



NEXUS MINERALS

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

3 March 2022

Crusader-Templar Drilling Continues to Intersect High-Grade Gold Mineralisation

ASX: NXM

Capital Structure

Shares on Issue 288 million

Options 20 million

Corporate Directory

Mr Paul Boyatzis

Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Andy Tudor

Managing Director

Dr Mark Elliott

Non-Executive Director

Mr Bruce Maluish

Non-Executive Director

Mr Phillip Macleod

Company Secretary

Company Projects

Wallbrook Gold Project

Bethanga Copper-Gold
Project

Pinnacles Gold Project

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

Mt Celia Gold Project

Highlights

- Drilling at Crusader-Templar intersects broad high-grade gold
- 105 RC drill holes for 24,376m completed
- Assays results from 22 RC holes for 5,378m received (this release)
- All 22 RC drill holes intersect gold mineralisation exhibiting strong strike continuity
- Assay lab changed in January 2022 – 4 week turn around advised
- 45 drill holes from Lab A due in March (Nov/Dec 2021 submissions)
- A further 38 drill holes from Lab B due in March (Jan/Feb 2022 submissions)
- Total of 83 RC holes for 18,998m assay results due in March
- Assay results from diamond drill hole 5 (lab A) expected in March
- Assay results from diamond drill hole 6 (lab B) expected in March
- 3 RC drill rigs and 2 diamond drill rigs operating on site

Crusader – Templar Prospect Drill Results Highlights

❖ Assay results from RC drilling include:

- 3m @ 11.40g/t Au (within 8m @ 4.41g/t Au from 252m);
- 4m @ 6.04g/t Au (within 15m @ 2.59g/t Au from 190m);
- 3m @ 5.66g/t Au (within 14m @ 2.05g/t Au from 188m);
- 5m @ 5.09g/t Au (from 307m);
- 4m @ 9.65g/t Au (from 274m);
- 5m @ 4.26g/t Au (from 74m);
- 5m @ 4.20g/t Au (within 18m @ 1.48g/t Au from 62m);
- 2m @ 8.97g/t Au (within 7m @ 3.01g/t Au from 220m);
- 6m @ 2.79g/t Au (within 26m @ 1.42g/t Au from 160m); and
- 6m @ 2.89g/t Au (within 15m @ 1.27g/t Au from 281m).

Nexus Minerals Limited (ASX: NXM) (Nexus or the Company) is pleased to announce further high-grade gold assay results from drilling recently completed at the Crusader – Templar Prospect, within the Company's Wallbrook gold project in WA.

Nexus Managing Director Andy Tudor commented *"The team have done a stellar job to get the exploration program up to the 5 operating drill rigs as planned. The change of assay laboratory in January has resulted in a 4-week turnaround on assay results being achieved. This is essential to Nexus being able to continue the aggressive drilling program planned for 2022."*

Nexus Minerals Limited (ASX: NXM)

ABN: 96 122 074 006

41-47 Colin Street, West Perth, Western Australia 6005

PO Box 2803, West Perth WA 6872

T: +61 8 9481 1749 F: +61 8 9481 1756 W: www.nexus-minerals.com



NEXUS MINERALS

We're extremely pleased with the recent results, with all 22 holes intersecting gold mineralisation within significant zones of alteration. The results provide further confidence in the potential for the Crusader-Templar Prospect to evolve into a very large mineralised system. Once we receive the large backlog of assay results in March we will have a much stronger understanding of the project geology, alteration and associated mineralisation, which will enable more targeted drilling as part of the follow-up 40,000m RC program."

The location plan in Figure 1 and the long section in Figure 2 show the 1.6km strike extent of the Crusader-Templar Prospects. Figure 2 shows the limited amount of drilling undertaken to date and the opportunity that exists both within the known strike distance and also at depth. As more drilling is completed the density of drilling will increase and new zones of mineralisation within the 1.6km strike may start to emerge. The internal characteristics to the mineralisation including internal plunge geometry to the mineralisation will also mature.

Nexus has planned a follow-up 40,000m RC program to follow-on from the current 30,000m RC program that is nearing completion. Approximately 8,000m of the 40,000m RC program will be designated to drilling two regional targets, Solomon and Branches prospects, identified by regional gravity and magnetic surveys. The 6,000m diamond program is well underway with two diamond drill rigs operating 24hrs/day. Follow-up diamond drill programs will be designed as more results are received from the current programs.

