



Quarterly Activities Report

For the period ended 30 June 2020

JUNE QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

About Aeris Resources

Aeris Resources Limited (ASX: AIS) is a diversified mining and exploration company. 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 into 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.

Headquartered in Brisbane, Aeris operates the Tritton Copper Operations (Tritton) in New South Wales, and the Cracow Gold Operations (Cracow) in Queensland.

In FY21 Aeris is targeting copper production at Tritton of between 23,500 tonnes and 24,500 tonnes and gold production at Cracow of between 70,000 ounces to 75,000 ounces.

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TRITTON COPPER OPERATIONS:

- Copper production of 25,041 tonnes exceeded guidance. June quarter production of 6,672 tonnes is a 10% increase on the previous quarter
- YTD C1 cash cost of \$2.86/lb was within guidance.
- FY21 copper production guidance of between 23,500 tonnes and 24,500 tonnes at a C1 Cash Cost between A\$2.80/lb and A\$2.95/lb

CRACOW GOLD OPERATIONS:

- Acquisition completed on 1 July 2020
- FY21 gold production guidance of 70koz – 75koz at a C1 Cash Cost of A\$980/oz
- First Aeris gold poured in early July

EXPLORATION:

- New exploration licence at Tritton (EL 8987) granted
- 17 drill holes completed at Murrawombie deposit
- Three new copper sulphide lodes (111, 113 and 115) included in Murrawombie geological model

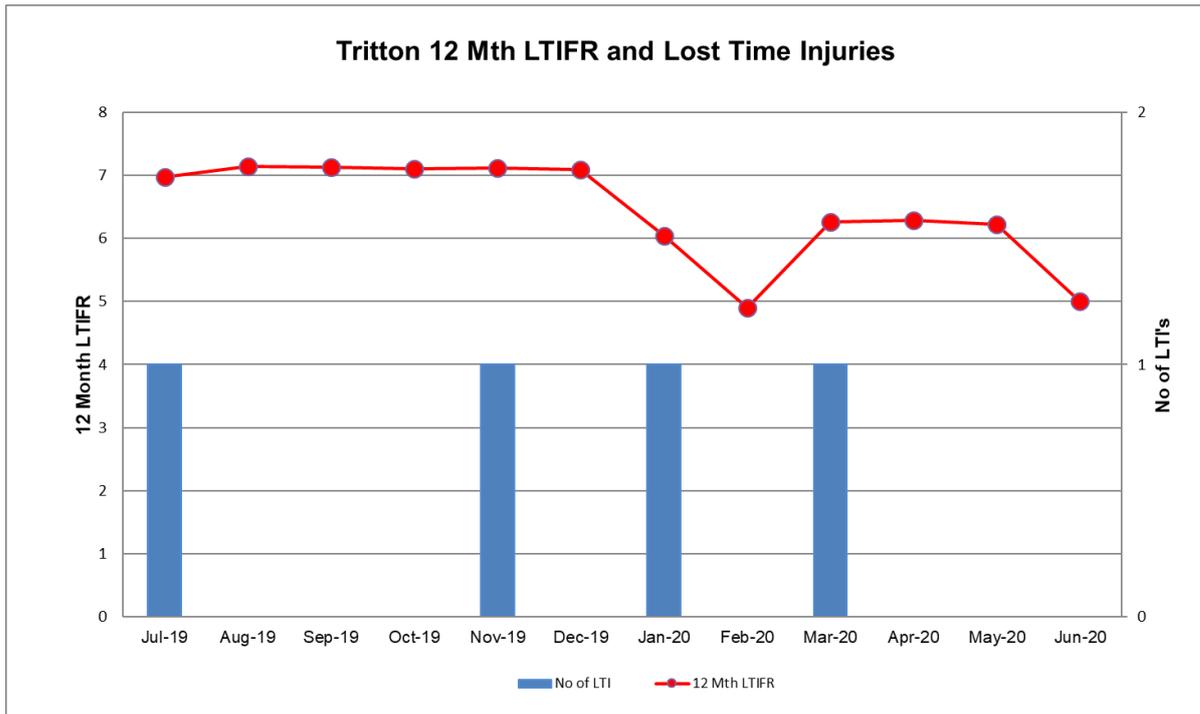
CORPORATE:

- Cash and receivables of \$69.4m at quarter end
- Acquisition of Cracow included:
 - A\$40m fully underwritten equity raise
 - A\$30m acquisition facility from SPOV
 - Restructure of current SPOV debt facilities
- Gold and copper hedging undertaken in July

Q4 FY2020 Quarterly Activities Report

Safety, Environment and Community

There were no lost time injuries and no reportable environmental incidents during the quarter.



COVID-19 Management and measures implemented

Aeris continues to regularly review, update, and communicate further COVID-19 measures as additional information becomes available. The current measures include limiting access to operational sites to essential personnel only, limiting travel, adjusting work arrangements for site and corporate teams and increased communication to our workforce and partners.

Tritton Copper Operations (NSW)

