

OPERATIONS

- Redcliffe Mineral Resource increased by 94% to 538koz
- Drilling programs at Bindy, GTS and Nambi deliver excellent results
- Commencement of exploration targeting new deposits

CORPORATE

- Sale of non-core assets realised \$0.825m post quarter end

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE QUARTER

REDCLIFFE MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The Redcliffe Gold Project Mineral Resource estimate increased to 12.53mt @ 1.34 g/t Au for 537.9koz of gold, following a sustained period of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling. Significantly, most deposits remain open down plunge and along strike.

Table 1: Redcliffe Project Resource Estimate Summary – 0.5g/t Lower Cut-Off (See Appendix 1 for full details)

	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz
Total	1,753,280	2.23	125,706	10,772,123	1.19	412,157	12,525,403	1.34	537,862

For Notes to Table 1 & 2, see Appendix I

DRILLING RESULTS

GTS Diamond drilling

11m @ 4.51 g/t Au (Incl. 1m @ 10.70 g/t Au) from 245m in GTRC475D

Bindy Diamond drilling

16m @ 4.74 g/t Au (Incl. 8m @ 7.34 g/t Au) from 222m in GTDD0012

Bindy Single metre RC resamples

12m @ 3.19 g/t Au (Incl. 5m @ 6.44 g/t Au) from 81m in GTRC471

13m @ 2.75 g/t Au (Incl. 2m @ 12.65 g/t Au) from 179m in GTRC462

1m @ 48.6 g/t Au from 83m in GTRC459

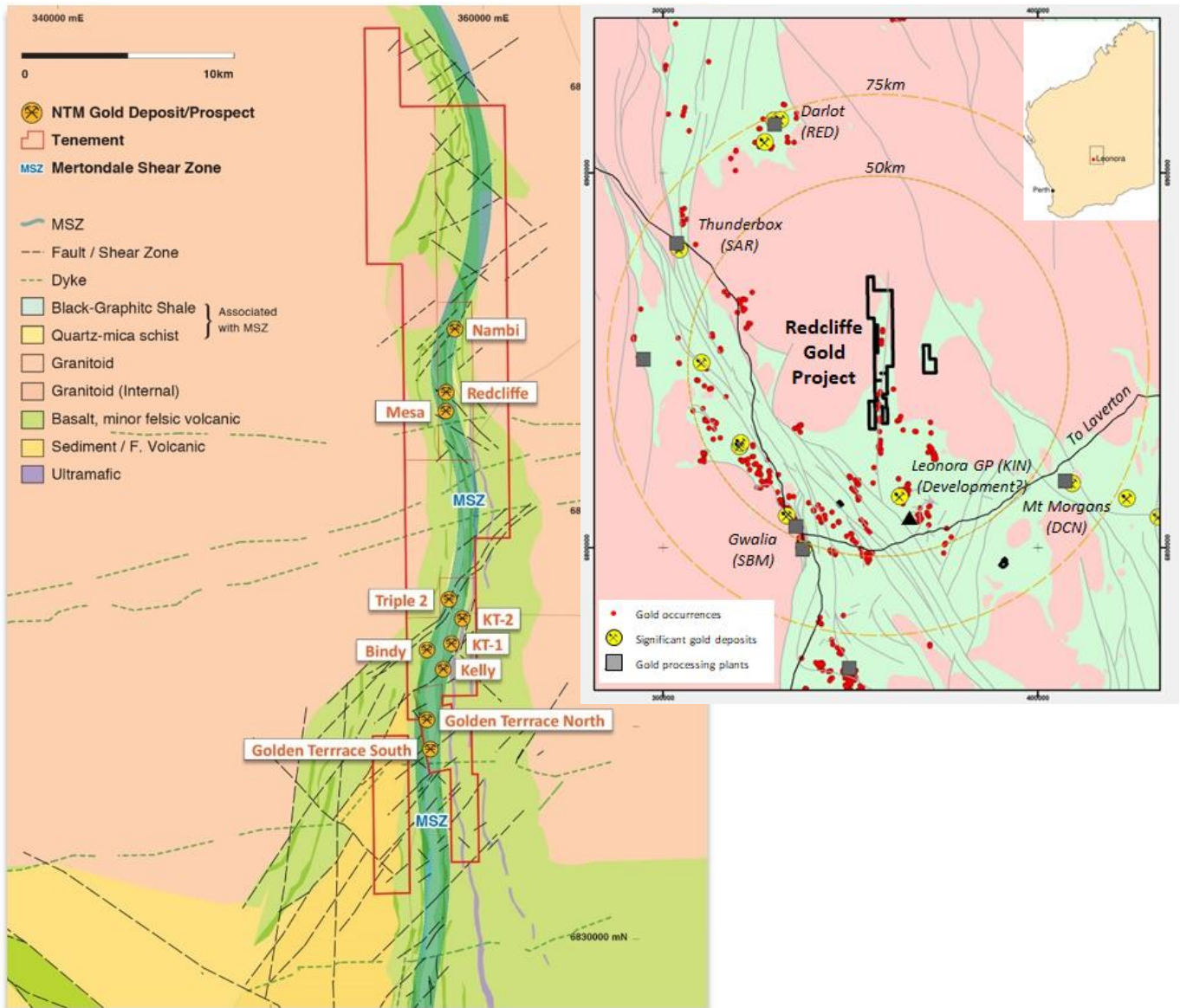
Nambi Diamond drilling

0.5m @ 166 g/t Au from 181.5m in NBRC136D

4.0m @ 4.94 g/t Au (Incl. 1.0m @ 9.41 g/t) from 183.75m in NBRC137D

0.5m @ 66.8 g/t Au from 63.5m in NBRC137D

Redcliffe Project deposit locations



OPERATIONS

During the Quarter, NTM Gold Limited (ASX: NTM) ("NTM" or "the Company") completed the drill out of the key deposits within the 100% owned Redcliffe Gold Project ("Redcliffe"), located near Leonora in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The results from these drill programs were used to update the Redcliffe Mineral Resource, resulting in a JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource of 537.9koz of gold, a 94% increase on the previous estimate.

Following the Mineral Resource update, NTM commenced fieldwork as the Company transitioned into an exploration phase, targeting the discovery of new deposits. NTM has identified over 30 targets worthy of testing, classified into three tiers.

Redcliffe Resource

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Redcliffe Gold Project is now 12.5mt @ 1.34g/t for 537.9koz, using a 0.5g/t lower cut-off grade (See Table 2 for breakdown between indicated and inferred). This represents a 94% increase over the previous Mineral Resource for the Project (5.48mt @ 1.57 g/t for 277.6koz, [indicated & inferred] estimated under the JORC 2004 guidelines, based on a 0.5g/t lower cut).

The update incorporates infill and extensional RC and diamond drilling at a number of the Redcliffe deposits including Nambi, Bindy and Golden Terrace South (GTS).

This Mineral Resource update also breaks the deposits into oxide, transitional and fresh material for the first time. The estimate contains 2.8mt of oxide material, 3.8mt of transitional material and 5.9mt tonnes of fresh material.

Table 2: Redcliffe Project Resource Estimate Summary – 0.5g/t Lower Cut-Off

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz
Oxide	403,287	2.13	27,572	2,348,470	0.93	70,442	2,751,757	1.11	98,013
Transition	378,884	2.03	24,726	3,422,570	1.01	110,711	3,801,454	1.11	135,437
Fresh	971,109	2.35	73,409	5,001,083	1.44	231,018	5,972,192	1.59	304,427
Grand Total	1,753,280	2.23	125,706	10,772,123	1.19	412,157	12,525,403	1.34	537,862

For Notes to Table 1 & 2, see Appendix I

The previous Mineral Resource estimate on the Redcliffe Project was completed in 2012, under JORC 2004 guidelines. Since then, the Company has undertaken a number of drilling programs including aircore, RC and diamond drilling. The aircore drilling led to the discovery of the Bindy deposit in early 2017. The RC and diamond drilling programs were aimed at infilling and extending the known deposits of GTS, Nambi and Kelly, and the drill out of Bindy (see deposit sections for drilling details). Only the RC and diamond drilling have been used in this latest Redcliffe Mineral Resource estimate.

As part of this update, the Mineral Resource estimates for the deposits that have not been drilled recently (Redcliffe, West Lode and Mesa) have been upgraded to meet the JORC 2012 guidelines.

This Mineral Resource estimate is a key milestone in the Company's history and demonstrates the potential of the Redcliffe Gold Project. The Mineral Resource will be a near-term value driver for the Company, with significant upside in and around the existing deposits as well as the potential to find new deposits across the Redcliffe Gold Project.

