

Nimy Resources Limited

ABN 82 155 855 986

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2023



Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Mr Simon Richard Lill Mr Neville Luke Hampson Mr Christian Michael Price

Company Secretary

Mr Henko Vos

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Auditors

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Share Registry

Perth, WA 6000

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Securities Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange (Home Exchange: Perth, WA)

Code: NIM

Corporate Governance Statement

https://nimy.com.au/corporate-governance/



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Chairman's Letter

Thank you to all shareholders who find themselves reading this, the Chairman's Letter, in the second Annual Report since listing of Nimy Resources Limited. I would encourage you to read through the rest of the report, particularly the Operations Review on page 3.

Nimy is fortunate in that it has a large tenement holding (2,806km²) in a newly defined province with proven greenstone belts, mafic/ultramafic rock sequences and the hallmark of many important Nickel discoveries to the south and east of our ground, gossans. Within this geology we have shown that we have komatiite flows.

Paradoxically we have a large tenement holding that really should be the province of an exploration major rather than a smaller exploration company. We are a nickel explorer and through the year we have improved our knowledge of the possible Ni sequences resulting in increasing grades though not yet economic widths. We have enough smoke – we continue to look for the furnace at the heart of this smoke.

We are a nickel explorer, and yet we find ourselves drilling pegmatites looking for lithium, drilling a carbonatite looking for rare earths and/or niobium and other metals, we have had numerous copper intersections (though not targeted) and we are on a larger trend that includes gold production to the North and South. Shareholders do not need me to advise them of the interest in the lithium and rare earths sector over the last 12 months and as a Board it would be remiss of the Company to ignore the potential of both of these commodities across our tenements as we seek better returns for shareholders.

We remain a long way from identifying all of the potential across our tenement package from north to south but have ongoing mapping and surface chemistry programs, coupled with aerial programs of VTEM and moving loop to provide this coverage.

As I write we have commenced a drilling program targeting the LCT pegmatites discovered and seeking areas of higher lithium concentration. This will be followed by drilling into two exciting EM targets for nickel out of 21 targets identified through Moving Loop and VTEM. All targets are high priority as success at any of them should result in a significant value uplift for the Company.

Any success will add to the overall value of our tenement package and it is pleasing to note that most tenements adjacent to our landholding which were vacant are now tenanted – testimony to the initial success we have had in identifying the potential of a new mineralised province in one of the Tier One Mining destinations in the world.

Nimy is not a lifestyle Company with a committed group of executives and staff with a desire to explore. To that end in the 2022/23 year we have achieved:

- 17,000m of R/C Drilling across nine separate targets, including.
 - o Six nickel exploration targets
 - o Two lithium exploration targets
 - o One rare earth target
- Heli VTEM of the northern tenements 2,417-line kms
 - o Across 6 separate blocks
 - o 31 total EM targets identified.
- Moving loop EM (MLEM) conductors defined over three high priority VTEM targets
- Geophysical modelling of the EM conductors and planning downhole EM on R/C drill holes
- Surface Geochemistry uncovering targets across the larger tenement area

In doing so I would pay tribute to our key Executive Director Luke Hampson and his staff, who love nothing more than being on site and are committed to the eventual success through discovery of Nimy.

I must thank certain parties who have helped us along the way, specifically:

- Raven Corporate who have assisted through capital raising activities and share market support;
- Raglan Drilling who have undertaken the 17,000m of drilling noted above and have done so through
 accepting a significant "drill for equity" component. I have been involved with such structures before
 with great success to the driller. We absolutely hope and believe that the outcome will be positive for
 Raglan; and



• Lind Capital Partners of New York who have provided Nimy's most recent funding tranche of \$2.5M. There are some complexities versus a vanilla equity raise, but previous experience has shown this style can work with exploration success. The key attribute is a 4 month moratorium on share sales followed by a controlled exit. Relationships are important in managing these structures and controlled exits which we have with Lind.

Let me close by thanking my fellow Directors, Luke Hampson and Christian Price, together with the Company Secretary Henko Vos.

Rest assured, we are working towards successful exploration outcomes and trust that the next 12 months can bring a suitable outcome for shareholders.

Simon Lill Chairman

Perth, 27 September 2023



Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as "the Group") consisting of Nimy Resources Limited ("Nimy" or "the Company") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Nimy Resources Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Simon Lill

Luke Hampson

Christian Price

Company Secretary

Henko Vos

Principal Activities

The Group commenced exploration and development activities at Mons Project, 370 kms northeast of Perth in the Yilgarn region of Western Australia. Nimy currently controls a considerable tenement package comprising over 2,562sqkm.

The tenement package is highly prospective for nickel, lithium, rare earths, gold, other precious metals and base metals targets.

Review of Operations

Project Details

Nimy Resources is an emerging exploration company, with the vision to discover and develop critical metals for a forward-facing economy in Western Australian, a Tier 1 jurisdiction. Nimy has prioritised the development of the Mons Project, a district scale land holding consisting of 16 approved tenements and 1 in the approval process, over an area of 2,806km² covering an 80km north/south strike of mafic and ultramafic sequences.

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

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

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



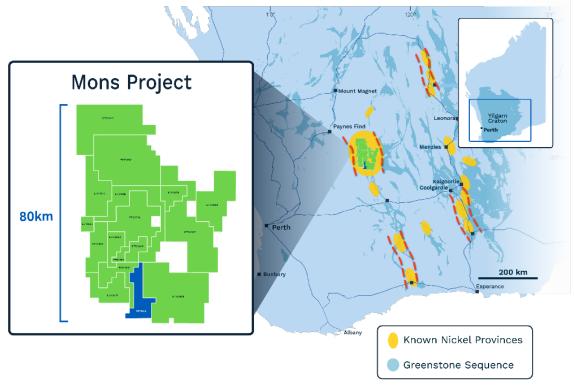


Figure 1 - Mons Project and Tenement Location on the Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia

Exploration Summary

• Diamond Drilling - Interpretation

- Completion of geochemical and lithological interpretation of the 2022 maiden diamond drill campaign
- Heli VTEM Surveys over the Northern tenement 2,417-line kms
 - o 31 VTEM targets identified further target definition underway
 - o 3 high priority VTEM targets identified for follow-up moving loop EM (MLEM) surveys

• Moving loop Electromagnetic Surveys (MLEM)

- o Indian Sand runner Prospect- 3 conductors plates modelled
- o VTEM Targets 3 priority conductors tested over VTEM targets
- **Surface Geochemistry** Ultrafine Assay sampling uncovering targets across the wider tenement area over 25 separate targets are being assessed.
- R/C Drilling Campaign 17,000 across nine separate targets, including.
 - o Six nickel exploration targets
 - o Two lithium exploration targets
 - o One rare earth target

Exploration planning, heritage approvals and site preparation

- o Second R/C Campaign Commencing September 2023
- o Focused on lithium ASTER and high priority nickel MLEM targets



Tenement Details

Nimy Resources Limited holds 17 tenements in two 100% wholly owned subsidiaries.

- Nimy Pty Ltd 14 tenements
 - o 12 tenements approved
 - o 2 tenements E77/3015 & E77/3104 were applied for during the period and are pending approval.
- Karroun Hill Resources Pty Ltd 3 Tenements
 - o 3 tenements pending final approval. E77/2936, E77/2937 & E77/2938

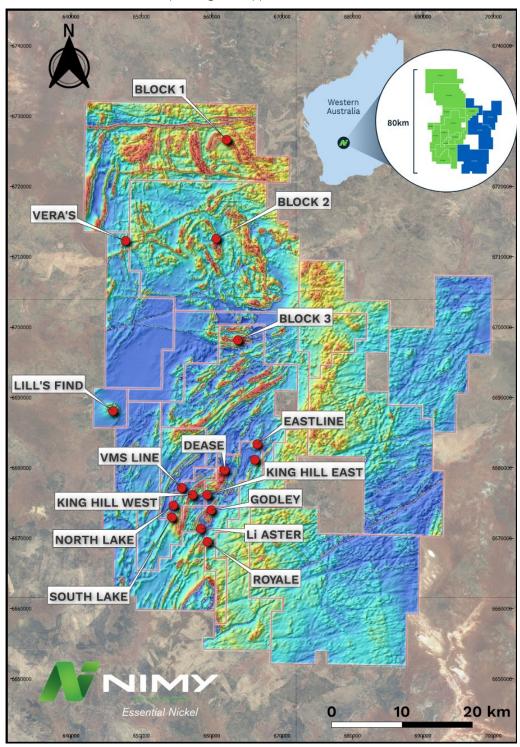


Figure 2 - Mons Project Tenement Map - Prospect over underlying aerial magnetics image



Table 1 - Nimy Resources Limited Tenement Holding

Tenement	Holders	Commence	Expiry	Area (Blocks)	Approx. Area Ha	Locality	Status
E77/2255	Nimy Pty Ltd	10-Mar-15	9-Mar-25	7	1,960	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/2332	Nimy Pty Ltd	4-Jul-16	3-Jul-26	32	8,960	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/2438	Nimy Pty Ltd	9-Oct-17	8-Oct-22	16	4,480	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/2683	Nimy Pty Ltd	29-Mar-21	28-Mar-26	9	2,520	Mount Jackson / Karroun Hill	Approved
E77/2714	Nimy Pty Ltd	15-Apr-21	14-Apr-26	75	21,000	Mount Jackson West	Approved
E77/2741	Nimy Pty Ltd	7-Jul-21	6-Jul-26	41	11,480	Mount Jackson / Karroun Hill	Approved
E77/2810	Nimy Pty Ltd	20-Jan-22	19-Jan-27	66	18,480	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2811	Nimy Pty Ltd	20-Jan-22	19-Jan-27	37	10,360	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2812	Nimy Pty Ltd	20-Jan-22	19-Jan-27	135	37,800	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2813	Nimy Pty Ltd	28-Jan-22	27-Jan-27	112	31,360	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2818	Nimy Pty Ltd	28-Jan-22	27-Jan-27	20	5,600	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2833	Nimy Pty Ltd	28-Jan-22	27-Jan-27	20	5,600	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/3015	Nimy Pty Ltd	N/A	N/A	51	14,280	Mount Jackson	Pending
E77/3104	Nimy Pty Ltd	N/A	N/A	35	9,800	Mount Jackson	Pending
E77/2938	Karroun Hill Resources Pty Ltd	N/A	N/A	146	40,880	Kawana	Pending
E77/2936	Karroun Hill Resources Pty Ltd	N/A	N/A	70	19,600	Menzies	Pending
E77/2937	Karroun Hill Resources Pty Ltd	N/A	N/A	30	36,400	Kawana North	Pending

Regional Geology

The Murchison Domain has been subject to supracrustal, plutonism and mineralisation events throughout its long history containing VMS (Volcanic Massive Sulphide), Mafic/Ultramafic and Granite/Gneissic intrusions. The domain contains large, layered intrusive rock suites bearing copper, nickel, vanadium, titanium, gold, molybdenum, iron, chromite and platinum group elements.

Mafic/Ultramafic rocks in structurally dismembered layered intrusions comprise approximately 40% by volume of greenstones in the Murchison Domain of the Youanmi Terrane, Yilgarn Craton. Mafic/Ultramafic rocks in the Murchison Domain may be divided into five components:

- the 2810 Ma Meeline Suite, which includes the large Windimurra Igneous Complex;
- the 2800 ± 6 Ma Boodanoo Suite, which includes the Narndee Igneous Complex;
- the 2792 ± 5 Ma Little Gap Suite;
- the 2750 Ma Gnanagooragoo Igneous Complex; and
- the 2735–2710 Ma Yalgowra Suite of layered gabbroic sills.

