



ASX RELEASE: 6 February 2025

NEW HIGH-PRIORITY GOLD TARGET EASTERN CORRIDOR YUNDAMINDRA

HIGH GRADE ROCK CHIPS UP TO 19.3 g/t Au

DISCOVERY POTENTIAL GROWS AT YUNDAMINDRA, LAVERTON DISTRICT, WA

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The 'Eastern Corridor' at Yundamindra has returned a series of excellent rock chip results including:
 - **19.3 g/t Au (1m true width channel sample)**
 - **12.81 g/t Au (2m true width channel sample)**
 - **9.51 g/t Au (grab sample historical shaft – lode width unknown)**
- Initial results received from the 'Queen of Sheba' Prospect, located 2km's southeast of Pennyweight Point where RC drilling during 2024 returned a number of spectacular wide, high grade gold intersections¹²³.
- Mapping has confirmed Queen of Sheba sits in a favourable geological setting with the structure extending for at least 400m along strike before going under cover and remains open.
- These are first results from a systematic rock chip sampling program completed late 2024.
- Program designed as a first pass assessment of several new areas highlighted from structural targeting.
- ***The area hasn't been subjected to effective, shallow or deep drill testing and represents a new and exciting target.***
- Rock chip sampling and mapping was also carried out at the 'Banjo's Camp' Prospect where several large parallel E-W trending quartz veins, up to 10m in width have been identified, extending for over 4.5km's along strike.
- Assays results from remaining rock chip samples taken along this highly prospective zone are expected shortly.
- Assays for the recently completed ~5,000m RC program at Pennyweight Point and Landed at Last Prospects are expected over the coming weeks.

Arika Resources Limited (ASX: ARI) ("Arika" or "Company") is pleased to announce that it has received the initial results from a program of surface rock chip sampling undertaken during December 2024 at its Yundamindra Gold Project ("Yundamindra") situated 65km southwest of Laverton in the world class eastern goldfields mining district of Western Australia.

¹ Please refer to ASX announcement "Exceptional 30m @ 3.86 g/t Au Intercept at Yundamindra" dated 20 September 2024.

² Please refer to ASX announcement "Pennyweight Point Delivers More Thick High Grade Gold Hits" dated 26 September 2024.

³ Please refer to ASX announcement "Exceptional Gold Results from Pennyweight Point Drilling" dated 23 October 2024.

Commenting on the results, Arika's Managing Director Justin Barton said:

“Locating another strongly mineralised, untested structure within the Eastern ‘Pennyweight’ Corridor is really exciting and demonstrates the incredible opportunity for growth through discovery at Yundamindra. We’re starting to see a number of different structural orientations and they all appear to be mineralised.

“Our technical team, in conjunction with leading industry consultants, are continuing to take a systematic and methodical approach to exploration at the Yundamindra Project. Over the course of the last 4 months, the team have identified a multitude of new high priority targets and structures, that further enhances the potential of a significant gold discovery being made at the Yundamindra Project .

These initial rock chip results provide significant encouragement to the work being undertaken by our technical team in a very short period of time and with less than ~1% of currently identified structures and targets drill tested to date and with ongoing geochemistry and geophysical assessment being undertaken, we are just starting to unlock the potential of this project.

We eagerly await the remaining assays of the rock chips taken across the confluence of structures located in the south-central zone, known as Banjo’s Camp prospect, which stretches for over 4km.

The Company also eagerly awaits the assays of the expansional drilling program undertaken at our Pennyweight Point and Landed at Last prospects, which began in December and is continuing. Initial assays from our Pennyweight Point drilling are expected soon.”

Rock Chip Sampling of Priority Targets

The geophysical data synthesis completed by specialist geophysical consulting group Core Geophysics, under the guidance of Andrew Bisset (Principal Geophysicist), at the end of last year, incorporated a range of open file regional and prospect scale data sets with the resulting interpretation showing the project area to be a structurally complex intrusive volcanic and granitic interaction with intense structural disruptions.

These are key elements which are consistently associated with many of the region’s most significant gold deposits including Sunrise Dam and Wallaby.

An overlay of these locations onto the interpretation provided compelling evidence that mineralisation at Yundamindra is strongly associated with structural controls, particularly structural intersections, highlighting the outstanding potential for discoveries to be made across the broader project area in areas that have never been drill tested previously.

