

## Yalgogrin Gold results

18 August 2020



### Highlights

- Further results received from drilling at Yalgogrin gold project in the Lachlan Fold Belt in New South Wales
- Maiden drilling program produced some outstanding results
- Best intercepts
  - TGRC08: **2m at 7.5 g/t Au** from 34m depth in an overall intercept of 50m at 0.5g/t Au from surface
  - TGRC06: **5m at 10.3 g/t Au** from 92m depth;
  - TGRC05: **11m at 0.5 g/t Au** from 8m depth in an overall intercept of 44m at 0.3g/t Au from surface
  - TGRC07: **5m at 0.8 g/t Au from surface**
  - TGRC10: 4m at 0.8g/t Au from 10m depth in an overall intercept of 28m at 0.3g/t Au from surface
  - TGRC11: **9m at 0.8 g/t Au** from 5m depth

### Yalgogrin Drilling Program

Thomson Resources Ltd (“**Thomson**” or “**Company**”, ASX:TMZ), advises that final results from the drilling program at the Company’s Yalgogrin gold project in the Lachlan Fold Belt have now been received. 12 RC holes were drilled on various targets on the Company’s 100% owned Yalgogrin tenement, EL 8684, for a total of 1,166 metres (see Figure 1 and Table 2 at end).

Due to the wet conditions through central NSW the drilling campaign was shifted at short notice from the Harry Smith gold project near Narrandera to the Yalgogrin Gold project near West Wyalong. Thomson had previously received approval to drill at several gold workings in the area and of these four were chosen for testing; Shellys, Bursteds Boulder, Bottrells and Cherry Tree.

These prospects lie adjacent to, or just within, the Yalgogrin granite where it has intruded sandstone-dominant metasediment. A strong hornfels metamorphic halo is present at places along this boundary. The gold lodes and lines of old workings appear to mainly line up at a high angle to the granite boundary, potentially representing cooling cracks in the granite.

Historic reports from these workings suggested that the lodes were narrow quartz veins and several extremely high grade samples were reported from spoil heaps next to the shafts and pits e.g. Shelly **9.1 g/t Au** (Alphadale in report no. GS1996\_195\_R00056865), Bursteds Boulder **16.8 g/t Au** (Magnum Gold in

GS1991\_003.R00000773), Bottrells **104 g/t Au** (Cullen Resources Ltd in GS2005\_452.R00043984) and Cherry Tree **94.3 g/t Au** (Straits Gold in GS2000\_037.R00042182).

However, evidence from the limited historic drilling pointed to the possibility of thicker intersections with alteration haloes around quartz veining. In particular a limited historic drill program from the Shellys-Bursted Boulder area yielded several wide intercepts, but left substantial gaps. This area was chosen for follow up drilling by Thomson in this program. The historic drill collars from 1995 could not be located in the field and were reported without east/west co-ordinates (Alphadale in report no. GS1996\_195.R00056865). They are shown schematically in Figure 1 and in section in Figure 2.

