

MONS PROJECT, WA

Release Date 29 September 2026

Third major gold anomaly reveals immense potential of Corporate James prospect

The latest anomaly is continuous over 1km; Maiden drilling program being planned

HIGHLIGHTS

- Soil sampling along the Corporate James Trend within the Mons Project in WA has defined a third major gold-in-soil anomaly, Corporate James East
- 59 Ultrafine™ soil samples were collected on three east-west lines at 400m line spacing and 50m sample spacing, returning gold values to 21.3 ppb Au
- The trend is anomalous along its entire 950m sampled length, with all 20 samples returning ≥ 9.6 ppb Au at an average of 14.0 ppb Au
- The anomaly remains open to the east - the easternmost sample returned 10.9 ppb Au
- Gold is accompanied by coincident silver to 0.17 ppm Ag, the two elements strongly correlated across the dataset
- Corporate James East straddles the interpreted greenstone-granite contact, the same structural setting that hosts Corporate James and Corporate James South Prospects
- Follow-up sampling is being planned to close the anomaly off to the east and test strike continuity to the north and south

Nimy Managing Director Luke Hampson said: *“Corporate James is emerging as a substantial gold target with three strong anomalies now well-defined.”*

“The new Corporate James East anomaly is clearly strong and coherent. Importantly, it sits across the same granite-greenstone contact that appears to control Corporate James and Corporate James South, indicating a coherent mineralised gold system. Drilling at Corporate James is our immediate gold exploration priority with follow-up soil sampling around Corporate James East underway to further define the footprint of this exciting anomaly.”

Nimy Resources Limited (ASX: NIM) (“Nimy” or “the Company”) is pleased to report strong assay results from extension soil sampling at its Mons Project in Western Australia.

The sampling has defined a new gold-in-soil anomaly, designated Corporate James East, immediately east of the Corporate James South prospect and within the approximately 16km strike Corporate James Trend.

Corporate James East Gold Anomaly

A total of 59 Ultrafine™ soil samples were collected on three east-west lines at a nominal 400m line spacing and 50m sample spacing. The lines extend the existing Corporate James South sampling grid eastward across the interpreted granite-greenstone contact.

Gold results range from 1.3 ppb to 21.3 ppb Au with a median of 6.3 ppb Au. Of the 59 samples, 41 (69%) returned 5 ppb Au or greater and 20 (34%) returned 10 ppb Au or greater.

The response is strongly zoned to the north. The northern line is anomalous along its entire 950m sampled length: every one of the 20 samples returned 9.6 ppb Au or greater, at an average of 14.0 ppb Au, and 17 consecutive samples returned 10 ppb Au or greater over 800m. The peak value of 21.3 ppb Au (sample NRZ12930) lies towards the western end of this line.

Importantly, the anomaly is not closed to the east. The easternmost sample NRZ12947, returned 10.9 ppb Au and the adjacent sample 50m to the west returned 13.8 ppb Au, so gold anomalism continues to the eastern limit of the current sampling.

Gold tenor decreases southward across the grid, averaging 5.6 ppb Au and 3.9 ppb Au as the lines progress south.

Line (mN)	Samples	Easting range (mE)	Length (m)	Au range (ppb)	Mean Au (ppb)	Ag range (ppm)
6676800	20	664550 - 665500	950	9.6 - 21.3	14.0	0.073 - 0.170
6676400	26	664250 - 665500	1,250	3.0 - 11.5	5.6	0.025 - 0.100
6676000	13	664000 - 664600	600	1.3 - 6.3	3.9	0.028 - 0.078

Table 1 – Corporate James East soil sampling results by line.

Silver and Pathfinder Elements

Silver is closely coincident with gold at Corporate James East. Silver ranges from 0.025 ppm to 0.170 ppm Ag and correlates strongly with gold across the dataset. The silver response mirrors the gold zonation, averaging 0.138 ppm Ag on the strongly anomalous northern line against 0.049 ppm Ag and 0.047 ppm Ag on the two southern lines.

The arsenic-bismuth-molybdenum suite behaves differently at Corporate James East to the pattern observed elsewhere along the Corporate James Trend. Arsenic, bismuth and molybdenum are each elevated on the two southern lines and subdued on the strongly gold-anomalous northern line, giving an inverse relationship with gold. Antimony, tellurium and tungsten show no material correlation with gold across the sampled area. However, there is a strong zinc and a lesser copper correlation; the Company considers this element association pattern may reflect lithological contrast or metal zonation across the granite-greenstone contact and it will be examined by follow-up sampling and mapping.

