AUROCH MINERALS

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

10 March 2021

NEPEAN DRILLING UPDATE

Highlights

- Assay results have been received for the next four holes of the shallow near-mine drilling at the **Nepean Nickel Project**, with further high-grade nickel sulphide intersections including[1]:
    - **2m @ 2.00% Ni & 0.30% Cu** from 66m,

      including **1m @ 2.90% Ni & 0.36% Cu** from 66m (NPRC043)
    - **4m @ 0.77% Ni & 0.05% Cu** from 25m,

      including **1m @ 0.94% Ni & 0.05% Cu** from 66m (NPRC042)
- 5 more drill-holes have been planned to further test key areas of this shallow near-mine high-grade mineralisation and will be drilled immediately, with samples to be prioritised for assays
- 20 drill-holes have been completed for approximately 2,400m of the Company's maiden RC drilling programme at Nepean, comprising 10 shallow near-mine drill-holes and 10 regional drill-holes testing aeromagnetic targets along the 10km of prospective strike
- High-powered ground moving loop electromagnetic (**MLEM**) survey over priority target areas of the 10km of strike to commence this month
- Diamond drilling to commence next week to test the high-priority aeromagnetic anomalies along strike from the **Horn Prospect** at the Company's **Leinster Nickel Project**

Auroch Minerals Limited (**ASX:AOU**) (**Auroch** or the **Company**) is pleased to report the next batch of assay results have been received from its maiden RC drill programme at the high-grade Nepean Nickel Project (**Nepean**), located 25km south of Coolgardie, in Western Australia. The project is operated under the Company's 80:20 JV agreement with Goldfellas Pty Ltd.

Results have now been received for the first 10 holes of the 3,500m drill programme, with significant shallow high-grade nickel sulphide intersections from the latest batch of 4 drill-holes including[1]:

- **2m @ 2.00% Ni & 0.30% Cu** from 66m, including **1m @ 2.90% Ni & 0.36% Cu** (NPRC043)
- **4m @ 0.77% Ni & 0.05% Cu** from 25m, including **1m @ 0.94% Ni & 0.05% Cu** (NPRC042).

These results are in addition to the significant intersections from the first 6 drill-holes of the programme at Nepean, which included[2]:

- **3m @ 3.70% Ni & 0.33% Cu** from 91m, including **2m @ 5.09% Ni & 0.47% Cu** (NPRC031)
- **1m @ 5.57% Ni & 0.25% Cu** from 60m (NPRC032)
- **2m @ 3.02% Ni & 0.30% Cu** from 55m (NPRC034)
- **3m @ 1.35% Ni & 0.10% Cu** from 40m, within a broader zone of **18m @ 0.76% Ni & 0.02% Cu** from 25m (NPRC033).

The 10 completed near-mine drill-holes have successfully confirmed that Sill 3 mineralisation, the eastern of two sub-parallel nickel sulphide lenses at Nepean, extends over 200m to the south of the existing mineralisation in the historic Nepean mine, thus delineating shallow high-grade nickel sulphide mineralisation for over 500m in total strike length (see Figures 1 to 4).

[1] Calculated using 0.5% Ni cut-off, see Table 2 for full table of assay results

[2] Refer to ASX Announcement - INTERSECTIONS OF OVER 5% Ni EXTEND HIGH-GRADE MINERALISATION AT NEPEAN https://cdn-api.markitdigital.com/apiman-gateway/ASX/asx-research/1.0/file/2924-02341140-6A1020233?access_token=83ff96335c2d45a094df02a206a39ff4.

A further 5 drill-holes have been planned to test key areas of this shallow near-mine high-grade mineralisation and will be drilled immediately following completion of the current drill-hole. Samples from these additional holes will be prioritised at the lab with results expected within the next 2 – 3 weeks.

Currently the rig is completing the 20th drill-hole for approximately 2,400m of the Company's maiden drilling programme at Nepean. In addition to the 10 near-mine holes there has been a further 10 holes completed to test the highest priority regional aeromagnetic targets along the 10km of prospective strike to the north of the historic Nepean nickel mine (see Figure 5). These drill-holes have been designed to characterise the ultramafic units along strike and to define the important stratigraphic contact between the ultramafic hanging-wall and the basalt footwall.

