



SOIL ASSAY RESULTS EXTEND GOLD TARGETS TO OVER 6 KM AT VAN UDEN

Highlights

- Highly anomalous gold in soil results have more than doubled the strike of gold mineralisation at the Van Uden Gold Project to 6.5 kilometres
- Results define targets to materially extend existing resources along strike
- Analysis confirms new soil anomalies have been poorly tested by shallow historical drilling
- Preparations for drilling at Van Uden complete

TG Metals Limited (**TG Metals** or the **Company**) (ASX:TG6) is pleased to provide new gold assay results from historical soils sampling at the Van Uden Gold Project (**Van Uden**).

The results confirm highly anomalous gold in soils on-trend to the north and south of the existing Van Uden mineral resource, within the project's granted mining leases. Additional anomalies have been generated on the footwall and hanging wall of this mineralised trend, identified as the Van Uden Shear Zone. The assay results have increased the mineralised strike at Van Uden to approximately 6.5 kilometres, with the current MRE occupying a strike of 2.5 kilometres.

Historical drilling shows the gold soil anomalies have been poorly tested. Much of the historical drilling¹ to the north and south of the Van Uden deposit is shallow RAB (rotary air blast) drilling. Previous isolated gold intercepts in RC (reverse circulation) drilling were not followed up and presents a compelling opportunity for the Company to expand the defined gold mineralisation of the Van Uden deposit.

Figure 1 shows the Van Uden deposit and the soil sampling coverage, with the new anomalies and historical drill holes displaying maximum gold values assayed.

TG Metals CEO, Mr. David Selfe stated;

"Van Uden is shaping up as a very large gold system. The potential to expand the existing gold resource along strike and down dip is enormous. With over 6 kilometres of strike now defined, we look forward to adding to this already substantial resource, which covers only 2.5 kilometres of strike, drilled to a relatively shallow depth averaging about 80 metres to the north and 120 metres in the south. This new data has given us another key strategic target to be incorporated into our drilling plans, which kicks off this month and will continue through the remainder of 2025."

