AURIS MINERALS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
30 JUNE 2020

ABN 77 085 806 284

DIRECTORS

Neville Bassett	Non-Executive Chair
Craig Hall	Non-Executive Director
Robert Martin	Non-Executive Director

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Mike Hendriks

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mike Hendriks

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER

77 085 806 284

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

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AUDITORS

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Perth, Western Australia 6000

AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

Level 40, Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth, Western Australia 6000

ASX CODES

Ordinary Shares: AUR
Options: AUROC

Dear valued Shareholder,

I am pleased to present you with the Auris Minerals Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 ("FY 2020").

The FY 2020 was an exciting and extremely productive year for the business, culminating in the company entering a binding agreement to acquire Sandfire Resources Limited's ("Sandfire") (ASX: SFR), 80% interest in the 1 million ounce Sams Creek Gold Project in New Zealand. Considerable time and effort was spent by the Board and management team to thoroughly review this opportunity, and as one of the largest undeveloped gold projects in New Zealand with significant exploration potential, Sams Creek was too attractive to pass up. Upon completion of this transaction Sandfire will own 19.99% of Auris. As part of this deal the company has entered an underwriting agreement with Lazarus Capital Partners to underwrite 160.8 Million, 30 November 2020 options exercisable at 8 cents. This will raise Auris $12.9m to further explore and develop the Sams Creek Project and continue our exploration work in the Bryah Basin. This strengthened financial position gives Auris the confidence and flexibility to aggressively pursue value creation of our shareholders over the coming 12 months.

Taking a look at our work in the Bryah Basin this year, an important highlight was the announcement on 2 July 2020 of a maiden copper resource of 2.4 Mt @ 1.7% Cu for 41,500t Cu metal estimated at Forrest and Wodger. This gives our team a robust platform to build upon and a drill programme is planned to target the extension of the resource as both these deposits remain open along strike, down dip and down plunge.

During FY 2020, the company entered into further farm-in agreements with Sandfire over the Cashman's and Cheroona Projects. Sandfire continue to systematically and aggressively explore across all our JV tenements. Highlights during the period include significant gold results from first pass, regional drilling completed within the Morck Well JV and we look forward to seeing the results of an infill drill programme in due course as well as regular reporting on the ongoing drilling programme.

Auris has continued to implement a strong community engagement programme with the local people and surrounding communities that we work in.

COVID 19 has delayed some of our exploration programmes and saw the implementation of considerable cost reduction measures in late March 2020 to preserve your company's cash position. This resulted in the Company Secretary duties being bought in house with Mike Hendriks replacing Mark Clements in this role. Mark has been company secretary since July 2012, and we thank him for his professional and dedicated service over this period.

Brian Thomas agreed to step down as a non-executive director effective 31 March 2020 and we also thank Brian for his valuable contribution during his time on the board since April 2018.

Finally, I would like to thank all shareholders for your ongoing support, and we look forward to reporting on the developments on Sams Creek and exploration JV activity by Sandfire across our highly prospective Bryah Basin tenements including the development of our maiden copper deposit at our Forrest Project.

We enter the new financial year with considerable momentum and well positioned to continue adding value for our shareholders.

Yours sincerely

NEVILLE BASSETT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Auris Minerals Limited (the Company or Auris), for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

1. Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Period of Directorship
Mr Neville Bassett – Non-Executive Chair	Appointed 20 April 2018
Mr Robert Martin – Non-Executive Director	Appointed 2 November 2016
Mr Brian Thomas – Non-Executive Director	Appointed 20 April 2018, Resigned 31 March 2020
Mr Craig Hall – Non-Executive Director	Appointed 1 August 2018

The qualifications, experience, interest in shares and options, and other directorships of the directors in office at the date of this report and during the financial year are:

Current Directors

Neville Bassett	**Non-Executive Chair**
Experience and expertise	Mr Bassett is a Chartered Accountant specialising in corporate, financial and management advisory services. He has been involved with numerous public company listings and capital raisings. His involvement in the corporate arena has also taken in mergers and acquisitions and includes significant knowledge and exposure to the Australian financial markets. He has a wealth of experience in matters pertaining to the Corporations Act, ASX listing requirements, corporate taxation and finance. Mr Bassett is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. He was a Director/Councillor of the Royal Flying Doctor Service in Western Australia for 26 years, serving 8 years as Chairman before his retirement in 2017. He served 6 years as Western Operations representative on the National Board of the Australian Council of the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia. Mr Bassett was awarded a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) in the 2015 Australia Day Honours.
Interest in Shares and Options	1,100,000 ordinary shares and 4,275,000 options in Auris Minerals Limited.
Listed company directorships in last three years	Currently a Non-Executive Director of Pointerra Limited (ASX: 3DP), Auris Minerals Ltd (ASX: AUR), Yowie Group Ltd (ASX: YOW), Pharmaust Ltd (ASX: PAA) and Blina Minerals ltd (ASX: BDI). Previously a Non-Executive Director of Longford Resources Ltd, Meteoric Resources NL, Vector Resources Ltd and Metalsearch Ltd.
Robert Martin	**Non-Executive Director**
Experience and expertise	Mr Martin is a major shareholder in the Company and has extensive experience in ASX listed companies. Mr Martin is also a director and the largest private shareholder (22.8%) of Bulletin Resources Limited (ASX: BNR). Mr Martin played a key role in the BNR joint venture with Pantoro (ASX: PNR) to establish the highly successful Halls Creek gold mine.
Interest in Shares and Options	36,151,486 ordinary shares and 25,219,762 options in Auris Minerals Limited and 2,000,000 performance rights expiring 22 November 2020.
Listed company directorships in last three years	Non-Executive Director of Bulletin Resources Limited (ASX: BNR)

Current Directors (continued)

Craig Hall	**Non-Executive Director**
Experience and expertise	Mr Craig Hall is an experienced geologist with over 30 years of minerals industry experience in exploration, development and production roles in a range of commodities, principally precious and base metals. He has held a variety of senior positions with mid-tier and junior sector resource companies within Australia and overseas. He has previously consulted to the minerals industry providing high quality exploration outcomes, on-site mining support, expert reporting, project valuations and strategic advice to companies through an association with a well-respected Western Australian resource consultancy.
Interest in Shares and Options	4,000,000 options in Auris Minerals Limited.
Listed company directorships in last three years	Mr Hall is currently a Non-Executive Director of Horseshoe Metals Ltd (ASX: HOR) and Scorpion Minerals Ltd (ASX: SCN). Previously a Non-Executive Director of Eclipse Metals Ltd, Target Energy Ltd and Redbank Copper Ltd.

Former Director

Brian Thomas	**Non-Executive Director**
Experience and expertise	Mr Thomas is the principal of a corporate advisory practice working with small to mid-market capitalisation companies in corporate finance, mergers & acquisitions and investor relations. He has held both Executive and Non-Executive Director roles with numerous ASX listed and unlisted companies after an extensive career in the financial services sector in corporate stockbroking, investment banking, funds management and banking. He has more than 30 years of mining and exploration industry experience in a broad range of commodities from precious and base metals, bulk and industrial minerals, diamonds plus oil and gas. Mr Thomas graduated from the University of Adelaide with a BSc in Geology and Mineral Economics, the University of Western Australia Business School with an MBA and the Securities Institute of Australia (now FinSIA) with a Graduate Certificate in Applied Finance and Investment.
Listed company directorships in last three years	Mr Thomas is currently an Non-Executive Director of Paterson Resources Ltd (ASX: PSL). He was formerly a Non-Executive Director of Cougar Metals NL and Tempo Australia Ltd.

2. Company Secretary

Mr Mike Hendriks holds the position of Company Secretary, being appointed on 31 March 2020. Mr Hendriks gained a business degree from Curtin University, Western Australia. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr Hendriks also holds the position of Company Secretary for another public listed company and has experience in corporate finance, accounting and administration, capital raisings and ASX compliance and regulatory requirements.

3. Directors' Meetings

Formal meetings of the directors of the Company during the financial year are tabled as follows:

Director	Meetings eligible to attend	Meetings attended
Neville Bassett	5	5
Brian Thomas	3	3
Craig Hall	5	5
Robert Martin	5	5

4. Principal Activities and Review of Operations

Review of Financial Condition

The Group recorded a loss of $422,531 for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: loss of $1,845,664). The loss includes an impairment adjustment for exploration and evaluation expenditure of ($1,117) (2019: $977,218).

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had net working capital of $604,642 (2019: $1,592,347). The Group's net asset position was $19,852,790 (2019: $20,275,321).

Exploration Activity and Highlights

Auris Minerals Limited (Auris) is primarily exploring for high grade gold and copper-gold deposits in the highly prospective Bryah Basin region of Western Australia.

Significant exploration activities during the 2020 financial year included the following:

- 57 Air Core drill holes for 3,593 metres completed to initially evaluate several historical and recently generated geophysical and/or surface geochemical targets within the Cashman, Feather Cap and Horseshoe Well Projects.
- Total Copper Resource of 2.4 Mt @ 1.7% Cu for 41,500t Cu metal estimated at Forrest and Wodger Copper Deposits (reported subsequent to reporting period).
- 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.
- Review of historical and recent data highlights gold potential within Milgun Project.
- Priority gold targets highlighted from review of historical and recent data within and adjacent to Feather Cap Project.
- Extensive exploration completed by Sandfire within Morck Well, Cashman and Cheroona JV's comprising 2,753 Air Core holes for 161,645 metres, 17 RC holes for 7,060 metres, 5 Diamond holes for 1561.9 metres, DHEM surveys and moving loop EM surveys.

During the period, Farm-in Agreements commenced with Sandfire Resources NL (ASX:SFR) (Sandfire) over the Cashmans and Cheroona Projects. Sandfire have the right to earn a 70% interest in each of the projects via making a discovery of a minimum 50,000 tonnes contained copper (or metal equivalent) and completion of a feasibility study.

Highlights during the period were the return of significant gold results from first pass, regional air core drilling completed by Sandfire within the Morck Well JV and the maiden copper resource estimate for the Forrest and Wodger deposits.

Exploration Portfolio

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 1).

In February 2018, Auris entered into 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.

During the reporting period, one exploration licence (E52/3757) totalling 37 graticular blocks or 127.36 km2 was applied for and granted.

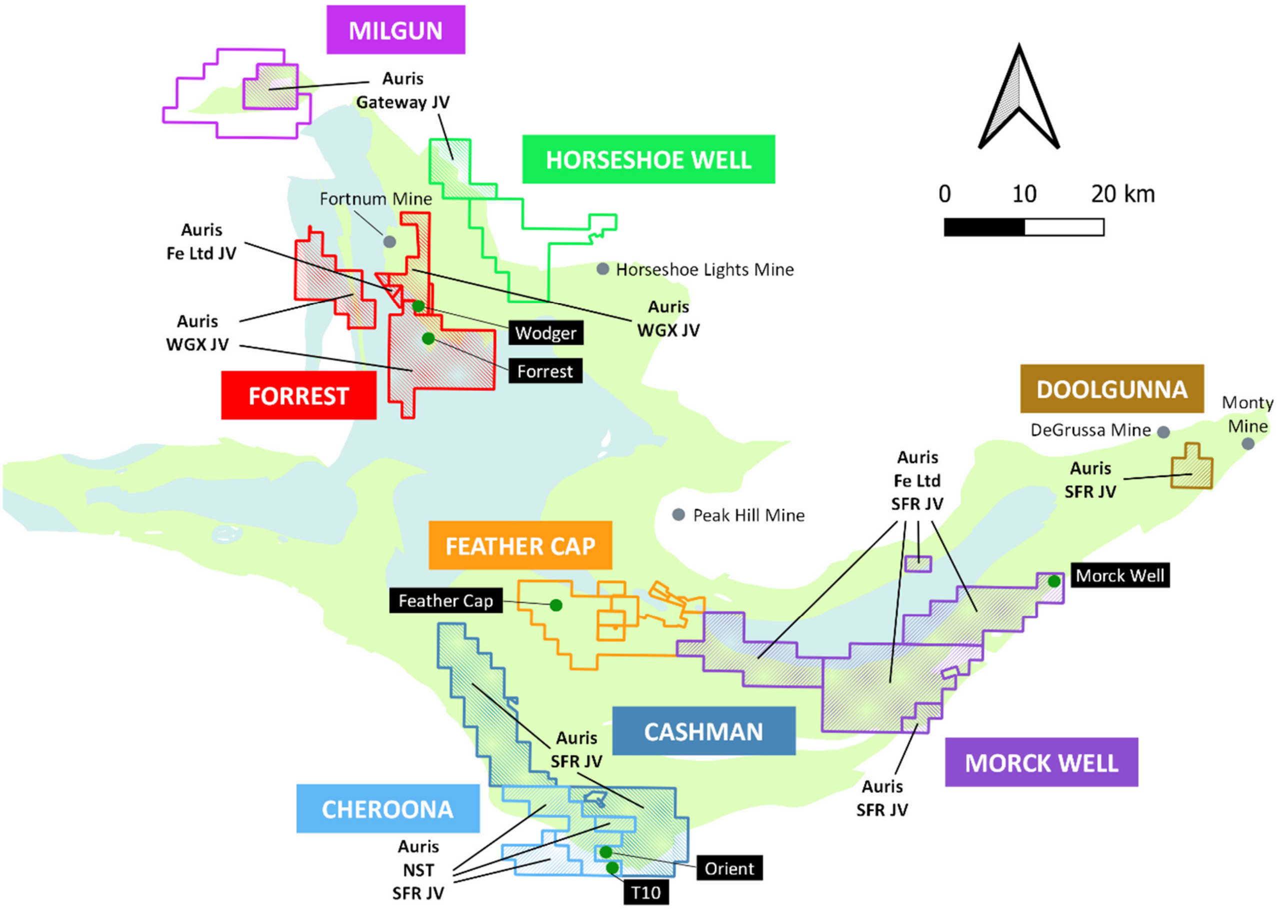

Figure 1: Auris' copper-gold exploration tenement portfolio, with Sandfire (SFR), Northern Star (NST), Westgold (WGX), Fe Ltd and Gateway JV areas indicated

Notes:

1. 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.
2. The Forrest Project tenement P52/1493 have the following outside interests:
   - Westgold Resources Ltd own the gold rights over the Auris interest.

3. 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
4. The Cheroona Project tenements E51/1391, E51/1837-38 have the following outside interests:
   - Auris 70%; Northern Star Resources Ltd 30% (ASX:NST)
5. 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)
6. 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)
7. 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

Exploration Strategy

Auris' exploration strategy is summarised as follows:

- Focus attention on unlocking the value of the current tenement package in the Bryah Basin;
- Assess new strategic project opportunities as they arise;
- Target multiple Au and Cu-Au deposits;
- Develop the best regional geological control possible (to provide context), by means of published maps, airborne geophysics (magnetics,radiometrics & EM), ground gravity, lithogeochemical analysis and field mapping;
- Commitment to drill exploration targets as soon as possible after definition or seek JV partners to commit necessary exploration expenditure to fully explore targets;
- Sell, JV or relinquish tenements that no longer fit with the company's exploration strategy;
- Adhere to highest technical standards in all activities.

Review of Operations

Forrest Project

Resource Estimate

Subsequent to the end of the reporting report, a mineral resource estimate has been reported on the Forrest and Wodger prospects within the Forrest Project, (refer ASX announcement 2 July 2020). The estimation was completed by Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd based on data and geological interpretations provided by Auris.

