

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 9 April 2019

NEXUS WALLBROOK GOLD PROJECT CRUSADER PROSPECT RETURNS MORE HIGH GRADE GOLD RESULTS

ASX: NXM Capital Structure

Shares on Issue 117.1 million Options 8.9 million Cash on Hand \$3.18million (31/12/2018)

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 GOLD Projects

Wallbrook Project

Pinnacles Project

Pinnacles JV Project (with Saracen Gold Mines)

Triumph Project

Mt Celia Project

- 6,960m (48 holes) RC drill program completed at Nexus' Wallbrook Gold Project across 2 prospects. 3,708m (35 holes) at the Crusader Prospect and 3,252m (13 holes) at the Paint Prospect;
- Second batch of results received from 9 of the 35 holes drilled at Crusader Prospect (22 holes now received);
- All 9 new holes intersected gold mineralisation;
- ❖ High grade gold intersected (max 15.07g/t Au) within broad mineralised zones. Results include:
 - Hole#43 20m @ 1.71g/t Au (from 93m)
 - √ incl. 7m @ 4.46g/t Au
 - Hole#45 32m @ 1.05g/t Au (from 46m)
 - √ incl. 9m @ 2.76 g/t Au
 - √ incl. 3m @ 4.96g/t Au
 - Hole#47 46m @ 1.08g/t Au (from 33m)
 - √ incl. 4m @ 6.36g/t Au
 - √ incl. 1m @ 10.50g/t Au
 - Hole#40 16m @ 1.34g/t Au (from 65m)
 - √ incl. 3m @ 5.97g/t Au
 - √ incl. 1m @ 12.70g/t Au
 - Hole#39 38m @ 0.91g/t Au (from 24m)
 - ✓ incl. 7m @ 3.90g/t Au
 - √ incl. 1m @ 15.07g/t Au
- **❖** Phase 2 Crusader RC drill program planning underway to:
 - Infill drill density to allow a mineral resource estimate to be undertaken;
 - Better define shallow oxide gold potential (surface to 100m); and
 - Test depth extensions (below 100m) to the highgrade zones (up to 30.33g/t Au) intersected to date

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- First batch of results received from 7 of the 13 holes drilled at Paint Prospect;
- Broad zones of altered intrusive and volcanic rocks intersected with brick-red hematitic alteration;
- ❖ Balance of results covering final third of Crusader Prospect program, and final half from the Paint Prospect drill program expected in the coming weeks.

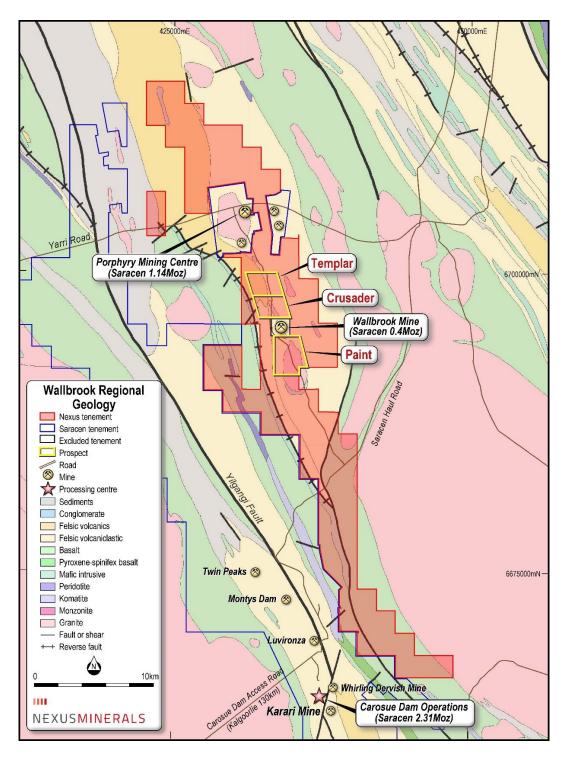


Figure 1: Nexus Wallbrook Project, Eastern Goldfields, WA



Nexus Minerals Limited (ASX: NXM) (Nexus or the Company) is pleased to advise further assay results from its completed 6,960m RC drill program on its 100% owned Wallbrook project in the eastern goldfields of Western Australia. The drilling was undertaken on two high priority drill targets, being the Crusader Prospect (3,708m drilled) and the Paint Prospect (3,252m drilled).

