

4 November 2024

Market Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange
Level 40, Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Dear Sir / Madam

Update: Copper at depth with a 1.4km strike extension

Nimy Resources Limited (ASX:NIM) advises that further to the ASX announcement “**Copper at depth with a 1.4km strike extension**” released on 1 November 2024, it has provided further updates relating to the soil sampling and VTEM references, as well as clarification on the metallurgical testing in the attached announcement.

Yours sincerely

Geraldine Holland
Joint Company Secretary
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nimy Resources Limited



MONS PROJECT, WA

Release Date: 4 November 2024

Copper lens continues at depth, soil samples and EM results indicate a 1.4 km strike extension

Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) announces the fourth and final hole at Masson of this drill program has also intersected high grade copper, nickel, cobalt and PGE mineralisation within a broader zone of massive and semi-massive sulphides.

Drill summary:

- **24NRRC0126**
 - **4.3m @ 0.50% Cu, 0.29% Ni, 0.04% Co, 0.16 g/t 2PGE, 1.66g/t Ag (1.08% CuEq) from 295.1m including:**
 - **1.2m @ 1.02% Cu, 0.04% Ni, 0.01% Co, 0.03g/t 2PGE, 3.39g/t Ag (1.12% CuEq) from 296.4m.**
 - **1.3m @ 0.38% Cu, 0.27% Ni, 0.05% Co, 0.20g/t 2PGE, 2.76g/t Ag (0.96% CuEq) from 310.4m.**
- All four holes in this campaign have returned grades at greater than 1% copper, within an interpreted high grade copper lens from 126m to 298m (downhole depth).
- Cu, Ni, Co, Pd, Pt and Ag within sulphide mineralisation extending along a strike of 240m with a maximum downhole width of 62m and has been intersected from 102m to 312m downhole and remains open down dip and along strike.

Strike extension - Copper pathfinder molybdenum in drilling and soil sampling:

- Anomalous molybdenum up to 804ppm (4m composite) is present above and surrounding the copper lens.
- Soil sampling indicates a 1.4 km molybdenum in soil anomaly from 700m south along strike from the Masson Discovery.
- The soil anomaly is coincident with VTEM anomalies.

Nimy Executive Chairman Luke Hampson said:

"The presence of high grade copper within the deepest hole at Masson extends the copper mineralized lens to an interpreted 186m downhole interval of greater than 1% copper. The copper lens remains open at depth and beyond the 240m established strike.

A molybdenum anomaly halos the copper lens and our recent soil sampling program has highlighted a 1.4 km molybdenum in soil trend south along strike of the Masson discovery.

Electromagnetic anomalies run consistent with the molybdenum trend and conductor plate modelling is underway.

Given the success at Masson we are very optimistic that the mineralisation continues south along strike and with a 3.1 km electromagnetic trend continuing north along strike to be soil sampled, Masson is shaping as a very exciting find."

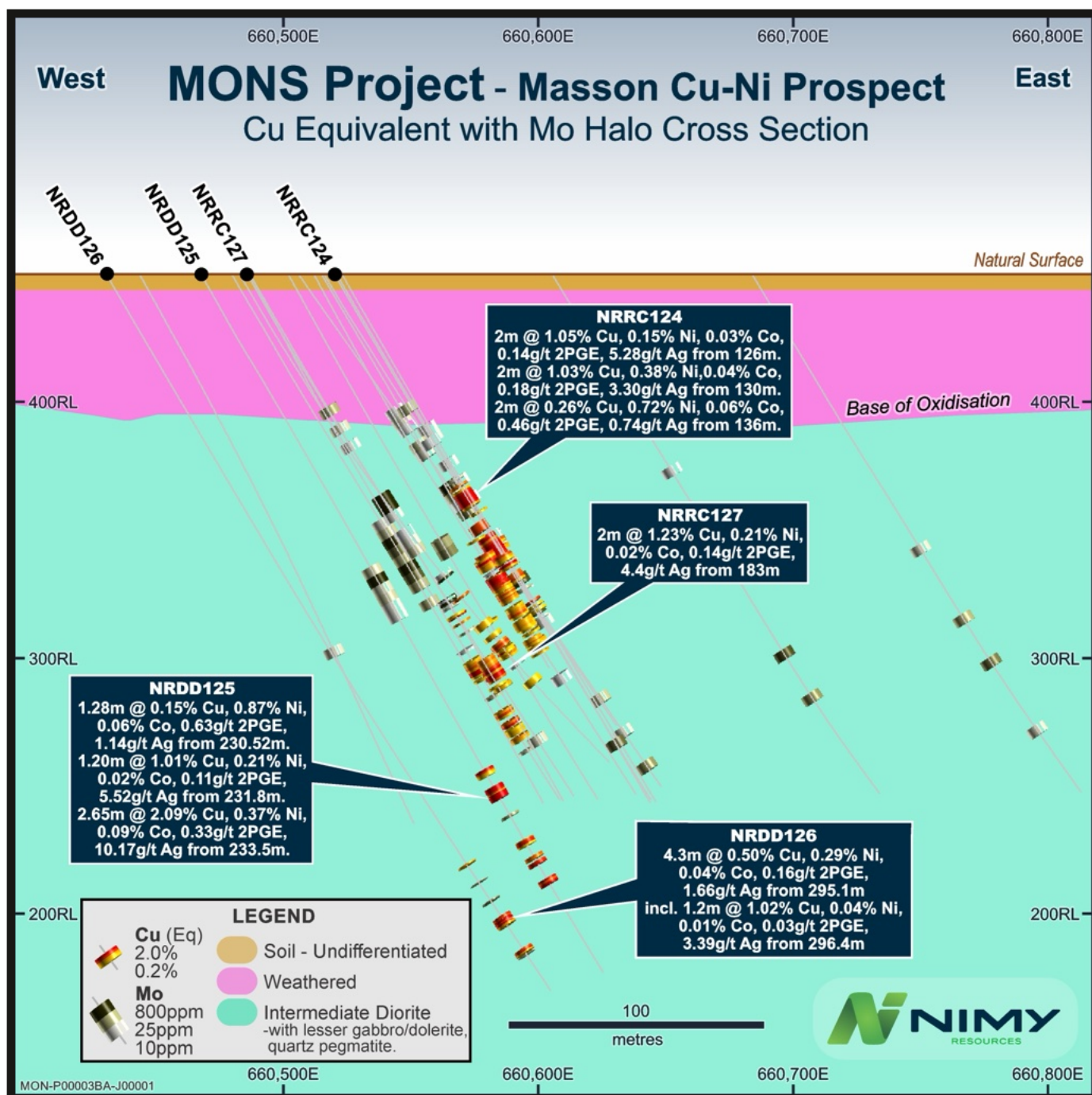


Figure 1 - Schematic cross-section view of Masson discovery holes, with Cu(Eq) >0.2% and molybdenum ranging from 10-804ppm (4m composite samples).

