

30 March 2020

SIGNIFICANT GOLD IN MORCK WELL JV REGIONAL AIR CORE DRILLING

- **Sandfire Resources recommences Regional Air Core Drilling within the Morck Well JV during March, with 135 holes for 11,627 metres completed**
- **Highly significant gold intercepts returned to date from the drilling include:**
 - 10m at 3.55 g/t Au from 45m and 5m at 0.88 g/t Au from 70m - MWAC2225**
 - 10m at 1.41 g/t Au from 75m - MWAC2226**
 - 5m at 1.46 g/t Au from 45m - MWAC2223**
 - 2m at 1.03 g/t Au from 85m - MWAC2224**
- **Significant results extending zone of mineralisation identified by regional air core drilling in 2018 which intersected 5m @ 1.63g/t Au from 70m**
- **Mineralisation associated with pyrite-sericite-quartz veining within the Narracoota Formation**
- **Approximately 1,000 holes remaining to be drilled in the first-pass 100 x 800m and 100 x 1600m drill programs**
- **Infill Air Core Drilling required**

Australian Gold and Base Metals explorer Auris Minerals Limited (“Auris” or “the Company”) (ASX: AUR) is pleased to announce the return of significant gold results from regional Air Core drilling completed by Sandfire Resources Limited (ASX: SFR) within the Morck Well JV. Auris and Fe Ltd (ASX:FEL) entered a Farm-in Agreement with Sandfire in relation to the Morck Well Project during February 2018, (refer ASX announcement dated 28 February 2018). Sandfire 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).

Regional Air Core (AC) drilling recommenced within the Morck Well JV on 1 March 2020, with a total of 135 holes for 11,627 metres, (MWAC2196 – MWAC2200 and MWAC2209 – MWAC2337). The current first-pass, 100 x 800m spaced program, is designed to provide initial bottom-of-hole geochemistry samples and assist in defining the interpreted stratigraphic sequence. Drilling to date has targeted extensions to prospective Karalundi and Narracoota Formation lithologies previously defined by air core drilling completed by Sandfire (Figure 1).

Significant gold intercepts have been returned from the air core drilling located approximately 30 kilometres to the south west of the Sandfire’s Degussa copper-gold mine and 1.5 kilometres east of the Jacques gold prospect. Results have been received for 32 of the completed drill holes, (MWAC2215 – MWAC2246).

Significant results from the recent air core drilling include:

- 10m at 3.55 g/t Au from 45m and 5m at 0.88 g/t Au from 70m - MWAC2225
- 10m at 1.41 g/t Au from 75m - MWAC2226
- 5m at 1.46 g/t Au from 45m - MWAC2223
- 2m at 1.03 g/t Au from 85m - MWAC2224

Significant results have been returned from five adjacent air core drill holes on a single line of drilling, highlighting an anomalous width of 400 metres to the mineralisation. Results are pending for air core drilling completed on drill lines, 800 metres to the south west and north east.

The significant results are associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-sericite veining and hosted in variably schistose olivine-phyric meta-basalts with subordinate fine-grained aphanitic basalts and mafic volcanic epiclastics. All lithologies are interpreted to be part of the Narracoota Formation. All significant results from the current drilling returned to date are listed in Table 1 and depicted in Figures 2 and 3. All drill holes collar details are included in Table 2. The significant air core drill holes are located at the start of a drill extension to an existing drill line completed by Sandfire during Q3 2018, (refer ASX announcement dated 29 October 2018). The last hole in the 2018 program, intersected a significant result of **5m @ 1.63g/t Au from 70m**, (MWAC1001).

