ASX RELEASE (27 JANUARY 2026)

Copper, Silver and Indium Assays Confirm Scope for by-product credits in the 0.5 Moz Cardross gold resource as well as the presence of multiple mineralised zones

Prospect-scale rock chip sampling and mapping confirms high grades of copper, gold, silver and indium in widespread structurally controlled zones with multiple targets and many in addition to the mineral resource and separate exploration target reported to the ASX on the 30 October 2025.

Highlights are

Cardross Project:

11.4 g/t Au, 85.4 g/t Ag (101640)
7.94 g/t Au, 117 g/t Ag, 5.43% Cu and 0.68% W (102590)
6.84 g/t Au, 330 g/t Ag and 7.72% Cu (101638)
7.77 g/t Au, 954 g/t Ag and 2.48% Cu (102347)
9.46 g/t Au and 37.2 g/t Ag (102348)
2.85 g/t Au, 224 g/t Ag and 7.66% Cu (102349)

Niugini Ridge Prospect:

5.15 g/t Au (102577)
6.18 g/t Au (102578)
8.72 g/t Au (102579)

Sink-I-Loo Prospect:

0.16 g/t Au, 163 g/t Ag, 12.0% Cu and 48.0 g/t In (102565)
0.18 g/t Au, 12.6 g/t Ag and 12.1% Cu and 32.5 g/t In (102566)

Spaniard Prospect:

0.10 g/t Au, 250 g/t Ag, 13.3% Cu and 86.8 g/t In (102588)

The Greek Prospect:

1.98 g/t Au, 78.1 g/t Ag and 2.61% Cu and 30.9 g/t In (102572)

Nelson Prospect:

0.90 g/t Au, 11.4 g/t Ag, 1.48% Cu and 47.3 g/t In (102573)

Andromachay Prospect:

0.10 g/t Au, 10.2 g/t Ag, 1.45% Cu and 70.5 g/t In (102571)

Tartana Minerals Limited is pleased to report recent rock chip sampling within the Cardross project area (EPM 27735), including areas surrounding the Company's Mining Lease Applications at Cardross and Maid in the Chillagoe district of Far North Queensland.

On the 30 October 2025 the Company reported a maiden Inferred gold resource of 50.4 Mt @ 0.31 g/t Au for 502,000 oz at a 0.1 g/t Au cutoff grade and applying a high gold grade cut of 1.22 g/t Au. It also reported a separate Exploration Target with a Range of 23 to 72 Mt at 0.2 – 0.3 g/t Au for 0.22 to 0.46 Moz Au based on IP modelling supported by some drilling data in area extending 2.2 km from the end of Tartana's mining lease application to historic copper workings at Nisha. Note the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature only and there is no guarantee that further exploration will define a Mineral Resource, has returned strong copper, gold, silver and indium results that enhance future drill targets. At the time of this announcement (30 October 2025), the Company noted that there was likely to be by-product credits including copper, silver and potential indium which is associated with the gold mineralisation and this is evident through the results of this sampling as well as historical assays (being collated but yet to be reported)

EPM 27735 (Maid) covers 115 km^2 of highly prospective ground approximately 25 km west of Mungana mill in the Chillagoe district of Far North Queensland, Australia (Fig. 1). 27 rock chip samples were collected within EPM27735 and 9 rock chip samples collected within Tartana's Mining Lease application (MLA100271) at Cardross, for a total of 36 rock chip samples. Refer to Figure 2 for sample locations and Table 1 for selected assay details of all samples. Assay results received from this program of regional rock chip sampling in EPM 27735 (Maid) confirm polymetallic copper-gold-silver +/- indium mineralisation in structurally controlled zones in and around the Company's Cardross mining lease application.

Peak gold in rock chip sampling was 11.4 g/t Au, peak silver 954 g/t Ag, peak indium 95 g/t In, peak tungsten 0.68% W and peak tellurium 53.4 g/t Te and were all recorded from the Cardross project. Encouragingly, the mineralisation is associated with sulphides providing scope for ore sorting and which has been envisaged for the project.

On a regional scale, peak copper from rock chip sampling of 13.3% Cu was returned form Spaniard prospect to the south of Cardross, closely followed by Sink-I-Loo with 12.1% Cu, a further 1km northeast of Cardross.

The results will be used to refine the targeted drilling to increase and upgrade the reported inferred resource as well as scout drilling campaigns at the Niugini Ridge, Spaniard and Argosy prospects.

