

**ACTIVITIES REPORT – MARCH 2022**

**Status**

With a wealth of new knowledge, the company is now positioned to drive value by expanding the resource base at its lead high grade gold project Westminster and to define new centres of mineralisation for commercialisation at the Barkly & North Tennant (Figure 1) exploration areas.

Truscott is a strategically managed company that has also sought to plan exploration and development initiatives in accordance with market cycles.



Given that more than eighty percent of the shares in the company are tightly held by a small group of sophisticated long-term investors, with the intellectual capacity to understand the time frames required to develop new knowledge, a significant revaluation of the company’s assets is possible.

A summary of the company’s open research and development findings, that has been updated during the quarter, follows.

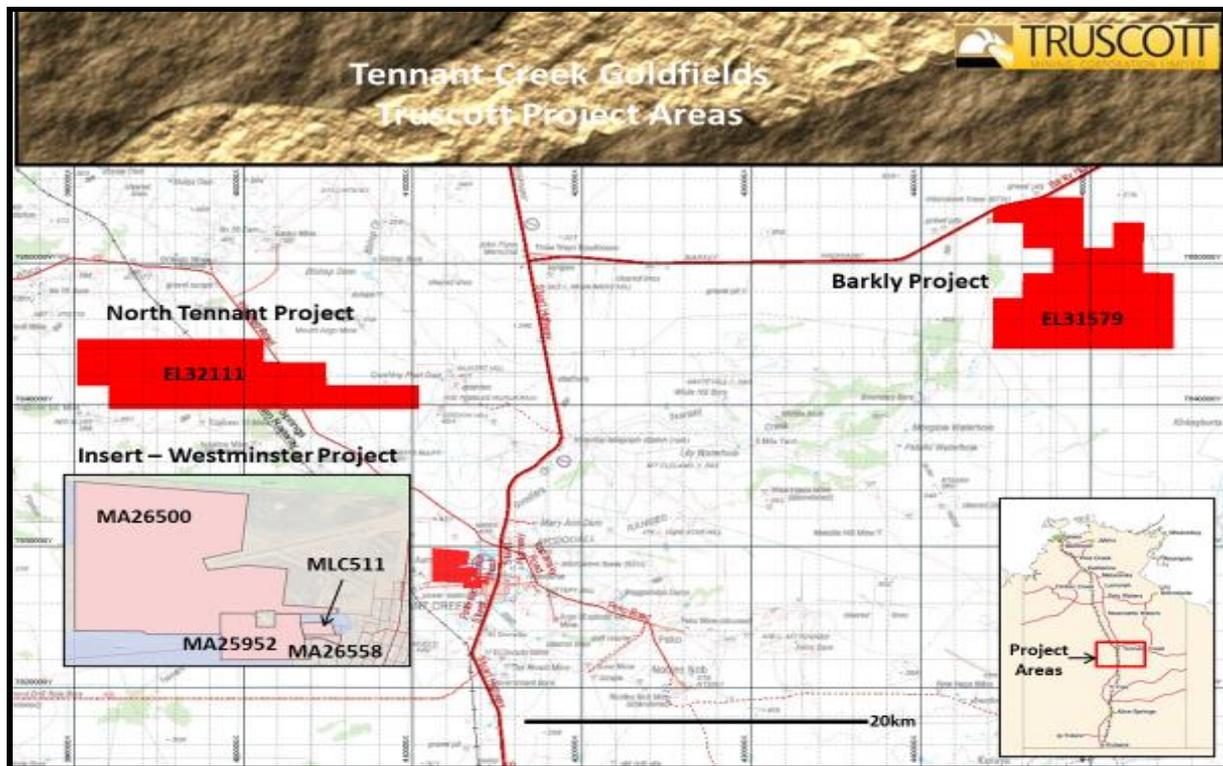
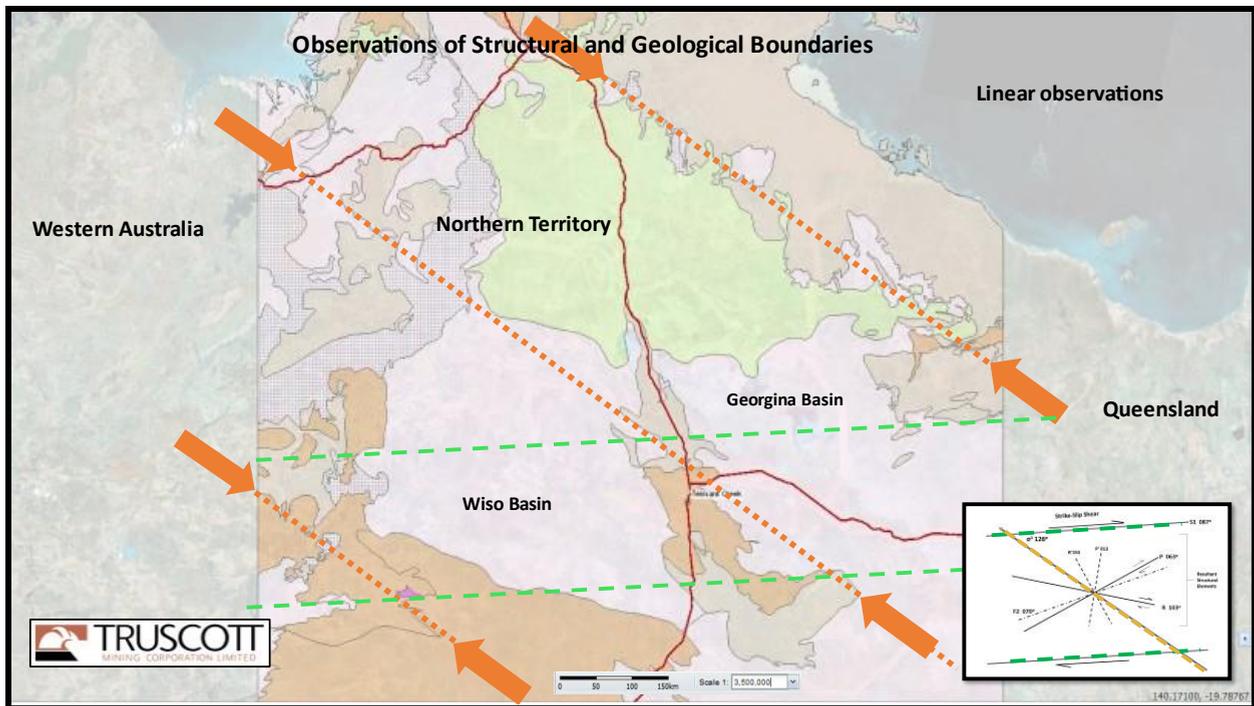


