

ASX Release

13 July 2015



Strong Drilling Results at Bygoo Tin Project

- **Nine of the ten holes intersected significant tin mineralisation**
- **Encouraging intercepts include 13m at 1.0% Sn from 66m; 18m at 0.8% Sn from 118m; and 5m at 1.3% Sn from 130m**
- **Greisen zone extended; open to south, east and down dip**
- **New greisen zone discovered in footwall of main zone**

Thomson Resources is pleased to announce drilling results from its Bygoo tin project near the Ardlethan tin mine, NSW. Ten RC holes for 1,060m were drilled to confirm historic drill intersections and extend the mineralisation along strike and at depth. A number of strong tin intersections were recorded as highlighted in Table A providing encouragement that significant tin zones can be defined at the project.

Intersections of **18m at 0.8% Sn** from 118m (BNRC003) and **8m at 0.3% Sn** from 80m (BNRC004) confirmed the wide tin bearing greisen zone seen in historic drilling (e.g. P326 – 46m at 0.6% Sn) extending east from the old shallow (<10m) pit (Figure 1).

Other strong tin intersections were recorded in five holes that tested deeper alteration and defined a new greisen position in the footwall of the main zone (Figure 2). The best results included **13m at 1.0% Sn** from 66m (BNRC010), **5m at 1.3% Sn** from 130m (BNRC004) and **7m at 0.3% Sn** from 94m (BNRC002).

Thomson has interpreted geometry of the mineralised zones as a dome, elongated east-west with historic and new drilling intersecting tin mineralisation on both the northern and southern contacts. Mineralisation remains open to the east and down dip (Figure 2). Interpreted extensions of the mineralisation will be targeted in a second phase of drilling, currently being planned.

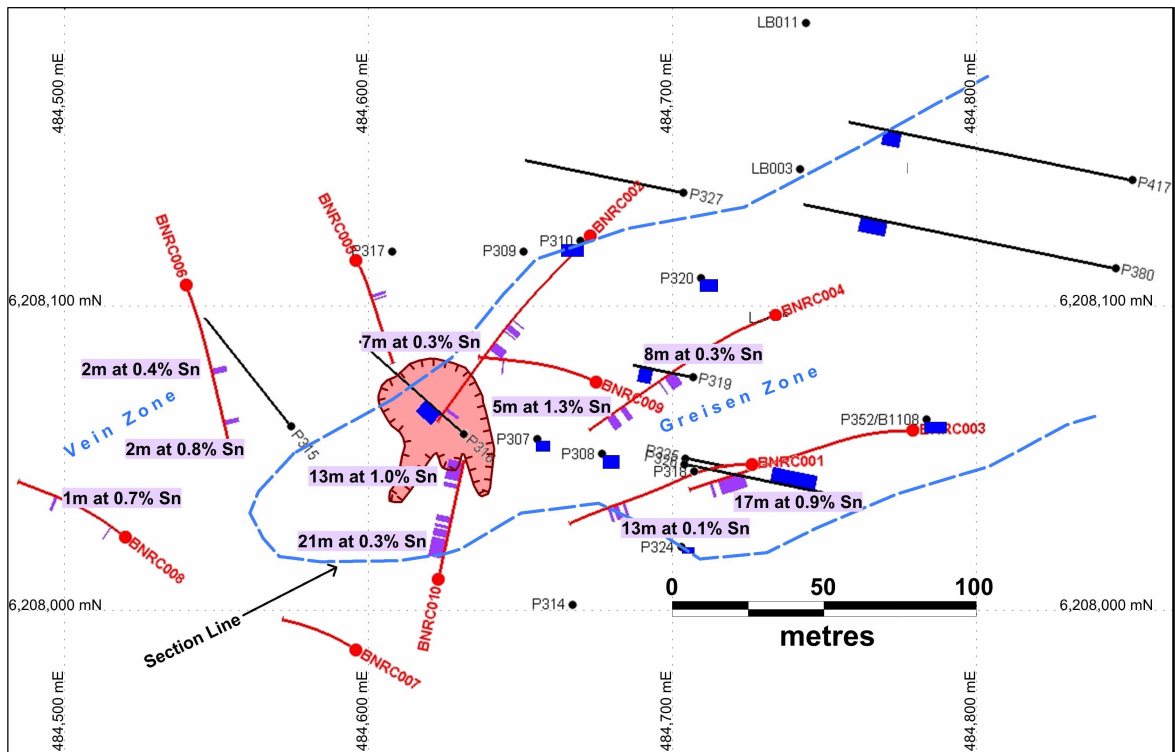


Figure 1: Bygoo North plan view. All drill holes shown (black – historical, red – Thomson). Tin assays of 0.1% or greater are shown with solid rectangles in blue (historical) and purple (Thomson). Selected Thomson intercepts shown with text.

