TRUSCOTT MINING COPORATION LTD

OLYMPUS PROJECT

ANNUAL AND FINAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

5th December 2017 TO 4th December 2018

EXPLORATION LICENSE: EL29883

TENNANT CREEK REGION

1:250 000 SHEET TENNANT CREEK SE-14

1:100 000 SHEET TENNANT CREEK 5759

Author: **J. Hanson**
Date: **Jan 14, 2019**

TABLE CONTENTS

1. SUMMARY

This report details exploration undertaken during the twelve month reporting period between 5th of December 2017 to the 4th December 2018 for exploration licenses E29883. This is the Annual Technical and Final Report for EL29883.

Truscott Mining Corporation Ltd (TRM) controls 100% of the lease and are therefore are the tenement managers.

Exploration carried out on the tenements in the year ended 5th December 2017 included:

- Data Compilation and research
- 1:500 Scale Project Mineral Mapping
- Regional research into Tennant Creek Mineral field – Mineral Field shear openings

Table 1 summarizes the exploration activities completed during the reporting period.

Table 1: E29883 2017 - 2018 Summary of Exploration Activities

Tenements	Activities
EL29883	Exploration/Interpretation/Mapping
EL30728	Explored and Dropped/final Report submitted 1st September 2017

2. INTRODUCTION

Exploration License EL29883 is located approximately 22km west of the Tennant Creek town site in the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

The tenement is located within the Tennant Creek Mineral field and is considered to be prospective for epigenetic structurally controlled ironstone related gold copper mineralization.

Unless indicated, all co-ordinates are expressed using the GDA94 Zone 53 system.

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Exploration undertaken to date has identified an area of prospective iron rich mineralised laterite hosted in the Bernborough Formation (the Lowermost unit of the Ooradidgee Group Rocks) in structural settings that elsewhere in the Tennant Creek region host significant ore grade gold and copper mineralization. These areas as defined by Truscott sit very close to tenement boundaries and also extend into areas that are located within gas pipeline boundaries.

Regional ground mapping in conjunction with existing geophysical datasets has identified shear zones cross cutting sheared sequences of hematite and iron oxide units hosted within the Bernborough/Warramunga Formations. Alteration zones have been interpreted along the contact margins between felsic intrusive bodies and rare outcropping sedimentary units. The main mineralized zones lie in close proximinity of tenement boundary and gas pipelines areas. Research shows that the mineralized areas also lie outside the main Tennant Creek Mineral Field opening shears (.Figure 4)

4. LOCATION AND ACCESS

Tenement E29883 is located approximately 22km west of the Tennant Creek town site (Figure 1). The main access to the mineralized areas is via a dirt Station Track which continues westward from the TC8 road. There are a number of bush tracks that traverse the lease but travel is difficult even in the dry season due to the area being largely covered in patches of mulga scrub especially in the clay covered lowlands. In the wet season all tracks are impassable.

The tenement is located within the Tennant Creek 1:250 000 sheet and the Tennant Creek 1:100 000 sheet areas and is wholly contained within the Tennant Creek mineral Field. (Appendix 4)

The tenement area falls predominately over the Tennant Creek Station Pastoral Lease.

5. TENEMENT STATUS AND REPORTING

The annual reporting period is 5th December 2017 to 4th December 2018.

Tenement details for are listed below in Table 2.

Table 2: EL29883 - Tenement Status

Tenement	Blocks	Registered Holder	Covenant	Clearance/NT Claims	Date Granted	Expiry Date
EL29883	8	Resource Holdings ltd	$14,000	C2009/241	5/12/2013	4/12/19

While Resource Holdings is the Registered Holder of these tenements, Truscott Mining Corporation Ltd is the Registered Operator.