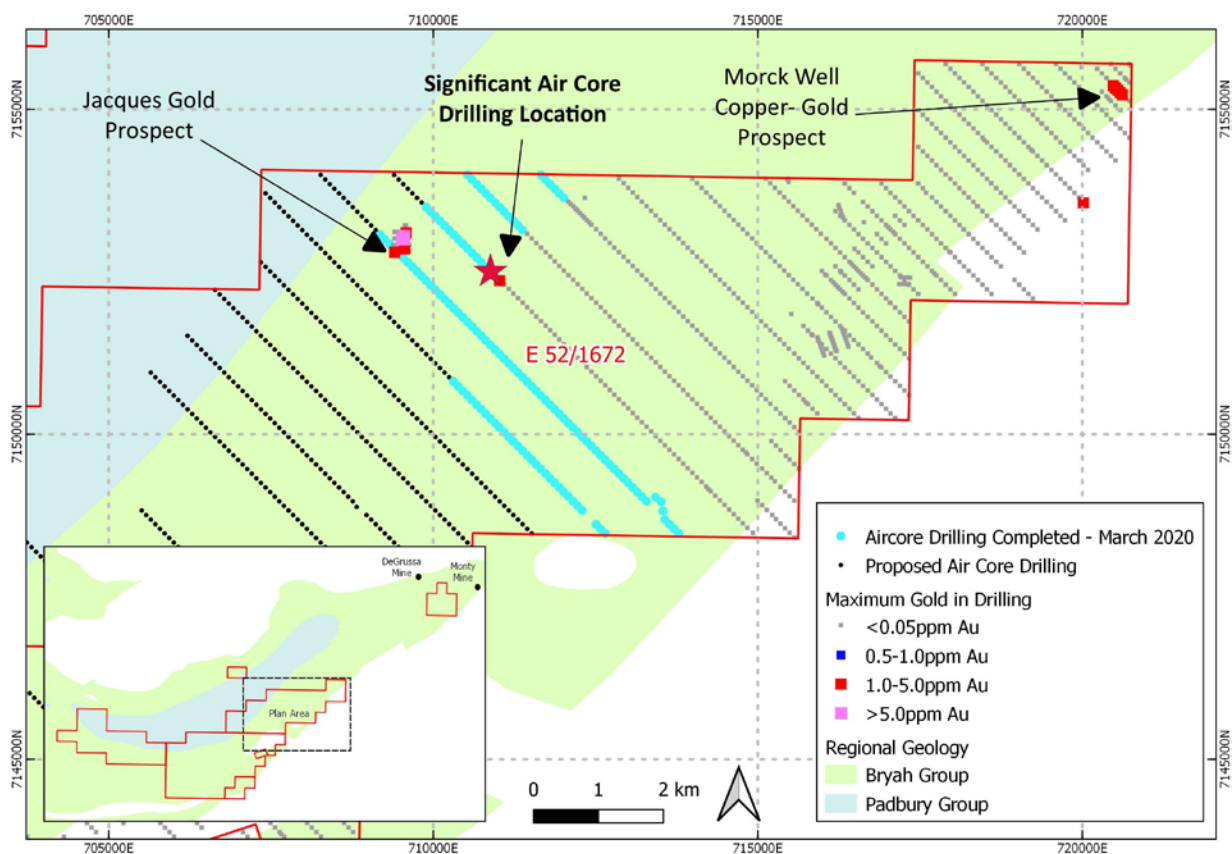


Figure 1: Morck Well JV - Regional Location Plan

Table 1: Morck Well Air Core Drilling Significant Intercepts – March 2020

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection				
				Au (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
MWAC2223	45	50	5	1.46	10	211	1	-
MWAC2224	85	87*	2	1.03	99	150	4	-
MWAC2225	45	55	10	3.55	67	45	1	-
MWAC2225	70	75	5	0.88	68	42	-	-
MWAC2226	75	85	10	1.41	62	41	-	-

Notes:

- All widths are down-hole, true widths are not known.
- Samples are 5m Composites, other than a 2m composite sample at the end of MWAC2224.
- Data aggregation methodology: calculation based on a 0.5ppm cut-off, less than 3m of internal dilution and a minimum composite grade of 0.5ppm Au. Au (ppm) is rounded to two decimal points. Cu (ppm), Zn (ppm), Pb (ppm), Ag (ppm) have no rounding.
- *Mineralisation at end of hole.

