

NEXUSMINERALS

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 8 October 2019

DRILLING HIGH GRADE GOLD AT WALLBROOK PROJECT

ASX: NXM Capital Structure

Shares on Issue 118 million Options 8.9 million Cash on Hand \$3.29million (30/06/2019)

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

- Nexus completed first pass aircore drill program on two prospect areas - Crusader and Templar - within its highly prospective 250km² Wallbrook Gold Project;
- The 91 hole / 4,375m aircore program successfully intersected high grade gold mineralisation in the Crusader Templar corridor. Results include:
 - Hole #19 3m @ 8.37g/t Au (eoh)
 - ✓ Incl 1m @ 24.43g/t Au (eoh)
 - Hole #35 18m @ 1.40g/t Au
 - ✓ Incl 4m @ 6.46g/t Au
 - Hole #17 26m @ 1.02g/t Au
 - ✓ Incl 4m @ 5.03g/t Au
 - Hole #36 8m @ 1.72g/t Au
 - ✓ Incl 3m @ 3.27g/t Au (eoh)
 - ✓ Incl 1m @ 7.23g/t Au (eoh)
 - Hole #14 4m @ 2.23g/t Au
- Six broad spaced aircore lines extend some 3km north beyond the Crusader resource area;
- Positive drill results confirm use of gravity and highresolution ground magnetic surveys for drill targeting;
- High resolution ground magnetics survey underway covering prospective corridor to the north of Templar;
- Mine studies commenced at Crusader resource area to determine potential for establishing initial open cut pit.

Nexus Minerals Limited (ASX: NXM) (Nexus or **the Company)** is pleased to advise that it has completed a 91 hole / 4,375m aircore drill program, on its 100% owned Wallbrook project in the eastern goldfields of Western Australia. The drilling was undertaken on high priority drill targets, within the Crusader and Templar Prospects.

Nexus has also commenced mine studies at the Crusader mineral resource area, currently containing 85,000 ounces gold, with the aim of determining the potential for a stage 1 starter pit, and subsequent staged open cut pit development options (refer announcement 8 July 2019).



In addition, ground-based exploration activities including a high-resolution ground magnetics survey, geological mapping and sampling, continues across the larger Wallbrook Gold Project tenement package. The Wallbrook project covers some 250km² of prospective geological terrain considered highly prospective for the discovery of significant gold mineralisation.

The aim of this first pass aircore drill program was to drill six broad spaced lines, up to 1km apart, across the mineralised corridor, where no previous drilling has been undertaken, in an attempt to delineate a mineralised envelope within the broader mineralised corridor. This 4,375m aircore drill program has effectively tested and confirmed the continuation of the mineralised envelope hosting the Crusader style mineralisation, for a further 3km to the north of the Nexus' Crusader resource.

Further aircore drilling is now required to infill the line spacing to ~100m, allowing further delineation of the mineralised envelope, with RC drilling to follow up on the best of the aircore results.

Mineralisation intersected in the aircore drill program is closely associated with a quartz-goethite supergene stockwork in the oxide regolith profile. The stockwork intensity correlates closely with higher gold grades. At the fresh rock interface (end of hole), high-grade mineralisation occurs with quartz sulphide veining within a variably potassic altered volcaniclastic host rock.

NMWBAC19-006			Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	rioiii (iii)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
MINIMBACTA-000	Crusader	433340	6697227	374	90	-60	65	32	40	8	0.58
							incl	32	36	4	1.04
NMWBAC19-007	Crusader	433320	6697228	373	90	-60	60	24	36	12	0.26
								48	60 (EOH)	12	0.33
							incl	59	60 (EOH)	1	1.53
NMWBAC19-014	Crusader	433360	6697329	373	90	-60	60	32	36	4	2.23
NMWBAC19-017	Crusader	433301	6697329	373	90	-60	71	44	70	26	1.02
							incl	44	48	4	5.03
NMWBAC19-018	Crusader	433278	6697329	373	90	-60	60	28	36	8	0.93
							incl	32	36	4	1.76
								44	48	4	0.76
NMWBAC19-019	Crusader	433260	6697329	373	90	-60	63	24	28	4	0.25
								36	40	4	0.14
								60	63	3	8.37
							incl	62	63 (EOH)	1	24.43
NMWBAC19-035	Templar	433329	6697723	372	90	-60	65	32	36	4	0.46
								44	62	18	1.40
							incl	44	48	4	6.46
NMWBAC19-036	Templar	433293	6697725	371	90	-60	51	16	51 (EOH)	35	0.84
							incl	24	32	8	1.72
								48	51 (EOH)	3	3.27
							incl	50	51 (EOH)	1	7.23
NMWBAC19-037	Templar	433260	6697722	371	90	-60	72	0	4	4	0.15
								48	64	16	0.64
							incl	48	52	4	1.19

