STELLAR RESOURCES LIMITED

Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd

EL 15/2020 SCOTTSDALE

ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

16 August 2021 – 15 August 2022

Compiled by: Rebecca Lockley and Josh Phillips

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Stellar Resources Limited

(ABN 108 758 961)

Level 4, 96-100 Albert Road,

South Melbourne,

Victoria, 3205

ABSTRACT

This Annual Report for EL 15/2020 Scottsdale, covers the period from 16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022, the first year the licence has been held by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd ("Tarcoola Iron"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Limited.

EL 15/2020 is one of the first 10 exploration licence applications in north-east Tasmania made in September 2020 by Tarcoola Iron and one of the first 8 EL's granted to Tarcoola Iron on 16 August 2021. As of the date of this report, Tarcoola Iron holds a total of 12 EL's in Northeast Tasmania covering a combined area of 2,559 km^2, along with application EL3/2022 covering an area of 97 km^2. Tarcoola Iron is actively exploring for gold, and also for tin and base metals on some EL's, on the ground it holds in northeast Tasmania.

Regionally the North-east Tasmania area is highly prospective for Victorian-style Orogenic Gold, Intrusive Related Gold Systems (IRGS) contains ~739 recorded historic gold occurrences. Included of note is the Beaconsfield Mine (2.3 MOz), Lefroy Goldfield (0.2MOz) and New Golden Gate Mine (0.3 MOz).

A substantial amount of work has been competed by Tarcoola Iron and its consultants during the reporting period on capture of historic soil sampling, rock chip and stream sediment sampling results and creation of a historic exploration databases combining historic data from MRT's database with date captured by Tarcoola.

Desktop exploration targets were generated from the historic exploration database using a GIS environment. Initially this was done in Google Earth by Stellar with an updated desktop targeting study then completed by Josh Philips (JP Geoscience) using QGIS resulting in a list of Areas of Interest (AOI's) / targets which have been prioritised for follow up field exploration. Two medium to high priority AOI's (target) was identified within EL 15/2020;

- Stronach - AOI_019
- Ringarooma - AOI_20

The western part of EL 15/2020, is underlain by 3-4 facies of the regionally extensive, multiphase Scottsdale Batholith. Cross-cutting relationships show the most extensive of the granite units is the medium to coarse grained, equigranular biotite-hornblende granite which is then intruded by a pink medium-grained alkali-feldspar granite (the Mt Stronach Granite). Stonarch AOI_019 was selected based on the Mt Stronach granite having a relatively high magnetic response, interpreted as reflecting an early, weakly oxidised magma that may be prospective for IRG mineralisation. Ringarooma AOI_020, was selected for is position along strike from the Mathinna – Alberton orogenic Au corridor under shallow cover however this AOI has since been downgraded.

A reconnaissance visit including 5 rock chip samples collected over the Mt Stronach Granite and surrounding area was undertaken on 19 July 2022. 3 rockchip samples were collected to investigate least altered granite geochemistry and two to quantify the Mo values at one of the occurrences and assess the area for signs of a larger mineralised system (Figure 1). Assay results for these samples are pending.

Exploration expenditure on EL 15/2020, during the 16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022 reporting period totalled $38,407

The proposed work program for the next year (2023) includes:

- Reconnaissance field work targeting margins of the intrusion or at shallow depth. In addition, the aplite dykes investigated for alteration and mineralisation.

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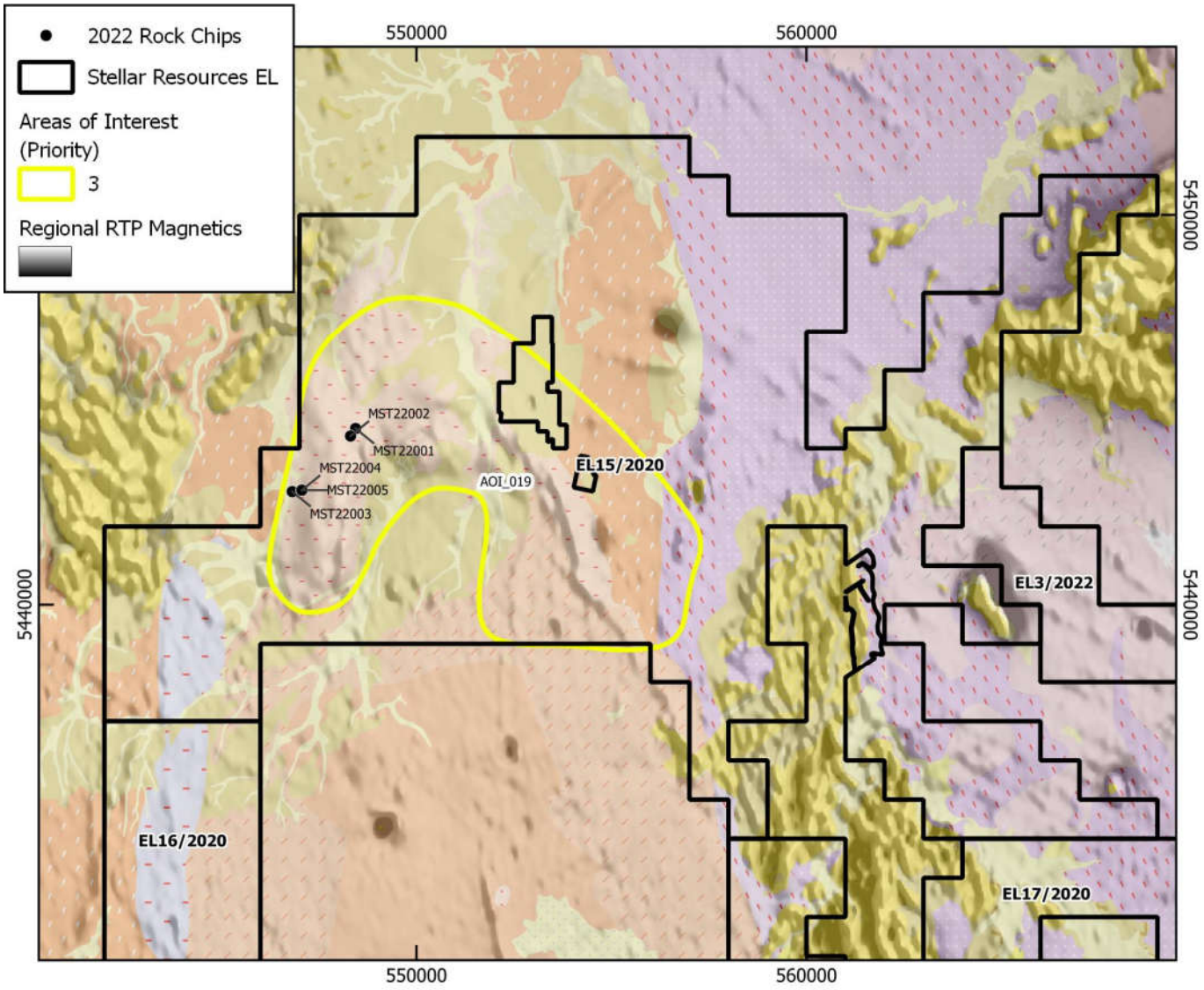

Figure 1. Activities Summary map for EL 15/2020

1 INTRODUCTON

1.1 Exploration Rationale

1.1.1 Regional

NE Tasmania is considered an extension of the Western Lachlan Fold Belt, which hosts the 4Moz Walhalla gold mine in central Victoria (Figure 2). NE Tasmania hosts the Beaconsfield Mine (2.3 MOz), the Lefroy Goldfield (0.2MOz), and New Golden Gate Mine (0.3 MOz), as well as an additional >700 gold-bearing hard-rock mineral occurrences (Figure 3 & Figure 4). NE Tasmania is considered highly prospective for orogenic and intrusion-related gold. Areas of NE Tasmania are also prospective for granite-related tin-tungsten deposits, hosting the historic Aberfoyle/Storeys Creek and Anchor tin mines as well as a further 200 additional tin-bearing hard-rock mineral occurrences.

EL 15/2020 is one of 10 first-in-time ELA's registered with MRT by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd in September 2020, covering a combined area of 2,295 km2 in NE Tasmania.

1.1.2 Prospect

AOI_019 - Stronach on EL15/2020 was selected based on the Mt Stronach granite having a relatively high magnetic response, interpreted as reflecting an early, weakly oxidised magma that may be prospective for IRG mineralisation. This is supported by previous work highlighting a Mo-bearing mineral occurrence.

