8 SEPTEMBER 2021 **ASX/MEDIA RELEASE**

CONSTELLATION DRILLING PROGRAM UPDATE

- **Phase 2 RC drilling program completed – 58 holes. Latest high grade copper assays include:**
  - **TAKRC038[1] – 18.4m @ 9.40% Cu, 0.87g/t Au, 4.4g/t Ag (from 53m)**
  - **TAKRC038[1] – 5.5m @ 6.85% Cu, 1.02g/t Au, 2.9g/t Ag (from 81.5m)**
  - **TAKRC039[1] – 17.9m @ 2.97% Cu, 0.77g/t Au, 4.1g/t Ag (from 94m)**
  - **TAKRC053[2] – 7m @ 3.59% Cu, 0.93g/t Au, 7.7g/t Ag (from 101m)**
  - **TAKRC060[2] – 9m @ 3.65% Cu, 1.14g/t Au, 6.4g/t Ag (from 97m)**
- **Oxide and supergene mineralised footprints expanded to 250m x 250m**
- **Completion of 11 diamond holes testing strike extents to the deeper primary sulphide mineralisation. Assays include:**
  - **TAKD0183 – 16.7m @ 2.99% Cu, 0.87g/t Au, 6.0g/t Ag (from 255.3m)**
  - **TAKD0213 – 13.1m @ 2.77% Cu, 0.95g/t Au, 4.9g/t Ag (from 136.9m)**
  - **Confirmed strike length between 250m to 300m**
- **Previously reported 60m sulphide interval from TAKD019[4] returned:**
  - **48.7m @ 2.56% Cu, 1.21g/t Au, 6.2g/t Ag (from 140.3m)**
  - **6m @ 2.53% Cu, 0.55g/t Au, 3.1g/t Ag (from 198m)**
- **Fast tracking development pathway – options studies commenced**
- **Backlog of diamond drilling assays – RC assays prioritised**

[1] The reported assay interval combines previously reported RC assay results and new assay data from diamond tails.
[2] RC drill hole assay interval reported at a 0.25% Cu cut-off grade with a maximum of 3m dilution.
[3] Diamond drill hole assay interval reported at a 0.50% Cu cut-off grade with a maximum of 3m dilution.
[4] Refer to ASX Announcement "Constellation Update" dated 3 August 2021.

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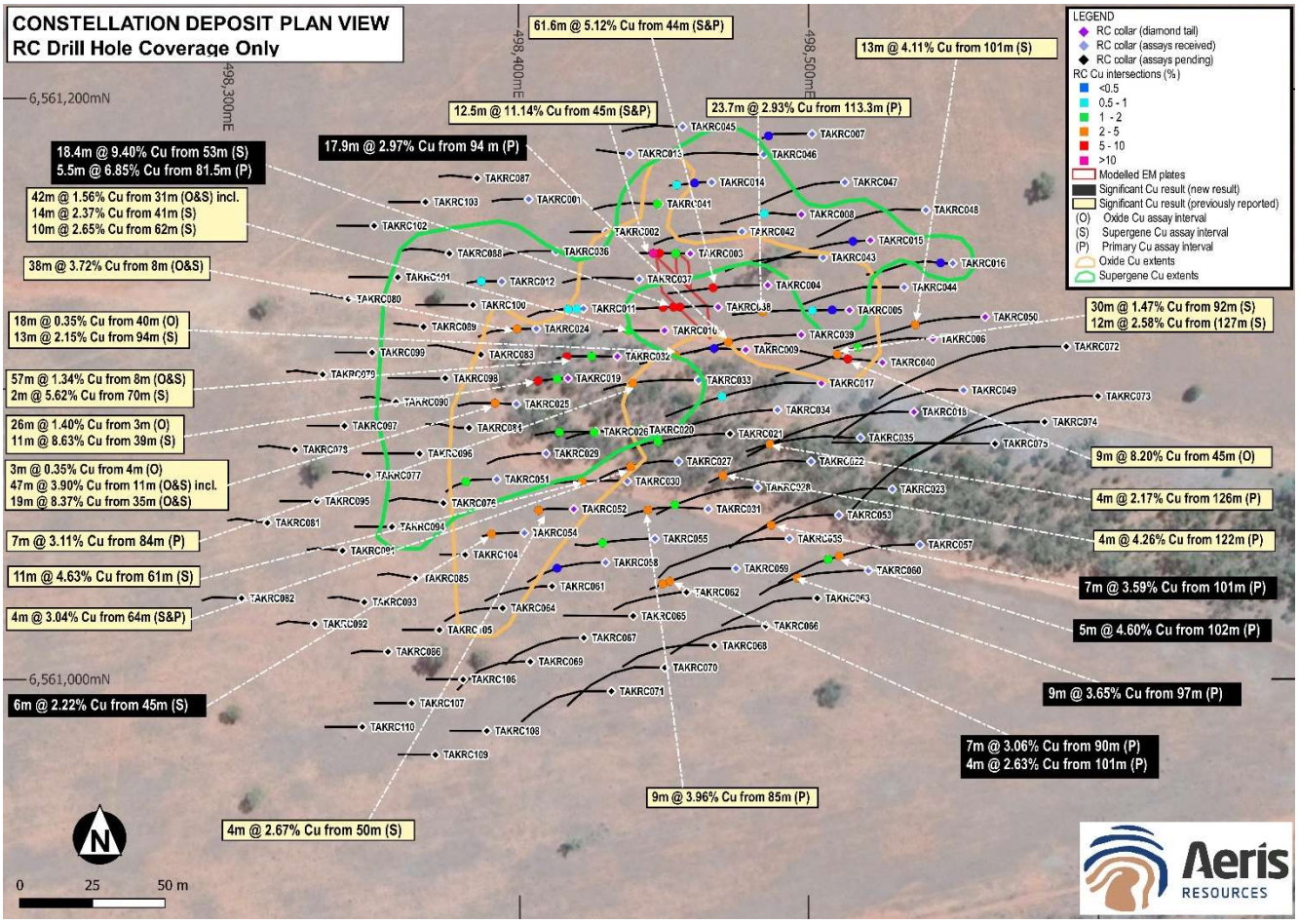
Established Australian copper-gold producer and explorer, Aeris Resources Limited (ASX: AIS) (Aeris or the Company) is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at the Constellation deposit, located within the Company's 100% owned Tritton tenement package in New South Wales.

