



## EXPLORATION UPDATE

TechGen Metals Limited (“TechGen” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide an exploration update from its 100% owned Sally Downs, Blue Devil, Ida Valley, North Nifty and Mount Boggola Projects in Western Australia.

The Company is exploring a portfolio of projects prospective for critical, base metal and precious metal discoveries. With strong capital resources, the Company is well-positioned to execute planned exploration activities effectively.

### STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

#### Sally Downs (copper/nickel & PGE/gold)

- **Airborne EM Survey:** High-priority discrete late-time conductors have been identified through an airborne EM geophysics survey.
- **Ground Truthing and Sampling:** Ground truthing and surface sampling of these target areas are now planned.
- **EM System Advancement:** Completion and infill of airborne EM will be conducted using the latest 12.5 Hz system, marking its first use in Australia.

#### Blue Devil (copper/gold & lead/zinc)

- **Exploration Licence Expansion:** A new exploration licence has been applied for to expand this high-priority Cu-Au project area.
- **Exploration Data Compilation:** Previous exploration work in the newly acquired area is currently being compiled.
- **Upcoming Airborne EM Survey:** An airborne EM survey is scheduled to commence using the latest 12.5 Hz EM system.
- **R&D Initiatives:** Research and development applications are underway for the Kimberley projects, utilising the latest EM system in Australia.

#### North Nifty (copper/gold)

- **IGO Activity:** JV partner IGO Limited has commenced geological mapping and rock chip sampling program in the Paterson Orogen.

#### Mount Boggola (copper/gold & antimony)

- **Antimony Anomalism:** Data review has identified several areas with +1,000ppm antimony anomalies in rock chips.
- **Uranium & Thorium Anomalism:** Spectrometer surveys over radiometric uranium and thorium anomalies have confirmed their anomalism.
- **Upcoming Sampling and Surveys:** Follow-up sampling at antimony targets and a scintillometer survey of uranium/thorium targets are set to commence in mid-September.

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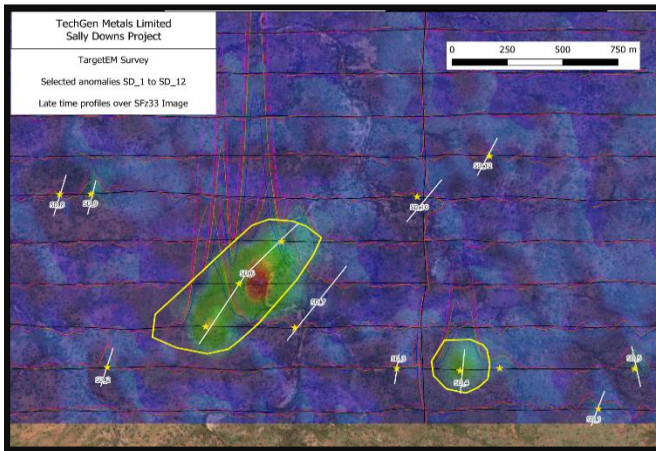


Figure 1. Completed EM primary Target 6.

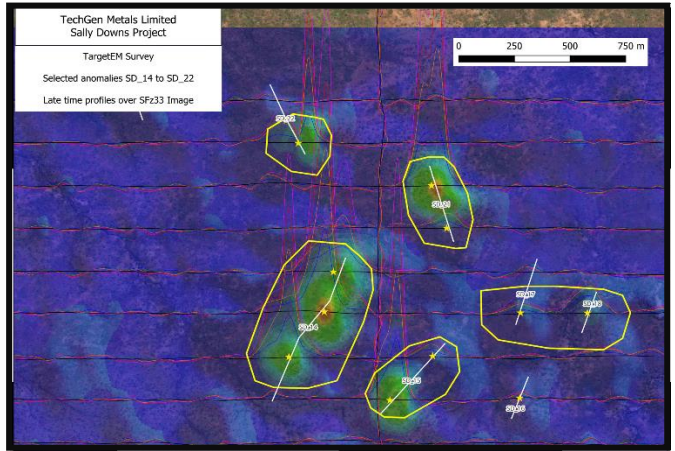


Figure 2. Completed EM primary Target 14.

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**TechGen’s Managing Director, Ashley Hood, commented:** *“Airborne geophysics consultants, Expert Geophysics Limited, have partly completed the airborne EM survey at the Sally Downs project. The data collected to date has been modelled in conjunction with Southern Geoscience Consultants, and we are delighted to report the identification of highly encouraging late time discrete conductors. The geological model at Sally Downs targets magmatic intrusive-style massive sulphide deposits, including copper, nickel and platinum group elements including gold as well as IOCG (Fe/Cu/Au) type deposits in this highly prospective and mineralised district. Notably, Sally Downs is only 10km south of the Savannah nickel/copper mine and the project has favourably seen no previous EM geophysics.”*

*“We’re currently awaiting the arrival of the newest TargetEM 12.5 Hz system from Expert Geophysics, which is being sent from Canada. The Company is in a very fortunate position to be at the forefront of using the most updated technology in Australia, being a true first mover in this space. This cutting edge technology will be employed in the Blue Devil copper/gold project, an under explored and well mineralised district, with known high grade copper and gold gossans across a large area that has historically seen no geophysics.”*

*“While we await the new airborne EM system from Canada, the Company is focussed on rapidly generating drill targets at its Station Creek Antimony and Copper project. We are fortunate to have high quality projects with globally in-demand minerals being identified and targeted. As data and modelling becomes available, we look forward to keeping the market informed as soon as practical.”*

**Sally Downs Project WA:**

The Sally Downs Project is on Exploration Licence E80/6059 located 75km northeast of Halls Creek in Western Australia. The project is within the Halls Creek Orogen and contains rock units of the Sally Downs Supersuite, Tickalara Metamorphics and Dougalls Suite. The Savannah Nickel Mine is located only 10km from the Sally Downs Project in a similar geological setting.

