



ASX RELEASE (15 APRIL 2025)

\$275,000 Beefwood Copper/Gold Drilling CEI Grant

Highlights:

- Tartana has been awarded a Collaborative Exploration Initiative (CEI) Round 9 grant of \$275,000 by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Region and Rural Development.
- Proposal to drill 800 m diamond hole in the prospective Beefwood copper/gold target which is defined by geophysical and geochemical (surface grade samples up to 282 g/t Au).
- The area is covered by recent (Cenozoic) sediments and no previous drilling has been conducted within the tenement or neighbouring areas.
- The drilling is focussed on a highly significant greenfield target and the Company is currently liaising with drilling companies to schedule the program as soon as practicable.
- The program will kick off Tartana's 2025 exploration activities with drilling also expected to focus on copper, gold, tin and antimony targets during this field season.
- The recent signing of the HOA on the Mungana processing plant enhances the value of successful exploration given the potential access to these processing facilities.

Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX: TAT) (the Company), is pleased to advise that it has been awarded a \$275,000 Collaborative Exploration Initiative (CEI) grant to help finance the drilling of its Beefwood copper/gold target. This is an exciting target described below, with this drilling expected to 'kick off' the 2025 field season.

The Company kept exploration to a minimum during 2024 as it focused on creating sustainable copper sulphate pentahydrate production from its heap leach – solvent extraction – crystallisation plant at the Tartana mine site and to reduce debt. The Company is now planning an active 2025 field season targeting projects in the recently acquired Queensland Strategic Metal's portfolio (e.g. Daisy Bell tin/tungsten and other Herberton projects) as well as the Maid and Cardross gold projects, Nightflower silver – antimony project and copper projects in the OK mine area.

Financing for the refurbishment of the Mungana processing plant, the Tartana on site equipment and working capital is expected to be staged and sourced from third party financiers and offtakers as well as the ongoing Copper Sulphate Concentrate sales.

Beefwood Project

The Beefwood project itself was originally selected due to a modelled density anomaly in the middle of the tenure in a region of complex magnetics and close to the Gamboola Fault zone which has been interpreted as a western

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extension to the Palmerville Fault zone – a major crustal feature. (See Report dated 5 January 2023, See project location map at end of this report).

Further south the Tartana copper project, the King Vol Zinc Mine, the Mungana Copper/Gold Mine and Red Dome Gold mine all lie near the northwestern trend of the Palmerville Fault.

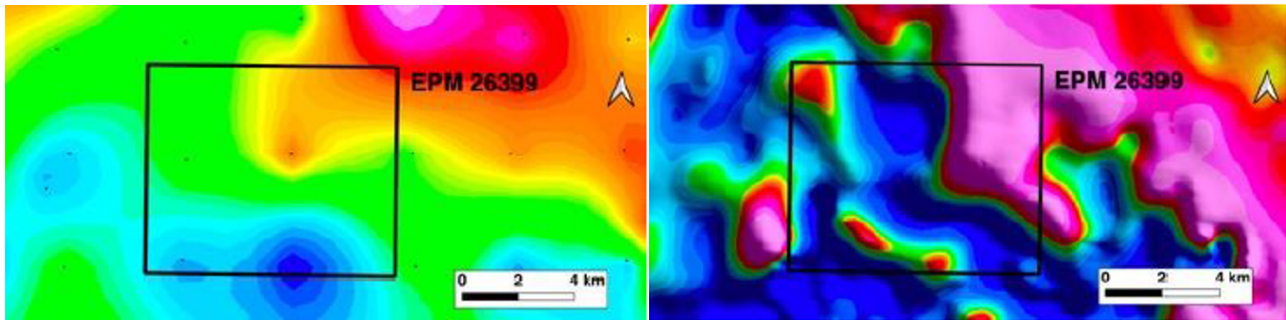


Figure 2. 2a. Bouguer Gravity 1VD, 2b. Magnetics – RTP (red – high, blue -low) overlain by Bouguer Gravity data which reinforces co-incident gravity/mag high in the centre of the tenement. (Source: TRP).

Landsat imagery combined with the identification of outcropping basement (rhyolitic ignimbrites) supports an interpretation of a series of nested calderas with a later one in the southwest corner of the Beefwood project (see Figure 3).

