ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

9 February 2016

STRANDLINE
resources limited
ABN 32 090 603 642

Company Facts

Strandline Resources (ASX: STA) - Control of emerging country-wide mineral sands play in Tanzania, within one of the world's major producing corridors

Key projects:

- Tanzanian Heavy Mineral Sands Exploration Projects (100%)
- Coburn Heavy Mineral Sands Project, WA (100%)
- Fowlers Bay Base Metal-Gold Project, SA (100%) – Western Areas Earning In

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Non-Executive Chairman

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Managing Director

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HIGH GRADE MINERAL SANDS DRILL RESULTS IN TANZANIA

Highlights

- ***Tajiri Delivers High Grade Results***
  - High grade heavy mineral sands drilled over a 20km strike length at Tajiri, near Tanga in northern Tanzania
  - Detailed drilling at two zones, Tajiri and Tajiri North, have outlined two coherent deposits both 2-3km long, several hundred metres wide and 5 to 25 metres thick
  - Best results at **Tajiri** include (all from surface): 22.5m @ 8.7% Total Heavy Minerals (THM), 18.0m @ 11.5% THM, 12.0m @ 8.3% THM, 9.0m @ 10.4% THM, 7.5m @ 16.1% THM. Assemblage is excellent averaging: 11.3% rutile, 6.3% zircon and 73.2% ilmenite of the heavy mineral concentrate
  - Best results at **Tajiri North** include (all from surface): 13.5m @ 4.9% THM, 9.0m @7.8% THM, 9.0m @ 6.9% THM. Assemblage is good averaging: 7.4% rutile, 4.5% zircon and 80.7% ilmenite of the heavy mineral concentrate
  - Best result from widely space reconnaissance lines between the two zones include 16.5m @ 6.5% THM from a depth of 7.5m. No assemblage work has been completed in this new zone
  - Resource estimation work has now been initiated for Tajiri and Tajiri North with JORC 2012 Compliant estimates expected within two months.
- ***Other***
  - Drilling at Madimba near Mtwara in southern Tanzania completed. Assays are awaited
  - Scoping Study at Fungoni (Indicated Resource of 11 million tonnes @ 3.1% THM) is near completion. Initial results indicate that a small operation could be feasible because of the zircon-rich nature of the mineralisation.

Tom Eadie, Managing Director commented "*We are extremely excited about these drill results. The grades compare favourably with most mines currently in production and highlight the significant potential of the Tanzanian projects.*"

Tajiri Drilling Results (100% Strandline)

Tajiri is located within the Tanga South Project area in northern Tanzania (Figure 1). In late 2015, Strandline completed a resource outline drilling programme at the Tajiri and Tajiri North prospects, and some reconnaissance drilling between the deposits. A total of 160 holes for 1,786m of aircore drilling were completed across the project.

