MONS PROJECT, WA **Release Date: 28 January 2025**

Gallium Exploration Target Defined including high grade zones at Block 3 Prospect

Nimy Resources Limited (ASX:NIM) is pleased to announce the release of the Gallium Exploration Target for the Block 3 Prospect at the Mons Project in Western Australia

- Highest grade Block 3 East (D1) Saprock and Schist geological domains with upper Ga grade range 116ppm and 174ppm Ga respectively indicating grade is increasing with depth.
- Gallium Exploration Targets defined between 9.6 Mt to 14.3 Mt with an average grade ranging from 39ppm to 78ppm Ga.
- Four mineralised geological domains defined across Block 3 West & Block 3 East.
- Further drilling to determine resource potential, improve understanding of the geological controls, preliminary metallurgical test work and working towards a Mineral Resource estimate.

Table 1 - Estimated Ranges of Tonnage and Grade by Domain.

Domain	Estimated Gallium Grade Range (ppm)		Estimated Tonnage Range (Mt)	
	Low	High	Low	High
D1_saprolite	23	59	5.9	7.9
D2_saprolite	25	40	1.1	1.9
D1_saprock	67	116	1.6	3.2
D1_schist	103	153	1	1.3
Total	**39**	**78**	**9.6**	**14.3**

Cautionary Note: The Exploration Target quantities and grades are conceptual in nature. Insufficient exploration has been conducted to estimate Mineral Resources, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of Mineral Resources. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.
A low end cut-off grade of 25ppm Ga was applied to the oxide saprolite, 50ppm Ga to the transitional saprock, and 100ppm Ga to the fresh schist over a 1m interval.

Nimy Executive Director Luke Hampson said:

"The release of the gallium Exploration Target is a milestone achievement for Nimy Resources, being a significant progression from the initial first discovery of gallium at Block 3 in April 2024 to one of the highest-grade standalone gallium exploration targets currently defined in the world.

The gallium exploration target has delineated an enriched shallow +100ppm saprock zone, plus defined a +150ppm high grade fresh rock zone which is potentially the source to the gallium. There is an immediate opportunity to expand the footprint of both zones with step out and infill drilling"

Summary:

Nimy Resources Limited (ASX:NIM) has defined a gallium Exploration Target estimated to contain between 9.6 million tonnes (Mt) to 14.3 Mt of mineralised material with an average grade ranging from 39ppm to 78ppm Ga.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. Consistent with this, all tonnages and grades are approximations. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

The Block 3 prospect is currently drilled over two areas along an anomalous magnetic trend, Block 3 East and Block 3 West, which are separated by an undrilled area approximately 1,200m in strike. The Exploration Target has identified four mineralised domains over three zones as follows; saprolite, saprock and bedrock schist.

A lower cut-off grade of 25ppm Ga was applied to the oxide saprolite, 50ppm Ga to the transitional saprock, and 100ppm Ga to the fresh schist. Through modelling of the geological information at the Block 3 prospect area, the highest grades of gallium were outlined in the Block 3 East saprock +100ppm and bedrock schist +150ppm domains.

The Exploration Target has increased the potential resource area to 1,350m by 650m at Block 3 East and 700m x 700m at Block 3 West saprolite domain. An immediate opportunity exists to drill an untested 1,200m x 600m corridor between the two targets with a series of shallow holes for the potential continuation of the Ga enriched saprolite and saprock domains.

In the Block 3 East domain high-grade saprock and bedrock schist mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike and shows the greatest potential for extension to the south. This high-grade schist possibly represents the source of the enriched gallium in the saprock. Further geological test work and lithological modelling will be undertaken to test the hypothesis.

Next Steps:

- Full suite of rare earth (REE) assays to be undertaken on all the Block 3 East R/C holes to further understand the correlation between Ga and REE mineralisation.
- Drill Program planned early March 2025 including a combination of:
    - Step out to extend the exploration target across all domains, focusing on Block 3 East.
    - Infill drilling to improve the understanding of lithological controls of the high grade +150pmm bedrock schist and +100ppm Saprock domain.
- Ascertain the viability of defining a gallium resource.
- Petrological and mineralogical test work to further define the local stratigraphy, enhance understanding of the controls on gallium mineralisation.
- Metallurgical test work and characterisation to understand the potential pathways for gallium exploitation.

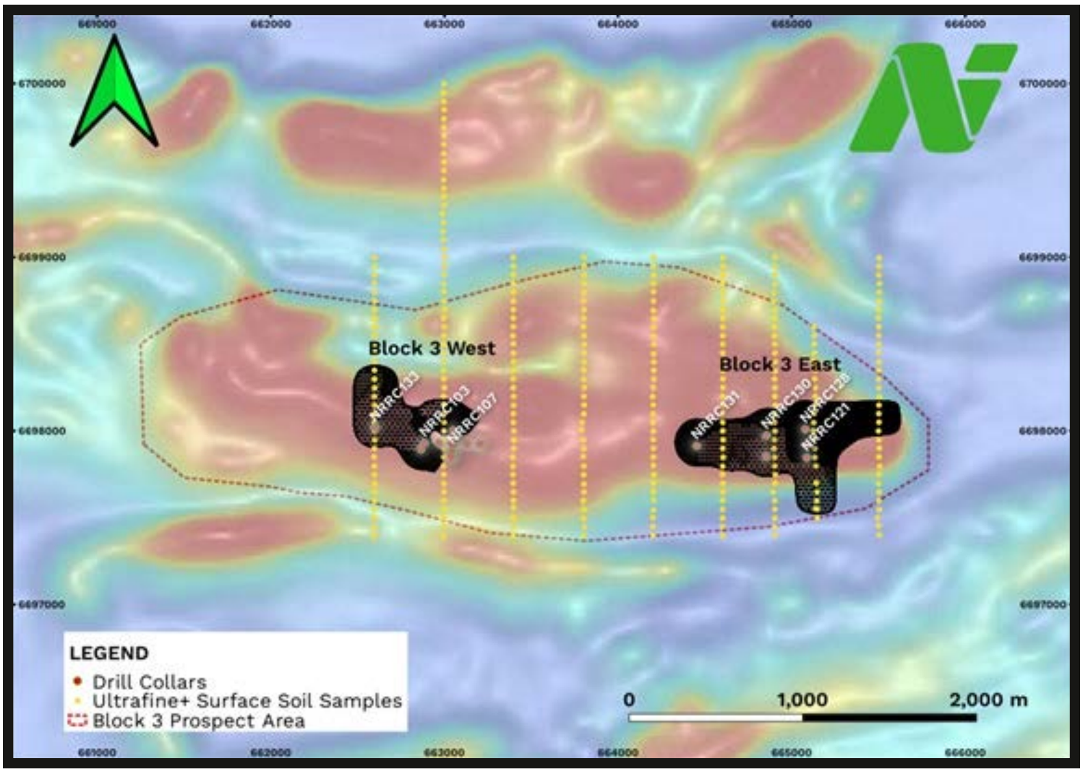


Figure 1 – Block 3 Prospect -Surface Assays (Yellow), Drill Collars (Red) & Exploration Target Footprint (Black).

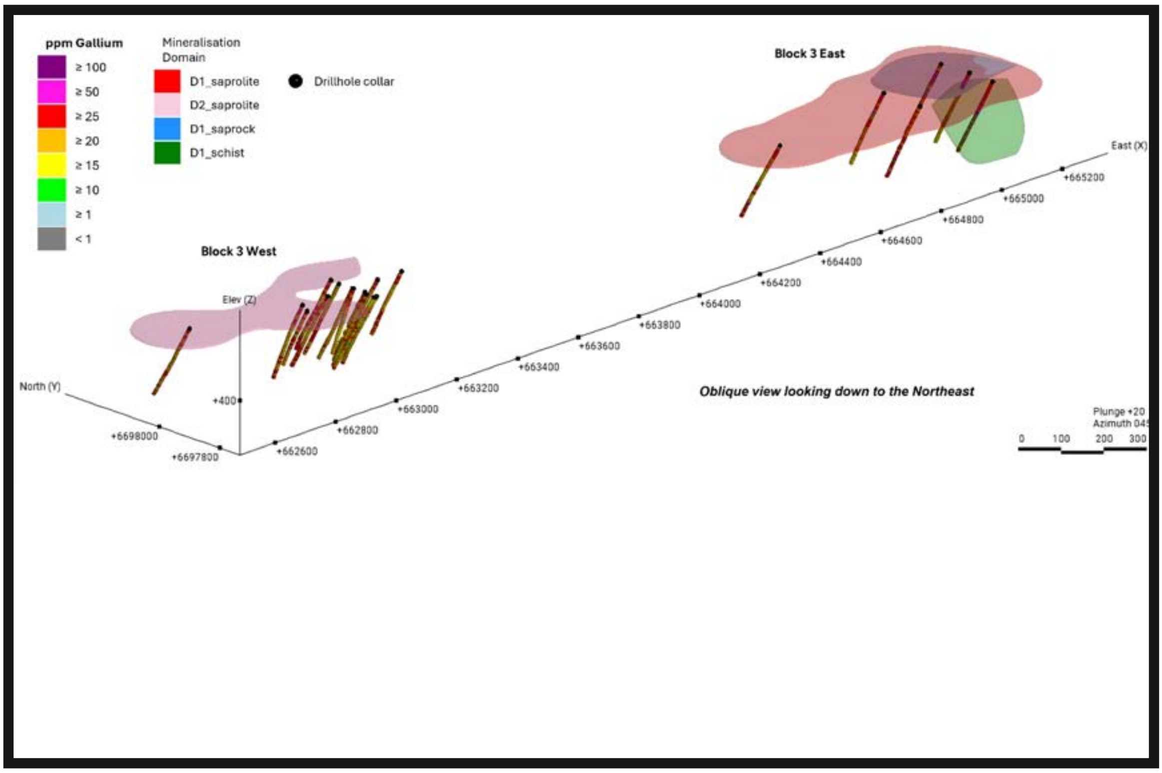


Figure 2 - Isometric overview of the Exploration Target mineralisation domains (looking northeast).

