



CRUSADER PROSPECT

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

❖ Results received from final 13 of the 35 holes drilled at Crusader Prospect

❖ All 35 holes intersected gold mineralisation along a continuous 600m strike length – open to the north and at depth

❖ High grade gold intersected in new results (max 20.13g/t Au) within broad mineralised zones. Results include:

➤ Hole#49 - 29m @ 2.85g/t Au (from 30m)

✓ incl. 8m @ 7.20g/t Au

✓ incl. 2m @ 16.93g/t Au

✓ incl. 1m @ 20.13g/t Au

➤ Hole#53 - 9m @ 2.39g/t Au (from 75m)

✓ incl. 5m @ 3.91g/t Au

➤ Hole#60 - 17m @ 1.07g/t Au (from 52m)

✓ incl. 1m @ 11.31g/t Au

✓ and 1m @ 2.48g/t Au

❖ Phase 2 Crusader work program planning underway

Program to include:

➤ Drilling to better define shallow oxide gold potential (surface to 100m)

➤ Drilling to test depth extensions (below 100m) to the high-grade zones (up to 30.33g/t Au) intersected to date; and

➤ Drilling to test mineralised corridor which remains open to the north.



NEXUSMINERALS

PAINT PROSPECT

- ❖ Final batch of results received from 8 of the 13 holes drilled at Paint Prospect
- ❖ Broad zones of altered intrusive and volcanic rocks intersected with brick-red hematitic alteration
- ❖ All results covering Crusader Prospect program and Paint Prospect drill program now received.

Nexus Minerals Limited (ASX: NXM) (**Nexus** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise final assay results have been received 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).

Nexus' Managing Director, Andy Tudor commented. *"Having completed the first drill program at Crusader we are very excited by the fact that every hole intersected significant mineralisation, with stunning intercepts such as 35m @ 2.85g/t Au, including 15m @ 6.23g/t Au and 29m @ 2.85g/t Au including 8m @ 7.20g/t Au. These results clearly demonstrate the significant prospectivity of this mineralised corridor. Nexus' drilling to date has only tested 600m of the 5km strike extent of the mineralised corridor and only down to 100m depth. We are now busy planning the phase 2 drill program required to test for depth extensions and strike continuity."*

Crusader Prospect Drill Results

The mineralisation 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 is constrained to a series of steeply dipping structures defined by quartz sulphide veining within a potassic altered volcaniclastic host rock. Future drill programs will test for depth extensions to the mineralisation intersected in this program, as well as testing for strike extent of the mineralised corridor that continues some 5km to the north of the drilling completed to date.