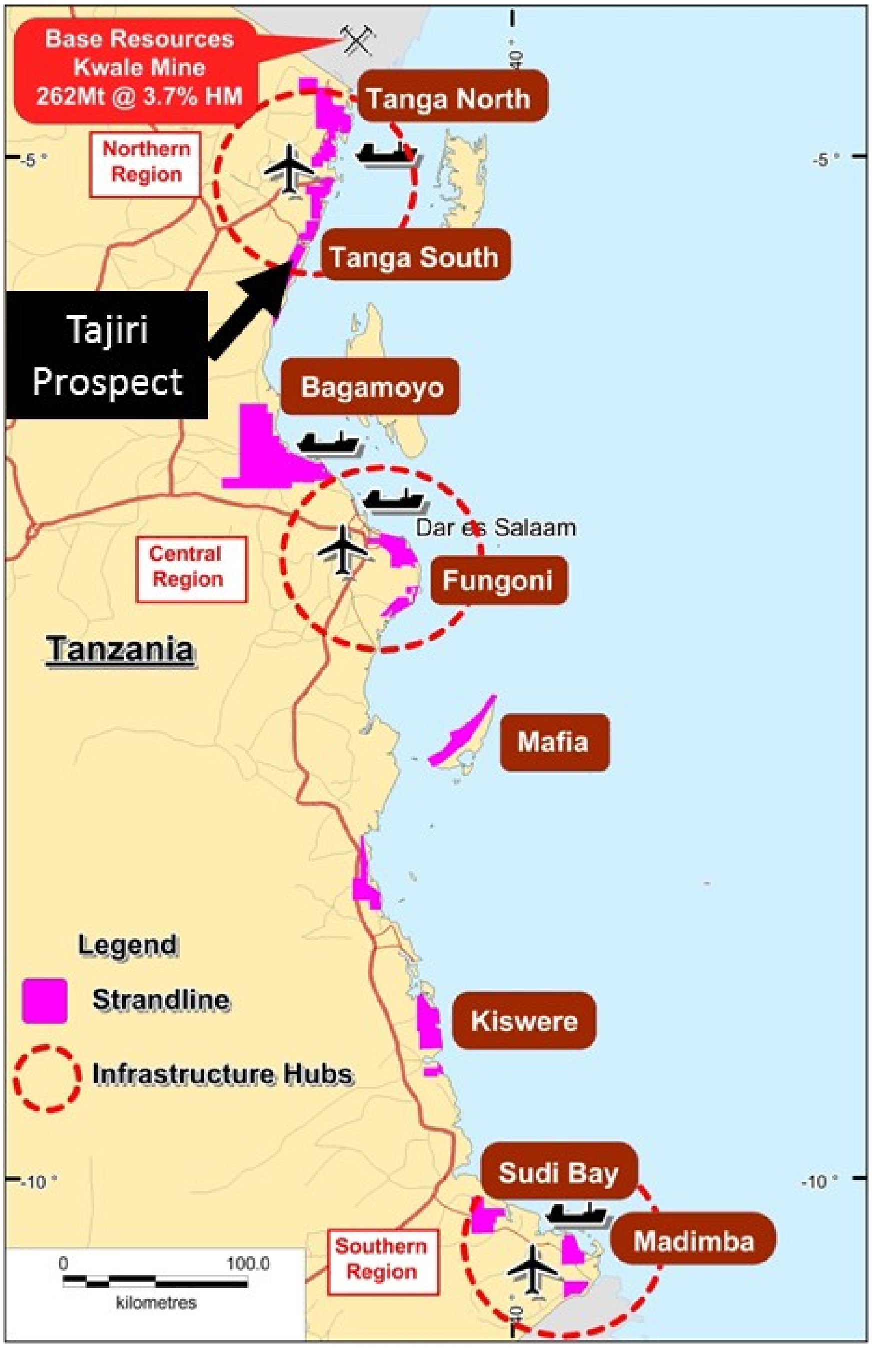

Figure 1. Project Location Map showing Strandline's Heavy Mineral Sands position along the Tanzanian coast and the location of the Tajiri prospect

The results of the drilling are summarised in Figure 2.

The Tajiri zone is currently 2.8 kilometres long and open in both directions. It ranges up to 400 metres wide and 25 metres thick. Best results at Tajiri include (all from surface): 22.5m @ 8.7% THM, 18.0m @ 11.5% THM, 12.0m @ 8.3% THM, 9.0m @ 10.4% THM, 7.5m @ 16.1% THM. Typically sub 45µm (micron) silts comprise 20 to 40% of the mineralisation. Previous explorer's assemblage data is excellent averaging: 11.3% rutile, 6.3% zircon and 73.2% ilmenite of the heavy mineral concentrate (See Section 2, JORC Table 1 - Exploration completed by other parties).

The Tajiri North zone is currently about 2.4 kilometres long. The higher grade portion of the mineralisation is several hundred metres wide with thicknesses up to 15 metres. Best results at Tajiri North include (all from surface): 13.5m @ 4.9% THM, 9.0m @7.8% THM, 9.0m @ 6.9% THM. Previous explorer's assemblage data is good averaging: 7.4% rutile, 4.5% zircon and 80.7% ilmenite of the heavy mineral concentrate. (See Section 2, JORC Table 1 - Exploration completed by other parties).

Best results from widely spaced reconnaissance lines between the two zones include 16.5m @ 6.5% THM from a depth of 7.5m. No assemblage work has been completed in this new zone. The whole 20 kilometre strike length of the Tajiri / Tajiri North prospects is prospective for the type of mineralisation outlined at the two prospects already drilled.

