TECHGEN METALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement | ASX: TG1

HIGH GRADE GOLD INCLUDING 39.3g/t, 25.8g/t & 12g/t RETURNED FROM THE ARMSTRONG PIT DALGARANGA, WA

- **High-grade gold rock chip results returned from maiden sampling of quartz vein material with iron association within a gabbroic geological unit at the Armstrong Prospect.**
- **Assays from within the pit and from dumps surrounding the pit include:**

DR034	**=**	**39.3g/t Au**	**-**	**Quartz vein material from waste rock pile**
DR026	**=**	**25.8g/t Au**	**-**	**Quartz vein material from waste rock pile**
DR021	**=**	**12.0g/t Au**	**-**	**Quartz vein in pit**
DR030	**=**	**8.89g/t Au**	**-**	**Quartz vein material from waste rock pile**
DR028	**=**	**7.85g/t Au**	**-**	**Quartz vein in pit**
DR004	**=**	**5.57g/t Au**	**-**	**Quartz vein in pit**

- **The Armstrong Prospect includes a historic open pit, approximately 60m long x 4m wide x 5m deep, with recorded historic production of 107 tonnes @ 2.5g/t Au (1986). Two additional shallow workings occur along strike to the south of the main Armstrong Prospect pit, surrounded by quartz and mullock waste rock dump piles.**
- **A 70m-long, up to 5m-wide quartz vein was identified 1.4km northeast of the Armstrong Prospect and returned a peak assay result of 7.3% arsenic & 0.458g/t gold.**
- **No drilling has ever been conducted at Armstrong or across the newly mapped iron-rich quartz veins, representing an untested exploration opportunity.**
- **The Armstrong pit strategically sits along the Karbah Shear Zone, this is a regionally significant structure that also hosts the Dalgaranga Gold Mine, Pepper and Never Never high-grade discoveries as well as the Big Bell Gold Mine (Westgold – 2.6Moz @ 1.7g/t Au).**
- **Ramelius Resources' recent A$2.4 billion acquisition of Spartan Resources highlights the strategic importance and growth potential of the Dalgaranga Gold Project area.**

TechGen Metals Limited ("**TechGen**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update at the newly acquired Dalgaranga Gold Project located 475km northeast of Perth and 55km northwest of Mount Magnet in Western Australia. The project consists of Exploration Licences, E59/3024 & E59/3025, adjoining and along strike of Ramelius Resources' Dalgaranga Gold Project (2.97Moz @ 5.61g/t Au; Figures 1 & 2). The licences cover a combined area of 170km² and are located just 8km from Ramelius Resources' Dalgaranga processing plant, within a proven gold-producing corridor that has seen limited modern exploration.

