TECHGEN METALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement | ASX: TG1

SIGNIFICANT COPPER MINERALISATION INTERSECTED

MT BOGGOLA RC & DIAMOND DRILLING UPDATE

COPPER - GOLD – SILVER – LEAD

TechGen Metals Limited ("TechGen" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an update on the RC and diamond drilling program at the Mt Boggola Project in Western Australia. Drilling commenced at the MB1 target and the second drill hole, MBDD002, has now also been completed reaching an end of hole depth of 351.5 metres. The third drill hole, targeting a coincident magnetic intrusion – IP chargeability high at the MB4 target, is currently underway with the RC pre-collar now completed and diamond coring underway.

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **The third drill hole, MBDD003, targeting MB4 a coincident magnetic intrusion & IP chargeability high has intersected widespread copper carbonate mineralisation (malachite) & massive quartz veining within the 90m RC pre-collar.**
- **Impressive visual Copper mineralisation, Malachite approximate 2m - 8m & 22m - 62m, awaiting assays for gold and silver in these mineralised zones.**
- **The second drill hole into the MB1 target at Mt Boggola, hole MBDD002, has been completed intersecting visible sulphides (pyrite, galena & chalcopyrite) and quartz-dolomite veining within sedimentary rocks confirming that the IP chargeability target at MB1 is mineralised.**
- **RC pre-collar samples from all three drill holes are now at the assay laboratory & drill core from completed drill holes MBDD001 & MBDD002 are in Perth for detailed logging, cutting and assaying.**
- **Assay results from RC samples are expected to be received within two weeks' time & diamond drill core from diamond holes MBDD001 & MBDD002 are approximately four weeks away.**
- 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.

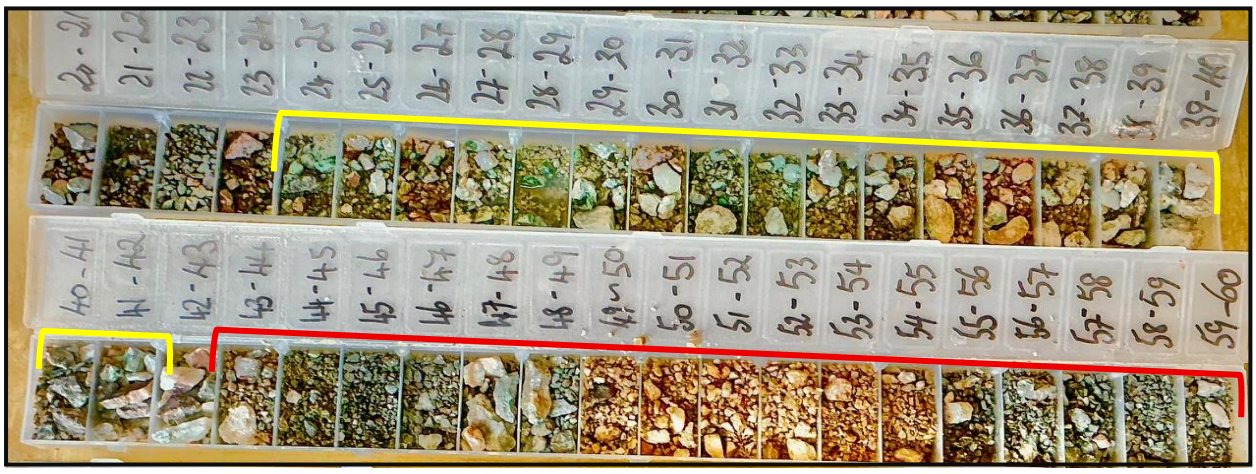

Photo 1: RC drill chips from hole MBDD003 at MB4 IP/MAG Target. Yellow brackets approximate main copper zone to date & red brackets quartz dominated alteration zone with traces of copper.

