

ACTIVITIES REPORT - DECEMBER QUARTER 2013

Summary

During the quarter, Truscott secured the grant of the replacement tenement holding for the Olympus Project Area (EL 29883) and consolidated of the Mining Tenure over the Arcadia Project Area with replacement mining title (ML 29999).

Work on research across all the Tenements held by the Company in the central Tennant Creek high-grade gold field (Figure 1), was ongoing. The trace of the primary mineralised shear which crosses the Westminster Project has been defined and the interpretation supported by field observations. The ongoing work programmes over the Company's Project Areas are defining the likely positions of primary mineralised shear traces within each Project. Field recognisance and mapping programs have been planned to generate observations to support the analysis and subsequently generate drilling targets.

Development of the Westminster Project awaits the conclusion of an appropriate earn-in agreement as a precursor to a formal joint venture. The next drill program planned for Westminster calls for the deepening of a number of existing drill holes in the primary target zone and additional project extension drilling.

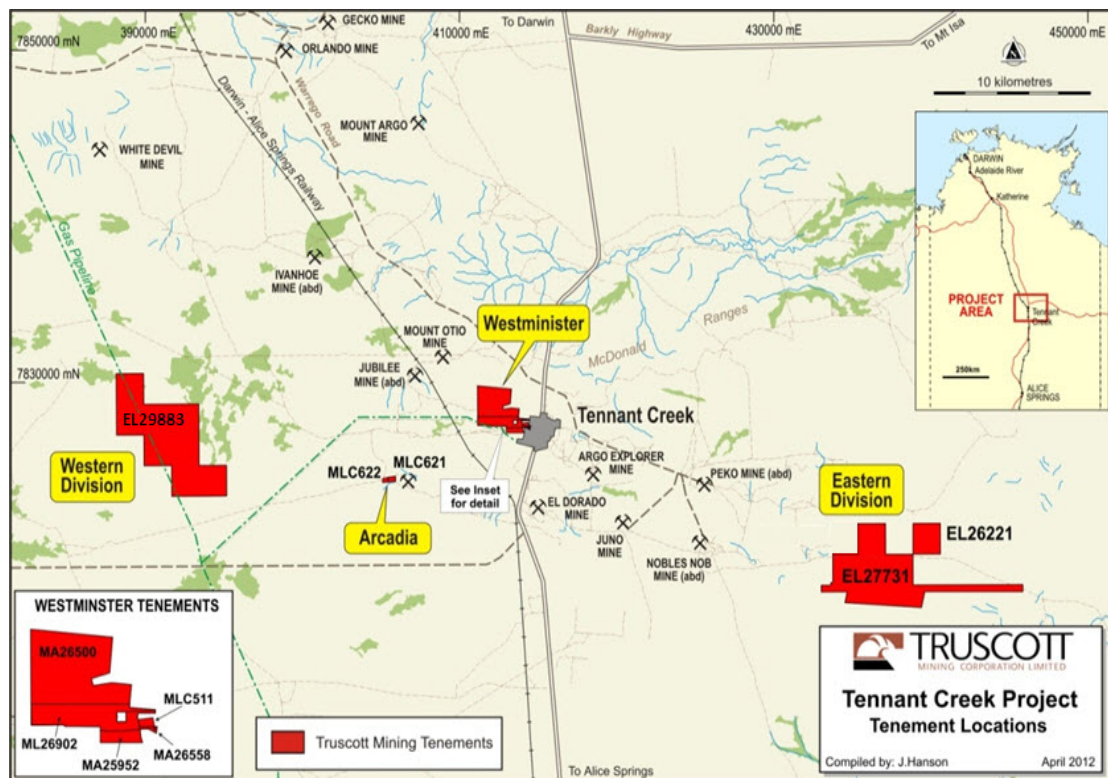


Figure One: Truscott Exploration Tenure (MLC621 and MLC622 now consolidated as MLC29999)



Tennant Creek Mineral Field – Structural Controls

Observations support the concept that transcurrent faulting across the Warramunga Basin (Mineral Field) has acted dextrally to drive the formation of a parallel strike slip zone.

Major deposits occur at the intersection of transcurrent elements (D 083 – 263 degrees) and synthetic shear (103-283 degrees) zones. Truscott has focused on a number of these intersections (Figure 2) as study areas to further advance the understanding of structural controls over mineralisation.

