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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE **ASX: PRX**

24 November 2025

Encouraging Results Received From the 2025 Drilling Program at Tregony

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Encouraging results returned from the recently completed 8-hole Reverse Circulation drilling campaign at the Tregony Gold Deposit**
- **Intercepts received include highlights:**
  - **7m @ 14.1g/t Au from 58m in hole TGRC26007 inc.:**
    - **3m @ 29.4g/t Au from 59m**
  - **3m @ 10.2g/t Au from 39m in hole TGRC25002**
  - **5m @ 2.4g/t Au from 54m in hole TGRC25008**
- **Diamond drilling at Hyperion and Tregony has been completed, with drill core currently being logged and processed on site by Prodigy Gold's geological team**

Prodigy Gold NL (ASX: PRX) ('Prodigy Gold' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce that the final results for the Tregony Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling program have been received. These results form part of the 29-hole Tanami North RC drilling program completed by Prodigy Gold during September and October 2025 covering the Tregony and Hyperion Deposits[1]. This announcement focuses on the results of the 8 drill holes completed at Tregony, complementing the outstanding gold results from the 21 hole program reported for the Hyperion area on 17 November 2025.[2]

The Tregony Deposit is part of the Company's Tanami North Project in the Northern Territory, located south-west of the community of Lajamanu (Figure 1). This area hosts several known gold deposits including the 1.3Moz Groundrush/Ripcord Deposit[3], which is part of the neighbouring Central Tanami Project Joint Venture, a 50/50 joint venture between Northern Star Resources Ltd (ASX:NST) and Tanami Gold NL (ASX:TAM). The Tregony Deposit is located around 25kms to the north of Prodigy Gold's wholly owned Hyperion Deposit (Figure 2). Tregony and Hyperion are key pillars of Prodigy Gold's project portfolio and the centerpiece of the Company's current exploration activities, with a focus on resource development and brownfields exploration around these deposits.

The drilling of the 8-hole, 762 metre program at Tregony and Tregony North was designed to add confidence to the current Tregony Mineral Resource, look for potential extensions to the resources as well as to follow-up the 24m @ 4.4g/t Au intercept received from TGRC24006 (from 24m) in the

[1] ASX PRX 28 August 2025
[2] ASX PRX: 17 November 2025
[3] ASX TAM: 7 November 2025

2024 RC drilling program[4]. The 8-hole program returned several significant intercepts, including highlights:

- 7m @ 14.1g/t Au from 58m in hole TGRC26007, inc.:
  - 3m @ 29.4g/t Au from 59m;
- 3m @ 10.2g/t Au from 39m in Hole TGRC25002; and
- 5m @ 2.4g/t Au from 54m in hole TGRC25008.

Prodigy Gold is now assessing the new results with a view to updating the Tregony Mineral Resource in the coming months. Further drilling may also be planned for the deposit in 2026, subject to the result of the Mineral Resource model update.

Management Commentary

Prodigy Gold Managing Director, Mark Edwards said:

"The latest drilling results from the Tregony area have delivered several highly encouraging, shallow, high-grade gold intercepts that continue to demonstrate the strong potential of this emerging discovery. The program has successfully extended mineralisation within the core target zone, with all significant intersections occurring at relatively shallow depths, highlighting the opportunity for rapid resource growth.

These results confirm the presence of multiple zones of outstanding high-grade gold within a structurally controlled corridor at Tregony. Notably, the 7m @ 14.1 g/t Au interval represents one of the strongest intercepts recorded to date from this area and provides further confidence in the Mineral Resources estimate for the Tregony Deposit. These results are highlighting the potential for higher-grade mineralisation within the larger Tregony mineralised system. Work will commence to better understand the extent and geometry of these higher-grade zones to allow for effective drill planning.

The consistency of grade and width across several holes suggests that Tregony hosts a coherent, near-surface gold system that remains open along strike and at depth. Importantly, the intersection in TGRC25002, at a downhole depth of only 39m, reinforces the potential for shallow mineralisation that could positively influence future development scenarios.

The Company is highly encouraged by these results and views Tregony as a key growth opportunity within its Tanami North portfolio."

Background

The Tregony Deposit is located on EL31331, 125km south-west of Lajamanu in the Tanami Region of the Northern Territory (Figure 1). The deposit was systematically explored by AngloGold Ashanti (AGA) between 1995 and 2000 following up surface geochemical sampling by Messenger and Dominion Mining in the early 1990's. Small RC drilling programs were completed by Ord River Resources between 2004 and 2012. Prodigy Gold purchased the Tregony Deposit from Ord River Resources in 2014[5]. Prodigy Gold completed a 37 hole, 4,840m RC drilling program in 2023 with the final results reported in early 2024[6]. Prodigy Gold also completed a small RC program in 2024 comprising 6 holes totalling 486m focused on the Tregony North area of the deposit.[7]

The Tregony Deposit is hosted within the regional Suplejack Shear Zone (SSZ) over a strike length of around 3km. Mineralisation is represented in a stacked vein style model hosted within the sediments of the Killi Killi Formation. There are over 50 mineralised lodes defined in the current Mineral Resource, ranging in thickness from 2m to up to 15m wide. Mineralisation wireframes were defined

[4] ASX PRX: 6 November 2024
[5] ASX PRX: 21 October 2014
[6] ASX PRX: 29 January 2024
[7] ASX: PRX 6 November 2024

using a lower cut-off of 0.3g/t Au, however some areas of waste were also included to ensure continuity of the wireframes. The holes included in this announcement were designed to test these mineralised wireframes and potentially extend the zones of mineralisation.

Prodigy Gold recently revised the Mineral Resource for Tregony, which now comprises a total Mineral Resource of 2.01Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 80koz and has been estimated and reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au for Oxide material and 0.6g/t Au for Transitional and Fresh material[8].

