

Van Uden drilling delivers strategic opportunity from historical stockpiles

Highlights

- Drilling results from two of four stockpiles at the historical Van Uden Mine Site have been received
- Results confirm average gold grades of 0.8 g/t and 1.0 g/t gold
- Metallurgical testwork, required for third party treatment discussions, approaching completion
- Stockpile mining approvals have been granted
- Stockpiles represent the first steps in a larger mining opportunity

TG Metals Limited (**TG Metals** or the **Company**) (ASX:TG6) is pleased to provide an update on progress made towards the treatment of the historical mining stockpiles at the Van Uden Gold Project (**Van Uden Gold** or the **Project**).

Drilling assay results confirm the gold grade and quantify the potential near term cash flow opportunity these represent for the Company.

The majority of the assay results from the drilling of the Tasman stockpiles (Mafic and Sediments) have been received, with assays that remain outstanding not expected to affect the overall average gold grade. All four stockpiles total **60,654 tonnes**. The results returned (for the two Tasman stockpiles), define a total of **42,933 tonnes at 0.90g/t Au** weighted average grade (Table 1).

Pending assay results on the final Dieman stockpiles (Oxide and Laterite) are expected in the next week or so. This stockpile contains a total of 17,721 tonnes (Table 1).

The Company has also been undertaking a metallurgical testwork program to assist in discussions with third party mill operators for processing arrangements. This analysis is nearing completion, with results expected in early August.

The Company's mining proposal for removal of the stockpiles has been approved by the government of Western Australia. Works can begin as soon as toll treatment agreements are secured. Discussions are ongoing following a site visit earlier this month

TG Metals CEO, Mr. David Selfe stated;

"Good progress has been made on the evaluation of the historical stockpiles for third party treatment. The assays returned so far are within our expectations from the historical mining records for the Tasman open pit, mined between 1998 and 2000. Material grading between 0.6g/t Au and 1.5g/t Au was stockpiled on site and this is evident in the assays received from drilling the stocks. We expect to receive the remaining drill assays from the Tasman and Dieman stockpiles imminently.

The receipt of the Small Mining Proposal approval paves the way to first gold production from the Van Uden Project stockpiles. We see this as a key first step in the realising a much larger future mining operation utilising our substantial resources base."

Drilling

Drilling on the stockpiles was conducted on a nominal 10m x 10m pattern modified to fit the dimensions of the stockpile surfaces as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The drilling method used was 4" Sonic Core drilling in order to maximise sample recovery. Core samples were recovered every metre or part there-of until the base of the stockpile was reached. Whole of core samples were delivered to IMO Labs for splitting and metallurgical testing. Four stockpiles were drilled, two at Tasman and two at Dieman. At present only assays for the Tasman stockpiles have been partially received, the Dieman stockpile assays are pending.

