

Van Uden Drilling Continues to Deliver Broad, High Grade Results

Highlights

- Assays received from resource definition and extension drilling at Van Uden
- High tenor results continue, inclusive of:
 - 6m @ 3.35 g/t Au, including 3m @ 5.22 g/t Au
 - 4m @ 4.14 g/t Au, including 1m @ 13.52 g/t Au
 - 6m @ 1.74 g/t Au, including 1m @ 7.21 g/t Au
- Results continue to add depth extensions to the current MRE
- Results for 83 drillholes remain outstanding, including step-out exploration drilling south of the Van Uden MRE¹

TG Metals Limited (**TG Metals** or the **Company**) (ASX:TG6) is pleased to provide further results from drilling at the Van Uden Gold Project (**Van Uden** or the **Project**).

These results are from reverse circulation (RC) drillholes in the entire length of the Van Uden gold deposit (**Figure 1**), targeting resource depth extensions and infill drilling. Multiple gold zones intercepted are showing increasing continuity. Result highlights include:

- 6m @ 3.35 g/t Au from 40.0m, including 3m @ 5.22 g/t Au from 41.0m
- 6m @ 1.74 g/t Au from surface and 14m @ 0.99 g/t Au from 24.0m
- 4m @ 4.14 g/t Au from 12.0m, including 1m @ 13.52 g/t Au from 14.0m

TG Metals CEO, Mr. David Selfe stated;

“Our first set of drilling assay back for the New Year continues to add to the Van Uden deposit model. High grades in the northern section of Van Uden are very encouraging as this area was the focus for the final drilling carried out in December 2025. Preliminary works are already underway for the update of the MRE, targeted for Q1/2026. Assays for 83 drillholes remain outstanding and we expect these to flow through for the remainder of January. We also anticipate the first results from drilling the strike extension soil anomaly targets outside of the MRE area, in the coming fortnight.

Planning and preparation for further drilling is well advanced as we digest the flow of assays from the laboratory from the 2025 drilling. We look forward to reporting further drill results as they come to hand.”

1. MRE - See Table A

Van Uden Drilling

The ongoing purpose of this drilling campaign was to expand on the current Van Uden mineral resource estimate (MRE) via infill and down dip extensions and provide data to improve geological understanding. These results are from the northern, central and southern parts of the Van Uden deposit, **Figure 1** shows the location of the reported results for these drillholes.

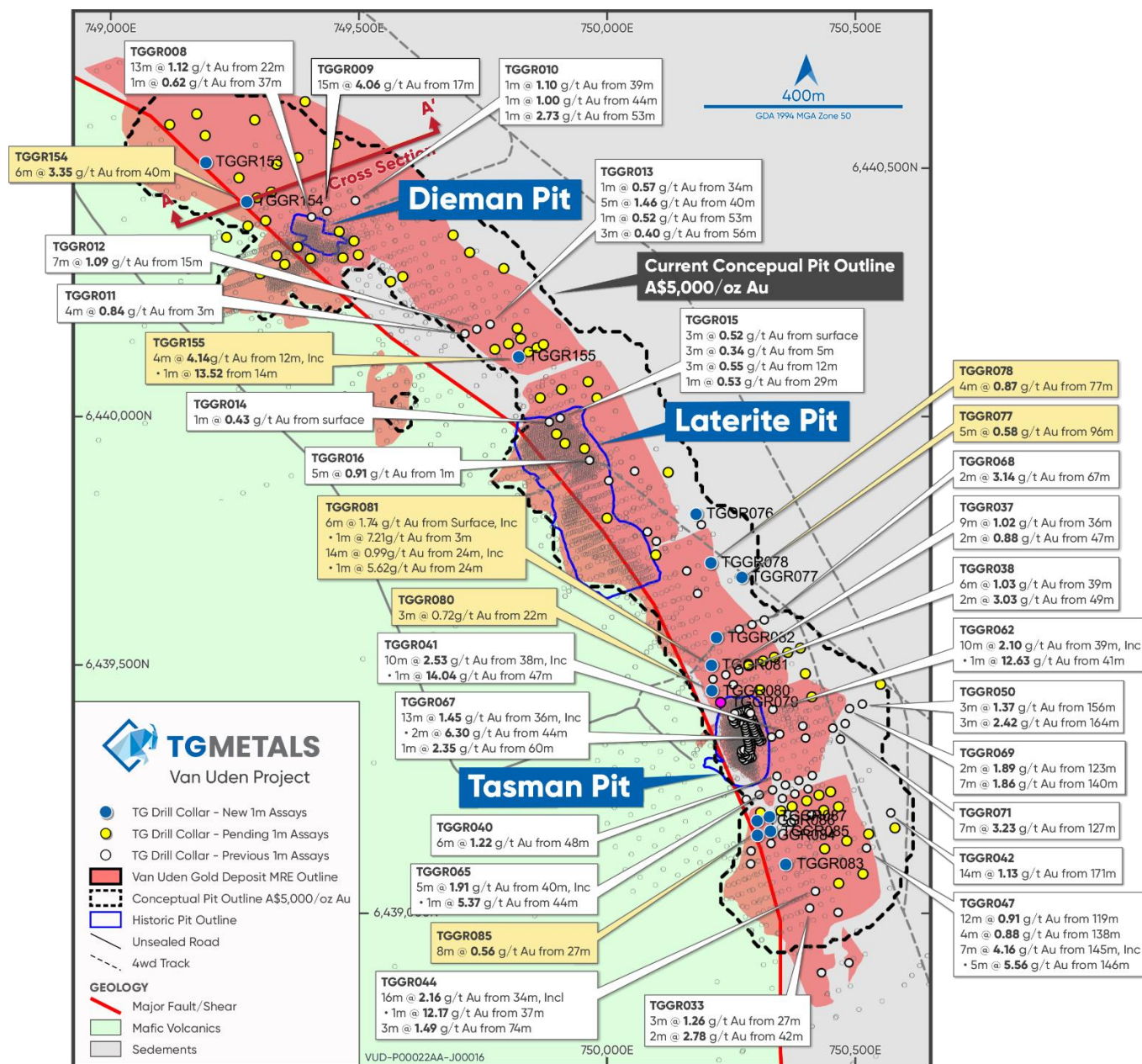


Figure 1 – New Resource Drilling Collars Showing Select Intercept Highlights (New Results in Yellow) and Pending Assay Drillholes marked yellow collars

Figure 2 shows a typical section through the new drilling in the northern area of Van Uden which was lightly drilled historically. New drilling has intercepted high grades at shallow depths and added to the up-dip potential for gold mineralisation in this area, not previously recognized. The full significant assay results above 0.3g/t Au are provided in **Table 2**.