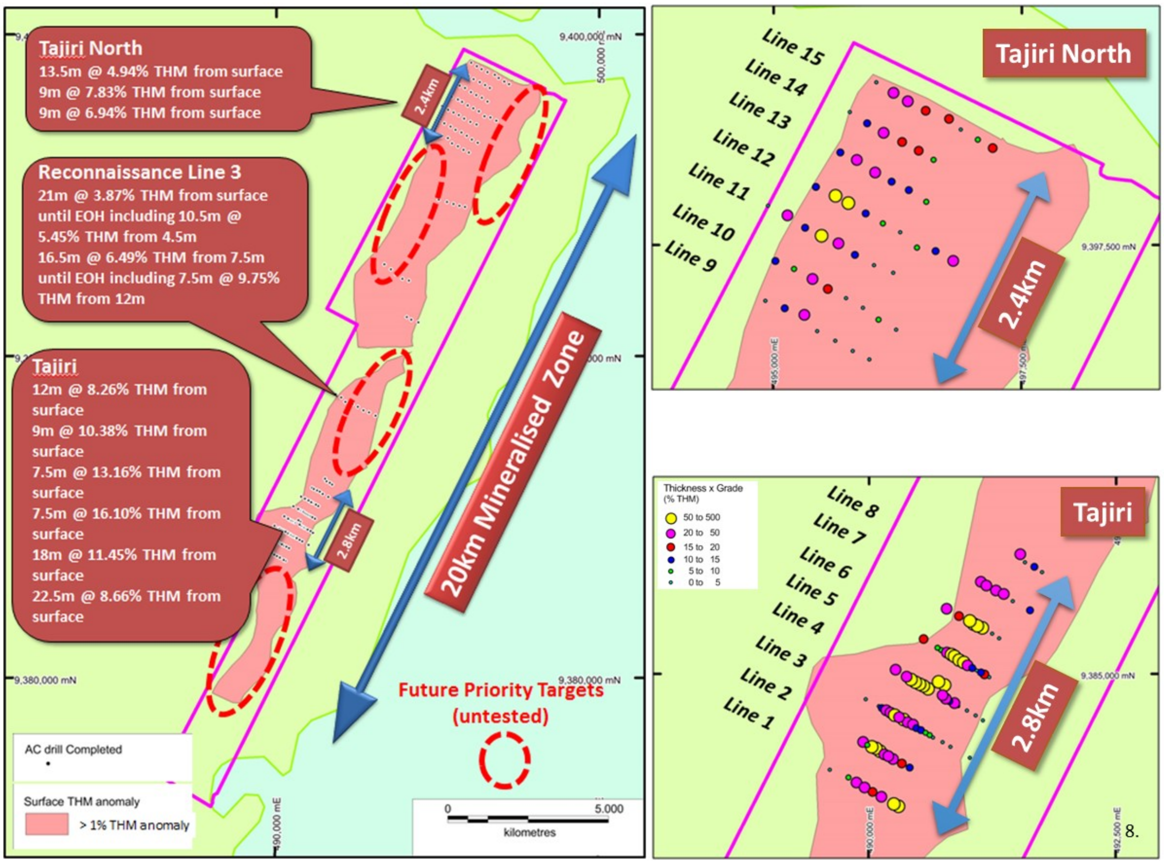

Figure 2. Best results from the drill programme are highlighted in the left diagram while more detail on the two prospects, Tajiri and Tajiri North, are shown to the right. Several kilometre long, coherent zones have been outlined at both prospects. Mineral assemblages are good especially at Tajiri where the heavy mineral concentrates average 11.3% rutile, 6.3% zircon and 73.2% ilmenite

More detail of the better lines at Tajiri, Tajiri North and Reconnaissance Line 3 are shown in the following cross sections in Figure 3 along with their locations. Tajiri is clearly shaping up as the best prospect with five consecutive 50 metre spaced holes intersecting thick mineralisation over 10% THM on Line 4. Each sample interval represented on the sections is 1.5 metres in length indicating 5 – 10m thick high grade zones. Further drilling is required to the north, east and south to define further mineralisation which is effectively open in those directions.

At Tajiri North, the mineralisation is of similar dimensions (good mineralisation in two consecutive 200 metre spaced holes) with grades between 5 – 10% THM.). With additional drilling to the south further mineralisation maybe encountered.

Reconnaissance Line 3 is interesting since the discovery of this high grade zone is open to the north, south and east. The potential to find another large zone of high grade mineralisation in this area is excellent. It also illustrates how little is known about the 20 kilometre strike length of mineralisation from Tajiri to Tajiri North.

Reconnaissance Line 3 is only one example of a number of good prospect areas in the Tajiri region. Perhaps the best prospect area is to the south of the Tajiri prospect (see Figure 2), which is clearly open to the south. Another positive aspect of this southern area is that all indications point to increasing rutile and zircon levels in the heavy mineral concentrates.

