ASX Announcement
11 September 2025

AC Drilling Outlines Three New Gold Anomalies at 14MWGP

Iceni Gold Limited (ASX: ICL) (Iceni or the Company) is pleased to announce the results from **aircore (AC) drilling** completed near the western margin of the Danjo Granite, 6kms west of the **Guyer Trend**, within the **14 Mile Well Gold Project** (14MWGP or Project) **located between Leonora and Laverton**.

Highlights

- Assay results from a 351-hole, 17,001m multi-campaign AC program, have defined three new bedrock gold anomalies over a **2000m north-trending corridor** along the western contact of the Danjo Granite (the '**Wild West**' trend).
- Within the broader 2000m-long corridor, each anomaly extends over 500m strike, with multiple vertical holes intersecting encouraging bedrock gold mineralisation (>0.1 g/t Au).
- Significant results from the most recent drill campaign include:
    - ***3m @ 1.10 g/t Au from 20m to EOH in FMAC1402, including 1m @ 1.52 g/t Au from 22m to EOH***
    - ***3m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 72m to EOH in FMAC1411***
    - ***8m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 32m in FMAC1473***
    - ***4m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 64m in FMAC1505***
    - ***1m @ 1.76 g/t Au from 58m to EOH in FMAC1288***
    - ***4m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 24m in FMAC1310***
- Gold mineralisation at the two northernmost anomalies, **Rio Bravo and Sundance**, is associated with quartz veining in a fractioned dolerite unit adjacent to the granite contact. The southernmost anomaly, **High Noon**, straddles the granite-greenstone contact.
- These results highlight and support the prospectivity of the western margin of the Danjo Granite, complementing the Guyer Trend 6kms to the east on the eastern margin.
- Planning is underway for a follow-up RC drill program to evaluate the three anomalies.

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Projects
14 Mile Well
Welcome Creek

Capital Structure
Shares: 343,301,387
Listed Options: 35,992,828

Iceni Managing Director, Wade Johnson, said:

"The discovery of an additional gold trend within the 14 Mile Well Gold Project is a great achievement for the Iceni team. We are very encouraged by the results from the AC drilling, particularly given that the area was selected based on its geophysical characteristics and proximity to the western margin of the Danjo Granite.

"Following our success at Guyer where AC drilling generated gold in AC anomalies along an 11km corridor on the eastern margin of the Danjo Granite, our renewed focus on the western margin has delivered immediate results. Together with the historical gold workings at Yundamindera and Pennyweight, along the southern margins of the Danjo Granite, the area is proving to have high potential, and we consider the Wild West to be a favourable position for gold mineralisation and a high priority target area.

"The gold results along the Wild West trend, particularly those associated with the dolerite unit, are very positive, especially for a first-pass exploration program in an area with significant transported cover. We will continue the ongoing assessment of the data to advance the planning of RC drill targets".

The board of Iceni Gold Limited (ASX: ICL) (**Iceni** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce encouraging assay results from early-stage AC drilling at the priority Everleigh-Tatong area within its flagship 14 Mile Well Gold Project (**14MWGP** or **Project**), located midway between the gold mining towns of Leonora and Laverton. The drilling evaluated multiple generative targets and has outlined three new bedrock gold anomalies. The Project (Figures 1 and 6) adjoins the recently recommenced Laverton Gold Operation, which hosts the Jupiter and Westralia gold deposits owned by Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD).

Project Overview

The Everleigh-Tatong area lies in the central part of the 14MWGP (Figure 1) and is considered by the Company to be a high-priority exploration target given its favorable structural setting, host rocks, and history of gold nugget finds. The area is underlain by a north-westerly striking sequence of basalt, dolerite and metasediments, bounded to the east by the prominent Danjo Granite (Danjo) (Figure 1). The area has been a high priority focus for exploration by the Company since 2021, notable for its numerous historical gold mines, such as Castlemaine (excised).

In 2024, the Company renewed its focus on the Everleigh-Tatong area, due to its geological characteristics, extensive gold nugget discoveries (Christmas Gift), gold anomalies identified by prior shallow drilling (BHP Gold) and large areas of transported cover masking the underlying basement geology.

Initial AC drilling at Everleigh-Tatong commenced in early 2025 (ICL ASX release 29 April 2025), targeting two key areas: the Castlemaine-Tatong trend and Tatong South, now known as **Wild West (**Figure 2). Subsequent AC drilling focussed on the Wild West target area to evaluate structural breaks within an interpreted fractionated dolerite unit defined from aeromagnetic imagery (Figure 3) and considered a highly prospective host for gold mineralisation.

The Company uses AC drilling as a reconnaissance drilling method to quickly and effectively screen large areas, particularly where the bedrock is hidden beneath transported cover. The AC drillholes terminate at blade refusal, ending in partly weathered rock (saprock). Above the bedrock the saprolite (clay-oxide) profile can be thin or absent (Figure 4), providing a limited oxide profile for the development of a broad supergene gold footprint. The AC technique is an effective tool to search for the footprints in the regolith that may represent the signature of a nearby primary gold system.

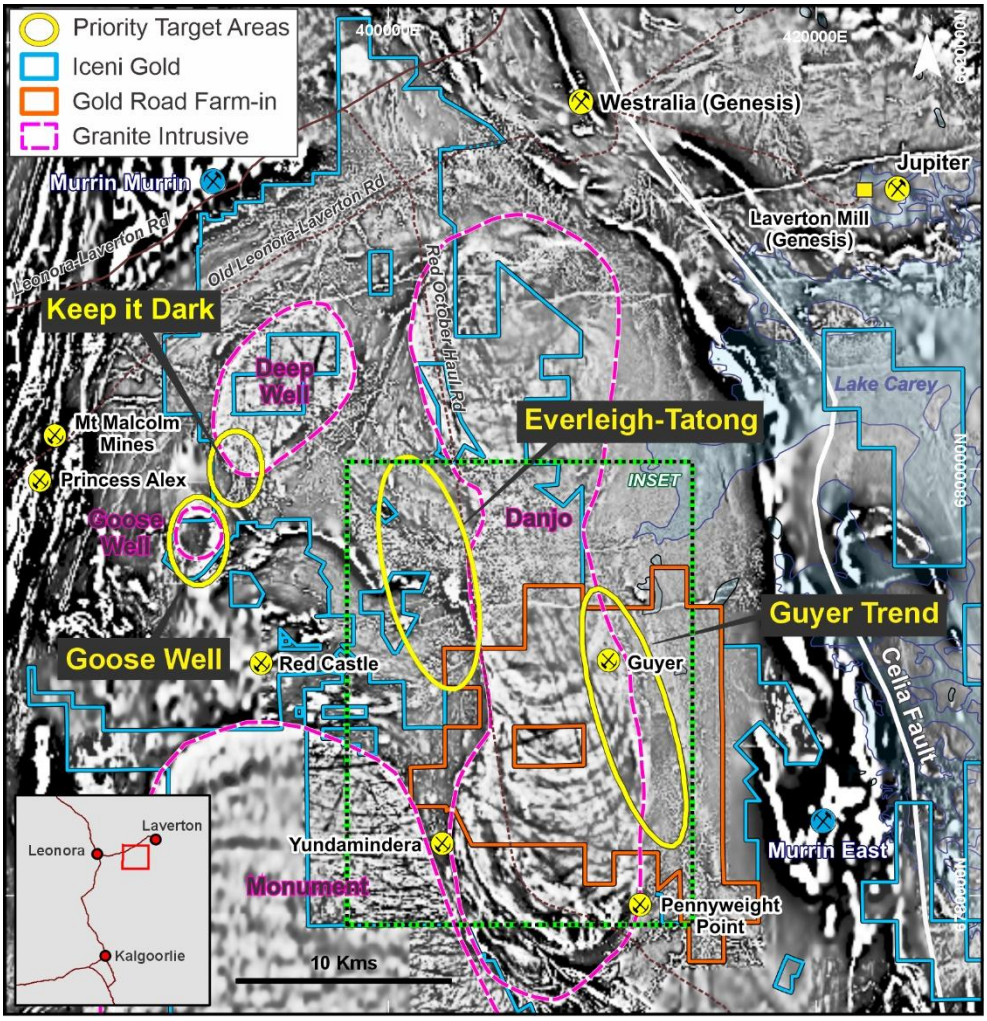

Figure 1 *Grey Scale Aeromagnetic Image of the 14MWGP Area, highlighting the location of the Everleigh-Tatong area along the western contact of the Danjo granite (**Danjo**) and the extent of the Farm-In Agreement area with Gold Road Resources (ASX:GOR) that covers the Guyer Trend on the Eastern Danjo contact. The image also highlights other gold prospects external to the 14MWGP and also adjacent or near to the contact with the Danjo, such as Yundamindera and Pennyweight (non-Iceni). Refer to Figure 2 for insert and further details on the current AC drilling program.*

AC Drilling Program

A major multiphase AC drill campaign comprising 351 vertical holes for 17,001m of drilling was completed, in four phases between February to July 2025. The program evaluated multiple targets in the Everleigh-Tatong area, generated from an appraisal of previous exploration (pre-Iceni), extent of gold nugget finds, and aeromagnetic imagery (Figure 1). Key focus areas included:

- **Tatong -** an east-west trending 4-5km gold anomaly along the interpreted Welcome Well (sediment)-Minerie Formation (basalt) contact, originally identified by BHP Gold.
- **Danjo Contact –** the granite-greenstone contact along the western margin of the Danjo Granite, the opposite contact position to Guyer, 6kms to the east (Figure 2).
- **Fractionated Dolerite Sill -** a northwest-trending dolerite unit with a coincident 900m x 800m >10ppb auger anomaly drilled by Goldfields Australia in 2002, crosscut by interpreted northeast-trending structures.

