ASX Announcement

8 May 2024

ICENI GOLD LIMITED

Spectacular Vein Gold Discovery Expands Christmas Gift Shear

Iceni Gold Limited (ASX: ICL) (Iceni or the Company) is pleased to provide an **exploration update** on the **recent work conducted** on the **14 Mile Well Gold Project**.

Highlights

- Additional fieldwork at the **Christmas Gift prospect** in the Everleigh Well area has exposed multiple spectacular gold bearing quartz veinlets within a narrow, sheared basalt-interflow sediment contact.
- Previous high-grade rock chip assay results returned from the outcropping gold bearing veinlets included:

  18,207g/t Au, 18,179g/t Au, 16,776g/t Au, 16,659g/t Au, 14,780g/t Au
- The structure has now been exposed over an approximately 20m strike length that is open and has advanced the geological model to provide a priority drill target, in addition to providing a focus for the greater Everleigh area.
- Gold collected by prospectors from a crushed bulk sample of **ore bearing rock**, **including the quartz veinlets** from the sample trench, has produced a **9.5oz gold doré bar**.
- A multi-hole diamond drill program to evaluate the down dip position of the Christmas Gift shear is well advanced, with site prep completed and drilling to commence in the June Quarter.

Figure 1 Selection of gold* bearing quartz vein samples collected from the sample trench over the Christmas Gift shear.

**Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*

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Project
14 Mile Well

Capital Structure

Shares: 246,561,052
Options: 30,892,839

Commenting on the sampling results, Managing Director Wade Johnson said:

"The shallow excavation and sampling activities at Christmas Gift exposing the rich gold bearing quartz veinlets within the shear zone is an exciting development for the Company. The additional fieldwork has improved our knowledge of the host structure, that has advanced our understanding to further explore the Christmas Gift structure, but also provides a geological model that we can apply elsewhere in the Everleigh Well area. The strike length of the structure is open, drill sites have been prepared and we are looking forward to commencing drilling shortly to evaluate the down dip extent of the structure and rapidly advance this priority target".

Christmas Gift Prospect

Christmas Gift is located within the Everleigh Well Target area ("Everleigh"), that is central to the 14 Mile Well Project. The Everleigh area formed part of the historic Redcastle gold mining centre, renowned for its prolific gold nugget finds, which was discovered in 1894. Everleigh also contains a number of historical prospecting pits, shafts and shallow workings in additional numerous alluvial gold workings distributed over a wide area.

The Christmas Gift Prospect is located at one of the historical workings and where sampling by the Company during 2023 confirmed the presence of the narrow high-grade quartz vein with abundant visible gold (ASX release 8 June 2023).

Recent exploration work by the Company to better expose the gold bearing lithological unit has resulted in the discovery of further spectacular narrow quartz veinlets containing visible gold, and that has greatly enhanced the understanding of controls on the gold bearing structure. This work involved the excavation of a small sampling trench (approximately 10 metres long by 1 metre deep) along the trend, which improved the visibility of the Christmas Gift structure (Figure 2) which trends approximately northwest and dips 55 degrees to the northeast.

This work has exposed the true nature and width of the gold bearing shear zone and has confirmed the prospectivity of the target. The Christmas Gift shear zone within the trench has an average width of between 0.8 metre and 1.0 metre, bounded by massive basalt.

The sheared zone is centred over the contact between basalt and a thin (<0.25m) altered sedimentary interflow. Importantly, reconnaissance mapping by the Company has highlighted small subcropping highly oxidised sedimentary rocks along strike ~75m to the northwest that provides support that the shear structure has a greater extent than previously thought.

The exposed slightly weathered basalt unit is strongly deformed (sheared) and contains the narrow (<5cm) gold bearing quartz veinlets and selvages of the pyrite altered interflow sediment. This structure contains the previous and newly discovered quartz veinlets which have had abundant gold observed within them (Figures 4, 5 & 7). The veinlets are conformable with the shear zone and are semi discontinuous along strike.

