ICENI GOLD LIMITED

ASX RELEASE

ASX RELEASE

14 June 2022

COMPANY

ASX: ICL
ACN: 639 626 949

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares: 208,571,428
Options: 19,706,857

BOARD

Brian Rodan
Executive-Chairman

David Nixon
Technical Director

Hayley McNamara
Non-Executive Director

Keith Murray
Non-Executive Director

Sebastian Andre
Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE
Level 2, 41 Ord Street
West Perth WA 6005

t: +61 08 6458 4200
e: admin@icenigold.com.au
w: www.icenigold.com.au

ICENI GOLD EXPLORATION UPDATE

Air Core Drilling Identifies Deep Well Gold Anomalies

Background

Iceni Gold Limited (Iceni or the Company) has 7 key high priority target areas within the 14 Mile Well project area. Iceni is actively exploring the target areas using geophysics, Ultrafine (UFF+) soil sampling, air core (AC) drilling and diamond drilling (DD). The ~600km^2 14 Mile Well tenement package is situated on the western shores of Lake Carey, ~ 50km from Laverton WA.

Highlights:

- **Iceni has completed 132 AC holes at FMW44**
- **All Au and multi-element results have now been received**
- **AC drilling identified two significant Au results for follow-up**
- **Review underway on CSIRO UFF ML for the Deep Well area**

Background: Deep Well – FMW44

The Company has received all assay results from the 132-hole AC drilling program at Deep Well totaling 6,860m surrounding the initial DD program. The DD program was following up gold anomalism identified in historic exploration work and was designed to test down dip and along strike.

The DD had previously intersected a sulphide bearing alteration zone adjacent to a significant north trending shear zone and intersected hydrothermally altered alkaline intrusions. The DD did not intersect economic gold mineralisation at these specific locations.

New AC Results Received

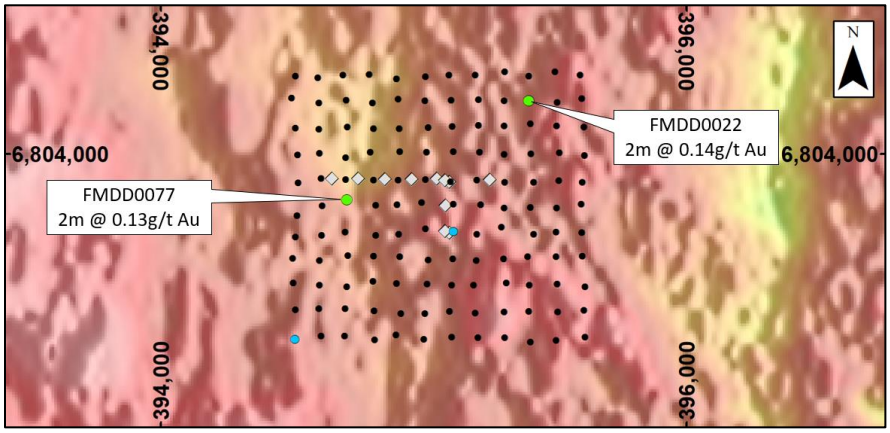


Figure 1: Deep Well target **FMW44** with gold results from AC drilling.

Significant historic drill results at target **FMW44 at Deep Well** included:[1]

- KOW013 with **4m @ 0.66g/t Au, 4m @ 0.14g/t Au & 5m @ 3.32g/t Au**
- KOW014 with **4m @ 0.16g/t Au, 8m @ 0.25g/t Au & 4m @ 0.55g/t Au**

Recent AC drilling at target **FMW44** identified two significant gold intersections (see **Figure 1**) with a similar tenor to the historic results:

- FMAC0022 with **2m @ 0.14g/t Au from 34-36m**
- FMAC0077 with **2m @ 0.13g/t Au from 8-10m**

All AC drilling assay results have now been received and reviewed by consulting Geochemist Chris Salt from SRK. Those results will now be integrated with the CSIRO UFF Machine Learning (ML) outputs.

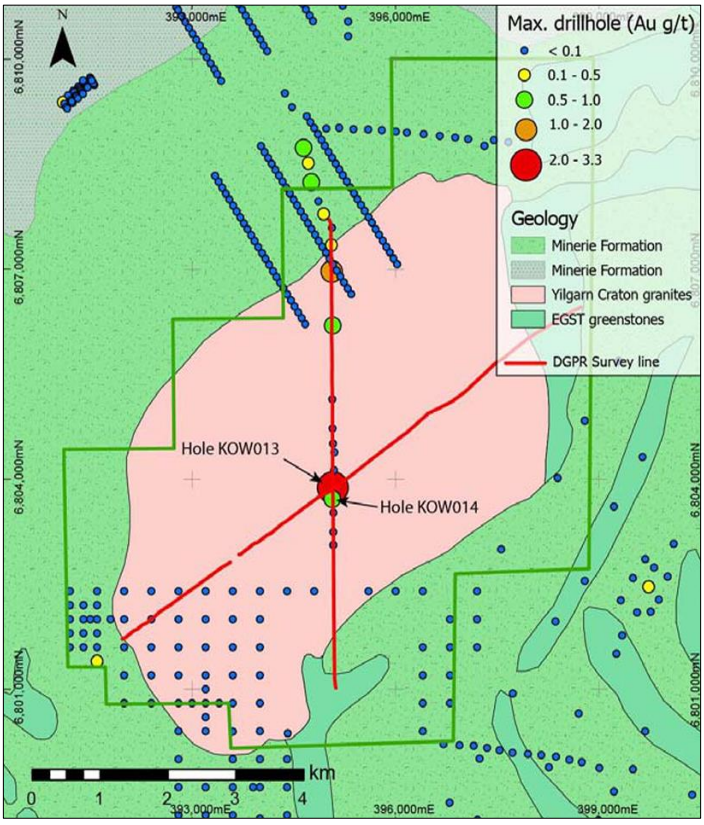


Figure 2: Location of historic drilling at target FMW44. The red traces indicate the positions of DGPR lines.

