ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

6 April 2020

AIC Mines Limited

ABOUT AIC MINES

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

AIC currently has two key projects, the Marymia exploration project, strategically located within trucking distance of the Plutonic Gold Mine and the DeGrussa Copper Mine, and the Lamil exploration JV located in the Paterson Province immediately west of the Telfer Gold-Copper Mine.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares on Issue: 52.0m
Share Price (3/04/20): $0.22
Market Capitalisation: $11.4m
Cash & Liquids (31/12/19): $8.4m
Enterprise Value: $3.0m

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Josef El-Raghy
Non-Executive Chairman
Aaron Colleran
Managing Director & CEO
Brett Montgomery
Non-Executive Director
Tony Wolfe
Non-Executive Director
Linda Hale & Heidi Brown
Joint Company Secretaries

CORPORATE DETAILS

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MULTIPLE NEW GOLD-COPPER TARGETS IDENTIFIED AT LAMIL PROJECT, PATERSON PROVINCE WA

HIGHLIGHTS

- Data filtering technology applied to multiple geophysical data sets has identified 15 drill-ready targets in shallow basement at the Lamil Project in the regional 'hinge zone' of the highly prospective Paterson Province.
- The analysis has provided an improved understanding of depth to basement, basement geometry and basement structural architecture, resulting in a reinterpretation and refinement of the Lamil Dome P1, P2 and P4 targets and a number of new high priority targets.
- None of the targets have previously been drill tested.
- AIC plans to commence drilling as soon as COVID-19 access restrictions impacting the region are lifted and all necessary approvals are received.

AIC Mines Ltd (ASX: A1M) ("AIC" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has completed a synthesis of multiple geophysical datasets over its Lamil Gold-Copper Project ("Lamil") located in the Paterson Province (Paterson Orogen) of Western Australia (see Figure 1). The application of industry leading data filtering software has enhanced critical features relevant to the deposit models and mineralisation styles of interest.

The work has identified 26 new target zones and refined the previously reported P1 – P4 targets. The targets represent a combination of domal features, elevated basement at structural intersections and prominent regional structural settings. Several high priority targets have clear similarities with the world-class Telfer gold-copper deposit.

The targets are well defined. The data filtering has been very effective in narrowing the search space to key areas. Planning is now underway to commence drilling the high priority targets as soon as conditions permit.

The synthesis has been completed by specialist geophysical consulting group Fathom Geophysics under the guidance of Dr Amanda Buckingham (Principal Geophysicist).

The initial phase of work has been successful in developing an improved understanding of the regional framework, depth to basement and the structural architecture of the basement sequence at Lamil. Understanding these key elements is critical in guiding effective exploration across such a large groundholding (1,375 km^2).

AIC is currently earning an interest in the Lamil Project according to an earn-in and exploration joint venture agreement with Rumble Resources (ASX: RTR).

The Paterson Province is one of the most highly endowed yet under-explored mineral provinces in Australia. It hosts the world-class Telfer gold-copper mine and the Nifty copper mine. The region remains underexplored due its remoteness and relatively deep Permian and recent cover. A recent breakthrough, based on a detailed airborne magnetic survey completed in March 2019, indicates that the depth of cover to the main targets in the Lamil Project area is less than 100m. Despite its close proximity to both the Telfer gold-copper mine and the Nifty copper mine, the project area has essentially been ignored due to the previous perception of ubiquitous deep (>400m) cover.