A total Inferred Resource of 2.4 Mt @ 1.7% Cu and 0.44g/t Au for 41,500 t Cu and 34,300 oz Au has been estimated for both deposits and reported above a nominal 1.0% Cu cut-off grade, (Table 1).

Table 1 - Forrest Project July 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate (1.0% Copper Cut-off)

Prospect	Type	Tonnage (t)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Cu (t)	Au (oz)
Wodger	Oxide	28,000	1.5	0.22	420	200
	Transitional	490,000	2.1	0.44	10,200	7,000
	Fresh	845,000	1.6	0.48	13,500	13,100
	Total	**1,363,000**	**1.8**	**0.46**	**24,200**	**20,200**
Forrest	Oxide	4,000	1.3	0.25	50	30
	Transitional	354,000	2.2	0.64	7,600	7,300
	Fresh	681,000	1.4	0.31	9,600	6,800
	Total	**1,039,000**	**1.7**	**0.42**	**17,300**	**14,100**
Grand Total		**2,402,000**	**1.7**	**0.44**	**41,500**	**34,300**

Note:

- Differences in sum totals of tonnages and grades may occur due to rounding
- Copper attributable 80% to AUR
- Gold 100% attributable to WGX
- Gold mineralisation not associated with the copper resource is not included in the estimated gold resource. This includes gold mineralisation within the gold cap at the Forrest Deposit which overlies the copper resource and is currently the focus of mining studies by Westgold

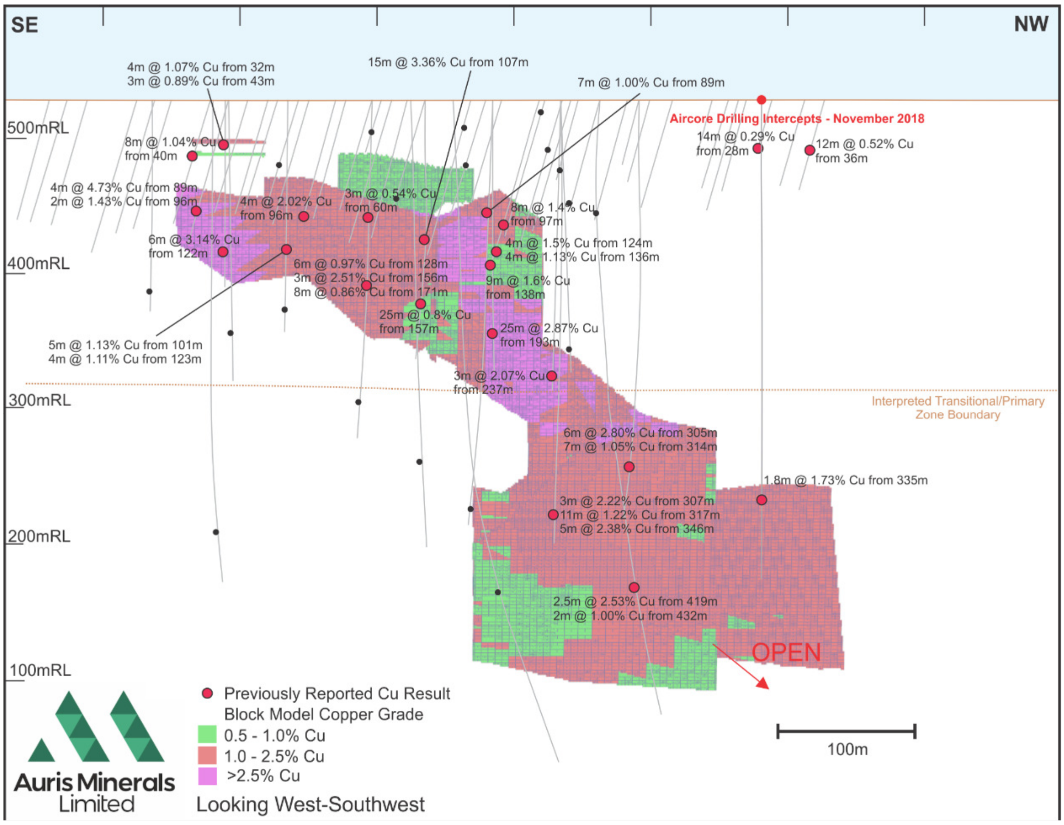

Figure 2 – Wodger Prospect Longitudinal Projection showing Block Model Cu Grade

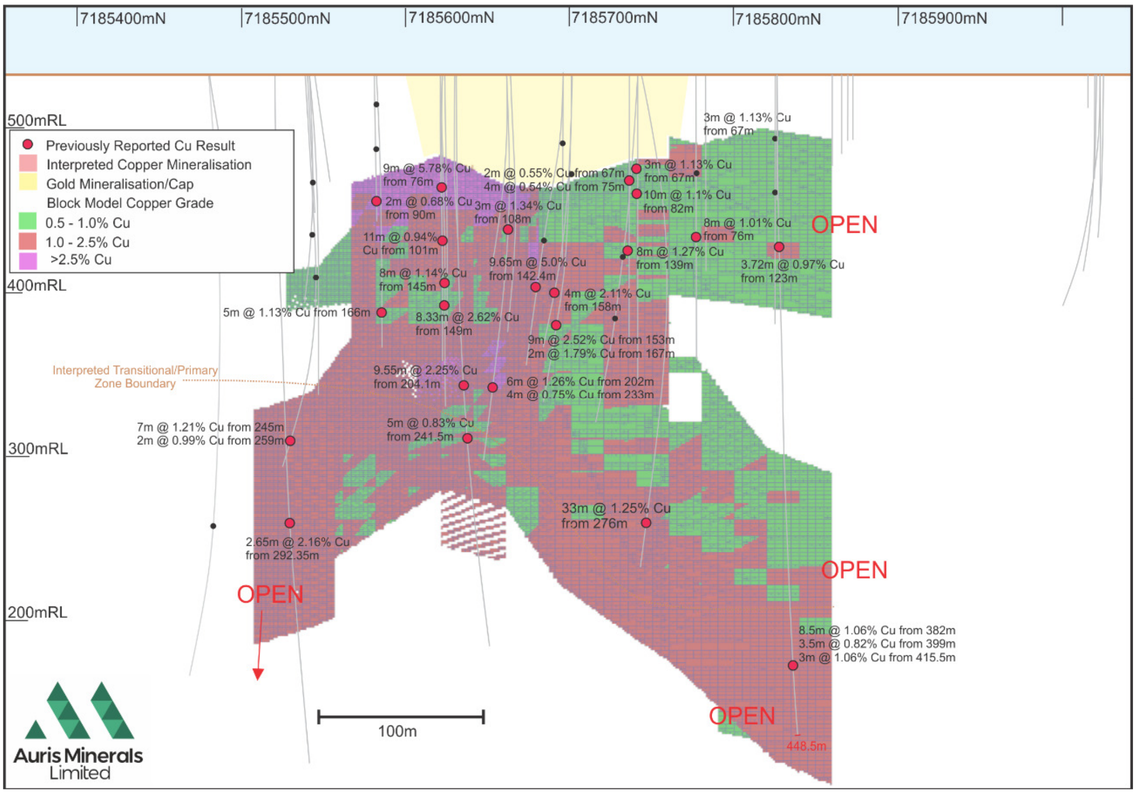

Figure 3 – Forrest Prospect Longitudinal Projection showing Block Model Cu Grade

Geochemistry Review

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.

Morck Well JV

Exploration activities by Sandfire for the period within the Morck Well JV for the period included 1,146 Air Core holes for 88,157 metres, 10 RC hole for 4,606 metres, 5 diamond holes for 1,561.9 metres and 11 DHEM surveys, (ASX announcements dated 24 October 2019, 28 January 2020, 20 April 2020 and 17 July 2020).

Air Core Drilling

Air core drilling designed to help with delineating stratigraphy and provide high quality lithogeochemical data was completed at drill spacings ranging from 100x400m and 100x1600m. Several significant gold and copper results were returned from the completed air core which require infill drilling and RC drill testing. Maximum significant gold results include 7m @ 6.09g/t Au from 48m including 3m @ 10.6g/t Au from 49m (MWAC2225) and 5m @ 4.76g/t Au from 70m (MWAC2682). All significant results from the Air Core drilling are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 – Morck Well JV – Significant Air Core Drilling Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection			
				Cu (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
MWAC2139	30	35	5	1080	0.02	167	10
	40	45	5	1290	0.01	290	10
MWAC2224	79	80	1	84	3.63	71	2
	83	84	1	92	2.09	86	7
	86	87	1	71	2.28	187	14
MWAC2225	28	29	1	90	2	130	2
	48	55	7	72	6.09	12	13
including	49	52	3	10	10.56	73	3
	70	75	5	10	0.93	83	2
including	71	72	1	74	2.07	79	2
MWAC2226	76	77	1	68	8.47	65	<1
	80	86	6	10	1.19	67	3
including	80	82	2	69	1.25	66	<1
and	83	84	1	64	3.45	67	3
MWAC2446	105	110	5	<1	0.82	126	5
MWAC2448	35	40	5	19	0.61	55	13
MWAC2449	65	70	5	7	0.81	25	8
MWAC2568	35	40	5	51	2.22	49	15
MWAC2573	95	99	4	70	0.56	107	11
MWAC2666	135	140	5	208	0.68	143	11
MWAC2668	110	112	2	33	1.22	10	76
MWAC2679	110	120	10	44	1.25	44	9
MWAC2682	70	75	5	50	4.76	26	4
MWAC2705	95	100	5	1220	-0.01	23	118
MWAC2732	40	45	5	91	1.26	1	60
MWAC2806	50	55	5	1140	<0.01	17	112
MWAC2909	75	76	1	1,840	<0.01	49	465

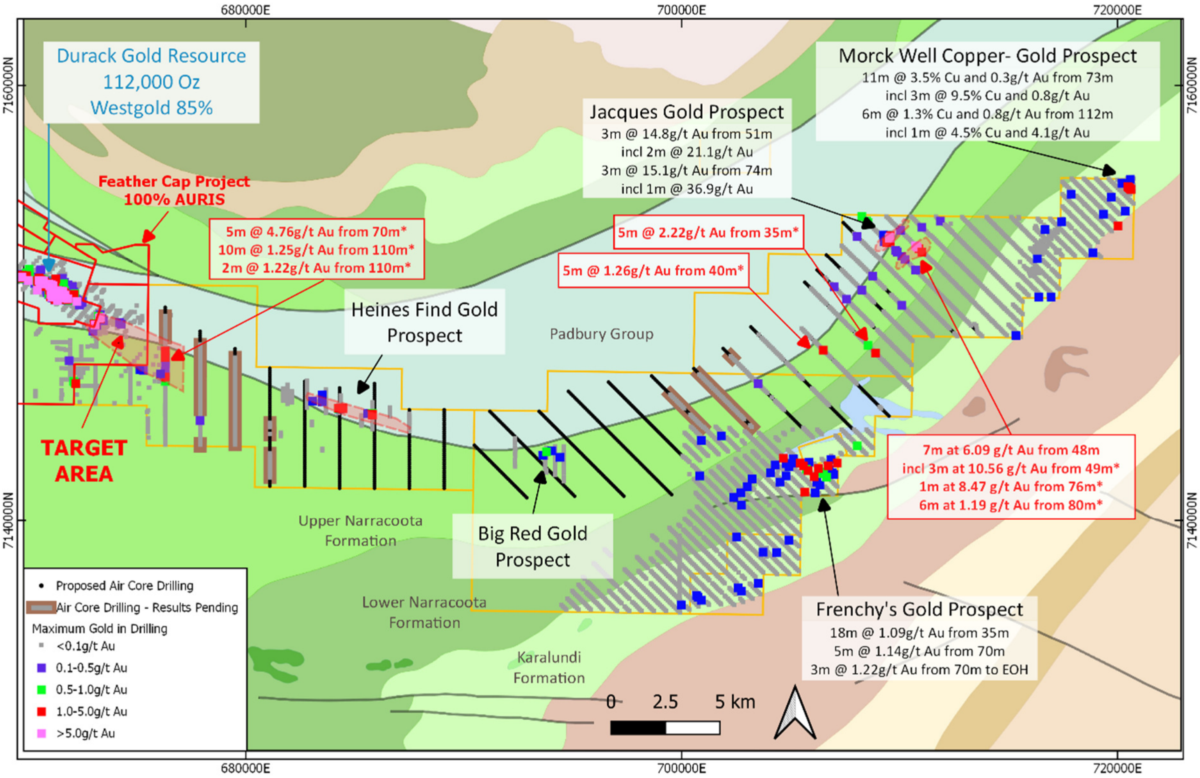

Figure 4 – Morck Well JV – Drilling Summary Plan showing air core gold results, ≥1.0g/t Au (red)

Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling

RC drilling in the Morck Well JV was completed to test prospective stratigraphy, which includes geophysical and geochemical anomalies (ASX announcements dated 24 October 2019, 28 January 2020 and 20 April 2020). No significant results were returned from the RC drilling.

Diamond Drilling

Diamond drill results for drilling completed to test the stratigraphy in proximity to a geophysical anomaly to the west of the Frenchy's Prospect through the extension of previously drilled RC holes that did not reach target depth, (ASX announcements dated 24 October 2019). Significant results returned from the drilling are include below, (Table 3).

Table 3 – Morck Well JV – Significant Diamond Drilling Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Down Hole Thickness	Intersection			
				Cu [ppm]	Au [ppm]	Zn [ppm]	Pb [ppm]
MWRC0023	357.62	358.33	0.71m	1,420	<0.01	207	10
MWRC0023	390.24	390.57	0.33m	75	2.04	50	6
MWRC0023	498.10	498.43	0.33m	19	0.53	71	12

Geophysics

Down Hole EM (DHEM) surveying was completed of 11 drill holes. One significant anomalous response was identified however it was interpreted to be consistent with that of an insignificant graphitic shale.

Cashman JV

During September 2019, Auris entered into a farm-in agreement with Sandfire Resources Limited to advance exploration at the Company's Cashman Project located in the Bryah Basin of Western Australia, (ASX announcement dated 20 September 2019).

Under the terms of the Agreement, for Sandfire to earn 70% it must make a "Discovery" defined as a JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource of a minimum of 50,000t of contained copper (or metal equivalent), that has greater than 50% in the Indicated classification, then Sandfire may thereafter complete a Feasibility Study on that Discovery.

Exploration activities by Sandfire for the period within the Cashman JV for the period included 1,153 Air Core holes for 57,280 metres, 6 RC hole for 2,018 metres, 2 DHEM surveys, ground EM surveys and ground gravity surveys (ASX announcements dated 24 October 2019, 28 January 2020, 20 April 2020 and 17 July 2020).

Air Core Drilling

All completed air core holes are part of the regional first pass programme through the project, designed to test the prospective Karalundi stratigraphy and provide high quality lithogeochemical data and were completed at drill spacings of 100x400 or 100x1600m. Significant results from the air core drilling programme are reported in the below, (Table 4, Figure 5).

