
QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

EXPLORATION

- Anomalous Au, As and Sb results returned from reconnaissance rock chip sampling at the Milgun Project
- Gold targets highlighted from review of historical data within Feather Cap Prospect
- Lithogeochemical review of Forrest and Wodger prospects indicate a hydrothermal signature is associated with the copper mineralisation which could be related to VMS or gold mineralisation

Morck Well JV - Managed by Sandfire Resources Limited (Earning 70% Interest)

- Significant copper results intersected within First Pass Air Core Drilling at Tetris prospect including 5m @ 1,080ppm Cu from 30m and 5m @ 1,290ppm Cu from 40m (MWAC2139)
- 322 Air Core (AC) drill holes completed (for 15,004m)
- Five reverse circulation (RC) drill holes completed (for 2,096m)
- Further RC drilling planned to test geochemical and geophysical anomalies

Cashman JV - Managed by Sandfire Resources Limited (Earning 70% Interest)

- Significant gold result within Air Core of 5m @ 525ppb Au from 145m (CHAC0056)
- Minimum expenditure condition of \$1.2M with Cashman JV met by Sandfire as at 31 December 2019 with an estimated expenditure in excess of \$8M for upcoming exploration programmes within both the Cashman JV and Morck Well JV
- Two reverse circulation (RC) drill holes completed (for 694m)
- First Pass Air Core Drilling commenced with 380 Air Core (AC) drill holes completed (for 22,640m)
- Further First Pass Air Core and RC Drilling Planned

CORPORATE

- Cash position at 31 December 2019: ~\$1.03 million
- Westgold Resources Limited acquired the 20% interest in Forrest Project tenements E52/1659 and E52/1671 owned by Fe Ltd. Westgold who have 100% of the gold rights plan to develop the high grade gold cap at the Forrest prospect and have expressed an interest in the potential future mining and commercialisation of the copper mineralisation with Auris.

Western Australian base metals explorer **Auris Minerals Limited** (“Auris” or “the Company”) (ASX: **AUR**) is pleased to provide its Quarterly Activities Report for the period ended 31 December 2019.

Auris is exploring for base metals and gold in the Bryah Basin of Western Australia. Auris has consolidated a tenement portfolio of 1,520km², which is divided into seven well-defined project areas: Forrest, Cashman, Doolgunna, Morck Well, Feather Cap, Milgun and Horseshoe Well (Figure 1).

In February 2018, Auris entered a Farm-in Agreement with Sandfire Resources Limited in relation to the Morck Well East and Doolgunna Projects which covers ~430km² (the Morck Well JV). During September 2019, Auris entered into a Farm-in with Sandfire Resources Limited in relation to the Cashman Project tenements, E51/1053 and E51/1120, (the Cashman JV). Sandfire has the right to earn a 70% interest in the projects upon completion of a Feasibility Study on a discovery of not less than 50,000t contained copper (or metal equivalent) within each Farm-in project. Auris manages exploration on all other tenements, including those that are subject to arrangements with third parties.

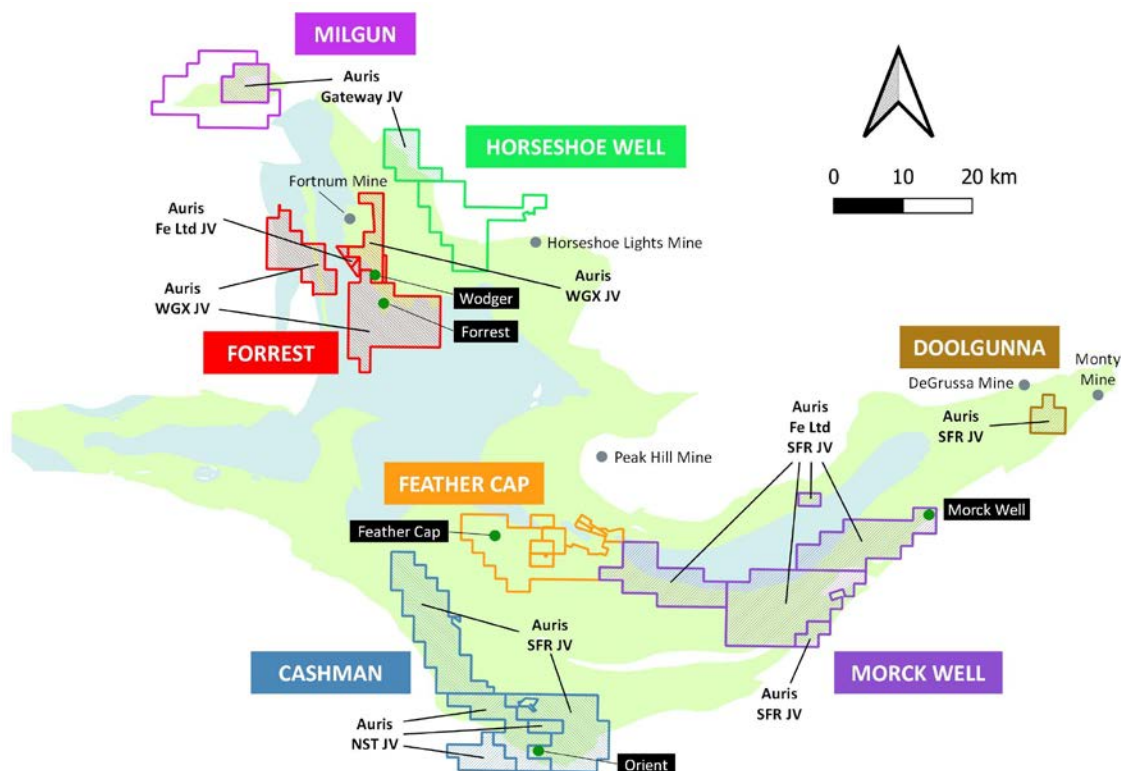


Figure 1: Auris' copper-gold exploration tenement portfolio, with Sandfire (SFR), Northern Star (NST), Westgold (WGX), Fe Ltd and Gateway JV areas indicated

Notes:

