

27 MAY 2024

**SXG Drills 473.0 g/t Gold Over 0.5 Metres at Sunday Creek**  
**Multiple High-Grade Structures Extend Mineralisation**  
**Announces 60 km Drill Program Over Coming Year**

**Melbourne, Australia — Southern Cross Gold Ltd (“SXG” or the “Company”) (ASX: SXG)** announces results from two diamond drillholes from the Rising Sun prospect at the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Project in Victoria (Figures 1 to 6). Both holes intersected multiple high-grade structures and were successful in extending mineralisation beyond the bounds of the modelled mineralised domains as well as defining continuity in other areas.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **SDDSC115A** intercepted eleven high-grade mineralised structures at Rising Sun over a downhole width of 365.7 m from 512.4 m. This hole contains **six assayed intervals of > 50 g/t Au (up to 202 g/t Au), and five assayed intervals > 5% Sb (up to 26.3% Sb)** with drill highlights:
  - **1.5 m @ 12.4 g/t AuEq** (10.6 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 532.6 m
  - **3.3 m @ 6.4 g/t AuEq** (2.6 g/t Au, 2.0% Sb) from 563.6 m
  - **0.2 m @ 25.9 g/t AuEq** (15.4 g/t Au, 5.6% Sb) from 573.7 m
  - **10.4 m @ 3.0 g/t AuEq** (1.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 580.0 m
  - **3.2 m @ 48.2 g/t AuEq** (45.3 g/t Au, 1.5% Sb) from 643.4m (ETW 2.5 m)
  - **0.3 m @ 87.2 g/t AuEq** (86.4 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 707.7 m
  - **0.1 m @ 95.3 g/t AuEq** (87.1 g/t Au, 4.3% Sb) from 719.5 m
- **SDDSC117** was drilled to test strike continuity of two high-grade targets in the footwall of the mineralised host and intercepted eight mineralised structures. This hole contains **3 assayed intervals of > 20 g/t Au (up to 473.0 g/t Au)** with drill highlights:
  - **8.7 m @ 4.1 g/t AuEq** (3.5 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 741.9 m
  - **0.5 m @ 473.1 g/t AuEq** (473.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 913.6 m (ETW 0.3 m)
- The SXG Board has approved plans to drill **60 km over the next year**, with a fifth drill rig to commence within weeks and a sixth rig to arrive during September 2024.
- SXG is commencing a specialised navigational (“NAVI”) downhole application utilizing down hole motors to undertake detailed drilling (at approximately 20 m spacing) around super high-grade areas with the aim to build further confidence of grade continuity between high-grade intersections.
- Seven drillholes at Sunday Creek are currently being processed and analysed, with 4 holes in progress.

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 Issued Capital: 194.5M fully paid shares

**Southern Cross Gold's Managing Director, Michael Hudson, states,** *"Sunday Creek continues to produce impressive news, release after release. Today's announcement discloses another set of extremely strong high-grade drill results from the Rising Sun project area. The holes were successful on multiple fronts as they extend mineralisation beyond the bounds of the exploration target area as well as define continuity in other areas.*

*"Both holes reported here also each delivered a >100 g/t AuEq x m intersection. The project now contains a total of thirty-eight (38) of these significant hits. Importantly, the frequency of these significant hits continues to increase as we drill towards depth and understand the controls on high-grade mineralisation better (Figure 7).*

*"With a 60 km drill program set to more than double the drill metres into the Sunday Creek project over the next year, SXG will expand this globally significant gold discovery via logical step outs along strike to increase volume along with the start of detailed controlled downhole NAVI-drilling program that aims to target continuity of super high-grade areas.*

*"Additionally, planning for a regional scale IP geophysical survey is underway that will test the 10 km long trend along strike from the core drilled area to further demonstrate the district scale potential of Sunday Creek."*

### Drill Hole Discussion

Two drillholes (SDDSC115A and 117) are reported from the Rising Sun prospect. Both holes intersected high-grade structures, extending mineralisation beyond the bounds of the modelled mineralised domains as well as reinforcing continuity in other areas.

**SDDSC115A** was designed to test the footwall position of two high-grade vein sets and intercepted 11 mineralised structures, five of which are high-grade. This hole contains **six assayed intervals of > 50 g/t Au (up to 202 g/t Au), and five assayed intervals > 5% Sb (up to 26.3% Sb)**. The hole traversed through the centre of the dyke/breccia host and provided continuity information in the plane of the 11 vein sets. High-grade continuity is well demonstrated in vein set RS55\_L (Figure 3) where SDDSC115A drilled **3.2 m (ETW 2.5 m) @ 48.2 g/t AuEq (45.3 g/t Au, 1.5% Sb)** from 643.4m (2 m @ 0.5 g/t Au lower cut) including **1.3 m @ 90.2 g/t AuEq** from 643.4 m and **0.3 m @ 116.1 g/t AuEq** from 646.3 m, which was located 68 m down-plunge of previously reported **SDDSC107 (4.7 m @ 76.6 g/t AuEq)**, suggesting the possibility of a new high-grade mineralised domain.

Highlights from SDDSC115A include:

- **0.2 m @ 13.5 g/t AuEq** (12.8 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 455.9 m
- **5.5 m @ 1.7 g/t AuEq** (0.8 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 512.4 m, including:
  - **0.3 m @ 6.1 g/t AuEq** (2.4 g/t Au, 2.0% Sb) from 517.6 m
- **1.5 m @ 12.4 g/t AuEq** (10.6 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 532.6 m including:
  - **1.2 m @ 15.3 g/t AuEq** (13.2 g/t Au, 1.1% Sb) from 533.0 m
- **3.3 m @ 6.4 g/t AuEq** (2.6 g/t Au, 2.0% Sb) from 563.6 m including:
  - **0.8 m @ 6.7 g/t AuEq** (5.1 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 563.6 m
  - **1.2 m @ 11.3 g/t AuEq** (3.1 g/t Au, 4.4% Sb) from 565.7 m
- **0.2 m @ 25.9 g/t AuEq** (15.4 g/t Au, 5.6% Sb) from 573.7 m
- **10.4 m @ 3.0 g/t AuEq** (1.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 580.0 m, including:
  - **0.3 m @ 53.8 g/t AuEq** (13.9 g/t Au, 21.2% Sb) from 580.2 m
  - **0.2 m @ 7.2 g/t AuEq** (3.1 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 587.7 m

- **3.2 m @ 48.2 g/t AuEq** (45.3 g/t Au, 1.5% Sb) from 643.4m (ETW 2.5 m), including:
  - **1.3 m @ 90.2 g/t AuEq** (84.9 g/t Au, 2.8% Sb) from 643.4 m
  - **0.3 m @ 116.1 g/t AuEq** (109.0 g/t Au, 3.8% Sb) from 646.3 m
- **0.3 m @ 87.2 g/t AuEq** (86.4 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 707.7 m
- **0.1 m @ 95.3 g/t AuEq** (87.1 g/t Au, 4.3% Sb) from 719.5 m
- **3.4 m @ 2.8 g/t AuEq** (2.7 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 746.0 m, including:
  - **0.3 m @ 15.4 g/t AuEq** (15.3 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 747.3 m
- **3.8 m @ 4.0 g/t AuEq** (3.2 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 874.3 m, including:
  - **0.4 m @ 12.9 g/t AuEq** (12.9 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 875.6 m

**SDDSC117** was designed to test the strike continuity of two high-grade targets in the footwall of the mineralised host and intercepted seven mineralised structures. This hole contains **3 assayed intervals of > 20 g/t Au (up to 473.0 g/t Au)**. SDDSC117 drilled along the footwall contact at a high intersection angle to mineralised vein sets. The high-grade intercept in the RS110 location (**0.5 m @ 473.1 g/t AuEq**) highlights the potential for high grade internal shoots and linking features within known planes of mineralisation. Highlights from SDDSC117 include:

- **13.3 m @ 1.2 g/t AuEq** (0.6 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 606.6 m, including:
  - **0.2 m @ 7.9 g/t AuEq** (0.9 g/t Au, 3.7% Sb) from 606.6 m
- **3.5 m @ 1.4 g/t AuEq** (0.6 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 644.4 m
- **0.5 m @ 6.0 g/t AuEq** (3.6 g/t Au, 1.3% Sb) from 652.1 m
- **2.0 m @ 5.6 g/t AuEq** (5.6 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 715.4 m
- **8.7 m @ 4.1 g/t AuEq** (3.5 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 741.9 m, including:
  - **1.1 m @ 21.5 g/t AuEq** (20.9 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 745.8 m
- **0.5 m @ 473.1 g/t AuEq** (473.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 913.6 m
- **2.5 m @ 2.4 g/t AuEq** (2.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 934.7 m, including:
  - **0.2 m @ 11.3 g/t AuEq** (11.3 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 934.7 m
  - **0.4 m @ 9.1 g/t AuEq** (9.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 936.8 m

### Pending Results and Update

Seven holes (SDDSC114W1, 118, 119, 119W1, 120, 121, 123) are currently being processed and analysed, with four holes (SDDSC121W1, 122, 124, 125) in progress (Figures 1 and 2).

### Increasing Drilling Program

The SXG Board has approved plans to drill 60 km over the next year, with the fifth drill rig to commence within weeks and a sixth rig to arrive during September 2024.

