NIMY RESOURCES

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

MONS PROJECT, WA

Release Date 25 November 2026

MONS EXPLORATION UPDATE

Maiden drill program at Corporate James nears completion

Large-scale Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) surveys complete at Masson Dome and Sneaky Squirrel; infill Fixed Loop Electromagnetic (FLEM) surveys commenced

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Nimy Resources Limited (ASX: NIM) (Nimy or the Company) is pleased to provide an exploration update on the maiden drill program targeting the source of the gold-in-soil anomalies at the Corporate James gold prospects, and on the completion of the MLEM survey program at the Masson Dome (Cu-Ni-PGE) and Sneaky Squirrel gossan (Cu-Zn-Au) prospects, all within the Company's 100%-owned Mons Project in Western Australia.

HIGHLIGHTS

RC drilling targeting gold – Corporate James Trend

- **25 holes for 4,714m completed – reverse circulation (RC) drilling at Corporate James is scheduled for completion on Thursday 26 November 2026, with one hole remaining**
- **Drilling designed to test the source of the gold-in-soil anomalies at Corporate James, Corporate James South and Corporate James East**
- **Samples, comprising single-metre and four-metre composite samples for 23 holes, have been delivered to Intertek, Perth, for analysis, with samples from the remaining 3 holes due for delivery on Friday 27 November 2026**

MLEM / FLEM surveys targeting base metals – Masson Dome and Sneaky Squirrel

- **MLEM surveys completed by geophysical consultants Newexco Exploration at the Masson Dome and the Sneaky Squirrel VMS prospect, with follow-up infill FLEM surveys well advanced**
- **Sneaky Squirrel – 5.17km² surveyed, testing for conductive responses following the initial four-hole RC program, which intersected VMS-style zinc and copper mineralisation beneath the outcropping gossan (ASX announcement 4 August 2025); follow-up infill FLEM is planned**
- **Masson Dome – 40.5km² surveyed across the entire dome and extending to the north-east, following the discovery of massive sulphide Cu-Ni-PGE mineralisation at the Masson Prospect**
- **Newexco engaged end to end – review of all existing data, then design, execution and interpretation of the MLEM and infill FLEM surveys**

Next steps

- **Assays expected through December 2026 to determine the source and style of the gold anomalism**

- **Final report on the MLEM and FLEM surveys expected December 2026, including drill targets identified for follow-up drilling**

Nimy Managing Director Luke Hampson said: *"The completion of our initial gold drilling program is a pivotal milestone as we seek to explain the coherent gold-in-soil anomalies found at Corporate James. The program has progressed very well, and we eagerly await results from assays expected over the next month and a half.*

"The geophysical surveys over our base metal targets are large-scale MLEM, with infill FLEM in progress. Given the nature of the mineralisation already identified by drilling at both Sneaky Squirrel and Masson, we are actively exploring for the source, or multiple sources, of that mineralisation.

"With strong news flow due through December and January, we are looking to position ourselves with live copper and gold targets in the new year.

"2026 has been a year of activity on the ground, with nearly 18,000 soil samples collected, magnetic and gravity surveys, and now 46km² of EM surveying completed under the watch of Newexco. We are looking forward to 2027.

"Additionally, our gallium processing flow sheet for the oxide resource and scoping study are nearing completion, and we look forward to testing the market for aligned offtake partners early in 2027."

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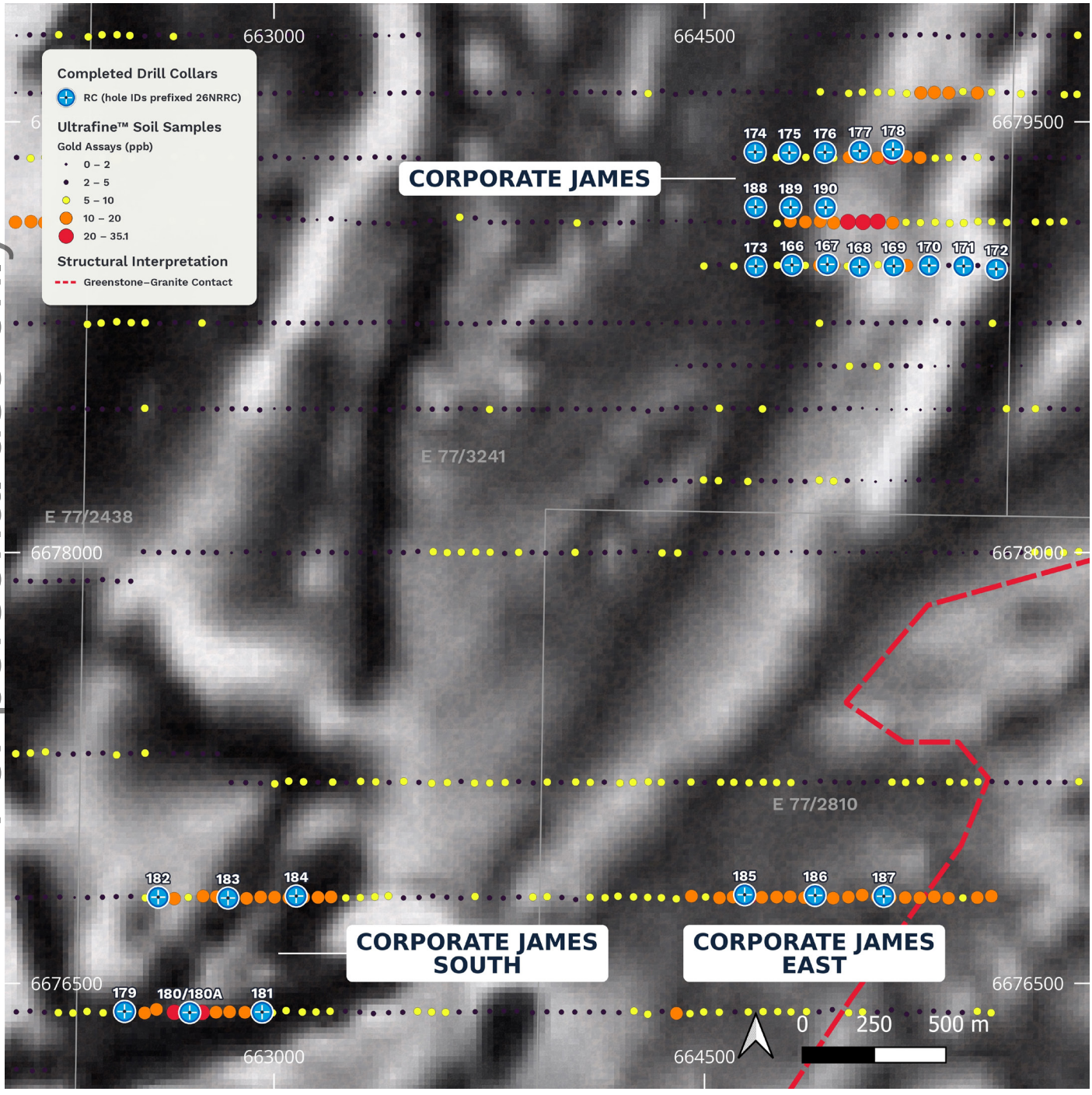