Aeris' Executive Chairman, Andre Labuschagne, said "The latest drill results continue to show that Constellation is a high grade copper deposit with some exceptionally high grade intersections reporting from the shallow supergene zone".

"In the 10 months since the discovery hole at Constellation we have completed over 150 RC and diamond drill holes. The results from this drilling are compelling, with the mineralised extents and copper grade both significantly greater than initial expectations, and supporting our view that Constellation is a significant deposit."

"The resource in-fill drilling campaign is now underway and as a sign of our confidence in the Constellation deposit we are fast tracking the development pathway by commencing various options studies in parallel."

Figure 1 – Plan view showing location of RC drill holes completed at the shallower end of the Constellation deposit hosting the oxide, supergene and shallow primary copper domains.



Near surface RC and Diamond Tails – Technical Discussion

The initial RC drill program (Phase 1), totalling 52 holes, targeted mineralisation over a 200m (north-south) x 200m (east-west) footprint to a maximum depth of 130m below surface. During the program,18 RC drill holes intersected water in or near mineralisation and had to be abandoned. After completion of the RC drill program each abandoned RC hole has been extended via diamond drilling, referred to as a diamond tail. Assay results have been received for a further two drill holes extended via diamond tails, with significant assay results from the combined RC / diamond tail drill holes including:

- TAKRC038 – 18.4m @ 9.40% Cu, 0.87g/t Au, 4.4g/t Ag (from 53m)
- TAKRC038 – 5.5m @ 6.85% Cu, 1.02g/t Au, 2.9g/t Ag (from 81.5m)
- TAKRC039 – 17.9m @ 2.97% Cu, 0.77g/t Au, 4.1g/t Ag (from 94m)

A follow-up RC drill program has recently been completed (Phase 2). The Phase 2 program, totalling 58 RC holes focused on defining the extents of the oxide and supergene mineralisation. Both mineralised horizons have been traced between 200m to 250m in the north-south and east-west directions. A limited number of RC drill holes tested the primary sulphide domain.

