



PROGRESS ACROSS WA COPPER-GOLD PORTFOLIO

TechGen Metals Limited (“TechGen” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide an update on exploration across its 100% owned copper and gold projects in Western Australia. Activities are progressing across the Blue Devil (Cu/Au/Ag), Mt Boggola (Cu/Au/Sb), El Donna (Au) and Agnew (Au) projects, which are at various stages of exploration - from early-stage geochemistry and heritage surveys through to newly identified drill ready targets. The Company continues to advance a technically driven and disciplined exploration strategy, with multiple prospective fronts providing strong potential for value creation across the portfolio.

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **El Donna** aircore drilling identifies two new shallow supergene enriched gold targets, both +1g/t Au, over 6m close to surface to be followed up with RC drilling.
 - EDAC052 – **6m @ 1.45g/t Au** from 24m – Star West Target.
 - EDAC062 – **6m @ 1.21g/t** from 51m – Emu Fault Target.
- **El Donna** historic drilling to be followed up includes:
 - 2m @ 17 g/t Au** from 36m - hole ES100; Geopeko.
 - 2m @ 8.23 g/t Au** from 50m - hole GRC7; Wiluna Mines.
 - 5m @ 3.34 g/t Au** from 66m - hole EDR3; Sovereign Resources.
 - 4m @ 2.84 g/t Au** from 60m - hole ED207; Sovereign Resources.
 - 4m @ 2.75 g/t Au** from 68m - hole ED248; Sovereign Resources.
- **Agnew** soil geochemistry identified a 211ppb Au soil anomaly with magnetic structural support. Infill geochemistry imminent.
- **Mt Boggola** - Newcrest, Goldfields & Northern Star previously explored the area for gold. Of the two recently identified strong IP chargeability targets (MB1 & MB2) within Northern Stars soil target area anomalous for Copper, Gold, Antimony, Lead and Iron:
 - * **MB1** interpreted across two IP survey lines covers an area of **400m x 150m** and has a chargeability of >3 times background levels and corresponds with a resistivity low. The **MB1** target has not previously been drill tested, however the **MB1** area contains **13 rock chip samples** assaying > **1% copper** with a peak value of **10.5% copper**.
 - * **MB2** is also interpreted across two IP survey lines and has a chargeability of just under 3 times background levels also corresponding to a resistivity low. The **MB2** target also has not previously been drill tested but is closely associated with some of **the highest rock chip values recorded** in the project area with peak assays of **32.6% Cu, 48.8g/t Au & 3.92% Sb**.
- **Blue Devil** on country Heritage Survey booked and scheduled to commence on 30th July 2025.

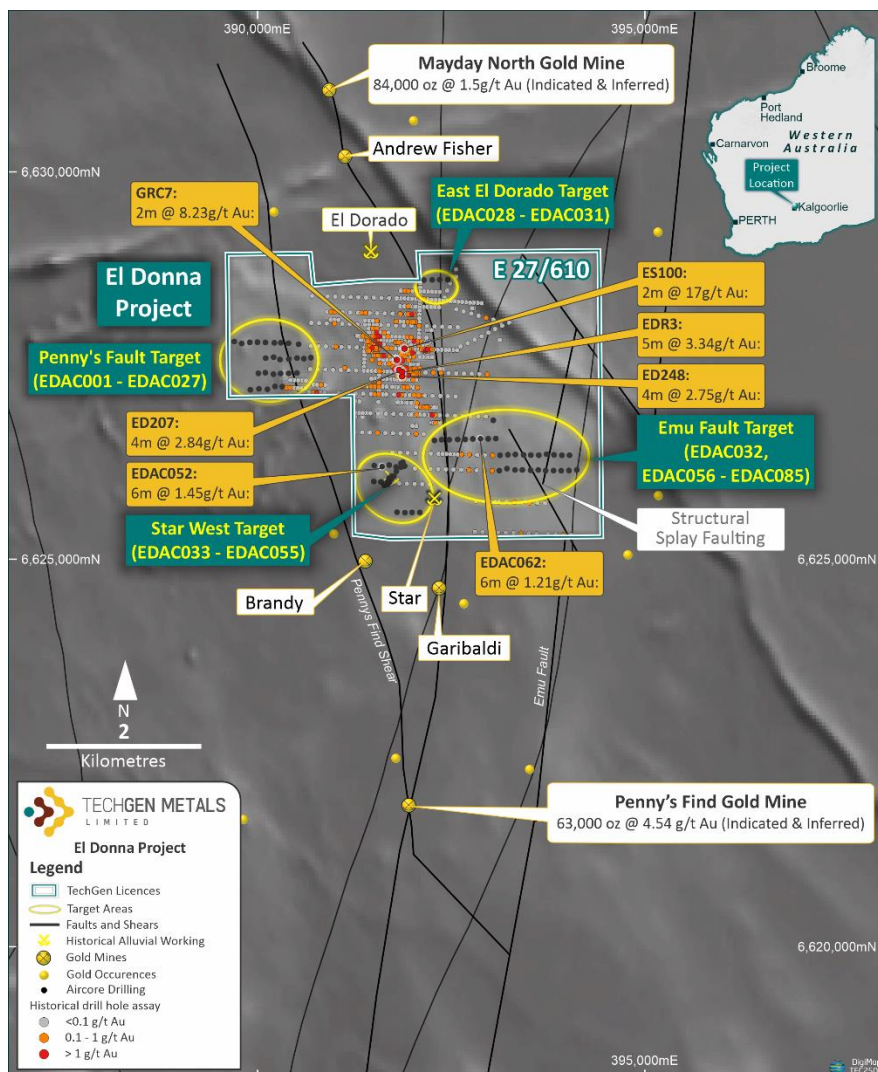


Figure 1: New and historic gold targets at El Donna for immediate follow-up RC drilling.

TechGen's Managing Director, Ashley Hood, commented: "The Company endeavours to be drilling three projects prior to the end of the year while copper, gold and antimony prices are at all-time highs. We are well placed to deliver on several advanced targets with large scale potential. The Mt Boggola project has attracted some of the largest gold mining companies over its recent history, with data from Newcrest, Northern Star and Goldfields, all pointing to the MB1 and MB2 target areas which coincidentally was the priority location from Northern Stars exploration in the area between 2015 to 2018.

The recently completed 6,355m aircore drilling at El Donna has identified two new zones of supergene enriched gold to be followed up with RC drilling along with five historical intercepts as high as 17g/t over two metres that remain open and never followed up. We anticipate this RC drilling to commence this quarter.

And the Company is well on track at its flagship target at Blue Devil with an on-country heritage survey at months end. As we progress this survey and all advancements across our highly prospective projects, we look forward to keeping the market informed."



El Donna Project (Au)

Ideally located 50km northeast of Kalgoorlie between two high-grade open pit gold mines that both have remaining gold resources - the Mayday North Gold Mine (84,000 oz @ 1.5g/t Au - Indicated & Inferred Resource) owned by Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD) and the Penny's Find Gold Mine (63,000 oz @ 4.54 g/t Au - Indicated & Inferred Resource) owned Horizon Minerals Limited (ASX: HRZ; Figure 1).

