



ASX RELEASE: 25 February 2026

Yundamindra Gold Project, WA – Exploration Update

EXCEPTIONAL WIDE, HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERCEPTS EXPAND PENNYWEIGHT POINT

Standout assays expand the high-grade Pennyweight Point system along strike and at depth

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Significant new assay results confirm the continuity of gold mineralisation along strike, down-dip and down-plunge at Pennyweight Point:
 - 21m @ 4.65g/t Au from 251m (25AYRC148 extension), including:
 - 16m @ 6.04g/t Au from 252m; and
 - 6m @ 13.87g/t Au from 253m; and
 - 3m @ 19.39g/t Au from 258m
 - 16m @ 2.94g/t Au from 12m (25AYRC157) including:
 - 8m @ 5.72g/t Au from 16m; and
 - 4m @ 10.05g/t Au from 20m
 - 35m @ 1.22g/t Au from 142m (25AYRC172), including:
 - 20m @ 1.86g/t Au from 146m
 - 10m @ 2.28g/t Au from 107m (25AYRC153), including:
 - 6m @ 3.55g/t Au from 109m
 - 12m @ 1.47g/t Au from 144m (25AYRC159), including:
 - 5m @ 3.30g/t Au from 144m
 - 10m @ 1.53 g/t Au from 48m (25AYRC167), including:
 - 2m @ 3.83g/t Au from 53m
 - 11m @ 1.24g/t Au from 78m (25AYRC152), including:
 - 4m @ 3.02g/t Au from 80m
 - 13m @ 1.17g/t Au from 83m (25AYRC158), including:
 - 3m @ 3.89g/t Au from 84m
- Results build on previous results from Pennyweight Point, including¹:
 - 23.97m @ 2.54g/t Au from 162.03m down-hole (25YMD002), including:
 - 5.38m @ 10.62g/t Au from 170.52m
 - 35.76m @ 2.14g/t Au from 104.27m down-hole (25YMD001), including:
 - 13.46m @ 5.28g/t Au from 111.40m
- Mineralisation now confirmed to extend from surface over a strike length of 350m to a vertical depth of 250m and remains open. RC drilling being accelerated with a second rig.

¹ Please refer to ASX announcements dated 17/12/2025, 10/04/2025 and 08/04/2025.

Arika’s Managing Director, Justin Barton, said: *“This is a great way to start the year, with step-out drilling completed late last year at Pennyweight Point delivering multiple thick intercepts with internal very high-grade zones. This drilling has extended the known high-grade mineralisation both along strike and at depth, providing a great platform for us to move towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.*

“Our first task when we re-commenced in early January was to re-enter and extend hole 25AYRC148, which ended just before Christmas in high-grade gold mineralisation. We successfully extended the hole from 262m to a final depth of 329m and which has returned a staggering 21m grading almost 5g/t Au. This is a truly exceptional result, particularly as it represents the deepest hole completed at Pennyweight Point to date and is in fact the deepest hole drilled on the entire Yundamindra Project!

“Importantly, the recent drilling has confirmed the continuity of mineralisation to a vertical depth of 250 metres, with strong indications that the grade and tenor of mineralisation is increasing at depth – highlighting the potential for future underground mining. Significantly, some of our best holes now define the current strike and depth limits of the deposit, which remains wide open both at depth and along strike.

“RC drilling re-commenced in early January and is continuing around the clock, with a second rig to be added shortly. We are also awaiting assays from drilling completed at the F1-Fault and Landed at Last prospects. Together with the ongoing aggressive drilling at Pennyweight Point, shareholders can look forward to a period of strong news-flow over the coming weeks and months.”

Arika Resources Limited (ASX: ARI) (“Arika” or “Company”) is pleased to report significant new assay results from ongoing drilling at the Pennyweight Point prospect within the Company’s 80% owned **Yundamindra Gold Project** (with Agreement to move to 100%, subject to completion conditions)², located 65km south-west of Laverton in the world-class Northeastern Goldfields mining district of Western Australia.

This release provides a summary of results received from the Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program completed prior to the 2025 Christmas break at Pennyweight Point, located towards the northern end of the Red Brick Road (RBR) within the Eastern Corridor at Yundamindra (Holes 25AYRC149-25AYRC176, see Figures 1 and 6).

The aim of this drilling was to test for western extensions to near-surface oxide/supergene gold mineralisation as well as strike, depth and plunge extensions of the Pennyweight Point gold-hosting structure within fresh rock.

These holes have returned excellent results, providing a strong foundation for the Company’s strategy to advance Pennyweight Point towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate in the near term.

Importantly, these new results include exceptional assays from hole 25AYRC172, the southernmost hole completed to date on the Pennyweight Point ‘Main Zone’, which was drilled to test a target located 250m south and down-plunge of previously reported holes.

Hole 25AYRC148 which ended in high grade gold mineralisation at the end of the 2025 field season, was successfully re-entered and extended from 262m to a final termination depth of 329m (Figure 1). The hole continued in mineralisation for a further 11m, more than doubling the width of the previously reported intercept with a final intercept reporting as:

- **21m @ 4.65g/t Au from 252m, including:**
 - **16m @ 6.04g/t Au from 252m; and**
 - **6m @ 13.87g/t Au from 253m; and**
 - **3m @ 19.39g/t Au from 258m**

² Please refer to ASX announcement dated 02/02/2026



Hole 25AYRC172, drilled to test the depth continuity of the Pennyweight Point structure at the current southern limit of the main zone intersected significant gold mineralisation over a down-hole width of some 60 metres, including an upper zone of **35m @ 1.22g/t Au from 132m** including **20m @ 1.86g/t Au from 146m**, interpreted as the Pennyweight Point 'Main Zone' and several previously unknown footwall lodes (Figure 2).

The Pennyweight Point mineralised zone remains open to the north and south along strike as well as at depth, down-dip and down-plunge.

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

Figures 1 to 7 present Prospect Location Plans, Drill-hole Collar Plans, Long Section (Vertical Longitudinal Projection), Cross-Sections and Regional Project Location plans respectively.

