



## QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025

**TechGen Metals Limited** (“TechGen” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities completed during the quarter ending 31 March 2025 (“Quarter”).

### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Progressing Kimberley projects prospective for gold, copper & base metals (WA):**
  - Airborne EM & Magnetics surveys delivered compelling high-priority targets at Blue Devil with the identification of three strong bedrock EM conductors situated above a localised magnetic feature interpreted as a probable intrusion. Rock chip samples of gossanous outcrops and quartz veins collected during the quarter returned high-grade copper results including 41% Cu, 34.4% Cu & 30.6% Cu.
  - At Copper Springs, airborne EM has identified significant high-priority discrete mid-time and late-time conductors, some with associated magnetic highs. The targets possibly represent intrusive magmatic or VMS type massive sulphide targets similar to the nearby Savannah Ni-Cu Mine and require ground follow-up work to be undertaken to prioritise future work.
- **Focus on gold at the Agnew, El Donna & Mt Boggola projects (WA):**
  - Next Quarter a 600-sample soil geochemistry program is due to commence at the Agnew project where limited previous exploration is recorded.
  - An Aircore and RC drilling program is due to commence next quarter at the El Donna project to test soil Au & As anomalies and to follow-up on several historic drill intercepts that remain untested and open at depth 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).
  - An IP geophysical survey is due to commence next Quarter at Mt Boggola over the Northern Star Soil Anomaly where previous rock chip results returned peak values of 48.8g/t gold, 27.8% copper, 3.92% antimony, 3.72% lead & 49.3% iron.
- **Novo Resources Joint Venture (John Bull Gold Project, NSW):**
  - Novo Resources completed soil sampling and mapping with planning for drilling underway.
- **IGO Joint Venture (North Nifty Copper Project, WA):**
  - IGO Limited have undertaken exploration planning for the upcoming field season at North Nifty.
- **Strategic:**
  - Well capitalised to complete planned exploration programs across the Company’s project portfolio.
  - Ongoing evaluation of strategic growth prospects.

**Ashley Hood, Managing Director, commented:**

*"We are pleased to be positively advancing a number of key targets across the state towards drilling, with the El Donna Gold Project being the first project to be tested this calendar year. Drilling at El Donna will occur in two phases: an Aircore program followed by a Reverse Circulation program post assays from the Aircore are received. The program will test four new soil anomalies, including one located over the Penny's Fault - the same fault that hosts the Penny's Find Gold Mine. On the eastern side of the tenement, another new gold anomaly straddles a large, mapped splay offset over the Emu Fault.*

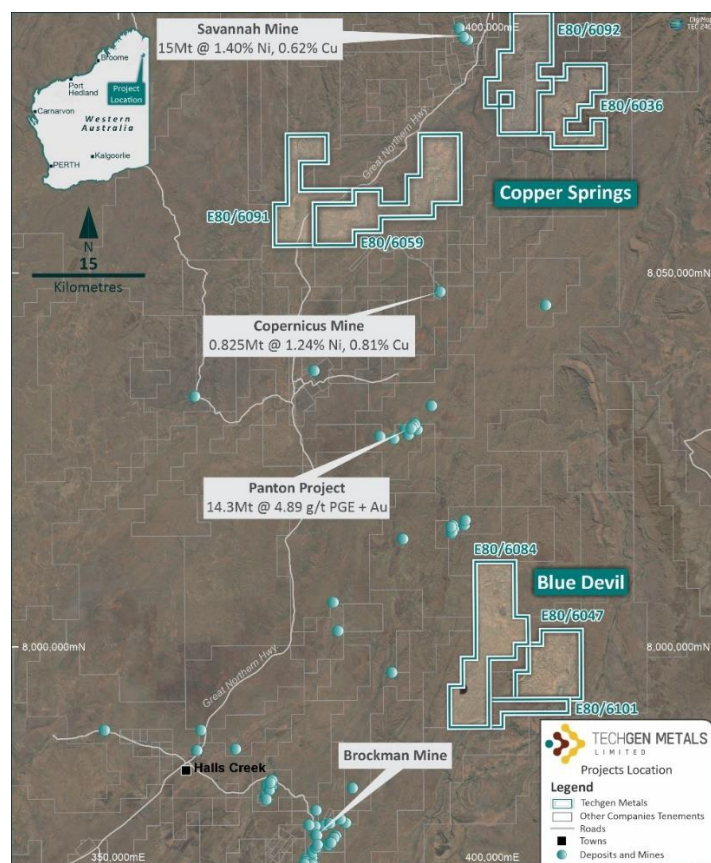
*An Induced Polarisation geophysical survey is also booked at Mt Boggola, testing the copper, gold and antimony soils anomaly previously identified by Northern Star Resources.*

*We look forward to announcing further developments across the advancing portfolio as results come in and modelled."*

## COMPANY PROJECTS

### Kimberley Projects, WA

The Company's Kimberley project areas are located near Halls Creek in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia (Figure 1). Geologically the Kimberley Projects are located within the Proterozoic-aged Halls Creek Orogen which is subdivided in the project areas into the Lamboo Province, Sally Downs Supersuite and Wolfe Basin. The Halls Creek Orogen is host to a wide variety of mineral deposits including the Argyle Diamond Mine, Savannah Nickel-Copper Mine, Panton PGE Deposit, McIntosh Graphite Deposit and Brockman REE Deposit.



**Figure 1:** Location of the Kimberley Projects (Blue Devil & Copper Springs).



## Blue Devil Project, WA

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 (Figure 1). The project consists predominantly of outcrops of the Olympio Formation, of the Halls Creek Group, and limestones and dolomites of the Ruby Plains Group. Overlying the Olympio Formation, several very prominent ridges of Ruby Plains Group sediments are present.

Sipa-Gaia NL undertook considerable early-stage exploration including rock chip sampling (237 samples on project area), soil sampling, stream sediment sampling, mapping and drill testing of Zn-Pb-Ag targets in eastern project area. Out of the 237 rock chip samples assayed by Sipa from the current project area 13 samples assayed greater than 1% Cu (range 0.0005% - 47.3% Cu). Other interesting rock chip results include 1.4% Pb, 1.02% Zn & 52.5g/t Ag. The drilling they undertook was targeting stratiform base metal mineralisation in the eastern project area and the areas of higher-grade copper and gold rock chip anomalism have not been tested. Spartan Exploration NL assayed 34 rock chip samples from the project area with 15 of those samples assaying at greater than 1% Cu (range 0.004% - 50.5% Cu).

Zinc-Lead-Silver anomalism is widespread overlying dolomitic lithologies of the Ruby Plains Group in the eastern project area and is interpreted to represent Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) style base metal mineralisation. Sipa-Gaia NL drill tested targets in this area previously (Figure 2).

Final modelling of recently completed airborne EM data and airborne magnetics data has identified highly encouraging targets in the southwestern Blue Devil project area (Figure 2). 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 (Figure 3).

During the Quarter 8 rock chip samples of quartz vein and iron-rich outcrop material were collected and assayed (Samples BDR007 – BDR014; Figure 2). Some of these areas previously recorded encouraging copper and gold rock chip results however others had not previously been tested. Assay results have returned high-grade copper values including 41%, 34.4% and 30.6% Cu.

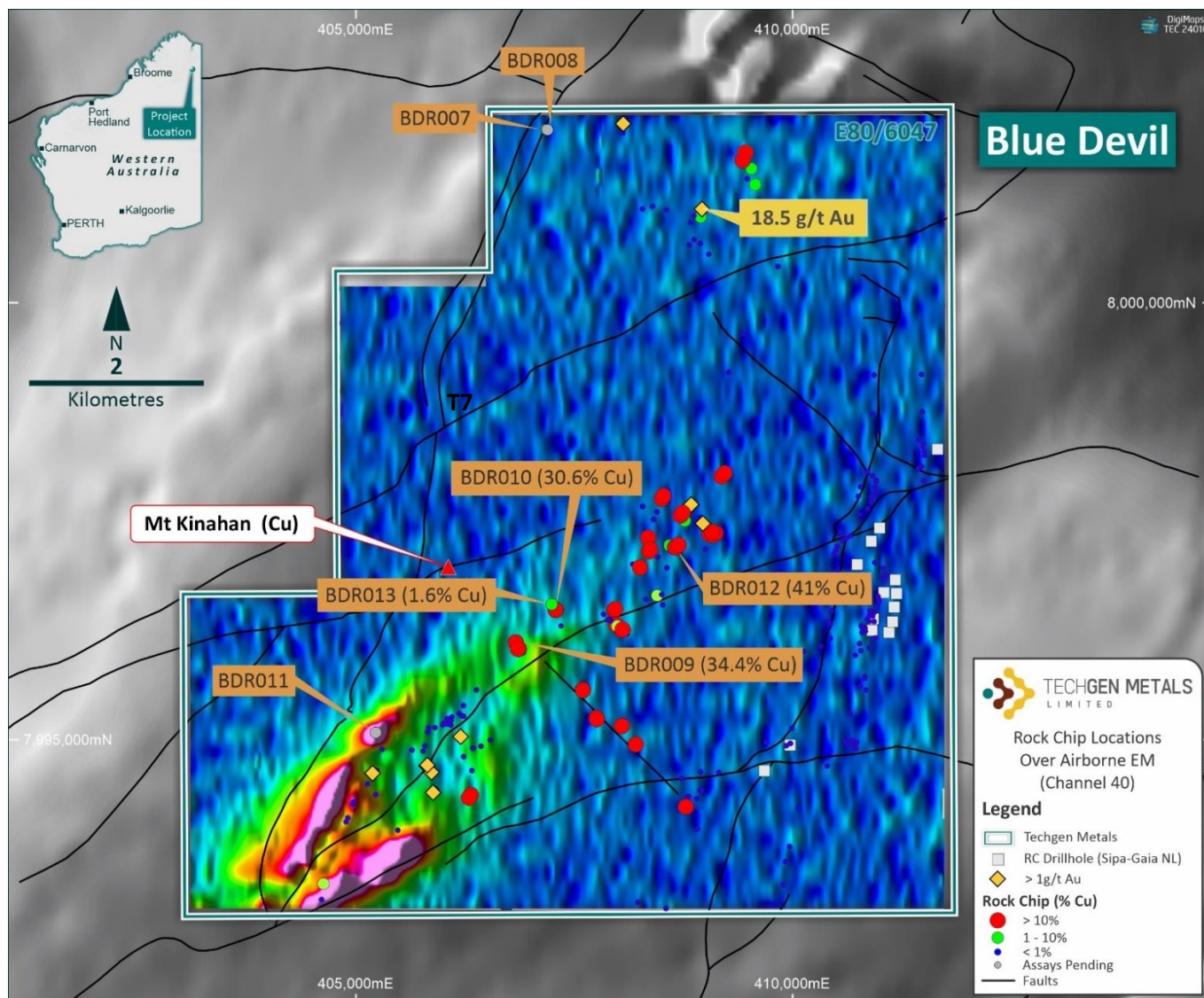
Two of the rock chip samples (BDR010 & BDR012) that returned high-grade copper were also analysed by X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) a technique which provides estimates of the percentage by volume of different minerals within the sample. The XRD results identified a number of copper bearing minerals that include malachite, cuprite, brochantite and atacamite. The XRD analyses were completed to assist with mineral species identification to provide insights into possible styles of mineralisation that may be present such as intrusion related gold, IOCG and or Skarn/porphyry as well as sedimentary Cu +/- Au/Ag.

