

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

Quarterly Report



HIGHLIGHTS

- **Aircore drilling under way at outcropping targets**
- **Ironstones confirmed with zinc-tungsten anomalism**
- **Cuttaburra systems age date – Middle Silurian age strengthens Intrusion Related Gold story**

EXPLORATION

Achilles Project

Thomson Resources (ASX: TMZ) has moved quickly to commence exploration within the new Achilles joint venture (Figure 1) where TMZ may earn up to an 80% interest from PlatSearch NL. Aircore drilling took place at the Mt Boorithumble and Achilles 3 prospects, continuing into July. Both prospects feature gossanous surface outcrop with base metal anomalism from previous soil surveys.

22 aircore holes have been drilled at Mt Boorithumble for 674m. The drilling was designed to test the shallow sections of the prospect where a single previous diamond drill hole in 1981 had intersected 3 metres at 2% lead, 2% zinc, 1.2% copper, 0.5 g/t gold and 150 g/t silver from 117 metres.

The prospect is 26km NNW on strike from the Browns Reef project owned by Comet Resources. Browns Reef has a significant zinc-lead-silver resource and is thought to be of Cobar-type mineralization.

At Achilles 3, 11 aircore holes were drilled for 139m (3 holes for 47m by 30 June). The Achilles 3 prospect has not been drilled before; the anomaly is defined by the outline of lead-copper-gold anomalous soils and outcrop over a 300m strike length.

Portable XRF data on drill samples suggests base metal anomalism at both prospects: this will be confirmed by laboratory assay results which should be available in August.

Warraweena Project

Thomson commenced its aircore program at the Warraweena Project near Bourke (Figure 1). No previous exploration drilling had taken place on this porphyry type target

and cover was deeper than the 20m expected. All four holes drilled failed to penetrate the loose gravels, sands and muds of the Eromanga Basin, drilling to depths of between 60 and 102m in holes at 1km spacing (total drilled 327m). Assay results have been received from pyritic arenites encountered in the cover sequence; no significant anomalism was detected, as was to be expected.

RC drilling is required to recover better samples and get through to the magnetic target – this will be included in the RC program planned for later this year.

Byrock Project

Surface exploration continued through the quarter at the company's Byrock project. Laboratory assay results confirmed anomalous tungsten, lead and zinc in ironstones at the Kenilworth Station prospect. Drill testing is planned.

SAMPLE	MGA55E	MGA55N	Ag	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Pb	W	Zn	Lithology
TF11222	427428	6614353	1.4	290	38	49.9	268	9	10	102	In situ ironstone
TF11218	427193	6614409	2.1	37	34	47.6	139	16	40	208	In situ ironstone
TF11204	427264	6614434	<0.5	25	76	45.6	158	37	190	281	In situ ironstone
TF11209	427248	6614436	<0.5	28	45	49.0	146	15	430	230	In situ ironstone
TF11206	427248	6614445	<0.5	50	32	51.6	152	25	10	184	In situ ironstone
TF11212	427286	6614447	<0.5	21	23	48.5	187	17	10	457	In situ ironstone
TF11210	427260	6614454	<0.5	18	50	54.0	183	17	100	221	Ironstone lag
TF11220	427392	6614466	0.5	81	22	45.6	116	24	100	311	In situ ferruginous metasediment
TF11214	427275	6614468	2.5	34	58	50.9	138	35	20	451	Ironstone lag
TF11217	427157	6614472	0.9	29	38	53.6	190	21	50	463	In situ ironstone
TF11221	427414	6614480	<0.5	35	32	47.1	109	16	<10	505	In situ ferruginous metasediment

Table 1: Ironstones at the Kenilworth Station Prospect. All figures are in parts per million, except for Fe which is percent.

Elsewhere, at the Grid 4 prospect 6km to the west, aircore drilling is planned to test a copper-silver soil anomaly discovered in 1972, but not followed up by any drilling.

Cuttaburra Project

Major flooding on the Darling and Paroo Rivers abated during the quarter, but still restricted access to the company's priority Cuttaburra and Falcon projects.

Research into the mineralised systems discovered last year continued. Results from the lead and sulphur isotope analysis showed that the Cuttaburra galena samples plotted within the Cobar-type deposit fields defined by recent research (the pmd*CRC) – in particular the copper-lead-zinc field.