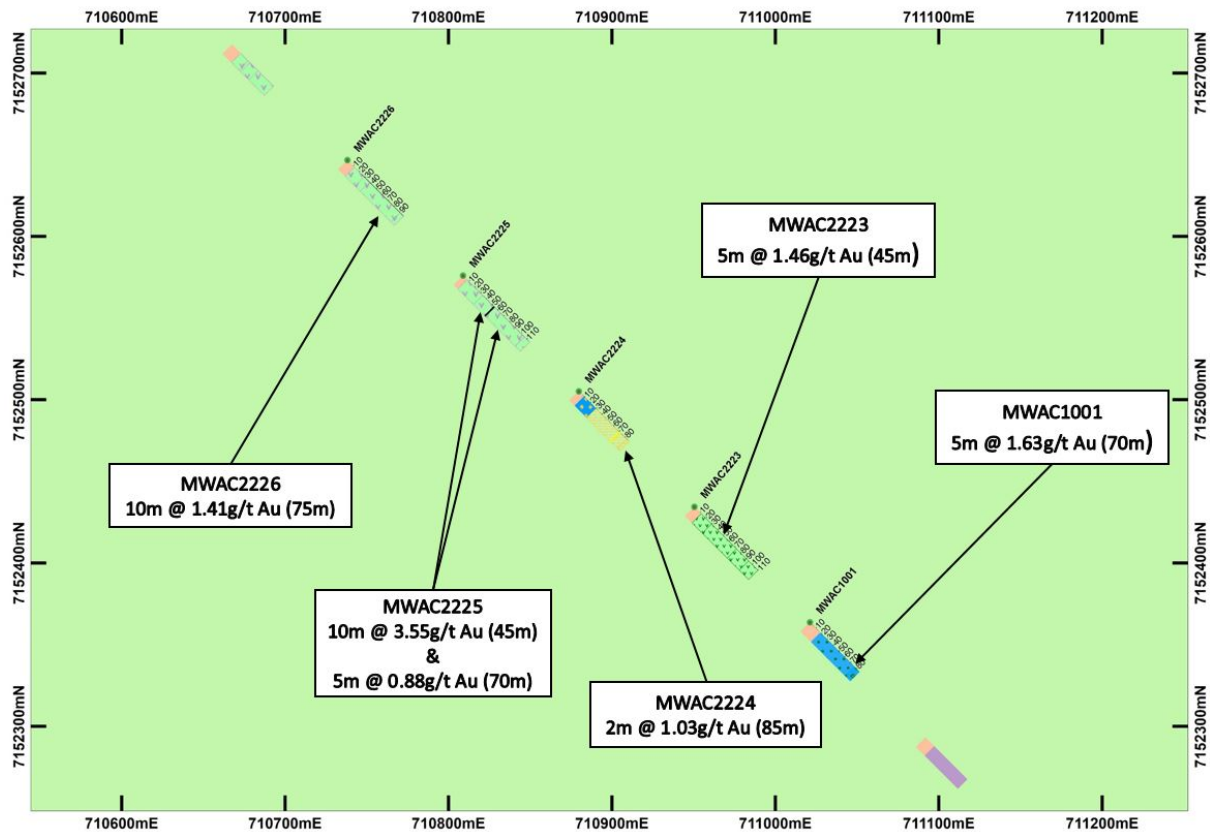


Figure 2: Significant Air Core Drilling - Drill Hole Location Plan

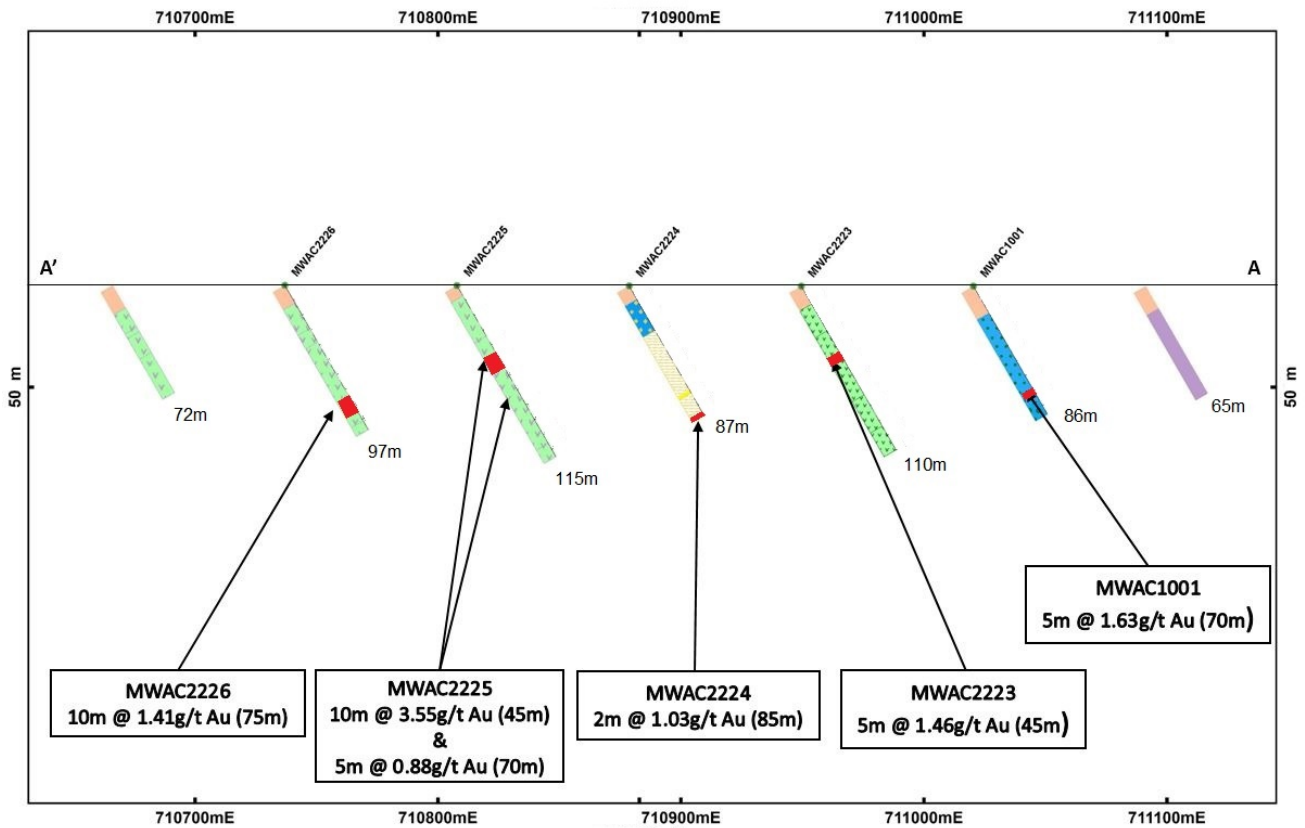


Figure 3: Cross-Section and Significant Air Core Gold Intercepts

Air core drilling is continuing at the Morck Well Project with approximately 1,000 holes to be drilled in the first-pass 100 x 800m and 100 x 1600m program. The geological interpretation will be updated as exploration continues and will be used to underpin further targeting in the area.

The significant gold intercepts are very encouraging and strongly support follow up drilling including more closely spaced AC, (at 100 x 400m spacing), and deeper Reverse Circulation drilling testing the intersections received at depth. Further exploration along this corridor will be aided by reviewing the comprehensive geophysical datasets that Sandfire Resources has at hand. The completion of the follow up and ongoing exploration is subject to future restrictions, if any, resulting from Sandfire's evolving COVID-19 management plan and the directions of the State and Federal Governments.

-ENDS-

For and on behalf of the Board.

Mike Hendriks
Chief Operating Officer

For Further information please contact:

Mike Hendriks
Chief Operating Officer
Ph: 08 6109 4333

Table 2: Morck Well Air Core Drilling Collar Details – March 2020

Hole ID	Easting (GDA94_Z50)	Northing (GDA94_Z50)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MWAC2196	712011.1	7153636	571.304	-60	135	109
MWAC2197	711940.4	7153707	571.926	-60	135	132
MWAC2198	711869.7	7153778	572.69	-60	135	159
MWAC2199	711799	7153849	573.454	-60	135	123
MWAC2200	711728.3	7153919	574.217	-60	135	168
MWAC2209	711657.6	7153990	574.953	-60	135	102
MWAC2210	711374.7	7153142	563.984	-60	135	62
MWAC2211	711304	7153212	564.227	-60	135	81
