ASX Announcement
15 October 2024

ICENI GOLD LIMITED

Higher Grade Drill Results Enhance and Extend Guyer

Iceni Gold Limited (ASX: ICL) (Iceni or the Company) is pleased to provide the results from further aircore (AC) drilling and re-sampling at the **14 Mile Well Gold Project**, **located between Leonora and Laverton**.

Highlights

- Additional assay results from new and existing aircore (AC) drill holes targeting the granite-greenstone contact along the **15km long Guyer Trend** have enhanced and extended the broad (**160m–640m wide)** coherent **bedrock gold anomaly to a 6km strike length.**
- Re-sample results from the initial AC drill campaign are considered to be highly significant and have **strengthened and enhanced** the **gold mineralisation** intersected in multiple vertical holes on five 800m spaced drill traverses that are masked by up to 30m of transported cover.
- **More significant** results from the re-sampling include:
  - ***3m @ 1.09 g/t Au from 57m to EOH in FMAC0880***

    Including 1m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 59m to EOH
  - ***2m @ 1.93 g/t Au from 46m to EOH in FMAC0883***

    Including 1m @ 3.63 g/t Au from 47m to EOH
  - ***6m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 71m to EOH in FMAC0874***

    Including 1m @ 2.63 g/t Au from 71m
  - ***5m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 67m to EOH in FMAC0877***

    Including 1m @ 1.25 g/t Au from 69m
- The majority of the **gold intercepts** occur close to the partially oxidised granite-greenstone contact at the end of the drillholes (EOH), that potentially represent the footprint of a **primary gold system.**
- Results from a second wide-spaced AC drill campaign have extended the bedrock gold anomaly a further 1500m to the south, bringing the total length to **6km** and remaining open. Results include **4m @ 0.37 g/t Au from 40m in FMAC0968** and **4m @ 0.28 g/t Au from 68m in FMAC0972**.
- A further 5kms of the prospective granite-greenstone contact remain untested along strike, with further extensional and infill AC drilling scheduled to commence this month.

Registered Address

Iceni Gold Limited
Level 2
41-43 Ord Street
West Perth WA 6005
ASX: **ICL**

t: +61 6458 4200
e: admin@icenigold.com.au
w: icenigold.com.au

Corporate

Brian Rodan
Executive Chairman

Wade Johnson
Managing Director

Keith Murray
Non-Executive Director

James Pearse
Non-Executive Director

Sebastian Andre
Company Secretary

Project
14 Mile Well

Capital Structure
Shares: 272,761,052
Listed Options: 35,992,828

Commenting on the Guyer Well Results, Iceni Managing Director Wade Johnson said:

"We are very pleased with the recent drill results, which further support our emerging and expanding gold discovery made under cover. Our targeting exercise in May to prioritise areas on which to focus exploration is delivering success, presenting the Company with a flagship prospect that shows promising early characteristics of a primary gold system. The gold results from the re-sampling confirm and enhance the initial composite sampling, now with multiple intersections exceeding 1 g/t across several drill traverses. Additionally, initial drilling on the southern half of the trend is yielding positive results, again from wide-spaced drilling. We eagerly anticipate the next aircore drilling campaigns at Guyer and the delivery of multiple targets for follow-up RC and diamond drilling."

The board of Iceni Gold Limited (ASX: **ICL**) (**Iceni** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce further results from early-stage AC drilling campaigns along the 15km long Guyer Trend at its flagship 14 Mile Well Gold Project (**14MWGP** or **Project**) located midway between the gold mining towns of Leonora and Laverton. The Project adjoins (Figure 1) the Laverton Gold Operation, which contains the Jupiter and Westralia gold deposits owned by Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD).

The Guyer Trend (**Guyer**) is located in the southeastern part of the 14MWGP. It was one of four key target areas identified from a targeting review in May 2024 that recognised priority areas to focus exploration on during CY2024 for a gold discovery (Figure 1). The trend lies over a northerly striking belt of mafic greenstone sequences, bounded by the Danjo Granite to the west and to the east by intermediate volcanic rocks (Figure 3).

