

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

30 JANUARY 2025



Dalgaranga Gold Project – Exploration & Operations Update

MAJOR NEW ~85,000m SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND DRILLING PROGRAM COMMENCES

Plus, surface drilling completed in late 2024 intersects 9.85m at 3.38g/t Au above the current Pepper Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) and extends Four Pillars to the north

Highlights:

Drilling Resumes Targeting Next Leg of Growth

- **Extensive 2025 drilling campaign underway at the 100%-owned Dalgaranga Gold Project** targeting further resource growth as well as conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated.
- **Surface drilling** commences with two rigs – 20,000m planned for H1 CY2025, targeting Freak, Sly Fox and other near-mine targets, including positions immediately north of Never Never and south of Freak.
- **Underground drilling** contractor Australian Underground Drilling (**AUD**) has been engaged and is currently mobilising to site to commence drilling in February. AUD is expected to complete 65,000m of underground drilling in CY2025 at Never Never, Pepper, Freak, Four Pillars and West Winds.
- **Next project-wide MRE update scheduled for mid-CY2025.**

Underground Development – Juniper Decline

- **Decline development continues to advance on schedule with over 1,230m completed.**
- **The initial Juniper South Decline has been completed**, allowing access to the first drilling horizon and connection to the ventilation decline.

Assay Results from Late 2024 Drilling

Pepper Gold Deposit – new high-grade assays returned 100m up-dip of the Pepper MRE:

- **9.85m @ 3.38g/t gold** from 379.00m down-hole, including **3.35m @ 8.53g/t** – DGRC1576-DT

Four Pillars Prospect – encouraging results confirm continuation of mineralisation, potentially increasing the strike:

- **15.74m @ 1.40g/t gold** from 406.00m down-hole, including **5.94m @ 2.57g/t** – DGRC1576-DT
- Follow-up underground drilling being planned from the Juniper Decline.

Freak Prospect – Step-out drilling ~300m south and down-dip of Freak intersects high-grade gold outside current MRE envelopes:

- **0.29m @ 7.94g/t gold** from 813.32m – DGDH100
- Aggressive follow-up surface and underground drilling planned to drill out Freak



Spartan Executive Chair, Simon Lawson, said: *“After wrapping up 2024 with a landmark resource upgrade and \$220 million capital raising, Spartan enters the New Year with significant momentum and activity levels quickly moving up a gear. After a well-deserved break, the exploration team has hit the ground running with surface drilling already underway and our recently appointed underground drilling contractor, AUD, on track to start underground drilling operations next month.*

“With at least 85,000m of drilling budgeted – 65,000m of underground drilling and 20,000m of surface drilling through to mid-year – we expect to continue our exceptional track record of delivering further growth in our high-grade resource inventory. Our focus will initially be on drilling out the exciting new Freak discovery and extending and upgrading both Never Never and Pepper. The underground drilling positions will also allow us to spend more time drilling out West Winds and Four Pillars and targeting other exciting new opportunities.

“Assay results returned from drilling completed right towards the end of 2024 have continued to demonstrate the significant growth potential of all these positions. This includes a strong intercept sitting 100m above Pepper, a significant extensional result at Four Pillars and a high-grade intercept sitting ~300m down-dip of the Freak discovery.

“Our next project-wide MRE update is scheduled for mid-year, with the delivery of the Feasibility Study on the restart of the Dalgara Operation expected to follow shortly afterwards. That Feasibility Study will be based on the updated 2.868Moz project-wide Mineral Resource Estimate delivered in December last year. In the meantime, we are continuing to make exceptional progress operationally, with the development of the initial part of the Juniper Decline now sufficiently complete to allow the start of underground drilling, and more than 1,230m of underground development completed overall. At the current rate of progress, we expect the exploration drive scope of the Juniper Decline to be within 100m of the Never Never deposit before the end of June, which will be another huge milestone for the team!

“With the gold price continuing to hit new records, the backdrop has never been better for Spartan to capitalise on the enormous opportunities in front of us and turn Dalgara into one of the most exciting new high-grade gold operations in Australia, if not the world! Spartan shareholders can look forward to another year of energy, excitement and value-creation across the business.”

Spartan Resources Limited (**“Spartan”** or **“Company”**) (ASX: SPR) is pleased to provide an update on exploration and drilling operations, underground development and other activities underway at its 100%-owned Dalgara Gold Project (**DGP**), located in the Murchison region of Western Australia

Surface drilling has re-commenced on-site with two diamond drilling rigs operating initially at the recently discovered Freak Prospect and the Sly Fox Gold Deposit, with the aim of delivering further resource growth and converting Inferred Resources to Indicated. Other near-mine targets have also been prioritised, including immediately north of Never Never and south of Freak as part of a 20,000m surface drilling campaign for the first half of CY2025.

Underground drilling contractor AUD has commenced mobilisation to site, with drilling to commence in February. 65,000m has been budgeted for CY2025, focusing on West Winds, Four Pillars, Freak, Pepper and Never Never.

The Company has also received assay results from surface drilling completed in late 2024, confirming up-dip extensions of the Pepper Deposit above and outside the current MRE envelope and lateral extensions of the Four Pillars Prospect. Due to proximity to the Juniper Decline, follow-up targeting will be conducted by underground drilling in the June Quarter.

Follow-up drilling of the Freak Prospect, immediately south of Pepper, has highlighted potential extensions at least 300m to the south with a high-grade intercept of 0.29m @ 7.94g/t gold from 813.32m (DGDH100).



Spartan is adopting a similar approach to Freak as it did to the high-grade Pepper discovery in early 2024. Systematic drilling testing is being employed to build the geological dataset at depth to improve its knowledge base and future drill targeting for both surface and underground drilling campaigns. A key focus now will be on the up-dip area above the discovery hole, where drilling has yet to occur.