Meetings with the project areas traditional owners are booked to take place during May 2025.



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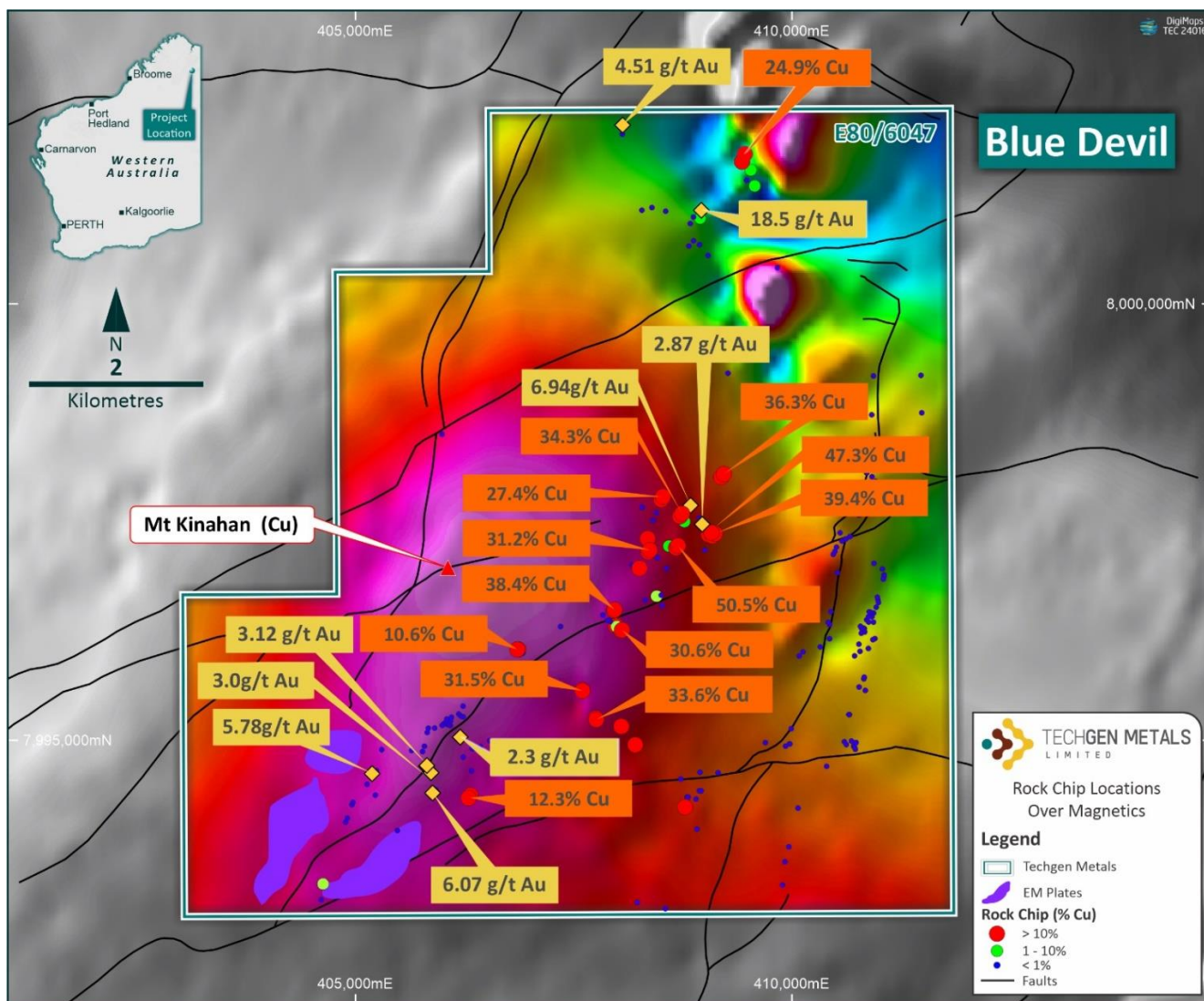


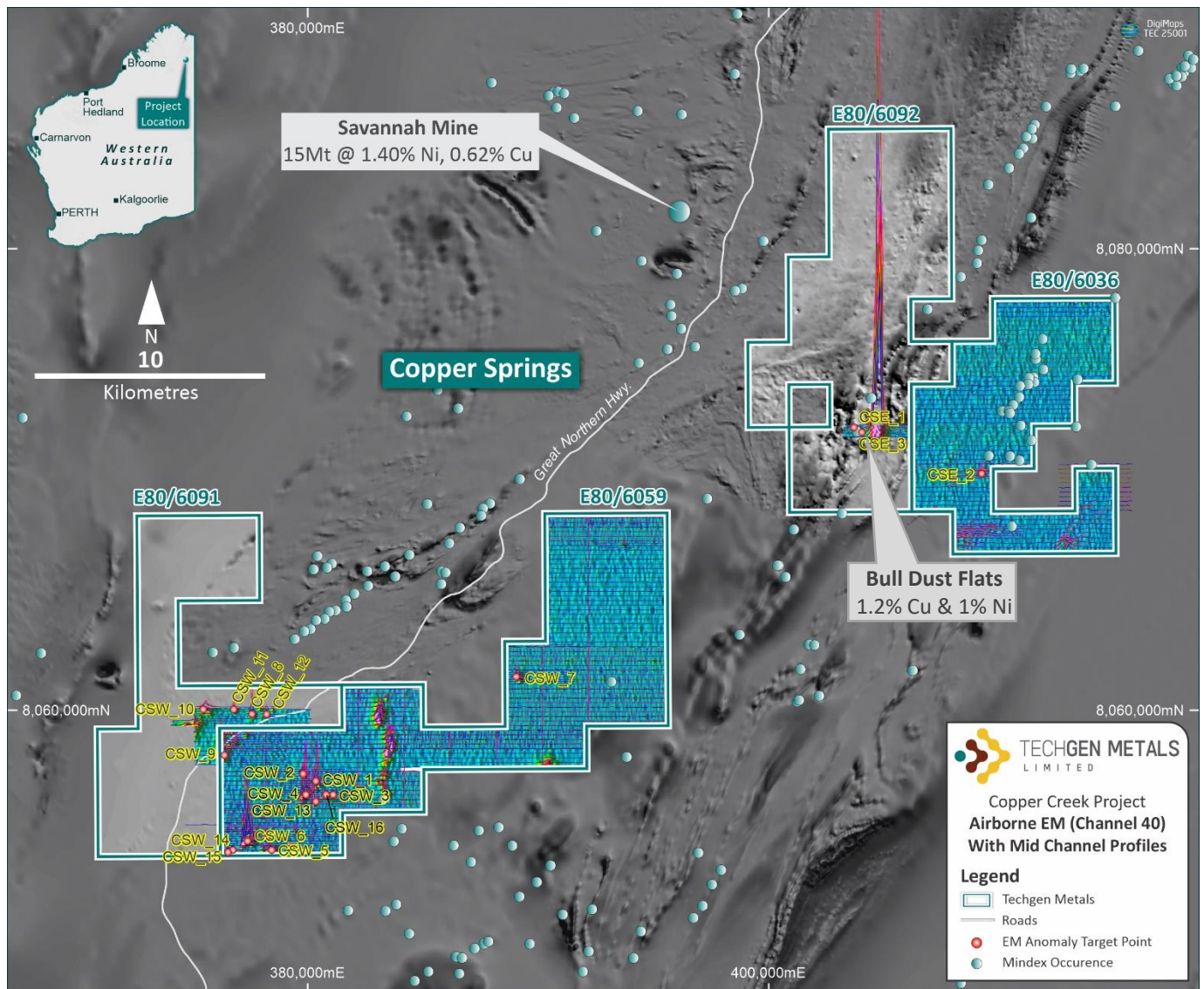
Figure 3: Blue Devil magnetics, EM plates and copper/gold mineralisation in rock chips.

## Copper Springs Project, WA

The Copper Springs Project is on Exploration Licence Applications E80/6036, E80/6059, E80/6091 and E80/6092 located 75km northeast of Halls Creek in Western Australia (Figure 1). The project is within the Halls Creek Orogen and contains rock units of the Sally Downs Supersuite, Tickalara Metamorphics and Red Rock Formation. Three major faults, the Halls Creek Fault, Alice Downs Fault and Mount Ranford Fault pass through the project area.

Mineralisation occurrences recorded at Copper Springs have been documented to contain massive boxwork gossans with malachite encrustations and scattered remnant sulphides, or as malachite, azurite and goethite in vuggy quartz veins or shear zones. Hematite pseudomorphs after pyrite scattered through the country rock in several places have also been recorded.





**Figure 4.** Airborne EM (Channel 35) data at the Copper Springs Project with mid-channel stacked profiles and showing priority EM targets.

