# **ASX ANNOUNCEMENT** 7 May 2019

# Adriatic Metals

# HIGH GRADE MINERALISATION EXTENDS NORTH AND SOUTH AT RUPICE

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Hole BR-01-19 and BR-04-19 drilled to test the down-plunge continuation of the high-grade mineralisation into the northern extension of the new Concession returned:
  - 30m @ 9.7% Zn, 5.2% Pb, 265g/t Ag, 4.6g/t Au, 0.4% Cu, and 43% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 246m (BR-04-19), and
  - 16m @ 13.7% Zn, 10.0% Pb, 241g/t Ag, 1.6g/t Au, 1.0% Cu, and 52% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 240m (BR-01-19).
- Hole BR-02-19 and BR-03-19 drilled to test the southern extension of high-grade mineralisation to the south in an area previously untested, returned:
  - 24m @ 2.3% Zn, 1.9% Pb, 158g/t Ag, 1.0g/t Au, 0.4% Cu, and 35% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 236m (BR-03-19), and
  - 12m @ 2.2% Zn, 3.7% Pb, 294g/t Ag, 3.0g/t Au, 0.3% Cu, and 40% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 230m (BR-02-19),
- Drilling continues to the north and south.

Adriatic Metals PLC (ASX:ADT & FSE:3FN) ('Adriatic' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce that it has received assay results from six drill holes from the programme at Rupice. Figure 1 illustrates a plan view of the drilling locations.

Adriatic's Executive Director, Paul Cronin commented: "These drill hole results released today demonstrate that the high-grade mineralisation drilled up to the old Concession boundary in 2018 continues north into the new Concession area returning exceptional grade, continuity and thickness of the mineralisation. The drilling has extended mineralisation some 45m from BR-17-18 our most northern hole of the 2018 drill campaign, and drilling continues in the northern plunge zone some 65m into the new Concession area. At Rupice South our drilling continues to return high-grade intersections that extend our mineralisation a further 45m into areas previously untested. The focus of our drilling this year has been to complete holes up-dip and down-dip on each northerly step-out, to provide a more robust contextual understanding of the deposit. At Rupice we will continue drilling both north and south before declaring a Maiden Resource Estimate whilst metallurgical, geotechnical and hydrogeological studies currently underway will feed into a Scoping Study and ultimately a Feasibility Study. Our geo-physical survey is also underway, and will assist in identification of more specific drill targets at Jurasevic-Brestic and Borovica"

# ABOUT ADRIATIC METALS (ASX:ADT)

Adriatic Metals Plc is focused on the development of the 100% owned, high-grade zinc polymetallic Vareš Project in Bosnia & Herzegovina.

Shares on Issue: 150.6 million

Options: 19.4 million

# DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

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#### **OVERVIEW**

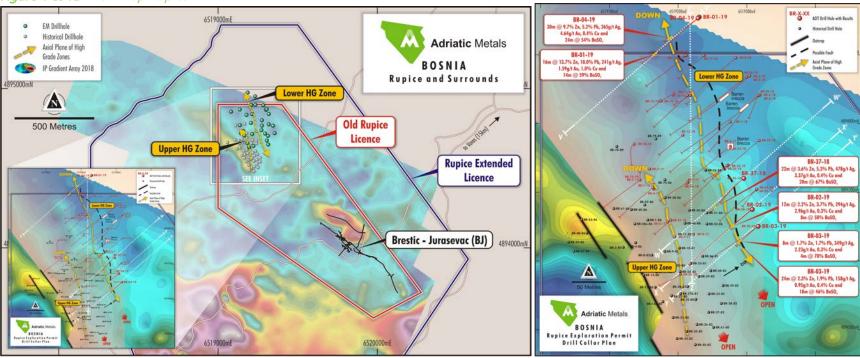
The most northern drill hole BR-04-19 intercepted a thick zone of high-grade and hanging wall mineralisation over 30m returning 9.7% Zn, 5.2% Pb, 265g/t Ag, 4.64g/t Au, 0.4% Cu and 43% from BaSO<sub>4</sub> 246m. Significantly, based on samples returning greater than 5% lead and zinc, the following interval is reported:

• 22m at 12.4% Zn, 6.7% Pb, 337g/t Ag, 6.06g/t Au, 0.4% Cu and 57% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 252m.

This thick and high-grade interval is the down dip continuation of the mineralisation intersected in BR-01-19 which was the first drill hole into the untested new Concession area which returned the following interval:

- 16m at 13.7% Zn, 10.0% Pb, 241g/t Ag, 1.69g/t Au, 1.0% Cu and 52%  $BaSO_4$  from 240m. The interval for samples greater than 5% lead and zinc is:
- 10m at 21.3% Zn, 14.8% Pb, 263g/t Ag, 1.42g/t Au, 1.4% Cu and 31% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 246m.

Figure 1 & 1a- Plan Map Rupice





BR-01-19 and BR-04-19 and BR-36-18 were drilled in a south-westerly direction and mineralisation remains open both in an up-dip and down-dip direction (Figure 2). Further drilling is necessary to determine whether mineralisation on this section terminates against postulated late-stage faults.

