

## **FURTHER EXCELLENT TIN RESULTS AT BYGOO TIN PROJECT**

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Further **excellent results** from the 2022 drilling program at the 100% owned **Bygoo Tin Project**
- Last of the 4 batches of assays received
- The “P380” tin greisen returned an intercept of:
  - BNRC85 - **26m at 2.1% Sn** from 94m depth
- The “Smiths” tin greisen returned an intercept of:
  - BNRC87 - **25m at 0.5% Sn** from 59m depth
- Wet weather and farming operations ended the program before it could be completed – leaving all five discovered greisens open (Main, Dumbrells, Stewarts, P380 and Smiths)

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**Thomson Resources (ASX: TMZ) (OTCQB: TMZRF)** (Thomson or the **Company**) advises that the final batch of assay results just received from the 2022 drilling program at the Thomson’s 100% owned Bygoo Tin project, located in the Lachlan Fold Belt in New South Wales show further strong mineralised sections of the greisens have been intersected.

The results from the last batch of assays cover the final 3 holes of the 2022 drilling program.

### **Executive Chairman David Williams commented:**

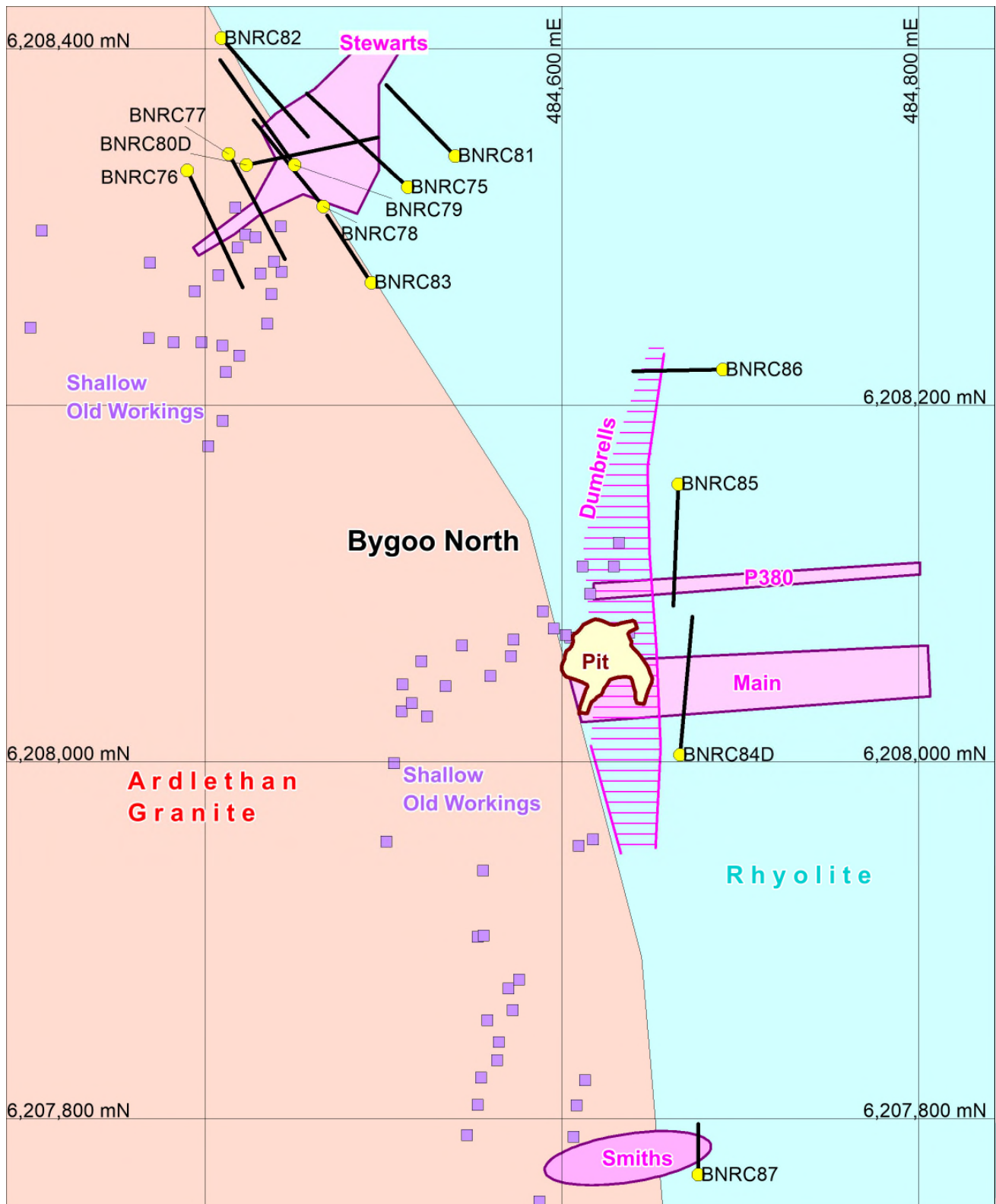
*“Given the weather conditions during the planned 2021/2022 drilling program severely curtailed the period available to us to drill, the limited number of holes were very pleasing with the continuation of outstanding results.*