This release refers to results received to date from both the Crusader Prospect and the Paint Prospect, as seen on figure 1 above.

Crusader Prospect Drill Results

Nexus' completed a 3,708m RC drill program at Crusader targeting mineralisation from surface to a vertical depth of around 100m. Initial results from this drilling program have confirmed the existence of significant mineralisation 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 is constrained to a series of steeply dipping structures defined by quartz sulphide veining within a potassic altered volcaniclastic host rock.

Nexus' Managing Director, Andy Tudor commented. "We are very excited by the results received to date from both the shallow oxide component of the Crusader Prospect and the higher-grade results returned from the steeply dipping mineralised zones in the fresh rock. The Nexus drilling has added a further 200m of strike to the south of the area drilled by previous operators, and potentially another 100m to the north, giving us a potential total mineralised strike distance of over 600m. The prospect also remains open at depth along the full strike extent, providing an excellent opportunity for the discovery of significant high-grade mineralisation below the oxide component."

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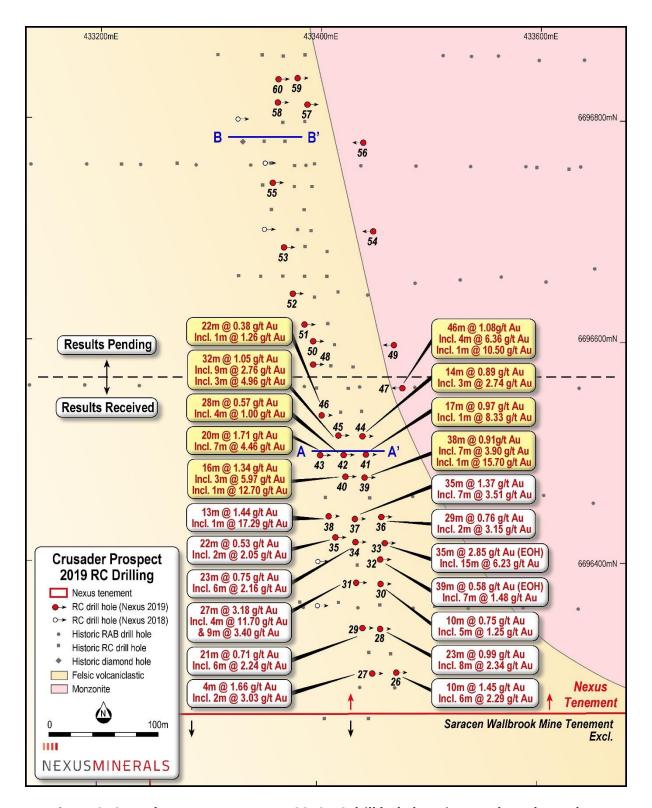


Figure 2: Crusader Prospect - Nexus 2019 RC drill hole locations and results to date

