NEXUSMINERALS

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **16 August 2021**

Drilling at Crusader Delivers 14 metres @ 8.8g/t Au

ASX: NXM
Capital Structure

Shares on Issue 244 million
Options 11 million

Corporate Directory

Mr Paul Boyatzis
Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Andy Tudor
Managing Director

Dr Mark Elliott
Non-Executive Director

Mr Bruce Maluish
Non-Executive Director

Mr Phillip Macleod
Company Secretary

Company Projects

Wallbrook Gold Project

Bethanga Copper-Gold Project

Pinnacles Gold Project

Pinnacles JV Gold Project (with Northern Star Limited ASX:NST)

Mt Celia Gold Project

Highlights

- **RC drilling intersects further broad and high-grade gold at Crusader**
- **Drilling tested depth and strike extensions beneath previously drilled mineralisation**
- **Crusader mineralisation now intersected over an extensive +600m of strike and down to +500m deep**
- **Crusader / Templar mineralised corridor currently extends over 1.6km of strike**

Crusader Prospect

- **Results from three new holes include:**
  - **14m @ 8.80g/t Au - Incl. 3m @ 21.59g/t Au** (within 19m @ 6.57g/t Au from 141m) in hole 176;
  - **8m @ 3.51g/t Au** (within 24m @ 1.32g/t Au from 144m) in hole 174; and
  - **18m @ 1.08g/t Au** (from 188m) in hole 172.
- **Results follow on from those previously released (announced 13/7/21)**
  - **10m @ 6.42g/t Au - Incl. 1m @ 41.23g/t Au** (within 17m @ 3.97g/t Au from 182m) in hole 173;
  - **3m @ 5.13g/t Au** (within 7m @ 2.43g/t Au from 221m) in hole 168;
  - **2m @ 5.41g/t Au** (within 6m @ 2.29g/t Au from 193m) in hole 166 - most northerly Crusader prospect hole drilled to date; and
  - **5m @ 3.09g/t Au** (within 9m @ 1.90g/t Au from 238m) in hole 169.
- **Mineralisation hosted in silicified quartz porphyry unit with extensive alteration and stockwork veining**
- **Results from 3,700m / 11 RC holes drilled at Crusader now received**
- **Results from a further 1,625m / 8 RC holes drilled at Crusader pending**

Templar Prospect

- **Templar prospect 6,000m RC drill program progressing with ~80% now completed;**
- **Templar first diamond drill hole underway – see photo 2**

Nexus Minerals Limited (ASX: NXM) (Nexus or **the Company)** is pleased to announce high-grade assay results from a further three reverse circulation (RC) holes drilled at the Crusader Prospect, within the Company's Wallbrook gold project in the eastern goldfields of Western Australia.

Nexus Managing Director Andy Tudor commented "*These high grade results from the Crusader Prospect have again shown excellent continuity of mineralisation with broad, high-grade gold intersected. With highly encouraging results from the first 11 holes in this drilling campaign, we are eagerly awaiting the results from the further 8 holes drilled (including diamond tails) in the current exploration program at Crusader.*

Additionally, the diamond drilling currently underway at Templar is delivering some very interesting core, increasing our confidence in the Crusader / Templar 1.6km+ corridor with every drillhole".

Crusader Prospect

The Nexus 2021 RC and diamond drill program at Crusader is testing for depth and strike extensions to the mineralisation intersected in Nexus diamond drilling in 2021 (see ASX release 27/5/2021) and RC drilling in 2020 (see ASX release 7/12/2020).

Gold mineralisation at the Crusader Prospect is closely associated with a quartz-goethite supergene stockwork in the oxide regolith profile. The stockwork intensity correlates closely with higher gold grades. In the fresh rock, high-grade mineralisation occurs within a series of steeply dipping structures defined by quartz sulphide veining of a potassic altered quartz porphyry unit within a volcaniclastic host rock.

The holes drilled were to test the zone from 150m to 300m below surface, and below known mineralisation, with every one of the 11 RC drill holes completed in this program intersecting mineralisation. Encouragingly, the gold mineralisation tenor and width remain consistent.

Future drill programs at Crusader will test for depth extensions to the mineralisation, as well as testing for further strike extensions to the Crusader / Templar mineralised corridor that currently extends over 1.6km of strike, constrained only by the extent of drilling completed by Nexus to date.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Sample Type
NMWBRC21-166	433251	6696835	375	93	-61	193	199	6	2.29	1 metre cone split
					inc.	193	195	2	5.41	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-168	433299	6696519	376	89	-60	221	228	7	2.43	1 metre cone split
					inc.	221	224	3	5.13	1 metre cone split
						238	242	4	1.88	1 metre cone split
					inc.	238	240	2	3.67	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-169	433281	6696499	376	90	-61	**238**	**247**	**9**	**1.90**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**240**	**245**	**5**	**3.09**	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-172	433336	6696479	377	87	-61	**188**	**206**	**18**	**1.08**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**188**	**189**	**1**	**2.35**	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-173	433343	6696461	377	89	-61	101	111	10	1.91	1 metre cone split
						182	199	17	3.97	1 metre cone split
					inc.	182	192	10	6.42	1 metre cone split
					inc.	191	192	1	41.23	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-174	433303	6696460	377	90	-60	**144**	**168**	**24**	**1.32**	4m composite
					inc.	**152**	**160**	**8**	**3.51**	4m composite
NMWBRC21-176	433313	6696441	377	90	-60	**141**	**160**	**19**	**6.57**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**141**	**155**	**14**	**8.80**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**149**	**152**	**3**	**21.59**	1 metre cone split
						236	**246**	**10**	**1.44**	1 metre cone split
						242	**244**	**2**	**5.15**	1 metre cone split
NOTE: Bold indicates new results added to table this release										

