ASX Code: TRF

Ian Finch
Managing Director

Neil McKay
Director

Mark Le Grange
Director

Allan Trench
Director

SHARE REGISTRY

Advanced Share Registry Services
150 Stirling Highway
Nedlands WA 6009

T: +61 (08) 9389 8033
F: +61 (08) 9389 7871

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 2, 679 Murray St
West Perth, WA, 6005

P: +61 (08) 9485 1040
F: +61 (08) 9485 1050

13th January, 2014

4.8% TIN IN DIAMOND HOLE AFFIRMS ZEALOUS AS A NEW HIGH GRADE TIN DISCOVERY

- **12.3m @ 1.10 % Tin from 119m in hole 13ZLDH001 including 1.3m @ 4.8% Tin**

Trafford Resources Limited (ASX: TRF) is pleased to announce the results of diamond drill hole 13ZLDH001 drilled in late December, 2013 at its **Zealous Tin Prospect, Wilcherry Hill, South Australia.** The wide diameter diamond hole was the first hole of a current 1500m drill programme announced to the ASX on the 9th of December 2013.

The diamond hole was drilled to intersect the down dip extension of the first discovery hole which returned **7m @ 3.28% Tin from 52m including 1m @ 6.81% Tin in hole 12ZLRC007** (see ASX announcement 9th May, 2013 – High Grade Near Surface Tin Discovery)

Trafford is confident that it has discovered a significant, near surface, high grade tin deposit with a total of four high grade intercepts now defining a strike extent of over 200m extending from surface to a vertical depth of ~100meters. The extent of the body remains open in all directions (see Table1 and Figure1).

Table 1: Significant Intercepts of High Grade Tin Intersections at Zealous Tin Prospect (Complete Tin results for these 4 Holes are provided in Appendix 1)

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	DIP	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width	Sn %
13ZLDH001	6386035	642596	262	144	70	-60	119	131.3	**12.3**	**1.1**
	incl						130	131.3	**1.3**	**4.81**
12ZLRC007*	6386044	642600	258	63	90	-60	52	59	**7**	**3**
	incl						56	57	**1**	**6.81**
13ZLRC001*	6386114	642528	258	138	80	-60	128	133	**5**	**2.29**
	incl						129	130	**1**	**3.72**
13ZLRC005*	6386150	642513	260	106	70	-60	103	106	**3**	**0.75**
	incl						103	104	**1**	**1.13**

* Previous ASX releases in 2013

Comparison to the Achmmach Project (Kasbah Resources Limited)

The Achmmach tin project in Morocco, owned by Kasbah Resources, is an advanced, tin only project and has a stated resource of 14.6 million tonnes grading 0.82% tin centered at about 300m depth. Kasbah has reported approximately 1,250 diamond drill results with an average intersection of **2.4m @ 0.97% Tin.** Recent intercepts reported by Kasbah Resources (ASX announcement 9th January, 2013) are lower grade than those reported here by Trafford.

