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ASX RELEASE: 19 October 2026

Kookynie Gold Project, WA – Exploration Update

NEW HIGH-GRADE GOLD LODE DISCOVERED AT COSMOPOLITAN GOLD MINE

Drilling hits 5m @ 12.34g/t Au including 1m @ 49.92g/t Au, 200m beyond main historical mining

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **New high-grade gold lode discovered at the historical Cosmopolitan Gold Mine, ~200m down-plunge of the main area of historical mining.**
- **Outstanding intercepts returned from two Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes targeting extensions of the Cosmopolitan system:**
  - **5m @ 12.34g/t Au from 162m (26AKRC007) – new Hangingwall Lode, including:**
    - ***1m @ 49.92g/t Au from 162m; and***
    - ***1m @ 7.76g/t Au from 166m; and***
  - **9m @ 1.59g/t Au from 188m (26AKRC004) – new Hangingwall Lode, including:**
    - ***3m @ 4.48g/t Au from 193m; and***
    - ***9m @ 0.61g/t Au from 200m* (Cosmopolitan Main Reef), including:**
    - ***1m @ 3.87g/t Au from 205m***
- **Importantly, the new mineralisation occurs within a hangingwall structure approximately 10-20m above the historically developed Cosmopolitan Main Reef.**
- **The gold-bearing shear zone is almost devoid of quartz, which might explain why it was missed by the old miners. The historical Cosmopolitan Gold mine produced 331,000 ounces of gold between its discovery in 1895 to 1922 at an average grade of 15g/t Au.**
- **The discovery opens up a large, high-priority target area within an under-explored part of the Diamantina-Cosmopolitan-Cumberland ore hosting system, presenting an opportunity to rapidly add ounces to the Company's growing gold inventory.**
- **The deeper potential at Cosmopolitan was previously highlighted by a hole drilled by Nex Metals that returned a visible gold hit of 3m @ 9.6g/t Au including 0.5m @ 55.7g/t from 338.5m (NXDD003).**
- **Initial results from first-pass drilling have also delivered encouraging high-grade gold assays from several additional targets within the broader Cosmopolitan-Altona corridor, including:**
  - **Irishman: 1m @ 11.77g/t Au from 63m (26AKRC027)**
  - **Welshman: 4m @ 6.34g/t Au from 16m (26AKRC031)**
  - **Altona South: 4m @ 8.24g/t Au from 90m (26AKRC018)**
- **Exploration momentum continues to build across Kookynie, with extensional drilling underway at Altona, planned testing of new targets at Champion and Leipold, and detailed structural targeting in progress with a focus on previously unexplored areas beneath cover.**
- **Drill rig scheduled to move to Yundamindra next month in preparation for diamond drilling at Pennyweight Point.**

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Arika's Managing Director, Justin Barton, said: *"These are exciting new results for Arika and exactly the kind of prize we were expecting to unearth. This is our first drilling in several years at Kookynie and to be able to deliver a significant new high-grade gold discovery in our first round of drilling at Cosmopolitan clearly demonstrates the considerable exploration potential that remains within this historical goldfield. This discovery has been aided by a rigorous re-evaluation of historical data to help guide drilling including identifying prospective zones that have yet to be properly explored.*

"What makes the Cosmopolitan discovery particularly interesting is that we appear to have identified a previously unrecognised high-grade gold lode sitting above the historically mined Main Reef position in an area where no stoping took place, approximately 200 metres beyond (down-plunge of) the main area of historical underground mining.

"Unlike the quartz reefs targeted by the old miners, this new zone contains very little quartz, which may explain why it was overlooked during historical mining and subsequent exploration. This is an important geological insight – and a feature that we've also identified in our work at Yundamindra – that could fundamentally change the way we explore the broader Cosmopolitan system.

"We know the Cosmopolitan system is wide open at depth. The deepest hole completed to date on the Project, NXDD003, targeted a position ~40m down-plunge of the deepest level of historical workings and reported visible gold from 338.5m down-hole (refer to the photo below). That intersection returned:

3m @ 9.60g/t Au from 338.5m, including,

- *0.50m @ 55.70g/t Au from 338.50m*

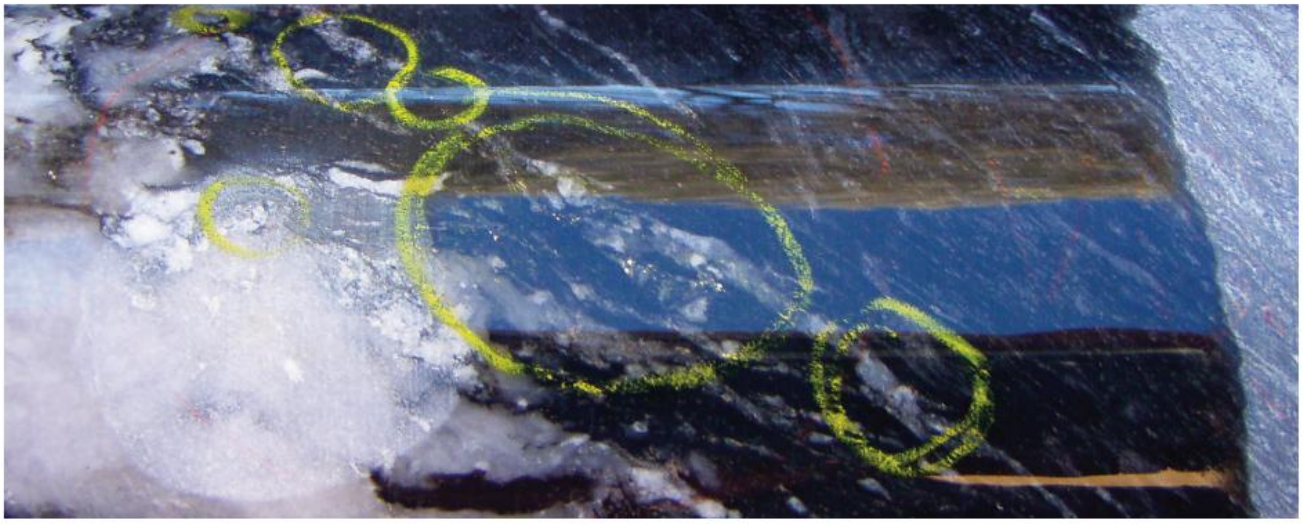


***Photo1:** Diamond drill-hole NXDD003, drilled by Nex Metals, showing visible gold at 338.50m.*
(refer ASX: NME announcement 'Visible Gold Intersected beneath Cosmopolitan Gold Mine' 5 November 2009 and 'Results of the Cosmopolitan Diamond Drilling' 19 February 2010).