1. Historical drilling results restated ASX release 6 March 2025

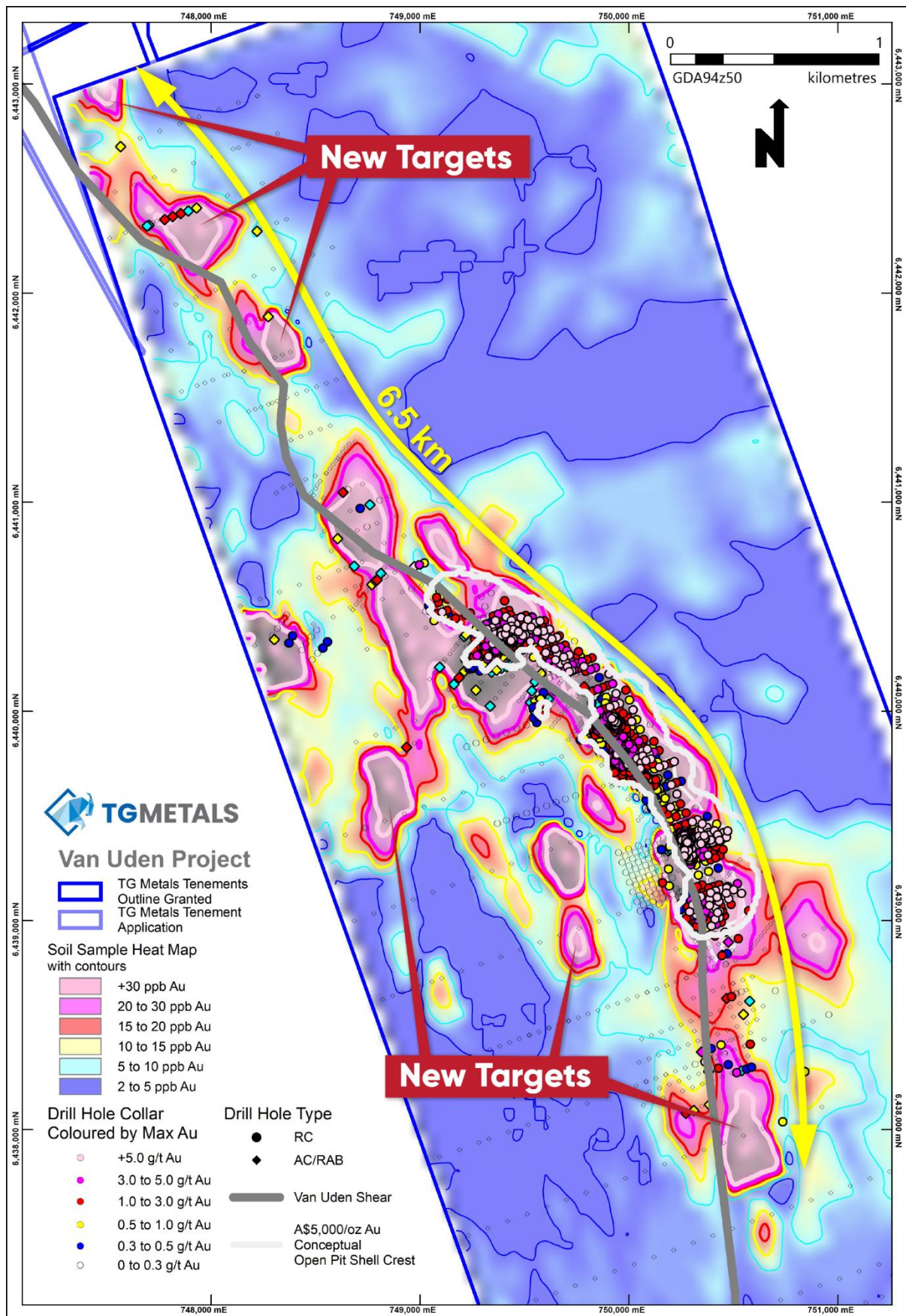


Figure 1 – Soil sampling results at Van Uden



Soil Sampling and Historical Drilling

Soil sampling was conducted over the entire Mining Leases area as shown in Figure 1. This broad spaced grid of 200m x 200m soils was collected by Kidman Resources in 2019 and originally analysed for Lithium and associated elements. No gold assays were performed at that time. The pattern was selected to give whole of tenement coverage for Lithium exploration, see Figure 2. A closer spaced 200m x 100m pattern was infilled closer to the Van Uden shear. Recently, TG Metals assayed the soil pulps with 50g fire assay for gold and the results show that the Van Uden Shear has a lot more potential outside the known defined resource. Significant results above 10ppb Au are listed in Table A.

The closer spaced soil samples assayed for gold clearly define the Van Uden shear and correlate well with the known Van Uden deposit gold mineralisation. This is sufficient for drill planning to test these anomalies, both north and south of the Van Uden gold deposit, for continuation of the Van Uden gold mineralisation.

Whilst the gold in soil anomaly dissipates to the south, it is believed that this area of the tenure is influenced by transported soils which would impede the effectiveness of soil sampling for gold in this area. Even so, this represents **6.5 kilometres** of continuous strike gold in soil anomaly from the northern tip of the granted Mining Leases towards the south. It is a substantial drilling target considering only 2.5 kilometres has been effectively tested with RC drilling that has defined the Van Uden resource.

Historical drilling for gold was concentrated along the Van Uden gold deposit, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 6.35Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 227,140 oz gold (ASX release 5 June 2025, refer to Table B), with shallow and wide spaced drilling to the north and south which hasn't effectively tested the remainder of the Van Uden shear. Figure 1 includes the historical drillhole collars with maximum assays gold value. These drillholes were re-stated in the acquisition announcement (ASX: 6 March 2025). Most of the drilling showing no gold values was shallow RAB drilling which failed to reach target depth and was too wide spaced to test the mineralised Van Uden Shear.

Gold Anomalies

The main gold in soil anomaly of significance is located on the Van Uden Shear. The shear is on the contact between mafics on the west and meta-sediments on the east. The shear variably dips to the east, trending steeper in the south and flatter in the north. The area has been well mapped in the past, with the newly defined gold in soil anomalies following the Van Uden Shear and defining the western margin. Sampling was conducted over the known Van Uden gold deposit, and the tenor of these assays correlate highly with the soil assays to the north and south, indicating that the potential gold mineralisation is similar to the known Van Uden deposit. These gold anomalies are high tenor along the 6.5km length of the shear tested.

