



EM CONDUCTOR IDENTIFIED AT COPPER HILL **(Amended to Include JORC Table)**

Highlights:

- Ground EM survey completed over high-priority copper targets.
 - A significant bedrock conductor identified in the late time channel.
 - Survey covered geochemical anomalies of Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) style.
 - Results will guide future drill targeting for copper sulphides.
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Surefire Resources NL (ASX: SRN) ("Surefire" or "the Company") is pleased to advise that the moving-loop ground electromagnetic (MLEM) geophysical survey has been completed at its 100% owned Copper Hill Project, and the geophysical interpretation received from Southern Geoscience Consultants,

The Copper Hill project is located 3km from the Company's Yidby Gold Project (Figure 1). The Company is exploring the Copper Hill area, for the source of highly anomalous Copper and Zinc results in soil samples conducted in 2024 and reports of copper sulphides, including native copper, from previous explorer drill logs.

The anomalous results are within a geological setting analogous to the Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits at Golden Grove (refer ASX announcement 5 September 2024). Previous geochemical sampling and scout drilling carried out by Surefire have confirmed the presence of copper sulphide mineralisation in a VMS setting (see ASX announcements 23 January 2025 and 17 September 2024).

MLEM Survey

The MLEM program was designed and carried out by Southern Geoscience consultants to delineate and prioritise conductive anomalies that may be associated with copper sulphide mineralisation (Figure 2). The survey team was using state of the art high-sensitivity equipment capable of detecting deep and weakly conductive targets, (refer ASX Announcement 24 June 2025).

Surefire Managing Director, Paul Burton, commented: "This survey was designed as a first pass proof of concept style survey as really have no idea of the style of any mineralisation that may be present. So to define a bedrock conductor in this first pass is very encouraging and we look forward to progressing this project further."

