4 g/t Au, 2.3% Sb) from 1,064.5 m

Additionally, a further 5 holes (SDDSC080, 81, 84, 87, 88) are reported here from a shallower fan of drilling at Rising Sun. These holes were drilled from the NE to SW and tested only one mineralised vein set each, for a total of three veins. All holes hit gold, except SDDSC088 which was drilled into a newly defined fault (the Monarch Fault) that offsets mineralisation. Highlights included:

- SDDSC080: 3.0 m @ 11.7 g/t AuEq (11.0 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 305.0 m
 - 0.9 m @ 5.7 g/t AuEq (4.9 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 318.0 m
- SDDSC081: 8.1 m @ 7.5 g/t AuEq (5.2 g/t Au, 1.4% Sb) from 289.0 m, including:
 - 0.7 m @ 75.2 g/t AuEq (52.3 g/t Au, 14.5% Sb) from 289.0 m
 - 0.2 m @ 30.9 g/t AuEq (14.6 g/t Au, 10.3% Sb) from 294.7 m
- SDDSC084: 2.3 m @ 3.3 g/t AuEq (3.3 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 245.8 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 15.1 g/t AuEq (15.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 246.5 m
- SDDSC087: 0.8 m @ 12.8 g/t AuEq (12.8 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 222.9 m
 - 5.7 m @ 1.3 g/t AuEq (1.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 230.3 m, including:
 - 0.4 m @ 10.2 g/t AuEq (9.5 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 230.3 m

Pending Results and Update

With four diamond drill rigs operating at site, and \$11.8M cash (as of 31 August 2023) the Company has stated that it will drill an additional 19,000 m by April 2024. SXG has drilled 54 holes for 24,555 m so far in 2023 within the main project area and 12 holes for 2,383 m in regional extensions.

Demonstrating Volume: 18 holes (SDDSC79, 83, 85-86, 88-99, 101, 103) are currently being processed and analysed, with four holes (SDDSC100, 102, 104, 105) currently in progress (Figures 1-2).

Demonstrating Scale: Recent drilling between 4 km to 8 km along strike from the main drill area has confirmed the presence of the same dyke breccia host and crosscutting high-grade gold-bearing veins as at Sunday Creek. The results, with high grades up to 19.4 g/t Au hosted within a broad and extensive host,

are commensurate with the very early drilling undertaken in what is now the core drill area at Sunday Creek. **The drill program has proved that the entire 8 km trend and beyond at Sunday Creek is highly prospective for future significant gold discoveries** (Figure 4).

Demonstrating Grade: SDDSC082 traverses 18 individual high grade vein sets (Figures 1-3). **Seven intervals contained >100 g/t Au (up to 4,190 g/t Au), 20 intervals have >15 g/t Au up to 100 g/t Au and 7 intervals have >5% Sb (up to 24.3% Sb).** The hole was drilled parallel to the enveloping host breccia dyke but at a high angle to the predominant NW-SW high-grade vein trend. (Figures 1-2).

About Sunday Creek

The Sunday Creek epizonal-style gold project is located 60 km north of Melbourne within 19,365 hectares of granted exploration tenements. SXG is also the freehold landholder of 133.29 hectares that form 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"). When observed from above, the host resembles the side rails of a ladder, where the sub-vertical mineralised veins are the rungs that extend from surface to depth. At Apollo and Rising Sun these individual 'rungs' have been defined over 350 m depth extent from surface to 550 m below surface, are 10 m to 20 m wide, and 20 m to 100 m in strike. Our systematic drill program is strategically targeting these significant vein formations, initially along 1,200 m strike of the host from Christina to Apollo prospects, of which approximately 400 m has been more intensively drill tested (Rising Sun to Apollo). Twenty-three 'rungs' have been discovered to date in the Rising Sun to Apollo zone, defined by high-grade intercepts (20 g/t to 400 g/t Au) along with lower grade edges. Ongoing step-out drilling is aiming to uncover the potential extent of this mineralised system. With the host extending 8km in length from the core area to Leviathan/Tonstal prospects we are only scratching the surface of the opportunities that await at Sunday Creek.

Sunday Creek excels in comparison with globally significant high grade gold discoveries at this stage of the project's development. Cumulatively, 172 drill holes for 43,714 m have been completed at Sunday Creek. In total, **37 individual intersections have ranged between 50 and 100 AuEq g/t x m** ("AuEq g/t x width in m") and **25 individual intersections have exceeded 100 AuEq g/t x m.**

Geologically, the project is located within the Melbourne Structural Zone in the Lachlan Fold Belt. The regional host to the Sunday Creek mineralisation 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.

In epizonal deposits (for example Fosterville and Costerfield (Victoria), Reefton (NZ)), visible gold becomes increasingly significant with depth. In Victoria this depth is approximately 700 m to 800 m in known deposits. This represents the different temperatures and changes in structural regimes of formation of epizonal Au-Sb and Au dominant mineralisation. The very highest-grade interval in SDDSC082 (0.2 m @ 4,190 g/t Au) forms 400 m vertically below the surface, which suggests the bonanza grade epizonal system extends to higher levels than previously thought at Sunday Creek (440 m compared to the previously thought 700 m depth), opening further opportunities for bonanza grades at shallow levels.

Further Information

Further discussion and analysis of the Sunday Creek project is available through the interactive Vriify 3D animations, presentations and videos all available on the SXG website. These data, along with an interview on these results with Managing Director Michael Hudson, with a 3D Leapfrog presentation, can be viewed at www.southerncrossgold.com.au

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.

Figures 1-5 show project location, plan, longitudinal and cross-sectional views of drill results reported here and Tables 1–3 provide collar and assay data. The true thickness of the mineralised intervals reported are interpreted to be approximately 40% to 50% for SDDSC082 and 60% to 70% of the sampled thickness for other reported holes. Lower grades were cut at 0.3 g/t Au lower cutoff over a maximum width of 3 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t Au lower cutoff over a maximum of 1 m width, unless otherwise stated.

Gold Equivalent Calculation

SXG considers that both gold and antimony that are included in the gold equivalent calculation (“AuEq”) have reasonable potential to be recovered 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 Mandalay Resources Ltd contains two million ounces of equivalent gold (Mandalay Q3 2021 Results), and in 2020 was the sixth highest-grade global underground mine and a top 5 global producer of antimony.

SXG considers that it is appropriate to adopt the same gold equivalent variables as Mandalay Resources Ltd in its Mandalay Technical Report, 2022 dated 25 March 2022. The gold equivalence formula used by Mandalay Resources was calculated using recoveries achieved at the Costerfield Property Brunswick Processing Plant during 2020, using a gold price of US\$1,700 per ounce, an antimony price of US\$8,500 per tonne and 2021 total year metal recoveries of 93% for gold and 95% for antimony, and is as follows:

$$AuEq = Au (g/t) + 1.58 \times Sb (\%)$$

Based on the latest Costerfield calculation and given the similar geological styles and historic toll treatment of Sunday Creek mineralisation at Costerfield, SXG considers that a $AuEq = Au (g/t) + 1.58 \times Sb (\%)$ is appropriate to use for the initial exploration targeting of gold-antimony mineralisation at Sunday Creek.

- Ends -

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Southern Cross Gold Ltd.

Competent Person Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to new exploration results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Mr. Michael Hudson, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is the Managing Director of Southern Cross Gold Ltd. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Michael Hudson has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this 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 16 March 2022 which was issued with the consent of the Competent Person, Mr Terry C. Lees. The report is included the Company’s prospectus dated 17 March 2022 which was released as an announcement to ASX on 12 May 2022 and is available at www2.asx.com.au under code “SXG”. 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, are extracted from the following announcements, which are available to view on www.southerncrossgold.com.au:

- [27 October, 2021](#) MDDSC021, [30 May, 2022](#) SDDSC033, [4 October, 2022](#) SDDSC046, [21 November, 2022](#) SDDSC050, [14 December 2022](#) SDDSC050, [30 March, 2023](#) SDDSC061, [16 May, 2023](#) SDDSC064, [1 June, 2023](#) SDDSC066, [3 July, 2023](#) SDDSC067, [29 August, 2023](#), SDDSC068, [5 September, 2023](#) SDDSC077B.