To the west of the Van Uden Shear, gold anomalies around circular magnetic features are also apparent. Further investigation is required to determine if these anomalous features are indicative of below surface gold mineralisation. They are of significance as there is peak gold in soil assay clusters above 30 ppb Au.

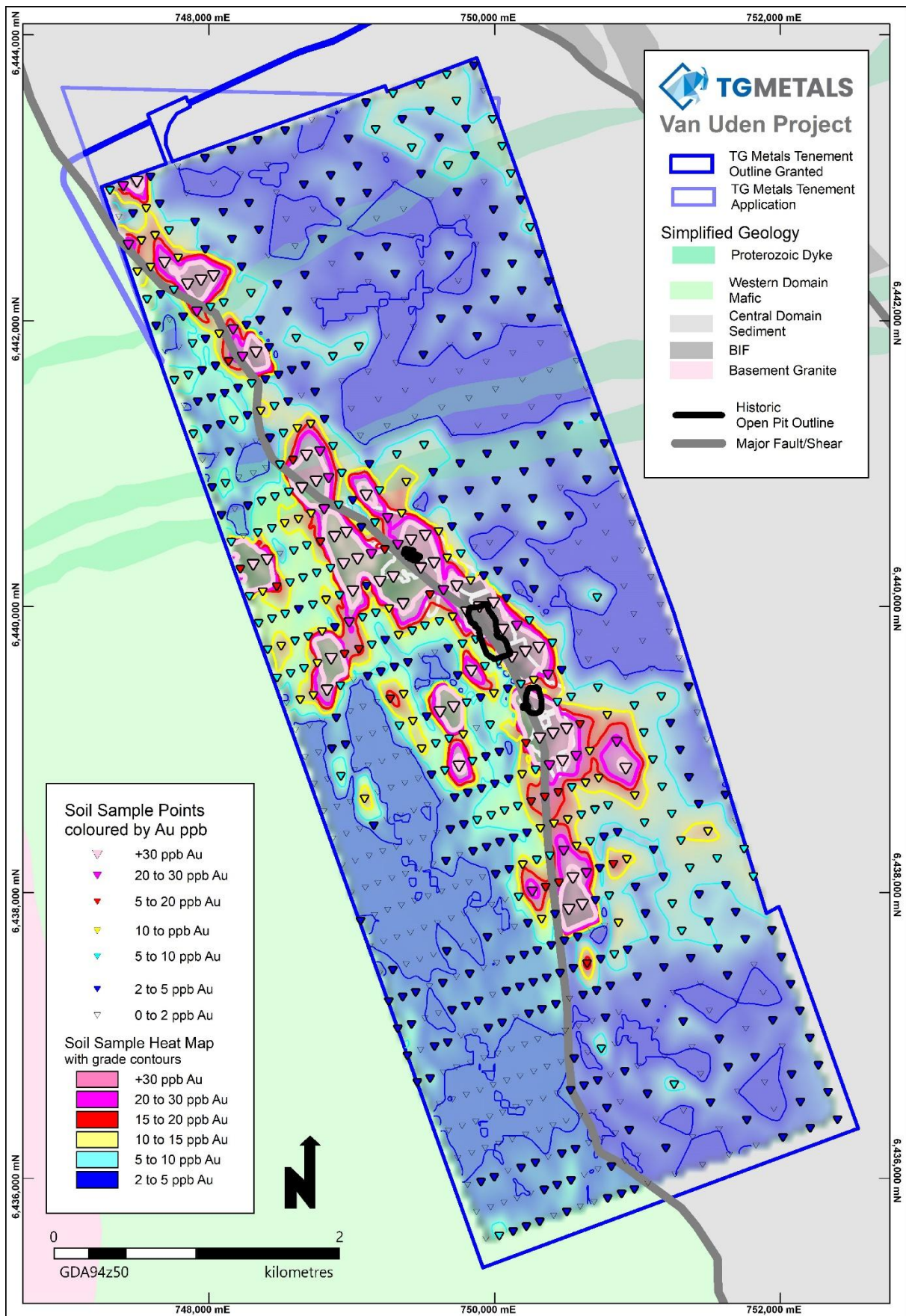


Figure 2 – Soil sample coverage at Van Uden



Follow-up Work

Programmes of Work (POWs) have been lodged for drilling on the Van Uden deposit extensions as well as for the Gold City prospect. Infill soil sampling at Gold City has also been planned.

