Southern Cross Gold Drills 9.2 m @ 32.2 g/t Gold 1.0% Antimony from Golden Dyke

18.11.2025 | Newsfile

Vancouver, November 18, 2025 - Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. (TSX: SXGC) (ASX: SX2) (OTCQX: SXGCF) (FSE: MV3) ("SXGC" or the "Company") announces results from SDDSC184A at the Golden Dyke prospect, at the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony Project in Victoria (Figures 1 to 6). Best results included 9.2 m @ 34.6 g/t AuEq (32.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 604.8 m including 0.2 m @ 1,003.6 g/t AuEq (986.0 g/t Au, 7.4% Sb) from 604.8 m.

Five High Level Takeaways:

- SDDSC184A delivered the two highest individual gold grades ever recorded at Golden Dyke 986 g/t Au and 416 g/t Au, both in altered sediment, demonstrating exceptional grade potential that is comparable to Rising Sun.
- The hole intersected 9.2 metres @ 34.6 g/t AuEq (32.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb), with the cumulative mineralized zone spanning 45.6 m @ 9.5 g/t AuEq (8.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) (no lower cut), confirming Golden Dyke as a robust, high-grade system.
- Systematic infill drilling extended mineralization by 20 m along strike on the GD65-70-75 vein sets and 65 m downdip on GD60 from previous drilling, demonstrating consistent grade continuity and system expansion (Figure 4).
- Golden Dyke exhibits the same high-grade characteristics as Rising Sun very high-grade intercepts, frequent visible gold, and elevated antimony but has had significantly less drilling with only 35 m of strike defined and untested to both the north and the south.
- 5. Results bring project totals to 72 intersections >100 g/t AuEq x m and 79 intersections >50 to 100 g/t AuEq x m

Michael Hudson, President & CEO states: "SDDSC184A has delivered the two highest individual gold grades ever recorded in the Golden Dyke system, 986 g/t Au and 416 g/t Au, both occurring within altered sediment. These exceptional grade intercepts, combined with the 9.2 m @ 34.6 g/t AuEq, demonstrate that Golden Dyke hosts the same high-grade tenor we've consistently seen at Rising Sun.

"The systematic infill drilling is proving exactly what we anticipated. We've extended the GD65-70-75 vein set by 20 m along strike with results that mirror those from previously reported holes, and we've added a 65 m downdip extension to vein set GD60. The cumulative intersection across the entire Golden Dyke mineralized zone totals approximately 45.6 m @ 9.5 g/t AuEq (8.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) (no lower cut). This is a robust system with substantial width and grade.

"What's particularly significant is how sparsely drilled Golden Dyke remains compared to Rising Sun. The high-grade sections ("cores") of the vein sets we're defining span 35 m of strike and remain completely open to both the north and south, we simply haven't drilled there yet. This is emerging as part of a continuous mineralized system connecting to Rising Sun, with the same characteristics: ultra high-grades, frequent visible gold, and elevated antimony.

"With 48 holes currently in the system and our ten rigs continuing to deliver, investors should expect a significant wave of drill results before year end from the accelerating Sunday Creek story."

For Those Who Like the Details - Highlights:

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- Two Highest Gold Grades from Golden Dyke: Individual sample assays of 0.24 m @ 986 g/t Au (7.4% Sb) and 0.20 m @ 416 g/t Au represent the highest gold grades ever intersected in the Golden Dyke system, both occurring in altered sediment true width is approximately 40% to 50% of the intersection width.
- Exceptional Composite Intercept: 9.2 m @ 34.6 g/t AuEq (32.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 604.8 m, including multiple high-grade intervals: 0.2 m @ 1,003.6 g/t AuEq, 0.2 m @ 88.4 g/t AuEq, and 0.2 m @ 29.5 g/t AuEq.
- 3. System-Scale Mineralized Envelope: Cumulative intersection across the entire mineralized zone totals 45.6 m @ 9.5 g/t AuEq (8.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) (no lower cut), demonstrating substantial width and consistent grade tenor across multiple vein sets.
- Four Distinct Vein Sets Confirmed: SDDSC184A intercepted four separate vein structures within Golden Dyke, plus two confirmed high-grade cores within the GD65 and GD75 vein sets, adding to the density of the mineralized system (Figure 4).
- Significant Strike Extension: 20 m along-strike extension of the GD65-70-75 vein sets confirmed between drill holes SDDSC141 to SDDSC184A (Figure 4) with results maintaining consistent high-grade tenor over approximately 141-degree strike orientation.
- Substantial Downdip Growth: 65 m vertical extension on the GD60 vein set demonstrates depth continuity of mineralization, with high-grade cores now defined over 35 m of strike length and remaining completely open to exploration in both directions.
- Rising Sun-Style Characteristics Confirmed: Golden Dyke exhibits identical geological signatures to Rising Sun high-grade gold intercepts, frequent visible gold observations, elevated antimony approaching pure stibnite levels, and discrete high-grade cores within broader mineralized halos.
- Sparse Drilling Equals Major Upside: Despite delivering these significant results, Golden Dyke remains significantly under-drilled compared to Rising Sun, with the current 35 m strike length representing minimum extent only. No drilling has tested extensions to the north or south, indicating substantial exploration potential.

Drill Hole Discussion

SDDS184 & SDDSC184A Series

The original hole (SDDSC184) was abandoned at 70 m due to it deviating off plan. A redrill from collar, SDDSC184A, was completed to maintain the planned infill spacing in the Golden Dyke system. SDDSC184A was drilled east to west, running sub-parallel to the main dyke and alteration zone but at a high angle to the mineralization and vein orientations.