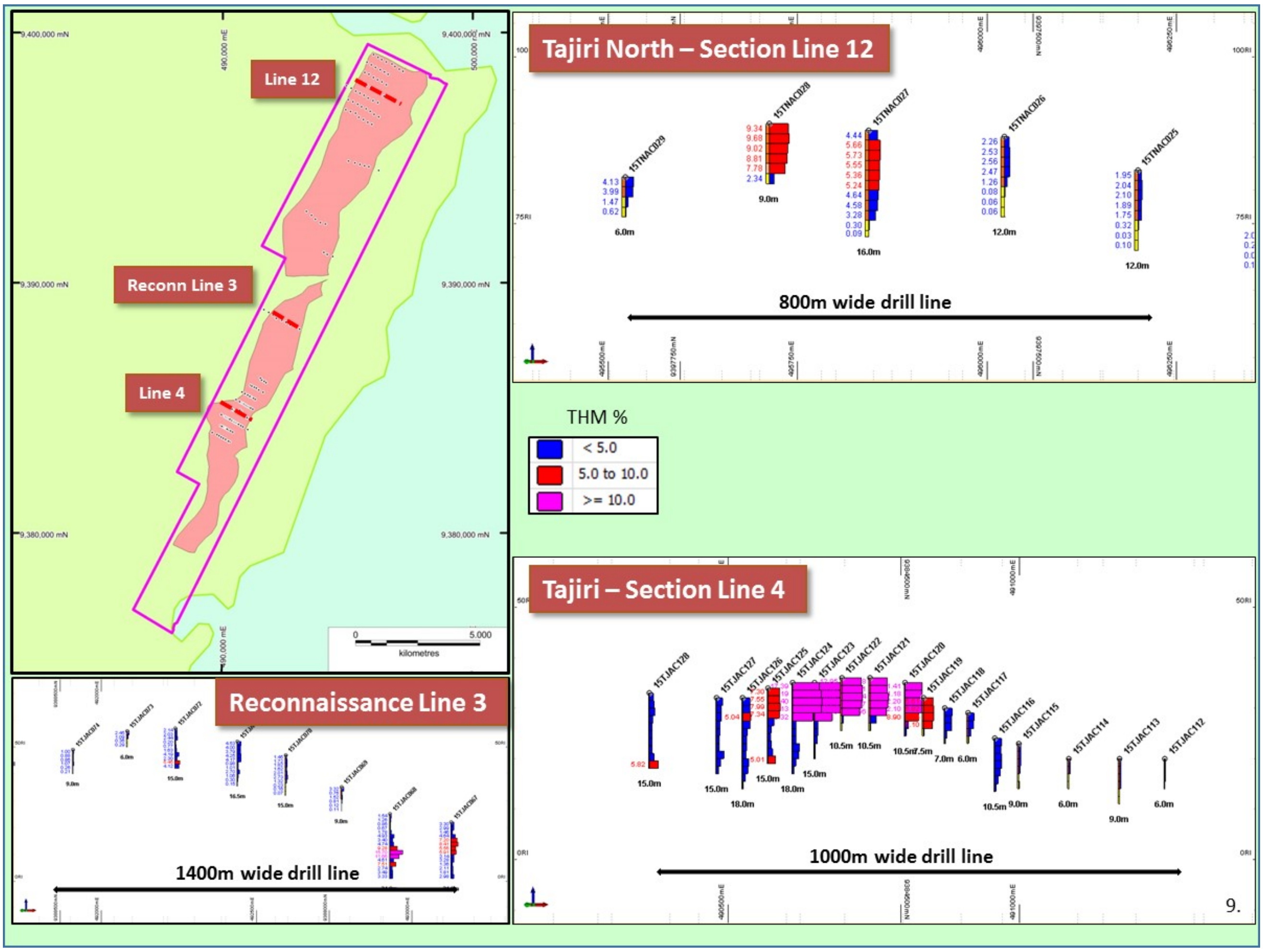

Figure 3. Three cross-sections from the Tajiri area with grades as histograms on the RHS. Higher grades (>10% THM) are seen at Tajiri and on Reconnaissance Line 3. Mineralisation at both Tajiri and Tajiri north is over 300 metres wide with the higher grades at Tajiri. Mineralisation is open to the east on Recon Line 3

Figure 4. **Field photos from Tajiri and the drill programme**

Madimba Drilling Programme (100% Strandline)
A resource assessment drill programme at Madimba near Mtwara in southern Tanzania (see Figure 1) has recently been completed. Assays are awaited.

Figure 5. Field photo of high grade heavy mineral at Madimba East.

Fungoni Scoping Study

A Scoping Study at Fungoni (Indicated Resource of 11 million tonnes @ 3.1% THM – refer to Table 1) conducted by TZMI Limited is near completion subject to input validation and sensitivity analysis. Initial results indicate that a small operation could be feasible because of the zircon-rich nature of the mineralisation. Benefits would be early cash flow, securing markets / marketing information and gaining experience operating in Tanzania with a low risk / low capital cost operation. See Figure 1 for the location of Fungoni which has excellent infrastructure because of its location near Dar es Salaam. The results will be announced once the Scoping Study has been finalised.

Table 1: Fungoni Mineral Resource Estimate[1] at 1.0% THM cut-off

Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	THM (%)	Slimes (%)	Oversize (%)	Zircon (%)	Rutile (%)	Ilmenite (%)
Indicated	11.0	3.1	27.5	8.7	0.7	0.1	1.4
Inferred	3.0	1.7	24.2	8.9	0.4	0.1	0.7
Total	**14.0**	**2.8**	**26.8**	**8.8**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**1.2**

[1] This JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate was prepared by Rod Webster, Tracie Burrows and Kathy Zunica of AMC Consultants Pty Ltd on 29 April 2014 and was published by Jacana in its replacement prospectus dated 6 November 2014.

Non mineral sands project generation in Tanzania

Low level project generation and exploration work has been initiated to utilise Strandline's geological knowledge and familiarity of exploring effectively in Tanzania. Target commodities include those which the Company believes have a strong demand both currently and into the future such as lithium, tantalum and cobalt.

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TANZANIA MINERAL SANDS

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based upon information compiled by Dr Mark Alvin, a consultant to Strandline. Dr Alvin is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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". Dr Alvin consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to mineral resources for Fungoni is based upon information compiled by Mr Tom Eadie, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Eadie, who is Managing Director of Strandline Resources, 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 Eadie consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains certain forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are outside of the control of Strandline. These risks, uncertainties and assumptions include commodity prices, currency fluctuations, economic and financial market conditions, environmental risks and legislative, fiscal or regulatory developments, political risks, project delay, approvals and cost estimates. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those contained in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward looking statements in this announcement reflect the views of Strandline only at the date of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable laws and ASX Listing Rules, Strandline does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward looking statements in this announcement to reflect changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any forward looking statements is based.

