ACN 009 253 187

AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE ANNOUNCEMENT

27 June 2013

VULCAN PROSPECT: DRILLING UPDATE

VUD 15 Completed: Thick, hematitic IOCGU* breccias with significant sulphide mineralisation.

**IOCGU: Iron-oxide copper-gold-uranium*

SUMMARY

Drill hole VUD 15, the most recent hole in the current drill program to be drilled under the Joint Venture/Farm In Agreement between Tasman Resources and Rio Tinto Exploration (RTX) has been completed.

Most of the 470m of basement intersected in VUD 15, is dominated by IOCGU-style alteration, with over 200m down hole of hematite breccias. A number of zones of IOCGU-style copper and uranium mineralisation were intersected throughout the hole. Assays are not expected for some weeks.

Commencement of the next drill holes has been suspended until current site access limitations can be resolved.

DETAILS

VUD 15, the seventh drill hole to be completed under the Tasman – Rio Tinto Exploration (RTX) Joint Venture/Farm In Agreement has been completed at Tasman's 100% owned Vulcan IOCGU prospect.

The hole was designed to test for high grade IOCGU mineralisation associated with the very large, northern part of the Vulcan target zone (see Figure 1), following up narrow, high grade mineralisation intersected in VUD 3 and anomalous mineralisation in VUD 8 (in particular gold). VUD 15 was collared at 693,961mE and 6,660700mN (GDA 94; MGA Zone 53), and inclined at -80 degrees towards the south west.

VUD 15 intersected the basement rocks of interest at 905m down hole, and then a very thick sequence of highly IOCGU-style altered and variably mineralised basement rocks

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over more than 400m down hole. The main alteration minerals are hematite, sericite, chlorite and barite, with several intersections of essentially pure hematite breccias, including one over 200m thick (down hole, see Figure 2).

IOCGU-style copper-uranium mineralisation occurs throughout much of the drill hole. Most of this mineralisation occurs in a series of separate, weak- to moderate-strength intersections of pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralisation, showing elevated uranium levels and trace molybdenite (see Figure 3). A mafic dyke was intersected at 1310m, and the first seven metres of it contains vein and disseminated chalcopyrite - pyrite copper mineralisation and elevated uranium (see Figure 4). Assay results are not expected until the drill core can be split sampled and chemically analysed, and this process is expected to take a number of weeks.

The intersection of mineralised, highly favourable host rocks in VUD 15, coupled with the encouraging results in the nearby drill holes, in particular VUD 3 and 8 has substantially enhanced the prospectivity of this northern section of the Vulcan gravity target. Following receipt of assay results for VUD 15 and geological review new drill targets in this part of the anomaly are considered likely.

FURTHER WORK

Further drilling under the Tasman/RTX Joint Venture/Farm In Agreement has been temporarily suspended until current site access limitations can be resolved. It is envisaged that drilling will resume in early- to mid-September 2013.

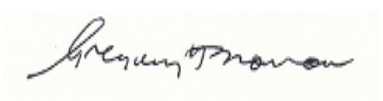
In order to accommodate this delay, Tasman and RTX have agreed to extend the latest completion date for the initial 12,000 metre drilling programme currently being undertaken pursuant to the Joint Venture/ Farm In Agreement, until 31 January 2014. A further two drill holes remain to be drilled to complete this programme.

Assay results are for all three drill holes completed since the resumption of drilling under the Tasman /RTX Agreement in March 2013 are still awaited.

Background

In September, 2012 drilling resumed at Tasman's 100% owned Vulcan Iron-Oxide Copper Gold Uranium (or IOCGU) project located approximately 30km north of Olympic Dam.

Tasman has entered a Farm In and Joint Venture Agreement (Agreement) over the project with Rio Tinto Exploration (RTX). Following payment of $10 million from RTX to Tasman to fund the initial exploration program, which is being managed by Tasman.