4894800mN 6519100mE 4894900mN 6519200mE 4895000mN 6519300mE V 1100mRL 1100mRL 1000mRI 1000mRL 50 Metres Zone of LEGEND Mineralisation Dolomite and Limestone Laminated Siltstone BR-01-19 Massive Siltstone Dolomite and Shale 16m @ 13.7% Zn, 10.0% Pb, 241g/t Ag, 900n 900mRL Sandstone BR-01-19 1.59g/t Au, 1.0% Cu 14m @ 59% BaSO, Adriatic Metals Historical Drillhole Drillhole BR-04-19 Mineralised Mineralised 30m @ 9.7% Zn, 5.2% Pb, 265g/t Ag, Intersection Intersection 4.64g/t Au, 0.4% Cu BR-04-19 24m @ 54% BaSO, **Adriatic** Metals BOSNIA 800mRI Rupice Exploration Permit Cross Section V - V

Figure 2 – Cross Section V – V' Showing Holes BR-01-19 and BR-04-19

BR-02-19 was drilled at Rupice South to test the southerly continuation of high-grade mineralisation intersected in BR-35-18 and BR-37-18 (Figure 3). BR-37-18 and BR-38-18 were drilled in the final days of the 2018 drill campaign with the former drill hole returning the following interval:

- 8m at 1.5% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 281g/t Ag, 0.09g/t Au, 0.2% Cu and 20% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 212m (upper lens), and
- 22m at 3.6% Zn, 5.3% Pb, 478g/t Ag, 3.37g/t Au, 0.4% Cu and 62% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 230m (lower lens).



BR-38-18 drilled to test the down-dip continuation of mineralisation on this section intersected a number of intervals of low-grade mineralisation interpreted to be higher in the geological sequence and to the east of a postulated fault. BR-37-18 and BR-38-18 were drilled in a south-westerly direction.

6519200mE 4894700mN 4894600mN 6519300mF BR-31-18 W BR.7.17 1200mRI 1200mRL LEGEND Fault Dolomite and Limestone Laminated Siltstone Massive Siltstone Dolomite and Shale Sandstone Zone of Historical Drillhole Adriatic Metals Drillhole Mineralisation Mineralised Mineralised Intersection Intersection BR-9-82 40m @ 1.8% Zn and 1.3% Pb 50 Metres 1100mRL 1100mRL BR-37-18 BR-9-82 BR-7-17 40m @ 31% BaSO 8m @ 1.5% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 281g/t Ag, 8.2% Zn, 5.4% Pb, 479g/t Ag, 3.60g/t Au, 0.6% Cu 0.90g/t Au, 0.2% Cu and 22m @ 3.6% Zn, 5.3% Pb, 478g/t Ag, BR-46-86 3.37g/t Au, 0.4% Cu 12m @ 4.8% Zn and 3.5% Pb BR-51-86 BR-38-18 BR-46-86 12.4m @ 0.7% Zn and 0.6% F 2m @ 1.0% Zn, 3.3% Pb, 44g/t Ag, 12m @ 59% BaSO. 1.48g/t Au, 0.6% Cu 1000mRL 1000mRL BR-37-18 8m @ 20% BaSO, BR-38-18 and 20m @ 67% BaSO, 2m @ 1.3% Zn, 0.7% Pb, 17g/t Ag, 0.34g/t Au, 0.6% Cu BR-35-18 22m @ 50% BaSO. BR-38-18 Adriatic Metals BR-35-18 6m @ 0.7% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 0.11g/t Au 32m @ 2.1% Zn, 2.6% Pb, 220g/t Ag, 2.00g/t Au, 0.2% Cu BOSNIA Rupice Exploration Permit Cross Section W - W

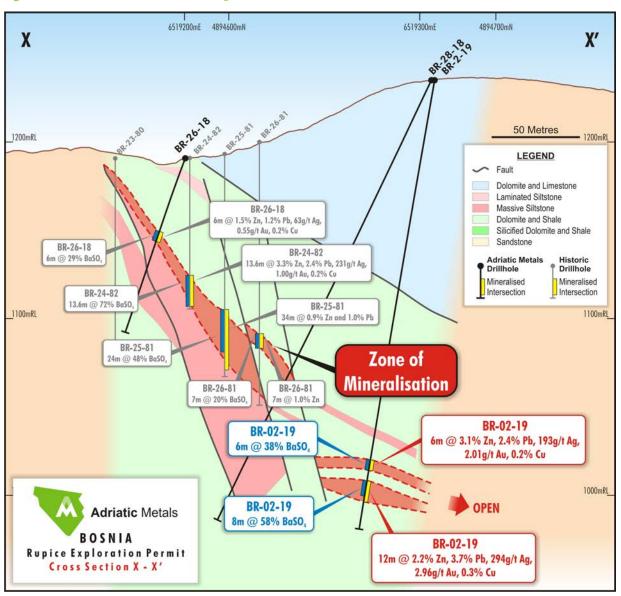
Figure 3 - Cross Section W - W' Showing Holes BR-37-18 and BR-38-18

BR-02-19 was drilled some 40m south of the above drill holes and some 70m down-dip of BR-28-18 and targeted the high-grade mineralisation structurally lower than the mineralisation intersected in the historical drilling (Figure 4). This drill hole replaced the abandoned drill hole BR-39-18. BR-02-19 intersected two lenses of mineralisation which remain open both up-dip and down-dip returning:

- 6m at 3.1% Zn, 2.4% Pb, 193q/t Aq, 2.01q/t Au, 0.2% Cu and 38% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 218m (upper lens), and
- 12m at 2.2% Zn, 3.7% Pb, 294g/t Ag, 2.96g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 40% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 230m (lower lens).



