QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Quarter ended 31 March 2019

ASX RELEASE 30 April 2019

Nelson Resources ("Nelson" or "the Company") is pleased to provide shareholders its Activities Report for the quarter ended 31 March 2019.

HIGHLIGHTS

Yarri Project

The Company completed a successful 4091 metre RC drilling program that carried over from drilling undertaken in the December 2018 quarter. This drilling was conducted at the Wallaby and Gibberts Prospects with drilling completed at the Great Banjo Prospect in the previous quarter.

Significant* results from this drilling include:

Wallaby Prospect

- **3 metres at 12.76g/t Au** from 61 metres in hole YWRC052
- **5 metres at 2.3g/t Au** from 82 metres in hole YWRC036
- **4 metres at 2.24g/t** Au from 41 metres in hole YWRC031
- **3 metres at 2.44g/t Au** from 37 metres in hole YWRC069

Gibberts Prospect

- **2 metres at 2.48g/t Au** from 27 metres in hole YGRC005.

(*Results >5 gram x metres gold.)

Socrates Project

The Company engaged Wireline Services group to conduct downhole televiewer surveys on 15 holes with approximately 2174 metres being surveyed. The survey included Magnetic Susceptibility, Gamma, Acoustic and IP

New Gold Tenement Applications (Fortnum Project)

The Company has applied for 3 tenements covering some 142km² in the highly prospective Fortnum area. The tenement applications are located 8 kilometres south of the Fortnum gold mine, and data compilation has identified several targets prospective for gold mineralisation.

Nelson Resources Limited

ABN 83 127 620 482

ASX Code: NES

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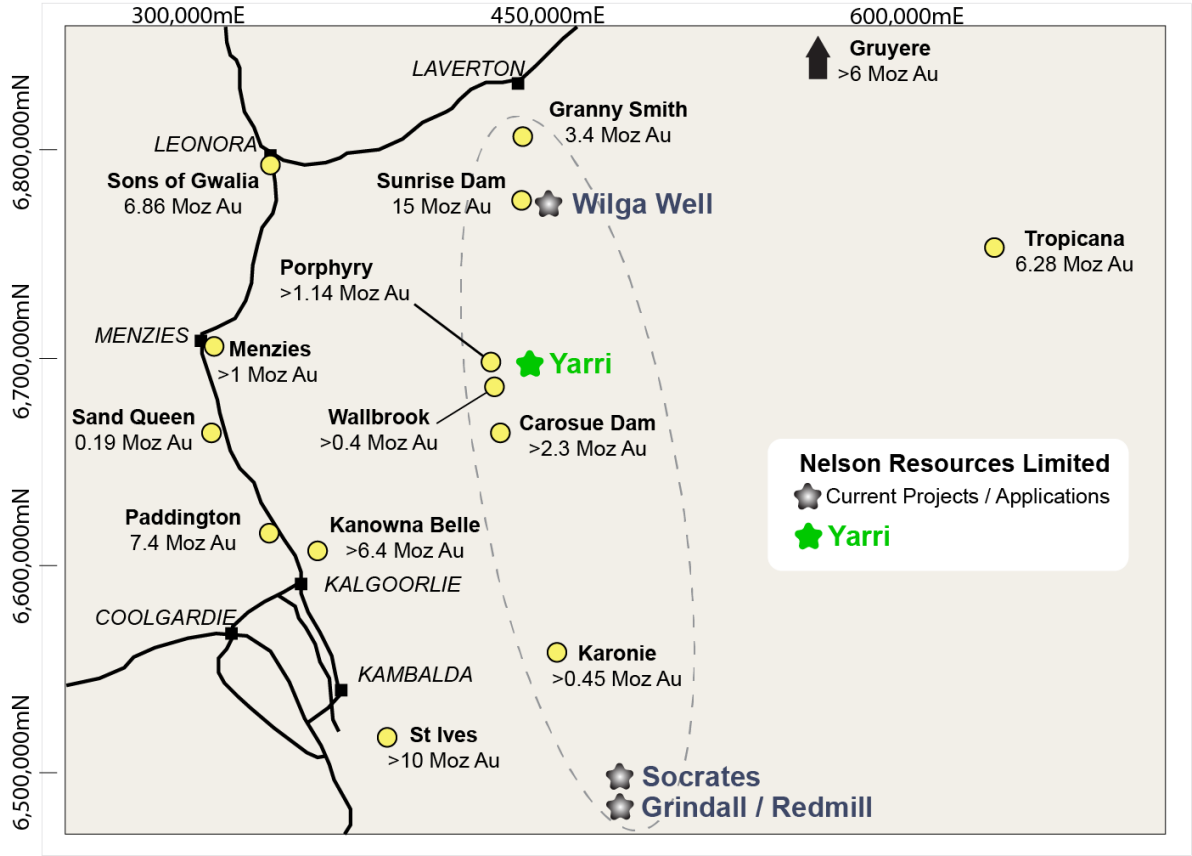
The following outlines the activities of Nelson Resources Ltd for the quarter ending March 31st ,2019.

Existing Projects Summary:

Figure 1 – Project Locations (excluding the Fortnum Project)



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Yarri

The Yarri Project lies 160km North East of Kalgoorlie on Edjudina Station and is 30km North of Saracens Carosue Dam Mine and 7.5km East of the Porphyry Mine.
Nelson's Yarri project consists of three prospects to the North and East of the historic Yarri State Battery site. The Company's main focus is on the Wallaby line of workings immediately to the East of Yarri, where recent drilling by the Company has returned a number of high grade encouraging drill intersections.