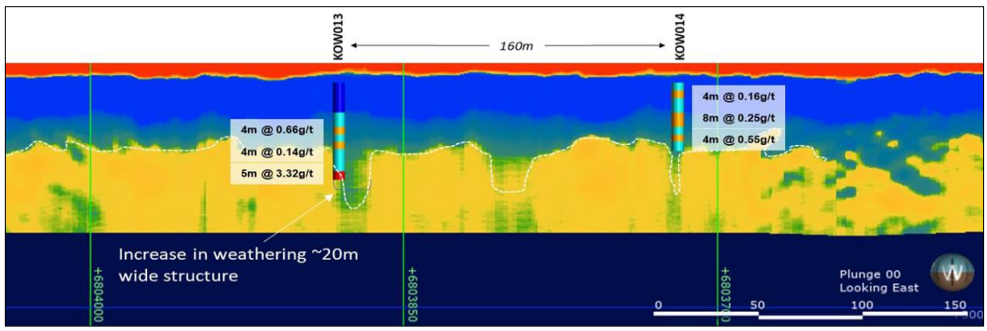


Figure 3: N-S DGPR through historic RAB drilling at **FMW44-Deep Well**, showing historic Au intercepts.

[1] Refer to Independent Geologist Report in IPO prospectus dated 3 March 2021.

All AC holes were subjected to a comprehensive bottom of hole interrogation, which included analyses for a broad suite of 64 elements and Short-Wave Infra-Red (SWIR) hyperspectral analysis to identify alteration minerals.

A spatial association has been established between the significant gold result in FMAC0022 and white mica, carbonate and biotite alteration minerals interpreted from SWIR analysis.

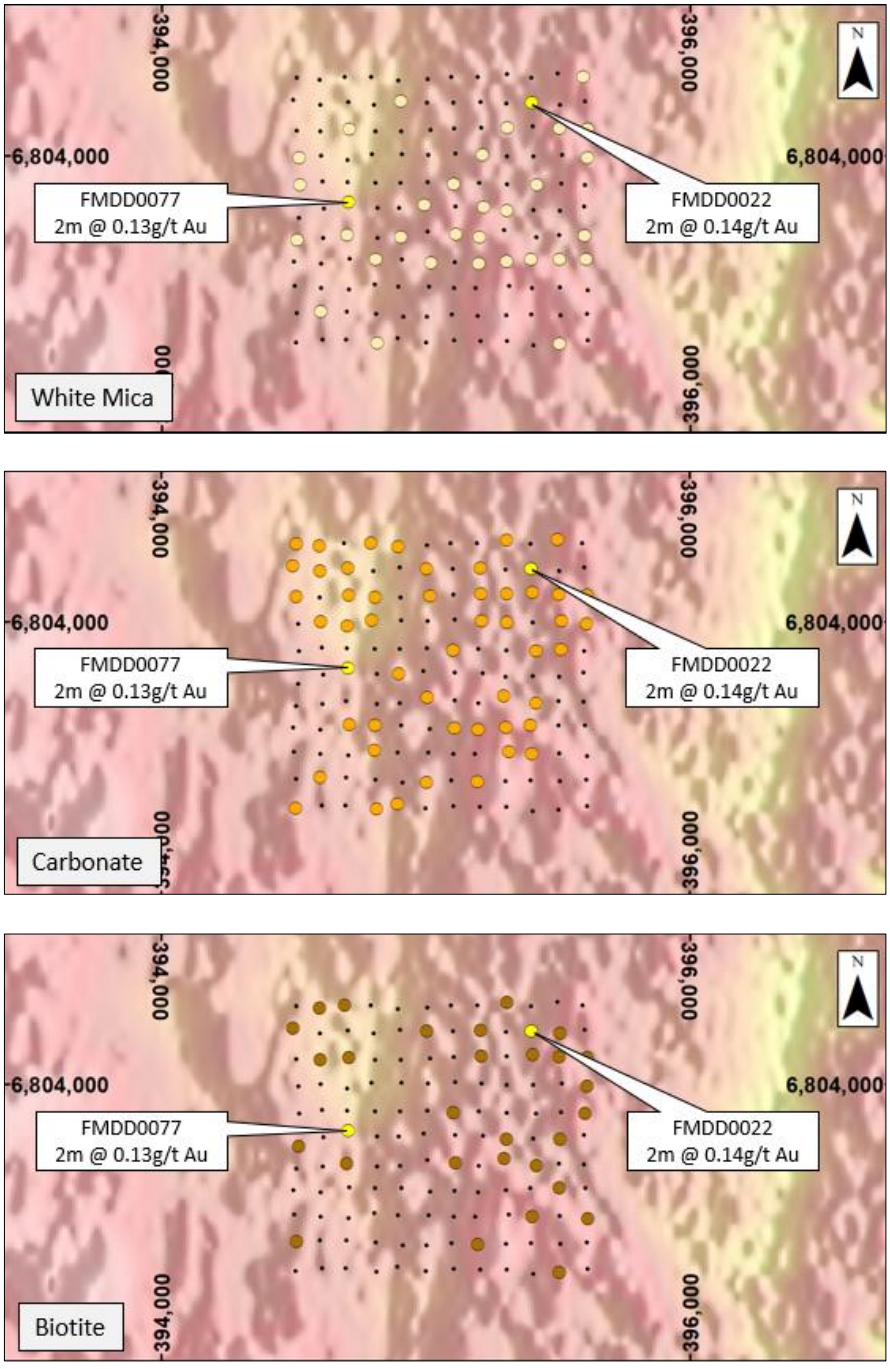


Figure 4: SWIR alteration mineral distribution relative to the two gold anomalies defined in the AC drilling.

