

## **GROUND EM IDENTIFIES PRIORITY DRILL TARGET AT WATTLE DAM EAST - NICKEL**

***Ground EM survey confirms late-time conductor in prospective stratigraphic position. Diamond drilling to commence in the coming weeks.***

- 2 sqkm of Fixed Loop Electromagnetic Survey (FLEM) completed at highly prospective Wattle Dam East Nickel target.
- Strong late-time conductor identified with conductance of 6000-8000 Siemens.
- Conductor occurs within prospective stratigraphy along strike from the Estrella Resources' Andrews Shaft Nickel Mine and Neometals' Zabel Nickel Deposit.
- Diamond Drilling of nickel target to follow ongoing Diamond Drill programs at S5 Gold Prospect<sup>1</sup>, Redback Gold Deposit and Wattle Dam South Gold prospect.

Maximus Resources Limited ("Maximus" or "the Company", ASX:MXR) is pleased to advise the completion of 14.5 line-km of Fixed Loop Electromagnetic (FLEM) Surveys at Maximus' highly prospective Wattle Dam East Nickel target, within the Company's Spargoville tenements, and located 25km from BHP's Kambalda Nickel Concentrator.

A significant conductor in the order of 6000-8000 Siemens has been modelled from 150m below surface and dipping 56° to the west. The target for the FLEM survey was for a blind nickel-sulfide occurrence obscured by younger stratigraphy.

Ultramafic rocks that host sulfide nickel mineralisation in the Spargoville – Mt Edwards corridor characteristically have north-northwest strike and dip west at 55 - 75 degrees, as observed at Neometals' (ASX:NMT) Zabel Ni deposit ~900m to the south, and at Estrella Resources (ASX:ESR) Andrews Shaft nickel mine ~1,300m to the north; respectively.

The modelled conductance of the Wattle Dam East anomaly can be typical of sulfide occurrences; however, this is dependent on sulfide abundance, mineralogy, and texture. **The company is encouraged by the discrete conductor occurring within laterally continuous prospective stratigraphy** (Figure 1).