The intrusions are typically layered, tabular bodies of gabbroic rock with ultramafic basal units which, in places, are more than 6 km thick and up to 2500 km2 in areal extent. However, these are minimum dimensions as the intrusions have been dismembered by younger deformation.

In the Windimurra and Narndee Igneous Complexes, discordant features and geochemical fractionation trends indicate multiple pulses of magma. These pulses produced several megacyclic units, each ~200m thick. The suites are anhydrous except for the Boodanoo Suite, which contains a large volume of hornblende gabbro.

They also host significant vanadium mineralisation, and at least minor Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation.

The areal distribution, thickness and volume of mafic-ultramafic magma in these complexes is similar to that in the 2.06 Ga Bushveld Igneous Complex. It represents a major addition of mantle-derived magma to Murchison Domain crust over a 100 Ma period.

All suites are demonstrably contemporaneous with packages of high-Mg tholeiitic lavas and/or felsic volcanic rocks in greenstone belts.

The distribution, ages and compositions of the earlier Mafic/Ultramafic rocks are most consistent with genesis in a mantle plume setting.

The Nimy project tenements cover a greenstone sequence measuring ~80kms North/South by ~11kms East/West.



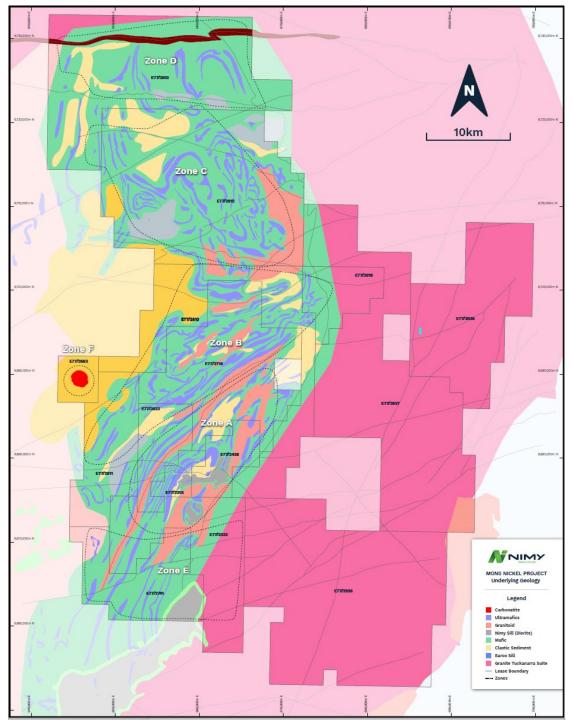


Figure 3 - Mons Project tenement by zone – Interpreted underlying geology



Technical Team - Appointments

During the period, consulting geologist Fergus Jockel was appointed. Fergus commenced work in the mining industry in 1979 and has since built a successful career in mineral exploration for a range of commodities, including base metals, which has involved extensive nickel exploration, both sulphide and laterite hosted, precious metals (including PGEs), as well as specialty metals (Li, REEs, Ta & Nb).

Fergus has been instrumental in the discovery and development of several ore deposits in Western Australia, Africa and Indonesia having worked extensively in a variety of countries including Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Ghana, South Africa, Tanzania, Madagascar, and Namibia.

Mr Jockel holds a degree in geology with honours from Victoria University of Wellington (NZ) and has been a Member of the AusIMM since 1987.

Nimy Resources engaged Perth based geophysics consultancy group Resource Potentials, led by Dr Jason Meyers, to complete a consolidation of all available geophysical data including review and interpretation of the recently completed MLEM and DHEM surveys.

Based on this work Resource Potentials also planned and managed the most recent geophysical programs including heli-borne VTEM surveys and more focused ground based MLEM survey, including the interpretation and follow up target generation.

Exploration Activities

Diamond Drilling

The interpretation of the maiden diamond drilling campaign at Mons continued into was completed during the reporting period.

Six diamond drill holes across three prospects have confirmed the depth of the mafic/ultramafic lithology and nickel-sulphide mineralisation is a previous unrecognised greenstone belt.

The drill program consisted of total of 3,200m over the following holes;

- NRDD001 414m Godley Target
- NRDD002 517m Godley Target
- NRDD003 511m Dease Eastern MLEM Target
- NRDD004 871m Dease Central Target MLEM
- · NRDD005 316m Dease Target Gossan
- NRDD006 571m Dease Western MLEM Target

Table 2 - Summary of the Diamond holes below.

Hole Identifier	MGA Collar Coordina	ates	Hole Orientation			
	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	EOH Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing
NRDD001	659915	6674207	425	414	-90°	000°
NRDD002	659915	6674207	425	517	-70°	330°
NRDD003	662558	6678087	431	511	-60°	290∘
NRDD004	661440	6678494	425	871	-60°	305°
NRDD005	661892	6679685	431	316	-60°	41°
NRDD006	660986	6678890	431	571	-60°	305∘



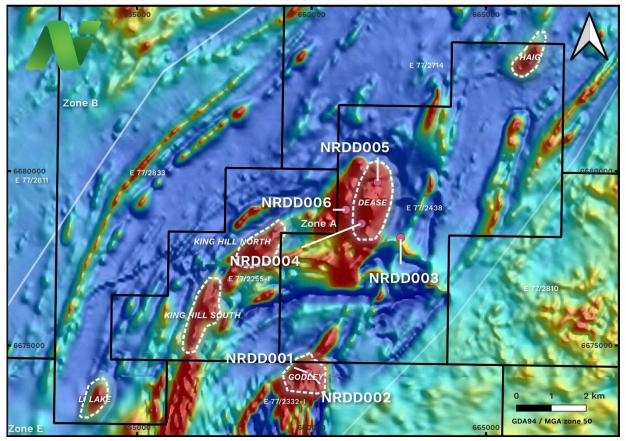


Figure 4 - Mons Project diamond drill hole collar locations - Zone A targets over aerial magnetics

Godley Target - NRDD001 & NRDD002

The two diamond drill holes at the Godley prospect were drilled in an area previous R/C drilled to 133m over and existing fixed loop EM anomaly. The aim of the diamond drilling was to drill through the komatiite flow and locate the basement contact as well determining potential higher-grade massive sulphide occurrences within the flow sequence.

Highlights of the diamond drill assays returned

- NRDD001 returned a substantial intersection of 368m Ni @ 0.14% and 25.72% MgO (includes precollar RC NRRC002)
- NRDD002 returned a substantial intersection of 427m Ni @ 0.14% and 26.03% MgO
- Anomalous lithium levels returned in narrow alteration intervals



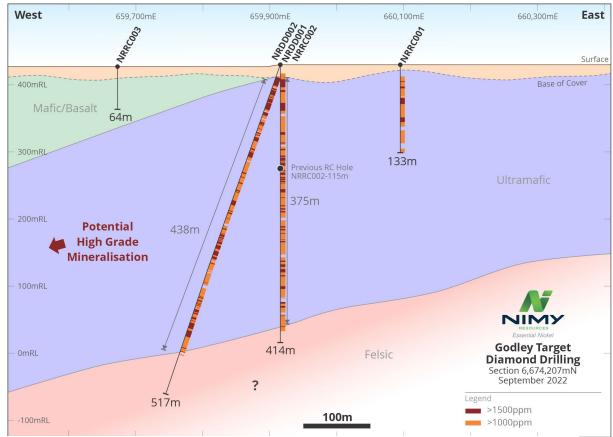


Figure 5 – Godley Target - NRDD001, NRDD002 relative to other significant drill intersections

Dease MLEM Targets - NRDD003, NRDD004 & NRDD006

Dease MLEM targets were identified during the maiden MLEM campaign in early 2022. Three holes were drilled to intercept each of the MLEM targets to determine the changes in lithology across broad range geological domains. Drilling identified an upper felsic/mafic zone with an underlying mafic/ultramafic sequence, consistent with a boarder aerial magnetic anomaly extending along N-S trend.

Highlights of the diamond drill assays returned.

- Assays from NRDD004 return 448.48 metres of nickel mineralisation at 0.15%, 0.01% cobalt and magnesium oxide at 27.28%
- Assays from NRDD006 return 91 metres of nickel mineralisation at 0.14%, 0.01% cobalt and magnesium oxide at 22.74%
- Nickel sulphide bearing komatiite confirmed to end of both drill holes
- Large homegenous body of nickel sulphide mineralisation indicative of a substantial nickel system
- NRDD003 encountered felsic pegmatitic rocks within a substantial potassic alteration zone (388-447m)
- Potassic alteration zone contains elevated K2O, Ba, Rb, Al, Be, Cs, Tl and Pb values.



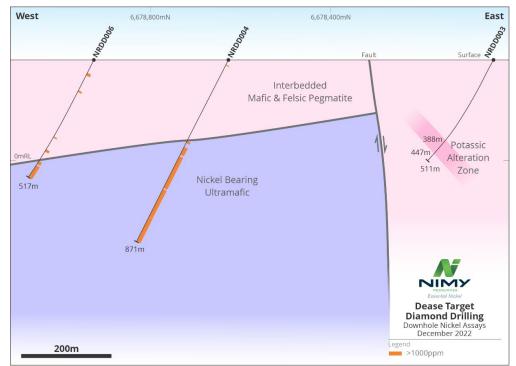


Figure 6 - Drill hole cross-sections nickel at >1000ppm (0.10%) and potassic alteration zone encountered in hole NRDD003

Dease Gossan Target - NRDD005

The Dease Gossan Diamond hole NRDD005 returned anomalous nickel assays within and directly below the gossan find. Prior to intersecting fresh ultramafic rock, the hole passed through the gossan, leached, oxidised zones terminating in secondary sulphide ore.

At depth the drill hole lithology is dominantly ultramafic rock intruded by frequent narrow felsic sills all the way to the end of hole at 316m. The visual sulphides at the base of the drill hole caused a spike in Ni, Cu, S and MgO geochemistry, potentially indicating to nearby concentrations of nickel sulphides.

Highlights of the diamond drill assays returned

- NRDD005 returned **nickel** (up to 0.48%), **copper** (up to 0.04%) and cobalt (up to 0.04%) mineralisation down to 40m beneath gossan find, key results include:
 - 6m @ 0.31% Ni (14-20m), including 1m @ 0.48% Ni (16-17m)
 - 4m Ni @ 0.30% (26-30m), including 2m Ni @ 0.37% (27-29m)
 - 226m Ni @ 0.16% contained within the 316m width open at end of hole



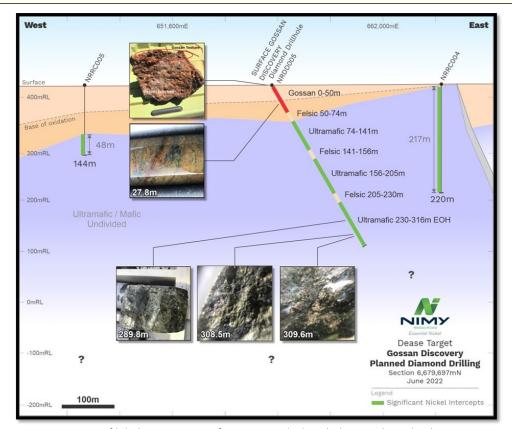


Figure 7 - Cross-section of lithology in vicinity of NRDD005, which includes visual pentlandite occurrences at 289.9m, 308.5m, 309.6m respectively

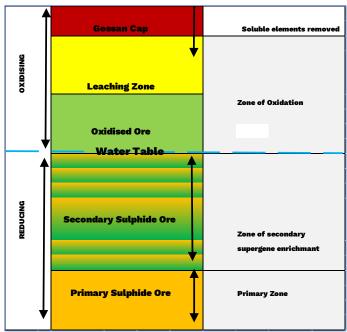


Figure 8 - Model of gossan outcropping over mineralised flow sections - Note model not to scale NRDD005 drilling terminated in a potential primary sulphide ore zone host lithology



Heli VTEM Program - 21 Anomalies Identified

During the year Nimy successfully completed a VTEM™ Max and Magnetic survey by UTS Geophysics at the Mons Project.

