

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

12 December 2023

Dalgaranga Gold Project – Exploration Update

MORE OUTSTANDING HIGH-GRADE ASSAY RESULTS AHEAD OF IMMINENT RESOURCE UPGRADE

Another batch of standout assays rounds out a successful 2023 for Spartan

Highlights:

Never Never Gold Deposit – new gold intercepts:

- 18.38m @ 6.10g/t gold from 453.0m down-hole, including:
 - 8.65m @ 10.43g/t – DGRC1361-DT (above newly interpreted flexure zone)
- 20.9m @ 4.14g/t gold from 516.0m down-hole, including:
 - 2.38m @ 20.20g/t – DGRC1281-DT (above flexure zone)
- 12.19m @ 4.16g/t gold from 516.6m down-hole, including:
 - 2.00m @ 15.96g/t – DGRC1347-DT (deepest Never Never assay to date)
- 21.00m @ 1.93g/t gold from 517.0m down-hole, including:
 - 8.56m @ 2.65g/t – DGRC1360-DT (within flexure zone)

Four Pillars Gold Prospect – new gold intercepts:

- 11.0m @ 2.44g/t gold from 162.0m down-hole – DGRC1334
- 3.0m @ 5.53g/t gold from 108.0m down-hole – DGRC1339
- 6.0m @ 3.60g/t gold from 372.0m down-hole – DGRC1280-DT
- 2.32m @ 5.73g/t gold from 269.9m down-hole – DGRC1278-DT

West Winds Gold Prospect – new gold intercepts:

- 61.0m @ 2.13g/t gold from 85.0m down-hole, including:
 - 22.0m @ 4.69g/t – DGRC1352
- 66.0m @ 1.32g/t gold from 194.0m down-hole, including:
 - 8.0m @ 3.29g/t – DGRC1354
- 18.0m @ 1.94g/t gold from 12.0m down-hole, including:
 - 3.0m @ 7.92g/t – DGRC1338



Management Comment

Spartan Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Simon Lawson, said: “2023 has been a truly transformational year for our shareholders and our Company. Our team has remained focussed at all times on the things we can control – applying smart geology, undertaking effective drilling and delivering high-grade resource growth, as well as keeping our established infrastructure in place and in a high state of readiness.

“This means we are now very well positioned as a low-risk, well-capitalised, high-grade gold investment with existing production infrastructure in times of record US & Australian gold prices. We offer unique optionality and exposure to gold in challenging economic times.

“The intense drill focus on the high-grade Never Never discovery has delivered more than 720,000oz of high-grade gold – mineralised from surface and including roughly 90koz @ 2.2g/t in open pit Resources as well as 630koz above 7.5g/t gold in the underground environment – in a very short space of time.

“Our wider focus on delivering further higher-grade tonnage ore sources has seen us apply what we have learned at Never Never to the former Gilbey’s open-pit environment, highlighting specifically the Four Pillars and West Winds targets on the western side of the pit. These targets are just starting to reveal their true identity as standout higher-grade, structurally-associated gold shoots within the wider Gilbey’s stratigraphic sequence, with the potential to add significant tonnages at a very reasonable grade to any future mine plan.

“Work is well advanced on the resource upgrade for both Never Never and the Gilbey’s Mine Complex, with most of the results from today’s release to be included in the MRE upgrade, which is on track to be finalised and delivered to market imminently. Our positive news-flow will continue into the New Year with mine design, scheduling and reserve scenarios underway.

“A new and expansive drill campaign will commence in January to build on the significant resource foundation already established as we seek to continue to grow high-confidence and high-grade gold ounces in front of our established infrastructure.”

Spartan Resources Limited (“**Spartan**” or “**Company**”) (ASX: SPR) is pleased to report updated drilling and assay information from recent drilling at its 100%-owned **Dalgaranga Gold Project “DGP”** in the Murchison region of Western Australia.

The latest batch of assays include numerous significant intercepts from resource in-fill and extensional drilling at the high-grade Never Never Gold Deposit, including the deepest assay from the deposit to date.

This announcement also includes results from drilling at the Four Pillars and West Winds prospects, beneath the Gilbey’s open pit.

Drilling results in this announcement are being included in the scheduled Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) update for the Dalgaranga Gold Project. Work on this MRE update is well advanced and undergoing final QC/QC checks. The MRE update is expected to be finalised and released to market imminently.