The results from the latest 22 RC holes continue to show the extent, continuity, and high-grade nature of the mineralisation. Results are expected from another 83 RC holes and 2 diamond drill holes (DDH#5 and DDH#6) during March.

The gold mineralisation tenor and widths observed in these 22 holes are consistent with the results seen in previous drilling at Crusader-Templar where broad mineralisation in the shallower levels <100m (Hole#244 **5m @ 4.20g/t Au** within **18m @ 1.48 g/t Au** from 70m and Hole #313 **2m @ 3.81g/t Au** within **13m @ 1.01g/t Au** from 47m), gives way to broad high-grade mineralisation at depths of >100 meters (Hole#288 **4m @ 6.04g/t Au**, within **15m @ 2.59g/t Au** from 190m and Hole#308 **3m @ 5.56g/t Au**, within **14m @ 2.05g/t Au** from 188m).

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	From(m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Sample Type
NMWBR20-098	433243	6697675	371	90	-60	308	160	186	26	1.42	1 metre cone split
						inc	162	168	6	2.79	1 metre cone split
							210	220	10	2.08	1 metre cone split
						inc	213	216	3	3.44	1 metre cone split
							281	296	15	1.27	1 metre cone split
						inc	281	287	6	2.89	1 metre cone split
NMWBR21-244	433281	6697099	374	90	-60	252	70	88	18	1.48	1 metre cone split
						inc	77	82	5	4.20	1 metre cone split
NMWBR22-288	433253	6697659	371	90	-60	342	189	231	42	1.23	1 metre cone split
						inc.	190	205	15	2.59	1 metre cone split
						inc.	190	194	4	6.04	1 metre cone split
							277	281	4	1.75	1 metre cone split
							298	322	24	2.10	1 metre cone split
						inc.	299	301	2	5.98	1 metre cone split
						and	307	312	5	5.09	1 metre cone split
NMWBR22-302	433231	6697339	372	90	-60	276	187	244	57	0.79	1 metre cone split
						inc	220	227	7	3.01	1 metre cone split
						inc	224	226	2	8.97	1 metre cone split
						and	237	238	1	4.65	1 metre cone split
NMWBR22-308	433235	6697379	372	90	-60	216	188	202	14	2.05	1 metre cone split
						inc.	189	192	3	5.66	1 metre cone split
						and	197	198	1	4.72	1 metre cone split
NMWBR22-309	433191	6697380	372	90	-60	306	252	260	8	4.41	1 metre cone split
						inc	253	256	3	11.40	1 metre cone split
							268	289	21	2.01	1 metre cone split
							274	278	4	9.65	1 metre cone split
NMWBR22-314	433222	6697460	372	90	-60	246	74	79	5	4.26	1 metre cone split
						inc.	74	78	4	5.28	1 metre cone split

Table 1: Crusader – Templar Prospect RC Drill Holes Selected Significant Intercepts



