TECHGEN METALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement | ASX: TG1

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BLUE DEVIL COPPER-GOLD PROJECT, EAST KIMBERLEY, WA DRILLING UPDATE

TechGen Metals Limited ("**TechGen**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update on activities at the Blue Devil Project located 40 km northeast of Halls Creek in Western Australia. The project is located in the Halls Creek Orogen and consists of exploration licences E80/6047, E80/6084 and E80/6101 covering a combined area of 195km^2 (Figure 3).

The Company's Blue Devil project includes both the Blue and Red Devil geophysical targets, both were discovered using different techniques, Blue Devil from Airborne Electro Magnetics (AEM) and Red Devil from Ground Induced Polarization (IP).

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **Drill hole BDDD002 has now commenced at the Blue Devil target.**
- **Blue Devil is a larger target than Red Devil, comprising three strong late time airborne EM conductors coincident with copper and gold geochemical anomalies supported by crucial pathfinder elements and an interpreted intrusive body at depth. This hole has received WA State Government EIS co-funding.**
- **Drill hole BDDD001 at the Red Devil target has been completed at a depth of 375.1 metres.**
- **The IP chargeability target at Red Devil has been explained by the presence of pyrite occurring as bands, disseminations and along fracture planes throughout the hole within a sequence of interbedded sandstones, siltstones and mudstones. No copper mineralisation was observed, selected sections of interest will be sent for multi element assay including gold.**
- **Further updates will be provided upon completion of BDDD002.**
- **The Company is fully funded for this drilling campaign and additional gold target drilling in Q4 2026.**

TechGen's Managing Director, Ashley Hood, commented: *"With the rig now at the Blue Devil target, exploration of this large, highly conductive target can begin. It is certainly an interesting model, as no other company has ever drilled this part of the Olympio Formation. Every piece of new geological data therefore assists with both new and ongoing target modelling. The geochemistry at Blue Devil his favourably complex, supported by an intrusion at depth, with a highly conductive body wrapping around this magnetic feature. The maiden exploration drilling of this larger Blue Devil target is expected to be at target depth late this week, extending into the weekend depending on drilling conditions. We are looking forward to seeing what the drilling reveals and, importantly, how the results will further refine our understanding of this large and highly conductive target."*

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Blue Devil - an airborne Target EM and magnetic survey completed across part of the project by the Company identified three strong, discrete, late time EM conductors which sit about 150 metres above an interpreted magnetic intrusion (Figures 1 & 2). The conductors extend over some 2.75km of strike providing true scale potential if mineralisation is encountered. These geophysical targets are supported by anomalous copper & gold soil, stream sediment, and rock chip geochemistry. Satellite alteration studies have further strengthened the prospectivity of this zone, highlighting a distinct alteration footprint that coincides with the EM conductors and magnetic intrusion.

Drilling is now underway to test the Blue Devil target which received WA State Government Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) co-funding.