NEXUSMINERALS

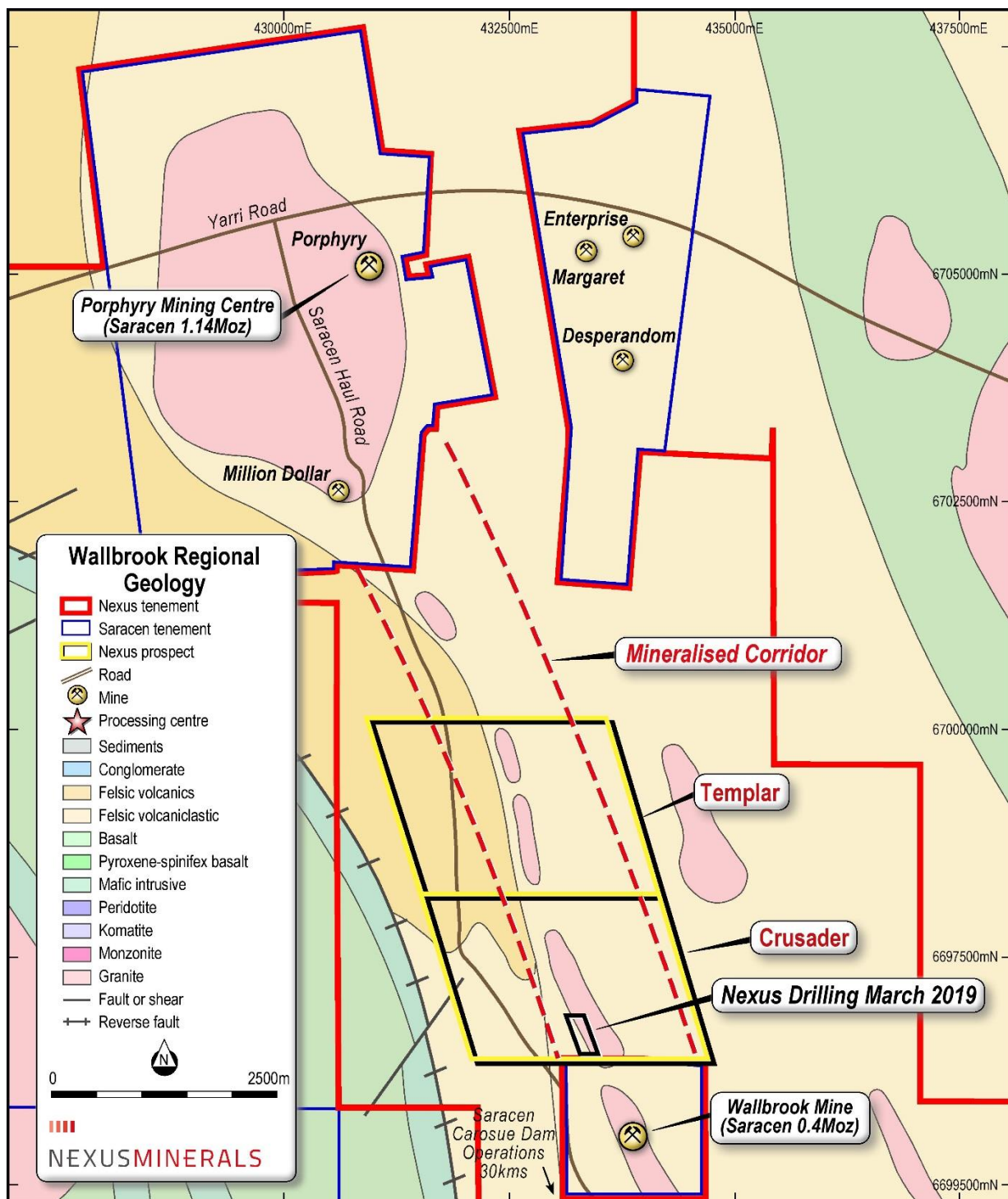


Figure 1: Crusader Prospect and Mineralised Corridor



NEXUSMINERALS

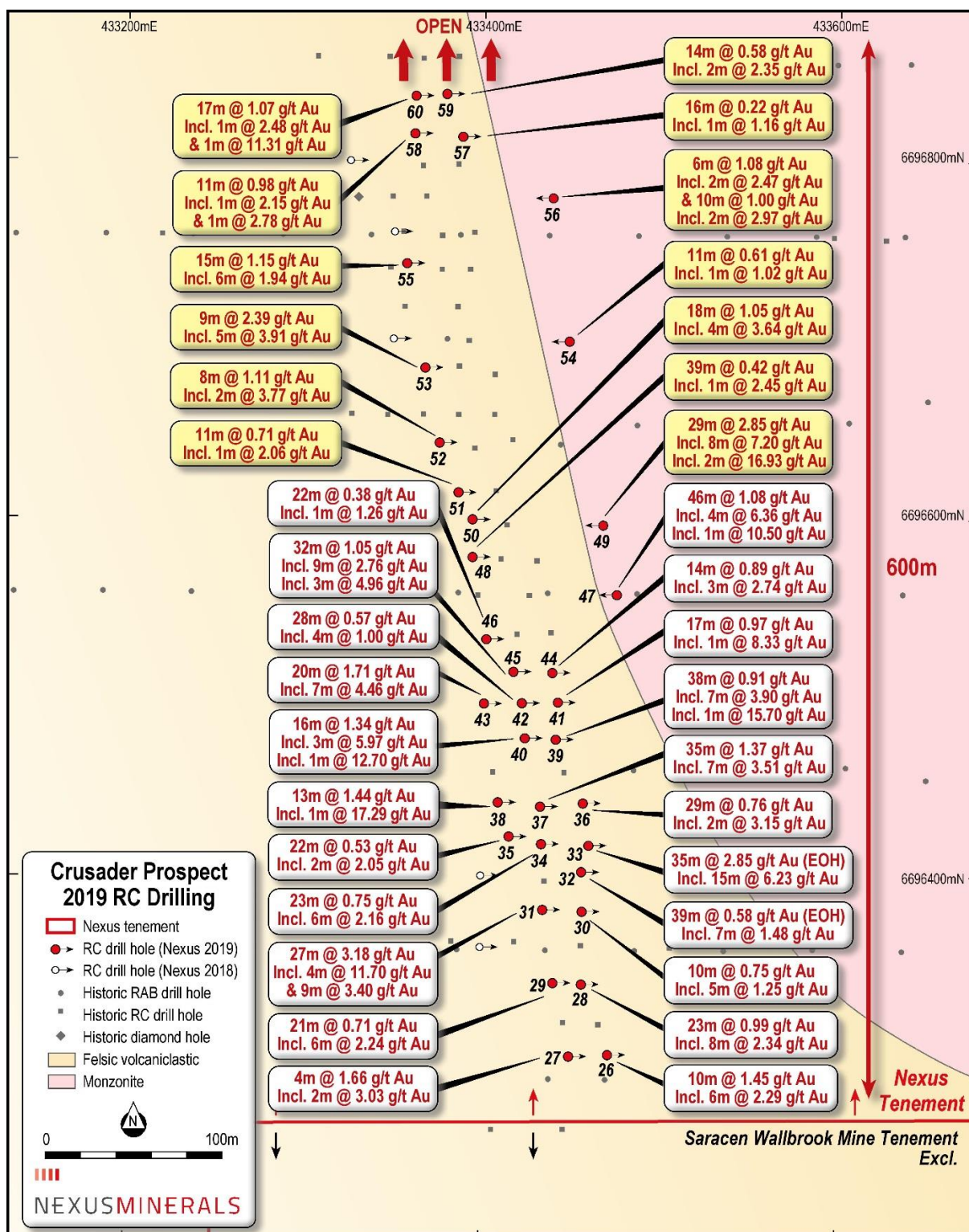


Figure 2: Crusader Prospect – Nexus 2019 RC drill hole locations and results

(Yellow boxes – new results received. White boxes – previous results received and reported in ASX releases 2/4/2019 and 9/4/2019)

