


ACQUISITION OF BRAZILIAN POTASH PROJECT

Capela Potash Project 

ASX RELEASE

28 August 2014

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Issued Capital:

254,785,820 Shares
23,000,000 Options

ASX Symbols:

TRI

Triumph Tin Limited ("TRI" or "the Company") is very pleased to announce the acquisition of the Capela Potash Project in Brazil.

- **The Company has acquired a 100% interest in the Capela Potash Project in the Sergipe Alagoas Basin on the east coast of Brazil.**
- **The Sergipe-Alagoas Basin hosts significant deposits of sylvinitite and carnallitite associated with evaporitic sub basins.**
- **Vale operates the Taquari-Vassouras Potash Mine 13km to the south of the Capela Potash Project.**
- **Recently completed 3D seismic has confirmed the presence of potential salt layers at relatively shallow depth within the Capela Potash Project area.**
- **The 3D seismic has also confirmed that the Capela Potash Project is the possible northern extension to Vales Taquari-Vassouras Potash Mine to the south.**
- **These targets have not been drill tested and the Company is currently planning the drilling of two holes to a depth of 350m to test these targets.**

CAPELA POTASH PROJECT

The Company has concluded an agreement to acquire 100% of the Capela Potash Project, located in the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin along the east coast of Sergipe State, Brazil.

The Project comprises six exploration licenses over approximately 11,212 hectares, located approximately 13km north of Vale's Taquari Vassouras Potash mine which is the only potash mine currently operating in Brazil. Brazil is one of the world's largest consumers of potash.

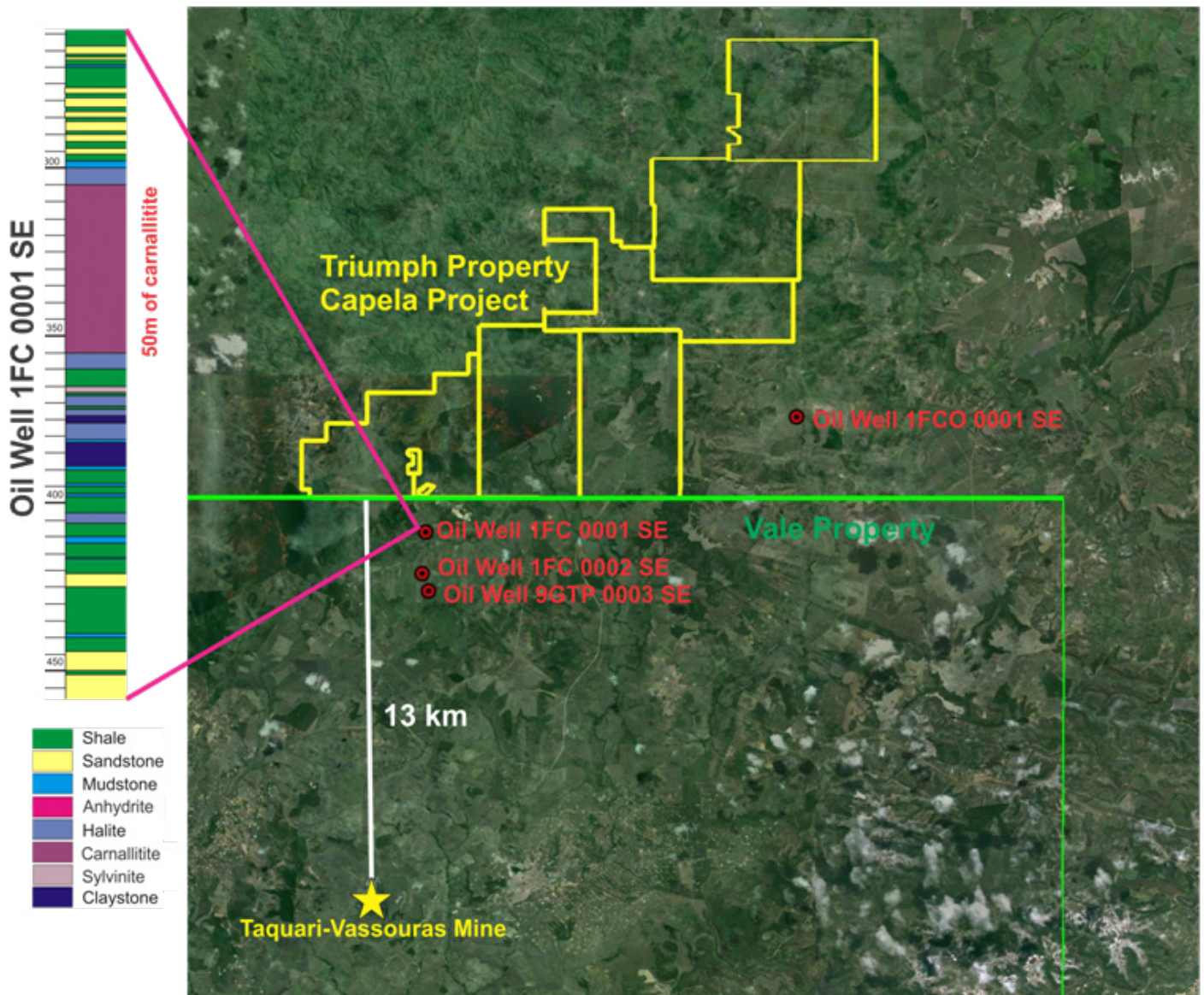
Under the terms of acquisition, **TRI will acquire a 51% interest in the Capella Potash Project by completing the following payments to the vendor:**

