

07 February 2025

## ANOMALOUS COPPER IN ULTRAFINE SOILS

### Twin Peaks Project Update

NT Minerals Limited (ASX: NTM) ("NT Minerals", "NTM" or "the Company") is pleased to announce initial assay results received from an incomplete Ultrafine™ Soil Sampling Program at the **Premiership Prospect**. These samples were collected during its recent reconnaissance program at the **Twin Peaks Project**, located in the Murchison Province, Western Australia.

The program, conducted in mid-December 2024, targeted the Twin Peaks copper workings and a coincident gravity/magnetic anomaly at the Premiership Prospect.

Field activities were prematurely curtailed due to significant rainfall affecting the Murchison-Gascoyne region. Planning is in progress to conduct a follow-up field trip to complete the planned reconnaissance and sampling program.

#### KEY POINTS

- Copper anomalism (+100 ppm Cu) recorded across six consecutive samples with a peak value of 178.01 ppm Cu.
- Gold anomalism (+ 1 ppb Au) recorded across three consecutive samples with a peak value of 3.697 ppb Au.
- Coincident copper and gold anomalism overlie interpreted Southern V gravity lineament /structure.
- Anomalism is open and untested to the south.
- Interpreted link between Premiership and Twin Peaks Copper Workings has created a new exploration target to investigate.

#### **NTM Managing Director Rodney Illingworth commented,**

*"These results along with previously reported rock chip sampling are from only a small part of the Twin Peaks Project. The geological team is working on several multi-commodity opportunities and continue to identify further opportunities within the historical data that warrant field investigation, NTM looks forward to providing the results of this work in the future. The work underlies the significant potential of the Twin Peaks Project and has allowed for the development of Programs of Work (PoWs) for a targeted drilling campaign in 2025."*

## **Premiership Prospect**

### ***Ultrafine Soil Sampling Program***

NTM has received results for 54 samples from a planned 84 sample program, analysed using the Ultrafine™ analysis technique. The planned program comprised four sampling traverses spaced 360 metres apart with samples to be collected every 80 metres along each traverse. The program conducted in December is incomplete, a result of a significant rainfall event which halted all ground-based exploration.

Results received from samples collected have identified a broad zone (+500 metres wide) of copper anomalism (+100 ppm Cu) across six consecutive samples with a peak value of 178.01 ppm Cu (Figure 1). In addition, gold anomalism (+1 ppb Au) across three consecutive samples with a peak value of 3.697 ppb Au is coincident with the copper anomaly (Figure 2).

The anomalism detected by this program overlies an interpreted gravity lineament/structure, Southern V Gravity Lineament, which extends for approximately three kilometres to the south (limit of the gravity data) and is sub-parallel to the copper mineralised Ringing Bell Lode (refer ASX:NTM announcement 23 January 2025). The coincident copper-gold anomalism defined by the Ultrafine™ technique is open and untested to the south.

The Ultrafine™ technique is a partial extraction and the values stated may appear low, however the strength of this technique is determining background response ratios (ie recorded value against yet to be determined background value) to target for drilling. There is insufficient data to adequately determine the background value for each element, the Company anticipates following the completion of the remainder of the program there will be sufficient information to determine the background value for each element and identify targets for future drilling.

### ***Background***

The Premiership Prospect located two to three kilometres north-northwest of the Ringing Bell Lode and Twin Peaks Main Shaft respectively (refer recent ASX:NTM announcement 23 January 2025 for further information on Ringing Bell Lode and Twin Peaks Main Shaft) was identified as an area of geophysical interest by NTM due to a coincident 900-metre-long gravity high and linear magnetic high. Historical exploration within the immediate area and to the east of the coincident geophysical responses comprised including regional conventional soil geochemistry and RAB drilling however there has been no actual exploration across these geophysical responses.

Ultrafine™ analysis technique was developed by the CSIRO to enable detection of subtle anomalies under barren cover sequences. The technique targets the clay dominant “ultra-fine” fraction of the soil as it is this component which absorbs pathfinder elements released via the processes of hydromorphic dispersion from weathered, buried mineralisation.

Within a transported profile, the technique provides enhanced sensitivity compared to conventional surface sampling techniques with analysis providing a suite of 53 elements.

