ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

RELEASED 16 FEBRUARY 2026

TGMETALS

Drilling delivers thick, high grade gold at Van Uden

Highlights

- **New assay results from infill resource drilling to materially add to the Van Uden gold MRE[1]**
- **New high tenor results include:**
  - **30m @ 1.6 g/t Au**
  - **13m @ 2.48 g/t Au**
  - **15m @ 2.22 g/t Au**
  - **13m @ 2.23 g/t Au**
- **Successful 2025 drilling campaign has confirmed continuity of depth and strike extensions**
- **Diamond core drilling continues – testing depth extensions and providing geotechnical data for mining studies**
- **Results for 5 RC drillholes remains outstanding, including step-out exploration drilling south of Van Uden**

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 19 reverse circulation (RC) drillholes within the entire length of the Van Uden gold deposit (**Figure 1**), targeting resource extensions and infill drilling. Multiple gold zones intercepted showing increasing continuity and depth extensions beyond the conceptual A$5,000/oz pit shell. Result highlights include:

- **TGGR116 - 30m @ 1.60 g/t Au from 43.0m and 4m @ 1.10 g/t Au from 88.0m**
- **TGGR117 - 15m @ 2.22 g/t Au from 86.0m and 2m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 123.0m**
- **TGGR118 - 13m @ 2.48 g/t Au from 125.0m and 6m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 158.0m**
- **TGGR119 - 13m @ 2.23 g/t Au from 181.0m and 3m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 197.0m**
- **TGGR096 - 11m @ 1.95 g/t Au from 12.0m, incl. 4m @ 4.62 g/t Au from 19.0m**
- **TGGR097 - 12m @ 1.62 g/t Au from 15.0m, incl. 1m @ 12.39 g/t Au from 21.0m**

TG Metals CEO, Mr. David Selfe stated;

"Our latest assay results from the December quarter 2025 drilling program at Van Uden show strong gold mineralisation south of the historic Tasman pit. Thick intercepts of greater than 2.0 g/t Au persist at depth and will materially add ounces to the upcoming MRE update. Once assays for the few remaining holes have been returned from the laboratory, new resource modelling will commence. The diamond core drilling continues onsite and results from that program will become available in March, in support of an upgraded MRE and first pit designs."

1: MRE - See Table A

Van Uden Drilling

The ongoing purpose of this drilling campaign is to expand on the current Van Uden mineral resource estimate (MRE) via infill and down dip extensions and to provide data to improve our geological understanding. These results are from the entire length of the Van Uden deposit in particular providing a complete sectional traverse across the unmined Zeehan area, south of the historic Tasman pit. **Figure 1** shows the location of the reported results for these drillholes.