Table 4 – Cashman JV – Significant Air Core Drilling Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection Cu (ppm)	Intersection Au (ppm)	Intersection Zn (ppm)	Intersection Pb (ppm)
CHAC0056	145	150	5	46	0.53	32	<1
CHAC0801	0	5	5	1,570	<0.0.1	55	1
CHAC0977	45	50	5	1,050	<0.0.1	170	2
CHAC0780	40	41	1	59	9.72	139	8
CHAC1099	10	20	10	1,025	<0.01	392	58
	35	40	5	1,300	<0.01	254	14

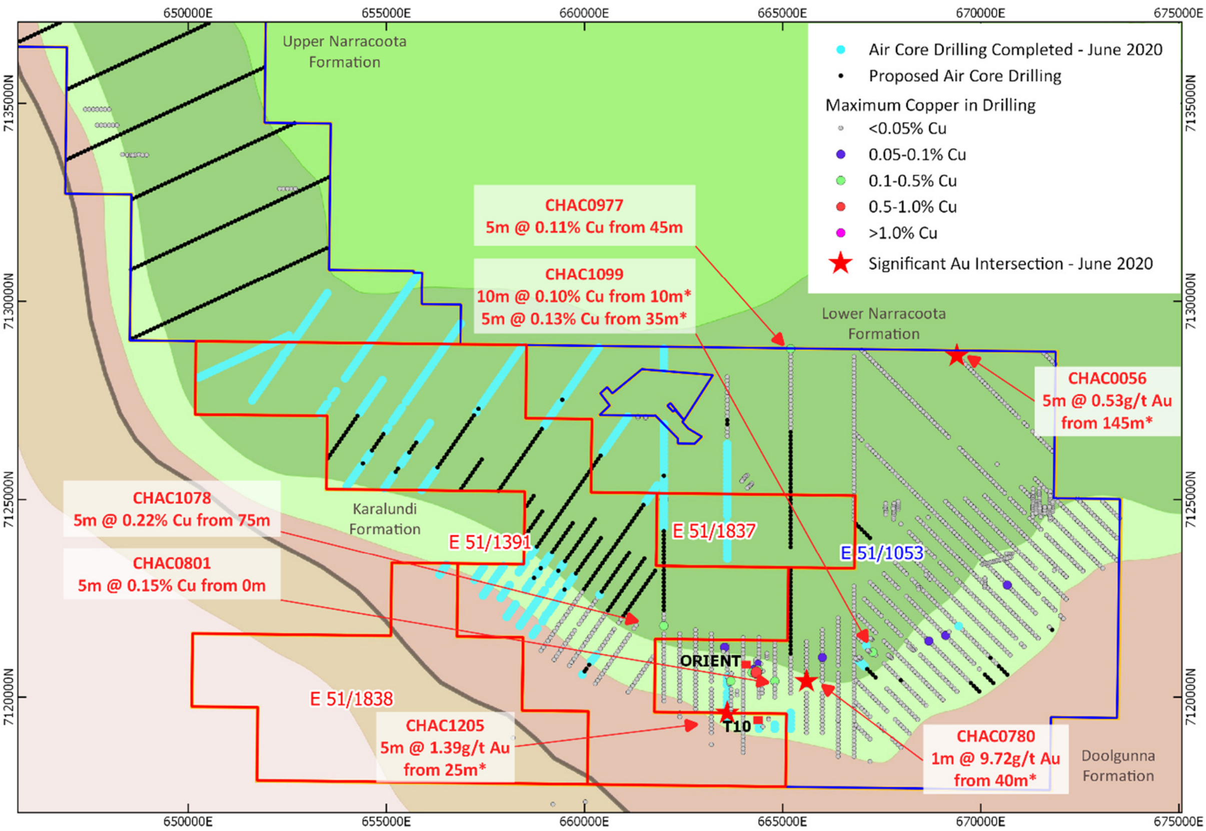

Figure 5 – Cashman and Cheroona JV – Drilling Summary Plan showing significant air core results (red)

Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling

RC drilling in the Cashman JV was completed to either test moving-loop EM anomalies to the east of the Orient prospect or target anomalous geochemistry intersected in previous Air core and/or RC drilling completed by Auris or Sandfire, (ASX announcements dated 24 October 2019, 28 January 2020 and 20 April 2020). No significant results were returned from the RC drilling.

Geophysics

MLEM and gravity surveys were completed during the period. MLEM surveying continues with anomalism identified from the survey being targeted with air core and/or RC drilling.

Down Hole EM (DHEM) surveying was completed of 4 drill holes. No significant anomalism was identified.

Cheroona JV

During February 2020, Auris entered into a farm-in agreement with Sandfire Resources Limited to advance exploration at the Company's Cashman Project located in the Bryah Basin of Western Australia, (ASX announcement dated 11 February 2020).

Under the terms of the Agreement, for Sandfire to earn 70% it must make a "Discovery" defined as a JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource of a minimum of 50,000t of contained copper (or metal equivalent), that has greater than 50% in the Indicated classification, then Sandfire may thereafter complete a Feasibility Study on that Discovery.

Sandfire must incur a minimum exploration expenditure of $1.2 million within 12 months on the Cheroona Project tenements (E51/1391, E51/1837 and E51/1838), in which Auris has a current interest of 70%, through an existing joint venture with Northern Star Resources Limited, whom hold the remaining 30%. Auris' and Northern Star's interests are free-carried up to completion of the earn-in, at which time a Joint Venture ("JV") will be formed and each party may contribute in proportion to its JV interest, SFR 70%, Auris 21% and NST 9%.

Exploration activities by Sandfire for the period within the Cheroona JV for the period included 454 Air Core holes for 16,208 metres, 1 RC hole for 436 metres, ground EM surveys and ground gravity surveys (ASX announcements dated 20 April 2020 and 17 July 2020).

Air Core Drilling

All completed air core holes are part of the regional first pass programme through the project, designed to test the prospective Karalundi stratigraphy and provide high quality lithogeochemical data and were completed at drill spacings of 100x400 or 100x1600m. Significant results from the air core drilling programme are reported in the below, (Table 5, Figure 5).

Table 5 – Cheroona JV – Significant Air Core Drilling Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection			
				Cu (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
CHAC1078	75	80	5	2,210	<0.01	131	1.5
CHAC1205	25	30	5	165	1.39	67	40.5

Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling

A single RC drill hole (CHRC0006, refer ASX announcement 17 July 2020) was completed for 436 metres to test a geophysical plate derived from MLEM surveying through the Orient West prospect area. No significant results were returned from the RC drilling.

Geophysics

MLEM and gravity surveys were completed during the period. MLEM surveying continues with anomalism identified from the survey being targeted with air core and/or RC drilling.

Cashman Project

Air Core Drilling

A total of 18 Air Core holes (Figure 2) for 1,158 metres were completed to test areas of VTEM and/or magnetic anomalism, (ASX announcement dated 9 September 2019). A composite result of 4 metres at 0.41g/t Au from 88 metres was returned within CMAC0016 associated with the preferentially weathered zone of sheared ultramafic lithologies, (Figure 6).

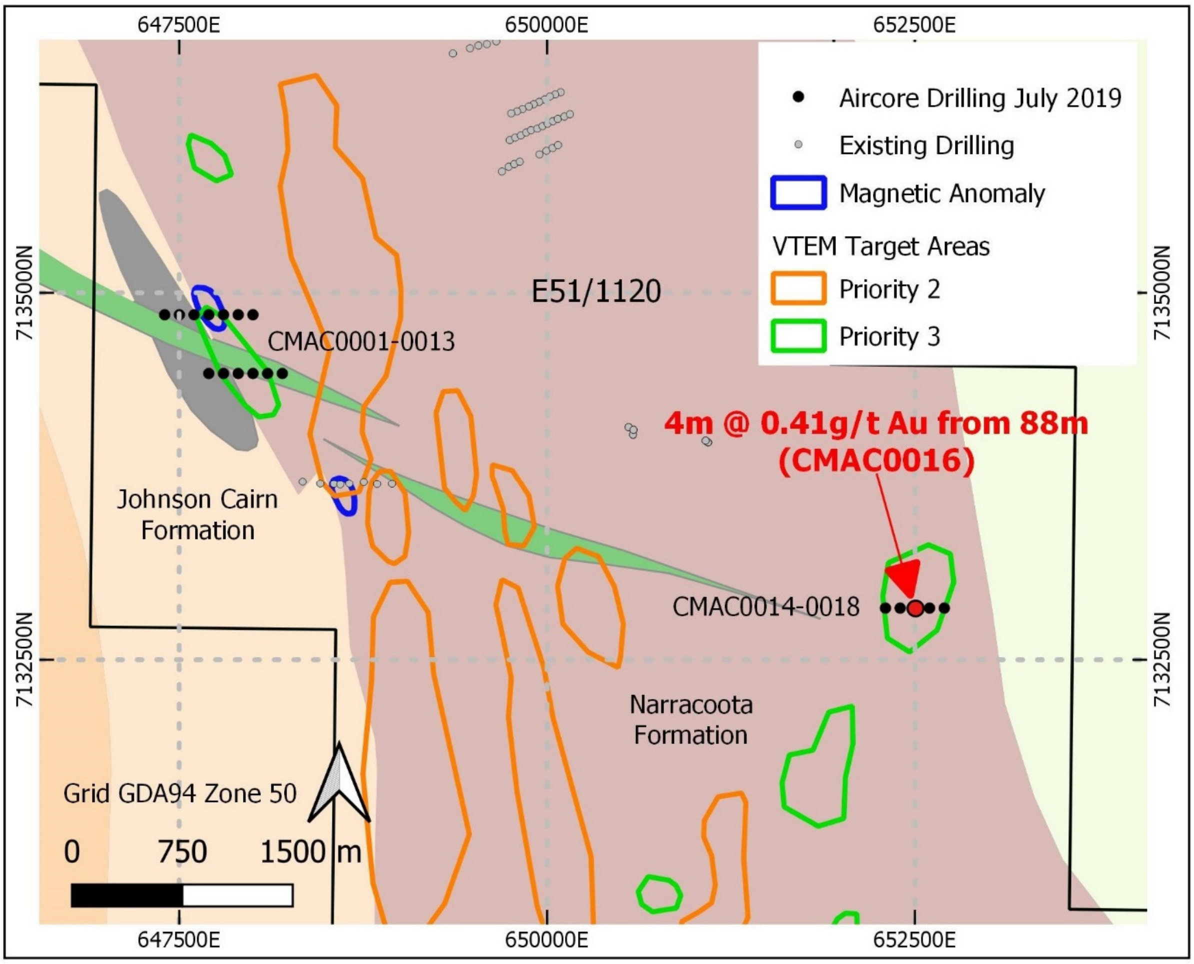

Figure 6: Cashman Project Drill Hole Location and Geology Plan

Feather Cap Project

Air Core Drilling

A total of 30 holes for 1,710 metres (Figure 3) were completed to evaluate the geology associated with historic Two Dogs gold workings, (located in the south of E52/1910), which has returned historic gold assays in rock chip results up to 3.42g/t, and to test subtle Cu-Au anomalism identified from multi-element analysis of previous auger drilling within E52/2472, (ASX announcement dated 9 September 2019).

A result of 4 metres at 0.94g/t Au from 60 metres was returned from a single hole drilled in the south west corner of E52/2472 to evaluate a spot high auger Au result of 102ppb (Figure 7).

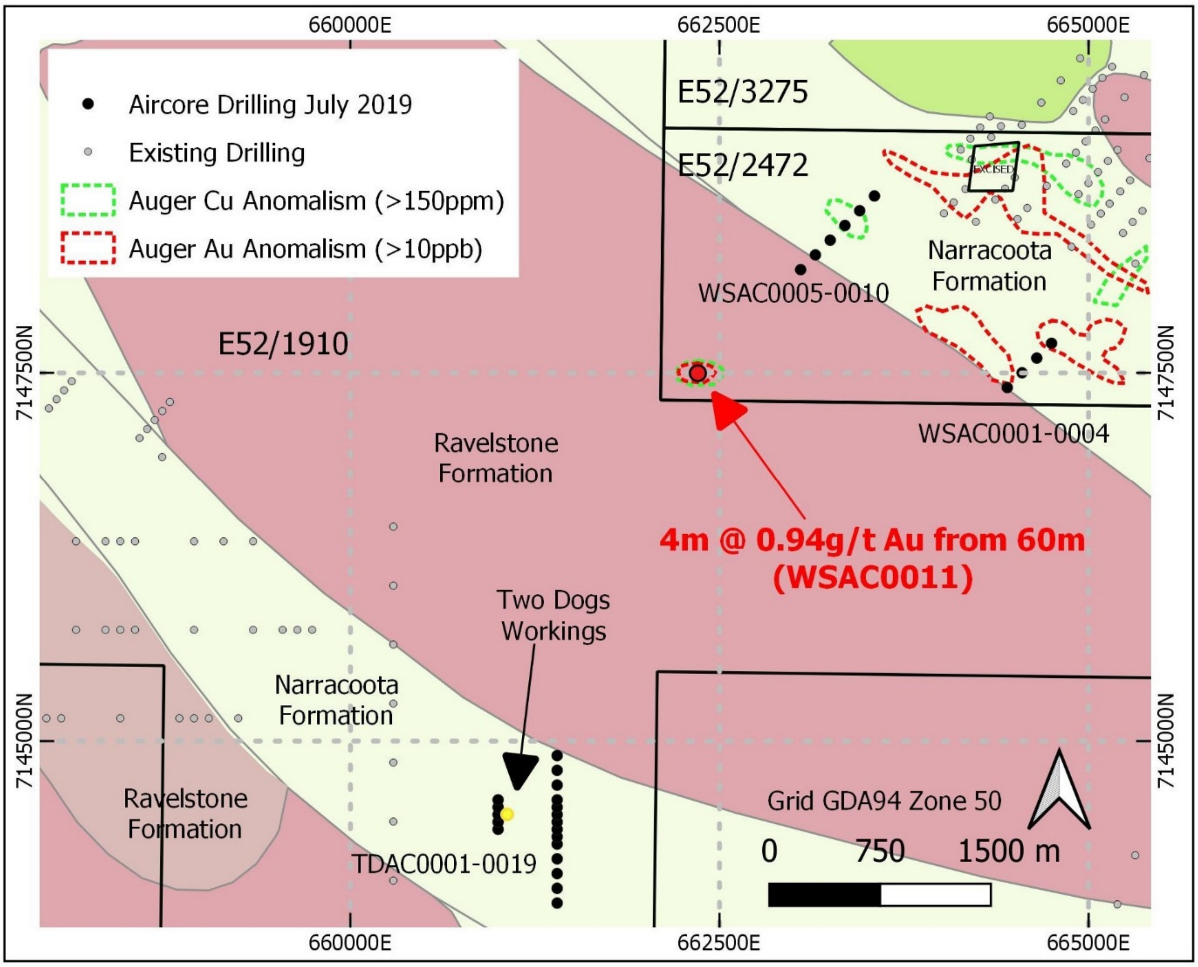

Figure 7: Feather Cap Project Drill Hole Location and Geology Plan

Horseshoe Well Project

Air Core Drilling

A total of 9 holes for 725 metres (HWAC0001-0009, Figure 5) were completed to test areas of VTEM anomalism and areas of interpreted Narracoota Formation, (ASX announcement dated 9 September 2019). No significant results were received for the drilling.

Milgun Project

Review, Tenement Application and Geochemistry

Auris applied for an exploration licence located immediately to the west of current tenement, E52/3248 which forms part of the Milgun Project. The tenement application was made following positive results from an in-house review of historic exploration data and a structural and geological review completed by CSA Global for the Milgun Project and surrounding area within the Bryah Basin.