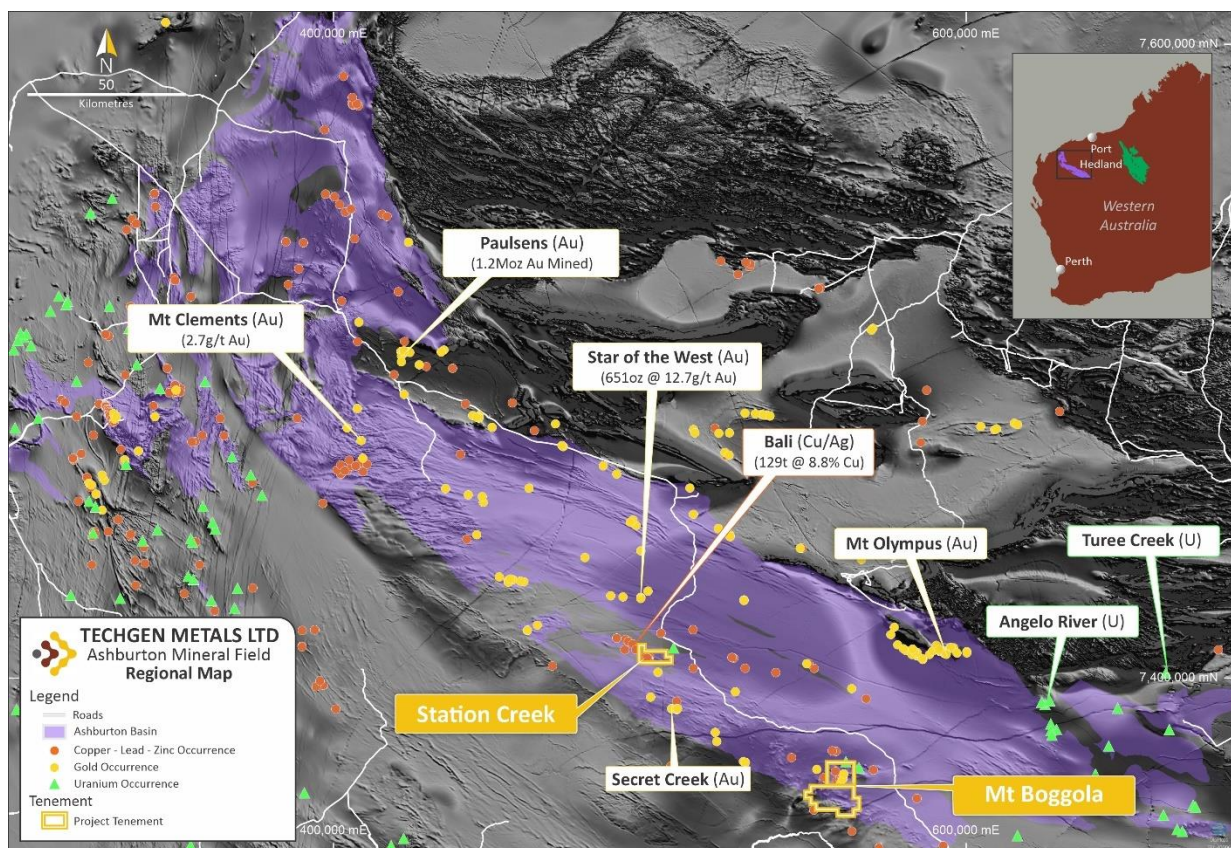
An airborne EM and Magnetics survey to cover the Copper Springs Project area was completed in late 2024. The final geophysics data from the survey was released during the Quarter identifying sixteen significant targets in the western project area and three significant targets in the eastern project area (Figures 4). The targets are a mixture of strong and moderate EM anomalies, some with coincident magnetic highs, representing legitimate bedrock related mid and late channel conductors of moderate size and high conductance. A description of the targets identified is given in ASX announcement dated 4 March 2025.

Ground checking and surface sampling of these target areas is now being planned.



## Ashburton Basin Projects, WA

The Ashburton Basin, and Edmund Basin to the south, is a northwest trending arcuate belt of Proterozoic-age sedimentary and volcanic rocks which forms the northern part of the Capricorn Orogen. The Capricorn Orogen is a major tectonic zone, 1,000km long and 500km wide located between the Archean Yilgarn and Pilbara Cratons of Western Australia. The Ashburton Basin contains numerous gold and base metal prospects but few major mineral deposits have yet been discovered. The Company considers its Ashburton Basin Projects to be prospective for both gold and base metal mineralisation and that overall the Ashburton Basin is under-explored (Figure 5).



**Figure 5:** Location of the Ashburton Basin Projects.

## Mt Boggola Project, WA

The Mt Boggola Project is located 60km south of Paraburdoo in Western Australia (Figure 5). The project comprises Exploration Licences E08/2996 & E08/3269 covering a combined area of 179km<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.

A total of 32 rock chip samples were taken across the project area during a field trip completed in October 2024 (Figure 6). Approximately 12 of the rock chip samples were taken from the Northern Star Soil Anomaly area with the other samples taken elsewhere on the project. Some very encouraging rock chip results were returned for gold (48.8g/t, 34.5g/t, 7.73g/t, 4.82g/t & 4.75g/t), copper (27.8%, 23.4%, 20.3% & 16.75%), antimony (3.92%, 3.51% & 2.27%) and lead (3.72%, 1.38% & 1.04%).



The Northern Star Soil Anomaly has peak values of 1,070ppm Cu, 60ppb Au, 240ppm As and 593ppm Pb. Northern Star Resources Limited held parts of the current project area between 2015 – 2018 and undertook detailed soil sampling over an area that had malachite bearing gossans and an underlying gravity feature they interpreted might represent an intrusive body. Northern Star Resources Limited were targeting intrusion-related gold mineralisation in the project area. The soil anomaly Northern Star outlined has coincident copper and arsenic oriented in a northwest – southeast direction, gold anomalism is smaller in extent but in the same orientation whilst the lead soil anomaly is only partially coincident. The soil anomaly is possibly related to a large-scale northeast-southwest striking fault structure that runs through the area.

The Company is intending to undertake an induced polarisation (IP) geophysical survey of the Northern Star Soil Anomaly area which will commence in the coming Quarter. Any coincident IP chargeability anomalism and soil and rock chip anomalism would be prioritised for drill testing.

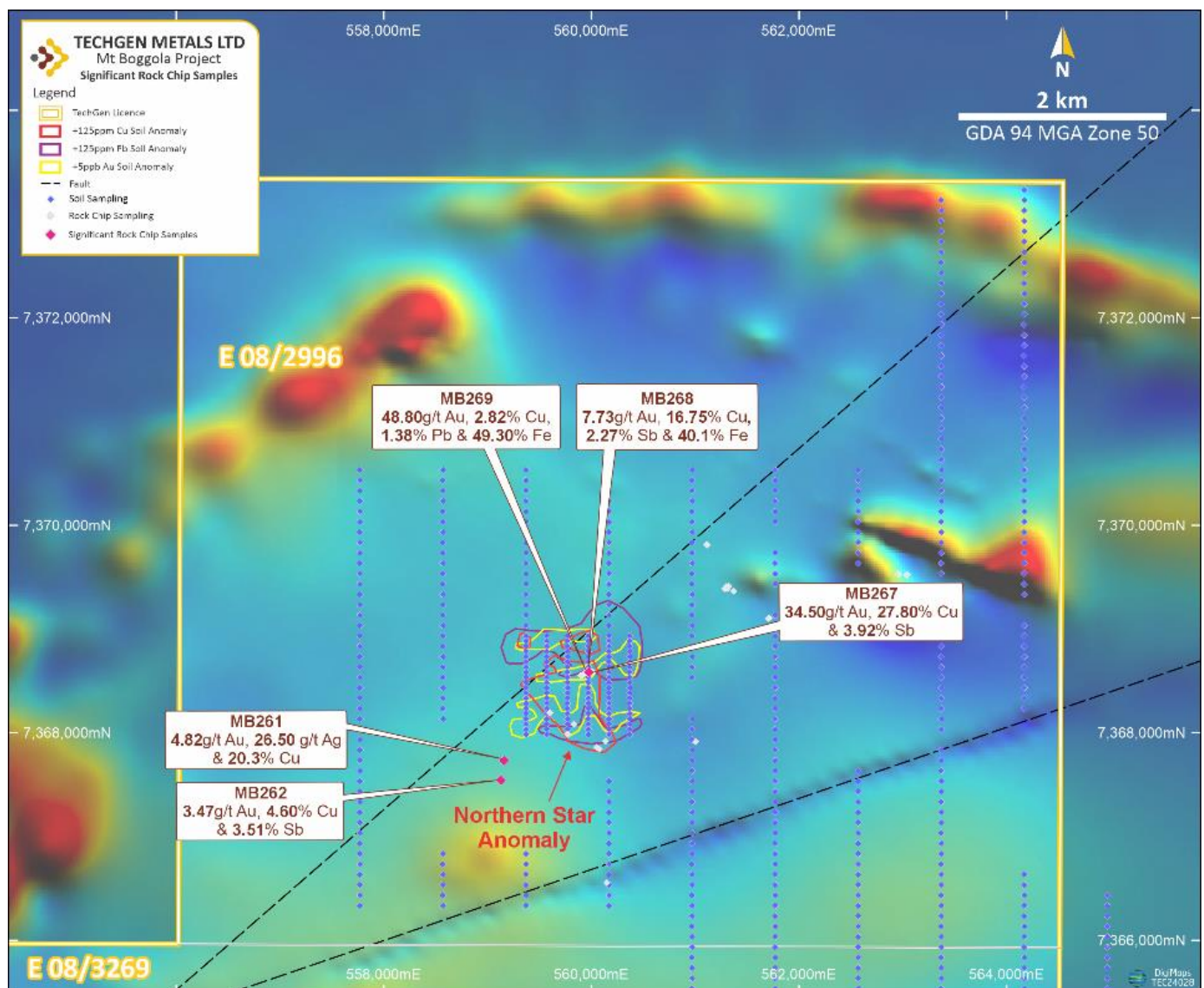


Figure 6. Location of recent rock chip samples in relation to Northern Star Anomaly, Mt Boggola Project.





## Station Creek Project, WA

The Station Creek Project is located 70km southwest of Paraburdoo in northern Western Australia (Figure 5). The project comprises Exploration Licence E08/2946 covering an area of 32km<sup>2</sup>.