Four target areas defined by gold and arsenic soil anomalism (+Te, Bi & Ag) and the presence of key fault structures (including Penny's Fault & Emu Fault) were tested by the recent aircore drilling program with generally 100m spaced drill holes on 200m spaced east-west drill lines (Figure 1; Table 1).

The best aircore drill intercepts returned were **6m @ 1.45g/t Au** from 24m (Hole EDAC052) at the Star West Target and **6m @ 1.21g/t Au** from 51m (Hole EDAC062) at the Emu Fault Target. Twenty-three separate drill holes returned intercepts greater than 0.1g/t Au reflecting the widespread gold anomalism throughout the project area. The closest previous drill hole to EDAC052 (**6m @ 1.45g/t Au**) is 220 metres to the northeast and there is no previous drilling along strike to the north for over 400 metres. The closest previous drilling to EDAC062 (**6m @ 1.21g/t Au**) is 215 metres to the south with no drilling along strike to the north for 300 metres.

Aircore drilling has extended the area of +0.1g/t Au anomalism in drilling along the Penny's Fault in the northwestern project area for a further 600 metres of strike and the Penny's Fault Target remains open to the north from anomalous aircore holes EDAC003 - EDAC006 and EDAC009, on the northern most aircore drill line at this target, for a distance of 1.1 kilometres to the project boundary with no previous drilling recorded to the north of these holes.

Eight aircore drill holes testing an area of soil gold anomalism and interpreted splay faulting at the Emu Fault Target returned +0.1g/t Au anomalism with further interpretation of these results continuing.

The review of previous drilling data across the project has indicated that gold anomalism is widespread and although extensive exploration has been completed numerous gold targets either have not been followed up or remain open at depth and/or along strike. Examples of previous drill intersections that have not been followed up include **2m @ 17 g/t Au** from 36m (RAB hole ES100; Geopeko), **2m @ 8.23 g/t Au** from 50m (RC hole GRC7; Wiluna Mines), **5m @ 3.34 g/t Au** from 66m (RC hole EDR3; Sovereign Resources), **4m @ 2.84 g/t Au** from 60m (RAB hole ED207; Sovereign Resources) and **4m @ 2.75 g/t Au** from 68m (RAB hole ED248; Sovereign Resources; Refer TG1 ASX announcement 20/03/2025).

Previously identified gold drill intersections that were not followed-up or remain open at depth or along strike along with aircore targets will be tested by an upcoming reverse circulation (RC) drilling program.



Table 1. Aircore drilling assay results (>0.1 g/t Au) from the El Donna Project.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Azimuth/ Dip	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (g/t Au)
EDAC003	389901	6627802	Vertical	89	66	69	3m @ 0.104
EDAC004	389999	6627804	Vertical	42	0	3	3m @ 0.265
EDAC005	390102	6627801	Vertical	58	3	9	6m @ 0.274
EDAC005				including	45	51	6m @ 0.739
EDAC006	390217	6627796	Vertical	65	51	65	14m @ 0.258
EDAC009	390530	6627777	Vertical	67	51	54	3m @ 0.101
EDAC012	390290	6627580	Vertical	87	72	78	6m @ 0.16
EDAC013	390404	6627586	Vertical	74	63	66	3m @ 0.392
EDAC020	390297	6627400	Vertical	71	0	6	6m @ 0.151
EDAC020				including	69	71	3m @ 0.104
EDAC026	390225	6627233	Vertical	118	0	3	3m @ 0.1
EDAC033	392096	6625606	Vertical	91	63	66	3m @ 0.392
EDAC034	391994	6625607	Vertical	88	87	88	1m @ 0.204
EDAC035	391903	6625603	Vertical	52	18	24	6m @ 0.52
EDAC035				including	33	36	3m @ 0.269
EDAC035				including	45	48	3m @ 0.132
EDAC049	391852	6626241	Vertical	80	78	80	2m @ 0.281
EDAC052	391608	6626198	Vertical	61	24	30	6m @ 1.45
EDAC052				including	42	45	3m @ 0.141
EDAC056	392284	6626535	Vertical	46	42	45	3m @ 0.35
EDAC061	392779	6626555	Vertical	72	3	6	3m @ 0.402
EDAC062	392878	6626557	Vertical	57	51	57	6m @ 1.21
EDAC063	392978	6626556	Vertical	53	0	3	3m @ 0.142
EDAC063				including	48	51	3m @ 0.585
EDAC076	393219	6626172	Vertical	44	39	44	5m @ 0.258
EDAC077	393324	6626155	Vertical	41	39	41	2m @ 0.412
EDAC078	393418	6626155	Vertical	41	0	3	3m @ 0.109
EDAC078				including	36	39	3m @ 0.112
EDAC081	393719	6626146	Vertical	58	42	45	3m @ 0.15
EDAC082	393821	6626147	Vertical	116	108	111	3m @ 0.329

*drill holes not listed have values <0.1g/t Au.

*hole coordinates GDA94 Zone51.



Agnew Project (Au)

The Company acquired the Agnew Gold Project (Exploration Licence 36/1115) by pegging open ground during December 2024. The Agnew – Lawlers District is a highly prospective and productive belt, contains widespread gold mineralisation and several significant past and currently producing gold operations such as Lawlers, Agnew, Genesis-New Holland, Waroonga, Redeemer, Songvang and Vivien. The Agnew Gold Project is interpreted to contain the faulted contact between greenstones and granites and has had very limited previous exploration and no systematic geochemistry.

Gold deposits in the Agnew area are hosted by the Agnew-Wiluna Greenstone Belt, the northernmost segment of the Kalgoorlie Terrane. It has a coherent basal stratigraphy of metamorphosed basalt, gabbro, dolerite and ultramafic flows of the Lawlers Greenstone Formation, which are faulted or in unconformable contact with the overlying ultramafic- and mafic-clast conglomerates, arenites and turbidites of the Scotty Creek Formation.

A 572 sample soil geochemistry program consisting of 31 east-west oriented sample lines was completed in June targeting the northwestern part of the project area (Figure 2 & 3). Sample lines were mostly 200m spaced with 100m sample spacings along sample lines. Assay results from the soil geochemistry program have now been received and modelled and assessed by geochemist Stephen Sugden. Targets were identified using gold and pathfinder elements with gold anomalism defined as values >90th percentile level (approximately 1ppb Au). Seven separate target areas have been identified in the project area with one target area returning a peak result of 211ppb gold which is considered extremely anomalous. The peak sample result came from the northern most sample line and the area remains open to the north.

An infill soil sampling program to extend sample coverage to the north and reduce sample spacings to 50m x 50m in key areas is due to commence in the coming weeks.