SDDSC184A intercepted four distinct vein sets within the Golden Dyke system and confirmed two exceptional high-grade cores within the GD65 and GD75 vein structures. The hole successfully extended mineralization along strike by 20 m on the GD65-70-75 corridor and delivered a 65 m downdip extension to GD60.

Key Highlights from SDDSC184A:

Highlights include a peak individual sample grade of 0.24 m @ 986 g/t Au and 7.37% Sb from 604.82 m and 0.20 m at 416 g/t Au and 0.1% Sb from 579.6 m representing the two highest individual gold grades intersected in the Golden Dyke system to date and within the altered sediment portion of the mineralized system. The program has also successfully extended mineralization, including a 65 m downdip extension to GD60 outside the planned infill area and a 20 m along-strike extension of vein sets GD65-70-75 (2.0 m @ 43.2 g/t AuEq (43.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 579.6 m and 9.2 m @ 34.6 g/t AuEq (32.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 604.8 m), consistent with results from SDDSC141 which previously reported on November 28 2024: 6.3 m @ 5.0 g/t AuEq (4.8 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 613.0 m and 2.8 m @ 11.7 g/t AuEq (10.0 g/t Au, 0.7% Sb) from 621.3 m, including: 0.1 m @ 188.2 g/t AuEq (188.0 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 621.3 m. These results continue to demonstrate the robust high-grade nature of the Golden Dyke vein system and support ongoing resource expansion efforts.

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Drill hole highlights include:

- 3.6 m @ 3.8 g/t AuEq (2.3 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 160.0 m, including:
 - 1.3 m @ 8.1 g/t AuEq (4.4 g/t Au, 1.6% Sb) from 162.0 m
- 2.0 m @ 43.2 g/t AuEq (43.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 579.6 m, including:
 - 0.2 m @ 416.2 g/t AuEq (416.0 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 579.6 m
- 9.2 m @ 34.6 g/t AuEq (32.2 g/t Au, 1.0% Sb) from 604.8 m, including:
 - 0.2 m @ 1,003.6 g/t AuEg (986.0 g/t Au, 7.4% Sb) from 604.8 m
 - 0.2 m @ 29.5 g/t AuEq (7.3 g/t Au, 9.3% Sb) from 608.7 m
 - 0.2 m @ 88.4 g/t AuEq (87.2 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 613.8 m

The emerging drill results demonstrate consistent similarities to the Rising Sun deposit in terms of grade tenor and mineralization style. Golden Dyke exhibits the same characteristics observed at Rising Sun: high-grade tenor with high-grade intercepts, frequent visible gold occurrence, and elevated antimony values. The critical distinction is that Golden Dyke has considerably less drilling than Rising Sun.

The high-grade cores of vein sets are now defined over 35 m of strike length at Golden Dyke and remain open to both the north and south with minimal drilling constraining the system boundaries (Figure 4). The consistency of results and the emerging strike length support the interpretation that Golden Dyke may be part of a continuous mineralized system connecting to Rising Sun. The sparse drill coverage to date suggests significant scope for exploration expansion with continued systematic drilling.

With increased logging and assay capacity now in place, the Company expects to deliver a significant number of additional drill hole results before year-end, maintaining continuous news flow as the Sunday Creek story continues to unfold.

Pending Results and Update

Results are pending from 48 holes currently being processed and analyzed including ten holes that are actively being drilled and four abandoned holes (Figure 2). The Company continues its 200,000 m drill program through Q1 2027. Ten drill rigs are currently operational on the project.

About Sunday Creek

The Sunday Creek epizonal-style gold project is located 60 km north of Melbourne within 16,900 hectares ("Ha") of granted exploration tenements. SXGC is also the freehold landholder of 1,054.51 Ha that forms the key portion in and around the main drilled area at the Sunday Creek Project.

Gold and antimony form in a relay of vein sets that cut across a steeply dipping zone of intensely altered rocks (the "host"). These vein sets are like a "Golden Ladder" structure where the main host extends between the side rails deep into the earth, with multiple cross-cutting vein sets that host the gold forming the rungs. At Apollo and Rising Sun these individual 'rungs' have been defined over 600 m depth extent from surface to over 1,100 m below surface, are 2.5 m to 3.5 m wide (median widths) (and up to 10 m), and 20 m to 100 m in strike.

Cumulatively, 219 drill holes for 98,061.13 m have been reported from Sunday Creek since late 2020. This amount includes five holes for 929 m that have been drilled for geotechnical purposes and 20 holes for

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2,197.77 m that were abandoned due to deviation or hole conditions. Fourteen drillholes for 2,383 m have been reported regionally outside of the main Sunday Creek drill area. 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 Seventy-two (72) >100 g/t AuEq x m and seventy-nine (79) >50 to 100 g/t AuEq x m drill holes by applying a 2 m @ 1 g/t AuEq lower cut.

Our systematic drill program is strategically targeting these significant vein formations, which are currently defined over 1,350 m strike of the host dyke/sediment ("rails of the ladder") from Christina to Apollo prospects, of which approximately 620 m has been more intensively drill tested (Rising Sun to Apollo). At least 93 'rungs' have been defined to date, defined by high-grade intercepts (20 g/t Au to >7,330 g/t Au) along with lower grade edges. Ongoing step-out drilling is aiming to uncover the potential extent of this mineralized system (Figure 5).