In the early 1980's, Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd explored the Station Creek Project area for uranium and this work identified very anomalous levels of antimony (Sb) in rock chip samples (Figure 8). Three rock chip samples are recorded by Uranerz Pty Ltd from the Station Creek Prospect with antimony assays of 7.05%, 2.25% and 2.13% Sb associated with very anomalous levels of Cu, Au, Ag, As and Bi.

Exploration by TechGen for base metals at the Station Creek Project has included limited soil sampling (430 samples), limited rock chip sampling (54 samples) and RC drilling of IP and copper targets (12 holes for 1,536m). Review of these results has indicated anomalous antimony in soil results (Peak 107ppm Sb) and rock chip results (Peak 1.94% Sb) associated with Au, Ag, As, Bi and Cu anomalism. A +15ppm Sb soil anomaly 1.2km long x 400m wide has been identified in the vicinity of the Station Creek Prospect, where rock chip sampling by Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd returned high-grade antimony. TechGen rock chip samples also record high-grade antimony values of 1.94% Sb at the TA2 Prospect and 1% Sb at the TA1 Prospect (Figure 7). Fourteen of the fifty-four rock chip samples taken by the Company had antimony values >1,000ppm Sb with a maximum of 1.94% Sb (19,400ppm Sb) and a minimum of 7ppm Sb. Rock chip samples with >1,000ppm Sb are from three main areas, the Station Creek Prospect, TA1 Prospect and TA2 Prospect areas.

The Station Creek Project has been explored previously for uranium, base metals and gold but has had no specific exploration for antimony. On review of exploration data from across the project area antimony anomalism is widespread. A soil sampling program of 173 samples to infill and step-out from the area of +15ppm antimony soil anomalism was completed during 2024 and assay results from 12 rock chip samples were received. Rock chip results included peak values of 2.54% antimony, 2.07g/t gold and 15.25% copper.

Data is currently being reviewed and future exploration planned.



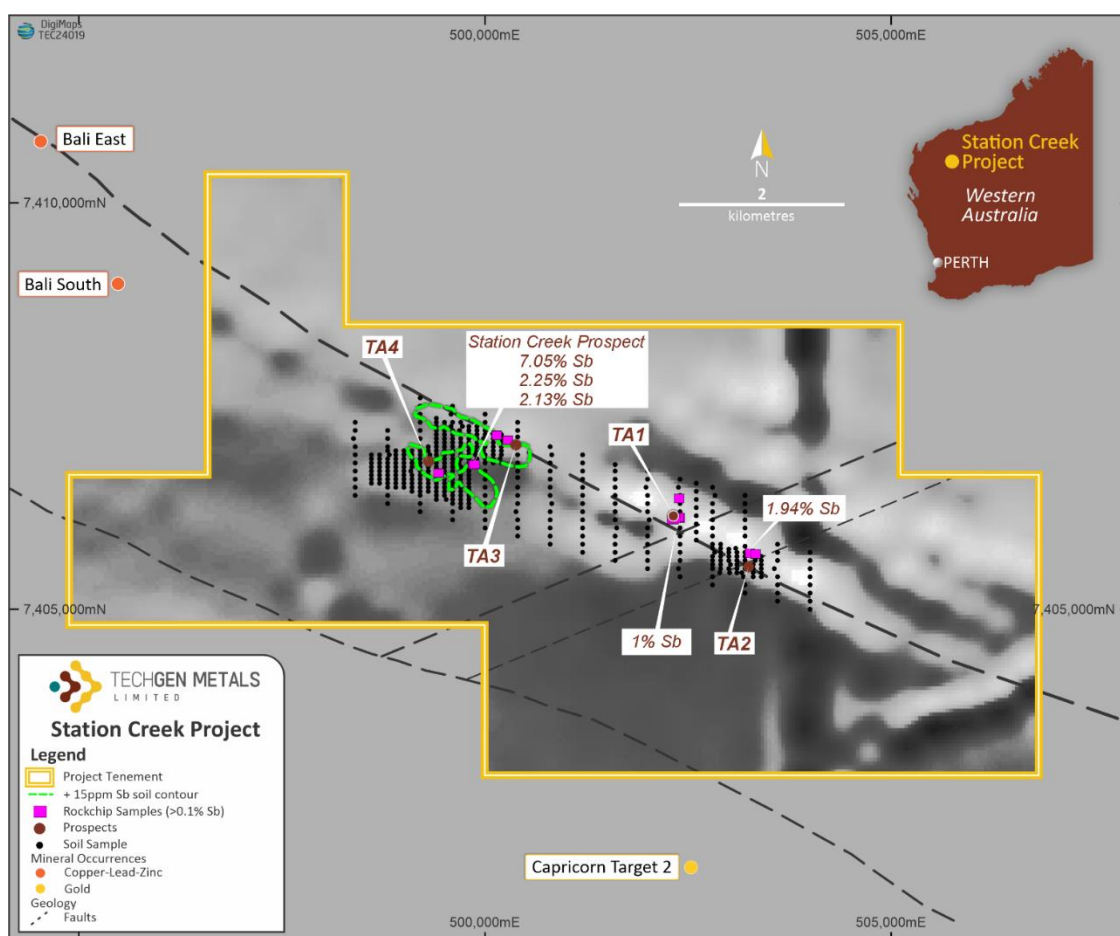
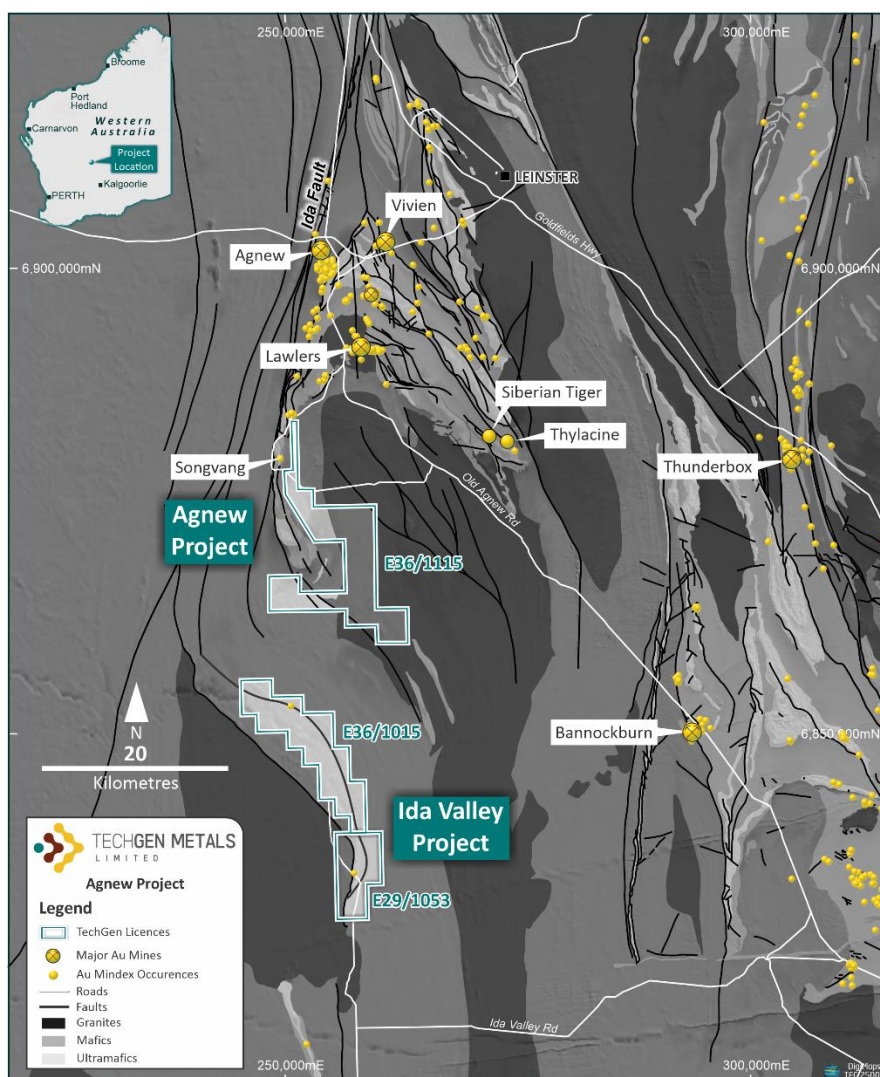


Figure 7: Map showing antimony soil anomaly and better antimony rock chip sample locations at Station Creek Project.



## Yilgarn Craton Projects, WA

The Archean-age Yilgarn Craton is Australia's premier gold and nickel province and is located in the southern half of Western Australia. The Craton consists of oval shaped areas of granite rocks fringed by arcuate greenstone belts and has been divided into a number of geological terranes which are separated by significant regional scale faults. The Company considers the Ida Valley Project to be prospective for lithium and gold mineralisation and the El Donna and Agnew Projects to be prospective for gold mineralisation (Figure 8).