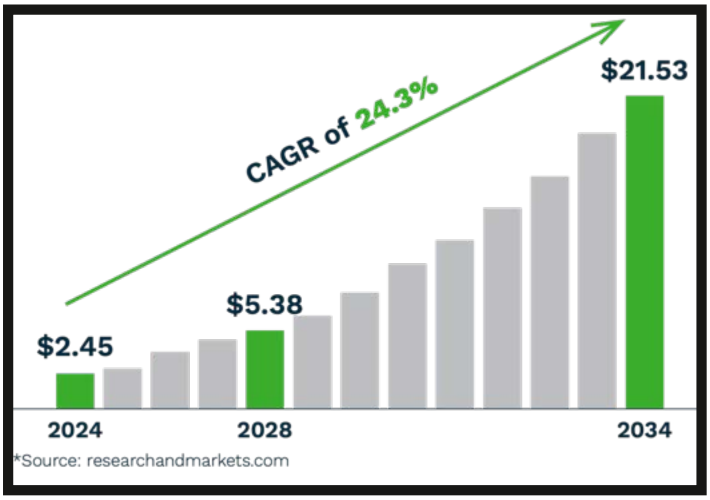
Market Update:

Gallium - a critical metal currently listed on the critical metals list in Australia, USA, EU, India, Japan, Republic of Korea and UK.

Gallium - limited in availability, with the recent Chinese (98% of world supply) ban on Gallium export to the US, availability to one of the largest end users is limited, if not closed, as demonstrated in recent pricing spikes and scarcity of supply.

2025 and beyond...

- Increased demand for new generation semi-conductors used in AI, supercomputers, data centres.
- Multiple defence force applications.
- Used in production of blue and violet light-emitting diodes and diode lasers.
- Extensive use in automotive and optoelectronic sectors.
- Healthcare uses gallium in medications, gallium nitrate for instance in treating hypercalcemia.
- Increased demand via the rising application in electronic products.
- Used in photovoltaic cells in the generation of solar electricity.



Global Gallium market size projection (USD Billion)

Gallium Global Market Report 2024 – January 2024

NDVIA CEO Jensen Huang

January 6, 2025

"AI will be mainstream in every application for every industry. With Project DIGITS, the Grace Blackwell Superchip comes to millions of developers," said Jensen Huang, founder and CEO of NVIDIA. "Placing an AI supercomputer on the desks of every data scientist, AI researcher and student empowers them to engage and shape the age of AI."

PC Components > GPUs

Nvidia's Blackwell flagship GPU uses liquid metal instead of thermal paste to reign in the 575W TGP

News By Anton Shilov published January 8, 2025

Also, the board has a double flow-through cooling system design.

Comments (6)

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(Image credit: Nvidia)

Apart from performance improvements, one of the major peculiarities of the GeForce RTX 5090 Founders Edition, which rivals the best graphics cards, is its considerable thinness compared to its predecessor. The company had to reinvent its printed circuit board (PCB) and cooling system to achieve this. One of the notable features of the new cooler is that it uses a liquid metal thermal interface material (TIM), a rather unconventional interface for a Founders Edition graphics card.

Nvidia's GeForce RTX 5090 Founders Edition has the same length and height as its predecessor — 304 mm x 137 mm — but it is just two slots wide. To make this possible, Nvidia implemented a three-piece PCB and a double flow-through cooling system design that is more efficient than the single flow-through cooler on the GeForce RTX 4090 Founders Edition. To maximize its efficiency, Nvidia had to optimize the performance of the thermal interface between the GPU and the radiator, and this is where a liquid metal thermal interface comes into play.

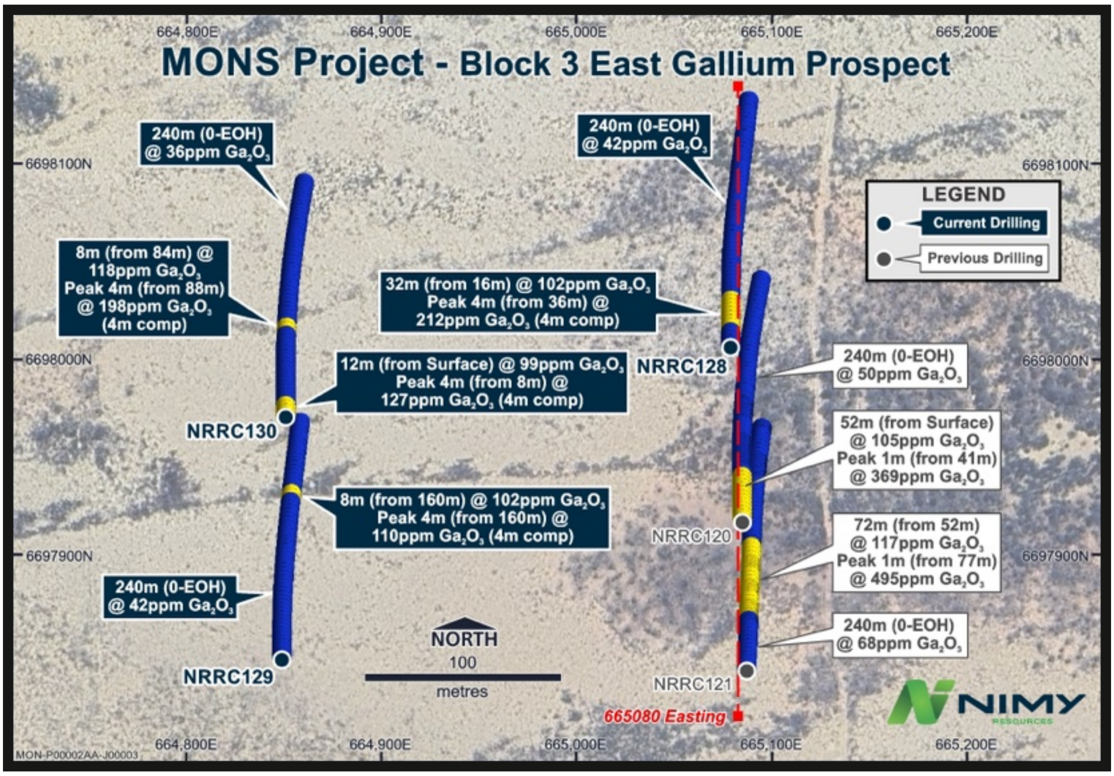

Figure 3 – Plan view of latest drill holes at Block 3 East Gallium Prospect.

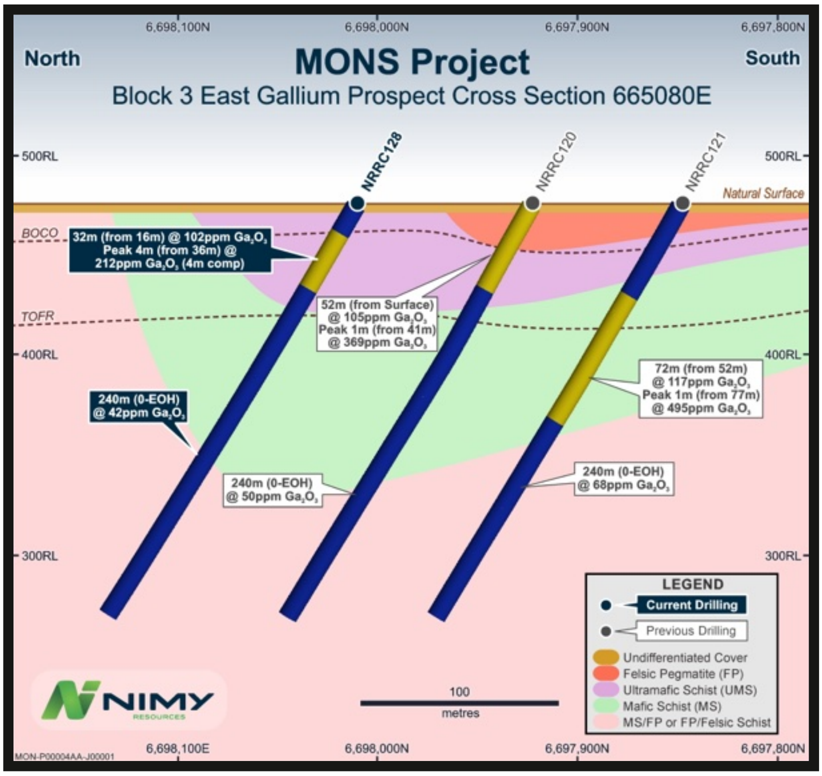

Figure 4 - Cross section view of Block 3 East Gallium Prospect looking east.

Previous Related Announcements:

23/01/25	Gallium in demand and critical for evolving technologies
11/12/24	Nimy completes capital raise to expand gallium exploration
28/11/24	Nimy Exploration Update November 2024 AGM
27/11/24	Gallium soil anomaly extends high grade potential
09/10/24	High grade gallium extended at Block 3
05/08/24	Nimy Exploration Update
19/07/24	Drilling set to commence
27/06/24	Extension to copper gold sulphide targets in block 3
24/05/24	Geophysical surveys commenced at Mons
18/04/24	Copper Rare Earths and Gallium at Block 3

Exploration Target: Methodology Summary:

Data Sources:

The drill data utilised for the Exploration Target consisted of 20 drill holes for approximately 4,662m in Block 3, comprising one diamond and 19 RC holes, all drilled by Nimy since 2023. The average end of hole (EOH) depth for the Block 3 drill holes is approximately 233m, with a minimum and maximum depth of 180m and 240m respectively. Data was imported by SLR into Leapfrog for geological and mineralisation interpretation.