Figure 1 – Completed RC drill collars (hole IDs prefixed 26NRRC) at Corporate James, Corporate James South and Corporate James East over Ultrafine™ gold-in-soil results (Au ppb), greyscale magnetics and the interpreted greenstone–granite contact.

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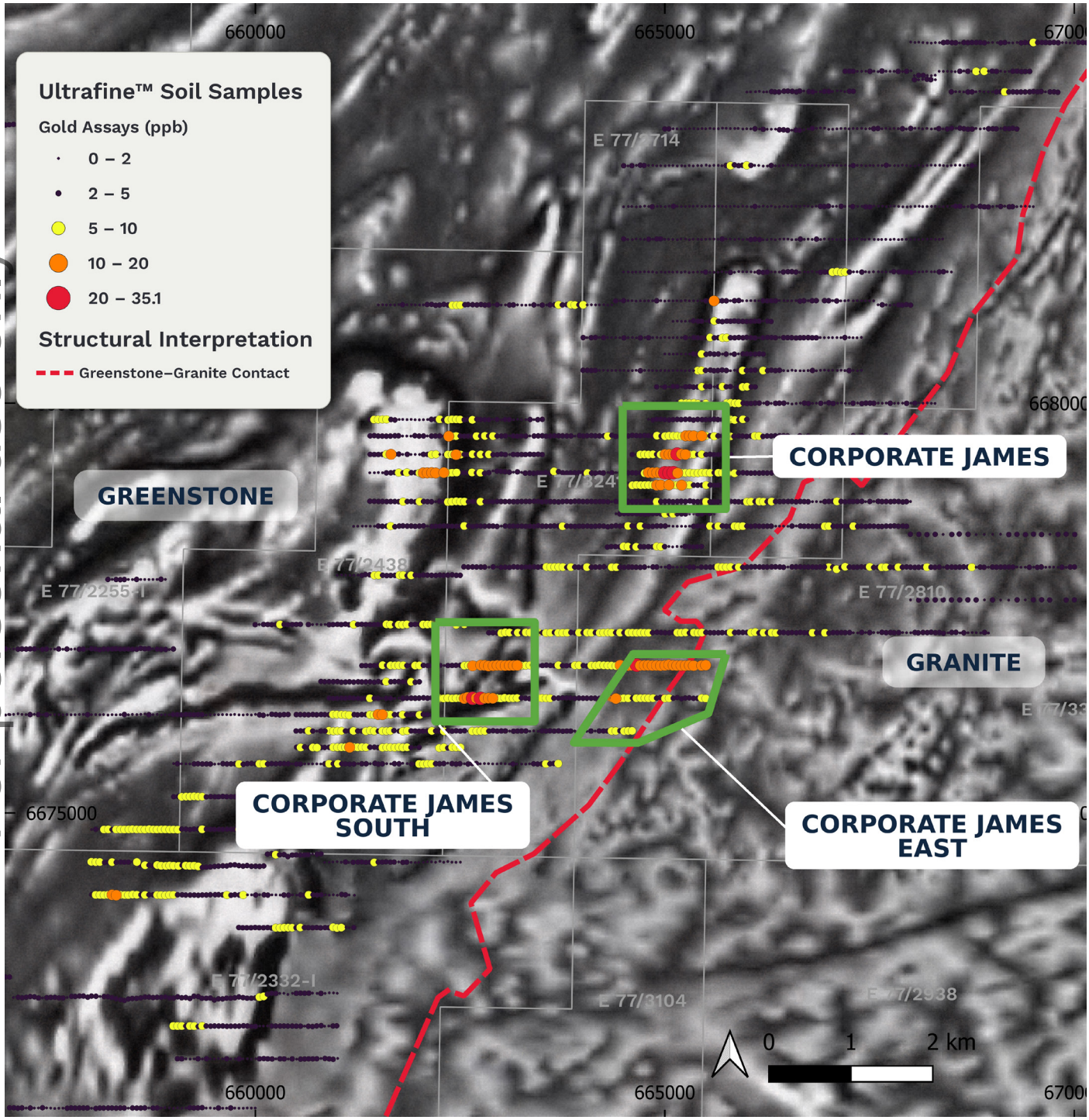


Figure 2 – Corporate James, Corporate James South and Corporate James East gold-in-soil anomaly targets (ASX announcement 29 September 2026) over first vertical derivative (1VD) magnetics.

Summary of Key Points – Corporate James Trend (Gold)

Following a large-scale soil sampling program across the Mons Project (more than 18,000 samples assayed to date), three anomalous gold-in-soil prospects were identified at Corporate James, Corporate James South and Corporate James East (Figure 2). These anomalies contain the highest gold-in-soil assays returned across the entire Mons Project.

Summary and project context

- **Corporate James – large-footprint gold-in-soil anomaly (>10ppb Au) delineated over a north-south strike length of 720m and an east-west width of 300m, with a peak value of 35.1ppb Au**
- **Corporate James South – large-footprint gold-in-soil anomaly (>10ppb Au) delineated over a north-south strike length of 450m and an east-west width of 700m, with a peak value of 27.4ppb Au**
- **Corporate James East – large-footprint gold-in-soil anomaly (>10ppb Au) along a single east-west line spanning more than 1km, with a peak value of 21.3ppb Au; the anomaly remains open**

The anomalies appear to strike north-northeast and follow the greenstone–granite contact, which remains open and extends for some 80km within the Company's Mons Project.