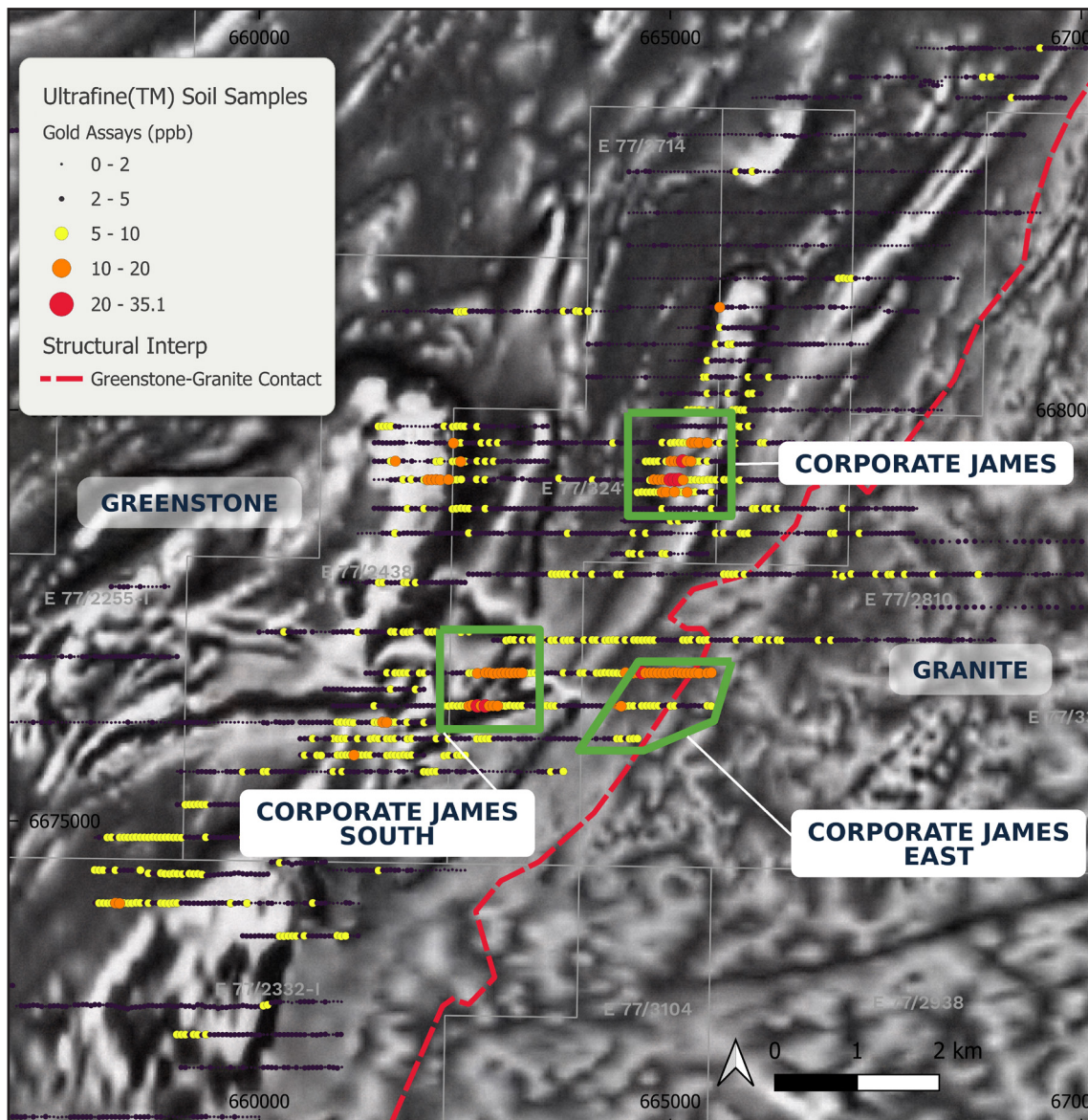


Figure 1 – Corporate James, Corporate James South and Corporate James East gold-in-soil anomalies within the Corporate James Trend, over TMI 1vd grey 50m magnetics.

Sample ID	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
NRZ12930	664650	6676800	21.3	0.146
NRZ12933	664800	6676800	19.9	0.157
NRZ12929	664600	6676800	18.1	0.107
NRZ12934	664850	6676800	17.6	0.170
NRZ12936	664950	6676800	17.5	0.156
NRZ12931	664700	6676800	16.8	0.135
NRZ12937	665000	6676800	15.4	0.147
NRZ12932	664750	6676800	14.7	0.136
NRZ12942	665250	6676800	14.4	0.167
NRZ12946	665450	6676800	13.8	0.130

Table 2 - Ten highest gold values returned at Corporate James East.

Geological Setting

Corporate James East lies on the eastern margin of the Mons Greenstone Belt, approximately 500 metres east of Corporate James South Prospect. The gold-in-soil anomalism on the northern line overlies the interpreted greenstone-granite contact continuing eastward over the granite terrain and remains open-ended. This is the same contact setting that controls the Corporate James and Corporate James South anomalies, which lie 3.6km apart along the Corporate James Trend. The Trend has now been outlined over approximately 16km strike and remains open along strike, in both directions

Next Steps

Follow-up soil sampling is being planned to close Corporate James East off to the east and to establish strike continuity north and south of the three lines reported here, where the 400m line spacing leaves the anomaly untested between lines. Results will be assessed alongside the Corporate James and Corporate James South anomalies in finalising the Company's drill targeting along the Corporate James Trend.