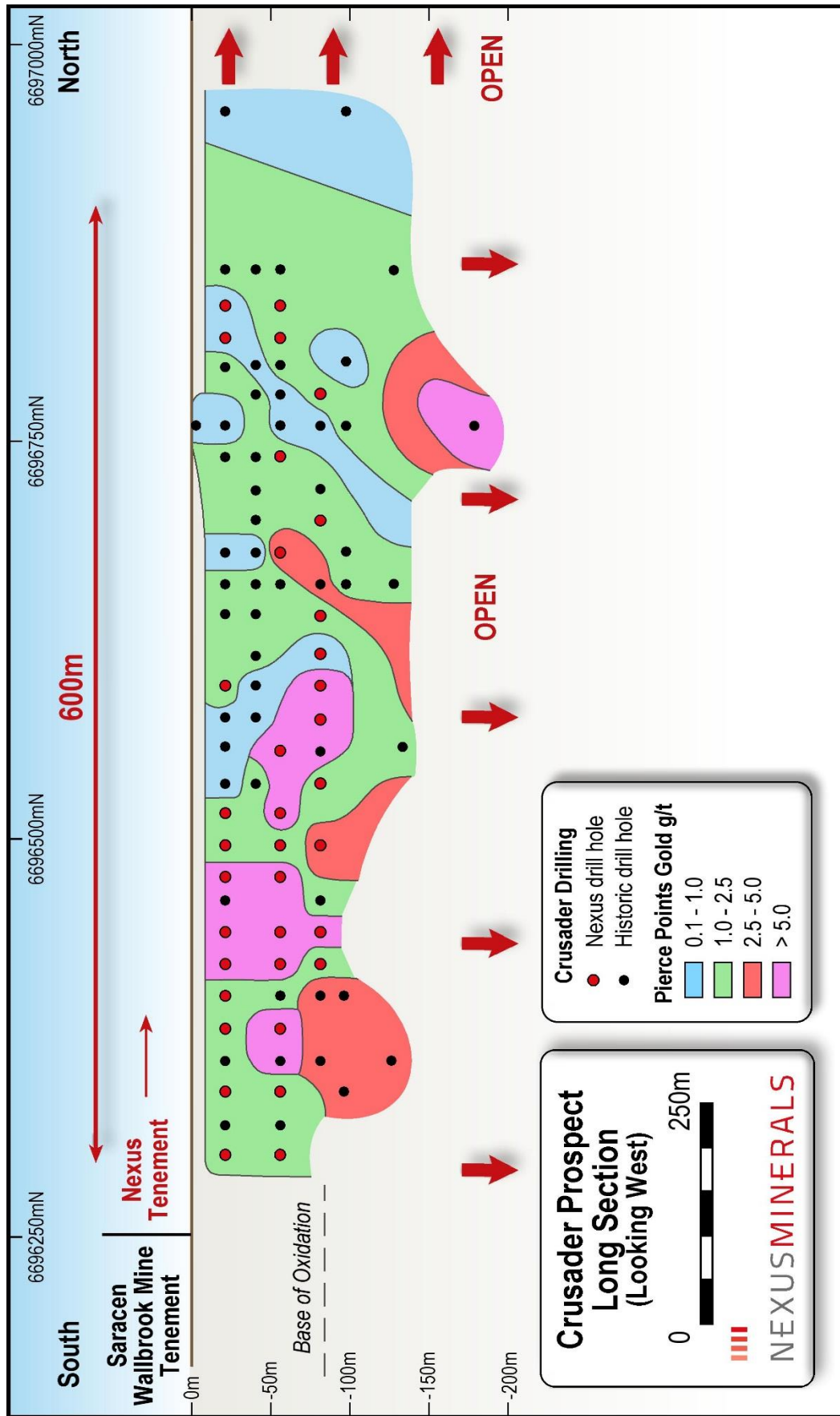


Figure 3: Crusader Prospect – Long Section Nexus 2019 RC drill hole locations



NEXUS MINERALS

SiteID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RegRL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	From	To	Width	Au (g/t)
NMWBRC19-048	Crusader	433395	6696578	377	90	-60	138	30	69	39	0.42
							incl	52	53	1	1.64
							incl	62	63	1	2.45
								92	99	7	0.39
								130	131	1	0.45
NMWBRC19-049	Crusader	433468	6696596	377	270	-60	130	0	1	1	0.11
								30	59	29	2.85
							incl	34	42	8	7.20
							incl	2m @ 16.93g/t Au from 38 meters			
							incl	1m @ 20.13g/t Au from 38 meters			
							and	48	58	10	1.76
								91	96	5	0.92
								108	115	7	0.19
NMWBRC19-050	Crusader	433395	6696599	377	90	-60	140	34	59	18	1.05
								34	38	4	3.64
								51	52	1	1.63
								93	94	1	0.18
								131	132	1	0.39
NMWBRC19-051	Crusader	433387	6696614	377	90	-60	125	26	27	1	0.13
								34	39	5	0.20
								52	63	11	0.71
								58	59	1	2.06
								61	62	1	2.05
								72	73	1	0.15
NMWBRC19-052	Crusader	433376	6696642	377	90	-60	125	18	19	1	0.20
								31	41	10	0.23
								64	65	2	0.13
								81	89	8	1.11
							incl	83	85	2	3.77
NMWBRC19-053	Crusader	433368	6696684	376	90	-60	113	32	57	25	0.22
							incl	34	35	1	1.57
								68	69	1	0.47
								75	84	9	2.39
							incl	77	82	5	3.91
NMWBRC19-054	Crusader	433449	6696699	377	270	-60	140	32	33	1	0.18
								40	41	1	0.34
								71	82	11	0.61
							incl	71	72	1	1.02
							incl	76	77	3	0.89
								91	103	12	0.33
							incl	92	93	1	1.50
								112	122	10	0.22
								128	136	8	0.14
NMWBRC19-055	Crusader	433357	6696742	376	90	-60	120	35	62	27	0.21
								64	79	15	1.15
							incl	64	70	6	1.94
							and	73	74	1	1.34
							and	78	79	1	2.06
NMWBRC19-056	Crusader	433439	6696779	376	270	-60	145	21	22	1	0.34
								37	47	10	0.26
								72	78	6	1.08
							incl	72	74	2	2.47
								96	106	10	1.00
							incl	96	98	2	2.97
NMWBRC19-057	Crusader	433388	6696813	376	90	-60	70	8	9	1	0.13
								24	40	16	0.22
							incl	25	26	1	1.16
NMWBRC19-058	Crusader	433361	6696815	376	90	-60	114	20	66	46	0.36
							incl	31	42	11	0.98
							incl	31	32	1	2.15
							and	41	42	1	2.78
NMWBRC19-059	Crusader	433379	6696837	376	90	-60	70	24	27	3	0.66
							incl	25	26	1	1.67
								33	47	14	0.58
							incl	33	35	2	2.35
								69	70 (EOH)	1	0.26
NMWBRC19-060	Crusader	433362	6696836	376	90	-60	112	0	1	1	0.12
								10	13	3	0.14
								20	29	9	0.71
							incl	20	24	4	1.01
								42	43	1	0.10
								52	69	17	1.07
							incl	52	53	1	2.48
1m @ 11.31g/t Au from 62 meters											
Significant intercepts reported +0.1g/t Au (4 meters or less internal waste)											
+1g/t Au intercepts reported separately (2 meters or less internal waste)											
Meters returning +10g/t Au stated											
Holes 46/48/50/51/52/53/55/57/58/59/60 drilled -60deg towards 090. Holes 47/49/54/56 drilled -60deg towards 270.											

