



STELLAR RESOURCES LIMITED

Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd

EL15/2020 (SCOTTSDALE)

PARTIAL SURRENDER REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

16 August 2021 – 15 January 2024 (Entire Term)

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ABSTRACT

This Partial Surrender Report covers work completed on the 174 km² Surrendered Area of EL15/2020 surrendered on 15 January 2024 by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd (“Tarcoola”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Limited, for the entire term the Surrendered Area has been held by Tarcoola from 16 August 2021 to 15 January 2024. The EL15/2020 Surrendered Area is located in the vicinity of Scottsdale.

Work completed on the 54 km² Retained Area is covered in separate Annual Reports and is not included in this report.

Following Partial Surrenders of EL15/2020, EL17/2020 and EL18/2020 in January 2024, on 23 January 2024, Mineral Resources Tasmania approved Tarcoola’s application to consolidate the retained areas of EL17/2020 and EL18/2020 into the retained area of EL15/2020, with EL15/2020 now having an area of 208 km².

EL15/2020 is one of 5 Exploration Licences currently held by Tarcoola covering a combined area of 648 km² in NE Tasmania. Tarcoola is actively exploring for lithium, gold, tin, and base metals on the ground it holds in northeast Tasmania.

Regionally, North-east Tasmania 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).

The Mt Stronach Granite has been interpreted as reflecting an early, weakly oxidised magma that may be prospective for IRG mineralisation. This is supported by previous work highlighting a Cu-Mo-Ag occurrence, and although the region is poorly sampled for Au, two anomalous historic stream sediment samples of 0.07 ppm Au and 0.33 ppm Au, occur in the central part of EL15/2020.

Work completed on the EL15/2020 Surrendered Area during the entire term the ground has been held from 16 August 2021 to 15 January 2024 has included:

- Reprocessing of geophysical surveys (aeromagnetic, radiometric and gravity surveys).
- Creation of historic exploration database and GIS environment.
- Capture of historic surface geochemistry data not in MRT Database from historic annual reports.
- Desktop targeting studies which identified the following targets within the EL15/2020 Surrendered Area:
 - Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019) - Early I-Type granite with associated magnetic high cut by NW, and NE structures, anomalous >1000ppm Mo in historic streams and historic Cu-Mo-Ag occurrence.
- Five rock chip samples were collected in July 2022 during a reconnaissance visit to the Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019) within the Surrendered Area. Three rock chip 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. Assay results returned results of Rb 340-626ppm, Li 24-62ppm, Mo 55-143ppm, Cu 54-1,720 ppm) and Ag 0.2-8ppm. No significant Sn-W, Mo values were recorded.

Tarcoola conducted a review of its NE Tasmania exploration projects in November 2023 which resulted in the priority of the targets within the Surrendered Area being downgraded and a decision being made to surrender the area to reduce costs.

Expenditure was not separately recorded for the Surrendered Area. Expenditure over the Retained and Surrendered Areas combined has been reported in previous Annual Reports.

