



ASX RELEASE: 13 May 2026

Yundamindra Gold Project, WA – Exploration Update

# MULTIPLE THICK GOLD INTERCEPTS CONFIRM CONTINUITY OF SHALLOW MINERALISATION ACROSS YUNDAMINDRA

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Multiple significant shallow gold intercepts returned from recent drilling across the Western Corridor (Yellow Brick Road) at the Yundamindra Gold Project, WA.
- Drilling in this area was designed as a proof-of-concept to identify shallow extensions of known historical gold occurrences.
- Drilling has confirmed the continuity of mineralization on multiple structures over a 2.5km strike extent from Queen of Poland in the North, through Landed at Last to Golden Treasure Deeps in the south.
- These structures remain open in all directions and are under-explored or untested over at least a further 10km of additional strike.
- Significant highlight results are shown below, with most intercepts also containing narrower higher-grade intervals (shown on page 2 below):

### Landed at Last – ‘Queen of Poland’:

- 27m @ 0.99g/t Au from 69m (26AYRC051)
- 11m @ 1.76g/t Au from 62m (26AYRC104)
- 23m @ 0.91g/t Au from 69m (26AYRC113)
- 20m @ 0.66g/t Au from 75m (26AYRC115)
- 23m @ 0.91g/t Au from 69m (26AYRC120)

### Landed at Last – ‘Main’:

- 15m @ 0.96g/t Au from 107m (26AYRC137)
- 10m @ 1.41g/t Au from 156m (26AYRC143)
- 5m @ 1.45g/t Au from 114m (26AYRC135)
- 11m @ 0.78g/t Au from 90m (26AYRC055)
- 10m @ 0.65g/t Au from 11m (26AYRC052)
- 4m @ 1.06g/t Au from 112m (26AYRC042)
- 10m @ 0.99g/t Au from 75m (26AYRC053)

### Landed at Last – ‘F1’:

- 61m @ 0.70g/t Au from 80m (26AYRC131)
- 12m @ 0.76g/t Au from 32m (26AYRC031)
- 41m @ 0.49g/t Au from 153m (26AYRC031)
- 27m @ 0.47g/t Au from 44m (26AYRC032)
- 15m @ 0.77g/t Au from 93m (26AYRC047)
- 3m @ 2.94g/t Au from 49m (26AYRC049)

### Landed at Last - ‘F0’

- 27m @ 0.35g/t Au from 32m (26AYRC0411)
- 14m @ 0.44g/t Au from 85m (26AYRC037)
- 4m @ 1.78g/t Au from 126m (26AYRC039)
- 27m @ 0.35g/t Au from 32m (26AYRC041)

- Metallurgical test work underway using Bottle Roll LeachWELL testwork.
- Next phase of drilling to resume at Yundamindra in June 2026.

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**Arika's Managing Director, Justin Barton, said:** "We've had two rigs working non-stop at Yundamindra since restarting in January and have completed 100 RC holes for a total of almost 15,000m. This has been a staggering effort in just four months. With all results now received, we are beginning to develop a much clearer picture of the remarkable endowment and potential of the broader project.

"Most of the results reported in this announcement are from the Western Corridor – which we like to refer to as our 'Yellow Brick Road' because of the vast number of historical gold occurrences and workings located along the entire prospective strike extent.

"The purpose of much of this drilling was to step-out quite aggressively from the known mineralisation to see if we could establish continuity of mineralisation over a significant area.

"This has been overwhelmingly achieved, with the current batch of results confirming continuity of shallow mineralisation over a 2.5km strike length from the Queen of Poland Prospect in the north, through Landed at Last F1, Main and F0, down to Golden Treasure Deeps in the south. The drilling has also identified numerous new mineralised structures parallel to and cross-cutting the main lodes worthy of targeted follow-up. The exercise has been a proof of concept. The same situation is replicated north and south of Landed at Last with numerous historical workings on multiple structures and we feel confident that with ongoing focussed drilling we will continue to join the dots, connecting the string of old mines, and significantly extend the zone of mineralisation."

"In conjunction with the drilling, we are also undertaking metallurgical testwork and currently have a large number of representative samples from Landed at Last and Pennyweight Point going through Bottle Roll LeachWELL analysis at Intertek. Full details will be reported once all results have been received.

"These excellent results are consistent with our strategy to rapidly advance the Yundamindra Gold Project towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, while continuing to unlock the broader potential of the district. Considering that we have so far drilled only 2.5km of a broader 10km prospective strike extent, the growth opportunity at Yundamindra is immense – and we are looking forward to getting back with the drill rig next month to flesh out this potential."

Arika Resources Limited (ASX: ARI) ("Arika" or "Company") is pleased to report significant new assay results from ongoing drilling at the Landed at Last and Pennyweight Point prospects within the Company's 80%-owned **Yundamindra Gold Project** (with Agreement to move to 100%, subject to completion conditions)<sup>1</sup>, located 65km south-west of Laverton in the world-class Northeastern Goldfields mining district of Western Australia.

This release provides a summary of results received to date from Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at Landed at Last, located towards the northern end of the Yellow Brick Road (YBR) within the Western Corridor, and at Pennyweight Point located towards the northern end of the Red Brick Road (RBR) within the Eastern Corridor at Yundamindra (Refer to Figures 1 and 4).

A full summary of the recent results including higher grade internal intervals is provided below:

**Landed at Last – 'Queen of Poland':**

- **27m @ 0.99g/t Au from 69m (26AYRC051), including:**
  - **2m @ 2.64g/t Au from 72m; and**
  - **1m @ 8.44g/t Au from 50m**
- **29m @ 0.29g/t Au from 90m (26AYRC054), including:**
  - **10m @ 0.61g/t Au from 108m**
- **11m @ 1.76g/t Au from 62m (26AYRC104), including:**
  - **7m @ 2.47g/t Au from 66m**
- **23m @ 0.91g/t Au from 69m (26AYRC113), including:**
  - **7m @ 1.68g/t Au from 70m; and**

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to ASX announcement dated 02/02/2026 and 09/04/2026



- 1m @ 3.57g/t Au from 70m
- 20m @ 0.66g/t Au from 75m (26AYRC115), including:
  - 3m @ 1.47g/t Au from 76m, and
  - 1m @ 3.37g/t Au from 77m
- 23m @ 0.91g/t Au from 69m (26AYRC120), including:
  - 13m @ 1.08g/t Au from 79m; and
  - 1m @ 3.13g/t Au from 88m

**Landed at Last – ‘Main’:**

- 15m @ 0.96g/t Au from 107m (26AYRC137), including:
  - 4m @ 3.02g/t Au from 114m; and
  - 1m @ 7.96g/t Au from 117m
- 10m @ 1.41g/t Au from 156m (26AYRC143), including:
  - 2m @ 5.72g/t Au from 159m
- 5m @ 1.45g/t Au from 114m (26AYRC135), including:
  - 1m @ 5.64g/t Au from 115m
- 11m @ 0.78g/t Au from 90m (26AYRC055), including:
  - 5m @ 1.15g/t Au from 92m
- 10m @ 0.65g/t Au from 11m (26AYRC052), including:
  - 2m @ 2.46g/t Au from 13m
- 4m @ 1.06g/t Au from 112m (26AYRC042), including:
  - 1m @ 3.65g/t Au from 113m
- 10m @ 0.99g/t Au from 75m (26AYRC053)

**Landed at Last – ‘F1’:**

- 61m @ 0.70g/t Au from 80m (26AYRC131), including:
  - 7m @ 2.84g/t Au from 85m; and
  - 2m @ 6.75g/t Au from 87m
- 12m @ 0.76g/t Au from 32m (26AYRC031), including:
  - 4m @ 1.91g/t Au from 32m
- 41m @ 0.49g/t Au from 153m (26AYRC031), including:
  - 5m @ 1.12g/t Au from 154m; and
  - 1m @ 4.09g/t Au from 154m
  - 2m @ 3.03g/t Au from 169m
- 27m @ 0.47g/t Au from 44m (26AYRC032), including:
  - 6m @ 1.02g/t Au from 60m
- 15m @ 0.77g/t Au from 93m (26AYRC047), including:
  - 4m @ 1.74g/t Au from 102m
- 3m @ 2.94g/t Au from 49m (26AYRC049), including:
  - 1m @ 8.44g/t Au from 50m

**Landed at Last - ‘F0’**

- 27m @ 0.35g/t Au from 32m (26AYRC0411), including:
  - 4m @ 1.16g/t Au from 40m
- 14m @ 0.44g/t Au from 85m (26AYRC037), including:
  - 1m @ 1.67g/t Au from 85m; and
  - 1m @ 1.32g/t Au from 90m
- 4m @ 1.78g/t Au from 126m (26AYRC039), including:
  - 2m @ 2.90g/t Au from 126m
- 27m @ 0.35g/t Au from 32m (26AYRC041), including:
  - 4m @ 1.16g/t Au from 40m

**Pennyweight Point – Florin (cross-cutting E-W structure):**

- 5m @ 0.84g/t Au from 90m (26AYRC016), including:
  - 2m @ 0.86g/t Au from 91m; and
  - 1m @ 3.10g/t Au from 91m
- 7m @ 0.64g/t Au from 18m (26AYRC017), including:
  - 2m @ 1.25g/t Au from 18m



This phase of drilling was designed to test for strike, depth and plunge extensions of the known gold-bearing structures at Landed at Last and Pennyweight Point, and to undertake first-pass testing of more recently identified targets including 'Florin'.

