

ASX RELEASE

10 February 2020

52m continuous gold anomalism confirmed at Christmas Target Area

HIGHLIGHTS

- Geochemical results confirm a 52m (downhole) thick zone of continuous gold anomalism was intersected at the Christmas Target Area in Toro's 2019 maiden RC drilling campaign.
- The entire intersection averaged 0.042g/t gold (Au) from 152m downhole depth and included 4m at 0.15g/t Au from 152m, 4m at 0.1g/t Au from 184m and 4m at 0.12g/t Au from 200m in composited samples.
- The gold zone was intersected in reverse circulation (RC) drill hole TERC06, designed to test the basement immediately below a top of basement anomaly discovered in aircore drilling completed in late 2018 and early 2019.
- The anomalous gold zone remains untested in all directions.
- The results have significantly upgraded the area as a gold exploration target zone and follow-up drilling is currently being planned for 2020.
- TERC06 is the first and so far only drill hole to test beneath a top of basement gold anomaly from the 2018-19 aircore drilling programme that stretches some 1.3km in length from the Christmas to November Rain Target Areas in the south, where it remains open.
- Analysis of geochemical assays from the 2019 RC drilling campaign is ongoing.
- A limited number of composited samples from TERC06 will be re-analysed by individual metre to better understand geochemical relationships.
- Follow-up exploration drilling expected to commence in April 2020.
- Toro represents a rare opportunity for potential greenfields discoveries within a mature gold producing district.

Toro Energy Limited (**ASX: TOE**) ('the **Company**' or '**Toro**') is pleased to advise that geochemical assay results from the 2019 maiden RC drilling programme on the Company's 100% owned Yandal Gold Project ('the **Project**'), shows that drill hole TERC06 intersected continuous gold anomalism for 52m from 152m downhole, including 3 x 4m intervals of over 0.1g/t Au (see **Figure 1** and below for further information).

As TERC06 was the only hole that successfully penetrated the basement in the immediate area, the anomalous zone remains untested in all directions. This is significant for gold exploration on the Project, especially considering TERC06 is the only hole drilled so far to test beneath a top of basement gold anomaly discovered in the 2018-19 aircore drilling that extends for some 1.3km. Follow-up drilling is currently being planned for 2020.