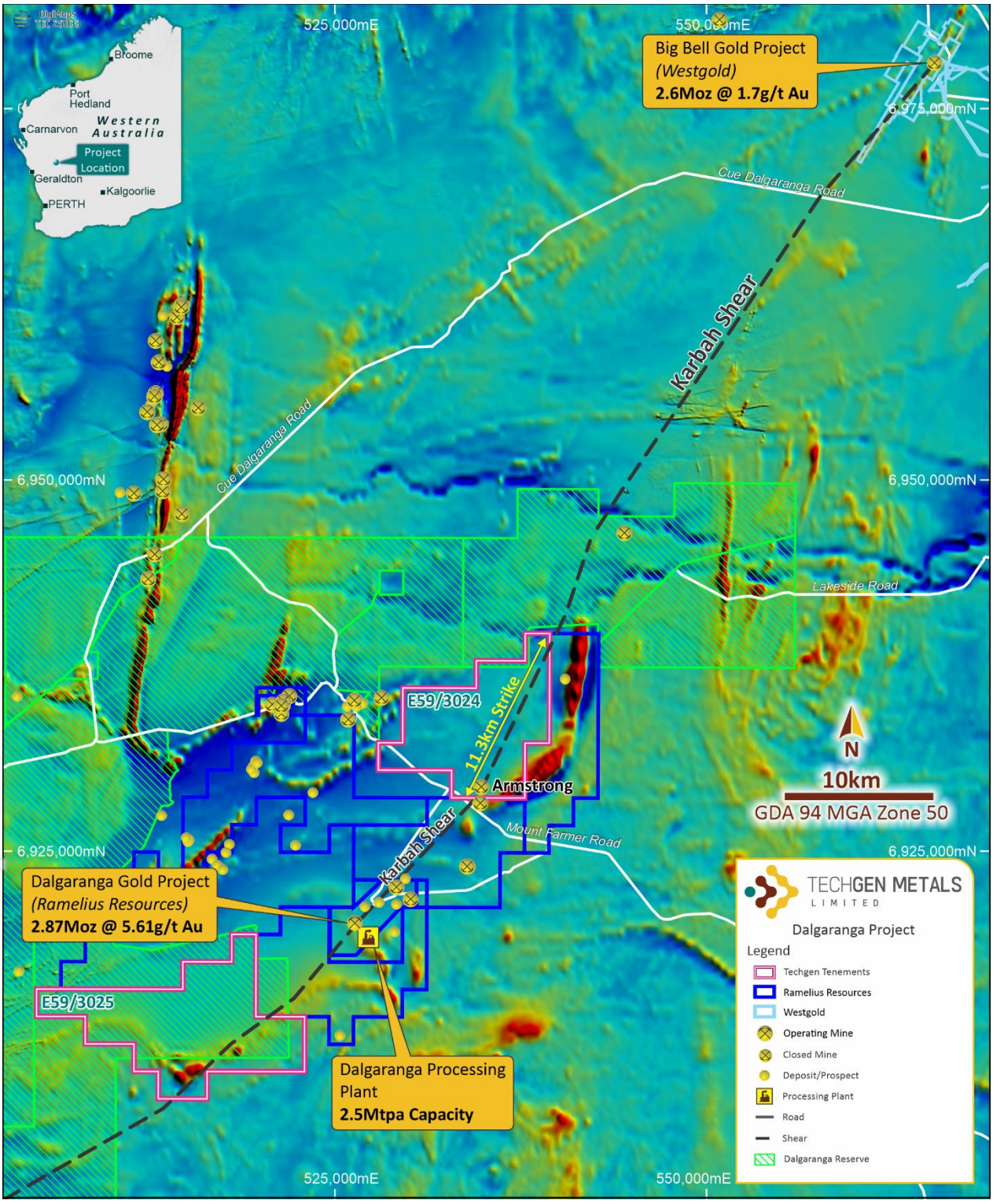

Figure 1: Location of E59/3024 & E59/3025 Dalgaranga Project over magnetics.

TechGen's Managing Director, Ashley Hood, commented: *"This project has now become really, really interesting with the return of several significant high-grade gold sample results. Finding historic workings with scale potential is rare in this day and age - having grades as high as 39 grams per tonne returned, along with consistent gold numbers - is a real win for all shareholders in the leadup to Christmas in a historically all-time high gold market.*

Recent due diligence has also identified and highlighted the regionally significant Karbah Shear which hosts some of the region's largest gold mines (Dalgaranga & Big Bell). *The Karbah Shear at Armstrong, and along strike, will be the focus of the Company's imminent geochemistry programs, as well as the licence to the southwest of the Dalgaranga Gold Mine that also strategically hosts the Karbah Shear.*

The absence of any historic systematic soil geochemistry sampling over the broader project area gives the Company's field teams a strong opportunity to define additional drill targets at Armstrong through geochemistry in the lead up to drilling next year, following the two standout copper and gold drilling campaigns at Mt Boggola and Blue Devil. We look forward to continually delivering news flow over the coming weeks."

Photo 1 & 2. Sample DR026 **– 25.8g/t Au.** Quartz stockpile Armstrong Historic Gold Mine.