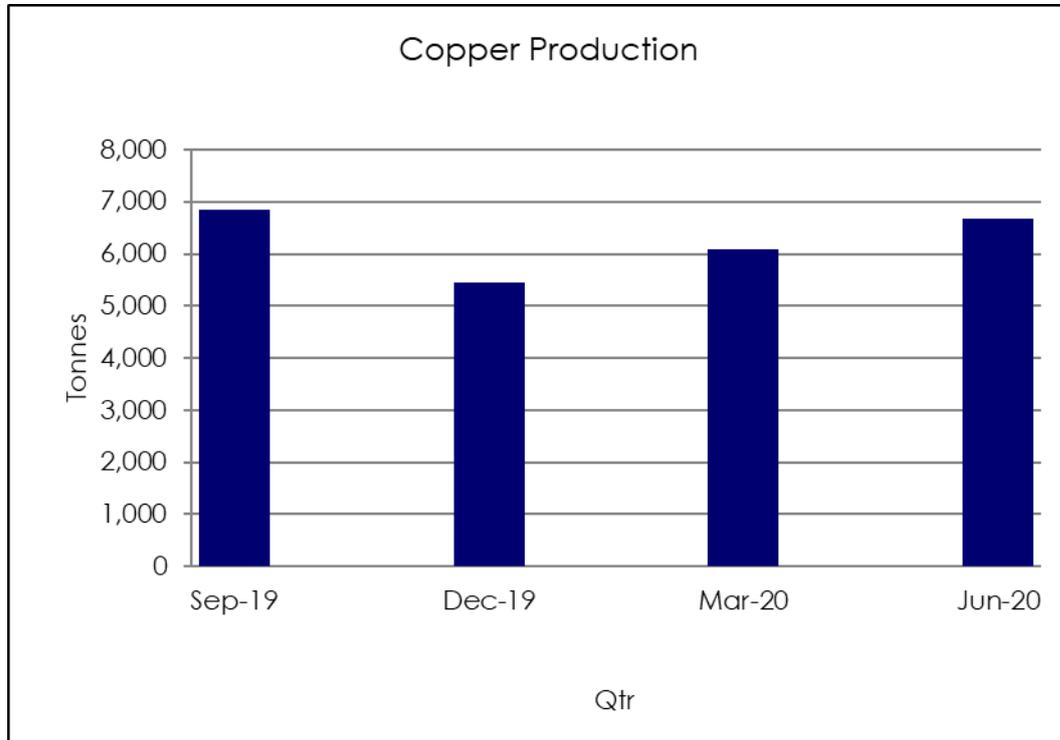
Production and Cost Summary

		SEP 2019 QTR	DEC 2019 QTR	MAR 2020 QTR	JUN 2020 QTR	FY2020 YTD
PRODUCTION						
ORE MINED	TONNES	427,313	424,875	371,366	386,950	1,610,504
GRADE	Cu (%)	1.67%	1.47%	1.70%	1.70%	1.63%
ORE MILLED	TONNES	438,483	393,265	390,690	418,242	1,640,680
GRADE MILLED	Cu (%)	1.66%	1.47%	1.68%	1.71%	1.63%
RECOVERY	Cu (%)	93.96%	93.76%	92.86%	93.38%	93.49%
COPPER CONCENTRATE PRODUCED	TONNES	32,398	24,322	30,895	33,783	121,398
COPPER CONCENTRATE GRADE	Cu (%)	21.05%	22.36%	19.69%	19.72%	20.60%
CONTAINED COPPER IN CONCENTRATE	TONNES	6,821	5,438	6,083	6,662	25,004
COPPER CEMENT PRODUCED	TONNES	14	13	-	10	37
TOTAL COPPER PRODUCED	TONNES	6,835	5,451	6,083	6,672	25,041
OPERATING COSTS (A\$/lb Copper Produced)						
MINING	A\$/lb	1.59	1.76	1.70	1.44	1.61
PROCESSING	A\$/lb	0.48	0.58	0.51	0.50	0.52
SITE G&A	A\$/lb	0.31	0.39	0.41	0.27	0.34
TC/RC'S & PRODUCT HANDLING	A\$/lb	0.55	0.70	0.64	0.60	0.62
INVENTORY MOVEMENTS	A\$/lb	(0.59)	0.50	0.23	0.37	0.10
NET BY-PRODUCT CREDIT (INCL PROCESSING/TC/RC/TRANSPORT)	A\$/lb	(0.28)	(0.32)	(0.31)	(0.43)	(0.33)
C1 CASH COSTS	A\$/lb	2.06	3.61	3.18	2.75	2.86
ROYALTIES	A\$/lb	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09
CORPORATE G&A*	A\$/lb	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	A\$/lb	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.13	0.16
SUSTAINING CAPITAL**	A\$/lb	0.30	0.41	0.28	0.15	0.28
SUSTAINING EXPLORATION	A\$/lb	-	-	-	-	-
ALL-IN SUSTAINING COSTS (AISC)	A\$/lb	2.75	4.40	3.79	3.23	3.49

*Includes Share Based Payments

**Includes financing payments (Principal and Interest) on Leased assets

PRODUCTION



FY21 copper production of 25,041 tonnes exceeded the guidance of between 23,500 and 24,500 tonnes. Copper production of 6,672 tonnes for the June quarter increased by 10% compared to the previous quarter (6,083 tonnes) as a result of higher tonnes and copper grade milled.

Tritton Underground Mine (Tritton)

Tritton ore production at 242kt was a decrease compared to the previous quarter (273kt). Ore production was impacted by paste pipe blockages. This restricted the paste filling of stopes in a tight mining sequence, which limited access to stope drilling, thereby reducing available broken stocks. Paste filling improved once the blockage was resolved towards the end of quarter. The copper grades of 1.52% were lower than the previous quarter (1.63%), a consequence of differences in mining sequence.

Murrawombie Underground Mine (Murrawombie)

Murrawombie ore production at 144kt was higher than in the previous quarter (98kt). Mined copper grades of 2.02% increased from the previous quarter (1.92%). Geology mapping, drilling, and detailed modelling has been a focus at Murrawombie, with recruitment of additional engineering resources enabling detailed stope designs that are more selective, resulting in better mined grade.

Ore Processing

Ore processed during the quarter was 418kt, an increase on the previous quarter (391kt). Copper recovery of 93% was an improvement on the previous quarter, due in part to the improved water quality.

Water supply at Tritton has returned to normal levels. Water flows in the Macquarie River valley are much improved compared to the beginning of 2020 with Burrendong Dam currently at 25% of capacity (~1.5% capacity as at end of December 2019).

COSTS

FY20 C1 cash cost A\$2.86/lb was within the full-year guidance of A\$2.80/lb - A\$2.95/lb. C1 cash costs for the quarter, at A\$2.75/lb were lower than the previous quarter (A\$3.18/lb) primarily due to increased production and lower mining and site G&A costs.

All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC) for the quarter at A\$3.23/lb were lower than the previous quarter (A\$3.79/lb), primarily due to the lower C1 cash costs.

Capital expenditure at the Tritton Copper Operations for the quarter was \$4.5 million, including \$0.5 million on exploration.

Tritton Capital Expenditure (A\$ Million)

	SEP 2019 QTR	DEC 2019 QTR	MAR 2020 QTR	JUN 2020 QTR	FY 2020 YTD
SUSTAINING CAPITAL:					
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2.5	3.7	1.6	1.0	8.8
MINING DEVELOPMENT	2.9	2.4	2.5	1.9	9.7
LEASED ASSETS*	2.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	6.5
GROWTH:					
EXPLORATION	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.	1.7
TOTAL	7.8	7.9	6.5	4.5	26.7

*Represents the finance lease payments (principal and interest) incurred in the quarter

Cracow Gold Operations (QLD)

On 4 June 2020, Aeris announced that it had entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Evolution Mining Limited (Evolution) to acquire 100% of the Cracow gold mine (Cracow). The transaction completed on 1 July 2020.

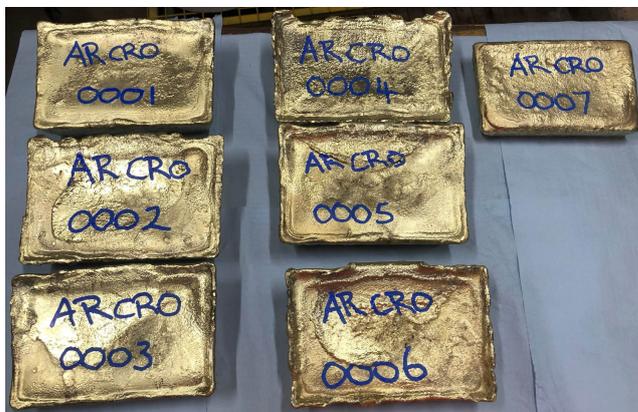
Cracow is located approximately 500 km north-west of Brisbane, within the communities of Cracow and Theodore and on the traditional lands of the Wulli Wulli. The mine is accessible by sealed roads connecting to Biloela and major regional highways via Theodore and is supplied with reliable power from the grid and water under licence from the Dawson River.

The mine is located in a highly endowed goldfield with gold mineralisation hosted in steeply dipping structurally controlled low sulphidation epithermal veins. Total Mineral Resource at 31 December 2019 was 2.55 Mt @ 4.21 g/t Au (345 koz gold) with Ore Reserve of 0.61 Mt @ 5.78 g/t Au (114 koz gold)¹.

The underground mine is accessed through a single surface decline with ore primarily mined via open stoping through a modified Avoca mining sequence. Processing is via a 570 ktpa capacity facility involving conventional crushing and grinding, followed by a leaching / CIP circuit to recover gold and silver doré.

Cracow has a strong track record of ore reserve and mineral resource replacement and Aeris plans to aggressively invest in brownfield and greenfield exploration with the aim of growing the resource base to extend mine life. Multiple near term opportunities for resource conversion have been identified with some A\$13m budgeted over the next two years for exploration, with key priorities including both underground near mine extensions (e.g. Killarney) as well as nearby open pit deposits (e.g. the Golden Plateau and Roses Pride).

Cracow delivered its first gold pour under Aeris ownership on Sunday 5 July, delivering 2,156 oz (see photo below).



¹ Full details of the Cracow Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve are provided in the report entitled Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement released on 12 February 2020 and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au. See also Slide 61 of Aeris' Investor Presentation released to ASX on 4 June 2020.

OUTLOOK

The copper production guidance at Tritton Copper Operations for FY2021 is between 23,500 tonnes and 24,500 tonnes at a C1 cash cost of between A\$2.80/lb and A\$2.95/lb.

Gold production guidance for FY2021 at Cracow Gold Operations is 70,000 – 75,000 ounces at a C1 Cash Cost of A\$980/oz

Exploration and Project Development

GREENFIELDS EXPLORATION – TRITTON TENEMENT PACKAGE

The Tritton tenement package covers 2,160km² in central western New South Wales. To date over 750,000 tonnes of copper, including the Current Mineral Resource deposits², has been discovered within the bottom half of the tenement package.