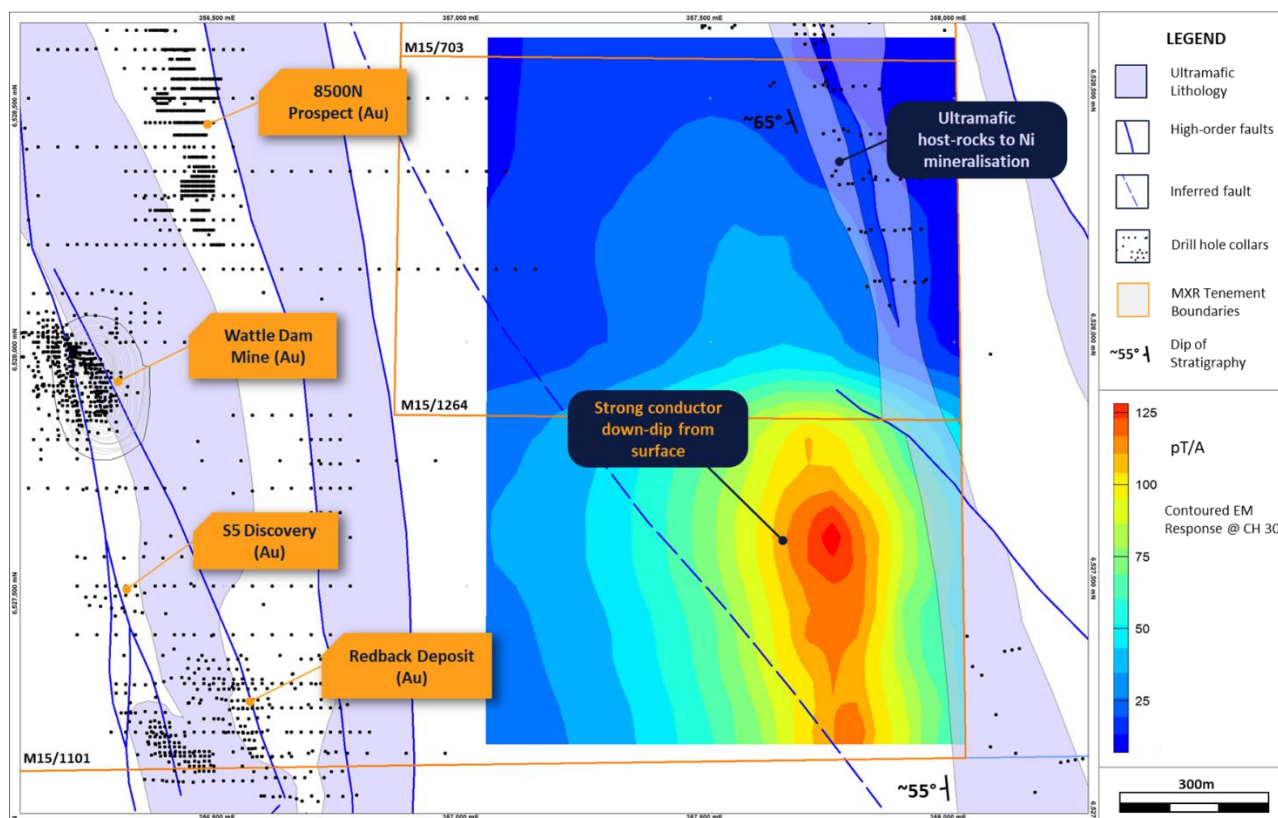
EM conductors may also be due to the presence of conductive sulfidic and graphitic shales, which are present in the ultramafic stratigraphy, however the Wattle Dam East anomaly has a restricted strike extent compared with the interflow 'shale' (pelite) units.

**The presence of a late-time conductor and discrete spatial extent of the EM anomaly is encouraging for a blind nickel-sulfide target.**

Nickel Sulfide mineralisation in the Kambalda area is related to ultramafic komatiite lava extrusion and mineralisation is hosted both within komatiite and at the basal contact with underlying basalts. Recent greenfield Nickel discovery in the area includes Mincor (ASX:MCR) Cassini Nickel Deposit with a Ore Reserve of 1.05 million tonnes of ore grading 3.3% Nickel<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> ASX Announcement (MXR) - 13 January 2021- Outstanding High-Grade Gold Intersection at S5 Prospect

<sup>2</sup> ASX Announcement (MCR) - 25 March 2020 - 132% Increase in Ore Reserves To 65,400 Nickel Tonnes



**Figure 1.** Map of the Wattle Dam East area. Coloured image illustrates the EM response (Resultant Field using X, Y, and Z components) at Channel 30, as a representation of relative conductivity. Only high-order faults and the host-rock to nickel mineralisation are shown, for clarity. Dashed blue line is an inferred fault interpreted by Selcast Pty Ltd, former nickel explorer and miner in the Spargoville corridor. Black dots are drill-hole collar locations.

## FORWARD PLAN AT WATTLE DAM EAST NICKEL

- **Diamond Drill** – The EM anomaly will be tested by diamond-drilling at the centre of the modelled conductor, at approximately 400m below surface. Drilling at Wattle Dam East is expected to be completed by late February 2021, following the completion ~800m of diamond drilling at the recent discovery at the Company's S5 gold prospect, which is proximal to the Wattle Dam East Nickel target.

This ASX announcement has been approved by the Board of Director of Maximus Resources.

