ASX: ARI

ARIKA RESOURCES

ASX RELEASE: 17 March 2026

Yundamindra Gold Project, WA – Exploration Update

PENNYWEIGHT POINT CONTINUES TO GROW WITH STRONG RESULTS FROM INITIAL 2026 DRILLING

First RC hole extends thick, high-grade mineralisation in the central part of the deposit

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **First hole completed as part of the 2026 drilling campaign at the Yundamindra Gold Project has returned exceptional results from the 'Main Lode' at Pennyweight Point, confirming the presence of parallel mineralised structures:**
  - **33m @ 1.28g/t Au, 1.28g/t Ag and 1,706ppm Cu from 149m (26AYRC004A), including:**
    - ***15m @ 2.39g/t Au, 1.71g/t Ag and 1,262ppm Cu from 167m***
- **This hole was drilled approximately midway between recently drilled holes 25AYRC148 and 25AYRC172, confirming the continuity of thick, high-grade mineralization in the central part of the deposit. Previously reported intercepts include:**
  - **21m @ 4.65g/t Au from 251m (25AYRC148 extension)**, including:
    - ***16m @ 6.04g/t Au from 252m****; and*
    - ***6m @ 13.87g/t Au from 253m****; and*
    - ***3m @ 19.39g/t Au from 258m***
  - **35m @ 1.22g/t Au from 142m (25AYRC172)**, including:
    - ***20m @ 1.86g/t Au from 146m***
- **Extensional drilling targeting southern extensions of the oxide zone has confirmed wide mineralisation commencing from near-surface:**
  - **66m @ 0.58g/t Au from 8m (26AYRC003), including:**
    - ***9m @ 2.13g/t Au from 45m***
- **Drilling continues to test key targets at both Pennyweight Point and Landed at Last.**

Arika's Managing Director, Justin Barton, said: *"It's pretty clear we've got a tiger by the tail at Pennyweight Point! Our very first RC drill-holes of the year, testing for near-surface and depth extensions to the Main Lode mineralisation have come up trumps.*

"Hole 26AYRC004A is the first hole of the new season, drilled to test the continuity of the main structure, and returned an exceptional intercept of 33m grading 1.28g/t Au from 149m, including a higher-grade internal zone of 15m grading 2.39g/t Au from 167m.

"Importantly, this hole effectively limits an area of relatively weaker mineralisation encountered immediately south of diamond hole 25YMD002. It sits right in the middle of our two deepest holes drilled to date, which reported 21m at 4.65g/t Au and 35m @ 1.22g/t Au respectively in 25AYRC148 and 25AYRC172, and correlates well with these two previous holes, demonstrating that the system is developing at depth.

"The results give us confidence that we have defined a thick, high-grade zone of mineralisation continuous over at least 350 metres of strike in the central part of the deposit which remains wide open north and south along strike and at depth. The system is clearly growing and we're adding significant ounces with every hole we drill.

"Meanwhile, hole 26AYRC003 was drilled to extend the near-surface oxide zone to the south and was virtually spudded in mineralisation, returning an outstanding result of 66m @ 0.58g/t Au from just 8m below surface, including a higher-grade internal zone of 9m @ 2.13g/t Au from just 45m.

"Drilling continues at Pennyweight Point and Landed at Last, while also progressing exploration at other priority prospects."

Arika Resources Limited (ASX: ARI) ("Arika" or "Company") is pleased to report significant new assay results from ongoing drilling at the Pennyweight Point prospect within the Company's 80%-owned **Yundamindra Gold Project** (with Agreement to move to 100%, subject to completion conditions)[1], located 65km south-west of Laverton in the world-class Northeastern Goldfields mining district of Western Australia.

This release provides a summary of results received to date following the re-commencement of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at Pennyweight Point, located towards the northern end of the Red Brick Road (RBR) within the Eastern Corridor at Yundamindra.

This drilling continues to test for strike, depth and plunge extensions of the Pennyweight Point gold-hosting structure at depth within fresh rock and expansional opportunities of the near surface oxide/supergene zone.

Arika's focused drilling continues to return excellent results, providing a strong foundation for the Company's strategy to advance Pennyweight Point towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate in the near term.

Hole 26AYRC004A was drilled to test the continuity of gold mineralisation approximately midway between previously reported holes 25AYRC148 and 25AYRC172 and returned an exceptional result as follows:

- **33m @ 1.28g/t Au, 1.28g/t Ag and 1,706ppm Cu from 149m (26AYRC004A), including:**
  - ***15m @ 2.39g/t Au, 1.71g/t Ag and 1,262ppm Cu from 167m***

The hole also intersected several additional lodes within both the hangingwall and footwall to the 'main' Pennyweight Point lode, indicating the potential development of a larger mineralised system at depth and to the east of the current area of drilling.

Gold mineralisation at Pennyweight Point continues to be associated with strongly elevated silver and copper hosted within a complex structural interaction between granite, basalt and intermediate porphyry.

The mineralised zone is currently only limited by the drilling completed to date and remains open in all directions.

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

Figures 1 to 8 present Long Section (Vertical Longitudinal Projection), Cross-Section, Drill-hole collar plot, Local and Regional Project Location Plans respectively.