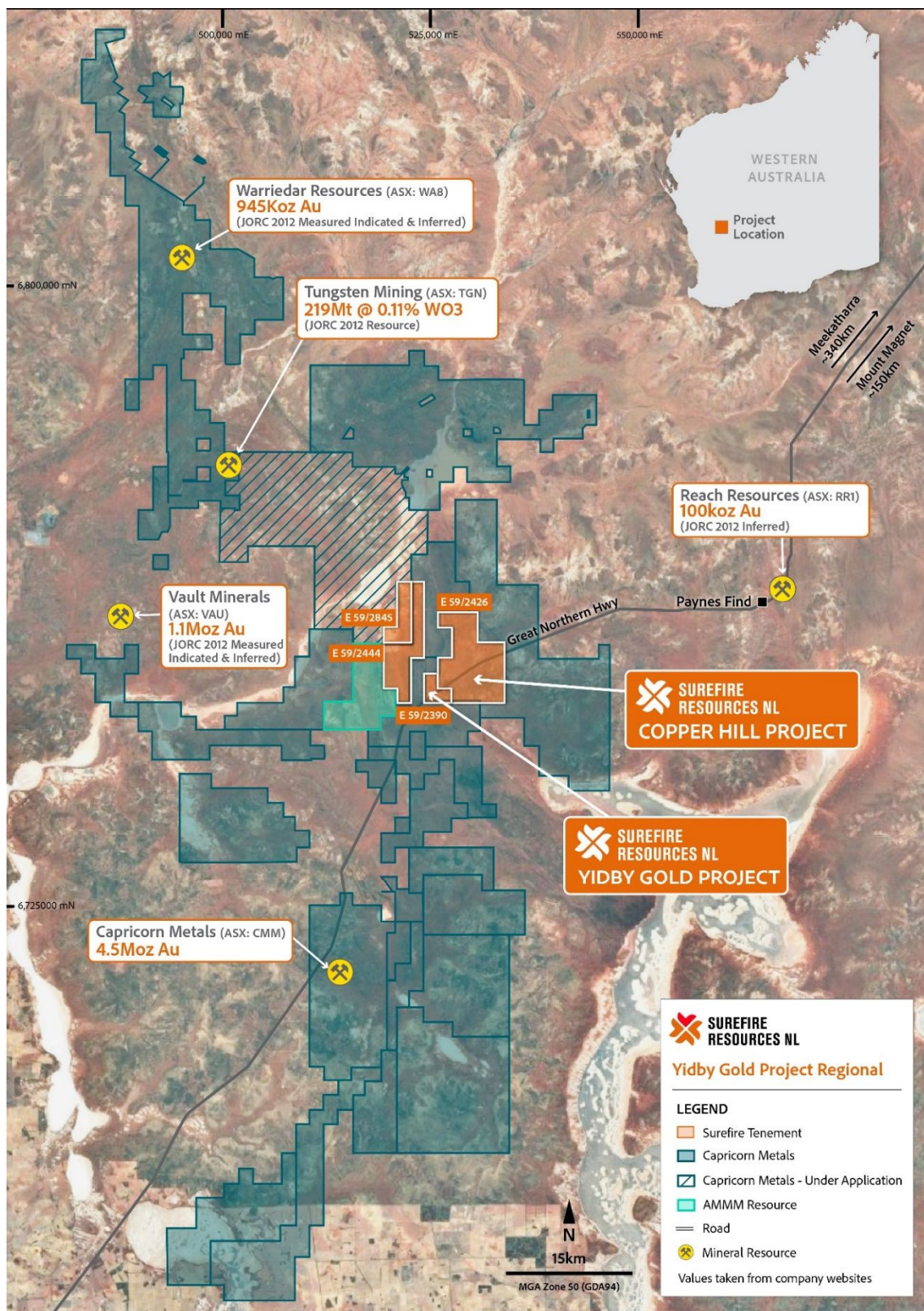


Figure 1: Location of Surefire Resources Copper Hill Project

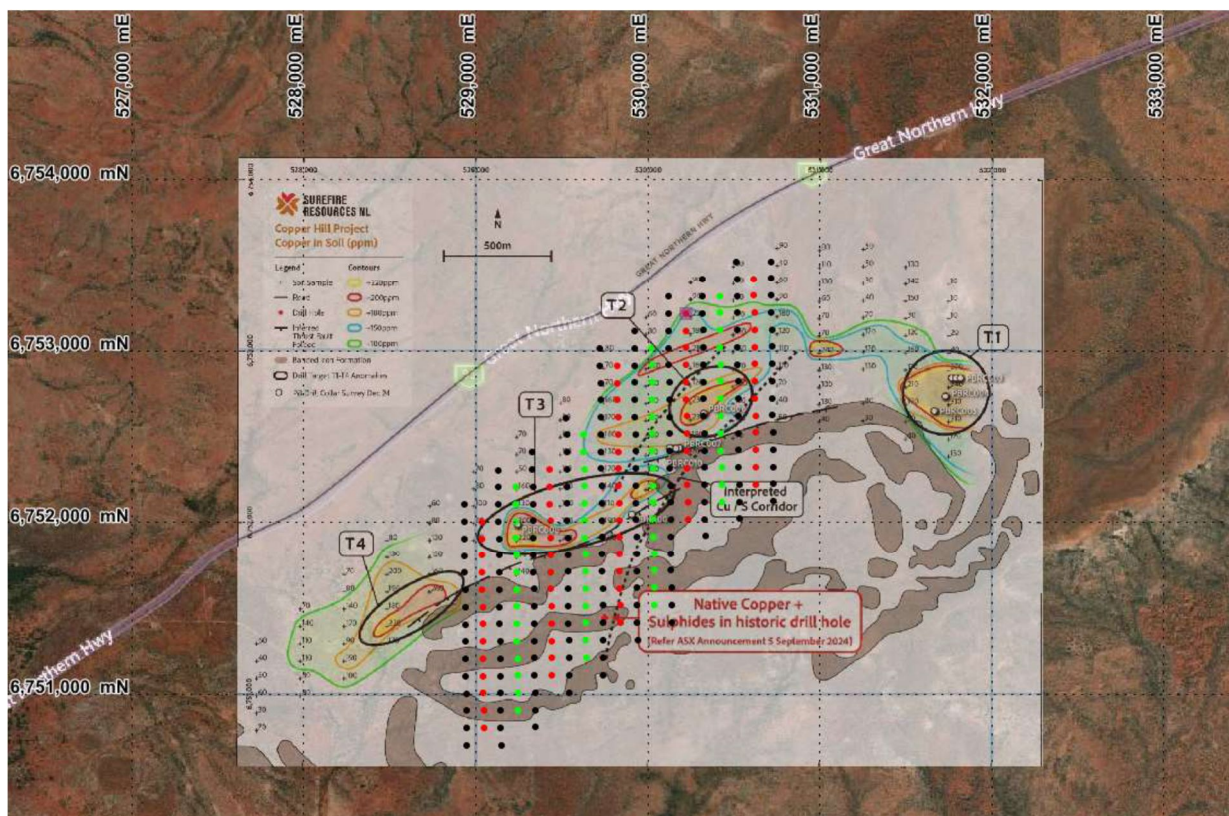


Figure 2: MLEM survey area. Green dots represent the first pass MLEM survey.

MLEM Results

A broad conductor with a double peak was observed on survey line 530050mE in the late time channels. This feature has been modelled as a steeply dipping, NE striking conductor plate. This is thought to be significant as it occurs