



ASX RELEASE: 20 July 2026

MAJOR NEW DRILLING PROGRAM COMMENCES AT KOOKYNIE GOLD PROJECT, WA

Outstanding new high-grade rock chip results up to 109g/t Au strengthen target pipeline, confirming potential of the Cosmopolitan-Altona link structures at Kookynie

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling has commenced at the Kookynie Gold Project in WA, as part of the recently announced +20,000m drill campaign at Yundamindra and Kookynie.
- Drilling will initially focus on the high-priority Cosmopolitan, Altona and Ithaca prospects targeting extensions of known mineralisation and new discoveries.
- Arika's target pipeline at Kookynie has been strengthened following the discovery of multiple new target areas as a result of recent surface sampling and geochemical programs.
- Numerous consistently high-grade gold assays up to 109g/t Au have been returned from recent surface sampling, with 82 samples – almost 50% of the total assays received to date – returning grades greater than 1.0g/t Au.
- 43 samples returned grades greater than 5.0g/t Au.
- A total of 356 samples have been collected, with 161 samples currently in the lab with assays pending.
- The areas prioritized for sampling were identified following a project-scale assessment of detailed aeromagnetic data with initial detailed mapping and sampling focused on the Cosmopolitan-Altona lodes and the associated linking structures between them.
- Most of the results are reported from previously unrecognized structures and most have never been drill tested, highlighting significant growth potential at the project.
- Results will further refine the growing number of drill targets identified at Kookynie, with drilling now underway.

Arika's Managing Director, Justin Barton, said: "We're excited to have drilling underway once again, with RC drilling commencing over the weekend at Kookynie. This forms part of the extensive 20,000m drill campaign we announced recently. Importantly, this is our first drilling at Kookynie in five years and provides an opportunity to test the multitude of targets we have delineated.

"The Kookynie Project is incredibly well-endowed with evidence of extensive historical high-grade mining activity everywhere you look, including the Cosmopolitan, Altona and Champion Mines – each of which reported significant exceptionally high-grade gold production during the late 1800's and early 1900's, to name just a few. Despite this, the area remains under-explored, with modern exploration having been limited by disjointed ownership. Following our successful acquisition of the Iris tenement package late last year, which essentially doubled our ground holding, we're now in a position to step back and evaluate the

area at true project scale. Genesis Minerals applied a similar methodology to Ulysses, located immediately along strike to us in the north, and that project now has a reported resource of more than 2Moz Au.

“We’re approaching our assessment of Kookynie in the same methodical, systematic manner as at Yundamindra, in collaboration with our key technical consultants. It’s a fresh approach to what’s been done before and we’re really excited with the new opportunities that are emerging.

“As a first step, we’ve invested a great deal of time and effort in compiling the best available technical datasets to build upon. Structural targeting, using detailed aeromagnetics, has highlighted extensions to known gold-hosting lodes under cover, as well as identifying a plethora of previously unrecognised and untested structures.

“The current program of detailed mapping and surface rock chip geochemical sampling has been designed to ground-truth these targets and the results are spectacular. The initial focus has been on a series of north-east trending, second-order linking structures between the Cosmopolitan and Altona lodes, most of which have never been effectively drill tested. We’ve also identified a series of structures in the Ithaca prospect area in the north that represent potential repetitions of Genesis’ Ulysses-Orient Well trends, all of which have returned high grades.

“The results from this program will assist in further refining the growing pipeline of high-quality targets being prepared for drill testing in our upcoming drilling campaign. With drilling underway again, this is a very exciting time for everyone involved with the Company – with strong news-flow expected both from Kookynie and Yundamindra.”

Arika Resources Limited (ASX: **ARI**) (“**Arika**” or “**Company**”) is pleased to advise that Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling has commenced at its 100%-owned **Kookynie Gold Project** in the Northeastern Goldfields region of WA, with the RC rig arriving on site at the weekend and commencing drilling at the Cosmopolitan prospect.

The new phase of drilling forms part of the recently announced +20,000m drilling campaign to be undertaken in the second half of 2026 across both Kookynie and Yundamindra (refer ASX announcement, 8 July 2026).

The Company is also pleased to report highly encouraging initial results from a program of detailed mapping and surface rock chip geochemical sampling currently in progress across the project (refer to Figures 1 to 4). Table 1 presents a summary of the sampling completed to date including locations and a brief description of each.



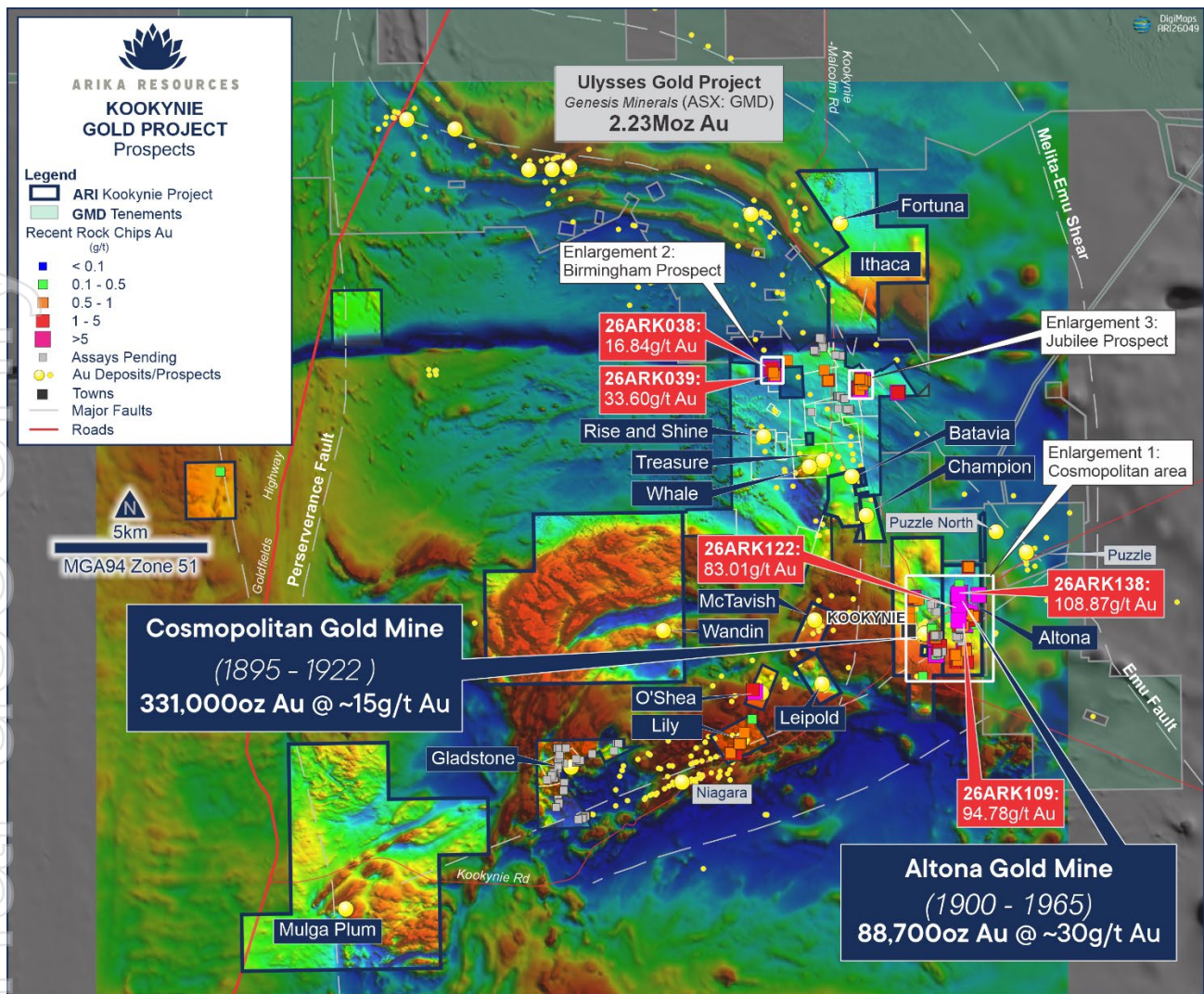


Figure 1: Kookynie Gold Project tenements, key prospects and location of recent surface rock chip geochemical sampling.

Note 1: Historical production for the Cosmopolitan and Altona Mines – references

DMIRS Mindex System, <https://mindex.dmirs.wa.gov.au/IDS0012639>

List of Cancelled Gold Mining Leases (which have produced gold), Department of Mines, Western Australia 1954

Kookynie Project – Planned Exploration Activities

- Drilling will focus initially on testing strike and depth extensions to the Cosmopolitan and Altona 'Main' structures and the series of second-order linking structures between them.
- Structural assessment and targeting utilising aeromagnetic data is ongoing.
- Target areas identified from this work are being further refined by detailed soil geochemical surveys, mapping and rock chip sampling prior to drill testing.