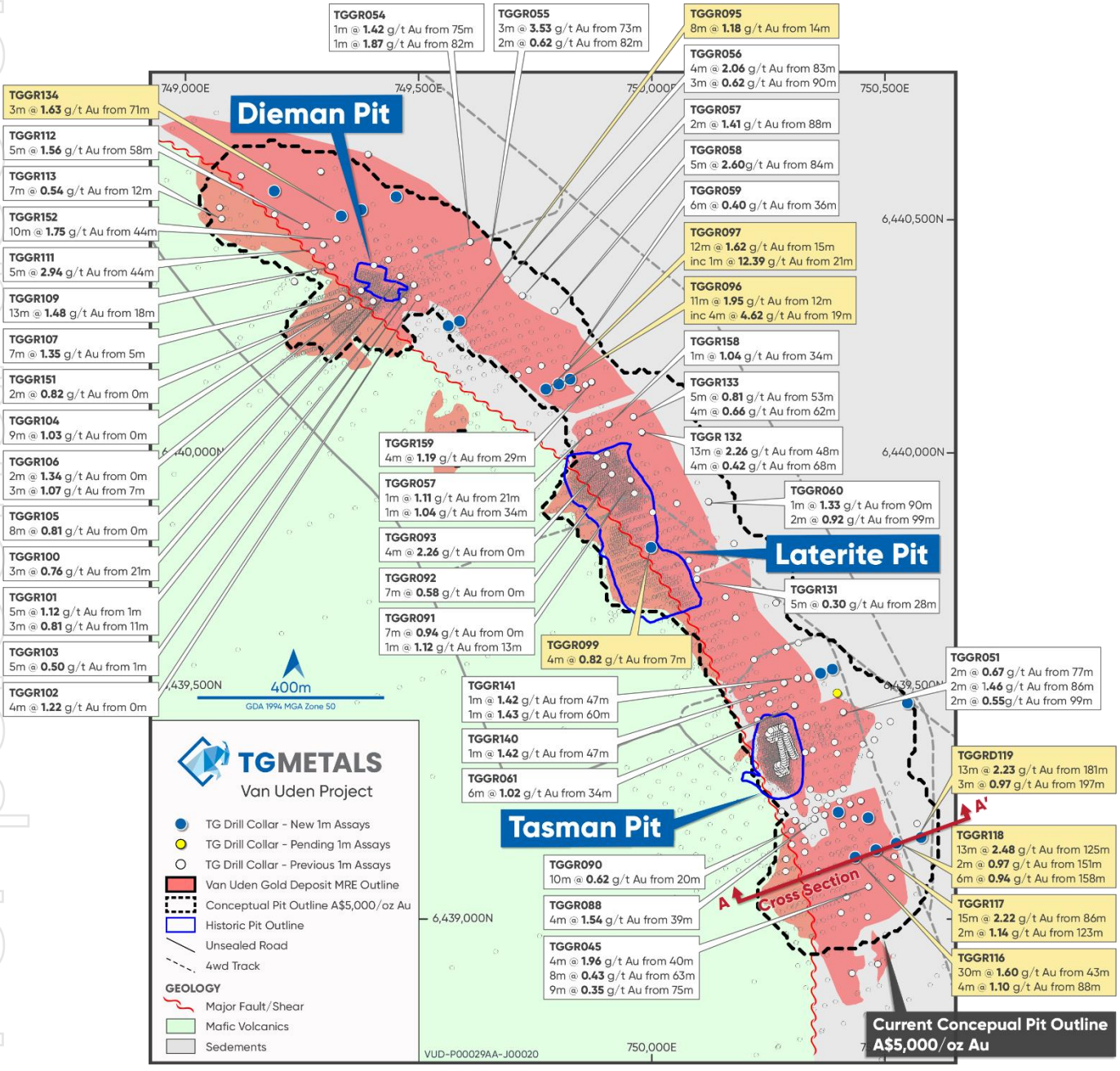

Figure 1 – New Resource Drilling Collars Showing Select Intercept Highlights (New Results in Yellow) and Pending Assay Drillholes marked yellow collars

Figure 2 shows a section through the new drilling in the historically named Zeehan area south of the historic Tasman pit. This area shows similarities to the high-grade Tasman pit and has seen no previous mining activity. The deepest drillhole in this southern region, TGGR119 (same as TGGRD119) has intercepted 13m @ 2.23 g/t Au from 181m downhole and ended in mineralisation. This drillhole has been earmarked for a diamond core tail to extend the hole towards the mafic-sediments contact and effectively intercept the footwall lode. The gold mineralisation in this southern area steepens up, coinciding with a steepening of the basalt-sediments contact. This contrasts with the far north where the mineralisation is much flatter, however no drilling has been completed easterly enough and deep enough to encounter a steepening of the contact in the north.