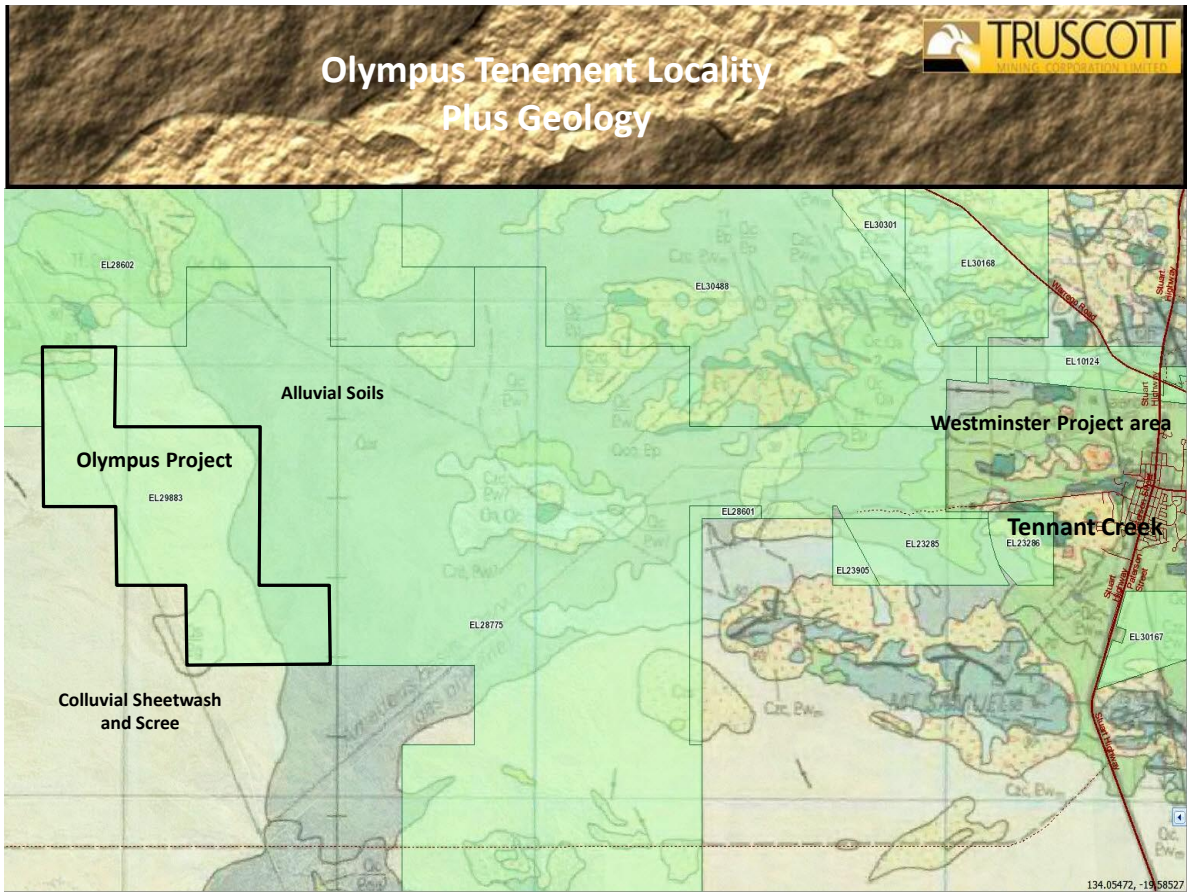

Figure 1; Tenement EL29883, location and geology

A clearance survey conducted by the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority recorded no Heritage Sites within the tenement boundaries of the Highlighted area on EL 29883. An authority, C2009/241, certificate has been issued for mining exploration and mining, including the construction of infrastructure (Figure 2).