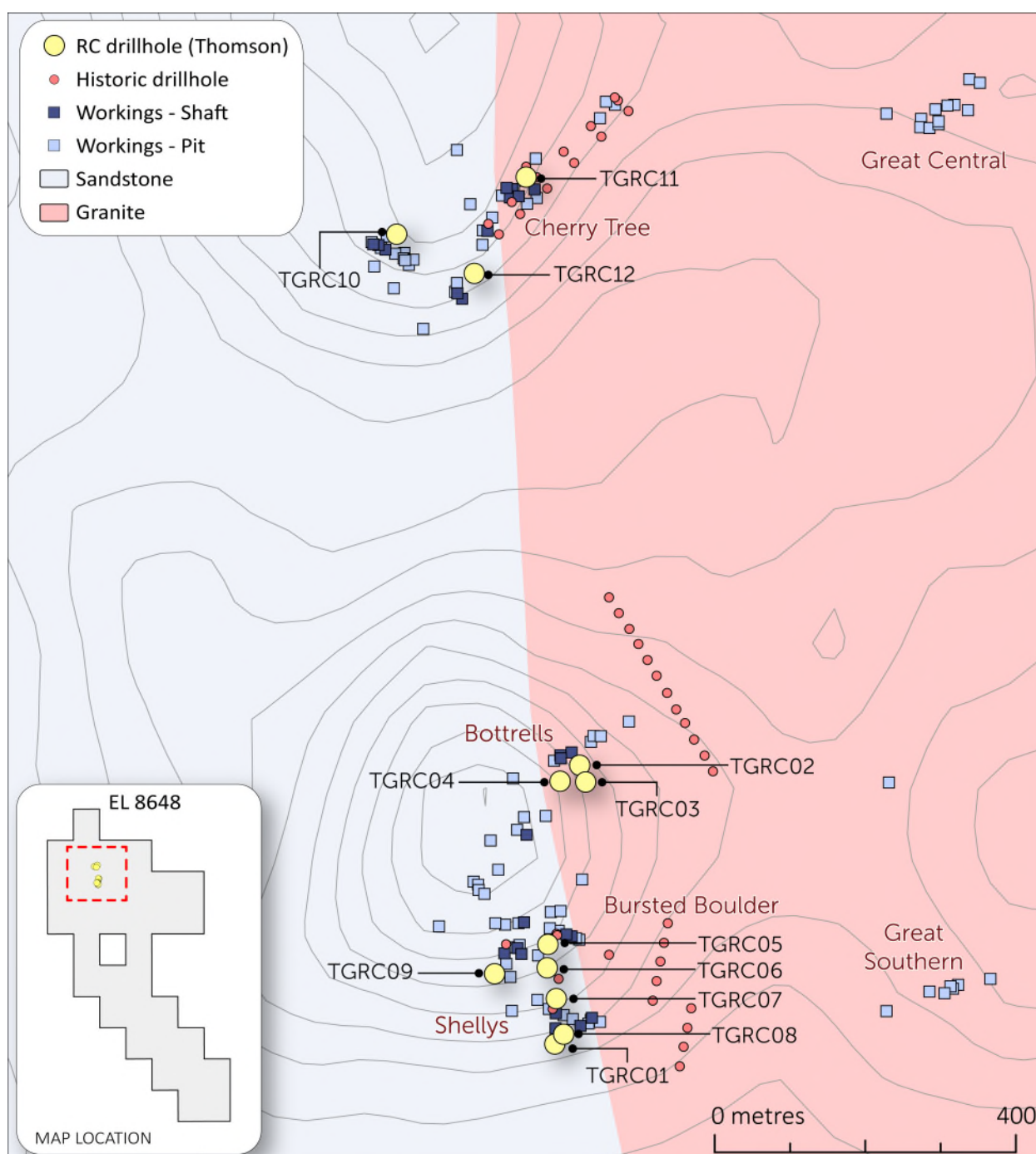


Figure 1 – Thomson Resources drilling in the Yalgogrin Gold Field (TGRC01-12).

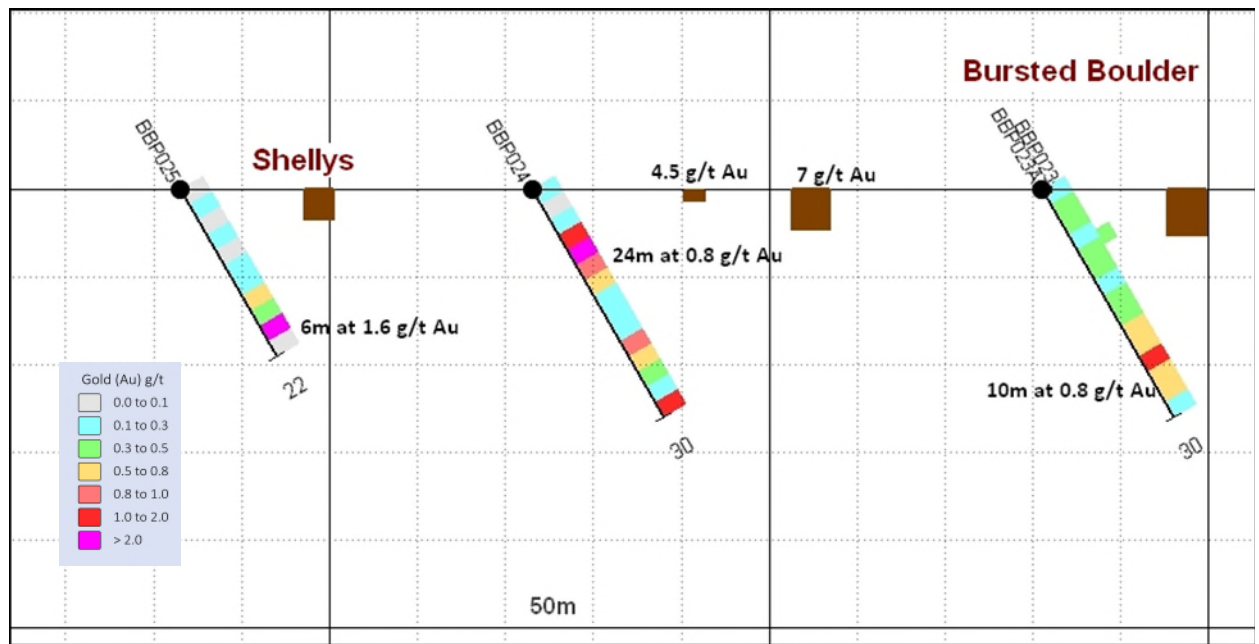


Figure 2 – Historic 1995 drilling in the Shellys-Bursteds Boulder area. Historic workings shown schematically in brown.