NEXUSMINERALS

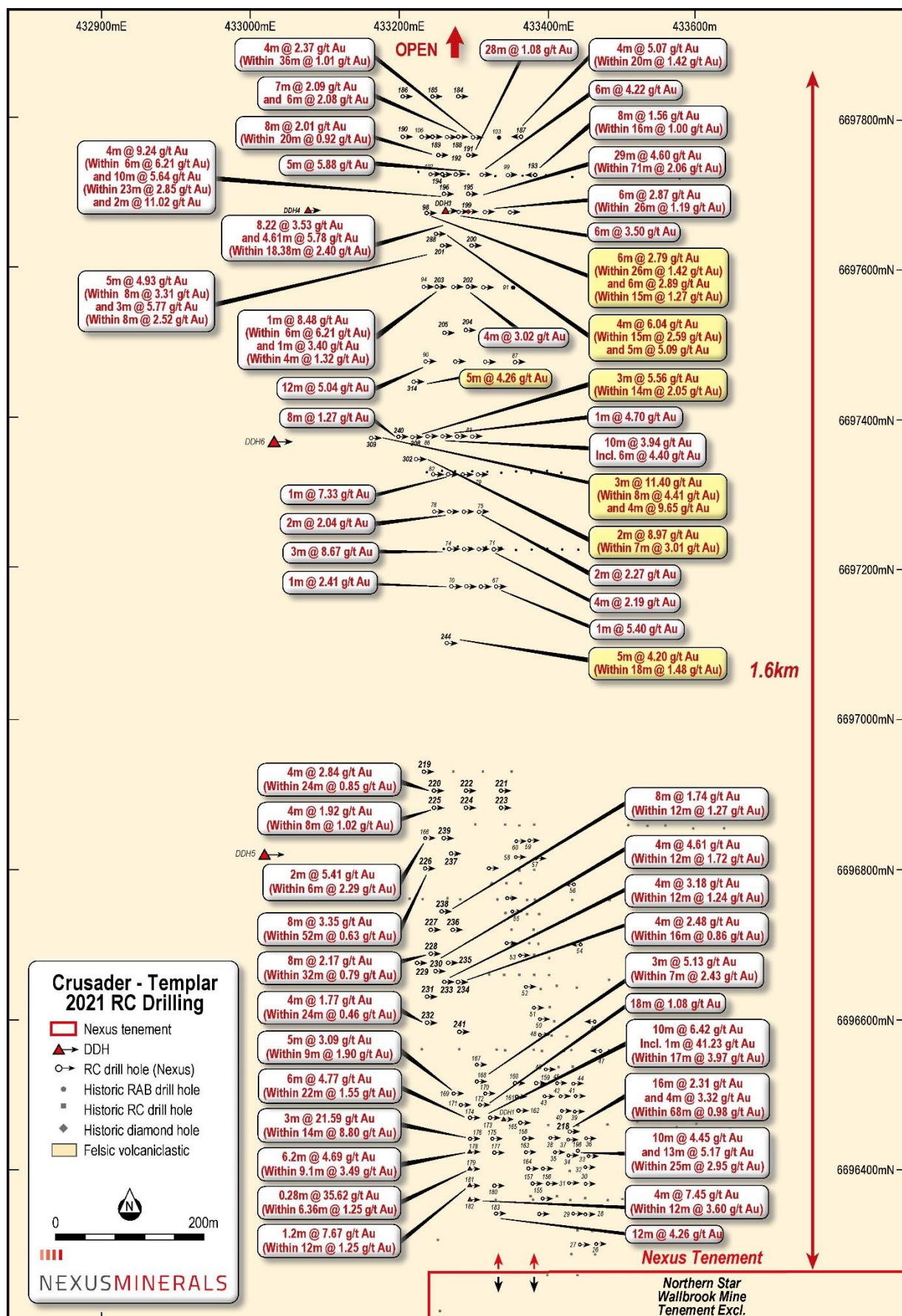
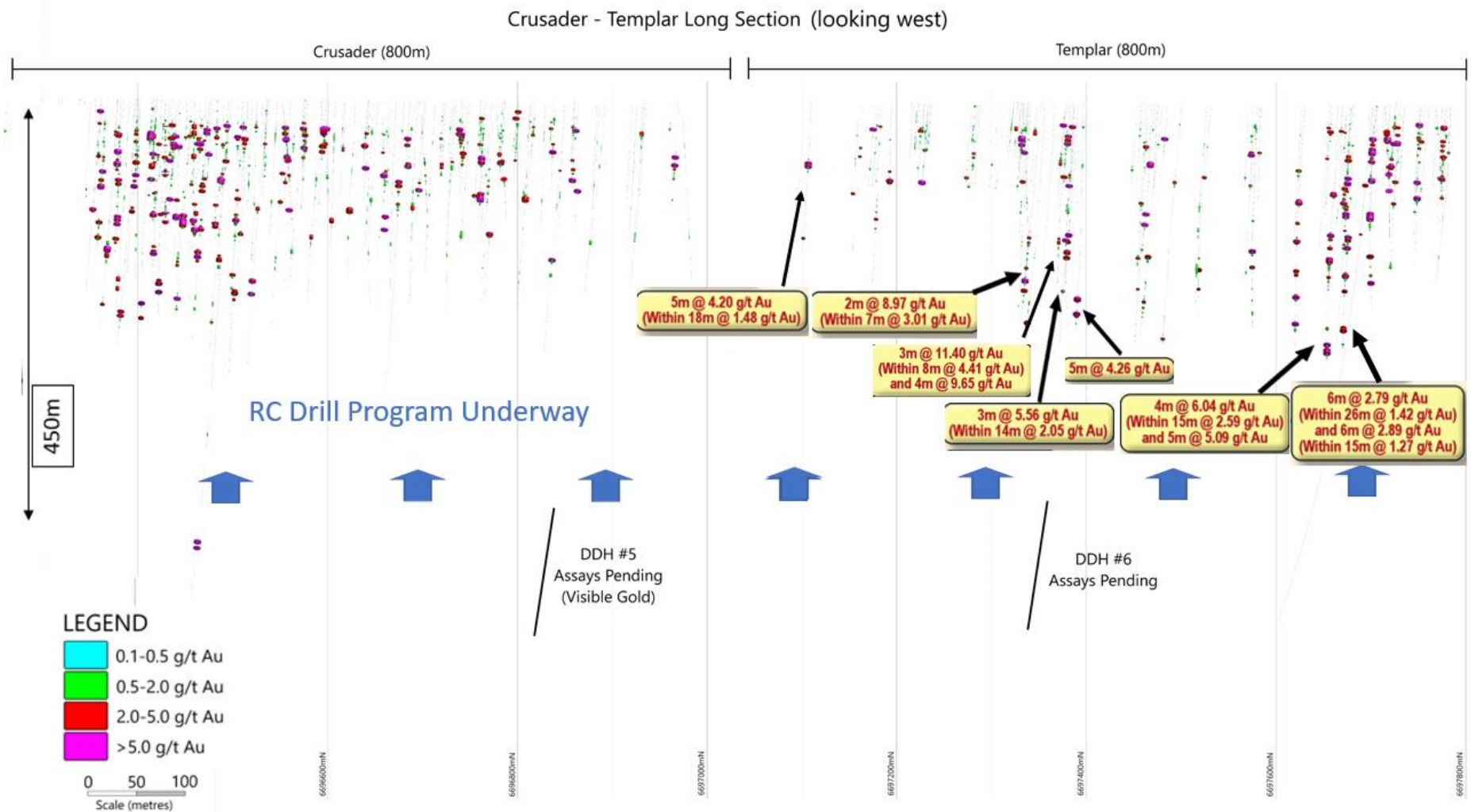