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 materially modified from the original market announcement.

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Photo 2: SDDSC082 from 592 m (within assayed interval 0.9 m @ 351.3 g/t AuEq (351.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 591.4 m to 592.3 m (Table 3)) showing uncut core with quartz-carbonate massive vein with visible gold. Millimetre scale.

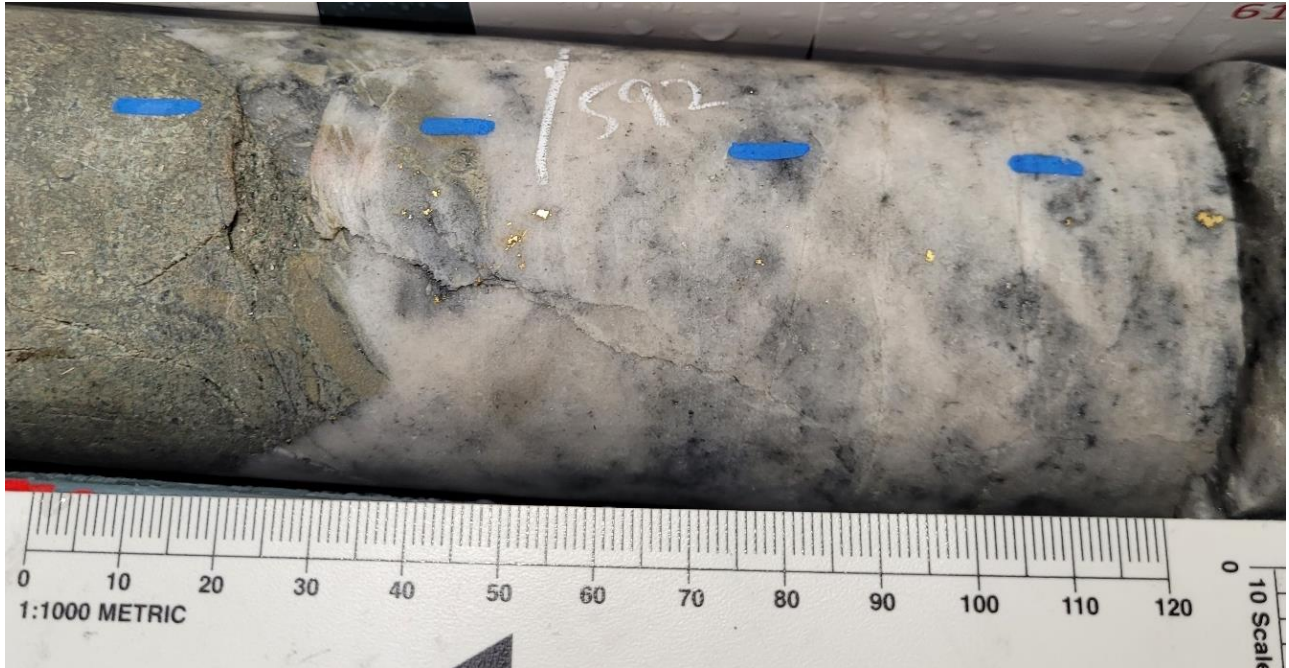


Photo 3: SDDSC082 from 744 m (within assayed interval 0.7 m @ 88.9 g/t AuEq (78.2 g/t Au, 6.8% Sb) from 744.0 m to 744.6 m (Table 3)) showing cut core with brecciated dioritic dyke, with stibnite and quartz-carbonate veining with fine, disseminated frequent visible gold in stibnite. Note lime green fuchsite in altered dyke. Top to bottom 40 mm scale.

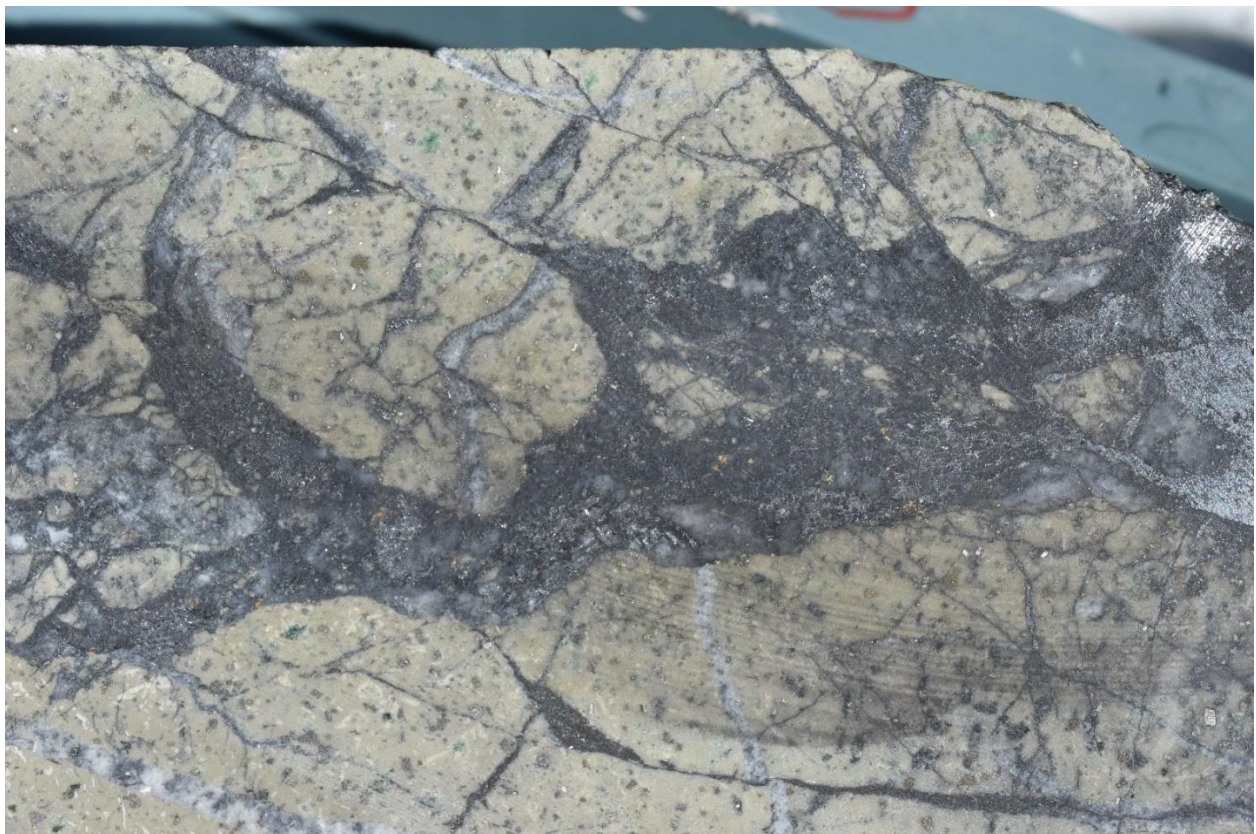


Figure 1: Sunday Creek plan view showing SDDSC082 reported here (red box), selected prior reported drill holes and pending holes. For location see Figure 5.