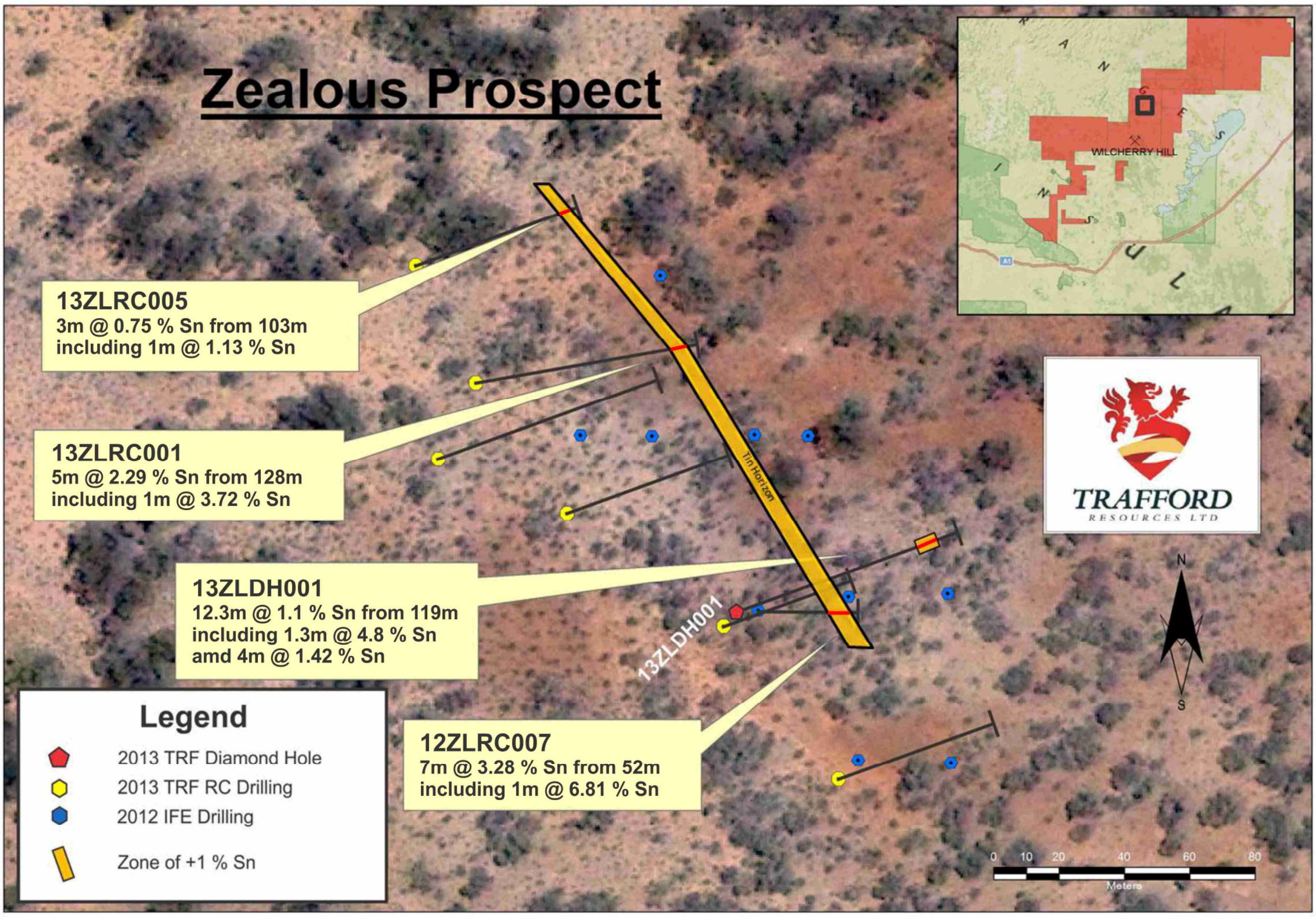

Figure 1: Position of drill holes defining High Grade Tin Intercepts at Zealous Prospect

High grade, near surface hard rock tin deposits are rare and grades reported in projects targeted for open pit development are generally less than 0.5% tin. Drilling at Zealous is producing consistent +1% tin intersections with widths in excess of 5m. Demand for tin worldwide is growing steadily. However the forecasted decrease in production of tin from alluvial mining and the limited number of new developing mines gives tin the distinction of being the metal that enjoys the highest price amongst the mainstream London Metal Exchange (LME)-traded metals at a prevailing price of around $21,700 / tonne. A combination of these facts makes this maiden discovery by Trafford a very important target for further exploration and development.

Wide diameter HQ diamond core has been drilled in order to obtain samples for metallurgical test work. Initial mineralogy identified Cassiterite as the main tin bearing mineral which may be concentrated by gravity separation.

Drilling of an additional 1300m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling commenced on the 12th of January, 2014. Results are expected by the end of February 2014.

Ian Finch
Managing Director

Trafford Resources Limited

Competent person statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ian D. Finch, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who has more than five years' experience in the field of activity being reported on. Mr. Finch is the Managing Director of the company.