**Figure 8:** Project location map with regional mineral endowment.

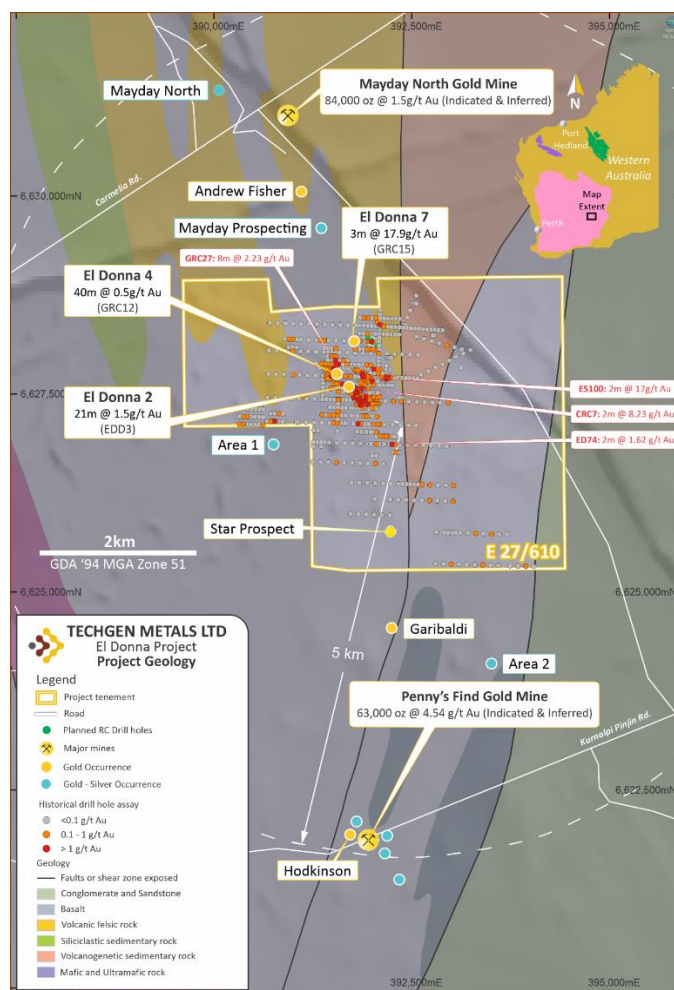


## El Donna Project, WA

The El Donna Project is located 50km northeast of Kalgoorlie in the Goldfields Region of Western Australia. The project consists of a single Exploration Licence, E27/610, covering an area of 14km<sup>2</sup> located within the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton. The El Donna Gold Project is considered prospective for gold mineralisation similar to that observed at both the Mayday North Gold Mine, 2km to the north, and the Penny's Find Gold Mine, 3.5km to the south (Figure 9).

During the Quarter a review of previous soil sampling results and historic drilling results has identified numerous open gold targets that remain untested by follow-up exploration or remain open at depth and/or along strike. There have been 41 previous drill holes in the project area with intercepts of greater than 1 g/t Au and previous peak rock chip assays in the project area of 250 g/t, 18.85 g/t & 4.62 g/t Au. 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).

A Programme of Work for drilling and drill track clearing has now been approved and a drill rig secured to commence drilling in the next Quarter.

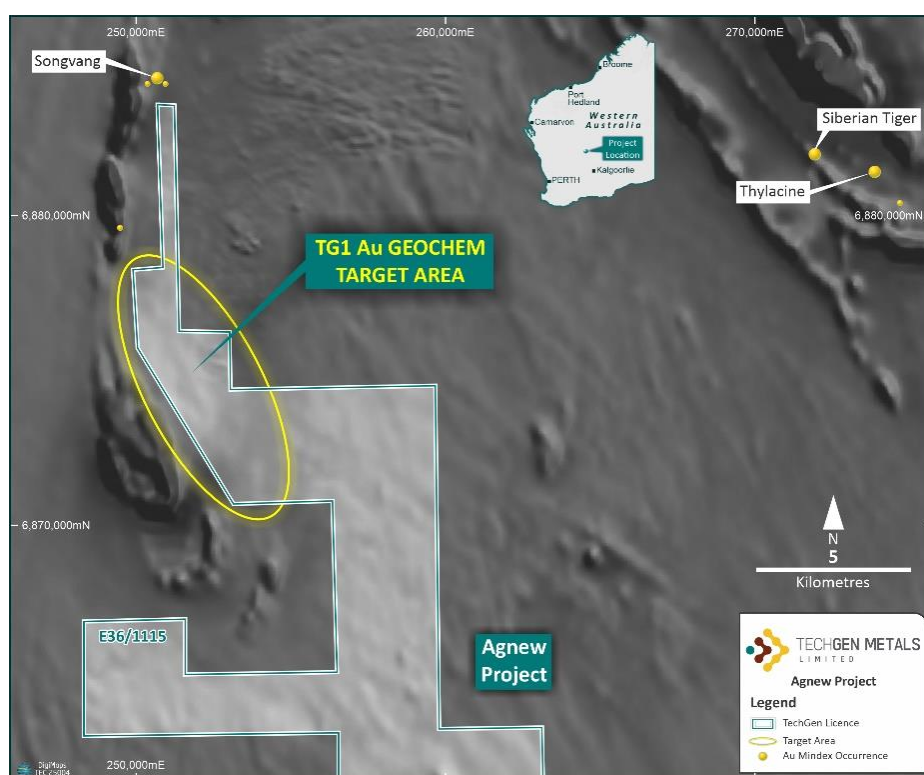


**Figure 9:** Location of the El Donna Project in between the Mayday North and Penny's Find open pit mines.

## Agnew Project, WA

The Agnew Gold Project (E36/1115) is located 25km south of Agnew in the world-class Goldfields Region of Western Australia. The project is located in close proximity to previous open-pit gold mining operations, including Songvang (1km) and Lawlers (10km), as well as the currently operating Agnew Gold Mine (20km). Additionally, recent gold discoveries by Metal Hawk Limited (ASX:MHK) at Siberian Tiger and Thylacine lie 15km to the northeast side of the Lawlers/Agnew Anticline - a large, open fold within the Archean Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton, hosting significant gold and nickel deposits (Figure 8).

A 600 sample soil geochemistry program is due to commence at the project in the next Quarter targeting the northwestern part of the project area (Figure 10).



**Figure 10:** Demagnetised gold target area at Agnew Gold Project within a localised structural oval setting.

## Ida Valley Project, WA

The Ida Valley Project is located 90km northwest of Leonora in the Goldfields Region of Western Australia (Figure 8). The project consists of two Exploration Licences, E29/1053 and E36/1015, covering a combined area of 124 km<sup>2</sup> and is located within the Kalgoorlie Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton. The Ida Valley Project is situated in an emerging world-class lithium province.

The project has previously been subject to soil sampling surveys and RC drilling targeting gold and lithium mineralisation along the Ida Fault.

Work completed during the Quarter included a review of previous exploration data.



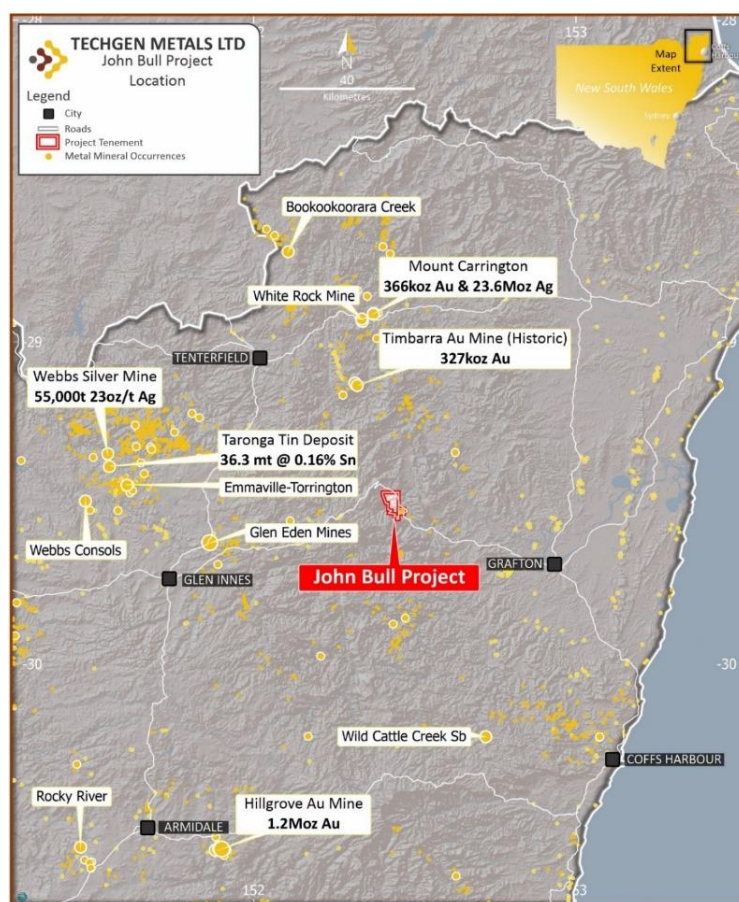
## John Bull Gold Project, NSW (Novo Resources JV)

The John Bull Gold Project, located in northern New South Wales within the New England Orogen (Figure 11). The project consists of two granted exploration licences, EL 9121 and EL 8389. During the previous Quarter the Company entered into a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Novo Resources Corp (ASX: NVO) whereby Novo can earn up to an 80% interest in EL 9121 and 70% interest in EL 8389.