The initial AC drilling program commenced on a wide spaced grid with mainly east- west drill traverses at 640m spacing and holes at 80m or 160m centres. Along the Tatong-Castlemaine trend, drill lines were oriented northeast, consistent with previous drilling. Dependent on geology and initial results, spacing at the Wild West was reduced to 160m line spacing with holes at 40m or 80m centres to better define the extent of the dolerite unit. The hole depths along the Wild West corridor ranged from 1m (Rio Bravo) to 102m (High Noon) with an average depth of 45m. Most of the holes were terminated in partly weathered (saprock) granodiorite, basalt or dolerite, with a variable depth of weathering and transported cover and are considered an effective test.

The thickness of transported cover was highly variable, and dependent on the extent of the Eocene age paleochannels that cover the Archaean bedrock. Drilling along the dolerite sill at Wild West showed shallow cover and minimal weathering on northern traverses (Rio Bravo), with cover nearly absent. In comparison, typical transported puggy clays and deep weathering were encountered near the granite-greenstone contact on the southern traverses (Sundance and High Noon). Transported cover in this area reaches up to 50m and defines a northeast-trending palaeochannel (Figure 5).

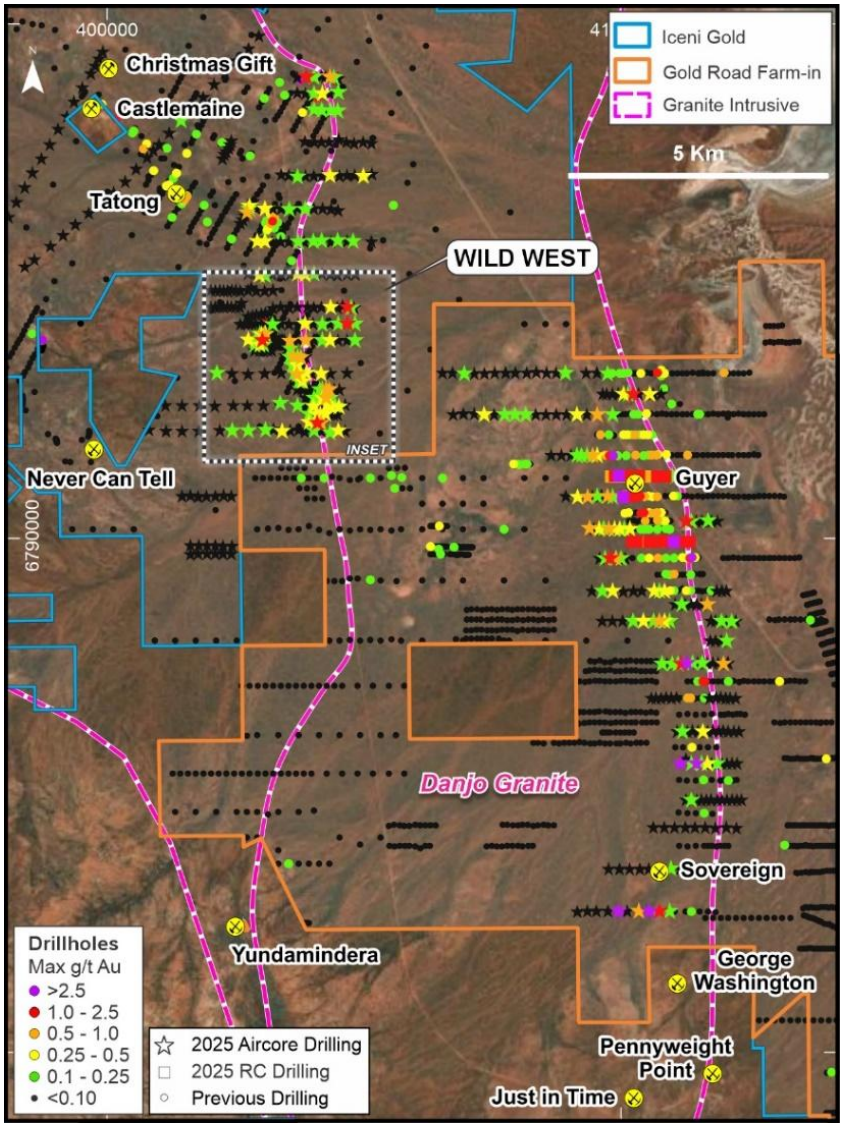

Figure 2 *Drillhole and location plan highlighting the bedrock gold anomalies adjacent to both the western (Wild West) and eastern (Guyer) contacts of the Danjo Granite, with the 2025 aircore holes. Refer to Figure 3 for detail to inset on Wild West.*

The results (Table 1) of the multi-target generative AC drill campaign at Everleigh-Tatong have further enhanced the easterly-trending gold anomaly along strike from the historical Castlemaine workings. Importantly, the program has also outlined a new anomaly (+0.1 g/t Au) now known as the Wild West trend (Figure 3), which aligns with and is consistent with the northerly-trending dolerite unit. The definition of this new gold anomaly highlights the effectiveness of the Company's generative targeting approach, particularly in areas of transported cover where gold anomalism has little or no surface expression.

Significant results from the program include:

- ***3m @ 1.10 g/t Au from 20m to EOH in FMAC1402, including 1m @ 1.52 g/t Au from 22m to EOH***
- ***3m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 72m to EOH in FMAC1411***
- ***8m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 32m in FMAC1473***
- ***4m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 64m in FMAC1505***
- ***1m @ 1.76 g/t Au from 58m to EOH in FMAC1288***
- ***1m @1.91 g/t Au from 64m to EOH in FMAC1377***
- ***4m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 24m in FMAC1310***
- ***3m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 64m to EOH in FMAC1523***

The **Wild West** trend is located approximately 2,500m south of Castlemaine-Tatong, adjacent to the western contact of the Danjo Granite (Figure 2). Drilling was focused on a northerly-trending magnetic dolerite unit (Figure 3), which also extends over the granite contact, generated **three new gold anomalies (>0.1 g/t Au)** named **Rio Bravo, Sundance** and **High Noon,** extending over a strike length of approximately 2,000m (Figure 3). Each anomaly shares a similar dolerite host rock but has variable characteristics as follows:

- **Rio Bravo –** the northernmost anomaly that covers a 600m x 300m area over an interpreted fold hinge in the dolerite unit. The area has minimal transported cover with a stripped regolith profile that creates a smaller gold in regolith footprint.
- **Sundance –** the central anomaly, with a linear trend approximately 500m in strike length, hosted by foliated dolerite with cross-cutting quartz veins and a chlorite-quartz-sericite breccia in FMAC1500.
- **High Noon –** the southernmost and largest anomaly covering an area of 750m x 400m over the granite-greenstone contact. Transported cover reaches up to 50m over a thick saprolite profile, producing a broader gold-in-regolith anomaly hosted by both dolerite and granite. Quartz veining, foliation, and gold mineralisation at a major structural intersection between the granite and dolerite highlights its significance as a priority drill target.

All anomalies remain open, with High Noon in particular open to the north and south. Importantly, 1,000m northeast of Sundance, wide-spaced AC drilling (640m x 160m) has defined a broad gold anomaly within a granite host. Further infill AC drilling is planned to determine the significance of the anomaly and its relationship to the granite host.

The Company is highly encouraged by these results, which outline a new trend of gold mineralisation along the western margin of the Danjo Granite. This new trend is 6kms west of the Guyer trend that lies on the eastern contact (Figure 2) of the Danjo and provides further support to the significance of the Danjo Granite and its relationship with gold mineralisation in the southern part of the 14MWGP (Figure 2). Most of the granite-greenstone contacts within the 14 Mile Well tenement package, including areas under the Farm-in Agreement with Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: GOR), are obscured by transported cover. Early-stage AC drilling by the Company targeting these concealed contacts has successfully delivered both the Guyer trend and now the Wild West trend.