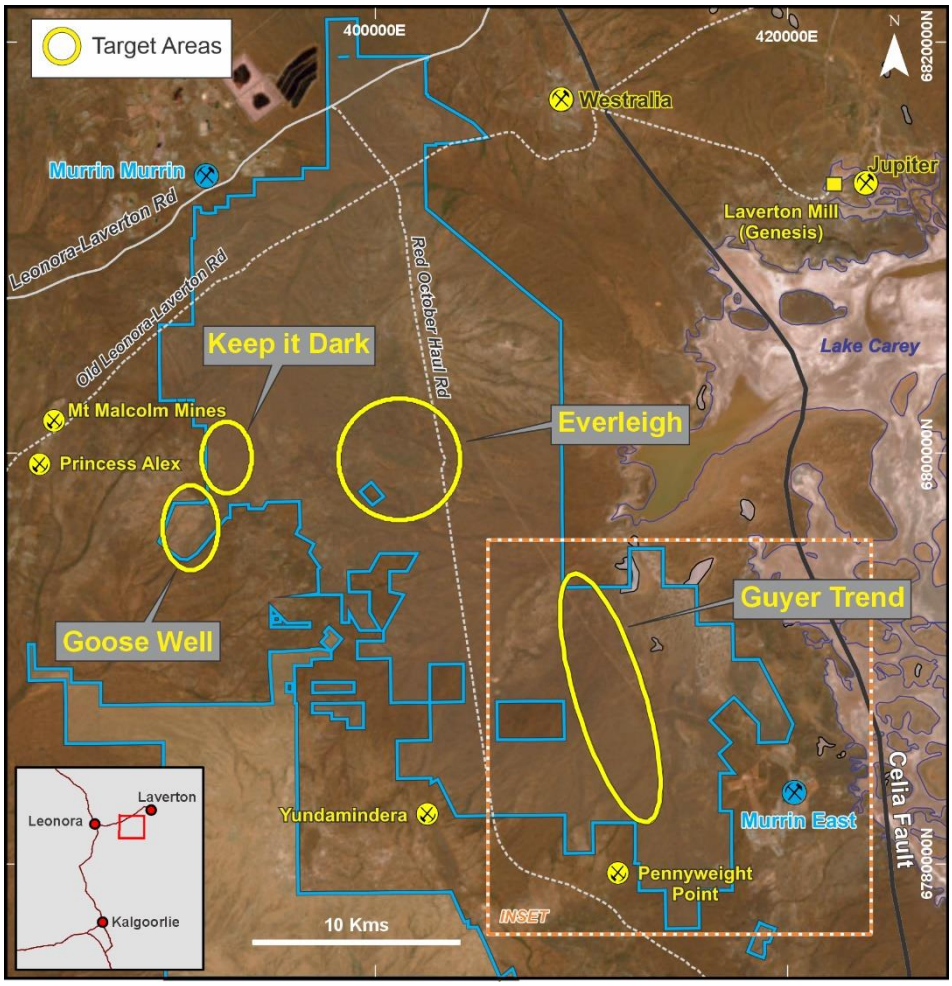

Figure 1 14 Mile Well Project area, highlighting the location of the Guyer Trend and other key target areas. Refer to Figure 2 for inset.

Since June 2021, Guyer has been a focus of exploration by the Company, conducting extensive surface sampling, metal detecting and AC drilling (ICL ASX release 30 November 2022), primarily along a belt of sub-cropping mafic rocks along and to the south of the Guyer Ridge (refer Figure 3).

Exploration at Guyer was accelerated in mid-2024 following a data review, additional nugget finds and AI targeting by **SensOre.** This work (ICL ASX release 28 August 2024) highlighted the Guyer Trend as a highly prospective corridor for gold mineralisation.

In August 2024 the Company completed an early stage 46-hole AC drilling program to evaluate the previously unexplored granite-greenstone contact (ICL ASX release 26 September 2024). This contact is part of the broader 15km long Guyer Structural Trend (GST) and is located approximately 750m west of Guyer Ridge, where there is an extensive gold nugget field that extends over 2000m (Figures 2 and 3).

The targeted granite-greenstone contact is obscured by varying thicknesses of transported cover, rendering traditional surface exploration techniques like soil and rock-chip sampling ineffective.

The initial 46-hole program identified a consistent (>0.1 g/t Au) gold trend over a **4,500m strike length** (ICL ASX release 26 September 2024). The width of the anomaly varies from 160m to approximately 640m and straddles the granite-greenstone contact. Notable intersections returned from the (4m) composite samples include **4m @ 0.98 g/t Au from 44m to End of Hole (EOH) in FMAC0883 and 4m @ 0.68 g/t Au from 56m to EOH in FMAC0880.** Significantly, many of these gold intersections occur at or near the end of the hole and across multiple east-west traverses, potentially delineating a large geochemical footprint of a **primary gold system** beneath the extensive cover.

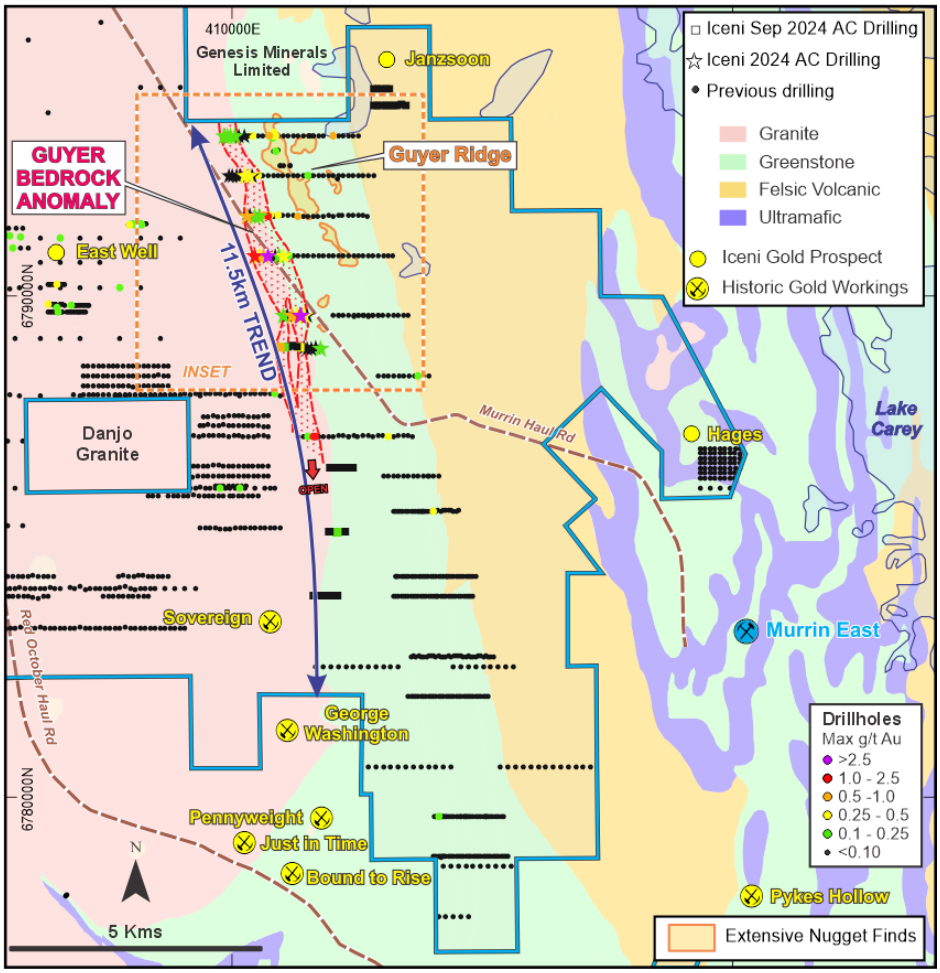

Figure 2 Geological map of the Guyer Trend showing completed AC drilling gold prospects and location of the gold nugget field. Refer to Figure 3 for detail on the 2024 AC drilling campaigns

During October resampling of 135 individual 1m drill sample spoils that represent the anomalous (>0.1 g/t Au) 4m composite samples from 18 holes from drill campaign 1 was completed. Gold only assay results from the 1m samples from have been received, with anomalous intercepts highlighted in Table 1.