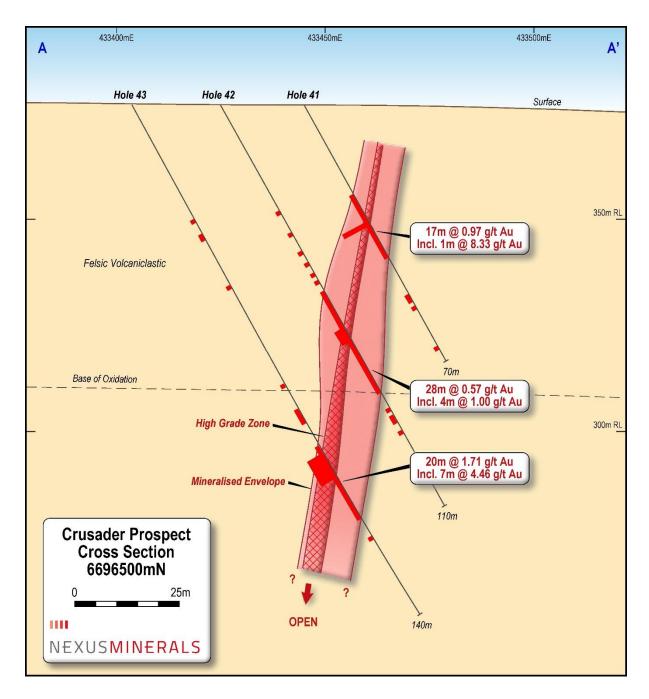


Figure 3: Crusader Prospect - Nexus 2019 RC drill hole X-Section 6696500mN

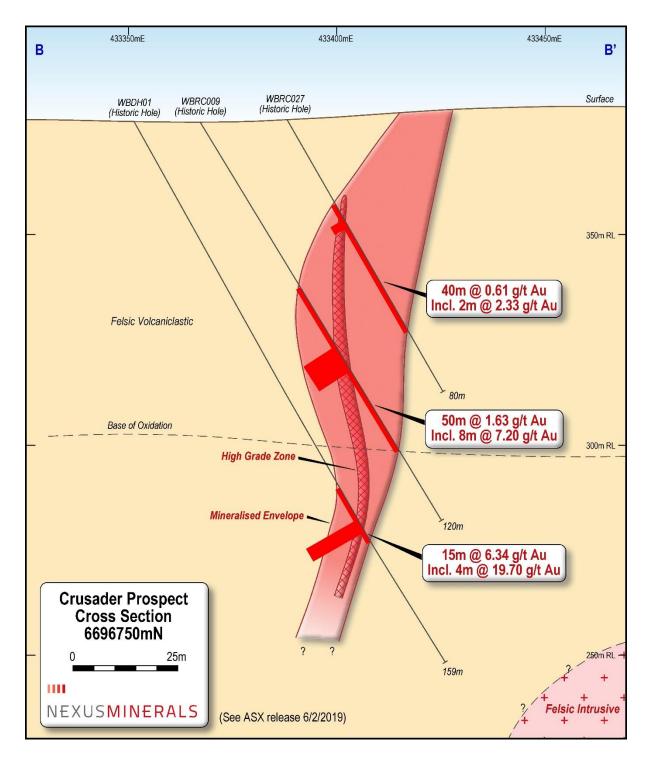


Figure 4: Crusader Prospect – Historic drill holes on X-Section 6696750mN (Figure 4 x-section 250m to the north of figure 3 x-section)



