

31 March 2026

ASX Announcement

High-Grade Ag-Zn-Pb-Sb Identified at Srebrenica North

- Review of historical data available **indicates high-grade mineralisation opportunity** for **Dolovi tenement** at Srebrenica North.
- Up to **412g/t Ag, 21.9% Pb, 7.3% Zn and 0.9% Sb** from historical spot sampling by Yugoslav government exploration through reopening medieval adits in 1970s at Zanik Prospect.
- **Zanik Prospect fertility indicated:** results up to **210g/t silver, 11.1% lead and 4.7% zinc** from recent grab sampling,
- Recent field visit identifying **outcropping mineralisation on tenement, confirming hydrothermal vein-type Pb-Zn-Ag-Sb sulphide mineral style (analogous to adjacent operating Sase mine).**
- Historical stream sediment sampling up to **680ppm Pb** (Zanik Prospect) highlights 2-3km² area for immediate follow-up.
- Geology maps **indicate lead-zinc mineralisation at surface over 2-3km² at Chaush Prospect** supported by historical airborne magnetic anomaly over and between Zanik and Chaush Prospects.

Cautionary Statement: The information contained in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and historical reports for the Srebrenica North Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb Project acquisition (Exploration Results). The Company states the following cautionary note related to the references to the Exploration Results:

- The Exploration Results referenced from previous public available reports have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- The Company has not completed sufficient work to disclose the Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported Exploration Results may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012;
- Nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of previous Exploration Results;
- The Company has not independently validated the previous Exploration Results and/or historical production data and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those results; and
- The Company confirms that the inclusion of this information in this announcement is not considered to be misleading.

Regener8 Resources NL (ASX: R8R) (“**Regener8**” or the “**Company**”) is pleased to provide an update on the progress of technical due diligence and the recently completed field visit of the Dolovi tenement at Srebrenica North Project (Ag-Cu-Sb-Zn-Pb) (“**Project**”) in the historical mining district of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

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Highlights

Historical Data Highlights Significant Ag-Pb-Zn Potential at Dolovi

In early March 2026, the Company signed a binding agreement to acquire the ~80km² Srebrenica North Project in Bosnia's portion of the Tethyan Metallogenic Belt¹, located between Mineco's operating Sase and Veliki Majdan lead-silver-zinc mines. The Project consists of the Vagan and Dolovi exploration licences that cover prospective Srebrenica Volcanic Complex (Figure 1).