The initial rock chip program was designed as a first pass assessment of just two of these areas highlighted from structural targeting undertaken by Core Geophysics. The initial results from the ‘Queen of Sheba’ Prospect located 2km’s southeast of Pennyweight Point are outstanding and provide unequivocal proof of concept in our approach to assessing this large, highly prospective package.

The remaining pending rock chip assays are all from sampling carried out within the structurally complex ‘nose’ of the regionally recognizable Yundamindra synformal fold closure, which extend for over 4.5km’s along strike (Banjo’s Camp Prospect). Field mapping has identified several large parallel E-W trending quartz veins up to 10m in width central to an extensive area of unrecorded historical alluvial gold workings and historical shafts and has have little to no drilling to date.

Assays results from the remaining rock chip samples taken along this highly prospective Southern Central Zone at Banjo’s Camp, are expected shortly.



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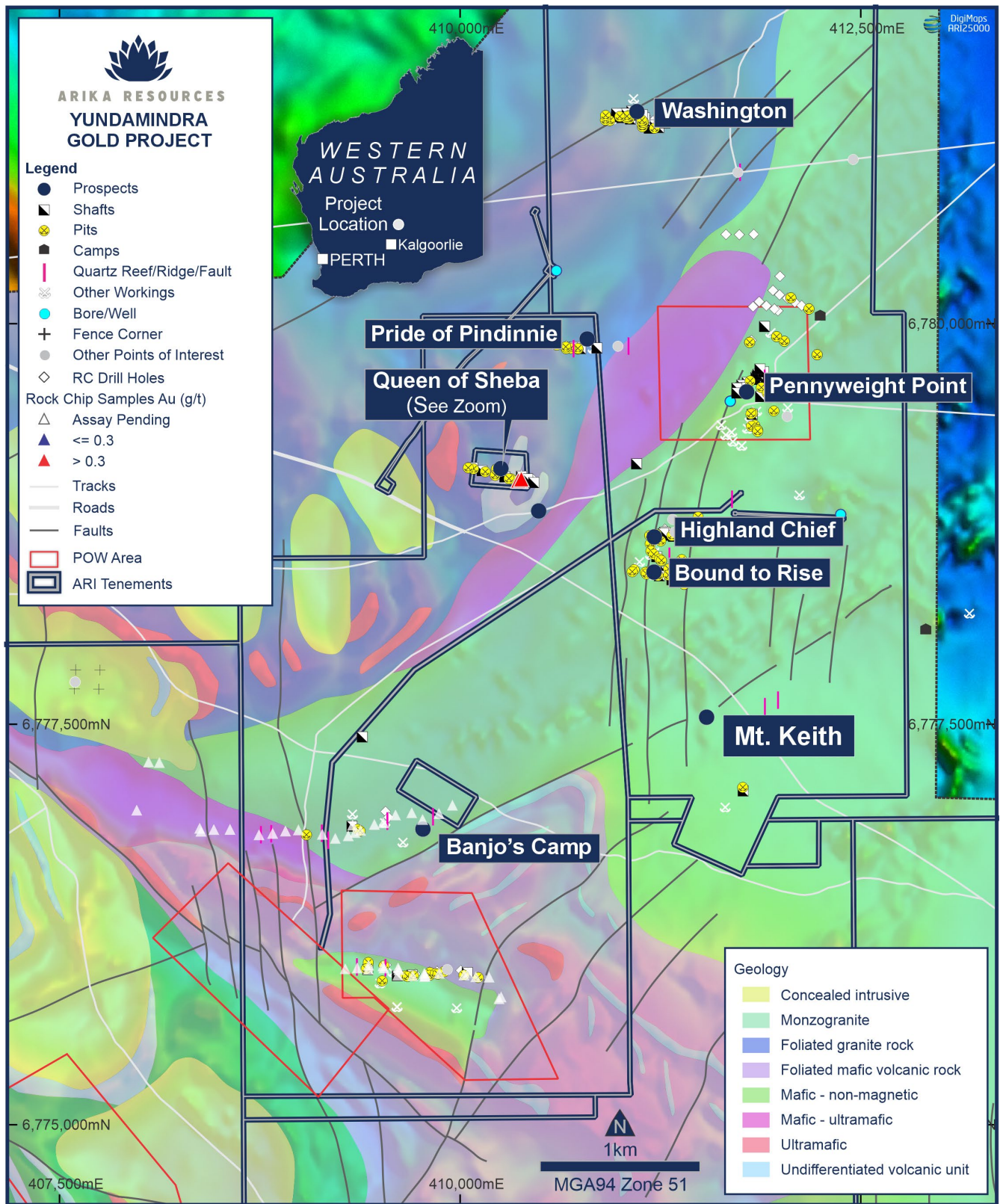