Drilling preparations for within the Tasman pit are complete with surveying of the drill collar locations occurring in the past few days. The drilling contract has been awarded and drilling will commence upon mobilisation of a suitable drill rig, estimated to be around 17th September.

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 and is 130km 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 B below 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.

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 B: 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.

By applying the appropriate RPEEE the JORC 2012-compliant MRE will facilitate a smooth transition to the anticipated update to the JORC Code expected by the end of 2025.

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.

Contact

Mr David Selfe
Chief Executive Officer
Email: info@tgmets.com.au

Investor Relations

Evy Litopoulous
ResolveIR
Email: evy@resolveir.com

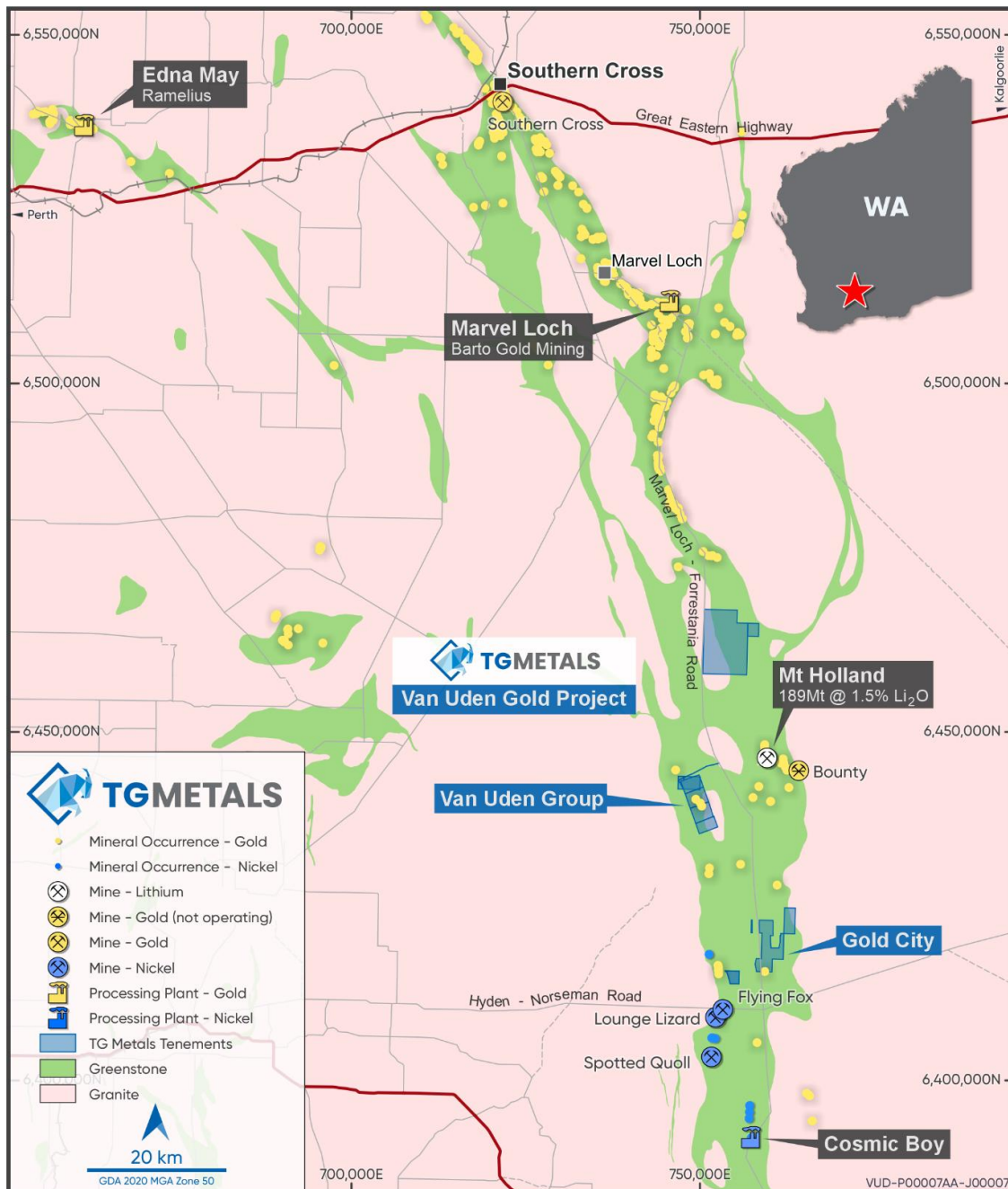


Figure 3 – Location Map showing TG Metals' Van Uden Gold Project



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.

Table A – Soil Sample Results >10ppb Au

SiteID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (mASL)	Au (ppb)	SiteID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (mASL)	Au (ppb)
VAN0175	750647.180	6437512.780	407.630	18	VAN0369	749750.300	6438893.440	420.500	39
VAN0195	750866.750	6437796.410	402.300	11	VAN0370	749652.310	6438862.450	416.940	10
VAN0220	750613.720	6437923.180	401.260	84	VAN0376	749089.730	6438666.230	412.800	15
VAN0221	750519.670	6437890.770	403.640	87	VAN0385	750440.120	6439340.270	416.800	10
VAN0223	750329.540	6437824.110	406.400	13	VAN0388	749779.740	6439115.200	424.800	11
VAN0237	751493.870	6438437.130	403.740	12	VAN0389	749682.810	6439085.070	422.990	10
VAN0238	751303.760	6438371.930	402.980	10	VAN0391	749490.400	6439014.690	416.480	13
VAN0240	750925.350	6438242.370	403.210	12	VAN0405	750373.600	6439532.770	420.140	21
VAN0241	750830.980	6438208.760	402.800	16	VAN0406	750274.580	6439495.040	421.070	14
VAN0243	750641.670	6438144.860	402.430	27	VAN0409	749995.060	6439402.620	427.650	13
VAN0244	750547.690	6438111.780	407.870	36	VAN0412	749712.360	6439307.720	423.720	101
VAN0245	750451.600	6438077.210	410.800	17	VAN0413	749617.660	6439272.430	422.800	32
VAN0246	750356.460	6438046.600	410.150	16	VAN0415	749428.430	6439208.620	416.370	11
