



JUNE 2026 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Surefire Resources NL ("Surefire" or "the Company") is pleased to report on its activities for the quarter ending 30 June 2026.

Overview

During the June 2026 quarter, Surefire continued to advance each of the company's three main project areas:

1. Yidby – Gold, Copper & Iron;
2. Victory Bore & Unaly Hill - Critical Minerals & Iron; and
3. Perenjori & Kadji – Iron & Gold

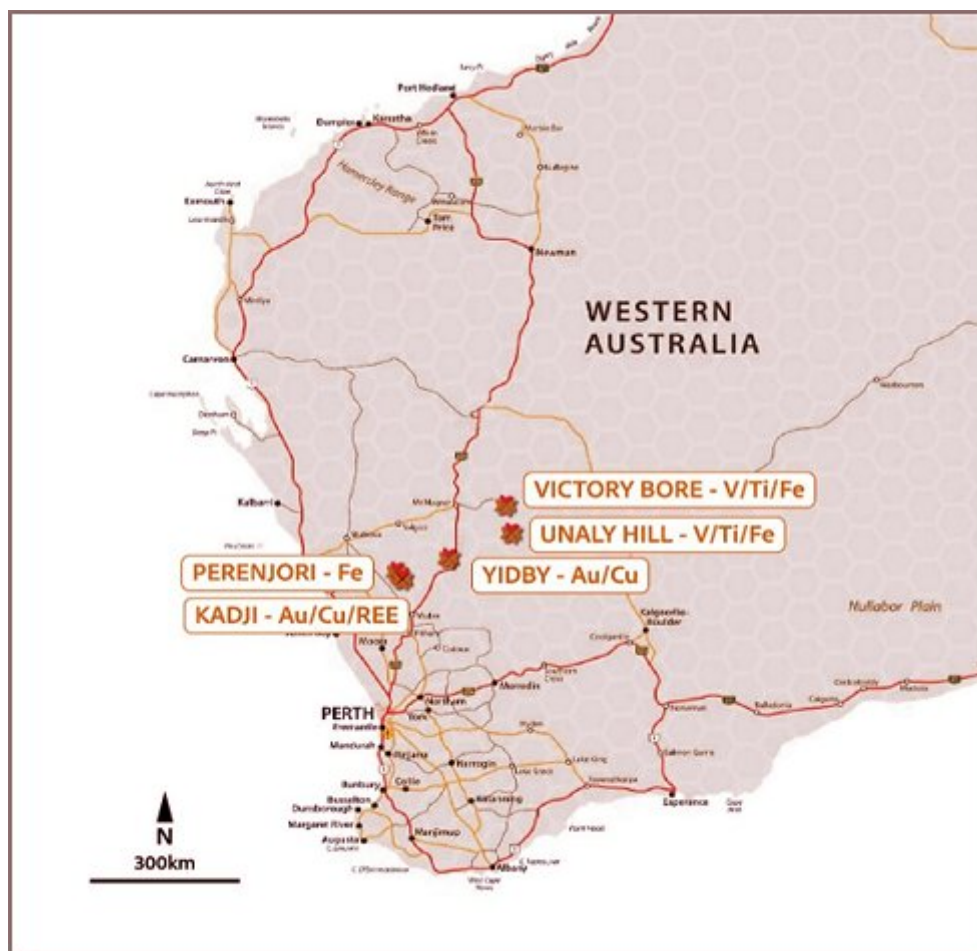


Figure 1 Surefire Resources Projects

Yidby

A true **highlight of the Surefire quarterly activities** was The Yidby Gold Project **new discovery “The Loot Prospect”** where a multitude of stellar on surface float samples (**grading up to 13.19 g/t Au on surface**) established a minimum strike length of 200m for the prospect.

Inverted gravity geophysics was used at Yidby during the quarter to better understand subsurface lithologies and gold trends. Following on from these exploration results late in the quarter, Surefire engaged Terra Resources to complete a big picture project review, which included a database reconciliation, refinement & organisation. The Terra Resources work is ongoing at the quarters end.

Victory Bore & Unaly Hill

A historic agreement was reached for the Victory Bore Project where Surefire Resources (ASX SRN) sign a Heads of Agreement (HOA) with Australian Flow Batteries (AFB) regarding a concentrate shipment from Victory Bore for bespoke metallurgical testwork.

Perenjori & Kadji

Perenjori gold and silver data review at the Kadji Gold project and continued metallurgical review of the Perenjori Iron.

Exploration Activities

Yidby Gold Project

The Yidby Gold Project remains a key focus and core exploration asset for the Company in times of record gold prices. During the quarter, Surefire completed additional float sampling and recovered some **stellar results from the Newly discovered Loot Prospect**, located approximately 1,500m north of the Yidby gold project and 500m south of the Cashens Prospect.

The on-surface float rock samples were collected from **Loot**, a previously unexplored area, in a distinctive Felsic Albitite lithology. The Surefire samples were assayed at Nagrom Laboratories in Kelmscott. The assay results reported in the ASX Release of 30 April 2026 were as follows:

ID	Lat	Long	Elevation	Au(Ave) g/t	Au(1) g/t	Au(2) g/t
LT018	-29.350939	117.26807	312.323	4.52	4.521	
LT019	-29.350904	117.26805	312.749	3.8	3.764	3.833
LT020	-29.350817	117.26808	312.567	2.82	2.824	
LT021	-29.350754	117.26808	312.403	6.62	6.503	6.746
LT022	-29.350686	117.26809	312.312	13.19	13.223	13.159
LT023	-29.350609	117.2681	311.185	7.55	7.555	7.54
LT024	-29.350549	117.26809	311.68	5.04	5.037	
LT025	-29.350335	117.2682	306.545	0.18	0.176	
LT026	-29.350609	117.26823	309.7	7.66	7.663	
LT027	-29.351035	117.26816	309.686	10.2	9.893	10.508
LT028	-29.351236	117.26815	310.778	1.88	1.877	
LT029	-29.351376	117.26802	311.875	4.4	4.402	
LT030	-29.351584	117.26801	309.455	9.03	8.99	9.061
LT031	-29.351827	117.26799	308.931	2.22	2.216	

Table 1 On surface – All Albitite float rock gold assay results from the Loot Prospect, in g/t (Au (Ave) rounded)

Surefire completed additional along strike float rock sampling of the now recognisable Albitite lithology, to get a better understanding of the orientation of the newly discovered on-surface gold mineralisation at Loot. Float rock sampling exploration at the Yidby Loot Prospect was initially implemented in February 2026 (ASX release 26.3.2026), the results of which provided exceptional gold grades in an unexceptional looking Albitite rock.

Gold mineralisation within the Loot and Cashens Find Prospects is contained within an Albitite rich (+90%), grey fine grained felsic **Albitite** with common relict euohedral sulphide casts 2 to 3mm in size.



