

ENCOURAGING AIRCORE DRILLING RESULTS FROM THE WOODLINE AND TEMPEST PROJECTS

Nelson Resources Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the results from an aircore drilling program completed between July and September at the Woodline and Tempest projects.

Highlights:

- Nelson Resources Limited has completed an aircore drilling program at the Woodline and Tempest projects with a total of 187 holes completed for 7431m.
- The Company has received all of the assay results for the 4m composites from the aircore drilling.
- At Woodline, numerous anomalous aircore drilling results have confirmed and identified extensions to the existing zones of interest.
 - The results from the Socrates prospect require follow-up aircore drilling to further define targets for future RC drilling.
 - At the Grindall and Redmill prospects, several existing zones of anomalous gold in weathered basement have been confirmed.
- The aircore program at Tempest is the first drilling program conducted by the Company at this project. The anomalous gold results in the weathered profile indicate the potential extension to the already identified gold system present at the Pion project (IGO/Rumble Resources) located immediately to the south and adjoining the Tempest project.
- Results from the program include:

○ WDA169	4m @ 0.20 g/t from 36m	(Redmill)
○ WDA174	4m @ 0.12 g/t from 32m	(Redmill)
○ WDA193	4m @ 0.18 g/t from 36m	(Redmill)
○ WDA184	8m @ 0.33 g/t from 32m	(Redmill)
○ WDA178	4m @ 0.25 g/t from 40m	(Redmill)
○ WDA162	4m @ 0.11 g/t from 36m	(Redmill)
○ WDA164	4m @ 0.11 g/t from 28m	(Redmill)
○ WDA171	4m @ 0.17 g/t from 28m	(Grindall)
○ WDA190	2m @ 0.15 g/t from 36m to EOH	(Grindall)
○ WDA158	4m @ 0.23 g/t from 28m	(Grindall)
○ WDA017	6m @ 0.25 g/t from 48m to EOH	(Socrates)
○ WDA044	4m @ 0.24 g/t from 12m	(Socrates)
○ WDA052	4m @ 0.11 g/t from surface	(Socrates)
○ TSA015	8m @ 0.19 g/t from 88m	(Tempest)

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

ORDINARY SHARES
Issued 294,297,164

OPTIONS

Listed options 79,198,858
Unlisted options 10,152,539

BOARD

Non-Executive Chairman – Jonathan Shellabear

Non-Executive Director – Dan Smith

Non-Executive Director - Stephen Brockhurst

Company Secretary - Stephen Brockhurst

Nelson Resources Limited (ASX: NES) (Nelson or the Company) is pleased to provide an exploration update, following the receipt of all of the assay results from recent aircore drilling, for its 100% owned Woodline and Tempest projects in the Albany-Fraser region, Western Australia (Figure 5).

Woodline Project

At Woodline a total of 173 aircore holes were drilled for 5824m. The location of the drilling, in relation to previous drilling and regional geology (GSWA, 2019), is shown below in Figure 1.

