# AIRCORE CONFIRMS HUB POTENTIAL

## SUMMARY


- Follow up aircore drilling at Hub intersects 10m @ 4.4 g/t gold from 55m
- Hub gold mineralisation extends over 1,000m of strike and remains open to north and south and at depth
- RC drilling has commenced at Hub, following up previously announced aircore results of 10m @ 23.3 g/t gold from 55m and 10m @ 9.0 g/t gold from 65m
- Gold mineralisation associated with the Mertondale Shear extends over +30 kilometres, highlighting the prospectivity of the entire Redcliffe project with large areas yet to be effectively explored


**NTM Gold Ltd (ASX: NTM) ("NTM" or "the Company") is pleased to announce further encouraging results of the recent aircore drilling program completed at the Redcliffe Project located near Leonora, Western Australia.**

Two infill lines confirmed a +700m mineralised trend at the northern end of Hub, as initially delineated in the first pass aircore drilling that was completed in April this year. The infill drilling intersected high-grade mineralisation of 10m @ 4.4 g/t gold, doubling the length of the high-grade mineralisation to 200m. This high-grade mineralisation contained the exceptional first pass intersections of 10m @ 23.3 g/t from 55m and 10m @ 9.0 g/t from 65m, as announced to ASX on 16 April 2019. These higher-grades are within the +1,000m Hub mineralised trend that remains open to the north and south. RC drilling has commenced to test depth extensions. Better results from the infill drilling included:

**Hub**

**10m @ 4.43 g/t Au** from 55m, *incl.* **5m @ 6.25 g/t Au,**
**5m @ 2.24 g/t Au** from 45m, and
**5m @ 1.70 g/t Au** from 15m.

At Aliso, the aircore drilling successfully extended the mineralisation intersected in 2018's aircore. The latest drilling has traced the mineralisation over 500m. Aliso is an early stage prospect, located at the northern end of Redcliffe. Better results include:

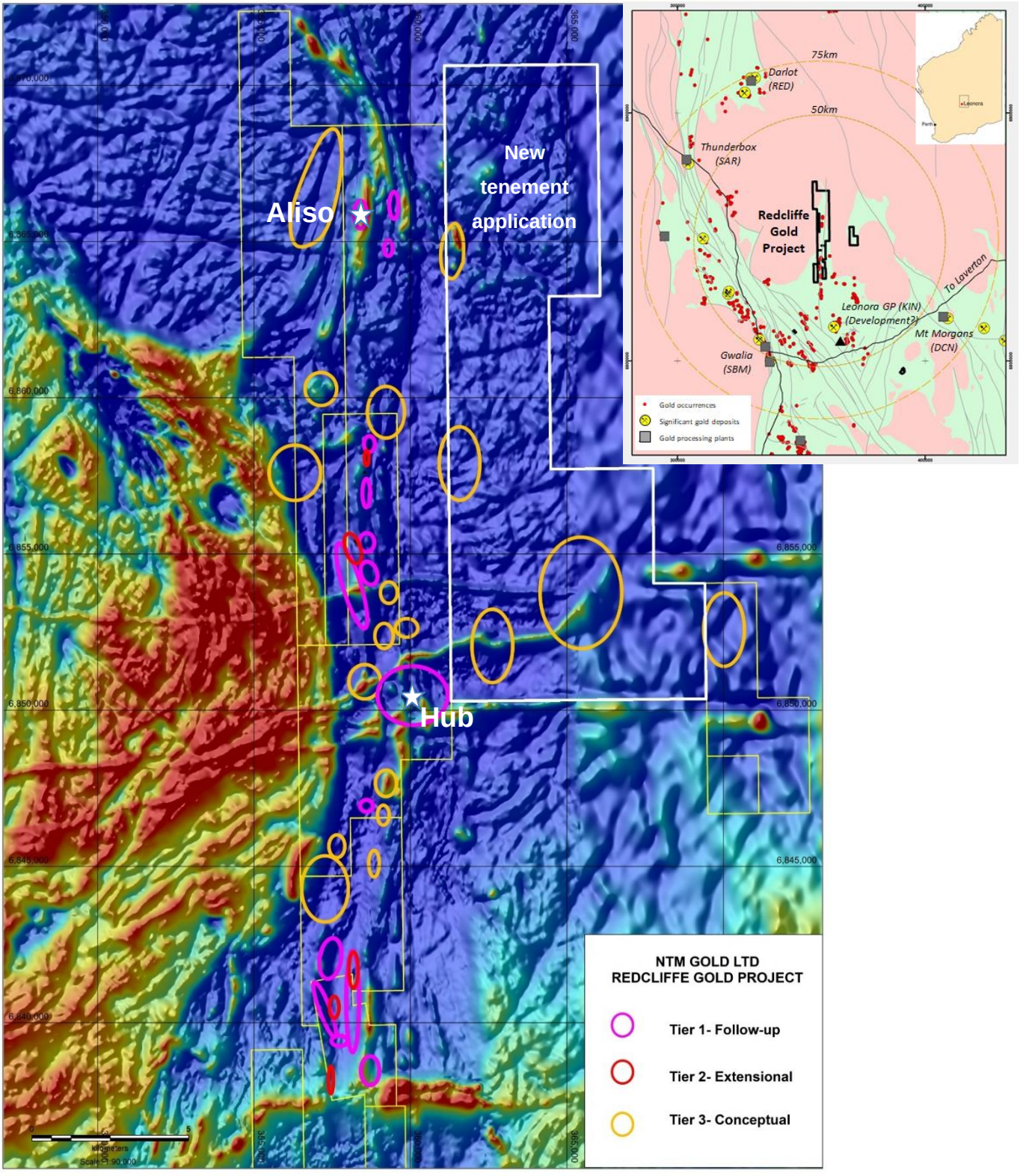
**Aliso**

**5m @ 2.85 g/t Au** from 90m.

**NTM Gold Managing Director Andrew Muir commented:**

*"The aircore drilling has continued to demonstrate the prospectivity of Redcliffe, delineating and extending gold mineralisation at two prospects. The Company is excited by the potential it sees at Hub which will be the focus for the short- to medium-term drilling campaign. With high grades, a 1 kilometre strike length and remaining open at depth, we see Hub as having the potential to add significant value to NTM.*

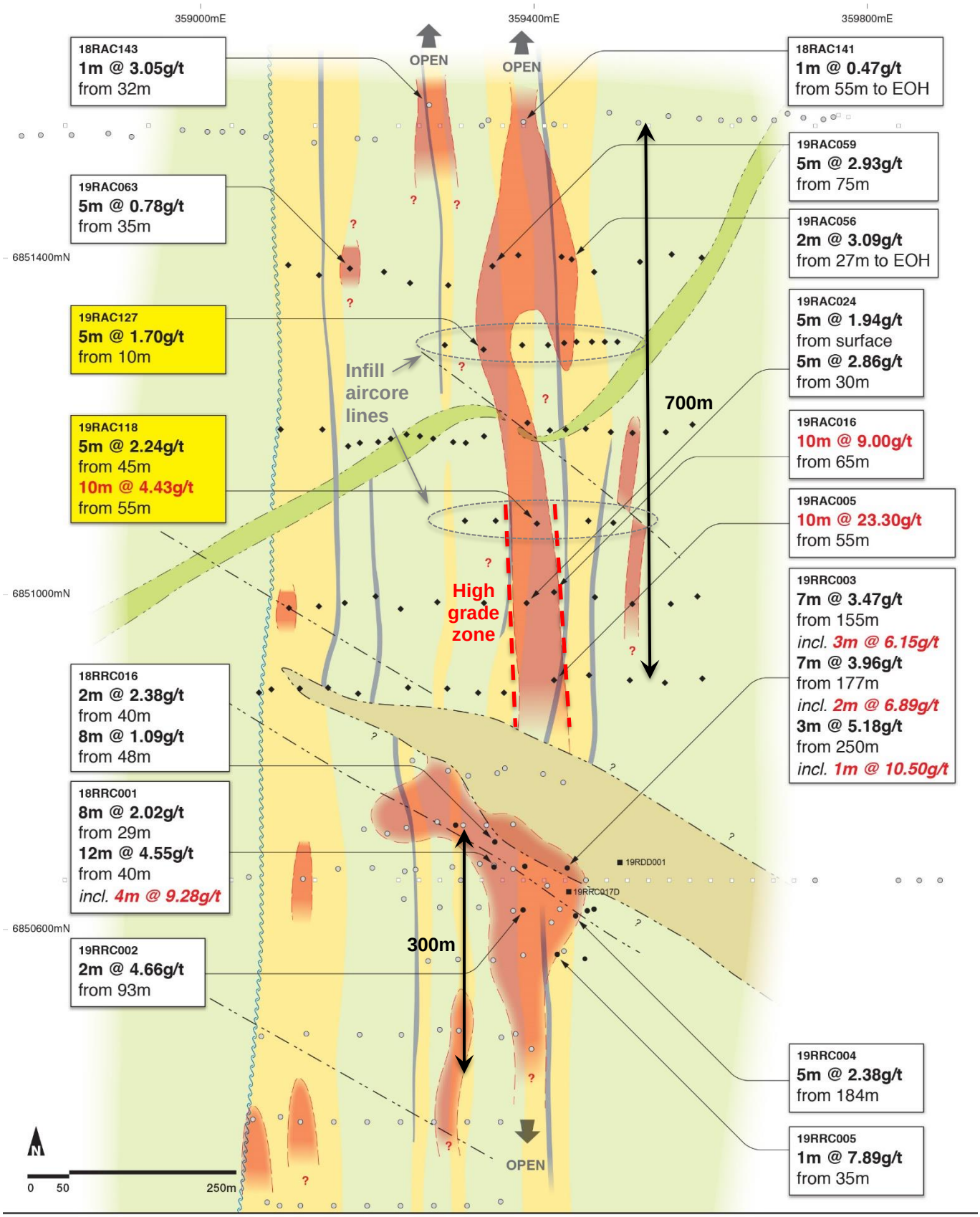
**Redcliffe Project - Hub and Aliso Prospects over Aerial Magnetics**




**OVERVIEW**

The aircore program is a first pass testing phase to assess for the presence of gold mineralisation, with positive results to be followed up by Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. The aircore holes were drilled to blade refusal with depths ranging from 27m to 120m, depending upon the depth of oxidation. All samples were taken as 5m composites.

All assay results are now available for the programme. A total of 128 holes (19RAC001-128) for 7,894m was completed at a number of areas including Hub North, Aliso and Nambi. Results for holes 19RAC001-065 were previously reported to ASX on 16 April 2016.