Over the next week SXG will commence a NAVI drilling program. NAVI drilling is a specialised drilling application utilising down hole motors to make alterations to the direction of a diamond core drill hole. Detailed drilling (at approximately 20 m spacing) will be undertaken around super high-grade areas with the aim to build further confidence of grade continuity between high-grade intersections by drilling branch holes off an already drilled 'parent hole'.

## Regional Programs

A large regional induced polarisation survey over the 10km district-scale strike is now being planned to test the regional trend beyond the core drill area at Sunday Creek. The survey is planned to start in September 2024.

## 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 vein sets 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.

Cumulatively, 119 drill holes for 51,189 m have been reported by SXG (and Mawson Gold Ltd) from Sunday Creek since late 2020. 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 thirty-eight (38) >100 g/t AuEq x m and forty-seven (47) >50 to 100 g/t AuEq x m drill holes by applying a 2 m @ 1 g/t lower cut (Figure 7).

Our systematic drill program is strategically targeting these significant vein formations, initially these have been defined over 1,350 m strike of the host from Christina to Apollo prospects, of which approximately 620 m has been more intensively drill tested (Rising Sun to Apollo). At least 47 ‘rungs’ have been discovered to date, defined by high-grade intercepts (20 g/t to >7,330 g/t Au) along with lower grade edges. Ongoing step-out drilling is aiming to uncover the potential extent of this mineralised system.

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.

## 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 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](http://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 to 6 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 mineralised intervals reported individually as estimated true widths (“ETW”), otherwise they are interpreted to be approximately 60-70% 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 Au lower cutoff over a maximum of 1 m width unless specified.

## 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, 2024 dated 28 March 2024. The gold equivalence formula used by Mandalay Resources was calculated using Costerfield's 2023 production costs, using a gold price of US\$1,900 per ounce, an antimony price of US\$12,000 per tonne and 2023 total year metal recoveries of 94% for gold and 89% for antimony, and is as follows:

$$AuEq = Au (g/t) + 1.88 \times Sb (\%).$$

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  $AuEq = Au (g/t) + 1.88 \times Sb (\%)$  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 undertaken 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 in 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](http://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](http://www.southerncrossgold.com.au):

- [21 November 2022 SDDSC050](#), [14 December, 2022 SDDSC050](#), [5 September, 2023 SDDSC077B](#), [12 October, 2023 SDDL003 & 4](#), [23 October, 2023 SDDSC082](#), [14 December, 2023 SDDSC092](#), [8 February, 2024 SDDSC100](#), [27 February, 2024 SDDSC108A](#), [5 March, 2024 SDDSC107](#), [15 April, 2024 SDDSC114](#).

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.

**For further information, please contact:**

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Figure 1: Sunday Creek plan view showing SDDSC115A and 117 reported here (blue highlight), selected prior reported drill holes and pending holes. For location see Figure 5.

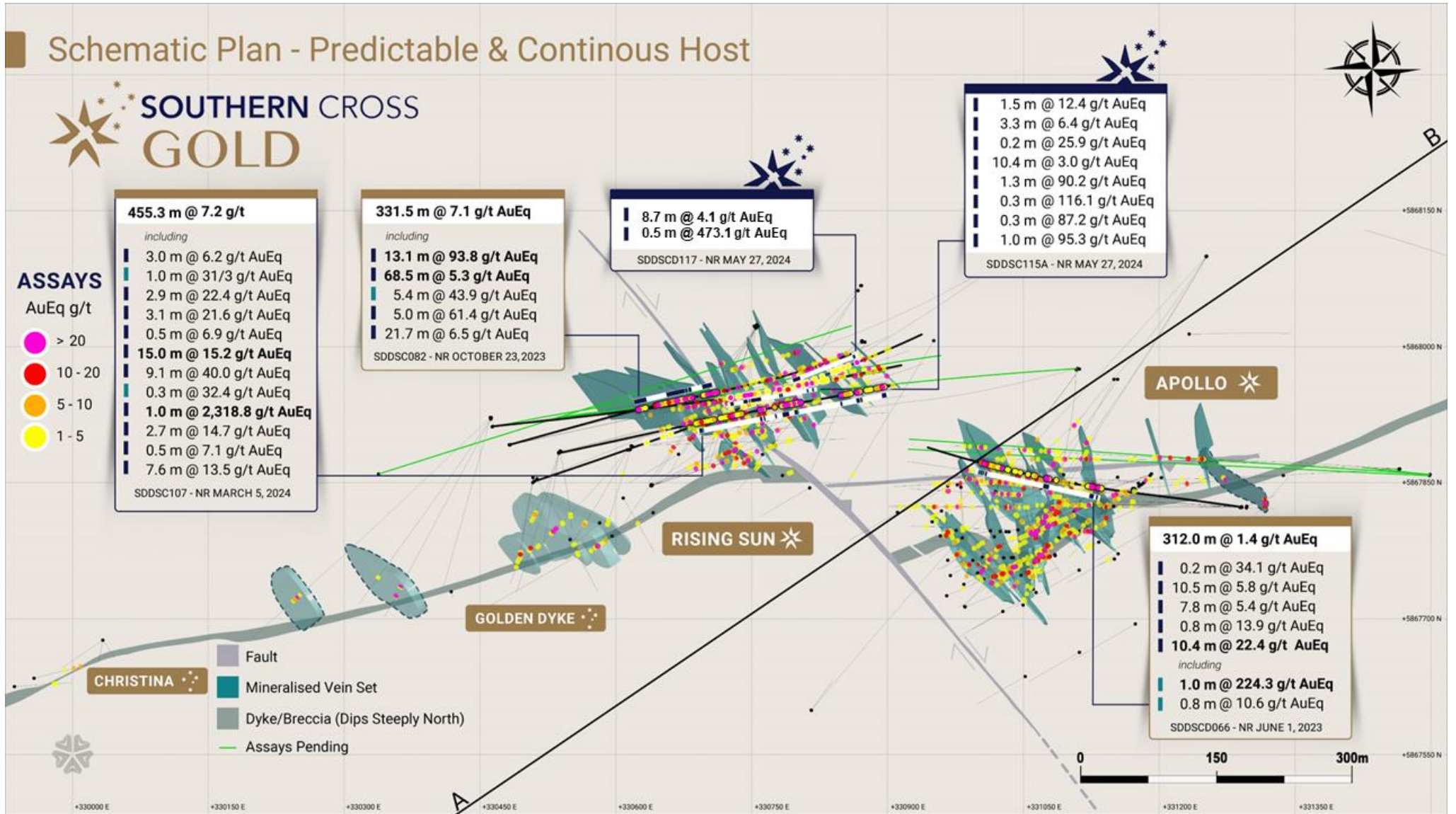


Figure 2: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across A-B in the plane of the dyke breccia/alterated sediment host (see Figure 1) looking towards the north (striking 236 degrees) showing mineralised veins sets. Showing SDDSC115A and 117 reported here and prior reported drill holes.