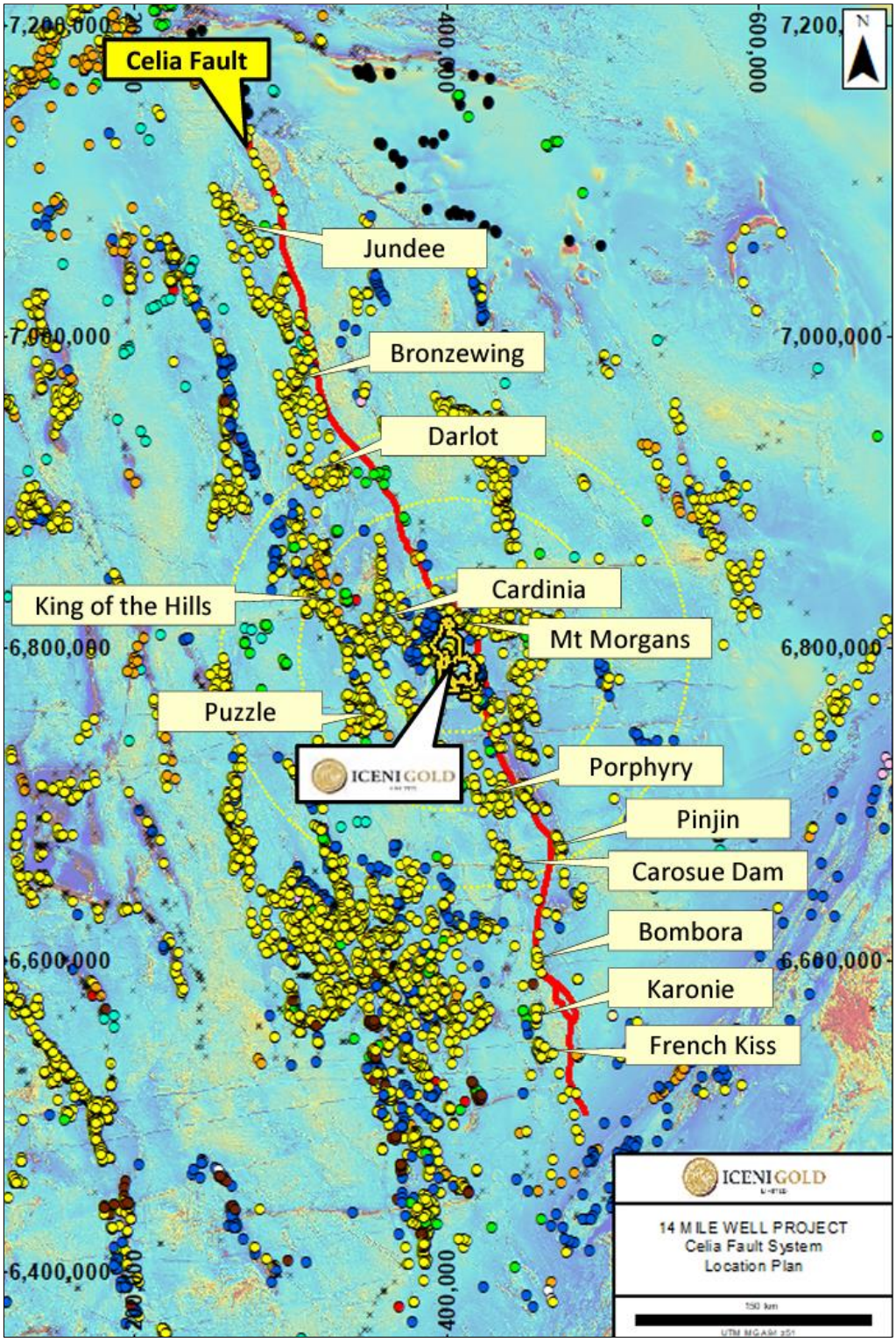


Figure 5: Location of the ~600km² 14 Mile Well Project tenement package, situated on the western shores of Lake Carey, ~ 50km from Laverton in Western Australia. The red trace marks the position of the Celia Fault, a major crustal scale structure that cuts across the Yilgarn Craton. The 14 Mile Well Project is situated on the Celia Fault and its associated splays. There is a strong association between crustal scale structures and major gold deposits.

