Southern Cross Consolidated’ Latest Drilling Results Reinforce Sunday Creek's Global Significance

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DRILLS 7.5 METRES @ 36.2 g/t GOLD

VANCOUVER, Feb. 18, 2025 - Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. ("SXGC" or the "Company") (TSXV:SXGC) (ASX:SX2) (OTC PINK:MWSNF) (Frankfurt:MV3.F) is pleased to announce significant new results from drill hole SDDSC120W1, at the Rising Sun and Golden Dyke prospects, part of the 100%-owned Sunday Creek project.

HIGH LEVEL TAKEAWAY

Southern Cross Gold's latest drill hole at Sunday Creek (SDDSC120W1) has delivered outstanding results, headlined by a 7.5 m intersection grading 36.2 g/t gold within a broader 347 m intersection within the mineralized host. The hole intersected six high-grade vein sets, including two previously unknown, with spectacular zones including 1.0 m @ 262.1 g/t AuEq and 0.3 m @ 122.1 g/t AuEq. Notably, the drilling successfully extended known mineralization up to 88 m down-dip on key structures.

The technical execution proved particularly impressive, with the team successfully drilling at an opposing orientation to earlier holes. This new angle provided crucial validation of structural assumptions, with the predicted RS15 vein set intersected with metre-level accuracy. After the parent hole deviated into the footwall, the team's wedge strategy maintained optimal 90 m spacing while testing the target corridor, demonstrating the team's growing understanding of the system, critical factors for resource definition and eventual development.

These results carry heightened strategic significance given the current geopolitical landscape. China's September 2024 announcement of antimony export restrictions has intensified Western nations' search for secure supplies of this critical metal, essential for defense and high-tech applications. Sunday Creek's emergence as one of the Western world's most significant gold-antimony discoveries comes at a crucial time, with its roughly 20% insitu antimony value component providing strategic optionality while the primary gold economics de-risk development.

The project's location in Victoria, Australia, adds another layer of appeal, offering the security of a tier-1 jurisdiction when secure supply chains are increasingly vital. The combination of exceptional grades, growing resource scale, strategic metal exposure, and premier jurisdiction positions Sunday Creek as a uniquely compelling discovery in the current market context.

Michael Hudson, President & CEO of SXGC states: "Large-scale, high-grade deposits in stable jurisdictions are rare global assets. Sunday Creek continues to demonstrate both exceptional grades and significant scale, placing it in an elite category of discoveries.

"The latest results from SDDSC120W1 are particularly significant for two reasons. First, they confirmed grade and structural continuity both up-dip and down-dip. Second, by drilling at an angle opposing our previous orientation but perpendicular to the mineralized structures, we provided crucial validation of our geological model.

"The hole successfully intersected the mineralized host over 347 m, delivering strong grades including 7.5 m at 36.6 g/t AuEq ("gold equivalent') from 731.9 m including 1.0 m at 262.1 g/t AuEq from 734.3 m. Additionally high-grade antimony zones including 0.2 m at 45.5 g/t AuEq with 16.1% antimony were also intercepted.

"Key catalysts over the next quarter include:

1. An exploration target upgrade is planned to be made in early March 2025.
2. Expanding the core resource area while conducting monthly internal modelling updates with SRK Consulting to maintain a detailed understanding of the evolving system
3. Testing regional targets along the 12 km strike length through mapping, geophysics, soil sampling, and one drill rig dedicated to testing these targets.
4. Stage 2 metallurgical studies are underway and will be reported over the coming quarter.
5. Five rigs are operational, with a 6 th rig at site that will commence drilling shortly with one rig focussed on regional targets. Two further rigs are being sourced to focus on resource drill out.
6. Permitting permissions and studies: working closely with the State of Victoria undertaking engineering and environmental studies, including the recent completion of seven water monitoring bores, taking the total to nine on the project, critical for hydrogeological studies."