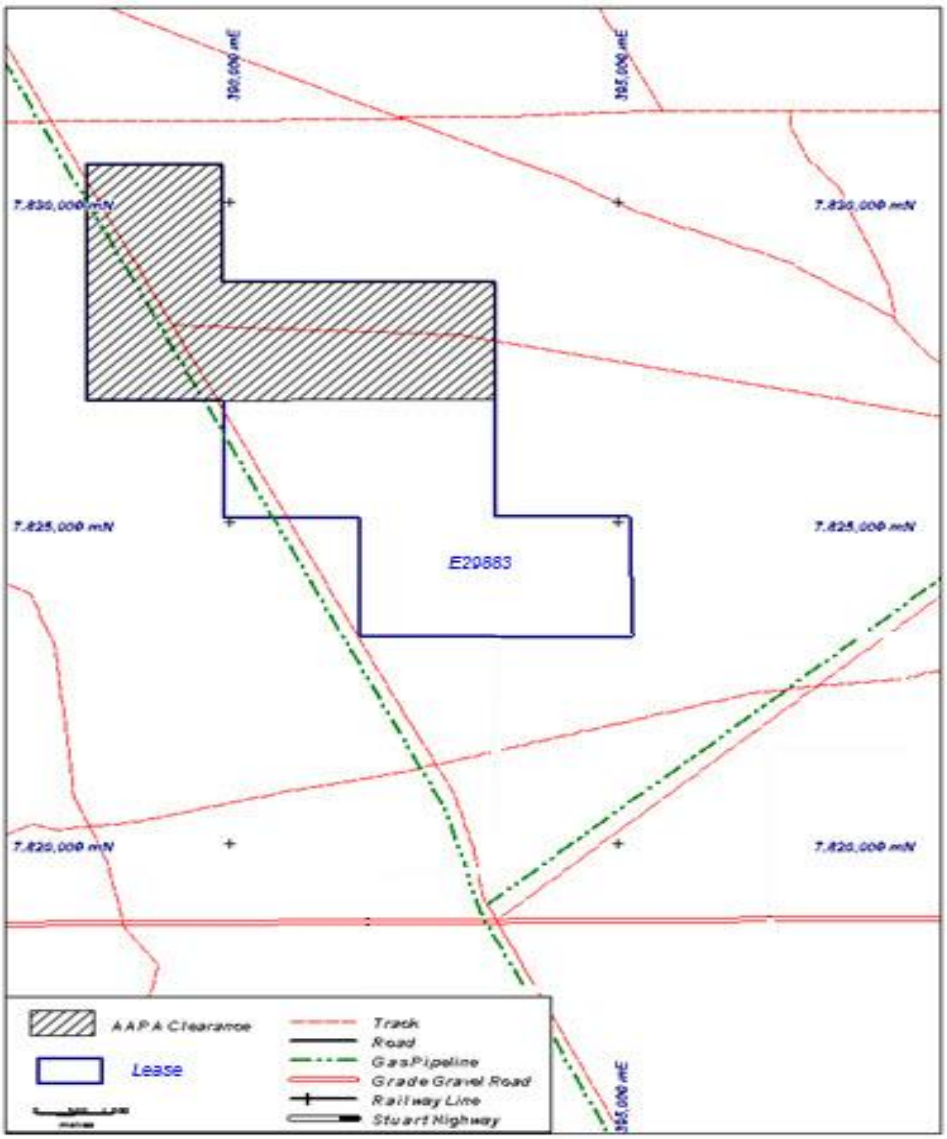

Figure 2; EL29883 AAPA Clearance area and Local Access Tracks in red

6. GEOLOGY & MINERALISATION

The Tennant Region is situated in the central part of the North Australian Craton and consists of an assemblage of mostly Archaen to Palaeporotozoic rocks that constitute a coherent crustal entity by ca. 1860 Ma (Maidment et al 2013). The Tennant Region is subdivided by the Northern Territories Geological Survey into provinces largely defined by rock outcrop type, sequence and age, these three provinces are referred to as Tomkinson, Warramunga and Davenport (Wygralak and Scrimgeour, 2009). The Warramunga Province is the host of the Tennant Creek Mineral field.

The Warramunga Province as redefined by (Donnellan 2013) forms the central part of the Tennant Region and is mappable from the Three Ways Roadhouse area in the north, includes centrally located Tenant Creek and ends some 50km south east of Wauchope. However the original Warramunga sedimentary basin is much more extensive than the mappable area and is thought to extend beneath the Phanererozoic Georgina Basin to the north-east and the Wiso Basin in the south-west (Donnellan 2013). The Province consists of Warramunga Formation sediments and the overlying unconformable Ooradidgee Group sediments both of which have been intruded by granites and porphyry units of the 'Tennant Event' (Donnellan 2013).