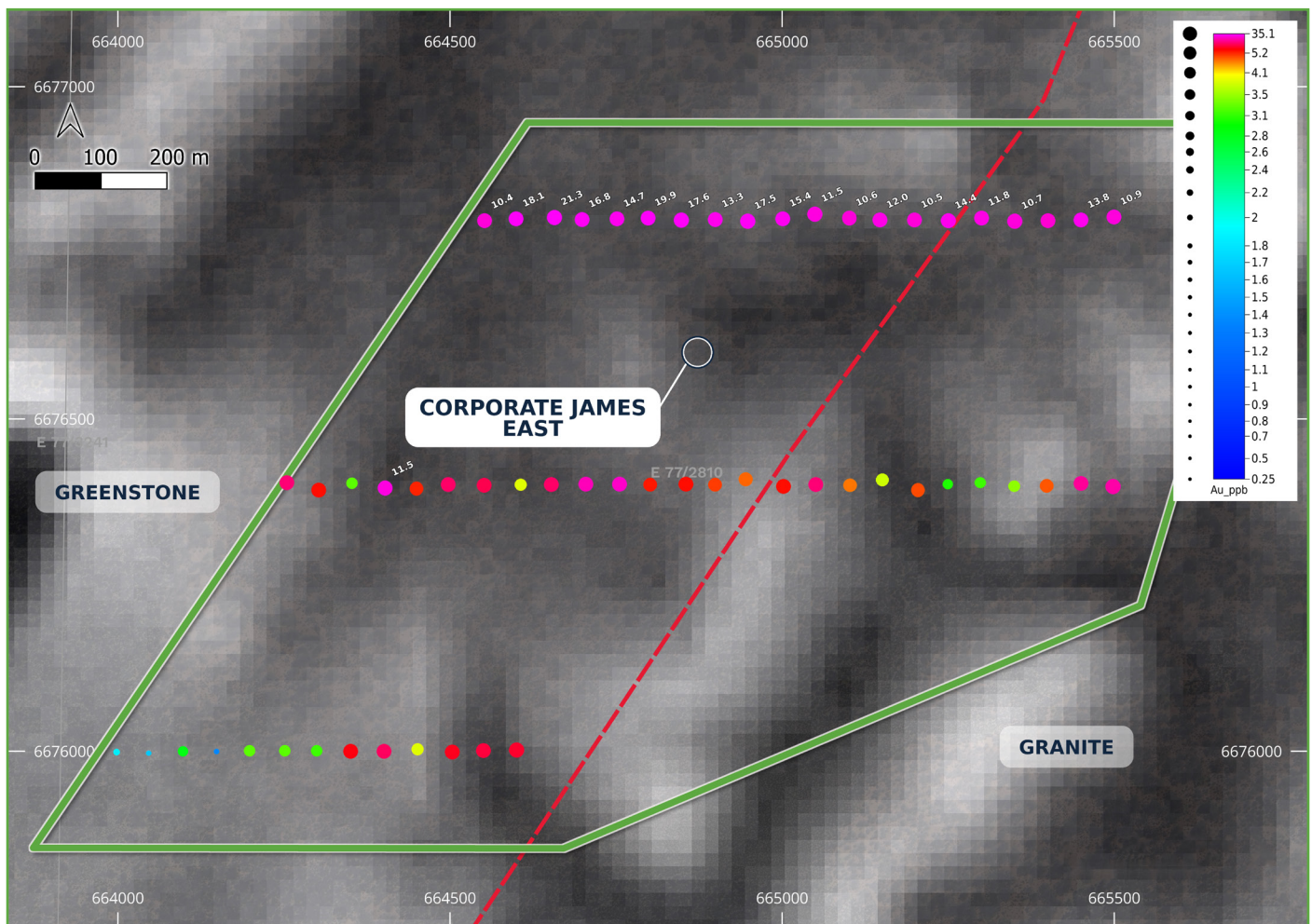


Figure 2 – Corporate James East Ultrafine™ soil samples – Gold (Au ppb) over TMI 1vd grey 50m magnetics.