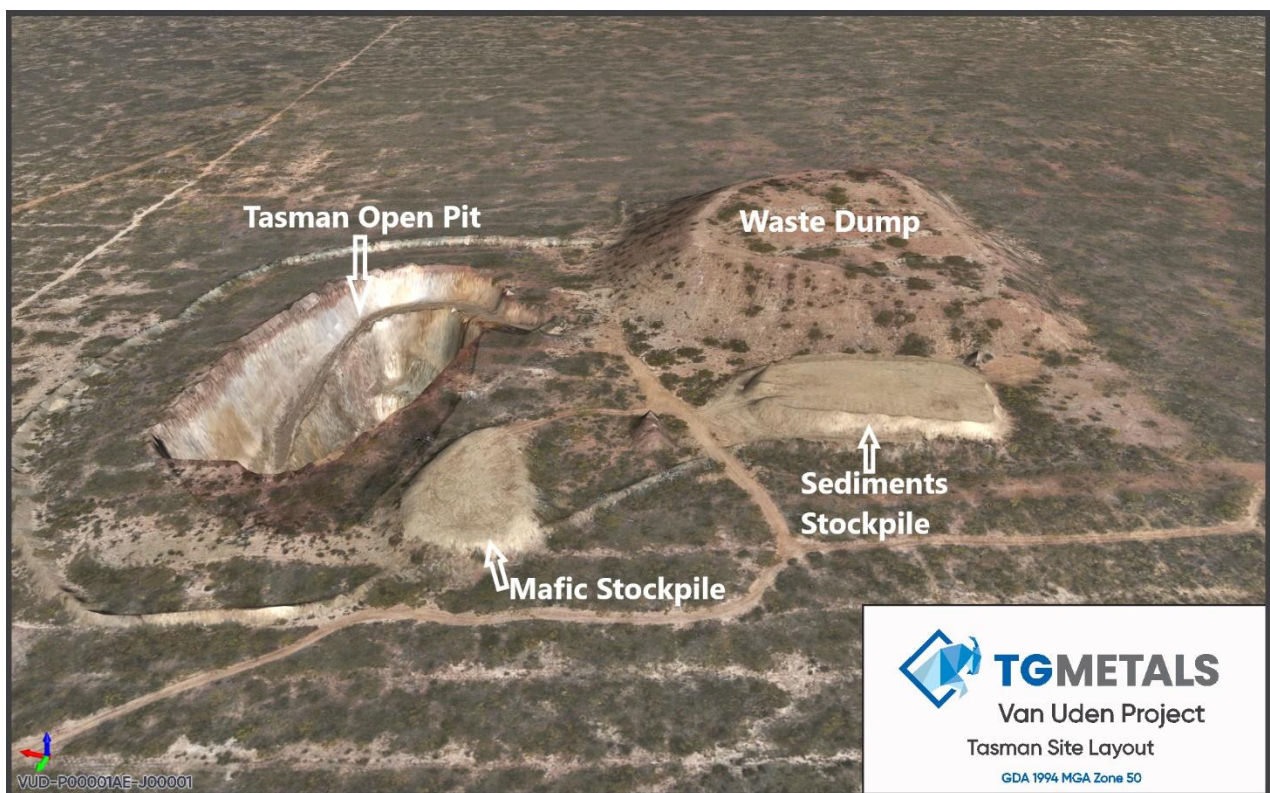


Figure 1 – Tasman Stockpiles and location proximity to Tasman Pit

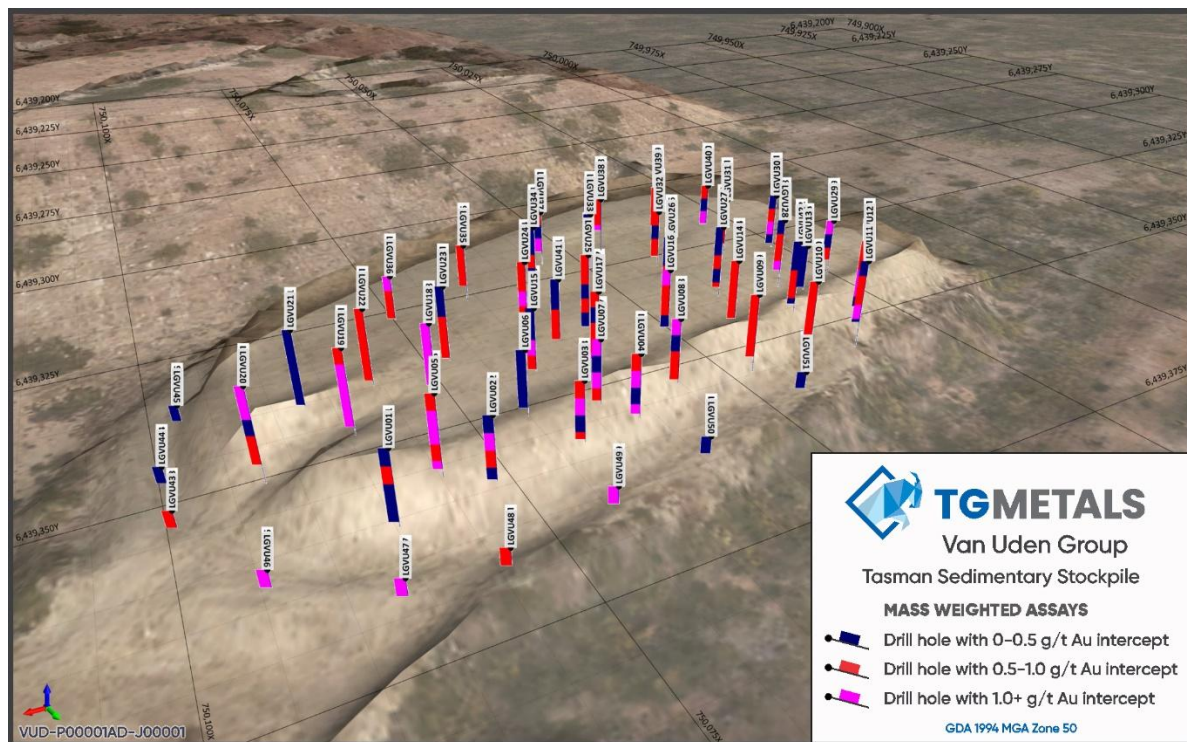


Figure 2 – Tasman Sediments stockpile with sonic drillhole locations and assay intervals

