

MAIDEN FIELD TRIP RESULTS FROM TWIN PEAKS

NT Minerals Limited ('NTM' or 'the Company') wishes to advise the results from the maiden field program of the Twin Peaks Project located in the Murchison Province of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton.

KEY POINTS

- Rock chip samples verify historical reporting
- Pleiades Prospect – two samples returned values >60%Fe
- 15 samples returned values of 19.54%Fe to 63.42%Fe
- Three styles of Fe-ore mineralisation identified by previous explorers
- Twin Peaks Project – 200 km northeast of Geraldton
- DSO potential enhanced with production reported by 10M Pty Ltd from excluded tenement (59,275 Wet Metric Tonnes (wmt) @ an average of 61.9%Fe¹)

Twin Peaks:

A total of 15 rock chip samples were gathered from two prospect areas, namely Big Lunch and Pleiades (see Figure 1). These areas are two of the numerous iron-related targets identified during a comprehensive mapping program conducted by Trafford Resources Limited in 2012, covering a vast extent of more than 20 km strike along the Woolbung BIF. The analysis of the rock chip samples confirmed previous findings, with two samples showing iron values exceeding 60%. Both of these noteworthy samples were obtained from the Pleiades Prospect.

Field Reconnaissance Rock Chip Sampling:

In early August 2024, NTM conducted a field reconnaissance program (refer to [ASX Announcement, 8 August 2024](#)), collecting rock chip samples at the Pleiades and Big Lunch prospects. Results were similar to historical rock chip samples, with grades varying in values from 19.54% Fe up to a maximum of 63.42% Fe. Two samples from the Pleiades prospect returned values greater than 60% Fe.

Locations of the August sampling program are shown in Figures 2 – 4, with coordinates and assay values provided in Attachment 1. Details of historical rock chip sampling are provided in Attachment 2.

The reconnaissance trip and rock chip sampling have reaffirmed the Company's strategy to synthesise all available geological, geochemical, and geophysical data and identify DSO-style targets based on the Woolbung Peak deposit within the entire Woolbung BIF package.

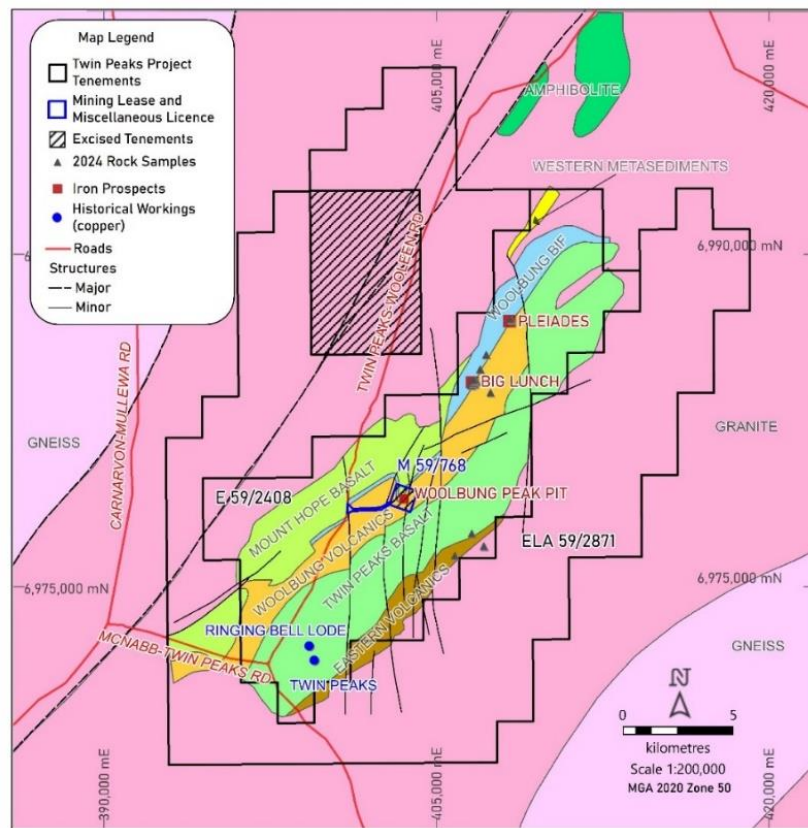


Figure 1: Twin Peaks – Project Geology Plan.



Figure 2: Pleiades Prospect – Rock Chip Sample (61.59% Fe).