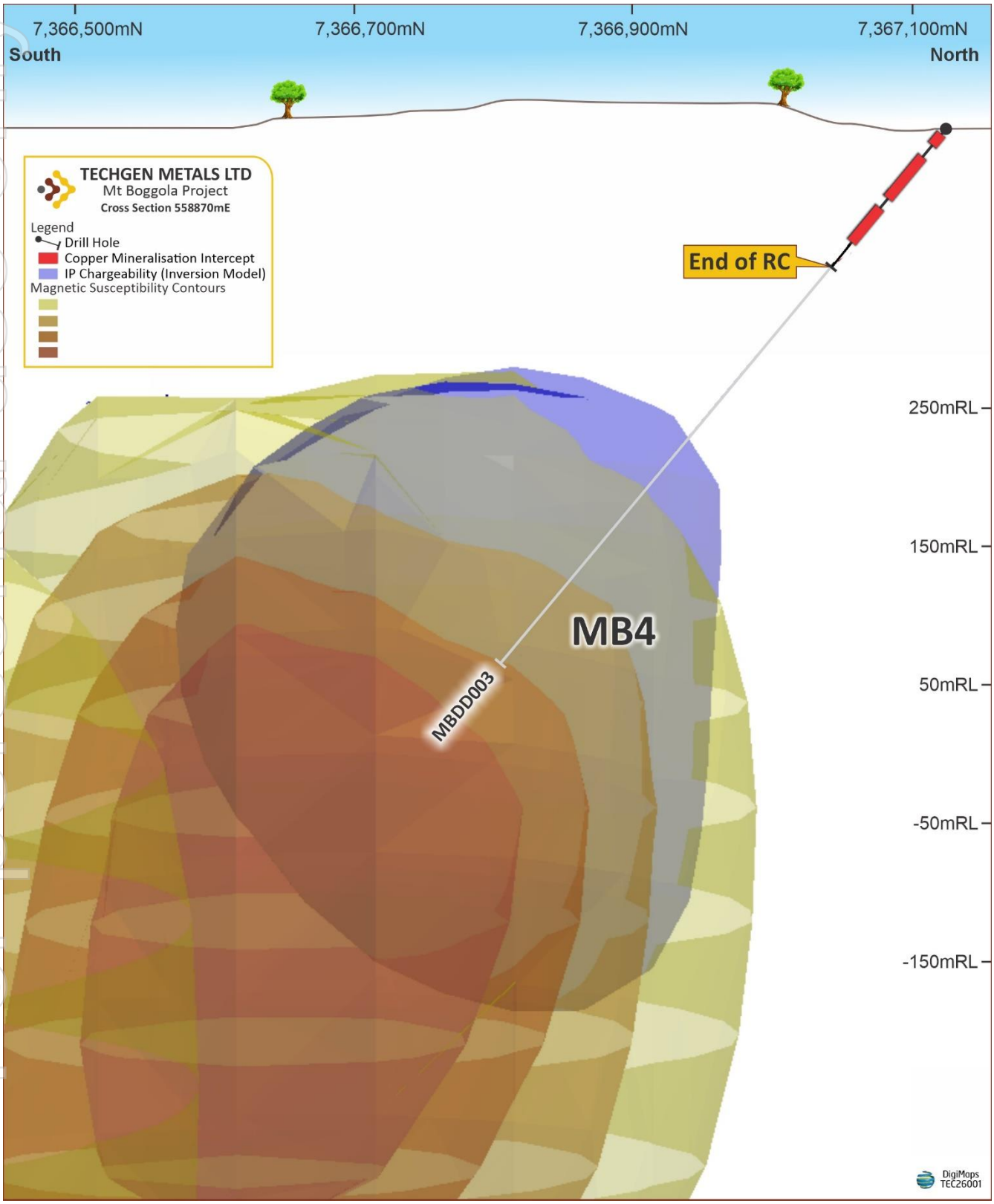

Figure 1: Section view of drill hole MBDD003 testing target MB4, coincident IP chargeability high & interpreted magnetic intrusion.

The Mt Boggola Project is located in the Proterozoic-aged Ashburton and Edmund Basins in Western Australia. The project is located 60 km south of Paraburdoo on Exploration Licences E08/2996, E08/3269, E08/3728 and E08/3830 covering a combined area of 458 km^2.