"This discovery opens up a substantial new target area closer to surface which is essentially untested along strike to the south, up and down-dip and down-plunge at depth, with the potential to identify additional high-grade gold mineralisation in parts of the system that have received very little effective modern exploration.

"At the same time, the high-grade results from Irishman, Welshman and Altona South are particularly encouraging. They reinforce our view that Kookynie hosts a much broader mineralised system, with multiple opportunities for further discoveries beyond the main historical deposits.

"With approximately 8,000 samples still awaiting assay results, drilling continuing at Kookynie and further work planned at Pennyweight Point, we have a very active exploration program ahead of us.

"Our focus is on systematically unlocking the potential of these historic gold systems, building our understanding of the controls on high-grade mineralisation and translating exploration success into a growing gold inventory for Arika shareholders."

Arika Resources Limited (ASX: ARI) ("Arika" or "Company") is pleased to announce that it has discovered a previously unrecognised high-grade gold lode at the historical Cosmopolitan Gold Mine, together with further encouraging high-grade assay results from multiple targets across its 100%-owned **Kookynie Gold Project**, located approximately 65km south of Leonora in Western Australia's north-eastern Goldfields.

This release provides a summary of the initial results received from the first holes completed as part of the current Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program in progress across the Kookynie Project area. Approximately 100 holes totalling 12,000m of RC drilling have been completed at Kookynie to date with some 8,000 samples currently being processed through the assay laboratory.

The aim of this initial phase of drilling has been to test for strike and depth extensions and/or repetitions of the Cosmopolitan Gold Deposit beyond the limits of historical mining in areas which remain significantly under-explored and which represent high-priority targets, with the potential to deliver significant additions to the Company's gold inventory.

The drilling has also provided a first-pass test of the interpreted far southern extension of the exceptionally high-grade Altona Gold Deposit, a parallel structure located 1.5km east of Cosmopolitan which has received limited modern evaluation. In addition, initial drill testing was undertaken targeting several NE-trending second-order linking structures which occur between the Cosmopolitan and Altona main reefs, namely the Scotchman, Irishman, Welshman and Cornishman prospects.

Many of the holes have returned excellent results, confirming the potential for Kookynie to deliver new discoveries and contribute to the Company's strategy to advance towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate in the near term.

Importantly, these new results include exceptional assays from holes 26AKRC007 and 26AKRC004, which mark the discovery of a previously unrecognised high-grade lode situated in a hangingwall position some 10-20m above the Cosmopolitan 'Main Reef'.

The holes were drilled on-section some 60m apart and were drilled to test a target located 200m south and down-plunge of the main area of historical underground mining at the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine. Both holes returned exceptional intercepts comprising wide zones of high-grade gold within a broader lower grade envelope as follows:

- **5m @ 12.34g/t Au from 162m (26AKRC007) – new Hangingwall Lode, including:**
  - ***1m @ 49.92g/t Au from 162m; and***
  - ***1m @ 7.76g/t Au from 166m; and***

- **9m @ 1.59g/t Au from 188m (26AKRC004) – new Hangingwall Lode; including**
  - ***3m @ 4.48g/t Au from 193m; and***
  - **9m @ 0.61g/t Au from 200m (Cosmopolitan Main Reef), including:**
  - ***1m @ 3.87g/t Au from 205m***

Significantly, neither intersection is associated with substantial quartz, which may explain why the lode was not recognised by the original miners who relied on following quartz 'leaders' to guide underground development.

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Similarly, most of the historical drillholes in the area were selectively sampled and based only on the identification of quartz veining. As a consequence, strike and dip positions of this feature remain untested.

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.

Photo's 1 and 4 show historical diamond drill core from hole NXDD003 and RC chips from Arika's recently completed hole 26AKRC007. Figures 1 to 7 present Prospect Location and a Drill-hole Collar Plan, Long Section (Vertical Longitudinal Projection) Cross-Section , and Regional Project Location plans respectively.



Photo 2: *Recent drilling at the under-explored Diamantina-Cosmopolitan-Cumberland ore hosting system, that includes the historical Cosmopolitan Gold mine, which produced 331,000 ounces at 15g/t Au between 1895 and 1922.*

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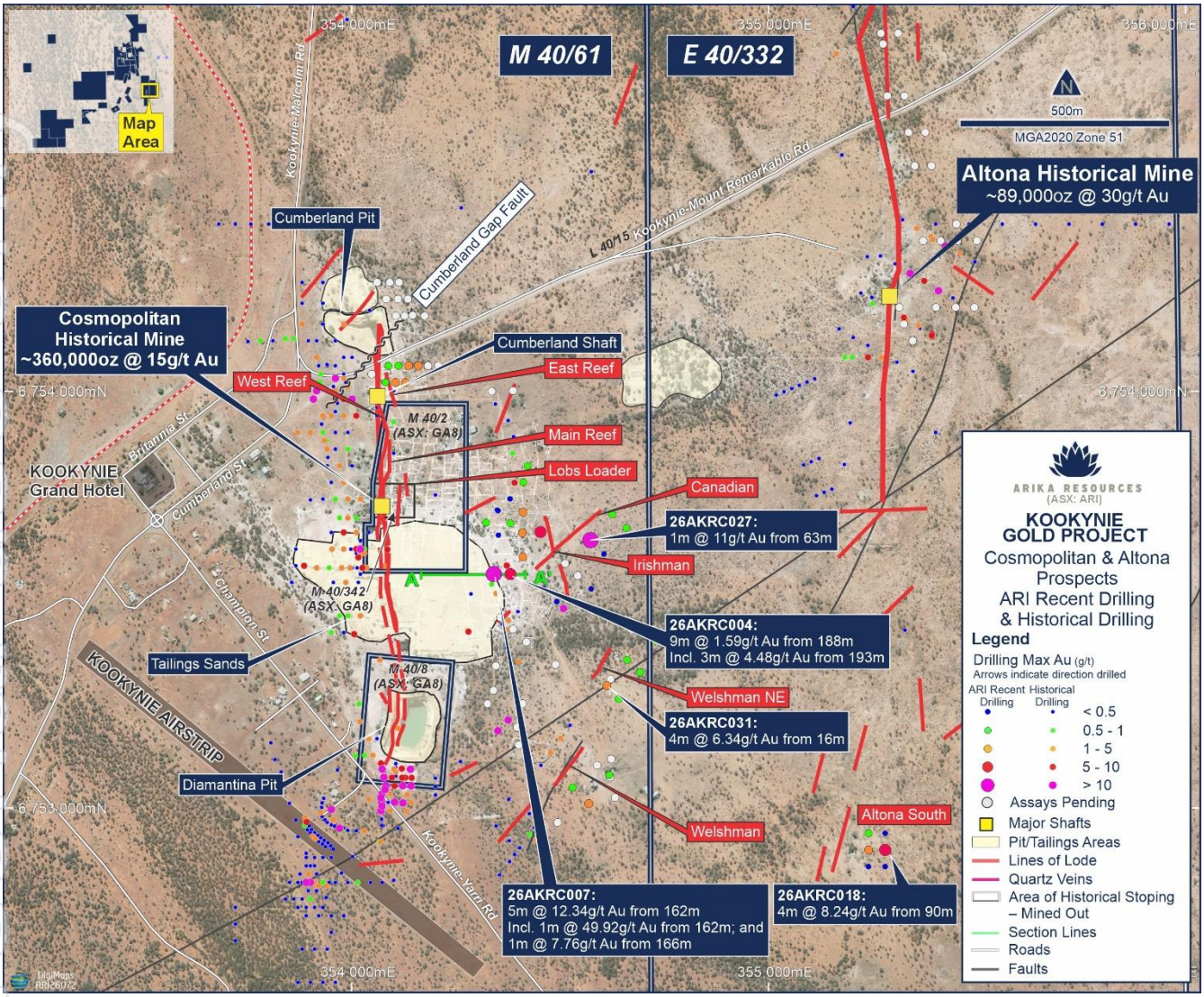