The large scale VTEM survey (UTS Geophysics) has been completed across 6 survey blocks for a total of 2417 line-kms. The data was acquired via helicopter borne VTEM and forwarded to the team at Resource Potentials for analysis. Preliminary analysis of the data has identified 21 EM anomalies (coincident with ultramafic /mafic lithologies and gravity highs).

Anomalies have been follow up with soil sampling, ground MLEM and planned drilling to identify accumulations of nickel sulphide mineralisation.

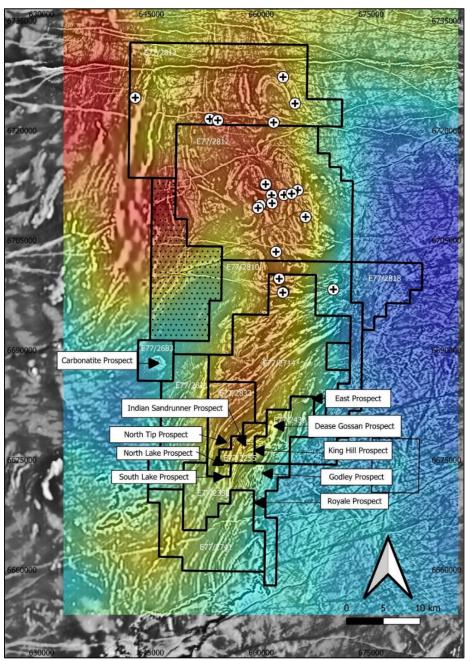


Figure 9 - Mons Project -Exploration prospects identified to date and additional VTEM anomalies (black cross icon) over greyscale magnetic image overlaid with colour gravity image



Moving Loop Electromagnetic Surveys (MLEM)

Moving loop electromagnetic (MLEM) survey data from the initial ground campaign in H1 2022 was reassessed by geophysics consultants Resource Potentials during the year. As a result, a further three EM plates were identified.

- Dease 3 EM Plates R/C drill tested
- North Lake 1 EM plate R/C drill tested
- North Tip 1 EM plate R/C drill tested

Subsequently, additional moving loop electromagnetic (MLEM) surveys were undertaken H1 2023 across several high priority targets generated from the MLEM review and the Heli -VTEM survey in the northern tenement areas.

- Sandrunner 3 MLEM Plates identified for further R/C Drill testing
- VTEM High Priority Targets Block 2 & Block 3 MLEM Results reported 19th July 2023

Sandrunner

Three EM plates were modelled along ultramafic strike at the Indian Sandrunner Prospect. EM results provided the strongest response to date at Mons and are consistent with large area of disseminated sulphide mineralisation.

The strongest plate response is beneath an anomalous nickel, copper and sulphur soil anomaly. Plates are at a 55°-69° dip on the western ultramafic contact striking N-NE for ~900m and located 70m-90m below surface.

Plates are on strike and 540m to the north of previous RC drillhole NRRC0013. This intersected a weathered top of near vertical mineralisation, returning a 4m interval of 112ppb Au, 120ppm Co, 1918 ppm Cu and 1337 ppm Ni from 61 m. *Figure 10*

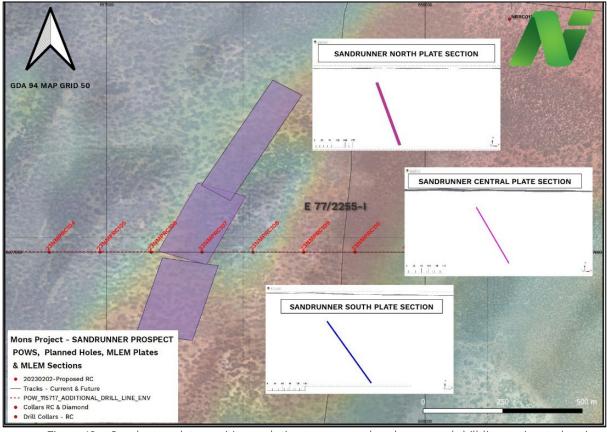


Figure 10 - Conductor plate positions relative to approved and proposed drill lines – inset showing dip position of plates over colour magnetic image over satellite image



Soil Geochemistry - Summary

Surface geochemistry and soil sampling continued at the Mons Project through out the year, utilising the Labwest UltrafineTm technology, further testing of geophysical. Electromagnetic and structural anomalies. Several assays returned during the year with the primary focus on the highly prospective later stage nickel target areas, but also earlier stage lithium and rare earth targets.

Nickel Targets

- **Dease Gossan** Two strong nickel anomalies (848ppm and 917ppm) coincident with the two MLEM plates accompanied by elevated chrome, copper, iron, sulphur and zinc (February drill campaign).
- **King Hill Prospect** Strong anomalous sequence of nickel (up to 934ppm) into sulphur (up to 2930ppm) followed by two intervals of copper (up to 121ppm).
- **North Tip Prospect** Elevated sequence of nickel (up to 289ppm) accompanied by elevated chrome, copper, iron, sulphur and zinc along strike from MLEM conductor plate (February drill campaign).
- **North Lake Prospect** Anomalous sequence of nickel (up to 497ppm) accompanied by elevated chrome, copper, iron, sulphur and zinc. Anomaly coincident with MLEM conductor plate (February drill campaign).
- **East Prospect** strong nickel anomaly (up to 1210ppm) and coincident copper (up to 53.2ppm) peak at eastern contact of high magnetic structure.
- **Royale Prospect** Strong anomalous sequence of nickel (up to 718ppm) accompanied by sulphur (up to 1930ppm) and elevated chrome, copper, iron and zinc.
- **Indian Sandrunner Prospect** Strong anomalous sequence of nickel (up to 920ppm) accompanied by sulphur (up to 1650ppm), copper (up to 356ppm) and elevated chrome, iron and zinc.

Lithium Targets

• South Lake Prospect- Highly anomalous lithium in soil results with a high of 108ppm and a mean of 72ppm over 2.85 linear kms, accompanying rubidium soil results with a high of 112ppm and a mean of 75ppm over 2.85kms.

Rare Earth Targets

• Lills Find - Line 6689100 - Elevated TREO (total rare earth oxides) lanthanide sample at eastern portion of the line, aligned with NE - SW strike of the low magnetic core with TREO of 78ppm vs TREO mean @ 40ppm (remainder of line).

Lills Find - Line 6688300

- o Coherent elevated TREO lanthanides coincident with the low magnetic core (TREO mean @ 65ppm, maximum value at 86ppm vs outside the core TREO mean @ 36ppm, maximum value at 48ppm).
- o Calcium, magnesium, potassium anomaly across the low magnetic core coincident with elevated TREO.
- o Lithium, rubidium anomaly coincident with high magnetic body east of the low magnetic core.
- o Elevated niobium adjacent to the low magnetic core.

R/C Drilling Campaign

R/C Drilling undertaken across a range of early and later stage targets. Nickel sulphide exploration was the primary focus of the campaign, with addition Lithium and Rare Earth targets being tested to build on the multi-commodity potential of the Karroun Hill greenstone belt.

Phase 1 of the 2023 R/C campaign was completed across 9 targets areas

- Carbonatite prospect (Rare Earth and Lithium) 1,712m
- East Prospect (Nickel in soil anomaly) 2,148m
- King Hill Prospect & 140 Line (Ni,Cu anomaly) 2,332m
- Indian Sandrunner (Nickel Sulphide via EM plate) 3,605m
- Dease Prospect (Nickel Sulphide via 3 X EM plates) 1,740m
- North Lake Prospect (Nickel Sulphide via EM plate) 7,20m



- Royale Prospect (Lithium & Nickel Sulphide 1,920m
- South Lake Prospect (Lithium Anomaly) 2,676m

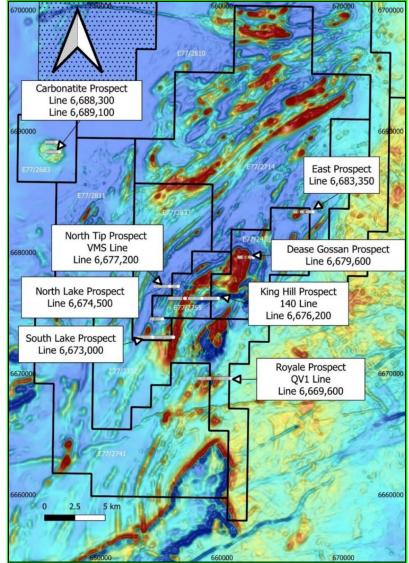


Figure 11 - Location map of soil sampling lines over colour aerial magnetic image

Nickel Sulphide Targets - East Prospect, North Lake & Dease

R/C Drilling - Lithology and Geochemistry

During the period drilling was completed on the Nickel targets, the interpretation of the logging and assay results was undertaken, reported to the ASX 24^{th} July 2023

Northern Targets - Heli - EM -VTEM and Moving Loop (MLEM)

Interpretation of the results of the 21 initial VTEM targets identified was completed during the period, the subsequent follow-up moving loop electromagnetic undertaken on two of three targets, reported 17th July 2023

REE Targeting - Carbonatite - & EIS Funding Granted Diamond Hole

During the period, Nimy successfully applied for a Government Co-Funding (round 27) at the Mons Carbonatite Prospect (one diamond drill hole to 1,000m).

The Government Co-funded Exploration Drilling Program is a flagship program of the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS). EIS is a competitive program, open for applications twice a year, which offers up to a 50 per cent refund for innovative exploration drilling projects, capped at specific amounts.

The planned 1000m diamond hole will test mineralisation within the low magnetic core component (present to at least 1500m). The funding represents 50% of direct drilling costs and mobilisation.



Lithium Targets - Royale & South Lake

At the South Lake and Royale prospects, maiden lithium drilling at the Mons project in WA has intersected pegmatites below signficant lithium soil anomalies (up to 232ppm Li₂O).

The drilling returned multiple substantial pegmatite intersections within intermediate, mafic and ultramafic rock units (undivided). Figure 12

Substantial intersections of pegmatite were intersected along the drill lines at the South Lake and Royale Prospects. The Prospects were identified following soil sampling (ASX release 31/01/23), returning up to 232ppm $\rm Li_2O$ at South Lake and 131ppm $\rm Li_2O$ at Royale. Lithium soil assays were identified as highly anomalous in terms of previous Nimy soil sampling results and peer comparison.

Drilling at the Royale Prospect comprised 8 holes (160m spacing) for 1920m with an average depth of 240m. Pegmatites were encountered within all holes and coincided with high Li₂O soil anomalies.