A total of 10 structural, geological and/or geochemical targets were identified and evaluated by reconnaissance soil and rock chip sampling. 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 8).

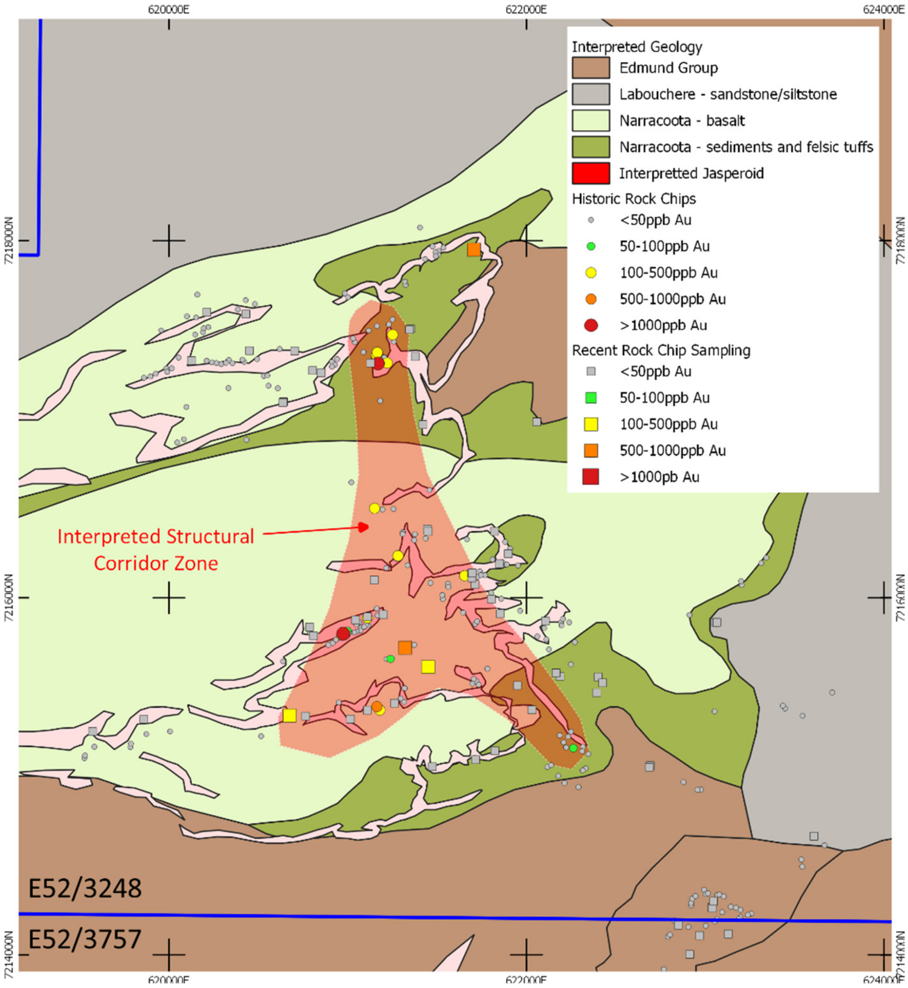

Figure 8: Milgun Project – Summary Geology and Rock Chip Geochemistry

Tenements

One exploration licence totalling 37 graticular blocks or 127.36 km² was applied for and granted during the reporting period.

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.

No tenements were relinquished.

Future Work Plans

Work programmes have been generated to test several targets identified within the Forrest and Feather Cap Projects. Exploration within the Forrest Project is likely to comprise RC and diamond drilling to infill and extend resource models at the Forrest and Wodger deposits and infill air core drilling to further evaluate prospective geology and previous significant gold and copper results returned from regional air core completed between Big Billy and Wodger. Exploration programmes within the Feather Cap Project have been generated in order to infill significant gold mineralisation identified at the Feather Cap prospect to a drill spacing of 50/100x200m and to evaluate the eastern portion of tenement E52/1910 for strike extensions of recent significant gold mineralisation intersected by Sandfire within the Morck Well JV.

Exploration completed by Sandfire within the Morck Well, Cashmans and Cheroona JV's will comprise the continuation of the regional air core drilling programmes and MLEM surveying. RC and diamond drilling programmes will be generated as required to further evaluate anomalous air core and anomalous MLEM and DHEM anomalies.

It is envisaged that work programmes comprising a combination of surface geochemistry (soil/auger sampling and rock chip sampling), mapping and Air Core drilling will be undertaken within the Horseshoe Well and Milgun projects.

Corporate

5. Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year, other than those described in this report under 'Principal activities and review of operations'.

6. Environmental Regulations

The Group's exploration activities are subject to various environmental regulations. The Board is responsible for the regular monitoring of environmental exposures and compliance with environmental regulations.

The Group is committed to achieving a high standard of environmental performance and conducts its activities in a professional and environmentally conscious manner and in accordance with applicable laws and permit requirements. The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Group.

The directors have considered the enacted National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) which introduces a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. At the current stage of development, the directors have determined that the NGER Act will have no effect on the Company for the current financial year. The directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

7. Dividends

The directors have not recommended the declaration of a dividend. No dividends were paid or declared during the current or prior period.

8. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

Except for the events noted below, no other material events have occurred subsequent to the reporting date.

- Resource Estimate Forrest Project

  Subsequent to the end of the reporting report, a mineral resource estimate has been reported on the Forrest and Wodger prospects within the Forrest Project, (refer ASX announcement 2 July 2020). The estimation was completed by Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd based on data and geological interpretations provided by Auris.

  A total Inferred Resource of 2.4 Mt @ 1.7% Cu and 0.44g/t Au for 41,500 t Cu and 34,300 oz Au has been estimated for both deposits and reported above a nominal 1.0% Cu cut-off grade.

- Sams Creek Gold Project New Zealand and Option Underwriting

  On 30 September 2020 the company signed a binding agreement to acquire an 80% interest in the 1Moz Sams Creek Gold Project - one of the largest undeveloped gold projects in New Zealand. On the same day the company entered into an underwriting agreement with Lazarus Corporate to underwrite the Company's 160.8 million 8 cent options due to expire on 30 November 2020 to raise approximately $12.9million pre capital raise costs. Refer subsequent event note 23 for full details.

- The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had no significant impact on the Group up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

9. Likely Developments

Comments on expected results of certain operations of the Group are included in this financial report under section 4, principal activities and review of operations. In addition, once the Sams Creek Gold Project has settled the company will embark on a drill programme with an aim to improve and expand the existing resource to advance the project towards a preliminary scoping study.

10. Share Options

Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Expiry date	Exercise Price	No. of options	
30 Nov 2020	$0.08	160,820,335	Listed

The options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate.

Other shares issued since the end of the financial year

There have been no shares issued since the end of the financial year.

11. Remuneration Report - Audited

Principles of compensation

Remuneration is referred to as compensation throughout this report.

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Key management personnel comprise the directors of the Group.

Compensation levels for key management personnel of the Group are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and executives. The Board may obtain independent advice on the appropriateness of compensation packages of the Group given trends in comparative companies both locally and internationally and the objectives of the Group's compensation strategy.

The compensation structures explained below are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. Compensation packages include a mix of fixed compensation, equity-based compensation, performance-based compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Shares and options may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

Fixed compensation

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Compensation levels are reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Group. In addition, from time to time external consultants provide analysis and advice to ensure the directors' and senior executives' compensation is competitive in the market place. The Group did not employ the services of any remuneration consultants during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Performance linked compensation (Short-term incentive bonus)

In considering the Group's strategic objectives the Board may integrate certain performance linked short-term incentives (STIs) into key management personnel compensation packages.

Performance linked compensation primarily include STIs and are considered by the Board as and when projects are delivered and are entirely at the Board's discretion. The measures chosen are designed to align the individual's reward to the achievement of the Group's strategies and goals and to reward key management personnel for meeting or exceeding their personal objectives. No bonuses were paid during the financial year.

Equity based compensation (Long-term incentive bonus)

The Board provides equity-based long-term incentives (LTIs) to promote continuity of employment and to provide additional incentive to key management personnel to increase shareholder wealth. LTIs are provided as options and rights over ordinary shares of the Company and are provided to key management personnel based on their level of seniority and position within the Group. Options and rights may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

Key Management Personnel Incentives

Short-term and long-term incentive structure and consequences of performance on shareholder wealth have been considered. However, given the Group's principal activity during the course of the financial year consisted of exploration and evaluation, the Board has given more significance to service criteria instead of market related criteria in setting the Group's incentive schemes. Accordingly, at this stage the Board does not consider the Company's earnings or earning measures to be an appropriate key performance indicator. The issue of options or rights as part of the remuneration package of directors is an established practice for listed exploration companies and has the benefit of conserving cash whilst appropriately rewarding the directors. In considering the relationship between the Group's remuneration policy and the consequences for the Company's shareholder wealth, changes in share price are analysed.

The Group's respective earnings and share price for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2020 are as follows:

	30 Jun 16	**30 Jun 17**	**30 Jun 18**	**30 Jun 19**	**30 Jun 20**
Net loss	(6,260,965)	(884,710)	(1,317,036)	(1,845,664)	(422,531)
Closing ASX share price	$0.013	$0.057	$0.068	$0.015	$0.048

Note the closing price for the 30 June 2016 period is based on pre-consolidation figures.

In the opinion of the Board, these earnings, as listed above, are largely irrelevant for assessing the Group's respective performance during the exploration and evaluation phases.

Service contracts

i) Non-Executive Chair

Director and consulting services are provided by Mr Bassett via an associated company on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The Non-Executive Chair rate was set at $45,000 per annum with effect from 1 February 2017. Additional fees are paid to Mr Bassett for any additional duties performed outside his role as Non-Executive Chair at a rate of $1,500 per day.

ii) Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors are currently paid at a rate of $30,000 per annum on a continuous service arrangement requiring at least one month's notice for termination. Total compensation for all Non-Executive Directors are set based on advice, from time to time, from external advisors with reference to fees paid to other Non-Executive Directors of comparable companies. The Group did not employ the services of any remuneration consultants during the financial year ended 30 June 2020. Non-Executive Directors' fees are presently limited to $250,000 per annum, excluding director services charged under management or consulting contracts.

Directors' fees cover all main Board activities. The Board has no established retirement or redundancy schemes in relation to Non-Executive Directors.

Key Management Personnel remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration are as follows:

Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Short term salary and fees	Super-annuation benefits	Termination benefits	Equity settled share based payments	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of options/rights as proportion of remuneration
		$	$	$	$	$	%	%
Non-executive chair								
N Bassett [(i)]	2020	41,625	-	-	-	41,625	-	-
	2019	45,000	-	-	76,000	121,000	-	63
Chief executive officer								
W Evans[(ii)]	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	9,470	5,799	57,500	-	72,769	-	-
Chief operating officer								
M Hendriks [(iii)]	2020	138,750	-	-	-	138,750	-	-
	2019	125,000	-	-	47,500	172,500	-	28
Non-executive directors								
C Hall [(iv)]	2020	25,342	2,408	-	-	27,750	-	-
	2019	25,114	2.386	-	76,000	105,519	-	72
B Thomas [(v)]	2020	20,548	1,952	-	-	22,500	-	-
	2019	27,397	2,603	-	76,000	106,000	-	72
B Barnes [(vi)]	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	-
R Martin [(vii)]	2020	27,750	-	-	-	27,750	-	-
	2019	30,000	-	-	76,000	106,000	-	72
Total	2020	254,015	4,360	-	-	258,375	-	-
	2019	264,481	10,788	57,500	351,500	686,288	-	51

(i) Neville Bassett was appointed Non-Executive Chair on 20 April 2018.

(ii) Wade Evans was appointed CEO on 17 July 2017; Resigned 6 July 2018.

(iii) Mike Hendriks was appointed as COO on 6 July 2018 on a consultancy arrangement.

(iv) Craig Hall was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 1 August 2018 as the Investmet representative.

(v) Brian Thomas was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 20 April 2018; Resigned 31 Match 2020.

(vi) Bronwyn Barnes was appointed Non-Executive Chair on 25 November 2016 and ceased as Chair on 20 April 2018 and remained as a Non-Executive Director; Removed 1 August 2018.

(vii) Robert Martin was appointed 2 November 2016.

Equity instruments

Options holdings

Options refer to options over ordinary shares of Auris and are exercisable on a one-for-one basis. Details of options over ordinary shares in Auris that were granted and vested as compensation to each key management person are as follows:

	Balance at 1 Jul 19 or date of appointment	Granted as remuneration			Exercised	Lapsed	Other changes (i)	Balance at 30 June 20 or date of resignation
		Issue date	No.	Value	No.	No.	No.	
Non-executive Chairman								
N Bassett	4,275,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,275,000
Chief Operating Officer								
M Hendriks	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Non-executive Directors								
C Hall	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
B Thomas	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
R Martin	25,219,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,219,762

	Balance at 30 Jun 20	**Vested**			**Unvested**
		Exercisable	**Un-exercisable**	**Total**	
Non-executive Chairman					
N Bassett	4,275,000	4,275,000	-	4,275,000	-
Chief Operating Officer					
M Hendriks	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-
Non-executive Directors					
C Hall	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
B Thomas	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
R Martin	25,219,762	25,219,762	-	25,219,762	-

No terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (including options and rights granted as compensation to a key management person) have been altered or modified by the issuing entity during the reporting period or the prior period.

During the reporting period, no shares were issued on exercise of options previously granted as compensation and no options were forfeited by key management persons during the reporting period.

Rights holdings

Rights refer to performance rights held over ordinary shares of the Company and are exercisable on a one-for-one basis when vesting conditions are met. Details of the grant of performance rights to key management personnel are set out in the table below.

	Tranche	Balance at 1 Jul 19 or date of appointment	Granted as remuneration			Exercised	Lapsed	Other changes	Balance at 30 June 20 or date of resignation
			Issue date	No.	Value				
Non-Executive Chairman									
N Bassett	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Operating Officer									
M Hendriks	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Directors									
C Hall	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
B Thomas	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
R Martin	1	1,000,000		-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
	2	1,000,000		-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000

Share holdings

No shares were granted to key management personnel during the reporting period as compensation in 2019 or 2020.

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Auris Minerals Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Balance at 1 Jul 19 or date of appointment	Acquired during the period	Exercise of options	Other changes	Balance at 30 Jun 20 or date of resignation
Non-Executive Chairman					
N Bassett	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000
Non-Executive Directors					
C Hall	-	-	-	-	-
B Thomas	-	-	-	-	-
R Martin (i)	31,151,486	5,000,000	-	-	36,151,486

(i) An entity related to Robert Martin acquired 5,000,000 shares not granted as remuneration.

Other Equity-related KMP Transactions

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments apart from those described in the tables above relating to options, rights, and shareholdings.

Other Transactions with KMP and / or their Related Parties

There were no other transactions conducted with the Group and KMP or their related parties, apart from those disclosed above relating to equity, compensation and loans, that were conducted other than in accordance with normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms no more favourable than those reasonably expected under arm's length dealings with unrelated persons.

END OF AUDITED SECTION

12. Proceeding on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

13. Diversity

The Board is committed to having an appropriate blend of diversity on the Board and in all areas of the Group's business. The Board has established a policy ('Diversity Policy' or 'policy') regarding gender, age, ethnic and cultural diversity. Details of the policy are available on the Company's website.

Diversity Policy

The Company and all its related bodies corporate are committed to workplace diversity.