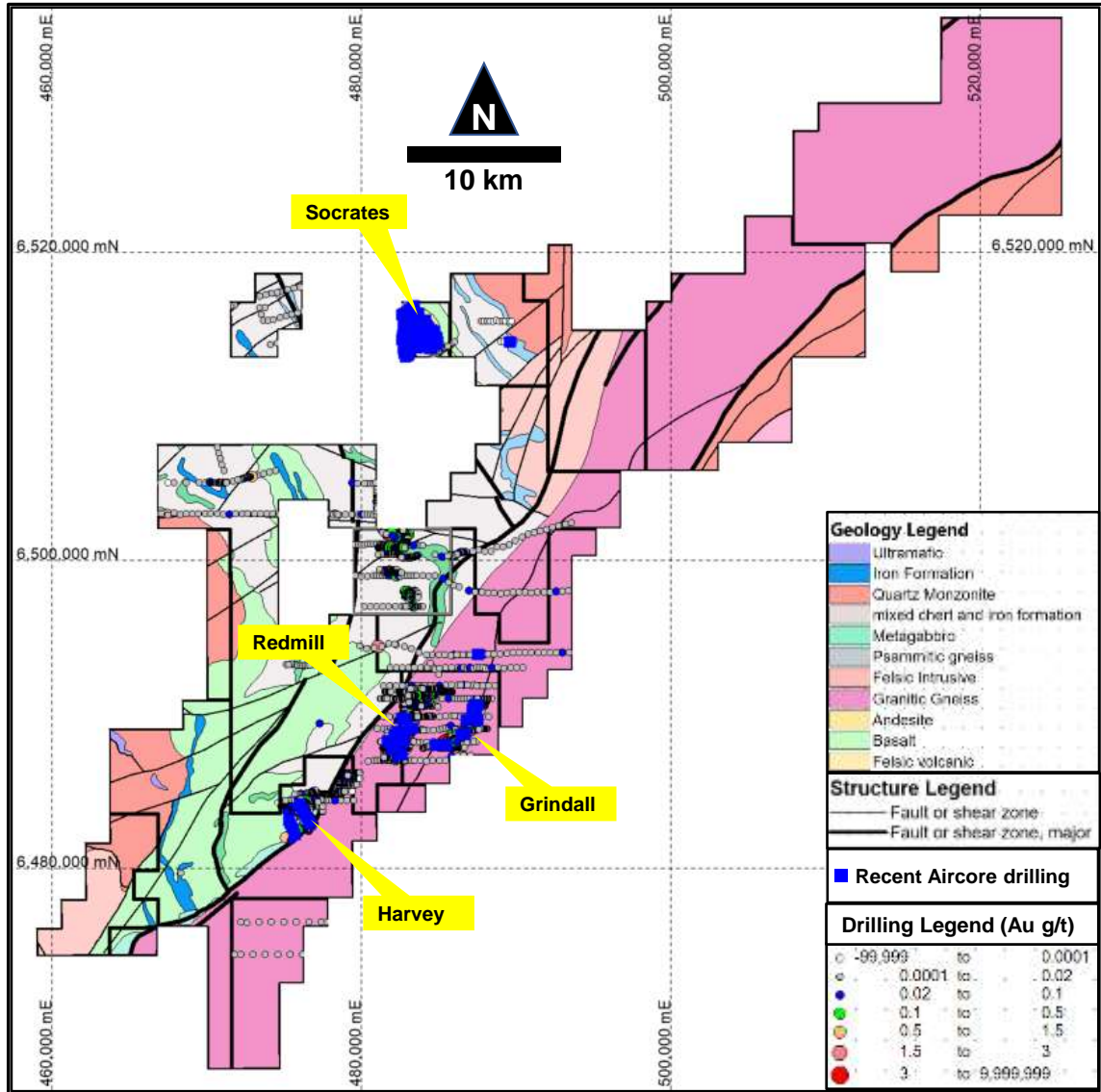


Figure 1: Location of completed aircore drilling over the Woodline Project.

The principal objective of this wide-spaced (100m) aircore drilling program was to generate targets for future RC drilling by:

- Confirming the gold distribution at existing targets.
- Drill testing gold-in-soil anomalies that were untested or poorly tested.
- Extending the defined mineralisation over existing targets to expand the footprint of existing RC drilling targets.



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At Socrates, drill holes were planned to intersect supergene zones that were missed by the poor orientation of historical fences of RAB and aircore drilling conducted by previous explorers (Figure 2).

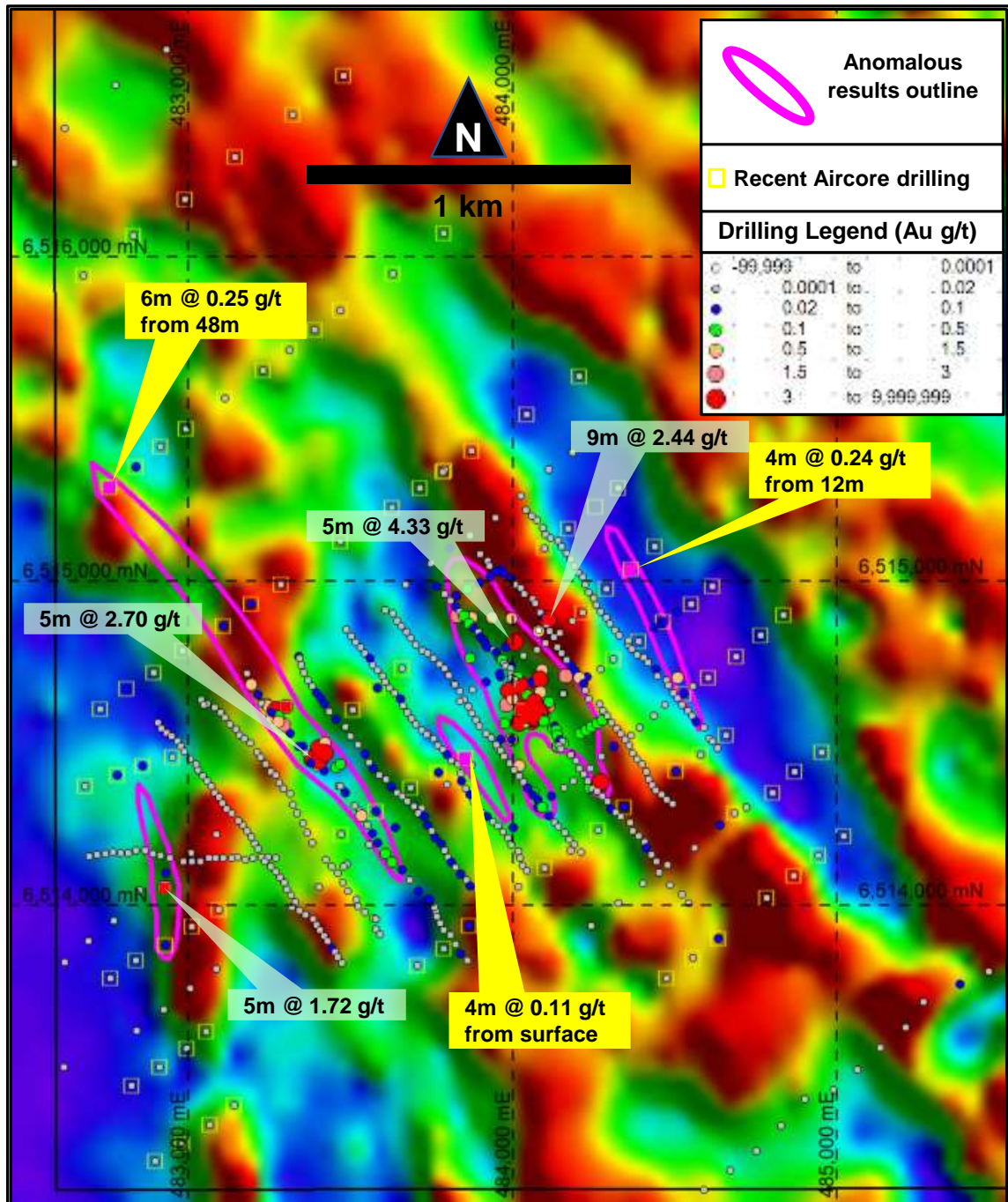


Figure 2: Intersections at Socrates from recent aircore and earlier RC drilling (on Hoistem).

All of the aircore drilling was completed to blade refusal and holes were able to penetrate the weathered zone to reach basement in all cases. Although the holes were drilled to a variety of depths (see collar table), the actual drilling depths were less than anticipated, hence the total overall metres completed in the program were less than planned.