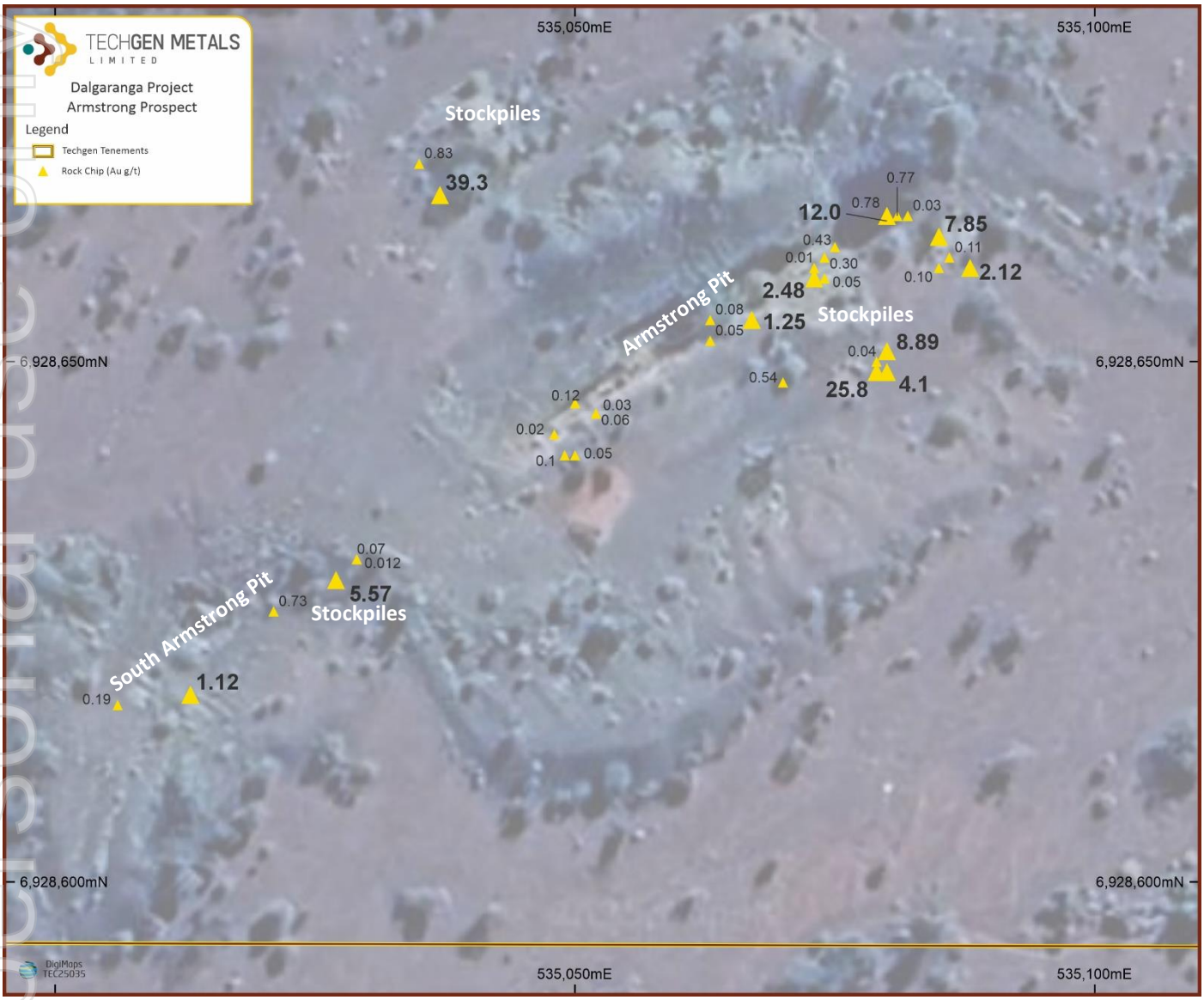

Figure 2: Location of E59/3024 & E59/3025 Dalgaranga Project over magnetics.

Photo 3. Armstrong Prospect pit south facing, with several quartz stockpiles recently sampled.

Table 1: Rock chip samples from Armstrong Pit, waste dump piles & other outcropping quartz veins, Dalgaranga Gold Project