Figure 4- Cross Section X - X' Showing Hole BR-02-19



BR-03-19 was drilled some 25m south of BR-02-19 and some 85m down-dip of historical drill hole BR-26-81 and like BR-02-19 targeted the high-grade mineralisation structurally lower than the mineralisation intersected in the historical drilling (Figure 5). BR-03-19 also intersected two lenses of mineralisation which remain open both up-dip and down-dip returning:

- 8m at 1.7% Zn, 1.7% Pb, 349g/t Ag, 2.23g/t Au, 0.3% Cu from 214m, and 4m at 78% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 218m (upper lens), and
- 12m at 4.0% Zn, 3.0% Pb, 286g/t Ag, 1.76g/t Au, 0.7% Cu and 60% BaSO<sub>4</sub> from 236m (lower lens).



Figure 5 – Cross Section Y – Y' Showing Hole BR-03-19

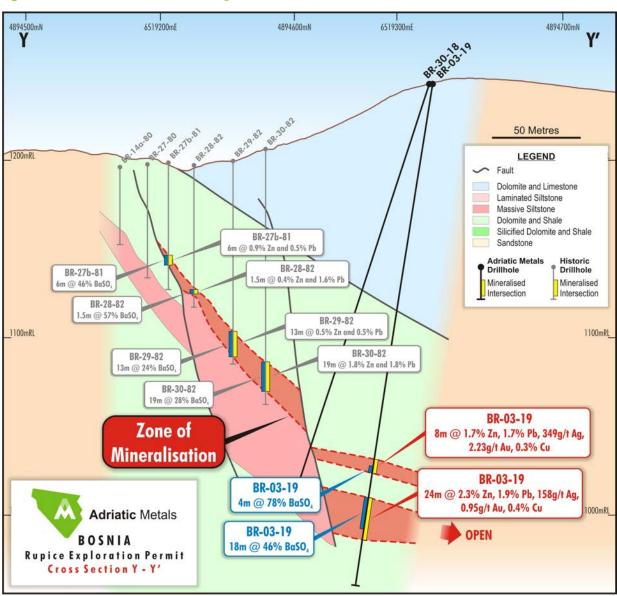
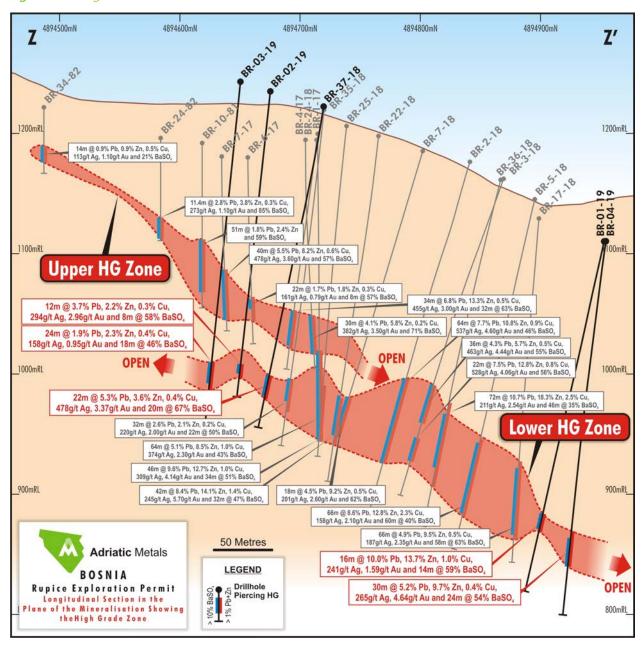




Figure 6 - Long Section



The mineralised intervals of the drill holes are shown in Table 1 overleaf.

The Company is drilling at its Veovaca deposit using a single diamond drill rig and is currently on the 13<sup>th</sup> hole (drill advance of 2,130m) of a 17 hole drill program (further 200m to drill) with the intention to include both base and precious metals into an updated Mineral Resource estimate and the drilling results will be reported in full upon the completion of the entire programme.

7 May 2019



**Table 1 -** Drill hole results for the reported holes; Lead or Zinc greater than 0.5%, including higher-grade intersection with Lead and Zinc greater than 5%

HOLE	FROM M	TO M	INTERVAL M	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Cu %	BaSO <sub>4</sub> %
BR-04-19	246	276	30	9.7	5.2	265	4.6	0.4	43
Including	252	274	22	12.4	6.7	337	6.06	0.4	57
BR-03-19	214	222	8	1.7	1.7	349	2.23	0.3	39
	236	248	12	4.0	3.0	286	1.76	0.7	60
BR-02-19	218	224	6	3.1	2.4	193	2.01	0.2	38
	230	242	12	2.2	3.7	294	2.96	0.3	40
BR-01-19	208	216	8	0.9	0.2	32	0.75	0.1	5
	240	256	16	13.7	10.0	241	1.59	1.0	52
Including	246	256	10	21.3	14.8	263	1.42	1.4	31
BR-39-18				А	bandone	d			
BR-38-18	246	252	6	0.7	0.1	2	0.11	0	0
BR-37-18	212	220	8	1.5	1.5	281	0.90	0.2	20
	230	252	12	3.6	5.3	478	3.37	0.4	62

Highlighted drill results from the 2019, 2018 and 2017 drilling programmes are in Table 2 below.