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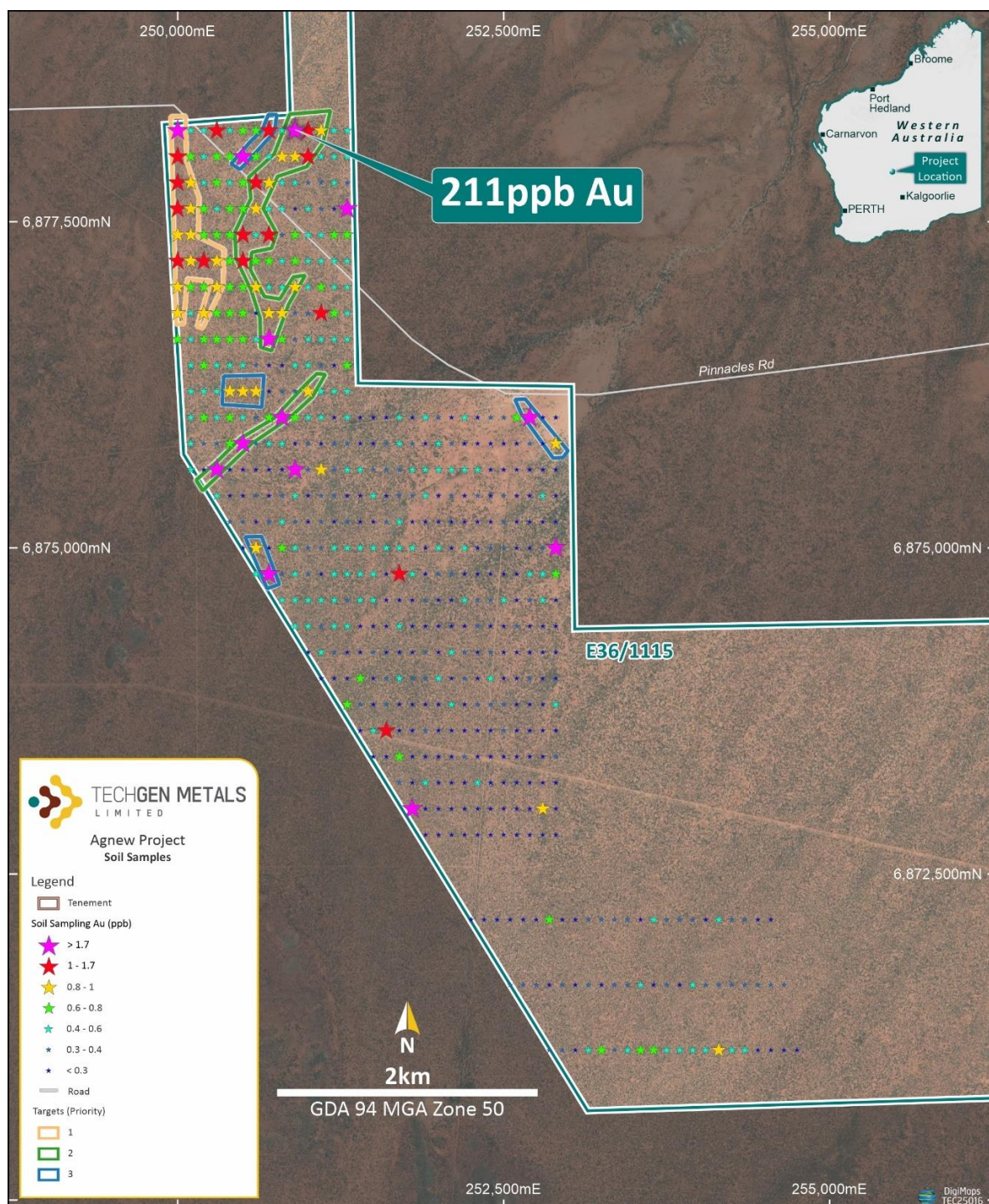


Figure 2: Gold soil geochemistry results from the Agnew Gold Project.



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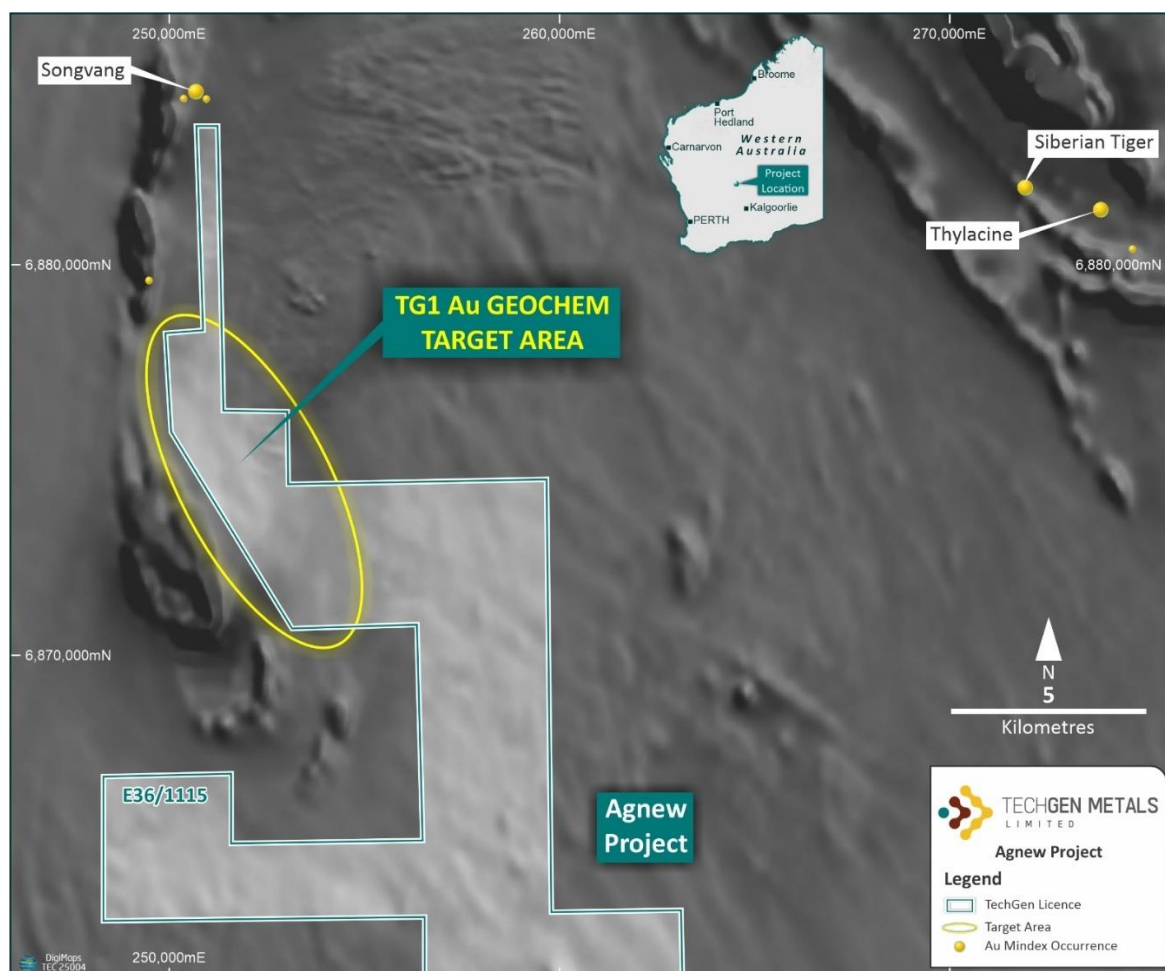


Figure 3: Demagnetised gold target area at Agnew Gold Project within a localised structural oval setting.