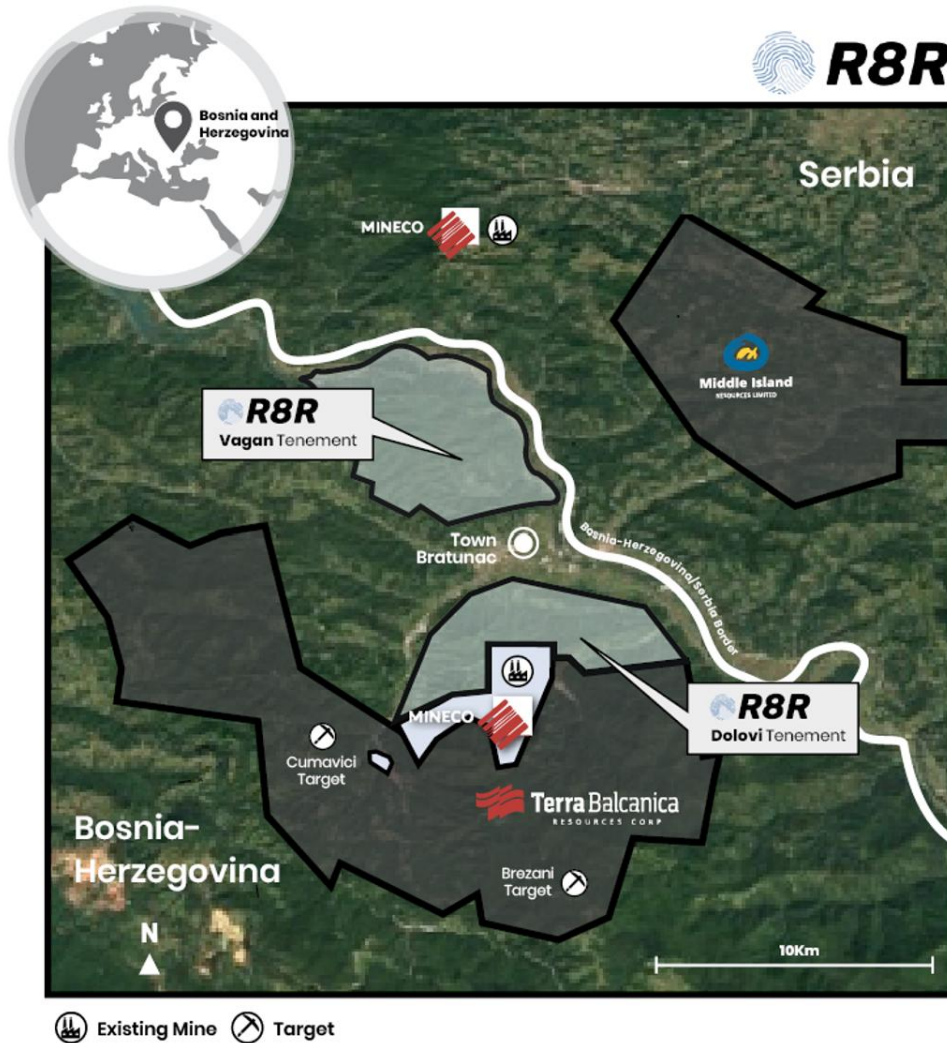


Figure 1: Srebrenica North Project

Srebrenica district hosts numerous medieval (Saxon) adits, shafts and slag heaps. Yugoslav State Geological Survey carried out sporadic exploration over the Project area (mostly during 1970s) in form of 1:25k and 1:100k scale geological mapping, stream sediment sampling, trenching and airborne magnetic survey.

¹ ASX:R8R Announcement dated 3 March 2026



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Two areas of interest for an immediate follow-up have been identified to date on the Dolovi tenement: Zanik Prospect and Chaush Prospect (see locations on Figure 2).

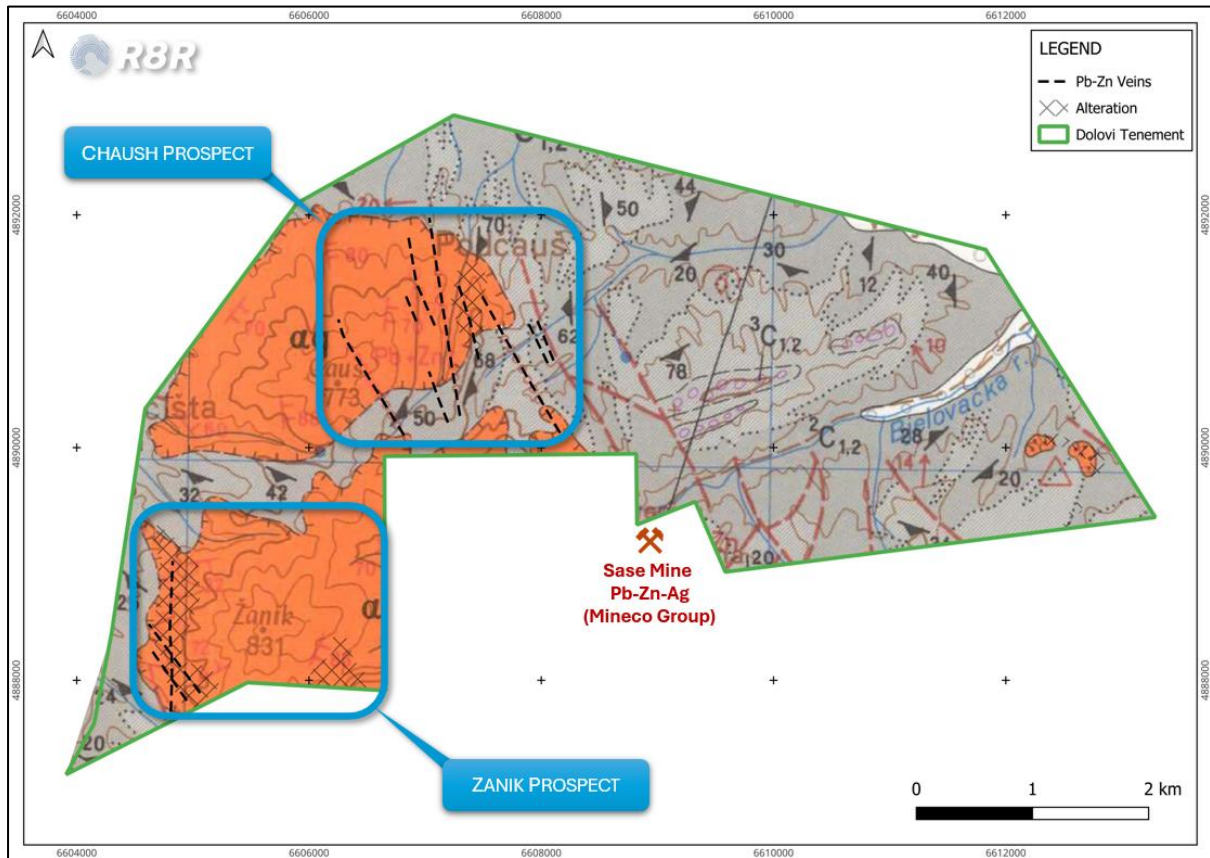


Figure 2: Dolovi tenement, geology map 1:100k (Yugoslav State Geology Survey, 1975)

Zanik Prospect:

Zanik Prospect is located in the south-western part of Dolovi tenement. Geologically, it comprises Tertiary volcanic (dacito-andesite) intrusive and extrusive rocks (label aq on Figure 2), that have intruded Carboniferous schists (label C12 on Figure 2). Previous mapping has identified altered (silica-clay-sulphide) volcanics in the west and east parts of the prospect area. Historical workings (shafts, trenches, tunnels and rock dumps) are located in the western part of the prospect. The area size of the (waste) rock dump is relatively significant (~2ha), suggests substantial historical medieval mining activity (Figure 3).