NMWBRC19-040	433442	6696476 6696477 6696497	incl 1m@ 12.7	24 33 37 17g/t Au from 67 27 37 44 58 65 65 65	70 (EOH) 31 38 45 59 81 68	38 1 7 3 4 1 9 1 16	0.91 1.43 3.90 0.11 0.16 0.16 0.15
			and 1m @ 15.0 110 incl 1m @ 12.7	37 17g/t Au from 67 27 37 44 58 65 65	44 41 meters 70 (EOH) 31 38 45 59 81 68	7 3 4 1 9 1	0.11 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.12
			1m @ 15.0 110 incl 1m @ 12.7	7g/t Au from 67 27 37 44 58 65 65	41 meters 70 (EOH) 31 38 45 59 81 68	3 4 1 9 1 16	0.11 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.12
			incl 1m@ 12.7	67 27 37 44 58 65 65	70 (EOH) 31 38 45 59 81 68	4 1 9 1 16	0.16 0.16 0.15 0.12
			incl 1m @ 12.7	27 37 44 58 65 65 65	31 38 45 59 81 68	4 1 9 1 16	0.16 0.16 0.15 0.12
			incl 1m @ 12.7	37 44 58 65 65 70g/t Au from	38 45 59 81 68	1 9 1 16	0.16 0.15 0.12
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497	1m @ 12.7 70	44 58 65 65 Og/t Au from	45 59 81 68	9 1 16	0.15 0.12
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497	1m @ 12.7 70	58 65 65 'Og/t Au from	59 81 68	1 16	0.12
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497	1m @ 12.7 70	65 65 Og/t Au from	81 68	16	
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497	1m @ 12.7 70	65 '0g/t Au from	68		
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497	1m @ 12.7 70	'0g/t Au from			1.34
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497	70			3	5.97
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497		86	T		
NMWBRC19-041	433443	6696497			101	15	0.20
				25	42	17	0.97
			incl	27	28	1	1.50
		1	and	32	33	1	8.33
			and	37	39	2	1.74
				52	56	4	0.58
			incl	53	54	1	1.27
				66	67	1	0.32
NMWBRC19-042	433423	6696496	110	29	30	1	0.42
				52	80	28	0.57
		ļļ	incl	52	53	1	1.44
			and	61	65	4	1.00
			and	75	76	1	4.76
NMWBRC19-043	433402	6696496	140	31	37	6	0.25
				49	50	1	0.18
				76	77	1	0.19
		ļļ		83	87	4	0.36
				93	113	20	1.71
			incl	95	102	7	4.46
				118	119	1	0.14
				124	125	1	0.10
NMWBRC19-044	433440	6696513	78	3	4	11	0.12
				26	40	14	0.89
			incl	29	30	1	1.31
		-	and	33	36	3	2.74
				54	58	4	0.19
				64	65	1	0.18
NMWBRC19-045	433419	6696514	120	34	38	4	0.26
				46	78	32	1.05
			incl	47	56	9	2.76
			incl	47	50	3	4.96
			and	53	56	3	2.85
			and	60	61	1	2.22
			and	64	65	1	1.57
				83	87	4	0.16
NMWBRC19-046	433403	6696532	138	36	37	1	0.12
				44	50	1	0.11
				67	89	22	0.38
			incl	81	82	1	1.26
				95	96	1	1.15
NMWBRC19-047	433476	6696557	158	33	79	46	1.08
				35	36	1	1.16
				48	52	4	6.36
			1m @ 10.5	0g/t Au from	·		
				67	68	1	1.42
				74	76	2	4.03
				91	110	19	0.42
				93	96	3	1.74
				115	116	1	0.13
				149	150	1	0.47
Significant intercepts	reported	+0.1g/t Au (4 meters or less	internal wast	e)		