All exploration drill-holes will be cased for follow-up down-hole electromagnetic (**DHEM**) surveys to test for any nearby conductive units that may represent massive nickel sulphide mineralisation.

Auroch Managing Director Aidan Platel commented:

"We are very pleased with the latest batch of results from the shallow near-mine drilling at Nepean. Drill-hole NPRC042 has delineated the continued trend of Sill 3 mineralisation to the south of the high-grade intersections previously announced, whilst drill-holes NPRC043 and NPRC044 were drilled further south again to test a modelled "pinch out" position of the Sill 3 mineralisation at the southern margin of the mineralised channel.

The recent results have continued to build upon our understanding and geological model of the shallow high-grade nickel sulphide mineralisation that now extends for over 500m of strike, and with that our team has recognised the need to drill several more holes into critical areas of this mineralisation. These holes will be drilled immediately, and the samples will be prioritised for assaying.

*We also look forward to commencing a high-powered ground moving loop electromagnetic (**MLEM**) survey this month over priority target areas of the 10km of strike that we have at Nepean, which we believe will generate significant high potential targets for the next phase of drilling."*

During the modelling of the results from the first 10 drill-holes the Company's geological team noticed discrepancies between the data from two campaigns of 2007-08 drilling and the current drill programme, prompting the Company to locate and re-survey all of the relevant 2007-08 collars in the field using a differential GPS (**DGPS**) to an accuracy of ±10cm. The surveyed collar coordinates were loaded into the Company's drill-hole database and verified by running 2D transformations from the historic local grid to MGA 1994 UTM Zone 51S. The updated collar coordinates are listed in Table 3.

Next Work Programmes

The upcoming exploration programmes for March include the following:

- With the additional shallow drill-holes planned near the historic Nepean mine, the current drill programme at the Nepean Nickel Project is expected to continue for another 10 – 15 days, after which assays results will continue to be received and interpreted;
- Also at the Nepean Nickel Project a high-powered ground MLEM survey will commence this month over critical target areas of the 10km of regional strike to the north and south of the historic mine area; and
- A diamond drill rig has been sourced from Seismic Drilling to test the high-priority aeromagnetic anomalies along strike from the Horn Prospect at the Company's Leinster Nickel Project, and is scheduled to commence next week.