Geologically, the project is located within the Melbourne Structural Zone in the Lachlan Fold Belt. The regional host to the Sunday Creek mineralization is an interbedded turbidite sequence of siltstones and minor sandstones metamorphosed to sub-greenschist facies and folded into a set of open north-west trending folds.

Further Information

Further discussion and analysis of the Sunday Creek project is available through the interactive Vrify 3D animations, presentations and videos all available on the SXGC website. These data, along with an interview on these results with President & CEO/Managing Director Michael Hudson can be viewed at www.southerncrossgold.com.

No upper gold grade cut is applied in the averaging and intervals are reported as drill thickness. However, during future Mineral Resource studies, the requirement for assay top cutting will be assessed. The Company notes that due to rounding of assay results to one significant figure, minor variations in calculated composite grades may occur.

Figures 1 to 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 mineralized intervals reported individually as estimated true widths ("ETW"), otherwise they are interpreted to be approximately 40% to 50% 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 unless otherwise* specified to demonstrate higher grade assays.

Critical Metal Epizonal Gold-Antimony Deposits

Sunday Creek (Figure 6) is an epizonal gold-antimony deposit formed in the late Devonian (like Fosterville, Costerfield and Redcastle), 60 million years later than mesozonal gold systems formed in Victoria (for example Ballarat and Bendigo). Epizonal deposits are a form of orogenic gold deposit classified according to their depth of formation: epizonal (<6 km), mesozonal (6 km to 12 km) and hypozonal (>12 km).

Epizonal deposits in Victoria often have associated high levels of the critical metal, antimony, and Sunday Creek is no exception. China claims a 56 per cent share of global mined supplies of antimony, according to a 2023 European Union study. Antimony features highly on the critical minerals lists of many countries including Australia, the United States of America, Canada, Japan and the European Union. Australia ranks seventh for antimony production despite all production coming from a single mine at Costerfield in Victoria, located nearby to all SXGC projects. Antimony alloys with lead and tin which results in improved properties for solders, munitions, bearings and batteries. Antimony is a prominent additive for halogen-containing flame retardants. Adequate supplies of antimony are critical to the world's energy transition, and to the high-tech industry, especially the semi-conductor and defence sectors where it is a critical additive to primers in munitions.

In August 2024, the Chinese government announced it will place export limits from September 15, 2024 on antimony and antimony products. This puts pressure on Western defence supply chains and negatively affect the supply of the metal and push up pricing given China's dominance of the supply of the metal in the

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global markets. This is positive for SXGC as we are likely to have one of the very few large and high-quality projects of antimony in the western world that can feed western demand into the future.

Antimony represents approximately 21% to 24% in situ recoverable value of Sunday Creek at an AuEq of 2.39 ratio.

About Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Limited (TSX: SXGC) (ASX: SX2) (OTCQX: SXGCF) (FSE: MV3)

Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. (TSX: SXGC) (ASX: SX2) (OTCQX: SXGCF), controls the Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony Project located 60 km north of Melbourne, Australia. Sunday Creek has emerged as one of the Western world's most significant gold and antimony discoveries, with exceptional drilling results including 72 intersections exceeding 100 g/t AuEq x m from just 103.6 km of drilling. The mineralization follows a "Golden Ladder" structure over 12 km of strike length, with confirmed continuity from surface to 1,100 m depth.

Sunday Creek's strategic value is enhanced by its dual-metal profile, with antimony contributing approximately 20% of the in-situ value alongside gold, meaning Importantly, Sunday Creek can be developed primarily based on gold economics, which reduces antimony-related risks while maintaining strategic supply potential. This has gained increased significance following China's export restrictions on antimony, a critical metal for defense and semiconductor applications. Southern Cross' inclusion in the US Defense Industrial Base Consortium (DIBC) and Australia's AUKUS-related legislative changes position it as a potential key Western antimony supplier.

Technical fundamentals further strengthen the investment case, with preliminary metallurgical work showing non-refractory mineralization suitable for conventional processing and gold recoveries of 93-98% through gravity and flotation.

With a strong cash position, over 1,000 Ha of strategic freehold land ownership, and a large 200 km drill program planned through Q1 2027, SXGC is well-positioned to advance this globally significant gold-antimony discovery in a tier-one jurisdiction.

- Ends -

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

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NI 43-101 Technical Background and Qualified Person

Michael Hudson, President, CEO and Managing Director of SXGC, and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute

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of Mining and Metallurgy, and Mr Kenneth Bush, Exploration Manager of SXGC and a RPGeo (10315) of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, are the Qualified Persons as defined by the NI 43-101. They have prepared, reviewed, verified and approved the technical contents of this release.

Analytical samples are transported to the Bendigo facility of On Site Laboratory Services ("On Site") which operates under both an ISO 9001 and NATA quality systems. Samples were prepared and analyzed for gold using the fire assay technique (PE01S method; 25 gram charge), followed by measuring the gold in solution with flame AAS equipment. Samples for multi-element analysis (BM011 and over-range methods as required) use aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS analysis. The QA/QC program of Southern Cross Gold consists of the systematic insertion of certified standards of known gold content, blanks within interpreted mineralized rock and quarter core duplicates. In addition, On Site inserts blanks and standards into the analytical process.