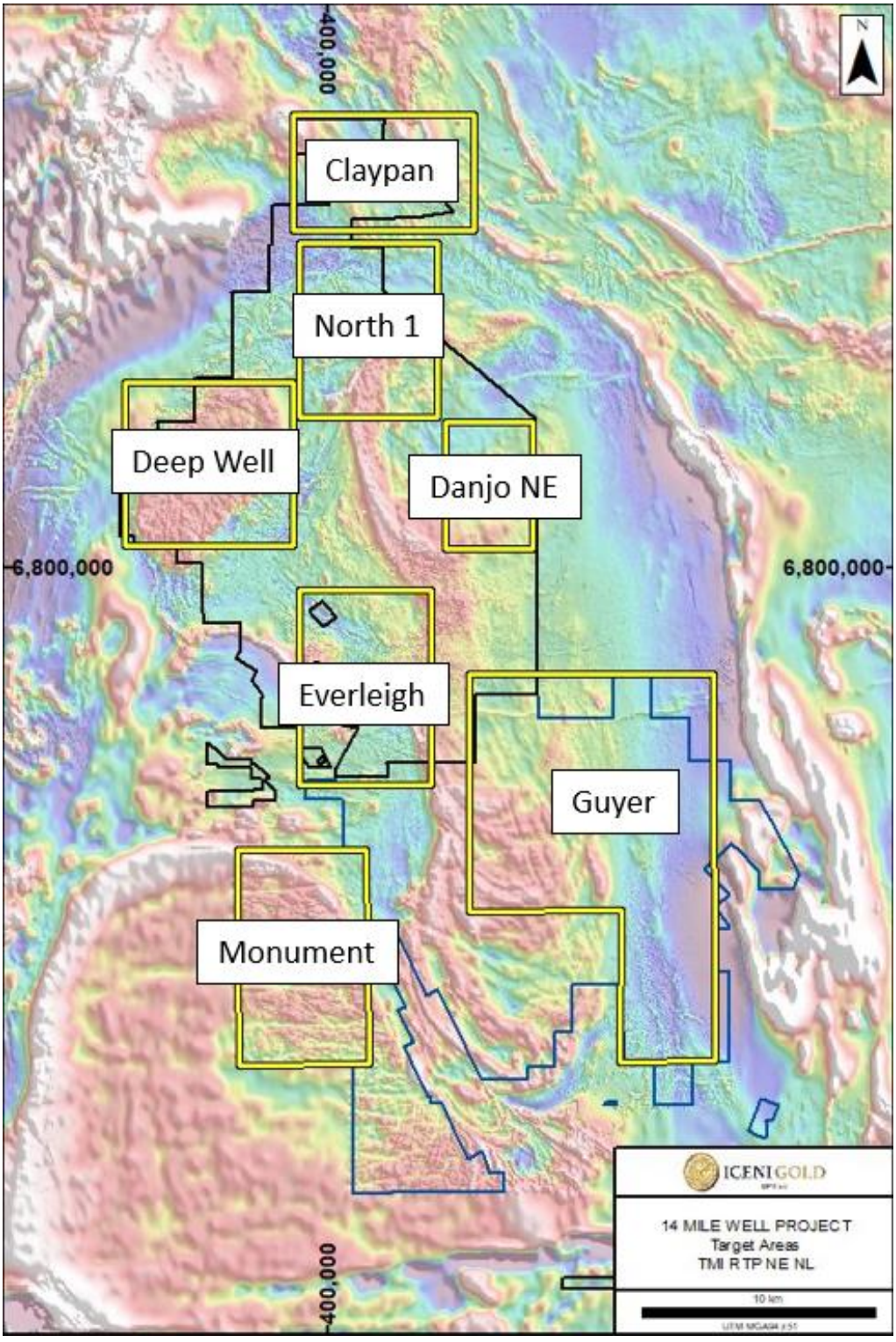


Figure 6: 14 Mile Well Project area, showing the seven key target areas. All Au and multi-element results have been received from drilling at the target **FMW44** within the **Deep Well** target area. Image is Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) Reduced to Pole (RTP).

Multielement geochemistry and hyperspectral SWIR analyses were conducted along the full length of FMDD0008 to understand the geochemical distributions at **FMW44**. The major element distributions (see **Figure 7**) clearly demonstrated the weathering and regolith processes.

The ultramafic shear zone at ~360m in FMDD0008 displayed characteristic elevated Ni, Cr and Mg expected of an ultramafic rock. Surrounding the shear zone is an ~25m wide envelope of sodic alteration.

This is significant as it demonstrates the nature of this shear zone as a conduit for hydrothermal fluids.

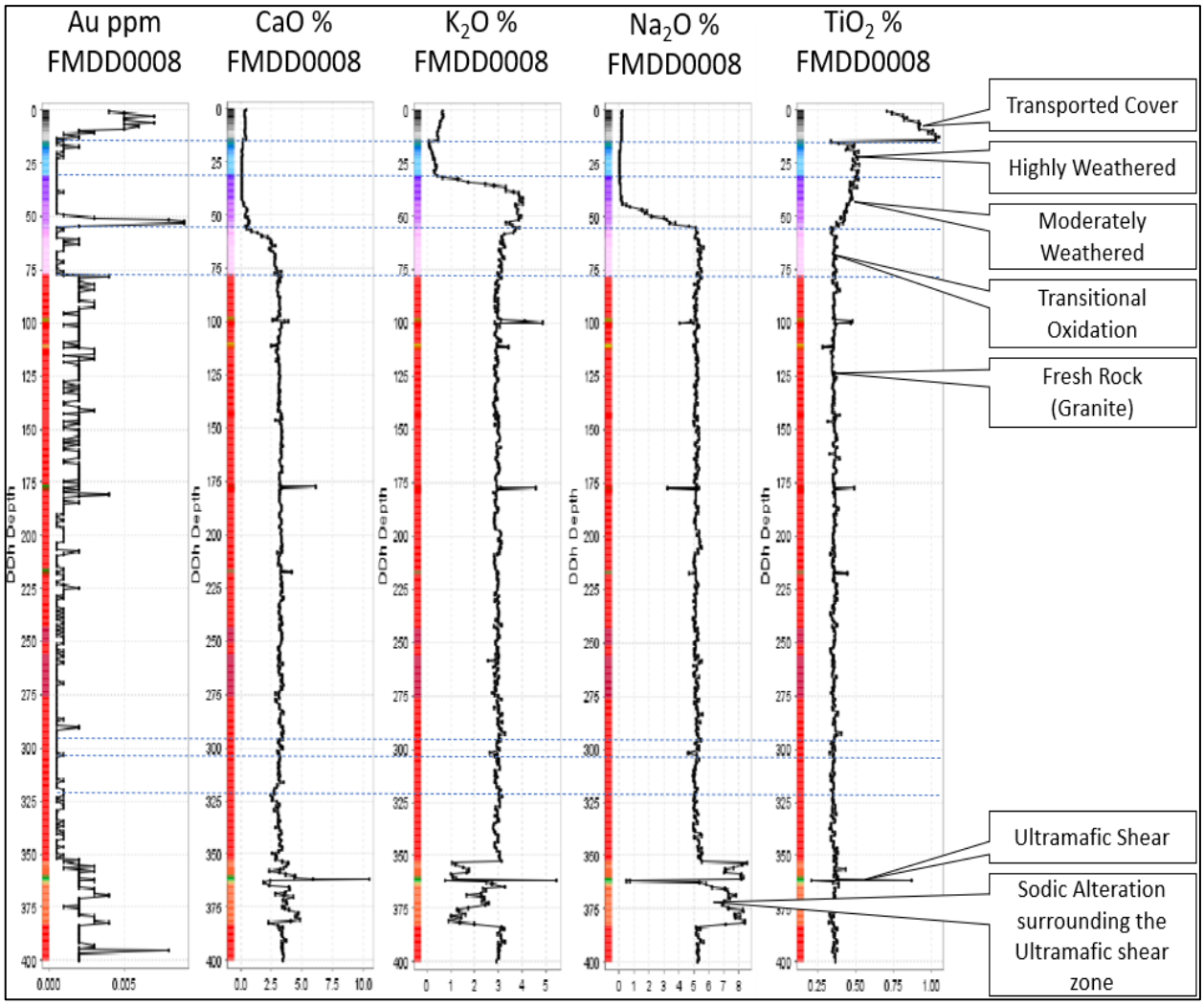


Figure 7: Examples of downhole geochemical patterns in FMDD0008 at target FMW44. A sodic alteration envelope is apparent surrounding the ultramafic shear, suggesting the shear zone was a conduit for the alteration fluids.