AOI_020 Ringarooma, was selected for is position along strike from the Mathinna – Alberton orogenic Au corridor under shallow cover.

1.2 Regional Geology

1.2.1 Geological Setting

Regionally, NE Tasmania comprises Ordovician to Devonian turbiditic sediments of the Mathinna Super-Group, which have been variably deformed and later intruded by dioritic – granitic plutons of mid-Devonian age. The regional structure suggests episodic orogenesis resulting in early recumbent folding developed in the early Tippogorree Group west of Pipers River during the Benambran, and two subsequent phases of upright folding of Tabberaberan age in the Panama Group east of Pipers River (Reed 2004).

The similar timing of deposition, deformation, metamorphism, and granite intrusions for gold in Northeast Tasmania has been aligned with the rich Walhalla-Woods Point belt in the eastern part of the Melbourne structural zone and Lachlan Fold Belt associations.

1.2.2 Mineralisation

Two styles of gold mineralisation are identified in NE Tasmania.

Orogenic gold mineralisation occurs within quartz veins which occupy 2nd or 3rd order dilational zones along large-scale faults related to folding and deformation. Typically, the orientation of these veins west of Pipers River tends to be east west, which contrasts with that east of Pipers River, which tends to be NW. Both are interpreted to reflect dilation along sinistral transpressional structural corridors oriented NW and NNW, respectively. Intrusive Related Gold occurs as veins and in stockworks at the margins of gold-bearing granodiorite stocks and plutons.

The two major mineralisation styles Orogenic gold, and Intrusion Related Gold Systems are typically identified by distinctive geophysical characteristics and associated mineral assemblages determined by the different geological settings. Regional scale structural trends/lineaments identified in aeromagnetic and gravity surveys and corresponding mapped faults have been interpreted as targets for orogenic gold mineralisation, whereas IRGS mineralisation is typically targeted using magnetic highs (or lows) associated with margins of granodiorites, interpreted as reflecting magnetite alteration and hornfelsing of the Mathinna group sediments, or strong mag-destructive sericite alteration.

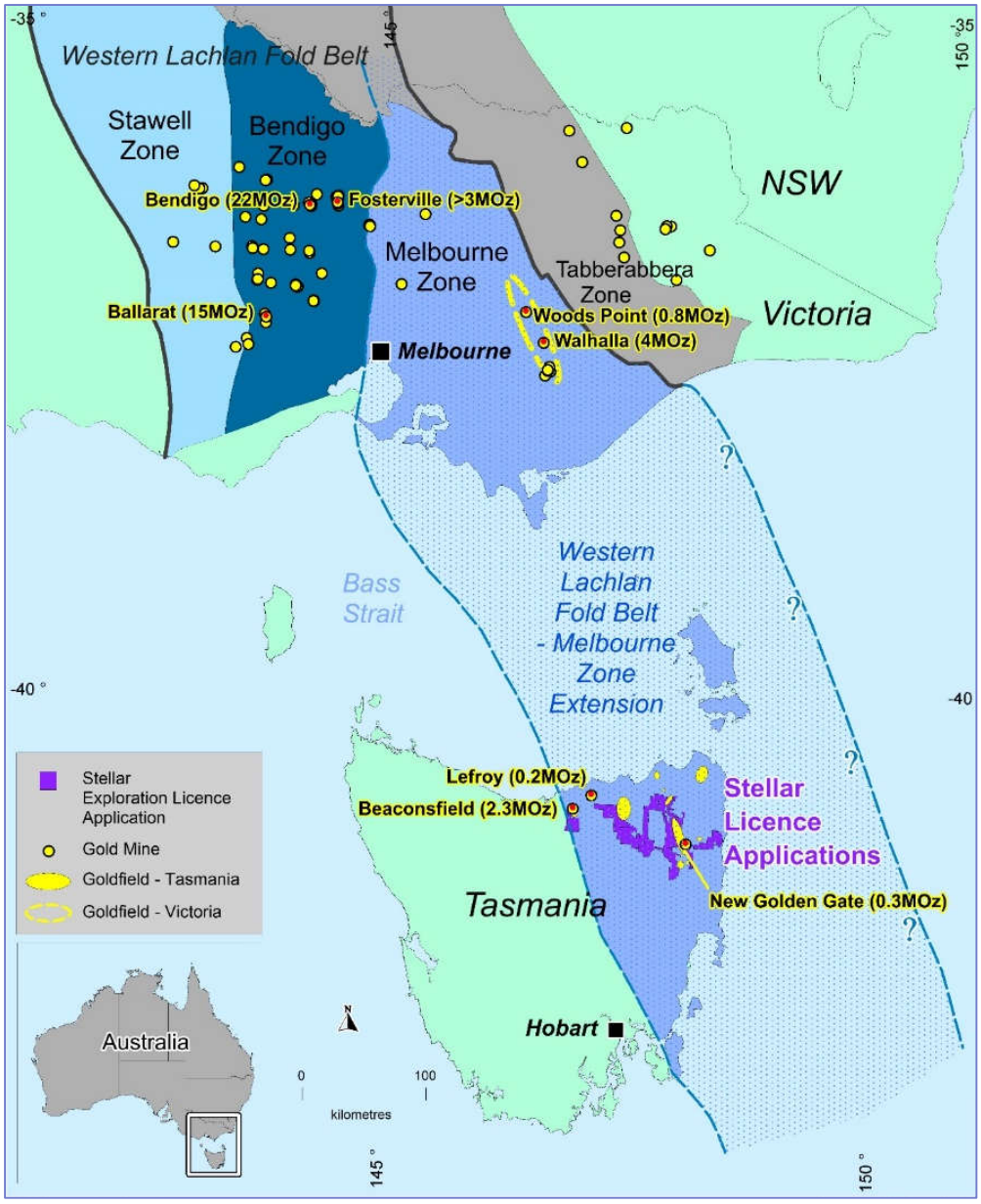

Figure 2. Continuation of the Lachlan Fold Belt from Victoria into NE Tasmania

1.2.3 Structure

The regional structure of NE Tasmania has been studied in detail and comprehensive reviews can be found in Reed (2004) and Seymour (2001). In brief, the regional NW strike of much of the Mathinna Supergroup reflects the NE and subsequent SW directed compressive events during the Benambran and Tabberabberan Orogenies. Rheological contrasts between sedimentary rock units resulted in dilational structures generally parallel to slightly oblique to the regional strike with mineralisation emplaced during major folding event. The shape and orientation of structures formed during earlier deformations has also influenced the orientations of reefs formed during D3 in the Alberton, Mathinna and Mangana goldfields, sub-vertical bedding on the steep northeast limbs of upright D2 folds was in an orientation conducive to shear failure during D3 resulting in reefs striking predominantly northwest and parallel to regional fold trends (Reed 2004).

In contrast, Beaconsfield and the Lefroy goldfield are unique within southeast Australia where mineralised fault reefs strike in an easterly direction at a high angle to the predominantly northwest strike of bedding and folds. Lack of gold mineralisation along bedding planes, and pre D3 structures indicate reef formation resulting of a period of wrench faulting (Reed, 2004).