Mt Boggola Project (Cu, Au, Sb)

The Mt Boggola Project is located 60 km south of Paraburdoo and comprises Exploration Licences E08/2996 and E08/3269 covering a combined area of 179 km². The project is located in the Proterozoic-aged Ashburton and Edmund Basins.

Targets MB1 and MB2 represent two high priority chargeability targets with favourable corresponding resistivity responses. Both MB1 and MB2 straddle two adjoining survey lines each approximately 400m x 150m in area (Figure 4, 5 & 6).

Rock chip sampling (38 samples), previous companies and by TechGen, has been undertaken within the 400m x 150m MB1 target area and 13 of the 38 rock chip samples returned >1% copper with a peak assay result of 10.5% copper. Rock chip sampling (23 samples), previous companies and by TechGen, has been undertaken in the MB2 target area and 14 of the 23 rock chip samples returned >1% copper with peak assay results of 32.6% Cu, 48.8g/t Au and 3.92% Sb (Figure 4).

The Northern Star Soil Anomaly has peak values of 1,070ppm Cu, 60ppb Au, 240ppm As and 593ppm Pb. High grade rock chip results returned from the soil anomaly area include gold (48.8g/t, 34.5g/t, 7.73g/t, 4.82g/t & 3.47g/t), copper (27.8%, 20.3% & 16.75%), antimony (3.92%, 3.51% & 2.27%) and lead (3.72%, 1.38% & 1.04%; TG1 ASX announcement 26/11/2024). Newcrest drilled PB12 100m north of MB1 which returned 1m @ 0.8% Cu from 88m.

Future exploration will include detailed mapping of the MB1 & MB2 target areas, a heritage survey and drill testing of targets.

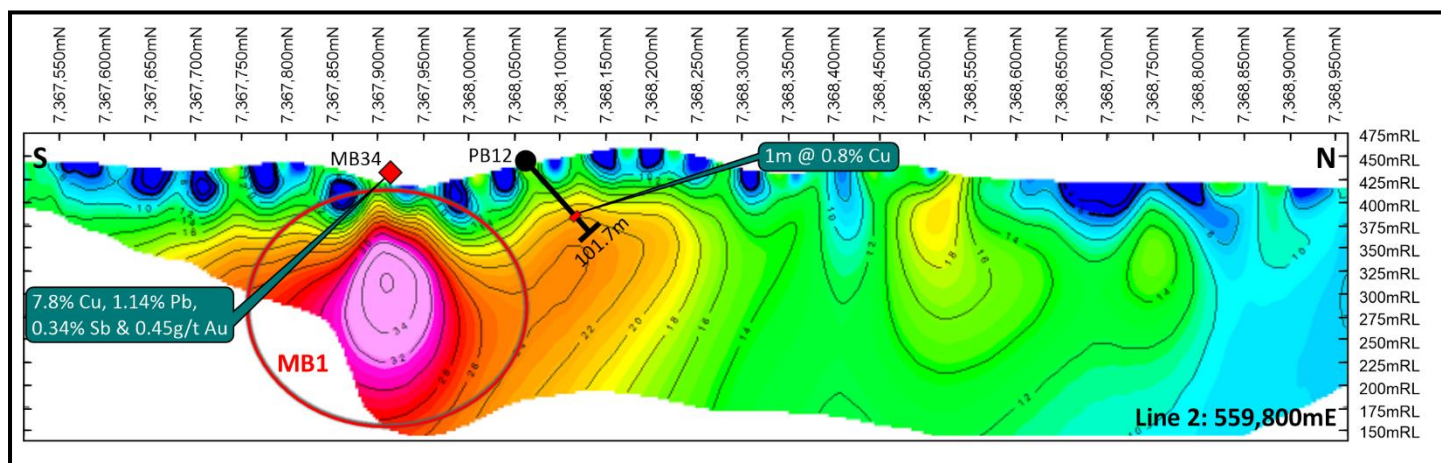


Figure 4: Dipole – Dipole IP Chargeability results Line 2 with red diamond being >1% Cu rock chips, Mt Boggola Project.

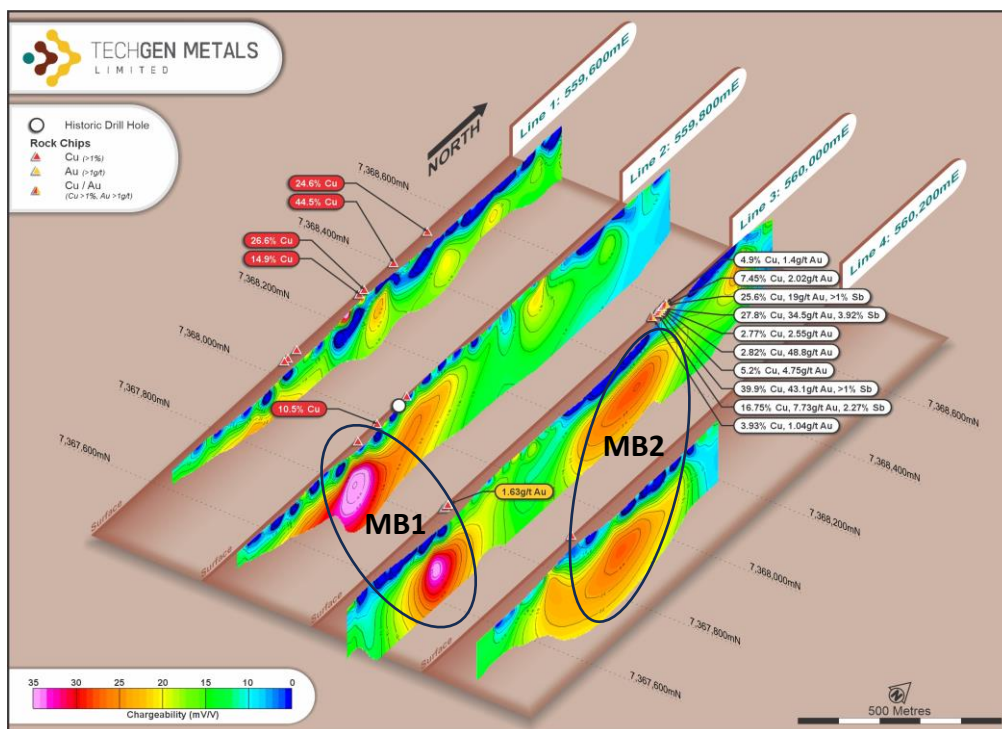


Figure 5: IP chargeability lines, previous drilling and rock chips, Mt Boggola Project.