FOR THOSE WHO LIKE THE DETAILS

HIGHLIGHTS:

SDDSC120W1 successfully intersected 6 high-grade vein sets across a 347 m intersection through the host sequence, delivering exceptional results:

- Peak values reached of 464.0 g/t Au and 17.5% Sb. Notable high-grade zones included:
    - Primary intersection: 7.5 m @ 36.6 g/t AuEq (36.2 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 731.9 m, including:
        - 1.0 m @ 262.1 g/t AuEq (261.5 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 734.3 m
    - 0.4 m @ 33.8 g/t AuEq (Au only) from 773.3 m
    - 1.5 m @ 25.2 g/t AuEq (21.0 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 804.2 m including:
        - 0.3 m @ 122.1 g/t AuEq (103.0 g/t Au, 10.2% Sb)
    - 0.4 m @ 28.0 g/t AuEq (9.2 g/t Au, 10.0% Sb) from 819.4 m, including
        - 0.2 m @ 45.5 g/t AuEq (15.2 g/t Au, 16.1% Sb)
- The hole added to Sunday Creek's impressive strike-rate, bringing the total number of high-grade intersections to 56, each exceeding 100 gold-equivalent gram-meters (AuEq g/t x m) from 71.4 km of drilling.
- SDDSC120W1 was important as it demonstrated
    - A clear ability to target gold-antimony mineralization, after the parent hole deviated, allowing the team to redrill and hit high-grade zones within a 348 m corridor while maintaining proper spacing.
        - Its perpendicular orientation to previous drilling provided crucial validation of structural continuity assumptions and grade continuity, with its main intersection (7.5m @ 36.2 g/t Au) hitting the predicted vein set accurately and showing consistent mineralization with nearby holes.

- Ongoing Exploration: With $18 million in cash and no debt. Fourteen holes (SDDSC147, 149, 149W1, 151, 152, 154 - 160, 155A, 157A) are currently being processed and analysed, with five holes (SDDSC160W1, 161, 162, 163, 164) in progress (Figure 1 and 2).

Drill Hole Discussion

SDDSC120W1 was drilled east to west as a daughter navigational hole from the parent SDDSC120 (23 July, 2024) with the intention of targeting the northern strike extent of several vein sets within the western portion of the Rising Sun prospect. The drill hole successfully tested a prospective corridor of 347 m @ 1.2 g.t Au (uncut) (ie the cumulative downhole length of dyke/breccia/altered sediment between the "rails of the ladder") and intercepted six mineralized vein sets , two of which were previously unknown (the "rungs of the ladder"). The hole contained six intervals >20 g/t Au (up to 464.0 g/t Au) and five intervals of >2% Sb (up to 17.5% Sb) . The hole intersected three modelled vein sets, and defined three additional previously unmodelled vein sets one of which lies outside the exploration target area.

Additionally, 169 m of lower-grade mineralization (0.5 g/t - 5.0 g/t AuEq) was recorded from 861 m downhole, with 137 m of this extending beyond the January 2024 Exploration Target boundary, interpreted as peripheral hanging wall Golden Dyke mineralization (Figure 3).

SDDSC120 was strategically important as it confirms a robust mineralized system at depth, indicates potential for further extensions beyond current model, and contributed to the growing number of high-grade intercepts (now 56 intersections >100 AuEq g/t x metres). The hole demonstrated:

- A clear ability to target gold-antimony mineralization , with the parent hole SDDSC120 initially deviating outside the bounds of the mineralized package (the rails of the ladder) into the unmineralized footwall. This allowed the SXGC technical team to wedge and redrill to successfully target high-grade mineralization within a 348m corridor of the mineralized sequence in Rising Sun and Golden Dyke while maintaining a 90m spacing from SDDSC120 over 285m.
- SDDSC120W1 was drilled at an opposing orientation (east to west rather than west to east) to earlier drilling that provided an important test of structural continuity and orientation with this alternate drill orientation. This was an important test to validate assumptions and is critical when evaluating any mineral deposit.
- SDDSC120W1 proved successful in showing continuity of grade and structure . For example, the headline intersection (7.5 m @ 36.2 g/t Au from 731.9 m), intersected the vein set RS15 as predicted with metre accuracy and showed excellent continuity of width and grades of gold. This intersection was located 18 m down-dip in the same vein set in drillhole SDDSC082 (which returned 4.3 metres at 71.5 g/t Au from 590.4 m) and 8 metres up-dip and 5 metres along strike from SDDSC144 (which returned 5.8 metres at 4.3 g/t Au from 659.4 m) (Figure 3).