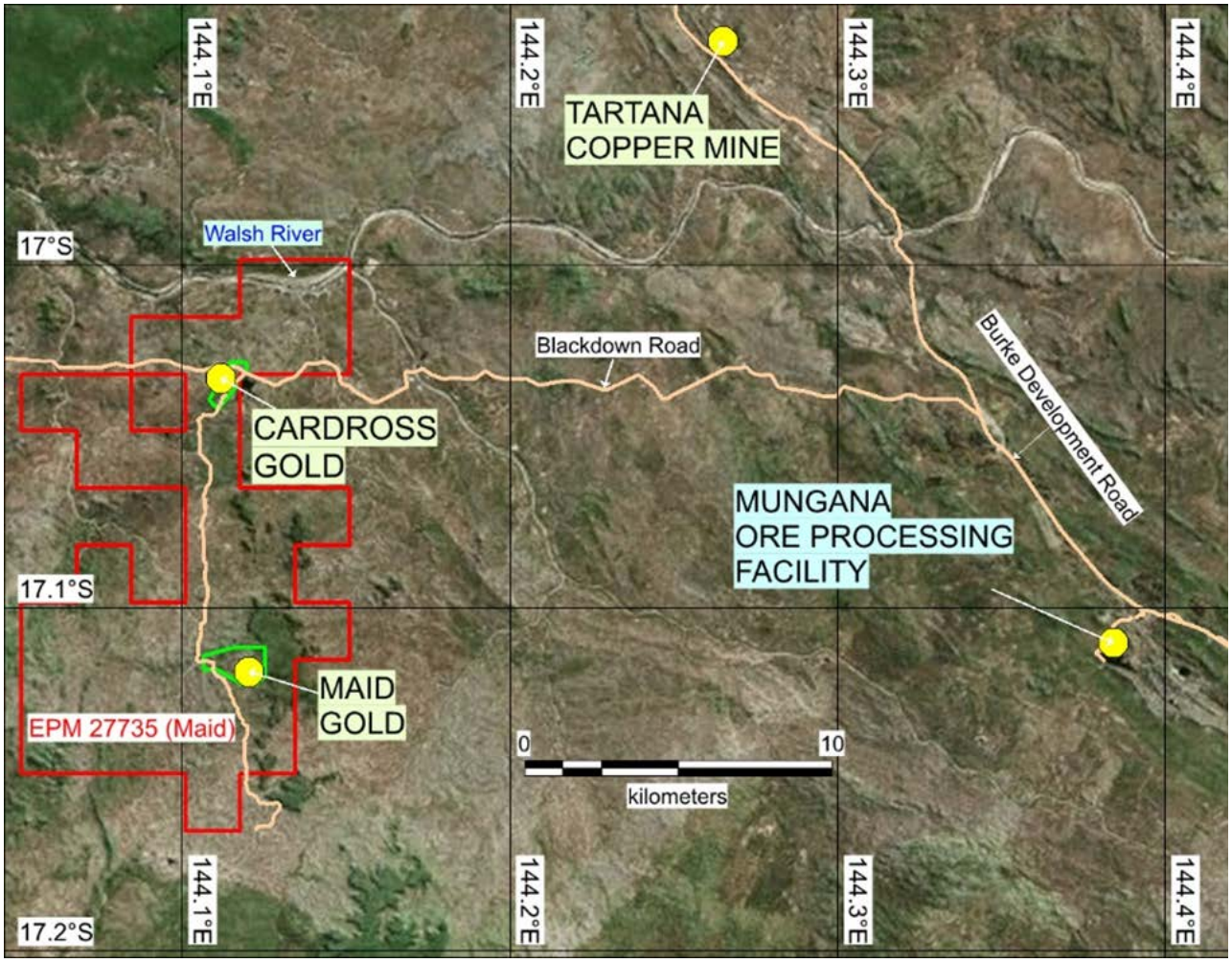

Figure 1. Plan view showing the locations of Tartana Minerals (ASX: TAT) 100% owned Maid and Cardross gold projects under mining lease application tenure (green outline) wholly within the Maid EPM 27735 (red outline). Tartana's existing copper operation and the currently idle 600tpa Mungana Mill are accessed 25 km to the east via Blackdown Road. Current JORC inferred mineral resources at Cardross and Maid are estimated to contain in excess of 1 million ounces of gold in over 120 Mt of mineralised host rock (refer ASX announcements dated 20 February 2023 and 30 October 2025).

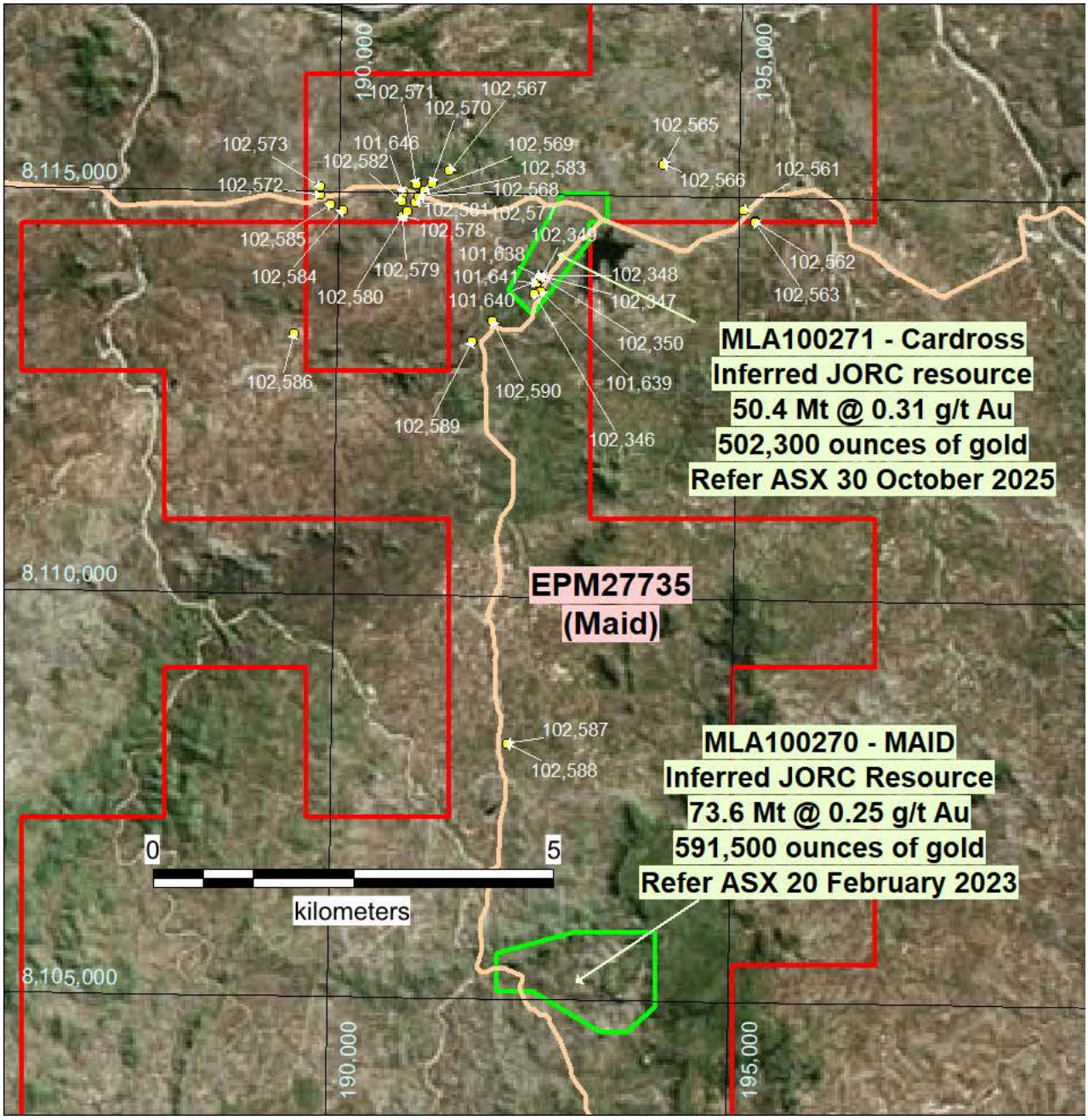

Figure 2. Plan view showing locations of 27 rock chip samples collected within EPM27735 and 9 rock chip samples collected within Tartana's Mining Lease application (MLA100271) at Cardross, for a total of 36 rock chip samples. Refer to Table 1 for sample location and selected assay details of all samples.