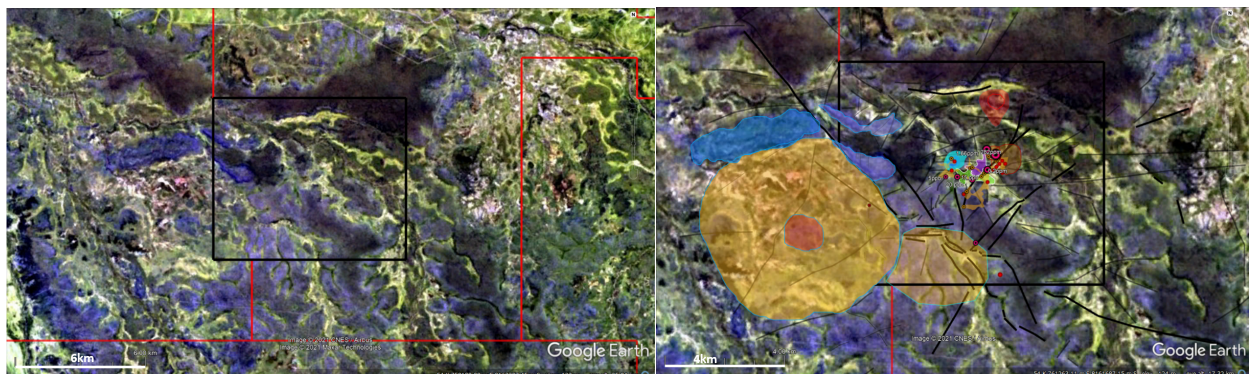


Figure 3. 3a Landsat enhanced bands 7/6/2 'Geology'. 3b. Landsat enhanced bands 7/6/2 Outcrops and inferred sub-cropping ash flow caldera's (yellow/orange). Outcropping rhyolitic ignimbrites overlain as blue polygons in figure 5b. (Source: TRP)

Three Rivers Prospecting Pty Ltd's structural interpretation is presented in Figure 4 and shows the potential later caldera in the southwest and high intensity of faulting proximal to the gravity/mag high complex in the centre of the tenement.



Figure 4. 1:100K GSQ Surface Geology. Overlain polygons (blue) represents mapped extents of outcropping felsic volcanic breccia and ignimbrite. Orange polylines represent sub-cropping (hypothesised) collapse cauldron with possible resurgent dome in centre. Black polylines are hypothesised sub-surface penetrative structures interpreted from combinations of remotely sensed data and field observations – particularly sub-surface influences on cover. The outcropping felsic volcanics may represent a partially exposed and structurally disrupted ring-dyke complex associated with collapse of the sub-circular feature. Landsat bands 7/6/2 and 5/6/2 highlight the outcrops and inferred sub-crops against the more extensive unconsolidated cover (Wyaaba beds and Bulimba formation) particularly well. (Source TRP).

Soil geochemistry surveys carried out by TRP have identified anomalous gold values and other pathfinder elements (Figure 5) which tend to be higher tenor in the region of the gravity/mag high.

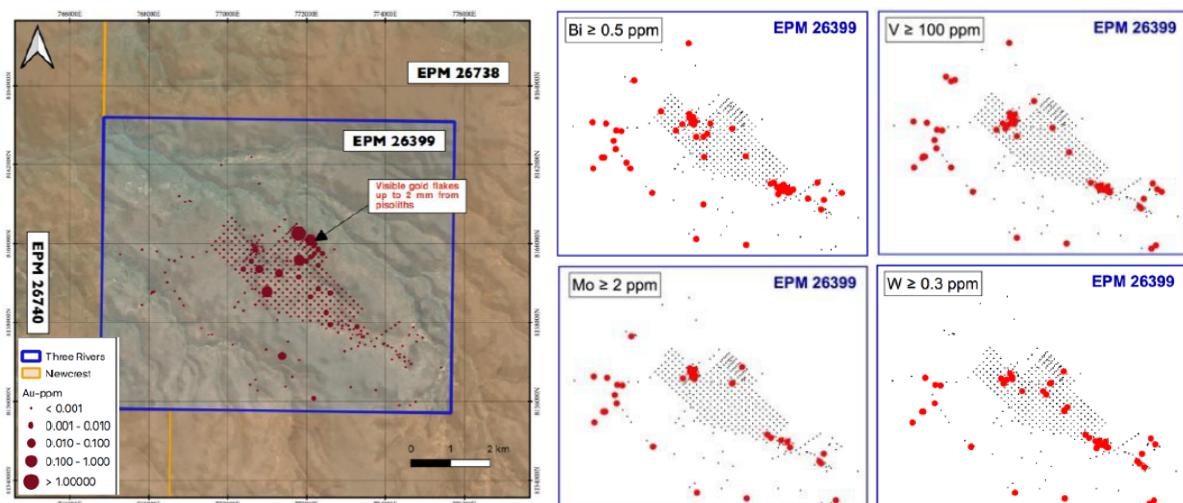


Figure 5. Soil Geochem Survey with anomalous path finder elements including gold. (Source: TRP).

