

QUARTERLY REPORT

17 October 2024



ABOUT AIC MINES

AIC Mines is a growth focused Australian resources company. Its strategy is to build a portfolio of copper and gold assets in Australia through exploration, development and acquisition.

AIC Mines owns the Eloise copper mine, a high-grade operating underground mine located SE of Cloncurry in North Queensland.

AIC Mines is also advancing a portfolio of exploration projects that are prospective for copper and gold.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares on Issue: 575,682,640

BOARD MEMBERS

Josef El-Raghy

Non-Executive Chairman

Aaron Colleran

Managing Director & CEO

Linda Hale

Non-Executive Director

Brett Montgomery

Non-Executive Director

Jon Young

Non-Executive Director

Audrey Ferguson

Company Secretary

CORPORATE DETAILS

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Subiaco, WA, 6008.

Share Register: Computershare
Investor Services

Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ending 30 September 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

Production

- **Reliable Production** – Eloise produced 3,213t of copper in concentrate at an AISC of A\$5.05/lb Cu sold and an AIC of A\$5.46/lb Cu sold.
- **Positive Net Mine Cashflow** – sales of 2,936t of copper and by-product gold and silver generated operating cashflow of \$14.8 million and net mine cashflow of \$2.8 million after capital.

Growth

- Jericho mineralisation has now been traced over an impressive 5 kilometres of strike length following drilling at the northern limit of the Jericho resource that successfully extended mineralisation 500m north and successful exploration drilling at the Jericho South targets.
- Lens 6 resource definition drilling returned better than expected results:
 - ED480 – 2.7m (2.6m ETW) grading 3.1% Cu and 1.1g/t Au
 - ED486 – 64.7m (8.1m ETW) grading 3.8% Cu and 1.1g/t Au
 - ED492 – 14.2m (7.3m ETW) grading 3.0% Cu and 0.8g/t Au
- The Eloise to Jericho link drive progressed according to plan and passed through the Middle Fault zone without issue. Pilot drilling for the first ventilation shaft has commenced.
- Eloise processing plant expansion studies also progressed well – plant layout and process flowsheet finalised.

Exploration

- Eloise regional exploration providing support for a long-term hub and spoke processing strategy.
- High-grade Au-Cu mineralisation intersected at **Roberts Creek**:
 - RBDD001 – 3.0m (2.1m ETW) grading 3.07g/t Au and 1.48% Cu from 228m
- High-grade main lens defined at **Sandy Creek**:
 - SCDD004 – 9.0m (6.9m ETW) grading 3.34% Cu and 1.18g/t Au from 246m

Corporate

- At 30 September 2024, AIC Mines held \$62.6 million in cash at bank (30 June 2024: \$74.3 million) and approximately 354t of copper in concentrate, with a notional value of \$5.0 million, awaiting shipment.

PRODUCTION

Eloise Copper Mine

The Eloise Mine is located 60 kilometres southeast of Cloncurry in North Queensland. Current operations consist of an underground mine accessed via decline. The upper levels of the mine (above 1,190m below surface) are extracted by longhole open stoping and the lower levels are extracted by sublevel caving (SLC) and longhole stoping. Eloise is an owner-miner operation with contractors used for underground mine development and production drilling.

Processing is via conventional crushing, grinding and sulphide flotation with capacity to treat up to 725,000tpa. Metallurgically, the ore is very consistent as the ore mineralogy is almost exclusively chalcopyrite. Processing achieves high copper recoveries and produces a clean concentrate. The concentrate has significant by-product credits from gold and silver.

Safety

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (12 month moving average) was 5.0 injuries per one million hours worked, an increase from the previous Quarter (30 June 2024 – 3.2) following a recordable injury in the Quarter. An employee cut their forearm while cutting a small piece of polyethylene pipe.

Of concern were two high potential incidents which occurred during the Quarter. The first incident, a surface excavator severed two unidentified buried electrical cables, one of which was live. The second incident, a small fire occurred on a surface RC drilling rig. The fire was quickly extinguished. No injuries were sustained in either incident and both incidents have been comprehensively investigated resulting in the strengthening of mitigating controls to reduce the risk of reoccurrence.

Environment and Sustainability

There were no environmental incidents during the Quarter.

On 22 August 2024 the Federal Court of Australia conducted a special on-country hearing, held at Cloncurry Dam, for the court determination recognising the Mitakoodi and Mayi people as Native Title holders over the areas lining the headwaters and tributaries of the Cloncurry River (including Eloise and Jericho). It was an honour to celebrate the court determination with the Mitakoodi and Mayi people and we again congratulate the applicants and all related parties in achieving this recognition.

Eloise emergency response teams were able to assist local landholders with fire-fighting capability during the Quarter. Hot and dry conditions saw a number of bushfires in the region.

Sponsorship was provided to Sedan Dip kids horse camp and the local Sedan Dip camp draft, race day and rodeo.

Production and Costs

Eloise production for the Quarter was in line with plan, producing 11,844dmt of concentrate containing 3,213t of copper at an AISC of A\$5.05/lb Cu sold and an AIC of A\$5.46/lb Cu sold.

The main ore source for the Quarter was the new z355 Level in the Deeps SLC with good productivity and relatively high grade achieved for the Quarter. Macy and Levuka continue to supplement the high-grade Deeps ore with ore from the Upper Levels.

Underground development during the Quarter focused on the Deeps z380 Level access. Development ore will be mined from this level in the December Quarter and stoping will commence late in the June 2025 Quarter.

An additional level has been confirmed at the top of the Macy orebody following resource definition drilling. Development to access this material has commenced. Similarly, recent resource definition drilling success at the top of the mine at Elrose Levuka North has warranted new mine designs for earlier access to this ore.

Processing plant throughput and recovery was in line with plan. Average copper recovery of 94.9% for the Quarter was the highest achieved under AIC Mines ownership.

Eloise Production and Cost Metrics	Units	March 2024 Qtr	June 2024 Qtr	September 2024 Qtr
Underground development - capital	m	345	377	342
Underground development - operating	m	496	461	178
Total development	m	840	838	520
Ore mined	kt	171	147	160
Copper grade mined	%	2.06%	1.95%	2.16%
Tonnes processed	kt	150	179	156
Copper grade processed	%	2.17%	1.90%	2.17%
Copper recovery	%	94.2%	93.9%	94.9%
Concentrate produced	dmt	11,648	11,689	11,844
Copper in concentrate	t	3,066	3,185	3,213
Payable copper produced	t	2,950	3,068	3,094
Gold produced	oz	1,532	1,427	1,370
Silver produced	oz	32,365	34,137	35,829
Copper sold	t	2,674	3,317	2,936
Achieved copper price	A\$/t	13,549	14,762	13,277
Achieved copper price	A\$/lb	6.15	6.70	6.02
Gold sold	oz	1,412	1,552	1,312
Achieved gold price	A\$/oz	3,390	3,535	3,877
Silver sold	oz	28,354	33,211	23,985
Achieved silver price	A\$/oz	38	49	44
Cost Summary				
Mining	A\$/lb prod	1.90	1.92	1.88
Processing	A\$/lb prod	1.08	1.15	0.99
Site admin and transport	A\$/lb prod	0.61	0.65	0.69
TC/RC and shipping	A\$/lb prod	0.58	0.71	0.60
Ore stockpile adjustments	A\$/lb prod	(0.20)	0.27	(0.06)
By-product credits	A\$/lb prod	(0.90)	(1.05)	(0.90)
C1 Cash Cost	A\$/lb prod	3.07	3.64	3.20
C1 Cash Cost	A\$/lb sold	3.38	3.37	3.37
Royalties	A\$/lb sold	0.29	0.32	0.30
Metal in circuit and finished goods	A\$/lb sold	(0.41)	0.23	(0.12)
Reclamation and other adjustments	A\$/lb sold	0.08	0.08	0.06
All-in Sustaining Capital ¹	A\$/lb sold	1.84	1.67	1.44
All-in Sustaining Cost	A\$/lb sold	5.18	5.67	5.05
All-in Capital ²	A\$/lb sold	0.31	0.29	0.41
All-in Cost	A\$/lb sold	5.49	5.96	5.46
Depreciation & Amortisation ³	A\$/lb prod	1.47	1.71	1.40

1. All-in Sustaining Capital includes PPE, Resource Definition and 80% of underground mine development capital

2. All-in Capital includes major project capital and 20% of underground mine development capital

3. Depreciation & Amortisation information is preliminary and subject to FY24 year-end review

Work continued on the new mine ventilation cooling system – a new 9MW (cooling power) evaporative chiller plant. Phase 1 involves deconstruction of the current infrastructure feeding the development fresh air intake, shaft collar refurbishment, construction of new permanent infrastructure over the shaft collar and commissioning of 3MW of temporary cooling. This phase was commissioned at the end of the Quarter, on time and on budget. Phase 2 involves construction of the permanent central cooling infrastructure, decommissioning of current hire cooling infrastructure on the production fresh air intake, construction of new permanent infrastructure over the shaft collar and commissioning in December 2024. These works are progressing well. The new system is expandable and in its initial configuration will be sufficient to progress mining down to the z525 Level in the Deeps. The system will initially be leased with a buyout option after 4 years of \$2.8 million.



Photo 1. New mine ventilation cooling system – construction work

Production Outlook

Production in the December 2024 Quarter is expected to be better than average due to higher than average grades expected from stopes in the Deeps and Lens 6 in particular. Production of approximately 3,100 – 3,250t Cu and 1,350oz Au in concentrate is targeted in the December 2024 Quarter. Production is expected to return to a more normal rate of 3,000t – 3,200t in the March 2025 Quarter.

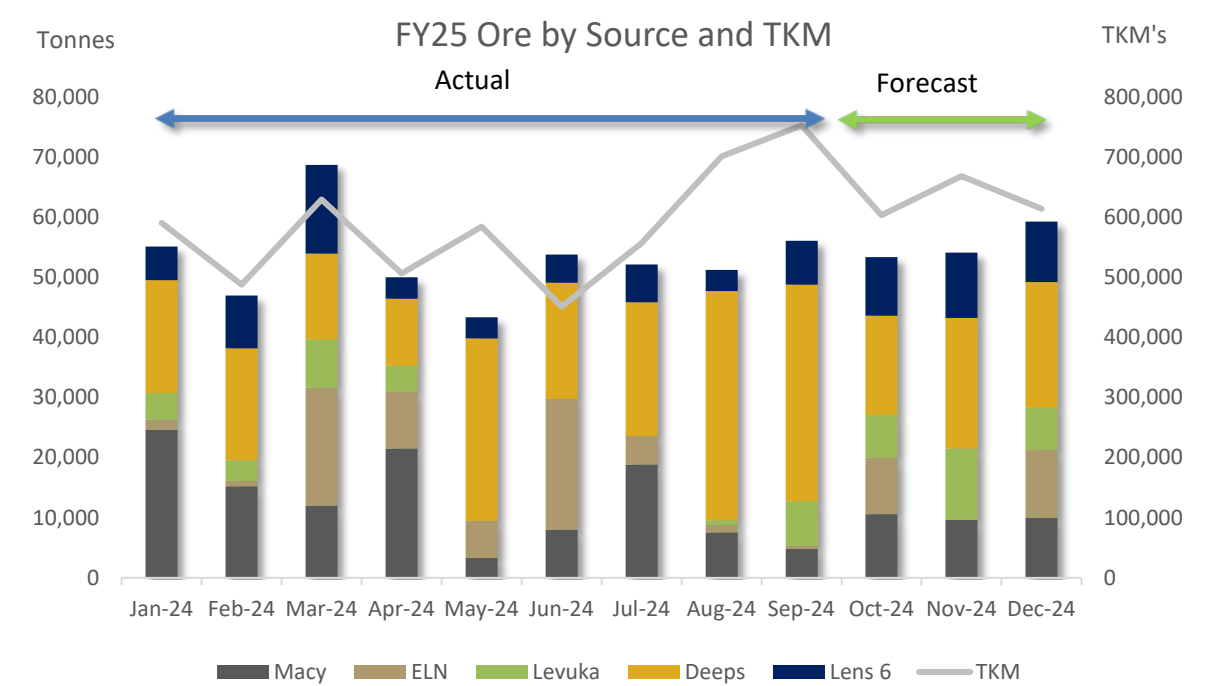


Chart 1. Ore production location and TKM (tonnes of material trucked multiplied by distance trucked)

Eloise Resource Drilling

Underground resource definition drilling during the Quarter focused on converting Inferred Resource to Indicated in all resource areas including the Deeps, Lens 6, Macy North and Elrose Levuka.

Deeps resource definition drilling continues to show the strength of the Eloise mineralisation at depth:

- ED477 – 2.2m (2.1m ETW) grading 5.3% Cu and 0.5g/t Au – Lens 3
- ED478 – 12.6m (9.0m ETW) grading 1.8% Cu and 0.7g/t Au – Lens 2 and 3
- ED479 – 5.0m (2.5m ETW) grading 4.0% Cu and 0.6g/t Au – Lens 3

For further details of Deeps drilling see Appendix 1 (Table 1) and for 2012 JORC Code reporting tables see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Drilling Results from Eloise Deeps” dated 24 June 2022.

