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SXG Drills 124.8 g/t Gold Over 3.6 Metres in 80 Metre Down Dip Step Out

Deepest Hole on Project

Three New High-grade Vein Sets at Depth

Two New Top 10 and Three New >100 g/t AuEq*m Intersections

Melbourne, Australia — Southern Cross Gold Ltd ("SXG" or the "Company") (ASX:SXG) announces results from diamond drill hole SDDSC118 from the Rising Sun prospect at the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Project in Victoria (Figures 1 to 5).

SDDSC118 is the deepest hole on the project, extending high grade mineralisation 80 m down dip (**3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t Au)** and intersecting multiple high-grade structures including three new vein sets at depth. The hole recorded **three additional > 100 g/t AuEq x m intersections and two top 10 results for Sunday Creek.**

HIGHLIGHTS

- **SDDSC118** is the **deepest hole on the project** and extended mineralisation 80 m down dip with **3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t Au** from 1,120.4 m (1,050 m vertically below surface).
- Thes hole intercepted 11 high-grade vein sets, including three new vein sets at depth with **three additional > 100 g/t AuEq x m intersections and two top 10 results for Sunday Creek (0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t Au and 3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t Au) and** included **seven assayed intervals of > 50 g/t Au (with three individual assays >900 g/t Au), and four assayed intervals > 2% Sb (up to 19.4% Sb).** Drill highlights include:
  - **3.1 m @ 39.9 g/t AuEq** (38.2 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 452.5 m, including:
    - **1.4 m @ 87.9 g/t AuEq** (84.6 g/t Au, 1.7% Sb) from 454.2 m
  - **0.4 m @ 71.2 g/t AuEq** (70.3 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 475.4 m, including:
    - **0.1 m @ 235.2 g/t AuEq** (235.0 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 475.4 m
  - **0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t AuEq** (604.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 555.7 m, including:
    - **0.5 m @ 979 g/t AuEq** (979 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 555.7 m
  - **1.3 m @ 43.3 g/t AuEq** (42.5 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 675.1 m, including:
    - **0.3 m @ 201.9 g/t AuEq** (200.0 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 675.1 m
  - **3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t AuEq** (124.8 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,120.4 m, including:
    - **0.2 m @ 1,200 g/t AuEq** (1,200 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 1,120.4 m
    - **0.2 m @ 1,030 g/t AuEq** (1,030 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,121.0 m
  - **0.2 m @ 36.0 g/t AuEq** (36.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,180.8 m
- Ten drill holes at Sunday Creek are currently being processed and analysed, with four holes in progress.

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Southern Cross Gold's Managing Director, Michael Hudson, states, *"At Sunday Creek, the trend is your friend, with drill hole after drill hole continuing to demonstrate continuity, extremely high-grades and new discoveries. This time drill hole SDDSC118 demonstrated continuity across multiple structures, while defining three new vein sets and drilling the deepest, and one of the best, intersections at Sunday Creek with **3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t Au** from 1,120.4 m, in a large 80 m down dip extension below previously defined mineralisation.*

"Additionally, the hole recorded two top 10 results for Sunday Creek (0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t Au as well as the interval above). The tenor of mineralisation is becoming higher grade as we go to depth with the tantalising prospect that the best is still yet to come at Sunday Creek."

Drill Hole Discussion

One drill hole (SDDSC118) is reported from the Rising Sun prospect. The hole was designed to test the hanging wall position of one high-grade vein set and drill to depth further east than tested previously. The hole intercepted 11 mineralised structures, eight of which are high-grade.

SDDSC118 is the deepest hole on the project and extended high grade mineralisation 80 m down dip (**3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t AuEq)**. The hole intersected multiple high-grade structures, including **seven assayed intervals of > 50 g/t Au (up to 1,200 g/t Au), and four assayed intervals > 2% Sb (up to 19.4% Sb), with three additional > 100 g/t AuEq x m intersections and two top 10 results for Sunday Creek (0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t Au and 3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t AuEq).** Three new vein sets were defined, and mineralisation was extended 80 m below the exploration target.

The hole traversed from the hanging wall to footwall of the dyke/breccia host and provided continuity information in the plane of the eight known vein sets with three new discoveries at depth including **3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t AuEq (including 0.8 m @ 558.2 g/t AuEq) from 1,120.4 m and 0.2 m @ 36.0 g/t AuEq from 1,180.8 m.**

High-grade continuity is best demonstrated in vein set RS15 (Figure 3) where SDDSC118 drilled **0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t AuEq (604.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb)** from 555.7 m (estimated true width "ETW" 0.4 m) including **0.5 m @ 979.0 g/t AuEq** from 555.7 m. This intersection was located 54 m down-plunge of the previously reported **SDDSC100 (4.7 m @ 76.6 g/t AuEq)** and 42 m up-plunge from the previously reported **SDDSC082 (4.3 m @ 72.3 g/t AuEq)**, increasing confidence in the definition of the high-grade core of RS15.

Highlights from SDDSC118 include:

- **3.1 m @ 39.9 g/t AuEq** (38.2 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 452.5 m, including:
  - **1.4 m @ 87.9 g/t AuEq** (84.6 g/t Au, 1.7% Sb) from 454.2 m
- **0.3 m @ 12.6 g/t AuEq** (12.0 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 459.3 m
- **0.4 m @ 71.2 g/t AuEq** (70.3 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 475.4 m, including:
  - **0.1 m @ 235.2 g/t AuEq** (235.0 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 475.4 m
- **0.2 m @ 8.5 g/t AuEq** (7.4 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 487.6 m
- **0.4 m @ 12.7 g/t AuEq** (12.6 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 502.2 m
- **0.4 m @ 46.3 g/t AuEq** (44.8 g/t Au, 0.8% Sb) from 540.4 m
- **0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t AuEq** (604.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 555.7 m, including:
  - **0.5 m @ 979.0 g/t AuEq** (979.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 555.7 m
- **0.1 m @ 12.2 g/t AuEq** (12.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 568.6 m

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- **4.7 m @ 4.6 g/t AuEq** (3.5 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 620.4 m, including:
  - **1.4 m @ 11.0 g/t AuEq** (9.1 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 621.2 m
- **0.6 m @ 5.0 g/t AuEq** (4.0 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 624.6 m
- **0.1 m @ 193.2 g/t AuEq** (193.0 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 627.2 m
- **0.4 m @ 11.7 g/t AuEq** (11.0 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 632.7 m
- **0.1 m @ 27.4 g/t AuEq** (26.7 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 657.9 m
- **0.2 m @ 28.7 g/t AuEq** (23.4 g/t Au, 2.8% Sb) from 663.4 m
- **0.5 m @ 6.3 g/t AuEq** (5.1 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 671.5 m
- **1.3 m @ 43.3 g/t AuEq** (42.5 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 675.1 m, including:
  - **0.3 m @ 201.9 g/t AuEq** (200.0 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 675.1 m
- **0.4 m @ 10.0 g/t AuEq** (10.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 711.6 m
- **0.8 m @ 6.5 g/t AuEq** (6.5 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 970.6 m
- **3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t AuEq** (124.8 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,120.4 m, including:
  - **0.8 m @ 558.2 g/t AuEq** (558.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,120.4 m, including
    - **0.2 m @ 1,200 g/t AuEq** (1,200 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 1,120.4 m
    - **0.2 m @ 1,030 g/t AuEq** (1,030 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,121.0 m
- **0.2 m @ 36.0 g/t AuEq** (36.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 1,180.8 m