Assay results have been received from the first 8 Phase 2 RC holes tracing mineralisation to the south. High grade copper mineralisation has been intersected within the supergene and primary (sulphide) copper mineralised domains and include:

- TAKRC053[1] – 7m @ 3.59% Cu, 0.93g/t Au, 7.7g/t Ag (from 101m)
- TAKRC057[1] – 5m @ 4.60% Cu, 1.38g/t Au, 5.4g/t Ag (from 102m)
- TAKRC060[1] – 9m @ 3.65% Cu, 1.14g/t Au, 6.4g/t Ag (from 97m)
- TAKRC054[2] – 6m @ 2.22% Cu, 3.44g/t Au, 13.0g/t Ag (from 45m)

Diamond Drill Program – Technical Discussion

Diamond drilling is progressing with a further 11 drill holes completed within the deeper primary sulphide mineralised system.

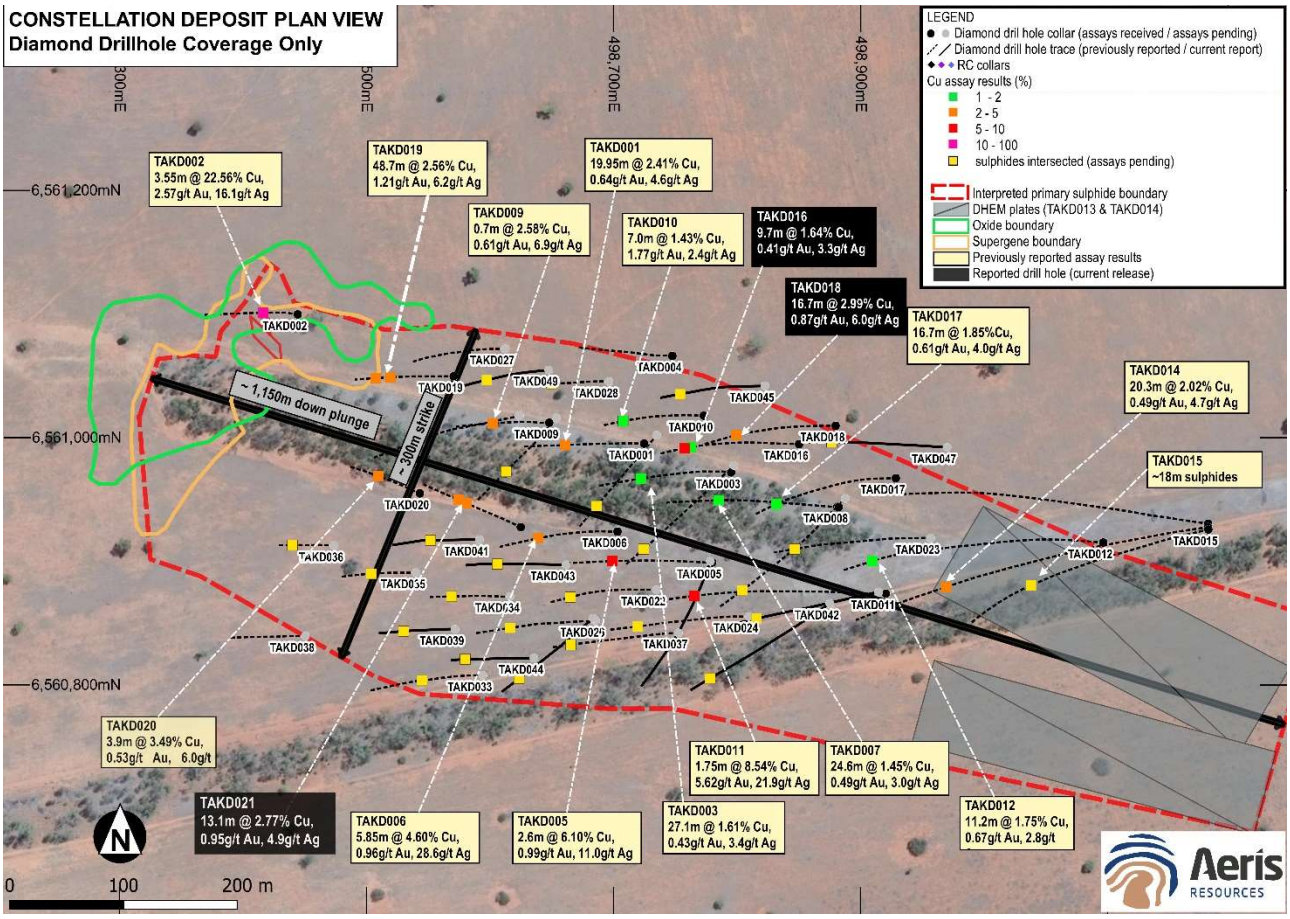
A majority of holes targeted the southern and northern margins of the mineralised system. Although drilling has yet to define the southern boundary of mineralisation, intersections are thinning and interpreted to have limited extension potential further south. Drill holes TAKD042, TAKD046 and TAKD048 targeted mineralisation toward the southern margin (refer to Figure 2). TAKD048 failed to intersect sulphides, while the remaining two holes intersected banded to massive sulphides over several metres. Along the northern margin TAKD045 and TAKD047 intersected several sub-metre banded sulphides.

