ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

27 July 2020

AUROCH INCREASES TENEMENT PACKAGE IN HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE NICKEL BELT

Highlights

- Binding agreement executed with Jindalee Resources Ltd (**ASX:JRL**) to earn up to 70% of four tenements in the nickel sulphide -enriched Norseman – Wiluna Greenstone Belt in Western Australia
- The 217 km^2 tenement package is considered highly prospective for both gold and nickel-copper sulphide mineralisation, with **several drill-ready targets already identified** by the Company
- Diamond drilling is currently underway targeting strong DHEM conductors within the highly-prospective **T2** and **St Andrews** channel targets at the Saints Nickel Project

Auroch Minerals Limited (**ASX:AOU**) (**Auroch** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding agreement with Jindalee Resources Ltd (**ASX:JRL**) (**Jindalee**) to earn up to 70% of four tenements in the nickel sulphide -enriched Norseman – Wiluna Greenstone Belt in Western Australia.

Auroch will pay Jindalee $50,000 cash immediately, and a further $50,000 cash upon completion of all earn-in commitments. The Company must spend $500,000 on exploration across the four tenements over a three year period, including $100,000 in the first 12 month period. Successfully meeting all these commitments will give Auroch 70% ownership of the tenure, after which Jindalee will be free-carried until a decision to mine.

The four exploration licences (**ELs**) comprise 217 km^2 and are considered to be highly-prospective for both gold and nickel-copper sulphide mineralisation (Figure 1). On E 36/895, which is adjacent to the Company's 100%-owned **Horn Prospect** of the **Leinster Nickel Project**, the Company has identified drill-ready targets at the **Firefly Prospect**, where RAB drilling intersections of elevated nickel and copper were never followed up with deeper reverse circulation (**RC**) or diamond drilling (Figure 2).

Auroch Managing Director Aidan Platel commented:

"*We are very pleased to enter into this farm-in agreement with Jindalee and increase our presence in a highly-endowed nickel sulphide belt. The four tenements have great nickel sulphide potential, and the walk-up drill targets add to our existing pipeline of highly-prospective drill-ready targets at our Saints and Leinster Nickel Projects. The tenure is in the Eastern Goldfields region and close to some large operating gold mines, so it also has great potential for significant gold mineralisation which the Company will assess as part of our exploration strategy.*

The diamond drilling campaign at Saints is continuing, and with our growing number of quality drill targets we look forward to ramping up our exploration programmes even further."

Summary of Jindalee Tenements

TENURE & LOCATION

The tenement package includes four leases that are proximal to the Leinster Nickel Project (E36/910, E36/953 & E37/1370), one of which is contiguous to Auroch's existing **Horn Prospect** (E36/895). The tenements are located within the Eastern Goldfields between 30km and 60km southwest of the township of Leinster and west of the Goldfields Highway. All tenements are well accessed by existing shire roads and station tracks and are within close proximity to the Kalgoorlie gas pipeline. The operating nickel mines of Leinster are located to the northwest, while the previously operated Sinclair and Waterloo nickel mines are located to the south and east, respectively.

Table 1 – List of Jindalee tenements in the farm-in agreement with Auroch

Tenement ID	Grant Date	Area (km^2)	Min. Expenditure
E 36/895	11/04/2018	62.0	$ 20,000
E 36/910	16/03/2018	65.1	$ 21,000
E 36/953	2/07/2019	49.6	$ 20,000
E 37/1370	15/11/2019	40.3	$ 20,000
		217.0	$ 81,000

GEOLOGY

The tenure straddles the Weebo – Mt. Clifford greenstone belt and the Agnew-Wiluna greenstone belt within the Kalgoorlie Terrane to west and the Kurnalpi Terrane to the East, which are Archaean granite-greenstone terranes that make up part of the Eastern Goldfields province of the Yilgarn Craton. This north-northwest trending belt consists of a folded and thrust stacked sequence of basalts, ultramafics, felsic volcanics and pelitic sediments, intruded by several granitoid plutons. The area is also transected by a splay of the north-northwest trending Perseverance Fault (part of the Keith-Kilkenny lineament) in the centre, and the north striking Mt. McClure shear zone in the east (Blewett and Hitchman, 2006a).

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

Anomalous nickel identified in historic RAB drilling on E36/895 defined a prospective strike of ultramafics 1.3km long known as the **Firefly Prospect**. Anomalies within this prospect have not been adequately tested at depth by RC or diamond drilling and present drill-ready targets. The Company will test these targets and other areas of highly fertile ultramafics with the aim of identifying channels or embayments in which nickel sulphide mineralisation may be present.