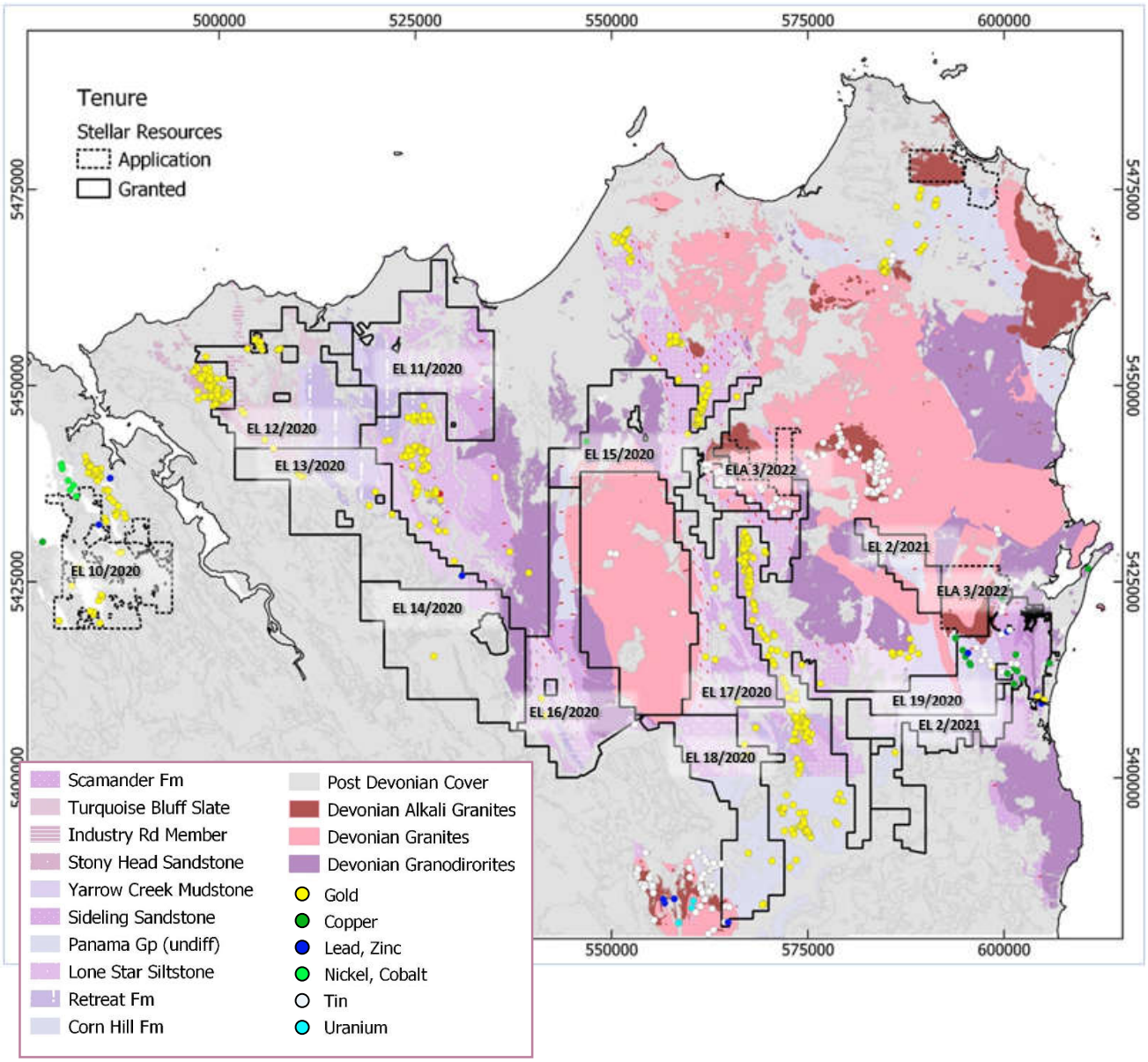

Figure 3. Stellar Resources Exploration Licences, overlaying NE Tas Geology (EL 10/2020 is now granted)

1.3 Prospect Geology

The western part of EL 15/2020, is underlain by 3-4 facies of the regionally extensive, multiphase Scottsdale Batholith. From cross-cutting relationships evident in the 1:25K geologic mapping, the earliest and most extensive of the granite units is the medium to coarse grained, equigranular biotite-hornblende granite (map code Dgre). This is intruded by a pink medium-grained alkali-feldspar granite (the Mt Stronach Granite, map code Dgafm), which underlies most of AOI-019-Stronach, and hosts a Mo-bearing mineral occurrence. The Mt Stronach granite is intruded by, or perhaps transitions compositionally into, the Russells Road Granite – a coarse- to very coarse-grained, equigranular biotite +/- hornblende monzogranite/granodiorite with pink to white feldspars (map code Dgne). The Russells Road Granite transitions into the Hogarth Road Granite, a medium- to coarse-grained, variable to equigranular, sparsely porphyritic, biotite-hornblende monzogranite/granodiorite (map code Dgnv). Although the Hogarths Road Granite does not crop out on EL15/2020, a swarm of aplite dikes of this composition are mapped as intruding the earlier Russells Road Granite, within AOI_019.

In the eastern half of EL 15/2020, Sideling Sandstone of the Panama Group overlays the granites, and is contact metamorphosed at the contact. In the far SE of the EL 15/2020, hornfelsed Sideling sandstone occurs as a thin veneer over the Mt Paris Granite, with isolated windows of granite cropping out in places.

Tertiary alluvial material and overlying basalt flows are well developed in the Ringarooma valley and at the northern end of the Mt Stronach Granite.

2 LICENCE

2.1 Regional Exploration Licence Package

2.1.1 Tarcoola Iron Exploration Licence Applications

In September 2020, Stellar Resources Limited's wholly owned subsidiary, Tarcoola Iron Pty. Ltd ("Tarcoola Iron") submitted its first 10 EL applications (EL10/2020 to EL19/2020) in Northeast Tasmania.

In February 2021 Tarcoola Iron submitted a further 2 EL applications (EL2/2021 and EL3/2021) in Northeast Tasmania.

In In February 2022 Tarcoola Iron submitted a further 1 EL application (EL3/2022) in Northeast Tasmania.

2.1.2 Tarcoola Iron Exploration Licence Grants

On 16 August 2021, the first 8 EL's (EL11/2020 to EL18/2020) were granted to Tarcoola Iron.

On 1 March 2022, EL19/2020 and EL2/2021 were granted to Tarcoola Iron.

On 26 April 2022, EL10/2020 was granted to Tarcoola Iron.

On 26 May 2022, EL3/2021 was granted to Tarcoola Iron.

As of the date of this report, Tarcoola Iron holds a total of 12 EL's in Northeast Tasmania covering a combined area of 2,559 km^2, along with application EL3/2022 covering an area of 97 km^2. Tarcoola Iron is actively exploring for gold, and also for tin and base metals on some EL's, on the ground it holds in northeast Tasmania.

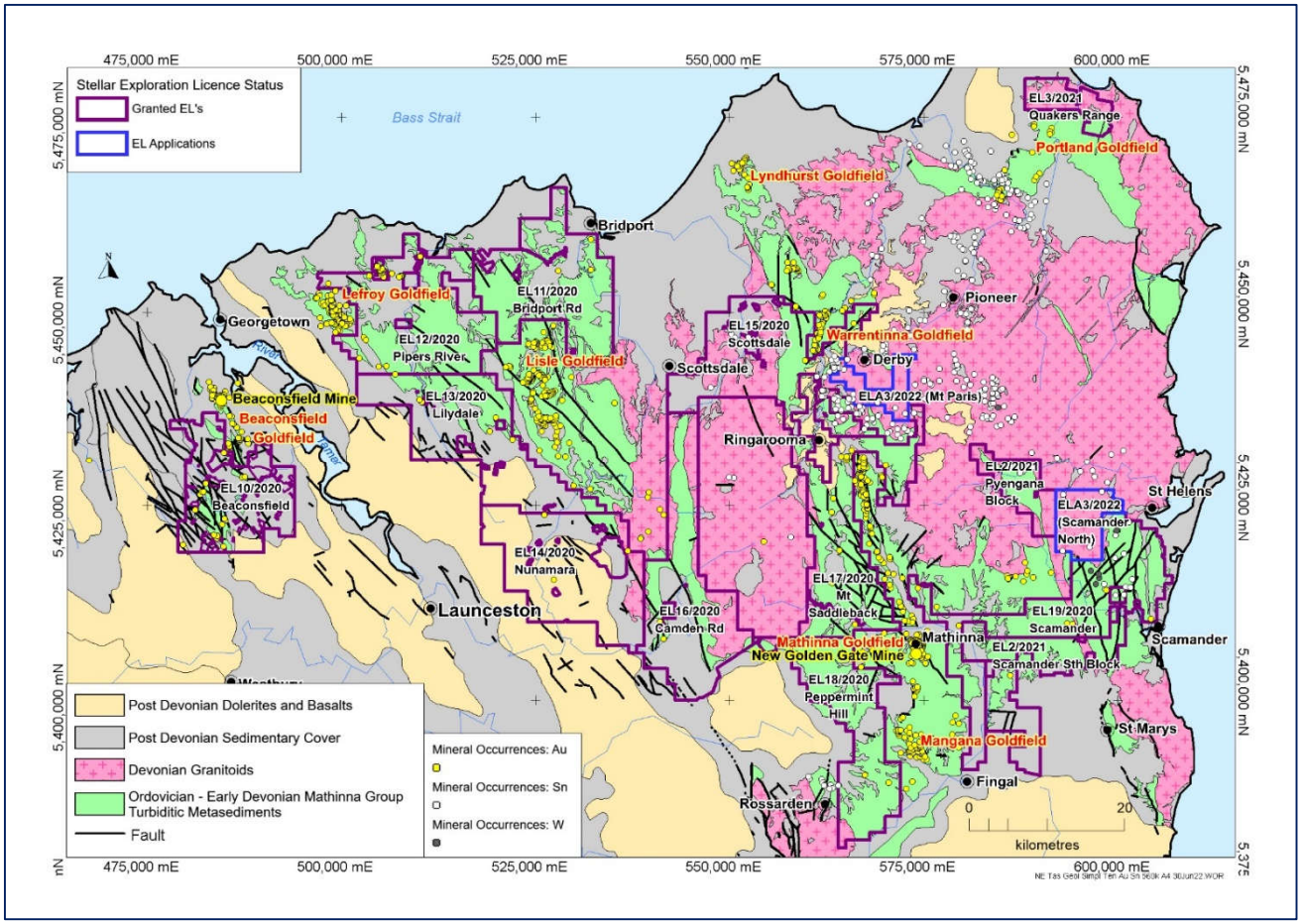

Figure 4. Stellar Resources EL's, blue-granted and purple- under application overlain on Geology.