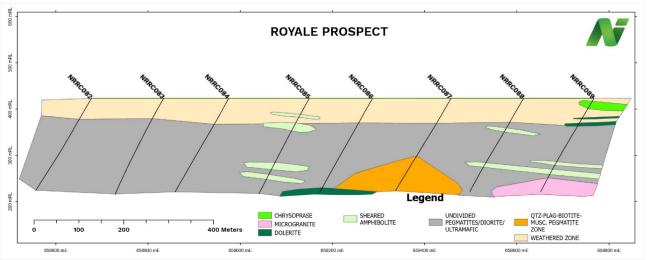


Figure 12 - Royale Prospect drill collars lithology

South Lake Prospect - Lithium Targets

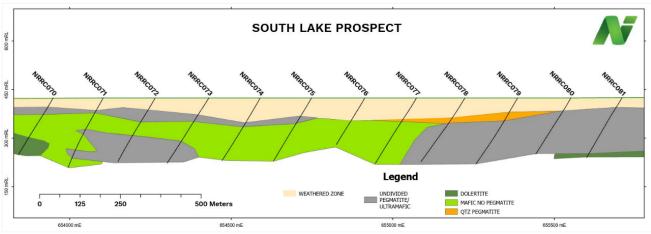


Figure 13 - South Lake Prospect drill collars and lithology



South Lake & Royale - Geochemical Assay

Geochemical assays were received and processed for the South Lake Prospect and the Royale Prospect following exploratory drilling of lithium soil anomalies.

Fractionation was measured via K/Rb ratios – the lower the ratio, the higher the fractionation with a ratio of 0-20, indicating an LCT pegmatite, with fractionation decreasing out to a ratio of 150.

Beryllium (Be), niobium (Nb), tin (Sn) and tantalum (Ta) levels were also examined to ascertain where in the "Goldilocks zone" the pegmatites drilled are placed.

The Royale Prospect returned several 4m composites indicating fractionated, fertile and indeed LCT pegmatites have been drilled.

Holes NRRC083 and NRRC084 contain the most anomalous pegmatite intervals:

NRRC083

- 4m @ 126ppm Cs, 0.04% Li₂O, 887ppm Rb and is highly fractionated with a K/Rb ratio of 31
- There are a further two intervals of LCT pegmatite from 120-132m and from 192-204m amongst multiple zones of highly fractionated pegmatites beginning at 88m

NRRC084

- 4m @ 110ppm Cs, 0.04% Li₂O, 2075ppm Rb and contains an LCT pegmatite with a K/Rb ratio of 14
- Several highly fractionated pegmatites are present down hole beginning at 104m

Holes NRRC082, NRRC085, NRRC087, NRRC088 and NRRC089 all contain highly fractionated pegmatite sequences with anomalous levels of Be, Cs, $\rm Li_2O$, Nb, Rb, Sn and Ta. Figure 14 & Figure 15 (Li, Cs vs Fractionation Ratio).

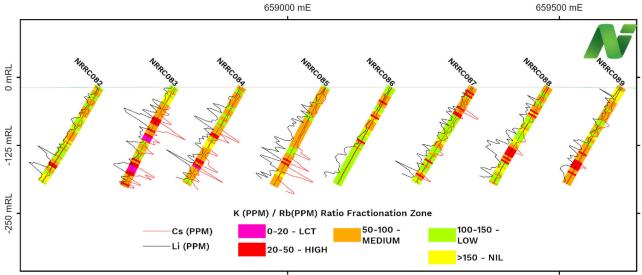


Figure 14 - Royale Prospect drill profile showing pegmatite fractionation relative to lithium and caesium geochemical assays (4m composites)



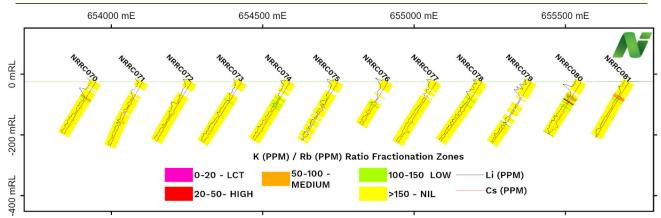


Figure 15 - South Lake Prospect drill profile showing pegmatite fractionation relative to lithium and caesium geochemical assays (4m composites)

The assays also contain several other key lithium indicator minerals, including anomalous caesium, tantalum, beryllium, rubidium and tin (4m composite samples, 1m samples to follow), indicating Nimy is in a fertile LCT pegmatite complex.

REE Targeting - Carbonatite - EIS Funding Granted

In April 2023, Nimy successfully applied for a Government Co-Funding (round 27) at the Mons Carbonatite Prospect (one diamond drill hole to 1,000m).

The Government Co-funded Exploration Drilling Program is a flagship program of the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS). EIS is a competitive program, open for applications twice a year, which offers up to a 50 per cent refund for innovative exploration drilling projects, capped at specific amounts.

The planned 1000m diamond hole will test mineralisation within the low magnetic core component (present to at least 1500m). The funding represents 50% of direct drilling costs and mobilisation.

Hyperspectral ASTER Survey review- identification of LCT pegmatites

The identification of anomalous lithium in soil assays and successful drilling of pegmatites at the South Lake and Royale Prospects has facilitated a review of available datasets, including a hyperspectral (aster) survey using Aster visible/near infrared [VNIR], shortwave infrared [SWIR] and longwave infrared [LWIR] imagery completed for Nimy Resources by Dirt Exploration.

Hyperspectral survey outlined a highly promising anomaly 1.3km north-west of the recent drilling and a large prospective area along the eastern contact of. This anomaly, which sits within the greenstone belt, is ~3km from the contact point of the greenstone and granite. *Figure 16*.

In lithium exploration, this distance from the greenstone-granite contact point is known as the "Goldilocks Zone" due to the large number of lithium deposits hosted in this environment, commonly used in locating fertile LCT pegmatites off the contact.

Further geochemical assays and follow-up drill programs are planned at the higher priority targets.



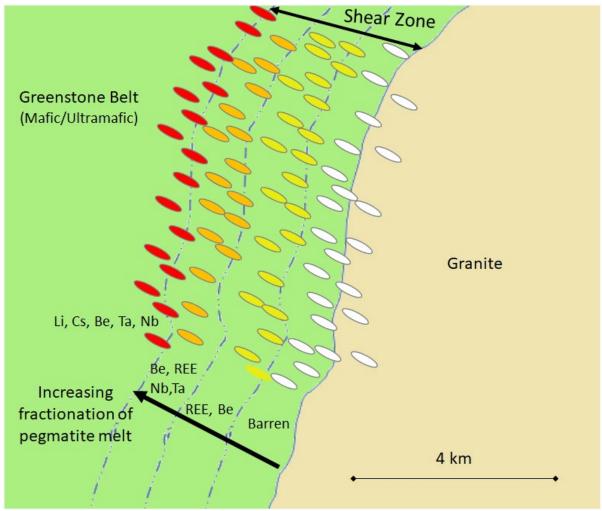


Figure 16 - Model of LCT pegmatite zones (goldilocks zone) off the shear zone contact between granite and greenstone belt



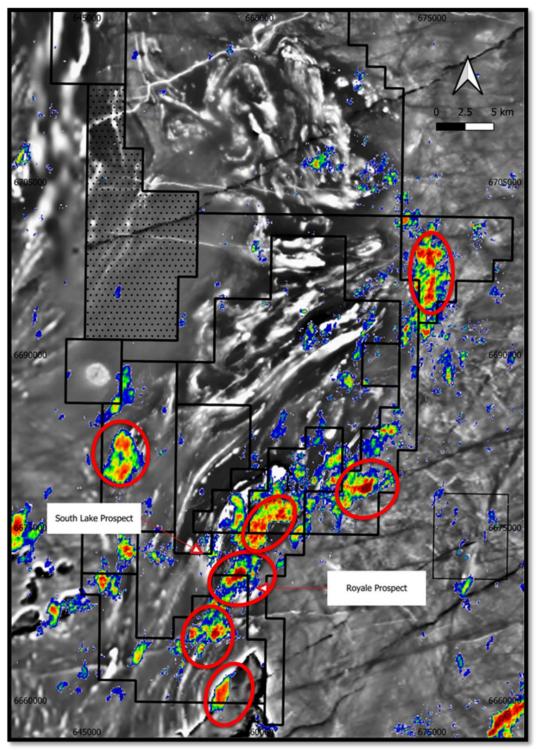


Figure 17 - Hyperspectral survey mapping pegmatites and highly prospective LCT pegmatites (warmer colour = better targets, circled red are LCT targets,) over greyscale magnetic survey



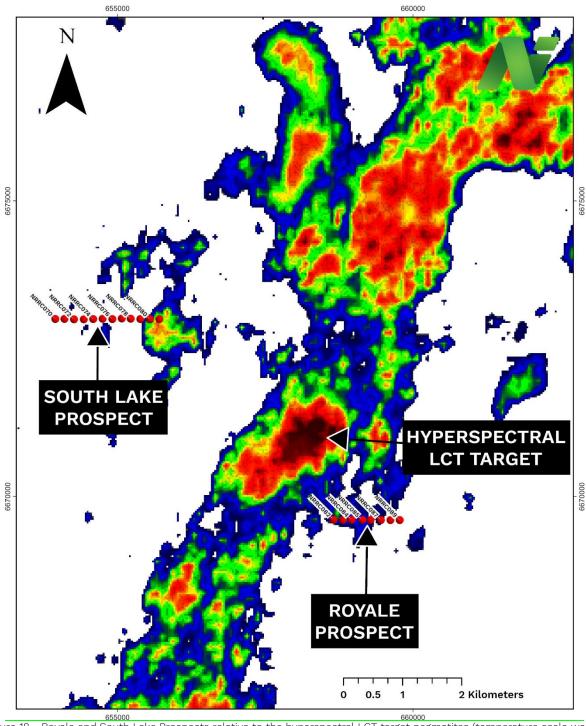


Figure 18 - Royale and South Lake Prospects relative to the hyperspectral LCT target pegmatites (temperature scale warmer colour equates to higher prospectivity)



Operating Result

The loss from operations as at the 30 June 2023 after providing for income tax was \$6,144,867 (2022: loss of \$5,876,050). Additional information on the operations and financial position of the Group and its business strategies and prospects are set out in this directors' report and the annual financial report.

Business Risk

Exploration and evaluation risk

No mineral resources or ore reserves have been defined at the Company's projects. The future value of Nimy will depend on its ability to find and develop resources that are economically recoverable within Nimy's exploration licences. Mineral exploration and mine development is inherently highly speculative and involves a significant degree of risk. There is no guarantee that it will be economic to extract these resources or that there will be commercial opportunities available to monetise these resources. The circumstances in which a mineral deposit becomes or remains commercially viable depends on a number of factors. These include the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, concentration and proximity to infrastructure as well as external factors such as development costs, supply and demand. This, along with other factors such as maintaining title to tenements and consents, successfully design construction, commissioning and operating of projects and processing facilities may result in projects not being developed, or operations becoming unprofitable.

Furthermore, while the Company has confidence in its existing projects, should those projects not prove profitable and the Company is unable to secure new exploration and mining areas and resources, there could be a material adverse effect on the Company's prospects for nickel exploration and its success in the future.

No history of production

The Company's properties are exploration stage only. The Company has never had any direct material interest in mineral producing properties. There is no assurance that commercial quantities of nickel will be discovered at any of the properties of the Company or any future properties, nor is there any assurance that the exploration or development programs of the Company thereon will yield any positive results.