The best intercepts from the historic RAB drilling include (*≥0.3%Ni, full table of results is included in the appendix*):

- 23m @ 0.53% Ni from 13m, including 1m @ 0.86% Ni from 22m (LWDR2399)
- 5m @ 0.74% Ni from 44m (07BWDR0011)
- 4m @ 0.53% Ni from 16m (06BWDR0158)

The **Sinclair North Prospect** also sits within E36/895, along the same magnetic high anomaly that hosts the Sinclair Nickel mine to the south. A review of all available DHEM and MLTEM geophysical data will be conducted to identify potential conductors along this prospective strike of ultramafic rocks.

Each of the acquired tenements also have potential to host significant gold mineralisation, given their location and proximity to both historic and operating gold mines, such as Saracen Mineral Holdings Ltd's (**ASX:SAR**) Thunderbox and Bannockburn gold mines, and Gold Fields Limited's (**JSE:GFI**) Agnew and Lawlers gold mines. Auroch will be conducting a review of all available geochemical and geophysical data, producing a structural interpretation of the newly-acquired ground in order to define drill targets.

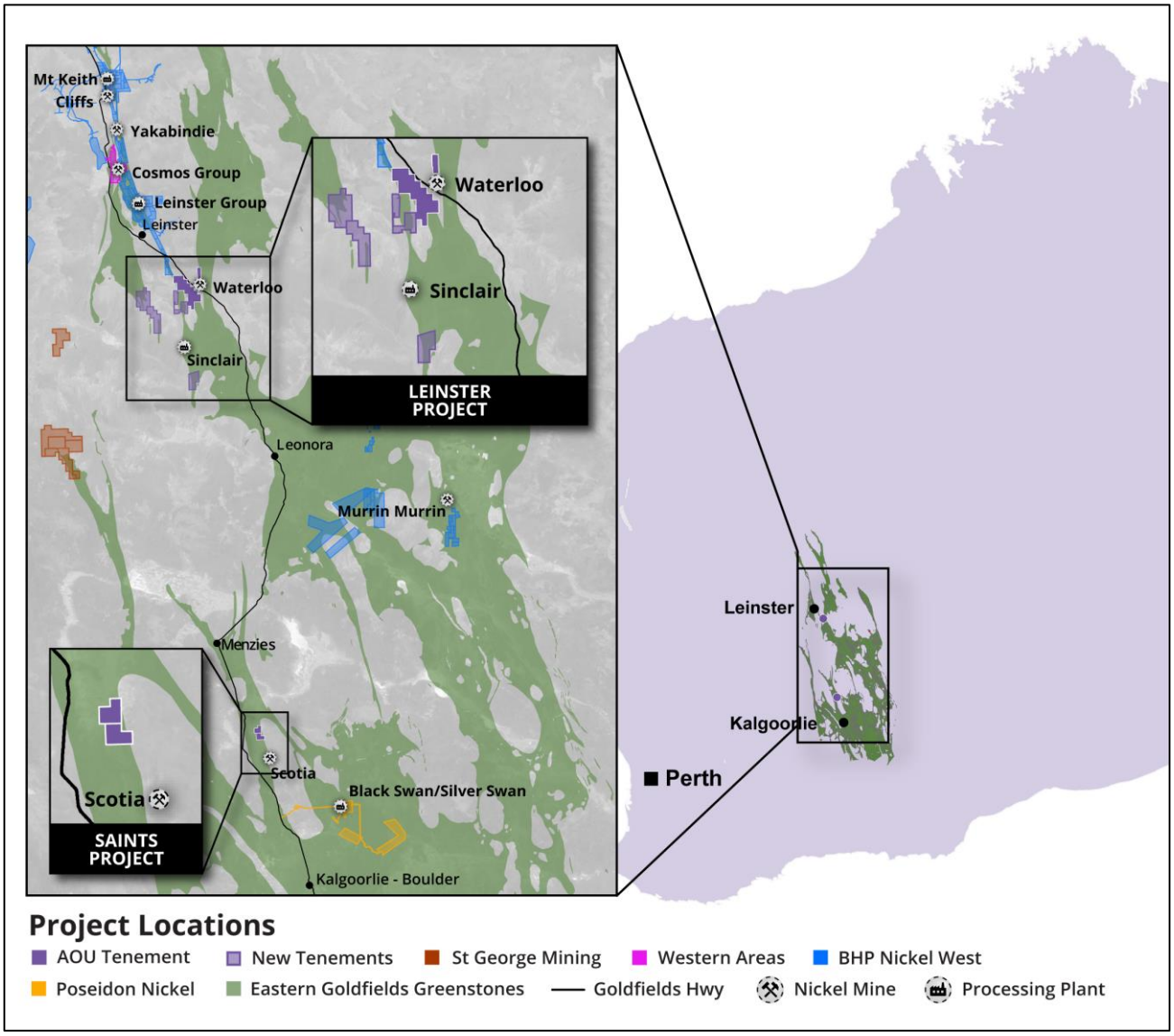

Figure 1 – Location of the four new ELs near the Company's existing Leinster Nickel Project within the Norseman – Wiluna Greenstone Belt in Western Australia

