

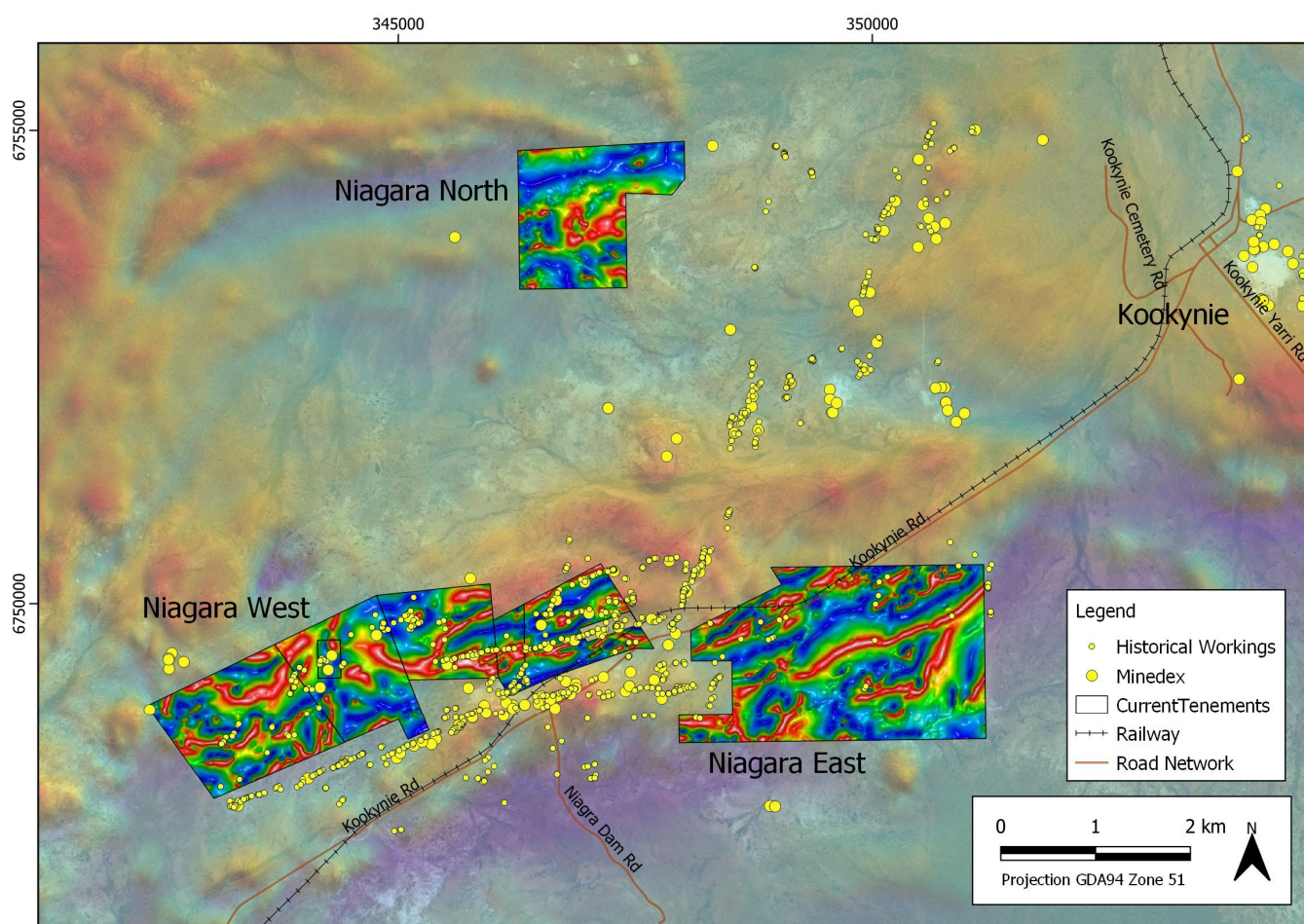
30 August 2022

## Airborne Survey Results and Exploration Planning

### Highlights:

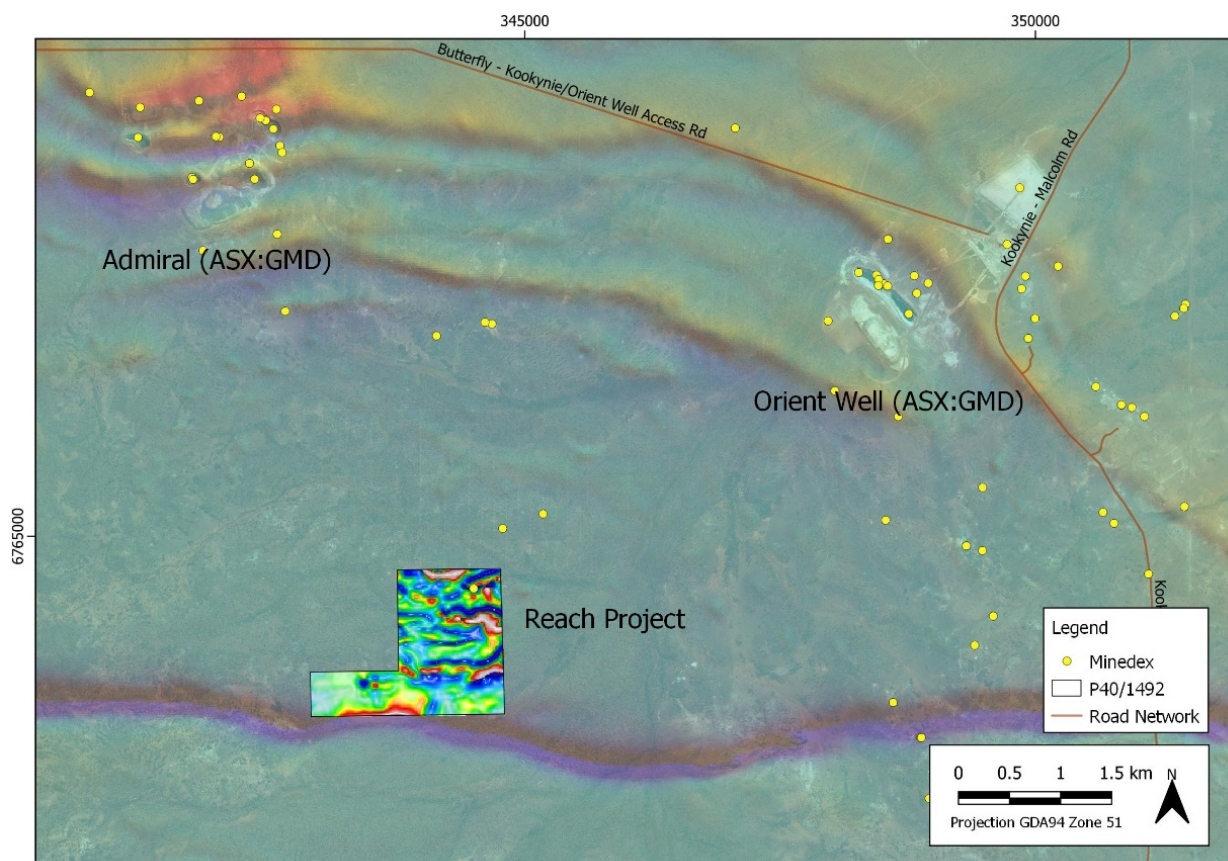
- Airborne Geophysical Survey results received with interpretation underway
- Planning underway for Phase 1 Auger campaign to commence in coming months

Regener8 Resources NL (ASX: R8R) (**Regener8** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the receipt of processed results for the airborne geophysical survey over the Kookynie Gold Project. This processed magnetic and radiometric data covers Regener8's tenements, as shown in Figures 1 and 2.



**Figure 1. Aeromagnetic survey results (VRMI Band-Pass Tilt Filtered) clipped to Niagara Project tenement areas, overlain on GSWA state-wide magnetic grid and satellite imagery.**

The received data was obtained through combining the recent detailed airborne survey commissioned by Regener8, airborne surveys undertaken by GTI Energy Ltd (previous owner of the tenements), and publicly available historical survey data. Regener8's airborne survey comprised 1,443 line-kilometres at 25 m line spacing over P40/1513, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517 and P40/1536. Together, the levelled and gridded surveys provided a comprehensive and consistent regional geophysical dataset that will provide a robust framework for ongoing exploration activities. Interpretation of the dataset and dedicated processing (including Vector Residual Magnetic Intensity [VRMI], Vertical Integral of the Analytic Signal [VIAS], 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Vertical Derivatives, High-Pass and Low-Pass filters) is underway and will assist in generating and prioritising target areas.