For further information please contact:

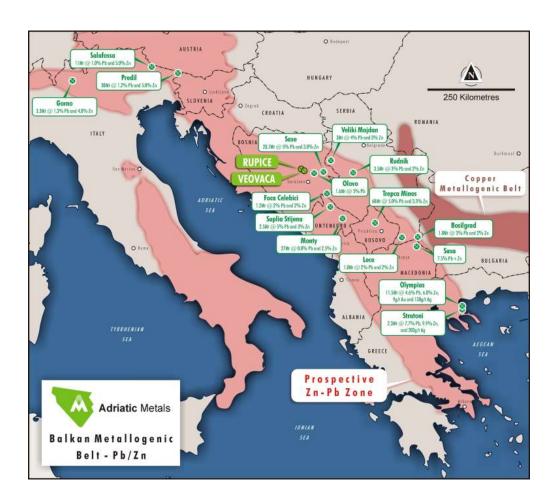
Paul Cronin Executive Director info@adriaticmetals.com

7 May 2019



#### **ABOUT ADRIATIC METALS**

Adriatic Metals PLC (ASX:ADT) ("Adriatic" or "Company") is an ASX-listed zinc polymetallic explorer and developer via its 100% interest in the Vareš Project in Bosnia & Herzegovina. The Project comprises a historic open cut zinc/lead/barite and silver mine at Veovaca and Rupice, an advanced proximal deposit which exhibits exceptionally high grades of base and precious metals. Adriatic's short-term aim is to expand the current JORC resource at Veovaca and to complete in-fill and expansion drilling programme at the high-grade Rupice deposit. Adriatic has attracted a world class team to expedite its exploration efforts and to rapidly advance the Company into the development phase and utilise its first mover advantage and strategic assets in Bosnia.



### **COMPETENT PERSONS REPORT**

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Annett, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Annett is a consultant to Adriatic Metals PLC, and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Annett consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on that information in the form and context in which it appears.

7 May 2019



#### **DISCLAIMER:**

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)", "potential(s)"and similar expressions are intended to identify forwardlooking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forwardlooking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.



**Table 2: -** Drill hole results for the reported drill holes and previous highlighted drill holes at Rupice; Lead or Zinc greater than 0.5%

	FROM	то	11/250/41	Zn	Pb	۸۵	Au	Cu	BaSO4
HOLE	M	M	INTERVAL M	%	%	<b>Ag</b> g/t	g/t	%	вазо <del>4</del> %
BR-04-19	246	276	30	9.7	5.2	265	4.6	0.4	43
BR-03-19	214	222	8	1.7	1.7	349	2.23	0.3	39
BR-03-19	236	248	12	4.0	3.0	286	1.76	0.7	60
BR-02-19	218	224	6	3.1	2.4	193	2.01	0.2	38
BR-02-19	230	242	12	2.2	3.7	294	2.96	0.3	40
BR-01-19	208	216	8	0.9	0.2	32	0.75	0.1	5
BR-01-19	240	256	16	13.7	10.0	241	1.59	1.0	52
BR-38-18	246	252	6	0.7	0.1	2	0.11	0	0
BR-37-18	212	220	8	1.5	1.5	281	0.90	0.2	20
BR-37-18	230	252	12	3.6	5.3	478	3.37	0.4	62
BR-36-18	206	278	72	18.3	10.7	211	2.54	2.5	25
BR-35-18	216	220	4	1.5	1.4	124	1.67	0.3	30
BR-35-18	228	260	32	2.1	2.6	220	2.00	0.2	32
BR-34-18	226	230	4	6.9	3.2	46	0.15	0.2	-
BR-33-18	216	218	2	0.7	6.4	100	0.68	0.3	-
BR-33-18	228	264	36	4.9	3.2	306	2.70	0.5	45
BR-32-18	192	208	16	1.3	1.4	49	0.37	0.2	-
BR-32-18	228	248	20	8.2	5.6	479	4.10	0.5	60
BR-29-18	218	224	6	1.8	2.2	252	3.20	0.3	66
BR-29-18	232	246	14	1.6	3.2	388	2.50	0.3	53
BR-27-18	92	102	10	1.4	0.9	51	0.95	0.5	23
BR-26-18	44	50	6	1.5	1.2	63	0.55	0.2	29
BR-25-18	218	264	46	12.7	9.6	309	4.14	1.1	40
BR-22-18	222	264	42	14.1	8.4	245	5.7	1.4	34
BR-23-18	74	86	12	1.4	2.8	228	0.8	0.3	16
BR-17-18	204	270	66	9.5	4.9	187	2.35	0.5	56
BR-16-18	196	198	2	4.3	2.8	262	3.99	0.5	78
BR-15-18	194	202	8	0.5	0.8	43	1.37	0.1	53
BR-15-18	206	208	2	1.1	1.1	124	0.73	0.1	9
BR-13-18	168	190	22	0.6	1.2	91	1.3	0.3	41
BR-13-18	220	244	24	14.8	7.7	167	3.7	0.7	53
BR-12-18	186	188	2	1.1	0.5	10	0.4	0.4	1
BR-12-18	200	218	18	8.2	4.2	131	1.4	0.8	27
BR-11-18	302	306	4	0.9	0.3	14	0.16	0.0	1
BR-10-18	190	206	16	0.6	0.7	23	0.5	0.3	6
BR-10-18	236	264	28	10.8	5.9	271	3.4	0.5	61
BR-8-18	206	222	16	6.5	4	136	1.6	1.1	33
BR-7-18	228	246	18	9.2	4.5	201	2.6	0.5	62
BR-5-18	210	276	66	12.8	8.6	158	2.1	2.3	37
BR-3-18	196	232	36	5.7	4.3	463	4.4	0.5	55
BR-3-18	244	266	22	12.8	7.5	258	4.1	0.8	56
BR-2-18	214	278	64	10.8	7.7	537	4.6	0.9	46
BR-7-17	94	134	40	8.2	5.5	479	3.6	0.6	57
BR-6-17	116	138	22	1.8	1.7	161	1.8	0.3	26
BR-4-17	146	176	30	5.8	4.1	382	3.5	0.2	71
BR-1-17	178	242	64	8.4	5.1	373	2.3	0.9	44



