ASX RELEASE (24 OCTOBER 2025)

Amended Announcement: Copper and gold mineralised zones at Muscleville & Acquisition of Molloy Regional EPM 27804

Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX: TAT) (Tartana or the Company) provides the following amended announcement first released on 21 October 2025 titled "Copper and gold mineralised zones at Muscleville and Acquisition of Molloy Regional EPM 27804"

This announcement has been updated as several aspects in the earlier announcement lacked adequate disclosure to meet compliance with JORC 2012 code. These changes including removing reference to the Valentino Exploration Target, airborne geophysical results at Mt Molloy and historic Mount Molloy copper mine production as well as references to old resource estimates at Montevideo, Queen Grade, King Vol and Tartana and reference to historic drill intercepts near Muscleville. The Company also provides an updated JORC Table 1 and Competent Persons statement.

ENDS

This announcement has been approved by the Managing Director of Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX:TAT).

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ASX RELEASE (24 October 2025)

Copper and gold mineralised zones at Muscleville

Acquisition of Molloy Regional EPM 27804

Updated Release to meet JORC 2012 Compliance

Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX: TAT) ("Tartana" or "the Company") reported the results of its exploration activities at its Muscleville prospect within the Tartana mining leases on the 21 October 2025. This announcement has been updated as several aspects in the earlier announcement lacked adequate disclosure to meet compliance with JORC 2012 code. These changes including removing reference to the Valentino Exploration Target, airborne geophysical results at Mt Molloy and historic Mount Molloy copper mine production as well as references to old resource estimates at Montevideo, Queen Grade, King Vol and Tartana and reference to historic drill intercepts near Muscleville.

Tartana Minerals Limited is pleased to advise that recent sampling at the Muscleville prospect, located within the Company's Mining Leases and close to the Tartana Copper Mine, has returned strong copper and gold results that enhance future drill targets. In addition, the Company has entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the Molloy Regional Project (EPM 27804), covering highly prospective ground along strike from the historic Mount Molloy copper-zinc mine in Far North Queensland.

Key Results:

- Costean 1: 4m @ 2.07 g/t gold and 20.5 g/t silver, with grab sampling returning up to 6.48 g/t gold and 38.4 g/t silver.
- Costean 2: 9m @ 1.04% copper, including 3m @ 2.68% copper with 13.6 g/t silver.
- Historic workings: Rock chips west of the Tartana pit assayed up to 11.9% copper
- Agreement has been reached to acquire Molloy Regional EPM 27804 covering prospective stratigraphic extensions of the Mount Molloy copper mine. Acquisition price is 10 million TAT shares payable on successful tenement transfer.

Muscleville Exploration (Tartana Mining Leases)

The Muscleville results confirm both copper and gold-silver mineralisation in new zones near the existing Tartana Copper Mine open pit (Fig.1 and Table 1). Costean 1 (Fig. 2) highlights structurally controlled gold-silver mineralisation with pathfinder elements that support broader exploration potential. Costean 2 confirms copper-silver mineralisation (Fig. 3) adjacent to historic workings, interpreted to connect with known mineralised structures drilled in earlier campaigns.