SXGC considers that both gold and antimony that are included in the gold equivalent calculation ("AuEq") have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold at Sunday Creek, given current geochemical understanding, historic production statistics and geologically analogous mining operations. Historically, ore from Sunday Creek was treated onsite or shipped to the Costerfield mine, located 54 km to the northwest of the project, for processing during WW1. The Costerfield mine corridor, now owned by Alkane Resources (previously Mandalay Resources) contains two million ounces of equivalent gold (Mandalay Resources Q3 2021 Results), and in 2020 was the sixth highest-grade global underground mine and a top 5 global producer of antimony.

SXGC considers that it is appropriate to adopt the same gold equivalent variables as Mandalay Resources Ltd in its 2024 End of Year Mineral Reserves and Resources Press Release, dated February 20, 2025. The gold equivalence formula used by Mandalay Resources was calculated using Costerfield's 2024 production costs, using a gold price of US\$2,500 per ounce, an antimony price of US\$19,000 per tonne and 2024 total year metal recoveries of 91% for gold and 92% for antimony, and is as follows:

 $AuEq = Au (g/t) + 2.39 \times Sb (\%)$

Based on the latest Costerfield calculation and given the similar geological styles and historic toll treatment of Sunday Creek mineralization at Costerfield, SXGC considers that a $AuEq = Au (g/t) + 2.39 \times Sb (\%)$ is appropriate to use for the initial exploration targeting of gold-antimony mineralization at Sunday Creek.

JORC Competent Person Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to new exploration results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Mr Kenneth Bush and Mr Michael Hudson. Mr Bush is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Registered Professional Geologist in the field of Mining (#10315) and Mr Hudson is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Bush and Mr Hudson each have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bush is Exploration Manager and Mr Hudson is President, CEO and Managing Director of Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Limited and both consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Certain information in this announcement that relates to prior exploration results is extracted from the Independent Geologist's Report dated 11 December 2024 which was issued with the consent of the Competent Person, Mr Steven Tambanis. The report is included the Company's prospectus dated 11 December 2024 and is available at www.asx.com.au under code "SX2". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information related to exploration results included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context of the Competent Persons' findings in relation to the report have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Certain information in this announcement also relates to prior drill hole exploration results, are extracted from the following announcements, which are available to view on www.southerncrossgold.com:

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4 October, 2022 SDDSC046, 20 October, 2022 SDDSC049, 5 September, 2023 SDDSC077B, 12 October, 2023 SDDLV003 & 4, 23 October, 2023 SDDSC082, 9 November, 2023 SDDSC091, 14 December, 2023 SDDSC092, 5 March, 2024 SDDSC107, 30 May, 2024 SDDSC117, 13 June, 2024 SDDSC118, 5 September, 2024 SDDSC130, 28 October, 2024 SDDSC137W2, 28 November, 2024 SDDSC141, 9 December, 2024 SDDSC145, 18 December, 2024 SDDSC129 & 144, 28 May, 2025 SDDSC161, 16 June, 2025 SDDSC162, 26 August, 2025 SDDSC171, 8 September, 2025 SDDSC170A,

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original document/announcement and the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcement.

Forward-Looking Statement

This news release contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions and accordingly, actual results and future events could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. You are hence cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of present or historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include words or expressions such as "proposed", "will", "subject to", "near future", "in the event", "would", "expect", "prepared to" and other similar words or expressions. Factors that could cause future results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include general business, economic, competitive, political, social uncertainties; the state of capital markets, unforeseen events, developments, or factors causing any of the expectations, assumptions, and other factors ultimately being inaccurate or irrelevant; and other risks described in the Company's documents filed with Canadian or Australian (under code SX2) securities regulatory authorities. You can find further information with respect to these and other risks in filings made by the Company with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada or Australia (under code SX2), as applicable, and available for the Company in Canada at www.sedarplus.ca or in Australia at www.asx.com.au (under code SX2). Documents are also available at www.southerncrossgold.com The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

Figure 1: Sunday Creek plan view showing selected results from holes SDDSC184 and SDDSC184A reported here (dark blue highlighted box, black trace), with selected prior reported drill holes.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/11541/274925_9bed7eac84338818_004full.jpg

Figure 2: Sunday Creek plan view showing selected drillhole traces from holes SDDSC184 and SDDSC184A reported here (black trace), with prior reported drill holes (grey trace) and currently drilling and assays pending hole traces (dark blue).

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/11541/274925_9bed7eac84338818_005full.jpg

Figure 3: Sunday Creek longitudinal section across A-B in the plane of the dyke breccia/altered sediment host looking towards the north (striking 236 degrees) showing mineralized vein sets. Showing holes SDDSC184 and SDDSC184A reported here (dark blue highlighted box, black trace), with selected intersections and prior reported drill holes. The vertical extents of the vein sets are limited by proximity to drill hole pierce points.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/11541/274925_9bed7eac84338818_006full.jpg

Figure 4: Sunday Creek longitudinal section along line C-D, viewed looking east (strike 051°), showing high-grade mineralized intersections in the GD75 vein set. The outline of GD75 shown represents the minimum extent based on limited drilling to date. The vein set remains open and unconstrained by drilling to

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both the north and south, demonstrating significant exploration potential.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/11541/274925_9bed7eac84338818_007full.jpg

Figure 5: Sunday Creek regional plan view showing soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan located 4,000-7,500 m along strike from the main drill area at Golden Dyke- Apollo. Map in GDA94/ MGA Zone 55.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/11541/274925_9bed7eac84338818_008full.jpg

Figure 6: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with the 100% owned Redcastle Gold-Antimony Project

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/11541/274925_9bed7eac84338818_009full.jpg

