NIMY RESOURCES

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

MONS PROJECT, WA

Release Date: 16 June 2025

High-grade gallium in first four holes of Phase 2 drilling program

Highlights:

Outstanding results extend and infill the known mineralisation with assays pending from the remaining Phase 2 (9 holes) and Phase 3 program (12 holes) near completion, first assays from the Phase 2 drilling program reveal high-grade gallium in the first four holes and include:

- **NRRC137 – 240m @ 55g/t Ga_2O_3**
  - **56m @ 101g/t Ga_2O_3 from 60m**
    - **Peak value: 1m @ 285g/t Ga_2O_3 from 115m**
  - **4m @ 126g/t Ga_2O_3 from 188m**
- **NRRC136 – 240m @ 57g/t Ga_2O_3**
  - **20m @ 102g/t Ga_2O_3 from 40m**
    - **Peak value: 4m @ 141g/t Ga_2O_3 from 56m**
  - **36m @ 104g/t Ga_2O_3 from 112m**
    - **Peak value: 1m @ 376g/t Ga_2O_3 from 117m**
- **NRRC135 – 240m @ 30g/t Ga_2O_3**
  - **28m @ 59g/t Ga_2O_3 from 216m to end of hole**
- **NNRC134 – 240m @ 37g/t Ga_2O_3**
  - **8m @ 108g/t Ga_2O_3 from 144m**
    - **Peak value: 1m @ 184g/t Ga_2O_3 from 145m**
  - **20m @ 63g/t Ga_2O_3 from 220m to end of hole**

- The gallium runs from surface to end of hole depth of 240m where it remains open, results provide strong evidence that **Block 3 has the potential to capitalise on soaring global gallium demand.**
- Upon receipt of the final assays from the Phase 3 program, **Nimy intends to calculate a maiden resource for release in the December quarter.**
- **Exploration underway to identify extensions of chlorite schist which hosts the gallium;** This schist has already been identified well beyond the known mineralisation, highlighting the scope for ongoing growth in the discovery.

Nimy Managing Director Luke Hampson said:

"The first assays received from phase 2 drilling at Block 3 indicate a continuation of high-grade gallium immediately east, west and south of our previously drilled high grade holes, including high grade intervals outside of our current exploration target.

"These results give us confidence in our drilling strategy targeting a substantial high-grade gallium JORC resource, importantly drilling is demonstrating an extensive and coherent mineralised system.

"With Phase 3 nearing completion and remaining Phase 2 assays due shortly, we are defining a globally significant gallium project capable of supporting in part the supply needs of the Western world".

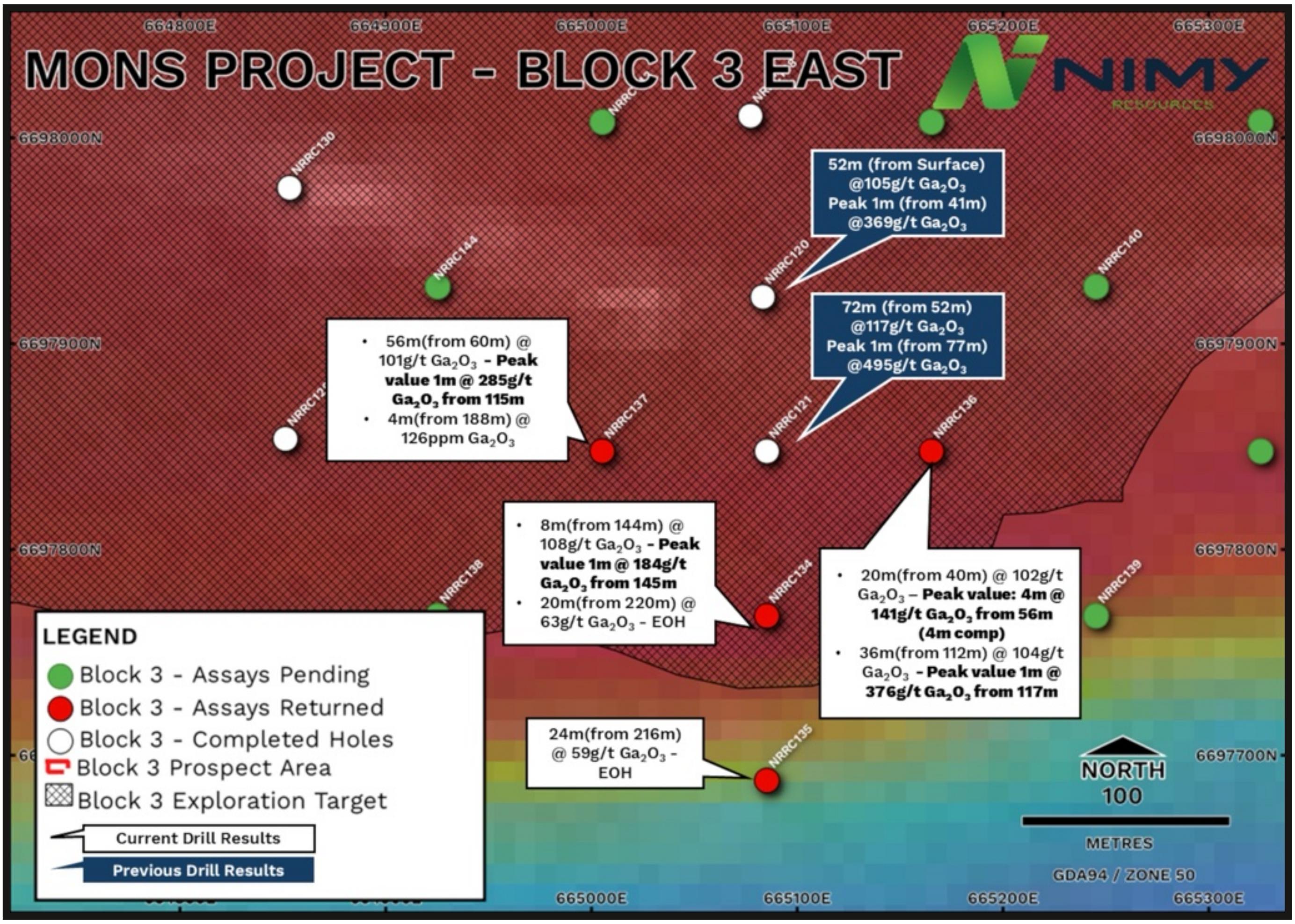

Figure 1 - Phase 2 drilling initial significant gallium intercepts (plan view)
(refer previous announcement 18/04/2024)