Figure 1: *Location plan showing Arika's recent RC drilling at the Cosmopolitan and Altona Gold Deposits and along several north-east trending linking structures which occur between them. Note the large number of untested gold-bearing quartz reefs mapped throughout the broader area.*

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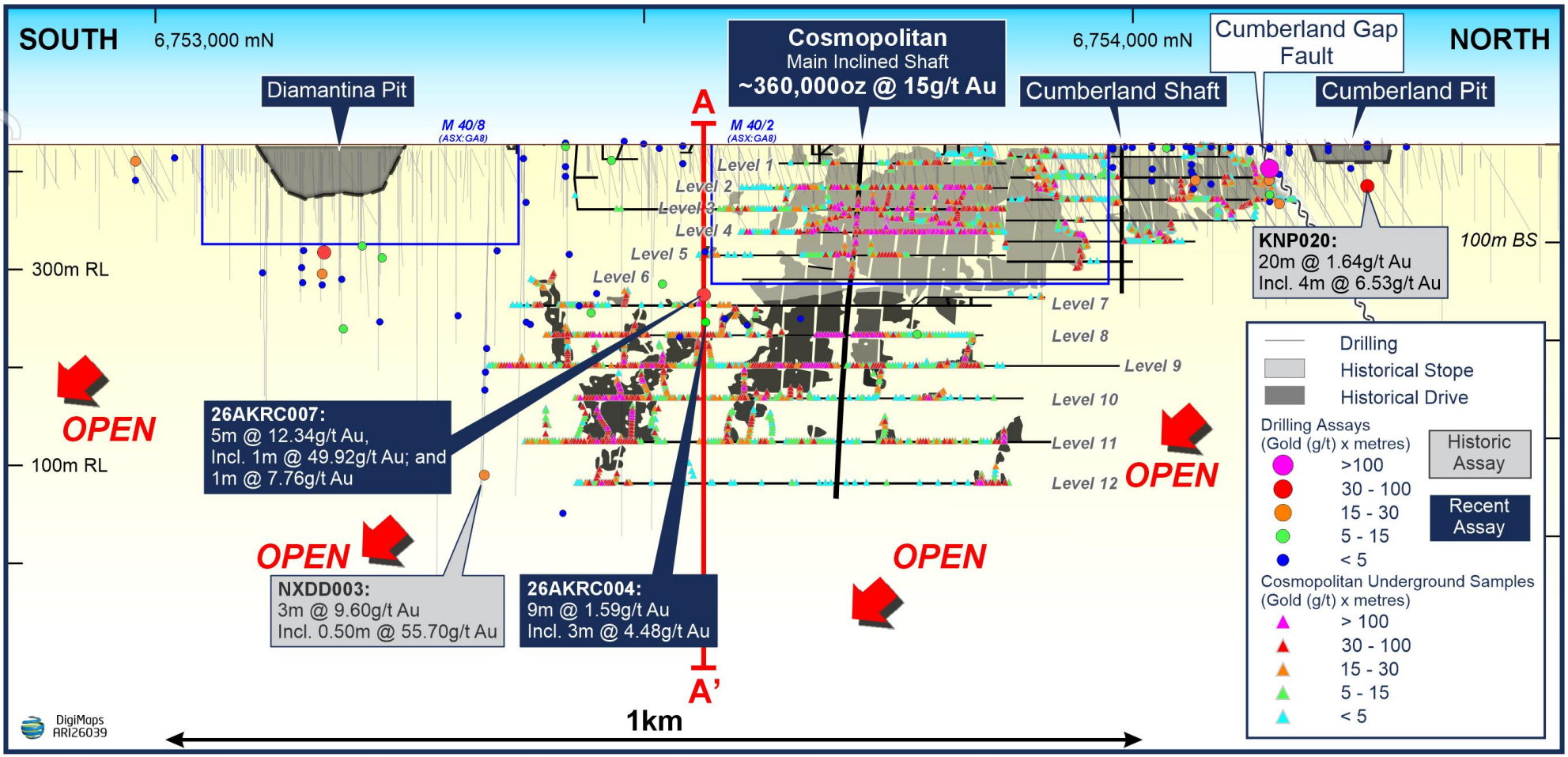


Figure 2: *Vertical Longitudinal Projection of the Historical Cosmopolitan Gold Mine 'D-C-C Trend' showing recent drilling in relation to the old workings and previously reported historical underground channel sampling and drillhole intercepts. Note the location of diamond drillhole NXDD003, the deepest hole completed to date.*