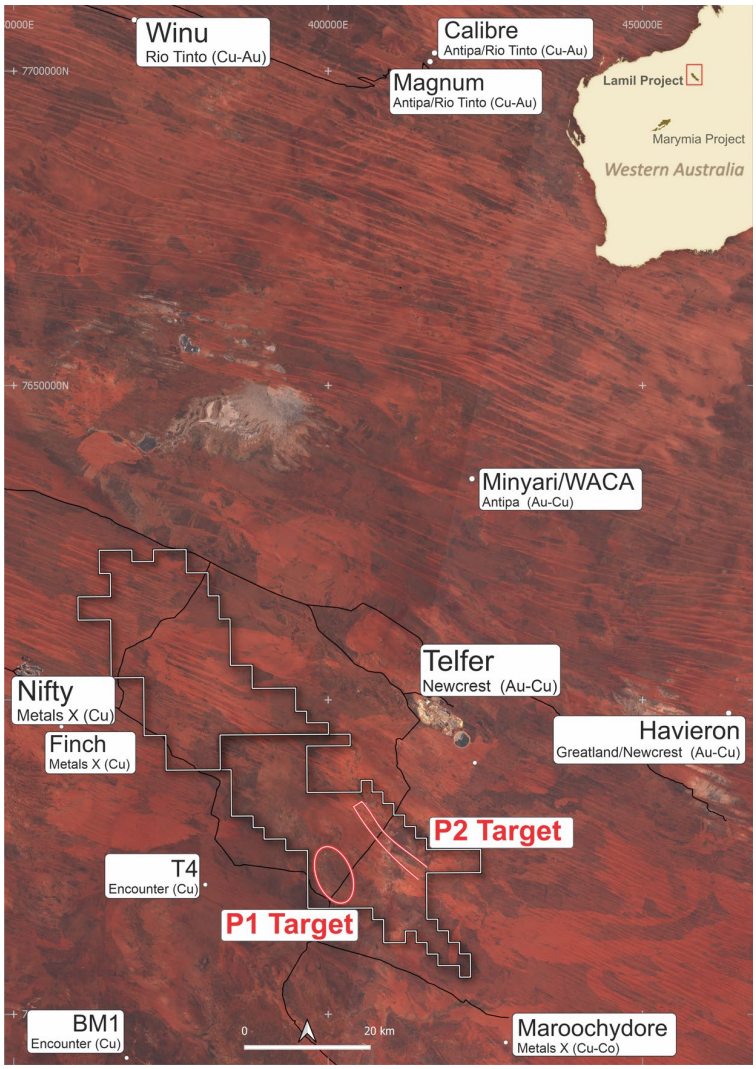

Figure 1. Location of the Lamil Project

The geophysical data synthesis completed by specialist geophysical consulting group Fathom Geophysics has incorporated a range of open file regional scale data sets together with prospect scale surveys completed by the joint venture parties during 2019:

- Regional and detailed aeromagnetic data
- Regional airborne electromagnetic data
- Regional and detailed (airborne and ground-based) gravity data
- Passive Seismic data
- Satellite imagery

Regional Setting

The Lamil Project occupies a prominent regional structural 'hinge zone' which is clearly defined by a significant flexure in a set of major belt parallel structures. The structures trend NNW in E45/5270 (the northern tenement) and swing NW in E45/5271 (the southern tenement). The hinge transition is dissected by a series of major NE trending structures extending through the tenement package and linking across to the Telfer gold-copper deposit.

The most noteworthy of these NE cross structures correlates with the well documented Telfer 'Main' Dome structures and is traceable for over 30 kilometres to the northern boundary of the Lamil Dome. These features represent a potential locus of deep crustal faulting and an associated plumbing system for circulating and trapping mineralising fluids (refer Figure 2).