Figure One: Truscott Exploration & Development Projects

## Research & Development - Updated Summary



**Figure Two: Regional Linear observations on 126° (Sigma 1)**

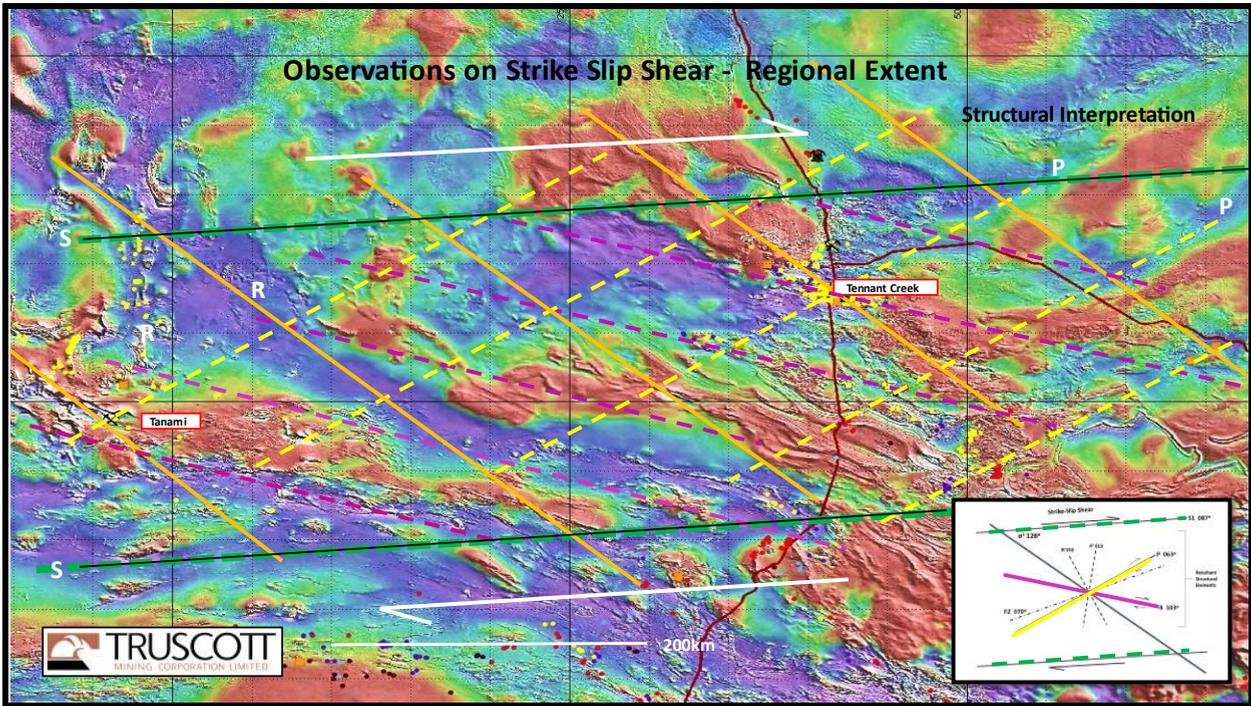
Developing a context for exploration from multiple observations at different scales,

### **IDENTIFICATION OF OROGENIC SCALE ENERGY**

First observations on government mapping provide evidence of large-scale tectonic forces

Principal Primary stress (sigma one) is interpreted as being aligned to physical landforms, structure, and geological boundaries

With Archaean and Paleo-Proterozoic rocks evident as relative zones of uplift or crustal thinning



**Figure Three: Development of Regional Strike Slip**

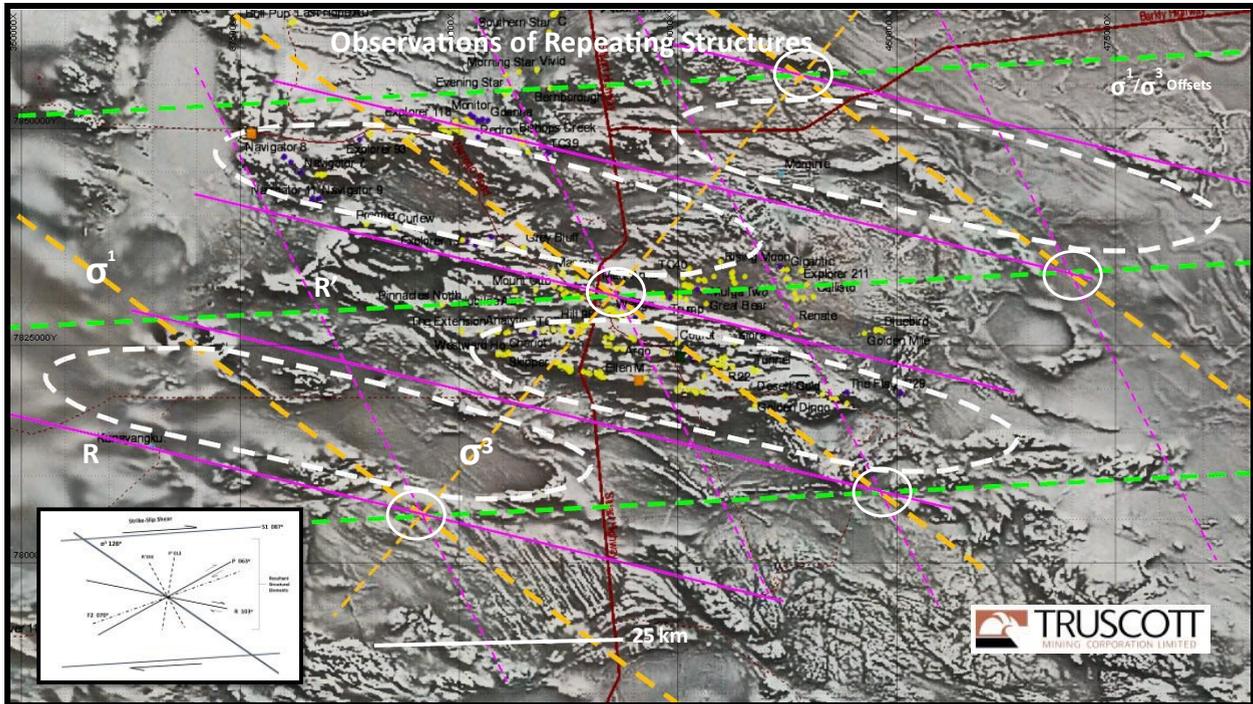
The transference of this energy can be followed by,

**IDENTIFYING CORRIDORS OF RESULTING STRIKE-SLIP ACTIVITY**

This magnetic image spans the Northern territory, Tanami to the west and Tennant Creek to the East

The consequent result of the primary stress regime driving strike-slip action is observable

Disruptions being evident on shear corridors S ( $087^{\circ}$ ), with resultant shear on R ( $103^{\circ}$ ) and P ( $063^{\circ}$ )