in the area where the native copper was intersected in historic drilling and a NE orientation fits the known structural controls in the area.

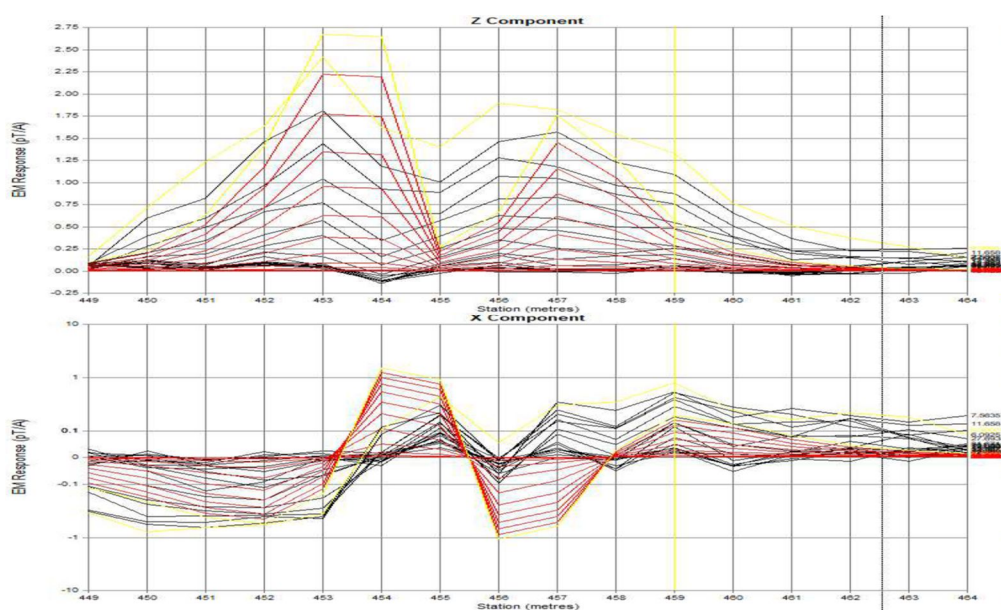


Figure 2: Double Peak observe in late time channel, MLEM.

Fixed Loop TIME Domain Electromagnetics (FLTEM) Survey

While the team was in the area it was decided that a limited FLTEM survey was conducted over the anomaly to provide clarity and detailed modelling (figures 3 and 4).