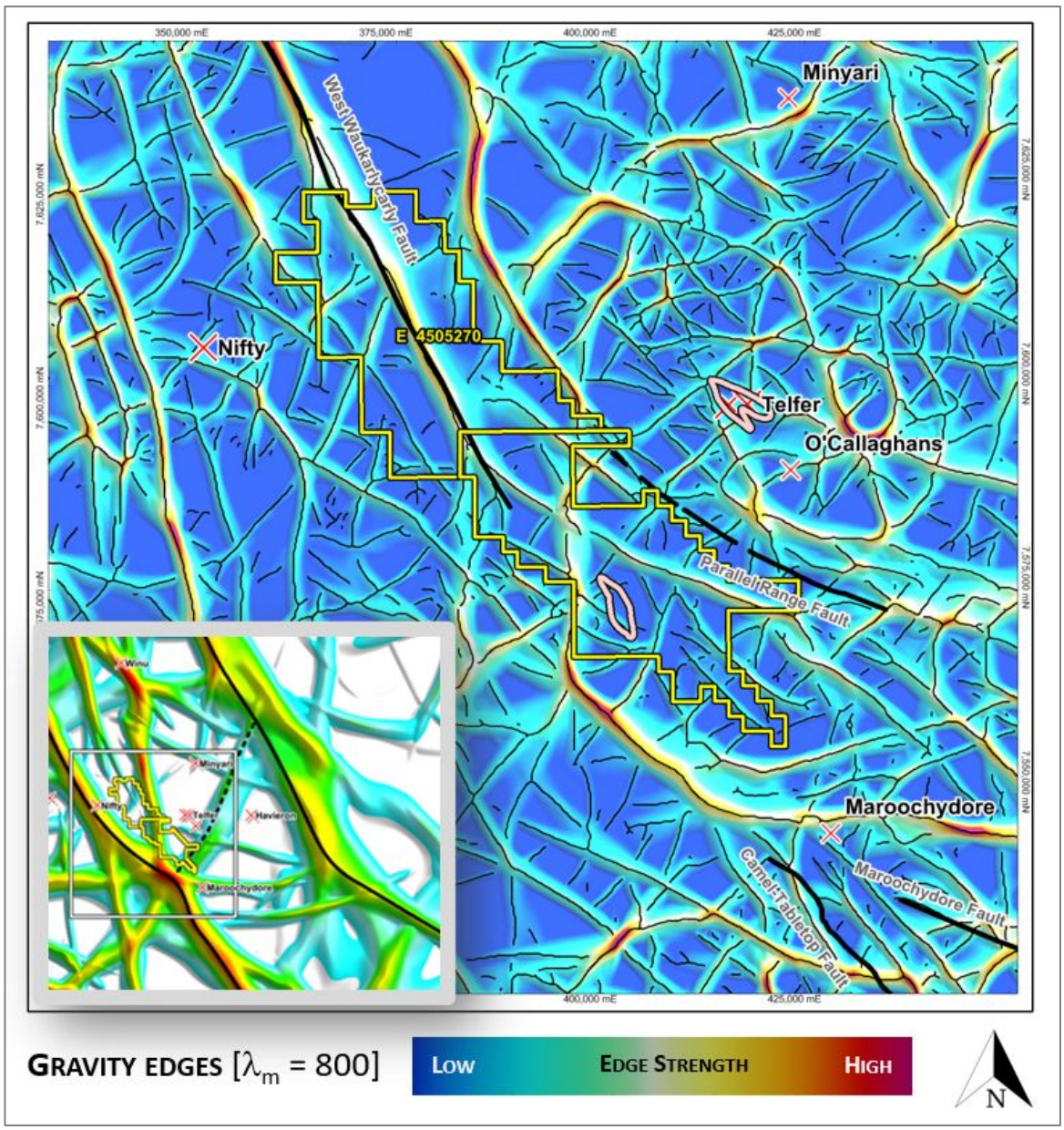

Figure 2. Regional Review – Gravity Derived Edges

Prospect Scale

The geophysical data synthesis has significantly improved our understanding of the regional framework and structural architecture of the basement sequence at Lamil. It has refined the previously reported P1 – P4 Targets and has identified 26 new targets (refer Figure 3). Of these targets, 15 are considered to now be drill-ready.