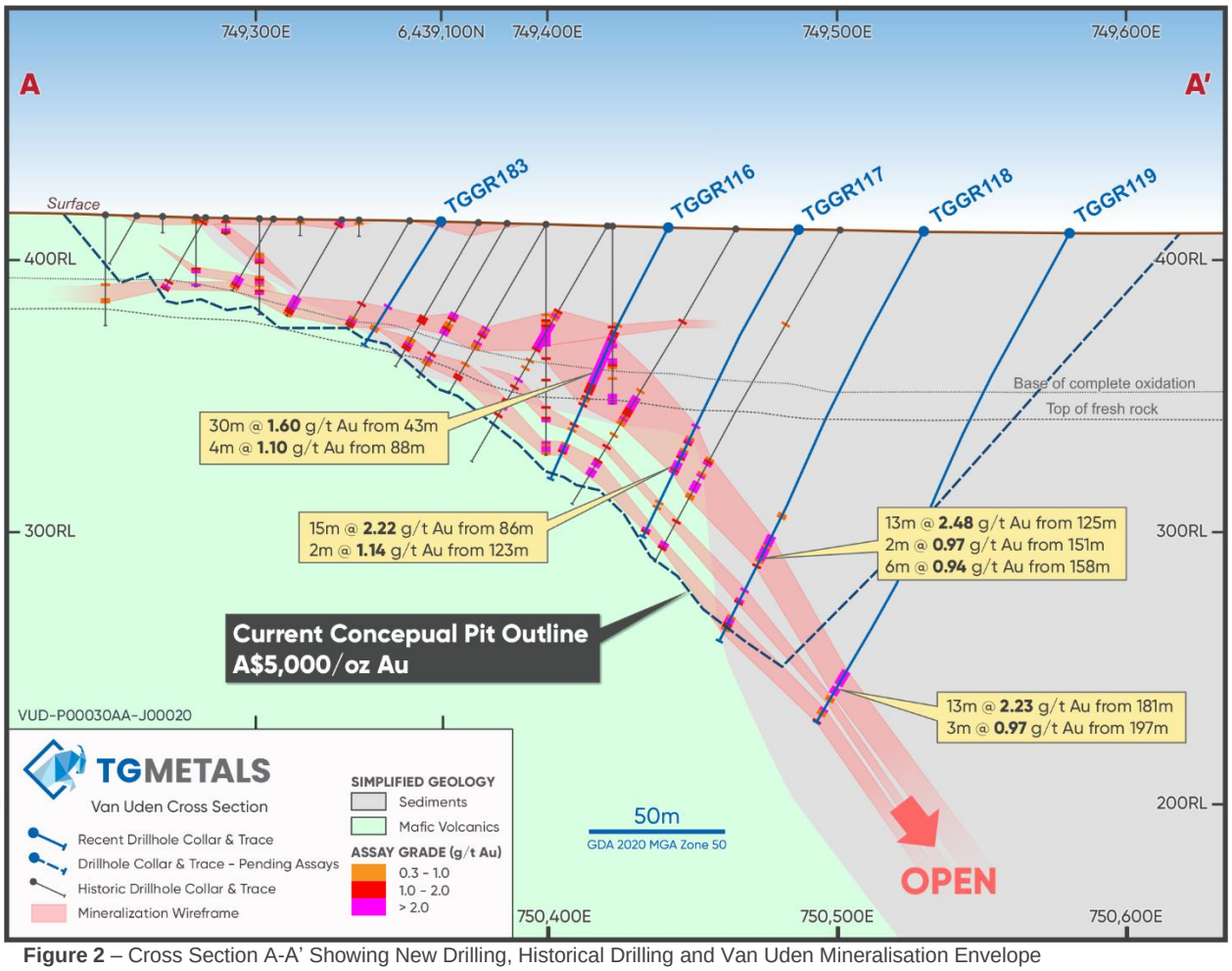

Figure 2 – Cross Section A-A' Showing New Drilling, Historical Drilling and Van Uden Mineralisation Envelope

The full significant assay results above 0.3g/t Au are provided in **Table 2**.

Drilling Program Details

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 19 drillholes with assays returned, are included in this report for 1,913m of RC drilling. The reported drillhole dips are all -60º and at an azimuth of 250º to align with the previous historical grid. See **Table 1** for drill collar information.

The reported drilling is right across the entire length 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. Some 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, particularly in the southern drilled areas for these reported intercepts, refer to **Table 2**.

Follow-up Work

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

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

Diamond drill core drilling continues on previous RC drillhole extensions and Geotechnical drillholes from surface.

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

Further RC Drilling along strike and outside of the Van Uden MRE influence is being planned and further approvals sought.

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.

Table 1 – Drillhole Collar Information MGA2020, Zone 50

STATUS	HOLE ID	Dip(°)	Azimuth(°)	EASTING(m)	NORTHING(m)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)
Pending	TGGR052	-60.000	250.000	750402.321	6439484.348	415.248	132
NEW	TGGR053	-60.000	250.000	750553.990	6439462.934	413.233	210
NEW	TGGR094	-60.000	250.000	749566.266	6440274.014	430.907	24
NEW	TGGR095	-60.000	250.000	749590.676	6440283.939	431.515	36
NEW	TGGR096	-60.000	250.000	749776.590	6440137.459	434.463	30
NEW	TGGR097	-60.000	250.000	749804.013	6440148.704	435.448	42
NEW	TGGR098	-60.000	250.000	749828.479	6440159.131	435.454	60
NEW	TGGR099	-60.000	250.000	750002.449	6439797.348	429.606	36
NEW	TGGR116	-60.000	250.000	750441.212	6439131.432	412.065	102
NEW	TGGR117	-60.000	250.000	750485.966	6439147.319	411.187	126
NEW	TGGR118	-60.000	250.000	750529.957	6439161.407	410.500	168
NEW	TGGRD119	-60.000	250.000	750582.698	6439173.767	409.897	203
NEW	TGGR120	-60.000	250.000	750405.169	6439227.989	412.968	78
NEW	TGGR134	-60.000	250.000	749336.513	6440509.885	453.901	102
NEW	TGGR135	-60.000	250.000	749379.558	6440523.461	451.140	90
NEW	TGGR136	-60.000	250.000	749454.535	6440551.335	446.154	132
NEW	TGGR137	-60.000	250.000	749192.238	6440567.877	456.990	96
NEW	TGGR143	-60.000	250.000	750367.025	6439526.805	416.047	114
NEW	TGGR144	-60.000	250.000	750392.480	6439535.782	415.630	132
NEW	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