In December 2018, an airborne electromagnetic (AEM) survey was flown, covering 617km² over the northern half of the tenement package. The AEM survey, utilising the SKYTEM™ 312 airborne EM system, was designed and optimised to test for deep conductive bodies. The AEM survey identified 25 new anomalies and confirmed the Company's view that there is significant potential to discover additional copper sulphide deposits in the northern half of the Tritton tenement package.

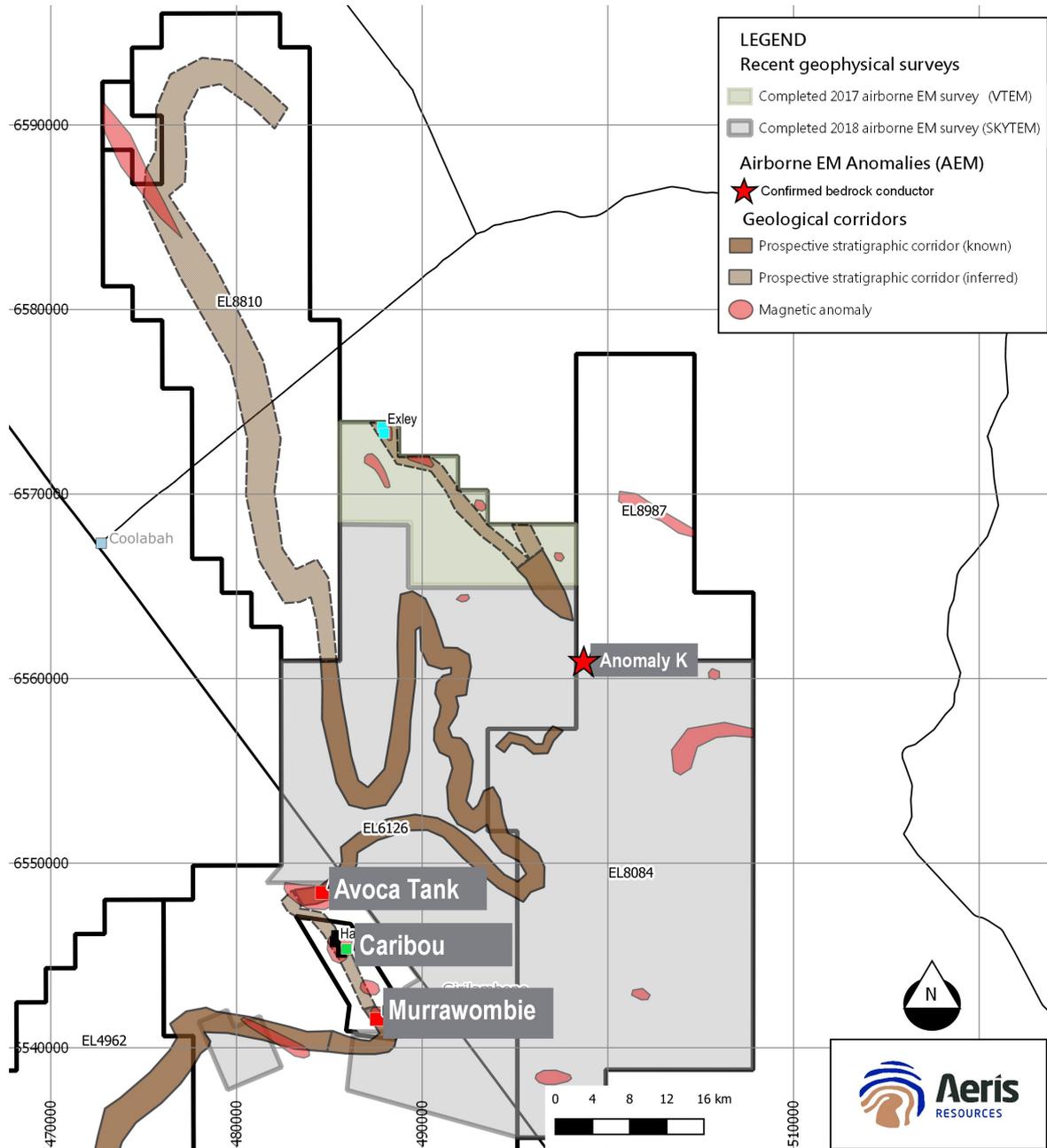
Follow-up ground moving loop electromagnetic (MLTEM) surveying over an AEM anomaly (Anomaly K) toward the north-eastern margin of the Company's exploration tenement boundary confirmed the presence of a bedrock conductor (Figure 2). Current modelling indicates plate dimensions varying from 200 metres x 200 metres to 325 metres x 325 metres with modelled conductance ranging between 100 S to 150 S. The modeled body is positioned approximately 150 metres below surface.

The conductive plate of Anomaly K was interpreted to extend beyond the northern boundary of the Company's exploration tenements. Prior to further work being undertaken on Anomaly K the Company applied for an Exploration Licence (EL) to cover the ground that Anomaly K extends onto. During the quarter, the application for the new EL (EL 8987) was approved.

A limited MLTEM program within EL 8987 is planned in the first half of FY2021. The intent of the survey is to cover the interpreted northern extension of Anomaly K.

² 30 June 2019 Mineral Resource 19.8Mt @ 1.5% Cu for 290kt Cu metal

Figure 1: Plan view showing the airborne EM survey coverage and potential bedrock conductors through the northern extents of the Tritton tenement package



TRITTON DEPOSIT

In the context of base metal deposits within the Girilambone basin, the Tritton deposit represents a very large mineralised system. The copper sulphide mineralised footprint has been traced over 1.9 kilometres down plunge based on current drilling data. The deposit remains open down plunge.

As the mineralised system continues at depth the geological characteristics of the deposit have changed. The upper two thirds of the deposit between 5,130mRL to 4,300mRL is characterised by an approximate 5 to 20 metre thick north-south trending massive sulphide to banded sulphide dominant lens. Estimated copper block grades typically range from 2% to 5% copper.

Below the 4,300mRL level the sulphide body becomes thicker (30 to 80 metres) and transforms into an east-west trending elliptical body. The change in thickness and orientation is associated with a northwest – southeast trending fold corridor which migrates across the orebody below the 4,300mRL level. The distribution of copper mineralisation also changes forming higher grade (+1.5% copper) and low grade (<0.5% copper) corridors. Massive sulphide textures become less frequent, replaced by disseminated, stringer/stockwork and banded textures.