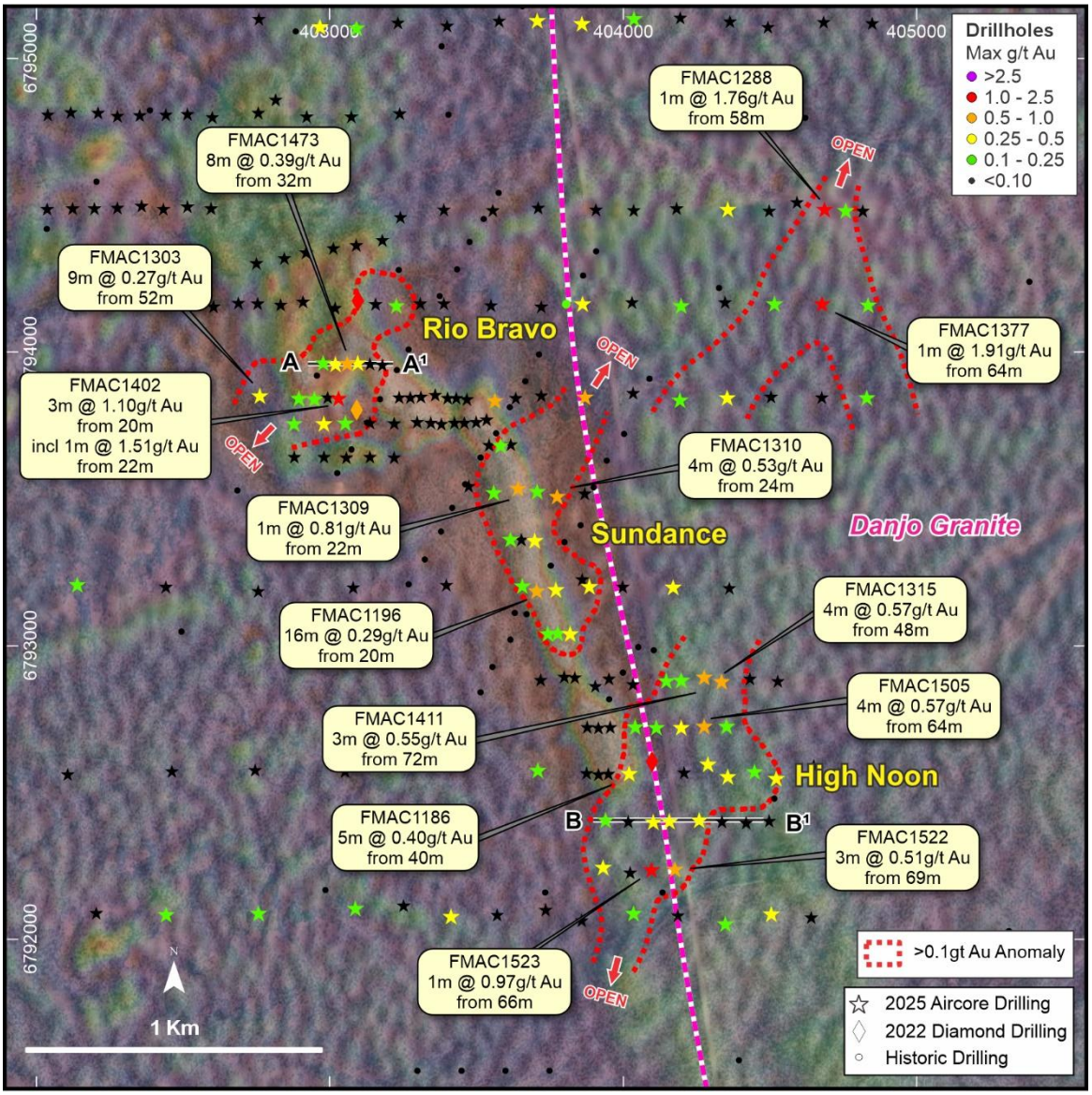

Figure 3 *Drillhole plan over aeromagnetic image of the Wild West trend, highlighting the extent of the three new gold anomalies and distribution of the gold intersections in the AC drillholes. Aeromagnetic image is Reduced to the Pole - First Vertical Derivative combined with satellite image. The extent of the Figure is under tenure held by the Company as follows P39/5543, P39/5664 to P39/5668 and P39/6221.*

Ongoing Work Program

The Company considers the results from the AC drill program at Everleigh Tatong that have outlined three new gold anomalies over a 2000m strike length adjacent to the granite contact to be very encouraging. Importantly the gold intersections within the northerly trending fractionated dolerite unit and its structural position adjacent to the granite contact enhances the potential of this position as an excellent location for brittle hosted gold mineralisation.

The Company is continuing to interrogate the gold results, aided by the multi-element data to enhance the geological model and target for high-grade quartz veined zones within the dolerite host rock. These targets will initially be tested by RC drilling. A further focused AC drill program is also planned to extend the limits of each anomaly.

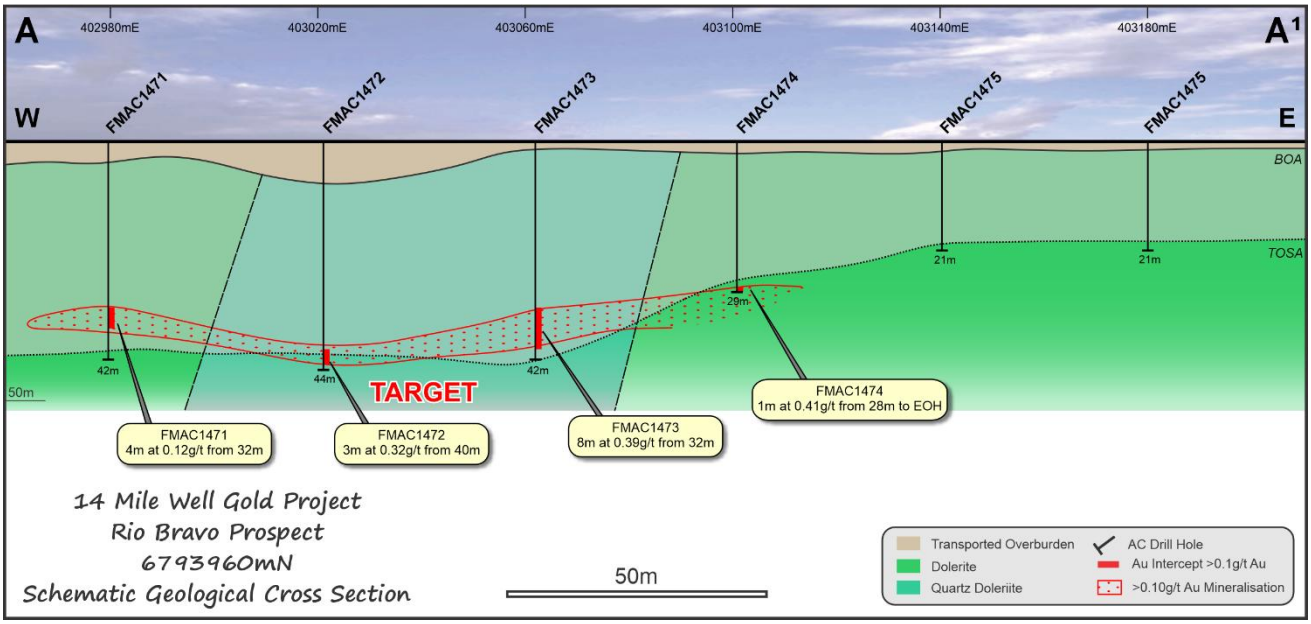

Figure 4 Schematic drill cross section at Rio Bravo

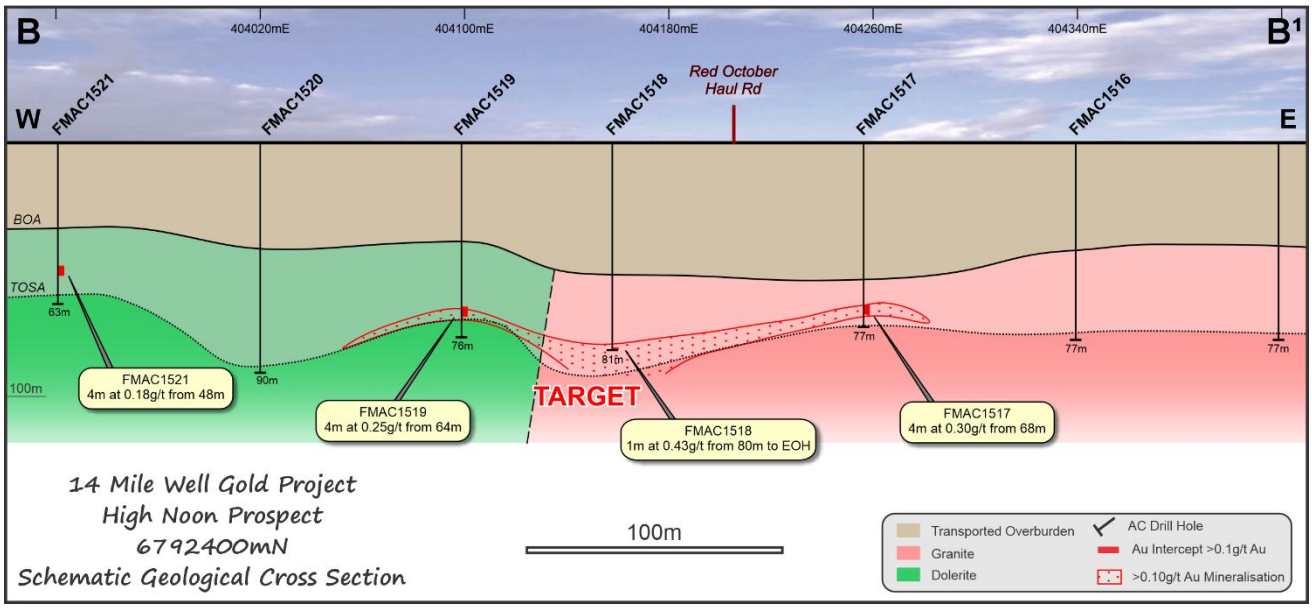

Figure 5 Schematic drill cross section at Sundance

Authorised by the board of Iceni Gold Limited.