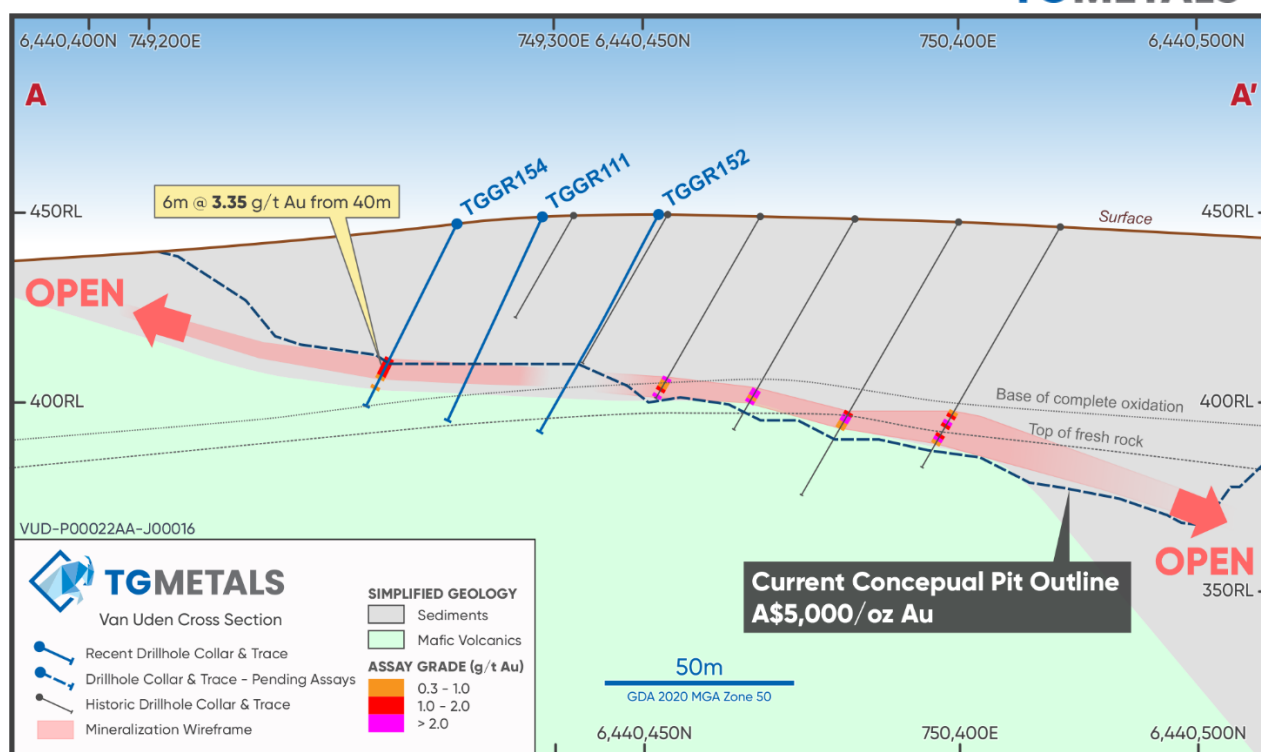


Figure 2 – Cross Section A-A' Showing New Drilling, Historical Drilling and Van Uden Mineralisation Envelope

The RC drilling for this report was conducted with two drill rigs, both truck mounted. A Schramm X300 and a Schramm T660 drill rig. The smaller Schramm X300 rig completed the shallow drilling, less than 90m depth in the oxidised to semi-oxidised regolith and the deeper holes were completed with the larger Schramm T660 rig. A total of 15 drillholes with assays returned, are included in this report for 998m of RC drilling. The drillhole dips range between -90° (vertical) and -60° primarily at an azimuth of 250° (TGGR079 has azimuth 70°, TGGR092 and TGGR093 are at azimuth 360° and vertical holes, azimuth zero) to align with the previous historical grid. See **Table 1** for drill collar information.

The reported drilling is in the northern, central and southern areas within the vicinity of the current MRE. The drill collars of drillholes with pending assays are also included in this report and updated collar coordinates from DGPS field surveying using the MGA2020 Zone 50 grid and datum to align with DMPE requirements for government data submission. See **Figure 1** for drill collar locations.

Individual 1m samples in the known mineralised shear zone were taken and 4m composites taken outside of these zones. Both sample interval batches were assayed using the Photon assay technique. Where the 4m composites recorded anomalous gold, these samples were further analysed for the 1m split intervals. Many of these remain outstanding at the laboratory as at this report date and will be reported in future drilling updates as the 1m split assays come to hand. As experienced previously, several drillholes recorded multiple gold mineralised intercepts downhole, refer to **Table 2**. In the northern area, the up-dip potential was revealed as shown in the cross-section, **Figure 2**. Confirmation of gold mineralisation deeper than historically drill tested, has the potential to add to the western extents of the current MRE. Further drilling is planned to test the gold zones continuity at depth.