SDDSC120W1 was planned due to the parent hole (SDDSC120) having deviated into the footwall, missing the full extent of the target system. SDDSC120W1 was drilled at a 90 m spacing from SDDSC120 to ensure coverage of the targeted mineralized corridor. Additionally, the hole provided valuable down-dip extensions to known structures, including RS10 (extended 21 m), RS07 (extended 50 m), and RS06 (extended 88 m).

Extended highlights include:

- 2.2 m @ 1.6 g/t AuEq (0.6 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 709.6 m
- 6.2 m @ 1.3 g/t AuEq (0.8 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 716.9 m
- 7.5 m @ 36.6 g/t AuEq (36.2 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 731.9 m, including:
    - 1.0 m @ 262.1 g/t AuEq (261.5 g/t Au, 0.3% Sb) from 734.3 m
- 0.3 m @ 8.5 g/t AuEq (8.3 g/t Au, 0.1% Sb) from 745.7 m

- 0.7 m @ 4.5 g/t AuEq (3.7 g/t Au, 0.4% Sb) from 749.2 m
- 0.6 m @ 14.4 g/t AuEq (14.1 g/t Au, 0.2% Sb) from 755.1 m, including:
    - 0.1 m @ 71.0 g/t AuEq (69.9 g/t Au, 0.6% Sb) from 755.1 m
- 0.2 m @ 11.1 g/t AuEq (11.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 762.6 m
- 0.4 m @ 33.8 g/t AuEq (33.8 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 773.3 m
- 0.2 m @ 15.1 g/t AuEq (15.1 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 776.2 m
- 1.5 m @ 25.2 g/t AuEq (21.0 g/t Au, 2.2% Sb) from 804.2 m, including:
    - 0.3 m @ 122.1 g/t AuEq (103.0 g/t Au, 10.2% Sb) from 804.8 m
- 0.4 m @ 28.0 g/t AuEq (9.2 g/t Au, 10.0% Sb) from 819.4 m, including:
    - 0.2 m @ 45.5 g/t AuEq (15.2 g/t Au, 16.1% Sb) from 819.5 m
- 0.3 m @ 14.4 g/t AuEq (14.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 826.3 m
- 1.1 m @ 5.0 g/t AuEq (5.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 841.2 m
- 0.2 m @ 34.0 g/t AuEq (34.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 848.5 m
- 1.2 m @ 2.3 g/t AuEq (2.2 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 893.3 m

Pending Results and Update

Fourteen holes (SDDSC147, 149, 149W1, 151, 152, 154 - 160, 155A, 157A) are currently being processed and analysed, with five holes (SDDSC160W1, 161, 162, 163, 164) in progress (Figure 1 and 2).

About Sunday Creek

The Sunday Creek epizonal-style gold project (Figure 5) 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, 157 drill holes for 71,400.09 m have been reported from Sunday Creek since late 2020. An additional 12 holes for 582.55 m from Sunday Creek 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 fifty-six (56) >100 g/t AuEq x m and sixty (60) >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, 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 70 'rungs' have been defined 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 mineralized system (Figure 3).

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 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 4 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 is approximately 40% 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 4) 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 (6-12 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 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 20% in situ recoverable value of Sunday Creek at an AuEq of 1.88.

About Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. (TSXV:SXGC)(ASX:SX2)

Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd is now dual listed on the TSXV:SXGC and ASX:SX2

Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. (TSXV:SXGC, ASX:SX2) controls the Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony

Project located 60 kilometres 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 55 intersections exceeding 100 g/t AuEq x m from just 70.7 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 20% of the in-situ value alongside gold. 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. Importantly, Sunday Creek can be developed primarily based on gold economics, which reduces antimony-related risks while maintaining strategic supply potential.