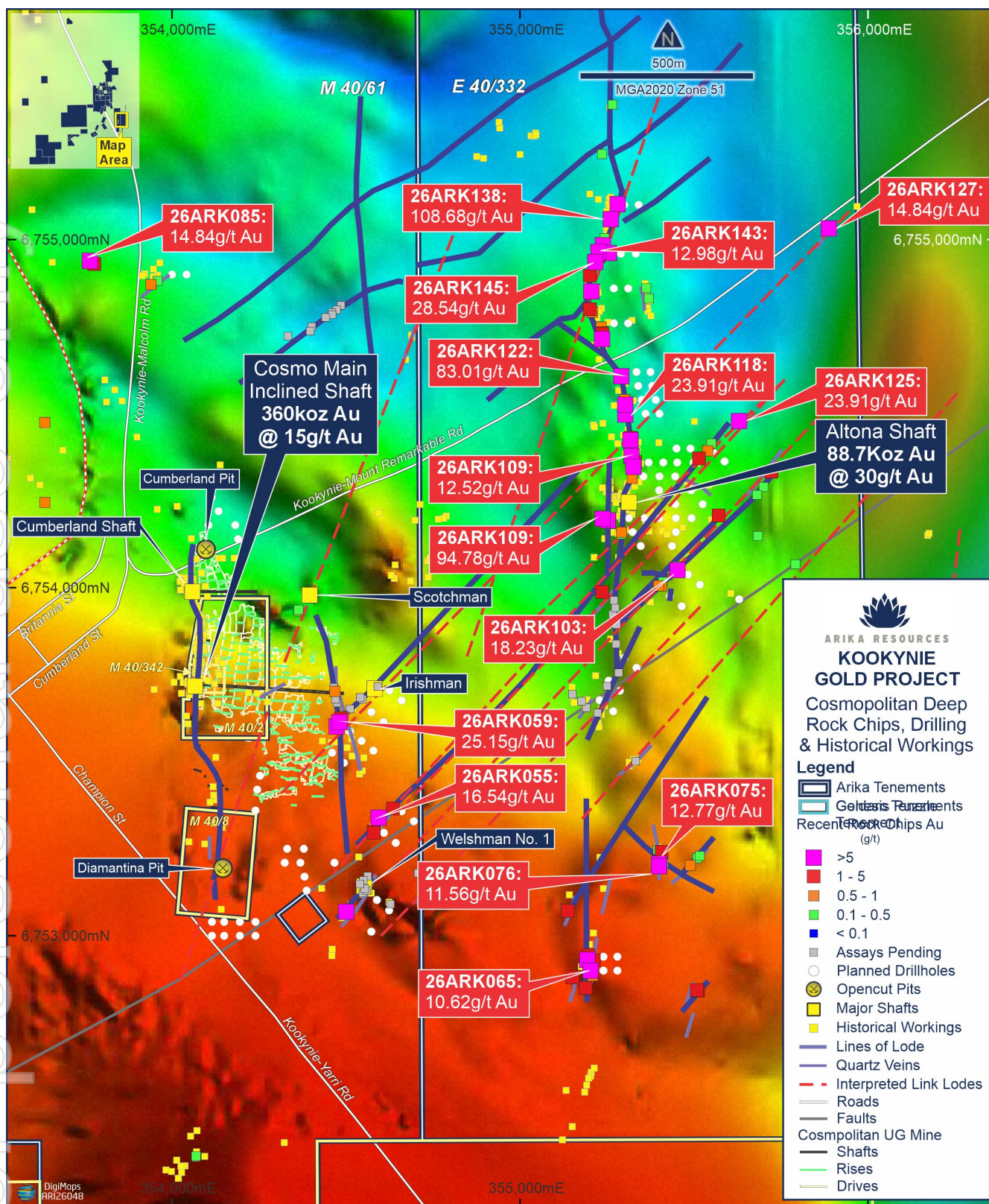


Figure 2: Kookynie Gold Project Cosmopolitan and Altona prospects with location of recent surface rock chip geochemical samples.

Note 1: Samples 26ARK055 and 103 are taken from the same NE trending linking structure which has been mapped over a strike length of 1.4km.

Note 2: The northern extension of the Altona main structure has returned consistently high-grade values over >1km north of the main historical inclined shaft. Limited historical drilling in the area has been ineffective.

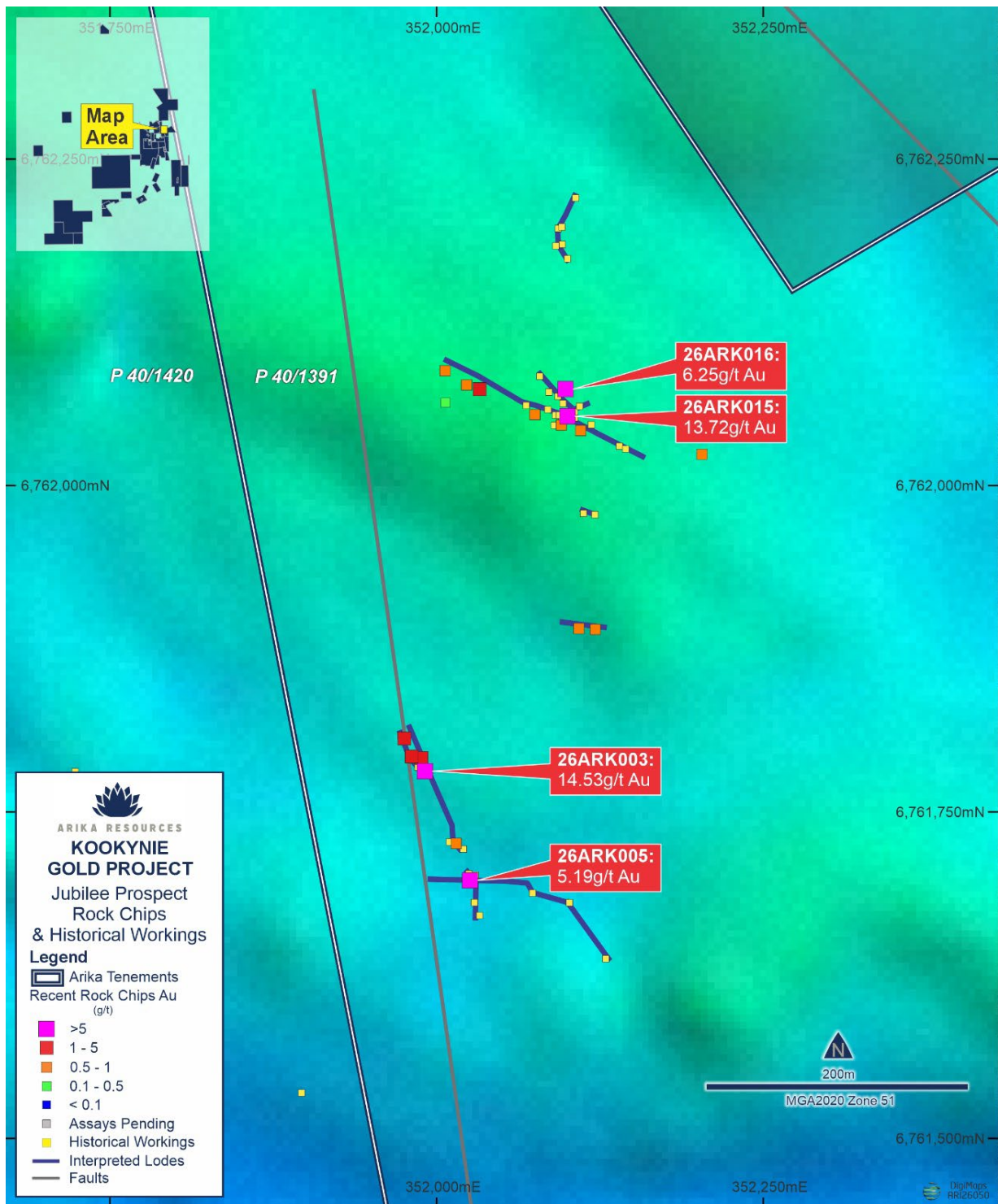


Figure 3: Jubilee Prospect, Ithaca area within the Kookynie Gold Project showing results of recent surface rock chip geochemical sampling.

Note 1: NW trending structures may represent repetitions of the gold bearing lodes within the Ulysses – Orient Well corridor.

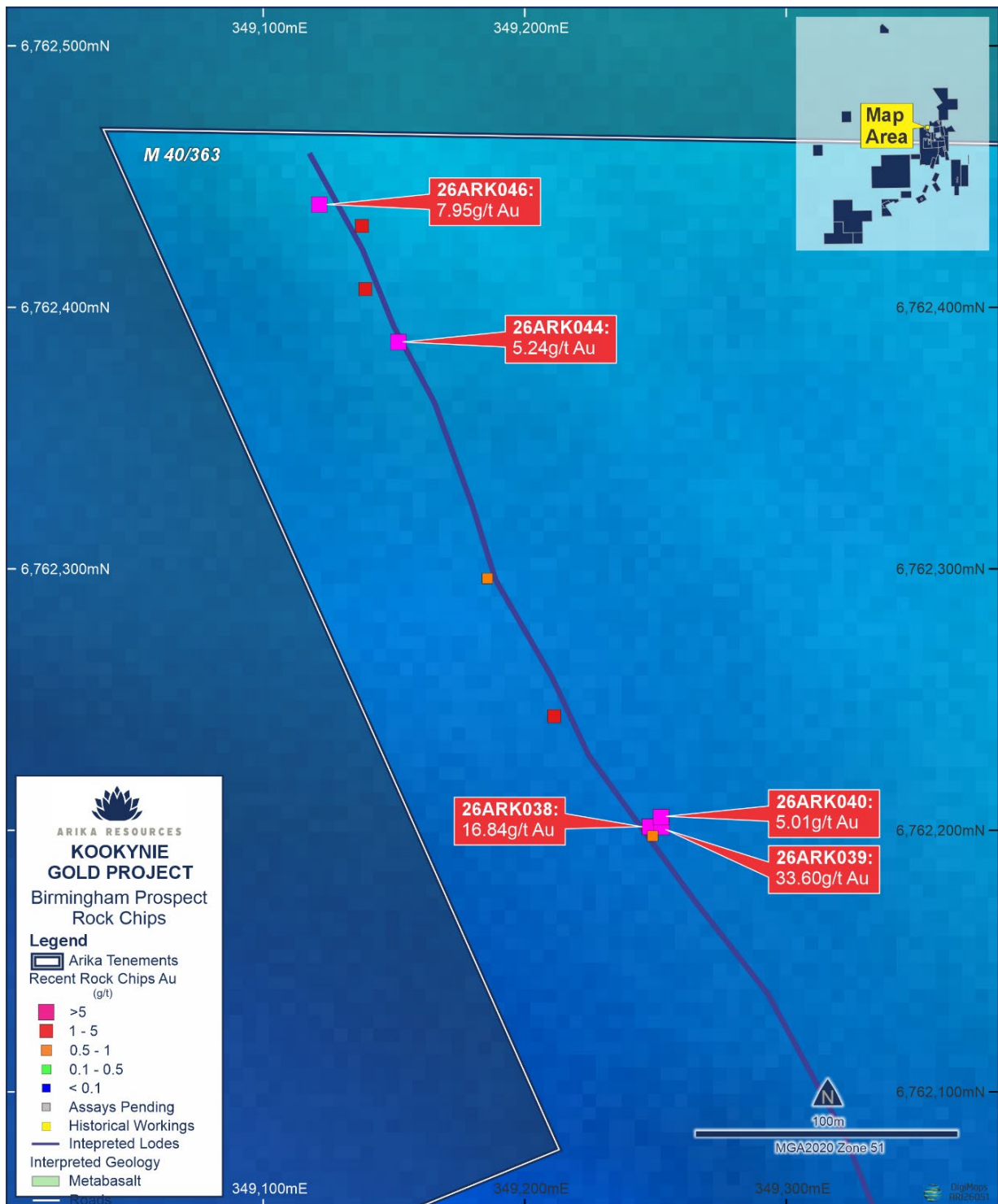


Figure 4: Birmingham Prospect, Ithaca area within the Kookynie Gold Project showing results of recent surface rock chip geochemical sampling.