Exploration Commences

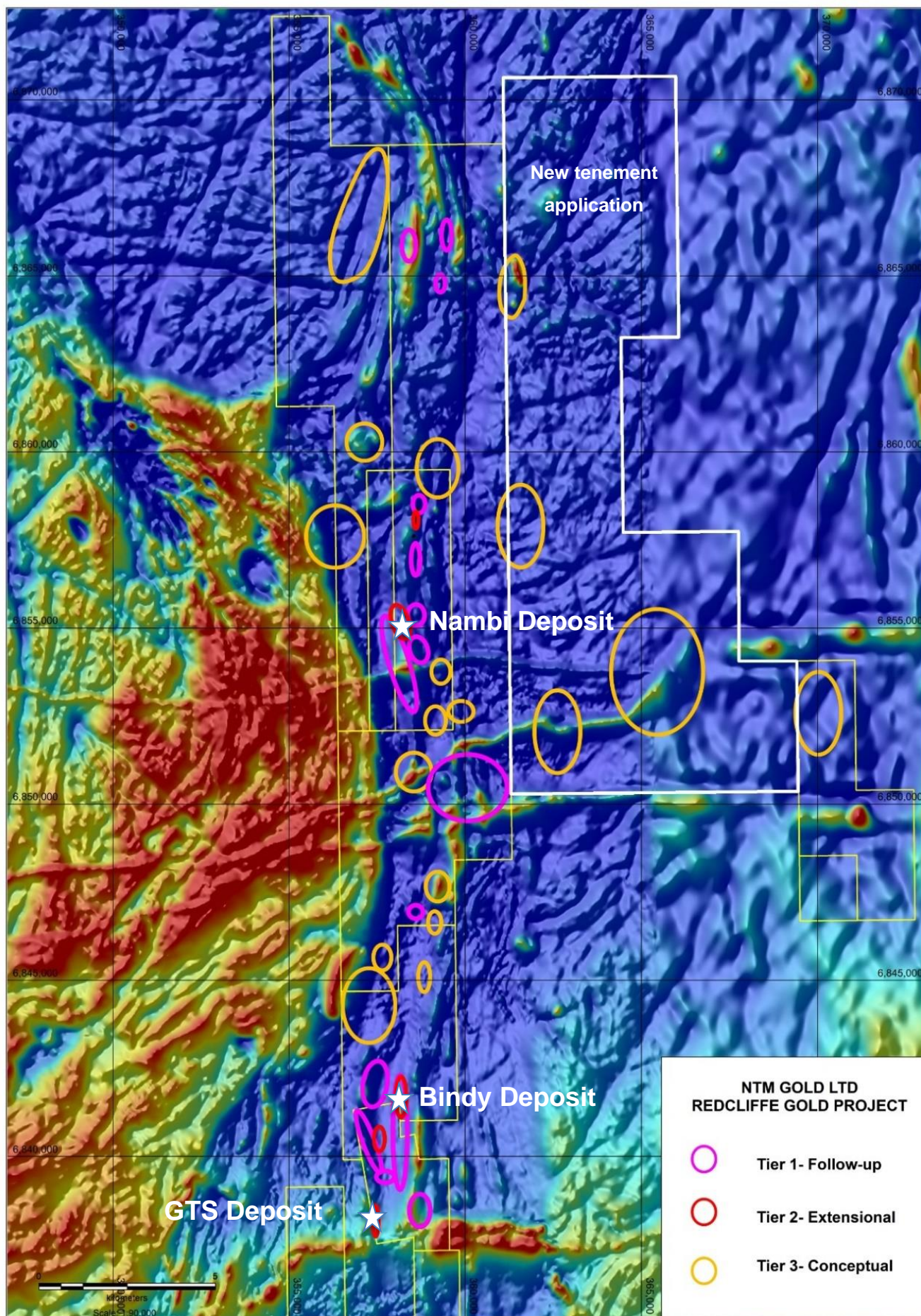
Towards the end of the quarter, NTM commenced a new phase of exploration work on Redcliffe, following the resource drilling and updated Mineral Resource estimate.

Exploration will predominantly focus on the discovery of new deposits, with a large number of targets identified from an in-house technical and geological review. This work will aim to add to the current Mineral Resource base via new discoveries as well as incremental additions around the known deposits. Work will focus on three fronts:

1. Extensions to existing resources to demonstrate upside;
2. Following up historic aircore intercepts or soil sampling anomalies; and
3. Testing conceptual geological and structural targets.

The majority of deposits remain open at depth or strike or both and present obvious near-term exploration targets. Fieldwork has already started with rock chip sampling at the Aliso Prospect at the northern end of Redcliffe, and soil sampling at the Nambi East Prospect. The next round of drilling is scheduled for late July and will initially be RC, followed by aircore drilling. These programs will test a number of Tier 1 and Tier 2 targets.

The geological review also identified a number of areas of interest to the east of the Redcliffe Project, prompting NTM to lodge an application for a new Exploration Licence between Redcliffe and Nambi East.



Drilling - GTS

Diamond drilling at the GTS deposit during the quarter resulted in a high-grade intersection. There were also four RC holes completed (including the diamond pre-collar) for 912m. All of the holes were designed to test the depth extension and southerly plunge of the fresh mineralisation in both the Central and Western Zones.

The 168.9m long diamond tail (GTRC475D) was drilled from a 150m RC pre-collar to a final depth of 318.9m. The hole targeted the depth extension of Central Zone mineralisation previously intersected in GTRC441 (16m @ 2.71 g/t; incl 5m @ 5.99 g/t - See ASX announcement 12 January 2018). The mineralisation was intercepted as expected, approximately 40m down dip of GTRC41, returning:

11m @ 4.51 g/t Au (Incl. 1m @ 10.70 g/t) from 245m

The three RC holes (GTRC476-478) were drilled south of the diamond hole. These holes were aimed at testing the interpreted shallow south plunge of the mineralisation that was based on previous limited wide space RC drilling. The results from these holes were modest, though they have helped refine the interpretation of the higher-grade shoots, which are now interpreted to have a steeper southerly plunge than first thought. Better results include:

8m @ 1.26 g/t Au from 206m

1m @ 2.18 g/t Au from 168m

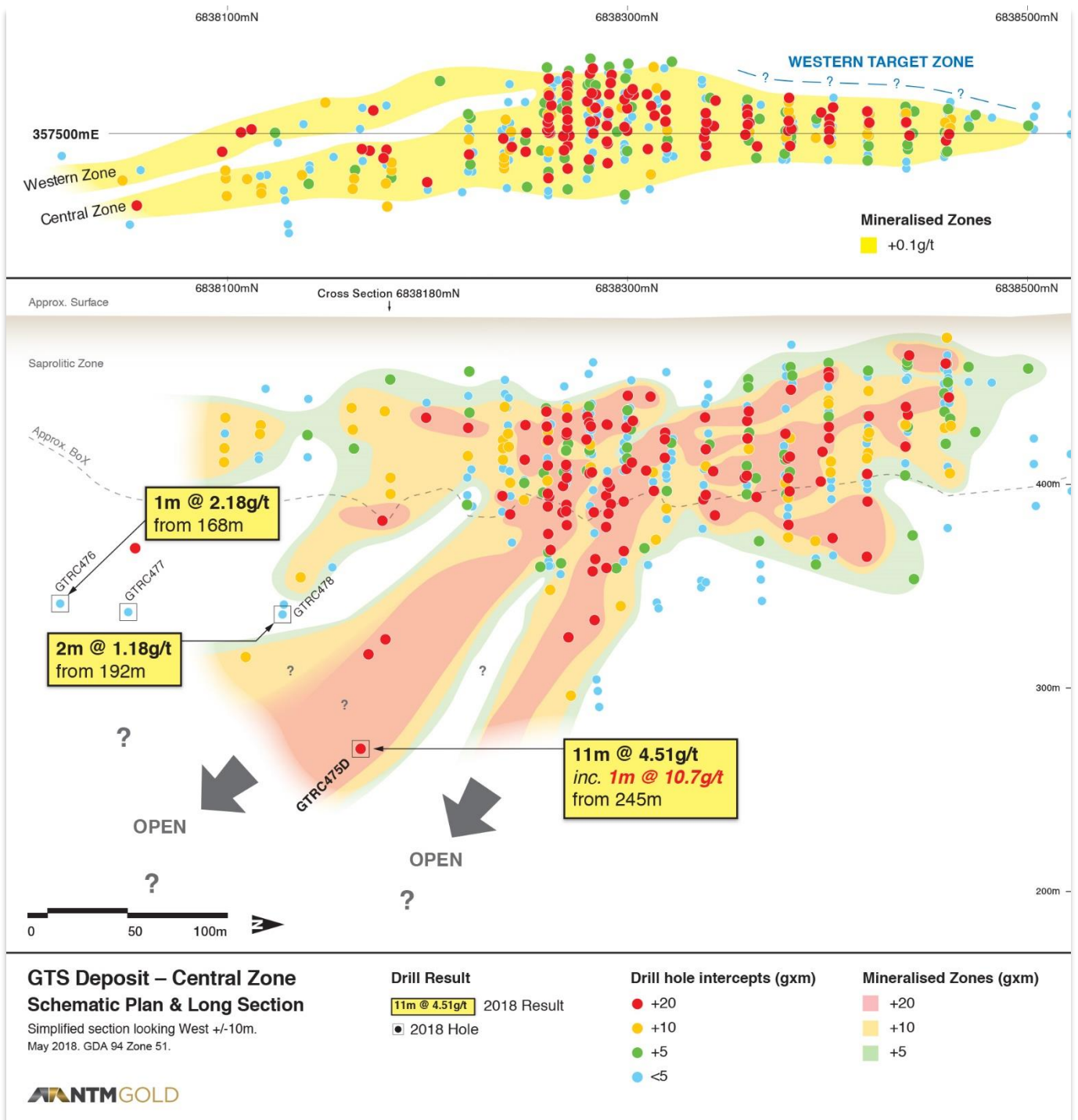
Like both Bindy and Nambi, GTS has evidence of tight folding along asymmetric fold axes. Furthermore, GTS is interpreted to have a number of cross cutting structures that complicate the deposit, which may affect the distribution of the mineralisation.