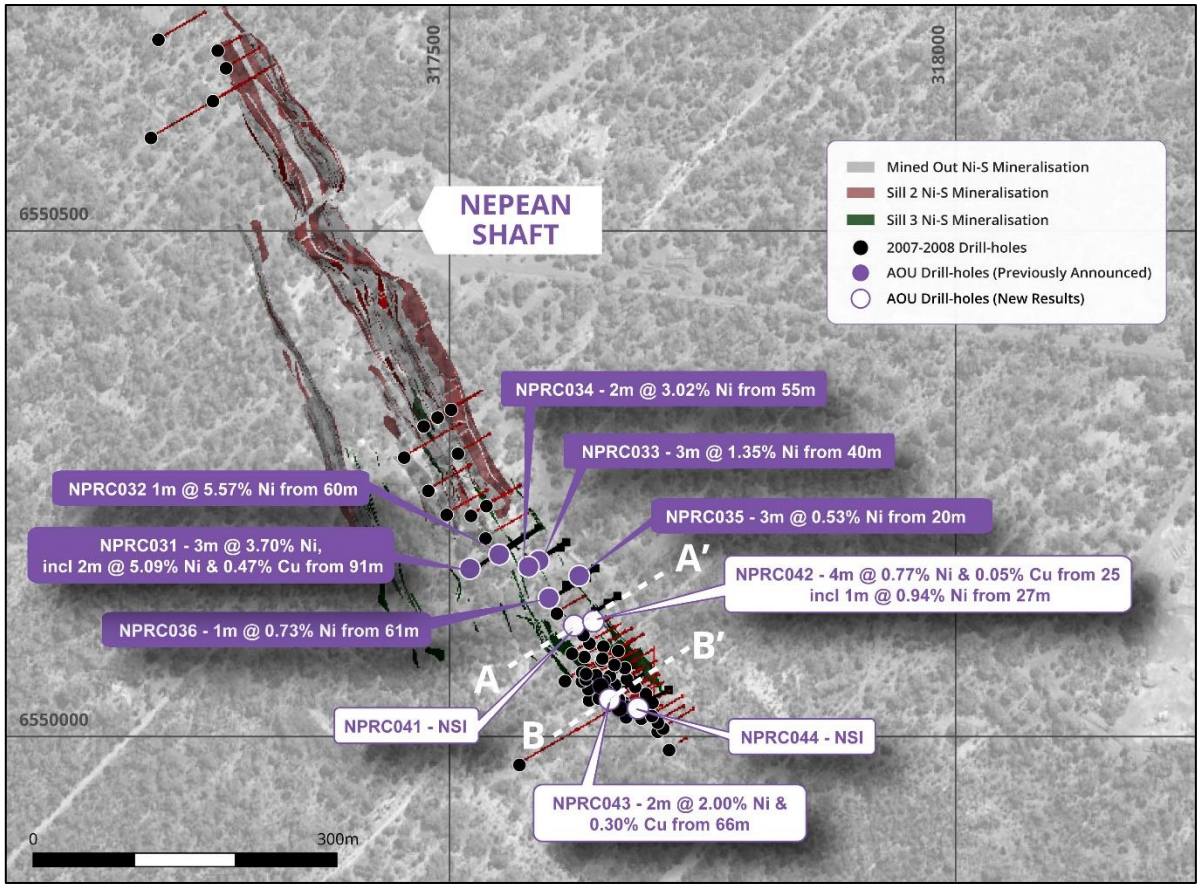

Figure 1 – Zoomed plan map of the Nepean Nickel Project showing completed drill-holes and results in confirming shallow high-grade Ni-S mineralisation for a strike of 500m near the historic Nepean Ni mine

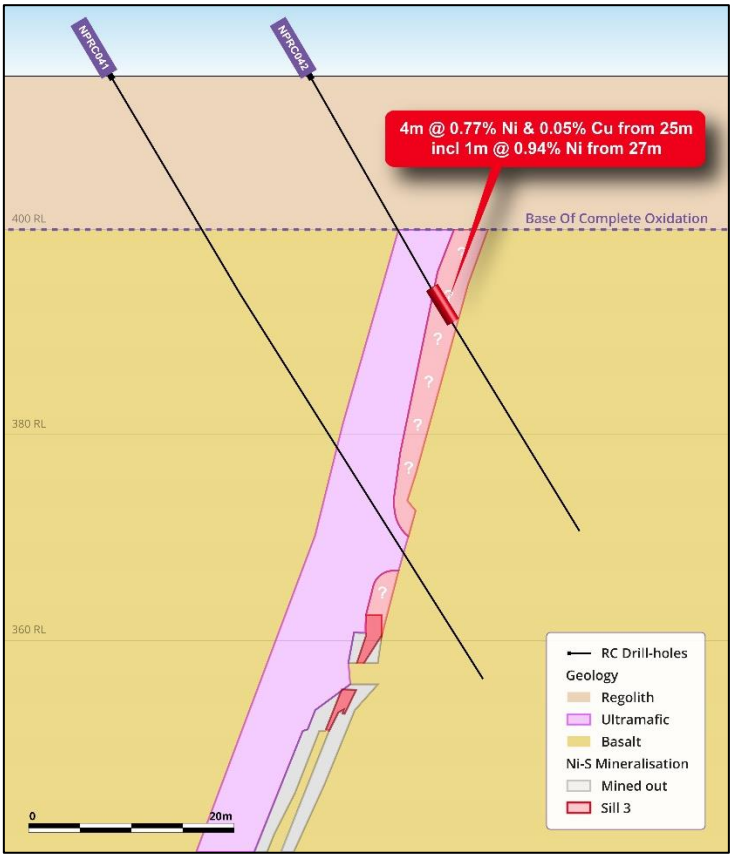

Figure 2 – Cross-section A – A' (see Figure 1) showing completed RC drill-holes extending Sill 3 Ni-S mineralisation up-dip and along strike from the historic mine workings