Pending Results and Update

Ten holes (SDDSC114W1, 119, 119W1, 120, 121, 121W1, 122, 123, 124, 125) are currently being processed and analysed, with four holes (SDDSC122W1, 050W1, 126, 127) in progress (Figures 1 and 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 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, 120 drill holes for 52,435 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 forty-two (42) >100 g/t AuEq * m and forty-eight (48) >50 to 100 g/t AuEq * m drill holes by applying a 2 m @ 1 g/t lower cut.

SDDSC118 reported here contains two top 10 results for Sunday Creek (0.7 m @ 604.0 g/t Au and 3.6 m @ 124.8 g/t Au) as shown in the Table 1 below as well as three new >100 g/t AuEq x m intersections.

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 49 '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

Date`	Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Sb%	AuEq g/t	AuEq g/t * m
5-Mar-24	SDDSC107	684.3	685.4	1.0	2,318.4	0.3	2,318.9	2,389
5-Sep-23	SDDSC77B	737.1	740.7	3.6	391.9	0.8	393.4	1424
9-Nov-23	SDDSC091	430.0	450.0	20.0	62.7	0.5	63.7	1274
14-Dec-23	SDDSC092	681.6	684.9	3.3	267.8	1.8	271.1	889
23-Oct-23	SDDSC082	417.4	419.0	1.6	500.3	0.1	500.5	801
13-Jun-24	SDDSC118	1120.4	1124.0	3.6	124.8	0.0	124.8	449
13-Jun-24	SDDSC118	555.7	556.4	0.7	604.0	0.0	604.0	441
23-Oct-23	SDDSC082	413.6	415.4	1.7	230.6	9.9	249.1	429
5-Mar-24	SDDSC107	566.9	576.0	9.1	39.1	0.6	40.2	368
4-Oct-22	SDDSC046	187.5	201.8	14.3	20.5	2.6	25.4	363

Table 1: Top 10 results from Sunday Creek, showing two intersections in SDDSC118 reported here.

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 5 show project location, plan and longitudinal views of drill results reported here and Tables 1 to 3 provide collar and assay data. The true thickness of the mineralised intervals reported individually as estimated true widths ("ETW"), otherwise they are interpreted to be approximately 55-65% of the sampled thickness for other reported holes. Lower grades were cut at 1.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum width of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum of 1 m width 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 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:

- 4 October, 2022 SDDSC046, 21 November 2022 SDDSC050, 14 December, 2022 SDDSC050, 28 February, 2023 SDDSC055, 5 September, 2023 SDDSC077B, 12 October, 2023 SDDLV003 & 4, 23 October, 2023 SDDSC082, 9 November, 2023 SDDSC091, 14 December, 2023 SDDSC092, 8 February, 2024 SDDSC100, 5 March, 2024 SDDSC107, 15 April, 2024 SDDSC110 & 113.

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 selected results from SDDSC118 reported here (blue highlighted box), selected prior reported drill holes and pending holes.