The Wallaby lodes were mined from 1902 to 1914 and from 1934 to 1940 producing 22,000 ounces of gold. The maximum depth of the old workings was to a shallow 35 metres (100 feet) below surface.

The Great Banjo lodes were mined between 1903 and 1905 producing 84.2 ounces of gold from 129 tonnes of ore at an average grade of 20.3g/t.

The Gibberts lodes were also mined between 1903 and 1905 and produced 37.5 ounces from 64.5 tonnes at an average grade of 18.1g/t. No production is documented since this time.
In the region, the Porphyry Mine is located approximately 7.5 kilometres to the West in similar host rocks. It has amassed a resource of approximately 880,000 ounces of gold (production plus defined resource estimates obtained from available literature).

Socrates

The Socrates Gold Project lies 155km southeast of Kalgoorlie and 110km northeast of Norseman. The project lies over the reworked Archaean margin adjacent to the Albany-Fraser Province, and work by Nelson has returned some high calibre gold intersections, suggestive of a large gold system.

Grindall (Granted) and Redmill (Tenure Pending)

The Grindall and Redmill Gold Projects lies 175km southeast of Kalgoorlie and 90km Northeast of Norseman. The projects lies over the reworked Archaean margin adjacent to the Albany-Fraser Province.

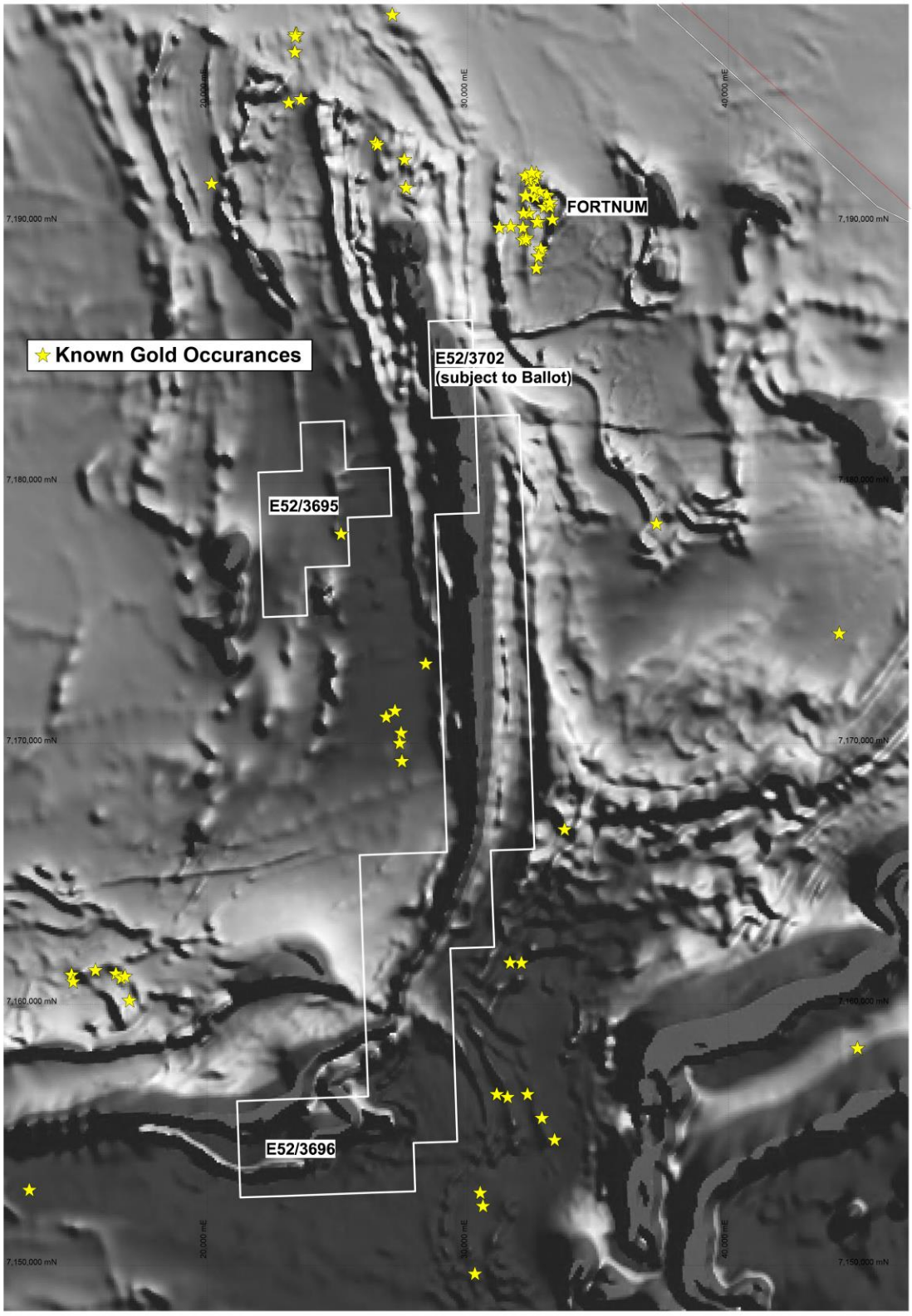
Wilga Well

Wilga Well lies 9 km's East of AngloGold Ashanti's Sunrise Dam project (> 10 million ounces Au). The projects close proximity to Sunrise Dam and some significant historical drilling results including indicate the project justifies both new geophysics work and drilling.
The tenement has at least 3 geochemically anomalous areas, one corresponds to the main workings; the other two have received little consideration. Drilling beneath the old workings is shallow, and the potential at depth remains largely untested.