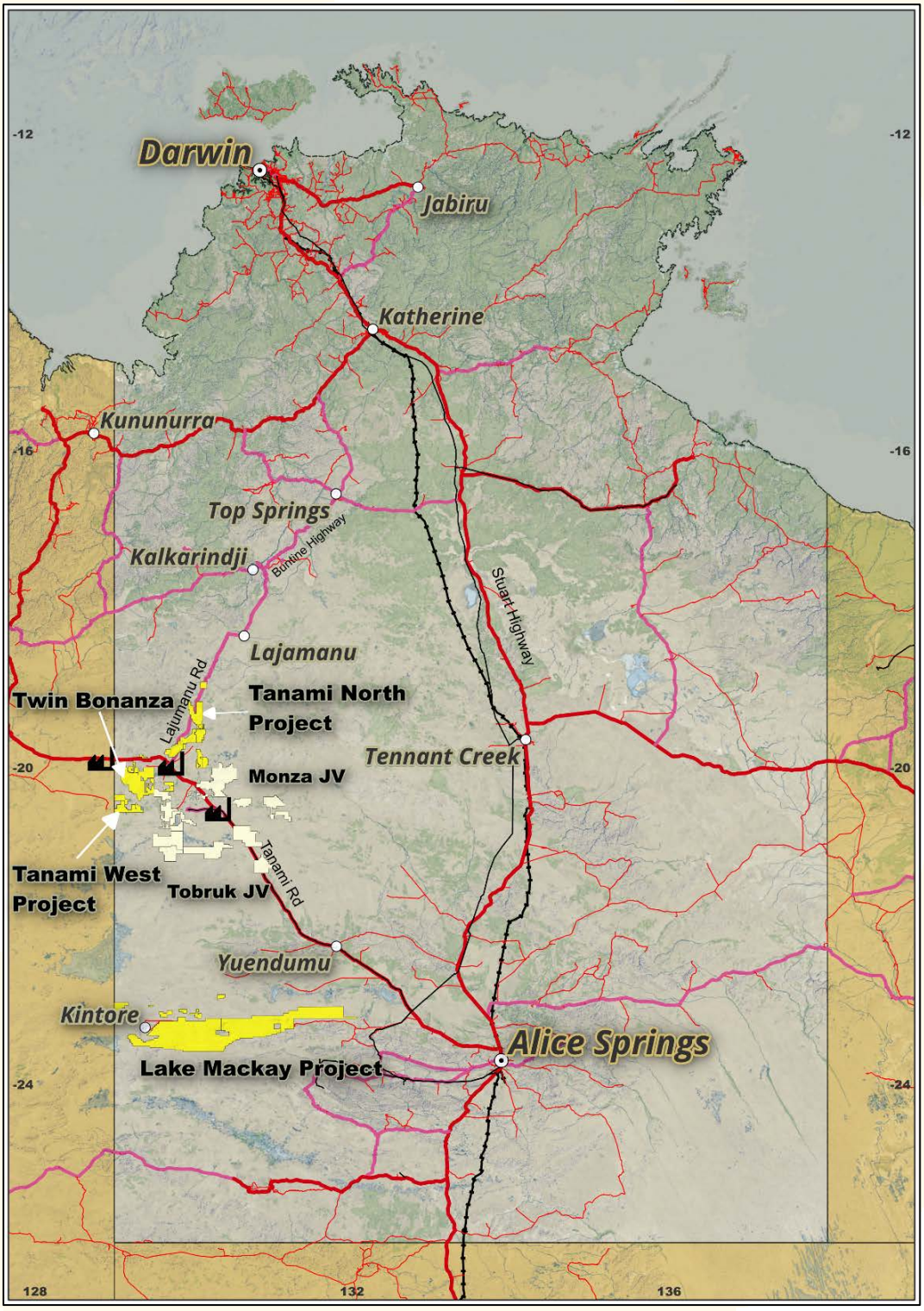

Figure 1 Project location in the Tanami Region

[8] ASX PRX: 3 June 2025

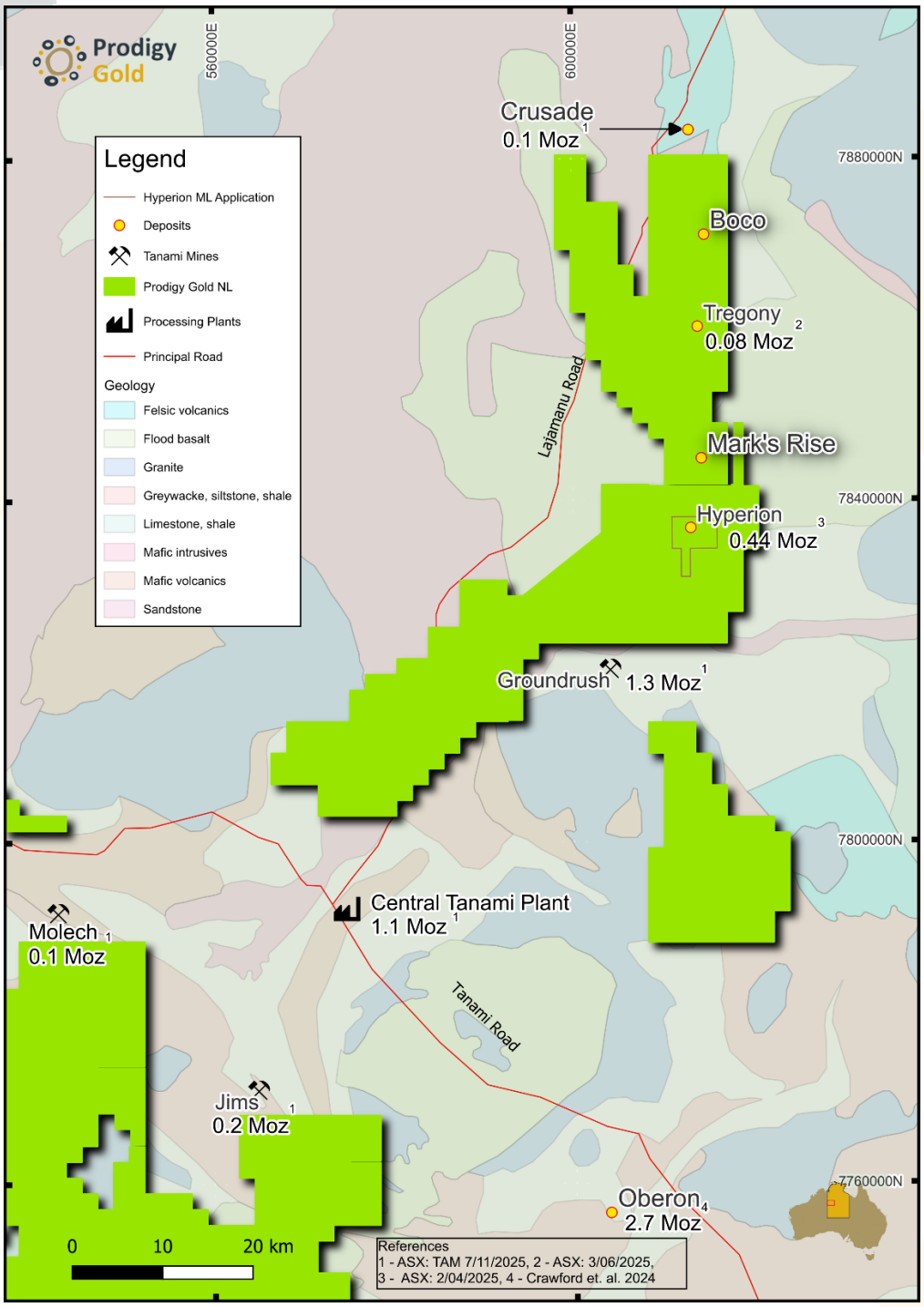

Figure 2 Location of the Tregony Deposit within the Tanami North Project area

All intercepts for the RC drilling are reported in Table 2 and have been calculated at a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au using a minimum width of 2m and can include a maximum of 2m of contiguous lower-grade material. No high-grade cut has been used in calculating the reported intercepts, with the highest individual sample grade reported within the campaign being 40.1g/t Au (TGRC25007 61-62m). For grade interval calculations, the intercepts show both, down hole lengths and estimated true widths, that were generated using cross-section analysis in Micromine software.

The majority of intercepts for the Tregony area of the Mineral Resource are reported at the drilled width due to the flat laying nature of the mineralisation, being almost perpendicular to drilling. The mineralisation for Tregony North is slightly more steeply dipping to the west, so estimated true widths have been determined and have been included in the reported results in Table 2.