Tennant Creek Mineral field is located centrally within the Warramunga Province, from north-west of Tennant Creek township it extends through the town and along Gosse River Road to the south-east covering a distance of some 150km. The Mineral field is around 50km in width but many areas especially in the north and east are obscured by more recent sedimentary cover. Tenement E29883 lies within the southeastern portion of the central Warramunga province.

Traces of gold were found near Tennant Creek Township as early as 1874 but there were no significant finds until about 1932 when the association of gold with ironstone was discovered. Since that time the Tennant Creek mineral field has produced 130.2 t of Au, 345,000 t Cu, 14,000 t Bi, 220 t of Se and 56 t Ag, from over 100 small to medium sized mines. Most historical gold production took place between 1960 and 1980 with the main tonnage coming from Warrego, Juno and Nobles Nob mines where combined production totaled over 96 t.

Locally the area is in a favourable structural setting on the western edge of a 13km long east-west trending mineralised zone. The mineralised TC-8 corridor contains numerous small to medium scale workings, a number of prospective mineral claims and the major TC-8 gold-copper mine which produced 40 000t of ore grading 67g/t Au, 1.2%Cu and 0.5%Bi in the late 1980s.

It has become apparent that the Olympus Project covers intersections between the TC-8 corridor and major shear/fault zones. A northeast – southwest trending shear/fault zone cuts the TC-8 corridor at the eastern end of the Olympus Project. The intersection provides an excellent setting for the localization of mineralizing fluids.

7. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

7.1 Historical

Systematic exploration of outcropping ironstones in the area during the 1930s identified several mineralised sub cropping ironstones. There are many moderately deep shafts and shallow pits that were subsequently worked producing an unknown quantity of gold.

7.2 ADL - Newmont

The area formed part of the Strike EL explore by the ADL-Newmont Limited joint venture. A 1987 BLEG program resulted in the definition of three anomalous zones. The Blue Johanna prospect incorporates the second anomaly. An infill BLEG program was followed in 1989 by a bed rock RAB geochemical program. Better results returned include 60ppmCu, and 0.06ppmAu. ADL followed up these results with three RC holes in 1990. No anomalous intersections were recorded.

7.3 North Flinders

EL29883 is located along the western edge of the Navigator Project as identified by Roebuck Resources NL in the early 1990's. North Flinders Mines entered into a farm in agreement with Roebuck in 1991. Roebuck Resources managed the Joint Venture to January 1993, when North Flinders took over management. North Flinders undertook an exploration program that included shallow RAB and vacuum bedrock geochemical drill sampling, and ground magnetic surveys. A magnetic contour map was produced however the magnetic features were difficult to interpret.

Shallow RAB drilling identified turbidite sediments and porphyry units beneath clay rich coluvium and gravels. Better results returned include 226ppmCu from a weakly haematitic, talc clay/siltstone unit. Another mineralised corridor containing the major Juno and Eldorado mines. Trends east northeast through Mt Samuel-Skipper line of workings and is interpreted to continue into the Olympus Project area.
The Olympus Project covers part of these intersecting mineralised corridors that are interpreted as promising targets for structurally controlled Au-Cu-Bi mineralisation.

7.4 Truscott Mining

After acquiring E29883 (then EL27145) and assuming management of the property, Truscott Mining carried out a review in late 2009 of all previous exploration data. The data sets included aeromagnetic data, rock chip sampling and geological mapping. 1:250 000 regional mapping done by NTGS was acquired and compiled as shown in Figure 4.
Data from North Flinders Mining (NFM) were compiled into spread sheets for assessment and an image showing coarse regional aeromagnetic TMI data was compiled from the NTGS database is shown as Figure 3.
The Tenement EL27145 was dropped by Truscott in 2012 but on further regional research was re-gained by Truscott in December 2013 as Tenement no E29882. Tenement EL30728 was dropped in 2017 as no mineralized outcrops or outcrops of any description had been found on the tenement.