**Figure 2. Aeromagnetic survey results (VRMI Band-Pass Tilt 1VD Filtered) clipped to Reach Project tenement area, overlain on GSWA state-wide magnetic grid and satellite imagery. Gold mines operated by Genesis Minerals Limited's Leonora Project are visible to the northeast and north-northwest of the Reach Project.**

The new geophysical datasets will provide an opportunity to review and revise the interpreted district geology and will provide a framework to further the understanding of mineralisation in the region. This data will be complemented by a planned auger soil geochemical program coupled with geological and regolith mapping. The auger program will be focused on the high-priority Niagara West tenements with the potential inclusion of the Niagara North and Reach prospects. The auger program is expected to commence within the coming months. It is anticipated that an integrated interpretation utilising the diverse datasets within a mineral systems framework will assist target prioritisation for planning of the Phase 1 drilling campaign.



Managing Director, Stephen Foley, comments: *“For the first time, a holistic and detailed airborne geophysical dataset of the Company’s regional tenement package has been created. This dataset provides further motivation to develop a technical understanding of the regolith, basement geology, and historical exploration results through our upcoming auger program. We are keen to move forward with this systematic, value add exploration strategy over the coming months.”*

Relevant ASX Announcements:

- 26.07.2022 “Airborne Survey Completed”
- 15.07.2022 “Permitting Granted and Airborne Survey Engaged”
- 13.07.2022 “Successful listing on ASX and Corporate Presentation”

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

**For further information, please contact:**

Stephen Foley

Managing Director

Tel: +61 8 9226 2011

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*Information in this release that relates to Exploration Results on the Company’s mineral assets is based on information compiled by Dr Robert Holm, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Dr Holm is a full-time employee of CSA Global. Dr Holm is engaged by Regener8 Resources NL as an independent consultant. Dr Holm 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’. Dr Holm consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

