ASX and Media Release
3 April 2023

LATEST ASSAYS FOR NARNDEE FURTHER EXTEND Ni-Cu PGE MINERALISATION AT EASTERN ANOMALY

Highlights

- **Assays for hole ND0029 confirm a 9m intersection of Ni-Cu PGE mineralisation in the Eastern Anomaly.**
- **Results reaffirm the 900m long Eastern IP Anomaly dips to the north with higher levels of PGE's to the north.**
- **Confirmation from NDD0028 and NDD0029 assays that a 9-10m thick Ni-Cu-PGE zone exists over 100m and is supported by the IP chargeability model.**
- **Next steps at Narndee will see:**
    - **An RC rig drill up to 20 infill holes at the Eastern Anomaly to test the mineralisation extension and grade along strike**
    - **A diamond rig contracted to test the Narndee Northwest and Narndee North IP anomaly targets in addition to a deep hole to test the chargeability anomaly at Narndee Central.**

Aldoro Resources Ltd ("**Aldoro**", "**The Company"**) (**ASX: ARN**) is pleased to announce that further encouraging Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation was intersected in hole NDD0029.

- **NDD0029, 9m@ 0.96g/t (3E), 0.57%Ni, 0.17%Cu and 0.02%Co from 296m**

The 9m thick anomalous zone has been interpreted as a continuation of the 10m thick zone intersected in hole NDD0028 (ASX: ARN 14/3/23) located 100m to the south along the Eastern Anomaly which produced:

- **NDD0028, 10m@0.67g/t (3E), 0.59%Ni, 0.17%Cu and 0.02%Co from 219m**

These thicker intervals are thought to be part of the same mineralised zone based on the IP sounding which reveal a chargeability anomaly dipping to the north. Also noted is the increasing Pd and Pt assay values with increasing depth.

Other anomalous intersections include two 2m anomalous Ni-Cu-PGE bands;

- NDD0028, 2m@ 0.27g/t (3E), 0.41% Ni, 0.19%Cu and 0.02%Co from 319m
- NDD0029, 2m@ 0.56g/t (3E), 0.46%Ni, 0.11%Cu and 0.02%Co from 288m

The Eastern chargeability target is over 900m long, where the earlier drill hole NDD0025, to the south of NDD0028, reported 4m@ 0.57g/t Pd, 0.09g/t Pt,0.04g/t Au (**0.69g/t 3E**) and 0.54% Ni, 0.15% Cu from 247m (ASX: 17 January 2023)

Results received from the latest batch of core submissions are from the deeper sulphide bearing section of hole NDD028 and the sulphide zone in hole NDD0029, see table 1.

Hole_ID	GPS Survey			Dip	Azm	EOH Depth (m)	IP Line	Sulphide Zone for Testing		
	Easting	Northing	Elevation					From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)
NDD0028	611039	6806403	467	-75	90	346.8	6400	292	346.8	55
NDD0029	611041	6806502	468	-55	90	351.1	6500	285	319	34
										89

Table 1: Results from selected sulphide bearing intervals for analytical Ni-Cu-PGE and Au testing reported this release