*Easting location on rock chip samples may vary +/- 100m to fit on IP survey line/s.

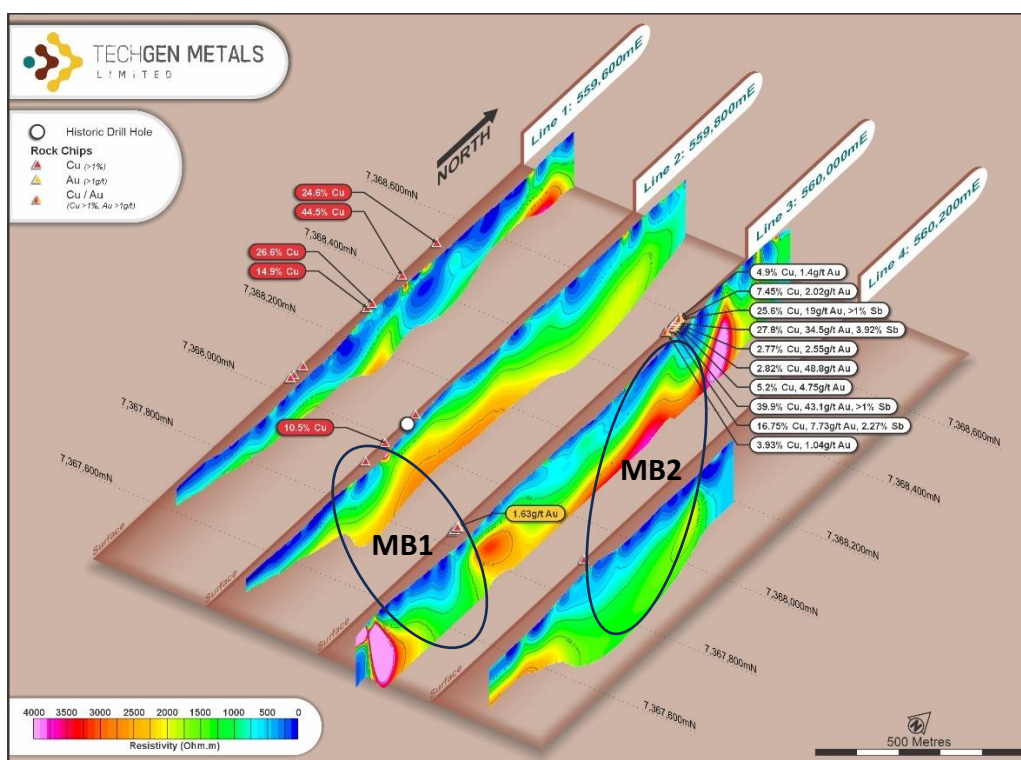


Figure 6: IP resistivity lines, previous drilling and rock chips, Mt Boggola Project.

*Easting location on rock chip samples may vary +/- 100m to fit on IP survey line/s.



Blue Devil Project (Cu, Au, Ag)

The Blue Devil Project is on Exploration Licence Applications E80/6047, E80/6084 and E80/6101 located 45km east northeast of Halls Creek in Western Australia. The project consists predominantly of outcrops of the Olympio Formation, of the Halls Creek Group, and limestones and dolomites of the Ruby Plains Group.

Modelling of recent completed airborne EM data and airborne magnetics data identified highly encouraging targets in the southwestern Blue Devil project area (Figure 7, 8 & 9). The airborne EM data which was obtained across all of Exploration Licence E80/6047 highlights three strong late time conductors. These conductors appear to sit above and almost wrap around the western and southern parts of a localised magnetic feature, interpreted to be an intrusion, and to parallel the interpreted trend of two northeast-southwest striking major faults.

In May 2025, a meeting was held between Company personnel and the Board of the Jaru Registered Native Title Body Corporate (RNTBC), the representative body for the Jaru People. The outcome of this successful meeting was an agreement to execute a Heritage Protection Agreement (HPA) between the parties.

In further progress at the project, a heritage survey is due to commence on the 30th July 2025 to assess access track options and target areas.

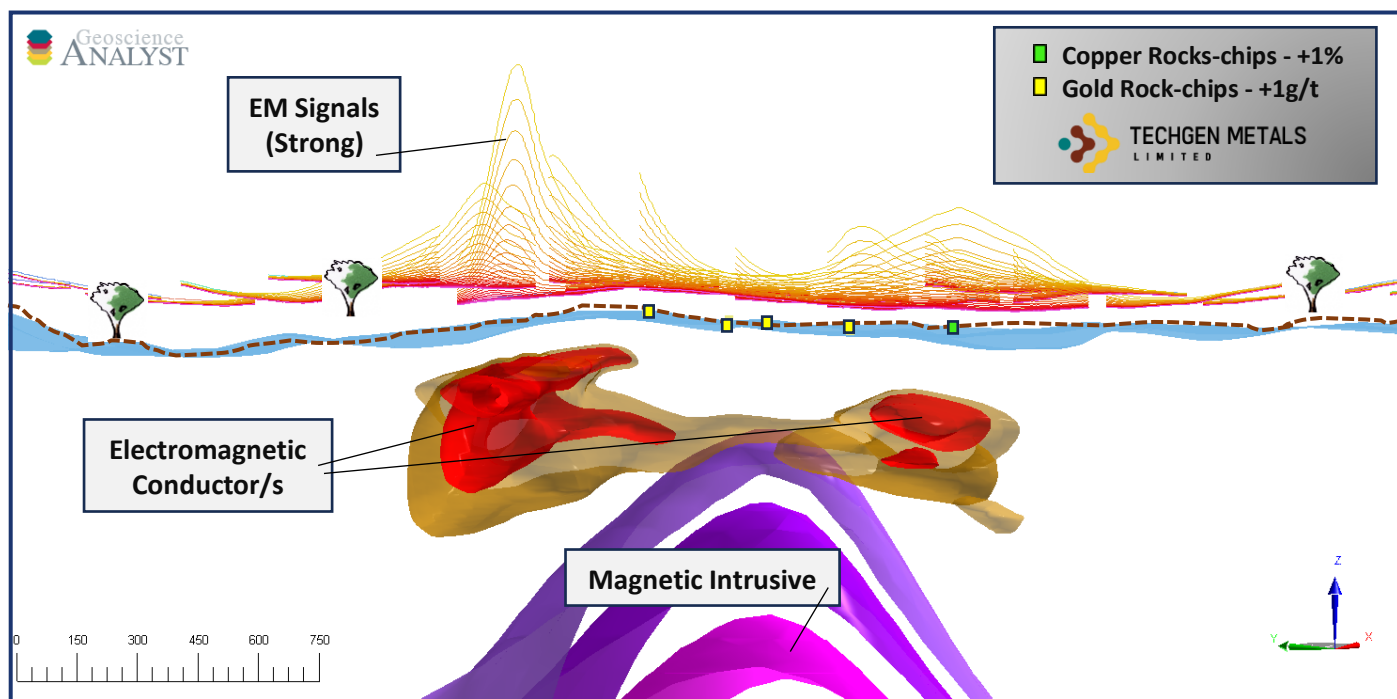


Figure 7: Blue Devil 3D inversion model, Western & Northern EM conductors, Magnetic intrusion and splay faults. (ASX: Announcement 22nd January 2025).

