ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

RELEASED 7 MARCH 2024

Further High Grade Lithium Drilling At Burmeister

Highlights

- **Assays received from Burmeister RC drilling**
- **Multiple mineralised pegmatites intercepted**
- **Best intercept from these new results of 20.0m @ 1.38% Li_2O from 120m**
- **Highest assay result to date of 3.09% Li_2O**
- **Planning for further infill and extension drilling at Burmeister underway**
- **Infill soil geochemistry results for the Jaegermeister Prospect imminent**

TG Metals Limited (**TG Metals** or the **Company**) (ASX:TG6) is pleased to provide this update on exploration drilling activities at the Burmeister prospect at the Lake Johnston Li-Ni-Au Project in Western Australia.

Lithium Drilling

The current program of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond core drilling (DD) at the Burmeister lithium discovery has completed 2,848m of RC and 821m of DD drilling. Results from the DD drilling were reported in ASX announcement 27 February 2024. Final assays have now been received from the RC program and confirm continued intersections of spodumene bearing pegmatites with high Li_2O grades and widths up to 20 metres (Figure 1).

Better results (provided in detail in Table A) include -

- **20.0m @ 1.38% Li_2O from 120.0m**
    - including 1.0m @ 2.04**%** Li_2O from 124m and 1.0m @ 2.02% Li_2O from 135m
- **20.0m @ 1.13% Li_2O from 129.0m**
    - including 1.0m @ 2.71% Li_2O from 133m and 1.0m @ 2.47% Li_2O from 146m
- **5.0m @ 1.61% Li_2O from 56.0m, and 2.0m @ 0.97% Li_2O from 144.0m and 2.0m @ 2.17% Li_2O from 167.0m in the same drillhole**
    - Including 1.0m @ **3.09%** Li_2O from 167m

TG Metals CEO, Mr. David Selfe stated;

"These RC drilling results continue to add thick, high grade lithium mineralisation to the previously reported diamond drill results at Burmeister. It is pleasing that this program has confirmed the continuity of these pegmatites up dip and the mineralisation remains open. The next phase drilling at Burmeister is to infill to a closer spaced pattern as we progress to defining a maiden resource, which will demonstrate the scale and quality of the Burmeister spodumene pegmatites.

In the meantime we are ensuring all the approvals are completed at several other high priority drill targets both at Jaegermeister and further south along the greenstone belt at Tay. We feel there is a real opportunity to make further discoveries as we progressively test the 50km of greenstone belt within our project area.

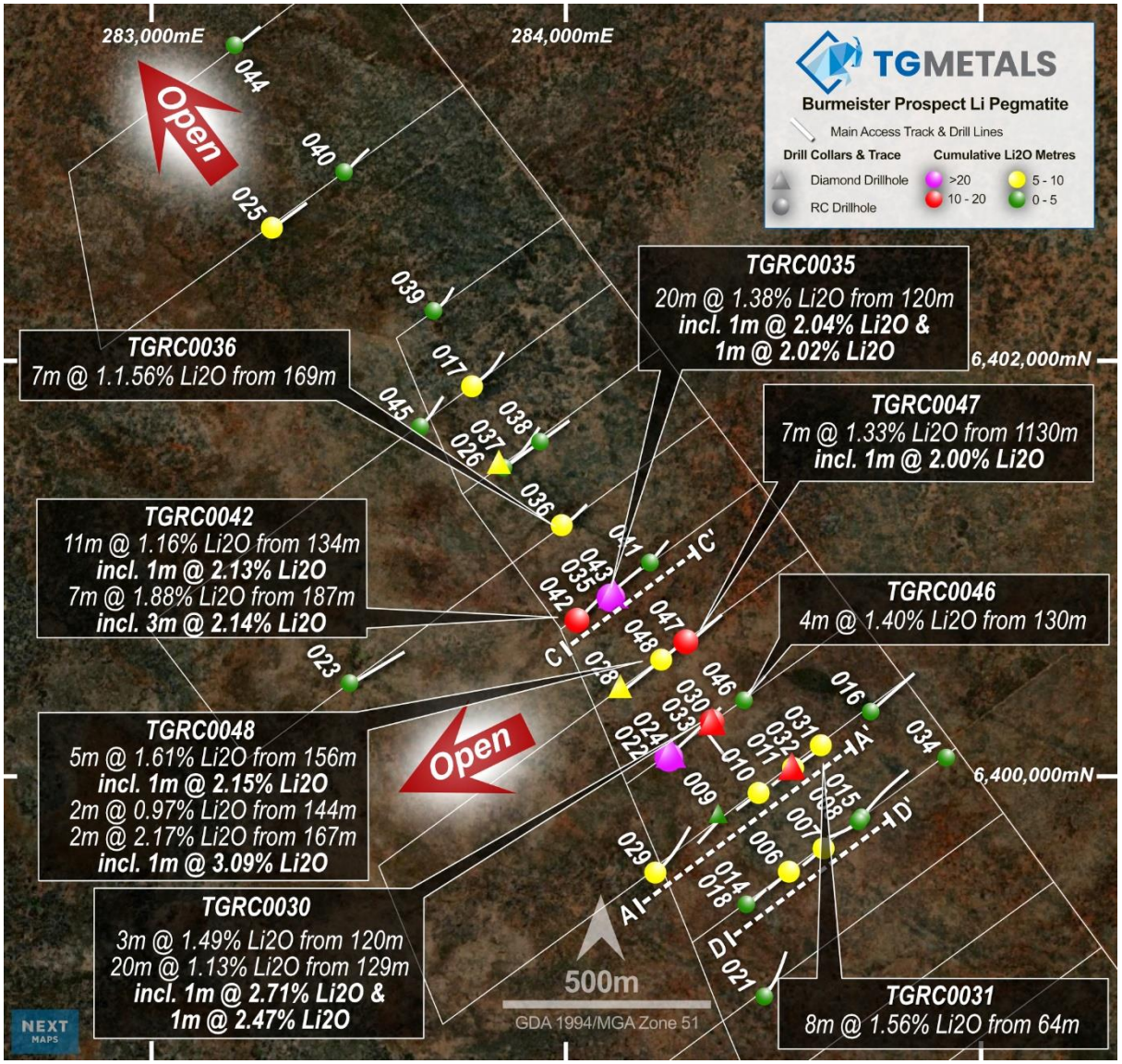

Figure 1 – Burmeister lithium pegmatite RC and diamond core drilling (DD) showing cumulative lithium metres downhole. Datum: AMG Zone 51 (GDA94).

Table A – Significant RC drilling pegmatite intercepts >0.5% Li_2O, downhole widths are approximate to true widths.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Li_2O%
TGRC0030	120.0	123.0	**3.0**	1.49
	129.0	149.0	**20.0**	1.13
Including	133.0	134.0	1.0	**2.71**
Including	146.0	147.0	1.0	**2.47**
TGRC0031	64.0	72.0	**8.0**	1.56
Including	71.0	72.0	1.0	**2.00**
TGRC0035	120.0	140.0	**20.0**	1.38
Including	124.0	125.0	1.0	2.04
Including	135.0	136.0	1.0	2.02
TGRC0036	169.0	176.0	**7.0**	1.56
TGRC0042	134.0	145.0	**11.0**	1.16
Including	140.0	141.0	1.0	2.13
	187.0	194.0	**7.0**	1.88
Including	191.0	194.0	3.0	2.14
TGRC0046	130.0	134.0	**4.0**	1.40
TGRC0047	130.0	137.0	**7.0**	1.33
Including	130.0	131.0	1.0	2.00
TGRC0048	56.0	61.0	**5.0**	1.61
Including	59.0	60.0	1.0	**2.15**
	144.0	146.0	**2.0**	0.97
	167.0	169.0	**2.0**	**2.17**
Including	167.0	168.0	1.0	**3.09**

Pegmatite Intercepts

The assay results for the RC drill program that commenced in January have now been received. Results show a consistent central thickening of the main pegmatite to 20m true width whilst maintaining the high grades and abundant spodumene that is a hallmark of the Burmeister mineralisation.