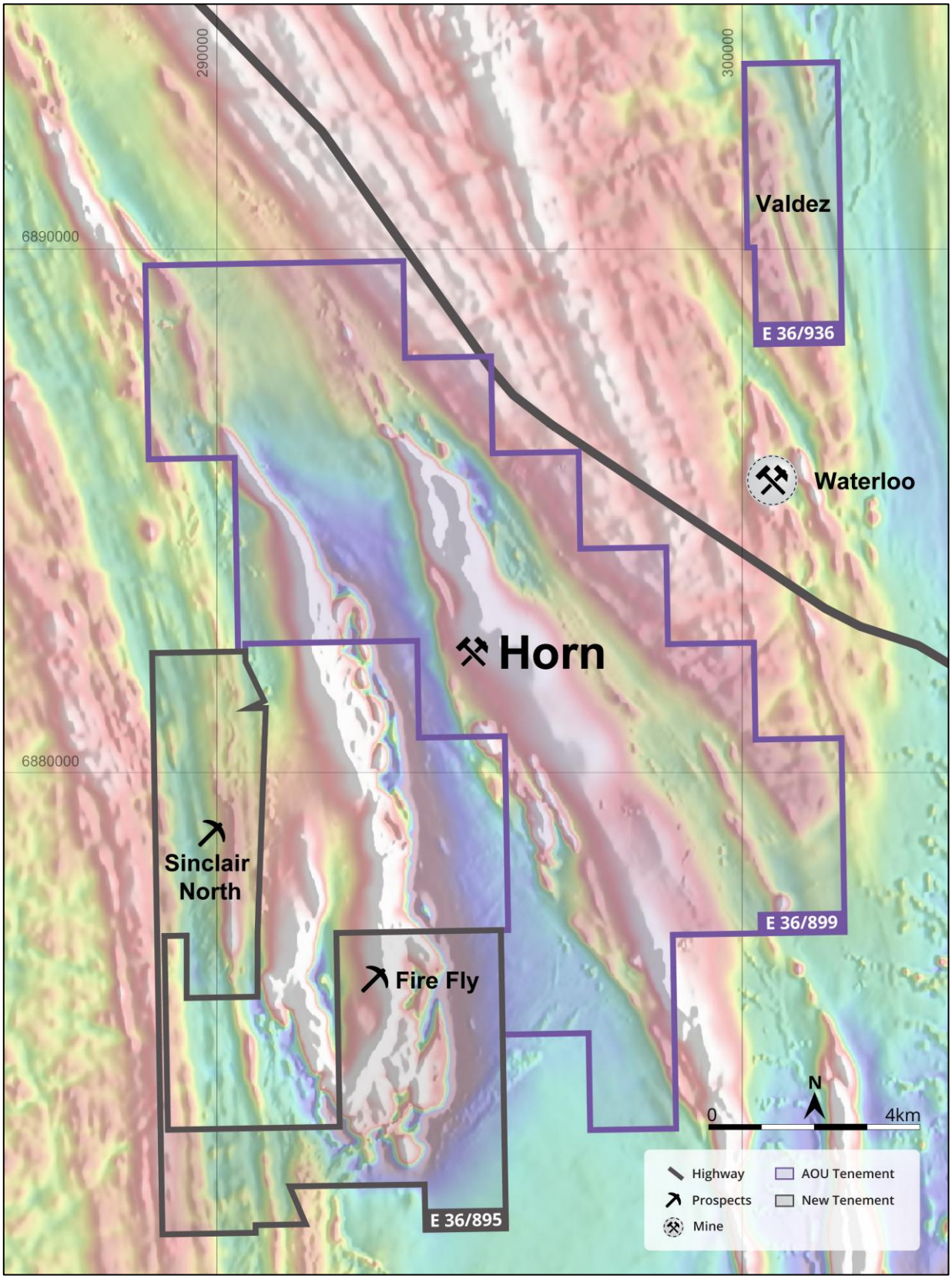

Figure 2 – Zoom on the Leinster Nickel Project showing the Sinclair North and Fire Fly nickel sulphide prospects on E 36/895 in relation to aeromagnetics (RTP East Shade Non Linear)