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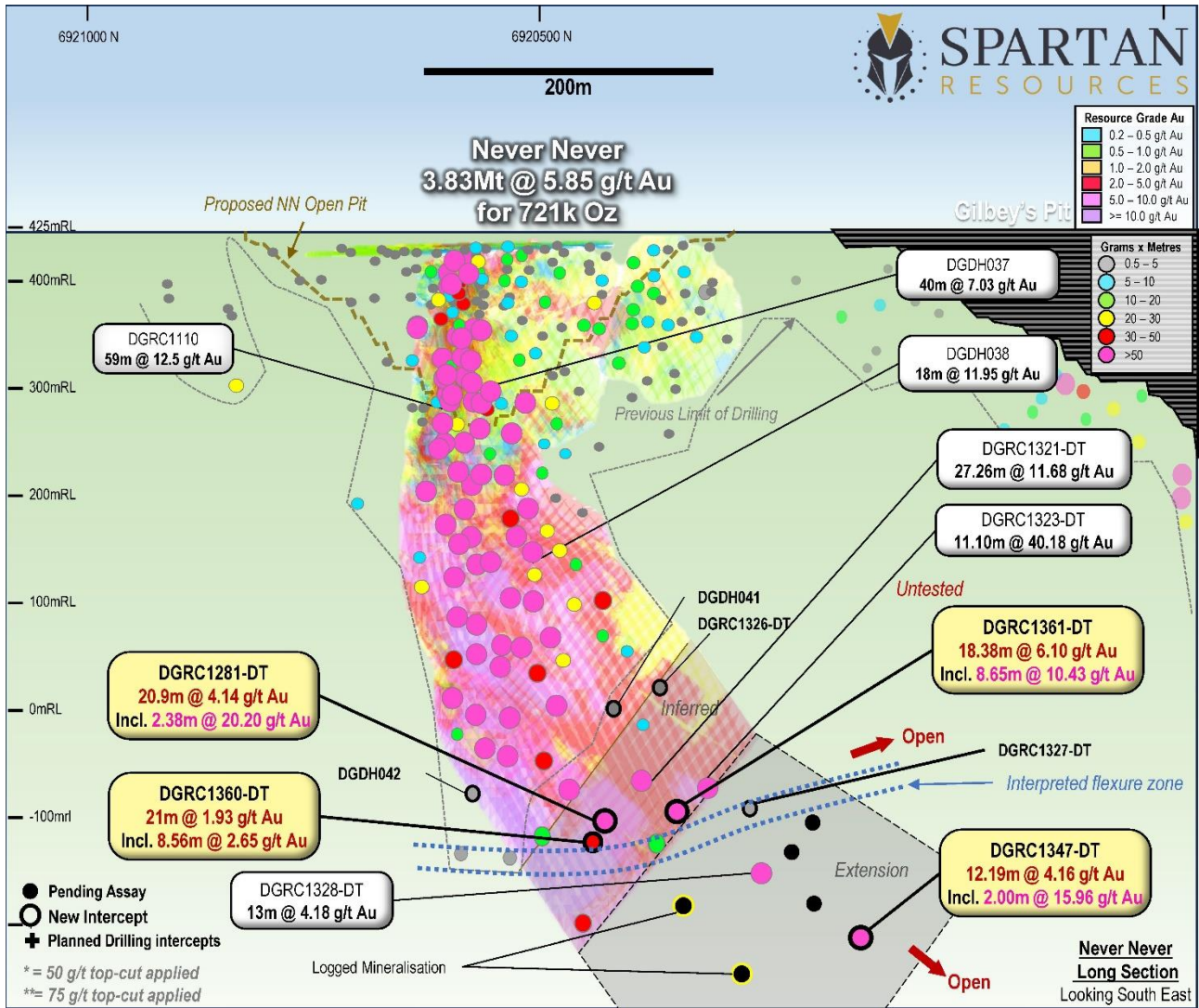


Figure 1: Long Section of the Never Never Gold Deposit looking east (position shown in Figure 2.) Note the new interpreted flexure zone across the lower part of Never Never, which appears to displace deeper high-grade mineralisation laterally to the south, towards the Gilbey's mineralised system. This results in a 'shallowing' of the Never Never Deposit to the south, although the overall orientation, dip and plunge of the system remains the same. Drilling continues to define high-grade mineralisation below the flexure zone and ongoing drill testing has intercepted "typical" Never Never-style mineralisation in multiple additional drill-holes in deeper drilling (assays awaited).

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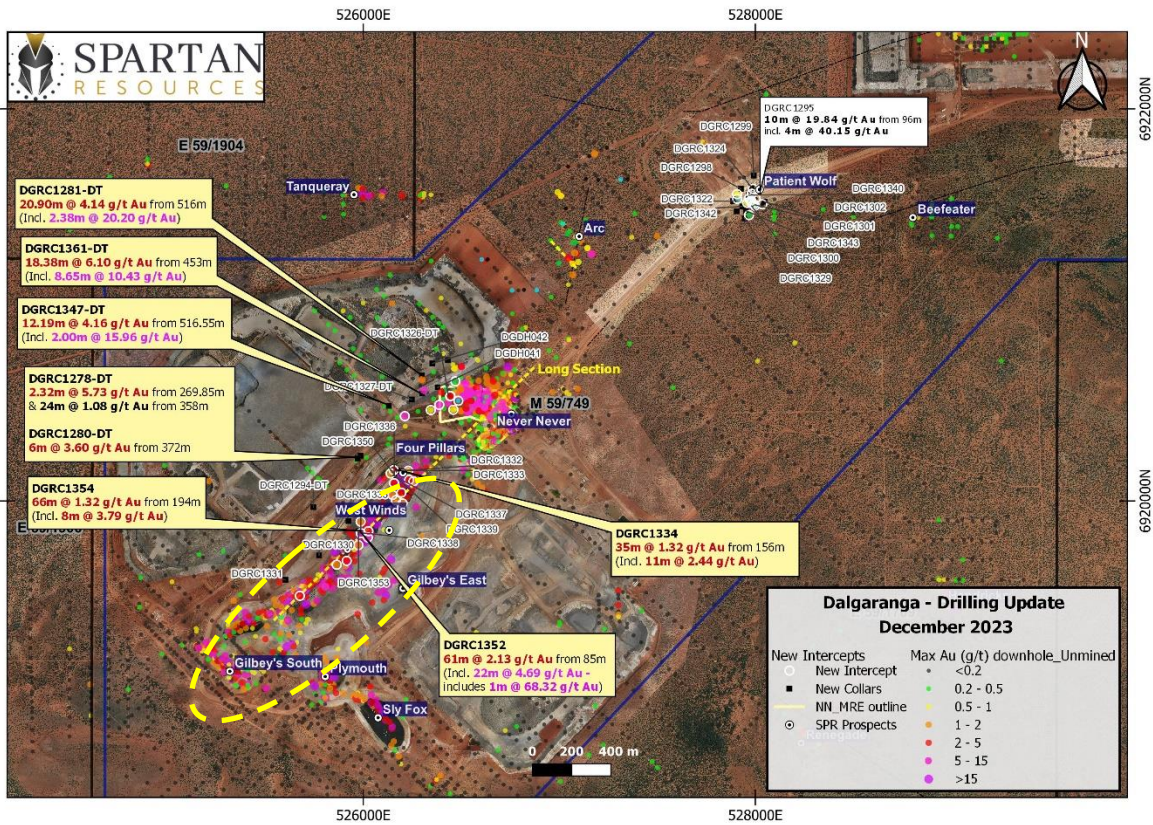