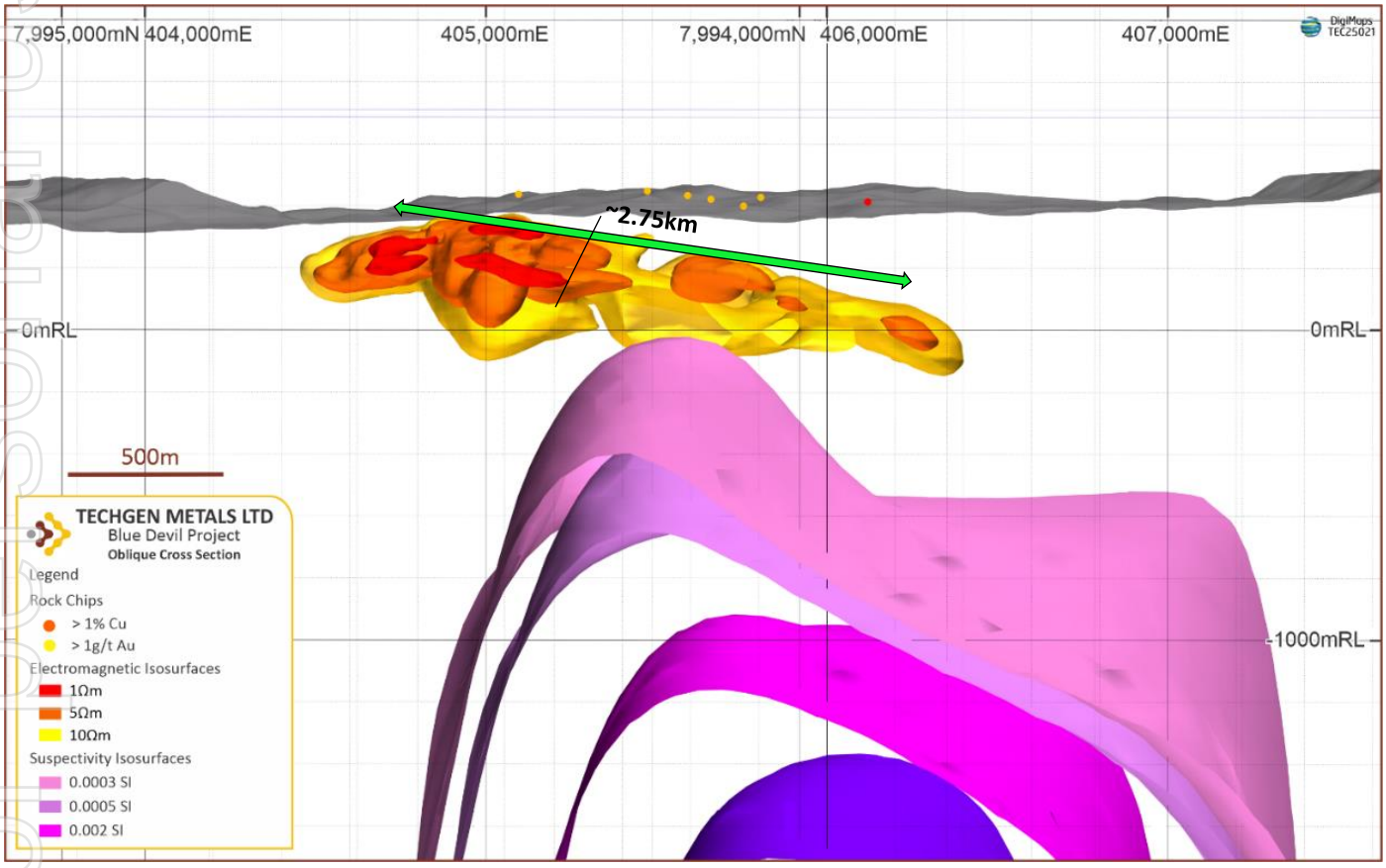


Figure 1: Blue Devil Airborne EM (Yellow/Red) Target with magnetic intrusive (Pink/Purple).