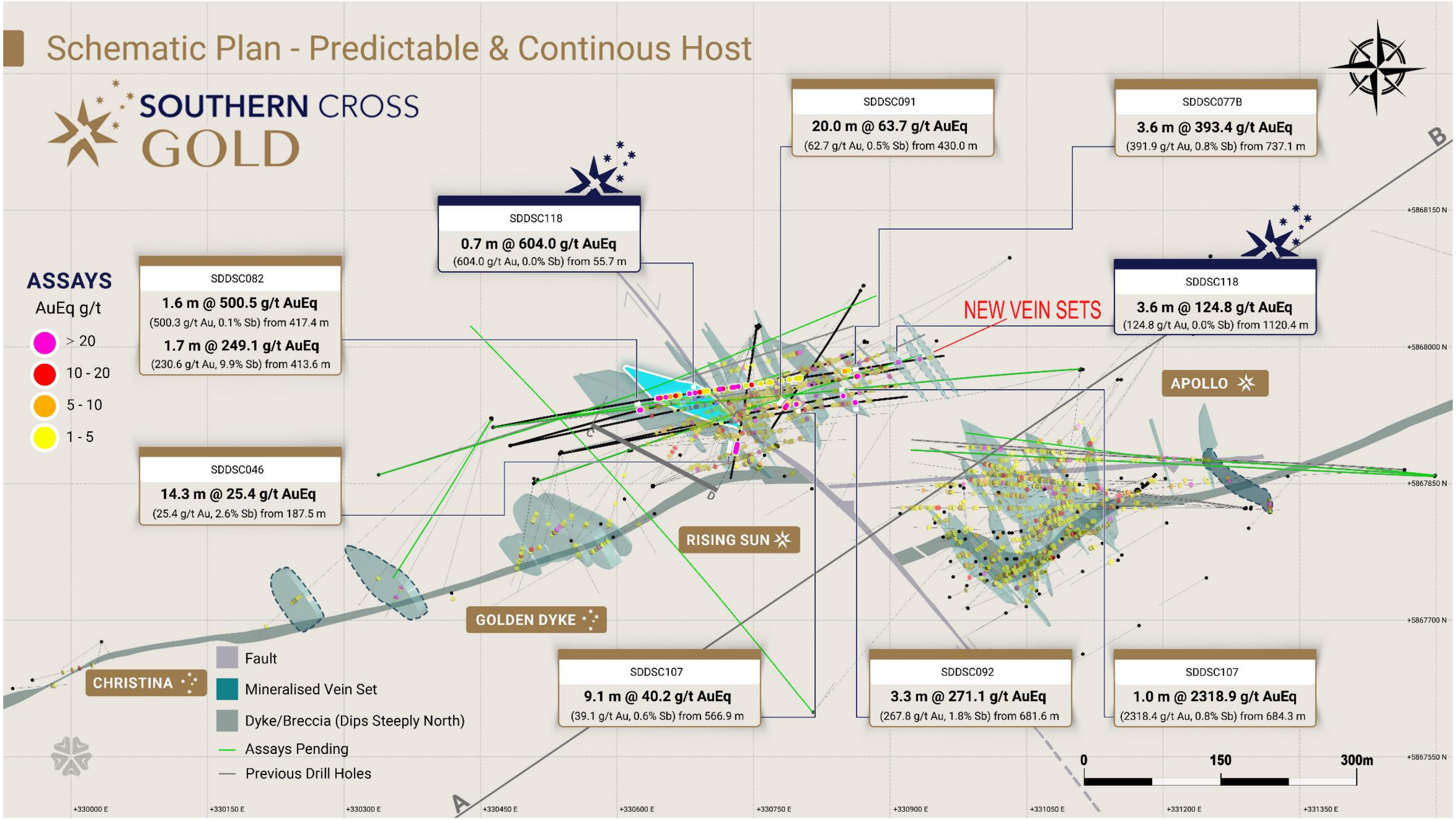

Figure 2: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across A-B in the plane of the dyke breccia/altered sediment host (see Figure 1) looking towards the north (striking 236 degrees) showing mineralised veins sets. Showing SDDSC118 reported here (blue highlighted box) with selected intersections and prior reported drill holes. Three new veins sets identified at depth shown.

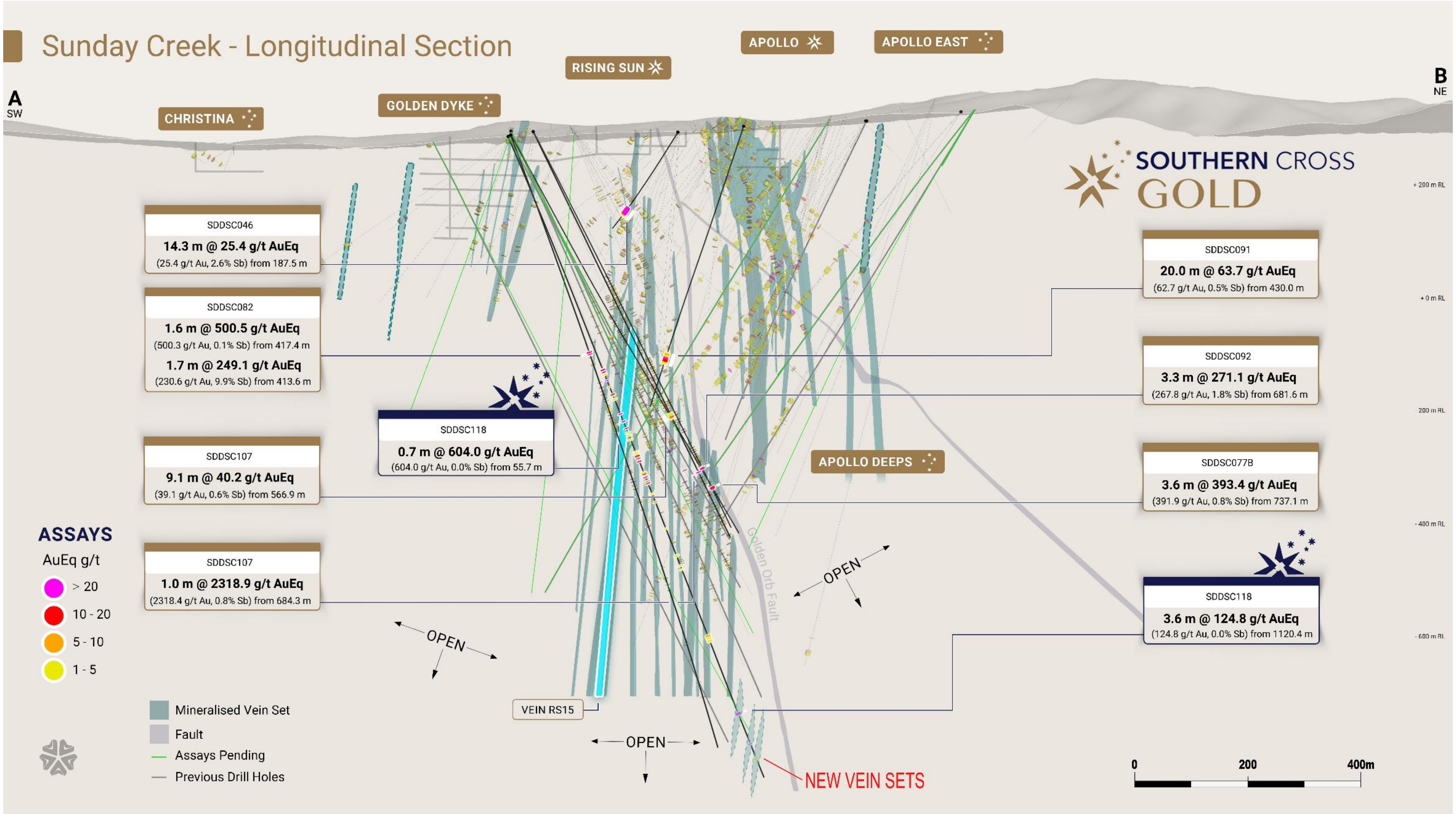

Figure 3: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across C-D in the plane of the modelled vein set RS15, looking towards the north-east. Showing SDDSC118 (blue highlighted box) reported here and prior reported drill holes.

