TECHGEN METALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement | ASX: TG1

NEW GOLD SOIL ANOMALY, HIGH-GRADE ROCK CHIPS & GEOPHYSICS COMMENCES AT DALGARANGA GOLD & VHMS PROJECT, WA

TechGen Metals Limited ("**TechGen**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update from the 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, E59/3059 & E59/3064, adjoining and along strike of Ramelius Resources' Dalgaranga Gold Project (2.97Moz @ 5.61g/t Au; Figures 1 & 2). The licences are located just 8km from Ramelius Resources' Dalgaranga processing plant, within a proven gold-producing corridor that has seen limited modern exploration beyond the known major deposits.

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **Western Reefs Gold Soil Anomaly**: Continued review of previous exploration has identified a 2.5km long +5ppb Au soil anomaly with a peak of 22ppb in data from 1997 in the northwestern project area referred to as the Western Reefs Target. No follow-up exploration at this target is recorded.
- **MLEM Survey Commenced Over High Priority Southern Target**: A moving loop ground EM geophysics survey (MLEM) has commenced to cover a high priority gold & base metal soil target in the southern project area considered prospective for gold and Volcanic-Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) style mineralisation.
- **High-Grade Rock Chip & Quartz Vein Results Returned**: Recent rock chip sampling (35 samples) has returned very high-grade arsenic (**Peak of 19.4% As**) along with gold (**Peak 1.24g/t Au**) from within brecciated & faulted rock units interpreted to lie along the Karbah Shear Zone, 1.2km NE of the historical WMC Armstrong workings. Further high-grade gold was also returned from quartz vein sampling at the Armstrong Prospect (**Peaks of 6.07g/t & 3.21g/t Au**).
- **Airborne Magnetic & Radiometric Survey Scheduled**: A detailed airborne magnetic and radiometric survey has been booked to cover the project area and is due to commence during June. This data will aid with detailed structural & geological interpretations across the project area specifically targeting mineralisation controls along the renowned Karbah Shear that hosts the Dalgaranga and Big Bell mines.
- **Multiple Priority Targets Remain Undrilled**: No drilling has ever previously been conducted at the Armstrong Prospect, the Western Reefs gold soil target or the southern gold & VHMS soil target area. Both Armstrong and the southern gold & VHMS target occur along the Karbah Shear Zone, a regionally significant structure that hosts the Dalgaranga Gold Project (Ramelius Resources – 2.97Moz @ 5.6g/t Au) as well as the Big Bell Gold Mine (Westgold Resources – 2.6Moz @ 1.7g/t Au).

TechGen's Managing Director, Ashley Hood, commented: *"Our Dalgaranga project already contains an outstanding walk-up drilling target at the historic WMC Armstrong pit that has never been drilled with planned drilling later in the year. Until drilling starts, we are continuing to identify additional drill ready targets. Outside of the Armstrong pit the newly identified soils geochemistry VHMS and gold target is being followed up this week with ground geophysics.*

Major gold potential has been unlocked with new high-priority targets identified. We are excited with the development of two new gold targets with significant, untapped potential. The first, the 1997 Western Reefs soil Au target, has never been followed up. It sits on a prime contact zone between a mafic gabbro and a Monzogranite intrusion, providing the potential for a high-quality geological setting.

Even more encouraging is our second target, located just 1.2km north-east of the historic Armstrong pit, highlighting the potential for along-strike extensions. Dominated by strong supergene oxide arsenic levels, the area shows a clear, major deep-seated structure and recent rock-chip samples have returned encouraging grades of up to 1.24 g/t Au. Despite being masked by shallow cover, the presence of iron-quartz-arsenic breccia suggests we are looking at the upper expression of a significant, highly encouraging gold system at depth. Follow-up drilling is being prioritised."