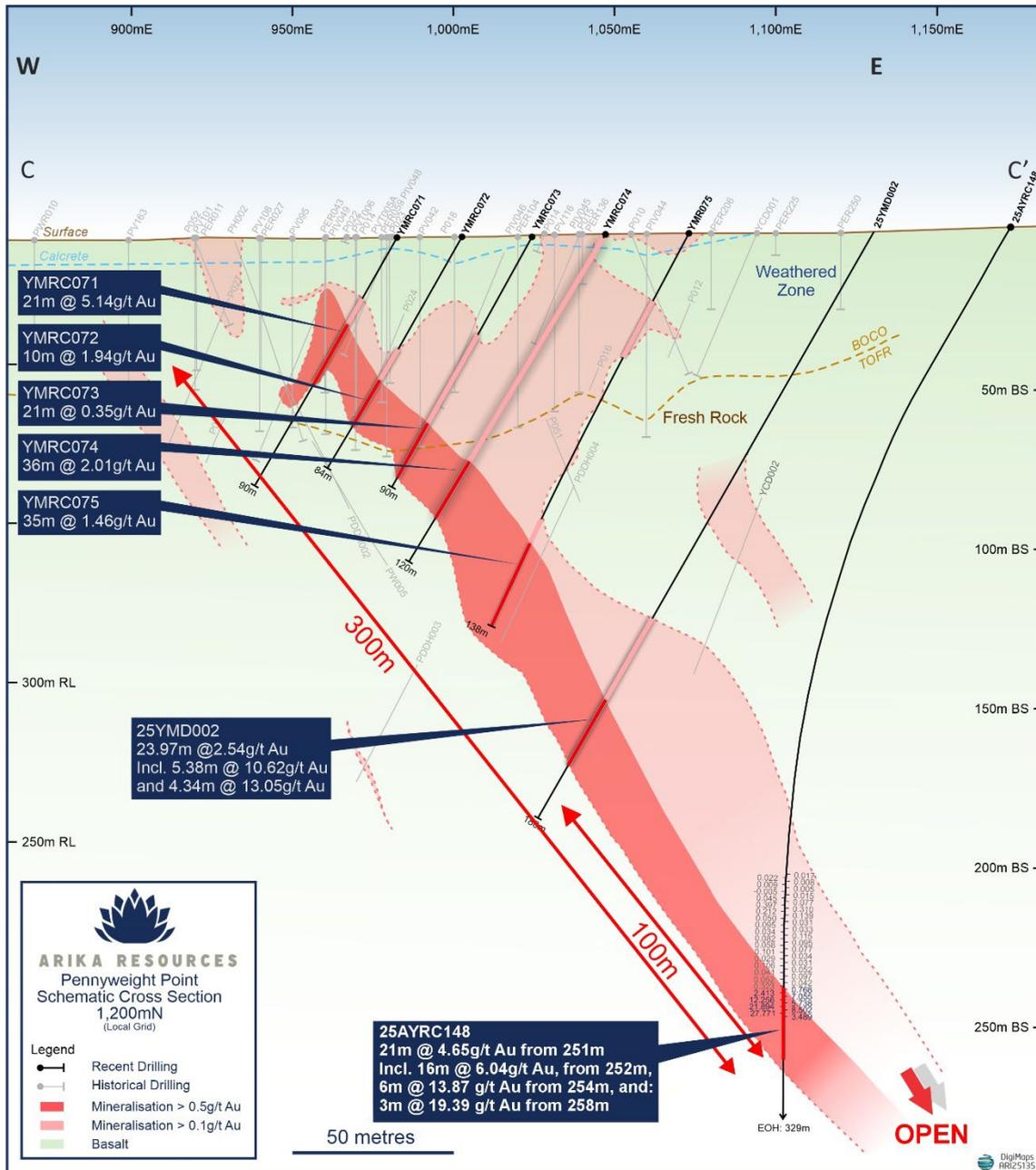


Figure 1: Schematic Cross-Section 1200mN (local grid) showing latest drilling results in relation to previously reported RC and diamond drill-holes. Note: Hole 25AYRC148 was extended from 262m to 329m. Individual 1m assays for the full mineralised interval will be provided in the next release.

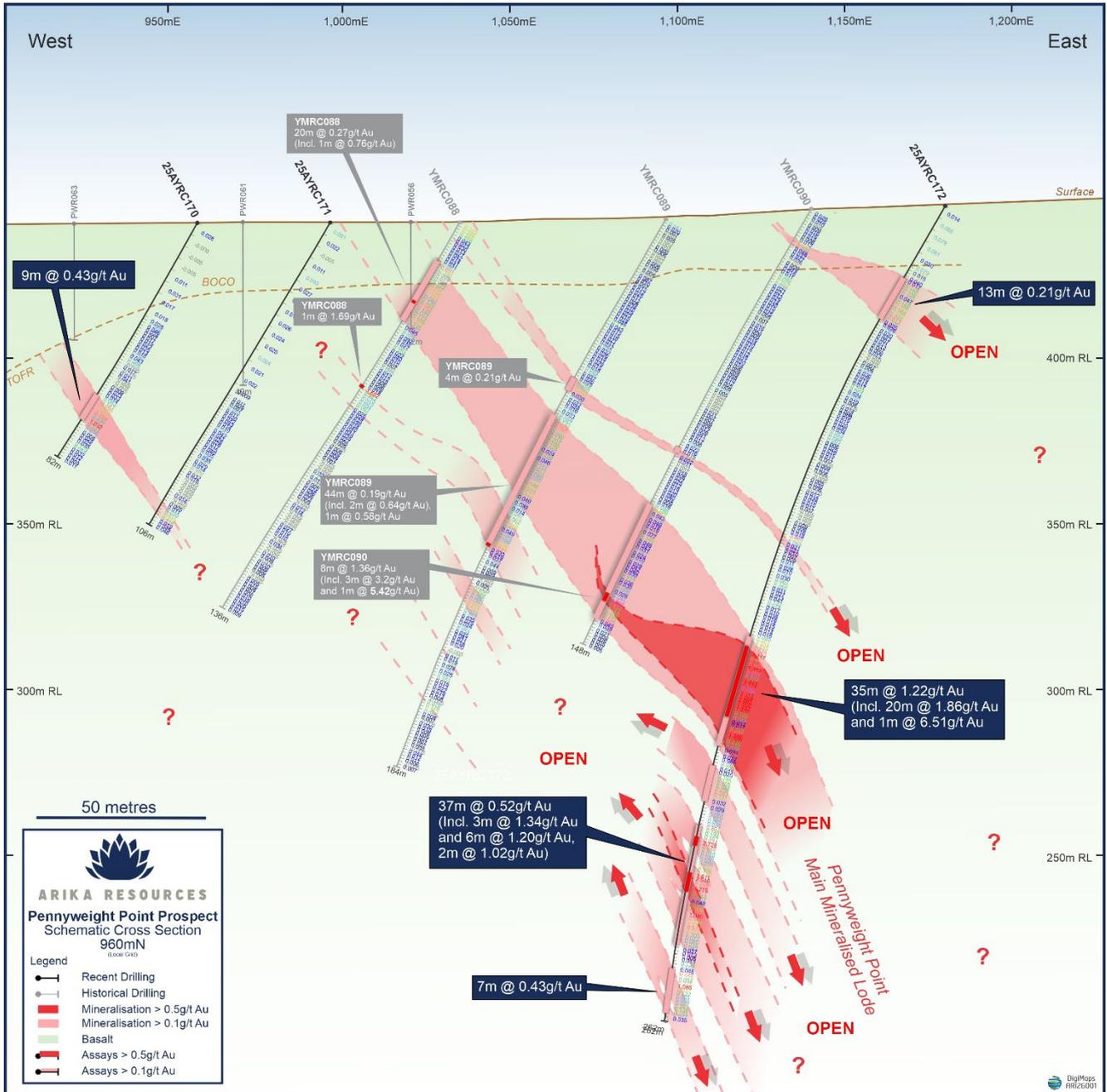


Figure 2: Schematic Cross-Section 960mN (local grid) showing latest drilling results in relation to previously reported drilling.