Nimy Resources (ASX: NIM) is pleased to report high-grade gallium assay results from the first four holes of the Phase 2 drilling program at its Block 3 Gallium Project in WA.
The results confirm the **potential for Block 3 to emerge as a standalone gallium project**, with consistent near-surface and deeper mineralisation intersected across all initial holes.

The **Phase 2 drill program has delivered outstanding gallium assay results**, including multiple high-grade intercepts from near-surface, highlighting the scale and continuity of mineralisation at Block 3.

Ongoing Drilling and Exploration

Drilling is ongoing at Block 3, targeting high-grade gallium mineralisation beyond the original exploration target area. Current efforts are focused on:

- Testing new geochemical anomalies and structural targets.
- Extending the mineralisation along strike.
- Assessing a recently identified outcropping chlorite schist zone.
- Informing a JORC compliant resource definition of high-grade gallium.
- Providing additional samples for metallurgical testing.

Phase 2 Assays Pending

The remaining assay results from Phase 2 and Phase 3 drilling are imminent and will be released progressively as they are received and validated.

Strategic Outlook

Nimy remains focused on accelerating our exploration and development strategy to position the Block 3 discovery as a key gallium source of supply to rapidly expanding markets across the world.

Nimy Resources has established the potential for a world-class stand-alone gallium project. Successful implementation of the project from exploration, resource definition, processing and export will deliver significant value to Nimy Resources and its shareholders.

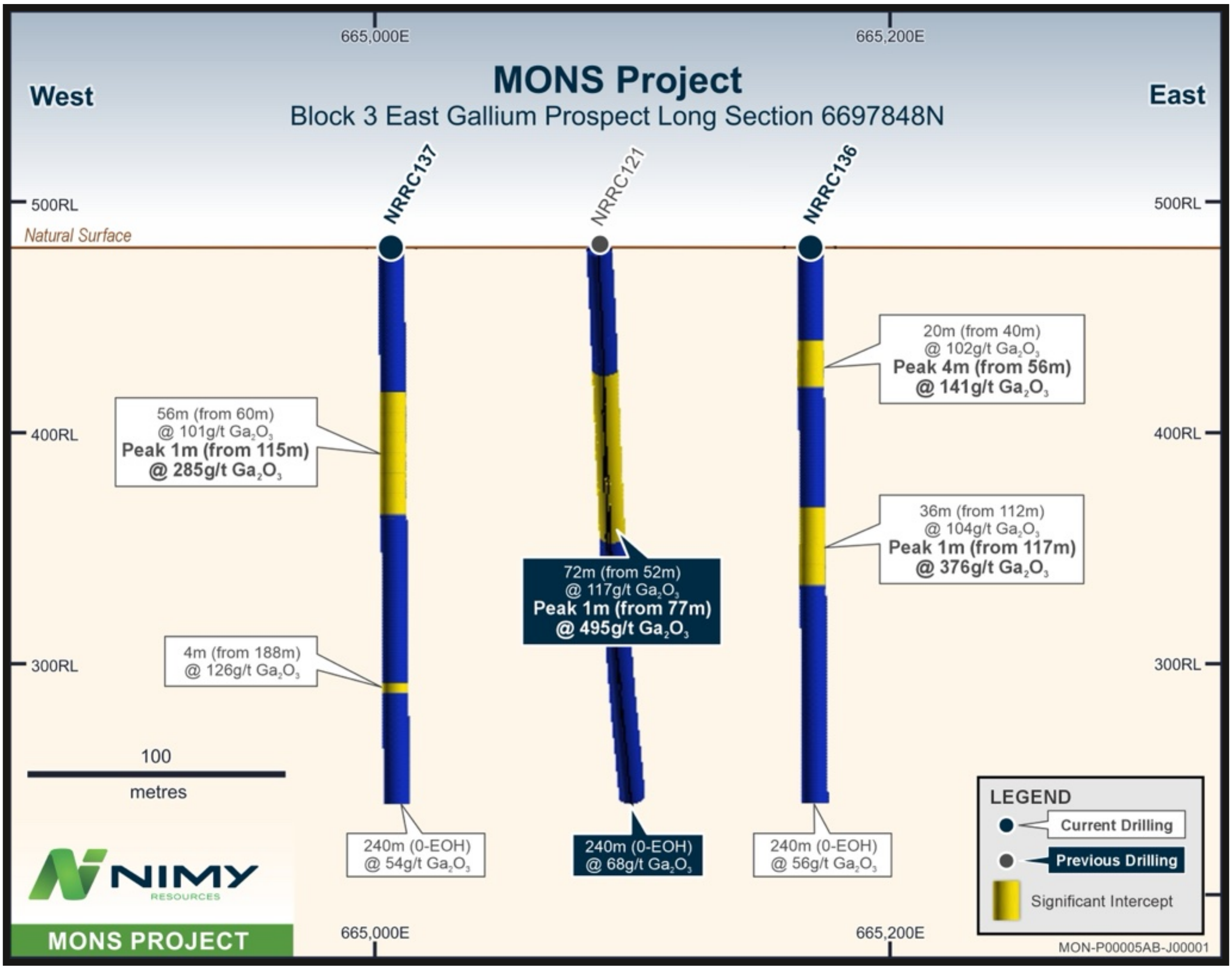

Figure 2 – W-E Long section 6697848N - Significant Gallium Intercepts (refer previous announcement 18/04/2024)