The gold anomalies identified in the AC at target **FMW44** (see **Figure 8**) further re-inforce the **potential for the discovery of gold mineralisation within the 14 Mile Well Project**, particularly within structures cross cutting the Deep Well intrusion (targets FMW43 & FMW46) or along its margins (targets FMW40, FMW41 & FMW42).

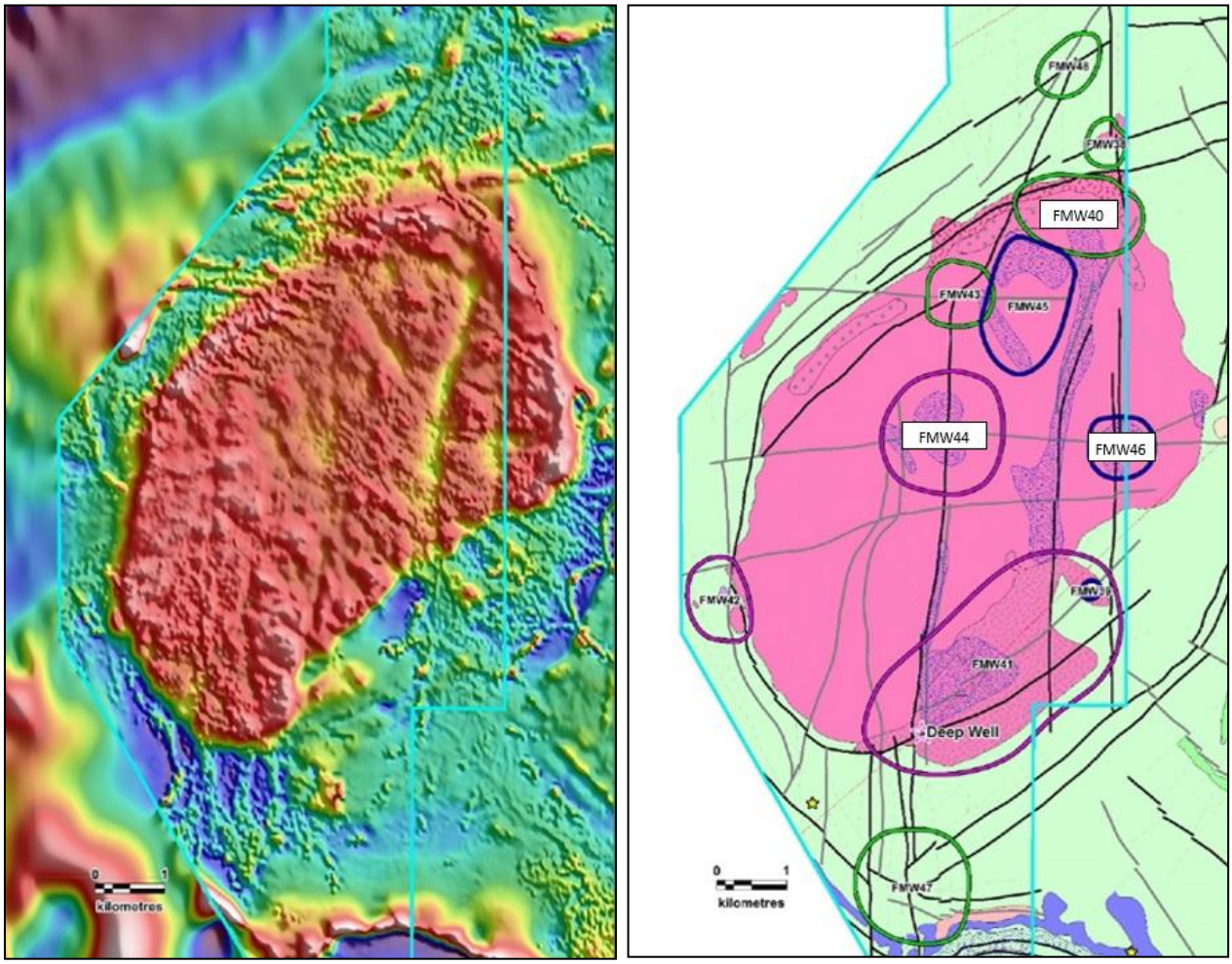


Figure 8: Targeting completed on the Deep Well Target Area by Southern Geoscience Consultants. The image on the left is TMI RTP Magnetics. The image on the right is the interpretation by Southern Geoscience Consultants showing prioritised targets associated with the Deep Well Intrusion.

The results of the CSIRO UFF ML analysis across the entire 14 Mile Well Project area have just been received. A review of these results is underway for the remaining targets in the Deep Well area. It is anticipated that these results will assist the Company with prioritising the Deep Well targets and other targets identified within the 14 Mile Well Project tenement package.

Follow-up exploration work at Deep Well has been scheduled for Q4 2022.

Authorised by the Board of Iceni Gold Limited.

For further information, please contact:

Brian Rodan
Executive Chairman

David Nixon
Technical Director

ABOUT ICENI GOLD LIMITED

Iceni Gold Limited is a Perth based exploration company that operates the 14 Mile Well Gold Project in the Laverton Greenstone Belt.