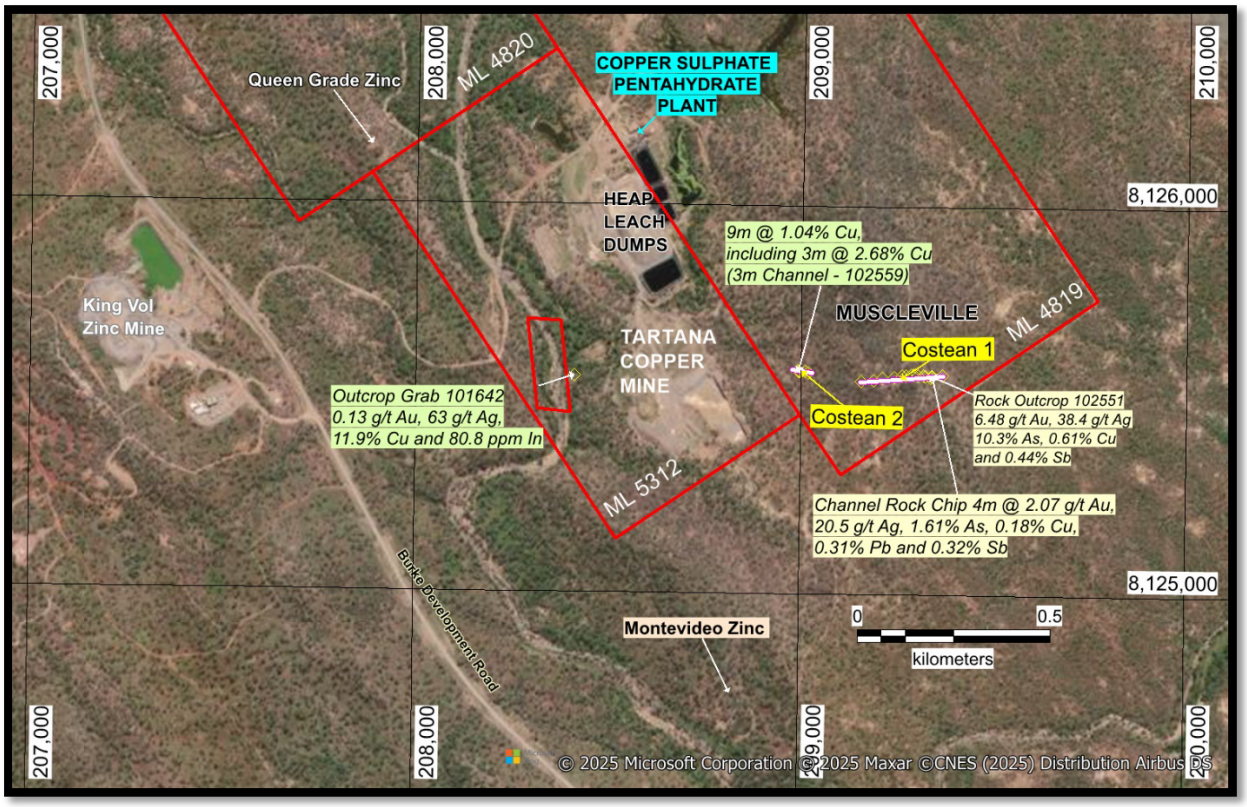

Figure 1. Highlight assay results from rock chip sampling on ML 5312 and ML 4819 at Tartana Copper minesite. Plan view showing the Tartana Open Pit Copper Mine in ML 5312 and the location of recently excavated Costean 1 (215m in length) and Costean 2 (53m in length) to the east of the Tartana pit at Muscleville in ML 4819. Surface rock samples with assay results of note are indicated. Refer to Table 1 for sample location and selected assay details of all samples, including those highlighted. Zinc deposits shown at King Vol and Montevideo are not owned by Tartana and are located under 1km outside of the Tartana Mining Leases to the west and north respectively.

Table 1. Assays results from rock chip sampling, mostly from Muscleville within the mining leases at Tartana.