Environmental risks

The Company's operations and projects are subject to the laws and regulations of all jurisdictions in which it has interests and carries on business, regarding environmental compliance and relevant hazards.

These laws and regulations set standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality and provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards. They also establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are or were conducted.

As with most exploration projects operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment. Significant liability could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean-up costs, or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous owners of property acquired by the Company, or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations. It is the Company's intention to minimise this risk by conducting its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws and where possible, by carrying appropriate insurance coverage.

There is also a risk that the environmental laws and regulations may become more onerous, making the Company's operations more expensive. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of gold companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in exploration expenses, capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or require abandonment or delays in development of new properties.

Permit risks

The rights to mineral permits carry with them various obligations which the holder is required to comply with in order to ensure the continued good standing of the permit and, specifically, obligations in regard to minimum expenditure levels and responsibilities in respect of the environment and safety. Failure to observe these requirements could prejudice the right to maintain title to a given area and result in government action to forfeit a permit or permits.

There is no guarantee that current or future exploration and mining permit applications or existing permit renewals will be granted, that they will be granted without undue delay, or that the Company can economically comply with any conditions imposed on any granted exploration and mining permits.



Native Title

The Tenements which the Company has an interest in or will in the future acquire such an interest, there may be areas over which legitimate common law native title rights of Aboriginal Australians exist. If native title rights do exist, the ability of the Company to gain access to tenements (through obtaining consent of any relevant landowner), or to progress from the exploration phase to the development and mining phases of operations may be adversely affected. There is a risk that a claim for compensation for impacts on native title rights and interests may be made in relation to the grant of the Tenements over native title lands.

Aboriginal Heritage Risk

There remains a risk that additional Aboriginal sites may exist on the land the subject of the Tenements. The existence of such sites may preclude or limit mining activities in certain areas of the Tenements.

Changes in commodity price

The Company's possible future revenues may be derived mainly from nickel and/or from royalties gained from potential joint ventures or other arrangements.

Consequently, the Company's potential future earnings will likely be closely related to the price of nickel.

Land Access Risk

Land access is critical for exploration and mining and evaluation to succeed. In all cases the acquisition of prospective permits is a competitive business, in which proprietary knowledge or information is critical and the ability to negotiate satisfactory commercial arrangements with other parties is often essential.

Access to land for exploration and mining purposes can be affected by small non-mechanised mining operations or land ownership, including registered and unregistered land interests and regulatory requirements within the jurisdiction where the Company operates.

Some areas of the Tenements are affected by Crown Reserves, access to those areas requires Ministerial consent. In some instances, it is unlikely that Ministerial consent will be granted for mining on the areas affected by Crown Reserves.

Reliance on Key Personnel

Whilst the Company has just a few executives and senior personnel, its progress in pursuing its exploration and mining evaluation programmes within the time frames and within the costs structure as currently envisaged could be dramatically influenced by the loss of existing key personnel or a failure to secure and retain additional key personnel as the Company's exploration programme develops. The resulting impact from such loss would be dependent upon the quality and timing of the employee's replacement.

Although the key personnel of the Company have a considerable amount of experience and have previously been successful in their pursuits of acquiring, exploring and evaluating mineral projects, there is no guarantee or assurance that they will be successful in their objectives

Capital Raise

In February 2023 Nimy resources successfully raised \$3,226,500 via a Share Placement to sophisticated and professional investors through the issue of 12,175,472 shares at \$0.265 cents per share (Placement Shares), including participation by the Company's Chairman.

Subject to Shareholder approval, Nimy will also issue one free attaching unlisted option (Placement Option) for every 2 Placement.

Shares subscribed (together with the Placement Shares, the Placement). Each Placement Option will have an exercise price of 40 cents with an expiry date of 24 September 2026.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or are proposed to be paid to members during the financial year.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.



Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group to the date of this report, not otherwise disclosed in this report.

Environmental Regulations

The Group is subject to and is compliant with all aspects of environmental regulation of its exploration and mining activities. The Directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with.

After Reporting Date Events

On 22 August 2023 Nimy announced to the market that the company signed an agreement securing \$2.5 million cornerstone investment by Lind Global Fund II with the following key terms:

- Advance Payment: Lind will pre-pay \$1.750 million to Nimy for an investment in shares with a value of \$1.925 million.
- Secondary Payment: Lind will pay \$0.750 million to Nimy for an investment in shares with a value of \$0.825 million, following shareholder approval within 90 days.
- Commitment Fees: \$75,000, representing 3% of the Total Advance Payment
- Advance Payment Date: Lind is to provide payment of the Advance Payment as soon as possible and by no later than 28 August 2023.
- Initial Shares: 6,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to be issued to Lind, before the Advance Payment Date at \$0.208 (fixed subscription price agreed for the first 4 months).
- Term: 24 months after the Advance Payment Date.
- Options: 5,989,209 options with an exercise price of \$0.208 each and an expiration date of 48 months after issue. The Options are to be issued subject to shareholder approval. If shareholder approval is not granted, then Lind is not required to pay for the Initial Shares.

On 23 August 2023 the Company issued 6,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to be issued to Lind, before the Advance Payment Date at \$0.208.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Information on Current Directors

Mr Simon Lill (Non-Executive Chairman)

Experience and Expertise

Simon has had 35 years history in capital markets, company management, company salvage and start-ups, often in the mining industry. Through that background he acknowledges the good fortune of involvement with De Grey Mining where he is Chairman and currently overseeing one of the largest and most exciting gold discoveries in Western Australia's recent memory. Following on from that he has been involved in the IPOs of Iris Metals and Nimy Resources, where he is Chairman of both.

Other Current Directorships

Mr Lill is the current Non-Executive Chairperson of De Grey Mining Limited (ASX: DEG) and Iris Metal Limited (ASX: IR1); Non-Executive Director of Purifloh Limited (ASX: PO3).

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

Non-Executive Chairperson of De Grey Mining Limited.

Non-Executive Chairperson of Iris Metal Limited.

Non-Executive Chairperson of Evergreen Lithium Limited

Non-Executive Director of Purifloh Limited.



Mr Neville Luke Hampson (Executive Director)

Experience and Expertise

Mr Hampson has been in the mining industry for more than 35 years. During this time he has held senior positions within asset management, exploration, business improvement, logistics, marketing, and human resources. Mr Hampson is a major shareholder and principal of the Cloonmore group of companies that provide mining and engineering services. An experienced 6 Sigma Master Black Belt, Mr Hampson has worked throughout the Asia Pacific region and delivered on a broad spectrum of projects. Mr Hampson's management responsibility at Rio Tinto encompassed the entire asset life cycle for mobile equipment through capital planning, procurement, delivery, operate, maintain and disposal.

Other Current Directorships

Director of Cloonmore Pty Ltd and Cloonmore People Pty Ltd.

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

Nil

Mr Christian Price (Executive Director)

Experience and Expertise

Mr Price is a Mining Engineer and Mineral Economist with over 18 years of experience in operation, technical and senior leadership roles in operating, development and exploration in Australia. Most recently Mr Price was the CEO & interim CEO of Resources & Energy Group Ltd (ASX: REZ).

Other Current Directorships

Nil

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

Nil

Interests in the shares and options of the Group and related bodies corporate

The relevant interests of Directors held directly, or indirectly or beneficially, by each specified Director including their personally-related entities, in shares and options of the Group at the date of this report:

	No. of fully paid No. of options			
Director	ordinary shares	over Ordinary shares		
Simon Lill	3,200,000	1,500,000		
Luke Hampson	33,352,962	750,000		
Christian Price	4,000,000	6,000,000		

There are no unpaid amounts on the shares issued.

Company Secretary

Henko Vos

Mr Vos is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD), the Governance Institute of Australia (GIA), and the Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand (CAANZ) with more than 15 years' experience working within public practice, specifically within the area of corporate services and audit and assurance both in Australia and South Africa. He holds similar secretarial roles in various other listed public companies in both industrial and resource sectors. He is a Director at Nexia Perth, a mid-tier corporate advisory and accounting practice.



Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Number of Board Meeting held	Number of Board Meeting attended		
Simon Lill	3	3		
Christian Price	3	3		
Luke Hampson	3	3		

The Board also have formalised relevant matters via 6 circular resolutions during the year.

Remuneration Report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- ✓ Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- ✓ Details of remuneration
- ✓ Service agreements
- ✓ Share-based compensation
- ✓ Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel
- ✓ Other transactions with key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- ✓ competitiveness and reasonableness
- ✓ acceptability to shareholders
- ✓ performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- √ transparency

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external advisers and shareholders as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company.



Senior manager and executive director remuneration

Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (which may comprise short-term and long-term incentive schemes).

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Board has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

Senior managers are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits such as motor vehicles and expense payment plans. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Group.

The objective of any short-term incentive ('STI') program is to link the achievement of the Group's operational targets with the remuneration received by the executives charged with meeting those targets. The total potential short-term incentive available will be set at a level so as to provide sufficient incentive to senior management to achieve the operational targets and such that the cost to the Group is reasonable in the circumstances.

The Group currently does not have any long-term incentive payment arrangements in operation.

Performance Based Remuneration

No performance-based amounts have been paid or determined to be paid to directors at this stage of the Group's development.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the Group did not use any remuneration consultants.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2022 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2022 AGM, 99% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following directors of Nimy Resources Limited:

- ✓ Simon Lill Non-Executive Chairman
- ✓ Christian Price Executive Director
- ✓ Neville Luke Hampson Executive Director

30 June 2023

	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Share based	d payments		Fixed	At risk
Name	Cash salary and fees	Superannuation	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total	remuneration	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Simon Lill	100,000	10,500	-	-	110,500	100%	0%
Luke Hampson	100,000	10,500	-	-	110,500	100%	0%
Christian Price	220,000	23,100	-	-	243,100	100%	0%
TOTAL	420,000	44,100	-	-	464,100	•	



30 June 2022

	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Share based payments		Fixed	At risk	
Name	Cash salary and fees	Superannuation	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total	remuneration	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Simon Lill *	87,500	8,750	80,000	38,450	214,700	45%	55%
Luke Hampson	100,000	10,000	-	19,225	129,225	85%	15%
Christian Price*	192,500	19,250	220,000	149,250	581,000	36%	64%
TOTAL	380,000	38,000	300,000	206,925	924,925	_	

^{*}Represents remuneration from 16 August 2021 to 30 June 2022.

No percentage of 2023 and 2022 remuneration paid is performance based with remuneration not linked to any specific performance criteria. No other long-term benefits or equity compensation were granted to key management personnel in 2023 or 2022.

Service Agreements

As at the date of this report there are no executives or key management personnel, other than the Directors, engaged by the Group. The Group has entered into service agreements with the Directors.

Simon Lill	\$100,000 per annum exclusive statutory superannuation.			
Luke Hampson	\$110,000 per annum inclusive of statutory superannuation. Termination of employment by either party giving written notice of not less than 3 (three) months' notice. The Group may elect to pay in lieu of notice.			
Christian Price	\$242,000 per annum inclusive of statutory superannuation. Termination of employment by either party giving written notice of not less than 3 (three) months' notice. The Group may elect to pay in lieu of notice.			

Nimy Resources has a service agreement with Cloonmore Pty Ltd regarding the sublease of the office premises located on Adelaide Terrace, Perth – WA.

There are no other service agreements with the Directors.

