



YIDBY GOLD PROJECT DRILLING UPDATE

Surefire Resources NL (ASX: SRN) (“Surefire” or “the Company”) is pleased to provide a further progress update on the current **Yidby Gold Project Reverse Circulation (RC)** drilling programme.

Highlights

- **A total of 27 drill holes now completed for approximately 3651m.**
- Recent drilling focus has been on Yidby prospect with additional wide new zones of sulphide mineralisation noted in quartz porphyry ¹.
- Marshall and Fender prospects have been completed.
- Drill rig is now finishing at the main Yidby prospect and due to move onto the Money Anomaly.
- A total of **564** samples submitted for assay.
- Capricorn Metals increasing tenure in region.



Plate 1: YBRC 137 Prominent blebby Sulphide in quartz zone at 172m.

Management Comment: Mr Paul Burton, Managing Director said *“Drilling progress continues with very good meterage per day. We now have a substantial number of sulphide intersections which is highly encouraging and delivered 564 samples to the laboratory already for fire-assay. We expect assays within the coming days and I look forward to providing further updates and laboratory assays results as they are received.”*

The Yidby Gold Project is an emerging large gold system surrounded by multi-million-ounce gold deposits with Capricorn Metals Mt Gibson deposit (3.9 Moz) only 30km to the south in the same greenstone belt setting. Capricorn Metals continue to increase their land tenure and surround Surefire’s Yidby tenements (see Figure 3).

The drill programme at the Yidby Gold Project has been progressing steadily with no delays reported. After the initial focus on targets at the Marshall and Fender prospects were completed, the drilling has been focussing on the main gold zone at Yidby, Figure 1, plate 1 and 2, (see ASX announcement 2 July 2025).



Plate 2: Reverse Circulation drill rig on site at Yidby Gold main zone.

The Gold zone at Yidby now extends for over 900m of strike length. The Company considers there is scope for a larger gold system at depth, with more intensely developed high grade zones within the overall shear – porphyry system as seen at Capricorn Metals Mt Gibson 3.9Moz deposit 30km to the south of Yidby (see Figure 2 and 3).

The programme has been designed to specifically test extensions and infill to the main gold zones at Yidby, following which the geochemical zone at the Money Anomaly, 1.5km south of Yidby will be tested.

A total of 27 drill holes have been completed to date for approximately 3651m. Samples were collected at 1m intervals from each hole and a composite sample collected every 4m for initial assay. A total of 564 samples have now been submitted to the laboratory with more samples to be submitted in the coming days.

The drill rig is now completing the programme at Yidby main zone and will then move onto the Money anomaly (see Figure 1). A major extension of the Yidby mineralisation is postulated to the south east where ground geochemistry had identified this area as highly prospective. This zone is coincident with anomalous gold soil geochemistry and a priority drill target.