Figure 2 Rock sample LT027 displaying Euohedral sulphide casts providing a gold grade of 10.20 g/t Au

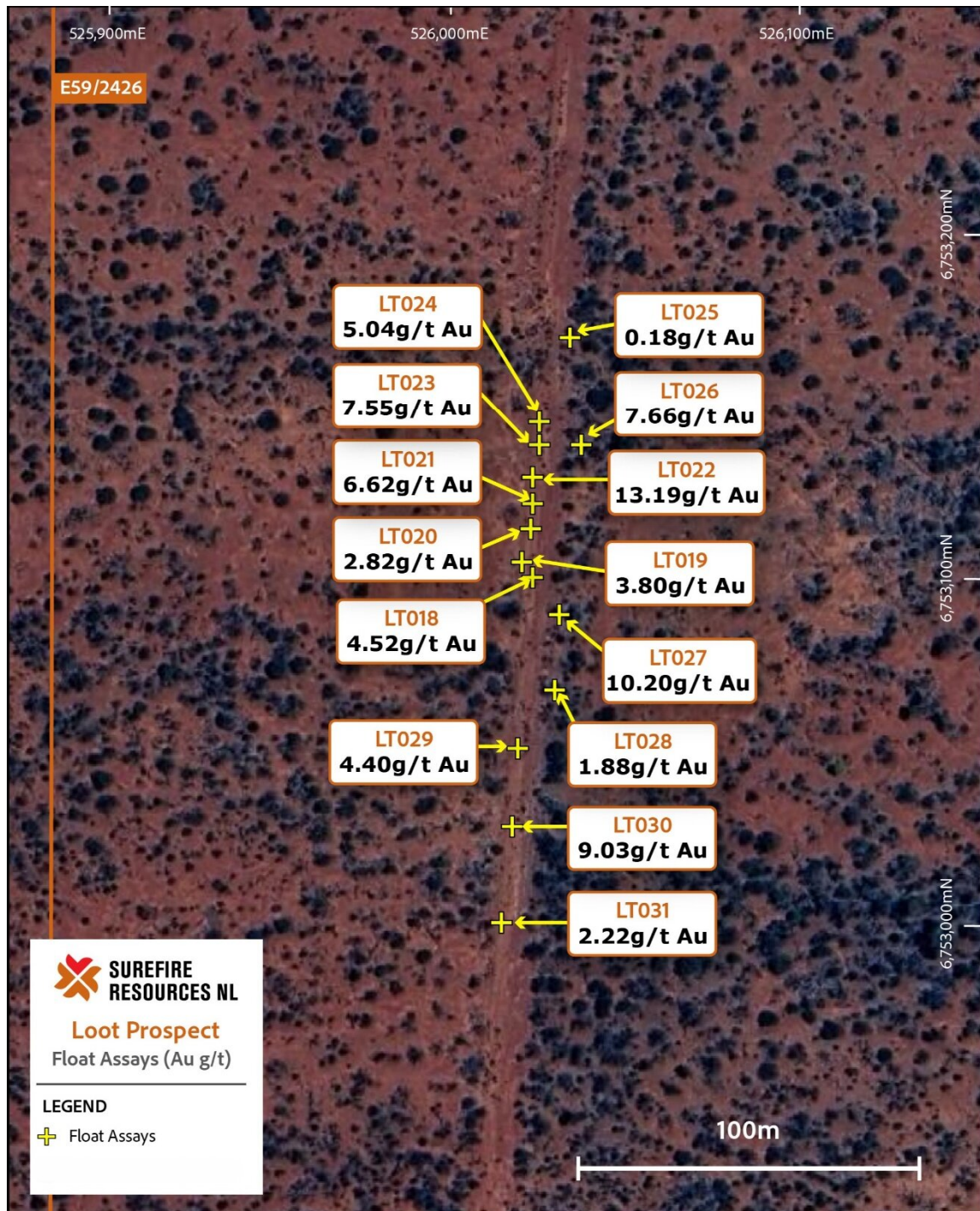


Figure 3 Plan showing float rock sampling of Albitite lithology

Albitite is a leucocratic, sodic metasomatic rock composed dominantly (>90%) of albite ($\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$). It forms primarily by intense sodium metasomatism (albitization) of precursor rocks (igneous or metamorphic), rather than by direct crystallisation from a magma.

Albitite forms in fluid pathways and pressure temperature gradients through hydrothermal sodium metasomatism, which replaces original feldspars and mafic minerals with albite. At Yidby this is likely occurring within shears, fault systems and fracture corridors in the high-grade metamorphic terrane.

Consequently, mineralisation is likely to have down-dip and strike extensions.

Examination of the Cashens open pit (mined 1975) displays previously unrecognised Albitite rock in the ore zone at the pit base. The soil geochemistry, from the transported soil overburden, does not display gold anomalism.

Albitite has a density of 2.63. When Albitite intrudes Ultramafic (density of approximately 3) there is a density contrast. Albitite can possibly be discovered within the highly metamorphosed Yidby terrane using high resolution geophysics to search for a negative gravity anomaly.

The Albitite at Loot is a rock which is comprised of > 90% of Albite, it is fine grained sugary textured, grey felsic rock with common relict euhedral sulphide casts 2 to 3mm in size.



Figure 4 Plan showing the proximity of the Loot Prospect to the Cashens (1975) open pit

The Albitite is formed as a metasomatic occurrence “chemical alteration of a rock by hydrothermal and other fluids, the replacement of one rock by another of different mineralogical and chemical composition”.

Albitite occurrences in Western Australia are predominantly found within the Archean Yilgarn Craton, particularly associated with major shear zones and gold deposits. Notable Occurrences are:

- New Celebration Gold Deposit - Boulder Lefroy-Golden Mile fault system
- St Ives Camp - Kambalda
- Binduli - 10km west of Kalgoorlie
- Copperhead Albitite – East Kimberly
- Bardoc – Kalgoorlie North

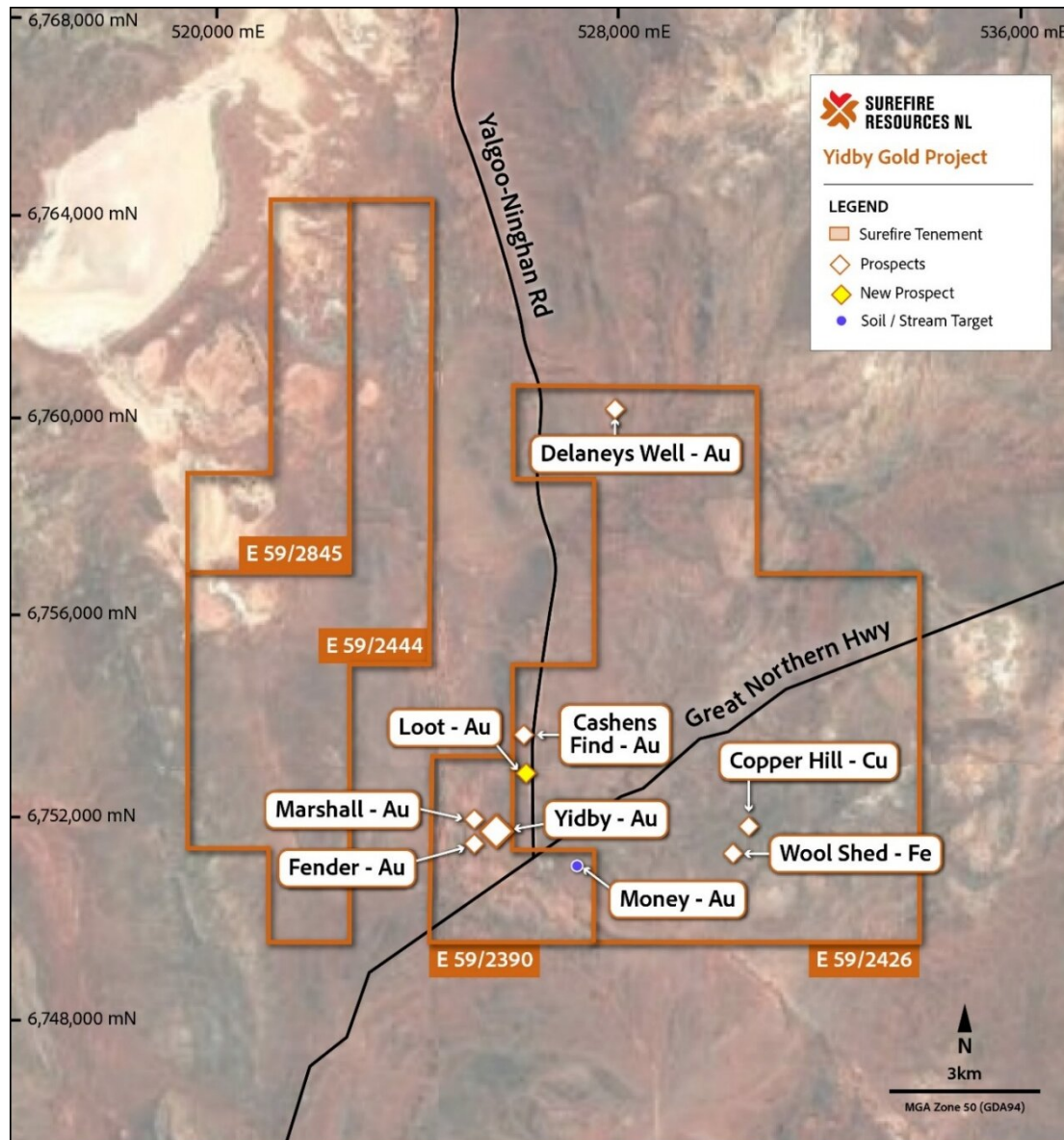


Figure 5 Yidby tenements - abundant Gold Iron and Copper Mineralisation - highlighting the Loot Prospect