The results have strengthened and enhanced the 4.5km long bedrock gold anomaly at the northern end of the granite-greenstone contact. Notably, four holes from the wide-spaced (800m) program intersected gold mineralisation exceeding 1.00 g/t Au, with values up to 3.60 g/t Au demonstrating the system's higher-grade potential (Figure 3). Significant results from the resampling include:

- ***3m @ 1.09 g/t Au from 57m to EOH in FMAC0880***

  Including 1m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 59m to EOH
- ***2m @ 1.93 g/t Au from 46m to EOH in FMAC0883***

  Including 1m @ 3.63 g/t Au from 47m to EOH
- ***6m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 71m to EOH in FMAC0874***

  Including 1m @ 2.63 g/t Au from 71m
- ***5m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 67m to EOH in FMAC0877***

  Including 1m @ 1.25 g/t Au from 69m
- ***7m @ 0.30 g/t Au from 68m to EOH in FMAC0884***

Aircore drilling, primarily used for geochemical reconnaissance, is effective in generative, early-stage exploration activities where the bedrock is obscured by transported cover. Aircore drillholes terminate at blade refusal, ending in partly weathered rock (saprock). Above the bedrock, there is a thin or absent saprolite (clay-oxide) profile, providing limited space for supergene dispersion (Figures 4 and 5).

The basement rocks (including the granite-greenstone contact) are covered by up to 30m of transported overburden, which masks any geochemical response from mineralised rocks, and results in no surface gold anomalism.

In addition to the re-sampling activities denoted above, four wide (1000m) AC drill traverses (sections) were completed during a second drill campaign at the 14MWGP in September (Figure 2). Twenty-seven vertical AC holes evaluated the interpreted position of the granite-greenstone contact over an approximate 4km strike length.

The holes were spaced at 80m centres along each traverse, with the dual aim of accurately defining the contact position and confirming a southerly extension to the bedrock gold anomaly. The depth of the holes ranged from 60m to 80m, ending in partly oxidised felsic and mafic volcanics (greenstone), and granite.

Five holes intersected anomalous (>0.1gt Au) gold mineralisation, which extends the strike of the bedrock gold anomaly to 6kms and remains open. Better results include **4m @ 0.37 g/t Au from 40m in FMAC0968 and 4m @ 0.28 g/t Au from 68m in FMAC0972** (Table 2).

These results are highly significant considering the wide spacing between drill traverses and first pass geochemical focus of the drilling. Furthermore, the drilling demonstrated that the position of the prospective granite-greenstone contact is further west than initially interpreted, with approximately 5kms of strike yet to be fully tested (Figure 2).

South along strike and immediately adjacent to the Company's tenement boundary (Figure 2) are the historical high-grade gold workings 'George Washington', 'Pennyweight' and 'Just in Time', which are all proximal to the contact position.

Pennyweight produced 4189.45oz of gold from 4996kg of ore from 1897 to 1908 (Reference: MINEDEX). These workings highlight the potential of the granite-greenstone contact as a target and indicate potential for further significant gold mineralisation along strike.