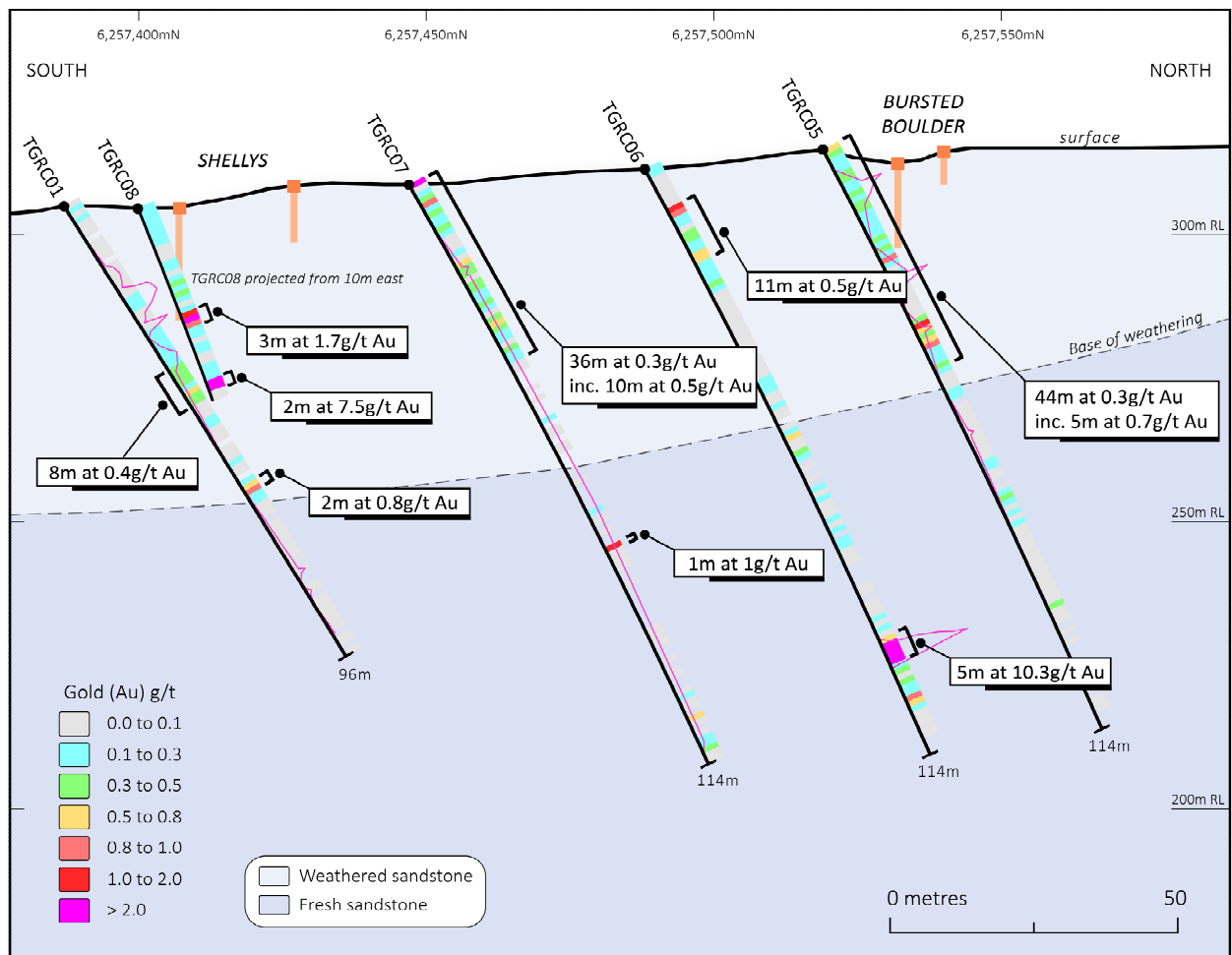


Figure 3 – Thomson Resources 2020 drilling in the Shellys-Bursteds Boulder area. Historic workings shown in orange; surface position is accurate by GPS but depth is only estimated. The purple lines on the drill hole traces show quartz vein percentage as logged – highest value is 20%.

Thomson's holes TGRC1 and 5 to 8 targeted this section and produced both wide and high-grade intercepts (Figure 3). Although the granite is inferred to be proximal, only a couple of narrow granite dykes were recorded in holes TGRC01 and TGRC05. The bulk of the rock mass was variably weathered to fresh sandstone to quartzite with some hornfels developed in places. Quartz veining was present throughout but was mostly 1-2% of the interval: stronger zones show up as peaks in the purple traces of Figure 3.

High-grade mineralisation was associated with greyish quartz spotted with arsenopyrite crystals. Lower grade haloes were mostly weathered and often had thin iron-rich veinlets through the sandstone.

All assay results have been received and analysed, and every hole drilled intersected significant gold.

*Table 1 – Thomson drilling - all intercepts greater than 2m downhole at 0.2 g/t Au.*