Figure 1: Crusader – Templar Prospect Drill Hole Location Plan
(Yellow highlighted boxes new results / White boxes Nexus drill results)



NEXUS MINERALS



**Figure 2: Crusader-Templar Prospect All Drill Holes Long Section
Looking West 1.6km Strike Extent**
All existing RC and diamond drill strings with results colour coded for downhole gold values.



NEXUSMINERALS



Photo 1: Crusader – Templar Prospect RC and diamond drill rigs in operation



Photo 2: Nexus geologists discussing diamond drill core at Wallbrook Project core shed with consultant Dr Alicia Verbeeten – who is providing specialist services in the fields of rock identification / alteration assemblages and mineralising systems



NEXUSMINERALS

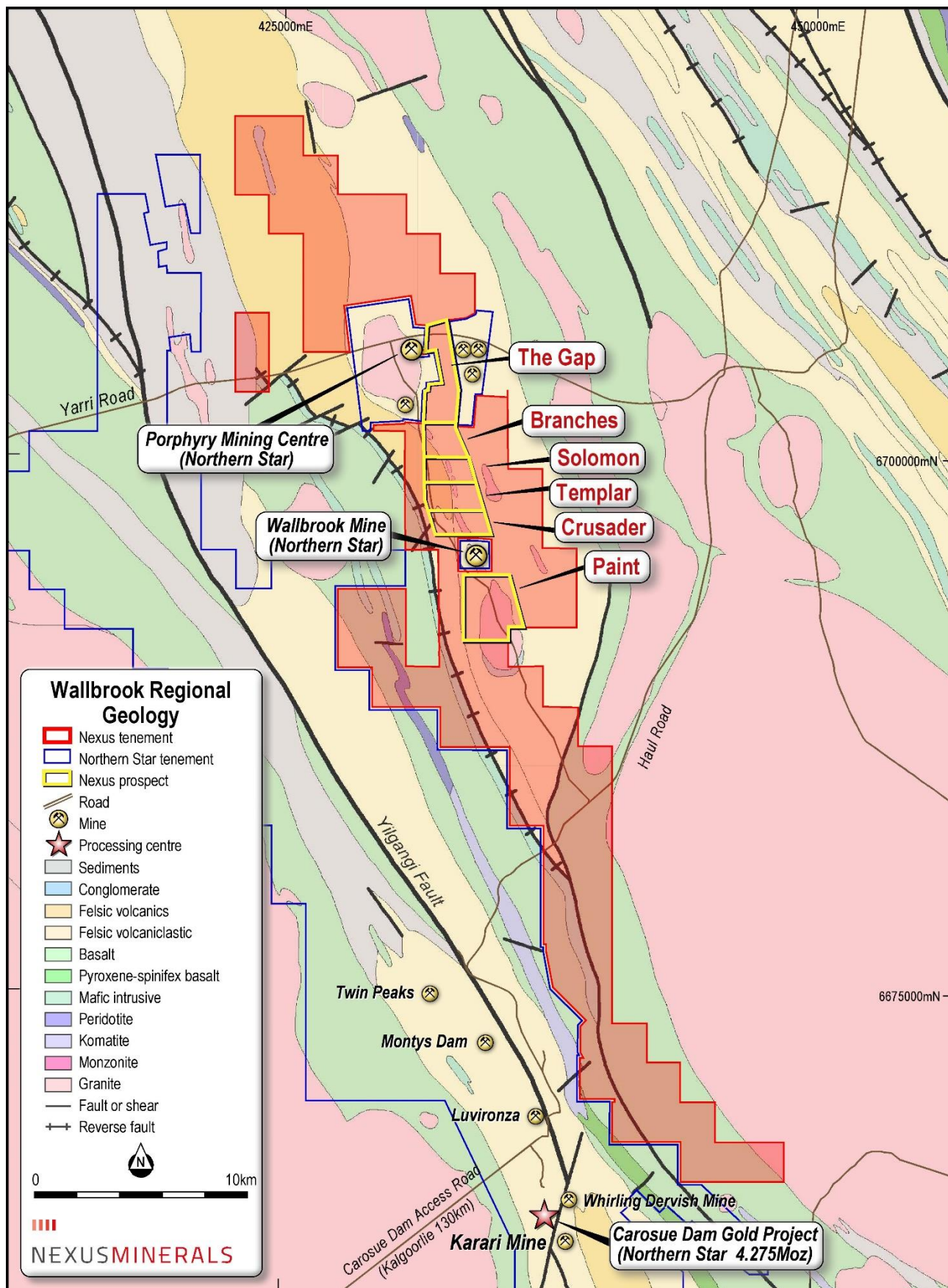


Figure 3: Nexus Wallbrook Project Tenure and Prospects



NEXUSMINERALS

Appendix 1

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	From(m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Sample Type	
NMWBRC20-098	433243	6697675	371	90	-60	308	2	3	1	0.11	1 metre cone split	
							51	54	3	0.54	1 metre cone split	
							91	93	2	0.48	1 metre cone split	
							114	120	6	0.39	1 metre cone split	
							160	186	26	1.42	1 metre cone split	
							inc	162	168	6	2.79	1 metre cone split
							and	177	178	1	6.23	1 metre cone split
							205	240	35	0.91	1 metre cone split	
							inc	210	220	10	2.08	1 metre cone split
							inc	213	216	3	3.44	1 metre cone split
							257	258	1	0.22	1 metre cone split	
							281	296	15	1.27	1 metre cone split	
							inc	281	287	6	2.89	1 metre cone split
							303	308 (EOH)	5	0.66	1 metre cone split	
NMWBRC21-244	433281	6697099	374	90	-60	252	24	25	1	0.32	1 metre cone split	
							46	47	1	0.15	1 metre cone split	
							53	54	1	0.30	1 metre cone split	