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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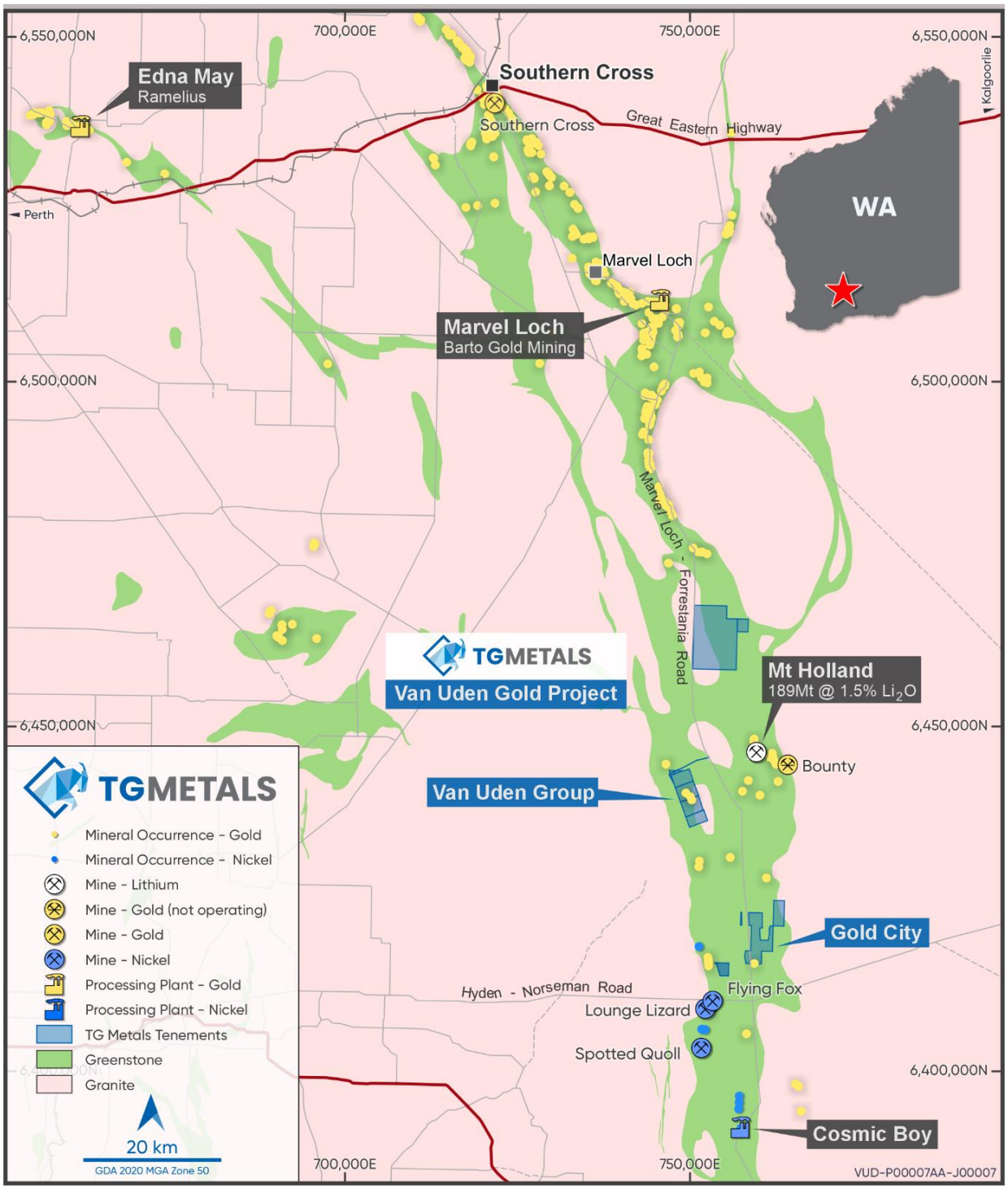