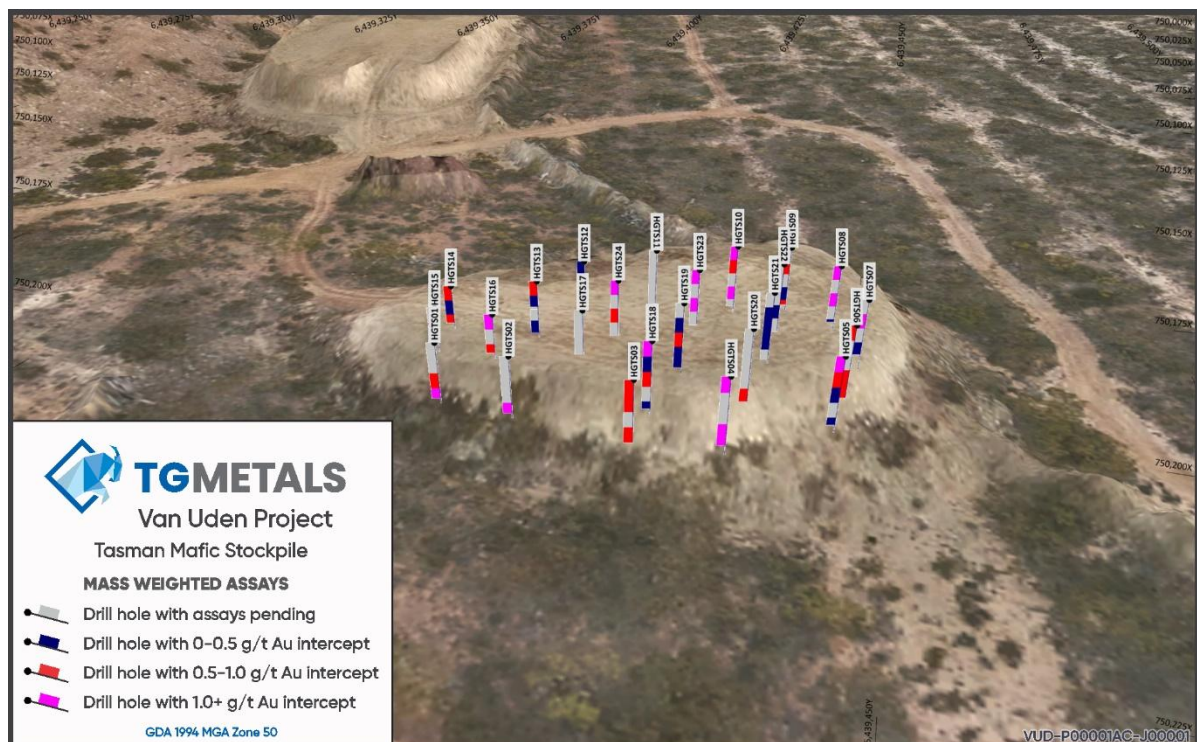


Figure 3 – Tasman Mafic stockpile with sonic drillhole locations and assay intervals

Interim Drill Results

Table 1 below summarises the results from assays received so far. Average weighted grade for each stockpile is calculated from the sample weights of each core sample in order to account for voids and variable material types within the stockpiles. Densities are calculated

using bulking factors of 15% and 20% depending on apparent compaction with the densities used in the June 2025 MRE.

Stockpile	Sum Weight of Sonic Drilling	Sum Interval Assay x Interval Weight	Ave Grade (Mass Weighted)	Volume	Density With Bulking Factor	Tonnes
	kg	g/t*kg	g/t	m ³		t
Tasman Sediments	1187.7	949.51	0.80	16,495	1.44	23,753
Tasman Mafic*	352.5	364.31	1.03	9,402	2.04	19,179
Dieman Oxide	558.5	Results pending		3,580	1.79	6,390
Dieman Laterite	679.0	Results pending		5,332	2.13	11,331
*Only for received to date assays						

Table 1 – Grade and Tonnes results and status Tasman and Dieman Stockpiles.

Full results are tabled in Appendix A for results received to date.

Follow-up Work

The Dieman stockpile drilling results are yet to be received and are expected in early August. Figure 4 shows the Dieman stockpiles with drill collars. Metallurgical testwork for all stockpile samples is expected in August and will be shared with toll milling operators in the region to advance discussions for a processing agreement.

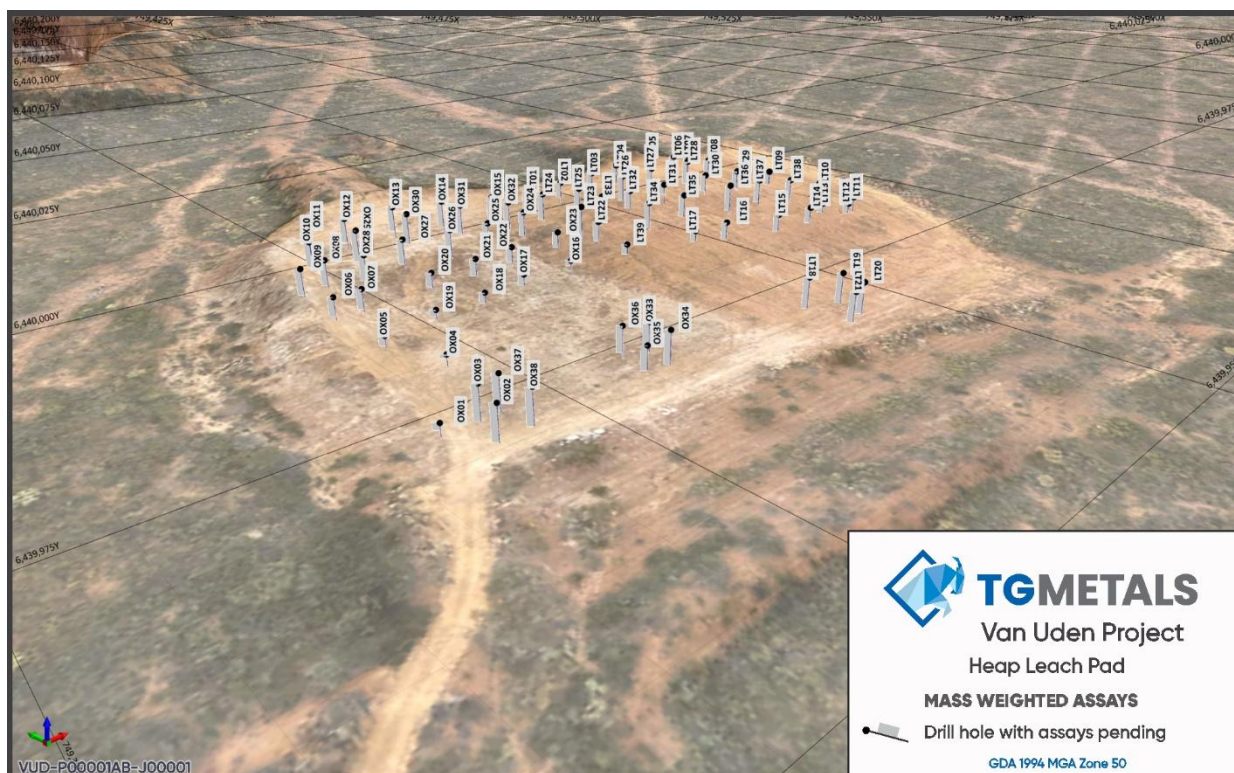


Figure 4 – Dieman stockpiles, Oxide on the left (light colour) and Laterite on the right (Reddish brown) with sonic drillhole locations

The Mining Proposal has been approved and site establishment earthworks will begin as soon as a contractor has been selected following a toll treatment or ore purchase agreement and milling schedule.