Sample	Easting	Northing	Au ppm	As ppm	Description
DR001	535006	6928617	0.193	23	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR002	535013	6928618	**1.12**	11	Quartz vein in pit
DR003	535021	6928626	0.725	63	Quartz vein in pit
DR004	535027	6928629	**5.57**	7	Quartz vein in pit
DR005	535029	6928631	0.073	22	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR006	535029	6928631	0.012	6	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR007	535049	6928641	0.1	14	Quartz vein in pit
DR008	535050	6928641	0.053	11	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR009	535048	6928643	0.02	6	Quartz vein in pit
DR010	535050	6928646	0.116	7	Quartz vein in pit
DR011	535052	6928645	0.034	9	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR012	535052	6928645	0.061	11	Quartz vein in pit
DR013	535063	6928652	0.047	22	Quartz vein in pit
DR014	535063	6928654	0.076	<5	Quartz vein in pit
DR015	535067	6928654	**1.245**	15	Quartz vein in pit
DR016	535073	6928658	**2.48**	19	Quartz-iron vein
DR017	535074	6928658	0.054	9	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR018	535073	6928659	0.005	6	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR019	535075	6928661	0.426	11	Quartz vein in pit
DR020	535080	6928664	0.775	<5	Quartz vein in pit
DR021	535080	6928664	**12.0**	7	Quartz vein in pit
DR022	535081	6928664	0.771	6	Quartz vein in pit
DR023	535082	6928664	0.029	7	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR024	535074	6928660	0.296	<5	Quartz float from pit floor
DR025	535070	6928648	0.543	6	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR026	535079	6928649	**25.8**	20	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR027	535080	6928649	**4.1**	<5	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR028	535085	6928662	**7.85**	<5	Quartz vein in pit
DR029	535079	6928650	0.043	<5	Mafic wall rock in pit
DR030	535080	6928651	**8.89**	8	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR031	535088	6928659	**2.12**	61	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR032	535086	6928660	0.105	<5	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR033	535085	6928659	0.097	<5	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR034	535037	6928666	**39.3**	13	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR035	535035	6928669	0.829	5	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR036	535037	6968673	0.01	<5	Quartz vein material from waste rock pile
DR037	535001	6928776	0.008	9	Quartz vein west of pit
DR038	534973	6928803	0.232	<5	Quartz vein west of pit
DR039	534937	6928831	0.005	54	Quartz vein west of pit
DR040	534765	6928803	<0.005	16	Quartz vein west of pit
DR041	536269	6929255	0.458	**73000**	Quartz vein northeast of pit
DR042	536289	6929163	<0.005	316	Quartz vein northeast of pit
DR043	536273	6929148	<0.005	28	Quartz vein northeast of pit
DR044	536233	6929128	<0.005	40	Quartz vein northeast of pit
DR045	536245	6929132	0.007	1120	Quartz vein northeast of pit
DR046	536243	6929130	<0.005	302	Quartz vein northeast of pit