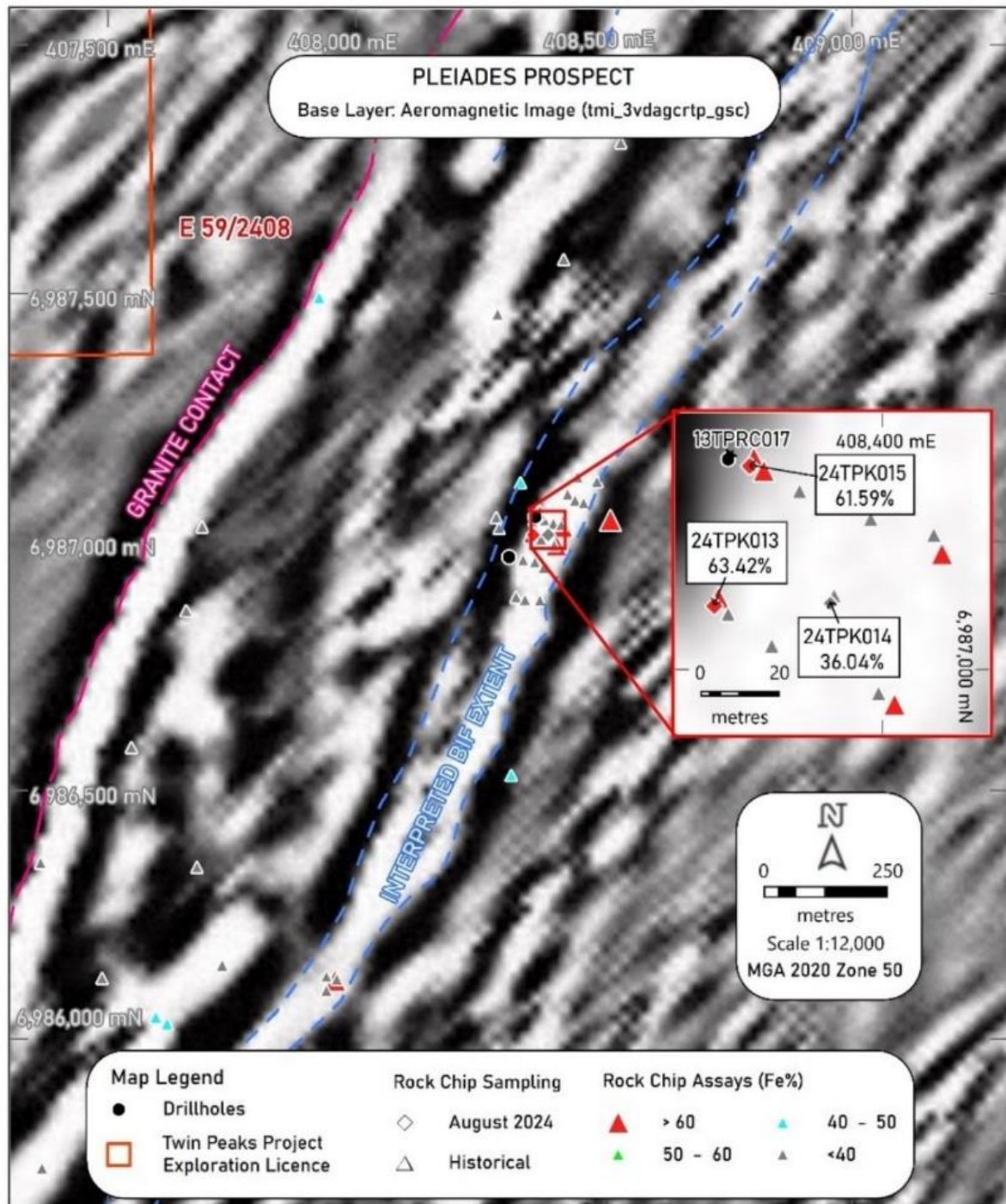


Figure 3: Pleiades Prospect – Rock Chip Results.

