

CONSTELLATION DRILLING PROGRAM UPDATE

- **High grade copper assays returned from the diamond drilling program within the deeper primary (sulphide) copper domain:**
 - TAKD022¹ – 17.9m @ 3.21% Cu, 5.7g/t Ag (from 230.0m)
 - TAKD023² – 4.95m @ 3.06% Cu, 0.71g/t Au, 3.2g/t Ag (from 358.2m)
- **Assays returned for a further 43 holes from the Phase 2 RC drill program, including intersections with shallow primary (sulphide) mineralisation. High grade copper assays returned include:**
 - TAKRC083³ – 46m @ 2.48% Cu, 0.54g/t Au, 3.2g/t Ag (from 8m) – oxide
 - TAKRC065⁴ – 7m @ 2.64% Cu, 2.30g/t Au, 10.4g/t Ag (from 74m) - primary
 - TAKRC063⁴ – 15m @ 2.16% Cu, 1.21g/t Au, 6.5g/t Ag (from 92m) - primary
 - TAKRC067⁴ – 7m @ 1.62% Cu, 3.86g/t Au, 15.4g/t Ag (from 64m) - primary
 - TAKRC067⁴ – 2m @ 3.36% Cu, 4.14g/t Au, 16.0g/t Ag (from 76m) - primary
- **Completion of a further 11 diamond holes testing strike extents to the deeper primary sulphide mineralisation increases strike length to 300m**
- **Geotechnical and metallurgical drill programs underway**

¹ Diamond drill hole assay interval reported at a 0.50% Cu cut-off grade with a maximum of 3m dilution. Au assay results not finalised.

² Diamond drill hole assay interval reported at a 0.50% Cu cut-off grade with a maximum of 3m dilution.

³ RC drill hole assay interval reported at a 0.25% Cu cut-off grade with a maximum of 3m dilution.

⁴ RC drill hole assay interval reported at a 0.50% Cu cut-off grade with a maximum of 3m dilution.



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 drilling results at Constellation continue to surprise on the upside with the latest assay results from the RC program including shallow sulphide mineralisation with high copper grades. Additionally, the diamond drilling program into the deeper sulphide mineralisation has now extended the strike extent to 300m."

"The deposit is now clearly evolving into zones of oxide, supergene and primary (sulphide) copper mineralisation, and within each of these zones there are areas with high copper and/or gold enrichment. We are now progressing geotechnical and metallurgical work on each of these forms of mineralisation."

"The assays from the RC program are being prioritised over those from the diamond drilling program. This will enable us to bring forward the Mineral Resource estimates for the supergene and oxide sections of the ore body to December 2021 - January 2022. The maiden Mineral Resource for the sulphide mineralisation is still targeted by end of March 2022."

"Importantly, we already have processing pathways in place for oxide, supergene and the sulphide mineralisation, reducing both time and capital to potential first production."

Near surface RC Drill Program – Technical Discussion

An extensive RC drill program, totalling 110 drill holes, has now been completed at the Constellation deposit. Drilling across two campaigns has successfully intersected copper mineralisation, within oxide and supergene horizons over a nominal 250m (north – south) x 200m (east – west) footprint. Assay results have been received from a further 43 RC holes from the Phase 2 RC drill program with high grade copper mineralisation intersected within the oxide and primary sulphide domains, including:

- TAKRC083⁵ – 46m @ 2.48% Cu, 0.54g/t Au, 3.2g/t Ag (from 8m)
- TAKRC063⁶ – 15m @ 2.16% Cu, 1.21g/t Au, 6.5g/t Ag (from 92m)
- TAKRC065⁶ – 7m @ 2.64% Cu, 2.30g/t Au, 10.4g/t Ag (from 74m)
- TAKRC067⁶ – 7m @ 1.62% Cu, 3.86g/t Au, 15.4g/t Ag (from 64m)
- TAKRC067⁶ – 2m @ 3.36% Cu, 4.14g/t Au, 16.0g/t Ag (from 76m)

⁵ Assay results are associated with the oxide domain.