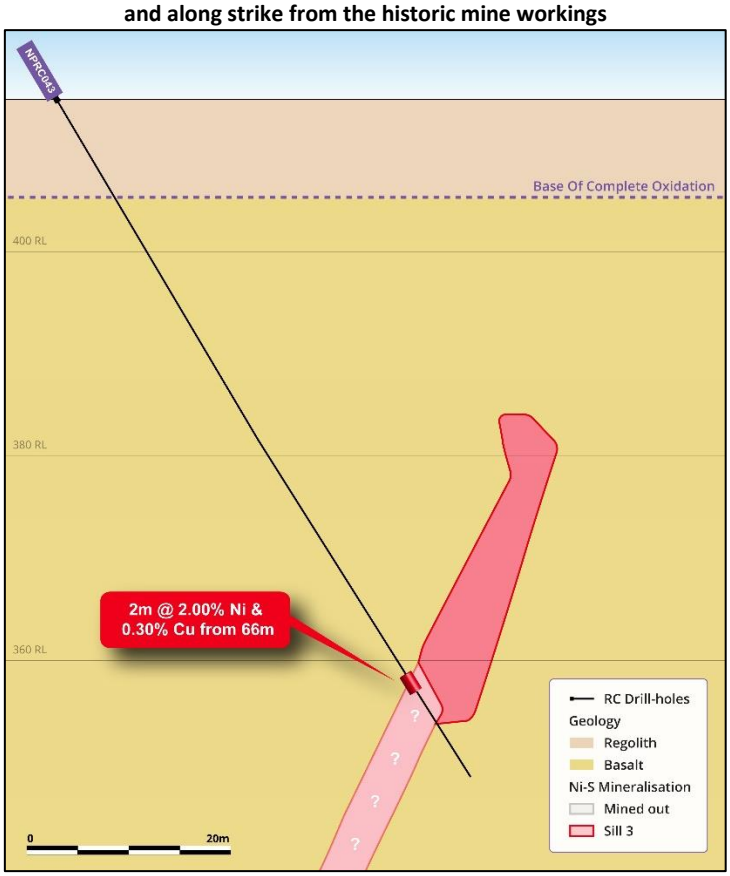

Figure 3 – Cross-section B – B' (see Figure 1) showing completed RC drill-holes extending Sill 3 Ni-S mineralisation down-dip and along strike known high-grade Ni-S mineralisation

