

Drilling priority gold / VMS targets underway at Rover Project

- Approval secured for up to 2,000m RC drilling is now underway on high-priority gold / volcanic massive sulphide (VMS) targets at the Rover Project in WA's goldfields
- The first objective is to test shallow historic economic gold intercepts at Creasy 1 to confirm if mineralisation extends down dip
- The second objective is test a new gold / VMS target at Creasy 2, located south of Creasy 1 within the 20km prospective gold strike¹ within the Maynard Hills greenstone belt
- This program is timely as there is a heightened level of exploration activity across the Central Yilgarn region including work by Spectrum Metals (ASX: SPX), St George's Mining (ASX: SGQ) and private Cobre group



CEO Ian Warland commented: *“TSC is embarking on an exciting RC drilling campaign to drill test high-priority gold-VMS targets along the 20km prospective gold strike. To reach this point within nine months of commencing exploration activities is a significant achievement for the team. Looking forward, the Rover Project offers substantial upside as there are many more priority targets along strike towards Creasy 3 that will form the basis of future drilling programs. We look forward to updating the market with progress reports.”*

TSC Limited (ASX: TSC) (“TSC” or “the Company”) is delighted to announce a circa 2,000 RC drilling campaign is now underway at the Rover Project in WA’s goldfields.

The priority areas for drilling are along the 20km gold strike (part of the Maynard Hills greenstone belt), on the eastern boundary, and include:

- 1) Shallow historic economic gold intercepts at Creasy 1; and
- 2) New gold / VMS targets around Creasy 2 (identified from analysing aero-magnetics data) which is further south-west along the 20km known gold strike.