2.2 Exploration Licence Summary

Tenement number: EL 15/2020

Tenement name: SCOTTSDALE

Tenement area: 246km^2

Tenement location: The tenement occurs 10 kilometres east from the township of Scottsdale. It adjoins the northern boundaries of EL 16/2020, Camden Road, and EL 17/2020 Mount Saddleback, both of which are also held 100% interest by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd. (Figure 4). Main road access is via Tasman Highway, and Mathinna Plains Road, with numerous unsealed tracks traverse the licence area. (Figure 5).

Tenement land status: Land tenure as listed by the Department of State Growth (MRT), is listed as Private Land, permitted Timbre Production Zone Land, Regional Reserve, Crown Land, Informal Land (public land) and mining leases (11M/1991, 2M/2003, 6M/2009, 50M/1985, 10M/2005, 3M/2019, 12M/2009 and 14M/1983) Refer to Figure 6.

Tenement vegetation: Vegetation as listed by the Department of State Growth, is listed as Plantations for Silviculture (25%), Agricultural land (25%), Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland (20%), Eucalyptus obliqua dry, wet and over rainforest (10%), Unverified plantation for silviculture (5%), Urban unspecified (5%), Button grass with shrub (2%), Leptospermum (1%), Wet heathland (1%), Athrotaxis Cupressoides rainforest (1%).

Reporting period: 16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022.

Tenement holder: Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Ltd.

2.3 Exploration Licence Location

The tenement occurs 10 kilometres east from the township of Scottsdale. It adjoins the northern boundaries of EL 16/2020, Camden Road, and EL 17/2020 Mount Saddleback, both of which are also held 100% interest by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd. (Figure 4). Main road access is via Tasman Highway, and Mathinna Plains Road, with numerous unsealed tracks traverse the licence area. (Figure 5).

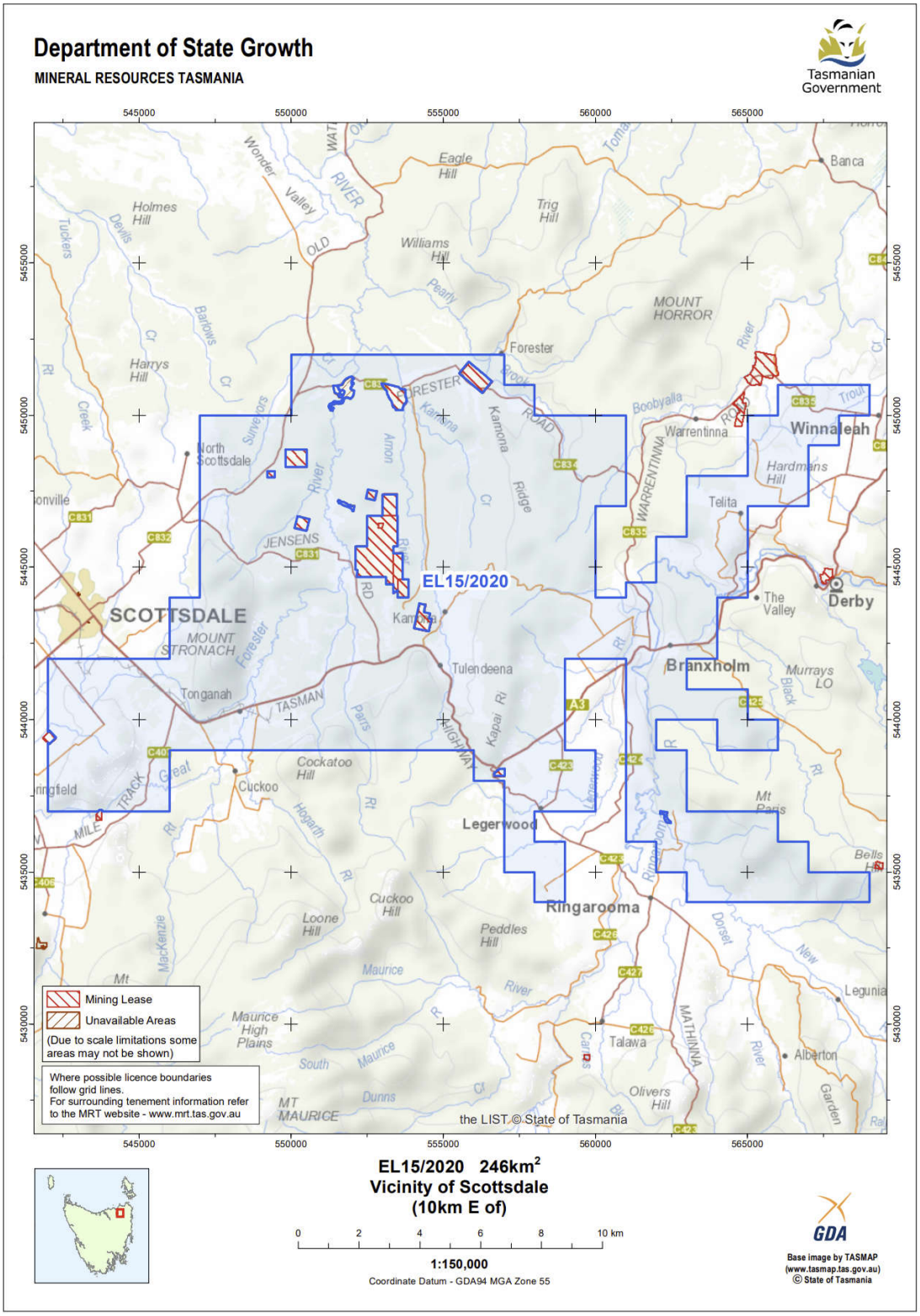

Figure 5. EL 15/2020 Location Plan (MRT issue)