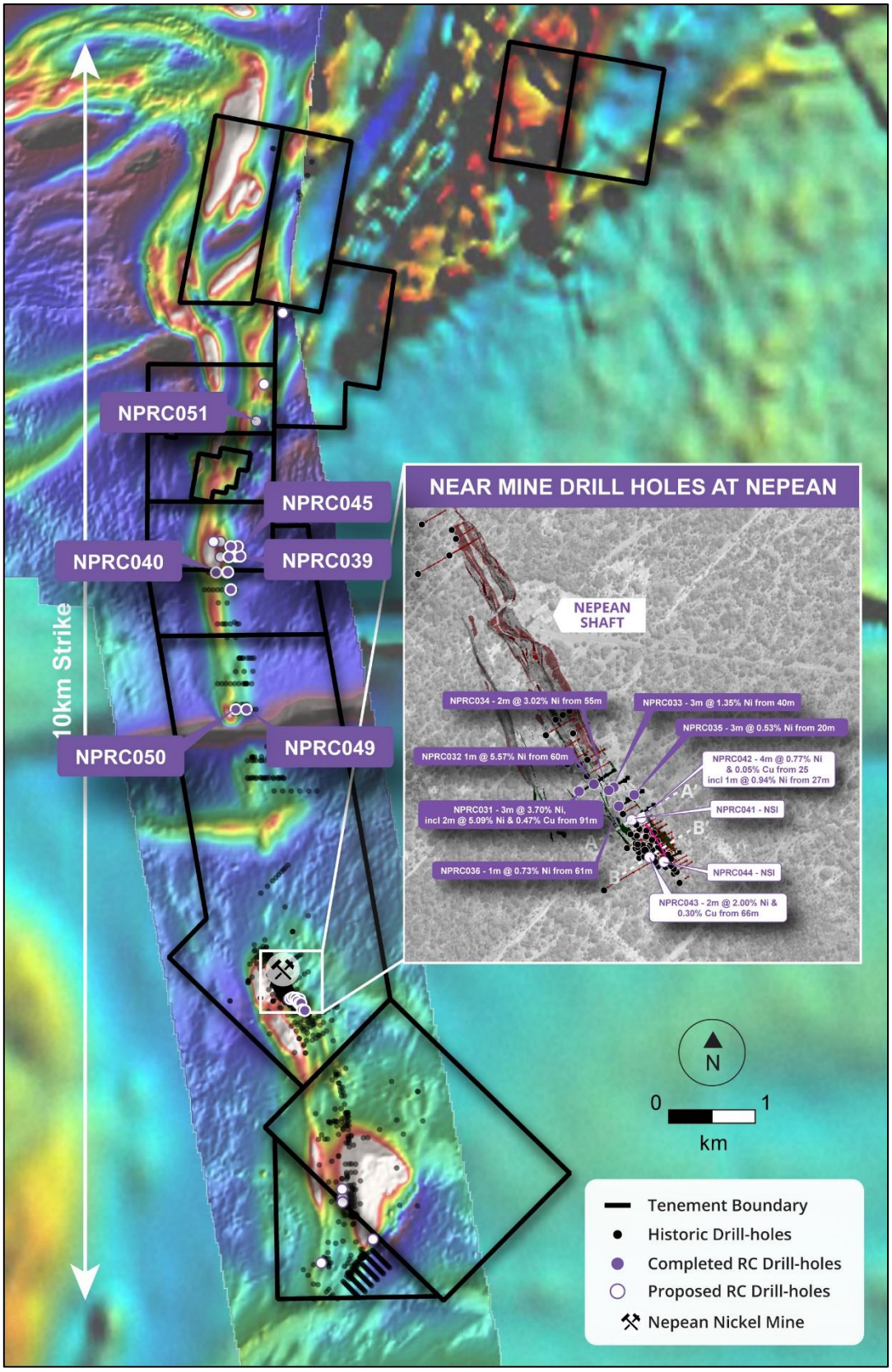

Figure 4 – Plan map of the Nepean Nickel Project showing planned and completed drill-holes relative to aeromagnetic (RTP) highs (high-resolution aeromagnetic survey overlying GSWA 250k merged mosaic)

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of the Company.

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For further information visit www.aurochminerals.com or contact:

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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.

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 1 – Collar information of the completed holes from the current RC drill programme at the Nepean Nickel Project

HOLE ID	EASTING (m)	NORTHING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	AZIMUTH	DIP	FINAL DEPTH (m)
NPRC031	317,520	6,550,166	415	060	-60	124
NPRC032	317,549	6,550,180	415	060	-60	84
NPRC033	317,588	6,550,174	415	060	-60	54
NPRC034	317,578	6,550,168	415	060	-60	72
NPRC035	317,628	6,550,159	415	060	-60	66
NPRC036	317,598	6,550,137	415	060	-60	72
NPRC037	316,883	6,555,350	417	090	-60	102
NPRC040	316,797	6,555,343	417	090	-60	168
NPRC041	317,623	6,550,110	415	060	-60	72
NPRC042	317,642	6,550,114	415	060	-60	54
NPRC043	317,658	6,550,037	415	060	-60	78
NPRC044	317,686	6,550,028	415	060	-60	66
NPRC045	316,900	6,555,464	417	090	-60	150
NPRC046	316,820	6,555,464	417	090	-60	189
NPRC047	316,820	6,554,959	417	090	-60	13
NPRC048	316,786	6,555,164	417	090	-60	150
NPRC049	317,010	6,553,560	417	090	-60	174
NPRC050	316,907	6,553,554	417	090	-60	300
NPRC051	317,140	6,556,931	400	090	-60	180

All coordinates in MGA 1994 UTM Zone 51S

Table 2 – Full table of significant intersections from the current RC drill programme at the Nepean Nickel Project (all samples >0.5% Ni cut-off)