**Figure Four: Structural Domains within the Strike-Slip Corridor**

Repeating structures are observed within the strike slip corridors,

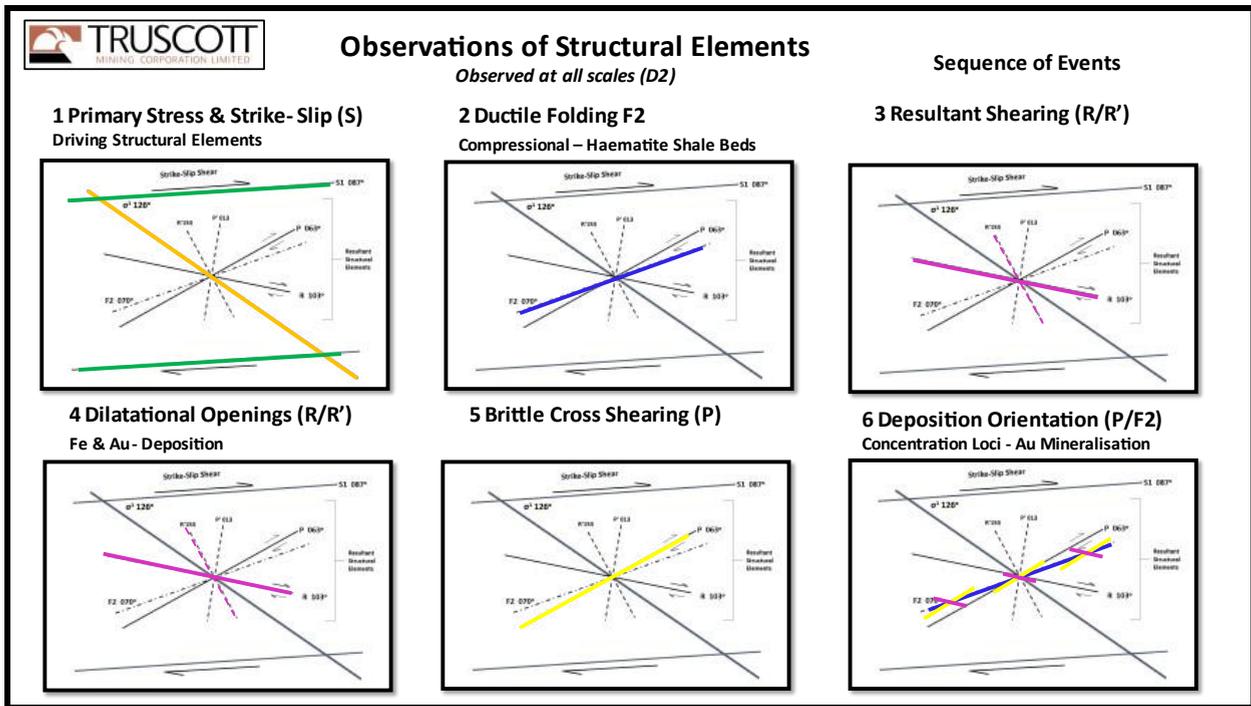
### **IDENTIFICATION OF PRIMARY DOMAINS**

These Primary Domains are spatially defined by intervals along

the principal primary stress sigma 1 directions and,

the primary stress direction sigma 3

The primary Domains exhibit outer boundaries falling within structures on the R (103<sup>0</sup>) direction and the Strike Slip direction S (087<sup>0</sup>)



**Figure Five: Paragenesis of Ductile- Brittle Strike Slip Systems**

Publications describe the development of Multiple Strike Slip Elements,

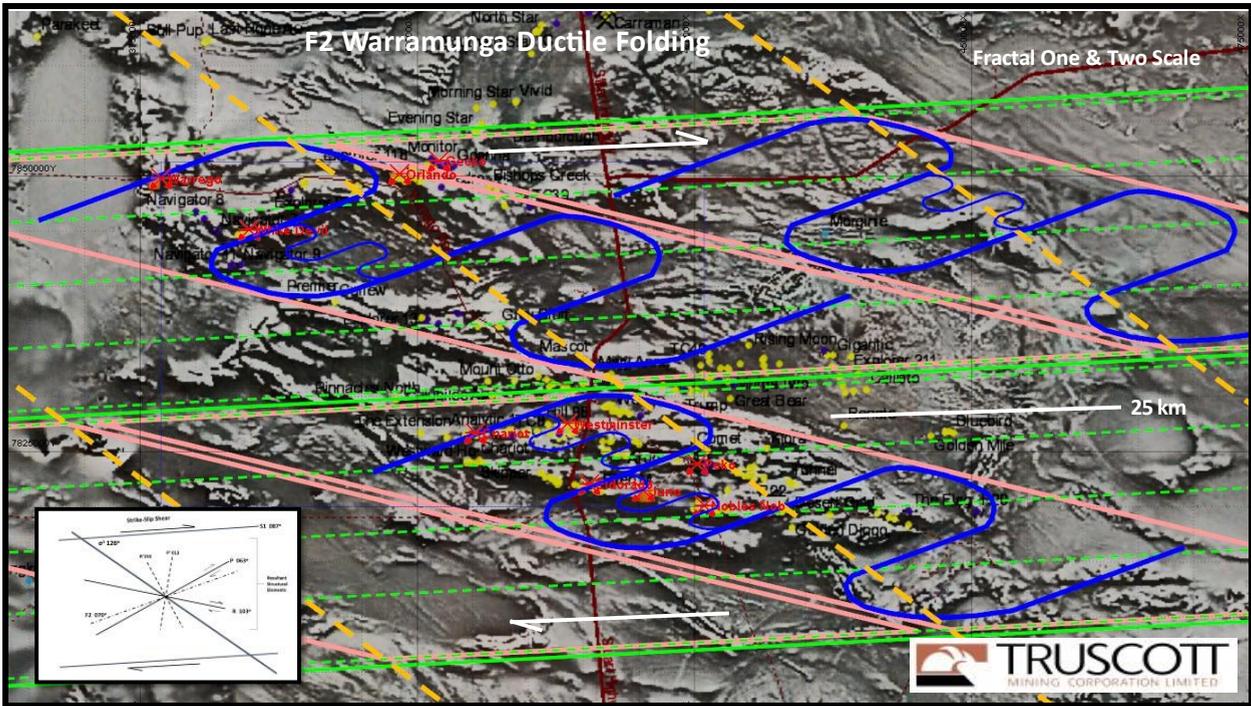
**FIELD OBSERVATIONS CONFIRM THESE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE EVIDENT**

Summarily primary stress leads to the development of Strike-Slip action.

During early activity, principle primary stress drives ductile folding of less consolidated rock mass.

Later, the consolidated rock mass is more amenable to brittle shear and dilation on the R (103°) direction, and then the cross-linking activity in the P (063°) direction

Concentrated mineral deposition being associated with sites of interaction between ductile and brittle structural elements