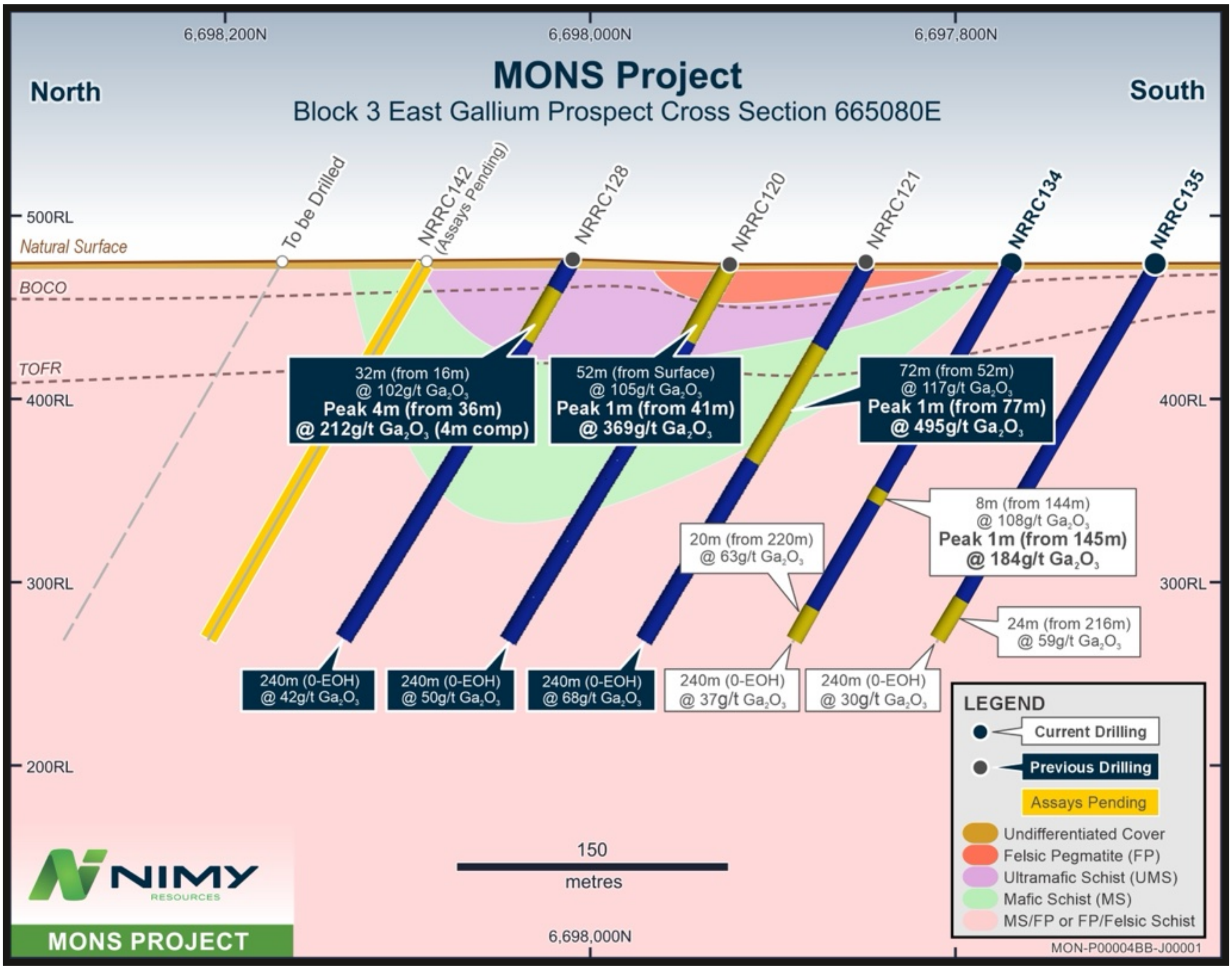

Figure 3 - N-S Cross Section 665080E - Significant Gallium Intercepts (refer previous announcement 18/04/2024)