Despite the projects prospective geology and proximity to the Savannah Nickel Mine only limited previous exploration has been undertaken in the project area with no previous drilling or electrical geophysics completed. Company’s including Pickands Mather, Australian Anglo American Ltd, Geochemex, Stockdale Prospecting, Geopeko, Freeport and BHP have explored the area which work has included stream sediment sampling of portions of the project area, limited rock chip sampling, airborne magnetics and airborne gravity surveys only. This previous work has identified the Melon





Patch Prospect, skarn-related copper mineralisation, with rock chip samples to 2.3% Cu, the Wills Creek Prospect consisting of veins containing malachite, azurite and chalcopyrite assaying up to 1.5% Cu and the Bullseye Gabbro Prospect which is a discrete gravity anomaly.

An airborne EM survey to cover the Sally Downs Project area commenced in July (ASX Announcement dated 1/08/2024) using Expert Geophysics Limited’s TargetEM system. The survey was halted part way through and is due to recommence in October using a next generation system with a lower base frequency of 12.5Hz. Interpretation of the partial survey data by Southern Geoscience Consultants has identified two clusters of strong EM anomalies in the southwest project area and a linear north-south conductor in the central project area (Figures 1, 2 & 3). The two clusters of strong EM anomalies in the southwest are legitimate bedrock related and late channel conductors of moderate size and highly conductive. Ground truthing and surface sampling of these target areas is now planned.

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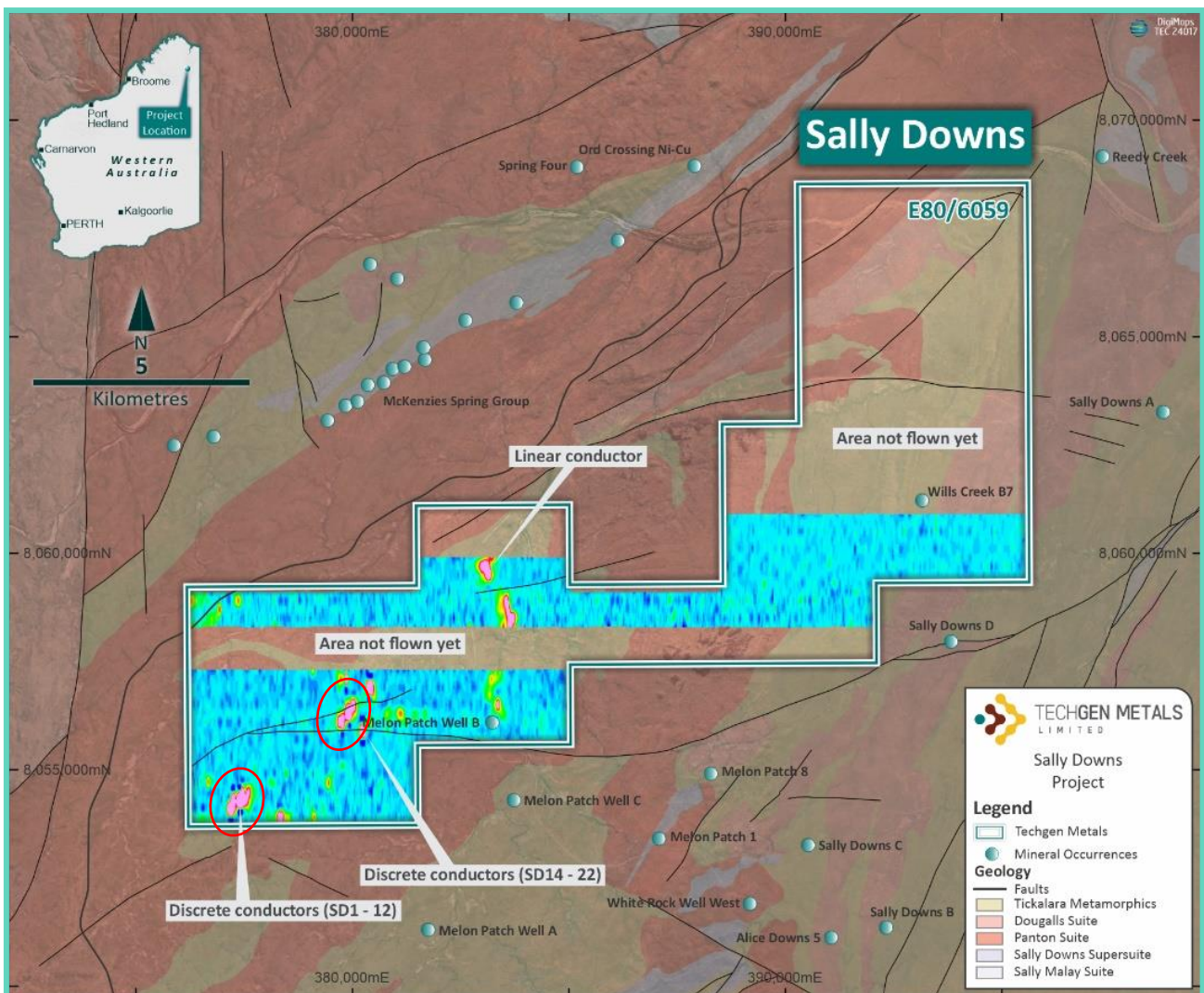


Figure 3. Completed airborne EM (Channel 35) at the Sally Downs Project showing conductors identified to date.