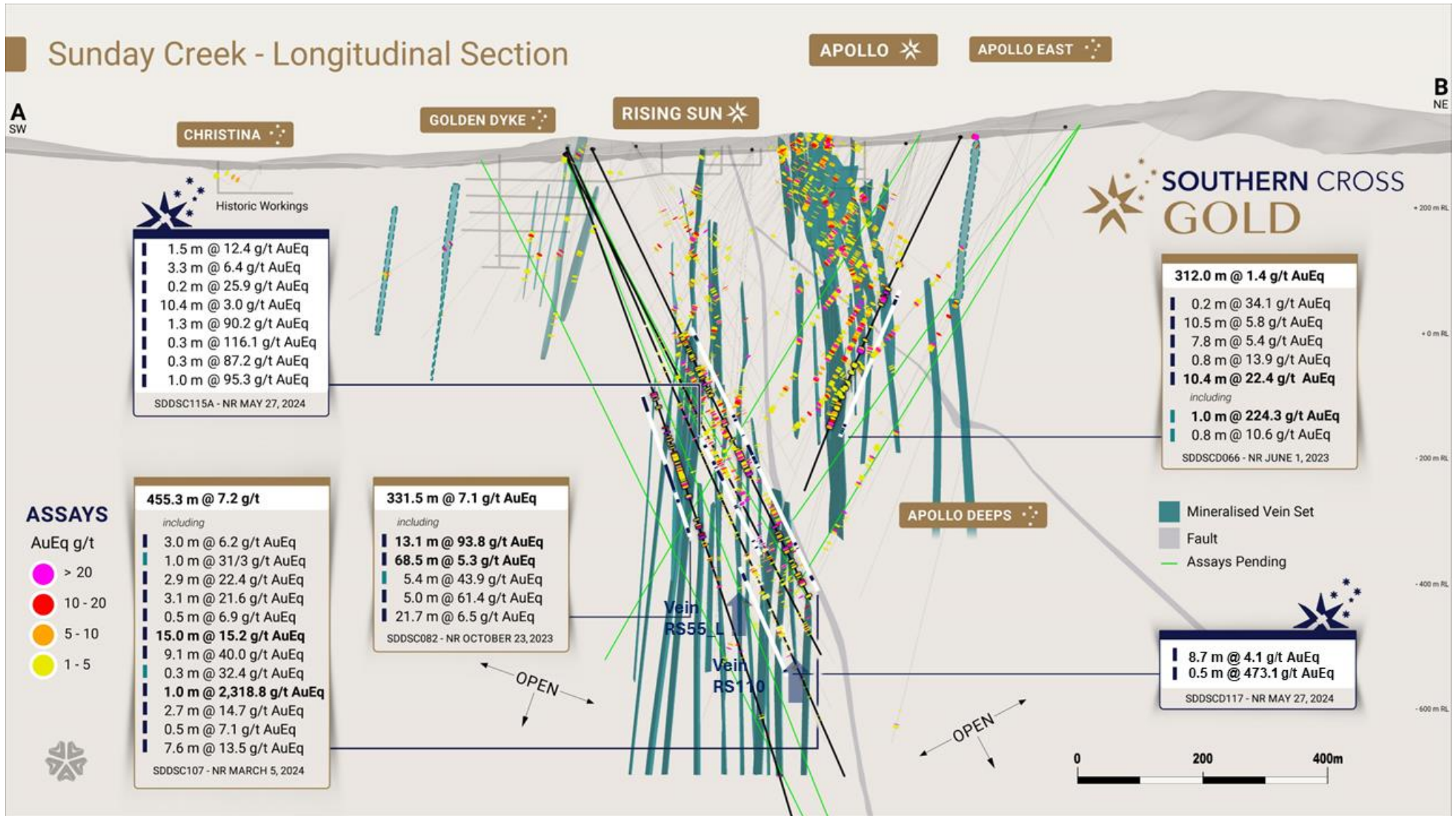


Figure 3: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across C-D in the plane of the modelled vein set RS55\_L, looking towards the north-east (striking 139.9 degrees). Showing SDDSC115A and 117 (orange trace) reported here and prior reported drill holes.

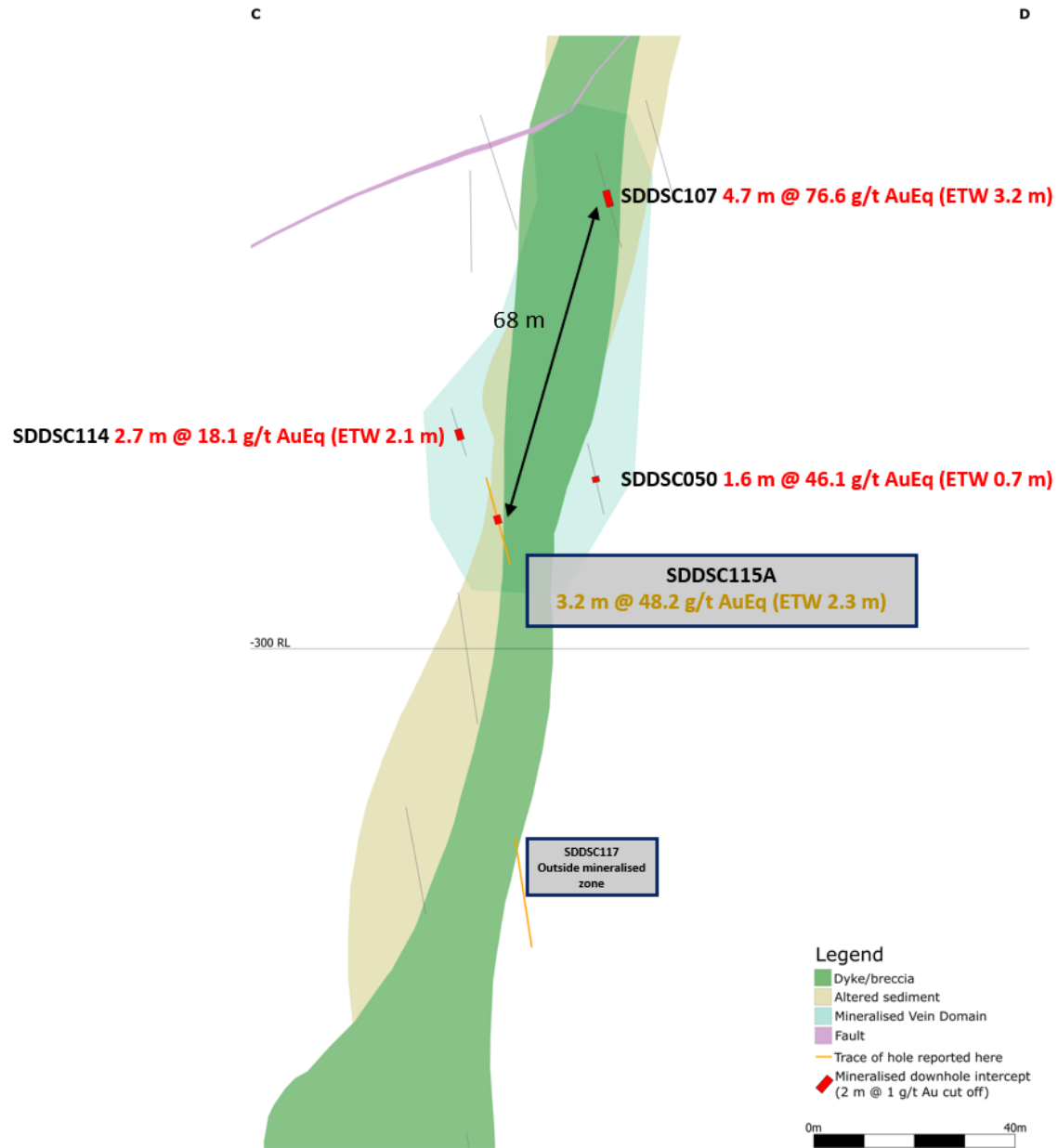




Figure 4: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across E-F in the plane of the modelled vein set RS110, looking towards the north-east (striking 134.7 degrees). Showing SDDSC115A and 117 (orange trace) reported here and prior reported drill holes.

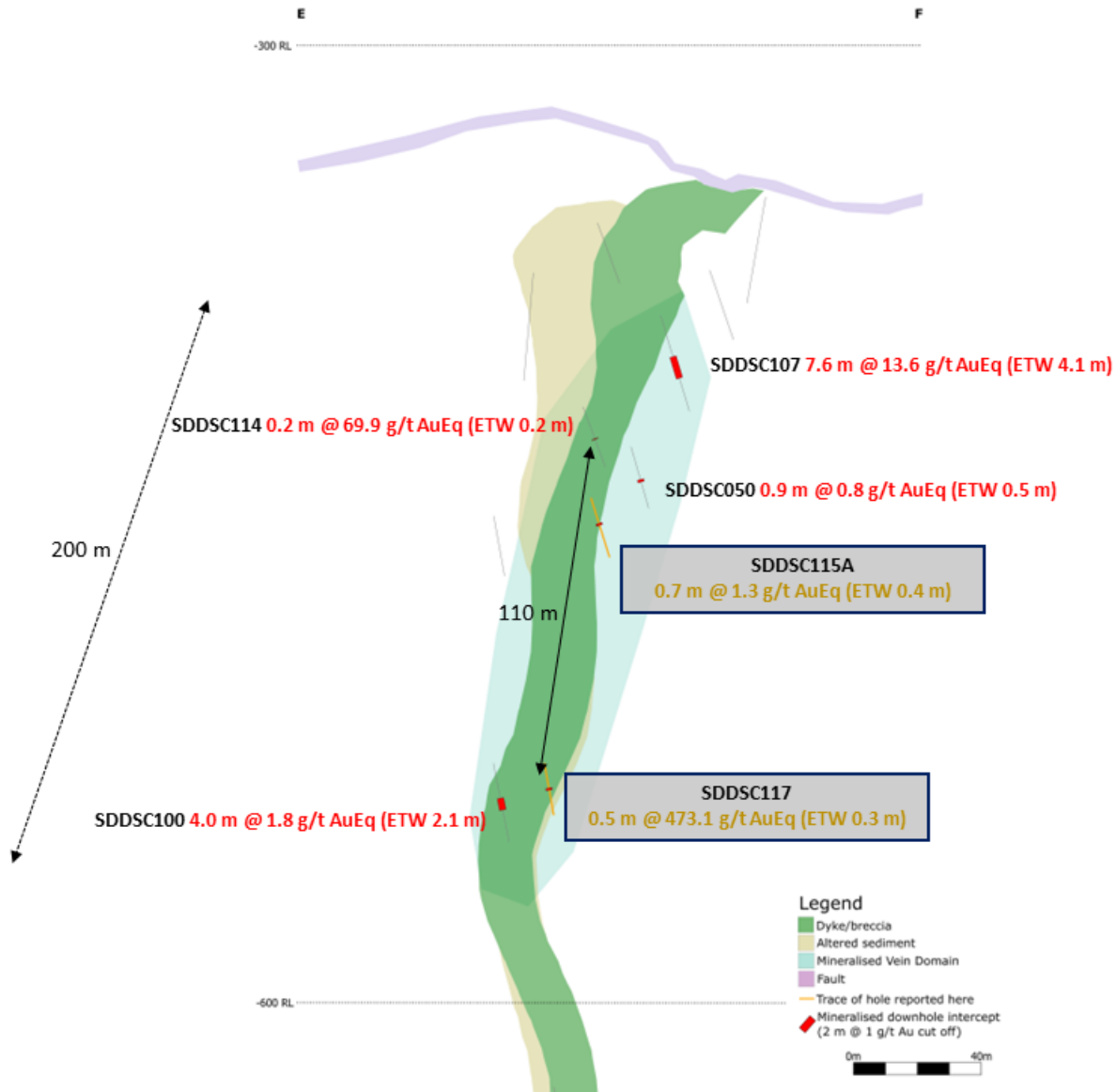


Figure 5: Sunday Creek regional plan view showing LiDAR, soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas (Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan) tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan located 4,000-7,500 m along strike from the main drill area at Golden Dyke- Apollo.