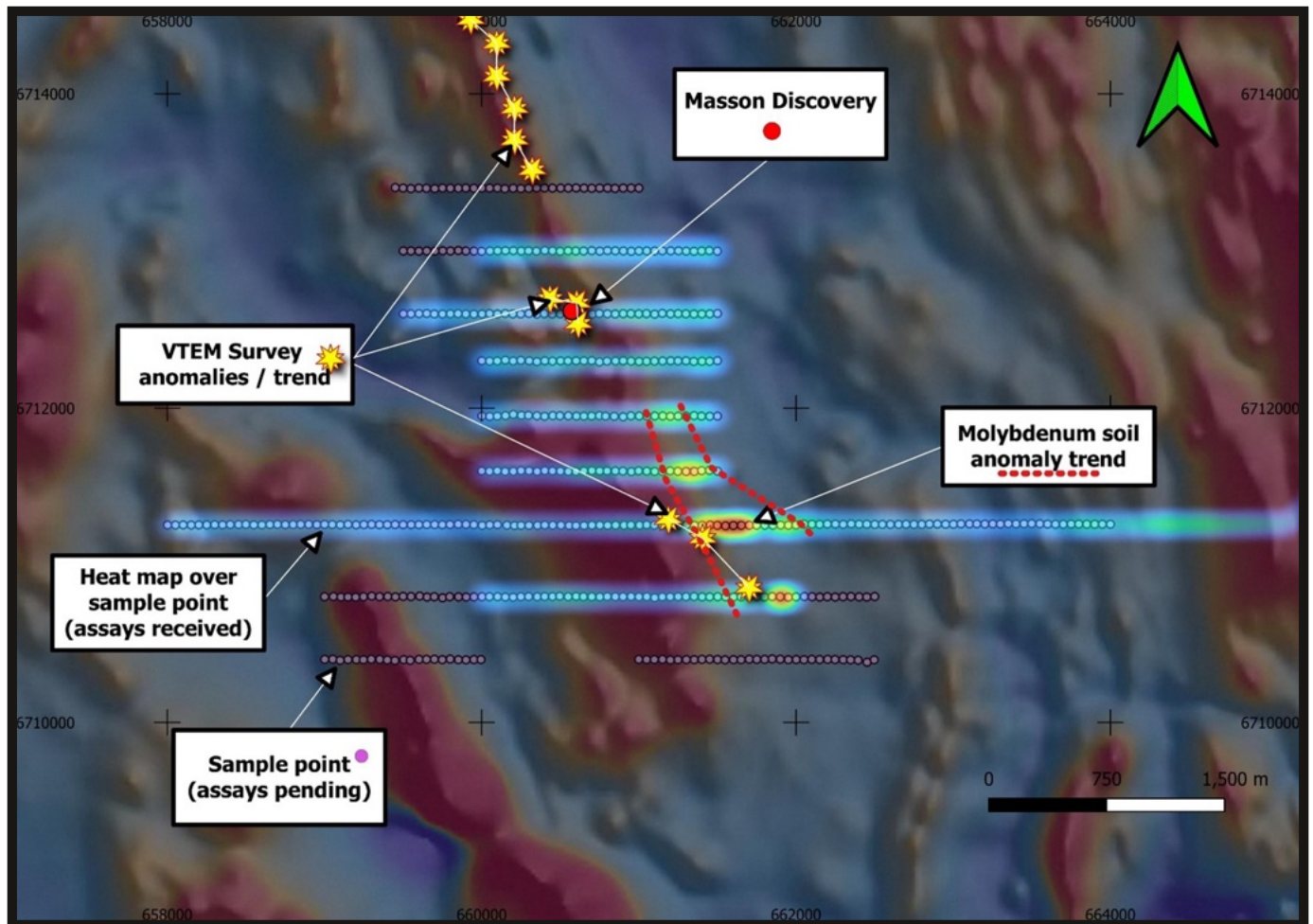


Figure 2 – Soil sampling (assays received and pending) over heat map showing molybdenum trend, relative to Masson discovery and VTEM anomaly trend.

Discussion:

Assays have now been received for all four holes of the follow-up drilling program on the Masson Ni-Cu prospect.

There are copper levels of greater than 1% in all four holes, it appears that there is a high-grade copper sulphide (chalcopyrite) lens within a broader mineralised zone beginning at a downhole depth of 126m (24NRRC0124) continuing to 312m (24NRDD0126) and remains open. The thickest highest grade zone of 5.58m @ 1.27% copper (including 2.65m @ 2.09% copper from 233.5m) is reported in hole 24NRDD0125 (Table 2).

Holes 24NRDD0125 and 24NRDD0126 are the deepest holes and both have sub 1 metre intervals at greater than 3% copper (24NRDD0125 – 0.61m at 3.44% from 233.45m and 0.70m at 3.08% from 235.40m, and 24NRDD0126 – 0.20m at 3.10%).

The presence of high-grade copper within the deepest hole (24NRDD0126) at Masson extends the copper mineralised lens to an interpreted 186m downhole interval of greater than 1% copper. The copper lens is within an established 240m strike and remains open to the north and south (Figure 1,4).

Nimy has received 266 soil sampling assays across the southwest section of the Masson intrusive with a further 124 pending. The drill campaign at Masson returned high levels of molybdenum above and surrounding the predominately copper sulphide mineralisation.

Molybdenum is an immobile element often associated with copper mineralisation and is a commonly used and excellent pathfinder element. Anomalous molybdenum is present forming a halo above and around the copper mineralisation at Masson Figure 1, 4; Table 4).

Examination of the soil sample assays detected an anomalous molybdenum in soil anomaly with a strike of 1.4 km located 700m south of and along strike from Masson. The soil anomaly runs south - southeast along an interpreted mafic/ felsic contact and is accompanied by 3 VTEM anomalies running the same orientation path. Soil assays are pending north and south of the grid testing for a continuance of the anomaly, the northern line is a 3.1 km strike of VTEM anomalies (Figure 2; Table 3).

The emergence of copper and molybdenum at these levels coupled with coinciding soil and EM anomalies point to a potentially much larger scale discovery.

Testing further extensions of the Masson mineralization which remains open along strike and downdip includes soil sampling of coincident high magnetics and EM anomalies along the 3.1km northern strike that begins with the Masson Discovery, and the 3.8km highly magnetic unit with coincident EM anomalies southwest of the Masson Discovery.

Modelling of the 3 VTEM anomalies has commenced with the desired outcome of producing similar drill targeting to the initial Masson discovery success, only now along an extended 1.5km strike. Masson itself located 700m to the north, remains open and further drill planning is underway.

