

30 January 2013

Asset Sale to Relaunch Bass Metals

Bass Metals Ltd (ASX:BSM) is pleased to announce an asset sale transaction that, on completion, will enable the Company to clear its debts, relaunch exploration and undertake new acquisition assessments - as well as allowing it to continue to pursue its litigation for damages against LionGold Corporation.

Bass Metals has entered into a binding Heads of Agreement to sell its wholly owned subsidiary, Hellyer Mill Operations Pty Ltd (HMO), to Ivy Resources Pty Ltd (Ivy or Ivy Resources), a private resource development company. The acquisition price is \$11,000,000, with a \$600,000 first installment payment having already been paid to Bass Metals and the balance to be paid on completion, which is expected to occur on or about 20 February, 2013.

Completion of the transaction is subject to satisfaction of customary conditions, including:

- Finalisation of the definitive Share Sale Agreement;
- Receipt of FIRB approval by Ivy; and
- Completion of supporting documents such as releases of security and arrangements to discharge creditors.

All of the steps to satisfy these conditions are well advanced and it is important to note that due diligence is not a condition precedent to settlement, with Ivy having notified Bass that it has completed its detailed technical and commercial due diligence process and paid the first installment of the purchase price. Based on advice obtained from ASX Limited in respect of ASX Listing Rules 11.1 and 11.2, completion of the transaction is not expected to be subject to shareholder approval.

HMO owns the Hellyer Tails Gold Resource, processing plant, Hellyer Mine Lease and has a Sublicence Agreement with Bass over the Mt Charter Gold Resource (refer Annexure A for Mineral Resource details). Bass Metals will retain exploration and development rights in respect of base metals over the Hellyer Mine Lease through a Sublease Agreement. Ivy has confirmed to Bass Metals that it intends for the Hellyer Plant to remain on site. The Hellyer Plant could, therefore, be available for Bass Metals to utilise subject to Ivy's development plans.

Ivy Resources is a private investment vehicle owned and managed by experienced mining professionals who are actively involved in a number of other mining and development operations in Australia and internationally. On settlement, Ivy has indicated to Bass Metals that it plans to fast track a feasibility study to assess the treatment of the Hellyer Tails to recover gold and silver. It is proposed that Bass Metals will continue to be involved in the site maintenance and environmental management activities under a technical services agreement to share and optimise personnel and services, but importantly for Bass Metals, these costs will also now be shared.

On completion of this transaction Bass Metals will be debt free with sufficient working capital to restart exploration programs on its Tasmanian projects and pursue new project opportunities, subject to any regulatory approvals which may be required. As previously announced to ASX, it will also actively pursue a significant damages claim against LionGold Corporation for breaching a binding share sale agreement in early September 2012.

Bass' Managing Director, Mike Rosenstreich said "this is the culmination of a very difficult process for our creditors and shareholders who have remained supportive despite a false-start in September 2012 with the breach by LionGold. The targeted time frame to completion with Ivy Resources is short – only 3 weeks to 20 February, 2013. The Board and I plan for that to mark a major relaunch of activities to build shareholder value, namely exploration and assessment of new projects".

END

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Contact

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Disclaimer

This announcement contains certain forward looking statements. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as, "expect", "intend", "should", "could", "may", "will", "believe", "propose", "forecast", "targets", "outlook" and other similar expressions. The forward looking statements contained in this announcement are not guarantees or predictions of future performance and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Bass Metals, and may involve significant elements of subjective judgement and assumptions as to future events which may or may not be correct. Bass Metals cautions shareholders and prospective shareholders not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements. The forward looking statements are based on information available to Bass Metals as at the date of this announcement. Except as required by law or regulation (including the ASX Listing Rules), Bass Metals undertakes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.



ANNEXURE A

HELLYER TAILS & MT CHARTER MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARIES

1. Hellyer Tailings Resource Estimate

The Hellyer Tailings Mineral Resource is summarised in Table 1, in accordance with the JORC Code.

JORC Classification	Tonnes Mt	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)
Measured	4.9	2.7	105	2.8	3.1	0.2
Indicated	2.5	2.6	104	2.6	3.0	0.2
Inferred	2.1	2.4	103	1.7	2.9	0.2
Total	9.5	2.6	104	2.5	3.0	0.2

Table 1: Hellyer Tails Combined Mineral Resource Estimate

Note: Small rounding errors may occur. Refer Competent Person statement and Technical Checklist below.

2. Mt Charter Gold-Silver Resource

At Mt Charter a large tonnage low grade gold-silver Mineral Resource has been delineated. The resource is reported above a 0.7 g/t cut-off within the mineralised envelope boundary and is classified as Indicated and Inferred in accordance with the JORC code (December 2004), as listed in Table 2 below.