## Hub Prospect
### Regional Geology Plan

Drill holes on simplified geology
May 2019. GDA 94 Zone 51

**Drill hole type**
- NTM DDH
- NTM RC
- 2019 NTM AC
- NTM Aircore
- Previous RAB

10m @ 4.40g/t New result
10m @ 23.30g/t Previous result
Mineralised Zone (+0.1g/t)

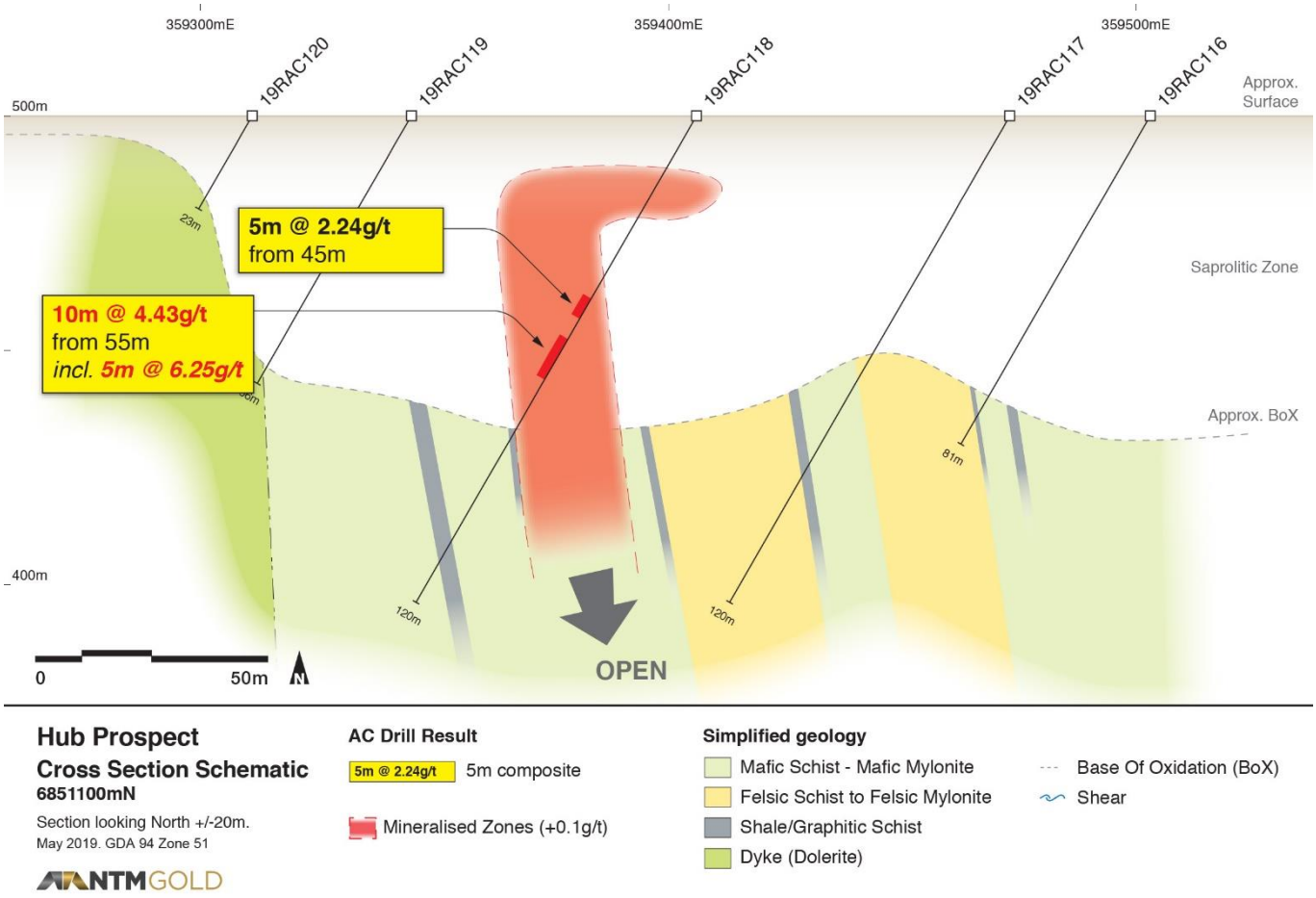
**Simplified geology**
- Mafic Schist - Mafic Mylonite
- Felsic Schist to Felsic Mylonite
- Shale/Graphitic Schist
- Dyke (Ultramafic)
- Dyke (Dolerite)
- Fault (Inferred)
- Shear

**HUB**

Following on from the first aircore holes into the northern extension of Hub (19RAC001 – 065), the results from the two infill lines (13 holes for 859m) have been received. The infill lines have refined the location of the +1,000m mineralised trend intersected in the initial 200m spaced aircore lines and helped identify key locations to test the mineralisation at depth with RC drilling. Better results include:

**10m @ 4.43 g/t Au** from 55m, *incl.* **5m @ 6.25 g/t Au,**
**5m @ 2.24 g/t Au** from 45m, and
**5m @ 1.70 g/t Au** from 15m.

A higher-grade mineralisation envelope can now be traced on three separate drill traverses over 200m, adding support to the continuity and robustness of the mineralisation. This high-grade section is within the +1,000m mineralised trend which remains open to the north, south and with depth.