The project consists of a ~600km^2 tenement package on the west side of Lake Carey, the majority of which has never been subject to modern systematic geological investigation.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr David Nixon, a competent person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nixon has a minimum of twenty-five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Nixon is a related party of the Company, being the Technical Director, and holds securities in the Company. Mr Nixon has consented to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

– Ends –

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.*	• Air Core drilling is used to obtain drill chips which is sampled using a PVC sample spear, the sample spoil is sampled in nominal 4m lengths, the entire sample (nominal 2kg) is pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay to analyse for Au. • The EOH sample is sampled as a 1m sample using a PVC sample spear, the entire sample is pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay to analyse for Au and 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. • Drill hole orientation is surveyed using compass and clinometer • Air Core drilling contractor is Raglan Drilling • Alteration and mineralisation have been identified by field geologists during routine sample inspection in the field and during logging of drill spoil.
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).*	• Air Core drilling using blade and a face sampling down hole hammer is used to penetrate hard formations. • Samples are drill spoil/chips and as such are not oriented • The drill hole collar is surveyed using a compass and clinometer
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*	• Chip recoveries are estimated visually. • Core recoveries are recorded by the field crew when sampling. • Cyclone and buckets are cleaned at the end of each rod. • Data does not indicate a relationship exists between recovery and grade or if bias has been introduced due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	fine/coarse material.	
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Chip samples are logged at the rig site. • The Reconnaissance Air Core method is not suitable to support Mineral Resource Estimations • Samples are bagged at the rig site and transported from the rig site to a secure compound in Kalgoorlie. • The entire length of the hole is logged (100% of relevant intersections are logged).
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.*	• Air Core spoil is sampled using a PVC sample spear, the sample spoil is sampled in nominal 2m to 4m lengths, the entire sample (nominal 2kg) is pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay to analyse for Au. • The EOH sample is sampled as a 1m sample using a PVC sample spear, the entire sample is pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay to analyse for Au and 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. • 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 procedure. • The 4m composite sample size for Air Core is an acceptable industry standard and considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted and the grainsize of the rock being sampled. • The remaining drill spoil is retained at the rig site so it can be used as a reference and for check sampling
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 (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, 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 procedure. • The 4m composite sample size for Air Core is an acceptable industry standard and considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted and the grainsize of the rock being sampled. • The remaining drill spoil is retained at the rig site so it can be used as a reference and for check sampling. • QA/QC samples are behaving within acceptable thresholds.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Significant intersections are verified by field staff then validated by the Exploration Manager. • Reference drill spoil is physically inspected to validate significant intersections. • 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 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 collars are located using handheld Garmin GPSMAP64csx™, nominal accuracy is 3m. • 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.*	• Sampling is conducted in nominal 2m to 4m intervals. • All Air Core is sampled. • The data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity but it is not appropriate for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimations. • Nominal 4m sample composites, with 1m sample at EOH.
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.*	• The orientation of sampling is considered appropriate with respect to the structures being tested. • Bias introduced by drilling orientation is insignificant due to the depth of cover and lower penetration of residual bedrock.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples within calico bags are stored in sealed polyweave bags within a larger 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.*	• 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.)

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.*	• Air Core drilling at Deep Well is located in Western Australia within tenement E39/2083, the tenement was granted on 29/11/2018 and is Live. • The tenement is owned 100% by 14 Mile Well Gold Proprietary Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Iceni Gold Limited.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The ground at Deep Well has previously been held but under explored. • The area being tested by this drilling campaign has been inadequately drill tested by previous explorers. • Historical exploration work has been completed by several different companies over the years. 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. • The deeper transported cover sequence has been a significant impediment and deterrent to previous explorers.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Exploration is targeting Orogenic Gold and Intrusion Related Gold deposit styles. • At Deep Well the target is interpreted to be hosted within felsic to intermediate intrusions.

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.*
		• All results from AC Drilling have been received, drilling data is included in the drill data appendix
		• Downhole length, grade and interception depth are provided in the drill data appendix
		• Collar Plan is included in the announcement and in the drill data appendix

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*	• Assay intervals calculated using the Length Weighted Average technique • Anomalous/Reporting threshold: 0.10g/t Au • Maximum/minimum grade truncations are not used • Intercepts may include 2m lengths of internal dilution • Higher grade results are reported separately if they exceed > 3x the interval grade

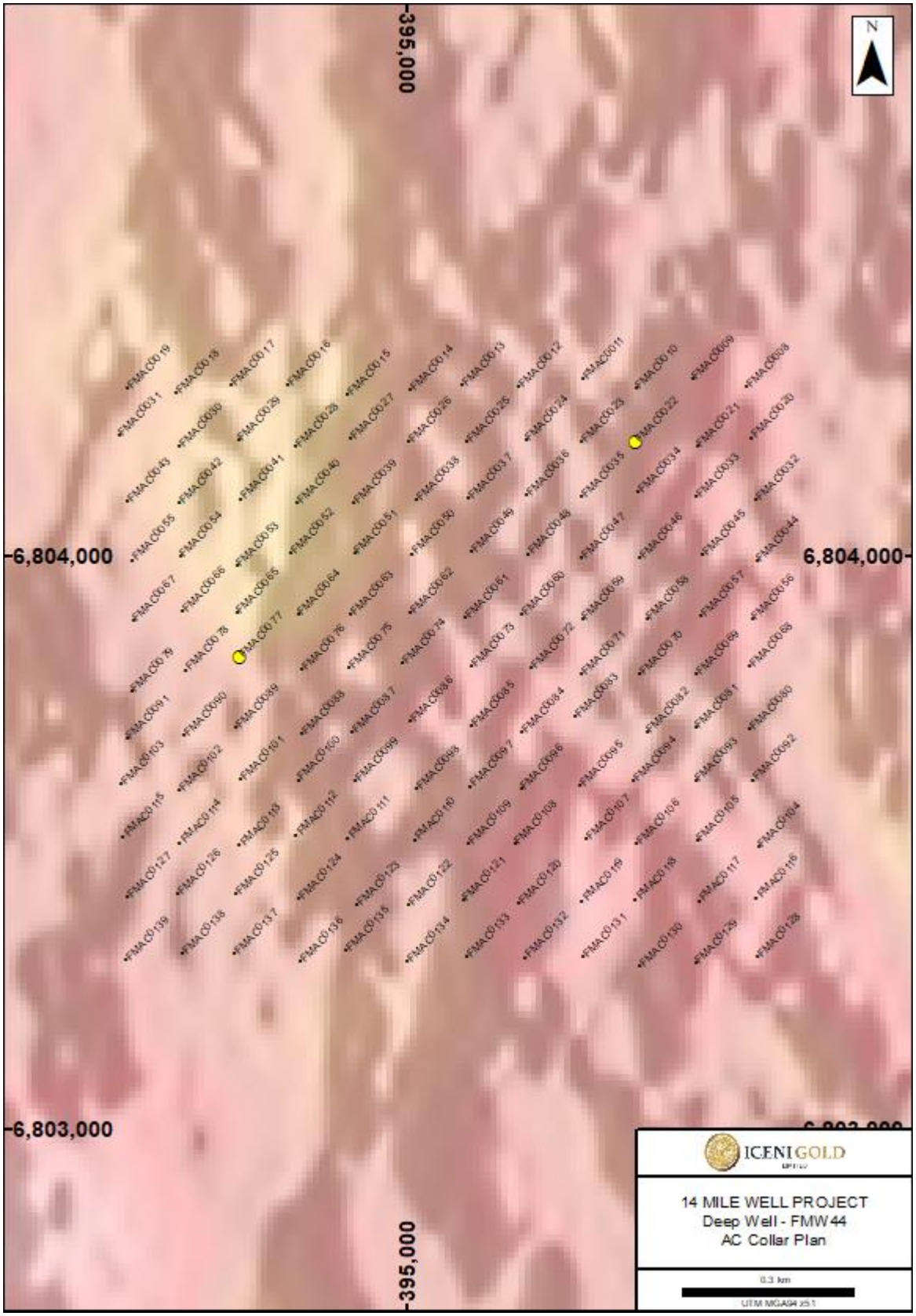
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Metal equivalent values are not 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 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').*	• Downhole length (true width not known), grade and interception depth are provided
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.*	• Collar plan is included in the announcement and in included in the drill data appendix • No significant discovery is being reported.
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.*	• Not Applicable • Results are provided for all AC holes in the program
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.*	• Historic exploration results were included in the prospectus dated 3 Mar 2021. • Exploration drilling commencement was included in announcement dated 27 May 2021 • Diamond drilling commenced was included in announcement dated 11 June 2021 • Drilling intersected sulphides was included in announcement dated 25 June 2021 • Deep Well exploration was included in announcement dated 30 July 2021 • Air Core drilling commenced was included in announcement dated 27 August 2021 • 1km anomalous strike was included in announcement dated 22 September 2021 • Deep Well exploration was included in announcement dated 29 September 2021 • Deep well exploration was included in announcement dated 1 December 2021 • Diamond drilling results was included in announcement dated 20 January 2022 • Deep Well exploration was included in announcement dated 25 January 2022 • Deep Well exploration was included in announcement dated 28 February 2022 • Deep Well exploration was included in announcement dated 16 March 2022 • Deep Well exploration was included in announcement dated 4 May 2022 • All Au and multi-element assays from the Deep Well AC program have been received • Two significant gold intersections were identified • AC hole FMAC0022 returned 2m @ 0.14 g/t Au from 34-36m

