

ASX Announcement (ASX: TSC)

22 July 2019

Exploration work on 12km prospective gold strike underway

- TSC's geology team expedited its planned field trip to the Rover Project in Western Australia
- The team is targeting shallow, shear hosted, gold mineralisation at Creasy 1 and along a portion of the 12km strike to Creasy 2
- For highly prospective areas, which are potential future drill targets, the team undertook extensive mapping, infill soil and rock-chip sampling
- The next phase of the exploration program will be finalised when the assay results are received in 1-2 weeks' time
- With the 12km prospective gold strike mostly under-explored, there is still significant upside scale potential to realise from ramping up the exploration program

CEO Ian Warland commented:

"With the fundamentals for the gold sector remaining robust, we decided to bring forward the Rover Project visit and accelerate the exploration program. At site, the geology team focused on priority gold targets along the 12km prospective gold strike between the Creasy 1 & 2 prospects which could potentially be defined for drill testing (refer Plate 1).

Encouragingly, the Rover Project delivers material exploration upside, as we have identified a large prospective corridor, with significant scale potential, that has remained under-explored over the past 15 years."

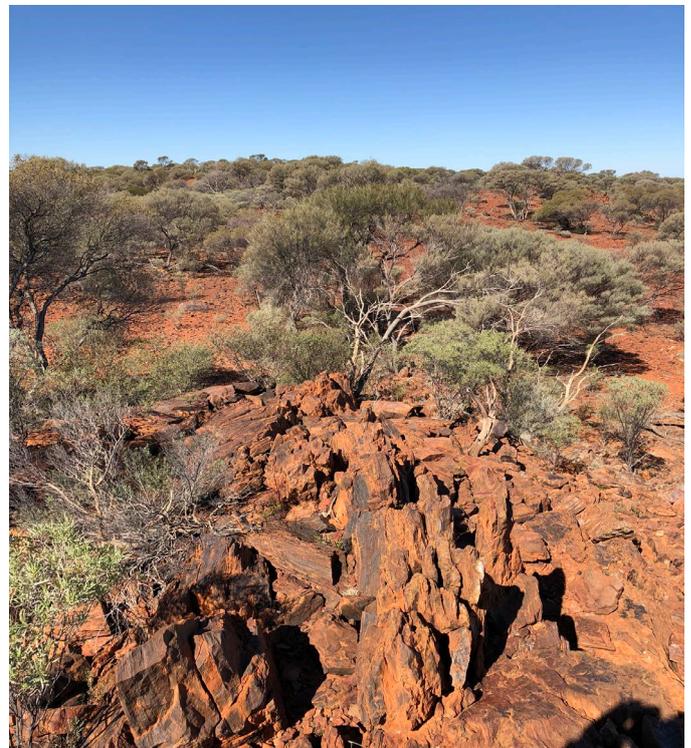
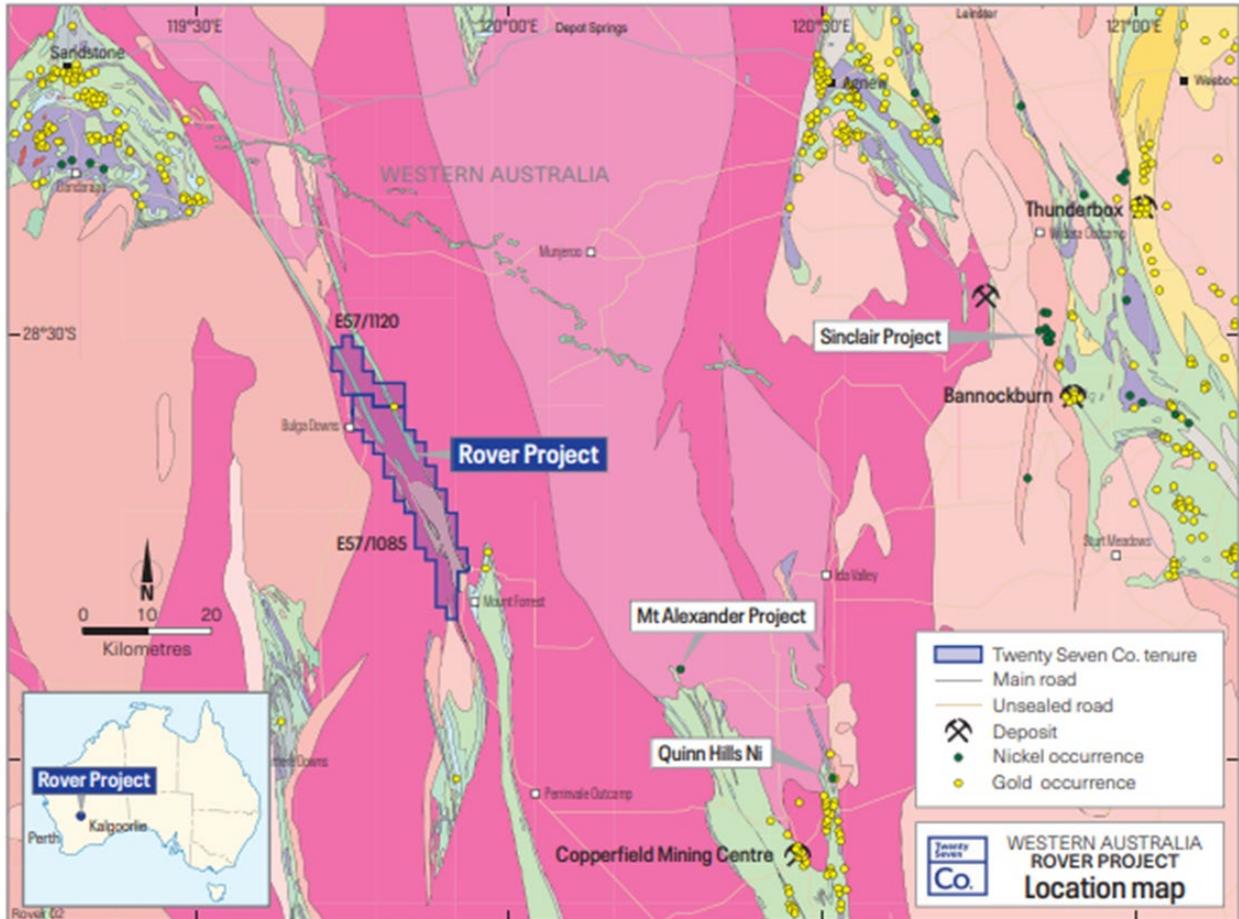