Table 3 – Collar Information for reported drill holes (MGI Balkans Z6 grid)

Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation
BR-04-19	6519231	4894955	1110
BR-03-19	6519316	4894650	1243
BR-02-19	6519308	4894675	1235
BR-01-19	6519229	4894953	1110
BR-39-18	6519358	4894720	1233
BR-38-18	6519345	4894768	1212
BR-37-18	6519294	4894719	1222

Table 4 - Assay Results for reported drill holes

Drill Hole	From	То	Interval	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	BaS0 <sub>4</sub> %
BR-04-19	0	240	240			Not A	ssayed	•	
BR-04-19	240	242	2	0.20	0.15	0.01	7	0.30	1
BR-04-19	242	244	2	0.01	0.01	0.00	<1	0.13	0
BR-04-19	244	246	2	0.02	0.01	0.00	1	0.16	1
BR-04-19	246	248	2	0.59	0.08	0.03	9	0.18	1
BR-04-19	248	250	2	0.40	0.11	0.03	7	0.24	1
BR-04-19	250	252	2	2.15	1.71	0.39	112	1.04	4
BR-04-19	252	254	2	17.10	10.45	0.67	191	3.17	49
BR-04-19	254	256	2	12.35	5.87	0.36	146	5.31	60
BR-04-19	256	258	2	9.27	5.24	0.40	351	10.75	70
BR-04-19	258	260	2	9.16	5.52	0.39	670	9.09	72
BR-04-19	260	262	2	6.77	6.76	0.42	1150	11.20	73
BR-04-19	262	264	2	16.50	9.49	0.76	422	9.23	50
BR-04-19	264	266	2	13.00	6.69	0.47	126	3.80	53
BR-04-19	266	268	2	10.05	4.63	0.31	101	2.92	54
BR-04-19	268	270	2	12.10	5.01	0.32	146	3.35	52
BR-04-19	270	272	2	15.65	7.03	0.43	182	4.35	45
BR-04-19	272	274	2	14.85	6.56	0.41	224	3.45	46
BR-04-19	274	276	2	5.36	3.16	0.22	136	1.49	23
BR-04-19	276	278	2	0.37	0.12	0.01	9	0.07	2
BR-04-19	278	280	2	0.30	0.17	0.09	14	0.24	0
BR-04-19	280	282	2	0.15	0.07	0.04	21	0.11	0
BR-04-19	282	284	2	0.07	0.02	0.02	10	0.12	0
BR-04-19	284	286	2	0.19	0.18	0.02	12	0.13	0
BR-04-19	286	288	2	0.52	0.49	0.05	31	0.11	0
BR-04-19	288	290	2	1.06	0.47	0.05	21	0.09	0



Drill Hole	From	То	Interval	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	BaS0 <sub>4</sub> %
BR-04-19	290	292	2	0.50	0.16	0.03	5	0.05	0
BR-04-19	292	316.9(EOH)	24.9			Not A	ssayed		
BR-03-19	0	210	210			Not A	ssayed		
BR-03-19	210	212	2	0.27	0.44	0.10	17	0.13	2
BR-03-19	212	214	2	0.14	0.05	0.24	3	0.03	3
BR-03-19	214	216	2	0.59	0.22	0.04	16	0.11	0
BR-03-19	216	218	2	0.83	0.77	0.30	22	0.21	1
BR-03-19	218	220	2	3.94	3.02	0.82	1000	5.43	71
BR-03-19	220	222	2	1.37	2.84	0.19	359	3.18	85
BR-03-19	222	224	2	0.02	0.01	0.00	<1	0.01	1
BR-03-19	224	234	10			Not A	ssayed		
BR-03-19	234	236	2	0.03	0.02	0.01	1	0.01	3
BR-03-19	236	238	2	2.57	3.44	0.25	1010	3.24	62
BR-03-19	238	240	2	3.86	3.55	0.49	275	3.45	41
BR-03-19	240	242	2	6.82	3.84	0.35	127	0.70	52
BR-03-19	242	244	2	5.58	4.25	0.69	133	1.31	72
BR-03-19	244	246	2	3.70	1.63	0.71	71	1.01	78
BR-03-19	246	248	2	1.52	1.17	1.98	97	0.86	54
BR-03-19	248	250	2	0.42	0.32	0.30	17	0.17	26
BR-03-19	250	252	2	0.10	0.16	0.06	5	0.11	15
BR-03-19	252	254	2	0.11	1.35	0.06	29	0.06	12
BR-03-19	254	256	2	0.45	0.16	0.02	95	0.20	3
BR-03-19	256	258	2	0.04	0.03	0.01	5	0.15	1
BR-03-19	258	260	2	2.87	2.37	0.34	35	0.10	2
BR-03-19	260	280	20			Not A	ssayed		
BR-03-19	280	282	2	0.12	0.03	0.01	3	0.03	0
BR-03-19	282	284	2	0.54	0.20	0.07	52	0.19	4
BR-03-19	284	286(EOH)	2	0.25	0.30	0.09	21	0.12	3
BR-02-19	0	208	208			Not A	ssayed		
BR-02-19	208	210	2	0.06	0.08	0.13	1	0.18	15
BR-02-19	210	212	2	0.09	0.05	0.10	2	0.05	1
BR-02-19	212	214	2	0.03	0.07	0.19	3	0.05	0
BR-02-19	214	216	2	0.26	0.15	0.25	5	0.12	0
BR-02-19	216	218	2	0.29	0.04	0.02	2	0.15	1
BR-02-19	218	220	2	0.97	0.82	0.08	133	0.86	14
BR-02-19	220	222	2	6.66	4.42	0.34	333	2.97	52
BR-02-19	222	224	2	1.75	1.82	0.11	114	2.19	48
BR-02-19	224	226	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	<1	0.01	1
BR-02-19	226	228	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	<1	0.02	0