Mr. Finch 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 2013 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Finch consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

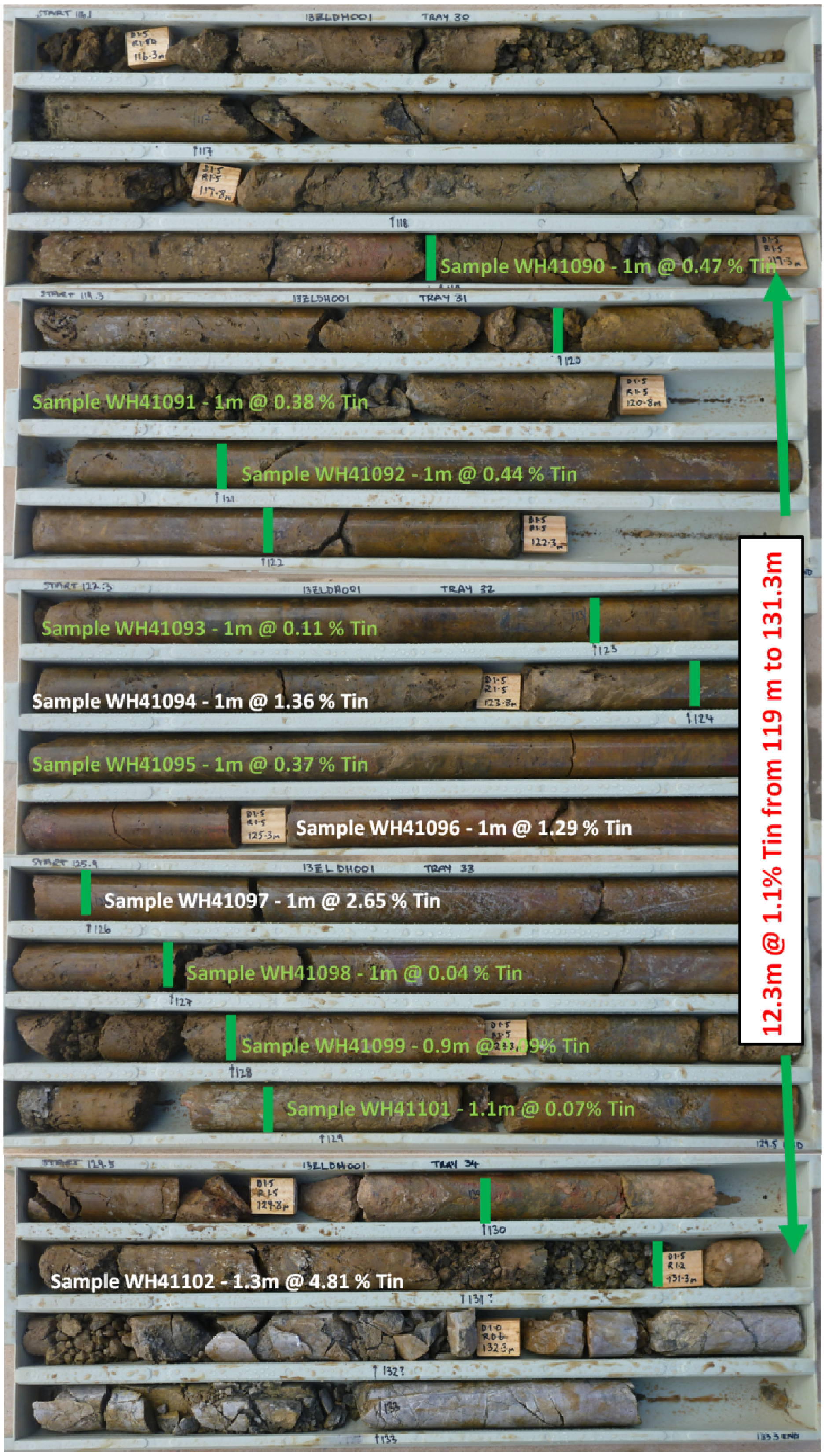

Figure 2: Photos of the diamond core prior to cutting and sampling with position and grade of samples reported in drill hole 13ZLDH001