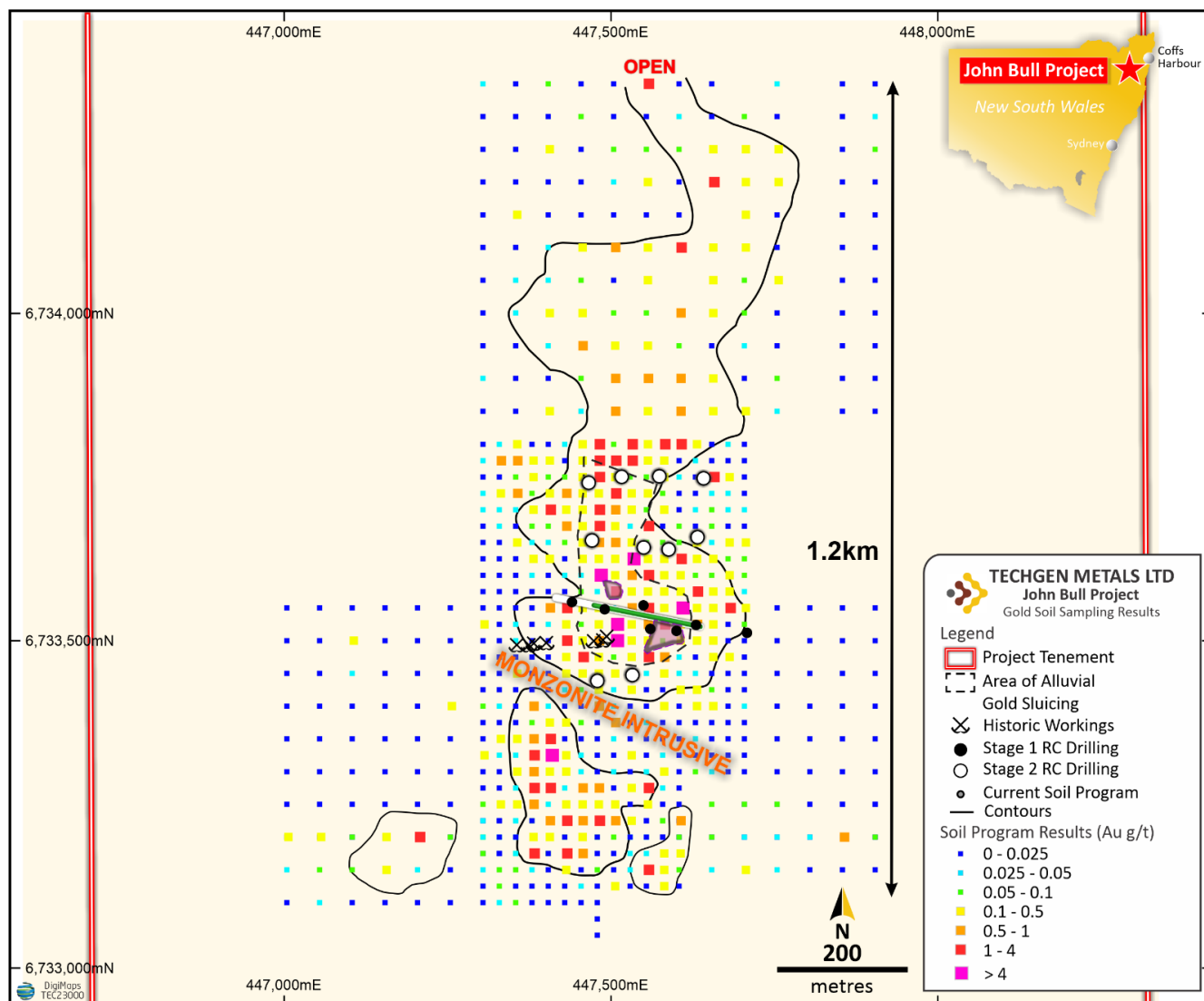
The New England Orogen forms the eastern margin of the Australian continent and extends for over 1,700km from central NSW through to northern QLD. The rock units that form the New England Orogen range in age from Neoproterozoic through to Mesozoic. Numerous mineral deposit styles are known within the New England Orogen.

Historic gold workings at the John Bull Project consist of several shallow shafts sunk in the 1870's and two later, large areas of surface gold sluicing. Creeks below the colluvial workings have also been worked for alluvial gold. Sheeted and stockwork quartz veining is widespread over the area of the sluiced colluvial workings.

The Company has completed widespread soil sampling and 2 RC drilling programs (17 holes; Figure 12). Soil sampling has identified a very broad gold and arsenic soil anomaly with quite a few +1g/t Au soil samples (1.2km long soil anomaly). RC drilling has been undertaken along 4 east-west drill lines (300m north to south). Each of the 17 drill holes completed to date have returned intercepts of +1g/t Au and hole 1 (JBRC001) intersected 68m @ 1g/t Au from surface and hole 6 (JBRC006) intersected 66m @ 1.14g/t Au from 32m.



**Figure 11:** Project location map with regional mineral endowment.



**Figure 12:** Gold soil geochemistry, best grades, Stage 1 & 2 drill collar locations.

During the Quarter Novo commenced on ground exploration activities at the project. This work consisted of detailed geological mapping along with rock chip and soil sampling to extend and better understand the nature of gold mineralisation at the project. Final results from the sampling programs are awaited.

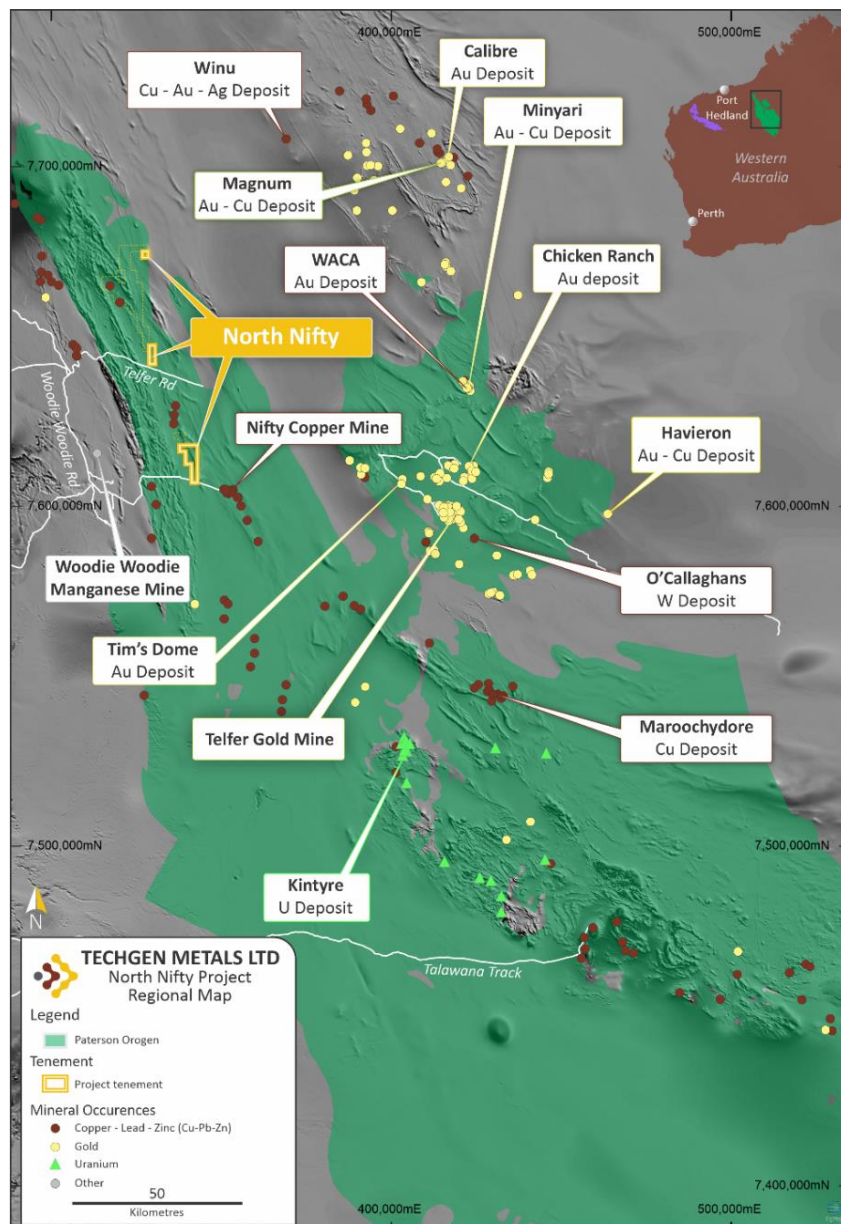
Novo is looking to commence planning of an RC drilling program to test priority targets.



## North Nifty Project, WA (IGO JV)

The Proterozoic-aged Paterson Orogen contains Telfer, one of Australia's largest gold deposits, the Kintyre Uranium deposit and the Nifty Copper Mine. The Orogen can be subdivided into two major packages of rocks. The older package is the Rudall Complex and the younger package is subdivided into the Lamil Group, Throssell Group and Tarcunyah Group. The Paterson Orogen has seen a high level of recent exploration activity following the discovery of the Haverton Au-Cu deposit in 2018 by Greatland Gold Plc and the discovery of the Winu Cu-Au deposit by Rio Tinto Ltd in 2019.

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 Company considers the North Nifty Project to be prospective for sediment hosted base metal (copper-lead-zinc-silver) style mineralisation (Figure 13).

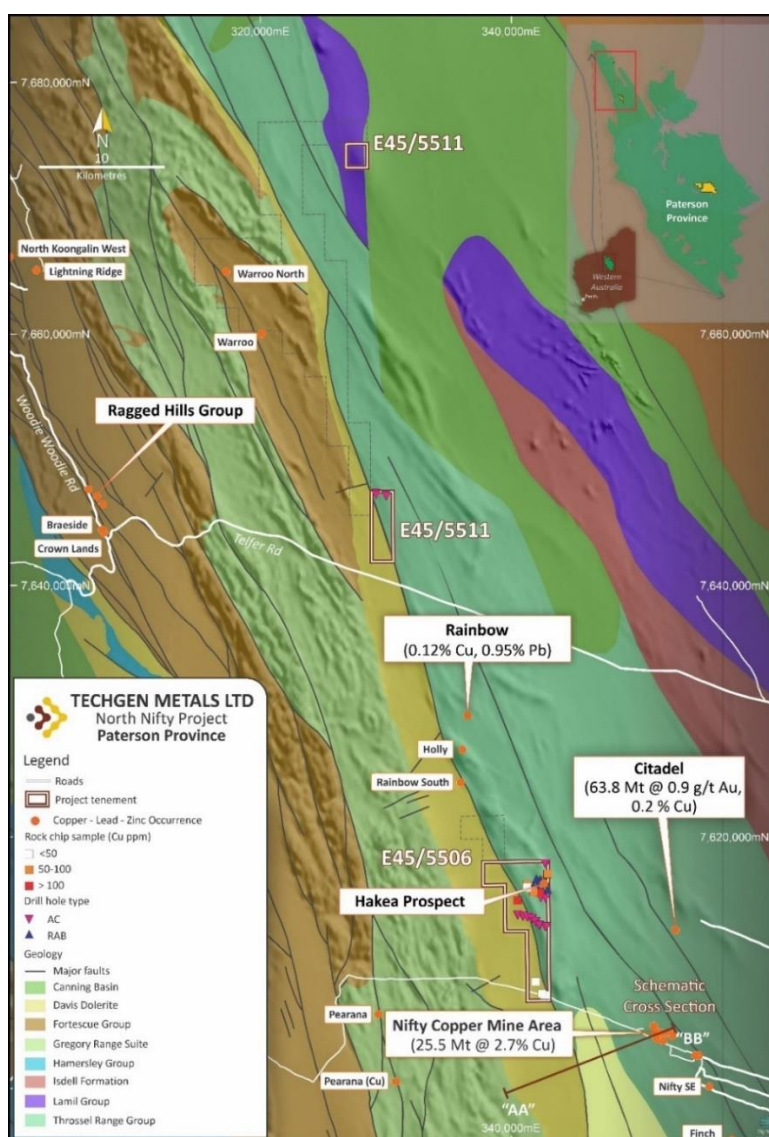


**Figure 13:** Location of the North Nifty Project.

The North Nifty Project is located approximately 250km northeast of Newman in Western Australia. The project comprises two Exploration Licences, E45/5506 and E45/5511, covering a combined area of 47km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 14).