Table 1 - Significant Intercepts Drill Results - >1g/t Au

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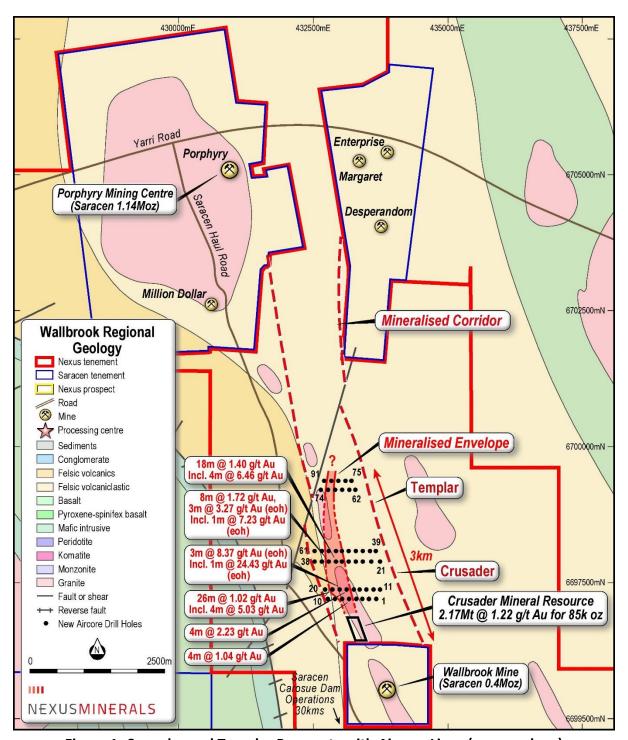


Figure 1: Crusader and Templar Prospects with Aircore Lines (over geology)
(Mineralised Envelope >0.1g/t Au)

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The high-resolution ground magnetics survey effectively maps the zone of hydrothermal alteration (seen as mag highs in red on image below) of the host rocks and potential associated gold mineralisation. It also shows areas of mag lows whereby an overprint event has been magnetite destructive and therefore identifies as an anomalous low within an anomalous high. These areas are also prospective for gold mineralisation. The survey is now moving north through the gap to the north of Saracen Mineral Holdings (ASX:SAR) Porphyry Mining Centre.

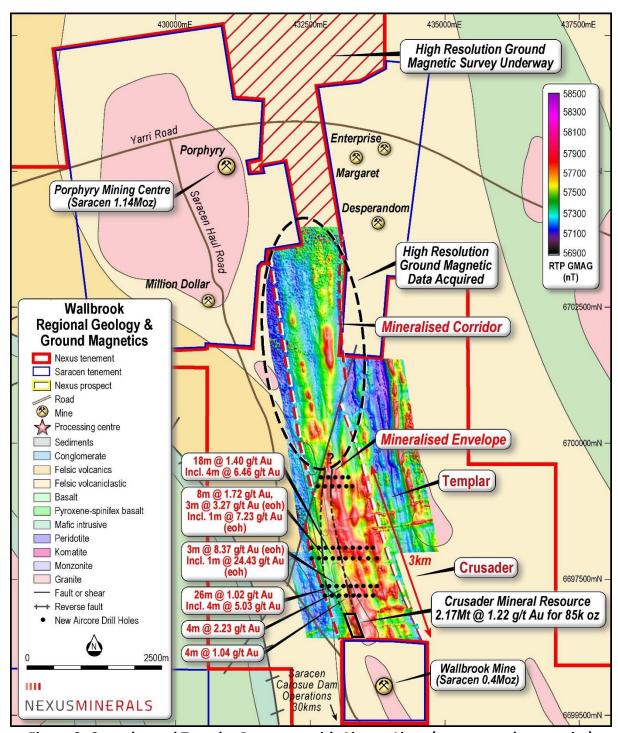


Figure 2: Crusader and Templar Prospects with Aircore Lines (over ground magnetics)

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The Crusader mineralised corridor lies directly above a gravity low, providing an indication of underlying felsic intrusives at depth. The key to exploration along this corridor will be to determine the zones of best developed felsic intrusives, or substantial volcanic domes (being more brittle host rocks), and their intersection with cross-cutting structures. A distinct regional northwest-southeast structural corridor can be seen on the image below, with numerous cross-cutting northeast-southwest structures evident. Post interpretation of the high-resolution ground magnetics results through the mineralised corridor to the north, detailed gravity surveys will be planned.