The drilling has now unequivocally confirmed that mineralisation at Landed at Last is continuous over the targeted 2.5km of strike length from Queen of Poland in the north to Golden Treasure Deeps in the south. Refer to Figure 1.

All of the areas tested to date remain open in all directions and remain under-explored or completely untested over an additional 10 kilometres of strike.

Importantly numerous holes have identified a series of previously unrecognised gold mineralised structures above and below the main Landed at Last lode. This is best evidenced from the longest single drill traverse completed in the area to date traversing the Landed at Last, F0 and F1 Faults (Refer to Figure 3). These discoveries have the potential to contribute significant additional ounces to the project and will be specifically targeted when drilling resumes.

Arika remains focused on advancing the Yundamindra Gold Project towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate in the near term.

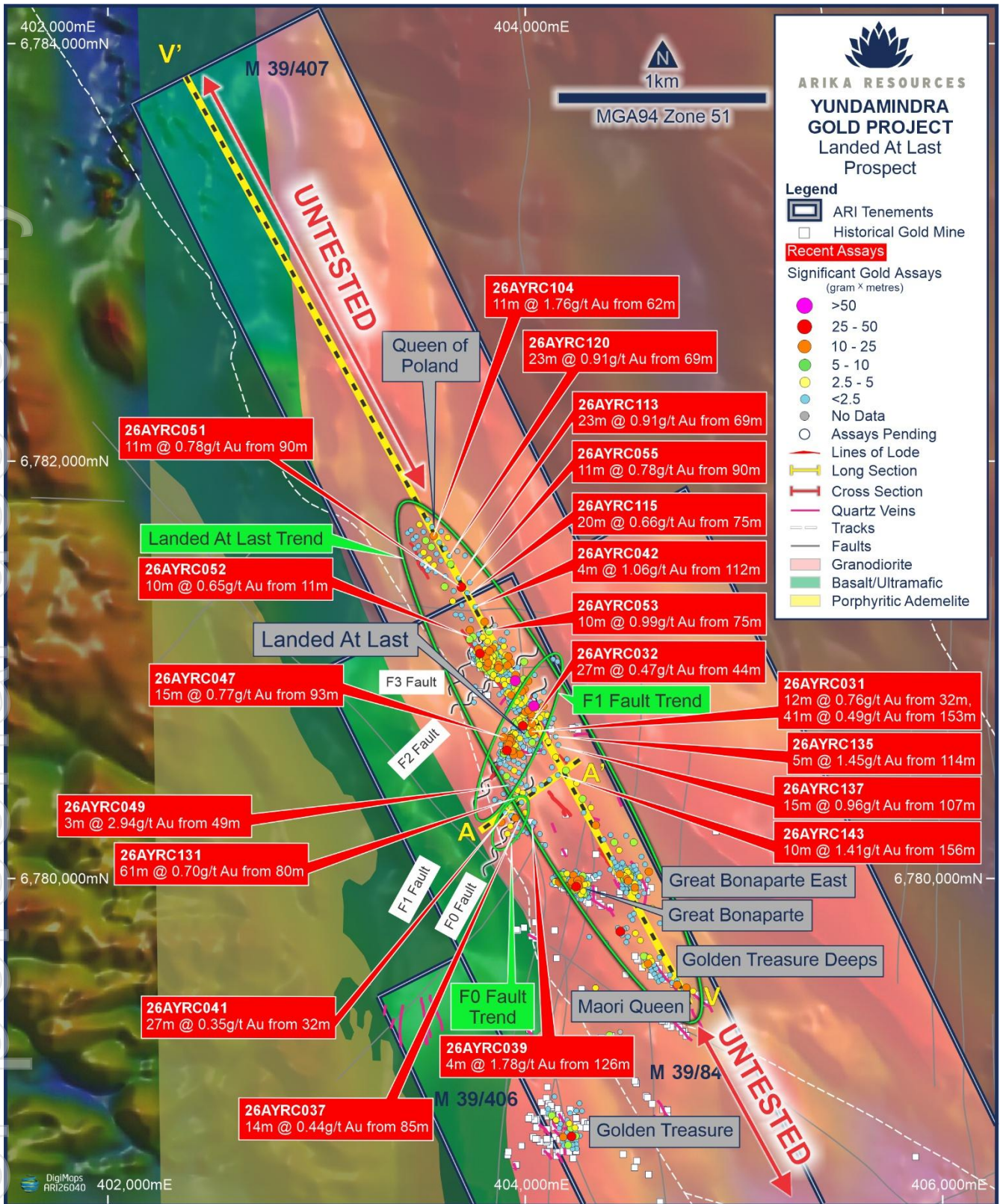
Gold mineralisation at Landed at Last and Pennyweight Point is hosted within a complex, although predictable, structural interaction between granite and mafic-ultramafic lithologies +/- quartz veining.

The extent of gold mineralisation associated with each of the structures currently being tested is only limited by the drilling completed to date and each of the ore zones identified remains open in all directions.

The results reported in this release include 1m individual assays and 4m composite assays. Anomalous results reported from 4 metre composite samples will be re-split and re-submitted on a 1m basis to refine the distribution of gold mineralisation within each of these samples.

Figures 1 to 6 below present Local and Regional Project Location Plans, Long Section (Vertical Longitudinal Projection) and Cross-Section.





**Figure 1: Yellow Brick Road – Northern End - Landed at Last Prospect area, simplified geology and drilling over magnetics showing Arika’s recent drilling results and previously reported drill-holes coloured by maximum gold.**