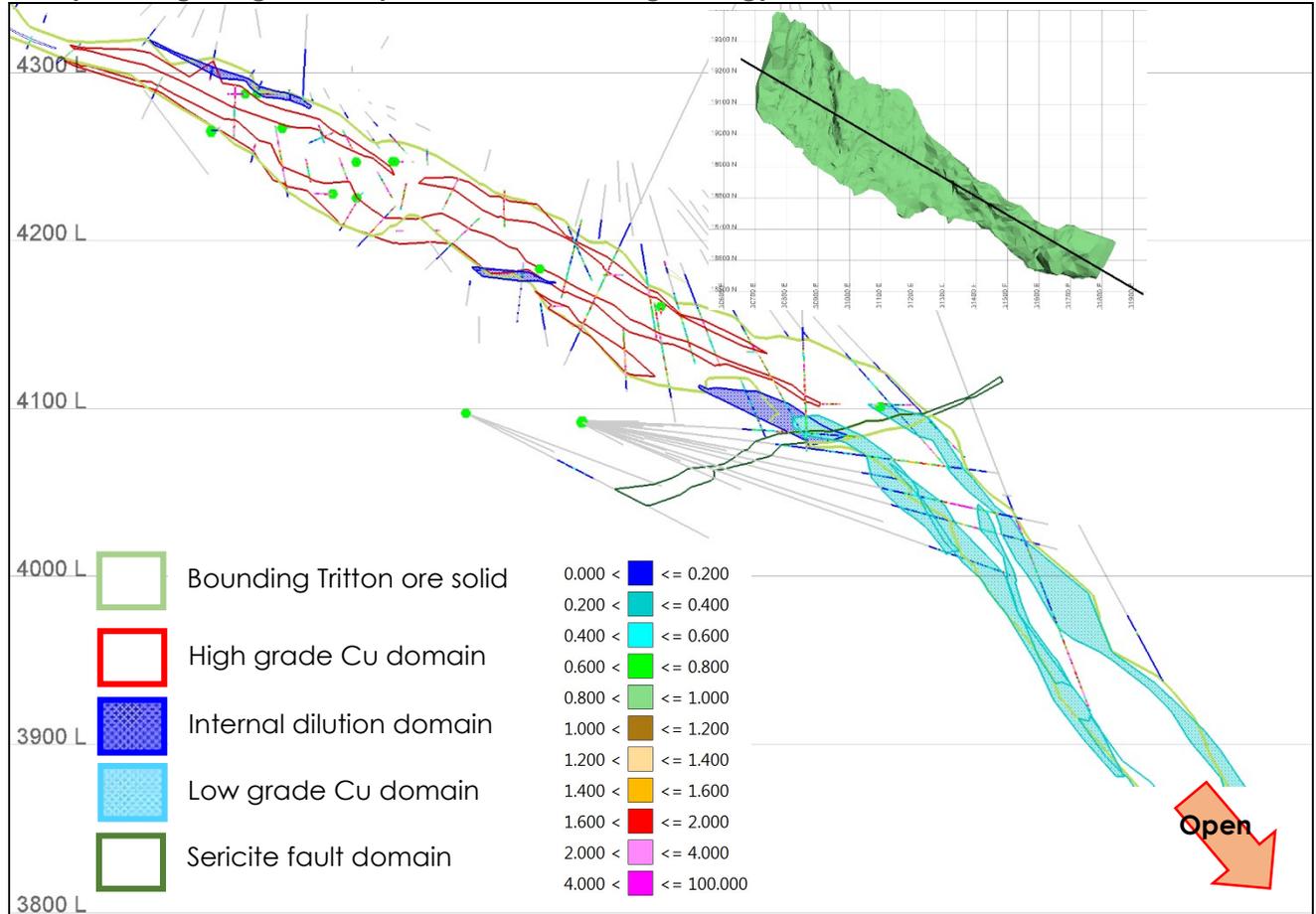
Following a period of geological interpretation, the Tritton geology model has been updated to reflect the changing geology at depth below the 4,300mRL. Whilst the macro scale geometry change was clear, controls on the internal distribution of high-and-low grade copper mineralisation and their spatial continuity has taken longer to unravel.

The updated geology model provides an improved understanding of the potential grade profile below the current mining front (4,110mRL level) and the spatial location of potential higher-grade corridors.

Drill coverage becomes progressively sparse down to the limit of drill coverage at the 3,850mRL level. Importantly the Tritton mineralised system remains open with drill holes continuing to exhibit high grade and low grade copper horizons.

The revised geological model has been incorporated into an updated Mineral Resource estimate. The updated Mineral Resource Inventory will be released following model depletion to account for mining activities to 30 June 2020.

Figure 2: Cross section through the lower half of the Tritton mineralised system showing the updated geological interpretation / domaining strategy.



BUDGERYGAR DEPOSIT

The Budgerygar deposit (Budgerygar) is hosted within the Tritton stratigraphic package and located approximately 600 metres north of the Tritton deposit.

Mineralisation is characterized by a large pyrite dominant sulphide envelope (5 metres to 50 metres thick) striking north-south (300 metres) and dipping moderately east. Copper mineralisation within the pyrite dominant envelope is hosted within four chalcopyrite-pyrite lenses. The copper rich sulphide lenses have been traced 800 metres down dip. Mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike to the north.

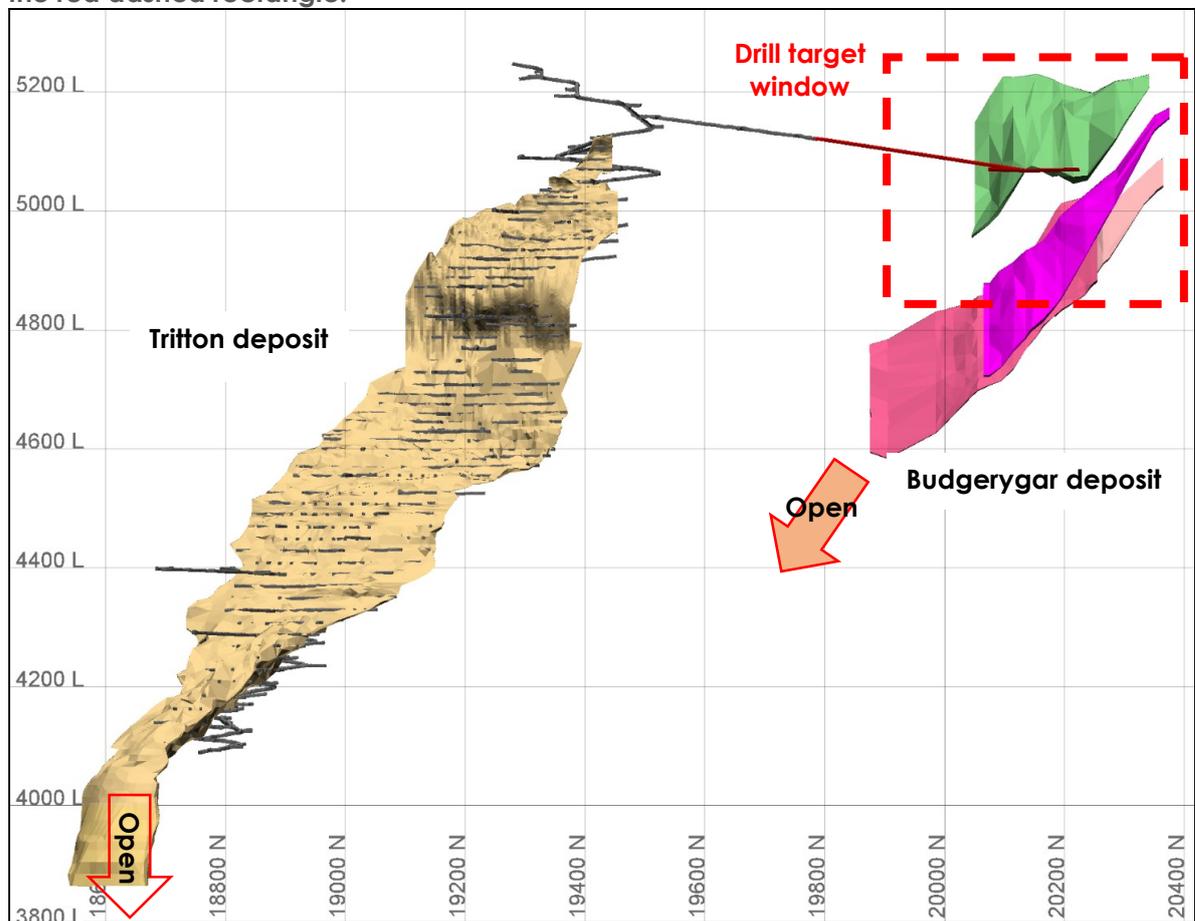
An exploration access drive from the Tritton Underground Mine across to the Budgerygar deposit will commence in the coming quarter. The exploration drive will provide a drill platform for resource definition drilling and conversion of the current Inferred Mineral Resource³ to an Indicated Mineral Resource category.

³ Budgerygar June 2019 Reported Inferred Resource 2.3 Mt @ 1.5% Cu

Planned drilling off the exploration drive will target the upper extensions of all four lodes within a 350 metre vertical window from 5,250mRL to 4,900mRL (refer to Figure 3).

Planned drilling will also test for additional mineralisation peripheral to the modelled lodes. Historical drilling intersected several encouraging Cu sulphide intersections in the footwall (FW) to the modelled lodes including 4m @ 2.25% Cu (BDN017), 3m @ 2.57% Cu (BDN017), 5m @ 2.68% Cu (BDN024) and 2m @ 2.07% Cu (BDN024).

Figure 3 – Long section view of the Tritton and Budgerygar deposits showing current development (grey wireframe). The initial drill target window at Budgerygar is shown by the red dashed rectangle.