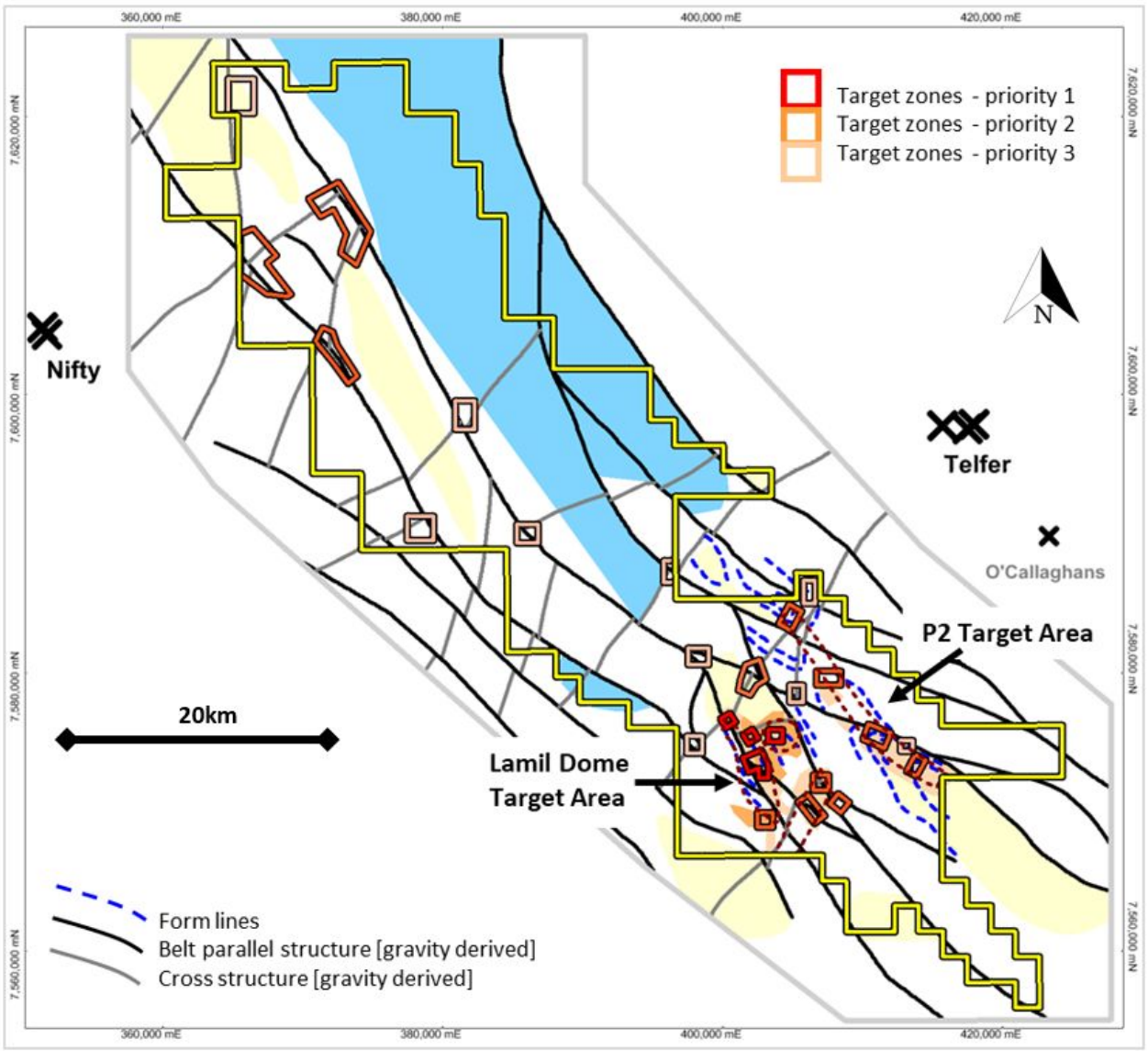

Figure 3. Drill Targets

Of primary interest at this stage are the Lamil Dome and P2 Target areas. A brief summary of each is presented below.

Lamil Dome – Target Areas

The broad dimensions of the Lamil Dome are similar to those of Telfer, being 8 km long and 4 km wide with its long axis, like Telfer, oriented NW. The synthesis of detailed magnetic, gravity and passive seismic data has greatly enhanced its internal and proximal details.

Rather than being a single antiform, the Lamil Dome is now interpreted to comprise an en-echelon, asymmetric, double-plunging, antiform-synform complex with sub-ordinate domal features situated within and adjacent to the larger dome outline.

These features are considered analogous to the similarly subordinate 'Main' and 'West' Domes located within the broader Telfer Dome outline. Importantly, these subordinate domes are host to the bulk of the gold and copper mineralisation at Telfer.

The long axis of the Lamil Dome marks a major NW trending fault (west-side down) which at its centre converges with several major N-S and WNW trending second order splays. This position is highlighted as a Priority 1 drill target.

A major breakthrough has been the recognition of a previously unmapped regional scale NE-SW trending structure which is traceable for at least 30 kilometres from the centre of Telfer through the northern margin of the Lamil Dome. This position is also a priority 1 drill target. A similar, parallel structure, traceable from the northern margin of Telfer transects the sequence at Lamil several kilometres north of the Lamil Dome.

Convergence of these structures with an array of NW-SE and N-S trending second order faults at Lamil, particularly where they are coincident with basement antiformal domal features, represent zones of structural complexity considered to be high priority targets worthy of follow-up drill testing (refer Figures 3 and 4).