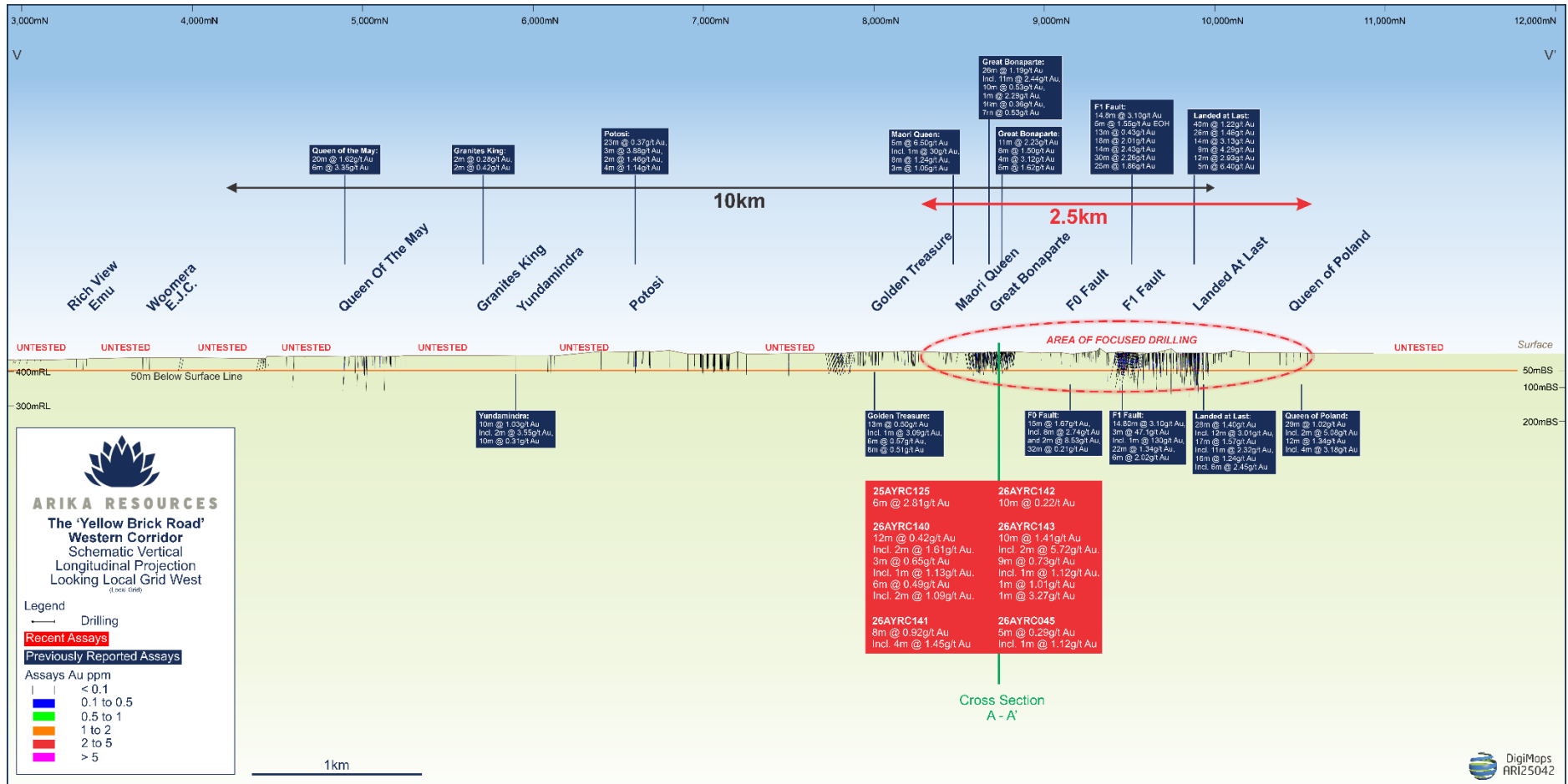
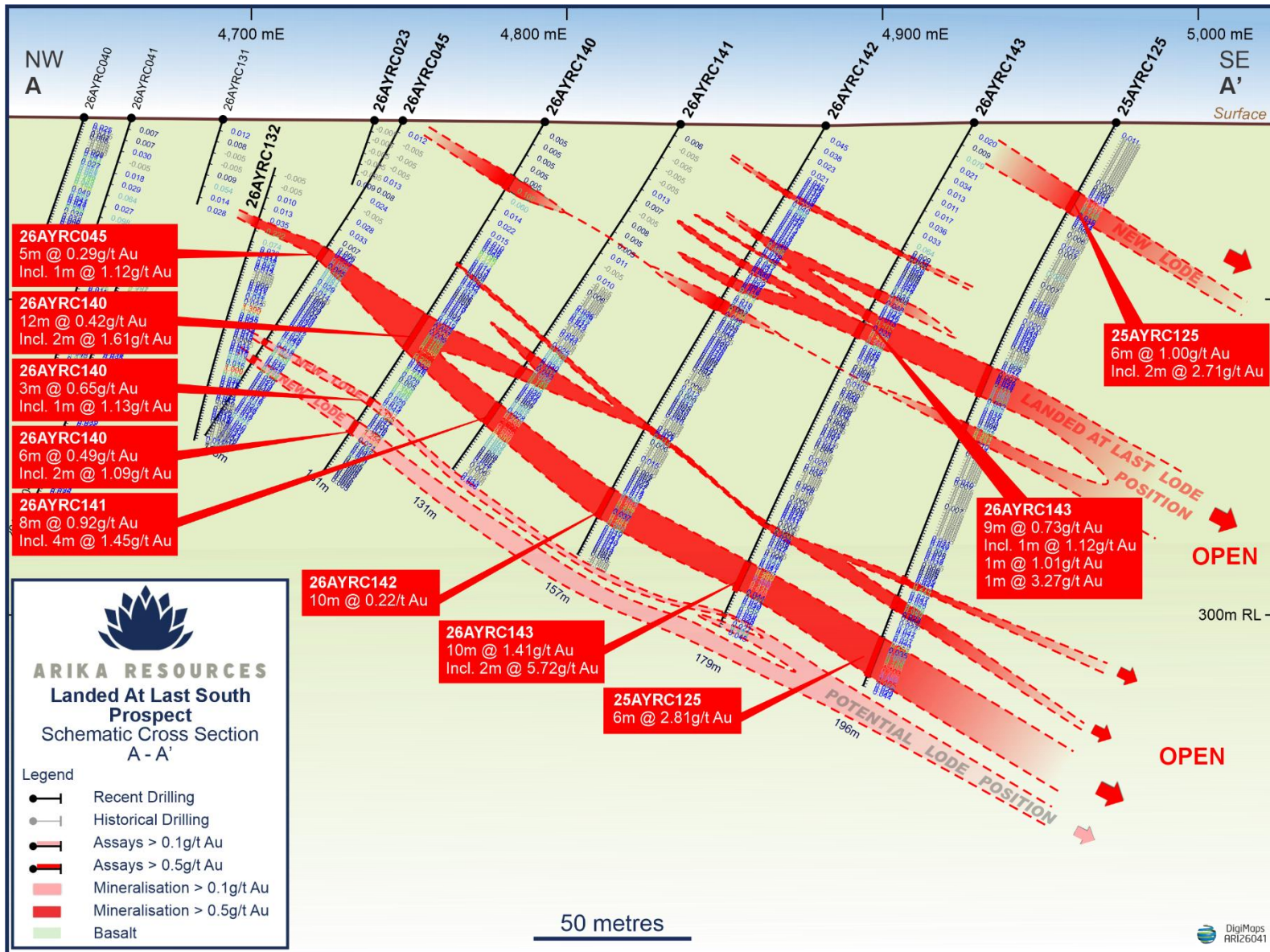


Figure 2: Yellow Brick Road – Schematic Vertical Longitudinal Projection (VLP) looking local grid west.

The green ellipse highlights the area of Arika’s recent drilling.

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**Figure 3:** Schematic Cross-Section F1 – Landed at Last Structure 18710mN (local grid) showing latest drilling results in relation to previously reported RC drilling. Note newly identified gold bearing lodes intersected above and below the ‘Main’ Landed at Last structure.

A summary of drill-hole collar locations and preliminary results for all holes are presented in Appendix 1, Table 1

## Drilling Update

Arika re-commenced drilling at Yundamindra in January 2026, following a short break over the Christmas-New Year period. A total of 100 RC holes have been completed during this phase for a total of 14,752 metres.

The aim of the program is to continue to systematically test the depth and strike extents of known gold occurrences along the “Red Brick Road” (Pennyweight Point trend within the Eastern Corridor) and the “Yellow Brick Road” (Landed at Last Trend within the Western Corridor).

Ongoing drilling will continue to expand on these areas whilst also providing a first-pass test of the pipeline of additional targets identified through a combination of surface geochemistry, geophysics and conceptual geology.

The Company has now commenced a scheduled break from drilling, to enable a thorough assessment of the significant number of assays generated since the start of the current field season, with drilling scheduled to re-commence shortly, in June.