[1] Assay results are associated with the primary copper mineralised domain.
[2] Assay results are associated with the supergene copper mineralised domain.

The remainder of the reported drill holes are part of the resource definition drilling program for the upper section of the sulphide mineralisation.

The maximum strike length defined to date is approximately 300m. Planned electromagnetic surveying will test the potential for extensions to mineralisation beyond the current footprint.

Figure 2 – Plan view showing location of diamond drill holes completed at the Constellation deposit and the interpreted outline of each copper domain.



Assay results have been received for a further three diamond drill holes, TAKD016, TAKD018 and TAKD021. All three drill holes reported high grade copper intersections:

- TAKD016 – 9.7m @ 1.64% Cu, 0.41g/t Au, 3.3g/t Ag (from 271m)
- TAKD016 – 2.7m @ 8.38% Cu, 1.78g/t Au, 20.0g/t Ag (from 289.2m)
- TAKD018 – 16.7m @ 2.99% Cu, 0.87g/t Au, 6.0g/t Ag (from 255.3m)
- TAKD021 – 13.1m @ 2.77% Cu, 0.95g/t Au, 4.9g/t Ag (from 136.9m)

A previously reported 60m thick sulphide interval from drill hole TAKD019 (refer to ASX Announcement "Constellation continues to shine" dated 27 May 2021) returned two high grade copper intersections (refer to ASX Announcement "Constellation Update" dated 3 August 2021). Gold and silver assays from TAKD019 have now been returned and included, along with the high grade copper intervals:

- 48.7m @ 2.56% Cu, 1.21g/t Au, 6.2g/t Ag (from 140.3m)
- 6m @ 2.53% Cu, 0.55g/t Au, 3.1g/t Ag (from 198m)

The drill hole intersections from TAKD019 are associated with the thickest portion of the deposit toward the northern margin, at the contact between the supergene and primary copper horizons.

Moving Forward

Since the discovery of the Constellation deposit in November 2020 a total of 49 diamond drill holes and 110 RC drill holes have been completed. During this time the drill program has transitioned from an exploration focused campaign to a resource definition program. Two diamond drill rigs remain onsite and diamond drilling is expected to continue for the remainder of CY21. The RC drill rig is no longer required at Constellation after defining the extents to the near surface oxide and supergene mineralisation.

Aeris is targeting an initial Mineral Resource in Q3 of FY22 and to accelerate the pathway to development has commenced various options studies.

This announcement is authorised for lodgement by:
Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman

ENDS

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About Aeris

Aeris Resources Limited (ASX: AIS) is a diversified mining and exploration company headquartered in Brisbane. The Company has a growing portfolio of copper and gold operations, development projects and exploration prospects. Aeris has a clear vision to become a mid-tier mining company with a focus on gold and base metals, delivering shareholder value.

Aeris' Board and management team bring decades of corporate and technical expertise in a lean corporate structure. Its leadership has a shared, and highly disciplined focus on operational excellence, and an enduring commitment to building strong partnerships with the Company's workforces and key stakeholders.

Aeris is forecasting to produce between 21,000 and 22,000 tonnes of copper from its Tritton Copper Operation in New South Wales, and between 67,000 and 71,000 ounces of gold from its Cracow Gold Operation in Queensland.

Previous Information

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported exploration results for the Constellation deposit is extracted from ASX announcements all of which are available on the company's website at www.aerisresources.com.au. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results included in the relevant original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person and Qualified Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcements.