Note: 3E is Au + Pd + Pt in g/t

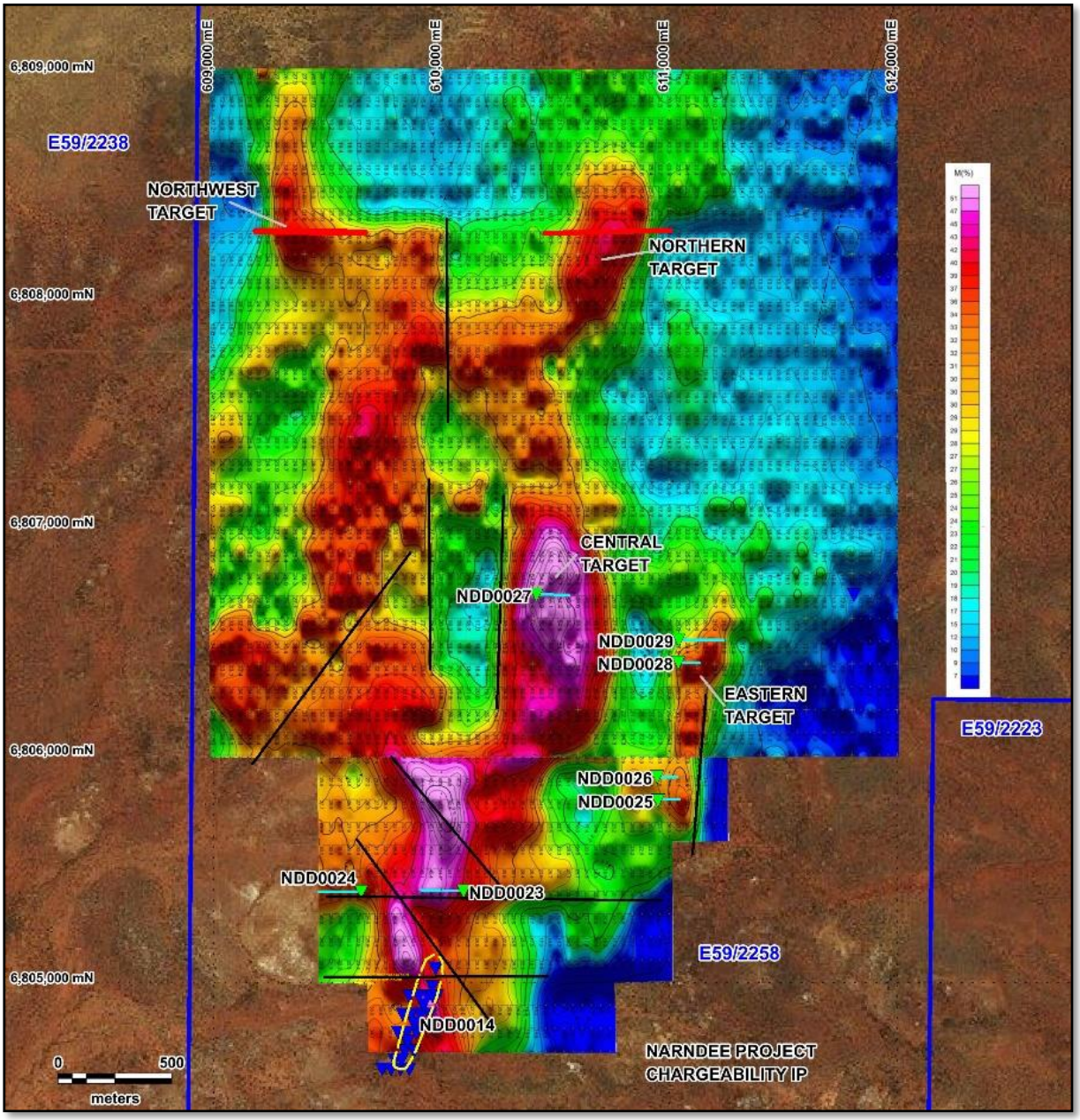

Figure 1: *Drill locations, drill traces and IP chargeability image with targets labelled. TheVC01 area is outlined with the 2021 drilling including hole NDD0014 which recovered massive sulphides. Interpreted faults are shown as black lines. (Datum GDA94_z50)*

At the eastern IP anomaly, the target is over 900m long and hole NDD0025 reported **4m@ 0.57g/t Pd, 0.09g/t Pt and 0.04g/t Au (0.69g/t 3E**) and **0.54% Ni, 0.15% Cu from 247m** (ASX:17 January 2023). The two additional holes were drilled further along strike in an attempt to intersect thicker mineralisation. Hole NDD0028 intersected pentlandite from 90m and disseminated sulphides to the

end of the hole at 346.8m where a large cavity was intersected resulting in the loss of the drill rods & the hole being terminated. Chalcopyrite zones were noted at 304.7m-329m and at 339.5m- to EOH at 351.1m.

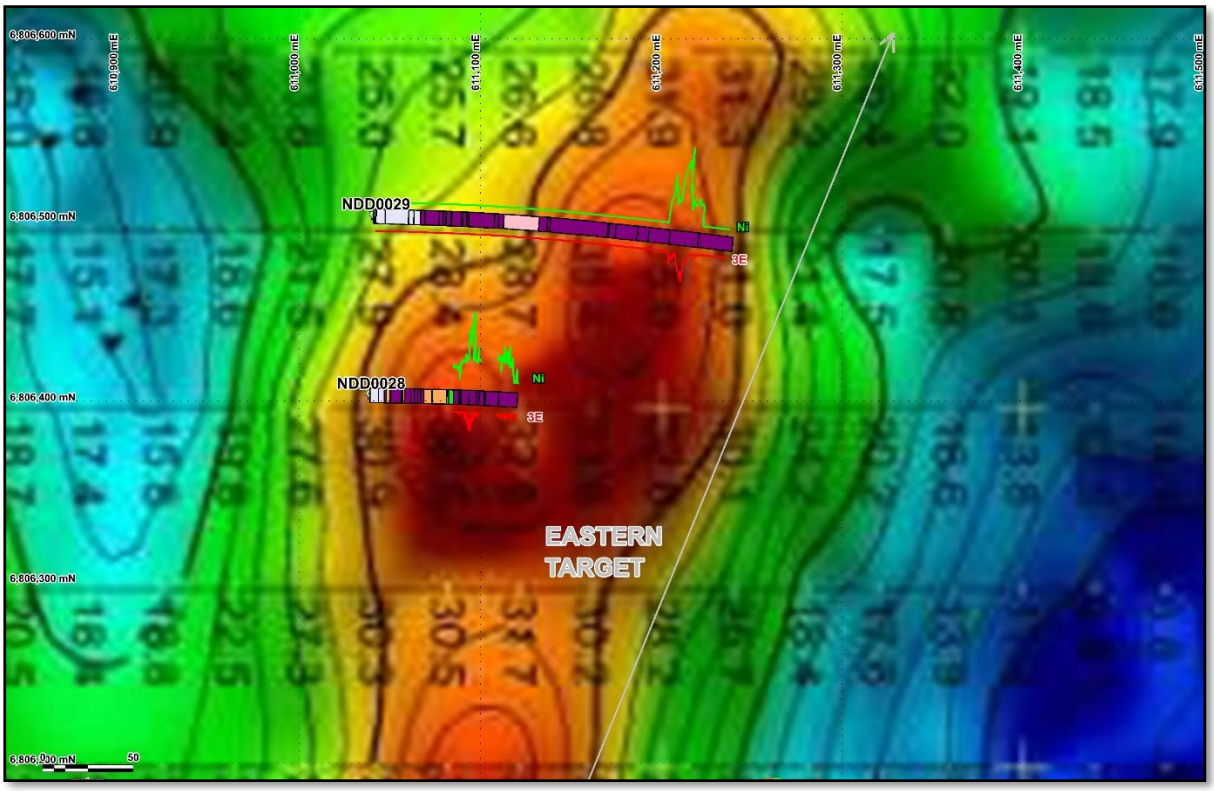

Figure 2: Plan view of the down hole Ni and 3E (Au+Pd+Pt) to show where the anomalous assays reside on the IP chargeability image. See attached tables below for values of the individual assays.