The soil sampling results were previously reported on 9 June 2026, 18 June 2026 and 29 September 2026. On 21 October 2026, Nimy advised that drilling to test the source of the gold anomalies had commenced.

Current exploration status and next steps

RC drilling at Corporate James commenced on 21 October 2026 and is scheduled for completion on Thursday 26 November 2026, with one hole remaining. To date, the program has drilled 25 holes for 4,714m (Figure 1; Appendix A):

- **Corporate James – 16 holes (26NRRC166–178 and 26NRRC188–190) for 3,266m**
- **Corporate James South – six holes (26NRRC179, 26NRRC180A and 26NRRC181–184) for 1,046m**
- **Corporate James East – three holes (26NRRC185–187) for 402m**

Samples, comprising single-metre and four-metre composite samples, have been transported regularly to Intertek, Perth, where gold will be determined by PhotonAssay™ and, separately, by fire assay, with a 48-element suite by ICP-MS (Appendix B). The final batch of samples will be delivered on Friday, 27 November 2026.

Assay results are expected from December 2026 for interpretation by Nimy's geologists, and will be reported in the context of explaining the gold-in-soil anomalies at all three prospects.

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Figure 3 – RC drilling underway at Corporate James, Mons Project.

Summary of Key Points – Sneaky Squirrel (VMS Cu-Zn-Au)

The Sneaky Squirrel prospect was selected for follow-up exploration after a site visit to an area where historic aircore drilling had returned a copper-zinc anomaly, during which the Sneaky Squirrel gossan was discovered (Figure 4).

Surface rock chip sampling returned highly anomalous values of up to 1,099ppm copper, 4,477ppm zinc, 817ppb (0.82g/t) gold, 512ppm lead, 127ppm molybdenum and 126ppm bismuth (ASX announcement 4 August 2025).

An initial four-hole RC drill program was designed to test for mineralisation beneath the outcropping gossan, and intersected zinc-dominant lenses in all four holes (ASX announcement 4 August 2025). Results included:

- **NRRC161 – 8m @ 0.62% Zn, 557ppm Cu, 1.75% S from 183m**
- **NRRC162 – 8m @ 0.21% Zn, 69ppm Cu, 0.26% S from 68m**
  and 4m @ 0.22% Zn, 336ppm Cu, 0.98% S from 128m
- **NRRC163 – 4m @ 0.11% Zn, 135ppm Cu, 0.42% S from 92m**
  and 4m @ 0.19% Zn, 153ppm Cu, 0.68% S from 108m
  and 4m @ 0.10% Zn, 80ppm Cu, 0.40% S from 132m
- **NRRC164 – 4m @ 0.18% Zn, 464ppm Cu from 36m (oxide)**
  and 12m @ 0.15% Zn, 383ppm Cu, 0.62% S from 64m, including 4m @ 0.31% Zn, 497ppm Cu, 1.04% S from 68m

The mineralisation was interpreted as indicative of a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) system and, in planning the next steps, the Company decided to assess the merits of an MLEM survey across and along strike of the drilling and the exposed gossan.

Nimy commissioned geophysical consultants Newexco (ASX announcement 16 July 2026) to assess the airborne electromagnetic (VTEM) datasets, exploration drilling and extensive soil sampling, with the objective of delineating discrete drill targets associated with potential sulphide mineralisation at Sneaky Squirrel.

Next steps and upcoming milestones

Following its review of the data, Newexco designed an MLEM survey to test for conductive responses consistent with bedrock conductors that may be associated with massive sulphide mineralisation, specifically copper sulphides (Figure 5; Appendix B).

The MLEM survey data has been collected and assessed for follow-up FLEM survey modelling, with a view to identifying potential drill targets.

Target recommendations are expected in December 2026, after which a drill program will be designed to test the anomalies prioritised by Newexco.

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Figure 4 – The Sneaky Squirrel gossan outcrop.

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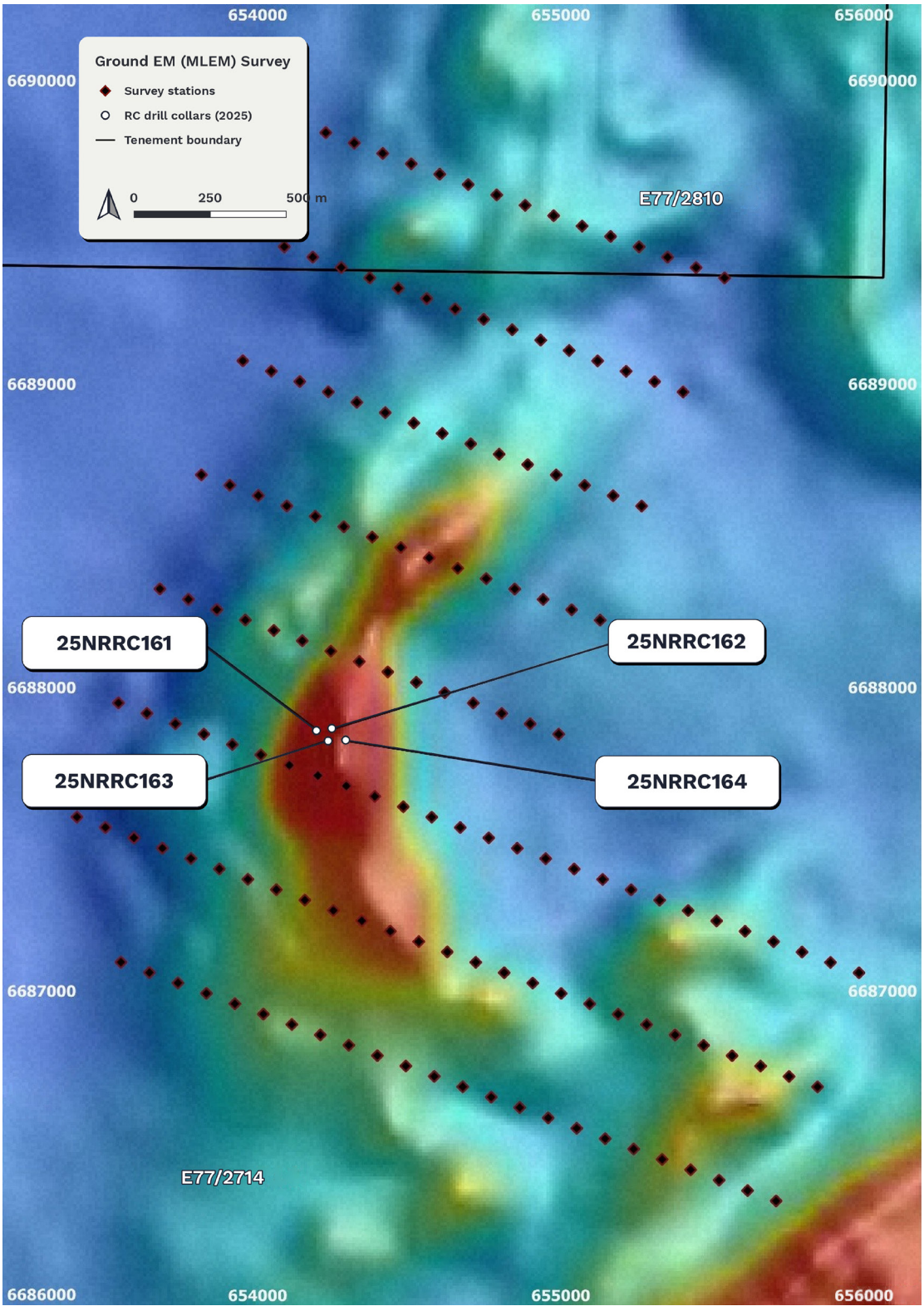