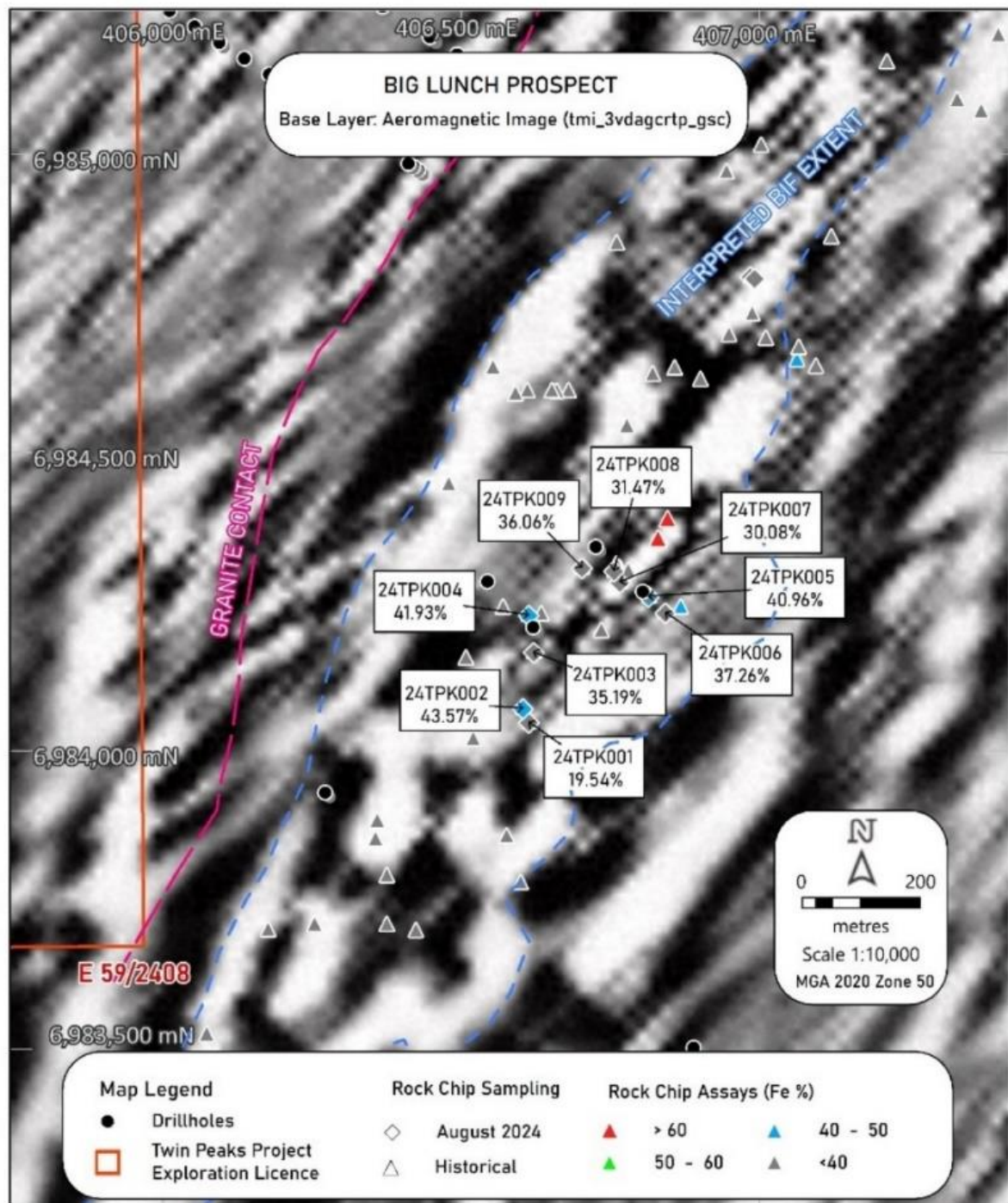


Figure 4: Big Lunch Prospect – Rock Chip Results.

Historical Fe-Ore Exploration Activities:

Exploration activities at the Twin Peaks Project targeted the potential for iron ore within the Woolbung BIF, which extends laterally for over 20 km. These activities were initially conducted by Trafford Resources Limited from 2012 to 2015 and then by 10M Pty Ltd from 2021 to 2024.

The Woolbung BIF occurs as a topographical high within the project area and is considered stratigraphically analogous to the Windaning Formation observed throughout the Murchison Province. This formation hosts several economic iron ore deposits, such as Jack Hills, Mount Gibson, Weld Range, and Talling Peak.

The Woolbung BIF consists of interbedded jaspilitic banded iron, felsic volcanoclastic sediments, tuff, and minor volcanic with intense folding of the sequence, resulting in local thickening of the prospective BIF units. Individually, the BIF units vary in thickness from several metres up to 50+ metres in places, with the overall stratigraphic package varying from 200 metres to 800 metres wide.