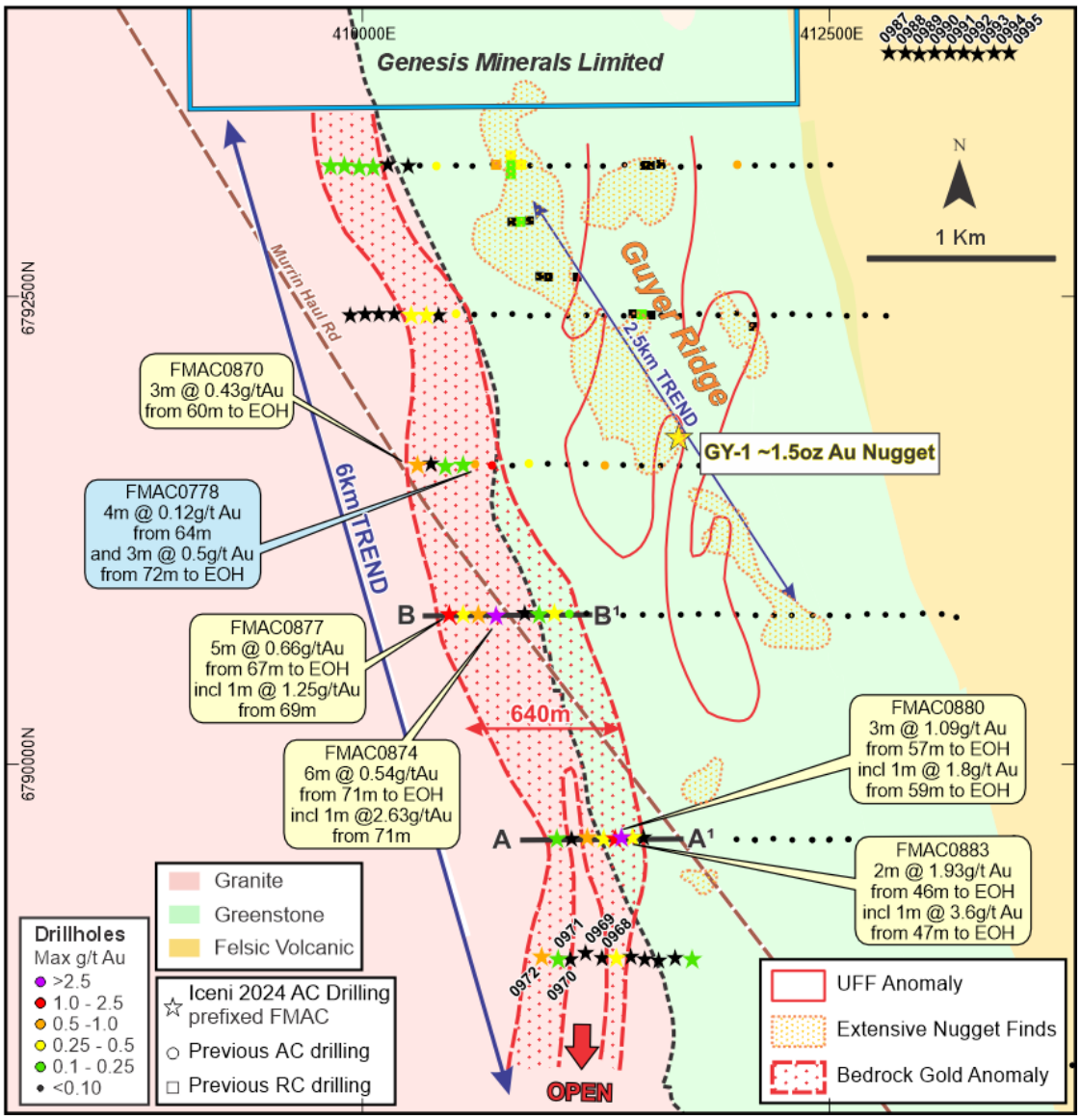

Figure 3 Geological map and drillholes completed at the northern end of the Guyer Trend, highlighting the 2024 AC drilling, significant gold results, bedrock gold anomaly and proximity to the gold nugget finds. Refer to Figures 4 and 5 for drillhole cross-sections AA' and BB'.

Interpretation of the geophysical data (gravity and aeromagnetic) suggests the Guyer Trend is part of a broader shear zone that extends east of the granite-greenstone contact and includes the Guyer Ridge. The Company views the early-stage, wide-spaced AC drilling results as highly significant in this regional context.

Previous exploration by the Company along this trend has yielded high-grade gold in rock chips, and gold anomalies from Ultrafine Fraction (UFF) soil sampling (ICL ASX release 19 June 2023).

Additionally, an extensive nugget find has been outlined by prospectors working under arrangement with the Company. These occurrences highlight the high gold prospectivity of the trend and the fertile signature of the broader Guyer Shear.

Ongoing Work Program

The Company is highly encouraged by the gold results from the early-stage AC drill campaigns at Guyer. The results are considered significant for an AC program evaluating the bedrock beneath the transported cover and demonstrating consistent gold mineralisation on multiple drill traverses. Additionally, the identification of the 6.0km bedrock gold anomaly demonstrates the effectiveness of the Company's target selection process, methodical data interrogation, and strategic use of detailed gravity and aeromagnetic data.

Assay results are pending for a separate geological sample collected from the End of Hole (EOH), that is analysed for a suite of multi-elements. This multi-element data will help identify the geochemical signature of the bedrock geology and the pathfinder geochemistry associated with gold mineralisation. In turn, this data will be used to guide infill AC drilling along the Guyer Trend.

The Company is well advanced with planning and preparing for additional infill and extensional AC drilling programs. A program of works (POW) is approved, with infill drilling planned for the anomaly and multiple wide-spaced drill traverses prepared to evaluate the southern 5kms of the granite-greenstone contact (Figure 3). This campaign is scheduled to commence in October.

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*

Reference

- MINEDEX- Mines and Mineral Deposits is maintained by the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA). It is a spatial and textual database providing comprehensive data on mining and exploration sites and projects in WA.