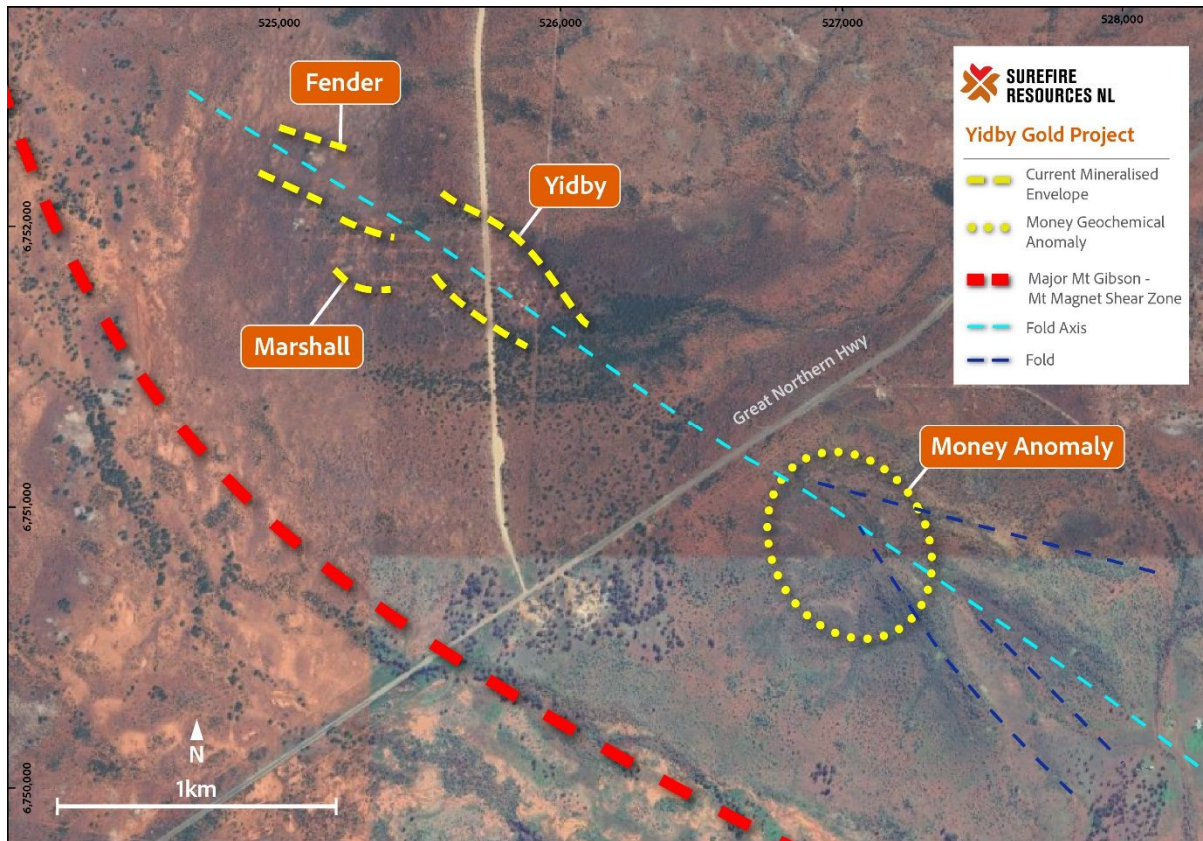


Figure 1: Location of prospects and anomalies at the Yidby Gold project.

Extensive zones of sulphide mineralisation in quartz porphyry have been interpreted from the drill holes to date¹.

Results are awaited and will be reported when received.

¹ **Cautionary Statement:** *Visual estimates of mineralisation presence and abundance contained in this announcement should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Visual estimates potentially provide no information regarding concentration of economic grades or factors, impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuation.*

Authorised for release to ASX by Paul Burton, Managing Director.