Table 1: Crusader Prospect – New Results



NEXUSMINERALS

SiteID	Easting	Northing	Depth (m)	From	To	Width	Au (g/t)
NMWBRC19-028	433457	6696339	60	29	52	23	0.99
			incl	30	31	1	1.51
			and	36	44	8	2.34
NMWBRC19-031	433435	6696381	100	61	88	27	3.18
			incl	62	66	4	11.70
				1m @ 30.33g/t Au from 64 meters			
			incl	78	87	9	3.40
				1m @ 10.29g/t Au from 80 meters			
NMWBRC19-033	433461	6696417	60	25	60 (EOH)	35	2.85
			incl	40	55	15	6.23
				1m @ 21.95g/t Au from 42 meters			
				1m @ 20.29g/t Au from 44 meters			
				1m @ 12.38g/t Au from 48 meters			
NMWBRC19-039	433442	6696476	70	24	62	38	0.91
			and	37	44	7	3.90
				1m @ 15.07g/t Au from 41 meters			
NMWBRC19-043	433402	6696496	140	93	113	20	1.71
			incl	95	102	7	4.46
NMWBRC19-045	433419	6696514	120	46	78	32	1.05
			incl	47	56	9	2.76
			incl	47	50	3	4.96
NMWBRC19-047	433476	6696557	158	33	79	46	1.08
			and	48	52	4	6.36
				1m @ 10.50g/t Au from 49 meters			
NMWBRC19-049	433468	6696596	130	30	59	29	2.85
			incl	34	42	8	7.20
			incl	2m @ 16.93g/t Au from 38 meters			
			incl	1m @ 20.13g/t Au from 38 meters			
NMWBRC19-053	433368	6696684	113	75	84	9	2.39
			incl	77	82	5	3.91
NMWBRC19-060	433362	6696836	112	52	69	17	1.07
			incl	52	53	1	2.48
				1m @ 11.31g/t Au from 62 meters			
Significant intercepts reported +0.1g/t Au (4 meters or less internal waste)							
+1g/t Au intercepts reported separately (2 meters or less internal waste)							
Meters returning +10g/t Au stated							
All holes drilled -60 towards 090deg, except holes 47 and 49 drilled -60 towards 270deg.							

Table 2: Crusader Prospect – Selected Significant Results All Program
(See ASX releases 2/4/2019 and 9/4/2019 for full result tables)



NEXUS MINERALS

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 program include 20m @ 0.58g/t Au (incl 4m @ 2.17g/t Au), 20m @ 0.63g/t Au (incl. 4m @ 1.20g/t Au & 4m @ 1.17g/t Au), 20m @ 0.42g/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.

SiteID	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Sample type	From	To	Width	Au (g/t)
NMWBR19-061	434811	6693830	180	-60	150	4m	8	32	24	0.20
						4m	76	116	40	0.14
NMWBR19-062	434806	6693739	0	-60	100	4m	0	28	28	0.42
						4m	44	56	12	0.12
NMWBR19-063	434949	6694140	90	-55	276	1m	6	7	1	0.34
						1m	23	28	5	0.12
						1m	76	83	7	0.12
						1m	99	110	11	0.10
						1m	127	128	1	0.63
						1m	134	135	1	0.11
						1m	139	143	4	0.16
						1m	148	160	12	0.13
						1m	186	190	4	0.18
						1m	201	202	1	0.13
						1m	209	214	5	0.14
						1m	219	220	1	0.14
						1m	225	226	1	0.10
						1m	247	248	1	0.18
						1m	250	251	1	0.10
						1m	259	265	6	0.16
NMWBR19-064	435003	6694003	90	-55	282	4m	64	68	4	0.14
						4m	128	144	16	0.42
						4m	152	168	16	0.29
						4m	180	188	8	0.18
						4m	204	224	20	0.58
						incl 4m	220	224	4	2.17
NMWBR19-065	435010	6694295	114	-55	306	4m	40	44	4	0.17
						4m	52	56	4	0.11
						4m	68	76	8	0.14
						4m	168	172	4	0.13
						4m	292	300	8	0.32
NMWBR19-066	435025	6694140	90	-55	300	4m	104	112	8	0.13
						4m	184	192	8	1.49
						incl 4m	188	192	4	2.22
						4m	248	252	4	0.16
						4m	292	296	4	0.95
Significant intercepts reported +0.1g/t Au (4 meters or less internal waste)										
+1g/t Au intercepts reported separately (2 meters or less internal waste)										
Meters returning +10g/t Au stated										