MWAC2212	711233.3	7153283	564.474	-60	135	44
MWAC2213	711162.6	7153354	564.707	-60	135	89
MWAC2214	711091.9	7153424	564.898	-60	135	93
MWAC2215	711021.2	7153495	565.074	-60	135	80
MWAC2216	710950.5	7153566	565.251	-60	135	55
MWAC2217	710879.8	7153636	565.441	-60	135	52
MWAC2218	710809	7153707	565.629	-60	135	51
MWAC2219	710738.3	7153778	565.8	-60	135	65
MWAC2220	710667.6	7153849	565.971	-60	135	69
MWAC2221	710596.9	7153919	566.157	-60	135	100
MWAC2222	710526.2	7153990	566.183	-60	135	165
MWAC2223	710950.5	7152434	558.682	-60	135	110
MWAC2224	710879.8	7152505	558.819	-60	135	87
MWAC2225	710809	7152576	559.027	-60	135	115
MWAC2226	710738.3	7152647	559.142	-60	135	97
MWAC2227	710667.6	7152717	559.105	-60	135	72
MWAC2228	710596.9	7152788	559.178	-60	135	70
MWAC2229	710526.2	7152859	559.541	-60	135	99
MWAC2230	710455.5	7152929	560.062	-60	135	84
MWAC2231	710384.8	7153000	560.104	-60	135	121
MWAC2232	710314.1	7153071	560.02	-60	135	165
MWAC2233	710243.4	7153142	559.937	-60	135	105
MWAC2234	710172.6	7153212	559.846	-60	135	72
MWAC2235	710101.9	7153283	559.755	-60	135	90
MWAC2236	710031.2	7153354	559.665	-60	135	74
MWAC2237	709960.5	7153424	559.63	-60	135	76
MWAC2238	709889.8	7153495	559.843	-60	135	82
MWAC2239	713778.9	7148475	565.531	-60	135	52
MWAC2240	713708.2	7148545	564.893	-60	135	125
MWAC2241	713637.5	7148616	564.254	-60	135	126
MWAC2242	713566.8	7148687	563.518	-60	135	53
MWAC2243	713536.6	7148820	563.259	-60	135	35
MWAC2244	713509.9	7148961	562.921	-60	135	47
MWAC2245	713422.5	7149030	562.016	-60	135	104
MWAC2246	713283.9	7148970	561.27	-60	135	85
MWAC2247	713213.2	7149040	560.771	-60	135	71
MWAC2248	713142.5	7149111	560.267	-60	135	84
MWAC2249	713071.8	7149182	559.758	-60	135	51
MWAC2250	713001.1	7149252	559.451	-60	135	60
MWAC2251	712930.4	7149323	559.439	-60	135	81