SampNo	Location	Type	Northing 55S	Easting 55S	Au	Ag	As	Bi	Cu	In	Pb	Sb	Te	W	Zn
101642	Bowler Creek	RO	8125558	208411	0.13	63	1.04%	502	11.9%	80.8	35.5	70	1.03	1480	253
101643	Bowler Creek	Mullock	8125558	208411	0.218	14.7	4270	346	3.83%	23.2	92.9	44.6	0.9	59.2	80
101644	Rubbish Dump	RO	8126568	208587	0.07	1.32	1895	11.75	276	0.765	148.5	69.1	0.72	269	11
101645	Rubbish Dump	RO	8126573	208662	0.005	0.27	132.5	3.95	401	0.538	23.6	34.4	<0.05	12.6	7
101647	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125566	209318	0.013	1.83	350	17.75	1030	0.886	85.7	67.6	0.12	11.8	32
101648	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125566	209302	0.009	2.01	344	14.6	198	0.686	67.9	77.7	0.15	8.3	9
101649	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125567	209292	0.008	1.38	131	39.5	206	1.28	200	75.3	0.2	14.4	32
101650	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125567	209286	<0.005	0.62	100.5	0.62	148	0.277	47.9	11.7	<0.05	8.7	45
102545	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125566	209273	0.058	1.02	679	5.09	204	0.54	79.4	9.19	0.19	7.5	38
102546	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125566	209261	0.015	1.19	272	7.45	1195	0.564	41.9	7.38	0.09	4.9	98
102547	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125560	209241	0.064	0.99	534	1.84	267	0.406	34.3	13.25	0.05	9.6	14
102548	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125558	209210	0.005	1.18	61.4	1.62	674	0.569	170	7.7	<0.05	10.6	34
102549	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125552	209188	<0.005	0.38	47.5	1.34	1630	0.448	16.8	5.23	<0.05	5.4	100
102550	Muscleville - Costean 1	Channel 1m	8125549	209156	0.013	0.24	131.5	1.67	298	0.28	24.7	16.85	<0.05	7.6	65
102551	Muscleville	RO	8125565	209338	6.48	38.4	10.3%	295	6130	22.5	8930	4350	8.47	4.2	194
102552	Muscleville - Costean 1	1m channel	8125566	209366	0.025	0.34	459	2.14	150	0.245	77.3	24.7	<0.05	1.3	30
102553	Muscleville - Costean 1	1m channel	8125561	209335	1.16	36.2	3.22%	1120	4730	14.25	7990	3950	2.5	3.3	54
102554	Muscleville - Costean 1	3m channel	8125565	209340	2.37	15.2	1.07%	170	847	8.23	1425	2910	0.31	10.1	29
102555	Muscleville - Costean 1	1 m channel	8125564	209321	0.007	1.68	127.5	1.45	1555	0.422	61.5	11.55	<0.05	5.4	84
102556	Muscleville - Costean 2	1 m channel	8125571	209018	0.008	0.65	270	8.34	441	0.396	57.5	32.6	<0.05	6.9	38
102557	Muscleville - Costean 2	1m channel	8125573	209009	0.013	0.86	184	4.14	980	0.46	21.3	15.95	<0.05	8.8	104
102558	Muscleville - Costean 2	3m Channel	8125574	208996	0.005	3.38	180.5	3.43	1940	1.89	60.2	8.65	<0.05	9.9	64
102559	Muscleville - Costean 2	3m Channel	8125574	208994	0.007	13.55	482	7.13	2.68%	6.57	88.7	14.85	0.08	21.2	204
102560	Muscleville - Costean 2	3m Channel	8125575	208992	0.009	2.8	505	6.2	2400	2.59	24.6	10.45	<0.05	8.5	90

All assay results in parts per million unles indicated by percentage

Figure 2. Channel rock chip sample 102554 (3m length in foreground) was collected along the bottom of Costean 1 at Muscleville and returned 3m @ 2.37 g/t Au within a 4m wide breccia zone that assayed 2.07 g/t Au. This structurally controlled zone of gold-silver mineralisation trends northerly along the sheared contact separating the Chillagoe Formation from the Hodgkinson Formation in the east. Outcrop grab (SampNo 102551) of silicified breccia adjacent to the costean at this location assayed 6.48 g/t Au, 38.4 g/t Ag, 10.3% As and 0.44% Sb.