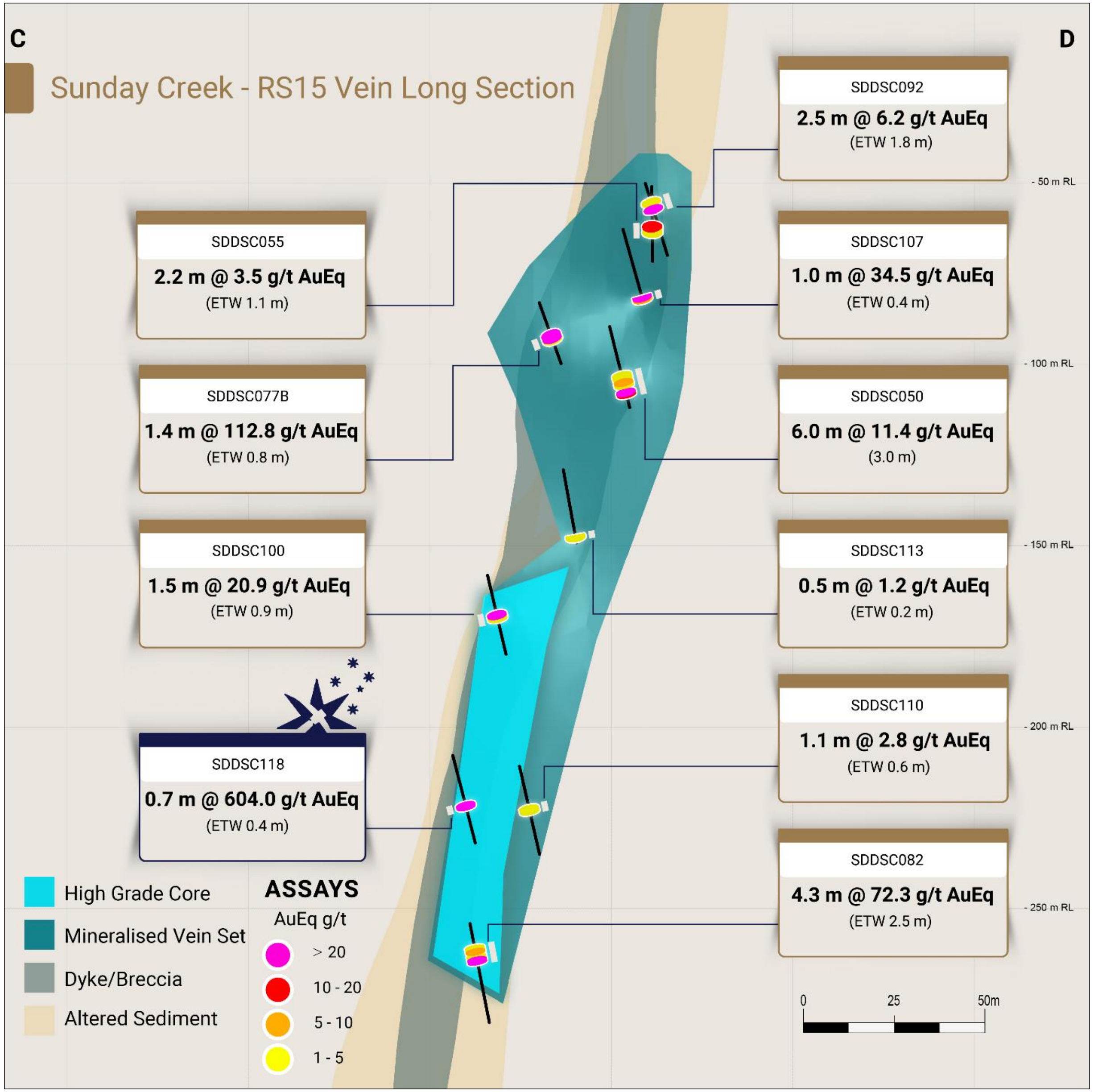

Figure 4: Sunday Creek regional plan view showing LiDAR, soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas (Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan) tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan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

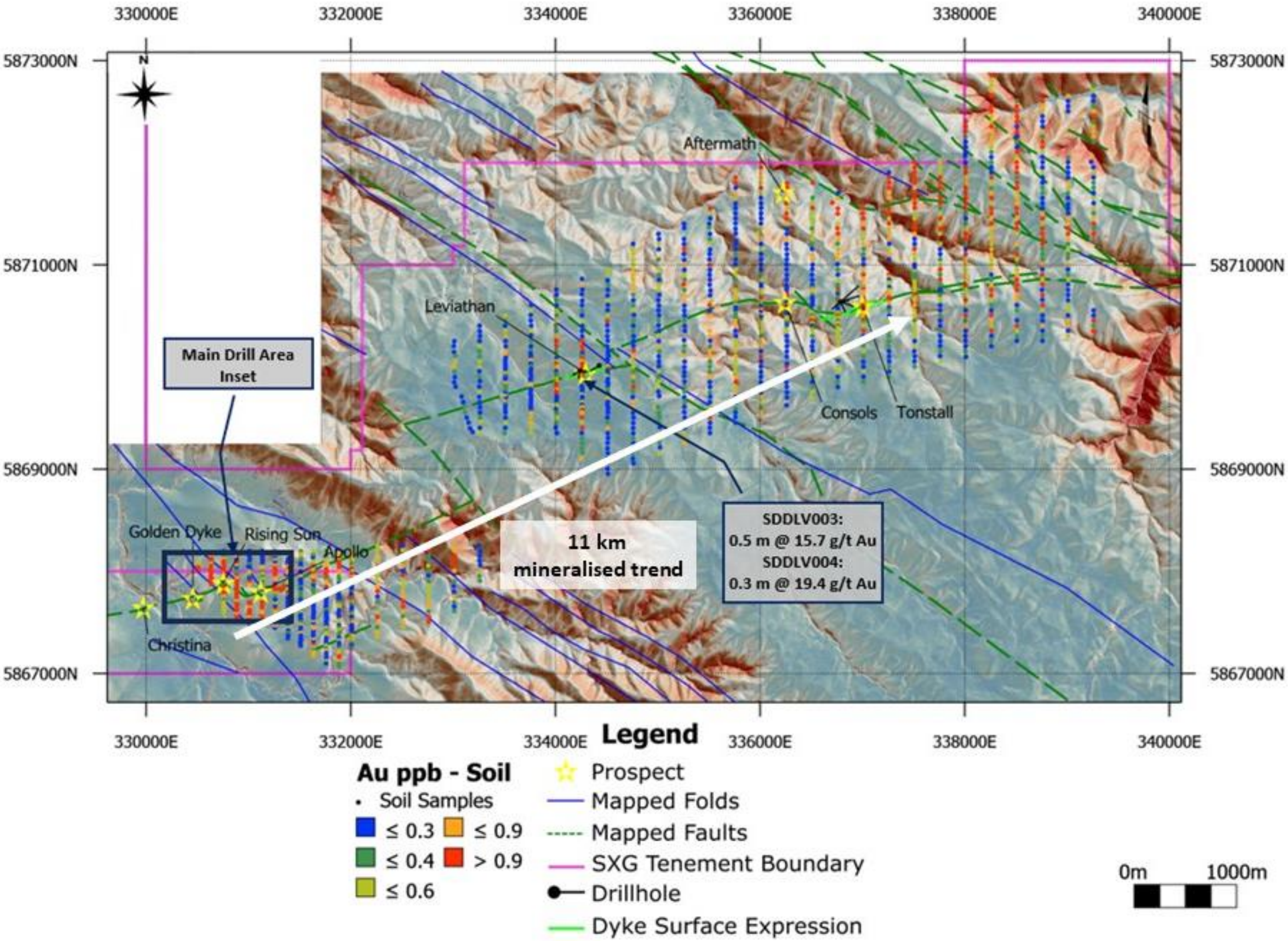

Figure 5: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with SXG's other Victoria projects.