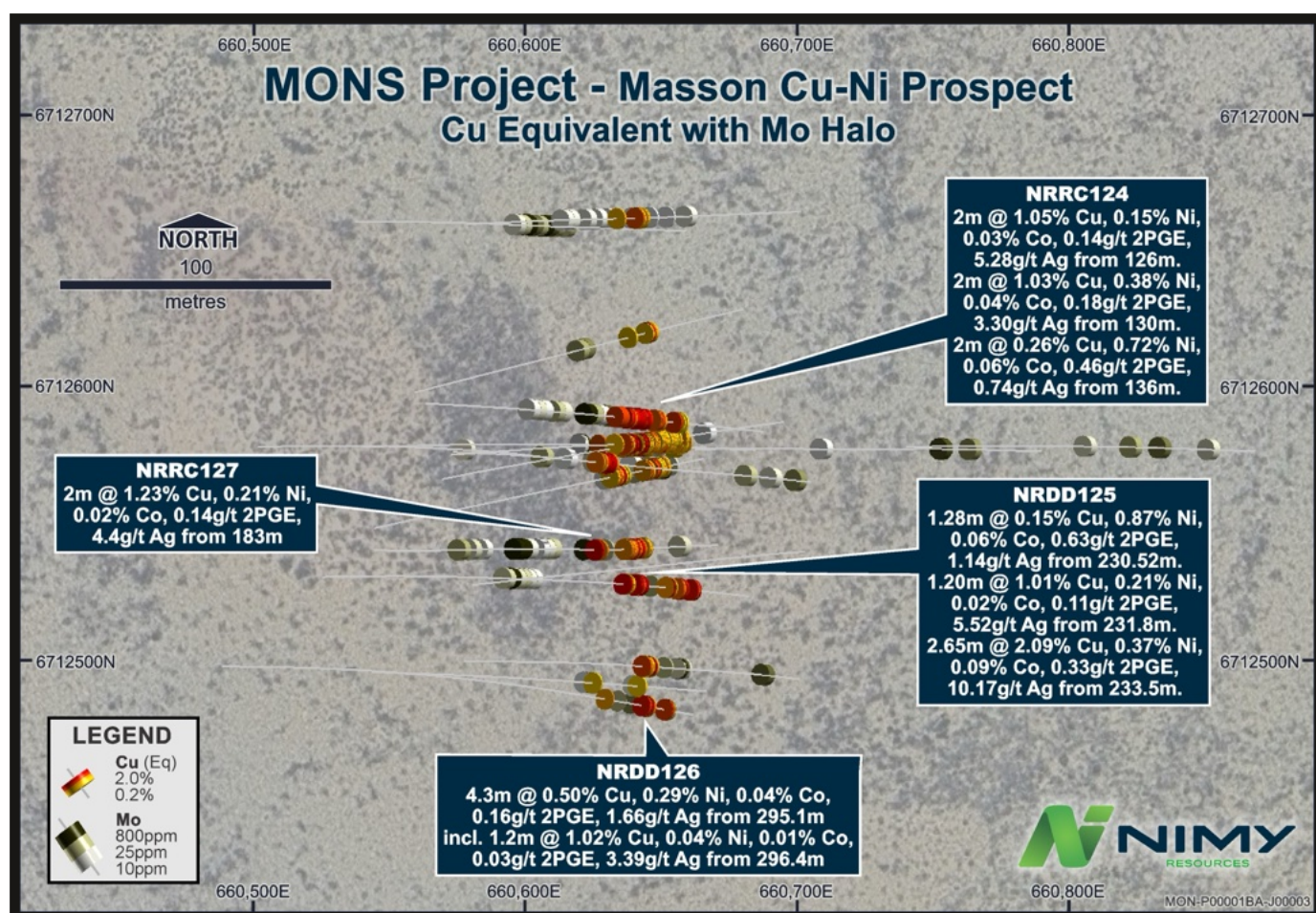


Figure 3 – Schematic plan view of latest drill holes relative to Cu(Eq) >0.2% and molybdenum ranging from 10-804ppm (4m composite).

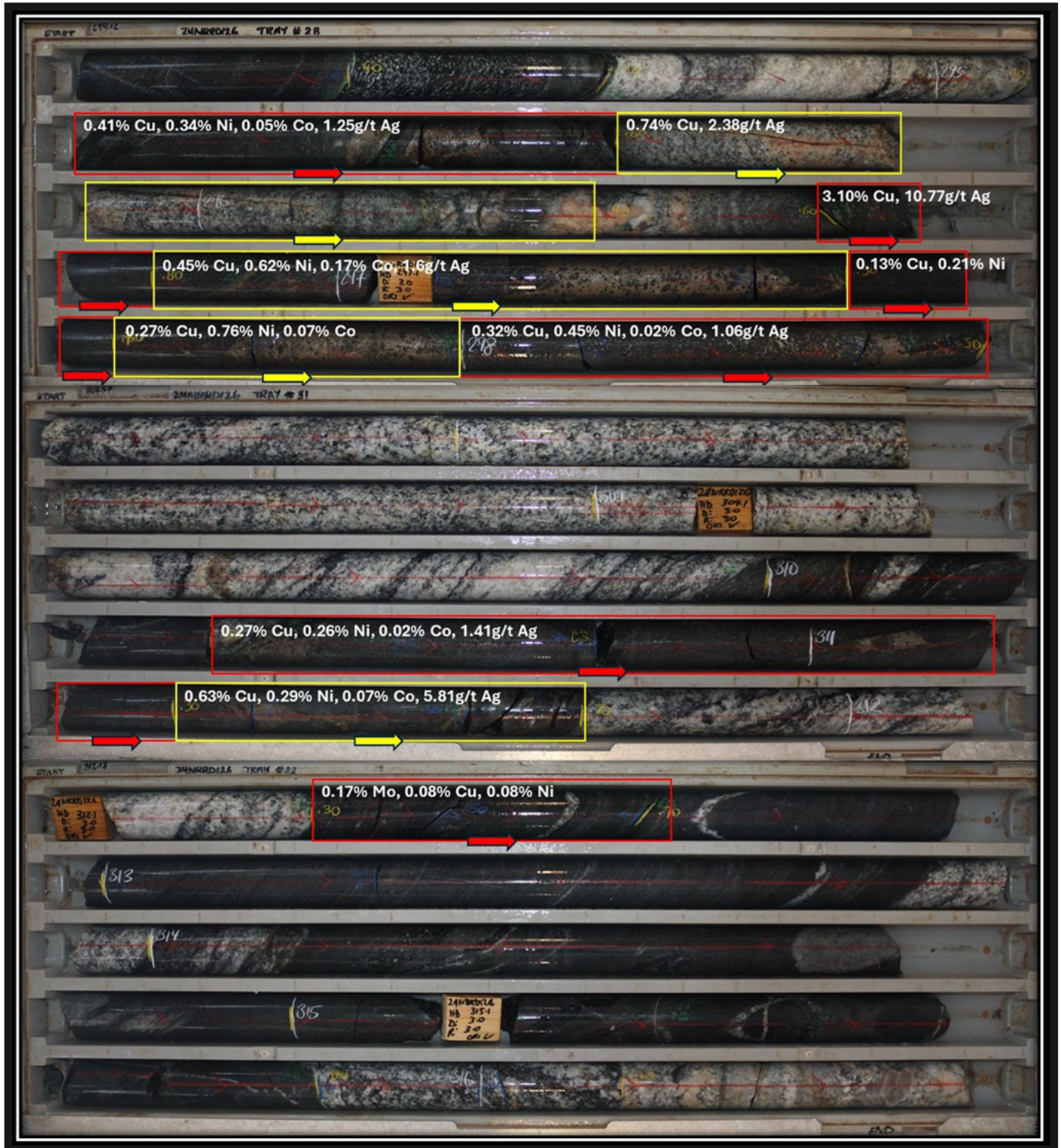


Figure 4 – Core photos of significant intersection in 24NRDD0126.