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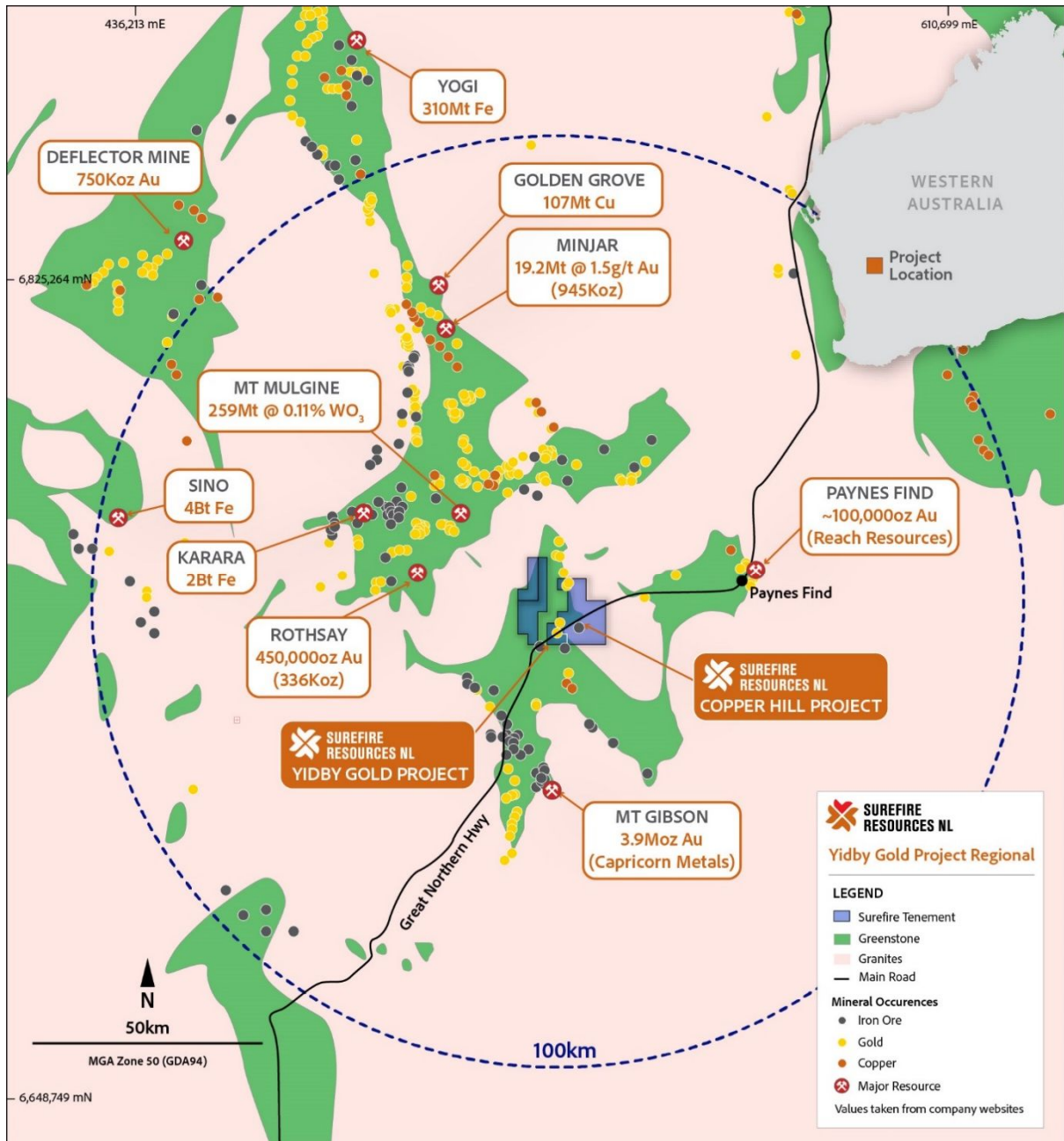


Figure 2: Location of the 100% owned Yidby Gold Project in a highly mineralised greenstone belt