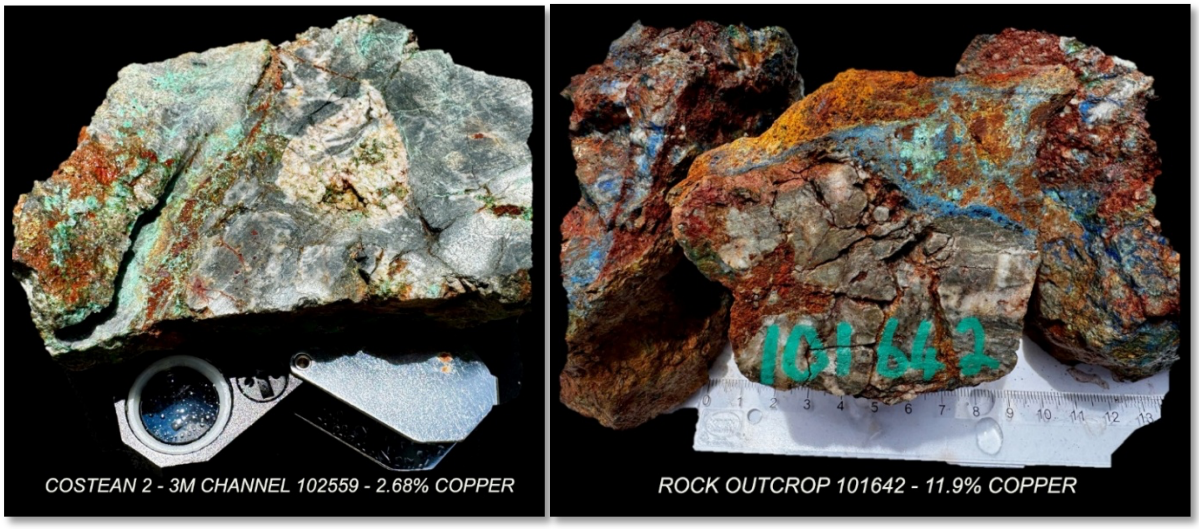

Figure 3. (a) A rock specimen collected from a three metre channel rock chip sample 102559 from Costean 2 at Muscleville, within ML4819 at Tartana, that assayed 3m @ 2.68% copper and 13.6 g/t silver and (b) Rock chip outcrop (SampNo 101642) from historic workings near Bowler Creek 250m to the west of the Tartana pit assayed 11.9% copper, 0.13 g/t gold, 63.0 g/t silver and 80.8 ppm indium.

The results will be used to refine upcoming drill programs at Muscleville. Follow-up drilling will aim to extend identified zones along strike and at depth.

Acquisition of Molloy Regional Project (EPM 27804)

Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 27804, known as the Molloy Regional Project, comprises 52 sub-blocks located approximately 35 kilometres west of Palm Cove, Queensland (Fig. 4). The tenement includes strike extensions both north and south of the historic Mount Molloy Copper/Zinc Mine and lies east of the Freedom Gold Mine.