Figure 3 – Location Map showing TG Metals' Van Uden Gold Project

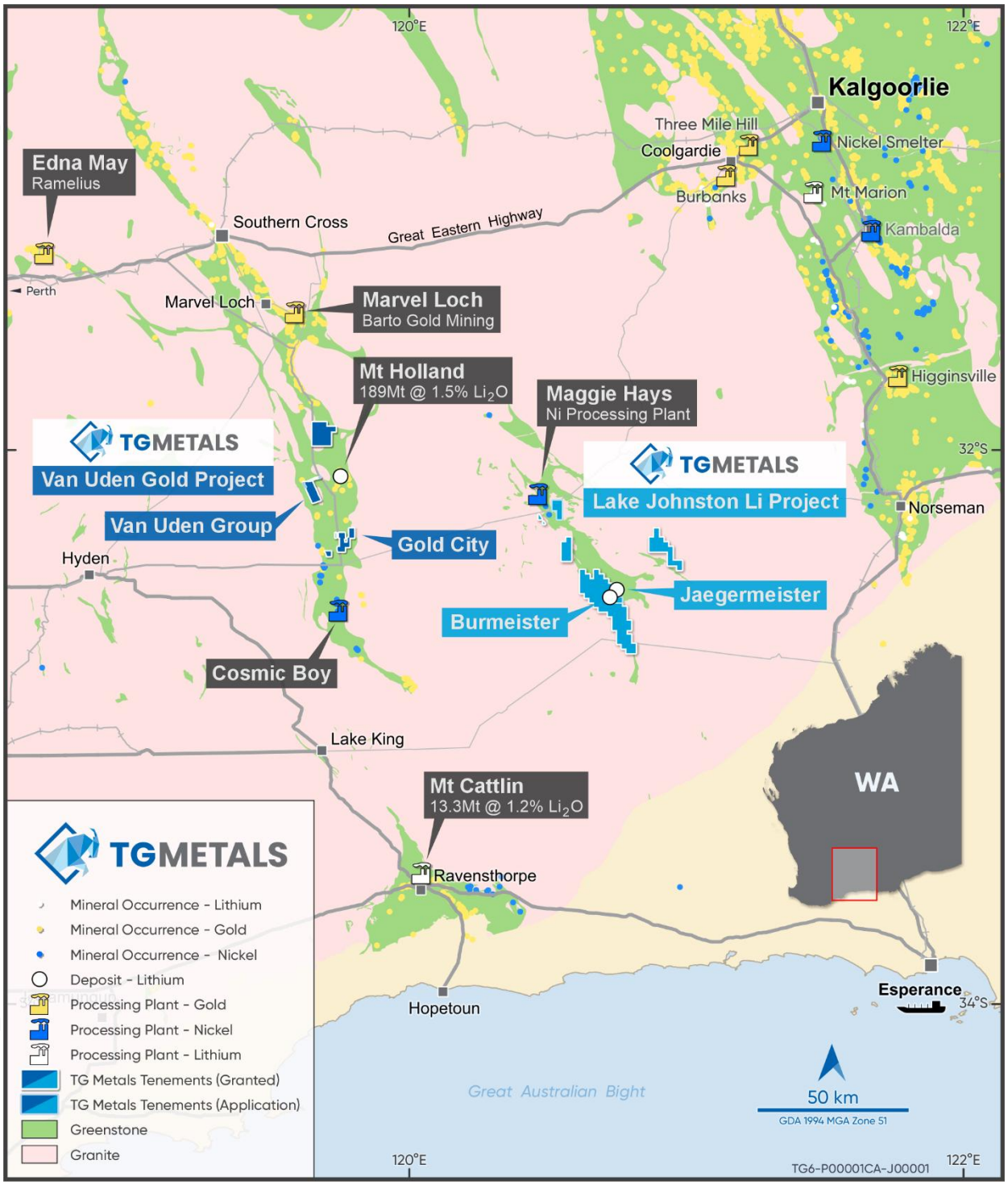

Figure 4 – Location Map showing TG Metals' Lake Johnston Lithium and Van Uden Gold Projects