Note 1: The Birmingham structure has been mapped over a strike length of ~500m and has not been previously drill tested.

Yundamindra and Kookynie Gold Projects

Yundamindra Gold Project

The Yundamindra Gold Project is located approximately 65km south-east of Leonora and within trucking distance of multiple established processing facilities in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The project lies on the western margin of the Laverton Greenstone Belt, one of Australia's most productive gold regions, which hosts major gold deposits including Sunrise Dam and Wallaby with combined production exceeding 15 million ounces of gold.

Historically, Yundamindra delivered high-grade production prior to 1970 of ~45,000 ounces at ~19.3 g/t Au, predominantly from near-surface workings. The project comprises multiple granted mining and exploration leases with a number of brownfield and greenfield targets that remain under-explored at depth.

Gold mineralisation at Yundamindra is structurally controlled and occurs along the margins of a regional scale batholith and within a corridor of prospective shear zones. Historical drilling was largely limited to shallow depths (<80 m) and has identified numerous encouraging intercepts, including high-grade results such as 8 m @ 56.36 g/t Au at Pennyweight Point and 10 m @ 9.99 g/t Au at Landed at Last.

Recent modern exploration by Arika has confirmed historical mineralisation and significantly expanded the understanding of the system through targeted drilling and geophysical surveys. Ongoing programs have identified multiple high-priority targets, extended known mineralisation, and delivered strong assay results across key prospects such as Pennyweight Point and Landed at Last.

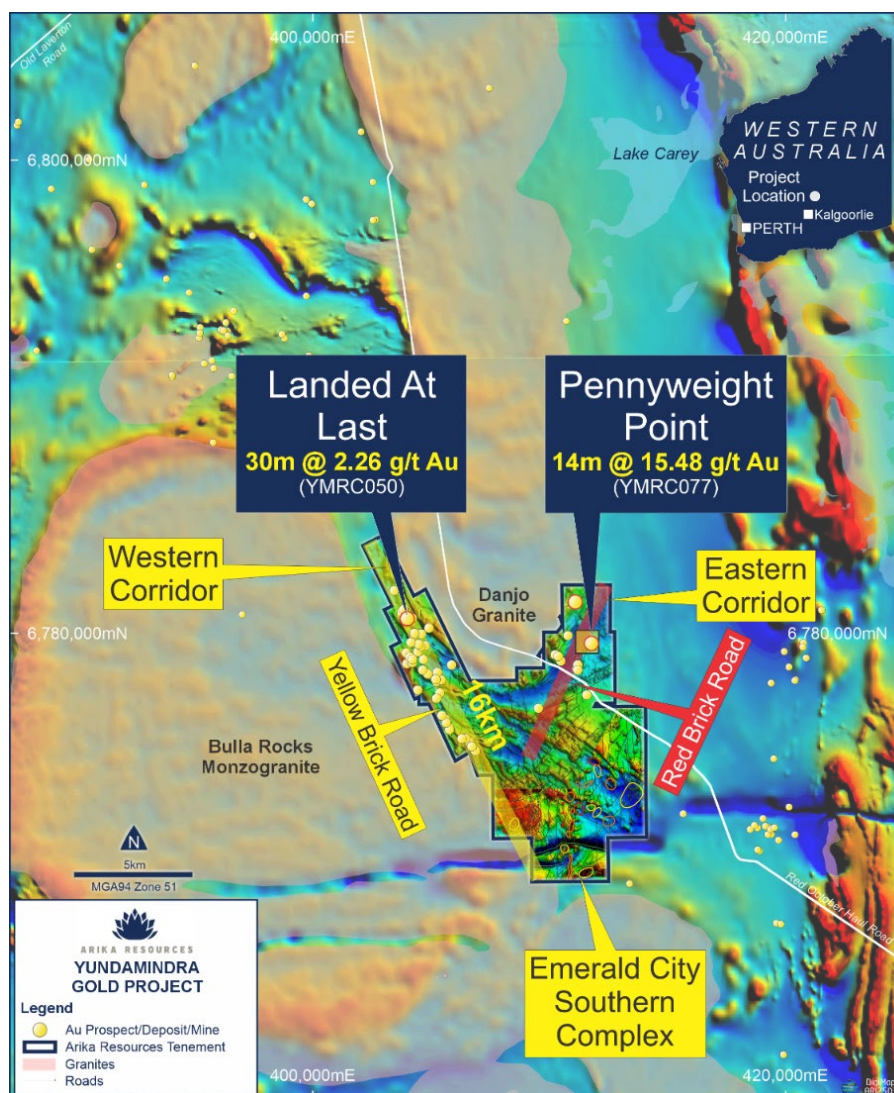


Figure 5: Yundamindra Gold Project showing key target areas and prospects over regional and local TMI.



Kookynie Gold Project

Arika's Kookynie Gold Project is located approximately 150km north of the town of Kalgoorlie and ~60km south-southeast of Leonora. Despite a history of significant high-grade gold production, the area remains under-explored and presents compelling exploration upside.

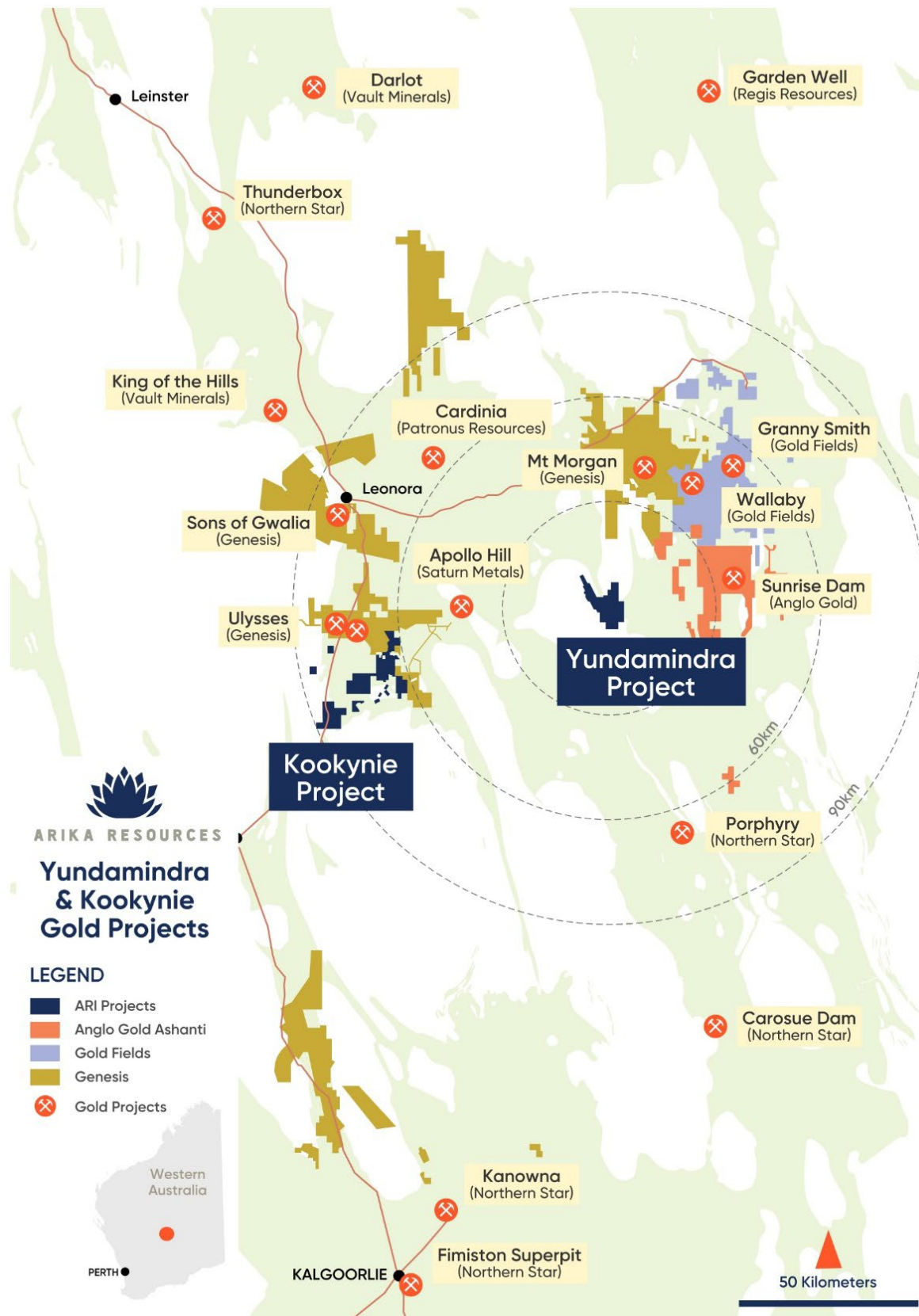


Figure 6: Regional Location Plan showing proximity of Projects to Major Deposits, Mines and Processing Facilities.