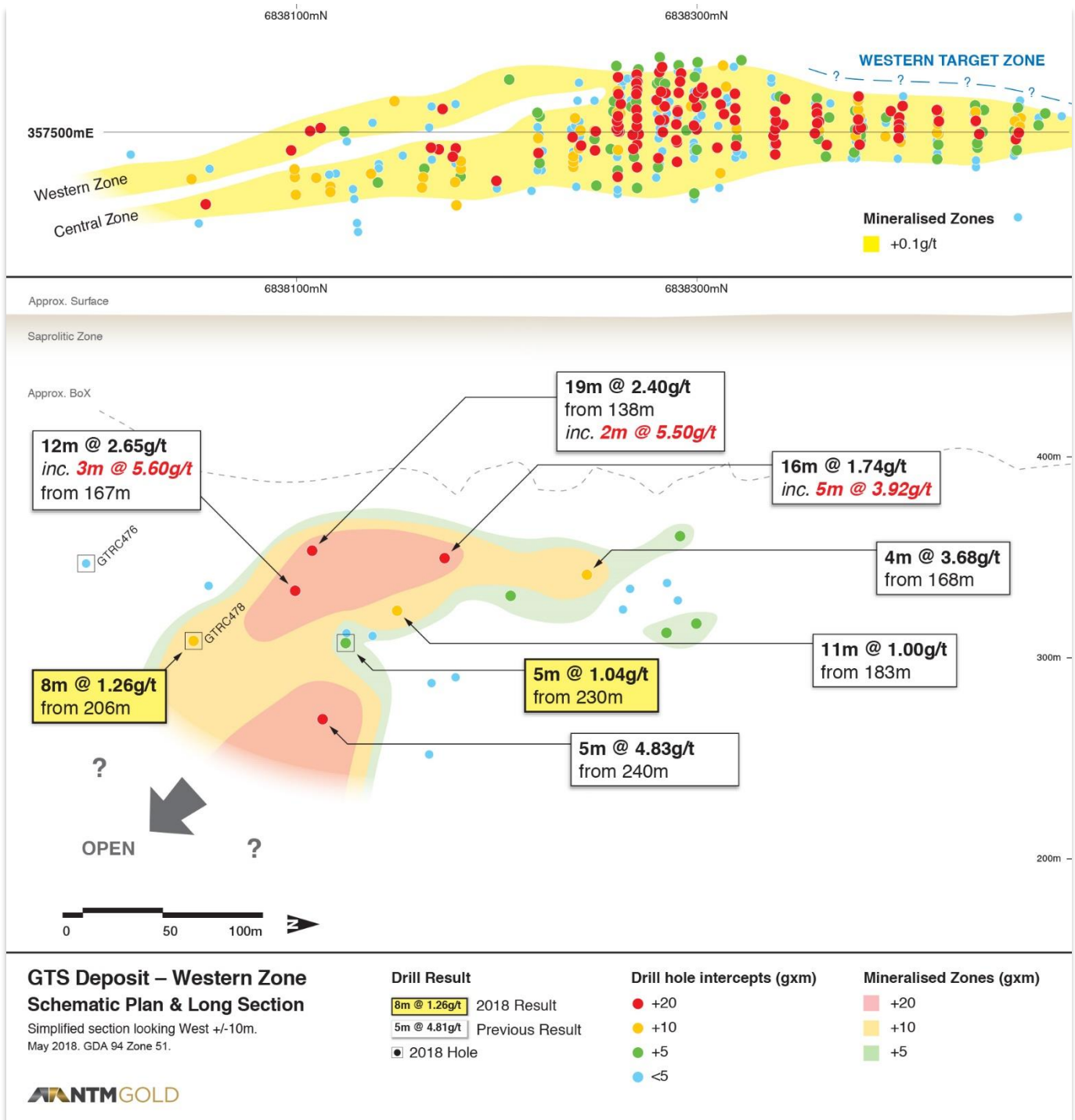
Of the RC holes that were designed to test the southerly plunge, the southern-most hole, GTRC476, intersected a different geological sequence to the typical GTS sequence, with the interpretation of the Central Zone suggesting that the high-grade shoot may have a steeper southerly plunge than originally thought.

The more lightly drilled Western Zone was intersected in both GTRC477 and 478. The Western lode is interpreted as a parallel mineralised zone, approximately 15-20m west of the Central Zone and closer to the mafic-intermediate contact. Mineralisation is hosted within interbedded felsic volcanics and black shales. The mineralisation is associated with quartz veining, silica-mica alteration and up to 10-20% pyrite.

GTRC477 returned 8m @ 1.26 g/t from 206m, which represents the most southern intercept within the Western Zone. The interpretation of this western zone is ongoing and more drilling is required to better understand the relationship between the two mineralized zones at GTS.

Significantly, both zones remain open along the southern interpreted down plunge position.



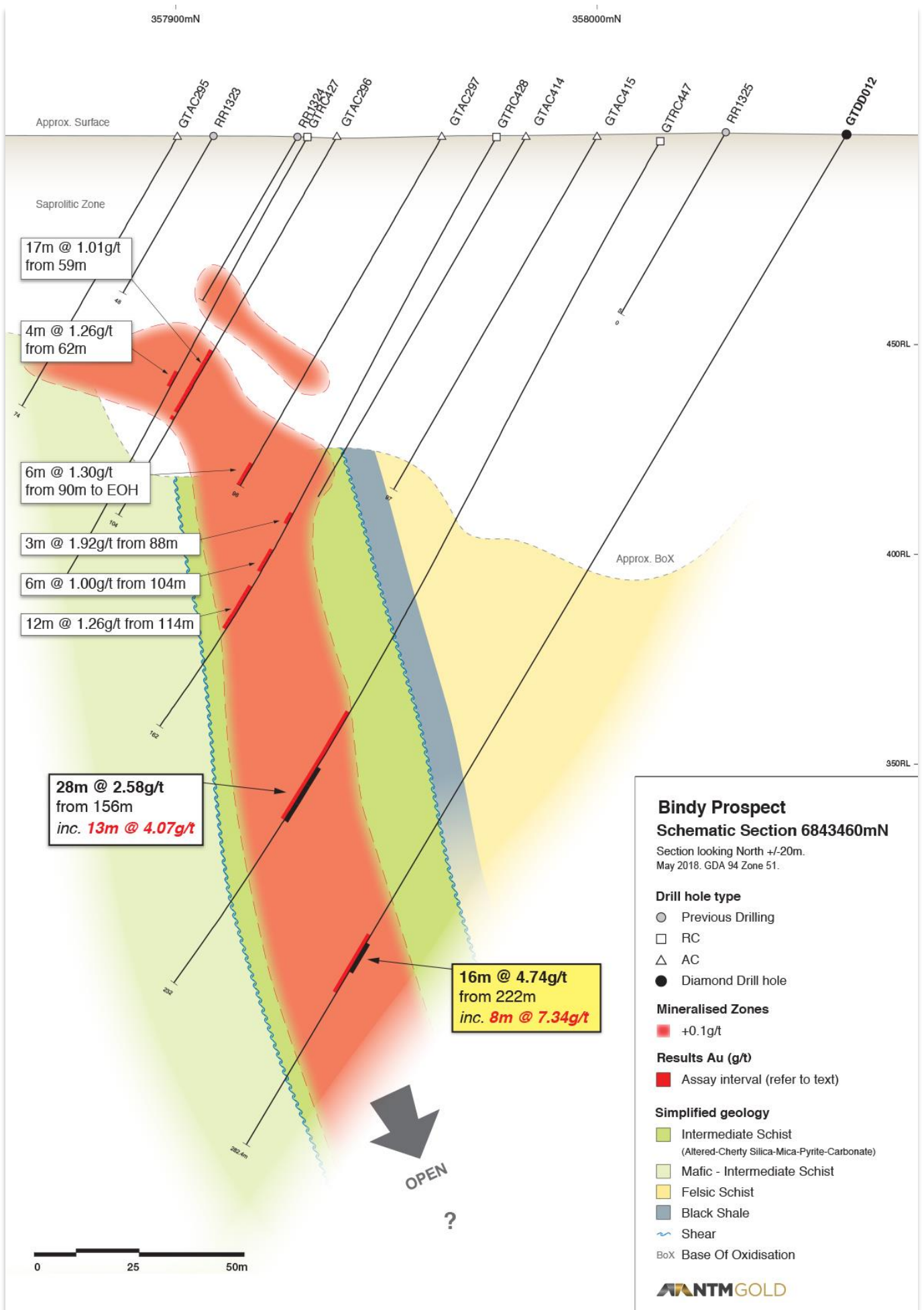


Drilling – Bindy

One diamond drill hole was completed at Bindy, GTDD0012, to a depth of 282.4m. The hole was testing mineralisation at depth, undercutting the previous intercept of **28m @ 2.58g/t** from 156m (Incl. **13m @ 4.07g/t**) in GTRC447 (see ASX announcement 13 Feb 2018). The hole was a success and extended the mineralisation by approximately 25m, returning:

16.0m @ 4.74 g/t Au (Incl. 8.0m @ 7.34 g/t) from 222m

This intercept is part of an anomalous zone of approximately 40m downhole width, which correlates well with GTRC447. Hole GTDD0012 is the deepest drill hole into Bindy and the mineralisation remains open at depth. This hole is also the first diamond core hole into the prospect, and as such has given an excellent insight into the geology and alteration associated with the Bindy mineralisation.