This trend on the northern side of the cross cutting ultramafic dyke is over 700m long. The original Hub mineralisation south of the dyke has a +300m strike, which when combined, yields an overall strike length of the mineralisation of at least 1,000m long, open to the north and south.

Gold mineralisation is interpreted to be sub-vertical and hosted within a sericite-silica altered fine grained mafic schist with sulphidic cherty-quartz veining, intercalated with felsic schist and grey to black shales.

RC drilling at Hub has commenced at the northern extent of Hub, primarily testing the depth extent of the high-grade mineralisation.

**ALISO**

At Aliso, two follow-up drill traverses were completed, as part of the current program, approximately 200m north and south of the gold mineralisation intersected in 2018. Significantly, the mineralisation has now been intersected over a +500m north-south strike on three drill traverses and remains open along strike to the south and at depth.

Better results along the southern line included:

**5m @ 2.85 g/t Au** from 90m in 19RAC113

Aliso is located ~7km north of the Nambi deposit. There has been little recorded drilling in the area regionally and none in the immediate vicinity. In 2018, NTM completed the first drilling in the area, with three aircore drill traverses over 300m of interpreted strike to test anomalous soil and rock chips. The drilling intersected gold mineralisation, returning results of 5m @ 3.56 g/t from 55m; 5m @ 1.22 g/t from 65m and 5m @ 1.12g/t from 80m (refer ASX announcement 29 November 2018).

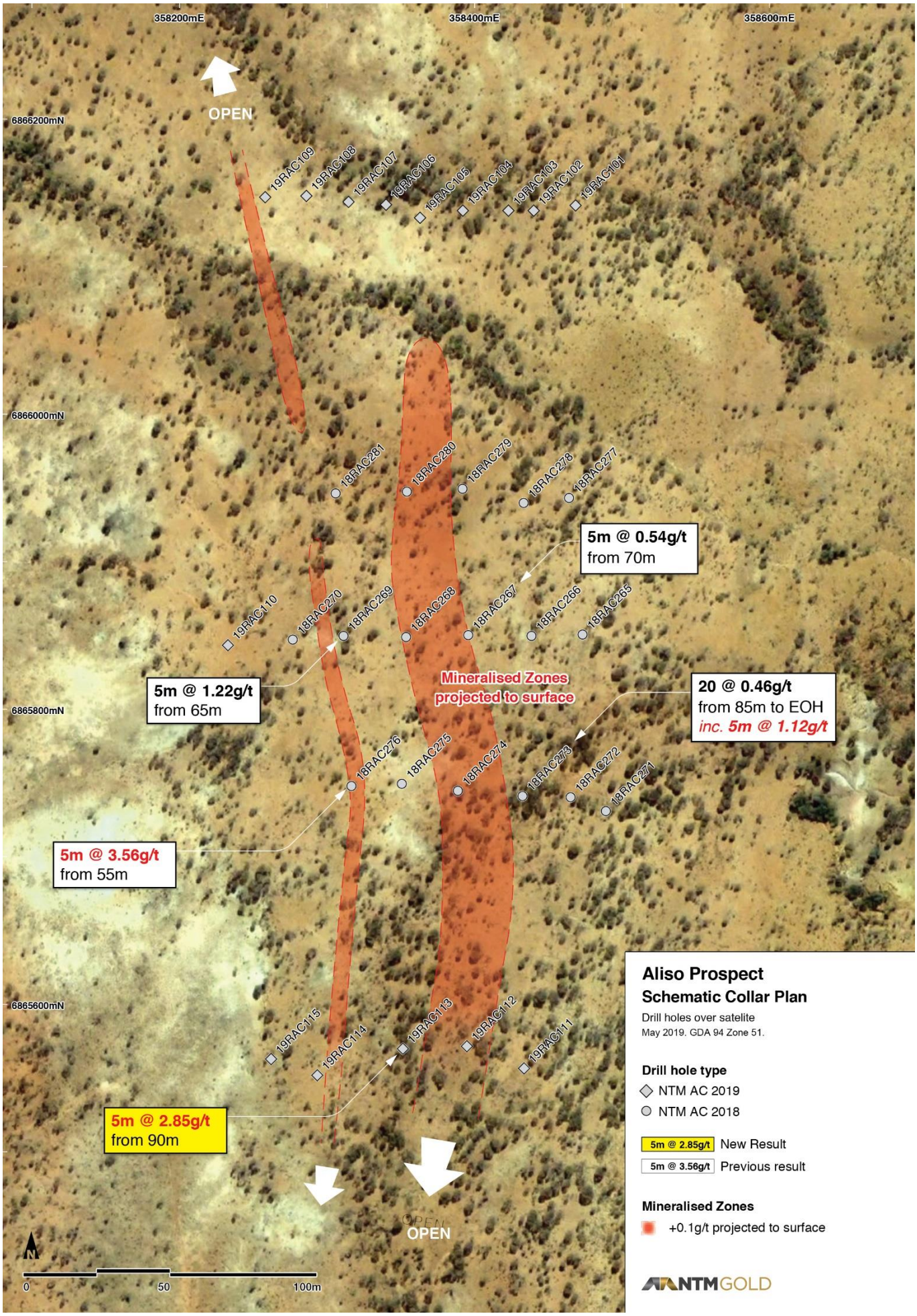
Mineralisation is associated with fine to medium grained felsic schists below a zone of depletion

**NAMBI NORTH and NAMBI WASTE DUMP**

The aircore program also tested two small prospects near the Nambi deposit, completing 35 holes for 1,224m.