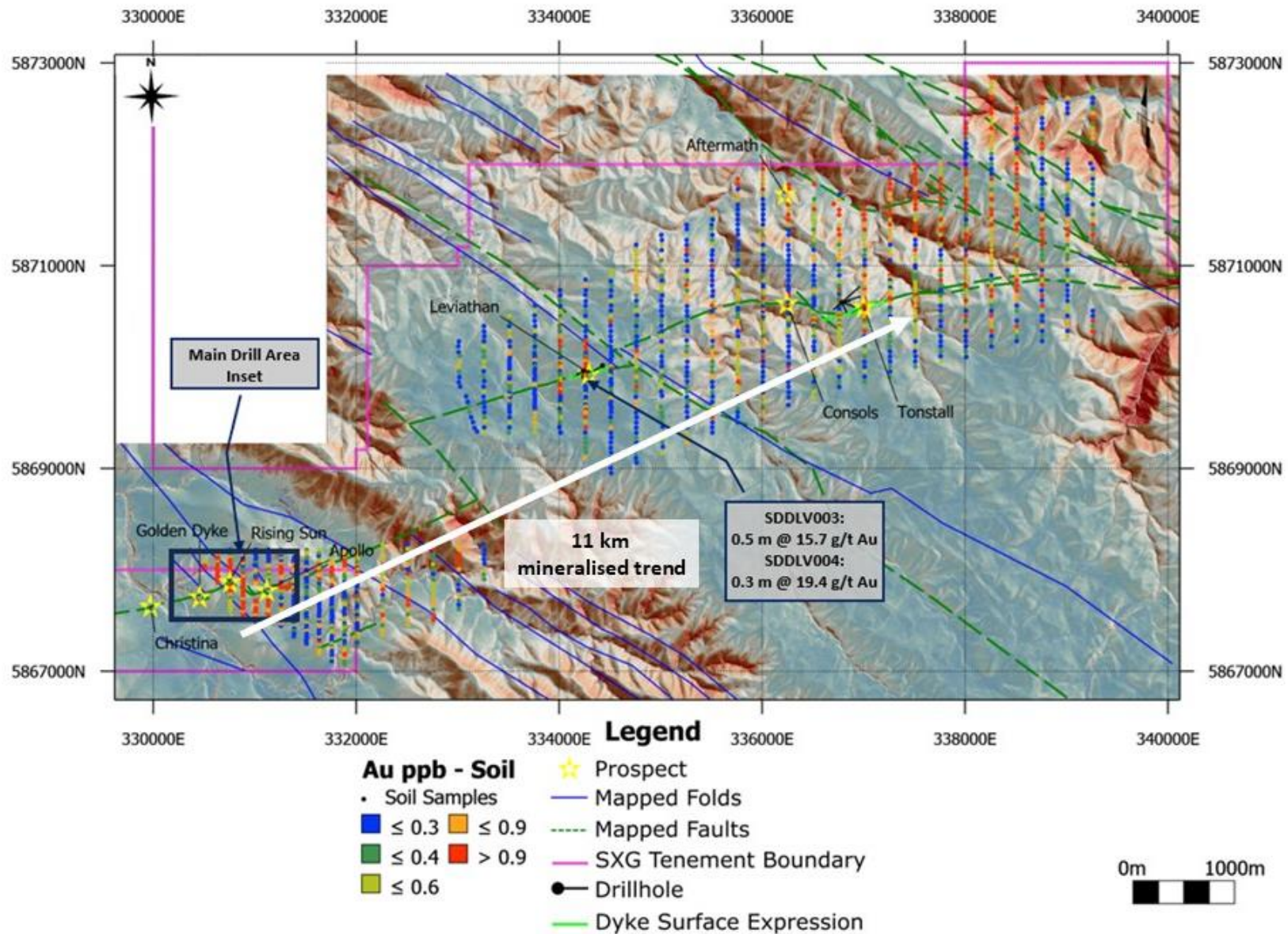


Figure 6: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with SXG's other Victoria projects.

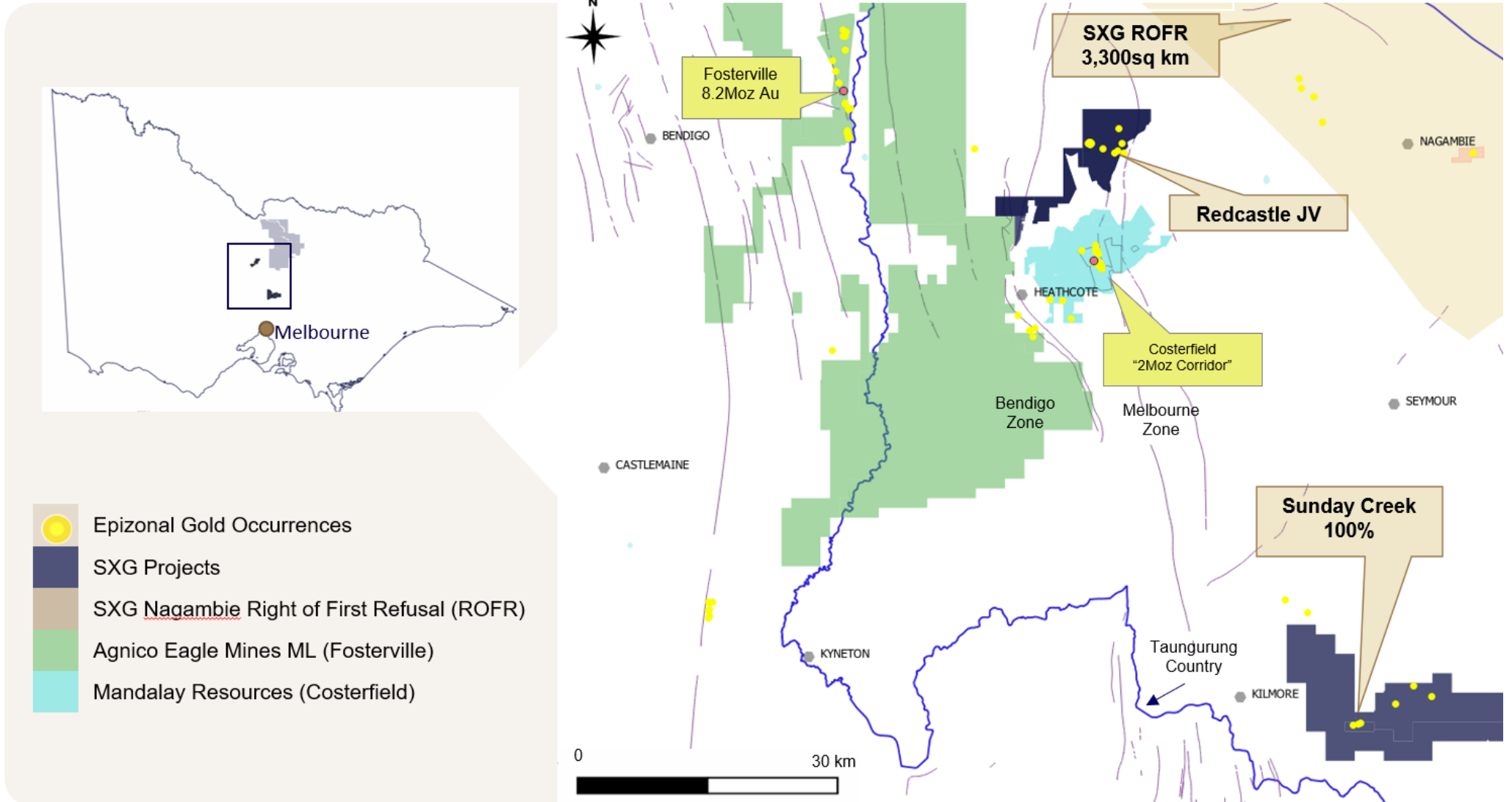
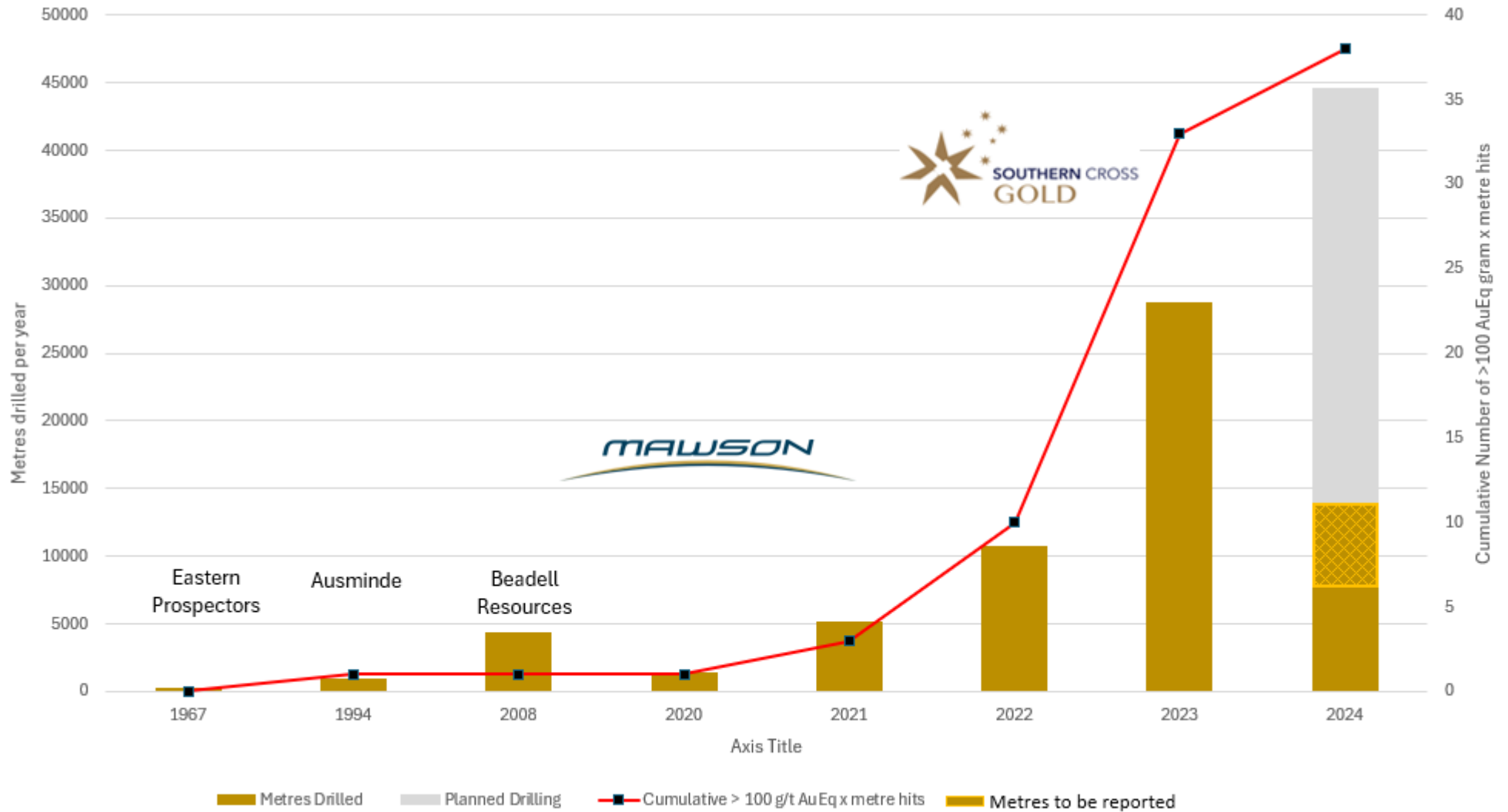