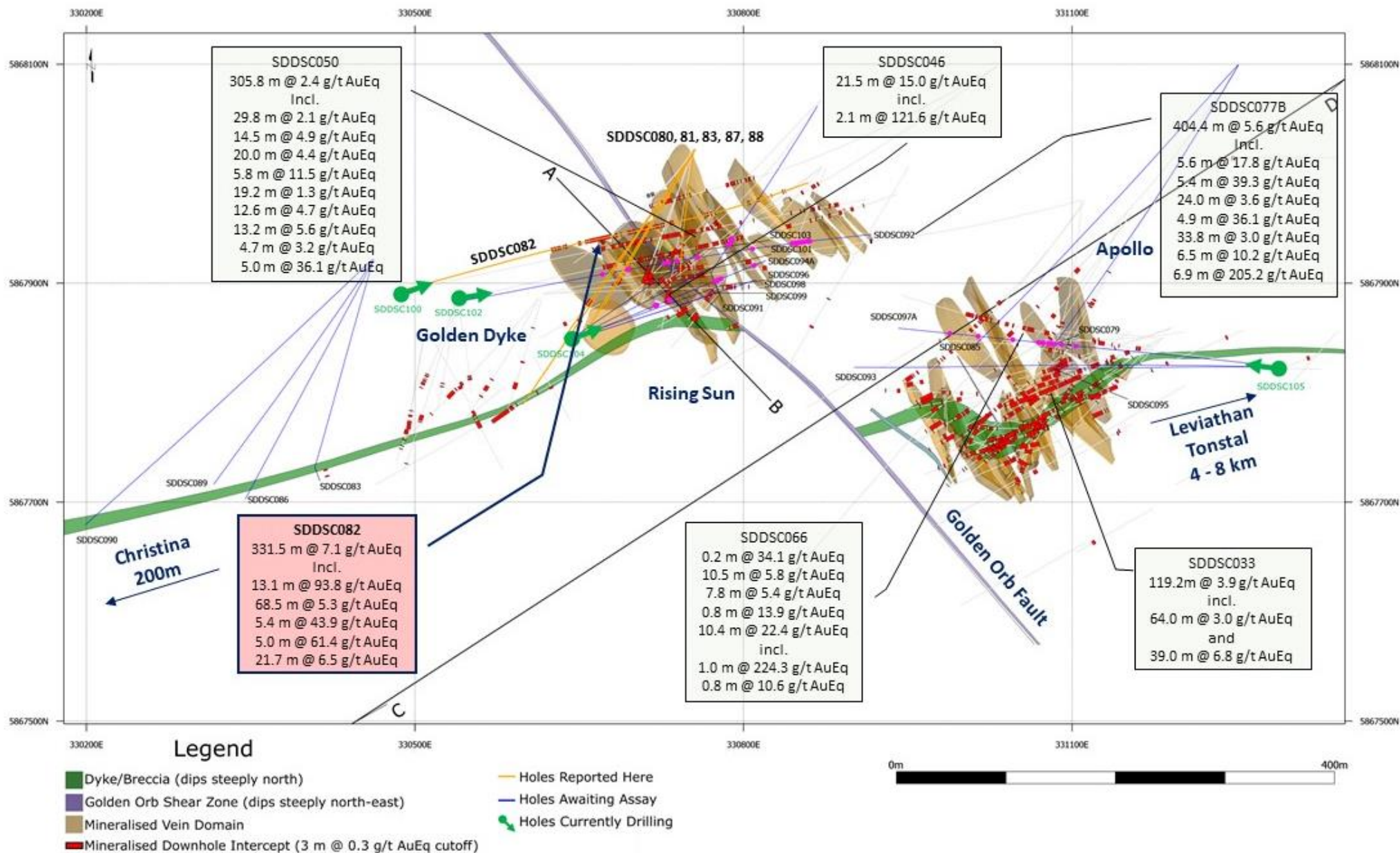


Figure 2: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across C-D the plane of the dyke breccia/alterated sediment host (see Figure 1) looking towards the north (striking 327 degrees) showing mineralised veins sets. SDDSC082 reported here, with restricted visible gold intersections and prior reported drill holes shown.

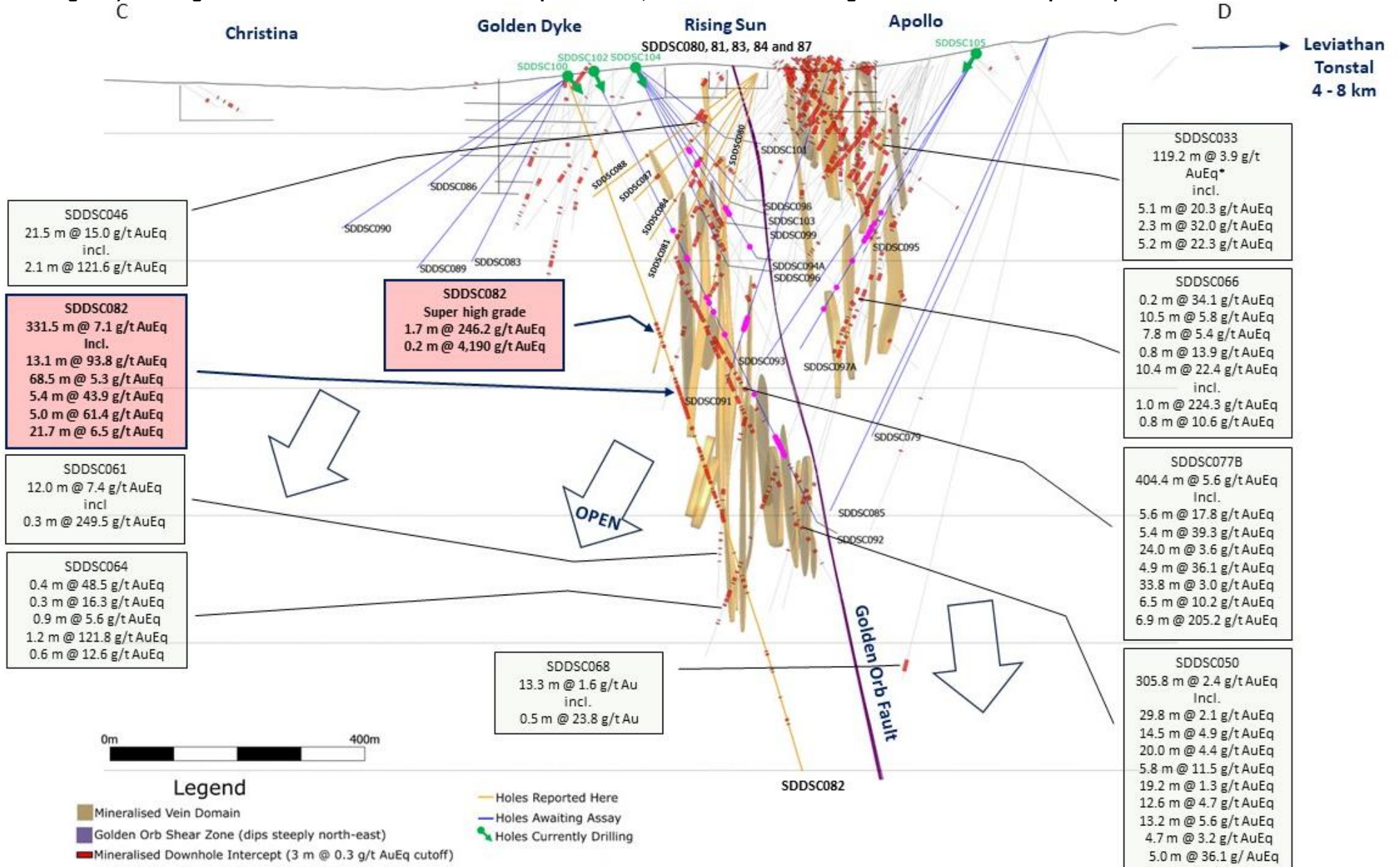


Figure 3: Sunday Creek cross section A-B (25 m influence) (see Figure 1) across one vein set at the Rising Sun area looking towards 330 showing continuity from surface to 550m depth SDDSC082 and prior reported drill holes. Note step out from SDDSC077B and SDDSC082 is 180 m in plane of this vein.