Several rock chip samples were collected from the excavated structure to test the different lithologies, including the quartz veinlets within the main Christmas Gift shear zone and the surrounding massive basalt host. The results from these samples are still pending.

Sampling work completed by prospectors over the mineralised shear zone produced approximately 9.5 oz of gold doré from ~101.3 kg of material collected from the sampling trench. This bulk sample comprised a selection of gold bearing quartz veinlets (~1.3kg) and a mixture of sheared basalt and altered interflow sediments (~100kg) that contain thin quartz gold veinlets. This bulk sample is considered a good representation of the grade of the structure.

The material was collected from along the 10m sample trench and is an estimation* (~2,912.4g/t) of the potential grade of the mineralisation. The ore bearing material from the shear zone was crushed, dollied and panned to recover gold to produce the ~9.5oz gold doré bar (Figure 6).

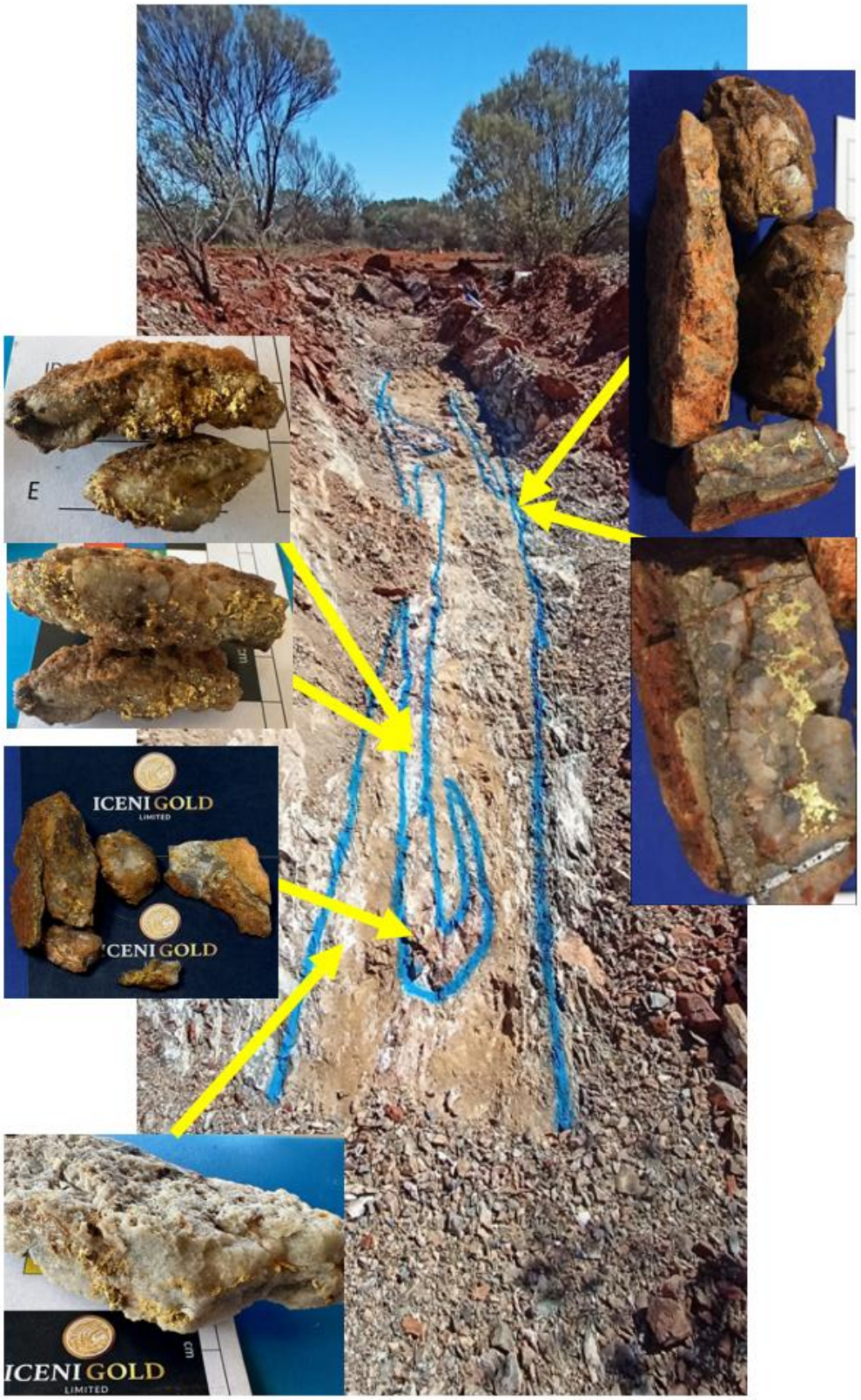

Figure 2: Recently exposed sample trench that has greatly enhanced the visibility of the Christmas Gift structure, which contains the quartz gold* veinlets. Approximate location of gold recovered from the mineralised zone*; Left side photos are newly discovered gold bearing veins, while right side photos are taken from ASX release of 8 June 2023. Photo looking northwest (bearing 310 degrees) along the strike of the structure.

**Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*

Figure 3: Iceni Managing Director Wade Johnson inspecting the recently exposed geology within the sample pit and collecting information on the orientation and nature of the gold bearing shear zone and veinlets. Photo looking towards the southeast.

Figure 4: Recently collected gold* bearing quartz veinlet. (Company library sample)

**Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*

Figure 5: Recently collected gold* bearing quartz veinlet. (Company library sample)

Figure 6 ~9.5oz gold doré bar* poured by the prospectors, produced from 101.3kg of Christmas Gift ore samples with a calculated grade of 2,912.4g/t**.

**Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*

*** Calculated by 295.03grams of gold doré extracted from 101.3kg of ore samples.*

Next Steps