Greg Solomon
Executive Chairman

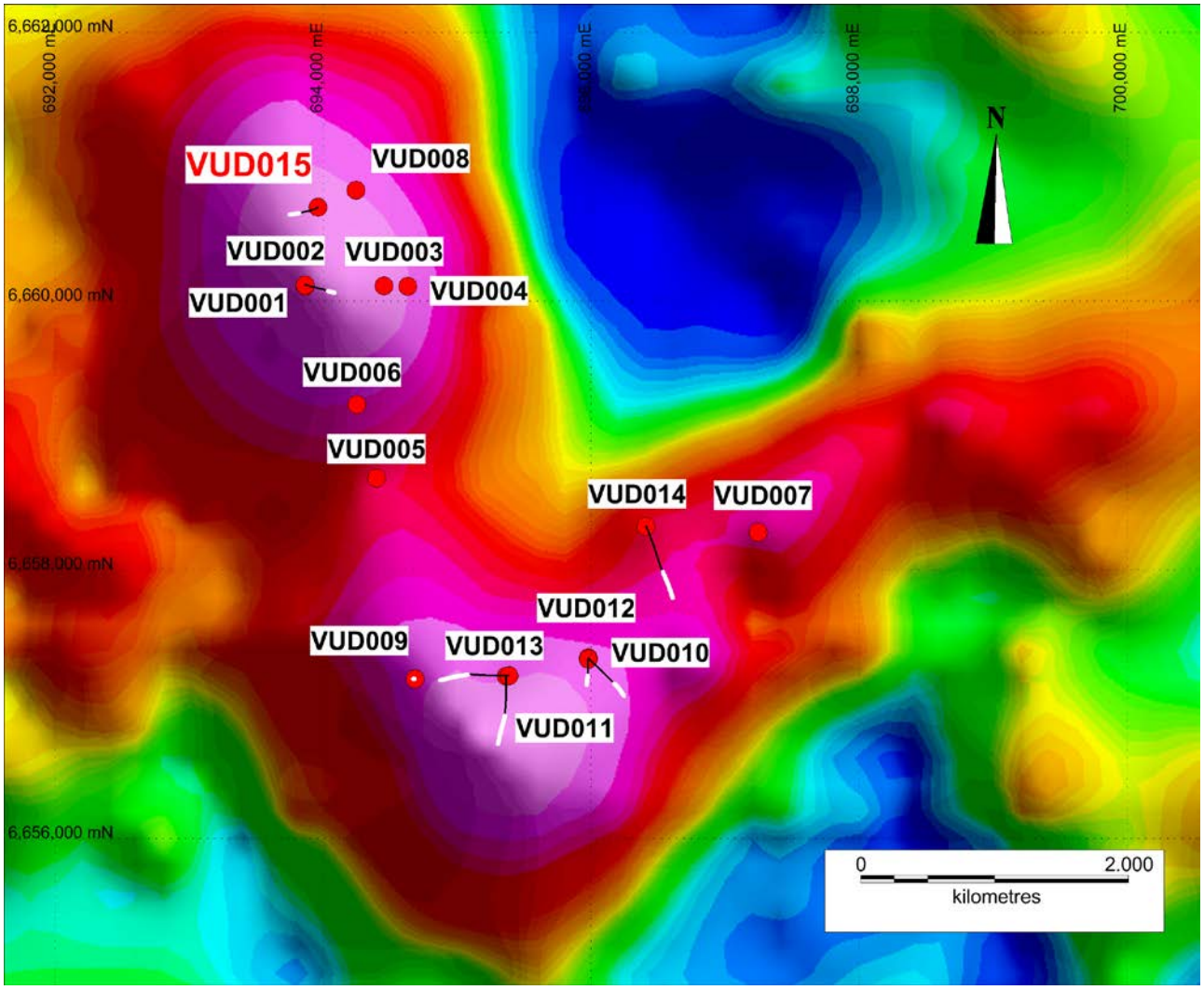


Figure 1: Vulcan Project: residual gravity image showing all drill holes with recently completed VUD 15 labelled in red (GDA 94; MGA Zone 53). Surface projections of basement intersections in the inclined holes are shown in white. These projections show how relatively little of the Vulcan target has been tested.

Figure 2: NQ diamond drill core from VUD 15, showing pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralised hematite breccias. The grey/black mineral is hematite (iron oxide), and the main, lighter (pale yellow) mineral is pyrite (iron sulphide) with chalcopyrite (copper-iron sulphide).