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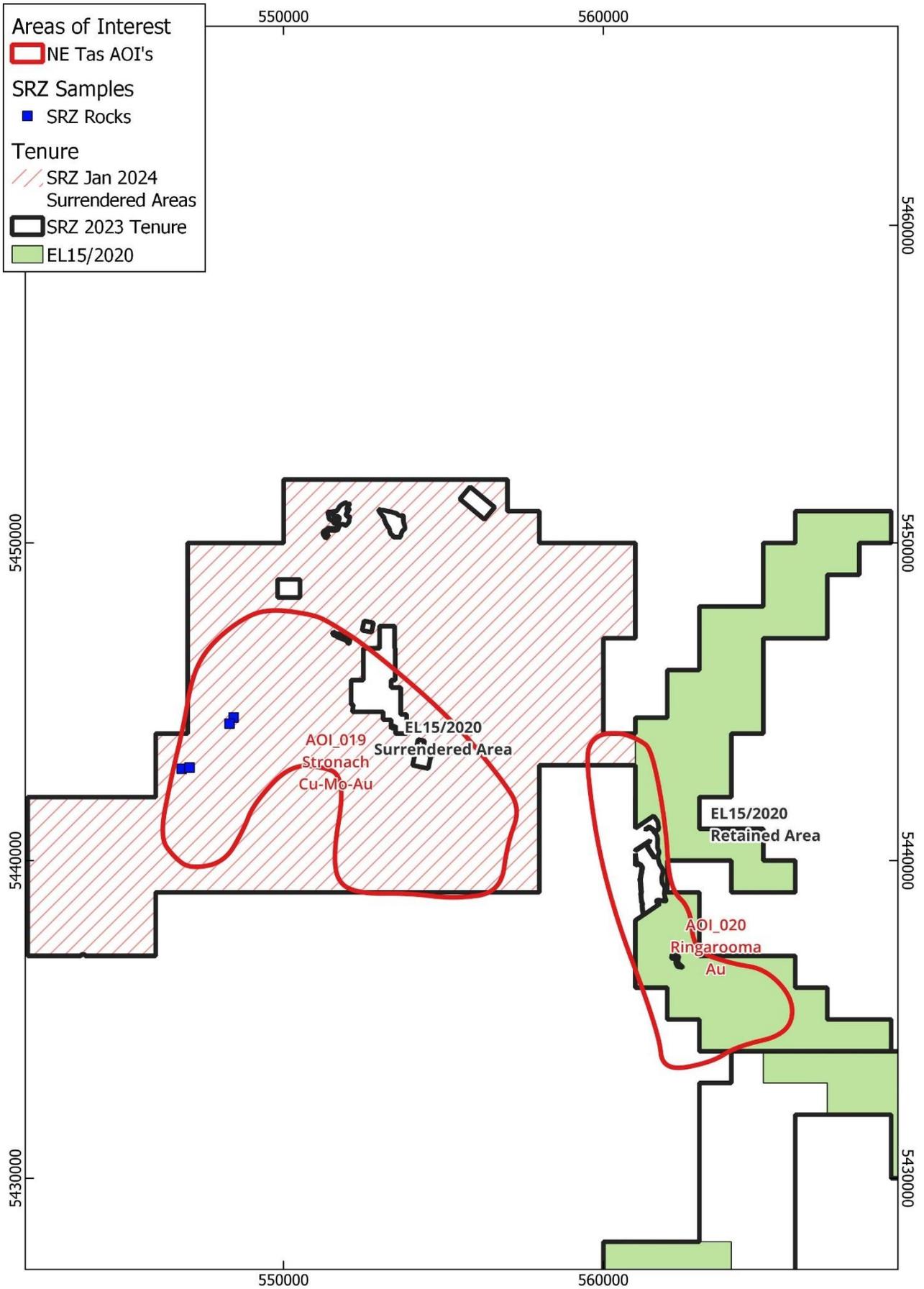


Figure 1. Activities Summary Map - EL15/2020 Surrendered Area (16 August 2021 to 15 January 2024)

1 INTRODUCTION

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). NE Tasmania is considered prospective for orogenic and intrusion-related gold.

Orogenic gold mineralisation typically 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.

1.1.2 Prospect

The Mt Stronach Granite has been interpreted as reflecting an early, weakly oxidised magma that may be prospective for IRG mineralisation. This is supported by previous work highlighting a Cu-Mo-Ag occurrence, and although the region is poorly sampled for Au, two anomalous historic stream sediment samples of 0.07 ppm Au and 0.33 ppm Au, occur in the central part of EL15/2020.

1.1.2.1 Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019)

The Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019), 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 country rock associated with mineralisation. Alternatively, they may represent remnants of partially eroded Tertiary basalt.

1.2 Exploration Licence – EL15/2020 Surrendered Area

EL15/2020 was granted to Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd (“Tarcoola”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Limited, on 16 August 2021.

On 15 January 2024, Mineral Resources Tasmania approved Tarcoola’s Partial Surrender application to surrender 174 km² of EL15/2020, with 54 km² retained (see Figure 2).

This Partial Surrender Report for EL15/2020, covers work completed on the 174 km² Surrendered Area for the entire term the Surrendered Area has been held by Tarcoola (16 August 2021 to 15 January 2024).

Work completed on the 54 km² Retained Area is covered in separate Annual Reports and is not included in this report.

Following Partial Surrenders of EL15/2020, EL17/2020 and EL18/2020 in January 2024, on 23 January 2024, Mineral Resources Tasmania approved Tarcoola’s application to consolidate the retained areas of EL17/2020 and EL18/2020 into the retained area of EL15/2020, with EL15/2020 now having an area of 208 km².

EL15/2020 is one of 5 Exploration Licences currently held by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Limited, covering a combined area of 648 km² in NE Tasmania. Tarcoola is actively exploring for lithium, gold, tin, and base metals on the ground it holds in northeast Tasmania.