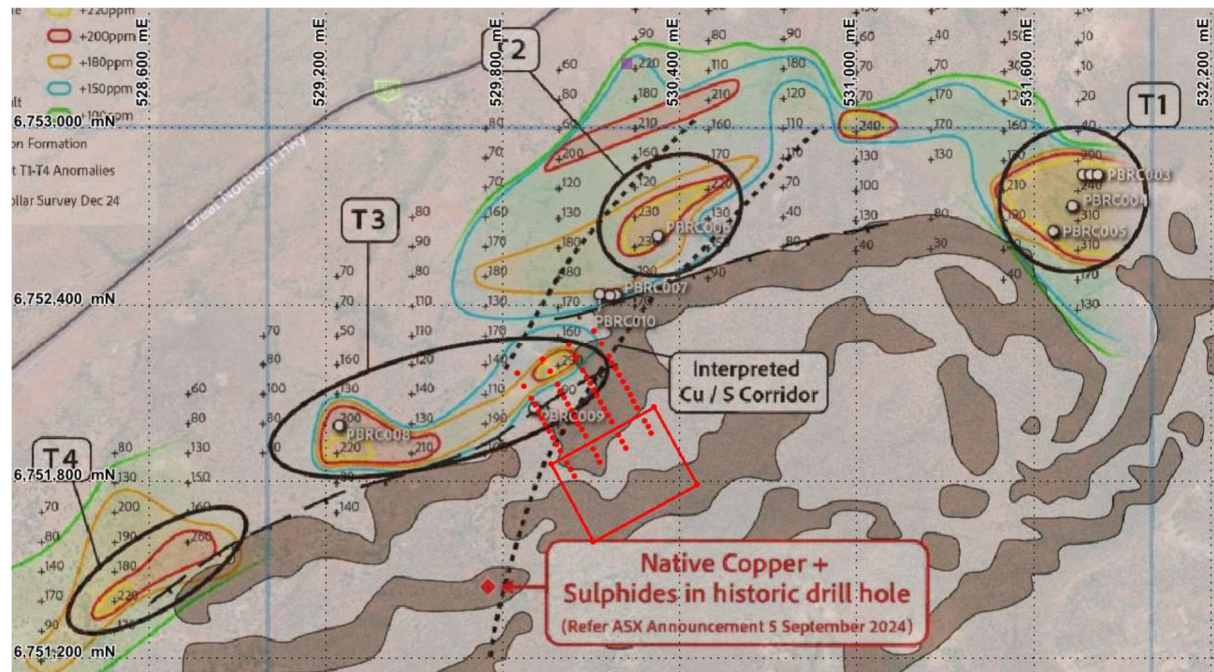


Figure 3 : Small fixed loop FLTEM array shown in red.

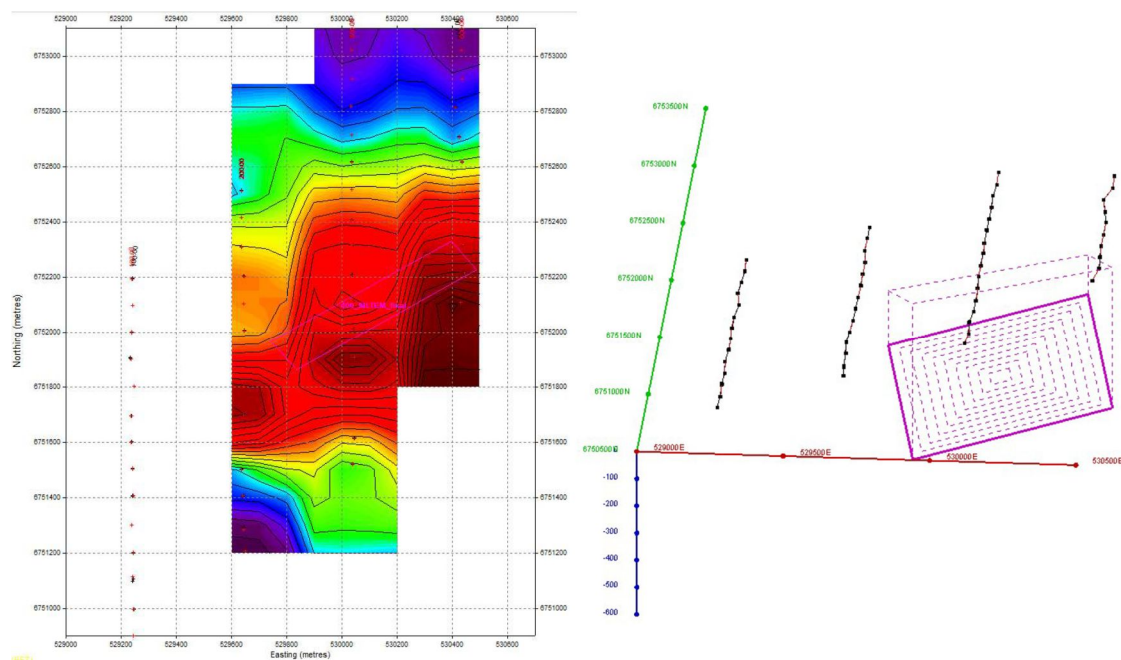


Figure 4: Plan view of the FLTEM conductor and on the right the modelled FLTEM conductor as a steeply dipping plate.