Figure 2: Plan view of the Dalgaranga Mine Complex with recent highlight drill assay results and drill collars coloured by grade across the Never Never gold deposit, Four Pillars and West Winds gold prospects (higher-grade sections of the larger Gilbey's open pit "yellow dash outline") and the Patient Wolf gold target to the north-east. Note the Granted Mining Lease boundary in blue.

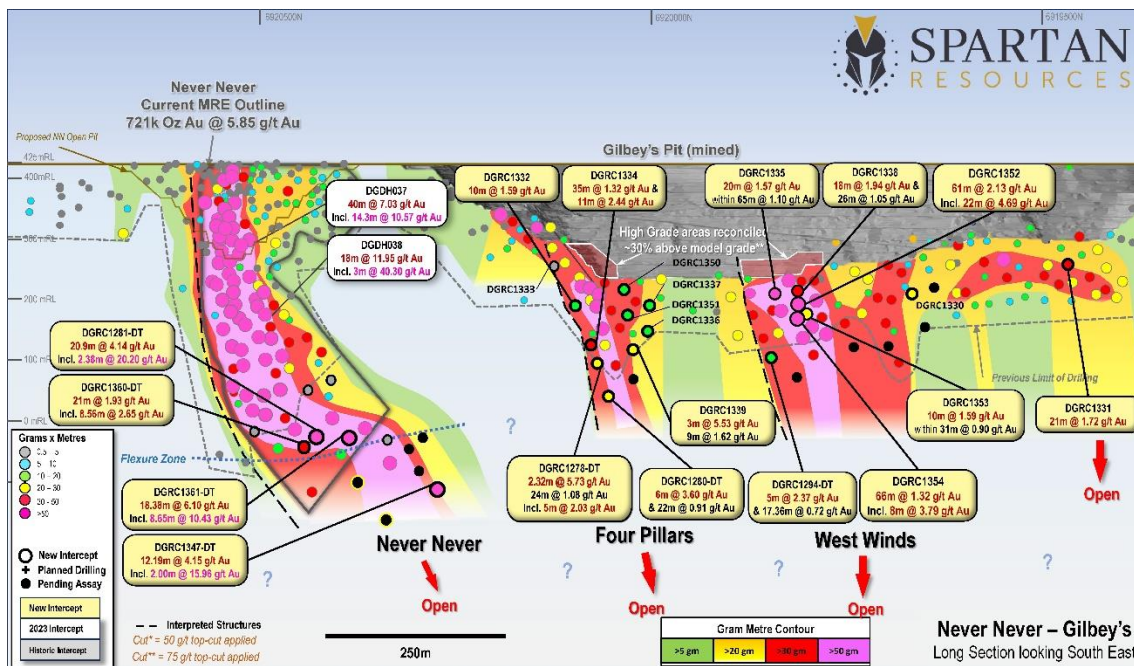


Figure 3: Long Section of the Never Never gold deposit, Four Pillars and West Winds gold prospect areas, as well as an extended area south of West Winds. Note drill assays in these areas consistently illustrate composite intercept grades well above historic MRE (estimate) grades.