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$18M in cash, over 1,000 Ha of strategic freehold land ownership, and an aggressive 60 km drill program planned through Q3 2025, SXGC is well-positioned to advance this globally significant gold-antimony discovery in a tier-one jurisdiction.

NI 43-101 Technical Background and Qualified Person

Michael Hudson, President and CEO and Managing Director of SXGC, and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Mr Kenneth Bush, Exploration Manager of SXGC and a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists, are the Qualified Persons as defined by the NI 43-101. They have 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 g 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 and antimony 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 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.

SXGC considers that it is appropriate to adopt the same gold equivalent variables as Mandalay Resources Ltd in its Mandalay Technical Report, 2024 dated March 28, 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:

???? = ?? (?/?) + 1.88 × ?? (%).

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 ???? = ?? (?/?) + 1.88 × ?? (%) 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 and Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy 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 Managing Director of Southern Cross Gold Ltd. 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 www2.asx.com.au under code "SXGC". 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.

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.

- Ends -

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

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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 including without limitation applicable court, regulatory authorities and applicable stock exchanges. 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 SXGC's documents filed with Canadian or Australian securities regulatory authorities (under code SX2). You can find further information with respect to these and other risks in filings made by

SXGC with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada or Australia (under code SX2), as applicable, and available for SXGC in Canada at www.sedarplus.ca or in Australia at www2.asx.com.au under code SX2. Documents are also available at www.southerncrossgold.com We disclaim any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) or the Australian Securities Exchange accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Figure 1: Sunday Creek plan view showing selected results from holes SDDSC120W1 reported here (black highlighted box, black trace), with 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 looking towards the north (striking 236 degrees) showing mineralized veins sets. Showing holes SDDSC120W1 reported here (black 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. For location refer to Figure 1.

Figure 3: Inclined plan section (25 m influence - looking down) along C-D, parallel to reported hole SDDSC120W1 and its parent drill hole SDDSC120, showing geology model (green, yellow and purple polygons) and mineralized domains (blue polygons). Section shows 50 m thick slice.

Figure 4: 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.

Figure 5: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with the 100% owned Redcastle Gold-Antimony Project

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
SDDSC140	352.9	Christina	330075	5867612	274	9	-70
SDDSC142	500.67	Christina	330075	5867612	274	292	-70
SDDSC146	245.7	Christina	330073	5867612	274	273	-42
SDDSC146W1	461.2	Christina	330073	5867612	274	273	-42
SDDSC147	977.15	Golden Dyke	330809	5867842	301	278	-57
SDDSC148	563.6	Christina	330073	5867611	274	278	-57.2
SDDSC149	970.79	Apollo	331594	5867955	344	266	-47
SDDSC149W1	1041.1	Apollo	331594	5867955	344	266	-47
SDDSC150	638.8	Christina	330340	5867865	277	244	-65
SDDSC151	737.2	Golden Dyke	330818	5867847	301	273.8	-56.5
SDDSC152	1102.7	Rising Sun	330816	5867599	296	328	-65

SDDSC153	639.1	Christina	330333	5867860	277	244.8	-52.5
SDDSC154	392.9	Christina	330075	5867612	274	60	-26.5
SDDSC155	31	Rising Sun	330339	5867860	277	72.7	-63.5
SDDSC155A	896.4	Rising Sun	330339	5867860	277	72.7	-63.5
SDDSC156	755.55	Christina	330075	5867612	274	59.5	-45.3
SDDSC157	1115.7	Golden Dyke	330318	5867847	301	276.6	-58.4
SDDSC157A	219.9	Golden Dyke	330318	5867847	301	276.2	-60
SDDSC158	992.5	Apollo	331616	5867952	347	265.5	-45
SDDSC159	145.2	Gladys	330871	5867758	308	60.5	-28.9
SDDSC160	725.1	Christina	330753	5867733	307	272.5	-37.8
SDDSC161	In progress plan 1020 m	Golden Dyke	330951	5868007	314	257	-49.4
SDDSC162	In progress plan 920 m	Rising Sun	330339	5867864	277	75.4	-59.6
SDDSC163	In progress plan 1000 m	Apollo	331615.5	5867952	347	267.2	-48.5
SDDSC164	In progress plan 315 m	Gladys	330871	5867758	308	78.2	-40
SDDSC160W1	In progress plan 1070 m	Christina	330753	5867731	307	272.5	-37.8

Table 2: Table of mineralized drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC120W1 using 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.