The anomalous gold is particularly encouraging with crushed iron pisolite gold samples containing ragged visible gold flakes up to 2 mm in length (Figure 6).

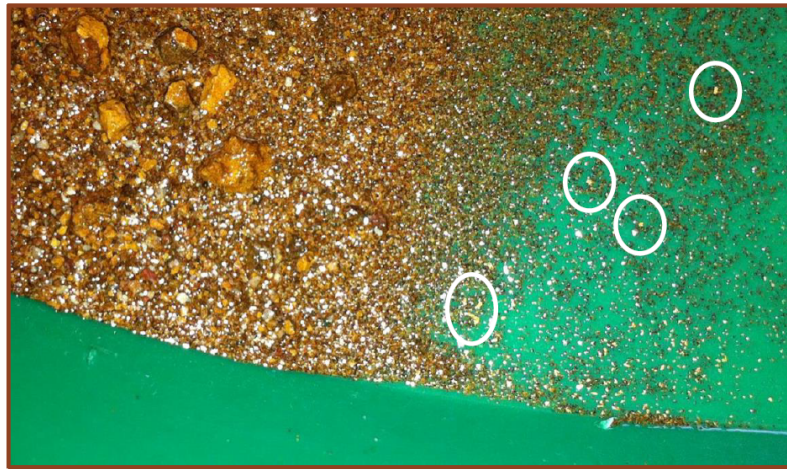


Figure 6. Crushed Iron pisolith sample containing gold grading up to 282 g/t in iron pisolites. (Source: TRP)

TRP has also identified an array of breccias in regolith samples which are interpreted to be derived from basement lithologies. The regolith contains mineralised breccia clasts. The breccia fragments contain a haematite and goethite matrix with angular quartz and volcanic clasts and in some cases are a quartz-carbonate rich breccia with tourmaline and occasional chalcopyrite in the matrix (see Figure 7).

