ARROW MINERALS

ASX: AMD

12 July 2018

STRICKLAND GOLD PROJECT UPDATE: DRILLING AT T2 IDENTIFIES NEW BEDROCK GOLD TARGETS

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Aircore drilling at T2 has intersected three bedrock gold prospects from 1.0km to 3.5km in strike length, with several prospects remaining open along mineralised structures**
- **Key structural controls on gold mineralisation have been identified at the T2a and T2b Prospects, which will significantly enhance future exploration programmes**
- **Aircore drilling at T1 has been completed – assay results expected in August 2018**
- **BLEG sampling of new exploration tenements has defined five new gold targets**

Arrow Minerals Limited (**Arrow** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that the maiden aircore drilling programme over the T2 Prospect at the Strickland Gold Project (**Project**) has identified bedrock gold mineralisation in multiple adjacent drill lines across three bedrock anomalies, ranging from 1.0km to 3.5km in strike length (***Figure 2***).

A total of 213 holes were drilled for 3,539m (average hole depth 17m) on a nominal 400m x 80m spacing over the majority of the western side of the South Elvire Greenstone Belt.

A substantial amount of transported cover was encountered at T2, resulting in broad geochemical anomalies at T2a and T2b. The aircore drilling programme has defined discrete bedrock targets at T2a and T2b and identified key geological structures. In addition, drilling at the T2c Prospect, where soil sampling was ineffective due to transported cover, produced 41m @ 0.2g/t from 32m to 72m, including **3m @ 0.9g/t** from 50m (BARAC0843).

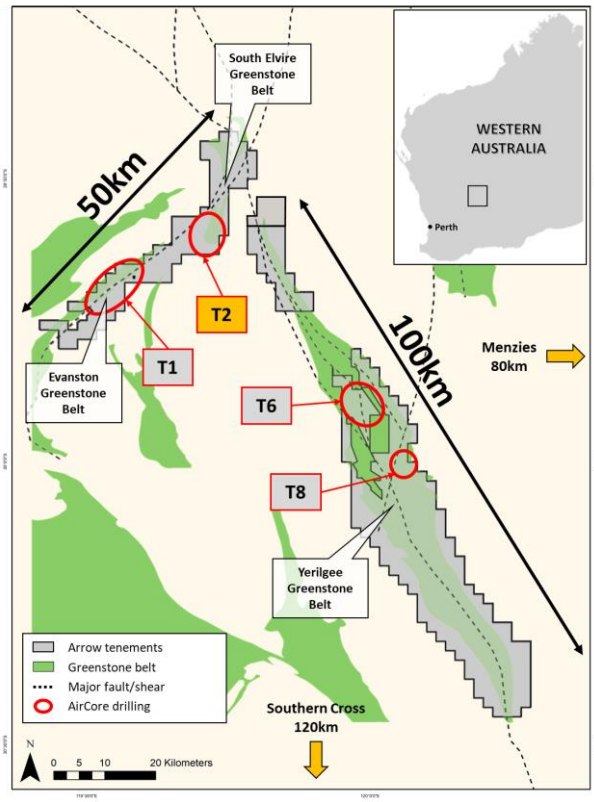

Figure 1: Strickland Gold Project location map

Commenting on the aircore drilling programme completed at the Strickland Gold Project, Arrow's Managing Director, Mr Steven Michael, said:

"The first-pass aircore drilling programme at the T8, T6 and T2 Prospects has identified six bedrock gold anomalies, ranging in length from 1.0km to 3.5km, with results from drilling at T1 expected in August. Several of the bedrock anomalies remain open along strike.

In addition to confirming bedrock gold mineralisation, the drill programme has intersected key geological structures which are believed to control mineralisation at a local (prospect) scale and regional (project) scale. This greater geological understanding will contribute greatly to the next phase of drilling, which will commence in 3Q 2018."

At the T2d Prospect, geological mapping has found that the gold-in-soil anomaly is situated outside of the greenstone belt and within a subcropping 10-20m wide highly sheared granite with epidote alteration, and quartz veining with iron staining indicative of weathered sulfides. This setting is analogous with the Woodcutters Goldfield (previously known as Golden Cities), 50km north of Kalgoorlie, which contained 1.4Moz at an average grade of 1.5g/t Au. Initial aircore drilling of the T2d Prospect is planned to be completed in 4Q 2018.