Yidby Geophysical Inverted Gravity Results

Surefire Resources can report on geophysical results produced from the recent **Inverted Gravity Geophysics** by consultants Southern Geoscience at the Company's 100% owned Yidby Gold project in the Mid-West of Western Australia.

The reinterpretation was based on previous Surefire Gravity geophysics reinterpreted using up to date software and concepts.

It is early days for understanding the data with a few varying interpretive shells produced, the most interesting of which is that the gravity low shells are coincident with both the Cashens historical open pit and the nearby Loot prospect as shown below.

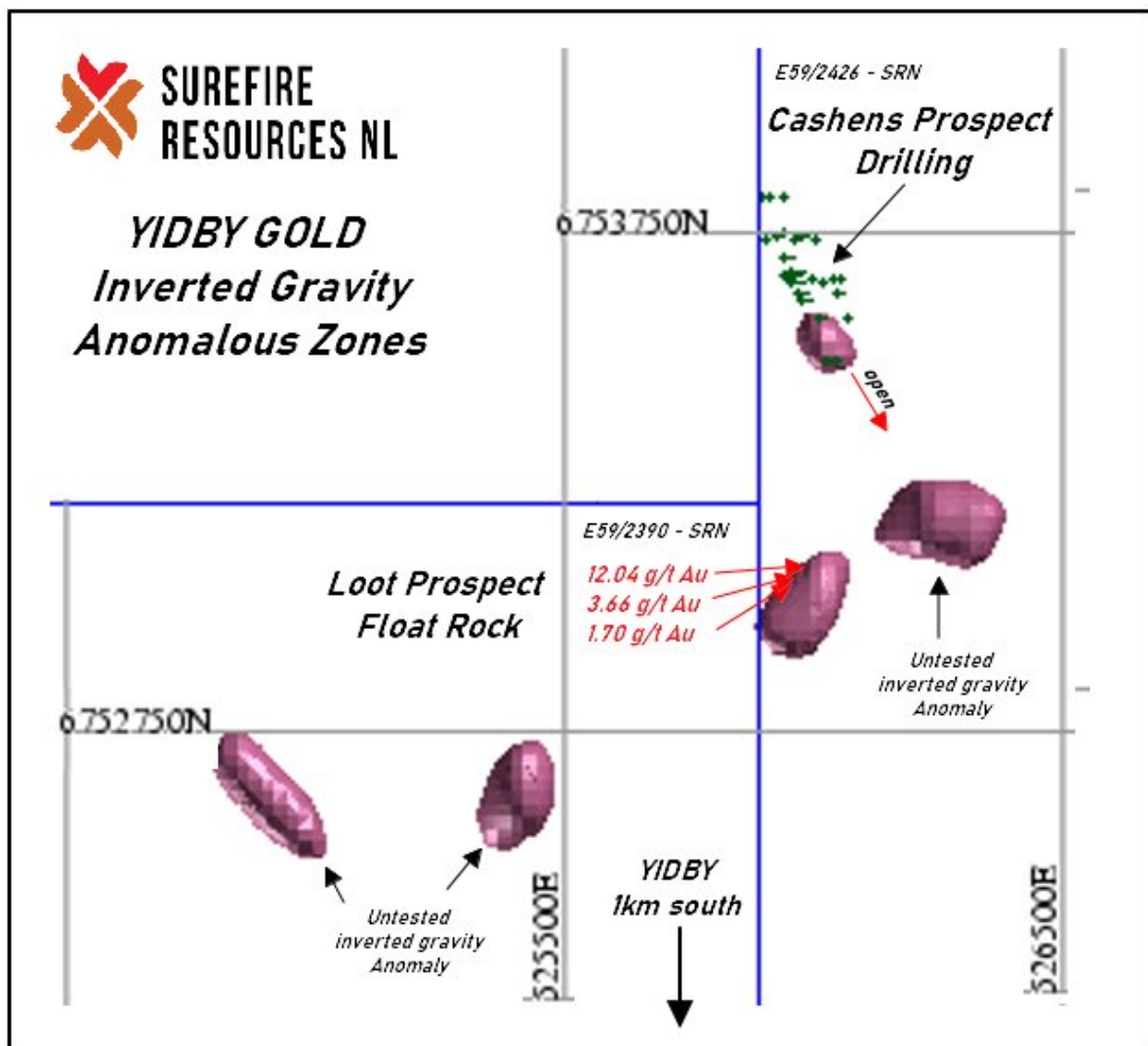


Figure 6 Areas highlighted via new inverted gravity geophysics Featuring the Loot & Cashens Prospects

The inverted gravity geophysics work highlights the presence of 3 new additional unexplored target areas, all 3 yet unnamed. The first is located to the east of Loot and to the south of Cashens and 2 other geophysical anomalies occur to the WSW of Loot that will also be followed up with surface float sampling during the following quarterly activities.

Kadji Gold Project

During the quarter at the Kadji Gold Project, the Company resampled 4 historical Bleg anomalies previously obtained by BHP in the 1980's. A total of 4 locations were tested with 5 samples from each location including additional samples for 50m to the north south east and west of the historical sample point for a total of 20 samples submitted for gold and silver analysis.