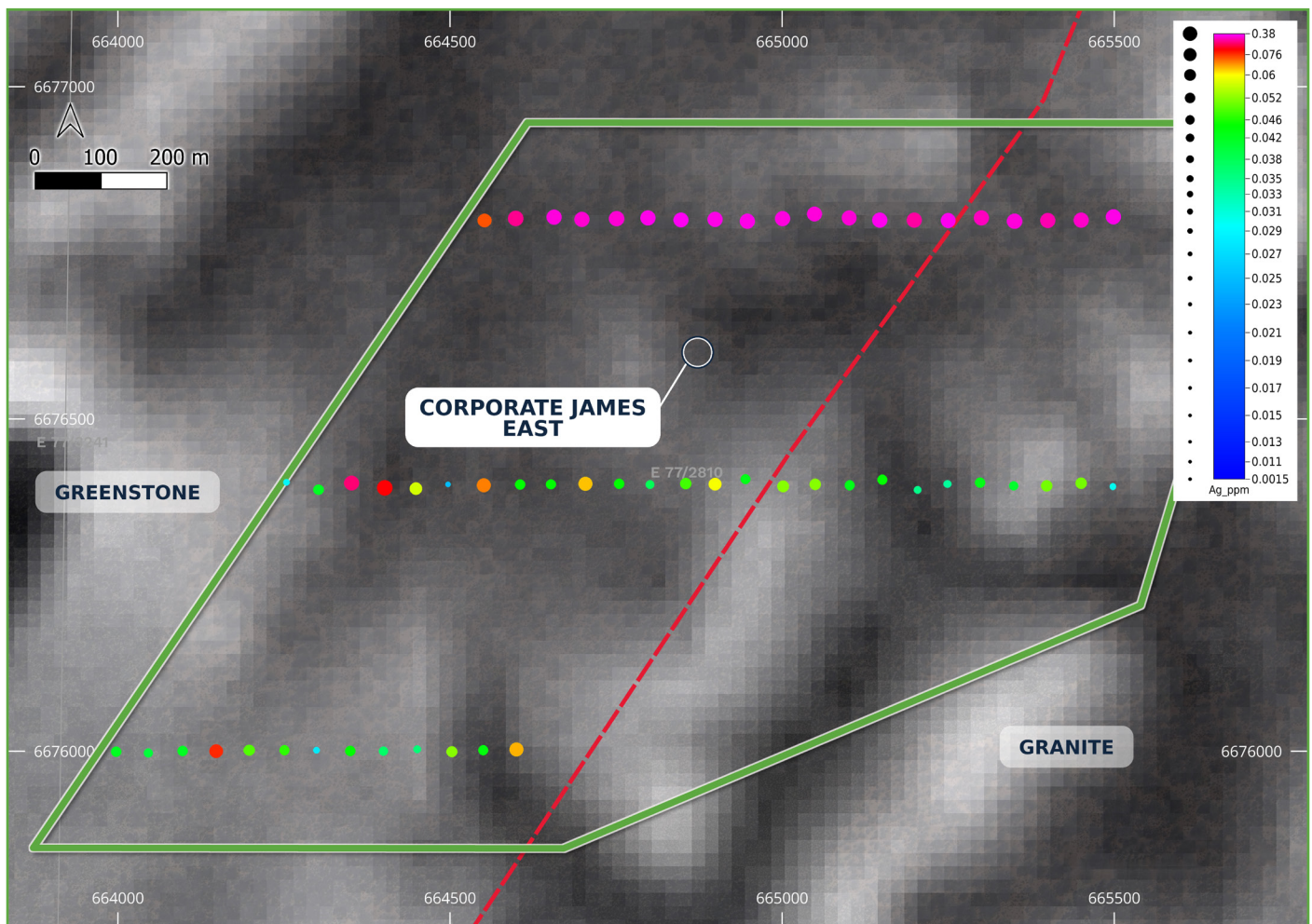


Figure 3 – Corporate James East Ultrafine™ soil samples – Silver (Ag ppm) over TMI 1vd grey 50m magnetics.