*“Hopefully the weather will be kinder to us for the 2022/23 season and we can complete the desired programs.*

*“Whilst the tin prices have come off from the highs earlier in the year, they are still significantly higher than 2 or more years ago.”*

An exceptional result was returned from up-dip drilling on the “**P380**” greisen. This is a relatively newly defined zone which appears to sit about 50m north of, and parallel to, the east-west striking Main zone at Bygoo (Figures 1 and 2). It is named after an historic hole, P380, drilled by Cominco in joint venture with the Ardlethan Mine operators in 1976. The historic P380 hole intersected 18m at 0.5% Sn from 153m downhole and Cominco terminated their interest in the area soon after. Thomson has had some issues locating these old historic holes as they were drilled in a cropped paddock on a local grid. P380 was drilled east to west and this suggested that the hole may have skimmed the side of an east-west striking zone. Accordingly, in the 2021 drilling program, BNRC73 was drilled by Thomson north to south, 50m up-dip of P380 and intersected **23m at 1.4% Sn** (see ASX Release dated 21 June 2021 – Multiple New Tin Discoveries At Bygoo Tin Project). This result encouraged the drilling of the 2022 hole BNRC85 which had a significant intercept of **26m at 2.1% Sn** from 94m

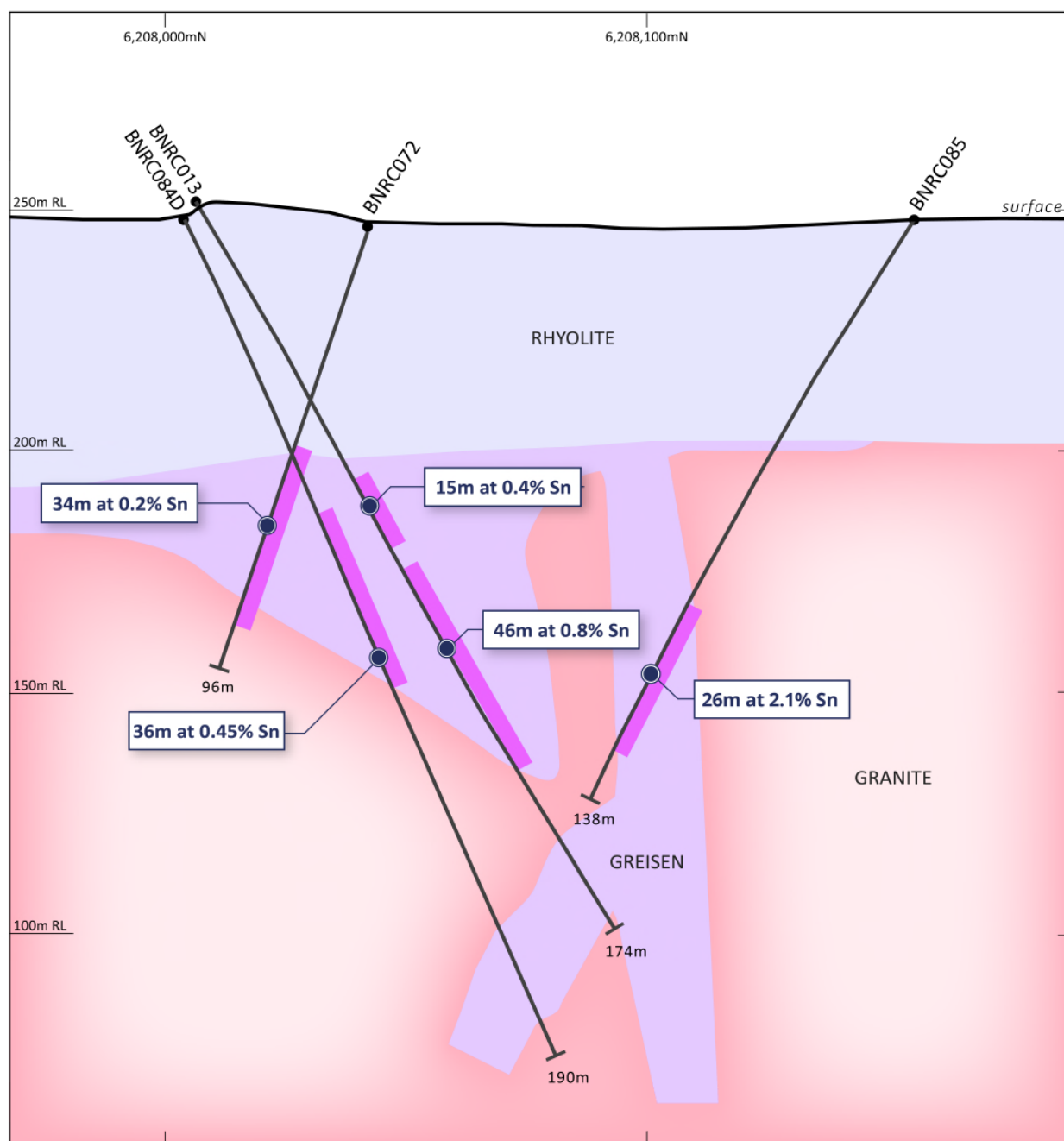
depth. This hole was drilled a further 40m up-dip of hole BNRC73. This intersection includes an exceptionally high-grade interval of **6m at 5.0% Sn** from 104m depth.