## Yundamindra Gold Project

The 80%-owned Yundamindra Gold Project (Arika is moving to 100% ownership, refer ASX announcement 2 February 2026 for further details) is located 65km south-west of Laverton, 250km north of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia (Figure 7). Regionally, it is situated toward the westernmost margin of the Laverton Greenstone Belt (LGB) in the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

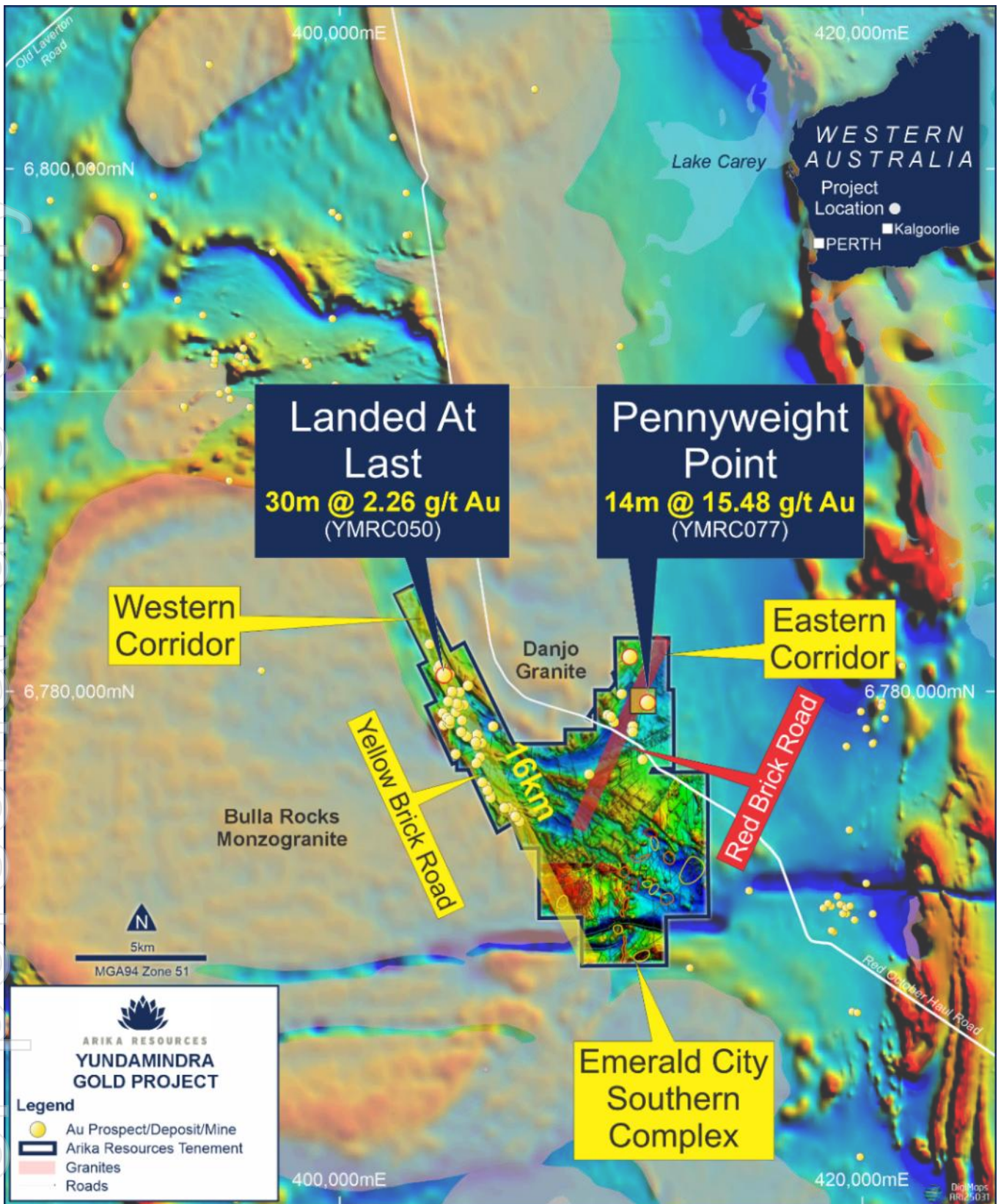
The Laverton Greenstone Belt is one of the best endowed gold regions in Australia. It hosts multiple world-class producing mines, including Sons of Gwalia at +10 million oz contained Gold, Sunrise Dam at 8 million oz contained Gold and Wallaby at 7 million oz contained gold (Standing 2008; Austin, 2022)<sup>2</sup>, which are located just ~65km west and 20-30km east of Arika’s Yundamindra Gold Project respectively.

Total gold production from the belt is estimated to be in excess of 28 million ounces.

The Laverton Greenstone Belt is one of several greenstone belts that collectively define the Kurnalpi tectonostratigraphic terrane of the Northeastern Goldfields ‘Superterrane’.

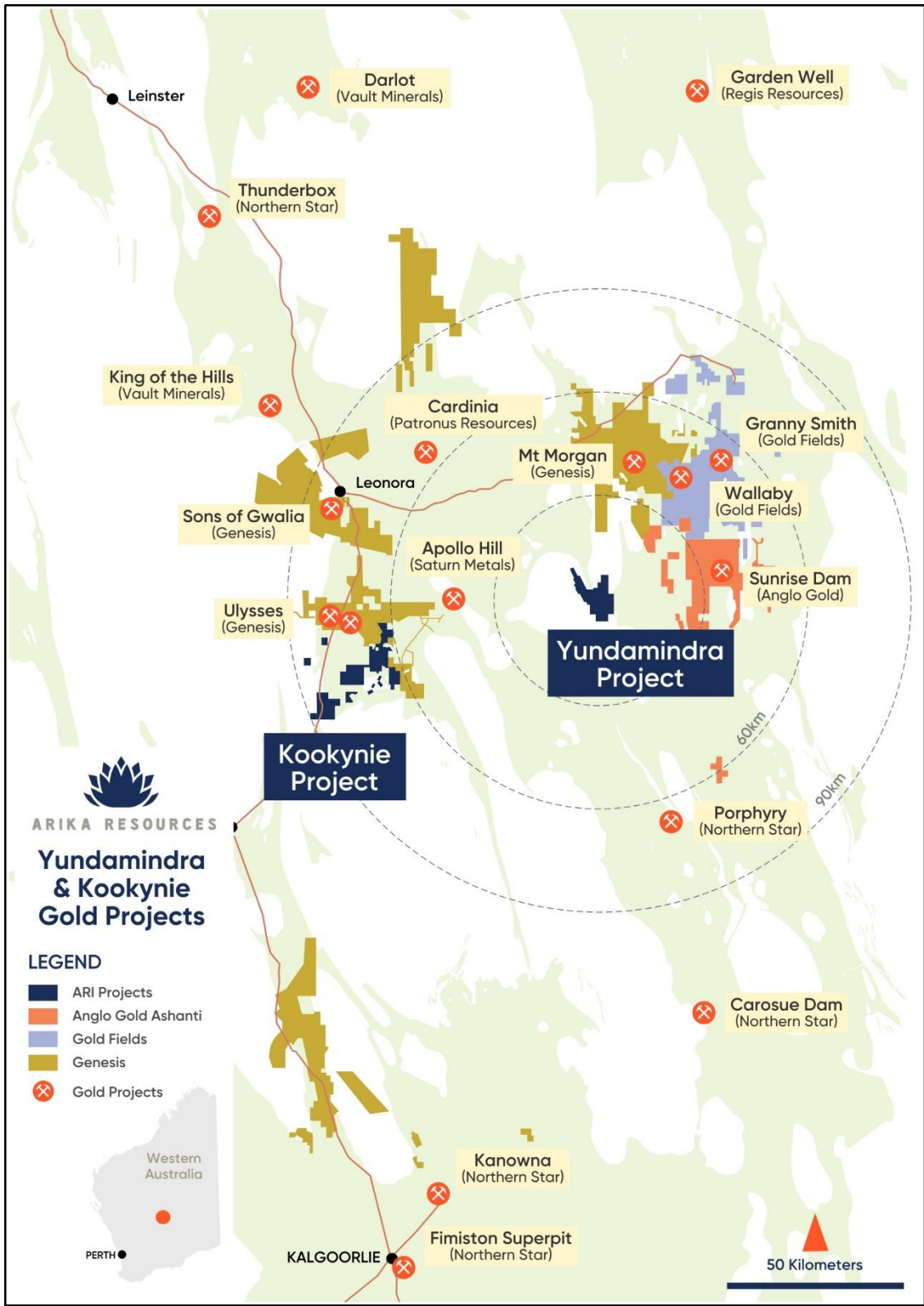
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<sup>2</sup> Standing, Jonathon G, Terrane Amalgamation in the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane, Yilgarn Craton: Evidence from tectonostratigraphic studies of the Laverton Greenstone Belt. *Precambrian Research*, V161, Issues 1-2, 15 February 2008, pages 114-134.. Austin, Joseph Martin, Testing the ‘terrane-boundary’ concept and geodynamics in the NeoArchean: A case study of the stratigraphy from the West and East Laverton Greenstone Belts. *Queensland University of Technology* 2022.134.. Austin, Joseph Martin, Testing the ‘terrane-boundary’ concept and geodynamics in the NeoArchean: A case study of the stratigraphy from the West and East Laverton Greenstone Belts. *Queensland University of Technology* 2022.