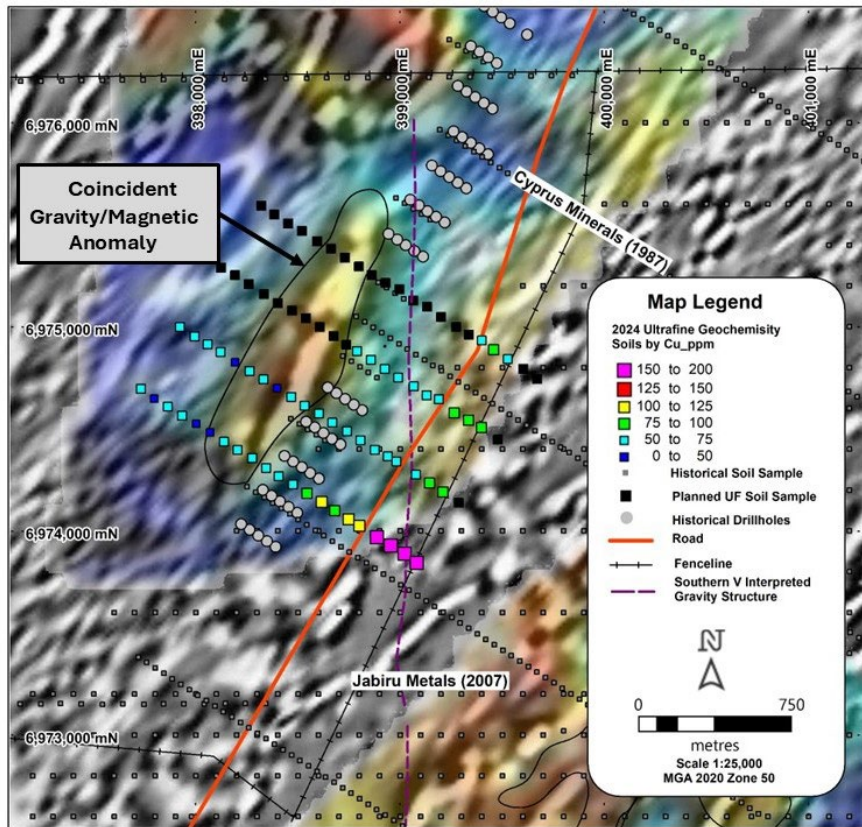


Figure 1: Premiership Coincident Gravity/Magnetic Target – Copper Values (Ultrafine Sampling)

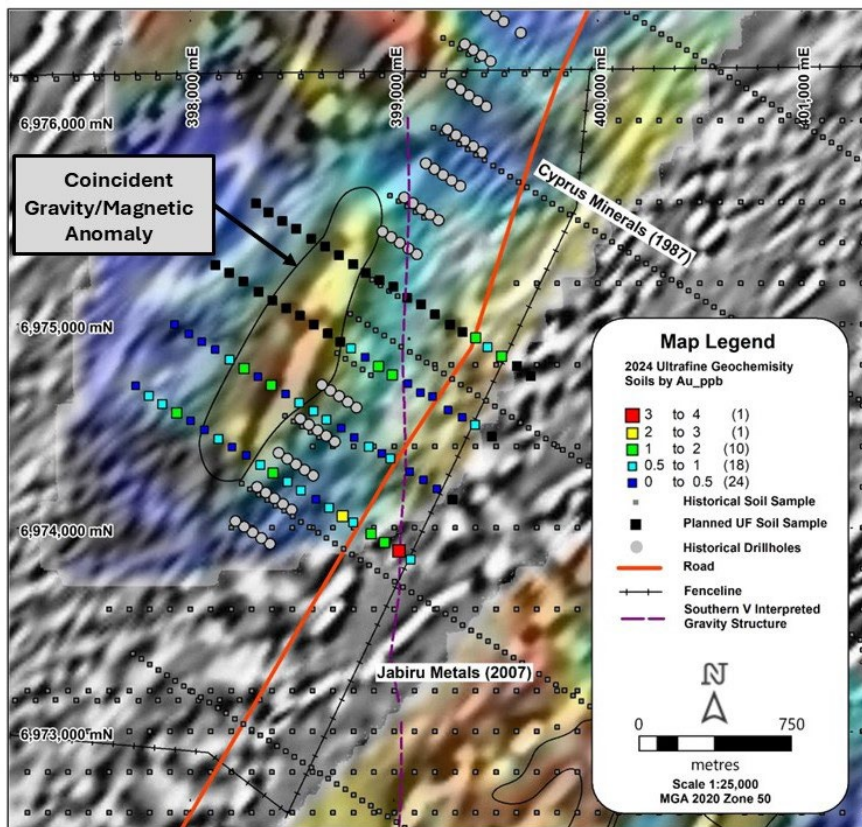


Figure 2: Premiership Coincident Gravity/Magnetic Target – Gold Values (Ultrafine Sampling)