TARTANA MINERALS LIMITED

Table 1. Assays results from rock chip sampling within EPM 27735 Maid.

SampNo	Location	Type	Northing 55S	Easting 55S	Au	Ag	As	Bi	Cu	In	Pb	Sb	Te	W	Zn
102570	Andromachay	Mullock	8115123	191155	0.37	8.27	1135	142	230	0.65	225	363	0.82	20.2	13
102571	Andromachay	Mullock	8115102	190961	0.10	10.2	7840	30.2	**1.45%**	70.5	5.4	26.5	4.74	13.3	70
102584	Argosy	Mullock	8114771	190051	0.21	10.3	1.49%	29.4	**3.07%**	64.8	69.2	58.2	3.98	18.0	81
102585	Argosy	Mullock	8114844	189885	0.96	19.0	2.32%	171	**2.89%**	11.5	519	76.3	5.91	15.0	134
102567	Arizona	RO	8115285	191372	0.01	0.53	4590	0.44	255	0.36	14.8	13.6	<0.05	47.5	27
102589	Cardross - Caledonia	Mullock	8113165	191686	**3.23**	**25.6**	3.62%	85.6	2000	0.94	826	515	1.41	3.4	29
102590	Cardross - Caledonia North	Mullock	8113414	191931	**7.94**	**117**	5.41%	156	**5.43%**	34.6	512	178	27.6	6830	974
101640	Cardross - Keppoch	Mullock	8113916	192490	**11.4**	**85.4**	13.6%	329	1030	11.4	5320	1020	20.1	630	38
101641	Cardross - Keppoch	Mullock	8113910	192486	**4.87**	**92.6**	10.6%	658	2140	33.0	1.05%	581	53.4	4750	34
101639	Cardross - Leghorn	RO	8113799	192544	0.04	0.40	171.5	4.88	74.4	0.05	4.5	3.99	<0.05	2.7	4
102346	Cardross - Lochinvar	Mullock	8113767	192462	0.23	10.9	9.08%	18.1	6030	95.0	60.9	275	0.24	6.3	38
101638	Cardross - MacDonald	Mullock	8113974	192534	**6.84**	**330**	9440	1060	**7.72%**	18.4	1295	77.5	9.64	64.9	44
102347	Cardross - MacDonald	Mullock	8113994	192532	**7.77**	**954**	1.15%	1095	**2.48%**	18.5	1600	58.6	13.4	21.2	55
102348	Cardross - MacDonald	Mullock	8113986	192525	**9.46**	**37.2**	9.49%	572	2270	31.7	2490	138	27.3	116	23
102349	Cardross - MacDonald	Mullock	8113970	192539	**2.85**	**224**	3.58%	957	**7.66%**	33.5	3980	42.1	16.4	120	88
102350	Cardross - MacDonald	Mullock	8113976	192536	**2.08**	8.88	6.43%	36.0	**1.09%**	5.13	192	124	7.26	45.2	43
102582	Caroline	Mullock	8114894	190784	0.27	5.59	9970	60.8	8030	9.45	85.4	40.5	1.14	4.1	77
102561	Cleopatra	RO	8114848	195053	0.61	0.15	8250	9.10	13	0.09	102	30.1	0.23	3	8
102562	Cleopatra	RO	8114701	195208	0.76	0.13	1.43%	3.93	28.6	0.05	25.8	115	0.07	15.0	7
102563	Cleopatra	RO	8114699	195202	0.34	0.08	1.04%	0.99	12.3	0.06	10.2	111	0.07	22.2	8
102586	Horseshoe East	RO	8113232	189461	0.46	6.39	4.08%	40.2	245	1.08	104	67.1	3.07	2.6	6
102568	Leidenroth	Mullock	8114953	190996	0.66	7.35	21.8%	643	5400	1.99	14.6	314	2.53	4.1	28
102569	Leidenroth	Mullock	8115022	191060	0.80	12.2	1.53%	48.0	5230	3.96	25.0	449	2.37	11.3	27
102583	Leidenroth	Mullock	8114952	190993	0.86	9.05	21.2%	490	1830	0.51	19.0	302	2.85	2.6	6
102573	Nelson	Mullock	8115066	189765	0.90	11.4	1.71%	4470	**1.48%**	47.3	4170	116	19.5	19.3	421
102577	Niugini Ridge	RO	8114890	190954	**5.15**	6.04	17.4%	3300	821	0.64	2720	56.5	6.82	32.3	10
102578	Niugini Ridge	Mullock	8114707	190800	**6.18**	1.97	1.89%	105	3390	5.11	78.6	59.4	12.0	4.8	14
102579	Niugini Ridge	Mullock	8114707	190800	**8.72**	2.61	27.3%	2800	972	1.82	13.7	561	51.6	0.9	2
102580	Niugini Ridge	Mullock	8114715	190804	**1.47**	**26.6**	1.96%	909	4140	12.3	957	126	48.8	32.2	15
102581	Niugini Ridge	RO	8114771	190851	0.39	3.64	8160	39.9	1385	9.90	1105	461	1.25	500	149
101646	North Caroline	Mullock	8114999	190791	0.07	10.1	2710	40.1	1335	3.39	109	10.1	0.33	6.6	111
102565	Sink I Loo	Mullock	8115405	194056	0.16	**163**	1240	16.7	**12.0%**	48.0	104	66.0	2.15	9.6	801
102566	Sink I Loo	Mullock	8115400	194053	0.18	12.6	496	17.2	**12.1%**	32.5	37.5	38.4	1.57	9.2	315
102587	Spaniard	Mullock	8108180	192192	0.22	**49.2**	1150	1.86	1795	29.0	13.6	80.1	0.08	32.2	153
102588	Spaniard	Mullock	8108174	192198	0.10	**250**	365	1.58	**13.3%**	86.8	11.4	20.4	0.07	8.4	254
102572	The Greek	Mullock	8114962	189760	**1.98**	**78.1**	1.22%	2010	**2.61%**	30.9	5.43%	97.8	34.3	2.7	2990