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Drill-hole Tables

Table 1: Drill-hole Assay Table

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
Never Never Gold Deposit					
DGRC1281-DT	516	536.9	20.90	4.14	Drilled into Inferred
Incl.	518.62	520	2.38	20.20	
DGRC1326-DT	374	376	2.00	1.09	Possible Southern boundary
DGRC1327-DT	460	462	2.00	1.04	Possible Southern boundary
DGRC1347-DT	516.55	528.74	12.19	4.16	Deepest NN intercept – Outside Current MRE
Incl.	517	519	2	15.96	
	542	543	1	1.51	
DGRC1360-DT	517	538	21	1.93	Drilled into Inferred
Incl.	519.6	528.16	8.56	2.65	
DGRC1361-DT	453	471.38	18.38	6.10	On inferred/unclassified boundary
Incl.	458.35	467	8.65	10.43	
DGDH041				NSR	
DGDH042	434.98	435.42	0.44	0.9	Testing Northern boundary of NN
Four Pillars Gold Prospect					
DGRC1278-DT	269.85	272.17	2.32	5.73	
	293	296.63	3.63	1.16	
	324	324.97	0.97	1.25	
	358	382	24.00	1.08	
Incl.	373	378	5.00	2.03	
DGRC1280-DT	39	40	1.00	2.02	RC Pre-Collar
	45	46	1.00	1.04	RC Pre-Collar
	372	378	6.00	3.60	
	389	411	19.75	1.02	
DGRC1332	64	74	10	1.59	
	118	119	1	1.92	
	150	153	3	2.00	
DGRC1333	85	91	6	0.81	
DGRC1334	93	94	1	1.53	
	156	191	35	1.32	
Incl.	162	173	11	2.44	
DGRC1336	166	172	6	1.82	
	185	205	20	0.74	
	224	225	1	2.28	
	231	232	1	1.02	
DGRC1337	150	159	9	1.23	
	179	192	13	1.09	
DGRC1339	108	111	3	5.53	
	165	174	9	1.62	
	184	188	4	1.04	
	200	221	21	0.75	
Incl.	209	216	7	1.08	
DGRC1350	61	62	1	4.98	
	99	100	1	1.32	
	163	168	5	1.73	
	174	186	12	0.91	
	215	224	9	0.50	

*0.5 g/t lower cut-off, maximum 3m internal waste for significant intercepts.

2.0 g/t Cutoff for Underground (considered) intercepts.

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Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Comments
Four Pillars Gold Prospect (continued)					
DGRC1351	159	162	3	1.12	
	181	195	14	0.93	
	218	219	1	1.83	
	253	255	2	0.96	
	262	264	2	2.08	
West Winds Gold Prospect					
DGRC1294-DT	403.44	420.80	17.36	0.72	
	440	445	5.00	2.37	
DGRC1330	123	126	3	1.08	
	161	162	1	3.79	
	187	188	1	1.13	
	198	233	35	0.65	
Incl.	228	233	5	1.19	
DGRC1331	183	204	21	1.72	
	243	251	8	0.54	
DGRC1335	5	10	5	0.81	
	82	147	65	1.10	
Incl.	92	112	20	1.57	
	155	159	4	1.24	
	176	179	3	1.06	
DGRC1338	12	30	18	1.94	
Incl.	16	19	3	7.92	
	65	67	2	0.98	
	76	84	8	0.76	
	88	114	26	1.05	
Incl.	89	93	4	1.55	
	134	138	4	1.48	
DGRC1352	85	146	61	2.13	
Incl.	98	120	22	4.69	
Incl.	109	110	1	68.32	
DGRC1353	97	128	31	0.90	
Incl.	105	115	10	1.59	
	139	150	11	0.62	
DGRC1354	139	145	6	1.25	
	187	188	1	3.20	
	194	260	66	1.32	
Incl.	251	259	8	3.79	
Patient Wolf Gold Target					
DGRC1298				NSR	
DGRC1299				NSR	
DGRC1300				NSR	
DGRC1301				NSR	
DGRC1302				NSR	
DGRC1322				NSR	
DGRC1324				NSR	
DGRC1325	147	149	2	1.04	
	157	159	2	0.98	
DGRC1329	49	50	1	0.60	
	52	53	1	0.68	
DGRC1340				NSR	
DGRC1341	46	47	1	1.05	
DGRC1342				NSR	
DGRC1343	92	93	1	0.53	

*0.5 g/t lower cut-off, maximum 3m internal waste for significant intercepts.

2.0 g/t Cutoff for Underground (considered) intercepts.

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Table 2: Drill-hole Collar Table