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

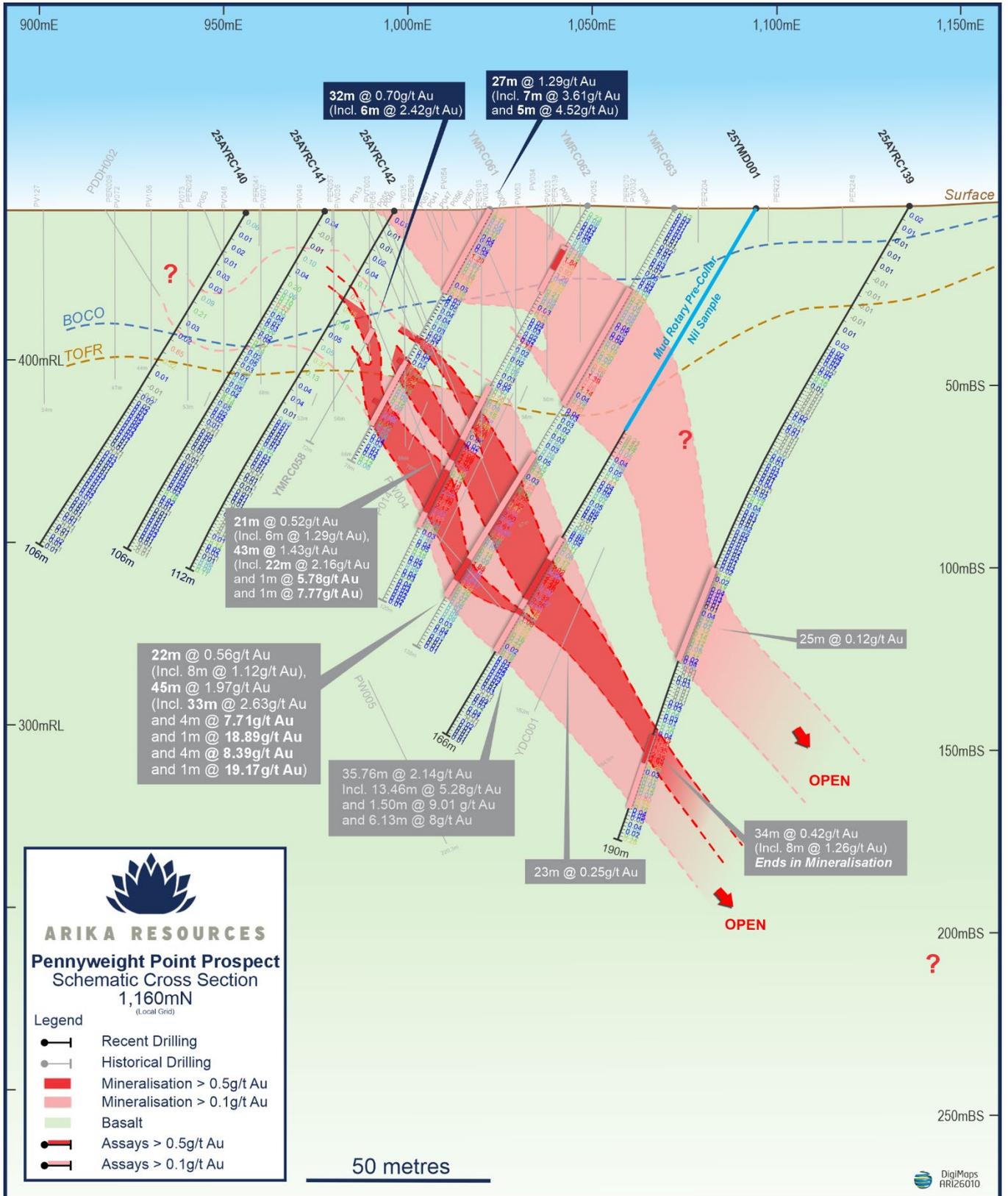


Figure 4: Schematic Cross-Section 1160mNmN (local grid) showing latest drilling results in relation to previously reported drilling.