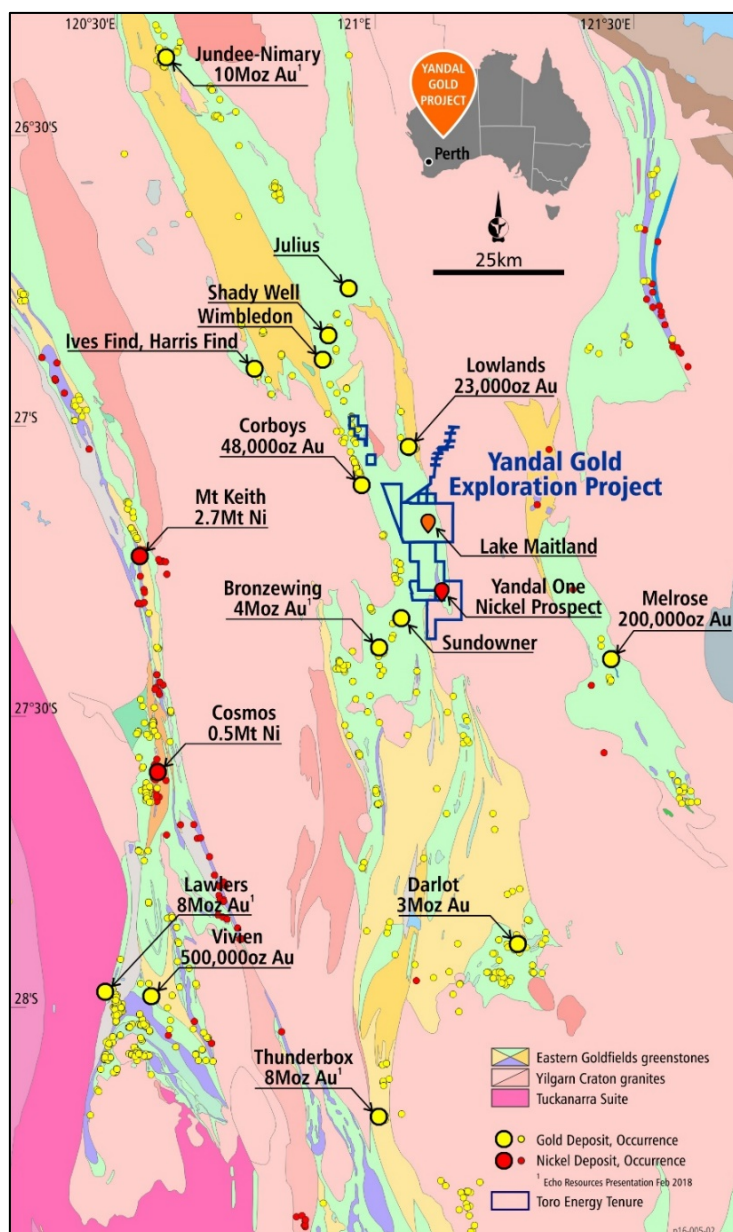


Figure 1: Location of Toro's Yandal Gold Project within the high yielding Yandal Gold District, showing the Yandal Greenstone Belt running through the project area according to state government mapping, the location of gold deposits and occurrences and the three major gold producing operating centres, Jundee-Nimary, Bronzewing and Darlot.

The Yandal Gold Project is located within the world class gold district, the Yandal Greenstone Belt, less than 35km NE of the multi-million ounce Bronzewing Gold Mine (**Figure 1**) and presently comprises various prospective Target Areas.

The Christmas Target Area encompasses a zone of anomalous gold of up to 0.12g/t Au over 3m discovered in the top of the basement rock during a first pass drilling programme conducted in 2018-19 (refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 9 July 2019). It is located approximately 1km to the north of the November Rain Target Area, 12km north of the Shadow Rock Target Area and 20.5km southeast of the Golden Ways Target Area, all Areas comprising the Yandal Gold Project and drilled as part of the

Company's maiden RC drilling programme on the Project (see below for further information and refer to **Figure 2**).