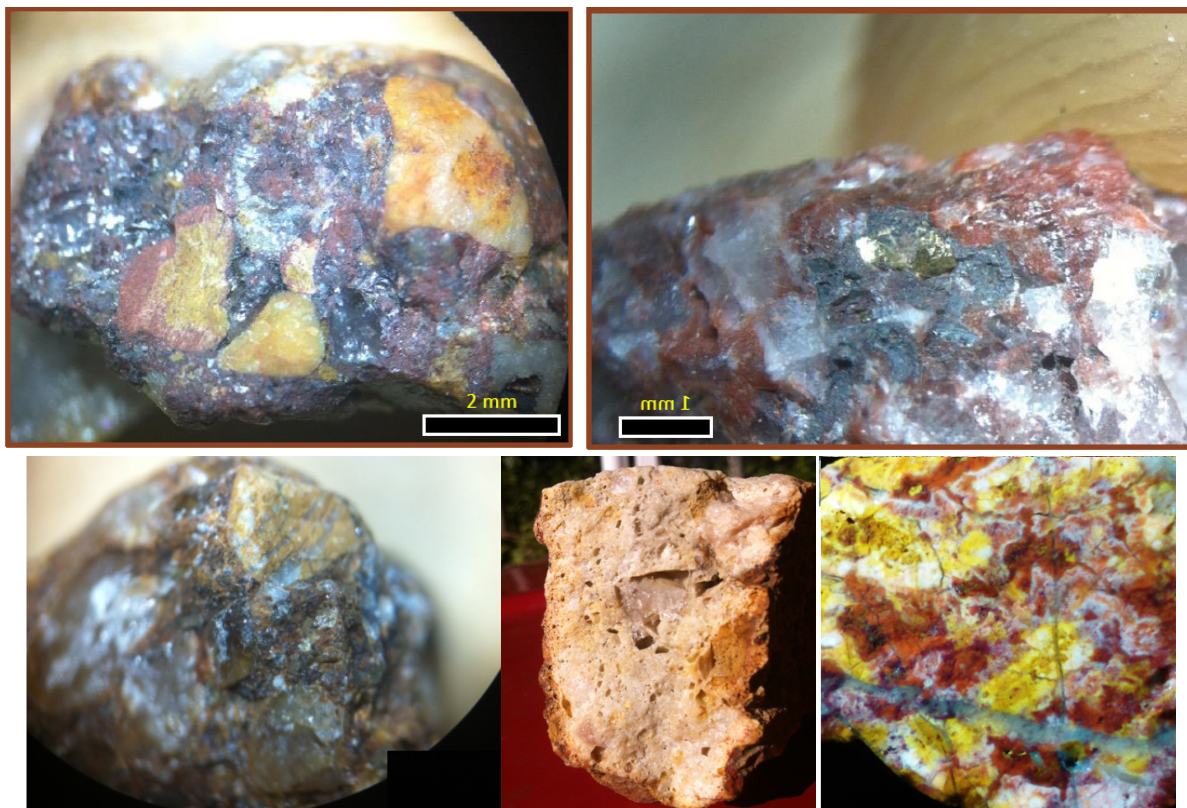


Figure 7. Clockwise from top left. 7a. Breccia fragments with haematite and goethite matrix with angular quartz and volcanic clasts. 7b. Quartz-rich breccia with tourmaline and chalcopyrite in the matrix. 7c. Low temp high acid steam alteration of intense silica stockwork breccia 7d. Possible leached cap vuggy silica and specimen

(150mm across) with possible alunite growths in cavities. 9e. Epithermal sheeted veining clast in tourmaline shingle breccia fragment (Source TRP).

The distribution and composition of the pathfinder elements, the breccia regolith samples and the presence of outcropping ignimbrites suggest both the geophysical and geochemical anomalies could relate to mineralisation in the basement rocks which may not be excessively deep within the Beefwood project area.



Figure 8. Outcropping ignimbrites, which have previously been mapped as deep (non-prospective) cover by the Geological Survey of Queensland and Geoscience Australia. The volcanic lithologies include brecciated rhyolitic ignimbrite.

The Falcon gravity/magnetic survey flown in 2021 by Tartana Minerals determined a number of coincident gravity and magnetic anomalies with the Beefwood project and which has assisted in identifying other targets within the project area.

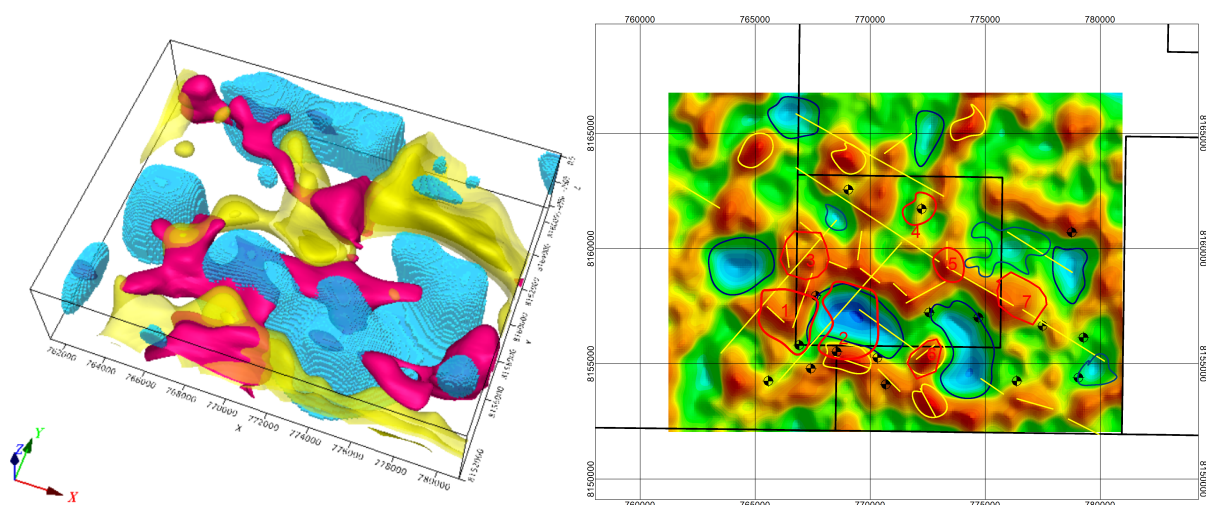


Figure 9. 9(a) Isosurfaces from the 3D model output. Low density shown in blue, high density in yellow and high magnetic susceptibility in pink. 9(b) Depth Slice through Gravity Model at 300m below surface. Black dots

indicate the presence of magnetic remanence, low density zones circled in blue, high-density zones circled in yellow and potential structures shown in yellow. Potential zones of interest circled in red and labelled 1 – 7.

In summary, the Beefwood project is highly prospective based on geophysics and geochemical surveys as well as its proximity to a splay of the Palmerville Fault – a major structural feature.