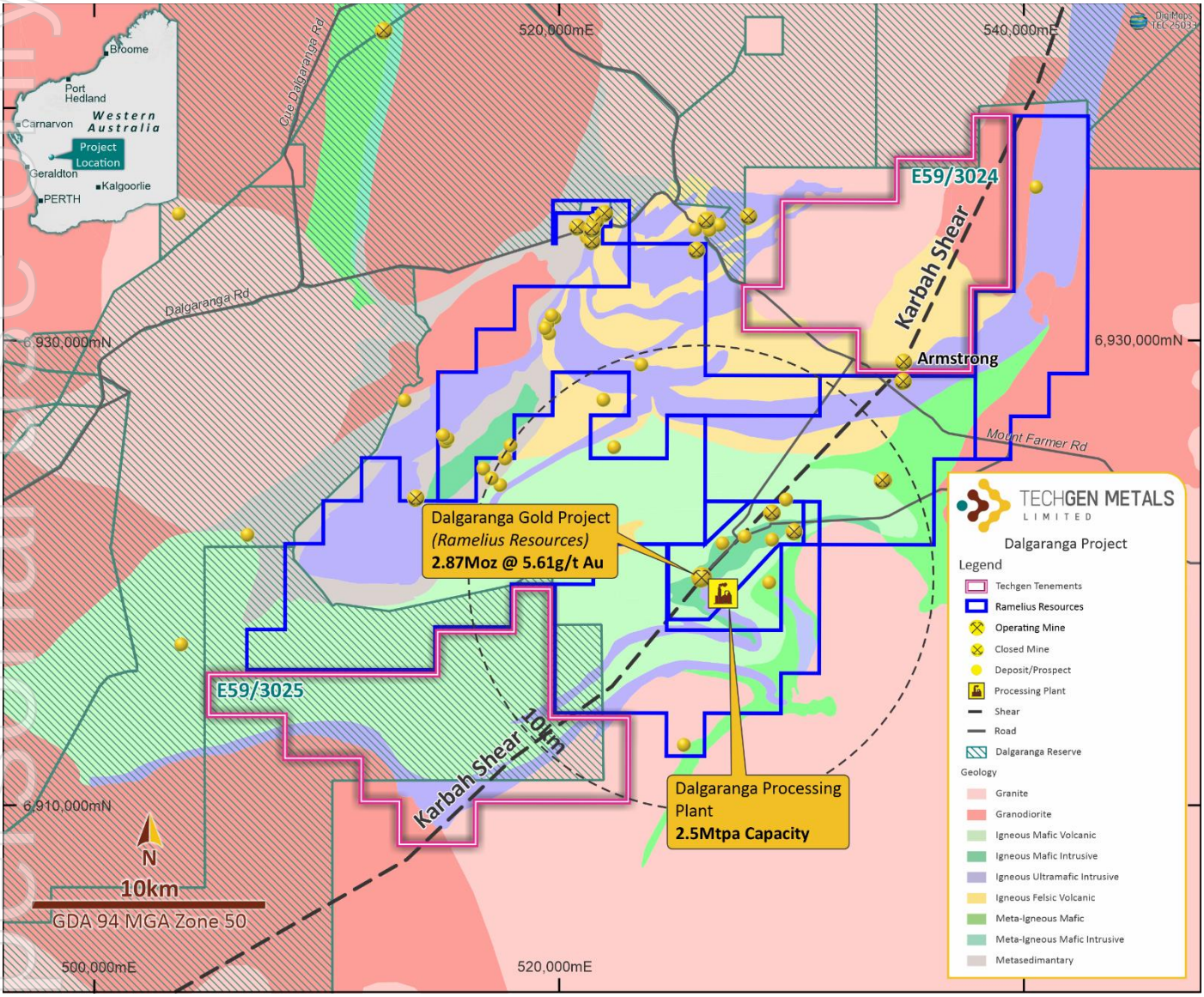

Figure 3: Location of E59/3024 & E59/3025 Dalgaranga Project over geology.

The Dalgaranga Gold Project is located in the Archean Dalgaranga Greenstone Belt. Exploration Licences E59/3024 & E59/3025 adjoin Ramelius Resources Dalgaranga Gold Project (2.97Moz @ 5.61g/t Au) on the northeast and southwest sides. The Never Never and Pepper Lode gold discoveries, which form part of Ramelius's Dalgaranga Gold Project, were made by Spartan Resources and are two of the highest grade +500,000oz Au discoveries made in Western Australia in recent times.

The Karbah Shear Zone runs through the project area and through the Armstrong Prospect. Ramelius Resources Dalgaranga Gold Project is interpreted to sit along the Karbah Shear Zone to the southwest of the Armstrong Prospect whilst Westgold Resources Big Bell Gold Mine is interpreted to also sit along the Karbah Shear Zone to the northeast of the Armstrong Prospect (Figures 1 & 3).

Historic gold workings at the Armstrong Prospect include an open pit, approximately 60m long x 4m wide x up to 5m deep, which has recorded historic production of 107 tonnes @ 2.5g/t Au from quartz vein material (Photos 1, 2 & 3). At the northern end of the Armstrong Prospect pit quartz veins can be seen within a northeast striking shear zone that continue towards the northeast. Two additional shallow workings occur in the project area along strike to the south of the main Armstrong Prospect pit. The workings are surrounded by several mullock and waste rock dump rock piles. Quartz veining is hosted by sheared mafic volcanic and intrusive units.

An outcropping quartz vein approximately 70m in length and up to 5m wide was identified 1.4km northeast of the Armstrong Prospect and running in a parallel orientation.

A total of forty-six rock chip samples of dominantly quartz vein and wall rock material from the Armstrong Prospect workings and quartz vein material from the newly identified quartz vein to the northeast of Armstrong were recently collected from the project area (Table 1). Assay results have returned high-grade gold results including 39.3g/t, 25.8g/t, 12.0g/t, 8.89g/t, 7.85g/t & 5.57g/t gold. Eleven rock chip samples returned gold values greater than 1g/t Au. Several samples also returned anomalous arsenic results including sample DR041, quartz-iron vein material, taken 1.4km northeast of Armstrong that returned an assay result of 7.3% arsenic & 0.458g/t gold.

No drilling has previously been completed either at the Armstrong Prospect or elsewhere on E59/3024. Future work at the project is likely to include geological mapping and soil sampling.

References

Annual Technical Report, Prospecting Licence 59/569 "Armstrong" Mt Magnet Area. 26 October 1987 to 6 September 1988. Western Mining Corporation Limited (WAMEX A26845).

RMS ASX Announcement "Precious Metals Summit presentation" – 9/09/2025.

RMS ASX Announcement "Ramelius Completes Acquisition of Spartan" – 31/07/2025.

RMS ASX Announcement "Transformational Combination of Ramelius and Spartan" – 17/03/2025.

Watkins, K. P., Tyler, I. M. & Hickman, A. H., 1987. Cue, Western Australia. 1:250,000 Geological Series - Explanatory Notes. Geological Survey of Western Australia.

Westgold Resources website (www.westgold.com.au).