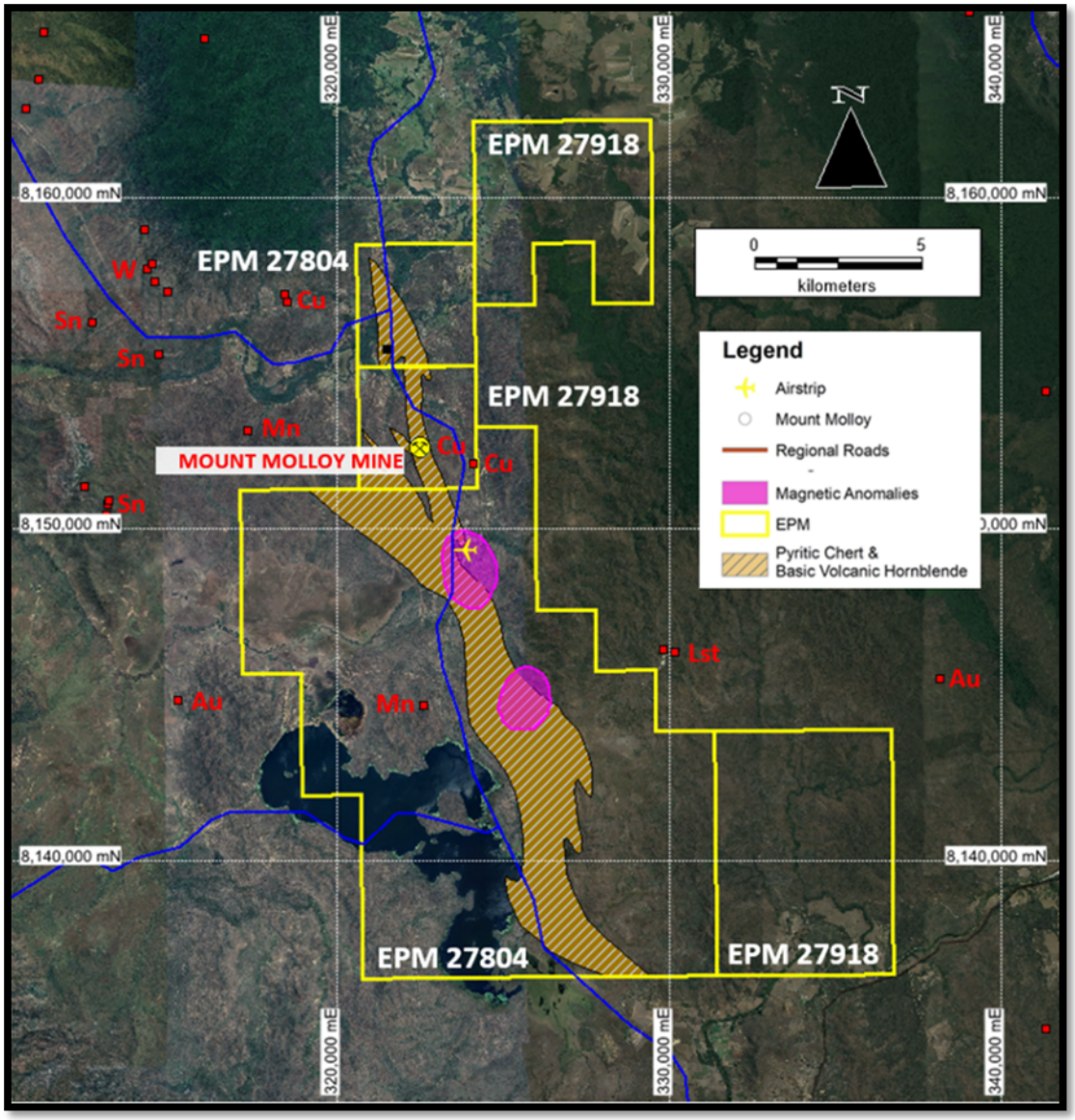

Figure 4: Molloy Regional Project area showing location of historic Mount Molloy high-grade copper mine and prospective corridor to the south within EPM 27804

The Project area covers Hodgkinson Province rocks, including the Hodgkinson Formation and Molloy Beds, which are known to host significant gold and copper mineralisation. Tartana's exploration focus will be to identify bulk-tonnage, open-pittable gold and copper targets within these prospective host lithologies.

The graben structure that hosts the Molloy Beds is interpreted to extend throughout the Molloy Regional Project area. However, recessive lithologies and Tertiary–Quaternary alluvial cover may obscure potential extensions of mineralisation. Previous exploration by Curwon included prospecting and reconnaissance mapping.

The Company has negotiated the acquisition of the Molloy Regional EPM 27804 from Curwon Pty Ltd, which will form part of the Company's Herberton and Dimbulah tenement package which includes prospective tin-tungsten-antimony-REE-copper projects. Curwon Pty Ltd is controlled by Mr Duncan

Hardie, a significant shareholder and supporter of the Company over many years. The consideration for the acquisition is 10 million fully paid ordinary TAT shares, payable upon successful transfer of the tenement.

The acquisition of the Molloy Regional Project complements Tartana's existing Dimbulah and Herberton projects, expanding the Company's footprint across the Hodgkinson Province. The addition of this project provides further flexibility and optionality for any future corporate initiatives, including the potential spin-off of non-core assets into a separate venture.

Managing Director's Comment

Tartana Managing Director, Dr Stephen Bartrop, said:

> "These results demonstrate the potential to uncover further copper and gold mineralisation across our mining leases at Tartana. We are excited to follow up with drilling that can unlock value from Muscleville. Muscleville adds further upside to our exploration portfolio with the benefit of being on a granted mining lease.
>
> The Company is investigating opportunities to realise market value for its Herberton and Dimbulah tenement package commencing with drilling in the 1H 2026. The Molloy Regional project now forms an integral part of this package.''

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr. Stephen Bartrop who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Bartrop has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and to the activity that is being 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.' Dr. Bartrop is an employee of Tartana Minerals Limited, and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ENDS

This announcement has been approved by the Board of Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX:TAT).