Appendix 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *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.*	• Each 1.5m composite sample is homogenized within the sample bag by rotating the sample bag • A sample of sand, approximately 10gm, is scooped from the sample bag for panning a concentrate to estimate total heavy mineral percentage (THM%) for logging purposes • The same sample mass is used for every pan concentrate sample for THM% estimation • The standard sized sample for visual THM% estimation is to ensure calibration is maintained for consistency in estimation • Aircore drilling was used to obtain the 1.5m composite samples • The large 1.5m composite Aircore drill samples were split down approximately 1kg by riffle splitter for dispatch to the processing laboratory • A sample ledger is kept at the drill rig for recording sample intervals and sample mass recovered, and photographs are taken of samples for each hole for a cross-reference with logging
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).*	• Aircore drilling was used • Aircore drill rods are 3m long with inner tubes for sample return • NQ diameter drill bits and rods were used • Drill holes were all vertical
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• Drill sample recovery is monitored by measuring and recording the total mass of each 1.5m composite sample at the drill rig with a standard spring balance. • While initially collaring the hole, limited sample recovery can occur in the initial 0.0m to 1.5m sample interval • The initial 0.0m to 1.5m sample interval is drilled very slowly in order to achieve optimum sample recovery • At the end of each drill rod, the drill string is cleaned by blowing down with air to remove any clay and silt potentially built up in the sample pipes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The twin-tube aircore drilling technique is known to provide high quality samples from the face of the drill hole
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• The 1.5m aircore composite samples were each logged onto paper field sheets prior to digital entry into an MS Excel spreadsheet. • The aircore samples were logged for lithology, colour, grainsize, rounding, sorting, estimated THM%, estimated Slimes% and any relevant comments - such as slope, vegetation, or cultural activity • A sample of each interval is archived in a chip-tray for future reference • Logging is undertaken with reference to a Drilling Guideline with codes prescribed and guidance on description to ensure consistent and systematic data collection
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *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.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The 1.5m composites drill samples were split with a three tier riffle splitter to reduce sample size • If samples were moist or wet, they were let to dry in a covered warehouse prior to riffle splitting • A total of 900gm to 1300gm of each sample was inserted into tight-woven calico sample bags and sent to the Perth laboratory for analysis • The sample sizes were deemed suitable based on industry experience of the geologists involved and consultation with laboratory staff • Field duplicates of the samples were completed at a frequency of 1 per 25 primary samples • Standard Reference Material samples are inserted into the sample stream at a frequency of 1 per 50 primary samples
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.* • *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.* • *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.*	• The wet panning provides an estimate of the THM% which is sufficient for the purpose of determining approximate concentrations of THM in the first instance Aircore sample: • The individual 1.5m composite aircore samples were assayed by DIAMANTINA LABORATORIES in Perth, Western Australia, and is considered the Primary laboratory • The aircore samples were analysed by heavy liquid separation for THM (-1mm to +45µm), Slimes (-45µm), Oversize (+1mm), Float (-1mm to +45µm) and a mass balance check • The laboratory used TBE – with density range between 2.92 and 2.96 g/ml as the dense liquid medium • This is an industry standard technique

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Field duplicates of the samples were completed at a frequency of 1 per 25 primary samples • DIAMANTINA completed its own internal QA/QC checks that included bulk standards and laboratory duplicates every 20th sample prior to the results being released • The density medium was checked every morning and then after every 20 samples by volumetric flask • When each batch of samples is received from the laboratory a check is done on the duplicate and standard samples by an Independent Geologist to ensure they meet QA/QC logic rules regarding failure governed by the Laboratory Procedure • The adopted QA/QC protocols are acceptable for this stage exploratory test work • No test work has been undertaken at a Secondary laboratory but the Company intends to submit check samples to another Laboratory as soon as possible.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• All results are checked by the Chief Geologist and the Principal Consultant geologist • A process of laboratory data validation using mass balance is undertaken to identify entry errors or questionable data • Field duplicate data (THM/oversize/slime) are plotted against primary sample data to identify potential quality control issues • No adjustment to assay data has been made • The digital assay data is updated into a MS Access master database with a macro query which is appropriate for this stage in the exploration programme • Data is validated to ensure hole depths correlate with sample intervals, sample intervals have the correct thickness, and no sample intervals overlap • The Chief Geologist and an Independent Geologist visit the laboratory to inspect the sample processing and observe the sample characteristics
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Down hole surveys for shallow vertical aircore holes are not required. • A handheld GPS was used to identify the positions of the drill holes in the field • The handheld GPS has an accuracy of +/- 5m • The datum used is WGS84 zone 37

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Hole coordinates were given a Universal Transverse Mercator projection • The accuracy of the locations is sufficient for this stage of exploration
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Various grid spacing was used in the drill program, including 400m x 200m, 200m x 100m, and 400m x 50m • The 200m spaced aircore holes are sufficient to provide a moderate degree of confidence in geological models and grade continuity within the holes • Closer spaced drilling (100m and 50m spaced holes) provide a high degree of confidence in geological models and grade continuity between the holes • Each aircore drill sample is a composite of 1.5m of sand intersected in each drill hole
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.* • *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.*	• The aircore drill grid was oriented perpendicular to the strike of mineralization defined by reconnaissance data interpretation • The interpreted strike of the mineralization is sub-parallel to the contemporary coastline • Drill holes were vertical • The mineralization is generally flat-lying enabling vertical drill holes to adequately test the mineralization • The orientation of the drilling is considered appropriate for testing the lateral and vertical extent of mineralization without any bias
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Aircore samples remained in the custody of Company representatives while they were transported from the field to Dar es Salaam for final packaging and securing • The samples were packaged and a security seal was attached to each sample package • The samples were then exported from Dar es Salaam using Deugro to Perth and delivered directly to the laboratory after quarantine assessment. • The laboratory inspected the packages and did not report tampering of the samples.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The sampling, assaying and QA/QC procedures have been reviewed by an independent geologist prior to commencement of the drill program