The Directors may also be paid for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending, participating in and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Group or otherwise in connection with the business of the Group.

A Director may also receive remuneration for performing extra services or making special exertion in going or residing abroad or otherwise for the Group by payment of a fixed sum determined by the Directors which may be either in addition to or in substitution for the Director's usual remuneration.

Share Based Payment Compensation

Issue of shares and options

No shares or options were issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023.



Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Director	Balance 1-Jul-22	On-market	Received on exercise of options	Granted as remuneration	Other	Balance 30-Jun-23
Simon Lill *	3,000,000	200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000
Luke Hampson	33,352,962	-	-	-	-	33,352,962
Christian Price	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
	40,352,962	200,000	-	-	-	40,552,962

^{* 100,000} shares were acquired on the market and 100,000 were acquired as part of placement announced in February 2023.

Option holding

Director	Balance 1-Jul-22	Granted	Exercised	Other	Balance 30-Jun-23
Simon Lill **	1,500,000	-	-	50,000	1,550,000
Luke Hampson	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Christian Price	6,000,000	=	-	=	6,000,000
	8,250,000	=	-	50,000	8,300,000

^{**} Free attached options as part of placement announced in February 2023. The options were issued in May 2023 and have no vesting conditions. Options are exercisable at \$0.40 and they expire on 24 September 2026.

There are no options granted over ordinary shares affecting the remuneration of directors and key management personnel in this year financial year.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

Nimy Resources has a service agreement with Cloonmore Pty Ltd regarding the sublease of the office premises located on Adelaide Terrace, Perth – WA.

The Group paid \$274,558 (excluding GST) to Cloonmore Pty Ltd in 2023 (2022: \$231,931). This includes management fee for tenements work, sublease of office and others.

There were no other transactions with Directors and Key Management Personnel during the year. There are no outstanding loans to or from related parties and no outstanding balances arising from sales / purchases of goods and services to or from related parties.

Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2023 are summarised below:

	30/06/23	30/06/22	30/06/21	30/06/20	30/06/19
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue	146	2,360	90,517	=	=
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)	(677,971)	(170,210)	(134,906)
Share price at end of year	0.10	0.27	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dividends declared	=	=	=	=	=
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(5.16)	(5.87)	n/a	n/a	n/a

End of remuneration report, which has been audited.



Shares under options

Unissued ordinary shares of Nimy Resources Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant Date	Expire Date	Exercise Price \$	Number under options
23/09/21	24/09/24	0.30	4,150,000
23/09/21	24/09/25	0.35	2,650,000
23/09/21	24/09/26	0.40	2,650,000
12/04/22	24/09/26	0.40	2,000,000
12/04/22	13/04/24	0.60	3,000,000
13/04/22	24/09/26	0.40	1,000,000
13/04/22	13/04/24	0.60	1,000,000
7/09/22	24/09/26	0.40	500,000
7/09/22	13/04/24	0.60	500,000
29/03/23	24/09/26	0.40	4,250,000
29/03/23	24/09/26	0.40	6,339,658
			28,039,658

Shares issued on the exercise of options

No options were exercised during the year.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The Group has indemnified the directors of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Group.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Non-Audit Services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.



Auditor Independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, , pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Luke Hampson Executive Director Perth, 27 September 2023

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information contained in this report that pertain to Exploration Results, is based upon information compiled by Mr Fergus Jockel, a full-time employee of Fergus Jockel Geological Services Pty Ltd. Mr Jockel is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (1987) and has sufficient experience in the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code). Mr Jockel consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

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



RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Nimy Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

-Inity

Perth, WA

Dated: 27 September 2023

TUTU PHONG Partner



		Consol	idated
	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Other revenue	4	146	2,360
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(3,916,126)	(2,163,285)
Administrative expense		(1,084,932)	(868,105)
Employee benefits expense	5	(739,019)	(614,191)
Occupancy expense	5	(73,007)	(59,828)
IPO listing fees		-	(219,429)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(70,166)	(24,360)
Share-based payment expense	23	(257,719)	(1,925,999)
Finance expenses	5	(4,044)	(3,213)
Loss before income tax expense		(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)
Income tax expenses	6	-	-
Loss for the year		(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	16	(5.16)	(5.87)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



		Consolid	
	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	620,921	2,880,061
Other receivables	8	228,518	215,520
Total Current Assets		849,439	3,095,581
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	9	209,318	251,133
Right-of-use asset	10	25,172	
Total Non-Current Assets		234,490	251,133
Total Assets		1,083,929	3,346,714
Ourseast Linkillities			
Current Liabilities	11	007.007	400.010
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	11 12	287,367 18,102	496,916
Provisions	13		12.002
	13	21,250	13,003
Total Current Liabilities		326,719	509,919
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	12	8,843	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,843	
Total Liabilities		335,562	509,919
Net Assets		748,367	2,836,795
Equity			
Issued capital	14	11,895,797	8,557,077
Reserves	15	2,254,566	1,536,847
Accumulated losses	.5	(13,401,996)	(7,257,129)
Total Equity		748,367	2,836,795
—		. 10,001	

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



			Consolidated	d	
	Issued capital	Share based payment reserve	Capital raising reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	8,557,077	1,536,847	=	(7,257,129)	2,836,795
Loss for the year	_	-	-	(6,144,867)	(6,144,867)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	=	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(6,144,867)	(6,144,867)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of shares (Note 14)	4,039,033	=	-	=	4,039,033
Share issue costs (Note 14)	(700,313)	-	-	-	(700,313)
Issue of options (Note 15)	-	717,719	-	-	717,719
Balance at 30 June 2023	11,895,797	2,254,566	-	(13,401,996)	748,367

			Consolidated	t	
	Issued capital	Share based payment reserve	Capital raising reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,234,741	-	855,000	(1,457,979)	631,762
Loss for the year	-	=	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,876,050)	(5,876,050)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,876,050)	(5,876,050)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of shares (Note 14)	7,912,752	=	(855,000)	-	7,057,752
Share issue costs (Note 14)	(590,416)	-	-	-	(590,416)
Issue of options (Note 15)	-	1,613,747	-	=	1,613,747
Cancellation of options (Note 15)	-	(76,900)		76,900	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,557,077	1,536,847	-	(7,257,129)	2,836,795

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



		Consolidated	
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Received		146	287
Receipts from customers and government subsidies		-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,483,717)	(1,430,750)
Payment for exploration and evaluation		(3,856,380)	(2,187,533)
Interest paid		(4,044)	(3,213)
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(5,343,995)	(3,621,209)
		_	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(23,830)	(291,420)
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,830)	(291,420)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,360,018	6,473,500
Proceeds from issue of options		1,000	7,000
Share issue costs		(241,312)	(456,933)
Repayment of loans from related parties		(11,021)	(203,541)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,108,685	5,820,026
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,259,140)	1,907,397
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,880,061	972,664
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	620,921	2,880,061

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('ASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars. The Company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2.

(b) Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only.

The financial information for the parent entity, Nimy Resources Limited, disclosed in Note 21 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below:

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for on an equity accounting method in the financial statements of Nimy Resources Limited. Dividends received from associates are deducted from the carrying amount of these investments, rather than recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss.

(c) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Nimy Resources Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Nimy Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Interests in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.



Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Operating Segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate.

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(f) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interest in subsidiaries, associate or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries has applied to become part of a tax-consolidated group. All members of the tax-consolidated group are taxed as a single entity. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Nimy Resources Limited.



1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents excludes outstanding bank overdrafts.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(j) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated using the diminishing value method or straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Plant and equipment - 20% to 40% diminishing value

Motor vehicles - 20% diminishing value

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

(k) Right-of-use-assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred Acquisition costs will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and, if appropriate, they will be capitalised. These acquisition costs are carried forward only if the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and either:



Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs, excluding the costs of acquiring tenements and permits, are expensed as incurred.

Acquisition costs will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and, if appropriate, they will be capitalised. These acquisition costs are carried forward only if the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and either:

- they are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or:
- the activities in the area of interest at the reporting date have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest, are continuing.

Accumulated acquisition costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

The carrying values of acquisition costs are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of an area of interest the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

(m) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets, other than interests in subsidiaries or associates, are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(n) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.



1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(p) Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to directors and employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to directors and employees in exchange for the rendering of services. The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes in account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receive services that entitle the directors and employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining the fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

(r) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.



Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Nimy Resources Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(t) Issued Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(u) Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation
 authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as
 part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(v) Prior year comparatives

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2023. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.



Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(x) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the basis that the Group is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2023 the Group recorded a net loss of \$6,144,867 and a net cash outflow from operating activities of \$5,343,995.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the ability of the Group to continue to secure funds by raising capital from equity markets and managing cash flows in line with available funds. Should the Group be unsuccessful in securing additional funds, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis because:

- the Group has a net current asset position of \$522,720 as at year end and a cash balance of \$620,921 as at year end, which is considered sufficient to meet its liabilities as and when they become due;
- the Group has the option, if necessary, to defer certain expenditure or abandon certain projects and reduce costs in order to minimise its funding requirements.;
- the Group has the ability to raise further funds through capital raising as it has successfully demonstrated in the past; and
- In August 2023, the Group secured additional funding as detailed on Note 27.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

2. Critical Accounting Judgements, estimates, assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. There judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees or directors by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Refer to Note 23 for further information.

3. Segment Note

The Group has considered the requirements of AASB 8 Operating Segments and has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (Chief Operating Decision Makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group operates only in one reportable segment being predominately in the area of nickel exploration in Australia. The Board considers its business operations in nickel exploration to be its primary reporting function.



4. Other revenue

	Consolid	Consolidated		
	2023	2022		
	\$	\$		
Interest income	146	287		
Other income	<u> </u>	2,073		
	146	2,360		

5. Expenses

Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

	Consolidated		
	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Leases			
Short-term lease payments	40,320	36,000	
Superannuation expenses			
Defined contribution superannuation expense	68,994	53,374	
Depreciation and amortisation			
Depreciation	57,372	22,797	
Amortisation	12,794	1,563	
Finance expenses			
•	4.044		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	4,044	_	
Other finance expenses	=	3,213	

6. Income Tax Expenses

Current tax

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
<u>-</u>	\$	\$
Accounting (loss) before income tax	(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)
Income tax benefit calculated at 25% (2022: 25%)	(1,536,217)	(1,469,013)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating		
taxable income:		
Other non-deductible expenses	65,295	482,453
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the		
current tax of previous years	(75,000)	=
Effect of deferred tax not recognised in prior years	(3,675)	531
Effect of temporary differences that would be recognised directly		
in equity	(175,078)	(115,086)
Temporary differences not recognised	1,724,675	1,101,115
Income tax expense		
		



6. Income Tax Expenses (continued)

Deferred taxes

At 30 June 2023, net deferred tax assets of \$3,184,889 (2022: \$1,460,215) has not been brought into account at reporting date because the Group does not currently have foreseeable future taxable profits against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses comprising this net deferred tax amount may be utilised.