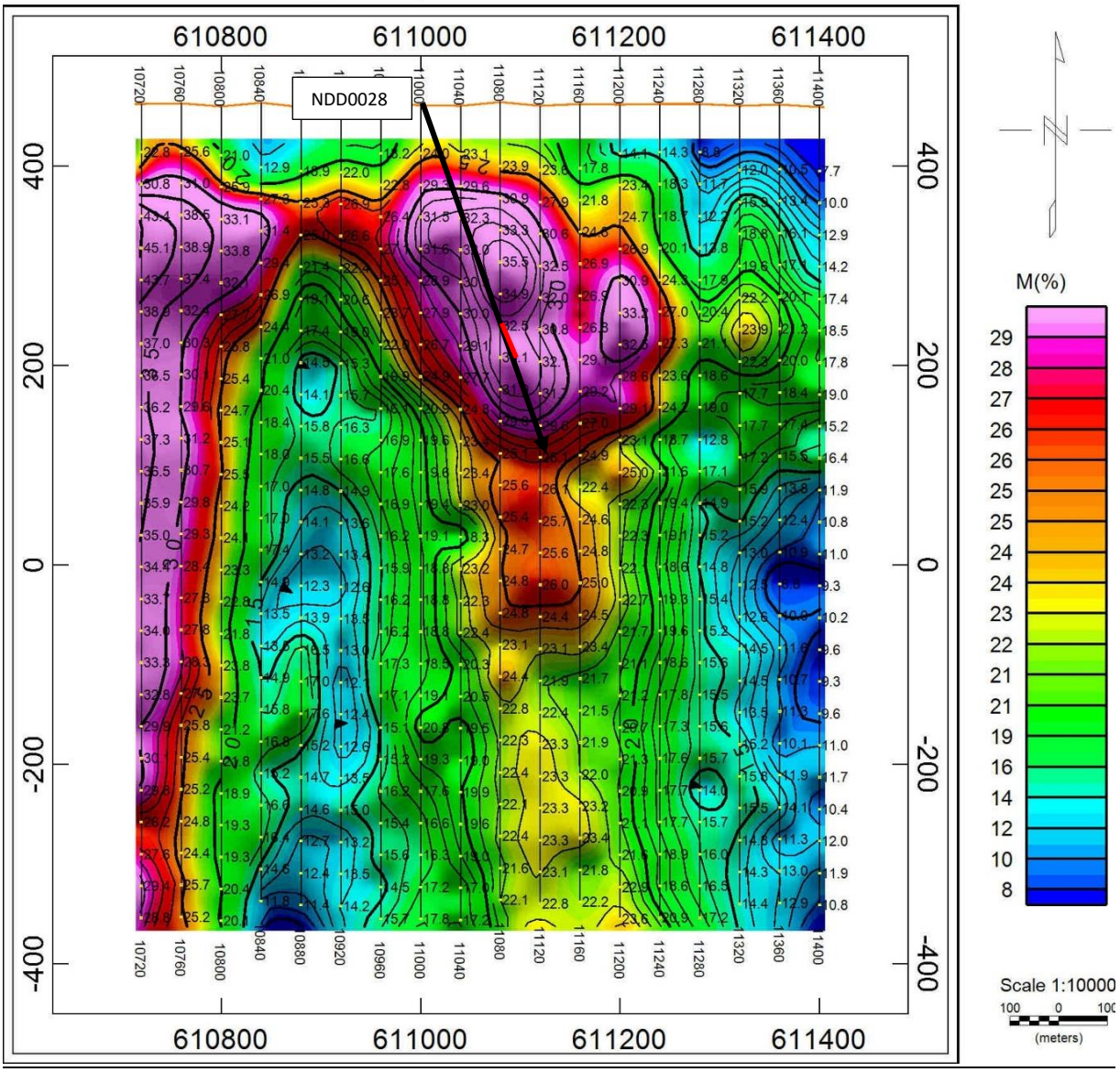

***Figure 3**: Hole NDD0028 Cross section through the 6400mN East-West line showing the drill trace through chargeability anomaly.*

In hole NDD0029, chalcopyrite was noted from 284.9-317m, with the 285-319m interval analysed at Intertek's Perth laboratory.