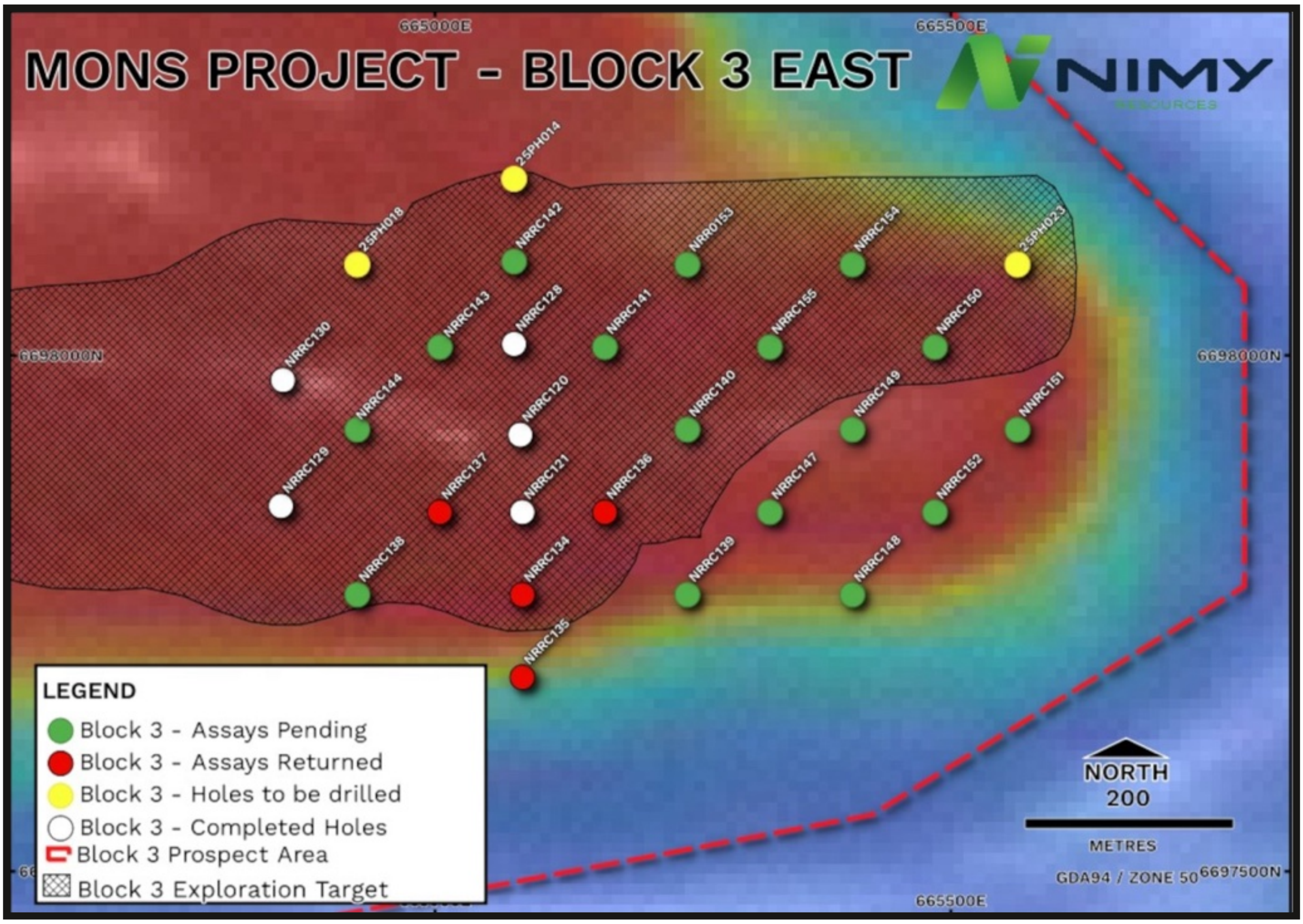

Figure 4 - Phase 2 & 3 Drilling and Assay Status – (plan view)

Table 1: Block 3 Drill Collar Locations

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth
25NRRC0134	665081	6697763	472	-60	0	240
25NRRC0135	665083	6697688	472	-60	0	240
25NRRC0136	665163	6697844	474	-60	0	240
25NRRC0137	665000	6697847	475	-60	0	240
25NRRC0138	664922	6697764	471	-60	0	240
25NRRC0139	665242	6697767	477	-60	0	240
25NRRC0140	665243	6697925	475	-60	0	240
25NRRC0141	665162	6698006	477	-60	0	238
25NRRC0142	665077	6698091	475	-60	0	240
25NRRC0143	665007	6698005	473	-60	0	240
25NRRC0144	664925	6697928	475	-60	0	240
25NRRC0145	663696	6697949	471	-60	0	240
25NRRC0146	664025	6697922	462	-60	0	192
25NRRC0147	665324	6697846	477	-60	0	240
25NRRC0148	665405	6697765	478	-60	0	240

Figure 5- Drill Rig at Block 3

Table 2: Ga and Ga_2o_3 results by R/C drillhole

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0134	57622 to 57686	0	240	240	30	41
25NRRC0134	57660 to 57661	144	152	8	80	108
25NRRC0134	57682 to 57686	220	240	20	47	63
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0134	57622	0	4	4	36	49
25NRRC0134	57623	4	8	4	22	30
25NRRC0134	57624	8	12	4	25	34
25NRRC0134	57626	12	16	4	24	32
25NRRC0134	57627	16	20	4	22	30
25NRRC0134	57628	20	24	4	20	27
25NRRC0134	57629	24	28	4	19	25
25NRRC0134	57630	28	32	4	15	20
25NRRC0134	57631	32	36	4	16	22
25NRRC0134	57632	36	40	4	21	28
25NRRC0134	57633	40	44	4	26	35
25NRRC0134	57634	44	48	4	22	30
25NRRC0134	57635	48	52	4	22	29
25NRRC0134	57636	52	56	4	18	24
25NRRC0134	57637	56	60	4	17	23
25NRRC0134	57638	60	64	4	19	26
25NRRC0134	57639	64	68	4	19	25
25NRRC0134	57640	68	72	4	25	33
25NRRC0134	57642	72	76	4	20	26
25NRRC0134	57643	76	80	4	25	34
25NRRC0134	57644	80	84	4	29	40
25NRRC0134	57645	84	88	4	32	43
25NRRC0134	57646	88	92	4	19	25
25NRRC0134	57647	92	96	4	29	39
25NRRC0134	57648	96	100	4	33	44
25NRRC0134	57649	100	104	4	27	37
25NRRC0134	57650	104	108	4	28	38
25NRRC0134	57651	108	112	4	30	40
25NRRC0134	57652	112	116	4	16	21
25NRRC0134	57653	116	120	4	16	21
25NRRC0134	57654	120	124	4	18	24
25NRRC0134	57655	124	128	4	19	26
25NRRC0134	57656	128	132	4	19	26
25NRRC0134	57657	132	136	4	22	29
25NRRC0134	57658	136	140	4	19	26
25NRRC0134	57659	140	144	4	24	33
25NRRC0134	38739	144	145	1	22	30
25NRRC0134	38740	145	146	1	137	184
25NRRC0134	38742	146	147	1	79	107
25NRRC0134	38743	147	148	1	84	113
25NRRC0134	57661	148	152	4	80	108
25NRRC0134	57663	152	156	4	24	33