Figure 5 – Completed MLEM survey stations at Sneaky Squirrel (E77/2714 and E77/2812) relative to previous RC drill collars (ASX announcement 4 August 2025) over magnetics.

Summary of Key Points – Masson Dome (Cu-Ni-PGE)

Following an airborne VTEM survey, an anomaly was identified and prioritised at what is now known as the Masson Prospect. A follow-up ground EM survey enabled the modelling of drill-ready conductive plates and, on 17 October 2023, Nimy announced that discovery hole 23NRRC100 had intersected massive and semi-massive sulphides, returning 5m @ 0.73% Ni, 0.53% Cu, 0.06% Co and 0.55g/t 2PGE from 102m.

Subsequent drilling and downhole EM (DHEM) surveys identified mineralisation downhole, interpreted as a remobilised interval of Cu-Ni-PGE sulphide mineralisation, possibly a shoot emanating from a more substantial and deeper emplacement. Previous drilling returned highly anomalous copper, nickel and PGE in sulphide mineralisation from 91m to 288m depth.

A test hole drilled down dip was surveyed by DHEM, enabling the modelling of a new upper plate indicating that mineralisation extends to 340m, and a lower plate (4,000S) extending the highly conductive trend by a further 100m (ASX announcement 21 August 2025; Figure 7).

As the mineralisation remained open, soil sampling was conducted across the entire Masson Dome; however, given the predominance of transported cover, no coherent anomaly was identified at Masson itself or its surrounds.

Nimy commissioned geophysical consultants Newexco (ASX announcement 16 July 2026) to assess the airborne electromagnetic (VTEM), MLEM, DHEM, exploration drilling and extensive soil sampling datasets, with the objective of delineating discrete drill targets associated with the continuation and/or source of the Masson mineralisation.

Next steps and upcoming milestones

The ground MLEM survey (Newexco design) has been completed over Masson and Masson NE, testing coincident Cu-Ni-Co-Zn-Pb soil anomalies for bedrock sulphides (ASX announcements 16 July 2026 and 19 August 2026; Figure 6; Appendix B).

Newexco is assessing the full MLEM dataset, and follow-up FLEM surveys have commenced to infill areas of interest at the Masson Dome.

Target recommendations are expected in mid-December 2026, after which a drill program will be designed to test the anomalies prioritised by Newexco.

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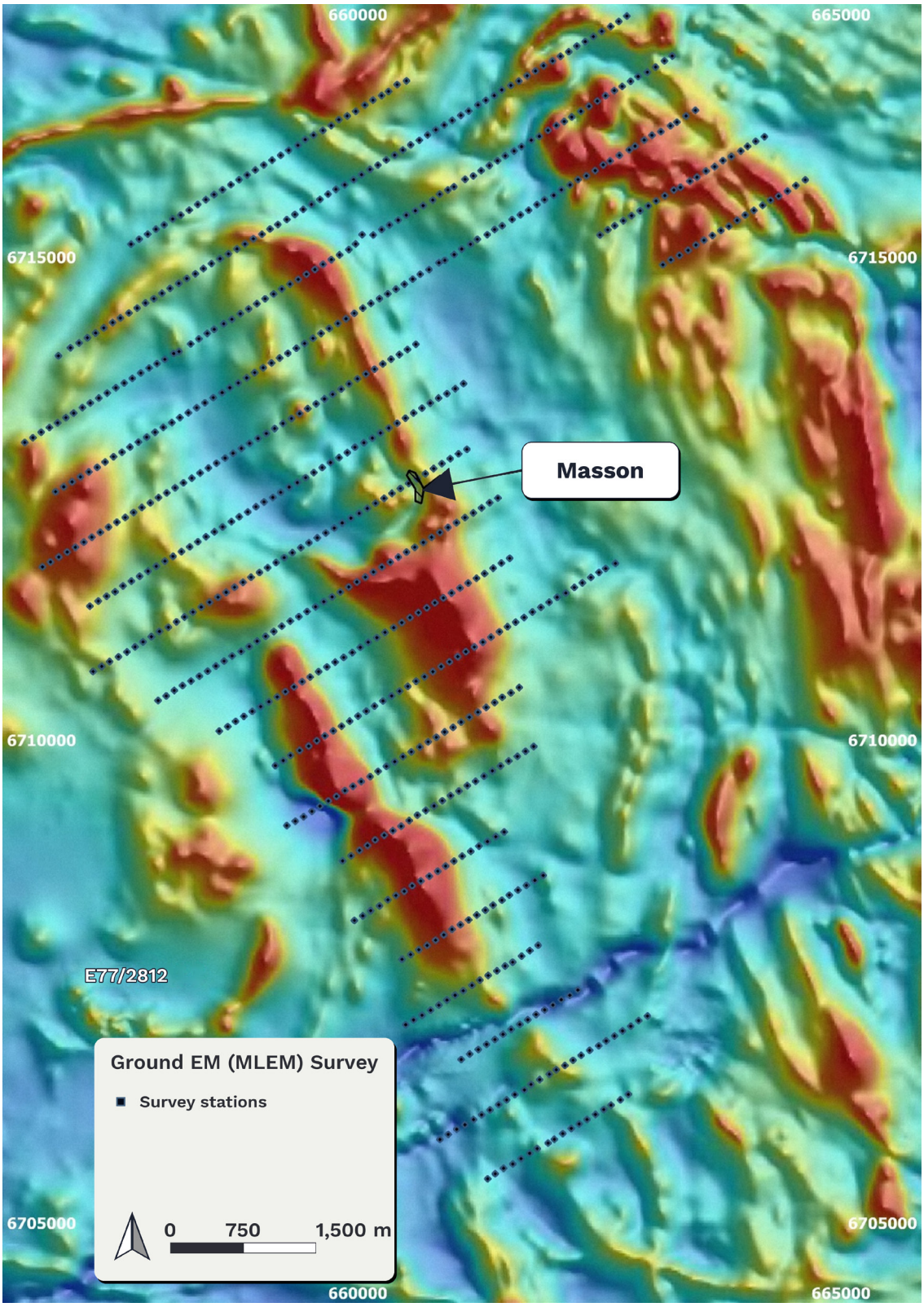