The aim of trenching in 1975 was to find and re-open the older workings which were found. Grab samples collected from trenches have returned best results up to **412g/t Ag, 21.9% Pb, 7.3% Zn and 0.9% Sb** (Figure 3). The regional stream sediment sampling program in 1977 returned numerous anomalous results for lead over the Zanik Prospect; however, only the western part of the prospect area was sampled. Nevertheless, the stream sediment results have returned (unsurprisingly) up to 680ppm Pb downstream



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from the old workings - but, more interestingly, the last sample upstream from the workings measured 300ppm Pb, potentially suggests more mineralisation toward the central parts of the Zanik Prospect area that remains completely unexplored and untested (Figure 3).

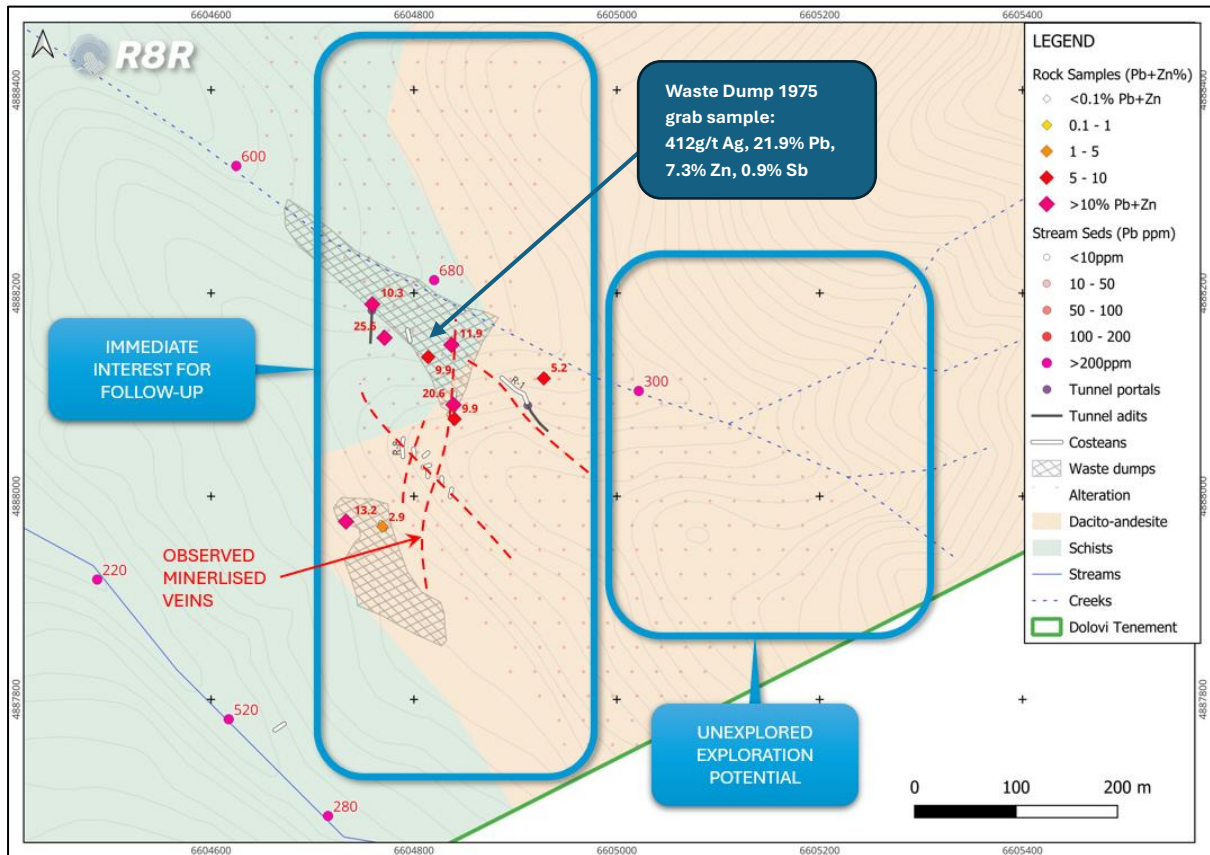


Figure 3: Zanik Prospect, south-west part, field observations and sampling results

An initial field visit by the project vendors identified a hydrothermal alteration zone over Zanik, multiple veins on surface up to 1-3m wide of gossanous breccia with ex-sulphide goethite nests and rare preserved flakes of galena, as well as 5-50cm quartz veins with visible galena-sphalerite and pyrite crystals observed. Four grab samples were collected from the historical “waste” rock dumps (as shown in Figure 3) and sent to SGS laboratories in Bor. These samples returned up to **210g/t Ag, 11.1% Pb and 4.7% Zn**, and averages of 143g/t Ag, 9.2% Pb and 2.1% Zn (not representative of in-situ grades, refer Appendix 1 - Table 1). This is highly encouraging and supports the potential for significant mineralisation.