All assay results in parts per million unles indicated by percentage

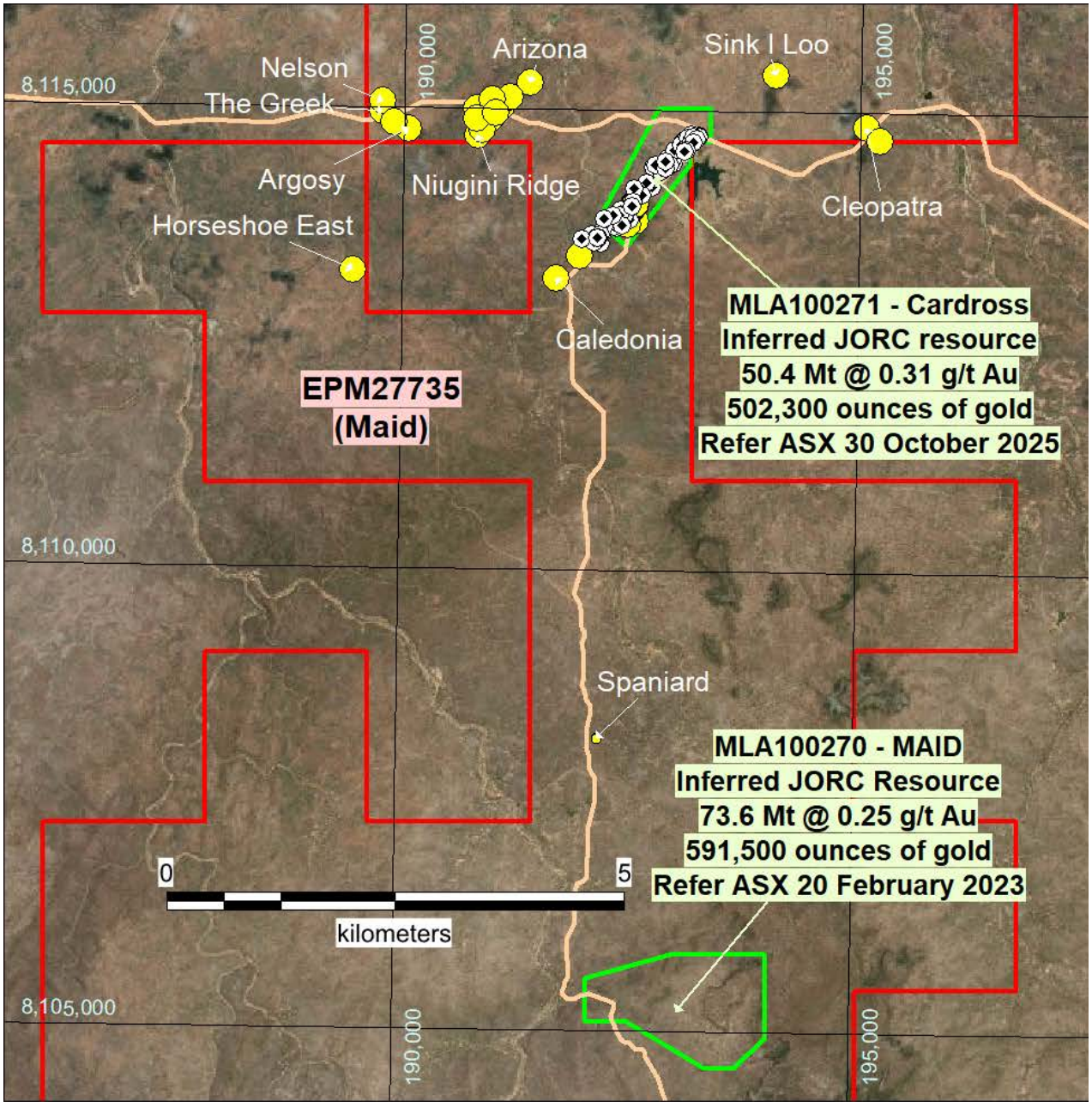

Figure 3. Location of Mining Lease Applications at Maid and Cardross wholly within EPM 27735 (Maid). Prospect areas referred to in text are indicated. Most sampling in this program was completed in the northern half of EPM 27735. Note the location of the Spaniard prospect along the road into the Maid Resource area. A silicified breccia mullock (sample 102588) from Spaniard assayed 250 g/t Silver, 13.3% Copper and 86.8 g/t Indium (refer Table 1 and Fig. 2).