These results are for fifteen (15) RC holes completed, see Table C. Full assay results are included in Table D. A location plan of the drillholes reported, Figure 1 and cross sections in Figures 2, 3 and 4.

Multiple pegmatite intercepts were encountered with confirmation of the thicker (approx. 20m) intercepts up-dip (shallower) from the previously drilled intercepts. The RC results enhance the geology model for the Burmeister prospect and will form the basis for infill drilling on 100m centres going forward. The mineralised pegmatite intercepts remain open to the West and North. The focus of further infill drilling will be on the approximate 1000m x 600m central zone where thicker intercepts have been encountered and the pegmatite is at depths less than 200m.

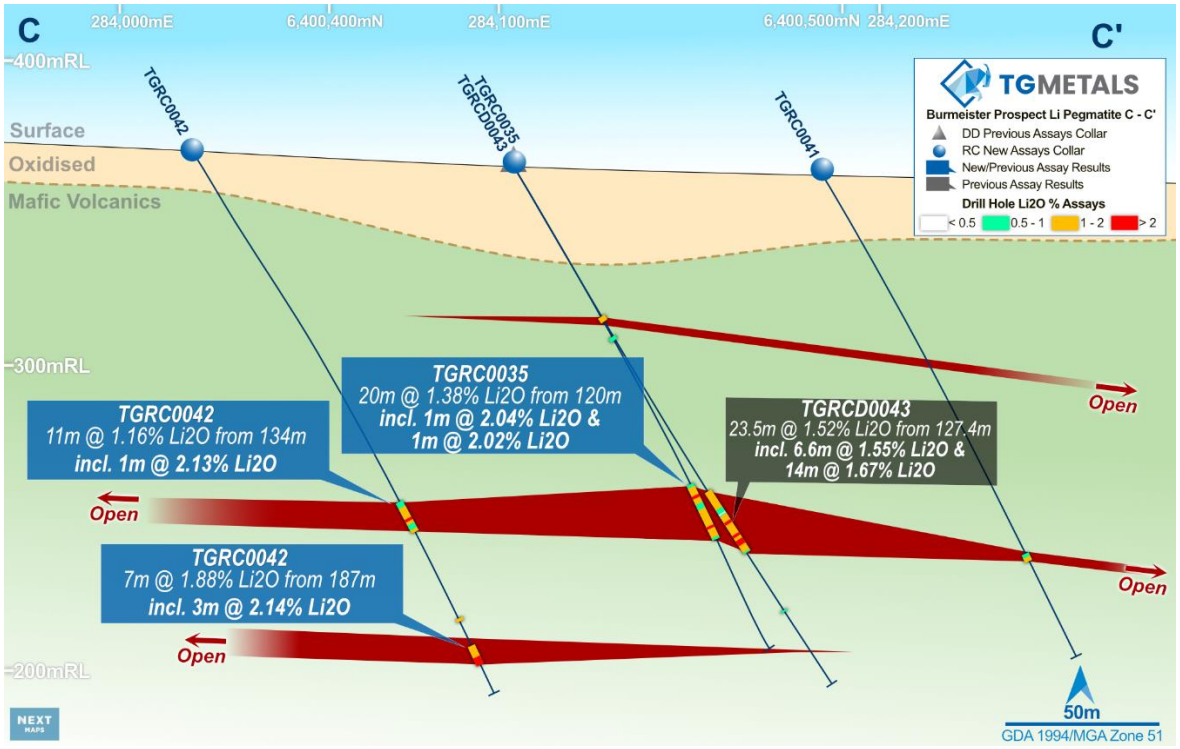

Figure 2 –Cross section C-C' TGRC0035 showing lithium pegmatite intercepts in drillholes.

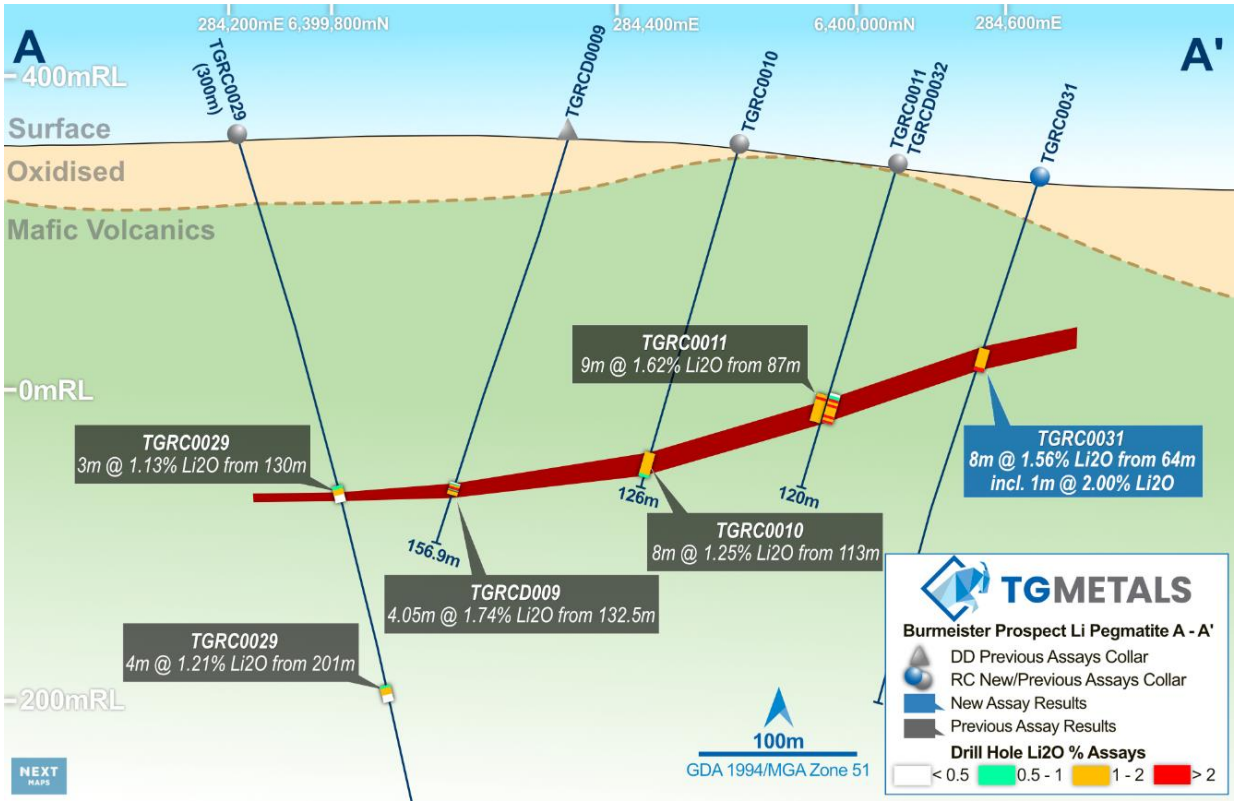

Figure 3 – Cross section A-A' TGRC0031 showing lithium pegmatite intercepts in drillholes.