Fortnum Project (Tenure Pending)

The Fortnum project comprises 3 tenements totalling 142km² being: Bullen North & Bullen South that are located within the Peak Hill Mineral Field, 140km North-West of Meekatharra and the Bullen West prospect which is located approximately 14km Southwest of the Fortnum Mining centre, in the locality of Billara Bore.

Figure 2 – Fortnum Project Tenure Locations



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Project Activity:

Nelson Resources has completed the following work at each of its projects in the quarter:

Yarri Project

During the March Quarter Nelson completed 52 RC holes totalling 4091 metres of Reverse Circulation drilling at its Yarri Project covering the Wallaby (P31/2085) and the Gibberts (P31/2086) Prospects. All holes from this phase of drilling are listed in Appendix 1 below.

The 2019 program comprises follow up drilling at Wallaby and Gibberts was as follows:

- Wallaby – 42 holes for 3261 metres (Figure 2)
- Gibberts – 10 holes for 830 metres (Figure 3)

The aim of the drilling was to test down dip and along strike from high grade gold reported in the December 2018 quarter. The most recent drilling confirmed that the gold mineralisation is hosted by a series of shoots that appear to plunge south at 10-15 degrees. Until Nelson's recent drilling the mineralised structures were virtually untested below 50 metres depth. The drilling has confirmed that up to 3 narrow mineralised zones occur across the 40 metre wide mineralised corridor at the Southern end of the Wallaby prospect. At the Northern end several zones have been identified which tend to be wider and more coherent with better grades.

Wallaby Prospect

At Wallaby a series of sub-parallel quartz veins were historically mined to a maximum depth of 35 metres over a strike length of more than 1.5 kilometres. 850 metres of this strike is within Nelson's Wallaby Prospect. Historic production occurred over two main periods beginning in 1902-1914 and again from 1934 to 1940. Limited production is reported from the 1960's and 1980's. Total production from the Wallaby line of workings is recorded as 21,000 ounces from 42,000 tonnes at an average grade of 15.5g/t tonnes.

According to historical reports mining was stopped by flooding and due to the lodes being faulted out at depth. It is also noteworthy that both major periods of production ceased with the out-break of the First and Second World Wars.

Nelson has drilled 89 holes totalling 9866 metres at the Wallaby Prospect in three programs since December 2017. The mineralisation at Wallaby is hosted in pyrite bearing quartz veins in sheared and altered monzogranite. In outcrop the veins vary from less than 1 metre to greater than 5 metres true width. The dip of the veins exposed in the workings varies from vertical to 70 degrees East.

Gibberts Prospect

The Gibberts prospect is centred on a series of narrow quartz veins with shallow prospector pits and shafts.

The Company has drilled 14 holes for 1248 metres in two programs at Gibberts. The drilling intersected a shallow east dipping quartz vein. The drilling on sections spaced at 40 metres to the north and south intersected the mineral structure, but the grade was below expectations.