[1] Please refer to ASX announcement dated 02/02/2026

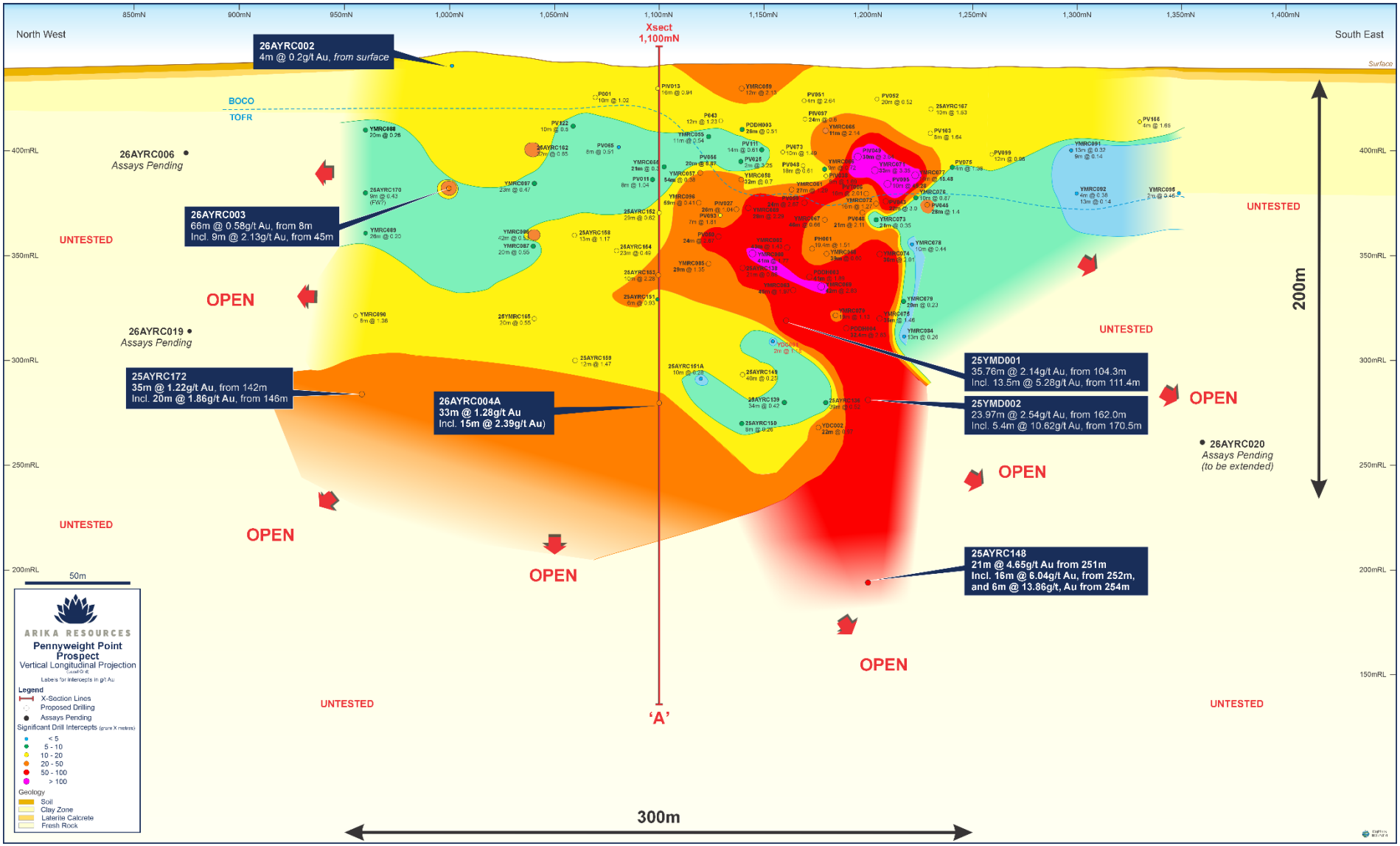

Figure 1: Pennyweight Point Schematic Vertical Longitudinal Projection (VLP) looking West (local grid).

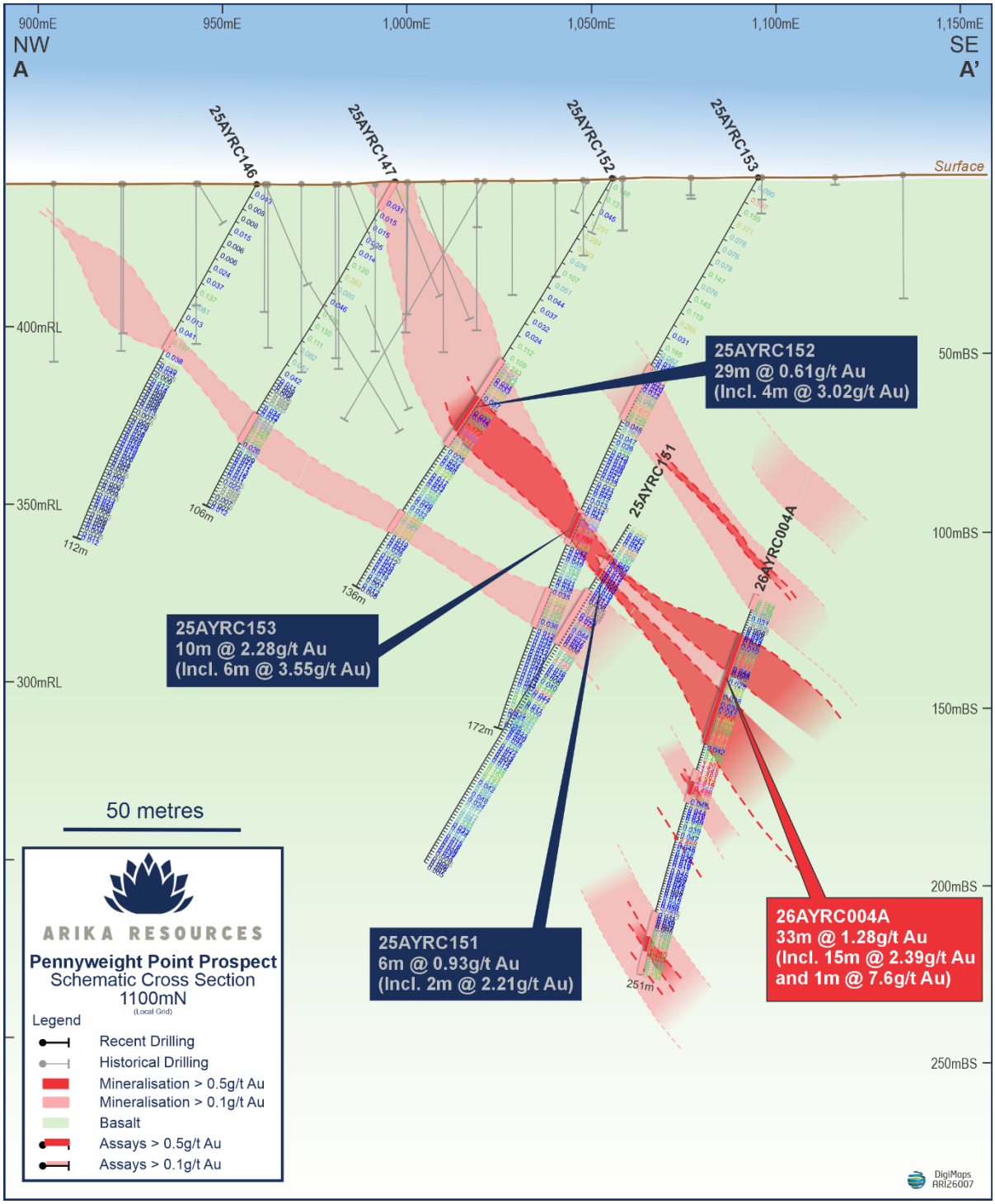

Figure 2: Schematic Cross-Section 1100mN (local grid) showing latest drilling results in relation to previously reported RC drilling. Note strengthening of mineralisation down-dip from holes 25AYRC151/152/153 and the development of parallel lodes in both the hangingwall and footwall of the PWP 'Main Lode'.

Figure 3: 26AYRC004A RC Chip Trays showing the gold distribution over individual 1m intervals between the down-hole depths of 140m to 200m.