Plate 1: BIF along 12km prospective gold strike
777840E, 68442944N (GDA94 Zone 50)

Twenty Seven Company Limited (ASX: TSC) (“TSC” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that exploration work on a 12km prospective gold strike within its priority, 100%-owned, Rover Project in the West Australian goldfields (Figure 1) is now underway and tracking ahead of schedule. Rover is located around 70km to the south east of Sandstone, where the Sandstone greenstone belt has delivered around 1.3million ounces of gold.

FIGURE 1: ROVER LOCATION MAP ON SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY



EXPLORATION FOCUS: 12KM GOLD PROSPECTIVE STRIKE

To recap, the geology team’s primary focus for the Rover Project is gold (Au) followed by nickel (Ni) and copper (Cu) in two extensive Archean greenstone belts that span the length of the tenure.

Of several targets already identified, by TSC the 12km long shear zone – which hosts Creasy 1 & 2 prospects and several other historic gold anomalies – remains the priority for immediate exploration.

With the decision taken to expedite the exploration program for the Rover Project, the geology team visited site in early July to commence field work.



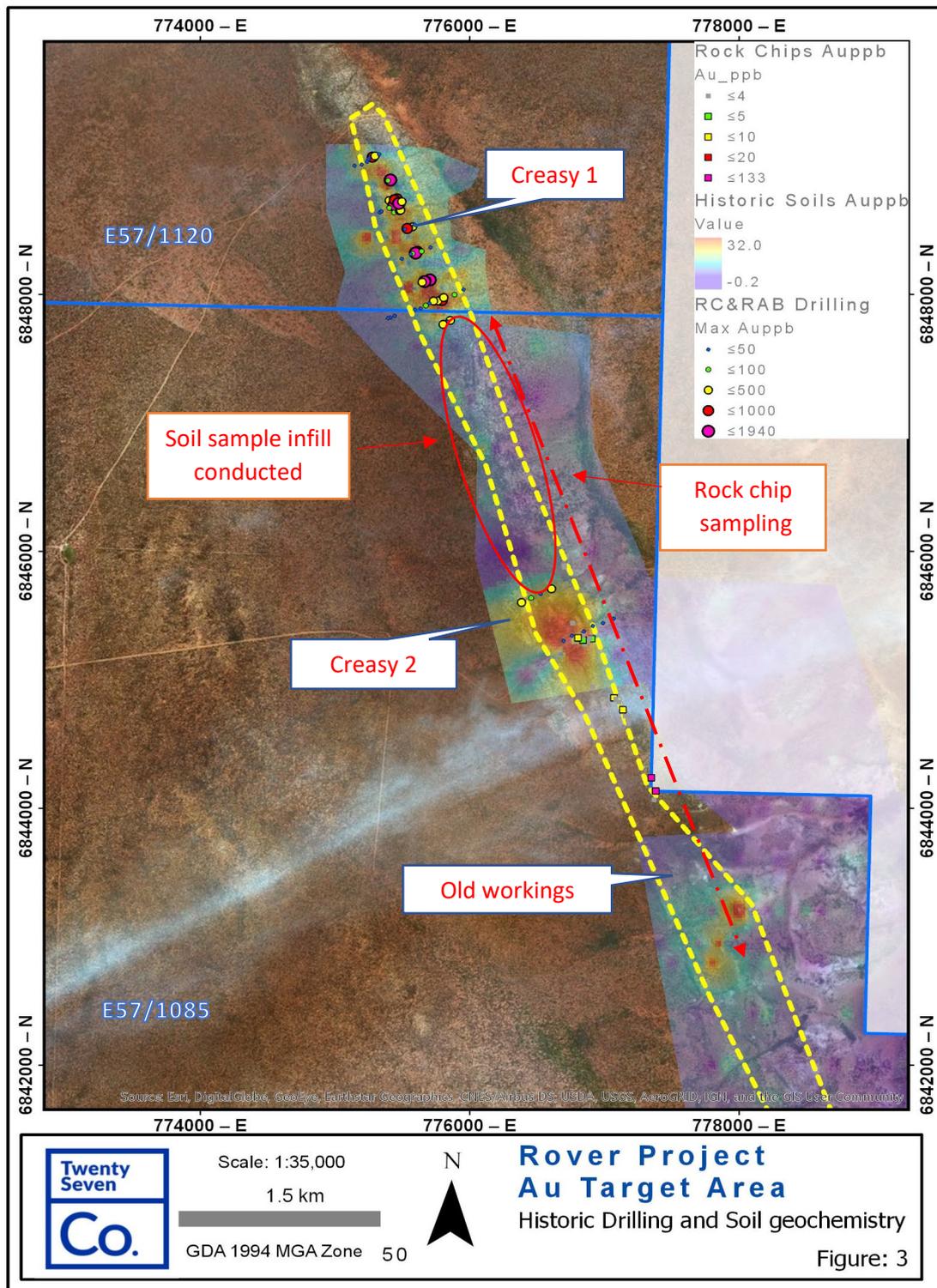
Plate 2: Shallow workings in BIF 77622E, 6843446N (GDA94 Zone 50)

The fieldwork undertaken focused on a portion of the 12km prospective gold strike extending south of Creasy 1 to Creasy 2. Note, Creasy 1, which is within the recently acquired extended area that is still under application, contains historic gold intercepts up to 6m @ 1.37g/t Au from 18m (MHC053) and 3m @ 1.94g/t Au from 53m (MHC038)¹.

All the fieldwork carried out by the geology team (on the granted portion of the Rover Project SE of Creasy 1) comprised mapping, infill soil and rock chip sampling designed to identify the most prospective areas along the mineralised shear zone for test drilling.