APPENDIX A:

Table 1 – Drill hole collar and survey details

Hole ID	Easting[1] (m)	Northing[1] (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth[2]	Total Depth (m)	Type
TAKD039	498,558	6,560,833	163	-70º	260º	184.7	Diamond
TAKD040	498,931	6,560,866	161	-70º	260º	405	Diamond
TAKD041	498,580	6,560,912	160	-70º	260º	220	Diamond
TAKD042	498,888	6,560,856	160	-70º	260º	400	Diamond
TAKD043	498,656	6,560,890	160	-70º	260º	260	Diamond
TAKD044	498,628	6,560,808	160	-70º	260º	215	Diamond
TAKD045	498,831	6,561,047	160	-70º	260º	280	Diamond
TAKD046	498,680	6,560,843	160	-70º	260º	285.6	Diamond
TAKD047	498,991	6,560,993	160	-70º	260º	370	Diamond
TAKD048	498,783	6,560,893	155	-70º	260º	355	Diamond
TAKD049	498,641	6,561,061	155	-70º	260º	226	Diamond
TAKRC053	498471	6560978	162	-70º	-70º	160	RC
TAKRC054	498312	6560969	162	-70º	-70º	60	RC
TAKRC055	498378	6560966	162	-70º	-70º	108	RC
TAKRC056	498446	6560966	162	-70º	-70º	168	RC
TAKRC057	498512	6560963	162	-70º	-70º	174	RC
TAKRC058	498353	6560954	162	-70º	-70º	108	RC
TAKRC059	498419	6560951	162	-70º	-70º	119	RC
TAKRC060	498486	6560950	162	-70º	-70º	150	RC
TAKRC061	498326	6560942	162	-70º	-70º	90	RC
TAKRC062	498394	6560939	162	-70º	-70º	110	RC
TAKRC063	498460	6560936	162	-70º	-70º	138	RC
TAKRC064	498301	6560931	162	-70º	-70º	88	RC
TAKRC065	498367	6560927	162	-70º	-70º	102	RC
TAKRC066	498434	6560922	162	-70º	-70º	132	RC
TAKRC067	498342	6560916	162	-70º	-70º	108	RC
TAKRC068	498408	6560912	162	-70º	-70º	126	RC
TAKRC069	498315	6560904	162	-70º	-70º	108	RC
TAKRC070	498383	6560901	162	-70º	-70º	138	RC
TAKRC071	498356	6560889	162	-70º	-70º	120	RC
TAKRC072	498586	6561063	162	-70º	-70º	250	RC
TAKRC073	498602	6561038	162	-70º	-70º	252	RC
TAKRC074	498575	6561025	162	-70º	-70º	252	RC
TAKRC075	498550	6561014	162	-70º	-70º	240	RC
TAKRC076	498271	6560984	155	-70º	-70º	78	RC
TAKRC077	498233	6560998	155	-70º	-70º	54	RC

TAKRC078	498196	6561011	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC079	498210	6561049	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC080	498223	6561087	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC081	498182	6560974	155	-70º	270º	60	RC
TAKRC082	498169	6560936	155	-70º	270º	60	RC
TAKRC083	498290	6561059	155	-70º	270º	84	RC
TAKRC084	498284	6561022	155	-70º	270º	78	RC
TAKRC085	498257	6560946	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC086	498243	6560909	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC087	498288	6561148	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC088	498274	6561110	155	-70º	270º	72	RC
TAKRC089	498261	6561073	155	-70º	270º	42	RC
TAKRC090	498247	6561035	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC091	498220	6560960	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC092	498206	6560923	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC093	498231	6560934	155	-70º	270º	54	RC
TAKRC094	498245	6560972	155	-70º	260º	54	RC
TAKRC095	498207	6560985	155	-70º	260º	54	RC
TAKRC096	498259	6561009	155	-70º	260º	84	RC
TAKRC097	498221	6561023	155	-70º	260º	54	RC
TAKRC098	498272	6561047	155	-70º	260º	84	RC
TAKRC099	498235	6561060	155	-70º	260º	54	RC
TAKRC100	498286	6561084	155	-70º	260º	84	RC
TAKRC101	498248	6561098	155	-70º	260º	72	RC
TAKRC102	498236	6561124	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC103	498262	6561136	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC104	498282	6560958	155	-70	260	36	RC
TAKRC105	498269	6560920	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC106	498281	6560895	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC107	498255	6560883	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC108	498293	6560869	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC109	498267	6560857	155	-70	260	54	RC
TAKRC110	498230	6560871	155	-70	260	54	RC

[1] Easting and northing coordinates are reported in AGD66 Zone 55

[2] Azimuth is recorded as a magnetic azimuth reading.