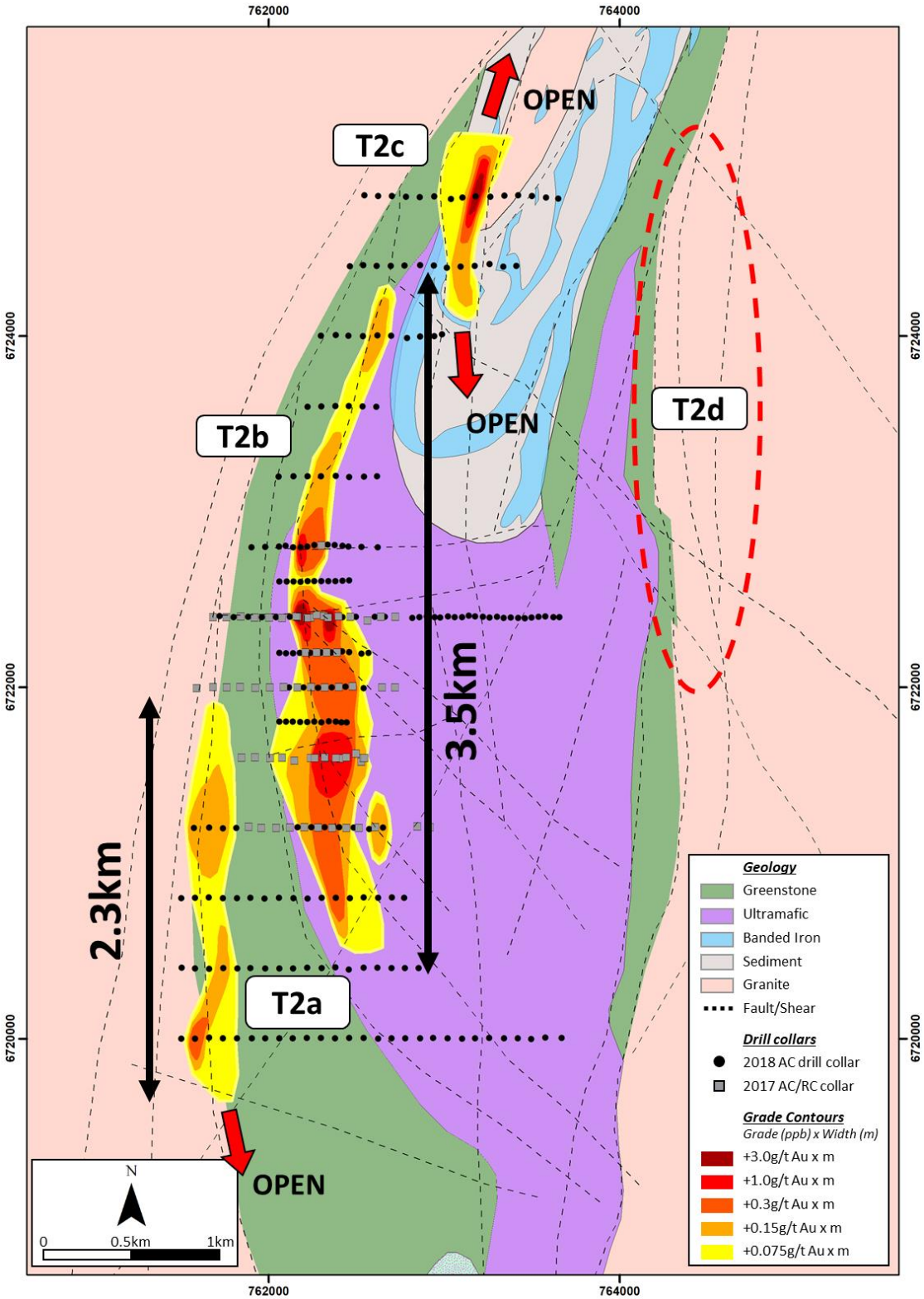

Figure 2: T2 Prospect – plan view showing gold grade contours and significant drill results

Multiple Bedrock Gold Anomalies Defined at T2 Prospect

Arrow has completed a major aircore drilling programme at the T2 Prospect, designed to:

- test the extent of a 4.5km x 2.5km gold-in-soil anomaly;
- define underlying geology and potential structural controls; and
- delineate bedrock gold anomalism at the base of weathering (saprolite/bedrock interface).

A total of 213 holes for 3,539m (average hole depth of 17m) were drilled on a 400m x 80m spacing with some holes closed in to 40m spacing in proximity to previous drilling at T2.

In addition to drilling, detailed mapping and litho-structural interpretation has been ongoing at T2, which has significantly enhanced the understanding of the underlying geology and structural controls on gold anomalism and mineralisation.

The combined programme has delineated four gold in bedrock anomalies:

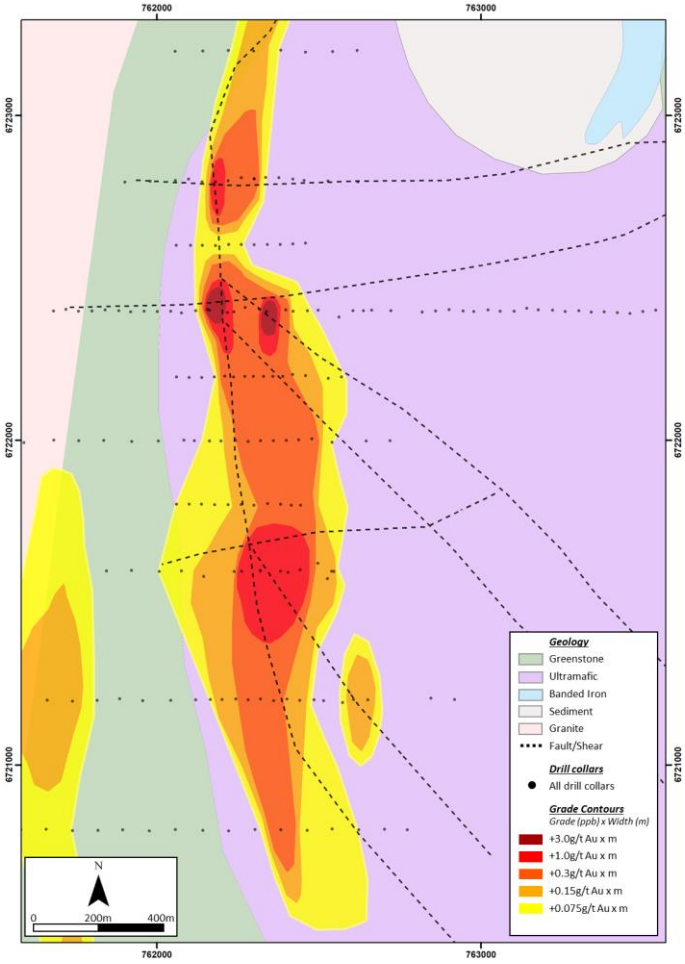

Figure 3: T2b Prospect showing gold targets and structural controls on gold mineralisation