Hole Id	Drill Type	Target	EOH Depth (m)	MGA Easting	MGA Northing	RL (m)	Azi	Dip
Dalgaranga Gold Project								
DGRC1278-DT	RCDD	Four Pillars	414.08	525986	6920230	425	111	-51
DGRC1280-DT	RCDD	Four Pillars	444.3	525971	6920216	425	112	-66
DGRC1332	RC	Four Pillars	180	526175	6920152	336	114	-56
DGRC1333	RC	Four Pillars	180	526174	6920155	336	84	-53
DGRC1334	RC	Four Pillars	210	526169	6920155	336	110	-67
DGRC1336	RC	Four Pillars	270	526157	6920136	336	159	-59
DGRC1337	RC	Four Pillars	270	526152	6920130	336	178	-53
DGRC1338	RC	Four Pillars	180	525980	6919838	302	113	-64
DGRC1339	RC	Four Pillars	288	526154	6920134	336	179	-69
DGRC1350	RC	Four Pillars	246	526157	6920136	336	157	-59
DGRC1351	RC	Four Pillars	282	526156	6920137	336	164	-73
DGDH041	DD	Never Never	459.4	526379	6920579	434	115	-75
DGDH042	DD	Never Never	611	526352	6920701	444	127	-72
DGRC1281-DT	RCDD	Never Never	568	526299	6920640	444	125	-72
DGRC1326-DT	RCDD	Never Never	408.45	526433	6920543	425	168	-79
DGRC1327-DT	RCDD	Never Never	526.92	526247	6920517	434	110	-78
DGRC1347-DT	RCDD	Never Never	646.7	526130	6920485	431	98	-81
DGRC1360-DT	RCDD	Never Never	564.3	526431	6920718	444	169	-75
DGRC1361-DT	RCDD	Never Never	498.11	526300	6920548	434	110	-79
DGRC1298	RC	Patient Wolf	162	527926	6921592	427	125	-43
DGRC1299	RC	Patient Wolf	204	527992	6921660	427	184	-46
DGRC1300	RC	Patient Wolf	180	527981	6921504	427	2	-70
DGRC1301	RC	Patient Wolf	144	527998	6921510	427	176	-80
DGRC1302	RC	Patient Wolf	150	528047	6921526	427	220	-68
DGRC1322	RC	Patient Wolf	150	527887	6921529	427	60	-56
DGRC1324	RC	Patient Wolf	168	527980	6921600	428	175	-60
DGRC1325	RC	Patient Wolf	180	527905	6921477	427	51	-58
DGRC1329	RC	Patient Wolf	144	527946	6921441	427	52	-56
DGRC1340	RC	Patient Wolf	120	527967	6921560	428	181	-66
DGRC1341	RC	Patient Wolf	96	527898	6921542	428	55	-57
DGRC1342	RC	Patient Wolf	114	527933	6921502	427	55	-56
DGRC1343	RC	Patient Wolf	114	527952	6921480	427	50	-56
DGRC1294-DT	RCDD	West Winds	507.3	525745	6919968	426	105	-54
DGRC1330	RC	West Winds	270	525774	6919722	392	120	-50
DGRC1331	RC	West Winds	270	525602	6919597	417	133	-60
DGRC1335	RC	West Winds	198	525987	6919833	302	66	-62
DGRC1352	RC	West Winds	162	525977	6919846	303	121	-62
DGRC1353	RC	West Winds	176	525975	6919840	302	177	-63
DGRC1354	RC	West Winds	306	525924	6919897	367.00	125	-61

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References

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

- ASX: SPR release – 24 July 2023 “Never Never Resource Increases to Over 720koz”
- ASX: SPR release – 12 September 2023 “25,000m Multi-Rig Drilling Program Underway”
- ASX: SPR release – 23 October 2023 “Visible Gold Intercept Logged 130m Below.....”
- ASX: SPR release – 14 November 2023 “Spectacular new high-grade gold intercepts....”

Exploration Target referenced in this release taken from the following ASX release:

- ASX: SPR release – 6 February 2023 “Never Never Gold Deposit Exploration Target”

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
“RC” =	Reverse Circulation - a drill type involving percussive hammer drilling using air pressure to “lift” cuttings to surface
“DD” =	Diamond Drilling - a drill type that cuts a semi-continuous “core” of rock using rotational methods and diamond bits
“PC” =	Pre-Collar - a short RC drillhole at the start of a DD drillhole or “tail”.
“DT” =	Diamond Tail – the remainder of a drillhole, completed using Diamond drilling, that begins with an RC Pre-Collar
“AA” =	Awaiting Assay – assays for the drill samples are in transit to, or in process, at the assay laboratory
“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).
“NSR”	No Significant Result