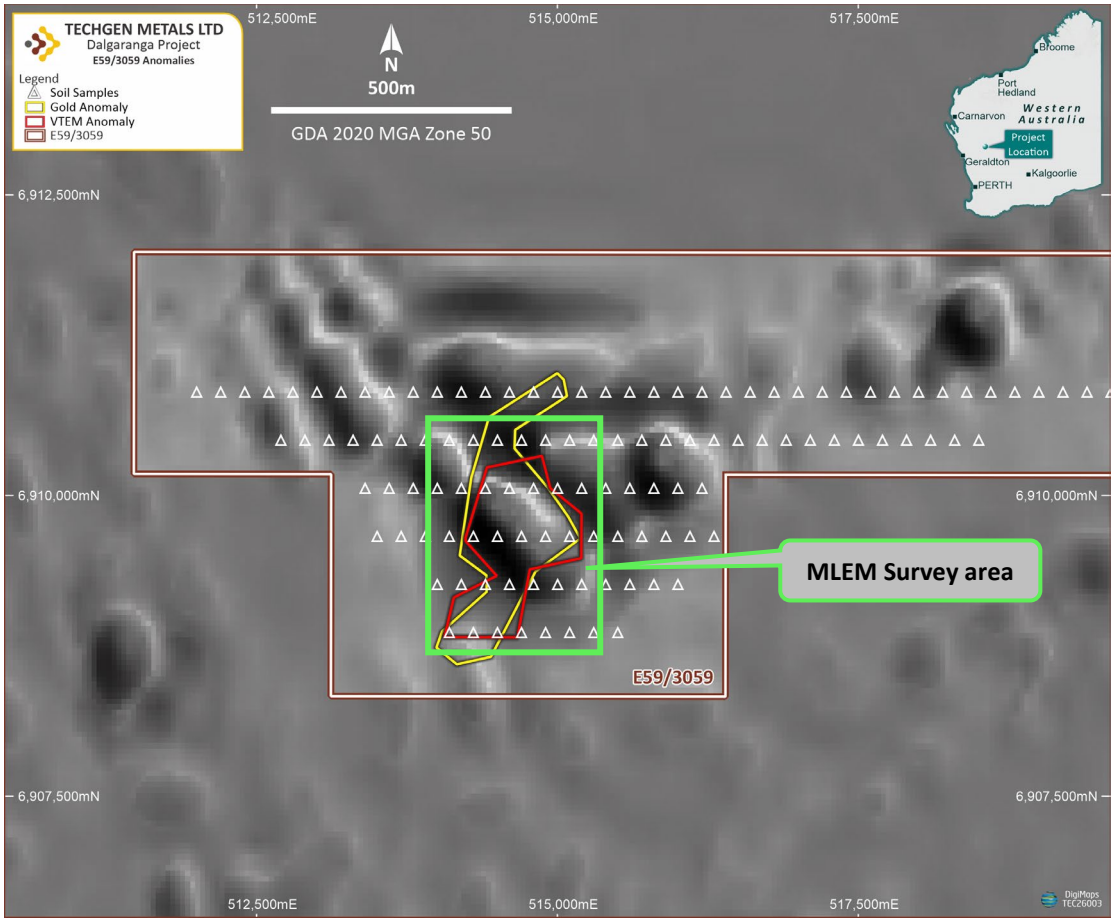

Figure 1: VHMS and Gold soils geochemistry modelling over 1VD Magnetics and current Ground EM geophysics area.

The Dalgaranga Gold Project is located in the Archean Dalgaranga Greenstone Belt and adjoins Ramelius Resources Dalgaranga Gold Project (2.97Moz @ 5.61g/t Au) on the northeast and southwest sides (Figures 2 & 3). 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 continued review of historic exploration activities across the project area has identified soil sampling results taken by Western Reefs Limited in 1997 across the northwestern project area. Sampling consisted of north-south sample lines at various spacings (Figure 2). The results outline a 2.5km long northeast – southwest trending +5ppb Au soil anomaly with a peak of 22ppb Au. Summary of soil data is given in Table 1. This soil anomaly remains open along strike and has not previously been drill tested.