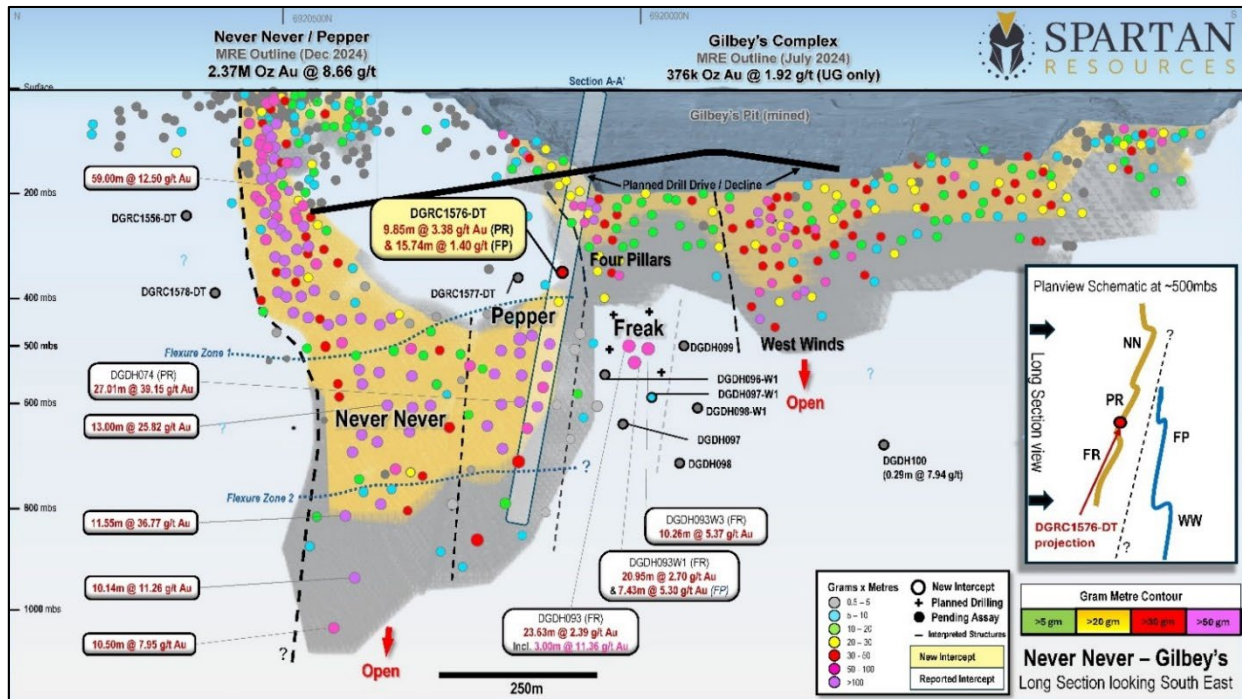


Figure 1: Long Section view of the Never Never and Pepper Gold Deposits in the foreground (left), Freak Prospect (centre) and the Four Pillars and West Winds underground gold prospects in the background (centre and right) with recent high-grade drill assays shown in gold boxes, lower grade intercepts shown as coloured points with hole ID's and previously released assays outlined in white boxes. See Plan View schematic inset for spatial relationships. For reference – NN = Never Never Gold Deposit, PR = Pepper Gold Deposit, FR = Freak Gold Prospect, FP = Four Pillars Gold Prospect and WW = West Winds Gold Prospect.

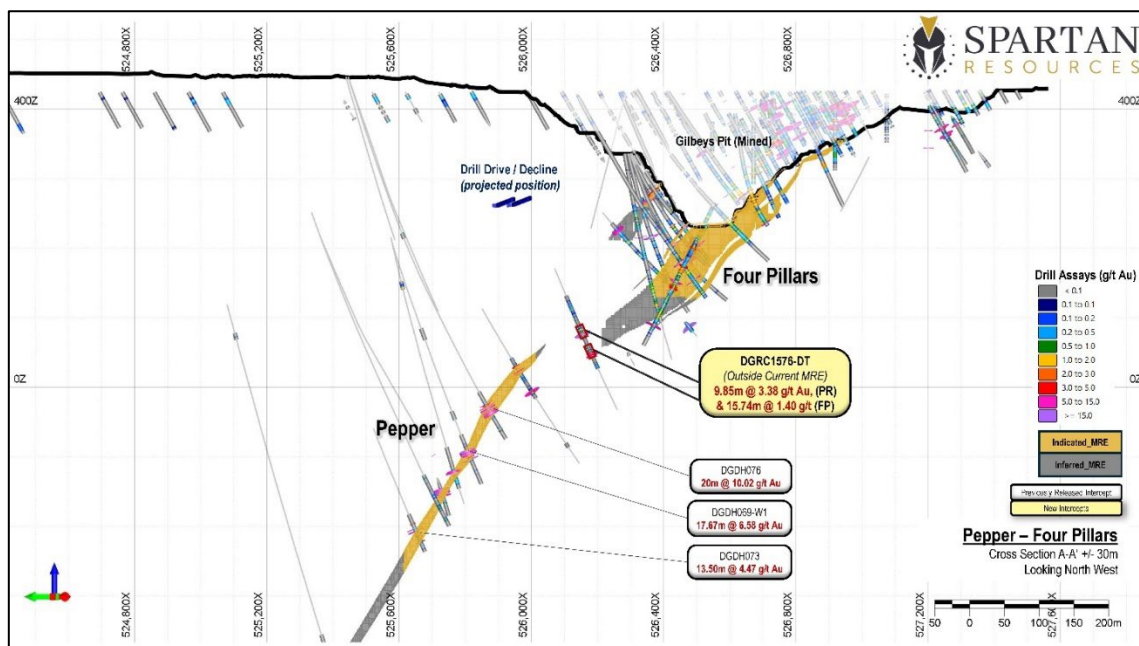
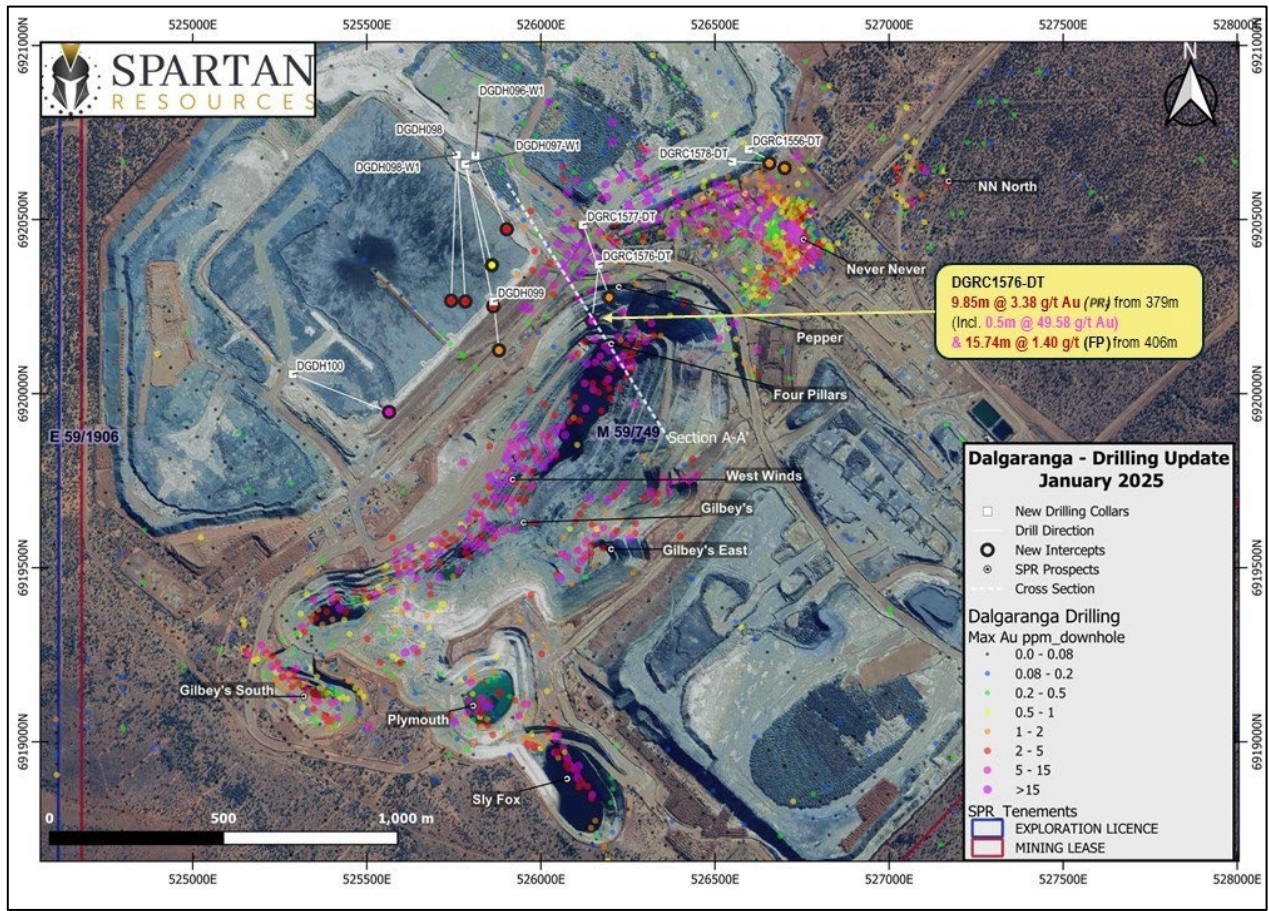