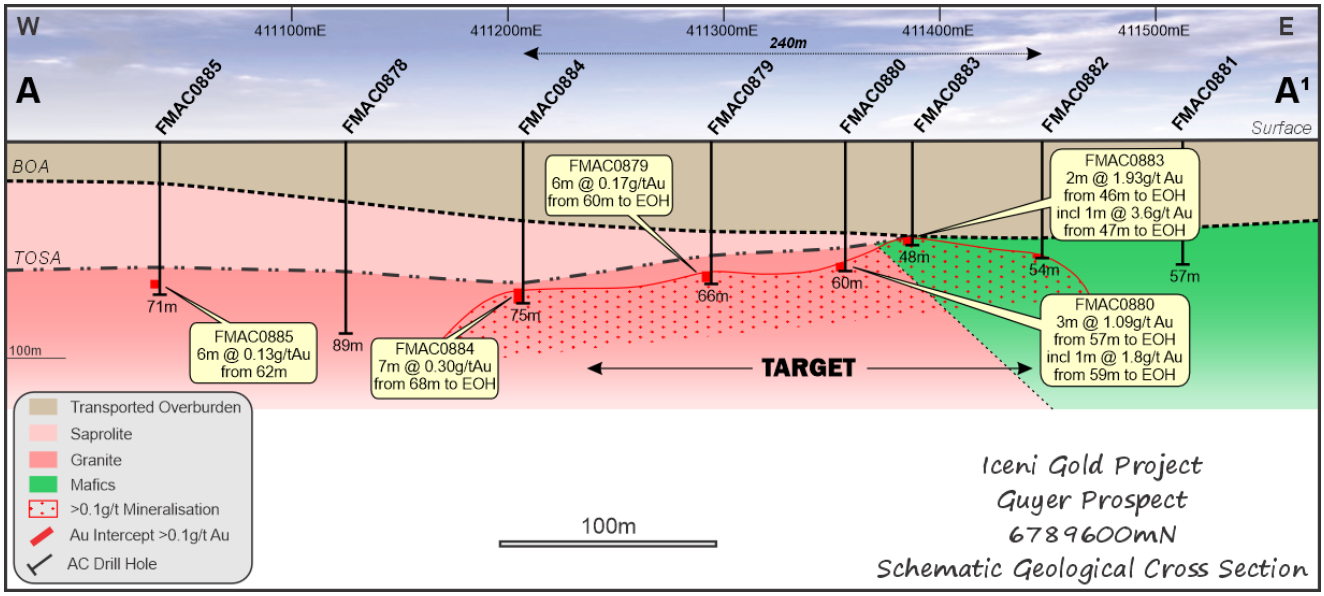

Figure 4 Drillhole cross-section 6789600mN

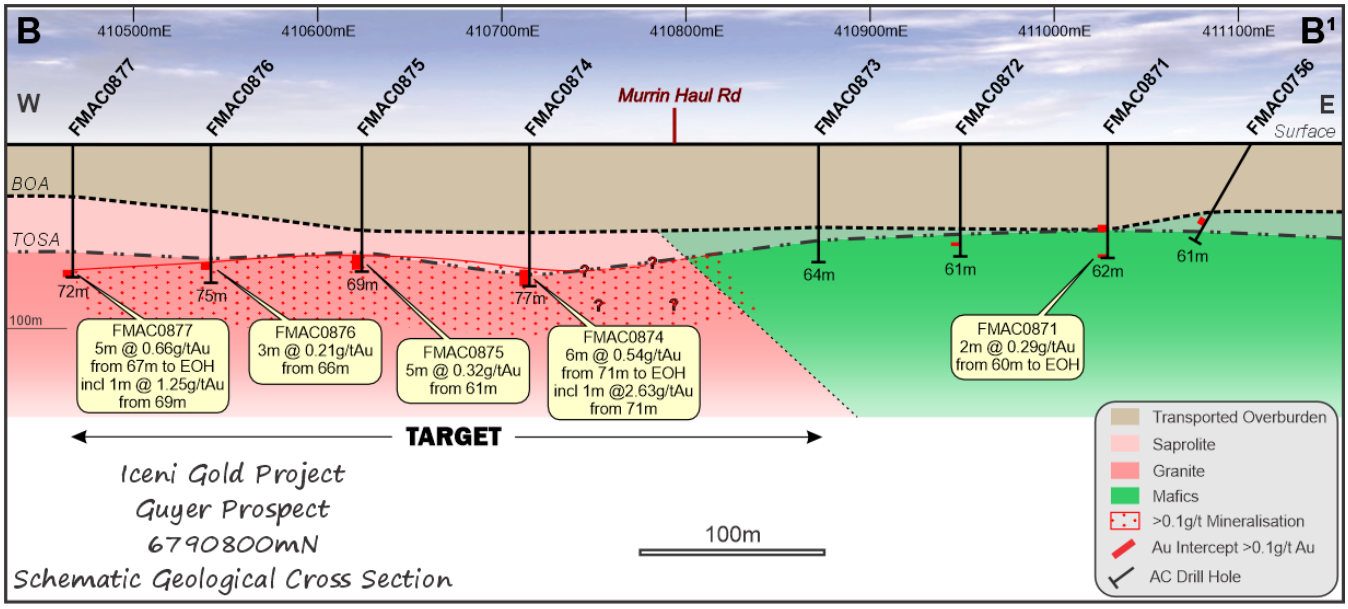

Figure 5 Drillhole cross-section 679080mN

Table 1 Significant Aircore Drill Results from October Resampling 2024-Guyer Trend

Drillhole intersections tabulated below are calculated with a 0.10 g/t Au lower cut for the resampling program. These represent individual 1m sample results. Samples are routinely collected as 4m composite samples down the length of the hole and resampling of the individual 1m intervals is taken after receival of the 4m composite result. The last sample of each hole is a dedicated 1m interval, and the prior sample can vary from 1m-4m depending on final hole depth. **Only significant (>0.10 g/t Au) intersections from the program are shown below.**

Hole No	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au Results (g/t)
FMAC0856	409983	6793193	408	69	-90	0	62	63	1	0.19
FMAC0857	409904	6793198	408	70	-90	0	65	66	1	0.16
FMAC0861	410344	6792398	409	65	-90	0	60	65	5	0.15
FMAC0862	410261	6792399	409	68	-90	0	64	66	2	0.32
FMAC0868	410448	6791594	411	62	-90	0	49	50	1	0.24
FMAC0870	410296	6791597	411	63	-90	0	60	63	3	0.43
FMAC0871	411029	6790804	413	62	-90	0	44	45	1	0.14
FMAC0871	411029	6790804	413	62	-90	0	60	62	2	0.29
FMAC0872	410949	6790800	413	61	-90	0	56	58	2	0.11
FMAC0874	410715	6790793	412	77	-90	0	71	77	6	0.54
FMAC0856	409983	6793193	408	69	-90	0	62	63	1	0.19
FMAC0857	409904	6793198	408	70	-90	0	65	66	1	0.16
FMAC0874	410715	6790793	412	77	-90	0	76	77	1	0.18
	Including 1m @ 2.63 g/t from 71m									
FMAC0875	410624	6790798	412	69	-90	0	61	66	5	0.32
FMAC0876	410542	6790801	412	75	-90	0	66	69	3	0.21
FMAC0877	410467	6790798	412	72	-90	0	67	72	5	0.66
	Including 1m @ 1.25 g/t from 69m									
FMAC0879	411294	6789599	414	66	-90	0	60	66	6	0.17
FMAC0880	411356	6789601	414	60	-90	0	57	60	3	1.09
	Including 1m @ 1.79 g/t from 59m EOH									
FMAC0883	411387	6789610	414	48	-90	0	46	48	2	1.93
	Including 1m @ 3.6 g/t from 47m EOH									
FMAC0884	411207	6789607	414	75	-90	0	68	75	7	0.3
FMAC0885	411039	6789600	415	71	-90	0	62	68	6	0.13
FMAC0886	411769	6788959	415	64	-90	0	50	51	1	0.17

Table 2 Significant Aircore Drill Results from October 2024-Guyer Trend

Drillhole intersections tabulated below are calculated with a 0.10 g/t Au lower cut for the entire AC drill program. These represent individual composite sample results. Samples are routinely collected as 4m composite samples down the length of the hole. The last sample of each hole is a dedicated 1m interval, and the prior sample can vary from 1m-4m depending on final hole depth. **Only significant (>0.10 g/t Au) intersections from the program are shown below.**

Hole No	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au Results (g/t)
FMAC0967	411361	6788964	416	72	-90	0	71	72	1	0.23
FMAC0968	411283	6788965	416	78	-90	0	40	44	4	0.37
FMAC0971	411046	6788961	416	69	-90	0	64	68	4	0.16
FMAC0972	410963	6788970	416	78	-90	0	20	28	8	0.17
FMAC0972	410963	6788970	416	78	-90	0	68	72	4	0.28
FMAC0972	410963	6788970	416	78	-90	0	77	78	1	0.17
FMAC0985	412102	6785274	423	76	-90	0	28	32	4	0.14