- **T2a –** 2.3km x 200m gold-in-bedrock anomaly hosted between the granite and greenstone, with coincident Bi-Mo-Te anomalism;
- **T2b –** 3.5km x 300m gold-in-bedrock anomaly hosted at the intersection of a major N-S sheared ultramafic contact with mafic amphibolite and cross cutting structures with coincident As-Bi-Mo-Te-W anomalism;
- **T2c –** 1.0km x 200m gold-in-bedrock anomaly located within a brecciated BIF sequence near the hinge of the thrusted syncline with coincident Sb-W-Bi-Mo anomalism; and
- **T2d –** 2.5km x 200-500m wide gold-in-soil anomaly located within a 10-20m wide sheared granite with intense epidote alteration and quartz veining with coincident Bi-Te anomalism.

The drilling and mapping programmes have significantly enhanced the understanding of the geological setting and structural controls on mineralisation and constrained broad surface geochemical anomalies into discrete bedrock targets. In addition, the drilling has confirmed gold mineralisation in several different geological settings, each having distinct characteristics analogous to known gold deposits across Western Australia. This will enable more efficient and effective future exploration programmes, targeting key mineralised structures.

Arrow has commenced a high resolution aeromagnetic survey at T2, which will be completed prior to the completion of the first pass drilling across T2c and T2d which is expected in 4Q 2018. The aircore drilling programme at the T2 Prospect will include the completion of 400 x 80m spaced drilling over T2c and T2d and close spaced drill holes over priority structural targets at T2b.

Drilling at T1 Prospect Complete

Arrow has completed wide-spaced aircore drilling at the T1a and T1b Prospects located in the Evanston Greenstone Belt. The T1 Prospect is defined by two 3.5km x 1.0km gold-in-soil anomalies and is within a mineralised zone which hosts the historical Evanston Mine and numerous historical prospector workings at Rainy Rocks and Yahoo.

A total of 412 holes were drilled for 5,254m (average hole depth 13m) on a nominal 400m x 40m spacing over the majority of the T1a and T1b prospects (***Figure 4***).

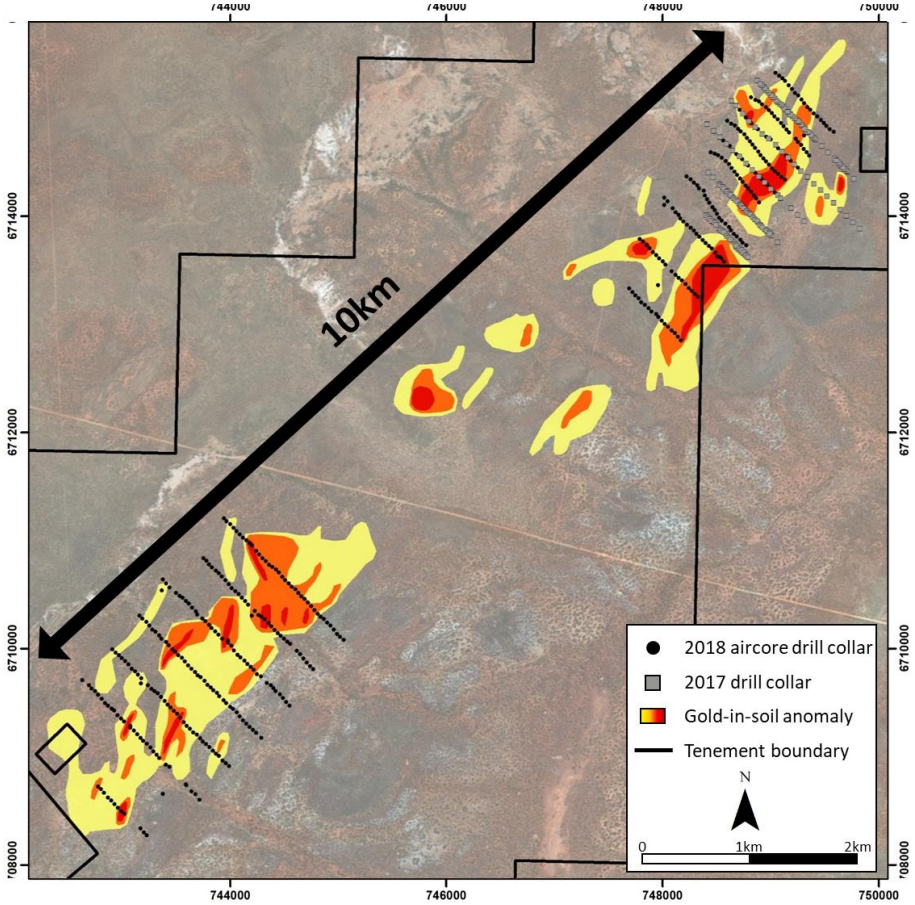

Figure 4: T1 Prospect – plan view showing gold-in-soil anomalies and drill collars

Closer spaced 200m x 40m drilling was completed in proximity to Arrow's 2017 drill holes (*see announcement on 14 September 2017)*, which included:

- 15m @ 1.5g/t from 12m, including **3m @ 6.7g/t** (BARRC007)

The geological setting at T1 is dominated by ultramafic rocks with several BIF horizons mixed with sediments, intermediate and mafic volcanics and minor felsic intrusions within close proximity of the Evanston Shear. The setting of T1a is analogous to the BIF hosted high grade Copperhead gold deposit in the Southern Cross Belt which produced over 1Moz of gold.