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Aidan Platel and represents an accurate representation of the available data. Mr Platel (Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy) is the Company's Chief Geological Officer and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("JORC Code 2012"). Mr Platel consents to the disclosure of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for the Saints Project was reported by Minotaur Exploration Ltd (ASX:MEP) to the ASX on 4th May 2017 under JORC Code 2012 (refer https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20170504/pdf/43j0r0dt0ytq74.pdf). The information in this report in relation to Mineral Resources for the Saints Project is based on, and fairly represents, the available data and studies for the project which have been compiled by Mr Aidan Platel. Mr Platel (Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy) is the Company's Chief Geological Officer and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012. Mr Platel consents to the disclosure of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX Listing Rule Information

The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Auroch Minerals Limited's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential", "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Auroch Minerals Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Table 2 – Full list of drill-holes and results from the Firefly Prospect (*All coordinates in MGA 1994 UTM Zone 51S*)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth (m)	Drilling Method	Azimuth	Dip	Significant Intercept (≥0.3%Ni)
06BWDC0001	293098.6	6876765.7	491.2	180	RC	090	-65	NSI
06BWDC0002	293096.6	6876765.7	491.4	204	RC	270	-80	NSI
06BWDC0003	293086.6	6876958.7	493.6	180	RC	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0131	294031.6	6876958.7	480.5	25	RAB	090	-60	9m @ 0.34% Ni from 16m
06BWDR0132	293996.6	6876958.7	481.0	25	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0133	293956.6	6876958.7	482.2	28	RAB	090	-60	8m @ 0.37% Ni from 16m
06BWDR0134	293916.6	6876958.7	482.3	28	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.34% Ni from 12m
06BWDR0135	293876.6	6876958.7	481.9	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0136	293836.6	6876958.7	481.7	14	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0137	293796.6	6876958.7	481.8	28	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0138	293756.6	6876958.7	482.3	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0139	293716.6	6876958.7	482.6	25	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0140	293676.6	6876958.7	482.5	25	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0141	293636.6	6876958.7	482.8	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI

06BWDR0142	294076.6	6876458.7	480.5	16	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0143	294036.6	6876458.7	481.6	22	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0144	293996.6	6876458.7	482.0	25	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0145	293916.6	6876458.7	481.1	40	RAB	090	-60	12m @ 0.37% Ni from 12m
06BWDR0146	293876.6	6876458.7	480.8	27	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0147	293836.6	6876458.7	480.4	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0148	293756.6	6876458.7	479.6	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0149	293716.6	6876458.7	479.7	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0150	294456.6	6876058.7	476.8	46	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0151	294416.6	6876058.7	478.0	33	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0152	294376.6	6876058.7	478.7	39	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0153	294336.6	6876058.7	478.8	51	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0154	294296.6	6876058.7	479.2	65	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0155	294256.6	6876058.7	479.7	75	RAB	090	-60	16m @ 0.34% Ni from 16m
06BWDR0156	294216.6	6876058.7	480.6	55	RAB	090	-60	20m @ 0.37% Ni from 20m
06BWDR0157	294176.6	6876058.7	481.2	55	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0158	294136.6	6876058.7	481.1	40	RAB	090	-60	12m @ 0.43% Ni from 16m, including 4m @ 0.53% Ni from 16m
06BWDR0159	294096.6	6876058.7	480.9	31	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.46% Ni from 16m
06BWDR0160	294056.6	6876058.7	480.7	27	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0161	294016.6	6876058.7	480.5	36	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.36% Ni from 28m
06BWDR0162	293976.6	6876058.7	479.8	36	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.54% from 28m
06BWDR0163	293936.6	6876058.7	479.0	28	RAB	090	-60	16m @ 0.40% from 12m
06BWDR0164	293896.6	6876058.7	478.5	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0165	293856.6	6876058.7	478.3	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0166	293816.6	6876058.7	478.4	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0167	293776.6	6876058.7	478.4	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0168	293736.6	6876058.7	478.4	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0169	293536.6	6875658.7	478.3	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0170	293496.6	6875658.7	478.6	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0171	293456.6	6875658.7	479.2	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0172	293416.6	6875658.7	479.7	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0173	293376.6	6875658.7	479.9	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0174	293336.6	6875658.7	480.2	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0175	293296.6	6875658.7	481.1	19	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0176	293256.6	6875658.7	481.9	13	RAB	090	-60	NSI
06BWDR0177	293262.6	6875658.7	481.8	31	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0001	293790.6	6875965.7	478.0	29	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0002	293824.6	6875950.7	478.2	43	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0003	293865.6	6875949.7	478.3	27	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0004	293903.6	6875953.7	478.4	36	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0005	293945.6	6875954.7	478.7	28	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0006	293990.6	6875956.7	479.3	29	RAB	090	-60	8m @ 0.44% Ni from 16m
07BWDR0007	294028.6	6875956.7	479.8	39	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.3% Ni from 24m
07BWDR0008	294064.6	6875927.7	480.3	38	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.35% Ni from 16m