Enquiries

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

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Table 1 Significant Aircore Drill Results from 2025 Everleigh Tatong Program

Drillhole intersections tabulated below are calculated with a 0.10 g/t Au lower cut for Everleigh Tatong 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 ID	Collar Max Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m) x Au (g/t)	Geology
FMAC1176	**86**	84	86	**2**	0.12	0.24	Granodiorite
FMAC1179	**61**	44	48	**4**	0.48	1.92	Oxide - Saprolite
FMAC1180	**56**	55	56	**1**	0.14	0.14	Andesite
FMAC1182	**74**	32	36	**4**	0.22	0.88	Oxide - Saprolite
FMAC1185	**66**	60	66	**6**	0.16	0.96	Granodiorite
FMAC1186	**45**	40	45	**5**	0.40	2.00	Dolerite
FMAC1187	**27**	12	16	**4**	0.10	0.40	Overburden - paleochannel clay
FMAC1188	**29**	0	4	**4**	0.12	0.48	Overburden - hardpan
FMAC1196	**36**	12	16	**4**	0.15	0.60	Oxide - Saprolite
Also		20	36	**16**	0.29	4.64	Basalt
FMAC1200	**19**	12	16	**4**	0.21	0.84	Foliated diorite
FMAC1207	**59**	24	32	**8**	0.25	2.00	Overburden - paleochannel sand
FMAC1210	**74**	72	74	**2**	0.28	0.56	Granodiorite
FMAC1215	**71**	70	71	**1**	0.10	0.10	Granodiorite
FMAC1216	**80**	44	48	**4**	0.12	0.48	Oxide - Saprolite
Also	**80**	79	80	**4**	0.16	0.64	Foliated granodiorite
FMAC1217	**74**	8	12	**4**	0.12	0.48	Foliated granodiorite
FMAC1222	**68**	4	8	**4**	0.10	0.40	Overburden - hardpan
FMAC1223	**69**	52	56	**4**	0.10	0.40	Oxide - Saprolite
Also		68	69	**1**	0.23	0.23	Granodiorite
FMAC1224	**58**	52	56	**4**	0.11	0.44	Basalt
FMAC1226	**75**	74	75	**1**	0.29	0.29	Granodiorite
FMAC1228	**71**	70	71	**1**	0.34	0.34	Granodiorite
FMAC1235	**63**	60	63	**3**	0.41	1.23	Granodiorite
FMAC1237	**57**	56	57	**1**	0.12	0.12	Granodiorite
FMAC1238	**78**	28	44	**16**	0.52	8.32	Oxide - Saprolite
		including 4m @ 1.56 g/t from 40m					Granodiorite
Also		52	56	**4**	0.10	0.40	Oxide - Saprolite
and		76	77	**1**	0.14	0.14	Granodiorite
FMAC1240	**66**	64	65	**1**	0.24	0.24	Foliated granodiorite
FMAC1242	**61**	32	36	**4**	0.13	0.52	Oxide - Saprolite
Also		52	60	**8**	0.20	1.60	Granodiorite
FMAC1243	**72**	40	44	**4**	0.10	0.40	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1246	**63**	61	62	**1**	0.23	0.23	Granodiorite
FMAC1247	**71**	70	71	**1**	0.15	0.15	Granodiorite

Hole ID	Collar Max Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m) x Au (g/t)	Geology
FMAC1248	**75**	12	16	**4**	0.11	0.44	Overburden - hardpan
FMAC1249	**73**	60	64	**4**	0.17	0.68	Granodiorite
FMAC1262	**69**	36	40	**4**	0.28	1.12	Overburden - Paleochannel Clay
Also		60	64	**4**	0.15	0.60	Basalt
FMAC1270	**70**	69	70	**1**	0.16	0.16	Granodiorite
FMAC1271	**76**	68	72	**4**	0.10	0.40	Granodiorite
FMAC1274	**65**	60	64	**4**	0.33	1.32	Basalt
FMAC1275	**55**	52	55	**3**	0.22	0.66	Basalt
FMAC1278	**57**	56	57	**1**	0.12	0.12	Granodiorite
FMAC1279	**67**	64	67	**3**	0.22	0.66	Granodiorite
FMAC1281	**39**	36	38	**2**	0.11	0.22	Basalt
FMAC1288	**59**	58	59	**1**	1.76	1.76	Granodiorite
FMAC1289	**50**	44	50	**6**	0.30	1.80	Granodiorite
Also		48	49	**1**	0.30	0.30	Granodiorite
FMAC1302	**54**	0	4	**4**	0.10	0.40	Overburden - Hardpan
FMAC1303	**61**	52	61	**9**	0.27	2.43	Sheared basalt
FMAC1304	**31**	20	24	**4**	0.13	0.52	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
FMAC1306	**50**	16	20	**4**	0.10	0.40	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
Also		36	40	**4**	0.12	0.48	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
and		48	50	**2**	0.39	0.78	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1309	**23**	22	23	**1**	0.81	0.81	Dolerite
FMAC1310	**31**	24	28	**4**	0.53	2.12	Dolerite
FMAC1311	**23**	16	20	**4**	0.14	0.56	Dolerite
FMAC1313	**68**	4	8	**4**	0.25	1.00	Overburden - hardpan
Also		67	68	**1**	0.12	0.12	Granodiorite
FMAC1315	**90**	48	52	**4**	0.57	2.28	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
Also		80	84	**4**	0.11	0.44	Granodiorite
FMAC1316	**65**	60	65	**5**	0.16	0.80	Granodiorite
FMAC1320	**73**	52	56	**4**	0.10	0.40	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
Also		68	72	**4**	0.27	1.08	Granodiorite
FMAC1332		76	80	**4**	0.30	1.20	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1337	**95**	48	52	**4**	0.30	1.20	Granodiorite
Also		72	76	**4**	0.19	0.76	Granodiorite
FMAC1338	**72**	70	72	**2**	0.16	0.32	Granodiorite
FMAC1346	**38**	37	38	**1**	0.17	0.17	Basalt
FMAC1355	**75**	4	8	**4**	0.30	1.20	Overburden - hardpan
FMAC1356	**73**	68	72	**4**	0.13	0.52	Foliated basalt
FMAC1357	**63**	36	40	**4**	0.51	2.04	Overburden - paleochannel gravel
Also		52	56	**4**	0.18	0.72	Dolerite