MURRAWOMBIE DEPOSIT

At the Murrawombie deposit, underground drilling continued throughout the quarter. In total, 17 drill holes were completed, with a majority focused on constraining the southern extents of the main mineralised system (102 lode). The remaining drill holes targeted the upper extensions of mineralisation previously intersected in the Hanging Wall (HW) to the main Murrawombie mineralised system.

Drilling will continue at Murrawombie in the coming quarter targeting down plunge extensions to the HW mineralisation. The drillholes will also test for potential extensions to the main lode at depth.

During the quarter an updated geological interpretation and three dimensional (3D) model was completed for the Murrawombie deposit. Revision of the existing geological model was warranted following the continued success of exploration drill holes intersecting copper mineralisation in the HW to the main 102 and 108 lodes (refer to ASX announcements 21st August 2019, 29th January 2020, 27th February 2020 and 28th April 2020). The updated geological interpretation has culminated in the identification of three new copper sulphide lodes. The new lodes are referred to as lode 111, lode 113 and lode 115.

The newly defined HW lodes are based on a combination of lithology, alteration assemblages and sulphide accumulations. There is evidence of some structural dislocation based on correlation of modelled lithology and alteration units between drill fans. Refinement of the geological model will be ongoing as additional drilling data is received.

Current dimensions of the HW lodes varies and is dependent on drill coverage. Lode 115 is the largest of the three HW lodes, having been traced over 200 metres along strike and 230 metres down plunge. Lodes 111 and 113 do not extend as far south and consequently their current dimensions are reduced. All three HW lodes remain open along strike (north) and down plunge. Drilling activities will continue to focus on testing the extents to each HW lode.

Figure 4: Long section view showing drillhole pierce points through the main Murrawombie 102 lode

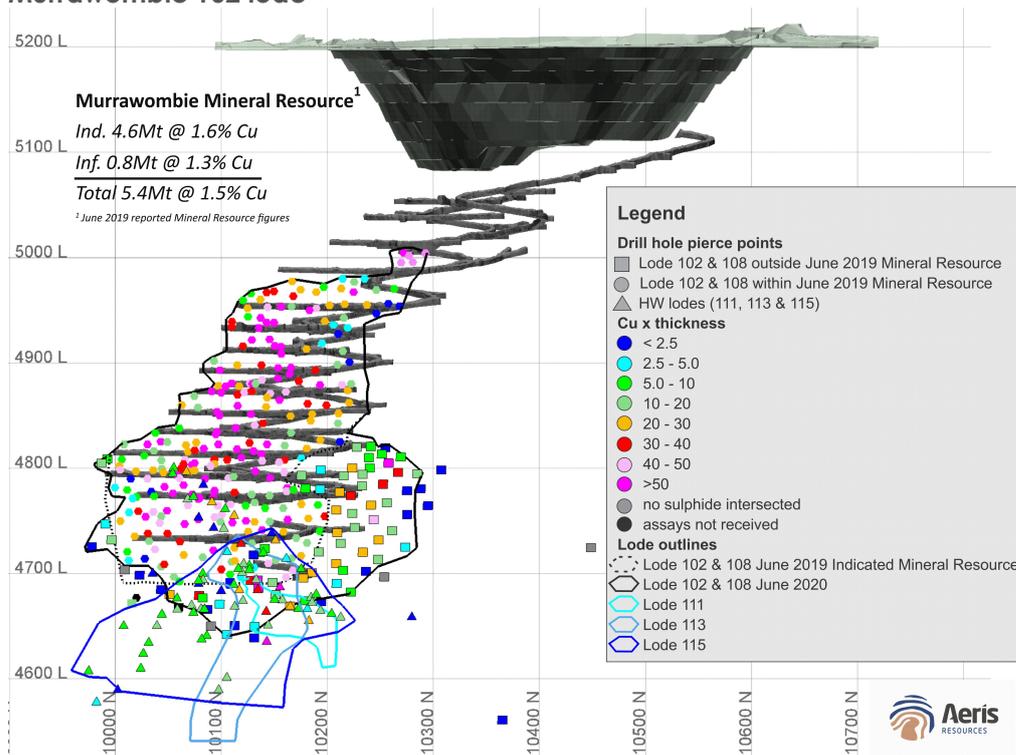
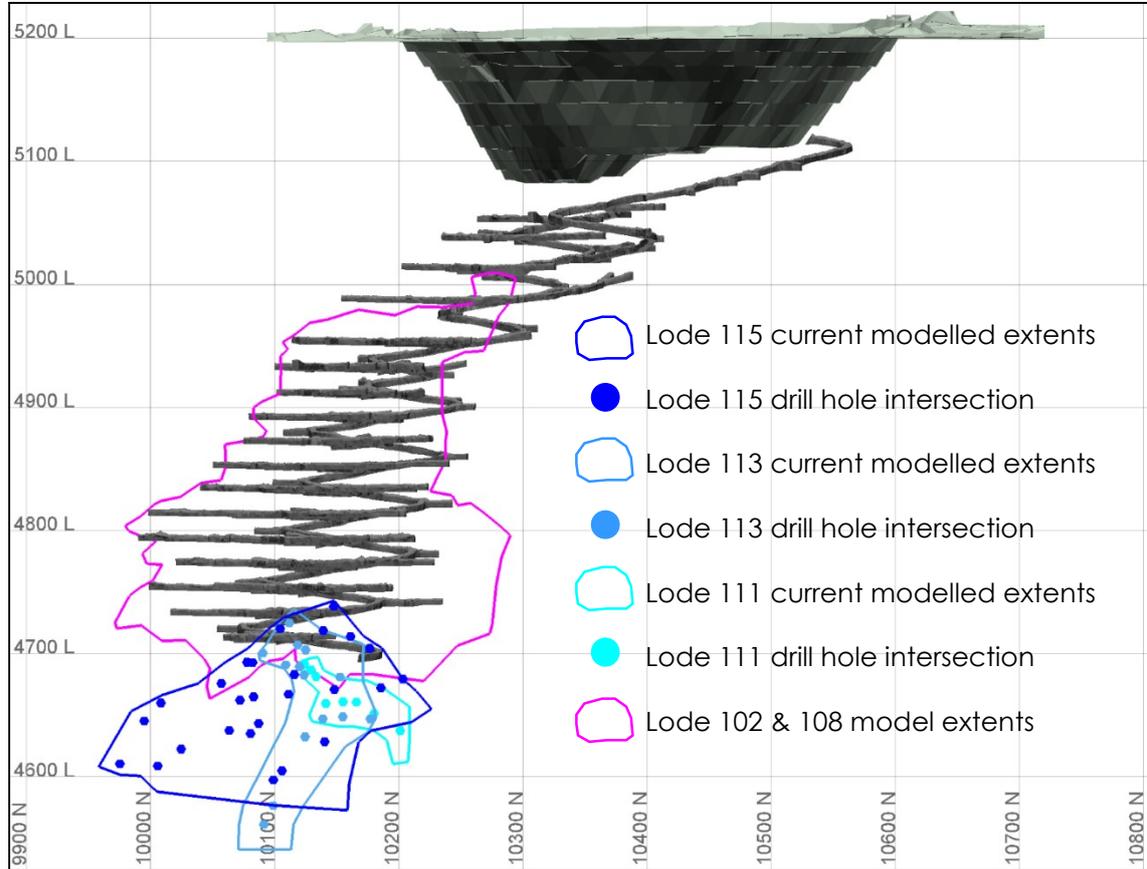