Multi-element assay values, logged lithology, and weathering were provided. Partial oxidation logging was provided for 10 holes. Results for surface soil samples with multi-element assay values were also provided.

Surveys are by downhole north seeking gyro for all holes. Drill hole collars were surveyed with a handheld GPS, and the collars were projected to topography in Leapfrog Geo software where the elevation was not aligned.

Multiple geophysical datasets were utilised in the Exploration Target modelling process:

- Aerial magnetics as depth slices and isosurfaces,
- Regional gravity data,
- Electromagnetic (EM) surveys, including:
  - Downhole EM,
  - Moving Loop EM,
  - Airborne Versatile Time Domain EM (VTEM), and
  - Induced Polarization (IP) data comprised of Dipole-Dipole IP (DDIP) and Gradient Array IP surveys.

The geophysical data was imported into Leapfrog and used to support geological interpretation and assumptions.

Geological Modelling:

SLR Consulting(Australia) Ltd was engaged to undertake the 3D interpretation of the Exploration Target

A bounding constraint was defined around the two drilled areas (the east and west zones) of the Block 3 Prospect. The boundary was extended approximately 125m from the last drill hole, reflecting half the drill hole spacing. The geology and mineralisation models were defined within these bounds.

Geological, weathering and domain modelling work was undertaken in Leapfrog Geo software using interval selection method and the intrusion modelling and deposit surface algorithms to construct 3D solids.

Weathering Interpretation:

A weathering model was created in Leapfrog, based on logging, consisting of; strong weathering (SW), moderate weathering (MW), weak weathering (WW), and fresh rock (FR).A clear depth horizon between strongly weathered to moderately weathered could not be defined in the west zone.

Geochemical markers were reviewed to identify any correlations which could be used to support weathering boundary assumptions. In the east zone, low sodium (Na) vales (<0.2% Na) were identified to correlate with the logged strongly weathered intervals. This marker was used to support the placement of the strongly weathered and moderately weathered boundary where logging was inconsistent.

Oxidation Interpretation:

An oxidation model was created in Leapfrog based on logging, consisting of base of top cover (BOTC), base of complete oxidation (BOCO), and top of fresh rock (TOFR). Logging of oxidation was noted as consistent, and there was no requirement to group or change the original codes when constructing the model.

Lithology Interpretation:

A lithology model was created in Leapfrog based on geological logging. Multiple logging codes were grouped into the following primary lithological units: overburden, saprolite, saprock, pegmatite, and bedrock schist. The bedrock schist was further sub-grouped into low-titanium (Ti) schist and high-Ti schist.

Mineralisation Modelling:

Four mineralisation domains were created, all constrained by lithological units and the weathering profile to estimate tonnage and grade ranges for the Exploration Targets. Intervals with gallium grades above the cut-off grade were manually selected using interval selection, and connections were then made between intervals where grade continuity was evident.

Mineralisation Domains:

An oblique view looking down to the northeast showing the mineralisation domains D1_saprolite, D2_saprolite, D1_saprock, and D1_schist, is presented in Figure 2. A cross section of the mineralisation domains in Block 3 East is presented in Figure 5.

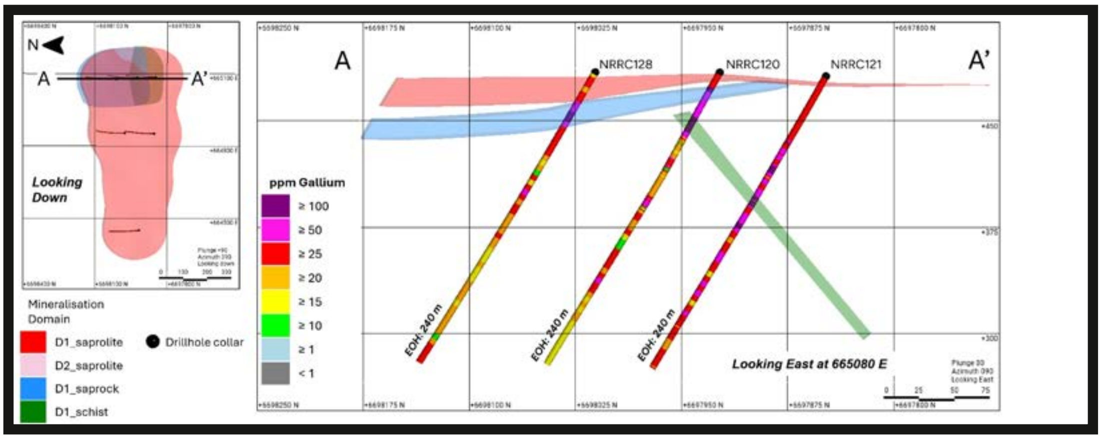

Figure 5 - Mineralisation Domains in Section 663050 E – Block 3 East.

Source: SLR 2025 (Note: Looking East.)

Mineralisation Domains and Estimated Ranges:

Reporting an Exploration Target in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) guidelines requires reasonable ranges of grade and tonnage, underpinned by sound geological assumptions.

To define the mineralisation volumes, the tight mineralisation domains defined by the drill holes as the lower range volume were used, as illustrated in Figure 5. An upper volume range was defined by extending the domains to cover anomalous (>25ppm gallium) soil samples, illustrated in Figure 6.

The saprolite domain was subdivided into an east and west domain: D1_saprolite and D2_saprolite, respectively. These domains were modelled based on grade continuity constrained within the saprolite above a 25ppm gallium cut-off.

The saprock domain (D1_saprock) was modelled in the east zone. The domain was modelled based on grade continuity constrained within the saprock above a 50ppm gallium cut-off. No saprock gallium mineralisation was defined in the west zone.

The bedrock schist domain (D1_schist) was modelled in the east zone. The domain was modelled based on grade continuity constrained within the low titanium schist subdomain above a 100ppm gallium cut-off. The schist domain plunges steeply to the south, reflecting the EM plates and the trend of the high titanium shist. No schist gallium mineralisation was defined in the west zone.

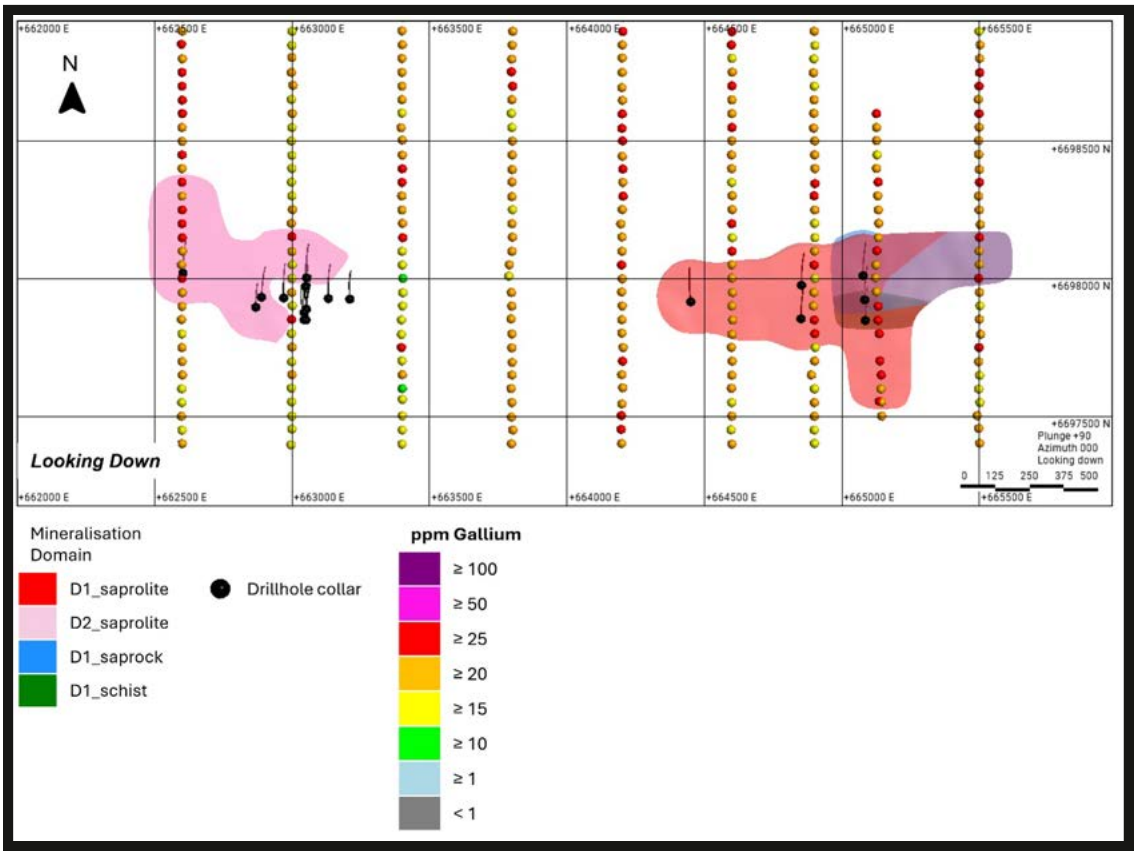

Figure 6 - Upper Volume Range Mineralisation Domains and Soil Samples.

Source: SLR 2025

Exploration Target:

The current project exploration inputs were reviewed and a conceptual geology model (including weathering, lithology, and mineralisation) was developed, then a mineralisation model considering preliminary economic assumptions was created.