Figure 7: Sunday Creek drilling analysis showing metres drilled and planned and the increasing strike rate. Cumulatively, 119 drill holes for 51,189 m have been reported by SXG (and Mawson Gold Ltd) from Sunday Creek since late 2020. A total of 64 historic drill holes for 5,599 m were completed from the late 1960s to 2008. The project now contains a total of thirty-eight (38) >100 g/t AuEq x m and forty-seven (47) >50 to 100 g/t AuEq x m drill holes by applying a 2 m @ 1 g/t lower cut.



**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
SDDSC111	496.7	Apollo	331291	5867823	316.8	270	-38
SDDSC112	490.9	Apollo	331464	5867865	333	267	-42
SDDSC112W1	766.4	Apollo	331329	5867859	200	267	-42
SDDSC113	905.5	Rising Sun	330511	5867853	296.6	67.5	-63.5
SDDSC114	878.6	Rising Sun	330464	5867914	286.6	82	-58
SDDSC115	17.6	Rising Sun	330464	5867912	286.6	83	-58.5
SDDSC115A	923.6	Rising Sun	330464	5867912	286.7	83	-59
SDDSC116	682.6	Rising Sun	331465	5867865	333.3	272.5	-41.5
SDDSC117	1101	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.5	70.5	-64.5
SDDSC118	1246	Rising Sun	330464	5867912	286.6	80	-64.5
SDDSC119	854.1	Apollo	331498	5867858	336.7	272.5	-45.2
SDDSC120	1022.5	Rising Sun	331110	5867976	319.5	266.5	-55
SDDSC121	588.7	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.6	72	-63
SDDSC122	In progress plan 1200 m	Rising Sun	330338	5867860	267.7	74	-62
SDDSC114W1	625.1	Rising Sun	330464	5867914	286.6	82	-58
SDDSC119W1	643	Apollo	331498	5867858	336.7	272.5	-45.2
SDDSC123	124.3	Apollo	331499	5867859	337	276	-52
SDDSC124	In progress plan 940 m	Apollo	331499	5867859	337	274	-52.2
SDDSC121W1	In progress plan 1000 m	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.6	72	-63.8
SDDSC125	551.7 m	Golden Dyke	330462	5867920	285.6	212	-68

**Table 2: Tables of mineralised drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC115A and 117 using two cut-off criteria. Lower grades cut at 1.0 g/t Au lower cutoff over a maximum of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t Au cutoff over a maximum of 1 m.**

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC115A	452.9	453.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	2.2
SDDSC115A	455.3	456.1	0.7	3.7	0.4	4.4
Including	455.9	456.1	0.2	12.8	0.4	13.5
SDDSC115A	491.1	491.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.2
SDDSC115A	500.4	500.8	0.4	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC115A	512.4	517.9	5.5	0.8	0.5	1.7
Including	517.6	517.9	0.3	2.4	2.0	6.1
SDDSC115A	528.9	529.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.1
SDDSC115A	532.6	534.2	1.5	10.6	1.0	12.4
Including	533.0	534.2	1.2	13.2	1.1	15.3
SDDSC115A	550.1	550.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	2.2
SDDSC115A	552.5	552.6	0.1	1.1	1.6	4.0
SDDSC115A	563.6	566.9	3.3	2.6	2.0	6.4
Including	563.6	564.4	0.8	5.1	0.9	6.7
Including	565.7	566.9	1.2	3.1	4.4	11.3
SDDSC115A	573.7	573.9	0.2	15.4	5.6	25.9
SDDSC115A	580.0	590.4	10.4	1.2	1.0	3.0
Including	580.2	580.5	0.3	13.9	21.2	53.8
Including	587.7	587.8	0.2	3.1	2.2	7.2
SDDSC115A	593.0	596.0	3.0	0.7	0.3	1.4
SDDSC115A	619.3	619.4	0.1	1.4	0.6	2.4
SDDSC115A	643.4	644.7	1.3	84.9	2.8	90.2
SDDSC115A	646.3	646.6	0.3	109.0	3.8	116.1
SDDSC115A	707.7	708.0	0.3	86.4	0.4	87.2
SDDSC115A	719.5	719.7	0.1	87.1	4.3	95.3
SDDSC115A	729.5	729.8	0.3	2.0	0.0	2.1
SDDSC115A	742.4	742.9	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.2
SDDSC115A	746.0	749.4	3.4	2.7	0.1	2.8
Including	747.3	747.6	0.3	15.3	0.1	15.4
SDDSC115A	753.5	754.5	1.0	3.1	0.0	3.1
SDDSC115A	768.9	769.8	0.9	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC115A	785.6	786.2	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC115A	791.5	794.1	2.6	1.6	0.0	1.6
SDDSC115A	846.9	847.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC115A	853.9	854.4	0.5	1.6	0.0	1.7
SDDSC115A	865.6	865.9	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC115A	869.2	869.5	0.3	2.2	0.0	2.2
SDDSC115A	874.3	878.1	3.8	3.2	0.5	4.0
Including	875.6	876.0	0.4	12.9	0.0	12.9

SDDSC115A	881.6	882.8	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.0
SDDSC115A	885.4	885.7	0.2	3.6	0.2	3.9
SDDSC117	313.7	314.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	362.0	362.9	0.9	1.8	0.0	1.8
SDDSC117	381.2	383.4	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	511.1	511.5	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.5
SDDSC117	542.1	542.5	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC117	557.7	558.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.7
SDDSC117	592.2	592.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	606.6	619.9	13.3	0.6	0.3	1.2
Including	606.6	606.8	0.2	0.9	3.7	7.9
SDDSC117	636.0	636.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.0
SDDSC117	637.6	638.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	644.4	647.9	3.5	0.6	0.4	1.4
SDDSC117	652.1	655.7	3.6	0.8	0.3	1.3
Including	652.1	652.5	0.5	3.6	1.3	6.0
SDDSC117	658.1	658.2	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.6
SDDSC117	684.3	688.3	4.0	0.4	0.3	1.0
SDDSC117	707.5	708.9	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.4
SDDSC117	715.4	717.4	2.0	5.6	0.0	5.6
SDDSC117	721.5	722.8	1.3	0.2	0.4	1.1
SDDSC117	739.1	739.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.0
SDDSC117	741.9	750.5	8.7	3.5	0.3	4.1
Including	745.8	746.9	1.1	20.9	0.3	21.5
SDDSC117	752.8	753.8	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.0
SDDSC117	759.7	760.4	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC117	769.5	769.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0
SDDSC117	789.9	793.0	3.1	0.5	0.5	1.4
SDDSC117	813.6	813.8	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.5
SDDSC117	845.0	849.8	4.8	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	853.5	853.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.8
SDDSC117	856.1	860.1	3.9	0.7	0.1	0.8
SDDSC117	873.6	874.4	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC117	888.3	888.8	0.6	3.1	0.0	3.1
SDDSC117	913.6	914.1	0.5	473.0	0.0	473.1
SDDSC117	934.7	937.3	2.5	2.4	0.0	2.4
Including	934.7	934.9	0.2	11.3	0.0	11.3
Including	936.8	937.3	0.4	9.1	0.0	9.1
SDDSC117	950.4	950.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	966.6	967.5	0.9	2.4	0.0	2.4
SDDSC117	1000.5	1000.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	1008.0	1008.4	0.4	2.0	0.0	2.0

**Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC115A and 117 reported here >0.1g/t AuEq.**

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC115A	324.0	325.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
SDDSC115A	407.9	408.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	452.9	453.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	2.2
SDDSC115A	454.6	455.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC115A	455.1	455.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9
SDDSC115A	455.3	455.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.8
SDDSC115A	455.9	456.1	0.2	12.8	0.4	13.5
SDDSC115A	457.0	457.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	457.3	457.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC115A	490.3	490.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	491.1	491.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.2
SDDSC115A	491.3	491.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.3
SDDSC115A	491.6	491.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC115A	491.8	492.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC115A	492.3	492.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7
SDDSC115A	494.0	495.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	495.5	496.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	496.2	496.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
SDDSC115A	496.9	497.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC115A	500.4	500.8	0.4	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC115A	501.9	502.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	502.8	503.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	508.0	509.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	511.2	511.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	511.9	512.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.0
SDDSC115A	512.4	513.2	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.4
SDDSC115A	513.2	514.2	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.9
SDDSC115A	514.2	515.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	515.0	516.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	3.0
SDDSC115A	516.0	516.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.1
SDDSC115A	516.6	517.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC115A	517.1	517.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	517.6	517.9	0.3	2.4	2.0	6.1
SDDSC115A	517.9	519.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	519.0	519.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.7
SDDSC115A	522.4	523.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC115A	523.5	523.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	525.1	525.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	528.9	529.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.1
SDDSC115A	529.5	530.6	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2



SDDSC115A	532.3	532.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	532.6	532.8	0.2	2.2	0.5	3.1
SDDSC115A	532.8	533.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9
SDDSC115A	533.0	533.2	0.2	58.6	5.6	69.1
SDDSC115A	533.2	533.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	533.4	533.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	533.9	534.2	0.3	6.8	0.0	6.8
SDDSC115A	534.8	535.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	535.2	536.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	538.5	539.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	542.1	542.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	545.7	546.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	550.1	550.4	0.4	1.2	0.5	2.2
SDDSC115A	550.4	551.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	552.5	552.6	0.1	1.1	1.6	4.0
SDDSC115A	555.4	556.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	558.4	559.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.9
SDDSC115A	559.4	559.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
SDDSC115A	560.7	561.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC115A	562.8	563.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC115A	563.6	564.4	0.8	5.1	0.9	6.7
SDDSC115A	564.4	564.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1
SDDSC115A	564.8	565.2	0.5	1.3	0.6	2.4
SDDSC115A	565.2	565.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9
SDDSC115A	565.7	565.8	0.2	0.3	26.3	49.7
SDDSC115A	565.8	566.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	566.0	566.5	0.5	1.4	1.1	3.5
SDDSC115A	566.5	566.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.7
SDDSC115A	566.7	566.9	0.2	17.6	2.9	23.1
SDDSC115A	566.9	567.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC115A	567.1	568.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC115A	568.0	568.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	573.7	573.9	0.2	15.4	5.6	25.9
SDDSC115A	576.7	576.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	579.8	580.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7
SDDSC115A	580.0	580.2	0.2	1.1	1.4	3.7
SDDSC115A	580.2	580.5	0.3	13.9	21.2	53.8
SDDSC115A	580.5	580.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
SDDSC115A	580.7	581.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.7
SDDSC115A	581.6	582.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.1
SDDSC115A	582.2	582.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC115A	582.7	583.7	1.0	2.2	0.3	2.7
SDDSC115A	584.2	584.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8

SDDSC115A	584.5	584.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC115A	584.7	585.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.5
SDDSC115A	586.1	587.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.3
SDDSC115A	587.1	587.7	0.5	1.6	0.8	3.1
SDDSC115A	587.7	587.8	0.2	3.1	2.2	7.2
SDDSC115A	587.8	588.0	0.2	2.5	0.1	2.7
SDDSC115A	588.0	588.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	589.9	590.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	2.1
SDDSC115A	593.0	593.8	0.8	1.3	0.2	1.6
SDDSC115A	594.5	595.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.7
SDDSC115A	595.2	595.4	0.2	1.6	0.4	2.4
SDDSC115A	595.4	596.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.1
SDDSC115A	596.0	596.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6
SDDSC115A	596.8	597.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	616.9	617.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	617.7	617.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	619.3	619.4	0.1	1.4	0.6	2.4
SDDSC115A	643.4	643.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.6
SDDSC115A	643.8	643.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC115A	643.9	644.5	0.6	104.0	3.7	110.9
SDDSC115A	644.5	644.7	0.3	202.0	5.2	211.8
SDDSC115A	644.7	645.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	645.0	645.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6
SDDSC115A	646.0	646.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2
SDDSC115A	646.3	646.6	0.3	109.0	3.8	116.1
SDDSC115A	646.6	646.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	669.2	670.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	670.3	671.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	678.3	679.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	679.0	679.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	697.8	698.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
SDDSC115A	707.7	708.0	0.3	86.4	0.4	87.2
SDDSC115A	708.0	709.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	719.5	719.7	0.2	87.1	4.3	95.3
SDDSC115A	729.5	729.8	0.4	2.0	0.0	2.1
SDDSC115A	742.1	742.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	742.4	742.9	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.2
SDDSC115A	742.9	743.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	743.4	743.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	743.8	744.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	744.9	745.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	745.0	746.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	746.0	746.3	0.4	2.0	0.1	2.1

SDDSC115A	746.3	746.7	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.4
SDDSC115A	746.7	747.0	0.3	4.0	0.4	4.7
SDDSC115A	747.0	747.3	0.3	3.5	0.2	3.9
SDDSC115A	747.3	747.6	0.3	15.3	0.1	15.4
SDDSC115A	747.6	748.6	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC115A	748.6	749.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	749.0	749.4	0.4	1.0	0.1	1.2
SDDSC115A	749.4	749.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC115A	753.5	754.5	1.0	3.1	0.0	3.1
SDDSC115A	755.4	755.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC115A	768.9	769.8	0.9	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC115A	781.3	782.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC115A	785.6	786.2	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC115A	789.0	789.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	791.5	791.9	0.4	1.3	0.1	1.4
SDDSC115A	791.9	792.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	792.5	792.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	792.8	793.3	0.5	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC115A	793.3	793.7	0.4	3.1	0.0	3.1
SDDSC115A	793.7	794.1	0.5	3.8	0.0	3.9
SDDSC115A	794.1	795.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	795.0	796.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	796.0	797.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	820.2	820.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	820.7	821.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	821.0	822.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	822.0	823.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	831.9	832.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	840.1	840.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	840.4	840.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	845.0	846.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	846.0	846.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC115A	846.5	846.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC115A	846.9	847.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC115A	847.6	848.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC115A	848.0	848.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	848.8	849.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC115A	849.4	850.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC115A	850.0	851.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	851.0	851.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.7
SDDSC115A	851.2	852.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC115A	852.0	852.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	852.5	853.6	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.7

SDDSC115A	853.6	853.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC115A	853.9	854.4	0.5	1.6	0.0	1.7
SDDSC115A	854.4	854.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC115A	855.6	856.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC115A	858.7	859.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	859.1	859.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	859.4	859.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	859.8	860.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	861.4	862.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.8
SDDSC115A	862.4	863.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	863.5	864.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	864.3	864.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	864.9	865.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	865.6	865.9	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC115A	867.9	868.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	868.5	869.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	869.2	869.5	0.3	2.2	0.0	2.2
SDDSC115A	870.3	871.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.8
SDDSC115A	871.0	872.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC115A	874.0	874.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.9
SDDSC115A	874.3	874.9	0.6	1.1	0.1	1.2
SDDSC115A	874.9	875.6	0.7	1.8	0.0	1.8
SDDSC115A	875.6	876.0	0.4	12.9	0.0	12.9
SDDSC115A	876.0	876.6	0.7	1.7	0.7	2.9
SDDSC115A	876.6	877.1	0.5	2.4	1.2	4.6
SDDSC115A	877.1	878.1	1.0	2.6	0.7	3.9
SDDSC115A	878.1	879.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC115A	879.1	880.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	880.5	881.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	881.1	881.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC115A	881.6	882.8	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.0
SDDSC115A	882.8	883.7	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC115A	883.7	884.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	884.3	885.4	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC115A	885.4	885.7	0.2	3.6	0.2	3.9
SDDSC115A	885.7	886.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC115A	886.6	887.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC115A	893.0	894.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC115A	898.5	898.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	273.2	273.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	274.1	274.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	283.4	284.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	297.0	298.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC117	307.7	308.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	313.7	314.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	319.2	319.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	321.0	322.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	325.3	326.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	331.3	332.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	332.3	333.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	333.0	334.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	362.0	362.6	0.6	2.0	0.0	2.0
SDDSC117	362.6	362.9	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.6
SDDSC117	362.9	364.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	381.2	381.5	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC117	381.5	382.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	382.2	383.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	383.1	383.4	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC117	424.0	424.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	426.2	427.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	427.0	427.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	493.3	493.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC117	498.4	498.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	511.1	511.5	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.5
SDDSC117	511.5	511.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	515.4	515.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	523.2	524.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	524.7	525.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8
SDDSC117	526.1	526.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	537.2	538.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	542.1	542.5	0.5	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC117	545.4	545.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	557.7	557.8	0.1	1.7	0.8	3.2
SDDSC117	557.8	558.3	0.5	0.7	1.7	3.9
SDDSC117	568.0	569.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	575.9	576.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	580.4	580.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	584.0	584.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	585.0	586.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	590.6	590.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	592.0	592.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	592.2	592.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	606.3	606.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	606.6	606.8	0.2	0.9	3.7	7.9
SDDSC117	606.8	607.0	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.2
SDDSC117	607.0	607.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3