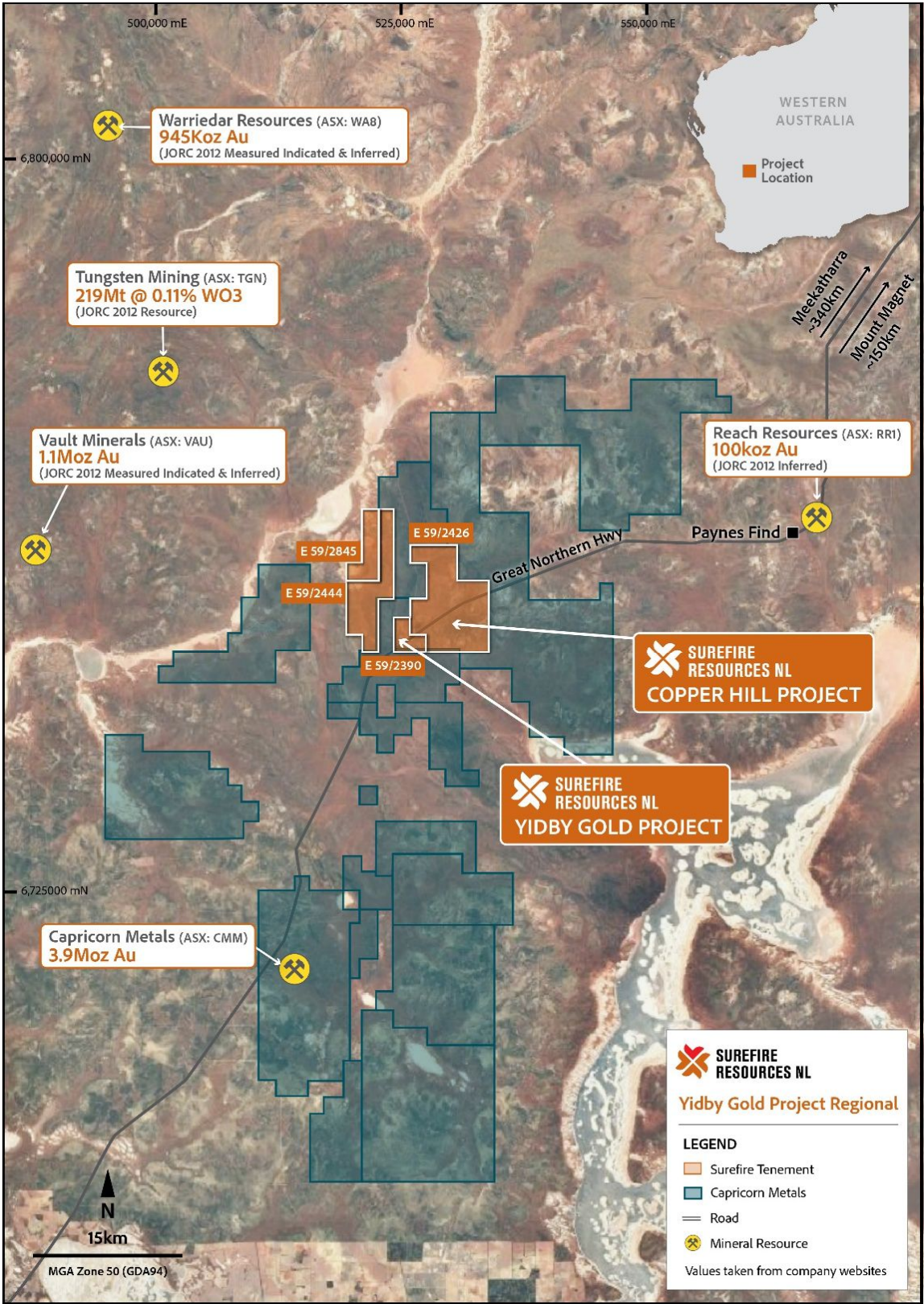


Figure 3: Capricorn Metals tenements surround Yidby Gold Project

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 ('AusIMM') 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 Statements:

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.

New Information or Data:

SRN confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included previous market announcements and, in the case of Mineral Resources, which all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially changed from the original market announcement.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition:

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"> Reverse Circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples weighing approximately 3kg from the splitter on the cyclone and submitted to the laboratory (Nagrom laboratories). Preliminary 4m speared composites are used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory. The entire sample was crushed to -2mm then either riffle-split then pulverised to 95% passing 75 micron to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay gold (Au) analysis. Selected samples in zones of lower prospectivity were composited to 4m after the crushing stage at the lab before 50g charge Fire Assay analysis. Where grades of >0.1 g/t Au are returned for the composite the individual 1m samples are assayed for that zone.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation drilling was completed using a face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample. The cyclone is shut off when collecting the sample and released to the sample bags at the completion of each metre to ensure no cross contamination. If necessary, the cyclone is flushed out if sticky clays are encountered. Samples were weighed at the laboratory to allow comparative analysis. 4m speared composites are used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory Preliminary 4m speared composites are used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging was conducted per 1m sample with lithologies and weathering zones being documented throughout. Representative samples from the "green bags" are sieved and in fresh rock, washed, and placed in chip trays for each hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to this announcement Every 1m RC interval was sampled as a dry primary sample in a calico bag off the cyclone/splitter. Drill sample preparation and analysis carried out at registered laboratory (Nagrom Laboratories). Sample preparation is dry pulverisation to 95% passing 75 microns. Field sample procedures involve the insertion of registered Standards and duplicates generally every 25m and offset. Sampling is carried out using standard protocols as per industry practice. Sample sizes range typically from 2 to 3kg and are deemed appropriate to provide an accurate indication of gold mineralisation. Preliminary 4m speared composites samples, used to define 1m sampling zones for the submission to the laboratory, are 2 to 3kg in weight and derived from the main sample bulk using a spear method.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold assays at Nagrom and ALS Laboratories in Perth, WA, using a 50g charge for Fire Assay gold (Au) total analysis. Selected samples in zones of lower prospectivity were composited to 4m after the crushing stage at the lab before 50g charge Fire Assay analysis. Where grades of >0.1 g/t Au are returned for the composite the individual 1m samples are assayed for that zone. Field sample procedures involve the insertion of registered Standards and duplicates generally every 25m and offset. Standards and duplicate assays are also completed at the Lab.