A moving-loop ground electromagnetic (EM) geophysical survey has commenced to cover the southern high priority gold & VHMS soil target identified previously by the Company (Figure 3). Seven north-south traverse lines are planned. VHMS style mineralisation can consist of lenses of conductive massive sulphides that are generally conductive. Any conductors identified by the EM survey would represent walk-up drill targets.

During a recent site visit a total of 35 rock chip samples were collected across the project area. These samples were from the Armstrong Prospect, from a brecciated/faulted and quartz veined zone 1.2km northeast of the Armstrong Prospect, from the southern gold & VHMS target, from quartz veins close to but outside of the Western Reefs soil anomaly and from pegmatites close to the Warda Warra Minedex beryl workings (Table 2). Assay results returned included high gold values from quartz vein samples at the Armstrong Prospect (6.07g/t & 3.21g/t Au) and very high-grade As (19.4%, 17.95% & 11.25% As) combined with gold (1.24g/t, 0.324g/t & 0.312g/t Au) from the brecciated/faulted and quartz veined zone 1.2km north-east of the Armstrong Prospect. The very high arsenic values combined with gold values in brecciated/faulted and quartz veined samples is thought to be from a shear zone and may be the surface expression of the regionally significant Karbah Shear Zone that runs through this part of the project area.

A detailed airborne magnetic & radiometric survey has also been booked to cover the project area at 100m line spacings. This survey is due to commence during June, and the data received will assist with detailed structural and geological interpretations of the project area.

The Company looks forward to providing further updates as results become available.