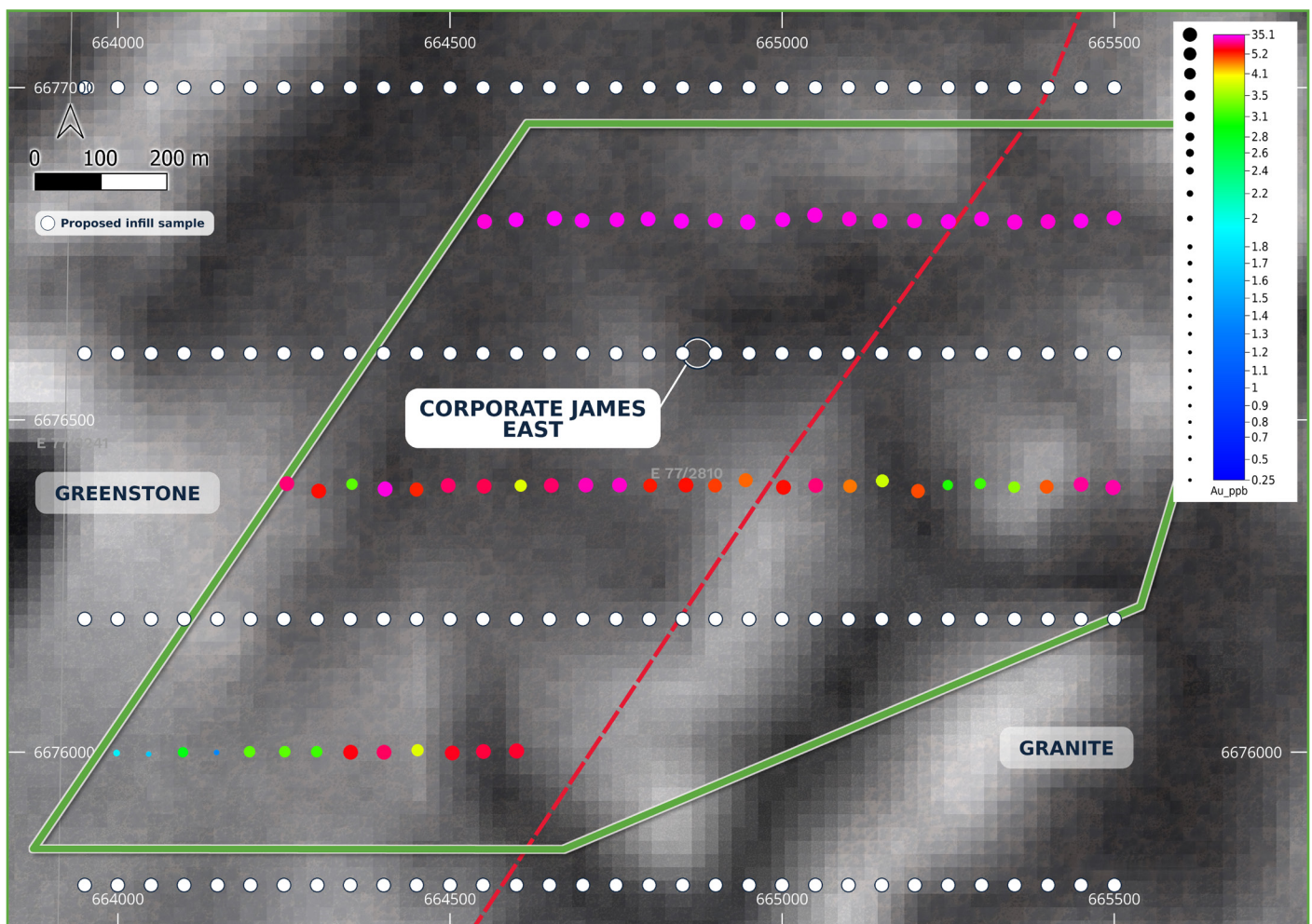


Figure 4 – Corporate James East Proposed follow-up soil sampling program with Ultrafine™ soil samples – Gold (Au ppb) TMI 1vd grey 50m magnetics.

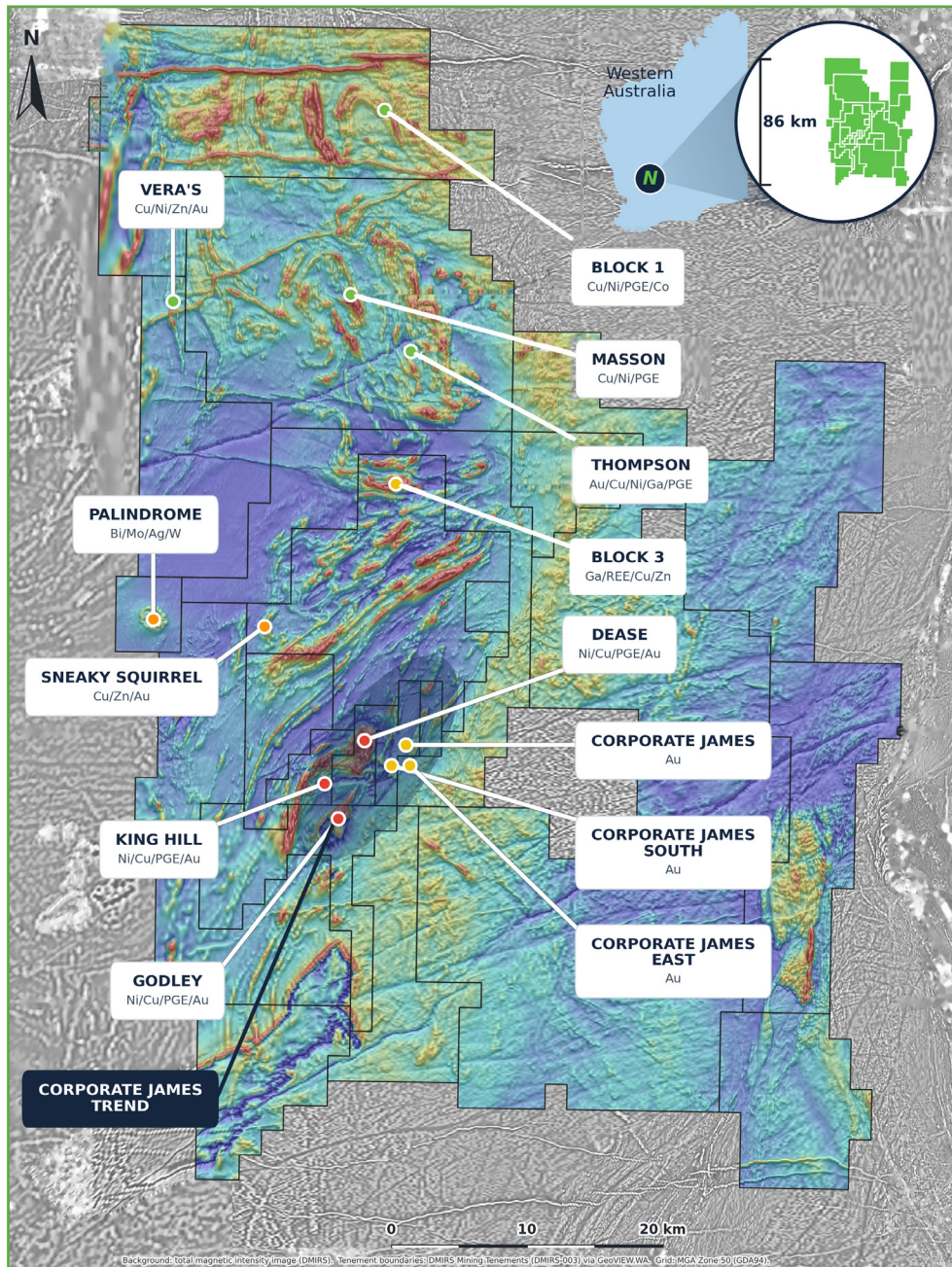


Figure 5 – Mons Project prospects within the tenement holding.