Campaign Highlights:

24NRRC0124

- **13m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.36% Ni, 0.04% Co, 0.25 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 2.30g/t Ag (1.33% CuEq) from 126m including:**
 - **2m @ 1.05% Cu, 0.15% Ni, 0.03% Co, 0.14 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 5.28g/t Ag (1.38% CuEq) from 126m.**
 - **2m @ 1.03% Cu, 0.38% Ni, 0.04% Co, 0.18 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 3.30g/t Ag (1.76% CuEq) from 130m.**
 - **2m @ 0.26% Cu, 0.72% Ni, 0.06% Co, 0.46 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 0.74g/t Ag(1.63% CuEq) from 136m.**

24NRDD0125

- **5.58m @ 1.27% Cu, 0.42% Ni, 0.06% Co, 0.32 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 4.32g/t Ag (2.13% CuEq) from 230.52m including:**
 - **1.28m @ 0.15% Cu, 0.87% Ni, 0.06% Co, 0.63 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 1.14g/t Ag (1.78% CuEq) from 230.52m.**
 - **1.20m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.21% Ni, 0.02% Co, 0.11 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 5.52g/t Ag (1.40% CuEq) from 231.8m.**
 - **2.65m @ 2.09% Cu, 0.37% Ni, 0.09% Co, 0.33 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 10.17g/t Ag (2.95% CuEq) from 233.5m.**

24NRDD0126

- **4.3m @ 0.50% Cu, 0.29% Ni, 0.04% Co, 0.16 g/t 2PGE, 1.66g/t Ag (1.08% CuEq) from 295.1m including:**
 - **1.2m @ 1.02% Cu, 0.04% Ni, 0.01% Co, 0.03g/t 2PGE, 3.39g/t Ag (1.12% CuEq) from 296.4.**
- **1.3m @ 0.38% Cu, 0.27% Ni, 0.05% Co, 0.20g/t 2PGE, 2.76g/t Ag (0.96% CuEq) from 310.4m.**

24NRRC0127

- **11m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.21% Ni, 0.02% Co, 0.15 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 1.31g/t Ag (0.77% CuEq) from 176m including:**
 - **1m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.64% Ni, 0.04% Co, 0.41 g/t PGE (Pt & Pd), 0.16g/t Ag.**

Table 1 - Drillhole collar locations at Masson MGA Zone 50

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH	Type
23NRRC098	660740	6712578	450	-60	90	240	R/C
23NRRC099	660662	6712577	450	-60	90	240	R/C
23NRRC100	660579	6712578	450	-60	90	240	R/C
23NRRC101	650540	6712578	450	-60	90	240	R/C
23NRRC102	660501	6712578	450	-60	90	240	R/C
24NRRC0112	660578	6712660	450	-60	90	240	R/C
24NRRC0113	660537	6712661	450	-60	90	240	R/C
24NRRC0114	660577	6712499	450	-60	90	240	R/C
24NRRC0115	660543	6712495	450	-60	90	240	R/C
24NRRC0116	660580	6712527	450	-60	80	240	R/C
24NRRC0117	660569	6712566	450	-60	80	240	R/C
24NRRC0118	660559	6712598	450	-60	80	240	R/C
24NRRC0119	660544	6712548	450	-60	80	240	R/C
24NRRC0124	660563	6712594	450	-55	90	216	R/C
24NRDD0125	660525	6712530	450	-60	90	315	DD
24NRDD0126	660488	6712497	450	-60	90	330.1	DD
24NRRC0127	660544	6712540	450	-60	90	228	R/C

Table 2 – Geochemical assays of significant sulphide intervals.

Hole ID: 24NRRD0126

Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Co %	Cu %	Ni %	Pd g/t	Pt g/t	2PGE g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t	S %	Cu Eq %
80381	271	271	0.6	0.01%	0.10%	0.11%	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.01	0.55	0.17%	0.31%
80414	295	296	0.5	0.05%	0.41%	0.34%	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.01	1.25	10.87%	1.11%
80415	296	296	0.8	0.00%	0.74%	0.03%	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.38	1.49%	0.80%
80416	296	297	0.2	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08%	0.01%
80417	297	297	0.2	0.01%	3.10%	0.14%	0.10	0.04	0.14	0.02	10.8	6.92%	3.38%
80418	297	298	0.7	0.12%	0.45%	0.62%	0.16	0.17	0.33	0.02	1.6	19.10%	1.80%
80419	298	298	0.2	0.01%	0.13%	0.21%	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.41	6.38%	0.52%
80420	298	298	0.3	0.07%	0.27%	0.76%	0.25	0.19	0.44	0.02	0.97	22.08%	1.74%
80422	298	299	0.5	0.03%	0.32%	0.45%	0.09	0.11	0.20	0.01	1.06	12.60%	1.14%
80423	299	299	0.9	0.01%	0.15%	0.10%	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.48	3.24%	0.35%
interval	295	299	4.3	0.04%	0.50%	0.29%	0.08	0.09	0.16	0.01	1.66	8.96%	1.08%
80440	310	311	0.9	0.02%	0.27%	0.26%	0.09	0.11	0.19	0.01	1.41	7.40%	0.78%
80441	311	312	0.4	0.07%	0.63%	0.29%	0.08	0.16	0.24	0.01	5.81	12.03%	1.31%
interval	310	312	1.3	0.05%	0.38%	0.27%	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.01	2.76	8.82%	0.96%

CuEq¹ (Copper Equivalent calculation)

CuEq sulphide (Copper Equivalent %) = $1.70258 * Ni (\%) + Cu (\%) + 2.43426 * Co (\%) + 0.307721 * Pt (g/t) + 0.299124 * Pd (g/t)$ Prices (USD /t) reflect LME 3 month closing 30/08/2024 Ni @ \$16,996 Cu @ \$9,982.50, Co @ \$24,300 and LME spot (USD /oz) Pd @ \$1038, Pt @ \$1009.

No metallurgical testing has yet been carried out, therefore no recoveries applied. Calculation applied to the metal content contained within the geochemical assays returned.