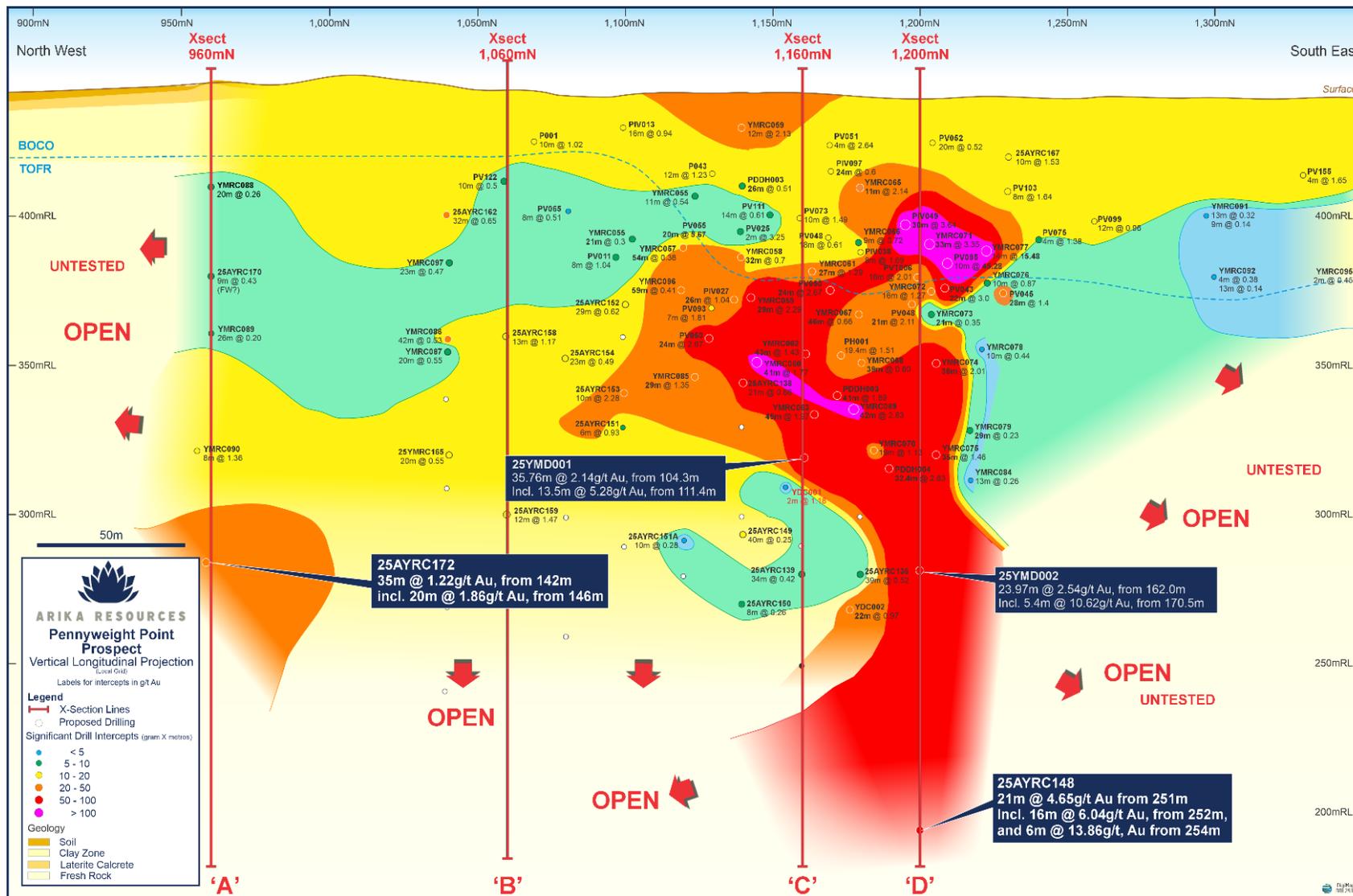


Figure 5: Vertical Longitudinal Projection showing recent drilling in relation to previously reported intercepts.

Note hole 25AYRC148 (X-S 'D-D') was terminated prior to the 2025 Christmas break in high grade gold mineralisation and successfully extended at the start of the 2026 campaign.



Drilling Update

Arika recommenced a drilling campaign at Yundamindra in January 2026, following a short break over New Year. The aim of the program is to continue to systematically test the depth and strike extents of known gold occurrences along the ‘Red Brick Road’ (Pennyweight Point trend within the Eastern Corridor) and the “Yellow Brick Road’ (Landed at Last Trend within the Western Corridor).

Currently, assays are awaited for 39 holes or approximately 5,500 metres, with a second RC rig commencing this week.

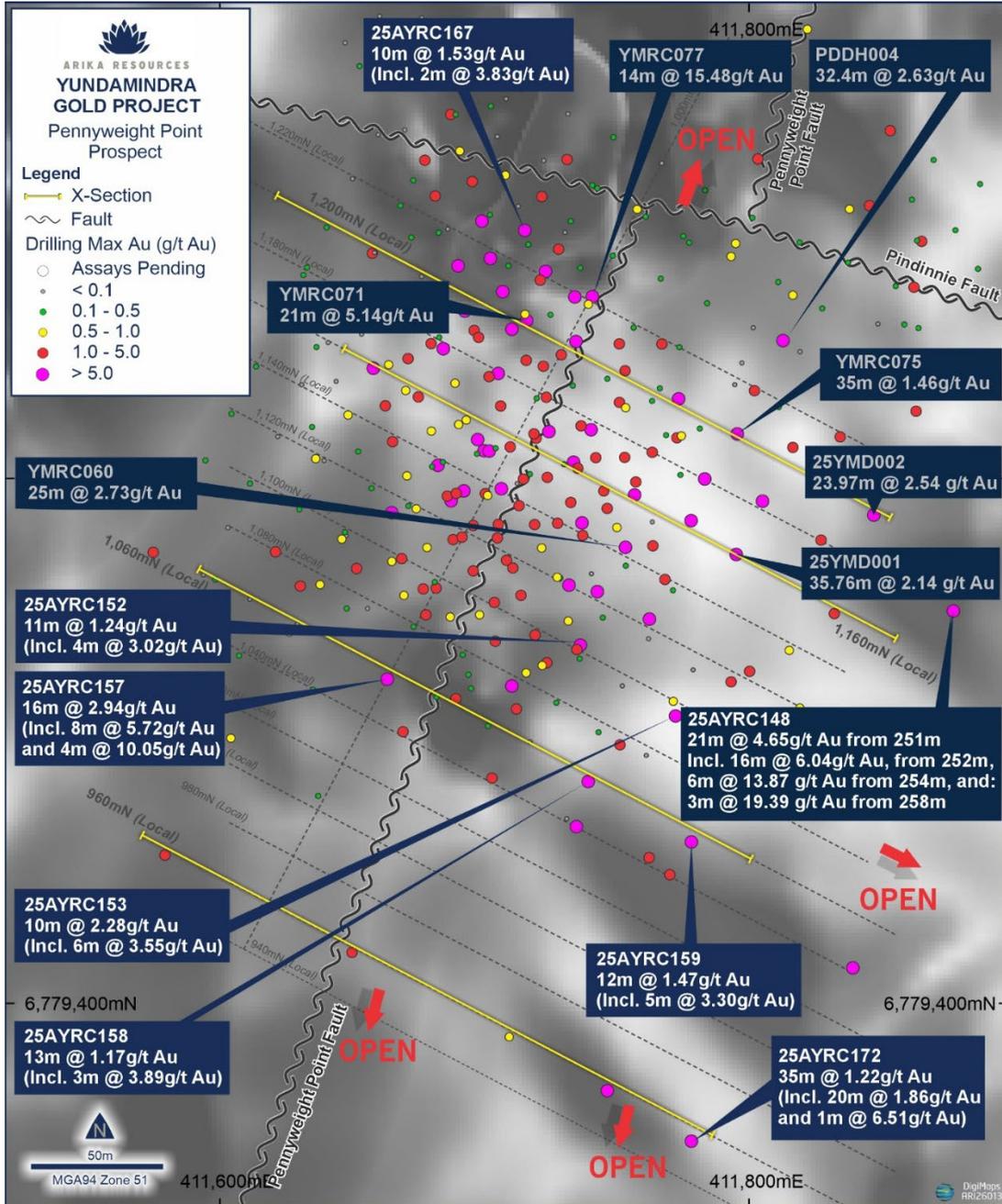


Figure 6: Zoom-in of the Pennyweight Point Prospect, Red Brick Road, Eastern Corridor at the Yundamindra Gold Project showing latest results, previously reported intersection summaries, 2025 RC and diamond drill-holes, 2024 RC holes and historical drilling over grey scale aeromagnetics.

Yundamindra Gold Project

The 80% owned Yundamindra Gold Project (Arika is moving to 100% ownership, refer ASX announcement 2 February 2026 for further details) is located 65km south-west of Laverton, 250km north of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia (Figure 8).