Figure 3 – Drilling Plan <u>Wallaby Prospect</u>

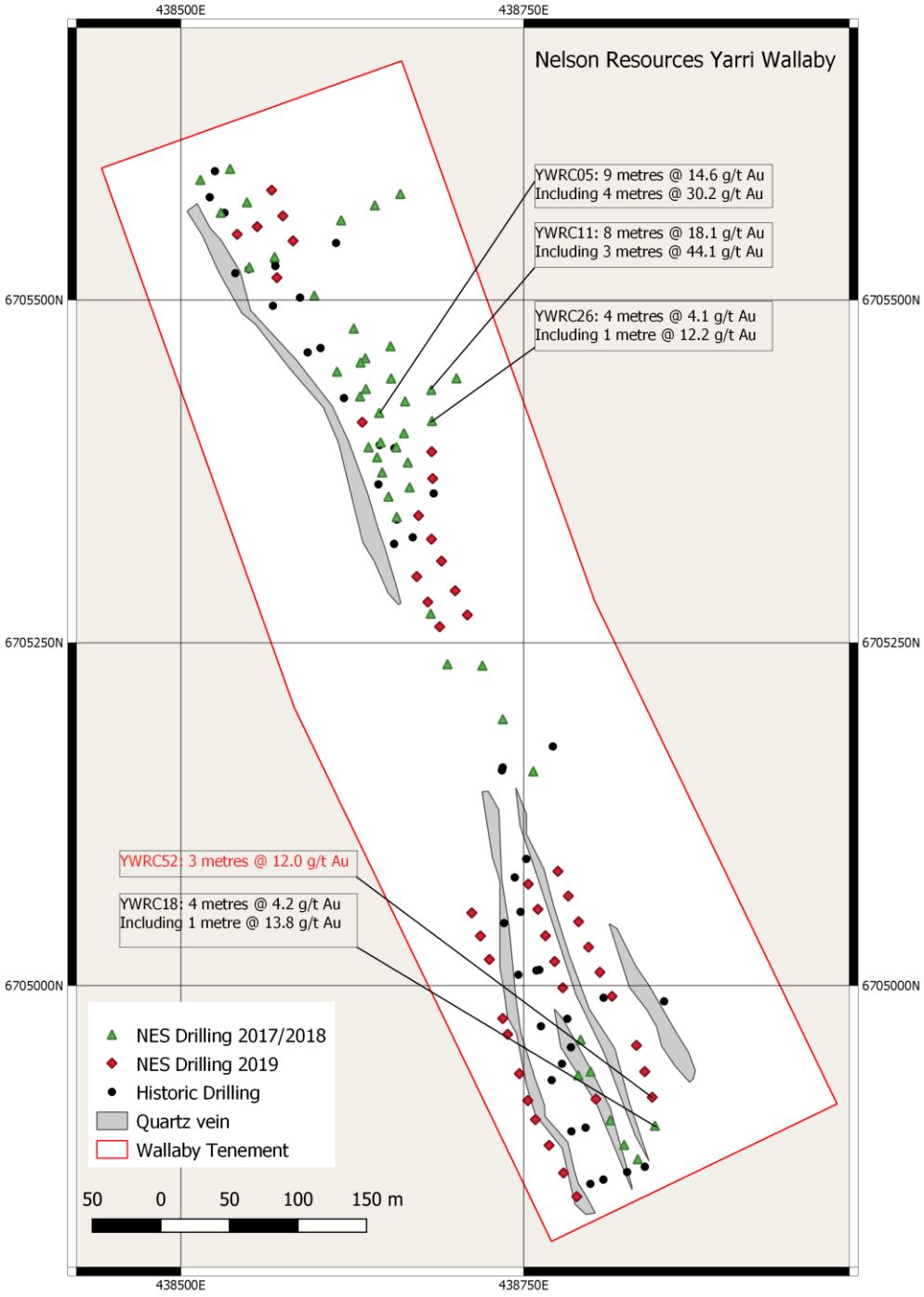

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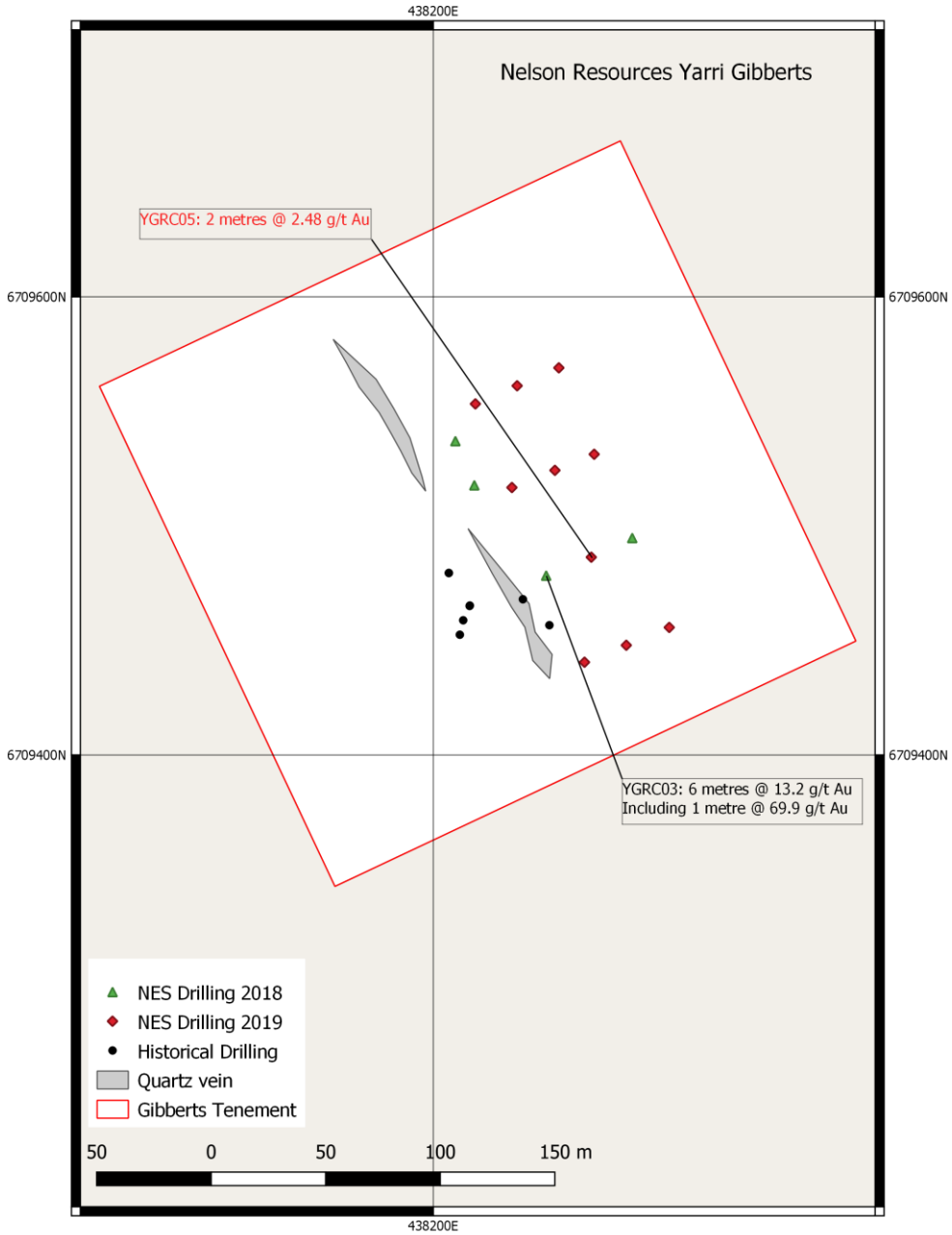
Figure 4 – Drilling Plan <u>Gibberts Prospect</u>