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

Drilling Update

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

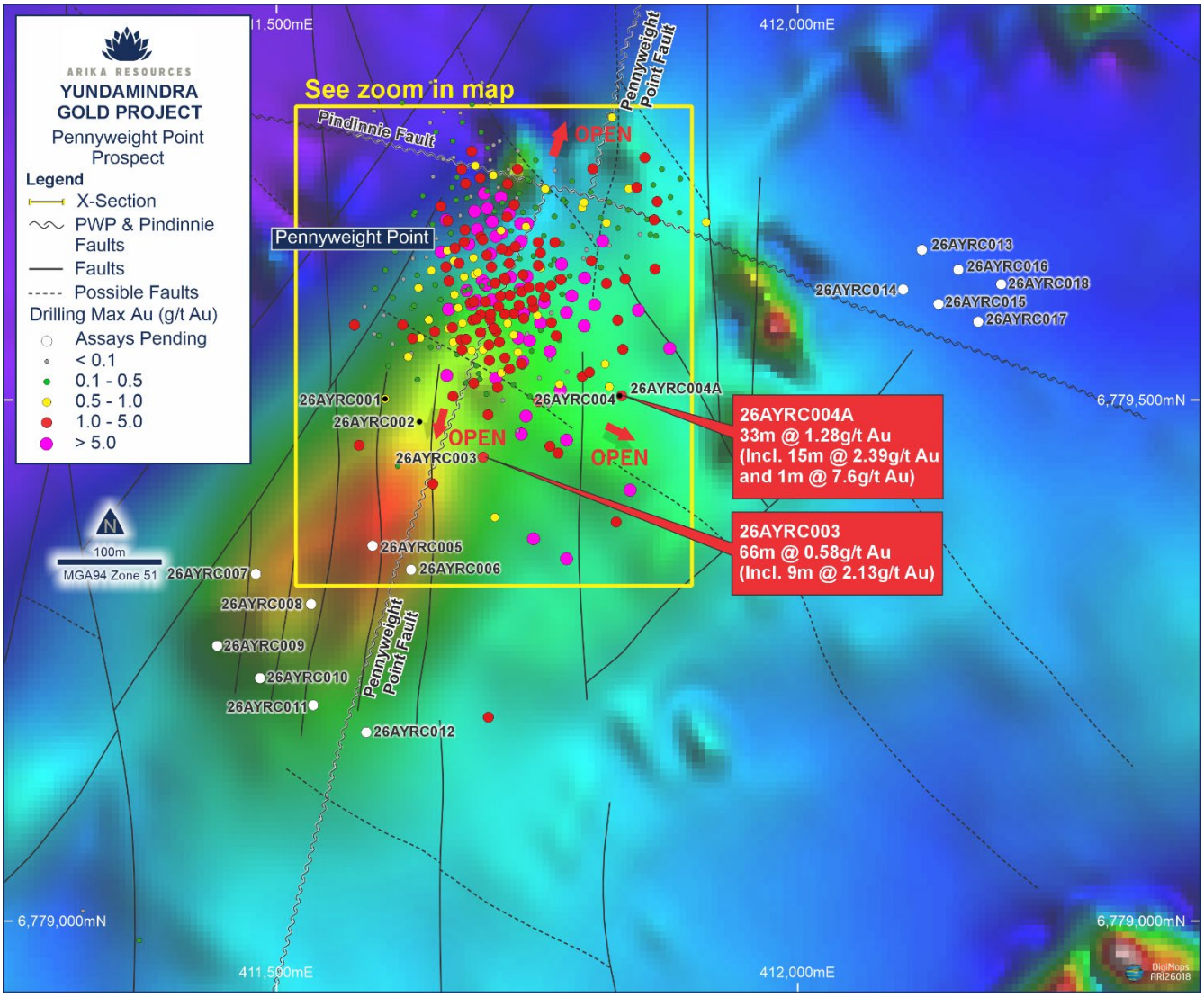

Figure 4: Pennyweight Point Prospect area over magnetics showing Arika's recent drilling and previously reported drill-holes coloured by maximum gold. Refer Figure 5 for more detail.

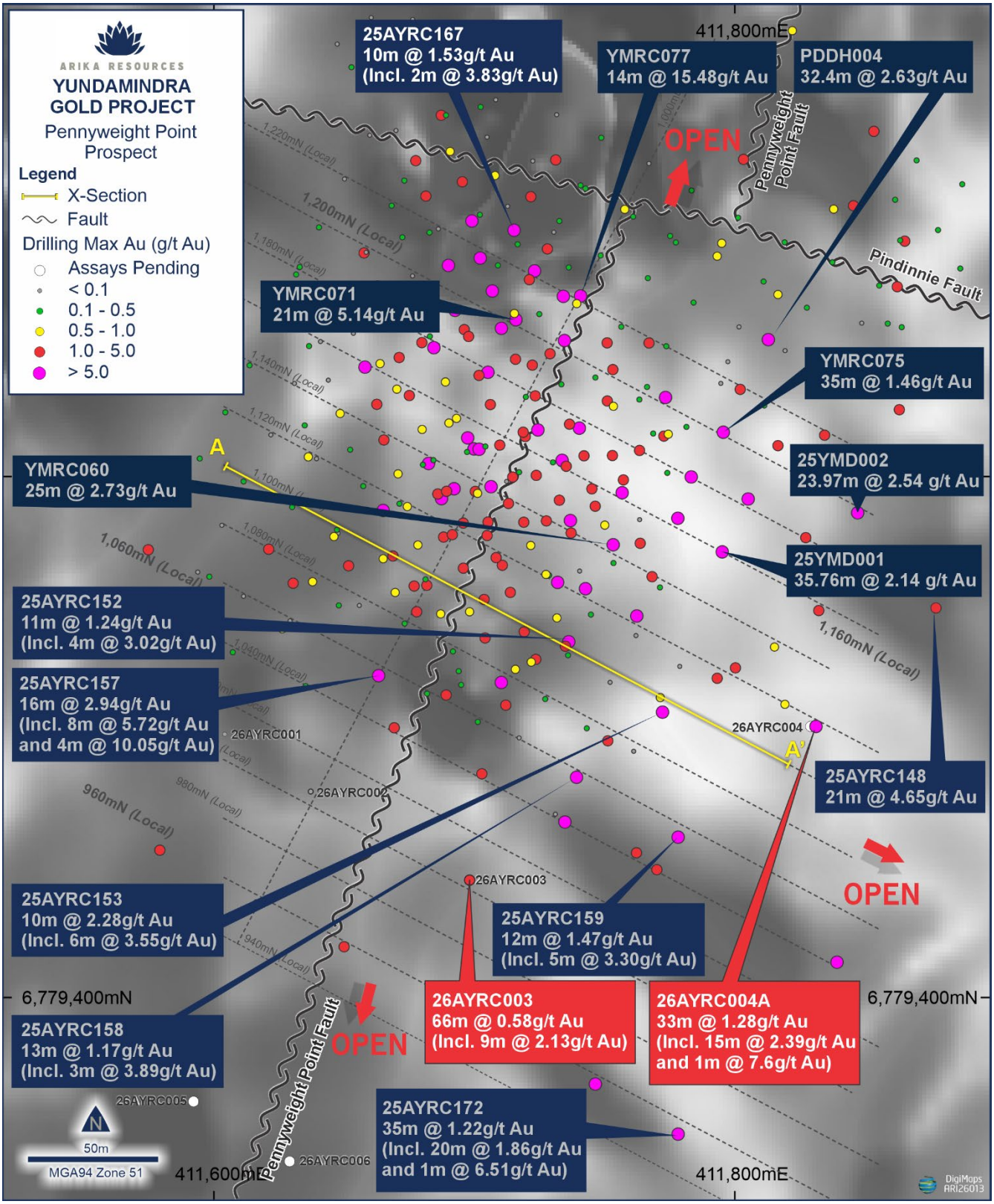

Figure 5: Zoom-in of the Pennyweight Point Prospect, Red Brick Road, Eastern Corridor at the Yundamindra Gold Project showing latest results, previously reported intersection summaries,2025 RC and diamond drill-holes, 2024 RC holes and historical drilling over grey scale aeromagnetics.