Table 1 – Drillhole Collar Information MGA2020, Zone 50

STATUS	HOLE ID	Dip(°)	Azimuth(°)	EASTING(m)	NORTHING(m)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)
Pending	TGGR045	-60.000	250.000	750469.447	6439061.947	411.372	126
Pending	TGGR046	-60.000	250.000	750518.297	6439080.946	410.539	168
Pending	TGGR051	-60.000	250.000	750415.370	6439437.421	415.003	120
Pending	TGGR052	-60.000	250.000	750402.321	6439484.348	415.248	132
Pending	TGGR053	-60.000	250.000	750553.990	6439462.934	413.233	210
Pending	TGGR054	-60.000	250.000	749612.913	6440448.136	435.244	126
Pending	TGGR055	-60.000	250.000	749650.848	6440406.250	433.686	102
Pending	TGGR056	-60.000	250.000	749692.166	6440367.628	432.995	102
Pending	TGGR057	-60.000	250.000	749725.530	6440332.637	433.448	102
Pending	TGGR058	-60.000	250.000	749794.539	6440300.222	432.615	108
Pending	TGGR059	-60.000	250.000	749821.264	6440179.715	435.260	66
Pending	TGGR060	-60.000	250.000	750125.925	6439889.536	425.652	120
Pending	TGGR061	-90.000	0.000	750310.382	6439451.828	417.213	60
NEW	TGGR076	-60.000	250.000	750181.010	6439805.670	424.798	114
NEW	TGGR077	-60.000	250.000	750271.228	6439678.638	420.194	144
NEW	TGGR078	-60.000	250.000	750210.924	6439707.400	423.039	96
NEW	TGGR079	-60.000	70.000	750231.313	6439426.166	419.795	60
NEW	TGGR080	-90.000	0.000	750214.275	6439448.811	419.236	42
NEW	TGGR081	-60.000	250.000	750212.216	6439501.203	419.004	54
NEW	TGGR082	-60.000	250.000	750223.933	6439556.229	419.549	66
NEW	TGGR083	-60.000	250.000	750362.999	6439101.063	413.942	53
NEW	TGGR084	-60.000	250.000	750305.631	6439158.861	415.686	48
NEW	TGGR085	-60.000	250.000	750333.027	6439166.605	414.934	54
NEW	TGGR086	-60.000	250.000	750304.967	6439188.763	416.101	51
NEW	TGGR087	-60.000	250.000	750328.690	6439197.591	415.401	54
Pending	TGGR088	-60.000	250.000	750353.249	6439207.772	414.695	60
Pending	TGGR089	-60.000	250.000	750375.708	6439216.460	413.937	60
Pending	TGGR090	-60.000	250.000	750312.073	6439204.298	416.087	54
Pending	TGGR091	-60.000	250.000	749957.023	6439937.504	427.572	42
Pending	TGGR092	-90.000	360.000	749917.769	6439947.798	428.074	30
Pending	TGGR093	-90.000	360.000	749900.434	6439966.717	428.682	24
Pending	TGGR094	-60.000	250.000	749566.266	6440274.014	430.907	24
Pending	TGGR095	-60.000	250.000	749590.676	6440283.939	431.515	36
Pending	TGGR096	-60.000	250.000	749776.590	6440137.459	434.463	30
Pending	TGGR097	-60.000	250.000	749804.013	6440148.704	435.448	42
Pending	TGGR098	-60.000	250.000	749828.479	6440159.131	435.454	60
Pending	TGGR099	-60.000	250.000	750002.449	6439797.348	429.606	36
Pending	TGGR100	-90.000	0.000	749462.385	6440374.657	438.340	42
Pending	TGGR101	-90.000	0.000	749492.548	6440355.748	435.575	30
Pending	TGGR102	-90.000	0.000	749501.308	6440327.814	434.144	24
Pending	TGGR103	-90.000	0.000	749470.253	6440321.887	434.067	24
Pending	TGGR104	-90.000	0.000	749378.783	6440343.497	438.410	24
Pending	TGGR105	-90.000	0.000	749404.403	6440320.657	435.455	24
Pending	TGGR106	-90.000	0.000	749352.911	6440308.636	435.877	24
Pending	TGGR107	-90.000	0.000	749336.255	6440326.240	437.502	30
Pending	TGGR108	-90.000	0.000	749235.198	6440362.974	438.071	54
Pending	TGGR109	-90.000	0.000	749314.257	6440396.404	444.364	42
Pending	TGGR110	-90.000	0.000	749278.412	6440385.805	442.107	30
Pending	TGGR111	-60.000	250.000	749296.970	6440442.649	449.137	60