Chaush Prospect:

The Chaush Prospect is located in the central part of the Dolovi tenement. Geologically, it comprises Tertiary volcanic (dacito-andesite) intrusive and extrusive rocks (label aq on Figures 2 and 5), that have intruded Carboniferous schists (label C12 on Figures 2 and 5). Previous mapping has identified several mineralised (lead-zinc) structures in altered (silica-clay-sulphide) volcanics.



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Based on the assessment of existing geological records, historical reports, and publicly available datasets, there is no evidence of past mining activities over Chaush Prospect – despite the mineralised structures being noted on various historical geological maps. The heterogeneity of the magnetic field, which appears to correlate with mapped hydrothermal alteration and mineralised structures, suggests a favourable geological setting (Figure 4). Reconnaissance and surface sampling over Chaush Prospect is therefore warranted.

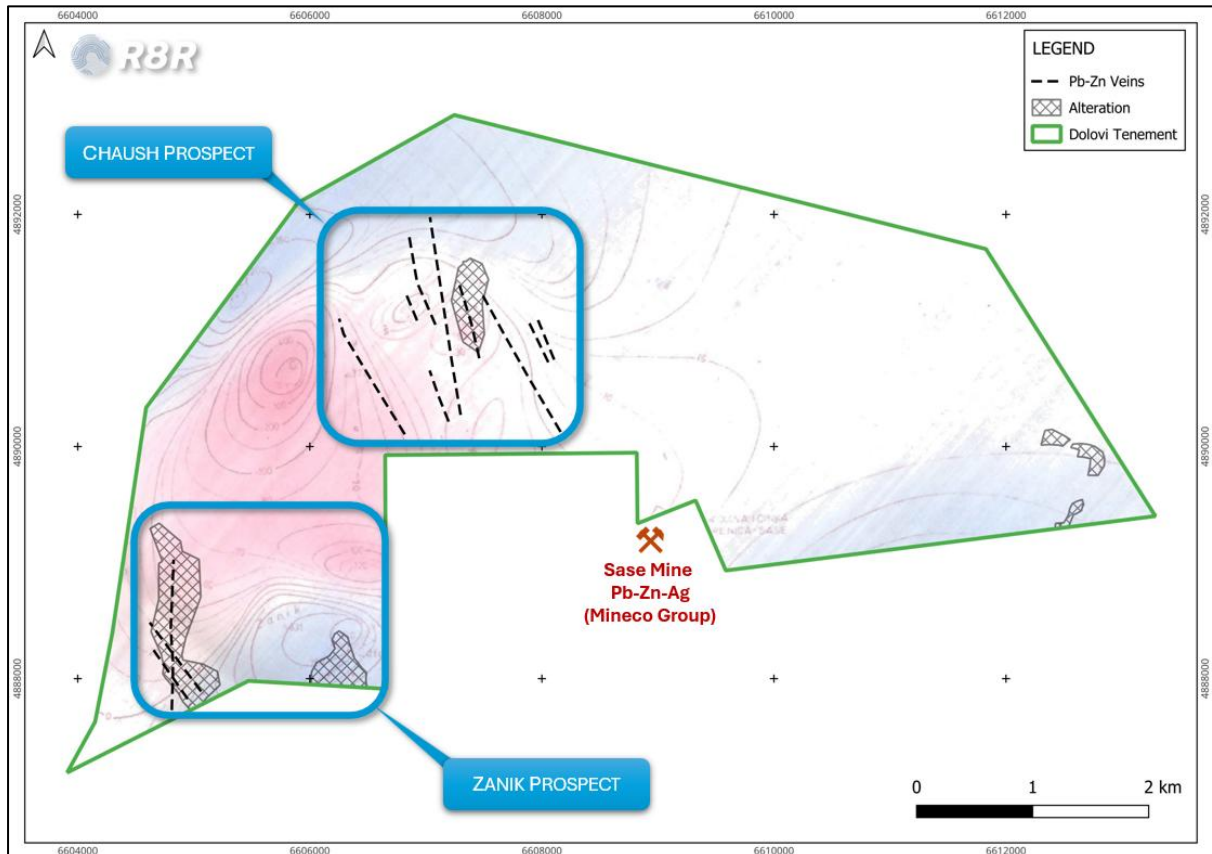


Figure 4: Dolovi tenement, airborne magnetic survey (Yugoslav State Geology Survey, 1977)