Yundamindra Gold Project

The 80%-owned Yundamindra Gold Project (Arika is moving to 100% ownership, refer ASX announcement 2 February 2026 for further details) is located 65km south-west of Laverton, 250km north of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia (Figure 7). Regionally, it is situated toward the westernmost margin of the Laverton Greenstone Belt (LGB) in the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

The Laverton Greenstone Belt is one of the best endowed gold regions in Australia. It hosts two world-class producing mines, namely Sunrise Dam at 8 million oz contained Gold and Wallaby at 7 million oz contained

gold (Standing 2008; Austin, 2022)[2], which are located just ~20-30km east of Arika's Yundamindra Gold Project. ***Total gold production from the belt is estimated to be in excess of 28 million ounces***.

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

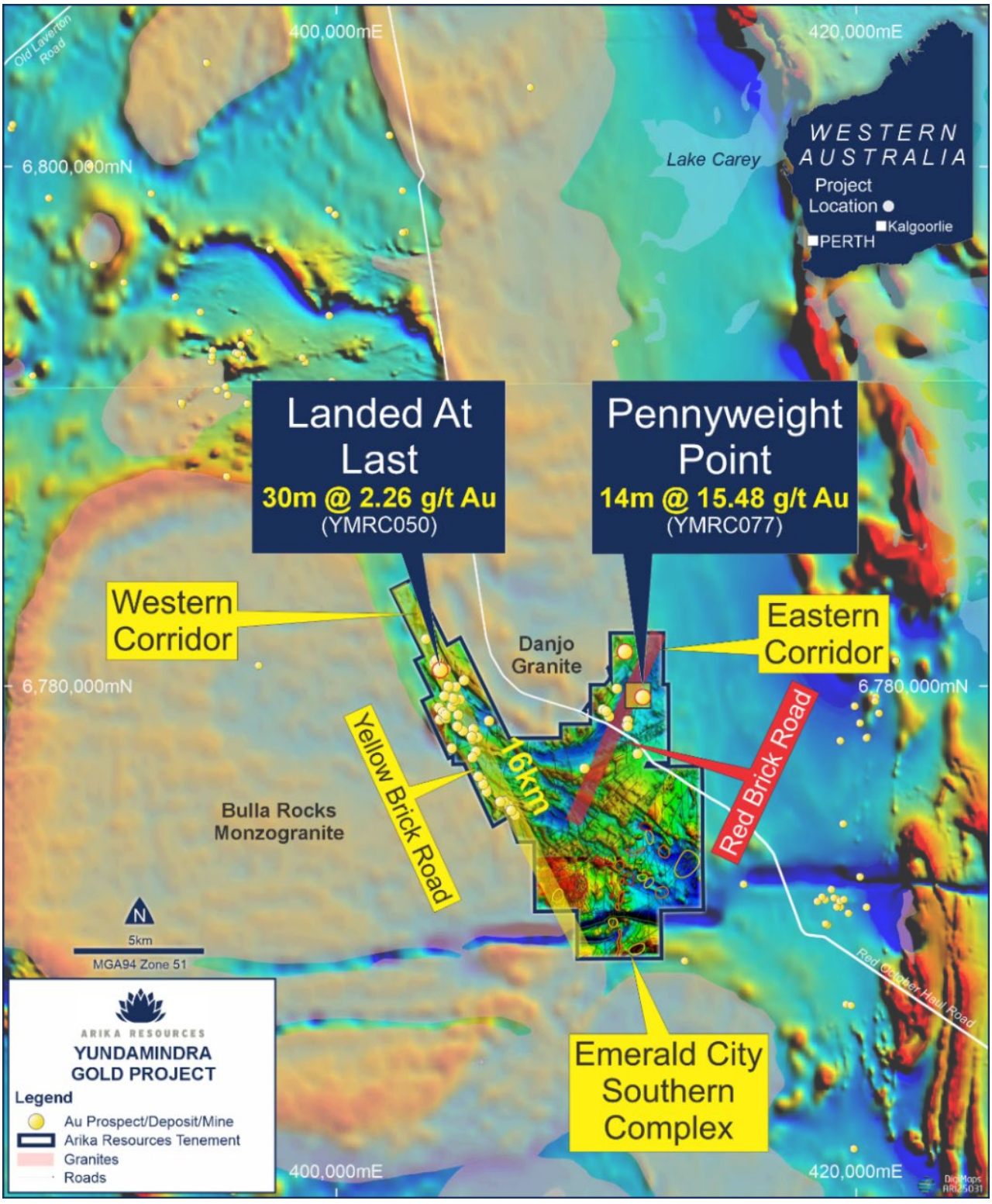

Figure 6: Yundamindra Gold Project showing key target areas and prospects over regional and local TMI.

[2] Standing, Jonathon G, Terrane Amalgamation in the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane, Yilgarn Craton: Evidence from tectonostratigraphic studies of the Laverton Greenstone Belt. Precambrian Research, V161, Issues 1-2, 15 February 2008, pages 114-134.. Austin, Joseph Martin, Testing the 'terrane-boundary' concept and geodynamics in the NeoArchean: A 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.