- The Forrest Project tenements E52/1659 and E52/1671 have the following outside interests:
 - Auris 80%; Westgold Resources Ltd 20% (ASX:WGX). Westgold Resources Ltd interest is free carried until a Decision to Mine
 - Westgold Resources Ltd own the gold rights over the Auris interest.
- The Forrest Project tenements P52/1494-1496 have the following outside interests:
 - Auris 80%; Fe Ltd 20% (ASX:FEL). Fe Ltd interest is free carried until a Decision to Mine
 - Westgold Resources Ltd own the gold rights over the Auris interest.
- The Cashman Project tenements E51/1391, E51/1837-38 have the following outside interests:
 - Auris 70%; Northern Star Resources Ltd 30% (ASX:NST)
- The Horseshoe Well Project tenement E52/3291 has the following outside interests:
 - Auris 85%; Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd (formerly OMNI Projects Pty Ltd) 15% (Gateway Projects free carried until a Decision to Mine)
- The Milgun Project tenement E52/3248 has the following outside interests:
 - Auris 85%; Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd (formerly OMNI Projects Pty Ltd) 15% (Gateway Projects free carried until a Decision to Mine)

EXPLORATION

1. Cashman JV (Sandfire Resources Limited Earning 70% Interest)

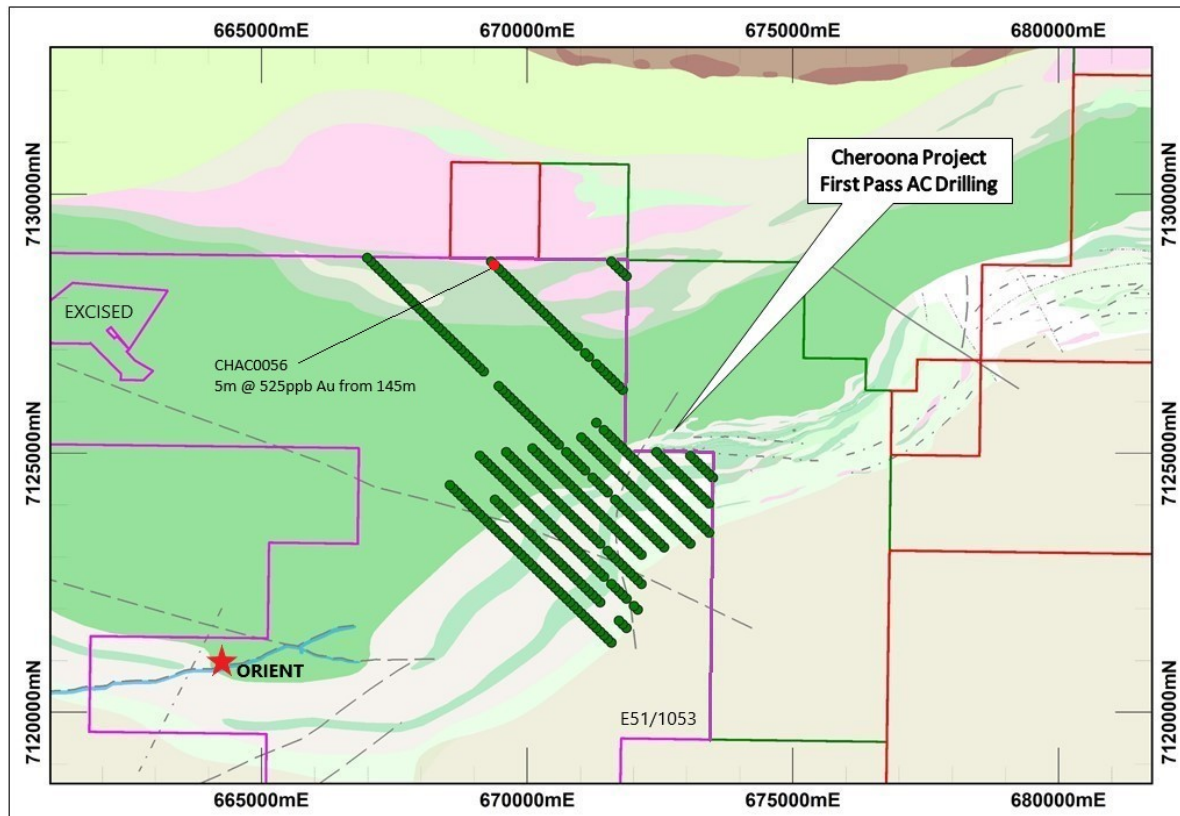
In accordance with the Cashman JV farm-in agreement, Sandfire is required spend a minimum of \$1,200,000 on exploration within the first 12 months and has the right to earn a 70% interest in the project upon completion of a Feasibility Study on a discovery of not less than 50,000t contained copper (or metal equivalent).

Sandfire has confirmed it has met the minimum expenditure condition by incurring more than \$1,200,000 on exploration expenditure on the Cashman JV tenements as at 31 December 2019 and an estimated expenditure in excess of \$8M for upcoming exploration programmes within both the Cashman and Morck Well JV.

Air Core Drilling: Air core drilling commenced within the Cashman JV with 380 drill holes (CHAC0001 – CHAC0329 and CHAC0401 – CHAC0451) were completed for a total advance of 22,640m, representing approximately 16% of the proposed first pass air core drill programme for the project, (refer ASX announcement 28 January 2020).

A significant assay was returned of **5m @ 525ppb Au from 145m** within CHAC0056. Results for 143 of these drill holes (CHAC0177 - CHAC0200, CHAC0262 - CHAC0329, CHAC0401 - CHAC0451) are pending.

The location of the completed drill holes and the significant result is displayed in Figure 2.