30 June 2023	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net
	\$	\$	\$
Prepayments	=	(2,505)	(2,505)
Property, plant & equipment	=	(76)	(76)
Exploration assets	3,430	=	3,430
Right of use assets	=	(6,293)	(6,293)
Lease Liabilities	6,736	=	6,736
Trade & other payables	12,519	=	12,519
Employee benefits	5,313	-	5,313
Unused tax losses	2,916,733	-	2,916,733
Other future deductions	249,032	=	249,032
Unrecognised deferred tax assets / (liabilities) before			_
set-off	3,193,763	(8,874)	3,184,889
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities	(8,874)	8,874	
Net unrecognised deferred tax asset	3,184,889		3,184,889

30 June 2022	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net
	\$	\$	\$
Prepayments	=	(2,911)	(2,911)
Property, plant & equipment	-	(127)	(127)
Trade & other payables	6,250	-	6,250
Employee benefits	6,355	-	6,355
Unused tax losses	1,305,355	-	1,305,355
Other future deductions	145,293		145,293
Unrecognised deferred tax assets / (liabilities) before set-off	1,463,253	(3,038)	1,460,215
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities	(3,038)	3,038	
Net unrecognised deferred tax asset	1,460,215		1,460,215

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Consolidated		
2023 20		
\$	\$	
620,921	2,880,061	
620,921	2,880,061	
	2023 \$ 620,921	

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.



8. Other Receivables

	Consolid	Consolidated		
	2023	2022		
	\$	\$		
Deposits	23,475	23,475		
Prepayments	10,019	11,645		
GST refundable	195,024	180,400		
	228,518	215,520		

9. Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated		
	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2022			
Cost	86,009	186,503	272,512
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,732)	(14,647)	(21,379)
	79,277	171,856	251,133
30 June 2023			
Cost	92,862	195,207	288,069
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(23,428)	(55,323)	(78,751)
	69,434	139,884	209,318

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Consolidated		
	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	775	42,805	43,580
Additions	84,531	186,503	271,034
Disposals	=	(40,684)	(40,684)
Depreciation expense	(6,029)	(16,768)	(22,797)
Balance at 30 June 2022	79,277	171,856	251,133
Additions	6,853	8,704	15,557
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(16,696)	(40,676)	(57,372)
Balance at 30 June 2023	69,434	139,884	209,318



10. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Land and building - right-of-use	37,966	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(12,794)	=
	25,172	

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were \$37,966.

The Group leases land and buildings for its mining site under agreement of 2.5 years with, in some cases, options to extend. The lease has various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the lease is renegotiated.

The Group leases an office under agreements of less than 12 months. This leases is short term, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

11. Trade and Other Payables

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade payables	221,090	413,812
Accruals	32,750	54,794
Superannuation payable	17,325	12,417
PAYG withholding payable	16,202	15,893
	287,367	496,916

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

12. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Lease liabilities	18,102	-
Lease liabilities non-current	8,843	
	26,945	_

Refer to Note 22 for further information on financial instruments.

13. Provision

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Annual leave - employee benefits	21,250	13,003
	21,250	13,003



14. Issued Capital

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Issued Capital	13,238,801	9,199,769
Capital raising cost	(1,343,004)	(642,692)
	11,895,797	8,557,077

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Movement in Fully Paid Ordinary Shares on issue:

	Number	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	32,600,420	1,234,741
Placement of shares on 8 July 2021	3,156,250	505,000
Placement of shares on 27 July 2021	312,500	50,000
Placement of shares in lieu of director remuneration	1,875,000	300,000
Placement of shares for related party loan settlement	625,000	100,000
Share split on a ratio of 1:2	38,569,170	-
Placement of shares on 29 September 2021	4,062,500	325,000
Placement of shares on 15 November 2021	32,242,500	6,448,500
Share issue for capital raising cost	825,000	165,000
Placement of shares in lieu of consulting fee	66,387	19,252
Capital raising costs	-	(590,416)
Balance at 30 June 2022	114,334,727	8,557,077
Balance at 1 July 2022	114,334,727	8,557,077
Placement of shares on 24 February 2023	12,075,472	3,200,000
Additional placement of shares on 24 February 2023	503,844	133,519
Placement of shares on 27 April 2023	100,000	26,500
Shares issued in lieu of services on 25 May 2023	2,754,741	595,394
Shares issued in lieu of services on 30 June 2023	344,114	83,620
Capital raising costs	,	(700,313)
Balance at 30 June 2023	130,112,898	11,895,797

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment. The Group is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2022 Annual Report.



15. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Share based payment reserve	2,254,566	1,536,847
	2,254,566	1,536,847

Share based payment reserve is used to record the assessed value of options issued as share based payment for services received by the Group. Refer to Note 23 for terms of options issued during the year.

Capital raising reserve comprises the capital received in advance for shares to be issued or capital received for options issued.

Movement in reserve

Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Consolidated		
	Share Based Payment Reserve	Capital Raising Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	855,000	855,000
Issue of shares	-	(855,000)	(855,000)
Options issued	1,613,747	-	1,613,747
Options vested	=	=	=
Options cancelled	(76,900)	=	(76,900)
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,536,847	-	1,536,847
Options issued	609,381	=	609,381
Options vested	108,338	=	108,338
Options cancelled	=		=
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,254,566		2,254,566

16. Loss per Share

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(5.16)	(5.87)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share (number)	119,009,638	100,155,650
Loss used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share (\$)	(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)



17. Reconciliation of Loss After Income Tax Net Cash from Operating Activities

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(6,144,867)	(5,876,050)
Adjustments for		
Share-based payment	936,733	1,925,999
Depreciation and amortisation expense	70,166	24,360
Gain on disposal of equipment	=	(2,072)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	_	
Decrease / (Increase) in other receivables	(11,441)	(139,964)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(202,833)	433,515
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	8,247	13,003
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,343,995)	(3,621,209)

18. Related Party Transactions

Parent entity

Nimy Resources Limited is the parent entity. Refer to Note 21.

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1.

Name	Country of incorporation	Ownershi	p interest
		2023	2022
Nimy Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Karroun Hill Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to the aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel are set out in the remuneration report included in the directors' report and below:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	420,000	380,000
Post-employment benefits	44,100	38,000
Share-based payments	-	506,925
	464,100	924,925



18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties.

The Group paid \$274,581 (excluding GST) to Cloonmore Pty Ltd in 2023 (2022: \$231,931). This includes management fee for tenements work, sublease of office and others. As at 30 June 2023 \$21,912 was payable to Cloonmore (2022: \$3,450)

In 2022 financial year, the Group settled an outstanding related party loan of \$346,346 by way of a cash payment of \$203,541, the issue of 625,000 shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.16 per share, and the provision of a tractor with a net book value of \$42.805.

In 2022 financial year, the Group issued 1,375,000 shares to Christian Price and 500,000 shares to Simon Lill at a deemed issue price of \$0.16 per share in lieu of remuneration for services provided to Nimy Resources Limited.

Loans to/from related parties

There are no loans from / to related parties on 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

19. Remuneration of Auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the Group, its network firms and unrelated firms.

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Audit services - RSM Australia Partners		
Audit or review of the financial statements	36,250	33,500
Other Services - RSM Australia Partners		
Investigating accounting report in connection with prospectus	=	26,900
	36,250	60,400

20. Commitments

Exploration expenditure commitments:

The Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and to spend minimum amounts on exploration tenements. The obligations may be varied from time to time subject to approval and are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of the operations of the Group.

Due to the nature of the Group's operations in exploring and evaluating areas of interest, it is difficult to accurately forecast the nature and amount of future expenditure beyond the next year. Expenditure may be reduced by seeking exemption from individual commitments, by relinquishing of tenure or any new joint venture agreements. Expenditure may be increased when new tenements are granted.

Commitment contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Tenements - annual commitment	710,000	710,000
	710,000	710,000



21. Parent Entity Information

	2023	2022
Statement of financial position	\$	\$
Current assets	543,037	2,664,006
Non-current assets	8,457,557	4,112,087
Total assets	9,000,594	6,776,093
Current liabilities	118,290	101,737
Non-current liabilities		
Total liabilities	118,290	101,737
Issued capital	11,895,797	8,557,077
Reserve	2,254,566	1,536,847
Accumulated losses	(5,268,059)	(3,419,568)
Total equity	8,882,304	6,674,356
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax for the year	(1,848,491)	(3,358,527)
Other comprehensive income	-	_
Total comprehensive loss	(1,848,491)	(3,358,527)

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Capital commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

22. Financial Instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities do not expose it to many financial risks, with only liquidity risk being needed to be actively managed.

Market Risk

Foreign currency risk

The Group does not undertake any material transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Significant contracts are denominated in Australian dollars.

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.



22. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from financial assets including cash and cash equivalents held at banks and trade and other receivables

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Company of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

Liquidity Risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

There are no financing arrangements in place.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

2023	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Total
Non-interest bearing	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	287,367	-	287,367
	287,367	-	287,367
Interest bearing			
Lease liabilities	19,500	9,000	28,500
	19,500	9,000	28,500
2022	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Total
Non-interest bearing	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	496,916	-	496,916
	496,916	-	496,916
Interest bearing			
Lease liabilities		<u> </u>	
	=		-



23. Share-Based Payments

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Share-based payments expense		
Related to options issued	257,719	1,606,747
Related to shares issued in lieu of cash *	679,014	319,252
	936,733	1,925,999

^{* \$679,014} relates to shares issued to Raglan Drilling PTY Ltd for drilling services. These expenses were recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditure on profit or loss.

Unlisted Options

On 2 September 2022, the Company granted 1,000,000 unlisted options (tranche 1 and Trance 2) to consultants. The unlisted options were priced using Black Scholes option valuation model and it was acquired by the consultant by \$0.001 per option. The Company recognised a share-based payment expense of \$149,381 in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with a corresponding increase in the share-based payments reserve.

On 29 March 2023, the Company issued 4,250,000 unlisted options (tranche 3) in lieu of services rendered by the broker. The unlisted options were priced using Black Scholes option valuation model. The Company recognised a share-based payment expense of \$459,000 in equity, as capital raising cost with a corresponding increase in the share-based payments reserve.

The table below summarises the valuation inputs for the 5,250,000 unlisted options granted in 2023 financial year:

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Grant date	2/09/2022	2/09/2022	29/03/2023
Grant date share price (cents) \$	0.35	0.35	0.20
Exercise price (cents) \$	0.40	0.60	0.40
No of options	500,000	500,000	4,250,000
Expiry date	24/09/2026	13/04/2024	24/09/2026
Vesting date	2/09/2023	2/09/2023	29/03/2023
Expected volatility	100%	100%	100%
Option life	4 years	1.6 years	3.5 years
Dividend yield	-	=	-
Risk-free interest rate	3.39%	3.11%	2.90%
Fair value per option \$	0.240	0.122	0.028

The following table shows a reconciliation of the outstanding share options granted as share-based payments at the beginning and end of the year:

	2023	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at beginning of the year	16,450,000	0.42
Granted during the year	5,250,000	0.42
Cancelled during the year	=	_
Expired during the year	=	_
Exercised during the year		_
Balance at the end of the year	21,700,000	0.42
Balance of exercisable options at the end of the year *	20,700,000	0.44

^{* 1,000,000} options issued to consultants during the year will vest in September 2023.



23. Share-Based Payment (continued)

	2022	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at beginning of the year	-	=
Granted during the year	19,450,000	0.41
Cancelled during the year	(3,000,000)	0.35
Expired during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (exercisable options)	16,450,000	0.42

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.45 years (2022: 2.90 years).

Share-based payment related to shares issued in lieu of cash:

On 25 May 2023, 2,754,741 shares were issued to contractors at an issue price of \$0.22 per share totalling \$595,394 in lieu of services.