All samples have been delivered to the lab with results expected in August 2018.

Project Scale BLEGs Programme Complete

Project scale BLEG sampling has now been completed over the entirety of the Strickland Gold Project. An additional 283 samples were collected at a nominal 1km x 1km spacing to bring the total number of BLEGs collected over the Strickland Gold Project to 1,036 (***Figure 5***).

The results of the BLEG sampling program has identified five new target areas T15, T16, T17, T18 and T19 as well as an application for a new tenement to the north of E30/488 (adjacent to T18). All new target areas sit within prospective litho-structural settings and have coincident pathfinder (As, Bi, Mo, Sb and/or W) anomalism.

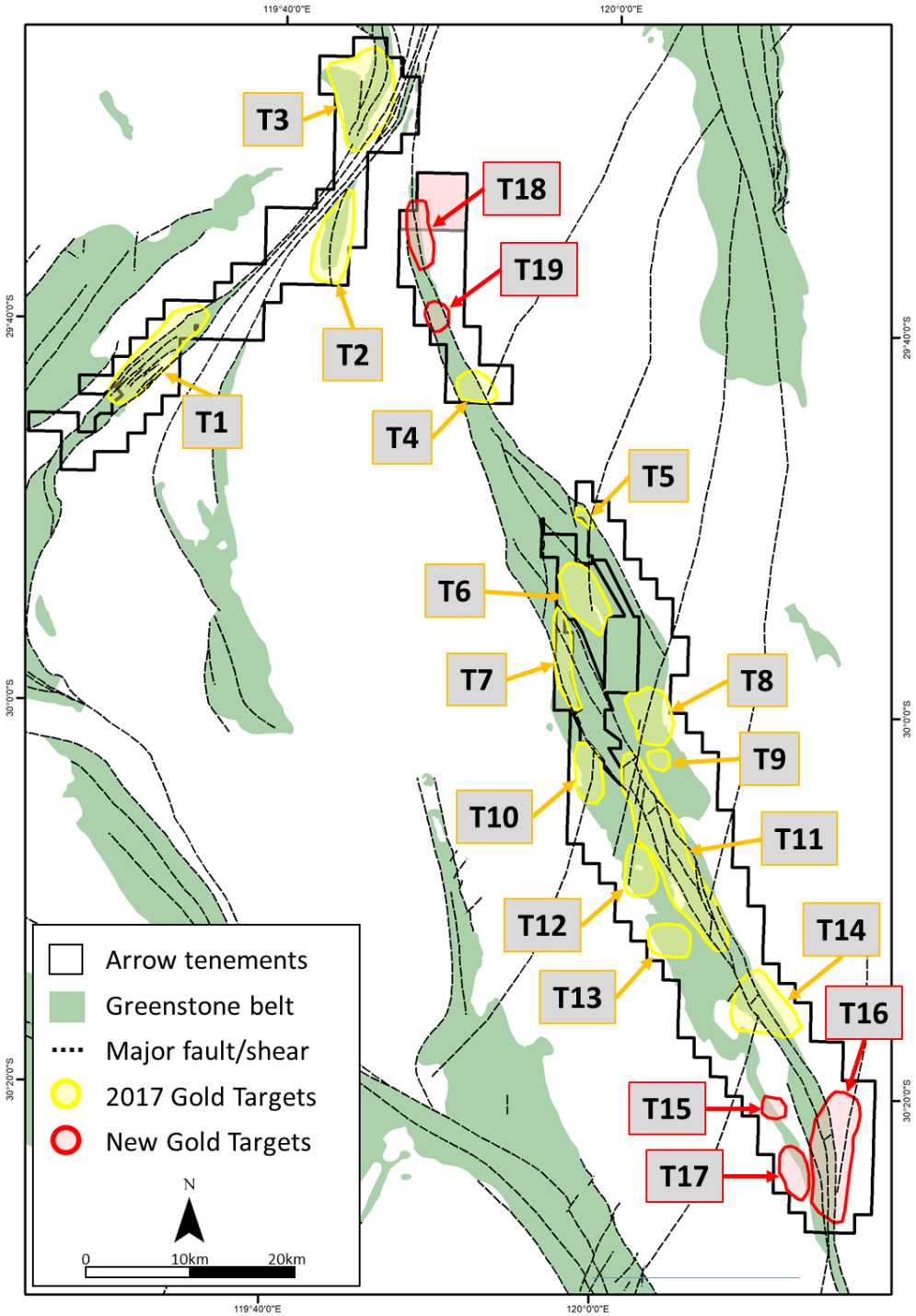

Figure 5: Results of new BLEG survey showing new gold targets

Due to the lack of previous gold production and minimal gold exploration at Strickland, all gold mineralisation identified and intersected to date has been a result of the initial BLEG programme. The completion of sampling over an additional ~300km^2 of ground and the resulting five newly identified target areas is likely to result in additional drill-ready gold prospects following wide spaced and infill soil sampling.