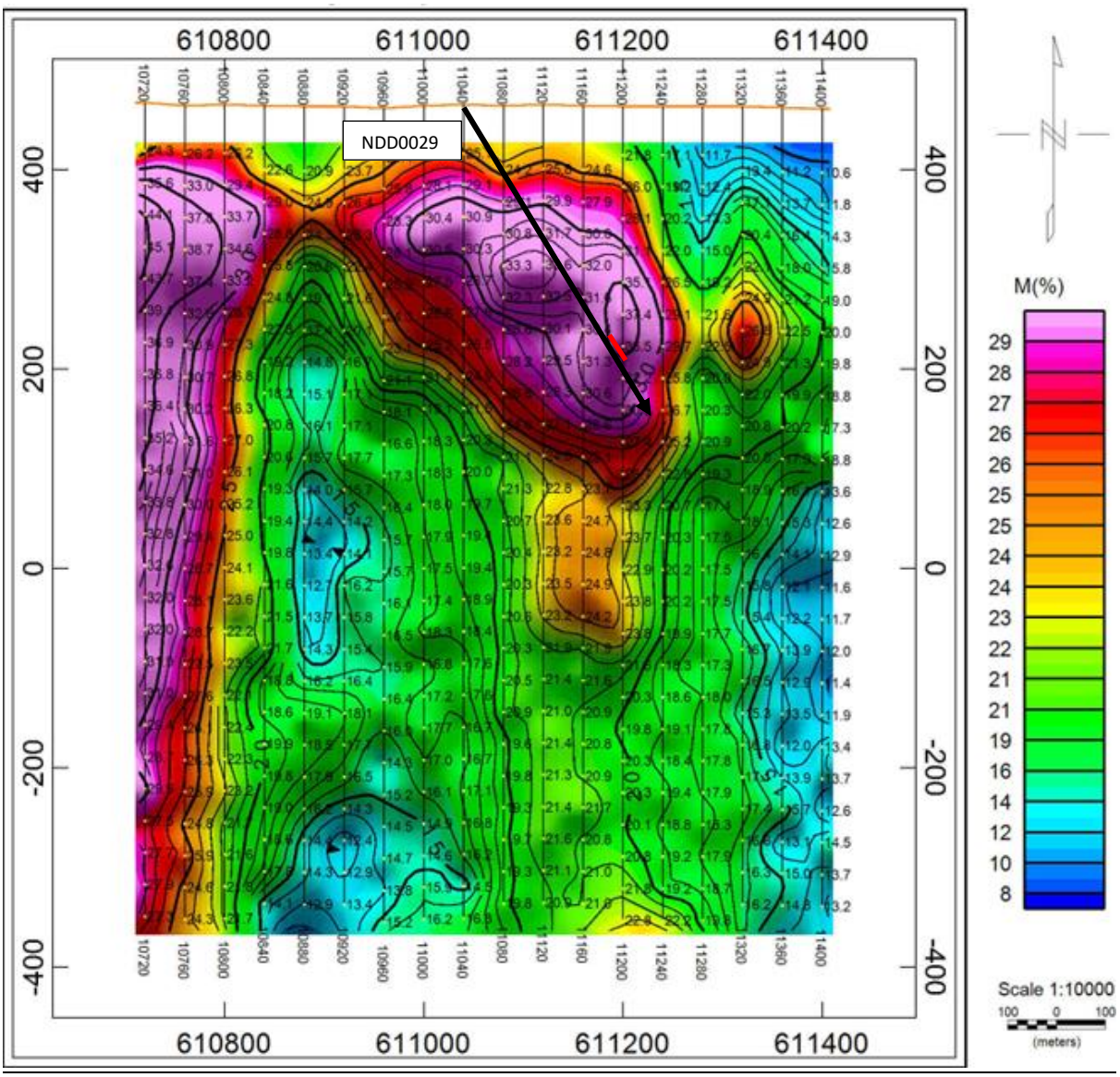

***Figure 4**: Hole NDD0029 Cross section through the 6500mN East-West line showing the drill trace through chargeability anomaly.*

Next Steps

The Forward Work Programme for Narndee will be assessed with a formal review correlating the drilling results, IP images, geology and structural information. At this stage the programme will involve:

- Infill drilling at 50m along strike of the Eastern IP anomaly
- Drilling the two new large IP anomalies, The Northwest and Northern targets (see Figure 1)
- A deeper hole into the Central target where the IP suggests a deep chargeability zone.

Note: Geological logs reported in ASX: ARN release 10 March 2023 and the key element analytical results are presented below.