Van Uden Gold Project Description

The Project is located on the Forrestania Greenstone Belt, Figure 5, 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 and is 130km from the Company's established Burmeister lithium deposit at the Lake Johnston Project.

Van Uden Gold consists of a 227,000 oz gold resource on four granted mining leases, four granted exploration licences, one exploration licence application and two miscellaneous licences (for haul roads). The Project lies to the west of the Mt Holland lithium mine, south of the operating Marvel Loch gold Plant, and southeast of the Edna May gold Plant.

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. 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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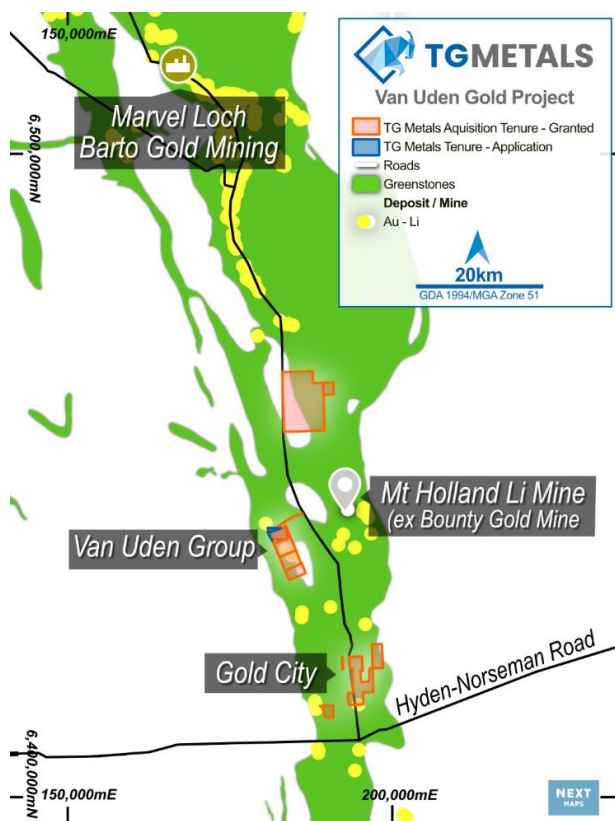


Figure 5 – Location Map showing TG Metals' Van Uden Gold Project



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.

Appendix A – Drilling Table

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Dry Sample Mass	Au Assay	Dup Au Assay	Average Assay
	m	m	m	kg	g/t	g/t	g/t
HGTS01	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.30	Results Pending		
HGTS01	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.45	Results Pending		
HGTS01	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.30	0.54	0.56	0.55
HGTS01	3.00	3.70	0.70	5.45	1.11	0.91	1.01
HGTS02	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.80	Results Pending		
HGTS02	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.75	Results Pending		
HGTS02	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.25	Results Pending		
HGTS02	3.00	3.70	0.70	3.75	1.25	1.34	1.30
HGTS03	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.60	0.77	0.73	0.75
HGTS03	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.15	0.58	0.58	0.58
HGTS03	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.55	Results Pending		
HGTS03	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.20	0.90	0.86	0.88
HGTS04	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.25	1.75	1.88	1.82
HGTS04	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.75	Results Pending		
HGTS04	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.50	Results Pending		
HGTS04	3.00	4.00	1.00	7.50	2.41	2.43	2.42
HGTS04	4.00	4.40	0.40	3.35	1.37	1.33	1.35
HGTS05	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.15	1.81	1.84	1.83
HGTS05	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.55	0.80	0.86	0.83
HGTS05	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.25	0.48	0.53	0.51
HGTS05	3.00	4.00	1.00	6.15	Results Pending		
HGTS05	4.00	4.50	0.50	2.45	0.44	0.38	0.41
HGTS06	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.85	0.86	0.78	0.82
HGTS06	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.55	Results Pending		
HGTS06	2.00	3.00	1.00	8.75	Results Pending		
HGTS06	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.50	0.73	0.71	0.72
HGTS06	4.00	4.95	0.95	7.55	0.63	0.66	0.65
HGTS07	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.75	Results Pending		
HGTS07	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.05	1.18	1.11	1.15
HGTS07	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.45	Results Pending		
HGTS07	3.00	3.90	0.90	4.45	0.41	0.36	0.39
HGTS08	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	2.87	2.85	2.86
HGTS08	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.15	Results Pending		
HGTS08	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.40	1.15	1.11	1.13
HGTS08	3.00	4.00	1.00	6.05	Results Pending		
HGTS08	4.00	4.20	0.20	1.45	0.32	0.35	0.34
HGTS09	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.65	Results Pending		
HGTS09	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.85	0.73	0.68	0.71
HGTS09	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.05	Results Pending		
HGTS09	3.00	4.00	1.00	7.80	0.30	0.31	0.31
HGTS09	4.00	4.35	0.35	3.90	0.64	0.55	0.60
HGTS10	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.90	1.59	1.70	1.65
HGTS10	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.60	0.53	0.50	0.52
HGTS10	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.60	Results Pending		
HGTS10	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.10	2.88	2.71	2.80
HGTS10	4.00	4.50	0.50	3.80	Results Pending		
HGTS11	0.00	1.00	1.00	3.65	Results Pending		
HGTS11	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.20	Results Pending		
HGTS11	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.60	Results Pending		
HGTS11	3.00	3.95	0.95	4.35	Results Pending		
HGTS12	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.89	0.41	0.43	0.42
HGTS12	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.05	Results Pending		
HGTS12	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.06	0.58	0.59	0.59
HGTS12	3.00	3.40	0.40	2.34	Results Pending		
HGTS13	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.88	0.65	0.66	0.66
HGTS13	1.00	1.80	0.80	9.26	0.23	0.21	0.22
HGTS13	2.00	2.80	0.80	8.64	Results Pending		
HGTS13	2.80	3.70	0.90	4.91	0.49	0.51	0.50
HGTS14	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.52	0.56	0.54	0.55
HGTS14	1.00	2.00	1.00	13.60	0.25	0.25	0.25
HGTS14	2.00	2.60	0.60	5.40	0.62	NR	0.62
HGTS15	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.95	Results Pending		
HGTS15	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.28	1.01	0.99	1.00
HGTS15	2.00	2.30	0.30	2.38	0.45	0.44	0.45
HGTS16	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.20	1.11	1.05	1.08
HGTS16	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.71	Results Pending		
HGTS16	2.00	2.60	0.60	4.64	0.49	0.51	0.50



Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Dry Sample Mass	Au Assay	Dup Au Assay	Average Assay
	m	m	m	kg	g/t	g/t	g/t
HGTS17	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.61	Results Pending		
HGTS17	1.00	2.00	1.00	10.02	Results Pending		
HGTS17	2.00	3.00	1.00	9.42	Results Pending		
HGTS18	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.60	5.73	5.50	5.62
HGTS18	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.46	0.18	0.19	0.19
HGTS18	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.89	0.72	0.75	0.74
HGTS18	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.06	Results Pending		
HGTS18	4.00	4.50	0.50	2.70	0.46	0.45	0.46
HGTS19	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.26	Results Pending		
HGTS19	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.30	0.31	0.37	0.34
HGTS19	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.53	0.63	0.63	0.63
HGTS19	3.00	4.00	1.00	8.16	0.31	0.32	0.32
HGTS19	4.00	4.50	0.50	4.92	0.30	0.28	0.29
HGTS20	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.53	Results Pending		
HGTS20	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.63	Results Pending		
HGTS20	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.59	Results Pending		
HGTS20	3.00	4.00	1.00	7.74	Results Pending		
HGTS20	4.00	4.90	0.90	6.80	0.92	0.96	0.94
HGTS21	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.26	Results Pending		
HGTS21	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.18	0.46	0.46	0.46
HGTS21	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.72	0.39	0.40	0.40
HGTS21	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.96	0.26	0.23	0.25
HGTS21	4.00	4.75	0.75	6.06	Results Pending		
HGTS22	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.45	Results Pending		
HGTS22	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.10	Results Pending		
HGTS22	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.65	Results Pending		
HGTS22	3.00	4.00	1.00	7.40	0.17	0.13	0.15
HGTS22	4.00	5.00	1.00	3.95	Results Pending		
HGTS23	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.85	5.15	5.23	5.19
HGTS23	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.10	Results Pending		
HGTS23	2.00	3.00	1.00	11.45	2.38	2.33	2.36
HGTS23	3.00	4.00	1.00	6.20	Results Pending		
HGTS24	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.05	1.58	1.61	1.60
HGTS24	1.00	2.00	1.00	9.90	Results Pending		
HGTS24	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.15	0.85	0.89	0.87
HGTS24	3.00	4.00	1.00	7.15	Results Pending		
LGVU01	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.26	0.40	0.41	0.41
LGVU01	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.67	0.91	0.82	0.87
LGVU01	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.31	0.47	0.45	0.46
LGVU01	3.00	4.00	1.00	7.72	0.35	0.41	0.38
LGVU01	4.00	4.20	0.20	2.82	0.12	0.13	0.13
LGVU02	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.43	0.47	0.51	0.49
LGVU02	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.28	3.15	3.29	3.22
LGVU02	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.58	0.88	0.83	0.86
LGVU02	3.00	3.70	0.70	7.08	0.52	0.47	0.50
LGVU03	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.26	0.62	0.61	0.62
LGVU03	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.70	3.17	2.86	3.02
LGVU03	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.54	0.30	0.29	0.30
LGVU03	3.00	3.43	0.43	3.88	0.61	0.57	0.59
LGVU04	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	0.47	0.57	0.57
LGVU04	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.84	2.02	2.23	2.13
LGVU04	2.00	3.00	1.00	10.08	0.38	0.44	0.41
LGVU04	3.00	3.60	0.60	5.38	2.03	1.94	1.99
LGVU05	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.36	0.97	0.95	0.96
LGVU05	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.04	1.77	2.20	1.94
LGVU05	2.00	3.00	1.00	8.54	1.38	1.89	1.60
LGVU05	3.00	4.00	1.00	8.66	0.58	0.54	0.56
LGVU05	4.00	4.50	0.50	5.64	1.97	1.93	1.95
LGVU06	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.34	0.30	0.27	0.29
LGVU06	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.66	0.30	0.32	0.31
LGVU06	2.00	3.00	1.00	10.14	0.41	0.38	0.40
LGVU06	3.00	3.50	0.50	5.31	0.43	0.44	0.44
LGVU07	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.88	1.21	1.22	1.22
LGVU07	1.00	2.00	1.00	9.43	0.38	0.34	0.36
LGVU07	2.00	3.00	1.00	11.07	2.45	2.24	2.35
LGVU07	3.00	3.76	0.76	6.08	0.51	0.51	0.51
LGVU08	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.44	1.68	1.69	1.69
LGVU08	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.22	0.24	0.22	0.23
LGVU08	2.00	3.00	1.00	9.54	0.71	0.69	0.70
LGVU08	3.00	3.79	0.79	9.82	0.98	0.98	0.98
LGVU09	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.76	0.64	0.61	0.63
LGVU09	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.40	0.66	0.71	0.69
LGVU09	2.00	3.00	1.00	9.44	0.47	0.55	0.51
LGVU09	3.00	4.00	1.00	11.20	0.52	0.53	0.53
LGVU09	4.00	4.39	0.39	3.56	Results Pending		



Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Dry Sample Mass	Au Assay	Dup Au Assay	Average Assay
	m	m	m	kg	g/t	g/t	g/t
LGVU10	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.14	0.76	0.72	0.74
LGVU10	1.00	2.00	1.00	9.84	0.56	0.55	0.56
LGVU10	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.56	0.69	0.69	0.69
LGVU10	3.00	3.80	0.80	8.86	0.60	0.66	0.63
LGVU11	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.27	0.40	0.43	0.42
LGVU11	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.37	0.61	0.60	0.61
LGVU11	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.57	0.80	0.85	0.83
LGVU11	3.00	4.00	1.00	4.76	1.10	1.11	1.11
LGVU11	4.00	4.20	0.20	3.09	0.16	0.17	0.17
LGVU12	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.24	0.96	0.85	0.91
LGVU12	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.07	0.79	0.76	0.78
LGVU12	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	1.23	1.36	1.30
LGVU12	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.05	1.06	1.01	1.04
LGVU12	4.00	4.70	0.70	4.44	0.38	0.40	0.39
LGVU13	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.04	0.35	0.35	0.35
LGVU13	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.94	0.42	0.42	0.42
LGVU13	2.00	2.85	0.85	3.98	0.24	0.28	0.26
LGVU14	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.04	0.68	0.62	0.65
LGVU14	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.86	0.74	0.66	0.70
LGVU14	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.10	0.70	0.77	0.74
LGVU14	3.00	3.90	0.90	9.48	0.83	0.80	0.82
LGVU15	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.48	0.16	0.14	0.15
LGVU15	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.52	0.43	0.41	0.42
LGVU15	2.00	3.00	1.00	8.20	1.28	1.28	1.28
LGVU15	3.00	3.90	0.90	5.52	0.58	0.56	0.57
LGVU16	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.56	1.39	1.41	1.40
LGVU16	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.64	0.57	0.63	0.60
LGVU16	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.33	0.57	0.54	0.56
LGVU16	3.00	3.80	0.80	4.94	0.33	0.33	0.33
LGVU17	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.98	0.92	0.93	0.93
LGVU17	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.00	0.38	0.41	0.40
LGVU17	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.36	0.84	0.81	0.83
LGVU17	3.00	4.00	1.00	9.78	0.67	0.61	0.64
LGVU17	4.00	4.42	0.42	5.88	1.03	1.01	1.02
LGVU18	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.14	1.05	1.10	1.08
LGVU18	1.00	2.00	1.00	10.14	1.15	1.20	1.18
LGVU18	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.56	1.02	1.04	1.03
LGVU18	3.00	3.90	0.90	9.20	1.15	1.20	1.18
LGVU19	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.28	0.76	0.83	0.80
LGVU19	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.52	2.64	2.89	2.77
LGVU19	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.74	1.05	1.05	1.05
LGVU19	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.06	2.19	2.11	2.15
LGVU19	4.00	4.95	0.95	4.21	1.17	1.19	1.18
LGVU20	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.70	1.60	1.68	1.64
LGVU20	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.42	2.00	1.99	2.00
LGVU20	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.16	0.40	0.43	0.42
LGVU20	3.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	0.55	0.50	0.53
LGVU20	4.00	4.80	0.80	3.58	0.74	0.85	0.80
LGVU21	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.80	0.37	0.39	0.38
LGVU21	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.58	0.37	0.42	0.40
LGVU21	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.74	0.48	0.47	0.48
LGVU21	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.20	0.35	0.36	0.36
LGVU21	4.00	4.87	0.87	3.68	0.43	0.43	0.43
LGVU22	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.77	0.59	0.58	0.59
LGVU22	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.00	0.67	0.62	0.65
LGVU22	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.15	0.95	0.93	0.94
LGVU22	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.86	0.88	0.82	0.85
LGVU22	4.00	4.75	0.75	3.68	0.61	0.54	0.58
LGVU23	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.12	0.46	0.44	0.45
LGVU23	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.62	0.36	0.38	0.37
LGVU23	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.08	0.79	0.78	0.78
LGVU23	3.00	4.00	1.00	10.22	0.55	0.59	0.57
LGVU23	4.00	4.85	0.85	5.84	0.53	0.53	0.53
LGVU24	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.48	0.53	0.63	0.58
LGVU24	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.10	0.52	0.51	0.52
LGVU24	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.77	1.58	1.50	1.54
LGVU24	3.00	4.00	1.00	10.82	0.74	0.76	0.75
LGVU24	4.00	4.77	0.77	2.74	0.81	0.86	0.84
LGVU25	0.00	1.00	1.00	9.20	0.80	0.79	0.80
LGVU25	1.00	2.00	1.00	9.20	0.68	0.73	0.71
LGVU25	2.00	3.00	1.00	8.70	0.46	0.46	0.46
LGVU25	3.00	4.00	1.00	6.70	0.91	0.97	0.94
LGVU25	4.00	5.00	1.00	8.26	0.34	0.33	0.34



Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Dry Sample Mass	Au Assay	Dup Au Assay	Average Assay
	m	m	m	kg	g/t	g/t	g/t
LGVU26	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.72	0.17	0.18	0.18
LGVU26	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.58	0.33	0.34	0.34
LGVU26	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.14	0.67	0.73	0.70
LGVU26	3.00	3.85	0.85	5.96	0.93	0.95	0.94
LGVU27	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.87	0.40	0.38	0.39
LGVU27	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.38	0.34	0.33	0.34
LGVU27	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.76	0.99	1.00	1.00
LGVU27	3.00	4.00	1.00	6.32	0.48	0.50	0.49
LGVU27	4.00	4.35	0.35	1.68	0.58	0.60	0.59
LGVU28	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.12	0.33	0.29	0.31
LGVU28	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.68	0.72	0.73	0.73
LGVU28	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.80	0.89	0.93	0.91
LGVU28	3.00	3.70	0.70	4.20	1.78	1.75	1.77
LGVU29	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.40	2.49	2.51	2.50
LGVU29	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.98	0.46	0.49	0.48
LGVU29	2.00	2.90	0.90	4.74	0.76	0.79	0.78
LGVU30	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.28	0.29	0.28	0.29
LGVU30	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.48	0.95	1.01	0.98
LGVU30	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.84	1.16	0.98	1.07
LGVU30	3.00	3.70	0.70	4.92	0.34	0.34	0.34
LGVU31	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.52	1.46	1.34	1.40
LGVU31	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.24	0.83	0.86	0.85
LGVU31	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.80	0.74	0.86	0.77
LGVU31	3.00	3.30	0.30	1.16	0.68	0.60	0.64
LGVU32	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.26	0.83	0.78	0.81
LGVU32	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.02	0.42	0.46	0.44
LGVU32	2.00	3.00	1.00	9.26	0.66	0.67	0.67
LGVU32	3.00	3.30	0.30	1.52	0.73	0.74	0.76
LGVU33	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.68	0.32	0.30	0.31
LGVU33	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.28	0.58	0.60	0.59
LGVU33	2.00	3.00	1.00	9.22	1.59	1.53	1.56
LGVU34	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.40	0.28	0.22	0.25
LGVU34	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.28	0.43	0.37	0.40
LGVU34	2.00	3.00	1.00	10.02	0.59	0.52	0.56
LGVU34	3.00	3.40	0.40	5.34	0.38	0.35	0.37
LGVU35	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.20	0.71	0.77	0.74
LGVU35	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.12	0.52	0.50	0.51
LGVU35	2.00	2.90	0.90	6.04	0.48	0.53	0.51
LGVU36	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.00	1.32	1.27	1.30
LGVU36	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.10	0.51	0.50	0.51
LGVU36	2.00	2.90	0.90	4.60	0.53	0.61	0.57
LGVU37	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.74	0.63	0.58	0.61
LGVU37	1.00	2.00	1.00	8.04	0.48	0.48	0.48
LGVU37	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.84	1.37	1.44	1.41
LGVU38	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.30	0.56	0.52	0.54
LGVU38	1.00	2.00	1.00	5.68	0.84	0.91	0.88
LGVU38	2.00	2.40	0.40	3.82	1.47	1.56	1.52
LGVU39	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.28	0.64	0.62	0.63
LGVU39	1.00	2.00	1.00	7.64	0.50	0.54	0.52
LGVU39	2.00	3.00	1.00	6.04	0.77	0.78	0.78
LGVU40	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.18	0.55	0.51	0.53
LGVU40	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.24	0.47	0.52	0.50
LGVU40	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.32	1.04	0.98	1.01
LGVU41	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.56	0.36	0.40	0.38
LGVU41	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.94	0.17	0.17	0.17
LGVU41	2.00	3.00	1.00	7.84	0.66	0.68	0.67
LGVU41	3.00	4.00	1.00	10.14	0.88	0.92	0.90
LGVU42	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.84	0.09	0.11	0.10
LGVU42	1.00	2.00	1.00	6.68	0.36	0.38	0.37
LGVU42	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.92	0.74	0.78	0.76
LGVU42	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.60	0.57	0.60	0.59
LGVU42	4.00	4.40	0.40	3.68	0.50	0.49	0.50
LGVU43	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.18	0.86	0.76	0.81
LGVU44	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.16	0.46	0.49	0.48
LGVU45	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.94	0.49	0.49	0.49
LGVU46	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.96	1.46	1.50	1.48
LGVU47	0.00	1.00	1.00	8.60	1.69	1.62	1.66
LGVU48	0.00	1.00	1.00	7.84	0.89	0.98	0.94
LGVU49	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.02	4.79	4.38	4.59
LGVU50	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.58	0.49	NR	0.49
LGVU51	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.72	0.28	0.32	0.30