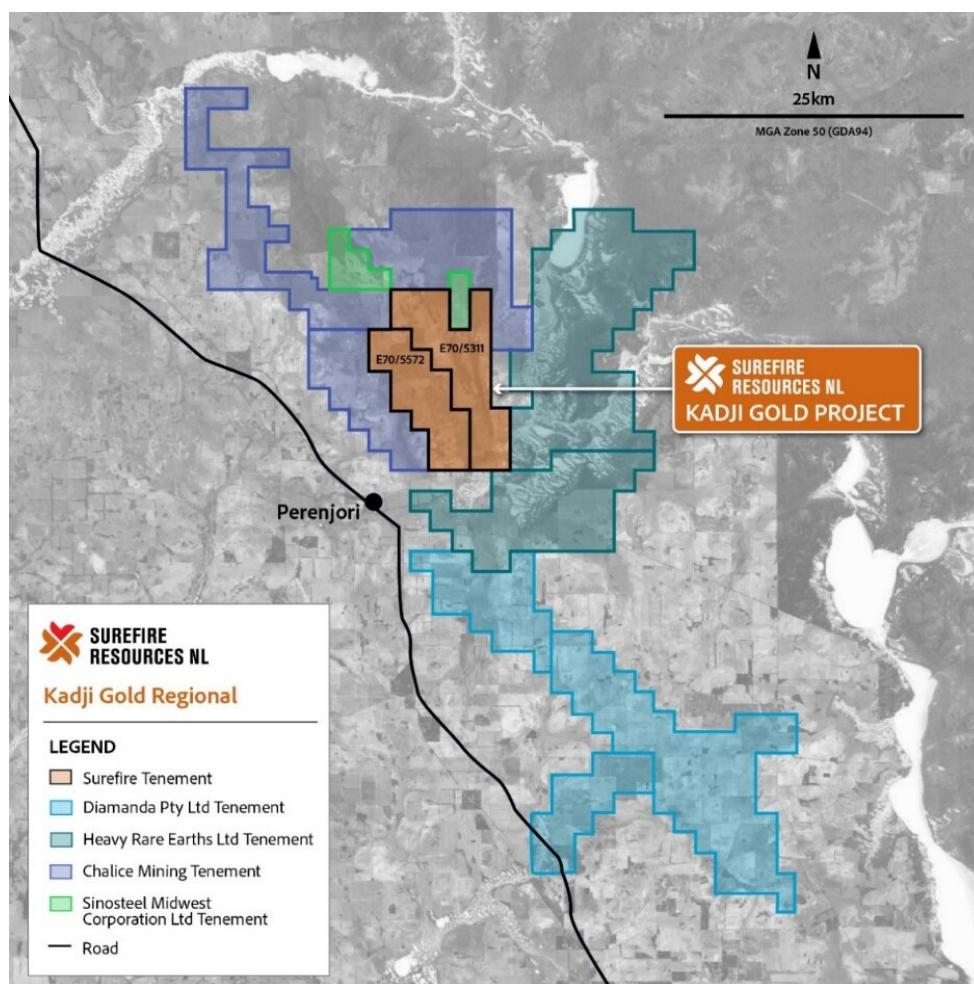


Figure 7 Location map of Kadji Gold Project

The Kadji Gold Project comprises a large tenement package covering favourable geological formations of banded iron formations and mafic/ultra-mafic greenstone which form part of the Koolanooka Greenstone belt, 100% SRN.

The area contains a (JORC 2004 191Mt @36% Fe) Magnetite deposit (Perenjori Magnetite project) which the company is progressing separately.

The remainder of the project area contains anomalous gold and silver mineralisation and remains very underexplored by modern exploration methods, due mainly to limited outcrop and large-scale farming.



Figure 8 Kadji Gold Bleg Locations featuring gold and silver grades as ppm or grams per tonne.

Historically, Gold and Silver mineralisation of a lower tenor was found by previous explorers BHP Sons of Gwalia (& others) using rock chip sampling Bleg sampling, channel sampling and RC drilling methods.

Historical Results (from ASX release 23/11/2020)

Historical gold on surface channel samples have obtained, 33m @ 0.21 g/t Au & 30m @ 0.22 g/t Au
Historical Drilling Intersections Include:

28m @ 0.72 g/t Au
8m @ 1.18 g/t Au
4m @ 2.31 g/t Au
1m @ 11.6 g/t Au

Table 2 Historical Drilling Intersections Kadji

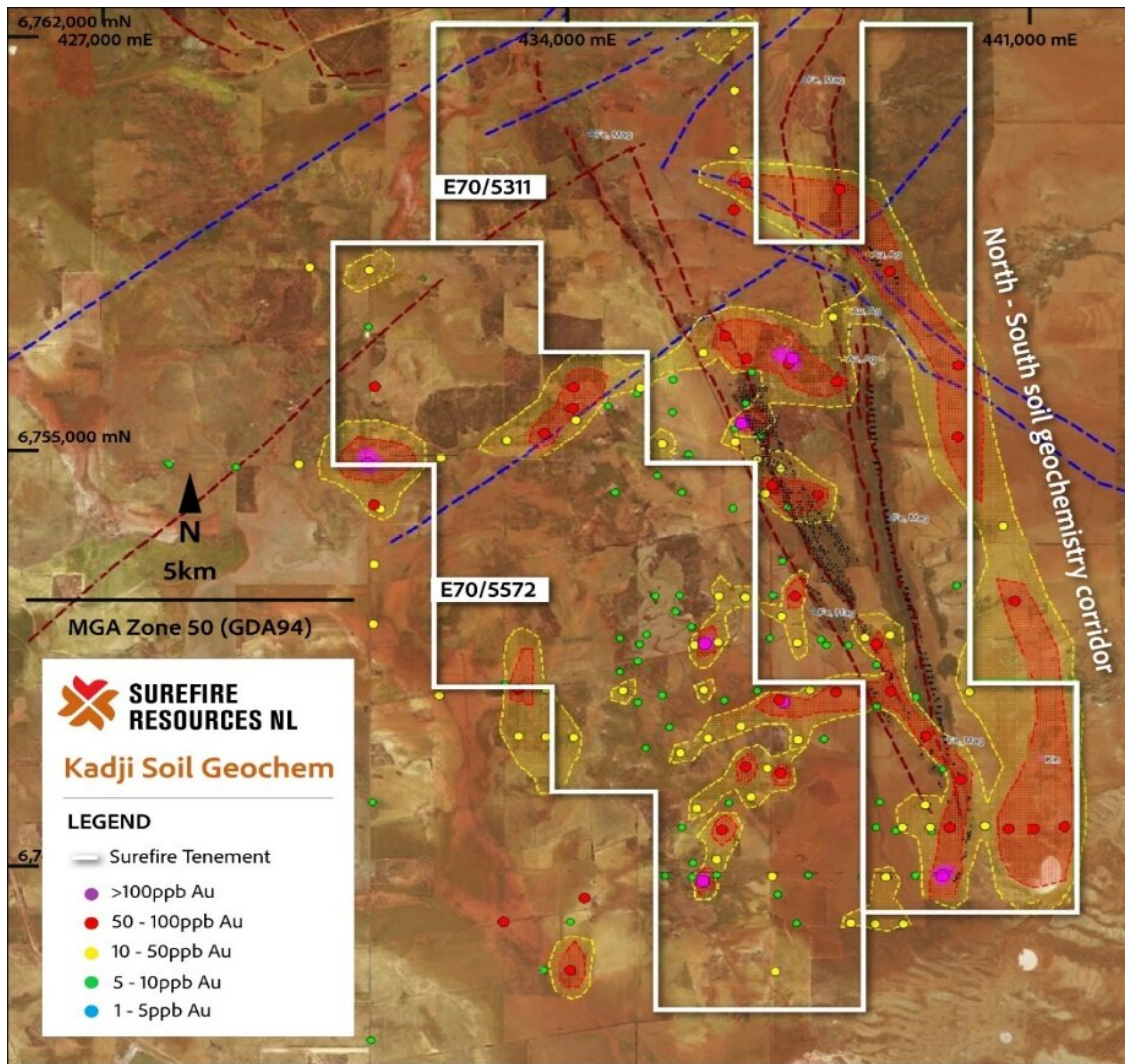


Figure 9 Combined soil Au anomalies at Kadji.

Results from re-sampling of Historical Results

The BLEG resampling of historical results provided no gold or results at all – nil. Surefire is investigating, the possibilities are:

- 1) most likely this is an effect of historical grids creating an error in the spatial location of previous samples (re-sampling the wrong area); and
- 2) The sampling technique was different to the original technique. (original technique involved 3kg samples collection and assay, current involved 400grams).

The investigations are ongoing however it must be said that there are too many assay results for the original data to be deemed spurious. Further assaying of the Kadji Gold Project will occur during the following quarter.