Table 3 Aircore Drill Collar Details 2024-Guyer Trend

Hole ID	Collar E (MGA)	Collar N (MGA)	Collar RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
FMAC0854	410141	6793204	408	63	-90	0
FMAC0855	410063	6793193	408	80	-90	0
FMAC0856	409983	6793193	408	69	-90	0
FMAC0857	409904	6793198	408	70	-90	0
FMAC0858	409831	6793200	408	73	-90	0
FMAC0859	410252	6793195	408	60	-90	0
FMAC0860	410410	6792401	410	71	-90	0
FMAC0861	410344	6792398	409	65	-90	0
FMAC0862	410261	6792399	409	68	-90	0
FMAC0863	410178	6792406	409	56	-90	0
FMAC0864	410096	6792403	409	54	-90	0
FMAC0865	410017	6792402	409	64	-90	0
FMAC0866	409941	6792399	409	70	-90	0
FMAC0867	410542	6791598	411	65	-90	0
FMAC0868	410448	6791594	411	62	-90	0
FMAC0869	410373	6791605	411	72	-90	0
FMAC0870	410296	6791597	411	63	-90	0
FMAC0871	411029	6790804	413	62	-90	0
FMAC0872	410949	6790800	413	61	-90	0
FMAC0873	410872	6790804	413	64	-90	0
FMAC0874	410715	6790793	412	77	-90	0
FMAC0875	410624	6790798	412	69	-90	0
FMAC0876	410542	6790801	412	75	-90	0
FMAC0877	410467	6790798	412	72	-90	0
FMAC0878	411125	6789605	414	89	-90	0
FMAC0879	411294	6789599	414	66	-90	0
FMAC0880	411356	6789601	414	60	-90	0
FMAC0881	411512	6789606	414	57	-90	0
FMAC0882	411447	6789611	414	54	-90	0
FMAC0883	411387	6789610	414	48	-90	0
FMAC0884	411207	6789607	414	75	-90	0
FMAC0885	411039	6789600	415	71	-90	0
FMAC0886	411769	6788959	415	64	-90	0
FMAC0887	411682	6788967	415	62	-90	0
FMAC0888	411594	6788955	415	50	-90	0
FMAC0889	411513	6788959	416	57	-90	0
FMAC0890	411441	6788970	416	66	-90	0
FMAC0967	411361	6788964	416	72	-90	0
FMAC0968	411283	6788965	416	78	-90	0
FMAC0969	411201	6788996	416	68	-90	0
FMAC0970	411118	6788962	416	71	-90	0
FMAC0971	411046	6788961	416	69	-90	0
FMAC0972	410963	6788970	416	78	-90	0
FMAC0973	412261	6785279	423	71	-90	0
FMAC0974	412185	6785275	423	82	-90	0
FMAC0975	412094	6785275	423	35	-90	0
FMAC0976	412024	6785283	423	75	-90	0
FMAC0977	411941	6785276	423	33	-90	0
FMAC0978	412099	6784002	424	56	-90	0
FMAC0979	412024	6784004	425	55	-90	0
FMAC0980	411943	6783996	425	61	-90	0
FMAC0981	411861	6783992	425	61	-90	0

Hole ID	Collar E (MGA)	Collar N (MGA)	Collar RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
FMAC0982	411781	6783999	425	72	-90	0
FMAC0983	411703	6783996	426	56	-90	0
FMAC0984	411623	6783996	426	65	-90	0
FMAC0985	412102	6785274	423	76	-90	0
FMAC0986	411949	6785267	423	78	-90	0
FMAC1028	412420	6786553	419	61	-90	0
FMAC1029	412332	6786558	419	51	-90	0
FMAC1030	412261	6786562	419	40	-90	0
FMAC1031	412182	6786555	419	46	-90	0
FMAC1032	412099	6786559	420	56	-90	0
FMAC1033	412025	6786557	420	62	-90	0
FMAC1034	411950	6786555	420	63	-90	0

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 6).

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 subjected 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.