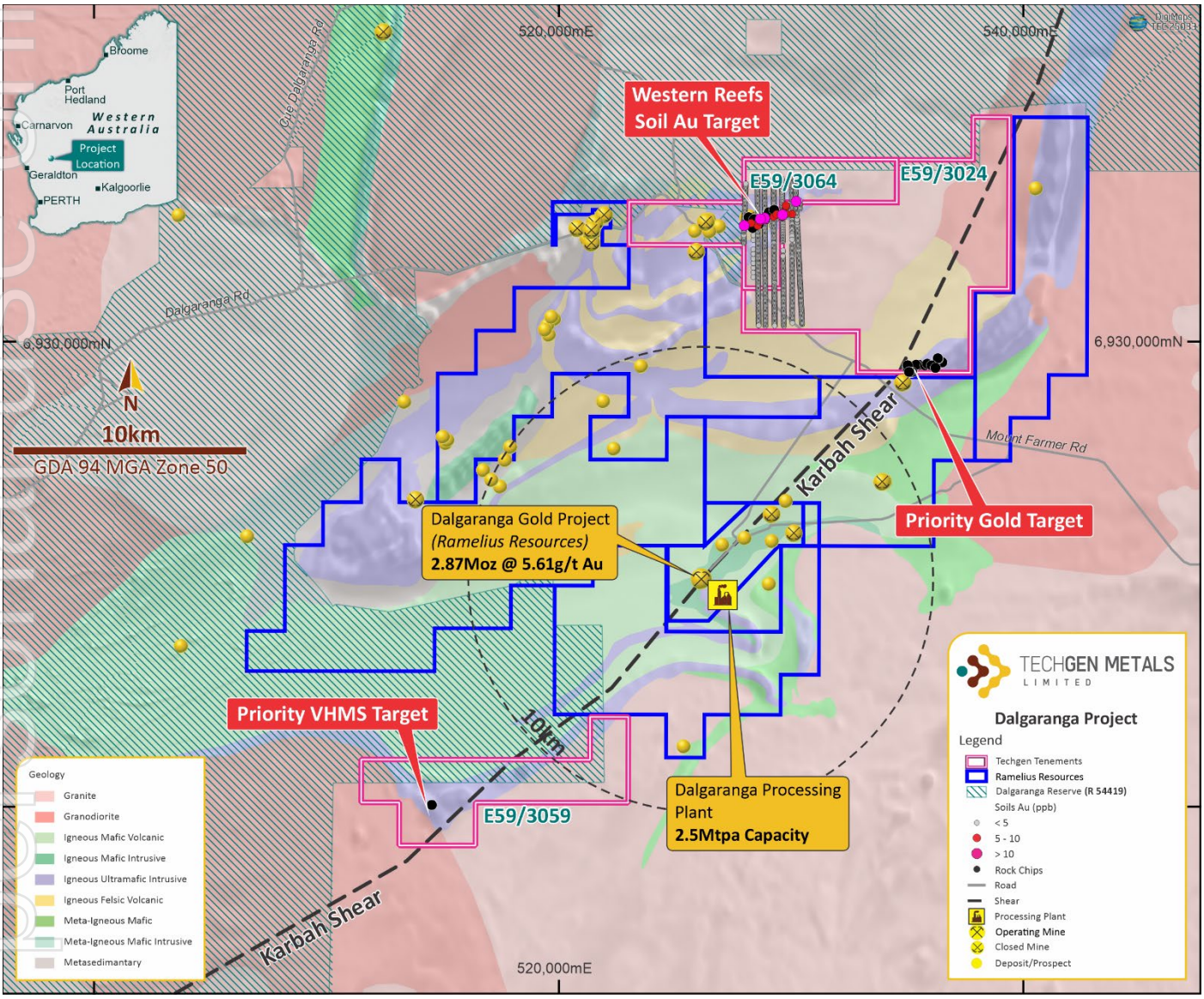

Figure 2: Location of the Western Reefs Au soil target at the Dalgaranga Gold Project over geology.