HOLE ID	DEPTH FROM (m)	DEPTH TO (m)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION
NPRC031	16	17	0.55	0.01	
NPRC031	17	18	0.52	0.01	
NPRC031	18	19	**0.99**	0.01	3m @ 1.12% Ni from 18m
NPRC031	19	20	**1.24**	0.01	
NPRC031	20	21	**1.14**	0.01	
NPRC031	21	22	0.60	0.01	
NPRC031	22	23	0.65	0.01	
NPRC031	23	24	0.66	0.01	
NPRC031	24	25	0.54	0.01	
NPRC031	25	26	0.48	0.02	
NPRC031	26	27	0.56	0.03	
NPRC031	27	28	0.41	0.02	
NPRC031	28	29	0.58	0.02	
NPRC031	91	92	**5.04**	**0.48**	3m @ 3.70% Ni & 0.33% Cu,
NPRC031	92	93	**5.14**	**0.47**	incl 2m @ 5.09% Ni & 0.47% Cu from 91m
NPRC031	93	94	**0.95**	0.05	
NPRC032	60	61	**5.57**	**0.25**	1m @ 5.57% Ni from 60m
NPRC032	61	62	0.61	0.09	
NPRC032	65	66	0.59	0.03	
NPRC032	79	80	**1.01**	0.02	2m @ 1.00% Ni from 79m
NPRC032	80	81	**0.95**	0.02	
NPRC032	81	82	0.57	0.01	
NPRC032	82	83	0.51	0.00	
NPRC033	25	26	0.60	0.02	18m @ 0.76% Ni & 0.02% Cu from 25m,
NPRC033	26	27	0.72	0.02	incl 3m @ 1.01% Ni from 34m
NPRC033	27	28	0.48	0.01	
NPRC033	28	29	0.46	0.01	
NPRC033	29	30	0.62	0.01	
NPRC033	30	31	0.51	0.01	
NPRC033	31	32	0.44	0.00	
NPRC033	32	33	0.53	0.00	
NPRC033	33	34	0.57	0.00	
NPRC033	34	35	**0.97**	0.00	
NPRC033	35	36	**1.11**	0.01	
NPRC033	36	37	**0.95**	0.02	
NPRC033	37	38	0.78	0.03	
NPRC033	38	39	0.42	0.03	
NPRC033	39	40	0.45	0.03	
NPRC033	40	41	**1.43**	0.07	3m @ 1.35% Ni from 40m
NPRC033	41	42	**1.45**	0.09	
NPRC033	42	43	**1.20**	0.13	
NPRC034	36	37	**1.50**	0.22	1m @ 1.50% Ni from 36m
NPRC034	37	38	0.64	0.13	
NPRC034	55	56	**3.31**	**0.32**	2m @ 3.02% Ni & 0.30% Cu from 55m
NPRC034	56	57	**2.74**	**0.29**	
NPRC035	20	21	0.52	0.02	3m @ 0.53% Ni from 20m
NPRC035	21	22	0.56	0.02	
NPRC035	22	23	0.53	0.02	

NPRC036	61	62	0.74	0.06	1m @ 0.74% Ni from 61m
NPRC041					NSI
NPRC042	25	26	0.69	0.02	4m @ 0.77% Ni & 0.05% Cu from 25m
NPRC042	26	27	0.67	0.04	
NPRC042	27	28	0.94	0.06	
NPRC042	28	29	0.79	0.08	
NPRC043	66	67	2.90	0.36	2m @ 2.00% Ni & 0.30% Cu from 66m
NPRC043	67	68	1.11	0.23	
NPRC044					NSI

Table 3 – Updated coordinates for drill-holes completed by Focus Minerals Ltd (2007-2008)