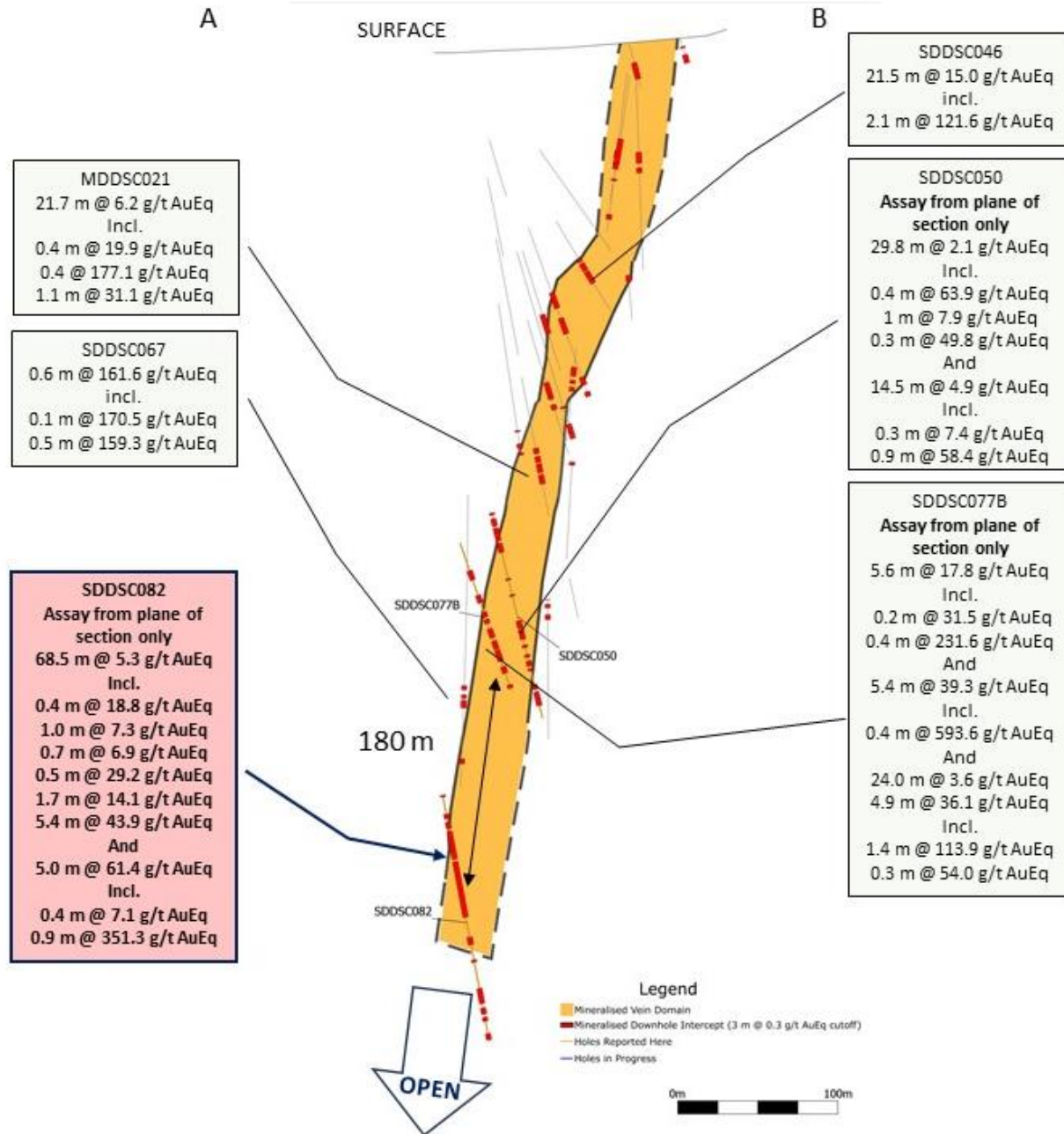


Figure 4: Sunday Creek regional plan view showing LiDAR, soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas (Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan) tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan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

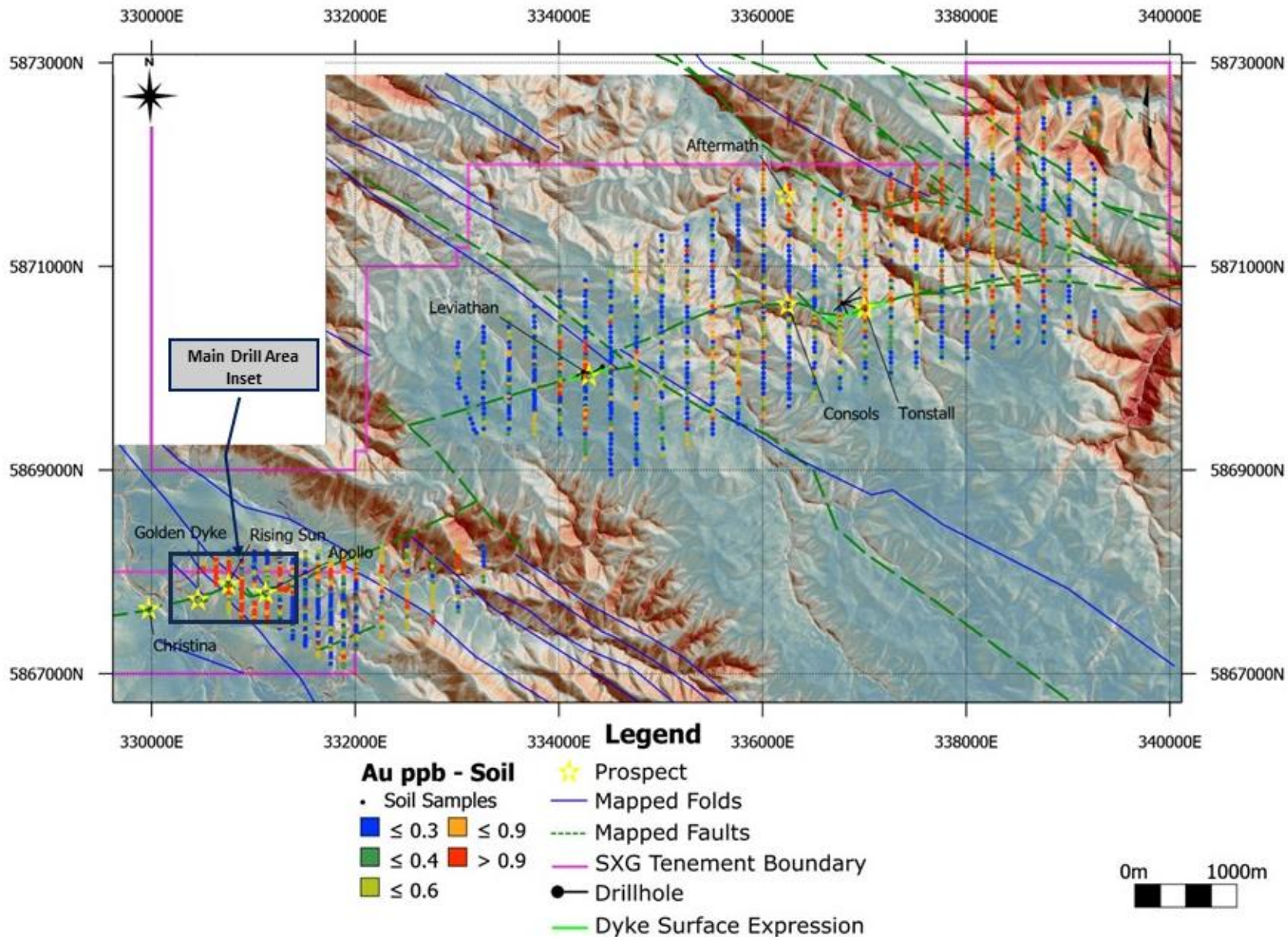


Figure 5: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with SXG's other Victoria projects and simplified geology.