							62	63	1	0.19	1 metre cone split	
							70	88	18	1.48	1 metre cone split	
							inc	77	82	5	4.20	1 metre cone split
							174	179	5	0.60	1 metre cone split	
NMWBRC22-283	433317	6697499	372	90	-60	300	27	28	1	0.96	1 metre cone split	
							47	48	1	0.11	1 metre cone split	
							87	90	3	0.15	1 metre cone split	
							96	105	9	1.16	1 metre cone split	
							inc	96	100	4	2.02	1 metre cone split
							181	185	4	0.10	1 metre cone split	
							264	273	9	0.21	1 metre cone split	
							284	300 (EOH)	16	0.41	1 metre cone split	
inc	293	294	1	3.04	1 metre cone split							
NMWBRC22-284	433337	6697660	372	90	-60	180	31	36	5	0.77	1 metre cone split	
							inc	31	32	1	2.98	1 metre cone split
							41	42	1	0.28	1 metre cone split	
							49	73	24	0.27	1 metre cone split	
							inc.	68	69	1	2.55	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-285	433319	6697660	372	90	-60	216	13	14	1	0.12	1 metre cone split	
							26	28	2	0.37	1 metre cone split	
							34	48	14	0.61	1 metre cone split	
							inc.	36	40	4	1.68	1 metre cone split
							116	118	2	0.26	1 metre cone split	
							123	125	2	0.38	1 metre cone split	
NMWBRC22-288	433253	6697659	371	90	-60	342	49	50	1	0.32	1 metre cone split	
							58	59	1	0.20	1 metre cone split	
							95	96	1	0.13	1 metre cone split	
							108	116	8	1.97	1 metre cone split	
							inc	108	111	3	4.29	1 metre cone split
							157	180	23	1.05	1 metre cone split	
							inc	160	161	1	6.08	1 metre cone split
							189	231	42	1.23	1 metre cone split	
							inc.	190	205	15	2.59	1 metre cone split
							inc.	190	194	4	6.04	1 metre cone split
							277	281	4	1.75	1 metre cone split	
							298	322	24	2.10	1 metre cone split	
							inc.	299	301	2	5.98	1 metre cone split
							and	307	312	5	5.09	1 metre cone split