Summary Assays -NDD0028 Assays

Sample	Hole_ID	Depth_from	Depth_To	Au_ppb	Pd_ppb	Pt_ppb	Cu_ppm	Ni_ppm	Co_ppm	S_%
ND02300	NDD0028	292	293	6	55.1	16.7	181.4	2888	144.3	0.16
ND02301	NDD0028	293	294	4	36	11.3	149.1	2693	142.8	0.17
ND02302	NDD0028	294	295	11	93.6	29.3	302.3	3238.4	146.3	0.23
ND02303	NDD0028	295	296	5	39.9	11.8	138.5	2771.1	142.4	0.14
ND02304	NDD0028	296	297	4	39.7	12.2	130.9	2662.7	136.3	0.14
ND02305	NDD0028	297	298	8	109	30.5	205.5	2949.9	139.4	0.48
ND02306	NDD0028	298	299	3	45.6	17	120.8	2588.9	134.1	0.26
ND02307	NDD0028	299	300	2	17.3	8.3	35.3	2270.5	122.5	0.2
ND02308	NDD0028	300	301	2	12	7.5	138.6	1445.3	97.1	0.12
ND02309	NDD0028	301	302	3	34.1	9.5	143.4	2194.1	107.2	0.36
ND02310	NDD0028	302	303	3	48.4	14.4	158.4	2399.4	122.7	0.21
ND02311	NDD0028	303	304	13	94.9	33.2	557	3237.5	142.8	0.5
ND02312	NDD0028	304	305	9	68.1	22.2	304.7	2784.8	133.9	0.3
ND02313	NDD0028	305	306	12	95.8	30.5	557.9	3162.2	147.3	0.42
ND02314	NDD0028	306	307	20	168.7	46.9	1129.8	4153.8	167.2	0.87
ND02316	NDD0028	307	308	12	80.6	28.3	526.6	3096.8	147.3	0.35
ND02317	NDD0028	308	309	7	44.2	16	304.6	2535	132.1	0.26
ND02318	NDD0028	309	310	6	34.4	10.1	261.9	2418.7	133.7	0.25
ND02319	NDD0028	310	311	6	34.7	12.2	250.9	2456.2	137.2	0.19
ND02320	NDD0028	311	312	5	36.5	9.4	339.6	2561.9	137.2	0.3
ND02321	NDD0028	312	313	13	93.8	28.1	766	3274.1	154	0.66
ND02322	NDD0028	313	314	6	36.4	13	410.9	2507.8	141.9	0.41
ND02323	NDD0028	314	315	17	115.2	23.9	898.5	3658.6	164.5	0.92
ND02324	NDD0028	315	316	29	151.6	37.1	784.4	3511.5	161.6	0.86
ND02325	NDD0028	316	317	15	121.9	37.6	1143.1	3563	168	0.96
ND02326	NDD0028	317	318	5	22.8	6.4	214.2	2264.5	143.6	0.24
ND02327	NDD0028	318	319	18	96.1	27.2	1233	3157	152.7	0.82
ND02328	**NDD0028**	**319**	**320**	**29**	**192.9**	**66.3**	**2055.7**	**4305.8**	**184.4**	**1.7**
ND02329	**NDD0028**	**320**	**321**	**31**	**152.5**	**58.6**	**1685.5**	**3924.9**	**171.6**	**1.36**
ND02330	NDD0028	321	322	11	67.5	19.3	677	2651.2	140.7	0.54
ND02332	NDD0028	322	323	10	73.2	33.5	479.4	2790	143.2	0.54
ND02333	NDD0028	323	324	3	23.2	7.9	118.5	1994.6	122	0.16
ND02334	NDD0028	324	325	4	22.1	27.2	195.4	2069.6	128.1	0.18
ND02335	NDD0028	325	326	3	21.1	6.2	162.7	1945.7	125.1	0.24
ND02336	NDD0028	326	327	3	19.9	5.9	138.6	1941.3	122.7	0.23
ND02337	NDD0028	327	328	3	20.4	6.9	243.1	2088.1	127.9	0.28
ND02338	NDD0028	328	329	9	65	29	636.7	2970.2	151.4	0.71
ND02339	NDD0028	329	330	4	15.6	6	112.5	1784.7	117.2	0.23
ND02340	NDD0028	330	331	3	14.1	4.8	115.2	1544.2	104.7	0.28
ND02341	NDD0028	331	332	76	205.2	52.6	662.2	1570.7	99.6	0.29
ND02342	NDD0028	332	333	9	46.3	15	629.7	1019.9	56.2	0.64
ND02343	NDD0028	333	334	6	49.4	16.9	531.8	1097.8	60	0.73
ND02344	NDD0028	334	335	4	19.3	8.3	171.1	464.9	38.7	0.17
ND02345	NDD0028	335	336	1	4	3.1	43.4	289.5	36.4	X
ND02346	NDD0028	336	337	5	3	4.3	66.9	306	37.4	X
ND02348	NDD0028	337	338	6	2	3.9	86.7	303.1	37.4	X
ND02349	NDD0028	338	339	7	16.9	8.4	226.6	449.1	42.1	0.09
ND02350	NDD0028	339	340	4	2.7	4.6	75.7	279.4	37.3	X
ND02351	NDD0028	340	341	9	90	20.7	1076.9	1461.3	67.3	0.66
ND02352	NDD0028	341	342	17	95.7	29.4	744.7	681.7	46.3	0.15
ND02353	NDD0028	342	343	22	204.5	38	1274.3	1769.5	67.1	0.95
ND02354	NDD0028	343	344	27	136.5	42.1	948.7	612.1	39.8	0.21
ND02355	NDD0028	344	345	18	71.6	28.3	591.1	515.1	37.8	0.12
ND02356	NDD0028	345	346	4	1.7	7.1	75.3	251.6	32.1	X
ND02357	NDD0028	346	346.8	5	1.8	5.7	78.6	275.4	35	X