Hole ID	Collar Max Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m) x Au (g/t)	Geology
FMAC1376	**82**	20	24	**4**	0.11	0.44	Overburden - hardpan
Also		32	36	**4**	0.10	0.40	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1377	**65**	64	65	**1**	1.91	1.91	Granodiorite
FMAC1378	**52**	16	20	**4**	0.20	0.80	Overburden - Mottled Silcrete
FMAC1380	**47**	0	4	**4**	0.12	0.48	Overburden - Hardpan
Also		46	47	**1**	0.12	0.12	Granodiorite
FMAC1382	**56**	52	54	**2**	0.39	0.78	Granodiorite
FMAC1394	**55**	48	55	**7**	0.38	2.66	Granodiorite
FMAC1402	**23**	12	16	**4**	0.17	0.68	Oxide - Dolerite
Also		20	23	**3**	1.10	3.30	Dolerite
		Including 1m @ 1.51 g/t from 22m					Dolerite
FMAC1404	**35**	28	34	**6**	0.18	1.08	Dolerite
FMAC1406	**24**	0	4	**4**	0.10	0.40	Overburden - hardpan
FMAC1407	**3**	0	3	**3**	0.17	0.51	Dolerite
FMAC1408	**46**	36	45	**9**	0.21	1.89	Basalt - fault zone
FMAC1409	**41**	24	36	**12**	0.17	2.04	Contact with Dolerite/Granodiorite
FMAC1411	**75**	72	75	**3**	0.55	1.65	Granodiorite
FMAC1412	**55**	54	55	**1**	0.21	0.21	Granodiorite
FMAC1461	**58**	57	58	**1**	0.13	0.13	Granodiorite
FMAC1463	**70**	12	16	**4**	0.20	0.80	Overburden - Mottled Silcrete
FMAC1465	**76**	74	75	**1**	0.17	0.17	Granodiorite
FMAC1468	**69**	8	12	**4**	0.31	1.24	Overburden - Hardpan
Also		68	69	**1**	0.16	0.16	Granodiorite
FMAC1469	**63**	60	62	**2**	0.16	0.32	Granodiorite
FMAC1471	**42**	32	36	**4**	0.12	0.48	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
Also		40	41	**1**	0.16	0.16	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1472	**44**	0	4	**4**	0.10	0.40	Overburden - hardpan
Also		40	43	**3**	0.32	0.96	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
FMAC1473	**42**	32	40	**8**	0.39	3.12	Quartz vein cross-cutting dolerite
FMAC1474	**29**	28	29	**1**	0.41	0.41	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1485	**21**	20	21	**1**	0.10	0.10	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1486	**36**	28	32	**4**	0.33	1.32	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
FMAC1487	**46**	0	4	**4**	0.20	0.80	Overburden - Quaternary gravel
FMAC1490	**27**	20	26	**6**	0.23	1.38	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1497	**25**	4	8	**4**	0.15	0.60	Overburden - hardpan
Also		20	24	**4**	0.26	1.04	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
FMAC1499	**5**	4	5	**1**	0.19	0.19	Dolerite
FMAC1500	**52**	20	24	**4**	0.12	0.48	Oxide - Saprolite/Foliated dolerite
Also		32	36	**4**	0.23	0.92	Oxide - Saprolite/Foliated dolerite

Hole ID	Collar Max Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval (m) x Au (g/t)	Geology
and		40	44	**4**	0.12	0.48	Oxide - Saprolite/Foliated dolerite
FMAC1501	**34**	20	24	**4**	0.15	0.60	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1502	**32**	28	31	**3**	0.18	0.54	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1504	**102**	56	64	**8**	0.12	0.96	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1505	**92**	44	48	**4**	0.22	0.88	Transition of paleochannel clay to upper saprolite
Also		64	68	**4**	0.57	2.28	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1506	**76**	72	76	**4**	0.26	1.04	Granodiorite
FMAC1507	**62**	48	52	**4**	0.22	0.88	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
Also		56	60	**4**	0.18	0.72	Oxide - Saprolite/Granodiorite
FMAC1508	**44**	16	20	**4**	0.11	0.44	Overburden - hardpan
FMAC1517	**72**	68	72	**4**	0.30	1.20	Granodiorite
FMAC1518	**81**	80	81	**1**	0.43	0.43	Quartz Vein & Oxide - Saprolite
FMAC1519	**76**	64	68	**4**	0.25	1.00	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
Also		75	76	**1**	0.13	0.13	Foliated dolerite
FMAC1521	**63**	48	52	**4**	0.18	0.72	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
FMAC1522	**72**	69	72	**3**	0.51	1.53	Granodiorite
FMAC1523	**67**	64	67	**3**	0.76	2.28	Quartz vein/Granodiorite
		including 1m @ 1.97 g/t from 66m					Granodiorite
FMAC1525	**92**	52	56	**4**	0.13	0.52	Transition of paleochannel gravel to saprolite
Also		60	64	**4**	0.32	1.28	Oxide - Saprolite/Dolerite
and		91	92	**1**	0.10	0.10	Foliated dolerite

Table 2 Aircore Drill Collar Details from the 2025 Everleigh Tatong AC Drill Program