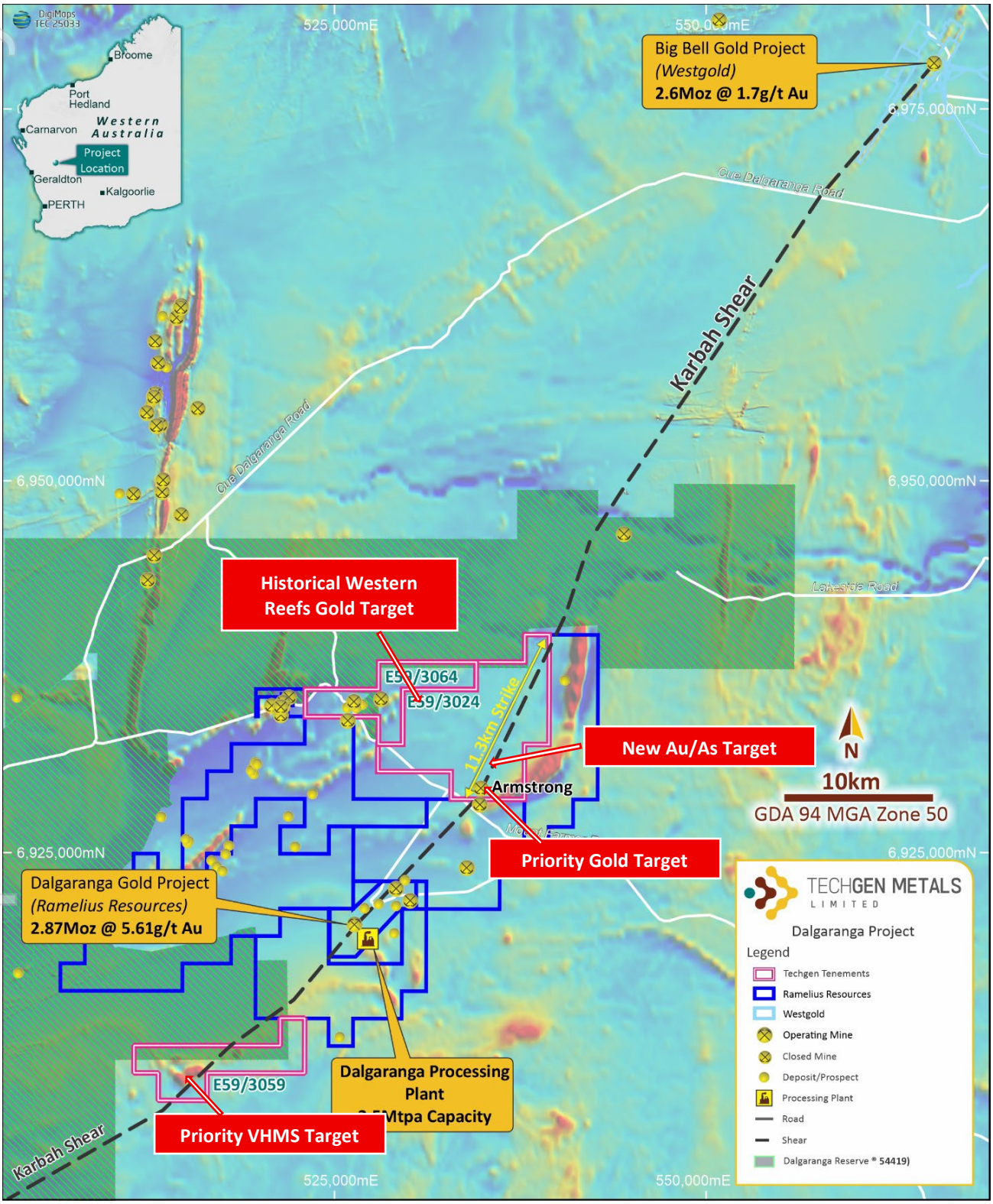

Figure 3: Location of the Dalgaranga Gold Project over airborne magnetics.

Table 1: Summary of 1997 Western Reefs Limited soil sampling with the Dalgaranga Gold Project area.

Number of Samples	1050
Highest Au ppb	22
Lowest Au ppb	0
Highest Cu ppm	86
Lowest Cu ppm	0
Highest Zn ppm	70
Lowest Zn ppm	0
Highest As ppm	95
Lowest As ppm	0
Highest Zn ppm	110
Lowest Zn ppm	0

Photo 1: Gold (1.24g/t) and arsenic (19.4%) sampling 1.2km NE of the Armstrong workings along the Karbah Shear.

Table 2: Rock chip sample assay results from the Dalgaranga Gold Project.