Hole	FROM	WIDTH	Au g/t	Intercept
TGRC01	35	8	0.4	<b>8m at 0.4 g/t Au</b>
TGRC01	60	2	0.8	2m at 0.8 g/t Au
TGRC02	29	0.5	0.6	0.5m at 0.6 g/t Au (hit workings)
TGRC03	49	2	0.5	2m at 0.5 g/t Au
TGRC03	66	10	0.2	10m at 0.2 g/t Au
TGRC04	9	10	0.2	10m at 0.2 g/t Au
TGRC04	29	7	0.3	7m at 0.3 g/t Au
TGRC05	0	44	0.3	<b>44m at 0.3 g/t Au</b>
<i>including</i>	35	5	0.7	<b>5m at 0.7 g/t Au</b>
TGRC05	68	7	0.2	7m at 0.2 g/t Au
TGRC06	8	11	0.5	<b>11m at 0.5 g/t Au</b>
TGRC06	19	6	0.2	6m at 0.2 g/t Au
TGRC06	53	4	0.3	4m at 0.3 g/t Au
TGRC06	92	5	10.3	<b>5m at 10.3 g/t Au</b>
TGRC06	97	8	0.4	8m at 0.4 g/t Au
TGRC07	0	5	0.8	<b>5m at 0.8 g/t Au</b>
TGRC07	6	4	0.3	4m at 0.3 g/t Au
TGRC07	16	6	0.4	6m at 0.4 g/t Au
TGRC07	22	14	0.2	14m at 0.2 g/t Au
TGRC07	72	1	1.0	1m at 1.0 g/t Au
TGRC07	105	7	0.2	7m at 0.2 g/t Au
TGRC08	0	50	0.5	<b>50m at 0.5 g/t Au</b>
<i>including</i>	21	3	1.7	<b>3m at 1.7 g/t Au</b>
<i>and</i>	34	2	7.5	<b>2m at 7.5 g/t Au</b>
TGRC09	10	60	0.3	<b>60m at 0.3 g/t Au</b>
<i>including</i>	10	6	0.3	6m at 0.3 g/t Au
<i>and</i>	18	6	1.0	<b>6m at 1.0 g/t Au</b>
<i>and</i>	34	9	0.5	<b>9m at 0.5 g/t Au</b>
<i>and</i>	52	2	0.9	2m at 0.9 g/t Au
TGRC10	0	28	0.3	28m at 0.3 g/t Au
<i>including</i>	10	4	0.8	<b>4m at 0.8 g/t Au</b>
TGRC10	59	15	0.3	15m at 0.3 g/t Au
<i>including</i>	59	3	0.6	3m at 0.6 g/t Au
TGRC11	5	9	0.8	<b>9m at 0.8 g/t Au</b>
TGRC12	11	3	0.2	3m at 0.2 g/t Au



These results show the potential for both high grade at depth and shallow lower grade oxide potential. The area with most promise is the **Shellys-Bursteds Boulder** area with high grade intercepts below both of the main lines of workings and shallower, lower grade intercepts in the area between the two lines. The area tested so far measures 160m south to north and 120m from TGR09 in the west to TGR08 in the east, and is open both to east and west. There is strong potential for higher grades at the granite contact or “roof zone” which has yet to be drilled.

Holes TGR02-4 were drilled at **Bottrells** which is hosted within the granite (Figure 1). This prospect has never been drilled before. Hole TGR02 hit workings at a drill hole depth of 29.5m; the last half-metre assayed 0.6 g/t Au. Hole TGR03 was drilled underneath, but only intercepted low-grade gold at the target depth (10m at 0.2 g/t Au from 66m depth), but this did include 1m at 1.1 g/t Au. Hole TGR04 was drilled 30m west and like the previous holes intercepted granite for the entire hole and low-grade gold at the target depth (7m at 0.3 g/t Au from 29m depth). Both TGR03 and 04 also had a second low-grade intersection in the hanging wall about 20m up-hole from the target depths. This indicates the potential for multiple lode zones as seen at Shellys-Bursteds Boulder. The workings at Bottrells extend for over 500m and only the central portion has been tested.

Holes TGR10-12 were drilled at various locations in the **Cherry Tree** area. TGR10 and 11 both intercepted wide low-grade gold in quartz veined, weathered rock under workings at shallow depths; hosted by sandstone in TGR10 and granite in TGR11. TGR10 targeted a deep shaft on a NW-SE line of workings while TGR11 targeted a group of workings with both NW-SE and NE-SW strikes. TGR12 was drilled at a smaller working on the same line as TGR10, 120m to the SE, but yielded only a weak intercept of 3m at 0.2 g/t Au from 11m depth. Like at Bottrells, Thomson’s drilling has only tested a small part of the lines of lode as evidenced by historic workings and significant potential remains.

Thomson’s drilling targeted historic workings excavated on rocky, hilly areas along the granite boundary with sediments. Historic soil surveys have highlighted a 1km x 1km area adjacent to this boundary and hosted within the granite (Figure 4). This area is of interest as there may be secondary or later intrusions adding gold to the system in this area.

Further field reconnaissance work needs to be done at several other gold anomalies e.g. Southern Cross on EL8648, as well as Troys, Rebergers and Amaroo on EL 8946.

Thomson considers that significant value remains to be unlocked within its current portfolio of projects and continues to review and evaluate complimentary acquisition opportunities. The Company looks forward to updating shareholders with respect to its activities over the coming weeks and in line with its continuous disclosure obligations.

This announcement was authorised for issue by the Board.