Table 1: Crusader Prospect RC Drill Holes Selected Significant Intercepts

Photo 1: Hole #176 14m @ 8.80g/t Au (from 141m) - Incl. 3m @ 21.59g/t Au (from 149m)
Mineralisation showing extensive alteration and stockwork veining

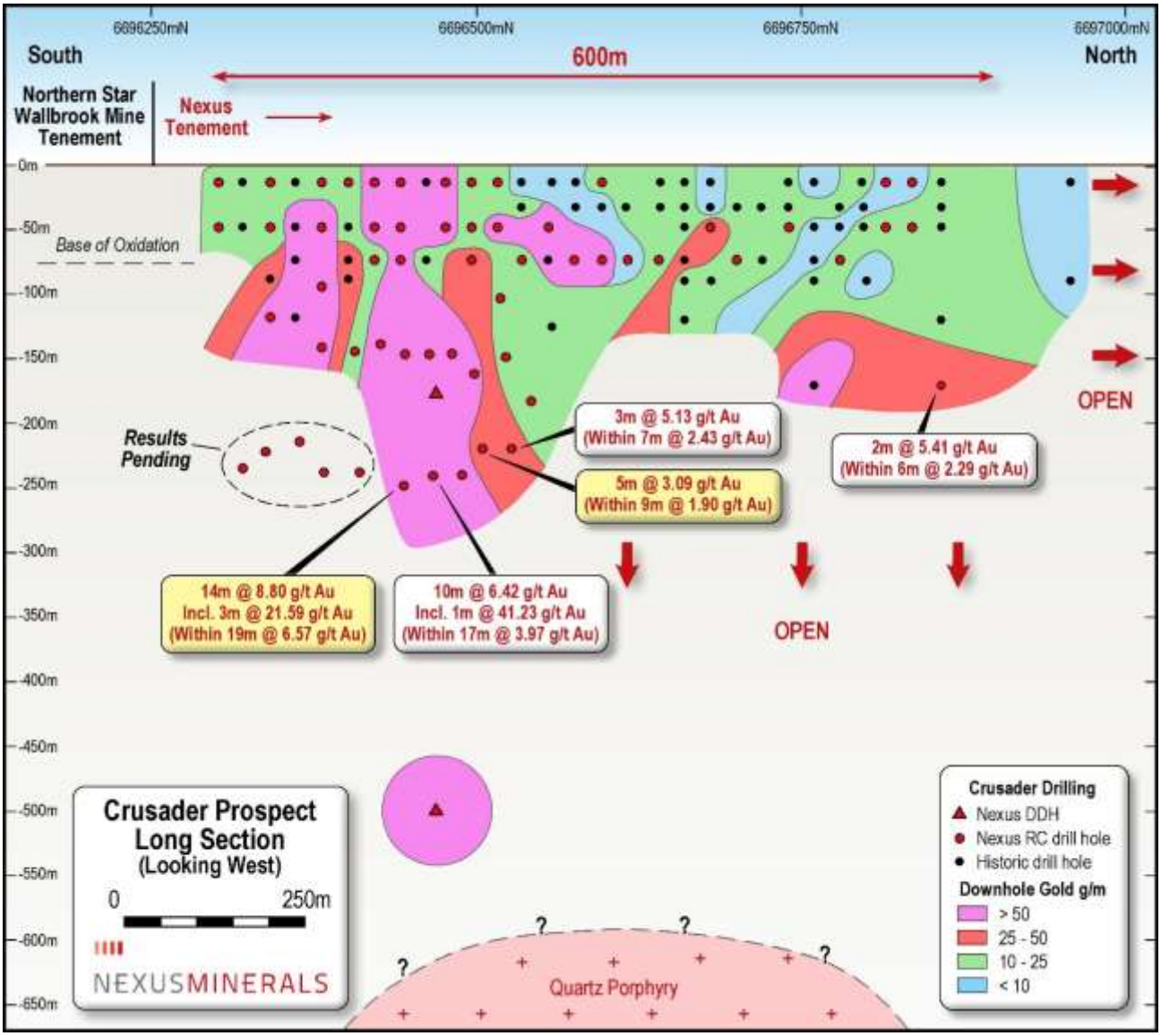

Figure 1: Crusader Prospect Drill Hole Long Section
(Yellow highlighted boxes new results)