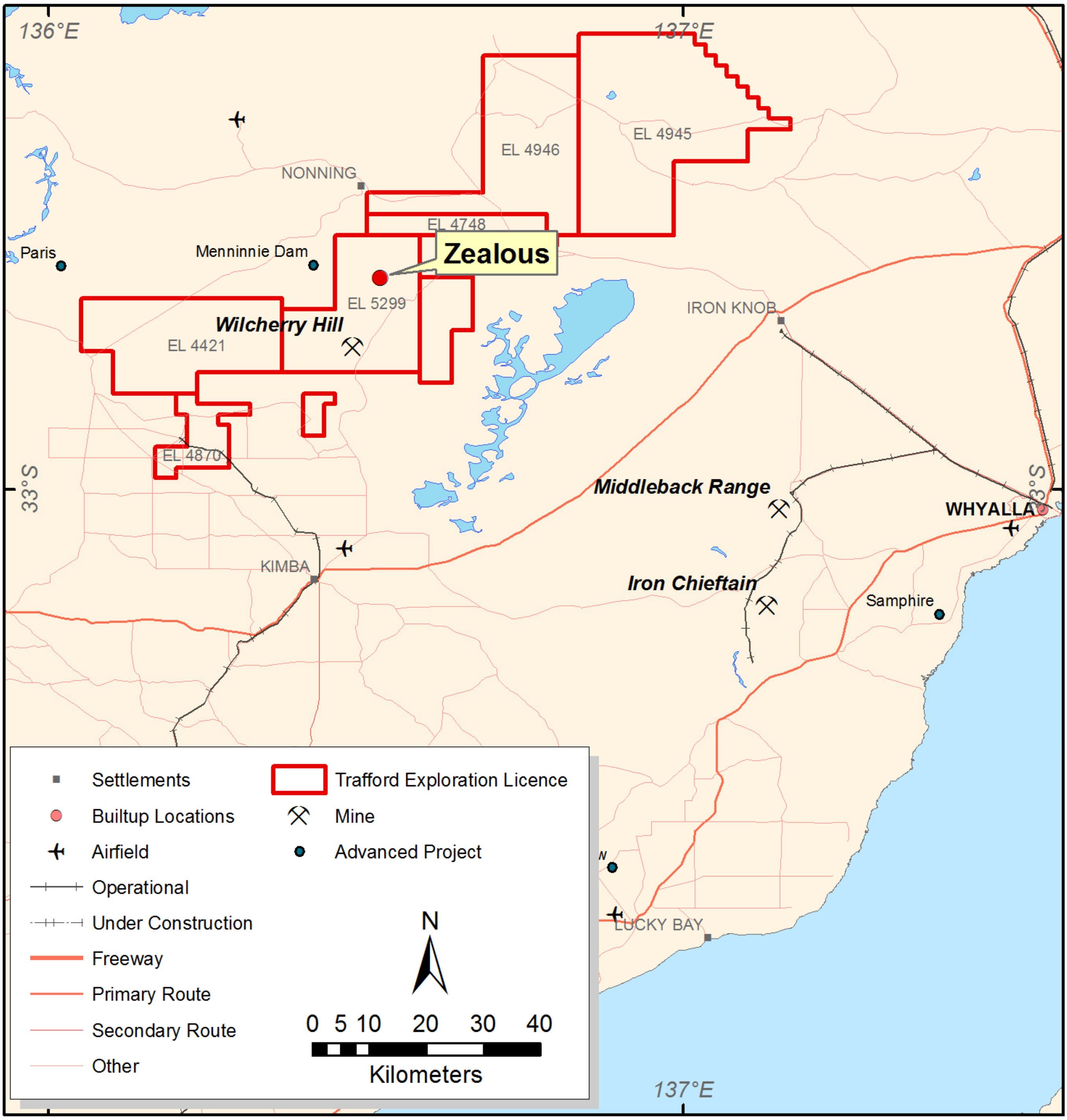

Figure 3: Zealous Tin Prospect location, Wilcherry Hill, South Australia

APPENDIX 1 : Tin assay results for 13ZLDH001, 12ZLRC007, 13ZLRC001, 13ZLRC005

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	0	3	3	0.008
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	3	6	3	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	6	9	3	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	9	12	3	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	12	15	3	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	15	18	3	0.003
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	18	21	3	0.002
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	21	24	3	0.007
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	24	27	3	0.017
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	27	30	3	0.158
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	30	33	3	0.052
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	33	33.8	0.8	0.054
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	33.8	34.8	1	0.020
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	34.8	35.3	0.5	0.022
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	35.3	36.8	1.5	0.013
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	36.8	38.3	1.5	0.017
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	38.3	40.3	2	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	40.3	41.8	1.5	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	41.8	42.8	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	42.8	43.8	1	0.035
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	43.8	45.1	1.3	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	45.1	46.1	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	46.1	47.3	1.2	0.066
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	47.3	48.8	1.5	0.043
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	48.8	50.2	1.4	0.018
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	50.2	51	0.8	0.020
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	51	52	1	0.014
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	52	53	1	0.020
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	53	54.3	1.3	0.017
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	54.3	55.6	1.3	0.018
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	55.6	56.8	1.2	0.045
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	56.8	57.8	1	0.045
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	57.8	59.1	1.3	0.041
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	59.1	61	1.9	0.040
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	61	62	1	0.038
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	62	63	1	0.047
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	63	64.8	1.8	0.150
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	64.8	65.7	0.9	0.166
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	65.7	66.8	1.1	0.048
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	66.8	68.7	1.9	0.014
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	68.7	69.7	1	0.038
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	69.7	70.7	1	0.032
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	70.7	71.8	1.1	0.013
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	71.8	73	1.2	0.133

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	73	74.3	1.3	0.005
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	74.3	75.3	1	0.020
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	75.3	76.3	1	0.003
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	76.3	78	1.7	0.006
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	78	79	1	0.003
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	79	80	1	0.008
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	80	81	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	81	82	1	0.003
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	82	83.1	1.1	0.004
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	83.1	84.7	1.6	0.014
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	84.7	85.8	1.1	0.005
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	85.8	87	1.2	0.008
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	87	88	1	0.006
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	88	89.3	1.3	0.005
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	89.3	90.8	1.5	0.009
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	90.8	92.3	1.5	0.009
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	92.3	93.8	1.5	0.032