**Figure 4:** Yundamindra Gold Project, a complex granite-greenstone structural interaction, showing key target areas and prospects over regional and local TMI.

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**Figure 5:** Arika's Yundamindra and Kookynie Projects in relation to major projects and established infrastructure Northeastern Goldfields, Western Australia.

This announcement is approved by the Board of Arika Resources Limited.

## ENQUIRIES

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### Competent Person Statement

The information that relates to Exploration Results is based upon information compiled by Mr Steve Vallance, who is a full-time employee of Arika Resources Ltd in the role of General Manager Exploration and Executive Technical Director. Mr Vallance is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Vallance has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Vallance consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements:

(a) are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies.

(b) involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, without limitation, resource risk, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which the Company operates or supplies or sells product to, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes; and

(c) may include, among other things, statements regarding estimates and assumptions in respect of prices, costs, results and capital expenditure, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions.

The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "indicate", "contemplate", "target", "plan", "intends", "continue", "budget", "estimate", "may", "will", "schedule" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Recipients are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly recipients are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

### No New Information

To the extent that this announcement contains references to prior exploration results which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.



## About Arika Resources Limited

We are focused on delivering value to shareholders through the development and discovery of high-quality gold assets, including the Kookynie and Yundamindra Gold Projects, in Western Australia.

Arika Resources Limited is continuing to build on the potential large-scale gold footprints at the Yundamindra and Kookynie Gold Projects by expanding on known mineralisation and targeting new discoveries through a pipeline of high priority brownfield and greenfield targets.



Figure 6: Arika's Yundamindra and Kookynie Gold Projects in relation to Perth, major regional centres and established infrastructure, Western Australia.



## Appendix One – Significant Intercepts and Collars

Significant intercepts in the table below were calculated on a length weighted average basis.

Each RC hole drilled by Arika was sampled in its entirety from start to finish using a combination of 2m or 4m composites and 1m individual samples. For diamond drillholes the diamond cored section of each hole was sampled in its entirety from the start of each cored section to end of hole with sampling guided by geological observations and maximum sample lengths generally not exceeding 1m.

For the low-grade envelope this was based on a 1m sample returning an assay value of greater than 0.1 g/t Au and for the high-grade zone, based on internal intervals reporting assays greater than 0.5 g/t Au, 5.0g/t Au and 10.0 g/t Au respectively. The maximum width of internal waste was generally 4m however the mineralised intervals are based on geological observations and current interpretation. Consequently, in some instances a broader interval of internal waste, interpreted as a ‘horse’ of limited dip and strike extent may be carried in order to honour the true nature of the ore hosting structure as defined by adjacent drillholes at that location.

No top cut-off was applied due to the early nature of the assessment.

**TABLE 1: YUNDAMINDRA EXPLORATION DRILLING RESULTS**

Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments	
			Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays					
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm		
Pennyweight Point	<b>26AYRC001</b>	RC	954	1007	411604	6779501	448.0	-60	300	107	75	78	3	0.38	1.14	0.14	237		
Pennyweight Point	<b>26AYRC002</b>	RC	993	1003	411637	6779479	448.0	-60	300	83	0	4	4	0.19	0.76	NSR	390		
											42	45	3	0.14	0.42	NSR	430		
											50	53	3	0.13	0.39	NSR	330		
											56	57	1	0.11	0.11	NSR	71		
Pennyweight Point	<b>26AYRC003</b>	RC	1063	1001	411698	6779445	448.0	-60	300	185	<b>17</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>37.26</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>619</b>		
											incl	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>765</b>	
											incl	<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>976</b>	
Pennyweight Point	<b>26AYRC004</b>	RC	1151	1115	411829	6779504	448.0	-60	300	65	46	47	1	0.13	<b>0.13</b>	1.32	1655	Hole diviated and terminated early	
Pennyweight Point	<b>26AYRC004A</b>	RC	1153	1116	411831	6779504	448.0	-60	300	251	51	52	1	0.10	0.10	1.63	2175		
											63	64	1	0.46	0.46	0.12	133		
											91	96	5	0.40	2.00	2.09	2892		
											104	110	6	0.13	0.78	0.82	942		
											123	130	7	0.40	2.80	1.48	1557		
											134	135	1	0.14	0.14	0.15	280		
											138	141	3	0.28	0.84	0.70	1134		
											143	144	1	0.16	0.16	0.93	999		
											<b>149</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>42.24</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1706</b>		
											incl	<b>167</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>35.85</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1262</b>	
											192	193	1	0.15	0.15	0.66	642		



Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From	To	Length (m)	Assays				
											(m)	(m)		Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm	
											106	107	1	0.11	0.11		388	Cu by XRF
											116	118	2	0.10	0.20		815	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC009	RC	922	722	411443	6779264	442.5	-60	300	125	78	80	2	0.11	0.22			
											86	87	1	0.10	0.10			
											95	96	1	0.10	0.10			
											99	100	1	0.12	0.12			
											111	113	2	0.10	0.20			
											121	122	1	0.11	0.11			
											123	124	1	0.15	0.15			
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC010	RC	973	714	411484	6779233	442.4	-60	300	131	108	109	1	0.67	0.67		143	Cu by XRF
											115	116	1	0.10	0.10		1069	Cu by XRF
											118	119	1	0.15	0.15		1076	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC011	RC	1030	715	411535	6779207	443.4	-60	300	137	86	87	1	0.24	0.24		555	Cu by XRF
											91	92	1	0.27	0.27		119	Cu by XRF
											115	116	1	0.82	0.82		265	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC012	RC	1087	716	411586	6779181	443.6	-60	300	131	102	103	1	0.11	0.11			
Florin	26AYRC013	RC			412119	6779644	439.0	-60	210	95			0					NSR
Florin	26AYRC014	RC			412101	6779606	441.3	-60	210	53			0					NSR
Florin	26AYRC015	RC			412135	6779592	440.3	-60	210	53			0					NSR
Florin	26AYRC016	RC			412154	6779625	439.7	-60	210	95	90	95	5	0.84	4.20			Ended in anomalous gold in tonalite
										incl	91	93	2	1.86	3.72			
											91	92	1	3.10	3.10			
Florin	26AYRC017	RC			412173	6779575	439.8	-60	210	53	18	25	7	0.64	4.48			
										incl	18	20	2	1.25	2.50			saprolite
										&	21	22	1	1.04	1.04			qz veined saprolite
Florin	26AYRC018	RC			412195	6779611	439.0	-60	210	95	64	65	1	0.13	0.13			
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC019	RC	1137	881	411707	6779304	443.2	-60	300	269	74	77	3	0.17	0.51			
											116	149	33	0.18	5.94			





Landed at Last F1	26AYRC029	RC	1184	1159	404022	6780613	455.5	-60	295	221	24	44	20	0.12	2.40			4m composites
											68	69	1	0.14	0.14			
											98	99	1	0.13	0.13			
											119	120	1	0.11	0.11			
											122	124	2	0.10	0.20			
Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays				
										(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm	
											133	134	1	0.11	0.11			
											153	154	1	0.13	0.13			
											165	166	1	0.13	0.13			
											174	181	7	0.16	1.12			
											191	192	1	0.11	0.11			
											195	198	3	0.13	0.39			
											201	202	1	0.11	0.11			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC030	RC			404033	6780652	454.3	-60	295	143	20	44	24	0.24	5.76			4m composites
											89	91	2	0.90	1.80			
										incl	90	91	1	1.49	1.49			
											130	131	1	0.11	0.11			
											134	135	1	0.13	0.13			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC031	RC			404036	6780695	453.8	-60	295	197	32	44	12	0.76	9.12			4m composites
										incl	32	36	4	1.91	7.64			4m composite
											65	74	9	0.25	2.25			
											80	81	1	1.20	1.20			
											140	147	7	0.14	0.98			
											153	194	41	0.49	20.09			
										incl	154	159	5	1.12	5.60			
										incl	154	155	1	4.09	4.09			
										incl	169	171	2	3.03	6.06			
										&	186	189	3	1.01	3.03			
											194	195	1					Sample omitted (needs to be re-submitted)
											195	197	2	0.15	0.30			EOH
													0		0.00			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC032	RC			404032	6780742	453.4	-60	295	173	44	71	27	0.47	12.69			4m composites (44-60m)
											60	66	6	1.02	6.12			
											78	83	5	0.23	1.15			
											91	94	3	0.30	0.90			
											112	115	3	0.16	0.48			
											120	123	3	0.81	2.43			
										incl	120	121	1	2.05	2.05			