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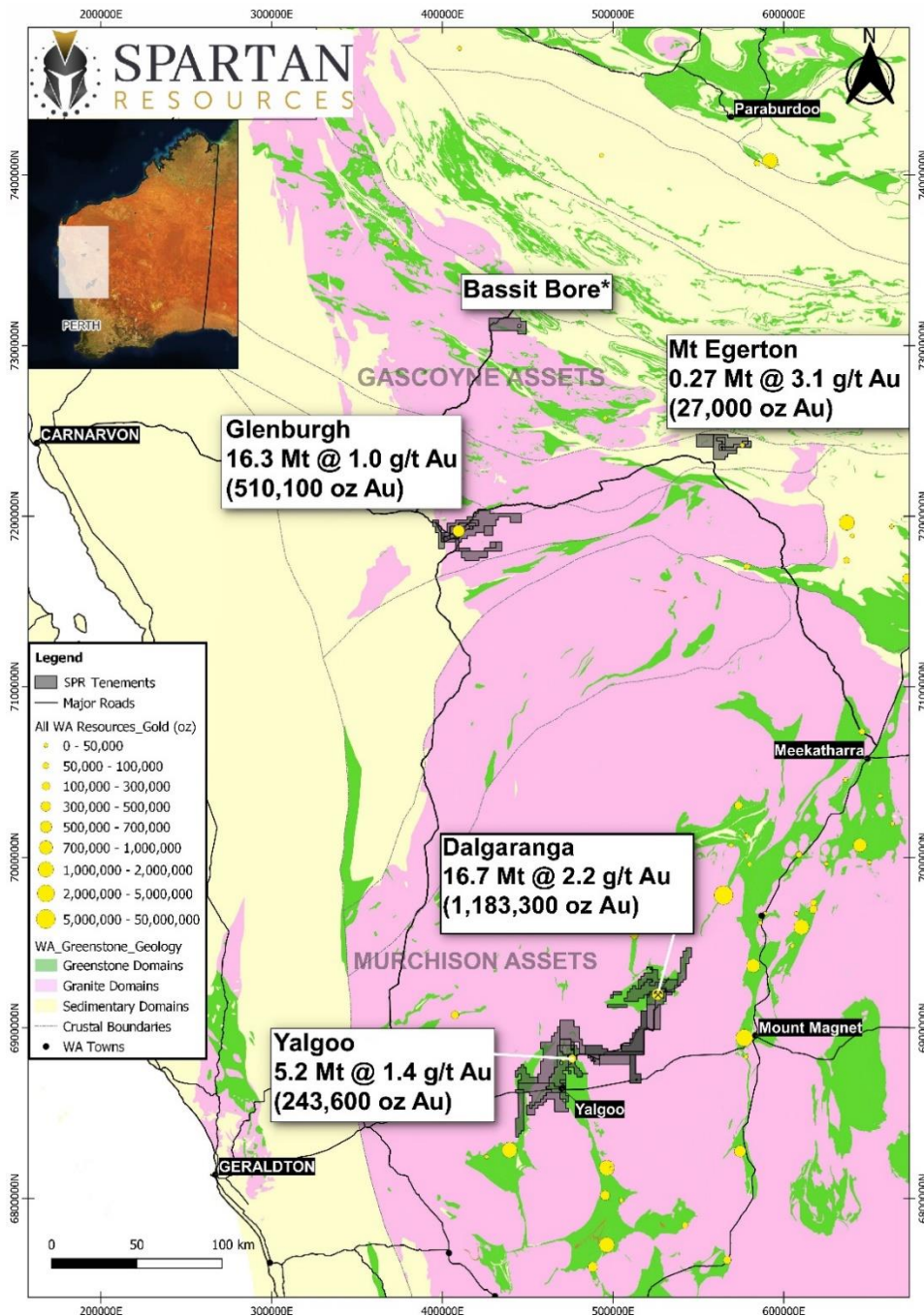


Figure 4: Spartan Resources Limited Project Locations.

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 which is currently undergoing a transformational restructure and repositioning as an advanced exploration company with a rapid pathway back into production at its Dalgaranga Gold Project, located 65km north-west of Mt Magnet in the Murchison District of Western Australia.

Dalgaranga produced over 70,000oz of gold in FY2022 before being placed on care and maintenance in November 2022 to implement an operational reset designed to preserve the value of its extensive infrastructure and Resource base while developing a new, sustainable operating plan.

This approach is underpinned by the exceptional high-grade Never Never gold discovery, which was made in 2022 just 1km from the existing 2.5Mtpa carbon-in-leach processing facility and the main open pit at Dalgaranga.

Spartan has moved to rapidly unlock the potential of this significant discovery, which comprises a current JORC Mineral Resource of 721,200oz at an average grade of 5.85g/t, plus a substantial Exploration Target ([read the announcement here](#)).

In February 2023, the Company announced an 18-month exploration and strategic plan (**the “365” strategy**) targeting:

- A +300koz Reserve at a grade exceeding 4.0g/t Au at Never Never;
- A +600koz Resource at a grade exceeding 5.0g/t Au at Never Never;
- The development of a 5-year mine plan aimed at delivering gold production of 130-150koz per annum.

This updated strategy is centred around an aggressive exploration program at Never Never designed to target Resource expansion, Reserve definition and near-mine exploration drilling targeting Never Never “lookalikes”.

In addition to its near-mine exploration at Dalgaranga, Spartan is actively exploring more than 500km² of surrounding exploration tenements and also owns the advanced 244koz Yalgoo Gold Project, where permitting activities are well advanced to establish a potential satellite mining operation at the Melville deposit.

In addition to Dalgaranga and Yalgoo, the Company’s 527koz advanced exploration and development project at Glenburgh–Mt Egerton, located ~300km north of Dalgaranga, has the potential to be a second production hub.

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.



GROUP MINERAL RESOURCES:

Total Group Mineral Resources

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Measured	0.50	1.0	15.20
Indicated	29.44	1.6	1,508.57
Inferred	8.57	1.6	440.28
GRAND TOTAL	38.51	1.6	1,964.0

Table A1: Group Mineral Resource Estimates for Spartan Resources Limited (at various cut-offs)

Murchison Region Mineral Resources (DGP & YGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Measured	0.50	1.0	15.2
Indicated	15.71	2.1	1,052.9
Inferred	5.73	1.9	358.9
TOTAL	21.94	2.0	1,426.9

Table A2: Combined Mineral Resource Statement for the Murchison Region, includes the Dalgaranga Gold Project (DGP) and Yalgoo Gold Project (YGP)

Dalgaranga Gold Project (DGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Measured	0.50	1.0	15.2
Indicated	12.36	2.2	892.5
Inferred	3.85	2.2	275.6
TOTAL	16.70	2.2	1,183.3

Table A3: The DGP includes in-situ mineral resources for the Never Never Gold Deposit, the Gilbey's Complex Group of Gold Deposits, and the Archie Rose Gold Deposit.