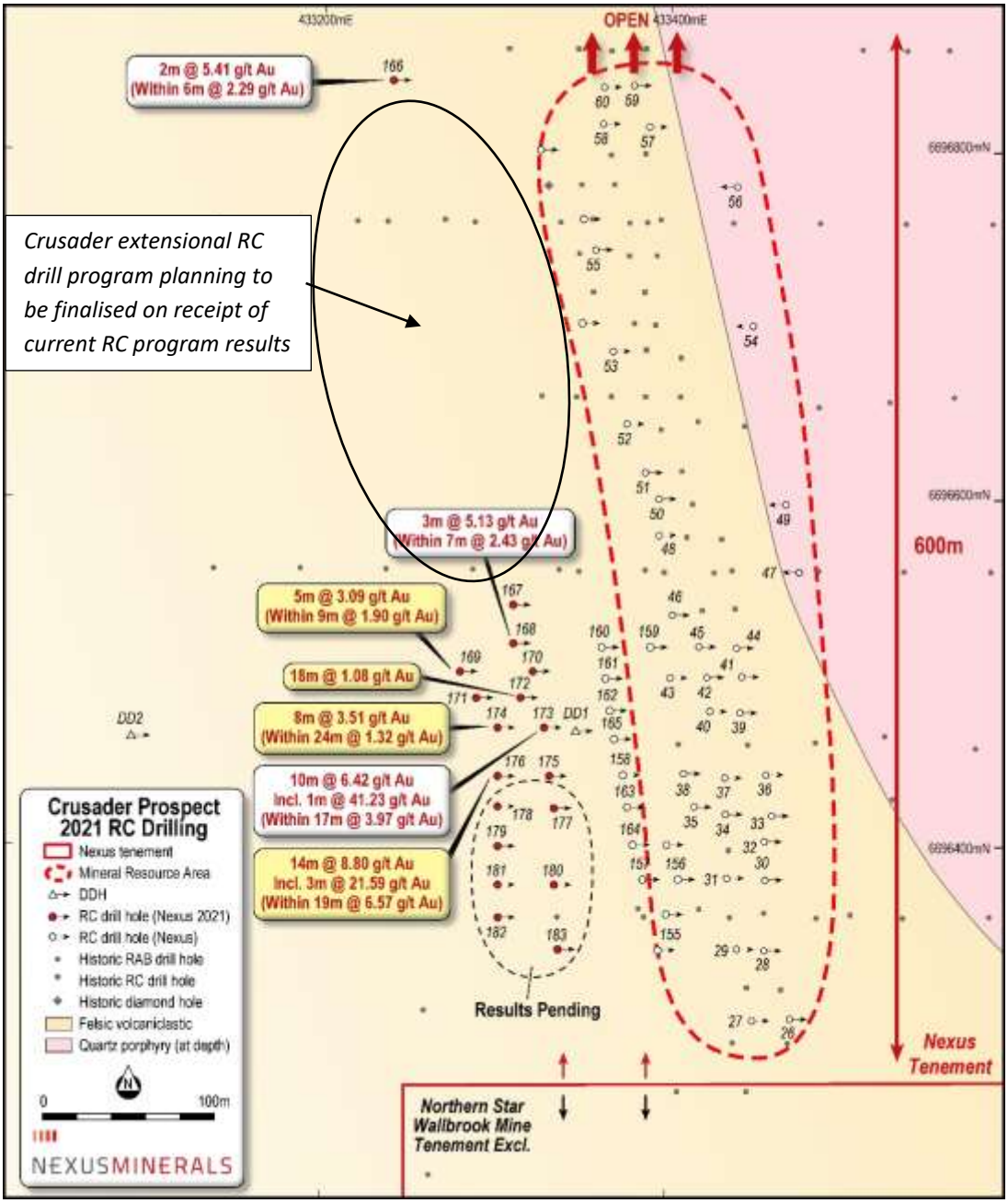

Figure 2: Crusader Prospect Drill Hole Location and Results (Yellow highlighted boxes new results)

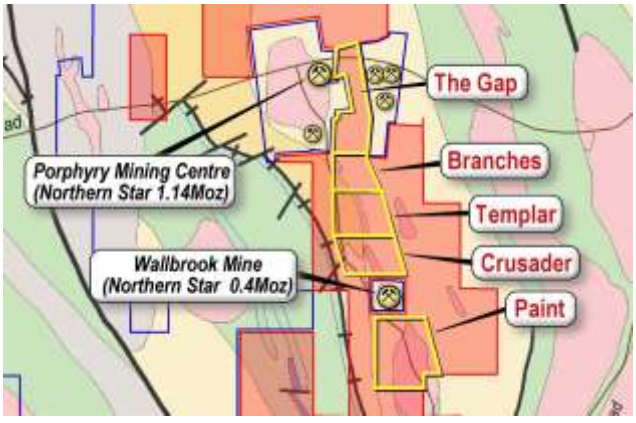

Figure 3: Location Map Crusader – Templar Prospects

Templar Prospect

The Templar prospect directly abuts the northern end of the Crusader Prospect and as Nexus completes more drilling at Templar it is evident that the two prospects adjoin into one 1.6km+ long prospect. The style of mineralisation and alteration being observed at Templar is the same as that identified at Crusader – being a series of steeply dipping structures defined by quartz sulphide veining of a potassic altered quartz porphyry unit within a volcaniclastic host rock.