07BWDR0009	294104.6	6875960.7	480.2	36	RAB	090	-60	NSI
07BWDR0010	294146.6	6875957.7	480.1	48	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.33% Ni from 24m
07BWDR0011	294189.6	6875938.7	480.8	70	RAB	090	-60	5m @ 0.74% Ni from 44m
BB_87MCRB020	293436.6	6872358.7	466.2	30	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB021	293336.6	6872358.7	465.6	24	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB022	293236.6	6872358.7	464.0	30	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB023	293136.6	6872358.7	463.3	27	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB024	293036.6	6872358.7	462.5	21	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB025	292936.6	6872358.7	461.8	39	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB026	292836.6	6872358.7	461.3	45	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB027	292736.6	6872358.7	461.3	25	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB028	292636.6	6872358.7	461.3	24	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB029	292536.6	6872358.7	461.0	18	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB030	292436.6	6872358.7	460.8	21	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB031	292336.6	6872358.7	460.7	12	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_87MCRB032	292236.6	6872358.7	460.6	4	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR001	293436.6	6872558.7	465.0	59	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR002	293486.6	6872558.7	465.3	61	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR003	293536.6	6872558.7	465.8	48	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR004	293586.6	6872558.7	466.3	50	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR005	293636.6	6872558.7	466.7	43	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR006	293686.6	6872558.7	467.1	27	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BB_96PWVR007	293736.6	6872558.7	467.3	40	RAB	000	-90	NSI
BPR0117	294496.9	6875563.4	478.6	34	RAB	000	-60	NSI
BPR0118	294538.0	6875562.5	478.2	16	RAB	000	-60	NSI
BPR0119	294579.2	6875561.5	477.7	12	RAB	000	-60	NSI
BPR0120	294620.3	6875560.6	477.0	6	RAB	000	-60	NSI
BPR0121	294661.5	6875559.6	476.2	38	RAB	000	-60	NSI
BPR0122	294702.6	6875558.7	475.6	32	RAB	000	-60	NSI
LWDR0022	294863.6	6874822.7	472.2	29	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0023	294788.6	6874893.7	473.2	43	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0024	294703.6	6874940.7	476.5	49	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0025	294599.6	6874940.7	477.3	40	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0029	292520.6	6874879.7	474.5	2	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0030	292619.6	6874832.7	476.4	2	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0031	292711.6	6874797.7	477.2	3	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0032	292817.6	6874766.7	476.8	6	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0033	292900.6	6874773.7	475.8	8	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0034	293008.6	6874778.7	475.4	6	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0035	293100.6	6874794.7	475.2	10	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0036	293199.6	6874803.7	473.8	12	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0037	293301.6	6874813.7	473.4	5	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0038	293410.6	6874822.7	473.5	4	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0039	293511.6	6874834.7	474.0	7	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0040	293614.6	6874842.7	474.2	5	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0041	293700.6	6874854.7	474.4	9	RAB	000	-90	NSI

LWDR0042	293803.6	6874866.7	474.5	6	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0043	293892.6	6874876.7	473.7	6	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0044	293991.6	6874880.7	473.0	10	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0045	294111.6	6874893.7	473.2	17	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0046	294206.6	6874900.7	474.1	56	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0047	294309.6	6874912.7	474.1	43	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0048	294399.6	6874909.7	474.6	44	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0049	294502.6	6874924.7	475.9	59	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0050	294871.6	6874893.7	472.2	51	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0051	294991.6	6874957.7	472.3	33	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0052	295013.6	6875063.7	472.6	44	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0053	295039.6	6875160.7	472.8	40	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0054	295053.6	6875244.7	472.8	50	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0055	295071.6	6875350.7	473.6	53	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0056	295111.6	6875440.7	474.4	35	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0057	295125.6	6875541.7	475.1	29	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0199	292412.6	6873388.7	464.6	34	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0200	292483.6	6873316.7	464.4	56	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0201	292549.6	6873253.7	464.5	56	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0202	292625.6	6873179.7	463.4	37	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0203	292696.6	6873102.7	462.8	30	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0204	292766.6	6873029.7	464.6	33	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0205	292771.6	6872942.7	461.5	48	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0206	292865.6	6872885.7	458.2	45	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0207	292932.6	6872820.7	461.5	96	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0208	293025.6	6872749.7	463.8	66	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0209	293097.6	6872710.7	463.7	25	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR0210	293185.6	6872652.7	463.1	61	RAB	000	-90	4m @ 0.45% Ni from 20m
LWDR0211	293250.6	6872573.7	463.5	47	RAB	000	-90	NSI
LWDR2384	294776.6	6873258.7	470.6	35	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2385	294696.6	6873258.7	470.1	47	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2386	294616.6	6873258.7	470.2	44	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2387	294536.6	6873258.7	470.1	50	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2388	294456.6	6873258.7	470.0	44	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2389	294376.6	6873258.7	470.2	49	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2390	294296.6	6873258.7	470.3	47	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2391	294216.6	6873258.7	469.8	13	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2392	294136.6	6873258.7	468.6	24	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2393	293956.6	6873258.7	466.3	40	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2394	293796.6	6873258.7	465.8	50	RAB	090	-60	12m @ 0.33% Ni from 24m
LWDR2395	293636.6	6873258.7	465.2	36	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2396	293476.6	6873258.7	465.9	38	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2397	293316.6	6873258.7	466.6	29	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2398	293156.6	6873258.7	466.4	46	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2399	292996.6	6873258.7	464.0	50	RAB	090	-60	23m @ 0.53% Ni from 13m, including