Sample	Easting	Northing	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Rb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Location
DR047	536459	6929090	<0.005	0.03	4.5	0.5	0.01	0.1	Armstrong Prospect
DR048	536279	6929231	1.235	0.36	19,400	0.4	0.11	33.5	Breccia/fault zone area
DR049	536271	6929254	0.324	0.16	11,250	3.3	0.12	39.8	Breccia/fault zone area
DR050	536270	6929260	0.312	0.1	17,950	0.7	0.06	59.3	Breccia/fault zone area
DR051	535468	6928979	0.008	0.06	798	2.3	0.06	0.41	Armstrong Prospect
DR052	535338	6928984	0.039	0.02	4040	2.3	0.03	0.86	Armstrong Prospect
DR053	535721	6928962	0.009	0.03	2500	1.4	0.01	0.94	Armstrong Prospect
DR054	535814	6929027	0.012	<0.01	3310	1.5	0.01	1.36	Armstrong Prospect
DR055	536001	6928961	<0.005	0.02	29	0.4	0.01	0.35	Armstrong Prospect
DR056	536166	6928854	0.085	0.04	200	0.4	0.01	0.21	Armstrong Prospect
DR057	534970	6928806	0.005	0.01	63.4	0.6	0.01	0.13	Armstrong Prospect
DR058	534968	6928965	<0.005	0.01	32.9	1.3	<0.01	0.09	Armstrong Prospect
DR059	535171	6928664	<0.005	0.03	12.4	6.6	0.01	0.19	Armstrong Prospect
DR060	535089	6928663	0.074	0.05	42.8	2.2	0.03	0.08	Armstrong Prospect
DR061	535038	6928676	6.07	0.98	47.8	0.3	0.03	0.12	Armstrong Prospect
DR062	535035	6928679	3.21	0.03	18.2	0.3	0.01	0.08	Armstrong Prospect
DR063	528062	6935072	0.005	0.01	4.8	18.6	<0.01	0.11	Western Reefs area
DR064	528135	6935323	<0.005	0.02	8	2500	<0.01	0.06	Western Reefs Pegmatite
DR065	528136	6935323	0.094	0.03	8.6	1660	<0.01	0.09	Western Reefs Pegmatite
DR066	528135	6935326	0.005	0.02	2.9	17.8	<0.01	0.13	Western Reefs Pegmatite
DR067	528368	6935241	<0.005	0.02	4.5	1080	<0.01	0.17	Western Reefs area
DR068	528578	6935032	<0.005	0.02	6.8	15.8	0.01	0.18	Western Reefs area
DR069	528380	6934909	0.007	0.08	9.8	7.3	<0.01	0.32	Western Reefs area
DR070	528309	6934870	0.014	0.03	4.8	3.2	<0.01	0.24	Western Reefs area
DR071	514498	6910078	<0.005	0.01	2.4	18.9	0.01	0.11	SW VHMS target
DR072	514515	6910070	<0.005	0.28	3	1.4	0.01	0.09	SW VHMS target
DR073	514518	6910066	<0.005	0.02	1.3	0.5	<0.01	0.07	SW VHMS target
DR074	528956	6935491	0.011	0.03	3.3	1.4	0.01	0.13	Western Reefs area
DR075	528959	6935490	<0.005	0.15	1.2	1.6	<0.01	0.09	Western Reefs area
DR076	528961	6935488	0.013	0.2	3.5	2.5	0.01	0.14	Western Reefs area
DR077	528961	6935490	0.03	0.37	2.9	2.1	0.01	0.15	Western Reefs area
DR078	528980	6935507	<0.005	0.84	2	3.3	0.02	0.11	Western Reefs area
DR079	528920	6935396	<0.005	0.02	1.3	2.9	0.01	0.08	Western Reefs area
DR080	529011	6935543	0.023	0.01	5.3	4.4	0.11	0.11	Western Reefs area
DR081	529231	6935643	<0.005	0.03	1.9	2.3	<0.01	0.11	Western Reefs area

Photo 2: Resampling quartz veins at the Armstrong workings and stockpiles 6.07g/t & 3.21g/t Au.

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).

Rose, W., 2000. Dalgaranga Northwest to Western Queen, Western Australia. Period covered 16th December 1993 to 6th April 1999. Western Reefs Limited, W. Richmond, WRF Securities Limited (WAMEX A58274).

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.

TG1 ASX Announcement "Historical Gold Mine, Armstrong, Discovered" – 27/11/2025.

TG1 ASX announcement "High Grade Gold Returned from Armstrong Pit" – 3/12/2025.