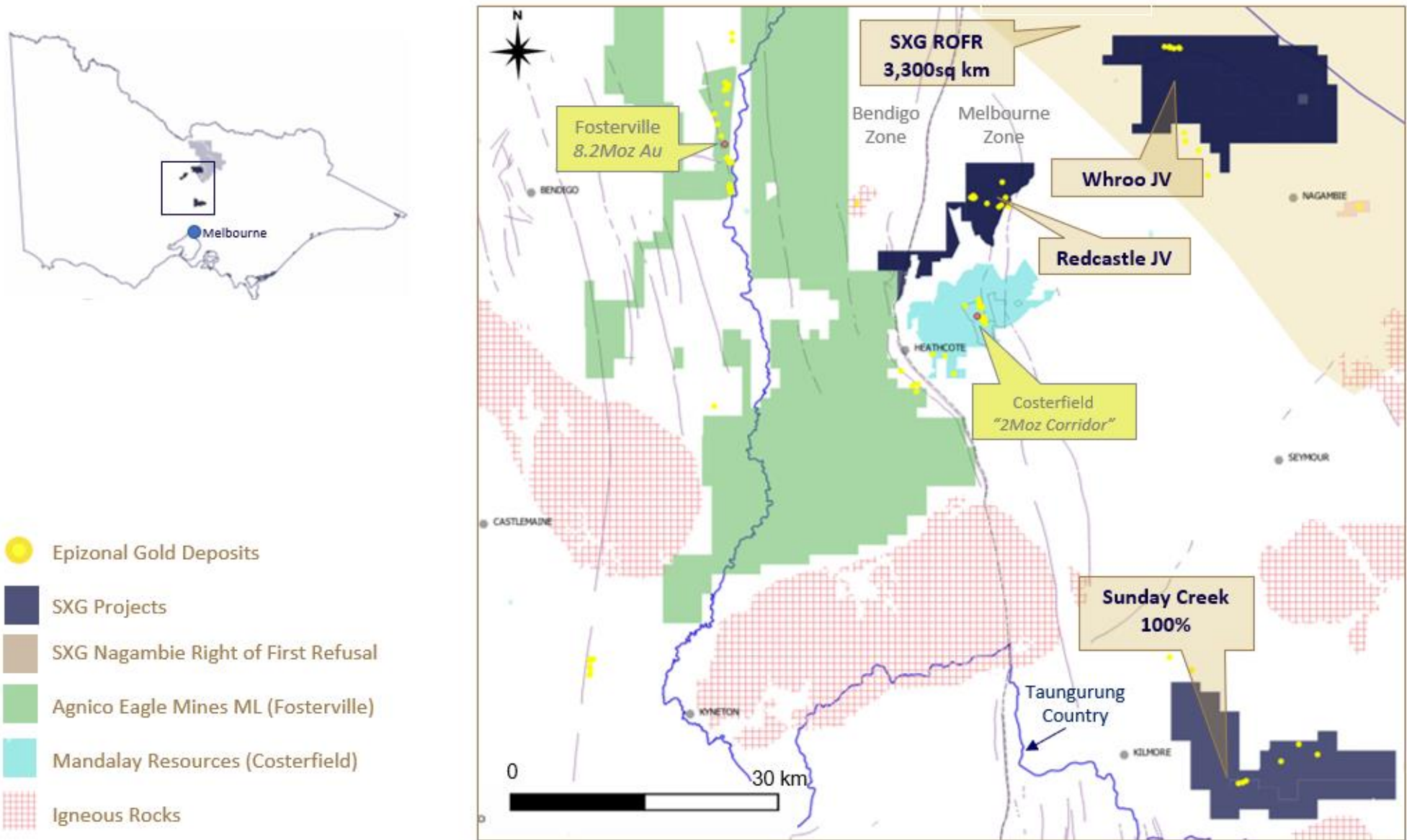


Table 1: Drill collar summary table for recent drill holes in progress.

Hole_ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94_Z55	North GDA94_Z55	Elevation	Azimuth	Plunge
SDDSC079	700.7	Rising Sun	331254	5868098	353.7	210.0	-65.0
SDDSC080	374.6	Rising Sun	330754	5868022	294.3	185.0	-71.0
SDDSC081	338.5	Rising Sun	330754	5868022	294.3	210.0	-60.0
SDDSC082	1158.7	Rising Sun	330484	5867895	289.0	74.0	-68.0
SDDSC083	347.5	Golden Dyke	330461	5867922	285.4	196.0	-54.0
SDDSC084	323.4	Rising Sun	330754	5868022	294.3	210.0	-53.0
SDDSC085	827.4	Apollo	331254	5868099	353.8	222.0	-64.0
SDDSC086	298.8	Golden Dyke	330461	5867922	285.4	208.0	-33.0
SDDSC087	286.7	Rising Sun	330754	5868022	294.3	214.0	-43.0
SDDSC088	360.0	Rising Sun	330754	5868022	294.3	214.0	-33.0
SDDSC089	390.0	Golden Dyke	330461	5867922	285.4	214.0	-48.0
SDDSC090	427.2	Christina	330461	5867922	285.4	226.0	-31.0
SDDSC091	530.4	Gentle Annie	330871	5868064	305.6	210.0	-69.0
SDDSC092	803.8	Rising Sun	330537	5867882	295.5	79.0	-60
SDDSC093	610.9	Rising Sun	331291	5867823	316.8	271	-47.5
SDDSC094	23.3	Rising Sun	330639	5867846	306.2	68.5	-56
SDDSC094A	359.6	Rising Sun	330639	5867846	306.1	68.5	-56
SDDSC095	368.3	Apollo	331291	5867823	316.8	271	-53
SDDSC096	347.9	Rising Sun	330639	5867846	306.1	68	-63.5
SDDSC097	62.3	Apollo	331291	5867823	316.8	276	-50.5
SDDSC097A	575	Apollo	331291	5867823	316.8	277	-50
SDDSC098	278.5	Rising Sun	330639	5867846	306.1	72	-48.5
SDDSC099	284.7	Rising Sun	330639	5867846	306.1	71.5	-58.5
SDDSC100	In progress plan 1200 m	Rising Sun	330482	5867891	289.5	74.5	-64
SDDSC101	181.5	Rising Sun	330639	5867846	306.1	63	-37
SDDSC102	In progress plan 760 m	Rising Sun	330537	5867883	295.5	75	-59
SDDSC103	260.6	Rising Sun	330639	5867847	306.1	53	-53
SDDSC104	In progress plan 740 m	Rising Sun	330639	5867847	306.1	64.5	-65.7
SDDSC105	In progress plan 700 m	Apollo	331291.1	5867823	316.8	275.3	-55.2

Table 2: Tables of mineralised drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC080, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 87 using two cut-off criteria. Lower grades cut at 0.3 g/t lower cutoff over a maximum of 3 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq cutoff over a maximum of 1 m.