Samples are submitted for analysis on completion of each drillhole, however, no results have yet been received from the current Templar drill program, now 80% complete. With Figure 4 below showing Nexus 2020 RC drill results, and hole locations of current program (in red).

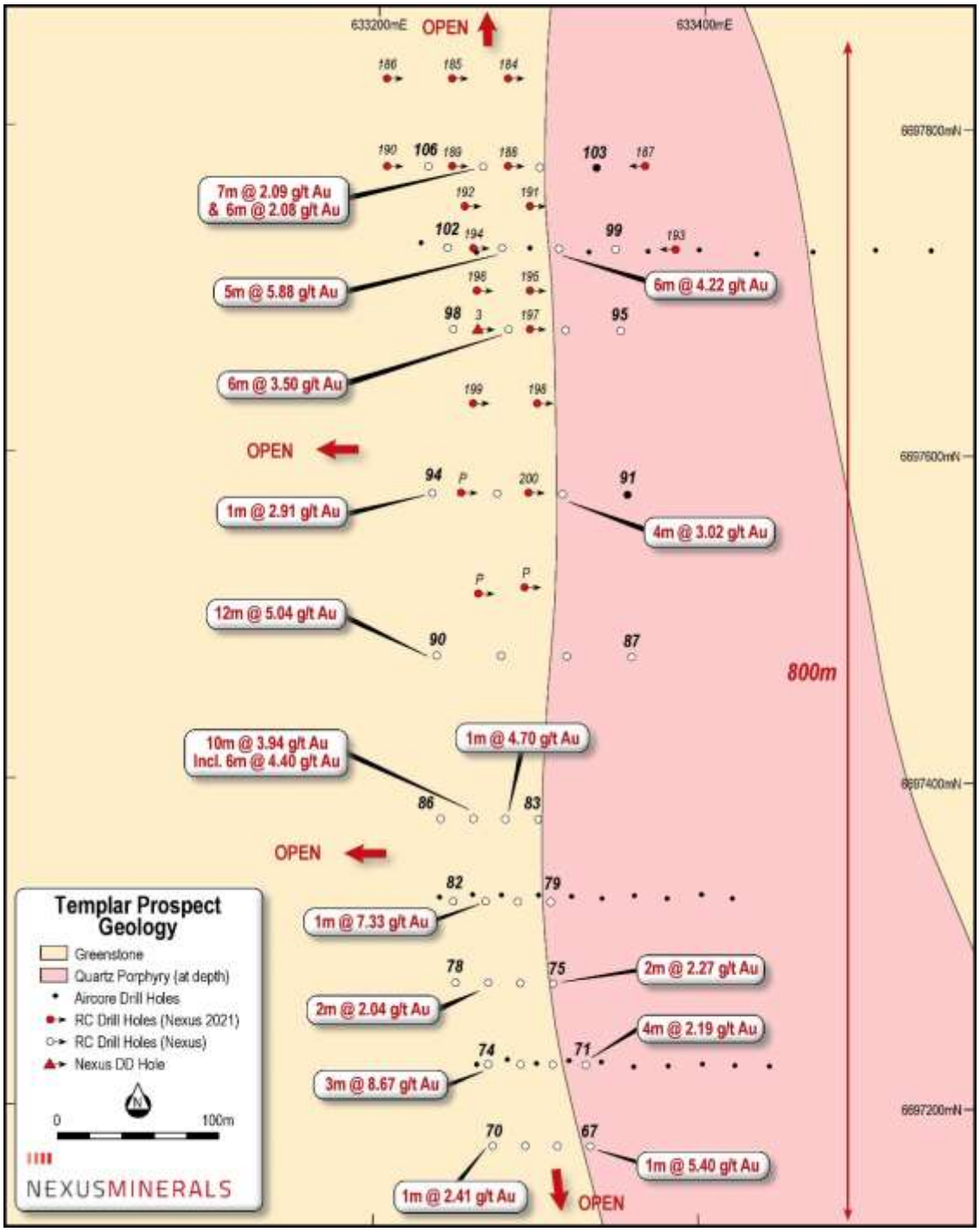

Figure 4: Drillhole Location Map Templar Prospect

Diamond Drilling Program

Nexus has commenced a 2,300m diamond drilling program testing the Crusader, Templar and Paint prospects.

The drill rig is currently completing a 250m deep hole in the centre of the Templar prospect. The hole is testing below mineralisation intersected in the Nexus RC drill programs. On completion of this Templar diamond hole the rig will be drilling four diamond tails at the Crusader prospect – completing holes 178, 179, 181 and 182. The rig will then proceed to drill the three Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) co-funded diamond holes.