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

This Release

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94 Z55	North GDA94 Z55	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDSC184	77.5 (Abandoned)	Golden Dyke	330775	5867890.7	295.4	-56.5	259.2
SDDSC184A	800.5	Golden Dyke	330775.1	5867890.9	295.3	-54.8	3263.2
Currently bei	ng processed and	analyzed					

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Hole ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94 Z55	North GDA94 Z55	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDSC167	404.8	Apollo East	331830.3	5868092	347.9	-37.9	216.9
SDDSC174B	912.5	Apollo	331596.2	5867936	345.5	-41.6	6263
SDDSC174BW1	935.04	Apollo	331596.2	5867936	345.5	-41.6	3261.3
SDDSC174BW2	935	Apollo	331596.2	5867936	345.5	-43.1	1 268.7
SDDSC176	865.8	Golden Dyke	330950.2	5868006	313.7	-53.2	2257.3
SDDSC179	448.8	Apollo	331465	5867863	333.2	-38.6	6265.4
SDDSC180	1159.77	Christina	330753.2	5867733	306.8	-45	273.1
SDDSC181	1142.5	Apollo	331614.8	5867952	346.9	-52.7	7269.2
SDDSC183	343.1	Christina	329713.9	5867445	300.1	-40	340.2
SDDSC185	651.85	Regional	329233.2	5867242	323.9	-35	25
SDDSC186	791.5	Golden Dyke	330950.5	5868006	313.8	-54	262.6
SDDSC186W1	774.1	Golden Dyke	330950.5	5868006	313.8	-54	262.6
SDDSC186W2	1100.2	Golden Dyke	330950.5	5868006	313.8	-54	262.6
SDDSC187	518.3	Rising Sun	330510.7	5867853	295.4	-50.5	575.4
SDDSC188	702.8	Christina	330218.3	5867664	268.9	-50.5	557.9
SDDSC189	707	Regional	329232.5	5867217	324.3	-35	150.1
SDDSC190	451.8	Rising Sun	330511.4	5867853	295.5	-40.8	380.1
SDDSC191W1	1132.9	Christina	330753.5	5867733	306.8	-46.3	3275.2
SDDSC192	1141.2	Apollo	331615.2	5867952	347	-56.2	2268.8
SDDSC193	668.1	Golden Dyke		5867891	295.5	-58.6	5262.2
SDDSC194	929	Golden Dyke		5867596	295.1	-64.4	1310
SDDSC194W1	In Progress plan 1650 m	Golden Dyke	330811.4	5867596	295.1	-64.4	1311.2
SDDSC195	152.15	Apollo	330989.7	5867716	318		360.5
SDDSC196	1081.5	Rising Sun	330484.2	5867893	289.5		174.8
SDDSC197	791.5	Golden Dyke		5867664	268.9		750.8
SDDSC198	273.6	Apollo	331180.4	5867849	306.1	-31.5	5248.6

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Hole ID	Depth (m)	Pros	pect	East GDA94 Z	North 255 GDA	-	Elevatior 5 (m)	¹ Dip	Azimuth GDA94 Z55
SDDSC199	503.43	Apol	lo	330887.5	5 5867	705	312.7	-42.8	352.2
SDDSC200	320.54	Apol	lo	330887.2	2 5867	704	312.7	-47.8	353
SDDSC201	321.4	Risir	ng Sun	330948.3	3 5868	003	313.3	-28.9	231.3
SDDSC202	In Progress plan 9	50 m Apol	lo	331596.2	2 5867	936	345.5	-42.6	266.6
SDDSC203	547	Gold	len Dyke	330775.3	3 5867	889	295.5	-47.5	5253.4
SDDSC204	In Progress plan 1	210 m Apol	lo	331615.6	5867	952	346.5	-58.2	2270.4
SDDSC205	In Progress plan 1	320 m Risir	ng Sun	330339.5	5 5867	861	276.9	-64.4	175.5
SDDSC206	286.2	Gold	len Dyke	330752.7	7 5867	734	306.9	-33.3	3301.3
SDDSC207	584.3	Chris	stina	330094.8	3 5867	459	278.3	-48.8	320.7
SDDSC208	929.3	Chris	stina	330753.5	5 5867	733	306.7	-47.1	l 281
SDDSC209	271.58	Apol	lo East	331463.3	3 5867	746	341.2	-30.5	34
SDDSC210	In Progress plan 4	90 m Gold	len Dyke	330813.6	5867	848	301.1	-43.6	6264.3
SDDSC211	380	Gold	len Dyke	330700.3	3 5867	880	299.4	-40.1	250.4
SDDSC212	In Progress plan 4	20 m Apol	lo East	331465.1	l 5867	868	332.9	-33	261
SDDSC213	In Progress plan 9	10 m Gold	len Dyke	330094.2	2 5867	459	278.3	-62.6	614.6
SDDSC215	In Progress plan 4	50 m Regi	ional	331602.8	3 5867	185	305.1	-38	15
SDDSC216A	In Progress plan 4	20 m Gold	len Dyke	330700.3	3 5867	880	299.4	46.2	250.8
SDDSC221	In Progress plan 1	050 m Gold	len Dyke	330753.5	5 5867	733	306.7	-50.6	3284.1
Abandoned Dril	lholes currently beir	ng processe	ed and ar	nalyzed					
Hole ID Pr	ess Release Depth	Prospect	East GDA9	Noi 4 Z55 GD		Eleva 5 (m)	tion Dip	Azimu GDA9 Z55	
SDDSC174 46	9.3	Apollo	33159	5.7 586	67936.2	345.4			
SDDSC174A30		Apollo	33159		67936	345.5		263.2	
SDDSC191 86	64.4	Christina	33075	3.5 586	67733	306.8	-46.1	275.2	

Table 2: Table of mineralized drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC184 and SDDSC184A with two cutoff criteria. Lower grades cut at 1.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq cutoff over a maximum of 1 m. Significant intersections and interval depths are rounded to one decimal place.