Landed at Last F0	26AYRC038	RC			404000	6780266	455.8	-60	295	178	86	88	2	0.21	0.42			
											94	95	1	0.11	0.11			
											110	112	2	0.14	0.28			
											119	124	5	0.45	2.25			
Collar Location and Orientation										Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag								Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays				
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm	
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC039	RC			404032	6780250	455.2	-60	295	292	32	36	4	0.19	0.76			4m composite
											40	48	8	0.23	1.84			4m composites
											56	60	4	0.14	0.56			4m composite
											<b>126</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>7.12</b>			
										incl	<b>126</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>5.80</b>			
											172	174	2	0.24	0.48			
											183	185	2	0.20	0.40			
											207	208	1	0.11	0.11			
											211	214	3	0.88	2.64			
														0.00				
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC040	RC			403909	6780359	457.6	-60	295	82	12	13	1	0.16	0.16			
											18	23	5	0.19	0.95			
											29	33	4	0.15	0.60			
											<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>5.36</b>			
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC041	RC			403934	6780345	457.5	-60	295	112	<b>32</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>9.45</b>			4m composites (32-44m)
											<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>4.64</b>			qz veining. 4m composite
											76	77	1	0.12	0.12			
											83	84	1	0.12	0.12			
											92	97	5	0.26	1.30			
											103	105	2	0.27	0.54			
													0	0.00				
Landed at Last	26AYRC042	RC			403761	6781302	451.7	-60	240	124	75	76	1	0.12	0.12			
											87	88	1	0.52	0.52			
											92	95	3	0.20	0.60			
											107	108	1	0.11	0.11			
											<b>112</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>4.24</b>			
										incl	<b>113</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.65</b>			
											120	122	2	0.11	0.22			
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC043	RC			403958	6780333	457.2	-60	295	153	32	36	4	0.20	0.80			4m composite
											48	66	<b>18</b>	0.17	3.06			4m composites (48-56m)
											70	82	12	0.26	3.12			shear 77-82m

										incl	75	76	1	1.47	1.47			
											81	82	1	0.11	0.11			
											96	102	6	0.18	1.08			
											122	128	6	0.40	2.40		shear	
													0		0.00			
Landed at Last	26AYRC044	RC			403750	6781158	453.2	-60	240	88	16	35	19	0.28	5.32			
											78	81	3	0.14	0.42			
Collar Location and Orientation										Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments	
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays				
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)		Cu ppm
Landed at Last	26AYRC045	RC			403999	6780404	456.7	-60	240	118	47	52	5	0.29	1.45			
										incl	47	48	1	1.12	1.12		shear	
											83	84	1	0.14	0.14			
											89	91	2	0.16	0.32			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC046	RC			403901	6780712	454.2	-60	115	136	27	38	11	0.19	2.09		completely untested below!	
											49	55	6	0.19	1.14			
											61	68	7	0.53	3.71			
										incl	64	65	1	2.32	2.32		shear	
											90	110	20	0.28	5.60			
											incl	101	102	1	1.61	1.61		
											117	124	7	1.05	7.35			
											incl	117	120	3	2.18	6.54		qz veining
											127	129	2	0.17	0.34			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC047	RC			403896	6780677	454.7	-60	115	148	24	64	40	0.39	15.60		4m composites; completely untested below!	
											70	73	3	0.12	0.36			
											75	76	1	1.45	1.45			
											81	82	1	0.17	0.17			
											89	90	1	0.17	0.17			
											incl	93	108	15	0.77	11.55		silica & chlorite alteration of granodiorite with significant qz veining throughout intervals
											incl	102	106	4	1.74	6.96		
											112	113	1	0.10	0.10			
											124	125	1	0.11	0.11			
											136	138	2	0.18	0.36			
											143	144	1	0.21	0.21			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC048	RC			403893	6780457	456.6	-60	295	64	58	60	2	0.16	0.32			
													0		0.00			

Landed at Last F1	26AYRC049	RC			403914	6780446	456.5	-60	295	90	24	36	12	0.14	1.68			
											<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>8.82</b>			
										incl	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>8.44</b>			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC050	RC			403896	6780406	457.1	-60	295	82	48	54	6	0.17	1.02			
Queen of Poland	26AYRC051	RC	4980.0	19721.0	403694	6781397	451.8	-60	240	106	<b>69</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>26.73</b>			
Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays				
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm	
											<b>72</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>5.28</b>			
											<b>81</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>17.30</b>			
Landed at Last	26AYRC052	RC	4888.0	19484.0	403733	6781146	453.3	-60	240	52	11	21	10	0.65	6.50			
											<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>4.92</b>			
											28	30	2	0.11	0.22			
											31	33	2	0.11	0.22			
											37	39	2	0.20	0.40			
													0		0.00			
Landed at Last	26AYRC053	RC	4982.0	19481.0	403816	6781190	452.2	-60	240	154	62	64	2	0.11	0.22			
											66	69	3	0.11	0.33			
											<b>75</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>9.90</b>			
											118	127	9	0.16	1.44			
Landed at Last	26AYRC054	RC	5027.0	19481.0	403855	6781213	451.8	-60	240	178	53	55	2	0.10	0.20			
											90	119	29	0.29	8.41			
										incl	108	118	10	0.61	6.10			
											128	130	2	0.14	0.28			
											136	139	3	0.28	0.84			
											147	148	1	0.16	0.16			
Landed at Last	26AYRC055	RC	5026.0	19720.0	403734	6781419	451.2	-60	240	142	73	74	1	0.13	0.13			
											<b>90</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>8.58</b>			
											<b>92</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>5.75</b>			
											110	117	7	0.26	1.82			
											126	132	6	0.21	1.26			
Queen of Poland	26AYRC056	RC	5049.0	19879.0	403675	6781568	451.6	-60	240	196	80	81	1	0.12	0.12			
											88	119	31	0.21	6.51			
											115	117	2	1.12	2.24			
Queen of Poland	26AYRC101	RC	4954.0	20080.0	403493	6781697	452.2	-60	240	77	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>4.02</b>			









Landed at Last F0	26AYRC127	RC	1327.0	799.6	403988	6780229	455.4	-60	295	125	122	123	1	0.40	0.40			Hole stopped due to excessive deviation	
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC128	RC	1293.7	756.9	403939	6780207	456.2	-60	295	107	29	31	2	0.96	1.92				
										incl	29	30	1	1.76	1.76				
											52	53	1	0.47	0.47				
											73	74	1	0.10	0.10				
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC129	RC	1316.9	759.7	403961	6780199	456.0	-60	295	161	50	51	1	0.16	0.16				
											106	107	1	0.57	0.57				
											112	114	2	0.23	0.46				
Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments	
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays					
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm		
													0	0.00					
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC130	RC	1190.3	918.8	403920	6780397	457.1	-60	295	119	28	32	4	0.28	1.12			4m composite	
											55	56	1	0.10	0.10				
											72	79	7	0.43	3.01				
											96	99	3	0.20	0.60				
											102	111	9	0.24	2.16				
											117	119	2	0.23	0.46			EOH	
													0	0.00					
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC131	RC	1219.4	919.0	403946	6780385	457.0	-60	295	167	40	49	9	0.64	5.76			4m composite (40-44m)	
											75	76	1	0.17	0.17				
											80	141	61	0.70	42.70				
											incl	85	92	7	2.84	19.88			
											87	89	2	6.75	13.50			intense qz veining	
											101	105	4	1.50	6.00				
											125	133	8	0.79	6.32				
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC132	RC	1260.1	918.3	403982	6780366	456.9	-60	295	215	36	40	4	0.22	0.88			4m composite	
											64	67	3	0.75	2.25				
											86	90	4	0.50	2.00				
											96	97	1	0.11	0.11				
											119	120	1	0.11	0.11				
											124	130	6	0.23	1.38				
											140	147	7	0.36	2.52			qz vein (143-144m)	
											155	157	2	0.18	0.36			shear	
											165	196	31	0.16	4.96				
											incl	169	178	9	0.35	3.15			
											incl	175	176	1	1.32	1.32			
Landed at Last F1	26AYRC133	RC	1298.4	880.5	403999	6780315	456.7	-60	295	221	25	38	13	0.32	4.16				