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Never Never Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate (DGP)

NEVER NEVER GOLD DEPOSIT – MINING TYPE			
“Open Pit” Resource >0.5gpt Au <270mRL			
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	1.09	2.43	85.0
Inferred	0.18	1.08	6.2
TOTAL	1.27	2.24	91.2
“Underground” Resource >2.0gpt Au >270mRL			
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	1.87	7.73	463.4
Inferred	0.70	7.39	166.6
TOTAL	2.57	7.64	630.1
TOTAL NEVER NEVER GOLD DEPOSIT – MINING TYPE			
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	2.95	5.78	548.4
Inferred	0.88	6.10	172.9
GRAND TOTAL	3.83	5.85	721.2

Table A4: The Never Never Gold Deposit includes in-situ the Gilbey’s North and Never Never Lodes. Reporting cut-off grades are 0.5g/t Au for Open Pit defined mineral resources and 2.0g/t Au for Underground defined mineral resources.

“Gilbey’s Complex” Mineral Resource Estimate (DGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Measured	0.50	0.95	15.2
Indicated	9.41	1.06	344.1
Inferred	1.76	1.13	63.7
TOTAL	11.66	1.13	423.0

Table A5: Gilbey’s Complex Mineral Resource Estimate Statement for in-situ resources above 0.5g/t Au (depleted to 31 December 2022)

Apart from mining depletion between 1 July 2022 and 31 December 2022, no material changes have been made to the Gilbey’s Complex (Gilbey’s Main, Sly Fox and Plymouth deposits) MRE since they were released by Spartan in September 2022. As such the details of the MRE can be found in ASX release dated 8 September 2022 and titled “Group Gold Resources Increase by 15.6% to 1.37Moz with Resource Grade up by 29%”.



Archie Rose Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate (DGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Inferred	1.21	1.01	39.1
TOTAL	1.21	1.01	39.1

Table A6: Archie Rose Initial Mineral Resource statement for in-situ resources above 0.5g/t Au.

No material changes have been made to the Archie Rose deposit MRE since they were released by Spartan in September 2022. As such the details of the MRE can be found in ASX release dated 8 September 2022 and titled "Group Gold Resources Increase by 15.6% to 1.37Moz with Resource Grade up by 29%".

Yalgoo Gold Project (YGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	3.35	1.49	160.4
Inferred	1.88	1.37	83.2
TOTAL	5.24	1.45	243.6

Table A7: The YGP includes in-situ mineral resources for the Melville and Applecross Gold Deposits. Reporting cut-off grades are g/t Au.

No material changes have been made to the Melville or Applecross Gold Deposit MRE, as a whole the "Yalgoo Gold Project", since they were released by Spartan Resources in December 2021. As such the details of those individual MRE can be found in ASX release dated 6 December 2021 and titled "24% increase in Yalgoo Gold Resource to 243,613oz strengthens Dalgaranga Growth Pipeline".

Gascoyne Regional Project - Mineral Resources (GRP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	13.73	1.03	455.7
Inferred	2.84	0.89	81.4
TOTAL	16.57	1.01	537.1

Table A8: Gascoyne Region Total Mineral Resource statement includes the Glenburgh Gold Project (GGP) and the Mt Egerton Gold Project (EGP)

No material changes have been made to the Mineral Resource Estimates of the Glenburgh Gold Project or the Mt Egerton Gold Project since they were released by Spartan Resources in May 2021. The detail of the Glenburgh MRE can be found in ASX release dated 17 December 2020 and titled "Group Mineral Resources Grow to Over 1.3Moz". Detail for the Mt Egerton MRE can be found in ASX release dated 31 May 2021 and titled "2021 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statements".



Glenburgh Gold Project (GGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	13.5	1.0	430.7
Inferred	2.8	0.9	79.4
TOTAL	16.3	1.0	510.1

Table A9: The Glenburgh Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate for in-situ resources above 0.25g/t Au for open pit defined mineral resources and above 2.0g/t Au for Underground defined mineral resources.

Mt Egerton Gold Project (EGP)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (koz Au)
Indicated	0.23	3.4	25.0
Inferred	0.04	1.5	2.0
TOTAL	0.27	3.1	27.0

Table A10: The Mount Egerton Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate for in-situ resources above 0.70g/t Au for open pit defined mineral resources.

Competent Persons Statement

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Dalgaranga Gold Project referred to in this presentation are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 24 July 2023 and titled "Never Never Resource Increases to Over 720koz". 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. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. The Competent Person responsible for reporting of those Mineral Resource estimates was Mr Nicholas Jolly.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Gilbey's North and Never Never deposits (collectively the "Never Never deposits") referred to in this presentation are extracted from the ASX announcement dated 24 July 2023. 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. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. The Competent Person responsible for reporting of those Mineral Resource estimates was Mr Nicholas Jolly.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Gilbey's, Gilbey's South, Plymouth, Archie Rose and Sly Fox deposits referred to in this presentation 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, Gilbey's South, Plymouth, Sly Fox and Gilbey's North / Never deposits) are based on, and fairly represents



data compiled by Spartan's Senior Exploration Geologist 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 Dalgara 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.