Golden Dyke 330700.3 5867880.2 299.4

-46.5252.3

Hole number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC184A	151.33	154.03	2.7	1.2	0.7	2.9
Including	152.79	153.09	0.3	2.9	6.1	17.5
SDDSC184A	160.00	163.60	3.6	2.3	0.6	3.8
Including	162.00	163.30	1.3	4.4	1.6	8.1
SDDSC184A	186.00	188.00	2.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC184A	572.82	575.02	2.2	0.2	0.3	1.0
SDDSC184A	579.60	581.60	2.0	43.1	0.0	43.2
Including	579.60	579.80	0.2	416.0	0.1	416.2
SDDSC184A	584.77	588.27	3.5	2.2	0.3	2.8
Including	587.52	588.22	0.7	6.2	0.5	7.5
SDDSC184A	595.64	596.04	0.4	18.6	0.1	18.8
Including	595.64	596.04	0.4	18.6	0.1	18.8
SDDSC184A	604.82	614.02	9.2	32.2	1.0	34.6
Including	604.82	605.02	0.2	986.0	7.4	1003.6
Including	606.94	607.54	0.6	63.8	8.3	83.6
Including	608.71	608.91	0.2	7.3	9.3	29.5
Including	613.77	613.97	0.2	87.2	0.5	88.4
SDDSC184A	623.98	625.28	1.3	2.0	0.0	2.0

SDDSC216 131.2

Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC184 and SDDSC184A reported here >0.1g/t AuEq. Individual assay and sample intervals are reported to two decimal places.

Hole number From (m) To (m) Interval (m) Au g/t Sb % AuEq g/t SDDSC184A 108.53 $\,$ 109.24 0.71 $\,$ 0.29 $\,$ 0.00 $\,$ 0.30

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g/t

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Hole number From (m	, , ,	n) Au g/		
SDDSC184A 129.38	130.541.16	0.11	0.00	0.12
SDDSC184A 131.04	131.920.88	0.18	0.01	0.21
SDDSC184A 141.36	141.51 0.15	5.02	0.00	5.03
SDDSC184A 142.07	142.37 0.30	0.23	0.00	0.24
SDDSC184A 142.37	143 0.63	0.22	0.02	0.26
SDDSC184A 145.39	145.8 0.41	0.83	0.00	0.84
SDDSC184A 148.38	148.61 0.23	0.14	0.01	0.16
SDDSC184A 149.84	150.390.55			0.12
		0.08	0.02	
SDDSC184A 150.39	150.640.25	0.23	0.01	0.26
SDDSC184A 150.64	151.330.69	0.15	0.01	0.18
SDDSC184A 151.33	151.960.63	1.59	0.10	1.83
SDDSC184A 151.96	152.5 0.54	0.2	0.02	0.24
SDDSC184A 152.5	152.790.29	1.37	0.41	2.35
SDDSC184A 152.79	153.060.27	2.87	6.11	17.47
SDDSC184A 153.06	154 0.94	1.06	0.02	1.11
SDDSC184A 154	155 1.00	0.62	0.00	0.63
SDDSC184A 156.46	157.230.77	0.14	0.00	0.15
SDDSC184A 157.23	157.4 0.17	0.57	0.00	0.58
SDDSC184A 157.4	158.05 0.65	0.34	0.00	0.35
SDDSC184A 159	160 1.00	0.24	0.00	0.25
SDDSC184A 160	160.25 0.25	2.43	0.37	3.31
SDDSC184A 160.25	160.7 0.45	4.02	0.05	4.15
SDDSC184A 160.7	161.2 0.50	0.2	0.01	0.23
SDDSC184A 162	162.11 0.11	5.19	0.02	5.24
SDDSC184A 162.11	162.4 0.29	14.4	0.41	15.38
SDDSC184A 162.4	162.67 0.27	0.72	0.03	0.78
SDDSC184A 162.67	163.1 0.43	0.24	0.17	0.65
SDDSC184A 163.1	163.270.17	3.03	10.40	27.89
SDDSC184A 163.27	163.590.32	0.96	0.07	1.12
SDDSC184A 163.59	164.460.87	0.09	0.01	0.12
SDDSC184A 164.46	165.36 0.90	0.93	0.01	0.95
SDDSC184A 165.36	165.56 0.20	0.41	0.01	0.43
SDDSC184A 166.42	166.560.14	0.3	0.01	0.33
SDDSC184A 166.56	166.880.32	1.15	0.18	1.58
SDDSC184A 166.88	167.240.36	0.48	0.02	0.52
SDDSC184A 167.63	168.7 1.07	0.62	0.01	0.65
SDDSC184A 168.7	169.7 1.00	0.28	0.01	0.29
SDDSC184A 169.7	170.5 0.80	0.75	0.01	0.78
SDDSC184A 171.4	172.2 0.80	0.58	0.01	0.60
SDDSC184A 172.2	172.7 0.50	0.53	0.01	0.55
SDDSC184A 173.4	174 0.60	0.3	0.01	0.32
SDDSC184A 184.6	185 0.40	0.56	0.01	0.58
SDDSC184A 185	186 1.00	0.6	0.01	0.61
SDDSC184A 186	187 1.00	1	0.00	1.01
SDDSC184A 187	188 1.00	1.17	0.00	1.18
SDDSC184A 202.5	202.9 0.40	0.2	0.00	0.21
SDDSC184A 202.9	203.8 0.90		0.00	
		0.43		0.44
SDDSC184A 471.65	472.28 0.63	0.12	0.00	0.12
SDDSC184A 483.98	484.45 0.47	0.27	0.00	0.28
SDDSC184A 497.3	497.480.18	0.33	0.00	0.33
SDDSC184A 497.48	498.7 1.22	0.1	0.00	0.11
SDDSC184A 520	521 1.00	0.1	0.01	0.11
SDDSC184A 560	561 1.00	0.3		
			0.01	0.32
SDDSC184A 563.28	564.421.14	0.13	0.01	0.16
SDDSC184A 564.42	565.28 0.86	0.39	0.14	0.72
SDDSC184A 565.28	566.361.08	0.08	0.05	0.21
SDDSC184A 566.36	566.61 0.25	0.47	0.66	2.05