The Company recognises the benefits arising from employee and Board diversity, including a broader pool of high quality employees, improving employee retention, accessing different perspectives and ideas and benefiting from all available talent.

Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

To the extent practicable, the Company will address the recommendations and guidance provided in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations.

The Diversity Policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment with the Company, nor gives rise to contractual obligations. However, to the extent that the Diversity Policy requires an employee to do or refrain from doing something and at all times subject to legal obligations, the Diversity Policy forms a direction of the Company with which an employee is expected to comply.

The key objectives of the Diversity Policy are to achieve:

- a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals;
- a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff;
- improved employment and career development opportunities for women;
- a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management of diversity; and
- awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity.

The Diversity Policy does not impose on the Company, its directors, officers, agents or employee any obligation to engage in, or justification for engaging in, any conduct which is illegal or contrary to any anti-discrimination or equal employment opportunity legislation or laws in any State or Territory of Australia or of any foreign jurisdiction.

Diversity Reporting

The Group's gender diversity as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	30 June 2020				**30 June 2019**			
	Female		**Male**		**Female**		**Male**	
	No.	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Board representation	-	-	3	100	-	-	4	100
Group representation	-	-	5	100	2	29	5	71

The Company's proposed diversity objective for the 2020 financial year are to continue to assess and proactively monitor gender diversity at all levels of the Company's business and the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's diversity initiatives and programs.

14. Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors

Indemnification

The Group indemnifies each of its directors and company secretary. The Group indemnifies each director or officer to the maximum extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001 from liability to third parties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving lack of good faith, and in defending legal and administrative proceedings and applications for such proceedings.

The Group must use its best endeavours to insure a director or officer against any liability, which does not arise out of a conduct constituting a wilful breach of duty or a contravention of the Corporations Act 2001. The Group must also use its best endeavour to insure a director or officer against liability for costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings whether civil or criminal.

The Group has not entered into any agreement with its current auditors indemnifying them against any claims by third parties arising from their report on the financial report.

The directors of the Company are not aware of any proceedings or claim brought against Auris Minerals Ltd or its controlled entities as at the date of this report.

Insurance

The Group holds cover in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance, for current and former directors and officers of the Group. The premium paid during the year was $15,284.

15. Non-audit Services

During the year Elderton Pty Ltd, the Company's auditor, did not perform any services other than their audit services.

In the event that non-audit services are provided by Elderton Pty Ltd, the Board has established certain procedures to ensure that the provision of non-audit services are compatible with, and do not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. These procedures include:

- non-audit services will be subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and will be reviewed by the Group to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- ensuring non-audit services do not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company and their related practices for audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	2020	2019
	$	$
Audit and review of financial reports	24,000	28,000
	24,000	28,000

16. Competent Person's Statement

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this report 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 the 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 this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this report contains references to prior exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates, all of which have been cross referenced to previous market reports 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 report continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report 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 report. 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 report. This report 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.

This report may not be distributed in any jurisdiction except in accordance with the legal requirements applicable in such jurisdiction. Recipients should inform themselves of the restrictions that apply in their own jurisdiction. A failure to do so may result in a violation of securities laws in such jurisdiction. This document does not constitute investment advice and has been prepared without taking into account the recipient's investment objectives, financial circumstances or particular needs and the opinions and recommendations in this representation are not intended to represent recommendations of particular investments to particular investments to particular persons. Recipients should seek professional advice when deciding if an investment is appropriate. All securities transactions involve risks, which include (among others) the risk of adverse or unanticipated market, financial or political developments.

No responsibility for any errors or omissions from this document arising out of negligence or otherwise is accepted. This document does include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are outside the control of Auris Minerals Limited. Actual values, results, outcomes or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this report. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements in this report speak only at the date of issue of this report. 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.

17. Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 43 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

This report is made with a resolution of the directors.

NEVILLE BASSETT

NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIR

Dated at West Perth this 30th day of September 2020

Schedule of Mining Tenements as at 30 June 2020					
Tenement Number	**Registered Holder**	**Date Granted**	**Area Graticular blocks(bk) / Hectares (ha)**	**Area Sq km**	**Notes**
Doolgunna Project					
E52/2438	Auris Minerals Limited	11/02/2010	7bk	21.68	1,7
Morck's Well Project					
E51/1033	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80%; Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	22/09/2005	53bk	161.84	2,3,7
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	2,3,7
E52/1672	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80%; Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	22/09/2005	35bk	108.02	2,3,7
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	060/3/2015	155.90ha	1.56	
P52/1503	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	06/03/2015	172.86ha	1.73	
P52/1504	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	06/03/2015	191.81ha	1.92	
Cashman's 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 100%;	11/11/2010	21bk	64.82	7,9
E51/1837	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 51%; Northern Star Resources Ltd 49%	19/01/2018	3bk	9.2	7,9
E51/1838	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 51%; Northern Star Resources Ltd 49%	19/01/2018	11bk	33.62	7,9
Forrest Project					
E52/1659	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80%; Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	27/01/2004	13bk	34.09	5,8
E52/1671	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 80%; Jackson Minerals Pty Ltd 20%	23/11/2004	61bk	185.26	5,8
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

Horseshoe West Project					
E52/3291	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 85%; Omni Projects Pty Ltd 15%	02/03/2016	13bk	39.73	6
E52/3166	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd	18/12/2014	34bk	103.92	
Milgun Project					
E52/3248	Auris Exploration Pty Ltd 85%; Omni Projects Pty Ltd 15%	31/03/2015	11bk	33.62	6
E52/3757					

Notes:
Auris Exploration Pty Ltd (AE) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Auris Minerals Limited.

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 AE interest.
6. AE 85% beneficial JV interest, Omni Projects Pty Ltd 15% beneficial interest.
7. Sandfire Resources Limited – Farm-In Agreement with rights to earn 70% interest.
8. AE 80% Westgold Resources Limited 20% and free carried to a decision to mine.
9. AE 70% Northern Star Resources Ltd 30%.

In fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities to its various stakeholders, the Board of Auris Minerals Limited (Auris) is a strong advocate of corporate governance. The Board has adopted corporate governance policies and practices consistent with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" (Recommendations) where considered appropriate for a company of Auris's size and complexity.

The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with Auris Minerals' needs. To the extent they are applicable to Auris Minerals, the Board has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition (ASX Principals). Details of the Company's compliance with these principles are summarised in the Appendix 4G announced to ASX in conjunction with the Annual Report. Auris will report against the 4th edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principals and Recommendations in the reporting period ending 30 June 2021.

This statement describes how Auris has addressed the Council's guidelines and eight corporate governance principles and where the Company's corporate governance practices depart from a recommendation, the Company discloses the reason for adoption of its own practices on an "if not, why not" basis.

Given the size and stage of development of the Company and the cost of strict compliance with all the recommendations, the Board has adopted a range of modified procedures and practices which it considers appropriate to enable it to meet the principles of good corporate governance. At the end of this statement is a checklist setting out the recommendations with which the Company does or does not comply. The information in this statement is current as at 30 September 2020.

The following governance-related documents can be found on the Company's website at www.aurisminerals.com.au, under the section marked "Corporate Governance Statement".

Charters

- Board

Policies and Procedures

- Code of Conduct
- Nomination and Appointment of Directors
- Assessing the Independence of Directors
- Risk Management Policy
- Selection, Appointment and Rotation of External Auditor
- Continuous Disclosure
- Communications with Shareholders
- Diversity Policy
- Securities Trading Policy

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight Role and Responsibilities of the Board and Management

The main function of the Board is to lead and oversee the management and strategic direction of the Company. The Board regularly measures the performance of Management in implementation of the strategy through regular Board meetings.

Auris has adopted a formal board charter delineating the roles, responsibilities, practices and expectations of the Board collectively, the individual directors and Management.

The Board of Auris ensures that each member understands its roles and responsibilities and ensures regular meetings so as to retain full and effective control of the Company.

Role of the Board

The Board responsibilities are as follows:

- Setting the strategic aims of Auris and overseeing Management's performance within that framework;
- Making sure that the necessary resources (financial and human) are available to the Company and Management to meet its objectives;
- Overseeing and measuring Management's performance of the Company's strategic plan;
- Selecting and appointing a Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) with the appropriate skills to help the Company in the pursuit of its objectives;
- Controlling and approving financial reporting, capital structures and material contracts;
- Ensuring that a sound system of risk management and internal controls is in place;
- Setting the Company's values and standards;
- Undertaking a formal and rigorous review of the Corporate Governance policies to ensure adherence to the ASX Corporate Governance Council principles;
- Ensuring that the Company's obligations to shareholders are understood and met;
- Ensuring the health, safety and well-being of employees in conjunction with Management, developing, overseeing and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's occupational health and safety systems to assure the well-being of all employees;
- Ensuring an adequate system is in place for the proper delegation of duties for the effective day to day running of the Company without the Board losing sight of the direction that the Company is taking;
- Establishing a diversity policy and setting objectives for achieving diversity.

Delegation to Management

Other than matters specifically reserved for the Board, responsibility for the operation and administration of the Company has been delegated to the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent). This responsibility is subject to an approved delegation of authority which is reviewed regularly and at least annually.

Internal control processes are designed to allow management to operate within the parameters approved by the Board and the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) cannot commit the Company to additional activities or obligations in excess of these delegated authorities without specific approval of the Board.

Election of Directors

The Board is responsible for overseeing the selection process of new directors and will undertake appropriate checks before appointing a new director, or putting forward a candidate for election as a director. All relevant information is to be provided in the Notice of Meeting seeking the election or re-election of a director including:

- biographical details including qualifications and experience;
- other directorships and material interests;
- term of office;
- statement by the board on independence of the director;
- statement by the board as to whether it supports the election or re-election; and
- any other material information.

Terms of appointment

Non-Executive Directors

To facilitate a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities all non-executive directors have signed letter of appointment. This letter of appointment includes acknowledgement of:

- director responsibilities under the Corporations Act, Listing Rules, the Company's Constitution and other applicable laws;
- corporate governance processes and Company policies;
- board and board committee meeting obligations;
- conflicts and confidentiality procedures;
- securities trading and required disclosures;
- access to independent advice and employees;
- confidentiality obligations;
- directors' fees;
- expenses reimbursement;
- directors and officer's insurance arrangements;
- other directorships and time commitments; and
- board performance review.

Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent)

The Chief Operating Officer has a contract services agreement with termination on one months notice by either party.

Role of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board for:

- advising the Board and committees on corporate governance matters;
- the completion and distribution of board and committee papers;
- completion of board and committee minutes; and
- the facilitation of director induction processes and ongoing professional development of directors.

All directors have access to the Company Secretary who has a direct reporting line to the Chairman.

Diversity

The Board values diversity in all aspects of its business and is committed to creating a working environment that recognises and utilizes the contribution of its employees. The purpose of this is to provide diversity and equality relating to all employment matters. The Company's policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of ability and qualification for the position and performance, irrespective of gender, age, marital status, sexuality, nationality, race/cultural background, religious or political opinions, family responsibilities or disability. The company opposes all forms of unlawful and unfair discrimination.

Whilst there was no female representation on the Board for the reporting period, the Company engaged two female geologists to advise upon the Company's tenement portfolio and proposed exploration program for part of the reporting period.

The Board considers that the composition of the current Board represents the best mix of Directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise, can understand and competently deal with current and emerging business issues and can effectively review and challenge the performance of management.

The Company has disclosed measurable diversity objectives for the current period in the Remuneration Report included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020. The Company is continuing to assess and proactively monitor gender diversity at all levels of Auris' business and recognizes that it operates in a very competitive labour market where positions are sometimes difficult to fill. However, every candidate suitably qualified for a position has an equal opportunity of appointment regardless of gender, age, ethnicity or cultural background.

The Company currently has 2 full-time employees who are male and for part of the year engaged 1 casual employee who is female.

Performance review

Board and board committees

A review of the Board's performance and effectiveness is conducted annually and the performance of individual directors is undertaken regularly. The Board has the discretion for these reviews to be conducted either independently or on a self-assessment basis.

The review focuses on:

- strategic alignment and engagement;
- board composition and structure;
- processes and practices;
- culture and dynamics;
- relationship with management; and
- personal effectiveness.

A formal review of the Board's performance and effectiveness in respect of the year ended 30 June 2020 did not occur.

Chairman and senior executives

Performance evaluation of the Non-Executive Chairman, senior executives and employees is undertaken annually through a performance appraisal process which involves reviewing and assessment of performance against agreed corporate and individual key performance indicators and deliverables.

For further information refer to the Remuneration Report included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Retirement and rotation of directors

Retirement and rotation of directors are governed by the Corporations Act 2001 and the Constitution of the Company. Any casual vacancy filled will be subject to shareholder vote at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. It is intended that Mr Hall will stand for re-election by rotation at the Company's 2020 Annual General Meeting.

Independent Professional Advice

Each director of the Company or a controlled entity has the right to seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company or the controlled entity. However prior approval of the Chairman is required which will not be unreasonably withheld.

Access to employees

Directors have the right of access to any employee. Any employee shall report any breach of corporate governance principles or Company policies to the Non-Executive Chairman who shall remedy the breach. If the breach is not rectified to the satisfaction of the employee, they shall have the right to report any breach to an independent director without further reference to senior executives of the Company.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

Directors' and officers' liability insurance is maintained by the Company for the Directors and senior executives at the Company's expense.

Board meetings

The frequency of board meetings and the extent of reporting from management at board meetings are as follows:

- a minimum of four scheduled meetings are to be held per year;
- other meetings will be held as required;
- meetings can be held where practicable by electronic means;
- information provided to the Board includes all material information related to the operations of the Company including exploration, development and production operations, budgets, forecasts, cash flows, funding requirements, investment and divestment proposals, business development activities, investor relations,
- financial accounts, taxation, external audits, internal controls, risk assessments, people and health, safety and environmental reports and statistics;
- once established, the Chairman of the appropriate board committee will report to the next subsequent board meeting the outcomes of that meeting and the minutes of those committee meetings are also tabled.

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors where applicable) and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year are set out in the Directors' Report included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principle 2 - Structure the Board to add value Composition of the Board

The names of the directors of the Company and their qualifications are set out in the section headed "Information on Directors" in the Directors' Report of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The composition of the Board has been structured so as to provide Auris with an adequate mix of directors with industry knowledge, technical, commercial and financial skills together with integrity and judgment considered necessary to represent shareholders and fulfil the business objectives of the Company.

The ASX Corporate Governance Council guidelines recommend that the Board should constitute of a majority of independent directors and that the Chairperson should be independent.

The Board currently consists of Mr Neville Bassett (Independent Non-Executive Chair – appointed 20 April 2018), Mr Robert Martin (Non-Executive Director), and Mr Craig Hall (Non-Executive Director – appointed 1 August 2018 as nominee for Investmet Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company).

The Company does not have a majority of independent directors and the Board considers the current balance of skills and expertise is appropriate for the Company. The detailed skills matrix of the Board for a company of Auris' size and complexity is not considered necessary. The principal business of the Company at present is as an explorer of its Bryah Basin tenement package, which is prospective for copper and copper-gold discoveries, therefore requiring a skillset of geological and geophysical expertise, executive management, financial and commercial skills.

The Board comprises directors who each have extensive technical, financial and commercial expertise. The Board will address the skills matrix commensurate with the growth and development of the Company's activities to ensure those skill sets are complemented by additional industry expertise in the sector pursued as required.