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The drilling encountered similar lithologies to those intersected previously, including weakly magnetic andesite adjacent to the main mineralised zone, felsic volcanoclastics with associated fine-grained sediments and a hard intermediate intrusive (granophyre). Cover over most of Socrates is thin, gravelly, colluvium, except at Socrates central where substantially thicker cover was identified.

At Socrates central, the 4m @ 0.11 g/t from surface has identified a zone of potential mineralisation, that was missed by previous drilling and requires follow-up.

At Socrates west, an anomalous zone, centred on RC drilling reported in 2021 (1m @ 1.35 g/t in SDRC115) has been extended to the north with 4m @ 0.24 g/t.

To the north of Socrates, 6m @ 0.25 g/t from 48m, demonstrates the potential for the anomalous zones to be extended outside of the main Socrates mineralised system.

Although the results from this program do not define RC drilling targets, confidence in previous results is improved and therefore the justification for targeting of future RC drilling. The current spacing of the holes will, in some places, require additional infill aircore drilling to effectively define RC drilling targets.

At Grindall and Redmill, the objectives were similar to those at Socrates, albeit over a larger area (Figure 3).

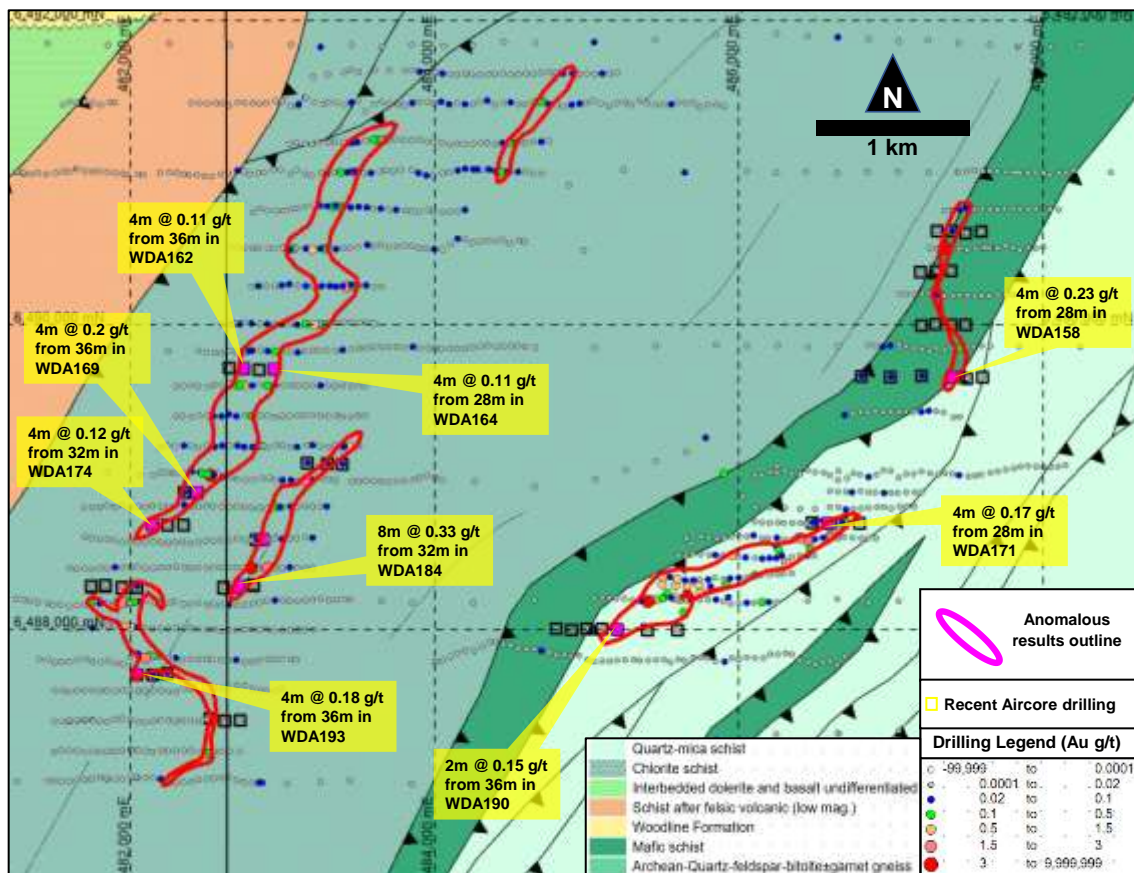


Figure 3: Intersections at Grindall and Redmill on local geology (Sipa Resources. 2010).



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At Grindall and Redmill, all drilling was also to blade refusal and enabled sampling from weathered basement. The drilling intersected a variety of cover thicknesses as well as a variety of basement lithologies, demonstrating a degree of geological complexity in these two prospects.

The drilling, at both Redmill and Grindall, sought to extend the anomalous zones as well as confirm continuity between wider-spaced historical drilling.

To this end, the drilling results demonstrate that the four main anomalous zones are continuous and potentially represent mineralised zones at depth which are incompletely tested.

The anomalous intersections provide confidence that follow-up RC drilling is targeted in the right locations.

Tempest Project

At Tempest, a total of 14 aircore drill holes were completed for 1607m, along strike from mineralisation identified in the IGO/Rumble Resources JV at the Pion prospect.

This was Nelson's first drilling program at Tempest. The planned drilling program correctly anticipated the depth of drilling, at 80-120m and most of the holes were able to penetrate the cover sediments and reach basement.

Although more holes were initially planned at Tempest the aircore rig could not penetrate the thick cover sequence in some cases. Consequently, a strategy was adopted to drill every second hole and identifying which areas were more suitable for the capacity of the aircore rig. Unfortunately, the drilling was uniformly difficult and, ultimately, only half the holes were drilled.

Drilling encountered a thick, Tertiary-aged marine sequence within an interpreted, broad paleo-valley. Lithologies intersected included limestone and fine-grained, carbonaceous sediments. The best intersection was within these carbonaceous sediments, interpreted to be directly along strike from anomalous intersections reported by the IGO-Rumble JV (Figure 4).