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1175	404643	6792073	420	80	-90
FMAC1176	404350	6792052	420	86	-90
FMAC1177	404036	6792089	420	64	-90
FMAC1178	403738	6792098	420	59	-90
FMAC1179	403415	6792078	420	61	-90
FMAC1180	403089	6792104	420	56	-90
FMAC1181	402758	6792088	420	70	-90
FMAC1182	402443	6792084	420	74	-90
FMAC1183	402207	6792088	420	42	-90
FMAC1184	404653	6792590	420	84	-90
FMAC1185	404358	6792554	420	66	-90
FMAC1186	404022	6792564	420	45	-90
FMAC1187	403711	6792574	420	27	-90
FMAC1188	403383	6792627	420	29	-90
FMAC1189	403054	6792571	420	27	-90
FMAC1190	402748	6792574	420	27	-90
FMAC1191	402465	6792571	420	39	-90
FMAC1192	402109	6792560	420	24	-90
FMAC1193	404682	6793210	420	78	-90
FMAC1194	404365	6793194	420	57	-90
FMAC1195	404000	6793199	420	23	-90
FMAC1196	403706	6793186	420	36	-90
FMAC1197	403399	6793205	420	27	-90
FMAC1198	403082	6793197	420	45	-90
FMAC1199	402443	6793198	420	5	-90
FMAC1200	402142	6793208	420	19	-90
FMAC1201	402759	6793183	420	14	-90
FMAC1202	404820	6794479	420	72	-90
FMAC1203	404500	6794479	420	61	-90
FMAC1204	404184	6794488	420	45	-90
FMAC1205	402632	6794565	420	56	-90
FMAC1206	402818	6794857	420	58	-90
FMAC1207	402969	6795106	420	59	-90
FMAC1208	403235	6795120	420	60	-90
FMAC1209	403580	6795125	420	62	-90
FMAC1210	403862	6795118	420	74	-90
FMAC1211	404197	6795136	420	79	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1212	404496	6795104	420	63	-90
FMAC1213	404852	6795118	420	80	-90
FMAC1214	405160	6795751	420	63	-90
FMAC1215	404800	6795763	420	71	-90
FMAC1216	404498	6795777	420	80	-90
FMAC1217	404189	6795782	420	74	-90
FMAC1218	403852	6795756	420	71	-90
FMAC1219	403550	6795761	420	75	-90
FMAC1220	404516	6796372	420	75	-90
FMAC1221	404208	6796404	420	72	-90
FMAC1222	403867	6796393	420	68	-90
FMAC1223	403549	6796394	420	69	-90
FMAC1224	403712	6797021	420	58	-90
FMAC1225	404041	6797042	420	109	-90
FMAC1226	404345	6797055	420	75	-90
FMAC1227	404680	6797045	420	75	-90
FMAC1228	404998	6797044	420	71	-90
FMAC1229	403868	6797705	420	16	-90
FMAC1230	404182	6797695	420	86	-90
FMAC1231	404524	6797741	420	88	-90
FMAC1232	404823	6797669	420	78	-90
FMAC1233	405157	6797667	420	74	-90
FMAC1234	404516	6798929	420	69	-90
FMAC1235	404350	6798969	420	63	-90
FMAC1236	404187	6798976	420	66	-90
FMAC1237	404035	6798969	420	57	-90
FMAC1238	403884	6798964	420	78	-90
FMAC1239	403721	6798953	420	72	-90
FMAC1240	404510	6798662	420	66	-90
FMAC1241	404353	6798644	420	63	-90
FMAC1242	404194	6798645	420	61	-90
FMAC1243	404033	6798648	420	72	-90
FMAC1244	403879	6798639	420	33	-90
FMAC1245	403721	6798651	420	39	-90
FMAC1246	404503	6798301	420	63	-90
FMAC1247	404363	6798323	420	71	-90
FMAC1248	404190	6798319	420	75	-90
FMAC1249	404044	6798328	420	73	-90
FMAC1250	404995	6797692	420	82	-90
FMAC1251	404678	6797701	420	80	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1252	404343	6797703	420	88	-90
FMAC1253	404053	6797700	420	37	-90
FMAC1254	403399	6797061	420	41	-90
FMAC1255	403556	6797053	420	58	-90
FMAC1256	403882	6797044	420	59	-90
FMAC1257	404204	6797042	420	78	-90
FMAC1258	404536	6797039	420	72	-90
FMAC1259	404837	6797054	420	74	-90
FMAC1260	405170	6797072	420	70	-90
FMAC1261	402921	6796406	420	45	-90
FMAC1262	403086	6796400	420	69	-90
FMAC1263	403246	6796409	420	61	-90
FMAC1264	403407	6796405	420	54	-90
FMAC1265	403710	6796410	420	78	-90
FMAC1266	404044	6796402	420	78	-90
FMAC1267	404370	6796394	420	87	-90
FMAC1268	404684	6795771	420	67	-90
FMAC1269	404376	6795752	420	79	-90
FMAC1270	404031	6795767	420	70	-90
FMAC1271	403723	6795761	420	76	-90
FMAC1272	403391	6795754	420	66	-90
FMAC1273	403229	6795762	420	58	-90
FMAC1274	403086	6795768	420	65	-90
FMAC1275	402927	6795767	420	55	-90
FMAC1276	404685	6795121	420	54	-90
FMAC1277	404367	6795124	420	68	-90
FMAC1278	404039	6795134	420	57	-90
FMAC1279	403709	6795129	420	67	-90
FMAC1280	403401	6795108	420	36	-90
FMAC1281	403094	6795102	420	39	-90
FMAC1282	402761	6795132	420	39	-90
FMAC1283	402602	6794798	420	48	-90
FMAC1284	402759	6794812	420	51	-90
FMAC1285	402923	6794800	420	56	-90
FMAC1286	403076	6794801	420	58	-90
FMAC1287	403241	6794811	420	44	-90
FMAC1288	404689	6794485	420	59	-90
FMAC1289	404359	6794484	420	50	-90
FMAC1290	404039	6794481	420	34	-90
FMAC1291	403909	6794482	420	42	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1292	403712	6794489	420	63	-90
FMAC1293	403558	6794480	420	33	-90
FMAC1294	403391	6794482	420	39	-90
FMAC1295	403244	6794457	420	46	-90
FMAC1296	403092	6794363	420	67	-90
FMAC1297	402922	6794336	420	35	-90
FMAC1298	402752	6794300	420	57	-90
FMAC1299	402606	6794153	420	50	-90
FMAC1300	402756	6794163	420	58	-90
FMAC1301	402911	6794169	420	33	-90
FMAC1302	403229	6794158	420	54	-90
FMAC1303	402763	6793851	420	61	-90
FMAC1304	402896	6793841	420	31	-90
FMAC1305	403403	6793842	420	18	-90
FMAC1306	403565	6793833	420	50	-90
FMAC1307	403723	6793851	420	56	-90
FMAC1308	403475	6793542	420	3	-90
FMAC1309	403644	6793534	420	23	-90
FMAC1310	403776	6793508	420	31	-90
FMAC1311	403657	6793202	420	23	-90
FMAC1312	403864	6793223	420	28	-90
FMAC1313	404172	6793198	420	68	-90
FMAC1314	404530	6792878	420	70	-90
FMAC1315	404337	6792877	420	90	-90
FMAC1316	404200	6792881	420	65	-90
FMAC1317	404036	6792866	420	33	-90
FMAC1318	403908	6792861	420	12	-90
FMAC1319	403721	6792881	420	30	-90
FMAC1320	404524	6792548	420	73	-90
FMAC1321	404210	6792566	420	90	-90
FMAC1322	403877	6792563	420	43	-90
FMAC1323	401806	6792571	420	14	-90
FMAC1324	401479	6792573	420	8	-90
FMAC1325	401157	6792573	420	7	-90
FMAC1326	400835	6792099	420	27	-90
FMAC1327	401171	6792071	420	16	-90
FMAC1328	401473	6792071	420	9	-90
FMAC1329	401800	6792080	420	6	-90
FMAC1330	403860	6792063	420	77	-90
FMAC1331	404188	6792080	420	91	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1332	404506	6792086	420	84	-90
FMAC1333	403002	6796398	420	59	-90
FMAC1334	401479	6790800	420	57	-90
FMAC1335	403574	6792082	420	70	-90
FMAC1336	403254	6792114	420	63	-90
FMAC1337	404290	6792596	420	95	-90
FMAC1338	404449	6792571	420	72	-90
FMAC1339	402974	6799762	420	36	-90
FMAC1340	402767	6799518	420	3	-90
FMAC1341	402529	6799274	420	1	-90
FMAC1342	402312	6799040	420	22	-90
FMAC1343	402094	6798813	420	23	-90
FMAC1344	401889	6798571	420	1	-90
FMAC1345	401680	6798348	420	9	-90
FMAC1346	401446	6798119	420	38	-90
FMAC1347	401225	6797875	420	15	-90
FMAC1348	402256	6797380	420	8	-90
FMAC1349	402292	6797455	420	3	-90
FMAC1350	402329	6797517	420	4	-90
FMAC1351	402382	6797579	420	10	-90
FMAC1352	402414	6797648	420	1	-90
FMAC1353	402439	6797723	420	1	-90
FMAC1354	402853	6796539	420	68	-90
FMAC1355	402781	6796453	420	75	-90
FMAC1356	402773	6796403	420	73	-90
FMAC1357	402736	6796326	420	63	-90
FMAC1358	402692	6796262	420	58	-90
FMAC1359	402654	6796185	420	63	-90
FMAC1360	402605	6796123	420	54	-90
FMAC1361	402041	6794807	420	30	-90
FMAC1362	402119	6794815	420	27	-90
FMAC1363	402212	6794812	420	26	-90
FMAC1364	402279	6794803	420	44	-90
FMAC1365	402354	6794805	420	64	-90
FMAC1366	402444	6794807	420	58	-90
FMAC1367	402517	6794809	420	48	-90
FMAC1368	402039	6794484	420	9	-90
FMAC1369	402126	6794486	420	8	-90
FMAC1370	402200	6794488	420	3	-90
FMAC1371	402279	6794490	420	1	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1372	402362	6794495	420	17	-90
FMAC1373	402435	6794484	420	35	-90
FMAC1374	402518	6794493	420	38	-90
FMAC1375	402598	6794486	420	50	-90
FMAC1376	404837	6794160	420	82	-90
FMAC1377	404680	6794163	420	65	-90
FMAC1378	404517	6794163	420	52	-90
FMAC1379	404350	6794167	420	57	-90
FMAC1380	404200	6794157	420	47	-90
FMAC1381	404032	6794167	420	43	-90
FMAC1382	403864	6794163	420	56	-90
FMAC1383	403723	6794153	420	57	-90
FMAC1384	403552	6794156	420	50	-90
FMAC1385	403392	6794164	420	57	-90
FMAC1386	403310	6794163	420	57	-90
FMAC1387	403159	6794161	420	30	-90
FMAC1388	403020	6794148	420	36	-90
FMAC1389	402835	6794159	420	55	-90
FMAC1390	402691	6794166	420	50	-90
FMAC1391	402847	6794317	420	57	-90
FMAC1392	403015	6794351	420	45	-90
FMAC1393	403182	6794380	420	62	-90
FMAC1394	403871	6793845	420	55	-90
FMAC1395	403637	6793841	420	28	-90
FMAC1396	403469	6793838	420	35	-90
FMAC1397	403434	6793842	420	24	-90
FMAC1398	403361	6793853	420	22	-90
FMAC1399	403314	6793845	420	18	-90
FMAC1400	403277	6793843	420	18	-90
FMAC1401	403238	6793844	420	11	-90
FMAC1402	403031	6793841	420	23	-90
FMAC1403	402995	6793844	420	19	-90
FMAC1404	402950	6793840	420	35	-90
FMAC1405	403872	6793517	420	28	-90
FMAC1406	403709	6793524	420	24	-90
FMAC1407	403561	6793521	420	3	-90
FMAC1408	403886	6793201	420	46	-90
FMAC1409	403773	6793190	420	41	-90
FMAC1410	404435	6792886	420	74	-90
FMAC1411	404278	6792891	420	75	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1412	404149	6792879	420	55	-90
FMAC1413	403802	6792891	420	22	-90
FMAC1414	403954	6792886	420	24	-90
FMAC1415	402435	6790803	420	66	-90
FMAC1416	402287	6790814	420	60	-90
FMAC1417	402117	6790802	420	61	-90
FMAC1418	401948	6790800	420	81	-90
FMAC1419	401788	6790796	420	84	-90
FMAC1420	401637	6790817	420	55	-90
FMAC1421	401639	6789843	420	80	-90
FMAC1422	401800	6789849	420	66	-90
FMAC1423	401962	6789846	420	35	-90
FMAC1424	402118	6789845	420	53	-90
FMAC1425	402278	6789832	420	67	-90
FMAC1426	402443	6789841	420	65	-90
FMAC1427	402438	6789686	420	66	-90
FMAC1428	402277	6789680	420	64	-90
FMAC1429	402120	6789681	420	84	-90
FMAC1430	401964	6789683	420	84	-90
FMAC1431	401791	6789682	420	65	-90
FMAC1432	401635	6789670	420	54	-90
FMAC1433	401023	6797642	420	11	-90
FMAC1434	400911	6797533	420	8	-90
FMAC1435	400789	6797405	420	46	-90
FMAC1436	400582	6797173	420	60	-90
FMAC1437	400374	6796932	420	66	-90
FMAC1438	400146	6796718	420	54	-90
FMAC1439	399908	6796500	420	78	-90
FMAC1440	399656	6796311	420	66	-90
FMAC1441	399397	6796092	420	52	-90
FMAC1442	399157	6795885	420	4	-90
FMAC1443	398910	6795671	420	1	-90
FMAC1444	398603	6795409	420	3	-90
FMAC1445	398417	6795268	420	1	-90
FMAC1446	397939	6795989	420	24	-90
FMAC1447	398098	6796246	420	48	-90
FMAC1448	398260	6796527	420	55	-90
FMAC1449	398416	6796817	420	53	-90
FMAC1450	398571	6797103	420	30	-90
FMAC1451	398741	6797373	420	42	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1452	398906	6797642	420	63	-90
FMAC1453	399059	6797943	420	48	-90
FMAC1454	399233	6798194	420	54	-90
FMAC1455	399369	6798477	420	62	-90
FMAC1456	399536	6798756	420	33	-90
FMAC1457	399694	6799029	420	9	-90
FMAC1458	399783	6799176	420	2	-90
FMAC1459	399858	6799314	420	2	-90
FMAC1460	399935	6799449	420	2	-90
FMAC1461	404424	6798951	420	58	-90
FMAC1462	404263	6798962	420	62	-90
FMAC1463	404760	6794480	420	70	-90
FMAC1464	404595	6794509	420	58	-90
FMAC1465	404832	6793844	420	76	-90
FMAC1466	404680	6793844	420	71	-90
FMAC1467	404507	6793846	420	71	-90
FMAC1468	404355	6793844	420	69	-90
FMAC1469	404195	6793835	420	63	-90
FMAC1470	404037	6793859	420	55	-90
FMAC1471	402979	6793963	420	42	-90
FMAC1472	403021	6793959	420	44	-90
FMAC1473	403062	6793960	420	42	-90
FMAC1474	403098	6793962	420	29	-90
FMAC1475	403139	6793958	420	21	-90
FMAC1476	403181	6793954	420	21	-90
FMAC1477	403537	6793767	420	27	-90
FMAC1478	403501	6793759	420	18	-90
FMAC1479	403462	6793757	420	7	-90
FMAC1480	403382	6793752	420	11	-90
FMAC1481	403346	6793758	420	11	-90
FMAC1482	403300	6793759	420	15	-90
FMAC1483	403222	6793756	420	1	-90
FMAC1484	403140	6793757	420	13	-90
FMAC1485	403055	6793757	420	21	-90
FMAC1486	402981	6793755	420	36	-90
FMAC1487	402880	6793756	420	46	-90
FMAC1488	403427	6793757	420	21	-90
FMAC1489	403545	6793680	420	12	-90
FMAC1490	403583	6793681	420	27	-90
FMAC1491	403620	6793683	420	29	-90