The Bindy Prospect is spatially associated with the Great Western Fault, the western bounding structure of the gold-endowed Mertondale Shear Zone. The diamond hole intersected a package of highly sheared and folded felsic volcanic/tuff, black shales and intermediate schists which strike approximately north-south and dip steeply east. Depth of oxidation is more than 100m down hole.

The host rock for the mineralisation is a pale grey-green fine grained intermediate schist that has been highly deformed and altered. The alteration associated with the mineralisation is predominately grey cherty silica-paragonite(mica)-pyrite-pyrrhotite-carbonate with lesser rutile and albite. The alteration is largely controlled by the moderate to steep foliation, with some brecciation. More distal alteration becomes more carbonate dominant with only minor pyrite.

BINDY RESAMPLING

NTM completed one-metre resampling from infill RC drilling at Bindy. The RC program involved 20 holes for 3,685m. The holes were drilled on 50m infill traverses between the original 2017 drilling, which was on 100m spaced lines. The five-metre composite samples from the 2018 drilling (ASX release 4 April 2018) confirmed broad thicknesses of mineralisation that contain higher-grade shoots in a large system. The one-metre resamples have given better clarity into the grade distribution of Bindy and improved the geological understanding of the deposit.

The one-metre resamples have confirmed the large and coherent nature of the Bindy mineralised system, as well as the potential to host higher-grade zones of substance. Mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike, presenting follow-up drill targets for future programmes. Most notably, there remains a 350m gap where no RC drilling has been completed. Notable intersections include (all 1m samples):

12m @ 3.19 g/t Au (Incl. 5m @ 6.44 g/t Au) from 81m in GTRC471

13m @ 2.75 g/t Au (Incl. 2m @ 12.65 g/t Au) from 179m in GTRC462

1m @ 48.6 g/t Au from 83m in GTRC459

6m @ 3.27 g/t Au (Incl. 4m @ 4.25 g/t) from 226m in GTRC467

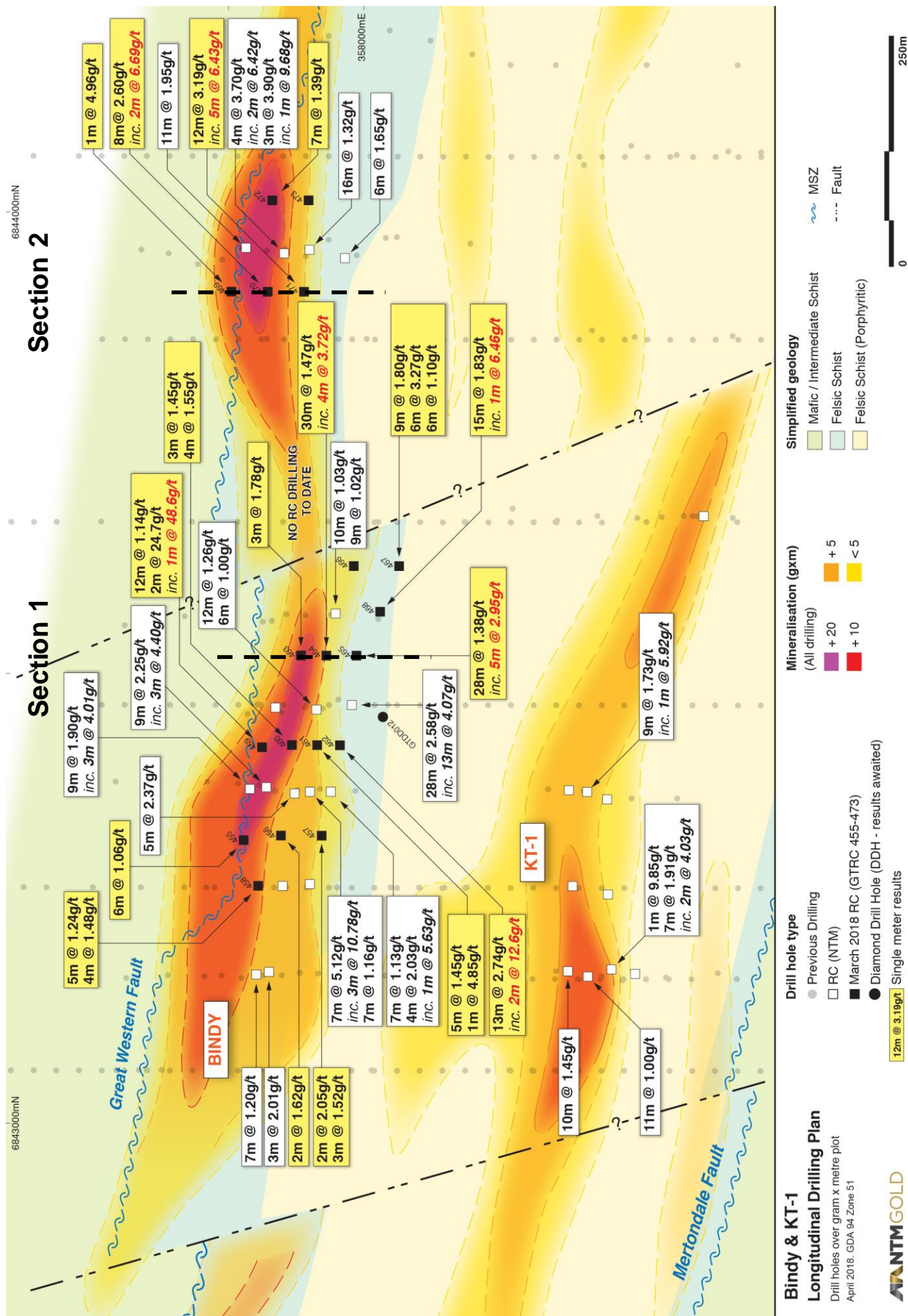
30m @ 1.48 g/t Au (Incl. 4m @ 3.72 g/t Au) from 84m in GTRC464

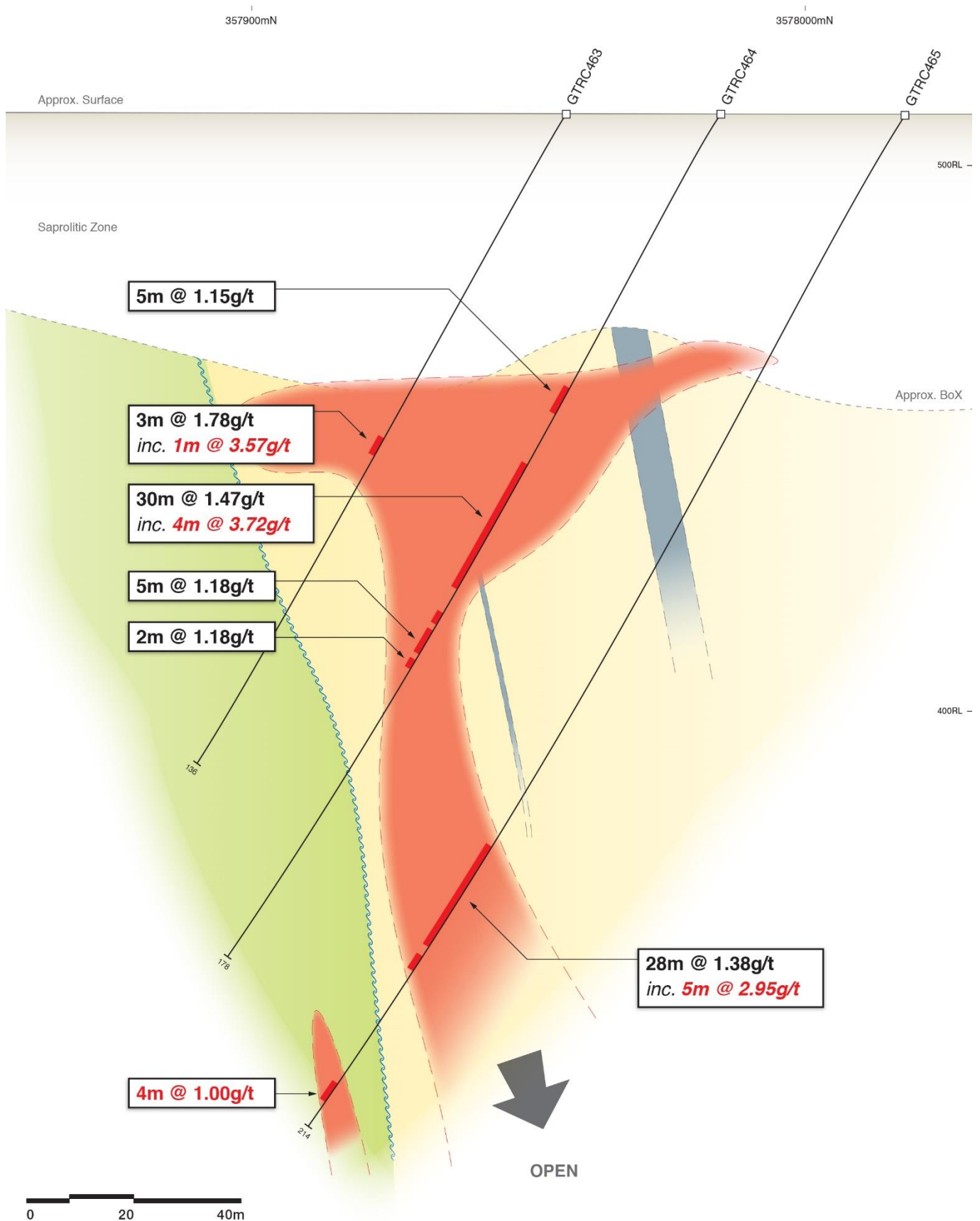
8m @ 2.60 g/t Au (Incl. 2m @ 6.69 g/t Au) from 85m in GTRC470