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	93.8	95	1.2	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	95	96	1	0.014
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	96	97	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	97	98	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	98	99	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	99	100	1	0.008
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	100	101	1	0.006
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	101	102	1	0.015
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	102	103	1	0.007
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	103	104	1	0.016
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	104	105	1	0.012
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	105	106	1	0.037
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	106	107	1	0.007
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	107	108	1	0.008
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	108	108.8	0.8	0.009
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	108.8	110	1.2	0.006
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	110	111	1	0.008
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	111	112	1	0.138
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	112	113.3	1.3	0.006
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	113.3	114	0.7	0.063
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	114	115	1	0.016
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	115	116	1	0.066
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	116	117	1	0.013
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	117	118	1	0.005
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	118	119	1	0.007
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	119	120	1	0.468
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	120	121	1	0.375
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	121	122	1	0.440

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	122	123	1	0.107
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	123	124	1	1.360
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	124	125	1	0.374
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	125	126	1	1.290
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	126	127	1	2.650
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	127	128	1	0.036
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	128	128.9	0.9	0.085
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	128.9	130	1.1	0.072
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	130	131.3	1.3	4.810
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	131.3	132	0.7	0.007
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	132	133	1	0.043
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	133	134	1	0.002
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	134	135	1	0.002
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	135	136	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	136	137	1	0.006
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	137	138	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	138	139	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	139	140	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	140	141	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	141	142	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	142	143	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	143	144	1	0.001
ZLS14	13ZLDH001	144	144.8	0.8	0.001
ZLS	12ZLRC007	0	1	1	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	1	2	1	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	2	3	1	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	3	4	1	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	4	7	3	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	7	8	1	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	8	11	3	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	11	14	3	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	14	17	3	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	17	20	3	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	20	23	3	NA
ZLS	12ZLRC007	23	24	1	0.052
ZLS	12ZLRC007	24	25	1	0.027
ZLS	12ZLRC007	25	26	1	0.020
ZLS	12ZLRC007	26	27	1	0.003
ZLS	12ZLRC007	27	28	1	0.003
ZLS	12ZLRC007	28	29	1	0.006
ZLS	12ZLRC007	29	30	1	0.005
ZLS	12ZLRC007	30	31	1	0.003
ZLS	12ZLRC007	31	32	1	0.007
ZLS	12ZLRC007	32	33	1	0.009
ZLS	12ZLRC007	33	34	1	0.007