Figure 6 – Completed MLEM survey stations at the Masson Dome (E77/2812) over magnetics.

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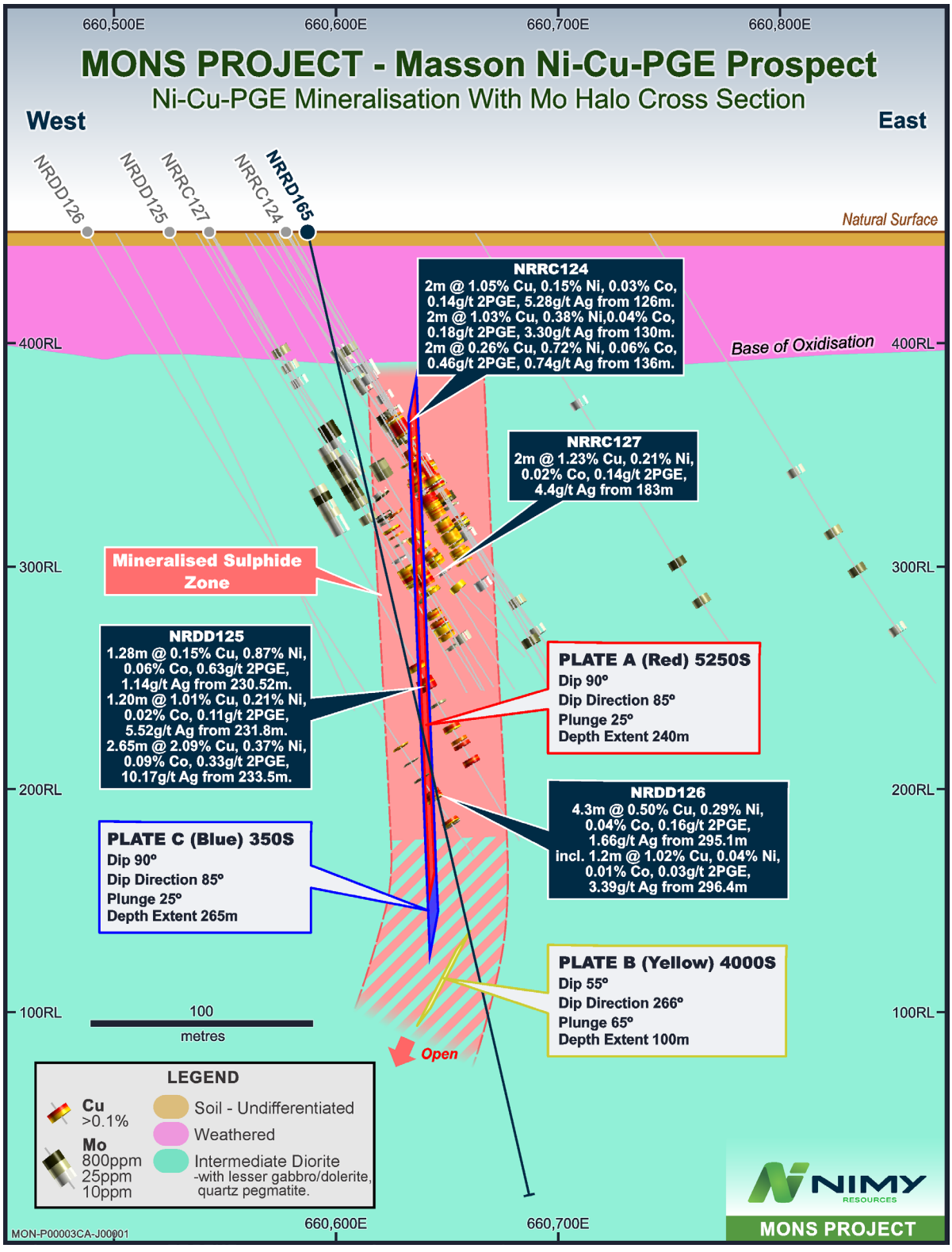


Figure 7 – Section view showing DHEM conductive plate positions relative to previous drilling at Masson (ASX announcement 21 August 2025).

Previously Related Announcements:

Date	Announcement
27/10/26	Quarterly Activities and Cashflow Statement
21/10/26	Maiden Drilling Underway at Corporate James Gold Prospect WA
29/09/26	Third Major Gold Anomaly Defined at Corporate James Trend
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
09/06/26	Strong Gold soil assays at Mons
21/08/25	Copper mineralisation target extended at Masson
04/08/25	Sneaky Squirrel Outlines Large Copper-Zinc-Gold Anomalies
17/10/23	Assays Confirm Nickel and Copper Massive Sulphides Discovery
29/03/23	VTEM Identifies 21 EM Anomalies at Mons (JORC Table)

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

Board and Management

Neil Warburton
Non-Executive Chairman
Luke Hampson
Managing Director
Bruce Stewart
Non-Executive Director

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

Fergus Jockel
Head of Exploration
John Simmonds
Technical Advisor - Geology

Capital Structure

Shares on Issue – 356.96m
Options on Issue – 82.71m

Contact: info@nimyresources.com.au

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 Forrestania greenstone belt.