This mix is described in the Board skills matrix as follows:

SKILL	NUMBER OF DIRECTORS HOLDING THIS SKILL
Resources industry experience	3
Mineral industry experience	3
Strategy	3
Mergers and acquisitions	3
Finance	2
Risk Management	3
Government relations	2
Capital projects; financing/project management	3
Sustainable development	3
Previous board experience	3
Governance	3
Policy	3
Executive leadership	3
Remuneration	2

Nomination of other Board Members

Membership of the Board of Directors is reviewed on an on-going basis by the Chairperson of the Board to determine if additional core strengths are required to be added to the Board in light of the nature of the Company's businesses and its objectives. The Board does not have a separate Nomination Committee and does not believe it is necessary in a Company of Auris's size.

Director induction and ongoing professional development

The Company does not have a formal induction program for Directors but does provide Directors with information pack detailing policies, corporate governance and various other corporate requirements of being a director of an ASX Listed company. Due to the size and nature of the business, Directors are expected to already possess a level of both industry and commercial expertise before being considered for a directorship of the Company. Directors are provided with the opportunity to access employees of the business and any information as they require about the business including being given access to regular news articles and publications where considered relevant.

Principle 3 - Promote ethical and responsible decision-making Code of Conduct

Directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company are required to observe high standards of behaviour and business ethics in conducting business on behalf of the Company and they are required to maintain a reputation of integrity on the part of both the Company and themselves. The Company does not contract with or otherwise engage any person or party where it considers integrity may be compromised.

Conflicts of Interest

Directors are required to disclose to the Board actual or potential conflicts of interest that may or might reasonably be thought to exist between the interests of the director or the interests of any other party in so far as it affects the activities of the Company and to act in accordance with the Corporations Act if conflict cannot be removed or if it persists. That involves taking no part in the decision making process or discussions where that conflict does arise.

Trading in Company Securities

Directors are required to make disclosure of any share trading. The Company policy in relation to share trading is that officers are prohibited to trade whilst in possession of unpublished price sensitive information concerning the Company or within a period of the release of results i.e. the blackout period. That is information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's shares. An officer must receive authority to acquire or sell shares with the directors or the Company Secretary prior to doing so to ensure that there is no price sensitive information of which that officer might not be aware. The undertaking of any trading in shares must be notified to the ASX.

Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

Auris has a financial reporting process which includes half year and full-year results which are signed off by the Board before they are released to the market.

The Board does not have a separate Audit Committee and does not believe it is necessary in a Company of Auris' size. Instead, the three Board members, who each have extensive commercial and financial expertise, manage the financial oversight as well as advise on the modification and maintenance of the Company's financial reporting, internal control structure, external audit functions, and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Company.

In discharging its oversight role, the Board is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities, and personnel of the Company and the authority to engage independent counsel and other advisers as it determines necessary to carry out its duties.

The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) reports in writing on the propriety of compliance on internal controls and reporting systems and ensures that they are working efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

The Company has established procedures for the selection, appointment and rotation of its external auditor. The Board is responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises, as recommended by the Board. Candidates for the position of external auditor must demonstrate complete independence from the Company through the engagement period. The Board may otherwise select an external auditor based on criteria relevant to the Company's business and circumstances. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis by the Board.

The Company's external auditor attends each Annual General meeting and is available to answer questions from shareholders relevant to the conduct of the external audit, the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report, the accounting policies adopted by the Company and the independence of the auditor.

Principle 5 - Make timely and balanced disclosure

Auris has adopted a formal policy dealing with its disclosure responsibilities. The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules the Company immediately notifies the ASX of information:

- concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; and
- that would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

The policy also addresses the Company's obligations to prevent the creation of a false market in its securities. Auris ensures that all information necessary for investors to make an informed decision is available on its website.

The Non-Executive Chairman has ultimate authority and responsibility for approving market disclosure which, in practice, is exercised in consultation with the Board and Company Secretary.

In addition, the Board will also consider whether there are any matters requiring continuous disclosure in respect of each and every item of business that it considers.

Principle 6 - Respect the rights of shareholders

The Board's fundamental responsibility to shareholders is to work towards meeting the Company's objectives so as to add value for them. The Board maintains an investor relation program which will inform shareholders of all major developments affecting the Company by:

- preparing half yearly and yearly financial reports;
- preparing quarterly cash flow reports and reports as to activities;
- making announcement in accordance with the listing rules and the continuous disclosure obligations;
- posting all of the above on the Company's website;
- annually, and more regularly if required, holding a general meeting of shareholders and forwarding to them the annual report, if requested, together with notice of meeting and proxy form; and
- voluntarily releasing other information which it believes is in the interest of shareholders.

The Annual General Meeting enables shareholders to discuss the annual report and participate in the meetings either by attendance or by written communication. The Company provides all shareholders with a Notice of Meeting so they can be fully informed and be able to vote on all resolutions at the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders are able to discuss any matter with the directors and/or the auditor of the Company who is also invited to attend the Annual General Meeting.

Shareholders have the option to receive all Company and share registry communications electronically and may also communicate with the Company by emailing the Company via its website. All shareholders have the ability to request copies of ASX releases, all of which are published and available on the Company's website immediately after they are released to ASX.

The Company regularly reviews its stakeholder communication policy and endeavours to maintain a program appropriate for a company of its size and complexity.

Principle 7 - Recognise and Manage Risk

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which sets out the Company's risk profile. Under the policy, the Board is responsible for approving the Company's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control.

Under the policy, the Board delegate's day-to-day management of risk to the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent), who is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risks. The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) is also responsible for updating the Company's material business risks to reflect any material changes, with the approval of the Board.

In fulfilling the duties of risk management, the Chief Executive Officer or equivalent may have unrestricted access to Company employees, contractors and records and may obtain independent expert advice on any matter they believe appropriate, with the prior approval of the Board.

The Board does not have a separate Risk Management Committee as the Board monitors and reviews the integrity of financial reporting and the Company's internal financial control systems. Management assess the effectiveness of the internal financial control on an annual basis and table concerns and recommendations at Board meetings were required.

In addition, the following risk management measures have been adopted by the Board to manage the Company's material business risks:

- Establishment of financial control procedures and authority limits for management;
- Approval of an annual budget;
- Adoption of a compliance procedure for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;

- Adoption of a corporate governance manual which contains other policies to assist the Company to establish and maintain its governance practices; and
- Maintenance and review of a risk register to identify the Company's material business risks and risk management strategies for these risks. The risk register is reviewed half yearly and updated as required. Management reports to the Board on material business risks at each Board meeting.

The Board has required management to design, implement and maintain risk management and internal control systems to manage the material business risks of the Company. The Board also requires management to report to it confirming that those risks are being managed effectively. The Board has received a report from management as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) have provided a declaration to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act and has assured the Board that such declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial risks.

Internal Audit

The Company does not have an internal audit function as the Board believes the business is neither the size nor complexity that requires such a function. The Board is currently responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management procedures and governance.

Sustainability Risks

The Company has a detailed risk matrix which it regularly reviews and which highlights critical risk factors the Company faces at any particular time. The principal risks highlighted are what would typically be expected for a small listed exploration company and include;

- Reliance on key executives
- Inability to access new exploration capital
- Unsuccessful exploration results
- Exposure to other operators, be it through Joint Venture agreements or actions of those operators in an operational sense, and
- Legislative changes in the jurisdiction the Company operates in

As the Company expands its activities either within existing projects or with the addition of new projects, it is expected that the sustainability risks will change accordingly. The Board reviews the overall sustainability of both the copper-gold exploration business and more specifically, the Company, in its normal course of business and therefore does not produce a separate sustainability report.

Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee. Instead, the Board monitors and reviews the remuneration policy of the Company. The Board will engage an independent remuneration consultant to review the Company's policy on remuneration as and when required.

Details of the remuneration policy are contained in the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report. The Company's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at a fixed fee for time, commitment and responsibilities. Remuneration for non-executive directors is not linked to individual performance. From time-to-time the Company may grant options to non-executive directors. The grant of options is designed to recognise and reward efforts as well as to provide non-executive directors with additional incentive to continue those efforts for the benefit of the Company.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees (including superannuation payments) that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by the shareholders at general meeting.

Pay and rewards for executive directors and senior executives consists of a base salary and performance incentives. Long term performance incentives may include options and / or performance rights granted at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals. The grant of options and / or performance rights is designed to recognise and reward efforts as well as to provide additional incentive and may be subject to the successful completion of performance hurdles. Executives are offered a competitive level of base pay at market rates (for comparable companies) and are reviewed annually to ensure market competitiveness. The Company's policy is not to allow transactions in associated products which limit the risk of participating in unvested elements of equity-based compensation plans.

There are no termination or retirement benefits for non-executive directors (other than superannuation).

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable at 25 September 2020.

A.Distribution of Equity Securities

i)Analysis of numbers of shareholders by size of holding:

	Ordinary Shares (AUR)	
	No. of shareholders	**Percentage of issued capital**
1 – 1,000	147	0.01%
1,001 – 5,000	100	0.07%
5,001 – 10,000	156	0.31%
10,001 – 100,000	605	5.85%
Over 100,000	281	93.76%
Total	**1,289**	**100%**

ii)232 holdings of a less than marketable parcel at $0.0115 per share.

B.Equity Security Holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the 20 largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of issued shares
Investmet Ltd	40,959,103	10.02%
CS Third Nominees Limited	37,754,482	9.24%
HSBC Custody Nominees Aust Ltd	27,522,998	6.73%
Citicorp Nom PL	22,605,362	5.53%
Martin, Robert Paul & SP	22,147,280	5.42%
Investmet Ltd	18,954,491	4.64%
Hades Corporation WA Pty Ltd	14,175,000	3.47%
All-States Finance PL	12,247,830	3.00%
Perth Select Seafoods PL	8,000,000	1.96%
Eyeon No 2 Pty Ltd	7,568,341	1.85%
Citywest Corp Pty Ltd	7,231,659	1.77%
Guina Global Inv PL	7,000,000	1.71%
Goldfire Enterprises PL	5,500,000	1.35%
Bayferry Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.22%
Motte & Bailey Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.22%
Lazarus Corporate Finance Pty Ltd	4,118,941	1.01%
CS Foruth Nominees Pty Ltd	3,772,790	0.92%
HSBC Custody Nominees Aust Ltd	3,700,000	0.91%
Gleneagle Securities Nominees Pty Ltd	3,533,395	0.86%
Botsis Super Pty Ltd	3,500,000	0.86%
	260,291,672	**63.69%**

Unquoted equity securities

2,000,000 performance rights held by one (1) holder, expiring 22 November 2020.

C.Substantial Holders

As at 25 September 2020, the Company had received substantial shareholder notices from the following shareholders:

Shareholder	No. of shares	% of issue
Mr Michael George Fotios and his controlled entities	74,438,594	18,26%
Goldfire Enterprises Pty Ltd and its related entities	36,151,486	8.84%
SG Hiscock and Company Limited	24,917,842	6.10%

Note:

i) The above details may not reconcile to the information in the Twenty Largest Security Holders list as revised substantial shareholder notices had not been received by the Company as at 25 September 2020.

D.Voting Rights

At a general meeting of shareholders:

(a)On a show of hands, each person who is a member or sole proxy has one vote.

(b)On a poll, each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each fully paid share.

E.On-market buy-back

There is no on-market buy-back of the Company’s securities in progress.

Option Information

The option holder information set out below was applicable at 25 September 2020.

A.Distribution of Equity Securities

i)Analysis of numbers of option holders by size of holding:

	Options	
	No. of option holders	**Percentage of issued capital**
1 – 1,000	24	0.01%
1,001 – 5,000	28	0.05%
5,001 – 10,000	25	0.13%
10,001 – 100,000	87	2.23%
Over 100,000	73	97.58%
Total	**237**	**100%**

ii)102 holdings of a less than marketable parcel at $0.03 per option.

B.Equity Security Holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the 20 largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Number of securities held	**Percentage of issued securities**
Sandfire Resources Limited	32,150,000	19.99%
Goldfire Enterprises Pty Ltd	17,556,890	10.92%
CS Third Nominees Pty Ltd	13,000,000	8.08%
Zenessa Pty Ltd	12,000,000	7.46%
Newball Pty Ltd	7,198,715	4.48%
Motte & Bailey Pty Ltd	6,515,945	4.05%
Mr RP Martin & Mrs SP Martin	5,536,820	3.44%
General & Private Funds Management Pty Ltd	5,000,000	3.11%
Big Al Investments Pty Ltd	5,000,000	3.11%
Mandevilla Pty Ltd	4,275,000	2.66%
Ms Melanie Lee Hall	4,000,000	2.49%
Motte & Bailey Pty Ltd	3,988,093	2.48%
All-States Finance Pty Ltd	3,061,958	1.90%
Abminga Nominees Pty Ltd	2,500,000	1.55%
TT Nicholls Pty Ltd	2,173,003	1.35%
Mrs Melanie Therese Verheggen	2,000,000	1.24%
Mr Kimberly John Rose	2,000,000	1.24%
Mr Ross Dix Harvey	1,850,000	1.15%
Mr Stephen John Erenyi Roux	1,792,800	1.11%
Ival pty Ltd	1,410,700	0.93%
	133,009,924	**82.71%**

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To those charged with governance of Auris Minerals Limited;

As auditor for the audit of Auris Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

i) no contraventions of the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd

Nicholas Hollens

Nicholas Hollens
Managing Director

Perth
30 September 2020

	Note	30 Jun 2020 $	30 Jun 2019 $
Finance income		22,106	50,191
Dividend income		4,800	35,741
Grant income		-	13,464
Profit on disposal of assets		22,682	12,252
Loss on disposal of investments		(6,849)	(223,619)
Other income		147,986	-
Administrative expenses	3	(611,744)	(1,016,426)
Finance costs	3	(2,629)	(7,613)
Share based payments expense	19	-	118,950
Write off exploration assets	10	1,117	(977,218)
Loss before income tax		**(422,531)**	**(1,994,278)**
Income tax benefit	4	-	148,614
Loss from continuing operations		**(422,531)**	**(1,845,664)**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**(422,531)**	**(1,845,664)**
Loss per share			
Basic loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders	5	(0.10)	(0.45)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Note	30 Jun 2020 $	30 Jun 2019 $
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	779,952	1,858,841
Trade and other receivables	7	14,704	19,314
Total current assets		**794,656**	**1,878,155**
Property, plant and equipment	9	56,926	141,362
Exploration assets	10	19,232,922	18,619,932
Total non-current assets		**19,289,848**	**18,761,294**
TOTAL ASSETS		**20,084,504**	**20,639,449**
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	59,871	158,121
Borrowings	13	-	-
Provisions	14	130,143	127,687
Total current liabilities		**190,014**	**285,808**
Provisions	14	41,700	78,320
Total non-current liabilities		**41,700**	**78,320**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**231,714**	**364,128**
NET ASSETS		**19,852,790**	**20,275,321**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	123,813,483	123,813,483
Reserves	15	1,839,368	3,039,428
Accumulated losses		(105,800,061)	(106,577,590)
TOTAL EQUITY		**19,852,790**	**20,275,321**

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Note	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Reserves	Total equity
		$	$	$	$
Opening balance at 1 July 2018		**123,829,985**	**(104,902,155)**	**2,306,904**	**(21,234,734)**
Comprehensive income					
Loss for the period		-	(1,845,664)	-	(1,845,664)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,845,664)	-	(1,845,664)
Transactions with owners and other transfers					
Shares issued	15	44,800	-	-	44,800
Share issue costs	15	(61,302)	-	-	(61,302)
Share based payments	19	-	-	(118,950)	(118,950)
Options issued	15	-	-	1,021,703	1,021,703
Expiry of options	15	-	170,229	(170,229)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2019		**123,813,483**	**(106,577,590)**	**3,039,428**	**20,275,321**
Opening balance at 1 July 2019		**123,813,483**	**(106,577,590)**	**3,039,428**	**20,275,321**
Comprehensive income					
Loss for the period		-	(422,531)	-	(422,531)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	(422,531)	-	(422,531)
Transactions with owners and other transfers					
Shares issued		-	-	-	-
Share issue costs		-	-	-	-
Share based payments		-	-	-	-
Expiry of options	15	-	1,200,060	(1,200,060)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2020		**123,813,483**	**(105,800,061)**	**1,839,368**	**19,852,790**

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		123,797	13,464
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(598,824)	(992,353)
Research and development tax benefit		-	148,614
Interest received		22,106	50,191
Net cash outflow from operating activities	11(a)	**(452,921)**	**(780,084)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(895,035)	(2,846,951)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		84,545	25,227
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(4,295)
Proceeds on disposal of investments		180,051	1,291,698
Dividends received		4,800	35,741
Net cash outflow used in investing activities		**(625,639)**	**(1,498,580)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of options		-	959,379
(Return) of shareholder funds in trust		(329)	(735)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**(329)**	**958,644**
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,078,889)**	**(1,320,020)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,858,841	3,178,861
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11	**779,952**	**1,858,841**

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Reporting entity

Auris Minerals Limited (the Company or Auris Minerals) is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Level 3, 18 Richardson Street, West Perth WA 6005. The Company is primarily involved in the exploration of mineral tenements in Western Australia. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 comprised the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Statement of compliance

a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) (including Australian interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report of the Group complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th September 2020.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for share based payments which are measured at fair value. The methods used to determine fair values are discussed further note 2 (m) under share based payment transaction.