**Figure Six: Primary and Parasitic Ductile Folding (Blue)**

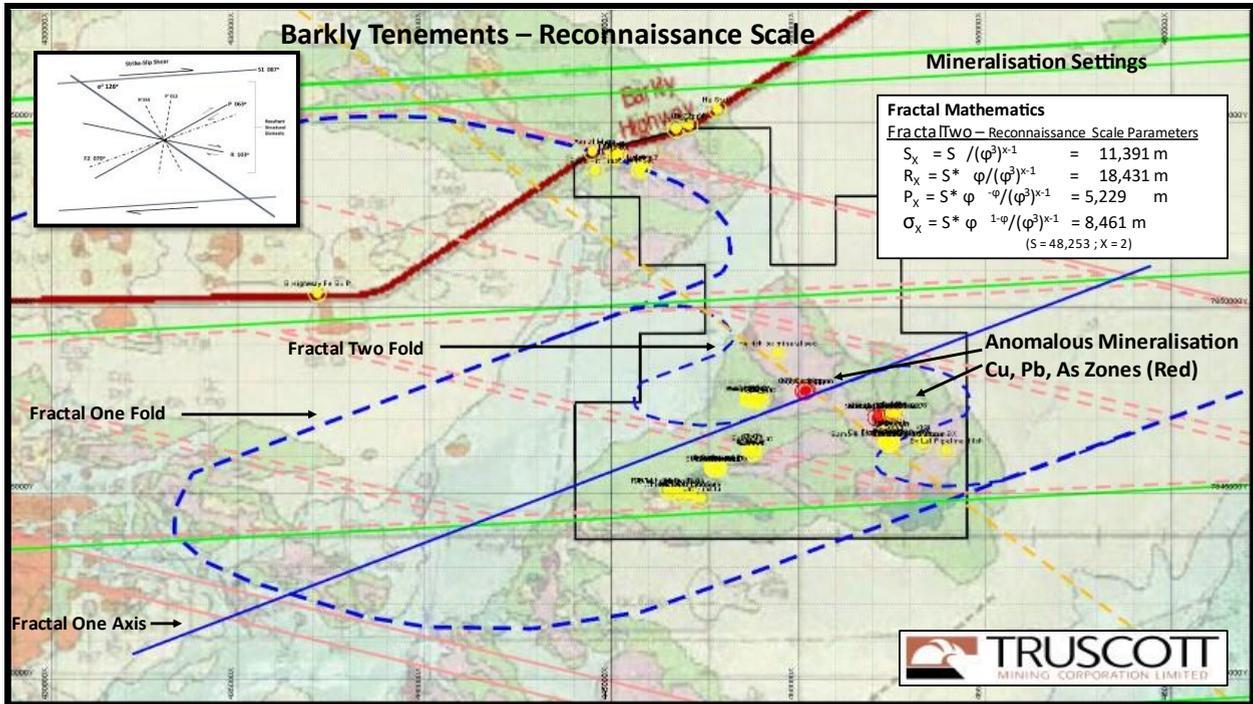
Modelling early ductile folding in the Warramunga meta-sediments,

## THE STRUCTURAL SETTING FOR CONTROLLED MINERAL DEPOSITION

Generating first and second order folding along the principle primary stress axis provides

- A correlation with landforms and mapped geological features,
- An observed spatial relationship with major mineral deposits

The major deposits being located at the intersection of strike slip shear S (087°) and the direction of ductile folding F2 (70°), give a first indication of the diagnostic potential of this basic model



**Figure Seven: Barkly Project -Utilising Structural Controls for Reconnaissance**

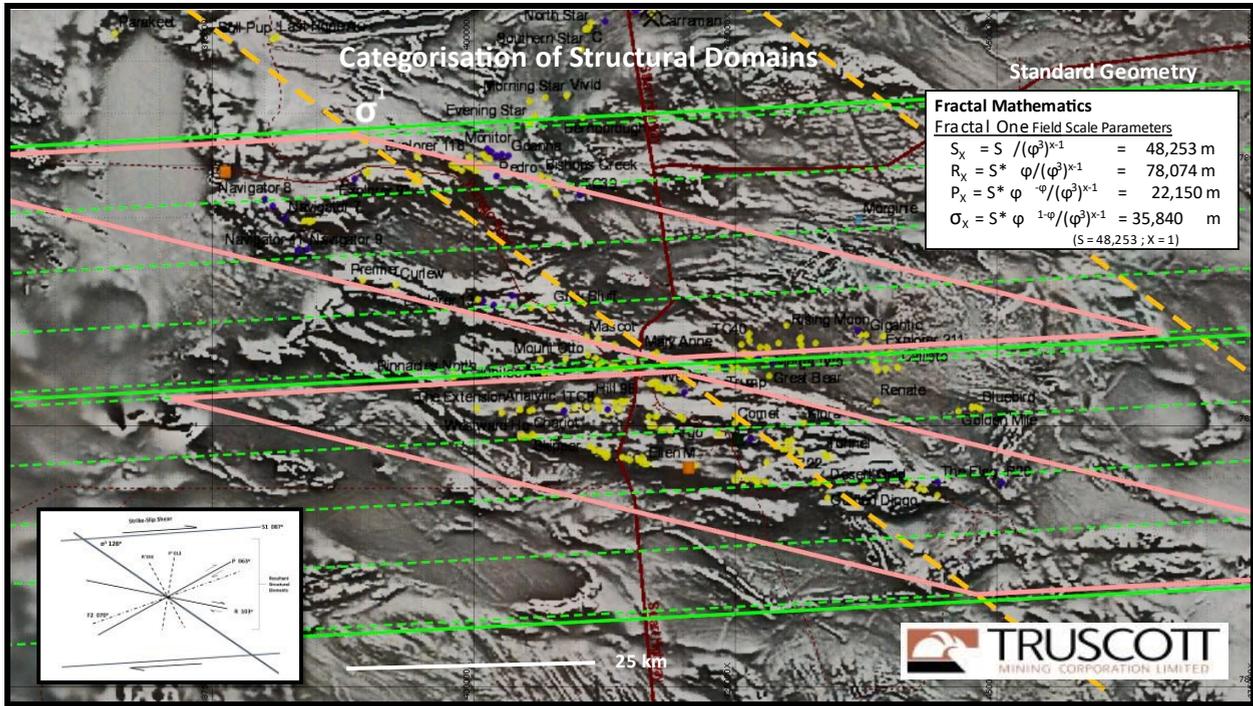
Using the basic structural model to select new primary domains for exploration,

**RECONNAISSANCE FEILDWORK TO TEST FOR MINERALISATION SETTING**

Two exploration areas have been selected within the core of primary domains at Barkly and North Tennant Creek

Several anomalous zones of Cu, Pb & As have been located at Barkly that are coincident with strike slip shear S (087<sup>0</sup>) and ductile fold elements F2 (70<sup>0</sup>)

Further reconnaissance work is to be directed towards establishing additional targets for ore systems within both core exploration areas