Regionally, it is situated toward the westernmost margin of the Laverton Greenstone Belt (LGB) in the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

The Laverton Greenstone Belt is one of the best endowed gold regions in Australia. It hosts two world-class producing mines, namely Sunrise Dam at 8 million oz contained Gold and Wallaby at 7 million oz contained gold (Standing 2008; Austin, 2022)³, which are located just ~20-30km east of Arika's Yundamindra Gold Project. **Total gold production from the belt is estimated to be in excess of 28 million ounces.**

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

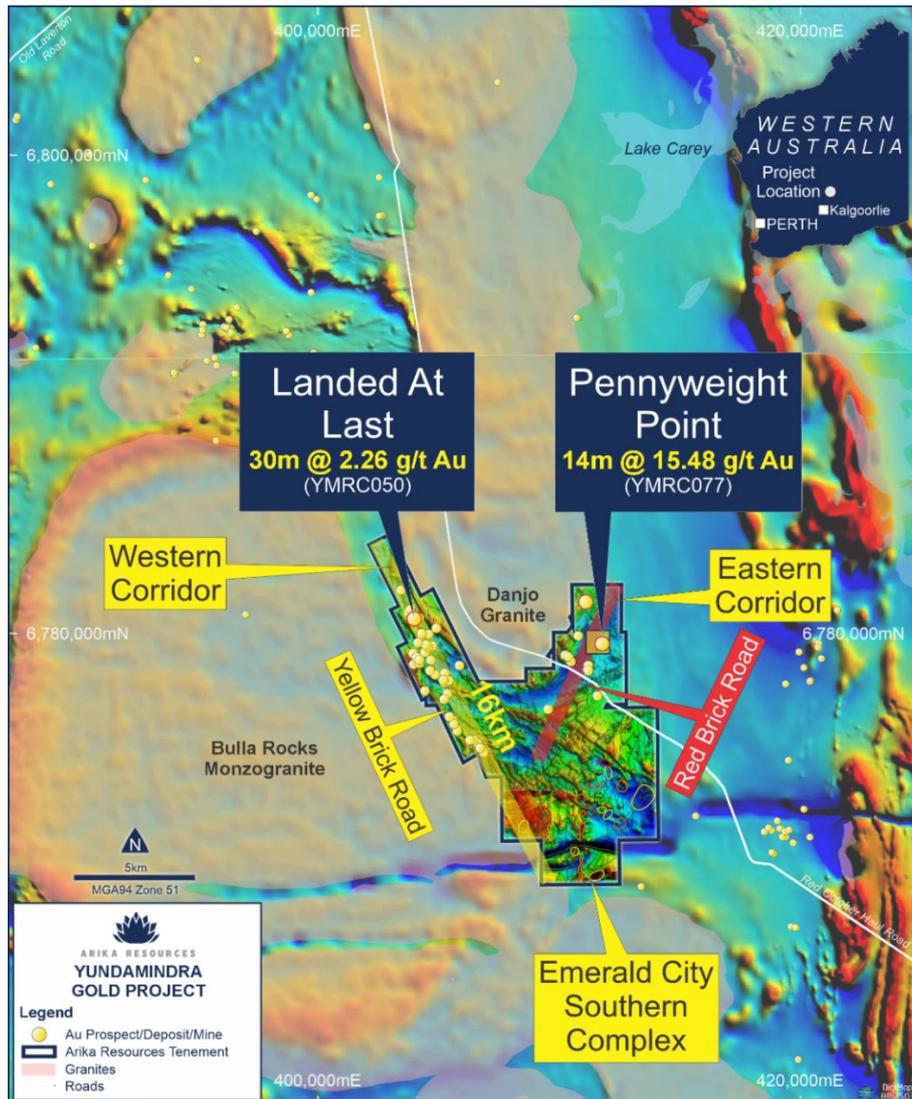


Figure 7: Yundamindra Gold Project showing key target areas and prospects over regional and local TMI.

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



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

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Competent Person Statement

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No New Information

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



About Arika Resources Limited

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

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



Appendix One – Significant Intercepts and Collars

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

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

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

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

TABLE 1: YUNDAMINDRA EXPLORATION DRILLING RESULTS

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag						
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
											(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
RED BRICK ROAD	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC148	RC	1177	1181	411878	6779551	442.5	-60	300	262	20	36	16	0.26	Assays Pending	
												122	124	2	0.12	Assays Pending	
												127	131	4	0.24	Assays Pending	
												144	153	9	0.24	Assays Pending	
												170	173	3	0.10	Assays Pending	
												179	181	2	0.38	Assays Pending	
												189	193	4	0.25	Assays Pending	
												196	205	9	0.18	Assays Pending	
												227	232	5	0.23	Assays Pending	
												237	238	1	0.12	Assays Pending	
												242	243	1	0.10	Assays Pending	
												246	247	1	0.11	Assays Pending	
												251	272	21	4.65	Assays Pending	
												incl	252	258	16	6.04	Assays Pending
	incl	255	261	6	13.87	Assays Pending											
	and	258	261	3	19.39	Assays Pending											



AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Collar Location and Orientation							Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag						
				Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
											(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC149	RC	1129	1139	411816	6779536	442.0	-60	300	202	55	56	1	0.12	Assays Pending	
												69	70	1	0.19	Assays Pending	
												77	78	1	0.14	Assays Pending	
												84	95	11	0.40	Assays Pending	
												100	105	5	0.13	Assays Pending	
												120	121	1	0.21	Assays Pending	
												127	128	1	0.85	Assays Pending	
												136	176	40	0.25	Assays Pending	
												183	187	4	0.11	Assays Pending	
												196	199	3	0.12	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC150	RC	1143	1121	411820	6779514	440.5	-60	300	220	38	44	6	0.11	Assays Pending	
												92	95	3	0.13	Assays Pending	
												100	101	1	0.12	Assays Pending	
												104	106	2	0.38	Assays Pending	
												110	112	2	0.11	Assays Pending	
												116	124	8	0.26	Assays Pending	
												175	176	1	0.14	Assays Pending	
												182	190	8	0.15	Assays Pending	
												193	199	6	0.12	Assays Pending	
												218	219	1	0.17	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC151	RC	1116	1118	411794	6779524	440.5	-60	300	232	46	73	27	0.14	Assays Pending	
												83	86	3	0.15	Assays Pending	
												90	94	4	0.28	Assays Pending	
												116	119	3	0.41	Assays Pending	
											incl	116	117	1	1.18	Assays Pending	
												125	131	6	0.93	Assays Pending	



Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag					
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays		
											(m)				Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
											incl	129	131	2	2.21	Assays Pending	
											incl	129	130	1	3.75	Assays Pending	
												136	144	8	0.19	Assays Pending	
												147	154	7	0.11	Assays Pending	
												159	160	1	0.15	Assays Pending	
												167	172	5	0.19	Assays Pending	
												186	188	2	0.11	Assays Pending	
												230	232	2	0.13	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC151A	RC	1115	1121	411800	6779526	441	-60	300	166	40	44	4	0.13	Assays Pending	
												54	58	4	0.13	Assays Pending	
												62	64	2	0.26	Assays Pending	
												81	83	2	0.75	Assays Pending	
												86	92	6	0.10	Assays Pending	
												93	94	1	0.10	Assays Pending	
												101	103	2	0.11	Assays Pending	
												116	117	1	0.10	Assays Pending	
												133	137	4	0.14	Assays Pending	
												142	146	4	0.19	Assays Pending	
												155	165	10	0.28	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC152	RC	1059	1104	411737	6779538	442.1	-60	300	136	0	32	32	0.18	Assays Pending	
												52	60	8	0.11	Assays Pending	
												60	89	29	0.62	Assays Pending	
												78	89	11	1.24	Assays Pending	
											incl	80	84	4	3.02	Assays Pending	
												94	97	3	0.25	Assays Pending	
												102	103	1	0.11	Assays Pending	



Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag					
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
											(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
												110	118	8	0.24	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC153	RC	1103	1097	411773	6779511	442.3	-60	300	172	0	16	16	0.30	Assays Pending	
												28	48	20	0.15	Assays Pending	
												52	56	4	0.17	Assays Pending	
												61	64	3	0.42	Assays Pending	
												69	78	9	0.26	Assays Pending	
												81	82	1	0.26	Assays Pending	
												86	87	1	0.12	Assays Pending	
												96	97	1	0.34	Assays Pending	
												107	117	10	2.28	Assays Pending	
											incl	109	115	6	3.55	Assays Pending	
												123	124	1	0.18	Assays Pending	
												131	141	10	0.24	Assays Pending	
												161	166	5	0.16	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC154	RC	1090	1077	411752	6779500	442.0	-60	300	184	12	73	61	0.24	Assays Pending	
											incl	40	48	8	0.80	Assays Pending	
												76	99	23	0.49	Assays Pending	
											incl	92	100	8	1.08	Assays Pending	
											incl	92	95	3	2.42	Assays Pending	
											&	97	99	2	0.55	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC155	RC	925	1062	411599	6779563	440.1	-60	300	70	23	24	1	0.15	Assays Pending	
												35	39	4	0.12	Assays Pending	
																Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC156	RC	959	1057	411627	6779543	440.1	-60	300	100	24	28	4	0.14	Assays Pending	
												47	50	3	0.33	Assays Pending	

Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag					
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
											(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
												72	73	1	0.15	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC157	RC	1000	1058	411664	6779525	440.4	-60	300	112	4	12	8	0.17	Assays Pending	
												16	32	16	2.96	Assays Pending	
											incl	20	28	8	5.76	Assays Pending	
											incl	24	28	4	10.58	Assays Pending	
												69	73	4	0.16	Assays Pending	
												80	82	2	0.13	Assays Pending	
												102	104	2	0.12	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC158	RC	1086	1059	411740	6779486	442.2	-60	300	166	20	24	4	0.50	Assays Pending	
												40	64	24	0.37	Assays Pending	
												72	80	8	0.12	Assays Pending	
												83	96	13	1.17	Assays Pending	
											incl	84	87	3	3.89	Assays Pending	
											&	91	92	1	0.54	Assays Pending	
											&	93	96	3	0.60	Assays Pending	
												113	114	1	0.43	Assays Pending	
												124	126	2	0.10	Assays Pending	
												135	137	2	0.20	Assays Pending	
												140	141	1	0.12	Assays Pending	
												146	151	5	0.15	Assays Pending	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC159	RC	1131	1057	411779	6779463	443.5	-60	300	184	33	34	1	0.22	0.78	1365
												40	42	2	0.12	0.62	802
												47	48	1	0.13	0.32	622
												52	54	2	0.12	0.56	1067
												58	63	5	0.11	0.99	1646



Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag						
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays			
											(m)				Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm	
												69	76	7	0.13	1.29	1681	
												80	82	2	0.18	0.87	1099	
												90	97	7	0.31	0.60	611	
												100	107	7	0.22	0.43	514	
												110	113	3	0.23	0.55	622	
												117	118	1	0.27	0.28	200	
												122	126	4	0.20	0.26	311	
												130	136	6	0.16	0.35	839	
												141	142	1	0.18	0.27	631	
												144	156	12	1.47	0.65	663	
											incl	144	149	5	3.30	0.84	646	
												159	161	2	0.12	0.47	529	
												168	169	1	0.14	0.42	356	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC160	RC	946	1040	411608	6779534	440.0	-60	300	88	20	24	4	0.19	NSR	1179	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC161	RC	977	1042	411636	6779521	440.0	-60	300	106	4	24	20	0.19	NSR	248	
												52	56	4	0.12	0.14	597	
												79	81	2	0.12	1.58	1922	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC162	RC	1015	1043	411670	6779505	441.0	-60	300	112	16	48	32	0.66	0.40	628	
												incl	16	24	8	1.08	0.39	880
												&	32	40	8	1.18	0.50	796
												58	70	12	0.19	0.42	344	
												77	81	4	0.13	2.19	186	
												107	108	1	0.41	4.48	3870	
												111	112	1	0.14	4.47	3227	



AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag						
				Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays			
											(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm	
	Pennyweight Point	YMRC097	RC	1052	1041	411702	6779485	441.6	-60	300	188	0	4	4	0.17	NSR	456	
												7	9	2	0.12	0.11	359	
												11	14	3	0.11	NSR	369	
												16	25	9	0.27	0.20	1170	
												30	35	5	0.16	0.32	884	
												39	42	3	0.14	0.35	481	
												47	75	28	0.43	0.71	411	
												79	80	1	0.14	0.35	301	
												156	159	3	0.15	2.38	1645	
	Pennyweight Point	YMRC086	RC	1090	1040	411735	6779467	442.9	-60	300	220	122	123	1	0.18	0.27	438	
												125	126	1	0.11	0.18	225	
												132	133	1	0.43	NSR	26	
												156	157	1	0.37	0.16	260	
												195	198	3	0.28	0.42	752	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC165	RC	1119	1044	411763	6779457	443.8	-60	300	219	30	35	5	0.26	0.26	434	
												57	66	9	0.16	1.37	1794	
												71	76	5	0.27	0.95	1209	
												79	85	6	0.60	0.84	884	
												88	102	14	0.23	0.32	431	
												106	109	3	0.14	0.14	223	
												113	115	2	0.11	0.33	659	
												118	138	20	0.55	0.67	952	
												incl	125	130	5	1.26	0.69	917
													151	155	4	0.10	0.56	621
													187	189	2	0.36	0.20	205



Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag						
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays			
											(m)				Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm	
												191	192	1	0.10	0.45	911	
												202	206	4	0.15	0.37	414	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC166	RC	1206	1040	411842	6779412	446.5	-60	300	253	91	92	1	0.13	0.40	490	
												101	106	5	0.27	0.71	851	
												118	119	1	0.25	NSR	65	
												124	126	2	0.17	0.86	932	
												137	138	1	0.33	0.56	598	
												154	157	3	0.12	0.43	493	
												160	161	1	0.31	1.45	1842	
												164	166	2	0.24	0.52	576	
												170	175	5	1.27	1.44	640	
											incl	172	173	1	5.47	5.92	1498	
												182	183	1	0.14	0.38	526	
												190	192	2	0.13	0.40	475	
												196	204	8	0.15	0.35	397	
												225	230	5	0.28	0.51	671	
												236	238	2	0.23	0.42	618	
												244	246	2	0.10	0.19	342	
												261	263	2	0.10	0.19	291	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC167	RC	962	1232	411716	6779696	439.9	-60	210	100	40	60	20	0.93	0.62	446	
												incl	48	58	10	1.53	0.86	470
												incl	53	55	2	3.83	1.36	331
												69	70	1	0.17	0.20	294	
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC168	RC	963	1263	411732	6779723	439.9	-60	210	106	56	60	4	0.11	0.22	340	
												62	68	6	0.38	0.74	878	

AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Collar Location and Orientation							Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag						
				Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
											(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
												71	74	3	0.10	0.16	478
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC169	RC	1147	1300	411912	6779670	440.0	-60	300	178	48	52	4	0.52	NSR	302
												75	77	2	0.12	1.33	851
												85	87	2	0.11	3.93	755
												87	88	1	0.05	21.70	189
												92	94	2	0.13	0.10	15
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC170	RC	953	958	411580	6779458	440.0	-60	300	82	60	69	9	0.43	0.93	817
											incl	61	65	4	0.56	1.13	1084
											&	67	68	1	1.03	1.46	1003
												75	76	1	0.13	0.28	257
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC171	RC	995	957	411617	6779438	441.0	-60	300	106	85	86	1	0.26	1.01	1034
												100	103	3	0.18	0.63	617
	Pennyweight Point	YMRC088	RC	1032	956	411649	6779419	441.0	-60	300	136	57	64	7	0.32	0.19	375
	Pennyweight Point	YMRC089	RC	1100	955	411709	6779387	442.8	-60	300	184	117	118	1	0.13	0.39	398
												125	132	7	0.23	1.55	1326
												146	147	1	0.12	0.14	128
												149	150	1	0.18	0.53	765
												154	155	1	0.10	0.10	160
												162	165	3	0.21	0.55	800
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC172	RC	1179	954	411779	6779349	446.1	-60	300	262	21	39	18	0.19	0.10	346
												61	62	1	0.20	0.10	337
												110	112	2	2.06	0.32	438



Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag					
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays		
											(m)				Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
												125	126	1	0.13	0.27	655
												131	132	1	0.12	0.12	349
												142	177	35	1.22	0.71	1214
											incl	146	166	20	1.86	0.89	1484
												183	184	1	0.11	0.14	368
												186	194	8	0.22	0.13	394
												202	239	37	0.52	1.42	1860
											incl	206	209	3	1.34	0.57	1431
											&	217	223	6	1.20	4.41	5062
											&	229	231	2	1.02	4.32	5371
												244	245	1	0.14	0.93	1313
												247	254	7	0.43	1.03	1336
												257	260	3	0.19	1.18	1476
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC173	RC	1184	783	411703	6779195	444.0	-60	300	203	90	96	6	0.11	0.33	431
												105	107	2	2.61	0.33	301
												131	132	1	0.11	0.27	299
												138	139	1	0.10	NSR	57
												144	145	1	0.12	NSR	60
												174	175	1	0.18	1.29	1667
												178	179	1	0.10	0.81	1301
												186	187	1	0.12	0.63	986
												195	196	1	0.23	0.14	227
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC174	RC	988	439	411369	6778983	445.0	-60	300	143	43	46	3	0.19	0.34	692
	Pennyweight Point	25AYRC175	RC	927	439	411315	6779011	444.1	-60	300	143				NSR		



Collar Location and Orientation												Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag					
AREA	Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays		
											(m)				Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cuppm
	Highland Chief	25AYRC176	RC	1081	163	411322	6778695	453.7	-60	300	191	40	66	26	0.40	0.75	1162
											incl	54	56	2	4.06	0.86	1097
YELLOW BRICK ROAD	Landed at Last	YMRC114	RC			404039	6780826	TBC	-60	235	137			Assays Pending			
		25AYRC177	RC			404020	6780838	TBC	-60	295	77			Assays Pending			
		YMRC120	RC			404102	6780753	TBC	-60	240	149			Assays Pending			
		25AYRC178	RC			404133	6781052	TBC	-58	235	203			Assays Pending			



Appendix Two – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <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 (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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the samples being reported on in this release were collected utilising industry standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques. • All of the RC drilling was undertaken by Ranger Drilling, a fully owned subsidiary of the Perenti Diversified Mining Services Group (ASX: PRN) • Reverse circulation (RC) sampling was carried out using a rig mounted METZKE Static Cone Splitter. • Sampling was conducted by the drill offsideers on the drill rig and checked at the end of each rod (6 metres) by both the drilling contractor and the site supervising geologists to ensure that the sample ID’s matched the interval that was intended to be represented by that sample ID. No issues were seen or noted by the Competent person during the entire drilling campaign. These samples are kept onsite in a secure location available for further analysis if required. • A representative portion from each 1m RC sample was sieved, washed and presented in plastic chip trays prior to geological logging to ensure samples selected for analysis were taken from the appropriate intervals as determined by the site supervising geologist. The presence of quartz veining +/- sulphide presence +/- alteration was typically used to determine if a zone was interpreted to be mineralised. • The quality of the sampling is industry standard and was completed with the utmost care to ensure that the material being sampled, can be traced back to the interval taken from the drill hole for RC chips. • Samples submitted for analysis weighed on average 3kg. • All samples described in this announcement have been submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation prior to shipment to Intertek Perth for final analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the drilling described in this release was completed utilising industry standard RC drilling techniques. • RC drilling used a SREPS 760 downhole face sampling hammer with a nominal bit size of 5.5inch (125mm). • All of the drilling was undertaken by Ranger Drilling using a DRA600 Reverse Circulation Drill



	<i>oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Rig with a Sullair 1350cfm/500psi on board compressor mounted on a MAN TGA 41.480 8WD truck combined with an 1150cfm/350psi OX Hurricane Booster /Sullair Auxilliary Compressor mounted on MAN 41.480 8WD truck.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 loss/gain of fine/course material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample recovery size and sample conditions (dry, wet, moist) were recorded. • Drilling with care (e.g. clearing hole at start of each rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water encountered to reduce incidence of wet samples. • No relationship was displayed between recovery and grade nor loss/gain of fine/course material. •
<i>Logging</i>	<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"> • All recovered samples from RC have been geologically logged to a level where it would support an appropriate Mineral Resource Estimate, mining studies and metallurgical test work. • Logging was qualitative based on the 1 metre samples derived from RC drilling. Representative sample was collected in plastic chip trays which are securely stored on-site for future reference. • Logging was qualitative based on geological boundaries observed. • 100 percent of the drillholes were logged to capture all relevant geological units, structures and intersections.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<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-</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC chip samples were cone split from the drill rig into individual 1m green sample bags pre-numbered for hole depth and neatly laid out in 20m rows adjacent to the drill collar. • A 1m sample was collected at the cone splitter on the RC rig in a pre-numbered calico bag. • All RC samples were dry. All recoveries were >90%. • Field duplicates, blanks and CRM standards were inserted every 25 samples. • GEOSTATS standards or CRMs of 60 gram charges of G919-3 (Au grade of 0.87ppm Au), 916-2 (Au grade of 1.98ppm Au) and 918-2 (Au grade of 1.43ppm Au) and 919-8 (Au grade of 0.57ppm Au) were used in alternating and sporadic patterns at a ratio of 1 QAQC sample in 25 samples submitted.