Figure 1: Eastern Corridor and southern ‘nose’ of the Yundamindra Synform showing key prospects and location of the recent rock chip sampling programs at Queen of Sheba and Banjo’s Camp.

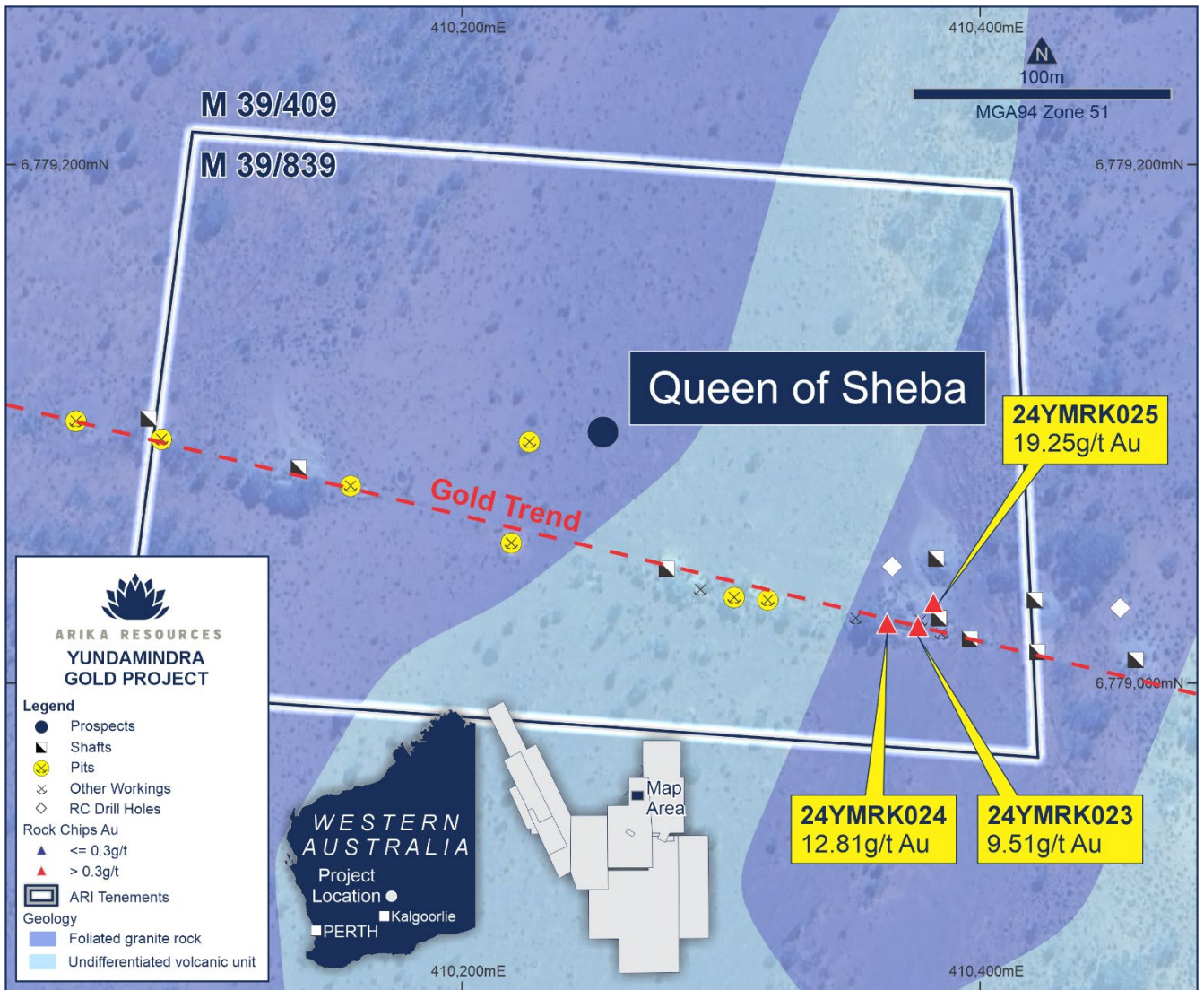


Figure 2 : Zoom in of the Queen of Sheba Prospect showing the location of recent rock chip sampling, assay results and extent of the outcropping quartz ‘reef’.