**Thomson Resources Ltd**

**Eoin Rothery**

Chief Executive Officer

Table 2: Drilling Details for holes drilled at Yalgogrin

Hole_id	Depth	X	Y	RL	Prospect	Dip	Azimuth
TGRC01	96	482950	6257387	305	Shellys	-55	26
TGRC02	30	482983	6257757	315	Bottrells	-60	320
TGRC03	96	482991	6257735	315	Bottrells	-60	319
TGRC04	80	482957	6257736	315	Bottrells	-60	334
TGRC05	114	482941	6257519	315	Bursteds Boulder	-60	22
TGRC06	114	482940	6257488	311	Bursteds Boulder	-60	15
TGRC07	114	482952	6257447	309	Bursteds Boulder	-60	353
TGRC08	114	482962	6257400	304	Shellys	-60	44
TGRC09	114	482870	6257480	314	Bursteds Boulder	-60	41
TGRC10	108	482740	6258463	312	Cherry Tree	-60	209
TGRC11	108	482912	6258539	310	Cherry Tree	-60	214
TGRC12	78	482843	6258411	308	Cherry Tree	-60	237

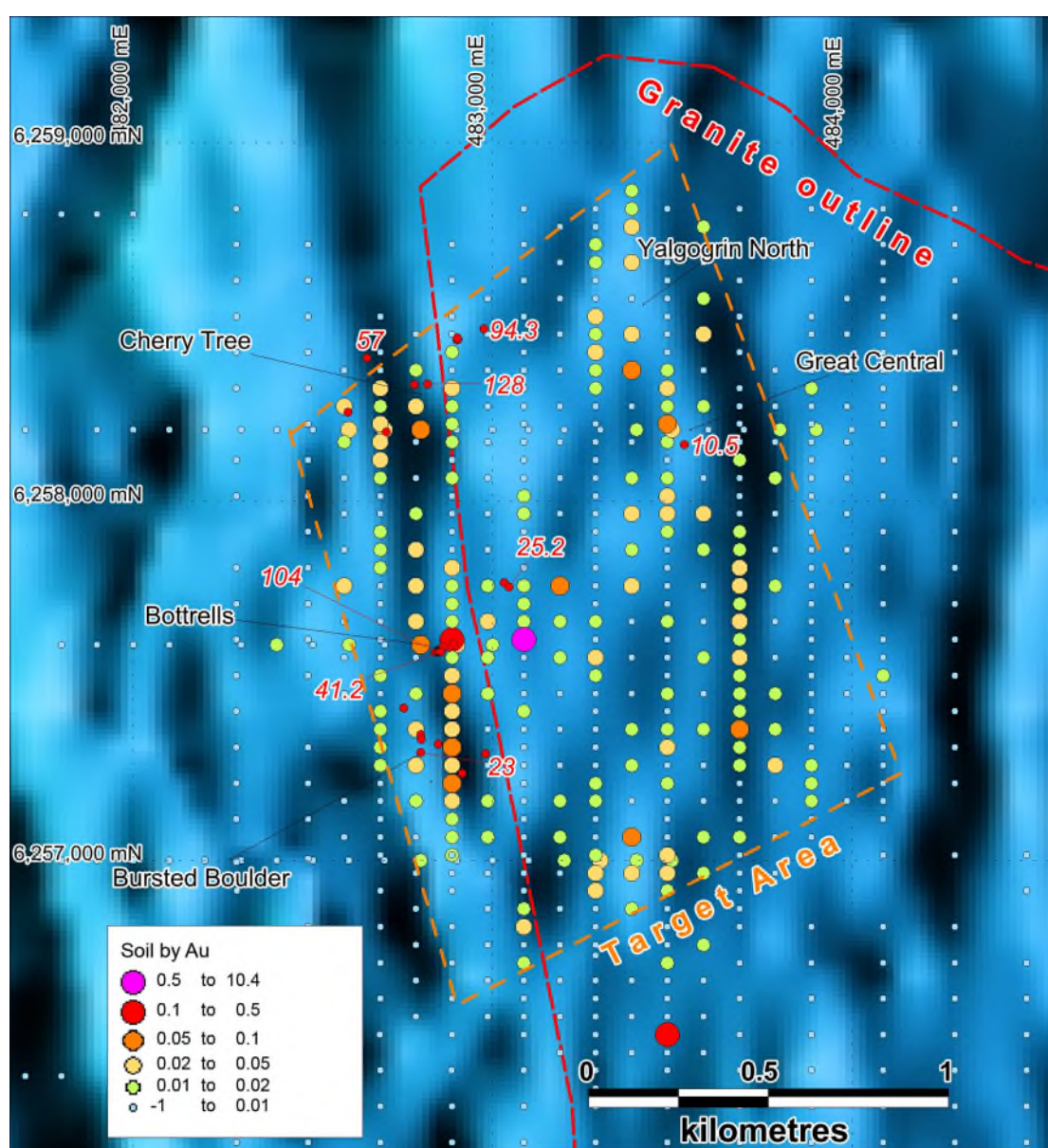


Figure 4 –Yalgogrin North larger 1km x 1km target shown by soil and rock chip anomalies. The background image is processed airborne magnetic data.