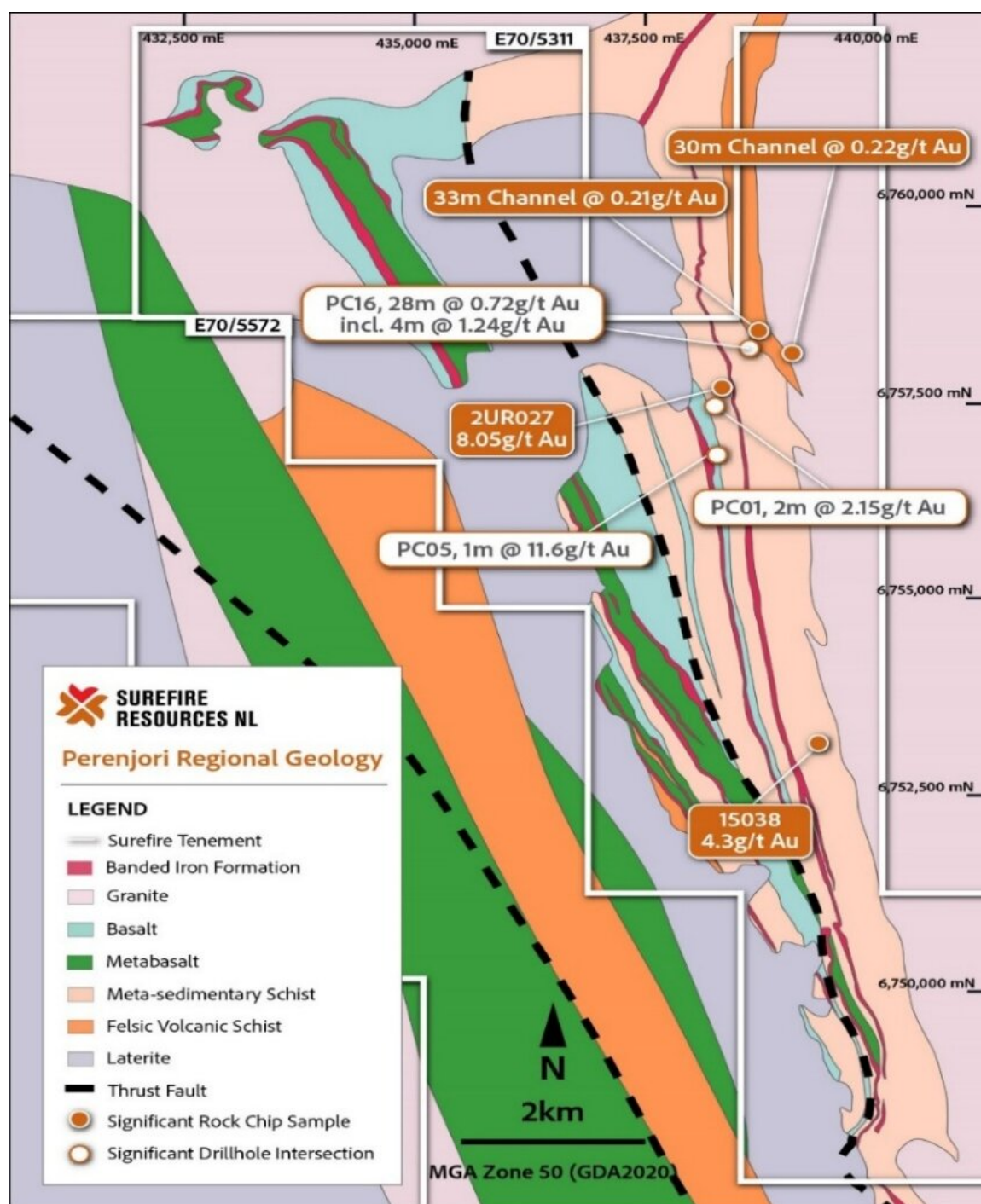


Figure 10 Kadji Project - Historical rock chip and drilling gold results on geology.

Critical Minerals Projects

Victory Bore Vanadium–Titanium–Iron Project

The **Victory Bore Project** is the Company's largest and most advanced project comprising a world-scale critical and battery minerals deposit containing a significant resource of vanadium, titanium and Iron. The project is located in the resource rich Mid-West of Western Australia approximately 530km north of Perth. The project is located close to existing infrastructure with power and road links (see Figure 13).

The Victory Bore Project remains a strategically important asset for Surefire, given its scale and exposure to critical minerals that are required for steelmaking, battery and emerging clean energy applications. Metallurgical test work, which has demonstrated the ability to produce high-grade magnetite concentrates with favourable key element grades and impurity levels;

During the June quarter, Surefire Resources NL (“Surefire” or “the Company”) advised that it has executed a Heads of Agreement (HOA) with Australian Flow Batteries Pty Ltd (“AFB”), a Western Australian long duration energy storage company.

Under the HOA, Surefire will provide AFB with a representative concentrate sample from its Victory Bore vanadiferous titanomagnetite (VTM) deposit for hydrometallurgical testing. This test work will:

- Evaluate vanadium recovery performance from Victory Bore concentrate using AFB’s proprietary and exclusive APAC vanadium recovery process
- Assess TiO_2 and Fe co product recovery potential
- Provide data to support downstream processing pathways for future project development
- Strengthen alignment with an Australian based Vanadium Flow Battery (VFB) manufacturing and electrolyte supply chain

This collaboration supports Surefire’s strategy to maximise value from its vanadium resource through potential integration into domestic critical minerals processing and long duration energy storage markets. It is a first step to assessing downstream processing performance of its vanadium concentrate within an emerging Australian sovereign supply chain for vanadium electrolyte and VFB systems.

AFB – Australian-Owned, Fully Integrated Vanadium Flow Battery Value Chain

AFB was established in 2022 and is commercialising Vanadium Redox Flow Battery (VRFB) technology for long duration energy storage. The company’s intellectual heritage traces back to the original UNSW VRFB patents, with leadership involved in the sector since 2000. AFB has rapidly progressed from R&D to field validation and its first commercial sale in 2025, and is now building a vertically integrated business spanning:

- Hydrometallurgical processing of VTM to produce battery grade V_2O_5 , with high purity TiO_2 and Fe co products
- Vanadium electrolyte manufacturing for AFB’s own systems and third party integrators
- Utility scale VFB manufacturing in Australia
- Small commercial VFB systems designed for harsh Australian conditions
- Long-term renewable energy revenue streams through PPAs and registered carbon credits

AFB is the only Australian company pursuing the complete Earth to Electrons vanadium flow battery value chain, from WA vanadium resource through processing, electrolyte manufacture, battery assembly and deployment.

A Proprietary Metallurgical Process

AFB has recently licensed a globally patented hydrometallurgical process for the low-temperature, ambient atmosphere extraction of battery grade V_2O_5 , TiO_2 and Fe co products from VTM feedstock, presenting a significant value-add opportunity and supporting sovereign Australian capability in critical minerals and grid scale energy storage. The process is hydrochloric acid leach based. AFB has demonstrated the efficiency of a hydrochloric acid recycling process, and is constructing a pilot plant at Kwinana that is expected to deliver a high value and purity Titanium Dioxide (TiO_2) as a low carbon

product suitable for the existing TiO_2 processing and manufacturing market in Western Australia, a much higher value Vanadium Pentoxide (V_2O_5) suitable for the electrolyte used in Vanadium Flow Batteries (VFB), and iron-oxide (Fe_2O_3), suitable for processing into green steel.