For further information visit www.arrowminerals.com.au or contact:

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dean Tuck who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Tuck is a full time employee of Arrow and has more than five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Tuck consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Tuck confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

Appendix A – Aircore drill collar locations over T2 Prospect (MGA94/Zone 51)

Hole ID	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)
BARAC0712	-90	0	761502	6719998	416	18
BARAC0713	-90	0	761581	6719999	420	20
BARAC0714	-90	0	761661	6720005	422	13
BARAC0715	-90	0	761740	6720000	419	20
BARAC0716	-90	0	761819	6720001	422	9
BARAC0717	-90	0	761904	6720000	421	11
BARAC0718	-90	0	761981	6720000	421	3
BARAC0719	-90	0	762060	6720000	419	10
BARAC0720	-90	0	762137	6720000	415	18
BARAC0721	-90	0	762218	6720002	416	3
BARAC0722	-90	0	762299	6720002	417	16
BARAC0723	-90	0	762378	6720000	415	14
BARAC0724	-90	0	762460	6720002	416	11
BARAC0725	-90	0	762541	6720002	412	14
BARAC0726	-90	0	762624	6719999	416	6
BARAC0727	-90	0	762700	6720000	412	17
BARAC0728	-90	0	762779	6720001	411	27
BARAC0729	-90	0	762863	6720000	412	7
BARAC0730	-90	0	762938	6720003	413	24
BARAC0731	-90	0	763020	6720000	413	8
BARAC0732	-90	0	763102	6719998	411	8
BARAC0733	-90	0	763176	6720001	414	12
BARAC0734	-90	0	763256	6720002	413	9
BARAC0735	-90	0	763341	6720001	409	13
BARAC0736	-90	0	763419	6720000	407	11
BARAC0737	-90	0	763497	6719996	405	14
BARAC0738	-90	0	763576	6720004	407	9
BARAC0739	-90	0	763669	6720002	408	9
BARAC0740	-90	0	761504	6720402	424	11
BARAC0741	-90	0	761581	6720398	422	9
BARAC0742	-90	0	761660	6720397	423	9
BARAC0743	-90	0	761741	6720400	425	6
BARAC0744	-90	0	761821	6720398	424	8
BARAC0745	-90	0	761897	6720400	423	11
BARAC0746	-90	0	761981	6720399	422	6
BARAC0747	-90	0	762062	6720399	422	5
BARAC0748	-90	0	762140	6720399	419	3
BARAC0749	-90	0	762219	6720402	420	3
BARAC0750	-90	0	762303	6720401	423	10
BARAC0751	-90	0	762381	6720404	422	6
BARAC0752	-90	0	762457	6720391	421	9
BARAC0753	-90	0	762541	6720402	420	2
BARAC0754	-90	0	762620	6720402	421	4
BARAC0755	-90	0	762700	6720400	417	16
BARAC0756	-90	0	762777	6720401	415	10

Hole ID	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)
BARAC0757	-90	0	762855	6720400	418	3
BARAC0758	-90	0	761503	6720799	426	9
BARAC0759	-90	0	761581	6720800	426	18
BARAC0760	-90	0	761659	6720802	427	24
BARAC0761	-90	0	761740	6720798	426	26
BARAC0762	-90	0	761819	6720799	428	14
BARAC0763	-90	0	761895	6720800	425	20
BARAC0764	-90	0	761977	6720797	428	19
BARAC0765	-90	0	762058	6720801	428	12
BARAC0766	-90	0	762142	6720799	430	3
BARAC0767	-90	0	762222	6720797	431	5
BARAC0768	-90	0	762303	6720801	426	6
BARAC0769	-90	0	762383	6720800	423	9
BARAC0770	-90	0	762464	6720799	425	17
BARAC0771	-90	0	762541	6720803	422	23
BARAC0772	-90	0	762623	6720800	427	10
BARAC0773	-90	0	762703	6720802	427	3
BARAC0774	-90	0	762773	6720800	432	14
BARAC0775	-90	0	761575	6721199	430	44
BARAC0776	-90	0	761662	6721200	428	20
BARAC0777	-90	0	761740	6721197	428	24
BARAC0778	-90	0	761816	6721199	426	8
BARAC0779	-90	0	762860	6722399	442	16
BARAC0780	-90	0	762945	6722399	439	3
BARAC0781	-90	0	763022	6722402	444	11
BARAC0782	-90	0	763102	6722398	440	3
BARAC0783	-90	0	763177	6722402	440	6
BARAC0784	-90	0	763260	6722397	436	3
BARAC0785	-90	0	763340	6722395	437	4
BARAC0786	-90	0	763421	6722394	432	7
BARAC0787	-90	0	763499	6722397	430	11
BARAC0788	-90	0	763576	6722403	427	2
BARAC0789	-90	0	763656	6722399	432	7
BARAC0790	-90	0	761902	6722796	440	2
BARAC0791	-90	0	761980	6722798	439	2
BARAC0792	-90	0	762058	6722801	441	4
BARAC0793	-90	0	762140	6722797	440	15
BARAC0794	-90	0	762220	6722800	443	6
BARAC0795	-90	0	762301	6722806	443	34
BARAC0796	-90	0	762377	6722809	442	3
BARAC0797	-90	0	762455	6722801	443	18
BARAC0798	-90	0	762528	6722799	447	7
BARAC0799	-90	0	762621	6722797	440	5
BARAC0800	-90	0	762057	6723199	444	17
BARAC0801	-90	0	762142	6723200	444	6
BARAC0802	-90	0	762221	6723201	446	5