The project secures the eastern strike extension of the geological sequences and structures hosting Genesis Minerals Ulysses Gold Operations and includes the historical mining centres of Diamantina-Cosmopolitan-Cumberland (known as the “DCC trend”), as well as the McTavish, Leipold, Champion and Altona deposits. The historical Cosmopolitan Gold mine produced 331,000 ounces of gold between discovery in 1895 to 1922 at an average grade of 15 g/t Au. The historical Altona Gold Mine reportedly produced 89,000 ounces of gold between 1900 and 1965 at an average grade of 30 g/t Au.

These key prospects all have shallow mineralisation, are all located on granted Mining Leases and are all situated in close proximity to a number of gold processing mills easily accessible by road, providing a unique opportunity for the Company to unlock significant near-term value.

Like Yundamindra, the Kookynie Gold Project has significant gold endowment but has seen minimal modern exploration over the now ~150km² of tenure.

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. 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.

Cautionary Statement

The historical Production details for the Yundamindra project, Cosmopolitan mine and Altona mine are referenced from publicly available data sources. The source and date of the production data reported has been referenced in the body of this announcement where production data has been reported. The historical production data have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the historical production data in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported production data may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012. Nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historical production data, and an assessment of the additional exploration or evaluation work that is required to report the data in accordance with JORC Code 2012 will be undertaken as part of the Company's development plan.

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

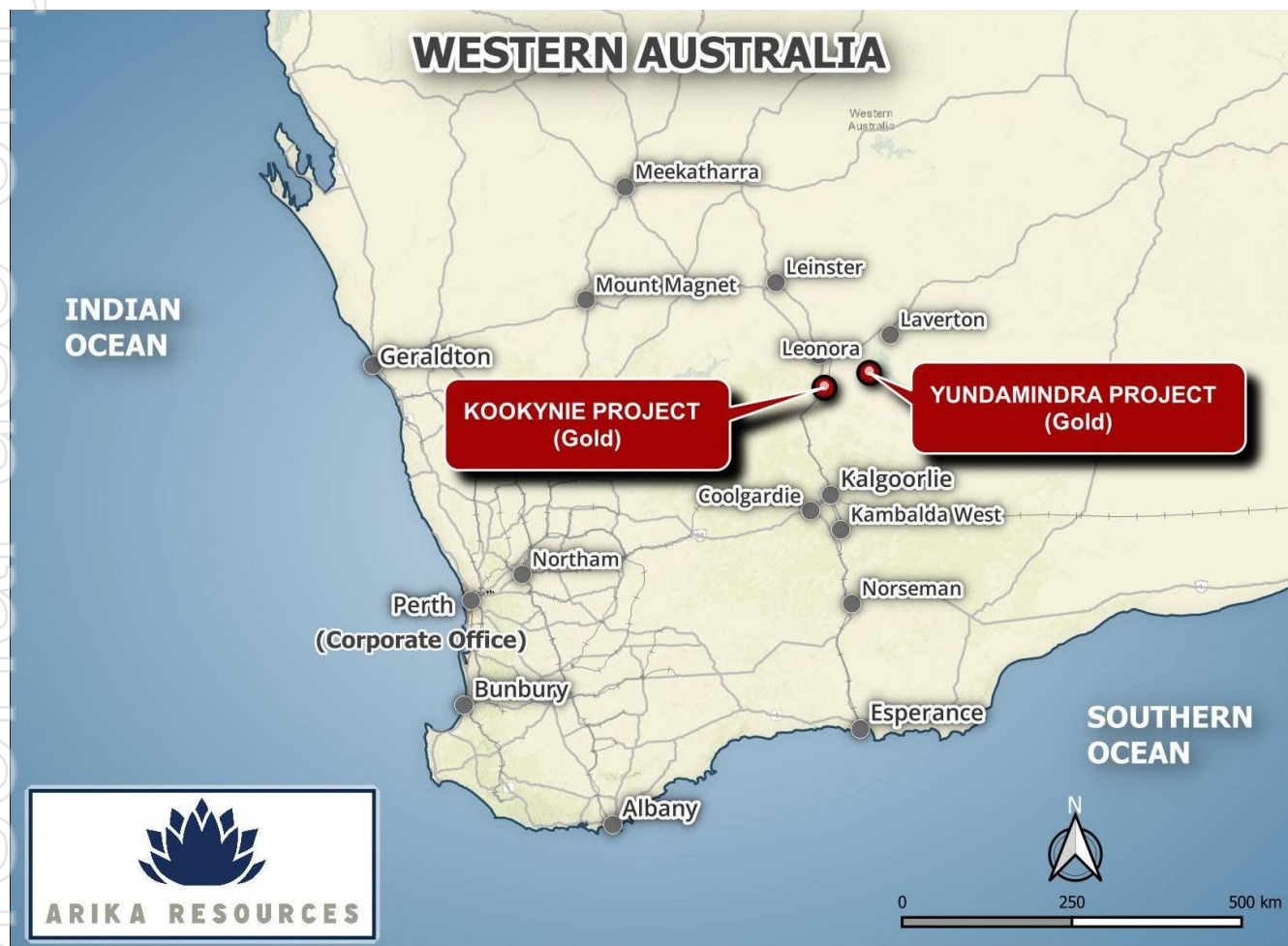
To the extent that this announcement contains references to prior exploration results which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data 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 discovery and development of high-quality 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.





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

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘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 inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	- Rock chip outcrop sampling collected by hand using a geological hammer or geological pick into industry standard, individual numbered calico sample bags. 1 – 3 kilograms of rock sample were collected as industry standard channel samples of outcropping quartz veins or ‘reefs’ orthogonal to the direction of strike in order to ensure that each sample was representative of the target horizon at each location point & that no sampling bias was introduced to the process - Samples defined as ‘Grab’ samples were collected from available material within 5 metre radius of the specified location point. - All samples collected were sent to Intertek laboratories in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation then forwarded to the Intertek Perth facility for analysis.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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>	N/A – no drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential</i>	N/A – no drilling was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- No drilling was undertaken - Sample description for rock chips recorded including the target horizon and surrounding host rocks where exposed - In situ veins were channel sampled where safe to do so. - The data is not being used to undertake Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies or metallurgical studies. - Logging is reported as qualitative.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - 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. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	- N/A – no drilling was undertaken. - No Sub-Sampling was undertaken. - Rock chip outcrop sampling collected by hand using a geological hammer or geological pick into industry standard, individual numbered calico sample bags. - Rock chip samples weighed approximately 1-3 kg, which is industry standard best practice and sufficient for the grain size of the material being analysed and the reconnaissance nature of exploration being carried out. - Rock chip samples were delivered by Arika field personnel to Intertek Genalysis prep lab in Kalgoorlie in secure pre-numbered calico bags and polyweave sacks secured by plastic cable ties. - Sample preparation by dry pulverization to 90% passing 80 microns. - A representative fraction of each sample was then delivered by Intertek Kalgoorlie to Intertek Perth for final analysis. - Intertek inserted standards at regular intervals as part of the Company's routine QA/QC protocols.
Quality of assay data and	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc,	- Rock chip geochemical analysis was undertaken by Intertek Genalysis in Perth, using routine analysis by FA25/OE04 and 4A/MS48 - This near-full digest is considered sufficient for this stage of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>laboratory tests</i>	<i>the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	exploration and the weathered nature of the samples. - Gold analysis was undertaken with 50-gram Fire Assay with OES finish. The detection limit for gold via this method is 5ppb (0.005ppm). - 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. - The analytical method employed is appropriate for the styles of mineralisation and target commodity present. - No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used. - QAQC analysis shows that the lab performed within the specifications of the QAQC protocols. - No external laboratory checks have been completed.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- No independent umpire analysis has been performed. - N/A - No drilling was undertaken. - Field data is captured digitally and in field notebooks by hand to ensure a backup of information. - Field data is delivered electronically to the Company's Database Manager, ERM Technical Mining Services (formerly CSA Global), Perth and stored digitally.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Sample locations are determined using, handheld Garmin GPSMAP 62 and 78 Series GPS units with +/- 5m accuracy. - Grid system datum is GDA94 MGA Zone 51 grid - Sample location points are considered to be of sufficient accuracy given the reconnaissance nature of the exploration being undertaken. - Outcrop samples were collected from available material within 5