The recent excavation to expose the Christmas Gift structure has provided new geological information, that when combined with the collection of additional gold bearing quartz veinlets and rock chip samples, has advanced the geological model to refine the drilling program.

In addition, the high-grade gold mineralisation located at the basalt interflow sediment contact has now further highlighted the prospectivity of this contact at Everleigh, that will be a key focus for further exploration.

A multi-hole program is in the final stages of preparation to evaluate the down dip extension of the Christmas Gift structure approximately 50m from surface. This maiden drillhole program will better enhance the understanding of the Christmas Gift shear zone in the primary zone and provide the base to plan a more extensive drill program to test the strike extension.

It will provide fresh rock intercepts which will continue to improve the knowledge of the mineralisation and nature of the shear zone. It will also provide a greater appreciation of the down dip continuity and further characterise the altered host rocks and structure of the gold bearing shear zone.

The drillhole program will also test the possibility of parallel gold bearing structures within the hanging wall and footwall basalt. The Company believes this is a significant opportunity to expand the scale of the Christmas Gift prospect.

Site preparation has already been completed with scheduling of the availability of a drill rig currently underway. The program is expected to commence in the June Quarter.

Figure 7: Quartz vein with abundant gold* recently collected during the sample pit work. (Company library sample)

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Christmas Gift Background

The Christmas Gift target at Everleigh Well is a multi-element UFF anomaly (14UF010B), coincident with targets E1 (geological), EW01 (geophysical) and SY43 (syenite target). Prospecting and fieldwork in 2023 identified a spectacular outcropping gold bearing quartz vein with abundant visible gold at the Christmas Gift target (ASX release 8 June 2023). The multi-element geochemistry results from this high-grade vein reveal a geochemical signature similar to the overlapping UFF anomaly. Gold assays from this high-grade vein returned a peak value of 18,207g/t Au (ASX release 8 June 2023), with the average of the duplicate assays being 16,900g/t Au (ASX release 16 June 2023).