**Figure 1: Recent drilling at Bygoo North. Mineralised greisens shown in purple.**

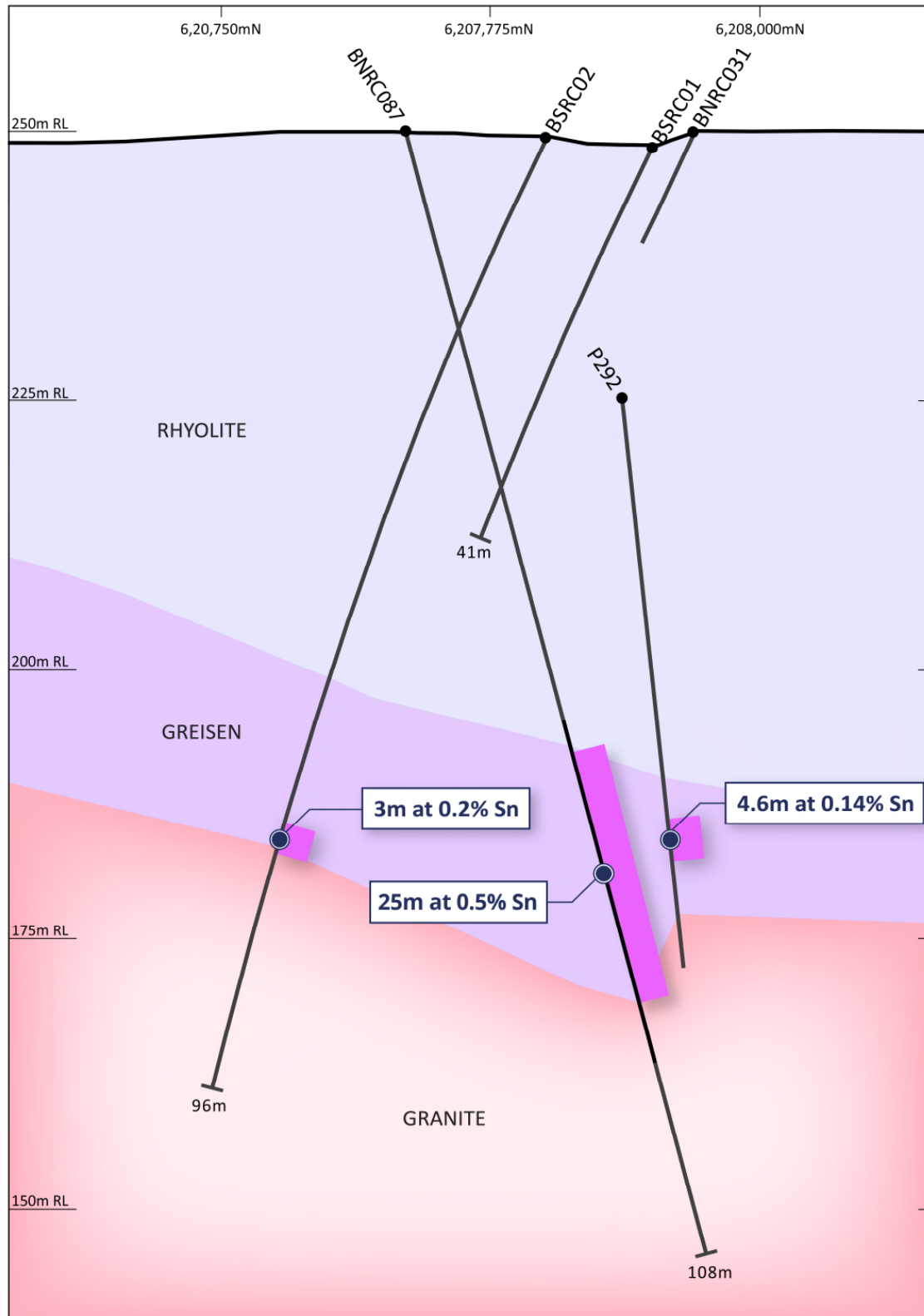
Another very good result was returned from the hole drilled in the **Smiths** greisen, which is 400m south of Main Zone (Figures 1 and 3). BNRC87 returned a significant intercept of **25m at 0.5% Sn**

from 59m depth, extending the mineralisation 35m east of the previous mineralised hole drilled in this greisen in 2017 by Thomson, hole BNRC31 which had a significant intercept of **20m at 0.9% Sn** from 42m depth (see ASX Release dated 28 June 2017 – Further Outstanding Drill Results At Bygoo Tin). Thomson had attempted to find this extension of the Smiths greisen in the 2018 drilling program with BSRC02 but despite a wide greisen intercept the tin was lacking with a best intercept of only 3m at 0.2% Sn. A new interpretation suggested that the Smiths greisen ran between BSRC02 and the old 1976 hole, P292 (Figure 3). The results from hole BNRC87 and the new intersection confirms this new interpretation



**Figure 2: Drill section – The Main and P380 zones.**

Another drill hole in the 2022 drilling program, BNRC86, was completed on the northern end of the Dumbrells greisen (Figure 1). Although a thick greisen was intersected, the tin values were low – best intercept was 22m at 0.1% Sn from 31m depth, with a slightly higher grade of 4m at 0.3% in the centre of that.



**Figure 3: Drill section at the “Smiths” zone.**

This completes the result reporting for the 2022 drill program at Bygoo. Unfavourable weather, supply chain issues and sowing of crops in the paddock meant that the program was not completed and all five mineralised greisens – Main, Stewarts, Dumbrells, P380 and Smiths – remain open. Drilling will recommence as soon as possible to extend these zones and work towards a maiden JORC resource.