Table 1 – Drillhole Collar Information – Continued

STATUS	HOLE ID	Dip(°)	Azimuth(°)	EASTING(m)	NORTHING(m)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)
Pending	TGGR112	-90.000	0.000	749260.613	6440482.813	452.538	72
Pending	TGGR113	-60.000	250.000	749079.177	6440498.243	444.568	30
Pending	TGGR114	-60.000	250.000	749074.641	6440522.319	446.389	48
Pending	TGGR115	-60.000	250.000	749120.673	6440590.048	453.220	54
Pending	TGGR116	-60.000	250.000	750441.212	6439131.432	412.065	102
Pending	TGGR117	-60.000	250.000	750485.966	6439147.319	411.187	126
Pending	TGGR118	-60.000	250.000	750529.957	6439161.407	410.500	168
Pending	TGGRD119	-60.000	250.000	750582.698	6439173.767	409.897	203
Pending	TGGR120	-60.000	250.000	750405.169	6439227.989	412.968	78
Pending	TGGR121	-60.000	250.000	750453.284	6439246.413	411.800	126
Pending	TGGR122	-60.000	250.000	750429.819	6439239.493	412.260	96
Pending	TGGR123	-60.000	250.000	750439.130	6439209.067	412.156	108
Pending	TGGR124	-60.000	250.000	750484.701	6438586.636	405.880	102
Pending	TGGR125	-60.000	250.000	750579.049	6438616.152	405.804	96
Pending	TGGR126	-60.000	250.000	750428.264	6438245.312	411.955	90
Pending	TGGR127	-60.000	250.000	750496.823	6438269.164	409.462	78
Pending	TGGR128	-60.000	250.000	750541.055	6438286.930	407.766	72
Pending	TGGR129	-60.000	250.000	750642.165	6438321.776	404.648	120
Pending	TGGR130	-60.000	250.000	750611.605	6437993.853	403.050	120
Pending	TGGR131	-60.000	250.000	750100.836	6439723.308	429.255	54
Pending	TGGR132	-60.000	250.000	749981.935	6440039.320	428.052	90
Pending	TGGR133	-60.000	250.000	749964.261	6440072.227	429.372	90
Pending	TGGR134	-60.000	250.000	749336.513	6440509.885	453.901	102
Pending	TGGR135	-60.000	250.000	749379.558	6440523.461	451.140	90
Pending	TGGR136	-60.000	250.000	749454.535	6440551.335	446.154	132
Pending	TGGR137	-60.000	250.000	749192.238	6440567.877	456.990	96
Pending	TGGR138	-60.000	250.000	749292.267	6440599.244	455.656	120
Pending	TGGR139	-60.000	250.000	749393.635	6440636.418	449.274	156
Pending	TGGR140	-60.000	250.000	750288.172	6439500.411	417.280	72
Pending	TGGR141	-60.000	250.000	750316.895	6439509.850	416.921	72
Pending	TGGR142	-60.000	250.000	750339.612	6439517.359	416.548	90
Pending	TGGR143	-60.000	250.000	750367.025	6439526.805	416.047	114
Pending	TGGR144	-60.000	250.000	750392.480	6439535.782	415.630	132
Pending	TGGR145	-60.000	250.000	750469.206	6439216.147	411.446	132
Pending	TGGR146	-60.000	250.000	750755.396	6435694.220	412.474	108
Pending	TGGR147	-60.000	250.000	750943.785	6435760.318	414.651	102
Pending	TGGR148	-60.000	250.000	750630.673	6437152.267	406.142	120
Pending	TGGR149	-60.000	250.000	750727.698	6437182.860	405.691	96
Pending	TGGR150	-60.000	250.000	749175.282	6440611.233	456.963	78
Pending	TGGR151	-90.000	0.000	749303.379	6440289.614	434.042	18
Pending	TGGR152	-60.000	250.000	749325.500	6440454.078	449.761	66
NEW	TGGR153	-60.000	250.000	749193.219	6440513.649	449.738	72
NEW	TGGR154	-60.000	250.000	749275.599	6440434.590	447.141	54
NEW	TGGR155	-60.000	250.000	749823.407	6440122.633	435.314	36
Pending	TGGR156	-60.000	250.000	749843.987	6440132.286	435.775	48
Pending	TGGR157	-60.000	250.000	749867.386	6440039.507	432.149	42
Pending	TGGR158	-60.000	250.000	749910.985	6440056.644	431.379	66
Pending	TGGR159	-60.000	250.000	749861.282	6440140.798	435.612	60
Pending	TGGR160	-60.000	250.000	749874.401	6440147.005	434.902	72



Follow-up Work

Ongoing drilling results will be used to update the current resource model, MRE (Table A).

Mineralisation and geology interpolation is ongoing as logging and assay data becomes available.

Planning and preparation for first diamond drill core drilling is well advanced for commencement in January 2026.

Pending assays will be reported as they come to hand in January 2026.

RC Drilling along strike and outside of the Van Uden MRE influence will also resume in January 2026, initially focused on pre-collars for diamond core tails.

Further drilling at the Gold City prospect will commence when approvals have been granted.

Soil sampling assays for Cronin West exploration tenement, Van Uden far north (Powerline Prospecting Licence) and Gold City infill are also expected to return from the laboratory in the coming weeks.

Van Uden Gold Project Description

The Project is located on the Forrestania Greenstone Belt, **Figure 3**, 90km east-northeast of Hyden and 120km south of Southern Cross. It is close to the Marvel Loch (producing) and Westonia - Edna May (care & maintenance) gold processing Plants. The Project lies 12.5km to the south west of the Mt Holland lithium mine and is 130km north west from the Company's established Burmeister lithium deposit at the Lake Johnston Project.

Van Uden Gold consists of an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource as per **Table A** below on four granted mining leases, four granted exploration licences, one exploration licence application and two miscellaneous licences (for haul roads).

Mineral Resource Estimate for the Van Uden Gold Deposit - May 2025									
Material	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Gold (Oz)	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Gold (Oz)	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Gold (Oz)
Laterite	234,000	0.9	6,940	525,000	0.7	11,800	759,000	0.7	18,740
Oxide	867,000	1.2	34,200	1,141,000	1.0	38,200	2,008,000	1.0	72,400
Transitional	291,000	1.1	10,700	770,000	1.1	26,500	1,061,000	1.1	37,200
Fresh	318,000	1.6	16,500	2,207,000	1.2	82,300	2,525,000	1.2	98,800
Total	1,710,000	1.2	68,340	4,643,000	1.2	158,800	6,353,000	1.1	227,140

Table A: MRE – Van Uden Gold Deposit

The Mineral Resources statement conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages are dry metric tonnes. It has been reported at a cut-off grade of 0.35 g/t Au by area within a A\$5,000/oz Au optimised pit shell based on mining parameters and operating costs typical for Australian open pit extraction deposits of a similar scale and geology. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding of appropriate significant figures.

The resources comply with the Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE), a key principle in mineral resource reporting that requires the qualified person to demonstrate that a mineral deposit has the potential to be economically extracted in the future.

About TG Metals

TG Metals is an ASX listed company focused on exploring and developing gold and lithium assets at its wholly owned Lake Johnston Project and 80% owned Van Uden Gold Project in the stable jurisdiction of Western Australia, **Figure 4**. The Lake Johnston Project hosts the Burmeister high grade lithium deposit, Jaegermeister lithium pegmatites and several surrounding lithium prospects. Burmeister is in proximity to four lithium processing plants and undeveloped deposits. The Van Uden Gold Project contains past producing gold mines and is in proximity to operating gold processing Plants.

Authorised for release by TG Metals Board of Directors.