Drill Hole	From	То	Interval	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	BaSO <sub>4</sub> %
BR-02-19	228	230	2	0.06	0.01	0.01	<1	0.01	1
BR-02-19	230	232	2	3.78	5.58	0.49	572	5.54	63
BR-02-19	232	234	2	1.28	4.42	0.32	348	3.04	79
BR-02-19	234	236	2	2.81	7.94	0.55	468	6.11	70
BR-02-19	236	238	2	3.67	3.21	0.26	336	2.69	20
BR-02-19	238	240	2	0.16	0.17	0.04	12	0.15	2
BR-02-19	240	242	2	1.59	0.82	0.08	26	0.20	5
BR-02-19	242	244	2	0.45	0.32	0.11	10	0.16	7
BR-02-19	244	246	2	0.03	0.02	0.05	3	0.16	7
BR-02-19	246	248	2	0.15	0.03	0.01	2	0.05	0
BR-02-19	248	250	2	0.11	0.01	0.00	1	0.04	0
BR-02-19	250	252	2	1.35	0.62	0.06	10	0.12	0
BR-02-19	252	254	2	0.07	0.03	0.02	1	0.04	0
BR-02-19	254	256	2	0.02	0.01	0.00	<1	0.02	0
BR-02-19	256	257.7(EOH)	1.7	0.06	0.01	0.00	<1	0.07	0
BR-01-19	0	188	188		T	Not A	ssayed	Т	Т
BR-01-19	188	190	2	0.04	<0.005	0.01	<1	<0.01	0
BR-01-19	190	192	2	0.02	0.01	0.01	<1	<0.01	0
BR-01-19	192	194	2	0.06	0.01	0.01	1	0.03	1
BR-01-19	194	196	2	0.03	0.01	0.00	<1	0.06	0
BR-01-19	196	198	2	0.35	0.05	0.00	<1	0.07	4
BR-01-19	198	200	2	0.10	0.02	0.02	4	0.15	7
BR-01-19	200	202	2	0.04	0.01	0.03	7	0.16	2
BR-01-19	202	204	2	0.20	0.06	0.06	21	0.32	9
BR-01-19	204	206	2	0.15	0.03	0.02	4	0.18	4
BR-01-19	206	208	2	0.80	0.16	0.05	5	0.38	3
BR-01-19	208	210	2	1.80	0.22	0.38	10	1.30	2
BR-01-19	210	212	2	0.56	0.22	0.03	21	0.56	6
BR-01-19	212	214	2	0.08	0.09	0.03	33	0.23	2
BR-01-19	214	216	2	1.09	0.22	0.11	64	0.89	7
BR-01-19	216	234	18			Not A	ssayed		
BR-01-19	234	236	2	0.01	<0.005	0.00	<1	<0.01	0
BR-01-19	236	238	2	0.01	0.01	0.00	1	<0.01	0
BR-01-19	238	240	2	0.03	0.01	0.00	<1	0.01	0
BR-01-19	240	242	2	0.80	2.41	0.03	136	1.07	79
BR-01-19	242	244	2	0.07	0.99	0.02	36	1.24	96
BR-01-19	244	246	2	2.41	2.73	0.58	439	3.31	87
BR-01-19	246	248	2	7.15	5.25	0.62	408	2.31	77
BR-01-19	248	250	2	22.80	13.05	1.50	183	1.19	39