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94 Z51)	Northing (MGA94 Z51)	Nominal RL (m)	Max. Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)
FMAC1492	403221	6793638	420	2	-90
FMAC1493	403140	6793640	420	3	-90
FMAC1494	403059	6793638	420	12	-90
FMAC1495	402983	6793641	420	23	-90
FMAC1496	402882	6793641	420	45	-90
FMAC1497	403700	6793358	420	25	-90
FMAC1498	403655	6793359	420	7	-90
FMAC1499	403617	6793361	420	5	-90
FMAC1500	403820	6793040	420	52	-90
FMAC1501	403779	6793042	420	34	-90
FMAC1502	403744	6793039	420	32	-90
FMAC1503	403837	6792889	420	23	-90
FMAC1504	404354	6792724	420	102	-90
FMAC1505	404277	6792725	420	92	-90
FMAC1506	404200	6792720	420	76	-90
FMAC1507	404115	6792721	420	62	-90
FMAC1508	404042	6792723	420	44	-90
FMAC1509	403958	6792720	420	27	-90
FMAC1510	403918	6792719	420	29	-90
FMAC1511	403880	6792721	420	29	-90
FMAC1512	403952	6792561	420	51	-90
FMAC1513	403919	6792560	420	43	-90
FMAC1514	404500	6792402	420	43	-90
FMAC1515	404421	6792395	420	77	-90
FMAC1516	404339	6792399	420	77	-90
FMAC1517	404260	6792405	420	72	-90
FMAC1518	404159	6792402	420	81	-90
FMAC1519	404105	6792400	420	76	-90
FMAC1520	404019	6792399	420	90	-90
FMAC1521	403942	6792405	420	63	-90
FMAC1522	404178	6792239	420	72	-90
FMAC1523	404097	6792237	420	67	-90
FMAC1524	404027	6792226	420	95	-90
FMAC1525	403933	6792245	420	92	-90

About Iceni Gold

Iceni Gold Limited (Iceni or the Company) is an active gold exploration company that is focussed on two key projects in Western Australia. The primary focus is the 14 Mile Well Gold Project located in the Laverton Greenstone Belt and situated midway between the gold mining townships of Leonora and Laverton within 75kms of multiple high tonnage capacity operating gold mills (Figure 6). The Company also holds an Exploration Licence covering the Welcome Creek Au-Cu target located approximately 140km south of Telfer.

The Company continues to be focussed on multiple high priority target areas within the ~850km² 14 Mile Well tenement package (Figure 6). 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 Gold Project makes Iceni one of the largest landholders 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, Keep It Dark and the 15km long Guyer Trend (Figure 1). The Guyer Trend is part of a group of tenements that are subject to a Farm-In Agreement and potential Joint Venture with Gold Road Resources announced on 18 December 2024.

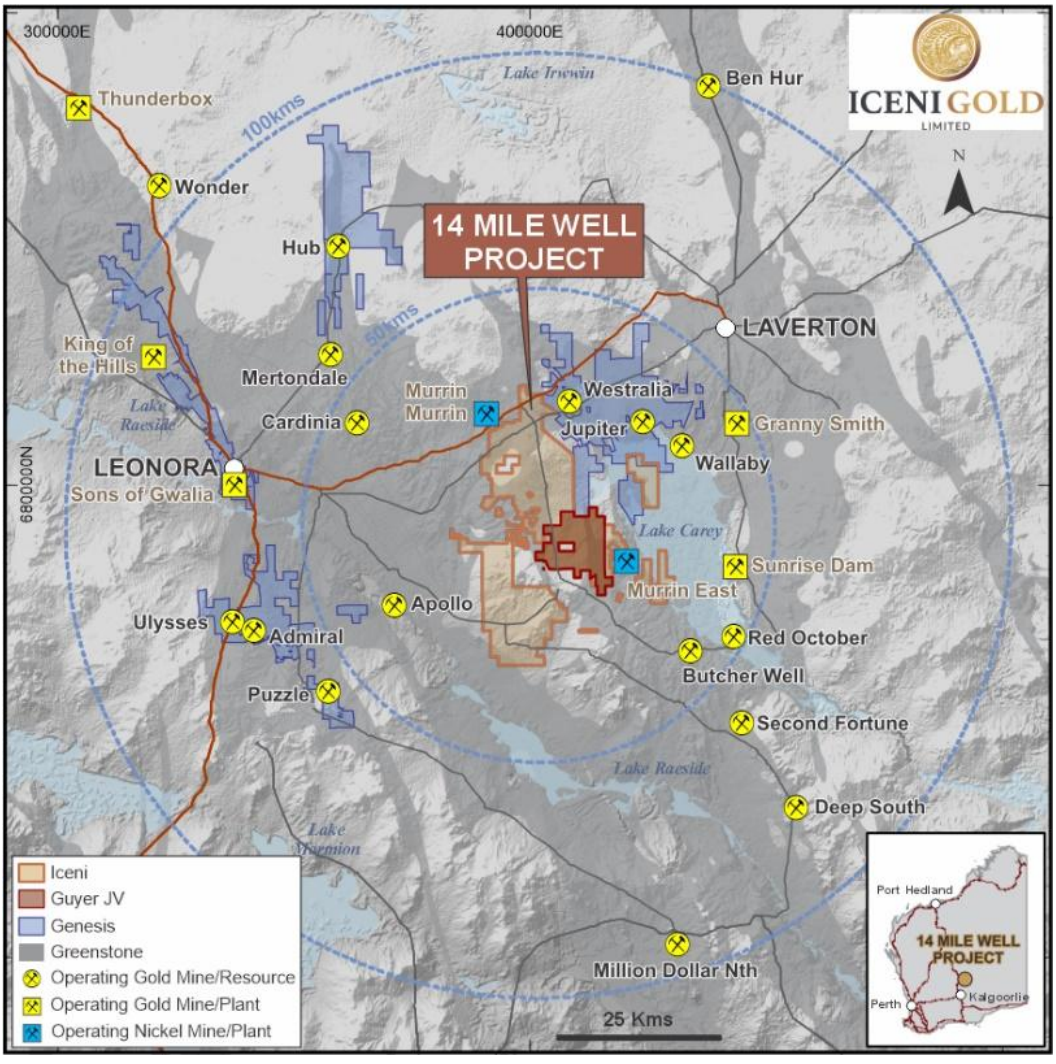

Figure 6 *Map highlighting the location of the Iceni Gold 14 Mile Well Gold Project in the centre of the Leonora-Laverton district of the Eastern Goldfields.*

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 Everleigh Tatong area within the 14 Mile Well Gold Project.