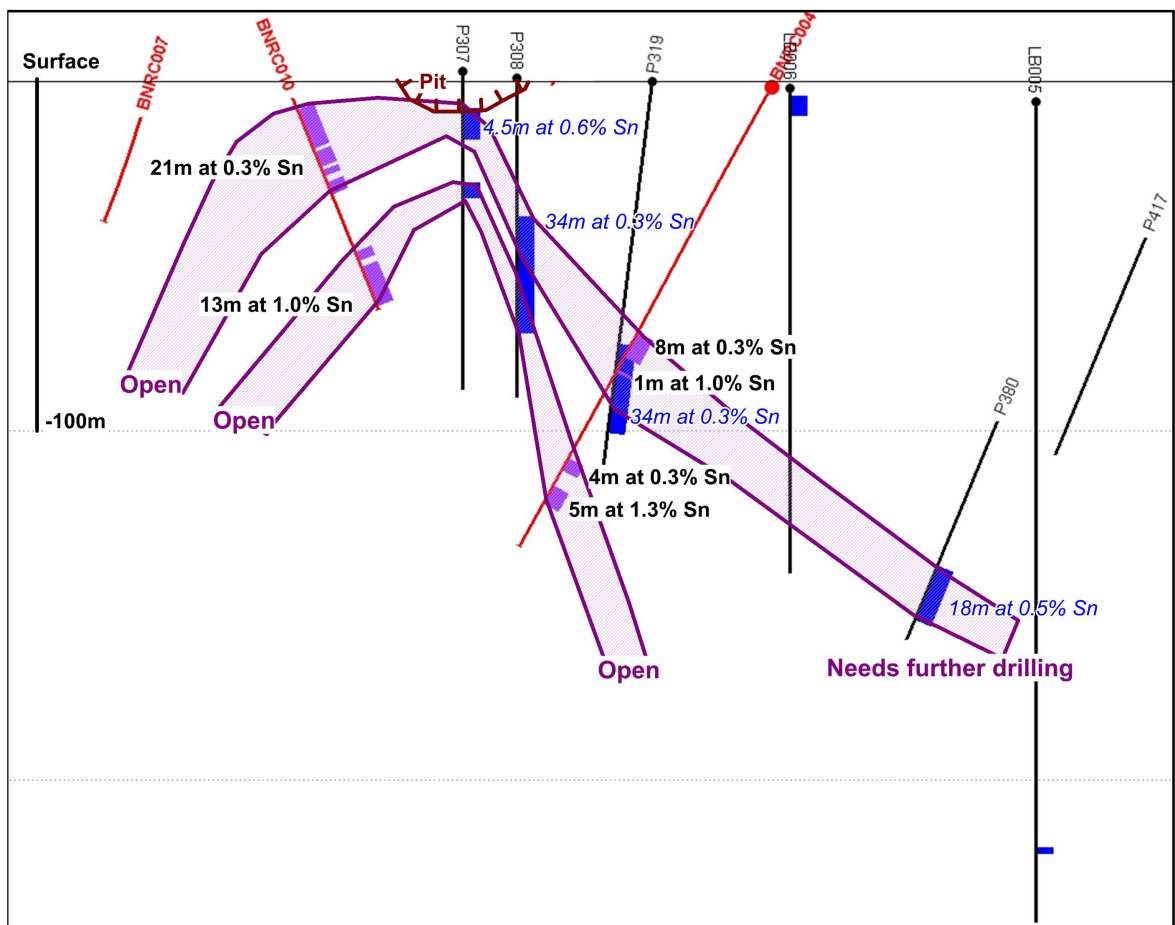


Figure 2: Bygoo North schematic section showing interpreted greisen zones. Thomson intercepts shown in black, historic in blue. Greisen zones are open down dip.