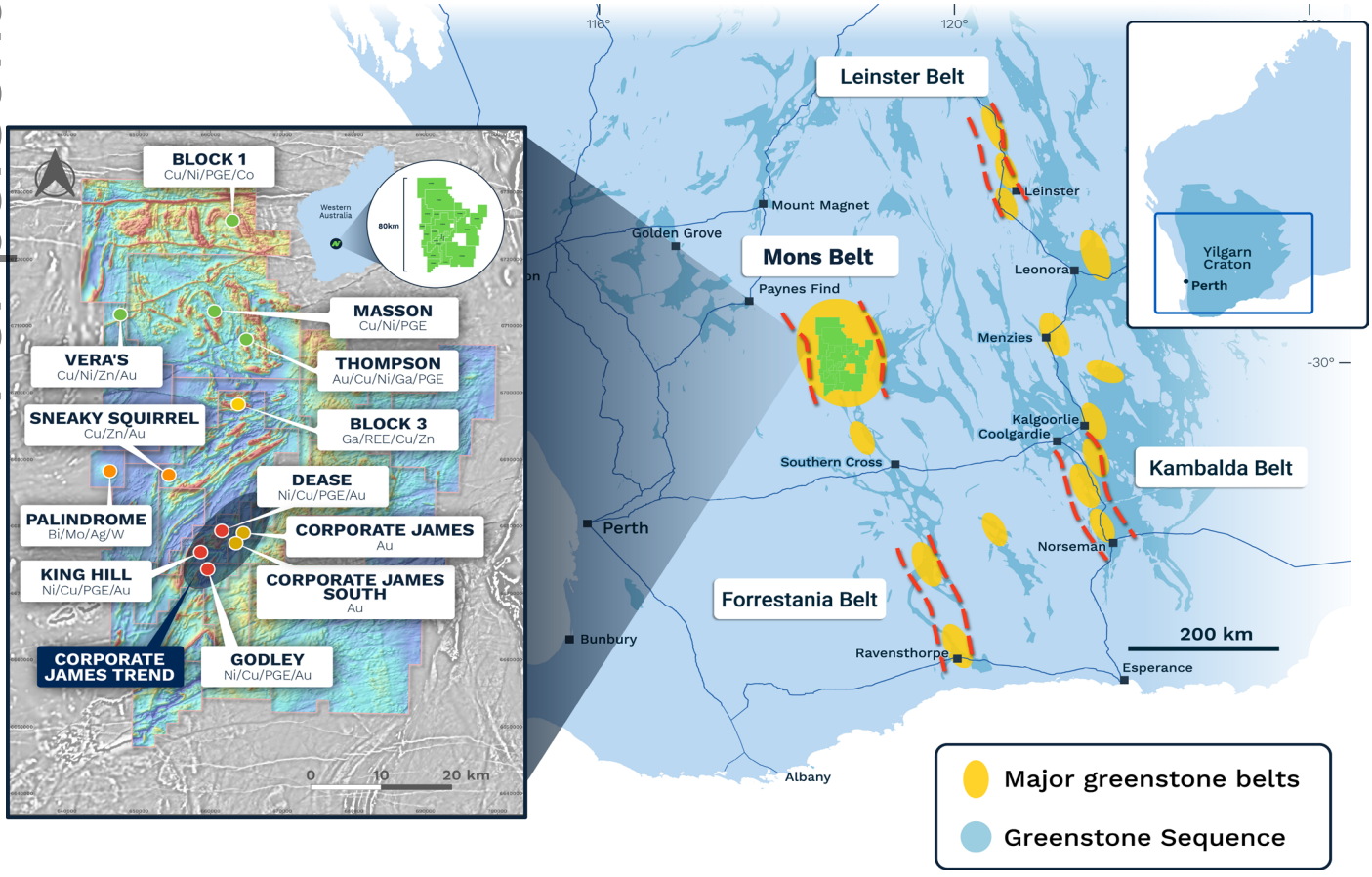
The Mons Belt provides a new and exciting frontier in critical metal and gold exploration in Western Australia, the company is currently working with the CSIRO to advance the lithology and mineralisation types within one of Australia's newest greenstone belt discoveries in the Yilgarn Craton, a region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

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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 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.

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Appendix A – Corporate James Trend RC Drill Collars

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
26NRRC166	Corporate James	664805	6679001	425	-60	270	196
26NRRC167	Corporate James	664928	6679003	425	-60	270	240
26NRRC168	Corporate James	665040	6678995	425	-60	270	240
26NRRC169	Corporate James	665160	6678997	425	-60	270	220
26NRRC170	Corporate James	665283	6678999	425	-60	270	180
26NRRC171	Corporate James	665403	6678997	425	-60	270	148
26NRRC172	Corporate James	665517	6678987	425	-60	270	140
26NRRC173	Corporate James	664679	6678996	425	-60	270	190
26NRRC174	Corporate James	664677	6679394	425	-60	270	232
26NRRC175	Corporate James	664796	6679392	425	-60	270	240
26NRRC176	Corporate James	664920	6679393	425	-60	270	200
26NRRC177	Corporate James	665042	6679398	425	-60	270	200
26NRRC178	Corporate James	665157	6679403	425	-60	270	180
26NRRC179	Corporate James South	662480	6676402	425	-60	270	226
26NRRC180	Corporate James South	662707	6676398	425	-60	270	38
26NRRC180A	Corporate James South	662702	6676397	425	-60	270	142
26NRRC181	Corporate James South	662959	6676400	425	-60	270	142
26NRRC182	Corporate James South	662597	6676800	425	-60	270	150
26NRRC183	Corporate James South	662840	6676797	425	-60	270	206
26NRRC184	Corporate James South	663078	6676804	425	-60	270	180
26NRRC185	Corporate James East	664640	6676808	425	-60	270	112
26NRRC186	Corporate James East	664886	6676806	425	-60	270	160
26NRRC187	Corporate James East	665125	6676803	425	-60	270	130
26NRRC188	Corporate James	664678	6679203	425	-60	270	220
26NRRC189	Corporate James	664800	6679201	425	-60	270	200
26NRRC190	Corporate James	664922	6679201	425	-60	270	240

Table A1 – Corporate James Trend RC drill holes completed to date. Coordinates are in MGA94 (GDA94) Zone 50; RL in metres (AHD).