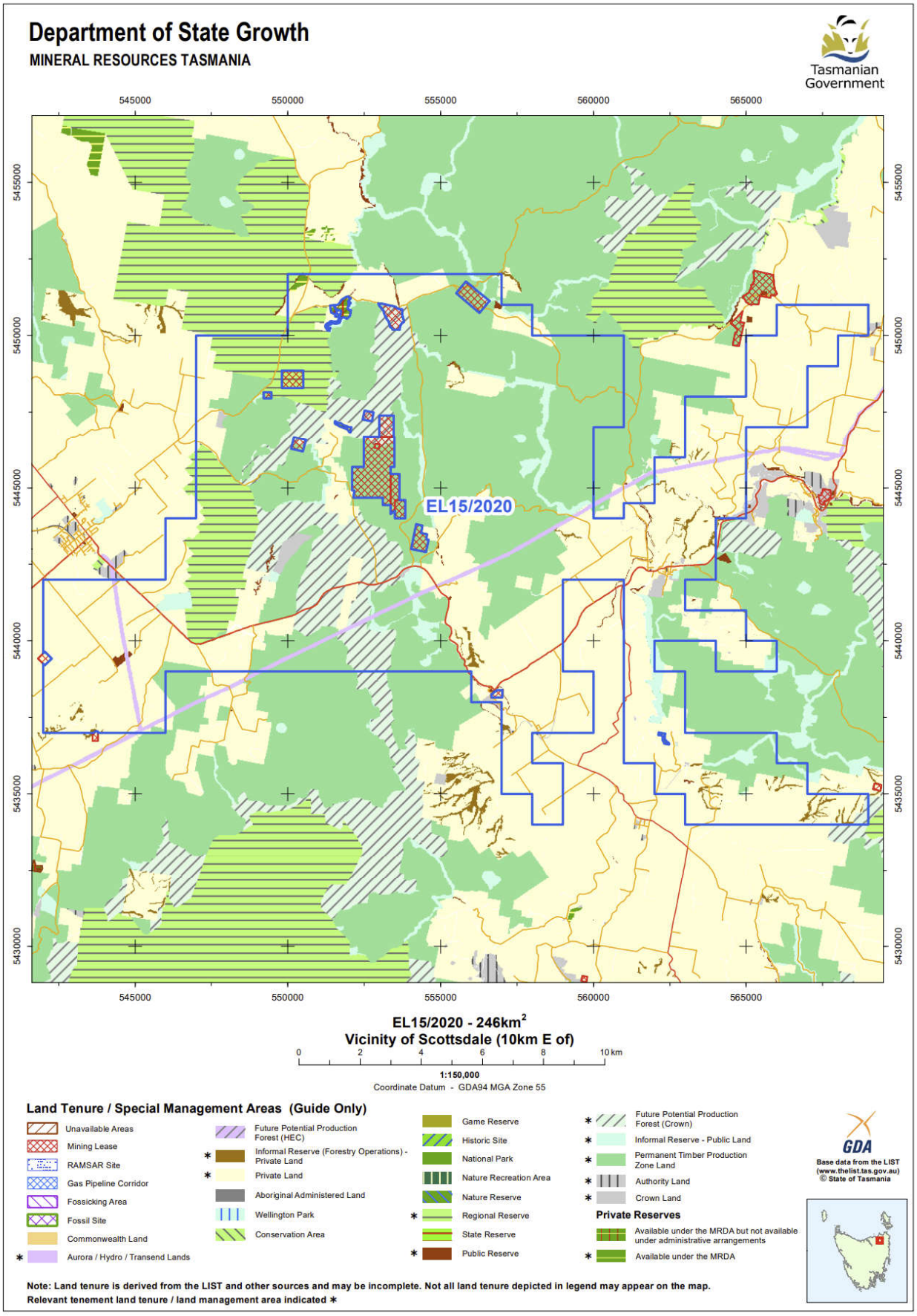

Figure 6. EL 15/2020 Land Tenure Map (MRT issue)

3 RELINQUISHMENTS

3.1 Regional

Six applications were submitted on 4 August 2022 for partial surrender of ground within EL12/2020, EL13/2020, EL14/2020, EL15/2020, EL17/2020 and EL18/2020 held by Tarcoola Iron as shown in Figure 7.

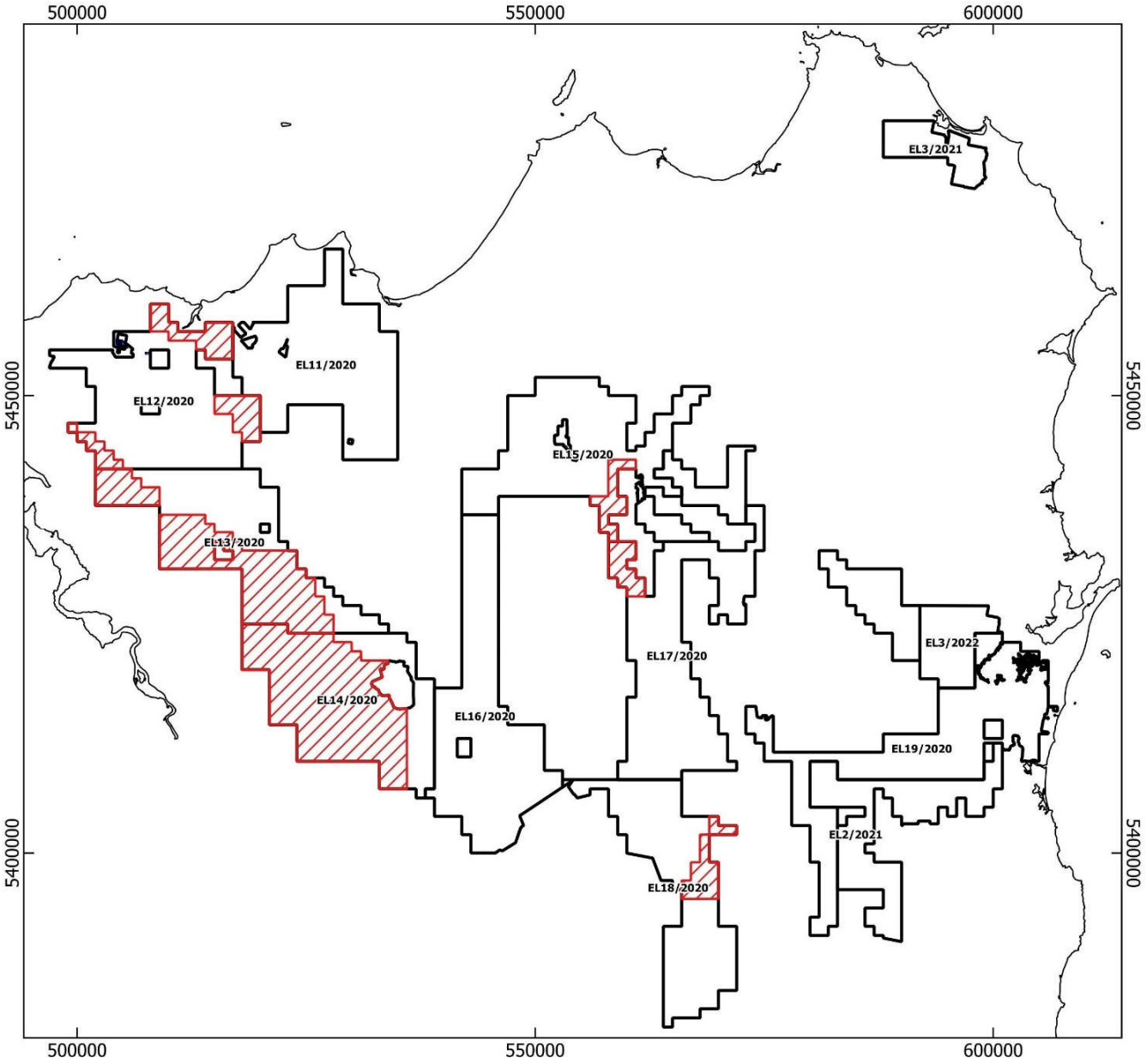

Figure 7. Applications for Partial Surrender made on 4 August 2022 (Black – current Tarcoola EL's, Red hatched areas – surrendered areas). GDA 94.

The partial surrender applications submitted on 4 August 2022 include surrender of a total of 431 km^2 (22.7%) of the total 1,901 km^2 area of the first 8 EL's (EL11/2020 to EL18/2020) granted to Tarcoola Iron on 16 August 2021. Once approved the partial surrender applications will reduce the total area of the first 8 EL's (EL11/2020 to EL18/2020) granted to Tarcoola Iron on 16 August 2021 to 1,470 km2 as shown in Table 1.

Tarcoola Iron's application to surrender these areas is based on its year 1 reconnaissance exploration which has focused exploration on priority targets within retained areas and reduced the prospectivity of the areas being surrendered.

Table 1. Summary of Applications for Partial Surrender made on 4 August 2022

EL	EL Area (km^2)	Area to Relinquish (km^2)	Remaining Area (km^2)	Percent of EL
11_2020	236.0	0.0	236.0	0.0
12_2020	248.0	51.9	196.1	20.9
13_2020	242.0	133.7	108.3	55.2
14_2020	247.0	191.3	55.7	77.4
15_2020	244.0	17.1	226.9	7.0
16_2020	248.0	0.0	248.0	0.0
17_2020	241.0	16.0	225.0	6.7
18_2020	195.0	21.0	174.0	10.8
Total	**1901.0**	**431.0**	**1470.0**	**22.7**

3.2 Area of Current Licence

An area reduction of 17.1 km^2 over EL 15/2020 has been included as partial surrender applications made by Tarcoola Iron on 4 August 2022.

4 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

4.1 Historic Summary

A review of all work completed on EL 15/2020 Scottsdale as compiled by Adrian Rigg is listed in table 2.