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLS	12ZLRC007	34	35	1	0.010
ZLS	12ZLRC007	35	36	1	0.026
ZLS	12ZLRC007	36	37	1	0.008
ZLS	12ZLRC007	37	38	1	0.005
ZLS	12ZLRC007	38	39	1	0.069
ZLS	12ZLRC007	39	40	1	0.037
ZLS	12ZLRC007	40	41	1	0.037
ZLS	12ZLRC007	41	42	1	0.085
ZLS	12ZLRC007	42	43	1	1.110
ZLS	12ZLRC007	43	44	1	0.803
ZLS	12ZLRC007	44	45	1	0.132
ZLS	12ZLRC007	45	46	1	0.035
ZLS	12ZLRC007	46	47	1	0.045
ZLS	12ZLRC007	47	48	1	0.021
ZLS	12ZLRC007	48	49	1	0.030
ZLS	12ZLRC007	49	50	1	0.052
ZLS	12ZLRC007	50	51	1	0.055
ZLS	12ZLRC007	51	52	1	0.332
ZLS	12ZLRC007	52	53	1	1.190
ZLS	12ZLRC007	53	54	1	1.610
ZLS	12ZLRC007	54	55	1	2.610
ZLS	12ZLRC007	55	56	1	5.300
ZLS	12ZLRC007	56	57	1	6.810
ZLS	12ZLRC007	57	58	1	3.380
ZLS	12ZLRC007	58	59	1	2.080
ZLS	12ZLRC007	59	60	1	0.092
ZLS	12ZLRC007	60	61	1	0.102
ZLS	12ZLRC007	61	62	1	0.124
ZLS	12ZLRC007	62	63	1	0.057
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	1	3	2	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	3	6	3	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	6	9	3	0.030
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	9	12	3	0.005
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	12	15	3	0.011
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	15	18	3	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	18	21	3	0.009
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	21	24	3	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	24	27	3	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	27	30	3	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	30	33	3	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	33	36	3	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	36	39	3	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	39	42	3	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	42	45	3	0.001

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	45	48	3	0.007
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	48	51	3	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	51	54	3	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	54	57	3	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	57	60	3	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	60	63	3	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	63	66	3	0.010
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	66	69	3	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	69	72	3	0.020
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	72	75	3	0.051
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	75	78	3	0.148
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	78	81	3	0.142
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	81	84	3	0.169
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	84	87	3	0.175
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	87	90	3	0.131
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	90	93	3	0.196
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	93	96	3	0.312
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	96	99	3	0.274
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	102	103	1	0.073
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	103	104	1	0.066
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	104	105	1	0.079
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	105	106	1	0.077
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	106	107	1	0.108
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	107	108	1	0.100
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	108	109	1	0.055
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	109	110	1	0.045
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	110	111	1	0.034
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	111	112	1	0.014
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	112	113	1	0.018
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	113	114	1	0.013
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	114	115	1	0.013
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	115	116	1	0.011
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	116	117	1	0.016
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	117	118	1	0.025
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	118	119	1	0.071
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	119	120	1	0.053
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	120	121	1	0.032
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	121	122	1	0.024
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	122	123	1	0.018
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	123	124	1	0.053
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	124	125	1	0.026
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	125	126	1	0.036
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	126	127	1	0.017
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	127	128	1	0.016
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	128	129	1	2.790

T +61 (0)8 9485 1040
F +61 (0)8 9485 1050
Level 2, 679 Murray Street
West Perth WA 6005 Australia
PO Box 1124 West Perth WA 6872
www.traffordresources.com