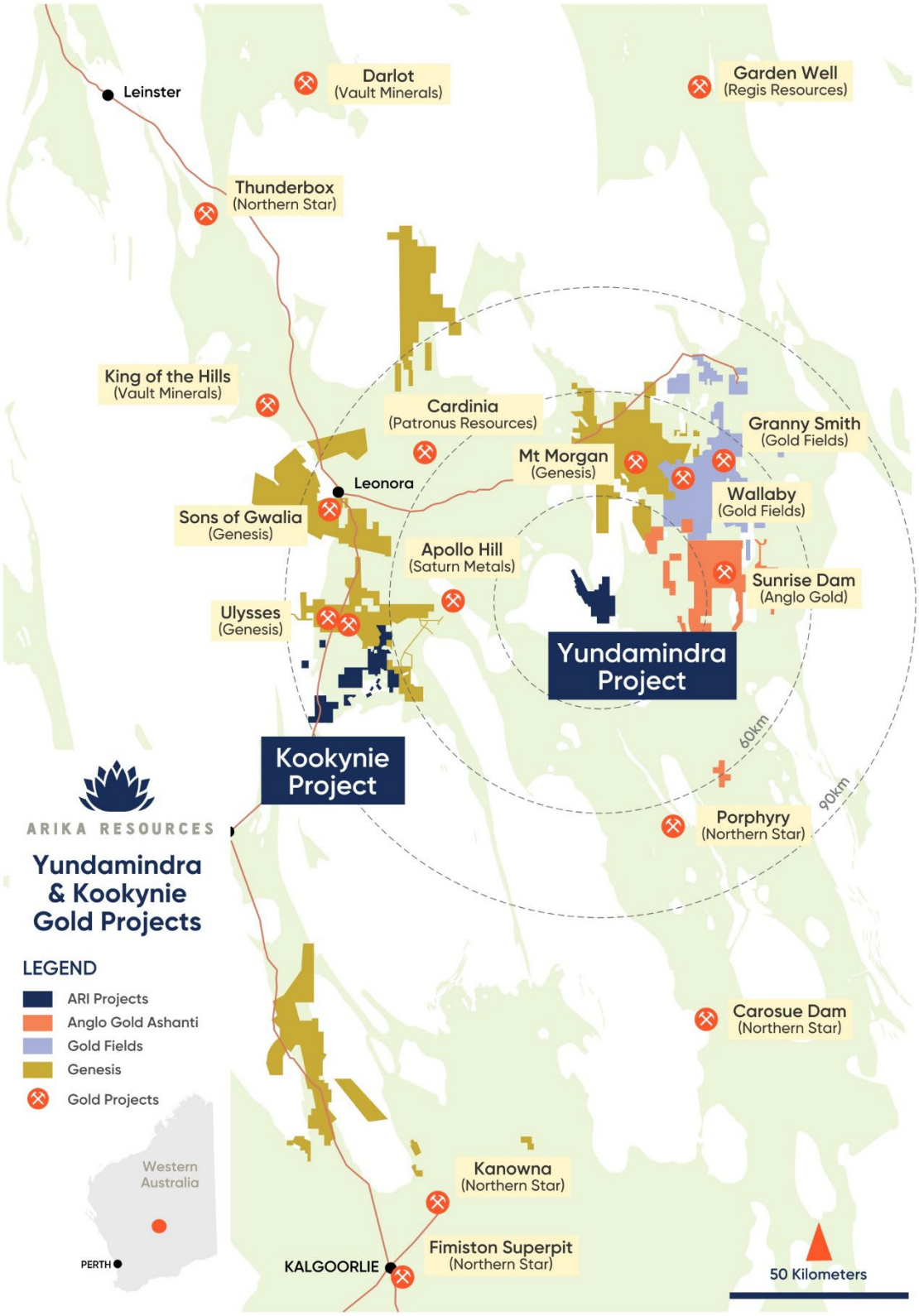

Figure 7: Arika's Yundamindra and Kookynie Projects in relation to major projects and infrastructure.

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

ENQUIRIES

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Competent Person Statement

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No New Information

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

About Arika Resources Limited

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

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

Figure 8: Project Location Western Australia

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: YUNDAMINDRA EXPLORATION DRILLING RESULTS

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC148	RC	1177	1181	411878	6779551	442.5	-60	300	329	20	36	16	0.26	4.16			No ME assays for hole
											122	124	2	0.12	0.24			
											127	131	4	0.24	0.97			
											144	153	9	0.24	2.16			
											170	173	3	0.10	0.30			
											179	181	2	0.38	0.76			
											189	193	4	0.25	1.00			
											196	205	9	0.18	1.62			
											227	232	5	0.23	1.15			
											237	238	1	0.12	0.12			
											242	243	1	0.10	0.10			
											246	247	1	0.11	0.11			
											252	273	21	4.65	97.65			Extended from 262m to 329m
										incl	254	264	10	9.21	92.10			all above 1g/t
										incl	255	262	7	13.87	97.09			all above 3g/t Au
										incl	255	261	6	13.86	83.16			all above 5g/t Au
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC149	RC	1129	1139	411816	6779536	442.0	-60	300	202	55	56	1	0.12	0.12			No ME assays for hole
											69	70	1	0.19	0.19			
											77	78	1	0.14	0.14			
											84	95	11	0.40	4.40			
											100	105	5	0.13	0.65			

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
											120	121	1	0.21	0.21			
											127	128	1	0.85	0.85			
											136	176	40	0.25	10.00			
											183	187	4	0.11	0.44			
											196	199	3	0.12	0.36			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC150	RC	1143	1121	411820	6779514	440.5	-60	300	220	38	44	6	0.11	0.66			No ME assays for hole
											92	95	3	0.13	0.39			
											100	101	1	0.12	0.12			
											104	106	2	0.38	0.76			
											110	112	2	0.11	0.22			
											116	124	8	0.26	2.08			
											175	176	1	0.14	0.14			
											182	190	8	0.15	1.20			
											193	199	6	0.12	0.72			
											218	219	1	0.17	0.17			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC151	RC	1116	1118	411794	6779524	440.5	-60	300	232	46	73	27	0.14	3.78			No ME assays for hole
											83	86	3	0.15	0.45			
											90	94	4	0.28	1.12			
											116	119	3	0.41	1.23			
										incl	116	117	1	1.18	1.18			
											125	131	6	0.93	5.58			
										incl	129	131	2	2.21	4.42			
										incl	129	130	1	3.75	3.75			
											136	144	8	0.19	1.52			
											147	154	7	0.11	0.77			
											159	160	1	0.15	0.15			
											167	172	5	0.19	0.95			
											186	188	2	0.11	0.22			
											230	232	2	0.13	0.26			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC151A	RC	1115	1121	411800	6779526	441	-60	300	166	40	44	4	0.13	0.52			No ME assays for hole
											54	58	4	0.13	0.52			
											62	64	2	0.26	0.52			
											81	83	2	0.75	1.50			
											86	92	6	0.10	0.60			
											93	94	1	0.10	0.10			

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
											101	103	2	0.11	0.22			
											116	117	1	0.10	0.10			
											133	137	4	0.14	0.56			
											142	146	4	0.19	0.76			
											155	165	10	0.28	2.80			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC152	RC	1059	1104	411737	6779538	442.1	-60	300	136	0	32	32	0.18	5.76			No ME Assays for hole. All 4m Composites
											52	60	8	0.11	0.88			Composites
											60	89	29	0.62	17.98			
											73	89	16	0.98	15.68			
										incl	80	84	4	3.02	12.08			
											94	97	3	0.25	0.75			
											102	103	1	0.11	0.11			
											110	118	8	0.24	1.92			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC153	RC	1103	1097	411773	6779511	442.3	-60	300	172	0	16	16	0.30	4.80			No ME Assays for hole. All 4m Composites
											28	48	20	0.15	3.00			All 4m Composites
											52	56	4	0.17	0.68			4m Composite
											61	64	3	0.42	1.26			
											69	78	9	0.26	2.34			
											81	82	1	0.26	0.26			
											86	87	1	0.12	0.12			
											96	97	1	0.34	0.34			
											107	117	10	2.28	22.80			
										incl	109	115	6	3.55	21.30			
											123	124	1	0.18	0.18			
											131	141	10	0.24	2.40			
											161	166	5	0.16	0.80			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC154	RC	1090	1077	411752	6779500	442.0	-60	300	184	12	73	61	0.24	14.64			No ME Assays for hole. 4m Composites & single metre samples
										incl	40	48	8	0.80	6.40			4m Composites
											76	99	23	0.49	11.27			
										incl	92	100	8	1.08	8.64			
										incl	92	95	3	2.42	7.26			
										&	97	99	2	0.55	1.10			

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC155	RC	925	1062	411599	6779563	440.1	-60	300	70	23	24	1	0.15	0.15			No ME assays for hole
											35	39	4	0.12	0.48			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC156	RC	959	1057	411627	6779543	440.1	-60	300	100	24	28	4	0.14	0.56			No ME assays for hole
											47	50	3	0.33	0.99			
											72	73	1	0.15	0.15			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC157	RC	1000	1058	411664	6779525	440.4	-60	300	112	0	8	8	0.17	1.36			No ME assays for hole. 4m Composites
											12	28	16	2.96	47.36			
										incl	16	24	8	5.76	46.08			
										incl	20	24	4	10.58	42.32			4m Composite. Duplicate Composite 10.74 g/t Au
											69	73	4	0.16	0.64			
											80	82	2	0.13	0.26			
											102	104	2	0.12	0.24			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC158	RC	1086	1059	411740	6779486	442.2	-60	300	166	20	24	4	0.50	2.00			No ME assays for hole. 4m Composites
											40	64	24	0.37	8.88			4m Composites
											72	80	8	0.12	0.96			4m Composites
											83	96	13	1.17	15.21			
										incl	84	87	3	3.89	11.67			
										&	91	92	1	0.54	0.54			
										&	93	96	3	0.60	1.80			
											113	114	1	0.43	0.43			
											124	126	2	0.10	0.20			
											135	137	2	0.20	0.40			
											140	141	1	0.12	0.12			
											146	151	5	0.15	0.75			
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC159	RC	1131	1057	411779	6779463	443.5	-60	300	184	33	34	1	0.22	0.22	0.78	1365	
											40	42	2	0.12	0.24	0.62	802	
											47	48	1	0.13	0.13	0.32	622	
											52	54	2	0.12	0.24	0.56	1067	
											58	63	5	0.11	0.55	0.99	1646	
											69	76	7	0.13	0.91	1.29	1681	