The gold mineralisation at Bindy is associated with the Great Western Fault, the western bounding structure of the Mertondale Shear Zone. The Great Western Fault hosts a number of other gold occurrences including the Company's Golden Terrace South (GTS) deposit.

Drilling intersected a package of highly deformed, folded felsic volcanic rocks, graphitic black shales, volcaniclastics and intermediate schists. Gold mineralisation at Bindy is hosted in northerly striking, steeply dipping zones generally straddling or proximal to the sheared contact between mafic-intermediate and felsic schists/shales, with oxidation to 100m down hole.

Alteration associated with gold mineralisation is noted as cherty silica-carbonate-paragonite(mica)-pyrite with minor ankerite, calcite and pyrrhotite. At this early stage, the cherty-silica alteration appears to differentiate mineralisation at Bindy to that of other deposits along the Great Western Fault.





Bindy Prospect

Schematic Section 6843510mN

Section looking North +/-20m. Composite assays.
April 2018. GDA 94 Zone 51



Hole type

□ RC Drill hole

Mineralised Zones

■ +0.1g/t

Results Au (ppm)

■ +0.4g/t

Simplified geology

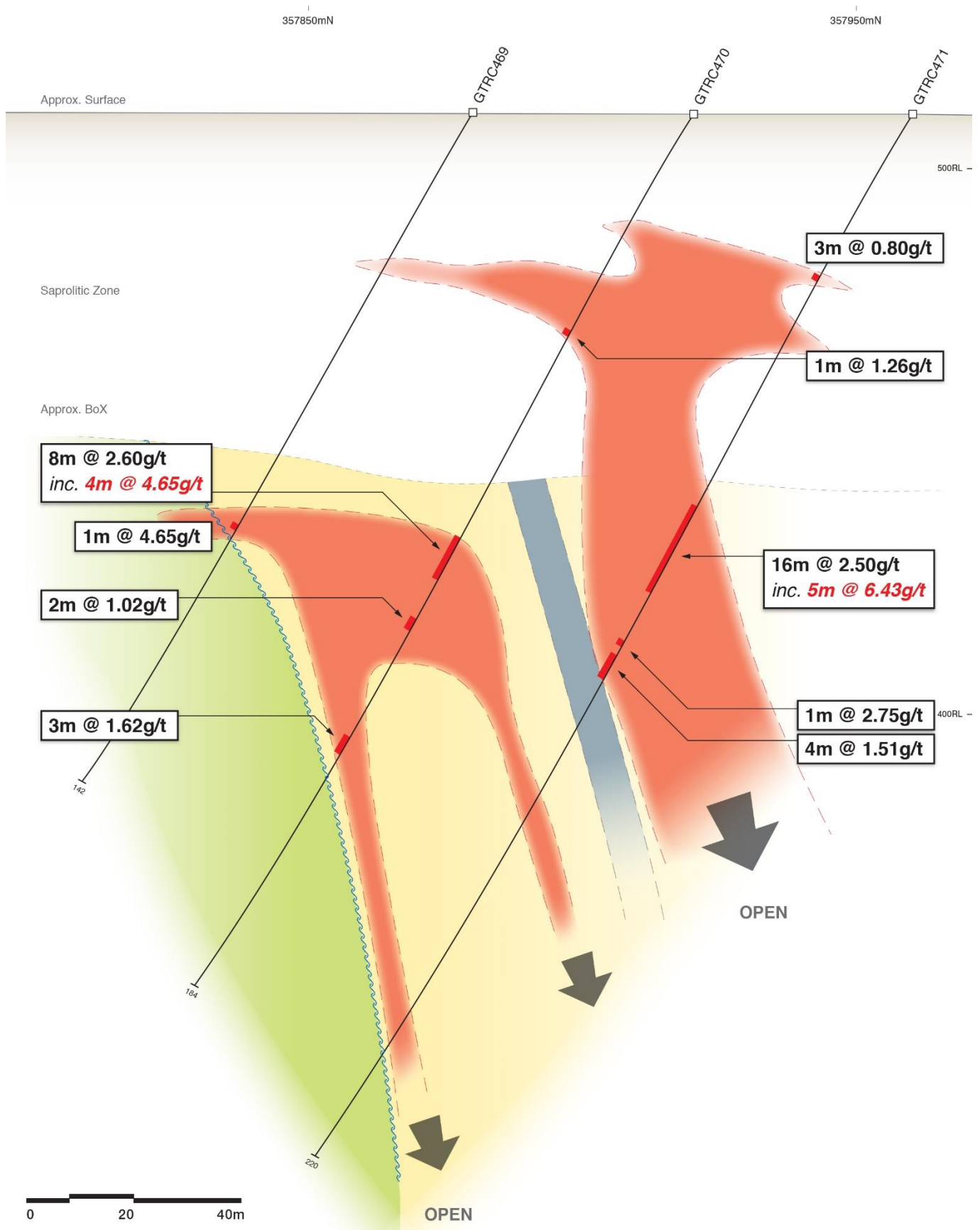
■ Mafic - Intermediate Schist

■ Felsic Schist

■ Black Shale

~ Shear

BoX Base Of Oxidisation



Bindy Prospect
Schematic Section 6843910mN

Section looking North +/-20m. Single metre results.
April 2018. GDA 94 Zone 51



Hole type
□ RC Drill hole

Mineralised Zones
■ +0.1g/t

Results Au (ppm)
■ +0.4 g/t

Simplified geology
■ Mafic - Intermediate Schist
■ Felsic Shist
■ Black Shale
~ Shear
BoX Base Of Oxidation

Drilling - Nambi

Two diamond drill holes were completed at the Nambi deposit for a total of 399 metres. The drilling was aimed at infilling the mineralised lodes to gain a better understanding of the geology and structural controls of the Nambi lodes, and in particular the southern shoot. Drill hole NBRC136D targeted the southern shoot of the Main Lode, whereas NBRC137D targeted all three lodes, Main Lode, E1 and E2. All lodes were intersected as expected, highlighting the continuity and consistency of the mineralisation. All lodes remain open down dip and the interpreted southerly plunge. Notable intersections from the diamond drilling included:

MAIN LODE

0.5m @ 166 g/t Au from 181.5m in NBRC136D

4.0m @ 4.94 g/t Au (Incl. 1.0m @ 9.41 g/t) from 183.75m in NBRC137D

E1 LODE

3.5m @ 3.30 g/t Au (Incl. 0.5m @ 7.10 g/t) from 113.5m in NBRC137D

E2 LODE

0.5m @ 66.8 g/t Au from 63.5m in NBRC137D

1.0m @ 1.66 g/t Au from 60.5m in NBRC137D

NBRC136D

The Main Lode was intersected between 179.8m and 188m. The Main Lode consists of a highly siliceous mylonite with 15-25% pyrrhotite and pyrite. The zone has elevated magnetic susceptibility readings, which is often associated with mineralisation. The Main Lode was sampled on nominal 0.5–1.0m intervals to geological boundaries to allow better interpretation of grade distribution.