**For further information, please visit [www.maximusresources.com](http://www.maximusresources.com) or contact:**

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## ABOUT MAXIMUS RESOURCE

**Maximus Resources** (ASX:MXR) is a junior mining explorer with tenements located 20km from Kambalda, Western Australia's premier gold and nickel mining district. Maximus currently holds 48 sq km of tenements across the fertile Spargoville Shear Zone hosting the very high-grade Wattle Dam Gold Mine. Mined until 2012, Wattle Dam was one of Australia's highest-grade gold

mines producing ~286,000oz @ 10.1g/t gold. Maximus is developing several small high-grade operations across the tenement portfolio, whilst actively exploring for the next Wattle Dam.

In addition to its gold prospects, MXR's Spargoville tenements are highly prospective for Kambalda-style komatiite-hosted nickel sulfide mineralisation. A near contiguous belt of nickel deposits extends from Mincor Resources Limited's (ASX:MCR) Cassini nickel deposit to the south of the Neometals (ASX:NMT) Widgiemooltha Dome/Mt Edwards projects, through Estrella Resources (ASX:ESR) Andrews Shaft Nickel Deposit, to the northern extent of the Maximus tenement package, including Maximus' Wattle Dam East and Hilditch Nickel Prospects.

**Competent Person Statement:** The information in this announcement that relates to nickel prospectivity outlined within this document is based on information reviewed, collated and compiled by Dr Travis Murphy, a full-time employee of Maximus. Dr Murphy is a professional geoscientist and Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of Deposit under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves. Dr Murphy consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition

## SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No sampling has been undertaken or is presented in this report.</li> <li>The EM survey was conducted utilising a SQUID (Superconducting Quantum Interference Detector) receiver and high-powered (70A) transmitter loops in a 'fixed-loop' configuration.</li> <li>2x transmitter loops and 8x receiver lines (each ca. 1.8km long) were utilised.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	East EM target.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li><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></li> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No sampling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No assay results are presented in this report.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No assay results are presented in this report.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spatial data presented in this report are in grid system: MGA_GDA94 zone 51 South.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> <li>Ground EM receiver lines were spaced at 200m with 100m receiver station spacing along lines.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receiver lines for the ground-EM programme are oriented grid east-west which represents a near-orthogonal relationship to the prospective stratigraphy, and enables favourable logistics in execution of the fieldwork component of the survey.</li> <li>No drilling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target and therefore no sample-bias exists.</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No sampling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No review or audit has been carried out. Geophysical modelling and interpretation has been conducted by an external Consultant Geophysicist.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The geophysical survey (Fixed-loop EM) was conducted on the Wattle Dam mining license M15/1101 and M15/1264 (Maximus holds 100% of mineral rights excluding 20% of Ni rights, this 20% is held by Essential Metals Ltd).</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>to operate in the area.</i>	
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploration within the northern part of the grid by Ramelius Resources and Pioneer Resources Limited (now Essential Metals Ltd) comprised costeans, ground EM, shallow drilling and down-hole EM. This work is outside of the presented EM anomaly and target for imminent drilling.</li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Wattle Dam East target area is considered prospective for Kambalda-style Nickel sulfide mineralization. This mineralisation occurs within, and at the basal contact of komatiitic extrusive rocks as disseminated, matrix, and massive sulfides. Nickel sulfide deposits are excellent electrical conductors and EM is the primary exploration method for discovery of blind/obscured deposits. Deposits of this style occur 1.3km along strike to the NNW (Andrews Shaft ASX:ESR) and 0.9km to the SSE (Zabel Deposit ASX:NMT).</li> </ul>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li><i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li><i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling or sampling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable. No drilling or sampling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A map of the EM anomaly illustrating drill-hole coverage in the area and proximity to key geological features and prospects is included in the body of the report.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling or sampling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> <li>A map displaying EM response in the report displays areas of low-response as well as the target conductor.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is an initial identification of an early-stage target and no drilling or sampling has been undertaken at the Wattle Dam East EM target.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li><i>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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The next phase of work on the Wattle Dam East EM anomaly will comprise diamond-drilling. Multi-element assaying will be conducted as well as downhole-EM surveying.</li> </ul>