The elements included within the Cu Eq calculation have in the opinion of Nimy Resources potential for high recovery and subsequent sale, experience with similar mineralisation styles suggest the elements, all hosted within sulphide mineralisation are amenable to high recovery with similar recovery rates assumed.

Table 3 - Geochemical assay of Molybdenum in soil sampling completed at Masson.

Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm	Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm
NRZ02392	50m	659999	6712998	2.01	NRZ02420	50m	661399	6713000	2.76
NRZ02393	50m	660052	6713000	2.48	NRZ02421	50m	661448	6713002	2.68
NRZ02394	50m	660101	6713001	2.44	NRZ02422	50m	661499	6712999	2.78
NRZ02395	50m	660151	6713002	2.42	NRZ01963	50m	659501	6712600	1.69
NRZ02396	50m	660201	6713002	2.37	NRZ01964	50m	659550	6712600	1.85
NRZ02397	50m	660251	6713000	2.71	NRZ01965	50m	659601	6712601	1.68
NRZ02398	50m	660298	6713001	2.31	NRZ01966	50m	659650	6712602	1.80
NRZ02399	50m	660348	6712999	2.44	NRZ01967	50m	659698	6712599	1.94
NRZ02400	50m	660401	6713003	2.37	NRZ01968	50m	659750	6712599	1.97
NRZ02401	50m	660450	6713001	2.25	NRZ01969	50m	659800	6712600	2.07
NRZ02402	50m	660499	6712998	2.81	NRZ01970	50m	659849	6712601	2.15
NRZ02403	50m	660550	6713001	3.35	NRZ01971	50m	659899	6712599	2.14
NRZ02404	50m	660599	6713000	2.85	NRZ01972	50m	659950	6712598	2.22
NRZ02405	50m	660648	6713000	2.40	NRZ00962	50m	660002	6712599	2.09
NRZ02406	50m	660700	6713002	2.18	NRZ00963	50m	660050	6712601	1.80
NRZ02407	50m	660751	6712999	2.12	NRZ00964	50m	660100	6712599	2.34
NRZ02408	50m	660800	6713002	2.13	NRZ00965	50m	660149	6712602	2.06
NRZ02409	50m	660850	6713001	2.26	NRZ00966	50m	660198	6712599	2.06
NRZ02410	50m	660901	6713000	2.02	NRZ00967	50m	660248	6712599	2.01
NRZ02411	50m	660951	6712998	2.10	NRZ00968	50m	660300	6712602	1.67
NRZ02412	50m	661000	6713000	2.20	NRZ00969	50m	660350	6712598	2.00
NRZ02413	50m	661050	6713000	2.34	NRZ00970	50m	660398	6712601	2.03
NRZ02414	50m	661100	6713000	2.08	NRZ00971	50m	660449	6712599	2.15
NRZ02415	50m	661149	6713001	2.16	NRZ00972	50m	660500	6712600	2.02
NRZ02416	50m	661202	6713001	1.96	NRZ00973	50m	660548	6712599	2.06
NRZ02417	50m	661252	6713001	2.43	NRZ00974	50m	660599	6712601	1.56
NRZ02418	50m	661301	6712999	2.17	NRZ00975	50m	660650	6712601	1.75
NRZ02419	50m	661350	6712998	2.47	NRZ00976	50m	660702	6712598	1.99

Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm	Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm
NRZ00977	50m	660748	6712602	2.09	NRZ02445	50m	660700	6712302	2.30
NRZ00978	50m	660800	6712600	2.24	NRZ02446	50m	660749	6712294	2.39
NRZ00979	50m	660849	6712599	2.28	NRZ02447	50m	660797	6712299	2.42
NRZ00980	50m	660900	6712601	2.80	NRZ02448	50m	660851	6712300	2.48
NRZ00981	50m	660949	6712601	2.67	NRZ02449	50m	660900	6712301	2.58
NRZ00982	50m	660999	6712600	2.55	NRZ02450	50m	660950	6712299	2.63
NRZ00983	50m	661048	6712601	2.37	NRZ02451	50m	661001	6712297	2.83
NRZ00984	50m	661100	6712598	2.58	NRZ02452	50m	661049	6712298	2.74
NRZ02423	50m	661149	6712603	2.28	NRZ02453	50m	661099	6712299	2.44
NRZ02424	50m	661201	6712600	2.34	NRZ02454	50m	661151	6712300	2.73
NRZ02425	50m	661250	6712601	2.70	NRZ02455	50m	661202	6712301	2.46
NRZ02426	50m	661299	6712600	2.67	NRZ02456	50m	661249	6712300	2.21
NRZ02427	50m	661350	6712599	2.94	NRZ02457	50m	661300	6712301	2.52
NRZ02428	50m	661400	6712599	2.76	NRZ02458	50m	661349	6712297	2.92
NRZ02429	50m	661451	6712600	2.72	NRZ02459	50m	661401	6712298	2.95
NRZ02430	50m	661500	6712602	2.57	NRZ02460	50m	661450	6712298	2.60
NRZ02431	50m	660000	6712301	2.30	NRZ02461	50m	661500	6712302	3.15
NRZ02432	50m	660050	6712299	2.36	NRZ02462	50m	660001	6711950	2.12
NRZ02433	50m	660099	6712300	2.36	NRZ02463	50m	660051	6711947	2.01
NRZ02434	50m	660150	6712305	2.39	NRZ02464	50m	660099	6711949	1.89
NRZ02435	50m	660200	6712300	2.11	NRZ02465	50m	660151	6711952	2.32
NRZ02436	50m	660249	6712304	2.16	NRZ02466	50m	660201	6711960	2.20
NRZ02437	50m	660302	6712301	2.24	NRZ02467	50m	660252	6711954	2.20
NRZ02438	50m	660351	6712296	2.21	NRZ02468	50m	660297	6711954	2.12
NRZ02439	50m	660401	6712301	2.44	NRZ02469	50m	660351	6711951	2.11
NRZ02440	50m	660450	6712299	2.30	NRZ02470	50m	660400	6711948	2.06
NRZ02441	50m	660501	6712301	2.63	NRZ02471	50m	660452	6711952	2.22
NRZ02442	50m	660549	6712300	2.32	NRZ02472	50m	660497	6711951	2.17

Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm	Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm
NRZ02473	50m	660551	6711951	2.18	NRZ02501	50m	660401	6711602	1.57
NRZ02474	50m	660603	6711949	2.25	NRZ02502	50m	660450	6711600	1.79
NRZ02475	50m	660650	6711949	2.40	NRZ02503	50m	660500	6711599	1.82
NRZ02476	50m	660699	6711950	2.26	NRZ02504	50m	660551	6711597	2.11
NRZ02477	50m	660749	6711952	2.46	NRZ02505	50m	660599	6711597	2.66
NRZ02478	50m	660788	6711949	2.08	NRZ02506	50m	660650	6711600	2.70
NRZ02479	50m	660843	6711948	2.31	NRZ02507	50m	660701	6711602	2.88
NRZ02480	50m	660900	6711945	2.66	NRZ02508	50m	660750	6711600	2.47
NRZ02481	50m	660949	6711951	2.38	NRZ02509	50m	660798	6711600	2.76
NRZ02482	50m	661002	6711950	2.53	NRZ02510	50m	660850	6711600	2.48
NRZ02483	50m	661051	6711949	2.76	NRZ02511	50m	660898	6711599	2.30
NRZ02484	50m	661101	6711950	3.28	NRZ02512	50m	660952	6711596	2.80
NRZ02485	50m	661152	6711950	4.27	NRZ02513	50m	660998	6711601	2.65
NRZ02486	50m	661200	6711948	4.09	NRZ02514	50m	661050	6711599	2.62
NRZ02487	50m	661250	6711949	3.73	NRZ02515	50m	661100	6711597	3.08
NRZ02488	50m	661299	6711950	3.26	NRZ02516	50m	661150	6711596	3.72
NRZ02489	50m	661351	6711952	3.06	NRZ02517	50m	661198	6711601	3.53
NRZ02490	50m	661398	6711949	3.34	NRZ02518	50m	661248	6711598	5.56
NRZ02491	50m	661451	6711948	2.41	NRZ02519	50m	661301	6711597	6.60
NRZ02492	50m	661500	6711949	2.05	NRZ02520	50m	661352	6711597	7.24
NRZ02493	50m	659999	6711600	1.91	NRZ02521	50m	661399	6711602	6.16
NRZ02494	50m	660049	6711598	2.00	NRZ02522	50m	661449	6711604	0.75
NRZ02495	50m	660099	6711601	2.06	NRZ02523	50m	661500	6711599	4.83
NRZ02496	50m	660149	6711597	1.76	NRZ02352	50m	659551	6711258	1.52
NRZ02497	50m	660201	6711598	1.83	NRZ02353	50m	659600	6711258	1.57
NRZ02498	50m	660250	6711602	1.88	NRZ02354	50m	659650	6711259	1.73
NRZ02499	50m	660301	6711601	1.88	NRZ02355	50m	659700	6711259	1.67
NRZ02500	50m	660352	6711597	1.58	NRZ02356	50m	659749	6711258	1.59

Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm	Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm
NRZ02357	50m	659798	6711259	1.36	NRZ00325	50m	661201	6711254	2.45
NRZ02358	50m	659850	6711261	1.71	NRZ00326	50m	661250	6711254	2.19
NRZ02359	50m	659900	6711260	1.40	NRZ00327	50m	661302	6711256	3.38
NRZ02360	50m	659950	6711258	1.77	NRZ00328	50m	661353	6711254	4.17
NRZ00301	50m	660003	6711254	1.81	NRZ00329	50m	661402	6711254	6.67
NRZ00302	50m	660051	6711257	1.86	NRZ00330	50m	661453	6711256	7.37
NRZ00303	50m	660100	6711258	1.76	NRZ00331	50m	661499	6711254	7.75
NRZ00304	50m	660160	6711255	1.87	NRZ00332	50m	661551	6711251	7.49
NRZ00305	50m	660208	6711253	1.92	NRZ00333	50m	661601	6711253	11.80
NRZ00306	50m	660250	6711254	1.91	NRZ00334	50m	661651	6711254	8.24
NRZ00307	50m	660300	6711254	1.83	NRZ00335	50m	661702	6711255	8.27
NRZ00308	50m	660355	6711254	1.95	NRZ00336	50m	661749	6711255	3.06
NRZ00309	50m	660401	6711256	1.85	NRZ00337	50m	661801	6711255	1.84
NRZ00310	50m	660452	6711255	1.80	NRZ00338	50m	661852	6711255	3.35
NRZ00311	50m	660504	6711255	2.00	NRZ00339	50m	661902	6711256	6.04
NRZ00312	50m	660556	6711253	1.64	NRZ00340	50m	661951	6711255	4.61
NRZ00313	50m	660600	6711252	1.63	NRZ00341	50m	661999	6711256	4.15
NRZ00314	50m	660651	6711253	1.92	NRZ01036	50m	662051	6711262	3.46
NRZ00315	50m	660701	6711255	2.52	NRZ01037	50m	662101	6711261	2.89
NRZ00316	50m	660751	6711255	2.40	NRZ01038	50m	662150	6711260	2.71
NRZ00317	50m	660801	6711254	1.96	NRZ01039	50m	662199	6711262	2.53
NRZ00318	50m	660852	6711255	2.51	NRZ01040	50m	662250	6711262	2.29
NRZ00319	50m	660905	6711255	2.51	NRZ01041	50m	662300	6711260	2.07
NRZ00320	50m	660949	6711256	2.51	NRZ01042	50m	662351	6711263	2.11
NRZ00321	50m	661004	6711255	2.40	NRZ01043	50m	662401	6711261	2.34
NRZ00322	50m	661050	6711257	2.09	NRZ01044	50m	662450	6711261	2.27
NRZ00323	50m	661098	6711255	2.24	NRZ01045	50m	662501	6711260	2.03
NRZ00324	50m	661150	6711254	2.02	NRZ02524	50m	660001	6710800	2.17

Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm	Sample ID	Sample spacing	East	North	Mo ppm
NRZ02525	50m	660049	6710800	2.01	NRZ02545	50m	661050	6710800	2.16
NRZ02526	50m	660101	6710800	2.30	NRZ02546	50m	661100	6710794	2.07
NRZ02527	50m	660150	6710798	1.70	NRZ02547	50m	661149	6710799	2.03
NRZ02528	50m	660200	6710797	1.97	NRZ02548	50m	661199	6710799	2.18
NRZ02529	50m	660249	6710800	2.18	NRZ02549	50m	661250	6710800	2.10
NRZ02530	50m	660298	6710801	1.70	NRZ02550	50m	661300	6710800	2.64
NRZ02531	50m	660353	6710800	2.23	NRZ02551	50m	661351	6710801	2.41
NRZ02532	50m	660400	6710801	2.17	NRZ02552	50m	661402	6710799	2.53
NRZ02533	50m	660450	6710801	2.15	NRZ02553	50m	661450	6710799	3.28
NRZ02534	50m	660496	6710803	2.25	NRZ02554	50m	661501	6710800	2.21
NRZ02535	50m	660550	6710800	2.53	NRZ02555	50m	661551	6710799	4.12
NRZ02536	50m	660601	6710802	2.57	NRZ02556	50m	661602	6710798	3.11
NRZ02537	50m	660647	6710800	2.74	NRZ02557	50m	661650	6710799	3.54
NRZ02538	50m	660700	6710800	2.27	NRZ02558	50m	661702	6710799	4.07
NRZ02539	50m	660751	6710799	2.58	NRZ02559	50m	661750	6710800	1.63
NRZ02540	50m	660799	6710801	2.26	NRZ02560	50m	661798	6710798	1.22
NRZ02541	50m	660850	6710800	1.59	NRZ02561	50m	661848	6710801	5.63
NRZ02542	50m	660899	6710800	2.28	NRZ02562	50m	661899	6710800	11.30
NRZ02543	50m	660950	6710801	1.86	NRZ02563	50m	661950	6710797	6.84
NRZ02544	50m	661000	6710799	2.05	NRZ02564	50m	662000	6710799	2.61

Table 4 - R/C drill geochemical assay (4m composite) molybdenum >10ppm.