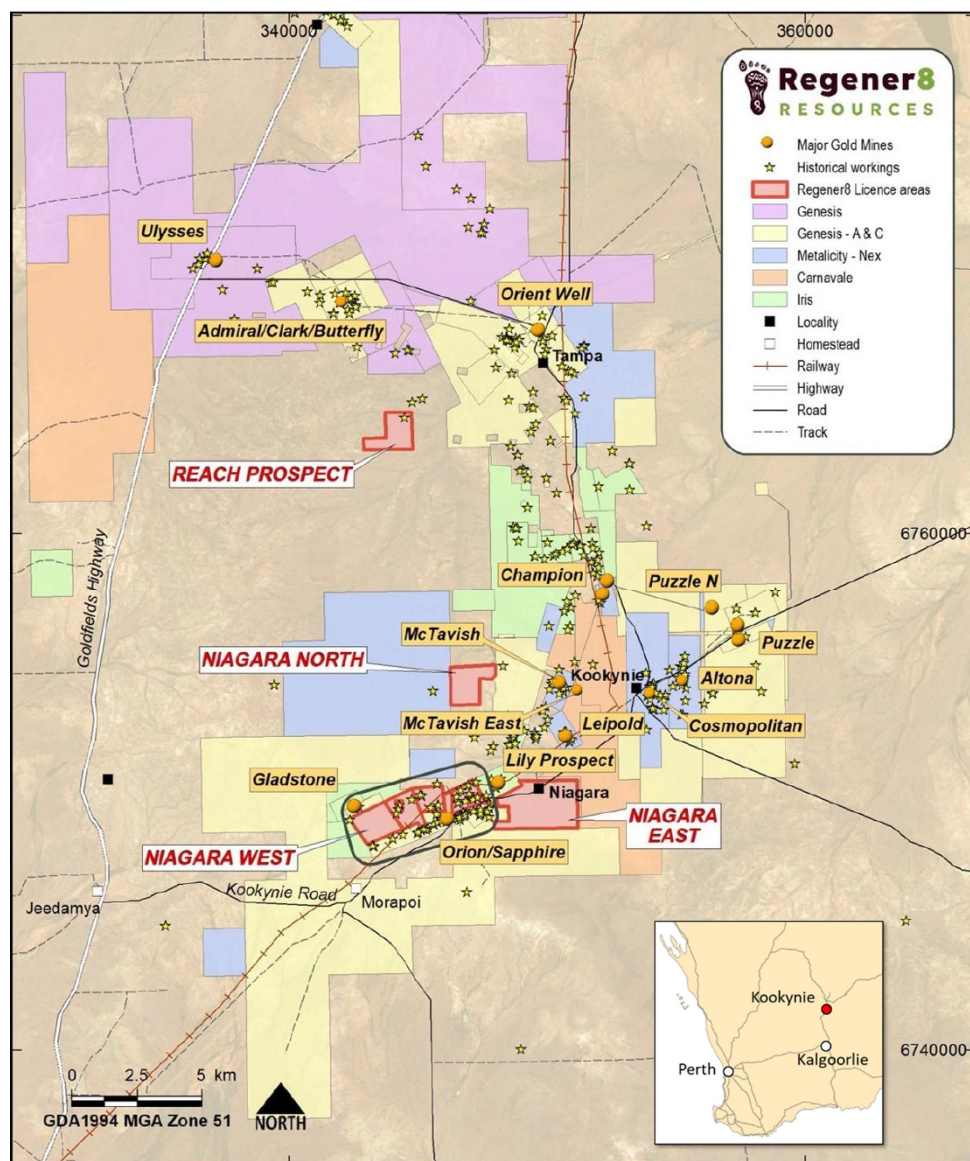
## About Regener8 Resources NL

Regener8 Resources NL (ASX:R8R) listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Friday, 8 July 2022 and acquired the Kookynie Gold Project from GTI Energy (Ltd ASX:GTR).

Regener8 Resources Kookynie Project is located in the Kookynie district of Western Australia, approximately 150km north of Kalgoorlie and 55km south of Leonora. This historically productive region has produced over 500,000oz\* and has undergone a revival of activity in recent years, with encouraging resource growth and exploration results by neighbours such as Genesis Minerals, Iris Metals, Carnavale Resources and Metallicity.

Regener8 intends to investigate its underexplored tenements located in the heart of this district, with a view to adding value, whilst traversing lightly on country and in a climate sensitive manner.

\*(GSWA Report "Geology of the Melita 1:100,000 Sheet" 1994)



**Figure 3: Regener8 Resources' Project Location Map**

## 1. JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

### 1.1 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"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regener8 Resources NL Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A fixed wing airborne aeromagnetic/radiometric survey was undertaken by MagSpec Airborne Surveys.</li> <li>The airborne survey was undertaken using a Cessna 210 aircraft, specially modified for geophysical surveys with a tail boom and other survey configuration modifications.</li> <li>A total of 1,443 line-kilometres were flown over an area of 32 km<sup>2</sup>. Flight lines were spaced at 25 m on 000°/180° bearings, with 250m spaced tie lines flown on 090°/270° bearings.</li> <li>The sensor height (survey height) was nominally 40 m above the natural terrain height.</li> <li>The survey was managed by R8R and CSA Global as R8R’s independent consultants.</li> </ul> </li> <li>GTI Energy Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A fixed wing airborne aeromagnetic/radiometric (AMAG) survey was undertaken by Thomson Aviation Pty Ltd.</li> <li>Results of the survey were reported by GTI Resources in August 2020.</li> <li>The airborne survey was undertaken using a Cessna 210 fixed wing single engine aircraft with a fixed stinger attachment.</li> <li>A total of 2,053 line-kilometres were flown over an area of 32 km<sup>2</sup>. Flight lines were spaced at 20 m and were flown on 135°/315° bearings, with 200 m spaced tie lines flown on 045°/225° bearings.</li> <li>The sensor height (flight height) was nominally 30 m above the natural terrain height.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