NDD0029 Summary Log

Sample	Hole_ID	Depth_from	Depth_To	Au_ppb	Pd_ppb	Pt_ppb	Cu_ppm	Ni_ppm	Co_ppm	S_%
ND02358	NDD0029	285	286	5	31.4	8.2	162.2	2360.1	146.3	0.22
ND02359	NDD0029	286	287	6	42	9.5	271.9	2652	147	0.38
ND02360	NDD0029	287	288	13	107.3	50.1	481.2	2788.4	148.5	0.29
ND02361	**NDD0029**	**288**	**289**	**54**	**534.5**	**102.8**	**1389.2**	**5213.4**	**191.5**	**1.22**
ND02362	**NDD0029**	**289**	**290**	**23**	**340.2**	**64.7**	**896.6**	**3985.7**	**180.9**	**0.74**
ND02363	NDD0029	290	291	16	209.5	34.2	405.1	3221.1	155.2	0.37
ND02364	NDD0029	291	292	26	278	58.2	654.4	3177.9	158.4	0.43
ND02365	NDD0029	292	293	4	59.6	9.8	120.9	2042.2	134.2	0.15
ND02366	NDD0029	293	294	19	160.5	31.7	336.3	2693.6	144	0.22
ND02367	NDD0029	294	295	8	113.3	25	167.3	2402.1	137.7	0.14
ND02368	NDD0029	295	296	33	373.7	75.9	615.2	3209.6	146.1	0.47
ND02369	**NDD0029**	**296**	**297**	**50**	**514.1**	**127.6**	**1438.5**	**4736.3**	**186.2**	**1.09**
ND02370	**NDD0029**	**297**	**298**	**74**	**643.4**	**127.1**	**1680.6**	**5520.8**	**197**	**1.31**
ND02371	**NDD0029**	**298**	**299**	**58**	**845.4**	**143.2**	**1532**	**6204**	**214.1**	**1.54**
ND02372	**NDD0029**	**299**	**300**	**50**	**818.2**	**195.6**	**2008.5**	**6377.5**	**222.2**	**1.66**
ND02374	**NDD0029**	**300**	**301**	**136**	**1057.5**	**158.3**	**2103.4**	**6722.9**	**213.8**	**1.58**
ND02375	**NDD0029**	**301**	**302**	**67**	**793.8**	**169.7**	**1910.6**	**6052.1**	**186.8**	**1.61**
ND02376	**NDD0029**	**302**	**303**	**64**	**1278.9**	**209**	**2327.5**	**8084.6**	**249**	**2.07**
ND02377	**NDD0029**	**303**	**304**	**33**	**334.1**	**76.3**	**828.4**	**3629.1**	**157.7**	**0.9**
ND02378	**NDD0029**	**304**	**305**	**42**	**487**	**94.1**	**1386.8**	**4382.4**	**168.7**	**1.36**
ND02379	NDD0029	305	306	39	376.2	62.6	891.6	3153.8	129.4	1.38
ND02380	NDD0029	306	307	25	178.9	38.4	851.2	2132.9	96.5	1.8
ND02381	NDD0029	307	308	11	44.6	11.7	462.1	1639.4	116.2	0.96
ND02382	NDD0029	308	309	18	74.2	17.8	571.3	2864	185.4	1.32
ND02383	NDD0029	309	310	2	24	10.9	23.4	2209.2	123.1	0.16
ND02384	NDD0029	310	311	2	11.4	7.2	11.4	2148	123.3	X
ND02385	NDD0029	311	312	2	12.2	5	13.6	2215	124.8	0.09
ND02386	NDD0029	312	313	1	15.6	5.1	23.6	2265.7	129.1	0.08
ND02387	NDD0029	313	314	6	70.2	16.6	225.9	2507.8	137	0.28
ND02388	NDD0029	314	315	10	97.9	25.4	367.9	2783.4	134.9	0.37
ND02390	NDD0029	315	316	6	33.8	9.8	160.2	2370.6	130	0.16
ND02391	NDD0029	316	317	5	28.3	9.9	196.5	2190.2	137.8	0.16
ND02392	NDD0029	317	318	5	38.7	14.1	124.2	2454	134.3	0.16
ND02393	NDD0029	318	319	3	21.2	8.8	73.1	2123.8	129.9	0.11

Note : X denotes below detection

ENDS

This announcement has been approved for release to ASX by the Board of Aldoro Resources