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.	Sonic drilling was used to obtain continuous 4" diameter core from surface stockpiles. Samples were collected into sealed plastic sleeves to preserve in-situ moisture and laid into PQ trays. All samples were transported to Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO) in Welshpool, Perth. Samples were weighed "as received," then dried and reweighed. Split sub-samples were created for duplicate gold assay using 30g fire assay.
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).	Sonic drilling was conducted using a GeoSonic EP26 66Hz rig with 4" tooling. All holes were vertical and drilled until base or near base of stockpiles.
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.	- Considered very high due to sonic sampling performance. All recovery was assessed through dry and as-received mass comparison at IMO. - Stock material has variations in compaction/settling as well as being recently moved during earthworks to make the area suitable for drilling.
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.	No formal geological logging was performed. Each hole was categorised based on visual identification of stockpile material, soil, or saprolite to identify the transition from dump to in-situ ground.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
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.	Samples were dried, weighed, and split at IMO to produce original and duplicate sub-samples. Sonic run length dictated the sampling interval, which was typically 1m where possible.
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.	All assays were conducted at SGS Laboratories using 30g Fire Assay for gold. Duplicates were generated by physical splitting, and both original and duplicate samples were analysed. No field standards or blanks were inserted due to metallurgical scope and internal QAQC at the lab.
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.	Sample data was verified by TG Metals personnel. LGVU42 was drilled to replace LGVU13, which failed to penetrate sufficiently. Variability between some intervals suggests a moderate nugget effect, which has been mitigated through increased sampling volume and mass-based averaging.
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.	All collar positions were collected using handheld GPS. Stockpiles are surface landforms, Post drilling a LiDAR survey was undertaken allowing RL's to be determined accurately.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	• Drilling was conducted in a 5–20m grid pattern across each dump. 464 sample intervals were generated. Mass-weighted averaging was used to reduce bias caused by compaction variability.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• Not applicable. All stockpiles are anthropogenic with sub-horizontal geometry. All holes were vertical.
<i>Sample security</i>	• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	• Samples were bagged, steel-strapped to pallets on-site, and trucked directly to IMO in Welshpool. Chain of custody was maintained by TG Metals personnel.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	• No independent audits have been conducted at this stage. Results and procedures are under internal review.

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>	• <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.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• Tenements M77/478, M77/477 are located in Western Australia. • Ownership: TG Metals acquiring 80% ownership of the Mining and Exploration tenements from Montague Resources Australia Pty Ltd. TG Metals acquiring 100% Ownership of Miscellaneous licences. • The tenements are granted and in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	• Historical exploration by Reynolds Australia, PacMin Mining Corporation, Convergent Minerals, Viceroy Australia Pty Ltd, Forrestania Gold NL, Sons of Gwalia Limited, St Barbara Mines Limited, Montague Resources Australia Pty Ltd, Kidman Resources Limited, Tianye SXO Gold Mining Pty Ltd, and MH Gold Ltd.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Data has been obtained from WAMEX Open File reports.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- Hosted within the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt. - Gold mineralisation is structurally controlled, occurring along shear zones and in quartz veins. - The geological structure had previously been interpreted as a shallowly eastward dipping system associated with a generally NNW striking contact zone. - Previously mined material concentrated on Oxide and Lateritic ore.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Relevant tables have been included in appendices of the release - Total of 152 vertical holes for 464 m drilling. Intercepts dictated by sonic run (~1 m intervals).
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Duplicate assay averages used. Domain-level grades calculated using mass-weighted averaging to reduce bias from compaction variability; no top-cutting.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there</i>	Drill holes vertical into sub-horizontal dumps—intercepts represent true thickness.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>intercept lengths</i>	<i>should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	
<i>Diagrams</i>	• <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 included in the body text.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	• <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 assay data released as received; 238 intervals reported to date, with 226 still pending from SGS.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	• <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>	• Specific gravity values have been taken from TG Metals' 5 June 2025 resource report. Due to the variable nature of stockpile compaction and recent rehandling of some dumps, different bulking factors have been applied. The LG stockpile was recently reworked extensively, and a 20% bulking factor has been applied to its base SG of 1.80 (yielding 1.44). The HG, OX, and LT dumps have remained largely undisturbed for ~30 years and have undergone natural compaction. A 15% bulking factor has been applied to their respective base SGs (HGTS: 2.40 → 2.04, OX: 2.10 → 1.79, LT: 2.50 → 2.13). These adjustments reflect the physical state of the dumps and are appropriate for preliminary tonnage assessments. • Volumes were estimated using a DGPS surface survey of the stockpiles conducted by Navais Australia Pty Ltd. Surveyed RLs were used to generate a digital terrain model (DTM) of each dump surface. A flat base was assumed at the approximate toe elevation along the dump edges to define the base of the material. This approach provides a practical and conservative volume estimate appropriate for unconsolidated stockpiles.
<i>Further work</i>	• <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>	• Completion of assay return, QAQC validation, stockpile volume reconciliation, integration with IMO metallurgical report. No Mineral Resource estimation planned at this stage.