The Templar drill core exhibits a series of steeply dipping structures defined by quartz sulphide veining of a potassic altered quartz porphyry unit within a volcaniclastic host rock (see Photo 2). This unit and style of alteration is known to host significant gold mineralisation at the adjoining Crusader prospect (see Photo 3 showing diamond drill core results from hole drilled earlier this year).

Photo 2: Templar Diamond Drill Core Hole DDH21#3 Currently Underway – Core from ~166 - 176m + detail

Photo 3: Crusader DDH21-1 159m – 168m. 3m @ 11.54g/t Au, within 9m @ 4.49g/t Au, from 159m Mineralisation hosted in silicified quartz porphyry unit with extensive alteration and stockwork veining

Photo 4: RC and Diamond Drill Rigs at Templar Prospect

Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) Co-funded holes

Nexus has been awarded co-funding for three deep diamond drill holes as part of the Western Australian government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS). The funding will be provided for Nexus to drill three diamond drill holes across the Crusader (800m), Templar (700m) and Paint (350m) prospects during the second half of 2021.

The EIS co-funding is a competitive process, with funding allocated based on technical merit of proposed holes. The funding won will contribute 50% of direct drilling costs up to $150,000.

The EIS program requires half core to be submitted to the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS), which will remain accessible from the department's core library in Kalgoorlie WA. In addition to Nexus standard logging and assaying regime, the submitted core will also be subjected to spectroscopic logging and imaging using a HyLogger spectral scanner, with results provided to Nexus to support the ongoing exploration effort across the broader Wallbrook Project.

Appendix 1

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Azimuth	Dip	From(m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Sample Type
NMWBRC21-166	433251	6696835	375	93	-61	80	84	4	0.30	4m composite
						108	112	4	0.12	4m composite
						120	132	12	0.37	4m composite
						193	**199**	**6**	**2.29**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**193**	**195**	**2**	**5.41**	1 metre cone split
						209	215	6	0.81	1 metre cone split
					inc.	211	214	3	1.40	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-167	433302	6696541	376	89	-60	120	132	12	0.32	4m composite
						196	206	10	0.51	1 metre cone split
					inc.	197	198	1	1.29	1 metre cone split
						210	216	6	0.47	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-168	433299	6696519	376	89	-60	128	140	12	0.83	4m composite
						132	136	4	1.81	4m composite
						221	**228**	**7**	**2.43**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**221**	**224**	**3**	**5.13**	1 metre cone split
						238	**242**	**4**	**1.88**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**238**	**240**	**2**	**3.67**	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-169	433281	6696499	376	90	-61	104	108	4	0.22	4m composite
						160	176	16	0.83	4m composite
					inc.	164	168	4	2.50	4m composite
						238	**247**	**9**	**1.90**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**240**	**245**	**5**	**3.09**	1 metre cone split
						251	254	3	1.50	1 metre cone split
					inc.	151	153	2	2.18	1 metre cone split
						284	288	4	0.31	4m composite
NMWBRC21-170	433317	6696500	377	88	-60	72	80	8	0.29	4m composite
						116	128	12	0.22	4m composite
						211	**217**	**6**	**1.43**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**212**	**216**	**4**	**1.76**	1 metre cone split
						226	230	4	1.01	1 metre cone split
					inc.	228	230	2	1.60	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-171	433297	6696479	376	90	-61	94	98	4	0.68	1 metre cone split
					inc.	96	97	1	2.16	1 metre cone split
						108	112	4	0.55	4m composite
						140	144	4	0.24	4m composite
						156	176	20	0.33	4m composite
						246	254	8	0.53	1 metre cone split
					inc.	248	251	3	0.84	1 metre cone split
						258	259	1	0.10	1 metre cone split
						268	276	8	0.79	1 metre cone split
					inc.	272	273	1	2.24	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-172	433336	6696479	377	87	-61	52	60	8	0.91	4m composite
					inc.	52	56	4	1.66	4m composite
						82	92	10	0.74	1 metre cone split
					inc.	88	91	3	1.81	1 metre cone split
						96	106	10	0.51	1 metre cone split
					inc.	100	101	1	2.66	1 metre cone split
						188	**206**	**18**	**1.08**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**188**	**189**	**1**	**2.35**	1 metre cone split
						192	195	3	2.80	1 metre cone split
						201	204	3	1.62	1 metre cone split
						211	212	1	0.33	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-173	433343	6696461	377	89	-61	76	96	20	0.37	1 metre cone split / 4m composite
					inc	94	95	1	1.01	1 metre cone split
						101	**111**	**10**	**1.91**	1 metre cone split
						182	**199**	**17**	**3.97**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**182**	**192**	**10**	**6.42**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**191**	**192**	**1**	**41.23**	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-174	433303	6696460	377	90	-60	92	100	8	0.72	4m composite
						144	**168**	**24**	**1.32**	4m composite
					inc.	**152**	**160**	**8**	**3.51**	4m composite
						237	245	8	0.51	1 metre cone split
					inc.	243	244	1	1.01	1 metre cone split
						153	158	5	0.85	1 metre cone split
						154	157	3	1.26	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-175	433347	6696440	377	89	-61	32	51	19	0.37	1 metre cone split / 4m composite
					inc.	45	47	3	1.90	1 metre cone split
						92	96	4	0.30	4m composite
						108	112	4	0.70	4m composite
						187	**207**	**20**	**0.90**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**199**	**205**	**6**	**1.58**	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-176	433313	6696441	377	90	-60	28	32	4	0.14	4m composite
						52	60	8	0.28	4m composite
						76	80	4	0.32	4m composite
						104	108	4	0.15	4m composite
						116	120	4	0.33	4m composite
						141	**160**	**19**	**6.57**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**141**	**155**	**14**	**8.80**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**149**	**152**	**3**	**21.59**	1 metre cone split
						236	**246**	**10**	**1.44**	1 metre cone split
					inc.	**242**	**244**	**2**	**5.15**	1 metre cone split
						252	257	5	0.74	1 metre cone split
						256	257	1	1.90	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC21-177	433358	6696420	377	91	-59	0	228	RC Drilling Completed Assays Pending		
NMWBRC21-178	433318	6696420	377	91	-60	0	234	RC PRE-COLLAR - DDH Program Underway		
NMWBRC21-179	433296	6696399	377	90	-60	0	222	RC PRE-COLLAR - DDH Program Underway		
NMWBRC21-180	433352	6696381	377	92	-60	0	252	RC Drilling Completed Assays Pending		
NMWBRC21-181	433312	6696380	377	90	-60	0	246	RC PRE-COLLAR - DDH Program Underway		
NMWBRC21-182	433309	6696362	377	90	-60	0	258	RC PRE-COLLAR - DDH Program Underway		
NMWBRC21-183	433361	6696339	378	90	-60	0	252	RC Drilling Completed Assays Pending		