Table 2: Crusader – Templar Prospect RC Drill Holes All Intercepts >0.1g/t Au



NEXUS MINERALS

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	From(m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Sample Type
NMWBRC22-300	433356	6697339	373	90	-60	168	30	32	2	0.30	1 metre cone split
							37	39	2	0.14	1 metre cone split
							90	91	1	0.14	1 metre cone split
							96	101	5	1.29	1 metre cone split
						inc.	98	99	1	3.98	1 metre cone split
							121	139	18	0.32	1 metre cone split
							137	138	1	1.11	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-301	433319	6697338	373	90	-60	276	46	47	1	0.99	1 metre cone split
							160	161	1	0.12	1 metre cone split
							172	180	8	0.30	1 metre cone split
							254	257	3	0.38	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-302	433231	6697339	372	90	-60	276	102	103	1	0.41	1 metre cone split
							107	108	1	0.11	1 metre cone split
							110	111	1	0.19	1 metre cone split
							161	162	1	0.70	1 metre cone split
							168	181	13	0.90	1 metre cone split
							187	244	57	0.79	1 metre cone split
						inc	220	227	7	3.01	1 metre cone split
						inc	224	226	2	8.97	1 metre cone split
						and	237	238	1	4.65	1 metre cone split
							249	252	3	0.42	1 metre cone split
							258	260	2	0.28	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-303	433190	6697338	372	90	-60	318	96	97	1	0.20	1 metre cone split
							102	103	1	0.12	1 metre cone split
							123	124	1	0.37	1 metre cone split
							137	138	1	0.16	1 metre cone split
							195	201	6	0.19	1 metre cone split
							241	242	1	0.25	1 metre cone split
							263	281	18	0.32	1 metre cone split
							293	300	7	1.92	1 metre cone split
						inc.	294	295	1	4.63	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-304	433448	6697379	374	90	-60	204	65	67	2	0.16	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-305	433356	6697379	373	90	-60	138	17	23	6	0.19	1 metre cone split
							29	30	1	5.29	1 metre cone split
							44	78	34	0.56	1 metre cone split
							64	78	14	1.20	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-306	433316	6697376	373	90	-60	246	48	49	1	0.26	1 metre cone split
							57	59	2	0.25	1 metre cone split
							143	149	6	0.17	1 metre cone split
							155	156	1	0.14	1 metre cone split
							166	185	19	0.71	1 metre cone split
						inc	170	177	7	1.33	1 metre cone split
							190	194	4	0.40	1 metre cone split
							208	215	7	0.11	1 metre cone split
							221	228	7	0.20	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-307	433273	6697379	372	90	-60	300	8	9	1	0.22	1 metre cone split
							30	33	3	2.99	1 metre cone split
						inc.	30	32	2	4.29	1 metre cone split
							38	45	7	0.09	1 metre cone split
							63	64	1	0.13	1 metre cone split
							84	102	18	0.89	1 metre cone split
						inc	101	102	1	6.22	1 metre cone split
							115	119	4	0.37	1 metre cone split
							166	170	4	2.48	1 metre cone split
						inc.	166	168	2	4.66	1 metre cone split
							230	237	7	0.82	1 metre cone split
							246	247	1	0.26	1 metre cone split

Table 2 (cont'd): Crusader – Templar Prospect RC Drill Holes All Intercepts >0.1g/t Au