Hole ID	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)
BARAC0803	-90	0	762299	6723200	449	8
BARAC0804	-90	0	762383	6723202	449	3
BARAC0805	-90	0	762459	6723196	455	3
BARAC0806	-90	0	762543	6723198	455	3
BARAC0807	-90	0	762618	6723201	458	3
BARAC0808	-90	0	762221	6723596	449	6
BARAC0809	-90	0	762301	6723598	449	14
BARAC0810	-90	0	762380	6723600	449	18
BARAC0811	-90	0	762456	6723600	451	39
BARAC0812	-90	0	762535	6723598	454	23
BARAC0813	-90	0	762614	6723596	458	3
BARAC0814	-90	0	762299	6724001	443	33
BARAC0815	-90	0	762382	6724005	446	26
BARAC0816	-90	0	762454	6724001	450	24
BARAC0817	-90	0	762538	6723998	445	30
BARAC0818	-90	0	762619	6724002	449	23
BARAC0819	-90	0	762699	6724000	454	9
BARAC0820	-90	0	762789	6723988	458	13
BARAC0821	-90	0	762863	6723996	464	6
BARAC0822	-90	0	762943	6723998	461	8
BARAC0823	-90	0	762988	6724008	459	9
BARAC0824	-90	0	762464	6724396	441	28
BARAC0825	-90	0	762539	6724402	444	15
BARAC0826	-90	0	762616	6724399	441	26
BARAC0827	-90	0	762697	6724398	445	15
BARAC0828	-90	0	762775	6724401	448	11
BARAC0829	-90	0	762864	6724402	450	14
BARAC0830	-90	0	762942	6724401	451	3
BARAC0831	-90	0	763016	6724387	452	54
BARAC0832	-90	0	763094	6724394	454	76
BARAC0833	-90	0	763175	6724399	455	44
BARAC0834	-90	0	763259	6724408	445	68
BARAC0835	-90	0	763338	6724395	458	48
BARAC0836	-90	0	763412	6724399	464	17
BARAC0837	-90	0	763651	6724782	489	25
BARAC0838	-90	0	763580	6724788	458	54
BARAC0839	-90	0	763500	6724797	455	36
BARAC0840	-90	0	763421	6724800	454	48
BARAC0841	-90	0	763343	6724798	445	42
BARAC0842	-90	0	763264	6724791	447	54
BARAC0843	-90	0	763178	6724795	456	78
BARAC0844	-90	0	763104	6724787	454	56
BARAC0845	-90	0	763038	6724779	421	63
BARAC0846	-90	0	762943	6724795	444	49
BARAC0847	-90	0	762861	6724790	439	32
BARAC0848	-90	0	762783	6724792	438	23

Hole ID	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)
BARAC0849	-90	0	762702	6724796	438	23
BARAC0850	-90	0	762624	6724796	440	15
BARAC0851	-90	0	762545	6724800	437	15
BARAC0852	-90	0	762651	6721201	453	31
BARAC0853	-90	0	762573	6721192	427	6
BARAC0854	-90	0	762485	6721201	430	8
BARAC0855	-90	0	762401	6721203	429	5
BARAC0856	-90	0	762320	6721203	428	11
BARAC0857	-90	0	762244	6721203	428	9
BARAC0858	-90	0	762165	6721202	423	15
BARAC0859	-90	0	762444	6721800	440	24
BARAC0860	-90	0	762415	6721800	440	39
BARAC0861	-90	0	762382	6721804	440	41
BARAC0862	-90	0	762342	6721805	438	11
BARAC0863	-90	0	762300	6721800	435	9
BARAC0864	-90	0	762261	6721803	432	34
BARAC0865	-90	0	762220	6721802	434	35
BARAC0866	-90	0	762179	6721802	430	15
BARAC0867	-90	0	762138	6721804	426	12
BARAC0868	-90	0	762100	6721804	431	14
BARAC0869	-90	0	762061	6721804	431	9
BARAC0870	-90	0	762541	6721994	435	8
BARAC0871	-90	0	762438	6722002	440	21
BARAC0872	-90	0	762360	6721999	437	42
BARAC0873	-90	0	762282	6721997	433	20
BARAC0874	-90	0	762198	6721998	431	17
BARAC0875	-90	0	762116	6721999	434	30
BARAC0876	-90	0	762061	6722196	438	19
BARAC0877	-90	0	762100	6722194	436	16
BARAC0878	-90	0	762139	6722194	436	9
BARAC0879	-90	0	762178	6722196	438	19
BARAC0880	-90	0	762237	6722196	439	15
BARAC0881	-90	0	762298	6722197	442	39
BARAC0882	-90	0	762358	6722197	443	26
BARAC0883	-90	0	762419	6722203	447	68
BARAC0884	-90	0	762459	6722200	446	24
BARAC0885	-90	0	762529	6722191	458	22
BARAC0886	-90	0	762570	6722196	454	34
BARAC0887	-90	0	763623	6722398	427	10
BARAC0888	-90	0	763539	6722401	428	4
BARAC0889	-90	0	763460	6722391	430	6
BARAC0890	-90	0	763380	6722396	435	4
BARAC0891	-90	0	763302	6722400	435	7
BARAC0892	-90	0	763221	6722401	436	7
BARAC0893	-90	0	763141	6722407	440	5
BARAC0894	-90	0	763059	6722398	445	9

Hole ID	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)
BARAC0895	-90	0	762978	6722397	438	10
BARAC0896	-90	0	762902	6722403	441	6
BARAC0897	-90	0	762819	6722395	439	4
BARAC0898	-90	0	762760	6722412	438	7
BARAC0899	-90	0	762663	6722401	438	6
BARAC0900	-90	0	762605	6722400	440	25
BARAC0901	-90	0	762498	6722401	438	4
BARAC0902	-90	0	762421	6722398	440	13
BARAC0903	-90	0	762120	6722400	436	33
BARAC0904	-90	0	762043	6722398	438	28
BARAC0905	-90	0	761961	6722398	437	17
BARAC0906	-90	0	761883	6722400	435	14
BARAC0907	-90	0	761800	6722399	439	13
BARAC0908	-90	0	761720	6722404	437	9
BARAC0909	-90	0	762459	6722608	450	5
BARAC0910	-90	0	762420	6722605	444	6
BARAC0911	-90	0	762381	6722604	444	7
BARAC0912	-90	0	762341	6722604	445	5
BARAC0913	-90	0	762301	6722603	443	9
BARAC0914	-90	0	762261	6722604	444	8
BARAC0915	-90	0	762222	6722604	443	8
BARAC0916	-90	0	762181	6722600	442	4
BARAC0917	-90	0	762141	6722601	439	13
BARAC0918	-90	0	762104	6722601	440	8
BARAC0919	-90	0	762060	6722601	436	20
BARAC0920	-90	0	762420	6722805	445	3
BARAC0921	-90	0	762336	6722810	442	41
BARAC0922	-90	0	762261	6722809	443	6
BARAC0923	-90	0	762181	6722797	438	37
BARAC0924	-90	0	762098	6722805	440	15