| Criteria              | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|-----------------------|--|--|
|                       |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The survey was conducted under the supervision of Southern Geoscience Consultants Pty Ltd (SGC) as geophysical consultants to GTI Resources Ltd.</li> <li>Mt Kersey Mining NL Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An airborne aeromagnetic/radiometric survey was undertaken by World Geoscience Corporation Ltd in August 1996.</li> <li>The airborne survey was undertaken using a VH-UPK Cessna Stationair U206G aircraft.</li> <li>Flight lines were spaced at 50 m and were flown on 000°/180° bearings, with 500 m spaced tie lines flown on 090°/270° bearings.</li> <li>The sensor height (flight height) was nominally 50 m above the natural terrain height.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Drilling techniques   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |
| Drill sample recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |
| Logging               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |

| Criteria                                       | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|--|--|--|
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> <li>• Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regener8 Resources NL Survey</li> <li>• A fixed wing airborne aeromagnetic/radiometric survey was undertaken by MagSpec Airborne Surveys.</li> <li>• The airborne survey was undertaken using a Cessna 210 aircraft, specially modified for geophysical surveys with a tail boom and other survey configuration modifications.</li> <li>• A total of 1,443 line-kilometres were flown over an area of 32 km<sup>2</sup>. Flight lines were spaced at 25 m on 000°/180° bearings, with 250m spaced tie lines flown on 090°/270° bearings.</li> <li>• The sensor height (survey height) was nominally 40 m above the natural terrain height.</li> <li>• Data Acquisition System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High speed digital data acquisition system.</li> <li>• Sample rates up to 20 Hz.</li> <li>• Integrated Novatel OEM DGPS receiver providing positional information, to tag incoming data streams in addition to providing pilot navigation guidance.</li> <li>• High precision caesium vapour magnetometer.</li> <li>• Visual real time on-screen system monitoring / error messages to limit re-flights due to equipment failure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Magnetometers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tail sensor mounted in a stinger housing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary  |
|----------|-----------------------|---|
|          |                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model / Type – G-823A caesium vapour magnetometer</li> <li>• Resolution - 0.001 nT resolution</li> <li>• Sensitivity - 0.01 nT sensitivity</li> <li>• Sample Rate - 20 Hz (approximately 3.5 m)</li> <li>• Compensation - 3-axis fluxgate magnetometer</li> <li>• Gamma Ray Spectrometer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSI RS-500 gamma-ray spectrometer incorporating 2x RSX-4 detector packs.</li> <li>• Total Crystal Volume - 32 L</li> <li>• Channels - 1024</li> <li>• Sample Rate - 2 Hz (approximately 35 m)</li> <li>• Stabilisation - Multi-peak automatic gain</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Altimeters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bendix/King KRA 405 radar altimeter.</li> <li>• Resolution - 0.3 m</li> <li>• Sample Rate - 20 Hz</li> <li>• Range - 0-760 m</li> <li>• Barometric pressure sensor.</li> <li>• Accuracy - RSS <math>\pm 0.25\%</math> FS (at constant temp)</li> <li>• Range - 600-1100 hPa</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Magnetic Base Stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEM GSM-19 Overhauser &amp; Scintrex Envi-Mag proton precession base station magnetometers.</li> <li>• Resolution - 0.01 / 0.1 nT</li> <li>• Accuracy - 0.1 / 0.5 nT</li> <li>• Sample Rate - 1.0 / 0.5 Hz</li> <li>• The GEM GSM-19 sampling at 1 second was used for all corrections.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Navigations and Flight Path Recovery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Novatel OEM719 DGPS receiver:</li> <li>• L1/L2 + GLONASS Multi Frequency</li> <li>• 555-channel</li> <li>• Navigation information supplied to the pilot via an LCD steering indicator. All data were synchronised to a one pulse per second triggered by the GPS time.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary   |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
|          |                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GTI Energy Survey</li> <li>• A fixed wing airborne Aeromagnetic/Radiometric (AMG) survey was undertaken by Thomson Aviation Pty Ltd.</li> <li>• The airborne survey was undertaken using a Cessna 210 single engine aircraft with a fixed stinger attachment.</li> <li>• A total of 2,053 line-kilometres were flown over an area of 32 km<sup>2</sup>. Flight lines were spaced at 20 m on 135°/315° bearings, with 200m spaced tie lines flown on 045°/225° bearings.</li> <li>• The sensor height (survey height) was nominally 30 m above the natural terrain height.</li> <li>• Airborne Magnetic Sensors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cesium vapour magnetometer</li> <li>• 20 Hz (0.05 sec) sampling rate</li> <li>• Resolution of 0.001 nT</li> <li>• Vector magnetometer (XYZ) components</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Gamma Ray Spectrometer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSI model RS-500 spectrometer</li> <li>• 2x 16.8 litre detection packs (33.6 litres total capacity)</li> <li>• 2 Hz (0.5 sec) sampling rate in 256 channels</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Altimeters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KRA405B radar altimeter (measuring height above terrain)</li> <li>• 0.3 m resolution</li> <li>• 3' or ± 3% accuracy (whichever is greater) at 0-500' and ± 5% accuracy at 500-2,500'</li> <li>• Range 0-760 m</li> <li>• 20 Hz (0.05 sec) sampling rate</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Navigation and Data Positioning System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Novatel 14 channel precision differential capable GPS system</li> <li>• 2 Hz (0.5 sec) recording rate</li> <li>• GPS differential receiver</li> <li>• Thomson survey navigation guidance system</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Data Acquisition System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GeOz-DAS Data Acquisition System</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