The regional conventional soil sampling programs encroached on but did not extend over an active drainage area covering the coincident geophysical responses. Work initially by Cyprus Minerals Australia in 1987, (WAMEX Report A20737), was regional in nature targeting gold mineralisation with samples collected at 50 metre spacing along lines spaced 1,000 metres apart and samples analysed for gold only. Exploration by Jabiru Metals Limited in 2007 (WAMEX Report A75972), was also regional based targeting base metals and gold with samples collected at 100 metre spacing along east-west oriented lines spaced 400 metres apart and samples analysed for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, Ni and Sb.

Between these two conventional surface geochemical sampling programs, Poseidon Exploration in 1992 conducted a RAB program immediately east of the coincident gravity/magnetic feature (WAMEX Report A37197). A total of 25 holes for 387 metres were completed, targeting ground based inloop SIROTEM conductors. The drill program failed in testing the conductors, with holes drilled to shallow depths of 10 to 24 metres and were ineffective, failing to reach bedrock, with holes stopping in lateritic material or underlying sticky and swelling mottled clays.

In reviewing the geological logs from this program, NTM has interpreted a complex regolith profile which is prevalent throughout the Western Australian Goldfields which has proved challenging to early explorers and “masked” some significant deposits.

The interpreted regolith profile at Premiership consists of transported sediments to 3 to 8 metres in depth, beneath this transported profile is an inconsistent development of hard-pan material (previously mentioned in ASX:NTM announcement 08 August 2024) and lateritic material with underlying sticky, swelling upper saprolite clays.

### **Next Steps**

Following the receipt of these most recent results in conjunction with the previously reported rock chip results, the Company is reviewing the remainder of the curtailed reconnaissance and sampling program with a view to expand the program. Planning is in progress to conduct a follow-up field trip to complete the planned reconnaissance and sampling program.

**-ENDS-**

This announcement was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of NT Minerals.

### **References:**

<b>WAMEX Report A20737</b>	<i>Annual Report for Exploration Licences 59/17 and 59/102 for twelve months ending 31 March 1987, Cyprus Minerals Australia.</i>
<b>WAMEX Report A37197</b>	<i>Mt Hope Project, E59/322, Annual Report for the period 10 June 1991 to 9 June 1992, Poseidon Exploration Limited.</i>
<b>WAMEX Report A75972</b>	<i>Combined Annual Report, Twin Peaks Project, E59/1182 and E59/1183 for the period 18 July 2006 to 17 July 2007, Jabiru Metals Limited.</i>

### **Competent Person’s Statement**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr. Greg Wilson, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Wilson is a Consulting Geologist providing services to NT Minerals Limited and a participant in NT Minerals Limited Incentive Awards Plan. Mr. Wilson has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity he is undertaking, 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. Wilson consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

#### Disclaimer

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements include but are not limited to statements concerning NT Minerals Limited's ('NTM's) planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts including forecasts, production levels and rates, costs, prices, future performance, or potential growth of NTM, industry growth or other trend projections. When used in this announcement, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should", and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Such statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve unknown risks and uncertainties, as well as other factors which are beyond the control of NTM. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors. Nothing in this announcement should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities.