Appendix B – Significant assay results (>0.1g/t Au)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t)
BARAC0713	0	2	2	0.16
and	17	20	3	0.16
BARAC0743	5	6 (EOH)	1	0.28
BARAC0843	32	77	46	0.13
incl.	50	53	3	0.88
BARAC0873	11	14	3	0.13
BARAC0475	32	35	3	0.21

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• Aircore (AC) chips were collected at 1m intervals. 3m composites were collected by a scoop sample from 1m sample piles. • AC samples were collected via a cyclone return system attached to the Drill Rig. • The sample was collected in buckets and placed in rows on the pad in 1m intervals. **BLEG** • Soil samples collected on a ~1km x1km grid spacing.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• 2-3 kg samples were collected from the sample piles • Field duplicates were collected on a 1:50 ratio to ensure repeatability of sampling method • CRM standards were inserted on a 1:50 ratio to test the calibration of lab equipment. • Sample weights have been recorded and reported by the lab. **BLEG** • Field duplicates were collected on a 1:50 ratio throughout the program.
	• *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.*	• Air core drilling was used to obtain 1m samples which were placed on the ground from which a scoop was used to composite 3m samples weighing approximately 2-3kgs being made up equally from each sample pile. • These samples will be dispatched to ALS Laboratories in Perth for sample preparation and analysis. • 3 kg samples were pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron for Au determination by fire assay of a 50g aliquot followed by ICP-AES (ALS Code Au-ICP22).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• A fresh rock sample was collected from the end of hole and analysed for a 48 element suite (ALS Code ME-MS61) via a four acid digest of a 0.25 gram aliquot finished with ICP-MS. • Four acid digest is considered a near total digest. • Hyperspectral data was also collected from an end of hole sample on the coarse reject, as opposed to pulverised sample, by a TerraSpec 4 (TRSPEC-20) and interpreted by AusSpec International (ALS Code INTERP-11) **BLEGs** • A 1-2kg sample of -250 micron was collected from each sample location from 3-5 sample pits and placed into pre-numbered plastic bags. • Each sample pit had the surface scrapped off of organic matter and was then dug down to ~20cms and mixed with a paleopick. • Samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth where each sample was sieved down to -53 micron. • The -53 micron material then had a 0.25g aliquot collected for a 4 acid digest finished by ICP-MS for 48 elements (ALS method MeMS61L) and the remaining material was submitted for a digest in a static cyanide leach and analysed by ICP-MS for Au (a modified version of ALS method Au-CN10, instead of 50grams of material being leached, 100-400grams of material was leached depending on the amount of sample in the -53micron fraction).
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).*	• Aircore drilling comprised of a 90mm aircore sampling bit.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Drill sample recoveries are visually inspected on the rig and recorded in the drilling database. • Samples submitted to the lab are weighed and reported by ALS
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• Drill samples are visually inspected during drilling to ensure sample recovery is satisfactory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Composite samples are collected once an entire drill rod has been drilled. Nominally this is a 3m composite sample as the drill rods are 3m in length. However, if the driller puts the hammer on or takes it off, it can result in a 2m or 4m composite sample. This ensures that the composite samples represent its actual depth interval and removes any error with improper metre marking or waiting for sample to travel up the drill string. As the cyclone is cleaned out at the end of each rod, this sampling process also reduces the potential for contamination between composite 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 bias is known at this stage.
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.*	• All drill chips have been logged for lithology, mineralogy, weathering, regolith and alteration whilst in the field. **BLEGs** • Basic description of the sample site recorded in the field.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• All field descriptions are qualitative in nature. Chip trays have been retained for further work and re-interpretation if required.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• No core reported.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• All 3m composite were scooped directly from sample piles. 100% of the samples were dry.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• All samples were sent to ALS Laboratories in Perth for sample preparation and analysis using standard codes and practices.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• No subsampling undertaken.
	• *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.*	• Field duplicates and certified reference materials (CRMs) were collected/inserted at a ~1:50 ratio. **BLEGs**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Field duplicates were collected on a 1:50 ratio throughout the program. • At each duplicate location, a second sample was collected from by repeating the digging and sampling of two to three additional sample pits. • All field duplicates reported within acceptable limits (20-30%).
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• 2-3kg samples are considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation. **BLEGs** • 1-2kg of -250 micron sample is considered representative for the material sampled. • 200-250grams of -53 micron sample is considered appropriate for the low Au detection limits of the analytical method.
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.*	• All samples were submitted to ALS laboratories in Perth. • Sample Preparation included riffle split to a maximum of 3kg (if required) and then pulverized to >85% passing 75 micron. • Gold results were obtained by Fire Assay fusion and ICP-AES finish from a 50 gram aliquot (ALS Code Au-ICP22) with a 1ppb detection limit. • Fire assay is considered a total digest for gold. • This procedure is considered appropriate for gold analysis. • A fresh rock sample was collected from the end of hole and analysed for a 48 element suite (ALS Code ME-MS61) via a four acid digest of a 0.25 gram aliquot finished with ICP-MS. • Four acid digest is considered a near total digest. • Hyperspectral data was also collected from an end of hole sample on the coarse reject, as opposed to pulverised sample, by a TerraSpec 4 (TRSPEC-20) and interpreted by AusSpec International (ALS Code INTERP-11) • All 3m composites are analysed at ALS by pXRF (ALS Code pXRF30) to assist with lithological interpretation and are not used for reporting. **BLEGs**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• A 1-2kg sample of -250 micron was collected from each sample location from 3-5 sample pits and placed into pre-numbered plastic bags. • Each sample pit had the surface scrapped off of organic matter and was then dug down to ~20cms and mixed with a paleopick. • Samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth where each sample was sieved down to -53 micron. • The -53 micron material then had a 0.25g aliquot collected for a 4 acid digest finished by ICP-MS for 48 elements (ALS method MeMS61L) and the remaining material was submitted for a digest in a static cyanide leach and analysed by ICP-MS for Au (a modified version of ALS method Au-CN10, instead of 50grams of material being leached, 100-400grams of material was leached depending on the amount of sample in the -53micron fraction). • ME-MS61L is considered "near total" digest for the 48 elements reported • Au-CN10 is considered a partial leach by design as it only digests the cyanide extractable free gold in the sample.