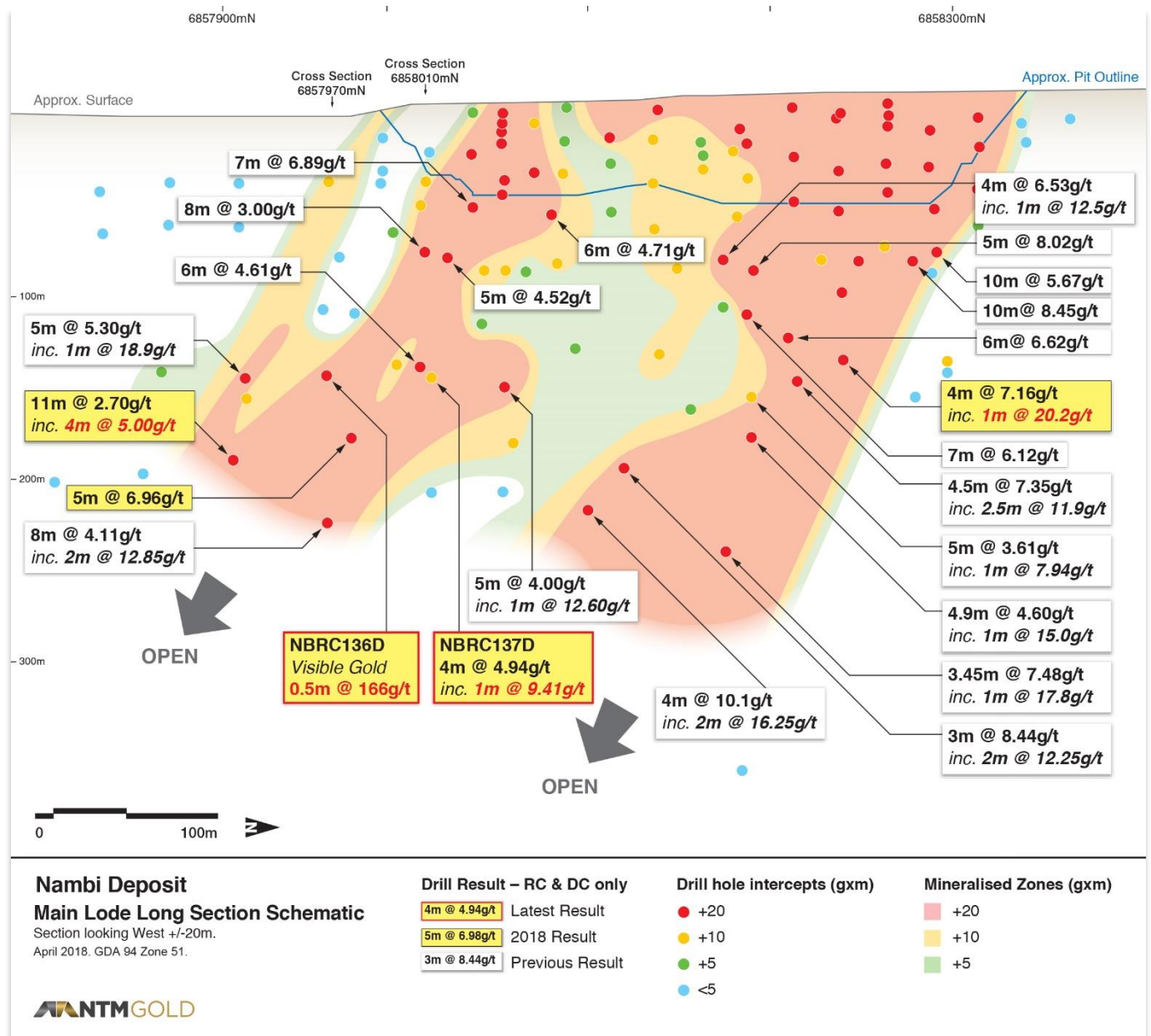
Visible gold was encountered at 182.2m as discontinuous grains controlled by the main schistosity (S_1) within a 0.5-1cm zone/‘vein’. The interval with visible gold returned **0.5m @ 166g/t Au**. This assay result was within a broadly anomalous zone from 178.2m to 184.7m that also included **2m @ 1.64g/t Au**. A detailed breakdown of this interval is listed in the assay table at the back of the report.

NBRC137D

Drill hole NBRC137D was located 40m north of 136D and successfully intercepted all three lodes as designed, highlighting the continuity and consistency of the Lodes.

E2 Lode

The E2 Lode was intersected at 61m down hole and consists of a highly sheared to mylonitic folded sequence of black shales, felsic volcanics and sediment/volcanoclastic, with between 3% and 10% pyrite and pyrrhotite and associated silicification. At 63.8m, there was a 10cm sediment/volcanoclastic unit within felsic volcanics/mylonite. This contained thin millimetre-scale blebby visible gold at the base of the unit. Sampling of this area returned **0.5m @ 66.8 g/t Au** from 63.5m. Other mineralised intervals within the E2 Lode position included **1m @ 1.66 g/t** from 61m and **0.5m @ 2.21 g/t** from 68.5m.



E1 Lode

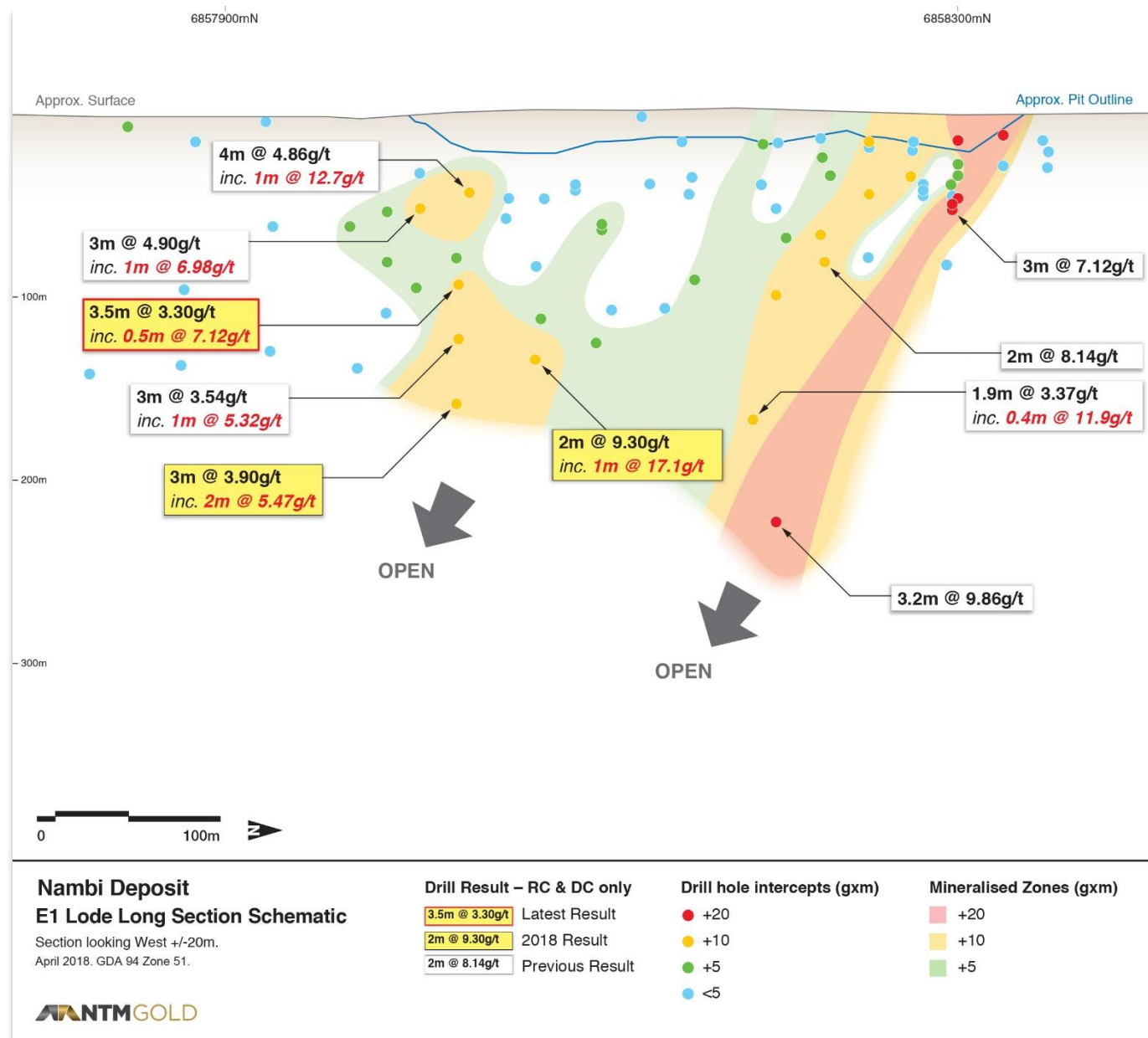
The E1 Lode was intersected from 113.5m to 117m downhole and consists of siliceous banded felsic mylonite with +10% pyrrhotite and pyrite. The assay result from this intercept returned 3.5m @ 3.30 g/t (*Incl.* 0.5m @ 7.12 g/t) from 113.5m.