The Nambi North target was interpreted as a potential extension of the Nambi deposit, stepping out 300m to the northeast. The drilling returned some minor anomalous results including 5m @ 0.26 g/t Au from 40m in 19RAC080, however, the lack of high-grade mineralisation has likely downgraded the priority of additional work at this prospect.

Likewise, at Nambi Waste Dump, drilling involved a small traverse across the stratigraphy and targeting an anomalous gossan on surface. No mineralisation of note was intersected.


358200mE
358400mE
358600mE
6866200mN
6866000mN
6865800mN
6865600mN
OPEN
19RAC109
19RAC108
19RAC107
19RAC106
19RAC105
19RAC104
19RAC103
19RAC102
19RAC101
18RAC281
18RAC280
18RAC279
18RAC278
18RAC277
5m @ 0.54g/t
from 70m
19RAC110
18RAC270
18RAC269
18RAC268
18RAC267
18RAC266
18RAC265
5m @ 1.22g/t
from 65m
Mineralised Zones
projected to surface
20 @ 0.46g/t
from 85m to EOH
inc. 5m @ 1.12g/t
18RAC276
18RAC275
18RAC274
18RAC273
18RAC272
18RAC271
5m @ 3.56g/t
from 55m
19RAC115
19RAC114
19RAC113
19RAC112
19RAC111
5m @ 2.85g/t
from 90m
OPEN
N
0
50
100m
Aliso Prospect
Schematic Collar Plan
Drill holes over satelite
May 2019. GDA 94 Zone 51.
Drill hole type
NTM AC 2019
NTM AC 2018
5m @ 2.85g/t New Result
5m @ 3.56g/t Previous result
Mineralised Zones
+0.1g/t projected to surface
NTM GOLD

**LOOKING AHEAD**

The results from the March/April aircore program have generated some highly significant results, in particular at Hub. The high grades and scale of mineralisation at Hub have the potential to host a significant mineralised zone. With a combined strike of over 1,000m, high grades and demonstration of depth continuity in the south, Hub has the potential to be a game changing discovery for NTM.

Consequently, the short- and medium-term focus will be on testing the extent of the Hub mineralisation, particularly to the north. RC drilling has commenced. This drilling will give crucial insights as to the depth continuity of the mineralisation defined to date by shallow drilling. Beyond that, NTM expects more drilling aimed at extending the Hub mineralisation to the south.

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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 (Sons of Gwalia: St Barbara Ltd, Thunderbox: Saracen Mineral Holdings Ltd, and Darlot: Red 5 Limited).

The Redcliffe Gold Project is a 170km$^2$ tenement holding covering the Mertondale Shear Zone over some 40km length. The Mertondale Shear Zone is an interpreted major crustal structure important for gold mineralisation.

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 Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Lyle Thorne, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Thorne a full-time employee of NTM and has sufficient experience that 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 Thorne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

**Table 1: Results - AC Drilling Campaign – 5m Composite Samples – All results +0.5g/t Au (19RAC066-128)**

| PROSPECT | HOLE | FROM | TO | RESULT +0.5 g/t Au |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aliso | 19RAC113 | 90 | 95 | 5m @ 2.85 |
| Hub North | 19RAC118 | 20 | 25 | 5m @ 0.80 |
| | | 45 | 50 | 5m @ 2.24 |
| | | 55 | 65 | 10m @ 4.43 |
| | *Including* | 60 | 65 | 5m @ 6.25 |
| Hub North | 19RAC127 | 15 | 20 | 5m @ 1.70 |
| | | 25 | 30 | 5m @ 0.58 |
| | | 65 | 70 | 5m @ 0.74 |

*Preliminary 5m composite assays. Calculated at +0.5 g/t Au, one sample maximum internal dilution. EOH = End of Hole*

**Table 2: Hub Aircore Drill Hole Summary (19RAC001-128)**

| PROSPECT | HOLE | EAST | NORTH | RL | AZ | DIP | DEPTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hub | 19RAC001 | 359602 | 6850899 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 96 |
| Hub | 19RAC002 | 359557 | 6850894 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 93 |
| Hub | 19RAC003 | 359515 | 6850897 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 101 |
| Hub | 19RAC004 | 359466 | 6850903 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 98 |
| Hub | 19RAC005 | 359424 | 6850897 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 96 |
| Hub | 19RAC006 | 359364 | 6850882 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 72 |
| Hub | 19RAC007 | 359333 | 6850882 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 86 |
| Hub | 19RAC008 | 359296 | 6850887 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 85 |
| Hub | 19RAC009 | 359249 | 6850888 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 111 |
| Hub | 19RAC010 | 359189 | 6850881 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 117 |
| Hub | 19RAC011 | 359153 | 6850888 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 78 |
| Hub | 19RAC012 | 359596 | 6850997 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 80 |
| Hub | 19RAC013 | 359564 | 6850988 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 86 |
| Hub | 19RAC014 | 359518 | 6850988 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 110 |
| Hub | 19RAC015 | 359473 | 6850996 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 101 |
| Hub | 19RAC016 | 359424 | 6851002 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 114 |
| Hub | 19RAC017 | 359119 | 6850887 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 63 |
| Hub | 19RAC018 | 359085 | 6850886 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 51 |
| Hub | 19RAC019 | 359070 | 6850882 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 90 |
| Hub | 19RAC020 | 359028 | 6850884 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| Hub | 19RAC021 | 358996 | 6850883 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 54 |