HOLE ID	DRILL TYPE	EASTING (m)	NORTHING (m)	RL (m)	AZIMUTH	DIP	FINAL DEPTH (m)	SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION
NP074460-1	RC	**317,676**	**6,550,041**	**411.7**	060°	-60°	63	4m @ 5.38% Ni from 36m
NP074500-1	RC	**317,649**	**6,550,061**	**411.8**	060°	-60°	87	1m @ 1.14% Ni from 70m
NP074650-1	RC	**317,558**	**6,550,181**	**414.1**	060°	-60°	80	2m @ 2.53% Ni from 49m
NP074710-1	RC	**317,509**	**6,550,222**	**419.2**	060°	-60°	86	NSI
NP074740-1	RC	**317,490**	**6,550,245**	**417.3**	060°	-60°	93	1m @ 5.72% Ni from 88m
NP074780-1	RC	**317,466**	**6,550,278**	**418.0**	060°	-60°	122	NSI
NP075180-1	RC	**317,271**	**6,550,627**	**407.9**	060°	-60°	115	NSI
NP075180-2	RC	**317,210**	**6,550,590**	**408.5**	060°	-60°	231	NSI
NP075260-2	RC	**317,216**	**6,550,687**	**406.1**	060°	-60°	99	NSI
NP084400-1	RC	**317,730**	**6,549,993**	**411.7**	060°	-60°	35	NSI
NP084420-1	RC	**317,719**	**6,550,011**	**411.6**	060°	-60°	35	NSI
NP084440-1	RC	**317,704**	**6,550,024**	**411.7**	060°	-60°	40	NSI
NP084450-1	RC	**317,690**	**6,550,027**	**411.8**	060°	-60°	50	NSI
NP084450-2	RC	**317,699**	**6,550,033**	**411.6**	060°	-60°	40	NSI
NP084460-1	RC	**317,681**	**6,550,032**	**411.9**	060°	-60°	55	NSI
NP084460-2	RC	**317,688**	**6,550,039**	**411.6**	060°	-60°	47	1m @ 5.57% Ni from 38m
NP084470-1	RC	**317,675**	**6,550,038**	**412.0**	060°	-60°	65	4m @ 6.43% Ni from 46m
NP084470-2	RC	**317,683**	**6,550,046**	**411.6**	060°	-60°	60	3m @ 11.78% Ni from 37m
NP084480-1	RC	**317,670**	**6,550,047**	**412.0**	060°	-60°	60	3m @ 9.93% Ni from 49m
NP084480-2	RC	**317,662**	**6,550,045**	**411.9**	060°	-60°	75	1m @ 3.18% Ni from 59m
NP084490-1	RC	**317,664**	**6,550,058**	**411.8**	060°	-60°	62	6m @ 2.82% Ni from 53m
NP084500-1	RC	**317,660**	**6,550,066**	**411.6**	060°	-60°	60	1m @ 1.52% Ni from 52m
NP085200-1	RC	**317,284**	**6,550,660**	**412.0**	060°	-60°	70	NSI
NP085220-1	RC	**317,275**	**6,550,677**	**406.3**	060°	-60°	45	NSI

All coordinates in MGA 1994 UTM Zone 51S

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

CRITERIA	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.	Drilling Auroch Minerals Limited: • Nickel mineralisation at Nepean has been sampled from Reverse Circulation (RC) 1m chip samples. • RC drilling creates 1m samples of pulverised chips, approximately 3kg's is collected in individual calico bags Historic: • Nickel mineralisation at Nepean has been sampled from Reverse Circulation (RC) 1m chip samples & Diamond core samples. • RC drilling creates 1m samples of pulverised chips, approximately 3kg's is collected in individual calico bags • No diamond core samples are reported in this announcement. Air Magnetic Survey: Contractor: UTS Client: St Francis Mining Ltd Year: 1996 Aircraft: Fletcher Instrumentation: Caesium Vapour Sample Interval: ~5m Flight Line Spacing: 50 and 100m Flight Line Direction: 068°-248°, 158°-338°, 090°-270° Tie Line Spacing: 500m and 1000m Mean Terrain Clearance: 25m Navigation: Differential GPS
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).	Auroch Minerals Limited: • Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was conducted on all reported results in this announcement • Air Core (AC) drilling has also been completed; however no results are available from this as of yet from this programme. Historic: • Drilling by previous holders Focus Minerals is reported. The project has been held by various companies since the 1960's, with numerous phases Percussion and Diamond drilling completed. In total 830 drill holes have completed over the Nepean tenure. This is excluding any historic underground drilling • Focus drilled 80 RC holes to a maximum depth of 230m, • 1 Diamond drill hole was drilled by Focus,

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		completed to a maximum depth of 188.5m
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.	Auroch Minerals Limited • Sample recovery is noted in the field for each individual sample. Sample is collected via a cyclone and cone splitter attached to the drill rig, which is considered standard for RC sampling. • No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been yet observed and no sample bias is believed to have occurred. Historic: • Sample recovery assessment details not documented by previous operators Focus Minerals. • Sample recovery assessment details not documented by historic operators.
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.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • Drill chips are lithologically logged by Geologists in the field • Logging is qualitative, recording rock type and mineral abundance • Logging of RC chips is conducted on a 1 metre sample size. Historic: • Geological logging data collected to date is sufficiently detailed. At this stage detailed geotechnical logging is not required. • Geological logging is intrinsically qualitative. • 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.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • 1m RC percussion, sample is split via a cyclone and cone splitter attached to the drill rig to produce a bagged 3kg sample. • Certified reference material and blank material are inserted every 20 samples as per company QA/QC procedure • Field duplicates collected from the Cyclone and cone splitter are inserted every 60 samples • No further sub sampling has been conducted Historic: • 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