Table 2: Ga and Ga2o3 results by R/C drillhole

Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0134	57664	156	160	4	27	36
25NRRC0134	57665	160	164	4	26	35
25NRRC0134	57666	164	168	4	18	24
25NRRC0134	57667	168	172	4	30	41
25NRRC0134	57668	172	176	4	26	35
25NRRC0134	57669	176	180	4	27	37
25NRRC0134	57670	180	184	4	35	47
25NRRC0134	57671	184	188	4	37	49
25NRRC0134	57672	188	192	4	35	47
25NRRC0134	57673	192	196	4	34	46
25NRRC0134	57674	196	200	4	37	50
25NRRC0134	57676	200	204	4	25	33
25NRRC0134	57677	204	208	4	8	10
25NRRC0134	57678	208	212	4	7	9
25NRRC0134	57679	212	216	4	27	36
25NRRC0134	57680	216	220	4	22	30
25NRRC0134	57682	220	224	4	55	73
25NRRC0134	57683	224	228	4	34	46
25NRRC0134	57684	228	232	4	41	56
25NRRC0134	57685	232	236	4	40	54
25NRRC0134	57686	236	240	4	65	88
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0135	57687	0	240	240	22	30
25NRRC0135	57746 to 57750	216	240	28	44	59
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0135	57687	0	4	4	20	26
25NRRC0135	57688	4	8	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57689	8	12	4	19	26
25NRRC0135	57690	12	16	4	18	24
25NRRC0135	57691	16	20	4	19	26
25NRRC0135	57692	20	24	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57693	24	28	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57694	28	32	4	14	19
25NRRC0135	57695	32	36	4	14	19
25NRRC0135	57696	36	40	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57697	40	44	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57698	44	48	4	17	23
25NRRC0135	57699	48	52	4	17	23
25NRRC0135	57700	52	56	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57702	56	60	4	16	22
25NRRC0135	57703	60	64	4	15	21
25NRRC0135	57704	64	68	4	15	21
25NRRC0135	57705	68	72	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57706	72	76	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57707	76	80	4	15	21

Table 2: Ga and Ga2o3 results by R/C drillhole

Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0135	57708	80	84	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57709	84	88	4	17	23
25NRRC0135	57710	88	92	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57711	92	96	4	16	22
25NRRC0135	57712	96	100	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57713	100	104	4	16	22
25NRRC0135	57714	104	108	4	17	22
25NRRC0135	57715	108	112	4	16	22
25NRRC0135	57716	112	116	4	16	22
25NRRC0135	57717	116	120	4	17	23
25NRRC0135	57718	120	124	4	17	23
25NRRC0135	57719	124	128	4	16	22
25NRRC0135	57720	128	132	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57722	132	136	4	15	21
25NRRC0135	57723	136	140	4	16	21
25NRRC0135	57724	140	144	4	21	28
25NRRC0135	57726	144	148	4	25	33
25NRRC0135	57727	148	152	4	20	27
25NRRC0135	57728	152	156	4	20	27
25NRRC0135	57729	156	160	4	20	27
25NRRC0135	57730	160	164	4	15	20
25NRRC0135	57731	164	168	4	21	28
25NRRC0135	57732	168	172	4	23	31
25NRRC0135	57733	172	176	4	27	36
25NRRC0135	57734	176	180	4	29	38
25NRRC0135	57735	180	184	4	29	39
25NRRC0135	57736	184	188	4	34	46
25NRRC0135	57737	188	192	4	31	41
25NRRC0135	57738	192	196	4	33	44
25NRRC0135	57739	196	200	4	28	37
25NRRC0135	57740	200	204	4	31	42
25NRRC0135	57742	204	208	4	29	39
25NRRC0135	57743	208	212	4	31	42
25NRRC0135	57744	212	216	4	42	57
25NRRC0135	57745	216	220	4	49	66
25NRRC0135	57746	220	224	4	45	60
25NRRC0135	57747	224	228	4	46	62
25NRRC0135	57748	228	232	4	35	47
25NRRC0135	57749	232	236	4	43	58
25NRRC0135	57750	236	240	4	47	64
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0136	57751 to 57814	0	240	240	58	78
25NRRC0136	57762 to 57766	40	60	20	76	102
25NRRC0136	57782 to 57790	112	148	36	111	149

Table 2: Ga and Ga2o3 results by R/C drillhole

Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0136	57751	0	4	4	24	33
25NRRC0136	57752	4	8	4	28	37
25NRRC0136	57753	8	12	4	27	37
25NRRC0136	57754	12	16	4	28	38
25NRRC0136	57755	16	20	4	45	60
25NRRC0136	57756	20	24	4	26	34
25NRRC0136	57757	24	28	4	26	34
25NRRC0136	57758	28	32	4	26	35
25NRRC0136	57759	32	36	4	24	32
25NRRC0136	57760	36	40	4	46	62
25NRRC0136	57762	40	44	4	85	114
25NRRC0136	57763	44	48	4	68	91
25NRRC0136	57764	48	52	4	82	110
25NRRC0136	57765	52	56	4	39	52
25NRRC0136	57766	56	60	4	105	141
25NRRC0136	57767	60	64	4	39	53
25NRRC0136	57768	64	68	4	22	30
25NRRC0136	57769	68	72	4	16	22
25NRRC0136	57770	72	76	4	15	20
25NRRC0136	57771	76	80	4	33	44
25NRRC0136	57772	80	84	4	73	99
25NRRC0136	57773	84	88	4	23	31
25NRRC0136	57774	88	92	4	13	17
25NRRC0136	57776	92	96	4	11	15
25NRRC0136	57777	96	100	4	9	12
25NRRC0136	57778	100	104	4	13	17
25NRRC0136	57779	104	108	4	11	14
25NRRC0136	57780	108	112	4	23	31
25NRRC0136	39220	112	113	1	69	93
25NRRC0136	39222	113	114	1	200	269
25NRRC0136	39223	114	115	1	75	101
25NRRC0136	39224	115	116	1	60	80
25NRRC0136	39226	116	117	1	88	119
25NRRC0136	39227	117	118	1	279	376
25NRRC0136	39228	118	119	1	179	240
25NRRC0136	39229	119	120	1	188	252
25NRRC0136	39230	120	121	1	183	246
25NRRC0136	39231	121	122	1	179	240
25NRRC0136	39232	122	123	1	173	233
25NRRC0136	39233	123	124	1	135	181
25NRRC0136	39234	124	125	1	108	146
25NRRC0136	39235	125	126	1	115	155
25NRRC0136	39236	126	127	1	58	77
25NRRC0136	39237	127	128	1	93	126
25NRRC0136	57786	128	132	4	19	25
25NRRC0136	57787	132	136	4	51	69
25NRRC0136	57788	136	140	4	32	43
25NRRC0136	57789	140	144	4	26	34