- (a) Payment of AUD\$120,000 to be paid on execution of agreements (completed);
- (b) within five (5) days of execution of the agreement, issue 40,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in TRI ("**TRI Shares**") at the price of AUD\$0.01 per TRI Share (see accompanying Appendix 3B);
- (c) on 31 December 2014, issue the equivalent of AUD\$400,000 in TRI Shares at the price of the last 30 days volume weighted average price ("VWAP");
- (d) not before 31 December 2014, on the identification of 10million tonnes of carnallite or sylvite with a minimum grade of 10% of KCl, issue the equivalent of AUD\$400,000 in TRI Shares at the price of the last 30 days VWAP before the announcement of the results;
- (e) not before 31 July 2015, on the identification of a JORC inferred reserve with the minimum of 25million tonnes with a minimum grade of more than 10% of KCl, issue the equivalent of AUD\$800,000 in TRI Shares at the price of the last 30 days VWAP before the announcement of the results;
- (f) not before 31 December 2015, if TRI completes a scoping study, feasibility study or another study that confirms the economic feasibility under the JORC Code, issue the equivalent of AUD\$1,000,000 in TRI Shares at the price of the last 30 days VWAP before the announcement of the study to the market; and
- (g) drill two (2) holes for a total of 700m .

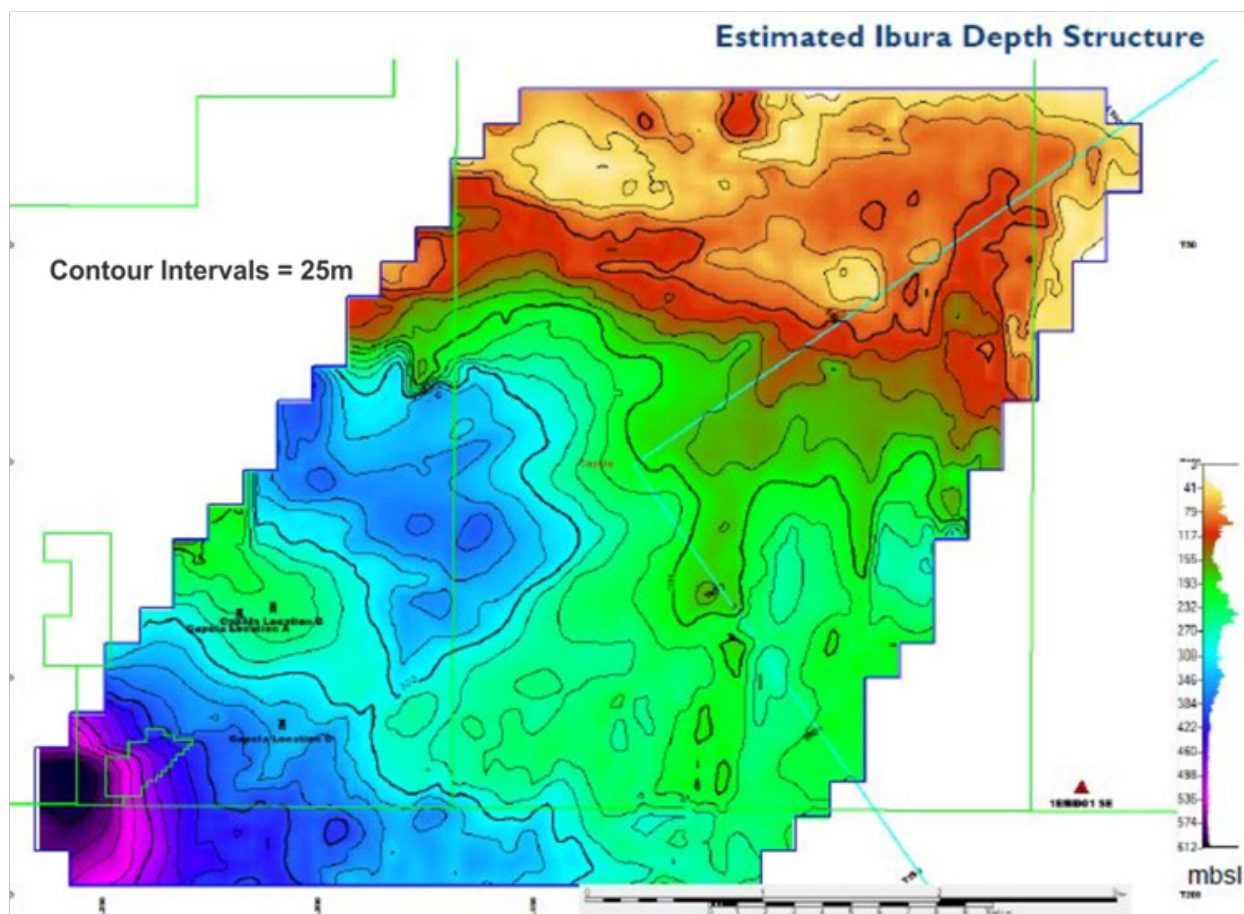
TRI can acquire the remaining 49% interest in the Capela Potash Project by paying AUD\$5,000,000 within three (3) years after the execution of the agreement.