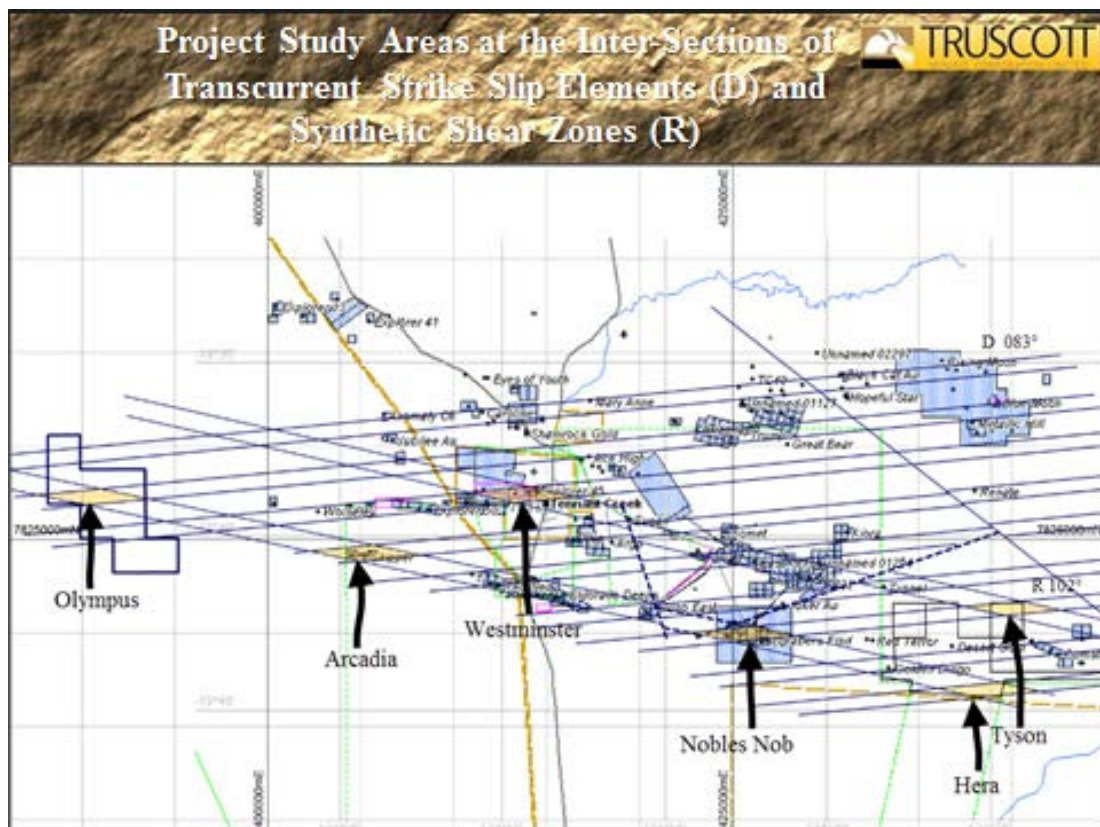


Figure Two: Project Study Areas – Tennant Creek Mineral Field

Across the basin, the rotational interaction that results where a change in shear/fault orientation is occurring from a D (083°) to R (103°) is thought to provide the host environment for significant mineralisation.

Internally these rotational environments can be divided into two different structural domains as illustrated in the Westminster study area (Figure 3). The manner in which the separate components of these mineralised arrays within these domains have aggregated into ore bodies is different.

Examples of ore bodies which have formed in the compression environment are Juno, and the resource currently awaiting extension drilling in the centre of the Westminster study area. The components of these ore bodies aggregate in a direction parallel, or sub parallel, to the P (063°) direction of the structural model (Inset Figure 3).