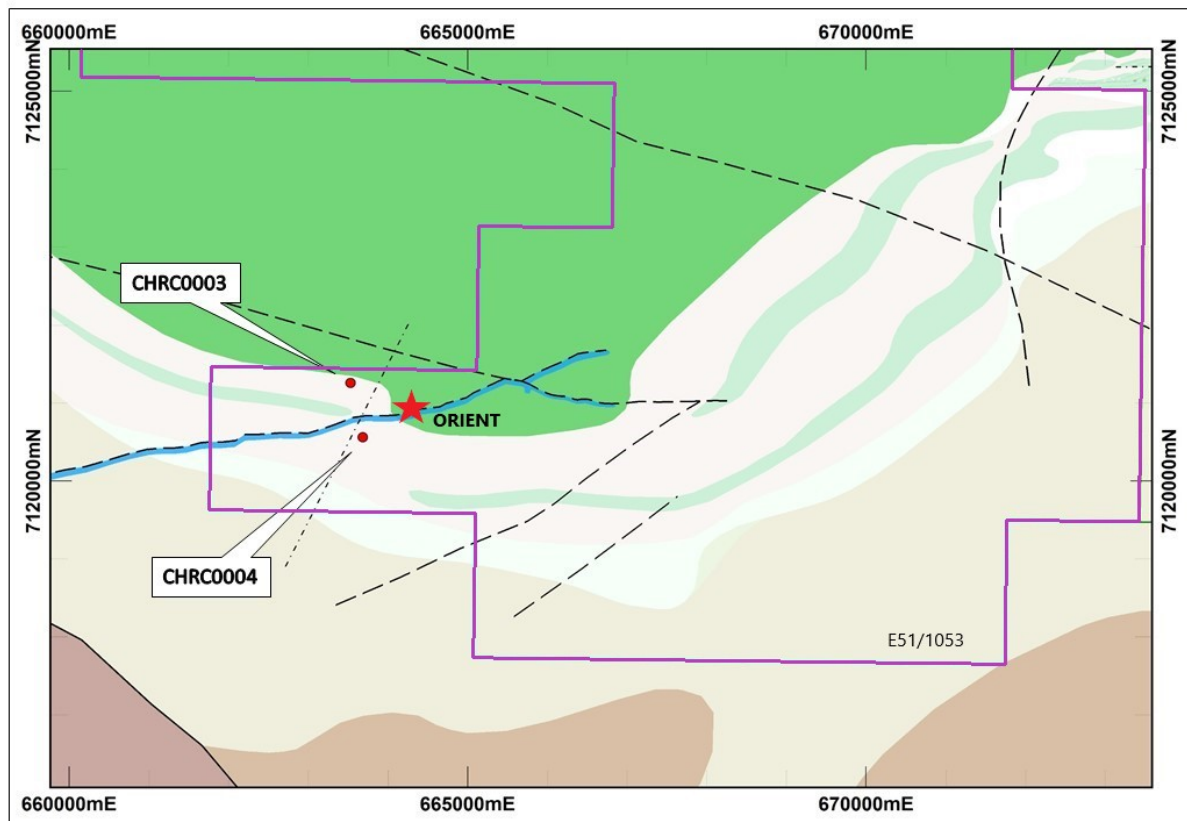


**Figure 2. AC Drilling conducted within the Cashman JV
(Auris Tenements labelled with pink outline)**

Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling: Two RC exploration drill holes (CHRC0003 and CHRC0004) were completed for a total advance of 694m within the Cashman JV, (refer ASX announcement 28 January 2020). Drilling was designed to target anomalous geochemistry intersected in Air core and RC drilling completed by Auris adjacent to the Orient prospect.

The location of the completed drill holes is displayed in Figure 3.

All results have been received for the completed RC drilling with no significant assays received.



**Figure 3. RC Drilling conducted within the Cashman JV
(Auris Tenements labelled with pink outline)**

Geological Understanding: CHRC0003 intersected interbedded dolerites and sediments indicating the presence of prospective sedimentary package of the DeGrussa Member. The hole successfully intersected a magnetite and haematite exhalite sequence with jaspers and disseminated pyrite throughout, a potential indicator of nearby VMS systems.

CHRC0004 intersected a large package of varied sediments and mafics and no significant mineralisation of geologically favourable indicators were observed. Initial interpretation is that this drill hole may be drilled too low in the stratigraphy and intersected Magazine member lithologies of the Karalundi Formation.

Drilling of the regional first pass air core programme has identified Doolgunna Formation, Karalundi Formation and Narracoota Formation lithologies, suggesting the stratigraphic relationships seen at the Ruby Well and White Well Prospects (Enterprise Project) continue south-west through the Cashman JV. Integration with significant field mapping and geophysical datasets is suggesting structural

complexity exists throughout the Cashman JV area with possible stratigraphic repeats, affecting ongoing interpretation and targeting.

Geophysics: MLEM surveying has begun at Orient East, moving west. Interrogation of the data for anomalies consistent with historic CRA gossans is underway. CHRC0003 and CHRC0004 have been surveyed and no anomalous bedrock responses have been identified.

Atlas Geophysics completed gravity survey P2019140 within the Cashman JV during the quarter. Data has been processed and merged grids and images will be reported once received and interpreted.

Ongoing and Forecast Work: Approximately 430 air core holes remain to be drilled in the East Orient Prospect, followed by 1,000 drill holes to complete the first pass programme over the Orient and Goodin Find Prospects, testing the prospective Karalundi Formation trend (along strike from Ruby Well – Enterprise Project). A further 1,500 AC drill holes are planned to the north and north-west, designed to test for prospective Karalundi Formation stratigraphy through to Mount Fraser and Beatty Pool. This drilling is planned for wider spacing to initially identify stratigraphy before infilling using closer spaced, targeted drill patterns.

Geological interpretation of the Cashman JV tenements has begun and will continue as drilling is completed and assay results returned.

One reverse circulation drill hole has been planned to target magnetic sediments and trace malachite observed in field mapping samples to the south of Orient.

3. Feather Cap Project

The Feather Cap Project covers the contact between the Narracoota Formation mafic-ultramafic basalts and the Ravelstone Formation sedimentary rocks - the same stratigraphic location as the Horseshoe Lights Cu-Au and Harmony Gold deposits. Historical gold workings are located at Wembley and Durack, with associated structures trending into Auris' tenement package indicating that these tenements are prospective for both orogenic gold and Horseshoe Lights style Cu-Au VHMS mineralisation.