VAN0247	750262.430	6438015.410	407.820	25	VAN0429	750309.440	6439721.880	421.390	42
VAN0267	750575.270	6438334.360	408.560	11	VAN0430	750215.690	6439694.460	424.510	66
VAN0268	750483.460	6438301.010	411.840	25	VAN0431	750121.650	6439655.500	428.670	350
VAN0269	750385.980	6438267.690	414.700	10	VAN0434	749836.950	6439560.090	426.860	33
VAN0271	750197.510	6438203.320	411.230	14	VAN0439	749363.870	6439397.070	416.800	11
VAN0287	750981.860	6438687.610	405.000	13	VAN0440	749269.910	6439365.090	414.800	18
VAN0290	750607.030	6438553.840	411.350	10	VAN0454	750154.440	6439875.170	428.280	26
VAN0291	750512.090	6438520.240	412.670	12	VAN0455	750056.830	6439848.620	430.800	51
VAN0292	750415.590	6438491.990	412.860	15	VAN0457	749775.700	6439748.790	425.240	10
VAN0293	750321.100	6438457.490	414.740	11	VAN0467	748827.680	6439423.440	410.800	36
VAN0311	750918.550	6438875.710	406.800	34	VAN0468	748731.960	6439388.950	410.800	15
VAN0312	750728.690	6438809.390	409.080	13	VAN0469	748639.800	6439356.920	411.720	11
VAN0313	750637.080	6438776.920	412.190	12	VAN0478	749991.580	6440035.650	430.030	42
VAN0314	750540.930	6438743.780	414.560	10	VAN0479	749894.670	6440006.520	431.440	353
VAN0315	750445.600	6438709.630	414.960	17	VAN0480	749806.180	6439970.640	429.680	38
VAN0316	750351.650	6438678.000	416.150	18	VAN0481	749706.440	6439938.140	428.030	13
VAN0317	750255.980	6438645.400	417.290	17	VAN0483	749512.600	6439875.330	424.300	10
VAN0335	750855.330	6439063.470	408.800	22	VAN0484	749423.200	6439840.580	420.060	10
VAN0336	750665.870	6438998.140	412.700	14	VAN0485	749329.160	6439809.150	418.800	11
VAN0337	750571.130	6438965.190	415.130	22	VAN0488	749050.170	6439711.700	413.080	18
VAN0338	750475.000	6438929.280	415.840	35	VAN0489	748950.100	6439677.090	412.800	18
VAN0339	750383.540	6438899.140	417.080	26	VAN0490	748855.860	6439644.900	411.490	91
VAN0341	750192.520	6438835.500	422.830	13	VAN0491	748759.840	6439613.300	412.800	15
VAN0359	750788.760	6439249.650	410.470	11	VAN0494	748476.970	6439511.150	412.800	10
VAN0360	750596.990	6439186.810	412.150	19	VAN0502	749831.890	6440190.490	436.260	11
VAN0361	750503.600	6439154.720	415.750	37	VAN0503	749734.750	6440152.490	435.890	45
VAN0362	750408.850	6439121.440	418.530	52	VAN0504	749641.820	6440124.260	433.230	24
VAN0363	750315.460	6439089.460	421.650	182	VAN0505	749547.670	6440092.400	429.630	18
VAN0364	750220.000	6439053.860	423.370	18	VAN0506	749359.650	6440028.450	422.990	40