The Olympus Project is interpreted be in a similar setting to that of the Juno Deposit. Although there is a lack of outcrop at Olympus detailed work completed at Truscott's Westminster Project can be used to help predict structural features and controls of potential mineralization at Olympus. The mineralization at Westminster is interpreted to fall within a series of subsidiary structures that are related to the overall project scale shear regime.

The geology of E29883 consists of sequence of poorly sub-cropping sedimentary units of the lower Ooradidgee Group Probably Bernborough Formation. To date only a few of minor outcrops of these sediments have been found in the north of Tenement EL29883 the outcrops are only at best up to a meter in length and penetrate surface colluvim by no more than a few centre meters. Traverses over Tenement EL30728 have yielded no mapable shear zones or outcrops and the Tenement was dropped. Most outcrops located were on EL29883 and were located along a station track leading toward the pipeline. Track grading by the station owner had revealed outcrops of mineraliesd laterite which were sampled for comparison with other surface laterite found in the area but these have not yet assayed. These lateriteitic deposits and other surface outcrops are located within the AAPA clearance areas (Figure 2).

There is a strong junction between 083^{o} and 103^{o} loacated across the station track area this 103^{o} shear is sometimes in Historical Literature sometimes referred to as the great Southern Shear line containing several high grade gold localities these include Juno and Nobles Nob Mines, this same shear also extends southward to Truscott's Ewan Edward (Project Figure 3).

These areas will have more detailed geophysical maps produced before the commencement of any drill programs. A detailed ground based gravity survey will be expected to show shear details and the extent of the laterite field which is still covered by a layer of colluvium.

Exploration to date has therefore has concentrated more on research using the expression of the 103° and 83° shear zones that can be observed to some extent, at field and local scales and are evident on geophysics images. It has become apparent that the structural modelling has geneneral applicability across the mineral field and Truscott is working within a long term (20 years plus) agenda of determining a number of project areas for development.

In summary the research takes the concepts of actions of principal stresses, which are defined following observations of structural elements that are evident in the geology, to next level of understanding. The objective is to use the understanding to assist in the description and prediction of locations for economic mineralization within the Olympus Project.

8. EXPLORATION DURING THE 2016-2017 REPORTING PERIOD

There are two possible excellent target areas located within the Olympus Project site;

- The first (Target A) is considered to be the most promising, it has the largest lateritic deposit found along an eroded track surface and it lies adjacent to historic shallow drilling with gold anomalies in (drill hole NAB032, at 7m with Au 180ppb, Bi 373ppm and Cu at 72ppm)
- Target B appears smaller having less outcrop and the laterite deposits do not appear to be as mineralised as Target A