Hole ID	Easting (GDA94_Z50)	Northing (GDA94_Z50)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MWAC2252	712859.7	7149394	559.236	-60	135	75
MWAC2253	712788.9	7149465	558.996	-60	135	105
MWAC2254	712718.2	7149535	558.957	-60	135	137
MWAC2255	712647.5	7149606	558.953	-60	135	38
MWAC2256	712576.8	7149677	558.384	-60	135	72
MWAC2257	712506.1	7149747	557.993	-60	135	87
MWAC2258	712435.4	7149818	558.134	-60	135	71
MWAC2259	712364.7	7149889	558.106	-60	135	70
MWAC2260	712294	7149960	557.639	-60	135	61
MWAC2261	712223.3	7150030	557.37	-60	135	90
MWAC2262	712152.5	7150101	557.262	-60	135	93
MWAC2263	712081.8	7150172	557.154	-60	135	91
MWAC2264	712011.1	7150242	557.046	-60	135	50
MWAC2265	711940.4	7150313	556.905	-60	135	90
MWAC2266	711869.7	7150384	556.694	-60	135	67
MWAC2267	711799	7150455	556.482	-60	135	120
MWAC2268	711728.3	7150525	556.252	-60	135	120
MWAC2269	711657.6	7150596	556.117	-60	135	85
MWAC2270	711586.9	7150667	556.059	-60	135	66
MWAC2271	711516.1	7150737	556.053	-60	135	49
MWAC2272	711445.4	7150808	556.038	-60	135	62
MWAC2273	711374.7	7150879	555.925	-60	135	67
MWAC2274	711304	7150949	555.809	-60	135	81
MWAC2275	711233.3	7151020	555.694	-60	135	155
MWAC2276	711162.6	7151091	555.754	-60	135	80
MWAC2277	711091.9	7151162	555.732	-60	135	116
MWAC2278	711021.2	7151232	555.71	-60	135	93
MWAC2279	710950.5	7151303	555.687	-60	135	115
MWAC2280	710879.8	7151374	555.652	-60	135	141
MWAC2281	710738.3	7151515	555.586	-60	135	124
MWAC2282	710667.6	7151586	555.555	-60	135	110
MWAC2283	710596.9	7151657	555.749	-60	135	74
MWAC2284	710526.2	7151727	556.006	-60	135	54
MWAC2285	710455.5	7151798	556.262	-60	135	90
MWAC2286	710384.8	7151869	556.496	-60	135	85
MWAC2287	710314.1	7151939	556.471	-60	135	105
MWAC2288	710243.4	7152010	556.446	-60	135	77
MWAC2289	710172.6	7152081	556.421	-60	135	69
MWAC2290	710101.9	7152152	556.518	-60	135	73
MWAC2291	710031.2	7152222	556.747	-60	135	80
MWAC2292	709960.5	7152293	556.977	-60	135	48
MWAC2293	709889.8	7152364	557.189	-60	135	70
MWAC2294	709819.1	7152434	557.264	-60	135	67
MWAC2295	709748.4	7152505	557.337	-60	135	51
MWAC2296	709677.7	7152576	557.411	-60	135	78
MWAC2297	709607	7152647	557.494	-60	135	93
MWAC2298	709536.2	7152717	558.05	-60	135	94
MWAC2299	709465.5	7152788	558.631	-60	135	88
MWAC2300	709394.8	7152859	559.218	-60	135	114