Exploration completed by Trafford Resources Limited included geological mapping, rock chip sampling, geophysical review of existing datasets, target identification and RC drilling of selected targets. This work identified numerous Fe-ore targets within the project area comprising three distinct mineralisation styles:

- Hematite – DSO (Direct Shipping Ore) material, hydrothermally altered hematite mineralisation identified at Woolbung Peak and interpreted to occur elsewhere within the Woolbung sequence.
- Hematite/Limonite/Goethite/Primary Magnetite BIF – The entire Woolbung BIF package presents as a target for near-surface accumulations of oxidised BIF underlain by significant primary magnetite.
- Detrital Fe – accumulations of Fe-rich material on the slopes of the BIF topographic highs and within substantial alluvial channels draining the BIF-chert ridges.

The Woolbung Peak deposit (**located on 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, steep southwest plunging sub-vertical to vertical tight syncline. The hematite mineralisation is not continuous along the south limb, comprised of ferruginous cherts and unaltered BIFs. Trafford interpreted this mineralisation to be structurally controlled with associated hydrothermal alteration and hematite mineralisation and defined by drilling to depths of 100 metres below surface (**refer to WAMEX Report A099482² and ASX:TRF 13 February 2013³**).

Recently, 10M Pty Ltd has further evaluated the Woolbung Peak deposit through drilling and mining, shipping 59,275 wet metric tonnes (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).

Next Steps:

The Company continues to review all historical exploration completed over the project area. Recently, the Company located a significant volume of digital data relating to work completed by a previous explorer and not captured within any publicly available technical reports. This data relates to base metal exploration and is being reviewed and incorporated into the current datasets. While this work is ongoing, the Company will undertake field-based activities to investigate and verify copper/base metal targets identified by previous explorers and prioritise high-value targets.

2. WAMEX Report A099482. **Combined Annual Mineral Exploration Report – Twin Peaks Project, Trafford Resources**, Sept 2013.
3. ASX:TRF 13 February 2013 **New High Grade DSO Hematite Discovery at Twin Peaks Iron Ore Project.**

Emu East Project:

The Company has received notice from Teck for the termination of the Option Agreement on the Emu East Project (formerly Redbank West) effective immediately. Teck stated that while they believe in the prospectivity of the Emu East Project area, it does not align with their strategy going forward.

The tenements remain in good standing, and the Company will reconsider its options for this project.

The Emu East zinc-lead project, made up of the four adjoining tenements covering more than 3,000km², is centred 80km south of Borroloola, immediately east of both the world-class McArthur River Zinc Mine and Merlin Diamond Mine within the southeast McArthur Basin.

-ENDS-

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

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Competent Person's Statement

The information provided in this announcement 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. He has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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.