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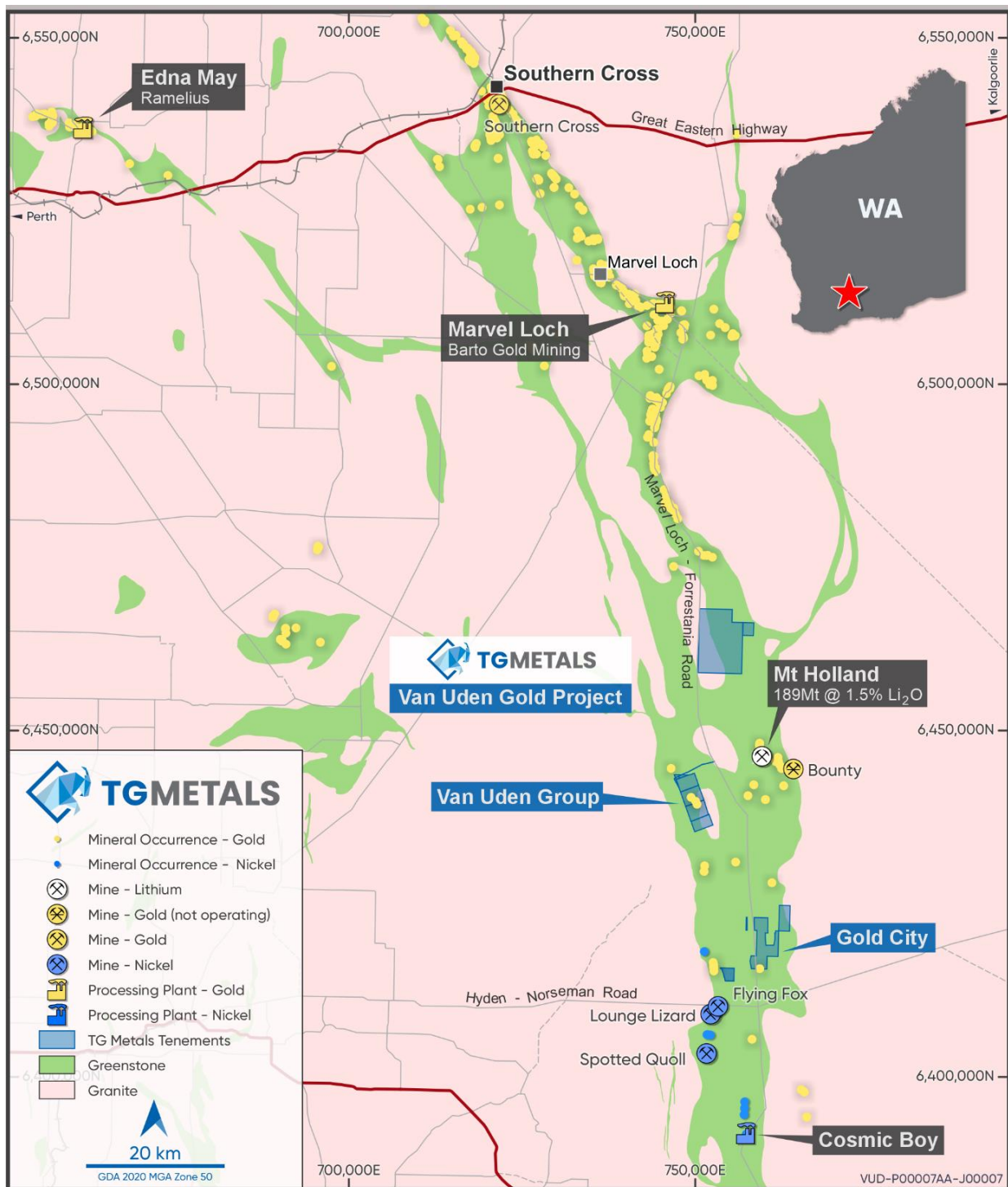