Lens 6 resource definition drilling returned better than expected results (particularly ED480, ED486 and ED492) during the Quarter. The results are expected to upgrade inferred resources to indicated status and increase the average grade:

- ED480 – 2.7m (2.6m ETW) grading 3.1% Cu and 1.1g/t Au
- ED486 – 64.7m (8.1m ETW) grading 3.8% Cu and 1.1g/t Au
- ED489 – 18.4m (2.5m ETW) grading 1.6% Cu and 0.4g/t Au
- ED490 – 56.0m (6.5m ETW) grading 2.5% Cu and 0.7g/t Au
- ED492 – 14.2m (7.3m ETW) grading 3.0% Cu and 0.8g/t Au

For further details see Appendix 1 (Table 2) and for 2012 JORC Code reporting tables see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Lens 6 Discovery” dated 30 September 2022.

Macy North resource definition drilling converted inferred resource to indicated confirming the viability of mining in the upper levels of Macy. Significant intercepts received for Lens 1 include:

- MA334 – 3.4m (3.2m ETW) grading 3.4% Cu and 0.7g/t Au
- MA335 – 8.3m (3.5m ETW) grading 2.7% Cu and 0.5g/t Au

For further details of Macy North drilling see Appendix 1 (Table 3) and for 2012 JORC Code reporting tables see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Drilling Results from Macy Deposit” dated 3 August 2022.

Elrose-Levuka resource definition drilling increased the extents of remnant mineralisation in the Upper Levels, between the 700 and 1070 Levels. Significant intercepts received include:

- EN368 – 6.0m (3.9m ETW) grading 4.0% Cu and 0.4g/t Au – Lens 1
- EN371 – 2.3m (2.1m ETW) grading 2.5% Cu – Lens 3

For further details of Elrose-Levuka drilling see Appendix 1 (Table 4) and for 2012 JORC Code reporting tables see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Eloise 1070L Drilling Results – Amended” dated 16 May 2024.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Jericho Project

The Jericho copper deposit is located 4 kilometres south of the Eloise processing plant and has similar geology, mineralisation and metallurgy to Eloise. Staged development of the Jericho mine and expansion of the Eloise processing plant capacity to 1.1Mtpa provides a pathway to increase production at Eloise to 20,000tpa copper as supported by current JORC compliant Ore Reserves (see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Significant Increase in Jericho Ore Reserve” dated 28 March 2024 and “Increased Resources and Reserves at Eloise, Sandy Creek and Artemis” dated 18 April 2024).

Jericho Mine Development

Study work relevant to the various approvals for the Jericho mine continued during the Quarter. The Jericho Site Specific Environmental Authority (SSEA) application was submitted to the Queensland Government Department of Environment, Science and Innovation during the Quarter and was accepted. An application to amend the Eloise Environmental Authority (EA) and an application for the Jericho Associated Water Licence are nearing completion and will be submitted in the December 2024 Quarter. Receipt of approvals is currently not expected to cause any delay to mine development.

The Jericho link drive, from the 1065 Level on the Eloise decline (125m below surface) to Jericho, progressed according to plan during the Quarter, progressing 295m and passed through the Middle Fault zone without issue. Pilot drilling for the first ventilation shaft commenced on-time at the end of the Quarter. The link drive is expected to be completed over approximately 24 months and reach first development ore in June 2026.

Eloise Processing Plant Expansion

The plant layout has been finalised following completion of a multi-criteria assessment and is outlined in the diagram below.

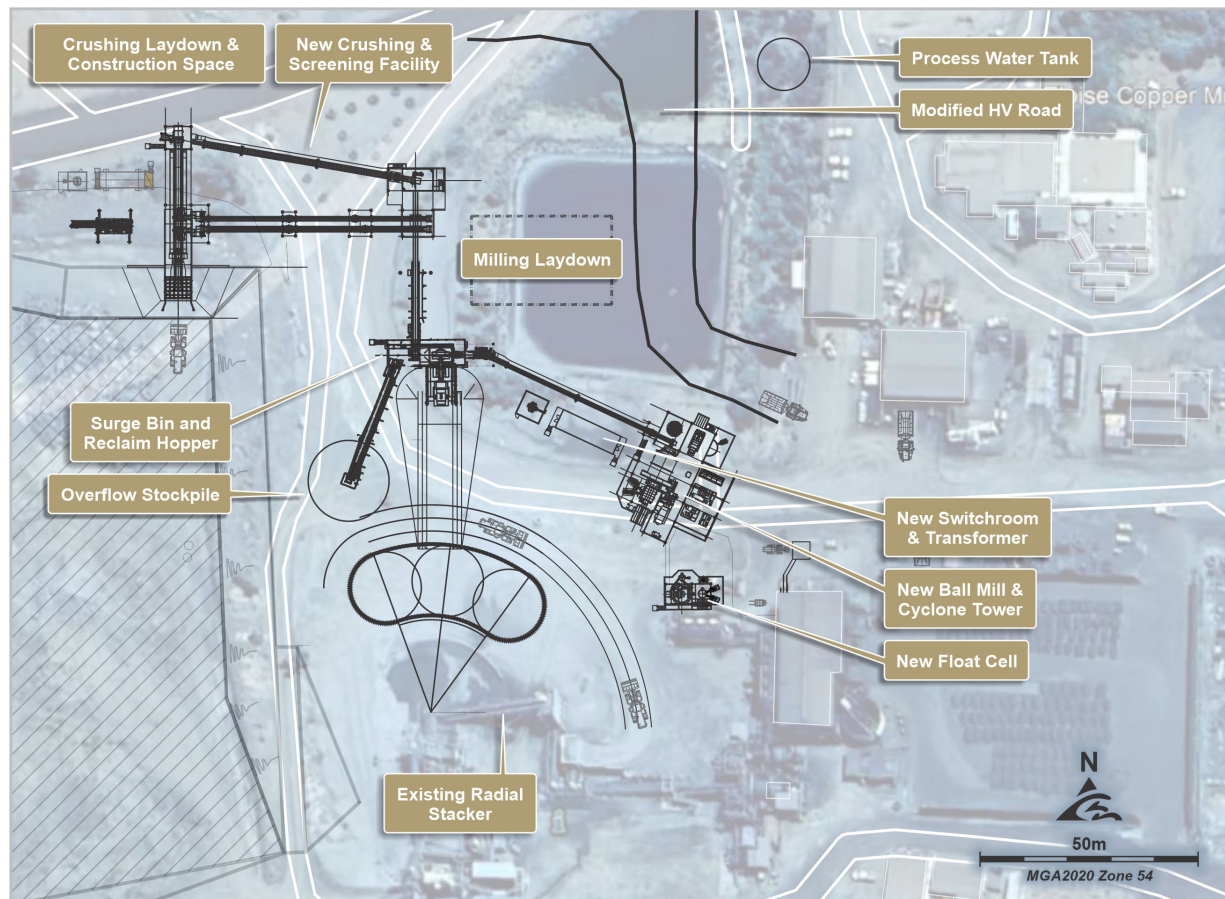


Figure 1. Eloise processing plant expansion – proposed new plant layout.

The layout was selected as it provided the following benefits:

- Minimises operational impacts to Eloise during construction.
- Minimises interface between the old and new plant which in turn allows EPC style construction approach.
- Keeps the new plant away from the old plant, minimising operational impacts during construction.
- Minimises process plant downtime during commissioning.
- Ensures that existing non-processing infrastructure is unaffected by the design.

Except for the final concentrate filtration plant selection, the overall process flowsheet was finalised during the Quarter. The process design is being prepared to a nameplate 1.1mtpa capacity. Recent exploration success suggests however that higher throughput could potentially be supported. This potential upside is being considered in the major design elements.

The project is proceeding with an EPC delivery strategy for the stand-alone parts of the process plant.

Jericho Resource Drilling

During the Quarter, infill drilling commenced at the **Matilda Shoot** to reduce resource risk in the area where mining is planned to commence following development of the Jericho link drive. The first seven holes of a planned 20-hole infill program returned intercepts that confirmed the grade and geometry of the mineralisation (see Figure 2). Significant results include:

- JERC043 – 7m (4.9m ETW) grading 1.7% Cu and 0.28g/t Au from 136m
- JERC045 – 11m (7.7m ETW) grading 2.05% Cu and 0.5g/t from 120m
- JERC046 – 12m (8.4m ETW) grading 2.22% Cu and 0.56g/t Au from 155m
- JERC047 – 10m (7.0m ETW) grading 1.61% Cu and 0.45g/t Au from 197m
- JERC050 – 5m (3.5m ETW) grading 1.44% Cu and 0.56g/t Au from 169m

The program will be completed during the December 2024 Quarter.

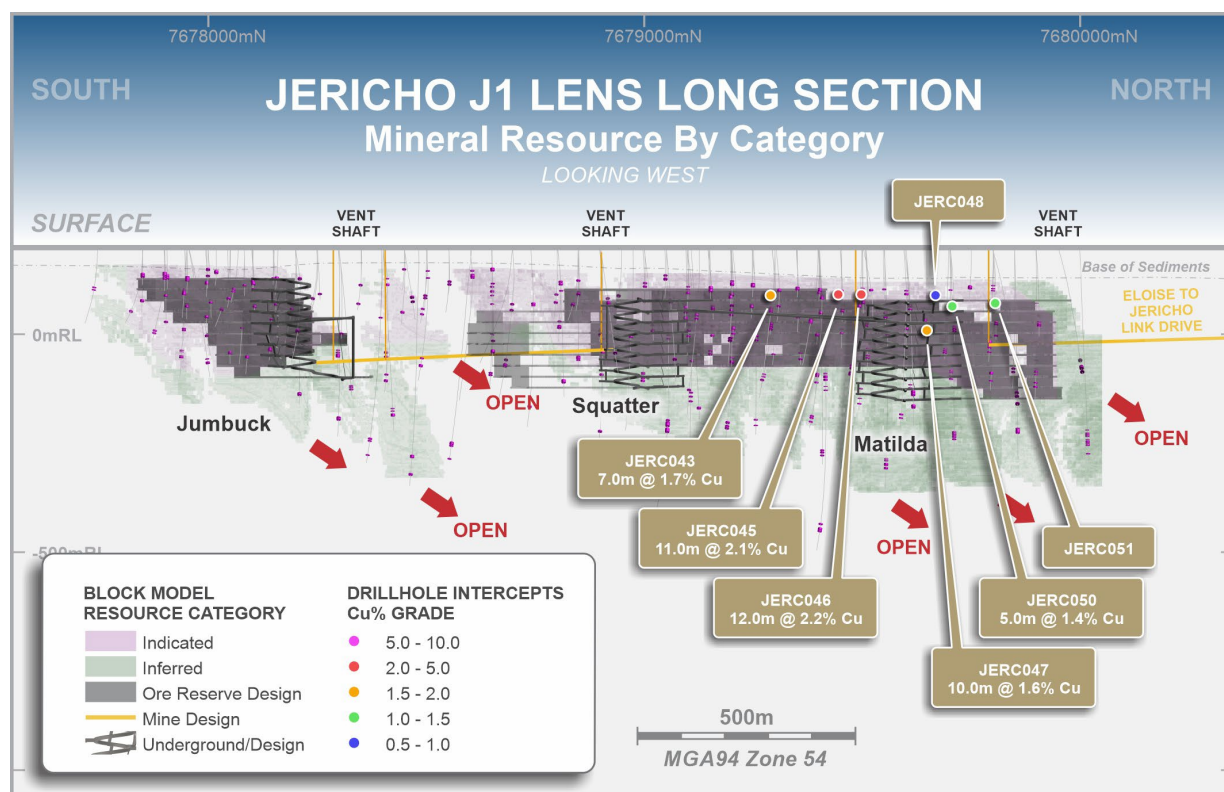


Figure 2. Jericho Long Section (J1 Lens) showing Mineral Resources and infill drilling results

For further details of the Jericho resource drilling, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables, see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Extension of High-Grade Copper Mineralisation at Jericho” dated 16 September 2024.

EXPLORATION

Eloise Regional Project (AIC Mines 100%)

The Eloise Regional Project consists of approximately 2,000km² of contiguous, 100% owned tenure immediately surrounding the Eloise mine (see Figure 1). The highly endowed project contains a pipeline of targets from early-stage prospects to known resources.