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)
TGGR053	0.0	203.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR053	203.0	204.0	Van Uden South	1.64
TGGR053	204.0	210.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR094	0.0	1.0	Van Uden Central	1.04
TGGR094	1.0	2.0	Van Uden Central	0.38
TGGR094	2.0	24.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR095	0.0	14.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR095	14.0	15.0	Van Uden Central	0.76
TGGR095	15.0	16.0	Van Uden Central	0.49
TGGR095	16.0	17.0	Van Uden Central	2.90
TGGR095	17.0	18.0	Van Uden Central	0.06
TGGR095	18.0	19.0	Van Uden Central	0.03
TGGR095	19.0	20.0	Van Uden Central	4.07
TGGR095	20.0	21.0	Van Uden Central	0.2
TGGR095	21.0	22.0	Van Uden Central	0.95
TGGR095	22.0	36.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR096	0.0	12.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR096	12.0	13.0	Van Uden Central	0.47
TGGR096	13.0	14.0	Van Uden Central	0.06
TGGR096	14.0	15.0	Van Uden Central	0.16
TGGR096	15.0	16.0	Van Uden Central	0.83
TGGR096	16.0	17.0	Van Uden Central	0.03
TGGR096	17.0	18.0	Van Uden Central	0.50
TGGR096	18.0	19.0	Van Uden Central	0.95
TGGR096	19.0	20.0	Van Uden Central	7.39
TGGR096	20.0	21.0	Van Uden Central	5.86
TGGR096	21.0	22.0	Van Uden Central	3.93
TGGR096	22.0	23.0	Van Uden Central	1.29
TGGR096	23.0	30.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR097	0.0	15.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR097	15.0	16.0	Van Uden Central	0.33
TGGR097	16.0	17.0	Van Uden Central	0.68
TGGR097	17.0	18.0	Van Uden Central	0.03
TGGR097	18.0	19.0	Van Uden Central	0.03
TGGR097	19.0	20.0	Van Uden Central	1.87
TGGR097	20.0	21.0	Van Uden Central	1.98
TGGR097	21.0	22.0	Van Uden Central	12.39
TGGR097	22.0	23.0	Van Uden Central	0.63
TGGR097	23.0	24.0	Van Uden Central	0.38
TGGR097	24.0	25.0	Van Uden Central	0.31
TGGR097	25.0	26.0	Van Uden Central	0.18
TGGR097	26.0	27.0	Van Uden Central	0.59
TGGR097	27.0	38.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR097	38.0	39.0	Van Uden Central	0.31
TGGR097	39.0	42.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR098	0.0	30.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR098	30.0	31.0	Van Uden Central	0.79
TGGR098	31.0	41.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR098	41.0	42.0	Van Uden Central	3.32
TGGR098	42.0	60.0	Van Uden Central	NSI

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	PROSPECT	Au (g/t)
TGGR099	0.0	1.0	Van Uden Central	0.32
TGGR099	1.0	7.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR099	7.0	8.0	Van Uden Central	0.56
TGGR099	8.0	9.0	Van Uden Central	1.60
TGGR099	9.0	10.0	Van Uden Central	0.65
TGGR099	10.0	11.0	Van Uden Central	0.47
TGGR099	11.0	36.0	Van Uden Central	NSI
TGGR116	0.0	40.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR116	40.0	41.0	Van Uden South	0.33
TGGR116	41.0	42.0	Van Uden South	0.11
TGGR116	42.0	43.0	Van Uden South	0.18
TGGR116	43.0	44.0	Van Uden South	0.92
TGGR116	44.0	45.0	Van Uden South	0.76
TGGR116	45.0	46.0	Van Uden South	1.67
TGGR116	46.0	47.0	Van Uden South	0.78
TGGR116	47.0	48.0	Van Uden South	3.51
TGGR116	48.0	49.0	Van Uden South	2.38
TGGR116	49.0	50.0	Van Uden South	1.69
TGGR116	50.0	51.0	Van Uden South	1.56
TGGR116	51.0	52.0	Van Uden South	3.98
TGGR116	52.0	53.0	Van Uden South	2.36
TGGR116	53.0	54.0	Van Uden South	3.44
TGGR116	54.0	55.0	Van Uden South	0.46
TGGR116	55.0	56.0	Van Uden South	1.19
TGGR116	56.0	57.0	Van Uden South	2.75
TGGR116	57.0	58.0	Van Uden South	1.70
TGGR116	58.0	59.0	Van Uden South	3.55
TGGR116	59.0	60.0	Van Uden South	2.84
TGGR116	60.0	61.0	Van Uden South	1.50
TGGR116	61.0	62.0	Van Uden South	2.14
TGGR116	62.0	63.0	Van Uden South	2.09
TGGR116	63.0	64.0	Van Uden South	1.50
TGGR116	64.0	65.0	Van Uden South	0.63
TGGR116	65.0	66.0	Van Uden South	0.64
TGGR116	66.0	67.0	Van Uden South	0.92
TGGR116	67.0	68.0	Van Uden South	0.61
TGGR116	68.0	69.0	Van Uden South	0.21
TGGR116	69.0	70.0	Van Uden South	0.83
TGGR116	70.0	71.0	Van Uden South	0.34
TGGR116	71.0	72.0	Van Uden South	0.21
TGGR116	72.0	73.0	Van Uden South	0.7
TGGR116	73.0	80.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR116	80.0	81.0	Van Uden South	0.55
TGGR116	81.0	82.0	Van Uden South	0.23
TGGR116	82.0	83.0	Van Uden South	0.46
TGGR116	83.0	88.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR116	88.0	89.0	Van Uden South	0.47
TGGR116	89.0	90.0	Van Uden South	1.14
TGGR116	90.0	91.0	Van Uden South	2.18
TGGR116	91.0	92.0	Van Uden South	0.59
TGGR116	92.0	102.0	Van Uden South	NSI