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays				
									(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm		
										incl	30	31	1	1.39	1.39			
											47	49	2	0.11	0.22			
											64	69	5	0.16	0.80			
											72	74	2	0.10	0.20			
											79	81	2	0.12	0.24			
											83	107	24	0.13	3.12			
											108	111	3		0.00		missing samples	
											111	139	28	0.16	4.48			
											146	147	1	0.10	0.10			
											163	165	2	0.10	0.20			
Landed at Last F0	26AYRC134	RC	1351.2	800.6	404010	6780220	455.3	-60	295	161	51	52	1	0.14	0.14			
											60	65	5	0.22	1.10			
											68	69	1	0.14	0.14			
											75	85	10	0.29	2.90			
											106	108	2	0.10	0.20			
											117	118	1	0.12	0.12			
											123	124	1	0.15	0.15			
Landed at Last	26AYRC135	RC	5011.0	18874.0	404146	6780680	453.5	-60	240	191	103	104	1	0.10	0.10			
											114	119	5	1.45	7.25			
										incl	115	116	1	5.64	5.64			
Landed at Last	26AYRC136	RC	4925.0	18838.0	404089	6780606	454.1	-60	240	149	32	44	12	0.10	1.20		4m composites	
											55	62	7	0.31	2.17			
											67	70	3	0.86	2.58			
										incl	68	69	1	2.16	2.16			
											74	83	9	0.38	3.42			
										incl	78	79	1	1.48	1.48			
Landed at Last	26AYRC137	RC	5002.0	18833.0	404158	6780641	453.3	-60	240	143	82	83	1	0.12	0.12			
											87	89	2	0.13	0.26			
											107	122	15	0.96	14.40			
										incl	114	118	4	3.02	12.08			
											incl	117	118	1	7.96	7.96		
											130	131	1	0.69	0.69			
Landed at Last	26AYRC138	RC	4922.0	18755.0	404128	6780533	454.6	-60	240	149	20	22	2	0.33	0.66			
											32	33	1	0.14	0.14			

											36	37	1	0.11	0.11			
											44	50	6	0.35	2.10			
											57	62	5	0.14	0.70			
											72	74	2	0.11	0.22			
											76	78	2	0.18	0.36			
											121	122	1	0.12	0.12			
Landed at Last	26AYRC139	RC	5004.0	18753.0	404200	6780572	453.6	-60	240	143	20	22	2	0.33	0.66			
											41	42	1	0.10	0.10			
											64	67	3	0.10	0.30			
											68	69	1	0.12	0.12			
											103	105	2	0.19	0.38			
Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays				
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm	
											121	137	16	0.37	5.92			
											130	134	4	1.10	4.40			
Landed at Last	26AYRC140	RC	4793.0	18705.0	404041	6780426	456.2	-60	240	131	20	24	4	0.11	0.44		4m composite	
											44	47	3	0.18	0.54			
											53	54	1	0.13	0.13			
											73	85	12	0.42	5.04			
											81	83	2	1.61	3.22			
											88	96	8	0.10	0.80			
											103	106	3	0.65	1.95			
										incl	104	105	1	1.13	1.13			
											111	117	6	0.49	2.94			
										incl	112	114	2	1.09	2.18			
											121	122	1	0.10	0.10			
Landed at Last	26AYRC141	RC	4836.0	18706.0	404078	6780448	455.5	-60	240	131	80	82	2	0.11	0.22			
											87	94	7	0.11	0.77			
											106	114	8	0.92	7.36			
										incl	107	111	4	1.45	5.80			
Landed at Last	26AYRC142	RC	4882.0	18709.0	404116	6780473	455.0	-60	240	157	24	25	1	0.28	0.28			
											40	42	2	0.12	0.24			
											45	46	1	0.23	0.23			
											51	52	1	0.27	0.27			
											57	60	3	0.22	0.66			
											64	68	4	0.20	0.80			
											92	93	1	0.25	0.25			

											111	113	2	0.13	0.26				
											134	144	10	0.22	2.20				
Landed at Last	26AYRC143	RC	4929.0	18710.0	404156	6780496	456.0	-60	240	179	47	48	1	0.12	0.12				
											57	58	1	0.18	0.18				
											60	62	2	0.21	0.42				
											68	77	9	0.73	6.57				
											incl	68	69	1	1.12	1.12			
											&	70	71	1	1.01	1.01			
											&	75	76	1	3.27	3.27			
											143	144	1	0.10	0.10				
											156	166	10	1.41	14.10				
											incl	159	161	2	5.72	11.44			
Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments	
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays					
														Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	Ag (g/t)	Cu ppm		
											169	170	1	0.20	0.20				
											174	178	4	0.14	0.56				

## Appendix Two – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

### Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of the samples being reported on in this release were collected utilising industry standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques.</li> <li>• All of the RC drilling was undertaken by Ranger Drilling, a fully owned subsidiary of the Perenti Diversified Mining Services Group (ASX: PRN)</li> <li>• Reverse circulation (RC) sampling was carried out using a rig mounted METZKE Static Cone Splitter.</li> <li>• Sampling was conducted by the drill offsideers on the drill rig and checked at the end of each rod (6 metres) by both the drilling contractor and the site supervising geologists to ensure that the sample ID’s matched the interval that was intended to be represented by that sample ID. No issues were seen or noted by the Competent person during the entire drilling campaign. These samples are kept onsite in a secure location available for further analysis if required.</li> <li>• A representative portion from each 1m RC sample was sieved, washed and presented in plastic chip trays prior to geological logging to ensure samples selected for analysis were taken from the appropriate intervals as determined by the site supervising geologist. The presence of quartz veining +/- sulphide presence and abundance +/- alteration was typically used to determine if a zone was interpreted to be mineralised.</li> <li>• The quality of the sampling is industry standard and was completed with the utmost care to ensure that the material being sampled, can be traced back to the interval taken from the drill hole for RC chips.</li> <li>• Samples submitted for analysis weighed on average 3kg.</li> <li>• All samples described in this announcement have been submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation prior to shipment to Intertek Perth for final analysis.</li> </ul>

	<p><i>inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></p>	
<p><i>Drilling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● All of the drilling described in this release was completed utilising industry standard RC drilling techniques.</li> <li>● RC drilling used a SREPS 760 downhole face sampling hammer with a nominal bit size of 5.5inch (125mm).</li> <li>● All of the drilling was undertaken by Ranger Drilling using a DRA600 Reverse Circulation Drill Rig with a Sullair 1350cfm/500psi on board compressor mounted on a MAN TGA 41.480 8WD truck combined with an 1150cfm/350psi OX Hurricane Booster /Sullair Auxilliary Compressor mounted on MAN 41.480 8WD truck.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Drill sample recovery</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>● <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>● <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sample recovery size and sample conditions (dry, wet, moist) were recorded.</li> <li>● Drilling with care (e.g. clearing hole at start of each rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water encountered to reduce incidence of wet samples.</li> <li>● No relationship was displayed between recovery and grade nor loss/gain of fine/course material.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Logging</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● All recovered samples from RC have been geologically logged to a level where it would support an appropriate Mineral Resource Estimate, mining studies and metallurgical test work.</li> <li>● Logging was qualitative based on the 1 metre samples derived from RC drilling and on geological boundaries observed.</li> </ul>

	<p><i>Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representative sample was collected in plastic chip trays which are photographed using high resolution digital camera's and securely stored on-site for future reference.</li> <li>• Each hole was logged in it's entirety from surface to the end of hole depth to capture all relevant geological units, structures and intersections.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC chip samples were cone split from the drill rig into individual 1m green sample bags pre-numbered for hole depth and neatly laid out in 20m rows adjacent to the drill collar.</li> <li>• A 1m sample was collected at the cone splitter on the RC rig in a pre-numbered calico bag.</li> <li>• All RC samples were dry. All recoveries were &gt;90%.</li> <li>• Field duplicates, blanks and CRM standards were inserted every 25 samples.</li> <li>• GEOSTATS standards or CRMs of 60 gram charges of G919-3 (Au grade of 0.87ppm Au), 916-2 (Au grade of 1.98ppm Au) and 918-2 (Au grade of 1.43ppm Au) and 919-8 (Au grade of 0.57ppm Au) were used in alternating and sporadic patterns at a ratio of 1 QAQC sample in 25 samples submitted.</li> <li>• Samples are dried (nominal 110 degrees C), crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. All samples are pulverised utilising Intertek preparation techniques.</li> <li>• The Competent Person is of the opinion RC drilling and sampling method are considered appropriate for the delineation of gold mineralisation.</li> </ul>