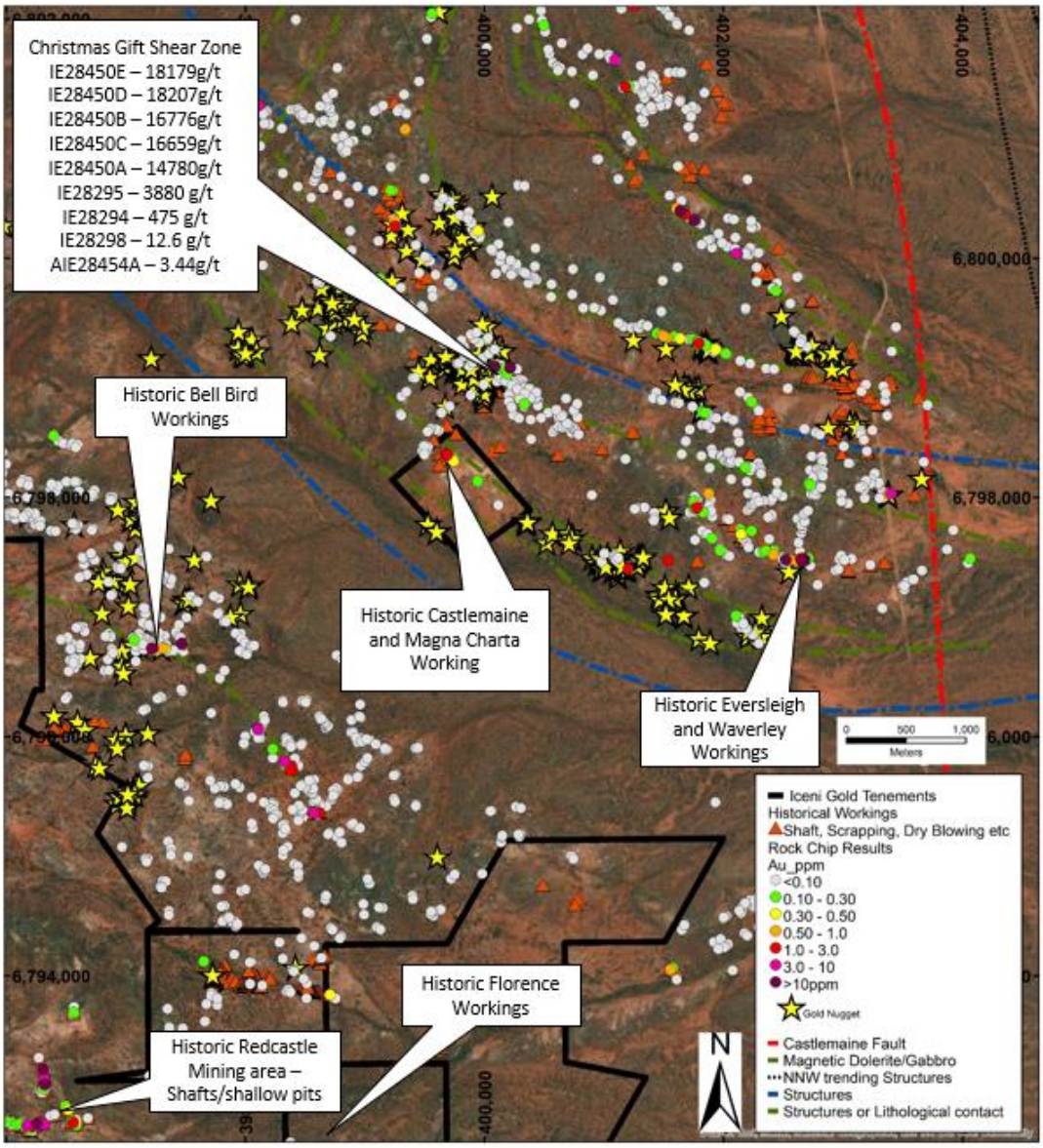

Figure 8: Map displaying the greater Everleigh Well target area, with historic mines and workings displayed. Gold rock chip assays from the Christmas gift vein labeled (ASX release 16 June 2023) and nugget occurrences presented.