Table 2 – Drill Assay Table – Continued

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	PROSPECT	Au (g/t)
TGGR117	0.0	81.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR117	81.0	82.0	Van Uden South	1.10
TGGR117	82.0	83.0	Van Uden South	0.10
TGGR117	83.0	84.0	Van Uden South	0.03
TGGR117	84.0	85.0	Van Uden South	0.11
TGGR117	85.0	86.0	Van Uden South	0.03
TGGR117	86.0	87.0	Van Uden South	0.44
TGGR117	87.0	88.0	Van Uden South	6.69
TGGR117	88.0	89.0	Van Uden South	0.92
TGGR117	89.0	90.0	Van Uden South	0.28
TGGR117	90.0	91.0	Van Uden South	0.09
TGGR117	91.0	92.0	Van Uden South	0.39
TGGR117	92.0	93.0	Van Uden South	1.73
TGGR117	93.0	94.0	Van Uden South	1.75
TGGR117	94.0	95.0	Van Uden South	0.79
TGGR117	95.0	96.0	Van Uden South	0.08
TGGR117	96.0	97.0	Van Uden South	2.33
TGGR117	97.0	98.0	Van Uden South	10.82
TGGR117	98.0	99.0	Van Uden South	4.93
TGGR117	99.0	100.0	Van Uden South	0.57
TGGR117	100.0	101.0	Van Uden South	1.46
TGGR117	101.0	112.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR117	112.0	113.0	Van Uden South	0.39
TGGR117	113.0	114.0	Van Uden South	0.21
TGGR117	114.0	115.0	Van Uden South	0.3
TGGR117	115.0	121.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR117	121.0	122.0	Van Uden South	0.28
TGGR117	122.0	123.0	Van Uden South	0.25
TGGR117	123.0	124.0	Van Uden South	1.65
TGGR117	124.0	125.0	Van Uden South	0.62
TGGR117	125.0	126.0	Van Uden South	0.17
TGGR118	0.0	116.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR118	116.0	117.0	Van Uden South	0.40
TGGR118	117.0	118.0	Van Uden South	0.42
TGGR118	118.0	125.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR118	125.0	126.0	Van Uden South	1.90
TGGR118	126.0	127.0	Van Uden South	3.49
TGGR118	127.0	128.0	Van Uden South	3.17
TGGR118	128.0	129.0	Van Uden South	1.54
TGGR118	129.0	130.0	Van Uden South	0.48
TGGR118	130.0	131.0	Van Uden South	1.87
TGGR118	131.0	132.0	Van Uden South	1.11
TGGR118	132.0	133.0	Van Uden South	2.04
TGGR118	133.0	134.0	Van Uden South	11.64
TGGR118	134.0	135.0	Van Uden South	3.85
TGGR118	135.0	136.0	Van Uden South	0.41
TGGR118	136.0	137.0	Van Uden South	0.11
TGGR118	137.0	138.0	Van Uden South	0.66
TGGR118	138.0	147.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR118	147.0	148.0	Van Uden South	1.26
TGGR118	148.0	149.0	Van Uden South	0.13
TGGR118	149.0	150.0	Van Uden South	0.12
TGGR118	150.0	151.0	Van Uden South	0.07
TGGR118	151.0	152.0	Van Uden South	1.14
TGGR118	152.0	153.0	Van Uden South	0.8
TGGR118	153.0	158.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR118	158.0	159.0	Van Uden South	0.49
TGGR118	159.0	160.0	Van Uden South	1.53
TGGR118	160.0	161.0	Van Uden South	1.65
TGGR118	161.0	162.0	Van Uden South	0.82
TGGR118	162.0	163.0	Van Uden South	0.74
TGGR118	163.0	164.0	Van Uden South	0.44
TGGR118	164.0	168.0	Van Uden South	NSI