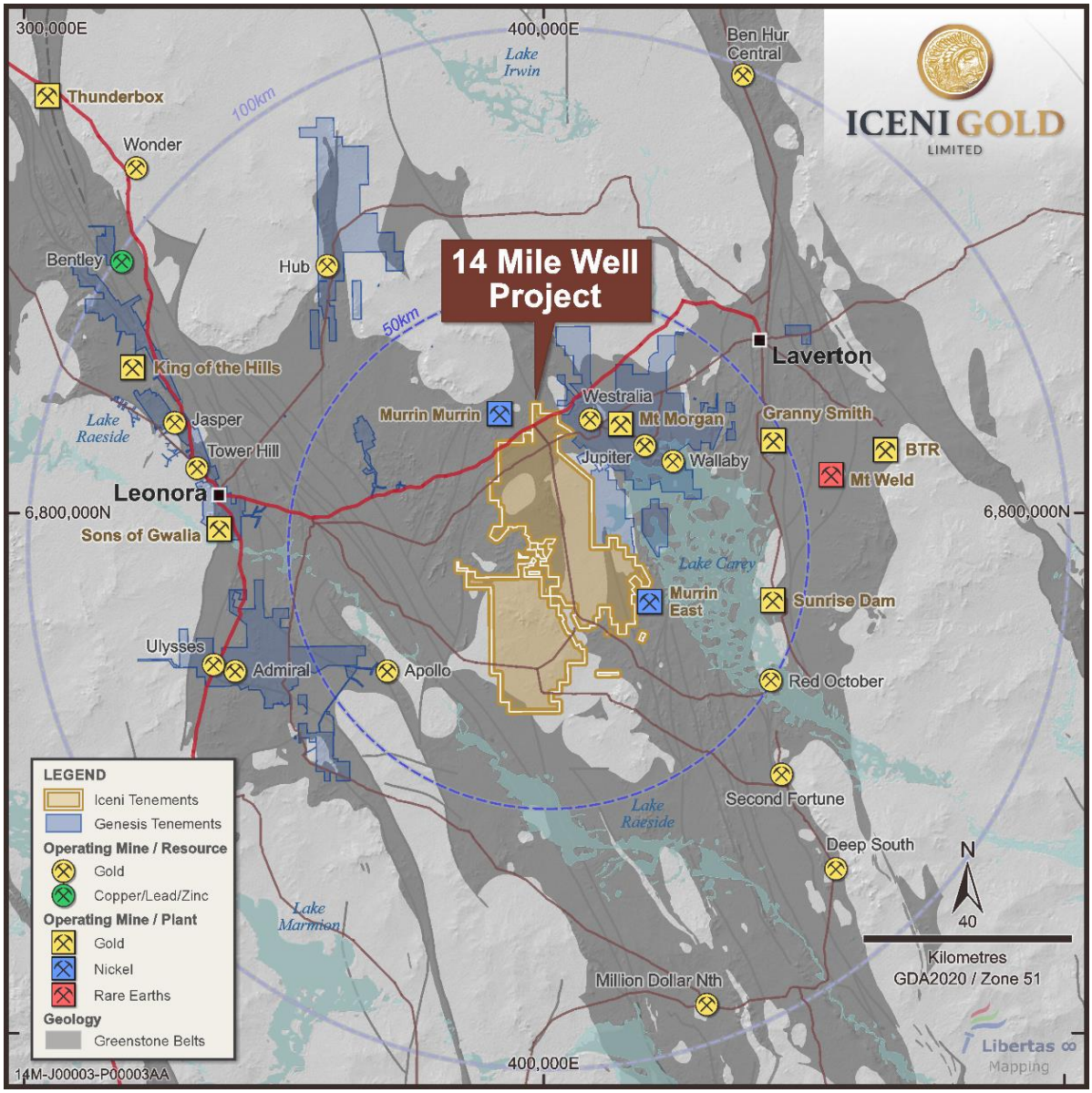

Figure 6 Map highlighting the location of the Iceni Gold 14 Mile Well Gold Project in the centre of the Leonora-Laverton district of the Eastern Goldfields.

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 are specific to exploration reporting by the Company of previous work at the Guyer Trend within the 14 Mile Well Project

- **26 September 2024** Large 4.5km long Bedrock Gold Anomaly Discovered at Guyer
- **13 May 2024** Company Update Presentation
- **30 April 2024** March 2024 Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash flow Report
- **27 February 2024** RC Drilling and Exploration Update at 14 Mile Well
- **19 June 2023** Guyer North Delivers More Gold
- **22 May 2023** New High-Grade Gold Results at Guyer Target Area
- **19 January 2023** Guyer Central Drill Results Extend Gold Mineralisation at Guyer
- **30 November 2022** 2.5km Air Core Gold Anomaly at Guyer North

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.