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		metre radius of location point. Sample coordinates are captured in the Sample Table of Appendix Two in this announcement.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Rock chip samples were collected at random spacing where outcrop was available. - Rock chip sampling will not be used in resource estimation. - Data is not being used for Mineral Resource estimates. - No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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> <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>	- Sampling of identified vein material collected as channel samples across strike over the full vein width where exposed to ensure that no bias is introduced and that each sample is as representative as possible. - Where no orientation of structures or geological features were present, point sampling of outcrop was undertaken. - Grab samples of shaft collar spoils are collected within a 5m radius of each sample point to avoid sample bias. These are noted as "sample width unknown" for clarity.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- Samples are collected by Arika field personnel in pre-numbered calico bags and delivered directly to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie in polyweave sacks secured by plastic cable ties. - Intertek Kalgoorlie is responsible for delivery of samples to Intertek Perth.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	- No external audit of the results, beyond the laboratory internal QAQC measures, has taken place. - QA/QC data has been explicitly reviewed by Arika's Database Manager ERM Technical Mining Service's and by ARI in-house technical staff, and results provide a high-level of confidence in the assay data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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> <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>	- Samples were collected on tenements which comprise Arika's 100% owned Kookynie Gold Project. - No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed tenure at the time of reporting.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- Arika has completed a review of historical data and made numerous corrections to previously supplied data. ARI is currently assessing all open file data relevant to the project, e.g. DEMIRS GSWA-WAMEX website. - The Kookynie Area been subjected to many phases of Exploration commencing with the discovery of gold in 1897 at the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine. Extensive work by Western Mining Corporation between 1934 to 1937 with Aerial Geological and Geophysical Survey of Northern Australia (AGGNSA) between 1937 to 1940. Then with WMC at 1966 and 1986, ASARCO between 1974 to 1975, Square Gold and Minerals in 1981, CRA between 1982 and 1983, and Money Mining in 1992. Between 1993 and 2008, FMR and since 2008 it has been held between A&C Mining and Nex Metals Explorations.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- Kookynie is host to, and prospective for Orogenic-style gold deposits and VHMS-style base metal mineralisation. - The project area is in the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone within the north-northwest trending Archean-aged Malcolm greenstone belt. The Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone is a triangular shaped area hosting a succession of Archean mafic-ultramafic igneous and meta-sedimentary rocks. Regional magnetic data indicates the Kookynie region is bounded to the west by the north-trending Mt George Shear/Perseverance Fault, the Emu Fault and Keith-Kilkenny Shear Zone to the east and the Mulliberry Granitoid Complex to the south.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- There are several styles of gold mineralisation identified in the Kookynie region: - The largest and highest-grade gold mines historically were the Cosmopolitan and Altona Gold Mines. - Historical production figures presented in this announcement are supported with the relevant reference sources. - The largest system discovered to date is the high-grade mineralisation being mined by Genesis Minerals (ASX:GMD) at that company's Ulysses Gold Project, the Ulysses/Admiral/Butterfly/Orient Well area, Desdemona area and Niagara area. - The gold mineralisation is typically shear zone controlled, associated with carbonate-chlorite-biotite-sericite-sulphide alteration +/-scheelite, +/-pyritic quartz veins hosted within north to northeast dipping structures cross-cutting 'favourable' lithologies which can also extend into shears along geological contacts. - Gold mineralisation at Cosmopolitan, Altona and Puzzle is largely hosted by shallow east-dipping shear zones within granite – the 'Dairy Monzogranite' - Gold mineralisation elsewhere in the Kookynie area tends to be preferentially concentrated in differentiated dolerite sills, felsic-intermediate igneous, volcanic and volcanosedimentary lithologies associated with pyrite/carbonate/silica/sericite wall rock alteration.
Drill hole Information	- 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: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the	- N/A – No drilling was undertaken - The historical drillhole database is too extensive to include in this release and in the opinion of the Competent Person is not considered material at this stage of the reporting.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	- N/A - No drilling was undertaken. - No maximum/minimum grade truncations applied - A summary of results is presented which includes 3 repeat assays and a value representing the average of 3 results. - No metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	- No drilling was undertaken. - Channel samples were preferentially collected perpendicular to the strike and over the full width of a vein where exposed.
Diagrams	<i>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 locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	- Relevant location maps, plans and sections are included within the report. - Please see main body of this announcement for the relevant figures.
Balanced reporting	<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>	All results from the work completed by ARI have been presented appropriately in an industry standard manner in a form that allows for the reasonable understanding and evaluation of exploration results.
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	- The area has had significant historical production and a long history of exploration activity recorded and is accessible via the MINEDEX database. - All material results from geochemical, geophysical, geological mapping and drilling activities related to prospects across the Kookynie Gold Project have been disclosed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- ARI is currently assessing relevant open file historical data via WAMEX 'A'-Reports which are accessible via DEMIRS website - Arika has engaged Core Geophysics to synthesise and interpret all available geophysical data sets and to provide structural targets. This work has been previously reported. - Arika has also engaged Sugden Geoscience to evaluate all existing geochemical data. This work is currently in progress and will be reported on once completed.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	- Ongoing interpretation of all available geoscientific data sets to define & constantly refine targets. - Field checking of targets including geological mapping, rock chip sampling. - Planning and execution of additional geophysical and geochemical surveys as appropriate. - Ongoing drill testing of prioritised targets - A 20,000m program of Exploratory Reverse Circulation drilling has commenced to test priority targets. - Drilling of 2x EIS Co-funded diamond drillholes to test for deep extensions to the Cosmopolitan and Diamantina gold mines is currently in planning.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	<i>Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.</i> <i>Data validation procedures used.</i>	N/A – data reported on in this announcement is not being used for mineral resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Site visits	- Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits. - If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	The Competent Person regularly visits and works on all of Arika's project areas and is satisfied that all works are being executed to industry accepted standards.
Geological interpretation	- Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit. - Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. - The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation. - The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation. - The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	- Given the long and well documented history of mining and exploration at Cosmopolitan, and the rigour applied by the ERM Consulting Group in compiling the available data, Arika has a high level of confidence in the geological interpretation of the deposit. - Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken. - The Cosmopolitan Orebody is described as having coarse, nuggety, specimen style gold hosted within a quartz filled shear which pinches and swells along strike and up and down-dip. These factors will potentially affect the continuity of grade throughout the deposit.
Dimensions	The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Estimation and modelling techniques	- The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used. - The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data. - The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products. - Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation). - In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed. - Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units. - Any assumptions about correlation between variables. - Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the resource estimates. • Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping. • The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	
Moisture	• Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	• N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Cut-off parameters	• The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	• N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Mining factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.	• N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	• N/A – Mineral Resource estimates and metallurgical studies are not currently being undertaken
Environmental factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with	• N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.</i>	
Bulk density	- Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. - The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit. - Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Classification	- The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories. - Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data). - Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	- Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate. - The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used. - These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Section 4 Estimation and Reporting of Ore Reserves

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in sections 2 and 3, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral Resource estimate for conversion to Ore Reserves</i>	<i>Description of the Mineral Resource estimate used as a basis for the conversion to an Ore Reserve.</i> <i>Clear statement as to whether the Mineral Resources are reported additional to, or inclusive of, the Ore Reserves.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
<i>Site visits</i>	<i>Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.</i> <i>If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
<i>Study status</i>	<i>The type and level of study undertaken to enable Mineral Resources to be converted to Ore Reserves.</i> <i>The Code requires that a study to at least Pre-Feasibility Study level has been undertaken to convert Mineral Resources to Ore Reserves. Such studies will have been carried out and will have determined a mine plan that is technically achievable and economically viable, and that material Modifying Factors have been considered.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
<i>Cut-off parameters</i>	<i>The basis of the cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
<i>Mining factors or assumptions</i>	<i>The method and assumptions used as reported in the Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility Study to convert the Mineral Resource to an Ore Reserve (i.e. either by application of appropriate factors by optimisation or by preliminary or detailed design).</i> <i>The choice, nature and appropriateness of the selected mining method(s) and other mining parameters including associated design issues such as pre-strip, access, etc.</i> <i>The assumptions made regarding geotechnical parameters (eg pit slopes, stope sizes, etc), grade control and pre-production drilling.</i> <i>The major assumptions made and Mineral Resource model used for pit and stope optimisation (if appropriate).</i> <i>The mining dilution factors used.</i> <i>The mining recovery factors used.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- Any minimum mining widths used. - The manner in which Inferred Mineral Resources are utilised in mining studies and the sensitivity of the outcome to their inclusion. - The infrastructure requirements of the selected mining methods.	
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	- The metallurgical process proposed and the appropriateness of that process to the style of mineralisation. - Whether the metallurgical process is well-tested technology or novel in nature. - The nature, amount and representativeness of metallurgical test work undertaken, the nature of the metallurgical domaining applied and the corresponding metallurgical recovery factors applied. - Any assumptions or allowances made for deleterious elements. - The existence of any bulk sample or pilot scale test work and the degree to which such samples are considered representative of the orebody as a whole. - For minerals that are defined by a specification, has the ore reserve estimation been based on the appropriate mineralogy to meet the specifications?	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Environmental	The status of studies of potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. Details of waste rock characterisation and the consideration of potential sites, status of design options considered and, where applicable, the status of approvals for process residue storage and waste dumps should be reported.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Infrastructure	The existence of appropriate infrastructure: availability of land for plant development, power, water, transportation (particularly for bulk commodities), labour, accommodation; or the ease with which the infrastructure can be provided, or accessed.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Costs	- The derivation of, or assumptions made, regarding projected capital costs in the study. - The methodology used to estimate operating costs. - Allowances made for the content of deleterious elements. - The source of exchange rates used in the study. - Derivation of transportation charges. - The basis for forecasting or source of treatment and refining charges, penalties for failure to meet specification, etc.	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The allowances made for royalties payable, both Government and private.</i>	
Revenue factors	<i>The derivation of, or assumptions made regarding revenue factors including head grade, metal or commodity price(s) exchange rates, transportation and treatment charges, penalties, net smelter returns, etc.</i> <i>The derivation of assumptions made of metal or commodity price(s), for the principal metals, minerals and co-products.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Market assessment	<i>The demand, supply and stock situation for the particular commodity, consumption trends and factors likely to affect supply and demand into the future.</i> <i>A customer and competitor analysis along with the identification of likely market windows for the product.</i> <i>Price and volume forecasts and the basis for these forecasts.</i> <i>For industrial minerals the customer specification, testing and acceptance requirements prior to a supply contract.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Economic	<i>The inputs to the economic analysis to produce the net present value (NPV) in the study, the source and confidence of these economic inputs including estimated inflation, discount rate, etc.</i> <i>NPV ranges and sensitivity to variations in the significant assumptions and inputs.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Social	<i>The status of agreements with key stakeholders and matters leading to social licence to operate.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Other	<i>To the extent relevant, the impact of the following on the project and/or on the estimation and classification of the Ore Reserves:</i> <i>Any identified material naturally occurring risks.</i> <i>The status of material legal agreements and marketing arrangements.</i> <i>The status of governmental agreements and approvals critical to the viability of the project, such as mineral tenement status, and government and statutory approvals. There must be reasonable grounds to expect that all necessary Government approvals will be received within the timeframes anticipated in the Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility study. Highlight and discuss the materiality of any unresolved matter that is dependent on a third party on which</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>extraction of the reserve is contingent.</i>	
Classification	<i>The basis for the classification of the Ore Reserves into varying confidence categories.</i> <i>Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.</i> <i>The proportion of Probable Ore Reserves that have been derived from Measured Mineral Resources (if any).</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of Ore Reserve estimates.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	<i>Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Ore Reserve estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the reserve within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors which could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.</i> <i>The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.</i> <i>Accuracy and confidence discussions should extend to specific discussions of any applied Modifying Factors that may have a material impact on Ore Reserve viability, or for which there are remaining areas of uncertainty at the current study stage.</i> <i>It is recognised that this may not be possible or appropriate in all circumstances. These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.</i>	N/A – Mineral Resource estimates are not currently being undertaken