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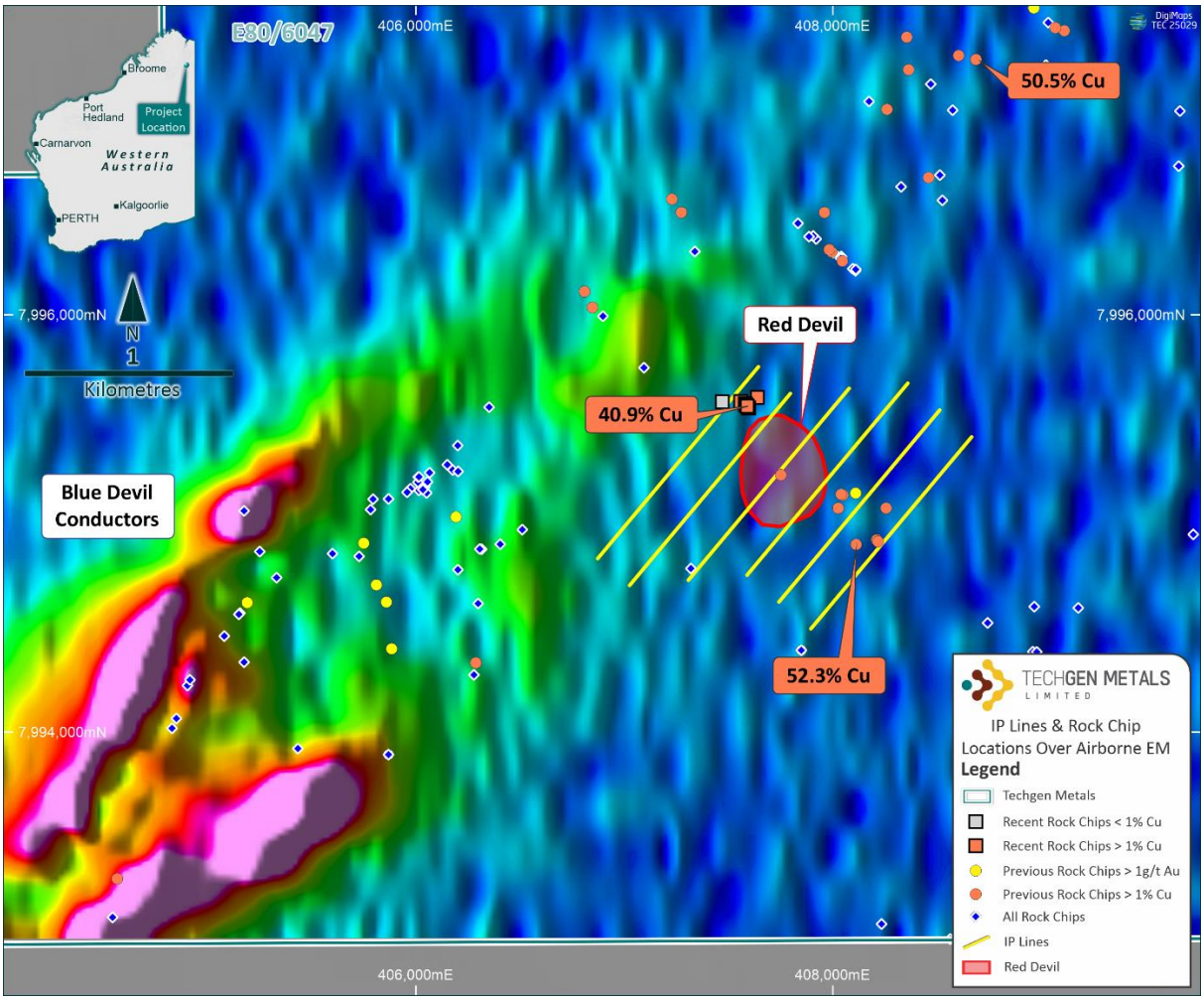


Figure 2: Location of the Blue Devil conductor target & Red Devil IP target, IP survey lines, rock chip samples over Channel 40 late-time TargetEM data.

Red Devil - drill hole BDDD001 was completed at a depth of 375.1 metres. The hole intersected a sequence of interbedded sandstones, siltstones and mudstones interpreted to be part of the Olympio Formation of the Halls Creek Group (Table 1). The first 38 metres of the hole was strongly to moderately weathered. Pyrite was observed in varying amounts throughout the hole occurring as bedding parallel bands within mudstone units, disseminated within siltstones and sandstones, as blebs and spots in siltstones and mudstones and along drill core fractures (Tables 1 & 2). The widespread occurrence of pyrite is interpreted to explain the IP chargeability anomaly. Quartz veining was intersected in only minor amounts. Only summary logging has been completed to date.

Table 1. Summary geological log of drill hole BDDD001, Red Devil target.