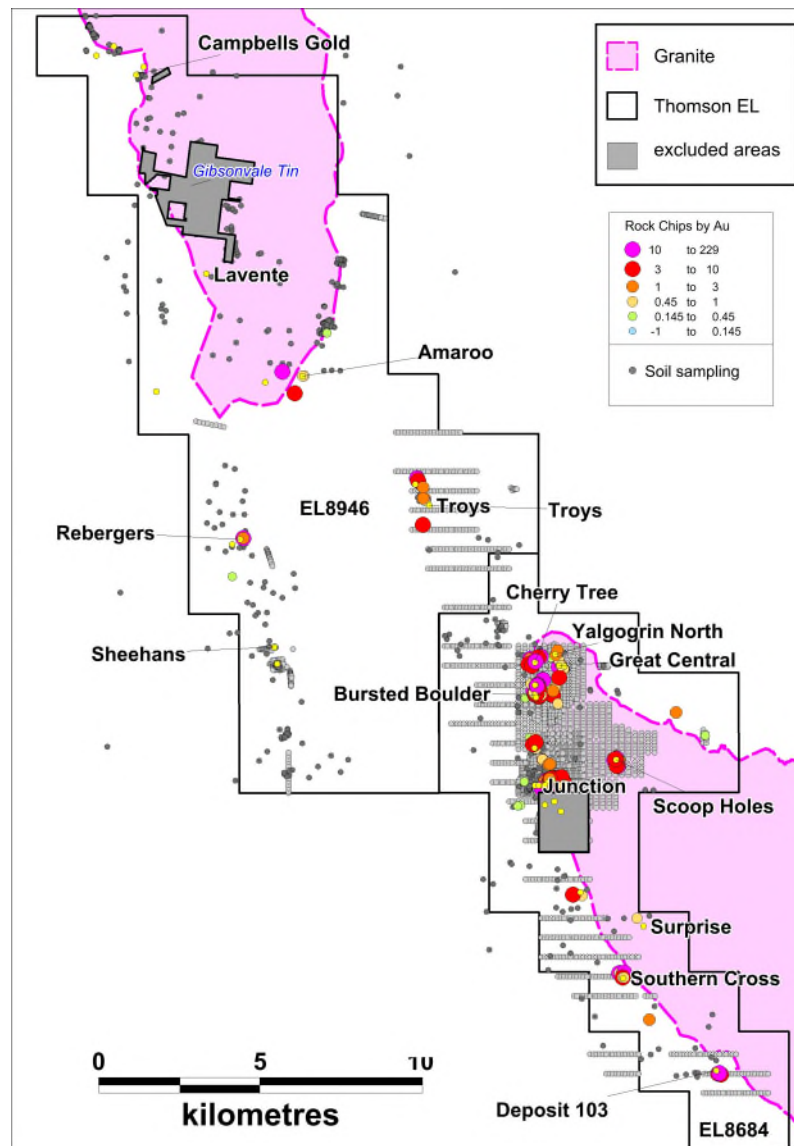


Figure 5 –Yalgogrin Gold Field. All reported rock chips shown coloured by gold assay. Soil sampling also shown as grey samples to show area covered.

### Competent Person

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.

This report contains information extracted from previous ASX releases which are referenced in the report and which are available on the company’s website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.