Figure 9: Iceni field team, inspecting the original discovery location of the spectacular outcropping gold bearing quartz vein with abundant visible gold.

Authorised by the board of Iceni Gold Limited.

Enquiries

For further information regarding Iceni Gold Limited please visit our website www.icenigold.com.au

For more information contact: **Wade Johnson** *Managing Director* *Iceni Gold Limited* admin@icenigold.com.au +61 8 6458 4200	 **Brian Rodan** *Executive Chairman* *Iceni Gold Limited*

About Iceni Gold

Iceni Gold Limited (Iceni or the Company) is an active gold exploration company that is exploring the 14 Mile Well Project in the Laverton Greenstone Belt of Western Australia. The project is situated midway between the gold mining townships of Leonora and Laverton and within 75kms of multiple high tonnage capacity operating gold mills (Figure 10).

Iceni is focussed on multiple high priority target areas within the ~900km² 14 Mile Well tenement package. The large contiguous tenement package is located on the west side of Lake Carey and west of the plus 1-million-ounce gold deposits at Mount Morgan, Granny Smith, Sunrise Dam and Wallaby. The 14 Mile Well Project makes Iceni one of the largest land holders in the highly gold endowed Leonora Laverton district.

The majority of the tenements have never been subject to systematic geological investigation. Iceni is actively exploring the project using geophysics, metal detecting, surface sampling and drilling. Since May 2021 this foundation work has identified priority gold target areas at Everleigh, Goose Well, Crossroads and the 15km long Guyer trend.