SDDSC117	607.2	607.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9
SDDSC117	607.8	608.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
SDDSC117	608.1	608.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.1
SDDSC117	608.5	608.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.7
SDDSC117	608.8	609.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	609.5	610.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	610.1	610.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.8
SDDSC117	610.4	610.7	0.3	1.7	0.1	1.8
SDDSC117	610.7	611.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.2
SDDSC117	611.2	611.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.5
SDDSC117	611.5	611.7	0.2	1.0	0.6	2.1
SDDSC117	611.7	612.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9
SDDSC117	612.0	612.3	0.3	1.8	0.5	2.7
SDDSC117	612.3	612.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	612.8	613.2	0.4	1.7	0.8	3.2
SDDSC117	613.2	613.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.3
SDDSC117	613.5	614.1	0.6	1.2	0.1	1.3
SDDSC117	614.1	614.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	614.5	615.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	615.3	615.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	615.6	616.2	0.6	1.7	0.3	2.3
SDDSC117	616.2	616.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	616.5	616.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2
SDDSC117	616.9	617.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.1
SDDSC117	617.2	617.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	617.5	617.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.6
SDDSC117	617.8	618.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6
SDDSC117	618.4	619.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC117	619.3	619.9	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.5
SDDSC117	629.6	629.9	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8
SDDSC117	633.7	634.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	634.7	635.5	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	635.5	636.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC117	636.0	636.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.0
SDDSC117	636.4	636.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.0
SDDSC117	636.7	637.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	637.0	637.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	637.6	638.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	638.1	638.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	638.5	638.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.0
SDDSC117	640.1	640.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	643.7	644.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC117	644.4	644.7	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.5

SDDSC117	644.7	645.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	645.3	645.7	0.3	1.1	0.0	1.2
SDDSC117	645.7	646.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.7
SDDSC117	646.3	646.5	0.2	1.4	1.4	4.1
SDDSC117	646.5	647.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.5
SDDSC117	647.0	647.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	647.4	647.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.7
SDDSC117	647.9	648.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	648.2	648.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	648.5	649.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	649.9	650.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	652.1	652.5	0.5	3.6	1.3	6.0
SDDSC117	652.5	652.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC117	652.9	653.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.3
SDDSC117	653.2	653.9	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	653.9	654.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC117	654.9	655.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	657.0	658.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC117	658.1	658.2	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.6
SDDSC117	668.6	669.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	671.9	672.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	672.2	672.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.0
SDDSC117	684.1	684.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	684.3	684.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	2.4
SDDSC117	684.8	685.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4
SDDSC117	685.4	685.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0
SDDSC117	685.7	686.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.1
SDDSC117	686.1	686.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.0
SDDSC117	686.9	687.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC117	687.8	688.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.1
SDDSC117	688.3	689.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
SDDSC117	689.0	689.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC117	690.1	690.7	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	690.7	691.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC117	691.9	692.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	692.2	692.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	695.0	696.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	703.0	704.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	704.0	705.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	705.0	706.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	706.0	707.0	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.9
SDDSC117	707.5	708.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.1
SDDSC117	708.0	708.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4

SDDSC117	708.4	708.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3
SDDSC117	708.9	709.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC117	711.0	711.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	711.4	711.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC117	711.7	712.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC117	714.2	714.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC117	715.4	716.0	0.6	8.5	0.0	8.5
SDDSC117	717.0	717.4	0.4	15.9	0.2	16.2
SDDSC117	721.1	721.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8
SDDSC117	721.5	721.7	0.3	0.9	1.5	3.7
SDDSC117	722.5	722.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	722.6	722.8	0.2	0.4	1.3	2.8
SDDSC117	722.8	723.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0
SDDSC117	724.0	724.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	728.4	728.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC117	730.3	730.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0
SDDSC117	734.0	735.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	736.8	737.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	738.4	738.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC117	738.5	739.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC117	739.1	739.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.0
SDDSC117	739.5	739.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	741.7	741.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
SDDSC117	741.9	742.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0
SDDSC117	742.2	742.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	742.7	742.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9
SDDSC117	742.9	743.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.6
SDDSC117	743.3	743.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1
SDDSC117	743.5	743.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	743.9	744.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	744.1	744.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0
SDDSC117	744.5	744.8	0.3	1.2	0.4	2.0
SDDSC117	744.8	745.2	0.4	1.6	0.2	1.9
SDDSC117	745.2	745.6	0.4	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC117	745.6	745.8	0.2	2.3	0.0	2.3
SDDSC117	745.8	746.3	0.5	23.6	0.0	23.6
SDDSC117	746.3	746.6	0.4	29.9	0.1	30.0
SDDSC117	746.6	746.8	0.2	3.8	0.6	5.0
SDDSC117	746.8	746.9	0.1	5.7	1.8	9.0
SDDSC117	746.9	747.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	747.5	747.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	747.6	748.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0
SDDSC117	748.1	748.2	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.2



SDDSC117	748.2	748.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	748.6	749.0	0.3	1.2	2.0	5.0
SDDSC117	749.0	749.7	0.7	1.5	0.7	2.8
SDDSC117	749.7	749.8	0.2	1.4	0.5	2.3
SDDSC117	749.8	750.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	750.3	750.5	0.2	2.2	0.2	2.5
SDDSC117	750.5	751.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC117	751.4	751.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC117	751.9	752.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC117	752.2	752.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	752.8	753.0	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.2
SDDSC117	753.0	753.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.1
SDDSC117	753.3	753.8	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.4
SDDSC117	754.6	755.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	755.9	756.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	756.7	756.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	756.9	757.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC117	757.5	757.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8
SDDSC117	757.7	758.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	758.9	759.7	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	759.7	760.4	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC117	760.4	760.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	761.8	762.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC117	762.3	763.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	763.5	763.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	766.7	767.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	767.2	767.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	767.9	768.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	768.9	769.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	769.5	769.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0
SDDSC117	772.0	772.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	773.5	773.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	776.1	776.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	776.8	777.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	778.2	778.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	780.0	780.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	782.2	782.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	782.8	783.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
SDDSC117	789.0	789.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	789.1	789.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	789.6	789.9	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	789.9	790.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.3
SDDSC117	790.0	790.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8