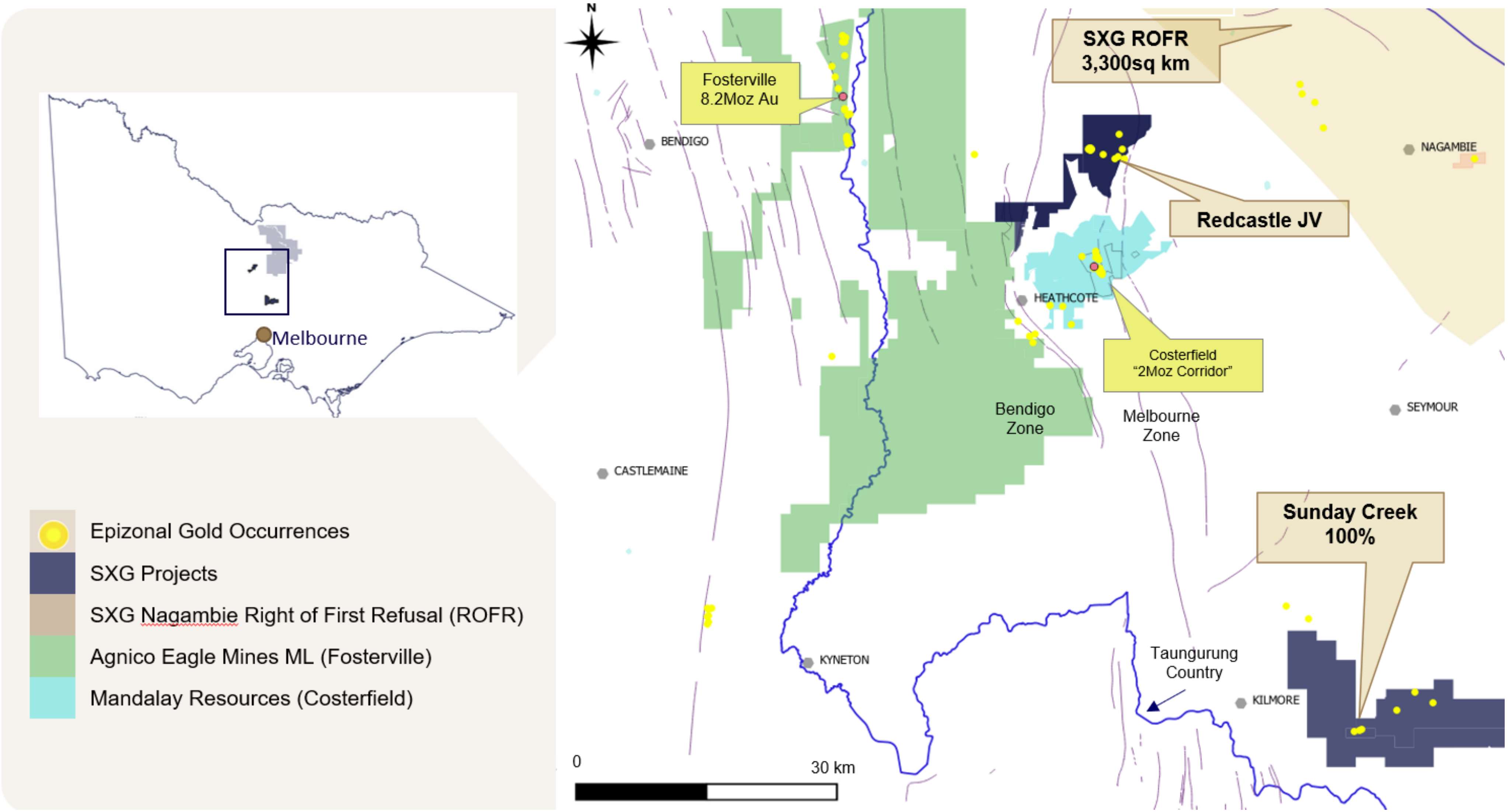

Table 1: Drill collar summary table for recent drill holes in progress.

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	889.89	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	969.3	Apollo	331499	5867859	337	274	-52.2
SDDSC121W1	953.4	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.6	72	-63.8
SDDSC125	551.7	Golden Dyke	330462	5867920	285.6	212	-68
SDDSC126	In progress plan 1000 m	Rising Sun	330815	5867599	295.7	321.6	-54
SDDSC122W1	In progress plan 1185 m	Rising Sun	330338	5867860	276.5	72	-61.4
SDDSC050W1	In progress plan 784 m	Rising Sun	330539	5867885	295.3	77	-63
SDDSC127	In progress plan 760 m	Apollo	331498	5867858	336.9	271.3	-43.3

Table 2: Tables of mineralised drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC118 using two cut-off criteria. Lower grades cut at 1.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq cutoff over a maximum of 1 m.

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Sb (%)	AuEq (g/t)
SDDSC118	452.45	455.51	3.1	38.2	0.9	39.9
Including	454.15	455.51	1.4	84.6	1.7	87.9
SDDSC118	459.26	459.54	0.3	12.0	0.3	12.6
Including	459.26	459.54	0.3	12.0	0.3	12.6
SDDSC118	463.58	464.12	0.5	1.4	0.6	2.5
SDDSC118	475.38	475.75	0.4	70.3	0.5	71.2
Including	475.38	475.49	0.1	235.0	0.1	235.2
SDDSC118	487.63	488.32	0.7	2.6	0.2	3.0
Including	487.63	487.84	0.2	7.4	0.6	8.5
SDDSC118	502.06	504.25	2.2	3.0	0.1	3.1
Including	502.2	502.62	0.4	12.6	0.1	12.7
SDDSC118	511.61	512.63	1.0	1.8	0.0	1.8
SDDSC118	540.42	540.77	0.4	44.8	0.8	46.3
Including	540.42	540.77	0.4	44.8	0.8	46.3
SDDSC118	555.65	556.38	0.7	604.0	0.0	604.0
Including	555.65	556.1	0.5	979.0	0.0	979.0
SDDSC118	568.57	568.7	0.1	12.2	0.0	12.2
Including	568.57	568.7	0.1	12.2	0.0	12.2
SDDSC118	575.68	576.92	1.2	1.0	0.7	2.3
SDDSC118	582	584.1	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.6
SDDSC118	586.1	586.24	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.5
SDDSC118	590.15	590.6	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	614.13	614.63	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.9
SDDSC118	616.8	617.56	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.8
SDDSC118	620.4	625.13	4.7	3.5	0.6	4.6
Including	621.2	622.62	1.4	9.1	1.0	11.0
Including	624.56	625.13	0.6	4.0	0.5	5.0
SDDSC118	627.19	627.33	0.1	193.0	0.1	193.2
Including	627.19	627.33	0.1	193.0	0.1	193.2
SDDSC118	632.7	633.13	0.4	11.0	0.4	11.7
Including	632.7	633.13	0.4	11.0	0.4	11.7
SDDSC118	654.23	658	3.8	2.7	0.2	3.0
Including	657.85	658	0.1	26.7	0.4	27.4
SDDSC118	662.35	666.26	3.9	1.6	0.2	2.0
Including	663.43	663.63	0.2	23.4	2.8	28.7
SDDSC118	670.68	672	1.3	2.3	0.4	3.1
Including	671.47	672	0.5	5.1	0.6	6.3
SDDSC118	675.09	676.39	1.3	42.5	0.4	43.3
Including	675.09	675.35	0.3	200.0	1.0	201.9