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Socrates

During the Quarter the Company engaged Wireline Services Group to conduct downhole televiewer surveys on 15 holes with approximately 2174 metres being surveyed.
These downhole surveys are intended to better delineate the structural orientation and classification of the gold bearing mineralisation.
The downhole survey includes Optical Scanning, Acoustic Scanning, Magnetic susceptibility, Natural Gamma, Density and Conductivity.
The Company expects to receive the results of the survey in the June quarter and hopes to be able to better plan a follow up RC drilling program to further test and delineate the scale of the gold bearing mineralisation.

Grindall

During the Quarter the Company continued its desktop review of the extensive data set it has for this tenement. It also began reopening historical bush access tracks that have become overgrown.

Redmill (Tenure Pending)

During the Quarter the Company commenced a desktop review of the extensive data set it has for this tenement. This project was previously called Theofrastos when it was held in a JV between Sipa Resources Ltd and Newmont Mining.

Wilga Well

The company has not conducted any work on this project in the quarter.

Happy Jack

The company has a retained 1% net smelter royalty on any future gold production on this tenement.

Fortnum Project (Tenure Pending)

During the quarter the Company applied for 3 new tenements totalling 142km² being: Bullen North & Bullen South that are located within the Peak Hill Mineral Field, 140km North-West of Meekatharra and the Bullen West prospect which is located approximately 14km Southwest of the Fortnum Mining centre, in the locality of Billara Bore.

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ABOUT NELSON RESOURCES

Nelson Resources is a minerals exploration company based in Perth, Western Australia. The Company holds several gold tenements in the Eastern Goldfields. The Company's objectives are to identify, delineate and develop viable gold resources. The Company is actively looking to increase its gold asset base.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Donald Thomson who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Thomson is a full-time employee of Nelson Resources Limited. Mr Thomson has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Thomson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information provided in the form and context in which it appears.

For further information please contact:

Adam Schofield

Executive Director & CEO

Appendix 1. Drill Hole Details and Intercepts >0.5g/t Au

Hole ID	Prospect	MGA East	MGA North	RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	Intercept	From	Comment
YWRC029	Wallaby	438566	6705580	421	154	-60	245	1m @ 0.72g/t Au	12	
								1m @ 0.56g/t Au	17	
								1m @ 0.53g/t Au	32	
								4m @ 0.83g/t Au	34	
								4m @ 0.67g/t Au	39	
								1m @ 0.71g/t Au	44	
								1m @ 0.83g/t Au	54	
								1m @ 0.56g/t Au	58	
YWRC030	Wallaby	438541	6705548	421	32	-60	245	2m @ 1.21g/t Au	26	
YWRC031	Wallaby	438556	6705553	422	118	-60	245	1m @ 0.50g/t Au	2	
								2m @ 0.50g/t Au	4	
								1m @ 0.95g/t Au	11	
								1m @ 2.54g/t Au	17	
								1m @ 1.23g/t Au	19	
								1m @ 0.55g/t Au	33	
								6m @ 1.71g/t Au	39	
								1m @ 0.97g/t Au	46	
YWRC032	Wallaby	438574	6705561	422	179	-60	245	1m @ 0.68g/t Au	7	
								1m @ 1.04g/t Au	25	
								2m @ 0.92g/t Au	28	
								1m @ 0.55g/t Au	32	
								2m @ 1.36g/t Au	34	
								1m @ 0.81g/t Au	37	
								3m @ 1.05g/t Au	39	
YWRC033	Wallaby	438582	6705543	423	197	-60	245	2m @ 1.04g/t Au	29	
								2m @ 1.24g/t Au	35	
								5m @ 1.07g/t Au	38	
YWRC034	Wallaby	438570	6705516	425	89	-60	245	1m @ 1.16g/t Au	10	
								1m @ 1.03g/t Au	25	
								1m @ 0.79g/t Au	35	
								4m @ 1.26g/t Au	40	
								1m @ 0.72g/t Au	45	
YWRC035	Wallaby	438632	6705411	426	62	-60	245	1m @ 0.51g/t Au	24	Abandoned
								1m @ 0.59g/t Au	26	
								1m @ 1.37g/t Au	30	
								2m @ 0.96g/t Au	37	
								1m @ 0.58g/t Au	41	