#### ATTACHMENT 1: Soil Sampling Program at Premiership Coincident Gravity/Magnetic Target December 2024.

Sample_ID	East	North	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Zn (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)
24TPS001	398801	6974027	122.54	0.688	109.19	0.52	58.69	2.48	0.71
24TPS002	398748	6974058	110.20	2.163	105.68	0.49	50.11	2.82	0.61
24TPS003	398681	6974101	96.12	0.914	113.79	0.45	34.03	2.77	0.56
24TPS004	398617	6974141	109.71	BLD	129.02	0.48	34.08	3.31	0.59
24TPS005	398544	6974185	77.16	0.538	94.85	0.47	22.64	2.79	0.55
24TPS006	398477	6974228	66.82	0.945	93.89	0.45	21.85	3.02	0.57
24TPS007	398406	6974270	67.93	1.145	103.30	0.46	23.66	1.357	0.15
24TPS008	398345	6974310	70.71	0.897	104.86	0.47	24.74	3.09	0.58
24TPS009	398276	6974358	64.51	BLD	84.95	0.46	27.45	3.14	0.49
24TPS010	398205	6974397	52.78	BLD	71.76	0.49	24.95	2.79	0.28
24TPS011	398139	6974438	61.63	0.643	99.87	0.48	40.72	2.42	0.30
24TPS012	398070	6974483	49.16	BLD	79.08	0.52	26.05	2.75	0.29
24TPS013	398003	6974526	48.35	BLD	68.48	0.48	33.20	2.75	0.44
24TPS014	397933	6974565	54.56	1.351	100.05	0.49	28.10	2.76	0.39
24TPS015	397862	6974609	50.62	0.804	80.87	0.52	31.99	3.11	0.48
24TPS016	397797	6974649	49.99	0.562	76.93	0.51	14.91	2.88	0.48

Sample_ID	East	North	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Zn (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)
24TPS017	397732	6974698	53.86	BLD	85.47	0.51	22.24	3.08	0.41
24TPS018	397923	6974999	64.35	BLD	94.16	0.52	39.58	2.82	0.16
24TPS019	397994	6974954	65.52	BLD	107.94	0.54	34.00	3.15	0.30
24TPS020	398057	6974914	56.39	BLD	99.10	0.52	26.95	3.08	0.29
24TPS021	398123	6974876	51.90	BLD	88.81	0.52	40.42	3.12	0.43
24TPS022	398193	6974826	47.17	0.755	75.40	0.51	30.16	2.97	0.30
24TPS023	398264	6974784	50.28	<b>1.375</b>	98.79	0.53	28.88	2.65	0.24
24TPS024	398332	6974743	52.69	BLD	92.31	0.51	27.41	3.18	0.48
24TPS025	398399	6974701	42.57	<b>1.154</b>	61.12	0.52	22.30	2.69	0.42
24TPS026	398468	6974657	54.14	BLD	87.60	0.52	30.07	3.00	0.43
24TPS027	398534	6974614	56.74	0.850	92.27	0.49	30.73	2.91	0.36
24TPS028	398604	6974575	60.06	0.870	83.47	0.49	25.18	2.98	0.53
24TPS029	398669	6974531	55.73	0.768	85.31	0.48	24.13	2.46	0.26
24TPS030	398741	6974490	60.06	BLD	91.80	0.47	21.80	3.16	0.67

\* Grid Projection - MGA2020

Sample_ID	East	North	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Zn (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)
24TPS031	398806	6974445	63.95	BLD	98.63	0.46	20.50	2.14	0.22
24TPS032	398877	6974399	66.45	0.509	90.00	0.46	27.88	2.92	0.57
24TPS033	398941	6974366	72.05	BLD	78.15	0.49	21.96	3.13	0.43
24TPS034	398983	6974340	66.12	0.598	84.16	0.47	28.72	2.77	0.28
24TPS035	398887	6973970	<b>167.97</b>	<b>1.689</b>	122.90	0.50	83.70	2.52	0.58
24TPS036	398955	6973930	<b>170.75</b>	<b>1.798</b>	128.15	0.58	70.14	1.85	0.50
24TPS037	399024	6973888	<b>178.01</b>	<b>3.697</b>	129.88	0.51	78.62	2.37	0.63
24TPS038	399083	6973845	<b>150.96</b>	0.605	109.89	0.54	70.25	2.06	0.59
24TPS039	399211	6974191	87.97	BLD	95.87	0.46	39.32	3.10	0.26
24TPS040	399145	6974236	76.57	BLD	92.22	0.46	29.97	2.69	0.36
24TPS041	399077	6974277	69.90	BLD	79.46	0.49	29.00	2.95	0.36
24TPS042	399401	6974933	69.65	<b>1.930</b>	95.69	0.42	20.73	1.64	0.19
24TPS043	399459	6974888	75.26	0.820	89.80	0.45	26.50	2.66	0.44
24TPS044	399528	6974843	73.70	<b>1.301</b>	79.88	0.45	25.27	2.51	0.49
24TPS045	399398	6974507	83.73	0.924	90.81	0.46	26.30	3.26	0.50
24TPS046	399335	6974543	77.45	BLD	90.00	0.46	25.93	2.66	0.27
24TPS047	399265	6974579	80.88	BLD	75.73	0.42	35.29	3.71	0.46
24TPS048	399190	6974647	74.41	BLD	85.70	0.46	28.63	2.85	0.44