Hole-ID	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Sb%	AuEq g/t
SDDSC080	305.00	308.00	3.0	11.0	0.4	11.7
SDDSC080	318.00	318.90	0.9	4.9	0.5	5.7
SDDSC081	288.99	297.05	8.1	5.2	1.4	7.5
including	288.99	289.65	0.7	52.3	14.5	75.2
including	294.70	294.85	0.2	14.6	10.3	30.9
SDDSC082	413.63	426.70	13.1	91.7	1.3	93.8
including	413.63	415.35	1.7	230.6	9.9	246.2
including	418.00	418.57	0.6	1403.3	0.1	1403.4
SDDSC082	471.70	472.00	0.3	10.9	0.0	11.0
SDDSC082	480.60	481.55	0.9	42.3	0.4	42.9
SDDSC082	494.25	494.75	0.5	6.2	0.0	6.2
SDDSC082	506.25	574.70	68.5	4.8	0.4	5.3
including	515.20	515.65	0.4	18.7	0.1	18.8
including	522.00	523.00	1.0	5.3	1.3	7.3
including	532.50	533.20	0.7	5.2	1.1	6.9
including	539.20	539.70	0.5	28.2	0.6	29.2
including	544.50	546.20	1.7	12.3	1.2	14.1
including	567.30	572.70	5.4	41.9	1.3	43.9
SDDSC082	588.00	593.00	5.0	60.9	0.4	61.4
including	589.00	589.40	0.4	1.8	3.4	7.1
including	591.40	592.25	0.9	351.2	0.0	351.3
SDDSC082	622.00	643.70	21.7	6.5	0.0	6.5
including	641.15	641.70	0.6	12.2	0.0	12.2
including	643.35	643.70	0.4	351.0	0.0	351.0
SDDSC082	652.00	683.10	31.1	3.1	0.5	3.9
including	654.00	655.00	1.0	11.7	0.0	11.7
including	658.90	660.50	1.6	39.3	5.9	48.6
including	672.80	673.90	1.1	7.8	5.6	16.6
SDDSC082	691.00	708.00	17.0	1.4	0.0	1.5
including	697.00	698.00	1.0	16.3	0.1	16.5
SDDSC082	712.10	722.00	9.9	1.0	0.1	1.1
including	712.10	712.30	0.2	34.7	0.1	34.8
SDDSC082	738.00	747.50	9.5	8.1	1.1	9.8
including	742.80	745.10	2.3	32.9	4.2	39.5
SDDSC082	842.00	846.00	4.0	4.8	0.2	5.1
including	842.00	843.00	1.0	18.3	0.7	19.4
SDDSC082	852.63	856.21	3.6	5.4	0.0	5.4
including	854.22	854.60	0.4	49.6	0.0	49.6
SDDSC082	995.40	996.40	1.0	5.9	0.0	5.9

including	995.40	995.70	0.3	18.4	0.0	18.4
SDDSC082	1037.60	1037.70	0.1	24.3	0.0	24.3
SDDSC082	1064.45	1065.04	0.6	16.4	2.3	20.0
SDDSC084	245.75	248.03	2.3	3.3	0.0	3.3
including	246.45	246.85	0.4	15.1	0.0	15.1
SDDSC087	222.91	223.66	0.8	12.8	0.0	12.8
SDDSC087	230.28	236.00	5.7	1.2	0.0	1.3
including	230.28	230.67	0.4	9.5	0.5	10.2

Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC080, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 87 reported here >0.1g/t AuEq.

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Sb%	AuEq g/t
SDDSC080	97.1	98.4	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	98.4	99.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	281.0	282.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	299.0	300.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	300.0	301.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.1
SDDSC080	301.0	301.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC080	301.6	302.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC080	302.6	303.2	0.6	2.1	0.0	2.1
SDDSC080	304.1	305.0	0.9	4.2	0.3	4.6
SDDSC080	305.0	306.0	1.0	11.2	0.1	11.3
SDDSC080	306.0	307.0	1.0	12.2	0.5	13.0
SDDSC080	307.0	308.0	1.0	9.6	0.7	10.6
SDDSC080	308.0	309.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	312.9	314.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	314.0	315.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	315.0	315.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2
SDDSC080	315.5	316.4	0.9	2.1	0.4	2.7
SDDSC080	316.4	317.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC080	317.0	318.0	1.0	2.8	1.0	4.4
SDDSC080	318.0	318.9	0.9	4.9	0.5	5.7
SDDSC080	318.9	320.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	320.0	321.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	321.0	322.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	334.0	334.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC080	334.9	336.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC081	273.0	274.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.5
SDDSC081	275.3	275.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC081	280.0	281.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC081	282.5	282.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC081	282.7	283.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC081	283.4	283.9	0.5	0.5	2.6	4.6
SDDSC081	283.9	284.6	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC081	284.6	285.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
SDDSC081	287.2	288.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC081	288.4	289.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC081	289.0	289.7	0.7	52.3	14.5	75.2
SDDSC081	289.7	290.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC081	290.5	291.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC081	291.0	292.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC081	292.0	292.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC081	292.9	293.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC081	293.5	294.3	0.8	3.5	0.2	3.8
SDDSC081	294.3	294.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC081	294.7	294.9	0.2	14.6	10.3	30.9
SDDSC081	294.9	295.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC081	295.6	295.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	1.3
SDDSC081	295.9	296.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.8
SDDSC081	296.5	297.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.8
SDDSC081	297.1	298.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC081	302.0	302.9	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC081	305.0	306.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	413.6	414.3	0.7	11.7	0.1	11.8
SDDSC082	414.3	414.4	0.2	1.8	0.8	3.1
SDDSC082	414.4	415.0	0.6	394.0	24.3	432.4
SDDSC082	415.0	415.4	0.3	485.0	8.3	498.2
SDDSC082	417.4	417.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2
SDDSC082	418.0	418.4	0.4	9.9	0.0	10.0
SDDSC082	418.4	418.6	0.2	4190.0	0.1	4190.2
SDDSC082	418.6	419.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC082	421.0	422.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	422.0	423.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	423.0	423.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	423.4	423.8	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	423.8	424.2	0.5	1.7	0.0	1.7
SDDSC082	424.2	424.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	424.8	425.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	426.0	426.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	426.5	426.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC082	426.7	427.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	427.6	428.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	430.0	430.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	430.7	431.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
SDDSC082	431.2	431.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	431.7	432.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	432.5	433.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC082	433.5	434.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	434.5	435.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	435.9	436.1	0.3	2.0	0.0	2.0

SDDSC082	438.0	438.8	0.8	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC082	439.6	440.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	440.0	441.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	443.0	444.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	444.0	445.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	446.0	447.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	448.0	449.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	449.0	450.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	450.5	450.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	450.8	451.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	451.1	452.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	452.0	453.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC082	453.0	454.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	454.0	455.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	455.0	456.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	456.0	457.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	457.0	458.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	461.0	461.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	461.8	462.7	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	464.7	465.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	465.3	466.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	466.0	466.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	466.9	467.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	471.7	472.0	0.3	10.9	0.0	11.0
SDDSC082	473.0	474.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	475.0	476.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	480.6	480.9	0.3	33.1	0.0	33.1
SDDSC082	480.9	481.3	0.4	20.5	0.0	20.5
SDDSC082	481.3	481.6	0.3	76.9	1.1	78.6
SDDSC082	482.8	483.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	483.5	484.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	486.0	486.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	486.8	487.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC082	487.9	488.4	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.8
SDDSC082	489.0	490.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	490.0	491.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC082	491.0	492.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	492.0	493.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	493.0	493.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	493.3	493.7	0.4	1.8	0.0	1.8
SDDSC082	493.7	494.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3