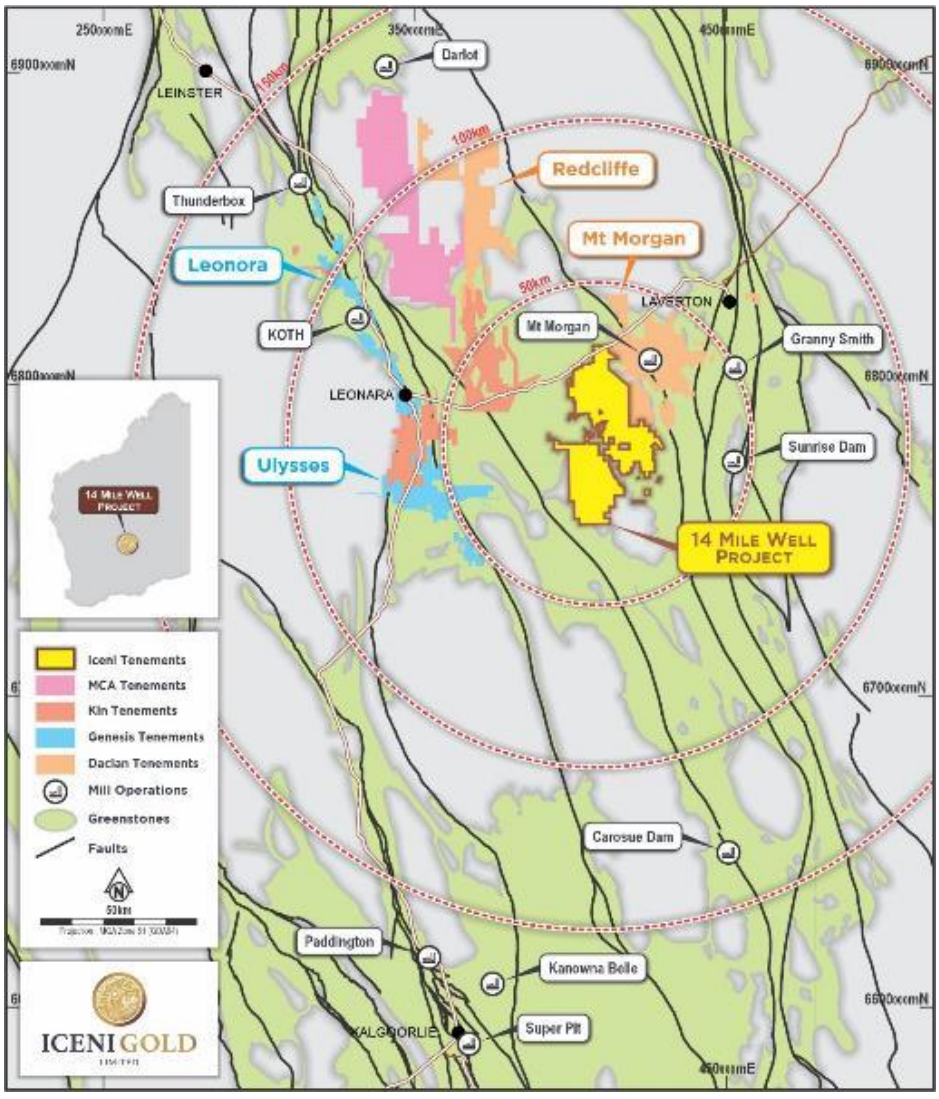

Figure 10: Map of the Eastern Goldfields displaying the location of the Iceni Gold Tenement Package.

Supporting ASX Announcements

The following announcements were lodged with the ASX and further details (including supporting JORC Tables) for each of the sections noted in this Announcement can be found in the following releases. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. Note that these announcements are not the only announcements released to the ASX but specific to exploration reporting by the Company of previous exploration at Christmas Gift at the 14 Mile Well Project

- **30 April 2024** March 2024 Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash flow Report
- **27 February 2024** RC Drilling and Exploration Update at 14 Mile Well
- **31 January 2024** December 2023 Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash flow Report
- **29 November 2023** AGM Presentation
- **18 September 2023** Mining News Select Conference Presentation
- **13 July 2023** Exceptional High-Grade Gold Results at Everleigh Intrusion
- **16 June 2023** Assays and Fieldwork Confirm High-Grade Vein at Everleigh
- **8 June 2023** Iceni Hits Spectacular High-Grade Vein at Everleigh
- **1 June 2023** New High-Grade Rock Chip Assays Continue at Everleigh
- **17 April 2023** New Gold Structures Identified at Everleigh Well