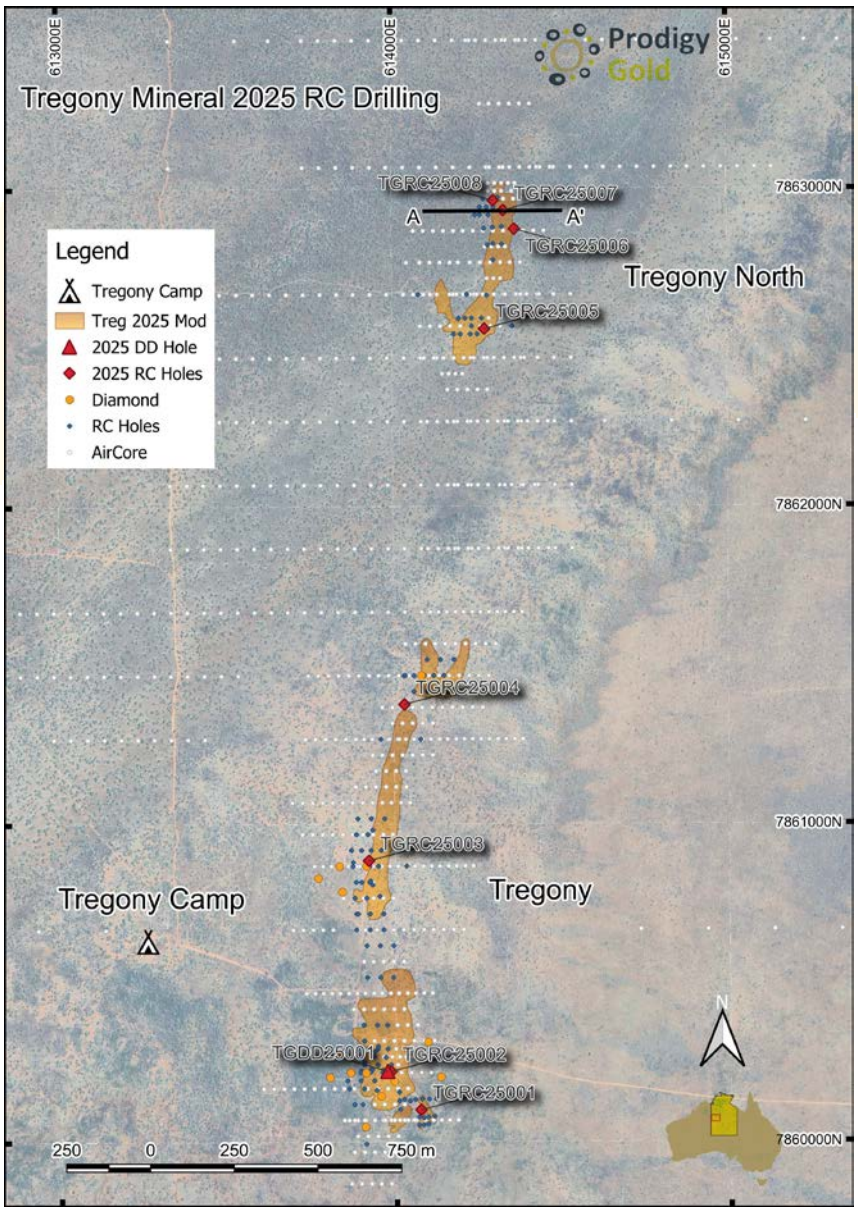

Figure 3 Map of 2025 Tregony RC Drilling Programs

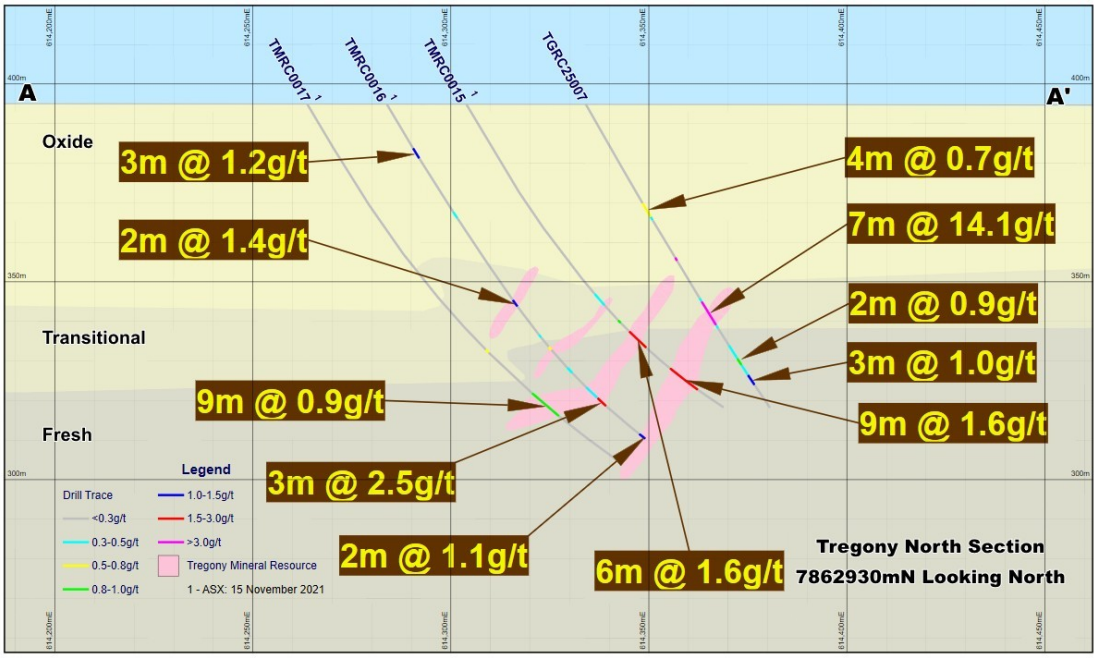

Figure 4 Section showing mineralisation for Tregony North area of deposit on 7862930mN looking north

Table 1 Tregony collar details.

Hole_ID	Max_Depth	Orig_Grid_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Prospect
TGRC25001	90	MGA94_52	614334	7862932	397	90	-60	Tregony
TGRC25002	114	MGA94_52	614304	7862963	397	90	-60	Tregony
TGRC25003	90	MGA94_52	614276	7862559	397	90	-60	Tregony
TGRC25004	78	MGA94_52	614367	7862873	397	90	-55	Tregony
TGRC25005	102	MGA94_52	613922	7860885	397	90	-60	Tregony North
TGRC25006	132	MGA94_52	614031	7861377	397	90	-60	Tregony North
TGRC25007	78	MGA94_52	614074	7860100	424	90	-60	Tregony North
TGRC25008	78	MGA94_52	613985	7860221	412	90	-60	Tregony North
TGDD25001	75.1	MGA94_52	613973	7860220	424	90	-70	Tregony

All GPS coordinates collected using a handheld GPS with +/-5m accuracy.

Table 2 Intercepts from the October 2025 RC drilling at the Tregony Deposit for the 8 drill holes completed at Tregony (EL31331). Reported at 0.5g/t gold lower cut-off grade.

HoleID	From	Downhole Length (m)	ETW (m)	g/t (Au)	Gram x metre	Prospect
TGRC25001	NSI					Tregony
TGRC25002	**39**	**3**	**3.0**	**10.2**	**30.6**	**Tregony**
TGRC25002	48	4	4.0	0.9	3.6	Tregony
TGRC25003	51	3	3.0	1.6	4.9	Tregony
TGRC25003	62	5	5.0	0.7	3.4	Tregony
TGRC25003	72	3	3.0	0.9	2.7	Tregony
TGRC25003	93	6	6.0	1.5	8.7	Tregony
TGRC25004	117	5	5.0	0.7	3.7	Tregony
TGRC25005	NSI					Tregony North
TGRC25006	NSI					Tregony North
TGRC25007	29	4	3.3	0.7	2.9	Tregony North
TGRC25007	**58**	**7**	**5.8**	**14.1**	**98.5**	**Tregony North**
inc.	**59**	**3**	**2.5**	**29.4**	**88.2**	**Tregony North**
TGRC25007	75	2	1.7	0.9	1.8	Tregony North
TGRC25007	80	3	2.5	1.0	2.9	Tregony North
TGRC25008	54	5	4.4	2.4	11.9	Tregony North
TGRC25008	67	4	3.5	0.9	3.4	Tregony North
TGDD25001	Results Pending					Tregony

ETW – Estimated True Width. NSI – No Significant Intercept

Recommendations for Further Work