Figure 3 – Location Map showing TG Metals' Van Uden Gold Project

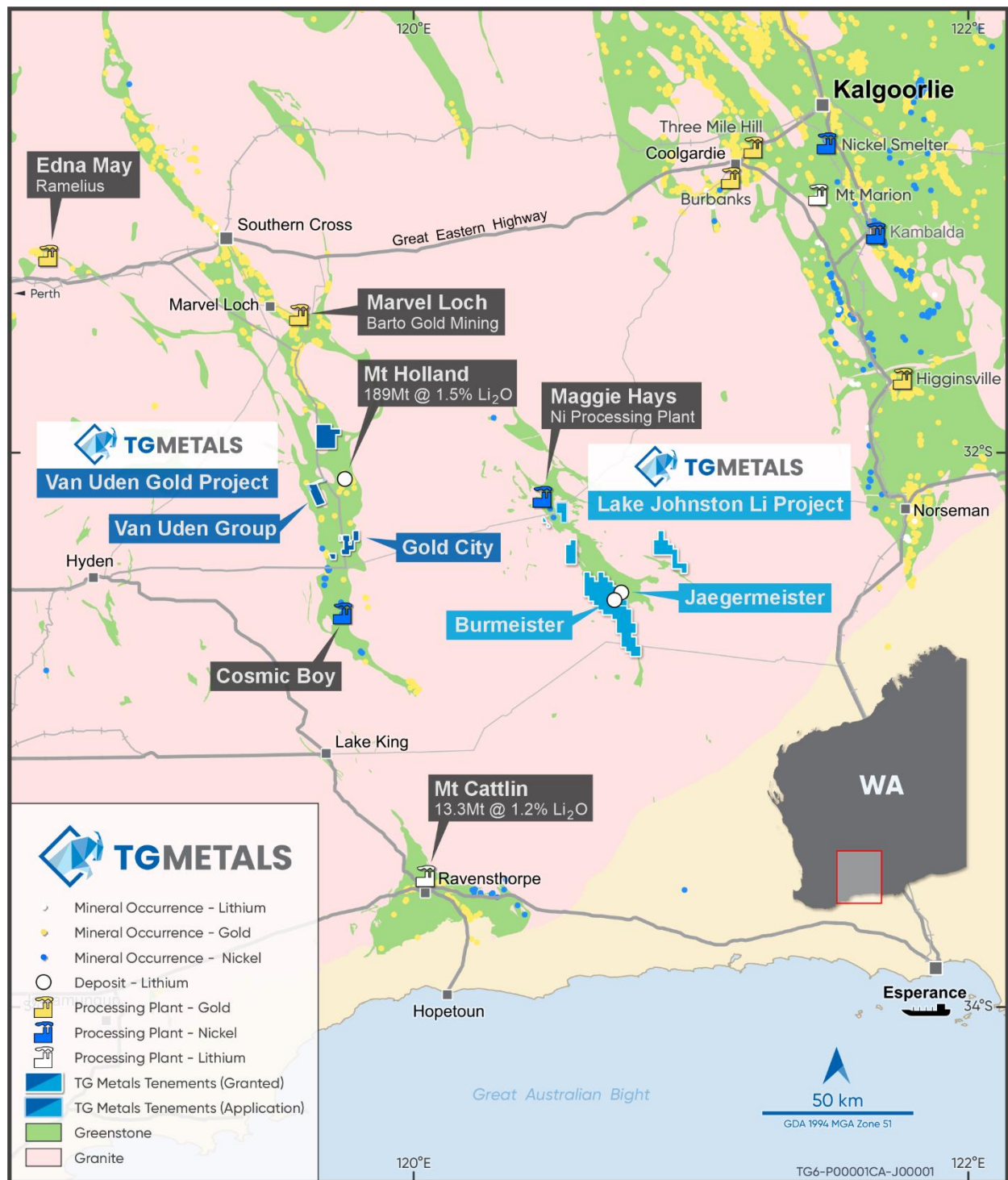


Figure 4 – Location Map showing TG Metals' Lake Johnston Lithium and Van Uden Gold Projects



Competent Person Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, exploration strategy, exploration targets, geology, drilling and mineralisation is based on information compiled by Mr David Selfe who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an employee of TG Metals Limited. Mr Selfe has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Selfe has consented to the inclusion in this report of matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Selfe considers that the information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Van Uden Gold Project.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain statements that may constitute “forward looking statements”. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking Statements in the presentation based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this ASX release, and the Company confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results in this release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Table 2 – Drill Assay Table – NSI=no significant Intercept (<0.3g/tAu), All 1m intervals

Hole ID	FROM	To	PROSPECT	Au (g/t)
TGGR076	0.0	95.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR076	95.0	96.0	Van Uden Central	2.36
TGGR076	96.0	114.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR077	0.0	96.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR077	96.0	97.0	Van Uden Central	1.34
TGGR077	97.0	98.0	Van Uden Central	0.14
TGGR077	98.0	99.0	Van Uden Central	0.34
TGGR077	99.0	100.0	Van Uden Central	0.58
TGGR077	100.0	101.0	Van Uden Central	0.49
TGGR077	101.0	144.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR078	0.0	77.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR078	77.0	78.0	Van Uden Central	0.42
TGGR078	78.0	79.0	Van Uden Central	0.11
TGGR078	79.0	80.0	Van Uden Central	2.57
TGGR078	80.0	81.0	Van Uden Central	0.39
TGGR078	81.0	82.0	Van Uden Central	0.09
TGGR078	82.0	83.0	Van Uden Central	0.02
TGGR078	83.0	84.0	Van Uden Central	0.33
TGGR078	84.0	96.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR079	0.0	1.0	Van Uden South	0.49
TGGR079	1.0	50.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR079	50.0	51.0	Van Uden South	0.21
TGGR079	51.0	52.0	Van Uden South	0.37
TGGR079	52.0	60.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR080	0.0	1.0	Van Uden South	0.24
TGGR080	1.0	22.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR080	22.0	23.0	Van Uden South	1.17
TGGR080	23.0	24.0	Van Uden South	0.49
TGGR080	24.0	25.0	Van Uden South	0.51
TGGR080	25.0	26.0	Van Uden South	0.24
TGGR080	26.0	27.0	Van Uden South	0.02
TGGR080	27.0	28.0	Van Uden South	0.05
TGGR080	28.0	29.0	Van Uden South	0.36
TGGR080	29.0	42.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR081	0.0	1.0	Van Uden South	0.74
TGGR081	1.0	2.0	Van Uden South	0.8
TGGR081	2.0	3.0	Van Uden South	0.11
TGGR081	3.0	4.0	Van Uden South	7.21
TGGR081	4.0	5.0	Van Uden South	0.15
TGGR081	5.0	6.0	Van Uden South	1.40
TGGR081	6.0	24.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR081	24.0	25.0	Van Uden South	5.62
TGGR081	25.0	26.0	Van Uden South	0.09
TGGR081	26.0	27.0	Van Uden South	0.25
TGGR081	27.0	28.0	Van Uden South	1.38
TGGR081	28.0	29.0	Van Uden South	1.68
TGGR081	29.0	30.0	Van Uden South	0.08
TGGR081	30.0	31.0	Van Uden South	0.02
TGGR081	31.0	32.0	Van Uden South	0.99
TGGR081	32.0	33.0	Van Uden South	1.69
TGGR081	33.0	34.0	Van Uden South	0.3
TGGR081	34.0	35.0	Van Uden South	0.31
TGGR081	35.0	36.0	Van Uden South	0.78
TGGR081	36.0	37.0	Van Uden South	0.14
TGGR081	37.0	38.0	Van Uden South	0.49
TGGR081	38.0	39.0	Van Uden South	0.26
TGGR081	39.0	40.0	Van Uden South	0.11
TGGR081	40.0	41.0	Van Uden South	0.09
TGGR081	41.0	42.0	Van Uden South	0.35
TGGR081	42.0	54.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR082	0.0	66.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR083	0.0	1.0	Van Uden South	0.5
TGGR083	1.0	35.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR083	35.0	36.0	Van Uden South	0.13
TGGR083	36.0	37.0	Van Uden South	1.31
TGGR083	37.0	38.0	Van Uden South	0.14
TGGR083	38.0	39.0	Van Uden South	0.19
TGGR083	39.0	45.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR083	45.0	46.0	Van Uden South	0.34
TGGR083	46.0	47.0	Van Uden South	0.38
TGGR083	47.0	53.0	Van Uden South	NSI