A review of the gold prospectivity of the project area was completed during the quarter highlighting several areas of anomalous gold mineralisation of which the Feather Cap prospect was identified as a target for follow up exploration.

The Feather Cap Prospect was initially identified by reconnaissance rock chip sampling by King Mining during 1991 which returned anomalous results in excess of 1g/t Au associated with ferruginous jasperoidal chert. Targeted and shallow RAB drilling by King Mining to test the immediate strike and dip extensions of the rock chip anomalism did not return any significant results due to an interpreted gold depletion zone from surface to approximately 30 metres. Regional RAB and air core drilling to blade refusal of the larger prospect area by several explorers including Auris, at a drill spacing of 100mx400/800m identified anomalous gold mineralisation (including a maximum result of 11m @ 0.82g/t Au from 33m including 1m @ 4.76g/t Au from 35m, FCAC039) over an interpreted strike extent of approximately 1.8km and remains open to the north and south, (Figure 4, refer ASX announcement 10 October 2018).

Infill air core drilling is warranted at Feather Cap to further define the zone of gold anomalism defined by the completed drilling and effectively test the zone of rock chip anomalism.

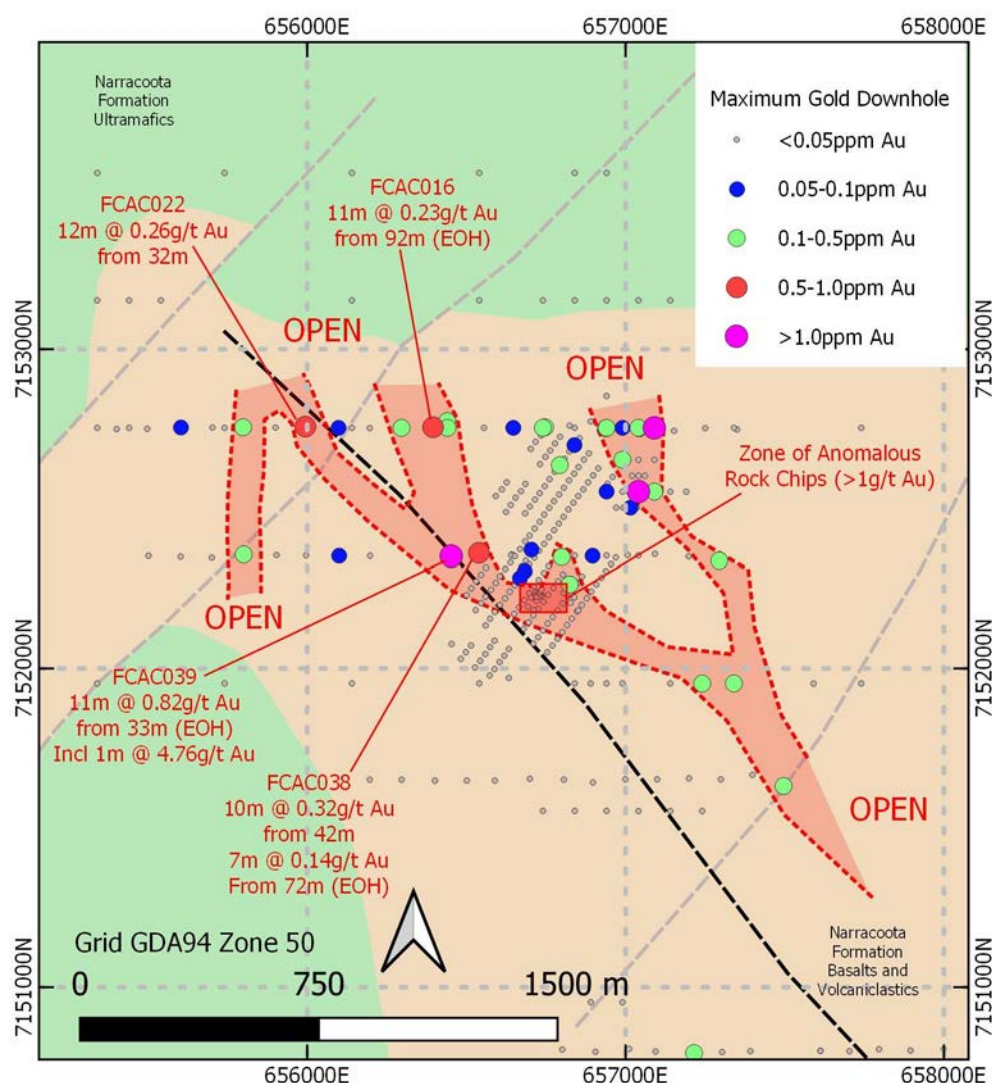


Figure 4. Feather Cap Prospect Drilling Summary

5. Milgun Project

A structural and geological review was completed by CSA Global Pty Limited over an area encompassing tenement E52/3248 and tenement application ELA52/3740. From the results of the review it was interpreted that magnetic horizons in the west of tenement application ELA52/3740 which were initially interpreted as prospective Naracoota Formation were more likely to comprise younger Edmund Group stratigraphy. As a result, tenement application ELA/3740 (93 blocks) was withdrawn and a smaller tenement application, ELA52/3757 (37 blocks) was submitted. Tenement E52/3657 was granted subsequent to the reporting period.

A total of 10 structural, geological and/or geochemical targets were identified and evaluated by reconnaissance soil and rock chip sampling. A total of 69 soil samples and 96 rock chip samples were collected over the target areas.

Anomalous gold, arsenic and antimony anomalism (maximum results of 0.52ppm Au, 3470ppm As and 22.4ppm Sb) was returned from rock chip sampling completed within an interpreted structural corridor trending north-northwest which historically has returned historic sporadic gold and pathfinder elements within rock chip sampling and RAB drilling, (Figure 5).

Due to the interpreted erosional nature of the regolith within the area of sporadic anomalism and interpreted structural corridor, detailed soil geochemistry is required in order to further evaluate the area. Anomalous soil geochemistry that is returned from soil sampling within such an erosion regolith environment would be interpreted to directly overlay the bedrock source to the anomalism.