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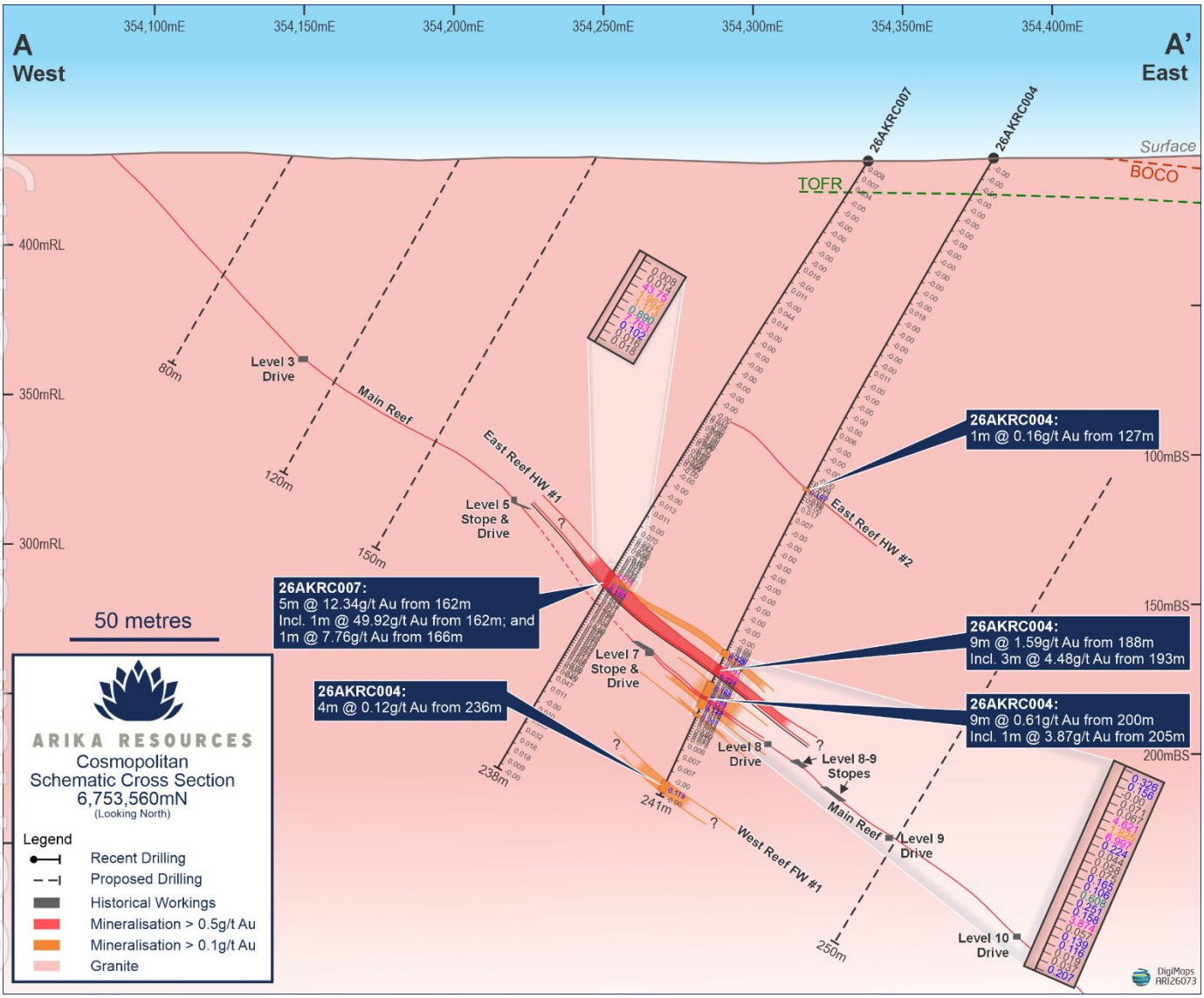


Figure 3: *Schematic Cross-Section 6,753,560mN showing latest drilling results in relation to historical Level Drives and Stopes. Note: Holes 26AKRC004 and 26AKRC007 both intersected wide, high-grade gold mineralisation within a hangingwall position above the plane of historical mine development. Relatively weak mineralisation within what was interpreted by the underground miners to be the 'Main lode' may explain why no significant stoping was carried out within this area of the Cosmopolitan mine. Historical records report that hangingwall and footwall lodes to the 'Main Reef' were mined within the upper levels of the central part of the deposit but not to the north and south along strike nor at depth. The recognition of a strongly mineralised hangingwall structure well beyond the main historical workings presents an opportunity to outline significant ounces within extensive areas of the Cosmopolitan system which remain under-explored.*

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Figure 4: *26AKRC007 Chip tray photo showing high-grade gold mineralisation hosted within sheared and altered granite. The 5m interval from 162m downhole depth returned the following:*

- ***162 – 167m: 5m @ 12.34g/t Au, including***
- ***1m @ 49.92g/t Au, and***
- ***1m @ 7.76g/t Au***

Note the absence of any significant quartz vein material within the gold bearing interval.

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

Drilling Update

Arika recommenced drilling at Kookynie in July 2026. The aim of the program is to systematically test the depth and strike extents of known gold occurrences throughout the project area and to commence first-pass testing of the growing pipeline of targets identified from detailed aeromagnetics particularly in areas where the geology of interest is obscured beneath cover.

Next month, the drill rig is scheduled to return to Yundamindra to complete a series of pre-collars in preparation for diamond drilling at Pennyweight Point.

RC drilling will then continue 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 pending for 60 holes representing approximately 8,000 metres, with a diamond drill rig planned to mobilise to site towards the end of November.