Section 5 Estimation and Reporting of Diamonds and Other Gemstones

(Criteria listed in other relevant sections also apply to this section. Additional guidelines are available in the 'Guidelines for the Reporting of Diamond Exploration Results' issued by the Diamond Exploration Best Practices Committee established by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Indicator minerals</i>	Reports of indicator minerals, such as chemically/physically distinctive garnet, ilmenite, chrome spinel and chrome diopside, should be prepared by a suitably qualified laboratory.	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
<i>Source of diamonds</i>	Details of the form, shape, size and colour of the diamonds and the nature of the source of diamonds (primary or secondary) including the rock type and geological environment.	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
<i>Sample collection</i>	- Type of sample, whether outcrop, boulders, drill core, reverse circulation drill cuttings, gravel, stream sediment or soil, and purpose (eg large diameter drilling to establish stones per unit of volume or bulk samples to establish stone size distribution). - Sample size, distribution and representivity.	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
<i>Sample treatment</i>	- Type of facility, treatment rate, and accreditation. - Sample size reduction. Bottom screen size, top screen size and re-crush. - Processes (dense media separation, grease, X-ray, hand-sorting, etc). - Process efficiency, tailings auditing and granulometry. - Laboratory used, type of process for micro diamonds and accreditation.	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
<i>Carat</i>	One fifth (0.2) of a gram (often defined as a metric carat or MC).	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
<i>Sample grade</i>	- Sample grade in this section of Table 1 is used in the context of carats per units of mass, area or volume. - The sample grade above the specified lower cut-off sieve size should be reported as carats per dry metric tonne and/or carats per 100 dry metric tonnes. For alluvial deposits, sample grades quoted in carats per square metre or carats per cubic metre are acceptable if accompanied by a volume to weight basis for calculation. - In addition to general requirements to assess volume and density there is a need to relate stone frequency (stones per cubic metre or	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>tonne) to stone size (carats per stone) to derive sample grade (carats per tonne).</i>	
Reporting of Exploration Results	• <i>Complete set of sieve data using a standard progression of sieve sizes per facies. Bulk sampling results, global sample grade per facies. Spatial structure analysis and grade distribution. Stone size and number distribution. Sample head feed and tailings particle granulometry.</i> • <i>Sample density determination.</i> • <i>Per cent concentrate and undersize per sample.</i> • <i>Sample grade with change in bottom cut-off screen size.</i> • <i>Adjustments made to size distribution for sample plant performance and performance on a commercial scale.</i> • <i>If appropriate or employed, geostatistical techniques applied to model stone size, distribution or frequency from size distribution of exploration diamond samples.</i> • <i>The weight of diamonds may only be omitted from the report when the diamonds are considered too small to be of commercial significance. This lower cut-off size should be stated.</i>	• N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
Grade estimation for reporting Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves	• <i>Description of the sample type and the spatial arrangement of drilling or sampling designed for grade estimation.</i> • <i>The sample crush size and its relationship to that achievable in a commercial treatment plant.</i> • <i>Total number of diamonds greater than the specified and reported lower cut-off sieve size.</i> • <i>Total weight of diamonds greater than the specified and reported lower cut-off sieve size.</i> • <i>The sample grade above the specified lower cut-off sieve size.</i>	• N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
Value estimation	• <i>Valuations should not be reported for samples of diamonds processed using total liberation method, which is commonly used for processing exploration samples.</i> • <i>To the extent that such information is not deemed commercially sensitive, Public Reports should include:</i> ○ <i>diamonds quantities by appropriate screen size per facies or depth.</i> ○ <i>details of parcel valued.</i> ○ <i>number of stones, carats, lower size cut-off per facies or depth.</i>	• N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The average \$/carat and \$/tonne value at the selected bottom cut-off should be reported in US Dollars. The value per carat is of critical importance in demonstrating project value.</i> <i>The basis for the price (eg dealer buying price, dealer selling price, etc).</i> <i>An assessment of diamond breakage.</i>	
Security and integrity	<i>Accredited process audit.</i> <i>Whether samples were sealed after excavation.</i> <i>Valuer location, escort, delivery, cleaning losses, reconciliation with recorded sample carats and number of stones.</i> <i>Core samples washed prior to treatment for micro diamonds.</i> <i>Audit samples treated at alternative facility.</i> <i>Results of tailings checks.</i> <i>Recovery of tracer monitors used in sampling and treatment.</i> <i>Geophysical (logged) density and particle density.</i> <i>Cross validation of sample weights, wet and dry, with hole volume and density, moisture factor.</i>	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken
Classification	<i>In addition to general requirements to assess volume and density there is a need to relate stone frequency (stones per cubic metre or tonne) to stone size (carats per stone) to derive grade (carats per tonne). The elements of uncertainty in these estimates should be considered, and classification developed accordingly.</i>	N/A – Exploration for diamonds and other gemstones is not currently being undertaken

Appendix Two – Rock Chip Samples Identification and Location Table

Table 1. Rock Chip Sample Identification and Location referenced in this announcement.

DataSet	Tenement ID	Sample ID	Sample Type	Z	MGA2020_E	MGA2020_N	Au_Acc_ppm	Au_ppm	AuR1_ppm	AuR2_ppm	Comment
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK001	GRAB	425.526	351988.559	6761791.387	4.40	4.71	4.10		qz stockpile FeOH-goethite stained
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK002	GRAB	430.176	351980.959	6761792.616	4.05	4.00	4.10		qz stockpile FeOH-goethite stained
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK003	GRAB	436.488	351991.117	6761781.331	14.48	14.53	14.43		banded qz veins
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK004	GRAB	429.233	352015.060	6761726.004	0.62	0.62			excavated thin qz veins in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK005	RKCP	428.496	352025.536	6761697.768	6.16	5.19	7.12		in-situ 25cm qz vein in working trending 100-280 degrees & vertical dip
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK006	GRAB	431.217	351975.338	6761806.395	4.69	4.64	4.74		prospecting pit qz veining
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK007	RKCP	416.991	352121.492	6761889.982	0.22	0.22			narrow qz banding subcrop trending E- W
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK008	RKCP	423.595	352108.947	6761890.599	0.15	0.15			narrow qz banding subcrop trending E- W
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK009	GRAB	411.605	353256.435	6761640.774	6.19	6.04	6.34		British Well base of dump - qz grab sample
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK010	GRAB	413.511	353266.164	6761647.541	1.33	1.35	1.31		British Well milky qz with chl-px(?) laminations on top of dump
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK011	GRAB	414.030	352203.234	6762023.938	0.89	0.89			random qz float along strike and gentle downslope of prospecting pit Jubilee area
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK012	GRAB	415.351	352110.276	6762042.231	0.57	0.57			qz float near main Jubilee workings
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK013	GRAB	420.652	352075.228	6762054.419	0.58	0.58			qz on dump next to prospecting pit
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK014	RKCP	419.318	352095.452	6762046.479	0.75	0.75			in situ qz stringers in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK015	GRAB	418.665	352100.220	6762053.183	13.89	13.72	14.05		limonite-goethite qz veining material on dump grab sample
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK016	GRAB	418.819	352098.687	6762074.001	6.19	6.25	6.14		remnant qz on dump of main shaft in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK017	GRAB	422.949	352032.989	6762073.928	1.38	1.41	1.35		qz float essentially insitu
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK018	RKCP	423.109	352023.033	6762077.124	0.49	0.49			subcrop basalt shear with qz stringers
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK019	RKCP	423.737	352006.786	6762063.610	0.04	0.04			banded felsic & intermediate
Kookynie	P40/1391	26ARK020	GRAB	421.712	352006.567	6762087.993	0.29	0.29			qz float in situ on basalt shear
Kookynie	P40/1563	26ARK021	GRAB	433.551	350852.733	6762370.863	0.15	0.15			mostly in-situ qz float with some Fe oxides on north side of recent prospecting scrape
Kookynie	P40/1563	26ARK022	GRAB	429.372	350983.414	6762046.936	3.08	3.41	2.75		stockpiled qz with Fe oxide staining
Kookynie	P40/1563	26ARK023	GRAB	430.248	350981.647	6762048.687	0.44	0.44			stockpiled FeOH stained sheared basalt with qz stringers random orientations
Kookynie	P40/1563	26ARK024	RKCP	427.617	350979.875	6762035.370	0.46	0.46			main N-S trending and approx 45-50 degree E dipping qz lode (30cm). Sampled across vein FW to HW.