From (m)	To (m)	Weathering Intensity	Lithology	Sulphides Observed (%)
0	16	Strong	Sandstone / Siltstone	
16	38	Moderate	Mudstone / Siltstone	
38	91	Fresh	Siltstone / Sandstone	Pyrite on core fractures (1%). Pyrite in quartz veins (Trace).
91	134	Fresh	Sandstone / Siltstone / Mudstone	Pyrite as bands in mudstone (1%). Pyrite disseminated (Trace – 3%). Pyrite on core fractures (1%).
134	188	Fresh	Mudstone / Siltstone / Sandstone	Pyrite as bands in mudstone (1%). Pyrite disseminated (Trace – 3%). Pyrite on core fractures (trace - 3%).
188	210	Fresh	Mudstone / Siltstone / Sandstone	Pyrite disseminated in sandstone (2 - 5%). Pyrite on core fractures (Trace - 2%). Pyrite in quartz veins (Trace).
210	295	Fresh	Siltstone / Sandstone / Mudstone	Pyrite disseminated in sandstone (Trace - 2%). Pyrite on core fractures (Trace - 1%). Pyrite as blebs & spots in siltstone & mudstone (1-2%).
295	375.1	Fresh	Mudstone / Siltstone / Sandstone	Pyrite as blebs & spots in siltstone & mudstone (1-2%). Pyrite disseminated (Trace - 3%). Pyrite in quartz veins (Trace).

Table 2. Drill hole collar locations of newly completed & currently underway holes.

Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Grid	Azimuth	Dip	End Of Hole (m)	Comments
BDDD001	407800	7995380	GDA94_Z52	180	-75	375.1	Red Devil target. Hole completed.
BDDD002	405675	7993720	GDA94_Z52	280	-55	-	Blue Devil target. Drilling continuing.

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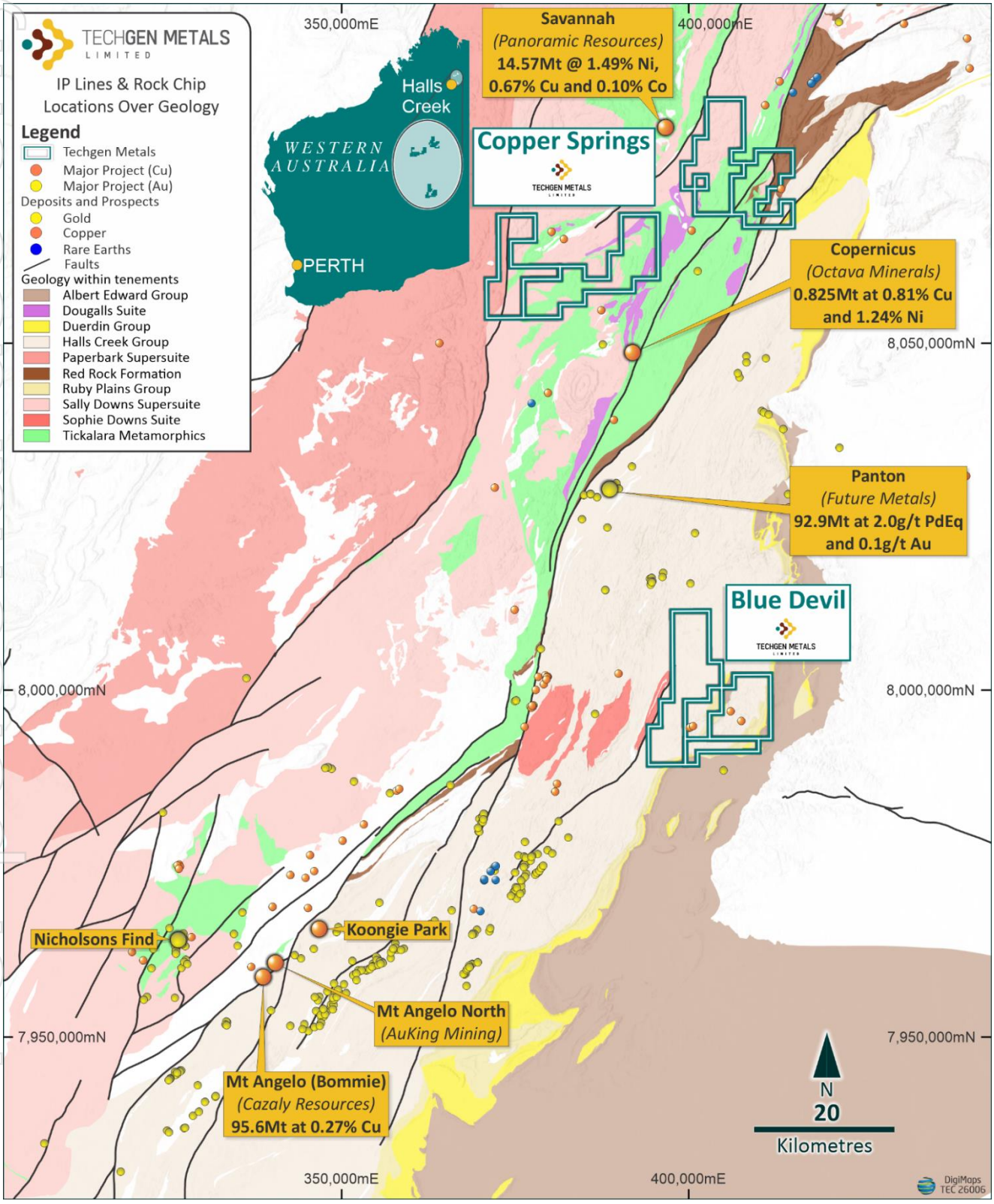