NEXUSMINERALS

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	From(m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Sample Type
NMWBRC22-308	433235	6697379	372	90	-60	216	71	72	1	0.26	1 metre cone split
							146	153	7	0.19	1 metre cone split
							166	179	13	0.74	1 metre cone split
						inc	167	168	1	8.16	1 metre cone split
							188	202	14	2.05	1 metre cone split
						inc.	189	192	3	5.66	1 metre cone split
						and	197	198	1	4.72	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-309	433191	6697380	372	90	-60	306	30	32	2	1.28	1 metre cone split
							71	72	1	0.19	1 metre cone split
							190	193	3	0.20	1 metre cone split
							252	260	8	4.41	1 metre cone split
						inc	253	256	3	11.40	1 metre cone split
							268	289	21	2.01	1 metre cone split
							274	278	4	9.65	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-310	433390	6697461	373	90	-60	102	27	28	1	0.38	1 metre cone split
							79	86	7	0.50	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-311	433348	6697460	373	90	-60	144	22	27	5	0.18	1 metre cone split
							33	46	13	0.29	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-312	433309	6697461	372	90	-60	222	48	51	3	0.73	1 metre cone split
							62	65	3	0.28	1 metre cone split
							116	133	17	0.51	1 metre cone split
							122	126	4	1.50	1 metre cone split
							145	148	3	0.42	1 metre cone split
							157	158	1	0.34	1 metre cone split
							187	199	12	0.80	1 metre cone split
						inc.	190	191	1	3.14	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-313	433264	6697458	372	90	-60	312	33	34	1	0.17	1 metre cone split
							47	60	13	1.01	1 metre cone split
						inc.	54	56	2	3.81	1 metre cone split
							71	72	1	0.28	1 metre cone split
							78	84	6	0.27	1 metre cone split
							125	128	3	0.26	1 metre cone split
							177	180	3	0.17	1 metre cone split
							245	246	1	0.27	1 metre cone split
							266	267	1	0.18	1 metre cone split
							271	272	1	0.43	1 metre cone split
							285	291	6	0.18	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-314	433222	6697460	372	90	-60	246	33	36	3	0.55	1 metre cone split
							74	79	5	4.26	1 metre cone split
						inc.	74	78	4	5.28	1 metre cone split
							135	139	4	2.82	1 metre cone split
						inc.	136	137	1	10.35	1 metre cone split
							146	164	18	0.81	1 metre cone split
						inc.	149	150	1	9.10	1 metre cone split
							174	185	11	0.39	1 metre cone split
							218	219	1	0.16	1 metre cone split
							229	232	3	0.94	1 metre cone split
NMWBRC22-315	433184	6697459	371	90	-60	306	68	69	1	0.27	1 metre cone split
							165	166	1	0.11	1 metre cone split
							191	202	11	0.90	1 metre cone split
						inc.	192	193	1	4.51	1 metre cone split
							222	239	17	0.28	1 metre cone split
							246	271	25	0.46	1 metre cone split
							276	278	2	0.65	1 metre cone split

Table 2 (cont'd): Crusader – Templar Prospect RC Drill Holes All Intercepts >0.1g/t Au