SDDSC118	695.9	696.33	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	711.56	711.91	0.4	10.0	0.0	10.0
Including	711.56	711.91	0.4	10.0	0.0	10.0
SDDSC118	737.44	737.77	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2
SDDSC118	758.04	758.82	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.3
SDDSC118	763.21	763.55	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.7
SDDSC118	765.39	765.74	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.9
SDDSC118	793.72	794.08	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3
SDDSC118	815.48	817.09	1.6	1.5	0.0	1.5
SDDSC118	835.1	835.57	0.5	2.6	0.0	2.6
SDDSC118	842.76	842.93	0.2	1.9	0.0	1.9
SDDSC118	847.6	847.72	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	970.62	973.17	2.5	2.9	0.0	3.0
Including	970.62	971.41	0.8	6.5	0.0	6.5
SDDSC118	975.8	976.5	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC118	979.2	982.43	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC118	1120.4	1124	3.6	124.8	0.0	124.8
Including	1120.4	1121.2	0.8	558.1	0.0	558.2

Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC1118 reported here >0.1g/t AuEq.

Hole -ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Sb (%)	AuEq (g/t)
SDDSC118	443.8	444.9	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	452.5	452.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.3
SDDSC118	452.8	453.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	453.2	453.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.0
SDDSC118	453.6	454.2	0.6	2.8	0.2	3.2
SDDSC118	454.2	454.4	0.2	6.2	0.3	6.7
SDDSC118	454.4	454.7	0.4	312.0	0.9	313.6
SDDSC118	454.7	455.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC118	455.1	455.2	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.8
SDDSC118	455.2	455.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	455.4	455.5	0.1	40.4	19.4	76.9
SDDSC118	455.5	455.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	458.5	458.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	458.9	459.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	459.3	459.5	0.3	12.0	0.3	12.6
SDDSC118	460.4	461.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC118	462.2	462.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9
SDDSC118	463.6	464.1	0.5	1.4	0.6	2.5
SDDSC118	464.4	464.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	464.8	465.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC118	475.1	475.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	475.4	475.5	0.1	235.0	0.1	235.2
SDDSC118	475.5	475.8	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.8
SDDSC118	475.8	476.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	477.1	477.6	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	481.1	482.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	487.0	487.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	487.6	487.8	0.2	7.4	0.6	8.5
SDDSC118	487.8	488.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	488.2	488.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.1
SDDSC118	489.0	490.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	496.0	497.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	500.0	501.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	502.1	502.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.4
SDDSC118	502.2	502.6	0.4	12.6	0.1	12.7
SDDSC118	502.6	503.3	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	503.3	504.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC118	504.0	504.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.3
SDDSC118	504.3	505.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	505.0	506.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4

SDDSC118	506.0	507.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	507.0	507.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	507.7	508.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	510.0	511.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	511.0	511.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	511.6	512.1	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.3
SDDSC118	512.1	512.6	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	521.0	522.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	524.9	525.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	528.8	529.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	529.5	529.9	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.0
SDDSC118	529.9	530.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	533.0	534.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	534.0	535.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	536.8	537.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	540.4	540.8	0.4	44.8	0.8	46.3
SDDSC118	555.7	556.1	0.5	979.0	0.0	979.0
SDDSC118	556.1	556.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	567.7	568.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	568.6	568.7	0.1	12.2	0.0	12.2
SDDSC118	568.7	568.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	568.8	569.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	574.0	574.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	574.5	574.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	574.9	575.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	575.7	576.0	0.3	1.0	0.6	2.0
SDDSC118	576.0	576.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.8
SDDSC118	576.7	576.9	0.3	1.2	1.4	3.8
SDDSC118	576.9	577.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	582.0	582.3	0.3	1.3	0.4	2.1
SDDSC118	582.3	582.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	582.9	583.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	583.2	583.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	583.9	584.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.2
SDDSC118	584.1	585.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	585.0	585.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	585.3	585.9	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	585.9	586.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	586.1	586.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.5
SDDSC118	586.2	586.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	587.0	587.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	587.2	587.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	587.8	588.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5

SDDSC118	588.7	589.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	589.1	589.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	589.6	590.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	590.2	590.6	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	590.6	591.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	593.2	594.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	594.1	594.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	594.9	595.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	595.0	595.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	595.6	595.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	597.7	598.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	598.5	598.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	599.1	599.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	599.3	599.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	599.5	599.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
SDDSC118	599.9	600.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	600.2	600.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	605.2	605.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	605.9	606.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	606.1	606.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	607.5	607.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	608.5	609.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	610.7	611.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	611.2	611.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	614.1	614.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.4
SDDSC118	614.2	614.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	2.1
SDDSC118	614.6	615.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8
SDDSC118	615.2	615.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	615.6	616.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	616.3	616.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC118	616.4	616.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	616.8	617.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	2.9
SDDSC118	617.0	617.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	617.3	617.4	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.7
SDDSC118	617.4	617.6	0.1	1.6	0.8	3.1
SDDSC118	617.6	618.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	618.0	618.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	618.4	619.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	619.0	619.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6
SDDSC118	620.4	621.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.0
SDDSC118	621.2	621.6	0.4	4.2	0.6	5.4
SDDSC118	621.6	621.9	0.3	27.2	2.3	31.6
SDDSC118	621.9	622.0	0.2	1.7	0.0	1.8

SDDSC118	622.0	622.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0
SDDSC118	622.4	622.6	0.2	10.4	2.0	14.2
SDDSC118	622.6	622.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.9
SDDSC118	622.9	623.3	0.4	1.4	0.8	2.8
SDDSC118	623.3	623.7	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.7
SDDSC118	623.7	624.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	624.6	625.1	0.6	4.0	0.5	5.0
SDDSC118	625.1	626.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.8
SDDSC118	626.1	626.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	627.2	627.3	0.1	193.0	0.1	193.2
SDDSC118	627.3	627.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	627.7	628.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	630.5	630.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	632.7	633.1	0.4	11.0	0.4	11.7
SDDSC118	633.1	633.7	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	643.0	643.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	644.2	644.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	645.4	645.8	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	647.8	648.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	648.4	649.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	649.4	650.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.8
SDDSC118	650.0	650.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC118	650.5	650.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7
SDDSC118	650.9	652.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	652.0	652.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC118	653.0	653.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	653.7	654.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
SDDSC118	654.2	654.7	0.5	1.3	0.3	1.9
SDDSC118	654.7	655.0	0.3	3.5	0.3	4.0
SDDSC118	655.0	656.0	1.0	2.6	0.0	2.6
SDDSC118	656.0	657.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
SDDSC118	657.0	657.5	0.5	3.6	0.2	4.0
SDDSC118	657.5	657.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	657.9	658.0	0.2	26.7	0.4	27.4
SDDSC118	658.0	659.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	659.1	660.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC118	661.0	661.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	661.9	662.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	662.4	662.6	0.3	2.5	0.3	3.1
SDDSC118	662.6	663.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	663.2	663.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC118	663.4	663.6	0.2	23.4	2.8	28.7
SDDSC118	664.7	664.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.1