These models were used to support the estimation of conceptual tonnage and grade ranges for the Exploration Targets. Based on the current exploration status of the Block 3 Prospect, an Exploration Target is estimated to range from 9.6 Mt to 14.3 Mt with an average grade ranging from 39ppm to 78ppm Ga. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. Consistent with this, all tonnages and grades are approximations.

Further Opportunities:

It is possible that the east and west saprolite Exploration Target areas represent a continuous zone of gallium. While the soil samples in this area do not show sufficiently elevated gallium grades to support modelling as a single zone, several shallow drill holes in this area are warranted to confirm the continuity of gallium in the saprolite.

SLR has identified several drill targets for Nimy, and these are currently under review internally.

Hole Collars

Hole_ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH	Hole_Type	Prospect
NRDD0009	E77/2714	663050	6697925	475	-60	0	191.7	DD	Block 3
NRRC103	E77/2714	662889	6697933	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC104	E77/2714	663053	6698003	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC105	E77/2714	663048	6697971	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC106	E77/2714	663049	6697927	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC107	E77/2714	663052	6697889	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC108	E77/2714	663051	6697850	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC109	E77/2714	662970	6697930	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC110	E77/2714	663132	6697928	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC111	E77/2714	663210	6697926	475	-60	0	210	RC	Block 3
NRRC120	E77/2714	665083	6697923	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC121	E77/2714	665085	6697848	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC122	E77/2714	663044	6697877	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC123	E77/2714	663044	6697851	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC128	E77/2714	665077	6698011	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC129	E77/2714	664851	6697854	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC130	E77/2714	664853	6697976	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC131	E77/2714	664450	6697916	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
NRRC132	E77/2714	662868	6697896	475	-60	0	180	RC	Block 3
NRRC133	E77/2714	662603	6698020	475	-60	0	240	RC	Block 3
MGA 1994 -Zone 50									

Significant Intercepts

Table 1 - Block 3 West select 1m intersections (from 4m composites at >200ppm REO.
(ASX:NIM Announcement - 18 April 2024)

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	TREO ppm	MREO ppm	MREO:TREO %	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0107	31918	40	41	38	146	23	6	800	213	27%	32
	31919	41	42	35	107	17	5	675	164	24%	28
	31920	42	43	63	177	28	8	1171	277	24%	34
	31922	43	44	57	454	77	9	1979	597	30%	34
	31923	44	45	42	441	76	7	1895	566	30%	34
	31924	45	46	45	429	75	8	1908	557	29%	34
	31926	46	47	59	270	43	10	1424	382	27%	36
	31927	47	48	38	267	45	7	1306	357	27%	50
	31928	48	49	52	332	54	9	1591	447	28%	38
NRRC0109	32417	23	24	11	109	27	2	584	149	25%	36
	32418	24	25	46	195	46	8	1327	295	22%	36
	32419	25	26	52	237	57	9	1640	355	22%	40
	32420	26	27	48	212	52	9	1438	321	22%	31
	32422	27	28	77	494	116	16	2998	703	23%	20
	32423	28	29	46	556	147	9	3236	758	23%	30
	32424	29	30	51	301	77	10	1909	439	23%	39
	32426	30	31	21	147	37	4	764	208	27%	36
	32427	31	32	30	160	40	6	919	236	26%	40
	32428	32	33	38	176	44	7	1104	265	24%	42
	32429	33	34	81	174	43	12	1500	310	21%	24
	32430	34	35	165	243	58	26	2727	493	18%	46
	32431	35	36	51	228	59	8	1456	346	24%	38
	32432	36	37	8	23	6	1	164	38	23%	27
	32433	37	38	20	80	19	3	521	122	23%	34
	32434	38	39	58	126	34	8	1310	226	17%	22
	32435	39	40	40	180	44	6	1271	271	21%	40
	32634	224	225	31	68	16	5	584	120	21%	38
	32635	225	226	29	81	19	5	620	134	22%	34

Hole ID	Sample ID	From	To	Dy_2O_3	Nd_2O_3	Pr_6O_{11}	Tb_4O_7	TREO	MREO	MREO:TREO	Ga_2O_3
		(m)	(m)	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
NRRC0109	32636	226	227	35	92	22	5	717	154	22%	40
	32637	227	228	38	120	29	6	863	193	22%	40
	32638	228	229	37	123	29	6	851	194	23%	39
	32639	229	230	37	68	16	5	640	126	20%	42
	32640	230	231	64	367	90	11	2147	532	25%	36
	32642	231	232	81	565	141	16	3238	804	25%	39
	32643	232	233	52	384	91	11	2063	537	26%	35
	32644	233	234	42	135	33	6	1073	216	20%	22
	32645	234	235	26	66	15	4	530	111	21%	44
	32646	235	236	29	59	14	4	527	107	20%	51
NRRC0110	32806	144	145	40	182	43	7	1117	271	24%	39
	32807	145	146	16	58	14	2	392	90	23%	28
	32808	146	147	29	209	50	6	1132	293	26%	28
	32809	147	148	84	815	197	17	4225	1112	26%	46
	32810	148	149	106	1140	282	23	5833	1551	27%	36
	32811	149	150	16	166	41	4	861	226	26%	23
	32812	150	151	31	103	24	5	725	163	22%	32
	32813	151	152	34	57	13	5	566	109	19%	38
	32814	152	153	32	61	14	5	561	112	20%	34
	32815	153	154	17	60	14	2	415	93	22%	28
	32816	154	155	29	92	21	4	637	146	23%	34
	32817	155	156	36	97	22	6	725	161	22%	38
	32828	164	165	30	107	25	5	723	166	23%	35
	32832	168	169	30	122	29	5	765	186	24%	38
	32833	169	170	73	408	105	13	2509	598	24%	36
	32834	170	171	53	241	59	9	1533	363	24%	36
	32835	171	172	21	84	19	4	544	128	24%	27
	32836	172	173	20	56	13	3	409	92	22%	30

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	TREO ppm	MREO ppm	MREO:TREO %	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0111	32837	173	174	26	76	19	4	538	125	23%	42
	32838	174	175	25	72	16	4	522	117	22%	43
	32839	175	176	33	138	32	6	879	208	24%	39
	33059	140	141	18	35	8	3	313	64	20%	32
	33060	141	142	34	87	20	5	684	146	21%	39
	33062	142	143	28	78	18	4	571	128	22%	35
	33063	143	144	12	55	13	2	349	82	24%	26
	33064	144	145	43	183	43	7	1160	276	24%	44
	33065	145	146	27	145	34	5	852	212	25%	36
	33066	146	147	49	304	71	10	1689	434	26%	42
	33067	147	148	44	125	29	7	945	206	22%	36
	33068	148	149	42	140	33	6	980	222	23%	36
	33069	149	150	35	100	23	5	746	164	22%	35
	33070	150	151	37	111	26	6	813	180	22%	36
	33071	151	152	67	363	86	12	2105	527	25%	44
	33072	152	153	38	127	29	6	868	200	23%	35
	33073	153	154	39	111	25	6	819	182	22%	39
	33074	154	155	34	142	33	6	925	216	23%	35
	33076	155	156	36	91	21	5	717	153	21%	39

Notes:

- Samples selected for 1m interval assay from 4m composite assays with a cut-off grade of 200ppm REO (Ce, La, Y).
- 1 m assays within significant intercepts table subject to a cut-off grade of 500ppm with a maximum of 1m internal dilution, all assays rounded to a whole number.
- TREO (Totoal Rare Earth Oxides)
- TREO = La_2O_3 + CeO_2 + Pr_6O_{11} + Nd_2O_3 + Sm_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7 + Dy_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Er_2O_3 + Tm_2O_3 + Yb_2O_3 + Lu_2O_3.
- **MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxides)**
- **MREO** = Pr_6O_{11} + Nd_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7 + Dy_2O_3
- **Gallium Oxide** = Ga_2O_3

Table 2 - Geochemical assay of significant cerium, lanthanum, yttrium, total rare earth, Block 3 East (CeO_2, LaO_2, Y_2O_3) and Ga_2O_3. (ASX:NIM Announced - 18 April 2024 and 9 October 2024)

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0120	**56776 - 56839**	**0**	**240**	**240**	**87**	**60**	**50**	**197**	**50**
Including	**56776 - 56789**	**0**	**52**	**52**	**150**	**66**	**38**	**254**	**105**
Anomaly (bold) defined as 1m interval @ REO > 250ppm and / or Ga_2O_3 > 100ppm (high grade cutoff)									
NRRC0120	35212	12	13	1	168	72	33	**274**	**101**
	35213	13	14	1	303	173	49	**525**	**243**
	35214	14	15	1	350	154	70	**574**	**249**
	35216	16	17	1	215	78	36	**329**	**102**
	35217	17	18	1	260	99	59	**418**	**246**
	35218	18	19	1	215	81	38	**334**	78
	35219	19	20	1	211	84	40	**335**	51
	35220	20	21	1	264	83	36	**383**	55
	35222	21	22	1	313	112	43	**469**	86
	35223	22	23	1	319	126	55	**500**	**108**
	35224	23	24	1	338	147	64	**548**	**109**
	35227	25	26	1	397	184	60	**641**	83
	35228	26	27	1	284	123	55	**462**	64
	35229	27	28	1	282	118	51	**452**	72
	35230	28	29	1	166	68	32	**266**	75
	35231	29	30	1	179	75	39	**293**	76
	35232	30	31	1	165	60	44	**269**	79
	35233	31	32	1	170	73	93	**335**	**153**
	35234	32	33	1	76	33	43	152	**112**
	35235	33	34	1	44	19	19	82	**122**
	35236	34	35	1	42	18	12	72	**127**
	35237	35	36	1	41	17	14	71	**162**
	35238	36	37	1	49	20	22	91	**212**
	35239	37	38	1	46	18	22	86	**191**
	35240	38	39	1	69	25	31	126	**281**

