

MAIDEN EXPLORATION PROGRAM COMMENCES AT ULTRA HIGH-GRADE TAYLORS ARM ANTIMONY PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Trigg will commence a systematic maiden exploration program at its recently acquired ultra-high grade Taylors Arm Project (EL 9668) in the New England Orogen in northern NSW.
- The project is considered highly prospective for economic antimony ± gold mineralisation.
- **Trigg remains well funded to carry out exploration on its recently acquired ultra-high grade Antimony Portfolio.**
- Trigg's due diligence highlighted 71 historical workings on granted EL that produced ultra-high-grade antimony. Key workings include:
 - **Swallows Nest Mine** – extracted antimony from 1940 to 1955 at a **40% antimony (Sb)** concentration and **30% Sb** on reopening in 1972. Recent rock samples revealed extremely high-grade antimony mineralisation with grades of **29.8% Sb** and **31.4% Sb¹**.
 - **Testers Mine** – featured massive stibnite veins grading up to **63% Sb, Australia's highest-recorded antimony grade.**
 - **Little Purgatory Mine** – stockpile samples produced antimony with grades up to **27.7% Sb.**
 - **Real McKay Mine** – recent exploration identified a stibnite-bearing fault breccia hosting high-grade antimony mineralisation, reporting **15.2% Sb** and **52.7% Sb.**
 - Taylors Arm contains various other historical workings/prospects with antimony grades up to **20.6% Sb** (Walfords Claim), **27.5% Sb** (Neil & Taylors Prospect), **18.3% Sb** (Bowraville), and **17.7% Sb** (Kia Ore Mine).
- The projects have not had modern systematic exploration carried out, yielding significant exploration upside for Trigg.
- Exploration will focus on data compilation and remote and geophysical surveys to prioritise exploration targets while minimising the impact on the environment and local communities.
- Antimony prices are trading at **all-time highs** following China's export ban on some antimony products from 15 September 2024.

Trigg Minerals Limited (ASX: **TMG**) ("**Trigg**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce it will commence exploration across its recently acquired ultra-high-grade Taylors Arm Project in northern NSW (Figure 1).

¹ Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, L.W., Cameron, R.G. and Henley, H. F., 1992. Dorrigo -Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 Metallogenic Map SH/56-lo. SH/56-11: Metallogenic study and mineral deposit data sheets. 509 pp. Geological Survey of New South Wales.

Due diligence completed by Trigg highlighted 71 historical workings, which have seen prior informal mining and extraction in two crucial periods: World War II and the early 1970s. The Swallows Nest, Purgatory, Munga Creek, and Testers Mines yielded economically significant metal grades. For example, the Testers Mine features massive stibnite veins grading up to 63% Sb (refer Table 1 and for full results refer ASX release dated 20 September 2024), Australia's highest-recorded antimony grade.