However, an age date of 428.3 +/- 2.8 Ma was returned from zircon samples analysed by Geoscience Australia. This Middle Silurian age for the granitic intrusion found at the Cuttaburra A prospect rules out a Cobar-type model (which is younger - Early Devonian) for the gold mineralisation, if it is associated with the granite as it appears to be.

The age date strengthens the idea that Thomson has discovered a unique, new Intrusion Related Gold mineral field under cover.

TENEMENTS

During the quarter, the NSW State Government announced new fees in the form of an annual rental, an administrative levy and increased security deposits. These new fees will greatly increase the cost of operations in the unexplored areas where Thomson is working. Accordingly, Thomson has reviewed its land holding, relinquished several tenements and will reduce others on renewal over the next 12 months.

One tenement was granted during the quarter – EL 7931 (“Chiron”). This EL lies adjacent to Thomson’s Achilles and Tooroonga projects. The main interest in the EL is 10km of strike along the structural zone linking Comet Resources’ Browns Reef deposit to the south and the Mt Boorithumble prospect on Thomson’s Achilles Project to the north.

At 30 June, these changes, together with the new joint ventures announced in April, bring the total area being explored by Thomson at quarter end to 5,396 square km, including 2,932 square km under joint venture agreements.

CORPORATE

Exploration expenditure incurred during the quarter amounted to \$193,000. Cash at the end of the quarter was \$2.1 million.

Thomson Resources Ltd



Eoin Rothery

Chief Executive Officer

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Eoin Rothery, (MSc), who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Rothery is a full time employee of Thomson Resources Ltd. Mr Rothery has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Rothery consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