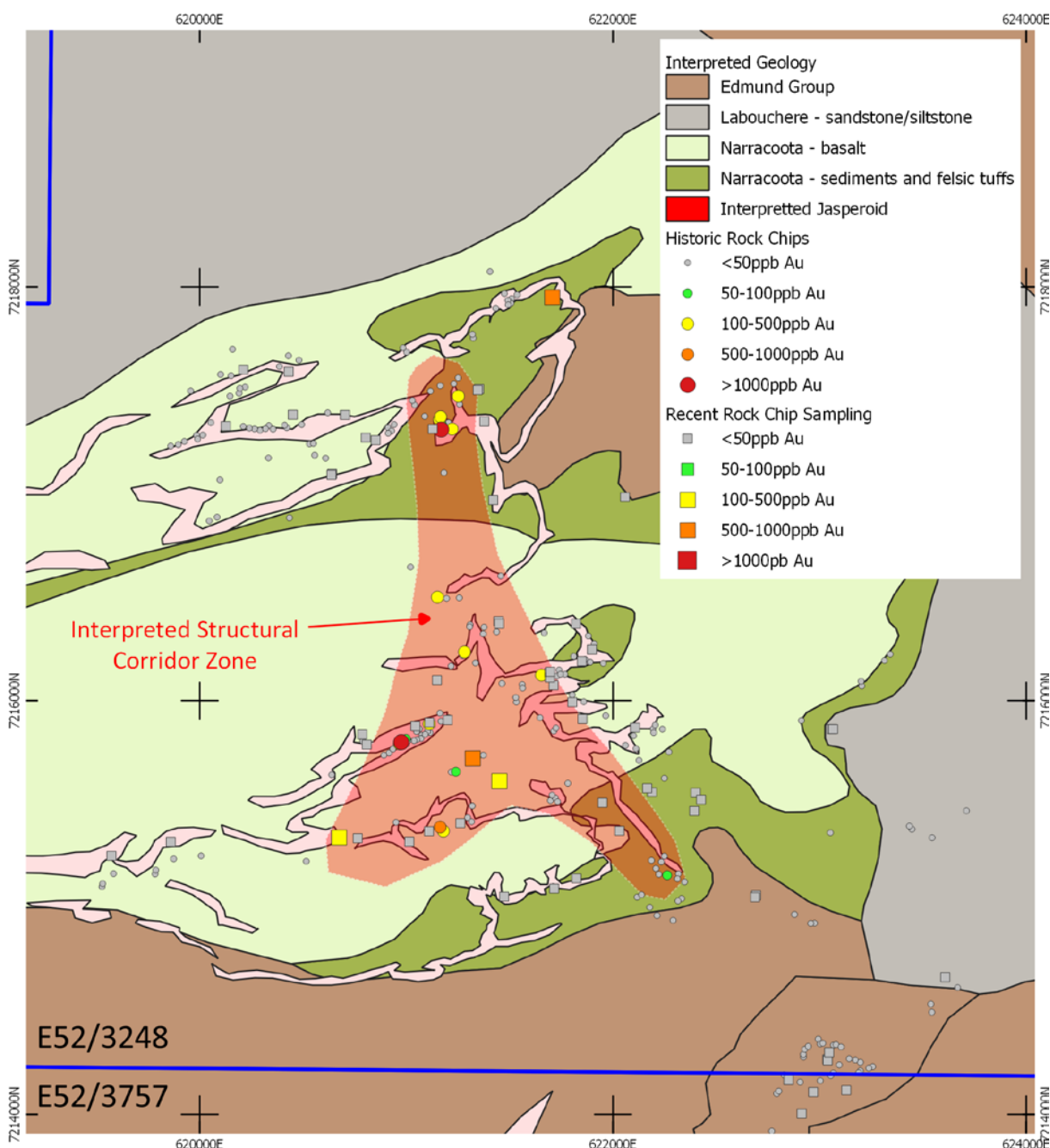


Figure 5. Milgun Project – Summary Geology and Rock Chip Geochemistry

6. Forrest Project

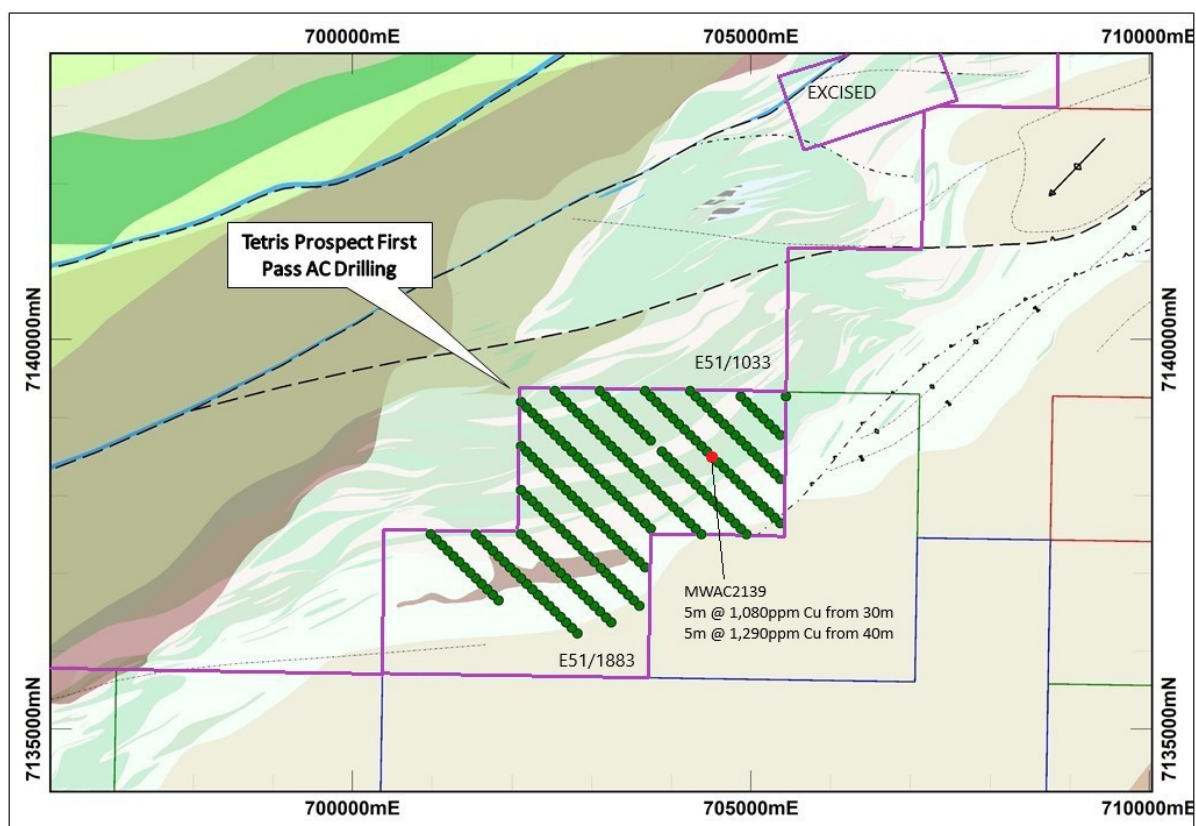
A lithogeochemical study at the Forrest Project was completed during the reporting period. Results of the review indicate that a hydrothermal signature is associated with the copper mineralisation at the Forrest and Wodger Prospects, which could be related to VMS or gold mineralisation. A combined geochemical and structural review is required to further access and interpret any potential vectors to mineralisation prior to drill testing.