SiteID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (mASL)	Au (ppb)
VAN0507	749263.150	6439996.530	421.290	13
VAN0510	748982.100	6439899.900	413.790	21
VAN0512	748791.700	6439834.890	413.290	11
VAN0513	748695.880	6439799.950	412.890	10
VAN0515	748506.100	6439733.360	412.570	14
VAN0525	749667.570	6440349.770	435.640	11
VAN0526	749576.000	6440315.070	434.470	38
VAN0527	749482.710	6440280.080	435.700	73
VAN0528	749290.650	6440216.890	429.330	266
VAN0529	749198.480	6440185.090	429.520	47
VAN0531	749006.712	6440118.230	422.620	45
VAN0533	748819.778	6440056.010	417.450	12
VAN0536	748534.177	6439958.370	413.300	10
VAN0546	749608.970	6440535.080	438.310	11
VAN0547	749514.800	6440506.330	441.250	36
VAN0548	749414.330	6440474.620	448.340	59
VAN0549	749322.710	6440442.030	450.510	23
VAN0550	749231.440	6440408.540	442.590	17
VAN0551	749137.370	6440376.010	436.570	22
VAN0552	749040.940	6440343.420	432.990	54
VAN0553	748942.560	6440308.440	427.560	83
VAN0557	748568.550	6440178.460	418.800	10
VAN0558	748474.750	6440149.130	418.020	17
VAN0559	748377.580	6440113.340	419.560	12
VAN0569	749349.250	6440661.860	451.410	14
VAN0570	749250.810	6440628.210	456.140	20
VAN0573	748961.820	6440528.120	440.290	34
VAN0574	748879.260	6440499.180	434.560	71
VAN0575	748780.660	6440462.760	427.980	17
VAN0579	748408.070	6440336.740	426.400	31
VAN0580	748309.680	6440301.530	429.420	192
VAN0581	748220.190	6440270.760	429.390	17
VAN0589	749381.770	6440882.320	442.580	14
VAN0590	749193.700	6440820.810	448.240	10
VAN0591	749101.300	6440787.230	450.800	43
VAN0594	748805.980	6440690.950	437.540	29
VAN0595	748714.670	6440659.340	432.030	14
VAN0596	748626.250	6440622.450	426.160	13
VAN0597	748531.950	6440592.250	424.710	12
VAN0601	748156.680	6440460.730	436.580	10
VAN0612	748836.620	6440908.790	442.500	26
VAN0613	748750.320	6440885.280	441.080	69