Figure 2: Cross-section view showing the relationship between Pepper and Four Pillars, location as highlighted on Figure 1. Note the results from DGRC1576-DT are outside current MRE for Pepper and Four Pillars. The Exploration decline is well positioned to target this zone for underground diamond drilling as part of the 65,000m programme for 2025.





Underground Exploration Drill Drive Update – Juniper Decline

Development of the exploration decline is advancing in line with expectations, with the Juniper South decline now completed, establishing access for the first underground drilling platform to initially target the West Winds prospect.

Over 1,230m of underground development has now been completed as part of the initial 2,350m of exploration decline. Since establishing the required infrastructure to support the development activities in September and October, an average of 10.8m advance per day has been achieved with the single Jumbo. The electrical sub-station upgrades have been installed on surface, with power lines run underground, allowing for the establishment of the underground network.

Activities remain on track to establish the required underground drilling platforms to allow for both resource growth and grade control drilling of the Never Never MRE. Planning activities are currently underway for extending the development scope to commence initial access to the ore zones in advance of a production re-start Final Investment Decision.

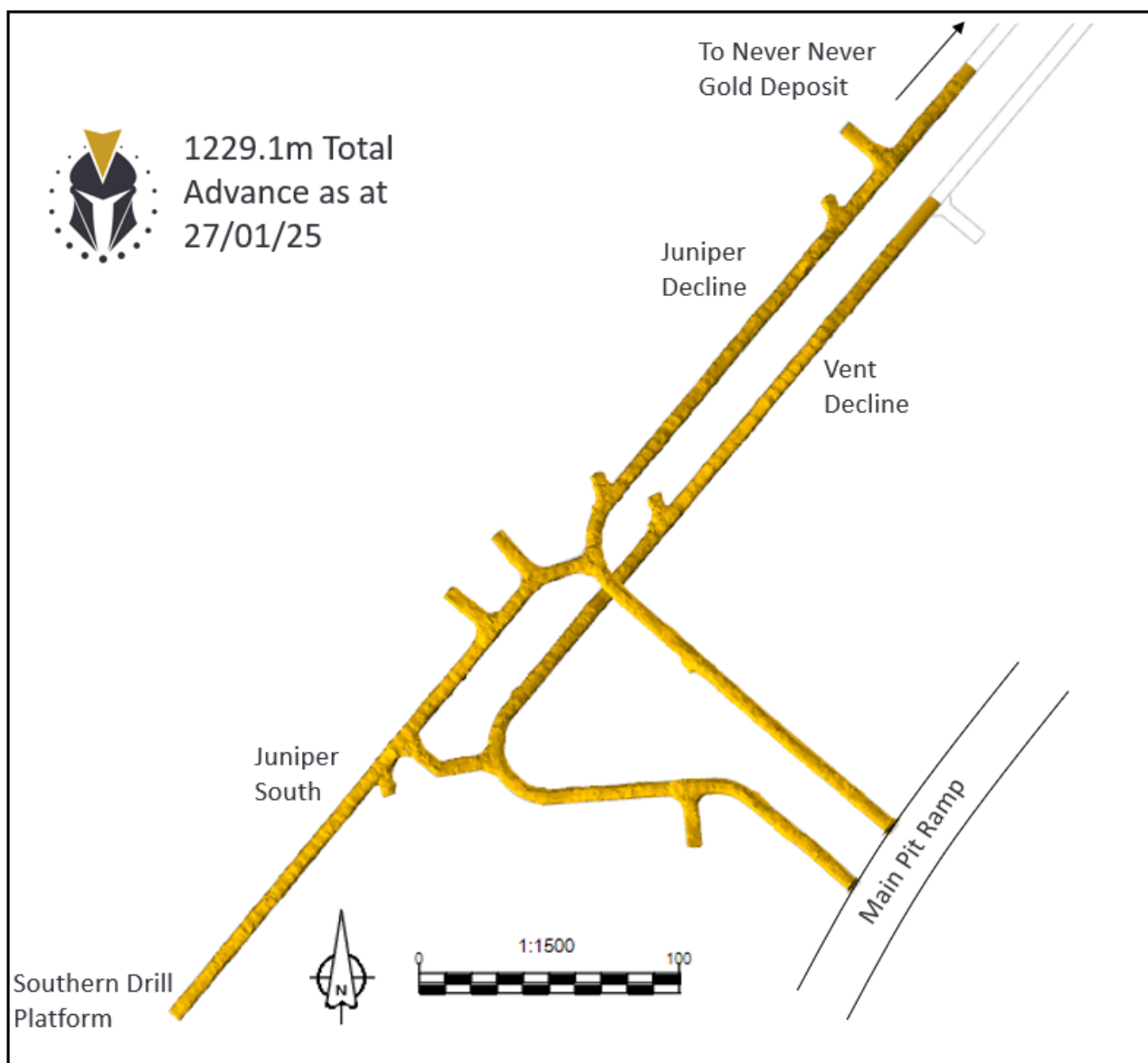


Figure 4. Juniper and Vent Decline design and advance (Plan View).