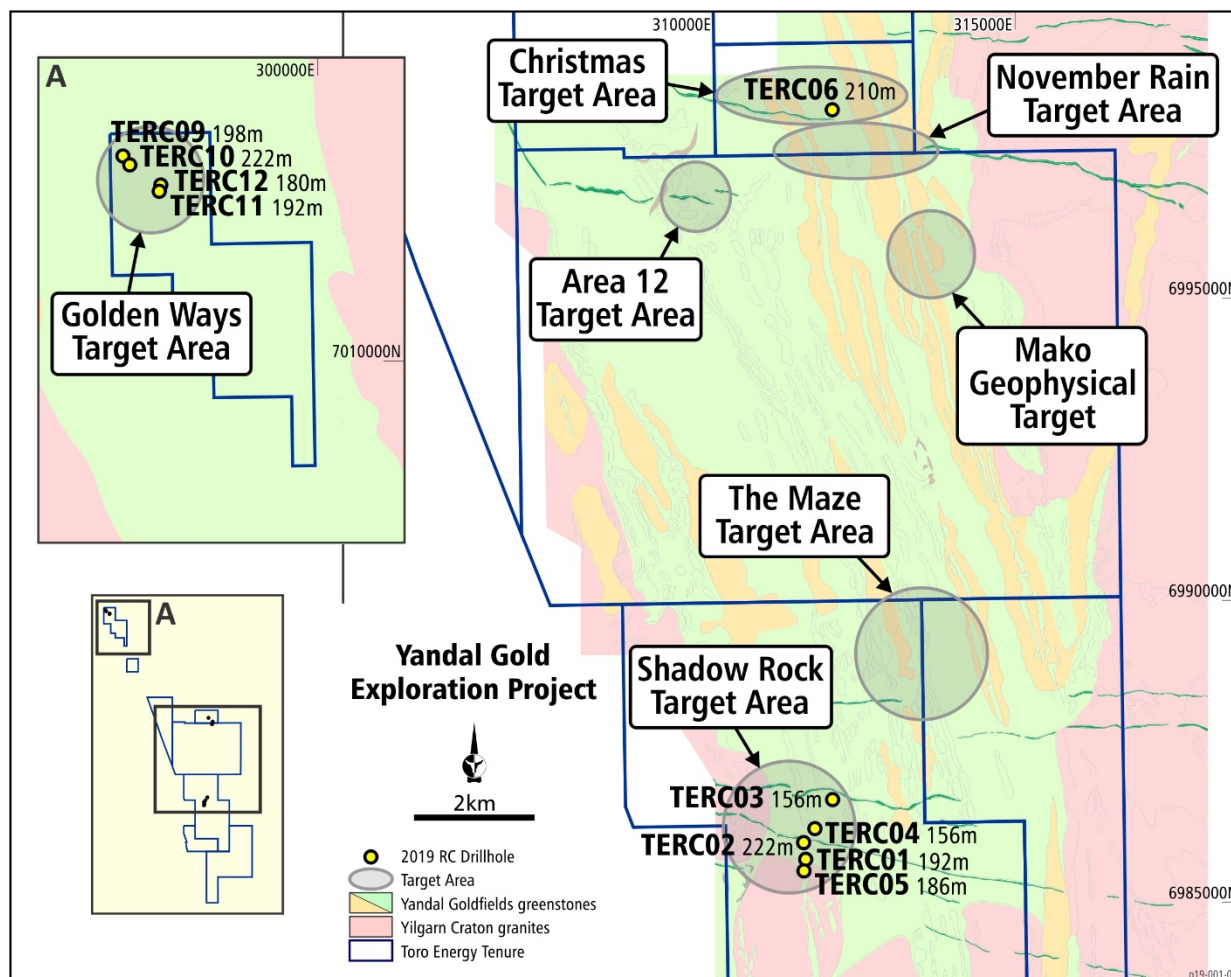


Figure 2: Location of RC drill holes completed to date in the current drilling programme (see text for details), relative to the location of the target areas developed so far on the project. Background geology is a simplified version of the 1:15K Interpretation of the 2016 airborne magnetic survey by Core Geophysics. No geological information from the aircore or RC drilling to date has been added to this geology.

RC drill hole TERC06 was drilled to test the basement geology some 50m below the top of basement gold anomaly discovered in aircore drill hole TEAC043 from the first pass aircore drilling programme completed earlier in 2019 (refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 9 July 2019 and **Figure 3**). Geochemical assay results from the 2019 RC drilling programme disclose that TERC06 intersected 52m of continuous anomalous gold mineralisation averaging 0.042g/t Au (42ppb) from 152m downhole. This interval includes 4m at 0.15g/t Au from 152m, 4m at 0.1g/t Au from 184m and 4m at 0.12g/t Au from 200m downhole (4m composites) (see **Figure 3**).

The results from both the RC drill hole TERC06 and the aircore hole TEAC043 reveal a significantly thick zone of low-level gold mineralisation extending from the top of basement to at least 60-70m below and open at depth (exact orientation presently unknown). Given no other RC drill hole successfully penetrated into the basement in this area due to difficult drilling conditions through the overlying paleochannel sediments, the mineralised zone remains untested in all directions.