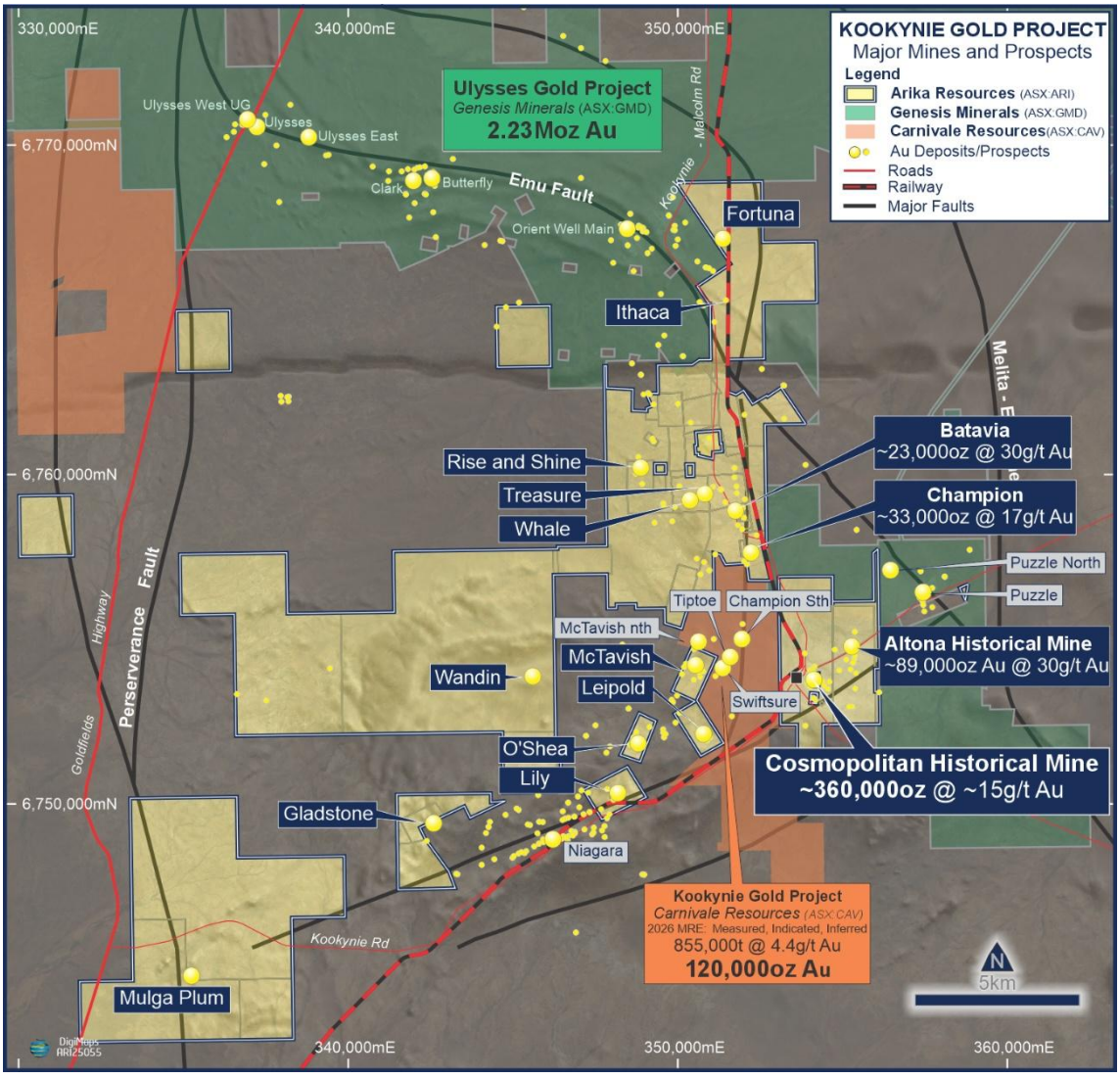


***Figure 5**: Arika's Kookynie Gold Project in relation to major local operations, deposits and infrastructure.*

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Yundamindra and Kookynie Gold Projects

The 100% owned Yundamindra and Kookynie Gold Projects are located 65km south-west of Laverton and 65km's south of Leonora respectively, 250km north of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia (Figure 6).

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

The Laverton Greenstone Belt is one of the best endowed gold regions in Australia. It hosts multiple world-class producing mines, including Sons of Gwalia at 6 million oz contained gold, Sunrise Dam at 8 million oz contained Gold and Wallaby at 7 million oz contained gold (Standing 2008; Austin, 2022)[1], which are located just ~40 km's north of Arika's Kookynie Gold Project and ~20-30km east of Arika's Yundamindra Gold Project respectively. ***Total gold production from the belt is estimated to be in excess of 28 million ounces***.

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

The Cosmopolitan and Altona Gold Mines

The Cosmopolitan Gold Mine (originally named The Englishman) was the largest, highest grade mine in the Kookynie district. Discovered in 1896 it was owned and operated by the Bewick-Moreing Company England who controlled several of the major gold mines in Western Australia at the time including The Sons of Gwalia, Leonora and The Great Fingall, Cue.

Between 1897 and 1922 the Cosmopolitan produced ~360,000 oz Au at an average grade of 15g/t Au from surface to a vertical depth of just ~260m (1200 ft or 365m inclined). During the period from 1908 to 1922 mining was undertaken by tributers with development and production being restricted to the upper levels of the mine only (above the level of the water table) due to the high volumes of ground water influx encountered at depth and the limits of pumping technology at the time.

Cosmopolitan is defined by a parallel, at times anastomosing, series of north-south trending, shallow (-45 degree) east dipping, quartz-filled shears hosted entirely within granite.

The Diamantina and Cumberland gold deposits are situated about 500m south and north along strike of the Cosmopolitan respectively and together describe the Diamantina-Cosmopolitan-Cumberland or 'D-C-C' Trend. Early mapping by Western Mining Corporation circa 1984 clearly shows multiple quartz shears in outcrop in the area, namely the 'West Reef', 'Main Reef', 'East Reef' and 'Lobs Leader', most of which have since been obscured by various phases of tailings retreatment and other exploration activity. It is important to note that the Cosmopolitan inclined shaft was developed on the 'Main Reef' whilst the Cumberland inclined shaft was developed on the 'West Reef'. Diamantina is likely to have also been developed on the 'Main Reef' however that remains unclear.

Underground development at Cumberland appears to have terminated in the north against the NE trending 'Cumberland Gap Fault'. Extensions to the DCC Trend north of this fault are however confirmed by the small but high-grade Cumberland open pit which exploited a reef immediately north of the fault and by a number of ore-grade intersections identified in wide spaced historical drilling.

South of Diamantina the DCC Trend is obscured beneath transported cover and remains under-explored.

Situated just 1.5km's east of Cosmopolitan is Arika's Altona Gold Mine which was also owned by Bewick-

[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 cse 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 cse study of the stratigraphy from the West and East Laverton Greenstone Belts. Queensland University of Technology 2022.

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Moreing and operated at the same time as the Cosmopolitan.

Positioned centrally within the ~2.5km long 'Altona Trend' the Altona produced ~89,000 oz Au at an average grade of 30g/t Au. Like the DCC, Altona also describes a series of north-south trending, shallow east dipping quartz-filled shears hosted within granite.

The DCC and Altona trends are linked by a series of NE-SW trending second order linking structures all of which are mineralised and which potentially control the development of very high-grade steeply plunging shoots where they intersect with both the Cosmopolitan and Altona lodes, examples include the Scotchman, Irishman-Canadian, Welshman and Cornishman.

Arika is currently assessing all of these opportunities, all of which remain open along strike and at depth, as a part of the Company's ongoing exploration effort across the broader Kookynie project area.