Sample_ID	East	North	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Zn (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)
24TPS049	399130	6974665	68.50	BLD	85.69	0.44	24.76	2.82	0.38
24TPS051	399068	6974709	59.08	BLD	77.86	0.46	21.22	2.69	0.41
24TPS052	398992	6974751	56.82	<b>1.102</b>	83.94	0.44	21.08	2.82	0.42
24TPS053	398925	6974794	59.75	<b>1.242</b>	93.52	0.48	27.99	3.14	0.45
24TPS054	398858	6974840	52.53	BLD	82.20	0.51	56.28	2.76	0.37
24TPS055	398789	6974882	52.43	0.989	85.46	0.54	29.76	2.45	0.36

\* Grid Projection - MGA2020

Note: Not all elements reported, elements reported based on the level of anomalism; 10,000 ppm is equivalent to 1%.

Samples analysed for Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Br, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, I, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr by Ultrafine™ analysis technique which involves separation and extraction of the ultrafine (<2µm) fraction from the soil sample, microwave digested and analysed via low detection ICPMS

## JORC Code Table 1



## SECTION 1 TWIN PEAKS PROJECT – PREMIERSHIP PROSPECT

Greg Wilson, a Consulting Geologist to NT Minerals Ltd, compiled the information in Section 1 and Section 2 of the following JORC Table 1 and is the Competent Person for those sections. The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<p><i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p>	<p><b><u>Soil Sampling (December 2024)</u></b></p> <p>The planned soil sampling program comprised four sampling traverses spaced 360 metres apart with samples to be collected every 80 metres along each traverse. The program was only partially completed.</p> <p>At each location, soil samples were collected approximately 20 to 30 cm below surface, sieved to &lt; 2mm through a plastic sieve and placed into numbered paper geochem bag of approximately 250gm weight.</p> <p><b><u>Historical Soil Sampling Programs</u></b></p> <p><b><i>Cyprus Minerals Australia (1987)</i></b> – samples were collected at 50 metre intervals on lines spaced 1,000 metres apart, along pace and compass flagged grid lines off the surveyed base line. Approximately 2 kilogram of sample was collected from near surface at each sample site.</p> <p><b><i>Jabiru Metals Limited (2007)</i></b> – samples were collected on GPS located 400m x 100m spacing. A sieved near surface sample was collected, size fraction of the sample collected was -1mm +0.5mm.</p> <hr/> <p><b><u>Soil Sampling (December 2024)</u></b></p> <p>Sample locations were located using hand-held GPS, information including description and photograph of the rock chip sample location</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		was recorded on hard copy in the field and then transferred to an excel spreadsheet.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where "industry standard" work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. "reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay"). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.
	<i>In cases where "industry standard" work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. "reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay"). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.
<b>Logging</b>	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or</i>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p><b>Soil Samples (December 2024)</b></p> <p>Samples were submitted to Labwest in Perth. The &lt; 2µm fraction is extracted via the following process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40g of soil sample added to water and a dispersant, tumbled for 4 hours and then left to settle.</li> <li>• Liquid containing 2 micron particles is extracted and centrifuged to separate the 2 micron particles.</li> <li>• The resulting sample is crushed and 0.2g of the powder is microwave digested and then analysed by ICP-MS and OES.</li> </ul> <p>Elements analysed were Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Br, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, I, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr.</p> <p>The assay method employed is considered appropriate for reconnaissance stage exploration.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p><b>Historical Soil Samples (Cyprus Minerals Australia/Jabiru Metals)</b></p> <p><b>Cyprus Minerals Australia (1987)</b> - soil samples were submitted to Analabs, samples were dried, crushed and pulverised (90% passing 75 microns). A 500 g charge from each sample was analysed for gold using method 308 – Cyanide Leach (Bottle Roll) for a 24 hour period.</p> <p><b>Jabiru Metals Limited (2007)</b> - soil samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories, samples were pulverised and analysed for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, Ni and Sb by BAAS.</p> <p>Only elements of broad exploration interest are reported in the text.</p> <p>All samples have been assayed to accepted industry standards at nationally certified laboratory.</p> <p>No studies have been undertaken to determine whether sample size was appropriate of the material sampled.</p>
<p><b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b></p>	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>No independent verification of analyses was undertaken.</p> <p>Soil sample locations were located using handheld GPS, information including description and photograph of the soil sample location was recorded on hard copy in the field and then transferred to an excel spreadsheet.</p> <p>All data is verified before loading to database.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Location of data points</b>	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<p>For soil sampling, the position is collected from a handheld GPS. Samples are considered accurate to within 2 metres which is adequate for this stage of exploration.</p> <p>The database grid system is GDA2020 Zone50. Historical field data is converted where required.</p>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	Not Applicable, soil sample results only.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></p>	Soil sampling is considered as early-stage exploration, the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation remains to be determined.
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Soil samples in numbered paper geochem bags were dispatched to the laboratory sealed in polyweave bags tied with cable ties as soon as possible after collection. Chain of custody was maintained throughout the sampling and dispatch process, with the project geologist supervising the sampling and delivering the samples to the laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Soil sampling is early-stage exploration, the program was designed as fit for purpose, no external audit of sampling techniques and data has been conducted.