Table 3: Paint Prospect – New Results



NEXUSMINERALS

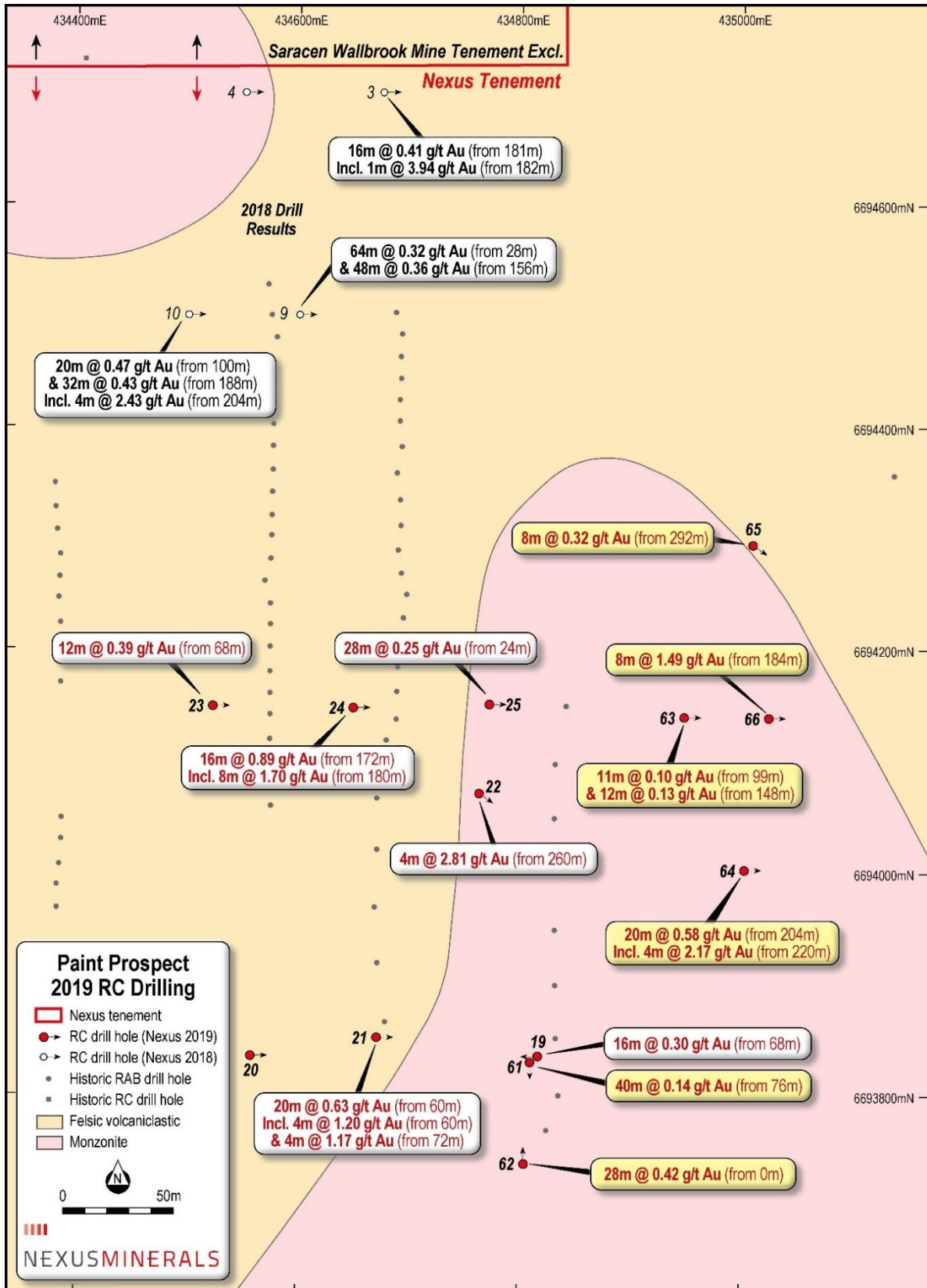


Figure 4: Paint Prospect – Nexus 2019 RC drill hole locations and final results

(Yellow boxes –new results received. White boxes – previous results received and reported in ASX releases 2/4/2019 and 9/4/2019)