Table 2: Crusader Prospect All Significant Intercepts (+0.1g/t Au) from RC Drill Holes

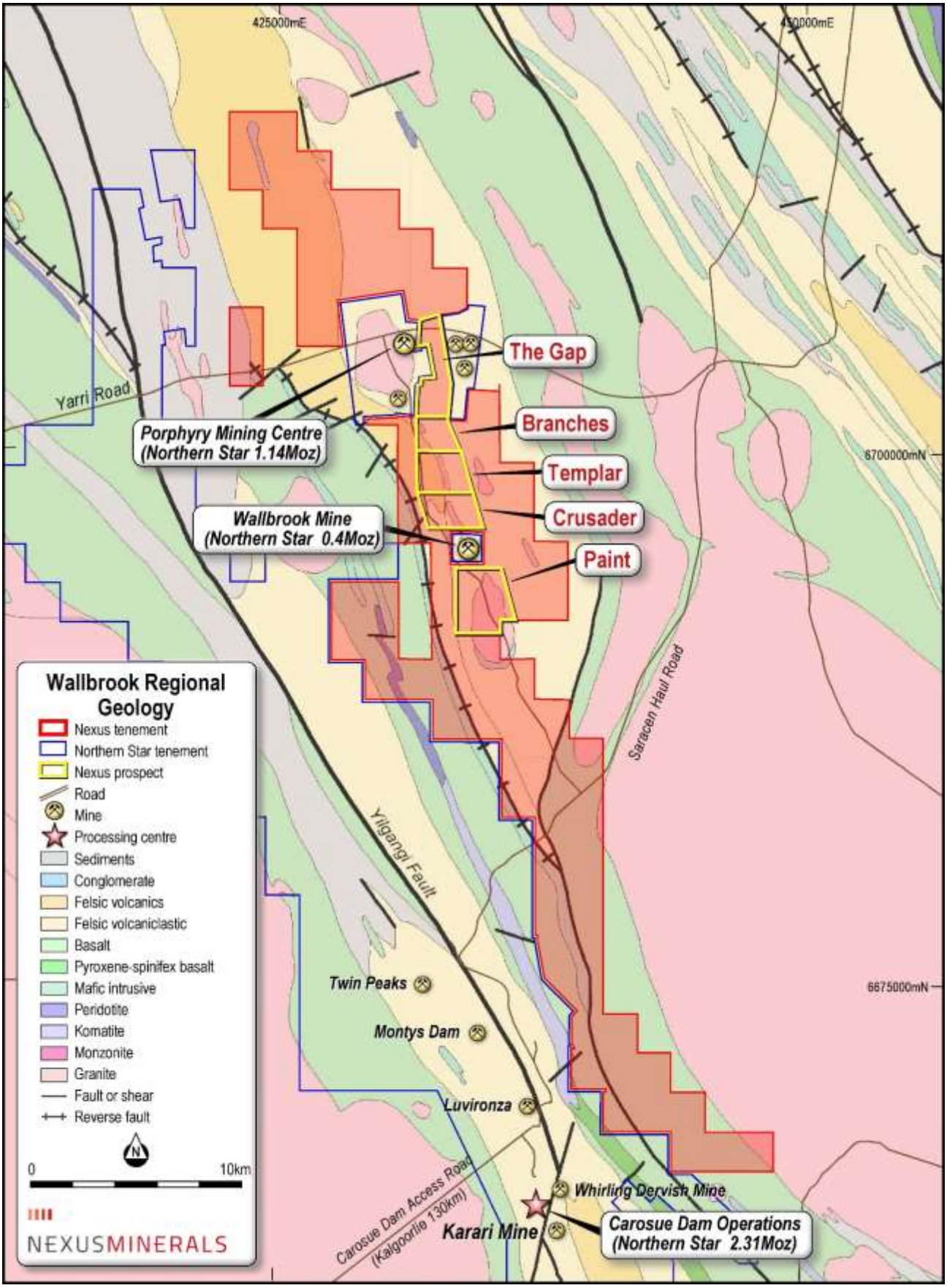

Figure 5: Nexus Wallbrook Project Tenure and Prospects

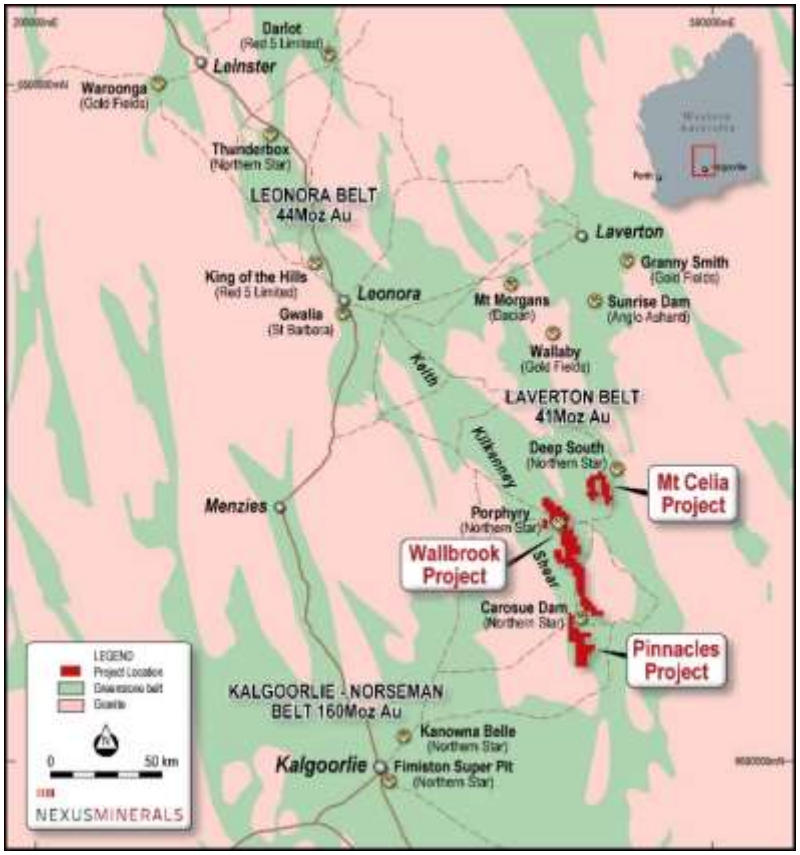

Figure 6: Nexus Project Locations, Eastern Goldfields, WA

This announcement is authorised for release by Mr Andy Tudor, Managing Director, Nexus Minerals Limited.

About Nexus

Nexus is actively exploring for gold deposits on its highly prospective tenement package in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. In addition to this, the Company has recently expanded its existing project portfolio with the addition of the option to purchase the Bethanga Porphyry Copper-Gold project in Victoria.

In Western Australia, the consolidation of the highly prospective Wallbrook Gold Project (250km^2) by the amalgamation of existing Nexus tenements with others acquired, will advance these gold exploration efforts.

Nexus Minerals' tenement package at the Pinnacles Gold Project commences less than 5km to the south of, and along strike from, Northern Star's Carosue Dam mining operations, and current operating Karari and Whirling Dervish underground gold mines. Nexus holds a significant land package (125km^2) of highly prospective geological terrane within a major regional structural corridor and is exploring for gold deposits.

Nexus is actively investing in new exploration techniques to refine the targeting approach for their current and future tenements.

- Ends –

Enquiries **Mr Andy Tudor, Managing Director**
Mr Paul Boyatzis, Non-Executive Chairman
Contact **Phone: 08 9481 1749**
Website **www.nexus-minerals.com**
ASX Code **NXM**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation, prepared, compiled or reviewed by Mr Andy Tudor, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Tudor is the Managing Director and full-time employee of Nexus Minerals Limited. Mr Tudor has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Tudor consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The results are available to be viewed on the Company website www.nexus-minerals.com. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

The information in this release that relates to the Crusader Mineral Resource Estimate is based upon information compiled by Mr Adam James, a Competent Person who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr James is a full-time employee and the Exploration Manager of Nexus Minerals Limited. Mr James has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr James consents to the inclusion in the release of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

No Ore Reserves have currently been defined on the Pinnacles or Wallbrook tenements. There has been insufficient exploration and technical studies to estimate an Ore Reserve and it is uncertain if further exploration and/or technical studies will result in the estimation of an Ore Reserve. The potential for the development of a mining operation and sale of ore from the Pinnacles or Wallbrook tenements has yet to be established.