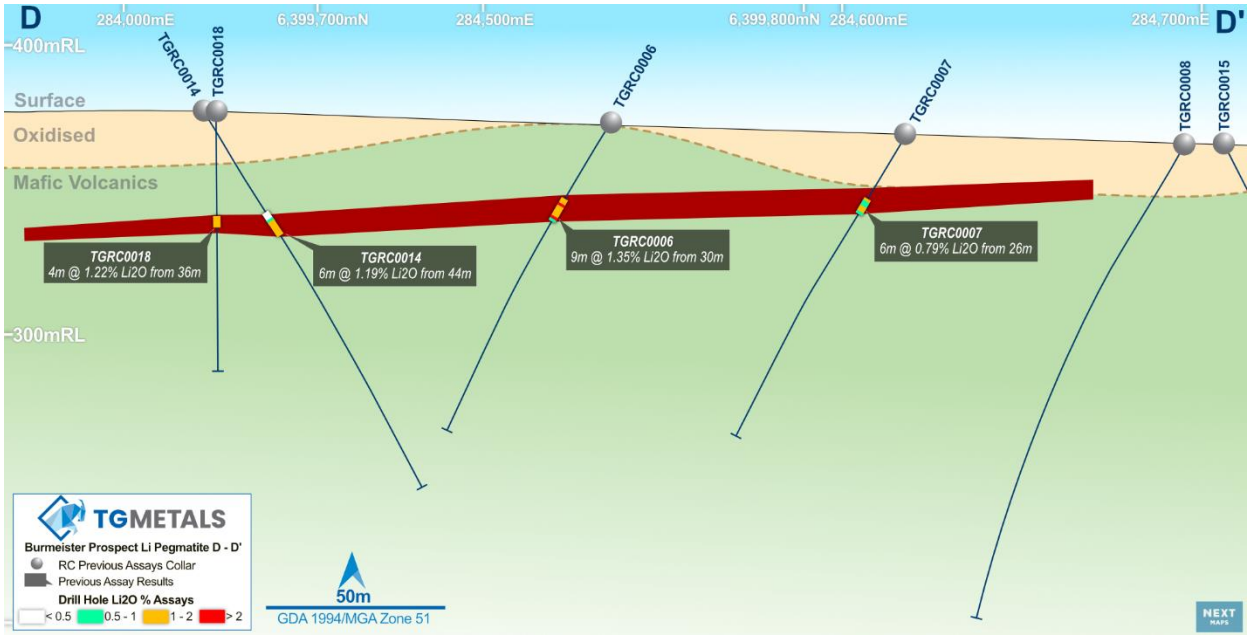

Figure 4 –Cross section D-D' TGRC0018 showing lithium pegmatite intercepts in drillholes.

Next Steps

Flora and fauna surveys have been completed and Heritage surveys were suspended due to unusually high rainfall in the area (approx. 100mm) over the weekend. Heritage surveys over Jaegermeister and Burmeister to facilitate the next phase of exploration drilling are scheduled to resume in mid March. Drilling will recommence upon POW (Program of Works) approval in areas already Heritage surveyed, starting with the maiden program at Jaegermeister. An infill program at Burmeister will commence in April after Heritage and POW approval.

Infill soil samples on Jaegermeister are at the laboratory being processed and are expected to be received by the end of March. Seismic trials over Burmeister and Jaegermeister to aid with drill targeting are being planned and will be conducted once the surface has dried sufficiently to enable the heavy equipment to traverse the ground.

In addition to the Tay prospect to the south of Burmeister being evaluated for historical drilling records, the recently granted Taylor Rocks prospect will be inspected on ground for surface outcrops when conditions allow access.

Assay Method

Following on from the discovery drillholes (ASX announcement 31 October 2023) the assay method has been checked and refined. Initial assaying was conducted by Mixed Acid Digest (MADM) which when compared to the industry standard Fusion (FUS) method, under-reported lithium. The discovery holes samples have now been re-assayed with the FUS method and show an improved grade of around +26%. The change to FUS method has not altered the widths of mineralisation as it is contained within the pegmatite intercepts and mineralisation at Burmeister is very consistent. It has increased the overall grade of the intercepts by varying degrees. Table B shows the comparison MADM Vs FUS. Fusion (FUS) is now the standard method for assaying RC and DD samples generated by TG Metals and will be used exclusively going forward.

Table B – Significant pegmatite intercepts previously reported MADM Vs FUS.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Li_2O% MADM	Li_2O% FUS	%Variation MADM v FUS
TGRC0006	30.0	31.0	1.0	0.98	1.36	38.4%
TGRC0006	31.0	32.0	1.0	1.06	1.65	56.1%
TGRC0006	32.0	33.0	1.0	2.03	2.82	38.7%
TGRC0006	33.0	34.0	1.0	1.24	1.68	35.9%
TGRC0006	34.0	35.0	1.0	1.11	1.63	46.7%
TGRC0006	35.0	36.0	1.0	1.29	1.54	19.3%
TGRC0006	36.0	37.0	1.0	1.45	1.77	22.4%
TGRC0006	37.0	38.0	1.0	2.21	2.54	15.2%
TGRC0006	38.0	39.0	1.0	0.79	0.95	20.2%
TGRC0007	25.0	26.0	1.0	0.32	0.39	20.5%
TGRC0007	26.0	27.0	1.0	0.91	1.08	18.1%
TGRC0007	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.70	0.85	22.0%
TGRC0007	28.0	29.0	1.0	0.53	0.61	16.3%
TGRC0007	29.0	30.0	1.0	1.12	1.26	12.3%
TGRC0007	30.0	31.0	1.0	0.94	1.25	33.6%
TGRC0007	31.0	32.0	1.0	0.54	0.76	41.5%
TGRC0010	113.0	114.0	1.0	0.93	1.17	25.3%
TGRC0010	114.0	115.0	1.0	0.92	1.04	13.5%
TGRC0010	115.0	116.0	1.0	1.09	1.37	25.6%
TGRC0010	116.0	117.0	1.0	1.42	1.61	13.4%
TGRC0010	117.0	118.0	1.0	1.45	1.84	26.9%
TGRC0010	118.0	119.0	1.0	1.26	1.35	6.7%
TGRC0010	119.0	120.0	1.0	1.39	1.57	13.1%
TGRC0010	120.0	121.0	1.0	1.55	1.75	13.1%
TGRC0010	121.0	122.0	1.0	0.48	0.52	7.8%
TGRC0011	86.0	87.0	1.0	0.46	0.52	14.0%
TGRC0011	87.0	88.0	1.0	2.28	2.88	26.4%
TGRC0011	88.0	89.0	1.0	1.63	1.81	11.3%
TGRC0011	89.0	90.0	1.0	1.78	2.18	22.0%
TGRC0011	90.0	91.0	1.0	1.67	1.74	4.6%
TGRC0011	91.0	92.0	1.0	1.62	1.84	13.4%
TGRC0011	92.0	93.0	1.0	1.01	1.12	11.6%
TGRC0011	93.0	94.0	1.0	1.81	2.28	26.1%
TGRC0011	94.0	95.0	1.0	1.27	1.56	22.2%
TGRC0011	95.0	96.0	1.0	1.48	2.02	36.2%
TGRC0011	96.0	97.0	1.0	0.47	0.49	5.4%
TGRC0014	43.0	44.0	1.0	0.48	0.52	7.6%
TGRC0014	44.0	45.0	1.0	1.23	1.58	28.8%
TGRC0014	45.0	46.0	1.0	1.22	1.82	49.1%
TGRC0014	46.0	47.0	1.0	1.56	1.76	12.7%
TGRC0014	47.0	48.0	1.0	0.96	1.51	57.5%
TGRC0014	48.0	49.0	1.0	1.30	1.86	42.6%
TGRC0014	49.0	50.0	1.0	0.87	1.11	27.5%
TGRC0017	246.0	247.0	1.0	0.26	0.39	50.0%
TGRC0017	247.0	248.0	1.0	0.97	1.48	51.4%
TGRC0017	248.0	249.0	1.0	1.63	2.26	38.7%
TGRC0017	249.0	250.0	1.0	1.11	1.55	39.9%
TGRC0017	250.0	251.0	1.0	1.36	1.81	32.6%
TGRC0017	251.0	252.0	1.0	0.79	1.19	49.8%
TGRC0018	36.0	37.0	1.0	1.11	1.37	24.0%
TGRC0018	37.0	38.0	1.0	0.98	1.27	28.6%
TGRC0018	38.0	39.0	1.0	1.66	1.99	20.1%
TGRC0018	39.0	40.0	1.0	1.12	1.45	29.8%