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0120	35242	39	40	1	47	18	18	83	**144**
Continued	35244	41	42	1	371	156	96	**623**	**369**
	35245	42	43	1	462	183	88	**733**	**106**
	35247	44	45	1	46	21	26	94	**125**
	35249	46	47	1	398	146	137	**681**	**185**
	35250	47	48	1	171	81	63	**315**	**145**
	35251	48	49	1	132	57	53	242	**107**
	35252	49	50	1	41	18	42	101	**104**
	35313	106	107	1	18	7	28	53	**102**
	35318	111	112	1	164	54	168	**386**	41
	35319	112	113	1	85	29	223	**338**	26
	35320	113	114	1	86	30	232	**349**	27
	35322	114	115	1	106	34	182	**322**	48
	35323	115	116	1	127	41	224	**392**	45
	35324	116	117	1	88	28	151	**267**	60
	35326	117	118	1	112	36	122	**270**	65
	35327	118	119	1	171	57	90	**318**	43
	35328	119	120	1	161	50	69	**279**	46
NRRC0121	**56840 - 56904**	**0**	**240**	**240**	**124**	**47**	**81**	**252**	**68**
Including	**56843 - 56849**	**8**	**36**	**28**	**249**	**85**	**142**	**476**	**45**
including	**56864 - 56872**	**52**	**124**	**72**	**147**	**59**	**78**	**284**	**117**
Anomaly (bold) defined as 1m interval @ REO > 250ppm and / or Ga_2O_3 > 100ppm (high grade cutoff)									
	35492	32	33	1	459	203	443	**1106**	62
	35493	33	34	1	309	82	386	**777**	64
	35494	34	35	1	197	41	94	**333**	58
	35498	38	39	1	287	150	353	**791**	81
	35500	40	41	1	106	56	168	**331**	52
	35513	52	53	1	247	91	149	**487**	70

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0121 Continued	35514	53	54	1	216	80	247	**543**	53
	35515	54	55	1	258	95	234	**586**	**142**
	35524	62	63	1	4	2	5	11	**104**
	35535	72	73	1	58	24	30	112	**120**
	35538	75	76	1	215	84	101	**401**	**285**
	35539	76	77	1	266	104	91	**461**	**417**
	35540	77	78	1	241	97	88	**427**	**495**
	35542	78	79	1	194	78	84	**356**	**415**
	35548	84	85	1	157	66	44	**268**	56
	35549	85	86	1	51	24	24	100	**129**
	35550	86	87	1	109	45	39	192	**108**
	35551	87	88	1	473	198	172	**843**	72
	35554	90	91	1	417	162	34	**613**	78
	35558	94	95	1	284	119	37	**440**	**103**
	35559	95	96	1	93	38	31	162	**165**
	35560	96	97	1	55	25	42	121	**102**
	35562	97	98	1	63	26	30	119	**111**
	35563	98	99	1	82	32	36	150	**154**
	35564	99	100	1	54	23	26	102	**187**
	35565	100	101	1	69	28	32	129	**212**
	35566	101	102	1	104	46	128	**279**	**117**
	35567	102	103	1	256	93	114	**464**	**205**
	35568	103	104	1	80	33	44	156	**211**
	35569	104	105	1	337	136	115	**588**	**229**
	35570	105	106	1	147	57	70	**275**	**152**
	35571	106	107	1	137	54	61	**251**	69
	35573	108	109	1	147	57	114	**318**	40
	35574	109	110	1	209	81	181	**471**	40

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0121	35576	110	111	1	211	78	136	**426**	51
	35577	111	112	1	168	63	74	**305**	30
	35578	112	113	1	224	87	102	**412**	28
	35579	113	114	1	202	73	144	**419**	**127**
	35580	114	115	1	293	113	204	**610**	88
	35582	115	116	1	172	65	133	**370**	75
	35583	116	117	1	240	91	176	**508**	69
	35584	117	118	1	169	66	144	**379**	61
	35585	118	119	1	278	106	348	**732**	**136**
	35586	119	120	1	246	96	257	**599**	71
	35587	120	121	1	382	148	239	**769**	**144**
	35588	121	122	1	383	141	189	**712**	**300**
	35589	122	123	1	621	231	229	**1081**	**245**
	35590	123	124	1	118	44	128	**290**	**107**
	35591	124	125	1	12	5	16	33	**101**
	35593	126	127	1	23	9	61	93	**102**
	35659	188	189	1	196	69	61	**326**	49
	35660	189	190	1	176	58	100	**334**	55
	35662	190	191	1	125	41	304	**470**	54
	35663	191	192	1	220	74	81	**374**	64
	35665	193	194	1	173	64	132	**369**	73
	35666	194	195	1	137	44	87	**267**	70
	35667	195	196	1	217	78	115	**410**	75
	35668	196	197	1	111	39	125	**275**	50
	35670	198	199	1	220	72	88	**380**	39
	35671	199	200	1	181	59	81	**321**	41
	35672	200	201	1	191	61	114	**366**	41
	35673	201	202	1	209	68	102	**379**	40

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0121 Continued	35674	202	203	1	181	60	97	**338**	39
	35676	203	204	1	228	77	124	**429**	41
	35696	222	223	1	93	30	139	**262**	38
	35697	223	224	1	114	36	198	**349**	39
	35698	224	225	1	150	53	90	**293**	36
	35699	225	226	1	221	75	147	**442**	44
	35700	226	227	1	294	98	155	**547**	40
	35702	227	228	1	249	101	64	**414**	39
	35703	228	229	1	200	79	47	**326**	42
	35704	229	230	1	228	87	62	**377**	41
	35706	231	232	1	156	47	83	**286**	43
NRRC0128	57251 - 57314	0	240	240	**142**	**55**	**74**	**271**	**42**
	57255 - 57263	16	48	32	**176**	**44**	**63**	**283**	**102**
	57260	36	40	4	**720**	**64**	**95**	**879**	**212**
Anomaly (bold) defined as 4m interval @ REO > 250ppm and / or Ga_2O_3 > 40ppm (4m composite anomaly)									
NRRC0128	57251	0	4	4	53	30	45	128	25
	57252	4	8	4	13	4	5	23	39
	57253	8	12	4	9	4	12	25	**43**
	57254	12	16	4	11	6	25	42	22
	57255	16	20	4	8	3	10	20	**57**
	57256	20	24	4	49	39	8	96	**65**
	57257	24	28	4	65	42	33	140	**87**
	57258	28	32	4	**147**	63	53	**263**	**89**
	57259	32	36	4	**158**	44	**108**	**311**	**151**
	57260	36	40	4	**720**	64	95	**879**	**212**
	57262	40	44	4	**104**	49	83	235	**114**
	57263	44	48	4	**162**	51	**112**	**324**	39
	57264	48	52	4	**278**	**103**	**158**	**539**	**57**

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0128 Continued	57267	60	64	4	34	12	36	82	37
	57268	64	68	4	28	11	41	80	35
	57269	68	72	4	19	7	25	50	28
	57270	72	76	4	44	17	78	138	27
	57271	76	80	4	76	28	**110**	214	27
	57272	80	84	4	31	13	15	59	19
	57273	84	88	4	**141**	48	**104**	**293**	36
	57274	88	92	4	49	18	27	95	23
	57276	92	96	4	**155**	54	91	**300**	37
	57277	96	100	4	**192**	68	**120**	**380**	**68**
	57278	100	104	4	**179**	73	74	**326**	38
	57279	104	108	4	**119**	48	50	217	30
	57280	108	112	4	**226**	90	61	**377**	38
	57282	112	116	4	**209**	80	51	**340**	36
	57283	116	120	4	**125**	49	39	212	28
	57284	120	124	4	**103**	43	50	196	29
	57285	124	128	4	**101**	41	44	186	27
	57286	128	132	4	**108**	44	42	193	28
	57287	132	136	4	**203**	82	**117**	**402**	34
	57288	136	140	4	**179**	72	96	**348**	32
	57289	140	144	4	**134**	55	63	**252**	30
	57290	144	148	4	47	19	24	91	25
	57291	148	152	4	86	35	40	161	25
	57292	152	156	4	**113**	48	70	232	24
	57293	156	160	4	**170**	72	82	**324**	33
	57294	160	164	4	**144**	63	39	246	24
	57295	164	168	4	**101**	44	44	188	26
	57296	168	172	4	35	15	28	79	24

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0128	57297	172	176	4	94	38	57	190	31
Continued	57298	176	180	4	**178**	75	92	**345**	32
	57299	180	184	4	**152**	67	57	**276**	32
	57300	184	188	4	**198**	86	56	**340**	31
	57302	188	192	4	**171**	84	23	**278**	25
	57303	192	196	4	**162**	73	34	**270**	28
	57304	196	200	4	**185**	75	**101**	**362**	32
	57305	200	204	4	**274**	**112**	**111**	**497**	29
	57308	212	216	4	**261**	**108**	98	**467**	32
	57309	216	220	4	**187**	97	16	**300**	20
	57310	220	224	4	**209**	88	71	**368**	29
	57311	224	228	4	**212**	85	**114**	**411**	**44**
	57312	228	232	4	**199**	78	80	**357**	**41**
	57313	232	236	4	**193**	77	**131**	**401**	**41**
	57314	236	240	4	**199**	80	**128**	**407**	38
NRRC0129	57315 - 57379	0	240	240	**102**	**44**	**58**	**204**	**42**
	57358 - 57359	160	168	8	**8**	**4**	**2**	**14**	**102**
Anomaly (bold) defined as 4m interval @ REO > 250ppm and / or Ga_2O_3 > 40ppm (4m composite anomaly)									
NRRC0129	57315	0	4	4	14	7	12	33	**43**
	57316	4	8	4	4	3	3	10	30
	57317	8	12	4	72	43	9	124	33
	57318	12	16	4	36	19	26	81	**42**
	57319	16	20	4	27	17	11	55	**42**
	57320	20	24	4	**122**	54	32	208	22
	57322	24	28	4	22	11	15	48	30
	57323	28	32	4	**142**	70	39	**252**	37
	57324	32	36	4	**188**	**103**	86	**377**	35
	57326	36	40	4	**282**	**108**	**125**	**516**	37