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
											80	82	2	0.18	0.36	0.87	1099	
											90	97	7	0.31	2.17	0.60	611	
											100	107	7	0.22	1.54	0.43	514	
											110	113	3	0.23	0.69	0.55	622	
											117	118	1	0.27	0.27	0.28	200	
											122	126	4	0.20	0.80	0.26	311	
											130	136	6	0.16	0.96	0.35	839	
											141	142	1	0.18	0.18	0.27	631	
											144	156	12	1.47	17.64	0.65	663	
										incl	144	149	5	3.30	16.50	0.84	646	
											159	161	2	0.12	0.24	0.47	529	
											168	169	1	0.14	0.14	0.42	356	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC160	RC	946	1040	411608	6779534	440.0	-60	300	88	20	24	4	0.19	0.76	NSR	1179	4m Composites
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC161	RC	977	1042	411636	6779521	440.0	-60	300	106	4	24	20	0.19	3.80	NSR	248	4m Composites
											52	56	4	0.12	0.48	0.14	597	4m Composite
											79	81	2	0.12	0.24	1.58	1922	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC162	RC	1015	1043	411670	6779505	441.0	-60	300	112	16	48	32	0.66	21.12	0.40	628	4m Composites
										incl	16	24	8	1.08	8.64	0.39	880	
										&	32	40	8	1.18	9.44	0.50	796	
											58	70	12	0.19	2.28	0.42	344	single metre samples
											77	81	4	0.13	0.52	2.19	186	
											107	108	1	0.41	0.41	4.48	3870	
											111	112	1	0.14	0.14	4.47	3227	EOH
Pennyweight Point	YMRC097	RC	1052	1041	411702	6779485	441.6	-60	300	188	0	4	4	0.17	0.68	NSR	456	Previously Reported?
											7	9	2	0.12	0.24	0.11	359	Previously Reported?
											11	14	3	0.11	0.33	NSR	369	Previously Reported?
											16	25	9	0.27	2.43	0.20	1170	Previously Reported?
											30	35	5	0.16	0.80	0.32	884	Previously Reported?
											39	42	3	0.14	0.42	0.35	481	Previously Reported?
											47	75	28	0.43	12.04	0.71	411	Extended from 70m
											79	80	1	0.14	0.14	0.35	301	
											156	159	3	0.15	0.45	2.38	1645	

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Pennyweight Point	YMRC086	RC	1090	1040	411735	6779467	442.9	-60	300	220	122	123	1	0.18	0.18	0.27	438	Extended from 112m
											125	126	1	0.11	0.11	0.18	225	
											132	133	1	0.43	0.43	NSR	26	
											156	157	1	0.37	0.37	0.16	260	
											195	198	3	0.28	0.84	0.42	752	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC165	RC	1119	1044	411763	6779457	443.8	-60	300	219	30	35	5	0.26	1.30	0.26	434	Twin of YMRC087 as re-entry failed for extension
											57	66	9	0.16	1.44	1.37	1794	
											71	76	5	0.27	1.35	0.95	1209	
											79	85	6	0.60	3.60	0.84	884	
											88	102	14	0.23	3.22	0.32	431	
											106	109	3	0.14	0.42	0.14	223	
											113	115	2	0.11	0.22	0.33	659	
											118	138	20	0.55	11.00	0.67	952	
										incl	125	130	5	1.26	6.30	0.69	917	
											151	155	4	0.10	0.40	0.56	621	
											187	189	2	0.36	0.72	0.20	205	
											191	192	1	0.10	0.10	0.45	911	
											202	206	4	0.15	0.60	0.37	414	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC166	RC	1206	1040	411842	6779412	446.5	-60	300	253	91	92	1	0.13	0.13	0.40	490	
											101	106	5	0.27	1.35	0.71	851	
											118	119	1	0.25	0.25	NSR	65	
											124	126	2	0.17	0.34	0.86	932	
											137	138	1	0.33	0.33	0.56	598	
											154	157	3	0.12	0.36	0.43	493	
											160	161	1	0.31	0.31	1.45	1842	
											164	166	2	0.24	0.48	0.52	576	
											170	175	5	1.27	6.35	1.44	640	
										incl	172	173	1	5.47	5.47	5.92	1498	
											182	183	1	0.14	0.14	0.38	526	
											190	192	2	0.13	0.26	0.40	475	
											196	204	8	0.15	1.20	0.35	397	
											225	230	5	0.28	1.40	0.51	671	
											236	238	2	0.23	0.46	0.42	618	
											244	246	2	0.10	0.20	0.19	342	

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
											261	263	2	0.10	0.20	0.19	291	EOH
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC167	RC	962	1232	411716	6779696	439.9	-60	210	100	40	60	20	0.93	18.60	0.62	446	40-52m 4m Composites
										incl	48	58	10	1.53	15.30	0.86	470	
										incl	53	55	2	3.83	7.66	1.36	331	
											69	70	1	0.17	0.17	0.20	294	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC168	RC	963	1263	411732	6779723	439.9	-60	210	106	56	60	4	0.11	0.44	0.22	340	
											62	68	6	0.38	2.28	0.74	878	
											71	74	3	0.10	0.30	0.16	478	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC169	RC	1147	1300	411912	6779670	440.0	-60	300	178	48	52	4	0.52	2.08	NSR	302	4m Composite
											75	77	2	0.12	0.24	1.33	851	
											85	87	2	0.11	0.22	3.93	755	
											87	88	1	0.05	0.05	21.70	189	
											92	94	2	0.13	0.26	0.10	15	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC170	RC	953	958	411580	6779458	440.0	-60	300	82	60	69	9	0.43	3.87	0.93	817	
										incl	61	65	4	0.56	2.24	1.13	1084	
										&	67	68	1	1.03	1.03	1.46	1003	
											75	76	1	0.13	0.13	0.28	257	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC171	RC	995	957	411617	6779438	441.0	-60	300	106	85	86	1	0.26	0.26	1.01	1034	
											100	103	3	0.18	0.54	0.63	617	
Pennyweight Point	YMRC088	RC	1032	956	411649	6779419	441.0	-60	300	136	57	64	7	0.32	2.21	0.19	375	Extended from 58m
Pennyweight Point	YMRC089	RC	1100	955	411709	6779387	442.8	-60	300	184	117	118	1	0.13	0.13	0.39	398	Extended from 112m
											125	132	7	0.23	1.61	1.55	1326	
											146	147	1	0.12	0.12	0.14	128	
											149	150	1	0.18	0.18	0.53	765	
											154	155	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	160	
											162	165	3	0.21	0.63	0.55	800	

