

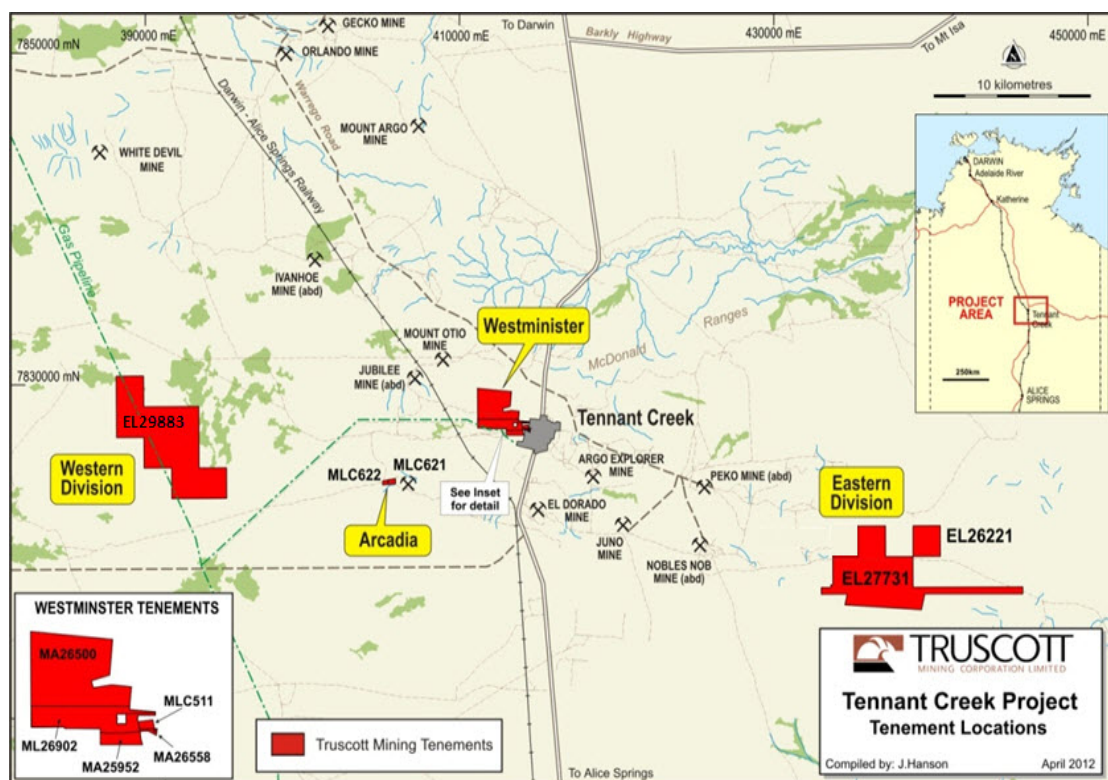
## **ACTIVITIES REPORT - SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2013**

### **Summary**

During the quarter, Truscott continued to work on research of the geology of the central Tennant Creek high-grade gold field (Figure 1), which contains the Company's tenement holdings. Rehabilitation and progressive remedial environmental management work was undertaken within the Westminster Project Area.

Commercialisation of the core business at Westminster is planned to coincide with the formation of a joint venture to support the acceleration of the development of the Project. Additional staff and resources to manage the expanded level of business have been identified and have been placed on standby. The first drill program calls for the deepening of a number of existing drill holes in the primary target zone and additional project extension drilling at the Westminster Project (Figure 1)

Discussions and negotiations relating to a potential commercial arrangement to accelerate the development of the Westminster Project, along with the expected improvement in market conditions, are maturing.