**Table 1: Holes drilled at Bygoo March-April 2022**

Hole	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth (MGA)
<b>BNRC075</b>	484513	6208322	265	70	-60	313
<b>BNRC076</b>	484389	6208331	268	120	-50	157.8
<b>BNRC077</b>	484413	6208341	255	120	-50	151.2
<b>BNRC078</b>	484466	6208311	267	162	-60	325
<b>BNRC079</b>	484450	6208335	251	162	-60	325
<b>BNRC080D</b>	484423	6208335	252	200	-60	70
<b>BNRC81</b>	484540	6208340	248	120	-60	50
<b>BNRC82</b>	484409	6208406	252	180	-61	136.5
<b>BNRC083</b>	484493	6208269	248	180	-60	325
<b>BNRC084D</b>	484666	6208004	245	189.5	-60	360
<b>BNRC085</b>	484665	6208156	248	138	-55	180
<b>BNRC086</b>	484690	6208220	248	120	-60	270
<b>BNRC087</b>	484675	6207768	264	108	-75	180

**Table 2: Significant Intercepts at Bygoo, March 2022**

Hole	INTERCEPTS	Description
<b>BNRC075</b>	4m at 0.9% Sn from 80m and 4m at 0.7% Sn from 112m also <b>17m at 0.9% Sn from 129m</b>	The first hole testing a “down-dip” scenario for the discovery hole (BNRC69), drilling to the NW, intersected a wide greisen. The greisen was variable with alternating mineralised greisens and barren granite intervals, but gained strength with depth.
<b>BNRC076</b>	2m at 0.3% Sn from 45m	The first of two holes testing shallow workings, west of the discovery hole. Only a weak greisen was intersected.
<b>BNRC077</b>	2m at 0.2% Sn from 54m	Another hole under the deepest old working intersected a weak greisen directly below the main working.
<b>BNRC078</b>	<b>23m at 1.0% Sn from 62m</b> and <b>39m at 0.4% Sn from 89m</b>	This hole returned to the discovery hole area and was drilled to the NW like BNRC75, but collared 40m to the SW. The hole intersected a 66m wide greisen
<b>BNRC079</b>	<b>13m at 0.4% Sn from 45m</b> 3m at 0.5% Sn from 74m	As BNRC78 had not fully defined the greisen extent another hole was drilled 30m forward.
<b>BNRC080D</b>	<b>69.5m at 0.5% Sn from 60m</b> Including 2.5m at 2.1% Sn from 70.6m and <b>7m at 1.7% Sn from 98.4m</b>	This hole was primarily drilled to return drill core to help with resource estimation – strong, persistent mineralisation with high-grade intervals
<b>BNRC81</b>	4m at 0.1% Sn from 73m	Probably drilled off the southern end of the greisen, no significant result.
<b>BNRC82</b>	36m at 0.2% Sn from 100m	This hole appears to define the NW boundary of the mineralised greisen. Spotty tin was present in a weak greisen from 60m depth, up to 0.5% at 72m.



BNRC083	<b>31m at 0.4% Sn from 120m</b>	<i>A hole 50m under BNRC78, with a good greisen intersected at the expected depth, as well as a confirmed barren floor of unaltered granite (Figs 1 and 2).</i>
BNRC084D	<b>36.2m at 0.45% Sn from 69m including 7m at 1.7% Sn from 98.4m</b>	<i>This was a diamond core hole drilled primarily to assist JORC resource estimation. It was designed as a twin hole of BNRC013 which intercepted 46m at 0.8% Sn from 88m depth. The precollar deviated strongly, so the full length of the RC intercept was probably not “twinning”: a 36m wide greisen was intersected from 69m depth.</i>
BNRC085	<b>26m at 2.1% Sn from 94m depth</b>	<i>One of the best intercepts made to date at Bygoo North, with an exceptionally high-grade central interval of <b>6m at 5.0% Sn</b>. The hole proved that the P380 zone is present up-dip from the original 1976 intercept that was 150m east and down dip of the granite contact.</i>
BNRC086	<b>22m at 0.1% Sn from 31m depth</b>	<i>Extended the Dumbrells greisen 40m north of the existing intersection in BNRC46 (8m at 0.8% Sn). Higher grade in this greisen is still possible – potentially a bit deeper than BNRC86</i>
BNRC087	<b>25m at 0.5% Sn from 59m depth</b>	<i>Successfully extended the Smiths greisen 40m east of the known extent as it passed between two previous holes that had much lower grade and thinner tin.</i>

This announcement was authorised for issue by the Board.