TechGen's Managing Director, Ashley Hood, commented: *"We are exceptionally happy with the drilling at Mt Boggola to date which has confirmed that the IP chargeability target at MB1 is related to primary copper and lead sulphide mineralisation. Assays for gold, silver and antimony are required to see if these elements go with the current visual sulphides in the diamond drill core and support the surface geochemistry models.*

The drill rig has now moved approximately 1.3km to the southwest to test target MB4 which is an interpreted magnetic intrusion coincident with an IP chargeability high. The RC pre-collar to hole three MBDD003 has intersected widespread malachite mineralisation and quartz veining from close to surface.

Our MB4 target is as documented a coincident IP geophysics chargeability target seated within its own magnetic halo that coincides with and sits directly above a main regional magnetic intrusion. Historically this intrusion has never been drilled by previous major companies who have held the project, however Newcrest did in 1991 clear a track to the base of the intrusion, the current location of the current diamond drill hole MBDD003 with an old drill peg still at the location. The area is logistically challenging to get to and may explain why drilling didn't occur at MB4, however Newcrest did complete shallow drilling at other locations in the immediate area including MB1.

A fun fact on this current drill hole MBDD003, the RC drill collar that has intersected the broad widths of visual copper was collared on the evening of the recent Blood Moon, should assay support the visual copper and detect gold within the mineralisation and quartz system, MB4 just may be renamed, Blood Moon- target.

The Company looks forward to updating the market as drilling continues and or results become available."

Drilling operations are continuing at the Mt Boggola Project in Western Australia where the Company has identified 4 high-priority targets (Photo 2). Targets MB1 - MB4 all have strong induced polarisation (IP) chargeability whilst target MB4 is also coincident with an interpreted magnetic intrusion (Figures 1 & 2). Surface soil Cu-As-Au-Pb anomalism and high-grade Cu, Au, Sb & Pb rock chips are present throughout the target areas along with widespread malachite occurrences lending support to the prospectivity of the IP targets to represent mineralisation. The magnetic intrusion at MB4 may be a possible source for mineralisation in the area.

The first two drill holes, MBDD001 & MBDD002, have now been completed at target MB1 with the third drill hole at target MB4 underway. All drill holes consisted of a reverse circulation (RC) pre-collar with a diamond core tail to reach target depth. The RC pre-collars have been sampled throughout the entire length ad are now at the assay laboratory in Perth. Drill core from holes MBDD001 & MBDD002 is now in Perth for detailed geological and structural logging, cutting, sampling and assaying. A summary geological log has been completed onsite and is given in Tables 1 & 2 with drill hole collar locations, dip and azimuths given in Table 3. The Company currently has no assay data from holes MBDD001, MBDD002 or MBDD003 and the visual estimates have been made by the geologists onsite.

Hole MBDD002 intersected a sequence of interbedded sedimentary rocks dominated by siltstone and shale with minor conglomerate and sandstone. The hole contains quartz veins, quartz-carbonate veins and quartz-dolomite veins ranging from a few millimetres in thickness up to +1 metre in thickness. Sulphide minerals pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite, have been logged in the diamond core. Pyrite is largely present disseminated within the siltstones, mudstones and shales or along fracture planes in the drill core. Galena occurs disseminated with pyrite and/or chalcopyrite in shales and also with chalcopyrite in quartz-carbonate veins. Chalcopyrite occurs as minor blebs in quartz veins, quartz-carbonate veins and quartz-dolomite veins, disseminated with pyrite and also disseminated with pyrite and galena in shale units.

The RC pre-collar for hole MBDD003 has now been completed to a depth of 90m with diamond coring now underway. The RC pre-collar has intersected widespread copper carbonate (malachite) mineralisation and quartz veining over wide widths within a sequence of siltstone. Malachite (Copper) has been logged in varying abundances from 2m to 8m and from 22 – 62m downhole (Table 2; Photo 1).

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.