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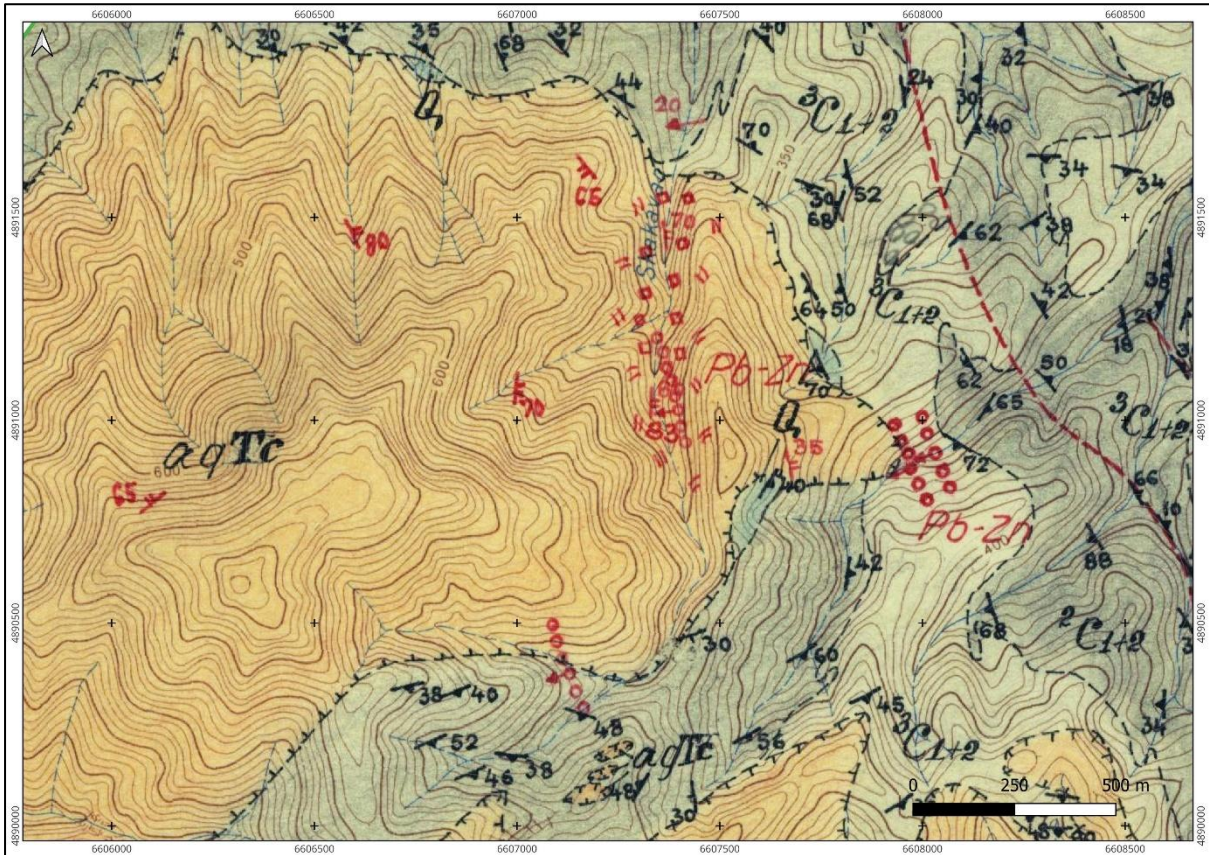


Figure 5: Chaush Prospect, 1:25k geology map showing several mineralised lead-zinc veins and hydrothermal alteration (Yugoslav State Geology Survey, 1965)

Outcropping mineralisation confirmed during due diligence site visit

Zanik area was recently visited during a due diligence site visit. Several steep ferruginous breccia zones were observed striking 350°-170° and 290°-110° orientation. These zones were 1-3m wide on surface (Figure 6). The wallrock is weathered and silica-clay-pyrite altered intermediate volcanic rocks.

Early miners drove several tunnels into a hillside. Three historical tunnel entrances were noted, with the rocks pulled out of the tunnels and dumped immediately outside. These floats contained iron-oxides and minor galena, and some floats were also made up of quartz vein material (approximately 5-50cm wide).



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Figure 6: Zanik Prospect, field visit during DD. Photos: a) CP observing altered and weathered volcanic rocks in the southern part of the prospect area; b) outcrop of ferruginous breccia on top of ridge; c) outcrop of hydrothermal breccia along strike (~100m north) from previous; d) one of historical tunnel entrances.



The Company continues to advance technical and legal due diligence on the Srebrenica North Project and looks forward to updating the market as further historical data is compiled.

Regener8 Managing Director, Stephen Foley, comments:

“What stands out at the Dolovi tenement is the combination of compelling surface mineralisation, a proven metallogenic setting, and a near-complete absence of modern exploration. Additionally, the exciting Zanik prospect is within 4km of the region's largest lead-zinc producer, the Sase Mine, processing circa 330ktpa of ore. With much of the tenement yet to be tested by modern methods, we see significant potential to unlock value here and look forward to updating shareholders as we advance due diligence, acquisition and exploration plans.”