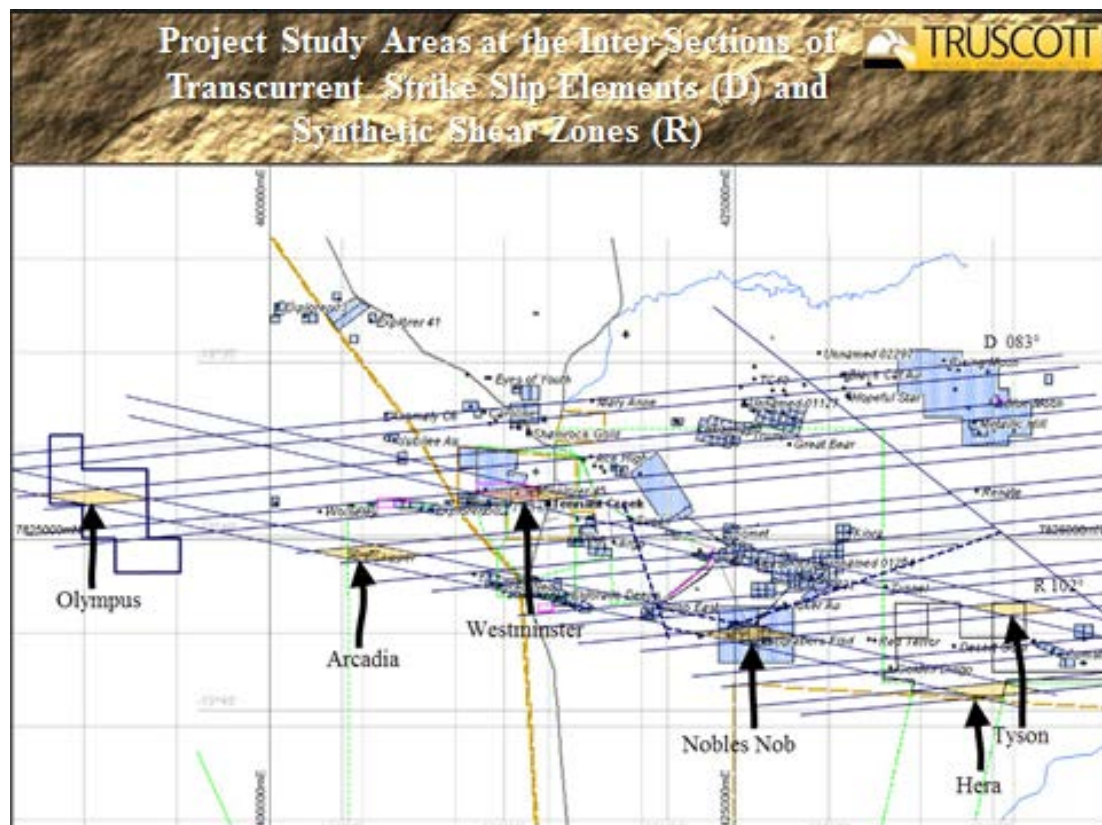
**Figure One: Truscott Exploration Tenure – Tennant Creek Mineral Field**