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• AC hole FMAC0077 returned 2m @ 0.13 g/t Au from 8-10m • The results from the CSIRO UFF ML program have been received • The AC results will be integrated and interpreted with the UFF ML outputs • The UFF ML outputs will be used to prioritise other targets at Deep Well and across the 14 Mile Well Project.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	• Field validate gold anomalies identified in AC drilling • Integrate results with UFF ML results and prioritise targets. • Design follow-up exploration program.

Hole	Prospect	Type	EOH	E_GDA94z51	N_GDA94z51	RL	Dip	Azi	Result
FMAC0008	DeepWell	AC	55	395593	6804298	446.05	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0009	DeepWell	AC	54	395498	6804311	445.58	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0010	DeepWell	AC	65	395399	6804295	445.15	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0011	DeepWell	AC	75	395306	6804310	444.77	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0012	DeepWell	AC	71	395194	6804298	444.42	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0013	DeepWell	AC	74	395096	6804299	444.3	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0014	DeepWell	AC	62	395005	6804292	444.25	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0015	DeepWell	AC	53	394896	6804284	444.17	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0016	DeepWell	AC	47	394792	6804300	444.07	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0017	DeepWell	AC	44	394692	6804299	444.02	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0018	DeepWell	AC	44	394597	6804287	444.03	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0019	DeepWell	AC	55	394511	6804295	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0020	DeepWell	AC	59	395601	6804208	446.18	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0021	DeepWell	AC	61	395506	6804194	445.75	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0022	DeepWell	AC	66	395398	6804201	445.27	-60	90	2m @ 0.14 g/t Au from 34-36m
FMAC0023	DeepWell	AC	80	395304	6804200	444.91	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0024	DeepWell	AC	73	395207	6804204	444.61	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0025	DeepWell	AC	64	395103	6804202	444.43	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0026	DeepWell	AC	52	395003	6804201	444.35	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0027	DeepWell	AC	62	394902	6804207	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0028	DeepWell	AC	52	394804	6804193	444.23	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0029	DeepWell	AC	53	394705	6804203	444.17	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0030	DeepWell	AC	49	394601	6804192	444.17	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0031	DeepWell	AC	53	394496	6804211	444.11	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0032	DeepWell	AC	65	395608	6804100	446.46	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0033	DeepWell	AC	64	395504	6804105	445.92	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0034	DeepWell	AC	61	395404	6804113	445.42	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0035	DeepWell	AC	66	395305	6804106	445.02	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0036	DeepWell	AC	68	395208	6804107	444.71	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0037	DeepWell	AC	63	395107	6804103	444.5	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0038	DeepWell	AC	67	395016	6804099	444.47	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0039	DeepWell	AC	64	394906	6804094	444.39	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0040	DeepWell	AC	62	394808	6804094	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0041	DeepWell	AC	56	394708	6804101	444.33	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0042	DeepWell	AC	50	394601	6804093	444.29	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0043	DeepWell	AC	46	394511	6804097	444.25	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0044	DeepWell	AC	71	395610	6803992	446.66	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0045	DeepWell	AC	59	395515	6804003	446.19	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0046	DeepWell	AC	71	395406	6803999	445.64	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0047	DeepWell	AC	61	395305	6803998	445.14	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0048	DeepWell	AC	68	395212	6804005	444.8	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0049	DeepWell	AC	68	395112	6804008	444.51	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0050	DeepWell	AC	59	395009	6804005	444.51	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0051	DeepWell	AC	71	394908	6804007	444.54	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0052	DeepWell	AC	74	394796	6804006	444.53	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0053	DeepWell	AC	64	394702	6803984	444.51	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0054	DeepWell	AC	38	394603	6804001	444.41	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0055	DeepWell	AC	44	394519	6803994	444.36	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0056	DeepWell	AC	59	395602	6803891	446.74	-60	90	NSA