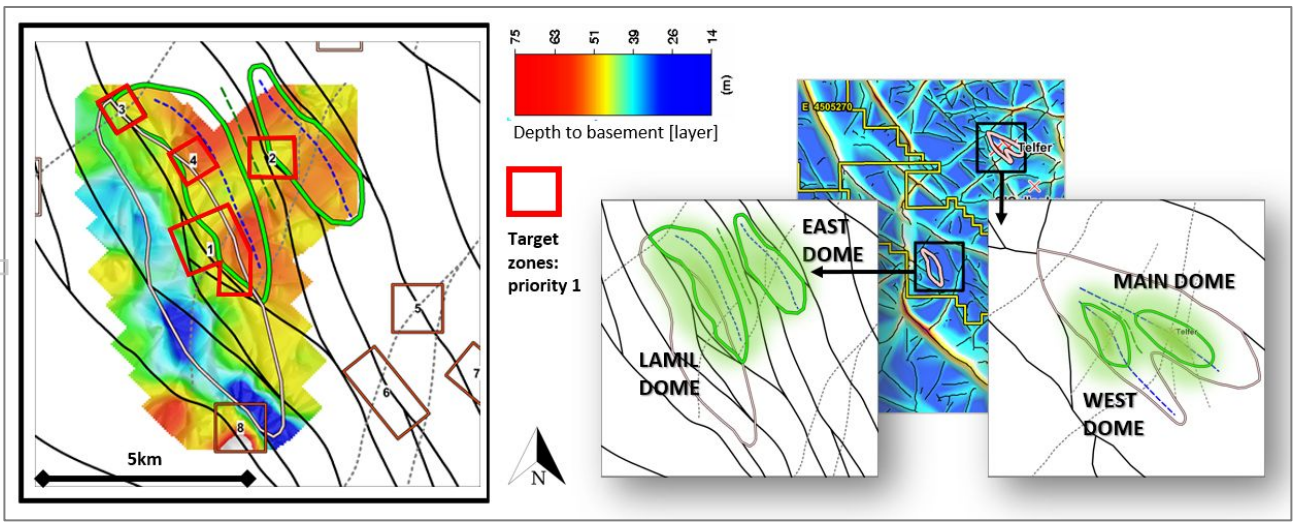

Figure 4. Priority Drill Targets at the Lamil Dome Area – schematic interpretation over shaded passive seismic depth to basement layer. Red indicates shallow basement. Schematic Telfer comparison (RHS).

P2 Target

The P2 Target is a strike extensive NW trending feature situated along the E margin of E45/5271 originally identified from detailed aeromagnetic data.

P2 was initially interpreted as a synformal feature and likened to the structural setting at Nifty. With the benefit of recently acquired magnetic and gravity data P2 is now interpreted to be a more structurally complex setting with an overall antiformal nature. A strong gravity low central to the P2 feature is interpreted to reflect a "saddle" between basement antiformal highs and a high priority area of complex structural convergence (refer Figure 3).

New Targets

Some 26 gold-copper targets have now been identified (refer Figure 3). They represent a combination of key structural locations with varying levels of confidence in depth to basement/depth of cover. Encouragingly, a number of these have been identified within the northern part of E45/5271 and further to the north within E45/5270 where regional magnetic data alone was insufficient to enable detailed interpretation of the basement structural architecture.

- **4 Priority 1 Targets** have been identified in areas where depth to basement is interpreted to be shallow, i.e. <60m, and confidence in modelling is highest. These are "drill ready".

- **11 Priority 2 Targets** have been identified in areas where depth to basement is also interpreted to be shallow, i.e. 60m, and confidence in modelling is moderate. These areas will be considered for first pass drill testing and/or additional ground-based gravity and passive seismic acquisition and trial IP surveys.

- **11 Priority 3 targets** have been identified in areas where basement is interpreted to be shallow to moderate in depth. However, confidence in modelling with the available data at this stage is low. These targets are key structural intersections which will be investigated following favourable results from additional work on the Priority 1 and Priority 2 areas.

Next Steps

Planning for the inaugural drilling campaign at Lamil is now in progress. The focus will be the Priority 1 and Priority 2 target areas which will require a combination of Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Core (Diamond) drilling. This phase of work will be ready to commence as soon as all regulatory approvals have been received.