- **30 April 2025** March 2025 Quarterly Activities Report
- **29 April 2025** Fast-Tracking Exploration at the 14 Mile Well Gold Project
- **3 April 2025** Diamond Drilling Underway at Everleigh Deeps
- **15 April 2025** RC Drill Results Continue to Expand Guyer Footprint
- **27 November 2024** Further AC Drilling Underway Along Guyer Gold Trend
- **12 November 2024** Guyer Story Grows on Further Strong Gold Intersections
- **16 October 2024** Presentation - South West Connect Conference
- **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
- **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
- **20 October 2022** Iceni Gold Update-Gold Discovered in Magnetic Dolerite

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 is employed by Iceni Gold Limited and 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.*	• Sampling discussed in this release was conducted using **Aircore (AC) drilling** at the 14 Mile Well Gold Project. The AC campaign comprises **351 holes for a total of 17,001 metres**, with individual hole depths ranging from **1 metre to 109 metres**, and an **average depth of 48 metres**. • All holes were drilled **vertically** on spacing appropriate to the geological target. The majority of holes were drilled along **east-west lines spaced 160 metres apart**, with **80-160 metre hole spacing**. On selected lines, **hole spacing was reduced to 40 metres** to target narrower geological units more effectively. • In the Everleigh–Castlemaine areas, **two scout lines** measuring **4 km and 6 km**, oriented **northeast–southwest**, were drilled on **320 metre centres** to assess bedrock geology and assist in target generation. • Additionally, **two shorter scout lines** (800 m and 500 m), also northeast-southwest oriented, were drilled on **80 metre centres** to validate gold anomalism previously identified in **RAB and RC drilling by BHP Minerals Pty Ltd(BHP) and Central Bore during the 1990s.** • **Sampling and QAQC protocols by Iceni** followed industry best practice, with additional details provided below. • **1 metre samples** were collected from the cyclone and laid out in rows of **10 or 20 samples** (10–20 metres) on the ground. **Composite 4 metre samples** were created by scoop-sampling the individual 1 metre piles to produce a **2-3 kg bulk sample**. These were sent to **Bureau Veritas (BV) Kalgoorlie Atbara laboratory**, where samples were **dried, pulverised, and split** to produce a **30g charge for Au analysis by Fire Assay**. • The **final metre** of each hole was also sampled individually using the same method and assay technique. • For **multi-element (ME) analysis**, the least weathered chips from the final metre were **hand-selected** by the geologist. Chips were cleaned of mud, and quartz veining was excluded to ensure a representative litho-geochemical sample. These samples were sent to **BV Perth Sorbonne laboratory** for analysis via **mixed acid digest with ICP finish**.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.
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 4 metre samples** were collected by **scoop sampling** individual **1 metre intervals** into pre-numbered calico bags, producing a **bulk sample of approximately 2-3 kg**. • The **final interval** of each hole was collected as a **1 metre sample**, while the **second-last composite interval** varied between **1 and 4 metres**, depending on hole depth. • Calico bags were placed in **polyweave bags** at the drill site and transported to **Bureau Veritas (BV) Kalgoorlie** in bulka bags via courier. • Sample preparation followed **industry best practice**, with samples **oven-dried**, then **pulverised** to produce a **homogeneous 30 g sub-sample** for **Au analysis by Fire Assay**. • For **multi-element (ME) analysis**, the **least oxidised chips** from the final metre were **hand-selected** by the geologist. Chips were **cleaned of mud**, and any **quartz veining** was excluded to produce a clean sample for **litho-geochemical classification**. These samples were sent to the **BV Perth Sorbonne laboratory** for analysis via **mixed acid digest with ICP finish**. • **Certified reference materials (standards)** were inserted approximately every **40 samples**, with **blanks** inserted every **100 samples**. **Field duplicates** were collected at the geologist's discretion. • Remaining **drill spoil** was retained at the rig site for **reference and potential check sampling**.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Samples are routinely analysed for gold using the 30g Fire Assay technique with AAS finish at BV Atbara 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. • 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, or mobile Avenza Maps, 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 area has a nominal RL of 420m. Topographic elevation is captured by using the hand-held GPS or Avenza Maps.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 variable depending on the target. Within the Rio Bravo area, holes are at at nominal 40-80m centres on east-west orientated drill lines, with line spacing at approximately 160m. The northeast-southwest orientated scout lines situated to the north are on 320 centres. • 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 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.*	• Drill traverses were designed to appropriately test the interpreted geological trends in each area. Most of the drilling at **Wild West** was completed along **east-west lines**, considered effective given the predominantly **north-northwest to north-south striking geology** in that area. • In contrast, two **scout lines** at **Castlemaine**, and two **validation/scout lines** near **Everleigh-Tatong**, were oriented **northeast-southwest** to effectively assess **northwest-striking bedrock geology** in those zones. These orientations were selected to reduce potential sampling bias relative to the geological fabric. • The **Castlemaine** and **Everleigh-Tatong** scout lines were reconnaissance in nature, primarily designed to characterise local **stratigraphy and geochemical signatures**. • While the orientation of mineralised structures in this area remains uncertain, the geological orientation is relatively well understood, and drill hole orientation is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance and infill objectives.
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 Project 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.*	• The exploration activities described in this release are located in **Western Australia**, approximately **50 km east of Leonora**, within the **14 Mile Well Project**. The project comprises a **contiguous package of granted exploration, prospecting, and mining licences**, covering approximately **900 square kilometres**. • The relevant tenements include: **P39/5807, P39/6129, P39/6113, P39/5810, P39/5569, P39/5438, P39/6111, P39/6110, P39/6109, P39/5437, P39/5436, P39/5660, P39/5671, P39/5673, P39/5661, P39/5662, P39/5666, P39/5667, P39/5543, P39/5659, P39/5668, P39/5665**, held in the name of **14 Mile Well Gold Pty Ltd**, and **P39/5696, P39/5697**, held in the name of **Guyer Well Gold Pty Ltd**. Both companies are **wholly owned subsidiaries of Iceni Gold Ltd**. • All tenements are **granted and in good standing** with the **Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS)** of Western Australia. There are **no known impediments** to operating on these tenements at the time of reporting. • The tenements are **not subject to any joint venture, farm-in, or third-party ownership agreements**. However, the following **overriding royalties** apply: • **Trevor Dixon** retains a **1.25% royalty** over: *P39/5569, P39/5810, P39/6109, P39/5807, P39/6111, P39/6110, P39/5543*. • **Redland Plains Pty Ltd** retains a **variable 1.5–2.5% royalty** over: *P39/6129, P39/6113*. • **Redland Plains Pty Ltd** and **Wilson and Crew** (Walter Scott Wilson and Ross Crew) retain **variable royalties** of **1.5–2.5% (Redland Plains)** and **0.75–1.0% (Wilson and Crew)** over the following: *P39/5438, P39/5437, P39/5436, P39/5660, P39/5671, P39/5673, P39/5661, P39/5662, P39/5666, P39/5667, P39/5659, P39/5668, P39/5665, P39/5696, P39/5697*. **Alluvial rights** are held over various tenements as follows: • **Trevor Dixon**: P39/5569 • **Peter Iwanow**: P39/5810 • **Ross Crew**: P39/5807 • **Snodgrass**: P39/6109, P39/6110, P39/6111 • **Wilson and Crew**: P39/5437, P39/5436, P39/5661, P39/5660, P39/5671, P39/5438, P39/5673, P39/5662, P39/5659, P39/5666, P39/5667, P39/5665, P39/5696, P39/5697 • **Trevor Dixon and Jim Warner**: P39/5543 • **No alluvial rights are held over**: P39/5668, P39/6113, and P39/6129. • The project area is covered by the **Nyalpa-Pirniku Native Title Claim**, but all exploration activities are conducted under **executed heritage and land access agreements**. There are **no known heritage or environmental restrictions** that materially affect exploration activities at the time of reporting.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 within the Murrin Greenstone Belt of the Kurnalpi Terrane in the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane. It lies between two major regional structures: the Keith–Kilkenny Tectonic Zone to the west and the Celia Tectonic Zone to the east. • The project area is largely obscured by alluvial, colluvial, and lacustrine cover, with only sparse outcrop. Underlying geology comprises mafic volcanic sequences, mafic intrusives, felsic-intermediate intrusives, and sedimentary sequences. • Gold mineralisation is interpreted to be orogenic in style, associated with shearing, quartz veining, and lithological contacts. Due to limited outcrop, ongoing drilling and multi-element geochemistry are aimed at defining the structural and stratigraphic controls on mineralisation.

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 4m 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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. • The geometry of the primary gold mineralisation reported is not sufficiently understood and the true width is not known due to the lack of structural data acquired in aircore drilling the poor density of drilling data.
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.
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.*	• RC drilling of the three anomalies at Wild West is being planned and scheduled. Further AC drilling is planned to allow for further testing of the mineralisation corridor including strike extension and infill where it is considered necessary.