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	129	130	1	3.720
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	130	131	1	2.050
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	131	132	1	1.830
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	132	133	1	1.071
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	133	134	1	0.382
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	134	135	1	0.180
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	135	136	1	0.026
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	136	137	1	0.128
ZLRC13	13ZLRC001	137	138	1	0.111
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	0	1	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	1	2	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	2	3	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	3	4	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	4	5	1	0.037
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	5	6	1	0.014
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	6	7	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	7	8	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	8	9	1	0.007
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	9	10	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	10	11	1	0.007
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	11	12	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	12	13	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	13	14	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	14	15	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	15	16	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	16	17	1	0.008
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	17	18	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	18	19	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	19	20	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	20	21	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	21	22	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	22	23	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	23	24	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	24	25	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	25	26	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	26	27	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	27	28	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	28	29	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	29	30	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	30	31	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	31	32	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	32	33	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	33	34	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	34	35	1	0.002

T +61 (0)8 9485 1040
F +61 (0)8 9485 1050
Level 2, 679 Murray Street
West Perth WA 6005 Australia
PO Box 1124 West Perth WA 6872

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	35	36	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	36	37	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	37	38	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	38	39	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	39	40	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	40	41	1	0.029
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	41	42	1	0.017
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	42	43	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	43	44	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	44	45	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	45	46	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	46	47	1	0.008
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	47	48	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	48	49	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	49	50	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	50	51	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	51	52	1	0.001
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	52	53	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	53	54	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	54	55	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	55	56	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	56	57	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	57	58	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	58	59	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	59	60	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	60	61	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	61	62	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	62	63	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	63	64	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	64	65	1	0.003
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	65	66	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	66	67	1	0.005
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	67	68	1	0.005
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	68	69	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	69	70	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	70	71	1	0.010
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	71	72	1	0.026
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	72	73	1	0.018
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	73	74	1	0.034
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	74	75	1	0.018
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	75	76	1	0.043
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	76	77	1	0.030
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	77	78	1	0.009
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	78	79	1	0.010

PROJECT	SITE_ID	DEPTH_FROM	DEPTH_TO	Length	Sn%
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	79	80	1	0.010
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	80	81	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	81	82	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	82	83	1	0.175
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	83	84	1	0.076
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	84	85	1	0.035
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	85	86	1	0.027
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	86	87	1	0.013
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	87	88	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	88	89	1	0.007
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	89	90	1	0.004
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	90	91	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	91	92	1	0.006
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	92	93	1	0.013
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	93	94	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	94	95	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	95	96	1	0.002
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	96	97	1	0.005
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	97	98	1	0.027
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	98	99	1	0.026
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	99	100	1	0.024
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	100	101	1	0.175
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	101	102	1	0.399
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	102	103	1	NR
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	103	104	1	1.130
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	104	105	1	0.605
ZLRC13	13ZLRC005	105	106	1	0.520