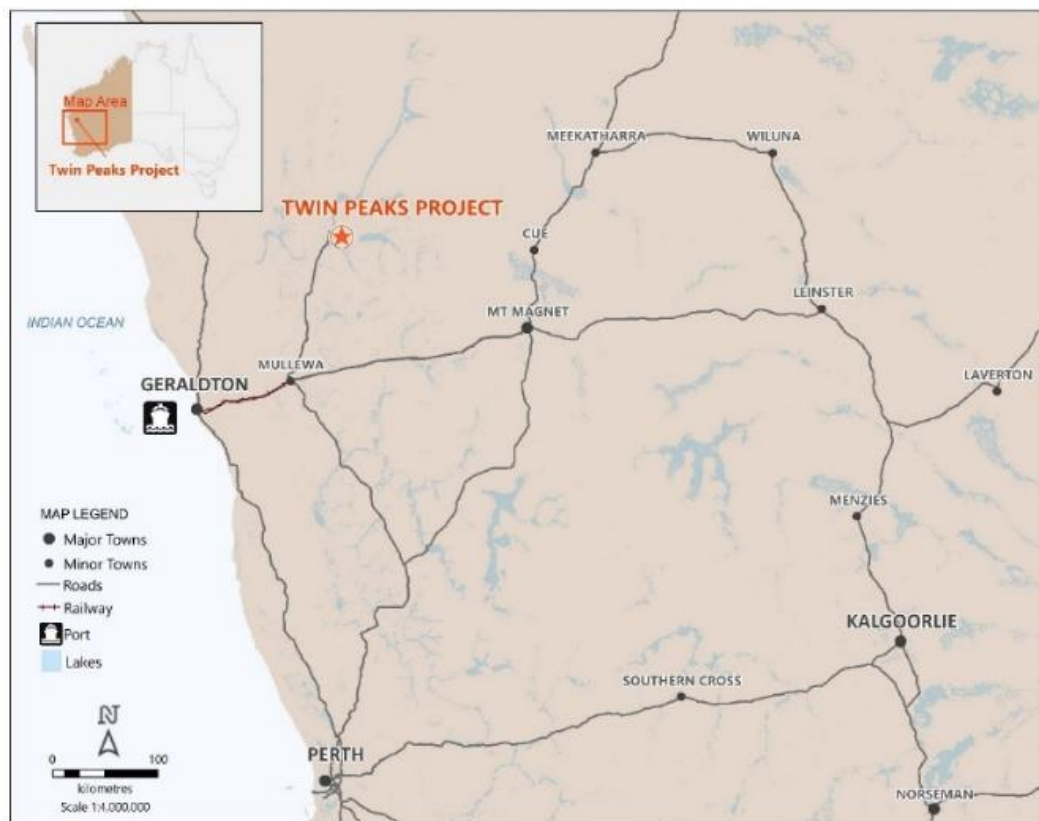
Disclaimer

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.

About the Twin Peaks Project

The Twin Peaks Project, located 520km north of Perth and 200km northeast of Geraldton, comprises four tenements covering an area of 500km². The tenements overlie the known extent of the Twin Peaks or Illimbirrie Greenstone Belt, which previous explorers have described as having stratigraphy analogous to lithologies hosting the Golden Grove Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag-Au deposit located 200 kilometres to the south-southeast.

On 29 July 2024, NTM entered into an agreement with private entity 10M Pty Ltd for exclusive rights to explore 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, which is considered prospective for Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, and Fe-ore.



Twin Peaks – Project Location Plan.

ATTACHMENT 1: July 2024 Rock Chip Sampling

Prospect	Sample_ID	East	North	Fe (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Big Lunch	24TPK001	406614	6984049	19.54	67.04	0.50	0.157	0.091	3.94
Big Lunch	24TPK002	406603	6984072	43.57	26.20	0.69	0.050	0.115	7.52
Big Lunch	24TPK003	406621	6984166	35.19	44.24	0.68	0.053	0.013	2.19
Big Lunch	24TPK004	406613	6984229	41.93	26.56	1.40	0.068	0.117	7.93
Big Lunch	24TPK005	406814	6984260	40.96	31.89	0.69	0.069	0.056	5.58
Big Lunch	24TPK006	406843	6984232	37.26	37.88	0.89	0.110	0.038	4.24
Big Lunch	24TPK007	406766	6984284	30.08	52.33	0.34	0.042	0.043	1.97
Big Lunch	24TPK008	406756	6984303	31.47	50.57	0.25	0.057	0.021	2.47
Big Lunch	24TPK009	406702	6984308	36.06	41.13	0.60	0.106	0.033	3.18
Big Lunch	24TPK010	406985	6984796	32.64	47.92	0.46	0.040	0.060	2.18
Big Lunch	24TPK011	406992	6984793	33.82	46.08	0.33	0.024	0.023	2.22
Pleiades	24TPK012	407258	6985454	37.30	42.62	0.52	0.112	0.063	2.57
Pleiades	24TPK013	408358	6987016	63.42	1.64	1.00	0.054	0.051	2.33
Pleiades	24TPK014	408387	6987017	36.04	41.20	1.42	0.087	0.279	3.88
Pleiades	24TPK015	408367	6987052	61.59	2.57	0.91	0.027	0.059	4.12

* Grid Projection - MGA2020

ATTACHMENT 2: Historical Rock Chip Sampling (Trafford Resources)