**Figure Eight: Defining the Geometry of Structural Domains**

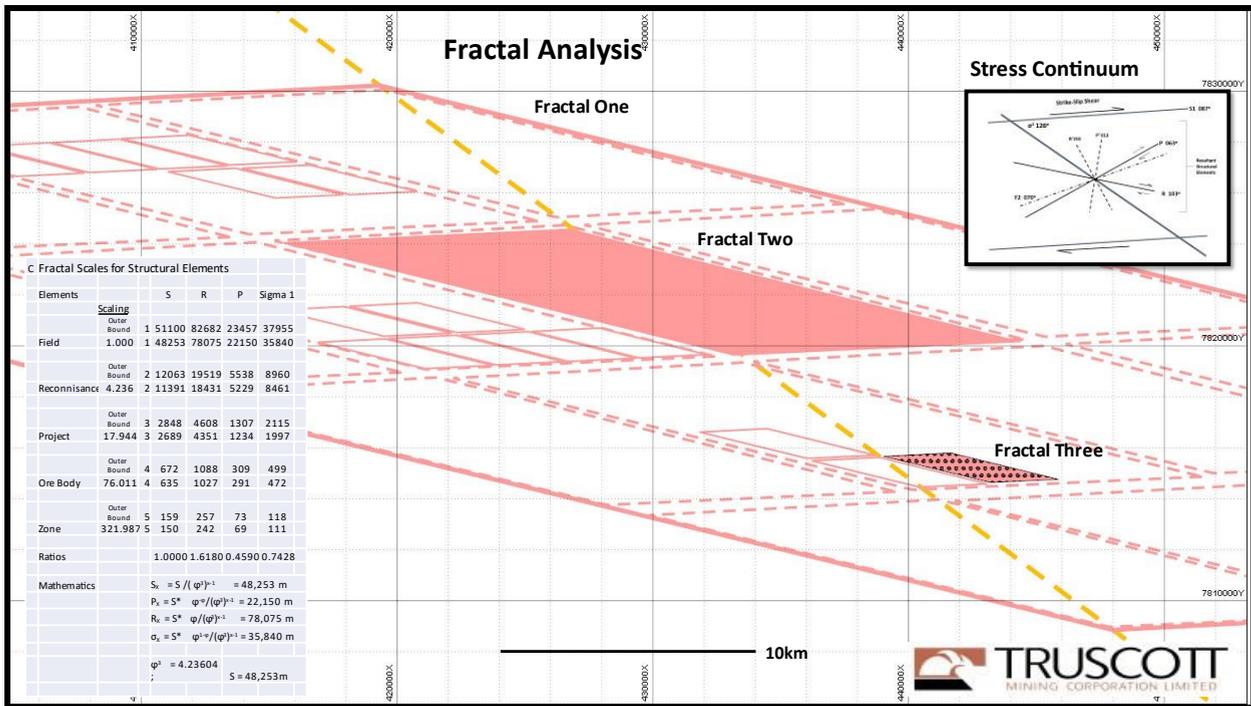
Further developing the structural model to support resource definition drilling,

**CHARACTERISATION OF THE GEOMETRY OF STRUCTURAL DOMAINS**

Following consolidation, the host Warramunga sediments become amenable to brittle shear activity that over prints the earlier ductile folding

The prevailing primary principal stresses have been treated as a linear flux across the region because of the orogenic scale of the strike-slip activity

Within the primary domain, the spatial relationships (lengths) for all the structural elements can be described by empirical equations that are derivatives of  $\phi$  ( $\varphi$ )



**Figure Nine: Fractal Patterns of a Stress Continuum**

The primary domains can be understood to partition or divide in accordance with fractals,

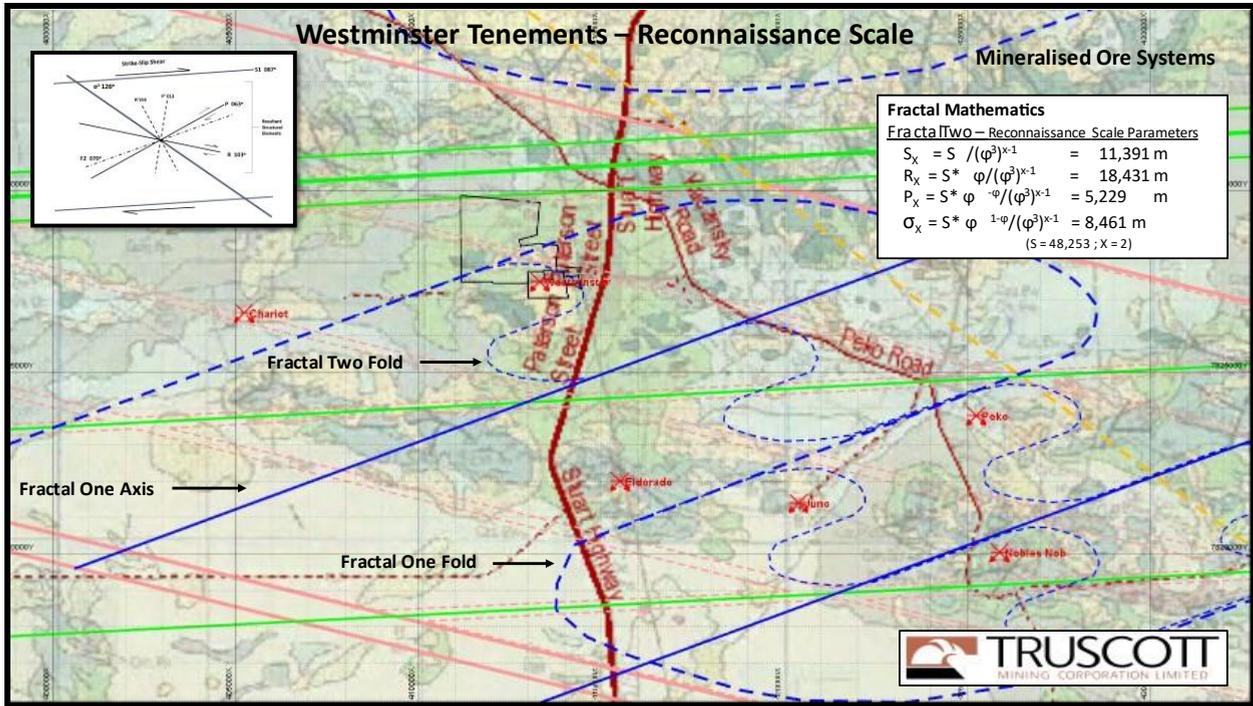
### THE STRESS CONTINUUM UNDER LINEAR FLUX

The fractal analysis provides a method for referencing the scale of field observations

Fractals are useful for describing the scale or size at which orebodies occur and the size of ore zones within those ore bodies

In future application fractals are expected to provide the basis for the first scientifically generated ore resource estimates for strike slip systems in accordance with scientific principles.

The principal of confirmation of findings by comparing two separate methods, being achievable by utilising independently generated empirical and statistical parameters