Table 2: Ga and Ga2o3 results by R/C drillhole

Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0136	57790	144	148	4	25	34
25NRRC0136	57791	148	152	4	28	38
25NRRC0136	57792	152	156	4	23	31
25NRRC0136	57793	156	160	4	30	41
25NRRC0136	57794	160	164	4	21	28
25NRRC0136	57795	164	168	4	32	43
25NRRC0136	57796	168	172	4	46	62
25NRRC0136	57797	172	176	4	27	36
25NRRC0136	57798	176	180	4	42	57
25NRRC0136	57799	180	184	4	31	41
25NRRC0136	57800	184	188	4	29	38
25NRRC0136	57802	188	192	4	38	51
25NRRC0136	57803	192	196	4	44	59
25NRRC0136	57804	196	200	4	49	66
25NRRC0136	57805	200	204	4	56	76
25NRRC0136	57806	204	208	4	50	67
25NRRC0136	57807	208	212	4	52	70
25NRRC0136	57808	212	216	4	44	60
25NRRC0136	57809	216	220	4	54	73
25NRRC0136	57810	220	224	4	51	69
25NRRC0136	57811	224	228	4	50	68
25NRRC0136	57812	228	232	4	37	50
25NRRC0136	57813	232	236	4	23	31
25NRRC0136	57814	236	240	4	26	35
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0137	57815-57879	0	240	240	55	74
25NRRC0137	57832 to 57846	60	116	56	76	102
25NRRC0137	57866	188	192	4	94	126
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0137	57815	0	4	4	36	48
25NRRC0137	57816	4	8	4	32	43
25NRRC0137	57817	8	12	4	30	41
25NRRC0137	57818	12	16	4	26	35
25NRRC0137	57819	16	20	4	27	37
25NRRC0137	57820	20	24	4	24	32
25NRRC0137	57822	24	28	4	24	32
25NRRC0137	57823	28	32	4	23	31
25NRRC0137	57824	32	36	4	24	32
25NRRC0137	57826	36	40	4	26	35
25NRRC0137	57827	40	44	4	23	30
25NRRC0137	57828	44	48	4	18	24
25NRRC0137	57829	48	52	4	45	60
25NRRC0137	57830	52	56	4	55	74
25NRRC0137	57831	56	60	4	25	34
25NRRC0137	57832	60	64	4	56	76
25NRRC0137	57833	64	68	4	88	119

Table 2: Ga and Ga2o3 results by R/C drillhole

Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0137	57834	68	72	4	40	54
25NRRC0137	57835	72	76	4	39	52
25NRRC0137	57836	76	80	4	48	65
25NRRC0137	39445	80	81	1	41	55
25NRRC0137	39446	81	82	1	59	80
25NRRC0137	39447	82	83	1	34	46
25NRRC0137	39448	83	84	1	46	61
25NRRC0137	39449	84	85	1	78	105
25NRRC0137	39450	85	86	1	56	76
25NRRC0137	39451	86	87	1	39	52
25NRRC0137	39452	87	88	1	164	221
25NRRC0137	39453	88	89	1	197	265
25NRRC0137	39454	89	90	1	35	48
25NRRC0137	39455	90	91	1	44	59
25NRRC0137	39456	91	92	1	61	83
25NRRC0137	39457	92	93	1	19	25
25NRRC0137	39458	93	94	1	27	36
25NRRC0137	39459	94	95	1	41	55
25NRRC0137	39460	95	96	1	41	55
25NRRC0137	39462	96	97	1	188	253
25NRRC0137	39463	97	98	1	146	197
25NRRC0137	39464	98	99	1	144	194
25NRRC0137	39465	99	100	1	121	163
25NRRC0137	39466	100	101	1	47	63
25NRRC0137	39467	101	102	1	77	103
Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0137	39468	102	103	1	36	49
25NRRC0137	39469	103	104	1	40	53
25NRRC0137	57844	104	108	4	49	66
25NRRC0137	39474	108	109	1	21	28
25NRRC0137	39476	109	110	1	76	102
25NRRC0137	39477	110	111	1	202	271
25NRRC0137	39478	111	112	1	151	203
25NRRC0137	39479	112	113	1	182	245
25NRRC0137	39480	113	114	1	145	195
25NRRC0137	39482	114	115	1	152	204
25NRRC0137	39483	115	116	1	212	285
25NRRC0137	57847	116	120	4	23	31
25NRRC0137	57848	120	124	4	18	24
25NRRC0137	57849	124	128	4	18	24
25NRRC0137	57850	128	132	4	32	43
25NRRC0137	57851	132	136	4	57	77
25NRRC0137	57852	136	140	4	53	71
25NRRC0137	57853	140	144	4	19	26
25NRRC0137	57854	144	148	4	16	22
25NRRC0137	57855	148	152	4	15	20
25NRRC0137	57856	152	156	4	16	21