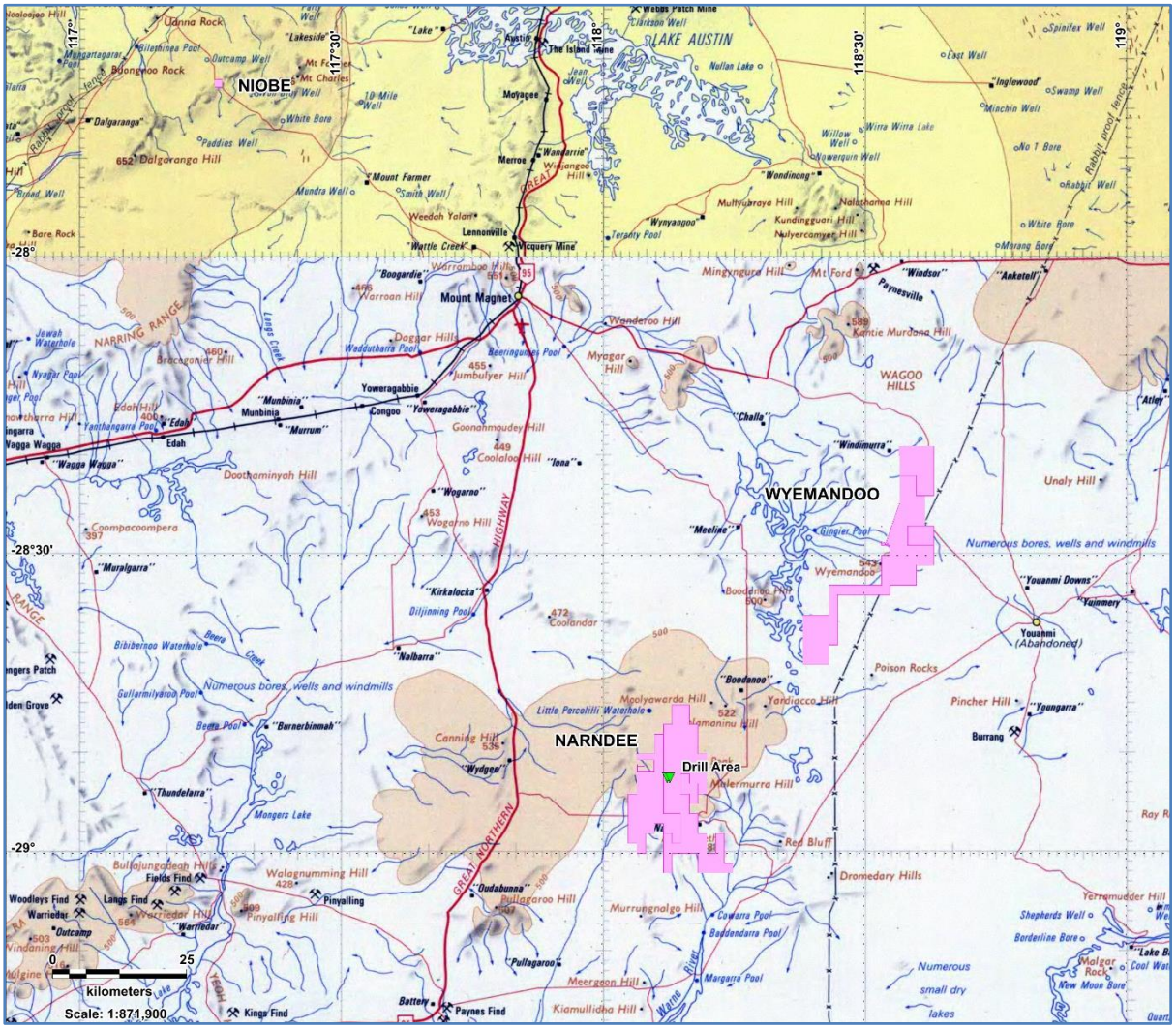

Figure 6. ***Location of the ARN landholding over the Murchison Terrane***

About Aldoro Resources

Aldoro Resources Ltd is an ASX-listed (***ASX: ARN***) mineral exploration and development company. Aldoro has a portfolio of lithium, rubidium and base metal projects, all located in Western Australia. The Company's flagship projects are the Wyemandoo lithium-rubidium-tungsten project and the Niobe lithium-rubidium-tantalum Project. The Company's other projects include the Narndee Igneous Complex, which is prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation.

Disclaimer

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which Aldoro operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside Aldoro's control.

Aldoro does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Aldoro, its Directors, employees, advisors or agents, nor any other person, accepts any liability for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this announcement. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as of the date of this announcement.

This announcement is not an offer, invitation or recommendation to subscribe for or purchase securities by Aldoro. Nor does this announcement constitute investment or financial product advice (nor tax, accounting or legal advice) and is not intended to be used for the basis of making an investment decision. Investors should obtain their own advice before making any investment decision.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). It has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of Mark Mitchell, technical director for Aldoro Resources Ltd. Mr Mitchell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists 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 JORC Code. Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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 downhole 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 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Diamond drilling samples comprise of half core nominal 1m lengths cut at a laboratory and the sampling techniques are considered appropriate for exploration purposes for this style of mineralisation and deposit. • Diamond drilling produced half NQ2 core samples which were submitted to Intertek Genalysis Laboratory Services Perth for geochemical analysis. • Sample intervals were 1m in length based solely on inclined depth. • QAQC samples were included at a 15m intervals with quartz wash samples after selected sulphide zones. • Sample preparation included drying, crush and pulverisation to -75µm (SV03) and weighing (WT01) • Samples were analysed by 2 total digest methods, 4A/MS multi-acid digest including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Perchloric and hydrochloric acids in Teflon tubes for an ICP-MS finish for 48 elements, 4A/OE using the 4-acid digest but with and ICP-OES finish for Ni • Au, Pt, Pd were determined by method FA25/MS (25g lead collection fire assay in new pots with an ICP-MS finish) • IP geophysical surveying has been carried out by Echo Vista Pty Ltd to target massive sulphides associated with magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE's in the Narndee Igneous Complex under Aldoro's Narndee project. • The Inducted Polarisation sounding method was used with a 5kW transmitter, Model VIP5000 by IRIS instruments, with 10 true differential inputs (10 channel), operating on transmitter frequency range of 0.0625 to 4Hz (by factors of 2) and using industry standard compliant core receiver and current transmission wires. • The stations were at 40m intervals along east-west lines (perpendicular to the local geological strike) at various lengths, 800m to 1520m with line spacings of 100m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).*	• Diamond core drilling was conducted by Orlando Drilling with collars positioned by handheld GPS with a +/-5m accuracy and using an average technique based on time. • The top of the collar was reamed using a Chlore tool using to 6m depth. • Holes are drilled by HQ3 to fresh rock, cased off and drilled NQ2 to end of the hole. • The NQ2 part of the hole is oriented by a Reflex Act-IQ orientation tool. • Bottom of the hole is marked on the core surface using an orientation cradle. • All holes have been surveyed post drilling using a down hole gyro collecting continuous readings of dip and azimuth down hole.
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.*	• Core recoveries are measured using industry-standard logging techniques. • Core recoveries average close to 100% in fresh rock, and 90% in weathered material • Sample bias is very unlikely given the very good sample recoveries especially below the base of oxidation. • As the core loss is relatively low, no sample bias is considered
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.*	• Aldoro core is logged using industry-standard semi-quantitative logging templates on handheld digital devices recording lithologies, colour weathering, alteration, mineralisation, veining, gangue and well as α and β structural information. • The logging is generally considered both qualitative and quantitative in nature with all cores photographed, both wet and dry. • Core lengths are tape measured with any loss recorded both digitally and core markers.
Sub-sampling techniques and	• *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.*	• Selected NQ2 core samples on half cut core based on geology and sulphide occurrence and submitted for geochemical analysis at 1m lengths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	• *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.*	• The size of the sample from the diamond drilling method is the industry standard for the mineralisation style analytical technique. • Sample preparation includes drying, crushing, splitting and pulverising before analysis. • QAQC standard samples of CRM pulps and quartz were included routinely, duplicate aliquots were used at 15m intervals. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the rock type, style of mineralisation (massive, stringer and disseminated sulphides), the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and percent value assay ranges for the primary elements within the Narndee Project
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Assay and laboratory procedures are industry standard. The technique is considered near total for the elements of interest. • A Bruker S1 Titan with factory calibration was used for check pXRF readings. These are not reported due to a lack of confidence due to the small sampling window and the bias this produces. • Standard reference materials were analysed routinely by pXRF and found to be reporting withing acceptable limits. • Quality control methods to be used include external standards and blanks to establish precision from the lab
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.*	• Aldoro's visual intersections are logged, interpreted, and reported by the JORC Competent Person • QAQC procedures and documentation of primary data are adopted for the core samples. • Twinned holes are not being used or reported. • No adjustments are made to assay data
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.*	• Drillhole collars are measured by handheld GPS and checked several times before drilling. Coordinates presented are in GDA94, UTM Zone 50S. • Aldoro holes are surveyed by a Reflex GYRO SPRINT-IQ