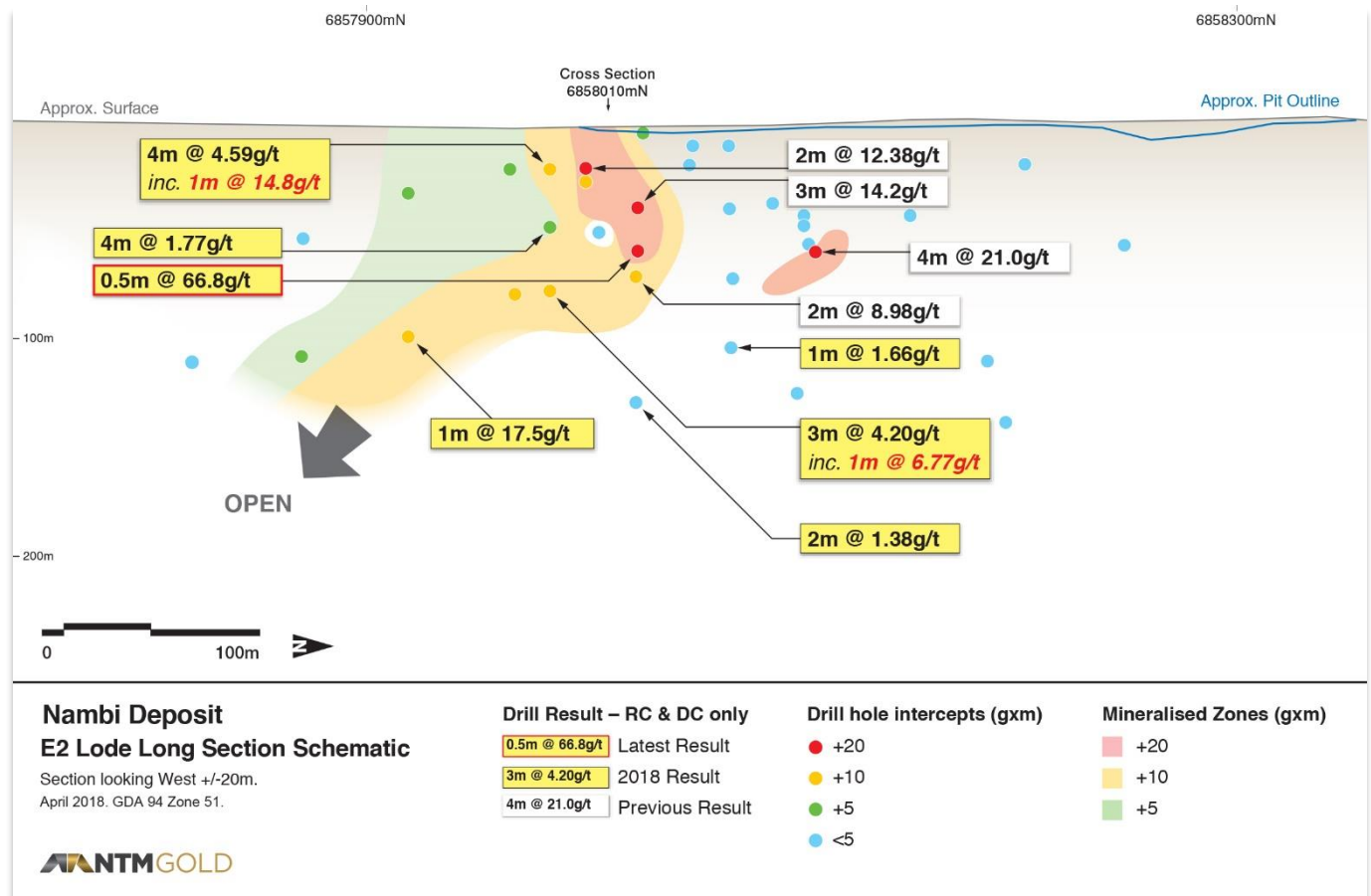
Main Lode

The Main Lode was intersected from 180.7 to 187.8m and shown to consist of the same rock package with similar sulphide percentages as seen in NBRC136D.

Significantly, lenticular siliceous veins/rods were noted within the Main Lode showing a dip-dip direction of 075° towards 140°. The similarity in dip and dip direction of the fold nose seen at 63m and the lenticular rods/veins help support the interpretation of the south-east plunge interpretation of the higher-grade shoots.

Sampling was completed on nominal minimum 0.5m intervals to allow better interpretation of grade distribution, which returned a result of 4.0m @ 4.94 g/t Au (*Incl.* 1m @ 9.41 g/t Au) for the Main Lode.





CORPORATE

Sale of Non-Core Assets

During the quarter, NTM entered into an agreement to dispose of the Company's interests in a number of exploration licence applications in the Northern Territory for \$825,000. These applications were non-core, with the Company focusing on the Redcliffe Gold Project, near Leonora in WA.

The sale covered a free carried minority interest in 25 exploration licence applications. The sale was to an unrelated private entity. Settlement of the transaction was completed just after the quarter ended, with the receipt of the funds.

The proceeds of the sale will be directed towards funding the Company's exploration activities on the Redcliffe Project.

As at the end of the quarter, NTM had \$0.44m in cash. Following the receipt of the funds from the asset sale, cash is now \$1.23m, allowing the Company to progress exploration on Redcliffe.

Director Resignation

Mr Lloyd Jones tendered his resignation as a Director of NTM, effective 30 April 2018.

Mr Jones played a significant guiding role with the Company since his appointment to the board in 2011. NTM wishes to express its appreciation for the many years of service provided to the Company and its shareholders, initially in his capacity as Managing Director and then as a Non-Executive Director following the merger of the Company with Redcliffe Resources in April 2016.

LOOKING FORWARD

With the Redcliffe Mineral Resource update now complete, NTM moves to an exploration phase, targeting new deposits that can make a material difference to the resource base. Work has already commenced with soil and rock chip sampling, with RC drilling due to commence towards the end of July testing Tier 1 & 2 targets, followed by aircore drilling, testing Tier 1 targets.

For further enquiries:

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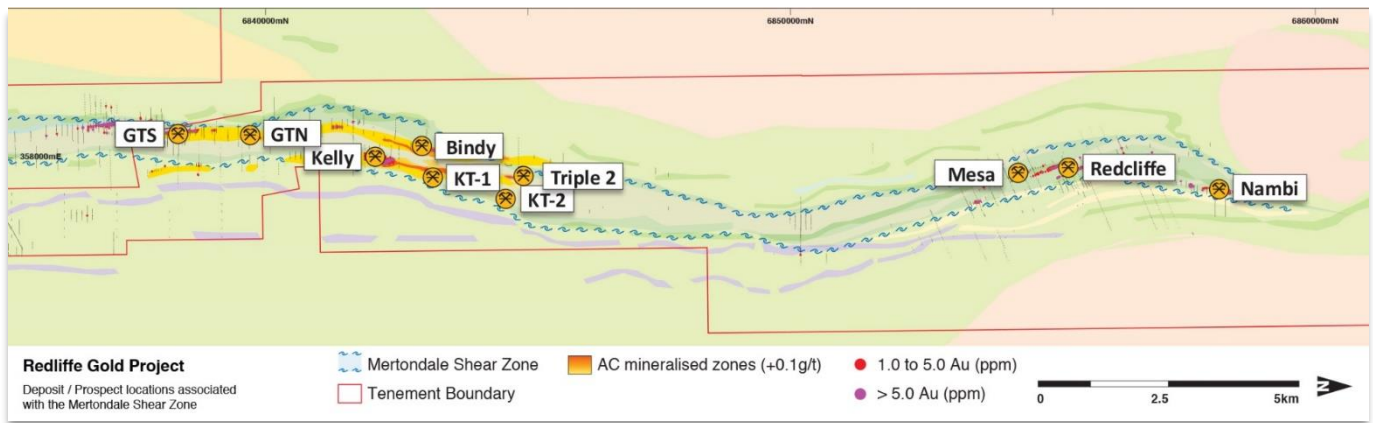
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About NTM

NTM Gold Ltd (ASX: NTM) is an emerging Perth-based explorer focused on the Leonora region, in the heart of Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. The Leonora Laverton Terrane has produced more than 50 million ounces of gold historically and is considered to be one of Australia's most prospective provinces. NTM owns 100% of the Redcliffe Gold Project, a major developing project with established resources close to existing infrastructure and mines (e.g. St Barbara, Saracen Mineral Holdings and Red 5).

The Redcliffe Gold Project is a 180km² tenement holding covering the Mertondale Shear Zone over some 30km length. The Mertondale Shear Zone is an interpreted major crustal structure important for gold mineralisation. Exploration work has identified and delineated the Golden Terrace South (GTS) and Kelly prospects in the southern section of the Project, and the Redcliffe and Nambi prospects in the northern section. First-pass regional exploration in 2017 resulted in new discoveries Bindy, KT and Triple 2.

NTM has an experienced team who are committed to developing the Redcliffe Gold Project. An aggressive exploration program is under way, which has delivered drilling success across much of the Redcliffe project area. NTM's ambition is to upgrade the Redcliffe resource base to fast-track commercialisation options.

Competent Person

The information in this report, as it relates to Exploration Results, is based on the information compiled and reviewed by Lyle Thorne who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Thorne is a full-time employee of the Company. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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 Thorne consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. This information with respect to Resources was prepared and first disclosed under JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with JORC 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changes since it was last reported. A process of review is underway.