Table 1: Crusader Prospect – New Results received



SiteID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	From	То	Width	Au (g/t)
NMWBRC19-026	Crusader	433472	6696300	378	90	-60	60	0	1	1	0.23
								34	44	10	1.45
							incl	35 53	41 57	6	2.29 0.87
							incl	54	55	1	1.80
NMWBRC19-027	Crusader	433450	6696299	378	90	-60	100	57	58	1	0.11
								66	78	12	0.14
								90	94	4	1.66
		400457	5505330	270			incl	90	92	2	3.03
NMWBRC19-028	Crusader	433457	6696339	378	90	-60	60	1 16	2 18	2	0.43
								29	52	23	0.99
							incl	30	31	1	1.51
							and	36	44	8	2.34
NMWBRC19-029	Crusader	433441	6696340	378	90	-60	100	1 27	2	1	0.13
					+		incl	27 35	48 41	21	0.71 2.24
							incl	55	56	6 1	0.50
								62	76	14	0.33
							incl	73	75	2	1.36
							ļ	94	96	2	0.85
NMWBRC19-030	Courted	422457	6606300	378	90	-60	incl 60	94 0	95 1	1	1.12 0.11
NIVIWBRC19-030	Crusader	433457	6696380	3/8	90	-60	60	29	30	1	0.11
								37	47	10	0.75
							incl	40	45	5	1.25
								56	59	3	0.17
NMWBRC19-031	Crusader	433435	6696381	378	90	-60	100	32	47	15	1.66
			+ +		+ +		incl	35 40	36 46	6	1.68 3.57
			1				and	52	55	3	0.22
								61	88	27	3.18
							incl	62	66	4	11.70
					\perp				/t Au from 64		
			+		 		and	73	75	9	1.83
			 		+ +		1	78 1m @ 10.29g	/t Au from 80		3.40
NMWBRC19-032	Crusader	433457	6696402	378	90	-60	60	1	2	1	0.16
								21	60 (EOH)	39	0.58
							incl	27	28	1	1.19
							and	37	44	7	1.48
NAMA PROCESS ON A	Courter	422464	6606417	270	00		and	51	54	3	2.19
NMWBRC19-033	Crusader	433461	6696417	378	90	-60	60	1 12	2 16	4	0.23 0.76
							incl	12	13	1	2.00
								25	60 (EOH)	35	2.85
							incl	27	28	1	1.02
							and	34	35	1	1.04
					1		and		/t Au from 42	15 meters	6.23
									t Au from 44		
									t Au from 48		
NMWBRC19-034	Crusader	433434	6696418	378	90	-60	100	1	2	1	0.42
								28	43	15	0.13
							incl	51 67	74 73	23 6	0.75 2.16
							IIICI	80	84	4	0.45
								97	100 (EOH)	3	2.17
							incl	98	100 (EOH)	2	3.18
NMWBRC19-035	Crusader	433416	6696422	378	90	-60	140	2	3	1	0.40
								29	31	2	0.21
			 		+ +		incl	48 55	57 56	9 1	0.62 3.76
								67	80	13	0.56
							incl	68	75	7	0.83
								98	102	4	0.51
			1		1		1	112	134	22	0.53
 					 		incl	114 120	116 124	2 4	2.05 1.01
NMWBRC19-036	Crusader	433458	6696441	378	90	-60	78	24	39	15	0.59
				0		30	incl		33	1	4.95
								47	76	29	0.76
							incl		49	2	3.15
							and	52	53	1	1.11
 			+ +		+ +		and and	65 68	66 69	1	1.26 2.13
			1				and		76	1	5.48
NMWBRC19-037	Crusader	433434	6696439	378	90	-60	114	25	32	7	0.11
								40	75	35	1.37
					\perp		incl	42	50	8	1.51
					 		and		61	7 motors	3.51
			 		+ +		and		/t Au from 56 75	meters 5	1.11
							and	84	94	13	0.32
							incl	92	93	1	1.13
							and	96	97	1	1.02
					\vdash		<u> </u>	108	109	1	0.36
NMWBRC19-038	Crusader	433410	6696441	378	90	-60	140	29	30	1 7	0.10
			+ +		+ +		incl	39 45	46 46	7	1.24 7.47
			†				IIICI	54	55	1	0.34
							<u> </u>	88	92	4	0.60
								100	106	6	0.52
			1		├		incl		106	1	1.50
								117	130 /t Au from 122	13	1.44

Significant intercepts reported +0.1g/t Au (4 meters or less internal waste) >1g/t Au intercepts reported seperately (2 meters or less internal waste) >10g/t Au reported seperately

Paint Prospect Drill Results

Gold enrichment encountered in the first pass drill program in 2018 provided a broad low-grade mineralised halo, with mineralised intervals including 64m @ 0.32g/t Au, 48m @ 0.36g/t Au, 32m @ 0.43g/t Au and 40m @ 0.24g/t Au (see ASX release 6/9/2018).

Within these broad low-grade zones narrower higher-grade zones exhibiting brick-red coloured hematitic alteration were observed. Gold mineralisation in the Wallbrook area is known to be closely associated with quartz +/- pyrite and brick-red coloured hematitic alteration of high-level porphyry intrusives and their volcanic/ sedimentary host rocks.

Recent Nexus drilling intersected altered intrusive and volcanic rocks down to 300m depth across a width of approximately 800m and contain broad zones of prospective brick-red hematitic hydrothermal alteration and associated elevated mineralisation. Mineralised intervals received from the first half of the program include 20m @ 0.63g/t Au (incl. 4m @1.20g/t Au & 4m @ 1.17g/t Au, 28m @ 0.25g/t Au, 16m @ 0.89g/t Au (incl. 8m @ 1.7g/t Au) and 16m @ 0.30g/t Au. Geological interpretation and modelling have commenced.