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Hole ID	Prospect	MGA East	MGA North	RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	Intercept	From	Comment
YWRC036	Wallaby	438683	6705389	426	137	-60	245	1m @ 0.63g/t Au	18	
								2m @ 1.18g/t Au	19	
								1m @ 1.86g/t Au	36	
								1m @ 1.55g/t Au	41	
								2m @ 0.66g/t Au	43	
								1m @ 0.68g/t Au	46	
								1m @ 0.51g/t Au	66	
								8m @ 1.67g/t Au	81	
								1m @ 0.54g/t Au	91	
YWRC037	Wallaby	438684	6705370	425	118	-60	245	1m @ 0.72g/t Au	44	
								3m @ 2.01g/t Au	75	
								3m @ 0.93g/t Au	80	
YWRC038	Wallaby	438803	6704917	435	77	-60	245	1m @ 0.63g/t Au	15	
								1m @ 0.51g/t Au	31	
YWRC039	Wallaby	438778	6704998	436	83	-60	245	1m @ 0.81g/t Au	12	
YWRC040	Wallaby	438773	6705017	436	65	-60	245	NSI		
YWRC041	Wallaby	438766	6705036	436	71	-60	245	NSI		
YWRC042	Wallaby	438760	6705056	436	77	-60	245	NSI		
YWRC043	Wallaby	438753	6705074	436	77	-60	245	NSI		
YWRC044	Wallaby	438775	6705083	436	119	-55	245	NSI		
YWRC045	Wallaby	438782	6705065	435	119	-55	245	NSI		
YWRC046	Wallaby	438790	6705047	435	125	-55	245	NSI		
YWRC047	Wallaby	438797	6705028	435	101	-55	245	1m @ 1.38g/t Au	5	
YWRC048	Wallaby	438806	6705010	434	101	-55	245	NSI		
YWRC049	Wallaby	438814	6704992	434	107	-55	245	1m @ 0.60g/t Au	57	
YWRC050	Wallaby	438832	6704956	433	101	-55	245	1m @ 3.53g/t Au	66	
								1m @ 0.52g/t Au	77	
YWRC051	Wallaby	438838	6704937	432	100	-55	245	2m @ 1.17g/t Au	62	
								1m @ 0.64g/t Au	69	
								2m @ 0.59g/t Au	71	
YWRC052	Wallaby	438844	6704918	432	100	-55	245	1m @ 0.53g/t Au	59	
								3m @ 12.76g/t Au	61	
								1m @ 0.88g/t Au	65	
YWRC053	Wallaby	438789	6704846	428	40	-55	65	1m @ 0.91g/t Au	4	
YWRC054	Wallaby	438779	6704863	429	28	-55	65	NSI		
YWRC055	Wallaby	438768	6704883	430	34	-55	65	1m @ 0.73g/t Au	9	
								1m @ 0.52g/t Au	16	
YWRC056	Wallaby	438758	6704902	431	28	-55	65	NSI		
YWRC057	Wallaby	438753	6704916	431	28	-55	65	NSI		

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Hole ID	Prospect	MGA East	MGA North	RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	Intercept	From	Comment
YWRC058	Wallaby	438747	6704936	431	28	-55	65	1m @ 0.75g/t Au	20	
YWRC059	Wallaby	438738	6704964	431	28	-55	65	NSI		
YWRC060	Wallaby	438735	6704976	431	26	-55	65	1m @ 1.57g/t Au	13	
YWRC061	Wallaby	438725	6705019	431	22	-55	65	1m @ 0.53g/t Au	21	
YWRC062	Wallaby	438718	6705036	431	22	-55	65	NSI		
YWRC063	Wallaby	438712	6705053	431	22	-55	65	NSI		
YWRC064	Wallaby	438689	6705262	431	40	-60	245	3m @ 0.62g/t Au	14	Abandoned
								1m @ 3.31g/t Au	20	
YWRC065	Wallaby	438709	6705270	431	89	-60	245	1m @ 0.59g/t Au	7	
								2m @ 0.66g/t Au	23	
								7m @ 0.88g/t Au	30	
								2m @ 1.56g/t Au	62	
YWRC066	Wallaby	438680	6705280	430	53	-60	245	2m @ 0.78g/t Au	13	
								1m @ 1.54g/t Au	19	
								1m @ 0.73g/t Au	23	
								1m @ 0.53g/t Au	29	
YWRC067	Wallaby	438700	6705288	428	77	-60	245	1m @ 0.95g/t Au	8	
								1m @ 0.65g/t Au	12	
								2m @ 0.72g/t Au	18	
								2m @ 1.47g/t Au	27	
								2m @ 0.81g/t Au	31	
								3m @ 1.75g/t Au	34	
YWRC068	Wallaby	438672	6705298	429	33	-60	245	1m @ 1.16g/t Au	9	
								1m @ 0.57g/t Au	20	
YWRC069	Wallaby	438690	6705310	427	77	-60	245	2m @ 0.89g/t Au	10	
								3m @ 1.30g/t Au	25	
								1m @ 0.88g/t Au	29	
								6m @ 1.58g/t Au	37	
YWRC070	Wallaby	438683	6705326	426	77	-60	245	1m @ 0.59g/t Au	13	
								1m @ 1.04g/t Au	25	
								1m @ 0.57g/t Au	39	
								1m @ 1.36g/t Au	42	
								2m @ 0.86g/t Au	44	
								3m @ 1.73g/t Au	52	
YGRC005	Gibberts	438269	6709486	413	59	-60	245	1m @ 0.56g/t Au	24	
								2m @ 2.48g/t Au	27	
								1m @ 0.98g/t Au	30	
YGRC006	Gibberts	438266	6709441	414	65	-60	245	NSI		
YGRC007	Gibberts	438284	6709448	413	83	-60	245	NSI		
YGRC008	Gibberts	438303	6709456	413	59	-60	245	1m @ 0.67g/t Au	10	

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Hole ID	Prospect	MGA East	MGA North	RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip	Azi	Intercept	From	Comment
YGRC009	Gibberts	438234	6709517	413	83	-60	245	NSI		
YGRC010	Gibberts	438253	6709524	413	89	-60	245	1m @ 2.67g/t Au 1m @ 0.76g/t Au	19 66	
YGRC011	Gibberts							NSI		
YGRC012	Gibberts	438270	6709531	413	77	-60	245	2m @ 0.70g/t Au	92	
YGRC013	Gibberts	438237	6709561	414	107	-60	245	NSI		
YGRC014	Gibberts	438255	6709569	414	107	-60	245	1m @ 0.59g/t Au	67	

Note: All collars located using GPS and are reported in MGA94- Zone 51. Intervals reported are downhole thicknesses, utilising a 0.5 g/t Au cut off grade.