Table 1: Better Drill Results During the June 2018 quarter

PROSPECT	HOLE	FROM	TO	RESULT +1.0 g/t Au
GTS	GTRC475D	245	256	11m @ 4.51 g/t
GTS	<i>Incl.</i>	245	246	1m @ 10.70 g/t
GTS		268	270	2m @ 1.09 g/t
GTS	GTRC476	168	169	1m @ 2.18 g/t
GTS	GTRC477	206	214	8m @ 1.26 g/t
GTS	GTRC478	192	194	2m @ 1.18 g/t
GTS		230	235	5m @ 1.04 g/t
Bindy	GTDD0012	222	238	16.0m @ 4.74 g/t
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	224	232	8.0m @ 7.34 g/t
Nambi	NBRC136D	178.2	179.2	1.0m @ 1.96 g/t
Nambi		179.2	180.2	1.0m @ 1.31 g/t
Nambi		181.5	182	0.5m @ 166.0 g/t
Nambi	NBRC137D	60.5	61.5	1.0m @ 1.66 g/t
Nambi		63.5	64	0.5m @ 66.8 g/t
Nambi		113.5	117	3.5m @ 3.30 g/t
Nambi	<i>Incl.</i>	114	114.5	0.5m @ 7.10 g/t
Nambi		183.75	187.75	4.0m @ 4.94 g/t
Nambi	<i>Incl.</i>	186.25	187.25	1.0m @ 9.41 g/t
Bindy	GTRC455	62	68	6m @ 1.06
Bindy		90	92	2m @ 2.18
Bindy		105	106	1m @ 3.72
Bindy	GTRC456	91	93	2m @ 1.62
Bindy		113	114	1m @ 1.36
Bindy	GTRC457	78	79	1m @ 2.27
Bindy		112	114	2m @ 2.05
Bindy		157	160	3m @ 1.25
Bindy		179	181	2m @ 2.04
Bindy	GTRC458	50	55	5m @ 1.24
Bindy		134	138	4m @ 1.49
Bindy	GTRC459	64	76	12m @ 1.14
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	74	75	1m @ 3.67
Bindy		83	85	2m @ 24.74
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	83	84	1m @ 48.6
Bindy	GTRC460	66	69	3m @ 1.45
Bindy		101	102	1m @ 2.81
Bindy		132	136	4m @ 1.55
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	133	134	1m @ 3.83
Bindy	GTRC461	116	121	5m @ 1.03
Bindy		125	130	5m @ 1.45
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	128	130	2m @ 2.19

PROSPECT	HOLE	FROM	TO	RESULT +1.0 g/t Au
Bindy		143	146	3m @ 1.59
Bindy		154	158	4m @ 1.11
Bindy		205	207	2m @ 2.96
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	205	206	1m @ 4.85
Bindy	GTRC462	152	153	1m @ 1.47
Bindy		156	157	1m @ 2.11
Bindy		171	173	2m @ 1.3
Bindy		179	192	13m @ 2.75
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	186	188	2m @ 12.65
Bindy	GTRC463	65	68	3m @ 1.78
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	66	67	1m @ 3.57
Bindy	GTRC464	59	64	5m @ 1.15
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	59	61	2m @ 1.73
Bindy		84	114	30m @ 1.48
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	96	100	4m @ 3.72
Bindy		117	118	1m @ 1.29
Bindy		123	128	5m @ 1.18
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	127	128	1m @ 2.1
Bindy		131	132	1m @ 1.89
Bindy	GTRC465	150	178	28m @ 1.38
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	169	174	5m @ 2.95
Bindy		180	181	1m @ 1.24
Bindy		203	205	2m @ 1.55
Bindy	GTRC467	182	183	1m @ 1.32
Bindy		193	202	9m @ 1.8
Bindy		209	212	3m @ 1.58
Bindy		226	232	6m @ 3.27
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	227	231	4m @ 4.25
Bindy	GTRC467	241	242	1m @ 1.37
Bindy	GTRC468	181	183	2m @ 2.94
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	182	183	1m @ 4.79
Bindy		190	205	15m @ 1.83
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	193	194	1m @ 6.46
Bindy		225	226	1m @ 1.11
Bindy	GTRC469	104	105	1m @ 4.96
Bindy	GTRC470	33	34	1m @ 1.29
Bindy		39	40	1m @ 1.26
Bindy		85	93	8m @ 2.6
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	87	89	2m @ 6.69
Bindy		102	104	2m @ 1.13
Bindy		125	128	3m @ 1.63

PROSPECT	HOLE	FROM	TO	RESULT +1.0 g/t Au
Bindy	GTRC471	46	47	1m @ 1.2
Bindy		81	93	12m @ 3.19
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	81	86	5m @ 6.44
Bindy		99	100	1m @ 2.75
Bindy		105	107	2m @ 2.26
Bindy	GTRC472	50	53	3m @ 1.44
Bindy		61	62	1m @ 1.75
Bindy		95	102	7m @ 1.39
Bindy	<i>Incl.</i>	101	102	1m @ 3.14
Bindy	GTRC472	118	119	1m @ 3.86
Bindy	GTRC473	101	104	3m @ 1.19
Bindy		111	112	1m @ 1.14
Bindy		166	167	1m @ 2.14
Bindy		176	177	1m @ 2.65

Single metre samples. Calculated at +0.5g/t, with maximum 2 sample continuous dilution. *= EOH.

Table 2: Drill Hole Summary

PROSPECT	HOLE	HOLE TYPE	GDA_E	GDA_N	DEPTH (M)	DIP/AZI
GTS	GTRC475D	RCD	357635	6838180	318.7	270/-60
GTS	GTRC476	RC	357600	6838020	232	270/-60
GTS	GTRC477	RC	357640	6838060	256	270/-60
GTS	GTRC478	RC	357650	6838140	274	270/-55
Bindy	GTDD0012	DD	358041	6843453	282.4	270/-60
Nambi	NBRC136D	DD	358680	6857966	120 – 195.5	270/-60
Nambi	NBRC137D	DD	358691	6858006	40 – 204.3	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC455	RC	357900	6843315	112	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC456	RC	357935	6843315	160	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC457	RC	357980	6843315	204	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC458	RC	357910	6843260	148	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC459	RC	357920	6843413	124	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC460	RC	357947	6843414	172	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC461	RC	357975	6843414	208	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC462	RC	358000	6843412	220	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC463	RC	357957	6843512	136	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC464	RC	357985	6843512	178	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC465	RC	358018	6843512	214	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC466	RC	358010	6843610	178	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC467	RC	358065	6843610	274	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC468	RC	358044	6843560	250	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC469	RC	357880	6843910	140	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC470	RC	357920	6843910	180	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC471	RC	357960	6843910	220	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC472	RC	357925	6844010	180	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC473	RC	357965	6844010	200	270/-60
Bindy	GTRC474	RC	358054	6843460	175	270/-60

Appendix I

REDCLIFFE MINERAL RESOURCE

NTM released the Estimate of Mineral Resources to the ASX on 13 June 2018, containing the statements and consent referred to in ASX Listing Rule 5.22.

NTM confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially effects the information included in the announcement of 13 June 2018 and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning that estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Table 1: Redcliffe Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate Summary – 0.5g/t Lower Cut-Off

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz
Oxide	403,287	2.13	27,572	2,348,470	0.93	70,442	2,751,757	1.11	98,013
Transition	378,884	2.03	24,726	3,422,570	1.01	110,711	3,801,454	1.11	135,437
Fresh	971,109	2.35	73,409	5,001,083	1.44	231,018	5,972,192	1.59	304,427
Grand Total	1,753,280	2.23	125,706	10,772,123	1.19	412,157	12,525,403	1.34	537,862

Table 2: Redcliffe Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate Summary – 1.0g/t Lower Cut-Off

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz	T	g/t Au	Oz
Oxide	314,619	2.52	25,531	553,259	1.72	30,569	867,878	2.01	56,100
Transition	307,649	2.32	22,978	1,151,353	1.59	58,990	1,459,002	1.75	81,968
Fresh	835,429	2.61	70,072	2,660,589	2.06	176,315	3,496,018	2.19	246,387
Grand Total	1,457,697	2.53	118,581	4,365,201	1.89	265,874	5,822,898	2.05	384,455

Notes to Table 1 and 2:

1. Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.
2. The Statement of estimates of Mineral Resources has been compiled by Mr Andrew Bewsher who is a full-time employee of BMGS and a Member of the AIG. Mr Bewsher has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012).
3. All Mineral Resources figures reported in the table above represent estimates at 1st June 2018. Mineral Resource estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The totals contained in the above table have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate. Rounding may cause some computational discrepancies.
4. Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition).

Appendix II

RECENT ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

DATE	TITLE
4/07/2018	New Exploration Phase at Redcliffe Gold Project
25/06/2018	Sale of Non-Core Assets
13/06/2018	Redcliffe Resource Up 94% to 538Koz
24/05/2018	GTS Continues at Depth
9/05/2018	Bindy High Grades Continue at Depth
7/05/2018	Exceptional Grades from Nambi
2/05/2018	Bindy Re-samples Confirm High Grades
4/04/2018	RC Drilling Success at Bindy, Visible Gold in Nambi Core
8/03/2018	High Grades Continue at Nambi
13/02/2018	Bindy Results Confirm Higher Grade Shoots
12/01/2018	Exploration Update-Redcliffe Gold Project

Appendix III

TENEMENT HOLDINGS

Project/Tenement Held	Location	Tenement Number	Economic Entity's Interest at Quarters End	Change in Economic Entity's Interest during Quarter
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	M37/1276	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	M37/1285	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	M37/1286	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	M37/1295	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	E37/1205	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	P37/7648	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	E37/1288	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	E37/1289	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	E37/1259	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	E37/1270	100%	No Change
Redcliffe Gold Project	Western Australia	ELA37/1356	100%	Application
Goose Well	Western Australia	P39/5401	100%	No Change
Goose Well	Western Australia	P39/5593	100%	No Change