Table A: Significant intercepts in Thomson drilling

Hole	From	To	Width	Intercept	Lode
BNRC001	96	109	13	13m at 0.1% Sn	Lower
<i>including</i>	96	98	2	2m at 0.4% Sn	Lower
BNRC002	79	86	7	7m at 0.1% Sn	Upper
	95	101	6	6m at 0.4% Sn	Lower
BNRC003	118	136	18	18m at 0.8% Sn	Upper
	140	142	2	2m at 0.8% Sn	Lower
BNRC004	80	88	8	8m at 0.3% Sn	Upper
	92	93	1	1m at 1.0% Sn	Upper
	121	125	4	4m at 0.3% Sn	Lower
	130	135	5	5m at 1.3% Sn	Lower
<i>including</i>	130	132	2	2m at 2.9% Sn	Lower
BNRC005	25	27	2	2m at 0.2% Sn	Vein
BNRC006	58	63	5	5m at 0.2% Sn	Vein
<i>including</i>	59	60	1	1m at 0.7% Sn	Vein
	93	95	2	2m at 0.8% Sn	Vein
BNRC007		No significant result			
BNRC008	11	12	1	1m at 0.7% Sn	Vein
BNRC009	63	66	3	3m at 0.1% Sn	Upper
BNRC010	14	35	21	21m at 0.3% Sn	Upper
	66	79	13	13m at 1.0% Sn	Lower

All intercepts shown that were greater than 2m @ 0.1% Sn. Internal waste included. Assays rounded to one decimal place.

Eoin Rothery

Chief Executive Officer

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, 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 2012 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.