7. Morck Well JV (Sandfire Resources Limited Earning 70% Interest)

Air Core Drilling: Regional air core (AC) drilling continued at the Tetris Prospect, with 222 drill holes (MWAC1968 - MWAC2000, MWAC2015 - MWAC2195 and MWAC2201 - MWAC2208) completed for a total of 15,004m, (refer ASX announcement 28 January 2020). First pass air core drilling has now been completed at the Tetris Prospect.

All results from the completed drilling have been received and significant assays of **5m @ 1,080ppm Cu from 30m** and **5m @ 1,290ppm Cu from 40m** were returned from MWAC2139.

The location of the completed drill holes and the significant result is displayed in Figure 6.



**Figure 6. AC Drilling conducted within the Morck Well JV
(Auris Tenements labelled with pink outline)**

Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling: Five Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes (MWRC0042 - MWRC0046) were completed within the Morck Well JV for a total advance of 2,096m, (refer ASX announcement 28 January 2020).

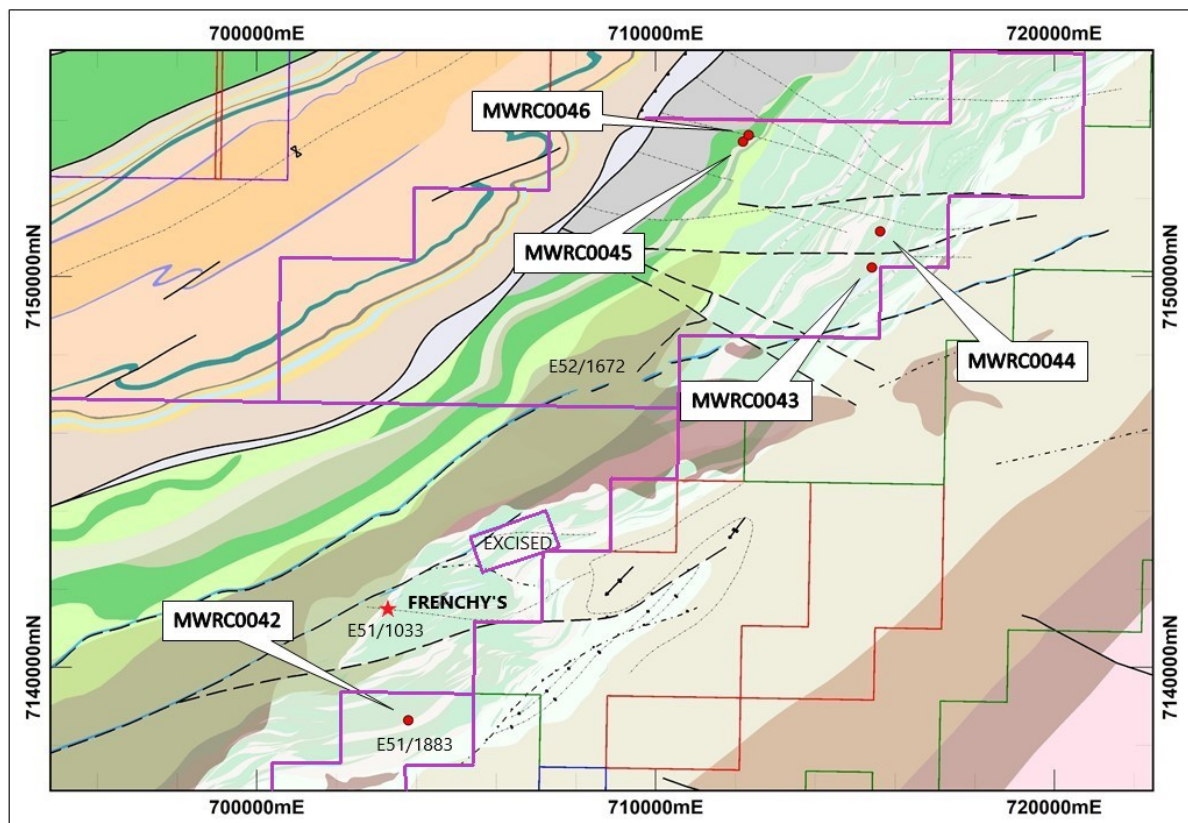
Exploration drill hole (MWRC0042) was completed for 354m at the Tetris Prospect. Drilling targeted an AEM geophysical anomaly and prospective stratigraphy along strike from Morck Well.

Two drill holes (MWRC0043 and MWRC0044) were targeting significant geology and anomalous geochemistry along strike from MWDD0004 and MWRC0010 significant intercepts, including 10m @ 2,966ppm Cu from 175m, (MWRC0010)(refer ASX announcement 28 January 2019).