| PROSPECT | HOLE | EAST | NORTH | RL | AZ | DIP | DEPTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hub | 19RAC022 | 358972 | 6850894 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 79 |
| Hub | 19RAC023 | 358925 | 6850886 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 60 |
| Hub | 19RAC024 | 359391 | 6850989 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 102 |
| Hub | 19RAC025 | 359340 | 6850989 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 120 |
| Hub | 19RAC026 | 359284 | 6850990 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 81 |
| Hub | 19RAC027 | 359240 | 6850982 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 75 |
| Hub | 19RAC028 | 359210 | 6850997 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| Hub | 19RAC029 | 359173 | 6850989 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 69 |
| Hub | 19RAC030 | 359142 | 6850985 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 81 |
| Hub | 19RAC031 | 359106 | 6850983 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 82 |
| Hub | 19RAC032 | 359590 | 6851202 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 67 |
| Hub | 19RAC033 | 359558 | 6851193 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 101 |
| Hub | 19RAC034 | 359518 | 6851192 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 44 |
| Hub | 19RAC035 | 359492 | 6851193 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 53 |
| Hub | 19RAC036 | 359462 | 6851197 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| Hub | 19RAC037 | 359438 | 6851196 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 43 |
| Hub | 19RAC038 | 359419 | 6851195 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 39 |
| Hub | 19RAC039 | 359392 | 6851204 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 41 |
| Hub | 19RAC040 | 359340 | 6851188 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 41 |
| Hub | 19RAC041 | 359318 | 6851180 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 28 |
| Hub | 19RAC042 | 359303 | 6851181 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| Hub | 19RAC043 | 359279 | 6851185 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Hub | 19RAC044 | 359263 | 6851188 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 27 |
| Hub | 19RAC045 | 359247 | 6851190 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 27 |
| Hub | 19RAC046 | 359228 | 6851185 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 31 |
| Hub | 19RAC047 | 359213 | 6851181 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| Hub | 19RAC048 | 359191 | 6851180 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 38 |
| Hub | 19RAC049 | 359177 | 6851176 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 56 |
| Hub | 19RAC050 | 359146 | 6851196 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 99 |
| Hub | 19RAC051 | 359096 | 6851196 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 114 |
| Hub | 19RAC052 | 359601 | 6851401 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 69 |
| Hub | 19RAC053 | 359565 | 6851405 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 81 |
| Hub | 19RAC054 | 359527 | 6851396 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 88 |
| Hub | 19RAC055 | 359472 | 6851384 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 78 |
| Hub | 19RAC056 | 359445 | 6851399 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 27 |

| PROSPECT | HOLE | EAST | NORTH | RL | AZ | DIP | DEPTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hub | 19RAC057 | 359433 | 6851402 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 94 |
| Hub | 19RAC058 | 359381 | 6851404 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 87 |
| Hub | 19RAC059 | 359350 | 6851391 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 110 |
| Hub | 19RAC060 | 359297 | 6851368 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 90 |
| Hub | 19RAC061 | 359253 | 6851332 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 62 |
| Hub | 19RAC062 | 359220 | 6851384 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 72 |
| Hub | 19RAC063 | 359179 | 6851388 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 76 |
| Hub | 19RAC064 | 359142 | 6851380 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 93 |
| Hub | 19RAC065 | 359105 | 6851392 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 102 |
| Nambi | 19RAC066 | 359048 | 6857985 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 55 |
| Nambi | 19RAC067 | 359020 | 6857991 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 58 |
| Nambi | 19RAC068 | 358989 | 6857990 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 57 |
| Nambi | 19RAC069 | 358962 | 6857985 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| Nambi | 19RAC070 | 358947 | 6857984 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 60 |
| Nambi | 19RAC071 | 358921 | 6857991 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 58 |
| Nambi | 19RAC072 | 358888 | 6857992 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 53 |
| Nambi | 19RAC073 | 358868 | 6857981 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 25 |
| Nambi | 19RAC074 | 358854 | 6857963 | 516 | 270 | -60 | 10 |
| Nambi | 19RAC075 | 359049 | 6858704 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 41 |
| Nambi | 19RAC076 | 359030 | 6858701 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| Nambi | 19RAC077 | 359006 | 6858700 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 2 |
| Nambi | 19RAC078 | 359010 | 6858702 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 47 |
| Nambi | 19RAC079 | 358987 | 6858702 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 47 |
| Nambi | 19RAC080 | 358971 | 6858707 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 49 |
| Nambi | 19RAC081 | 358946 | 6858704 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| Nambi | 19RAC082 | 358933 | 6858714 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC083 | 358909 | 6858710 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 11 |
| Nambi | 19RAC084 | 358887 | 6858704 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC085 | 358903 | 6858709 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 15 |
| Nambi | 19RAC086 | 358869 | 6858713 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC087 | 358853 | 6858697 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC088 | 358844 | 6858696 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC089 | 358820 | 6858704 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC090 | 358797 | 6858703 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC091 | 358786 | 6858701 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |

| PROSPECT | HOLE | EAST | NORTH | RL | AZ | DIP | DEPTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nambi | 19RAC092 | 358773 | 6858706 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC093 | 358754 | 6858708 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC094 | 358737 | 6858710 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC095 | 358725 | 6858710 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC096 | 358714 | 6858711 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC097 | 358694 | 6858719 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC098 | 358680 | 6858710 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC099 | 358662 | 6858715 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Nambi | 19RAC100 | 358644 | 6858716 | 515 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| Aliso | 19RAC101 | 358470 | 6866140 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 75 |
| Aliso | 19RAC102 | 358443 | 6866138 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 50 |
| Aliso | 19RAC103 | 358424 | 6866138 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 55 |
| Aliso | 19RAC104 | 358392 | 6866138 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 44 |
| Aliso | 19RAC105 | 358364 | 6866133 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 52 |
| Aliso | 19RAC106 | 358341 | 6866142 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 55 |
| Aliso | 19RAC107 | 358317 | 6866144 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| Aliso | 19RAC108 | 358286 | 6866148 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 55 |
| Aliso | 19RAC109 | 358258 | 6866147 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| Aliso | 19RAC110 | 358235 | 6865846 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 74 |
| Aliso | 19RAC111 | 358435 | 6865557 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 95 |
| Aliso | 19RAC112 | 358396 | 6865572 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 103 |
| Aliso | 19RAC113 | 358353 | 6865570 | 535 | 270 | -60 | 120 |
| Aliso | 19RAC114 | 358295 | 6865552 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 73 |
| Aliso | 19RAC115 | 358262 | 6865563 | 540 | 270 | -60 | 61 |
| Hub | 19RAC116 | 359503 | 6851103 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 81 |
| Hub | 19RAC117 | 359473 | 6851110 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 120 |
| Hub | 19RAC118 | 359406 | 6851101 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 120 |
| Hub | 19RAC119 | 359345 | 6851117 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| Hub | 19RAC120 | 359311 | 6851117 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 23 |
| Hub | 19RAC121 | 359497 | 6851295 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 43 |
| Hub | 19RAC122 | 359470 | 6851294 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 40 |
| Hub | 19RAC123 | 359453 | 6851299 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 37 |
| Hub | 19RAC124 | 359433 | 6851302 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 45 |
| Hub | 19RAC125 | 359410 | 6851296 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 69 |
| Hub | 19RAC126 | 359371 | 6851301 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 74 |

| PROSPECT | HOLE | EAST | NORTH | RL | AZ | DIP | DEPTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hub | 19RAC127 | 359331 | 6851286 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 72 |
| Hub | 19RAC128 | 359296 | 6851295 | 500 | 270 | -60 | 69 |

# Appendix I

## REDCLIFFE RESOURCE

NTM released the Estimate of Minerals 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 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** |