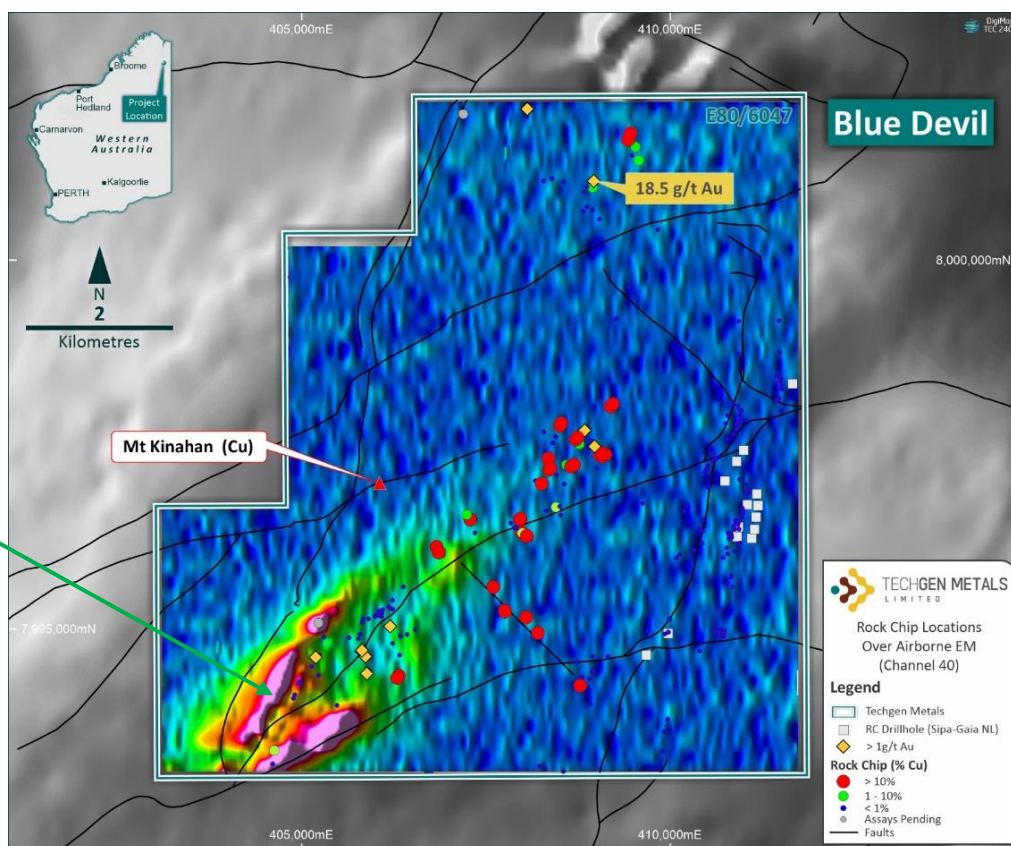


Figure 8: Rock chip sample locations on Channel 40 late-time TargetEM data highlighting conductors in southwest area.

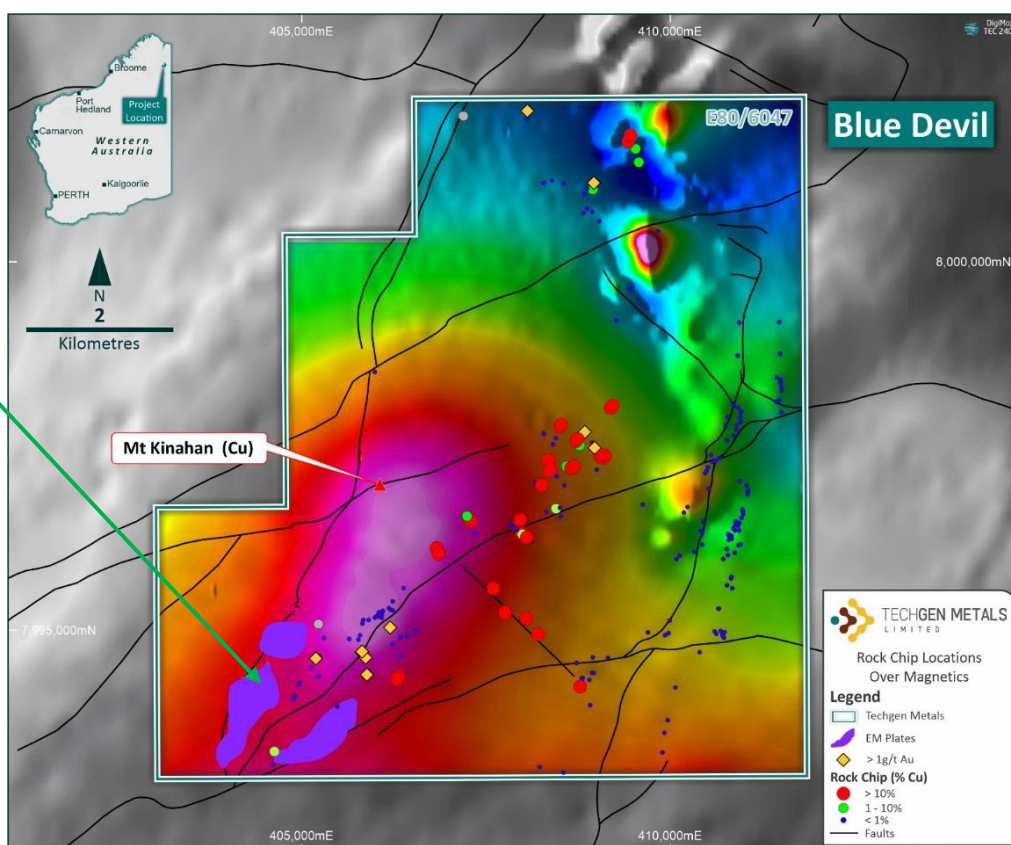


Figure 9: Rock chip sample and EM conductor locations on airborne magnetics.



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References

TG1 ASX Announcement "IP Geophysics Delivers Significant Anomalies at Mt Boggola" – 3/07/2025.

TG1 ASX Announcement "Blue Devil Project heritage Protection Agreement In Place" – 2/07/2025.

TG1 ASX Announcement "Geophysics Commences at Mt Boggola Cu/Au/Sb Target" – 16/06/2025.

TG1 ASX Announcement "El Donna Gold AC Drilling Completion for 6,355M" – 3/06/2025.