Drill-hole Tables

Table 1: Drill-hole Assay Table

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
Pepper Gold Deposit					
DGRC1576-DT	345.07	347.97	2.90	0.89	
	379.00	388.85	9.85	3.38	Up-dip extension of Pepper MRE
Including	385.50	388.85	3.35	8.53	
Including	386.50	387.00	0.50	49.58	
and	406.00	421.74	15.74	1.40	Along strike extension of Four Pillars MRE
Including	415.80	421.74	5.94	2.57	
DGRC1577-DT	387.53	388.00	0.47	1.06	
	440.80	441.44	0.64	1.02	
Freak Gold Prospect					
DGDH096-W1	458.15	458.55	0.40	2.01	
	703.68	707.11	3.43	0.63	
	712.11	712.54	0.43	1.67	
	720.45	721.25	0.80	1.42	
DGDH097	695.58	697.76	2.18	0.44	
DGDH097-W1	742.99	756.00	13.01	0.65	
	819.43	822.49	3.06	0.81	
DGDH098	733.20	733.74	0.54	1.02	
	873.00	874.00	1.00	2.16	
DGDH098-W1	753.52	754.06	0.54	2.98	
	777.22	777.91	0.69	0.91	
DGDH099	466.31	467.99	0.68	1.57	
	665.00	666.00	1.00	1.54	
	673.70	674.60	0.90	1.92	
DGDH100	795.50	798.60	3.10	1.01	300m south of Freak Discovery
	813.32	813.61	0.29	7.94	
Never Never North ('NNN') Prospect					
DGRC1556-DT	20.00	24.00	4.00	1.11	100m north of Never Never MRE
	91.00	92.00	1.00	1.04	
	151.00	154.00	3.00	0.81	
	218.43	219.17	0.74	1.87	
DGRC1578-DT	194.03	194.97	0.94	2.64	
	363.28	364.15	0.87	1.16	Within 14m (ave. 0.2ppm Au) mineralised mylonite

*0.5 g/t lower cut-off, maximum 3m internal waste for significant intercepts. No top-cut applied to assay grades.

Table 2: Drill-hole Collar Table

Hole Id	Drill Type	Target	EOH Depth (m)	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azi	Dip	Wedge Start (m)	Wedge Azi	Wedge Dip
Dalgaranga											
DGRC1576-DT	RCDD	Pepper	510.30	526166	6920371	427	189	-69.5			
DGRC1577-DT	RCDD	Pepper	463.00	526121	6920485	432	155	-61			
DGDH096-W1	DD	Freak	786.17	525812	6920684	449	152	-66	245	154	-61
DGDH096-W1	DD	Freak	786.17	525812	6920684	449	152	-66	245	154	-61
DGDH097	DD	Freak	780.70	525783	6920659	450	161	-69			
DGDH097-W1	DD	Freak	906.50	525783	6920659	450	161	-69	242	161	-65
DGDH098	DD	Freak	906.30	525758	6920686	450	175	-66			



Hole Id	Drill Type	Target	EOH Depth (m)	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azi	Dip	Wedge Start (m)	Wedge Azi	Wedge Dip
DGDH098-W1	DD	Freak	821.00	525758	6920686	450	175	-66	295	181	-61
DGDH099	DD	Freak	687.20	525864	6920265	446	178	-82			
DGDH100	DD	Freak	869.90	525287	6920056	447	100	-72			
DGRC1578-DT	RCDD	NNN	448.70	526550	6920666	435	90	-81			
DGRC1556-DT	RCDD	NNN	326.10	526597	6920702	436	110	-59			

References

Historical assay results referenced in this release may have been taken from the following ASX releases:

- ASX: SPR release – 14 December 2023 “Never Never hits 952,900oz @ 5.74g/t”
- ASX: SPR release – 04 March 2024 “Exploration Update - Exceptional Intercept....”
- ASX: SPR release – 12 March 2024 “Updated Exploration Target for the Never Never....”
- ASX: SPR release – 16 April 2024 “New high-grade discovery – “Pepper Prospect”....”
- ASX: SPR release – 08 May 2024 “Surface drilling continues to unlock high-grade potential”
- ASX: SPR release – 21 May 2024 “High-grade Pepper discovery extended”
- ASX: SPR release – 04 June 2024 “Pepper continues to grow – 25.24m @ 16.66g/t gold”
- ASX: SPR release – 11 June 2024 “Exceptional new thick, high-grade intercepts”
- ASX: SPR release – 09 July 2024 “Never Never and Pepper deliver exceptional assays”
- ASX: SPR release – 22 July 2024 “Award of Underground Exploration Drill Drive Contract”
- ASX: SPR release – 23 July 2024 “Dalgara Gold Project - Mineral Resource Estimate Update”
- ASX: SPR release – 28 August 2024 “Pepper Delivers: 27.01m at 39.15g/t Gold”
- ASX: SPR release – 18 September 2024 “Exploration Decline Commences at Dalgara”
- ASX: SPR release – 24 September 2024 “Belt Scale Potential Confirmed as Pepper Grows Rapidly”
- ASX: SPR release – 7 November 2024 “New Position South of Pepper Gold Deposit”
- ASX: SPR release – 19 November 2024 “Metallurgical Testwork update at Never Never”
- ASX: SPR release – 25 November 2024 “Operations Update – Mining Approvals Received”
- ASX: SPR release – 28 November 2024 “New Gold Discovery Confirmed at Dalgara”
- ASX: SPR release – 2 December 2024 “Pepper Resource Soars 99% to 873koz at 10.3g/t Gold”



Glossary of terms used in this release

“HW” =	Hanging Wall - the overhanging mass of rock above you when standing in the position of the orebody/target
“MRE” =	Mineral Resource Estimate – a mathematical estimate of the contained metal in a deposit
“VG” =	Visible Gold – Gold mineralisation visible to the human eye and typically found in areas of gold-associated mineralisation
“NN” =	Never Never Gold Deposit
“RC” =	Reverse Circulation - a drill type involving percussive hammer drilling and air pressure to “lift” cuttings/sample to surface
“DD” =	Diamond Drilling - a drill type that cuts a semi-continuous “core” of rock using a rotational motor and diamond drill bits
“PC” =	Pre-Collar - a short RC drillhole at the start of a DD drillhole. Reduces overall drillhole cost.
“DT” =	Diamond Tail – the remainder of a drillhole, completed using Diamond drilling, that begins with an RC Pre-Collar
“top-cut” =	Upper limit applied to assays to reduce the undue influence of (typically) one individual high-grade assay result when reporting a composite interval grade across many assay results.
“g/t” =	grams per tonne - accepted unit of measurement used to describe the number of grams of gold metal contained within a tonne of rock. Also equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
“ETW” =	Estimated True Width – estimated orebody width at the point of drillhole intercept based on current geological interpretation/statistical evaluation.
“NSR”	No Significant Result
“g x m”	Grams x Metres – a standardising calculation commonly used to compare drill intercepts and face grades across a gold project or between different gold projects. The grade in grams per tonne “g/t” is multiplied by the metres of the significant intercept i.e 19.67m x 19.43g/t gold = 382.18g x m gold.