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0129 Continued	57327	40	44	4	**110**	48	80	237	28
	57328	44	48	4	**130**	55	56	240	32
	57329	48	52	4	**246**	**103**	79	**427**	35
	57330	52	56	4	**369**	**178**	95	**642**	37
	57331	56	60	4	**179**	81	55	**315**	31
	57332	60	64	4	**136**	59	55	249	32
	57333	64	68	4	**100**	47	61	208	29
	57334	68	72	4	**112**	46	76	235	36
	57335	72	76	4	**185**	79	97	**361**	31
	57336	76	80	4	**221**	94	**207**	**523**	30
	57337	80	84	4	96	40	67	203	32
	57338	84	88	4	30	14	37	81	25
	57339	88	92	4	**153**	64	53	**270**	**58**
	57340	92	96	4	**186**	89	87	**362**	31
	57342	96	100	4	77	36	39	152	28
	57343	100	104	4	**141**	58	36	235	38
	57344	104	108	4	**144**	61	80	**285**	34
	57345	108	112	4	**159**	67	88	**314**	39
	57346	112	116	4	**152**	64	97	**313**	36
	57347	116	120	4	**141**	58	59	**258**	**40**
	57348	120	124	4	**126**	53	39	217	33
	57349	124	128	4	**154**	64	56	**274**	33
	57350	128	132	4	**153**	63	52	**267**	34
	57351	132	136	4	**133**	55	46	234	38
	57352	136	140	4	**133**	56	39	228	38
	57353	140	144	4	50	22	21	93	38
	57354	144	148	4	46	20	23	89	26
	57355	148	152	4	77	34	63	174	39

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0129 Continued	57356	152	156	4	**119**	50	69	238	**57**
	57357	156	160	4	**248**	**106**	**148**	**501**	**56**
	57358	160	164	4	6	3	5	14	**110**
	57359	164	168	4	9	4	5	19	**95**
	57360	168	172	4	6	2	7	16	**54**
	57362	172	176	4	17	8	12	37	**45**
	57363	176	180	4	37	18	21	77	34
	57364	180	184	4	8	4	8	19	16
	57365	184	188	4	27	13	28	68	**60**
	57366	188	192	4	13	6	10	29	**58**
	57367	192	196	4	42	19	48	109	**47**
	57368	196	200	4	44	18	59	122	**44**
	57369	200	204	4	**116**	49	95	**260**	**51**
	57370	204	208	4	**115**	47	**117**	**279**	**90**
	57371	208	212	4	15	6	23	44	32
	57372	212	216	4	17	7	20	44	30
	57373	216	220	4	10	4	12	26	**72**
	57374	220	224	4	67	23	**130**	221	**52**
	57376	224	228	4	82	29	**132**	243	**62**
	57377	228	232	4	13	5	14	32	**46**
	57378	232	236	4	**107**	35	**121**	**263**	35
	57379	236	240	4	**142**	47	**173**	**362**	37
NRRC0130	57380 - 57444	0	240	240	**122**	**52**	**41**	**215**	**36**
	57380 - 57383	0	12	12	**39**	**19**	**15**	**73**	**99**
	57404	88	92	4	**32**	**15**	**14**	**61**	**198**
Anomaly (bold) defined as 4m interval @ REO > 250ppm and / or Ga_2O_3 > 40ppm (4m composite anomaly)									
NRRC0130	57380	0	4	4	44	21	13	77	**106**
	57382	4	8	4	41	21	14	76	**65**

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0130	57383	8	12	4	31	15	19	64	**127**
Continued	57384	12	16	4	19	11	13	42	**42**
	57385	16	20	4	46	25	20	91	**46**
	57386	20	24	4	**110**	54	21	185	**51**
	57387	24	28	4	**135**	71	29	235	**58**
	57388	28	32	4	81	37	15	133	39
	57389	32	36	4	69	20	13	102	21
	57390	36	40	4	**123**	39	37	199	32
	57391	40	44	4	79	34	29	142	37
	57392	44	48	4	91	38	25	154	**53**
	57393	48	52	4	**112**	46	27	185	**46**
	57394	52	56	4	15	6	12	33	23
	57395	56	60	4	6	3	7	16	13
	57396	60	64	4	7	3	9	19	6
	57397	64	68	4	10	5	10	25	7
	57398	68	72	4	16	7	15	38	29
	57399	72	76	4	9	4	13	26	16
	57400	76	80	4	14	6	22	42	20
	57402	80	84	4	57	24	39	119	17
	57403	84	88	4	65	28	19	112	39
	57404	88	92	4	32	15	14	61	**198**
	57405	92	96	4	89	29	84	202	35
	57406	96	100	4	**145**	48	91	**283**	34
	57407	100	104	4	**337**	**147**	**122**	**606**	37
	57408	104	108	4	**203**	79	72	**353**	37
	57409	108	112	4	**486**	**228**	81	**795**	37
	57410	112	116	4	**105**	47	21	173	25
	57411	116	120	4	**117**	54	30	201	20

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	CeO_2 ppm	La_2O_3 ppm	Y_2O_3 ppm	Total REO (2)+Y ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRRC0130	57412	120	124	4	24	12	14	50	22
Continued	57413	124	128	4	**383**	**160**	**133**	**676**	32
	57416	136	140	4	**132**	54	40	226	31
	57417	140	144	4	**134**	54	49	237	30
	57418	144	148	4	**101**	41	64	207	30
	57419	148	152	4	**172**	68	84	**323**	34
	57420	152	156	4	**237**	**102**	84	**424**	32
	57422	156	160	4	**117**	53	31	202	27
	57423	160	164	4	26	12	15	53	22
	57424	164	168	4	**339**	**135**	**142**	**617**	27
	57426	168	172	4	**190**	75	34	**300**	31
	57427	172	176	4	18	9	5	32	23
	57428	176	180	4	**128**	52	30	210	30
	57429	180	184	4	**145**	58	55	**258**	32
	57430	184	188	4	95	39	57	191	30
	57431	188	192	4	**167**	64	76	**306**	34
	57432	192	196	4	**228**	96	79	**403**	31
	57433	196	200	4	**107**	49	30	186	26
	57434	200	204	4	61	27	40	127	23
	57435	204	208	4	**117**	48	49	214	29
	57436	208	212	4	**174**	71	46	**291**	30
	57437	212	216	4	**196**	88	35	**320**	24
	57438	216	220	4	**186**	76	43	**305**	31
	57439	220	224	4	**154**	67	34	**254**	26
	57440	224	228	4	**221**	97	35	**353**	23
	57442	228	232	4	**203**	94	47	**344**	22
	57443	232	236	4	**180**	76	30	**286**	26
	57444	236	240	4	**185**	75	79	**339**	32

Table 4 - Geochemical assay of gallium in soil samples at the Block 3 Prospect. (ASX:NIM Announced 27 November 2024).

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ00906	665145	6697500	25	33
NRZ00907	665144	6697552	20	27
NRZ00908	665142	6697599	23	31
NRZ00909	665143	6697650	27	36
NRZ00910	665138	6697701	28	37
NRZ00911	665136	6697754	32	43
NRZ00912	665136	6697800	29	39
NRZ00913	665131	6697849	29	39
NRZ00914	665131	6697900	32	43
NRZ00915	665125	6697953	22	30
NRZ00916	665122	6698003	20	27
NRZ00917	665124	6698050	25	33
NRZ00918	665127	6698102	36	48
NRZ00919	665132	6698149	23	31
NRZ00920	665134	6698201	25	33
NRZ00921	665133	6698250	22	30
NRZ00922	665130	6698301	21	28
NRZ00923	665131	6698351	28	37
NRZ00924	665125	6698401	24	32
NRZ00925	665128	6698450	17	23
NRZ00926	665126	6698502	22	30
NRZ00927	665126	6698550	24	33
NRZ00928	665125	6698600	26	34
NRZ02565	662600	6697401	23	31
NRZ02566	662600	6697449	19	26
NRZ02567	662598	6697500	22	29
NRZ02568	662599	6697550	19	25
NRZ02569	662599	6697600	19	26
NRZ02570	662601	6697650	23	31
NRZ02571	662601	6697699	24	32
NRZ02572	662600	6697750	24	32
NRZ02573	662600	6697799	18	24
NRZ02574	662598	6697852	23	31
NRZ02575	662600	6697900	23	30
NRZ02576	662601	6697949	21	28
NRZ02577	662600	6698001	26	34
NRZ02578	662598	6698051	22	30
NRZ02579	662601	6698100	23	31
NRZ02580	662601	6698149	26	35
NRZ02581	662600	6698200	26	35
NRZ02582	662601	6698250	25	34
NRZ02583	662600	6698300	25	33
NRZ02584	662600	6698351	27	36
NRZ02585	662600	6698400	24	33
NRZ02586	662600	6698450	27	36
NRZ02587	662601	6698499	23	31
NRZ02588	662600	6698550	25	33
NRZ02589	662601	6698600	26	34
NRZ02590	662601	6698649	26	35
NRZ02591	662600	6698700	25	34
NRZ02592	662600	6698750	27	36
NRZ02593	662601	6698799	24	32
NRZ02594	662598	6698852	25	34
NRZ02595	662601	6698900	21	28
NRZ02596	662601	6698951	26	35
NRZ02597	662600	6699000	26	35