Hole No	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Mo ppm	Hole No	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Mo ppm
23NRRC098	55398	124	128	4	16	24NRRC0116	56547	108	112	4	26
	55407	156	160	4	26		56549	116	120	4	36
	55412	176	180	4	37		56578	224	228	4	31
	55420	208	212	4	16		56580	232	236	4	19
23NRRC099	55453	88	92	4	11	24NRRC0117	56598	60	64	4	30
	55476	172	176	4	49		56599	64	68	4	42
	55482	192	196	4	31		56600	68	72	4	38
23NRRC100	55510	60	64	4	25		56602	72	76	4	43
	55514	76	80	4	11		56603	76	80	4	43
	55527	120	124	4	11		56604	80	84	4	27
	55530	132	136	4	22		56606	88	92	4	13
	55532	140	144	4	49		56632	184	188	4	10
	55547	196	200	4	23	24NRRC0118	56679	120	124	4	27
	55551	212	216	4	15		56680	124	128	4	34
	55555	228	232	4	31	24NRRC0119	56737	96	100	4	20
23NRRC101	55596	140	144	4	52		56742	112	116	4	19
	55598	148	152	4	12	24NRRC0124	57051	64	68	4	12
	55608	184	188	4	12		57052	68	72	4	17
23NRRC102	55667	164	168	4	16		57053	72	76	4	11
24NRRC0112	56278	68	72	4	12		57055	80	84	4	23
	56279	72	76	4	13		57056	84	88	4	16
	56283	84	88	4	13		57060	100	104	4	809
	56285	92	96	4	12		57062	104	108	4	25
	56287	100	104	4	11		57063	108	112	4	12
	56292	120	124	4	35		57064	112	116	4	39
	56302	156	160	4	13	24NRRC0125	57128	132	136	4	20
24NRRC0113	56354	112	116	4	14		57129	136	140	4	123
	56355	116	120	4	22		57130	140	144	4	17

Hole No	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Mo ppm	Hole No	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Mo ppm
24NRRC0113	56356	120	124	4	97	24NRRC0127	57131	144	148	4	21
	56357	124	128	4	40		57132	148	152	4	13
	56358	128	132	4	25		57133	152	156	4	12
	56359	132	136	4	483		57206	60	64	4	27
	56360	136	140	4	45		57208	68	72	4	18
	56362	140	144	4	26		57210	76	80	4	13
	56364	148	152	4	24		57216	100	104	4	105
24NRRC0114	56418	112	116	4	12	24NRRC0127	57217	104	108	4	153
	56424	132	136	4	15		57218	108	112	4	13
	56430	152	156	4	30		57220	116	120	4	10
	56446	212	216	4	41		57222	120	124	4	15
24NRRC0115	56493	148	152	4	24		57223	124	128	4	21
24NRRC0116	56542	88	92	4	21		57230	148	152	4	387
	56543	92	96	4	12		57240	188	192	4	25
	56546	104	108	4	27		57247	212	216	4	18

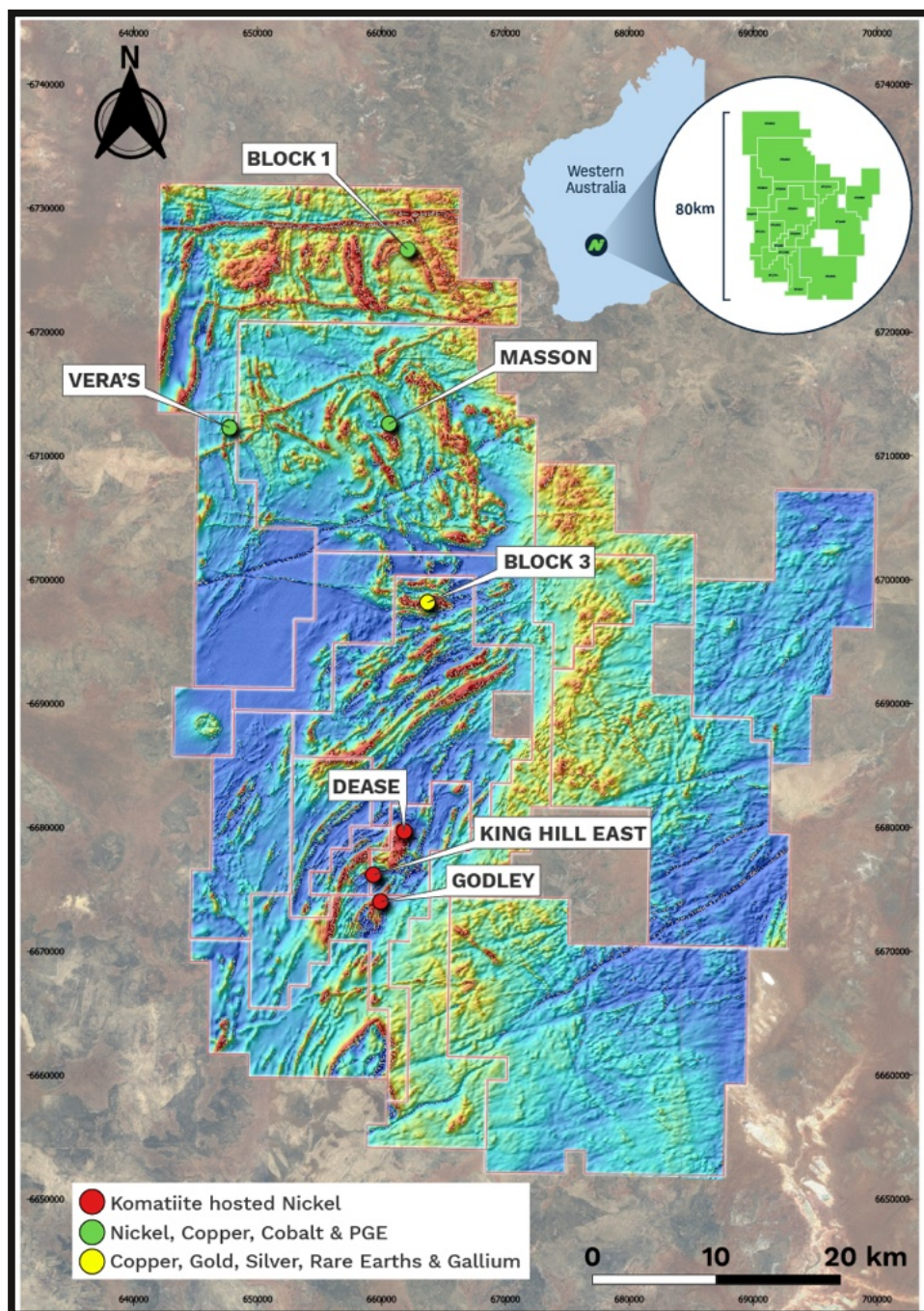


Figure 5 – Location of the Masson Discovery, Vera's Gossan and Block 3 Prospect within the tenement holding.