SDDSC082	494.3	494.8	0.5	6.2	0.0	6.2
SDDSC082	502.0	502.4	0.4	2.1	0.0	2.2
SDDSC082	504.3	505.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	505.3	506.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	506.3	507.1	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.1
SDDSC082	509.0	509.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	509.3	509.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	511.5	511.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6
SDDSC082	511.8	512.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	512.7	513.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	514.2	515.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	515.2	515.7	0.5	18.7	0.1	18.8
SDDSC082	515.7	516.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	516.8	517.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	517.8	518.7	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.9
SDDSC082	518.7	519.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.8
SDDSC082	519.7	520.9	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.7
SDDSC082	520.9	522.0	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.1
SDDSC082	522.0	523.0	1.0	5.3	1.3	7.3
SDDSC082	523.0	524.0	1.0	2.2	0.2	2.5
SDDSC082	524.0	525.0	1.0	2.1	0.2	2.3
SDDSC082	525.0	526.0	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.2
SDDSC082	526.0	527.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	1.3
SDDSC082	527.0	528.0	1.0	1.2	0.1	1.4
SDDSC082	528.0	529.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC082	530.0	531.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	531.0	532.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	532.0	532.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	1.7
SDDSC082	532.5	533.2	0.7	5.2	1.1	6.9
SDDSC082	533.2	533.8	0.6	2.9	0.0	2.9
SDDSC082	533.8	534.6	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	534.6	535.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	535.3	536.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC082	536.2	537.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	537.0	537.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	537.8	538.2	0.4	4.0	0.0	4.0
SDDSC082	538.2	539.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	539.2	539.7	0.5	28.2	0.6	29.2
SDDSC082	539.7	540.5	0.8	1.9	0.3	2.4
SDDSC082	540.5	541.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	541.5	542.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.9

SDDSC082	542.5	543.2	0.7	1.8	0.0	1.9
SDDSC082	543.2	544.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	544.0	544.5	0.5	1.8	0.0	1.8
SDDSC082	544.5	545.0	0.5	6.0	0.4	6.6
SDDSC082	545.0	545.4	0.4	8.3	1.4	10.4
SDDSC082	545.4	546.2	0.8	18.2	1.5	20.6
SDDSC082	546.2	547.0	0.8	1.5	0.4	2.2
SDDSC082	547.0	548.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.9
SDDSC082	548.0	549.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.5
SDDSC082	549.0	550.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC082	550.0	551.0	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.3
SDDSC082	551.0	552.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	552.0	553.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0
SDDSC082	553.0	554.0	1.0	3.1	0.8	4.3
SDDSC082	554.0	555.0	1.0	1.7	1.3	3.8
SDDSC082	555.0	556.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.7
SDDSC082	556.0	557.0	1.0	1.2	0.3	1.7
SDDSC082	557.0	558.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.2
SDDSC082	558.0	559.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	1.5
SDDSC082	559.0	560.0	1.0	1.5	0.1	1.6
SDDSC082	560.0	561.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	561.0	561.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	561.7	562.2	0.5	4.2	0.4	4.9
SDDSC082	562.2	563.1	0.9	1.9	1.2	3.8
SDDSC082	563.1	564.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.7
SDDSC082	564.0	565.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	565.0	565.8	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7
SDDSC082	565.8	566.5	0.8	2.8	0.8	4.1
SDDSC082	566.5	567.3	0.8	1.6	0.5	2.3
SDDSC082	567.3	567.9	0.6	129.0	0.7	130.0
SDDSC082	567.9	568.9	1.0	10.7	0.1	10.8
SDDSC082	568.9	569.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC082	569.4	569.6	0.3	466.0	0.4	466.6
SDDSC082	569.6	570.4	0.8	1.5	0.6	2.5
SDDSC082	570.4	571.3	0.9	15.0	1.4	17.2
SDDSC082	571.3	572.0	0.8	6.1	1.2	8.0
SDDSC082	572.0	572.7	0.7	3.4	5.3	11.8
SDDSC082	572.7	573.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	2.1
SDDSC082	573.7	574.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.2
SDDSC082	574.7	575.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	580.8	581.9	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC082	588.0	589.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	4.1
SDDSC082	589.0	589.4	0.4	1.8	3.4	7.1
SDDSC082	589.4	590.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	590.4	591.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	1.2
SDDSC082	591.4	591.9	0.5	40.6	0.0	40.7
SDDSC082	591.9	592.3	0.4	795.0	0.1	795.1
SDDSC082	592.3	593.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	594.0	594.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	594.7	595.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	595.7	596.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	603.0	604.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	604.0	604.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	605.6	606.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	608.1	609.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	609.0	610.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	612.0	613.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	615.0	616.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	619.1	620.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	621.0	622.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	622.0	623.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	623.0	624.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	624.0	625.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.8
SDDSC082	625.0	626.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	626.0	627.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC082	627.0	628.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC082	628.0	629.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	629.0	630.0	1.0	3.5	0.0	3.5
SDDSC082	630.0	631.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	631.0	632.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	632.0	633.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	633.0	634.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	634.0	635.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	635.0	636.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	636.0	637.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	638.0	639.1	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.3
SDDSC082	640.1	641.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	641.2	641.7	0.6	12.2	0.0	12.2
SDDSC082	641.7	642.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	642.5	643.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	643.4	643.7	0.4	351.0	0.0	351.0
SDDSC082	643.7	644.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC082	650.0	651.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	651.0	652.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	652.0	653.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	653.0	654.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	654.0	655.0	1.0	11.7	0.0	11.7
SDDSC082	655.0	656.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.9
SDDSC082	657.0	658.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	658.0	658.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	658.9	659.6	0.7	55.1	10.1	71.1
SDDSC082	659.6	660.5	0.9	27.0	2.6	31.1
SDDSC082	660.5	661.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	661.5	662.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	662.5	663.6	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.8
SDDSC082	663.6	664.6	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	664.6	665.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.3
SDDSC082	665.2	666.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	666.0	667.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC082	667.0	668.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
SDDSC082	668.0	669.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC082	670.0	671.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	671.0	672.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	672.0	672.8	0.8	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC082	672.8	673.1	0.3	5.2	19.5	36.0
SDDSC082	673.1	673.9	0.8	8.8	0.4	9.4
SDDSC082	673.9	675.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	675.0	676.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	676.0	677.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	677.0	678.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	678.0	679.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	679.0	680.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	680.0	681.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	681.0	682.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	682.0	683.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	684.0	685.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	686.0	687.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	690.0	691.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	691.0	692.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	693.0	694.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	694.0	695.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	695.0	696.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	1.7
SDDSC082	696.0	697.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	1.5

SDDSC082	697.0	698.0	1.0	16.3	0.1	16.5
SDDSC082	698.0	699.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	1.5
SDDSC082	699.0	700.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	700.0	701.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC082	701.0	702.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC082	703.0	704.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC082	704.0	705.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	705.0	706.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	706.9	708.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC082	709.0	710.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	711.0	712.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	712.1	712.3	0.2	34.7	0.1	34.8
SDDSC082	712.3	713.0	0.7	1.3	0.1	1.4
SDDSC082	713.0	714.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	714.0	715.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	715.0	716.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	716.0	717.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC082	717.0	718.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	718.0	719.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
SDDSC082	720.0	721.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC082	721.0	722.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.5
SDDSC082	722.0	723.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	724.3	725.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	727.0	728.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	738.0	739.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	741.0	742.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	742.0	742.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	742.8	743.3	0.5	7.0	2.1	10.3
SDDSC082	743.3	744.0	0.7	34.1	4.1	40.6
SDDSC082	744.0	744.6	0.6	78.2	6.8	88.9
SDDSC082	744.6	745.1	0.5	2.5	3.4	7.9
SDDSC082	745.1	746.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.8
SDDSC082	746.0	746.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	746.5	747.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC082	755.0	756.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	759.0	759.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	759.9	760.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	760.8	762.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	762.0	763.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	764.0	765.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
SDDSC082	765.0	766.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2