Criteria	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected intersections have been calculated at various cut-off grades, including a 0.1g/t minimum cut-off for the “mineralised envelope” and including “economic” cut-off grades applicable to the significant intersections (e.g. 0.3 g/t Au, 1.0 g/t Au). Where internal waste is included, the included zone must average above the stated cut-off grade to be across the added interval. Geological and sample data was entered into spreadsheets on site and stored on the Company’s database.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting of planned drillholes was completed using a DGPS and adjusted with hand-held GPS where necessary. Final collar locations will be surveyed using DGPS, which will also provide topographic data. Grid system MGA 2020, Zone 50. Downhole surveys have been completed while drilling on recent deeper holes using a REFLEX Gyro Tool. Open hole surveys will be completed on all previous and current holes not yet surveyed, subject to blockages downhole.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample data down hole for future resource estimation will be at no more than 1m intervals (with selected intervals composited at the lab). Data spacing in terms of pierce points varies from 25m to 100m from previous intersections. Assessment as to whether sufficient data has been generated to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for (JORC 2012) Mineral Resource estimation procedure(s) is underway and, if necessary, additional drilling will be carried out to establish continuity.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling orientation is designed to test the mineralisation at as close as possible to orthogonal to the mineralisation, therefore not biasing the sampling or intersection lengths. All intersections are downhole widths with the true widths not determined at this early stage of exploration.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples transported by Company personnel direct to the Laboratory as soon as possible after drilling.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A full review of QAQC data will be completed once all results received.

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. E 52/2390 and E52 /2426 are granted tenements with a 100% interest acquired by Surefire Resources NL under a sale agreement from the tenement holder Beau Resources Pty Ltd. A 2% Royalty on Gold production is payable to Beau Resources Pty Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration work has been completed by Normandy and Monarch Gold. Normandy work included aircore drilling and limited RC drilling, including at the Yidby Gold Prospect. Drilling intersections in easterly oriented drilling were followed up by Surefire using westerly oriented holes and the Normandy drilling was shown to be drilled in the wrong orientation for the easterly dipping mineralised structures.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold mineralisation at the project is orogenic, hosted within quartz veining with minor sulphides in ultramafic/mafic lithologies and felsic porphyry intrusions.

Criteria	Commentary
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. • Location of new drillholes are tabulated in the body of the release. Coordinates are estimated based on planned positions and will be updated when DGPS data available. • Locational data are generally within 5m accuracy using a GPS – with DGPS location planned down hole length +/- 0.2m, previous drillhole locations.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected intersections will be calculated at various cut-off grades as shown in Table 1, including a 0.1g/t minimum cut-off for the "mineralised envelope" and including "economic" cut-off grades applicable to the significant intersections (e.g. 0.3 g/t Au, 1.0 g/t Au). Where internal waste is included, the included zone must average above the stated cut-off grade to be across the added interval. • No cutting of high-grades has been carried out.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be determined in detail. All intercepts reported are downhole depths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drillhole locations and interpreted mineralisation outline are shown in Figures in the body of the release. • Appropriate cross sections are shown in the body of the release. • Tabulations of hole statistics are shown in the body of the release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabulations of any hole statistics where appropriate are shown in the body of the release.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new exploration data has been generated apart from the drilling geochemical and geophysical information included in this report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up drilling will be planned once all results are received.