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Sb (%)	AuEq (g/t)
SDDSC120W1	709.6	711.8	2.2	0.6	0.5	1.6
SDDSC120W1	716.9	723.1	6.2	0.8	0.3	1.3
SDDSC120W1	731.9	739.4	7.5	36.2	0.2	36.6
Including	734.3	735.3	1.0	261.5	0.3	262.1
SDDSC120W1	745.7	746.0	0.3	8.3	0.1	8.5
SDDSC120W1	749.2	749.9	0.7	3.7	0.4	4.5
SDDSC120W1	755.1	755.7	0.6	14.1	0.2	14.4
Including	755.1	755.2	0.1	69.9	0.6	71.0
SDDSC120W1	762.6	762.8	0.2	11.1	0.0	11.1
SDDSC120W1	773.3	773.7	0.4	33.8	0.0	33.8
SDDSC120W1	776.2	776.4	0.2	15.1	0.0	15.1

SDDSC120W1	804.2	805.7	1.5	21.0	2.2	25.2
Including	804.8	805.1	0.3	103.0	10.2	122.1
SDDSC120W1	819.4	819.8	0.4	9.2	10.0	28.0
Including	819.5	819.7	0.2	15.2	16.1	45.5
SDDSC120W1	826.3	826.6	0.3	14.4	0.0	14.4
SDDSC120W1	841.2	842.3	1.1	5.0	0.0	5.0
SDDSC120W1	848.5	848.7	0.2	34.0	0.0	34.0
SDDSC120W1	893.3	894.5	1.2	2.2	0.0	2.3

Table 3: All individual assays reported from SDDSC120W1 reported here >0.1g/t AuEq.

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Sb (%)	AuEq (g/t)
SDDSC120W1	695.7	697.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	698.3	699.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	700.8	701.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.1
SDDSC120W1	701.2	701.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	701.9	702.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.1
SDDSC120W1	702.2	703.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC120W1	704.5	705.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4
SDDSC120W1	705.2	705.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
SDDSC120W1	705.7	706.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.4
SDDSC120W1	706.1	706.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7
SDDSC120W1	706.5	707.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6
SDDSC120W1	707.2	708.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5
SDDSC120W1	708.0	708.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC120W1	708.7	709.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.7
SDDSC120W1	709.6	710.0	0.4	0.2	1.9	3.8
SDDSC120W1	710.0	710.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	1.4
SDDSC120W1	710.7	711.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC120W1	711.6	711.8	0.2	2.9	1.1	4.9
SDDSC120W1	711.8	712.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC120W1 712.6	713.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 713.1	713.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.7
SDDSC120W1 713.8	715.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 716.9	717.0	0.1	3.2	0.6	4.4
SDDSC120W1 717.0	717.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.9
SDDSC120W1 717.6	718.6	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 718.6	718.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.1
SDDSC120W1 718.8	719.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 719.7	719.8	0.1	12.5	1.3	15.0
SDDSC120W1 719.8	720.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC120W1 720.4	720.7	0.3	5.1	0.6	6.1
SDDSC120W1 720.7	720.9	0.2	2.1	0.4	2.8
SDDSC120W1 720.9	721.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7
SDDSC120W1 721.4	721.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.5
SDDSC120W1 721.5	721.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
SDDSC120W1 721.9	722.0	0.2	1.4	3.3	7.6
SDDSC120W1 722.0	723.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
SDDSC120W1 723.0	723.1	0.1	1.0	2.2	5.1
SDDSC120W1 723.1	724.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC120W1 724.1	724.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6
SDDSC120W1 724.8	726.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC120W1 726.0	726.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5
SDDSC120W1 726.6	727.4	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.7
SDDSC120W1 729.3	729.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
SDDSC120W1 730.9	731.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 731.9	732.5	0.6	3.0	0.4	3.8
SDDSC120W1 732.5	733.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 733.0	733.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 733.7	734.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6