This ASX Announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

For further information, please contact:

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Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential", "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Previously Reported Results / Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the historical exploration results for the Srebrenica North Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb Projects is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the project compiled by Mr Mladen Stevanovic, who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM (CP) – 333579). Mr Stevanovic is engaged as Regional Exploration Manager of the Company. Mr Stevanovic has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in



the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Stevanovic notes that the information in the market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the acquired projects and states the following cautionary note related to the reported Exploration Results:

- The Exploration Results have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- Mr Stevanovic has not done sufficient work to disclose the Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported Exploration Results may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012;
- Nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the former owner's Exploration Results; and
- The Company has not independently validated the former owner's Exploration Results and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those results.

Mr Stevanovic consents to the disclosure of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results was previously announced in the Company's announcement dated 3 March 2026, where relevant and applicable. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements.

Historical Exploration Results

Cautionary Statement: The information contained in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and historical reports for the Srebrenica North Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb Project acquisition (Exploration Results). The Company states the following cautionary note related to the references to the Exploration Results:

- The Exploration Results referenced from previous public available reports, have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- The Company has not completed sufficient work to disclose the Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
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- Nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of previous Exploration Results;
- The Company has not independently validated the previous Exploration Results and/or historical production data and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those results; and
- The Company confirms that the inclusion of this information in this announcement is not considered to be misleading.



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Additional Information:

The information in this announcement was prepared by the former owners of the mineral claims, Yugoslav State Geological Survey, and other government and state agencies. The data was originally provided by the vendors of the Projects and subsequently verified by the Company as part of the ongoing due diligence. The information has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 other than the information as reported in Table 1 below. As stated above, it is possible that following evaluation and/or further exploration work the confidence in the Exploration Results may be reduced when reported under and in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

JORC Table 1 which is contained in Appendix 2 sets out the available information relating to work programs for the Exploration Results as obtained from the historical reports, which includes the Company's view on the reliability of the previously reported Exploration Results. The Company advises that the information pertaining to the Exploration Results is an accurate representation of publicly available information for the acquired projects at the time of acquisition however cautions that investors should note that the Exploration Results cannot currently be reported under the JORC Code 2012.

The Company advises that there are no more recent results or data relevant to the Exploration Results available to the Company at this time. However, the Company continues to review the available data and is making efforts to establish if any additional information is available. As such publicly available information is limited and private sources of information need to be established (if available) i.e. from companies which have previously owned the mineral claims. The proposed future work programs on the mineral claims and time frames for completion are set out in the announcement under Table 1 section 2 "Further Work".

Hard copy document sources:

1975 – "Istrazivanje olova i cinka u okolini Srebrenice", Geoinzenjering, Sarajevo

1975 – "OGK SFRJ, list Ljubovija 1:100k", Savezni geoloski zavod, Beograd

1977 – "Geohemijska istrazivanja, Srebrenica", Geoinzenjering, Sarajevo

1977 – "Aeromagnetna ispitivanja na sirem prostoru Srebrenicke vulkanske oblasti", Institut za primenjenu geofiziku, Beograd



Appendix 1: Tables

Table 1: Zanik Rock Sampling Results (2026)

Sample ID	East	North	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
RCS1001	6604759	4888189	130	9.5	0.8
RCS1002	6604814	4888137	110	9.1	0.8
RCS1003	6604837	4888149	120	7.2	4.7
RCS1004	6604733	4887975	210	11.1	2.1

Note: Coordinate system used is Gauss-Kruger Zone 7 (QGIS CS: EPSG 3908), which is one of most common coordinate systems used in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Table 2: Zanik Trench Sampling Results (1975)

Sample ID	North	East	Pb_pct	Zn_pct	Sb_pct	Ag_g/t
R-13-2/74	4888156	6604771	21.88	3.75	0.141	412
R-13-6/74	4888156	6604771	9.93	0.60	0.040	116
R-13-7/74	4888156	6604771	0.21	0.08	0.006	1
R-13-8/74	4888156	6604771	13.11	0.54	0.038	219
R-16-1/74	4888090	6604839	13.21	7.34	0.030	108
R-16-2/74	4888090	6604839	14.16	0.80	0.022	224
R-14-1/74	4888076	6604840	9.72	0.23	0.000	66
R-5-1/74	4887970	6604769	1.48	1.41	0.004	54
R-18-1/74	4888116	6604928	4.97	0.23	0.910	145



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Table 3: Stream Sediment Results (1977)