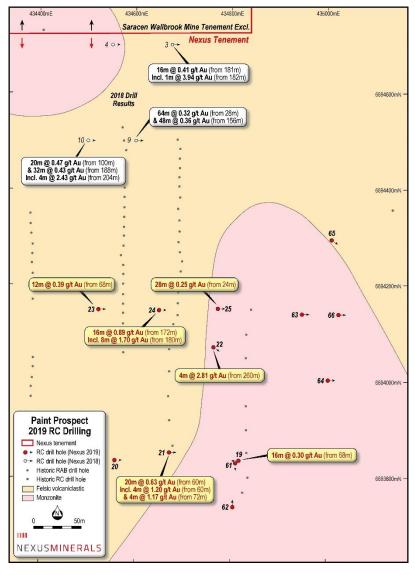


Figure 5: Paint Prospect - Nexus 2019 RC drill hole locations and results to date



SiteID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RegRL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Sample type	From	То	Width	Au (g/t)
NMWBRC19-019	Paint	434818	6693835	372	270	-55	250	4m	36	52	16	0.13
								4m	68	84	16	0.30
								4m	92	100	8	0.14
								4m	108	116	8	0.33
								4m	136	144	8	0.22
								4m	172	176	4	0.69
					-			4m	184	188	4	0.38
					-			4m	200	204	4	0.36
								4m	212	216	4	0.12
NMWBRC19-020	Paint	434559	6693835	372	90	-55	250	4m 1m	224 146	232 147	8	0.13 0.56
INIVIVIENCE 19-020	raiiii	434333	0033633	3/2	30	-33	230	4m	164	168	4	0.16
								4m	248	250	2	0.16
NMWBRC19-021	Paint	434673	6693852	372	90	-60	250	1m	31	33	2	0.26
		10 1070	0030032		30		200	1m	38	39	1	0.40
								4m	60	80	20	0.63
							incl	4m	60	64	4	1.20
							and	4m	72	76	4	1.17
								4m	100	108	8	0.39
								4m	128	132	4	0.20
								4m	176	180	4	0.15
								4m	212	216	4	0.12
								4m	236	244	8	0.29
NMWBRC19-022	Paint	434764	6694071	371	140	-60	288	4m	4	12	8	0.22
								4m	28	32	4	0.20
					 			4m	72	76	4	0.10
							-	4m 4m	108 176	112 180	4	0.23
								4111 4m	196	200	4	0.20
					 		-	4m	224	228	4	0.10
								4m	260	264	4	2.81
					t			4m	284	288	4	0.18
NMWBRC19-023	Paint	434524	6694149	373	90	-55	250	1m	73	74	1	0.12
								1m	80	84	4	0.16
								1m	96	97	1	0.11
								1m	148	149	1	0.16
								4m	212	224	12	0.39
NMWBRC19-024	Paint	434650	6694148	372	90	-55	250	1m	15	39	24	0.29
							incl	1m	15	16	1	1.78
							and	1m	37	38	1	1.48
								4m	44	56	12	0.13
		 	ļ		 		-	4m	68	92	24	0.21
								1m	93	101	8	0.23
							-	1m	114	115	1	0.49
			 		 		-	1m 4m	130 144	131 152	8	0.12 0.16
								1m	156	168	12	0.16
			 		 		incl	1111 1m	156	157	1	1.26
			l		t		11101	4m	172	188	16	0.89
							incl	4m	180	188	8	1.70
								4m	196	236	40	0.17
NMWBRC19-025	Paint	434774	6694151	371	90	-55	300	4m	24	52	28	0.25
								4m	60	68	8	0.18
1								4m	80	88	8	0.23
							1	_				
								4m	96	108	12	0.14
								4m 4m	96 116	108 120	12 4	0.14