Table C – Drill hole collar table RC & DD (RCD)

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting GDA94 (m)	Northing GDA94 (m)	RL (mASL)	EOH (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Comment
TGRCD0028	RCD	284133.24	6400203.80	374.77	381.50	52.50	-59.50	Extension
TGRC0030	RC	284327.01	6400103.88	375.75	156.00	139.50	-74.55	
TGRC0031	RC	284609.96	6400070.09	366.08	198.00	228.90	-58.83	
TGRC0034	RC	284908.04	6400034.57	358.33	150.00	360.00	-90.00	
TGRC0035	RC	284105.94	6400432.92	366.87	180.00	48.37	-60.82	
TGRC0036	RC	283981.31	6400597.27	370.50	186.00	54.27	-59.33	
TGRC0038	RC	283922.25	6400794.44	373.43	186.00	52.28	-59.58	
TGRC0039	RC	283665.75	6401113.01	380.29	250.00	52.73	-58.28	
TGRC0040	RC	283450.68	6401446.18	370.37	198.00	45.50	-59.59	
TGRC0041	RC	284184.24	6400497.02	363.83	180.00	43.69	-59.19	
TGRC0042	RC	284020.20	6400372.21	370.99	204.00	47.00	-59.55	
TGRC0044	RC	283184.67	6401750.03	354.83	180.00	50.67	-59.39	
TGRC0045	RC	283631.87	6400831.88	385.88	240.00	48.10	-59.73	
TGRC0046	RC	284416.35	6400171.96	370.76	156.00	45.66	-59.54	
TGRC0047	RC	284303.03	6400325.83	366.50	180.00	53.76	-60.70	
TGRC0048	RC	284219.07	6400269.36	369.91	204.00	49.64	-59.95	
TGRCD0032	RCD	284539.60	6400016.92	370.50	108.00	229.62	-60.87	
TGRCD0033	RCD	284329.21	6400101.86	375.84	192.40	139.64	-60.49	
TGRCD0037	RCD	283837.80	6400734.82	379.25	201.50	54.76	-60.53	
TGRCD0043	RCD	284101.93	6400433.70	366.89	201.45	45.93	-59.83	