With cover depths of potentially up to 100m at some target areas, the application of appropriate geophysical surveys will be critical for ongoing exploration. Additional surveys currently being considered include:

- Gravity – both ground and airborne
- Passive Seismic – ground
- Electrical – trial IP over selected areas of shallow cover to highlight chargeable zones that may represent areas of disseminated sulphides
- Magnetotellurics – trial over selected areas to better define basement geometry and deep structural architecture

Impacts of Coronavirus on Exploration Activities

On 26 March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 outbreak in Australia, the Western Australian Government in partnership with the Commonwealth Government implemented restrictions for access to designated regions in the State to protect the health and wellbeing of residents in remote Aboriginal communities. The designated regions include parts of the Shire of East Pilbara that encompass the communities of Jigalong, Martu homeland communities and Kiwirrkurra. The southern part of the Lamil Project (most of tenement E45/5271) is impacted by these restrictions and as such all fieldwork is now on hold until the restrictions are lifted. The likely duration of these restrictions is currently uncertain.

Planning is underway such that we can mobilise to site and commence drilling at the Priority 1 and Priority 2 target areas as quickly as possible once the access restrictions are lifted.

Authorisation

This announcement has been approved for issue by, and enquiries regarding this announcement may be directed to:

Aaron Colleran
Managing Director
Email: info@aicmines.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to all Geological Data and Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Steve Vallance 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 she is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Steve is Senior Exploration Geologist and full-time employee of AIC Mines Limited. Steve consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Background

AIC is earning an interest in the Lamil Gold-Copper Project in the Paterson Province in the northwest of Western Australia. Under the terms of the earn-in and exploration joint venture agreement with Rumble Resources (ASX: RTR) ("Rumble"), AIC can earn a 50% interest by spending $6 million over 4 years. Thereafter AIC can earn a further 15% by spending $4 million over 1 year if Rumble elects not to commence contributing. The key terms of the earn-in and exploration joint venture agreement are described in the Company's ASX announcement dated 22 July 2019.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
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.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling completed.

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 project comprises a granted exploration license EL45/5271 and an exploration license application ELA 45/5270 • The tenements lie midway between the Telfer Au-Cu and Nifty Cu mines within the Paterson Province, East Pilbara, Western Australia. • ELA45/5270 and EL45/5271 are 100% owned by Rumble Resources. • AIC has entered into an Earn-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Rumble Resources over ELA45/5270 and EL45/5271.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Rumble Resources completed a 1565 line-km survey on 200m line spacing bearing 050 (normal to regional geology) over the southeast portion of EL45/5271.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Telfer gold-copper deposit style - structurally controlled, multiple sheeted / conjugate vein style deposit. • Nifty copper deposit style – sediment hosted coper deposit with structural and epigenetic overprint.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Within the entire project area of ELA45/5270&5271, WAMEX open-file data records only 15 drill holes were completed. No mineralisation was intersected in these holes.
		• No historic drilling is related to the targets presented in this announcement.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling results reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable - no drilling or sampling results reported.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• All relevant figures are referred to and included in their appropriate positions within the report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Not applicable to this stage of exploration.
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.*	• During November 2019, a detailed passive seismic survey was completed. 100m spaced stations were taken of 800m spaced lines, totalling 432 readings taken. • The passive seismic survey was completed by AIC personnel utilising Tromino seismometer supplied by Resource Potentials Geophysical Consultants. • The data is currently being Interpreted by Resource Potentials to create accurate cross sections of interpreted depth of cover over the P1 & P4 targets. • During Nov/Dec 2019, a regional gravity survey was completed on 100x400m spaced grid taking a total of 2157 readings. The survey was completed over P1, P2, P3 & P4 targets. • The gravity survey was completed by Atlas Geophysics personnel who used a UTV for mobilisation between stations and utilised a CG-5 AutoGrav Gravity Meter. A preliminary interpretation of the data was undertaken by Newexco Geophysics and Geological Consultants. • During March 2020 Fathom Geophysical Consultants integrated all of the available geophysical survey results and completed detailed data analysis and targeting. This report presents the results of that stage of work.
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.*	• AIC Mines is currently assessing the outcomes of the recent geophysical work and refining target selection with the aim of defining a drilling program.