Table 3: Paint Prospect – New Results received



About Nexus

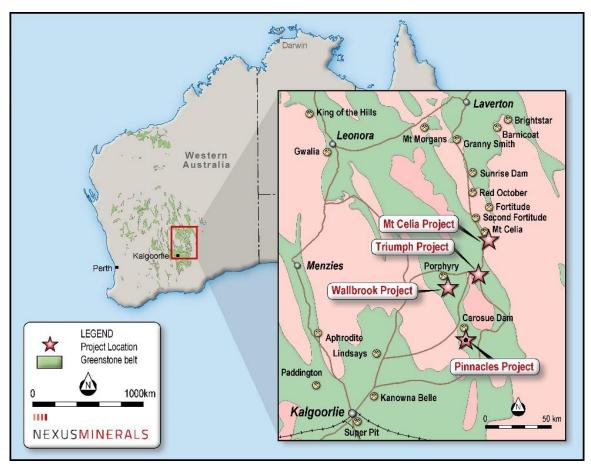


Figure 6: Nexus Project Locations, Eastern Goldfields, WA

Nexus is actively exploring for gold deposits on its highly prospective tenement package in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

The consolidation of the highly prospective Wallbrook Gold Project (250km²) by the amalgamation of existing Nexus tenements with those acquired from both Saracen Mineral Holdings and Newmont Exploration, will further advance these gold exploration efforts.

Nexus Minerals' tenement package at the Pinnacles Gold Project is largely underexplored and commences less than 5km to the south of, and along strike from, Saracen's >5Moz Carosue Dam mining operations, and current operating Karari underground gold mine. Nexus holds a significant land package (125km²) 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, including the use of spectral data.

Nexus Minerals is a well-funded resource company with a portfolio of gold projects in Western Australia and a well-credentialed Board, assisted by an experienced management team.



- Ends -

Enquiries Mr Andy Tudor, Managing Director

Mr Paul Boyatzis, Non-Executive Chairman

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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results 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. Mr Tudor is a 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". The exploration 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. Mr Tudor consents to the inclusion in the reports of the 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 9 April 2019

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	Wallbrook Crusader Prospect – The sampling was carried out using Reverse Circulation Drilling (RC). 35 holes for 3,708m drilled in this program.		
	limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	RC chips provide high quality representative samples for analysis. Sampling was carried out in accordance with Nexus Minerals protocols		
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	and QAQC procedures which are considered to be industry best practice.		
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	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.		
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m	All 1m samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis.		
	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	3708 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.		
	commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Wallbrook Paint Prospect		
		The sampling was carried out using Reverse Circulation Drilling (RC). 13 holes for 3,252m drilled in this program.		
		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 samples had 4 consecutive 1m samples composited to form a 4m composite sample which was sent to the laboratory for analysis.		

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		All samples were pulverized at the laboratory to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for gold Fire Assay with ICP finish. Multi element portable XRF (29 elements) analysis undertaken on the sample pulps by the laboratory.
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). 35 holes were completed at Crusader Prospect (3,708m) and 13 holes at Paint Prospect (3,252m).
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	All samples were dry with no significant ground water encountered. 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.
	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.	
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral ResouACe 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	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	One metre 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	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.
	or all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the	For composite samples four consecutive green bags were sampled using an aluminium scoop which penetrates the entire bag with multiple slices taken from multiple angles to ensure a representative sample is collected. These are combined to produce a 4m composite sample of 2-3kg.
	sample preparation technique.	All samples submitted for analysis were dry.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to	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.
	maximise representivity of samples.	A duplicate field sample is taken from the cone splitter at 1:25 samples.
		Sampling methods and company QAQC protocols are best industry practice.
	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.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material being sampled and the sample size being submitted for analysis.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	
Quality of	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory	Samples were analysed at the Intertek laboratory Perth.
assay data and laboratory tests	procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	1m and 4m 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.
		No other geophysical tools, spectrometers etc were used in this drill program.
		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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	samples. Industry acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been returned.
	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.	
Verification of sampling and	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections were verified by the Exploration Manager.
assaying	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. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	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.
Data spacing	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drilling took place at 2 prospect areas being Crusader and Paint.
and distribution		This release refers to these prospect results only.
	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.	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.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Yes as stated above.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 either 90/270 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	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including	Drilling was undertaken on tenement M31/231.
tenement and land tenure	agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites,	Nexus 100%
status	wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	There are no other known material issues with the tenements.
	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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.
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 either 90/270 degrees. All reported intersections are down-hole length – true width not known.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.