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Appendix B – 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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No drilling, soil, rock chip or other physical sampling is reported for Sneaky Squirrel. The Exploration Results reported for Sneaky Squirrel are from a ground electromagnetic survey. Time-domain moving-loop electromagnetic (MLEM) survey conducted by Nexus Geophysics between 21 August and 18 September 2026. Configuration: Eight lines encompassing 155 readings and 13,743 m of line coverage. Station spacing – 100 m (line 21000N contains some readings at 50 m separation). Line spacing – 400 m. Base frequency – 2.5 Hz. Loop dimensions – 50 m x 50 m. Sensor layout – Slingram (275 m along-line offset, 25 m across-line offset). Equipment: 26 stations were collected with a Monex Geoscope ARMIT (S/N 8419004) sensor paired with a Monex Geoscope terraTEM24 receiver. 136 stations were collected with a Bartington Mag-03 MC Fluxgate sensor paired with an EMIT SMARTem24 receiver – this includes 7 stations repeating ARMIT stations for quality control. Zonge transmitter – 50 A, 50% duty cycle, 1 ms turn on, 0.2 ms turn off. The survey was designed to detect bedrock conductors that may be associated with massive sulphide (VHMS-style Cu-Zn-Au) mineralisation beneath and along strike from the Sneaky Squirrel gossan. Survey data was analysed and interpreted by consulting geophysicists at Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No drilling or other physical sampling is reported for Masson. The Exploration Results reported for the Masson Dome are from a ground electromagnetic survey. Time-domain moving-loop electromagnetic (MLEM) survey conducted by Nexus Geophysics between 21 September and 17 November 2026, covering approximately 40.5km² across the Masson Dome and extending to Masson NE. The survey was designed by Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. Configuration: Station spacing – 100 m. Line spacing – approximately 600 m. Base frequency – 2.5 Hz. Loop dimensions – 50 m x 50 m.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques (continued)		**Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey (continued)** Sensor layout – Slingram (275 m along-line offset, 25 m across-line offset). Equipment: Monex Geoscope ARMIT sensor paired with a Monex Geoscope terraTEM24 receiver, and Bartington Mag-03 MC Fluxgate sensor paired with an EMIT SMARTem24 receiver. Zonge transmitter – 50 A, 50% duty cycle, 1 ms turn on, 0.2 ms turn off. The survey was designed to detect bedrock conductors that may be associated with magmatic Cu-Ni-PGE sulphide mineralisation, including the continuation and/or source of the known Masson mineralisation. Survey data was analysed and interpreted by consulting geophysicists at Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** PhotonAssay™ (PAAU02), fire assay and multi-element assay values, logged lithology, and weathering were provided. All drilling and sampling is completed to industry standards. RC samples for assaying were collected on a 1m or 4m composite basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. Sample range from a typical 2.5 to 3.5kg. Industry prepared independent standards are inserted approximately 1 in 50 samples. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. RC samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate. 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.).	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling is reported for Sneaky Squirrel. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling is reported for Masson. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5 1/2-inch face sampling hammer bit.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling or sampling is reported for Sneaky Squirrel. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling or sampling is reported for Masson. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** RC samples were visually assessed for recovery. Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. 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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling or sampling is reported, and no geological logging was undertaken as part of the survey. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling or sampling is reported for Masson, and no geological logging was undertaken as part of the survey. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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.
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no samples were collected or prepared at Sneaky Squirrel. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no samples were collected or prepared at Masson. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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. Each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised. Samples for fire assay and multi-element analysis were pulverized. 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No laboratory assay results are reported for Sneaky Squirrel. The geophysical instruments and acquisition parameters (sensors, receivers, transmitter, base frequency and current) are listed under Sampling Techniques. A minimum of 3 repeatable readings were recorded at each station, each comprising at least 64 stacks. Data was windowed into standard SMARTem24 windows. Data quality was monitored daily by Nexus Geophysics and reviewed by Newexco Exploration. Decays were analysed station-by-station and non-repeatable decays were removed. No calibration factors were applied beyond standard manufacturer system calibration. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No laboratory assay results are reported for Masson. The geophysical instruments and acquisition parameters (sensors, receivers, transmitter, base frequency and current) are listed under Sampling Techniques. A minimum of 3 repeatable readings were recorded at each station, each comprising at least 64 stacks. Data was windowed into standard SMARTem24 windows. Data quality was monitored daily by Nexus Geophysics and reviewed by Newexco Exploration. Decays were analysed station-by-station and non-repeatable decays were removed. No calibration factors were applied beyond standard manufacturer system calibration. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** The samples were submitted to Intertek, a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia, for analysis. RC samples were submitted for gold analysis by PhotonAssay™ (PAAU02). Gold was also determined by fire assay using a 50g charge with an AAS finish. Multi-element analysis was completed by four-acid digest with ICP-OES and ICP-MS finish (48 elements). 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.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No significant intersections or assay results are reported for Sneaky Squirrel. Raw and processed EM data were supplied by Nexus Geophysics to Newexco Exploration, who independently checked data quality and processed and modelled the data. Survey data is stored in the Company's digital database. No adjustments have been made to the data other than standard EM processing. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No significant intersections or assay results are reported for Masson. Raw and processed EM data were supplied by Nexus Geophysics to Newexco Exploration, who independently checked data quality and processed and modelled the data. Survey data is stored in the Company's digital database. No adjustments have been made to the data other than standard EM processing. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Survey station locations were recorded by GPS to an accuracy of approximately 5-10m. Locations are given in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). Diagrams are provided in the report. Topographic control is taken from GPS data. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Survey station locations were recorded by GPS to an accuracy of approximately 5-10m. Locations are given in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). Diagrams are provided in the report. Topographic control is taken from GPS data. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** RC drill hole collar 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.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** MLEM stations were collected at 100 m station spacing (50 m on part of line 21000N) on 400 m spaced lines. The spacing is considered appropriate for first-pass detection of bedrock conductors of the size targeted. The data is not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation. Not applicable – no sample compositing. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** MLEM stations were collected at 100 m station spacing on lines spaced approximately 600 m apart across the Masson Dome. The spacing is considered appropriate for first-pass detection of bedrock conductors of the size targeted. The data is not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation. Not applicable – no sample compositing. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Drill collar (RC) 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.
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Survey lines were oriented on a bearing of 110 degrees, approximately perpendicular to the interpreted 020 degree strike of the Sneaky Squirrel magnetic horizon and host stratigraphy. This orientation is considered appropriate and is not expected to introduce bias. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Survey lines were oriented on a bearing of approximately 060 degrees, approximately perpendicular to the interpreted north-north-west strike of the Masson stratigraphy and magnetic features. This orientation is considered appropriate and is not expected to introduce bias. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no physical samples were collected. Digital survey data was transferred directly from Nexus Geophysics to Newexco Exploration and the Company. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no physical samples were collected. Digital survey data was transferred directly from Nexus Geophysics to Newexco Exploration and the Company. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Samples are collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No external audits have been completed. The survey data was reviewed, processed and interpreted by consulting geophysicists at Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** No external audits have been completed. The survey data was reviewed, processed and interpreted by consulting geophysicists at Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Sneaky Squirrel lies on E77/2714 and E77/2812, both registered in the name of Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) or its 100% owned subsidiaries. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** The Masson Dome survey lies on E77/2812, which is held by Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) or its 100% owned subsidiaries. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** E77/3241 is registered in the name of Nimy Resources (ASX:NIM) or its 100% owned subsidiaries and is in good standing with no known impediments. **All prospects** The Mons Project is approximately 140km NNW of Southern Cross.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** In 2008 Emu Nickel carried out an aircore drill program across the target area at Sneaky Squirrel; eight holes were drilled to a maximum depth of 59m. Samples were collected on a 4m composite basis, and aircore chips were assayed for gold via 40g charge Aqua Regia Digest and ICP-MS, and by ICP-MS and ICP-AES for base metals. A single line ground magnetic survey was carried out by Emu Nickel in Nov/Dec 2007. The line was controlled by hand-held GPS using a Geometrics G856 magnetometer, taking readings at 10m spacings. The data was processed using Excel® and Surfer® software for presentation in coordinated list and graphical profile views. (Refer WAMEX A78897) **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** The tenement has previously had low levels of surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced shallow drilling by Image Resources, with no significant target type mineralisation reported (ASX announcement 21 August 2025). **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** The tenements have had low levels of surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced aircore (A/C) and RAB drilling and ground EM surveys by Image Resources and Emu Nickel.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** The Sneaky Squirrel Prospect is interpreted as a potential volcanogenic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) Cu-Zn-Au target, hosted by felsic to intermediate schists and meta-BIF of the Stage 1 greenstone sequence. An outcropping gossan coincides with a strong magnetic anomaly, and two lenses of sulphides were intersected at shallow depth in previous RC drilling (refer ASX announcement 4 August 2025). Geological interpretation is ongoing. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Sulphide-hosted magmatic Cu-Ni-PGE mineralisation. Mesothermal lode gold mineralisation. Interpreted as mafic and felsic intrusive related – geological interpretations are ongoing. Previous drilling at Masson returned highly anomalous copper, nickel and PGE in sulphide mineralisation from 91m to 288m depth (ASX announcement 21 August 2025). **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Based on publicly available and company acquired geoscientific data, Nimy has recognised that the Corporate James Trend has the potential to host Archaean intrusive-related and/or orogenic shear-hosted gold±copper±silver deposits within quartz-sulphide veins.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling results are reported for Sneaky Squirrel. Previous RC drilling at Sneaky Squirrel was reported in the ASX announcement of 4 August 2025. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling results are reported for Masson. Previous drilling and DHEM surveys at Masson were reported in the ASX announcements of 17 October 2023 and 21 August 2025. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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 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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no assay or intercept data is reported, and no metal equivalent values are used. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no assay or intercept data is reported for Masson, and no metal equivalent values are used. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Nil.