## SECTION 2: TWIN PEAKS PROJECT – PREMIERSHIP PROSPECT

(Criteria listed in Section 1, and where relevant in Section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																									
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	<p>NTM entered into an agreement with privately owned company 10M Pty Ltd for the mineral exploration rights over the Twin Peaks Project. The tenements are held in the name of DeepSea Australia Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of 10M Pty Ltd.</p> <p>The Twin Peaks Project tenements are summarised in the Table below.</p> <p>Table: Twin Peaks Tenement Summary</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">NTMinerals Ltd – Twin Peaks Project Tenements</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>EL_ML</th> <th>Area (km<sup>2</sup>)</th> <th>Grant date</th> <th>Expiry date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>ML59/768</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>31/10/2022</td> <td>30/10/2043</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>E59/2408</td> <td>162.4</td> <td>07/05/2021</td> <td>06/05/2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>ELA59/2871</td> <td>296.8</td> <td>In</td> <td>Application</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>L59/202</td> <td>0.24</td> <td>08/07/2022</td> <td>07/07/2043</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total granted</td> <td>163.64</td> <td colspan="2" rowspan="3" style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total in application</td> <td>296.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td>460.44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NTMinerals Ltd – Twin Peaks Project Tenements					No.	EL_ML	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grant date	Expiry date	1	ML59/768	1.0	31/10/2022	30/10/2043	2	E59/2408	162.4	07/05/2021	06/05/2026	3	ELA59/2871	296.8	In	Application	4	L59/202	0.24	08/07/2022	07/07/2043		Total granted	163.64				Total in application	296.8		<b>Total</b>	460.44
NTMinerals Ltd – Twin Peaks Project Tenements																																											
No.	EL_ML	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Grant date	Expiry date																																							
1	ML59/768	1.0	31/10/2022	30/10/2043																																							
2	E59/2408	162.4	07/05/2021	06/05/2026																																							
3	ELA59/2871	296.8	In	Application																																							
4	L59/202	0.24	08/07/2022	07/07/2043																																							
	Total granted	163.64																																									
	Total in application	296.8																																									
	<b>Total</b>	460.44																																									