SDDSC120W1

734.1

734.3

0.2

2.2

0.0

2.2

SDDSC120W1 734.3	734.7	0.3	66.3	0.6	67.3
SDDSC120W1 734.7	734.8	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.5
SDDSC120W1 734.8	735.3	0.5	464.0	0.2	464.3
SDDSC120W1 735.3	735.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	2.1
SDDSC120W1 735.7	736.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC120W1 736.0	736.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC120W1 736.4	737.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 737.0	737.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	2.1
SDDSC120W1 737.1	738.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 738.1	738.3	0.2	3.9	1.8	7.3
SDDSC120W1 738.3	738.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.8
SDDSC120W1 738.8	739.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
SDDSC120W1 739.0	739.4	0.4	1.9	0.3	2.4
SDDSC120W1 739.4	740.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.7
SDDSC120W1 740.5	741.7	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 741.7	741.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC120W1 743.1	743.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 743.8	744.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7
SDDSC120W1 745.5	745.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.9
SDDSC120W1 745.7	746.0	0.3	8.3	0.1	8.5
SDDSC120W1 748.0	748.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
SDDSC120W1 748.4	749.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC120W1 749.2	749.9	0.7	3.7	0.4	4.5
SDDSC120W1 749.9	750.7	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.8
SDDSC120W1 750.7	751.8	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 751.8	752.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 754.0	754.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 754.8	755.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC120W1 755.1	755.2	0.1	69.9	0.6	71.1
SDDSC120W1					

755.2

755.7

0.5

1.0

0.1

1.1

SDDSC120W1 755.7	756.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 757.5	758.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 759.6	760.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 762.0	762.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC120W1 762.6	762.8	0.2	11.1	0.0	11.1
SDDSC120W1 766.2	766.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC120W1 766.3	766.6	0.3	1.5	0.0	1.6
SDDSC120W1 773.3	773.7	0.4	33.8	0.0	33.8
SDDSC120W1 773.7	773.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 776.2	776.4	0.2	15.1	0.0	15.1
SDDSC120W1 784.0	784.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
SDDSC120W1 790.6	791.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.5
SDDSC120W1 796.9	797.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 804.2	804.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.3
SDDSC120W1 804.8	804.9	0.1	1.3	2.3	5.6
SDDSC120W1 804.9	805.1	0.2	198.0	17.5	230.9
SDDSC120W1 805.1	805.3	0.2	2.0	0.3	2.5
SDDSC120W1 805.3	805.4	0.1	1.5	0.6	2.6
SDDSC120W1 805.4	805.7	0.3	3.8	0.3	4.4
SDDSC120W1 805.7	806.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
SDDSC120W1 807.1	807.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 808.5	809.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 809.2	810.1	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 812.1	812.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 812.5	813.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 813.0	813.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC120W1 819.2	819.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC120W1 819.4	819.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.8
SDDSC120W1 819.5	819.8	0.2	15.2	16.1	45.5
SDDSC120W1					

819.8

820.5

0.7

0.2

0.0

0.3

SDDSC120W1 820.5	821.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 822.2	823.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 823.1	823.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 826.3	826.6	0.3	14.4	0.0	14.4
SDDSC120W1 831.1	831.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 831.6	831.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 832.4	833.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 833.0	833.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 833.4	833.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 833.8	834.0	0.2	3.0	0.0	3.1
SDDSC120W1 834.0	834.4	0.4	1.3	0.2	1.7
SDDSC120W1 834.4	835.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 835.2	835.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 835.5	836.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 836.3	836.8	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.8
SDDSC120W1 836.8	837.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	2.2
SDDSC120W1 841.2	842.3	1.1	5.0	0.0	5.0
SDDSC120W1 843.7	844.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 844.3	844.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6
SDDSC120W1 844.6	844.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.2
SDDSC120W1 844.7	845.0	0.2	6.1	0.0	6.2
SDDSC120W1 848.0	848.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 848.5	848.7	0.2	34.0	0.0	34.0
SDDSC120W1 850.0	850.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 853.8	854.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 854.3	855.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 855.3	856.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 856.0	857.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 857.0	858.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1					