## **Thomson Resources Ltd**

**David Williams**

Executive Chairman

## **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.*



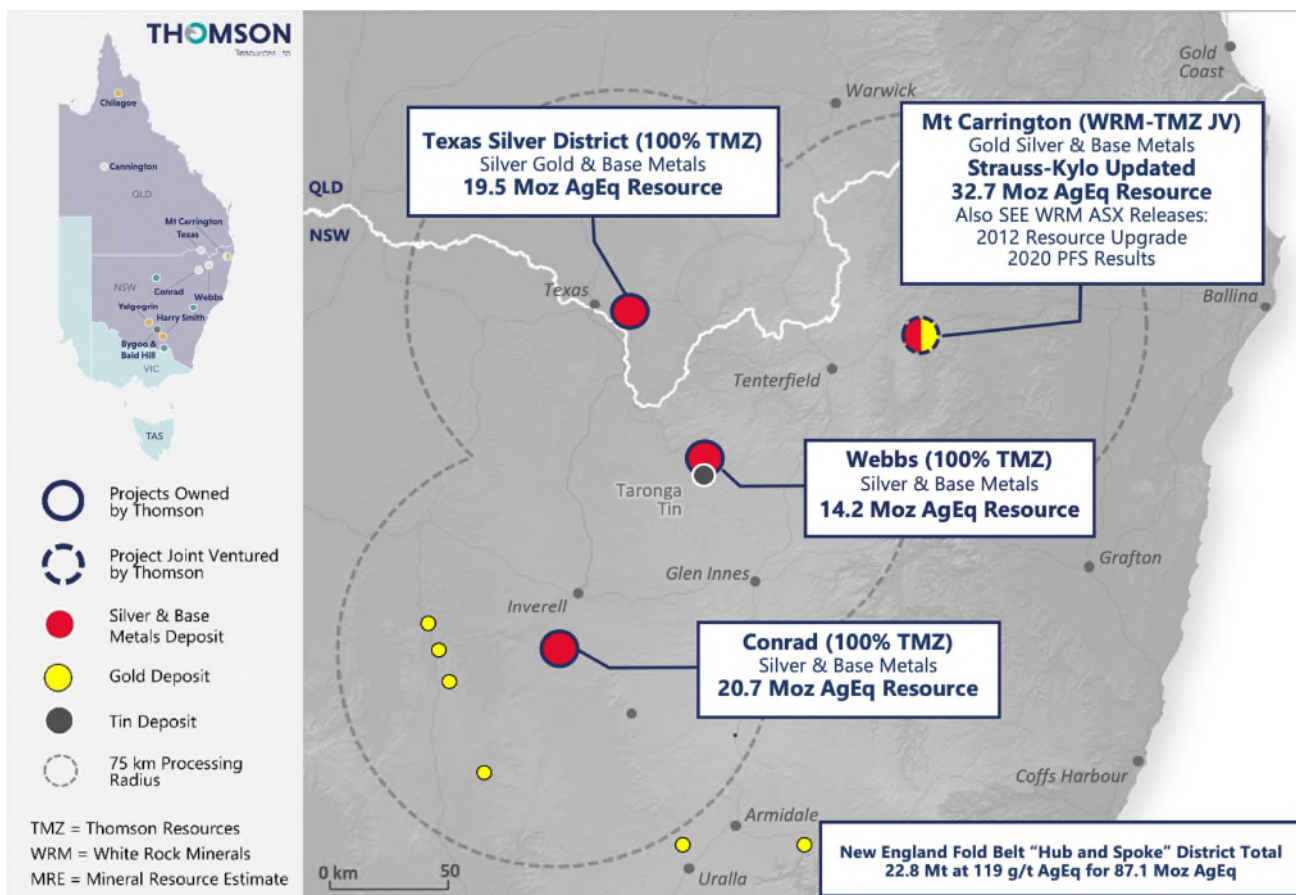
## ABOUT THOMSON RESOURCES

Thomson Resources holds a diverse portfolio of minerals tenements across gold, silver and tin in New South Wales and Queensland. The Company's primary focus is its aggressive "New England Fold Belt Hub and Spoke" consolidation strategy in NSW and Qld border region. The strategy has been designed and executed in order to create a large precious (silver – gold), base and technology metal (zinc, lead, copper, tin) resource hub that could be developed and potentially centrally processed.

The key projects underpinning this strategy have been strategically and aggressively acquired by Thomson in only a 4-month period. These projects include the Webbs and Conrad Silver Projects, Texas Silver Project and Silver Spur Silver Project, as well as the Mt Carrington Gold-Silver-base metals earn-in and JV. As part of its New England Fold Belt Hub and Spoke Strategy, Thomson is targeting, in aggregate, in ground material available to a central processing facility of 100 million ounces of silver equivalent.

In addition, the Company is also progressing exploration activities across its Yalgogrin and Harry Smith Gold Projects and the Bygoo Tin Project in the Lachlan Fold Belt in central NSW, which may well form another Hub and Spoke Strategy, as well as the Chillagoe Gold and Cannington Silver Projects located in Queensland.

Thomson Resources Ltd (ASX: TMZ) (OTCQB: TMZRF) is listed on the ASX and also trades on the OTCQB Venture Market for early stage and developing U.S. and international companies. Companies are current in their reporting and undergo an annual verification and management certification process. Investors can find Real-Time quotes and market information for the company on [www.otcmarkets.com](http://www.otcmarkets.com).



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
<b><i>Sampling techniques</i></b>	RC samples are by riffle split each metre.
<b><i>Drilling techniques</i></b>	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling.
<b><i>Drill sample recovery</i></b>	RC recovery average estimate 80-90%.
<b><i>Logging</i></b>	All holes logged metre by metre, with chips sieved and washed and stored for potential further study.
<b><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></b>	None