Table 2: Redcliffe Project 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

## JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report – Aircore (AC) drilling

### Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Sampling techniques** | *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.* | The sampling has been carried out using Aircore drilling (AC) . A total of 128 holes (19RAC01-128) were drilled in the reported program for a total of 7,8945m of AC at depths ranging from of 17 to 120m. Holes were drilled at - $60^0$ at approximately to $270^O$ Sample quality was high with only minimal sample loss around the annulus in the top 53m of each hole. Some samples were damp to wet as noted but overall dry sample was produced to the depths drilled |
| | *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* | The drill holes were located by handheld GPS. Sampling was carried out under Company protocols and QAQC procedures as per current industry practice. See further details below. |
| | *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>*In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.* | AC holes were drilled with a 3.5-inch face-sampling bit, 1m samples collected through a cyclone into buckets and placed on the ground as 1m samples, generally in rows of 10. Samples are collected with a scoop to generate 5m composite samples, or variable samples at EOH. The 2-3 kg composite samples were dispatched to SGS in Kalgoorlie. These samples were sorted and dried by the assay laboratory, pulverised to form a 30gm charge for Fire Assay/AAS. |
| **Drilling techniques** | *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).* | Inclined aircore drilling was completed by Ausdrill based in Kalgoorlie. |
| **Drill sample recovery** | *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | The majority of samples were dry. Ground water was encountered in some holes. Sample recoveries were visually estimated and any low recoveries recorded in the drill logs. Sample quality was noted on the drill logs. |
| | *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | Drill cyclone and sample buckets were cleaned between rod changes and after each hole to minimize contamination. |
| | *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.* | There is no observed relationship between recovery and grade in the AC drilling. |
| **Logging** | *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.* | All holes were geologically logged by NTM geologists, using the Companies logging scheme. |
| | *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* | Logging of AC samples records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All samples are wet-sieved and EOH samples stored in chip trays. These trays were stored off site for future reference. |
| | *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | All holes were logged in full. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Sub-sampling techniques and** | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | N/A. |
| | *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* | AC composite samples, 1m individual samples and EOH samples were collected using a scoop. Samples are recorded as dry, wet or damp. Results from the composite samples are used to identify which singe meter samples will be submitted to laboratory. Composite samples are not used in resources calculations. |
| | *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | Samples were prepared at the Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Kalgoorlie or Perth. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverised to 90% passing 75um, and a reference sub-sample of approximately. 200g retained. A nominal 30g or 40 g was used for the analysis (FA/AAS). The procedure is industry standard for this type of sample. |
| | *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.* | AC samples are collected at 1 m intervals and composited into 5 m samples using a scoop to sample individual metre samples. Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) and/or blanks are analysed with each batch of samples. These quality control results are reported along with the sample values in the final report. Selected samples are also re-analysed to confirm anomalous results. |
| | *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.* | Compositing of samples involves collection of representative scoops from within the single sample meter pile. Samples weigh 2-3kg prior to pulverisation. |
| | *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle sizes and the practical requirement to maintain manageable sample weights. |
| **Quality of assay data and** | *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* | Samples were analysed for Au to ppm levels via 30-40gm fire assay / AAS finish which gives total digestion and is appropriate for high-level samples. |
| | *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.* | No geophysical tools were used in this program. |
| | *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.* | For 5m composite AC sampling, Field Standards (Certified Reference Materials) and Blanks are inserted regularly within the sample sequence. At the Assay Laboratory additional Repeats, Lab Standards, Checks and Blanks are analysed concurrently with the field samples. Results of the field and Lab QAQC samples were checked on assay receipt. All assays met QAQC protocols, showing no levels of contamination or sample bias. Analysis of field duplicate assay data suggests expected levels of sampling precision, with less than 10% pair difference. |
| **Verification of sampling and assaying** | *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company* | Significant results were checked by the MD and Exploration Manager. |
| | *The use of twinned holes.* | Twin holes were not employed during this part of the program. |
| | *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* | All field logging was carried out on hardcopy geological log sheet. Data is entered electronically at the Leonora Field office. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in a Company database system, and maintained by the Database Manager. |
| | *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | No assay data was adjusted. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for analysis purposes. No averaging is employed. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Location of data points** | *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.* | AC locations were determined by hand-held GPS.<br><br>The drill rig mast is set up using a clinometer and rig is orientated using hand held compass. |
| | *Specification of the grid system used.* | Grid projection is GDA94, Zone 51. |
| | *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | Relative Levels are allocated to the drill hole collars using current Digital Terrain Model's for the area. The accuracy of the DTM is estimated to be better than 5m. |
| **Data spacing and distribution** | *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | AC drilling was designed to intersect modelled oxide mineralisation within the known mineralized structures along the Mertondale Shear Zone One sample was collected for every 5 metres (maximum) drilled and selected samples submitted for assay. |
| | *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.* | The drilling is part of a first pass wide spaced regional exploration programme, and is not suitable for Resource estimation purposes. |
| | *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | No compositing has been employed in the reported results. |
| **Orientation of data in relation to geological structure** | *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* | The orientation of the drill hole (azimuth) is approximately perpendicular to the strike of the targeted mineralisation. |
| | *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.* | The drill orientation is estimated to be approximately perpendicular to the main mineralised trend. It is unclear at present whether cross structures are mineralised, however it is considered unlikely that any sampling bias has been introduced. |
| **Sample security** | *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | Composite samples were submitted in pre -numbered plastic bags (five calico bags per single plastic bag), sealed and transported to the Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for assaying. |
| **Audits or reviews** | *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the program. |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Mineral tenement and land tenure status** | *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.* | The AC drilling occurred within tenements E37/1205 which is held 100% by NTM GOLD Pty Ltd. The Project is located 45km NE of Leonora in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia |
| | *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | The tenement subject to this report is in good standing with the Western Australian Department of Mines & Petroleum. |
| **Exploration done by other parties** | *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | Previous exploration has been completed on this prospect by Ashton Gold, Dominion and CRAE in the 1990's. This work broadly outlined mineralised trends in some areas of the Mertondale Shear Zone to shallow depths resulting in the open pit mining of the Redcliffe and Mesa pits. Where relevant, assay data from this earlier exploration has been incorporated into Company databases. |
| **Geology** | *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | The gold mineralisation is hosted largely within Archaean-aged felsic, sediment (incl. black shale) and minor mafic rocks. A schistose fabric is observable in the lithologies. Gold mineralisation occurs in sub-vertical to steep dipping zones associated with quartz-carbonate-sulphide-mica veins and alteration. Alteration intensity and quartz- sulphide (pyrite) abundance are controls to mineralisation in the primary zone. Depth of oxidation varies from very shallow depths (<20m) away from sheared or mineralised zones to greater than 90m within sheared or mineralised zones. The area is cross cut by several late mafic-ultramafic dykes on varying orientations. The ultramafic dyke in the southern part of the Hub Prospect has disrupted gold mineralisation, the extent of which is still to be fully ascertained. |
| **Drill hole Information** | *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:*<br>• *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>• *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>• *down hole length and interception depth*<br>• *hole length.*<br>*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.* | Refer to table in the body of text. |
| **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.* | Grades are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of grades. No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results. |
| | *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.* | All higher-grade intervals are included in the reported grade intervals. |
| | *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No metal equivalent values are used. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths** | *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>*If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>*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').* | Due to the wide spacing of the AC drilling, the geometry of the mineralization is not known, but inferred to be broadly similar to known mineralized zones within the Mertondale Shear Zone further south. The geometry of the mineralisation at depth is interpreted to vary from steeply west dipping to sub-vertical. (80 to 90 degrees). All assay results are based on down-hole lengths, and true width of mineralisation is not known. |
| **Diagrams** | *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.* | Refer to Figure in the body of text. |
| **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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.* | Refer to results reported in body of text and summary statistics for the elements reported. All samples over 0.5 g/t Au are reported. |
| **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.* | Refer to body of text and this appendix. |
| **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).*<br>*Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Further drill testing is planned, as described in this announcement. Location of drilling is still to be determined. |