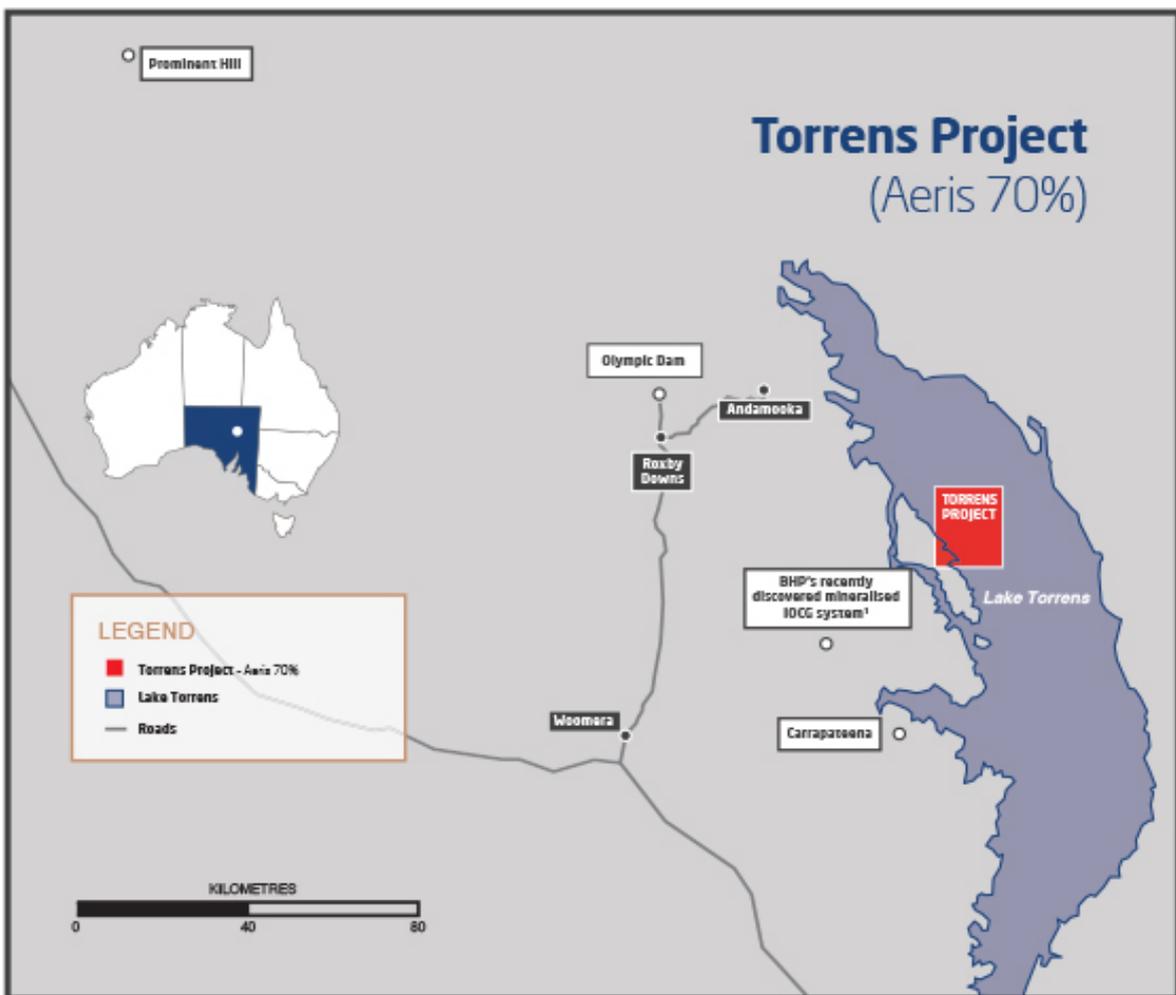
Figure 5: Long section view showing the newly defined HW lodes including drill hole pierce points. The combined 102 and 108 lode outline is shown by the pink outline. Current development is shown by dark grey wireframe.



TORRENS PROJECT, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Torrens Project (EL6407 – was previously EL5614), a joint venture between Aeris Resources (70% interest) and Kelaray Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Argonaut Resources NL), is exploring for iron-oxide copper-gold (IOCG) systems in the highly prospective Stuart Shelf region of South Australia. The Torrens Project is located on Lake Torrens, near the eastern margin of South Australia's Gawler Craton and lies within 50 kilometres of Oz Minerals' Carrapateena deposit and 75 kilometres from BHP's Olympic Dam mine.

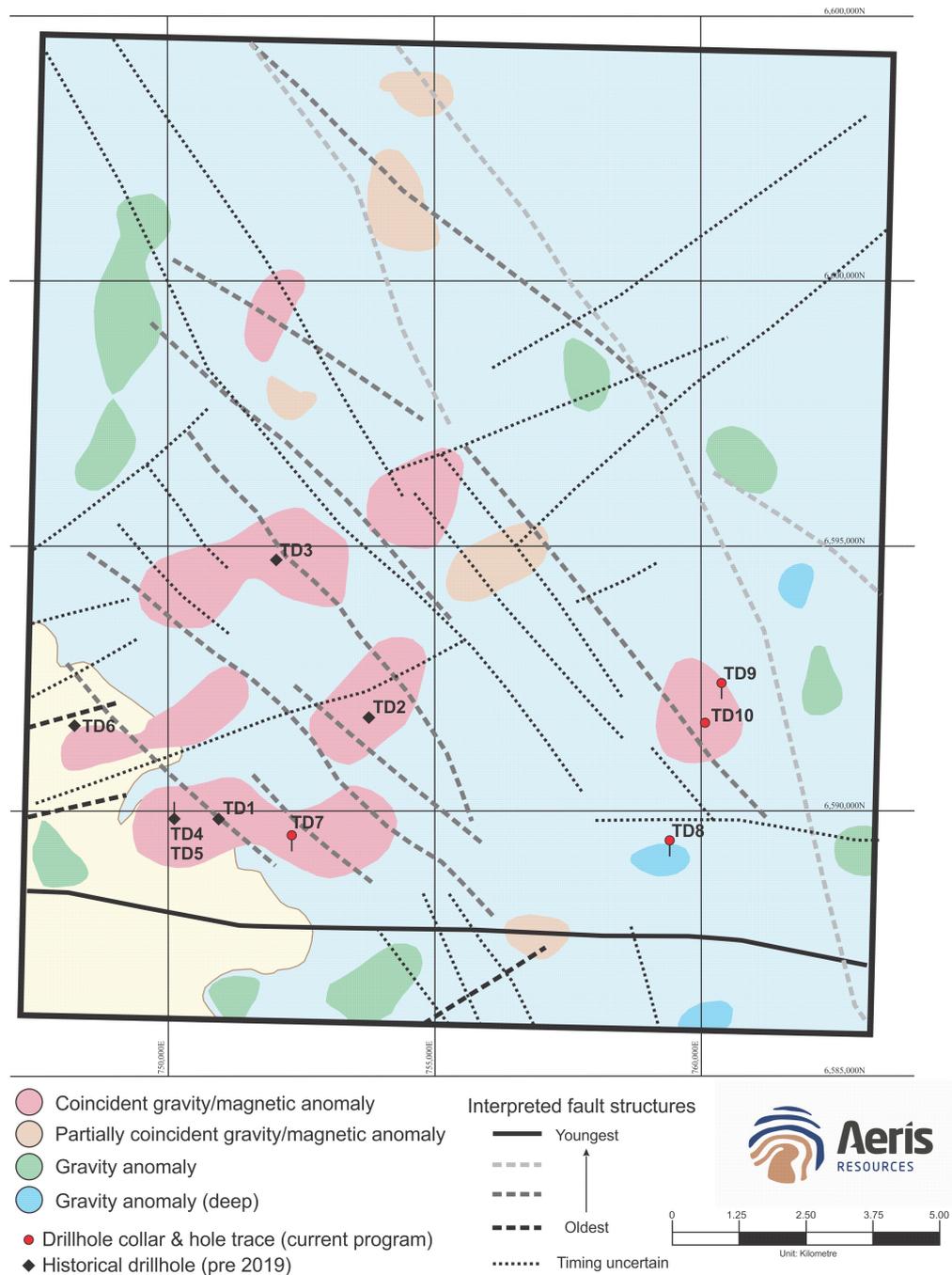
Figure 6: Map showing location of EL 6407 (The Torrens Project)



The Torrens Project is defined by a regionally significant coincident magnetic and gravity anomalous zone with a footprint greater than that of Olympic Dam. Within the Torrens Project area, geophysical modelling/interpretation has identified 28 geophysical anomalies based on gravity and magnetic geophysical datasets.