Table 2. Historic Exploration Summary

EL15/2020 Scottsdale					
Company	Year	Location	Activity	Comments	Report
Various	1930s to 1980s	Branxholm, Arba lead	Drilling, deep lead x 100	Sn; Auger, PD	
TDM	1960	Mt Stronach	Drilling x 2	Mo; Diamond; MSTR1 & 2	TR5_73_75
Eastern Prospectors PL	1970	Nth Scottsdale district, Surveyors Ck,	Drilling, deep lead x 3	Sn; Auger	
BMI Mining PL	1971	Nth Scottsdale district	Drilling, deep lead x 15	Sn; Auger	71-0796
BMI Mining PL	1971	Nth Scottsdale district, China Ck	Drilling, deep lead x 34	Sn; Auger	71-0796
Newmont PL	1978	Mt Paris South area	Drilling	Sn; Diamond; DDH3, 4, 5 & 8; NH1	78-1281
Union Corp	1981	Regional	Rock chip sampling	Cu, Mo, Pb, Sn, W, Zn	82-1694
Hellyer Mining	1981	Mt Stronach	Rock & soil sampling	Ag, Cu, Mo, Pb, Sn, W, Zn	82-1763
Hellyer Mining	1981	Mt Stronach	Drilling x 1	Mo; Diamond; DMS1	82-1763
TGS	1993	Mt Horror	Aeromagnetic survey	200m fls	
Herald Resources	1996	Regional	Stream sed sampling	As, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn	96-3859
MRT	2007	NE Tasmania	Aeromagnetic survey	200m fls	

5 EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING REPORTING PERIOD

5.1 Historic Data Capture, Creation of Database and GIS Environment and Targeting Studies

A substantial amount of work has been competed by Tarcoola Iron and its consultants during the reporting period on capture of historic exploration data, creation of exploration databases and GIS environments, and generation of desktop exploration targets using these data sets.

5.1.1 Reprocessing of Geophysical surveys

From November 2020 to January 2021 Phil Muir from Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics completed reprocessing of aeromagnetic, radiometric and gravity surveys over EL 13/2020 and other tenements held by Tarcoola Iron in the NE Tasmania (Appendix A). In addition to the 2007 Northeast Tasmania and 1999 Northern Tasmania regional aeromagnetic and radiometric surveys, 6 local aeromagnetic surveys over Tarcoola Iron's NE Tasmania tenements were reprocessed using 5 different filterers on aeromagnetic surveys, 5 different filters on airborne radiometric surveys and 2 different filters on gravity surveys. For each survey and filter combination, 4 different colouring options were produced resulting in a total of 362 different reprocessed geophysical images generated (see Appendix 1). Local surveys were also stitched into regional surveys to produce combined regional-local survey stitched images.

The reprocessed geophysical surveys produced by Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics have provide a key targeting tool for desktop identification of orogenic structural gold targets and IRGS targets.

5.1.2 Creation of Historic Exploration Database and GIS Environment (Google Earth)

In October 2020, Ross Corben from Geowiz Consulting compiled Tarcoola Iron's initial exploration database in Microsoft Access, containing all available historic exploration data including:

- Soil sampling results
- Stream sediment sampling results
- Rock chip results
- Drilling results
- Historic records on occurrences

Geowiz then established a GIS environment in Google Earth incorporating all the data in the historic exploration Microsoft Access database, along with the reprocessed geophysical surveys completed by Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics and published 25K and 50K geological map sheets.

Historic data captured initially from MRT's databases contained significant data gaps with almost no historic soil sampling results available, a significant amount of stream sediments sampling results not available and some rock chip results also missing. This missing data has been laboriously captured throughout the reporting period from public file Company annual exploration reports by Tarcoola Iron's GIS consultant, Adrian Rigg (see 5.1.4) and has been updated in the Microsoft Access historic exploration database and GIS environments by Geowiz on an ongoing basis approximately every one to two months throughout the reporting period.

5.1.3 Initial Desktop Targeting (Gary Fietz, Tom Whiting)

From December 2020 to July 2021, Stellar Resources Directors Gary Fietz (geologist) and Tom Whiting (geophysicist) completed an initial desktop targeting study within Tarcoola Iron's Northeast Tasmania tenements using the Microsoft Access historic exploration database and GIS environment in Google Earth created by Geowiz. This study identified over 50 conceptual desktop gold exploration targets within Tarcoola Iron's Northeast Tasmanian tenements.

5.1.4 Capture of soils and stream sediment data (Adrian Rigg)

From February 2021 to March 2022, GIS consultant Adrian Rigg has worked part-time on capturing soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling data not available in MRT's database from public file Company annual exploration reports (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of geochemical datapoints Adrian Rigg

Source	Tenement	Type	Count
Report	EL11/2020	Rock	66
Report	EL11/2020	Stream Sediment	4
Report	EL12/2020	Rock	28
Report	EL12/2020	Soil	41
Report	EL12/2020	Stream Sediment	87
Report	EL13/2020	Stream Sediment	3
Report	EL14/2020	Rock	1
Report	EL15/2020	Rock	12
Report	EL15/2020	Soil	292
Report	EL15/2020	Stream Sediment	130
Report	EL16/2020	Rock	55
Report	EL17/2020	Rock	115
Report	EL17/2020	Soil	217
Report	EL17/2020	Stream Sediment	24
Report	EL18/2020	Rock	100
Report	EL18/2020	Stream Sediment	8

5.1.5 Updated Historic Exploration Database and GIS Environment (QGIS)

The historic soil, stream sediment and rock chip sampling data captured by Adrian Rigg (see 5.1.4) has been updated into Tarcoola Iron's Microsoft Access historic exploration database and GIS environments every one to two months by Geowiz so that the most up to date data has been available for use in targeting studies.

A copy of the current Microsoft Access database containing the soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling data not available in MRT's database that was captured by Adrian Rigg is provided in Appendix B.

5.1.6 Revised Desktop Targeting (Josh Phillips)

A desk top study was conducted by Josh Phillips Geoscience in September 2021, comprised data capture and review of all historic data including soil, rock chip and stream sediment results, drilling results and historic records on occurrences within each tenement as well as analysis of geophysical surveys completed by Phil Muir. This study identified Areas of Interest (AOIs) as listed in table 4, and proposed work programs for each of the tenements. The areas of interest were ranked for prioritisation of fieldwork (Figure 8).

Table 4. Areas of Interest by Tenement Name

Tenement	NEW AOI_ID	Name	Attributes
EL11	AOI_001	Nabowla	Mag/Grav similar to Lisle, 0.5 0.75 ppm Au in Streams
EL11			Fussy mag in mathinna, 3.0 - 0.1 Au rock chips in coherent anomaly with poorly sampled streams
EL11			Disturbed Mag in Mathinna
EL11	AOI_002	Emu Reserve	
EL12	AOI_003	Back Creek-Leura	Alluvial Au Mines, Au MinOccs, NW Faults
EL12	AOI_004	Retreat	Along Strike from Back Creek/Lisle, possible step over Structure in Mag
EL12	AOI_005	Lefroy Forest	Fold Closures and thrust faults in Mathinna
EL12	AOI_006	Den Ranges	Au MinOccs, Along Strike from Lefroy, poorly sampled streams
EL12	AOI_007	Pipers River	50ppm As, 12ppm Ag, 120ppm Cu, 80ppm Pb, 500 ppm Zn in Streams
EL13	AOI_008	Lower Turners Marsh	Au MinOccs, Subtle NE lineament, limited surface geochemistry
EL13	AOI_009	North Lilydale	Au MinOccs, subtle NE lineament, limited surface geochemistry
EL14	AOI_010	Mt Barrow Nth	Mag highs, thrust faults and? fold closures in mathinna
EL14	AOI_011	Mt Barrow Sth	Hi Mag Hornfels/Contact zone of unmapped intrusion?
EL14	AOI_012	Burns Creek	Doughnut Mag Feature
EL14	AOI_013	Everton	Doughnut mag feature
EL16	AOI_014	Upper Blessington	Fussy mag in mathinna, old workings in area of complex folding/faulting, associated with drag fold on significant NE trending structure
EL16			
EL16	AOI_015	North Esk	Mag Blip at margins of Blessington granodiorite, close to mapped QFP
EL16	AOI_016	Ben Lomond	Mag Blip in Blessington Granodiorite, adjacent to Ben Lomond NP
EL18	AOI_017	Joy Creek Reserve	Fussy Mag in Mathinna - No geochem
EL18	AOI_018	Sawpit Ridge	Deep Mag Feature in Mathinna
EL15	AOI_019	Stronach	Early I-Type granite (Mag High) cut by NW, and NE structures, Spurious >1000ppm Mo in streams
EL15	AOI_020	Ringarooma	Undercover splays and along strike extent of Mathinna Min Occs, some Sn Min Occs
EL15			2 pt. anomaly >1000ppm Sn in streams
EL15	AOI_021	Legerwood	Legerwood drill hole
EL17	AOI_022	Alberton Nth	Undercover splays and along strike extent of Mathinna Min Occs
EL17	AOI_023	Alberton Sth	3-4 ppm Au in streams, downstream from mapped thrust and Au MinOccs (Spurious data?)
EL17	AOI_024	Upper Esk	Au MinOccs, 3x large >500ppm As Anomaly, 40 ppm Sb, Sporadic Au in Rock chips
EL17	AOI_025	Mt Paris	3-point anomaly >1000ppm Sn in streams
ELA3/2022			Adjacent to >1000 ppm Sn
EL2/2021	AOI_026	Pyengana	NW Linear Mag suggestive of Mathinna, with NE demag trends, >100ppm As in Amphibolite(hornfels) rock chip, 25-30ppm Bi in Streams over Mag blip, 750ppm Sn in NW
EL19	AOI_027	Scamander Mineral Field	8km long 100-6000ppm As anomaly, in structurally complex Mathinna
EL19			NE trending Ag Anomaly in structurally complex Mathinna
EL19			Bi-W Anomaly in Mathinna
EL19			20-50ppm Mo Anomaly in Mathinna
EL19			Sn-Cu-As-Pb-Zn Anomaly in Mathinna
EL19	AOI_028	Upper Scamander River	Crosscutting linear mag features in folder and faulted Mathinna, QFP, granite contacts, sporadic Au in Streams
EL19	AOI_029	Teds Flat Reserve	15 ppm, 0.62ppm Au, 95ppm As, 220ppm Cu, 190 ppm Zn, 50 ppm Mo in Streams, close to large NW striking? splay structure
EL3/2021	AOI_030	Rushy Lagoon	Mag features in Mapped alkali granite
EL3/2021	AOI_031	Musselroe Bay	Mag Blip at contact between mathinna and granite (covered)
EL10/2020	AOI_032	Rookery Creek	
EL10/2020	AOI_033	Winkleigh	
EL10/2020	AOI_034	Mt Careless	