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Hole number From (m) To (m)		(m) Au g/1	tSb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC184A 566.61	567.8	1.19	0.06	0.02	0.11
SDDSC184A 569.63	570.6	0.97	0.06	0.04	0.15
SDDSC184A 571.54	572.5	0.96	0.05	0.03	0.12
SDDSC184A 572.5	572.82		0.06	0.05	0.17
SDDSC184A 572.82	573.42		0.25	0.72	1.97
SDDSC184A 573.42	574.37		0.06	0.04	0.15
SDDSC184A 574.37	574.63		0.26	0.31	1.00
SDDSC184A 574.63	574.97	0.34	0.48	0.37	1.36
SDDSC184A 574.97	575.4	0.43	0.17	0.04	0.27
SDDSC184A 577.58	578.3	0.72	0.44	0.01	0.46
SDDSC184A 578.3	579.6	1.30	0.21	0.05	0.32
SDDSC184A 579.6	579.8	0.20	416	0.10	416.23
SDDSC184A 579.8	580.19		0.54	0.03	0.62
SDDSC184A 580.19	580.95		0.1	0.04	0.18
SDDSC184A 580.19	581.55		0.19	0.04	1.04
SDDSC184A 581.55	582.04		0.12	0.02	0.16
SDDSC184A 582.04	582.81		0.21	0.08	0.41
SDDSC184A 582.81	583.11	0.30	0.3	0.03	0.38
SDDSC184A 583.11	583.92	0.81	0.08	0.02	0.12
SDDSC184A 583.92	584.77	0.85	0.05	0.03	0.11
SDDSC184A 584.77	584.95	0.18	2.75	0.09	2.96
SDDSC184A 584.95	585.48	0.53	0.05	0.04	0.14
SDDSC184A 585.48	585.98		0.73	0.16	1.11
SDDSC184A 585.98	586.74		2.72	0.43	3.75
SDDSC184A585.96 SDDSC184A586.74	587.52		0.12	0.43	0.31
SDDSC184A 587.52	588.25		6.2	0.53	7.47
SDDSC184A 588.25	589	0.75	0.06	0.05	0.18
SDDSC184A 589	589.81		0.05	0.06	0.19
SDDSC184A 589.81	590	0.19	0.02	0.05	0.14
SDDSC184A 590	591.12	1.12	0.03	0.10	0.27
SDDSC184A 591.12	591.45	0.33	0.04	0.10	0.28
SDDSC184A 591.45	591.86	0.41	0.07	1.54	3.75
SDDSC184A 591.86	592.33	0.47	0.06	0.22	0.59
SDDSC184A 592.33	593.26		0.09	0.06	0.24
SDDSC184A 593.83	594.62		0.09	0.30	0.81
SDDSC184A 594.62	594.83		0.06	0.32	0.82
SDDSC184A594.02 SDDSC184A595.06	595.64		0.62	0.06	0.76
SDDSC184A 595.64	596.05		18.6	80.0	18.78
SDDSC184A 597.12	598.24		0.06	0.09	0.28
SDDSC184A 598.24	599.22		0.02	0.04	0.10
SDDSC184A 599.22	600.4		0.74	0.05	0.86
SDDSC184A 600.8	601.8	1.00	0.25	0.14	0.58
SDDSC184A 601.8	602.55	0.75	0.02	0.07	0.18
SDDSC184A 602.55	602.74	0.19	4.67	1.68	8.69
SDDSC184A 602.74	603.45	0.71	0.05	0.06	0.19
SDDSC184A 604.82	605.06		986	7.37	
SDDSC184A 605.06	606	0.94	0.07	0.03	0.14
SDDSC184A 606	606.94		0.56	0.09	0.77
SDDSC184A 606.94	607.5		63.8	8.28	83.59
SDDSC184A 607.5	608	0.50	0.26	0.03	0.33
SDDSC184A 608	608.71		0.08	0.02	0.13
SDDSC184A 608.71	608.88	0.17	7.29	9.29	29.49
SDDSC184A 608.88	609.89	1.01	0.1	0.02	0.14
SDDSC184A 609.89	610.14	0.25	0.52	0.46	1.62
SDDSC184A 610.14	611	0.86	0.09	0.03	0.16
SDDSC184A 611	611.4		1.51	1.07	4.07
SDDSC184A 611.4	612.03		0.07	0.05	0.18