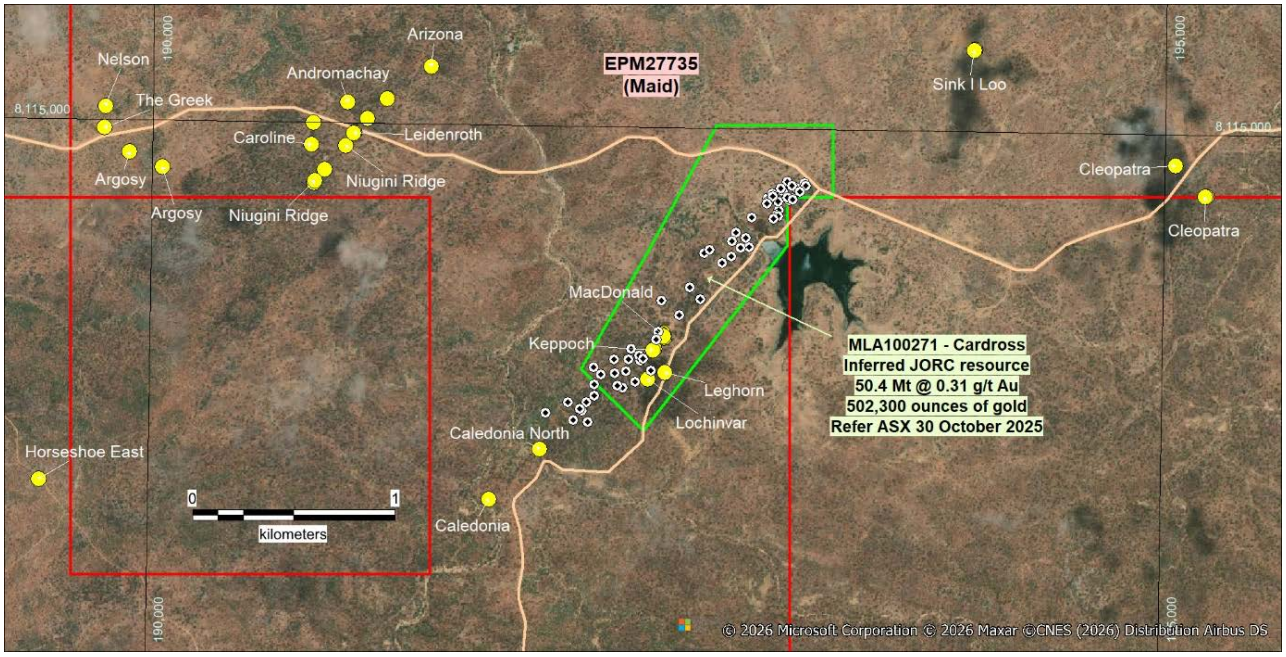

Figure 4. Location of prospects mentioned in text along the Blackdown Road in the vicinity of Tartana Mineral's gold resource under mining lease tenure at Cardross.

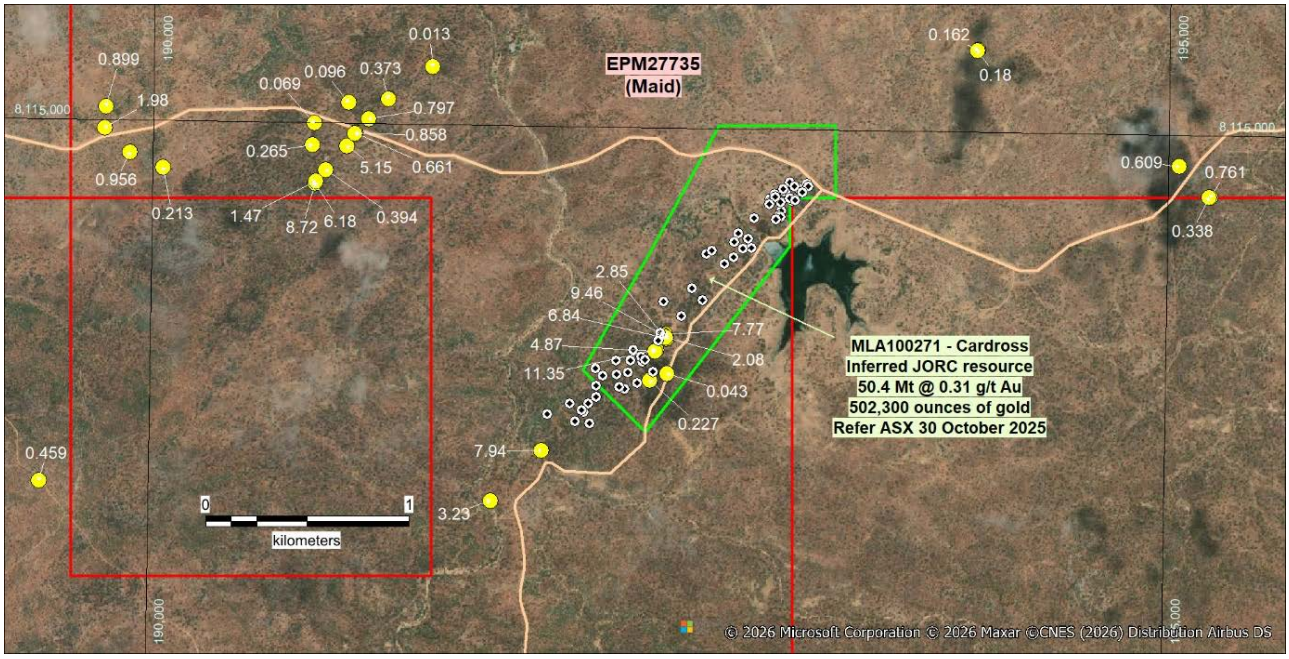

Figure 5. Gold assay results in grams/tonne in Cardross and surrounding prospect areas. A peak assay of 11.35 g/t Au is located within the Cardross Mining Lease. Mullock at Caledonia North and outside to the SW of the Cardross Mining Lease assayed 7.94 g/t Au. Mullock and outcrop rock chips associated with bifurcating NE trending felsite dykes at Niugini Ridge returned assays including 5.15 g/t Au, 6.18 g/t Au and 8.72 g/t Au. A prominent NW trending rhyolite dyke straddling the Blackdown Road at Cleopatra (refer Figs. 4 and 13) returned outcrop rock chip assays of 0.61 g/t Au, 0.76 g/t Au and 0.34 g/t Au and warrants further investigation.