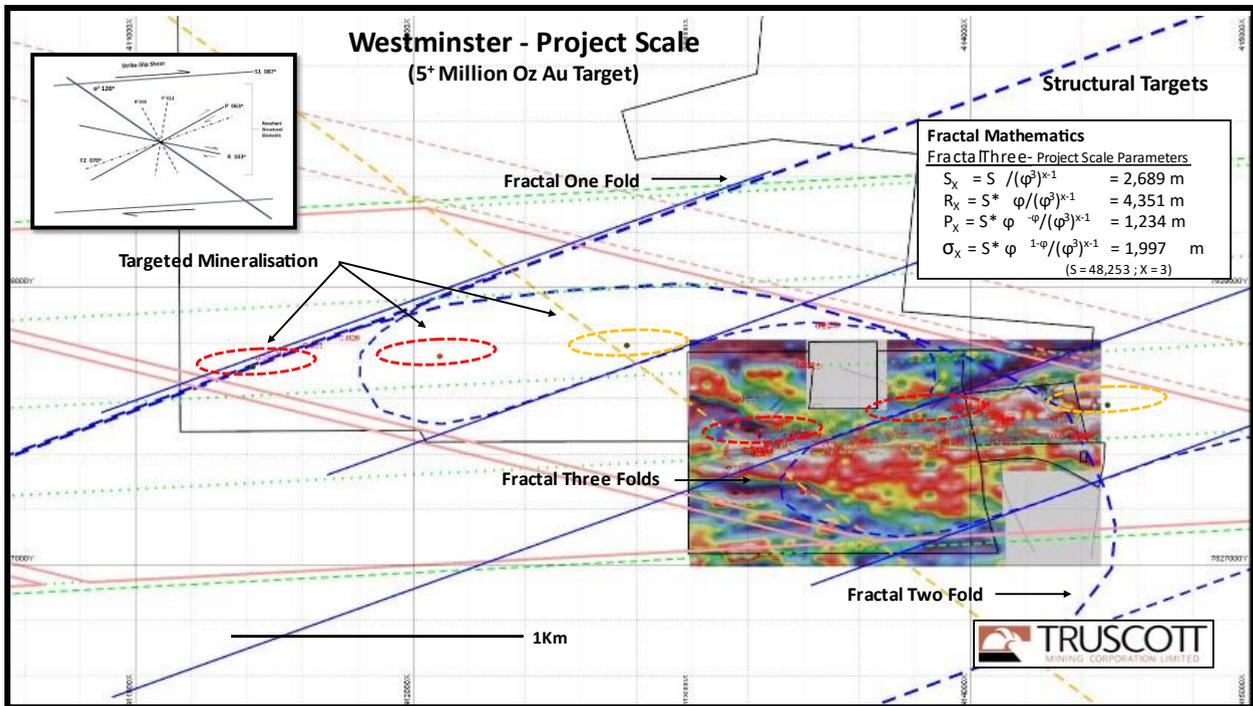
**Figure Ten: The Structural Location for the Westminster Project**

Describing the context for mineralisation at the Westminster Project,

**PLACING THE WESTMINSTER MINERALISED SYSTEM AT RECONNAISSANCE SCALE**

The Westminster mineralisation can be characterised as being located, in a second order ductile fold element F2 (70°) where it has been subject to slip shear S (087°)

This framework for describing mineralisation locations can be observed at the other significant mines within the domain, Chariot, Eldorado, Juno, Peko, & Nobles Nob



**Figure Eleven: Potential Mineralised Targets – Westminster Project**

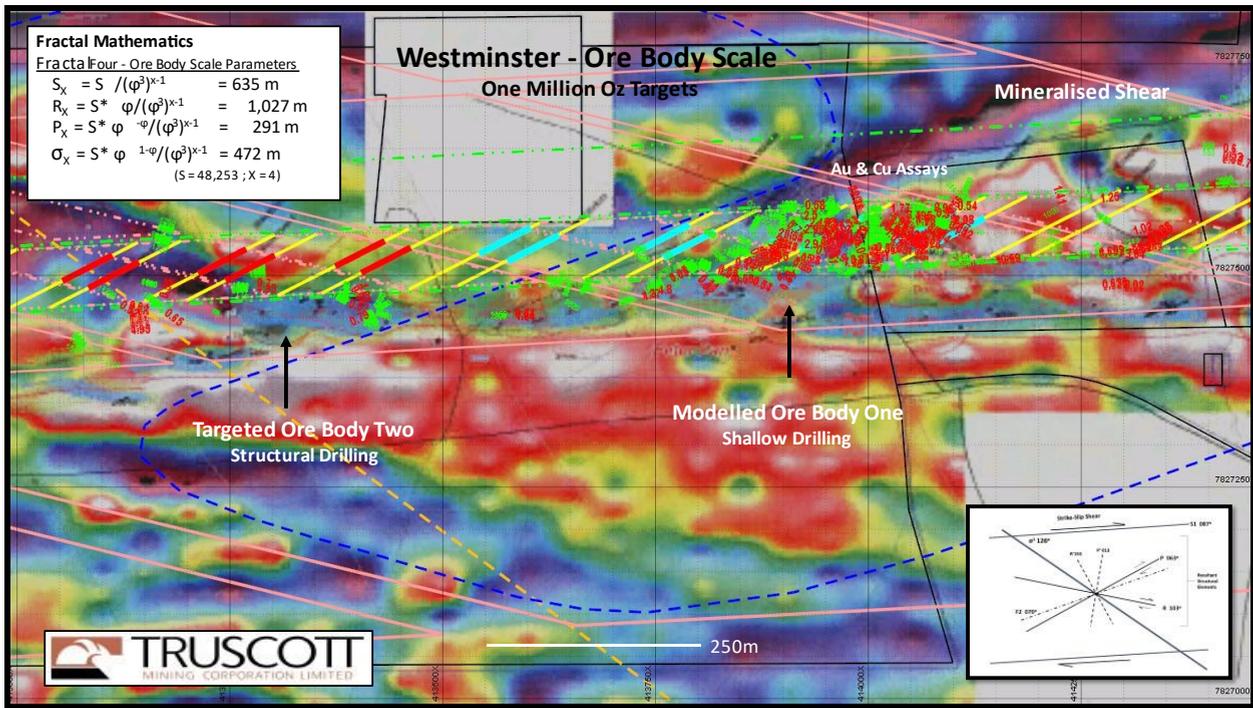
Defining the location of known & targeted Ore Bodies within Project areas,

### **STRUCTURALLY DEFINED ORE TARGETS AT PROJECT SCALE**

Ore body one is described as located in the second line of slip shear S (087<sup>0</sup>) activity within the project area. Adjacent target mineralisation is located at intervals along the same line of shear

Consistent with observations made for the repeating structures of primary domains. Mineralisation locations in the third line of slip shear S (087<sup>0</sup>) are projected as occurring on cross linkages in both the sigma 1 (126<sup>0</sup>) and the sigma 3 (040<sup>0</sup>) primary stress directions

The size of the proposed fold structure is such that aggregate or cumulative size of the mineralisation within the total project area is potentially of the order of five<sup>+</sup> million ounces of gold