Previously Related Announcements:

Date	Announcement
31/08/26	Amended - Pivotal Testwork Delivers High Gallium & REE Extract
19/08/26	New Gold and Base Metal Anomalies Confirm Mons Prospectivity
16/07/26	Extensive Ground Base Metals EM Survey to Commence at Mons
18/06/26	Surface Gold Anomaly Significantly Extended
11/06/26	Funding Awarded to advance Gallium Processing Research
09/06/26	Strong Gold soil assays at Mons
29/04/26	Quarterly Activities and Cashflow Report
12/03/26	Half Yearly Report and Accounts
05/03/26	Response to ASX Price and Volume Query
27/02/26	Nimy to join W.A. Critical Mineral Delegation to the U.S.
25/02/26	Scoping Study underway on Block 3
10/02/26	Nimy Resources to Present at RSS Summer Series Conference
06/02/26	Amended - High Grade Gallium Test Material Shipment to U.S
04/02/26	High Grade Gallium Ore Shipment to U.S.
03/02/26	Significant Gallium Extensions identified at Block 3
26/11/25	CSIRO Kick-Start Advancing Nimy Gallium Exploration
19/11/25	Nimy Resources Receives \$1.38m R&D Refund
13/11/25	Amended Extremely high-grade Gallium and Rare Earth Resource
12/11/25	Extremely high-grade Gallium and Rare Earths Resource
22/10/25	Share Purchase Plan Closes Oversubscribed
15/10/25	Geochemical work to extend mineralisation commences
27/08/25	Critical Metals Exploration Update August 2025
27/08/25	Nimy Raises \$1.72m via Share Placement

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

Board and Management

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Joint Co-Secretary/CFO
Geraldine Holland
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Capital Structure

Shares on Issue – 356.96m
Options on Issue – 65.97m

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Nimy Resources ASX:NIM

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 Greenstone Belt, situated 370km northeast of Perth and 140km north-northwest of Southern Cross, a Tier 1 jurisdiction in Western Australia.

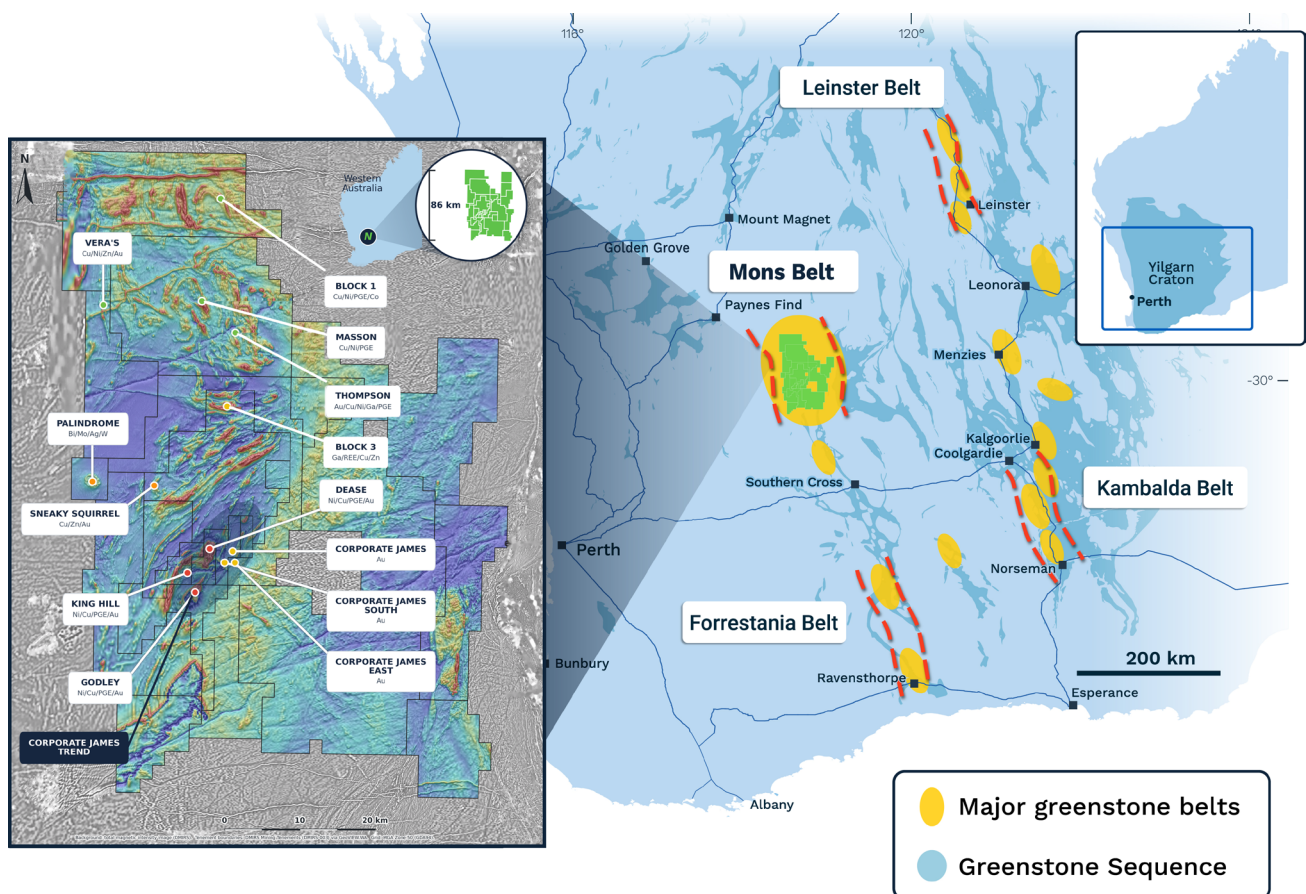
The Mons Belt represents a district scale discovery, spanning ~80km x 30km over 22 tenements with a north/south strike of some 80km of mafic and ultramafic sequences covering ~3,167km² north of the Forresteria greenstone belt.