Prospect	Sample_ID	East	North	Fe (%)	SiO2 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Big Lunch	TP06	406519	6984020	38.55	40.89	0.56	0.038	0.071	3.45
Big Lunch	TP07	406829	6984355	64.22	1.89	0.68	0.14	0.179	5.09
Big Lunch	TP08	406845	6984388	64.19	2.98	0.36	0.073	0.113	4.25
Pleiades	TP09	408511	6987041	65.08	2.14	0.83	0.129	0.03	3.03
Pleiades	TP284	407939	6986097	62.70	6.66	1.17	0.03	0.14	2.43
Pleiades	TP285	407960	6986120	62.15	5.32	1.61	0.08	0.15	2.97
Pleiades	TP286	407939	6986125	33.44	49.69	0.86	0.03	0.05	1.50
Pleiades	TP287	407678	6986345	30.54	53.06	0.53	0.04	0.03	2.61
Pleiades	TP288	407363	6986354	11.44	81.66	0.15	0.04	0.02	0.14
Pleiades	TP289	407729	6986148	36.05	45.09	0.88	0.06	0.06	1.68
Pleiades	TP290	407546	6986586	47.70	27.59	0.59	0.02	0.16	3.10
Pleiades	TP291	407656	6986862	51.70	15.94	3.23	0.05	0.17	4.11
Pleiades	TP292	407332	6985657	36.32	43.30	1.08	0.02	0.06	2.56
Pleiades	TP294	407487	6986122	54.51	9.39	5.13	0.03	0.17	4.93
Big Lunch	TP295	406374	6983791	15.15	75.71	0.38	0.05	0.04	1.64
Big Lunch	TP296	406355	6983852	36.97	41.53	0.61	0.08	0.10	4.09
Big Lunch	TP297	406358	6983883	34.68	45.88	0.47	0.05	0.10	3.18
Big Lunch	TP298	406575	6983857	39.42	41.78	0.28	0.02	0.03	0.83
Big Lunch	TP299	406507	6984156	58.61	5.20	3.51	0.07	0.15	5.34
Big Lunch	TP300	406569	6984241	60.21	7.36	1.55	0.04	0.11	4.72
Big Lunch	TP301	406633	6984230	61.37	6.58	1.80	0.02	0.10	3.20
Big Lunch	TP302	406734	6984202	59.59	6.71	2.72	0.09	0.14	3.90
Big Lunch	TP303	406779	6984302	60.66	6.19	1.17	0.08	0.16	5.02
Big Lunch	TP304	406759	6984313	37.70	43.27	0.50	0.04	0.07	1.86
Big Lunch	TP305	406478	6984447	51.33	13.23	1.91	0.54	0.09	9.60
Big Lunch	TP306	406552	6984643	58.89	4.46	3.83	0.05	0.21	5.31
Big Lunch	TP307	407065	6984677	52.04	16.60	1.77	0.23	0.11	5.90
Big Lunch	TP308	406987	6984733	41.36	36.23	0.77	0.12	0.08	3.06
Big Lunch	TP309	406760	6984852	52.37	13.88	3.92	0.05	0.18	4.58
Big Lunch	TP310	407400	6985200	55.02	12.14	2.68	0.09	0.17	5.40
Pleiades	TP311	408321	6986889	51.64	19.32	1.40	0.11	0.08	4.82
Pleiades	TP312	408339	6986883	53.96	11.24	2.62	0.05	0.12	7.93
Pleiades	TP313	408369	6986882	59.77	4.27	2.45	0.16	0.08	7.57
Pleiades	TP314	408335	6986963	32.73	49.87	0.76	0.03	0.04	1.84

Prospect	Sample_ID	East	North	Fe (%)	SiO2 (%)	Al2O3 (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Pleiades	TP315	408359	6986959	52.86	16.63	1.99	0.07	0.13	4.96
Pleiades	TP316	408377	6986948	53.69	13.60	2.84	0.10	0.11	6.15
Pleiades	TP317	408287	6987027	34.40	46.60	1.25	0.03	0.08	2.35
Pleiades	TP318	408360	6987013	53.10	18.26	1.20	0.12	0.10	3.67
Pleiades	TP319	408371	6987005	43.50	31.80	1.07	0.07	0.13	4.36
Pleiades	TP320	408398	6986993	56.81	12.00	1.45	0.06	0.10	4.64
Pleiades	TP321	408378	6987044	62.49	6.23	0.70	0.07	0.09	3.34
Pleiades	TP322	408396	6987037	48.76	23.19	1.14	0.13	0.09	4.94
Pleiades	TP323	408412	6987033	51.08	19.84	1.39	0.15	0.08	4.53
Pleiades	TP324	408425	6987096	55.30	16.09	1.43	0.04	0.11	2.76
Pleiades	TP325	408440	6987083	54.40	14.60	2.04	0.12	0.09	4.56
Pleiades	TP326	408457	6987078	56.50	5.50	2.60	0.37	0.10	9.76
Pleiades	TP327	408445	6987130	54.37	15.13	1.46	0.14	0.08	5.04
Pleiades	TP328	408484	6987121	45.78	25.85	1.50	0.16	0.09	6.26
Pleiades	TP332	407623	6985717	18.51	71.60	0.61	0.03	0.03	1.23
Pleiades	TP333	407589	6985711	34.05	48.14	0.87	0.04	0.05	1.94
Pleiades	TP334	407366	6985739	33.98	48.64	0.97	0.03	0.05	1.90
Big Lunch	TP345	407002	6985016	33.69	48.99	1.52	0.02	0.03	0.85
Big Lunch	TP346	406900	6984623	33.91	49.55	0.26	0.02	0.05	1.09
Big Lunch	TP347	406857	6984642	32.00	51.59	0.26	0.01	0.14	1.46
Big Lunch	TP348	406944	6984971	35.75	46.08	0.57	0.02	0.05	1.54
Big Lunch	TP349	407120	6984862	40.17	39.47	0.47	0.12	0.04	2.39
Big Lunch	TP350	407371	6985073	51.72	14.85	1.00	0.30	0.09	8.96
Big Lunch	TP351	407331	6985092	35.67	46.35	0.22	0.02	0.04	2.27
Big Lunch	TP352	407213	6985156	38.43	41.73	0.53	0.03	0.05	2.38
Pleiades	TP358	408532	6987803	49.28	18.96	3.94	0.03	0.18	3.95
Pleiades	TP359	408417	6987568	46.86	15.68	5.81	0.12	0.12	10.69
Pleiades	TTP1098	407522	6985910	37.60	42.47	0.91	0.03	0.04	2.23