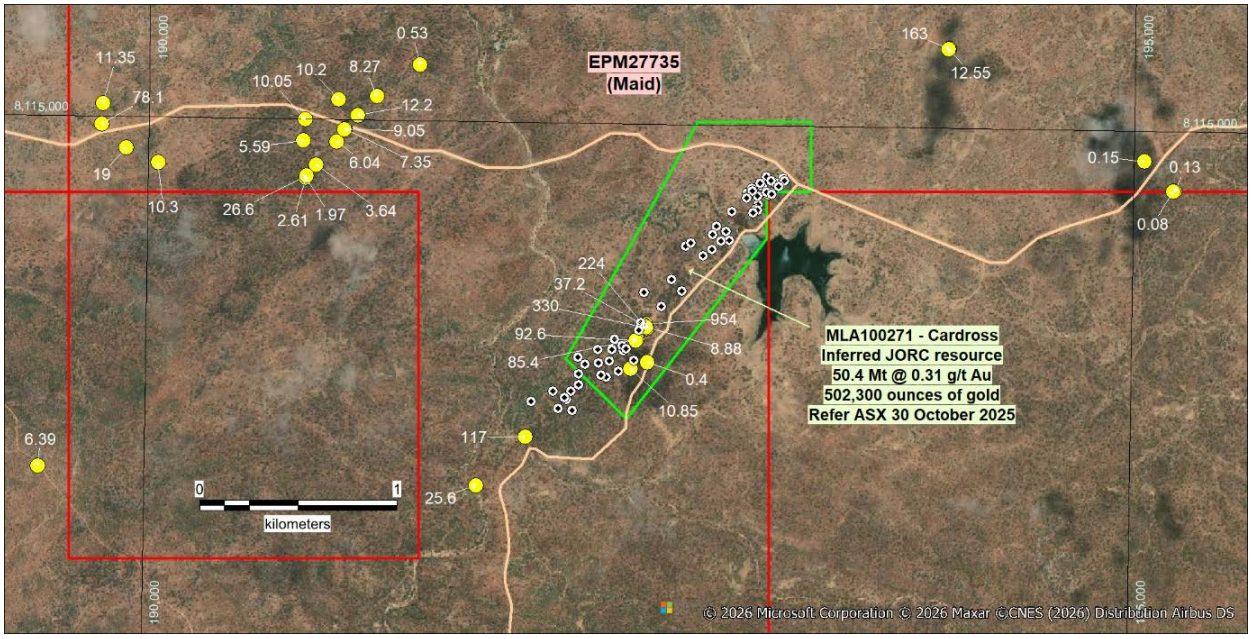

Figure 6. Silver assay results in grams/tonne in Cardross and surrounding prospect areas. Highest assays of 954 g/t Ag, 330 g/t Ag and 224 g/t Ag occurred within the Cardross Mining Lease. High silver of 250 g/t Ag was also recorded from Spaniard prospect (SampNo 102588, Figs. 2 and 3)

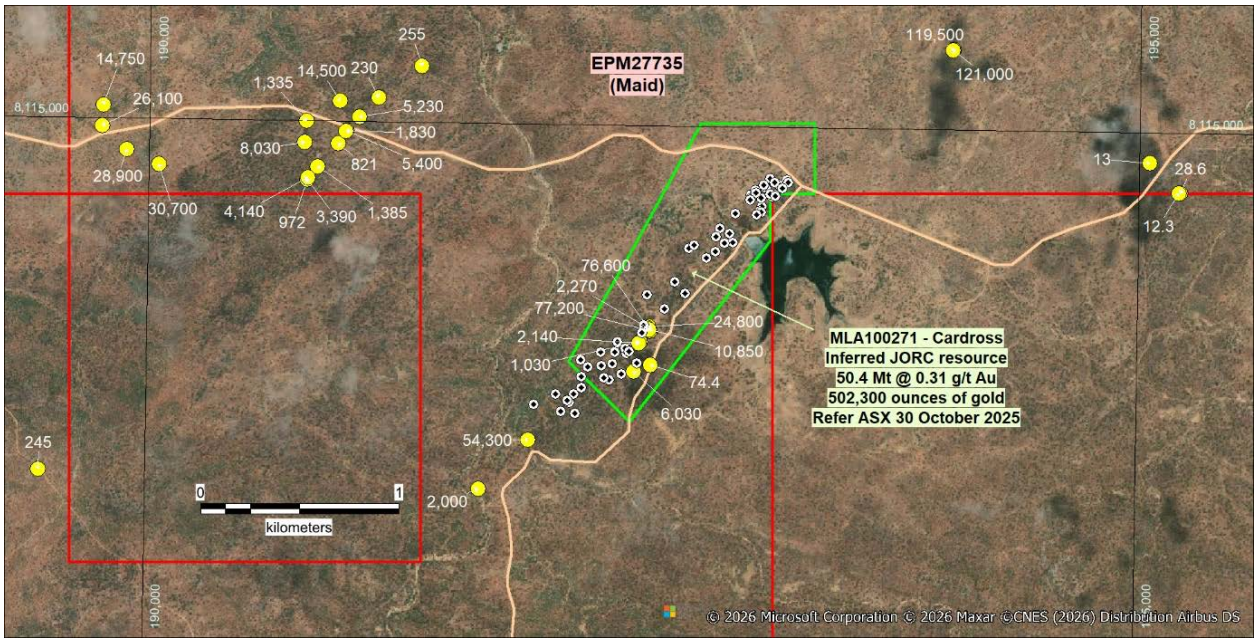

Figure 7. Copper assay results in parts per million in Cardross and surrounding prospect areas. A peak copper assay of 12.1% Cu within this northern half of EPM 27735 occurred at Sink-I-Loo (Fig. 4) to the north east of the Cardross Mining Lease. The peak copper assay of 13.3% Cu returned during this program was from Spaniard prospect to the south of Cardross along the road to the Maid resource area (Table 1, Figs 2 and 3).