DataSet	Tenement ID	Sample ID	Sample Type	Z	MGA2020_E	MGA2020_N	Au_Acc_ppm	Au_ppm	AuR1_ppm	AuR2_ppm	Comment
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK025	GRAB	426.144	353958.545	6754882.018	0.06	0.06			qz on dump, vertical shaft Cosmo Nth area.
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK026	GRAB	425.068	353939.347	6754871.347	0.26	0.26			qz float just west of 26ARK025.
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK027	GRAB	430.596	350760.934	6762545.225	-0.01	X			qz subcrop & float (in situ)
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK028	GRAB	431.452	350879.031	6762655.718	-0.01	X			qz subcrop & float (in situ)
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK029	GRAB	432.993	350589.019	6762736.271	-0.01	X			qz subcrop & float (in situ)
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK030	GRAB	442.587	349657.523	6762683.219	0.02	0.02			FeOH stained qz on prospecting pit dump in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK031	GRAB	443.486	349650.859	6762687.563	0.03	0.03			FeOH stained qz on prospecting pit dump in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK032	GRAB	441.982	349652.649	6762691.470	0.41	0.41			FeOH stained qz on prospecting pit dump in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK033	RKCP	439.675	349684.358	6762638.247	-0.01	X			subcrop FeOH stained qz in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK034	RKCP	438.608	349676.899	6762636.708	0.01	0.01			subcrop FeOH stained qz in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK035	RKCP	440.000	349670.931	6762649.525	-0.01	X			subcrop FeOH stained qz in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK036	RKCP	441.999	349666.014	6762658.397	0.01	0.01			similar to 26ARK033-034 but laminated banding
Kookynie	P40/1345	26ARK037	RKCP	438.440	349667.022	6762670.264	-0.01	X			subcrop FeOH stained qz in sheared basalt
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK038	GRAB	440.266	349247.813	6762201.429	16.15	16.84	15.47		fresh qz with chl laminations on Birmingham dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK039	GRAB	438.171	349252.375	6762201.378	31.56	33.60	29.52		fresh qz with chl laminations on Birmingham dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK040	GRAB	438.998	349252.138	6762205.147	4.93	5.01	4.86		fresh qz-chl breccia on Birmingham dump; likely lode selvedge material
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK041	GRAB	440.130	349248.927	6762197.895	0.65	0.65			oxidised qz-chl qz vein material on Birmingham dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK042	GRAB	441.356	349211.286	6762243.727	1.85	1.54	2.16		qz from prospecting shaft dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK043	GRAB	442.144	349185.710	6762296.371	0.25	0.25			qz from prospecting shaft dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK044	GRAB	444.100	349151.665	6762386.806	5.38	5.24	5.53		qz from prospecting shaft dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK045	GRAB	440.923	349139.055	6762407.031	1.60	1.56	1.63		qz from prospecting shaft dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK046	GRAB	439.712	349121.421	6762439.387	7.66	7.95	7.37		qz from prospecting shaft dump
Kookynie	P40/1384	26ARK047	GRAB	439.616	349137.757	6762431.177	3.43	3.23	3.64		qz from prospecting shaft dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK048	GRAB	373.929	354071.242	6752362.362	-0.01	X			qz vein material from mineshaft or well on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK049	GRAB	395.207	354069.144	6752366.655	0.01	0.01			oxidised wallrock & qz stringers on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK050	GRAB		353733.930	6751730.525	-0.01	X			qz on dump. **Position approximate, needs rechecking**
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK051	GRAB	432.885	354500.799	6753069.133	5.69	5.76	5.62		qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK052	GRAB	434.464	354502.495	6753072.704	0.10	0.10			qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK053	GRAB	437.373	354580.008	6753298.917	2.64	3.99	1.99	1.93	qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK054	GRAB	437.176	354579.656	6753295.921	1.75	1.17	3.28	0.82	qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK055	GRAB	440.517	354593.765	6753339.542	7.80	16.54	3.89	2.97	qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK056	GRAB	437.009	354634.991	6753365.785	2.53	2.44	2.61		qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK057	GRAB	439.891	354468.106	6753702.363	0.13	0.13			qz with FeOx staining on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK058	GRAB	442.404	354473.384	6753601.122	5.58	5.30	5.86		qz stringers in fg quartz diorite
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK059	GRAB	443.016	354481.480	6753614.084	20.57	25.15	16.17	20.38	qz stringers in fg quartz diorite
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK060	GRAB	445.002	354485.230	6753624.444	2.79	2.98	2.61		remnant qz lode stockpile

DataSet	Tenement ID	Sample ID	Sample Type	Z	MGA2020_E	MGA2020_N	Au_Acc_ppm	Au_ppm	AuR1_ppm	AuR2_ppm	Comment
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK061	GRAB	443.726	354492.350	6753629.738	0.12	0.12			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK062	GRAB	442.815	355212.441	6752929.937	3.99	3.83	4.72	3.43	qz with FeOx - FeOH staining on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK063	GRAB	444.694	355197.410	6752943.718	2.92	1.99	4.09	2.68	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK064	GRAB	442.769	355193.788	6752931.028	4.06	7.44	2.37	2.39	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK065	GRAB	440.872	355202.537	6752899.776	7.38	10.62	4.41	7.10	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK066	GRAB	442.706	355209.132	6752885.006	0.57	0.57			qz with FeOx - FeOH staining on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK067	GRAB	419.058	355151.415	6752880.507	1.76	1.76	1.76		qz on dump from lode bearing 020 & dipping 45 E
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK068	GRAB	435.850	355145.647	6752875.779	0.07	0.07			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK069	GRAB	438.893	355188.703	6752849.833	3.28	3.35	3.21		qz from backfilled prospecting pit on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK070	GRAB	441.699	355137.511	6753071.965	2.06	2.08	2.04		scarce qz from prospecting pit
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK071	GRAB	443.182	355139.319	6753074.422	0.83	0.83			FeOH stained fg mafic on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK072	GRAB	444.069	355242.528	6753137.035	-0.01	X			qz on prospecting pit on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK073	RKCP	437.275	355401.372	6753238.138	0.02	0.02			silica & qz in shear trending NW-SE
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK074	GRAB	440.238	355402.768	6753205.241	1.43	1.45	1.41		qz stringers in yellow sausserite altered granite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK075	GRAB	437.748	355400.411	6753206.874	13.83	12.77	14.90		FeOx & FeOH with Mn on qz vein material on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK076	GRAB	443.079	355400.020	6753199.883	9.92	11.55	8.58	9.64	FeOx & FeOH with Mn on qz vein material on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK077	GRAB	444.521	355412.817	6753208.695	0.07	0.07			sheared fmg altered granite with minor qz stringers on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK078	GRAB	444.270	355406.866	6753241.311	5.76	3.46	6.52	7.30	qz with FeOx - FeOH staining on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK079	GRAB	445.415	355396.415	6753246.389	0.01	0.01			qz with FeOx - FeOH & Mn staining on dump next to prospecting pit
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK080	GRAB	442.835	355395.339	6753247.156	0.01	0.01			sheared FeOx & Mn stained qz vein material
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK081	GRAB	431.007	353196.119	6752956.679	-0.01	X			Mn-black oxide stained partially clear qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK082	GRAB	433.801	353189.851	6752960.481	-0.01	X			Mn-black oxide stained partially clear qz on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK083	GRAB	429.274	353634.415	6754474.801	0.13	0.13			qz lode material on dump from lode striking 300 with steep NNE dip
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK084	GRAB	426.123	353634.658	6754245.050	0.16	0.16			minor qz stringers hosted in fg granodiorite on dump
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK085	GRAB	425.647	353764.211	6754939.325	14.01	14.84	8.95	18.24	qz on dump sampled hosted by fmg granite
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK086	GRAB	425.000	353768.931	6754937.525	0.18	0.18			qz on dump sampled hosted by fmg granite
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK087	GRAB	423.676	353776.662	6754930.288	22.22	4.85	52.38	9.43	scarce qz vein material on dump hosted by fmg granite
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK088	GRAB	429.789	355111.585	6752942.622	-0.01	X			qz float
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK089	GRAB	448.070	355511.872	6752842.758	13.15	4.12	31.38	3.95	Mn & FeOH stained qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK090	GRAB	442.828	355508.163	6752843.826	1.30	2.07	0.81	1.03	Mn & FeOH stained qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK091	GRAB	448.001	355489.523	6753202.472	0.19	0.19			FeOH stained qz on dump selectively sampled
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK092	GRAB	448.463	355509.455	6753223.118	0.03	0.03			weak FeOH stained qz on dump sampled
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK093	GRAB	447.922	355516.851	6753229.752	0.01	0.01			sheared mafic wallrock with trace qz stringers on dump
Kookynie	P40/1594	26ARK094	GRAB	440.721	356011.681	6753202.783	-0.01	X			qz on dump hosted in sheared granite
Kookynie	P40/1594	26ARK095	GRAB	440.800	356081.316	6753370.255	-0.01	X			scarce qz on dump