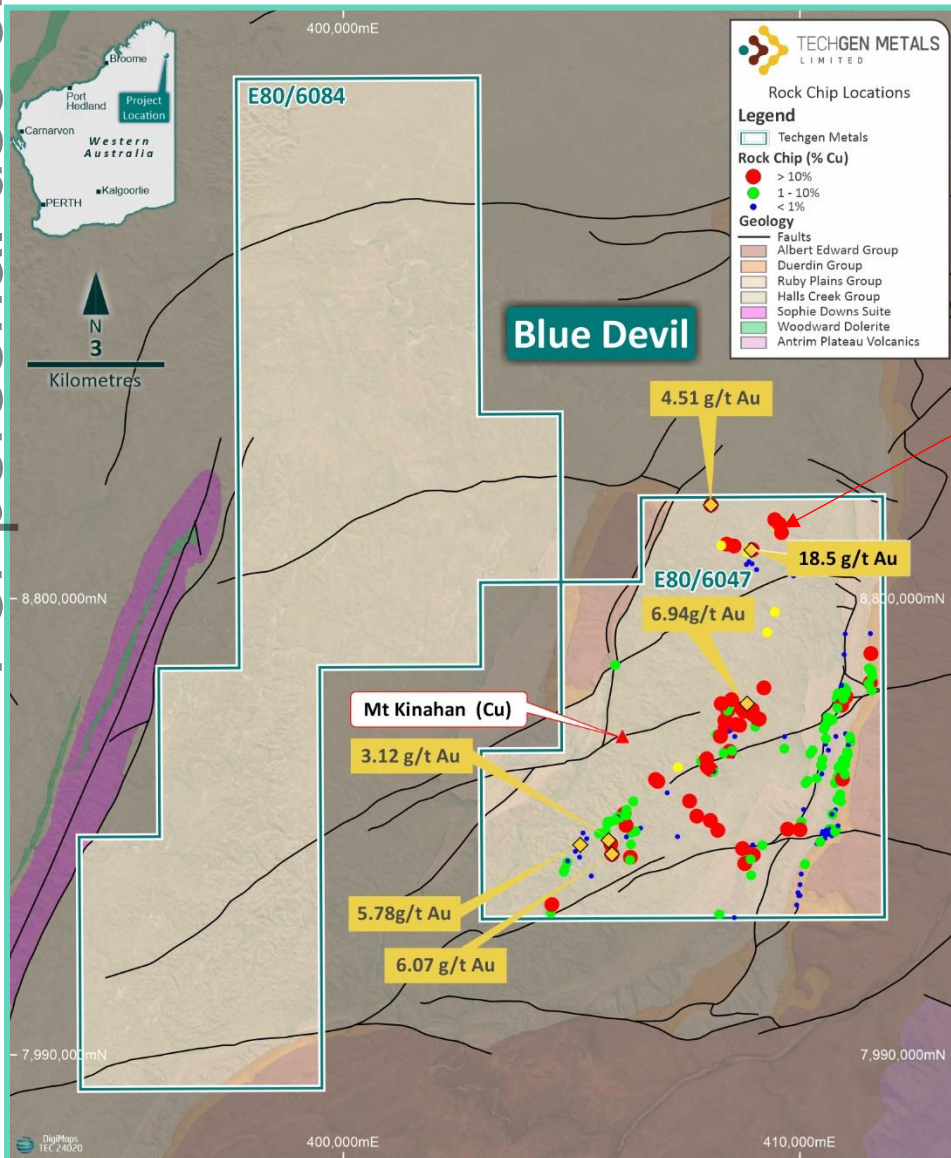
**Blue Devil Project, WA:**

The Blue Devil Project is located 40km east northeast of Halls Creek in Western Australia in the Proterozoic-aged Halls Creek Orogen. The project consists predominantly of outcrops of the Olympio Formation, of the Halls Creek Group, and limestones and dolomites of the Ruby Plains Group.

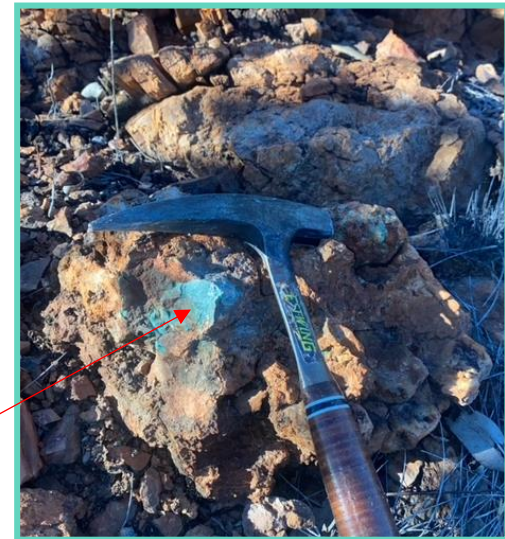
Previous exploration of the Blue Devil Project area by Sipa-Gaia NL, Spartan Exploration Pty Ltd and the Company has indicated the areas high prospectivity for copper-gold and base metal mineralisation returning peak rock chip values of 50.5% Cu, 18.5g/t Au & 53g/t Ag (ASX Announcement dated 14/05/2024; Figure 5; Photo 1). In August the Company made an Exploration Licence Application for E80/6084 to complement the existing project area, E80/6047, and bring the combined project area to 187 km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 4).

An airborne EM survey to cover the eastern Blue Devil Project area is due to commence in October and compilation of previous exploration data over the new western area is underway.