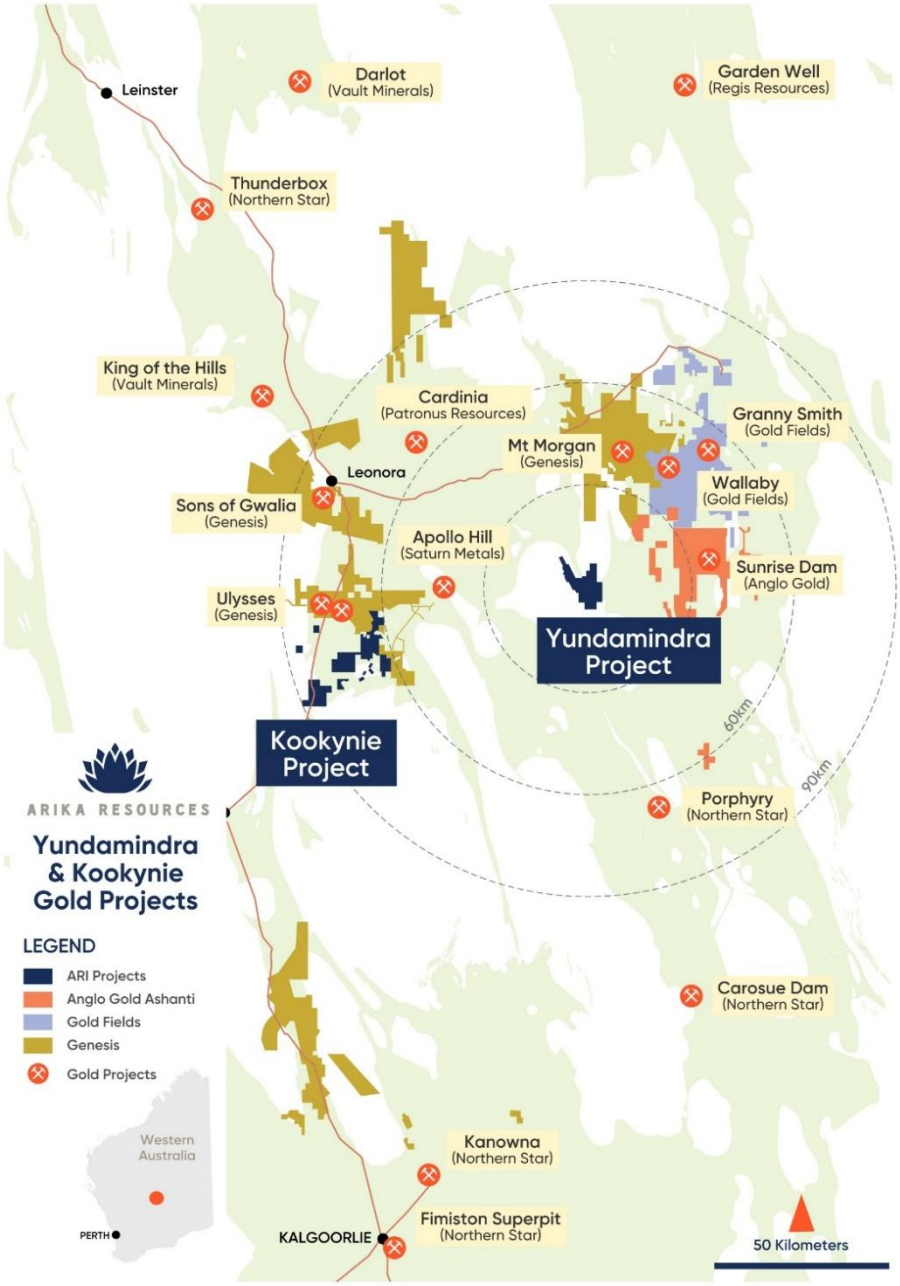


***Figure 6**: Arika's Kookynie and Yundamindra Gold Projects in relation to nearby major gold operations, processing facilities and infrastructure.*

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List of Key Project Contributors

- Read Corporate
- Nyalpa Pirniku Aboriginal Heritage Consultants
- OmniGeoX
- Strike Drilling
- Industrial Safe
- Core Geophysics
- ERM Exploration and Mining Consultants
- Newexco
- DigiMaps
- Cardinal Cartographic Services
- Warner Contracting Services
- Karlkurla Earthmoving

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 and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Steve Vallance, who is a shareholder and 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 announcement are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements.

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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.
Except as required by applicable law or the ASX Listing Rules, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

No New Information – Exploration Results
This announcement includes new Exploration Results and references to previously reported Exploration Results. Previously reported results are identified by reference to their original announcements or sources in the relevant text and figures.

In relation to Exploration Results previously reported by Arika, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant announcements.

Historical Exploration Results originally reported by Nex Metals Exploration Limited include those contained in its ASX announcements dated 5 November 2009, "Visible Gold Intersected beneath Cosmopolitan Gold Mine", and 19 February 2010, "Results of the Cosmopolitan Diamond Drilling". These historical results are distinguished from the new results reported in this announcement.

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About Arika Resources Limited

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

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



Figure 7: *Regional location plan showing Arika's Kookynie and Yundamindra Gold Projects in relation to Perth and Kalgoorlie and the regional town centres of Leonora and Laverton, Western Australia.*

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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 and1m 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: KOOKYNIE EXPLORATION DRILLING RESULTS

Prospect	Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection >0.1g/t Au; >5g/t Au & >10g/t Au					Comments
	Hole_ID	Type	MGA20_E	MGA20_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
								(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC001**	RC	354410	6753661	433.0	-60	270	250	128	132	4	0.33	1.31	kspar alteration granite
									203	205	2	2.30	4.60	stope void; sludge sampled unreliable
									205	210	5	0.24	1.20	footwall anomalism in granite
											0		0.00	
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC002**	RC	354411	6753603	434.0	-60	270	244	211	214	3	0.65	1.96	qz lode
									217	220	3	0.28	0.83	trace pyrite altered granite
											0		0.00	
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC003**	RC	354453	6753663	431.0	-60	270	250	68	72	4	0.33	1.31	4m composite; trace qz veining with disseminated pyrite
									144	148	4	0.19	0.76	4m composite.
									180	184	4	0.29	1.16	4m composite; trace qz veining
									228	231	3		0.00	stope void; no sample
									231	239	8	0.95	7.58	footwall zone with minor qz veining between 231-236m
								incl	233	234	1	6.32	6.32	
											0		0.00	
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC004**	RC	354381	6753562	434	-60	270	241	127	128	1	0.16	0.16	60% qz veining in chlorite altered granite
									188	197	9	1.59	14.29	trace pyrite in granite
									193	196	3	4.48	13.86	fresh granite with moderate patchy chlorite alteration and sporadic trace pyrite. 5% quartz fracture veining