Table 2 – Summary of assay results from RC, RC and diamond tail (RC/DD) and diamond only (DD) drill holes disclosed in this report. Assay intervals have been reported at either a 0.25% Cu cut-off grade (near surface RC/diamond tail) or 0.50% Cu cut-off grade (deeper diamond drill holes) with a maximum of 3.0m of internal dilution.

Hole ID	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu Type
TAKRC038	RC/DD	53.0	71.4	18.4	9.40	0.87	4.4	Supergene
TAKRC038	RC/DD	81.5	87.0	5.5	6.85	1.02	2.9	Primary
TAKRC039	RC/DD	94.0	111.9	17.9	2.97	0.77	4.1	Primary
TAKRC053	RC	101	108	7	3.59	0.93	7.7	primary
TAKRC054	RC	45	51	6	2.22	3.44	13.0	supergene
TAKRC055	RC	68	78	10	1.26	0.41	4.2	supergene/primary
TAKRC056	RC	No sulphides intersected						
TAKRC057	RC	102	107	5	4.60	1.38	5.4	primary
TAKRC057	RC	113	122	9	1.89	1.07	3.8	primary
TAKRC058	RC	67	69	2	0.34	0.50	3.0	supergene/primary
TAKRC059	RC	90	97	7	3.06	0.63	5.1	primary
TAKRC059	RC	101	105	4	2.63	0.85	5.5	primary
TAKRC060	RC	97	106	9	3.65	1.14	6.4	primary
TAKD016	DD	271	280.7	9.7	1.64	0.41	3.3	Primary
TAKD016	DD	289.2	291.9	2.7	8.38	1.78	20.0	Primary
TAKD018	DD	255.3	272	16.7	2.99	0.87	6.0	primary
TAKD021	DD	136.9	150	13.1	2.77	0.95	4.9	primary
TAKD021	DD	168.7	173	4.3	2.25	0.38	4.9	primary
TAKD039	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD040	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD041	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD042	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD043	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD044	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD045	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD046	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD047	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD048	DD	No sulphides intersected.						
TAKD049	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						

**Drill hole true width lengths are between 80% to 100% of reported interval lengths.*

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results

Mr Cox confirms that he is the Competent Person for all Exploration Results summarised in this Report and he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr Cox is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in the Report and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Cox is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM No. 220544). Mr Cox has reviewed the Report to which this Consent Statement applies and consents to the inclusion in the Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Cox is a full time employee of Aeris Resources Limited.

Mr Cox has disclosed to the reporting company the full nature of the relationship between himself and the company, including any issue that could be perceived by investors as a conflict of interest. Specifically, Mr Cox is entitled to 1,836,725 Performance Rights issued under the Company's equity incentive plan (details of which were contained in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 20 October 2020). The vesting of these Performance Rights is subject to certain performance and employment criteria being met.

APPENDIX B:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Constellation drill program

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	RC Program 1. All samples are collected from reverse circulation (RC) drilling. 2. The supervising geologist decides based on visual information whether to collect 1m sample, or 4m composite sample. 1m samples are collected directly off the cyclone splitter. 4m samples are collected by spearing the bulk sample collected for each metre. Any 4m composite sample where assay results warrant, the 1m samples from the composite are sent for analysis. 3. Blanks, standards and field duplicates are used at a frequency rate of 1:20. 4. Samples are sent to an independent and accredited laboratory (ALS). Diamond Program 1. All samples are collected from diamond drill core. 2. Samples are taken across intervals with visible sulphides. Samples are collected between 0.4m to 1.4m in length. Sample lengths take into consideration geology.
Drilling techniques	RC Program 1. Drilling results are reported from RC samples. 2. RC drilling is completed using a 5 inch diameter drill bit. Diamond Program 1. Drilling results reported are reported via diamond drill core. Drill holes completed are either drilled at a HQ diameter or a HQ and NQ diameter. Drill holes TAKD001 and TAKD002 were drilled via HQ and NQ diameter. Drill holes from TAKD003 onward were drilled via HQ diameter core.
Drill sample recovery	RC Program 1. Sample recoveries from the RC drill program are on average greater than 90%. An assessment of recovery is made at the drill rig during drilling and is determined via visual observations of sample return to the cyclone. 2. Water has been intersected in a small number of drill holes. Those holes reporting water have been stopped. A diamond tail has been completed from the bottom of each RC hole to ensure the entire mineralised interval has been defined.