Table D – Full assay results & lithology (NSI = no significant interval)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0030	48.0	49.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0030	49.0	50.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0030	50.0	51.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0030	51.0	52.0	RC	0.93	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	52.0	53.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0030	53.0	54.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0030	54.0	55.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0030	55.0	56.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0030	120.0	121.0	RC	1.81	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	121.0	122.0	RC	1.63	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	122.0	123.0	RC	1.05	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	123.0	124.0	RC	0.48	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	124.0	125.0	RC	0.14	Mafic
TGRC0030	125.0	126.0	RC	0.14	Mafic
TGRC0030	126.0	127.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0030	127.0	128.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0030	128.0	129.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0030	129.0	130.0	RC	0.62	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	130.0	131.0	RC	1.40	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	131.0	132.0	RC	0.25	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	132.0	133.0	RC	1.36	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	133.0	134.0	RC	**2.71**	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	134.0	135.0	RC	1.65	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	135.0	136.0	RC	1.18	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	136.0	137.0	RC	0.49	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	137.0	138.0	RC	0.43	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	138.0	139.0	RC	0.96	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	139.0	140.0	RC	0.59	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	140.0	141.0	RC	0.34	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	141.0	142.0	RC	0.18	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	142.0	143.0	RC	1.26	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	143.0	144.0	RC	1.65	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	144.0	145.0	RC	1.34	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	145.0	146.0	RC	1.55	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	146.0	147.0	RC	**2.47**	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	147.0	148.0	RC	1.49	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	148.0	149.0	RC	0.61	Pegmatite
TGRC0030	149.0	150.0	RC	0.20	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0030	150.0	151.0	RC	0.32	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0030	151.0	152.0	RC	0.14	Mafic
TGRC0030	152.0	153.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0030	153.0	154.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0030	154.0	155.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0030	155.0	156.0	RC	0.10	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0031	44.0	45.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0031	45.0	46.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0031	46.0	47.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0031	47.0	48.0	RC	0.01	Mafic
TGRC0031	48.0	49.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0031	49.0	50.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0031	50.0	51.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0031	51.0	52.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0031	52.0	53.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0031	53.0	54.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0031	54.0	55.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0031	55.0	56.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0031	56.0	57.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0031	57.0	58.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0031	58.0	59.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0031	59.0	60.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0031	60.0	61.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0031	61.0	62.0	RC	0.14	Mafic
TGRC0031	62.0	63.0	RC	0.19	Mafic
TGRC0031	63.0	64.0	RC	0.15	Mafic
TGRC0031	64.0	65.0	RC	1.16	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	65.0	66.0	RC	1.47	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	66.0	67.0	RC	1.42	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	67.0	68.0	RC	1.92	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	68.0	69.0	RC	1.85	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	69.0	70.0	RC	1.53	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	70.0	71.0	RC	1.13	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	71.0	72.0	RC	**2.00**	Pegmatite
TGRC0031	72.0	73.0	RC	0.45	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0031	73.0	74.0	RC	0.31	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0031	74.0	75.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0031	75.0	76.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0034	0.0	150.0	RC	NSI	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0035	57.0	58.0	RC	0.42	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0035	58.0	59.0	RC	1.64	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	59.0	60.0	RC	1.16	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	60.0	61.0	RC	0.21	Mafic
TGRC0035	61.0	62.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0035	62.0	63.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0035	63.0	64.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0035	64.0	65.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0035	65.0	66.0	RC	0.61	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	66.0	67.0	RC	0.21	Mafic
TGRC0035	67.0	68.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0035	120.0	121.0	RC	0.64	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	121.0	122.0	RC	1.21	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	122.0	123.0	RC	1.94	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	123.0	124.0	RC	1.47	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	124.0	125.0	RC	**2.04**	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	125.0	126.0	RC	1.15	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	126.0	127.0	RC	1.08	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	127.0	128.0	RC	0.80	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	128.0	129.0	RC	0.61	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	129.0	130.0	RC	1.92	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	130.0	131.0	RC	1.37	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	131.0	132.0	RC	1.01	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	132.0	133.0	RC	1.67	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	133.0	134.0	RC	1.46	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	134.0	135.0	RC	1.75	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	135.0	136.0	RC	**2.02**	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	136.0	137.0	RC	1.32	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	137.0	138.0	RC	1.64	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	138.0	139.0	RC	1.97	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	139.0	140.0	RC	0.54	Pegmatite
TGRC0035	164.0	165.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0035	165.0	166.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0035	166.0	167.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0035	167.0	168.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0035	168.0	169.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0035	169.0	170.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0035	170.0	171.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0035	171.0	172.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0035	172.0	173.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0035	173.0	174.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0035	174.0	175.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0035	175.0	176.0	RC	0.07	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0036	68.0	69.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0036	69.0	70.0	RC	0.48	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0036	70.0	71.0	RC	0.75	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	71.0	72.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0036	104.0	105.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0036	105.0	106.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0036	106.0	107.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0036	107.0	108.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0036	168.0	169.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0036	169.0	170.0	RC	1.40	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	170.0	171.0	RC	1.76	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	171.0	172.0	RC	1.34	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	172.0	173.0	RC	1.06	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	173.0	174.0	RC	1.88	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	174.0	175.0	RC	1.78	Pegmatite
TGRC0036	175.0	176.0	RC	1.70	Pegmatite
TGRC0038	40.0	41.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0038	41.0	42.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0038	42.0	43.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0038	43.0	44.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0038	44.0	45.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0038	45.0	46.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0038	46.0	47.0	RC	0.01	Mafic
TGRC0038	47.0	48.0	RC	0.01	Mafic
TGRC0038	48.0	49.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0038	49.0	50.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0038	50.0	51.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0038	51.0	52.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0038	117.0	118.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0038	118.0	119.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0038	119.0	120.0	RC	0.95	Pegmatite
TGRC0038	120.0	121.0	RC	1.94	Pegmatite
TGRC0038	121.0	122.0	RC	0.20	Mafic
TGRC0038	122.0	123.0	RC	0.19	Mafic
TGRC0038	123.0	124.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0038	124.0	128.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0038	172.0	173.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0038	173.0	174.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0038	174.0	175.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0038	175.0	176.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0038	176.0	177.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0038	177.0	178.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0038	178.0	179.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0038	179.0	180.0	RC	0.06	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0039	0.0	250.0	RC	NSI	Mafic
TGRC0040	0.0	198.0	RC	NSI	Mafic
TGRC0041	68.0	69.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0041	69.0	70.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0041	70.0	71.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0041	71.0	72.0	RC	0.19	Mafic
TGRC0041	72.0	73.0	RC	0.48	Mafic
TGRC0041	73.0	74.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0041	74.0	75.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0041	75.0	76.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0041	92.0	93.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0041	93.0	94.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0041	94.0	95.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0041	95.0	96.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0041	140.0	141.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0041	141.0	142.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0041	142.0	143.0	RC	0.85	Pegmatite
TGRC0041	143.0	144.0	RC	1.43	Pegmatite
TGRC0041	144.0	145.0	RC	0.39	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0041	145.0	146.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0041	146.0	147.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0041	147.0	148.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0041	148.0	149.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0041	149.0	150.0	RC	0.14	Mafic
TGRC0041	150.0	151.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0041	151.0	152.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0041	160.0	161.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0041	161.0	162.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0041	162.0	163.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0041	163.0	164.0	RC	0.07	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0042	80.0	81.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0042	81.0	82.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0042	82.0	83.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0042	83.0	84.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0042	104.0	105.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0042	105.0	106.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0042	106.0	107.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0042	107.0	108.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0042	108.0	109.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0042	109.0	110.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0042	110.0	111.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0042	111.0	112.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0042	132.0	133.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0042	133.0	134.0	RC	0.15	Mafic
TGRC0042	134.0	135.0	RC	0.70	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	135.0	136.0	RC	0.71	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	136.0	137.0	RC	1.21	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	137.0	138.0	RC	1.25	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	138.0	139.0	RC	1.07	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	139.0	140.0	RC	1.20	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	140.0	141.0	RC	**2.13**	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	141.0	142.0	RC	1.75	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	142.0	143.0	RC	0.69	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	143.0	144.0	RC	0.99	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	144.0	145.0	RC	1.06	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	145.0	146.0	RC	0.17	Mafic
TGRC0042	146.0	147.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0042	147.0	148.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0042	148.0	149.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0042	149.0	150.0	RC	0.16	Mafic
TGRC0042	150.0	151.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0042	151.0	152.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0042	152.0	153.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0042	153.0	154.0	RC	0.24	Mafic
TGRC0042	154.0	155.0	RC	0.16	Mafic
TGRC0042	155.0	156.0	RC	0.00	Mafic
TGRC0042	176.0	177.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0042	177.0	178.0	RC	1.63	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	178.0	179.0	RC	0.33	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0042	179.0	180.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0042	180.0	181.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0042	181.0	182.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0042	182.0	183.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0042	183.0	184.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0042	184.0	185.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRC0042	185.0	186.0	RC	0.48	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0042	186.0	187.0	RC	0.38	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0042	187.0	188.0	RC	1.61	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	188.0	189.0	RC	1.36	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	189.0	190.0	RC	1.96	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	190.0	191.0	RC	1.82	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	191.0	192.0	RC	**2.07**	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	192.0	193.0	RC	**2.06**	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	193.0	194.0	RC	**2.28**	Pegmatite
TGRC0042	194.0	195.0	RC	0.40	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0042	195.0	196.0	RC	0.20	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0044	76.0	77.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0044	77.0	78.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0044	78.0	79.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0044	79.0	80.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0044	80.0	81.0	RC	0.81	Pegmatite
TGRC0044	81.0	82.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0044	82.0	83.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0044	83.0	84.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0044	84.0	85.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0044	85.0	86.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0044	86.0	87.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0044	87.0	88.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0045	0.0	180.0	RC	NSI	Mafic
TGRC0046	28.0	29.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	29.0	30.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	30.0	31.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	31.0	32.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	32.0	33.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	33.0	34.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	34.0	35.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0046	35.0	36.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	44.0	45.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0046	45.0	46.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0046	46.0	47.0	RC	0.45	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0046	47.0	48.0	RC	0.44	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0046	48.0	49.0	RC	0.18	Mafic
TGRC0046	49.0	50.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0046	50.0	51.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0046	51.0	52.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0046	120.0	121.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0046	121.0	122.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0046	122.0	123.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0046	123.0	124.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0046	124.0	125.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0046	125.0	126.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0046	126.0	127.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0046	127.0	128.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0046	128.0	129.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0046	129.0	130.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0046	130.0	131.0	RC	1.52	Pegmatite
TGRC0046	131.0	132.0	RC	1.03	Pegmatite
TGRC0046	132.0	133.0	RC	1.59	Pegmatite
TGRC0046	133.0	134.0	RC	1.48	Pegmatite
TGRC0046	134.0	135.0	RC	0.47	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0046	135.0	136.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0046	136.0	137.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0046	137.0	138.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0046	138.0	139.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRC0046	139.0	140.0	RC	0.05	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0047	16.0	17.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0047	17.0	18.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0047	18.0	19.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0047	19.0	20.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0047	20.0	21.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0047	21.0	22.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0047	22.0	23.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0047	23.0	24.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0047	36.0	37.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0047	37.0	38.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	38.0	39.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	39.0	40.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0047	40.0	41.0	RC	0.51	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	41.0	42.0	RC	0.41	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	42.0	43.0	RC	0.93	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	43.0	44.0	RC	0.16	Mafic
TGRC0047	52.0	53.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0047	53.0	54.0	RC	0.45	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0047	54.0	55.0	RC	0.80	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	55.0	56.0	RC	1.62	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	56.0	57.0	RC	0.41	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0047	57.0	58.0	RC	0.41	Peg/Mafic
TGRC0047	58.0	59.0	RC	0.13	Mafic
TGRC0047	59.0	60.0	RC	0.11	Mafic
TGRC0047	116.0	117.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0047	117.0	118.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	118.0	119.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0047	119.0	120.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	120.0	121.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0047	121.0	122.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0047	122.0	123.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	123.0	124.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	124.0	125.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0047	125.0	126.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0047	126.0	127.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0047	127.0	128.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0047	128.0	129.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0047	129.0	130.0	RC	0.17	Mafic
TGRC0047	130.0	131.0	RC	2.00	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	131.0	132.0	RC	1.24	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	132.0	133.0	RC	1.54	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	133.0	134.0	RC	1.37	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	134.0	135.0	RC	0.85	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	135.0	136.0	RC	1.43	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	136.0	137.0	RC	0.91	Pegmatite
TGRC0047	137.0	138.0	RC	0.29	Mafic/Peg
TGRC0047	138.0	139.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0047	139.0	140.0	RC	0.09	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRC0048	8.0	9.0	RC	0.01	Mafic
TGRC0048	9.0	10.0	RC	0.01	Mafic
TGRC0048	10.0	11.0	RC	0.01	Mafic
TGRC0048	11.0	12.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	16.0	17.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	17.0	18.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	18.0	19.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	19.0	20.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	20.0	21.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	21.0	22.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	22.0	23.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	23.0	24.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	24.0	25.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	25.0	26.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	26.0	27.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	27.0	28.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	52.0	53.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0048	53.0	54.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	54.0	55.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0048	55.0	56.0	RC	0.19	Mafic
TGRC0048	56.0	57.0	RC	1.96	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	57.0	58.0	RC	1.87	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	58.0	59.0	RC	1.27	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	59.0	60.0	RC	**2.15**	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	60.0	61.0	RC	0.83	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	61.0	62.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0048	62.0	63.0	RC	0.09	Mafic
TGRC0048	63.0	64.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0048	140.0	141.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	141.0	142.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRC0048	142.0	143.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0048	143.0	144.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	144.0	145.0	RC	0.87	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	145.0	146.0	RC	1.08	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	146.0	147.0	RC	0.15	Mafic
TGRC0048	147.0	148.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0048	164.0	165.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRC0048	165.0	166.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	166.0	167.0	RC	0.14	Mafic
TGRC0048	167.0	168.0	RC	**3.09**	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	168.0	169.0	RC	1.25	Pegmatite
TGRC0048	169.0	170.0	RC	0.21	Mafic
TGRC0048	170.0	171.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRC0048	171.0	172.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0048	192.0	193.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRC0048	193.0	194.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRC0048	194.0	195.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRC0048	195.0	196.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	196.0	197.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	197.0	198.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	198.0	199.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRC0048	199.0	200.0	RC	0.02	Mafic