SDDSC118	664.8	665.9	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	665.9	666.3	0.4	0.9	0.1	1.1
SDDSC118	667.2	668.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6
SDDSC118	668.0	668.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	668.9	670.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.8
SDDSC118	670.0	670.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC118	670.7	671.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.0
SDDSC118	671.5	672.0	0.5	5.1	0.6	6.3
SDDSC118	672.0	673.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	673.1	674.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	674.7	675.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	675.1	675.4	0.3	200.0	1.0	201.9
SDDSC118	675.4	675.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.4
SDDSC118	675.6	676.4	0.8	3.9	0.3	4.5
SDDSC118	676.4	677.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	677.5	678.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.0
SDDSC118	678.2	679.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	679.0	680.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	693.8	694.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	694.1	694.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	694.7	695.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.7
SDDSC118	695.5	695.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	695.9	696.3	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	704.1	704.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9
SDDSC118	711.6	711.9	0.4	10.0	0.0	10.0
SDDSC118	723.1	723.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	723.6	723.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	724.0	724.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	724.3	724.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	734.5	734.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
SDDSC118	736.1	737.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	737.0	737.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	737.4	737.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2
SDDSC118	739.4	739.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	741.0	741.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	741.6	742.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	745.9	746.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	746.1	747.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	747.1	747.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	747.5	748.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	748.2	748.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	748.6	749.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	749.2	750.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC118	750.6	750.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	750.8	751.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	751.6	752.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	752.3	752.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	752.9	753.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	754.9	755.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	757.8	758.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	758.0	758.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.3
SDDSC118	758.8	759.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	759.5	760.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	761.2	761.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	761.7	762.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5
SDDSC118	762.3	763.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	763.2	763.6	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.7
SDDSC118	763.6	763.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6
SDDSC118	763.7	764.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	764.5	764.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	764.8	765.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7
SDDSC118	765.4	765.6	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.6
SDDSC118	765.6	765.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3
SDDSC118	765.7	766.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	766.4	767.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.8
SDDSC118	767.0	767.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	767.4	768.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	768.4	769.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	784.0	784.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	792.9	793.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.5
SDDSC118	793.7	794.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3
SDDSC118	794.1	794.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	797.3	797.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	809.2	809.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	809.5	809.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	809.7	809.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	809.9	810.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	810.3	810.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	811.6	812.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	813.0	813.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	814.5	814.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	814.6	815.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	815.5	815.9	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC118	815.9	816.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC118	816.2	816.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	816.4	816.7	0.3	1.9	0.0	1.9

SDDSC118	816.7	817.1	0.4	2.5	0.0	2.5
SDDSC118	817.1	817.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	817.7	818.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	818.2	818.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	818.4	819.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	819.1	819.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	819.4	819.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC118	820.6	820.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	820.8	821.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2
SDDSC118	821.6	822.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
SDDSC118	822.1	822.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC118	823.0	823.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	823.5	823.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
SDDSC118	823.8	824.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	824.6	824.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	825.7	825.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	828.4	829.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	832.8	833.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	835.1	835.6	0.5	2.6	0.0	2.6
SDDSC118	835.6	835.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	835.9	836.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	836.7	837.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	837.0	837.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	840.8	841.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	841.8	842.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	842.8	842.9	0.2	1.9	0.0	1.9
SDDSC118	842.9	843.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	844.2	844.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	844.3	844.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	844.6	845.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	845.1	845.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	845.5	845.9	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	845.9	846.6	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	846.6	846.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC118	846.7	847.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	847.3	847.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	847.6	847.7	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	847.7	848.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	848.2	848.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	848.4	848.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	848.7	848.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7
SDDSC118	848.9	849.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.9
SDDSC118	849.2	849.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.8

SDDSC118	849.4	849.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	849.6	849.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	849.9	850.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	850.0	850.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	850.4	850.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	922.0	922.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	967.2	967.7	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	967.7	968.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	968.3	969.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	969.0	970.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	970.0	970.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC118	970.6	971.4	0.8	6.5	0.0	6.5
SDDSC118	971.4	971.8	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	971.8	972.2	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC118	972.2	973.2	1.0	1.3	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	973.2	973.6	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.0
SDDSC118	973.6	974.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	975.2	975.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	975.8	976.5	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.2
SDDSC118	978.2	979.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	979.2	979.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.1
SDDSC118	979.6	979.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.0
SDDSC118	979.8	980.2	0.4	1.6	0.0	1.6
SDDSC118	980.2	981.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	981.1	982.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	982.1	982.4	0.3	1.1	0.0	1.2
SDDSC118	982.4	982.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	982.8	983.7	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	984.2	984.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	986.8	987.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	995.5	996.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	996.5	997.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	997.6	998.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	998.2	998.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1000.0	1000.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1002.0	1002.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1002.9	1003.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1003.3	1003.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1007.3	1008.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1008.1	1008.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1014.6	1015.9	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1015.9	1016.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1016.5	1017.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC118	1017.9	1018.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1018.5	1018.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1018.8	1019.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1019.1	1019.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	1021.8	1022.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1027.9	1028.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1028.8	1029.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1030.0	1030.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1030.9	1031.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1031.7	1032.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1032.6	1032.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1032.9	1033.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1033.3	1033.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1033.7	1034.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1034.1	1034.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1034.4	1034.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1034.8	1035.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	1035.2	1035.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1035.9	1036.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1036.4	1037.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1037.0	1037.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1037.5	1037.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1037.7	1038.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1040.5	1041.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1041.5	1041.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1042.4	1042.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1045.2	1045.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1045.5	1045.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1049.1	1049.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1057.3	1057.8	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	1057.8	1058.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1113.8	1114.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1120.4	1120.6	0.2	1200.0	0.1	1200.1
SDDSC118	1120.6	1121.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.3
SDDSC118	1121.0	1121.2	0.2	1030.0	0.0	1030.0
SDDSC118	1121.2	1122.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	2.0
SDDSC118	1123.0	1124.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC118	1124.0	1125.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1125.0	1126.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1127.0	1128.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC118	1131.0	1132.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1132.0	1133.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	1141.0	1142.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2