Appendix A 16/08/2021

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**Crusader Prospect –** The sampling was carried out using Reverse Circulation Drilling (RC). 11 holes for 3,700m drilled. RC chips provide high quality representative samples for analysis. Sampling was carried out in accordance with Nexus Minerals protocols and QAQC procedures which are considered to be industry best practice. RC holes were drilled with a 5.5inch face sampling bit, with 1m samples collected through a cyclone and cone splitter producing a 2-3kg sample. All 1m samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis. 925 x 4m composite samples and 307 x individual 1m samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis. All samples were pulverized at the laboratory to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for gold Fire Assay with ICP finish. Sample pulps were also subjected to additional laboratory XRF analysis – this was undertaken as part of the companies R&D project.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	An RC drilling rig, owned by Raglan Drilling, was used to undertake the RC drilling and collect the samples. The face sampling bit had a diameter of 5.5 inches (140mm).
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	All samples were dry with no significant ground water encountered.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	RC face sampling bits and dust suppression were used to minimise sample loss. Average RC meter sample weight recovered was 25kg with minimal variation between samples. No sample bias is believed to have occurred during the sampling process.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	All RC chip samples were geologically logged by Nexus Minerals Geologists, using the approved Nexus Minerals logging code. Logging of RC chips: Lithology, mineralogy, alteration, mineralisation, colour, weathering and other characteristics as observed. All RC samples were wet sieved. All holes and all meters were geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	One meter RC drill samples pass through a cone splitter, installed directly beneath a rig mounted cyclone, and a 2-3kg sample collected in a numbered calico bag. The balance of the 1m sample ~25kg is collected in a green plastic bag. The green bags are placed in rows of 20 and the corresponding calico bag placed on top of the green bag. 4m composite samples are collected by scooping ~500g from 4 consecutive green bags. All samples submitted for analysis were dry. Samples were prepared at the Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverized to 85% passing 75um, with a sub-sample of ~200g retained. A nominal 50g was used for analysis. This is best industry practice. A duplicate field sample is taken from the cone splitter at 1:25 samples. Sampling methods and company QAQC protocols are best industry practice. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material being sampled and the sample size being submitted for analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Samples were analysed at the Intertek laboratory Perth. All samples were analysed for gold only using Fire Assay technique with ICP finish. This method is considered appropriate for the material being assayed. The method provides a near total digestion of the material. This method is considered appropriate for the material being assayed. The method provides a near total digestion of the material.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	No other geophysical tools, spectrometers etc… were used in this drill program.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Nexus Minerals protocol provides for Certified Reference Material (Standards and Blanks) to be inserted at a rate of 4 standards and 4 blank per 100 samples. Field duplicates are inserted at a rate of 1 per 25 samples. Industry acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been returned.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intersections were verified by the Exploration Manager.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes were drilled as part of this program
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All field logging is carried out on a Toughbook computer. Data is submitted electronically to the database geologist in Perth. Assay files are received electronically from the laboratory and added to the database. All data is managed by the database geologist.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustment to assay data has occurred.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Drill hole locations were determined using a handheld GPS, with an accuracy of 3m. Down hole surveys were taken using a Gyro survey tool with readings taken every 10m.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Grid projection is GDA94 Zone51.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The drill hole collar RL is allocated from a handheld GPS. Accuracy is +/- 3m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Drilling took place at the Crusader Prospect. This release refers to these prospects results only. The data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for any Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied. Yes as stated above.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	The orientation of the drill lines is considered to be perpendicular to the strike of the regional structures controlling the mineralisation (0 degrees). Holes were drilled -60 degrees towards 090 degrees. The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Pre numbered calico bags were placed into green plastic bags, sealed and transported to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie by company personnel.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	All sampling, logging, assaying and data handling techniques are considered to be industry best practice.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	Drilling was undertaken on tenement M31/231. Nexus 100% There are no other known material issues with the tenements.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenements are in good standing with the Western Australian Mines Department (DMP).
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The tenement has been subject to minimal prior exploration activities.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Gold mineralisation in the Wallbrook area is known to be closely associated with quartz +/- pyrite and brick-red coloured haematitic alteration of high level porphyry intrusives and their volcanic / sedimentary host rocks.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	Refer to ASX announcements for full tables.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No top cuts have been applied to the reported assay results. No aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results. No metal equivalent values were reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The orientation of the drill lines is considered to be perpendicular to the strike of the regional structures controlling the mineralisation (0 degrees). Holes were drilled -60 degrees towards 090 degrees. All reported intersections are down-hole length – true width not known.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to the maps included in the text.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	Clearly stated in body of release
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	No other exploration data to be reported.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Post full assessment of recent drill results and integration with existing data sets, future work programs may include Aircore drilling and/or RC/Diamond drilling to follow up on the results received from this drill program.