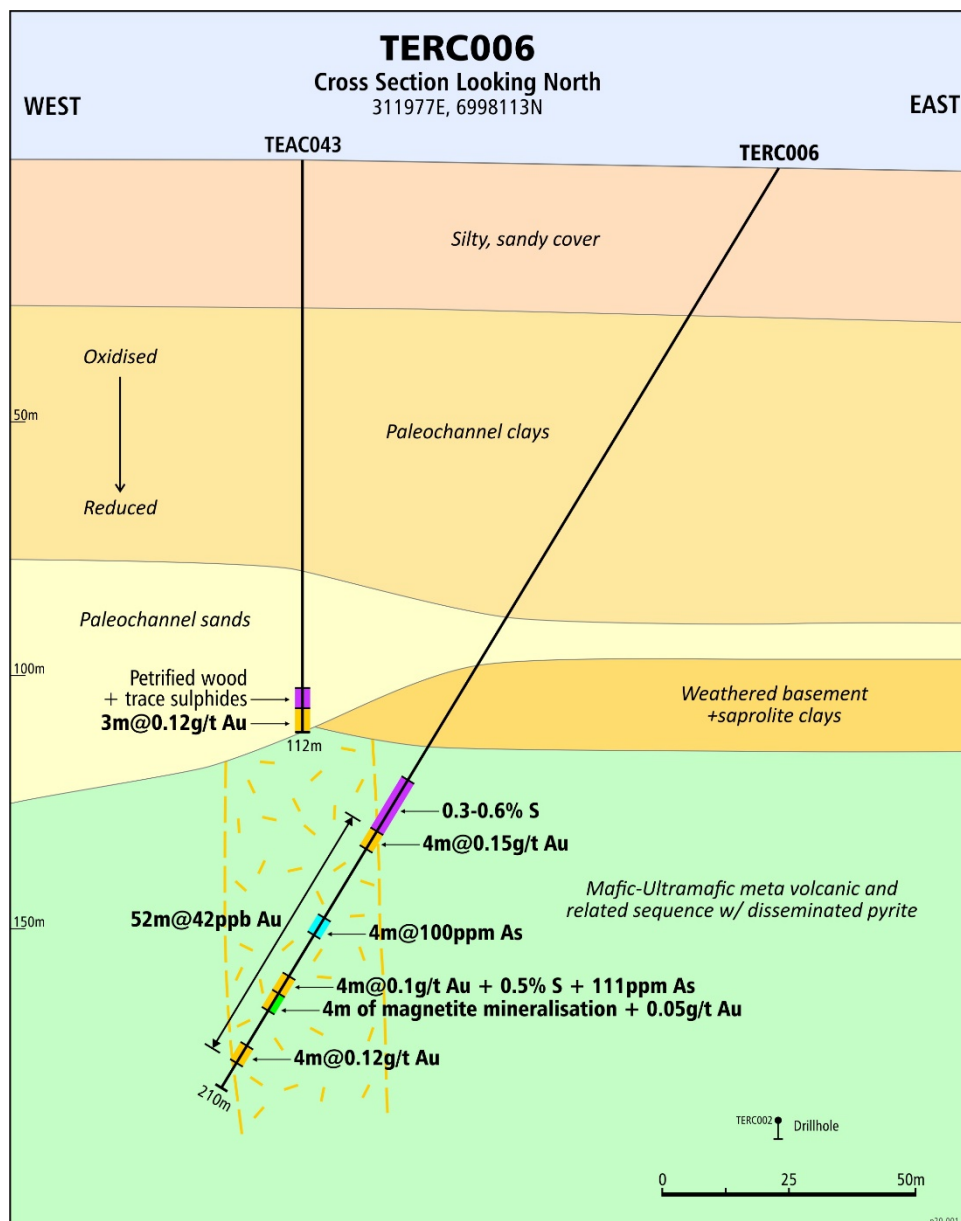


Figure 3: Cross-section through RC drill hole TERC06 and aircore drill hole TEAC043 showing zone of gold anomalism of up to 0.15g/t Au over 4m (downhole at an approximate 60 degree angle in TERC06) intersected by both drill holes. See text for further details.

The zone of gold is hosted in mafic to ultra-mafic meta-volcanic and related meta-sediments. Chlorite, silica, carbonate and pyrite alteration is prevalent throughout the rock but within the gold zone in particular, quartz-carbonate veining and pyrite mineralisation is far more prevalent, which is considered a good indication of gold prospectivity in the Yilgarn. Importantly, the gold anomalism is also associated with significant anomalies of the gold pathfinder element arsenic (As).

The gold intersection at TERC06 significantly upgrades the area for gold exploration. This is especially the case considering TERC06 is the only drill hole so far to have tested the larger gold anomaly discovered in the top of basement rock from the 2018-19 aircore drilling that stretches for some 1.3km from TERC06 at Christmas to November Rain in the south, where it remains open (refer to **Figure 4**).