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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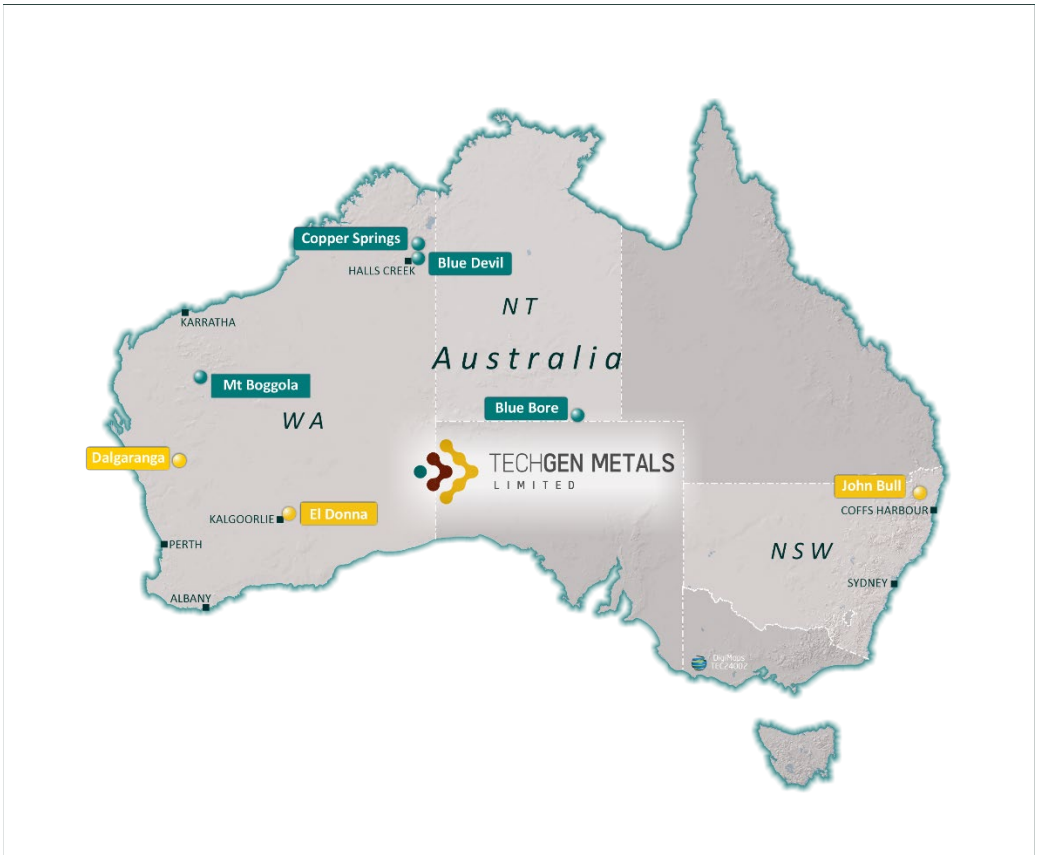
About TechGen Metals Limited



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.*	Western Reefs soil sampling • Minus 2.5mm material sampled from 40mm deep then sieved. • Soil samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth for assay by B/ETA. • 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-MS and Fire Assay (Au-AA24, Au-GRA22, ME-ICP61 & As-OG62). • The laboratory uses internal standards to ensure quality control.
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.*	• Unknown for Western Reefs soil samples. • 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.*	• Western Reefs soil sample sizes unknown. • The soil samples were collected on a grid pattern. • The rock samples were taken from outcrop areas in the field. • No compositing of samples was undertaken. • The soil and rock chip samples were placed in pre-numbered bags 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. .

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Western Reefs soil sampling • The samples were delivered to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth. • Soil samples were assayed by B/ETA technique. • The assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered appropriate for the material tested. TechGen Metals rock chip sampling • 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.
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.*	• Western Reefs soil sample coordinates were recorded in AMG84 grid system. • Rock chip sample coordinates were taken from a Garmin handheld GPS unit. • The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50. • Topographic control is considered adequate.
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.*	• Western Reefs soil sampling in the current project area was along North – South lines mostly at 400m or 300m line spacings with samples at 40m spacings. • Data density is appropriately indicated in the announcement on location plans. • 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.
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.*	• Western reefs soil sampling was completed over a grid pattern. • 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.*	• Western Reefs samples were assayed at Genalysis Laboratories in Perth. No information about sample security is given in historic reporting. • Rock samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by Company personnel.
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, E59/305925 & E59/3064. • 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 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 ongoing ground EM, airborne magnetics and drilling.