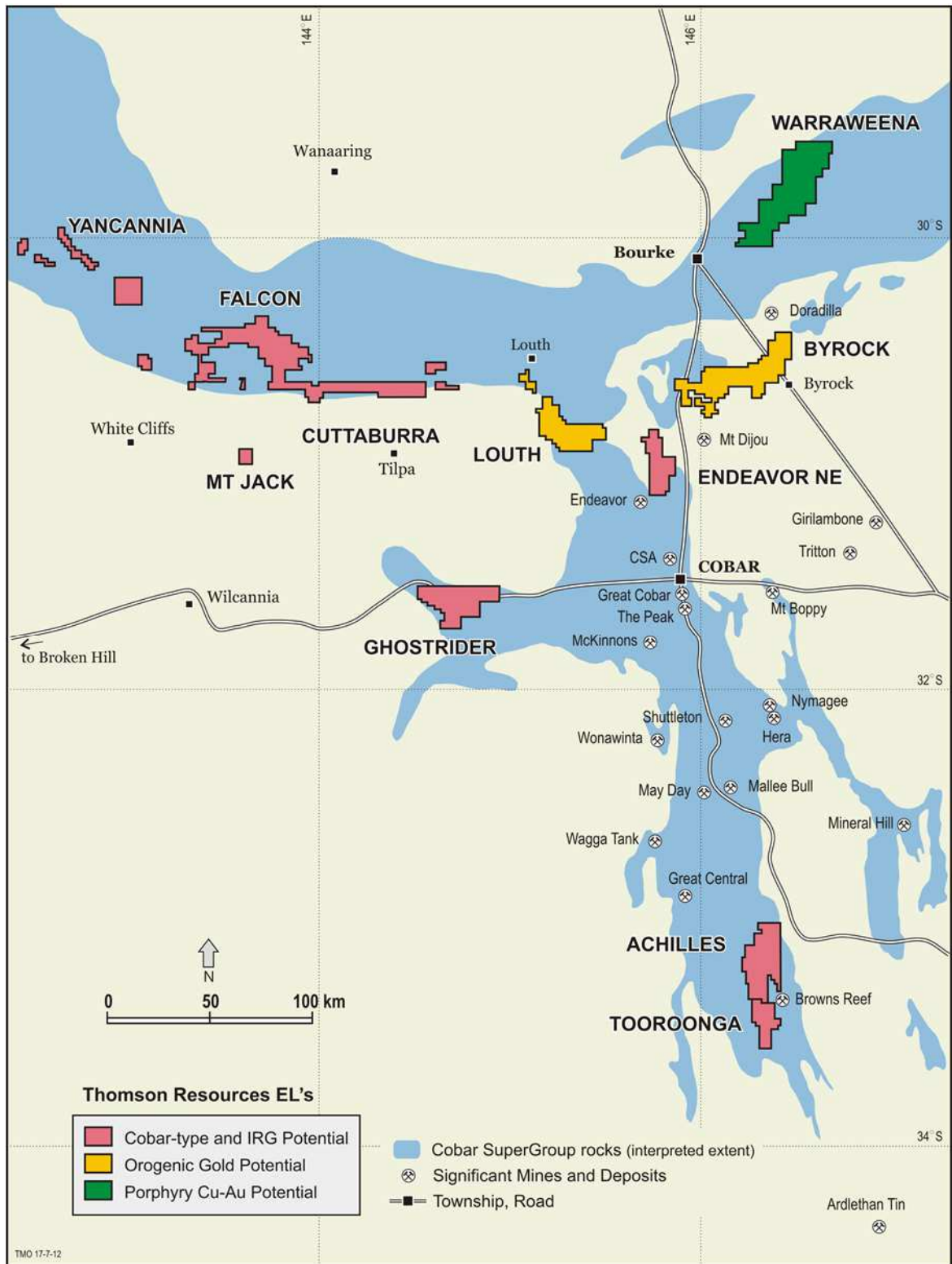


Figure 1: Thomson Resources Projects.

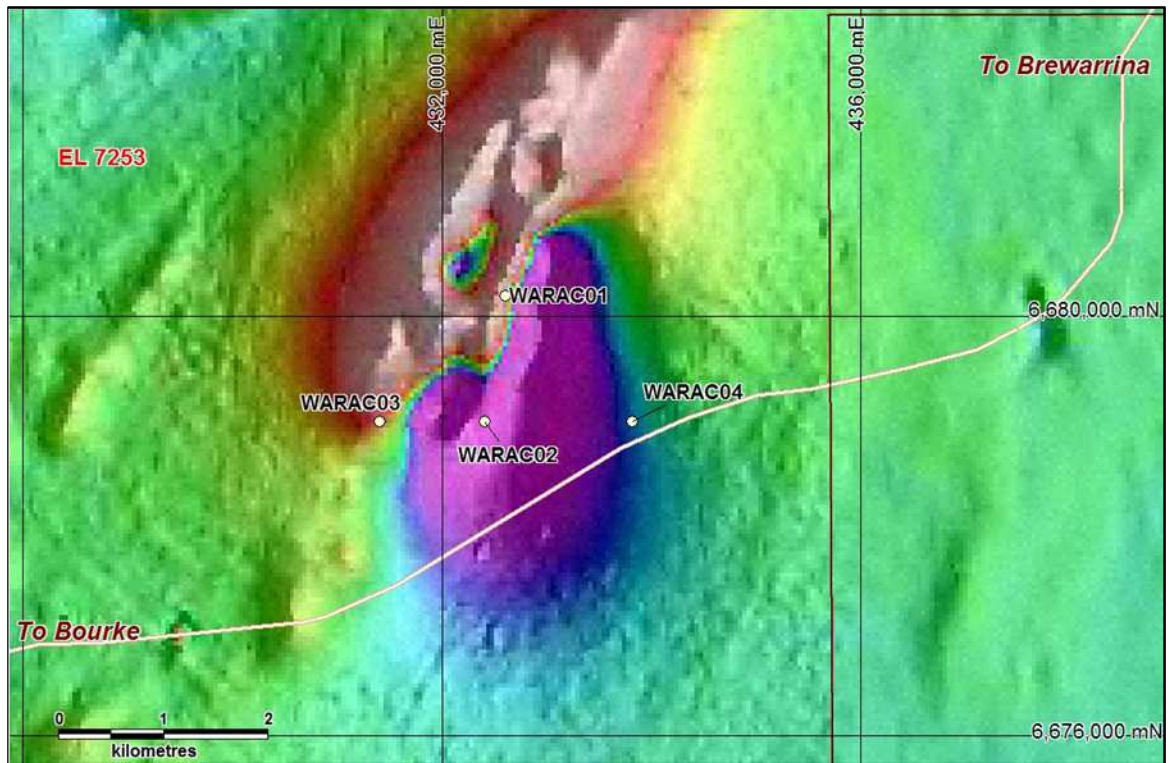


Figure 2: Magnetic imagery from the Lily 4 prospect at Warraweena, also showing the location of holes drilled during the quarter. The warm red colours represent a high magnetic anomaly, possibly due to magnetite in basement rocks; the blue and purple colours represent a low magnetic anomaly possibly due to remanently magnetised pyrrhotite in basement rocks – a porphyry alteration system.