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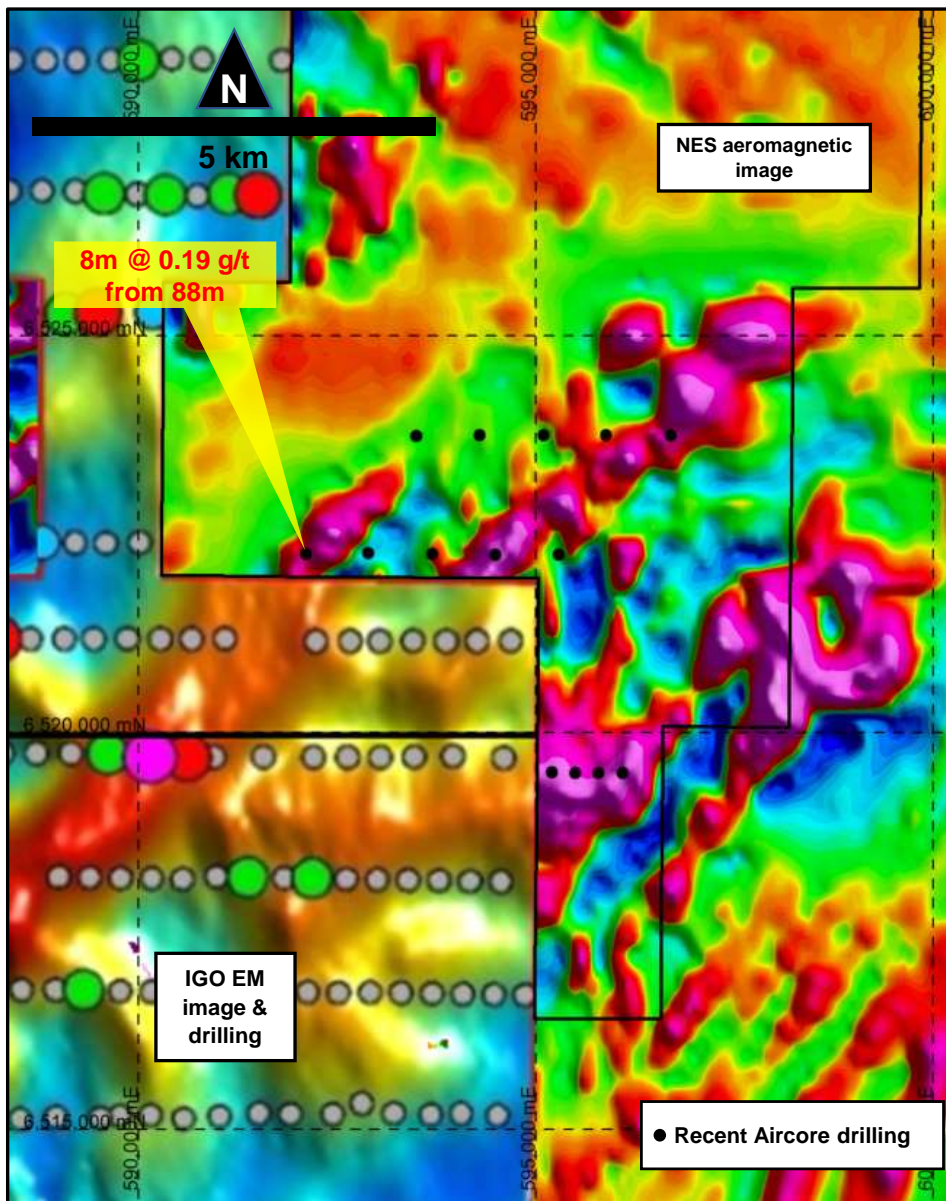


Figure 4: Anomalous results at Tempest relative to work by the IGO/Rumble JV.

The hole with the best intercept did not penetrate the cover into basement. The location of this hole is within a geological setting that the Company believes is very prospective. Considering the spacing of the drill holes, at a nominal 800m x 1500m, across the interpreted prospective zone, this low-level result is seen as encouraging.

This outcome demonstrates the gold potential of Tempest and a need for further work, most likely an additional aircore program with a larger capacity rig, to properly identify the zones mineralisation within the project.

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of Directors.

For further information please contact:
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ABOUT NELSON RESOURCES

Nelson Resources is an exploration company with a significant and highly prospective 1488km² tenure holding (Granted and Pending). The key focus for the Company is its 1220km² Woodline Project (Granted and Pending).



Figure 5: Project Locations.



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The Woodline Project lies on the boundary of the Albany Fraser Orogen and the Norseman - Wiluna Greenstone belt in Western Australia.

The Woodline Project contains:

65km of the Cundeelee Shear Zone which already consists of a known +20km Gold Geochemical and bedrock anomaly, hosted in the same geological structural setting 2 as the 7.7 million ounce Tropicana Gold mine ¹.

30km of significantly unexplored greenstones along the Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt.

A significant and unique holding within the confluence of the Keith-Kilkenny Fault / the Claypan Shear Zone and the Cundeelee Shear Zone. These three Shears have hosted many of the largest gold projects in Western Australia.

Historical exploration of \$16 million by the Company, Sipa Resources, Newmont and MRG.

The 7.7 million ounce Tropicana Gold Mine which is operated by AngloGold Ashanti was discovered in 2005 by IGO Group Limited via a gold-in-soil anomaly that led to further exploration and is one of the most important gold discoveries in Australia for decades. Tropicana currently produces approximately 450,000 ounces per annum².

The Tempest and Fortnum projects present significant gold exploration opportunities for the Company. The Fortnum project is located in a poorly explored section of greenstone belt and based on historical exploration the project should deliver an effective return at a low cost to the Company.