Table D – Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill Type	Li_2O%	Lithology
TGRCD0033	32.0	56.0	RC	NSI	Precollar
TGRCD0037	48.0	52.0	RC	NSI	Precollar
TGRCD0043	44.0	45.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRCD0043	45.0	46.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRCD0043	46.0	47.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRCD0043	47.0	48.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRCD0043	48.0	49.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRCD0043	49.0	50.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRCD0043	50.0	51.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRCD0043	51.0	52.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRCD0043	52.0	53.0	RC	0.04	Mafic
TGRCD0043	53.0	54.0	RC	0.02	Mafic
TGRCD0043	54.0	55.0	RC	0.03	Mafic
TGRCD0043	55.0	56.0	RC	0.05	Mafic
TGRCD0043	56.0	57.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRCD0043	57.0	58.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRCD0043	58.0	59.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRCD0043	59.0	60.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRCD0043	60.0	61.0	RC	0.46	Peg/Mafic
TGRCD0043	61.0	62.0	RC	0.86	Pegmatite
TGRCD0043	62.0	63.0	RC	0.12	Mafic
TGRCD0043	63.0	64.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRCD0043	64.0	65.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRCD0043	65.0	66.0	RC	0.10	Mafic
TGRCD0043	66.0	67.0	RC	0.06	Mafic
TGRCD0043	67.0	68.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRCD0043	68.0	69.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRCD0043	69.0	70.0	RC	0.07	Mafic
TGRCD0043	70.0	71.0	RC	0.08	Mafic
TGRCD0043	71.0	72.0	RC	0.07	Mafic

About TG Metals

TG Metals is an ASX listed company focused on exploring for lithium, nickel and gold at its wholly owned Lake Johnston Project in the stable jurisdiction of Western Australia. The Lake Johnston Project, Figure 5, hosts the Burmeister high grade lithium discovery and several surrounding lithium prospects. Burmeister is in proximity to four lithium processing plants and undeveloped deposits.

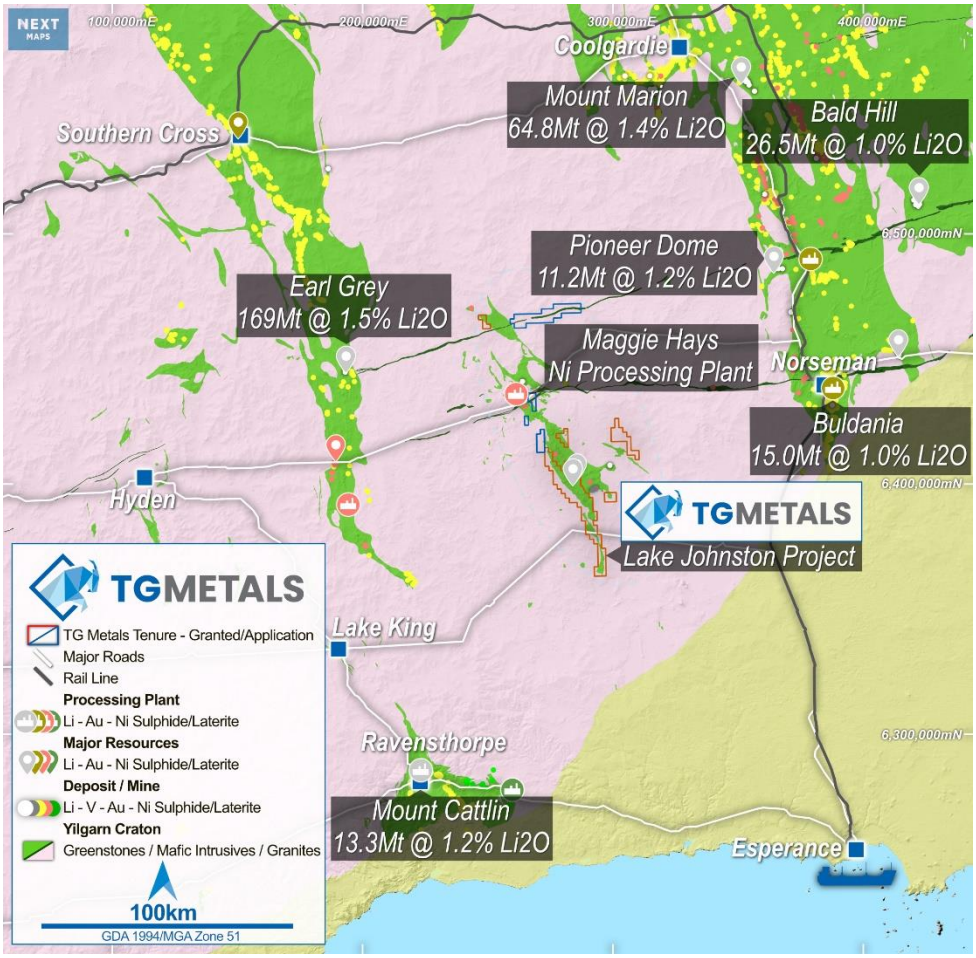

Figure 5 – Lake Johnston Project Location. Simplified Geology with regional lithium deposit locations Datum: AMG Zone 51 (GDA94).