Hole	Prospect	Type	EOH	E_GDA94z51	N_GDA94z51	RL	Dip	Azi	Result
FMAC0057	DeepWell	AC	57	395512	6803897	446.37	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0058	DeepWell	AC	65	395418	6803890	445.98	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0059	DeepWell	AC	65	395306	6803892	445.38	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0060	DeepWell	AC	59	395201	6803899	444.89	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0061	DeepWell	AC	62	395102	6803894	444.72	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0062	DeepWell	AC	63	395005	6803901	444.71	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0063	DeepWell	AC	70	394902	6803899	444.76	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0064	DeepWell	AC	63	394809	6803899	444.75	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0065	DeepWell	AC	59	394702	6803902	444.65	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0066	DeepWell	AC	44	394608	6803905	444.49	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0067	DeepWell	AC	32	394521	6803889	444.43	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0068	DeepWell	AC	56	395597	6803808	446.71	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0069	DeepWell	AC	59	395505	6803794	446.52	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0070	DeepWell	AC	53	395405	6803796	446.13	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0071	DeepWell	AC	52	395304	6803794	445.6	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0072	DeepWell	AC	64	395216	6803806	445.15	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0073	DeepWell	AC	60	395112	6803808	444.9	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0074	DeepWell	AC	50	394991	6803814	444.89	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0075	DeepWell	AC	47	394898	6803805	444.95	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0076	DeepWell	AC	32	394816	6803803	444.94	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0077	DeepWell	AC	26	394706	6803825	444.78	-60	90	2m @ 0.13 g/t from 8-10m
FMAC0078	DeepWell	AC	32	394613	6803802	444.65	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0079	DeepWell	AC	38	394518	6803765	444.5	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0080	DeepWell	AC	67	395599	6803699	446.77	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0081	DeepWell	AC	67	395503	6803701	446.58	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0082	DeepWell	AC	58	395418	6803694	446.32	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0083	DeepWell	AC	46	395294	6803720	445.68	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0084	DeepWell	AC	46	395201	6803693	445.27	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0085	DeepWell	AC	45	395112	6803704	445.1	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0086	DeepWell	AC	44	395005	6803714	445.1	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0087	DeepWell	AC	47	394904	6803693	445.18	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0088	DeepWell	AC	51	394816	6803690	445.16	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0089	DeepWell	AC	59	394700	6803701	445	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0090	DeepWell	AC	48	394610	6803689	444.84	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0091	DeepWell	AC	56	394510	6803683	444.62	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0092	DeepWell	AC	53	395603	6803610	446.78	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0093	DeepWell	AC	47	395503	6803608	446.57	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0094	DeepWell	AC	53	395394	6803609	446.23	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0095	DeepWell	AC	47	395302	6803600	445.86	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0096	DeepWell	AC	44	395199	6803594	445.45	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0097	DeepWell	AC	53	395109	6803599	445.3	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0098	DeepWell	AC	36	395017	6803595	445.35	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0099	DeepWell	AC	44	394909	6803608	445.35	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0100	DeepWell	AC	48	394809	6803610	445.29	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0101	DeepWell	AC	50	394710	6803612	445.16	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0102	DeepWell	AC	62	394602	6803593	444.96	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0103	DeepWell	AC	62	394501	6803602	444.68	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0104	DeepWell	AC	37	395613	6803493	446.73	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0105	DeepWell	AC	35	395506	6803504	446.45	-60	90	NSA

Hole	Prospect	Type	EOH	E_GDA94z51	N_GDA94z51	RL	Dip	Azi	Result
FMAC0106	DeepWell	AC	45	395400	6803500	446.16	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0107	DeepWell	AC	43	395313	6803508	445.93	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0108	DeepWell	AC	32	395188	6803500	445.54	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0109	DeepWell	AC	34	395106	6803500	445.51	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0110	DeepWell	AC	35	395012	6803505	445.54	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0111	DeepWell	AC	48	394896	6803507	445.56	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0112	DeepWell	AC	54	394806	6803514	445.47	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0113	DeepWell	AC	50	394707	6803495	445.33	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0114	DeepWell	AC	56	394602	6803500	445.03	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0115	DeepWell	AC	57	394503	6803509	444.76	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0116	DeepWell	AC	43	395609	6803404	446.64	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0117	DeepWell	AC	23	395509	6803398	446.37	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0118	DeepWell	AC	47	395398	6803400	446.11	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0119	DeepWell	AC	16	395304	6803398	445.84	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0120	DeepWell	AC	24	395194	6803394	445.75	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0121	DeepWell	AC	41	395097	6803400	445.74	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0122	DeepWell	AC	32	395003	6803393	445.8	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0123	DeepWell	AC	26	394913	6803393	445.82	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0124	DeepWell	AC	50	394811	6803403	445.68	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0125	DeepWell	AC	56	394701	6803411	445.42	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0126	DeepWell	AC	57	394600	6803411	445.13	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0127	DeepWell	AC	61	394511	6803406	444.88	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0128	DeepWell	AC	32	395612	6803302	446.51	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0129	DeepWell	AC	28	395503	6803290	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0130	DeepWell	AC	39	395405	6803285	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0131	DeepWell	AC	40	395307	6803301	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0132	DeepWell	AC	14	395206	6803300	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0133	DeepWell	AC	38	395105	6803302	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0134	DeepWell	AC	44	395000	6803294	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0135	DeepWell	AC	50	394893	6803311	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0136	DeepWell	AC	44	394813	6803292	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0137	DeepWell	AC	53	394698	6803306	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0138	DeepWell	AC	53	394608	6803307	444	-60	90	NSA
FMAC0139	DeepWell	AC	47	394509	6803295	444	-60	90	NSA


N
395,000
6,804,000
6,803,000
ICENI GOLD
14 MILE WELL PROJECT
Deep Well - FMW44
AC Collar Plan
0.3 km
UTM MGA94 z51