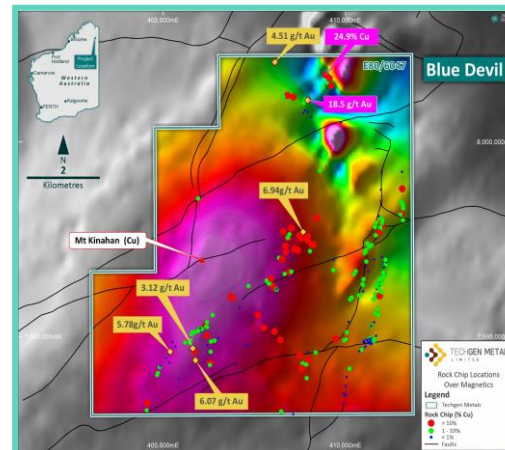
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**Figure 4.** Map of Blue Devil Project showing new Exploration Licence Application.



**Photo 1.** 24.9% Cu Target 5 - Copper Gossan Blue Devil Project, WA.



**Figure 5.** Blue Devil magnetics/minerals.





**North Nifty Project, WA – JV IGO Limited (“IGO”):**

The North Nifty Project is located approximately 250km northeast of Newman, and 12km northwest of the Nifty Copper Mine, in Western Australia. The project comprises two Exploration Licences, E45/5506 and E45/5511, covering a combined area of 47km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 6).

The North Nifty Project lies within the Throssell Group, the younger portion of the Paterson Orogen. The Project has experienced limited exploration with exploration to date focusing on the Hakea Prospect, a broad copper anomaly identified initially by lag sampling.

The North Nifty Project is subject to an Earn-In and Joint venture agreement with IGO Limited (“IGO”) where IGO can earn up to an 80% interest in the project by sole funding exploration expenditure of \$500,000 dollars over 4 years.

Joint Venture partner IGO has commenced field activities at the North Nifty Project with a geological mapping and rock chip sampling program currently underway.

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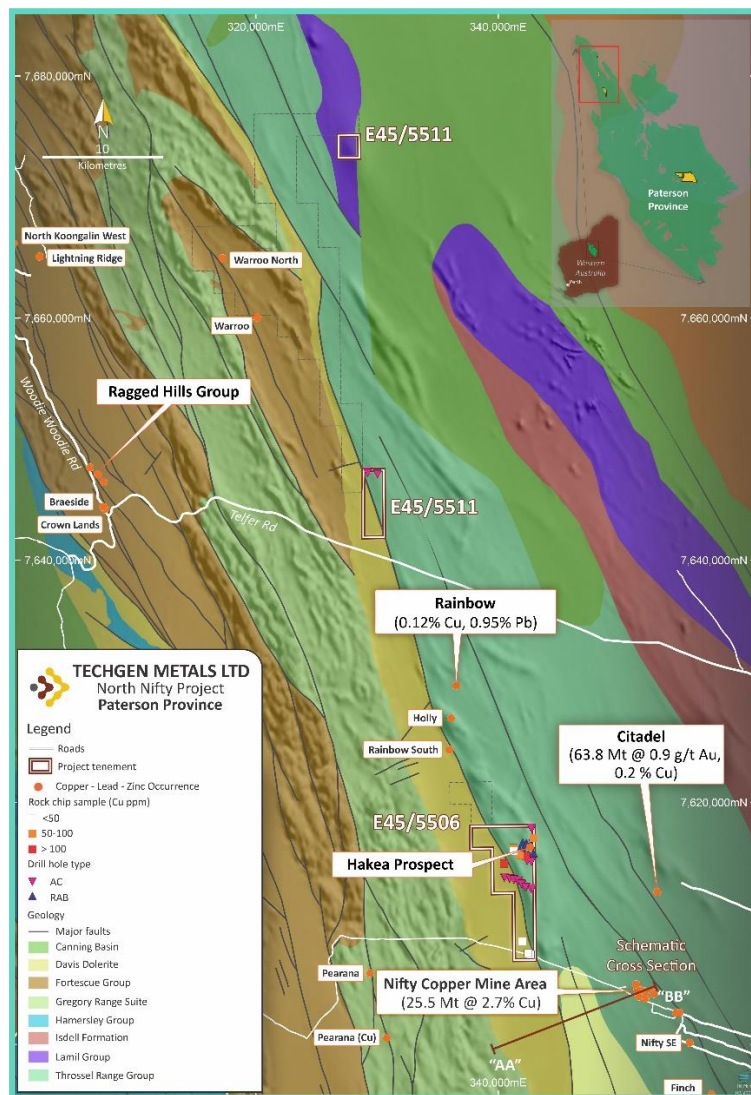


Figure 6. North Nifty Project area on geology.



**Mount Boggola Project, WA:**

The Mount Boggola Project is located 60km south of Paraburdoo in Western Australia. The project comprises four Exploration Licences, E08/2996, E08/3269, E08/3458 and E08/3473, covering a combined area of 352km<sup>2</sup>. The project is located in the Proterozoic-aged Ashburton and Edmund Basins. The Ashburton Basin is dominated by submarine sedimentary rock units yet in the project area a sequence previously referred to as the "Boggola North Beds" consisting of felsic, mafic and ultramafic volcanics, cherts, BIF, jaspilite and volcanoclastic and clastic sediments is present. The project area contains a 30km strike of the unconformity between the two basins.

Review of previous Company rock chip data has identified several samples highly anomalous in antimony. Three samples returned assays of +1% Sb (1% is the upper detection limit of the assay technique used) and another 7 samples returned assays +0.1% Sb out of a total of 58 rock chip samples (Figure 7). The anomalous antimony samples are associated with anomalous copper-silver-lead-arsenic-gold (Table 1). The significance of these antimony samples is yet to be established, and other historic exploration data is also being reviewed.