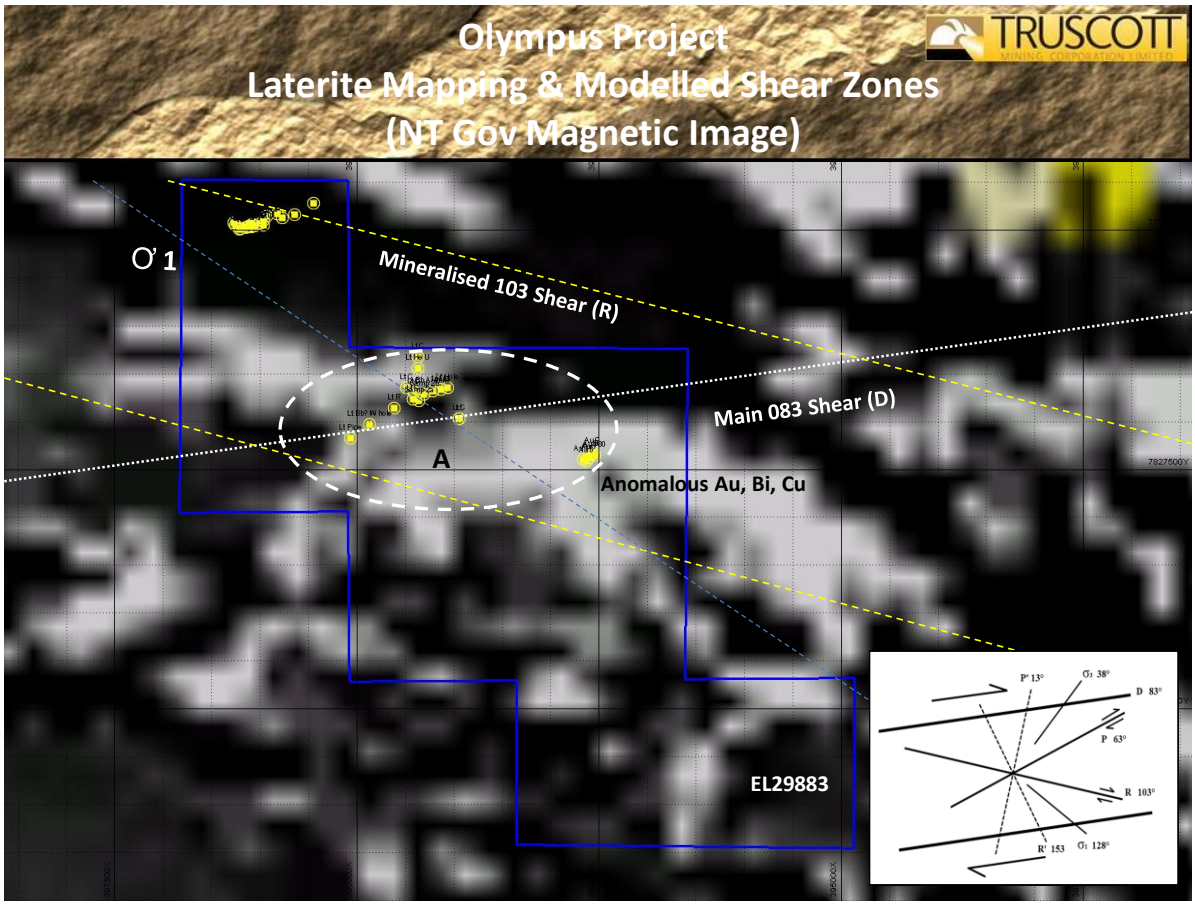

Figure 3: NTGS Magnetic Vertical Derivative Map showing exploration target areas and associated mineralized shear zones