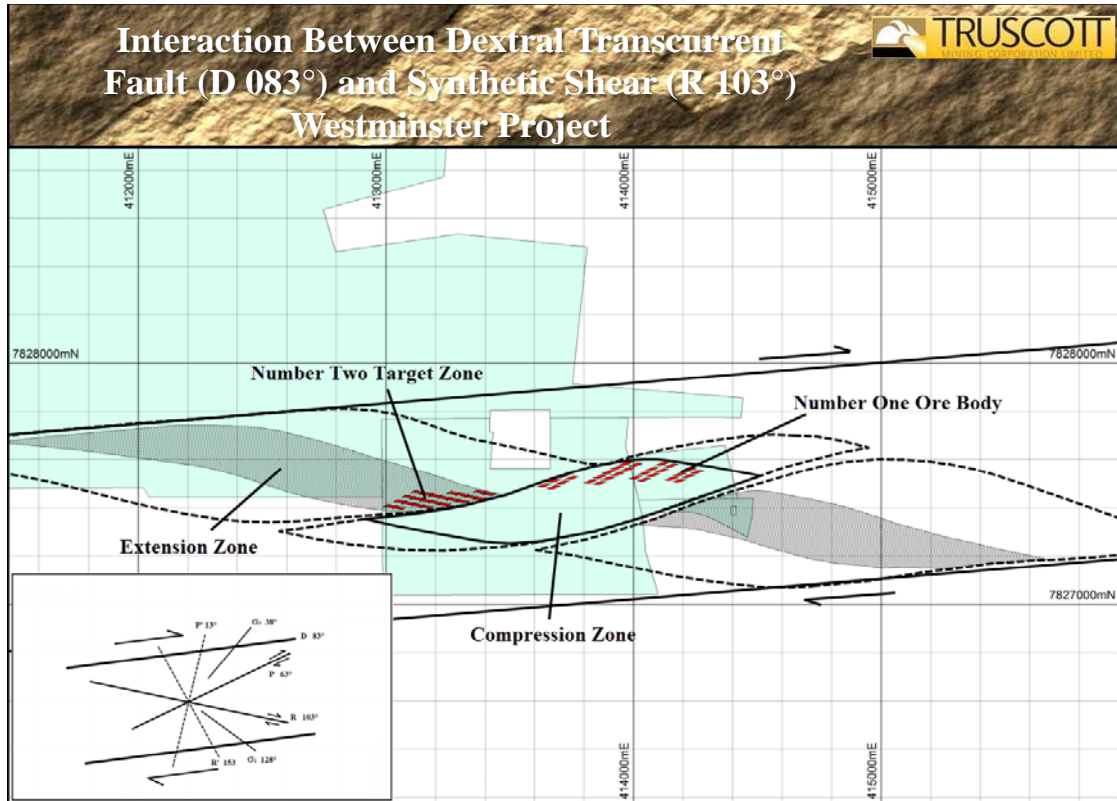


Figure Three: Westminster Project – Interpreted Extension and Compression Zones

Ore bodies that form in the extension setting tend to be more robust or massive in character with ore pods that have aggregated in a direction parallel or sub parallel to the R (103°) direction of the structural model.

At Westminster limited drilling has been undertaken in the extension zone, with one historical hole crossing over the top of the zone and recording 23m @ 0.7 g/t Au, and a second more recent vertical hole at the end of the zone recording 90m of anomalous gold averaging 0.24g/t Au. Both holes however serve to give a sense of the potential robustness of the target mineralisation in the core of the extension zone.

A primary mineralising shear sympathetic to the synthetic shear direction D (083°) crosses both the extension and the compression zone intersecting the ironstones to define the drop out zones for high grade mineralisation.

The planned exploration program for Westminster has three main objectives:

- Extend a number of existing drill holes in order to test for the deeper high grade target zone within the compression zone.

- Further delineate the extent of mineralisation along the strike length of the compression zone.

- Target the potential massive mineralisation adjacent to Big Ben (number two target zone) and within the extension zone.

In aggregate the Westminster Project Area, is considered to be a multi- million ounce target.

Mineralisation Events

Ironstone is thought to have been initially derived from intrabasinal mafic volcanics located below Warramunga sediments and emplaced in sub vertical en echelon arrays. The ironstones deposited in these structurally deformed locations were then sheared allowing the passage of ore bearing fluids. Those areas of the ironstone that remained unsheared at that time were too massive to allow for the passage of contemporaneous mineralising ore bearing fluids from depth.

Ironstone occurs in the form of either magnetite and or hematite, and historically hematite was documented as a weathering feature only. However hematite has been found at a number of localities including Westminster and Nobles Knob, below the weathering zone in fresh rock.

Core Business

Westminster Project Area (Truscott: MLC511, MA25952, MA26500, MA26588 all 100%)

Project Status: *Work on establishing an earn-in arrangement and JV agreement in progress.*

Drilling planned to target a number of potential ore bodies within the larger Westminster extension/compression system.

New Business

Hera Project Area (Truscott: EL27731, 100%)

Project Status: *Clearance Certificates issued by AAPA for exploration and Mining Activities*

Acquisition of geophysical information completed.

Mapping and scout drilling program planned

This project is located in the highly prospective southern shear zone (Figure 2) which extends to the high grade Juno (452,000t @ 56.1g/t Au) and Nobles Nob (1,996,000t @ 17.3g/t Au) deposits.