Radiometric open file data for thorium, uranium & potassium was processed by Southern Geoscience Consultants across the project area highlighting a robust thorium anomaly in the southwestern project area and several areas of anomalous uranium were also identified running in a northwest – southeast direction parallel to the strike of geological units in the Edmund Basin. A ground spectrometer survey consisting of 5 north-south traverse lines was completed in July and higher spectrometer readings are seen to correlate well with uranium radiometric anomalies (Figure 8). Peak spectrometer reading was 300 counts per second with an average reading of 148 counts per second.

Follow-up sampling at antimony targets & scintillometer survey of uranium/thorium targets to commence in mid-September.

**Table 1.** Rock chip samples with >0.1% (1,000ppm) antimony (Sb), Mount Boggola Project.

Sample Id	Easting	Northing	Sb ppm	Cu %	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	As ppm	Au_ppm
MB2	559974	7368588	>10,000	25.6	5.62	487	3250	19
MB3	559964	7368589	>10,000	39.9	12.95	620	3740	43.1
MB8	559151	7367736	1165	15.6	9.86	77.5	688	1.83
MB9	559127	7367541	>10,000	5.4	5.01	372	3510	5.78
MB13	559157	7367736	5490	18.8	17.6	47	1230	7.44
MB17	559155	7367737	2040	9.25	6.15	41.1	430	3.63
MB19	559999	7368587	1270	7.45	1.05	28900	>10000	2.02
MB20	559991	7368587	3900	4.9	1.08	7160	>10000	1.4
MB23	560013	7368592	1045	0.16	0.74	921	>10000	0.68
MB34	559846	7367919	3430	7.8	4.12	11400	7470	0.452

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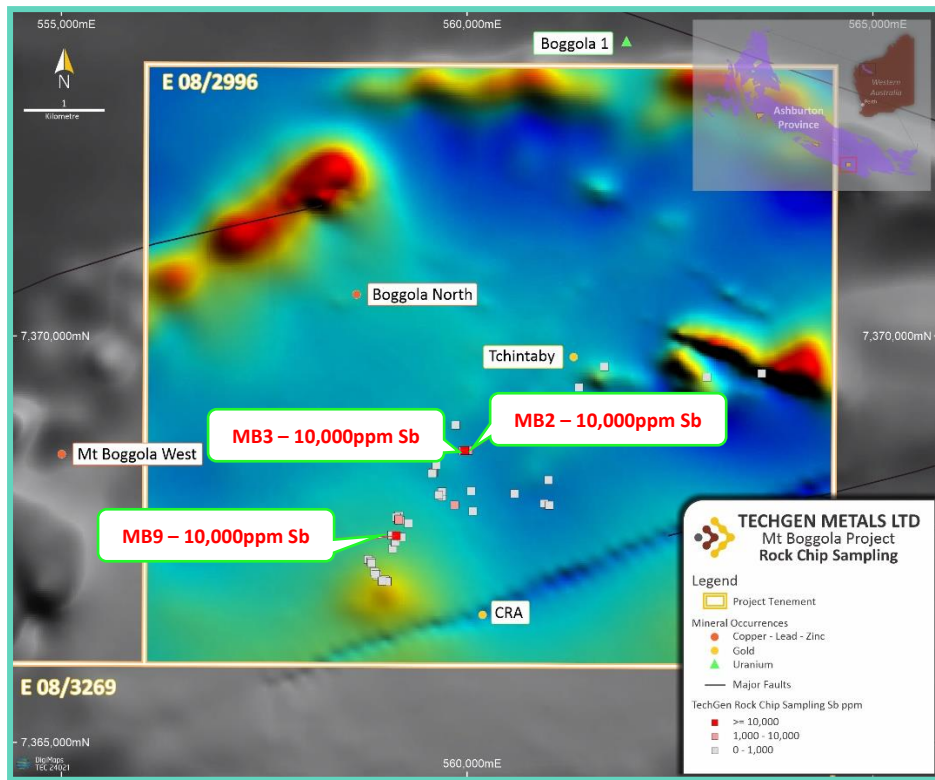


Figure 7. Company rock chip samples showing anomalous antimony, Mount Boggola Project.