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 (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• The sampling noted in this release has been carried out using Aircore (AC) drilling at the 14 Mile Well Project. The AC campaign comprises 27 holes for 1697m, with holes varying in depth from 33m to 82m, with an average depth of 63m. • All holes were drilled vertically on approximately 600m or 1200m spaced east-west lines, with holes at 80m centres. • Sampling and QAQC protocols as per industry best practice with further details below • AC samples were collected from the cyclone at 1m intervals and laid out in rows of 10m or 20m (10 to 20 samples) on the ground. Composite 4m samples were collected by scoop sampling the 1m piles to produce a 2 to 3 kg bulk sample, which was sent to the Bureau Veritas (BV) Kalgoorlie Atbara laboratory for analysis. Samples were dried, pulverised, and split to produce a 30g sample for Au analysis by Fire Assay. Using the same sampling and assay technique, the last metre of the hole is sampled as a 1m sample. • The least oxidised chips from the last metre of the hole are hand selected by the geologist for multi-element (ME) analysis. The chips are cleaned of mud and any quartz veining present is excluded, to produce a clean sample for litho-geochemical classification. The samples are sent to the BV Perth Sorbonne laboratory for ME analysis by mixed acid digest with ICP finish. • In addition, select 1m samples were collected from 22 aircore holes drilled at the Guyer Well prospect in August, 2024 (refer ASX release ICL 26/09/2024). Intervals were selected based on whether the 4m composite sample returned a gold assay >0.1 g/t. Collecting the 1m samples allows for higher definition and accuracy. Samples were collected by scoop sampling the 1m piles. QAQC protocols as per the above. 140 samples collected in total (including standards and blanks).
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• AC drilling was conducted by Raglan Drilling (Kalgoorlie) using an approximate 78mm diameter blade drill bit. This bit collects samples through an inner tube to minimise contamination and improve penetration through paleochannel clays and fine sands. AC drilling continues to blade refusal, terminating in fresh rock. In harder rock, such as quartz veining, a hammer drill bit was used for greater penetration.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.*	• The majority of the samples collected from the AC program were dry. • Sample recovery size and sample condition (dry, moist, wet) were recorded. • Recovery of samples is estimated to be 80-100%, with some poor sample return of around 50% where high-water flows were encountered in some holes that intersected deep paleochannel sands during drilling. • Drilling with care (e.g. clearing the hole at the start of the rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water is encountered to reduce sample contamination. • Insufficient sample population to determine whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
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.*	• Detailed logging of regolith, lithology, structure, mineralisation, and recoveries is recorded for each hole by a qualified geologist, during drilling of the hole. • Logging is carried out by sieving 2m composite sample cuttings, washing in water, and the entire hole collected in plastic chip trays for future reference. • Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded on the last sample interval of each hole. • All drill holes are logged in their entirety (100%).
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 representativity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Composite samples of 4m were collected by scoop sampling 1m intervals into pre-numbered calico bags for a bulk 2-3kg sample. • The last interval of each hole is a 1m sample and the second last composite sample can vary between 1 to 4m. • The calico samples were collected in polyweave bags at the drill site and transported to BV Kalgoorlie in a bulka bag via courier. • The sample preparation of the AC samples follows industry best practice, involving oven drying before pulverising to produce a homogenous 30g sub sample for Au analysis by Fire Assay. • The least oxidised chips from the last metre of the hole are hand selected by the geologist for ME analysis. The chips are cleaned of mud and any quartz veining present is excluded, to produce a clean sample for litho-geochemical classification. The samples are sent to the BV Perth Sorbonne laboratory for ME analysis by mixed acid digest with ICP finish. • Standards were inserted approximately every 50 samples. Blanks inserted every 100 samples. Field duplicate samples were collected at the geologist's discretion. • The remaining drill spoil is retained at the rig site so it can be used as a reference and for check sampling. • In addition, select 1m samples were collected from 22 aircore holes drilled at the Guyer Well prospect in August, 2024 (refer ASX release ICL 26/09/2024). Intervals were selected based on whether the 4m composite sample returned a gold assay >0.1 g/t. Collecting the 1m samples allows for higher definition and accuracy. Samples were collected by scoop sampling the 1m piles. QAQC as per the above.
Quality of assay data and	• *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*	• Samples are routinely analysed for gold using the 30g Fire Assay technique with AAS finish at BV Cunningham laboratory, Kalgoorlie. A separate bottom of hole (BOH) sample was also collected and analysed for a suite of 59 elements using a mixed acid digest with ICP finish.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The lab procedures for sample preparation and analysis are considered industry standard. • Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded for the last metre of the hole using a KT-10. Measurements were taken on the sample bag to industry standard practice. • Quality control processes and internal laboratory checks demonstrate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. At the laboratory, regular assay repeats, lab standards, checks, and blanks, were analysed.
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.*	• The assay results have been reviewed by various company personnel and minor sampling errors identified were checked against the field sample record sheet and corrected. Significant intersections are validated by the senior geologist. • No holes were twinned. • Capture of geological logging is electronic using Toughbook hardware and Geobank For Field Teams (Geobank) software. Sampling data is recorded on a hard copy sample record sheet by the field assistant or geologist who physically inspects the samples as they are being drilled. Data entry is later completed in Geobank. The data is then exported as a CSV, and provided to the Company's external database manager, Geobase, to be loaded into Geobase's inhouse database. Validation checks are completed both before and after importing the data to the database to ensure accuracy. • The sample record sheets are scanned and saved on the Company network server. The original hard copies are retained and filed. • Assay files are received electronically from the laboratory by the Company geologists and database manager. Assay files are saved to the server. • There has been no adjustment to the assay data. The primary Au field reported by the laboratory is the value used for plotting, interrogating, and reporting.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (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 positions were surveyed using a hand-held Garmin GPS, with a horizontal (easting, northing) accuracy of +-5m. No downhole surveys were completed. • No mineral resource estimations form part of this announcement. • Grid system is GDA94 zone 51. • The project has a nominal RL of 440m. Topographic elevation is captured by using the hand-held GPS.
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.*	• Hole spacing is at nominal 80m centres on east-west orientated drill lines, with line spacing at approximately 600m or 1200m. • AC samples composite range from 1 to 4m, but generally 4m. • No assay compositing has been applied. • Drill data spacing is not yet sufficient for mineral resource estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the*	• The east-west orientated drill traverses are considered effective to evaluate the north-north-west trending geology and interpreted structural trends. The drilling

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*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.*	was a geochemical reconnaissance program, and the holes are orientated appropriately to ensure unbiased sampling of the geological trends. • The AC drilling is reconnaissance in nature, being relatively wide spaced and the orientation of the gold mineralised structures intersected is yet to be confirmed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Individual composite samples were collected in polyweave bags and delivered to BV Kalgoorlie in a bulka bag via Hannans Transport. • BV reconcile the samples received against the Iceni submission form to notify of any missing or extra samples. Following analysis, the sample pulps and residues are retained by the laboratory in a secure storage yard.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• All results of this drill program were reviewed by the Senior Geologist and Managing Director. No specific site audits or reviews have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• All exploration is located within Western Australia, located approximately 50km east of Leonora. The 14 Mile Well Project consists of a contiguous package of tenements covering approximately 900 square kilometres. • The work described in this report was undertaken on Exploration License E39/1999. The tenements are current and in good standing with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) of Western Australia. The tenements are held under title by Guyer Well Gold Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Iceni Gold Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The area being tested by the exploration campaign has been inadequately drill tested by previous explorers. • 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.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The 14 Mile Well Project is located in the Murrin greenstone belt (of the Kurnalpi Terrane), situated between the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone to the west, and the Celia Tectonic Zone to the east. The 14 Mile Well Project tenements are mostly covered by alluvial, colluvial and lacustrine material with some granite and basalt outcrop/subcrop. The Guyer Well Trend prospect is under >20-30m of alluvial and paleochannel cover. A stripped profile beneath this cover means that there is limited dispersion or oxide component to the prospect thus far. Mineralisation is hosted along the north-north-west granite-greenstone contact. Mineralisation is primarily gold associated with orogenic style alteration.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

Drillhole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole 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.*
		• Drill hole collar and survey data are included in Table 2 in the body of this announcement. Significant intercepts (Au intersections >0.10 g/t) are included in Table 1.
		• No information has been excluded.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*	• All reported significant intersections have been length weighted. High grades have not been cut. • Significant Au intersections are reported if greater than 1m, using a lower cut-off of 0.1 g/t Au, and a maximum length of 2m internal dilution. • Where present, higher-grade assay values equal to or greater than 1.0 g/t Au have been stated on a separate line below the main intercept, assigned with the text 'including'. • No metal equivalent values or formulas have been used.
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 drillhole 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All results are based on down-hole metres. • Given the wide spaced reconnaissance nature of the drilling, the geometry of the mineralisation reported is not sufficiently understood and the true width is not known.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Appropriate summary diagrams (cross-section and plan) are included in the accompanying 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.*	• Significant assay results are provided in Table 1. • If any, significant assay results from historical drilling are noted in the text and figures of the report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All relevant data has been included within this report.
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.*	• Further AC drilling is planned to allow for further testing of the mineralisation corridor including strike extension and infill where necessary.