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02598	663400	6697399	18	24
NRZ02599	663401	6697450	17	23
NRZ02600	663401	6697501	17	22
NRZ02601	663401	6697561	18	24
NRZ02602	663401	6697601	15	20
NRZ02603	663401	6697651	23	31
NRZ02604	663400	6697701	19	26
NRZ02605	663398	6697750	25	34
NRZ02606	663398	6697797	20	26
NRZ02607	663398	6697850	16	22
NRZ02608	663402	6697901	16	22
NRZ02609	663403	6697949	17	23
NRZ02610	663403	6698001	13	17
NRZ02611	663401	6698050	18	24
NRZ02612	663400	6698100	20	27
NRZ02613	663402	6698149	26	35
NRZ02614	663402	6698201	22	30
NRZ02615	663400	6698250	25	33
NRZ02616	663399	6698301	24	33
NRZ02617	663400	6698350	27	37
NRZ02618	663401	6698400	27	36
NRZ02619	663401	6698449	21	29
NRZ02620	663401	6698504	20	27
NRZ02621	663397	6698549	22	30
NRZ02622	663400	6698602	20	27
NRZ02623	663400	6698651	22	29
NRZ02624	663400	6698700	20	27
NRZ02625	663400	6698750	22	30

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02626	663400	6698800	21	28
NRZ02627	663401	6698851	20	27
NRZ02628	663400	6698901	22	29
NRZ02629	663402	6698950	17	23
NRZ02630	663400	6699000	17	23
NRZ02631	663798	6697400	21	29
NRZ02632	663804	6697450	21	28
NRZ02633	663798	6697497	21	28
NRZ02634	663800	6697550	21	28
NRZ02635	663797	6697601	22	29
NRZ02636	663800	6697650	24	33
NRZ02637	663801	6697696	24	32
NRZ02638	663799	6697749	20	27
NRZ02639	663800	6697799	21	28
NRZ02640	663797	6697854	23	31
NRZ02641	663799	6697901	21	29
NRZ02642	663798	6697950	23	30
NRZ02643	663788	6698009	20	27
NRZ02644	663790	6698051	24	32
NRZ02645	663800	6698100	23	31
NRZ02646	663802	6698151	24	32
NRZ02647	663800	6698200	23	31
NRZ02648	663802	6698251	20	26
NRZ02649	663800	6698298	21	28
NRZ02650	663800	6698352	24	32
NRZ02651	663801	6698397	21	29
NRZ02652	663801	6698450	25	33
NRZ02653	663802	6698500	24	32

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02654	663800	6698550	19	25
NRZ02655	663798	6698601	19	26
NRZ02656	663800	6698651	22	30
NRZ02657	663802	6698700	26	34
NRZ02658	663798	6698752	25	34
NRZ02659	663799	6698798	24	32
NRZ02660	663801	6698849	24	33
NRZ02661	663803	6698900	24	33
NRZ02662	663800	6698952	24	32
NRZ02663	663800	6699001	23	31
NRZ02664	664199	6697401	23	31
NRZ02665	664197	6697452	29	40
NRZ02666	664198	6697502	25	34
NRZ02667	664200	6697545	24	33
NRZ02668	664202	6697604	20	27
NRZ02669	664199	6697651	20	27
NRZ02670	664202	6697700	26	35
NRZ02671	664204	6697750	23	30
NRZ02672	664200	6697802	23	31
NRZ02673	664200	6697851	24	33
NRZ02674	664201	6697901	23	31
NRZ02675	664199	6697952	24	32
NRZ02676	664201	6698000	21	28
NRZ02677	664199	6698050	27	36
NRZ02678	664200	6698100	22	29
NRZ02679	664200	6698151	25	33
NRZ02680	664196	6698199	24	32
NRZ02681	664201	6698252	24	32

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02682	664204	6698300	27	36
NRZ02683	664203	6698350	24	33
NRZ02684	664203	6698399	25	34
NRZ02685	664201	6698445	24	32
NRZ02686	664202	6698501	25	34
NRZ02687	664200	6698547	27	36
NRZ02688	664201	6698599	25	34
NRZ02689	664202	6698648	24	33
NRZ02690	664200	6698695	24	32
NRZ02691	664201	6698750	22	30
NRZ02692	664201	6698802	24	32
NRZ02693	664201	6698850	24	32
NRZ02694	664203	6698899	25	34
NRZ02695	664202	6698950	26	34
NRZ02696	664200	6699002	23	31
NRZ02697	664600	6697399	22	30
NRZ02698	664597	6697451	20	26
NRZ02699	664599	6697500	21	29
NRZ02700	664599	6697550	17	23
NRZ02701	664598	6697602	22	29
NRZ02702	664600	6697649	22	29
NRZ02703	664601	6697700	21	28
NRZ02704	664598	6697751	24	32
NRZ02705	664600	6697798	22	29
NRZ02706	664602	6697850	20	27
NRZ02707	664600	6697901	22	30
NRZ02708	664602	6697950	24	33
NRZ02709	664600	6698002	21	29

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02710	664600	6698051	25	34
NRZ02711	664600	6698100	25	34
NRZ02712	664601	6698149	18	24
NRZ02713	664599	6698200	30	41
NRZ02714	664601	6698252	21	28
NRZ02715	664601	6698302	24	32
NRZ02716	664599	6698350	18	25
NRZ02717	664599	6698400	22	29
NRZ02718	664599	6698450	24	33
NRZ02719	664600	6698501	25	33
NRZ02720	664600	6698550	27	36
NRZ02721	664600	6698600	23	31
NRZ02722	664600	6698650	22	29
NRZ02723	664600	6698701	26	35
NRZ02724	664601	6698751	22	29
NRZ02725	664600	6698801	19	25
NRZ02726	664598	6698850	26	34
NRZ02727	664600	6698898	26	35
NRZ02728	664601	6698950	23	31
NRZ02729	664600	6699000	21	28
NRZ02730	664900	6697401	19	25
NRZ02731	664900	6697450	16	22
NRZ02732	664900	6697500	21	28
NRZ02733	664900	6697550	21	28
NRZ02734	664900	6697600	19	26
NRZ02735	664889	6697650	21	28
NRZ02736	664901	6697701	21	28
NRZ02737	664903	6697750	17	23

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02738	664901	6697800	34	45
NRZ02739	664900	6697850	25	34
NRZ02740	664896	6697901	23	31
NRZ02741	664898	6697950	25	34
NRZ02742	664901	6698001	18	24
NRZ02743	664899	6698050	28	38
NRZ02744	664901	6698100	20	27
NRZ02745	664902	6698149	19	25
NRZ02746	664901	6698201	16	22
NRZ02747	664901	6698250	24	32
NRZ02748	664899	6698301	26	35
NRZ02749	664902	6698346	27	36
NRZ02750	664902	6698400	20	27
NRZ02751	664901	6698450	22	29
NRZ02752	664901	6698501	20	27
NRZ02753	664897	6698548	23	30
NRZ02754	664898	6698601	21	29
NRZ02755	664899	6698650	22	30
NRZ02756	664900	6698700	19	26
NRZ02757	664896	6698749	20	27
NRZ02758	664898	6698799	19	26
NRZ02759	664902	6698848	17	23
NRZ02760	664899	6698900	22	30
NRZ02761	664899	6698949	24	32
NRZ02762	664900	6699000	26	34
NRZ02763	665501	6697402	23	30
NRZ02764	665498	6697456	21	28
NRZ02765	665492	6697502	20	27

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02766	665502	6697550	15	20
NRZ02767	665498	6697599	18	24
NRZ02768	665501	6697649	16	21
NRZ02769	665497	6697698	21	28
NRZ02770	665499	6697750	25	34
NRZ02771	665504	6697798	20	27
NRZ02772	665500	6697852	24	32
NRZ02773	665502	6697902	20	26
NRZ02774	665500	6697950	25	33
NRZ02775	665497	6698001	34	45
NRZ02776	665500	6698052	24	32
NRZ02777	665499	6698101	20	27
NRZ02778	665500	6698150	25	34
NRZ02779	665503	6698197	21	28
NRZ02780	665499	6698250	24	32

Sample ID	East	North	Ga ppm	Ga_2O_3 ppm
NRZ02781	665497	6698300	22	30
NRZ02782	665500	6698350	28	37
NRZ02783	665500	6698397	22	29
NRZ02784	665498	6698452	21	28
NRZ02785	665497	6698502	22	29
NRZ02786	665499	6698551	23	31
NRZ02787	665499	6698600	26	35
NRZ02788	665496	6698652	25	33
NRZ02789	665499	6698700	25	34
NRZ02790	665501	6698749	25	34
NRZ02791	665501	6698800	25	33
NRZ02792	665503	6698850	23	31
NRZ02793	665499	6698899	18	24
NRZ02794	665501	6698950	25	33
NRZ02795	665501	6698997	22	29