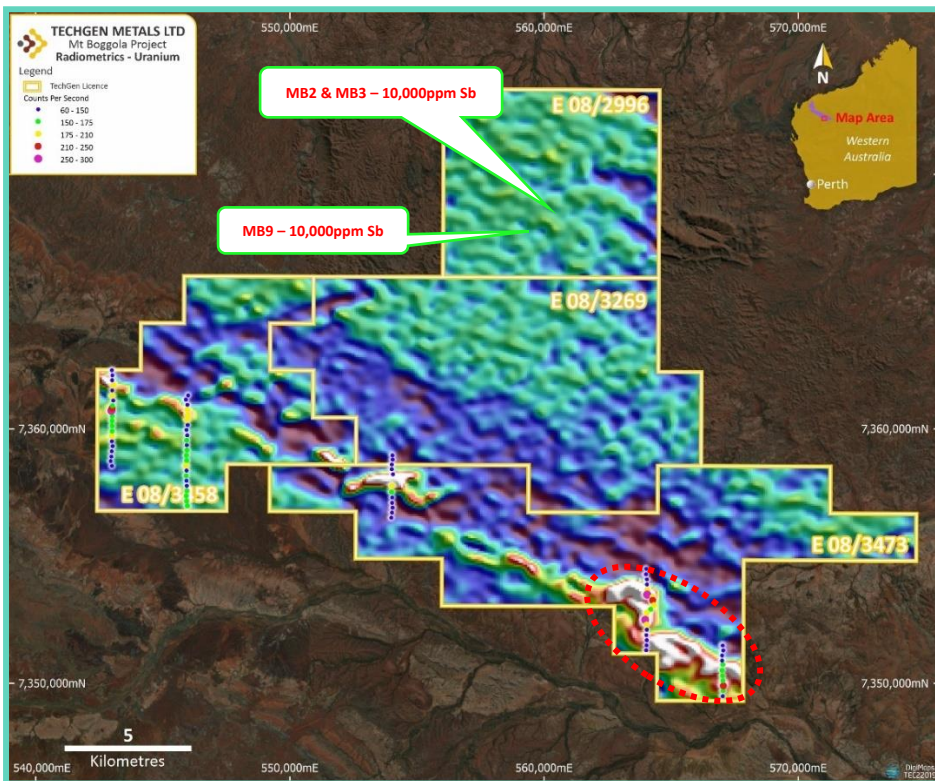


Figure 8. Spectrometer traverse lines over uranium radiometric data, Mount Boggola Project.





**Ida Valley Project, WA:**

The Ida Valley Project is located 90km northwest of Leonora in the Goldfields Region of Western Australia (Figure 9). The project consists of two Exploration Licences, E29/1053 and E36/1015, covering a combined area of 124 km<sup>2</sup>.

RC drilling completed in April returned a high-grade intersection of **4m @ 6.73g/t Au** from 48m at the Pinnacles Prospect (ASX Announcement dated 17/04/2024).

A follow-up RC drilling program of 9 holes for 876m was completed in July designed to test the along strike potential of the high-grade gold intercept. Assay results from this program have now been received returning no significant gold values of > 1g/t Au. The drilling results are currently being reviewed.

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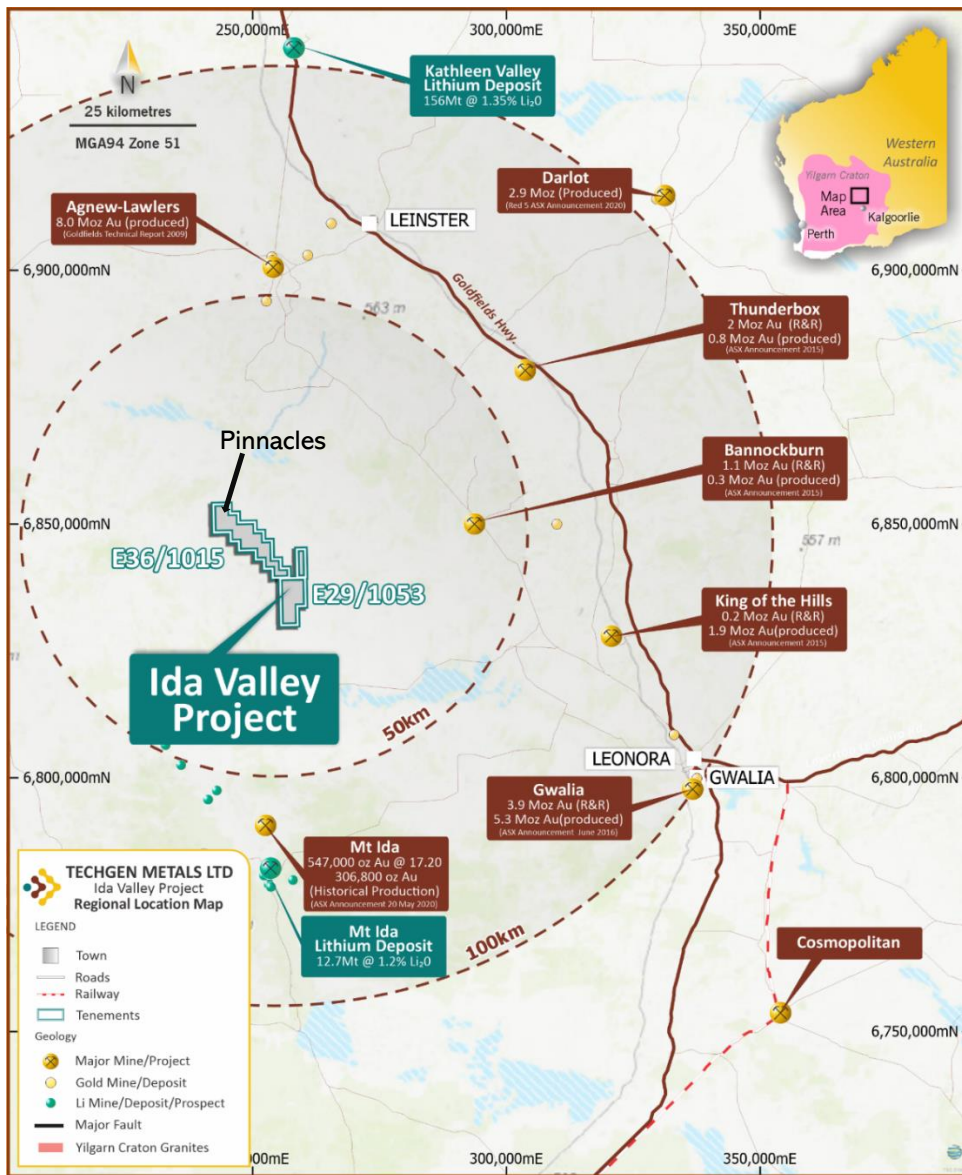


Figure 9: Ida Valley location - Leonora Mining District WA.