Following a review of the recent RC drilling results and receipt of the results pending from the recently completed diamond drilling, Prodigy Gold will commence work to update the Mineral Resource Estimate for both the Hyperion and Tregony Deposits, incorporating all the new drilling data. It is also recommended that several of the higher-grade samples undergo additional analysis to verify the accuracy of the standard fire assay technique used in this program. Prodigy Gold confirmed that the Photon Assay method provides a reliable check for this style of mineralisation, and a selection of samples exceeding 10g/t Au will be submitted for confirmatory testing.

A detailed review of these results with the updated Mineral Resource Estimate will then be used to better understand the requirement for further drilling over the coming years. Hyperion and Tregony

are key pillars of Prodigy Gold's strategy and, as the Company develops towards potentially mining Hyperion, work will continue to grow the understanding of the potential to develop the Tregony Deposit.

Diamond Drilling

Prodigy Gold completed diamond drilling at the Hyperion and Tregony Deposits with one hole drilled into the Tregony area of the Deposit. Core logging and processing is now underway, with sampling occurring over the coming weeks, after which the samples will be dispatched for laboratory analysis. Assay results are anticipated in early 2026.

Summary

Prodigy Gold's 2025 exploration program comprised:

- Dipole-dipole IP survey at Hyperion (completed);
- RC drilling at Hyperion comprising 21 holes for 2,494m (completed and reported);
- RC drilling at Tregony (8 holes for 762m – completed and reported);
- Two co-funded diamond drill holes at Hyperion to assist with structural information for mineralisation (drilling completed);
- Two diamond tails to drill test the deeper Tethys lodes with the RC pre-collars (drilling now completed);
- Two diamond drill holes at Hyperion and one diamond hole at Tregony for further possible metallurgical testwork (drilling now completed);
- Progressing the application for the granting of the new Hyperion Mineral Lease (ongoing);
- Renewing current approvals for the Twin Bonanza mining project – including the Old Pirate Deposit (ongoing).