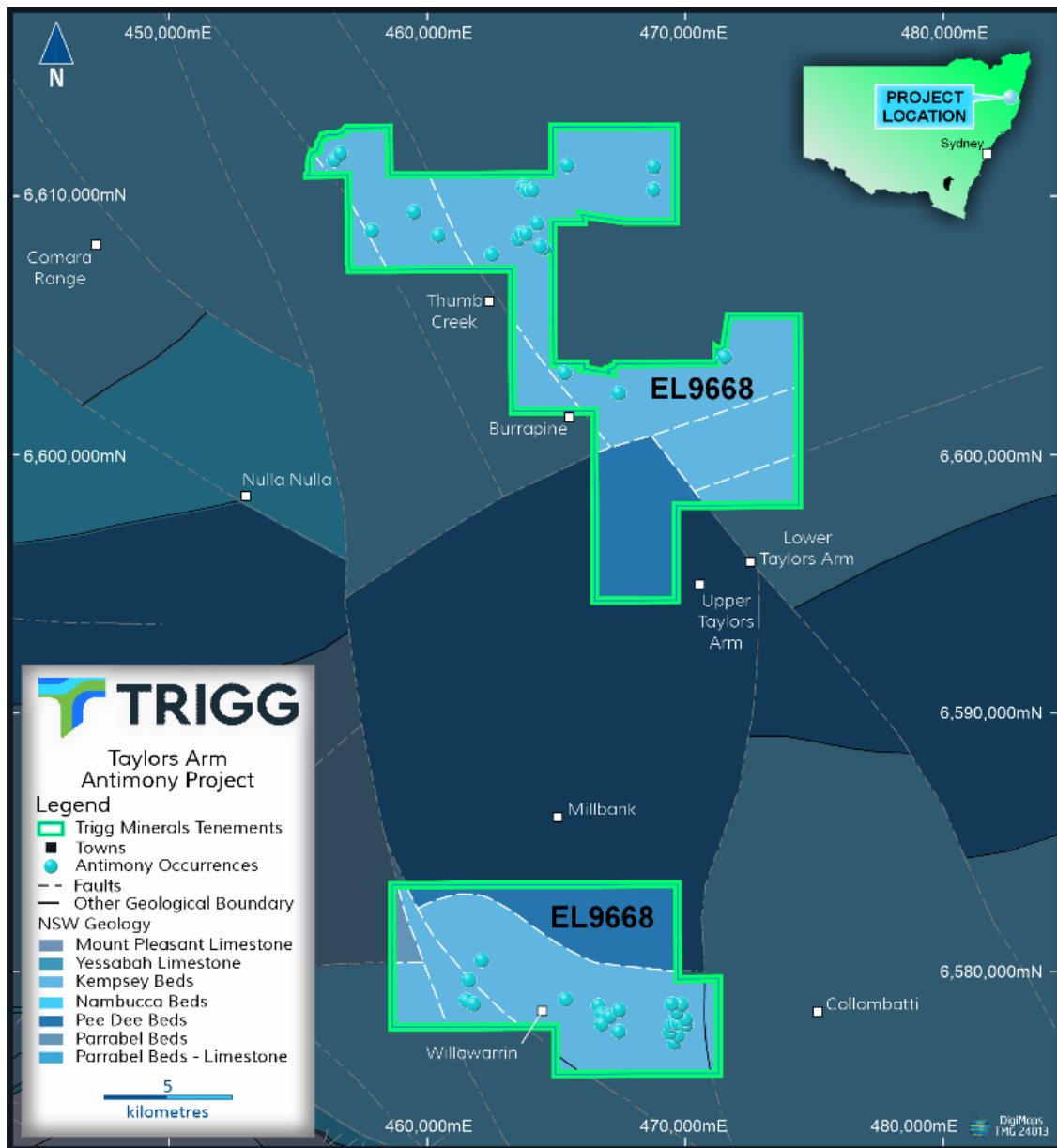


Figure 1: Taylors Arm tenement with historical workings and geology.

Despite the widespread nature of these antimony occurrences, exploration efforts have mainly focused on these previously identified zones. There has been no modern, systematic exploration since at least the 1990s. Trigg aims to broaden its scope by exploring the potential for larger-scale deposits across one or more of these occurrences. The goal is to unlock further economic value from this historically productive region.



Table 1 - Summary of rock samples collected by NSW Geological Survey from historical mines located on the Taylors Arm Project (separated by partition; TAN= north block, TAS = south block) for full results refer ASX release dated 20 September 2024:

Location	Name	Easting	Northing	SampleID	Results
TAN	Testers Mine	456220	6611350	g81/371	Sb 63.0%, As 0.11%, Au 0.04ppm, Ag <1ppm, Pb 60ppm, Zn 45ppm, Cu 165ppm, Bi <5ppm, Mo <5ppm, Hg 2.7ppm.
				c81/312	Sb 8.5%, As 0.14%, Au 0.04ppm, Ag <1ppm, Pb 25ppm, Zn 105ppm, Cu 65ppm, Bi <5ppm, Mo <5ppm, Hg 1.6ppm.
	Swallow Creek Mine	459330	6609310	821225	Sb 17.7%, As 150ppm, Cu 600ppm. Pb 250ppm, Zn 200ppm, Au <0.02ppm, Ag <1ppm, Bi <1.5ppm, Hg 0.69ppm.
	Bradley's Mine*	463630	6610340		Sb 32.8%, As 917ppm, Pb 163ppm, Zn 38ppm, Cu 45ppm, Au 0.2ppm, Ag 2.56ppm, Hg 0.499 ppm.
	Little Purgatory	463540	6608490	G82/224	Sb 27.7%, As 3,200ppm, Cu 700ppm, Pb 250ppm, Zn 1050ppm, Au <0.02ppm, Ag <1ppm, Bi <15ppm, Hg <1.55ppm
	Bowraville	468720	6611080	G82/223	Sb 51.1%, As 500ppm, Cu 800ppm, Pb 250ppm, Zn 330ppm, Au 0.31ppm, Ag <1ppm, Bi <15ppm, Hg 0.23ppm
	Swallows Nest Mine	465220	6603050	C83/1201	Sb 29.8%, As <100ppm, Au 0.47ppm, Ag 2.05ppm, Cu 40ppm, Pb 150ppm, Zn 50ppm, Bi <1ppm, Hg 1.40ppm
				G83/121	Sb 31.4%, As <100ppm, Au 0.32ppm, Ag 0.60ppm, Cu 95ppm, Pb 280ppm, Zn 70ppm, Bi <1ppm, Hg 1.56ppm
	Real McKay Mine	467340	6602240	G82/352	Sb 15.2%, As 35ppm, Au <0.02ppm, W 22ppm, Cu 300ppm, Pb 220ppm, Zn 120ppm, Bi <10ppm, Hg 3.6ppm
				G83/118	Sb 13.2%, As <100ppm, Au <0.01ppm, Ag 6.1ppm, Cu 30ppm, Pb 50ppm, Zn 30ppm, Bi <1ppm, Hg 1.62ppm
C83/119				Sb 52.7%, As <100ppm, Au 0.53ppm, Ag 0.65ppm, Cu 35ppm, Pb 140ppm, Bi <1ppm, Hg 3.06ppm	
Purgatory Mine	464250	6607980	G82/223	Sb 51.1%, As 500ppm, Cu 800ppm, Pb 250ppm, Zn 330ppm, Au 0.37ppm, Ag <1ppm, Bi <15, Hg 0.23ppm	
TAS	Neill and Taylors Prospect	461680	6578410	G82/282	Sb 18.3%, As 20ppm, Au <0.025ppm, Ag 0.6ppm, Cu 50ppm, Pb 10ppm, Zn 90ppm, Bi <10ppm, W <5ppm, Hg 3.8ppm
				G82/283	Sb 27.5%, As 10ppm, Au 0.02ppm, Ag 1.45ppm, Cu 30ppm, Pb 10ppm, Zn 70ppm, Bi <10ppm, W <5ppm, Hg 3.1ppm
	Walfords Claim	469940	6577820	G82/276	Sb 20.6%, As <10ppm, Au 0.03ppm, Ag <0.01ppm, Cu 30ppm, Pb 10ppm, Zn 250ppm, Bi <10ppm, W 15ppm, Hg 2.2ppm

Datum: AMG84

* The results for Bradley's Mine represent the average of 20 stibnite/quartz breccia assays. The individual samples and their corresponding assay results that make up this average are neither reported nor available.



EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Trigg's granted Taylors Arm tenement (EL 9668) includes 71 historical workings in six mineral camps, including Taylors Arm, Munga Creek, Toorooka, Pinnacles, Mistake Creek and Purgatory. Many of these camps report high-grade breccia material (with grades exceeding **25% Sb**). The widespread occurrence of stibnite (Sb_2S_3), the principal ore for antimony, indicates that the geology is prospective for primary stibnite mineralisation or polymetallic ore or gold-antimony association such as Hillgrove (~75km NW of this location). Host rocks for the quartz-stibnite breccia veins are predominantly Permian-aged metasediments of the Nambucca Beds in the north and Kempsey Beds in the south.

The region's history displays a lack of systematic mineral exploration, significantly impacting its development potential. Trigg will develop a comprehensive exploration framework by compiling all legacy exploration data into a common database for evaluation, using the physical properties of widespread, polymetallic sulphide mineralisation—such as magnetic, electrical, and density contrasts—that geophysical and other remote sensing methods can effectively detect to create a library of tools and techniques that could unlock untapped resources and ensure more strategic, sustainable exploitation of the region's mineral assets, whilst minimising environment and community impacts.

Trigg has engaged Dr Neil Pendock (of Dirt Exploration) to complete thermal remote sensing studies across the prospective geology. Satellite thermal imagery (Aster) with Longwave Infrared (“LWIR”) and high spatial resolution Visible Near Infrared (“VNIR”) and shortwave infrared (“SWIR”) (Sentinel-2) imagery may be used to extrapolate known antimony occurrence information from the historical workings within the tenure to the rest of the exploration licence. Identifying minerals in the scene from spectral unmixing may also inform geological understanding of the area.

Regular updates on the exploration program's progress and results will be provided to the market.

Announcement authorised for release by the Board of Trigg Minerals Limited.

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Compliance Statements

For full details of previously announced Exploration Results in this announcement, refer to the ASX announcement or release on the date referenced in the body text. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that involve several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Person's Statement

The information related to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on data compiled by Jonathan King, a Competent Person and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Jonathan King is a director of Geoimpact Pty Ltd. Jonathan King has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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. Jonathan King consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