On 30 June 2023, 344,114 shares were issued to contractors at an issue price of \$0.24 per share totalling \$83,620 in lieu of services

On 10 August 2021, 1,875,000 shares were issued to key management personnel at an issue price of \$0.16 per share and a total transaction value of \$300,000 in lieu of remuneration.

On 10 August 2021, 625,000 shares were issued to a related party, Cloonmore Pty Ltd, at an issue price of \$0.16 per share and a total transaction value of \$100,000 to settle a loan.

On 14 April 2022, 66,387 shares were issued to consultants at an issue price of \$0.29 per share totalling \$19,252 in lieu of services.

24. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group has no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

25. Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

26. Non-cash Investing and Financing activities

2023	2022
\$	\$
=	100,000
-	42,805
679,014	165,000
679,014	307,805
	\$ - - 679,014



27. Subsequent events

On 22 August 2023 Nimy announced to the market that the Company signed an agreement securing \$2.5 million cornerstone investment by Lind Global Fund II with the following key terms:

- Advance Payment: Lind will pre-pay \$1.750 million to Nimy for an investment in shares with a value of \$1.925 million.
- Secondary Payment: Lind will pay \$0.750 million to Nimy for an investment in shares with a value of \$0.825 million, following shareholder approval within 90 days.
- Commitment Fees: \$75,000, representing 3% of the Total Advance Payment
- Advance Payment Date: Lind is to provide payment of the Advance Payment as soon as possible and by no later than 28 August 2023.
- Initial Shares: 6,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to be issued to Lind, before the Advance Payment Date at \$0.208 (fixed subscription price agreed for the first 4 months).
- Term: 24 months after the Advance Payment Date.
- Options: 5,989,209 options with an exercise price of \$0.208 each and an expiration date of 48 months after issue. The Options are to be issued subject to shareholder approval. If shareholder approval is not granted, then Lind is not required to pay for the Initial Shares.

On 23 August 2023 the Company issued 6,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to be issued to Lind, before the Advance Payment Date at \$0.208.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years



In the opinion of the Directors of Nimy Resources Limited (the "Company"):

- (a) the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- (c) the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Luke Hampson Executive Director

Perth, 27 September 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NIMY RESOURCES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Nimy Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1, which indicates that the Group incurred a loss of \$6,144,867 and had net operating cash outflows of \$5,343,995 for the year ended 30 June 2023. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter How our audit addressed this matter Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure Refer to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the financial statements During the year, the Group incurred exploration and Our audit procedures included: evaluation expenditure of \$3,916,126 which was expensed to consolidated statement of profit or loss Assessing the Group's accounting policy for and other comprehensive income. compliance Accounting with Australian Standards; We consider this to be a key audit matter because of Obtaining a listing of tenements by the Group and its significance to the consolidated statement of profit testing ownership on a sample basis; and loss and other comprehensive income and the On a sample basis, testing exploration and judgments involved in applying the Group's evaluation expenditure supporting to accounting policy for exploration and evaluation documentation, including assessing expenditure expenditure. for any large or unusual items; and Assessing adequacy of the disclosures in the

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

financial statements.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Nimy Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

KSW

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Perth, WA

Dated: 27 September 2023

TUTU PHONG

Partner



ASX Additional Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable at 1 September 2023.

Quoted Securities – Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Substantial Shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed on the Company's register:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Ordinary Shares Held	Percentage of Shares Held %
Angela Louise Hampson <eleven 54="" a="" c=""></eleven>	30,085,492	22.02%
Mr Shawn Greene (including his associated entities)	9,636,906	7.05%
Total	39,722,398	29.07%

Number of Holders in Each Class of Equity Securities

There are 1,016 holders of ordinary shares.

Voting Rights

Every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share conducted via a poll.

Distribution Schedule of the Number of Ordinary Holders

The distribution of shareholders is as follows:

Spread of Holdings:	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Issued Capital %
1 – 1,000	28	8,670	0.01%
1,001 – 5,000	232	728,621	0.55%
5,001 – 10,000	179	1,480,956	1.11%
10,001 – 100,000	460	18,122,742	13.57%
100,000 +	116	113,173,054	84.76%
Total	1,015	133,514,043	100.00%

Unmarketable Parcel

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 176 based on a share price of \$0.14 per share.

Restricted Securities

The following are restricted securities under escrow at the date of this report:

Shares Escrow Expiry Date	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Issued Capital %	
22 November 2023	13	59,145,244	43.29%	
25 May 2024	1	2,754,741	2.02%	
30 June 2024	1	344,114	0.25%	
Total	15	62,244,099	45.56%	

On-market Buy Back

At the date of this report, the Company is not involved in an on-market buy back.



20 largest holders of each class of quoted equity security

The 20 largest shareholders of ordinary shares:

Position	Name of Shareholder	No. of Ordinary Shares Held	Percentage of Issued Shares %	
1	Mrs Angela Louise Hampson <eleven 54="" a="" c=""></eleven>	30,085,492	22.02%	
2	Mr Shawn Greene (including his associated entities)	9,636,906	7.05%	
3	Lind Global Fund II LP	6,500,000	4.76%	
4	Mr Ian Victor Berry	4,553,636	3.33%	
5	Mr Christian Michael Price & Mrs Kate Louise Price <addis a="" c="" fund="" super=""></addis>	4,000,000	2.93%	
6	Paradise Bay International Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" paradise=""></the>	3,822,305	2.80%	
7	Mr Simon Richard Lill	3,200,000	2.34%	
8	Raglan Drilling Pty Ltd	3,098,855	2.27%	
9*	The Chandler Soap & Wax Pty Ltd	2,501,800	1.83%	
9*	Mr Stuart John Peterson <stuart a="" c="" family="" peterson=""></stuart>	2,501,800	1.83%	
10	Bearay Pty Limited <brian a="" c="" clayton="" f="" s=""></brian>	2,500,000	1.83%	
11	Ms Kerry Janeene Warburton	2,418,752	1.77%	
12	Mr Mark Wicksteed <the a="" c="" wicksteed=""></the>	2,089,695	1.53%	
13	Strathnaver Pty Ltd <north a="" c="" fund="" street="" super=""></north>	2,017,470	1.48%	
14	Paradise City (WA) Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" fund="" paradise="" super=""></the>	1,613,000	1.18%	
15	Mr Dominic Virgara	1,464,947	1.07%	
16	Tanmar Holdings Pty Ltd <tanmar a="" c="" fund="" super=""></tanmar>	1,320,000	0.97%	
17	Malcolm Kenneth Dobson	1,268,500	0.93%	
18*	Cloonmore Pty Ltd	1,250,000	0.91%	
18*	Loftus Group Limited	1,250,000	0.91%	
19	Warburton Superfund Pty Ltd <warburton a="" admin="" c="" fund="" self="" super=""></warburton>	1,215,000	0.89%	
20	Mr Anthony Peter Browne	1,000,000	0.73%	
	Total	89,308,158	65.37%	

Note: * indicates Shareholders are ranked equally in terms of the number of ordinary fully paid shares held.



Unquoted Securities - Unlisted Options

The number of Unlisted options listed on the Company's register:

Unlisted options at \$0.60 each, expiring on 13 April 2024

There are 8 holders holding a total of 4,500,000 of this class of unlisted options, with 1 single holder holding greater than 20% of the issued options.

Name of Optionholder	No. of Unlisted Options Held	Percentage of Unlisted Options Held %	
Paradise Bay International Pty Ltd	2,000,000	44.44%	
All other holdings	2,500,000	55.56%	
Total	4,500,000	100.00%	

Unlisted options at \$0.30 each, expiring on 24 September 2024

There are 4 holders holding a total of 4,150,000 of this class of unlisted options, with 1 single holder holding greater than 20% of the issued options.

Name of Optionholder	No. of Unlisted Options Held	Percentage of Unlisted Options Held %	
Christian Michael Price & Kate Louise Price <addis a="" c="" fund="" super=""></addis>	3,000,000	72.29%	
All other holdings	1,150,000	27.71%	
Total	4,150,000	100.00%	

Unlisted options at \$0.35 each, expiring on 24 September 2025

There are 4 holders holding a total of 2,650,000 of this class of unlisted options, with 1 single holder holding greater than 20% of the issued options.

Name of Optionholder	No. of Unlisted Options Held	Percentage of Unlisted Options Held %	
Christian Michael Price & Kate Louise Price <addis a="" c="" fund="" super=""></addis>	1,500,000	56.60%	
All other holdings	1,150,000 43.40%		
Total	2,650,000	100.00%	

Unlisted options at \$0.40 each, expiring on 24 September 2026

There are 91 holders of this class of unlisted options as follows, with 1 holder holding greater than 20% of the issued options.

Name of Optionholder	No. of Unlisted Options Held	Percentage of Unlisted Options Held %	
Paradise Bay International Pty Ltd	4,800,000 28.67%		
All other holdings	11,939,658	71.33%	
Total	16,739,658	100.00%	

Voting Rights

Holders of Unlisted options are not entitled to vote at a General Meeting of Members in person, by proxy or upon a poll, in respect of their option holding.



Restricted Securities

The following are restricted unlisted options under escrow until 24 September 2023 at the date of this report:

Name of Optionholder	No. of Unlisted Options at \$0.30 each, Expiring on 24 September 2024	No. of Unlisted Options at \$0.35 each, Expiring on 24 September 2025	No. of Unlisted Options at \$0.40 each, Expiring on 24 September 2026	
Christian Michael Price & Kate Louise Price <addis fund<br="" super="">A/C></addis>	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Simon Richard Lill	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Angela Louise Hampson <eleven 54="" a="" c=""></eleven>	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Total	3,750,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	

Review Of Operations

A review of operations is contained in the Directors' Report.

Consistency With Business Objectives

The Group has used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of listing in a way consistent with its stated business objectives.



Project Tenements as at 30 June 2023

The Mons Project tenement package consists of 12 granted tenements, and 3 pending tenements. All tenements are located in Western Australia.

The following information is provided pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3 for the year:

Tenement	Commence	Expiry	Area (Blocks)	Approx. Area (Ha)	Locality	Status
E77/2255	10-Mar-15	9-Mar-25	7	1,960	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/2332	4-Jul-16	3-Jul-26	32	8,960	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/2438	9-Oct-17	8-Oct-22	16	4,480	Mount Jackson	Approved
E77/2683	29-Mar-21	28-Mar-26	9	2,520	Mount Jackson / Karroun Hill	Approved
E77/2714	15-Apr-21	14-Apr-26	75	21,000	Mount Jackson West	Approved
E77/2741	7-Jul-21	6-Jul-26	41	11,480	Mount Jackson / Karroun Hill	Approved
E77/2810	20-Jan-22	19-Jan-27	66	18,480	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2811	20-Jan-22	19-Jan-27	37	10,360	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2812	20-Jan-22	19-Jan-27	135	37,800	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2813	28-Jan-22	27-Jan-27	112	31,360	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2818	28-Jan-22	27-Jan-27	20	5,600	Karroun Hill NR East	Approved
E77/2833	28-Jan-22	27-Jan-27	20	5,600	Mount Jackson	Approved
*E77/3015	N/A	N/A	51	14,280	Mount Jackson	Pending
E77/2938	N/A	N/A	146	40,880	Kawana	Pending
E77/2936	N/A	N/A	70	19,600	Menzies	Pending
E77/2937	N/A	N/A	130	36,400	Kawana North	Pending

^{*}Tenement was added following the end of the December 2022 quarter.