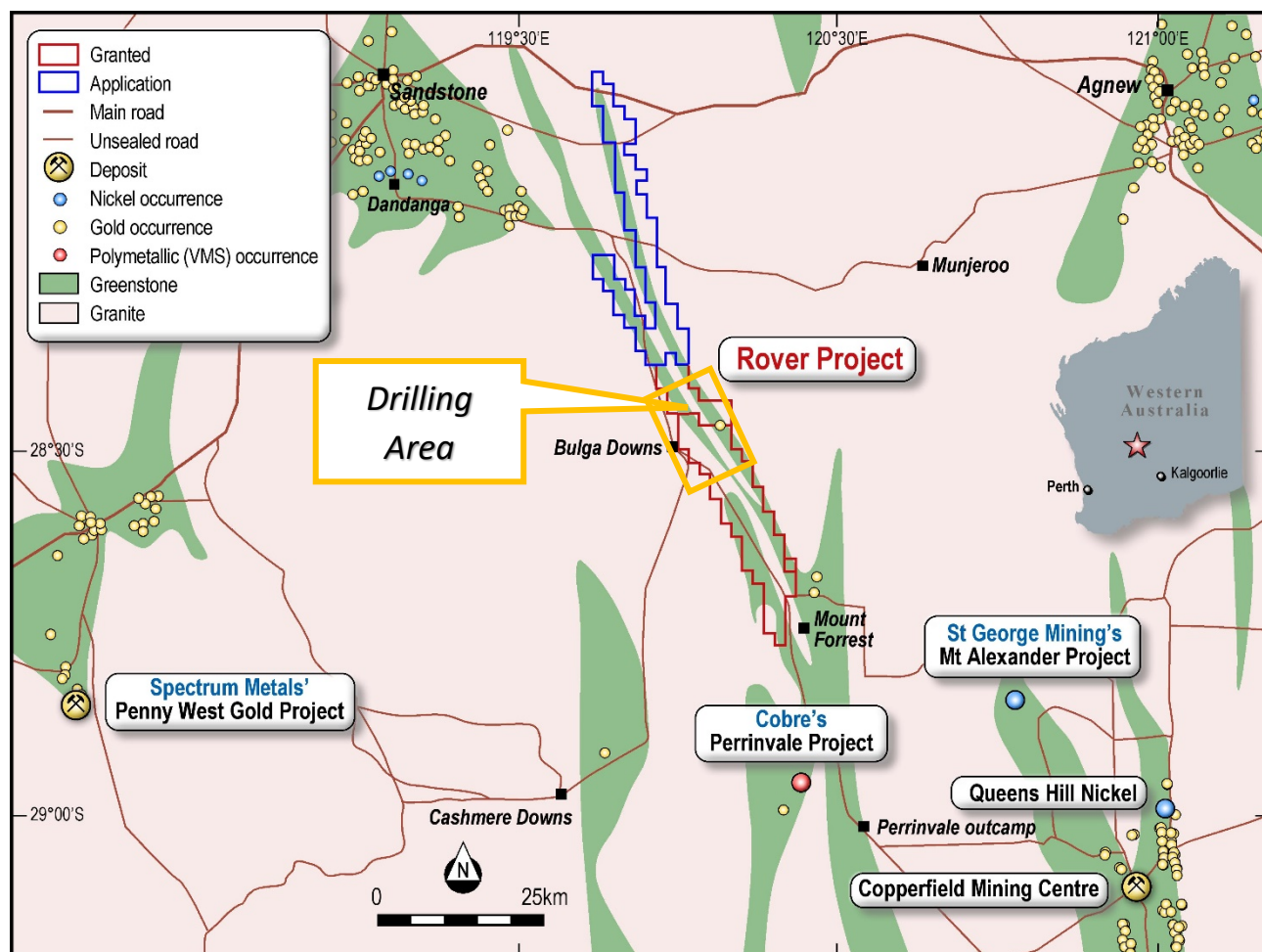


Figure 1: Rover Project relative to greenstone belt & select peers’ operations

CREASY 1 GOLD TARGETS

The Creasy 1 target comprises gold mineralisation located along the Illara shear zone between a prominent quartzite ridge, package of mafics / metasediments and BIF of the Maynard Hills greenstone belt. Notably, gold appears to dip steeply west parallel to the sheared contact between the rock sequences.

Shallow historic RC and RAB drilling outlined anomalous gold mineralisation over a strike extent of ~1.2km which is open down dip and along strike to the north and south. There are historic shallow economic intercepts in RC drill-holes up to **3m @ 1.94 g/t Au from 53m (MHC038)**¹.

TSC’s geology team’s work has materially extended gold anomalism in soils south-west of Creasy 1. More importantly, rock-chips up to **1.16g/t Au (RVR074)** were found in BIF 800m south and **1.74g/t Au (RVR013)** 500m to the north of the nearest drill-holes (Figure2).

TSC’s initial drilling plans are to confirm the presence of gold mineralisation at Creasy 1 then progressively test the potential down dip and along strike. The priority is to search for areas of high-grade continuity.