ENDS





## About TechGen Metals Limited



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TechGen is an Australian registered exploration Company with a primary focus on exploring and developing its copper, gold, and antimony projects strategically located in highly prospective geological regions in WA, and one in NSW.

For more information, please visit our website: [www.techgenmetals.com.au](http://www.techgenmetals.com.au)

### Authorisation

For the purpose of Listing Rule 15.5, this announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors of TechGen Metals Limited.

### Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled and reviewed by Andrew Jones, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Andrew Jones is employed as a Director of TechGen Metals Limited. Andrew Jones has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Andrew Jones consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his work in the form and context in which it appears.

### Previously Reported Information

Any information in this announcement that references previous exploration results is extracted from previous ASX Announcements made by the Company.





### Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of TechGen, however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements, or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements regarding plans with respect to TechGen's projects are forward looking statements and can generally be identified using words such as 'project', 'foresee', 'plan', 'expect', 'aim', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'will' or similar expressions. There can be no assurance that the TechGen's plans for its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance of future events which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other actions that may cause TechGen's actual results, performance, or achievements to differ from those referred to in this document. While the information contained in this document has been prepared in good faith, there can be given no assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of these events referred to in the document will occur as contemplated. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, TechGen and any of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors disclaim any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortious, statutory or otherwise, in respect of, the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and disclaim all responsibility and liability for these forward-looking statements (including, without limitation, liability for negligence).

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# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

## 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>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC drill spoil piles were spear sampled to collect approximately 3kg of sample.</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Copper Springs, Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All sampling discussed is historical and the size and nature of sampling is unknown with minimal information provided in annual reports.</li> <li>It is thought that all sampling and assaying methods are industry standard for the time.</li> <li>Samples mentioned from the Blue Devil Project were assayed at Ultratrace Laboratories (Sipa-Gaia NL) and Bureau Veritas Laboratories (Spartan Exploration NL).</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs Airborne EM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Helicopter-borne time domain TargetEM electromagnetic geophysical survey flown by Expert Geophysics Pty Ltd.</li> <li>Nominal traverse line spacings were 400 metres or 200 metres with 100m spaced infill lines.</li> <li>Flight directions were east – west.</li> <li>Survey height generally 35 metres above the ground.</li> <li>12.5 Hz base frequency.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TechGen rock chip samples were of average 1kg weight.</li> <li>The rock chip samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth.</li> <li>Samples were crushed and pulverised.</li> <li>Samples were assayed by ICP-MS, ICP-AES and Fire Assay.</li> <li>The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control.</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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse Circulation drilling</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs, Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling discussed.</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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample recovery was not recorded.</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs, Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling discussed.</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</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drilling was geologically logged by a geologist at the time of drilling.</li> </ul>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logging was qualitative in nature.</li> <li>• All holes were geologically logged in full.</li> <li>• Geotechnical logging has not been carried out.</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs, Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling discussed.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC drill spoil piles were spear sampled to collect approximately 3kg of sample.</li> <li>• Samples were dry.</li> <li>• Each sample was sampled in a similar manner to ensure as representative as possible.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs Airborne EM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Used high speed digital data acquisition system with 12.5 Hz base frequency.</li> <li>• 400 metre traverse lines was appropriate for the survey.</li> <li>• Data processing undertaken by Expert Geophysics Pty Ltd and Southern Geoscience Consultants.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TechGen rock chip sample weights averaged 1kg and these are considered appropriate.</li> <li>• The samples were taken from outcrop areas in the field.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth.</li> <li>• Samples were crushed and pulverised.</li> <li>• Samples were assayed by Fire Assay (Au) and ICP (Multi-elements). This is considered an estimation of total gold content.</li> <li>• The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control.</li> <li>• The assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered appropriate for the material tested.</li> <li>• No geophysical tools were used in determining element concentrations.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only Airborne EM discussed.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TechGen rock chip samples were delivered to Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) in Perth where they were sorted, dried, crushed to 3mm particle size, cone split, and a portion pulverized.</li> <li>• Multi-element analysis was determined by a four-acid digest on a 0.25g of sample, analysis was via ICP-MS and ICP-AES. HNO<sub>3</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>-HF acid digestion, HCl leach (ALS code ME-MS61). This analysis dissolves nearly all minerals in the majority of geological samples, paired with ICP-MS and ICP-AES analysis provide super-trace detection limits. The rare earth elements are not fully extracted in a four-acid digestion.</li> <li>• Gold assay was determined by Fire Assay (ALS code Au-ICP21).</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant intersections have been independently verified by external consultants and company personnel.</li> <li>Twinned drill holes are not considered necessary at this stage.</li> <li>Field data was collected onto paper log sheets and then entered digitally. The assay results were checked by separate external consultants and company personnel.</li> <li>Sample number, GPS coordinates and description were recorded in the field.</li> <li>No adjustment has been made to assay data.</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs, Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling discussed.</li> <li>No discussion on verification of sampling and assaying in previous reports.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample coordinates were taken from a Garmin hand held GPS unit.</li> <li>Downhole surveys were collected using a reflex North Seeking Gyro tool.</li> <li>The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 51.</li> <li>Topographic control is considered adequate.</li> <li>Topography control is +/- 10m.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flight path was recorded as WGS 84 and converted to the UTM coordinate system (MGA94 Zone 52).</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For rock chip samples the sample coordinates were taken from a Garmin hand held GPS unit.</li> <li>The grid system used was MGA94 Zone 50.</li> <li>Topographic control is considered adequate.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results shown in Figures and reported in Tables in body of this report.</li> </ul> <p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing is varied but the drill holes reported are along two separate drill lines with spacings between holes of 50m – 100m.</li> <li>Data density is appropriately indicated in the announcement on drill hole location plans and cross section images.</li> <li>No Resource or Ore Reserve estimates are presented.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs Airborne EM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nominal traverse line spacings were 400 metres.</li> <li>Flight directions were east-west.</li> <li>Survey height generally 35 metres above the ground.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock chip sampling is first pass reconnaissance sampling, spacing is variable and based on outcrop location and degree of exposure.</li> <li>Sample spacing is deemed appropriate for identifying geochemical anomalies but</li> </ul>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>could not be used to establish geological and grade continuity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing is deemed insufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to establish a mineral resource estimate.</li> <li>No sample compositing has been undertaken.</li> </ul>
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orientation of mineralisation unknown but soil Au anomaly roughly north-south in orientation.</li> <li>As above, based on observations to date, sampling is considered unbiased.</li> <li>Mineralisation orientations are interpreted as North - South.</li> <li>Holes were given a design dip of -60 degrees.</li> <li>No sampling bias from the orientation of the drilling is believed to exist.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airborne EM flown perpendicular to main stratigraphic direction.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The samples were taken from available outcrops.</li> </ul>
<p>Sample security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by company personnel.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airborne EM only.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by company personnel.</li> </ul>
<p>Audits or reviews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling techniques are consistent with industry standards.</li> <li>No formal audit has been completed on the data being reported.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No formal audit has been completed on the data being reported.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No formal audit has been completed on the data being reported.</li> </ul>