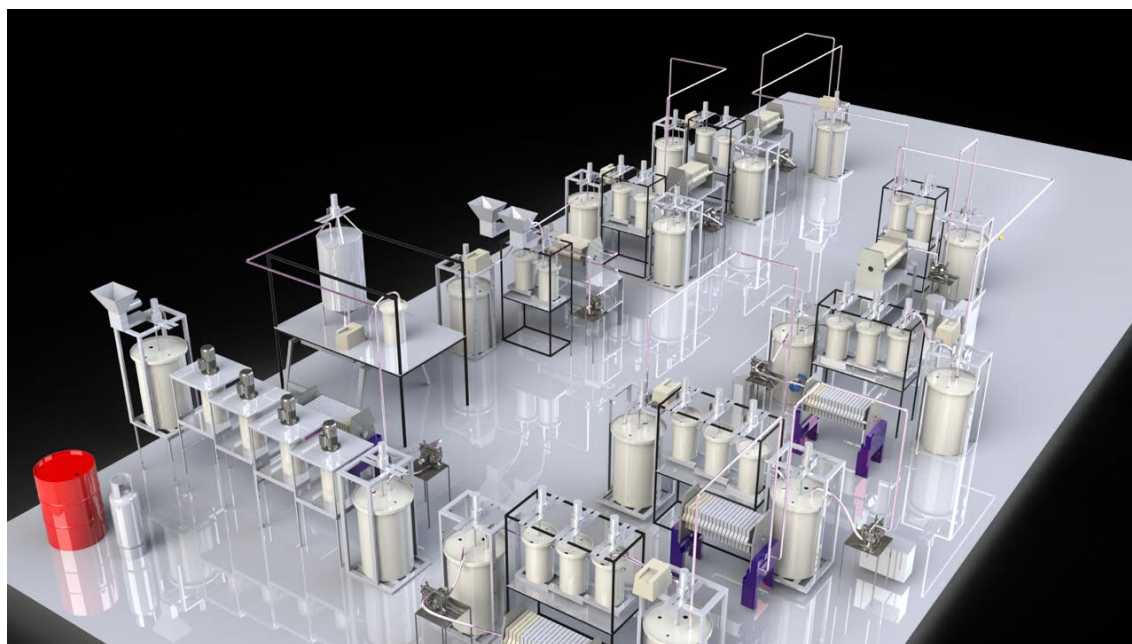


Figure 11 Patented hydro-met pilot plant designed for low energy VTM processing and regeneration of hydrochloric acid to 32+ molar HCl.

Next Steps

Surefire will supply a concentrate sample to AFB. The sample is derived from metallurgical test work previously undertaken by Surefire¹.

Commencement of hydrometallurgical test work by AFB.

Integration of results into, and updating the Prefeasibility Study².

Assessment of downstream processing and partnership opportunities.

Additional work during the period was as follows:

- Continued technical review of metallurgical test work, which has demonstrated the ability to produce high-grade magnetite concentrates with favourable key element grades and impurity levels;
- Progressed Mining Licence application (Figure 12).
- Assessed downstream processing and product pathways, including value-added concentrate and vanadium recovery options; and
- Maintained engagement with potential strategic, offtake and development partners
- Continued to evaluate development pathways that could maximise value while minimising capital intensity and execution risk.

The Company has completed a Pre-Feasibility Study on the project in March 2023 (see ASX announcement 5 March 2023) is in the process of upgrade the tenement from exploration license to mining lease. Surefire continues to pursue a strategic investor strategy to complete the next phase of

¹ ASX release: "Surefire Develops A Breakthrough Process For Vanadium Extraction", 24 January 2024

² ASX release: "Outstanding Pre-Feasibility Study For Victory Bore Vanadium Project", 5 December 2023

studies, design and construction.

Mineral Resources at Victory Bore

The project contains one of the largest vanadium, titanium and Iron resources in Australia with a JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) of 464Mt @ 0.3% V₂O₅, 5.12% TiO₂, 17.7% Fe, and an Ore Reserve of 93Mt@ 0.35% V₂O₅, 5.2% TiO₂, 19.8% Fe (see ASX Announcement 5 March 2023), and appendix A.

Magnetite Concentrate from Victory Bore

Laboratory assays of the magnetic concentrate from Victory Bore have shown an exceptionally clean concentrate comprising high grades of **iron** at 61.68% Fe, **vanadium** pentoxide (V₂O₅) at 1.489%, and **titanium** dioxide (TiO₂) 9.921% as shown in table 2 below:

PRODUCT	Fe	V ₂ O ₅	TiO ₂	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O
Fraction	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Magnetics	61.68	1.489	9.921	1.33	1.40	0.24	0.44	0.003	0.04
Non-Magnetics	22.45	0.176	18.525	24.30	12.25	5.15	5.21	0.071	1.02

Table 3 Assay results for Victory Bore magnetic and non-magnetic concentrate.

The vanadium grade in the **magnetic and non-magnetic fractions** shows that most of the vanadium is recovered in the magnetic fraction. This is important for the downstream processing indicating that high recoveries from the magnetite concentrate can be achieved without loss in the non-magnetic fraction as with most other deposits.

Titanium Dioxide

The non-magnetic fraction showed a substantial increase in titanium dioxide (TiO₂) content to 18.5%. This has the potential to be further refined to produce a high-grade titanium concentrate suitable for titanium pigment and metal production plants and supports the company's plans to produce a titanium feedstock.

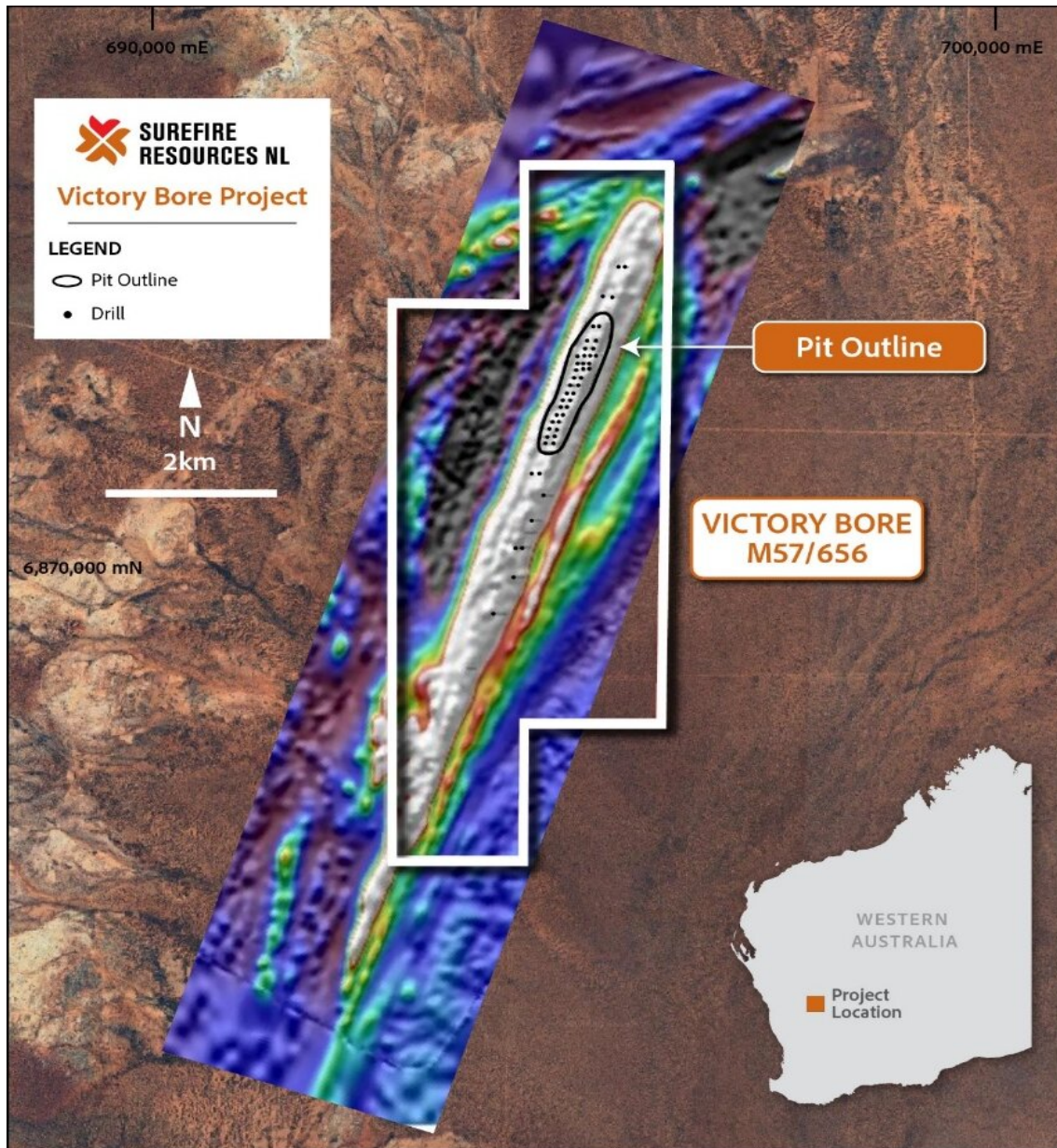


Figure 12 Victory Bore location map over magnetics featuring the Mining Lease M57/656 in application and Surefire drilling.