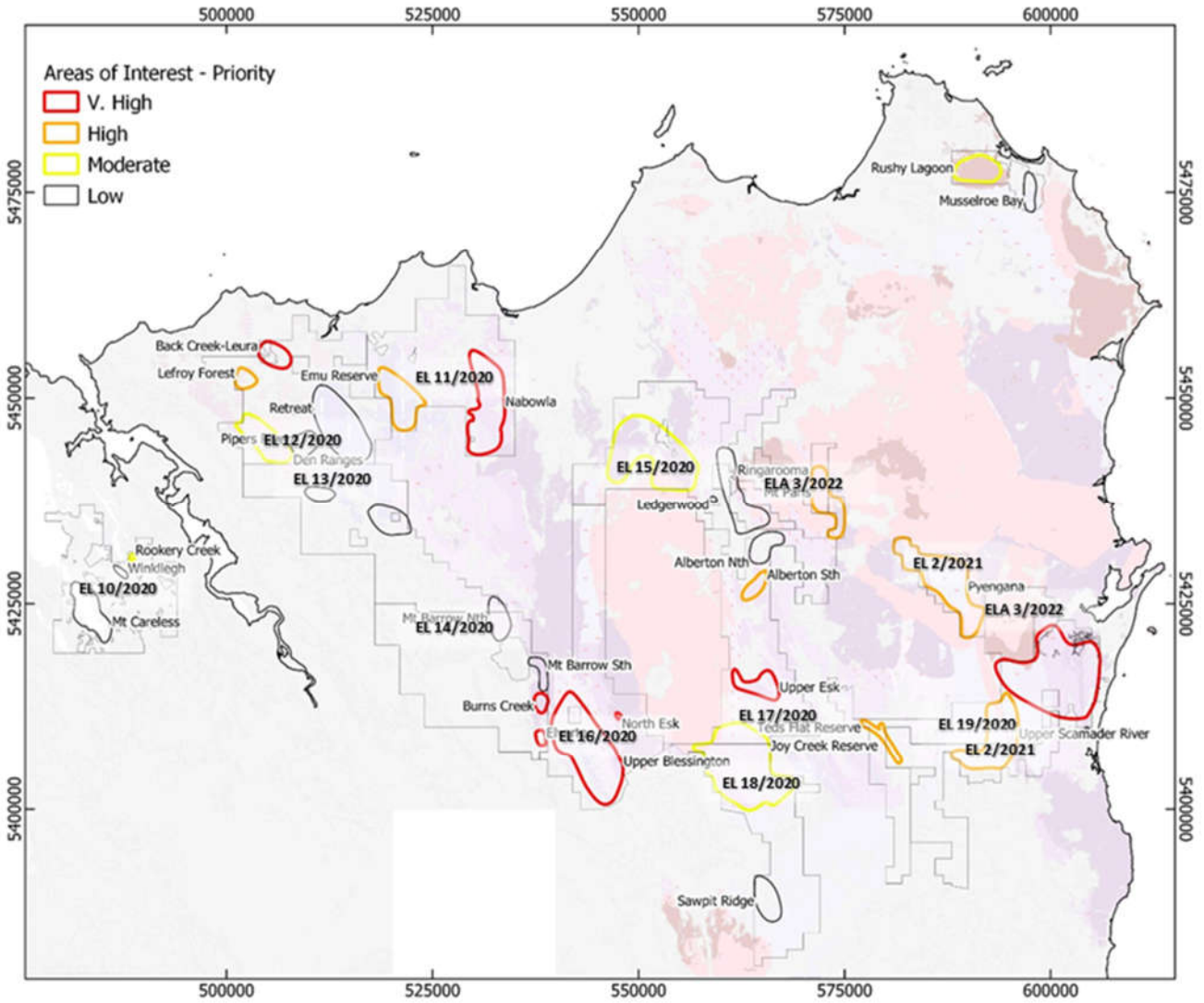

Figure 8. NE Tas Tenure and areas of interest – Priority

5.2 Prospect Based exploration activities

5.2.1 Areas of Interest and Rationale Study

As part of the updated desktop targeting study review completed by JP Geoscience, two medium to high priority areas of interest (AOI) were identified over EL 15/2020;

AOI_019 – Stronach, was selected for the magnetic character observed within and peripheral to the Mt Stronach Granite, stream sediment anomalies up to 1000 ppm Mo, and its known Mo occurrence. The magnetic character of the granite was interpreted to reflect a magnetite-stable (i.e., oxidised) granite. If true, the granite may be prospective for intrusion related gold and the small magnetic features at the margins of the mapped granite may represent magnetite alteration of the county rock associated with mineralisation. Alternatively, they may represent remnants of partially eroded Tertiary basalt.

AOI_20 – Ringarooma was identified on the basis of its location undercover but along strike from the well mineralised Mathinna-Alberton corridor. However, owing to the AOI being partially off-tenement, unknown depth of cover, and potential difficulty in obtaining access agreements, this target has been downgraded.

5.2.2 Reconnaissance Visit and Sampling

Reconnaissance programs have been undertaken to replicate and enhance historic data over medium to high priority AOI's identified in the Updated Desktop Targeting Study completed by GP Geoscience.

A reconnaissance visit including a minor stream sediment and rock chip sampling program was undertaken on EL15/2020. A one day reconnaissance visit was made to the Mt Stronach Granite and surrounding area in July 2022 (Figure 9). Five rock chip samples were taken in total, with 3 rock chip samples (MST22001 – MST22003) to investigate least altered granite geochemistry and MST22004-MST22005 taken to quantify the Mo values at one of the Mo occurrences and assess the area for signs of a larger mineralised system. Assay results for these samples are still pending.

Small magnetic anomalies at the margins of the mapped granite that were initially interpreted as possible alteration features where also visited.