Going Concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The directors recognise that the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and to pay its debts as and when they fall due is dependent on the ability of the Group to secure additional funding through either the issue of further shares and / or options.

The directors have reviewed the business outlook and are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as they believe the Group will achieve the matters set out above. As such, the directors believe that they will continue to be successful in securing additional funds as and when the need to raise working capital arises.

However, should the Group be unable to raise further required financing from its major lender or other sources, there is uncertainty which may cast doubt as to whether or not the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Group based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Group operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Group unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Group.

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation where required.

a) New or amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are relevant to operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2019.

AASB 16 Leases

Change in accounting policy

The Group has adopted AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019 which has resulted in changes in the classification, measurement and recognition of leases. The new standard requires recognition of a right-of-use asset (the leased item) and a financial liability (lease payments) and removes the former distinction between 'operating' and 'finance' leases. The exceptions are short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

The Group has adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach under which the reclassifications and adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are recognised in the opening statement of financial position on 1 July 2019. There is no initial impact on accumulated losses under this approach and comparatives have not been restated.

From 1 July 2019, where the Group is lessee, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the lease asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and the finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

The Group's current lease agreement does not contain any extension options.

Right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before commencement date less any lease incentives received, and any initial direct costs.

Where the terms of a lease require the Group to restore the underlying asset, or the Group has an obligation to dismantle and remove a leased asset, a provision is recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 137. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

Where leases have a term of less than 12 months or relate to low value assets the Group may apply exemptions in AASB 16 to not capitalise any such leases and instead recognise the lease payments on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Impact on adoption of AASB 16

The Group sub-leases office premises with less than a 1 year term. As the lease relates to a low value asset, the Group has applied the exemption to not capitalise the lease. Lease payments will be expensed to administrative expenses.

Practical expedients applied

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the Group has elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered before the transition date the Group relied on its assessment made applying AASB 117 Leases and Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease; and

- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards of Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been adopted early.

b) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that currently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Company.

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost.

Minority interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position respectively.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and any unrealised income and expenses arising from transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial instruments

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the consolidated entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of an item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other costs are recognised in the income statement as an expense incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Office equipment	20%
Plant and equipment	40%
Motor vehicles	20%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

f) Exploration expenditure

Exploration activity involves the search for mineral resources, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource. Exploration expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Exploration expenditure is measured at cost.

Exploration expenditure related to each identifiable area of interest are recognised as an exploration assets in the year in which they are incurred and carried forward to the extent that the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) rights to tenure of the identifiable area of interest are current; and

(ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:

- the expenditure is expected to be recouped through the successful development of the identifiable area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
- where activities in the identifiable area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and activities in, or in relation to, the area of interest.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Exploration assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment and tested for impairment where such indicators exist. If the test indicates that the carrying value might not be recoverable the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Any such impairment arising is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

For the purposes of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

h) Employee benefits

Defined contribution superannuation funds

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Short-term benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

i) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Exploration activities give rise to obligations for site closure and rehabilitation. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology discounted to their present values.

j) Revenue

Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and impairment losses recognised on financial assets.

k) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

l) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

m) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share for its ordinary shares. Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is only determined if the Company is in a profit position. Refer to note 5 for details.

n) Accounting estimates and judgements

Management discusses with the Board the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Taxation

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of directors and take into account the financial performance and position of the Group as they pertain to current income tax legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current tax position represents the best estimate, pending assessment by the Australian Tax Office.

Exploration assets

The accounting policy for exploration expenditure results in expenditure being capitalised for an area of interest where it is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

This policy requires management to make certain estimates as to future events and circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalised the expenditure under the policy, a judgement is made that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the relevant capitalised amount will be written off to profit and loss.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of rights granted is measured using the single barrier share option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions set out within note 19.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Estimated useful lives of assets

Estimated useful lives of assets have been based on historical experience. The condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

Provision for rehabilitation

Included in liabilities at the end of each reporting period is an amount that represents an estimate of the cost to rehabilitate the land upon which the Group has carried out its exploration for mineral resources. Actual costs incurred in future periods to settle these obligations could differ materially from these estimates. Additionally, future changes to environmental laws and regulations, life of mine estimates, and discount rates could affect the carrying amount of this provision.

Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions or events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment indicators. The decision as to the existence of impairment indicators requires judgement.

o) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

There are new Accounting standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2020 but have not been applied in preparing this financial report because the adoption would not materially impact this financial report.

3. Revenue and expenses include:

	Note	2020	2019
		$	$
Finance costs			
Interest		-	59
Brokerage expense		2,629	7,496
Foreign exchange loss		-	58
		2,629	**7,613**
Administrative expenses			
Disclosable			
Employee benefits expense		265,308	334,716
Office lease payments		40,552	56,263
Depreciation	9	22,573	38,572
Legal services		20,334	27,806
Company secretarial services		30,000	48,000
Other		232,977	511,069
		611,744	**1,016,426**

4. Income tax expense

a) Numerical reconciliation between tax expense / (benefit) and pre-tax net loss

	2020 $	2019 $
Loss before tax	(422,531)	(1,994,278)
Income tax benefit using the domestic corporation tax rate of 27.5% (2019: 27.5%)	(116,195)	(548,427)
Increase / (decrease) in income tax due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	43,066	(28,472)
Temporary differences and losses not recognised	139,749	665,684
Adjustments in respect of previous current income tax	-	(148,614)
Tax amortisation of capital raising costs	(66,620)	(88,785)
Income tax benefit	**-**	**(148,614)**

b) Tax consolidation

The company and its 100% owned controlled entities have formed a tax consolidated group. Members of the Consolidated Entity have entered into a tax sharing arrangement in order to allocate income tax expense to the wholly owned controlled entities on a pro-rate basis. The agreement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At balance date, the possibility of default is remote. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is Auris Minerals Limited.

c) Tax effect accounting by members of the tax consolidated group

Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement. The tax funding agreement provides for the allocation of current taxes to members of the tax consolidated group. Deferred taxes are allocated to members of the tax consolidated group in accordance with a group allocation approach which is consistent with the principles of AASB 112 Income Taxes. The allocation of taxes under the tax funding agreement is recognised as an increase/decrease in the controlled entities intercompany accounts with the tax consolidated group head company, Auris Minerals Limited.

In this regard the Company has utilised the benefit of tax losses from controlled entities of $557,139 (2019: $2,792,674) as of the balance date. The nature of the tax funding agreement is such that no tax consolidation contributions by or distributions to equity participants are required.

d) Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets not recognised

	2020 $	2019 $
Exploration expenditure	(5,082,430)	(4,896,649)
Plant and equipment	11,577	11,990
Investments	-	29,493
Environmental liability	11,468	21,538
Provisions and sundry items	39,809	41,463
Business related costs	58,690	133,673
Capital losses	243,664	305,160
Tax losses	26,239,889	25,875,604
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(21,522,667)	(21,522,272)
Net deferred tax liability	**-**	**-**

The tax losses do not expire under current legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise the benefits.

5. Loss per share

	2020 Cents	2019 Cents
Basic loss per share (cents)	0.10	0.45

The calculation of basic loss per share at 30 June 2020 is based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $422,531 (2019: $1,845,664) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 408,681,340 (2019: 408,678,878).

As at 30 June 2020, the options detailed within note 19 are considered to be potential ordinary shares. However, as the Group is in a loss position, the potential ordinary shares are considered to be anti-dilutive in nature, as their exercise will not result in a diluted loss per share that shows an inferior view of earnings performance of the Group than is shown by basic loss per share. For this reason, the options have not been included in the determination of diluted loss per share and the diluted loss per share is disclosed to be the same as basic loss per share.

6. Auditors remuneration

	2020 $	2019 $
Audit services:		
Audit and review of financial reports	24,000	28,000
	24,000	**28,000**

7. Trade and other receivables

	2020 $	2019 $
Receivable from Australian Taxation Office	3,164	9,314
Other	11,540	10,000
	14,704	**19,314**

The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks and impairment losses related to trade and other receivables are disclosed in note 20.

8. Financial Assets

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Balance at 1 July		-	1,520,615
Acquisition of listed investments		186,900	-
Movement in fair value		-	-
Disposal of listed investments		(186,900)	(1,520,615)
Balance at 30 June		**-**	**-**

On 7 March 2018, Sandfire Resources NL (ASX: SFR) issued 166,006 shares at $7.23 per share to Auris as a part of the Farm-In Agreement in relation to the Morck Well East and Doolgunna Projects.

On 11 November 2019, Auris was issued 30,000 SFR shares as a part of the Farm-in agreement dated 29 September 2019. The SFR shares were subsequently disposed of on 18 December 2019.

As at 30 June 2020, all Sandfire shares had been disposed of.

9. Property, plant and equipment

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment is set out below.

	Plant & equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount				
At cost	75,304	208,293	333,924	617,521
Accumulated Depreciation	(70,605)	(148,090)	(257,464)	(476,159)
Balance at 30 June 2019	**4,699**	**60,203**	**76,460**	**141,362**
At cost	68,940	208,293	59,231	336,464
Accumulated Depreciation	(65,961)	(160,513)	(53,064)	(279,538)
Balance at 30 June 2020	**2,979**	**47,780**	**6,167**	**56,926**
Movement in carrying amount				
Balance at 1 July 2018	7,413	71,061	110,139	188,613
Additions	-	4,296	-	4,296
Disposals	-	-	(12,975)	(12,975)
Depreciation	(2,714)	(15,154)	(20,704)	(38,572)
Balance at 30 June 2019	**4,699**	**60,203**	**76,460**	**141,362**
Balance at 1 July 2019	4,699	60,203	76,460	141,362
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(66)	-	(61,797)	(61,863)
Depreciation	(1,654)	(12,423)	(8,496)	(22,573)
Balance at 30 June 2020	**2,979**	**47,780**	**6,167**	**56,926**

10. Exploration expenditure

	Exploration $	Evaluation $	Development $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2018	16,883,568	-	-	16,883,568
Expenditure during the period	2,765,142	-	-	2,765,142
Adjustment to environmental liability (ii)	(51,560)	-	-	(51,560)
Impairment of assets (iii)	(977,218)	-	-	(977,218)
Balance at 30 June 2019	**18,619,932**	**-**	**-**	**18,619,932**
Balance at 1 July 2019	18,619,932	-	-	18,619,932
Expenditure during the period	835,393	-	-	835,393
Proceeds during the period (i)	(186,900)	-	-	(186,900)
Adjustment to environmental liability (ii)	(36,620)	-	-	(36,620)
Impairment of assets (iii)	1,117	-	-	1,117
Balance at 30 June 2020	**19,232,922**	**-**	**-**	**19,232,922**

(i) Shares issued by Sandfire Resources NL per Farm-In Agreement (Note 8).

(ii) The estimated environmental liability is based on an annual assessment under the criteria adopted by the Mining rehabilitation Fund as implemented by the Department of Mines and Petroleum.

(iii) The carrying value has been impaired based on a review undertaken by an external consultant to determine the recoverability of the current carrying value. The determination was based on examining the tenements held within each entity within the group on a project-by-project basis to assess whether:

- The expenditure and the associated activities have resulted in high priority exploration targets that will be the focus of funded exploration over the next 2 years; and
- An area of interest is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale.

The directors supported the recommendations and approved the associated amounts impaired.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 $	2019 $
Bank balances	779,952	1,858,841
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**779,952**	**1,858,841**

The exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets are discussed in note 20.

11. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

a) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Loss for the period after income tax		(422,531)	(1,845,664)
Adjusted for:			
Brokerage fee		792	5,246
Depreciation expense	9	22,573	38,572
Dividends received		(4,800)	(35,471)
Government cash boost		(18,309)	-
Impairment of exploration assets	10	(1,117)	977,218
Employee share-based payments	19	-	(118,950)
Fees payable by issue of options		-	1,022
Profit on sale of investment		6,849	223,619
Loss on disposal of assets		(22,682)	(12,252)
Operating loss before changes in working capital and provisions		**(439,225)**	**(766,930)**
Decrease in trade and other receivables		(658)	1,508
(Increase) in trade and other payables		(13,038)	(3,908)
(Increase) in provisions		-	(10,754)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		**(452,921)**	**(780,084)**

b) Non cash financing and investing activities

Issue of options	(i)	-	471,374
Issue of shares	(ii)	-	44,800
Issue of performance rights	(iii)	-	(528,000)
		-	**(11,826)**

(i) Issue of Options

- On 18 March 2019, 1,500,000 options were issued to employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Incentive Plan. $29,050 was taken up as share based payments. Refer to note 19.
- On 28 November 2018, 20,000,000 options were issued to directors and KMPs as consideration for services. $380,000 was taken up as share based payments. Refer to note 19
- On 28 November 2018, 5,000,000 options were issued to the underwriter as part payment of fees relating to the Entitlement Issue.

(ii) Issue of Shares

- On 2 July 2018, 896,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued to Northcliffe Holdings Pty Ltd upon conversion of 2 convertible notes.

(iii) Issue of Performance Rights

- On 18 February 2019, 4,000,000 employee performance rights were cancelled upon the resignation of Nick Franey as General Manager Geology. $176,000 was reversed from share based payments in the income statement. Refer to note 19.
- On 27 September 2018, the Company cancelled 2,000,000 director performance rights to Bronwyn Barnes due to her removal as non-executive director and 6,000,000 employee performance rights to Wade Evans due to his resignation as CEO. $352,000 was reversed from share based payments in the income statement. Refer to note 19.