Development

The Company's plan is to develop a mining and beneficiation operation at the Victory Bore deposit site to produce a high-quality magnetite concentrate.

The magnetite concentrate will then be transported offshore to a low power cost jurisdiction where a downstream processing facility will be established to produce high purity products of *Vanadium Pentoxide, Ferrovandium, vanadium electrolyte, Pig-Iron, Iron oxide and Titanium products.*

The Company is progressing discussions with various entities for this processing facility.

UNALY HILL Project

The **Unaly Hill** vanadium – titanium – iron project is located adjacent to the Company's flagship Victory Bore project (Figure 13).

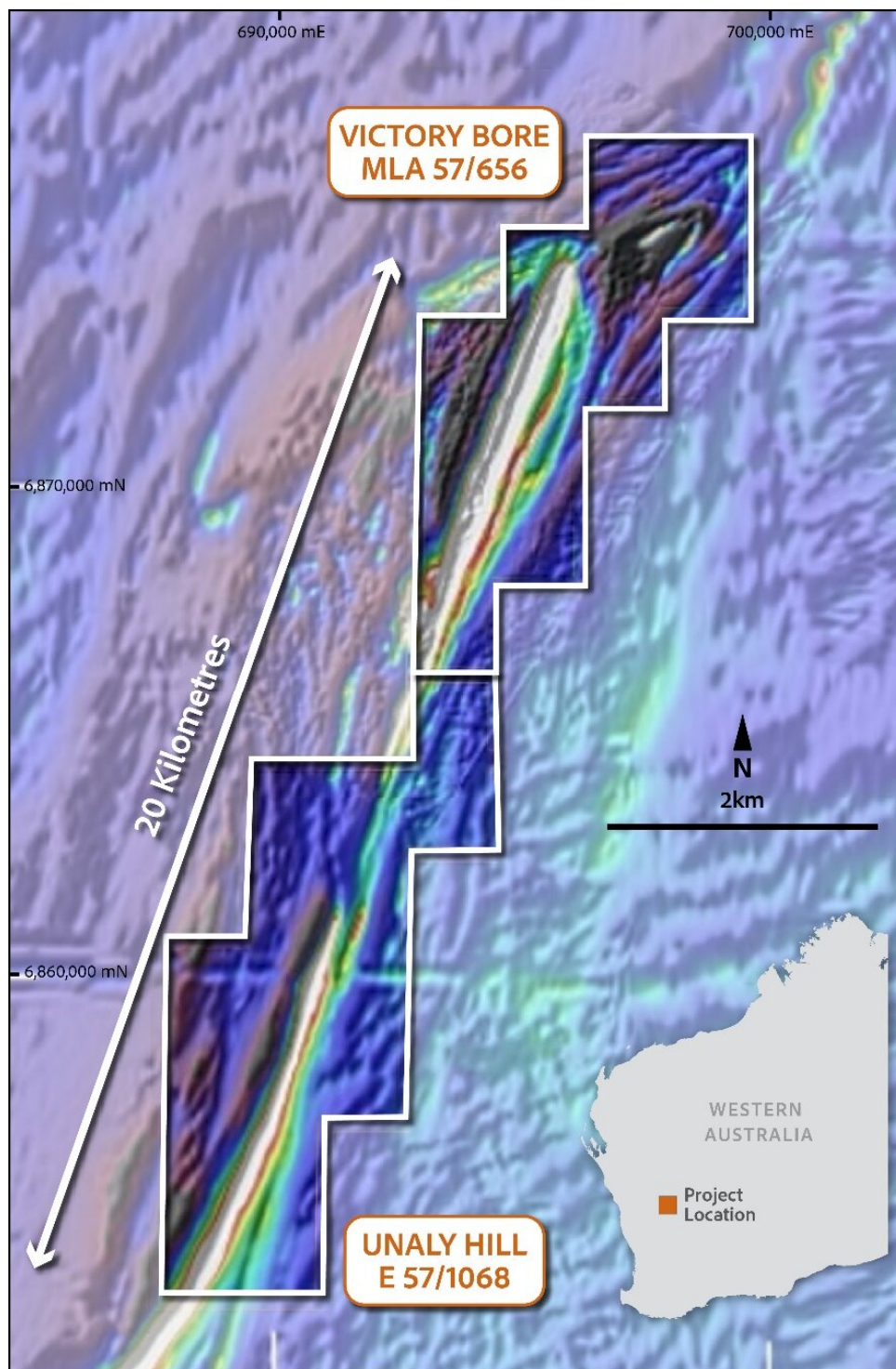


Figure 13 Unaly Hill project location map over magnetics.

Perenjori Magnetite Project

The Perenjori Magnetite project, located in the infrastructure-rich Mid-West mining district of Western Australia (see figure 15), is close to the Geraldton Port with a rail distance of 219km. The Company continued to evaluate different operational scenarios to advance this project.

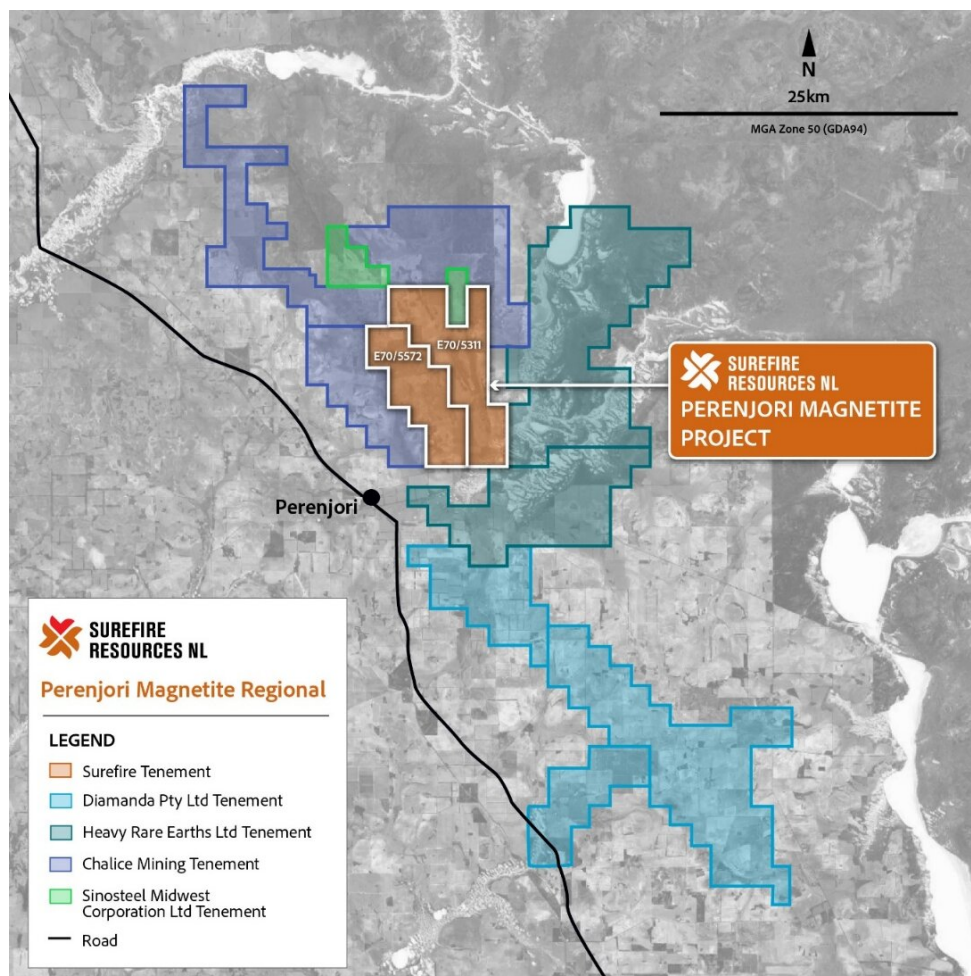


Figure 14 Location of Perenjori Project.