NEXUSMINERALS

About Nexus

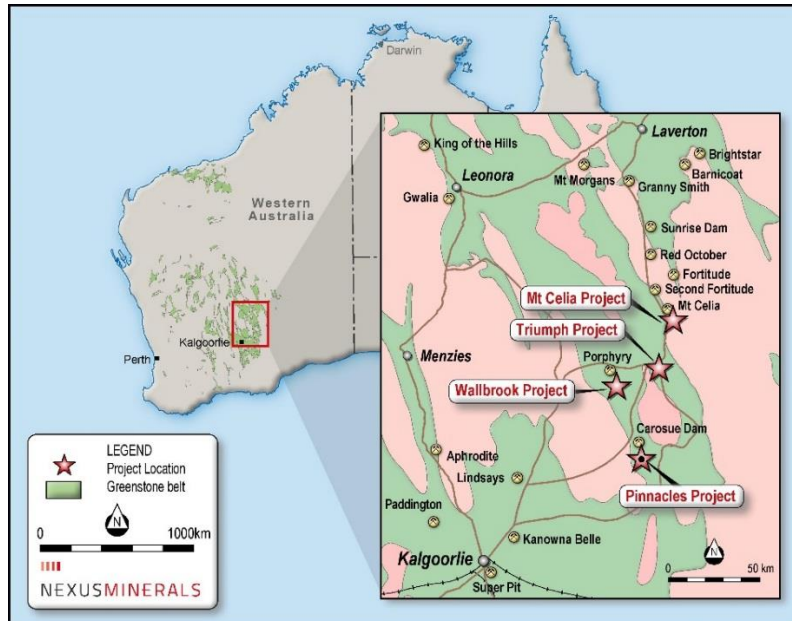


Figure 5: Nexus Project Locations, Eastern Goldfields, WA

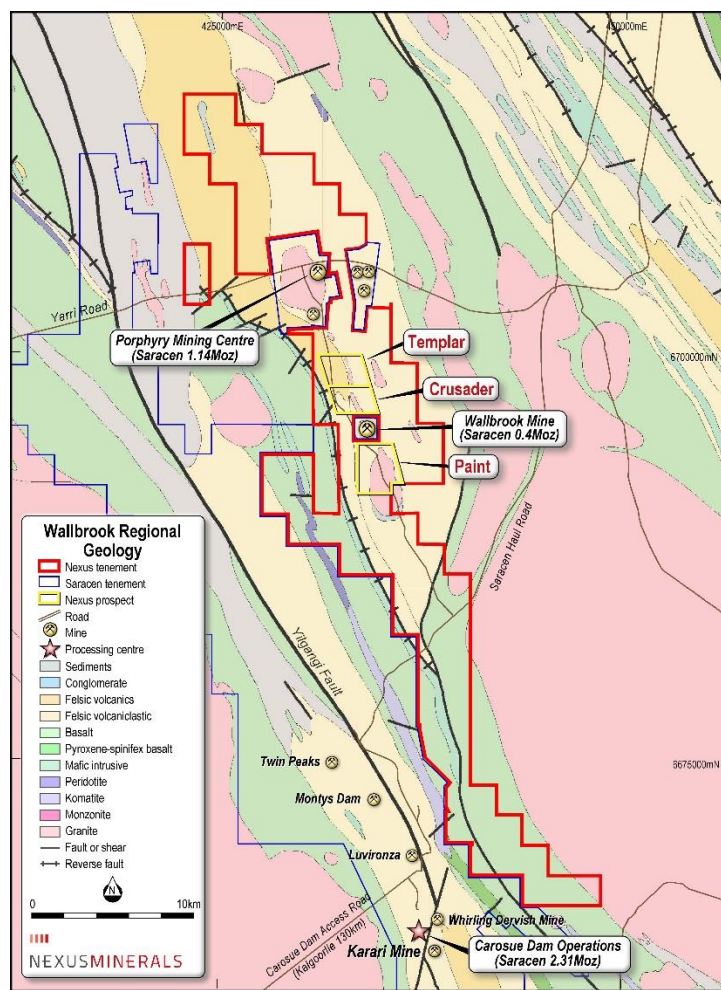


Figure 6: Nexus Wallbrook Project, Eastern Goldfields, WA



NEXUSMINERALS

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

Contact **Phone: 08 9481 1749**
Website www.nexus-minerals.com

ASX Code **NXM**

For Media and Broker Enquiries:
Andrew Rowell – Cannings Purple +61 8 6314 6314

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 16 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	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><u>Wallbrook Crusader Prospect</u> – The sampling was carried out using Reverse Circulation Drilling (RC). 35 holes for 3,708m drilled in this program.</p> <p>RC chips provide high quality representative samples for analysis.</p> <p>Sampling was carried out in accordance with Nexus Minerals protocols and QAQC procedures which are considered to be industry best practice.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3708 individual 1m samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis.</p> <p>All samples were pulverized at the laboratory to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for gold Fire Assay with ICP finish.</p> <p><u>Wallbrook Paint Prospect</u></p> <p>The sampling was carried out using Reverse Circulation Drilling (RC). 13 holes for 3,252m drilled in this program.</p> <p>RC chips provide high quality representative samples for analysis.</p> <p>Sampling was carried out in accordance with Nexus Minerals protocols and QAQC procedures which are considered to be industry best practice.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All samples had 4 consecutive 1m samples composited to form a 4m composite sample which was sent to the laboratory for analysis.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>All samples were pulverized at the laboratory to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for gold Fire Assay with ICP finish.</p> <p>Multi element portable XRF (29 elements) analysis undertaken on the sample pulps by the laboratory.</p>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<i>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).</i>	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).
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>All samples were dry with no significant ground water encountered.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No sample bias is believed to have occurred during the sampling process.</p>
<i>Logging</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<p>All RC chip samples were geologically logged by Nexus Minerals Geologists, using the approved Nexus Minerals logging code.</p> <p>Logging of RC chips: Lithology, mineralogy, alteration, mineralisation, colour, weathering and other characteristics as observed. All RC samples were wet sieved.</p> <p>All holes and all meters were geologically logged.</p>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques</i>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	<p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>or all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All samples submitted for analysis were dry.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A duplicate field sample is taken from the cone splitter at 1:25 samples.</p> <p>Sampling methods and company QAQC protocols are best industry practice.</p> <p>Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material being sampled and the sample size being submitted for analysis.