

ASX Release

16 January 2019



High Grade Gold Intersections at Harry Smith Prospect

- **First four drillholes return high-grade gold including 9m at 9.2 g/t Au**
- **Additionally, broad gold intercepts at shallow depths**
- **Further results from other five holes due soon**
- **Further drilling strongly warranted**

Thomson Resources is pleased to announce that it has received highly encouraging gold assays from its first four holes drilled in December 2018 at the Harry Smith gold project, 30km south of Ardlethan, NSW.

Hole HSRC008 intercepted **49m at 0.8 g/t Au** from 30m depth, including **5m at 2.6 g/t Au** from 71m depth. HSRC009, drilled 32m west on the same lode, intercepted **17m at 5.2 g/t Au** from 38m depth, including **9m at 9.2 g/t Au** from 38m.

These two holes were drilled at the Silver Spray lode, 130m south of the Golden Spray workings drilled earlier last year (Figure 1). No workings are visible at surface, but there are small outcrops of quartz-veined schist and siltstone which were used to guide the drilling. Both holes intercepted strongly veined schist and siltstone with minor sandstone. Gold grade in individual metres was highly variable with the metre sample from 44 to 45m in HSRC009 grading **38 g/t Au**, showing potential for high grade shoots within the lower grade envelopes. Historic drilling in this area is limited (Figure 1).

Thomson drilled 9 holes for 833m at the Harry Smith project in December 2018, following on from five holes drilled earlier in 2018. The standout hole from the first drilling campaign was HSRC004 which intercepted 54m at 1.0 g/t Au from a depth of 8m at the Golden Spray workings (Thomson ASX release of 26 March 2018). The campaign this time focussed on the main Harry Smith workings with 5 holes, results from two of which have been received (no significant gold).

Results for the remaining five holes are expected shortly and full details with plans and sections will be released when final results are received.