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.	Current drilling at the Zealous prospect is carried out on 50m line spacing with holes spaced at 25m. It has been sampled with a combination of Diamond and Air-core (AC) drilling. 18 holes have been drilled to date for 1229m at an average depth of 72m. Holes have been drilled at azimuths between 070-090 and 270 at a dip of -60^0. 1 diamond drillhole is completed from the current drilling program which is still underway.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The drillhole location is picked up by handheld GPS. Sampling is carried out following industry standard and applying QA-QC procedures as per industry best practice.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Core was cut in half for sampling. In the lab samples were crushed, dried and pulverised. The samples will be assayed for Ag, As, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Mo, Rb , Mn, Sn an, Cu, Pb, Zn, Li and Fe.
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	For the diamond drillhole reported, 3m samples were collected in the hanging wall and approximately 1m interval samples were collected in the mineralised zone. Sampling honours lithological boundaries for the diamond drillhole.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).	Drilling was carried out using HQ triple tube diamond core. Core was oriented using a down hole ori tool.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Core was marked by the drilling crew as to the length of the run compared to how much was recoverd. This was confirmed by the geologist whilst marking the sample intervals.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	HQ triple tube drilling was used in order to gain maximum recovery from surface.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	It is possible through the mineralised zone that the core loss experienced has adversely affected the final results showing lower grade than was actually present as this was the only zone where core loss was seen.
Logging	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.	Geological logging included recording lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, alteration, grain size, minerals and their habit and wetness. Geotechnical logging has not been carried out.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is carried out on a routine basis recording lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, alteration, grain size, minerals and their habit, wetness and magnetic susceptibility. Core is photographed dry and wet with close up photography also used for specific zones of interest.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes are logged from start to finish.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Core was cut in half for sampling.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation at the lab follows industry best practice involving oven drying, coarse crushing and pulverisation to create a 250g sample for analysis.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field QC procedures includes the use of standards, blanks and duplicates as well as lab duplicates. At the end of each programme 5% of samples are sent to a different laboratory for cross-checking as part of the QAQC programm.
	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.	The remaining half core will be split in half for duplicate sample and sent for analysis to the primary laboratory. The duplicate sample is selected at a rate of 5% of the total sample submission.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	All assay methods have been specifically chosen for each element according to advice from the laboratory, in order to get the most accurate total results. An analytical pulp of 250g was taken, weighed and put analysed using a mixed acid digest with ICP-MS finish (Ag, As, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Mo, Rb, Mn, Sn) and ICP-OES (Cu, Pb, Zn, Li, Fe). The elements Sn, U and W were assayed via Lithium Borate fusion whereby a sample is fused with lithium borate and then digested in nitric acid with ICP-OES finish.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	No handheld tools were used.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Field QAQC involves the use of standards and blanks using certified reference material from Ore Research as well as the use of duplicates. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of duplicates.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Trafford's Chief Geologist has confirmed the visual nature of mineralisation at Zealous.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes have been drilled yet
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected using Field Marshall software using a Toughbook laptop. This data was then sent to Trafford's database manager for validation and entry in to the database using Geobank.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data has been adjusted.

Sampling Techniques and Data continued

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Drill hole collar positions are picked up using a handheld GPS with the height being adjusted according to DTM data procurred from previous magnetic surveys. Down hole surveys are carried out by the drillers using a single shot 'camera' with shots every 40m
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid sytem is MGA94, zone 53
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic data is accurate to 0.5m using data collected from magnetic and gravity surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drill lines are spaced at 50m with drilling along the lines variable spaced. At this stage of exploration this spacing is considered adequate.
	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 classifications applied.	The current drill hole spacing is not adequate to support the definition of Mineral Resource and Reserves, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	3m sample compositing is used for zones observed by the geologist as being non-ore bearing.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	At this early stage of exploration, the drilling orientation is testing the mineralisation trend and structure.
	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.	As more drilling is required to confirm the orientation of the mineralised body it is possible that the mineralised interval is not the true width of the body. This will be verified in the next planned holes.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples are stored on site and transported to the laboratory in Adelaide.

Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	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.	The Zealous prospect is located within EL4162 which is part of the Wilcherry Hill project, owned 100% by Trafford Resources.
	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.	The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The area has been a target for mineral exploration since the 1980's by multiple companies. All of the known work has been appraised by Trafford Resources and has formed an important component in the work carried out so far by the company.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Wilcherry Hill project is underlain by Hiltaba age Granites which are believed to be the source and driving force for mineralising fluid transport throughout the area. Proterozoic Calc-silicates derived from Carbonates have been found to be the host for a variety of mineral accumulations, mostly in a skarn style. At Zealous the Calc-silicates appear to be amenable to the mineralisation of Tin. Mineralisation so far has been found to be focused within sheared contacts.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:	Please see Table 1 and Figure 1 In the main body of text
	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.	
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	The results consist of weighted average by sample length. A visual cut off at approximately 0.5% Tin was used to identify the reported significant intercept(s)
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Weighted average technique by sample length was used to define the significant intercept in order to give a balance representation of the mineralisation.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	The result of the drilling and interpretation of a detailed ground magnetic survey indicates that the mineralisation is near vertical.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The drillhole is drilled at a dip of 60^{o} and azimuth of 70. T
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	True width is not yet known.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to figures in main body of text.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Results reported in the body of text represent the significant intercept of the Tin mineralisation encountered in the hole. A full account of the result for the diamond hole is reported in the appendix.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All relevant geological and geophysical data collected so far have been reported.
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	The drilling program is still underway and will be testing the orientation of the mineralisation, as well as its continuity downdip and along strike.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to figures in main body of text.