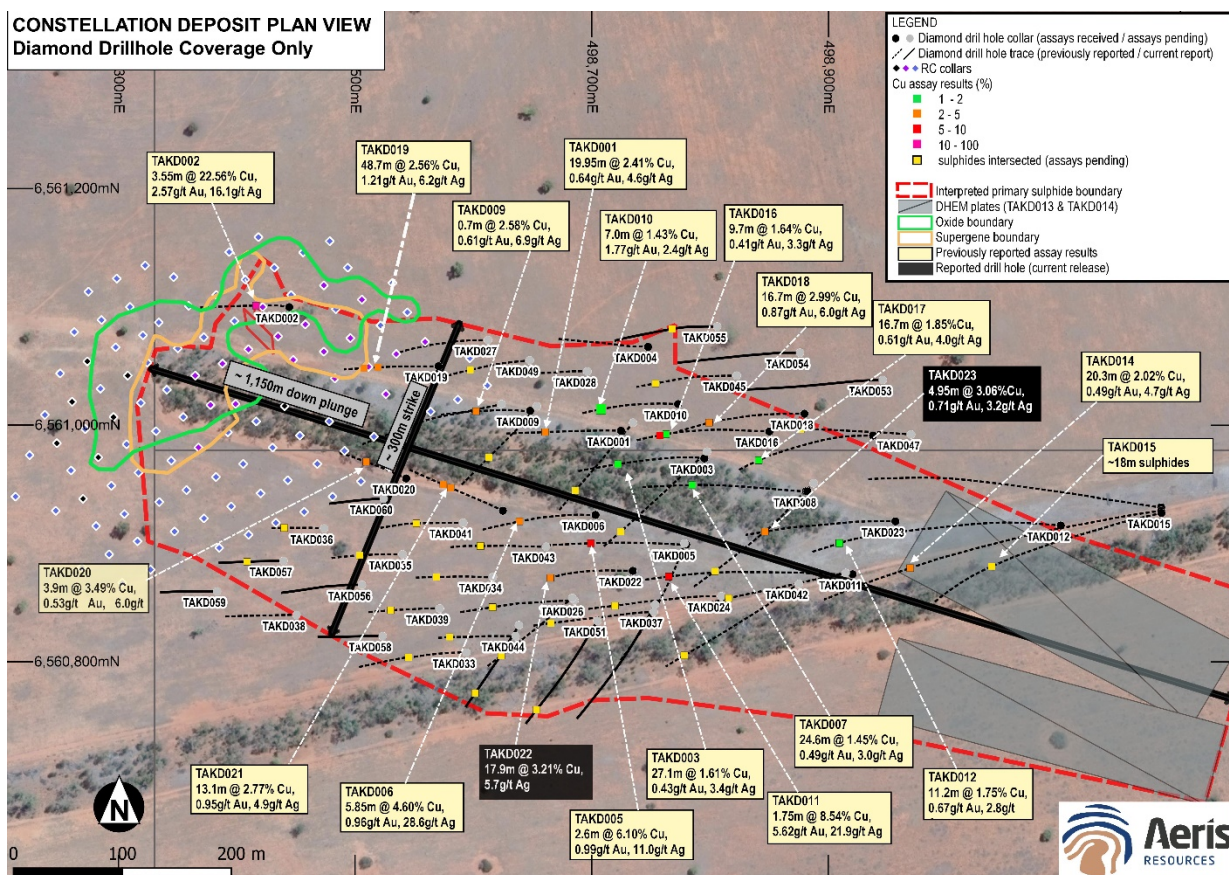
⁶ Assay results are associated with the primary sulphide domain.

Assay results have been received for a further two diamond drill holes, TAKD022 and TAKD023. Both drill holes reported high grade copper intersections:

- TAKD022 – 17.9m @ 3.21% Cu, 5.7g/t Ag (from 230.0m)
- TAKD023 – 4.95m @ 3.06% Cu, 0.71g/t Au, 3.2g/t Ag (from 358.2m)

Further EM surveying is planned to test for additional lenses further along strike beyond the current drill footprint. The Constellation deposit remains open at depth with 2 large (350m x 75m) DHEM plates interpreted to extend below the current drilling footprint.

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



Moving Forward

Two drill rigs remain onsite at Constellation with one rig continuing to focus on the resource definition drill program. The second drill rig has transitioned across to completing geotechnical and metallurgical drilling programs. Data collected from each program will be used as inputs for the various option studies underway at the Constellation deposit.