Criteria	Commentary
	3. No sample bias was observed. Diamond Program 1. Core recoveries are recorded by the drillers on site at the drill rig. Core recoveries are checked and verified by an Aeris Resources field technician and/or geologist. 2. Diamond drill core is pieced together as part of the core orientation process. During this process depth intervals are recorded on the core and checked against downhole depths recorded by drillers on core blocks within the core trays. 3. Historically core recoveries are very high within and outside zones of mineralisation across each of the known deposits. All drill holes completed at the Constellation deposit report good core recoveries through the mineralised horizon. Drill hole TAKD002 did report some core loss through the mineralised horizon. Estimated core loss through the mineralised zone is approximately 25%. Similar core loss is seen immediately above and below the massive sulphide lens. Further drilling in the immediate vicinity will be designed to reduce core loss through the mineralised zones.
Logging	1. All RC chips and diamond drill core are logged by an Aeris Resources geologist or a fully trained contract geologist under Aeris supervision. Diamond core and RC chips are logged to an appropriate level of detail to increase the level of geological knowledge and increase the geological understanding at the Constellation deposit. RC Program 1. Each 1m sample interval is geologically logged, recording lithology, presence/concentration of sulphides and alteration. 2. All geological data recorded during the logging process is stored in Aeris Resources' AcQuire database. 3. Chip trays are stored onsite in a secure facility. Diamond Program 1. All diamond core is geologically logged, recording lithology, presence/concentration of sulphides, alteration, and structure. 2. All geological data recorded during the core logging process is stored in Aeris Resources' AcQuire database. 3. All diamond drill core is photographed and digitally stored on the Company network. 4. Core is stored in core trays and labelled with downhole meterage intervals and drill hole ID.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC Program 1. All samples are collected in a consistent manner. 1m samples are collected from the cyclone splitter. The on-site geologist determines whether 1m samples or 4m composite samples are collected for laboratory analysis. The intent is to ensure samples which are within or proximal to mineralisation are sampled at 1m intervals. 2. Field duplicates have been collected at a rate of 1:20. 3. Standards and blanks are inserted at a frequency rate of 1:20.

Criteria	Commentary
	4. The sample size is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and grain size of the material being sampled. Diamond Program 1. All samples are collected in a consistent manner. Samples are cut via an automatic core saw, and half core samples are collected between sample lengths from 0.4m and a maximum length of 1.4 metres. 2. No field duplicates have been collected. 3. The sample size is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	RC Program 1. All samples have been sent to ALS Laboratory Services (ALS) at their Orange facility for sample preparation. Samples are split via a riffle splitter. A ~3kg sub sample is collected and pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns. 2. Samples are assayed via ALS analytical method ME-OG46, an aqua regia digest with an ICP finish. Elements reported via ME-OG46 include Cu, Ag and Zn. Au assaying is via a 30g fire assay charge (Au-AA22) using an AAS finish. If an Au assay exceeds 1g/t Au a second 30g sample is assayed via Au-AA26 - a more accurate analytical method for Au assays exceeding 1g/t Au. 3. QA/QC protocols include the use of blanks, duplicates, and standards (commercial certified reference materials used). The frequency rate for each QA/QC sample type is 1:20. Diamond Program 1. All samples have been sent to ALS Laboratory Services at their Orange facility. 2. Samples are analysed by a 3-stage aqua regia digestion with an ICP finish (suitable for Cu 0.01-1%) – ALS method ME-ICP41. Samples with Cu assays exceeding 1% are re-submitted for an aqua regia digest using ICP-AES analysis – ALS method ME-OG46. Au analyses are completed on a 30g fire assay fusion with an AAS finish (suitable for Au grades between 0.001-10ppm) – ALS method Au-AA22. If a sample records an Au grade above 1ppm a second sample will be re-submitted for another 30g fire assay charge using ALS method AuAA25 (0.01-100ppm). 3. QA/QC protocols include the use of blanks, duplicates, and standards (commercial certified reference materials used). The frequency rate for each QA/QC sample type is 5%.
Verification of sampling and assaying	RC and Diamond Programs 1. Logged drillholes are reviewed by the logging geologist and a senior geologist. All geological data is logged directly into Aeris Resources' logging computers following the standard Aeris Resources geology codes. Data is transferred to the AcQuire database and validated on entry. 2. Upon receipt of the assay data no adjustments are made to the assay values.