## 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"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Ida Valley Project</b> comprises two Exploration Licences, namely E29/1053 and E36/1015. The project is owned 100% by the Company. The Project lies on the Sturt Meadows (PL N050636) and Pinnacles (PL N049812) Pastoral Leases. The Ida Valley Project overlies the Sturt Meadows Pastoral Lease (PL N050635) and an area described as an "Other Heritage Place" titled Ida Valley (reference number 2895). The Other Heritage Place covers less than 5% of the area of the tenement.</li> <li>Blue Devil Project (E80/6047) is an exploration licence application held 100% by TechGen Metals Ltd.</li> <li>Sally Downs Project (E80/6059) is an exploration licence application held 100% by TechGen Metals Ltd.</li> <li>The <b>Mt Boggola Project</b> comprises Exploration Licences, namely E08/2996, E08/3269, E08/3458 &amp; E08/3473. The licences cover an area of 352km<sup>2</sup> owned 100% by TechGen. The Project lies on the Pingandy (PL N050510) Pastoral Lease and Unallocated Crown Land. The Project is subject to the Nharuwangga Wajarri and Ngarlawangga native title determination (WCD2000/001) which incorporates an Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA); the Jurruru #2 claim (WC2012/012) and the Yinhawangka Gobawarra claim (WC2016/004).</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimal previous exploration has been completed within the Ida Valley Project. CSR Limited completed stream sediment sampling during 1988 and Herald Resources Limited completed a RAB/Aircore drilling program during 2001. The RAB/Aircore drilling by Herald Resources Limited was a minimum of 10km to the north of the RC drilling being reported here.</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project area has been explored since the 1960's largely for diamonds and base metals.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ashburton Mineral Field has a long history of gold, copper, silver, lead and zinc exploration and is among the oldest in the state.</li> <li>In the 1970s and 1980s, majors like BHP, Newmont Corporation and BP Minerals began to explore the Ashburton Basin. This early exploration resulted in the initial identification of some significant deposits, namely Mt Clement and Mt Olympus.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ida Valley Project lies within the northern sector of the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt in the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Archean Yilgarn Craton.</li> <li>Surface geology of the area is not well understood due to lack of outcrop. Recent field traverses and mapping completed by TechGen located exposed faults and the presence of ultramafics, mafics, metasediments, pegmatites and granites.</li> </ul>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projects located in the Halls Creek Orogen in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia.</li> <li>Projects targeting intrusion related Ni-Cu-PGE, VMS, IOCG and shear zone hosted mineralisation.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project areas are located within the Ashburton Basin which forms the northern part of the Capricorn Orogen.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <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> </ul> </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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No significant results returned.</li> <li>No information has been excluded.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airborne EM only. No drilling discussed.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling discussed.</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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The calculation of intersections has used a grade of &gt;0.1g/t Au are considered to be anomalous and all intervals with &gt;0.1g/t Au are tabulated in the body of the announcement. A maximum of 3m of internal dilution used.</li> <li>No top cuts have been used.</li> <li>No metal equivalent values are stated. No aggregation used.</li> <li>No metal equivalents used.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airborne EM only.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling discussed.</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>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of drill holes are interpreted to intersect the mineralised zones orthogonally or close to.</li> <li>No drilling intercepts are tabulated in the body of the announcement.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airborne EM only.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling discussed.</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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suitable diagrams, photos and tables have been included in the body of the report.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	<p><i>limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC drilling results from the program are discussed.</li> </ul> <p>Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All available TargetEM results are discussed.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All available Company rock chip data is discussed.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All meaningful and material exploration data has been discussed and no new exploration data is known.</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<p>Ida Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future work at the project is likely to include assessment of along strike gold potential.</li> </ul> <p>Blue Devil, Sally Downs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future work at the project is likely to include field reconnaissance, further sampling and airborne EM geophysics surveys.</li> </ul> <p>Mount Boggola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future work at the project is likely to include field reconnaissance and rock chip sampling.</li> </ul>