Authorised for release by TG Metals Board of Directors.

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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. 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 presentation of matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

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.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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*	Reverse Circulation (RC) drill cuttings were bagged and labelled every metre interval. A calico sample per metre was collected directly from the cone splitter, with the remainder of the drill cutting placed in a labelled green plastic bag. Only metre interval samples that were logged as 'pegmatite' were analysed for lithium mineralisation. The metre intervals logged as 'mafic/ultramafic' were later composite sampled (4m interval) in the field using a 3-tier riffle splitter. These samples have been submitted to the lab for assay (low priority).
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	Calico samples (representative of the meter interval drilled) logged as pegmatite were submitted for assay to Jinning Laboratories Pty Ltd (Jinning Laboratories). Sample blanks of bought yellow sand were inserted at every 50th sample interval. TG Metals Limited purchased 4 x lithium standards from Geostats Pty Ltd and these were placed in the sequence at every 25th sample interval. Duplicate RC sampling will be completed once the assay results have been received. These samples will be selected based on grade range to cover the areas of mineralisation. Duplicate RC samples will be split from the remainder of the drill cutting (the contents of the green bag) using a three-tier riffle splitter and the calico duplicate sample will be sent to Jinning Laboratories for assay. Jinning Laboratories included and reported their own lithium standards, blanks and pulp duplicates at rates compliant to industry standards.
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	Certified Laboratory assays – Jinning Laboratories Pty Ltd

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	The RC rig used was fitted with a cone splitter (industry standard) from which a representative 2-3kg sample of the drilling interval was collected directly from the rig via a chute. The remainder of the drill material for the metre interval was collected and placed in a labelled green bag (with hole id and sample interval). All RC samples submitted to the laboratory listed in Table D of the report were sorted, dried, and pulverized to less than 75 microns. All samples were analysed using Sodium Peroxide Fusion and ICP-OES analytical process where 0.25g of sample was fused in a furnace (~650 deg) with Sodium Peroxide in a nickel crucible. The melt was dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid and the solution analysed. This process provides complete dissolution of minerals including silicates. It should be noted that volatiles can be lost at high fusion temperatures.
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).*	All samples for assay were obtained from a RC Rig owned and operated by Raglan Drilling Pty Ltd. The reverse circulation drilling process involved a hardened metal drill bit that fractures rock driven by a drilling mechanism in the form of a pneumatic reciprocating piston, referred as a 'hammer'. The hammer is used to recover compressed rock samples that have been forced through the rig. Air is pumped through the annulus (a ring-shaped structure) of the rod, the pressure differential generates a reverse circulation, causing the samples to ascend in the inner tube. The drill cuttings (rock sample) reach the top of the rig and delivered to the cyclone through a hose. Drill cuttings will flow through the cyclone via a cone splitter and fall through shoots specifically sized to collect sample splits. TG Metals Limited requested that only one calico bag be collected per drilling interval and the remainder of the drill cutting collected and placed in the green labelled bag. The calico bags were labelled with a unique sample id. Only the calico/samples logged as pegmatite were collected and dispatched to Jinning Laboratories.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Refer to Table C for hole azmith and dip of the reported RC holes drilled. RC holes were largely drilled 60 degrees toward 50 (azimuth) along PoW approved cleared drill lines. TCRC0031 was drilled 60 degrees toward 230 to align with the maiden RC program conducted in October of 2023. TGRC0030 was drilled 75 degrees toward 140 and TGRC0034 vertically, to further understand the structural controls on emplacement of the mineralised pegmatite. All holes were orientated to ensure intercepts were as close as to 'true width'. This is evident in Figure 2-4, plotted dril sections in the body of text.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	RC samples were collected directly from the rig passing through the cyclone and industry standard fitted cone splitter. A labelled calico bag was attached to a shoot at the base of the cyclone and splitter to collect a 12% split of the metre interval (drill cutting) to achieve a 3kg representative sample for assay. The remainder of the drill cutting (metre interval) was collected in labelled 600 x 900 mm green bag, placed on the ground in order of depth (drilled interval). The calico bag was placed, securely tied on top of the green bag. The supervising geologist recorded Sample Identification number (sample id) for the metre interval in the field on the geological log sheet. This data was entered into a spreadsheet on a HP Toughbook and uploaded into TG Metals Limited Micromine Database (TG Metals database) The volume of RC drill cuttings recovered was visually checked by the supervising geologist and driller to ensure consistent relative volumes were obtained for each metre interval. The estimated value (recovery) was recorded on the geological log sheet.
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	Sample recoveries were consistent during the RC drill program and when groundwater was encountered the RC drillers were able to manage the air pressure to ensure a dry and full sample return. Holes were only terminated if groundwater hindered the rig and driller's ability to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		suppress water return, which in turn would affect sample recovery and yield a wet/damp sample.
	• *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.*	An industry standard cone splitter was fitted to the base of the cyclone of the RC rig with shoots configured to collect a 3kg representative sample for assay and remainder collected in labelled green bag. Cone splitters are widely used as literature and studies (AusIMM publication) found to provide the best split in terms of particle size distribution, with no apparent size bias. RC drilling method was selected as it is able to penetrate fresh rock and return a suitable sample for assay. RC rigs are designed to drill fresh rock using a significant amount of air pressure to move sample/drill cutting up the rod into the splitter. The importance of maintaining air pressure is imperative to achieving consistent sample return for the interval drilled. Samples were collected every metre interval (m) using markers on the 6m rods. Competent drilling staff maintained consistent air pressure at rod changes resulting in no obvious and significant reduction in sample recoveries that can commonly occur. No groundwater was encountered which can also hinder air pressure and reduce sample return/recovery.
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.*	A portion of the RC drill cutting of the metre interval was 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 for identification. TG Metals Limited geological logging system recognizes: • Recognises fresh rock vs regolith. • Is both qualitative and quantitative. • Industry and geological standards were followed recording every detail observed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 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*	N/A
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	Every RC metre drilled was collected via a cone splitter fitted to the RC drill rig. A calico sample of approx. 12% of the drilling metre interval was obtained directly from the chute of the cone splitter. The remainder of the drill cutting was collected and placed directly in a labelled industry standard green bag.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	Splitting of RC sample was done directly off the RC rig using an industry standard fitted cone spiltter attached to bottom of the cyclone. The sample weight was checked to ensure 2-3kg representative sample was collected for the drilling interval (m).
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	The cone splitter was checked and cleaned after every metre drilled to ensure no sample build up had occurred. All sample return from the metre interval was captured (calico and green bag). As previously mentioned the cone splitter is proven to provide a representative sample with minimal particle size bias.
	• *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.*	Duplicate sampling will be completed after initial assay results are received. Sample duplicates will cover intervals of mineralisation to ensure adequate grade bins are achieved for QAQC checks, statistics and grade variability. These samples will be 3-tiered riffle split in the field using the contents of collected drilling interval retained in the green bag.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Sample size was considered appropriate for the lithology.