Previous Related Announcements:

07/10/24	High grade copper trend within broad sulphide intervals
12/09/24	Further massive sulphides intercepted
28/08/24	Massive sulphide mineralisation increasing at Masson
14/08/24	Massive sulphides in first RC hole at Masson
05/08/24	Nimy Exploration Update
19/07/24	Drilling set to commence
27/06/24	Extension to copper gold sulphide targets in block 3
25/06/24	EM anomalies identified beneath Vera's Gossan
20/06/24	EM anomalies extended at Masson
24/05/24	Geophysical surveys commenced at Mons
21/05/24	Vera's Gossan confirmed as a nickel, copper target
18/04/24	Copper Rare Earths and Gallium at Block 3
26/03/24	Nimy receives \$1.47m R&D Refund
12/03/24	Copper – Nickel Discovery Extension
16/02/24	Second Drill for Equity Agreement with Raglan Drilling
11/01/24	Drilling to Re-commence at Masson Prospect
8/12/23	Strong Nickel Copper in large EM anomaly
15/11/23	Nimy Resources Investor Presentation November 2023
25/10/23	Hole Intersects 54m of Nickel Copper Sulphides from 118m
17/10/23	Assays confirm nickel and copper massive sulphides discovery

Board and Management

Luke Hampson
Executive Chairman

Christian Price
Executive Director

Simon Lill
Non-Executive Director

Henko Vos
Secretary/CFO

Fergus Jockel
Geological Consultant

Ian Glacken
Geological Technical Advisor

Capital Structure

Shares on Issue – 173.5m
Options on Issue – 25.38m

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Nimy Resources ASX:NIM

This announcement has been approved for release by the Executive Directors of Nimy Resources.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information contained in this report that pertains to Exploration Results, 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 in 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 Nickel Project

Nimy Resources is an emerging exploration company, with the vision to discover and develop critical metals for a forward-facing economy in Western Australian, a Tier 1 jurisdiction.

Nimy has prioritised the development of the Mons Project, a district scale land holding consisting of 17 approved tenements over an area of 3004km² covering an 80km north/south strike of mafic and ultramafic sequences.

Mons is located 140km north - northwest of Southern Cross and covers the Karroun Hill district on the northern end of the world-famous Forresteria belt. Mons features a similar geological setting to the southern end of that belt and importantly also the Kambalda nickel belt.

The Mons Project is situated within potentially large scale fertile "Kambalda-Style" and "Mt Keith-Style" nickel rich komatiite sequences within the Murchison Domain of the Youanmi Terrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton.

While we are primarily Nickel focused, early indications are also offering significant opportunities with other forward-facing metals, so important to the decarbonisation of our economy going forward.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ All drilling and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner. ◆ 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. ◆ Soil sampling was undertaken on seven lines ranging from 1.5 to 6km with 50m spacing across the Masson intrusive south eastern contact on an MGA Zone 50 grid. ◆ Sample weight ranges from 300-500g from a nominal depth of 15cm. ◆ Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. ◆ The airborne electromagnetic survey was completed by UTS Geophysics Pty Ltd via helicopter. Airborne EM was carried out using the VTEM Max system. The VTEM Max survey consisted of 290 lines spaced at 200m, including 6 infill lines spaced at 100m, orientated at varying angles perpendicular to the expected geological strike. ◆ VTEM Max configuration: Flying height: 83m EM sensor height: 35m Magnetic sensor height: 73m Transmitter loop diameter: 35m Transmitter plus width: 7ms Peak dipole moment: 700,000 NIA Base frequency: 25Hz Receiver: Z, X, Y coils. ◆ VTEM surveys are an industry standard practise in testing for bedrock conductors representing potential mineralised disseminated and massive sulphide mineralised

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drilling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 instance results for field duplicate/ second-half sampling. ◆ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RC sampling was carried out by 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. ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 40-element suite on the fine fraction, plus pH, salinity (conductivity), particle size distribution, and clay mineralogy (ASD) followed by multi-element suite analysis by ICP-MS and OES ◆ 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 have been historically used. ◆ VTEM Max system calibrated daily before commencement of the survey ◆ All digital data is inspected daily by the UTS Geophysics site crew and the Company's consultant geophysicist ◆ The Company receives a daily report on production and of any equipment issues ◆ The data is reviewed by the Company's consultant geophysicist and any lines are re-flown if necessary ◆ The data presented here has undergone a high degree of processing/levelling by UTS Geophysics. The Company's consultant geophysicist has completed a QA/QC of these data and has considered them suitable for public release.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sample results to be merged by the company's database consultants. ◆ Results to be uploaded into the company database, with verification ongoing. ◆ No adjustments have been made to the assay data. ◆ Daily data independently checked by the Company's consultant geophysicist.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RC and DD drill hole collar and soil sample locations are located by DGPS to an accuracy of approximately 1 metre. ◆ 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Drill collar (RC and DD) spacing was 10-40m and was of an exploration reconnaissance nature along drill lines at 90° Azimuth. ◆ All holes to be geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Spacing between flight lines was approximately 200m, with infill at 100m, and readings taken approximately 2 to 4m along line.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling is believed to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation where known 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 completed. Soil sampling was undertaken across seven lines of 1.5 to 6km with 50m spacing across the Masson intrusive south eastern contact MGA Zone 50 grid. VTEM flight lines are approximately perpendicular to the geological strike.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits have been completed. Review of QAQC data by database consultants and company geologists is ongoing.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data were individually verified by the Company's consultant geophysicists.
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E77/2812 is registered in the name of Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) or its 100% owned subsidiaries. The Mons Prospect is approximately 140km NNW of Southern Cross.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenements have had low levels of surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced drilling by Image Resources with no significant mineralisation reported.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential copper, nickel, gold, platinum, palladium, molybdenum and silver (sulphide hosted) and rare earth element mineralisation. Interpreted as mafic and felsic intrusive related – full interpretation to be completed.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole location and directional information provided in the report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • down hole length and interception depth. • hole length. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. ◆ Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ◆ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Some geochemical assay results are completed. The database is insufficient at this stage to consider cut-off grades and top cuts. ◆ Preliminary VTEM data has identified 21 priority targets across the survey area.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 ultramafic/ mafic rocks

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps / plans are provided in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metallurgical, geotechnical and groundwater studies are considered premature at this stage of the Project.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs of follow up soil sampling, DHEM, FLEM and RC and diamond drilling are currently in the planning stage.