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
TAKD050	498,756	6,560,837	160	-70°	198°	336.6	Diamond
TAKD051	498,703	6,560,822	160	-68°	200°	292.6	Diamond
TAKD052	498,631	6,560,818	160	-70°	200°	256.0	Diamond
TAKD053	498,965	6,561,043	160	-70°	260°	353.1	Diamond
TAKD054	498,889	6,561,068	160	-70°	260°	321.6	Diamond
TAKD055	498,813	6,561,092	160	-70°	260°	279.6	Diamond
TAKD056	498,487	6,560,855	160	-70°	260°	219.0	Diamond
TAKD057	498,415	6,560,877	160	-70°	260°	176.0	Diamond
TAKD058	498,506	6,560,808	160	-70°	260°	170.0	Diamond
TAKD059	498,354	6,560,849	160	-70°	260°	150.0	Diamond
TAKD060	498,507	6,560,934	160	-70°	260°	150.0	Diamond

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 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. N.F – not finalised.

Hole ID	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu Type
TAKRC061	RC	56	58	2	1.42	6.00	11.0	supergene
TAKRC062	RC	81	84	3	2.08	1.48	5.2	primary
TAKRC063	RC	92	107	15	2.16	1.21	6.5	primary
TAKRC064	RC	34	38	4	1.00	1.29	8.0	oxide
TAKRC065	RC	74	81	7	2.64	2.30	10.4	primary
TAKRC066	RC	100	103	3	2.08	1.17	11.7	primary
TAKRC067	RC	64	71	7	1.62	3.86	15.4	primary
TAKRC067	RC	76	78	2	3.36	4.14	16.0	primary
TAKRC068	RC	88	90	2	1.64	1.11	4.0	primary
TAKRC069	RC	35	42	7	1.26	2.64	10.4	oxide/supergene
TAKRC070	RC	87	91	4	1.52	2.28	6.3	primary
TAKRC071	RC	79	84	5	1.06	1.25	8.2	primary
TAKRC072	RC	138	141	3	1.29	0.51	2.7	primary
TAKRC072	RC	146	153	7	1.99	0.37	4.1	primary
TAKRC072	RC	171	181	10	1.71	0.47	3.0	primary
TAKRC072	RC	198	200	2	3.26	0.91	4.0	primary
TAKRC073	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC074	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC075	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						

TAKRC076	RC	12	42	30	0.55	0.01	0.8	oxide
TAKRC077	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC078	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC079	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC080	RC	4	12	8	0.50	0.01	0.2	oxide
TAKRC080	RC	16	24	8	0.34	0.01	0.1	oxide
TAKRC081	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC082	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC083	RC	8	54	46	2.48	0.54	3.2	oxide
TAKRC084	RC	5	16	11	0.42	0.19	0.6	oxide
TAKRC084	RC	20	49	29	0.51	0.91	1.2	oxide
TAKRC085	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC086	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC087	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC088	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC089	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC085	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC090	RC	5	29	24	0.71	0.17	1.1	oxide
TAKRC091	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC092	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC100	RC	46	56	10	1.37	0.01	0.8	primary
TAKRC101	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC102	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC103	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC104	RC	22	36	14	0.19	1.21	3.6	oxide
TAKRC105	RC	13	20	7	0.12	0.63	1.7	oxide
TAKRC106	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC107	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC108	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC109	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKRC110	RC	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKD022	DD	230	247.9	17.9	3.21	N.F	5.7	primary
TAKD023	DD	358.2	363.15	4.95	3.06	0.71	3.2	primary
TAKD050	DD	No sulphides intersected.						
TAKD051	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD052	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD053	DD	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKD054	DD	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKD055	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD056	DD	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKD057	DD	Sulphides intersected. Drill core yet to be logged, sampled and assayed.						
TAKD058	DD	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKD059	DD	No significant sulphides intersected.						
TAKD060	DD	No significant sulphides intersected.						

*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	<p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drilling results are reported from RC samples. 2. RC drilling is completed using a 5 inch diameter drill bit. <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 3. No sample bias was observed. <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Logging</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 4. The sample size is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and grain size of the material being sampled. <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>metres.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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%.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<p>RC and Diamond Programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Location of data points</p>	<p>RC and Diamond Programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>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.</p>
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<p>RC Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Diamond Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<p>RC and Diamond Programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Sample security</p>	<p>RC and Diamond Programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drill holes sampled at the Constellation deposit are not sampled in their entirety. 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.
<p>Audits or reviews</p>	<p>RC and Diamond Programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data is validated when uploading into the Company's Acquire database.

Criteria	Commentary
	2. No formal audit has been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Constellation drill program

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All relevant information pertaining to each drillhole has been provided.
Data aggregation methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillholes are designed to intersect the target horizon across strike at or near right angles.

Criteria	Commentary
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.