SiteID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (mASL)	Au (ppb)
VAN0614	748650.070	6440839.570	433.370	68
VAN0631	748777.360	6441094.890	441.980	26
VAN0632	748683.200	6441066.570	440.180	34
VAN0633	748589.150	6441034.920	434.130	18
VAN0650	748712.300	6441287.120	440.800	15
VAN0651	748620.270	6441257.410	438.390	11
VAN0672	748362.660	6441378.790	433.870	12
VAN0708	748328.780	6441788.400	444.800	74
VAN0709	748235.120	6441757.620	443.950	25
VAN0710	748138.500	6441725.700	439.700	19
VAN0727	748169.330	6441947.870	446.840	20
VAN0728	748072.070	6441916.840	445.030	12
VAN0746	747915.360	6442072.580	448.800	20
VAN0761	748033.450	6442322.350	450.800	33
VAN0762	747944.440	6442292.900	450.880	63
VAN0763	747850.240	6442263.250	449.870	37
VAN0779	747784.320	6442448.500	454.500	12
VAN0780	747689.570	6442415.740	451.550	31
VAN0781	747592.210	6442384.610	449.580	11
VAN0782	747499.840	6442352.570	446.000	13
VAN0796	747623.480	6442605.770	451.230	14
VAN0797	747527.330	6442569.830	448.840	13
VAN0798	747436.130	6442539.760	444.390	26
VAN0812	747561.530	6442795.580	450.430	11
VAN0828	747495.000	6442983.170	454.910	53
VAN0829	747400.440	6442950.740	456.450	20