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC172	RC	1179	954	411779	6779349	446.1	-60	300	262	21	39	18	0.19	3.42	0.10	346	
											61	62	1	0.20	0.20	0.10	337	
											110	112	2	2.06	4.12	0.32	438	
											125	126	1	0.13	0.13	0.27	655	
											131	132	1	0.12	0.12	0.12	349	
											142	177	35	1.22	42.70	0.71	1214	
										incl	146	166	20	1.86	37.20	0.89	1484	
											183	184	1	0.11	0.11	0.14	368	
											186	194	8	0.22	1.76	0.13	394	
											202	239	37	0.52	19.24	1.42	1860	
										incl	206	209	3	1.34	4.02	0.57	1431	
										&	217	223	6	1.20	7.20	4.41	5062	
										&	229	231	2	1.02	2.04	4.32	5371	
											244	245	1	0.14	0.14	0.93	1313	
											247	254	7	0.43	3.01	1.03	1336	
											257	260	3	0.19	0.57	1.18	1476	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC173	RC	1184	783	411703	6779195	444.0	-60	300	203	90	96	6	0.11	0.66	0.33	431	
											105	107	2	2.61	5.22	0.33	301	
											131	132	1	0.11	0.11	0.27	299	
											138	139	1	0.10	0.10	NSR	57	
											144	145	1	0.12	0.12	NSR	60	
											174	175	1	0.18	0.18	1.29	1667	
											178	179	1	0.10	0.10	0.81	1301	
											186	187	1	0.12	0.12	0.63	986	
											195	196	1	0.23	0.23	0.14	227	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC174	RC	988	439	411369	6778983	445.0	-60	300	143	43	46	3	0.19	0.57	0.34	692	
Pennyweight Point	25AYRC175	RC	927	439	411315	6779011	444.1	-60	300	143								No Significant Results
Highland Chief	25AYRC176	RC	1081	163	411322	6778695	453.7	-60	300	191	40	66	26	0.40	10.40	0.75	1162	
										incl	54	56	2	4.06	8.12	0.86	1097	Possible qz lode dipping E or ESE?
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC001	RC	954	1007	411604	6779501	448.0	-60	300	107	75	78	3	0.38	1.14	0.14	237	

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC002	RC	993	1003	411637	6779479	448.0	-60	300	83	0	4	4	0.19	0.76	NSR	390	
											42	45	3	0.14	0.42	NSR	430	
											50	53	3	0.13	0.39	NSR	330	
											56	57	1	0.11	0.11	NSR	71	
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC003	RC	1063	1001	411698	6779445	448.0	-60	300	185	8	74	66	0.58	38.28	0.52	550	
										incl	45	54	9	2.13	19.17	0.71	765	
										incl	57	62	5	0.99	4.95	0.74	976	
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC004	RC	1151	1115	411829	6779504	448.0	-60	300	65	46	47	1	0.13	0.13	1.32	1655	Hole diviated and terminated early
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC004A	RC	1153	1116	411831	6779504	448.0	-60	300	251	51	52	1	0.10	0.10	1.63	2175	
											63	64	1	0.46	0.46	0.12	133	
											91	96	5	0.40	2.00	2.09	2892	
											104	110	6	0.13	0.78	0.82	942	
											123	130	7	0.40	2.80	1.48	1557	
											134	135	1	0.14	0.14	0.15	280	
											138	141	3	0.28	0.84	0.70	1134	
											143	144	1	0.16	0.16	0.93	999	
											149	182	33	1.28	42.24	1.61	1706	
										incl	167	182	15	2.39	35.85	1.71	1262	
											192	193	1	0.15	0.15	0.66	642	
											195	196	1	0.11	0.11	0.91	956	
											198	199	1	2.47	2.47	1.54	326	
											209	210	1	0.26	0.26	0.27	626	
											233	251	18	0.30	5.40	0.46	446	EOH
										incl	240	244	4	0.80	3.20	1.06	1023	
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC005	RC	1009	877	411592	6779360	441.0	-60	300	179	67	73	6	0.21	1.26		1008	Cu by XRF
											89	107	18	0.10	1.80		361	Cu by XRF
											138	139	1	0.11	0.11		126	Cu by XRF
											141	142	1	0.13	0.13		56	Cu by XRF
											146	148	2	0.34	0.68		1406	Cu by XRF
											172	174	2	0.12	0.24		1376	Cu by XRF

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC006	RC	1052	874	411629	6779337	441.8	-60	300	197								Assays Pending
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC007	RC	923	801	411480	6779333	441.2	-60	300	125	24	28	4	0.20	0.80		492	Cu by XRF. 4m composite
											66	70	4	0.11	0.44		606	Cu by XRF
											73	95	22	0.19	4.18		864	Cu by XRF
											101	105	4	0.13	0.52		548	Cu by XRF
											110	111	1	0.13	0.13		539	Cu by XRF
											113	115	2	0.17	0.34		676	Cu by XRF
											119	121	2	0.15	0.30		590	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC008	RC	983	800	411533	6779304	441.7	-60	300	125	58	59	1	0.52	0.52		612	Cu by XRF
											64	65	1	0.13	0.13		688	Cu by XRF
											84	85	1	0.14	0.14		964	Cu by XRF
											86	87	1	0.12	0.12		589	Cu by XRF
											97	98	1	0.14	0.14		750	Cu by XRF
											106	107	1	0.11	0.11		388	Cu by XRF
											116	118	2	0.10	0.20		815	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC009	RC	922	722	411443	6779264	442.5	-60	300	125								Assays Pending
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC010	RC	973	714	411484	6779233	442.4	-60	300	131	108	109	1	0.67	0.67		143	Cu by XRF
											115	116	1	0.10	0.10		1069	Cu by XRF
											118	119	1	0.15	0.15		1076	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC011	RC	1030	715	411535	6779207	443.4	-60	300	137	86	87	1	0.24	0.24		555	Cu by XRF
											91	92	1	0.27	0.27		119	Cu by XRF
											115	116	1	0.82	0.82		265	Cu by XRF
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC012	RC	1087	716	411586	6779181	443.6	-60	300	131								Assays Pending
Florin	26AYRC013	RC			412119	6779644	439.0	-60	210	95			0					NSR
Florin	26AYRC014	RC			412101	6779606	441.3	-60	210	53			0					NSR

Collar Location and Orientation											Intersection >0.1g/t Au & >0.1 g/t Ag							Comments
Prospect	Hole_ID	Type	Local_E	Local_N	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Assays Au (g/t)	Assays Au gram x m	Assays Ag (g/t)	Assays Cu ppm	
Florin	26AYRC015	RC			412135	6779592	440.3	-60	210	53			0					NSR
Florin	26AYRC016	RC			412154	6779625	439.7	-60	210	95								Assays Pending
Florin	26AYRC017	RC			412173	6779575	439.8	-60	210	53								Assays Pending
Florin	26AYRC018	RC			412195	6779611	439.0	-60	210	95								Assays Pending
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC019	RC	1137	881	411707	6779304	443.2	-60	300	269								Assays Pending
Pennyweight Point	26AYRC020	RC	1164	1358	411954	6779713	441.3	-60	300	155								Assays Pending