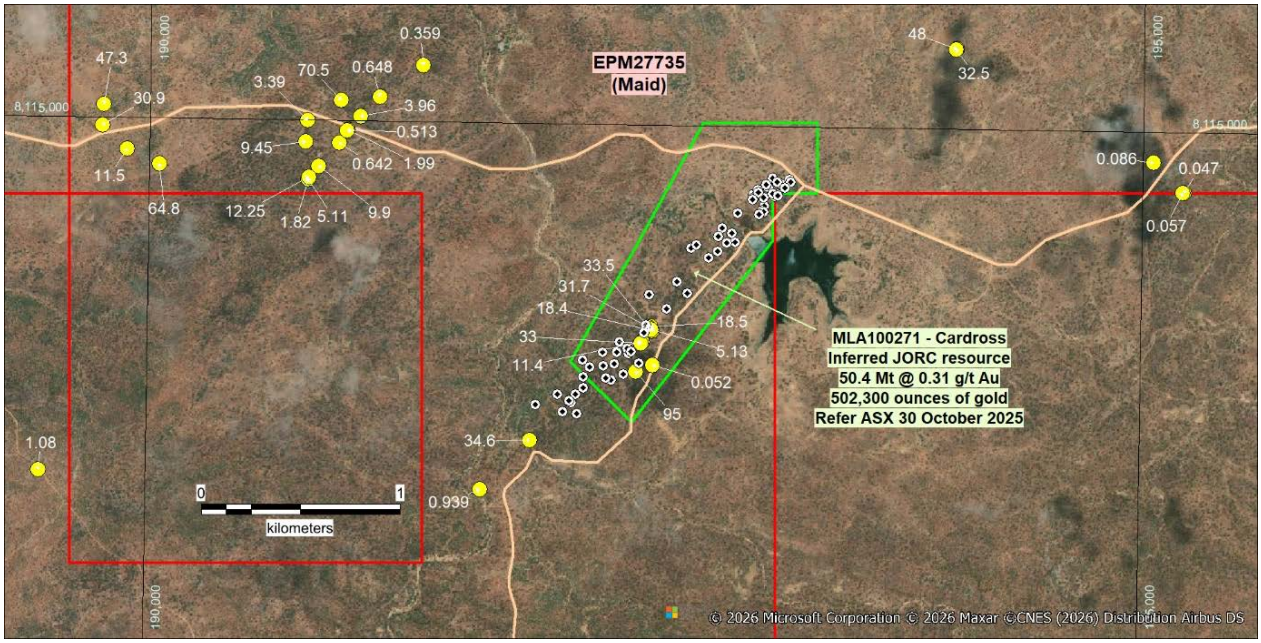

Figure 8. Indium assay results in parts per million in Cardross and surrounding prospect areas. A peak indium assay of 95 ppm In occurred within the Cardross Mining Lease. High Indium values up to 64.8 ppm In were consistently recorded in the cluster of prospects straddling the Blackdown Road around Argosy prospect. Mullock from Spaniard prospect also recorded elevated Indium of 86.8 ppm In (Table 1, Figs 2 and 3).

Figure 9. A photo of a sawn breccia collected from outcrop rock chip SampNo 101641 within the Cardross Mining Lease (Fig. 11), assaying 4.87 g/t Au, 92.6 g/t Ag, 10.6% As, 0.21% Cu, 1.0% Pb, 581 ppm Sb and 0.48% W.

Figure 10. A photo of a sawn specimen collected from outcrop rock chip SampNo 101640 (Fig. 11) within the Cardross Mining Lease, assaying 11.4 g/t Au, 85.4 g/t Ag, 13.6% As and 1,020 ppm Sb.

Figure 11. Rock chip samples 101640 (11.4 g/t Au, 85.4 g/t Ag and 1020 ppm Sb, Figs. 2 and 10) and 101641 (4.87 g/t Au, 92.6 g/t Ag and 581 Sb, Figs. 2 and 9) were collected from this steeply westerly dipping structural zone characterised by scorodite stained siliceous breccia within the metasediment host rock, interpreted as late stage epithermal style mineralisation within the multiphase mineral system at Cardross. This particular high-grade gold mineralised structure lies within the Mineral Resource envelope at Cardross and remains untested by drilling.

Figure 12. Tartana Minerals Ltd. (ASX: TAT) Chairman Dr. Alistair Lewis inspecting copper workings at the historic Spaniard mine south of Cardross. Mullock (102588) from the northern tip of the diggings assayed 13.3% copper, 250 g/t silver and 86.8 g/t Indium (refer Table 1, Fig. 2).

Figure 13. Outcrop rock chip (102562) collected from a prominent NW trending rhyolite dyke at Cleopatra assayed 0.76 g/t gold. Other outcrop rock chip assays of 0.61 g/t Au (102561) and 0.34 g/t Au (102563) were recorded from this rhyolite dyke at Cleopatra (Table 1, Figs. 4 and 5).

Figure 14. Mullock boulder (102565) from historic working at Sink-I-Loo (Figs. 2 and 4, Table 1) over 1km NE along inferred structural extensions from the Cardross prospect assayed 0.16 g/t Au, 163 g/t Ag, 12.0% Cu and 48.0 g/t In.

Figure 15. A photo showing outcropping felsite dyke at Niugini Ridge (102577) which assayed 5.15 g/t Au (see Figs. 4 and 5, Table 1). Mullock from nearby workings at this Niugini Ridge prospect assayed up to 8.72 g/t Au (102579) and 0.33% Bi (102577).

Figure 16. A photo of a sawn specimen collected from outcrop rock chip SampNo 101638 within the Cardross Mining Lease, assaying 6.84 g/t Au, 330 g/t Ag, 7.72% Cu (Figs. 2 and 5, Table 1). The significance of similar high grade copper, gold and silver lodes seen throughout Cardross are being evaluated for future resource estimation considerations.

Figure 17. Mullock boulder (102590) from historic workings at Caledonia North, along inferred southwest extensions to the Cardross prospect assayed 7.94 g/t Au, 117 g/t Ag, 5.43% Cu and 0.68% W (Figs. 4 and 5, Table 1).

Figure 18. View of the geo-botanically distinctive mineralised trend at Cardross looking to the southwest from the Keppoch workings (refer Fig. 4) in the foreground to Plum Creek and Caledonia workings (Fig. 4) in upper middle of the photo. Oblique structural dismemberment of the main mineralised trend is evident and controls to pods of higher grade copper, silver and gold deposition is interpreted along these oblique structures .

Managing Director's Comment

Tartana Managing Director, Dr Stephen Bartrop, said:

"These results reaffirm the high prospectivity of this region which has been ignored for some years. We believe that there is a high potential to identify additional copper, silver, indium and gold mineralisation across the Cardross mining lease and surrounding prospects. Importantly, discrete high-grade silver and copper lodes have been recognised that, with further drilling, may be incorporated within the broader low-grade, bulk-tonnage gold resource already estimated at Cardross.

Detailed mapping has also confirmed the presence of gold-bearing structures within the existing Cardross mineral resource envelope, with grades materially exceeding the 1.22 g/t Au upper cut applied in the recent Mineral Resource Estimate. This provides encouragement that further drilling is likely to delineate additional gold ounces and enhance the overall resource profile at Cardross."

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Target and Exploration Resource is based on information compiled by Dr. Stephen Bartrop who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Fellow of the AusIMM. 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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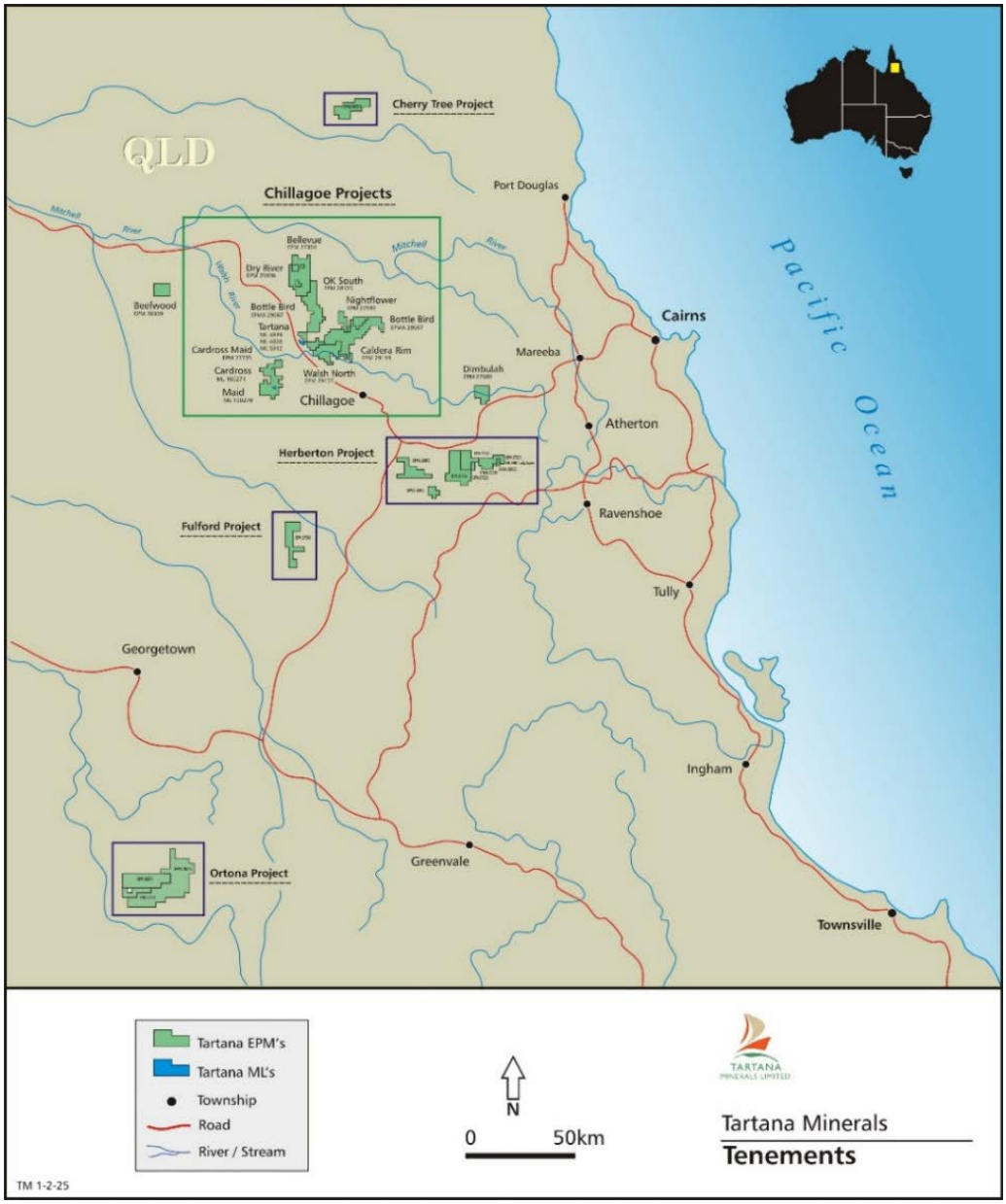
About Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX:TAT)

Tartana Minerals Limited is an ASX-listed copper producer with an extensive mining and exploration portfolio in Far North Queensland. The Company produces copper sulphate pentahydrate from its Tartana mining leases and is investigating the development of its primary copper resource. Separately it has mining lease applications covering both the Cardross and Maid gold resources. In 2024 it acquired Queensland Strategic Metals Pty Ltd which expanded the exploration portfolio to include tin, tungsten and antimony prospects. It aims to 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.	• 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
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.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 • Over limit ore grade samples for Ag, As, Cu and Pb were analysed in ALS Brisbane • Laboratory QA/QC was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Tartana modelling has refined both the main strike and predominate dip of the main mineralisation seen at Cardross and Niugini Ridge. Where structure or bedding was evident rock chip sampling was perpendicular across strike.
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. • 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.

TARTANA MINERALS LIMITED

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.	• Project area covers EPM27735 (Maid) and two Mining Leases at Cardross and Mountain Maid respectively (MLA100271 and MLA100270) • The three tenure package at Maid/Cardross project currently covers 114.9 square kilometres • All 3 tenure comprising this project area are owned 100% by Riverside Exploration (QLD) Pty. Ltd., a 100% subsidiary of Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX: TAT) • Rock chip samples reported were collected in EPM27735 (Maid) and MLA100271 (Cardross)
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Legendary Queensland Government geologist Robert Jack first reported on gold and copper workings at Cardross, Spaniard and Niugini Ridge and Argosy in 1898 • QLD Govt. geologist Lionel Ball gave a detailed account in 1918 of copper mining and smelting activities at Cardross • Modern drilling programs conducted in Cardross and Maid mining lease applications since mid-1960s through to 2012. • Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties include Nippon Mining, Cyprus Mines Corp., CRAE, Haoma North West, Costain Australia, Homestake Gold, Newcrest Mining, Ozmin Resources/Axiom Mining, Solomon's Copper Australia. • SRK Consultants compiled an Independent Geologist's Report (2021) on the key prospective targets within the Cardross Copper and Mountain Maid project areas covered by EPM 27735. • In 2023 and 2025, Tartana Minerals Ltd. (ASX: TAT) commissioned Bluespoint Mining Services Pty. Ltd. to complete maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE) for gold at Maid and Cardross respectively
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Classic Eastern Australian IRGS with altered porphyries intruding basement metasediment.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - Easting and Northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole	The results in this report relate to regional rock chip sampling of old workings and mineralised outcrops within EPM 27735 and MLA 100271. No drilling reported in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- 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.	No drilling reported in this announcement No weighting has been applied in reporting these rock chip sample assay results
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').	• No drilling reported in this announcement
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	See body of this ASX announcement for appropriate diagrams.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. • No drilling has been reported in this announcement.
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.	• Tartana Minerals plans to conduct surface geological mapping and geochemistry, RC and Diamond drilling across high-priority target areas over the 2nd four year term of EPM 27735 once renewed. • See body of this ASX announcement. No drilling has been undertaken as yet at Spaniard prospect and Argosy prospect.