								1m @ 0.86% Ni from 22m
LWDR2400	292836.6	6873258.7	463.6	20	RAB	090	-60	8m @ 0.52% Ni from 4m, including 2m @ 0.85% Ni from 5m
LWDR2401	292676.6	6873258.7	463.8	6	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2402	292516.6	6873258.7	464.6	5	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2403	294776.6	6874058.7	473.6	59	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2404	294696.6	6874058.7	471.9	48	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2405	294616.6	6874058.7	470.4	53	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2406	294536.6	6874058.7	469.7	53	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2407	294216.6	6874058.7	469.9	41	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2408	294136.6	6874058.7	470.2	49	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2409	294616.6	6875658.7	476.0	26	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2410	294536.6	6875658.7	477.8	38	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2411	294456.6	6875658.7	478.7	40	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2412	294376.6	6875658.7	479.5	55	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2413	294296.6	6875658.7	479.5	50	RAB	090	-60	16m @ 0.33% Ni from 8m
LWDR2414	294216.6	6875658.7	480.5	47	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2415	294136.6	6875658.7	480.5	34	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2416	293956.6	6876458.7	481.6	24	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.3% Ni from 16m
LWDR2417	293796.6	6876458.7	479.9	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2418	293636.6	6876458.7	480.2	7	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2419	293476.6	6876458.7	482.3	5	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2420	293316.6	6876458.7	485.5	5	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2421	293156.6	6876458.7	489.7	2	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2422	292996.6	6876458.7	498.6	3	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2423	292836.6	6876458.7	490.9	2	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2424	292676.6	6876458.7	484.5	5	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2425	292516.6	6876458.7	484.9	5	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2700	294816.6	6876758.7	481.1	53	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2701	294776.6	6876758.7	480.5	51	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2702	294736.6	6876758.7	480.0	50	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2703	294696.6	6876758.7	479.4	35	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2704	294656.6	6876758.7	479.1	29	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2705	294616.6	6876758.7	479.1	39	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2706	294576.6	6876758.7	478.8	59	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2707	294536.6	6876758.7	478.4	47	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2708	294496.6	6876758.7	478.7	56	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2709	294456.6	6876758.7	480.0	58	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2710	294416.6	6876758.7	480.9	37	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2711	294376.6	6876758.7	481.2	30	RAB	090	-60	14m @ 0.42% Ni from 16m, including 4m @ 0.54% Ni from 20m
LWDR2712	294336.6	6876758.7	480.8	49	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2713	294296.6	6876758.7	479.8	25	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2714	294256.6	6876758.7	479.1	60	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2715	294216.6	6876758.7	479.2	40	RAB	090	-60	NSI

LWDR2716	294176.6	6876758.7	480.5	60	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2717	294136.6	6876758.7	478.5	59	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2718	294096.6	6876758.7	478.0	54	RAB	090	-60	4m @0.33% Ni from 12m
LWDR2719	294056.6	6876758.7	478.6	60	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.38% Ni from 8m
LWDR2720	294016.6	6876758.7	479.4	56	RAB	090	-60	4m @ 0.35% Ni from 12m
LWDR2721	293976.6	6876758.7	480.2	58	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2722	293936.6	6876758.7	481.3	54	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2723	293896.6	6876758.7	482.6	63	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2724	293856.6	6876758.7	483.2	56	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2725	293816.6	6876758.7	482.9	59	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2726	293776.6	6876758.7	482.4	58	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2727	293736.6	6876758.7	481.8	53	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2728	293696.6	6876758.7	481.7	50	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2729	293656.6	6876758.7	481.8	54	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2730	293616.6	6876758.7	481.8	43	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2731	293576.6	6876758.7	481.7	40	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2732	293536.6	6876758.7	481.9	30	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2733	293496.6	6876758.7	482.5	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2734	293416.6	6876758.7	483.5	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
LWDR2735	293336.6	6876758.7	484.6	20	RAB	090	-60	NSI
WP0259	293253.8	6876566.6	485.2	39	PH	000	-90	NSI

JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the 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 representivity 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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.	• Nickel mineralisation at Leinster has been sampled by drilling from surface to 464m, vertical depth. Drilling methods employed from 1996-2015 include aircore, rotary air blast (RAB)s, percussion/ reverse circulation (RC) and diamond cored drilling. • Aircore, percussion and RC drilling returns a sample of broken rock collected in a bag at site at the time of drilling. Drill core from diamond drilling technique is later split by a core saw. • Documentation of measures taken by previous operators (Breakaway Resources and WMC/Forrestania Gold) 1993-2010 to ensure sample representivity is not available. • Historical drill chips were geologically logged every 1m by experienced geologists. • Historic drill hole assays, in conjunction with historic geological logging data, have been used by AOU to gain an understanding of the mineralisation at Leinster. • 1996-2005 (WMC/Forrestania Gold): RC samples, 1 - 4m composites and 0.19 – 1.9m composite diamond core samples, Analysis at Genalysis Laboratories Multi Acid Digest - Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry • 2006-2011 (Breakaway): 4m RAB composite samples, Genalysis ATOES
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• 1996-2005 (WMC/Forrestania Gold): AC/RAB, 10 RC-percussion holes for 1699m diameter unspecified, no downhole surveys; 11 diamond core drill holes for 4097m - diameter unspecified, 30m downhole surveys by Eastman Single Shot camera. • 2006-2010 (Breakaway): 28 RC holes for 5066m, diameter unspecified, 30m Eastman single shot camera or Reflex tool; 62 diamond core drill holes for 13207m, HQ and NQ, 30m Eastman single shot camera or Reflex tool surveys followed up with north-seeking gyro survey (5m intervals), core structurally orientated by method unspecified.
Drill sample recovery	• 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.	• Sample recovery assessment details not documented by previous operators WMC/Forrestania Gold. • Sample recovery assessment details not documented by previous operators Breakaway Resources.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Geological logging data collected to date is sufficiently detailed. At this stage detailed geotechnical logging is not required. • Geological logging is intrinsically qualitative. • 2006 – 2010 (Breakaway): Diamond core have been photographed in the core trays. • Only selective core photos are available for historic drilling by WMC/Forrestania Gold (1996-2005). • Historic drill holes were geologically logged by previous operators and these data are available to Auroch Minerals.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• 1996 – 2005 (WMC/Forrestania Gold): Statutory reports detail Core was sampled as sawn half or quarter core, generally in continuous lengths with sampling consistently on the same side of the core, • 2006 – 2010 (Breakaway): Core was sampled predominantly as sawn half core with some quarter core, generally in continuous lengths with sampling consistently on the same side of the core. • Measures taken by WMC/Forrestania Gold and Breakaway 1996 - 2010 to ensure RC, percussion sample representivity have not been documented. • 1m RC percussion, maximum 1m length core samples, or as close as reasonable within geological boundaries, are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted. • Historic drill holes were logged at level of detail to ensure sufficient geological understanding to allow representative selection of sample intervals. • Sampling QAQC measures taken by Forrestania Gold and Breakaway 1996 – 2010 have not been documented. • It is assumed that Forrestania Gold and Breakaway sample sizes were appropriate for the type, style and thickness of mineralisation tested.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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. • 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. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• 1996 - 2005 (WMC/Forrestania Gold): Genalysis mixed four acid digest followed by AT/OES analysis • 2006 - 2010 (Breakaway): Genalysis or Ultratrace mixed four acid digest followed by AT/OES analysis. Matrix and massive sulphides subjected were cast using a 12:22 flux (sodium nitrate) to form a glass bead (silicate fusion) followed by XRF analysis. Disseminated sulphides were subjected to four acid digested followed by AT/OES analysis. Pd, Pt and Au analysed by Pb collect fire assay. • Nickel sulphide collection fire assay NIS-MS, AT/OES and Silicate Fusion XRF are considered the most appropriate methods for Ni determination. • No other instruments outside of the Genalysis/ Ultratrace laboratories were used for analyses of 1996 - 2010 samples. • It is assumed that industry standard commercial laboratory instruments were used by Genalysis/Ultratrace analyse historical drill samples from the Horn prospect. • It is assumed that industry best practice was used by previous operators to ensure acceptable assay data accuracy and precision. Historical QAQC procedures are not recorded in available documents. • 2006 – 2010 (Breakaway): QAQC procedures are not recorded in available documents, however approximately 1:20 commercially available base metal standards were inserted in the sampling schedule for diamond core samples which is documented in Breakaway drilling data files.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• 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.	• All historic drilling data including collar coordinates, hole orientation surveys, total depth, sampling intervals and lithological logging were collated from statutory annual reports and historic digital data files and verified by Auroch's Geologists. • No indication of drill holes being twinned by previous workers has been observed or documented. • It is assumed that industry best practice was used for collection, verification and storage of historic data. • Historical drilling data from Forrestania Gold and Breakaway were compiled in a Microsoft Access database. • No adjustments to assay data were undertaken.