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	PROSPECT	Au (g/t)
TGGR120	0.0	78.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR134	0.0	71.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR134	71.0	72.0	Van Uden North	0.5
TGGR134	72.0	73.0	Van Uden North	3.76
TGGR134	73.0	74.0	Van Uden North	0.64
TGGR134	74.0	102.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR135	0.0	67.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR135	67.0	68.0	Van Uden North	0.32
TGGR135	68.0	69.0	Van Uden North	0.1
TGGR135	69.0	70.0	Van Uden North	0.94
TGGR135	70.0	90.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR136	0.0	82.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR136	82.0	83.0	Van Uden North	4.02
TGGR136	83.0	84.0	Van Uden North	0.19
TGGR136	84.0	85.0	Van Uden North	0.03
TGGR136	85.0	86.0	Van Uden North	0.03
TGGR136	86.0	87.0	Van Uden North	0.54
TGGR136	87.0	88.0	Van Uden North	0.32
TGGR136	88.0	132.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR137	0.0	80.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR137	80.0	81.0	Van Uden North	0.86
TGGR137	81.0	82.0	Van Uden North	0.03
TGGR137	82.0	83.0	Van Uden North	0.12
TGGR137	83.0	84.0	Van Uden North	0.04
TGGR137	84.0	85.0	Van Uden North	0.06
TGGR137	85.0	86.0	Van Uden North	0.35
TGGR137	86.0	87.0	Van Uden North	1.94
TGGR137	87.0	88.0	Van Uden North	0.56
TGGR137	88.0	96.0	Van Uden North	NSI
TGGR143	0.0	84.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR143	84.0	85.0	Van Uden South	0.63
TGGR143	85.0	114.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR144	0.0	132.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR145	0.0	110.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGR145	110.0	111.0	Van Uden South	0.65
TGGR145	111.0	132.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGRD119	0.0	181.0	Van Uden South	NSI
TGGRD119	181.0	182.0	Van Uden South	2.31
TGGRD119	182.0	183.0	Van Uden South	2.87
TGGRD119	183.0	184.0	Van Uden South	6.45
TGGRD119	184.0	185.0	Van Uden South	6.32
TGGRD119	185.0	186.0	Van Uden South	1.42
TGGRD119	186.0	187.0	Van Uden South	2.98
TGGRD119	187.0	188.0	Van Uden South	0.21
TGGRD119	188.0	189.0	Van Uden South	3.27
TGGRD119	189.0	190.0	Van Uden South	1.22
TGGRD119	190.0	191.0	Van Uden South	1.09
TGGRD119	191.0	192.0	Van Uden South	0.06
TGGRD119	192.0	193.0	Van Uden South	0.32
TGGRD119	193.0	194.0	Van Uden South	0.46
TGGRD119	194.0	195.0	Van Uden South	0.13
TGGRD119	195.0	196.0	Van Uden South	0.14
TGGRD119	196.0	197.0	Van Uden South	0.04
TGGRD119	197.0	198.0	Van Uden South	2.13
TGGRD119	198.0	199.0	Van Uden South	0.37
TGGRD119	199.0	200.0	Van Uden South	0.42
TGGRD119	200.0	201.0	Van Uden South	0.26
TGGRD119	201.0	202.0	Van Uden South	0.17
TGGRD119	202.0	203.0	Van Uden South	0.66

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 was completed using two rigs for these reported results, 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Safety & control: KL rod handler, TJM hands-free breakout, rear-mounted controls, onboard dust collection and suppression.
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.*	• 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.

Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*
	•
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*
		• 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.

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 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.
		• CRMs and blanks returned results within expected limits.
		• Field duplicates retained but not yet analysed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• 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.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *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.
Audits or reviews	• *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
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• 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.
Exploration done by other parties	• *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.
Geology	• *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. 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Most gold mineralisation is formed withing 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.
		• 1 hole was abandoned, and will be followed up with a DD tail.

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 width not known').*	• Intercepts represent downhole lengths • Mineralisation trends NNW and dips 45-50 degrees to the east. Dips are flatter to the north. • 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. • Some holes were drilled towards 070 azi due to open pit void constraining ideal drill pad locations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The orientation of most of the drill holes is roughly perpendicular to the gold mineralisation, and down hole length are approximately equal to true width.
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.*	• Maps, diagrams and sections have been included in the report.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All 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	• *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.*	• Drilling was conducted to expand the current Van Uden MRE via infill, down dip and up dip directions. • No density or metallurgical data were collected.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Refer to 'Follow-up Work' in the report. • 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.