**Figure Twelve: Defining Shear Corridors – Westminster Project**

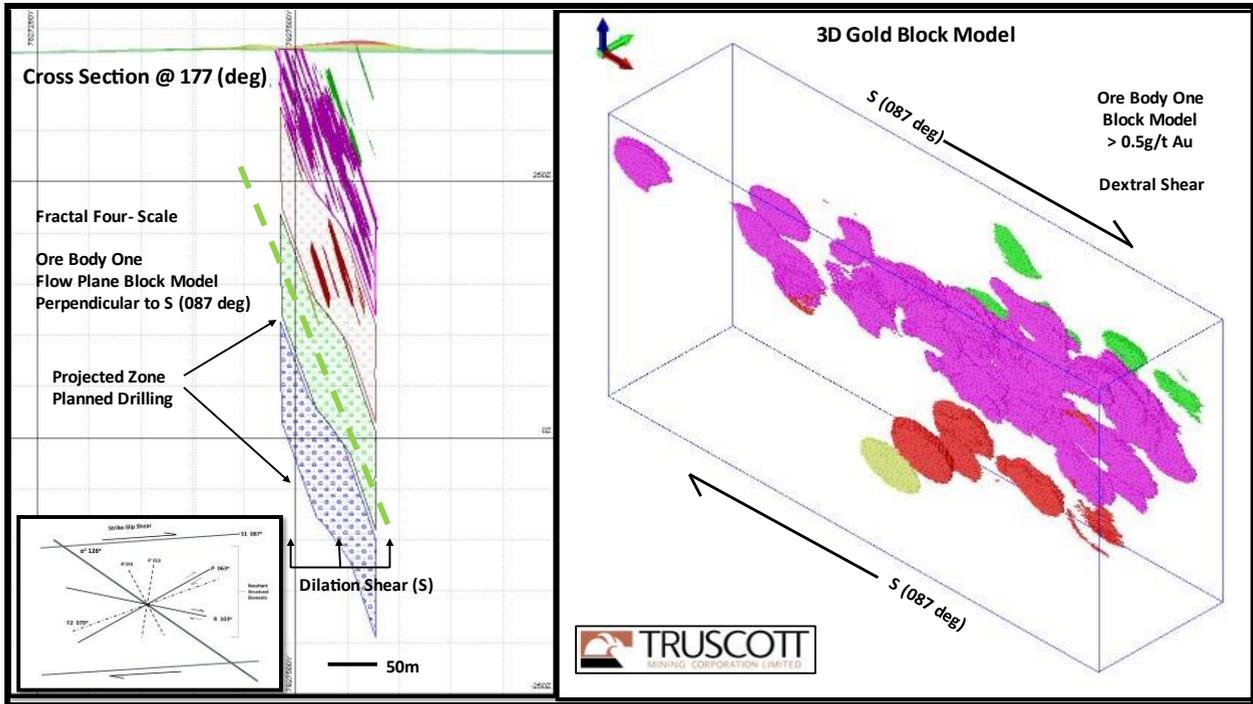
Describing the strike extent of ore bodies along lines of shear,

**ESTABLISHING LINES OF SHEAR AT ORE BODY SCALE**

The lines of shear at ore body one has been established by surface mapping and lines of relatively shallow historical drilling

The extensive gold and copper mineralisation of the limited area drill tested to date provides an indication of the scale of mineralisation

Discrete Ore bodies of this scale (Juno, Nobles Nob) have generated recoverable reserves of circa one million ounces of gold



**Figure Thirteen: Modelling Mineral Deposition – Westminster Project**

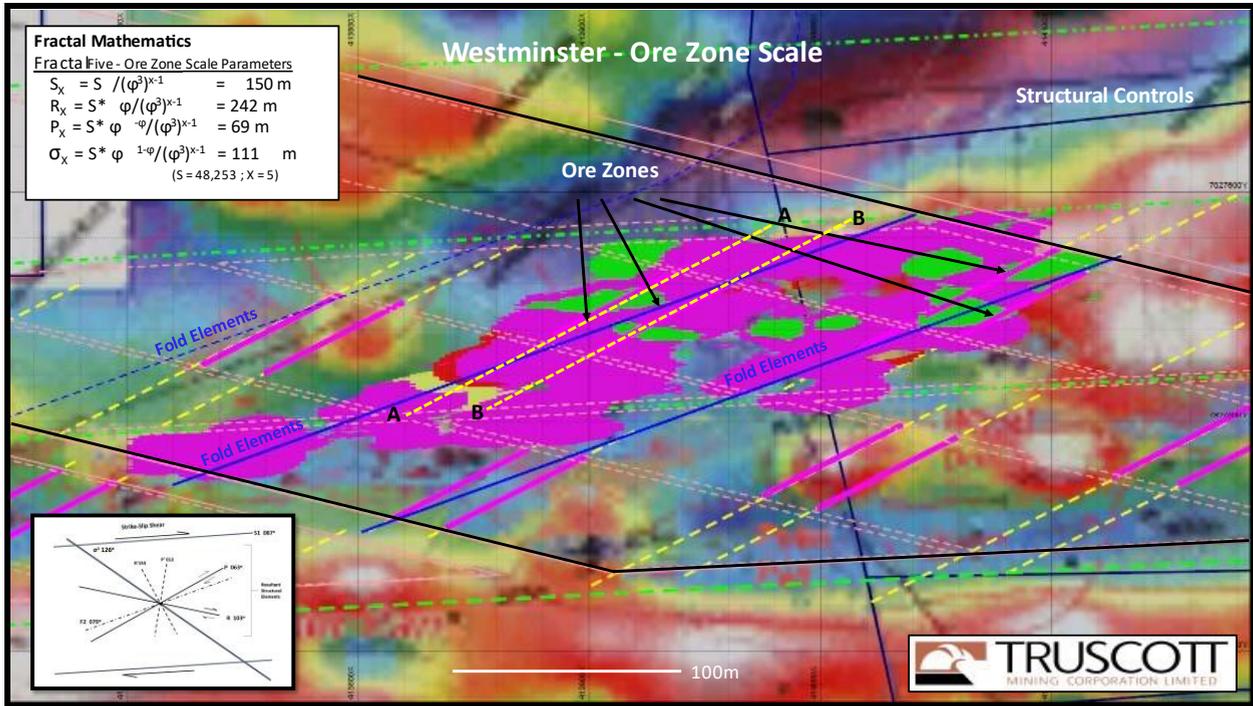
Alignment of the ore body drilled to date within the constraining shear S (087<sup>0</sup>) has provided for

**A THREE-DIMENSIONAL MODEL FOR THE MINERALISED ZONES**

The Cross section (Ore body One) illustrating the intersection of flow plains and dilation on P (063<sup>0</sup>)

Pregnant fluids precipitating gold within dilation on P (063<sup>0</sup>) in constraining shear corridor S (087<sup>0</sup>)

Substantial high-grade mineralisation is typically intersected lower in the system in the untested green horizon



**Figure Fourteen: Interaction Zones – Westminster – Gold Block Model over Gravity Image**

Zones of intense mineralisation can be observed at brittle ductile interfaces,

**CONCENTRATION OF MINERALISATION AT ORE ZONE SCALE**

A plan of the ore body model demonstrates that zones of intense mineralisation occur where discordant dilation on P (063°) crosses fold elements aligned to F2 (70°)

The mineralisation repeats as a cross linked sequence in both the sigma 1 (126°) and the sigma 3 (040°) primary stress directions. These zones of intersection provide a focus for drill planning