Drill Hole	From	То	Interval	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	BaS0 <sub>4</sub> %
BR-01-19	250	252	2	32.90	22.20	2.06	269	1.51	13
BR-01-19	252	254	2	30.90	18.90	1.63	292	1.45	21
BR-01-19	254	256	2	12.85	14.45	1.20	165	0.63	4
BR-01-19	256	258	2	0.07	0.04	0.01	3	0.15	0
BR-01-19	258	260	2	0.08	0.03	0.01	<1	0.06	0
BR-01-19	260	309(EOH)	49		l	Not A	ssayed	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>
BR-39-18				F	lole Abandone	ed	-		
BR-38-18	0	190	190			Not A	ssayed		
BR-38-18	190	192	2	0.02	0.02	0.001	<1	0.04	0.09
BR-38-18	192	194	2	0.34	0.12	0.008	4	0.08	0.46
BR-38-18	194	196	2	0.01	0.01	0.018	2	0.06	1.22
BR-38-18	196	198	2	1.03	3.25	0.587	44	1.48	0.5
BR-38-18	198	200	2	0.35	0.23	0.291	12	0.14	0.67
BR-38-18	200	202	2	0.41	0.17	0.012	5	0.07	1.08
BR-38-18	202	204	2	0.26	0.15	0.141	91	0.15	13.86
BR-38-18	204	206	2	0.16	0.09	0.034	29	0.1	7.41
BR-38-18	206	208	2	0.06	0.11	0.292	8	0.04	1.73
BR-38-18	208	210	2	0.01	0.01	0.002	<1	<0.01	0.73
BR-38-18	210	212	2	0.31	0.18	0.026	8	0.21	3.1
BR-38-18	212	214	2	0.02	0.02	0.108	1	0.03	0.38
BR-38-18	214	216	2	0.01	0.01	0.002	<1	0.03	0.24
BR-38-18	216	218	2	0.15	0.01	0.008	<1	0.16	0.14
BR-38-18	218	220	2	0.28	0.35	0.539	11	0.25	0.11
BR-38-18	220	222	2	0.01	0.01	0.003	<1	0.08	0.21
BR-38-18	222	224	2	0.01	0.08	0.071	2	0.14	0.62
BR-38-18	224	226	2	0.03	0.02	0.011	<1	0.15	0.44
BR-38-18	226	228	2	0.24	0.14	0.01	<1	0.12	0.59
BR-38-18	228	230	2	0.15	0.01	0.002	<1	0.13	0.87
BR-38-18	230	232	2	0.16	0.01	0.003	<1	0.12	0.68
BR-38-18	232	234	2	0.4	0.05	0.17	<1	0.29	0.41
BR-38-18	234	236	2	1.31	0.68	0.599	17	0.34	2.18
BR-38-18	236	238	2	0.08	0.01	0.603	1	0.18	3.64
BR-38-18	238	240	2	0.1	0.01	0.09	<1	0.05	0.49
BR-38-18	240	242	2	0.06	<0.005	0.001	<1	0.07	0.11
BR-38-18	242	244	2	0.04	0.01	0.001	<1	0.07	0.05
BR-38-18	244	246	2	0.11	<0.005	0.001	<1	0.05	0.27
BR-38-18	246	248	2	0.88	0.14	0.029	2	0.16	0.76
BR-38-18	248	250	2	0.66	0.05	0.016	<1	0.11	0.21
BR-38-18	250	252	2	0.53	0.02	0.034	<1	0.05	0.15



Drill Hole	From	То	Interval	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	BaS0 <sub>4</sub> %
BR-38-18	252	254	2	0.38	0.02	0.051	<1	0.07	0.06
BR-38-18	254	256	2	0.45	0.01	0.042	<1	0.04	0.3
BR-38-18	256	258	2	0.22	0.01	0.009	<1	0.04	0.3
BR-38-18	258	260	2	0.16	0.03	0.063	<1	0.13	1.48
BR-38-18	260	262	2	0.81	0.64	0.096	27	0.19	15.9
BR-38-18	262	264	2	0.85	0.21	0.031	6	0.15	2.91
BR-38-18	264	266	2	0.14	0.14	0.027	6	0.19	0.41
BR-38-18	266	268	2	0.02	0.02	0.019	<1	0.21	1.06
BR-38-18	268	270	2	0.01	0.01	0.015	<1	0.13	2.59
BR-38-18	270	272	2	0.01	0.01	<0.001	<1	0.07	0.05
BR-38-18	272	274	2	0.65	0.24	0.475	6	0.1	0.06
BR-38-18	274	276	2	0.44	0.06	0.041	<1	0.07	0.09
BR-38-18	276	278	2	0.09	0.01	0.001	<1	0.14	0.05
BR-38-18	278	280	2	0.13	0.01	0.002	<1	0.11	3.42
BR-38-18	280	282	2	0.12	0.08	0.05	1	0.05	0.21
BR-38-18	282	284	2	0.02	0.01	<0.001	<1	<0.01	0.11
BR-38-18	284	286	2	0.07	0.04	0.006	<1	0.03	1.4
BR-38-18	286	288	2	0.12	0.27	0.009	1	0.04	0.99
BR-38-18	288	290	2	0.03	0.01	0.001	<1	0.01	0.14
BR-38-18	290	308.7(EOH)	18.7			Not A	ssayed	•	
BR-37-18	0	212	212			Not A	ssayed		
BR-37-18	212	214	2	3.32	1.91	0.22	25	0.14	1
BR-37-18	214	216	2	0.16	0.58	0.24	6	0.4	9
BR-37-18	216	218	2	0.98	1.87	0.20	140	0.93	28
BR-37-18	218	220	2	1.35	1.53	0.22	954	2.02	41
BR-37-18	220	228	8			Not A	ssayed		
BR-37-18	228	230	2	0.02	0.02	0.03	2	0.02	1
BR-37-18	230	232	2	0.04	0.50	0.01	4	0.3	42
BR-37-18	232	234	2	0.08	2.79	0.04	164	5.93	63
BR-37-18	234	236	2	2.70	6.36	0.87	1460	6.78	59
BR-37-18	236	238	2	11.15	11.65	0.88	368	4.76	62
BR-37-18	238	240	2	9.00	10.85	0.73	1220	3.61	69
BR-37-18	240	242	2	3.98	7.41	0.44	591	2.85	79
BR-37-18	242	244	2	5.07	9.22	0.63	697	4.29	75
BR-37-18	244	246	2	1.55	2.88	0.32	357	3.94	81
BR-37-18	246	248	2	2.05	4.47	0.25	277	2.68	75
BR-37-18	248	250	2	2.67	1.51	0.10	87	1.15	61
BR-37-18	250	252	2	1.85	0.91	0.06	30	0.78	16
BR-37-18	252	254	2	0.12	0.02	<0.005	3	0.06	0