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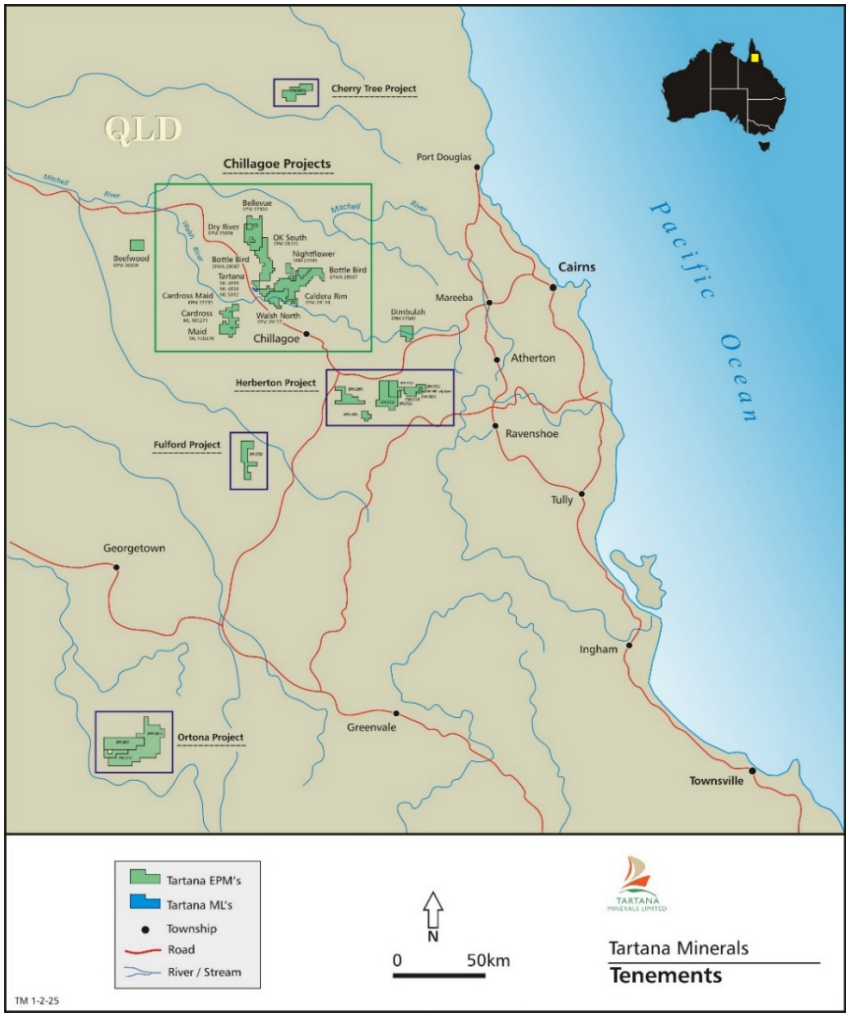
About Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX:TAT)

Tartana Minerals Limited is an ASX-listed copper producer with mining and exploration projects in Far North Queensland, focused on copper, zinc and gold. The Company is advancing its Tartana Mining Leases and broader portfolio to grow resources and build shareholder value through systematic exploration and development.



Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This ASX announcement contains various forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to uncertainties in that they may be affected by a variety of known and unknown risks, variables and factors that could cause actual values or results, and performance or achievements to differ materially from the expectations described in such forward-looking statements. Tartana Minerals Limited

does not give any assurance that the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in those forward-looking statements will be achieved.

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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been completed 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.	• Muscleville rock chip channel samples, generally 1 or 3m in length collected from selected mineralised and/or altered zones exposed within excavator-dug costeans within Mining Leases at Tartana. • Outcrop grab from rocky exposures or mullock rock samples from workings were collected based on geological determination. • Mullock samples were collected to represent the style of mineralisation seen in and around old workings. • Hand specimens of selected noteworthy samples were bagged separately for future reference • A portable handheld XRF unit was selectively used as re-assurance that certain outcrop zones contained indications of target gold and copper mineralisation.
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).	• No drilling was undertaken to test the mapped outcropping mineralisation. Two costeans were excavated to provide better outcrop exposure for mapping and selective channel rock chip sampling
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether	• No drilling was undertaken in this mapping and sampling program. This pre-drilling phase of exploration was designed to map and sample exposures of rock that appeared to be mineralised but needed digging into the ground to better expose the geological condition of the bedrock for subsequent surface rock chip channel sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
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.	• Sample sites were described and often photographed. Lithologies were identified in the field.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Standard laboratory sample preparation, drying, crushing and pulverising entire sample to homogenise sample to allow subsampling for the various assay techniques. • Laboratory internal QA/QC monitored sampling preparation and assaying accuracy • Sample sizes are industry standard and considered appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Rock chip sample preparation was undertaken at ALS Laboratory in Townsville, Queensland, Australia. Samples were sorted, weighed, dried, entirely crushed and pulverised to 85% passing -75µm (Code Prep-22) • Au was analysed at the ALS lab in Townsville by 30g Fire Assay and AAS for trace level >0.001 to <10.0 g/t Au (Code Au-AA23) and ore grade >10 g/t Au (Code AA25). • Analytical method four acid digestion with ICP-MS finish (Code ME-MS61) for 61 elements was undertaken at ALS laboratory in Brisbane. • Analytical method four acid digestion with ICP-MS finish (Code ME-MS61) for 61 elements was undertaken at ALS laboratory in Brisbane. The following elements were analysed: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y Zn, & Zr

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Over limit ore grade samples for Ag, As, Cu and Pb were analysed in ALS Brisbane • Laboratory QA/QC was undertaken
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Rock chip data was collected and documented by Tartana geologists in the field and reported. All data is captured in a digital database • Data entry involves constructing Excel spreadsheets directly from final laboratory assay reports delivered electronically in .pdf and .csv format. • Database verified by Tartana exploration management and consultant. • No assay data was adjusted
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Rock chip locations were surveyed using handheld Garmin GPS to an accuracy of approximately ±3m • Grid system used was Map Grid of Australia 2020 (MGA2020) Zone 55
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Samples were not collected on an installed grid, but as presented by mineralised outcrop • Samples are not composited for analysis.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Costeans at Muscleville were dug perpendicular to regional structural and lithological trends, with selected channel sampling along the costeans also perpendicular to mapped local structures and bedding. • The orientation of the costeaning is considered adequate for an unbiased assessment with respect to interpreted structural controls of mineralisation.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All rock chip samples were bagged and tied at the sample location into numbered calico sample bags. Generally 5-7 calico bags were grouped and packed into larger plastic bags that were zip tied at Tartana Minesite by the supervising geologist. The entire sample batch of zip tied large plastic bags was transported and hand delivered by Tartana plant personnel directly to ALS laboratory in Townsville.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All sample submissions were documented by ALS tracking system and all assays reported in .csv and .pdf format via email • Pulps and coarse rejects are stored at the ALS facility at Townsville, currently to be discarded after a free 45 day storage period.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Sampling procedures and data collection are frequently reviewed by Tartana exploration personnel. No independent audit of sampling methodologies was deemed necessary for this standard exploration rock chip sampling program. Additional sampling and mapping in and around identified prospective areas could be undertaken as part of any follow-up.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	• Four granted Mining Leases at Tartana – ML4819, 4820, 5312 and 20489 • The four contiguous Mining Leases at Tartana cover 324.1 hectares • All Mining Leases held 100% by Tartana Resources Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX: TAT) • Rock chip samples reported were collected in MLs 5312 and 4819
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The QLD Government first proudly announced Tartana Hill as a huge impregnation, a hill veined with copper ore consisting of green carbonates and tile ore in the Herberton District Wardens Report of the 1899 Annual report. Furthermore, the Assistant Govt. geologist described Tartana Hill as an immense copper deposit on Bowler Creek. • Modern drilling programs conducted in Tartana mining leases since 1960s through to 2024 • Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties include Carpentaria Exploration Company, Outokumpu Exploration Australia, Dominion Mining, Majestic Resources and Solomon Mines. • SRK Consultants compiled an Independent Geologist's Report (2021) on the key prospective targets within the Tartana Mining Leases. • In 2023, Bluespoint Mining Services Pty. Ltd., completed an upgraded JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for copper and a maiden MRE for zinc within the Tartana Mining Leases.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Porphyry copper intruded into structurally deformed sediment • Within the Tartana Hill Resource area – structural complexity was low • Mineralising intrusive currently exposed in the southern pit area • Weathered oxide copper – red ochre, limited malachite and azurite
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - Easting and Northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above	The results in this report relate to channel rock chip sampling of costeans at Muscleville.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down-hole length and interception depth - hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Weighting was applied at one location in the eastern end of the Muscleville costean where adjacent channel samples in costean had different sample lengths of 1m and 3m respectively All other samples individual results have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down-hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down-hole length, true width not known').	• The costeans were excavated perpendicular to the mapped trend of outcropping surface mineralisation. The rock chip channel samples were collected along the floor of the costean parallel to the strike of the costean and as such are representative of sampling perpendicular across the zones of mineralisation. The width of mineralisation reported is in essence a true width of the mineralisation exposed in the costean.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should	• Figures attached showing location and style of costeaning – see main body of report

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.	• Yes. Multiple reports by multiple companies and independent geologists. • Assay results are reported in total with no cut off grades applied.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported • All above companies completed additional exploration and development including geological mapping, geochemistry, surveying, geophysics. • Compilation of all recent and historic geochemical, geological and geophysical data into a GIS database.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Follow up mapping and sampling in areas of mineralised channel samples in Muscleville costeans