Hole ID	Easting (GDA94_Z50)	Northing (GDA94_Z50)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MWAC2301	709324.1	7152929	559.664	-60	135	180
MWAC2302	709253.4	7153000	559.714	-60	135	70
MWAC2303	709182.7	7153071	559.764	-60	135	144
MWAC2304	710809	7151444	555.619	-60	135	99
MWAC2305	712647.5	7148475	561.485	-60	135	75
MWAC2306	712576.8	7148545	561.597	-60	135	78
MWAC2307	712506.1	7148616	561.71	-60	135	57
MWAC2308	712294	7148828	563.175	-60	135	60
MWAC2309	712223.3	7148899	563.444	-60	135	83
MWAC2310	712152.5	7148970	563.089	-60	135	53
MWAC2311	712081.8	7149040	562.837	-60	135	61
MWAC2312	712011.1	7149111	562.584	-60	135	70
MWAC2313	711940.4	7149182	562.13	-60	135	63
MWAC2314	711869.7	7149252	561.429	-60	135	63
MWAC2315	711799	7149323	560.711	-60	135	64
MWAC2316	711728.3	7149394	559.949	-60	135	44
MWAC2317	711657.6	7149465	559.325	-60	135	46
MWAC2318	711586.9	7149535	558.904	-60	135	78
MWAC2319	711516.1	7149606	558.591	-60	135	120
MWAC2320	711445.4	7149677	558.356	-60	135	123
MWAC2321	711374.7	7149747	557.887	-60	135	103
MWAC2322	711304	7149818	557.41	-60	135	100
MWAC2323	711226.3	7149896	556.873	-60	135	101
MWAC2323A	711235.5	7149886	411.485	-60	135	10
MWAC2324	711162.6	7149960	556.311	-60	135	68
MWAC2325	711091.9	7150030	556.198	-60	135	102
MWAC2326	711021.2	7150101	556.056	-60	135	104
MWAC2327	710950.5	7150172	555.626	-60	135	122
MWAC2328	710879.8	7150242	555.272	-60	135	31
MWAC2329	710809	7150313	555.134	-60	135	69
MWAC2330	710738.3	7150384	554.903	-60	135	51
MWAC2331	710667.6	7150455	554.519	-60	135	52
MWAC2332	710596.9	7150525	554.239	-60	135	100
MWAC2333	710526.2	7150596	554.05	-60	135	132
MWAC2334	710455.5	7150667	553.748	-60	135	114
MWAC2335	710384.8	7150737	553.382	-60	135	122
MWAC2336	710314.1	7150808	553.183	-60	135	9
MWAC2337	710309.1	7150813	553.183	-60	135	123

ABOUT AURIS MINERALS LIMITED

Auris is exploring for base metals and gold in the Bryah Basin of Western Australia. Auris has consolidated a tenement portfolio of 1,410km², which is divided into eight well-defined project areas: Forrest, Cashman, Cheroona, Doolgunna, Morck Well, Feather Cap, Milgun and Horseshoe Well (Figure 4).

In February 2018, Auris entered a Farm-in Agreement with Sandfire in relation to the Morck Well and Doolgunna Projects which covers ~430km² (the Morck Well JV). During September 2019, Auris entered into a Farm-in with Sandfire in relation to the Cashman Project tenements, E51/1053 and E51/1120, (the Cashman JV). On 4 February 2020 Auris and Northern Star Resources Limited (NST) entered into a Farm-in with Sandfire in relation to the Cheroona Project tenements, E51/1391, E51/1837 and E51/1838, (the Cheroona JV). Sandfire has the right to earn a 70% interest in each of above projects upon completion of a Feasibility Study on a discovery of not less than 50,000t contained copper (or metal equivalent) on the project. Auris manages exploration on all other tenements, including those that are subject to arrangements with third parties.