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>On 29 July 2024, NTM entered into an agreement with private entity 10M Pty Ltd for exclusive rights to explore for all minerals (excluding Fe-ore on M59/768). The agreement presents NTM with a low-cost opportunity to acquire an asset covering an entire Greenstone belt, considered prospective for Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold and Fe-ore.</p> <p><b>Major Terms of Agreement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusive Term – 12 months, extendable at NT Minerals Option.</li> <li>• Exclusive rights to all minerals discovered during exploration (excluding Fe-ore on M59/768).</li> <li>• \$25,000 (annual rent and fees) payable for direct interest of 50% in all licences (post release of existing encumbrance's).</li> <li>• Right of First Refusal on any disposal by 10M.</li> <li>• NTM responsible for all tenement rents, fees, etc, during the term of the agreement.</li> </ul> <p>The project is wholly within Native Title Claim (WAD 28/2019). 10M Pty Ltd has signed a Heritage Agreement with the Claimant Group Wajarri Yamatji, which outlines the process for conducting exploration within the claim area.</p> <p>The project is located within the boundaries of three pastoral stations:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Twin Peaks Pastoral Lease 3114/637 Billabalong Pastoral Lease 3114/947 Wooleen Pastoral Lease 3114/959</p>

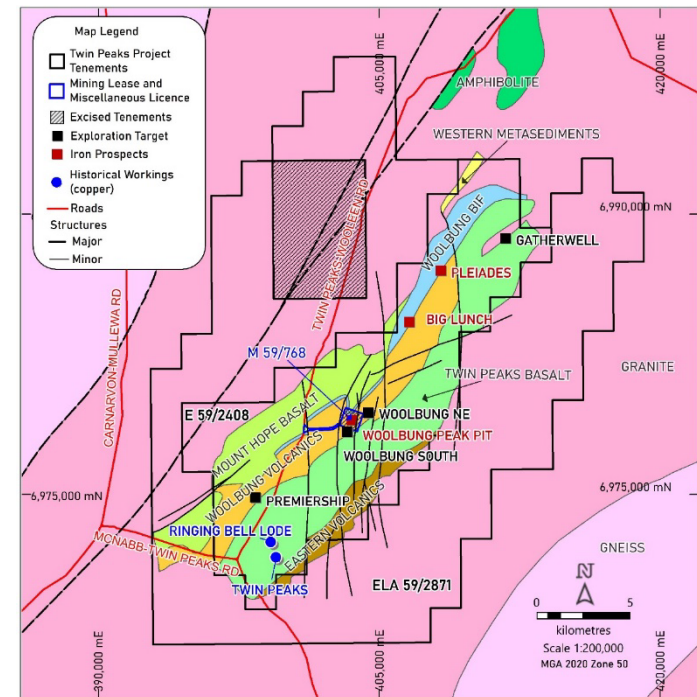


Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><b>Exploration done by other parties</b></p>	<p><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></p>	<p>Earliest exploration documented within the Twin Peaks Greenstone Belt was historical copper production between 1906 and 1960 with 85 tonnes of copper averaging 16% copper, derived from small mines, dominantly Twin Peaks Main Shaft and Ringing Bell Lode, to depths of approximately 100 feet (~30 metres).</p> <p>Historical exploration initially focussed on base metal potential within the volcanic sequences. During the period 1979 through to 2011, activities targeted Golden Grove style Volcanic-Hosted Massive Sulphide (“VHMS”) mineralisation and summarised below:</p> <p>Amoco Minerals Australia Company (1979 – 1985), activities included mapping, aeromagnetic survey, “Input” EM survey, RAB drilling and diamond drilling of selected EM targets.</p> <p>Poseidon Exploration Limited (1990 – 1994), activities included moving loop and fixed loop EM surveys, aeromagnetic survey, surface geochemical sampling, RAB, RC and diamond drilling of selected targets.</p> <p>Jabiru Metals Limited (2005 – 2011), activities included aeromagnetic survey, regional soil survey, VTEM survey and RC drilling of select VTEM targets.</p> <p>Since 2012, exploration focus transitioned to evaluating Fe-ore potential within the Woolbung BIF. This work was completed by Trafford Resources Limited (2012 – 2014), activities included interpretation of existing geophysical datasets, geological-structural mapping at 1:2,500 and 1:10,000, extensive rock chip sampling and a reconnaissance 52 hole/5,050m RC drill program evaluating numerous targets for the differing styles of Fe-ore mineralisation. Drilling successfully identified DSO style mineralisation at Woolbung Peak deposit.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>10M Pty Ltd (2020 – 2024), a private company evaluated the high grade DSO potential at Woolbung Peak. Activities included RC drilling, mineral resource estimation, application for a mining lease and mining related studies including environmental and geotechnical.</p> <p>A small mining campaign at Woolbung Peak resulted in shipping of 59,275 wmt of iron ore with an average grade of 61.9% Fe through an exclusive right to purchase and export agreement with Fenix Resources Limited (refer ASX:FNX 29 August 2024 – 2024 Annual Report).</p>
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Twin Peaks Project overlies the known extent of the Twin Peaks or Illimbirrie Greenstone Belt located in the Murchison Province of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The stratigraphy within the project area has been described as being analogous to stratigraphy hosting the Golden Grove Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag-Au deposit, located 200 kilometres to the south-southeast.</p> <p>The stratigraphy at Twin Peaks comprises three west-dipping and facing volcano-sedimentary sequences separated by two basalt sequences, with the full sequence from east to west comprised of Eastern Volcanic Sequence, Twin Peaks Basalts, Woolbung Volcanic-Sedimentary Sequence, Mount Hope Basalts and Western Sedimentary Sequence.</p> <p>The Premiership Prospect is located within an area underlain by rocks described as the Woolbung Volcanic-Sedimentary Sequence adjacent to the contact with the Twin Peaks Basalt Sequence (refer to Figure below).</p> <p>The Woolbung Volcanic-Sedimentary Sequence is composed of felsic quartz-muscovite schist with minor fuchsite and carbonate schist. The quartz-muscovite schist varies from clastic quartz rich sediment with minor muscovite to fine grained chert quartz muscovite schist.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
----------	-----------------------	------------