1.2.1 Exploration Licence Summary - EL15/2020 Surrendered Area

Tenement number: EL15/2020 Surrendered Area

Tenement name: SCOTTSDALE

Tenement area: 174 km² Surrendered Area

Tenement location: The Surrendered Area is located in the vicinity of Scottsdale, NE Tasmania.

Reporting period: 16 August 2021 to 15 January 2024.

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

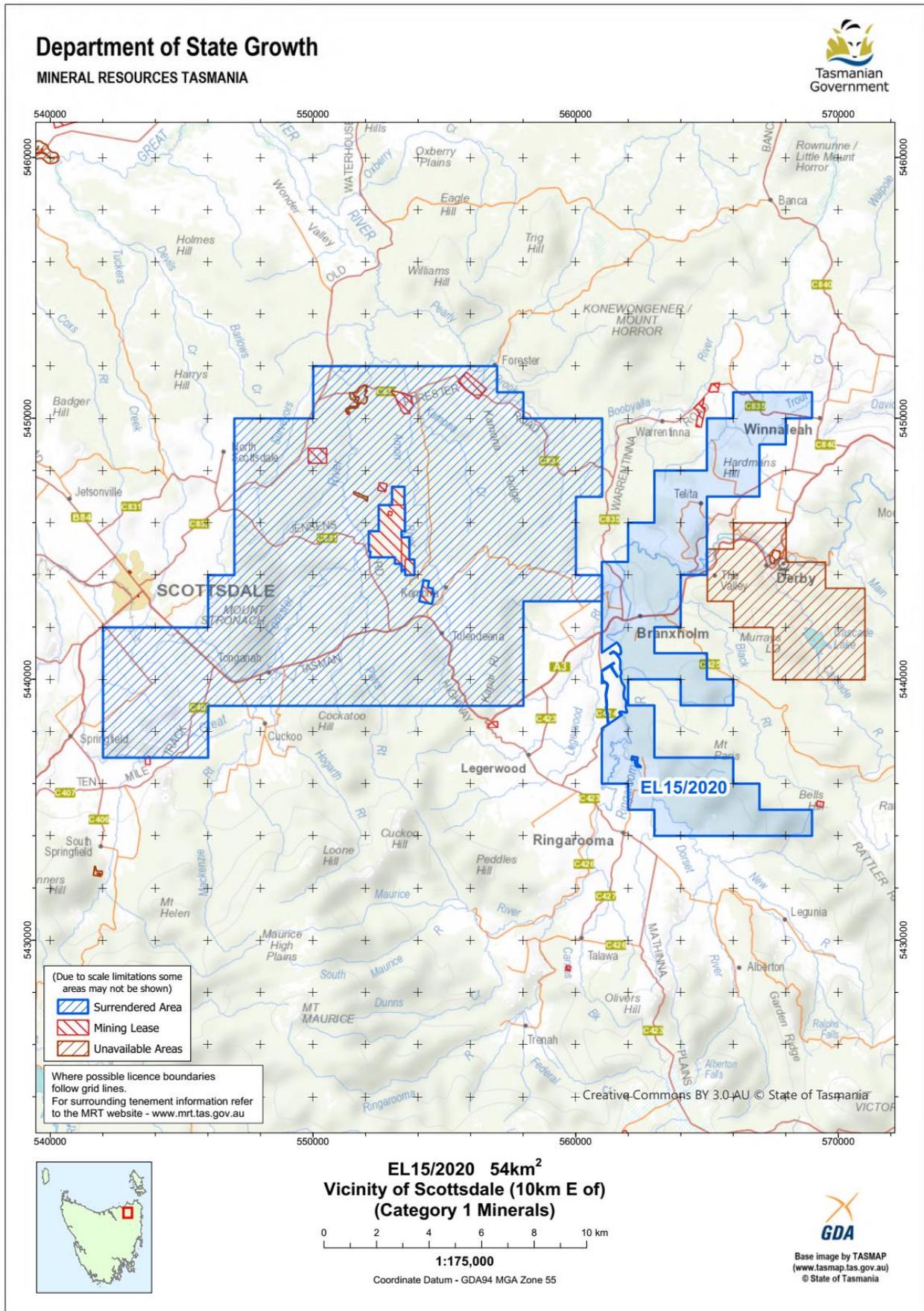


Figure 2. EL15/2020 Surrendered and Retained Areas

2 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

2.1 Historic Summary

A review of historic work completed on EL15/2020 (Surrendered and Retained Areas) was compiled by Adrian Rigg is listed in Table 1.