The Mons Belt provides a new and exciting frontier in critical 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.



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 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.

No New Information

To the extent that this announcement contains references to prior exploration results which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix 1

Corporate James East Ultrafine™ soil sample results, all elements.

Sample ID	Northing (mN)	Easting (mE)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Te (ppm)	W (ppm)
NRZ12928	6676798	664552	10.4	0.073	4.5	0.418	0.73	0.262	0.052	0.229
NRZ12929	6676801	664599	18.1	0.107	4.3	0.422	0.74	0.267	0.046	0.204
NRZ12930	6676803	664657	21.3	0.146	4.0	0.387	0.65	0.252	0.048	0.209
NRZ12931	6676800	664699	16.8	0.135	4.2	0.402	0.67	0.257	0.051	0.218
NRZ12932	6676801	664751	14.7	0.136	4.0	0.403	0.70	0.255	0.052	0.193
NRZ12933	6676802	664798	19.9	0.157	4.0	0.419	0.70	0.270	0.055	0.198
NRZ12934	6676799	664848	17.6	0.170	4.3	0.435	0.67	0.275	0.059	0.226
NRZ12935	6676800	664899	13.3	0.155	3.0	0.373	0.53	0.227	0.043	0.123
NRZ12936	6676797	664948	17.5	0.156	3.9	0.372	0.55	0.245	0.046	0.273
NRZ12937	6676801	665001	15.4	0.147	3.6	0.395	0.57	0.255	0.045	0.184
NRZ12938	6676808	665049	11.5	0.140	2.5	0.378	0.44	0.200	0.034	0.064
NRZ12939	6676802	665101	10.6	0.138	3.5	0.368	0.48	0.232	0.045	0.203
NRZ12940	6676799	665147	12.0	0.162	3.9	0.390	0.56	0.252	0.045	0.214
NRZ12941	6676799	665199	10.5	0.113	2.9	0.346	0.47	0.230	0.043	0.154
NRZ12942	6676798	665250	14.4	0.167	4.1	0.369	0.55	0.265	0.053	0.214
NRZ12943	6676802	665300	11.8	0.123	4.3	0.432	0.67	0.279	0.058	0.214
NRZ12944	6676797	665350	10.7	0.140	3.6	0.380	0.55	0.252	0.051	0.189
NRZ12945	6676798	665400	9.6	0.117	3.7	0.402	0.52	0.258	0.053	0.130
NRZ12946	6676799	665450	13.8	0.130	4.3	0.392	0.67	0.253	0.049	0.208
NRZ12947	6676804	665499	10.9	0.156	4.2	0.382	0.58	0.246	0.045	0.174
NRZ12948	6676404	664254	6.6	0.029	5.3	0.421	1.07	0.262	0.053	0.205
NRZ12949	6676393	664302	5.4	0.042	4.4	0.457	0.96	0.263	0.046	0.098
NRZ12950	6676403	664352	3.2	0.100	4.8	0.444	1.05	0.283	0.054	0.127
NRZ12951	6676396	664402	11.5	0.085	5.9	0.426	1.03	0.278	0.056	0.218
NRZ12952	6676395	664449	5.2	0.057	6.2	0.470	1.54	0.287	0.057	0.236
NRZ12953	6676401	664497	6.4	0.025	5.2	0.456	1.46	0.281	0.058	0.134
NRZ12954	6676400	664551	6.1	0.069	5.4	0.451	1.47	0.271	0.052	0.148
NRZ12955	6676401	664606	3.8	0.045	4.5	0.424	1.18	0.251	0.050	0.143
NRZ12956	6676401	664652	6.4	0.045	4.5	0.462	1.00	0.272	0.057	0.237
NRZ12957	6676402	664704	8.1	0.064	5.4	0.441	1.31	0.266	0.055	0.188
NRZ12958	6676402	664755	8.9	0.045	5.1	0.415	1.29	0.262	0.046	0.173
NRZ12959	6676401	664801	5.3	0.038	5.3	0.436	1.44	0.278	0.059	0.214
NRZ12960	6676402	664855	5.4	0.048	5.9	0.451	1.55	0.300	0.053	0.205
NRZ12961	6676401	664899	5.0	0.060	5.7	0.475	1.81	0.309	0.055	0.155
NRZ12962	6676409	664945	4.7	0.043	6.0	0.441	1.92	0.282	0.063	0.226
NRZ12963	6676398	665002	5.4	0.052	5.9	0.431	1.77	0.278	0.055	0.210
NRZ12964	6676401	665050	6.6	0.052	6.4	0.427	1.86	0.281	0.056	0.199
NRZ12965	6676400	665102	4.6	0.043	5.2	0.398	1.54	0.242	0.047	0.197
NRZ12966	6676408	665151	3.7	0.045	5.9	0.420	1.70	0.283	0.052	0.220
NRZ12967	6676393	665204	4.9	0.035	6.0	0.425	1.59	0.265	0.048	0.201
NRZ12968	6676402	665249	3.0	0.034	5.2	0.421	1.47	0.249	0.050	0.196
NRZ12969	6676404	665298	3.1	0.043	4.9	0.429	1.20	0.249	0.051	0.201
NRZ12970	6676399	665349	3.4	0.041	6.3	0.500	2.16	0.308	0.056	0.196
NRZ12971	6676399	665398	4.8	0.051	5.9	0.464	2.06	0.293	0.052	0.225
NRZ12972	6676403	665450	7.2	0.051	5.7	0.431	1.53	0.260	0.043	0.214
NRZ12973	6676398	665498	7.6	0.030	5.1	0.392	1.41	0.233	0.042	0.190
NRZ12974	6675999	663998	1.8	0.042	6.4	0.460	2.19	0.296	0.055	0.240
NRZ12975	6675997	664046	1.6	0.040	7.1	0.467	2.13	0.293	0.054	0.274
NRZ12976	6676000	664098	2.8	0.042	6.9	0.452	1.63	0.257	0.052	0.247
NRZ12977	6676000	664148	1.3	0.078	5.9	0.458	1.52	0.255	0.060	0.239
NRZ12978	6676001	664198	3.2	0.049	6.7	0.450	1.52	0.250	0.051	0.259
NRZ12979	6676001	664251	3.2	0.047	6.2	0.448	1.51	0.240	0.048	0.214
NRZ12980	6676001	664299	3.1	0.028	5.0	0.422	1.42	0.237	0.046	0.158
NRZ12981	6676000	664350	5.6	0.045	5.5	0.445	1.39	0.239	0.048	0.174
NRZ12982	6676000	664400	6.3	0.037	5.8	0.448	1.60	0.247	0.052	0.181
NRZ12983	6676003	664451	3.8	0.036	5.0	0.417	1.39	0.222	0.047	0.177
NRZ12984	6675999	664503	5.7	0.052	5.5	0.453	1.94	0.277	0.055	0.191
NRZ12985	6676001	664550	5.9	0.044	5.3	0.454	1.84	0.247	0.050	0.119
NRZ12986	6676002	664600	5.8	0.065	5.8	0.451	1.86	0.266	0.058	0.203