Drill Hole	From	То	Interval	Zn %	Pb %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	BaSO <sub>4</sub> %
BR-37-18	254	256	2	0.05	0.03	0.02	2	0.22	2
BR-37-18	256	258	2	0.02	0.01	0.02	1	0.12	3
BR-37-18	258	260	2	0.09	0.02	0.01	1	0.09	1
BR-37-18	260	262	2	0.20	0.02	0.01	1	0.13	1
BR-37-18	262	277.7(EOH)	15.7			Not A	ssayed		

7 May 2019



# **APPENDIX 1- SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA**

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

## **Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	□ 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.	HQ diamond core was cut in half to provide a sample for assay typically weighing around 8-10kg. Samples were submitted to the ALS facility in Bor, Serbia for industry standard analytical analysis.
	☐ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The half core and weight of the sample provides sufficient representivity.  No calibration of any equipment was required as all samples were sent for assay by commercial laboratory.
Sampling techniques	□ 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.	HQ3 diamond core was used to obtain 2m samples from which 8-10kg of material was pulverised to produce sample for fire assay, ICP-MS and X-ray Fluorescence (XRF).
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	Drill Type is as follows:           Drill Hole         Non Core         Diamond Core           BR-04-19         0 - 99m         99 - 316.9           BR-03-19         0 - 103.5         103.5 - 286.0           BR-02-19         0 - 100.5         100.5 - 257.7           BR-01-19         0 - 309.0



	type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	BR-39-18		
	☐ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	All core was logged for geology and RQD with recovery in the mineralised and sampled zone greater than 90%. The HQ diameter and sampling of half core ensured the representative nature of		
Drill sample recovery	☐ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	the samples.  There is no observed relationship between sample recovery and grade, and with little to no		
	☐ 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.	loss of material there is considered to be little to no sample bias.		
	□ 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.	Sufficient geotechnical logging of the core has been taken and in sufficient detail to support a Mineral Resource estimate however, no Mineral Resource estimate is being reported, only assay results.		
Logging	☐ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	All core is photographed and logging is qualitative.		
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All core is logged.		
	☐ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	The HQ diameter core was cut in half using a diamond saw.		
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	The sampled material is HQ3 half core.		
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	☐ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Collection of around 8-10kg of half core material with subsequent pulverisation of the total charge provided an appropriate and representative sample for analysis. Sample preparation was undertaken at the ALS laboratory in Bor, to industry best practice.		
	☐ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Industry best practice was adopted by ALS for laboratory sub-sampling and the avoidance of any cross contamination.		
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance	The half core sampling is considered a reasonable representation of the in-situ material.  No duplicate material was collected although a		



	results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Certified Reference Material was inserted every 15 samples or less.
	☐ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample size of around 8-10kg is considered to be appropriate to reasonably represent the material being tested.
	☐ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Analyses were undertaken at the accredited laboratory of ALS in Bor, Serbia which has full industry certification. Multi elements were assayed by an ICP-MS technique following an aqua regia digest. Gold was determined using a fire assay on a nominal 30g charge. Barite was determined from a fusion followed by dissolution and ICP-AES analysis.  All techniques were appropriate for the elements being determined. Samples are considered a
		partial digestion when using an aqua regia digest.  There was no reliance on determination of
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	□ 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.	analysis by geophysical tools.
	□ 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.	Certified Reference Material (CRM) appropriate for the elements being analysed were added at a rate better than 1 in 15. All results reported by ALS on the CRMs were to better than 2 standard deviation (2SD), it is considered that acceptable levels of accuracy have been achieved.
	☐ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	There has been no independent logging of the mineralised interval however, it has been logged by several company personnel and verified by senior staff using core photography.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The use of twinned holes.	None of the reported holes are twin holes.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Field collection data was uploaded using the Micromine software and verified at point of entry. Data is stored on the Virtual Cloud and at various



		locations including Perth, WA. It is regularly backed-up.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments were necessary.
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.	Sampling sites were surveyed using Total Station to better than 0.1m accuracy in the local BiH coordinate system.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used MGI 1901 / Balkans Zone 6.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The topographic surface of the immediate area was generated from a LiDAR survey to an accuracy of approximately 0.15m. It is considered sufficiently accurate for the Company's current activities.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Results from six drill holes are being reported. All samples were collected at 2m intervals down hole.
	□ 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.	No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is being reported.
	☐ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample composite was not employed.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure		Reported holes were drilled at an average declination and azimuth of:
	☐ Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Drill Hole         Dip         Azimuth (TN)           BR-04-19         -78.4         234.7           BR-03-19         -81.2         228.5           BR-02-19         -80.5         228.5           BR-01-19         -70.1         231.0           BR-39-18         -68.9         231.0           BR-38-18         -71.0         229.3           BR-37-18         -74.2         222.3           The drill holes are considered to be reasonably orthogonal to the interpreted dip of the mineralisation.
	☐ 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.	It is not considered that the drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias, as the drilling is considered to be orthogonal to the strata bound mineralisation.



Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.  The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of Custody of digital data is managed by the Company. Physical material was stored on site and, when necessary, delivered to the assay laboratory. Thereafter laboratory samples were controlled by the nominated laboratory. All sample collection was controlled by digital sample control file(s) and hard-copy ticket books.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	A Site and Laboratory (ALS and SGS, Bor) visit was made by Dr Belinda van Lente, and employee of CSA Global in January 2018. There were no material issues found for the 2017 drill campaign.