SDDSC082	777.0	778.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	778.0	778.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC082	791.7	792.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	794.0	795.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	797.0	798.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	798.0	799.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	799.0	800.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	810.0	811.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	814.0	815.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	815.0	816.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	819.0	820.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	821.0	822.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	822.0	823.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	826.0	827.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	830.0	831.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	831.0	832.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	832.0	833.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	836.0	837.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	841.0	842.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	842.0	843.0	1.0	18.3	0.7	19.4
SDDSC082	844.0	845.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC082	845.0	846.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	848.3	848.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	849.1	849.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	852.2	852.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	852.6	852.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC082	852.8	853.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	854.2	854.6	0.4	49.6	0.0	49.6
SDDSC082	855.4	855.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	855.9	856.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	856.4	856.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	856.7	857.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	857.2	857.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	857.7	857.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	858.4	858.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	858.7	858.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	859.9	860.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	863.4	864.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	864.4	864.8	0.4	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC082	864.8	865.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	866.7	867.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC082	867.6	867.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	867.9	868.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	872.0	872.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	960.1	961.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	961.1	961.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	961.5	962.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	962.0	962.4	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC082	963.2	964.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	964.8	965.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	965.6	966.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC082	966.1	966.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	966.9	967.8	0.9	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC082	967.8	968.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC082	968.2	969.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	969.0	970.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	973.3	973.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	973.8	974.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	974.8	975.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	977.5	978.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	978.1	978.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	978.5	978.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	978.9	979.7	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	980.3	981.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	981.8	982.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	985.1	985.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	985.6	985.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC082	985.9	986.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	986.5	986.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	986.8	987.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	987.4	987.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	987.9	988.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	989.4	989.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	989.9	990.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	990.5	990.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	990.9	991.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC082	991.9	992.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	992.4	992.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	992.7	993.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	993.6	994.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	994.5	994.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	994.8	995.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC082	995.4	995.7	0.3	18.4	0.0	18.4
SDDSC082	996.0	996.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	1006.1	1006.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1010.0	1011.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1011.0	1012.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1027.3	1028.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1031.0	1031.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1031.9	1032.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1036.0	1036.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1036.9	1037.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	1037.6	1037.7	0.1	24.3	0.0	24.3
SDDSC082	1037.7	1038.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC082	1041.0	1041.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	1041.9	1042.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1042.1	1042.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	1042.5	1042.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1042.7	1043.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1043.6	1044.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1044.4	1045.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1047.9	1048.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1063.5	1064.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1064.5	1064.7	0.2	27.1	0.0	27.1
SDDSC082	1064.7	1064.9	0.2	16.9	5.7	25.9
SDDSC082	1064.9	1065.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC082	1065.0	1065.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDDSC082	1070.5	1071.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC082	1071.0	1071.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1071.6	1072.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1072.7	1073.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC082	1074.0	1074.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1074.9	1076.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC082	1077.0	1077.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1077.3	1077.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	1081.0	1082.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC082	1084.8	1085.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC082	1093.8	1094.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1111.1	1112.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1112.9	1113.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC082	1114.6	1115.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC082	1131.1	1131.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	274.3	275.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC083	279.0	280.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	281.0	282.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	285.5	286.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	286.5	287.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC083	289.5	290.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC083	290.5	291.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	297.5	297.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	299.8	300.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	300.4	300.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	300.7	301.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	301.6	302.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	302.2	302.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC083	303.1	303.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	309.5	310.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	310.1	310.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC083	313.2	313.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	228.7	229.2	0.5	4.1	0.0	4.1
SDDSC084	245.8	246.5	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.3
SDDSC084	246.5	246.9	0.4	15.1	0.0	15.1
SDDSC084	246.9	247.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC084	247.5	248.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC084	248.0	248.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC084	250.3	250.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	250.6	251.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	251.1	251.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC084	253.0	253.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	253.5	254.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	254.1	254.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC084	254.8	255.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC084	255.9	256.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	285.0	285.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC084	285.9	286.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC087	221.9	222.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC087	222.9	223.7	0.8	12.8	0.0	12.8
SDDSC087	227.9	228.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC087	228.1	229.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC087	230.1	230.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC087	230.3	230.7	0.4	9.5	0.5	10.2
SDDSC087	230.7	230.9	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC087	230.9	231.3	0.3	2.9	0.0	3.0
SDDSC087	231.7	232.2	0.5	1.3	0.1	1.4

SDDSC087	232.2	232.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC087	233.9	234.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC087	234.5	235.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC087	235.3	236.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC087	236.4	237.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC087	238.6	238.7	0.2	0.7	4.1	7.1
SDDSC087	238.7	239.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4

JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 OnSite Laboratory for assay. At OnSite 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 sulphide and stibnite-rich charges). OnSite 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 OnSite Laboratories for standard fire assay and 12 element ICP-OES as described above.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HQ diameter diamond drill core, oriented using Boart Longyear TruCore 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core recoveries were maximised using HQ diamond drill core with careful control over water pressure to maintain soft-rock integrity and prevent loss of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>finer 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plots of grade versus recovery and RQD (described below) show no trends relating to loss of drill core, or fines.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geotechnical logging of the drill core takes place on racks in the 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill core is typically sampled using half of the HD diameter. 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 mineralised 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fire assay technique for gold used by OnSite is a globally recognised method, and over-range follow-ups including gravimetric finish and screen fire assay are standard. Of significance at the OnSite laboratory is the presence of fire assay personnel who are experienced in dealing with high sulphide charges (especially those with high stibnite contents) – this substantially reduces the risk of in accurate reporting in complex sulphide-gold charges. The ICP-OES technique is a standard analytical technique for assessing elemental concentrations. The digest used (aqua regia) is excellent for the dissolution of sulphides (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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>¼ duplicates</i> – half core is split into quarters and given separate sample numbers (commonly in mineralised core) – low to medium gold grades indicate strong correlation, dropping as the gold grade increases over 40 g/t Au. <i>Blanks</i> – blanks are inserted after visible gold and in strongly mineralised 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. <i>Certified Reference Materials</i> – 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. <i>Laboratory splits</i> – OnSite conducts splits of both coarse crush and pulp

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>duplicates as quality control and reports all data. In particular, high Au samples have the most repeats.</p> <p><i>Laboratory CRMs</i> – OnSite regularly inserts their own CRM materials into the process flow and reports all data</p> <p><i>Laboratory precision</i> – 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and precision</i> 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. • <i>Soil sample</i> company duplicates and laboratory certified reference materials all fall within expected ranges.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 the 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.
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Topographic control is excellent owing to sub 10 cm accuracy from Lidar data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Sample compositing has not been applied to the reporting of any drill results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The true thickness of the mineralised intervals reported are interpreted to be approximately 60-70% 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 mineralised structures at a moderate angle).
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 commercial transport 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sunday Creek Goldfield, containing 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main historical prospect within the Sunday Creek project is the Clonbinane prospect, 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. ELs 1534, 1603 & 3129 - Ausminde Holdings Pty Ltd

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>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.</p> <p>ELs 4460 & 4987 - Beadell Resources Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Goldfield. RL6040 was granted July 2017. • Clonbinane Gold Field 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the description in the main body of the release.
Drillhole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to appendices
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See “Further Information” and “Metal Equivalent Calculation” in main text of press release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See reporting of true widths in the body of the press release.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of the diamond drilling are displayed in the figures in the announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results above 0.1g/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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previously reported diamond drill results are displayed in plans, cross sections and long sections and discussed in the text and in the Competent Person's statement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company has 4 diamond drill rigs in operation and plans to drill 30,000 m in 2023. The company remains in an exploration stage to expand the mineralisation along strike and to depth. See diagrams in presentation which highlight current and future drill plans.