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	RC and Diamond Programs 1. Drillhole collar locations are collected on a handheld GPS unit with an accuracy of approximately +/- 5m. 2. All drillhole locations are collected in Australian Geodetic Datum 66 zone 55. 3. Quality and accuracy of the drill collars are suitable for exploration results. 4. Downhole surveys are completed by the drill contractor. RC drill holes TAKRC001 – TAKRC003 were surveyed using a Reflex Multishot camera. Survey information is taken at the completion of each hole at 20m or 30m intervals. All other RC holes were reported using a Reflex gyroscopic tool measuring azimuth and dip orientations every 30m, or shorter intervals if required. Down hole surveying of diamond drill holes are completed using a Reflex gyroscopic tool measuring azimuth and dip orientations every 30m, or shorter intervals if required.
Data spacing and distribution	RC Program 1. RC drilling completed at the Constellation deposit was designed initially on a nominal 40m x 40m drill pattern. Drill holes with logged visual sulphides have been followed up with infill RC holes at a nominal 20m x 20m spacing. 2. The drill holes have been designed to test for mineralisation within the oxide and supergene mineralised horizons. 3. A 20m x 20m nominal drill spacing over the oxide and supergene horizon is considered sufficient to understand the spatial distribution of copper mineralisation for eventual conversion to a Mineral Resource. Diamond Program 1. Drilling completed at the Constellation deposit is designed on a nominal 80m x 40m drill pattern to 300m below surface. 2. The drill holes have been designed to test for mineralisation within the bounds of the modelled MLTEM plate. 3. A nominal 80m x 40m drill spacing the 300m below surface is considered sufficient to understand the spatial distribution of copper mineralisation for eventual conversion to a Mineral Resource.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	RC and Diamond Programs 1. All drillholes are designed to intersect the target at, or near right angles. 2. A majority of drillholes completed have not deviated significantly from the planned drillhole path. A limited number of RC drill holes intersected water within the mineralised zone and were abandoned. Those holes will be extended via diamond drilling at a later date. 3. Drillhole intersections through the target zone(s) are not biased.
Sample security	RC and Diamond Programs 1. Drill holes sampled at the Constellation deposit are not sampled in their entirety.

Criteria	Commentary
	2. Sample security protocols follow current procedures which include: samples are secured within calico bags and transported to the laboratory in Orange, NSW via a courier service or with Company personnel.
Audits or reviews	RC and Diamond Programs 1. Data is validated when uploading into the Company's AcQuire database. 2. No formal audit has been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Constellation drill program

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	1. The Tritton Regional Tenement package is located approximately 45km northwest of the township of Nyngan in central western New South Wales. 2. The Tritton Regional Tenement package consists of 8 Exploration Licences and 3 Mining Leases. The mineral and mining rights are owned 100% by the Company's subsidiary, Tritton Resources Pty Ltd. 3. The Constellation deposit is located within EL6126, EL8084 and EL8987. All three exploration licences are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	1. There has not been a significant amount of exploration completed over and around the Constellation deposit. Burdett Exploration NL held the ground between May 1971 – May 1972 however conducted no work over the area. Nord Pacific Limited (Nord) held the ground under EL3930 between 1991 – 2002 and identified several GeoTEM EM anomalies further north beyond the Constellation deposit. Nord completed two lines of surface geochemistry sampling over each GeoTEM EM anomaly. No further work was completed following the geochemical sampling program. The Geochem results did not warrant any further work. No on-ground exploration has been completed over the area since 2002.
Geology	1. Regionally, mineralisation is hosted within early to mid-Ordovician turbidite sediments, forming part of the Girilambone group. Mineralisation is hosted within greenschist facies, ductile deformed pelitic to psammitic sediments, and sparse zones of courser sandstones. 2. Sulphide mineralisation within the Tritton tenement package is dominated by banded to stringer pyrite – chalcopyrite, with a massive pyrite-chalcopyrite unit along the hanging wall contact. Alteration assemblages adjacent to mineralisation is characterised by an ankerite footwall and silica sericite hanging wall.
Drillhole information	1. All relevant information pertaining to each drillhole has been provided.

Criteria	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	1. N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	1. Drillholes are designed to intersect the target horizon across strike at or near right angles.
Diagrams	1. Relevant diagrams are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	1. The reporting is considered balanced and all material information associated with the electromagnetic surveys has been disclosed.
Other substantive exploration data	1. There is no other relevant substantive exploration data to report.
Further work	1. Drilling will continue at the Constellation deposit with two drill rigs operating.