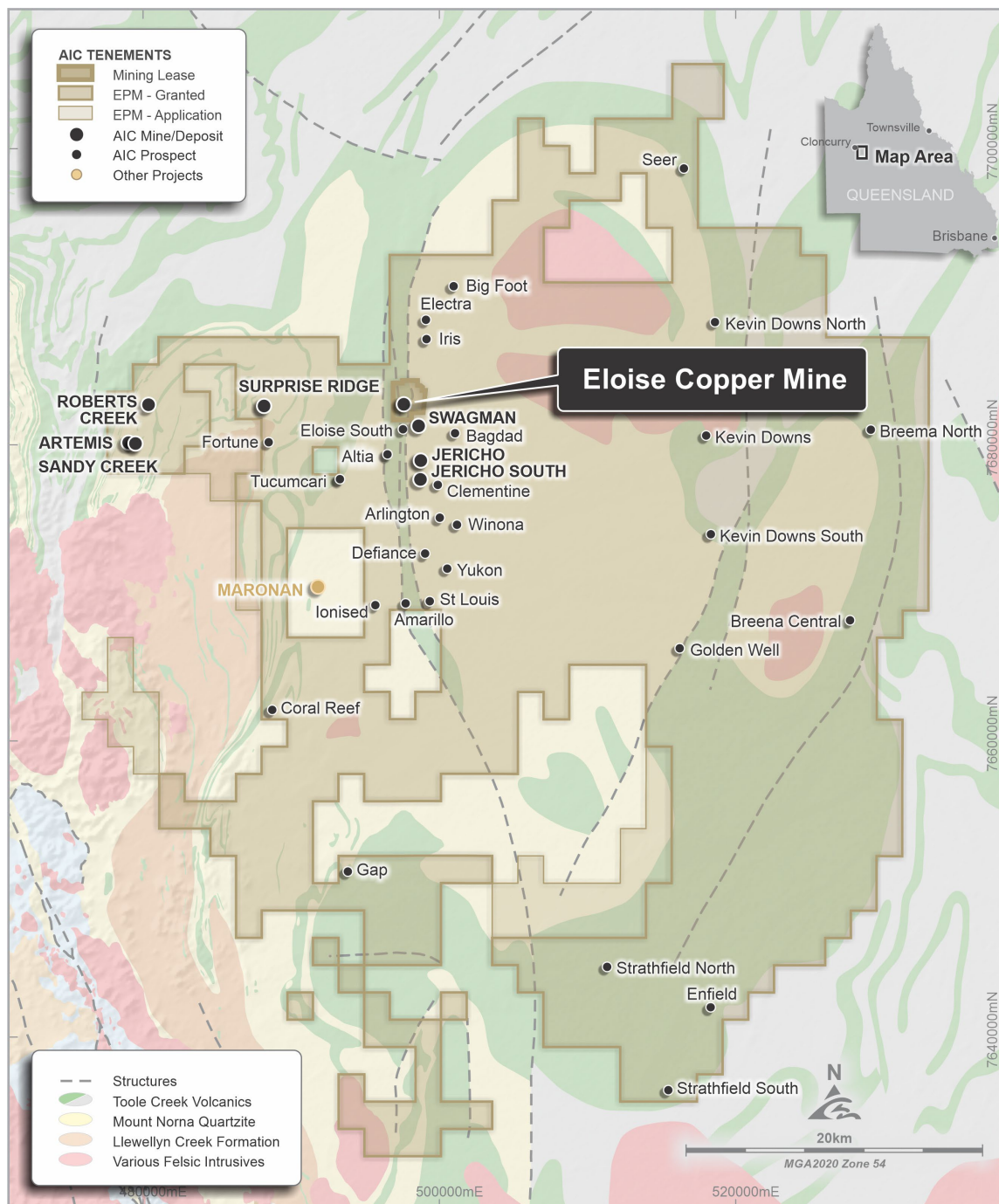


Figure 3. Eloise Regional Project with key prospects shown.

Exploration and resource definition drilling over the past 3 years has successfully built a resource base that provides a robust long-term outlook for the Eloise project. Eloise now has a mineral resource base larger than at any time in its 30-year history. This puts the project in an enviable position – exploration can now focus on transformational discovery rather than just mineral resource replacement. Coupled with this, regional consolidation completed over the past two years provides a suite of prospects not previously available for exploration through an Eloise hub and spoke lens.

Accordingly, in FY25 AIC Mines will focus on transformational discovery – searching for higher-grade deposits (>2% Cu) that could displace current lower-grade resources and increase copper production, and for large deposits (>10Mt) that would warrant a further expansion to the Eloise processing capacity and hence increased copper production. This strategy means that prospects will be tested relatively quickly, with follow-up drilling limited to prospects that have potential to displace current lower-grade resources or warrant a further expansion to the Eloise processing capacity.

During the Quarter, exploration drilling was completed at the northern limits of the **Jericho** resource, at **Jericho South** and at **Sandy Creek**. Results were received from the **Sandy Creek** and **Roberts Creek** drilling programs completed in the previous Quarter.

Jericho Extension Drilling

At Jericho, seven diamond drillholes for 3,096m were completed on wide-spaced step-outs from the resource limits of **Matilda** north toward **Swagman**, and to the south of **Jumbuck** (see Figure 4).

Three holes were completed on 200m spaced lines to test for the continuation of mineralisation to the north and a fourth hole was completed to test the northerly plunge of the **Matilda Shoot** (see Figure 4). All holes were successful in intersecting copper mineralisation. Significant results included:

- JEDD052 – 11.0m (7.7m ETW) grading 1.71% Cu and 0.11g/t Au from 428m (J1)
 - Including 5.0m (3.5m ETW) grading 3.06% Cu and 0.21g/t Au from 434m
- JEDD053 – 5.0m (3.5m ETW) grading 1.29% Cu and 0.10g/t Au from 534m (J2)
 - Including 2.0m (1.4m ETW) grading 2.66% Cu and 0.14g/t Au from 534m
- JEDD054 – 2.8m (2.0m ETW) grading 2.66% Cu and 0.98g/t Au from 131.2m (J1)
- JEDD055 – 21.0m (14.7m ETW) grading 1.09% Cu and 0.24g/t Au from 151m (J1)
 - Including 7.0m (4.9m ETW) grading 2.03% Cu and 0.51g/t Au from 165m

The program was successful in extending the J1 Lens a further 500m north of the Matilda Mineral Resource limits. The higher-grade results are extremely encouraging – they are expected to increase the Mineral Resource and, importantly, are close to the Jericho link drive. A second phase of drilling is now underway to reduce the drill spacing in this area to inform an updated mineral resource estimate, due at the end of the year, and for integration into Jericho mine development planning.

For further details of the Jericho extension drilling, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables, see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Extension of High-Grade Copper Mineralisation at Jericho” dated 16 September 2024.

Jericho South Drilling

Three wide-spaced step-out holes were completed at the previously untested **Jericho South** target following up ground electromagnetic conductors. Holes were designed to intersect the J1, J2 and J3 positions. Encouragingly, J1 was intersected in JEDD049, returning 2.4m (1.7m ETW) grading 1.66% Cu and 0.23g/t Au from 101.4m (see Figure 4). Although results from J2 were relatively weak, JEDD050 designed to intersect J2 and J3 returned 1.7m (1.2m ETW) grading 1.96% Cu and 0.40g/t Au from 344m in the J3 position.

The Jericho extension drilling and the Jericho South drilling were successful in extending the Jericho mineralisation footprint to over 5km in strike length (Swagman to Jericho South), and it remains open to the south, the north and at depth.

For further details of the Jericho South drilling, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables, see AIC Mines ASX announcement “Extension of High-Grade Copper Mineralisation at Jericho” dated 16 September 2024.

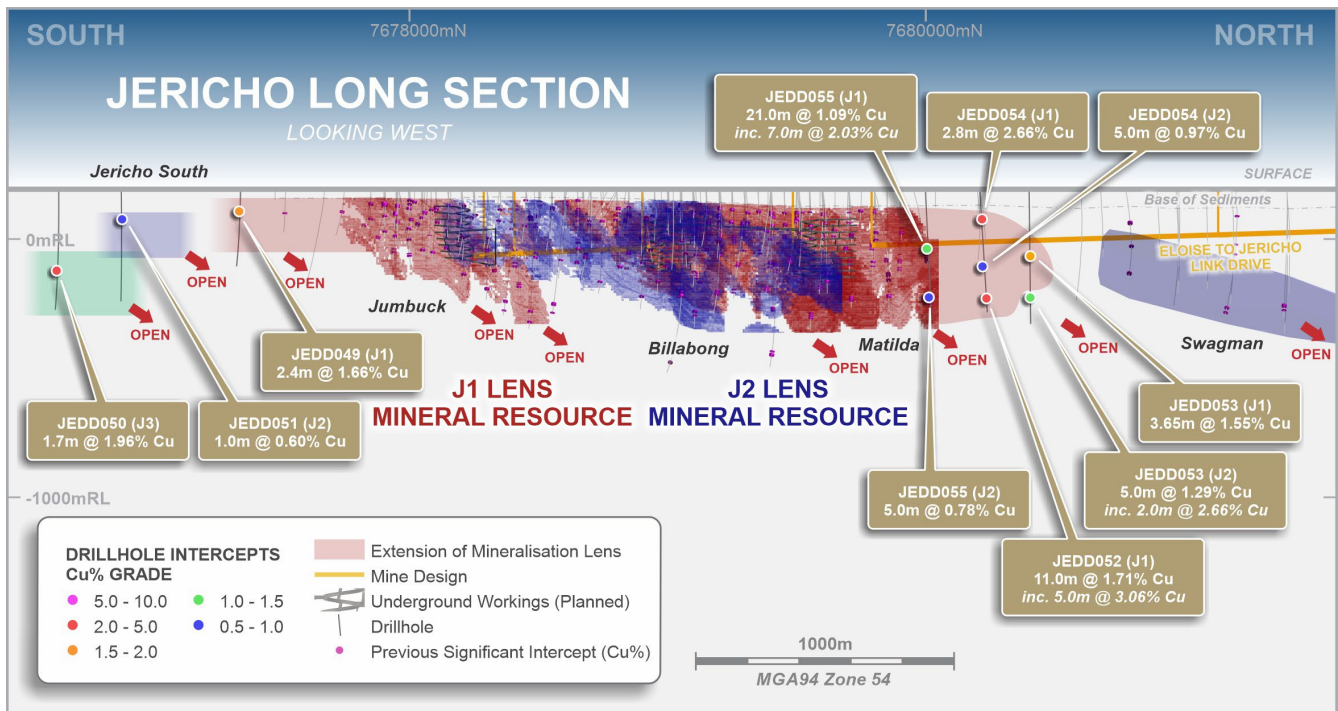


Figure 4. Jericho Long Section showing location of Mineral Resources and recent drilling

Roberts Creek

The Roberts Creek Prospect is located 15 kilometres west of the Eloise Mine (see Figure 3). Two diamond holes were completed at Roberts Creek to test for an interpreted northerly plunge and the continuation of mineralisation below 100m from surface, the previous limit of drilling (see Figure 5).

RBDD001 successfully intersected high-grade mineralisation, returning an intercept of 3.0m (2.1m ETW) grading 3.07g/t Au and 1.48% Cu from 228m. RBDD002 drilled 150m north of RBDD001 returned only anomalous results.

The mineralised shear zone has now been confirmed to extend to a depth of 200m below surface and still contains high-grade gold mineralisation with significant copper. Further drilling is being planned for H2 FY24.

For further details of the Roberts Creek drilling, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables, see AIC Mines ASX announcement "Extension of High Grade Copper Mineralisation at Jericho" dated 16 September 2024.

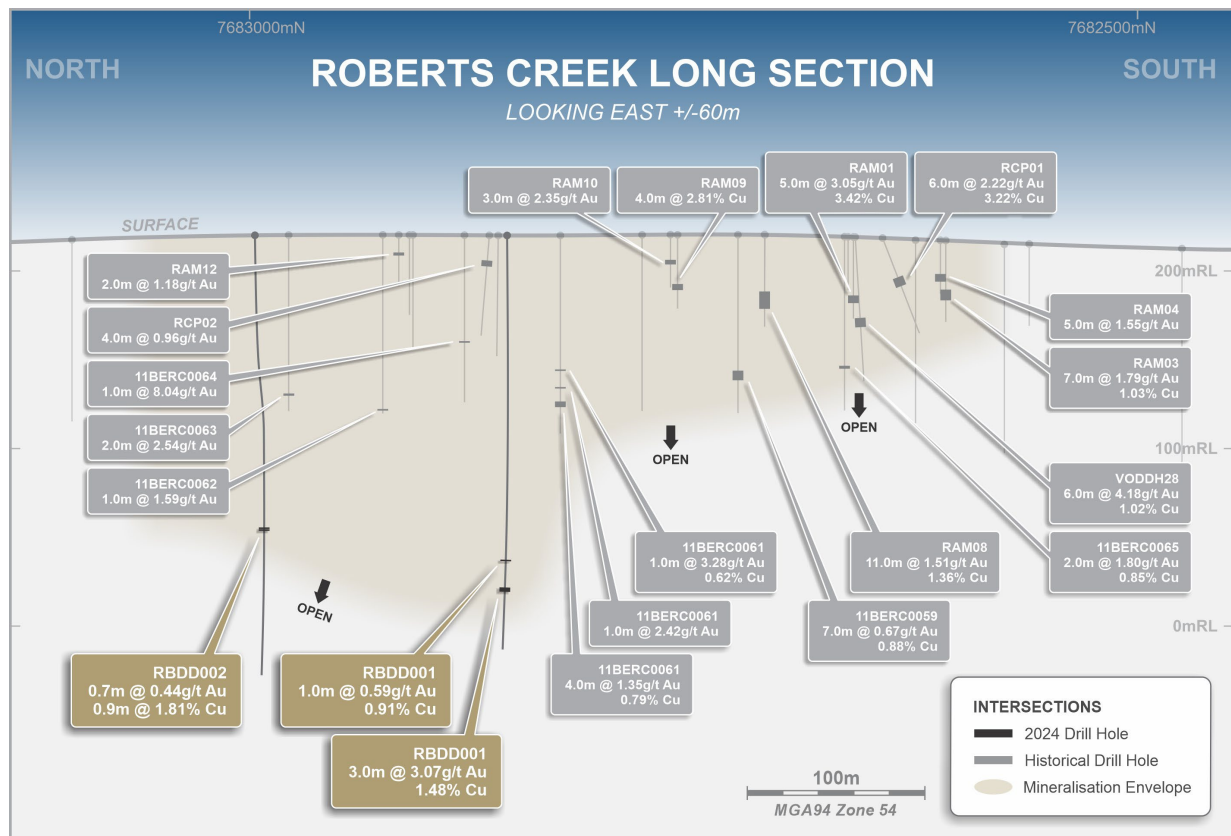


Figure 5. Roberts Creek Long Section.