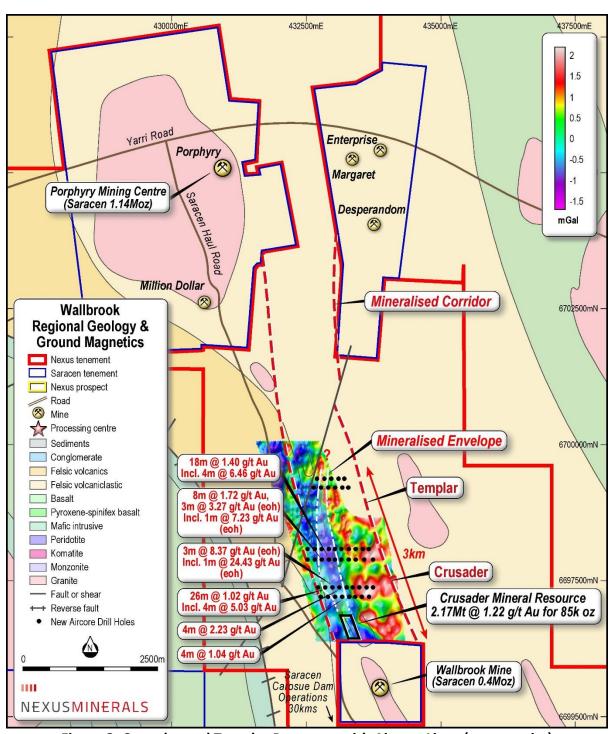


Figure 3: Crusader and Templar Prospects with Aircore Lines (over gravity)



Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
NMWBAC19-001	Crusader	433443	6697225	374	90	-60	61			NSI	
NMWBAC19-002	Crusader	433422	6697225	374	90	-60	73			NSI	
NMWBAC19-003	Crusader	433402	6697226	374	90	-60	66	12	28	16	0.31
								44	60	16	0.50
NMWBAC19-004	Crusader	433381	6697225	374	90	-60	61			NSI	
NMWBAC19-005	Crusader	433360	6697224	374	90	-60	61	48	52	4	0.16
NMWBAC19-006	Crusader	433340	6697227	374	90	-60	65	32	40	8	0.58
							incl	32	36	4	1.04
NMWBAC19-007	Crusader	433320	6697228	373	90	-60	60	24	36	12	0.26
								48	60 (EOH)	12	0.33
							incl	59	60 (EOH)	1	1.53
NMWBAC19-008	Crusader	433300	6697226	373	90	-60	51	28	44	16	0.33
NMWBAC19-009	Crusader	433282	6697228	373	90	-60	53	24	28	4	0.19
								36	53 (EOH)	17	0.33
NMWBAC19-010	Crusader	433263	6697225	373	90	-60	51			NSI	
NMWBAC19-011	Crusader	433420	6697328	374	90	-60	68			NSI	
NMWBAC19-012	Crusader	433401	6697330	373	90	-60	60			NSI	
NMWBAC19-013	Crusader	433380	6697327	373	90	-60	69	12	40	28	0.37
								48	52	4	0.37
NMWBAC19-014	Crusader	433360	6697329	373	90	-60	60	32	36	4	2.23
NMWBAC19-015	Crusader	433340	6697327	373	90	-60	70	0	4	4	0.18
								48	56	8	0.36
NMWBAC19-016	Crusader	433321	6697328	373	90	-60	69	44	52	8	0.12
NMWBAC19-017	Crusader	433301	6697329	373	90	-60	71	44	70	26	1.02
							incl	44	48	4	5.03
NMWBAC19-018	Crusader	433278	6697329	373	90	-60	60	28	36	8	0.93
							incl	32	36	4	1.76
								44	48	4	0.76
NMWBAC19-019	Crusader	433260	6697329	373	90	-60	63	24	28	4	0.25
								36	40	4	0.14
		_						60	63	3	8.37
		_					incl	62	63 (EOH)	1	24.43
NMWBAC19-020	Crusader	433240	6697327	372	90	-60	69			NSI	
NMWBAC19-021	Templar	433825	6697726	375	90	-60	21			NSI	
NMWBAC19-022	Templar	433784	6697725	375	90	-60	28			NSI	
NMWBAC19-023	Templar	433748	6697725	374	90	-60	34			NSI	
NMWBAC19-024	Templar	433714	6697725	374	90	-60	14			NSI	
NMWBAC19-025	Templar	433679	6697726	374	90	-60	52			NSI	
NMWBAC19-026	Templar	433643	6697725	374	90	-60	29			NSI	
NMWBAC19-027	Templar	433613	6697723	373	90	-60	24			NSI	
NMWBAC19-028	Templar	433576	6697721	373	90	-60	30			NSI	
NMWBAC19-029	Templar	433540	6697725	373	90	-60	37			NSI	
NMWBAC19-030	Templar	433506	6697725	373	90	-60	59			NSI	
NMWBAC19-031	Templar	433467	6697724	372	90	-60	47			NSI	
NMWBAC19-032	Templar	433433	6697722	372	90	-60	39			NSI	
NMWBAC19-033	Templar	433397	6697725	372	90	-60	53			NSI	
NMWBAC19-034	Templar	433366	6697724	372	90	-60	60			NSI	
NMWBAC19-035	Templar	433329	6697723	372	90	-60	65	32	36	4	0.46
	r Citipiai	755525	555,725	3,2	30		55	44	62	18	1.40
							incl	44	48	4	6.46
NMWBAC19-036	Templar	433293	6697725	371	90	-60	51	16	51 (EOH)	35	0.84
	Cilipiai	755255	0037723	3/1	30	- 30	incl	24	32	8	1.72
							IIICI	48	51 (EOH)	3	3.27
							incl	50	51 (EOH)	1	7.23
NMWBAC19-037	Templar	433260	6697722	371	90	-60	72	0	4	4	0.15
14141AA DUCT2-021	remplat	+33200	0031122	3/1	30	-00	12	48	64	16	0.15
							incl	48	52	4	1.19
NMWBAC19-038	Templar	433226	6697728	371	90	-60	73	68	73	5	0.42
	Templar	_	_					UO			0.42
NMWBAC19-039		433819	6697904	375	90	-60	37			NSI	
NMWBAC19-040	Templar	433782	6697904	374	90	-60	40			NSI	
NMWBAC19-041	Templar	433747	6697902	374	90	-60	29			NSI	
NMWBAC19-042	Templar	433714	6697904	374	90	-60	32	4.0		NSI	0.11
NMWBAC19-043	Templar	433679	6697904	373	90	-60	33	16	20	4	0.14
NMWBAC19-044	Templar	433644	6697906	373	90	-60	26			NSI	
NMWBAC19-045	Templar	433608	6697907	373	90	-60	41			NSI	