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The exploration work was completed on tenements that are 100% owned by the Company in Tanzania or are able to be acquired for 100% ownership • All granted tenements have a four year term • Drilling was completed on granted PL 7321/2011 • Traditional landowners and village Chiefs of the affected villages were supportive of the drilling program • Compensation was paid to local landowners and villagers who lost crops due to drilling activities.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration work was completed by Tanganyika Gold in 1998–1999, and Omega Corp in 2007. Jacana Resources undertook regional auger drilling in the Tanga South project area in 2013 • The Company has obtained the hardcopy reports and maps in relation to this historic exploration • The historic data comprises surface sampling, limited Aircore and hand auger drilling and mapping • The historic results are not reported under JORC 2012 • The historic exploration work included THM analysis and mineral assemblage characterization studies mentioned in this release
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Two types of heavy mineral sand deposit styles are possible in Tanzania 1. Thin but high grade strandlines which may be related to marine or fluvial influences 2. Large but lower grade deposits related to windblown sands • The coastline of Tanzania is not well known for massive dunal systems such as those developed in Mozambique, however some dunes are known to occur and cannot be discounted as an exploration model. Palaeo strandlines are more likely and will be related to ancient shorelines or terraces in a marine or fluvial setting. In Tanzania three terraces have been documented and include the Mtoni terrace (1-5m ASL), Tanga (20-40m ASL) and Sakura Terrace (40 to 60m ASL). Strandline mineral sand accumulations related to massive storm events are thought to be preserved at these terraces above the current sea level.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of*	• At the Tanga South project there are 160 aircore drillholes that have THM%, Slime% and Oversize%, comprising 1240 samples. Maximum hole depth was 24m and minimum hole depth was 3m, with an average of 11m depth. • All holes at Tanga South were drilled vertical

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the drill hole collar o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• Refer to Appendix 2 for drill collar information and assay results
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.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Significant intercepts presented as aggregate intervals show average grade calculated from the sum of assay data divided by the number of assays.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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').*	• Vertical aircore holes are thought to represent close to true thicknesses of the mineralization since it is generally horizontal • Downhole widths are reported
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.*	• Figures and plans are displayed in the main 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.*	• In addition to significant high grade intercepts, non-significant assay data is also presented in tables of the main text.
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*	• No other material exploration information has been gathered by Strandline resources. • Historic information for the Madimba project has shown the Ti content of the ilmenite to average 55.7% TiO_2. The VHM of samples contain up to 16% combined rutile and zircon

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	contaminating substances.	• Historic information for Tanga South project has shown the Ti content of the ilmenite to average 52% TiO_2. The VHM of samples contain up to 10% combined rutile and zircon
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Additional AC drilling is planned to further enhance confidence levels of mineralisation • Mineral assemblage analysis will be undertaken on a number of suitable composite HM samples to determine valuable heavy mineral content • Bulk TiO_2 and contaminant test work will also be undertaken • Resource Estimation is currently underway • Satellite image acquisition and LIDAR radar imaging is also being considered, in addition to airborne geophysical surveys

Appendix 2 – Drill Collar Information and Assay Results

HOLE_ID	East	North	RL	DIP	EOH_M	Drill Hole Intersect	PROSPECT
15TNAC001	497302	9398183	27	-90	9	6m @ 3.02% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC002	497154	9398266	59	-90	3	3m @ 2.31% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC003	496981	9398371	92	-90	4.5	1.5m @ 2.83% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC004	496861	9398477	96	-90	9	4.5m @ 3.40% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC005	496709	9398064	88	-90	6	3m @ 2.99% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC006	496557	9398155	67	-90	12	9m @ 2.17% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC007	496391	9398244	92	-90	9	6m @ 2.57% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC008	496628	9398558	95	-90	12	7.5m @ 2.44% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC009	496446	9398652	100	-90	12	9m @ 2.75% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC010	496302	9398737	114	-90	15	12m @ 3.00% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC011	496127	9398845	113	-90	9	1.5m @ 2.06% THM from 1.5m	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC012	496202	9398334	130	-90	9	**6m @ 4.21% THM form surface**	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC013	496038	9398433	118	-90	9	4.5m @ 2.91% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC014	495861	9398545	69	-90	6	1.5m @ 2.71% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC015	495769	9398139	73	-90	6	3m @ 3.90% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC016	495934	9398062	100	-90	9	**6m @ 6.23% THM from surface**	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC017	496118	9397936	98	-90	12	7.5m @ 3.27% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC018	496287	9397844	99	-90	9	6m @ 2.15% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC019	496458	9397759	100	-90	12	4.5m @ 2.62% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC020	496635	9397643	91	-90	9	3m @ 2.63% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC021	496907	9397048	74	-90	15	12m % 2.10% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC022	496729	9397147	48	-90	6	4.5m @ 2.44% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC023	496541	9397181	78	-90	9	3m @ 2.31% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC024	496372	9397338	98	-90	6	1.5m @ 2.05% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC025	496200	9397427	112	-90	12	4.5m @ 2.03% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC026	496026	9397525	129	-90	12	6m @ 2.45% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC027	495850	9397628	140	-90	16	**13.5m @ 4.94% THM from surface**	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC028	495721	9397702	143	-90	9	**9m @ 7.83% THM from surface**	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC029	495523	9397791	73	-90	6	3m @ 4.06% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC030	495041	9397604	77	-90	3	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC031	495236	9397504	80	-90	9	7.5m @ 2.77% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC032	495416	9397382	85	-90	6	3m @ 4.88% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC033	495579	9397299	89	-90	9	**9m @ 6.94% THM from surface**	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC034	495750	9397222	93	-90	6	**4.5m @ 4.87% THM from surface**	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC035	495917	9397109	95	-90	9	6m @ 2.23% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC036	496109	9397006	92	-90	6	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC037	496301	9396930	93	-90	3	1.5m @ 2.00% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC038	495645	9396766	119	-90	12	7.5m @ 2.10% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC039	495827	9396676	116	-90	15	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC040	495996	9396577	112	-90	9	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC041	496155	9396457	65	-90	6	3m @ 2.13% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC042	496332	9396359	62	-90	6	1.5m @ 2.89% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC043	496064	9396058	61	-90	4.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC044	495895	9396144	71	-90	9	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC045	495719	9396246	76	-90	10.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC046	495539	9396344	84	-90	10.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC047	495408	9396505	90	-90	10.5	7.5m @ 2.83% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC048	495210	9396573	93	-90	9	4.5m @ 2.31% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC049	495014	9396648	92	-90	4.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC050	495118	9397046	110	-90	7.5	6m @ 2.03% THM from 1.5m	TAJIRI NORTH