Authorised for release by Prodigy Gold's Board of Directors.

For further information contact:

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Managing Director
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About Prodigy Gold NL

Prodigy Gold has a unique blend of greenfield and brownfield exploration projects and prospects in the proven multi-million-ounce Tanami Gold Province hosting significant deposits such as Newmont Australia's Tanami operation and it's Oberon Deposit. Prodigy Gold is currently focused on the development of its Tanami North and Twin Bonanza projects with further work required to fully understand the potential for mining of it's over 1 million ounces of Mineral Resources.

The key strategic plan for Prodigy Gold over the coming 5 years includes:

- Remaining focused on mine development and gold exploration in the Tanami Region of the Northern Territory;
- Completing mining studies on the existing Tanami North and Twin Bonanza projects to better understand the development potential of Prodigy Gold's deposits;
- Reviewing opportunities to develop existing and future deposits with potential partners with the aim of generating cash-flow to continue exploration and development activities;
- Continue to grow the current Mineral Resource base while assessing and developing new projects around the Company's significant tenement package; and
- Work with our Joint Venture partners to continue to advance their projects in and around our active sites.

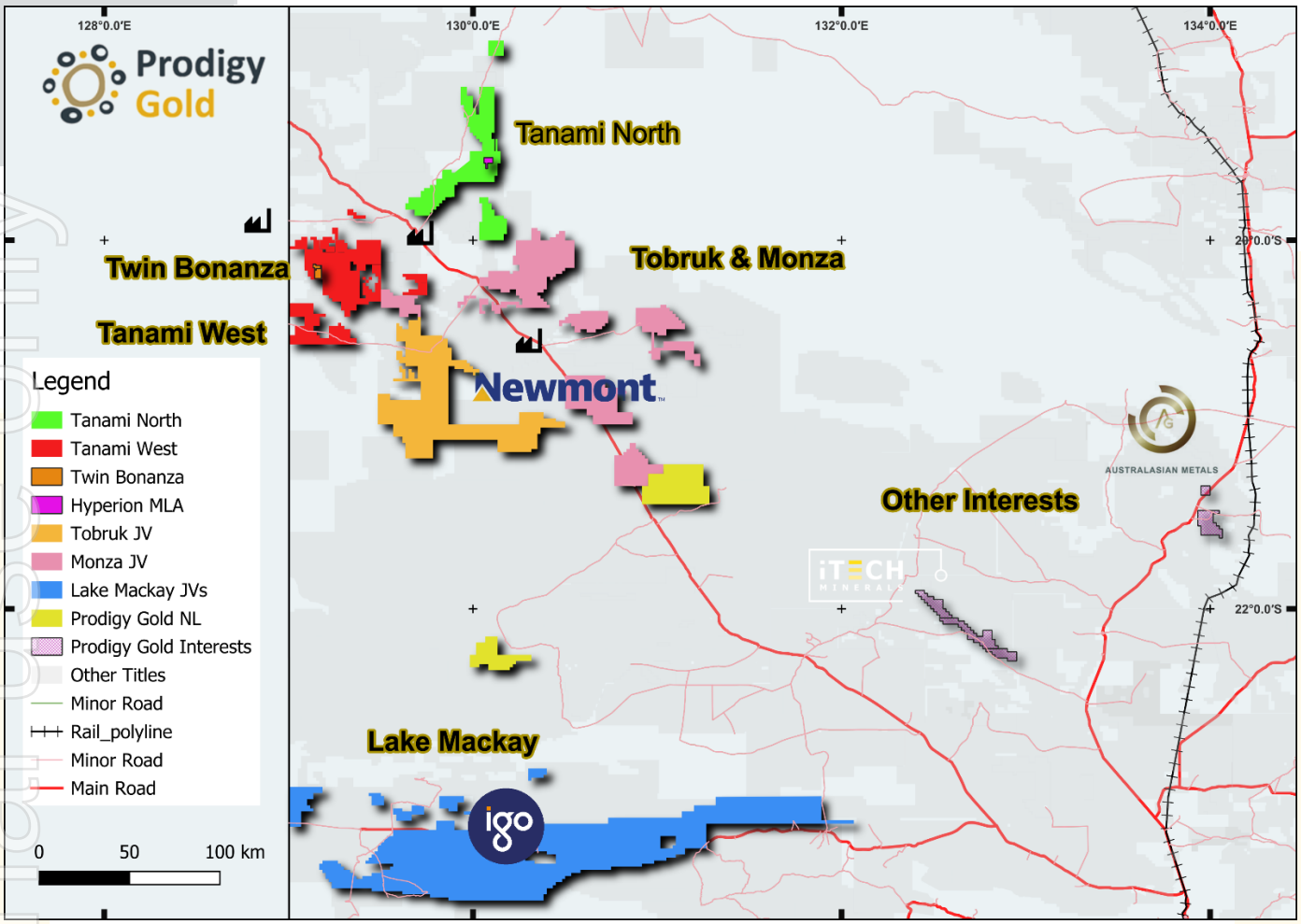

Figure 5 – Prodigy Gold major Project areas

Competent Person's Statement for the Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement relating to Mineral Resources from Buccaneer, Tregony, Hyperion and Old Pirate is based on information reviewed and checked by Mr. Mark Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM – Membership number 220787) and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG – Membership number 3655) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity 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 (the "2012 JORC Code"). Mr. Edwards is a full-time employee of the Company in the position of Managing Director and consents to the inclusion of the Mineral Resources in the form and context in which they appear. Mr. Edwards also visited each project site during July 2023, September 2024 and October 2025.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Mineral Resources as reported on the 3 June 2025, 2 April 2025, 11 August 2023 and 19 August 2016, and the assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 3 June 2025, 2 April 2025, 11 August 2023 and 19 August 2016 releases continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Tregony was previously released to the ASX on the 3 June 2025 – Updated Mineral Resource for Tregony Gold Deposit. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 3 June 2025 release fairly represents data, geological modelling, grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates completed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. At the time of the 3 June 2025 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 3 June 2025 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Hyperion was previously released to the ASX on the 2 April 2025 – Hyperion Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Update. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 2 April 2025 release fairly represents data, geological modelling, grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates completed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 2 April 2025 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 2 April 2025 release.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources for Buccaneer was previously released to the ASX on the 11 August 2023 –Buccaneer Mineral Resource Update. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. It fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Shaun Searle who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and reviewed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Edwards is the Mineral Resource Competent Person for this estimate. At this time of publication Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold and Mr. Searle is a full-time employee of Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd. Mr. Edwards and Mr Searle had previously provided written consent for the 11 August 2023 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Old Pirate was previously released to the ASX on the 19 August 2016 – Old Pirate Updated Mineral Resource Estimate. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 19 August 2016 release fairly represents information reviewed by Mr. David Williams, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 19 August 2016 release Mr. Williams was a full-time employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd. Mr. Williams has previously provided written consent for the 19 August 2016 release.