Photo 1: – Samples from Queen of Sheeba target area.

The Competent Person confirms that this photograph is of a rock chip sample (24YMRK025) that was laboratory assayed at 19.3 g/t Au. Refer JORC tables enclosed in this announcement for further detail.

Table 1: Summary of Rock Chip Sampling, Location and Gold Assay Results.

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 consultant to 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.

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

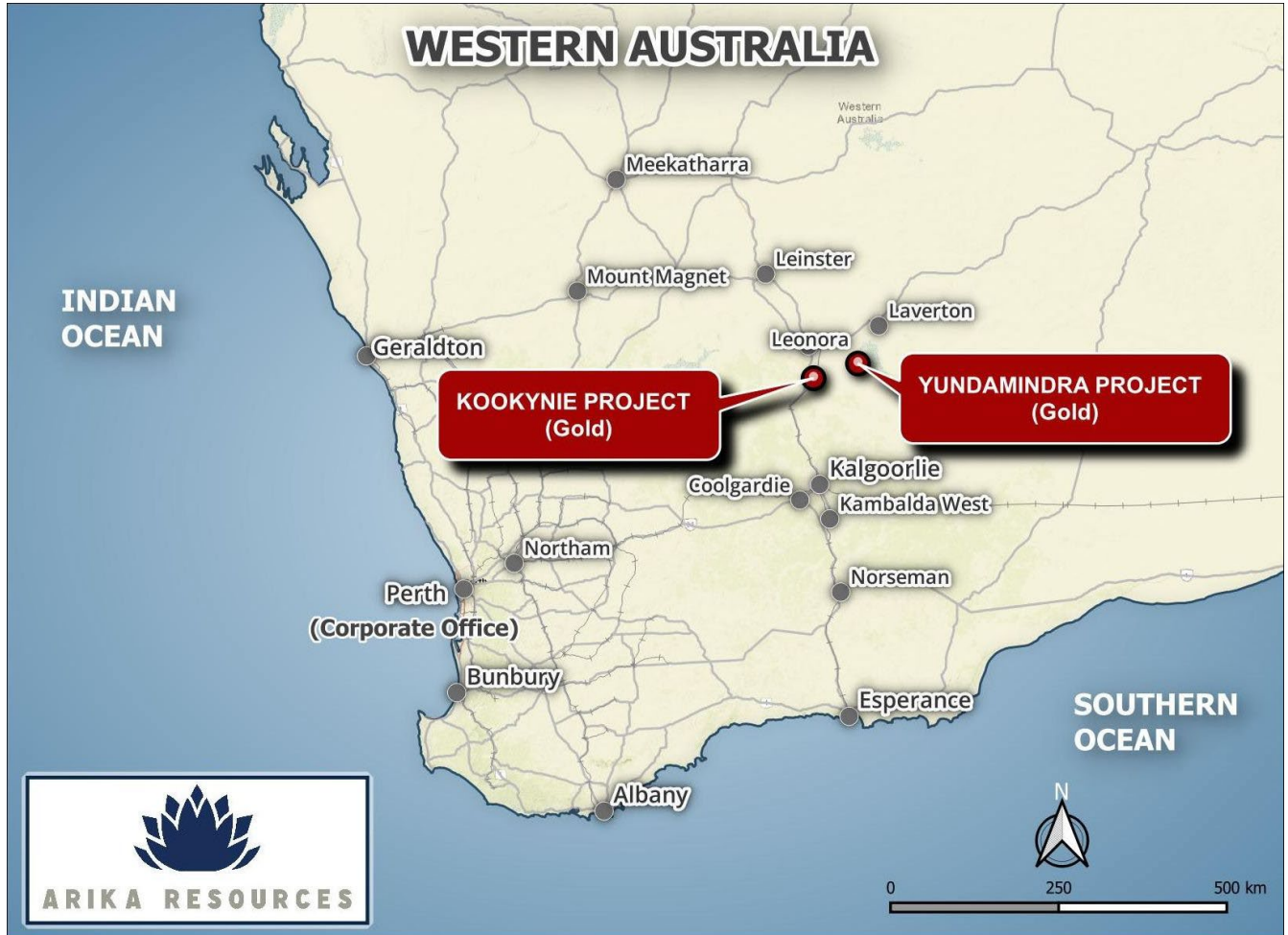
To the extent that this announcement contains references to prior exploration results which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data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