## 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.

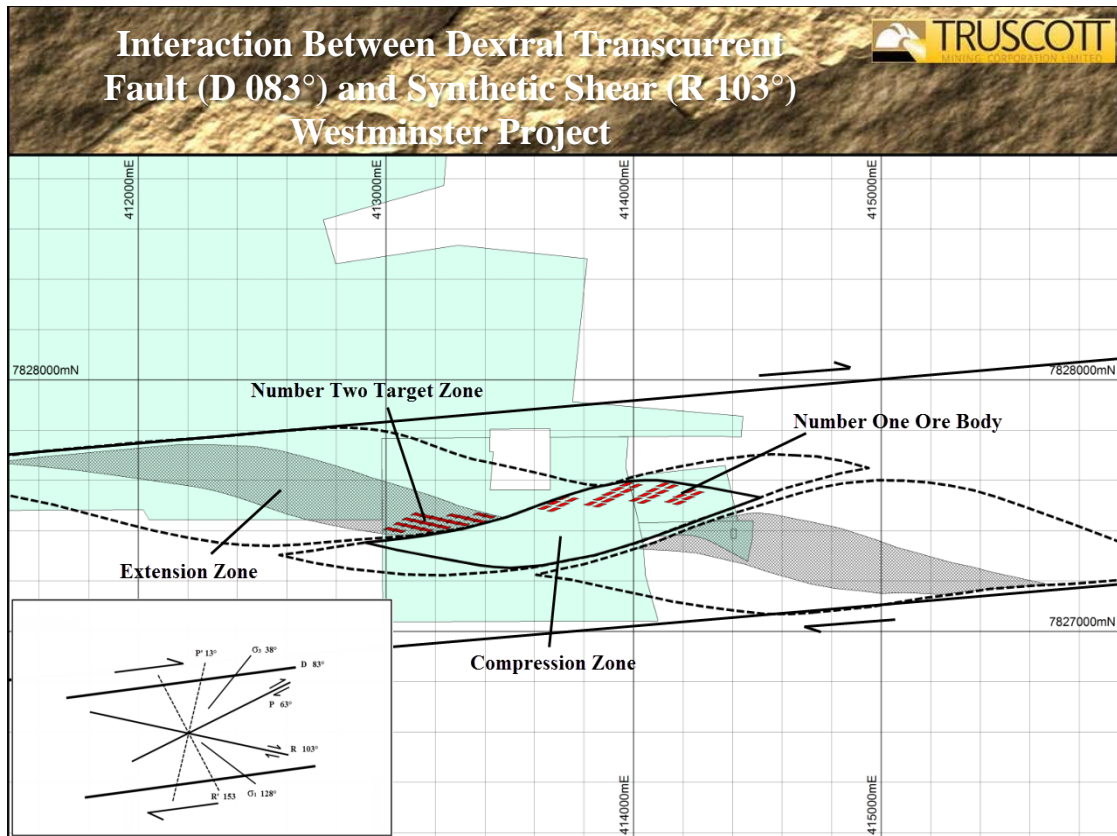


**Figure Two: Project Study Areas – Tennant Creek Mineral Field**

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. 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.

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 a 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: E27731, 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: E26221 100%)

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

*Acquisition of geophysical information 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: E27145 replaced by E29883, 100%)

**Project Status:** *New Application*

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

This study area has just been re-established under a new tenement application E29883.

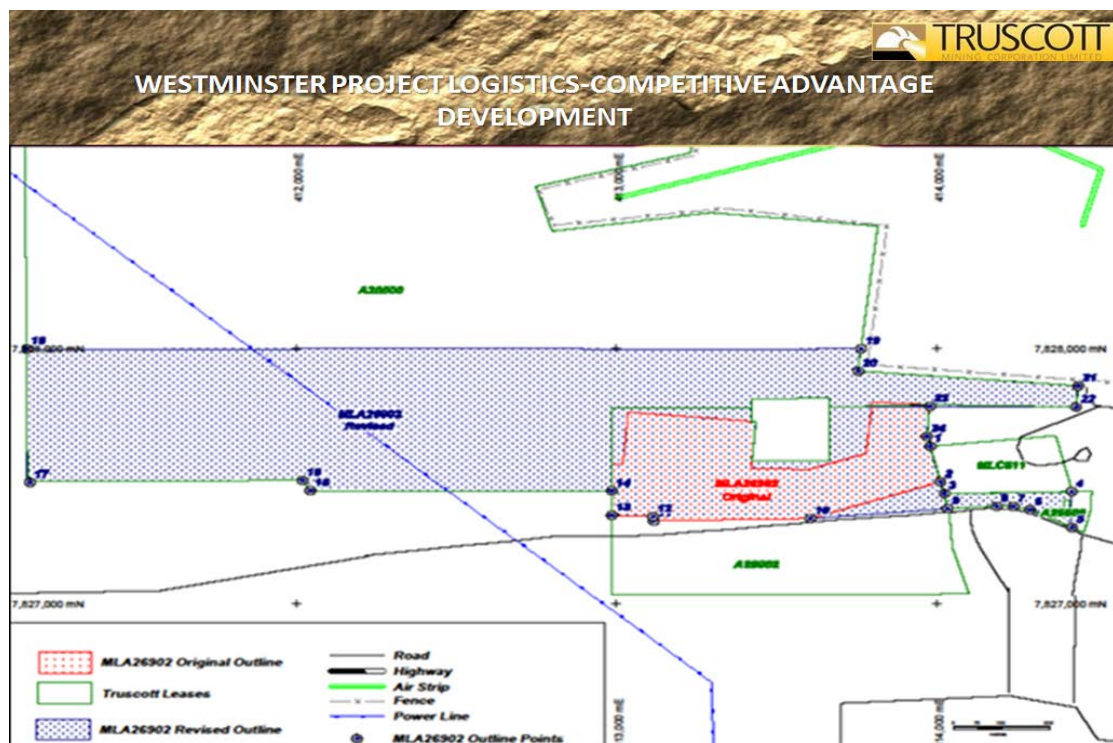
**Arcadia** (Truscott: MLC621, MLC622 all 100%)

**Project Status:** *Moratorium in Force*

**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 km<sup>2</sup> 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 MLC 511 & MA 26902**

The mineralisation at Westminster is now well enough understood to provisionally define an additional 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 an 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.*