Nelson Resources confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results included in this announcement.

Previous ASX Announcements and report references

¹ <http://www.tropicanaajv.com.au/irm/content/reserves-resource-statement1.aspx?RID=284>

² <http://www.tropicanaajv.com.au/irm/content/fact-sheet.aspx?RID=3>

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Derek Shaw, a geologist employed by Nelson Resources Limited. Mr Shaw is a Member Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on 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 Shaw consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears.



Collar Details

Dataset	Hole	Depth	East	North	DEM_RL	Dip	Azimuth	Dataset	Hole	Depth	East	North	DEM_RL	Dip	Azimuth	Dataset	Hole	Depth	East	North	DEM_RL	Dip	Azimuth
Woodline	WDA001	39	483478	6516559	320	-90	0	Woodline	WDA034	16	484172	6515162	325	-90	0	Woodline	WDA068	27	482995	6513558	328	-90	0
Woodline	WDA002	29	483322	6516438	322	-90	0	Woodline	WDA035	18	484098	6515102	325	-90	0	Woodline	WDA069	37	482912	6513501	330	-90	0
Woodline	WDA003	44	483145	6516307	322	-90	0	Woodline	WDA036	27	483659	6514731	309	-90	0	Woodline	WDA070	35	482827	6513443	330	-90	0
Woodline	WDA004	55	482991	6516177	317	-90	0	Woodline	WDA037	27	483582	6514669	307	-90	0	Woodline	WDA071	10	484657	6514525	316	-90	0
Woodline	WDA005	28	482830	6516065	315	-90	0	Woodline	WDA038	31	483507	6514601	306	-90	0	Woodline	WDA072	30	484578	6514463	316	-90	0
Woodline	WDA006	32	482678	6515942	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA039	16	482952	6514456	319	-90	0	Woodline	WDA073	54	484504	6514413	315	-90	0
Woodline	WDA007	36	483788	6516074	324	-90	0	Woodline	WDA040	19	482860	6514430	322	-90	0	Woodline	WDA074	24	484343	6514301	311	-90	0
Woodline	WDA008	31	483630	6515948	325	-90	0	Woodline	WDA041	11	482780	6514402	322	-90	0	Woodline	WDA075	29	484262	6514232	309	-90	0
Woodline	WDA009	30	483469	6515834	322	-90	0	Woodline	WDA042	15	482681	6514368	320	-90	0	Woodline	WDA076	33	484180	6514168	306	-90	0
Woodline	WDA010	36	483390	6515774	320	-90	0	Woodline	WDA043	19	484438	6515107	319	-90	0	Woodline	WDA077	29	484097	6514115	304	-90	0
Woodline	WDA011	32	483312	6515712	319	-90	0	Woodline	WDA044	19	484365	6515036	323	-90	0	Woodline	WDA078	56	484018	6514055	302	-90	0
Woodline	WDA012	31	483231	6515651	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA045	19	484288	6514975	324	-90	0	Woodline	WDA079	17	483866	6513936	302	-90	0
Woodline	WDA013	30	483114	6515564	313	-90	0	Woodline	WDA046	22	484215	6514903	324	-90	0	Woodline	WDA080	60	483786	6513866	304	-90	0
Woodline	WDA014	37	482992	6515469	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA047	21	484616	6514983	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA081	25	483706	6513813	306	-90	0
Woodline	WDA015	54	482914	6515414	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA048	19	484550	6514929	317	-90	0	Woodline	WDA082	26	483141	6513383	324	-90	0
Woodline	WDA016	57	482838	6515351	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA049	19	484464	6514875	321	-90	0	Woodline	WDA083	58	483067	6513321	327	-90	0
Woodline	WDA017	54	482758	6515290	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA050	19	484387	6514814	324	-90	0	Woodline	WDA084	65	482982	6513261	328	-90	0
Woodline	WDA018	42	484204	6515632	326	-90	0	Woodline	WDA051	15	484309	6514758	322	-90	0	Woodline	WDA085	34	482899	6513209	325	-90	0
Woodline	WDA019	22	484043	6515514	327	-90	0	Woodline	WDA052	24	483855	6514454	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA086	4	484951	6514472	308	-90	0
Woodline	WDA020	25	483873	6515401	325	-90	0	Woodline	WDA053	41	483771	6514410	306	-90	0	Woodline	WDA087	4	484869	6514412	314	-90	0
Woodline	WDA021	16	483790	6515342	323	-90	0	Woodline	WDA054	60	483685	6514362	304	-90	0	Woodline	WDA088	16	484801	6514347	314	-90	0
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Woodline	WDA023	39	483627	6515226	315	-90	0	Woodline	WDA057	13	483095	6513985	319	-90	0	Woodline	WDA091	5	484942	6514154	309	-90	0
Woodline	WDA024	31	483468	6515122	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA058	18	483010	6513934	324	-90	0	Woodline	WDA092	15	484865	6514090	310	-90	0
Woodline	WDA025	35	483286	6514990	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA059	77	482929	6513875	327	-90	0	Woodline	WDA093	36	484783	6514021	311	-90	0
Woodline	WDA026	43	483193	6514928	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA060	16	482839	6513830	328	-90	0	Woodline	WDA094	42	484633	6513897	304	-90	0
Woodline	WDA027	66	483107	6514861	309	-90	0	Woodline	WDA061	14	482760	6513773	327	-90	0	Woodline	WDA095	30	484555	6513838	301	-90	0
Woodline	WDA028	12	482982	6514785	312	-90	0	Woodline	WDA062	39	484835	6514894	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA096	14	484474	6513775	299	-90	0
Woodline	WDA029	20	482894	6514718	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA063	38	484765	6514831	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA107	48	489602	6514207	290	-90	0
Woodline	WDA030	26	482811	6514667	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA064	17	484688	6514768	318	-90	0	Woodline	WDA108	47	489695	6514199	289	-90	0
Woodline	WDA031	18	482729	6514604	317	-90	0	Woodline	WDA065	15	484601	6514701	318	-90	0	Woodline	WDA142	38	487544	6493902	296	-90	0
Woodline	WDA032	36	484326	6515287	318	-90	0	Woodline	WDA066	19	484527	6514652	320	-90	0	Woodline	WDA143	45	487670	6493882	296	-90	0
Woodline	WDA033	20	484254	6515229	321	-90	0	Woodline	WDA067	16	483055	6513609	326	-90	0	Woodline	WDA144	48	487304	6490617	302	-90	0