The Torrens Joint Venture are awaiting two regulatory approvals before recommencing exploration activities. Both regulatory approvals (updated Program for Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation and a Native Title summary determination to conduct mining operations within the Torrens project area) were initiated within the December 2019 quarter.

Figure 7: Torrens project area showing the location of interpreted geophysical anomalies based on the 2018 FALCON airborne gravity and aeromagnetic survey



Corporate

CASH

At the end of the June quarter, Aeris had useable cash and receivables of \$69.4 million, including net equity raising proceeds of \$34.9 million.

(A\$ Million)	JUN 2020 QTR	MAR 2020 QTR
Useable Cash - Aeris Corporate and Tritton	19.4	11.4
Tritton - Copper concentrate receivables	15.1	1.9
Net proceeds from Equity Raise	34.9	-
Aeris/Tritton – Useable Cash and Receivables	69.4	13.3

Corporate capital expenditure for the quarter was nil.

CRACOW AQUISITON FUNDING

Transaction Consideration

The Cracow Transaction Consideration consists of:

- A\$60m payable on completion;
- A deferred cash payment of A\$15m on 30 June 2022; and
- 10% net value royalty from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027, capped at A\$50m.

The Cracow acquisition was completed on 1 July 2020. The A\$60m cash payment on completion was funded through:

- a fully underwritten A\$40m equity raising (Equity Raise); and
- a A\$30m acquisition bridge debt facility with SPOV⁴.

Equity Raise

The A\$40m fully underwritten Equity Raise, comprised a c.A\$7.3m institutional placement (Placement) and a c.A\$32.7m 2.02 for 1 pro rata renounceable entitlement offer (Entitlement Offer), which included both an Institutional and Retail component. The issue price was \$0.03 per share

The Placement and the Institutional Entitlement Offer raised some A\$30 million and had strong support from current shareholders and new institutional and sophisticated investors. The Retail Entitlement offer raised approximately A\$10 million.

⁴ SPOV – Special Portfolio Opportunity V Limited, a subsidiary of a fund managed by PAG

Aeris currently has 1,873,254,980 fully paid ordinary shares on issue after the successful completion of the Equity Raise. A\$34.9 million of the net Equity Raise funds were held in cash at 30 June 2020.

Acquisition Bridge Debt Facility

Aeris' current debt financier, SPOV, provided a A\$30m acquisition bridge debt facility to facilitate the funding of the A\$60m payment due on completion. Drawdown of the A\$30m occurred on 1 July 2020.

Guarantee Facility

SPOV has also provided a A\$15m guarantee facility to be used for the replacement of financial assurances relating to the Cracow.

RESTRUCTURE OF CURRENT DEBT FACILITIES

In conjunction with the Transaction, Aeris also has agreed with SPOV to restructure and extend the term of its current c.US\$32m senior debt facilities, to reflect the enlarged Group's improved credit profile as well as ensure Aeris has flexibility to pursue its planned exploration and growth capital programs for both Cracow and Tritton. Specifically:

- The terms of both the existing Tranche A and Tranche B secured facilities have been extended from 1 July 2021 to 1 July 2023;
- Tranche B (US\$10m) amortisation has been deferred to start on 1 July 2021 at US\$2.5m per quarter until repaid; and
- Tranche A (c.US\$22m) amortisation will only commence once Tranche B is repaid, with amortisation of US\$2.5m per quarter and a bullet payment of the balance at the end of the term.

GOLD AND COPPER HEDGING

In July 2020 Aeris entered into unsecured A\$ gold and copper hedges with Macquarie Bank Limited.

The gold hedging is for 36,000 ounces at a forward price of A\$2,536.25 per ounce. The hedges will mature over the next 12 months in scheduled monthly deliveries of 3,000 ounces.

The copper hedging is for 9,000 tonnes at a forward price of A\$9,096.80 per tonne. The hedges will mature over the next 6 months in scheduled monthly deliveries of 1,500 tonnes.

Authorised for lodgement by:
Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman

ENDS

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References in this report to “Aeris Resources Limited”, “Aeris” and “Company” include, where applicable, its subsidiaries.

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Bradley Cox, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Bradley Cox is a full-time employee of Aeris Resources. Bradley Cox has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Bradley Cox consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX A:

Table 1 – Historical Budgerygar drill hole intersections referenced in the June 2020 quarterly report.

Hole ID	Northing ¹	Easting ¹	RL	Dip	Azimuth ²	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Est. true width (m)	Cu (%)
BDN017	20391.369	30398.600	5270.0	-60.0	270.0	150.0	91.0	140.0	49.0	41.0	0.70 ³
<i>including</i>							91.0	95.0	4.0	3.9	2.25 ⁴
<i>including</i>							110.0	113.0	3.0	2.9	2.57 ⁴
BDN024	20,389.715	30,454.584	5270.4	-60.0	270.0	204.0	150.0	192.0	42.0	40.0	0.66 ³
<i>including</i>							150.0	155.0	5.0	4.8	2.68 ⁴
<i>including</i>							189.0	191.0	2.0	1.8	2.07 ⁴

¹ Easting and northing coordinates are reported in Tritton mine grid.

² Azimuth values are transposed to the Tritton mine grid.

³ Composites are based on a 0.5% Cu cut-off and can include up to 3.0 metre of internal dilution.

⁴ Composites are based on a 1.0% Cu cut-off and can include up to 3.0 metre of internal dilution.

Table 2 – Collar details for drillholes completed during the quarter targeting sulphide mineralisation at Murrawombie outside the June 2019 Mineral Resource footprint.

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
MWGC524A	10056.113	5742.480	4718.35	-15.1	104.0	332.8
MWGC526	10056.504	5742.527	4718.54	-12.7	95.7	287.8
MWGC527	10056.508	5742.604	4718.22	-20.5	95.7	386.6
MWGC528	10056.932	5742.755	4718.13	-20.4	86.3	389.5
MWGC529	10055.757	5742.565	4718.24	-18.5	112.3	362.6
MWGC530	10057.757	5742.79	4718.79	-25.5	83.3	487.0
MWGC533	10057.757	5742.79	4718.79	-12.7	86.5	476.0
MWGC534	10057.757	5742.79	4718.79	-17.9	85.9	474.0
MWGC540	10056.872	5742.646	4718.45	6.9	109.5	190.0
MWGC541	10056.920	5742.716	4718.24	-14.6	110.1	209.6
MWGC542	10117.405	5885.898	4712.51	-8.8	93.1	50.6
MWGC543	10116.189	5885.783	4712.22	1.0	62.0	65.5
MWGC544	10115.533	5885.667	4712.11	19.2	126.0	86.3
MWGC545	10115.597	5885.541	4712.77	19.5	84.1	59.5
MWGC546	10103.588	5856.609	4732.86	-9.1	65.8	40.3
MWGC547	10105.125	5857.094	4732.91	1.6	57.0	40.0
MWGC548	10106.245	5857.985	4731.33	19.3	59.8	44.6

*Easting and northing coordinates are reported in Murrawombie mine grid.

*Azimuth values are transposed to the Murrawombie mine grid.

Table 3 – Significant drillhole intersections through the various Murrawombie mineralised zones from drillholes completed during the quarter.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	True thickness (m)	Cu grade (%)	Lode
MWGC521	99.10	109.70	10.60	8.40	2.07	Main
MWGC523	No sulphides intersected.					
MWGC524A	177.75	188.65	10.9	6.8	1.08	Main
MWGC524A	281.0	292.0	11.0	4.8	1.19	115
MWGC527	233.4	240.8	7.4	4.6	1.15	113
MWGC527	281.0	292.0	11.0	5.0	0.73	115
MWGC533	127.6	142.7	15.1		0.74	Main
MWGC534	No sulphides intersected.					
MWGC540	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC541	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC542	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC543	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC544	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC545	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC546	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC547	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					
MWGC548	Drillhole completed. Assays not received.					