NEXUSMINERALS

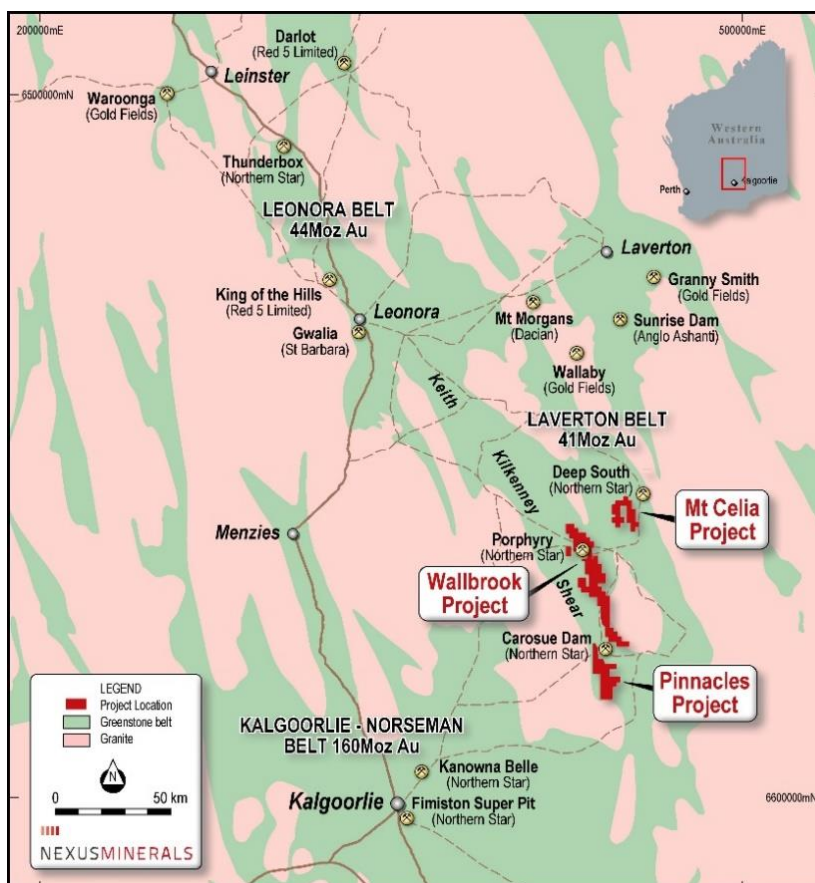


Figure 4: Nexus Project Locations, Eastern Goldfields, WA

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

About Nexus

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

In Western Australia, the consolidation of the highly prospective Wallbrook Gold Project (250km²) by the amalgamation of existing Nexus tenements with others acquired, will advance these gold exploration efforts.

Nexus Minerals' tenement package at the Wallbrook Gold Project commences immediately to the north of Northern Star's multi-million ounce Carosue Dam mining operations, and current operating Karari and Whirling Dervish underground gold mines. Nexus holds a significant land package of highly prospective geological terrane within a major regional structural corridor and is exploring for gold deposits.

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

- Ends -

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



NEXUS MINERALS

Northern Star Ltd Carosue Dam Reserve and Resource Table

MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 31 MARCH 2021												
	MEASURED			INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL RESOURCES		
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
NST ATTRIBUTABLE INCLUSIVE OF RESERVE	(000's)	(gpt)	(000's)	(000's)	(gpt)	(000's)	(000's)	(gpt)	(000's)	(000's)	(gpt)	(000's)
CAROSUE DAM GOLD PROJECT												
Surface	3,123	1.5	149	24,270	1.6	1,278	9,670	1.4	429	37,062	1.6	1,856
Underground	6,522	2.9	602	13,968	2.6	1,184	6,583	2.9	546	27,074	2.8	2,332
Stockpiles	3,212	2.0	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,212	2.0	81
Gold in Circuit	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Sub-Total Carosue Dam	12,857	2.0	838	38,238	2.0	2,463	16,253	2.0	975	67,348	2.0	4,275

Source: Northern Star website (www.nsr ltd.com) Northern Star Ltd Annual Report 2021 Mineral Resources as at 31 March 2021

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

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

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

FORWARD LOOKING AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "predict", "foresee", "proposed", "aim", "target", "opportunity", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this report are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. So, there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements.

Appendix A 03/03/2022

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>RC The sampling was carried out using Reverse Circulation Drilling (RC).</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. 1m samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis.</p> <p>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>Sample pulps were also subjected to additional laboratory XRF analysis – this was undertaken as part of the companies R&D project.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><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></p>	<p>An RC drilling rig was used to undertake the RC drilling and collect the samples. The face sampling bit had a diameter of 5.5 inches (140mm).</p>
Drill sample recovery	<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>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>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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>	No sample bias is believed to have occurred during the sampling process.
Logging	<p><i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</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>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <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>One meter RC drill samples pass through a cone splitter, installed directly beneath a rig mounted cyclone, and two 2-3kg samples collected in a numbered calico bags. The balance of the 1m sample ~25kg is collected in a green plastic bag. The green bags are placed in rows of 20 and the corresponding calico bag placed on top of the green bag.</p> <p>All samples submitted for analysis were dry.</p> <p>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>Duplicate field samples are 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	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	<p>Samples were analysed at an accredited laboratory in either Perth or Kalgoorlie</p> <p>All samples were analysed for gold only using Fire Assay technique with ICP finish. This method is considered appropriate for the material being assayed. The method provides a near total digestion of the material.</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>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 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>Drilling took place at the Crusader Templar Prospect.</p> <p>This release refers to these prospects 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>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Yes as stated above.
<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 090 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 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 and M31/251.</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>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<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.
<i>Geology</i>	<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.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> <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.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</i>	<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>The orientation of the drill lines is considered to be perpendicular to the strike of the regional structures controlling the mineralisation (0 degrees).</p> <p>Holes were drilled -60 degrees towards 090 degrees.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>intercept lengths</i>	<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>	All reported intersections are down-hole length – true width not known.
<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.