Dataset	Hole	Depth	East	North	DEM_RL	Dip	Azimuth	Dataset	Hole	Depth	East	North	DEM_RL	Dip	Azimuth	Dataset	Hole	Depth	East	North	DEM_RL	Dip	Azimuth	
Woodline	WDA145	53	487400	6490616	302	-90	0	Woodline	WDA180	29	481840	6488285	317	-90	0	Woodline	WDA215	36	475812	6482211	323	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA146	62	487494	6490601	303	-90	0	Woodline	WDA181	40	481950	6488274	318	-90	0	Tempest	TSA002	153	593501	6523745	193	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA147	41	487596	6490614	303	-90	0	Woodline	WDA182	34	482047	6488279	318	-90	0	Tempest	TSA004	153	594299	6523755	194	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA148	36	487194	6490348	304	-90	0	Woodline	WDA183	50	482615	6488272	315	-90	0	Tempest	TSA006	131	595102	6523747	191	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA149	29	487296	6490352	304	-90	0	Woodline	WDA184	46	482721	6488281	314	-90	0	Tempest	TSA008	111	595894	6523749	190	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA150	31	487399	6490354	303	-90	0	Woodline	WDA185	45	482812	6488288	314	-90	0	Tempest	TSA010	97	596703	6523752	197	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA151	37	487202	6489995	304	-90	0	Woodline	WDA186	42	484801	6488008	318	-90	0	Tempest	TSA015	107	592108	6522257	181	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA152	30	487296	6490003	303	-90	0	Woodline	WDA187	37	484902	6487997	318	-90	0	Tempest	TSA017	147	592898	6522262	185	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA153	33	487403	6489999	302	-90	0	Woodline	WDA188	49	485001	6488008	320	-90	0	Tempest	TSA019	108	593702	6522252	193	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA154	35	487496	6490001	302	-90	0	Woodline	WDA189	42	485100	6488008	320	-90	0	Tempest	TSA021	85	594502	6522248	197	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA155	33	486807	6489661	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA190	38	485202	6488002	320	-90	0	Tempest	TSA023	117	595298	6522247	193	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA156	34	486996	6489656	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA191	40	485401	6487998	321	-90	0	Tempest	TSA025	108	595206	6519509	185	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA157	30	487203	6489665	311	-90	0	Woodline	WDA192	35	485599	6488000	321	-90	0	Tempest	TSA026	109	595499	6519499	188	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA158	39	487405	6489655	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA193	45	482045	6487703	314	-90	0	Tempest	TSA027	88	595792	6519492	191	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA159	38	487497	6489646	305	-90	0	Woodline	WDA194	38	482150	6487705	318	-90	0	Tempest	TSA028	93	596101	6519499	193	-90	0	
Woodline	WDA160	29	487603	6489655	304	-90	0	Woodline	WDA195	41	482245	6487711	319	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA161	38	482653	6489715	312	-90	0	Woodline	WDA196	46	482526	6487416	321	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA162	42	482747	6489713	312	-90	0	Woodline	WDA197	42	482624	6487401	321	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA163	37	482848	6489705	313	-90	0	Woodline	WDA198	40	482725	6487406	321	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA164	40	482945	6489709	313	-90	0	Woodline	WDA199	20	476060	6484181	322	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA165	59	483167	6489091	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA200	20	476115	6484093	321	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA166	49	483298	6489085	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA201	22	476159	6484010	321	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA167	46	483394	6489083	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA202	21	476250	6483829	322	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA168	53	482356	6488896	315	-90	0	Woodline	WDA203	18	476346	6483642	322	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA169	46	482442	6488896	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA204	20	476441	6483474	321	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA170	19	486482	6488696	311	-90	0	Woodline	WDA205	28	476535	6483299	320	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA171	41	486589	6488694	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA206	32	476627	6483118	318	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA172	42	486679	6488697	310	-90	0	Woodline	WDA207	27	476675	6483037	318	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA173	36	486796	6488694	308	-90	0	Woodline	WDA208	34	476715	6482946	318	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA174	48	482146	6488684	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA209	37	476764	6482854	319	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA175	48	482249	6488680	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA210	32	475362	6483108	326	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA176	38	482354	6488681	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA211	35	475454	6482932	326	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA177	61	482828	6488584	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA212	34	475544	6482750	326	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA178	54	482876	6488589	314	-90	0	Woodline	WDA213	39	475628	6482566	325	-90	0									
Woodline	WDA179	39	481745	6488282	316	-90	0	Woodline	WDA214	35	475722	6482389	324	-90	0									