Table 2: Ga and Ga2o3 results by R/C drillhole

Sample ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Ga (g/t)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
25NRRC0137	57857	156	160	4	22	30
25NRRC0137	57858	160	164	4	30	40
25NRRC0137	57859	164	168	4	22	30
25NRRC0137	57860	168	172	4	58	78
25NRRC0137	57862	172	176	4	63	84
25NRRC0137	57863	176	180	4	23	31
25NRRC0137	57864	180	184	4	15	20
25NRRC0137	57865	184	188	4	21	28
25NRRC0137	57866	188	192	4	94	126
25NRRC0137	57867	192	196	4	29	39
25NRRC0137	57868	196	200	4	36	48
25NRRC0137	57869	200	204	4	29	39
25NRRC0137	57870	204	208	4	31	41
25NRRC0137	57871	208	212	4	40	54
25NRRC0137	57872	212	216	4	27	37
25NRRC0137	57873	216	220	4	30	40
25NRRC0137	57874	220	224	4	23	31
25NRRC0137	57876	224	228	4	20	27
25NRRC0137	57877	228	232	4	18	24
25NRRC0137	57878	232	236	4	26	34
25NRRC0137	57879	236	240	4	25	34

Previous Related Announcements:

30/05/25	Drilling confirms potential Gallium extensions at Block 3
29/05/25	Gallium Phase 2 Drilling Update
26/05/25	Outcropping schist east of the Block 3 Gallium Discovery
21/05/25	$2.75m Placement to advance Gallium JORC Resource Drilling
14/05/25	Drill Program Underway Targeting Maiden Gallium Resource
01/05/25	Block 3 Gallium Exhibits Highly Favourable Mineralogy
19/03/25	Driller contracted to target gallium resource
18/03/25	Curtin University signed MoU on Gallium related research
26/02/25	Nimy set for maiden gallium resource after share placement
19/02/25	Drilling to grow high-grade WA gallium discovery set
19/02/25	M2i Global CEO details gallium collaboration deal with Nimy
03/02/05	Gallium collaboration agreement signed with M2i
28/01/25	Gallium exploration target defined
23/01/25	Gallium in demand and critical for evolving technologies
23/01/25	Gallium in demand and critical for evolving technologies
11/12/24	Nimy completes capital raise to expand gallium exploration
28/11/24	Nimy Exploration Update November 2024 AGM
27/11/24	Gallium soil anomaly extends high grade potential
09/10/24	High grade gallium extended at Block 3
05/08/24	Nimy Exploration Update

Board and Management

Neil Warburton
Non-Executive Chairman
Luke Hampson
Managing Director
Christian Price
Technical Director

Henko Vos
Joint Co-Secretary/CFO
Geraldine Holland
Joint Co-Secretary

John Simmonds
Technical Advisor - Geology
Fergus Jockel
Exploration Manager
Ian Glacken
Geological Technical Advisor

Capital Structure

Shares on Issue – 240.48m
Options on Issue – 31.38m

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Nimy Resources ASX:NIM

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Directors.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information contained in this report that pertain to the Block 3 Exploration Target, is based upon information compiled by Mr. Fergus Jockel, a full-time employee of Fergus Jockel Geological Services Pty Ltd. Mr. Jockel is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (1987) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of 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 December 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code).

Mr Jockel consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statement

This report contains forward looking statements concerning the projects owned by Nimy Resources Limited. Statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events, and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

About Nimy Resources and the Mons Project

Nimy Resources is a Western Australian exploration company that has prioritised the development of its recently discovered Mons Belt, situated 370km north-east of Perth and 140km north-northwest of Southern Cross a Tier 1 jurisdiction in Western Australia.

The Mons Belt represents a district scale discovery, spanning ~80km x 30km over 17 tenements with a north/south strike of some 80km of mafic and ultramafic sequences covering ~3004km2 north of the Forrestania greenstone belt.

The Mons Belt provides a new and exciting frontier in base metal and gold exploration in Western Australia, the company is currently working with the CSIRO to advance the lithology and mineralisation types within one of Australia's newest greenstone belt discoveries in the Yilgarn Craton, a region with significant untapped potential.

Nimy Resources believes the Mons Belt offers multi commodity potential with the initial discovery of Masson (Cu, Ni, Co, Au & PGE's) in addition to Block 3 east prospect with high-grade gallium (Ga) discovered in the northern tenements.

In addition to these discoveries, the southern tenements have significant fertile komatiite sequences like those found in the Kambalda region of WA.

Nimy Resources is always mindful of its shareholders and the need to continue efforts in creating shareholder value through a methodical and science based approach.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