Sandy Creek

Sandy Creek is located 20 kilometres west of the Eloise Mine (see Figure 3). Assay results from a drilling program consisting of three diamond drillholes for 972m, completed in the June 2024 Quarter, were received during the September 2024 Quarter (see AIC Mines ASX announcement “High-Grade Copper Results Returned from Sandy Creek Prospect” dated 24 July 2024).

All holes intersected mineralisation, defining a higher-grade main lens within a more extensive halo of lower grade (0.5%) copper (see Figure 6). Intercepts include:

- SCDD004 – 9.0m (6.9m ETW) grading 3.34% Cu, 1.18g/t Au and 16.3g/t Ag from 246m; and
- SCDD004 – 3.0m (2.1m ETW) grading 1.53% Cu and 0.19/t Au from 259m
- SCDD005 – 4.0m (3.3m ETW) grading 2.04% Cu, 0.68g/t Au, 26.6g/t Ag, 9.12% Zn and 1.04% Pb from 272m
- SCDD006 – 152.0m (58m ETW) grading 0.54% Cu from 187m – including:
 - 4.0m (3.8m ETW) grading 1.36% Cu from 192m
 - 5.0m (4.2m ETW) grading 1.40% Cu from 203m
 - 6.0m (4.2m ETW) grading 1.27% Cu from 267m
 - 13.0m (9.0m ETW) grading 1.08% Cu from 313m

The drilling highlighted the control on mineralisation from the main shear zone geometry and the effect of later folding on controlling the dip and strike of the main mineralised lens.

For further details of the Sandy Creek drilling, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables, see AIC Mines ASX announcement “High-Grade Copper Results Returned from Sandy Creek Prospect” dated 24 July 2024.

Drilling to follow-up these results was conducted during the September 2024 Quarter. Three diamond holes (SCDD007 to SCDD009) for 962m were completed (see Figure 6). Mineralisation was intersected in all three holes, confirming the continuation of the mineralisation. Assay results are due in November 2024.

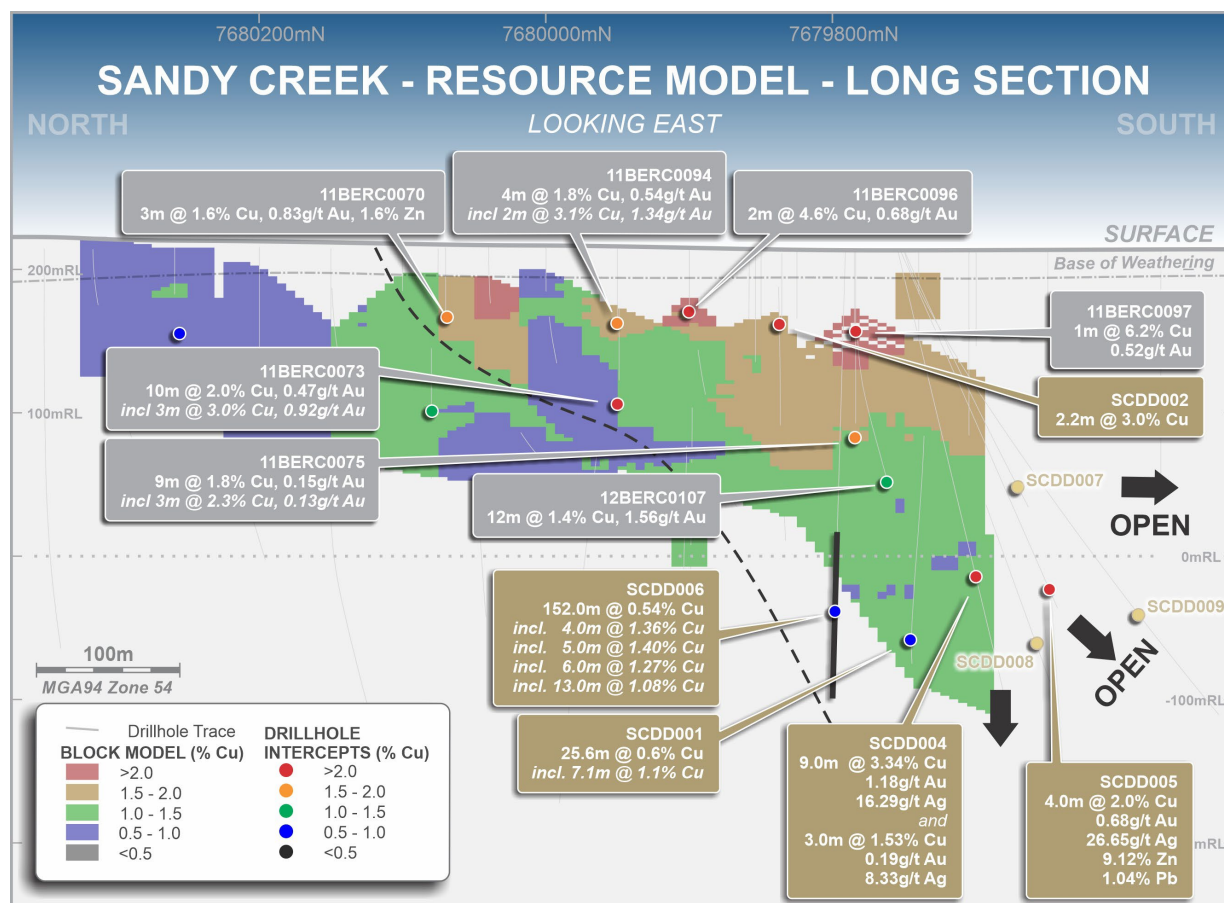


Figure 6. Sandy Creek Long Section showing resource model, recent drilling results and pierce points of new drill holes SCDD007 to SCDD009.

Geophysics

An Audio Frequency Magnetotelluric (AMT/MT) trial survey was completed over the Levuka Shear Zone, covering both the Jericho deposit and the Eloise South area, as well as single wide spaced lines on the Iris-Bigfoot trend, Kevin Downs trend and the Enfield target (see Figure 7). The program was co-funded by a Queensland Government Collaborative Exploration Initiative (CEI) grant to the value of \$258,000.

AMT is a deep sensing geophysical tool. It can detect responses >1km deep and was developed to see electrical responses beneath conductive cover where methods like ground electromagnetics are ineffective. As such, it is a promising exploration tool for the Eloise Regional Project, particularly for the Kevin Downs trend and the Enfield target.

The trial survey has several objectives:

- Measure the response of the Eloise Deeps and Jericho mineralisation for application in exploration targeting – both extensions to Eloise and Jericho, and regionally
- Define the architecture of the Levuka Shear Zone at >2km depth
- Define the structural architecture and the response of the pyrrhotite-rich but copper-poor mineralisation on the Iris-Bigfoot trend
- Define the position of Kevins Down Shear Zone, and test for responses beneath the Kevins Down North and South targets

- Image the Breena Plains Shear Zone at its southern end in the region of the Enfield target

Preliminary indications are that the survey has achieved the majority of these objectives. Final fully processed results from the survey are expected in November 2024.

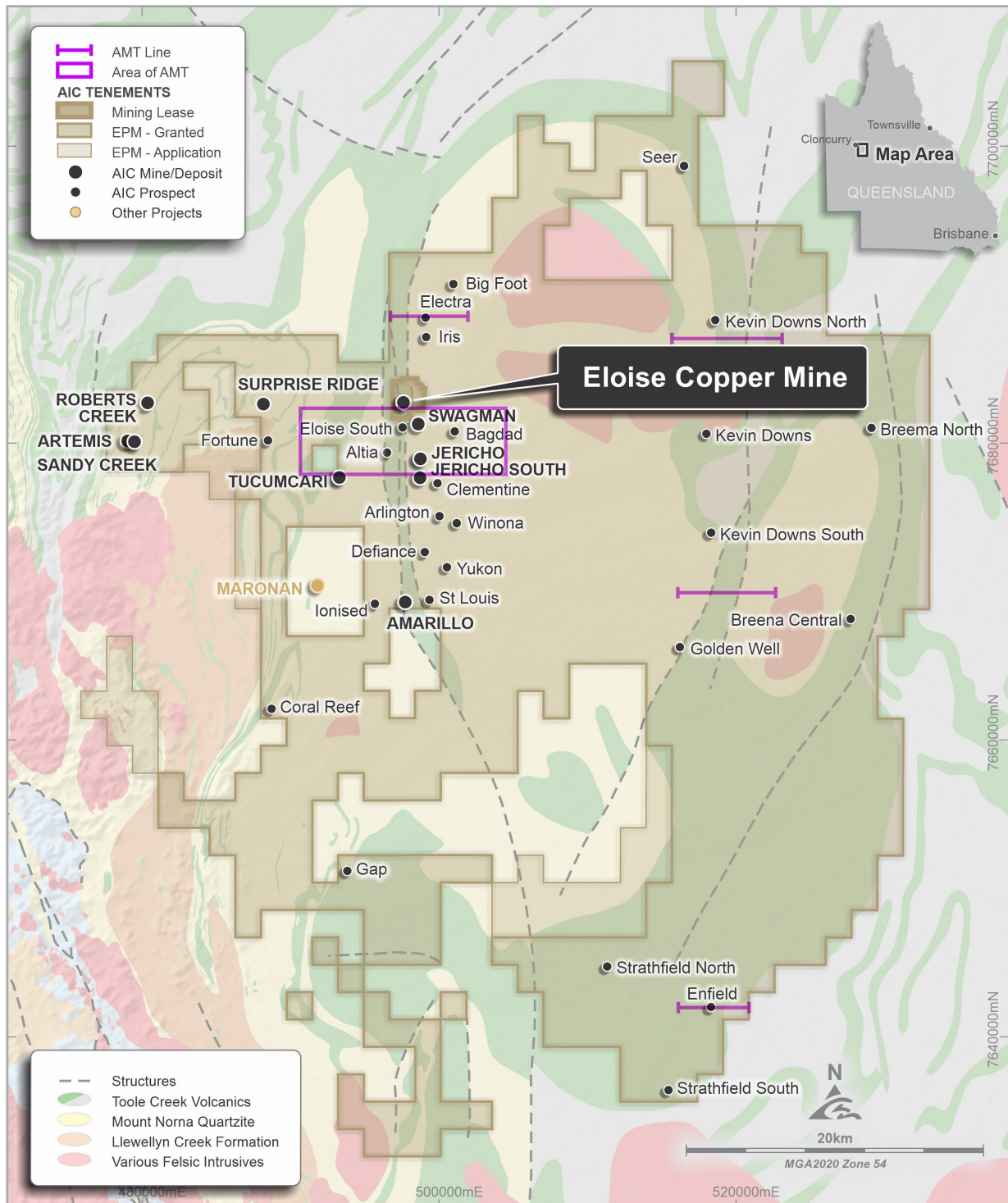
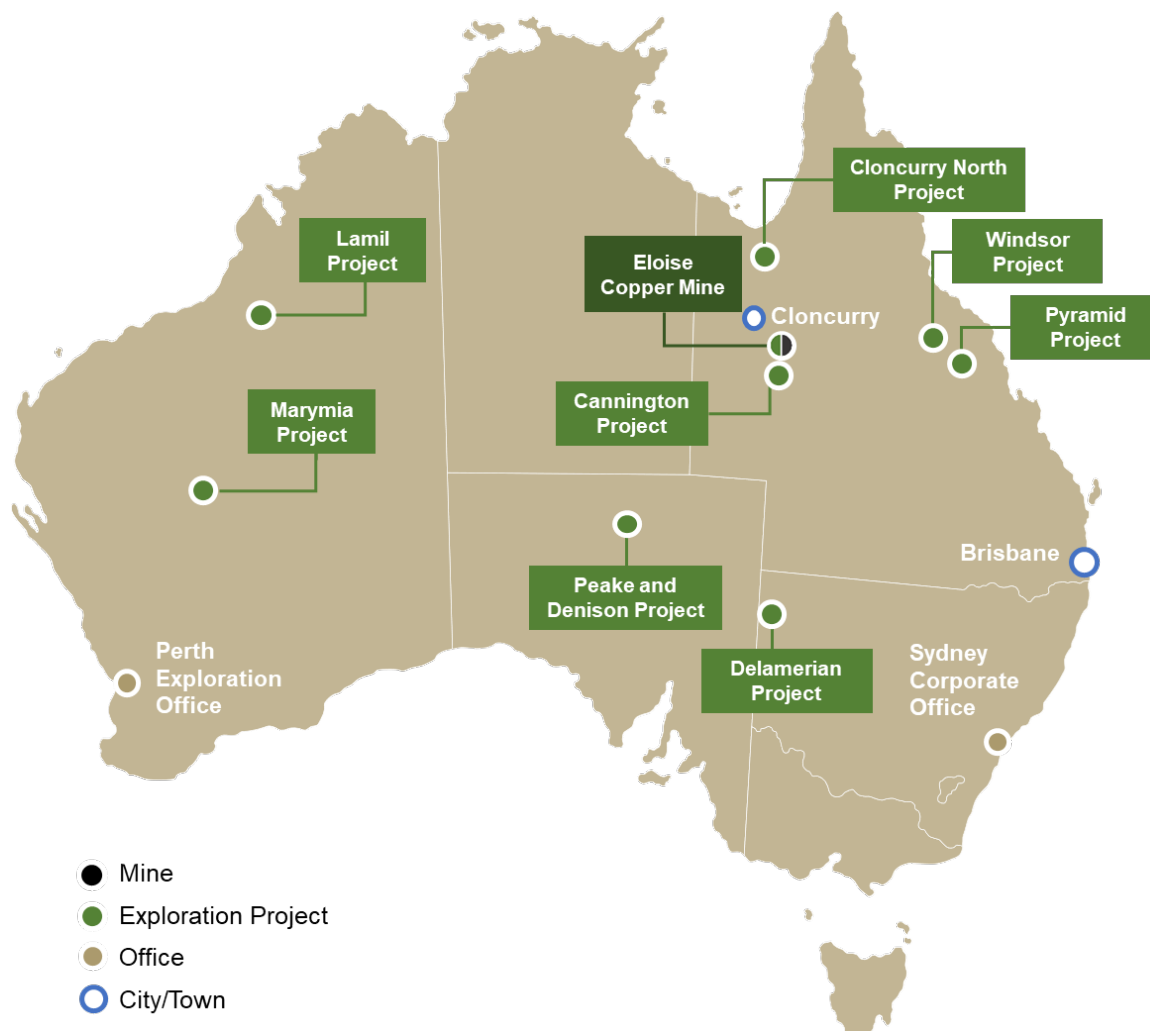