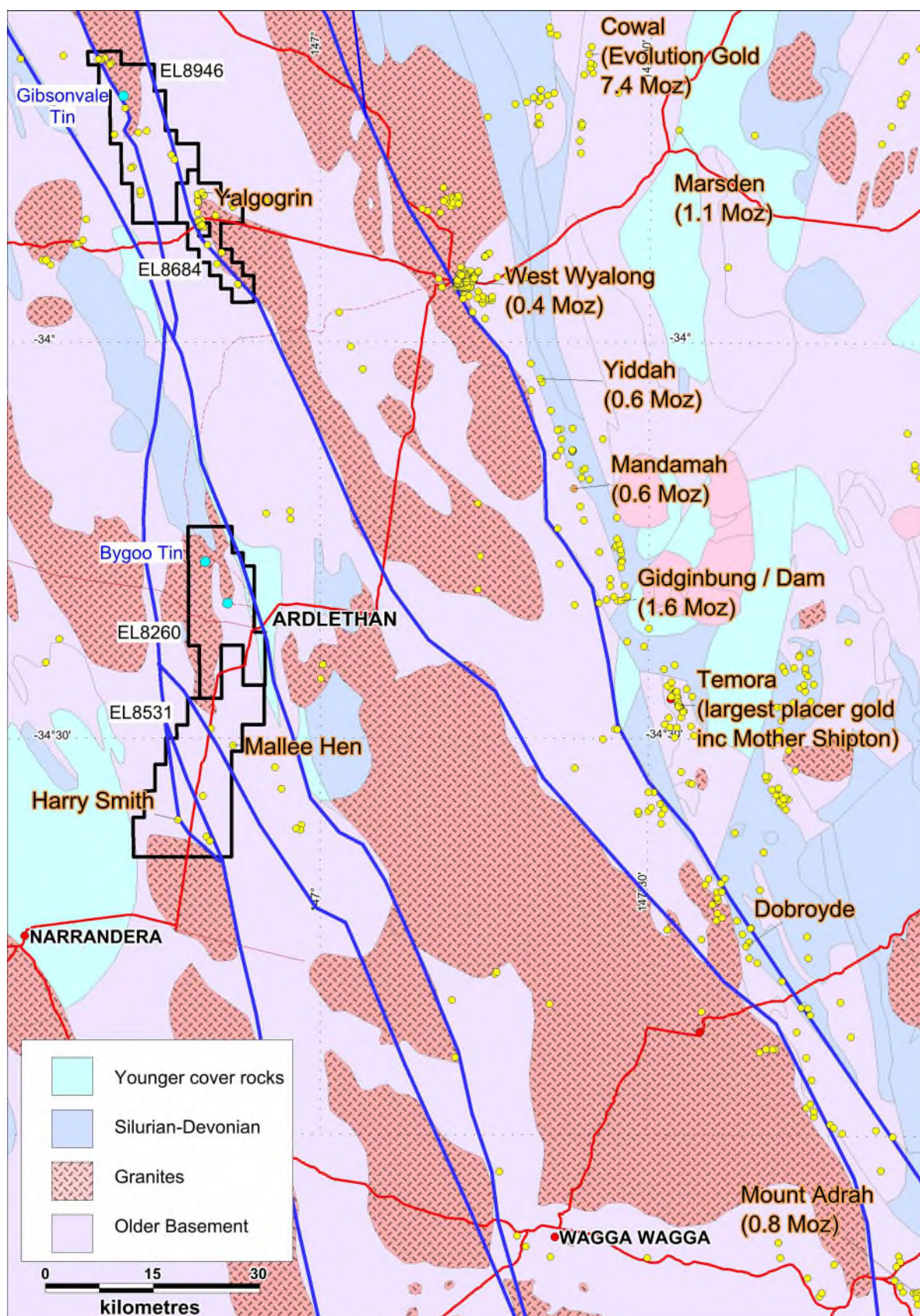


Figure 6 - Thomson's central NSW Lachlan Fold Belt tenements, showing the Yalgogrin gold project at the northern end of the Yalgogrin Granite. The Gilmore Fault Zone is a crustal scale structure that dips west and underlies all the named granites (Open File Report GS2018/0576).



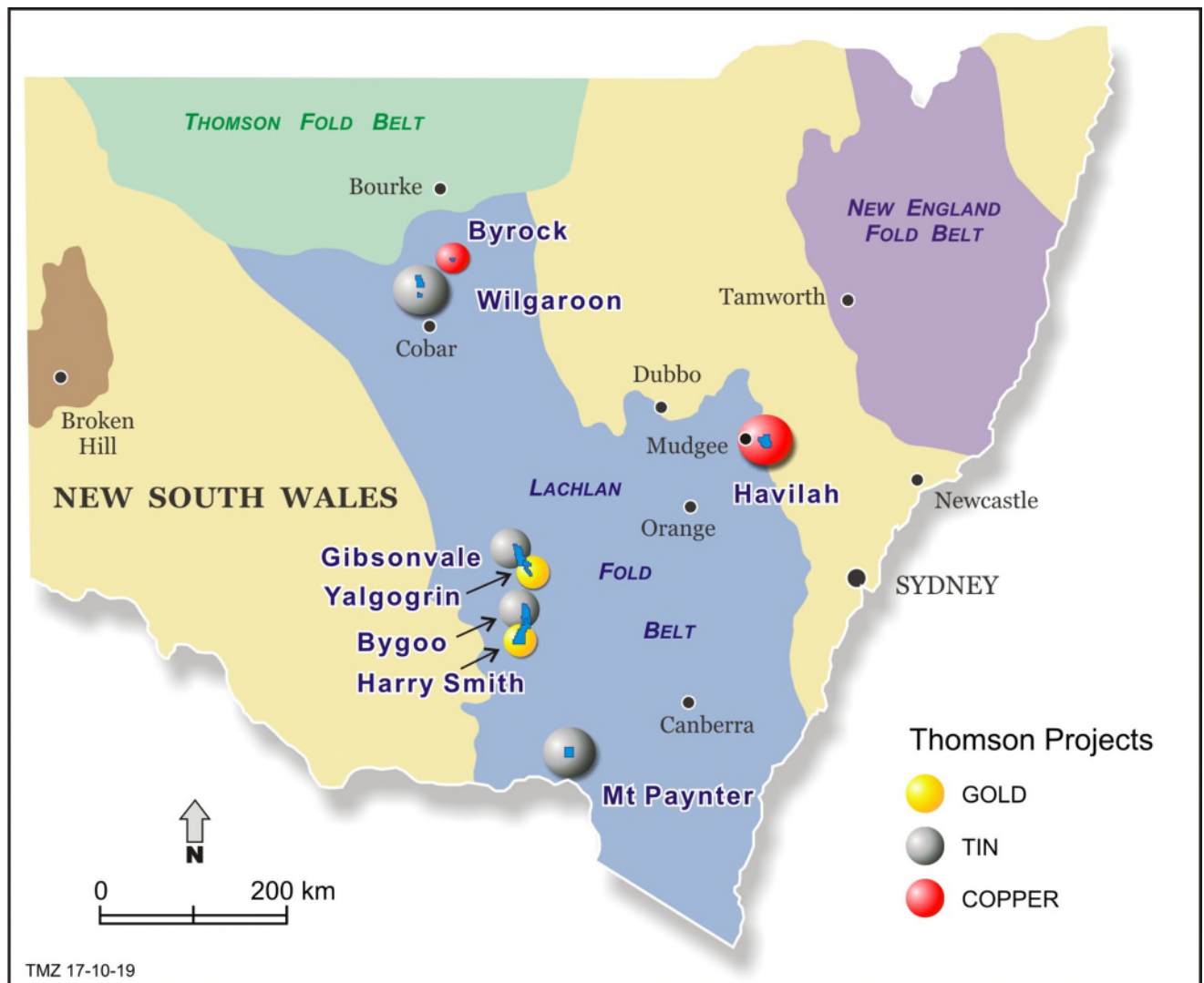


Figure 7 - Thomson Resources' projects in NSW

#### Harry Smith Gold Project

The Harry Smith Gold Project was granted to Thomson Resources in 2016 and lies 30km south of Ardlethan. Three distinct gold-bearing quartz reefs occur at the Harry Smith prospect and were worked historically from 1893 to 1942. Total recorded production was over 3,500 ounces of gold (Mines Record 2507). Thomson Resources has drilled 14 holes to date with significant gold intercepts on all three lodes including a strong high-grade hit on the Silver Spray lode (**9m at 9.2 g/t Au** from 38m in HSRC009, within a broader zone of **17m at 5.2 g/t Au**).