ENDS

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

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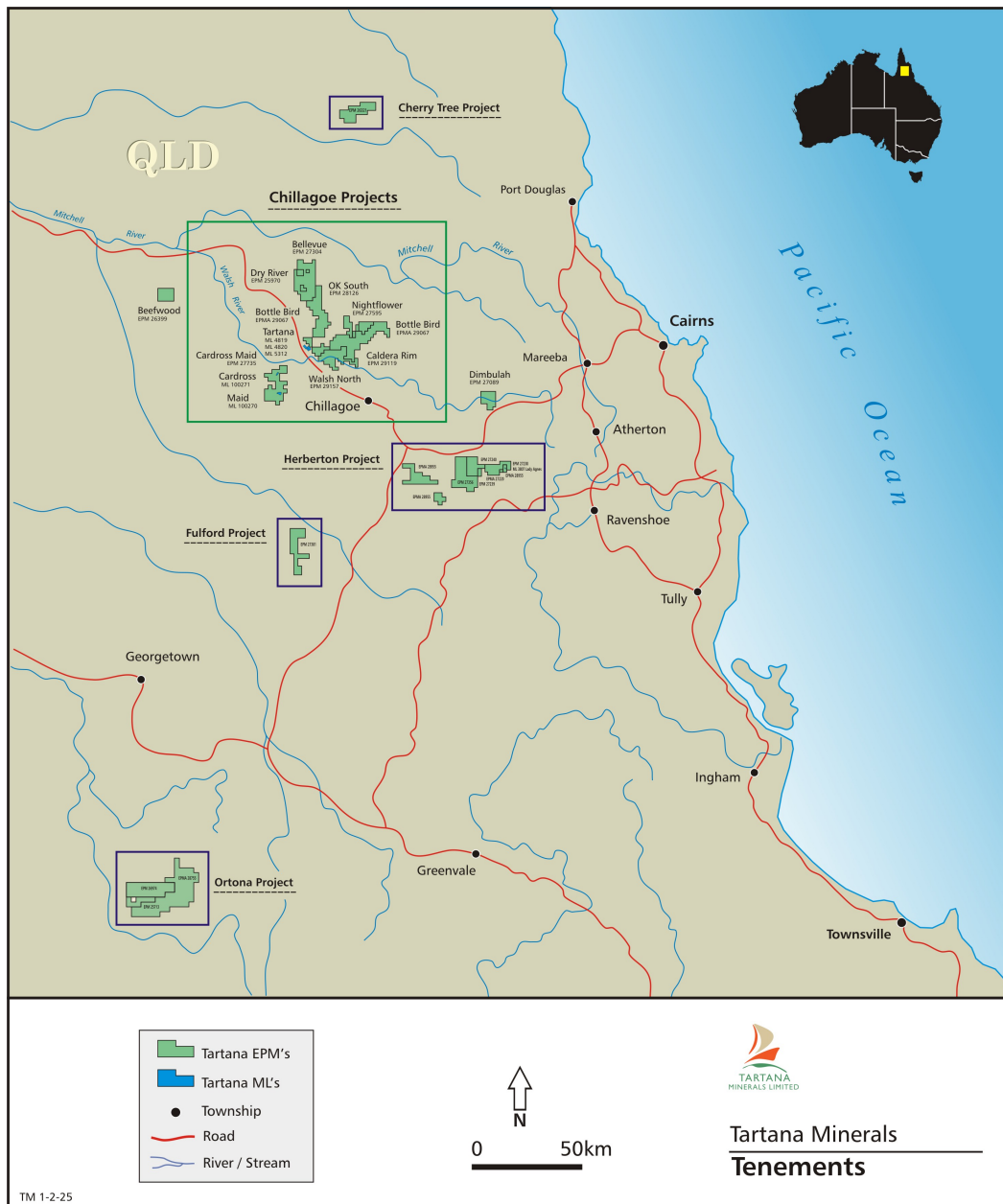
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About Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX:TAT)

Tartana Minerals Limited (ASX:TAT) is a copper producer with an existing heap leach – solvent extraction – crystallisation plant located on its Tartana mining leases in the Chillagoe Region of Far North Queensland. It has also been investigating the development of its primary copper and zinc resources located on these mining leases. Elsewhere, it has an extensive exploration portfolio, including the Chillagoe, Herberton and Ortona project areas and individual projects such as Cherry Tree, Beefwood, Dimbulah and Fulford. Their projects cover copper, zinc, gold, silver, tin, tungsten and antimony projects and include the Maid Gold Resource.



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.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resource Estimates is based on information compiled by Dr Stephen Bartrop who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and 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.