Figure 7. AMT survey areas – 4 lines within the ‘Area of AMT’ box and another 4 lines denoted by purple lines.

Exploration Portfolio

AIC Mines holds a pipeline of copper, gold and base metal exploration projects capturing extensive land positions in well-endowed mineral sub-provinces across Australia.

AIC Mines is in the process of realigning its exploration portfolio, where economically rational to do so, to focus on copper, Queensland and late-stage projects.



Drilling – Windsor and Cannington Projects

A maiden program of 6 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes for 1,436m was completed at two targets at the **Windsor Project** late in the Quarter (see Figure 8). At the **Orewin** target, drilling tested a discrete Cu-Zn gossan defined by mapping and geochemistry eight kilometres west of the Lontown Cu-Au-Ag-Pb-Zn deposit on the 'Lontown' geological horizon. At the **Royale** target, drilling tested an EM conductor at the 'Thalanga' horizon only two kilometres north of the historical Waterloo Zn-Cu-Pb-Ag deposit. Results from the drilling are expected in November.

The drilling rig has now relocated to the **Cannington Project**.

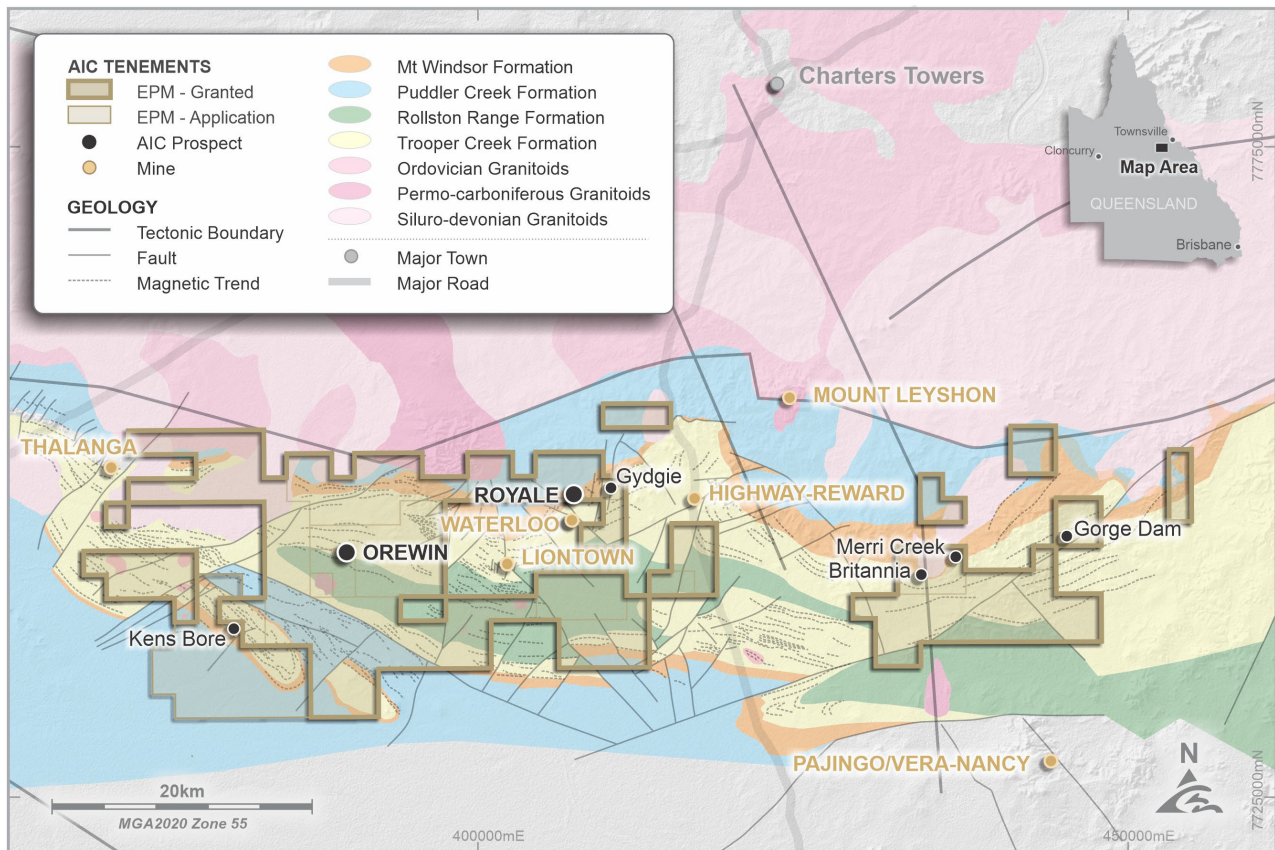


Figure 8. Windsor Project showing location of tenure covering the Mt Windsor Volcanic Belt

Marymia Project

During the Quarter, applications for forfeiture or objections to exemption from expenditure were submitted to the Wardens Court by Pingem Metals Pty Ltd against the majority of the tenements that make up the Marymia Project. AIC Mines is in the process of responding to the objections / applications made by Pingem Metals Pty Ltd but is potentially at risk of losing some of the Marymia Project tenements.

CORPORATE

Financial Performance

AIC Mines finished the Quarter with \$62.6 million in cash at bank (30 June 2024: \$74.3 million) excluding \$5.7 million in cash held in term deposits for environmental bonding purposes. Approximately 1,292dmt of concentrate containing 354t of copper, with a notional value of \$5.0 million at a copper price of A\$14,090/t, was awaiting shipment at the end of the Quarter.

Eloise produced 3,094t of payable copper (June 2024 Quarter: 3,068t) and sold 2,936t of copper during the Quarter at an average price of A\$13,277/t (A\$6.02/lb) (a 10% decrease from the June 2024 Quarter: A\$14,762/t) generating \$41.0 million in metal sales post TC/RC deductions and including gold and silver by-product credits.

Eloise operating cashflow for the Quarter was \$14.8 million and after capital investment of \$12.0 million, net mine cashflow was \$2.8 million.

AISC of A\$5.05/lb and AIC of A\$5.46/lb (June 2024 Quarter: A\$5.67/lb and A\$5.96/lb respectively) were an improvement on the previous Quarter and in-line with FY25 guidance. The quarter-on-quarter unit cost reduction was driven by improved copper grade and a lower achieved diesel price (average landed price of approximately \$1.60/ltr prior to fuel rebate).

The copper concentrate market remains tight and with the annual Copper TC/RC Benchmark negotiations for the coming calendar year, currently underway, it is widely expected that CY25 Benchmark TC and RC charges could settle at US\$40/dmt of copper concentrate and US\$0.04/lb of copper respectively or below. This would represent a 50% reduction to the current charges, translating to a CY25 saving of approximately A\$4.7 million compared to current charges.

Group Cashflow

Eloise sustaining capital expenditure for the Quarter (captured in AISC) included:

- \$1.8 million on resource definition drilling (currently two underground rigs on site, reducing to one from January 2025).
- \$1.9 million on equipment finance, a new multi-stream analyser for the mill, powerhouse engine replacement, and replacement of underground fixed plant infrastructure (rising mains upgrades and extension of the 11KV feed to the bottom of the mine).
- \$5.7 million on underground development.

Eloise non-sustaining capital expenditure for the Quarter (captured in AIC) included:

- \$1.2 million for the civils work related to the new chiller plant. There is approximately a further \$1.2 million to be spent next Quarter to complete the work.
- \$1.4 million on decline, Lens 6 and Deeps development.

Investment during the Quarter relevant to the Jericho development and Eloise expansion project totalled \$11.7 million, a significant ramp-up on previous Quarters following commencement of the Jericho link drive. Expenditure consisted of:

- \$5.7 million on the Jericho access drive and ventilation shaft excavation.
- \$1.7 million on the purchase of four low-voltage diesel generators for the powerhouse upgrade.
- \$1.2 million on environmental approvals.
- \$1.3 million on resource definition drilling.
- \$1.0 million in project team and owner's costs.
- \$0.8 million on the camp upgrade mainly related to milestone payments for the sewage treatment plant and water treatment plant.

Exploration expenditure for the Quarter of \$2.7 million consisted of \$2.1 million on drilling and geophysical surveys at Jericho and Eloise Regional prospects, \$0.3 million on drilling at the Windsor Project and \$0.3 million on geophysical surveys at the Delamerian Project.

Depreciation for the Quarter was \$9.7 million.

AIC Mines' creditor position (trade and other payables) at the end of the Quarter was \$15.8 million (30 June 2024: \$16.3 million).

AIC Mines' cash movements for the Quarter are summarised in the table below.

Cashflow (A\$ Millions)	March 2024 Qtr	June 2024 Qtr	September 2024 Qtr
Metal sales (net of TC/RC) ¹	38.3	51.3	41.0
Mine operating costs	(25.0)	(27.5)	(26.2)
Operating Mine Cashflow	13.3	23.8	14.8
Total capital	(12.7)	(14.3)	(12.0)
Net Mine Cashflow	0.7	9.5	2.8
Corporate	(1.7)	(2.3)	(1.9)
Exploration	(0.9)	(2.8)	(2.7)
Jericho Project	(1.9)	(3.7)	(11.7)
Net interest and other income	(0.0)	(1.4)	0.6
Working capital movement	2.9	(2.9)	0.4
Group Cashflow	(1.0)	(3.6)	(12.6)
Cash backed environmental bond	-	(1.3)	-
Net cash received from placement	-	53.6	0.8
Net Group Cashflow	(1.0)	48.6	(11.8)
Opening Cash Balance 1 January 2024	26.7		
Opening Cash Balance 1 April 2024		25.7	
Opening Cash Balance 1 July 2024			74.3
Closing Cash Balance	25.7	74.3	62.6

1. Metals sales information is preliminary and subject to FY25 year-end review

Subsequent to the end of the Quarter, AIC Mines re-engaged financial advisors to recommence discussions with lenders regarding potential debt funding for the Eloise processing plant expansion.

Timing of cashflows for the December 2024 Quarter

AIC Mines intends to change its copper concentrate invoicing strategy during the December 2024 Quarter. AIC Mines will no longer seek advanced provisional payments so that payment for all concentrate delivered in the Quarter is received in the Quarter (i.e. advanced payment). Moving forward, AIC Mines will invoice and receive payment mid-month for the concentrate delivered in the prior month. The new strategy will result in a working capital outflow of approximately \$10.0 million in the December 2024 Quarter because AIC Mines will only receive two concentrate sales payments in the Quarter versus the normal three. The change in strategy will save approximately \$0.4 million in trade financing costs over the remainder of FY25. Payments will revert to effectively three payments per Quarter for the March 2025 Quarter.

