
Victory Bore Gold

- **Maiden RC drilling program now complete**
- **29 holes drilled for aggregate of 2,256 metres testing a 3.5km x 800m structurally complex zone**
- **Seven east-west traverses drilled across several parallel mineralised corridors testing strike extent of historic ore-grade gold drilling intercepts**

Drilling Update

Surefire Resources NL (ASX: SRN, "the Company" or "SRN") is pleased to announce the completion of its maiden reverse circulation ("RC") drilling program at the Victory Bore Project, E57/1036. The drilling targeted a number of mineralised corridors, as defined by historic drilling, along a 3.5km structurally complex zone along the eastern margin of the Atley Intrusion.

A total of 29 RC holes were drilled for an aggregate of 2,256 metres with a maximum down-hole depth of 96m. The holes were oriented to the west, dipping at -60 degrees with collars spaced 40m apart along seven east-west drill traverses. Samples ranged from between 1m to 4m composites and were recently submitted to Australian Laboratory Services for gold and multi element analysis.

The drill program commenced on time although suffered some mechanical delays associated with the drilling rig that were endured and eventually overcome. Results from analysis are therefore pending and are expected in approximately two weeks' time.

A number of the drill-holes displayed epidote-albite alteration zones with quartz-carbonate veining and iron sulphide mineralisation that may be also host gold mineralisation (Figure 2). Geological logs from the historic drilling support such alteration zones being present where gold has previously occurred.

Historic drilling, predominantly by Battle Mountain Australia Inc., included several high-grade intercepts which have been previously reported by the Company. This drilling remained open along strike and down dip. The recently completed drill program tested the possible strike extensions of these high-grade intercepts in order to better understand their lateral extent, including where intersected by cross cutting northeast-southwest oriented sinistral faults.

To the north of the current drilling program are several areas of structural complexity that provide potential targets for gold mineralisation, Figure 1. These zones represent areas where ore forming fluids can exploit low pressure dilation zones and deposit gold mineralisation with veins within faults and shears. Reconnaissance exploration of target Two was carried out during the course of the RC drilling program. A number of sub-cropping quartz veins occur along banded iron formations (BIF) and sub-cropping tholeiitic basalt units. The Company will consider how best to geochemically evaluate these targets and plan the next phase of field programs to coincide with follow up sampling and evaluation of the pending RC drilling assays.

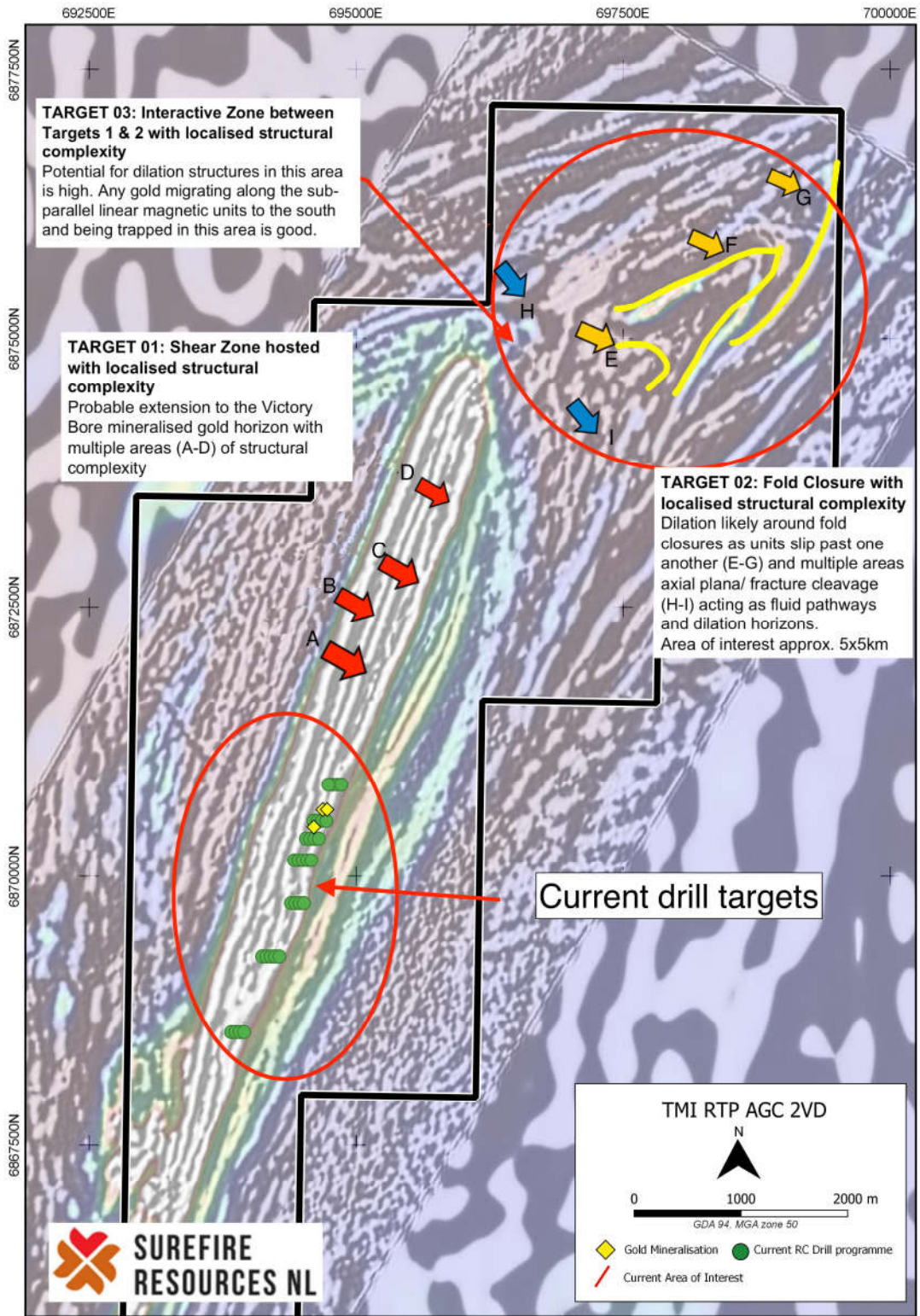


Figure 1: Victory Bore Current Drill Target Area



Figure 2: Victory Bore rock chips displaying alteration, veining, and mineralisation



Figure 3: RC Drill Rig at Victory Bore

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Competent Person Statement

Information in this report relating to exploration results is based on information compiled by Martin Dormer Consultant Geologist. Mr. Martin Dormer, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Dormer consents to the inclusion of such information in this report and the context in which it appears.