| Criteria                              | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
|                                       |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base Station Diurnal Magnetometer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The base station magnetometer is positioned in a low magnetic gradient area beyond the region of influence of any man-made interference. The recorded digital data from the base station magnetometer is used to monitor the diurnal magnetic variations and correct the magnetic data collected by the aircraft. The base station magnetometer is synchronised with the aircraft acquisition system and is operated during all acquisition flights. Diurnal variations are reviewed infield on a daily basis.</li> </ul> </li> <li>•</li> <li>• Mt Kersey Mining NL Survey</li> <li>• Magnetometer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Split bean cesium Scintrex VIW2321-CS2</li> <li>• Resolution – 0.001 nT</li> <li>• Cycle Rate – 0.1 second</li> <li>• Sample Interval – 6.1 metres</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Spectrometer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spectrometer – 256 channel PGAM-1000</li> <li>• Volume – 33.56 litres</li> <li>• Cycle Rate – 1.0 second</li> <li>• Sample Interval – 61 metres</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Data Acquisition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picodas PDAS-1000</li> <li>• 11 channel RMS GR33A</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Navigation and Flight Path Recovery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GPS navigation system</li> <li>• Post-flight differentially corrected GPS</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R8R Survey: All data is checked by MagSpec staff and reviewed by a CSA Global geophysicist as R8R's independent consultants and managers of the program.</li> <li>• GTI Energy Survey: All data was checked on a daily basis by Thomson Aviation staff.</li> <li>• New and previous survey data was reviewed by a CSA Global geophysicist as R8R's independent consultants.</li> </ul>  |

| Criteria                             | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary  |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Location of data points</i>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regener8 Resources Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magnetic readings are taken at a rate of 20 Hz, equivalent to approximately 3.5 m sample point spacing along flight lines.</li> <li>• The position is recorded by an Integrated Novatel OEM719 DGPS receiver.</li> <li>• GPS accuracy tests were performed by accumulating GPS readings for approximately 5 minutes whilst the aircraft was static.</li> <li>• All readings (X, Y, Z) were within 2 m.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GTI Energy Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magnetic readings are taken at ~3 m spacings along flight lines and position is recorded by Novatel 14 channel precision differential capable GPS system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Mt Kersey Mining NL Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magnetic readings are taken 0.1 second intervals, equivalent to approximately 6.1 m sample point spacing along flight lines.</li> <li>• The position was recorded with a GPS navigation system with post-flight differentially corrected GPS.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The GDA94 Zone 51 datum is used as the coordinate system.</li> </ul> |
| <i>Data spacing and distribution</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regener8 Resources NL Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The aeromagnetic survey was conducted on 25 m spaced flight lines on 000°/180° bearings, with 250 m spaced tie lines flown on 090°/270° bearings.</li> <li>• Magnetic readings are taken at a rate of 20 Hz, equivalent to approximately 3.5 m sample point spacing along flight lines.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GTI Energy Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The aeromagnetic survey was conducted on 20 m spaced flight lines orientated on 135°/315° bearings, with 200m spaced tie lines flown on 045°/225° bearings.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