[For further information and the detail of the above see Thomson Resources ASX Releases of 16 September 2016, 26 March 2018, 19 June 2018, 16 January 2019 and 29 January 2019].

#### Yalgogrin Gold Project

The Yalgogrin Gold Project was acquired by Thomson in October 2019. EL 8684, together with the recently granted EL 8946, covers the Yalgogrin Gold Field with multiple historic gold workings. Gold was first produced at Yalgogrin in 1893 and continued sporadically at multiple centres until 1954. Total historic production from the workings is estimated at more than 15,000 ounces at grades averaging over 1 ounce per ton. Multiple high-grade surface samples occur at and between historic workings and there has been little modern drill follow up (see Thomson's ASX release of 15 October 2019).

## Bygoo Tin Project

The Bygoo Tin Project was acquired by Thomson Resources in 2015 and lies on the 100% owned EL 8260. The EL surrounds the major tin deposit at Ardlethan which was mined until 1986, with over 31,500 tonnes of tin being produced (reference Paterson, R.G., 1990, Ardlethan tin deposits in the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Monograph no. 14, pages 1357-1364). There are several early-twentieth century shallow tin workings scattered up to 10km north and south of Ardlethan, and few have been tested with modern exploration. Thomson has had immediate success in drilling near two of the historic workings, Bygoo North and South, which lie towards the northern end of the tin-bearing Ardlethan Granite.

At Bygoo North Thomson has intersected multiple high-grade tin intersections in a quartz-topaz-cassiterite greisen including **11m at 1.0% Sn** (BNRC10), **35m at 2.1% Sn** (BNRC11), **11m at 1.4% Sn** (BNRC13), **11m at 2.1% Sn** (BNRC20), **29m at 1.0% Sn** (BNRC33) and **19m at 1.0% Sn** (BNRC40). The greisens appear to be steep to vertical; about 5-10m wide in true width; strike east-west; and the tin intersections appear to have continuity within the greisen.

At Bygoo South Thomson has intersected a sulphide-rich quartz topaz greisen with high-grade tin intersections including 8m at 1.3% Sn (BNRC21), 20m at 0.9% Sn (BNRC31) and 7m at 1.3% Sn (BNRC35). The orientation and geometry of this greisen is not yet clear. 20km south of Bygoo Thomson has intersected more tin at one of the old workings in the Bald Hill tin field with a best result of 15m at 0.4% Sn from 19m depth in hole BHRC01.

[For further information and the detail of the above see Thomson Resources ASX Releases of 21 November 2016, 28 June 2017, 16 October 2017, 5 April 2018, 5 July 2018 and 7 January 2019]

## JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	RC samples are by riffle split each metre (Table 1). Rock chip samples are grab samples, but are representative of the area e.g. 1m x 1m being sampled.
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	Reverse Circulation
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	Recovery average estimate 80-90%.
<b>Logging</b>	All holes logged metre by metre, with chips sieved and washed and stored for potential further study.
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	None
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	Standard lab assay quality control applies. RC samples were analysed at SGS, West Wyalong (Fire assay gold).
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	No independent verification has taken place
<b>Location of data points</b>	Locations are given (Table 2) in GDA Zone 56 co-ordinates.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	Data spacing is irregular as this is exploration.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to structure</b>	Holes are generally drilled at a high angle to the interpreted structure.
<b>Sample security</b>	RC samples were delivered directly to the laboratory at the conclusion of the days drilling by the senior geologist on site.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	No audits or reviews have taken place.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	The RC drilling took place on EL8648, 100% owned by Thomson Resources Ltd
<b>Exploration by other parties</b>	Figure 4 shows historically reported soil and rock chip samples. These were previously reported in Thomson's quarterly report for March 2020 released to the ASX.
<b>Geology</b>	Geology is from publicly available Queensland Geological Survey work and other public reports
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	The drill hole details are given in Table 2 above
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	Assay intervals are combined as a simple average, as all data are from 1m intervals
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	All widths quoted are downhole widths. True widths have not been estimated as the structures are not known, however holes are generally drilled at a high angle to the interpreted structure
<b>Diagrams</b>	Plans and sections for the Yalgogrin drilling program are given above in the report.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	All intercepts at a grade of greater than 0.2 g/t Au and a width of greater than 2m downhole are tabulated in Table 1 above.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	Historic exploration at Yalgogrin was detailed in Thomson's ASX release of 15 <sup>th</sup> October 2019.
<b>Further work</b>	Further exploration, including drilling, surface geochemistry and geophysics is being planned