SampleID	East_GK26	North_GK26	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	SampleID	East_GK26	North_GK26	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
A-112	6608722	4889467	46	10	0	A-59	6612149	4889846	70	14	0
A-113	6608498	4889539	28	5	0	A-60	6612244	4889537	50	10	0
A-114	6608391	4889409	44	14	0	A-61	6611974	4889700	60	8	0
A-115	6608357	4889608	30	16	0	A-62	6611899	4890375	58	22	0
A-116	6608301	4889824	44	16	0	A-63	6611430	4890276	120	40	60
A-117	6608316	4889892	34	24	0	A-64	6611526	4890038	140	65	80
A-118	6608192	4889941	32	12	0	A-65	6611033	4889890	48	5	0
A-119	6608154	4889471	120	10	0	A-66	6610954	4889336	34	8	0
A-120	6608068	4889516	85	26	0	A-77	6608341	4888981	10	80	34
A-121	6607991	4889638	70	20	0	A-78	6607915	4888711	26	150	55
A-122	6607840	4889798	75	18	20	A-79	6607694	4888640	95	16	0
A-123	6607709	4889815	95	16	25	A-80	6607460	4888517	14	20	0
A-124	6608149	4889375	10	26	0	A-81	6607166	4888459	160	24	0
A-125	6607923	4889199	10	24	0	A-82	6607064	4888450	12	20	0
A-126	6607837	4889294	10	8	0	A-83	6606886	4888410	10	10	0
A-127	6607660	4889199	18	5	0	A-84	6606699	4888321	10	12	0
A-128	6607656	4889095	1	10	0	A-85	6607804	4888561	34	360	75
A-129	6607422	4889292	46	6	26	A-86	6607645	4888295	24	130	50
A-130	6607332	4889527	68	6	0	A-87	6607566	4888132	14	70	44
A-131	6607255	4889265	10	14	0	A-88	6607510	4887938	16	160	55
A-132	6607081	4889271	1	10	0	B-200	6604383	4888484	44	220	30
A-133	6606914	4889125	1	10	0	B-201	6604625	4888325	44	600	38
A-134	6606681	4889178	10	14	0	B-202	6604820	4888213	54	680	44
A-291	6609316	4891656	18	14	0	B-203	6605022	4888104	30	300	30
A-292	6609131	4891493	36	10	0	B-206	6604449	4888693	46	10	20
A-293	6608965	4891730	1	5	0	B-207	6604682	4888623	58	14	0
A-294	6608936	4891607	24	10	0	B-208	6604585	4888812	95	45	20
A-295	6608708	4891574	30	55	0	B-209	6604573	4889054	38	18	0
A-296	6608599	4891399	24	8	0	B-213	6605349	4890990	22	10	0
A-297	6608434	4891230	34	0	0	B-214	6605611	4890786	12	8	0
A-298	6608172	4891085	30	10	30	B-216	6605369	4891117	100	30	30
A-299	6607938	4890913	32	6	0	B-218	6605595	4891899	95	14	20
A-300	6607802	4890797	48	65	0	B-219	6605670	4891800	100	16	20
A-301	6607736	4890502	70	6	0	B-220	6605774	4891680	130	24	30
A-302	6607982	4890318	56	6	0	B-238	6604617	4887780	100	520	65
A-303	6608127	4890559	26	5	0	B-239	6604488	4887918	180	220	180
A-304	6608453	4890779	28	6	0	B-240	6604308	4888045	110	220	65
A-305	6608539	4890975	52	0	0	B-287	6606213	4889882	52	26	30
A-306	6608575	4890791	32	16	0	B-288	6606233	4890001	34	6	0
A-307	6608626	4890405	10	12	0	B-289	6605952	4890031	24	10	0
A-308	6608946	4890662	10	8	0	B-290	6605717	4890074	32	10	0
A-309	6608943	4890850	26	20	0	B-291	6605482	4890117	18	14	0
A-310	6608824	4891009	12	8	0	B-292	6605264	4890173	36	10	0
A-311	6608672	4891138	68	16	30	B-293	6605066	4890084	1	5	0
A-312	6607475	4892208	16	20	0	B-294	6604907	4890180	24	10	0
A-313	6607430	4892052	24	18	20	B-295	6604738	4890289	30	55	0
A-314	6607433	4891917	32	18	0	B-297	6605708	4889681	34	0	0
A-315	6607401	4891724	36	20	0	B-298	6605545	4889578	30	10	30
A-316	6607375	4891576	34	22	0	B-299	6605359	4889756	32	6	0
A-317	6607362	4891472	26	5	0	B-300	6605141	4889780	48	65	0
A-318	6607362	4891390	22	5	0	B-301	6604892	4889817	70	5	0
A-319	6607267	4891237	24	0	0	B-302	6604671	4889895	56	6	0
A-320	6607341	4891218	24	0	0	B-303	6604807	4889681	26	5	0
A-321	6607354	4891032	14	0	0	B-304	6604958	4889502	28	6	0
A-322	6607402	4890889	14	0	0	B-305	6605252	4889169	52	0	0
A-323	6607444	4890727	12	0	0	B-306	6605450	4889228	32	16	0
A-324	6607410	4890587	24	6	20	B-306a	6605720	4889324	30	10	0
A-325	6607325	4890396	1	0	0	B-306b	6605863	4889220	20	8	0
A-326	6607802	4891474	50	14	0	B-306c	6605946	4889256	26	0	0
A-327	6607706	4891599	34	0	0	B-307	6605999	4892253	10	12	0
A-328	6607895	4891705	85	14	20	B-308	6606122	4891757	10	8	0
A-329	6607948	4891963	34	0	0	B-309	6606145	4891413	26	20	0
A-51	6612490	4890505	68	14	0	B-310	6606305	4891852	12	8	0
A-52	6612391	4890847	110	18	0	B-311	6606316	4891987	68	16	30
A-53	6612284	4890807	120	24	30	B-312	6606366	4891963	16	20	0
A-54	6612260	4890497	46	10	0	B-313	6606581	4891782	24	18	20
A-55	6612260	4890196	64	20	0	B-314	6606483	4892094	32	18	0
A-56	6612327	4890092	64	22	50	B-315	6606769	4891780	36	20	0
A-57	6612478	4889898	56	28	55	B-316	6606726	4892216	34	22	0
A-58	6612224	4890065	220	20	0						