* Composites are based on a 0.5% Cu cut-off and can include up to 3.0 metre of internal dilution.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Budgerygar deposit

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Drilling</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples have been collected from diamond drill core. 2. Samples taken over a mineralised interval are collected in a fashion to ensure a majority are 1.0m in length, whilst the HW and FW sample are as close to 1.0m as possible. Most samples are collected at 1.0 metre intervals. HW and FW intervals are taken as close to 1.0 metre.
Drilling techniques	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drilling results reported are via diamond drill core (NQ diameter).
Drill sample recovery	<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 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. Diamond core drilled to date from the current drill program have recorded very high recoveries and is in line with the historical observations.
Logging	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All diamond drill core is logged by an Aeris Resources geologist. Drill core is logged to an appropriate level of detail to increase the level of geological knowledge and further the geological understanding at each prospect. 2. All diamond core is geologically logged, recording lithology, presence/concentration of sulphides, alteration, and structure. 3. All geological data recorded during the core logging process is stored in Aeris Resources AcQuire database. 4. All diamond drill core will be photographed and digitally stored on the Company network. 5. Core is stored in core trays and labelled with downhole meterage intervals and drillhole hole ID.
Sub-sampling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples collected from diamond drill core are collected in a consistent manner. Samples are cut via

Criteria	Commentary
techniques and sample preparation	<p>an automatic core saw, and half core samples are collected on average at 1 metre intervals, with a minimum sample length of 0.4 metre and a maximum length of 1.4 metre.</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.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples are 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% will be re-submitted for an aqua regia digest using ICP-AES analysis – ALS method ME-OC46. Au analysis will be performed from a 30g fire assay fusion with an AAS finish (suitable for Au grades between 0.01-100ppm) – ALS method Au-AA22. If a sample records an Au grade above 100ppm another sample will be re-submitted for another 30g fire assay charge using ALS method Au-AA25. 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	<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.
Location of data points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillhole collar locations are surveyed via a qualified surveyor. 2. All drillhole locations are collected in Murrawombie mine grid. The Murrawombie Mine Grid origin (0E,)N) = 490306.92mE 6530140.69mN (AGD66). Grid North = 318.259 true. 3. Quality and accuracy of the drill collars are suitable for exploration results. 4. Downhole surveys taken during drilling are completed by the drill contractor using a Reflex gyroscopic tool measuring azimuth and dip orientations every 30 metres or shorter intervals if required.

Criteria	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drill spacing at the Murrawombie deposit is spaced between 20 metres to 80 metres down plunge. Drillhole spacing along strike is similarly varied ranging between 20 metres to 80 metres. 2. The drill spacing at Murrawombie is appropriate to assess the potential size and grade of a mineralised system to an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource status.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All drillholes are designed to intersect the target at, ideally right angles. However, the limited drill locations available does mean that for some drillholes the intersection angle to mineralisation is more acute. 2. Each drillhole completed has not deviated significantly from the planned drillhole path. 3. Drillhole intersections through the target zones are not biased.
Sample security	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillholes have not been sampled in their entirety. 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 personal.
Audits or reviews	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data is validated when uploading into the Company Acquire database. 2. No formal audit has been conducted.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Murrawombie deposit

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Drilling</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All samples have been collected from diamond drill core. Samples taken over a mineralised interval are collected in a fashion to ensure a majority are 1.0m in length, whilst the HW and FW sample are as close to 1.0m as possible. Most samples are collected at 1.0 metre intervals. HW and FW intervals are taken as close to 1.0 metre.
Drilling techniques	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling results reported are via diamond drill core (NQ diameter).
Drill sample recovery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. Historically core recoveries are very high within and outside zones of mineralisation. Diamond core drilled to date from the current drill program have recorded very high recoveries and is in line with the historical observations.
Logging	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All diamond drill core is logged by an Aeris Resources geologist. Drill core is logged to an appropriate level of detail to increase the level of geological knowledge and further the geological understanding at each prospect. All diamond core is geologically logged, recording lithology, presence/concentration of sulphides, alteration, and structure. All geological data recorded during the core logging process is stored in Aeris Resources AcQuire database. All diamond drill core will be photographed and digitally stored on the Company network. Core is stored in core trays and labelled with downhole meterage intervals and drillhole hole ID.
Sub-sampling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All samples collected from diamond drill core are

Criteria	Commentary
techniques and sample preparation	<p>collected in a consistent manner. Samples are cut via an automatic core saw, and half core samples are collected on average at 1 metre intervals, with a minimum sample length of 0.4 metre and a maximum length of 1.4 metre.</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.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples are 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% will be re-submitted for an aqua regia digest using ICP-AES analysis – ALS method ME-OC46. Au analysis will be performed from a 30g fire assay fusion with an AAS finish (suitable for Au grades between 0.01-100ppm) – ALS method Au-AA22. If a sample records an Au grade above 100ppm another sample will be re-submitted for another 30g fire assay charge using ALS method Au-AA25. 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	<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.
Location of data points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillhole collar locations are surveyed via a qualified surveyor. 2. All drillhole locations are collected in Murrawombie mine grid. The Murrawombie Mine Grid origin (0E, 0N) = 490306.92mE 6530140.69mN (AGD66). Grid North = 318.259 true. 3. Quality and accuracy of the drill collars are suitable for exploration results. 4. Downhole surveys taken during drilling are completed by the drill contractor using a Reflex gyroscopic tool measuring azimuth and dip orientations every 30 metres

Criteria	Commentary
	or shorter intervals if required.
Data spacing and distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drill spacing at the Murrawombie deposit is spaced between 20 metres to 80 metres down plunge. Drillhole spacing along strike is similarly varied ranging between 20 metres to 80 metres. 2. The drill spacing at Murrawombie is appropriate to assess the potential size and grade of a mineralised system to an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource status.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All drillholes are designed to intersect the target at, ideally right angles. However the limited drill locations available does mean that for some drillholes the intersection angle to mineralisation is more acute. 2. Each drillhole completed has not deviated significantly from the planned drillhole path. 3. Drillhole intersections through the target zones are not biased.
Sample security	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillholes have not been sampled in their entirety. 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 personal.
Audits or reviews	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data is validated when uploading into the Company Acquire database. 2. No formal audit has been conducted.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Murrawombie and Budgerygar deposits

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Tritton Regional Tenement package is located approximately 45 kilometres north-west of the township of Nyngan in central western New South Wales. 2. The Tritton Regional Tenement package consists of 7 Exploration Licences and 3 Mining Leases. The mineral and mining rights are owned 100% by the Company. 3. The Murrawombie deposit is located within ML1280. ML1280 is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional exploration has been completed over the currently held tenement package by Utah Development Co in the early 1960's to early 1970's. Australian Selection P/L completed exploration throughout the 1970's to late 1980's prior to NORD Resources throughout the late 1980's and 1990's. This included soil sampling and regional magnetics which covered the Avoca, Greater Hermidale, Belmore and Thorndale project areas. Principally exploration efforts were focused on the discovery of oxide copper mineralisation. NORD Resources also completed some shallow reverse circulation (RC) drilling over the Avoca Tank Resource. Subsequent exploration efforts have been completed by Tritton Resources Pty Ltd with the drilling over a number of RC drillholes within the Greater Hermidale region in the late 1990's similarly focused on heap leachable oxide copper mineralisation, prior to the acquisition of the Tritton Resources Pty Ltd by Straits Resources Limited in 2006.
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 coarser 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.

Criteria	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All historical assay results reported represent length weighted composited assays. Compositing was applied to intervals which nominally exceeded 0.5% Cu with a maximum of 3.0 metres internal dilution. No top cutting of assay results were applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drillholes are designed to intersect the target horizon across strike at or near right angles. However, some drill intersections have intersected mineralisation at shallow angles and mineralised intersections are longer than the true thickness.
Diagrams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The reporting is considered balanced and all material information associated with the drill results has been disclosed.
Other substantive exploration data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is no other relevant substantive exploration data to report.
Further work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling will continue at Murrawombie with additional drilling planned to test the extents of the mineralised system further. Drilling at the Budgerygar deposit will commence after the exploration drive has been established.