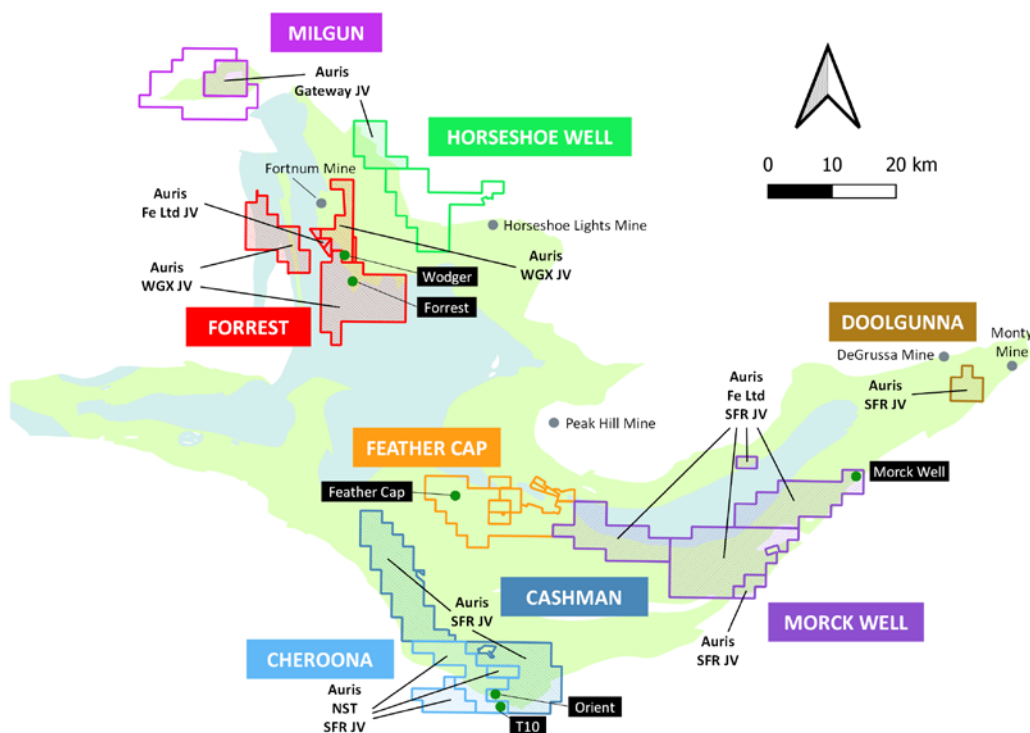


Figure 4: Auris' copper-gold exploration tenement portfolio, with Sandfire (SFR), Northern Star (NST), Westgold (WGX), Fe Ltd and Gateway JV areas indicated

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)
- The Morck Well Project tenements E51/1033, E52/1613 and E52/1672 have the following outside interests:
 - Auris 80%; Fe Ltd 20% (ASX:FEL). Fe Ltd interest is free carried until a Decision to Mine

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, 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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Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and ASX Listing Rules, Auris Minerals Limited does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this document or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statement is based.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1
(Information provided by Sandfire Resources Limited)

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	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.	AC samples are collected using spear techniques for both composite and single metre samples.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling is guided by Sandfire protocols and Quality Control (QC) procedures as per industry standard.
	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.	AC and RC samples are crushed to -4mm through a Boyd crusher and representative subsamples pulverised via LM5. Pulverising is to nominal 90% passing -75µm and checked using wet sieving technique. Samples are assayed using Mixed 4 Acid Digest (MAD) 0.3g charge and MAD Hotbox 0.15g charge methods with ICPOES or ICPMS. Fire Assay is completed by firing 40g portion of the sample with ICPMS finish.
Drilling techniques	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.).	All AC drilling was completed with a Drillboss 300 with on-board compressor (700cfm at 400psi) using a nominal 90mm diameter air core drill bit. AC drill collars are surveyed using a Garmin GPS Map 64.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	AC, RC and DD sample recoveries are logged and captured into the database.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Appropriate measures are taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure the representative nature of the samples. This includes diamond core being reconstructed into continuous intervals on angle iron racks for orientation, metre marking and reconciled against core block markers. Recovery and moisture content are routinely recorded for composite and 1m samples. The majority of AC and RC samples collected are of good quality with minimal wet sampling in the project area.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias	No sample recovery issues are believed to have impacted on potential sample bias. When grades are available the comparison can be completed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	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.	AC and RC chips are washed and stored in chip trays in 1m intervals. Geological logging is completed for all holes and representative across the project area. All geological fields (i.e. lithology, alteration etc.) are logged directly to a digital format following procedures and using Sandfire geological codes. Data is imported into Sandfire's central database after validation in Ocris.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on field being logged. All core and chip trays are photographed.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes are fully logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No core samples drilled
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	AC samples consist of 5m composite spear samples produced from 1m sample piles. Additional 1m sampling is completed depending on results from 5m composite samples or where mineralisation is observed while drilling is occurring.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	All samples are sorted, dried at 80° for up to 24 hours and weighed. Samples are Boyd crushed to -4mm and pulverised using LM5 mill to 90% passing 75µm. Sample splits are weighed at a frequency of 1:20 and entered into the job results file. Pulverising is completed using LM5 mill to 90% passing 75µm using wet sieving technique.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	1:20 grind quality checks are completed for 90% passing 75µm criteria to ensure representativeness of sub-samples.
	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.	Sampling is carried out in accordance with Sandfire protocols as per industry best practice.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the VHMS and Gold mineralisation types.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Samples are assayed using Mixed 4 Acid Digest (MAD) 0.3g charge and MAD Hotbox 0.15g charge methods with ICPOES or ICPMS. The samples are digested and refluxed with a mixture of acids including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric acids and conducted for multi elements including 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. The MAD Hotbox method is an extended digest method that approaches a total digest for many elements however some refractory minerals are