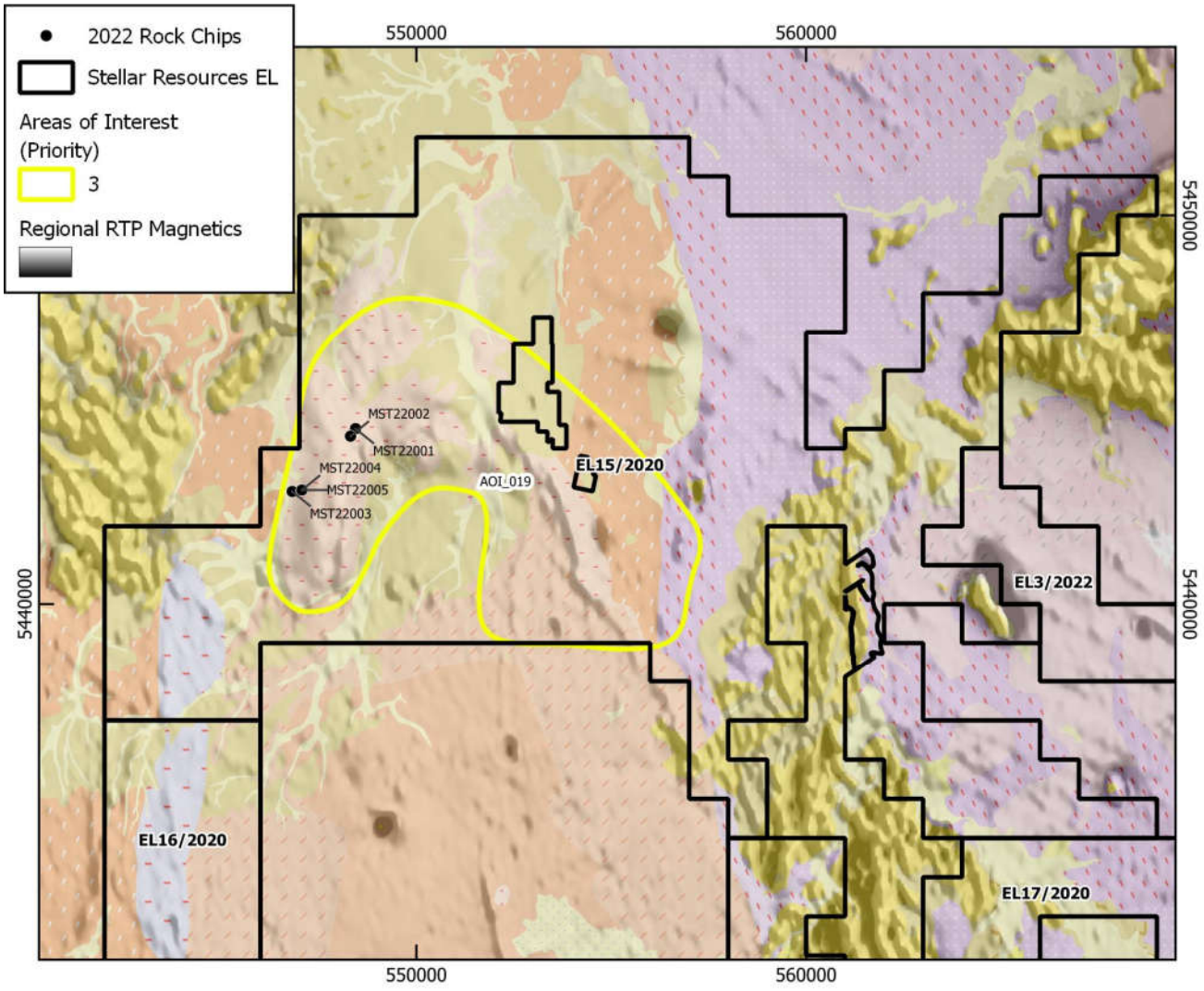

Figure 9. Stronach (AOI_019) – Tarcoola rock chip samples collected at Mt Stronach Granite and surrounding area, July 2022.



Figure 9. Stronach (AOI_019) – A-B, Magmatic-hydrothermal transition texture, C-D, Coarse Molybdenite-Chalcopyrite-Pyrite clots observed in the Mt Stronach Granite

5.2.3 Localised Mapping

- No systematic mapping completed during reporting period

5.2.4 Localised Target Modelling

- No modelling completed during reporting period

6 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

6.1 Geological Reconnaissance

As a result of the reconnaissance visit to Mt Stronach, several features were noted. Firstly, magmatic-hydrothermal transition textures such as miarolitic cavities and pegmatitic 'vein-dykes' were observed in the field, which are interpreted reflect the exsolution of a hydrothermal fluid form the Mt Stronach Granite (Figure 9). Secondly, coarse clots of molybdenite (+chalcopyrite and pyrite) occur within the granite, indicating the granite was also a source of fluids and metals. Interestingly, no hydrothermal silicate minerals (either as vein material or alteration of wall-rock minerals) were observable at hand lens scale. Nevertheless, the evidence suggests the Mt Stronach Granite was capable of producing a mineralizing hydrothermal fluid sourcing metals and sulfur from the magma. Although results from the rock chip sampling are still pending, they are anticipated to support the notion of a fertile magma. The scale of this mineralizing potential remains unknown, and the erosion level of the granite suggests that even if this granite did produce a mineralization of sufficient scale to be economic, it is likely to have emplaced at higher structural levels, which have since been eroded. Despite the deeply eroded nature of the Mt Stronach Granite, mineralization potential may still exist at the margins of the intrusion.

Small peripheral magnetic features to the south of the main AOI, visited as part of the same field program were shown to relate to remnant Tertiary Basalt.

7 CONCLUSION

7.1 Recommendations

No geochemical conclusion can be drawn until the assay results have been returned. However, the evidence from field visits is that the Mt Stronach Granite could be considered fertile, and that work should be focussed at the margins of the intrusions to locate evidence of mineralisation and/or veining in the hornfelsed Mathinna Supergroup sediments. In the context of other, more prospective tenure held by Tarcoola in the region however, this is a low priority target.

8 FUTURE EXPLORATION

8.1 Proposed Work Program (A) Reconnaissance Field Work

It is proposed that more reconnaissance field visits be conducted, targeting the margins of the intrusion or areas where the intrusion might occur at a shallow depth under hornfelsed Mathinna Supergroup. In addition, the aplite dykes in the SE of the AOI should be investigated for signed of alteration or mineralisation.

9 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

9.1 Recommendations

No environmental disturbance during this reporting period. No recommendations required.

10 EXPENDITURE

10.1 Regional Expenditure

Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd, hold eight exploration tenements in northeast Tasmania that have a reporting period of 16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022. Expenditure reporting has been reported to a 31 July 2022 cut-off date to enable time to completed expenditure reporting by 15 August 2022 reporting date. The following years expenditure report will include expenditure from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023. The table below outlines expenditure over all eight of Tarcoola's tenements.

Table 5. Regional Expenditure for the reporting period by Licence

LICENCE NUMBER	TENEMENT NAME	AREA (km^2)	EXPENDITURE FOR PERIOD	EXPENDITURE / Km^2
EL 11/2020	Bridport Road	238	$ 94,911	$399
EL 12/2020	Pipers River	246	$ 200,042	$813
EL 13/2020	Lilydale	242	$ 37,204	$154
EL 14/2020	Nunamara	247	$ 47,898	$194
EL 15/2020	Scottsdale	246	$ 38,407	$156
EL 16/2020	Camden Road	248	$ 48,396	$195
EL 17/2020	Mt Saddleback	241	$ 38,758	$161
EL 18/2020	Peppermint Hill	195	$ 32,901	$169
TOTALS		**1,903**	**$ 538,517**	**$283**

10.2 Exploration Licence Expenditure

Expenditure on EL 15/2020 by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd during the reporting period of 16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022 is detailed in the table below.

Table 6. EL 15/2020 expenditure by category for the reporting period

MRT REPORTING CODE	CATEGORY	EL 15/2020
1.1	Geology*	$24,358
1.2	Geochemistry	
1.3	Geophysics	$2,567
1.4	Remote sensing	
2.1	Drilling - Gridding	
2.2	Drilling	
3.0	Land access	
4.0	Rehabilitation	
5.0	FS costs	
6.0	Other costs	$11,482
7.0	Administration/overheads	
TOTALS		**$38,407**

* Geology costs include geology and field support costs, travel accommodation and meals for soil sampling and stream sediment sampling programs.

11 REFERENCES

For historic references see section 4.1 compiled by Adrian Rigg. All historic listings are referenced by Company, Year, Location, and the relevant Report Number.

Bottril, R.S., Taheri, J., Keele, R.A., and McClenaghan. 1994, A field guide to gold deposits in northeastern Tasmania, Mineral Resources Tasmania REPORT 1994/149

Reed, A.R., 2004, Gold mineralisation and the regional Palaeozoic structure of the Mathinna Supergroup, eastern Tasmania, Mineral Resources Tasmania REPORT 2004/01

Seymour, D.B., Woolward, I.R., McClenaghan, M.P., Bottril, R.S. 2011, Stratigraphic revision and re-mapping of the Mathinna Supergroup between the River Tamar and the Scottsdale Batholith, northeast Tasmania, Mineral Resources Tasmania, Tasmania.

APPENDICES

Appendix A Phil Muir, Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics, Nov 2020 – Jan 2021.

Reprocessing of aeromagnetic, radiometric and gravity surveys over tenements held by Tarcoola Iron, NE Tasmania.

Appendix B Ross Corben, Geowiz Consulting, Oct 2020.

Geochemical data (Adrian Rigg, MRT). Tarcoola Iron, Initial exploration Microsoft Access database.