* Grid Projection - MGA2020

JORC CODE TABLE 1

SECTION 1 TWIN PEAKS PROJECT – FE ORE

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
Sampling techniques	<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>	<u>Rock Chip Sampling</u> Rock chip samples were collected along a ridge of outcropping BIF. Samples were selected on what visually appeared to be representative of the style of mineralisation sought.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<u>Rock Chip Sampling</u> Sample locations were located using hand-held GPS, information including description and photograph of the rock chip sample location 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</i>	Not Applicable, rock chip results only.

	<i>problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> <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, rock chip results only.
Drilling techniques	<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, rock chip results only.
Drill sample recovery	<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, rock chip results only.
Logging	<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 quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Not Applicable, rock chip results only.
Sub-sampling techniques and	<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</i>	Not Applicable, rock chip results only.

sample preparation	<i>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>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <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> <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> Rock Chip Samples (August 2024) Rock chip samples were submitted to Spectrolab in Geraldton for Standard Iron Ore Analysis (FeXRF). Samples were dried, crushed pulverised and analysed by XRF spectrometry after fused disc preparation, LOI was determined by sample being ignited at 1000° C. Elements analysed were Fe (%), SiO₂ (%), MnO (%), CaO (%), Al₂O₃ (%), P (%), S (%), MgO (%), As (%), K₂O (%), Ni (%), V₂O₅ (%), TiO₂ (%), Pb (%), Zn (%), Cu (%), Na₂O (%), LOI (%). The assay method employed is considered appropriate for reconnaissance stage exploration. Historical Rock Chip Samples (Trafford Resources) Rock chip samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis, samples were dried, crushed and pulverised (90% passing 75 microns). Sample Numbers TP01 to TP10 were analysed by XRF spectrometry after fused disc preparation for Fe (%), Al₂O₃ (%), P (%), S (%), SiO₂ (%), LOI (%). Sample Numbers TP201 to TP359 were analysed by Aqua Regia Digest with Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry Finish (ICP-OES) and analysed for the element suite (Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W, Zn) and by

		Fused Disc Preparation and analysed by XRF Spectrometry (FBI/XRF10) for Al₂O₃ (%), CaO (%), Cr₂O₃ (%), Fe (%), K₂O (%), MgO (%), MnO (%), Na₂O (%), P (%), S (%), SiO₂ (%), TiO₂ (%), V₂O₅ (%), LOI (%). Only elements of broad exploration interest are reported in the text. All samples have been assayed to accepted industry standards at nationally certified laboratory. No studies have been undertaken to determine whether sample size was appropriate of the material sampled.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No independent verification of analyses was undertaken. Rock chip sample locations were located using handheld GPS, information including description and photograph of the rock chip sample location was recorded on hard copy in the field and then transferred to an excel spreadsheet. All data is verified before loading to database.
Location of data points	<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> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	For rock chip 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. The database grid system is GDA2020 Zone50. Field data is converted where required.

Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Not Applicable, rock chip results only.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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> <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>	Rock chip sampling is subject to presence of outcrop/sub-crop material and is generally random in spacing and coverage. Samples were selected on what visually appeared to be representative of the style of mineralisation sought and can be inherently biased in the results achieved.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Rock chip samples in numbered calico bags were dispatched to the laboratory sealed in polyweave bags tied with cable ties as soon as possible after collection. Chain of custody is assumed to have been maintained throughout the sampling and dispatch process, although not been strictly documented.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Rock chip sampling is early-stage exploration, no external audit of sampling techniques and data has been conducted.