TG1 ASX Announcement "Gold Exploration Update" – 5/05/2025.

TG1 ASX Announcement "Northern Star Copper Gold Iron Antimony target" - 26/11/2024.

TG1 ASX Announcement "Agnew Gold Geochemistry Mapping Commences" - 02/04/2025.

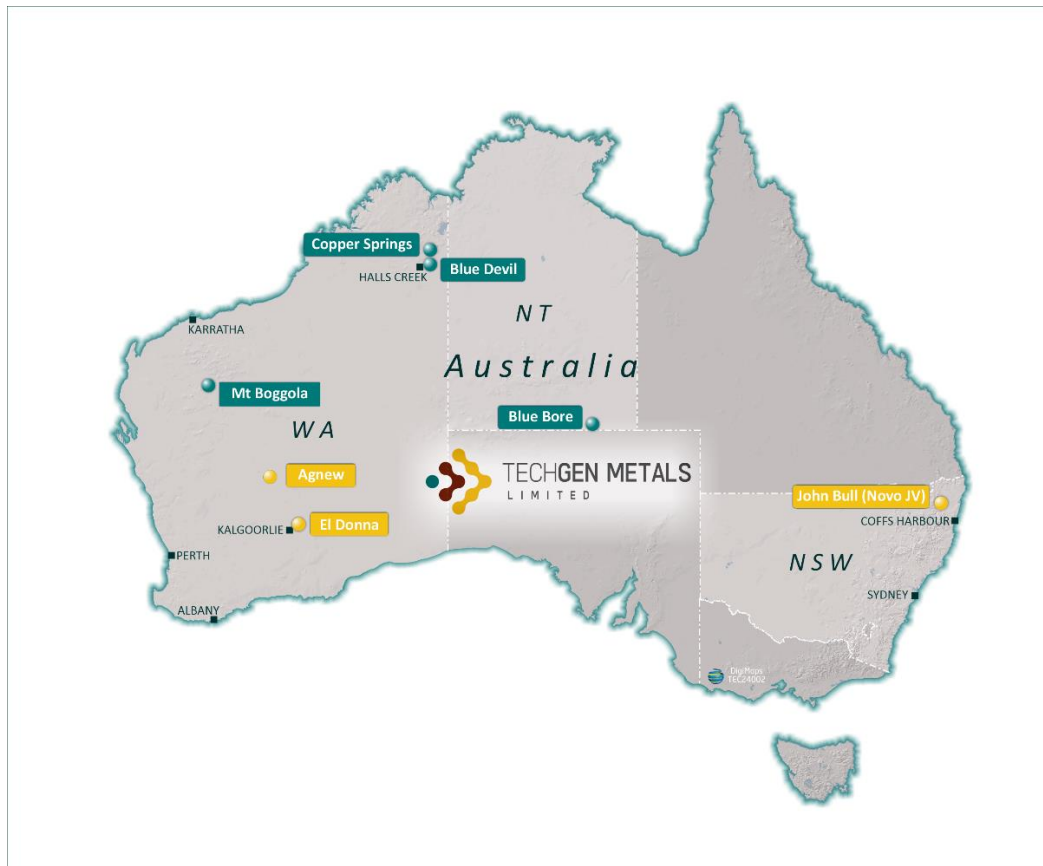
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About TechGen Metals Limited



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

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.



Cautionary statement

Certain information in this announcement may contain references to visual results. The Company draws attention to the inherent uncertainty in reporting visual results. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