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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').	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling is reported. The depth, dip and dimensions of modelled EM conductors are model estimates only and do not represent mineralised widths. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Not applicable – no drilling is reported for Masson. The depth, dip and dimensions of modelled EM conductors are model estimates only and do not represent mineralised widths. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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 current drilling programme is ongoing and thus the logging data has not yet been fully assessed, however, logging to date indicates to alternating horizons of dolerite, felsic intrusive and ultramafic rocks, the latter sometimes with a high magnetite content and quartz-sulphide veining.
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Maps showing the MLEM survey lines, and stations are included in the report. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Maps showing the MLEM survey lines and stations are included in the report, together with a section showing previously modelled DHEM conductor plates (ASX announcement 21 August 2025). **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** 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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** All MLEM survey lines are reported. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** All MLEM survey lines at the Masson Dome are reported. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** All drill collar locations are shown in figures, and all significant results are provided in this report. **All prospects** The report is considered balanced and provided in context.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Modelling was completed by Newexco Exploration using Maxwell software. The survey follows up a VTEM anomaly coincident with the main magnetic feature at Sneaky Squirrel (refer ASX announcement 29 March 2023) and the Company's detailed aeromagnetic survey completed in November 2025. For previous rock chip, soil and RC drilling results at Sneaky Squirrel, refer ASX announcement 4 August 2025. Metallurgical, geotechnical and groundwater studies are considered premature at this stage. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** A DHEM survey of hole NRRD165 (DigiAtlantis receiver; 5m station intervals from 210m to the end of hole at 440m) modelled three conductor plates: Plate A (5,250S), Plate B (4,000S) and a lower-confidence Plate C (350S). Plates were modelled to the limit of the survey data, and the conductive trend remains open at depth (ASX announcement 21 August 2025). The MLEM survey follows up airborne VTEM, gravity and magnetic anomalies and coincident Cu-Ni-Co-Zn-Pb soil anomalies at Masson and Masson NE (ASX announcements 29 March 2023, 16 July 2026 and 19 August 2026). Metallurgical, geotechnical and groundwater studies are considered premature at this stage. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Please refer to historic exploration (drilling and ground magnetic) survey carried out, please refer 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.	**Sneaky Squirrel – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Downhole EM (DHEM) and/or RC drilling to test priority modelled conductors is being planned. **Masson Dome – ground EM (MLEM) survey** Infill FLEM surveys have commenced over areas of interest at the Masson Dome. Newexco’s target recommendations are expected in mid-December 2026, after which a drill program will be designed to test the prioritised anomalies. **Corporate James Trend – RC drilling** Programs of follow up soil sampling, magnetic survey, DHEM, FLEM and RC and diamond drilling are currently in the planning and/or approval stage.

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