HOLE_ID	East	North	RL	DIP	EOH_M	Drill Hole Intersect	PROSPECT
15TNAC051	495304	9396967	119	-90	10.5	3m @ 2.03% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC052	495489	9396864	121	-90	12	10.5m @ 2.91% THM from surface	TAJIRI NORTH
15TNAC053	495129	9394590	82	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 1
15TNAC054	495388	9394518	85	-90	9	4.5m @ 2.28% THM from surface	Recon line 1
15TNAC055	495584	9394458	85	-90	6	3m @ 2.97% THM from surface	Recon line 1
15TNAC056	495775	9394403	81	-90	4.5	1.5m @ 5.38% THM from surface	Recon line 1
15TNAC057	495944	9394363	72	-90	6	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 1
15TNAC058	496341	9394221	30	-90	3	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 1
15TNAC059	493447	9392578	90	-90	9	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 2
15TNAC060	493652	9392428	101	-90	9	7.5m @ 3.84% THM	Recon line 2
15TNAC061	493808	9392273	66	-90	4.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 2
15TNAC062	494008	9392133	48	-90	12	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 2
15TNAC063	494209	9392079	34	-90	3	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 2
15TNAC064	494151	9390939	23	-90	3	1.5m @ 3.00% THM from surface	Recon line 2
15TNAC065	494289	9390859	25	-90	3	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 2
15TNAC066	494506	9390779	31	-90	12	3m @ 2.86% THM from surface	Recon line 2
15TJAC067	493187	9387877	16	-90	21	**21m @ 3.87% THM from surface until EOH including 10.5m @ 5.45% THM from 4.5m**	Recon line 3
15TJAC068	492984	9387982	18	-90	24	**16.5m @ 6.49% THM from 7.5m until EOH including 7.5m @ 9.75% THM from 12m**	Recon line 3
15TJAC069	492808	9388038	57	-90	9	1.5m @ 3.32% THM from surface	Recon line 3
15TJAC070	492635	9388153	70	-90	15	3m @ 2.37% THM from 6m	Recon line 3
15TJAC071	492474	9388232	35	-90	16.5	12m @ 3.18% THM from surface	Recon line 3
15TJAC072	492251	9388307	53	-90	15	**15m @ 2.53% THM from surface**	Recon line 3
15TJAC073	492121	9388441	48	-90	6	1.5m @ 2.45% THM from surface	Recon line 3
15TJAC074	491948	9388545	44	-90	9	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	Recon line 3
15TJAC075	491755	9388657	60	-90	9	1.5m @ 2.26% THM from 7.5m	TAJIRI
15TJAC076	489701	9383739	30	-90	6	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC077	489892	9383661	45	-90	19.5	3m @ 2.17% THM from 15m	TAJIRI
15TJAC078	489971	9383609	60	-90	21	**9m @ 4.95% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC079	490052	9383559	26	-90	15	**7.5m @ 5.2% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC080	490137	9383515	26	-90	12	6m @ 2.57% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC081	490225	9383464	31	-90	13.5	10.5m @ 2.98% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC082	490398	9383368	47	-90	13.5	**7.5m @ 8.91% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC083	490350	9383392	59	-90	18	**12m @ 4.93% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC084	490510	9383761	24	-90	9	4.5m @ 2.28% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC085	490432	9383802	15	-90	13.5	6m @ 2.56% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC086	490340	9383846	17	-90	12	10.5m @ 2.45% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC087	490251	9383894	25	-90	18	**9m @ 4.99% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC088	490294	9383875	44	-90	15	12m @ 3.38% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC089	490207	9383925	53	-90	24	**12m @ 8.26% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC090	490167	9383953	56	-90	21	**9m @ 6.47% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC091	490127	9383970	33	-90	21	**9m @ 6.19% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC092	490037	9384019	37	-90	21	**7.5m @ 6.22% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC093	490081	9383989	39	-90	21	3m @ 2.06% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC094	490065	9384454	43	-90	21	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC095	490196	9384383	31	-90	18	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC096	490229	9384363	27	-90	18	4.5m @ 2.37% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC097	490272	9384340	29	-90	18	7.5m @ 4.46% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC098	490314	9384315	33	-90	16.5	**7.5m @ 5.43% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC099	490356	9384289	36	-90	18	**9m @ 7.74% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC100	490401	9384268	36	-90	18	9m @ 3.88% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC101	490447	9384246	34	-90	21	**10.5m @ 5.39% THM from surface**	TAJIRI