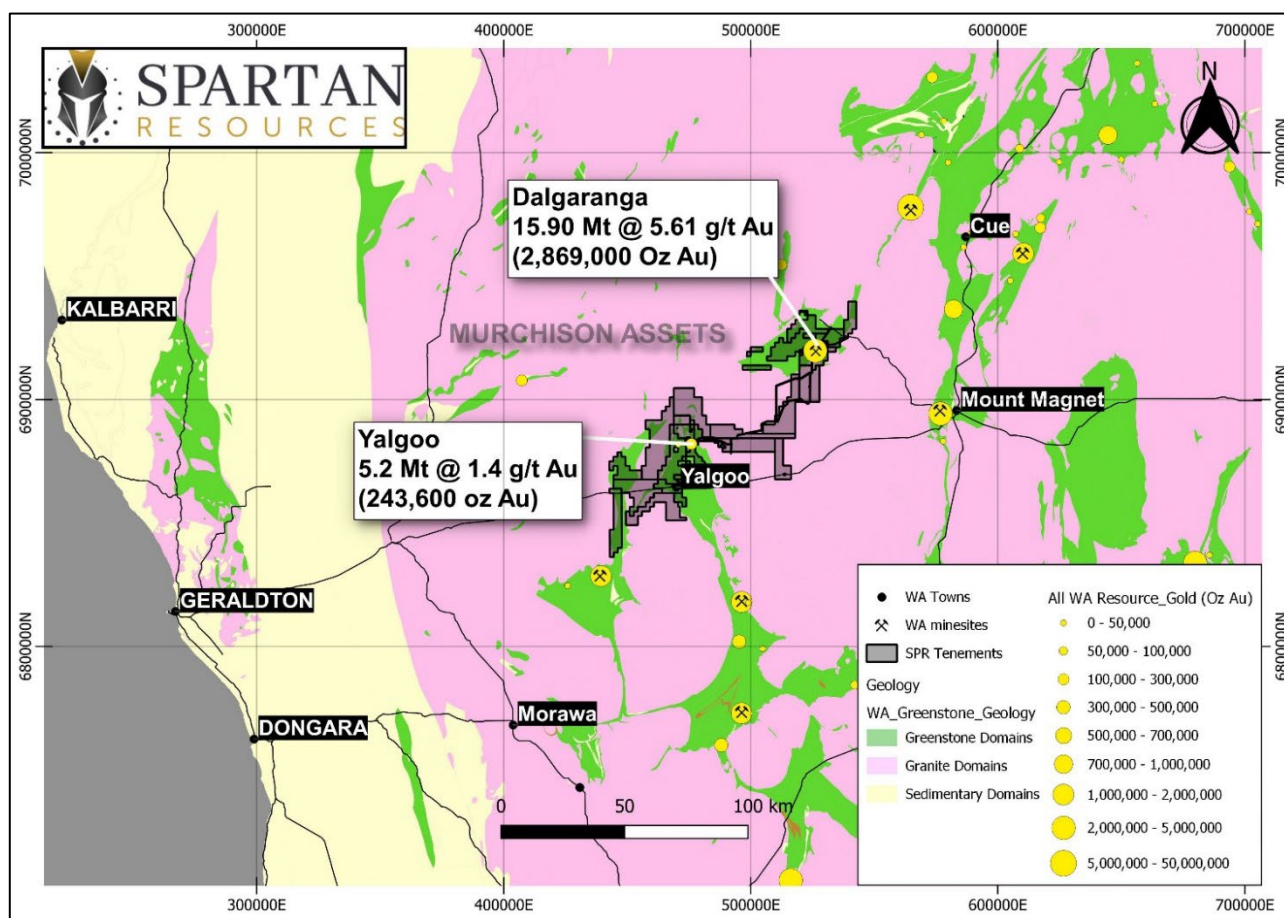


Figure 5: Spartan Resources Limited Project Locations. On 13 January 2025.

Authorisation

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Spartan Resources Limited.

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BACKGROUND ON SPARTAN RESOURCES

Spartan Resources Limited (ASX: SPR) is an ASX-listed gold company that is pursuing a focused high-grade gold exploration and development strategy centred on the 100%-owned Dalgaranga Gold Project, located 65km north-west of Mt Magnet in the Murchison Region of Western Australia.

Spartan has overseen a remarkable turnaround of the Dalgaranga Project – which produced over 70,000oz of gold in FY2022 prior to an operational reset in November 2022 commencing with placing the previous low grade open pit mining operations on care & maintenance.

The discovery of the high-grade Never Never and Pepper Gold Deposits, less than 1km from the existing 2.5Mtpa CIL processing plant and infrastructure, has been instrumental in this turnaround – underpinning a fresh vision and new approach based on the delineation of high-grade ounces close to existing infrastructure.

The Never Never and Pepper gold deposits are one of Australia's most exciting new gold discoveries, with a combined high-grade underground Mineral Resource Estimate of 2.32Moz (7.76Mt at 9.32g/t) – including an Indicated classification of 1.87Moz (5.92Mt at 9.81g/t) – and remains open along strike and at depth. The recently discovered Freak Prospect is located 110 metres south of Pepper, in the vicinity of the planned underground infrastructure which is currently being developed.

Spartan Resources is focused on continuing to deliver high-grade ounces at its flagship Dalgaranga Gold Project as the foundation for a sustainable long-term operating plan that will deliver strong returns for all key stakeholders.