Table 1. 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	

3 EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING REPORTING PERIOD

This section covers work completed by Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Limited, on the EL15/2020 Surrendered Area (174 km²) during the entire term the ground has been held from 16 August 2021 to 15 January 2024.

3.1 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 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 A**). 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 provided a key targeting tool for desktop identification of orogenic structural gold targets and IRGS targets.

3.2 Creation of Historic Exploration Database and GIS Environment

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.

3.3 Capture of Historic Surface Geochemistry not in MRT Database

From February 2021 to March 2022, GIS consultant Adrian Rigg captured soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling data not available in MRT's database for Tarcoola's NE Tasmania EL's from public file Company annual exploration reports. These have been added to the Access database and GIS environments by Geowiz.

A total of 12 rock chip samples, 75 stream sediment samples and 292 soil samples were captured from company reports within the EL15/2020 Surrendered Area. This data is provided in **Appendix B**.

3.4 Desktop Targeting Studies

Several desktop targeting studies have been completed by Stellar and by consultant Josh Phillips from JP Geoscience. These have comprised 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.

Targets identified within the EL15/2020 Surrendered Area are shown in Figure 1 and include:

- Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019) - Early I-Type granite with associated magnetic high cut by NW, and NE structures, anomalous >1000ppm Mo in historic streams and historic Cu-Mo-Ag occurrence.

3.5 Reconnaissance Visits and Surface Geochemistry

3.5.1 Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019)

Five rock chip samples were collected in July 2022 during a reconnaissance visit to the Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019) within the Surrendered Area.

Results from the 5 rock chip samples collected over the Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019) are included in the MS Access database provided in **Appendix C**. The Rock Chip sample results are shown in Figure 3.

All samples were all located by handheld GPS.

Samples were taken to ALS Burnie for sample preparation including coarse crushing and pulverisation.

Analysis methods used by ALS for rocks included:

- Au was analysed using a 30g charge for fire assay (Au-AA23).
- Four acid digestion with ICP-MS finish (MEMS61) for all other elements.