Table 2 – Aircore Drill Results



Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
NMWBAC19-046	Templar	433575	6697907	373	90	-60	30	- ()	- ()	NSI	107
NMWBAC19-047	Templar	433538	6697904	372	90	-60	41			NSI	
NMWBAC19-048	Templar	433503	6697904	372	90	-60	40			NSI	
NMWBAC19-049	Templar	433469	6697905	372	90	-60	42			NSI	
NMWBAC19-050	Templar	433432	6697906	372	90	-60	54			NSI	
NMWBAC19-051	Templar	433398	6697902	371	90	-60	57			NSI	
NMWBAC19-052	Templar	433363	6697901	371	90	-60	68			NSI	
NMWBAC19-053	Templar	433328	6697898	371	90	-60	76			NSI	
NMWBAC19-054	Templar	433295	6697902	371	90	-60	54	40	44	4	0.40
NMWBAC19-055	Templar	433258	6697904	371	90	-60	63	70		NSI	0.40
NMWBAC19-056	Templar	433222	6697901	371	90	-60	71			NSI	
NMWBAC19-057	Templar	433188	6697903	371	90	-60	71			NSI	
NMWBAC19-058	Templar	433154	6697905	371	90	-60	48	32	40	8	0.28
NMWBAC19-059	Templar	433119	6697901	371	90	-60	50	49	50 (EOH)	1	0.24
NMWBAC19-060	Templar	433084	6697900	371	90	-60	46	43	30 (LOII)	NSI	0.24
NMWBAC19-061	Templar	433048	6697901	370	90	-60	63	44	48	4	0.10
NMWBAC19-062	Templar	433315	6698704	370	90	-60	51	44	40	NSI	0.10
NMWBAC19-063	Templar	433273	6698705	371	90	-60	45			NSI	
NMWBAC19-063	Templar	433273	6698703	371	90	-60	34			NSI	
NMWBAC19-065		433242	6698704		90	-60	40			NSI	
	Templar			370							
NMWBAC19-066	Templar	433166	6698705	370	90	-60	37			NSI	
NMWBAC19-067	Templar	433133	6698703	370	90	-60	56			NSI	
NMWBAC19-068	Templar	433099	6698706	369	90	-60	75			NSI	
NMWBAC19-069	Templar	433063	6698705	369	90	-60	64			NSI	
NMWBAC19-070	Templar	433029	6698705	369	90	-60	57			NSI	
NMWBAC19-071	Templar	432996	6698704	368	90	-60	53			NSI	
NMWBAC19-072	Templar	432959	6698703	368	90	-60	53	24	44	20	0.19
NMWBAC19-073	Templar	432923	6698703	368	90	-60	60			NSI	
NMWBAC19-074	Templar	432889	6698703	367	90	-60	49			NSI	
NMWBAC19-075	Templar	433345	6698954	372	90	-60	54			NSI	
NMWBAC19-076	Templar	433308	6698954	372	90	-60	60	52	56	4	0.16
NMWBAC19-077	Templar	433267	6698955	372	90	-60	30			NSI	
NMWBAC19-078	Templar	433232	6698954	371	90	-60	38			NSI	
NMWBAC19-079	Templar	433195	6698949	371	90	-60	16			NSI	
NMWBAC19-080	Templar	433163	6698953	371	90	-60	13			NSI	
NMWBAC19-081	Templar	433130	6698954	370	90	-60	25			NSI	
NMWBAC19-082	Templar	433094	6698954	370	90	-60	37			NSI	
NMWBAC19-083	Templar	433056	6698953	369	90	-60	31			NSI	
NMWBAC19-084	Templar	433022	6698953	369	90	-60	26			NSI	
NMWBAC19-085	Templar	432989	6698956	368	90	-60	31	24	28	4	0.49
NMWBAC19-086	Templar	432953	6698955	368	90	-60	32			NSI	
NMWBAC19-087	Templar	432918	6698955	368	90	-60	25			NSI	
NMWBAC19-088	Templar	432882	6698954	368	90	-60	23	20	22	2	0.13
NMWBAC19-089	Templar	432850	6698954	367	90	-60	20			NSI	
NMWBAC19-090	Templar	432812	6698951	367	90	-60	41			NSI	
NMWBAC19-091	Templar	432778	6698949	367	90	-60	38			NSI	
No more than 4 mete	rs (1 sample) <0.1ppm	Au included	in significar	nt intercepts							

Table 2 – Aircore Drill Results (continued)

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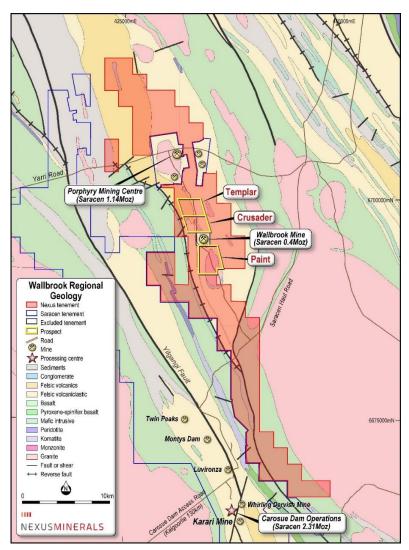


Figure 4: Nexus Wallbrook Project, Eastern Goldfields, WA

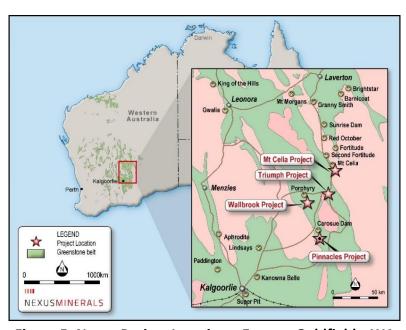


Figure 5: Nexus Project Locations, Eastern Goldfields, WA



About Nexus

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.

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.