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Prospect	Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection >0.1g/t Au; >5g/t Au & >10g/t Au					Comments
	Hole_ID	Type	MGA20_E	MGA20_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth	From	To	Length	Assays		
								(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	
									200	209	9	0.61	5.47	fresh granite with weak interstitial chlorite alteration and sporadic trace pyrite
								incl	205	206	1	3.87	3.87	
									211	212	1	0.21	0.21	granite with trace kspar
									236	240	4	0.12	0.48	granite with trace kspar
											0		0.00	
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC005**	RC	354412	6753782	431.0	-60	270	250	72	84	12	0.57	6.82	fresh granite with moderate kspar content
									140	144	4	0.13	0.51	
									178	180	2	0.14	0.29	
									186	192	6	0.20	1.18	hangingwall to lode; fresh granite with trace kspar content
									192	194	2			stope void; no sample
									194	199	5	0.27	1.35	footwall to lode; fresh granite with trace kspar content
											0		0.00	
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC006**	RC	354422	6753822	431.0	-60	270	250	52	56	4	0.11	0.45	dolerite with qz stringers
									203	207	4	0.34	1.37	granite with moderate kspar
											0			
Cosmopolitan	**26AKRC007**	RC	354339	6753563	433.0	-60	270	238	162	167	5	12.34	61.70	granite with traces of sulphide and oxidation
								incl	162	163	1	49.92	49.92	granite with 3.67%S (pyrite). Repeat assay 56.089g/t Au
								&	166	167	1	7.76	7.76	
Cosmo NE (Scotchman)	**26AKRC008**	RC	354321	6753690	429.0	-60	315	52	34	35	1	0.66	0.66	altered granite with trace pyrite & qz veining
Cosmo NE (Scotchman)	**26AKRC009**	RC	354350	6753655	429.0	-60	315	100			0	NSI		Failed to reach target
Cosmo NE (Scotchman)	**26AKRC010**	RC	354347	6753717	429.0	-60	315	88			0	NSI		Failed to reach target
Prospect	**Collar Location and Orientation**								**Intersection >0.1g/t Au; >5g/t Au & >10g/t Au**					**Comments**
	Hole_ID	**Type**	**MGA20_E**	**MGA20_N**	**RL**	**Dip**		**Depth**	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**Assays**		

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							Azimuth (Mag)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	
Cosmo NE (Scotchman)	**26AKRC011**	RC	354382	6753685	429.0	-60	315	100	65	66	1	0.23	0.23	granite
									81	82	1	0.11	0.11	granite with trace pyrite
Cosmo NE (Scotchman)	**26AKRC012**	RC	354378	6753744	429.0	-60	315	94			0	NSI		
Cosmo NE (Scotchman)	**26AKRC013**	RC	354409	6753711	431.0	-60	315	136	76	77	1	0.67	0.67	
									102	106	4	0.48	1.92	granite with silica alteration & trace disseminate pyrite
								incl	102	103	1	1.22	1.22	
Warinin (Altona South)	**26AKRC016**	RC	355240	6752860	432.0	-60	270	88				NSI		
Warinin (Altona South)	**26AKRC017**	RC	355240	6752900	432.0	-60	270	64	33	35	2	1.34	2.67	chlorite schist saprock
Warinin (Altona South)	**26AKRC018**	RC	355280	6752900	432.0	-60	270	94	90	94	4	8.24	32.94	4m composite EOH. Dolerite
Warinin (Altona South)	**26AKRC019**	RC	355280	6752860	432.0	-60	270	94				NSI		
Warinin (Altona South)	**26AKRC020**	RC	355240	6752940	432.0	-60	270	64	36	38	2	0.78	1.55	mostly qz veining
Warinin (Altona South)	**26AKRC021**	RC	355280	6752940	432.0	-60	270	100				NSI		
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC022**	RC	354461	6753528	429.0	-60	315	76				NSI		
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC023**	RC	354492	6753495	429.0	-60	315	100						Failed to reach target
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC024**	RC	354514	6753587	430.0	-60	315	64	36	40	4	0.53	2.12	4m composite
									48	50	2	0.99	1.98	48-49m: 1.30, rpt1: 0.66, rpt2: 3.25. 49-50m: 0.67, rpt1: 0.43, rpt 2: 2.89
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC025**	RC	354551	6753548	430.0	-53	315	100	64	65	1	0.10	0.10	
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC026**	RC	354575	6753524	429.0	-60	315	130						Failed to reach target
Prospect	**Collar Location and Orientation**								**Intersection >0.1g/t Au; >5g/t Au & >10g/t Au**					**Comments**
	Hole_ID	**Type**	**MGA20_E**	**MGA20_N**	**RL**	**Dip**		**Depth**	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**Assays**		

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							Azimuth (Mag)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC027**	RC	354574	6753642	430.0	-60	315	123	63	64	1	11.77	11.77	fresh granite with weak fracture surface weathering and trace pyrite, as well as 10% quartz veining at 63-66m
									106	107	1	0.11	0.11	fresh granite with sporadic trace fracture surface weathering
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC028**	RC	354603	6753609	430.0	-60	315	84						Hole abandoned before target. Shanked bit
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC029**	RC	354625	6753704	430.0	-60	315	76	52	56	4	0.59	2.35	4m composite; granite
Cosmo Canadian-Irishman NE	**26AKRC030**	RC	354657	6753671	430.0	-60	315	100	60	64	4	0.13	0.54	4m composite; granite
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC031**	RC	354612	6753294	429.7	-60	315	88	16	20	4	6.34	25.36	rpt 1: 14.94g/t Au, rpt2: 1.26g/t Au; upper saprolite granite and derived clays and 25% quartz veining
									60	61	1	0.15	0.15	fresh granite with weak-trace kspar content and weak-trace fracture surface weathering. Trace pyrite content
									80	81	1	0.15	0.15	granite
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC032**	RC	354640	6753262	430.0	-60	315	100	76	80	4	0.12	0.48	4m composite
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC033**	RC	354660	6753356	429.8	-60	315	76	48	56	8	0.12	0.96	4m composites
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC034**	RC	354692	6753326	429	-60	315	100	80	81	1	0.2	0.20	
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC035**	RC	354529	6753050	429	-60	315	100	40	44	4	0.52	2.08	
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC036**	RC	354569	6753010	429	-60	315	124	88	92	4	1.41	5.64	
Cosmo-Welshman NE structure	**26AKRC037**	RC	354618	6753080	429	-60	315	100	39	44	5	0.13	0.65	
Prospect	**Collar Location and Orientation**								**Intersection >0.1g/t Au; >5g/t Au & >10g/t Au**					**Comments**
	Hole_ID	**Type**	**MGA20_E**	**MGA20_N**	**RL**	**Dip**		**Depth**	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**Assays**		