Appendix 2 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition

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.	Soil samples were collected by digging a small hole to collect a B-horizon sample from a nominal 30cm depth. Samples size collected is approximately 200g sample of total material collected. The collected sample is put into a numbered paper geochemical bag and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The soil sample was collected from a depth of 30cm to ensure sample was free from any surface disturbance. A nominal 200g sample of approximately <2mm B-horizon material was collected from a nominal 30cm depth. Samples were submitted to Labwest for analysis by their patented Ultrafine™ assay method. Samples were collected at 50m intervals along lines and sample line separation varies from 400m to 1200m. Sample locations are recorded by hand-held GPS.
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.).	N/A – no drilling was completed.
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.	N/A – no drilling was completed.
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.	N/A – no logging of rock material has been undertaken during the collection of soil samples. N/A – no logging of rock chips has been carried out.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 instance results for field duplicate/ second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	N/A – no diamond core drilling has been undertaken. A soil sample has been collected from the designated depth for sampling. Samples have been dry sieved to a <2mm size fraction. Soil sampling is designed to identify geochemical trends to assist in targeting potential mineralisation. The sampling technique and preparation is considered appropriate for the sample media. A soil sample of < 2mm soil material was collected from bottom of 30cm hole. No selective sampling of material other than sieving out surficial organic material was undertaken. The sample size collected is considered appropriate for the assay method being undertaken.
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.	Samples were submitted to Labwest for analysis by their Ultrafine™ methodology, which involves splitting off a -2um size fraction and assayed using an aqua regia digest. The technique can be considered partial digest but is considered appropriate for the type of material being sampled. N/A – no such instruments have been reported. LabWest's QA/QC procedures are considered appropriate; the standards and duplicates used are accredited and as such are considered satisfactory.
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 merged by the company's database consultants. Results are uploaded into the company database, with verification ongoing. Adjustments are never made to the raw 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.	Soil sample locations are located by 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.
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.	Soil sample spacing is approximately 50m along lines and sample line separation varies from approximately 400m to 1200m. Sample locations are included in the report. The sample location separation is considered sufficient enough to outline potential areas of mineralisation for the commodities the Company is exploring for.
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 sampling lines are believed to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation and therefore the sampling is considered representative with respect to any potential mineralisation. This is allowed for when geological interpretations are being completed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples are collected by company personnel, or company supervised contractors, and delivered directly to the laboratory. Under certain circumstances samples are kept in a locked storage facility for short periods of time prior to being sent to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits have been completed. Review of QA/QC data by database consultants and company geologists is ongoing. The data are individually verified by the Company's consultant GIS database manager.

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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	E77/2810 is registered in the name of Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) or its 100% owned subsidiaries. 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 aircore and RAB drilling and ground EM surveys by Image Resources and Emu Nickel.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Potential gold, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, bismuth, molybdenum and silver (sulphide hosted) 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	Sample locations 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 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.	Nil.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Not applicable as this report refers to soil sampling only.
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 soil sample 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.	Refer to historic exploration (drilling and ground magnetic) survey carried out, and also to "Exploration done by other parties" within this table.
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 rock chip, soil sampling, magnetic survey, DHEM, FLEM and RC and diamond drilling are currently in the planning and/or approval stage.