Figure 3: Detailed photo of mineralised hematite breccias. The grey/black mineral is hematite (iron oxide), the main, lighter (pale yellow) mineral is pyrite (iron sulphide) with chalcopyrite (copper-iron sulphide) and the red material at the base of the photo is a fragmented dyke with bands of the red/orange mineral barite (barium sulphate, a common gangue in IOCGU deposits).

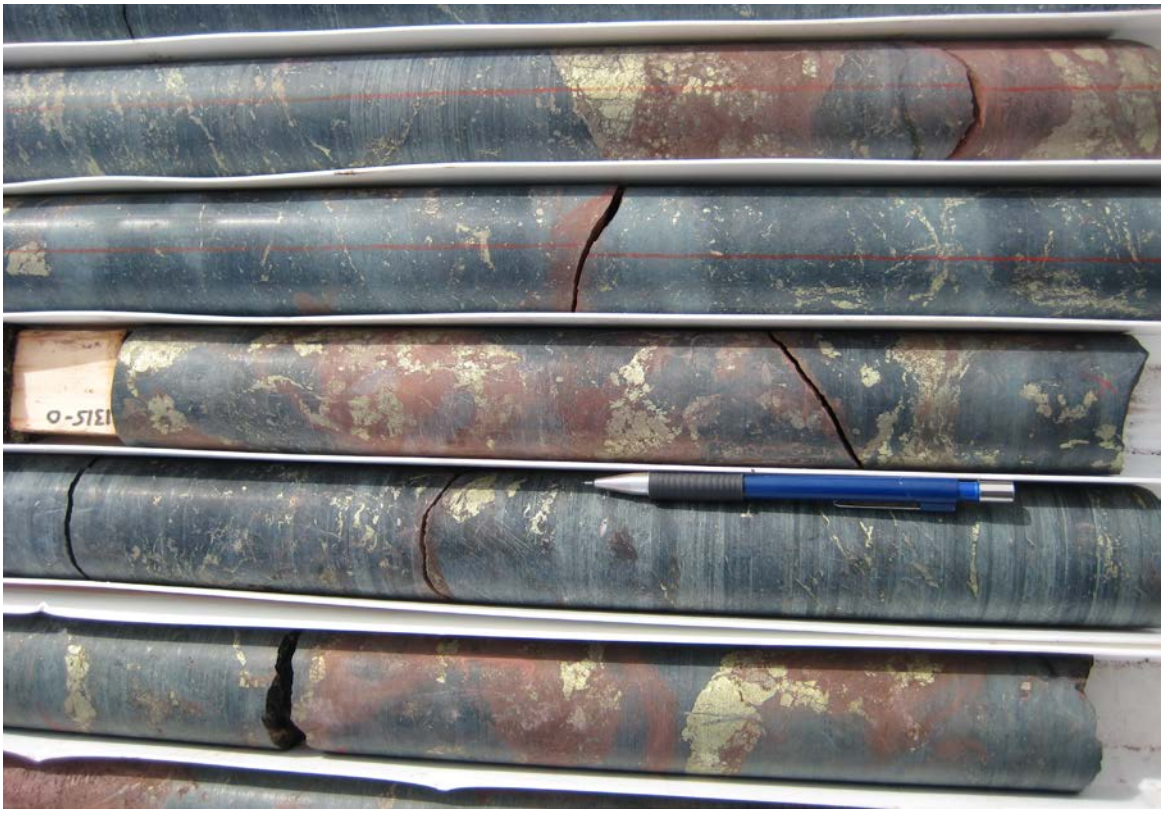


Figure 4: Detailed photo showing chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralisation in a seven metre thick (down hole) intersection of probably remobilised IOCGU mineralisation within an intrusive dyke near the base of the VUD 15.

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.

The information in this announcement, insofar as it relates to Mineral Exploration activities, is based on information compiled by Robert N. Smith and Michael J. Glasson, who are members of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and who have more than five years experience in the field of activity being reported on. Mr Smith and Mr Glasson are full-time employees of the company. Mr Smith and Mr Glasson have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Smith and Mr Glasson consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

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