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							Azimuth (Mag)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Au (g/t)	Au gram x m	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC038**	RC	354080	6754020	429	-60.2	269.36	16	0	4	4.00	0.16	0.64	
									9	12	3.00		0.00	stope
									12	16	4.00	0.14	0.56	
											0.00		0.00	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC039**	RC	354104	6754020	429	-59.6	269.16	29	0	4	4.00	0.14	0.56	
									22	23	1.00		0.00	stope
									27	29	2.00	1.00	2.00	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC040**	RC	354128	6754020	429	-59.7	270.54	47	26	30	4.00	0.23	0.92	
									40	42	2.00	0.78	1.56	
									42	45	3.00		0.00	stope
									45	47	2.00	0.47	0.94	
											0.00		0.00	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC041**	RC	354087	6754060		-59.9	269.99	21	0	4	4.00	0.14	0.14	
									17	18	1.00	0.10	0.10	
									18	19	1.00		0.00	stope
									20	21	1.00	0.27	0.27	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC042**	RC	354111	6754060		-60	270.86	36	21	22	1.00	0.43	0.43	
									28	36	8.00	0.69	5.52	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC043**	RC	354136	6754062		-60	268.84	52	33	34	1.00	0.12	0.12	
									43	52	9.00	0.65	5.85	
Cosmo North	**26AKRC044**	RC	354160	6754062		-59.8	270.82	52	32	36	4.00	0.22	0.88	
									41	42	1.00	0.18	0.18	
									45	46	1.00	0.10	0.10	
									48	52	4.00	0.87	3.48	
									63	67	4.00	0.71	2.84	

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Appendix Two – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	Results reported in this announcement relate to a compilation of extensive historical sample data relevant to the Cosmopolitan Gold Mine including underground development, underground mapping and sampling and several phases of surface Reverse Circulation and Diamond Core drilling recovered from the GSWA Mine Records of the old mine workings in Departmental files. The data was first validated and digitised by P. Dreverman and presented in WAMEX Report A67918, dated January 2004. • Industry standard sampling and assaying techniques are reported to have been used in each phase of activity on the mine. • Whilst the occurrence of gold at Cosmopolitan is described as being moderately coarse, statistical assessment of the sampling data reports that 'the sampling and assaying is of good quality and although the gold at Cosmopolitan can be coarse grained, the results are repeatable. • 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 Strike 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 offsiders 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

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		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 and abundance +- 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	● *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).*	● 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 Strike Drilling using a DRA600 Reverse Circulation Drill Rig with a Sullair 1350cfm/500psi on board compressor mounted on a MAN TGA 41.480 8WD truck combined with an 1150cfm/350psi OX Hurricane Booster /Sullair Auxilliary Compressor mounted on MAN 41.480 8WD truck.
Drill sample recovery	● *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*	● 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.

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	samples. ● *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	● No relationship was displayed between recovery and grade nor loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
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.*	● 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 and on geological boundaries observed. ● Representative sample was collected in plastic chip trays which are photographed using high resolution digital camera's and securely stored on-site for future reference. ● Each hole was logged in it's entirety from surface to the end of hole depth to capture all relevant geological units, structures and intersections.
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*	● 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. ● 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

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	grain size of the material being sampled.	method are considered appropriate for the delineation of gold mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *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.*	• Gold and multi-element analyses were undertaken by Intertek Genalysis in Perth, using routine fire assay and multi element analysis by pXRF respectively. • 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 is 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.

Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*
	• *The use of twinned holes.*
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*
		• No umpire analysis has been performed.
		• No holes have been twinned.
		• 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.
		  • Extensive historical data was originally recorded in hard copy by the various companies in charge of each phase of work. That data is available via the GSWA's WAMEX portal.
		  • Arika's field data is captured digitally.
		  • Data is delivered electronically to the Company's Database

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		Manager, ERM Technical Mining Services (formerly CSA Global), Perth and stored digitally.
Location of data points	• *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.*	• Underground sample locations were digitized from original hard copy plans with recent sampling based upon GPS control. • Grid system datum is GDA94 MGA Zone 51 grid. • Sample location points are of sufficient accuracy given the reconnaissance nature of the exploration being undertaken. • Drill hole collars are picked up at the end of each hole by the site supervising geologist using handheld Garmin GPS. Accuracy is +/- 5m. • GDA Zone 51 grid system was used with post pick-up conversion to GDA2020. • Drillhole collars are also picked up by a qualified contract surveyor using a DGPS (Trimble S7 or equivalent). • The surveyed collar coordinates are sufficiently accurate and precise to locate the drillholes.
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• 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.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	• 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.

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Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The chain of custody 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 by Intertek freight forwarding to Maddington for analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• P. Dreverman (2004) and most recently Arika's consultants, ERM, have reviewed the results of the data and concluded that the data quality is good. • 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.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.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of*	The drilling being reported on in this announcement was undertaken within Mining Leases, M40/61 and E40/332. Arika operates it's 100%-owned **Kookynie Gold Project** located 65km south of Leonora in the world-class Northeastern Goldfields mining district of Western Australia. No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed

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	reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	tenure at the time of reporting.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• 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, eg 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 • NME controlled the project outright from 2013 until entering into a JV with Arika in 2019. • The project is now owned 100% by Arika.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• 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. • 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.

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		• 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 ara 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. • All exploration targets, prospects and deposits are interpreted as orogenic shear-hosted
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*	• All discussion points are captured within the announcement above. • For RC drilling, dip and azimuth data is accurate to within +/-5º 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 drillholes completed by Arika were surveyed downhole using a north seeking Gyro tool supplied by the drilling contractor. • A drillhole collar location and orientation table is supplied in the Appendices of the report. • A summary of significant intercepts table is supplied in the Appendices

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	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.	of the report.
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	• 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, 0.5 g/t Au and 10g/t Au wherever applicable lower cut, no upper cut and generally <4m internal dilution depending on the controlling geology of each intercept achieved. • 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	• *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*	• 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.

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	are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	• *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.*	• A selection of appropriate photographs, 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.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• 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.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• 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 Kookynie Gold Project have been disclosed. • 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.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Follow up exploration activities planned for the remainder of the 2026 field season will include but not limited to RC and diamond drilling to test for strike and depth extensions to the areas of known mineralisation and to test a plethora of newly identified targets throughout the broader project area. • Diagrams pertinent to the areas in question are supplied in the body of this announcement.

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