JORC Classification	Tonnes Mt	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Gold koz	Silver koz
Indicated	1.9	1.2	36	0.7	75	2,200
Inferred	4.2	1.2	35	0.4	165	4,800
Total	6.1	1.2	36	0.5	240	7,000

Table 2: Summary of Classified Mt Charter Mineral Resource at a 0.7g/t Au cut-off

Note: Small rounding errors may occur. Refer Competent Person statement and Technical Checklist below.

3. Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Rosenstreich who is a fulltime employee of Bass Metals and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Rosenstreich has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code)". Mr Rosenstreich consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

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4. Mineral Resource Estimate Checklists

Table 3: Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria - Hellyer Tails Mineral Resource.

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Geological Setting	Heliyer is a VMS style deposit occurring as polymetallic massive sulphide mineralisation within a matic-relisic volcano-
	sedimentary sequence. The deposit was mined from 1985 to 2000 with production of 16.9 Mt @ 0.4% Cu, 7.2% Pb,
	13.8 % Zn 167 g/t Ag and 2.5 g/t Au. The Hellver Tails Mineral Resource estimate relates to the tailings from this
	and the second
Estimation Source:	AMC estimated the Mineral Resource of the Hellyer tailings in 2005. In June 2009 AMC was requested by Bass Metals
	Ltd to restate the Hellver Tailings Mineral Resource estimate allowing for depletion of tailing for reprocessing since
	2006
Tenement and land status	Hellyer occurs within CML 103M/87 and is 100% owned by Hellyer Mill Operations, a wholly owned subsidiary of Bass
	Metals Ltd.
Drilling	Total hole drill samples were collected in June 1998 (61 holes) and July 2000 (53 holes) programmes. Vibracore drilling
Drining	tachaines used
	techniques were used.
Logging	No geological logging of the drill cuttings was undertaken. This is understandable given the type of material in the
00 0	deposit
Qaraa lia a	appoint.
Sampling	Samples were collected at 2 metre intervals in the 1998 programme and 6.5 metre intervals in the 2000 programme.
	Drillholes were composited to one sample downhole for length weighting during grade estimation.
Assaving	Samples were analysed by AMMTEC Burnie Research Laboratory (BRL) Au was determined by fire assay and Cu. Pb
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Zn and Ag word determined using XPE Only miner OA OC was completed/
	2 hand Ag were determined using XXT. Only minor QA-QC was completed
Database integrity	Routine validation was carried out by AMC.
Estimation and modelling	A block model of the tailings was developed using predeposition (of tailings) topography and tailings surfaces
tochniquos	determined in 1008, 2000 and 2000. Grades were estimated into the model using ordinary kriging. Grades in the Shale
teenniques	determined in 1930, 2000 and 2003. Grades were estimated into the model daily ofdinary kinging. Grade in the Grade
	Pit and Western Arm areas (retreated tailings) were calculated by metallurgical balance.
Cut-off parameters.	The Hellver Tails Mineral Resource statement and classification refers to tonnes and grade above cut-offs of 1.65% Pb.
	2.04% Zp. 0.10% Cu. Z6.83 a/t Ag and 2.28 a/t Au
N41 1 1 1 1	
Mining / Metal	No assumptions were made about mining or metallurgical factors
assumptions.	
Bulk density	A bulk density of 1.93 tm ⁻³ was assigned to insitu tailings. Tailings that had been retreated were assigned a bulk density
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	01.1.64 (11) .
Classification	A numeric code, RESCODE, was set in the model, with values of one, two or three, corresponding to Measured
	Resource, Indicated Resource and Inferred Resource respectively. The model has been classified in a global sense and
	the description is only intended to be valid if the tailings are mind in their articry. The model has been alreadiled as
	the classification is only intended to be valid if the tailings are mined in their entirety. The modernas been classified as
	Measured Resource in all areas where the drilling density was sufficient to allow an estimate of grade in the first pass.
	This equates to most of the tailings dam that was drilled in 2000. Kriging efficiency testing helped to confirm the
	classification in this area. The model has been classified as Indicated Resource at the perioderies of the drilling as
	classification in this area. The model has been classified as indicated resource at the perphenes of the drining, as
	there was greater uncertainty in the continuity of grade. Four areas of the model have been classified as Inferred
	Resource, as there was uncertainty in grade continuity as well as uncertainty in the volume represented by the
	wireframes in these areas. The areas in question are the western edge of the model in the areas marked as 'shale
	whethames in these alleas. The aleas in question are the western edge of the model in the aleas marked as shale
	borrow pits', the north eastern corner of the model where the failings have inundated a shallow creek and failings in the
	Western Arm dam and Shale Pit.
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