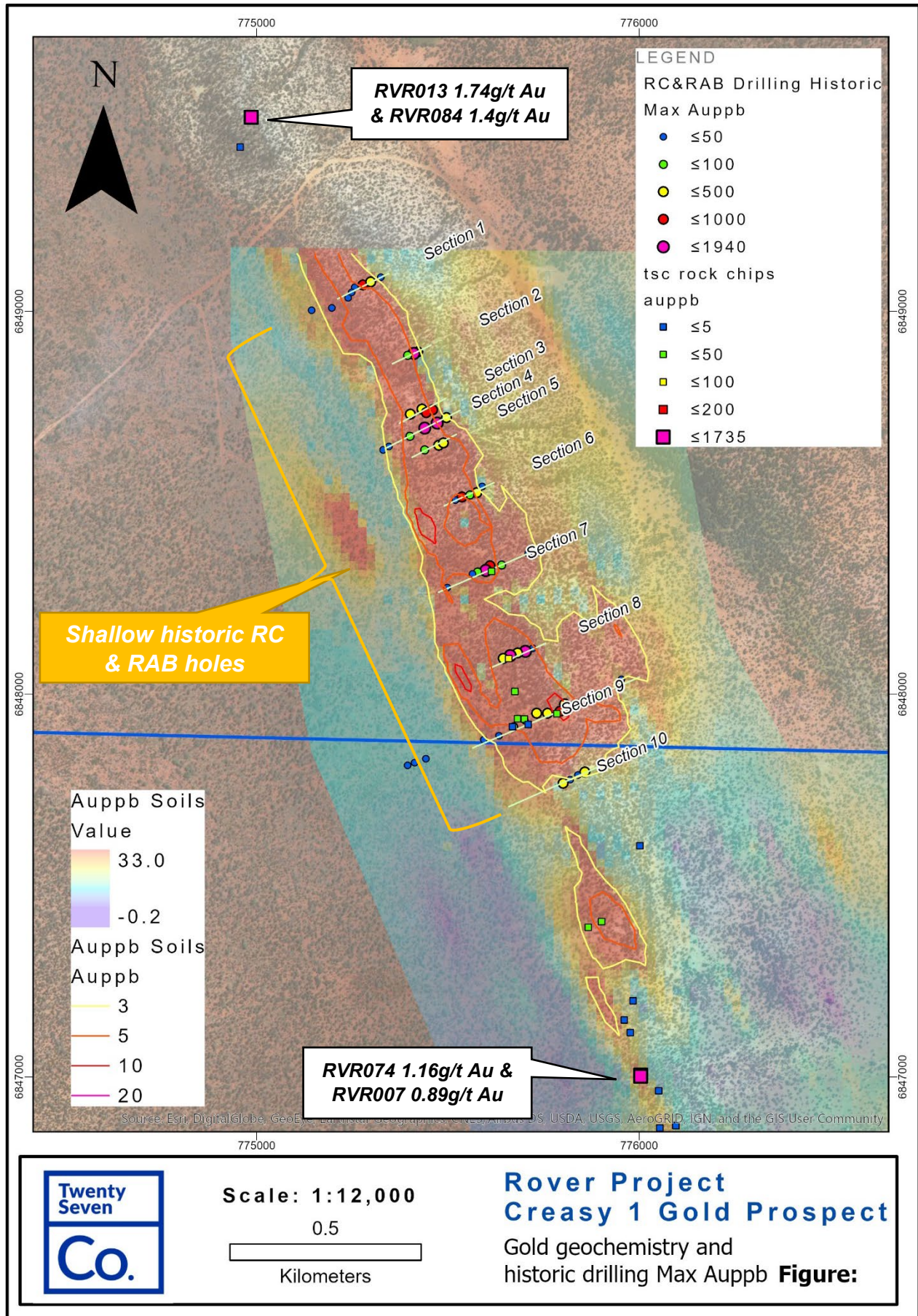


Figure 2: Creasy 1 historic drilling and soil geochemistry

CREASY 2 – NEW GOLD & VMS TARGETS

Further along the 20km prospective gold strike from Creasy 1 around Creasy 2 are several new gold and VMS targets that were discovered after reconciling geochemistry results with a comprehensive analysis of aero-magnetics data¹.

Interestingly, the assay results confirmed a 200m long zinc-lead anomaly² in soils and rock-chips within a broader copper and gold soil anomaly. As coincident zinc-copper-gold mineralisation is typically common in VMS systems, drilling will test for mineralisation underneath this system.

Next steps

Complete up to 2,000m of RC drilling within 2-to-3 weeks then send samples for assay analysis and progressively report to the market.

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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT:

The information in this report that relates to Geological Interpretation and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ian Warland, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Warland is employed Twenty Seven Co. Limited. Mr Warland has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Warland consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information and the form and context in which it appears.

Reference:

1. TSC: ASX 10 October 2019
2. TSC: ASX 10 September 2019

About Twenty Seven Co. Limited

Twenty Seven Co. (ASX: TSC) is an ASX-listed explorer. In brief, TSC's Australian assets are 100% owned and comprise two tenure groupings detailed briefly as follows:

WA assets: TSC's Rover project is located TSC's 140km west of Leonora in a base metals and gold mineral-rich area associated with mafic and ultramafic rocks. Historically the area is underexplored and is currently undergoing a resurgence in exploration.

NSW assets: TSC's two NSW projects – Midas and Perseus are targeting the prospective Thackaringa Group Rocks. TSC's Midas Project is located 40km NE of Broken Hill adjacent to Silver City Minerals (ASX: SCI) Yalcowinna Tenement. The Perseus Project is located 20km west of Broken Hill and is north of Alloy Resources (ASX: AYR) Ophara Project and to the east is the adjacent Havilah Resources (HAV.ASX) Kalkaroo Project.