Competent Person's Statement for Exploration Results

The information in this announcement relating to the Tregony Deposit, and exploration results from the Tanami North Project, such as results from the Tregony Deposit, are based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Mark Edwards, FAusIMM, MAIG. Mr Edwards is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 (The "JORC Code"). Mr Edwards is a full-time employee of the Company in the position of Managing Director and consents to the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Past Exploration results reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Prodigy Gold NL in accordance with JORC 2012, these releases can be found and reviewed on the Company website, (www.prodigygold.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. Refer to www.prodigygold.com.au for details on past exploration results. The information in this report that relates to prior exploration results is extracted from the following ASX announcements:

Announcement Date	***Announcement Title***	***Competent Person***	***At the time of release full-time employee of***	***Membership***	***Membership status***
17.11.2025	Outstanding Drilling Results Returned From Hyperion	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
07.11.2025 ASX:TAM	Central Tanami Project Total Mineral Resource Increases to 2.8 MOZ	Mr Graeme Thompson	MoJoe Mining Pty Ltd	AusIMM	Member
28.08.2025	Exploration Update – 2025 Field Work Commenced on the Tanami North Project	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
6.11.2024	Final Results Received for Drilling Program at Tregony North	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
29.01.2024	Further Positive Drilling Results from Tregony	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
16.01.2023 ASX:BC8	Coyote Underground Resource increases to 356koz @ 14.6g/t Au	Mr Iain Levy	Blackcat Syndicate	AIG	Member
15.11.2021	Historic High Grades Confirm Upside Potential of Tregony System	Mr Adriaan van Herk	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
21.10.2014	Suplejack Option Provides Additional High-Grade Gold Targets for Possible Second Discovery Camp in the Northern Tanami, NT	Mr Darren Holden	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member

References

Crawford, A. F., Thedaud, N., Masurel, Q., & Maidment, D. W. (2024). Geology and regional setting of the Oberon gold deposit, Tanami Region. *Northern Territory Geological Survey AGES 2024 Conference* (pp. 83-87). Alice Springs: Northern Territory Geological Survey.

APPENDIX 1 – PRODIGY GOLD CONSOLIDATED MINERAL RESOURCE TABLE

Table 3 Prodigy Gold Mineral Resource Summary as at 19 August 2025.

			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
Project	Date	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)
Tanami North Project											
Tregony[1]	3-Jun-25	0.5/0.6	0.5	1.8	30	1.5	1.0	50	2.0	1.2	80
Hyperion[2]	2-Apr-25	0.5/0.6	2.4	1.6	125	7.3	1.3	310	9.7	1.4	435
Sub-Total			**2.9**	**1.6**	**155**	**8.7**	**1.3**	**360**	**11.7**	**1.4**	**515**
Twin Bonanza Project											
Buccaneer[3]	11-Aug-23	0.6	4.8	1.1	174	6.4	1.1	225	11.2	1.1	400
Old Pirate[4]	19-Aug-16	1.0	0.04	4.7	6	0.8	4.5	109	0.8	4.5	115
Sub-Total			**4.8**	**1.2**	**181**	**7.2**	**1.5**	**334**	**12.0**	**1.3**	**515**
Total Resource			**7.8**	**1.3**	**336**	**15.9**	**1.4**	**694**	**23.7**	**1.4**	**1,029**

Notes for Mineral Resource:

- *All Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code*
- *Mineral Resource Estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The quantities contained in the above table have been rounded to one significant figure to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate for tonnes and grade. Rounding may cause values in the table to appear to have errors.*
- *Authors are noted as Prodigy Gold (Mark Edwards) for the Tregony, Hyperion and Buccaneer Mineral Resources and CSA Global for the Old Pirate Mineral Resources*
- *Tonnes are reported as dry metric tonnes*
- *The are no Ore Reserves reported for any of Prodigy Gold's projects*
- *All projects are owned 100% by Prodigy Gold*
- *Buccaneer Mineral Resources were determined using an optimised pit shell created in 2023 with these parameters;*
  - *Gold price of A$2,960/oz which represents a 120% factoring of the 3-year forecast of gold price based on data from* Consensus Economics Inc, 2023 *at US$1,832/oz and exchange rate of $0.74 dated June 2023.*
  - *Mining, processing and G&A costs of around $56/ore tonne mined*
  - *Recoveries used were 95.1% for oxide, 96.7% transitional and 84.6% for fresh based on metallurgical testwork completed by metallurgical consultants IMO Pty Ltd in 2023*
  - *Pit wall angles of 45º in oxide and 39º in fresh and transitional (from vertical) and are based on geotechnical work completed on the 2021 diamond drilling.*
- *Buccaneer Mineral Resources have been re-stated using the optimised pit shell as outlined above at a lower cut-off of 0.6g/t Au.*
- *Tregony Mineral Resources are determined to be within 100m of surface using a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au in oxide material and 0.6g/t Au in transitional and fresh material based on metallurgical recoveries of 95% in oxide and 90% in transitional and fresh material.*
- *Hyperion Mineral Resources are determined to be within 180m of surface using a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au in oxide and transitional material and 0.6g/t Au in fresh material based on metallurgical recoveries of 95% in oxide and transitional and 80% in fresh material.*
- *Lower cut-off grades calculated for Hyperion, Tregony and the restated Buccaneer use a forecast exchange rate of $0.64, US gold price of $2,826/oz ($Aus4,395/oz) determined using the Consensus Economics March 2025 newsletter*