Spartan is committed to safe and respectful operation as a professional and considerate organisation within a diverse and varied community. Our people represent our culture and our culture is always to show respect to each other and to our community, to respect the unique environment we operate within and to show respect to all of our various stakeholders. This is reinforced by our core SPARTA values:





GROUP MINERAL RESOURCES

As at 2 December 2024

Region	Project	Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
			Tonnes (Mt)	g/t Au	Koz (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t Au	Koz (Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t Au	Koz (Au)
Murchison	Dalgaranga Gold Project	Never Never ¹	3.96	8.64	1,099.7	1.16	9.41	351.2	5.12	8.81	1,450.9
		Pepper ¹	1.96	12.18	767.2	0.68	4.89	106.2	2.64	10.31	873.4
		HG UG Subtotal	5.92	9.81	1,866.9	1.84	7.74	457.4	7.76	9.32	2,324.3
		Four Pillars ²	1.02	1.85	61.0	0.84	2.22	59.6	1.86	2.02	120.6
		West Winds ²	2.28	1.95	143.0	1.13	1.81	66.0	3.41	1.91	209.0
		Applewood ²	0.57	1.78	32.6	0.26	1.65	13.8	0.83	1.74	46.3
		Plymouth ²	0.01	2.91	1.0	0.11	3.22	11.1	0.12	3.19	12.0
		Sly Fox ²	0.12	3.06	11.5	1.05	2.88	97.3	1.17	2.90	108.8
		UG Total	9.93	6.63	2,116.1	5.22	4.20	705.2	15.14	5.79	2,821.2
		Never Never OP ¹	0.67	2.10	45.3	0.09	0.88	2.5	0.76	1.96	47.8
		DGP Total	10.60	6.34	2,161.4	5.31	4.14	707.7	15.90	5.61	2,869.0
	Archie Rose	Archie Rose OP ³				1.21	1.01	39.1	1.21	1.01	39.1
	Yalgoo	Melville OP ⁴	3.35	1.49	160.4	1.88	1.37	83.2	5.24	1.45	243.6
GROUP TOTAL			13.96	5.17	2,321.8	8.40	3.07	830.0	22.34	4.39	3,151.7

Cut-off grades:

1. For Never Never and Pepper, in-situ reporting cut-off grades are >0.5g/t Au for Open Pit and >2.0g/t Au for Underground;
2. For Four Pillars, West Winds, Applewood, Plymouth and Sly Fox, in-situ reporting cut-off grade is >1.2g/t Au for Underground;
3. For Archie Rose, in-situ reporting cut-off grade is >0.5g/t Au; and
4. For Melville, in-situ reporting cut-off grade is 0.7g/t Au.



Competent Persons Statement

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Never Never and Pepper Gold Deposits are extracted from the ASX announcement made on 2 December 2024 titled "High-Grade Resource Hits 2.37Moz @ 8.7g/t as Pepper Soars 99% to 873,400oz @ 10.3g/t" is based on information compiled under the supervision of Mr Nicholas Jolly. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in this announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mineral Resource estimates for Four Pillars, West Winds, Applewood, Plymouth and Sly Fox Deposits referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement made on 23 July 2024 titled "High-grade focus delivers 2.48Moz @ 4.79g/t – 47% increase in ounces and 91% in grade". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in this announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Archie Rose deposit referred to in this announcement are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 8 September 2022 and titled "Gold Resources increase by 15.6% to 1.37Moz with Resource Grade up by 29%". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Information in this announcement relating to exploration results from the Dalgaranga Gold Project (Gilbey's, Four Pillars, West Winds, Applewood, Plymouth, Sly Fox and Never Never / Pepper deposits) are based on, and fairly represents data compiled by Spartan's Exploration Manager Mr Monty Graham, who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Graham has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results. Mr Graham consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Yalgoo Gold Project referred to in this announcement is extracted from the ASX announcement dated 6 December 202 and titled "24% Increase in in Yalgoo Gold Resource to 243,613oz Strengthens Dalgaranga Growth Pipeline". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as "believes", "estimates", "expects", "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Dalgaranga Gold Project

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Never Never Project Area was previously drilled as part of sterilisation drilling for waste dumps. Exploration drilling commenced in December 2021 following up a historic AC drilling intercept. Resource Development drilling commenced in February 2022 when significant mineralisation intersections were encountered. The 2nd half 2024 is the 6th drilling campaign and subsequent MRE update for Never Never since discovery in January 2022. In addition, near mine exploration has commenced over a number of targets located on the mining lease. The majority of drill holes have a dip of -60° but the azimuth varies. RC drilling has been used primarily as pre-collars for the first to fourth campaigns. Samples were still collected and used to obtain 1 m samples which were split by a cone splitter at the rig to produce a 3 – 5 kg sample. Zones of interest were shipped to the laboratory for analysis via 500 g Photon assay. For near-mine exploration, all 1m intervals were sent for analysis – no composites were taken. Where DD was undertaken or as DD tails extending RC holes ½ core was sampling while for HQ or NQ holes with analysis via 500 g Photon assay. Current QAQC protocols include the analysis of field duplicates and the insertion of appropriate commercial standards and blank samples. Field duplicates are not collected for early stage near mine targets until mineralised trends can be identified. Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling used a nominal 5 ½ inch diameter face sampling hammer. The DD was undertaken from surface or as DD tails from RC pre-collars. A number of diamond wedge holes were cut from primary parent holes – up to 40m separation was achieved. Navi drilling was routinely used in the 2024 campaign to achieve infill drilling spacing at depth. Core sizes range from NQ, HQ or PQ (to allow geotechnical and/or metallurgical samples to be collected).
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded where significantly reduced. Negligible sample loss has been recorded. DD was undertaken and the core measured and orientated to determine recovery, which was generally 100% in transitional / fresh rock. RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and cone splitter were used to provide a uniform sample, and these were routinely cleaned. RC Sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sample loss has been recorded.