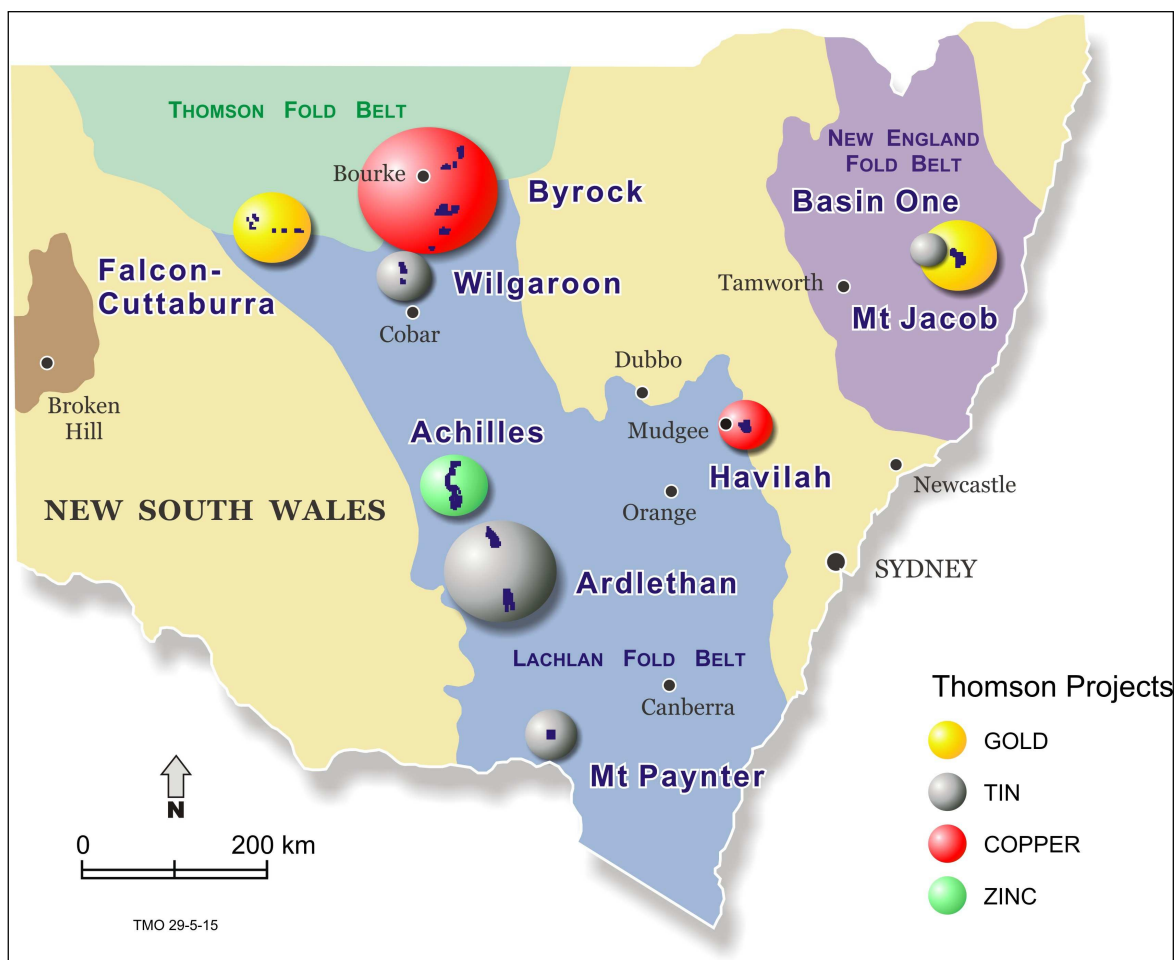


Figure 3. Thomson Projects in NSW. The Bygoo prospect is near Ardlethan, central, NSW.

Table 2 –Drill Locations at Bygoo North

Hole	MGAE	MGAN	RL	Dip	Az	Depth
BNRC001	484726	6208048	247	-60	270	138
BNRC002	484673	6208123	248	-60	226	156
BNRC003	484779	6208059	244	-60	272	156
BNRC004	484734	6208097	245	-60	250.5	150
BNRC005	484596	6208115	250	-60	151	72
BNRC006	484540	6208107	252	-60	159	114
BNRC007	484596	6207987	254	-60	302.5	54
BNRC008	484520	6208024	256	-60	309.5	80
BNRC009	484675	6208075	249	-60	296	60
BNRC010	484623	6208010	251	-60	12	80

Co-ordinates are in Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55. Az = MGA azimuth. RL is reduced level: elevation above the Australian Height Datum.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	1m intervals were bagged as they were returned from drilling. A three tier hand held riffle splitter was then used to procure laboratory samples in calico bags.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	Holes were reverse circulation (RC). Drilling was carried out by Australian Mineral & Waterwell Drilling Pty Ltd.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	Recoveries are estimated at 60-100%.
<i>Logging</i>	All holes were logged for geology.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	No sub-sampling was carried out.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<p>Duplicates and standards were submitted along with the samples. Initial assessment indicates good quality. Samples were dried and pulverized to <75 microns at SGS laboratories in West Wyalong and dispatched for assay to SGS laboratories at Perth Airport. The assay method was XRF78S, where the samples are fused to a glass bead using a lithium metaborate/tetraborate flux and irradiated by XRF.</p> <p>Samples were assayed for several other elements besides tin – Copper (one significant intercept of 5m at 0.5% Cu in BNRC003 at 118m depth), Lead (1m greater than 0.1%: 0.3% from 11m in BNRC008), Zinc (1m greater than 0.1%: 0.4% from 94m in BNRC006), as well as Arsenic, Bismuth, Molybdenum and Tungsten (all less than 0.1%). Loss On Ignition values varied between 0.4% to 4.2% with an average of 1.6%.</p>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	No independent verification has been carried out.
<i>Location of data points</i>	Drill hole location was by hand held GPS; errors are expected to be in the range 3-7m.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	The data spacing is irregular.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to structure</i>	All holes were drilled at a 60 degree dip testing a model of steeply dipping veins and greisen.
<i>Sample security</i>	No particular security measures were taken.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	No independent audit or review undertaken as this was not thought to be required at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	All drill holes reported occur within NSW Exploration Licence EL 8260 held by Riverston Tin Pty Ltd, wholly owned by Thomson Resources Ltd.
<i>Exploration by other parties</i>	The historic drilling was detailed in Thomson's announcement of April 10, 2015 and relevant holes are shown on Figures 1 and 2.
<i>Geology</i>	Geology is described in the body of the release.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	Drill holes are listed in Tables 1 and 2 and shown on Figure 1. RL (reduced level) elevation above the Australian Height Datum was calculated by matching hand held GPS RLs to NSW land contour information and NASA shuttle radar topography mission (SRTM) data.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	Intercepts are calculated at tin assays greater than 0.1%. Internal waste is included. Only intercepts with values greater than 2m at 0.1% Sn are shown in Table 1.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	All widths quoted are downhole widths. Assessment of true width is ongoing as part of the modelling exercise. An initial model is presented in Figure 2 where true widths are estimated as approximately 80% of downhole width.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Both a plan view and sectional view are provided.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	All drilling carried out is tabulated and shown.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	No significant exploration data has been omitted.
<i>Further work</i>	Modelling is continuing and further drilling is being planned.