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. ❖ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. ❖ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. ❖ In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	❖ The Exploration target estimates referenced in this release have been prepared by using data collected from a total of 20 drill holes totalling 4,662 m of drilling. in Block 3, comprising one diamond and 19 RC holes, all drilled by Nimy since 2023. The average end of hole (EOH) depth for the Block 3 drill holes is approximately 233 m, with a minimum and maximum depth of 180 m and 240 m respectively. Data was imported by SLR into Leapfrog for geological and mineralisation interpretation. ❖ Multi-element assay values, logged lithology, and weathering were provided. Partial oxidation logging was provided for 10 holes. Results for surface soil samples with multi-element assay values were also provide ❖ All drilling and sampling is completed to industry standards. ❖ RC holes samples were collected on a 1m basis or 4m composite basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. Sample ranges from a typical 2.5-3.5kg. ❖ Diamond hole core samples were collected with a diamond rig drilling mainly HQ3 diameter core. ❖ After logging and photographing, HQ3 drill core were cut in half, with one half sent to the laboratory for assay and the other half retained. Holes to be sampled over mineralized intervals to geological boundaries on a nominal 0.5-1m basis. To gain a more thorough understanding of the ore mineralogy, those zones were cut and sampled to 0.5m lengths only. ❖ Industry prepared independent standards are inserted approximately 1 in 25 samples. ❖ Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. ❖ The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. ❖ RC and core samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate. ❖ Sample weight ranges from 300-500g from a nominal depth of 15cm.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques (cont.)		❖ Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. ❖ The independent laboratory pulverises the entire sample for analysis as described below. ❖ The independent laboratory then takes the samples which are dried, split, crushed and pulverized prior to analysis as described below.
Drill 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.).	❖ Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5 1/2-inch bit and face sampling hammer. ❖ Diamond core diameter is - HQ (61mm) and NQ (48mm).
Drill Sample Recovery	❖ 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.	❖ RC samples were visually assessed for recovery. ❖ Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. Some deeper holes encountered water, with some intervals having less than optimal recovery and possible contamination. ❖ No sample bias is observed.
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. ❖ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. ❖ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	❖ The holes have been geologically logged by Company geologists, with systematic sampling undertaken based on rock type and alteration observed. ❖ RC sample results will be appropriate for use in a resource estimation, except where sample recovery is poor. ❖ Diamond sample results are appropriate for use in a resource estimation, except where sample recovery is poor which has not been the case to date at the project.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	❖ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ❖ If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. ❖ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ❖ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ❖ Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for	❖ RC sampling was carried out using a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on a 1m basis or 4m composite basis. ❖ Core samples were collected with a diamond drill rig drilling HQ3 diameter core. After logging and photographing, HQ3 drill core is to be cut in half, with one half sent to the laboratory for assay and the other half retained. Holes are to be sampled over mineralised intervals to geological boundaries on a nominal 0.5 or 1m basis. ❖ Each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ❖ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	❖ Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. ❖ The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. ❖ RC samples will be appropriate for use in a resource estimate. ❖ Core samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	❖ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ❖ 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. ❖ 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	❖ The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. ❖ RC and DD samples - Au was analysed by a 50g charge Fire assay fusion technique with an AAS finish and multi-elements by ICPAES and ICPMS. ❖ The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. ❖ As discussed previously the laboratory carries out internal standards in individual batches. ❖ The standards and duplicates were considered satisfactory. ❖ Soil samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. ❖ Separation and collection of ultrafine (< 2 µm) fraction from soil samples. Analysis of a suite comprising up to 65 elements on the fine fraction. ❖ The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. ❖ No standards, blanks or duplicates were inserted into the sample batch, although Lab standards and QA/QC procedures are used.
Verification of sampling and assaying	❖ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. ❖ The use of twinned holes. ❖ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. ❖ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	❖ Sample results are to be merged by the company's database consultants. ❖ Results are to be uploaded into the company database, with verification ongoing. Adjustments are never made to the assay data.
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. ❖ Specification of the grid system used. ❖ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	❖ RC and DD drill hole collar and soil sample locations are located handheld Garmin GPS to an accuracy of approximately +/_ 5 metres. ❖ Locations are given in MGA94 Zone 50 projection. ❖ Diagrams and location table are provided in the report. ❖ Topographic control is by detailed air photo and GPS data. ❖ Real-time GPS navigation system utilising Novatel WAAS enabled GPS receiver providing in-flight accuracy of 3

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		metres, and up to 1.5m depending on satellites available. A preliminary flight path map is plotted daily and checked against survey specifications. ❖ Coordinates presented are in WGS84 UTM Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	❖ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ❖ 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. ❖ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	❖ Drill collar (RC and DD) spacing has been provided in the report. ❖ All holes to be geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. ❖ Data spacing and distribution of drilling is sufficient to provide support for the results to be used in a resource estimate. ❖ The soil sample spacing of 50m is appropriate for the exploration being undertaken. ❖ Soil sampling was undertaken across nine lines varying between 1.1 to 2.6km with 50m spacing across the Block 3 Prospect on an MGA Zone 50 grid.
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. ❖ 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 drilling is believed to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation and therefore the sampling is considered representative of the mineralised zone. ❖ In some cases, drilling is not at right angles to the dip of mineralised ❖ structures and as such true widths are less than downhole widths. ❖ This is allowed for when geological interpretations are being completed. ❖ VTEM flight lines are approximately perpendicular to the geological strike
Sample Security	❖ The measures taken to ensure sample security.	❖ Samples are collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory. ❖ All data acquired by UTS Geophysics are reported to the Company's consultant geophysicist.
Audits or reviews	❖ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	❖ No audits have been completed. Review of QAQC data by database consultants and company geologists is ongoing. ❖ The data were individually verified by the Company's consultant geophysicists.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)		
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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	❖ E77/2714 is registered in the name of Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) The Mons Project is approximately 140km NNW of Southern Cross.
Exploration done by other parties	❖ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	❖ The tenements have had low levels of surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced drilling by Image Resources with no significant mineralisation reported.
Geology	❖ Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	❖ Potential copper, nickel, gold, platinum, palladium, molybdenum and silver (sulphide hosted) and gallium, rare earth element mineralisation. ❖ Interpreted as mafic and felsic intrusive related – geological interpretations are ongoing.
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: ❖ easting and northing of the drill hole collar. ❖ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar. ❖ 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.	❖ Drill hole location and directional information provided in the report.
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	❖ A cut-off grade of 25 ppm Ga was applied to the oxide saprolite, 50 ppm Ga to the transitional saprock, and 100 ppm Ga to the fresh schist. ❖ Preliminary VTEM data has identified 21 priority targets across the survey area.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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').	❖ The drill holes are interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. ❖ Drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Estimates of true widths will only be possible when all results are received, and final geological interpretations have been completed. ❖ The anomalies are being assessed for massive sulphide hosted mineralisation prospectivity. ❖ The survey area is interpreted to contain felsic / ultramafic/ mafic schists and intrusives.
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.	❖ Maps / plans are provided in the report.
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.	❖ All drill / soil collar locations are shown in figures, and all significant results are provided in this report. ❖ The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
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.	❖ CSIRO mineral characterisation of the Block 3 Gallium studies are ongoing
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). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	❖ Programs of follow up soil sampling, DHEM, FLEM and RC and diamond drilling are currently in the planning and/or approval stage. ❖ Preliminary metallurgical test work is underway