	<p><i>sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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"> • Samples are dried (nominal 110 degrees C), crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. All samples are pulverised utilising Intertek preparation techniques. • The Competent Person is of the opinion RC drilling and sampling method are considered appropriate for the delineation of gold mineralisation.
<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 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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold and multi-element analyses were undertaken by Intertek Genalysis in Perth, using routine fire assay and multi element analysis by pXRF. • 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 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. • Multi-Element analyses will be carried out by Intertek using pXRF under laboratory QA/QC controls. • The analytical method employed is appropriate for the styles of mineralisation and target commodity present. • No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used in the field. • QAQC analysis shows that the lab performed within the specifications of the QAQC protocols. • 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. • Data was collected on to standardised templates in the field and data cross checks were performed verifying field data and assay results. • No adjustment to the available assay data has been made. • For all intercepts, the first received assay result is always reported.



<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. ● Specification of the grid system used. ● Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill hole collars are picked up at the end of each hole by the site supervising geologist using a handheld Garmin GPS. Accuracy is +/-5m. ● GDA2020(MGA2020) Zone 51 grid system was used. ● Collars will be picked up by a qualified surveyor using a DGPS (Trimble S7or equivalent). ● The surveyed collar coordinates are sufficiently accurate and precise to locate the drillholes. ●
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ● 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. ● Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drillholes were designed and drilled to test the validity of historical drilling information and not for Mineral Resource estimation and classification purposes. ● No mineral classification is applied to the results at this stage. ● 1m interval samples and results described in this announcement were collected from a rig mounted cone splitter.
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drilling was designed as perpendicular as possible to the interpreted structure that hosts mineralisation to avoid introducing any bias. ● The drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has not introduced a bias. ● All drillholes were downhole surveyed using a north seeking Gyro survey tool.
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The chain of supply from rig to the laboratory was overseen by ARI geological staff and/or a contract geologist. At no stage has any person or entity outside of ARI's staff, the contract geologist, the drilling contractor, contract courier, and the assay laboratory come into contact with the samples. ● Samples were delivered by Arika field personnel and/or it's contractors to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation then to Maddington for analysis.
<p><i>Audits or reviews</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No external audit of the results, beyond the laboratory internal QAQC measures, has taken place. ● QA/QC data is regularly reviewed by ARI and the company's Database Manager, ERM, and



		results provide a high-level of confidence in the assay data.
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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 the area.</i> 	<p>The drilling being reported on in this announcement was undertaken within Mining Lease, M39/410.</p> <p>Arika currently operates within a Joint Venture Agreement with Nex Metals Exploration (NME) and holds 80% with NME holding the remaining 20%. On 2 February 2026, Arika announced an Agreement to move to 100% ownership of the Kookynie and Yundamindra Assets (subject to completion conditions), which will end the Joint Venture Agreement with NME.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arika Ltd has completed a review of historical data and made corrections to previously supplied data from the JV partner NME. • The Yundamindra areas has been subject to multiple phases of exploration since discovery of gold before 1899. Further small-scale mining occurred until the 1940's. Exploration activities between the late 1970's into the early 1980's was completed by Pennzoil Australia, Kennecott Exploration with Hill Minerals, and Picon Exploration. • Mt Burgess Gold Mining Company undertook significant exploration drilling to generate resource estimates for the western and eastern lines of mineralisation in 1988 and 1989 respectively. Sons of Gwalia entered into a JV with Mt Burgess in the mid 1990's which lasted until 1999 then held the project tenements outright until 2003 which included exploration activities, a re-optimisation study in 1997 on part of the Western Line of mineralisation, as well as further resources estimates. Saracen Gold held the project tenements from 2006 until 2010 until it entered into a JV with NME. • NME controlled the project outright from 2013 until entering into a JV with Arika in 2019.

<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>Yundamindra:</p> <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 vein/stockwork within granodiorite. ● 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"> ● <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All discussion points are captured within the announcement above. ● For RC drilling, dip and azimuth data is accurate to within +/-5° relative to MGA UTM grid (GDA94 Z51). ● For all drilling, down hole depth and end of hole length is accurate to with +/- 0.2m. ● All RC and diamond drillholes completed by Arika were surveyed downhole using a north seeking Gyro tool supplied by the drilling contractor.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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"> ● A collar table is supplied in the appendices. ● A summary of significant intercepts table is supplied in the Appendices.
Data aggregation methods	<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"> ● Intercepts are reported as down-hole length on 2m/4m composites and/or 1 metre individual samples from RC drilling. ● Gold intercepts have been calculated using the weighted average method for all intervals reporting >0.1g/t Au. ● Intercepts are reported as down-hole lengths and average gold intercepts are calculated with a 0.1 g/t and 0.5 g/t Au lower cut, no upper cut and <4m internal dilution. ● Intercepts were defined geologically based on an interpretation of the target zone at a given location. ● Length weighted grades were then calculated based on a sample returning an assay value of greater than 0.1 g/t Au for the low-grade envelope and internal zones of greater than 0.5 g/t Au and 5.0 g/t Au respectfully. Generally, no more than 4 metres of internal material that graded less than 0.1 g/t Au was included except where a Raft or 'Horse' of lower grade country rock was interpreted as being within the targeted lode zone as defined by adjacent holes. ● Intervals were based on geology and no top cut off was applied. ● No metal equivalents are discussed or reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<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 effect (eg 'down hole length, true width 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All holes reported here are designed to intersect the target zone/mineralisation orthogonal to both strike and dip. The downhole length is therefore close to the true thickness.



	<i>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"> • A selection of appropriate maps and sections are included within the body of the report. • Please see main body of the announcement for the relevant figures showing the drillholes completed.
<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 the exploration results being reported.
<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 significant historical production recorded and is accessible via the MINEDEX database. • All material results from geochemical, geophysical, geological mapping and drilling activities related to prospects across the Yundamindra Gold Project have been disclosed.
<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"> • Follow up exploration activities will include, but not limited to RC drilling and planned for the remainder of the 2026 field season pending outcomes from the drilling results and ongoing interpretation. • Diagrams pertinent to the areas in question are supplied in the body of this announcement.