Extensive outcropping banded iron formation (BIF), highlighted in Plate 1 above, potentially coincides with gold anomalies in historic regional soil samples. Consequently, the geology team collected several gossanous BIF samples which have been submitted to the laboratory for analysis.

FIGURE 2: FIELDWORK SUMMARY MAP



In addition, shallow unrecorded historic workings were located in laminated BIF, along strike from anomalous gold in soil samples to the south (Plate 2). Selected rock chip samples were collected from the old workings which contained gossanous-looking BIF, with minor quartz veining.

Next steps

Follow up analysis of surface geochemical and anomalous gold results between Creasy 1 and Creasy 2 which will aid formulating priority areas for drill testing.

On the next site visit, access to areas south of Creasy 2 along the prospective shear zone for mapping and geochemistry.

ENDS

For further information please contact:

Ian Warland
CEO, Twenty Seven Co. Limited
Tel: (08) 8274 2127
M: + 61 410 504 272
iwarland@twentysevenco.com.au
www.twentysevenco.com.au

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 8 April 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 four tenure groupings detailed briefly as follows:

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

NT assets: TSC's has three prospective tenements in NT. The Pungalina tenement was granted in August 2018, the Pear Tree and Calvert Projects were granted in November 2018. The region remains under explored due to Cenozoic Cover.

SA assets: TSC's Kalanbi project is located near Ceduna in South Australia and covers part of the Ceduna Intrusive Mafic Complex located in the prospective Western Gawler Craton. Historic exploration in the area has identified several mafic intrusives including the Kalanbi Prospect. TSC acquired Kalanbi to explore primarily for magmatic Ni-Cu sulphides, which often contain Co.