Target MB4: has chargeability of >25mV/V against background levels of <10mV/V (ASX announcement 3/07/2025; Figures 1 & 2). The MB4 target also corresponds to a resistivity high zone and is partly coincident with a magnetic intrusion with low magnetic susceptibility (~0.025SI). The 2D and 3D inversion modelling results suggest a relatively shallow depth from surface to the top of the anomalism of 150-175 metres.

The Company looks forward to providing further updates as drilling continues. The first assay results are expected to be for the three RC pre-collars within the next two weeks with assays from the diamond core portions of the holes available in approximately 4 weeks' time.

Photo 2: UDR (Universal Drill Rig) drill rig in action at hole MBDD003, MB4 Target.

Table 1. Summary geological log of drill hole **MBDD002, MB1 target**, Mt Boggola Project.

From (m)	To (m)	Weathering Intensity	Lithology	Alteration	Mineralisation Estimate (%)
0	16	Moderate	Siltstone	Limonite	
16	28	Moderate	Siltstone	Silica	
28	40	Moderate	Siltstone / Shale	Limonite	
40	44	Moderate	Siltstone	Limonite	
44	52	Moderate	Siltstone	Silica	
52	68	Fresh	Siltstone	Silica	
68	72	Fresh	Siltstone / Shale	Silica	
72	76	Fresh	Siltstone	Silica	
76	80	Fresh	Siltstone / Shale	Silica	
80	89.4	Fresh	Siltstone	Silica	
89.4	104.5	Fresh	Sandstone / Siltstone	Silica	Pyrite (1-5%). Galena (Trace - 3%).
104.5	113.8	Fresh	Sandstone / Shale	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (3-6%). Galena (Trace).
113.8	143	Fresh	Conglomerate / Sandstone	Silica	Pyrite (2 - 5%). Galena (Trace). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
143	145.2	Fresh	Fault Zone / Siltstone	Silica	Pyrite (5%). Galena (Trace). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
145.2	180.3	Fresh	Shale / Mudstone	Silica	Pyrite (2-5%). Galena (Trace-2%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
180.3	198.2	Fresh	Shale / Mudstone	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Galena (Trace-2%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
198.2	217.5	Fresh	Shale / Mudstone	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Galena (Trace-1%).
217.5	239	Fresh	Shale/ Quartz Veining	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
239	265	Fresh	Shale / Mudstone	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
265	276.5	Fresh	Shale/ Quartz Veining	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
276.5	295	Fresh	Shale / Mudstone	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Galena (2%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).
295	351.5	Fresh	Shale / Mudstone	Silica / Sericite	Pyrite (2-5%). Chalcopyrite (Trace).

Table 2. Summary geological log of drill hole **MBDD003, MB4 target**, Mt Boggola Project.

From (m)	To (m)	Weathering Intensity	Lithology	Alteration	Mineralisation Estimate %
0	2	Moderate	Siltstone	Iron / Manganese	
2	8	Moderate	Siltstone	Iron / Manganese	Malachite (1 – 2%)
8	22	Moderate	Siltstone / Quartz Veining		
22	24	Moderate	Siltstone / Quartz Veining	Silica	Malachite (1 – 2%)
24	32	Moderate	Siltstone / Minor Quartz Veining	Silica	Malachite (5 – 10%)
32	34	Moderate	Quartz Veining / Silstone	Silica	Malachite (approximately 5%)
34	36	Moderate	Siltstone / Quartz Veining	Silica	Malachite (approximately 5%)
36	40	Moderate	Quartz Veining / Silstone	Silica	Malachite (approximately 5%)
40	54	Moderate	Quartz Veining / Silstone	Silica	Malachite (1 – 2%)
54	59	Fresh	Siltstone / Minor Quartz Veining		Malachite (Trace)
59	62	Fresh	Siltstone		Malachite (Trace)
62	68	Fresh	Quartz Veining / Silstone	Silica	
68	72	Fresh	Siltstone	Silica	
72	90	Fresh	Siltstone		

Table 3. Drill hole collar locations of newly completed & currently underway holes.