Figure 3: TechGen Kimberley project locations with regional mines and mineral occurrences.

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References & Additional Information

TG1 ASX Announcement "High Grade Copper-Gold Extends Red Devil Shear" – 14/7/2024.
TG1 ASX Announcement "New High Grade Copper & Gold Project - WA" – 14/05/2024.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Blue Devil Geophysics Commencement" – 13/11/2024.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Outstanding EM Conductors at Blue Devil" – 22/01/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Copper-Gold Portfolio Advancement" - 23/07/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Heritage Completed & New High Grade Copper" – 28/08/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Key Copper/Gold Target Advancement" – 6/10/2025.
TG1 ASX Announcement "Blue Devil wins EIS funding" – 13/10/2025.

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, and one in NSW.

For more information, please visit our website: www.techgenmetals.com.au

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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.*	• Drilling detailed in this report is diamond drilling. • 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 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 summary 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.*	• Drill core has not been sampled to date.

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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.*	• No assays discussed.
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 Blue Devil Project is Map Grid of Australia GDA 94, Zone 52. • 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 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 optimal to test the geophysical targets.
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.*	• Blue Devil Project is on exploration licences E80/6047 and E80/6084 and Exploration Licence Application E80/6101 covering a combined area of 195km^2. • Native Title Claimant Groups in the project area include the Jaru (Jaru Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC; WAD45/2012) and Jaru #3 claim (WAD334/2023). • Parts of the project area sit within the Ord River Regeneration Reserve an eroded area

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		within the Ord River Dam Catchment Area. This reserve is not anticipated to impact on the project.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Project area has been explored since the 1960's largely for diamonds and base metals. • The most substantial work completed on the Blue Devil Project area previously was by Sipa-Gaia NL who undertook geological mapping, stream sediment sampling, soil sampling, rock chip sampling and drilling. Drilling was undertaken in the eastern section of E80/6047 targeting Zn-Pb-Ag in the Eliott Range Dolomite. • Spartan Exploration Pty Ltd also undertook widespread rock chip sampling.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Projects located in the Halls Creek Orogen in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia. • Projects targeting intrusion related gold, porphyry copper-gold, IOCG and skarn mineralisation.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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*	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been discussed and no new exploration data is known.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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 depend on drilling results.

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