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Chief Executive Officer

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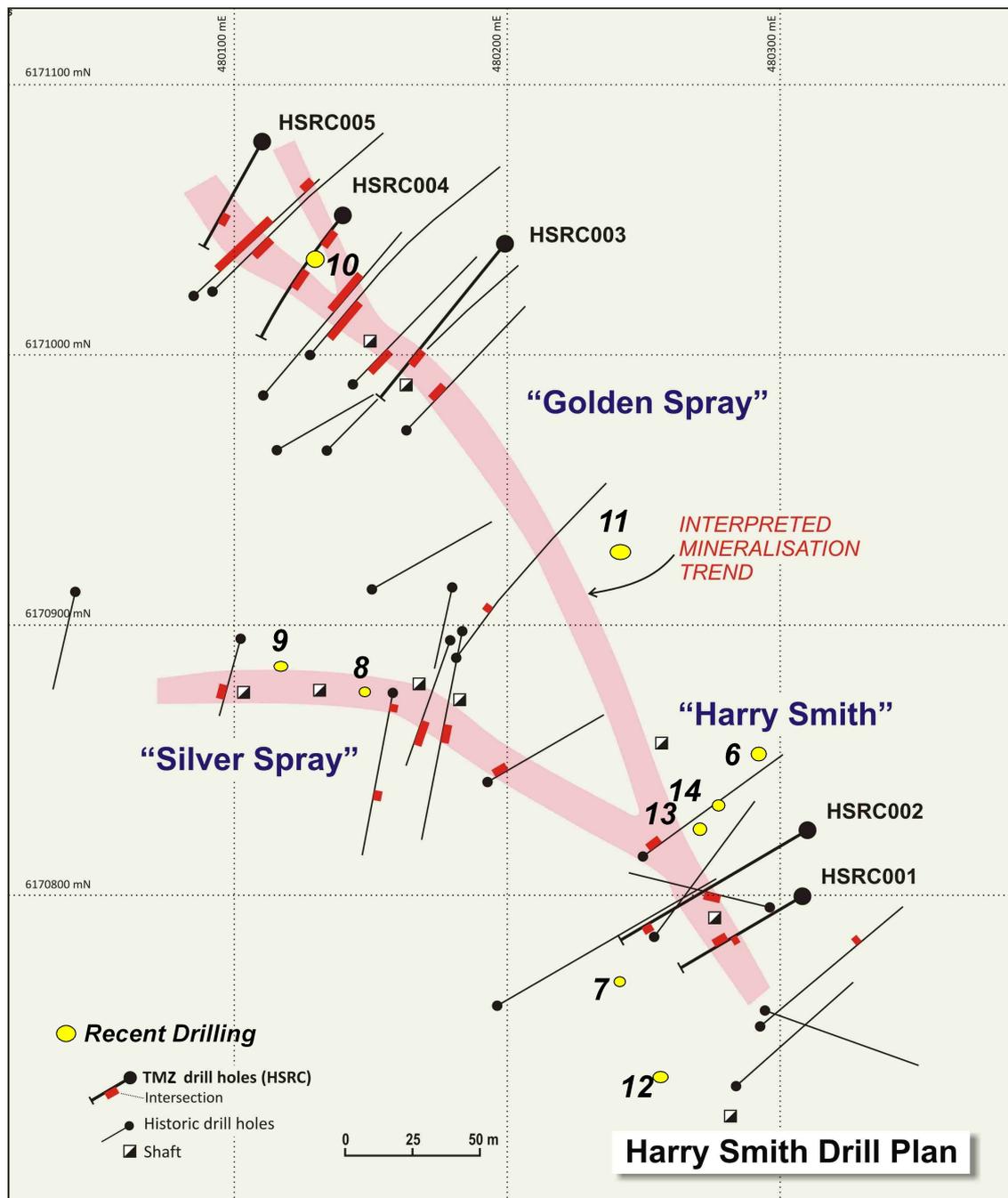
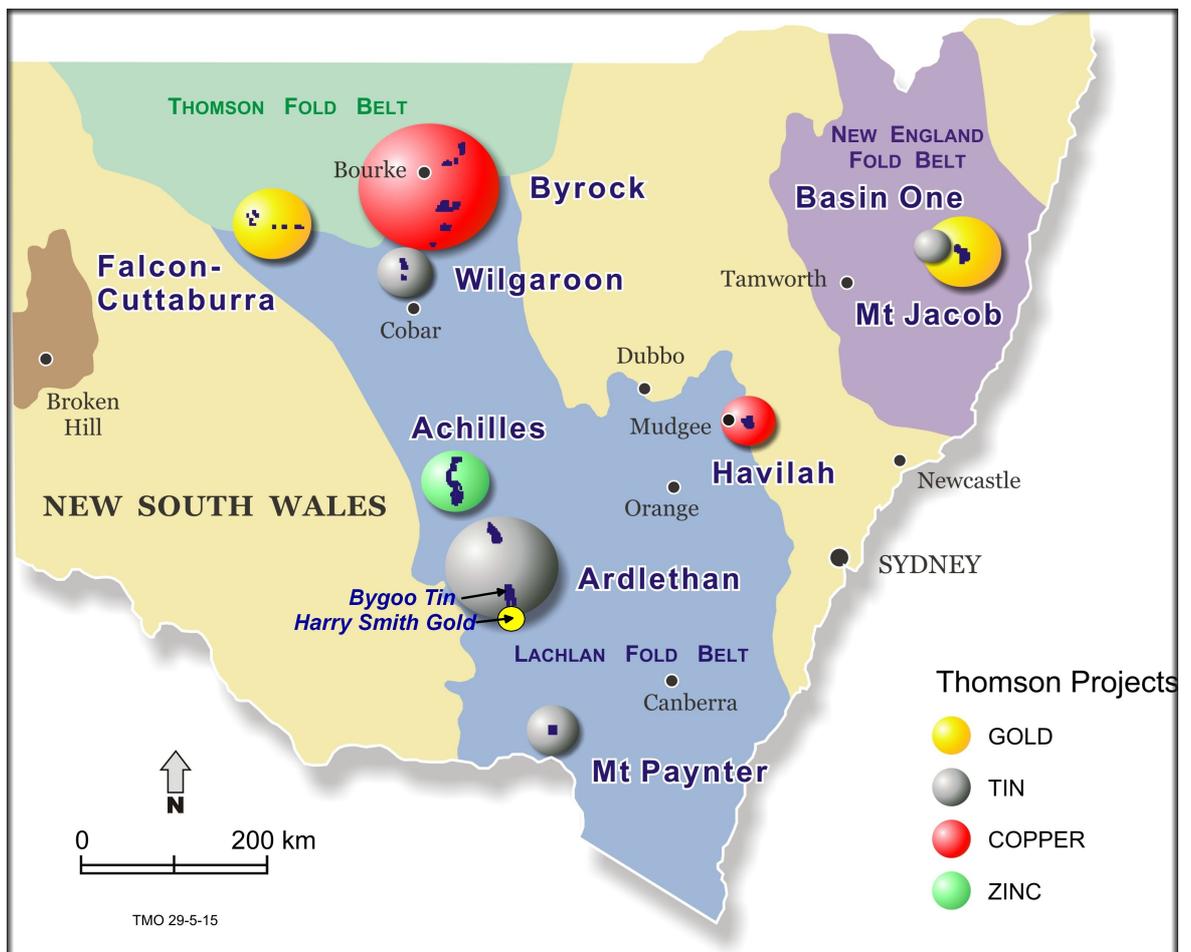


Figure 1: Harry Smith area plan view. Thomson holes have the prefix "HS" and are in bold.