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.*	Jinning Laboratories is a Certified Analytical Laboratory. Samples analysed for 21 multielement Sodium Peroxide Fusion and ICP-OES analytical process were fused in a furnace (~ 650 ºC) with sodium peroxide in a nickel crucible. The melt was dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid and the solution analysed. This process provides complete dissolution of most minerals, including silicates. Volatile elements were lost at the high fusion temperatures. Jinning Laboratories recommended this analytical process for lithium mineralisation based on internal studies and external academic research. In addition to Jinning Laboratories recommendation, TG Metals Limited conducted a study comparing assay results reported using Mixed Acid Digest (MADM) vs Sodium Peroxide Fusion (FUS). The samples of initial RC drilling program conducted over Burmeister for holes TGRC0006 – TGRC0018 were analysed and reported lithium based on MADM. These intercepts have been re-assayed using FUS. The findings are detailed in the body of the report and in Table B.
	• *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.* •	North seeking downhole Gyro was used to obtain hole drift orientation. The tool was calibrated as per operating procedure. Downhole data was recorded every 5m and provided to TG Metals Limited in digital format to be uploaded into TG Metals database by the supervising geologist.
	• *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.*	TG Metals Limited inserted a sand blank at every 50th sample and bought lithium standards at every 25th interval for samples submitted. Jinning Laboratory included their own lithium standards, blanks and replicates at rates compliant to industry standards. These were reported and uploaded into TG Metals database for QA/QC reporting.
Verification of sampling	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant assay intersections were determined by the presence logged (visual) spodumene and >1.0% Li ppm assay results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and assaying	• *The use of twinned holes.*	TGRC0035 was twinned with TGRCD0043. TCRCD0043 (diamond core) was drilled to test the 20m pegmatite intercept in TGRC0035 and to obtain a core sample for metallurgical testwork.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	All primary geological logging was entered into an MS Excel spreadsheet in the field HP Toughbook. Assay data was reported and emailed in MS Excel format. Survey data, collar pick up and downhole survey also emailed and provided in MS Excel format. All these files were loaded into TG Metals Limited Micromine database for validation. Any errors were investigated and fixed prior to reporting. Data is retained as a flat table in the Micromine Database. The original MS Excel spreadsheet have been retained and saved in TG Metals server. Micromine and server backups are completed weekly.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	All reported assay data was imported into the TG Metals Limited Micromine Database. Only a minor adjustment was made to reported lithium. Jinning Laboratories measure and report lithium as Li ppm and TG Metals Limited have converted to report as the oxide Li_20%.
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.*	The location of each hole, as drilled, was recorded at the collar at ground level with a Garmin Montana 750i Handheld GPS. Accuracy is +/- 3m. Satellite coverage was checked every recording to ensure accuracy.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	The field datum used was MGA_GDA94, Zone 51. All maps in this report are referenced to GDA94 when merged with Geophysics data.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Regional Topographic Control was captured using an airborne imagery and LIDAR survey conducted by TG Metals in April 2023. Z level (aka rL) was projected to this surface and updated in the TG Metals Limited collar file. GPS z level is only used outside of this surface.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The drill spacing was a nominal 50m across strike and between 100m - 200m along strike. The RC drilling campaign was a follow up to test, infill and complete sections previously drilled.
	• *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.*	The current spacing is not sufficient for a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), but will allow expansion into a minimum 200m x 100m pattern which will be considered sufficient for an inferred MRE.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Intervals logged as 'mafic/ultramafic' were 4m composite sampled. These results are pending and not yet reported. Only the pegmatite intercepts completed for this campaign were assayed per metre interval.
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 pattern was rotated to ensure the long axis (200m) was along strike, while the short axis (100-50m) was across strike of the targeted mafic/pegmatite areas.
	• *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.*	Drilling was done using angled holes on an expected shallow dipping orientated style of mineralisation. No sampling bias was assumed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Calico bags were placed for each metre interval on top of the labelled green bag containing the remainder of the drill cutting. Samples were collected by an experienced field assistant referring to sample sheet prepared by the supervising geologist. Calicos were checked and re-tied as required before placing into a labelled polyweave (not exceeding 5 calicos per polyweave). Each polyweave bag was cable tied and placed placed into bulka bag on a TG Metals Limited owned tandem trailer. The trailer and samples were driven direct from the drill site to the lab by a TG Metals Limited staff member.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Standards and blanks were cross checked against expected values to look for variances of greater than 2 standard deviations.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement	• *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.*	The reported areas were located on exploration tenement E63/1997, 100% owned and operated by TG Metals Limited. This area is under ILUA legislation, and the claimants are the Ndadju people whom TG Metals has a Heritage Protection Agreement in place. The area is also within PNR 84, a proposed nature reserve since 1982. At the time of reporting there are no known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area other than those listed, and TG Metals Limited tenements are in good standing.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	• *Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration in the area previously concentrated on nickel and gold by Maggie Hays Nickel, LionOre International, Norilsk and White Cliff Nickel. Black Resources Pty Ltd commenced desktop assessments on potential lithium target areas however, no ground truthing had been completed.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The deposit type sought is to be Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum (LCT) spodumene bearing pegmatite. LCT mineralised pegmatites within the Yilgarn Craton are commonly low lying intrusives in ultramafic/mafic greenstone sequences of upper greenschist/amphibolite metamorphic grade.
Drillhole Information	• *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.*	Refer to tables and maps in the body text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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*	None used. All assays reported as received.
	• *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 aggregation should be shown in detail.*	Aggregate intervals for significant intercepts may include 1m intervals of lower grade material than the cutoff where that interval is bounded top and bottom by higher grade material above cutoff grade and the overall weighted average grade does not drop below the cutoff grade.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	None used.
Relationship Between Widths and Intercept Widths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	The initial RC exploration drilling tested the soil anomalies and based orientation on regional geological/structural trends. Subsequent drilling phases orientated holes to ensure 'true widths' of pegmatite are intercepted.
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Map of the processed data is provided in the body text.
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.*	Reporting used a grade cutoff of 0.5% Li_2O for significant mineralisation. Results below this, unless in an extension into a "low Grade zone" are not reported.
Other Substantive	• *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 –*	No historical drilling was available, only non-disturbing ground exploration – open file GSWA regional geophysics and surface soil geochemistry. Initial lithium index soil sampling was completed by TG

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration Data	*size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Metals Limited in November 2022.
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).*	Step out drilling from the RC holes drilled will occur in several phases at TG Metals Limited lithium prospect, Burmeister. This will ensure that most drilling is centered around significant mineralisation avoiding 'waste drilling'. RC drilling is considered to be effective for locating and defining LCT pegmatite mineralisation. Diamond tails/holes have been completed for ore charatertisation (including waste) and to determine specific gravity (SG) for MRE and mining scoping studies.
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Map of the processed data is provided in the body text.