SDDSC118	1145.0	1146.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1156.0	1157.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1159.6	1160.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1165.9	1166.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1166.5	1167.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1167.4	1167.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1167.6	1167.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1167.9	1168.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1168.3	1168.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1168.6	1168.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1168.7	1169.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1170.1	1170.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1170.4	1170.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1170.5	1170.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1173.3	1173.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1174.4	1175.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1176.3	1177.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1177.2	1178.1	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1178.8	1179.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1179.9	1180.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1180.4	1180.8	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC118	1180.8	1181.0	0.2	36.0	0.0	36.0
SDDSC118	1181.0	1181.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1182.7	1183.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1185.1	1185.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1186.4	1186.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1186.8	1186.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1187.7	1187.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1187.9	1188.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1190.4	1190.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1191.3	1191.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1196.0	1197.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1198.2	1198.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1199.6	1200.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1200.7	1201.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC118	1201.1	1201.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1202.2	1202.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1202.9	1203.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC118	1203.3	1203.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1207.6	1207.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC118	1207.7	1208.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	1.5
SDDSC118	1208.0	1208.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	1208.2	1208.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6

SDDSC118	1208.6	1208.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC118	1208.7	1209.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1209.5	1210.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC118	1210.2	1210.9	0.7	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC118	1210.9	1211.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.9
SDDSC118	1231.3	1231.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1

JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *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.*	• 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	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diametre, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• HQ diametre 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	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• 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
	• *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.*	fines from soft drill core. Recoveries are determined on a metre-by-metre basis in the core shed using a tape measure against marked up drill core checking against driller's core blocks. • Plots of grade versus recovery and RQD (described below) show no trends relating to loss of drill core, or fines.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Geotechnical logging of the drill core takes place on racks in the 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 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) • 100% of drill core is logged for all components described above into the company MX logging database. • Logging is fully quantitative, although the description of lithology and alteration relies on visible observations by trained geologists. • Each tray of drill core is photographed (wet and dry) after it is fully marked up for sampling and cutting. • Logging is considered to be at an appropriate quantitative standard to use in future studies.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Drill core is typically sampled using half of the HD diametre. The drill core orientation line is retained. • Quarter core is used when taking sampling duplicates (termed FDUP in the database). • Sampling representivity is maximised by always taking the same side of the drill core (whenever oriented), and consistently drawing a cut line on the core where orientation is not possible. The field technician draws these lines.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Sample sizes are maximised for coarse gold by using half core, and using quarter core and half core splits (laboratory duplicates) allows an estimation of nugget effect. • In 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	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.* • *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.*	• 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 *¼ duplicates* – 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. *Blanks* – 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. *Certified Reference Materials* – OREAS CRMs have been used throughout the project including blanks, low (<1 g/t Au), medium (up to 5 g/t Au) and high-grade gold samples (> 5 g/t Au). Results are automatically checked on data import into the MX database to fall within 2 standard deviations of the expected value. *Laboratory splits* – OnSite conducts splits of both coarse crush and pulp

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		duplicates as quality control and reports all data. In particular, high Au samples have the most repeats. *Laboratory CRMs* – OnSite regularly inserts their own CRM materials into the process flow and reports all data *Laboratory precision* – duplicate measurements of solutions (both Au from fire assay and other elements from the aqua regia digests) are made regularly by the laboratory and reported. • *Accuracy and precision* have been determined carefully by using the sampling and measurement techniques described above during the sampling (accuracy) and laboratory (accuracy and precision) stages of the analysis. • *Soil sample* company duplicates and laboratory certified reference materials all fall within expected ranges.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• The Independent Geologist has visited Sunday Creek drill sites and inspected drill core held at the Kilmore core shed. • Visual inspection of drill intersections matches 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.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Differential GPS used to locate drill collars, trenches and some workings • Standard GPS for some field locations (grab and soils samples), verified against Lidar data. • The grid system used throughout is Geocentric datum of Australia 1994; Map Grid Zone 55 (GDA94_Z55), also referred to as ELSG 28355. • Topographic control is excellent owing to sub 10 cm accuracy from Lidar data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The data spacing is suitable for reporting of exploration results – evidence for this is based on the improving predictability of high-grade gold-antimony intersections. • At this time the data spacing and distribution are not sufficient for the reporting of Mineral Resource Estimates. This however may change as knowledge of grade controls increase with future drill programs. • Sample compositing has not been applied to the reporting of any drill results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• 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	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drill core is delivered to the Kilmore core logging shed by either the drill contractor or company field staff. Samples are marked up and cut by company staff at the Kilmore core shed, in an automated diamond saw and bagged before loaded onto strapped secured pallets and trucked by 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	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Continuous monitoring of CRM results, blanks and duplicates is undertaken by geologists and the company data geologist. Mr Michael Hudson for SXG has the orientation, logging and assay data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Sunday Creek 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	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• 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
		Targeting shallow, low grade gold. Trenching around the Golden Dyke prospect and results interpreted along with CRAs costeans. 29 RC/Aircore holes totalling 959 m sunk into the Apollo, Rising Sun and Golden Dyke target areas. ELs 4460 & 4987 - Beadell Resources Ltd • ELs 4460 & 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	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of* • *mineralisation.*	• Refer to the description in the main body of the release.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following*
	• *information for all Material drill holes:*
	    o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	    o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	    o *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	    o *down hole length and interception depth*
	    o *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Refer to appendices

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg. cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for*	• See “Further Information” and “Metal Equivalent Calculation” in main text of press release.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.
• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</td><td>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.
• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'down hole
• length, true width not known').</td><td>• See reporting of true widths in the body of the press release.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagrams</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• The results of the diamond drilling are displayed in the figures in the announcement.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balanced reporting</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other substantive exploration data</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Previously reported diamond drill drill results are displayed in plans, cross sections and long sections and discussed in the text and in the Competent Person's statement.
• 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.
• 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 & Management, who was engaged to develop plans for initial sighter flotation testing of samples from drilling of the Sunday Creek deposit.
• 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:
<table>
<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>
<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>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

		The metallurgical characterisation test work included:
		
		• Diagnostic LeachWELL testing.
		• Gravity recovery by Knelson concentrator and hand panning.
		• Timed flotation of combined gravity tails.
		• Rougher-Cleaner flotation (without gravity separation), with sizing of products, to produce samples for mineralogical investigation.
		• Mineral elemental concentrations and gold deportment was investigated using Laser Ablation examination by University of Tasmania.
		• 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 deportment. For both test samples, observations and calculations indicated a high proportion of native ('free') gold: 84.0% in RS01 and 82.1% in AP01.
		• 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:
		    o 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).
		    o Stibnite was highly liberated and was very 'clean' – 71.7% Sb, 28.3% S.
		    o Arsenopyrite was also highly liberated indicating potential for separation.
		    o Pyrite was largely free but exhibited some association with gangue minerals.

Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The Company 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. • See diagrams in presentation which highlight current and future drill plans.