Conclusion

The MLEM survey successfully located a bedrock conductor in the middle of the anomalous Geochem target zone and is coincident with a previous drillhole located within the target corridor that recorded native copper and sulphides.

EM surveys map variations in the electrical conductivity of the ground. In the case of Golden Grove, conductive zones often indicate the presence of massive sulphide minerals, which are associated with the copper-gold-zinc deposits found there.

EM surveys are not used in isolation. They are part of an integrated exploration approach that also includes rock chip sampling, geological mapping, and historical data analysis

Results of the FLTEM survey did not provide any further clarity and a larger survey is needed to be planned. Any mineralisation detected could be either disseminated or massive and the signal is dependent on the conductivity and resistivity of the surrounding host rock.

Further recommendations have been made by SGC for additional surveys prior to drill testing the target. Resistivity mapping is being considered for mapping any resistive mineralisation against a resistive host. Resistivity surveys will also detect 'chargeability' anomalies which could be used for targeting disseminated sulphide mineralisation.

The Company will provide further updates as the survey progresses and once interpretation of the EM data is complete.

This announcement has been authorised by Paul Burton of Surefire Resources NL.

For further information, please contact:

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Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled, and fairly represented by Mr Edd Prumm, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('Aus/MM') and a fulltime employee of X2M Exploration to Mining. Mr Prumm has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Prumm consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statement:

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

JORC TABLE
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | Commentary |
|--|---|
| Sampling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Moving Loop Time-Domain Electromagnetic Survey (MLTEM) was carried out by Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC) and an additional Fixed Loop Time Domain Electromagnetic (FLTEM) survey over a bedrock conductor. Survey lines were 4 x 400m spaced, N-S survey lines using EM Receiver – SMARTem 24, multi-channel, 24 bit receiver system EM Transmitter – DRTX, up to 150V input with 100 AMP TX current EM Sensor –X, Y and Z component B field Fluxgate Configuration – MLEM with 200m x 200m TX loops and 100m station spacing Base Frequency – ~1Hz (TBA) ATV and UTV vehicles were used for access. Data sets were modelled using MAZWELL software. |
| Drilling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was carried out. |
| Drill sample recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to this announcement |
| Logging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to this announcement |
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to this announcement |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to this announcement |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to this announcement |
| Criteria | Commentary |
| | stored on the Company's database. |
| Location of data points | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting of planned survey points was completed using a DGPS and adjusted with hand-held GPS where necessary. All coordinates GDA94. Z50S , Zone 50. |
| Data spacing and distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400m |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perpendicular to known or interpreted geological structure |
| Sample security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SGC |
| Audits or reviews | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A full review by SGC |

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | Commentary |
|--|--|
| Mineral tenement and land tenure status | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Located 320km northeast of Perth in the mid-west region of Western Australia.• E52 /2426 is a granted tenements with a 100% interest acquired by Surefire Resources NL under a sale agreement from the tenement holder Beau Resources Pty Ltd. |
| Exploration done by other parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No Previous EM geophysics |
| Geology | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Host lithology is a slate of meta mafic origin, likely sedimentary with copper mineralisation confined to 2 conjugate structural directions (Az030 & Az 330) |
| Drill hole Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Northing and easting data generally within 5m accuracy using a GPS – with DGPS location planned.• RL data +/-2m• Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS.• Location of previous Drillholes based on historical reports and data, originally located on surveyed sites, and DGPS.• Final Northing and Easting data of the Company's drillholes determined using DGPS generally within 0.1m accuracy. RL data +/- 0.2m. Down hole length +/- 0.1 m. |

| Criteria | Commentary |
|---|---|
| Other substantive exploration data | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A plan of the locations for the new EM data is included.• No new exploration data has been generated apart from the geophysical information included in this report. |
| Further work | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow up geophysics is recommended |