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		selection of sample intervals. • Sampling QA/QC measures taken by previous operator and Focus minerals have not been documented. • It is assumed that Focus minerals sample sizes were appropriate for the type, style and thickness of mineralisation tested.
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.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • ALS Minerals, multi element analysis method ME-ICP61 utilised for all samples, consisting of multi acid digestion with HF and ICP-AES analysis. Over limit method Ni-OG62H for ore grade Ni consisting of four acid digestion with ICP-AES analysis. PGM-ICP23 fire assay ICP-AES finish method used selectively for samples considered to contain Pt, Pd & Au. All methods are considered suitable for the style of mineralisation targeted. • Certified Reference Material (CRM's)and quartz blank (Blanks) samples are inserted 1:20 as part of Auroch's QA/QC procedure. Accuracy and performance of CRM's and Blanks are considered after results are received. • Field duplicates collected from the Cyclone and cone splitter are inserted every 60 samples Historic: • Focus Minerals – Utilise a AD02 ICP (4 Acid Digest) Ni, Cu & Co analysis performed by ALS. • It is assumed that industry standard commercial laboratory instruments were used by ALS to analyse historical drill samples from the Nepean prospect. • It is assumed that industry best practice was used by previous operators to ensure acceptable assay data accuracy and precision. Historical QA/QC procedures are not recorded in available documents.

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • No third party verification has been completed to date • Drill holes have not been twinned • All primary paper data is held on site, digitised data is held in a managed database off site. • No adjustments to assays have occurred. Historic: • 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
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. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • Drill collars were surveyed in GDA94/MGA Zone 51 datum by handheld GPS +-5m accuracy • At completion of programme drill collars will be surveyed using a Differential GPS +- 0.1m accuracy. Historic: • Drill collars were surveyed in GDA94/MGA Zone 51 datum by Focus Minerals. • Hole Series NP07 & NP08 have been resurveyed in the field by Auroch Minerals utilising Differential GPS with accuracy ±0.1m Air Magnetic Survey: • Differential GPS was used during flight survey
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.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • Drill data spacing of historic drill data is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for this stage of exploration and understanding of mineralisation Historic: • 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. • Drill data spacing of historic drill data is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for estimating an Inferred Ni Resource. Air Magnetic Survey: • Flight-line spacing 50-100m
Orientation of data in relation to geological	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • Drill holes azimuth is perpendicular to stratigraphic strike • Drill hole dip is regarded suitable for

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
structure	• 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.	subvertical stratigraphy and provides a near too true width intersection to minimise orientation bias. Historic: • 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.	Auroch Minerals Limited: • Drill samples are collected in labelled polyweave bags and closed with tight zip ties. • Samples are transported within 1-2days of hole completion by field staff directly to ALS laboratories. Historic: • It is assumed that due care was taken historically with security of samples during field collection, transport and laboratory analysis.
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	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 Nepean Nickel Project consists of 2 Mining Leases and 11 prospecting leases. • M15/709, M15/1809, P15/5625, P15/5629, P15/5738, P15/5740, P15/5741, P15/5742, P15/5743, P15/5749, P15/5750, P15/5963, P15/5965 • All leases are held by Eastern Coolgardie Goldfields Pty Ltd (ECG), a wholly owned, subsidiary of Auroch Minerals Ltd. • No known royalties exist on the leases. • 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 by the previous lease holders, Metals Exploration NL, Endeavour, St Francis Mining, Anaconda, Spinifex Nickel, Ausminex NL - Consolidated Nickel Pty Ltd. • Focus Minerals owned the project between 2007-2020. • Data collected by these entities has been reviewed in detail by Auroch.

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Nepean Nickel Project is regarded as an Archaean komatiite-hosted massive nickel sulphide deposit.

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 detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Exploration Results were reported by using the weighted average of each sample result by its corresponding interval length, as is industry standard practice. • Grades >1% Ni are considered significant for mineralisation purposes. • A lower cut-off grade of 1% Ni has been used to report the Exploration results. Top-cuts were deemed not applicable considering the style of Ni mineralisation. • 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	• All results related to mineralisation at Nepean have been reported in the Significant Intercepts Table.

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	Exploration Results.	
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.	• Auroch is currently reviewing all Nepean Nickel Project data to determine if further drilling is warranted. If it is determined that additional drilling is required, the Company will announce such plans in due course. • Refer to diagrams in the main body of text.