Appendix 2 – Tenement Information as Required by Listing Rule 5.3.3.

Country	Location	Project	Tenement	Interest at 31-Dec-18 (%)	Interest at 31-Mar-19 (%)
Australia	WA	Socrates	E28/2633	100	100
Australia	WA	Grindall	E28/2679	0	100
Australia	WA	TBA - Application	E28/2768	-	0
Australia	WA	TBA - Application	E28/2769	-	0
Australia	WA	TBA - Application	E28/2873	-	0
Australia	WA	Redmill - Application	E28/2874	-	0
Australia	WA	Wilga Well	P39/5586	100	100
Australia	WA	Yarri (Wallaby)	P31/2085	100	100
Australia	WA	Yarri (Gibberts)	P31/2086	100	100
Australia	WA	Yarri (Great Banjo)	P31/2087	100	100
Australia	WA	Bullen - Application	E52/3695	-	0
Australia	WA	Duff South - Application	E52/3697	-	0
Australia	WA	Duff North - Application	E52/3702	-	0

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Appendix 3: JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 1 - Yarri Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques		
	Nature and quality of sampling (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.	Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain samples at 1m intervals. The samples were split in a cone splitter mounted below the cyclone to obtain a 3 kg subsample for analysis.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Duplicate samples were used routinely to ensure samples representative.
	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.	Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay at an external commercial laboratory.
Drilling techniques		
	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).	Drilling was by 4 3/4 inch diameter reverse circulation, face sampling hammer. The contractor was Strike Drilling.
Drill sample recovery		
	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Sample recoveries were determined visually and recorded as weak, medium or good, with the majority being 'good'. Overall recoveries are >90% and there are no significant sample recovery problems.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Overall sample recovery was good, with dry samples being achieved for the majority of samples. The cyclone was cleaned at regular intervals in order to minimise down-hole contamination.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No relationship was noted between sample recovery and grade.
Logging		
	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.	Logging of RC chips records lithology, mineralogy, veining, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. RC chips from each metre were placed in a plastic chip tray for later reference.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of Reverse Circulation drill-chips is qualitative in nature. Nelson routinely records: Rock-type, Structure, Alteration, Veining and Mineralisation when observable
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill hole samples were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation		

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Non-core drilling -reverse circulation drilling.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All samplings were split by a rig mounted cone splitter, sufficient on-board rig air pressure kept samples dry
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were collected from 1 metre intervals from the drill rigs cyclone and discharged into a cone splitter adjusted to split off 1/8th of the whole sample, sample size was typically 3 to 3.5kg which is considered industry standard sample size for quartz vein hosted gold mineralisation.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	A field duplicate sample was taken at regular at a rate of 1 duplicate sample every 20 samples using the rig mounted cone splitter.
	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.	The variation between the original sample Au grade and the duplicate sample Au grades were within acceptable limits suggesting there was no sampling bias.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample size was typically 3 to 3.5kg which is considered industry standard sample size for quartz vein hosted gold mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests		
	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	All samples were analysed for gold by fire assay which is considered an industry standard analytical method for quartz vein hosted gold mineralisation
	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.	The holes have not been logged geophysicaly. Drill holes were surveyed gyroscopically for deviation on completion.
	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.	No secondary lab analytical test work has been conducted at this stage
Verification of sampling and assaying		
	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	No independent verification of significant intercepts has been conducted
	The use of twinned holes.	Holes were not twinned.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Geological Logging and the Sampling register was directly in to spreadsheets on a computer in the field.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustment has occurred
Location of data points		
	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Hole collars were located by using RTK GPS in MGA2020, Zone 51 datum. The positions were averaged to an Estimated Position Error of <0.5 metres. .
	Specification of the grid system used.	All holes were drilled on the MGA2020, Zone 51S grid.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	RTK GPS RLs are used for the collar locations. These are accurate to +/_0.3 metre.
Data spacing and distribution		
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Nelson's drilling was on East-West sections spaced between 20 and 40 metres apart with holes drilled at intervals varying between 20 and 40 metres along sections. At this early stage the primary consideration is on understanding the distribution and controls on mineralisation as opposed to resource definition drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	No Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates have been carried out at Yarri. Drilling at Wallaby is being closed up to 20 metres by 20 metres in selected area to confirm the optimal drill spacing required for estimating Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves in the future.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied. Samples were taken at 1 metre intervals for all holes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure		
	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	At Gibberts holes angled at -60^{O} were drilled perpendicular to the target (245^{O}). Wallaby at majority of holes were drilled at -60 to 245 magnetic. The exceptions are noted in Table 1.
	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.	This has not been determined with certainty but observations on exposures in the old workings suggest that this is unlikely.
Sample security		
	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples were collected and bagged in lots of 10 on site. These were future contained in bulka-bags on site and transported to t e lab by a trusted commercial contactor.
Audits or reviews		
	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been conducted. The will be completed at the conclusion of the program.