Criteria	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed logging exists for most historic holes in the data base. Current RC chips are geologically logged at 1 metre intervals and to geological boundaries respectively. RC chip trays have been stored for future reference. RC logging recorded the lithology, oxidation state, colour, alteration and veining. DD holes have all been additionally logged for structural and geotechnical measurements. Additional density measurements are routinely taken. The DD core photographed tray by tray wet and dry and have been labelled appropriately for reference <holeID_mFrom_mTo_WET/DRY>. All drill holes being reported have been logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chips were cone split at the rig. Samples were generally dry. A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size is considered appropriate, and representative of the material being sampled given the width and continuity of the intersections, and the grain size of the material being collected. RC samples are dried. If the sample weight is greater than 3 kg, the sample is riffle split. The DD core has been consistently sampled with the left-hand side of the core sampled. Some diamond holes were submitted as whole core. Samples are coarse crushed to 2 mm prior to photon assaying. Field duplicates have been routinely collected during RC drilling – the methodology has changed to full intervals through the target zone per drill hole. Duplicates are submitted for analysis based on primary assay results – guidelines are mineralised intercept (>0.25ppm Au +/-10m footwall / hanging wall either side). For the 2024 H2 near-mine campaign, no field duplicates have been taken in the first pass until mineralised trends have been established. Further sampling (lab umpire assays) are conducted if it is considered necessary – policy is for 3% of grading assays greater than 0.2 ppm Au are selected for Fire Assaying. For the 2024 H2 campaign, 641 samples from photon assaying (>0.2ppm Au) have been selected from Near-Mine prospects, and submitted for fire assaying, with results due in the December quarter. In 2024 H1, additional intervals were selected to test the repeatability of photon assaying through a 3rd party laboratory. This was a repeat of the assaying process of the same 500g coarse crush puck generated from the primary laboratory.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC and DD samples were sent to ALS Global Pty Ltd for analysis, by Photon Assay. A 500 g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. For Photon Assay, the sample is crushed to nominal 85% passing 2 mm, linear split and a nominal 500 g sub sample taken (method code PAP3502R). The 500 g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. Additional Bulk Density measurements were taken from DD core by ALS Global staff (method code OA-GRA08), across material types (Laterite, oxide, transitional, fresh) lithologies (shales, schists, porphyries) and mineralised zones. Results were in line with project averages contained within the database. Field QAQC procedures include the insertion of both field duplicates and certified reference ‘standards’ and ‘blank’ samples. Assay results have been satisfactory and demonstrate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal certified reference standards, blanks, splits and replicates. Analysis of these results also demonstrates an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.



Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umpire assaying since 2022 have continued to show a strong correlation for Photon vs Fire Assay methods. For 2024 drilling campaigns, review of Standards and Blanks for results to date are satisfactory – an overview can be found in the Never Never MRE technical report. Primary assaying was conducted by ALS (Perth), QAQC assaying by Intertek (Perth). • Fire Assay repeats of Photon assays have been systematically selected from each drilling campaign across all prospects with an emphasis on spatial separation. Entire mineralised intervals were selected with short buffer zones either side. Near mine targets drilled in the 2024 H2 campaign will be the focus for fire assay repeats. • For the 2024 H1 campaign, selection of intervals initially photon assayed by ALS were submitted to Intertek for photon assaying. A strong correlation of repeatability across all grade ranges was achieved between the two sets of results. • Field Duplicate samples from RC drilling using the same selection method have been submitted to the laboratory. Results were acceptable, however noting a variance in sample weights which was addressed during the drilling process. • For the 2024 H2 campaign, a selection of very high-grade intervals initially photon assayed by ALS were selected for screen fire assaying. The results indicate coarse gold component does not skew assay results from the Photon Assaying method. • Full QAQC reports are generating on the receipt and analysis of all QAQC assay work. The 2nd half 2024 QAQC draft report has been completed and reviewed prior to the December 2024 release of the updated MREs (as at December 2024). • No downhole geophysical tools etc. have been used at Dalgaranga.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 Company personnel verify all intersections. • No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Spartan Resources, however, multiple orientations have tested the mineralised trend, each verifying the geometry of the mineralised shoot. With the 2024 H2 Near mine campaign, scissor holes are being conducted where required to validate orientation and geometry. • Field data is collected using Log Chief on tablet computers. The data is sent to the Spartan Database Manager for validation and compilation into a SQL database server. • All logs were validated by the Project Geologist prior to being sent to the Database Administrator for import into Spartan's database. • No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from values below the detection limit which are assigned a value of half the detection limit (positive number) prior to estimation.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RC and DD hole collars have been surveyed by DGPS. • All RC and DD holes completed in 2023 had continuous gyro down holes surveys at the completion of each hole. • The grid system is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50, all future MRE will be conducted in MGA (previous a local grid was used) • During March 2024 Spartan reviewed single shot verses EOH continuous surveying of the Axis Champ Gyro tool employed by the drilling contractor. Results indicated up to 5 degrees of variance in the bearing (direction). The error has a greater impact on deeper holes. • This prompted Spartan to engage a third-party contractor IMDEX Down Hole Surveys (DHS) to conduct surveys on live holes to ascertain which method generated the margin of error. Three holes were surveyed, with depths ranging from 312m to 756m. The single shot method showed a variance between 0.1% and 0.7% in



Criteria	Commentary
	<p>bearing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of April 1st, 2024, the north seeking single shot will be the primary method of surveying within the database, with continuous surveying conducted EOH for QAQC purposes. Test work indicates 18m shots are appropriate for accurately tracking deviation, with no advantage given to smaller intervals. The implication for mining is the ore body location at depth that may be different to actual, this will be resolved with underground grade control drilling. Implication for resource, bore hole positions after 1st April 2024 should be treated as having a higher degree of accuracy when compared to holes drilled prior to this date. Given the broad geometry/thickness of gold deposits at Dalgaranga, the impact is considered minimal.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial drilling was conducted on 25 m – 100 m north-east aligned grid spacing which aligns with the main Gilbey's trend and stratigraphy. Defining the orientation of the Never Never gold deposit saw alternative drilling orientations used to pin down the strike and geometry, which included drilling north-east, south-east, and north-south orientation. The 2nd half 2024 Programme's primary focus at Pepper was to convert Inferred resource category to Indicated for the reserve process. Wedge and navi-drilling techniques are employed to achieve the desired data spacing. For near mine exploration, spacing and orientation is variable as various models are tested. For the December 2024 Pepper MRE update, drill spacing achieved ranged from 20-40m within the Indicated classified area, and up to 100m within the Inferred classified area. The mineralised domains established for Spartan MREs have sufficient continuity in both geology and grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling sections are generally orientated perpendicular to the strike of the mineralised host rocks at Dalgaranga. This varies between prospects and consequently the azimuth of the drill holes also varies to reflect this. The drilling is angled at between -50 and -60° which is close to perpendicular to the dip of the stratigraphy, some of the deeper diamond holes have a steeper dip due to platform availability. Both Never Never and Peper demonstrate a west-northwest trend, compared to the main Gilbey's trend, which appears spatially related to a shale unit with the same or similar orientation. Never Never and Pepper have a sharp northern boundary that is identifiable in geophysics, the southern boundary tapers in grade and thickness. Dalgaranga Gold Project structural data analysis remains ongoing as drilling continues. No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data – drilling to date indicates the geological model is robust, and in places conservative.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by Spartan Resources. Drill Samples are dispatched weekly from the Dalgaranga Gold Project site. From March 2024, all core logging, processing including core cutting has been conducted on site at Dalgaranga. Previous campaigns, core has been logged at Spartan's core storage facility in Perth, with core cutting in Perth conducted by both All Points Sampling (APS). Core cut by APS is returned to Spartan's core facility for sampling, prior to delivery to ALS Global for analysis. Currently Beattie Haulage delivers the samples directly to the assay laboratory in Perth. In some cases, Company personnel occasionally deliver samples directly to the lab.