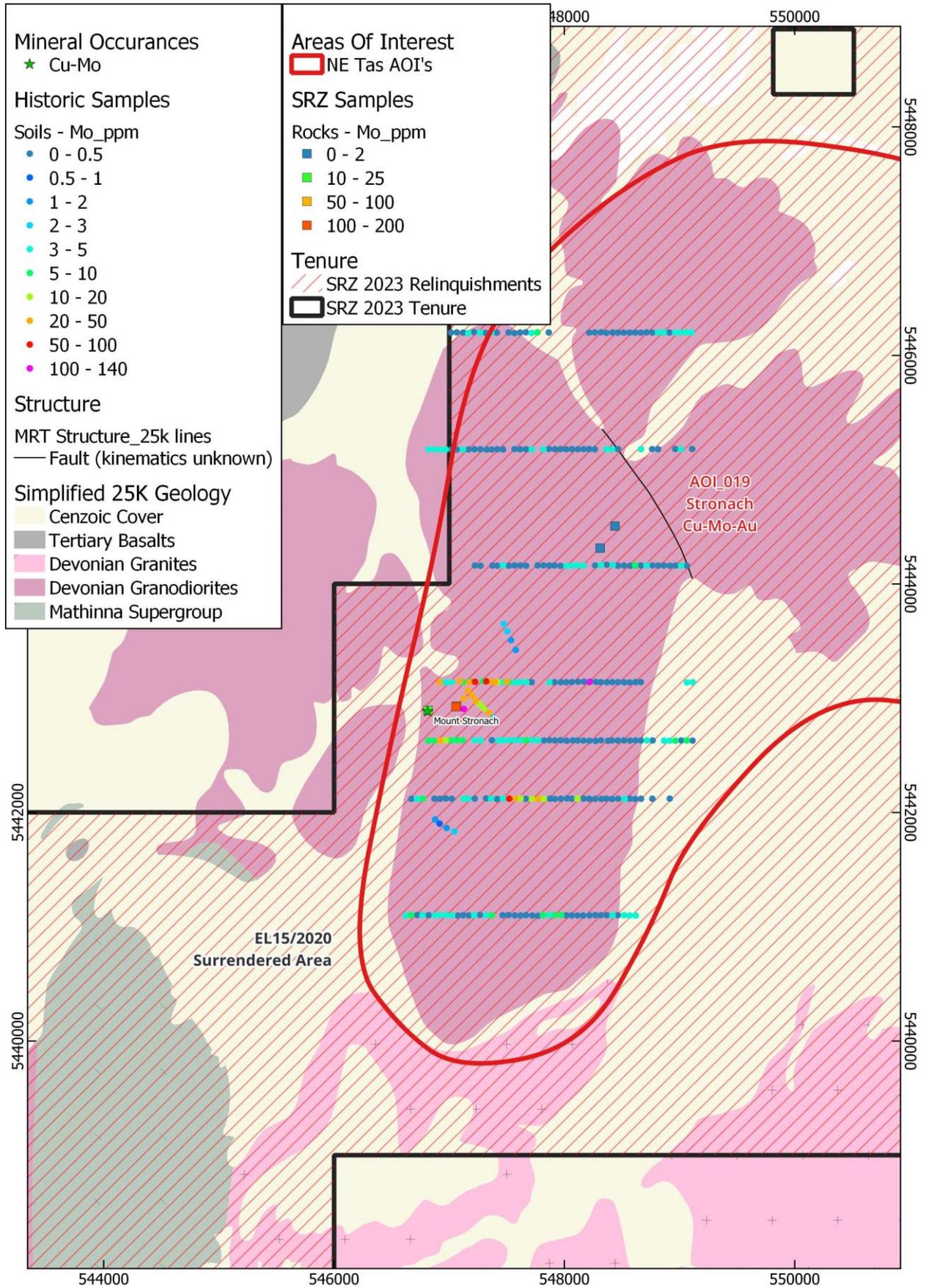


Figure 3. Stronach Cu-Mo-Au Target Rock Chip Results

4 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

4.1 Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019)

A reconnaissance visit was completed on 19 July 2022 including 5 rock chip samples collected over the Mt Stronach Granite and surrounding area within the Stronach Mo-Cu-Au Target (AOI_019) in the EL15/2020 Surrendered Area. Three rock chip 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. Assay results returned results of Rb 340-626ppm, Li 24-62ppm, Mo 55-143ppm, Cu 54-1,720 ppm) and Ag 0.2-8ppm. No significant Sn-W, Mo values were recorded.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Tarcoola conducted a review of its NE Tasmania exploration projects in NE Tasmania in November 2023 which resulted in the priority of the targets within the Surrendered Area being downgraded and a decision being made to surrender the area to reduce costs.

6 FUTURE EXPLORATION

As the area has been surrendered, no further work is planned.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Minor vegetation cutting for foot access to sample sites has been the only environmental disturbances occurring from exploration activities such as geological mapping and hand sample collection. All and any disturbance is remediated immediately when samples are taken, in accordance with best practice. For example, all soil sampling holes are backfilled with a suitable length stick included, in case of subsidence, so the smaller fauna can always climb out. Disturbed rocks are replaced to preserve insect and reptile habitat.

8 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure was not separately recorded for the Surrendered Area. Expenditure over the Retained and Surrendered Areas combined has been reported in previous Annual Reports.

9 REPORTING BIBLIOGRAPHY

Annual Technical Reports as provided during the term Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd have held EL15/2020 is detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2. EL15/2020 List of Reports Provided During Exploration Tenement Term

COMPANY	PERIOD	TITLE	AUTHOR	APPENIDCES
Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd (Stellar Resources Limited)	16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022	EL15_2020_2022 Annual Technical Report	R. Lockley, J. Phillips	Appendix A - Reprocessing of aeromagnetic, radiometric and gravity surveys over tenements held by Tarcoola Iron, NE Tasmania (P. Muir) Appendix B - Historic Geochemical database - Access database (Ross Corben)
	16 August 2022 to 15 August 2023	EL15_2020_2023 Annual Technical Report	R. Lockley	Appendix A - EL15_2020 Tarcoola Iron Geochemical data - .CSV file (Ross Corben)

10 REFERENCES

See Table 1 for MRT references to Annual Reports covering historic exploration completed over EL15/2020. 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 Reprocessed aeromagnetic, radiometric and gravity surveys over tenements held by Tarcoola Iron, NE Tasmania (Phil Muir, Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics, Nov 2020 – Jan 2021)
- Appendix B Historic Geochemical data captured from company reports over Surrendered Areas collected by GIS consultant Adrian Rigg. Microsoft Access database. (Ross Corben, Geowiz Consulting)
- Appendix C Surface Geochemistry Results – samples collected by Tarcoola. Microsoft Access database. (Ross Corben, Geowiz Consulting)