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Glenburgh Project referred to in this announcement is extracted from the ASX announcement dated 18 December 2020 and titled "Group Mineral Resources Grow to Over 1.3M oz". 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.

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Mt Egerton Project referred to in this announcement is extracted from the ASX announcement dated 31 May 2021 and titled "2021 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statements". 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 for the Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects is based on, and fairly represents, data compiled by Spartan's Senior Exploration Geologist 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 he is 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 in this announcement of the data relating to the Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects in the form and context in which it appears.

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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.

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**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"> RC drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples which were split by a cone splitter at the rig to produce a 3 – 5 kg sample. The samples were shipped to the laboratory for analysis via 500 g Photon assay. Where DD was undertaken or as DD tails extending RC holes ½ core and occasionally whole core was sampling while for PQ, 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. 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. 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.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chips are logged to geological boundaries, with chip trays photographed and stored for future reference. RC logging recorded the lithology, alteration, veining, minerals, oxidation state, and colour. DD holes have all been additionally logged for structural and geotechnical measurements. 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.

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Criteria	Commentary
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<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. • All samples are coarse crushed to 2 mm prior to photon assaying. • Field duplicates were 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). • 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.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<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 have been 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. • Umpire assaying for 2023 drilling has been selected, with a focus on spatial location within the mineralised zones. Results continue to demonstrate a strong correlation of photon assay with fire assay techniques. • For the 2023 H2 campaign, batches are submitted monthly as assays are received with an initial batch submitted for FA. • No downhole geophysical tools etc. have been used at Dalgaranga.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<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. In 2023, drilling orientation has been optimised based on the updated MRE. • 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 SPR’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



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Criteria	Commentary
	number) prior to estimation.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RC and DD hole collars have been picked up by DGPS. All RC and DD holes completed in 2023 had down holes surveys at the completion of each hole with readings every 10m. The grid system is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50, all current MRE's will be conducted in MGA (previous a local grid was used)
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Current resource drilling is targeting Inferred, Mineral Inventory and gaps within the Indicated where required at both Never Never and other high-grade targets along the Gilbey's trend. For near-mine targets, drill spacing ranges from 100m to 50m on various orientations as dictated by the structural architecture. Drilling is ongoing to pin down the mineralised trends encountered to date. The mineralised domains 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 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. Never Never demonstrates 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 has a sharp northern boundary that is identifiable in geophysics, the southern boundary tapers in grade and thickness. 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. Currently Beattie Haulage delivers the samples directly to the assay laboratory in Perth. In some cases, Company personnel have delivered the samples directly to the lab. Core logging is conducted on site, and at Spartan's core storage facility in Perth. Core cutting is conducted by both All Points Sampling (APS) and ALS Global. Core cut by APS is returned to Spartan's core facility for sampling, prior to delivery to ALS Global for analysis. Core cut by ALS Global is also sampled by ALS Global per provided sample sheets.



Criteria	Commentary
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<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.• An audit has been undertaken by SPR 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.• SPR's Monty Graham (Senior Exploration Geologist) is the Competent Person for Sampling Techniques, Exploration Results and Data Quality.

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Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Dalgaranga Gold Project

(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. Never Never, Four Pillars, West Winds, Arc and Patient Wolf are all 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 porphyry-shale-mafic (dolerite, gabbro, basalt) rock package (Gilbey's Main Porphyry Zone). The Gilbey's Main and Gilbey's North prospect Porphyry Zone trends north – south and dips moderately-to-steeply to the west on local grid while Sly Fox deposit trends east – west and dips steeply to the north. 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. At Hendricks and Vickers gold mineralisation occurs in quartz-pyrite veined and altered zones hosted in basalts 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 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.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For this announcement, 28 x RC holes, 9 x RCDD and 2 x DD holes are being reported. Collar details for other drill hole results shown in diagrams have been previously published by Spartan Resources



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Criteria	Commentary
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. ○ For the drilling results prior to the Never Never July MRE update, a top-cap of 50gpt Au has been used, in-line with statistical analysis completed for the January 2023 MRE. ○ The Never Never July MRE increased the top-cap to 75gpt Au based on statistical analysis. All exploration results reported subsequent to the Never Never July MRE will use the 75gpt Au. Prior results will not be updated. ○ No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mineralised zones at Dalgaranga 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 Gold Deposit utilised various drilling orientations due to the variable strike orientation of the mineralised domains present. • The 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 the 2023 phase of surface drilling has been adjusted to optimise the intersection point through mineralisation. • For West Winds and Four Pillars drilling, orientation is currently being tested with diamond drilling which will provide structural information for ongoing targeting and domaining. • For Near Mine drilling, targets are yet unknown. Multiple orientations are being tested with RC drilling. Diamond drilling is also planned.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagrams are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All related drilling results are being reported to the market as assays are received. • Metallurgical results are reported as soon as test work has been completed and reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable.



Criteria	Commentary
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2023 Phase 2 surface RC and DD is now underway, expanded from 25,000m to 32,000m with 6 rigs currently on site• Dalgaranga MRE updates are planned for the December Quarter 2023. Initial reserves are planned for the December quarter 2023.• Technical studies related to geotechnical and metallurgical testwork remain ongoing and additional samples will be taken as drilling progresses for potential additional metallurgical test work.• Structural geology studies are ongoing.

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