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The holes are yet to be accurately modelled vertically from DEM
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.*	• Not relevant as only 4 holes have been completed to test various IP anomalies. • The IP survey parameters were designed to give depth penetration to 800m and the orientation to give control in discriminating conductivity changes. • A Mineral Resource is not being reported. • No sample compositing has been applied, but assay results are reported on a length weighted average
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.*	• The orientation of drilling is as close to perpendicular to the interpreted key mineralised. • The orientation of drilling to key mineralised structures is an evolving interpretation. • The geophysical survey has been designed to be orthogonal to the anticipated mineralisation. The interpretated anomalous chargeability/resistivity features identified are consisted with the petrophysical properties targeted, i.e., massive sulphides, however these require validation through drilling to see if they relate to Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Selected core trays were hand delivered to the assay laboratory for cutting and assaying in Maddington by company personnel
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been completed given the early stage of the project

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and	• *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,*	• Tenements E59/2223, E59/2238 and E59/2258 • Held by Gunex Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Altilium Metals Pty Ltd, which in turn is a 100% owned subsidiary of Aldoro Resources Limited

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
land tenure status	*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.*	• GSR to original tenement holder • The tenements are in good standing, with no native title interests and no known historical or environmentally sensitive areas with the tenement areas
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous relevant exploration was undertaken by: Westralian Nickel-INCO (1960s-70s) • BHP-Hunter Resources (1985-90) • Wedgetail Resources (2001) • Apex Minerals-Mark Creasy (2001-06) Falconbridge-Apex-Mark Creasy (2002-03) • Maximus Resources (2005-14)
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Narndee Project is located within the Youanmi Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton, close to a major structural boundary between the Murchison and Southern Cross Domains. The regional geology is dominated by Archaean granite-greenstone terranes (greenstone 2.8-3.0 billion years, granites 2.6-2.95 billion years) and the Windimurra Group of layered mafic intrusions (2.847 billion +/- 71 million years). These bodies represent the largest layered mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex in Australia. The Narndee Igneous Complex forms the primary component of the Boodanoo Suite and is divided into three broad units of stratigraphy: Ultramafic Zone, Lower Zone and Main Zone. Historical exploration has generally focused on stratiform PGE-reef mineralisation, whereas Aldoro's focus will be on massive magmatic nickel sulphide 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:*
	  ○ *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.*
		• Summary information of the diamond holes is provided in the text.
		• The relevant details for Aldoro's drilling are contained in the body of this announcement.
		• The use of any data is recommended for indicative purposes only in terms of potential Ni- Cu-PGE mineralisation and for developing exploration targets.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• Full analytical data was not provided in this report only the data pertaining to the style of mineralised being tested PGE-Au-Ni-Cu-Co. XRF data was also not provided as it is considered not representative in nature and is only used for aiding in lithological and mineral context.
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.*	• Aldoro results will be presented on a length weighted average, in this case 1m intervals • No short interval lengths were reported. • No metal equivalent values have been reported.
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').*	• All results referenced are based on down-hole lengths and may not reflect the true width of mineralisation or thickness of host lithologies, which is unknown
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.*	• Appropriate maps and tabulations are presented in the body of 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 significant and relevant intercepts have been highlighted and key elements have been reported in all tested intervals.
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,*	IP sounding and Gradient array techniques have been utilised.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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.*	• Short term future work plans are detailed in the body of this announcement. • Exploration is at an early stage, and longer-term future work will be results driven