<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>● <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></li> <li>● <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Gold and multi-element analyses were undertaken by Intertek Genalysis in Perth, using routine fire assay and multi element analysis by pXRF.</li> <li>● This near-full digest is considered sufficient for this stage of exploration and the weathered nature of the samples.</li> <li>● Gold analysis was undertaken with 50-gram Fire Assay with OES finish. The detection limit for gold via this method is 5ppb (0.005ppm).</li> <li>● Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the inhouse procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy.</li> <li>● Multi-Element analyses is carried out by Intertek using pXRF under laboratory QA/QC controls.</li> <li>● The analytical method employed is appropriate for the styles of mineralisation and target commodity present.</li> <li>● No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used in the field.</li> <li>● QAQC analysis shows that the lab performed within the specifications of the QAQC protocols.</li> <li>● No external laboratory checks have been completed.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>● <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>● <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>● <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No umpire analysis has been performed.</li> <li>● Data was collected on to standardised templates in the field and data cross checks were performed verifying field data and assay results.</li> <li>● No adjustment to the available assay data has been made.</li> <li>● For all intercepts, the first received assay result is always reported.</li> </ul>

<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></li> <li>● <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>● <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Drill hole collars are picked up at the end of each hole by the site supervising geologist using a handheld Garmin GPS. Accuracy is +/-5m.</li> <li>● GDA94 Zone 51 grid system was used.</li> <li>● Drillhole collars are also picked up by a qualified contract surveyor using a DGPS (Trimble S7or equivalent).</li> <li>● The surveyed collar coordinates are sufficiently accurate and precise to locate the drillholes.</li> <li>●</li> </ul>
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>● <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></li> <li>● <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Drillholes were designed and drilled to test the validity of historical drilling information and not for Mineral Resource estimation and classification purposes.</li> <li>● No mineral classification is applied to the results at this stage.</li> <li>● 1m interval samples and results described in this announcement were collected from a rig mounted cone splitter.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>● <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Drilling was designed as perpendicular as possible to the interpreted structure that hosts mineralisation to avoid introducing any bias.</li> <li>● The drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has not introduced a bias.</li> <li>● All drillholes were downhole surveyed using a north seeking Gyro survey tool.</li> </ul>

<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The chain of supply from rig to the laboratory was overseen by ARI geological staff and/or a contract geologist. At no stage has any person or entity outside of ARI's staff, the contract geologist, the drilling contractor, contract courier, and the assay laboratory come into contact with the samples.</li> <li>• Samples were delivered by Arika field personnel and/or it's contractors to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation then to Maddington for analysis.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No external audit of the results, beyond the laboratory internal QAQC measures, has taken place.</li> <li>• QA/QC data is regularly reviewed by ARI and the company's Database Manager, ERM, and results provide a high-level of confidence in the assay data.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i></li> <li>• <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The drilling being reported on in this announcement was undertaken within Mining Leases, M39/410, M39/84 and M39/407.</p> <p>Arika operates 80%-owned <b>Yundamindra Gold Project</b> (with Agreement to move to 100%, subject to completion conditions)<sup>3</sup>, located 65km south-west of Laverton in the world-class Northeastern Goldfields mining district of Western Australia.</p> <p>No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed tenure at the time of reporting.</p>

<sup>3</sup> Please refer to ASX announcement dated 02/02/2026

<p><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Yundamindra area has been subjected to multiple phases of exploration since discovery of gold before 1899. On going small-scale mining occurred until the 1940's. Exploration activities between the late 1970's into the early 1980's was completed by Pennzoil Australia, Kennecott Exploration with Hill Minerals, and Picon Exploration.</li> <li>● Mt Burgess Gold Mining Company undertook significant exploration drilling to generate resource estimates for the western and eastern lines of mineralisation in 1988 and 1989 respectively. Sons of Gwalia entered into a JV with Mt Burgess in the mid 1990's which lasted until 1999 then held the project tenements outright until 2003 which included exploration activities, a re-optimisation study in 1997 on part of the Western Line of mineralisation, as well as further resources estimates. Saracen Gold held the project tenements from 2006 until 2010 until it entered into a JV with NME.</li> <li>● NME controlled the project outright from 2013 until entering into a JV with Arika in 2019.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Yundamindra:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Yundamindra Project lies within the Murrin-Margaret sector of the Leonora-Laverton area; part of the north-northwest to south-southeast trending Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton.</li> <li>● The Murrin-Margaret sector is dominated by an upright, north to north-northwest trending asymmetric regional anticline (Eucalyptus Anticline) centred about the Eucalyptus area. The western limb of the regional anticline has been intruded by granitoids (Yundamindra area). Strike-slip faulting is dominant along the eastern limb.</li> <li>● The Yundamindra Project encompasses zones of gold mineralisation occurring along the margin of a regional scale hornblende-granodiorite batholith which intruded mafic lithologies. The contact is sub-divided into two 'lines' of mineralisation, western and eastern.</li> <li>● The Western Line consists of a north-northwest trending zone of generally continuous, east dipping quartz reefs and quartz filled shears in granitoids, near the contact between a large hornblende granodiorite pluton and a thin remnant greenstone succession. The lode generally strikes parallel to a regional north-northwest schistosity in the mafic succession immediately to the west. Folding and faulting has dislocated the continuity of the lode in places and produced domal structures.</li> <li>● The Eastern Line encompasses the eastern portion of the arcuate granodiorite/greenstone contact with gold mineralisation associated with quartz veining</li> </ul>

		<p>within the mafic succession and within quartz vein/stockwork within granodiorite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All exploration targets, prospects and deposits are interpreted as orogenic shear-hosted exploration targets for gold mineralisation.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All discussion points are captured within the announcement above.</li> <li>For RC drilling, dip and azimuth data is accurate to within +/-5° relative to MGA UTM grid (GDA94 Z51).</li> <li>For all drilling, down hole depth and end of hole length is accurate to with +/- 0.2m.</li> <li>All RC and diamond drillholes completed by Arika were surveyed downhole using a north seeking Gyro tool supplied by the drilling contractor.</li> <li>A collar table is supplied in the appendices.</li> <li>A summary of significant intercepts table is supplied in the Appendices.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intercepts are reported as down-hole length on 2m/4m composites and/or 1 metre individual samples from RC drilling.</li> <li>Gold intercepts have been calculated using the weighted average method for all intervals reporting &gt;0.1g/t Au.</li> <li>Intercepts are reported as down-hole lengths and average gold intercepts are calculated</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<p>with a 0.1 g/t and 0.5 g/t Au lower cut, no upper cut and &lt;4m internal dilution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intercepts were defined geologically based on an interpretation of the target zone at a given location.</li> <li>• Length weighted grades were then calculated based on a sample returning an assay value of greater than 0.1 g/t Au for the low-grade envelope and internal zones of greater than 0.5 g/t Au and 5.0 g/t Au respectfully. Generally, no more than 4 metres of internal material that graded less than 0.1 g/t Au was included except where a Raft or 'Horse' of lower grade country rock was interpreted as being within the targeted lode zone as defined by adjacent holes.</li> <li>• Intervals were based on geology and no top cut off was applied.</li> <li>• No metal equivalents are discussed or reported.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All holes reported here are designed to intersect the target zone/mineralisation orthogonal to both strike and dip. The downhole length is therefore close to the true thickness.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A selection of appropriate maps and sections are included within the body of the report.</li> <li>• Please see main body of the announcement for the relevant figures showing the drillholes completed.</li> </ul>

	<i>locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All results have been presented and all plans are presented in a form that allows for the reasonable understanding and evaluation of the exploration results being reported.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area has had significant historical production recorded and is accessible via the MINEDEX database.</li> <li>• All material results from geochemical, geophysical, geological mapping and drilling activities related to prospects across the Yundamindra Gold Project have been disclosed.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up exploration activities planned for the remainder of the 2026 field season will include but not limited to RC and diamond drilling to test for strike and depth extensions to the areas of known mineralisation and to test a plethora of newly identified targets throughout the broader project area.</li> <li>• Diagrams pertinent to the areas in question are supplied in the body of this announcement.</li> </ul>

	<i>this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	
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