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.

During the quarter, IGO undertook exploration planning for the upcoming field season.



**Figure 14:** North Nifty Project area on geology.





## Blue Bore Copper Project, NT

The Project is located 300 km to the southeast of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory (Figure 15). The Project consists of 6 Exploration Licences, EL33313 – EL33318, covering a combined area of 3,950 km<sup>2</sup>. The Project is a conceptual grass-roots copper exploration project which the Company considers high-risk yet potentially high-reward. The Project area has not been previously explored for minerals.

Some intriguing information comes from a government water bore drilled within the southern Project area in January 1900. A 315-metre-thick interval of blue rocks (blue shale & blue limestone) was logged in the hole from 27 metres downhole through to 342 metres downhole with the hole ending at a 381-metre depth. The source of the blue colour referred to in the water bore logs is currently unknown and no mention of mineralogy or the potential cause of the blue colour is made in the water bore log.

A single water sample taken from a pool of water at the water bore in August 2000 returned a copper analysis of 653 µg/l (equivalent to 0.653 ppm Cu) which is considered potentially anomalous for a water sample. A single sample is insufficient to gain a clear understanding of copper levels in ground water across the area, therefore additional ground exploration work is required in the near-term. Rock samples from the water bore were not sent for analysis.

The Project area is located in the intracratonic Pedirka Basin (Permian – Triassic age), which overlies the Amadeus and Warburton basins which sit above Proterozoic-aged basement rocks (Munson & Ahmad, 2013). The Pedirka Basin is up to 1.5 km thick and contains fluvio-glacial, fluvial, lacustrine and coal swamp, and continental red bed deposits. The basin has an area of approximately 100,000 km<sup>2</sup> across the Northern Territory, South Australia and Queensland.

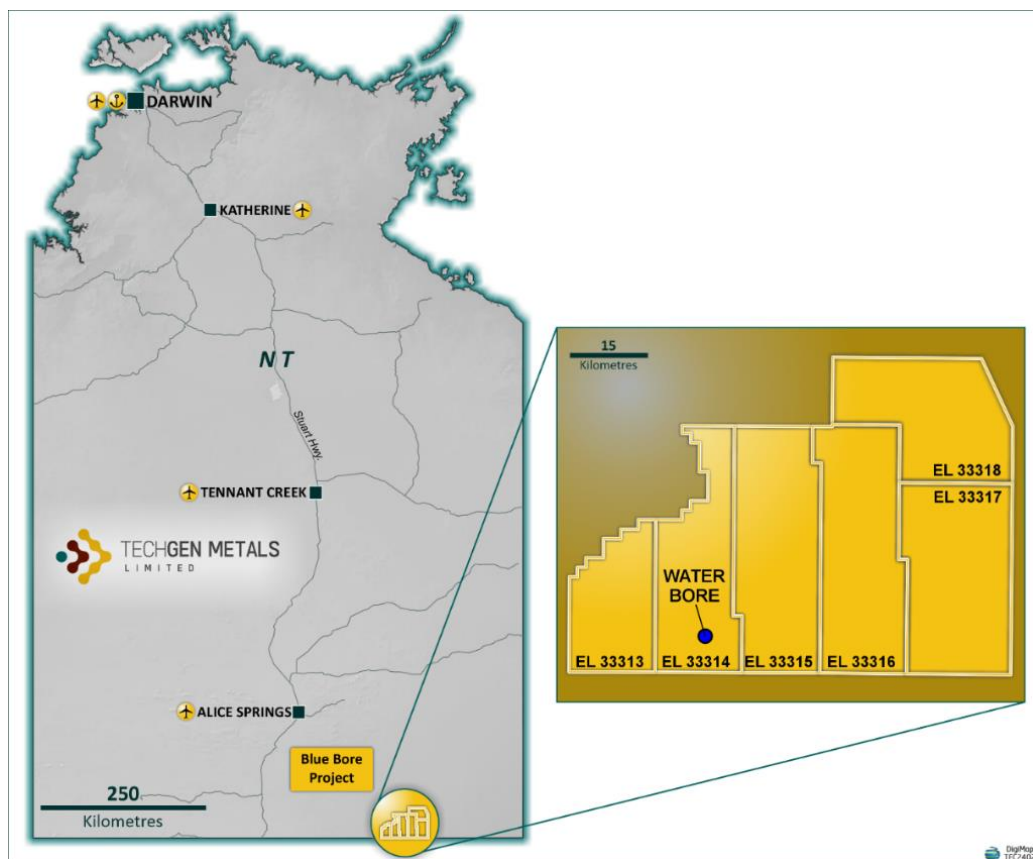
A study completed by Geoscience Australia assessed the potential for the occurrence of sediment-hosted copper mineral systems across Australia (Cloutier et al., 2023). This study produced three mineral potential models utilising a large volume of precompetitive geoscience data combined with mineral systems expertise. The mineral potential models successfully predict the location of major known sediment-hosted stratiform copper and Mount Isa-type copper deposits while also highlighting new areas of elevated prospectivity in under-explored regions with no currently known mineralisation occurrences. This assessment study highlighted the Amadeus and Warburton basins, which underlie the Pedirka Basin, as prospective areas for sediment-hosted copper mineralisation and a map of Model 2 from the study is included as Figure 16 with the location of the Project added.

International research studies indicate that 85% of the world's sediment-hosted base metal deposits regardless of their age, and all giant deposits (> 10 Mt of contained metal), occur within 200 km of the edge of thick lithosphere (Czarnota et al., 2020; Hoggard et al., 2020). These studies have used seismic tomography to outline the edge of thick lithosphere, the lithosphere-asthenosphere boundary, and the 170 km deep contour is used to represent this edge. The Project occurs within the 200 km range of the lithosphere-asthenosphere boundary as shown on Figure 17.

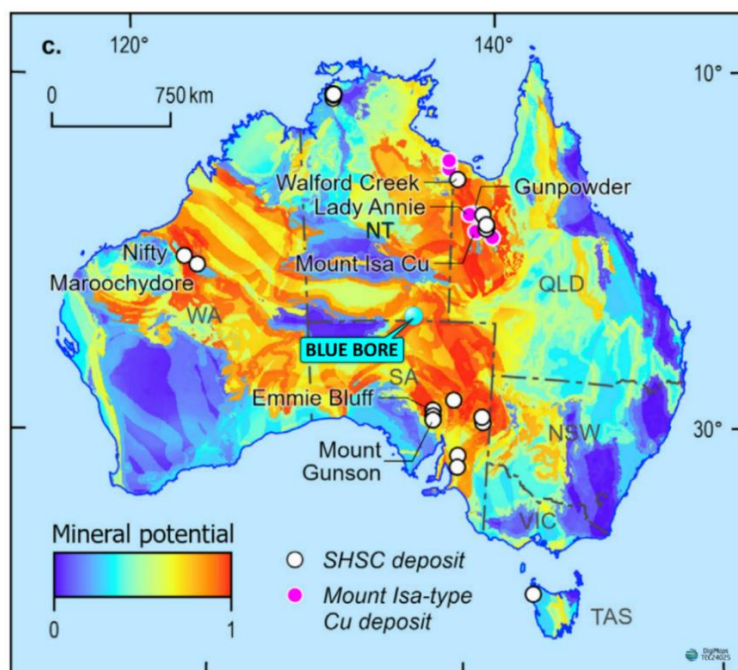
Studies published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) show that sediment-hosted copper deposits are known to mostly occur from the Proterozoic through to the Phanerozoic (2,100 Ma – 250 Ma ago; Cox et al., 2007). The Pedirka Basin is equivalent in age to the Zechstein Basin in Germany-Poland which is host to the giant Kupferschiefer sediment-hosted copper deposits (Borg et al., 2012).

The Exploration Licences are currently under application and the Company will move to get the licences granted as soon as possible so on ground exploration activities can commence.

The project is subject to an Option Agreement whereby the Company can earn up to an 80% interest in the project by satisfying certain conditions including the completion of at least 1 drill hole within 4 years.

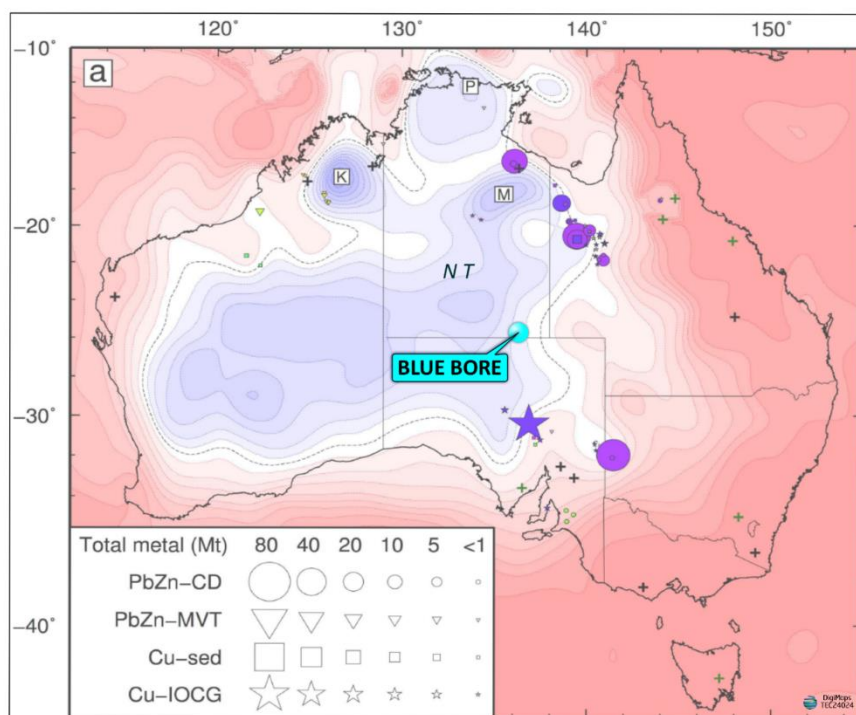


**Figure 15:** Location of the Blue Bore Project, Northern Territory.



**Figure 16:** Location of the Blue Bore Project shown on sediment-hosted Cu mineral potential model of Australia (Model 2).  
From Cloutier et al., 2020.