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1. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	<p><u>Historical Information:</u> The primary sources are Yugoslav State Geological Survey. The historical sampling techniques included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stream sediment sampling - Point sampling within dug trenches. <p>No information is available on sampling procedure, sample preparation and laboratory analysis.</p> <p><u>Recent Information:</u> Sampling of float rocks from historical waste rock dumps. The rocks were point samples, hand selected and not systematic or representative. The weight of each sample was approximately 2kg, intended for lab drying, pulverising to produce 30g charge for fire assay.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p>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).</p>	<p>Not applicable, as no drilling was carried out on property to date.</p>



<p><i>Drill sample recovery</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>Not applicable, as no drilling was carried out on property to date.</p> <p>The recent float sampling was biased toward mineralised material.</p>
<p><i>Logging</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>Not fully applicable, as no drilling was carried out on property to date.</p> <p>No costean photography is available.</p>
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>Not fully applicable, as no drilling was carried out on property to date.</p> <p>For historical sampling: no information available on quality control or sample size.</p> <p>For recent float sampling: sample size was sufficient and QAQC was satisfactory.</p>
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>For historical sampling: laboratory method was ICP, however it is unknown whether ICP was paired with aqua regia, 4-acid etc. The QAQC protocol is unknown.</p> <p>For recent float sampling: QAQC protocol included standards and duplicates. The method can be considered total (ICP with digestion, fire assay and atomic absorption).</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	The verification consisted visual inspection in the area of historical rock / float samples and review of results and laboratory reports including QAQC, by the Company's Exploration Manager. There were no historical drillholes to twin. There was no adjustment to any data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	No mineral resource estimation presented. Historical workings were recorded with handheld GPS. Coordinate system used is Gauss-Kruger Zone 7 (QGIS CS: EPSG 3908), which is one of most common coordinate systems used in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The topography has not been verified yet.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Irregularly collected samples, in general. Rock sampling at approximately 50-100m and stream sediments at approximately 100-200m distance. The data spacing is insufficient for resource estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Only point sampling is reported, hence no particular sampling orientation.



Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Historical samples: security is unknown. Recent float samples: samples were kept stored securely in Vendor's office.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Re Historical Results: No audits have been undertaken as the data is historical and sourced from publicly available government reports. The Company intends to verify the results through its own exploration program upon completion of the asset transaction. Re recent float sampling: Review of raw data including laboratory certificates and was undertaken by the Company's Exploration Manager

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 licenses are currently 100% owned by the Vendors. There are no native title interests, historical/national parks or environmental settings prohibiting the exploration activities. There are currently no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Yugoslav State Geological Survey has carried out exploration between the 1950s and 1970s, with most activities over the Project area carried out during 1975-1977 period. Geological mapping 1:25k was carried out in 1965 and the first version of 100k map was drafted. The 1:100k geology map was updated in 1975. Detailed surface mapping, trenching and rock sampling over Zanik was carried out in 1975, with aim to discover and re-open historical tunnels and shafts. Stream sediment sampling and geophysical airborne magnetic survey were carried out in 1977.



<p>Geology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>Hydrothermal vein-style Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb mineralisation associated to volcanic intermediate (dacite-andesites) igneous intrusives and extrusives. Mineralisation also occurs in proximal surrounding (older) schists.</p>
<p>Drill hole Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>No drilling is being reported.</p>
<p>Data aggregation methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<p>No cut-off or top-cut grades were used for reporting. No drilling results are reported hence no data aggregation was used. No metal equivalent results are being reported.</p>
<p>Diagrams</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>No drillhole results are being reported. Appropriate maps are included to illustrate the exploration potential.</p>



<p><i>Balanced reporting</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>All appropriate information is included in the report.</p>
<p><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>No other substantial exploration data is considered meaningful or material in making this announcement. All data has been collated from available sources. Data collection and evaluation is ongoing as part of the Due Diligence process and further information will be released as and when it comes available and has been assessed by Company.</p>
<p><i>Further work</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<p>Due diligence is ongoing for the Bosnia-Herzegovina Project which includes completion of technical and legal checks. A primary focus is to identify and source any and all available historical data on the projects to allow planning of initial exploration to generate drill targets within the first year funded by the Company's recent capital raise. On planning of a drilling programme an update to Program of Work and landholder agreements will be secured. The Company will commence with planning for geological mapping, sampling and geophysical data collection on the Project, subject to weather and access and contractor availability.</p>