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15TJAC102	490487	9384218	25	-90	18	7.5m @ 3.93% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC103	490543	9384194	25	-90	12	7.5m @ 2.96% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC104	490578	9384161	25	-90	9	6m @ 2.46% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC105	490623	9384138	29	-90	9	4.5m @ 2.24% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC106	490670	9384112	33	-90	6	3m @ 2.63% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC107	490711	9384088	33	-90	6	3m @ 2.40% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC108	490746	9384067	32	-90	4.5	1.5m @ 3.09% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC109	490841	9384019	25	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC110	490921	9383972	26	-90	6	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC111	491117	9383862	26	-90	4.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC112	491250	9384239	20	-90	6	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC113	491175	9384289	18	-90	9	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC114	491087	9384338	22	-90	6	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC115	490999	9384384	21	-90	9	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC116	490961	9384412	23	-90	10.5	9m @ 3.84% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC117	490912	9384434	26	-90	6	4.5m @ 3.29% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC118	490872	9384456	29	-90	7	4.5m @ 4.51% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC119	490842	9384490	32	-90	7.5	**6m @ 6.51% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC120	490861	9384595	34	-90	10.5	**9m @ 9.67% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC121	490799	9384627	38	-90	10.5	**9m @ 10.38% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC122	490694	9384557	37	-90	10.5	**7.5m @ 13.16% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC123	490648	9384584	38	-90	15	**7.5m @ 16.10% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC124	490609	9384604	36	-90	18	**18m @ 9.61% THM from surface including 7.5m @ 17.69% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC125	490564	9384623	38	-90	15	**15m @ 4.74% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC126	490521	9384649	32	-90	18	**15m @ 3.67% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC127	490478	9384678	26	-90	15	13.5m @ 2.75% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC128	490365	9384749	31	-90	15	15m @ 2.67 % THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC129	490789	9384973	26	-90	6	3m @ 2.66% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC130	490649	9385059	31	-90	15	9m @ 2.18% THM from 3m	TAJIRI
15TJAC131	490829	9384948	33	-90	6	3m @ 3.11% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC132	490885	9384922	25	-90	9	**7.5m @ 5.38% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC133	490930	9384903	41	-90	10.5	**9m @ 16.16% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC134	490960	9384883	40	-90	18.4	**18m @ 11.45% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC135	491007	9384847	39	-90	15	**15m @ 9.92% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC136	491054	9384823	33	-90	18	**16.5m @ 5.40% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC137	491093	9384793	31	-90	13.5	**7.5m @ 5.62% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC138	491141	9384766	23	-90	7.5	4.5m @ 3.17% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC139	491186	9384744	23	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC140	491230	9384722	22	-90	7.5	6m @ 2.33% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC141	491267	9384701	20	-90	7.5	7.5m @ 2.33% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC142	491314	9384675	18	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC143	491413	9385068	19	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC144	491342	9385116	23	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC145	491242	9385171	29	-90	18	12m @ 4.34% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC146	491154	9385210	25	-90	22.5	**22.5m @ 8.66% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC147	491192	9385191	28	-90	21	**18m @ 6.41% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC148	491114	9385243	34	-90	24	**24m @ 4.53% THM from surface**	TAJIRI
15TJAC149	491006	9385293	37	-90	7.5	6m @ 3.01% THM form surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC150	490881	9385364	41	-90	16.5	16.5m @ 2.34% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC151	491225	9385639	32	-90	12	12m @ 3.05% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC152	491281	9385599	28	-90	21	19.5m @ 2.03% THM from 1.5m	TAJIRI
15TJAC153	491378	9385549	30	-90	16.5	13.5m @ 2.93% THM from surface	TAJIRI

HOLE_ID	East	North	RL	DIP	EOH_M	Drill Hole Intersect	PROSPECT
15TJAC154	491458	9385514	29	-90	18	15m @ 2.36% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC155	491548	9385446	28	-90	9	1.5m @ 2.29% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC156	491724	9385351	25	-90	9	6m @ 2.38% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC157	491843	9385738	23	-90	6	1.5m @ 2.11% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC158	491767	9385790	21	-90	9	6m @ 2.21% THM from surface	TAJIRI
15TJAC159	491672	9385836	22	-90	7.5	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULT	TAJIRI
15TJAC160	491625	9385916	26	-90	15	13.5m @ 3.44% THM from surface	TAJIRI

(NB Datum is WGS84 Zone 37s)