Criteria	Commentary
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is validated by the Spartan DBA whilst loading into database. Any errors within the data are returned to relevant Spartan geologist for validation. Any fixed errors have been returned to the Spartan DBA to update the master data set. Prior to interpretation and modelling, all data has been visually validated for erroneous surveys or collar pick-ups. Outlier logging intervals of marker horizon lithologies such as shales and veining are checked against chip trays or core photos. Core photos have been reviewed against logging and assays. Core and chip tray photos are uploaded into the cloud using IMAGO imaging software. An audit has been undertaken by Spartan of the ALS core cutting and sampling processes – no issues have been noted. A separate lab audit of the ALS photon assay facility at Cannington was also conducted in May 2023 with no issues noted. A second audit was completed at ALS and Intertek in August 2024, with no issues noted. Spartan's Monty Graham (Exploration Manager) is the Competent Person for Sampling Techniques, Exploration Results and Data Quality.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Dalgaranga Gold Project: Never Never and Pepper Gold Deposits

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dalgaranga project is situated on Mining Lease Number M59/749 and the Never Never and Pepper Gold Deposits are located on this lease. The tenement is 100% owned by Spartan Resources Limited. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenement areas have been previously explored by numerous companies including BHP, Newcrest and Equigold. Previous mining was carried out by Equigold in a JV with Western Reefs NL from 1996 – 2000.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regionally, the Dalgaranga project lies in the Archean aged Dalgaranga Greenstone Belt in the Murchison Province of Western Australia. At the Gilbey's deposit, most gold mineralisation is associated with shears situated within biotite-sericite-carbonate pyrite altered schists with quartz-carbonate veining within a volcanoclastic-shale-mafic (dolerite, gabbro, basalt) rock package (Gilbey's Main Zone). The Gilbey's Main and Gilbey's North prospect trends north-east – south-west and dips moderately-to-steeply to the north-west while Sly Fox deposit trends south-east – north-west and dips steeply to the south-west. These two trends define the orientation of the limbs of an anticlinal structure, with a highly disrupted area being evident in the hinge zone. At the Sly Fox deposit gold mineralisation occurs in quartz veined and silica, pyrite, biotite altered schists. The Plymouth deposit lies between Gilbey's and Sly Fox within the hinge zone of anticlinal structure – mineralisation at Plymouth is related to quartz veins and silica, pyrite, biotite altered schists.



Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Hendricks and Vickers gold mineralisation occurs in quartz-pyrite veined and altered zones hosted in basalts. A similar style of mineralisation is noted at Never Never North and Golden Wings prospects, however further drilling and investigation is required. The Never Never Gold Deposit appears to be an intersection between a significant lode structure and the mine sequence – the mineralisation plunges moderately to the north-west and is characterised by strong quartz – sericite – biotite alteration, with fine to very fine pyrite sulphide mineralisation. Visible gold has been logged in multiple diamond drill (DD) holes to date. The Pepper Gold Deposit appears to be an adjacent high-grade structure to Never Never, mirroring the same grade tenor – including visible gold. There are minor variations to the stratigraphic package and orientation between Never Never and Pepper, however both are impacted by the upper and lower flexure zone. Limited drilling to date above Pepper and the upper flexure zone indicates the similar widths of alteration, however the gold tenor appears weaker. Spartan believes Pepper is not closed off above, or below current drilling. The new discovery, now named as the Freak Prospect, sits on the same plane as Never Never and Pepper is located approximately 120m south of Pepper.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For this announcement, <u>8 (DD) diamond holes</u> (including 4 wedge holes from the same collar) and <u>4 RC Pre-collar (RCD) diamond holes</u> are being reported. Collar details have been provided. For earlier released results, see previous announcements by Spartan Resources.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For previously reported drilling results the following is applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All reported assays have been length weighted if appropriate. A nominal 0.5 ppm Au lower cut off has been applied to the RC and DD results, with up to 3m internal dilution (<0.5ppm Au) included if appropriate. High grade Au intervals lying within broader zones of Au mineralisation are reported as included intervals. The top-cut for Never Never has been evolving as the resource has grown. The initial top-cut for the January 2023 MRE was 50gpt Au – this was applied to drilling results from March to June. The June MRE used a 75g/t Au top-cut – this was applied to all drilling reported to December 2023. For the July 2024 MRE, the Never Never HG01 top-cut remains at 100g/t. The Pepper PEP01 domain, a 66g/t Au top-cut was selected. For the December 2024 MRE, the Pepper PEP01 domain top cut has been increased to 100gpt Au, matching the top-cut for the Never Never HG01 domain. No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mineralised zones at Dalgara vary in strike between prospects, but all are relatively steeply dipping. Drill hole orientation reflects the change in strike of the stratigraphy over the deposit and consequently the downhole intersections quoted are believed to approximate true width unless otherwise stated in the announcement. Never Never and Pepper Gold Deposits utilised various drilling orientations due to the variable strike orientation of the mineralised domains present. For the upper section of the orebody, drillholes orientated east/west in some instances may be drilling along strike rather than perpendicular, as resource definition confirmed the orientation of the mineralisation. However, subsequent analysis indicated this did not provide a biased impression of the mineralisation, as drilling orientated north-south confirmed the geometry and tenor. Based on the MRE, drilling for each subsequent phase of surface drilling has been adjusted to optimise the intersection point through mineralisation.



Criteria	Commentary
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Diagrams are included in the body of report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All related drilling results are being reported to the market as assays are received.Metallurgical results to date have been released, additional rounds of test work on Pepper and deep sections of Never Never are underway and will be released in due course.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not applicable.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1st half 2025 surface drilling campaign has commenced, with two diamond rigs currently on site targeting Freak and Sly Fox. An additional diamond rig and RC rig will mobilise in the March quarter to test near-mine targets such as Never Never North, and south of Freak. 20,000m have been budgeted.Underground diamond drilling has commenced mobilisation with drilling scheduled to commence in the March quarter. An initial 65,000m has been planned targeting West Winds, Four Pillars, Freak, Pepper and Never Never. A second underground rig is planned to commence in the June quarter as the exploration decline advances.Technical studies related to geotechnical and metallurgical test work remain ongoing and additional samples will be taken as drilling progresses for potential additional metallurgical test work and underground infrastructure locations.Mining studies remain in progress, using updated MREs released in December 2024, with a maiden underground reserve expected to be published on or around completion of a Feasibility Study.