**Figure 17:** Location of the Blue Bore Project shown on lithospheric thickness map with relation of major deposit types to the edge of thick lithosphere. Dashed black line is the 170 km depth of the lithosphere – asthenosphere boundary. From Czarnota et al., 2020.

## FORWARD WORK PLANS FOR Q3 2025

**Agnew Project:** Soil sampling program.

**Blue Devil Project:** Results of satellite alteration studies expected.

**Mt Boggola Project:** Planning for an IP geophysical survey.

**El Donna Project:** Aircore and RC drilling program.

**Ida Valley Project:** Rock chip sampling program.

**John Bull Project:** Exploration activities being managed by Joint Venture partner Novo Resources.

**North Nifty Project:** Exploration activities being managed by Joint Venture partner IGO.

## MARCH 2025 QUARTER - ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (2012 JORC Code). Further details of Exploration Results (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) referred to in this Quarterly Report can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

Commencement of High Grade Gold Drilling at El Donna	20 March 2025
Advancing Blue Devil Copper-Gold-Silver Project	19 March 2025
Copper Springs New Priority EM Anomalies	4 March 2025
Outstanding EM Conductors at Blue Devil	22 January 2025

These ASX announcements are available on the Company's website at [www.techgenmetals.com.au](http://www.techgenmetals.com.au).



## CORPORATE

The Company had a cash balance of \$1.369M as at 31 March 2025.

The Company does not have any borrowings.

## OTHER

In line with its obligations under ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5, payments to related parties of the Company are detailed in Table 1 below and reflect the total amounts paid to related parties of the Company and their associates, as per item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B (Quarterly Cashflow Report which follows this Activity Report) and includes payments to directors for fees and consulting costs paid during the quarter.

**Table 1:** Directors fees

<b>Directors Fees</b>	<b>31 March 2025 Quarter</b>
	<b>\$</b>
Executive Director's fees	119,585
Non-Executive Director's fees	19,011
<b>Total</b>	<b>138,596</b>

During the Quarter, the Company spent approximately \$126,903 on project and exploration activities (December 2024 quarter: \$217,677) to its wholly owned tenements in addition to \$78,244 being spent on the application tenements (December 2024 quarter: \$312,847). The project and exploration activities have been detailed within this report.

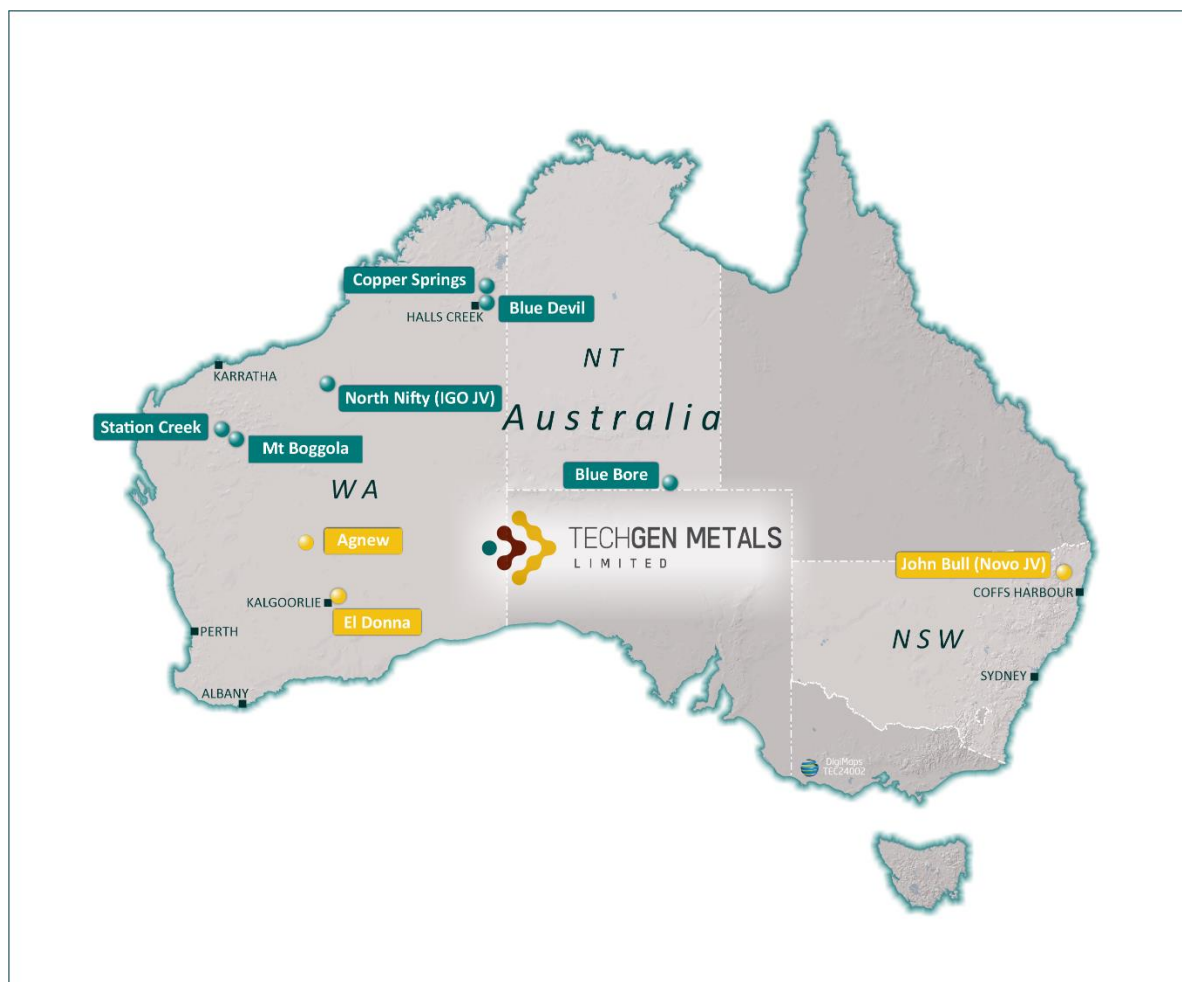
**ENDS**

**Appendix 1 – Tenement information as required by ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3**
**TENEMENT SCHEDULE (as at 31 March 2025)**

Project Name	Project ID	Status	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Interest
Ida Valley	E29/1053	Granted	39	5/07/2019	4/07/2029	100%
Ida Valley	E36/1015	Granted	85	5/01/2022	4/01/2027	100%
El Donna	E27/610	Granted	14	5/02/2020	4/02/2025	100% <sup>1</sup>
El Donna	E27/649	Application	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Station Creek	E08/2946	Granted	32	3/12/2018	2/12/2028	100%
Mt Boggola	E08/2996	Granted	63	9/10/2019	8/10/2029	100%
Mt Boggola	E08/3269	Granted	116	18/10/2021	17/10/2026	100%
Agnew	E36/1115	Application	115	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Nifty	E45/5506	Granted	31	3/06/2021	2/06/2026	100% <sup>2</sup>
North Nifty	E45/5511	Granted	16	3/06/2021	2/06/2026	100% <sup>2</sup>
Copper Springs	E80/6036	Application	54	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blue Devil	E80/6047	Application	54	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper Springs	E80/6059	Application	118	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blue Devil	E80/6084	Application	118	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper Springs	E80/6091	Application	72	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper Springs	E80/6092	Application	98	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blue Devil	E80/6101	Application	23	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Bull, NSW	EL 8389	Granted	3	3/09/2015	3/9/2027	90% <sup>3</sup>
John Bull, NSW	EL 9121	Granted	29	1/4/2021	1/4/2027	100% <sup>3</sup>
Blue Bore, NT	ELA 33313	Application	412	N/A	N/A	0% <sup>4</sup>
Blue Bore, NT	ELA 33314	Application	590	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>4</sup>
Blue Bore, NT	ELA 33315	Application	764	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>4</sup>
Blue Bore, NT	ELA 33316	Application	769	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>4</sup>
Blue Bore, NT	ELA 33317	Application	763	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>4</sup>
Blue Bore, NT	ELA 33318	Application	651	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>4</sup>

- Notes:**
1. Extension of term application has been lodged seeking a further 5 year extension to this Exploration Licence.
  2. Subject to an Earn In & Joint Venture agreement with IGO Limited where they can earn up to an 80% interest.
  3. Subject to a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Novo Resources Corp.
  4. Subject to an Option Agreement where the Company can earn up to an initial 80% interest.



**About TechGen Metals Limited**

TechGen is an Australian registered exploration Company with a primary focus on exploring and developing its gold and base metal projects across Australia. TechGen holds a portfolio of exploration licences strategically located in highly prospective geological regions in WA, NT and 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.

### **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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[www.techgenmetals.com.au](http://www.techgenmetals.com.au)



## Appendix 5B

### Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

TechGen Metals Ltd

ABN

66 624 721 035

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2025

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
<b>1.</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(78)	(600)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(42)	(139)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(133)	(458)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	7	22
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other – exploration applications refund (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(246)</b>	<b>(1,175)</b>

<b>2.</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(30)	(30)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(127)	(582)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (9 months) \$A'000</b>
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(157)</b>	<b>(612)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	916
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(82)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (Proceeds from unissued equity securities)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>834</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,772	2,322
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(246)	(1,175)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(157)	(612)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	834



## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,369</b>

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,369	1,772
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other	-	-
5.5	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,772</b>

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	(139)
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<p><i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i></p> <p>The amounts reported at item 6.1 relate to payments to directors including non-executive directors' fees, salaries and consulting fees paid during the quarter.</p>		

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

<b>7.</b>	<b>Financing facilities</b> <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	<b>Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
7.5	<b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
	N/A		

<b>8.</b>	<b>Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(246)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(127)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(373)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,369
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,369
8.7	<b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	3.67
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
	Answer: N/A	
	<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	



## **Compliance statement**

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 April 2025

Authorised by: By the Board of TechGen Metals Ltd  
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

## **Notes**

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.