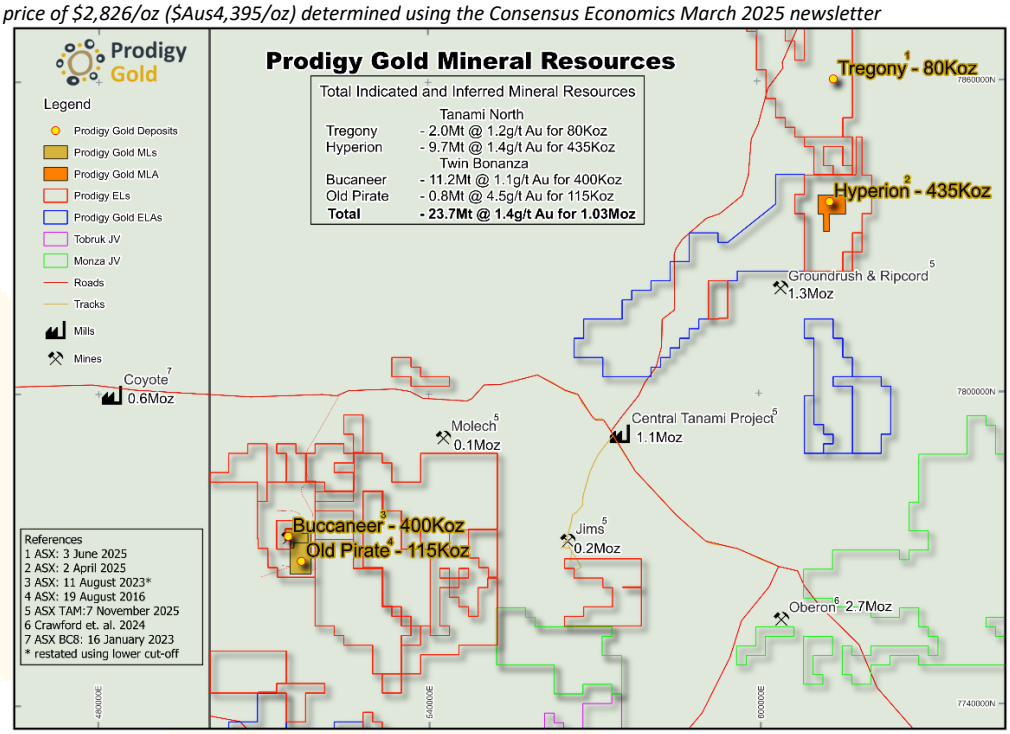

Figure 6 Prodigy Gold Mineral Resource inventory with locations

JORC TABLE 1 TREGONY DRILLING

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	RC drilling was completed using a Schram 450 drill rig.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	The full length of each hole was sampled. Sampling was carried out under Prodigy Gold's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. Bag sequence is checked regularly by field staff and supervising geologist against a dedicated sample register. See further details below. The cyclone and splitter were routinely cleaned.
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	RC samples were taken using a 10:1 Sandvik static cone splitter mounted under a polyurethane cyclone to obtain 1m samples. Approximately 3kg samples were submitted to the laboratory. Prodigy Gold samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Adelaide for crushing and pulverising to produce a 40g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).*	RC drilling was completed by Stark Drilling using a Schramm 450 RC drill rigs with a booster compressor. The drill hole diameter was $5^{1/2}$ inch and downhole surveys for RC drilling are recorded using a True North seeking GYRO survey tool.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	Sample recoveries are recorded on sample registers with sample recovery and moisture content estimated. Good sample recovery was standard in the program. All samples are weighed at the laboratory and reported as a part of standard preparation protocols. No water compromised samples were reported in this program.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralisation to get representative samples of the mineralisation. RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter. The sample required for the assay is collected directly into a calico sample bag at a designed 3kg sample mass which is optimal for full sample crushing and pulverisation at the assay laboratory.
	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.	Sample bias due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material from the RC drilling is unlikely. No relationship between sample recovery and grade is known at this stage.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Prodigy Gold drilling samples were geologically logged at the drill rig by a geologist using a laptop. Data on lithology, weathering, alteration, mineral content and style of mineralisation, quartz content and style of quartz were collected. Sample logging is both qualitative (e.g. colour) and quantitative (e.g. % mineral present) in nature depending on the feature being logged.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative. Lithological factors, such as the degree of weathering and strength of alteration are logged in a qualitative fashion. The presence of quartz veining, and minerals of economic importance are logged in a quantitative manner. Drone photos of drill spoils have been completed to allow for review of results against colour. Photos of chip-trays collected have also been recorded.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full by Prodigy Gold geologists.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Not applicable – RC drilling
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	1m RC samples were split with a cone splitter mounted under a polyurethane cyclone. All intervals were sampled, if the sample was wet it was recorded by the responsible geologist. Very few wet samples were reported as rig had sufficient air to keep samples dry.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	All samples were analysed for gold by Bureau Veritas in Adelaide. Samples were dried and the whole sample pulverised to 85% passing 75µm, and a sub sample of approximately 200g was retained for Fire Assay which is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Standards and blanks were inserted every 20 samples (1:20). At the laboratory, regular repeat and Lab Check samples are assayed. Duplicate samples were collected either by using the second chute on the cyclone or manually using a standalone riffle splitter.
	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.	Samples were split using cone splitter attached to the drill rigs, which was checked to be level for each hole. Sample weights were monitored to ensure adequate sample collection was maintained. The cone splitter provided some variability in sample weights from 2-4kg.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size of the material being sampled.
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.*	Prodigy Gold uses a lead collection fire assay, using a 40g sample charge, with an ICP-AAS (atomic absorption spectroscopy) finish. The lower detection limit for this technique is 0.01ppm Au and the upper limit is 1,000ppm Au that is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample. In addition to standards, duplicates and blanks previously discussed, Bureau Veritas conducted internal lab checks using standards and blanks. Sample preparation at the Adelaide BV lab was undertaken using the in-house designed and built robotic system which is often used for high volume processing of exploration samples.
	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.	No geophysical measurements were collected.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	A blank or standard was inserted approximately every 20 samples. Five certified standards, acquired from GeoStats Pty. Ltd., with different gold and lithology were also used. QAQC results are reviewed on a batch-by-batch basis and at the completion of the program.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intersections are calculated independently by both the project geologist and database administrator on receiving of the results.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes completed.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected into an Excel spreadsheet and the drilling data was imported in the Maxwell Data Schema (MDS) version 4.5. The interface to the MDS used is DataShed version 4.62 and SQL 2017 standard edition. This interface integrates with QAQC Reporter 2.2, as the primary choice of assay quality control software. DataShed is a system that captures data and metadata from various sources, storing the information to preserve the value and integrity of the data and increasing the value through integration with GIS systems. Security is set through both SQL and the DataShed configuration software. Prodigy Gold has an external consultant Database Administrator with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. Access to the database by the geoscience staff is controlled through security groups where they can export and import data with the interface providing full audit trails. Assay data is provided in MaxGEO format from the laboratories and imported by the Database Administrator. The database assay management system records all metadata within the MDS, providing full audit trails to meet industry best practice. The database is backed up in daily basis and also external copies are made to keep the backups outside the Company premises, preventing to lose the backup for any potential disaster.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Assays are not adjusted. No transformations or alterations are made to assay data stored in the database. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting purposes. No averaging of results for individual samples is employed.