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Holo number From (m)	To (m) Interval (m)	Λα/	Ch 0/	ΛυΕα α/t
Hole number From (m) SDDSC184A 612.03	612.27 0.24	1.17	0.74	
SDDSC184A 612.27	612.7 0.43	0.19	0.50	1.39
SDDSC184A 612.7	613.771.07	0.03	0.07	0.19
SDDSC184A 613.77	613.99 0.22	87.2	0.50	88.40
SDDSC184A 616	616.83 0.83	0.08	0.01	0.11
SDDSC184A 616.83	617.020.19	0.04	0.06	0.19
SDDSC184A 617.88	618.190.31	0.66	0.33	1.45
SDDSC184A 623.33	623.98 0.65	0.5	0.02	0.54
SDDSC184A 623.98	624.33 0.35	3.49	0.03	3.55
SDDSC184A 624.97	625.240.27	4.54	0.04	4.63
SDDSC184A 627.75	628.75 1.00	0.4	0.01	0.41
SDDSC184A 628.75	630 1.25	0.19	0.01	0.21
SDDSC184A 632.32	632.45 0.13	0.1	3.41	8.25
SDDSC184A 633.87	634.931.06	0.25	0.01	0.28
SDDSC184A 640.27	641.321.05	0.1	0.01	0.12
SDDSC184A 642.8	643.25 0.45	0.09	0.01	0.12
SDDSC184A 645.25	645.740.49	0.47	0.01	0.48
SDDSC184A 645.74	645.970.23	0.93	0.00	0.94
SDDSC184A 648.09	648.270.18	0.51	0.19	0.96
SDDSC184A 649.89	650.290.40	0.27	0.00	0.28
SDDSC184A 653.26	653.970.71	0.06	0.02	0.10
SDDSC184A 653.97	654.35 0.38	0.28	0.20	0.76
SDDSC184A 654.35	654.640.29	0.21	0.19	0.66
SDDSC184A 655.48	656 0.52	0.27	0.14	0.60
SDDSC184A 656	656.86 0.86	0.09	0.04	0.18
SDDSC184A 656.86	657.36 0.50	1.81	0.64	3.34
SDDSC184A 658.23	658.8 0.57	0.07	0.19	0.52
SDDSC184A 658.8	659.440.64	0.14	0.01	0.17
SDDSC184A 659.9	660.15 0.25	0.41	0.35	1.25
SDDSC184A 660.15	660.66 0.51	0.09	0.01	0.10
SDDSC184A 661.7	662.420.72	0.1	0.22	0.63
SDDSC184A 662.42	662.81 0.39	0.2	0.02	0.24
SDDSC184A 665.49	666.41 0.92	0.06	0.03	0.13
SDDSC184A 666.41	667.35 0.94	0.07	0.09	0.28
SDDSC184A 667.35	667.9 0.55	0.13	0.04	0.22
SDDSC184A 667.9	668.220.32	0.19	0.02	0.23
SDDSC184A 671.6	671.8 0.20	0.31	0.00	0.32
SDDSC184A 674.48	674.840.36	0.26	0.60	1.69
SDDSC184A 674.84	675.540.70	0.04	0.03	0.11
SDDSC184A 676.14	676.5 0.36	0.21	0.37	1.09
SDDSC184A 676.5	677.21 0.71	0.05	0.06	0.20
SDDSC184A 688.45	688.78 0.33	0.06	0.02	0.10
SDDSC184A 690.78	692.05 1.27	0.11	0.00	0.12

JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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JORC Code explanation

Sampling techniques

- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random channels and measurement tools appropriate to the minerals und sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These example meaning of sampling.
- Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample repre any measurement tools or systems used.
- Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Mater
- In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this vicinculation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commod nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.

Drilling techniques

Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, and details (e.g. core diametre, triple or standard tube, depth type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.

Drill sample recovery

- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample red
- Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure re
- Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.

Logging

- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining stu
- Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core
- The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections

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JORC Code explanation

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation

- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all of
- If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. ar
- For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness
 Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stag
- Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.
- Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests

- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and the technique is considered partial or total.
- For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instrum determining the analysis including instrument make and mod applied and their derivation, etc.
- Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack established.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independ The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (co workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estim Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to esta continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Res classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be
Sample security	● The measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques a
Southern Cross Gold (SXG) ASX Announcement	

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Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

JORC Code explanation

Mineral tenement and land tenure status

- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title int wilderness or national park and environmental settings.
- The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known in licence to operate in the area.

Exploration done by other parties

• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.

Geology

- Deposit type, geological setting and style of
- mineralization.
- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration r
 of the following
- information for all Material drill holes:
 - easting and northing of the drill hole collar
 - elevation or RL (Reduced Level elevation above sea level in metres) of
 - dip and azimuth of the hole
 - down hole length and interception depth
 - hole length.
- If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competer explain why this is the case.

Drill hole Information

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JORC Code explanation

Data aggregation methods

- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum at truncations (e.g. cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Materia
- Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results an low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated a of such aggregations should be shown in detail.
- The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be

Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths

- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration R
- If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is know reported.
- If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be effect (e.g 'down hole
- length, true width not known').

Diagrams

 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts sho significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited t collar locations and appropriate sectional views.

Balanced reporting

 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, re both low and high-grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleadir Results.

Other substantive exploration data

 Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported includin geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey resu method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geo characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.

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JORC Code explanation

Further work

- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions large-scale step-out drilling).
- Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the minterpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commendate.

To view the source version of this press release, please visit https://www.newsfilecorp.com/release/274925

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