A further two drill holes (MWRC0045 and MWRC0046) targeted a MLEM anomaly identified from testing with the new ARMIT sensor.

No significant assays were received for RC drilling within the Morck Well JV. Results for MWRC0046 are pending.

The location of the completed drill holes is displayed in Figure 7.



**Figure 7. RC Drilling conducted within the Morck Well JV
(Auris Tenements labelled with pink outline)**

Geological Understanding: MWRC0042 intersected mostly dolerite however a thin package of chlorite altered sediments including siltstone, quartz arenite and wacke and minor sedimentary conglomerate was intersected. This confirms the presence of prospective DeGrussa Member (Karatundi Formation) stratigraphy in the Prospect area. Air core drilling has intersected varying stratigraphy, confirming that the typical Doolgunna Formation, Karatundi Formation and Narracoota Formation stratigraphic relationships exist moving south-west along strike from the Morck Well Prospect area. Significant review has been ongoing to ensure air core drilling is identifying the relationship between Magazine Member and DeGrussa Member of the Karatundi Formation, to enable better constrained and effective targeting.

MWRC0043 intersected a package of strongly chlorite altered and exhalative sediments with minor jasper and pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralisation, confirming the presence and continuation of the host sediment horizon to the south-west of MWRC0010 and MWDD0004. MWRC0044 intersected a thick sedimentary horizon of mostly sedimentary and minor mafic derived conglomerates with only thin packages of chlorite altered siltstone in between. The strongly chlorite altered and exhalative

sediments observed in MWRC0043 were not intersected in MWRC0044, suggesting that the geological interpretation requires a review in the immediate vicinity of the drill hole.

MWRC0045 was drilled relatively high in the Karalundi stratigraphy, close to the interpreted base of the Narracoota Formation. The stratigraphic position is higher than where typical anomalism is encountered elsewhere in the basin. The drill hole intersected predominantly sediments including mixed siltstone, arenites and wackes, with minor dolerite. Of interest was a package of haematitic and exhalative sediments with minor chlorite and magnetite. MWRC0046 intersected a large package of silicified basalt and mafic derived conglomerate and breccia. Given that this drill hole is located 200m adjacent to MWRC0045, the significant change in intersected geology along strike indicates possible structural complexity around the target MLEM plate.

Geophysics: MWRC0042, MWRC0043, MWRC0044 and MWRC0045 were surveyed but preliminary interpretations suggest no anomalous responses associated with bedrock conductors were observed.

Ongoing and Forecast Work: One RC drill hole is planned within the Morck Well Prospect to complete the programme testing identified MLEM anomalism.

Three RC drill holes have been planned at the Tetris Prospect, designed to test for anomalous geochemistry associated with significant results intersected in first pass air core drilling and subtle MLEM anomalies identified using the new ARMIT sensor.

8. Tenements

Westgold Resources Limited ("Westgold"; ASX: WGX) through its wholly owned subsidiary, Aragon Resources Pty Ltd, acquired the 20% interest within tenements E52/1659 and E52/1671 owned by Fe Ltd (ASX: FEL), held via wholly owned subsidiary Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd. Following the acquisition, Westgold has 100% of the gold rights and a 20% free carried interest in the two tenements.

Westgold plan to develop the high grade gold cap at the Forrest prospect which will expose the underlying high grade copper mineralisation, potentially making the copper mineralisation more economical to mine. Westgold have expressed an interest in the potential future mining and commercialisation of the copper mineralisation with Auris.

-ENDS-

For and on behalf of the Board.

Mike Hendriks
Chief Operating Officer

For Further information please contact:

Mike Hendriks
M: +61 400 164 067
Chief Operating Officer

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Matthew Svensson BAppSc (Geology), who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Mr Svensson is Exploration Manager for Auris Minerals Limited. Mr Svensson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Svensson consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results and/or estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement has been prepared by Auris Minerals Limited. This document contains background information about Auris Minerals Limited and its related entities current at the date of this announcement. This is in summary form and does not purport to be all inclusive or complete. Recipients should conduct their own investigations and perform their own analysis in order to satisfy themselves as to the accuracy and completeness of the information, statements and opinions contained in this announcement. This announcement is for information purposes only. Neither this document nor the information contained in it constitutes an offer, invitation, solicitation or recommendation in relation to the purchase or sale of shares in any jurisdiction.

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Table 1: Schedule of Mining Tenements as at 31 December 2019

Tenement Number	Registered Holder	Date Granted	Area Graticular Blocks(bk) / Hectares (ha)	Area Sq km	Note
Doolgunna Project					
E52/2438	Auris Minerals Limited	11/02/2010	7bk	21.68	1,7
Morck Well Project					
E51/1033	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80%; Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	22/09/2005	53bk	161.84	3,7
E51/1883	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 100%	02/08/2019	4bk	12.21	7
E52/1613	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80 Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	29/03/2006	30bk	92.77	3,7
E52/1672	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80%; Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	22/09/2005	35bk	108.02	3,7
Feather Cap Project					
E52/1910	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	10/08/2006	41bk	124.21	4
E52/2472	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	19/11/2009	2bk	6.1	
E52/3275	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	01/06/2016	2bk	6.1	
E52/3327	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	15/10/2015	2bk	6.1	
E52/3350	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	02/03/2016	3bk	9.2	
E52/3351	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	02/03/2016	2bk	6.1	
P52/1497	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	6/3/2015	155.90ha	1.56	
P52/1503	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	6/3/2015	172.86ha	1.73	
P52/1504	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	6/3/2015	191.81ha	1.92	
Cashman Project					
E51/1053	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	22/09/2005	35bk	105.26	7
E51/1120	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	10/08/2006	40bk	122.46	7
E51/1391	Northern Star Resources Ltd	11/11/2010	21bk	64.82	
E51/1837	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 70% Northern Star Resources Ltd 30%	19/01/2018	3bk	9.2	
E51/1838	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 70% Northern Star Resources Ltd 30%	19/01/2018	11bk	33.62	
Forrest Project					
E52/1659	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80% Aragon Resources Pty Ltd 20%	27/01/2004	13bk	34.09	2,8
E52/1671	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80% Aragon Resources Pty Ltd 20%	23/11/2004	61bk	185.26	2,8
P52/1493	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	6/3/2015	191.66ha	1.92	5
P52/1494	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80% Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	6/3/2015	179.33ha	1.79	2
P52/1495	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80% Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	6/3/2015	181.09ha	1.81	2
P52/1496	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80% Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	6/3/2015	183.70ha	1.83	2