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Grid	Azimuth	Dip	End Of Hole (m)	Comments
MBDD001	560054	7367838	GDA94_Z50	330	-60	255	RC pre-collar to 89.8m.
MBDD002	560014	7367763	GDA94_Z50	25	-60	351.5	RC pre-collar to 89.4m.
MBDD003	558870	7367060	GDA94_Z50	185	-50	-	Currently being drilled.

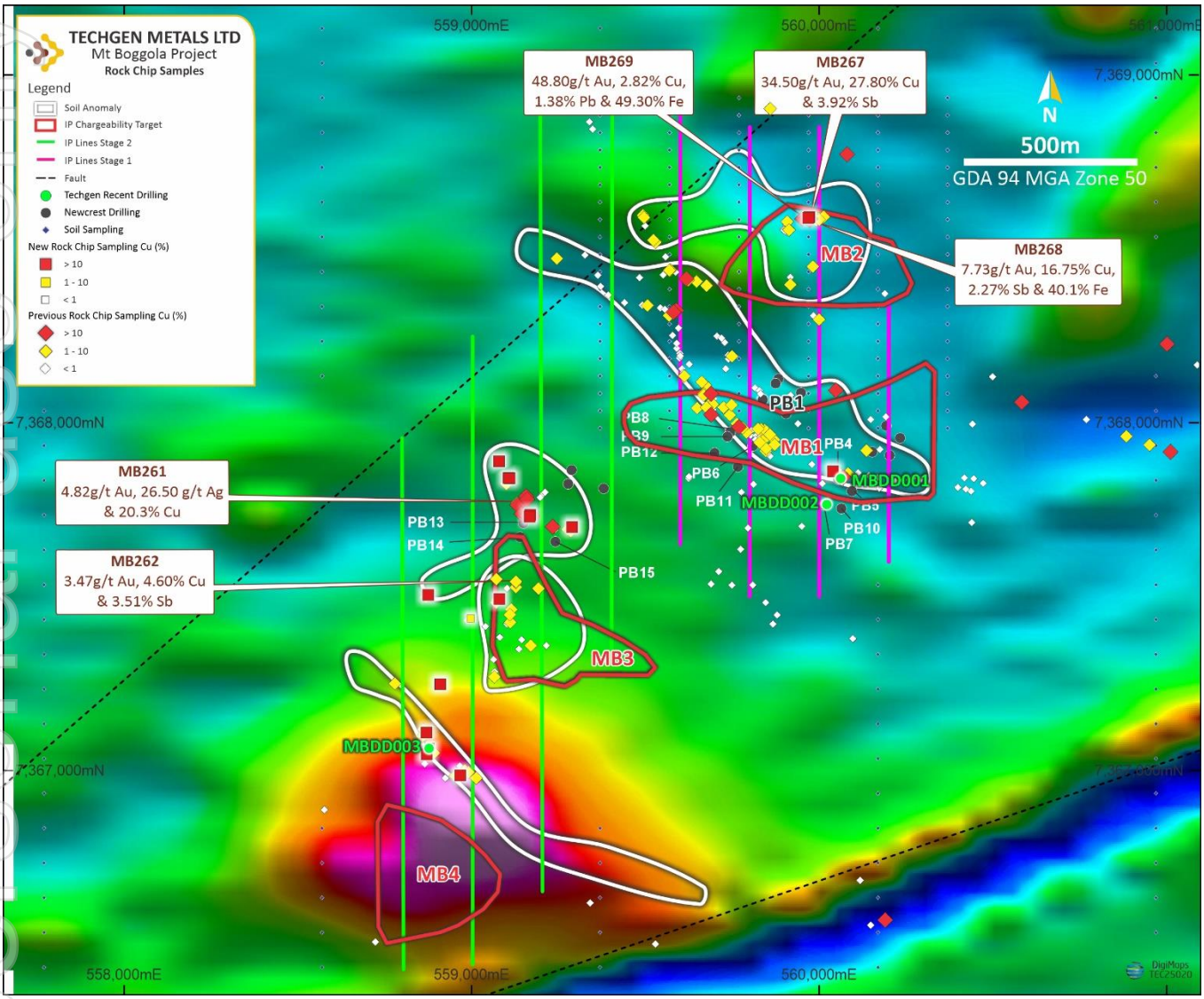

Figure 2: MB1-MB4 IP Targets, soils, rock chips & completed drilling on magnetics.