| Criteria   | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The data was continually sampled along the lines at 20 Hz, approximately one reading every 3 m along line.</li> <li>Mt Kersey Mining NL Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The aeromagnetic survey was conducted on 50 m spaced flight lines orientated on 000°/180° bearings, with 500 m spaced tie lines flown on 090°/270° bearings.</li> <li>The data was continually sampled along the lines at 0.1 second intervals, approximately one reading every 6.1 m along line.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| <i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regener8 Resources Survey: The north-south (000°/180°) flight lines are orientated approximately perpendicular to the general east-northeast trend of underlying geology and historical workings of the Niagara district.</li> <li>GTI Energy Survey: The northwest-southeast (135°/315°) flight lines were orientated approximately perpendicular to the general east-northeast lithological strike direction of the Niagara region, whilst also providing a good orientation to intersect north to northeast structures which also occur in the region.</li> <li>Mt Kersey Mining NL Survey: The north-south (000°/180°) flight lines are orientated approximately perpendicular to the general east-northeast trend of underlying geology of the Kookynie-Niagara region.</li> </ul> |
| <i>Sample security</i>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regener8 Resources NL: All data was collected in the field by MagSpec Airborne Surveys. Final data was forwarded to R8R and CSA Global.</li> <li>GTI Energy Survey: All data was collected in the field by Thomson Aviation. Preliminary data was forwarded daily to SGC for review. All final data was submitted to SGC and GTI.</li> <li>Mt Kersey Mining NL Survey: The publicly available survey data is stored by the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum.</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Audits or reviews</i>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits or reviews have yet been undertaken on the sampling data.</li> </ul>  |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|-----------------------|------------|
|          |                       |            |

## 1.2

### Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

| Criteria                                       | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|--|--|---|
| <i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Kookynie Gold Project comprises one granted exploration licence, E40/342 and eight prospecting licences, P40/1492 (Reach Prospect), P40/1506, P40/1513, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517, P40/1518, and P40/1536, located in the Kookynie region in Western Australia's Goldfields region.</li> <li>The licences are held 100% by Regener8 Resources NL.</li> <li>All the licences are in good standing.</li> </ul>  |
| <i>Exploration done by other parties</i>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previous airborne magnetic/radiometric surveys have been undertaken in the area of interest by GTI Energy and Mt Kersey Mining NL.</li> <li>Historic exploration of relevance has been undertaken by Mount Edon Mines Pty Ltd, Mt Edon Mines Pty Ltd, Golden Valley Mines NL, Golden Dragon Mining NL, Aberfoyle Resources Ltd, Kookynie Resources NL, Barmenco Pty Ltd, and Laconia Resources Limited.</li> <li>Exploration for gold, completed by historical workers within E40/342, has been limited to broadly spaced soil sampling and limited reconnaissance drilling programs, with the majority of the work undertaken in areas outside the current E40/342 licence area. Exploration within P40/1492, P40/1506, P40/1513, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517, P40/1518, and P40/1536 during the late 1980's and 1990's, comprised trenching, sampling and shallow first pass drilling, primarily focused on the historical workings.</li> </ul> |
| <i>Geology</i>                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Archaean greenstone hosted gold mineralisation.</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Drill hole Information</i>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>  |

| Criteria   | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>○ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>○ hole length.</li> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>  |  |
| Data aggregation methods   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>● 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').</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> <li>● Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul> |
| Diagrams   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |
| Balanced reporting   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not applicable, as no drilling results are being reported.</li> </ul>   |

| Criteria                                  | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|---|--|---|
|   | <i>grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>  |   |
| <i>Other substantive exploration data</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All available results have been reported.</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Further work</i>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further work includes regolith evaluation, surface mapping and rock chip sampling, auger soil sampling, and AC or RC drilling programs where appropriate to test the potential for gold mineralisation in depth extensions beneath historical workings and new targets as determined by ongoing work.</li> </ul> |