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p>	<p>Samples were analysed at the Intertek laboratory Perth.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This method is considered appropriate for the material being assayed. The method provides a near total digestion of the material.</p> <p>No other geophysical tools, spectrometers etc... were used in this drill program.</p> <p>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</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>samples. Industry acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been returned.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>Significant intersections were verified by the Exploration Manager.</p> <p>No twin holes were drilled as part of this program</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No adjustment to assay data has occurred.</p>
Location of data points	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Grid projection is GDA94 Zone51.</p> <p>The drill hole collar RL is allocated from a handheld GPS.</p> <p>Accuracy is +/- 3m.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</p>	<p>Drilling took place at 2 prospect areas being Crusader and Paint.</p> <p>This release refers to these prospect results only.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Yes as stated above.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.</p>
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Pre numbered calico bags were placed into green plastic bags, sealed and transported to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie by company personnel.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	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
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Drilling was undertaken on tenement M31/231.</p> <p>Nexus 100%</p> <p>There are no other known material issues with the tenements.</p> <p>The tenements are in good standing with the Western Australian Mines Department (DMP).</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The tenement has been subject to minimal prior exploration activities.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	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	<p><i>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:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. <p><i>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.</i></p>	Refer to ASX announcements for full tables.
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>No top cuts have been applied to the reported assay results.</p> <p>No aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results.</p> <p>No metal equivalent values were reported.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>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').</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>All reported intersections are down-hole length – true width not known.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Diagrams</i>	<i>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.</i>	Refer to the maps included in the text.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<i>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.</i>	Clearly stated in body of release
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	No other exploration data to be reported.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>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.</i>	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.