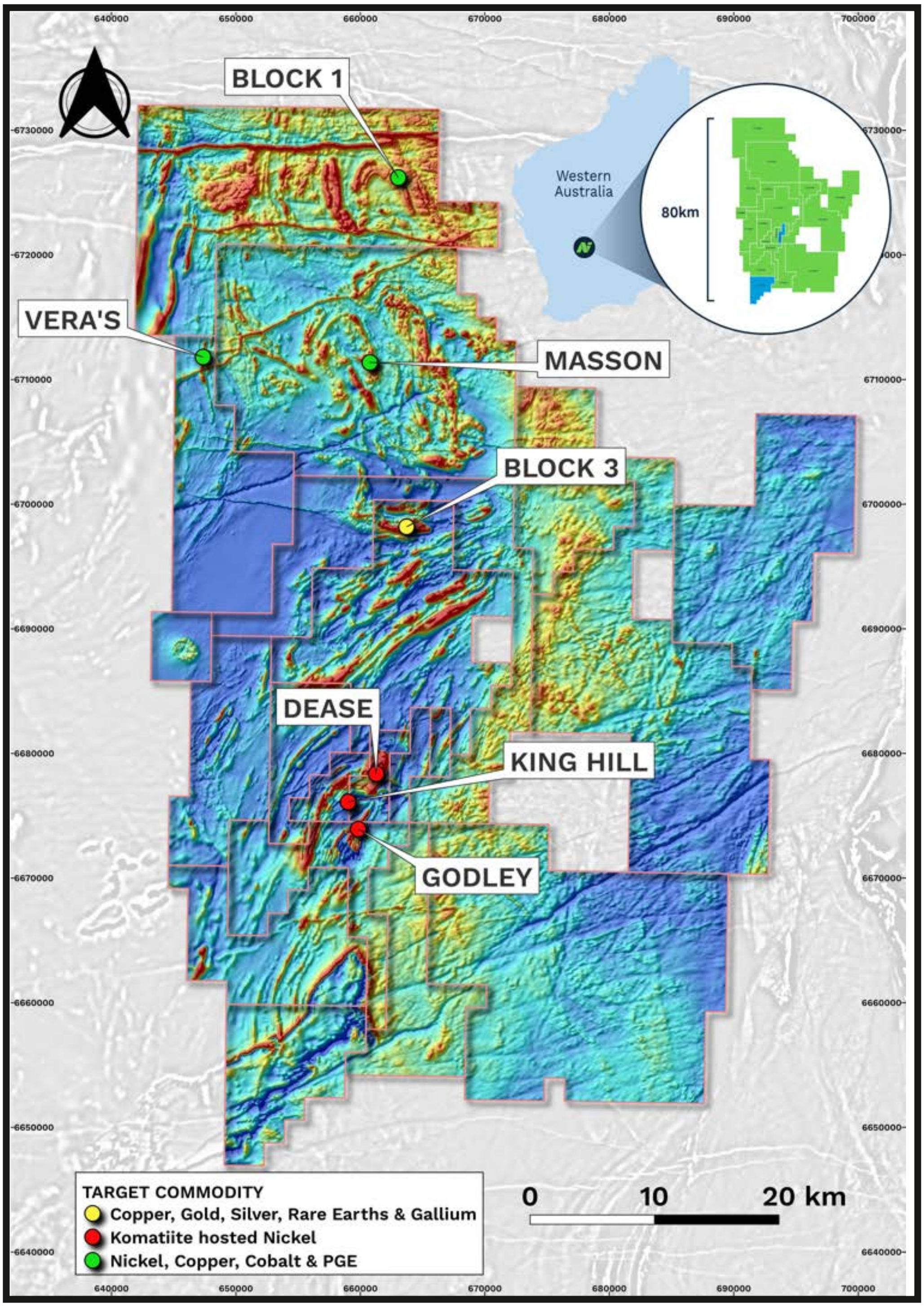

Figure 7 – Location of the Block 3 Prospect within the tenement holding.

Board and Management

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

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

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

Capital Structure

Shares on Issue – 186.21m
Options on Issue – 25.37m

Contact: info@nimyresources.com.au

Nimy Resources ASX:NIM

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

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Richard Moody

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Investor Information
Read Corporate
Paul Armstrong

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Competent Person's Statement

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

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

Forward Looking Statement

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

About Nimy Resources and the Mons Nickel Project

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

The Mons Belt represents a district scale discovery, spanning ~80km x 30km over 17 tenements with a north/south strike of some 80km strike of mafic and ultramafic sequences covering ~3005km2 north of the Forrestania greenstone belt.

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

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

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

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

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template.

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	❖ Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. ❖ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. ❖ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. ❖ In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	❖ 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 50 samples. ❖ For RC drilling duplicates were collected every 20 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 southeastern 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. ❖ 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drill Techniques	❖ Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	❖ Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5 1/2-inch bit and face sampling hammer. ❖ Diamond core diameter is - HQ (61mm) and NQ (48mm).
Drill Sample Recovery	❖ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. ❖ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. ❖ Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	❖ RC samples were visually assessed for recovery. ❖ Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. Some deeper holes encountered water, with some intervals having less than optimal recovery and possible contamination. ❖ No sample bias is observed.
Logging	❖ Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. ❖ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. ❖ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	❖ The holes have been geologically logged by Company geologists, with systematic sampling undertaken based on rock type and alteration observed. ❖ RC sample results will be appropriate for use in a resource estimation, except where sample recovery is poor. ❖ Diamond sample results are appropriate for use in a resource estimation, except where sample recovery is poor which has not been the case to date at the project. ❖ Multi-element assay values, logged lithology, and weathering were provided. Partial oxidation logging was provided for 10 holes. Results for surface soil samples with multi-element assay values were also provided.
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.	❖ 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		❖ RC samples will be appropriate for use in a resource estimate. ❖ Core samples are appropriate for use in a resource estimate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	❖ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ❖ For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. ❖ Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established	❖ The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. ❖ RC and DD samples - Au was analysed by a 50g charge Fire assay fusion technique with an AAS finish and multi-elements by ICPAES and ICPMS. ❖ The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. ❖ As discussed previously the laboratory carries out internal standards in individual batches. ❖ The standards and duplicates were considered satisfactory. ❖ Soil samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. ❖ Separation and collection of ultrafine (< 2 μm) fraction from soil samples. Analysis of 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.
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	❖ 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.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	storage (physical and electronic) protocols. ❖ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	❖ Daily data independently checked by the Company's consultant geophysicist.
Location of data points	❖ Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. ❖ Specification of the grid system used. ❖ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	❖ RC and DD drill hole collar and soil sample locations are located 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. ❖ 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	❖ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ❖ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ❖ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	❖ Drill collar (RC and DD) spacing has been provided in the report. ❖ All holes to be geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. ❖ Data spacing and distribution of drilling is sufficient to provide support for the results to be used in a resource estimate. ❖ Soil sampling was undertaken across nine lines of 1.1 to 2.6km with 50m spacing across the Block 3 Prospect on an MGA Zone 50 grid.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	❖ Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. ❖ If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	❖ The drilling is believed to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation 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 southeastern contact MGA Zone 50 grid. ❖ VTEM flight lines are approximately perpendicular to the geological strike
Sample Security	❖ The measures taken to ensure sample security.	❖ Samples are collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		❖ All data acquired by UTS Geophysics are reported to the Company's consultant geophysicist.
Audits or reviews	❖ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	❖ No audits have been completed. Review of QAQC data by database consultants and company geologists is ongoing. ❖ The data were individually verified by the Company's consultant geophysicists.

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.	❖ E77/2714 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	❖ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	❖ The tenements have had low levels of surface geochemical sampling and wide spaced Aircore drilling by Image Resources with no significant mineralisation reported.
Geology	❖ Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Potential copper, nickel, gold, platinum, palladium, molybdenum and silver (sulphide hosted) and gallium, rare earth element mineralisation. ◆ Interpreted as mafic and felsic intrusive related – full interpretation to be completed.
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	❖ Drill hole location and directional information provided in the report. ❖ The Exploration target estimates in this release have been prepared by using data collected from a total of 20 drill holes for approximately 4,662 m in Block 3, comprising one diamond and 19 RC holes, all drilled by Nimy since 2023. The average end of hole (EOH) depth for the Block 3 drill holes is approximately 233 m, with a minimum and maximum depth of 180 m and 240 m respectively. Data was imported by SLR into Leapfrog for geological and mineralisation interpretation

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
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.	❖ No new drilling data has been included in this announcement ❖ A cut-off grade of 25ppm Ga was applied to the oxide saprolite, 50ppm Ga to the transitional saprock, and 100ppm Ga to the fresh schist. The most high-grade gallium in the saprock domain and the had defined a high-grade schist zone in the fresh bedrock domain. Preliminary VTEM data has identified 21 priority targets across the survey area. ❖ Preliminary VTEM data has identified 21 priority targets across the survey area.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	❖ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ❖ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ❖ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g 'down hole length, true width not known').	❖ The drill holes are interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. ❖ Drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Estimates of true widths will only be possible when all results are received, and final geological interpretations have been completed. ❖ The anomalies are being assessed for massive sulphide hosted mineralisation prospectivity. ❖ The survey area is interpreted to contain ultramafic/ mafic rocks.
Diagrams	❖ Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	❖ Maps / plans are provided in the report.
Balanced reporting	❖ Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	❖ All drill / soil collar locations are shown in figures, and all significant results are provided in this report. ❖ The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	❖ Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical	❖ Metallurgical, geotechnical and groundwater studies are considered premature at this stage of the Project. ❖ Multiple geophysical datasets were utilised in the Exploration Target modelling process.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	❖ Aerial magnetics as depth slices and isosurfaces. ❖ Regional gravity data. ❖ Electromagnetic (EM) surveys, including Downhole EM, Moving Loop EM, Airborne Versatile Tme Domain EM (VTEM) and Induced Polarisation (IP) data comprised of Dipole-Dipole IP (DDIP) and Gradient Array IP surveys.
Further work	❖ The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	❖ Programs of follow up soil sampling, DHEM, FLEM and RC and diamond drilling are currently in the planning stage and geological modelling.