SECTION 2: TWIN PEAKS PROJECT – FE ORE

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																						
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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>	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. The Twin Peaks Project tenements are summarised in the Table below. Table: Twin Peaks Tenement Summary <table><tr><th colspan="4">NTMinerals Ltd – Twin Peaks Project Tenements</th><th></th></tr><tr><th>No.</th><th>EL_ML</th><th>Area (km²)</th><th>Grant date</th><th>Expiry date</th></tr><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="2"></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total in application</td><td>296.8</td></tr></table>	NTMinerals Ltd – Twin Peaks Project Tenements					No.	EL_ML	Area (km²)	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
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		<table><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>460.44</td><td></td></tr></table> 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. Major Terms of Agreement • Exclusive Term – 12 months, extendable at NT Minerals Option. • Exclusive rights to all minerals discovered during exploration (excluding Fe-ore on M59/768). • \$25,000 (annual rent and fees) payable for direct interest of 50% in all licences (post release of existing encumbrance's). • Right of First Refusal on any disposal by 10M. • NTM responsible for all tenement rents, fees, etc, during the term of the agreement. 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. The project is located within the boundaries of three pastoral stations: Twin Peaks Pastoral Lease 3114/637 Billabalong Pastoral Lease 3114/947		Total	460.44	
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Wooloeeen Pastoral Lease 3114/959
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	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). 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: Amoco Minerals Australia Company (1979 – 1985), activities included mapping, aeromagnetic survey, “Input” EM survey, RAB drilling and diamond drilling of selected EM targets. 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. Jabiru Metals Limited (2005 – 2011), activities included aeromagnetic survey, regional soil survey, VTEM survey and RC drilling of select VTEM targets.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Since 2012, exploration focus transitioned to evaluating Fe-ore potential within the Woolbung BIF and summarised below: 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. 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. 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).
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>	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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 Sequence, Mount Hope Basalts and Western Sedimentary Sequence. The Woolbung BIF occurs as a topographical high within the project area and is considered stratigraphically analogous to the Windaning Formation observed throughout the Murchison Province which is host to several economic iron ore deposits e.g Jack Hills, Mount Gibson, Weld Range and Talling Peak. The Woolbung BIF consists of interbedded jaspilitic banded iron, felsic volcanoclastic sediments, tuff and minor volcanics with intense folding of the sequence resulting in local thickening of the prospective BIF units. Individually, the BIF units vary in thickness from several metres up to +50 metres in places with the overall stratigraphic package varying from 200 metre to 800 metre wide. Trafford Resources identified numerous Fe-ore targets within the project area comprising three distinct mineralisation styles: • Hematite – DSO (Direct Shipping Ore) material, hydrothermally altered hematite mineralisation identified at

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		Woolbung Peak and interpreted to occur elsewhere within the Woolbung sequence. - Hematite/Limonite/Goethite/Primary Magnetite BIF – the entire Woolbung BIF package presents as a target for near surface accumulations of oxidised BIF underlain by significant primary magnetite. - Detrital Fe – accumulations of Fe-rich material on the slopes of the BIF topographic highs and within substantial alluvial channels draining the BIF-chert ridges. The Woolbung Peak deposit (located on 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).
Drill hole Information	<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> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i>	No drilling mentioned in this announcement, details of the new rock chip results are provided in Attachment 1, details of historical rock chip results are provided in Attachment 2.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. 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.	
Data aggregation methods	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. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and 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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Not Applicable, rock chip results only.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 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').	Not Applicable, rock chip results only.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	<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>	Diagrams showing locations of rock chip samples are provided in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	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.	All rock chip results for the Big Lunch and Pleiades prospects are provided in Attachment 1 and 2.
Other substantive exploration data	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.	Project based geophysical programs completed include: Aeromagnetic Survey – 100 metre line spaced survey flown by Fugro Airborne Surveys in May 2006 totalling 8,424.8 line kilometres along a NW-SE orientation. Gravity Survey – ground-based survey completed in 2008 by Atlas Geophysics, comprised station spacing of 100 metres on lines 400 metres apart. The survey covered the extent of the Woolbung BIF. 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.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	fieldwork to validate historical results which will include rock chip sampling and soil sampling.

END