References

TG1 ASX Announcement "Prospectus" – 1/04/2021.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Mt Boggola update" – 14/02/2022.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Mt Boggola Project – Exploration Update" – 28/11/2022.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Northern Star Copper Gold Iron Antimony target" - 26/11/2024.
TG1 ASX Announcement "IP Geophysics Deliver Significant Anomalies at Mt Boggola" - 3/07/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Progress Across WA Copper-Gold Portfolio" - 23/07/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Mt Boggola Cu-Au-Sb 3D modelling & Heritage progress" - 4/09/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Mt Boggola Cu-Au-Ag Drilling has commenced" – 17/02/2026.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Mt Boggola Cu-Au-Ag-Pb First Diamond Hole" – 26/02/2026.

ENDS.

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, 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).

For further information, please contact:
Mr Ashley Hood, Managing Director
P: +61 8 9481 0389
E: admin@techgenmetals.com.au
www.techgenmetals.com.au

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.*	• Drilling detailed in this report is RC & diamond drilling. • RC pre-collars have been composite scoop sampled. • Drill core has not been sampled at this stage. • Previous work considered to be done to industry standard.
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).*	• Drilling mentioned is Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond drilling (HQ and NQ size).
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.*	• Recovery has been estimated during logging.
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.*	• Drilling has been logged onsite with a detailed geological and structural log to be completed in Perth
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.*	• For RC pre-collar the entire length was sampled. • Drill core has not been sampled to date.
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,*	• No assays discussed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
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 assays 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.*	• The grid system for the Mt Boggola Project is Map Grid of Australia GDA 94, Zone 50. • Topographic data was obtained for public download of the relevant 1:250,000 scale map sheets, which is deemed adequate for the current purpose and stage of exploration.
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.*	• Sample spacing is deemed appropriate to test the IP target areas. • Data spacing is deemed insufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to establish a mineral resource estimate. • No assays discussed.
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.*	• The orientation of the drilling is considered to be perpendicular to the overall strike of the regional features or outcrops being tested based on the current regional geological interpretation of the fabric and structures.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• No assays discussed.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal audit has been completed on the TechGen 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.*	• The **Mt Boggola Project** comprises Exploration Licences, namely E08/2996, E08/3269, E08/3728 & E08/3830. The licences cover an area of 458km^2 owned 100% by TechGen. The Project lies on the Mt Vernon and Mininner Pastoral Leases and Unallocated Crown Land. The Project is subject to the Nharnuwangga Wajarri and Ngarlawangga native title determination (WCD2000/001) which incorporates an Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA); the Jurruru #2 claim (WC2012/012) and the Yinhawangka Gobawarrah claim (WC2016/004).
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Ashburton Mineral Field has a long history of gold, copper, silver, lead and zinc exploration and is among the oldest in the state. • In the 1970s and 1980s, majors like BHP, Newmont Corporation and BP Minerals began to explore the Ashburton Basin. This early exploration resulted in the initial identification of some significant deposits, namely Mt Clement and Mt Olympus.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Project areas are located within the Ashburton Basin and Edmund Basin which forms the northern part of the Capricorn Orogen.

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.*
		• The location of all drillholes is shown in a diagram in the main body of the Report. All hole collar locations, depths, azimuths and dips are tabulated.
		• No information has been excluded.

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 stated.*	• No assays discussed. • No metal equivalent values are currently being used for reporting exploration results.
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').*	• Widths of mineralisation have not been postulated. All mineralised intervals quoted in this Report are quoted as downhole widths only. While the geometry of the mineralisation is not known, the orientation of the drillholes in relation to the interested geology is shown in the figures of the Report.
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 Mt Boggola Project is likely to include drilling.