- 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



Competent Person Declaration

The information in this report 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 report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The Company confirms that: it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original market announcements; and 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 report 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 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 report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The Mineral Resource Estimate was reported in the announcement to ASX dated 8 July 2019 and is available to be viewed on the Company's website www.nexus-minerals.com. The Company confirms that: it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original market announcement; that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed; and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

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.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "objectives", "outlook", "guidance" or other similar words, and include statements regarding certain plans, strategies and objectives of management and expected financial performance. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Nexus and any of its officers, employees, agents or associates. Actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those statements are based. Exploration potential is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and Nexus assumes no obligation to update such information.

Appendix A 8 October 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 sampling was carried out using Aircore Drilling (AC) (91 holes) were drilled in this program.		
	the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as	AC chips provide representative samples for analysis.		
	limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	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.	AC holes were drilled to refusal, with 1m samples collected in buckets through a cyclone and upended on the ground in rows of 10m. All samples had 4 consecutive 1m samples composited to form a 4m		
	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.	composite sample which was sent to the laboratory for analysis. The bottom of hole sample was collected as a 1m sample and sent to the laboratory for analysis		
		All 4m composite samples were pulverized at the laboratory to -75um, to produce a 50g charge for gold Fire Assay with ICP finish and multi element portable XRF (29 elements) analysis undertaken on the sample pulps by the laboratory.		
		All 1m bottom of hole samples were pulverized at the laboratory to - 75um, to produce a 50g charge for gold Fire Assay with ICP finish and four acid digest multi element (48 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 AC drilling rig, owned by Raglan Drilling, was used to undertake the AC drilling and collect the samples. 91 holes were completed. Total AC 4,375m.		

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	AC face sampling bits and dust suppression were used to minimise sample loss. Average AC meter sample weight recovered was 10kg with minimal variation between 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.	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	All AC chip samples were geologically logged by Nexus Minerals Geologists, using the approved Nexus Minerals logging code.
	Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of AC chips: Lithology, mineralogy, alteration, mineralisation, colour, weathering and other characteristics as observed. All AC samples were wet sieved.
		All holes and all meters were geologically logged.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections 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.	AC holes were drilled to refusal, with 1m samples collected in buckets through a cyclone and upended on the ground in rows of 10m. All samples had 4 consecutive 1m samples composited to form a 4m composite sample which was sent to the laboratory for analysis. The bottom of hole sample was collected as a 1m sample and sent to the laboratory for analysis
		For composite samples four consecutive meters were sampled using an aluminium scoop which penetrates the entire sample 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.
		All samples submitted for analysis were dry.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No duplicate field samples were taken.
	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	Sampling methods and company QAQC protocols are best industry practice. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material being sampled
	being sampled.	and the sample size being submitted for analysis.
Quality of	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.
assay data and laboratory tests	procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	4m and 1m samples were analysed for gold 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 2 blanks per 100 samples. Field duplicates were not collected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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	Drill hole locations were determined using a handheld GPS, with an accuracy of 5m. No down hole surveys were taken.
	Mineral Resource estimation.	Grid projection is GDA94 Zone51.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The drill hole collar RL is allocated from a handheld GPS.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Accuracy is +/- 3m.
Data spacing	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drilling took place in the prospect area Crusader - Templar.
and distribution		This release refers to gold results only.
distribution	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	Lines were spaced over a strike of 2500m / Hole Spacing 40m.
	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.
Orientation of data in relation to	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	The orientation of the drill lines is considered to be perpendicular to the strike of the regional structures controlling the mineralisation (30 degrees). All holes were drilled -60 degrees towards 090 degrees.
geological structure	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.	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 tenements M31/232, M31/251 and E31/1108.
tenement and land tenure status	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.	Nexus 100%
		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.
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.

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:	Refer to ASX announcements for full tables.	
 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 did not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.		
In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques,	No top cuts have been applied to the reported assay results.	
maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results.	
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.	No metal equivalent values were reported.	
The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	The filetal equivalent values were reported.	
These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	The orientation of the drill lines is considered to be perpendicular to the strike of the regional structures controlling the mineralisation (330-360	
If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	degrees). All holes were drilled -60 degrees towards 090 degrees.	
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').	All reported intersections are down-hole length – true width not known.	
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.	
	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 did not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 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. 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'). 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	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 AC drill results and integration with existing data sets, future work programs may include further AC and/or RC/Diamond drilling to follow up on the results received from this drill program.