858.0

859.0

1.0

0.2

0.0

0.2

SDDSC120W1 861.0	861.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 861.8	862.1	0.3	2.1	0.0	2.1
SDDSC120W1 863.0	864.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 864.9	865.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 866.1	867.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 867.0	867.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 867.7	867.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 868.6	869.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 869.4	869.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 869.5	869.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 869.8	870.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 870.8	871.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 871.0	871.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
SDDSC120W1 876.7	877.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 878.1	878.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC120W1 886.1	886.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 886.5	886.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC120W1 888.3	889.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
SDDSC120W1 891.0	891.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 891.9	892.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 892.8	893.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 893.3	893.7	0.4	4.0	0.0	4.0
SDDSC120W1 893.7	894.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 894.3	894.4	0.2	5.4	0.0	5.4
SDDSC120W1 894.4	895.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 896.1	896.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 899.6	900.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 901.0	901.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC120W1 902.3	902.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.0

SDDSC120W1

903.8

904.3

0.4

0.4

0.0

0.4

SDDSC120W1 904.3	904.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 904.5	904.8	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC120W1 904.8	905.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 905.4	905.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 905.5	905.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 905.9	906.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 909.3	910.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 910.2	910.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 913.9	914.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 914.3	914.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC120W1 915.4	916.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 916.3	917.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 920.1	920.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 920.9	921.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC120W1 921.1	922.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1 922.7	923.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 935.3	935.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 936.5	936.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1 936.8	937.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 937.3	937.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 939.9	940.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 940.4	940.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 941.5	942.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 942.3	942.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 942.7	943.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 943.1	943.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1 944.1	944.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1 945.8	946.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1 959.3	959.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1

SDDSC120W1

959.8

960.1

0.3

0.2

0.0

0.2

SDDSC120W1	960.1	960.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1	964.1	964.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	965.3	965.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	969.1	969.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC120W1	969.2	969.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	969.6	969.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	972.5	973.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1	981.5	981.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	981.7	982.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC120W1	982.2	982.5	0.4	1.8	0.0	1.8
SDDSC120W1	989.5	989.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	989.9	990.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1	993.0	993.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	993.3	993.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	993.6	993.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	994.4	995.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	995.1	995.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1	995.3	996.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1002.9	1003.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1003.4	1004.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1004.5	1005.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1	1005.1	1005.3	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.8
SDDSC120W1	1005.3	1005.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	1005.5	1006.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1006.4	1007.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	1008.7	1008.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC120W1	1008.9	1009.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	1009.6	1010.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1010.1	1011.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1						

1011.2

1012.3

1.1

0.1

0.0

0.1

SDDSC120W1	1015.2	1015.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	1015.6	1015.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	1016.8	1017.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	1017.1	1017.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	1017.6	1018.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	1018.2	1019.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1021.1	1022.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	1024.2	1024.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC120W1	1030.0	1030.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC120W1	1030.4	1030.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC120W1	1030.8	1031.7	0.9	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC120W1	1031.7	1031.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.8
SDDSC120W1	1031.9	1033.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1033.0	1034.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC120W1	1035.3	1035.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2

JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random c • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample repre • Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Mate • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer,
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample re • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure re • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. a • 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 representativ • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of th

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and • For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instrum • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either indepen • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (co • 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 est • Whether sample compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sam • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the ori
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known i

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation

Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration
	• 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) o
	  • 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

Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum a • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results ar • 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 • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be • length, true width not known').
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts sho
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, r

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported includir
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the r

SOURCE: Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd.