

# AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE ANNOUNCEMENT

## 27 JULY 2020

## Pernatty IOCG\* Project – Drilling Programme Follow up EM Survey Completed

(\* IOCG - Iron/Oxide-Copper-Gold)

Further to Tasman's announcement of 3<sup>rd</sup> July a brief follow up single short line EM survey was completed last week at its Pernatty IOCG prospect located on the Gawler Craton approx. 20km south east of the Carrapateena deposit in South Australia (refer Figure 1).

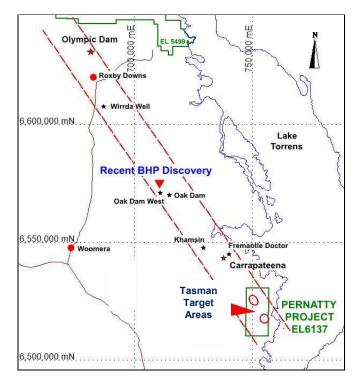


Figure 1: Pernatty Project Location Plan (grid GDA 94, Z53).

The survey was aimed at confirming the polarization effects observed in the September 2019 EM survey over a portion of line 6524000N but not observed in a follow up EM survey in December 2019. Tasman's geophysicist believed this to be due to the use of a 2 turn loop in the first survey and a single turn loop in the second survey.

Results from the brief follow up survey that was conducted over the shallow target (labelled as Plate\_01 EM Target in Figure 2) is still being analysed but it appears the latest survey was unable to confirm the polarisation effects observed in the initial survey over conductive Plate\_01 (refer Figures 2 and 3). The validity of this target is therefore uncertain as the varying responses from the three surveys cannot be satisfactorily explained. All of the other EM targets remain valid.

Level 15, 197 St George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia 6000 Telephone: (08) 9282 5889 Website: www.tasmanresources.com.au Tasman's geophysicist previously concluded that the modelled flat lying polarizable Plate\_01 (refer Figure 3) may represent sulphides in relatively shallow porous rocks of the Adelaidean cover sequence such as the Whyalla Sandstone if present, and possibly of similar style to the copper sulphides at Mt Gunson, 40km to the west.

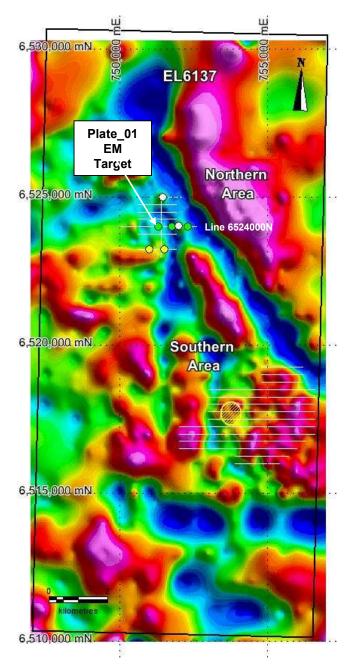


Figure 2: EL 6137. Residual gravity image showing EM survey lines (white) and location of modelled TEM conductor in southern area (yellow hatch). Yellow circles in north area are approx. locations of modelled steeply dipping conductive plates. White circles are locations of small coincident gravity-magnetic-TEM anomalies. Green circles are three additional targets. Overall dimensions of EM anomalies in north area unknown. Grid GDA 94 Z53.



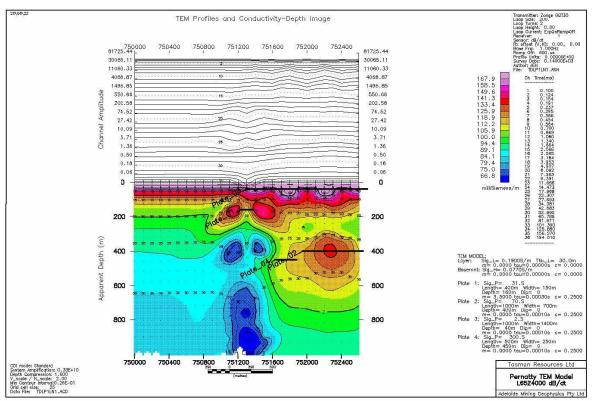


Figure 3: Line 6524000N, best model fit of EM data, showing modelled conductive plates.

#### **Drilling Program**

Subject to a successful capital raising Tasman plans to drill some or all of the eight  $EM \pm gravity-magnetic targets$  (refer Figure 2) in the September quarter. Although the EM responses over Plate\_01 are ambiguous Tasman at this stage still proposes to drill test this EM target.

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<u>Greg Solomon</u> Executive Chairman

This announcement was authorised by the above signatory. For any queries regarding this announcement please contact Aaron Gates on +618 9282 5889.



#### Disclaimer

The interpretations and conclusions reached in this report are based on current geological theory and the best evidence available to the authors at the time of writing. It is the nature of all scientific conclusions that they are founded on an assessment of probabilities and, however high these probabilities might be, they make no claim for complete certainty. Any economic decisions that might be taken on the basis of interpretations or conclusions contained in this report will therefore carry an element of risk.

It should not be assumed that the reported Exploration Results will result, with further exploration, in the definition of a Mineral Resource.

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Michael J. Glasson, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Mr Glasson is an employee of the company. Mr Glasson is a share and option holder.

Mr Glasson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Glasson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

# THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE PROVIDED TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE JORC CODE (2012 EDITION) FOR THE REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS. PERNATTY PROJECT

	Section 1 Sampling techniques			
(criteria in this group apply to all succeeding groups)				
<b>Criteria</b> Sampling techniques.	<ul> <li>JORC Code explanation</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where "industry standard" work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg "reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain im samples from which 3 kg</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No drilling or sampling is reported. A moving loop ground EM survey was carried out. An EMIT SMARTem 24 receiver was used to take all of the EM data. Data were sensed using a 3-component RVR coil. Transmitted fields were generated with a Zonge GGT30 geophysical transmitter powered by aZMG-30 genset. MLEM output current/ramp times were around 38A/640µs at 1Hz for most of the survey. An EMIT transmitter controller was used to control transmitter disclop was constructed using insulated 4mm<sup>2</sup> multistrand copper wire.</li> <li>For each station at least three blocks or stacks of data were acquired (more blocks or stacks if there was a noisy decay) to allow editing and assessmen of data repeatability.</li> </ul>		
Drilling techniques.	<ul> <li>used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.</li> <li>Drill type (eg. core, reverse circulation, open- hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka etc.) and details (eg. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>		
Drill sample recovery.	<ul> <li>sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</li> <li>Whether core and chip sample recoveries have been properly recorded and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>		

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Logging.	<ul> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel etc.) photography.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation.	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	technique. <ul> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grainsize of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests.	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometer, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><i>factors applied and their derivation etc.</i></li> <li><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	(eg. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying.	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	• The use of twinned holes.	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><i>procedures, add verycentor, add storage</i> (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>

# Tasman

Location of data points.	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The grid system used is Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994; MGA Zone 53.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Topography based on good quality data from previous gravity survey</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution.	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>EM surveying was conducted on 250m line spacings in the southern area and 250 to 1000m spacings in the norhern area.</li> <li>Station spacing along the lines was 100m.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure.	<ul> <li>Whether sumple compositing has been applied.</li> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews.	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>

	Section 2 Reporting of Explo	oration Results		
(criteria listed in the preceding group apply also to this group)				
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
Mineral tenement and land tenure status.	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Exploration Licence No 6137 is located approximately 80km ESE of Woomera in South Australia and is owned 100% by Tasman Resources Ltd.     There are no joint ventures, partnerships or royalties involved. The EL is covered by the Kokatha Native Title Claim Settlement ILUA S12014/011 and agreements between the claimants and Tasman designed to protect Aboriginal heritage sites. There are no historical or wilderness sites or national parks or known environmental settings.		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tasman has secure tenure over the EL at the time of reporting and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>		
Exploration done by other parties.	<ul> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Very little previous exploration has been carried out within the tenement area. This work appears to have been confined to government gravity and magnetic surveys and some limited infill gravity surveying by a previous explorer.</li> </ul>		
Geology.	<ul> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The type of deposit sought is an iron-oxide, copper gold type system (IOCG), similar to the Carrapateena deposit, about 20km to the NW. Carrapateena occurs within basement rocks beneath approximately 400m of younger, flat-lying sedimentary cover rocks.</li> <li>No drilling has been completed within Tasman's EL6137 and hence subsurface geology and depth to older basement in the tenement are uncertain at this stage.</li> </ul>		
Drill hole inform ation.	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>Elevation or RL (Reduced Level- alogation above see level in metree) of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>		
	elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • Dip and azimuth of the hole	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling of sampling is reported.</li> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Down hole length and interception depth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Hole length</li> </ul>			



Data aggregation methods.	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>shown in detail.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
widths and intercept lengths.	<ul> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If it is not known and only the down-hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'downhole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
Diagrams.	<ul> <li>Where possible, maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any material discovery being reported if such diagrams significantly clarify the report.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appropriate geophysical maps are included in the report.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting.	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (NA) – no drilling or sampling is reported.</li> </ul>
Other substantive	<ul> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Geophysical results are reported in the report.</li> </ul>
exploration data.	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.	No other substantive exploration data is reported.
Further work.	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out deilling)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The nature of planned further work is included in the report.</li> <li>Please refer to information in the report.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive</li> </ul>	