Table 2 – Drill Assay Table – Continued

Hole ID	FROM	To	PROSPECT	Au (g/t)	Hole ID	FROM	To	PROSPECT	Au (g/t)
TGGR084	0.0	17.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR153	0.0	6.0	Van Uden North	Pending
TGGR084	17.0	18.0	Van Uden South	1.21	TGGR153	6.0	55.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR084	18.0	19.0	Van Uden South	0.11	TGGR153	55.0	56.0	Van Uden North	0.39
TGGR084	19.0	20.0	Van Uden South	0.26	TGGR153	56.0	57.0	Van Uden North	1.35
TGGR084	20.0	21.0	Van Uden South	0.34	TGGR153	57.0	72.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR084	21.0	22.0	Van Uden South	0.19	TGGR154	0.0	40.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR084	22.0	23.0	Van Uden South	0.21	TGGR154	40.0	41.0	Van Uden North	1.86
TGGR084	23.0	24.0	Van Uden South	0.32	TGGR154	41.0	42.0	Van Uden North	5.64
TGGR084	24.0	25.0	Van Uden South	0.21	TGGR154	42.0	43.0	Van Uden North	3.07
TGGR084	25.0	48.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR154	43.0	44.0	Van Uden North	6.96
TGGR085	0.0	27.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR154	44.0	45.0	Van Uden North	2.27
TGGR085	27.0	28.0	Van Uden South	0.43	TGGR154	45.0	46.0	Van Uden North	0.3
TGGR085	28.0	29.0	Van Uden South	0.62	TGGR154	46.0	47.0	Van Uden North	0.06
TGGR085	29.0	30.0	Van Uden South	0.76	TGGR154	47.0	48.0	Van Uden North	0.23
TGGR085	30.0	31.0	Van Uden South	0.21	TGGR154	48.0	49.0	Van Uden North	0.41
TGGR085	31.0	32.0	Van Uden South	0.79	TGGR154	49.0	50.0	Van Uden North	0.29
TGGR085	32.0	33.0	Van Uden South	0.69	TGGR154	50.0	54.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR085	33.0	34.0	Van Uden South	0.62	TGGR155	0.0	8.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR085	34.0	35.0	Van Uden South	0.32	TGGR155	8.0	9.0	Van Uden North	1.44
TGGR085	35.0	54.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR155	9.0	10.0	Van Uden North	0.12
TGGR086	0.0	19.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR155	10.0	11.0	Van Uden North	0.28
TGGR086	19.0	20.0	Van Uden South	0.22	TGGR155	11.0	12.0	Van Uden North	0.04
TGGR086	20.0	21.0	Van Uden South	0.49	TGGR155	12.0	13.0	Van Uden North	0.44
TGGR086	21.0	22.0	Van Uden South	0.26	TGGR155	13.0	14.0	Van Uden North	1.16
TGGR086	22.0	31.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR155	14.0	15.0	Van Uden North	13.52
TGGR086	31.0	32.0	Van Uden South	0.3	TGGR155	15.0	16.0	Van Uden North	1.45
TGGR086	32.0	51.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR155	16.0	17.0	Van Uden North	0.04
TGGR087	0.0	28.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR155	17.0	18.0	Van Uden North	0.14
TGGR087	28.0	29.0	Van Uden South	0.65	TGGR155	18.0	19.0	Van Uden North	0.3
TGGR087	29.0	30.0	Van Uden South	0.07	TGGR155	19.0	20.0	Van Uden North	0.12
TGGR087	30.0	31.0	Van Uden South	0.45	TGGR155	20.0	21.0	Van Uden North	0.02
TGGR087	31.0	32.0	Van Uden South	0.44	TGGR155	21.0	22.0	Van Uden North	0.09
TGGR087	32.0	33.0	Van Uden South	0.22	TGGR155	22.0	23.0	Van Uden North	0.42
TGGR087	33.0	40.0	Van Uden South	NSI	TGGR155	23.0	36.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR087	40.0	54.0	Van Uden South	Pending					

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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.	- All holes were sampled at 1 m intervals using an on-board Ox Cyclone Sampling system with fixed cone splitter engineered for the rig. Samples outside of the known gold mineralised zones are composited to 4m samples and assayed prior to the 1m intervals being submitted for assay. 4m composite samples are not reported. - Two samples (Original + Duplicate) were collected each metre, representing 12.5 % of total cyclone discharge per split. - Certified reference materials (CRMs) were inserted every 20 samples, and coarse blanks every 40 samples. All samples were dry. - Samples were transported to Laboratory: SGS Australia Pty Ltd, Kalgoorlie WA (17 Stockyard Way) for PhotonAssay™ PAAU02, two-cycle analysis on 500g of crushed material.
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).	- Reverse-circulation (RC) drilling Drilling was completed using three rigs, selected to match depth requirements and operational efficiency - Impact Drilling – RIG 02 - Rig: Schramm T660 (8×8 MAN carrier) - Year: 2006 (rebuilt 2021) - Capability: High-capacity deep RC drilling - Depth capacity: >500 m (4.5" RC) - Rod handling: KL rod handler - Impact Drilling – RIG 10 - Rig: Schramm X300 (4×4 MAN carrier) - Year: 2006 - Capability: Shallow to moderate depth RC drilling - Depth capacity: ~150 m - JDC Drilling – RIG 2