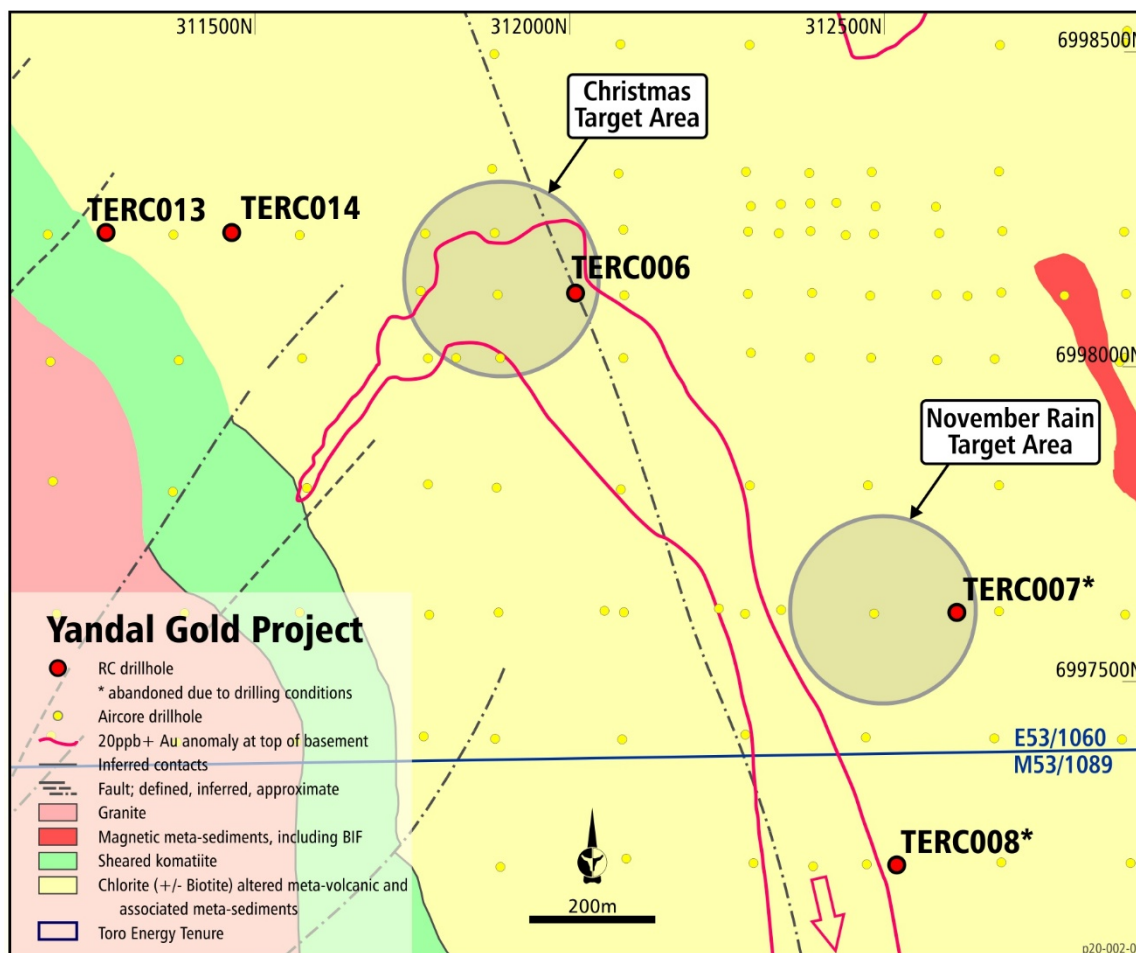


Figure 4: Map showing location of drill hole TERC06 in relation to the top of basement gold anomaly discovered in the 2018-19 Toro aircore drilling programme. Note gold anomaly stretches within a slight bend for over 1.3km from Christmas in the north to November Rain in the south and that it is open to the south. See text for further details.