Authorisation

This Quarterly Activities Report has been approved for issue by, and enquiries regarding this report may be directed to Aaron Colleran, Managing Director, via email at info@aicmines.com.au.

Exploration and Mineral Resource Information Extracted from ASX Announcements

This report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (“2012 JORC Code”). These announcements are listed below.

Further details, including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable, can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX by AIC Mines:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Drilling Results from Eloise Deeps | 24 June 2022 |
| • Drilling Results from Macy Deposit | 3 August 2022 |
| • Lens 6 Discovery | 30 September 2022 |
| • Significant Increase in Jericho Mineral Resource | 30 January 2024 |
| • Significant Increase in Jericho Ore Reserve | 28 March 2024 |
| • Increased Resources and Reserves at Eloise, Sandy Creek and Artemis | 18 April 2024 |
| • Eloise 1070L Drilling Results - Amended | 16 May 2024 |
| • High-Grade Copper Results Returned from Sandy Creek Prospect | 24 July 2024 |
| • Extension of High Grade Copper Mineralisation at Jericho | 16 September 2024. |

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company’s website www.aicmines.com.au under the Investors tab.

AIC Mines confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX announcement.

Competent Person’s Statement – Eloise Drilling Results

The information in this announcement that relates to Eloise drilling results is based on information, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Angus Cunningham who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Cunningham has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr. Cunningham is a full-time employee of AIC Copper Pty Ltd and is based at the Eloise Mine. Mr Cunningham consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person’s Statement – Jericho and Eloise Regional Drilling and Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to the Jericho and Eloise Regional drilling and exploration results is based on information, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mike Taylor who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr. Taylor is a full-time employee of AIC Mines Ltd. Mr. Taylor consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person’s Statement – Eloise Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement that relates to the Eloise Mineral Resource is based on information, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Matthew Thomas who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr Thomas is a full-time employee of AIC Copper Pty Ltd and is based at the Eloise Mine. Mr Thomas consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Jericho Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement that relates to the Jericho Mineral Resource is based on information, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Matthew Fallon who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr. Fallon is a fulltime employee of AIC Mines Limited. Mr Fallon consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Windsor and Cannington Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to the Windsor and Cannington exploration projects is based on information, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mike Taylor who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr. Taylor is a full-time employee of AIC Mines Ltd. Mr. Taylor consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The nature of the relationship between the Competent Persons and AIC Mines

AIC Mines employees acting as a Competent Person may hold equity in AIC Mines Limited and may be entitled to participate in AIC Mines' Equity Participation Plan, details of which are included in AIC Mines' annual Remuneration Report. Annual replacement of depleted Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves is one of the vesting conditions of AIC Mines' long-term incentive plan.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward looking statements about AIC Mines and Eloise. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", "target" and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates, expected costs or production outputs, the outcome and effects of the proposed Transaction and future operation of AIC Mines. To the extent that these materials contain forward looking information, the forward looking information is subject to a number of risk factors, including those generally associated with the gold industry. Any such forward looking statement also inherently involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance and achievements to be materially greater or less than estimated. These factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which AIC Mines and Eloise operate or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. Any such forward looking statements are also based on current assumptions which may ultimately prove to be materially incorrect. Investors should consider the forward looking statements contained in this announcement in light of those disclosures. The forward looking statements are based on information available to AIC Mines as at the date of this announcement. Except as required by law or regulation (including the ASX Listing Rules), AIC Mines undertakes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings or financial position or performance are also forward looking statements.

Appendix 1

Table 1: Eloise Mine – Deeps Drilling – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts (see Figure A1)

JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria for these holes is included in AIC Mines ASX announcement “Drilling Results from Eloise Deeps” dated 24 June 2022.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing Local (m)	Easting Local (m)	Elevation Local (m)	Hole Length (m)	Dip Local	Azi Local	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	ETW (m)	Copper Grade %	Gold Grade g/t	Lens Number
ED477	DD RD	81551.1	97452.9	-353.7	69.0	-18.7	295.5	3.0	6.0	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.5	3
								15.6	17.7	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.5	3
								25.5	27.7	2.2	2.1	5.3	0.5	3
ED478	DD RD	81550.7	97452.6	-354.3	84.0	-45.2	283.5	4.0	7.0	3.0	2.2	1.9	0.3	3
								28.9	41.5	12.6	9.0	1.8	0.7	2/3
ED479	DD RD	81549.4	97452.6	-355.0	207.0	-60.9	252.3	39.0	44.0	5.0	2.5	4.0	0.6	3
								50.0	66.0	16.0	8.0	1.6	0.5	2/3
								153.0	158.3	5.3	2.6	1.9	0.8	NA

Table 1: Eloise Mine – Lens 6 Drilling – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts (see Figure A1)

JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria for these holes is included in AIC Mines ASX announcement “Lens 6 Discovery” dated 30 September 2022.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing Local (m)	Easting Local (m)	Elevation Local (m)	Hole Length (m)	Dip Local	Azi Local	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	ETW (m)	Copper Grade %	Gold Grade g/t	Lens Number
ED480	DD RD	81715.4	97561.2	-329.7	41.6	-1.3	102.1	27.1	29.7	2.7	2.6	3.1	1.1	6
ED481	DD RD	81717.7	97561.4	-330.1	59.3	-9.5	53.8	NSA						
ED482	DD RD	81715.6	97561.2	-330.4	50.7	-28.0	93.6	NSA						
ED483	DD RD	81718.2	97560.9	-330.7	81.1	-23.1	40.6	34.2	44.4	10.2	6.4	2.0	0.8	6
ED485	DD RD	81718.3	97560.4	-330.2	170.5	-14.6	30.2	113.5	153.4	39.9	4.6	1.5	0.6	6
ED486	DD RD	81718.4	97560.2	-330.2	218.8	-13.7	28.3	129.0	193.7	64.7	8.1	3.8	1.1	6
ED487	DD RD	81714.1	97560.4	-330.9	60.0	-40.0	138.7	NSA						
ED488	DD RD	81716.1	97561.2	-331.3	62.5	-53.1	83.8	NSA						
ED489	DD RD	81718.3	97560.6	-331.0	155.2	-32.1	37.1	128.5	146.9	18.4	2.5	1.6	0.4	6
ED490	DD RD	81718.3	97560.3	-330.5	207.0	-21.4	30.2	133.0	189.0	56.0	6.5	2.5	0.7	6
ED491	DD RD	81713.8	97559.9	-331.3	84.0	-56.3	151.3	NSA						
ED492	DD RD	81716.2	97560.9	-331.5	77.6	-65.0	77.8	51.8	66.0	14.2	7.3	3.0	0.8	6

Table 3: Eloise Mine – Macy Drilling – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts (see Figure A2)

JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria for these holes is included in AIC Mines ASX announcement “Drilling Results from Macy Deposit” dated 3 August 2022.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing Local (m)	Easting Local (m)	Elevation Local (m)	Hole Length (m)	Dip Local	Azi Local	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	ETW (m)	Copper Grade %	Gold Grade g/t	Lens Number
MA334	DD RD	82882.9	97474.8	787.3	194.4	22.6	295.0	149.6	153.0	3.4	3.2	3.4	0.7	1.0
								155.0	157.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.4	1.0
MA335	DD RD	82883.2	97474.8	787.4	233.7	24.0	300.0	164.9	173.3	8.3	3.5	2.7	0.5	1.0

Table 4: Eloise Mine – Elrose-Levuka Drilling – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts (see Figure A3)

JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria for these holes is included in AIC Mines ASX announcement “Eloise 1070L Drilling Results – Amended” dated 16 May 2024.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing Local (m)	Easting Local (m)	Elevation Local (m)	Hole Length (m)	Dip Local	Azi Local	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	ETW (m)	Copper Grade %	Gold Grade g/t	Lens Number
EN361	DD RD	82679.5	97785.9	905.2	153.0	33.1	336.3	NSA						
EN363	DD RD	82678.8	97785.7	906.9	125.0	57.1	319.9	NSA						
EN364	DD RD	82679.7	97786.2	904.8	178.0	26.0	345.4	77.0	80.0	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.1	3
EN368	DD RD	82542.3	97599.1	709.5	88.0	26.3	127.0	63.0	69.0	6.0	3.9	4.0	0.4	1
EN371	DD RD	82544.6	97600.7	709.8	151.0	22.8	77.4	147.0	149.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	AR	3
EN373	DD RD	82544.9	97600.6	709.5	167.0	21.4	71.5	NSA						

Footnote relevant to Tables 1 – 4 above:

Data aggregation method uses length weighting averaging technique with:

- minimum grade truncation comprises of copper assays greater than 1.4% Cu
- no upper assay cuts have been applied to copper or gold grades
- minimum width of 1.5 metres downhole
- maximum internal dilution of maximum of 3 metres downhole containing assays below 1.0% Cu

Downhole intervals are rounded to one decimal place

AW – Awaiting Results

ETW – Estimated True Width

DD RD – Diamond drillhole resource definition / exploration

NSA – No significant assays

Table 5: Sandy Creek and Windsor Projects – Drill Hole Locations

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing Local (m)	Easting Local (m)	Elevation Local (m)	Hole Length (m)	Dip Local	Azi Local	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	ETW (m)	Copper Grade %	Gold Grade g/t	Silver Grade g/t
Sandy Creek														
24SCDD007	DD	7679751	479694	210	231.5	-55	225	Assays Pending						
24SCDD008	DD	7679751	479694	210	330.7	-65	225							
24SCDD009	DD	7679751	479694	210	399.5	-60	198							
Orewin														
24WNRC001	RC	7743484	389827	290	200	-60	360	Assays Pending						
24WNRC002	RC	7743700	389825	290	250	-60	360							
Royale														
24WNRC003	RC	7747963	407537	290	200	-60	185	Assays Pending						
24WNRC004	RC	7747977	407776	290	298	-65	185							
24WNRC005	RC	7747987	408783	290	274	-65	170							
24WNRC006	RC	7748023	408933	290	214	-60	165							

DD = Diamond Drilling,

RC = Reverse Circulation

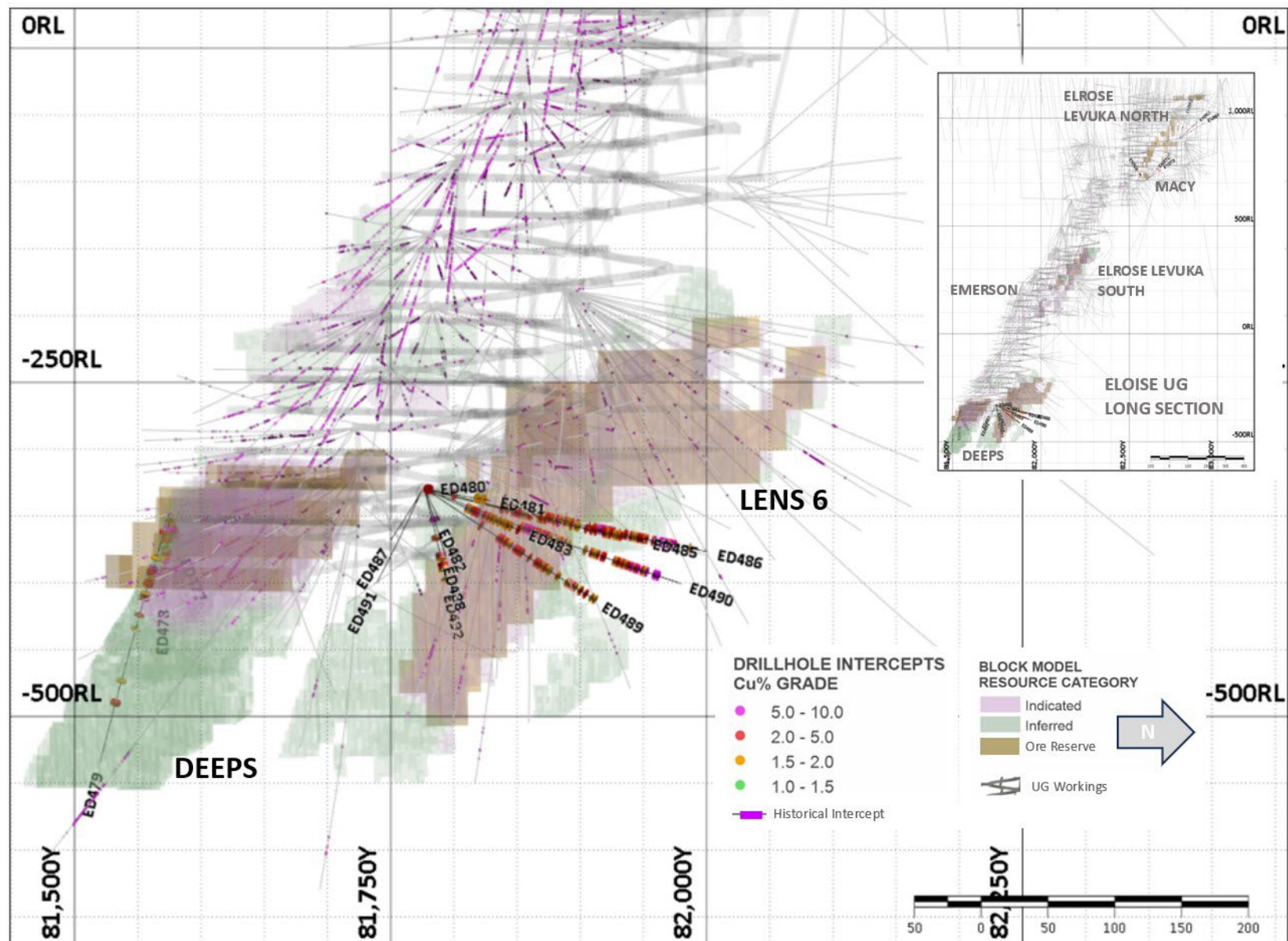


Figure A1. Long Section Eloise Mine – Deeps and Lens 6 – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts

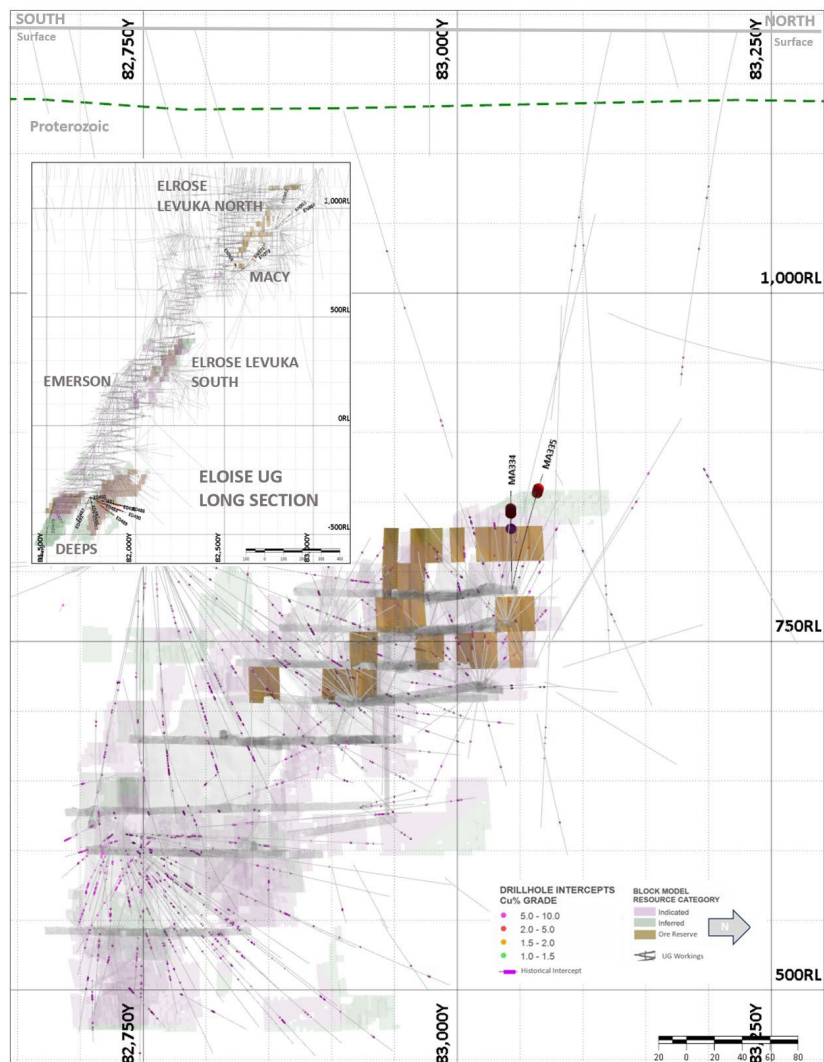


Figure A2. Long Section Eloise Mine – Macy – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts

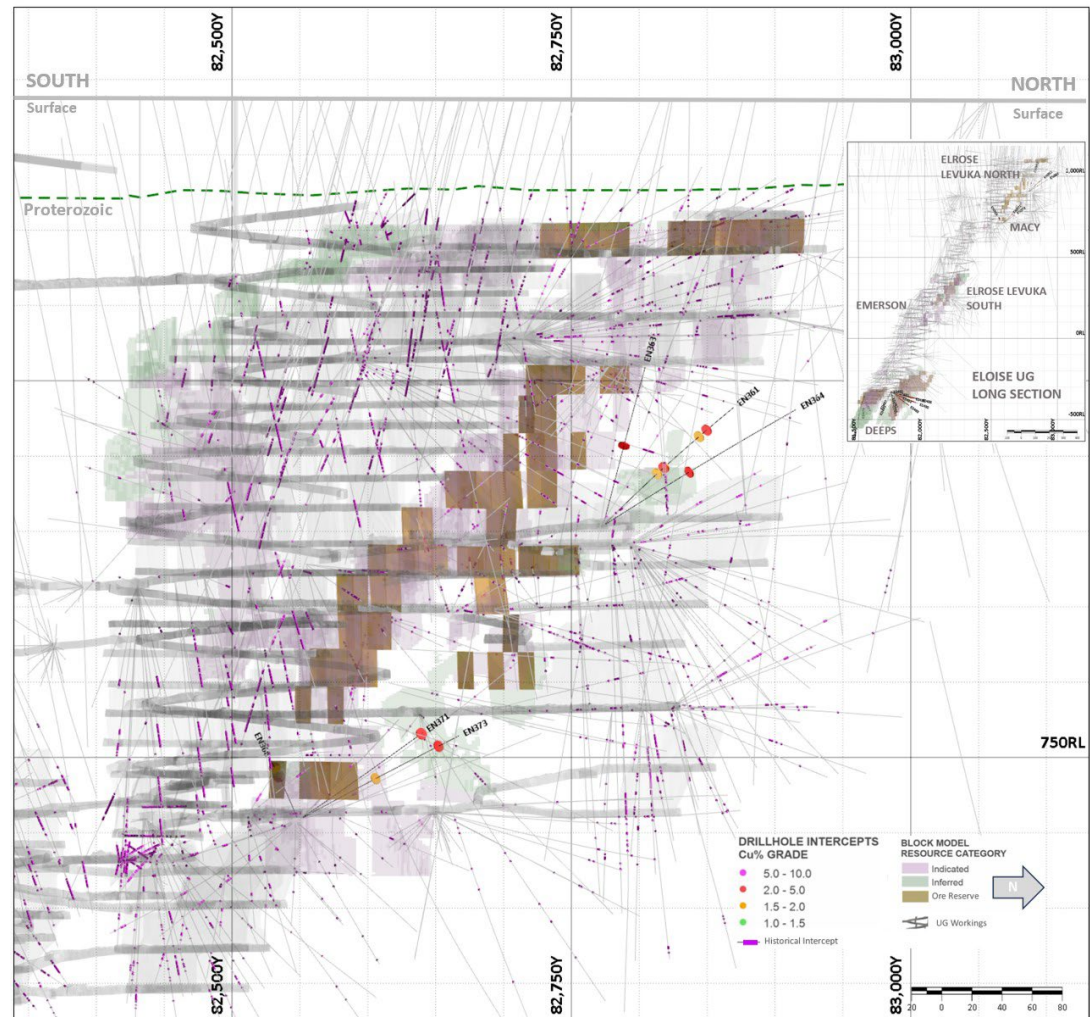


Figure A3. Long Section Eloise Mine – Elrose-Levuka – Drill Hole Locations and Anomalous Intercepts

Appendix 2. JORC Code 2012 Assessment and Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Exploration Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples used in this announcement were obtained through diamond drilling and reverse circulation methods. The sampling methodology described below has been consistent for all of the holes completed at the prospects and deposits, with the methodology considered to comply with industry standard. Diamond drill sample intervals are generally 1m lengths with some occasional changes varying from 0.3m to 1.2m to honour geological zones of interest (lithology or grade) as identified by the geologist. RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. 1m sample ranges from a typical 2.5 - 3.5kg. Holes were generally angled to optimally intersect mineralised zones as close to the true width intersection as possible. Diamond drilling was completed using a PQ, HQ or NQ drilling bit for all diamond holes. Core selected from geological observation was cut in half for sampling, with a half core sample sent for analysis at measured geological intervals. RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. 1m sample ranges from a typical 2.5 - 3.5kg. Geological logging of the 1m sample intervals was used to identify material of interest, a portable XRF machine was then used to measure Cu concentration of the samples which was used in combination of logged geology to determine which samples were sent for analysis. For drill core specific gravity measurements have been recorded approximately every 1m throughout mineralised zones. Core orientation has been determined where possible and photographs have been taken of all drill core and RC chip trays. There is no apparent correlation between ground conditions and assay grade. The assays reported are derived half-core lengths or reverse circulation (RC) rock chip samples. Core samples were split with a core saw and half core samples ranging from 0.3-1.20 metre lengths were sent to ALS laboratories for assay. One metre length core samples are considered appropriate the style of mineralization. Variation in sample length to align with visible changes in lithology or sulphide content is also considered appropriate. For RC drilled intervals the sampled material is released metre by metre into a cone splitter attached to the drill rig which diverts a representative 10% sub-sample into a calico bag attached to one side of the cone the remaining 80% of the sampled material falls into a bucket which is placed in sequential piles adjacent to the hole. One metre length RC samples are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Samples were either sent to ALS laboratory in Mount Isa or ALS laboratory in Townsville for sample preparation (documentation, crushing, pulverizing and subsampling and analysis). Geochemical analyses for Cu, Ag, As, Pb, Zn, Fe and S are undertaken at ALS Mt Isa laboratory analysis of Au is completed at ALS laboratory in Townsville. For Roberts Creek analytical methodology is not recorded. Analysis of Cu, Ag, As, Pb, Zn, Fe and S has been reported for the majority of samples.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling was undertaken by Durock Drilling and Strike Drilling using custom-built truck mounted rigs, utilizing a 5 ½ in face sampling hammer. Installation of a PVC collar in unconsolidated material, was required for majority of holes. Diamond Drilling was undertaken by DDH1 drilling contractor. All core is orientated using a Reflex ACT III orientation tool. A Champ Axis north-seeking gyro downhole survey system is used every ~30m by Durock Drilling to monitor drillhole trajectory during drilling. A Reflex north-seeking gyro downhole survey system was used every ~30m by DDH1 to monitor drillhole trajectory during drilling.

Criteria	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core recovery measurements for the mineralised zones indicate 99% recovery for sampled intervals. Visual estimates of chip sample recoveries indicate ~100% recoveries for majority of samples within mineralized zones. No apparent correlation between ground conditions/drilling technique and anomalous metal grades has been observed. Ground conditions in the basement rocks hosting the mineralisation were suitable for standard core drilling. Recoveries and ground conditions have been monitored by AIC Mines personnel during drilling. No relationship or bias was noted between sample recovery and grade. For Roberts Creek no record of sample recovery was located for the RC and DD drilling No previous drilling has been completed at Orewin and Royale prospects
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging of the cover sequence and basement has been conducted by trained geologists. The level of detail of logging is appropriate for the stage of understanding of the mineralisation. Logging of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, regolith and veining was undertaken for drilling. In addition, diamond core has been logged for structure and geotechnically. Photography of diamond core trays are undertaken as part of the logging process. Specific gravity measurements have been recorded approximately every 1m throughout mineralised zones within the cored portions of drillholes. Retained half core and whole unsampled core have been retained in industry-standard core trays in AIC Mines' storage facility, as a complementary record of the intersected geology. Data has been collected and recorded with sufficient detail to be used in resource estimation. Geological logging is qualitative. Specific gravity, RQD and structural measurements are quantitative. All holes have been geologically logged for the entire drilled length.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Half core was sampled except for duplicate samples where quarter core was taken. RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals collected via a cyclone, dust collection system and cone splitter. The cone splitter is cleaned at regular intervals typically at the end of every drill rod (6m length). No wet samples from the mineralised zone were submitted for assay. Sample preparation is considered appropriate to the style of mineralization being targeted. Samples were prepared at ALS in Mt Isa. Samples were dried at approximately 120°C RC and half-core samples are passed through a Boyd crusher with nominal 70% of samples passing <4 mm. Between each sample, the crusher and associated trays are cleaned with compressed air to minimise cross contamination. The crushed sample is then passed through a rotary splitter and a catch weight of approximately 1 kg is retained. Between crushed samples the splitter is cleaned with compressed air to minimise cross contamination. Approximately 1 kg of retained sample is then placed into a LM5 pulveriser, where approximately 85% of the sample passes 75um. An approximate 200 g master pulp subsample is taken from this pulverised sample for ICP/AES and ICP-MS analyses, with a 60 g subsample also taken and dispatched to ALS Global (Townsville) for the FA analysis for gold (Au-AA25). Logging of the drillcore was conducted to sufficient detail to maximise the representivity of the samples when determining sampling intervals. Sample size of the calico bags removed from the cone splitter is monitored during RC drilling to maximise representativity whilst ensuring adequate sample is obtained for analysis. AIC submitted standards and blanks into the RC and Diamond sample sequence as part of the QAQC process. CRM's were inserted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-30 samples.

Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling was carried out using AICs' protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. Duplicate samples were routinely submitted and checked against originals for both drilling methods. • The grainsize of mineralisation varies from disseminated sub-millimetre grains to massive, aggregated sulphides. • Geological logging indicates that typically sampling 1m intervals are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical samples were analysed through ALS Laboratories in (either Mount Isa or Townsville • From the 200g master pulp, approximately 0.5 g of pulverised material is digested in aqua regia (ALS – GEO-AR01). • The solution is diluted in 12.5 mL of de-ionized water, mixed, and analysed by ICP-AES (ALS Global – ME-ICP41) for the following elements: Cu, As, Ag and Fe. Over range samples, in particular Cu >5% are re-analysed (ALS Global methods ASY-AR01 and ME-OG46) to account for the higher metal concentrations. • Gold analysis is undertaken at ALS Global (Townsville) laboratory where a 30 g fire assay charge is used with a lead flux in the furnace. The prill is totally digested by HCL and HNO3 acids before AAS determination for gold analysis (Au-AA25). • Sample analyses are based upon a total digestion of the pulps. • Pulps are maintained by ALS Global laboratory in Mount Isa for 90 days to give adequate time for re-analysis and are then disposed. • AIC Mines runs an independent QAQC program with the insertion of blanks at a rate of 1 in 30, and certified reference material (CRM) at a rate of 1 in 30. • Analysis of the QAQC shows there is no contamination and that assaying of CRM's report within three standard deviations of the expected value. • Analytical methods Au-AA25, ME-ICP41 and ME-OG46 are considered to provide 'near-total' analyses and are considered appropriate style of mineralisation expected and evaluation of any high-grade material intercepted. • A Niton pXRF unit was used to help validate the geological criteria used to determine the 1m RC samples selected for analysis with a threshold of 0.1% Cu being used for the selection criteria. • The pXRF results are routinely correlated to the final assay values as a final validation of the sample of the selection process. • Certified reference materials that are relevant to the type and style of mineralisation targeted were inserted at regular intervals. • Results from certified reference material highlight that sample assay values are accurate. • Results of duplicate analysis of samples showed the precision of samples is within acceptable limits. • In addition to AIC's standards, duplicates and blanks, ALS Global (Mount Isa and Townsville) conduct their own QAQC protocol, including grind size, standards, and duplicates, and all QAQC data is made available to the mine via the ALS Global Webtrieve website • For historical Sandy Creek and Roberts Creek the samples were submitted to unknown commercial independent laboratories in Queensland; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of the analytical techniques are not known; • It is not known if QAQC sampling was carried out for the drilling; • It is not known if verification of significant intersections was carried out; • Multiple phases of infill drilling have been completed which have provided confidence in the assay results from different generations of drilling; • Data entry procedures were not documented. • No adjustments to assay data have been undertaken.

Criteria	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay data from reported results have been compiled and reviewed by the senior geologists involved in the logging and sampling of the drill holes, cross-checking assays with the geological logs and representative photos. All significant intersections reported here have been verified by AIC Mines' Exploration Manager. No twinned holes have been completed at the Jericho prospect. Logging of data was completed in the field with data entered using a Toughbook with a standardised excel template with drop down fields. Data is stored in an MS access database maintained by AIC Mines. No adjustments to assay data have been undertaken. For Sandy and Roberts Creek it is not known if verification of significant intersections was carried out; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple phases of infill drilling have been completed which have provided confidence in the assay results from different generations of drilling; Data entry procedures were not documented. No adjustments to assay data have been undertaken.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All maps and drillhole collar locations are in MGA Zone54 GDA grid. Initial hole locations are pegged by field personnel using a handheld GPS unit. At regular intervals during the Jericho drilling program the collar locations are surveyed with Rover pole shots using a Leica Captivate RTK GPS (+/- 0.1m). Grid system used is GDA1994, Zone 54. The prospect areas are all flat-lying with approximately 10m of elevation variation over the extended prospect area. For historical holes drilled at Sandy and Roberts Creek see previous JORC Tables associated with specific ASX releases quoted
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the upper parts of the Jericho deposit drilling has been completed on less than 50m x 50m spacings. The deeper portions of the deposit drilling points are variable with spacing up to 100m. The extremity of the Jericho mineralisation are defined at spacings of greater than 200m x 200m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data spacing is considered appropriate for assessing mineralisation continuity. The drilling at Jericho has demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code. No compositing has been applied. Drilling across the Roberts Creek area has been completed on approximately 50m x 20m spacings at shallow levels to over 100x 200m at depth over a strike extent of 400m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data spacing is considered appropriate for assessing mineralisation continuity. The drilling at Roberts Creek has not demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resources, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code. No compositing has been applied. At the Sandy Creek deposit, drilling has been completed on approximately 40m x 50m and 50m x 100m spacings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data spacing is considered appropriate for assessing mineralisation continuity. Further extensional and infill drilling is required to confirm the orientation and full extent of the copper mineralisation intersected. No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill hole orientation aims to intersect the mineralisation perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation. The orientation of the sampling is not expected to have caused biased sampling. No orientation-based sampling bias is evident in the assay results.

Criteria	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by AIC Mines and the principal laboratory, ALS Mt Isa. Core and RC samples are collected daily by AIC Mines personnel, where it is transported and laid on racks for logging and sampling. All core is photographed when marked up for a permanent record. On completion of logging, samples are bagged and tied for transport to Mount Isa by commercial courier. Pulps are stored at the ALS Global laboratory in Mount Isa for a period of 90 days before being discarded. Assay results are received from the laboratory in digital format. Once data is finalised, it is imported into a Microsoft Access database. Sample security for historical results is unknown.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIC Mines has completed reviews of the Principal Laboratory, ALS Mount Isa, and reviewed all drill core handling, logging, and sampling processes. All laboratory equipment was well-maintained, and the laboratory was clean with a high standard of housekeeping. ALS regular monitor the sample preparation and analytical processes. No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data were completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sandy Creek and Roberts Creek prospects are located ~20km West, WNW of AIC Mines' operating Eloise copper mine located in EPM17838. The Windsor Project is located 25km south of Charter Towers, QLD All tenure is 100% held by wholly owned subsidiaries of AIC Mines Limited. Cultural heritage agreements are in place for all Eloise Regional tenements with the Mitakoodi and Mayi People. Native title site clearances were conducted at each drill site prior to drilling. A Cultural Heritage agreement is in place with the Jangga People at Windsor. Native title site clearances were conducted at each drill site prior to drilling. Conduct and Compensation Agreements are in place with the relevant landholders. Mining Lease 100348, EPM 17838, EPM 25389, EPM 25135 and EPM 27426 is secure and compliant with the Conditions of Grant. There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the prospect areas.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jericho deposit was delineated by work completed by Minotaur, Demetallica and OZ Minerals in joint venture. Prior to Minotaur commencing exploration in the Jericho area, the only pre-existing exploration data were open file aeromagnetic data and ground gravity data. The open file aeromagnetic data were used to interpret basement geological units to aid regional targeting which culminated in the discovery of Jericho. The Sandy Creek prospect was delineated by geophysical and drilling activities completed by BHP, Breakaway, Minotaur and OZ Minerals in joint venture. Exploration completed consisted of potential field data, ground electromagnetic surveys and drilling The Roberts Creek prospect was delineated by geophysical and drilling activities completed by BHP, Amalg, Breakaway Resource, Minotaur and OZ Minerals in joint venture. Exploration completed consisted of potential field data, ground electromagnetic surveys and drilling The Windsor prospects were delineated by Minotaur and Demetallica. Exploration completed consisted of ground electromagnetics and soil sampling.

Criteria	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jericho/Sandy Creek/Roberts Creek are an Iron Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) type deposit covered by approximately 10-80 metres of Cretaceous sedimentary units. Proterozoic basement beneath the cover is predominantly psammite and psammopelite with amphibolites interpreted to be original dolerite sills. The psammopelitic units are generally strongly foliated with compositional layering sub-parallel to the original bedding that dips steeply west. The mineralisation is typified by massive to semi-massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite sulphide veins and breccia zones overprinting earlier quartz-biotite alteration/veining. These zones of high sulphide content typically show deformation textures, and structural studies indicate Jericho formed in a progressively developing ductile shear zone that was active prior to and during mineralisation. The high-grade sulphide zones are bound by lower-grade chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralisation including crackle breccias, stringers and disseminations. The main zone of mineralisation at Jericho forms two parallel lodes (J1 and J2) approximately 120 metres apart and over 3.5km in strike length (open along strike and at depth). The true thicknesses of individual mineralised lenses range from less than one metre to approximately 13 metres. The lodes are sub-parallel to the fabric of the host units and dip steeply to the west. Higher grade mineralisation is developed in discrete shoots, named Matilda and Jumbuck on J1 and Billabong on J2 that plunge moderately north. At Sandy creek the main zone of mineralisation forms a single massive sulphide zone over 600m in strike length (open along strike and at depth). The true thicknesses of individual mineralised lenses range from less than one metre to approximately 30m. At Roberts Creek mineralisation is located with a shear zone associated with quartz veins that are hosted within the regional arenite sediments of the Soldier's Cap Formation. Surface mapping indicates the presence of at least three quartz veins that align with mineralisation. Logging of the recent diamond core indicate a northerly plunge lineation on a NNE trending shear plane. Mineralisation occurs as pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite immediately associated with sheeted quartz veins. At Windsor the Orewin and Royal prospects are defined as VHMS style deposits. Host rocks consist of volcano-sedimentary units of the Mt Windsor belt. Rocks outcrop at surface with weak to strong gossans. The Lontown and Thalanga horizons correspond to stratigraphic positioning the belt were the Lontown and Thalanga deposits are located.
Drill Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sandy Creek and Roberts Creek drill collar details, including hole ID, easting, northing, RL, dip, azimuth and end-of-hole (EOH) depth for drillholes are included in Table 5 in Appendix 1 of this announcement. Downhole lengths and interception depths of the significant mineralised intervals are also included. No data deemed material to the understanding of the exploration results have been excluded from this document.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The weighted average assay values of the mineralised intervals (values >0.5% Cu) from drillholes were calculated by multiplying the assay of each drill sample by the length of each sample, adding those products and dividing the product sum by the entire downhole length of the mineralised interval. No minimum or maximum cut-off has been applied to any of the drillhole assay data presented in this document. Maximum of 3m internal dilution was included for reported intercepts. Individual high grade values within the intercept have been identified separately. No metal equivalent values have been reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down hole intervals and estimated true width values have been reported. The targeted Jericho mineralisation dips steeply west; the orientation of the mineralisation is similar to what is defined at the Jericho deposit to the south. The drilling program aimed to test the mineralisation at as high an angle as practical and mineralisation has been intersected in each hole close to the expected position. Available data indicate that Jericho true mineralisation widths approximate 60-70% of the downhole intersected width. The targeted Roberts Creek mineralisation dips steeply east. The drilling program aimed to test the mineralisation at as high an angle as practical and

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>mineralisation has been intersected in each hole close to the expected position. Available data indicate that Roberts Creek true mineralisation widths approximate 70-80% of the downhole intersected width.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Sandy Creek the targeted mineralisation dips steeply east to west at depth; the orientation of the mineralisation is well-constrained from previous drilling. The current drilling program aimed to test the mineralisation at as high an angle as practical and mineralisation has been intersected in each hole close to the expected position. Available data indicate that Sandy Creek true mineralisation widths in general are approximate 60-70% of the downhole intersected width. At Windsor no down hole interval and estimated true width relationships can be inferred from the maiden drilling.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans showing the location of prospect and holes are included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All available exploration results are reported. Significant intercepts reported are balanced and representative of mineralisation.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No meaningful and material exploration data have been omitted. No mining has taken place at Jericho/Sandy Creek/Roberts Creek/Orewin/Royale. AMT measurements collected for a minimum of 3 hours, MT measurements collected for a minimum of 12 hours overnight At Eloise-Jericho 4 lines were spaced 2kms with stations spaced 250m and 750m along lines. The remaining lines were single lines with 250 and 750m spaced stations along the lines. Phoenix MTU-5C recorders (7 units) combined with MTC-30 (9 units), MTC-150 (15 units) and MTC-180 (8 units) coil magnetometers and non-polarising electrodes (45 units – M-Geo proprietary) were used to collect full magnetic tensor data. QA/QC was completed by VOX geophysics PL. Final processed results are awaited
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jericho drilling program is ongoing. Further work is currently being planned based on the results from this program. Further definition and extensional drilling is warranted. At Sandy Creek, Roberts Creek and Windsor further drilling is currently being planned based on the results from the programs.