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.*	• All of the samples being reported on in this release were collected utilising industry standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques. • All of the RC drilling was undertaken by Ranger Drilling, a fully owned subsidiary of the Perenti Diversified Mining Services Group (ASX: PRN) • Reverse circulation (RC) sampling was carried out using a rig mounted METZKE Static Cone Splitter. • Sampling was conducted by the drill 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 samples are kept onsite in a secure location available for further analysis if required. • A representative portion from each 1m RC sample was sieved, washed and presented in plastic chip trays prior to geological logging to ensure samples selected for analysis were taken from the appropriate intervals as determined by the site supervising geologist. The presence of quartz veining +- sulphide presence +- alteration was typically used to determine if a zone was interpreted to be mineralised. • The quality of the sampling is industry standard and was completed with the utmost care to ensure that the material being sampled, can be traced back to the interval taken from the drill hole for RC chips. • Samples submitted for analysis weighed on average 3kg. • All samples described in this announcement have been submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation prior to shipment to Intertek Perth for final analysis.
Drilling techniques	• *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 Ranger 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 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.*	● Sample recovery size and sample conditions (dry, wet, moist) were recorded. ● Drilling with care (e.g. clearing hole at start of each rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water encountered to reduce incidence of wet samples. ● No relationship was displayed between recovery and grade nor loss/gain of fine/course material. ●
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. Representative sample was collected in plastic chip trays which are securely stored on-site for future reference. ● Logging was qualitative based on geological boundaries observed. ● 100 percent of the drillholes were logged to capture all relevant geological units, structures and intersections.
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,*	● 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 method are considered

	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ● *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	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. ● This near-full digest is considered sufficient for this stage of exploration and the weathered nature of the samples. ● Gold analysis was undertaken with 50-gram Fire Assay with OES finish. The detection limit for gold via this method is 5ppb (0.005ppm). ● Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the inhouse procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy. ● Multi-Element analyses will be carried out by Intertek using pXRF under laboratory QA/QC controls. ● The analytical method employed is appropriate for the styles of mineralisation and target commodity present. ● No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used in the field. ● QAQC analysis shows that the lab performed within the specifications of the QAQC protocols. ● No external laboratory checks have been completed.
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. ● 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.
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.*	● Drill hole collars are picked up at the end of each hole by the site supervising geologist using a handheld Garmin GPS. Accuracy is +/-5m. ● GDA2020(MGA2020) Zone 51 grid system was used. ● Collars will be picked up by a qualified surveyor using a DGPS (Trimble S7or equivalent). ● The surveyed collar coordinates are sufficiently accurate and precise to locate the drillholes. ●

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.
Sample security	● *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	● The chain of supply from rig to the laboratory was overseen by ARI geological staff and/or a contract geologist. At no stage has any person or entity outside of ARI's staff, the contract geologist, the drilling contractor, contract courier, and the assay laboratory come into contact with the samples. ● Samples were delivered by Arika field personnel and/or it's contractors to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation then to Maddington for analysis.
Audits or reviews	● *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and 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 reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The drilling being reported on in this announcement was undertaken within Mining Lease, M39/410. Arika currently operates within a Joint Venture Agreement with Nex Metals Exploration (NME) and holds 80% with NME holding the remaining 20%. On 2 February 2026, Arika announced an Agreement to move to 100% ownership of the Kookynie and Yundamindra Assets (subject to completion conditions), which will end the Joint Venture Agreement with NME. ● No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed tenure at the time of reporting.
Exploration done by other parties	● *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	● Arika Ltd has completed a review of historical data and made corrections to previously supplied data from the JV partner NME. ● The Yundamindra areas has been subject to multiple phases of exploration since discovery of gold before 1899. Further small-scale mining occurred until the 1940's. Exploration activities between the late 1970's into the early 1980's was completed by Pennzoil Australia, Kennecott Exploration with Hill Minerals, and Picon Exploration. ● Mt Burgess Gold Mining Company undertook significant exploration drilling to generate resource estimates for the western and eastern lines of mineralisation in 1988 and 1989 respectively. Sons of Gwalia entered into a JV with Mt Burgess in the mid 1990's which lasted until 1999 then held the project tenements outright until 2003 which included exploration activities, a re-optimisation study in 1997 on part of the Western Line of mineralisation, as well as further resources estimates. Saracen Gold held the project tenements from 2006 until 2010 until it entered into a JV with NME. ● NME controlled the project outright from 2013 until entering into a JV with Arika in 2019.
Geology	● *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Yundamindra: ● The Yundamindra Project lies within the Murrin-Margaret sector of the Leonora-Laverton area; part of the north-northwest to south-southeast trending Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. ● The Murrin-Margaret sector is dominated by an upright, north to north-northwest trending asymmetric regional anticline (Eucalyptus Anticline) centred about the Eucalyptus area. The western limb of the regional anticline has been intruded by granitoids (Yundamindra area). Strike-slip faulting is dominant along the eastern limb. ● The Yundamindra Project encompasses zones of gold mineralisation occurring along the margin of a regional scale hornblende-granodiorite batholith which intruded mafic

		lithologies. The contact is sub-divided into two 'lines' of mineralisation, western and eastern. ● The Western Line consists of a north-northwest trending zone of generally continuous, east dipping quartz reefs and quartz filled shears in granitoids, near the contact between a large hornblende granodiorite pluton and a thin remnant greenstone succession. The lode generally strikes parallel to a regional north-northwest schistosity in the mafic succession immediately to the west. Folding and faulting has dislocated the continuity of the lode in places and produced domal structures. ● The Eastern Line encompasses the eastern portion of the arcuate granodiorite/greenstone contact with gold mineralisation associated with quartz veining within the mafic succession and within quartz vein/stockwork within granodiorite. ● All exploration targets, prospects and deposits are interpreted as orogenic shear-hosted exploration targets for gold mineralisation.
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.*	● 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 RC and diamond drillholes completed by Arika were surveyed downhole using a north seeking Gyro tool supplied by the drilling contractor. ● A collar table is supplied in the appendices. ● A summary of significant intercepts table is supplied in the Appendices.
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*	● 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

	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.*	reporting >0.1g/t Au. ● Intercepts are reported as down-hole lengths and average gold intercepts are calculated with a 0.1 g/t and 0.5 g/t Au lower cut, no upper cut and <4m internal dilution. ● Intercepts were defined geologically based on an interpretation of the target zone at a given location. ● Length weighted grades were then calculated based on a sample returning an assay value of greater than 0.1 g/t Au for the low-grade envelope and internal zones of greater than 0.5 g/t Au and 5.0 g/t Au respectfully. Generally, no more than 4 metres of internal material that graded less than 0.1 g/t Au was included except where a Raft or 'Horse' of lower grade country rock was interpreted as being within the targeted lode zone as defined by adjacent holes. ● Intervals were based on geology and no top cut off was applied. ● No metal equivalents are discussed or reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● *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 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.
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 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*	● 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.

	Results.	
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 Yundamindra Gold Project have been disclosed.
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 will include, but not limited to RC drilling and planned for the remainder of the 2026 field season pending outcomes from the drilling results and ongoing interpretation. ● Diagrams pertinent to the areas in question are supplied in the body of this announcement.