Corporate and Financial

- The Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report for the June 2026 quarter is being lodged together with this release and details exploration and evaluation expenditure, and other operational cashflows.
- The company's focus remains on managing cash flow while advancing exploration.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION – Guidance Note 23 Disclosures

Surefire provides the following information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule requirements:

1. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1 - Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure (excluding employee remuneration payments made to field staff and classified as staff costs under Item 1.2(d)) during the quarter was \$44k. Full details of exploration activities during the quarter are set out in this report;
2. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2 - There was no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter;

3. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3 – Details of mining tenements acquired or disposed of during the quarter, and held at the end of the quarter are set out in this report; and
4. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5 - Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates during the quarter: \$89k; the Company advises that this relates to remuneration of Directors for executive chairman consultancy services, and non-executive directorial services.

Authorised for release to ASX by Vladimir Nikolaenko - Chairman

Inquiries: Vladimir Nikolaenko

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled, and fairly represented by Mr Horst Prumm, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('AusIMM') and the Australian Institute of Geoscience ('AIG') and a fulltime employee of Prumm Corporation Pty Ltd. Mr Prumm has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration 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, 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. The information in this report that relates to the Victory Bore Vanadium mineral resource estimation is based on work completed by Mr. Stephen Hyland, a Competent Person and Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr. Hyland is Principal Consultant Geologist with Hyland Geological and Mining Consultants (HGMC), who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and holds relevant qualifications and experience as a qualified person for public reporting according to the JORC Code in Australia.

The information in this report that relates to metallurgical results has been reviewed, compiled, and fairly represented by Mr Damian Connelly, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('AusIMM') and the Australian Institute of Geoscience ('AIG') and a fulltime employee of METS engineers. Mr Connelly has sufficient experience in the activity he is undertaking 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, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Connelly consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

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.

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.

APPENDIX A

VICTORY BORE MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES

The Mineral Resource Estimate set out in the table below was released in an ASX announcement on 5 March 2023 and has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

Mineral Resource Estimate Victory Bore

Classification:	Cut-off (%) V ₂ O ₅)	Tonnes (Mt)	V ₂ O ₅ (%)	TiO ₂ (%)	Fe (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	SiO ₂ (%)
Measured	0.15	25.3	0.35	4.96	19.20	17.0	34.9
Indicated	0.15	113.2	0.32	4.70	18.19	17.4	35.9
Inferred	0.15	326.1	0.28	5.28	17.41	16.0	36.4
Total	0.15	464.6	0.30	5.12	17.70	16.4	36.2

Table 4 Mineral Resource Estimate Victory bore

Ore Reserve, Victory Bore

The Ore Reserve set out in the table below was released in an ASX announcement on 5 March 2023 and has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

Classification	Ore tonnes (Mt)	V ₂ O ₅ (%)	TiO ₂ (%)	Fe (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	SiO ₂ (%)
Probable	93.1	0.35	5.2	19.8	16.8	34.3

Table 5 Ore Reserve Victory Bore

The estimated ore reserves and/or mineral resources underpinning the production target have been prepared by a competent person in accordance with the requirements in the JORC Code. The Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource Estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Mineral Resource Estimate Perenjori Iron Project

The Perenjori Iron Project Mineral Resource is relatively high grade compared to other Western Australian magnetite projects and as outlined above, can be upgraded to circa 70% Fe concentrate grade.

Zone	Category	Tonnage Mt	Fe%	Al ₂ O ₃ %	SiO ₂ %	S%
Core BIF Zone	Inferred	93.3	37.22	1.67	41.59	0.05
Eastern Belt (excluding CBZ)	Inferred	78.7	37.64	1.45	41.66	0.03
Western Belt	Inferred	19.7	29.77	3.39	47.04	0.32
Total	Inferred	191.7	36.61	1.75	42.18	0.07

Table 6 Mineral Resource estimate for Perenjori Magnetite.

The estimated ore reserves and/or mineral resources underpinning the Mineral Resource have been prepared by a competent person in accordance with the requirements in the JORC Code.

The Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource Estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

APPENDIX B

TENEMENT SCHEDULE AND PROJECT LOCATIONS

The Company held a direct or indirect interest in the following tenements as at 30 June 2026.

PROJECT	LEASE	NAME	LOCALITY	COMMITMENT	LEASE STATUS
YIDBY GOLD PROJECT	E59/2426	Nynghan	WA	\$34,500	Granted
	E59/2390	Yalgoo	WA	\$30,000	Granted
	E59/2444	Yidby Hill	WA	\$50,000	Granted
	E59/2845	Yidby	WA	\$15,000	Granted
VICTORY BORE	E57/1036	Victory Bore	WA	\$70,000	Granted
VICTORY BORE	M57/667	Victory Bore	WA	\$0	M Lease In Application
UNALY HILL	E57/1068	Unaly Hill	WA	\$0	(R) Granted
PERENJORI PROJECT	E70/5311	Southwest	WA	\$34,500	R Status in application
	E70/5572	Fitzroy	WA	\$30,000	Granted

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

SUREFIRE RESOURCES NL

ABN:

48 083 274 024

Quarter ended ("Current Quarter")

30 June 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers – <i>Expense reimbursements</i>	-	40
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(44)	(631)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs – <i>includes direct employee costs allocated to exploration projects</i>	(154)	(826)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(114)	(483)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	1	5
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(311)	(1,895)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(e) investments	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
(f) other non-current assets		-	-
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:			
(a) entities		-	-
(b) tenements		-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment		-	-
(d) investments		-	-
(e) other non-current assets		-	-
2.3 Cash flows from loans to other entities		-	-
2.4 Dividends received (see note 3)		-	-
2.5 Other (provide details if material)		-	-
2.6 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		-	-

3. Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1 Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	1,730
3.2 Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3 Proceeds from exercise of options and conversion of partly paid shares into fully paid shares	-	-
3.4 Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(133)
3.5 Proceeds from borrowings	580	1,180
3.6 Repayment of borrowings	-	(500)
3.7 Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8 Dividends paid	-	-
3.9 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10 Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	580	2,277

4. Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	427	314
4.2 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(311)	(1,895)
4.3 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	2,277
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	696	696

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	22	34
5.2	Call deposits	656	375
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details) Office rental bond	18	18
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	696	427

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	89
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	1,710	1,710
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	1,710	1,710
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
Refer ASX release dated 29.10.2024 wherein it was advised that Vargas Holdings Pty Ltd, a company associated with Mr Vladimir Nikolaenko, had agreed a loan drawdown facility of up to \$500k with an option to increase the facility to \$750k. That facility has been extended by agreement to \$1,250k.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(311)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(311)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	696
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	696
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	2.24
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A	
8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer: N/A	
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 29 July 2026

Authorised by: Rudolf Tieleman – Company Secretary
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.