A considerable amount of exploration data exists within the Sergipe Cretaceous Basin, mainly from the oil industry. The potash mineralization is hosted in the Ibura's evaporitic unit, subdivided into nine lithologic cycles. The potash layers of Ibura Member were discovered during hydrocarbon exploration by Brazilian oil company PETROBRAS through offshore activity and by the National Mineral Research Department (DNPM) through contemporaneous onshore activity in the 1950's and 1960's. The potash zones contain carnallite and/or sylvinitite and can occur in several levels within the evaporitic basin but can also be missing due to dissolution processes.

There are no oil wells within Capela Potash Project area but information from nearby existing wells indicates that 50m of carnallitite was intersected 1km south of the property in oil well 1FC0001SE. In addition, sylvinitite has been intersected in two oil wells located south of the property and further carnallitite was intersected in an oil well located 4km to east of the Project. The information in respect to the existing mineralization close by Capela property were obtained from the Petroleum National Agency (ANP) and relates to logs and geophysical electrical profiles from historical oil wells.



In 2013, B&A Mineração Ltda partly investigated the Capela property with a 3D seismic survey covering an area of 20.4km² on the southern portion of the Project. This seismic survey was conducted by GeoQuasar and the data was processed/interpreted by RPS Canada. The interpretation shows that the Ibura Member was mapped in the seismic surveyed area and the depth to the top of the unit decreases towards the north. Concluding the interpretation, RPS recommended the location of three vertical drill holes to intersect the top of the Ibura's salt target at 235 to 325 metres depth.



These targets have not been drill tested and the Company is currently planning the drilling of two holes to a depth of 350m each to test these targets.

The Company's Board unanimously endorses the Capela project acquisition notwithstanding it is a deviation from the Company's current tin strategy. As previously announced in the recent prospectus, the Company has an interest in pursuing opportunities in Brazil broadly. Coupled with this, the Company was impressed with the potential economics from successful potash exploration and considers that this opportunity represents a compelling business case for shareholder growth. The Board is continually reviewing further opportunities.

Brian McMaster
Executive Chairman

Competent Persons Statement

The technical information in this release is based on compiled and reviewed data by Mr. Paulo Brito. Mr. Brito is a consulting geologist for Triumph Tin Limited and is a Member of AusIMM-The Minerals Institute, as well as, a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Brito has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken 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. Brito consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr. Brito accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the statements disclosed in this release.

The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with JORC Code (2012 Edition).

TABLE 1 – Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole, gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No samples have been collected yet.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No samples have been collected yet.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where “industry standard “ work has been done this would relatively simple (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is course gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No samples have been collected yet.</i>
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drilling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill types (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so by what method etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been conducted yet..
Drill Sample Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine /course material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement

Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentages of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
Sub- Sampling Techniques and Sampling Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split etc and whether sample wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub – sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second –half sampling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
Quality of Assay Data and Laboratory Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays are not reported in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For geophysical tools, spectrometers, hand held XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays are not reported in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples have been collected yet.

Verification of Sampling and Assaying Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and adjustment to assays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement
	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Location of Data Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mine Resource estimation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, no exploration works have been done.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of grid system used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, no exploration works have been done.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, no exploration works have been done.
Data Spacing and Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, no exploration works have been done.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classification applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples have been collected yet.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples have been collected yet.
Orientation of Data in relation to Geological Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples have been collected yet.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results are not reported in this announcement.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples have been collected yet.
Audit or Reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The property has not enough exploration data that supports an audits or reviews.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company has the exploration licenses on six properties covering a total area of 11,212 hectares. The licenses were granted on September 04th, 2012. The mineral property are registered under the following processes; 878.103/2008, 878.104/2008, 878.105/2008, 878.106/2008, 878.107/2008 and 878.108/2008.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company is not aware of any impediment to obtain a license to operate in the area
Exploration done by Other Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2013, B&A Mineração Ltda conducted a 3D seismic survey on the southern portion of the properties. The survey was carried out by GeoQuasar and the data was processed and interpreted by RPS Canada. There are historical oil wells closed by the mineral property and geological/geophysical information of some of those were acquired from Petroleum National Agency and used to better understand the geological controls.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potash-bearing Bedded Salton onshore Cretaceous basin.
Drill Hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not drilled yet

	drill holes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar. ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and that this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not apply
Further Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond drilling program.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineralized zone not defined yet.