Toro is currently planning follow-up exploration drilling at Christmas, expected to commence in April 2020. This drilling will include follow-up RC drilling as well as diamond drilling to ensure penetration through the overlying paleochannel and a more detailed understanding of the nature and orientation of the gold mineralisation.

THE YANDAL GOLD PROJECT

Toro's 100% owned Yandal Gold Project is located within the world class gold district, the Yandal Greenstone Belt, less than 35km NE of the multi-million ounce Bronzewing Gold Mine (**Figure 1**). The Yandal Gold Project is also only some 50km east of the world class Mt Keith Nickel Mine.

The Project is considered by the Company to be a rare opportunity for potential greenfields discoveries within a mature gold district. Aggressive gold exploration operations are currently being undertaken by

other companies on adjacent ground, such as those of Echo Resources Ltd and Yandal Resources Ltd. Toro acknowledges the prospectivity of greenstone belts for other metals and so although the main focus of exploration on the Project will be gold, findings favourable for the discovery of other metals will also be considered in exploration planning.

Toro sees the Project as an opportunity to build additional value in the Company's ground whilst the uranium market remains subdued, however, the Company remains focused on advancing its Wiluna Uranium Project in parallel with the exploration for other commodities.

Interpretation of a detailed airborne magnetic survey completed in 2016 in combination with a ground gravity survey completed in early 2018 identified well over 70 structural settings within the Project that may be favourable for gold mineralisation.

An extensive aircore drilling campaign conducted over late 2018 and early 2019 that incorporated only a few of these structural targets (refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 17 October 2018) identified six (6) main target areas for gold exploration, including a number of gold and nickel-copper-platinum group element (PGE) geochemical anomalies in top-of-basement rock. These target areas are now known as Christmas (gold and gold-nickel-copper-PGE anomalies over structural targets), November Rain (gold and gold-nickel-copper-PGE anomalies over structural targets), Area 12 (gold over structural target), Mako (magnetic and gravity geophysical target), The Maze (gold anomalies over structural targets) and Shadow Rock (gold anomalies over structural targets) (**Figure 2**).

The recently completed RC drilling campaign of 15 drill holes for 2,896m followed up geochemistry anomalies from the aircore drilling at Christmas, November Rain and Shadow Rock. It also incorporated two new target areas, Golden Ways and Broken Nose.

Golden Ways, in the far north east of the Project, has a number of historical gold prospects and drill targets. Toro believes the area to be under-explored, both along structures and at depth (refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 9 September 2019).

Broken Nose, in the far south of the Project, is focused around a significant NE trending structural offset in the nose of a folded ultramafic-komatiite (refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 13 November 2019) where the magnetic geophysical data shows significant structural disruption around potentially sheared greenstone-granitoid contacts where gold mineralisation could have been concentrated.

This announcement was authorised for issue by Toro Energy Limited.

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FURTHER INFORMATION:

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APPENDIX 1

Table of significant assays reported in ASX release				
Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Assay Au (ppb)	Lab Duplicate (ppb)
TERC006	152	156	151	127
TERC006	156	160	10	
TERC006	160	164	16	
TERC006	164	168	20	
TERC006	168	172	6	
TERC006	172	176	12	
TERC006	176	180	4	
TERC006	180	184	34	32
TERC006	184	188	100	99
TERC006	188	192	49	36
TERC006	192	196	16	
TERC006	196	200	5	
TERC006	200	204	118	89

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document that relates to geology and exploration was authorised by Dr Greg Shirtliff, who is a full time employee of Toro Energy Limited. Dr Shirtliff is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the tasks with which they were employed to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Shirtliff consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Toro's flagship asset is the 100% owned Wiluna Uranium Project, located 30 kilometres southwest of Wiluna in Central Western Australia. The Wiluna Uranium Project has received environmental approval from the state and federal governments providing the Project with the opportunity to become Western Australia's first uranium mine. Toro will maximise shareholder returns through responsible mine development and asset growth including evaluating the prospectivity of its asset portfolio for minerals other than uranium and increasing their value.

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