The Twin Peaks Basalt sequence immediately to the east of the Woolbung Volcanic package is a volcanic sequence of tholeiitic basalt with minor thin, banded mafic tuff, porphyritic basalt and gabbro. Granite intrusions truncate the northern and southern strike extensions of this unit.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>The Woolbung Peak Fe-ore deposit (located within M59/768 and excluded from the NTM mineral rights agreement) is an example of a DSO style target where massive to semi massive hematite BIF horizons were identified on the north limb of a structurally complex, steeply southwest plunging sub vertical to vertical tight syncline. The hematite mineralisation is not continuous along the south limb which is comprised of ferruginous cherts and unaltered BIF's. Trafford interpreted this mineralisation to be structurally related with associated hydrothermal alteration and hematite mineralisation defined by drilling to depths of 100 metres below surface (refer WAMEX Report A099482 and ASX:TRF 13 February 2013).</p>
<p><b>Drill hole Information</b></p>	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>• <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>• <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	<p>Details of the new soil sample results are provided in Attachment 1.</p> <p>RAB drillhole locations conducted by Poseidon Exploration in 1992 are shown in Figure 1 and 2 in the body of the announcement, drilling was deemed ineffective and no material results were recorded.</p>
<p><b>Data aggregation methods</b></p>	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and</i></p>	<p>Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	Not Applicable, soil sampling results only.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<p><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	Diagrams showing locations of soil samples are provided in the body of the announcement.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	Recent soil sample results for the Premiership Prospect are provided in Attachment 1.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<p><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<p>Project based geophysical programs completed include:</p> <p>Aeromagnetic Survey – 100 metre line spaced survey flown by Fugro Airborne Surveys in May 2006 totalling 8,424 line kilometres along a NW-SE orientation.</p> <p>Gravity Survey – ground-based survey completed in 2008 by Atlas Geophysics, comprised station spacing of 50 metres on lines 200 metres apart over the Twin Peaks Copper Workings area, elsewhere the survey was conducted at a station spacing of 100 metres on lines</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>400 metres apart.</p> <p>VTEM Survey – helicopter borne VTEM survey acquired by Geotech Airborne in April 2008, totalling 769 line kilometres on lines 100 metres apart along a NW-SE orientation.</p> <p>SIROTEM Survey – Moving Loop using 120 metre square loops followed by 320m x 640m fixed loop survey, data was acquired by Tesla-10 Pty Ltd in 1992.</p>
<b>Further work</b>	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<p>The Company is continuing on an ongoing basis to source and compile all historical exploration completed over the project area including the integration, processing and interpretation of geological, geochemical and geophysical datasets. The Company will also conduct reconnaissance fieldwork to validate historical results which will include rock chip sampling and soil sampling.</p>

END