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Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • 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 inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Samples collected in December 2024 within this announcement were sent to Intertek laboratories in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation then forwarded to Intertek’s Perth facility for analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A - No Drilling Undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A - No Drilling Undertaken



	<p><i>between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p>	
<p><i>Logging</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A - No Drilling Undertaken. • Sample description for rock chips recorded including the target horizon and surrounding host rocks where exposed • All samples have been photographed on site, where collected. • In situ veins were channel sampled as best possible where safe to do so.
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A - No Drilling Undertaken. • No Sub-Sampling undertaken. • Rock chip outcrop sampling collected by hand using a geological hammer or geological pick into industry standard, individual numbered calico sample bags. • Rockchip 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. • Rockchip 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.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockchip geochemical analysis was undertaken by Intertek Genalysis in Perth, using routine multielement analysis by FA50/OE04 and 4A/MS48 • This near-full digest is considered sufficient for this stage of exploration and the weathered nature of the samples. • Gold analysis was undertaken with 50-gram



	<p><i>used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <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> 	<p>Fire Assay with OES finish. The detection limit for gold via this method is 5ppb (0.005ppm).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. ● Multi-Element analyses were carried out combining a four-acid digestion with ICP-MS instrumentation. A four-acid digest is performed on 0.25g of sample to quantitatively dissolve most geological materials. Analytical analysis performed with a combination of ICP-OES & ICP-MS. Element analyses include: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, and Zr. ● The analytical method employed is appropriate for the styles of mineralisation and target commodity present. ● No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used. <p>QAQC analysis shows that the lab performed within the specifications of the QAQC protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No external laboratory checks have been completed.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No umpire analysis has been performed. ● N/A - No Drilling Undertaken. ● Field data is captured digitally and in field note books by hand to ensure a back up of information. ● Field data is delivered electronically to the Company's Database Manager, ERM Technical Mining Services (formerly CSA Global), Perth and stored digitally.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 metre radius of location point. ● Sample coordinates are captured in the Sample Table of Appendix two in the announcement.



<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were collected at random spacing where outcrop was available. • Rock chip sampling will not be used in resource estimation.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected on tenements which comprise the Yundamindra Project. • The Yundamindra Project is an 80%/20% Joint Venture between Arika Resources Ltd and Nex Metals Explorations Ltd. • Arika is manager of the Joint Venture. • No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed tenure at the time of reporting.



	<i>the area.</i>	
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arika Resources Ltd has completed a review of publicly available historical data and literature. • The Yundamindra project area has been subjected to extensive historical prospector scale exploration and mining and moderate more recent phases of Exploration.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yundamindra: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • 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. • 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. • The Eastern Line encompasses the eastern portion of the arcuate granodiorite/greenstone contact with gold mineralisation associated with quartz veining within the mafic succession and within quartz



		<p>vein/stockwork within granodiorite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration targets, prospects and deposits are interpreted as orogenic shear-hosted exploration targets for gold mineralisation.
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A - No Drilling Undertaken.
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A - No Drilling Undertaken. No aggregation methods have been applied. No metal equivalents are discussed or reported.
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drilling Undertaken. Channel samples were preferentially collected perpendicular to the strike and over the full width of a vein where exposed.



	<i>effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please see main body of the announcement for the relevant and appropriate figures showing visual results.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All results have been presented and all plans are presented in a form that allows for the reasonable understanding and evaluation of exploration results.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area has had historical production recorded and is accessible via the GeoResGlobe and GSQ Open Portal Reporting database. • 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.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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



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

Rock Chip Samples from December 2024		
	Queen of Sheba	
Sample ID	Easting	Northing
24YMRK023	410376	6779022
24YMRK024	410364	6779023
24YMRK025	410382	6779031

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