Tyson Project Area (Truscott: EL26221 100%)

Project Status: *Clearance Certificates issued by AAPA for exploration and Mining Activities*

Acquisition of geophysical information planned

Field recognisance & mapping program planned

A large circular feature of indurated material, exhibiting a strong total radiometric signature and specific magnetic targets within a structurally defined target zone

Olympus Project Area (Truscott: EL29883, 100%)

Project Status: *Tenement granted during December 2013*

*Clearance Certificates issued by AAPA
for exploration and Mining Activities*

This study area has just been re-established under a newly granted tenement EL29883.

Arcadia Project Area (Truscott: ML29999 100%)

Project Status: *Tenements MLC621 & MLC622 consolidated
Under new tenement ML29999*

Westminster Project Logistics (Truscott: MLC511, MA25952, MA26500, MA26588 all 100%)

Truscott’s Westminster Project (Figure 4) is located just west of the Tennant Creek Township in the centre of the Tennant Creek Mineral Field. The project covers an area of 5.96 km² which includes some of the earliest workings and discoveries in the field that date from the mid 1930’s.

The area is traversed by a sealed road and is ideally located close to service connections of power, natural gas and potable water, and within 500m of the local airport and rail line.

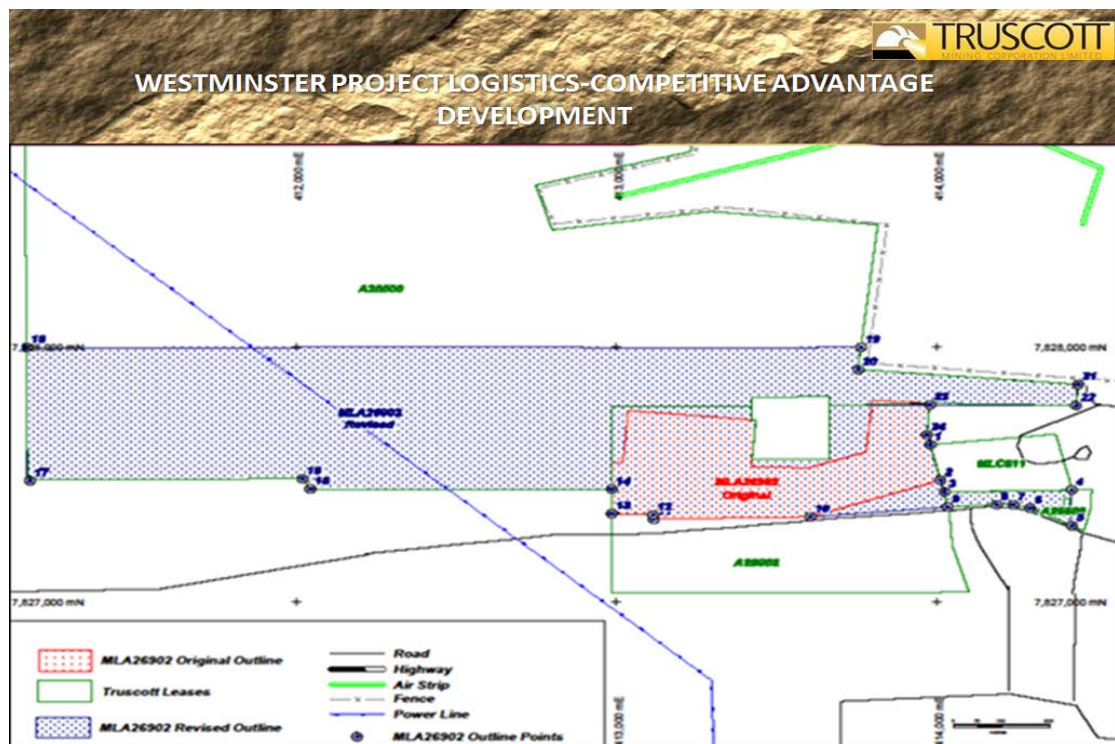


Figure Four: Westminster Mining Leases MLC511 & MA26902

The mineralisation at Westminster is now well enough understood to provisionally define an application for a proposed mining lease area ML 26902 to accommodate development requirements.

The larger operational area of approximately 3.0 by 0.5 kilometres is expected to be sufficient to provide for the facilities necessary to support significant mining operations.

Due to its proximity to Tennant Creek and infrastructure access, Truscott Mining has created a unique project which will have significantly reduced establishment costs.

Peter N Smith
Executive Chairman

***Competent Person's Statement:** The contents of this report, that relate to geology and exploration results, are based on information reviewed by Dr Judith Hanson, who is a part time employee of Truscott Mining Corporation Limited and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. She has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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. Dr Hanson consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters compiled by therein in the form and context in which they appear.*