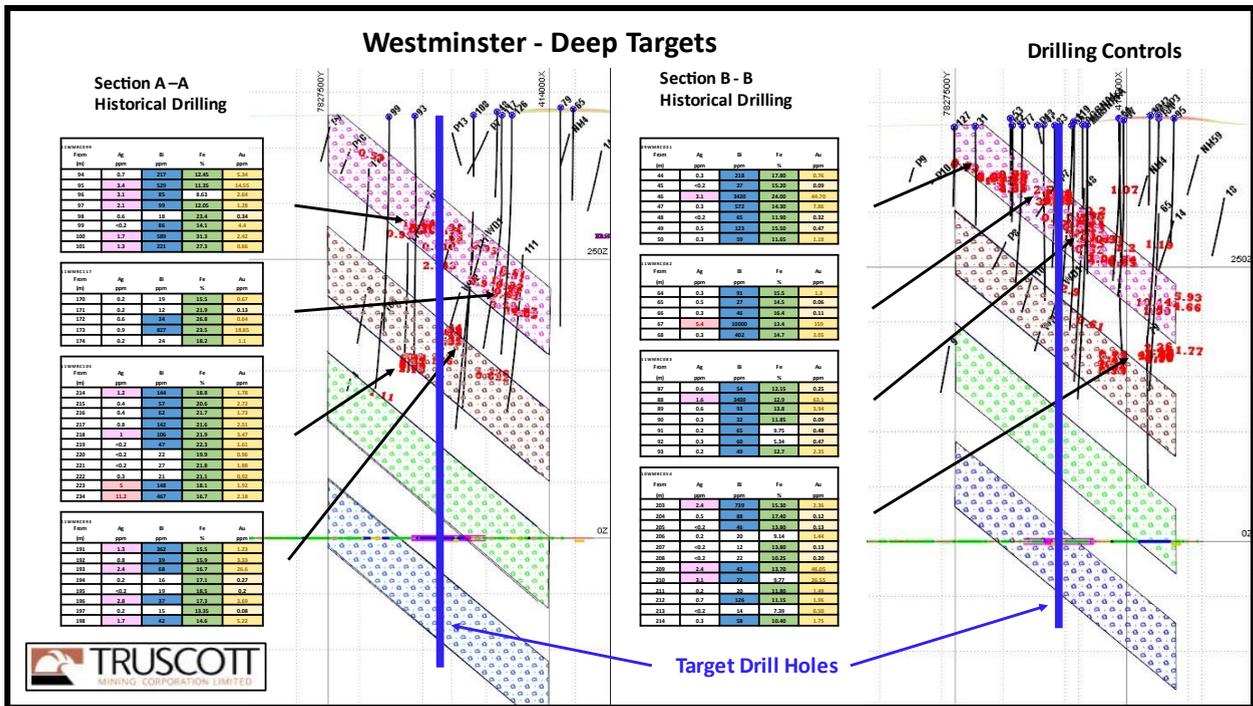


Figure Fifteen: Drill Control Sections – Westminster Project

Drilling planned utilising targeted drill sections

## CONTROLS FOR TARGETING MINERALISATION AT DEPTH

Sections A-A and B-B are provided as examples of targeted drill control cross sections

Both sections include references to historical drilling, which give an indication of the high-grade tenure of gold intersected to date.

The Chariot deposit along strike and the Juno Deposit exhibited even more intense mineralisation at the depth that is equivalent to the green zone in the drill sections. These deposits may have not been adequately drilled to depth; it is therefore planned to proceed drilling further to the blue zone

Complete repeat cycles of deeper mineralisation in equivalent sedimentary sequences, under the likely influence of principal primary stress sigma 2, have been observed to re-establish at separation distances of approximately 300 metres

## Exploration Paradigms

Truscott is working to building knowledge and recognition of the potential a continental scale strike-slip shear zone. Outcrops of Proterozoic rock proximal to Tennant Creek have provided a window into a near basement environment that has provided an understanding of structural events. After an initial phase of sedimentation and folding a discordant strike slip event appears to have been a determinant for controlling both later intrusions and mineralising flows.

An increased understanding by explorers of this orogenic scale strike slip activity will lead to the onset of a major rush of exploration activity for company's seeking to exploit previously unrecognized potential. The successful newcomers will understand and account for the influence of discordant strike slip activity, when targeting mineralisation.

*Truscott's research and development studies use current structural models for prioritising and acquiring exploration areas. The knowledge provided by the structural modelling, is the key to the future development of the mineral field. A wider understanding of structural controls by all explorers and an integration of historical geophysical and geochemical exploration concepts will result in a change in thinking.*

### **Peter N Smith** **Executive Chairman**

Authorised by: By the Board

**Competent Person's Statement:** *The contents of this report, which relate to geology and exploration results, are based on information reviewed by Dr Judith Hanson, who is a consultant engaged by 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 2012 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.*

**Regulatory Information:** *The Company does not suggest that economic mineralisation is contained in the untested areas, the information relating to historical drilling records have been compiled, reviewed, and verified as best as the company was able. The company is planning further exploration drilling programs to confirm the geology, structure, and potential of untested areas within the company's tenements. The company cautions investors against using this announcement solely as a basis for investment decisions without regard to this disclaimer.*

**Forward-Looking Statements:** *This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Truscott Mining Corporations Limited's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "expect," "intend," "may" "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Truscott believes that its expectations reflected in these forward- looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.*

## Appendix 1

### Mining Tenements Held on 31 March 2022 (Table 1)

Project Tenement			Interest at Beginning	Interest at End	Acquired	Disposed
<b>Westminster</b>	Northern Territory					
MLC 511			100%	100%		
MA25952			100%	100%		
MA26500			100%	100%		
MA26558			100%	100%		
<b>Barkly</b>	Northern Territory					
EL 31579			100%	100%		
<b>North Tennant</b>	Northern Territory					
EL 32111			100%	100%		

## Appendix 2

The Quarterly Cashflow Report (“Appendix 5B”) for the reporting period ending 30 March 2022 was released to the ASX the same day as this report and provides an overview of the company’s financial activities. An extract of Items relevant to this Quarterly Activities Report are tabled below.

<b>6.</b>	<b>Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	<b>5</b>
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	<b>17</b>
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

**Payments to directors and director related entities for professional services at less than market rates.**

## Appendix 5B

### Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

TRUSCOTT MINING CORPORATION LTD
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ABN

31 116 420 378
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Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2022
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Statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation		
(b) development		
(c) production		
(d) staff costs	(3)	(11)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(9)	(100)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4 Interest received		
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6 Income taxes paid		
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives		
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	0	0
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(111)</b>

<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities		
(b) tenements		
(c) property, plant and equipment	0	(2)
(d) exploration & evaluation	(23)	(11)
(e) investments		
(f) other non-current assets		

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) tenements		
	(c) property, plant and equipment		
	(d) investments		
	(e) other non-current assets		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities		
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)		
2.5	Other (provide details if material) Refund of security deposit		
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(13)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities		
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options		
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	<b>0</b>	<b>(15)</b>
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	<b>0</b>	<b>(31)</b>
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other (provide details if material)		
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>164</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<b>137</b>	<b>62</b>
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(111)</b>
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	<b>0</b>	<b>164</b>

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts		Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	7	3
5.2	Call deposits	95	134
5.3	Bank overdrafts		
5.4	Other (provide details)		
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>137</b>

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates		Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	5
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	17
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

**Payments to directors and director related entities for professional services at less than market rates.**

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

<b>7. Financing facilities</b>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1 Loan facilities	250	166
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	0	0
7.3 Other (please specify)	4	0
7.4 <b>Total financing facilities</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>166</b>
7.5 <b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		<b>88</b>
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
7.1 Loan is an unsecured interest free loan facility from a director and his related entity.		
7.3 Net BAS refund received after 31 December.		

<b>8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(12)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(23)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(35)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	102
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	88
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	190
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	<b>5.43</b>
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A	
8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer: N/A	
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

## Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 29 April 2022

Authorised by: By the Board  
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

## Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.