<b><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></b>	Standard lab assay quality control applies. RC samples were prepared at SGS, West Wyalong and assayed at SGS Perth by method XRF78S - The sample is fused in a platinum crucible using lithium metaborate / tetraborate flux and the resultant glass bead is irradiated with X Rays and the elements of interest quantified.
<b><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></b>	No independent verification has taken place
<b><i>Location of data points</i></b>	Co-ordinate Locations are given (Table 1) in Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55, GDA 94 datum.
<b><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></b>	Data spacing is irregular as this is exploration.
<b><i>Orientation of data in relation to structure</i></b>	Holes are generally drilled at a high angle to the interpreted structure.
<b><i>Sample security</i></b>	RC samples were delivered directly to the laboratory at the conclusion of the days drilling by the senior geologist on site.
<b><i>Audits or reviews</i></b>	No audits or reviews have taken place.



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
<b><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></b>	The RC drilling took place on EL8260, 100% owned by Thomson Resources Ltd via their wholly owned company Riverston Tin Pty Ltd.
<b><i>Exploration by other parties</i></b>	Historic drilling was detailed in Thomson's ASX Release dated 13 April 2015
<b><i>Geology</i></b>	Geology is described in the body of this Release
<b><i>Drill hole Information</i></b>	The drill hole details are given in Tables 1-2 above
<b><i>Data aggregation methods</i></b>	Assay intervals are combined as a simple average, as all drill data are from equal intervals.
<b><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></b>	All widths quoted are downhole widths. True widths have generally not been estimated as the structures are not known, however holes are generally drilled at a high angle to the interpreted structure
<b><i>Diagrams</i></b>	Plans and sections for the drilling program are given above in the report.
<b><i>Balanced reporting</i></b>	All drilling carried out is tabulated and shown.
<b><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></b>	No significant exploration data has been omitted.
<b><i>Further work</i></b>	Modelling is continuing and further drilling is being planned.