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 2 - Yarri Project

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status		
	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 Yarri Project consists of 3 Prospecting Licences (P31/2085, P31/2086 and P38/2087). The tenement holder Nelson Resources has a 100% interest in the tenement, and the tenement is unencumbered by vendor royalties, free carried interests or claw back provisions.* *Wallaby (P31/2085) is within the Yarri Common and is not subject to Native Title.* *The Project is located on Edjudina Station 150km Northeast of Kalgoorlie in the North-eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia*
	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.	*Tenement expenditure exceed those prescribed on the conditions of grant. There are no known impediments obtaining a right to operate.*
Exploration done by other parties		
	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The work of Heron Resources and New Holland aided Nelson's understanding of the Wallaby prospect. Evaluation and integration of the work by both these companies is on-going.
Geology		
	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Project is located in the North Eastern Goldfields 150 Northeast of Kalgoorlie in the Yilgarn Craton. The area is dominated by a series northwest-trending shears that comprise the Keith-Kilkenny Lineament. This structure is associated with major gold occurrences at Carosue Dam (>3.5 Moz) and Whirling Dervish Porphyry (>1.14 Moz)

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The Wallaby and Gibberts prospects are typical quartz vein hosted Archean orogenic gold deposits.
Drill hole Information		
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:		All holes drilled in this program have been reported in Table 1 of this report. The intercepts reported in this report are those that are >5 gram x metres with a maximum of 2 metres internal dilution. Intercepts lengths refer to down-hole measurements. No correction has been made to obtain the true width.
Easting and northing of the drill hole collar		Coordinates are reported in MGA2020-Zone 51
Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar		Drill hole collar RL have been determined (+/- 0.3m) with RTK GPS positions
Dip and azimuth of the hole		All holes were drilled at a dip of -60° towards 245^{O} magnetic bearing at Gibberts. At Wallaby dip and azimuth is as stated in Table1.
Down hole length and interception depth		Significant intercepts are reported as down hole length.
Hole length.		Hole depths varies depending on target depth. All holes are designed to drill across the mineralised structure. Some holes which intersected working were cut short.
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.		All material information has been included in this report.
Data aggregation methods		
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.		Significant intercepts are reported as either single metre intercepts or combined over a 2m or greater interval. Zones of internal dilution exceeding 2m width where treated as separate intersections.
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.		Aggregate intercepts are weighted by the intercept lengths. Exceptionally high-grade results are reported separately.
The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.		Only gold assays are reported. Metal equivalent values have not been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths		
These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.		Significant intercepts are reported as down hole length. Refer to the body of text in this report and for all the information material to the understanding of the exploration results
If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.		The most recent drilling referred to in this report has established the orientation of the lodes with some confidence and shows that the earlier drilling is mostly oblique to the strike and or dip of the mineralisation
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').		At Wallaby the dip of the mineralised lodes varies from approximately 90^{O} to 75 ^{O} east which will affect the true width estimations of the lodes. At Gibberts, the quartz lodes dip at around 30 to the east and the resulting intercepts with be closer to true width.
Diagrams		

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Collar location plans and a longitudinal section have been included with the text.
Balanced reporting		
	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Historical production at Yarri averaged 15.5g/t. Nelson is targeting remnant blocks and extension of this mineralisation. Results to date suggest that the veins are either mineralised or barren with very little coherent low-grade vein material present.
Other substantive exploration data		
	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Nelson has samples for metallurgical testing, but the results are not yet available. No geochemical or geophysical survey have been conducted as the drilling is targeting extensive historic workings.
Further work		
	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	No further work has been planned at this time as the results are still being assessed.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	No further work has been planned at this time as the results are still being assessed.

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Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

Nelson Resources Limited and Its Controlled Entity

ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
83 127 620 482	31 March 2019

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation (includes staff costs)	(578)	(1,828)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(57)	(229)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(30)	(295)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	6	42
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	(1)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8	Other	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(659)**	**(2,311)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	(82)	(336)
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-

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Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	1
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**(82)**	**(253)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares (IPO), convertible notes or options	-	(9)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**	**-**	**(9)**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,734	3,648
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(659)	(2,311)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(82)	(335)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	(9)

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**993**	**993**

5.	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents** at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	**Current quarter $A'000**	**Previous quarter $A'000**
5.1	Bank balances	97	47
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Term deposits	896	1,687
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**993**	**1,734**

6.	**Payments to directors of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A'000**
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	57
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-

6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

Directors including non-executive and executive director's fees for the quarter (inclusive of GST).

7.	**Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A'000**
7.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	-
7.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-

7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

N/A

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8.	**Financing facilities available** *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position*	**Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000**	**Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000**
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3	Other (please specify)	-	-

8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

N/A

9.	**Estimated cash outflows for next quarter**	**$A'000**
9.1	Exploration and evaluation (includes staff costs)	149
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	75
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	93
9.6	Other (capital raising costs)	-
9.7	**Total estimated cash outflows (inclusive of GST)**	**317**

10.	**Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)**	**Tenement reference and location**	**Nature of interest**	**Interest at beginning of quarter**	**Interest at end of quarter**
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced				
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	E28/2768 E28/2769 E28/2873 E28/2874	Pending Pending Pending Pending	0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 0% 0%

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.

2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

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Sign here: Stephen Brockhurst (Company Secretary)

Date: 30 April 2019

Print name: Stephen Brockhurst

Notes

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

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