SDDSC117	790.4	790.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.3
SDDSC117	790.7	791.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.6
SDDSC117	791.0	791.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
SDDSC117	791.6	792.0	0.4	1.3	1.1	3.4
SDDSC117	792.6	793.0	0.4	0.2	1.4	2.7
SDDSC117	793.0	794.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	794.0	794.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC117	794.6	794.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	795.2	795.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8
SDDSC117	796.6	797.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	798.0	798.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	798.5	799.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	799.1	800.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	800.1	800.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	800.7	800.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	800.9	801.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	803.1	803.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	803.8	804.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	804.3	804.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	808.2	808.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	809.2	809.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	809.9	810.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	810.4	810.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	811.4	811.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	813.4	813.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	813.6	813.8	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.5
SDDSC117	813.8	814.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	814.2	815.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	815.9	816.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	819.2	819.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	825.8	826.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	826.0	826.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	826.9	827.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	827.9	828.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	829.1	829.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC117	829.3	829.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	829.6	829.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	829.8	830.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	830.4	830.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	832.7	833.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	833.7	834.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	834.2	834.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	837.2	837.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC117	838.8	839.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	839.1	839.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	840.6	841.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0
SDDSC117	841.3	842.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	842.3	843.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	843.1	843.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	843.5	843.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC117	844.3	845.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	845.0	845.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.1
SDDSC117	845.6	846.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	846.5	847.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	847.1	848.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	1.5
SDDSC117	848.0	848.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	848.7	849.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	849.1	849.8	0.7	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC117	850.0	850.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	850.9	851.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	851.6	851.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	851.8	852.9	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	852.9	853.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	853.5	853.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.8
SDDSC117	854.3	855.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	855.3	856.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	856.1	856.6	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	856.6	857.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	857.2	857.8	0.6	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC117	857.8	858.7	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.6
SDDSC117	859.8	860.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.0
SDDSC117	860.1	861.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	861.1	861.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	866.0	866.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	868.8	869.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	869.6	869.8	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC117	872.9	873.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	873.6	874.4	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC117	875.1	875.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	876.5	877.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	877.3	878.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	880.9	881.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	887.0	888.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	888.0	888.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	888.3	888.8	0.6	3.1	0.0	3.1
SDDSC117	889.5	890.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC117	891.3	892.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	892.0	892.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	892.8	893.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC117	910.2	911.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	913.3	913.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	913.6	914.1	0.5	473.0	0.0	473.1
SDDSC117	914.1	914.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	915.0	916.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	930.9	931.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	934.7	934.9	0.2	11.3	0.0	11.3
SDDSC117	936.8	937.3	0.4	9.1	0.0	9.1
SDDSC117	937.3	938.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	949.3	950.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC117	950.0	950.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	950.4	950.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	950.6	951.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	951.5	952.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	958.9	959.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	964.0	964.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	964.6	965.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	965.5	966.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	966.0	966.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	966.3	966.6	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC117	966.6	967.5	0.9	2.4	0.0	2.4
SDDSC117	967.5	967.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	967.8	968.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	968.8	969.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	969.4	969.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	971.6	972.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	972.0	972.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	972.5	972.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	972.9	973.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	973.6	974.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	974.5	975.2	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC117	984.0	984.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	984.5	984.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	984.9	985.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	985.1	985.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	985.4	986.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	986.8	987.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	989.6	990.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC117	990.3	990.8	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC117	993.0	993.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC117	993.9	994.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	994.4	995.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	996.4	996.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC117	1000.1	1000.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC117	1000.5	1000.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC117	1000.9	1001.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC117	1005.0	1005.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC117	1008.0	1008.2	0.2	2.5	0.0	2.6
SDDSC117	1008.2	1008.4	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.6

## JORC Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling has been conducted on drill core (half core for &gt;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 &lt;1 metre using a differential GPS. Samples locations have also been verified by plotting locations on the high-resolution Lidar maps</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Screen fire assay is used to understand gold grain-size distribution where coarse gold is evident.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Grab and rock chip samples are generally submitted to OnSite Laboratories for standard fire assay and 12 element ICP-OES as described above.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core recoveries were maximised using HQ diamond drill core with careful control over water pressure to maintain soft-rock integrity and prevent loss of</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>Plots of grade versus recovery and RQD (described below) show no trends relating to loss of drill core, or fines.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 &gt; 10 cm in a metre) are made on a metre by metre basis.</li> <li>Each tray of drill core is photographed (wet and dry) after it is fully marked up for sampling and cutting.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Geological logging of drill core includes the following parametres: 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)</li> <li>100% of drill core is logged for all components described above into the company MX logging database.</li> <li>Logging is fully quantitative, although the description of lithology and alteration relies on visible observations by trained geologists.</li> <li>Each tray of drill core is photographed (wet and dry) after it is fully marked up for sampling and cutting.</li> <li>Logging is considered to be at an appropriate quantitative standard to use in future studies.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill core is typically sampled using half of the HD diameter. The drill core orientation line is retained.</li> <li>Quarter core is used when taking sampling duplicates (termed FDUP in the database).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>In mineralised rock the company uses approximately 10% of ¼ core duplicates, certified reference materials (suitable OREAS materials), laboratory sample duplicates and instrument repeats.</li> <li>In the soil sampling program duplicates were obtained every 20<sup>th</sup> sample and the laboratory inserted low-level gold standards regularly into the sample flow.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established using the following methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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.</li> <li><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.</li> <li><i>Certified Reference Materials</i> – OREAS CRMs have been used throughout the project including blanks, low (&lt;1 g/t Au), medium (up to 5 g/t Au) and high-grade gold samples (&gt; 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.</li> <li><i>Laboratory splits</i> – OnSite conducts splits of both coarse crush and pulp</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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"> <li>• <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.</li> <li>• <i>Soil sample</i> company duplicates and laboratory certified reference materials all fall within expected ranges.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Independent Geologist has visited Sunday Creek drill sites and inspected drill core held at the Kilmore core shed.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• In addition, on receipt of results Company geologists assess the gold, antimony and arsenic results to verify that the intersections returned expected data.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Certified reference materials, ¼ core field duplicates (FDUP), laboratory splits and duplicates and instrument repeats are all recorded in the database.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Adjustments to assay data are recorded by MX, and none are present (or required).</li> <li>• Twinned drill holes are not available at this stage of the project.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Location of data points</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differential GPS used to locate drill collars, trenches and some workings</li> <li>• Standard GPS for some field locations (grab and soils samples), verified against Lidar data.</li> <li>• The grid system used throughout is Geocentric datum of Australia 1994; Map Grid Zone 55 (GDA94_Z55), also referred to as ELSG 28355.</li> <li>• Topographic control is excellent owing to sub 10 cm accuracy from Lidar data.</li> </ul>

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Sample compositing has not been applied to the reporting of any drill results.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The true thickness of the mineralised intervals reported are interpreted to be approximately 60-70% of the sampled thickness.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• A sampling bias is not evident from the data collected to date (drill holes cut across mineralised structures at a moderate angle).</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>ELs 872 &amp; 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.</li> <li>ELs 827 &amp; 1520 - BHP Minerals Ltd Exploration targeting open cut gold mineralization peripheral to SXG tenements.</li> <li>ELs 1534, 1603 &amp; 3129 - Ausminde Holdings Pty Ltd</li> </ul>

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 &amp; 4987 - Beadell Resources Ltd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ELs 4460 &amp; 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.</li> <li>• Both tenements were 100% acquired by Auminco Goldfields Pty Ltd in late 2012 and combined into one tenement EL4987.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to the description in the main body of the release.</li> </ul>
<b>Drillhole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to appendices</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See “Further Information” and “Metal Equivalent Calculation” in main text of press release.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																		
	<p>such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>																			
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See reporting of true widths in the body of the press release.</li> </ul>																		
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of the diamond drilling are displayed in the figures in the announcement.</li> </ul>																		
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All results above 0.1g/t Au have been tabulated in this announcement. The results are considered representative with no intended bias.</li> <li>Core loss, where material, is disclosed in tabulated drill intersections.</li> </ul>																		
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Preliminary testing (AMML Report 1801-1) has demonstrated the viability of recovering gold and antimony values to high value products by industry standard processing methods.</li> <li>The program was completed by AMML, an established mineral and metallurgical testing laboratory specialising in flotation, hydrometallurgy, gravity and comminution testwork at their testing facilities in Gosford, NSW. The program was supervised by Craig Brown of Resources Engineering &amp; Management, who was engaged to develop plans for initial sighter flotation testing of samples from drilling of the Sunday Creek deposit.</li> <li>Two quarter core intercepts were selected for metallurgical test work (Table 1). A split of each was subjected to assay analysis. The table below shows samples selected for metallurgical test work:</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample Location</th> <th>Sample Name</th> <th>Weight (kg)</th> <th>Drill hole</th> <th>from (m)</th> <th>to (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rising Sun</td> <td>RS01</td> <td>22.8</td> <td>MDDSC025</td> <td>275.9</td> <td>289.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apollo</td> <td>AP01</td> <td>16.6</td> <td>SDDSC031</td> <td>220.4</td> <td>229.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sample Location	Sample Name	Weight (kg)	Drill hole	from (m)	to (m)	Rising Sun	RS01	22.8	MDDSC025	275.9	289.3	Apollo	AP01	16.6	SDDSC031	220.4	229.9
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		<p>The metallurgical characterisation test work included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnostic LeachWELL testing.</li> <li>• Gravity recovery by Knelson concentrator and hand panning.</li> <li>• Timed flotation of combined gravity tails.</li> <li>• Rougher-Cleaner flotation (without gravity separation), with sizing of products, to produce samples for mineralogical investigation.</li> <li>• Mineral elemental concentrations and gold department was investigated using Laser Ablation examination by University of Tasmania.</li> <li>• QXRD Mineralogical assessment were used to estimate mineral contents for the test products, and, from this, to assess performance in terms of minerals as well as elements, including contributions to gold department. For both test samples, observations and calculations indicated a high proportion of native ('free') gold: 84.0% in RS01 and 82.1% in AP01.</li> <li>• Samples of size fractions of the three sulphide and gold containing flotation products from the Rougher-Cleaner test series were sent to MODA Microscopy for optical mineralogical assessment. Key observations were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The highest gold grade samples from each test series found multiple grains of visible gold which were generally liberated, with minor association with stibnite (antimony sulphide).</li> <li>○ Stibnite was highly liberated and was very 'clean' – 71.7% Sb, 28.3% S.</li> <li>○ Arsenopyrite was also highly liberated indicating potential for separation.</li> <li>○ Pyrite was largely free but exhibited some association with gangue minerals.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Further work</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company drilled 30,000 m in 2023 and plans to continue drilling with 4 diamond drill rigs. The Company has stated it will drill 19,000 m of drilling from September 2023 to April 2024. The company remains in an exploration stage to expand the mineralisation along strike and to depth.</li> <li>• See diagrams in presentation which highlight current and future drill plans.</li> </ul>