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		not completely attacked. The elements S, Cu, Zn, Co, Fe, Ca, Mg, Mn, Ni, Cr, Ti, K, Na, V are determined by ICPOES, and Ag, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Cd, Se, Te, Mo, Re, Zr, Ba, Sn, W are determined by ICPMS. Samples are analysed for Au, Pd and Pt by firing a 40g of sample with ICP AES/MS finish. Lower sample weights are employed where samples have very high S contents. This is a classical FA process and results in total separation of Au, Pt and Pd in the samples. The analytical methods are considered appropriate for this mineralisation style.
	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..	No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments used.
	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.	Sandfire DeGrussa QAQC protocol is considered industry standard with standard reference material (SRM) submitted on regular basis with routine samples. SRMs and blanks are inserted at a minimum of 5% frequency rate.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections have been verified by alternative company personnel.
	The use of twinned holes.	None of the drill holes in this report are twinned.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data is captured on field "tough book" laptops using Ocris Software. The software has validation routines and data is then imported into a secure central database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	The primary data is always kept and is never replaced by adjusted or interpreted data.
Location of data points	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.	The Sandfire Survey team undertakes survey works under the guidelines of best industry practice. All AC holes are surveyed in the field using a Garmin GPS Map 64. Estimated accuracy of this device is +/- 4m's .
	Specification of the grid system used.	Coordinate and azimuth are reported in MGA 94 Zone 50.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control was established using LiDar laser imagery technology.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	First pass AC and drilling is completed at a spacing of 400 m x 100 m. Infill drilling may be completed at 200 m x 100 m dependant on results. In areas of observed mineralisation and adjacent to it, hole spacing on drill may be narrowed to 50m.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral	Data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	AC and RC samples consist of 5m composite spear samples produced from 1m sample piles. Additional 1m sampling is completed depending on results from 5m composite samples or where visible mineralisation is observed while drilling is occurring.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	There is no significant orientation based sampling bias known at this time in the Morck's Well project area.
	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 material.	The drill hole may not necessarily be perpendicular to the orientation of the intersected mineralisation. Orientation of the mineralisation is not currently known. All reported mineralised intervals are downhole intervals not true widths.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Appropriate security measures are taken to dispatch samples to the laboratory. Chain of custody of samples is being managed by Sandfire Resources Limited. Samples are stored onsite and transported to laboratory by a licenced transport company in sealed bulker bags. The laboratory receipts received samples against the sample dispatch documents and issues a reconciliation report for every sample batch.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No external audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been completed, on this project.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	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.	<p>The Morck Well project encompasses E52/1672, E52/1613 and E51/1033 which are jointly owned by Auris Minerals Limited (80%) and Fe Limited (20%). Sandfire is currently farming into the project with the right to earn 70% interest in the project area. (Refer to terms of Farm-In Agreement dated 27 February 2018).</p> <p>The adjacent tenement, E52/2049, is part of Enterprise Minerals' wholly owned Doolgunna project, which covers 975km². Sandfire is currently farming into the project with the right to earn 75% in the project area (Refer to terms of Farm-In Agreement dated 12 October 2016).</p> <p>The Project is centred ~120km north-east of Meekatharra, in Western Australia and forms part of Sandfire's Doolgunna Project, comprising of a package of 6,276 square kilometres of contiguous</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	tenements surrounding the DeGrussa Copper Mine. All tenements are current and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Aside from Sandfire Resources and Auris Minerals Limited there has been no recent exploration undertaken on the Morck Well Project. Exploration work completed prior to Auris's tenure included geochemical soil, stream sediment, laterite and rock chip sampling combined with geological mapping. Exploration work on E52/2049 of the Doolgunna Project by Enterprise included a detailed fixed wing airborne magnetic survey in 2007, re-assaying of pulps from a 1km x 1km spaced Maglag geochemical survey in 2009, a heli borne VTEM survey in 2009, 100m x 100m soil sampling and multielement geochemical analysis, and a 400m line spaced Slingram Moving Loop EM (MLEM) survey conducted in 2015.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Morck Well Project lies within the Proterozoic-aged Bryah rift basin enclosed between the Archaean Marymia Inlier to the north and the Proterozoic Yerrida basin to the south. The principal exploration targets in the Doolgunna Project area are Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits located within the Proterozoic Bryah Basin of Western Australia. Secondary targets include orogenic gold deposits.
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar; ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres); ○ of the drill hole collar; ○ dip and azimuth of the hole; ○ down hole length and interception depth; and ○ hole length. <p>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</p>	Refer to Tables and Figures in the main body of this release.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	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.	Significant intersections are based on a cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu and/or 0.5ppm Au and may include up to a maximum of 3m of internal dilution. Cu and Au grades used for calculating significant intersections are uncut.
	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.	Reported intersections are based on 5m samples from AC drilling.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are used in the intersection calculation.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Downhole intercepts of mineralisation reported in this release are from a drillhole orientated approximately perpendicular to the understood regional stratigraphy. The drillhole may not necessarily be perpendicular to the mineralised zone. All widths are reported as downhole intervals.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The geometry of the mineralisation, relative to the drillhole, is unknown at this stage.
	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').	All intersections reported in this release are downhole intervals. True widths are not known at this stage.
Diagrams	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.	Appropriate maps are included within the body of the ASX announcement.
Balanced reporting	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.	The ASX announcement is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	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.	No other exploration data to be reported.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Additional work including additional drilling, downhole geophysics and surface geophysics is being planned.