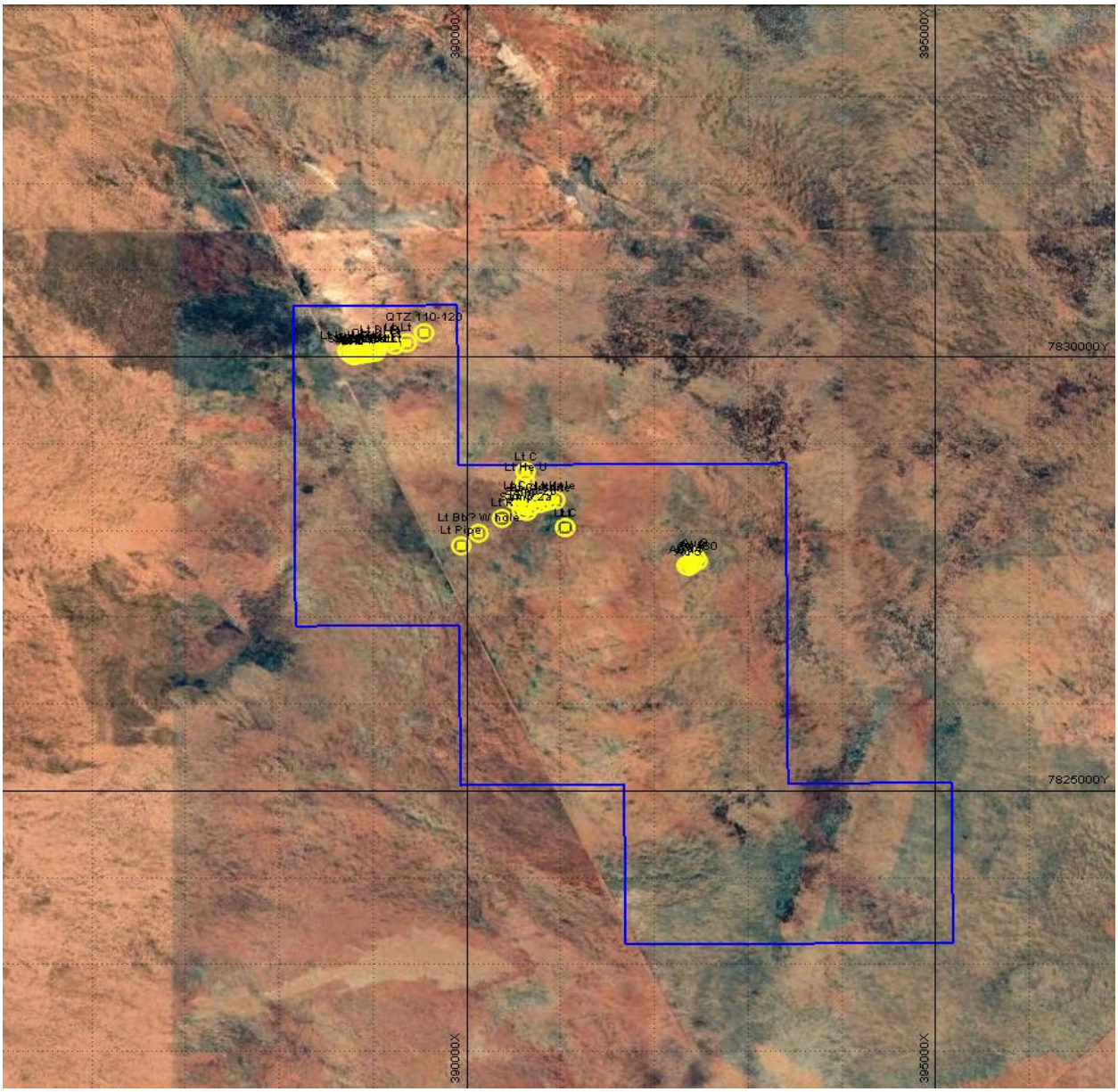

Figure 4 Shows Tenement EL29883 Gas Pipeline and sample locations

9.2017/2018 Expenditure Report Summary

Activity	Cost
Geo Consultants/Recognisance	$1,954 29
Assaying & Sampling	$165 14
Geophysics/Gravity	
Office Studies	$800
Overheads	$369 94
Total	$3,289 37

Appendix

1. Laterite samples
2. Laterite Sample locations Map
3. Expenditure Report
4. Geology Map

10.REFERENCES

Donnellan N., Hussey K.J. & Morrison R.S. 1995 Tennant Creek 5758 Flynn 5759 Explanatory Notes *1:100 000 Geological Map Series Northern Territory Geological Survey Government Printer NT.*

Donnellan N, 2013. Warramunga Province: in Ahmad M and Munson TJ (*compilers). Geology and Mineral Resources of the Northern Territory. Northern Territory Geological Survey, Special Publication 5, 9:1-9:61.*

Donnellan N., Morrison R.S., Hussey K.J. Ferenczi P.A. & Kruse P.D. 1999 Tennant Creek SE 53-14 Explanatory Notes *1:250 000 Geological Map Series Northern Territory Geological Survey Government Printer NT.*

Maidment DW, Huston D, Donnellan N. and Lambeck A. 2013. Constraints on the Timing of the Tennant Event and associated Au-Cu-Bi mineralisation in the Tennant Region, Northern Territory. *Northern Territories Geological Survey, Department of Mines and Energy.*