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ Rig: Hydco–Moses RC rig (Schramm 450–class equivalent) ○ Carrier: Mitsubishi Fuso 8×4 truck-mounted ○ Engine: Cummins 855 ○ Compressor / Booster: ELGi 350 PSI, 900 CFM ○ Hurricane booster – 700 PSI @ 1,400 CFM ○ Sampling: Ox cyclone sampling system • Safety & control: KL rod handler, TJM hands-free breakout, rear-mounted controls, onboard dust collection and suppression.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• Sample recovery was visually assessed and recorded by comparing the two splitter outputs each metre. • All samples were dry with negligible loss. • Given the dry conditions and fixed splitter configuration, no material bias is expected.
<i>Logging</i>	• <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	• RC drill cuttings of the metre intervals were sieved, washed and placed into a chip tray for geological logging and for future reference. Clay intervals in regolith were not sieved, however any remnant rock/hard material were sieved and washed for identification. • TG Metals Limited geological logging system: ○ Recognises fresh rock vs regolith. ○ Is both qualitative and quantitative. ○ Industry and geological standards were followed recording every detail observed. ○ Every interval (m) drilled was logged. ○ 20m interval Chip trays were labelled and used to store a small representative sample for future reference.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	• Samples were split at the rig using a fixed cone splitter, producing two by 12.5 % sub-samples per metre. • All samples were transported to SGS Kalgoorlie for preparation and PhotonAssay™ analysis. • Laboratory preparation (SGS Kalgoorlie) included: ○ Drying at 105 °C (< 3 kg) — G_DRY ○ Crushing 90 % < 3.35 mm — G_CRU_KG ○ 500g PhotonAssay™ jar filled from crushed material • Sample weights were recorded by SGS on receipt.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- 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.	- CRMs and blanks returned results within expected limits. - Field duplicates retained but not yet analysed.
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.	- Laboratory: SGS Australia Pty Ltd, Kalgoorlie WA (17 Stockyard Way). - Method: PhotonAssay™ PAAU02, two-cycle analysis on crushed material. - Charge weight: 500g Detection limit: 0.03 ppm Au – 350 ppm Au (over-range PAAU02H, 100 – 3500 ppm Au). - Preparation: drying, crushing (90 % < 3.35 mm) prior to jar fill. - Precision may be reduced in samples with elevated U, Th or Ba. - No umpire analyses to date.
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.	- All assays reviewed and verified internally by TG Metals geological personnel prior to import into the master database. - No twinned holes were drilled. However holes were drilled in proximity to historical drillholes for comparative and additional data.
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.	- Coordinate system: MGA2020 Zone 50 for final hole DGPS surveys and MGA94z50 for all other field work - Collar survey: GPS (+/- 3m accuracy). DGPS at conclusion of the program - Downhole survey: CHAMPS north-seeking gyro (Continuous mode) – manufactured by Downhole Surveys Pty Ltd - Topography: LiDAR surface model.
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.	- Spacing considered appropriate for the resource infill drilling campaign. - The drilling data will be used to update the current reported MRE (Table A of the report) - Assays reported on 1 m intervals; no compositing applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	- 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.	Mineralisation is interpreted as shear- and vein-hosted along local contacts; drilling orientations are appropriate for testing mineralised zones and introduce no material bias at this scale.
<i>Sample security</i>	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- Samples were bagged and sealed in calico bags inside polyweave sacks, cable-tied and labelled at the rig. - Chain of custody was maintained by TG Metals personnel, who personally transported samples directly from site to SGS Kalgoorlie Laboratory for registration and analysis.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	- No external audits specific to this program. - Internal QAQC checks identified no material issues.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	- 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.	- All drilling is within in Mining Leases 77/477, M77/478 and M77/523. The tenements are currently held by Montague Resources Pty Ltd (80%) and Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd (20%). Ownership: TG Metals has acquired 80% ownership of the Mining lease from Montague Resources Australia Pty Ltd, pending title transfer. - The tenements are in good standing and unaffected by heritage or environmental encumbrances.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Dieman, Laterite and Tasman Pits were previously mined and drilled by earlier operators as part of historic gold extraction. - Historic data have been reviewed where available.
<i>Geology</i>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Orogenic, shear- and vein-hosted gold mineralisation occurs within the Forrestania greenstone belt along the sediment–mafic contact, which is mapped as the Van Uden Shear.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Host rocks are amphibolite-facies metasediments and mafic volcanic units showing local quartz veining and minor schistose alteration. Gold mineralisation is structurally controlled and consistent with regional orogenic systems of the Western Australian Yilgarn Craton. • Most gold mineralisation is formed with the sediments, however where the mafic/sediment contact undulates, the gold mineralisation is known to occur within the mafic rocks.
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.	• Collar coordinates, orientation and hole depths for the infill drilling have been provided in the Table 1 of the report. • No holes were abandoned.
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.	• Significant intercepts reported on length-weighted 1 m assays using the following criteria: ○ Lower cut-off: 0.3g/t Au ○ Minimum downhole width: 1 m ○ Maximum internal dilution: 2 m ○ No top-cut applied ○ No metal equivalents used.
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	• Intercepts represent downhole lengths • Mineralisation trends NNW and dips 45-50 degrees to the east. • Most drill holes are drilled to azimuth 250 degrees (WSW) and at - 60 degrees dip. • Some holes were drilled Vertical next to Nearby Infrastructure like open pit voids to allow the rig to get as close as possible.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>width not known').</i>	- Some holes were drilled towards 070 azi due to open pit void constraining ideal drill pad locations. - The orientation most of of the drill holes is roughly perpendicular to the gold mineralisation, and down hole length are approximately equal to true width.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	Maps, diagrams and sections have been included in the report.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	All holes for which assays have been received and not previously reported from this program have been included in Table 2 (body text) to ensure balanced reporting.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	- Drilling was conducted to expand the current Van Uden MRE via infill and down dip directions. - No density or metallurgical data were collected.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	- Refer to 'Follow-up Work' in the report, plus DGPS surveying of all drillhole collars opportunistically and at conclusion of the drill program. - See Figure 1 in the body text for future drilling areas and targets. Figure 3 in the body text shows the project tenements which includes future drilling targets.