Milgun Project					
E52/3248	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 85%	31/03/2015	11bk	33.62	6
	Omni Projects Pty Ltd 15%				
E52/3757	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	Application	37bk		
Horseshoe Well Project					
E52/3291	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 85%	02/03/2016	13bk	39.73	6
	Omni Projects Pty Ltd 15%				
E52/3166	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	18/12/2014	34bk	103.92	
Notes: Auris Exploration Pty Ltd (AE) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Auris Minerals Limited. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ascidian Prospecting Pty Ltd hold a 1% gross revenue royalty from the sale of all minerals. 2. Peak Hill Sale Agreement: AE 80%, Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20% & free carried to a decision to mine. 3. PepinNini Robinson Range Pty Ltd (PRR) hold a 0.8% gross revenue royalty from the sale or disposal of iron ore. 4. PRR hold a 1.0% gross revenue royalty from the sale or disposal of iron ore. 5. Westgold Resources Limited owns gold mineral rights over the AE interest. 6. AE 85% beneficial interest, Omni Projects Pty Ltd 15% beneficial interest. 7. Sandfire Resources Limited – Earn-in Agreement with rights to earn 70% interest. 8. AE 80%, Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20% & free carried to a decision to mine 					

JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately two-kilogram rock chip sample comprising a representative selection of chip fragments from each outcrop/subcrop location Approximately 200 gram soil sample was taken at each location comprising the -250 micron sieved component from a depth of 10-20cm. Standard sampling protocols/procedures have been written to ensure all sampling is done properly and consistently.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling completed.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>nature of the samples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling completed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sub sampling was completed prior to sample preparation. • Rock chip samples submitted to the ALS laboratory in Perth are oven dried, and crushed to 6mm and 2mm sequentially. A coarse split is pulverised until 85% passes -75µm, prior to analysis. • Soil chip samples submitted to the ALS laboratory in Perth are oven dried, and pulverised until 85% passes -75µm, prior to analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples are submitted to the ALS Laboratory in Perth for a full multi-element analysis by ICP-MS/OES (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Fe, S, Sb, Bi, Mo, Re, Mn, Co, Cd, Cr, Ni, Se, Te, Ti, Zr, V, Sn, W and Ba) after a four acid digest. Gold is determined by the same method after an aqua regia digest, using a 25g sample. These are appropriate methods of analysis/assay for VMS- and orogenic gold-type mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control samples include certified reference materials (CRMs) or standards (of an appropriate low level of contained copper and gold), sourced from OREAS, quartz sand used as a blank, and field duplicate samples. At least one QC sample is added to every 25 samples in a batch.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All analytical data reports are validated and reviewed by the database managers prior to import. If adjustments or amendments are ever necessary, the original data are preserved in the database.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sample locations were located using a handheld Garmin GPS 64S, with has an approximate accuracy +/- 3 metres (MGA94 zone 50).
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling was conducted on a 200m spacing along single lines across identified targets. Rock chip sampling was determined outcrop location, Rock chip samples largely comprised quartz and jasperoid.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sample lines were completed perpendicular to the interpreted strike or trend of the identified target. Rock chip sampling was guided largely by the distribution of quartz and jasper outcrops. .

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>material.</i>	
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate security measures are taken to ensure the chain of custody between the field and laboratory. Samples are stored on-site until they were transported to the laboratory by an Auris employee. All samples are securely packed and sealed prior to transport.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts are consulted, as required, from time to time.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auris has consolidated a ~1,350km² copper-gold exploration portfolio in the Bryah Basin, split into five “project areas”: Forrest, Doolgunna, Morck’s Well (East & West), Cashmans and Horseshoe West. Tenement numbers are: Forrest E52/1659, E52/1671, P52/1493-6; Doolgunna E52/2438; Morck’s Well (East) E52/1672, E51/1033, E51/1871, E52/1613; Morcks Well (West) E52/1910, E52/2472, E52/3275, E52/3327, E52/3350, E52/3351, E52/1497, E52/1503-4; Cashmans E51/1641, E52/2509, E52/3500, E51/1120, E51/1837-8, E51/1391, E51/1053; Horseshoe West E52/3166, E52/3291, E52/3248. All tenements are 100% Auris, except for the following: <u>Forrest (all tenements, except P52/1493)</u> Auris 80%, Westgold (ASX: WGX) 20% free carried until Decision to Mine, and Westgold (ASX:WGX) own all gold rights; Cashman, Doolgunna & Morck Well (all tenements) subject to farm-in agreement with Sandfire Resources Limited (ASX:SFR); Cashmans E51/1391, E51/1837-38 & E52/2509 Auris 70%, Northern

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Star (ASX:NST) 30%, Horseshoe Well E52/3291, and Milgun E52/3248 Auris 85%, OMNI Projects Pty Ltd 15% (free carried until Decision to Mine).
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various parties have explored and/or mined in the Bryah Basin (including Homestake Australia, Cyprus Gold, Dominion Mining, Mines & Resources Australia, Perilya and Montezuma Mining). Prior to the De Grussa Cu-Au discovery in 2009, the exploration target was almost exclusively gold. PepinNini Minerals (PML) farmed into some tenements to secure iron ore rights. There are few historical records preserved, so it is not possible to assess the quality of previous work (although undoubtedly better exploration methods are available nowadays).
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proterozoic Bryah Basin is volcano-sedimentary sequence, interpreted to have formed in a back-arc setting, on the margin of the Yilgarn Craton. The principal exploration targets in the basin are volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) Cu-Au deposits, and orogenic Au deposits.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was completed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was completed
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling was completed.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient maps are included in the ASX announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The accompanying document is considered to be a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant data has been reported
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New work programmes are being planned for the entire project area.