DataSet	Tenement ID	Sample ID	Sample Type	Z	MGA2020_E	MGA2020_N	Au_Acc_ppm	Au_ppm	AuR1_ppm	AuR2_ppm	Comment
Kookynie	M40/61	26ARK096	GRAB	439.349	354363.904	6753937.107	0.03	0.03			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK097	GRAB	443.415	355256.445	6754193.018	3.75	3.87	3.63		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK098	GRAB	440.522	355252.461	6754193.301	6.57	6.51	5.17	8.02	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK099	GRAB	437.073	355236.340	6753987.944	1.80	2.15	1.17	2.08	selectively sampled scarce qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK100	GRAB	436.737	355291.336	6754153.339	0.01	0.01			qz with FeOx staining on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK101	GRAB	433.294	355292.027	6754159.776	0.18	0.18			qz with FeOx staining on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK102	GRAB	434.086	355450.118	6754062.266	0.09	0.09			scarce qz on dump hosted in basalt
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK103	GRAB	430.720	355452.883	6754050.995	13.81	18.23	13.57	9.63	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK104	GRAB	434.820	355410.290	6754017.315	0.01	0.01			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK105	GRAB	439.185	355406.656	6754005.406	0.64	0.64			qz on dump from lode bearing 036 dipping E
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK106	GRAB	435.475	355398.684	6754005.639	0.37	0.37			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK107	GRAB	434.703	355571.122	6754207.672	6.18	4.41	7.02	7.12	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK108	GRAB	433.263	355683.554	6754149.023	0.04	0.04			scarce qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK109	GRAB	436.702	355237.462	6754198.249	89.58	94.78	84.38		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK110	GRAB	436.851	355244.300	6754202.767	0.22	0.22			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK111	GRAB	437.237	355322.614	6754314.270	0.25	0.25			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK112	GRAB	437.578	355320.629	6754378.746	12.23	12.53	11.93		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK113	GRAB	440.426	355330.858	6754361.142	2.95	3.31	2.60		qz veinlets in partially weathered fmg quartz diorite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK114	GRAB	438.767	355326.171	6754347.565	7.44	8.12	6.76		slightly weathered qz veining within granodiorite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK115	GRAB	439.394	355318.992	6754431.149	2.49	2.36	2.62		qz within sheared fmg quartz granodiorite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK116	GRAB	432.712	355317.623	6754424.266	9.29	7.76	10.81		qz within sheared fmg quartz granodiorite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK117	RKCP	439.773	355305.441	6754496.044	0.80	0.80			in situ qz vein trending 355 degrees dipping 28 degrees E
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK118	RKCP	435.310	355302.799	6754497.673	27.41	30.21	24.62		in situ qz vein trending 355 degrees dipping 28 degrees E
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK119	GRAB	438.420	355302.339	6754526.150	8.02	6.39	9.65		qz in sheared granodiorite? on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK120	RKCP	437.827	355300.077	6754535.653	0.17	0.17			in situ qz vein
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK121	RKCP	434.467	355301.087	6754540.655	0.30	0.30			in situ qz vein
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK122	GRAB	435.979	355291.293	6754607.799	85.90	83.01	88.78		qz in sheared granodiorite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK123	GRAB	437.366	355550.342	6754414.920	0.08	0.08			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK124	GRAB	436.063	355514.569	6754371.684	3.00	2.53	3.48		small stockpile of qz veined fg granite
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK125	GRAB	439.492	355629.655	6754478.999	15.53	23.91	8.90	13.78	qz on dump hosted in hematite stained fmg granite
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK126	GRAB	439.625	355791.738	6754067.309	0.02	0.02			qz float
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK127	GRAB	436.786	355887.672	6755032.570	49.20	43.06	55.35		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK128	GRAB	439.192	355721.630	6754333.422	3.87	3.81	3.93		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK129	GRAB	440.208	355727.371	6754332.604	0.17	0.17			single sample of qz veined mafic schist
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK130	GRAB	438.000	355717.931	6754329.525	0.04	0.04			qz veined mafic schist on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK131	GRAB	438.804	355700.144	6754289.477	0.05	0.05			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK132	GRAB	436.998	355681.010	6754266.733	0.08	0.08			qz float
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK133	GRAB	437.224	355539.542	6754393.620	0.58	0.58			qz on dump originally mafic schist host

DataSet	Tenement ID	Sample ID	Sample Type	Z	MGA2020_E	MGA2020_N	Au_Acc_ppm	Au_ppm	AuR1_ppm	AuR2_ppm	Comment
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK134	GRAB	433.892	355276.598	6755097.838	0.51	0.51			qz stringers in mafic schist on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK135	GRAB	431.220	355280.818	6755102.100	6.78	6.23	7.34		strong FeOx stained qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK136	GRAB	429.452	355261.909	6755099.973	-	X			minor FeOX atained qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK137	GRAB	430.209	355264.139	6755061.652	0.80	0.80			weak hematite stained qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK138	GRAB	431.823	355261.258	6755059.070	99.72	108.87	90.58		weak hematite stained qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK139	RKCP	432.213	355243.304	6755004.978	0.02	0.02			in situ qz lode
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK140	GRAB	431.132	355238.419	6754983.966	6.48	7.64	5.33		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK141	GRAB	430.265	355255.407	6754961.794	5.09	5.45	4.74		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK142	GRAB	430.560	355229.240	6754965.121	2.18	2.18	2.18		qz veining in granite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK143	GRAB	429.497	355225.655	6754964.740	6.06	12.98	2.39	2.81	silica altered & qz veined fg granite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK144	GRAB	427.529	355225.813	6754952.331	2.37	1.68	0.99	4.43	silica altered & qz veined fg granite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK145	RKCP	425.122	355216.692	6754935.920	28.70	28.54	13.75	43.82	in situ qz lode
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK146	GRAB	424.975	355200.677	6754897.143	1.76	1.89	1.62		qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK147	GRAB	426.119	355205.337	6754851.542	8.41	7.20	9.62		weak hematite stained qz veinlets in granite
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK148	RKCP	427.895	355200.550	6754800.498	2.67	3.16	2.18		in situ qz lode
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK149	GRAB	428.579	355208.142	6754791.834	0.62	0.62			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK150	GRAB	433.012	355233.353	6754749.152	0.18	0.18			FeOx stained & veined qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK151	GRAB	451.497	347953.327	6749854.687	1.55	1.93	1.18		Mn FeOx qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK152	GRAB	455.751	347938.692	6749838.530	0.02	0.02			Mn FeOx qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK153	GRAB	459.694	347889.565	6749766.381	0.04	0.04			qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK154	GRAB	461.889	347800.499	6749856.073	1.25	1.15	1.35		Mn FeOH qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK155	GRAB	458.699	347795.621	6749872.080	0.33	0.33			qz on dump from lode trending 084 on underlay
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK156	GRAB	456.073	348123.515	6750181.065	0.19	0.19			scarce selectively sampled heavy Mn laminated qz vein material on dump
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK157	GRAB	455.376	348125.356	6750181.526	0.10	0.10			qz veinlets in micaceous mafic host on dump
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK158	GRAB	455.114	348097.286	6750240.014	0.05	0.05			qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK159	GRAB	456.573	348100.889	6750224.984	0.28	0.28			selectively sampled heavily Mn stained qz ore stockpile
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK160	GRAB	454.141	348104.281	6750203.857	1.11	1.17	1.05		qz on stockpile
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK161	GRAB	456.297	348072.092	6750178.602	0.11	0.11			qz on stockpile
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK162	GRAB	459.140	348093.397	6750175.561	3.21	3.90	2.51		Mn stained qz on stockpile
Kookynie	P40/1471	26ARK163	GRAB	454.687	348095.513	6750169.495	0.13	0.13			Mn stained qz on stockpile
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK164	GRAB	451.929	348251.463	6750530.370	0.05	0.05			micaceous mafic schist + qz veins on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK165	GRAB	453.005	348249.830	6750536.220	0.22	0.22			minor geothite (FeOx) qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1469	26ARK166	GRAB	451.016	348499.128	6750974.595	0.02	0.02			qz on dump
Kookynie	P40/1494	26ARK167	GRAB	449.635	348595.943	6751869.028	12.24	10.68	13.81		qz stringer veins in granodiorite next to ore carting wall
Kookynie	P40/1494	26ARK168	GRAB	456.362	348523.835	6751938.774	5.41	4.96	5.86		qz stringer veins in granodiorite
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK169	RKCP	470.087	331153.256	6759056.042	0.01	0.01			sheared fg intermediate-felsic volcanic. Two orientations 030 & 360
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK170	RKCP	468.647	331140.641	6759054.851	-	X			sheared volcanic with gossanous qz veins trending 022 and dipping E

DataSet	Tenement ID	Sample ID	Sample Type	Z	MGA2020_E	MGA2020_N	Au_Acc_ppm	Au_ppm	AuR1_ppm	AuR2_ppm	Comment
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK171	RKCP	469.214	331141.277	6759044.891	-	X			qz veined rhyolite
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK172	RKCP	470.020	331143.154	6759062.210	-	X			in situ qz stringers in sheared volcanic trending 360 & dipping east
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK173	RKCP	472.249	331142.327	6759059.206	0.01	0.01			in situ qz stringers in sheared volcanic trending 360 & dipping east
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK174	RKCP	471.899	331142.951	6759056.112	-	X			in situ qz stringers in sheared volcanic trending 360 & dipping east
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK175	RKCP	458.371	330829.020	6758400.212	-	X			in situ grey qz stringers in sheared felsic trending 030 dipping ESE
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK176	RKCP	464.781	330889.868	6758863.128	-	X			in situ qz veinlet
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK177	RKCP	473.136	331194.418	6758999.791	-	X			Mn & FeOX stained qz on regional trend
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK178	RKCP	469.867	331198.052	6758997.513	-	X			ferruginous volcanic?
Kookynie	E40/270	26ARK179	RKCP	460.617	330754.905	6757817.381	-	X			ferruginous qz bearing 025 dipping E
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK180	GRAB	426.081	355238.268	6754714.191	4.05	3.32	4.78		qz with some FeOX staining on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK181	GRAB	429.343	355235.933	6754714.718	7.03	7.60	6.47		pale grey-white qz lode material on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK182	GRAB	428.526	355238.532	6754716.415	3.70	1.89	2.80	6.41	stockwork qz veins in fg granite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK183	GRAB	430.682	355240.564	6754709.008	0.35	0.35			stockwork qz veins + epidote? in fg granite on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK184	GRAB	432.226	355240.260	6754725.188	0.37	0.37			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK185	GRAB	431.808	355236.800	6754730.355	6.42	3.42	10.53	5.32	qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK186	GRAB	430.178	355236.542	6754735.229	0.79	0.79			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK187	GRAB	430.525	355370.222	6754831.143	0.02	0.02			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK188	GRAB	431.890	355363.045	6754860.975	0.09	0.09			small stockpile of FeOX-FeOH stained qz
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK189	RKCP	427.377	355235.763	6755245.949	0.01	0.01			in situ qz lode trending 360 near vertical?
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK190	GRAB	431.111	355266.103	6755387.980	0.01	0.01			rare qz selectively sampled on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK191	GRAB	433.253	355551.731	6755939.913	0.13	0.13			sheared fg granite host FeOx stained qz veins on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK192	GRAB	435.774	355547.993	6755936.094	1.95	1.98	1.92		sheared fg granite host FeOx stained qz veins on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK193	GRAB	430.343	355553.136	6755928.625	1.74	1.60	1.88		qz stockpile similar to 26ARK191 & 192
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK194	GRAB	432.822	355566.418	6755938.660	0.11	0.11			qz on dump
Kookynie	E40/332	26ARK195	GRAB	430.065	355565.713	6755947.960	0.29	0.29			selectively sampled rare dark red hematite stained qz on dump