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.*	Hole collars were laid out with handheld GPS, providing accuracy of ± 5m. Drilled hole locations vary from 'design' by as much as 5m (locally) due to constraints on access clearing.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is MGA GDA94, Zone 52.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	For holes surveyed by handheld GPS the RL has been updated based off the 15m SRTM data and recorded in the database.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The drilling was a mix of closely spaced resource drilling and reconnaissance drilling with variable drill spacing. All drill hole location data is included within the collar table within the release. A plan of this drilling in relation to previous drilling is also included in the release.
	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.	Results will be used to update the Mineral Resource for the Tregony Deposit.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing is applied for the majority of the drilling program.
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.*	The drill holes were designed to best test the interpreted geology in relation to regional structure and lithological contacts. Drilling was all inclined with orientation based on predicted geological constraints.
	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.	No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in this data. Further structural work is required to determine the distribution of gold within the mineralised intervals. The current approach to sampling is appropriate for further resource definition and exploration.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were transported from the rig to the field camp by Prodigy Gold personnel, where they were trucked to Alice Springs by Prodigy Gold personnel to Northline who organise transport to Bureau Veritas Laboratories secure preparation facility in Adelaide. Prodigy Gold personnel have no contact with the samples once they have been delivered to Northline in Alice Springs. Tracking sheets have been set up to track the progress of the samples. The preparation facilities use the laboratory's standard chain of custody procedure.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have been undertaken.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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 Tregony drilling area is contained within EL31331 located in the Northern Territory. The exploration licence (EL) is wholly owned by Prodigy Gold, and subject to a confidential indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) between Prodigy Gold and the Traditional Owners via the Central Land Council (CLC). A heritage clearance has been completed prior to drilling to ensure the protection of cultural sites of significance. An NT deemed mining licence (DML) is in place for the exploration on the EL.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The tenements are in good standing with the NT Government and no known impediments exist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The last systematic exploration to occur over EL31331 was completed by AngloGold Ashanti (AGA) and Acacia Resources between 1995 – 2000, following up on work (soils, rock chip and limited post hole campaigns) completed by Messenger and Dominion Mining in the early 1990's. AGA discovered the Tregony Deposit and identified the Boco, Thomas, PHD, Five Mile, Maly, Montegue Duck, and Trucks Prospects. Ord River Resources conducted limited exploration at the Tregony Project between 2004 and 2012. In 2012 Ord drilled 12 RCD holes. Analysis of soil sampling indicates that the majority have been ineffective at screening areas that are covered by shallow aeolian sand cover, drainage, Cambrian Plateau basalts or the post mineralisation Suplejack sandstone. The shallow cover (Aeolian sand, paleo-drainage) has masked the underlying rocks, resulting in zero anomalism and thus has not been followed up with drilling. Historic drilling only followed up where soil samples returned anomalous results. Large areas of Suplejack North remain effectively untested, despite the presence of favourable lithological units. Only 32% of total historical holes drilled >30m. Of those holes >30m 15% were drilled at Tregony alone (excluding follow up RC and DDH drilling) and ~65% drilled along strike from Tregony. Much of the drilling directly to the south and west of Tregony failed to drill through the shallow Cambrian cover to test the underlying stratigraphic unit, with the majority of drilling <20m in this area.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	At Tregony, the structurally controlled gold deposit consists of an array of quartz veins within the sediments (sandstones and siltstones) of the Killi Killi Formation, with some exceptionally high historic gold grades. The gold bearing veins are concentrated in the near hanging wall (east) of the regionally significant Suplejack Fault. Mineralisation extends from surface to the current depth of drilling. Gold of over 0.3g/t Au is continuous for up to 10km, with 4-5 high-grade shoots defined within the 4km of the deposit drilled with RC and diamond drilling.
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.*	Drill hole collar data is contained within this release. Maps showing their location are also included in the release.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case	No information material to the announcement has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Prodigy Gold reports length weighted intervals with a nominal 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off. As geological context is understood in exploration data highlights may be reported in the context of the full program. No upper cut-offs have been applied with the highest individual grade received below 41g/t Au.
	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.	Summaries of all material drill holes and approach to intersection generation are available within the Company's ASX releases.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are being reported. No metallurgical recovery testwork has been completed but previous work has been completed on the deposit showing mineralisation can be extracted using a standard processing technique in the Carbon-in-leach processing facility.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	From surface mapping and previous drilling in the district, host lithologies and mineralisation are most commonly moderately dipping (between 40 and 60 degrees) toward the west. Drill holes are angled to drill as close to perpendicular to structures as possible. Mineralisation is reported with down hole length, true width closely matches down hole length due to the orientation of drilling and the understanding of the mineralisation from previous resource modelling works.
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.*	Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text. A collar plan is provided for the completed drill holes. A cross section is provided within the release.
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 significant intersections are reported with a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Information relevant to the results has been provided.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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*	Further drilling is anticipated and will be planned once results have been analysed by the Company. The Tregony Mineral Resource will be upgraded based on these new results.