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"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<p>El Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore drilling (AC) samples collected as 3 metre composite samples. The 3m composite samples were collected from the 1m sample interval sample piles using an aluminium scoop to create a sample of between 2.5 - 4kg. Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for drying and pulverising to produce a 50g sample for Fire Assay gold analysis. The bottom hole sample was assayed for a suite of multi-elements. The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control. <p>Previous Drilling Wiluna Mines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAB drilling was sampled as up to 8m composite samples & assayed by fire assay for Au only besides a bottom of hole sample which was additionally assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Sb & Ag by ICP-OES at AMDEL Laboratories. RC drilling was sampled as 4m composites with 1m samples bagged and stored for later assaying where the 4m composite was anomalous. Assaying was by fire assay for Au only at AMDEL Laboratories. <p>Geopeko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAB drilling was scoop sampled over 4m intervals. Grimwood Davies and Gemco were the drilling company. Samples were assayed at Genalysis by AAS and/or fire assay. <p>Sovereign Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAB drilling and RC drilling was sampled as 4m composites with some 2m composites later analysed in anomalous areas. RAB samples were assayed at ALS or AMDEL for Au and some for As. RC samples were assayed at Genalysis by AAS for gold and a multi-element suite. Diamond drill holes were sampled along the entire length and assayed at Genalysis by AAS for Au and multi-element suite. Anomalous interval from EDD3 re-assayed by fire assay. <p>Papillion Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of diamond drilling sampling and assaying are not given in reports. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 0.5kg of soil was collected into a cardboard sample packet. The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control. Soil samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories and assayed for gold and a multi-element suite of elements using technique AuME-ST43.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TechGen drilling reported is Aircore drilling undertaken using a blade bit and drilled to blade refusal or 120m. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiluna Mines drilling was RAB and RC. Papillion Resources drilling was diamond drilling. Sovereign Resources drilling was RAB, RC and diamond drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geopeko drilling was RAB. • Ezzo drilling was RAB. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling discussed.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TechGen Metals AC drilling • Recovery of drill cutting material was estimated from sample piles and recorded at the time of drilling. Recoveries were considered adequate. • The cyclone was regularly checked and cleaned. • For composite sampling care was taken to ensure the same sample size from each 1m sample pile was used to ensure a representative sample was collected. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not provided in reports. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling discussed.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <p>TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drilling was geologically logged by a geologist at the time of drilling. • Logging was qualitative in nature. • All holes were geologically logged in full. • Geotechnical logging has not been carried out. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In submitted reports by Wiluna Mines, Geopeko, Sovereign Resources and Papillion Resources geology logging data is presented but methodology is not discussed. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling discussed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <p>TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite samples were created using an aluminium scoop to collect sample material from individual 1m sample piles. The composite sample was placed in a pre-numbered calico bag and submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth. Most samples were dry although some were moist or wet. These details were recorded at the time of drilling and sampling. • Sample preparation for drill samples involved drying the whole sample, pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns. A 30 gram sample charge was then used for the Fire Assay analysis. • Laboratory repeats (1:20) and standards (1:20) have been used to assess laboratory accuracy and reproducibility. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of the material sampled.. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sovereign Resources diamond core was 1/8 cut core for the entire length with ½ core sampled in areas of interest. RAB drilling and RC drilling was sampled as 4m composites with some 2m composites later analysed in anomalous areas. • Wiluna Mines RAB drilling was sampled as up to 8m composite samples while RC drilling was sampled as 4m composites with 1m samples bagged and stored for later assaying where the 4m composite was anomalous.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geopeko RAB drilling was scoop sampled over 4m intervals. • Papillion Resources details of diamond drilling sampling are not given in reports. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling discussed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>EI Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth. • Samples were crushed and pulverised. • Samples were assayed by Fire Assay. This is considered an estimation of total gold content. • The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control. • The assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered appropriate for the material tested. • No geophysical tools were used in determining element concentrations. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assay laboratories and assay techniques given in reports submitted by Wiluna Mines, Geopeko and Sovereign Resources appear appropriate and industry standard for the time they were done. Few details of QAQC are available but Geopeko lists duplicate samples on drill logs. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth. • Samples were crushed and pulverised. • Soil samples were assayed by AuME-ST43. • The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control. • The assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered appropriate for the material tested. • No geophysical tools were used in determining element concentrations.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>EI Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersections have not been independently verified. • Twinned drill holes are not considered necessary at this stage. • Field data was collected onto paper log sheets and then entered digitally. The assay results were checked by separate Company personnel. • Sample number, GPS coordinates and description were recorded in the field. • No adjustment has been made to assay data. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For drilling previously reported by Wiluna Mines, Geopeko, Papillion Resources and Sovereign Resources verification of sampling and assaying data is unknown. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling discussed.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>EI Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample coordinates were taken from a Garmin hand held GPS unit. • No downhole surveys were collected. • The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 51. • Topographic control is considered adequate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For drilling previously reported by Wiluna Mines, Geopeko, Papillion Resources and Sovereign Resources the location of data points is unknown but several drill holes locations have been verified in the field and are considered accurate. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sample coordinates were taken from a Garmin hand held GPS unit. The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 51. Topographic control is considered adequate.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<p>EI Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing is generally 100m spaced holes along 200m spaced east-west drill lines. Data density is appropriately indicated in the announcement on drill hole location plans. No Resource or Ore Reserve estimates are presented. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For drilling previously reported by Wiluna Mines, Geopeko, Papillion Resources and Sovereign Resources the data spacing and distribution varied but was generally along east-west lines. No mineral resource exists from the drilling. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling was mostly along 200m spaced east-west sample lines with 100m spaced samples along lines. Data density is appropriately indicated in the announcement on location plans. No Resource or Ore Reserve estimates are presented. No sample compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<p>EI Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes were vertical testing for supergene or primary gold anomalism. Structures interpreted in the project area vary in orientation. No sampling bias from the orientation of the drilling is believed to exist. <p>Previous Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For drilling previously reported by Wiluna Mines, Geopeko, Papillion Resources and Sovereign Resources the orientation of data in relation to geological structure looks to be appropriate. Lots of the RAB drilling was vertical and is testing for Au anomalism in weathered rock units. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling was completed over a grid pattern with interpreted structures NW-SE in orientation which would have been covered by the completed soil pattern.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>EI Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by Company personnel. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by Company personnel.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<p>El Donna Project TechGen Metals Aircore drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal audit has been completed on the data being reported. <p>Agnew Project TechGen Metals soil sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal audit has been completed on the data being reported.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The El Donna Project comprises granted Exploration Licence E27/610 and Exploration Licence application E27/649 covering a combined area of 29km². The Project lies on the Hampton Hill (PL N049710) Pastoral Lease. Native title claimants over the project area are the Kakarra People. Kakarra Part A (WAD297/2020). The Agnew Project comprises Exploration Licence application E36/1115 covering an area of 115km². The Project lies on the PinnaclesI (PL N049812) Pastoral Lease. There are currently no native title claimants over the project area.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration activities within the general El Donna Project area commenced in the late 1890s with prospectors moving away from the finds of Kalgoorlie and Kanowna. Exploration has been undertaken by several companies including City Resources (WA) Pty Limited, Esso Australia and Production Inc., Geopeko Limited, Defiance Mining NL, Sovereign Resources, Wiluna Mines Ltd, Colonial Resources Ltd, Papillion Resources, Brimstone Resources and TechGen Metals. Previous exploration has included a large amount of RAB drilling, some RC drilling and diamond drill holes. Brimstone Resources undertook MMI soil sampling around the edges of the current project area. At the Star Prospect itself Geopeko Limited drilled some shallow drill holes but the assay results for these holes have not been located. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little direct previous exploration has been previously completed within the current project area despite the area being held by numerous Company's previously. The exploration known in the current project area includes limited soil sampling in the northern project area by Agnew Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd and by United Mining Resources Pty Ltd and four east-west RAB drill lines by Agnew Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The El Donna Project lies within the Archean Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt of Western Australia's Yilgarn Craton. The geology of the El Donna Project is dominated

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>by a sequence comprising basaltic to gabbroic rocks with occasional shale, mudstone and minor ultramafic lenses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are various gold prospects within the El Donna Project, with previous exploration showing the <i>El Donna 2</i>, <i>El Donna 4</i> and <i>El Donna 7 Prospects</i> to be the most significant. Gold mineralisation encountered to date within the El Donna Project shows a strong supergene component and a close spatial relationship to the interpreted northwest trending shear zones. Primary gold mineralisation has been encountered at depth along these shear zones associated with extensive quartz veining and disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralisation and strong carbonate-sericite alteration. The Star Prospect consists of several shallow historic gold workings all oriented in a line over an approximate distance of 40m which follows a northwest trending shear zone. Quartz veining along the shear zone and in other orientations can be observed in outcrop in and around the workings. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Agnew Project lies at the southwestern tip of the Lawlers anticline on the Agnew Greenstone Belt in Western Australia's Yilgarn Craton. The geology of the region is dominated by a greenstone sequence comprising mafic, ultramafic and felsic volcanics and granites external to the greenstone belt. The project area appears to be largely covered by alluvial soil and sand cover to an unknown depth.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole information is tabulated in the body of the announcement and displayed on plan images. In the body of the announcement all aircore drill holes with gold intercepts greater than 0.1g/t Au are tabulated. Drill holes with no significant gold results are not tabulated in the body of the announcement but are shown on plan images. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling discussed.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersections of >0.1g/t Au are considered to be anomalous and all intervals with >0.1g/t Au are tabulated in the body of the announcement. Adjoining composite assay results of >0.1g/t Au have been amalgamated for the reporting of exploration results. Maximum internal dilution is 3m. No top cuts have been used. No metal equivalent values are stated. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling discussed.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<p>El Donna Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold mineralisation is interpreted to be supergene gold mineralisation and aircore drilling has been largely perpendicular to the interpreted mineralisation orientation. Drilling intercepts tabulated in the body of the announcement have been reported as downhole widths only. The true widths of mineralisation is not known. <p>Agnew Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling discussed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable diagrams and tables have been included in the body of the report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All anomalous and significant aircore drilling results are reported. All soil sampling data is reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meaningful and material exploration data has been discussed and no new exploration data is known.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future work at the El Donna Project will potentially involve RC drill testing of targets. Future work at the Agnew Project will potentially involve infill soil sampling.