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on information compiled by Wade Johnson a competent person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Wade Johnson is employed by Iceni Gold Limited. Wade has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. Wade Johnson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his work in the form and context in which it appears. Iceni Gold Limited confirms it is not aware of any new information or data which materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. Iceni Gold Limited confirms the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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.* • *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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Prospecting • The bulk sample material was collected from the trench by Greg Miller and approved prospector. • This ore material was collected for a bulk sample. • The bulk sample ore material was hand sampled from specific gold bearing quartz veinlets and was collected from rock material dug out of the sampling trench by the Iceni Gold Hitachi digger which was a mix of gold bearing quartz veinlets and gold bearing sheared host interflow sediment-basalt host rock. • The bulk sample consisted of 101.3kg of ore material which was crushed and hand dollied. This material was then hand panned and sluiced to recover the gold. • The gold was then smelted down to produce a gold doré bar. • Quality specimen gold samples were retained as a library reference sample and will not be assayed. Alteration and mineralisation have been identified by field geologists during routine sampling and logging in the field.Rock Chip Sampling • Rock Chip sampling is used to obtain a point sample of outcrop or float. • Rock Chips are broken from outcrop or float using a steel Estwing geological hammer, the entire sample (nominal 0.5kg) is pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay to analyse for Au. • 0.3g is used for multielement analysis, where it is treated by four acid mixed acid digest and measured using a mass spectrometer and optical emission spectrometer. • Another subsample is utilised for Short Wave Infra-Red (SWIR) spectrometry and subsequent analysis of the spectra is used to interpret mineralogy. • Sample locations are measured using handheld GPS.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Sampling is conducted by Company personnel. • Alteration and mineralisation have been identified by field geologists during routine sampling and logging in the field.
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).*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement.
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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement.
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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Prospecting • No geological logging was completed on material collected. Rock Chip • Rock Chip samples are logged in the field at the sample site. • Rock Chip grab sampling method is not suitable to support Mineral Resource Estimations • Samples are bagged at the sample site and transported to a secure compound in Kalgoorlie.
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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Rock Chip • Rock Chips are broken from outcrop or float using a steel Estwing geological hammer, the entire sample (nominal 0.5kg) is pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay to analyse for Au. • 0.3g is used for multielement analysis, where it is treated by four acid mixed acid digest and measured using a mass spectrometer and optical emission spectrometer. • Another subsample is utilised for Short Wave Infra-Red (SWIR) spectrometry and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	subsequent analysis of the spectra is used to interpret mineralogy. • Ex-Lab QA/QC procedures include insertion of standards, blanks and field duplicates. • In-Lab QA/QC procedures include insertion of standards, blanks and duplicates, grind checks and repeat analyses are standard procedures. • The 0.5kg sample size for a Rock Chip is an acceptable industry standard and considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted and the grainsize of the rock being sampled.
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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Prospecting • No laboratory assay was completed on the bulk samples. • The bulk sample grade was calculated by recovered gold divided by bulk sample weight which was then timed by 1000 to calculate grams per tonnes. (i.e. 295.03g (gold recovered) divided by 101.3kg (bulk sample weight) equals 2.912 grams per kilogram. Then times by 1000 which equals 2,912.44 grams per tonnes). • Quality specimen gold samples were retained as a library reference sample and will not be assayed. Rock Chips • The lab procedures for sample preparation, fusion and analysis are considered industry standard. • Ex-Lab QA/QC procedures include insertion of standards, blanks and field duplicates. • In-Lab QA/QC procedures include insertion of standards, blanks and duplicates, grind checks and repeat analyses are standard procedures. • The nominal 0.5kg sample size for a rock chip sample is an acceptable industry standard and considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted and the grainsize of the rock being sampled. • QA/QC samples are behaving within acceptable thresholds.
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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Rock Chips • Significant results are verified by field staff then validated by the Senior Geologist or Exploration Manager.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Broken outcrop is physically inspected to validate significant results and logging. • Logging data is entered digitally, using standard software with dropdown lists, it is sent to database administrators for incorporation in the digital database. • Assay data is not adjusted.
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.*	• In the field data points are located using Garmin GPSMAP64csxTM handsets with a nominal accuracy is 3m. • No mineral resource estimations form part of this announcement. • Grid system is GDA94 zone 51. • The project has a nominal RL of 440m, a more accurate DTM, provided by geophysical contractors, is used for topographic control.
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.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Prospecting • Gold collected from material is not appropriate for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimations. Rock Chips • Rock Chip samples are point samples and are not appropriate for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimations.
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 results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Rock Chips • Rock Chip samples are biased to the geometry of the available outcrop
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Rock Chips • Samples within calico bags are stored in sealed polyweave bags within a larger