	• *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.*	• No geophysical results discussed.
	• *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.*	• Field duplicates and CRMs (certified reference materials) were inserted in to the sample string at a 1:50 ratio. • The laboratory analyses a range of internal and industry standards, blanks and duplicates as part of the analysis. • All field and lab QAQC demonstrate an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• All significant results have been reviewed by the exploration manager.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• No twin holes have been drilled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Primary data is recorded in the field in a spreadsheet and imported to a digital database software package on a regular basis during the drill program and at the end of the drill program. **BLEGs** • Primary data is recorded in the field in geological log books. This data is then recorded in a spreadsheet and imported to a digital database software package.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No adjustments were made to assay data.
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.*	• Sample locations were recorded with a Garmin handheld GPS which has an accuracy of +/-5m.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• GDA94 MGA Zone 50 and Zone 51. • For the purpose of displaying results in plan view, all coordinates have been converted to Zone 50.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The level of topographic control offered by the handheld GPS is considered sufficient for the work undertaken.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results*	• Drill holes are spaced at 40-80m along lines spaced 200-400m apart.
	• *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.*	• The data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Samples reported have been collected as 3m intervals which are composited from 1m drill intervals.
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.*	• The orientation of mineralised structures is unknown at this time.
	• *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.*	• Further work is required to confirm the true orientation of the mineralised structures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected, stored and delivered to the lab by company personnel.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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 Strickland Gold Project is comprised of 7 granted and 1 pending Exploration Licenses (E77/2403, E77/2416, E77/2432, E30/488, E30/493, E30/494, E16/495 and E16/498) which are held by Arrow (Strickland) Pty Ltd which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Arrow Minerals Limited. • There are no JVs, Partnerships or overriding royalties associated with these tenements. • There are no Native Title Claims over the tenements. • The project is adjacent to the Mount Manning Range Nature Reserve. Available ground within the nature reserve was not pegged. • Part of E77/2403 and E30/488 are located within the Proposed Mt Elvire Conservation Park. Mining and Exploration is allowed within the Mt Elvire Conservation Park.
	• *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.*	• Tenements E77/2403, E77/2416, E77/2432, E30/488, E30493, E30/494 and E16/495 have been granted and are currently live and in good standing. • E16/498 is currently pending and in good standing with no known impediments.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• This report refers to data generated by Arrow Minerals. • Historical exploration of the project area has been discussed in previous ASX announcements. • The Rainy Rocks prospect (in and around T1) has been explored and prospected by numerous parties over the years. The area has old shafts and evidence of historical drilling. There does appear to be additional ground disturbance in the area but no record of those activities.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Strickland Project is located over granite greenstones of the Yilgarn Craton within the Southern Cross Domain. The project covers a majority of the Yerilgee Greenstone Belt as well as the South Elvire Greenstone Belt and the NE extension of the Evanston Greenstone Belt. • This geological setting is prospective for shear hosted / orogenic gold style of mineralization as well as VMS base metal, nickel sulfide and nickel-cobalt laterite mineralization.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the 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.*
		• Refer to Appendix A.

	• *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.*	• Intercepts are length weight averaged. • No maximum cuts have been made.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	• Reported significant gold assay intersections are reported over a minimum down hole interval of 3m at plus 0.10 g/t Au (using a 0.01 g/t Au lower cut). They contain up to 3m of internal dilution.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No metal equivalent values 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 are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All intervals are reported as down hole intercepts. • True widths are unknown at this stage of exploration.
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.*	• Refer to figures within the announcement.
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 exploration results greater than 0.1 g/t Au have been reported. • All drill collars have been reported in the table of Appendix 2 and in the associated diagrams in the release.
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.*	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further aircore drilling will be completed over high ranking prospects and RC drilling completed over prospective mineralised targets. • Further multielement, hyperspectral and petrographic work will be undertaken as required to further the geological understanding of mineralisation intersected to date. • Petrophysics will be carried out over drill core samples with an aim of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		determining an appropriate ground geophysics technique to aid targeting of mineralisation.
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Refer to figures within the announcement.