Assay Results

Dataset	Hole	mFrom	mTo	Au_ppm	Dataset	Hole	mFrom	mTo	Au_ppm	Dataset	Hole	mFrom	mTo	Au_ppm
Woodline	WDA169	36	40	0.197	Woodline	WDA171	28	32	0.171	Woodline	WDA079	16	17	0.043
Woodline	WDA169	40	44	0.039	Woodline	WDA171	32	36	0.065	Woodline	WDA073	4	8	0.023
Woodline	WDA168	0	4	0.035	Woodline	WDA171	36	40	0.02	Woodline	WDA066	16	19	0.068
Woodline	WDA168	40	44	0.063	Woodline	WDA172	40	42	0.031	Woodline	WDA037	16	20	0.022
Woodline	WDA168	48	52	0.04	Woodline	WDA190	32	36	0.034	Woodline	WDA037	24	27	0.036
Woodline	WDA174	32	36	0.124	Woodline	WDA190	36	38	0.148	Woodline	WDA026	36	40	0.082
Woodline	WDA182	24	28	0.028	Woodline	WDA145	44	48	0.038	Woodline	WDA027	20	24	0.027
Woodline	WDA193	36	40	0.183	Woodline	WDA145	52	53	0.081	Woodline	WDA027	24	28	0.034
Woodline	WDA193	40	44	0.031	Woodline	WDA158	24	28	0.066	Woodline	WDA030	8	12	0.023
Woodline	WDA194	32	36	0.02	Woodline	WDA158	28	32	0.229	Woodline	WDA041	4	8	0.02
Woodline	WDA194	36	38	0.02	Woodline	WDA157	0	4	0.024	Woodline	WDA040	16	19	0.045
Woodline	WDA195	36	40	0.042	Woodline	WDA156	24	28	0.077	Woodline	WDA059	40	44	0.064
Woodline	WDA184	28	32	0.041	Woodline	WDA155	20	24	0.068	Woodline	WDA059	52	56	0.033
Woodline	WDA184	32	36	0.528	Woodline	WDA199	0	4	0.078	Woodline	WDA059	56	60	0.075
Woodline	WDA184	36	40	0.141	Woodline	WDA213	0	4	0.021	Woodline	WDA059	60	64	0.065
Woodline	WDA184	40	44	0.042	Woodline	WDA214	24	28	0.021	Woodline	WDA059	64	68	0.06
Woodline	WDA177	44	48	0.052	Woodline	WDA215	32	36	0.054	Woodline	WDA059	68	72	0.046
Woodline	WDA178	40	44	0.251	Woodline	WDA016	48	52	0.029	Woodline	WDA059	72	76	0.037
Woodline	WDA165	36	40	0.02	Woodline	WDA017	32	36	0.058	Woodline	WDA059	76	77	0.026
Woodline	WDA166	24	28	0.023	Woodline	WDA017	36	40	0.021	Woodline	WDA052	0	4	0.11
Woodline	WDA166	28	32	0.02	Woodline	WDA017	40	44	0.052	Woodline	WDA053	0	4	0.023
Woodline	WDA166	36	40	0.023	Woodline	WDA017	48	52	0.186	Woodline	WDA055	52	56	0.047
Woodline	WDA167	36	40	0.035	Woodline	WDA017	52	54	0.365	Woodline	WDA094	24	28	0.021
Woodline	WDA167	44	46	0.032	Woodline	WDA033	16	20	0.025	Woodline	WDA108	24	28	0.062
Woodline	WDA162	36	40	0.109	Woodline	WDA044	12	16	0.239	Tempest	TSA015	84	88	0.034
Woodline	WDA164	28	32	0.107	Woodline	WDA044	16	19	0.047	Tempest	TSA015	88	92	0.208
Woodline	WDA164	36	40	0.029	Woodline	WDA049	12	16	0.034	Tempest	TSA015	92	96	0.166
Woodline	WDA170	0	4	0.023	Woodline	WDA074	16	20	0.045	Tempest	TSA015	96	100	0.036
Woodline	WDA171	0	4	0.029	Woodline	WDA074	20	24	0.044	Tempest	TSA015	104	107	0.029
Woodline	WDA171	24	28	0.036	Woodline	WDA079	12	16	0.035	Tempest	TSA017	92	96	0.022



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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representatively and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples from the aircore drilling were drilled at 1m intervals and placed on the ground by the drillers, in the order that the samples were drilled. Sampling of this material was completed using a plastic scoop according to a procedure designed to eliminate errors (sample mix-ups, etc.). Sampling was observed by the geologist on regular intervals to ensure the same procedure was applied throughout the program. Samples were collected from each 1m interval and aggregated into 4m composites in pre-numbered calico sample bags. The sampling procedure attempted to ensure that all samples were of the same size and collected the same amount of material from each drilled interval. Sample size was selected to eliminate the need for sample splitting in the laboratory. All sampling intervals were recorded digitally and photographs taken of the samples in their interval position to eliminate errors. It is intended to re-sample anomalous intervals on a 1m basis after the results are returned.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore drilling was completed using a standard 85mm blade bit and where hammering was used, a face-sampling hammer. Aircore drilling is a reverse circulation method that minimises contamination and produces a representative sample.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery was monitored by the Company's geologists and was based on the volume of the sample returned. Recovery is considered acceptable considering the ground conditions and drilling technique used. At Woodline, sample recovery was uniformly excellent over the entire program. At Tempest, difficult drilling conditions meant that water was injected in most holes to recover sample. Therefore, sample recovery was variable but still fit for the purpose of identifying mineralised zones.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes were visually logged in their entirety for geology, veining and



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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>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"> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>alteration by Nelson’s geologists and all holes were chip-trayed in 2m composite intervals. Visual logging is effectively qualitative.</p>
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill samples were collected for the entire drill hole at 1m intervals. Samples were collected in a bucket larger than the sample volume, out of a small volume cyclone. Drill crew placed the samples in rows of 10, in the order that they were drilled, on the ground, adjacent to the drill hole. A sampling procedure was followed whereby approximately 700grams was collected in a representative manner from each sample pile placed by the drillers. These sub-samples were aggregated in 4m composites of less than 3kg. This approach is appropriate for this exploration effort. On frequent occasions, the sampling was monitored by the geologist to ensure a uniform procedure was being followed. The 4m-composite samples were photographed on the ground, adjacent to their sample piles, to eliminate any sampling errors. These samples were submitted to SGS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie, in pre-numbered calico bags packed into sealed, large polyweave, “bulka” bags.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <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> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were shipped by the laboratory from Kalgoorlie to Perth. Samples were reconciled in Perth. For each composite, the entire sample was pulverised in the laboratory (SGS Laboratories, Perth). Samples were analysed using a 50-gram charge, Fire Assay with the resulting prill dissolved in Aqua Regia and analysed by ICP-MS analysis to determine total gold content. This method was used to achieve a low level of detection to enable subtle gold signatures to be detected Laboratory standards were inserted at a distribution of approximately 1 standard per 20 samples. The laboratory also used analytical blanks. Company standards were inserted at a rate of 1 in 33 using a standard sourced to cover the range of expected gold values for this stage of work.