Table A –Drill Locations at Harry Smith

Hole	MGA E	MGA N	Lode	Depth	Dip	Bearing
HSRC006	480288	6170851	Harry Smith	102	-60	220
HSRC007	480236.1	6170772	Harry Smith	132	-60	39
HSRC008	480140.1	6170876	Silver Spray	96	-60	200
HSRC009	480110	6170887	Silver Spray	114	-60	184
HSRC010	480128.7	6171041	Golden Spray	108	-60	220
HSRC011	480228.1	6170919	Unknown	78	-60	220
HSRC012	480252.3	6170733	Harry Smith	84	-60	90
HSRC013	480270.3	6170831	Harry Smith	35	-55	220
HSRC014	480274.4	6170837	Harry Smith	84	-55	241

Co-ordinates are in Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55, recorded by Differential GPS positioning. Bearing = MGA azimuth. All RLs (reduced level: elevation above the Australian Height Datum) similar at 186-194m.



Thomson Projects in NSW. The Harry Smith prospect is south of Ardlethan, central NSW.

Harry Smith Gold Prospect

At least two distinct gold-bearing quartz reefs occur at the Harry Smith prospect, termed here Golden Spray and Silver Spray (Figure 1). The reefs were worked in three periods (1893-1902, 1911-1917 and 1937-1942) with a total recorded production of over 3,500 ounces of gold (Mines Record 2507). The first modern exploration was carried out by Shell Minerals (Higgins 1981) including drilling of 9 percussion holes in 1981. Several holes hit wide zones of mineralisation with the best intercept (PNG5, 46m at 1.3 g/t Au) drilled to the north of the Golden Spray workings. Historic drilling is limited and not well recorded; the locations cannot be relied on and the holes may not have been completely sampled (Figure 1).

The next important phase of exploration was carried out by Bolnisi Gold (Rangott 1996), who drilled 15 RC holes in 1995, recording numerous mineralised intercepts. In particular, the strong gold intercepts of GG95-2 (25m at 2.2 g/t Au from 16m depth) and GG95-13 (18m at 2.4 g/t Au from 73m depth) confirmed the potential of the Golden Spray area at the northwest end of the Harry Smith line of lode.

Historic drilling was detailed in Thomson Resources' ASX release of 16 September, 2016.

A review by Thomson concluded that the main Harry Smith – Golden Spray line of lode probably dipped steeply northeast, which differed from previous interpretations. The Company designed a program of southwest directed holes, in contrast to previous drilling which was directed northeast. The March 2018 program was successful with all holes intersecting gold mineralisation. The northeast dip was confirmed at the Golden Spray end of the line of lode and additional gold was discovered to the northeast, notably in hole HSRC004 which recorded an intersection of **54m at 1.0 g/t Au** from a depth of 8m. This intersection includes two higher grade zones – the deeper of which at 12m of 2.1 g/t Au corresponds to the northeast dipping Main line of lode.

The two other holes at Golden Spray confirmed the northeast dip of the Main line of lode with 13m at 1.2 g/t Au and 5m at 1.2 g/t Au. The higher grades (at ounces per ton gold) seen in the historic workings (Mines Record 2507) are probably confined to a high-grade shoot, which was not intersected in this program.

The picture at the southern end of the Harry Smith lode is more complicated with the intersection recorded in HSRC02 (22m at 0.5 g/t Au) considerably further west than anticipated. Further drilling was required both here and on the Silver Spray line.

The Company considers that Harry Smith has good potential to generate significant open cuttable gold mineralisation as well as deeper high-grade zones. Thomson will be prioritising this prospect for follow-up drilling.

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.

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 all collared and drilled 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>	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. The assay method was Fire assay FAA303.
<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 differential GPS; errors are less than 1m.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	The data spacing is irregular.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to structure</i>	Holes were drilled mostly at a 60 degree dip testing a model of steeply dipping veins.
<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 8531 held by Thomson Resources Ltd; part of the Bygoo Farm In and joint venture.
<i>Exploration by other parties</i>	Historic drilling was detailed in Thomson's announcement of September 16, 2016.
<i>Geology</i>	Geology is described in the body of the release.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	All drill holes are listed in Table A and shown on Figure 1. RL (reduced level) elevation above the Australian Height Datum is from differential GPS data with errors of +/-5m.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	Intercepts are calculated at gold assays greater than 0.2. Internal waste is included. Intercepts with values greater than 2m at 0.2 are shown in Table A.
<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.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Plan views 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.

Table B: Significant intercepts in Thomson drilling December 2019

Hole		From	To	g/t Au	Width	Intercept
HSRC006		No significant gold				
HSRC007		No significant gold				
HSRC008		30	79	0.77	49	49m at 0.8 g/t Au
	<i>inc</i>	71	76	2.63	5	5m at 2.6 g/t Au
HSRC009		38	55	5.2	17	17m at 5.2 g/t Au
	<i>inc</i>	38	47	9.2	9	9m at 9.2 g/t Au
HSRC010		Results not received				
HSRC011						
HSRC012						
HSRC013						
HSRC014						

All intercepts shown that were greater than 2m @ 0.2 g/t Au. Up to 2m of Internal waste included. Assays rounded to one decimal place. Widths are downhole, true widths are less and yet to be confirmed by 3D modelling.