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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, the NT and 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, tortuous, 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	• *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.*	TechGen • Rock chip samples are of average 1kg weight. • The rock chip samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth. • Samples were crushed and pulverised. • Samples were assayed by ICP-AES and Fire Assay (Au-AA24, Au-GRA22, ME-ICP61 & As-OG62). • The laboratory uses internal standards to ensure quality control. Western Mining Corporation • Rock chip samples - no information on sample size or assay techniques used is given in previous reports. • Soil samples – sampling on 100m x 50m grid over prospect area with <6mm fraction sampled. Analysed for low level (ppb) gold, arsenic, bismuth, nickel & copper. Assay technique not discussed.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling discussed.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• No drilling discussed.
Logging	• *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.*	• TechGen - Rock chip samples had rock description recorded. • Western Mining Corporation - Rock chip samples had rock description recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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.*	TechGen • TechGen rock chip sample weights averaged 1kg and these are considered appropriate. • The samples were taken from outcrop areas in the field. • No compositing of samples was undertaken. • The rock chip samples were placed in a pre-numbered calico bag and submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth. • Sample preparation involved drying and pulverising of the whole sample. • Laboratory repeats and standards were used. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of the material sampled. Western Mining Corporation • Rock chip samples - no information on sample size or assay techniques used is given in previous reports. • Soil samples – sampling on 100m x 50m grid over prospect area with <6mm fraction

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampled. Analysed for low level (ppb) gold, arsenic, bismuth, nickel & copper. Assay technique not discussed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	TechGen • The samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Perth. • Samples were crushed and pulverised. • Rock chip samples were assayed for Au by Fire assay and multi-elements by ICP following a four acid digest (Au-AA24, Au-GRA22, ME-ICP61 & As-OG62). • 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. Western Mining Corporation • Assay technique and QAQC procedures are not discussed in previous reports.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• No drilling discussed.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	TechGen • Rock chip sample coordinates were taken from a Garmin hand held GPS unit. • The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50. • Topographic control is considered adequate. Western Mining Corporation • Soil samples were done on a local grid. • No location coordinates are provided for rock chip samples but report says they were taken in Armstrong Pit.
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	TechGen • Rock chip sampling of outcrops and waste dump material was undertaken at varying locations across the project. • No Resource or Ore Reserve estimates are presented. • No sample compositing applied. Western Mining Corporation • Rock chip samples but report says they were taken in Armstrong Pit.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	• Quartz veining sampled generally were oriented northeast. • No sampling bias from the orientation of the sampling is believed to exist. • No drilling discussed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	TechGen • Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by Company personnel. Western Mining corporation • Unknown.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• 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	• *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.*	• Dalgaranga Project is on exploration licence applications E59/3024 & E59/3025 covering a combined area of 170km^2. • The Native Title Claimant Group in the project area is the Wajarri Yamatji Aboriginal Corporation (WAD6033/1998). • Parts of the project area sit within the "Dalgaranga A Class Reserve" and it is unlikely that exploration will be able to be undertaken in these areas.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Project area has been explored since the 1960's although only minor work is recorded in the current project area. The area has often been held as part of much larger tenement packages with work focussed elsewhere. • Companies who have explored the area include Amax Exploration (Australia) & Consolidated Goldfields Australia in 1968 looking for base metals, BHP from 1969 – 1973 looking for base metals, Samantha Mines NL & Amax Exploration in JV in 1976, Carpentaria Exploration in 1975 – 1983 looking for base metals and CRA Exploration from 1983 – 1991. • Mr Kevin Seivwright and Western Mining Corporation undertook work in the Armstrong Prospect area which included the mining of 107tonnes @ 2.5g/t Au from the Armstrong Pit, limited rock chip sampling and limited soil sampling immediate to the Armstrong Prospect area.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Projects located in the Archean Dalgaranga Greenstone Belt in the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. • Rock units include mafic, ultramafic and felsic volcanics along with internal and external granitoids. • Project is targeting gold mineralisation although is also considered prospective for VMS base metal and pegmatite hosted Li-Ta.

Drill hole Information	• *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:*
	  ○ *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.*
		• No drilling discussed.

Data aggregation methods	• *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*	• No data aggregation for rock chip samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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').*	• No drilling discussed.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Suitable diagrams, photos and tables have been included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• All available data is discussed.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been discussed and no new exploration data is known.
Further work	• *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.*	• Future work at the project is likely to include geological mapping and soil sampling.