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<p>Soil samples were collected by spade (at approx. 20cm) and sieved in the field to pass 2mm sieve to obtain up to 1kg of sample. The sample was placed in a pre-numbered calico bag and dispatched to Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) located in Perth WA, for low detection level gold analysis by fire assay.</p> <p>Soil sampling was conducted on a 200m x 200m over all 4 Mine leases and tightened to 200m x 100m over the Van Uden Shear. The patten was oriented E-W. TG Metals Limited inserted gold standard and sample duplicate every 50 samples. ALS standards and laboratory replicates were reported and used by TG Metals Limited for QA/QC reporting.</p> <p>No mineralisation was observed in the soil samples results and determination of anomalism was based on ALS assay results. All samples for assay were submitted to aa Certified Laboratory – Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd.</p> <p>All samples dispatched to ALS for Au by fire assay and Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES) were homogenised and pulverized. 50g of sample was mixed with flux composed of PbO and SiO₂ and variable amounts of borax, soda ash and other reagents. The flux and sample mix were then heated at high temperature (>1,000°C) to decompose rock lattices and allow gold within the sample to be collected into a lead button. The button was placed in a porous cupel and heated again in an oxidising environment to convert lead to lead oxide that is absorbed into the cupel, leaving the precious metals behind as a doré bead or prill. The gold content of the prill is then determined/measured by ICP-AES analytical technique.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	No drilling results were included in this report.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p> <p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p> <p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>Soil sample substrate/regolith was recorded.</p> <p>All observations are qualitative in nature.</p> <p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to</i> 	<p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p> <p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p> <p>Samples collected in the field were hand sieved to pass 2mm, with the fines collected and coarse rejected. Samples were transported to ALS for analysis that were homoeogenised and pulverised in the laboratory.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>Industry gold standards were inserted by ALS. Laboratory replicates were measured and reported. TG Metals sample duplicates and gold standard were inserted at the 50th sample interval</p> <p>The sieved field sample of +1kg was appropriate for the grain size of the surface material.</p> <p>The sample preparation technique and sample size were considered appropriate for the material being sampled.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<p>All samples dispatched to ALS were analysed for gold by fire assay using ICP-AES. Samples were homogenised and pulverised from which 50g of sample was mixed with flux composed of PbO and SiO₂ with variable amounts of borax, soda ash and other reagents. The flux and sample were mixed, then heated at high temperature (>1,000°C) to decompose rock lattices and allow gold within the sample to be collected into a lead button. The button was placed in a porous cupel and heated again in an oxidising environment to convert lead to lead oxide that is absorbed into the cupel, leaving the precious metals behind as a doré bead or prill. The gold content of the prill is then determined by ICP-AES. This analytical method was chosen to detect low level gold as advised by ALS.</p> <p>No other instruments or tools were used during this program.</p> <p>First pass plots of sample replicate repeatability and standard results recorded against expected were within TG Metals Limited acceptable range.</p>
Verification of sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> 	<p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p> <p>Data was collated in Microsoft Office Excel, formatted with headers and uploaded into TG Metals Limited Micromine Database. Validation errors, if any, were rectified during import. All TG Metals Limited data and the Microcmine Database are backed up regularly on a secure cloud storage.</p> <p>All data below detection limit were entered as half the detection limit in the database. No adjustments were made to the reported assay data above detection limit.</p>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<p>All soil sample points were located using handheld GPS with a typical +- 3m accuracy on the X and Y axis, which is considered accurate for the large grid sampled.</p> <p>The field datum used was MGA_GDA94, Zone 50. All maps in this report are referenced to GDA94, Zone 50.</p> <p>Original hand held GPS height was collected with a 5 to 10m accuracy on z axis. TG Metals projected the X and Y points to the Z plane on our High Res LIDAR survey conducted early 2025 to derive a topographic height to a 0.1m accuracy.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<p>Soil sample spacing was conducted on a 200m x 200m grid over low priority areas and tightened to 200m x 100m over the area of the Van Uden Shear. This is considered to be medium spaced for gold exploration, and is considered appropriate for this area.</p> <p>Not applicable for soil sampling.</p> <p>No sample compositing was completed.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<p>The sample grid was orientated E-W, while the strike of stratigraphy is WNW. This allows for a slight offset in the coverage to ensure contacts are sampled across, while also being aligned approximately perpendicular to the strike.</p> <p>No drilling results were included in this report.</p>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p>All samples were collected by company employees. Field staff recorded the calico number against the geographical coordinates of the sample location on the sampling sheet provided. The calico containing the sample were securely tied and placed directly in a Bulka bag to be transported to ALS in Perth. ALS has a strict sample tracking process to ensure the sample received was reported. Sample pulps from which these assays were derived were stored onsite at ALS in their dedicated Secure Pulps Storage area for clients.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<p>Standards and replicates were cross-checked against expected values. No variances of greater than 2 standard deviations were reported.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<p>The reported soil sampling program is located on 4 x mining leases owned by TG Gold Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of TG Metals Limited, entered a Sales and Purchase Agreement on the 3 March 2025 with Montague Resources Pty Ltd (Montague) and Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd to acquire Montague's 80% holding. TG Gold Pty Ltd has Power of Attorney (PoA – 43367) to manage and operate these mining leases during the transfer of licence. The area is under ILUA legislation, and the claimants are the South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation, ICNM 3832 for and on behalf of</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<p>the Ballardong People Agreement Group. Tenement ID's are M77 522, M77 523, M77 477 and M77 478.</p> <p>At the time of reporting there were no known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area other than TG Metals Limited abiding to conditions set by DMPE. The tenement is in good standing.</p>
Exploration Done by Other Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<p>Exploration in the area concentrated on gold conducted 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. Data has been obtained from WAMEX Open File reports.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.</i> 	<p>The target areas are all located to the west of the Forrestania Shear, a major lineament in the Forrestania greenstone belt. They are also in proximity and either side of a magnetic high interpreted as an ultramafic unit with a N-S strike. Outcrops are sparse in western part of the target area and drilling will be required to reveal the true lithological sequence but it is apparent that this magnetic/ultramafic feature has some control on gold mineralisation.</p>
Drillhole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: easting and northing of the drillhole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length.</i> 	<p>No drilling results were included in this release.</p>
Data Aggregation Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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</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</i> 	<p>None used.</p> <p>No data aggregation has been applied to the data presented in this report.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>typical examples of such aggregation should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	No assumptions were made.
Relationship Between Mineralisation Widths and Intercept Widths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> 	No drilling results were included in this report.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	Refer to the figures (maps in plan view) in the body of the report.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	Soil sample results are reported in grade ranges in conjunction with heat map contouring of the results (Figures 1-3)
Other Substantive Exploration Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	Airborne geophysics, including recently acquired LIDAR imagery. Exploratory drilling and surface sampling data provided by Montague. Open file search data available via WAMEX.
Further Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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> 	<p>Exploratory drilling is warranted to test the defined surface anomalies at the extent of gold with depth.</p> <p>Refer to the figures in the body of the report.</p>