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. • Specification of the grid system used.	• Historical drill collars were surveyed in AGD84 datum by Forrestania Gold and Breakaway Resources and converted to GDA94/MGA Zone 51 by Breakaway Resources in their Access drill hole database.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	• Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• 1996-2005 (Scotia Nickel) drill collars were located by differential GPS relative to AGD84 datum. Downhole surveying by Eastman single-shot • 2006-2010 (Breakaway) drill collars were located using a handheld GPS relative to the AGD84 datum achieving ± 4 metre accuracy. Downhole surveying by Eastman single shot camera, Reflex tool and north-seeking gyro tool.
Data spacing and distribution	• 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.	• 1996-2005 (Forrestania Gold): Typically sampled in 1-4 metre intervals, skipping intervals of no interest and increasing the frequency of sampling depending on the geology observed in diamond drill core (smallest sample length 0.1m). • 2006-2010 (Breakaway Resources): Drilling typically sampled in 4 metre intervals from start of hole, increasing the sampling rate to every metre or to more detail depending on the geology observed in diamond drill core (smallest sample length 0.15m). • Drill data spacing of historic drill data (1996-2010) is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for estimating an Inferred Ni Resource.
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. • 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.	• Historical drill holes were oriented, as far as reasonably practical, to intersect the centre of the targeted mineralised zone perpendicular to the interpreted strike orientation of the mineralised zone. • The geometry of drill holes relative to the mineralised zones achieves unbiased sampling of this deposit type. • No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• It is assumed that due care was taken historically with security of samples during field collection, transport and laboratory analysis. • 1996 – 2005 (Forrestania Gold): No location of drill samples or core is documented in historical annual reports. • 2005 – 2010 (Breakaway): Drill core is stored at Saracen Mineral Holdings Thunderbox Gold Mine. Remnant drill core, laboratory pulps and residues from both the core and RC samples have been permanently retained in secure storage containers.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No independent audit or review has been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Leinster project consists of exploration leases E36/899 (Horn) & E36/936 (Valdez), is held by Altia Resources Ltd (Altia), a wholly owned subsidiary of Auroch Minerals Ltd. • Third Party Rights Sandstorm Gold Ltd holds 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) on E36/899 and E36/936 pertaining to all ores, minerals concentrates and other products containing nickel, copper and platinum group elements. • There are no material issues with regard to access. • The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Significant exploration drilling has been conducted previously by Western Mining Corporation (WMC), Scotia Nickel/LionOre and Breakaway Resources at the Leinster Project, including AC, percussion/RC and diamond core drilling. • Data collected by these entities has been reviewed in detail by AOU.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Leinster Project is regarded as an Archaean komatiite-hosted massive nickel sulphide deposit. The project straddles the Weebo-Mt Clifford greenstone belt.

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:
	  • easting and northing of the drill hole collar
	  • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar
	  • dip and azimuth of the hole
	  • down hole length and interception depth
	  • hole length.
	• If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.
		• A Drill hole location table has been included in this announcement.

Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in	• Exploration Results were reported by using the weighted average of each sample result by it's corresponding interval length, as is industry standard practice. • Grades >0.3% Ni are considered significant for mineralisation purposes. • A lower cut-off grade of 0.3% Ni has been used to report the Exploration results. Top-cuts were deemed not applicable considering the style of Ni mineralisation.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• 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. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Most drill holes were angled to the West so that intersections are orthogonal to the orientation of mineralisation.
Diagrams	• 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.	• Relevant diagrams have been included within the announcement.
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.	• All results related to mineralisation at the Firefly prospect have been reported in the Significant Intercepts Table.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• No other substantive data exists.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• AOU is currently reviewing all Leinster project data to determine if further drilling is warranted. If it is determined that additional drilling is required AOU will announce such plans in due course. • Refer to diagrams in the body of text.