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Bulka bag, the Bulka bags are secured on pallets for transport. • Pallets of samples are transported by truck to the yard in Kalgoorlie. • The yard in Kalgoorlie is enclosed within a secured and locked compound with a monitored security system that includes internal and external video recording.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement. Prospecting • The material collected for the bulk sample (specific gold bearing quartz veinlets and gold bearing host rock) was inspected by the senior geologist prior to crushing. • The sample trench was inspected by the managing director and senior geologist of Iceni Gold. • Sluicing and crushing equipment which was used to produce the gold bar was inspected by the managing director and the senior geologist. • Managing director and senior geologist of Iceni Gold viewed the gold doré bar. Rock Chips • The sampling methods being used are industry standard practice. • QAQC Standard samples are OREAS Super CRMs® for Au and Multi-elements. • Samples are submitted to ALS Laboratory in Perth for sample preparation and analysis, this lab is ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and ISO 9001:2015 accredited. • The lab is subject to routine and random inspections.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• All exploration is located within Western Australia.
<table><tr><th colspan="5">Activity: Tenement Summary</th></tr><tr><th>Prospect</th><th>Tenement</th><th>Grant Date</th><th>Status</th><th>Owner</th></tr><tr><td>Everleigh</td><td>P39/5569
M39/1172</td><td>04/05/2016
Pending</td><td>Live
Pending</td><td>14 Mile Well Gold Pty Ltd
14 Mile Well Gold Pty Ltd</td></tr><tr><td colspan="5">14 Mile Well Gold Pty Ltd & Guyer Well Gold Pty Ltd are wholly owned subsidiaries of Iceni Gold Limited</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• The Fourteen Mile Well project area has previously been held but under-explored for Au.
• The area being tested by the exploration campaign is inadequately drill tested.
• Historical exploration work has been completed by numerous individuals and organisations. The reports and results are available in the public domain and all relevant WAMEX reports etc. are cited in the Independent Geologists Report dated March 2021 which is included in the Prospectus dated 3 March 2021.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>• Exploration is targeting the Orogenic Gold and Intrusive Related Gold deposit styles.
<table><tr><th colspan="4">Summary of Prospects</th></tr><tr><th>Prospect</th><th>Host</th><th>Deposit Style</th><th>Associations</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Everleigh</td><td>Andesite – Sediment – Monzogranite</td><td>Orogenic</td><td>Quartz veining, alteration, sulphides</td></tr><tr><td>Monzogranite - Syenite</td><td>Intrusion Related</td><td>Quartz veining, alteration, sulphides</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

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.*
		• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement.
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*	• Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	known').	
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Plan included in the release showing the locations of rock chip sample location. • Two figures (Figure 2 and 3) within the body of the announcement highlight the sample trench and nature of the shear zone. • No new rock chip samples results. Summary tables of Rock chip sample results include in previous announcements. • Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this 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.*	• No new rock chip samples results. Summary tables of Rock chip sample results include in previous announcements. • Drilling results are not being reported, no drilling data included within this announcement.
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.*	• Geological interpretation and review included in prospectus dated 3 March 2021. • Everleigh Well Target Area - Exploration Update in announcement dated 17 February 2022 • Gold Intersected in Drilling at Everleigh Well announcement dated 21 April 2022 • Significant Anomalous Gold Intersection at Everleigh Well announcement dated 5 October 2022 • Gold Intersected @ Everleigh Well announcement dated 14 October 2022 • Exploration Update - ICL Recent Nugget Finds Presentation dated 24 November 2022 • Included in AGM presentation in announcement dated 25 November 2022. • Included in Exploration Update presentation dated 28 December 2022. • High Grade Gold Vein Discovered at Everleigh announcement dated 22 March 2023 • New structures Identified at Everleigh Well announcement dated 17 April 2023 • New High-Grade Rock Chip Assays Continue at Everleigh announcement dated 1 June 2023 • Nickel and Lithium Targets identified at 14 Mile Well announcement dated 23 June 2023 • Included in Exploration Update presentation dated 27 June 2023. • Exceptional High-Grade Gold Results at Everleigh Intrusion announcement dated 13 July 2023 • Quarterly Activities Report announcement dated 31 July 2023 • Annual Report announcement dated 27 September 2023 • Quarterly Activities Report announcement dated 31 October 2023 • Included in AGM presentation in announcement dated 29 November 2023. • RC Drilling and Exploration Update at 14 Mile Well announcement dated 27 February 2024 • Quarterly Activities Report announcement dated 30 April 2024

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 DD drilling is being scheduled. • Field reconnaissance along new anomalies being planned. • Design follow up exploration programs. • Evaluate other Target areas and investigate exploration options in the greater Everleigh Well area.