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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The QAQC protocols are considered to be acceptable by the Company for monitoring laboratory accuracy and precision for this phase of exploration. The Company is confident that the analytical results represent the gold content in the drilled samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay results were checked against the logged intervals and the chip trays by Nelson's geologists. Twinned holes are not appropriate in this instance. Electronic data is stored on Nelson's secure server with the assay certificates. Assay that are returned below the detection limit for the relevant analytical method are stored in the database as half the detection limit (commonly 0.0005 g/t) to remove non-numeric characters from the data. Otherwise, no adjustments have been made to the data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole proposed locations were positioned using a hand-held GPS receiver with an accuracy that is typically less than 10m and then resurveyed after drilling using a similar GPS device. All locations in this report use UTM projection of the MGA 1994, zone 51 co-ordinate system. The reported RL is taken from SRTM-derived DEM.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes have been positioned to test the interpreted location of the potential mineralisation at variable spacings: typically, 50m to 100m intervals across the interpreted strike of the mineralisation. At Tempest holes are at 800m spacing. Infill drilling is required to determine orientation and continuity of anomalous zones of gold. Samples were collected off the drill rig via a small-volume cyclone, at one-meter intervals and submitted after compositing, as discussed above.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes are drilled across the interpreted strike of the mineralisation. With vertical holes, there is unlikely to be a sampling bias due to orientation of these drill lines.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nelson's geologists are responsible for custody of the Company's samples. The samples reported in this announcement were delivered directly to the laboratory in individually numbered bags, contained in larger bags, by the Company staff. No samples were lost and all samples are reconciled to a drill hole position.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data reviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data has been reviewed by the Company's geologists, including the evaluation of standards, and a number of steps taken to check for unusual data distributions. Re-sampling and other such audits are yet to be completed for the new data reported in this announcement.

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"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Woodline Project is located approximately 160km southeast of Kalgoorlie and 110km northeast of Norseman in the Eastern Goldfields Region of Western Australia. The project includes the following granted Exploration Licences: E28/2633, E28/2769, E28/2873, E28/2679, E28/2768, E28/2873, E28/2874, E63/1971 and E28/2923. The tenements are held by 79 Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nelson Resources Ltd. All tenements lie within the Ngadju Native Title Claim All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systematic exploration of the area was carried out for gold mineralisation by Newmont and Sipa Resources between 2006 and 2012. The work resulted in identification of a surficial gold-in-soil anomaly that extends over a strike length of more than 20 km in the Northern Foreland of the Albany-Fraser Orogen. Follow-up rotary air-blast drilling highlighted anomalous areas of bedrock gold, tellurium, bismuth, copper and molybdenum, with significant volume of these anomalous values below the base of oxidation extending over strike lengths of 12 km and 5 km for the Redmill-Harvey and Grindall trends.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work by Newmont and Sipa Resources also identified gold mineralisation at Socrates, with the prospectivity of the area confirmed by RC drilling. • The geology of the Redmill, Grindall and Harvey prospects is dominated by northeast striking metagranitic and metavolcanic rocks of the Northern Foreland of the Albany Fraser Orogen. The prospects lie on sub-parallel curvilinear structures that dip moderately to the southeast and are interpreted to form in the hanging wall of the crustal-scale Cundeelee Fault, which is the boundary between the Yilgarn Craton and the Albany Fraser Orogen. • Gold mineralisation is disseminated within biotite-pyrite altered shear zones and quartz veins within the host rocks.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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"> ○ <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location, orientation, depth and sample data were tabulated and are included in this announcement for all new drill hole information received at the date of the report. • All aircore holes were drilled vertically. • A total of 1819 assays have been reported as part of the drilling that is the subject of this announcement, of which only 90 assays are above 0.02 g/t Au (20ppb Au). All assays below this cut-off are not material to the announcement or to the Company. Therefore, the assays that are included in this announcement are those above a 0.02 g/t cut-off and those assays below the cut-off are excluded for the sake of brevity.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <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> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All reported assays intervals were 4m composites. Intervals that comprise more than one sample have been reported using length-weighted averages (sum (assay * interval)/total interval). • A cut-off grade of 0.1 g/t Au has been used for the reported intervals, with no assays below the cut-off grade included in the interval. • Metal equivalents have not been used.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling is vertical and is designed to intersect the supergene halo around the primary deposit. • Down hole lengths are reported and it is unknown if these are true thicknesses. Given the holes are vertical and the sequence is steeply dipping, the intersections are unlikely to be true thickness.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative maps have been included in the report along with documentation.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the drill holes that have been completed as part of the current program and results that have been received by the Company to date are included in this announcement. • All of the historic drill results have previously been reported for the project.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Socrates, Grindall, Redmill and Harvey project areas include 14,511 auger samples, 3961 RAB/Aircore holes, 84 RC holes and 5 diamond holes completed by Sipa, Newmont and MRG as well as a regional aeromagnetic survey and gravity survey. • That work identified a gold geochemical anomaly with a strike length of 20km.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional aircore drilling will be required at central Socrates to further define a target and RC drilling will test these and previous results. • Further drilling is planned for the project as part of the Company's on-going exploration programs which have previously been announced. • A full evaluation of the company's projects is ongoing.