12. Trade and other payables

	2020 $	2019 $
Trade payables and other accruals	36,727	134,648
Monies held in trust	23,144	23,473
	59,871	**158,121**

Monies held in trust

On 20 February 2017, being the applicable record date, the Company provided shareholders with a notice of intention to sell shares of less than a marketable parcel in accordance with the company constitution. Impacted shareholders were given the opportunity to return their Notice of Retention by 10 April 2017 if they did not want these shares to be sold on their behalf. The sale was concluded on 19 April 2017 and 1,350 shareholders collectively holding 1,509,225 shares received their proceeds from the sale ($0.07 per share sold). The monies currently held in trust represent unpresented cheques at the balance date.

13. Borrowings

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Convertible notes		-	-
		-	**-**

Movement in borrowings

		2020	2019
Balance at 1 July		-	40,000
Notes issued		-	-
Notes converted	15	-	(40,000)
Balance at 30 June		**-**	**-**

Convertible notes

During the period there was no convertible notes.

14. Provisions

Current provisions	2020 $	2019 $
Employee leave benefits	5,090	2,634
Provision for stamp duty	125,053	125,053
	130,143	**127,687**

Provision has been made for additional stamp duty in respect the share purchase acquisition of Auris Exploration Pty Ltd for movable property, and an adjustment for the value of gold inventory. This had not previously been taken into account when the interim assessment was issued by the Office of State Revenue on 13 December 2013.

Non-current provisions	**Note**	**2020 $**	**2019 $**
Environmental provision		41,700	78,320
		41,700	**78,320**
Movement in non-current provisions			
Balance at 1 July		78,320	129,880
Provision adjustment	10	(36,620)	(51,560)
Balance at 30 June		**41,700**	**78,320**

A provision has been made in respect of environmental rehabilitation on tenements based on the disturbance criteria as determined by Department of Mines and Petroleum.

15. Issued capital and reserves

	2020 $	**2019 $**
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	**123,813,483**	**123,813,483**

Movement in ordinary shares	**Note**	**2020 No.**	**2020 $**	**2019 No.**	**2019 $**
On issue at 1 July		408,681,340	123,813,483	407,785,340	123,829,985
Issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes	13	-	-	800,000	40,000
Issue of share for interest on convertible notes		-	-	96,000	4,800
Share issue costs		-	-	-	(61,302)
On issue at 30 June		**408,681,340**	**123,813,483**	**408,681,340**	**123,813,483**

Nature and purpose of share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve represents the fair value of equity instruments issued to employees as compensation and issued to external parties for the receipt of goods and services. This reserve will be reversed against issued capital when the underlying shares are converted and reversed against retained earnings when they are allowed to lapse.

15. Issued capital and reserves (continued)

Movement in reserves

	Note	2020	2019
		$	$
Share based payments reserve			
Balance at 1 July		1,697,110	1,986,289
Share based payments	19	-	-
Cancellation of performance rights	19	-	(528,000)
Unlisted options issued	19	-	409,050
Expiry of options		(1,200,060)	(170,229)
Balance at 30 June		**497,050**	**1,697,110**
Gain/(loss) from equity investment reserve			
Balance at 1 July		320,615	320,615
Revaluation of investment	8	-	-
Balance at 30 June		**320,615**	**320,615**
Option reserve			
Balance at 1 July		1,021,703	-
Allotment of listed options		-	1,021,703
Balance at 30 June		**1,021,703**	**1,021,703**
Total reserves		**1,839,368**	**3,039,428**

Movement in listed options

Options expiring on or before	Exercise Price	On issue at 1 Jul 19	Issued	Other [i]	Expired	On issue at 30 Jun 20
30 Nov 2020	$0.08	107,170,335	-	21,500,000	-	128,670,335
		107,170,335	**-**	**21,500,000**	**-**	**128,670,335**

Movement in unlisted options

Options expiring on or before	Exercise Price	On issue at 1 Jul 19	Issued	Other [i]	Expired	On issue at 30 Jun 20
8 Oct 2019	$1.30	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-
30 Nov 2020	$0.08	20,000,000	-	(20,000,000)	-	-
30 Nov 2020	$0.08	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
		24,000,000	**-**	**(21,500,000)**	**(2,500,000)**	**-**

[i] Conversion of unlisted options to listed options, see announcement dated 16 October 2019.

16. Controlled entities

	2020	2019
	%	%
Auris Exploration Pty Ltd, incorporated in Australia (i) (ii)	100	100

(i) Auris Exploration Pty Ltd was formerly known as Grosvenor Gold Pty Ltd.

(ii) The parent entity acquired a 100% interest in Auris Exploration Pty Ltd on 8 March 2012.

17. Segment reporting

The Group operations are entirely associated with exploration and related development activities in Western Australia.

18. Parent information

Statement of Financial Position	2020	2019
	$	$
Assets		
Total current assets	635,734	1,853,287
Total non-current assets	43,086,042	42,399,894
Total assets	**43,721,776**	**44,253,181**
Liabilities		
Total current liabilities	188,121	204,127
Total non-current liabilities	23,680,867	23,785,094
Total liabilities	**23,868,988**	**23,989,221**
Equity		
Issued capital	123,813,483	123,813,483
Reserves	1,839,368	3,039,428
Accumulated losses	(105,800,063)	(106,588,951)
Total equity	**19,852,788**	**20,263,960**

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Total loss	422,531	1,845,664
Total comprehensive loss	**422,531**	**1,845,664**

19. Share based payments

Recognised share-based payments

Details of share based payments recognised during the year are shown in the table below.

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Employee share-based payments	11(b)(i)	-	29,050
KMP share based payments	11(b)(i)	-	380,000
Cancellation of KMP share based payments	11(b)(iii)	-	(528,000)
		-	**(118,950)**
Issue of shares		-	-
		-	**(118,950)**

Equity based compensation plans (Long-term incentive bonus)

The Board has provided equity-based long-term incentives (LTIs) to promote continuity of employment and to provide additional incentive to key management personnel to increase shareholder wealth. LTIs are provided as options and rights over ordinary shares of the Company and are provided to key management personnel based on their level of seniority and position within the Group. Options and rights may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

There are no voting or dividend rights attached to the options and rights. Options and rights issued under the plans were issued for no consideration. Voting rights will be attached to the ordinary issued shares when the options and rights have been exercised. Each option and right is convertible to one fully paid ordinary share.

Issue of incentives

As approved by shareholders in general meeting the Company may issue unlisted options or rights to employees to subscribe for ordinary fully paid shares in the Company with an expiry date not later than five years from the date of issue and with an exercise price at the discretion of the directors.

The following options and rights were issued to employees and directors included in equity settled share-based payments expenses under Administrative expenses in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

	2020 $	2019 $
Issue of options	-	409,050
Issue of performance rights	-	-
Cancellation of performance rights	-	(528,000)
Equity settled share-based payment expense	**-**	**(118,950)**

19. Share based payments (continued)

Issue of options

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

	2020		2019	
	No.	WAEP	No.	WAEP
Outstanding at 1 July	24,000,000	$0.21	9,980,000	$0.49
Granted during the year	-	$0.00	21,500,000	$0.08
Converted during the year	(21,500,000)	$0.08	-	-
Expired during the year	(2,500,000)	$1.30	(7,480,000)	$0.21
Outstanding at 30 June	**-**	**$0.00**	**24,000,000**	**$0.21**

The number and pricing of options have been restated on a post-consolidation basis.

Weighted average remaining contractual life

The weighted average remaining contractual life for share options outstanding as at 30 June 2020 is 0.42 years (2019: 1.30 years).

Range of exercise price

The exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was $0.08 (2019: $0.08 - $1.30). As the range of exercise prices is wide, refer to the above table for further information in assessing the number and timing of additional shares that may be issued and the cash that may be received upon exercise of those options.

Note the exercise prices have been restated on a post-consolidation basis.

Weighted average fair value

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $0.08 (2019: $0.08).

Cancellation of performance rights

In the prior year, 12,000,000 performance rights were cancelled due to the removal of Ms Bronwyn Barnes as Non-Executive Director, Wade Evans resignation as CEO and Nick Franey as General Manager Geology. Consequently, an adjustment of $528,000 arose in the share based payments reserve.

No performance rights were issued during the period.

20. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, borrowings, cash and short-term deposits. All financial assets measured at fair value are considered to be Level 1 financial assets. That is, they have quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Risk exposures and responses

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets while protecting future financial security.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through regular reviews of the risks.

20. Financial instruments (continued)

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rates via assessments of market forecasts for interest rates and monitoring liquidity risk through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The Group does not use any form of derivatives as the Group's operations and related financial instruments are not at a level of complexity to require the use of derivatives to hedge its exposures. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's potential concentration of credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits with banks and other receivables. The Group's short term cash surpluses are placed with banks that have investment grade ratings.

The maximum credit risk exposure relating to the financial assets is represented by the carrying value as at the balance sheet date. The Group considers the credit standing of counterparties when making deposits to manage the credit risk.

Considering the nature of the Group's ultimate customers and the relevant terms and conditions entered into with such customers, the Group believes that the credit risk is immaterial.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves either from funds raised in the market or via short term loans and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

20. Financial instruments (continued)

The following are the contractual and expected maturities of the Group's non-derivative, non-cash financial assets and the Group's expected maturities of financial liabilities:

	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	>12 months	Total
	$	$	$	$
As at 30 June 2020				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	14,704	-	-	14,704
	14,704	-	-	14,704
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	59,871	-	-	59,871
Provisions	130,143	-	-	130,143
Borrowings - current	-	-	-	-
	190,014	-	-	190,014
Net outflow	**(175,310)**	**-**	**-**	**(175,310)**
As at 30 June 2019				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	19,314	-	-	19,314
	19,314	-	-	19,314
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	158,121	-	-	158,121
Provisions	127,687	-	-	127,687
Borrowings - current	-	-	-	-
	285,808	-	-	285,808
Net outflow	**(266,494)**	**-**	**-**	**(266,494)**

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain a strong capital base sufficient to maintain future exploration, evaluation and development of its mineral projects. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Due to the Group being principally involved in mineral exploration, the primary source of funding is equity raisings.

The Company also encourages employees and directors to be shareholders through its various equity-based long-term incentives as detailed in Note 21.

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had a net working capital of $604,642 (2019: $1,592,347). The Group's net asset position was $19,852,790 (2019: $20,275,321).

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. Risk management policies and procedures are established with regular monitoring and reporting.

20. Financial instruments (continued)

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Fair value

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The financial assets and liabilities included in the assets and liabilities of the Group approximate net fair value, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, primarily on its cash and cash equivalents. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest- bearing financial instruments. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures. The interest rate on the short term loan is fixed.

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

			Fixed interest rate maturity			
	Average interest rate	Variable interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	%	A$	A$	A$	A$	A$
At 30 June 2020						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.2	779,952	-	-	-	779,952
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings - current	-	-	-	--	-	-
At 30 June 2019						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3.4	1,858,841	-	-	-	1,858,841
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings - current	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have no material impact on the income statement. There would be no effect on the equity reserves other than those directly related to income statement.

21. Related parties

Key management personnel compensation

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2020.

21. Related parties (continued)

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the Group during the year comprised:

	2020	2019
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	254,015	264,481
Post-employment benefits	4,360	10,788
Termination benefits	-	57,500
Share-based payments	-	351,500
	258,375	**684,269**

Other than the directors and Chief Executive Officer, no other person is concerned in, or takes part in, the management of the Group or has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the Non-Executive Directors as well as all fees, salary, paid leave, fringe benefits awarded to Executive Directors as well as the Chief Executive Officer.

Post-employment benefits

These represent the cost of superannuation contributions made during the year.

Share-based payments

These amounts represent expense related to the participation of directors in equity-settled benefit schemes as measured by the fair value of options or rights granted on the grant date.

Further information in relations to key management personnel remuneration can be found in the directors' report.

Individual directors and executives compensation disclosures

Information regarding individual directors' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Group since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests at year-end.

Key management personnel and director transactions

A number of key management persons, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. A number of these entities transacted with the Company or its subsidiaries in the reporting period. The terms and conditions of the transactions with management persons and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-director related entities on an arm's length basis.

22. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Exploration expenditure commitments in respect of tenement holdings

	2020	2019
	$	$
Payable not later than 12 months	721,360	697,360
Payable between 12 months and 5 years	3,606,800	3,486,800
	4,328,160	**4,184,160**

22. Commitments and contingent liabilities (continued)

Contingent liability

As outlined at Note 14, the OSR is still undergoing a review process for additional stamp duty in respect to the share purchase acquisition of Auris Exploration Pty Ltd, and are yet to issue their final assessment. No further provision (in addition to that at Note 14) has been provided for any additional duty that may arise, as management believe they have adequately substantiated the remaining items in dispute. However, final determination of additional stamp duty to be paid is yet to be agreed with the OSR and therefore maybe more than outlined at Note 14, however as of today's date it is impossible to predict with reasonable certainty the extent of any additional costs.

23. Events subsequent to reporting date

Except for the events noted below, no other material events have occurred subsequent to the reporting date.

- **Resource Estimate Forrest Project**

  Subsequent to the end of the reporting report, a mineral resource estimate has been reported on the Forrest and Wodger prospects within the Forrest Project, (refer ASX announcement 2 July 2020). The estimation was completed by Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd based on data and geological interpretations provided by Auris.

  A total Inferred Resource of 2.4 Mt @ 1.7% Cu and 0.44g/t Au for 41,500 t Cu and 34,300 oz Au has been estimated for both deposits and reported above a nominal 1.0% Cu cut-off grade.

- **Sams Creek Gold Project New Zealand and Option Underwriting**

  Binding agreement to acquire Sandfire Resources Limited's ("Sandfire", ASX: SFR) interest in the 1Moz Sams Creek Gold Project - one of the largest undeveloped gold projects in New Zealand:

  - The Sams Creek Gold Project, held by Sandfire's wholly-owned subsidiary, Sams Creek Gold Ltd (SCGL), is located in the northwest of the South Island of New Zealand and comprises two exploration permits, EP 40 338 (currently held joint venture with OceanaGold Corporation (ASX: OGC) (20%) and SCGL (80%)) and EP 54 454 (SCGL 100%).
  - Hosts a JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 1Moz gold @ 1.54g/t Au (0.7 g/t gold cut off) including a higher grade zone of 588koz gold at 2.43g/t Au (1.5 g/t cut off) (announced by MOD Resources Limited 9 October 2013) - nearby to the 2.5Moz Reefton Gold Field at the northern end of South Island
  - Review of the Resource using a higher-grade cut-off (2.0g/t Au) supports potential for extensive higher-grade gold mineralisation within the deposit
  - Wide porphyry dyke hosted gold deposit with potential to host multi-million-ounce gold deposit – extends >7km on the permits
  - Excellent exploration potential with current resource open along strike and at depth – multiple drill-ready targets identified
  - Historical drilling highlights include 19.6m @ 6.0 g/t Au and 9.1m @ 8.5 g/t Au (announced by MOD Resources Limited 16 May 2013 and 17July 2013)
  - Close to critical infrastructure including roads, town and hydro power

  ACQUISITION OVERVIEW

  - Scrip-based acquisition terms include:
    - Acquisition of 100% of Sandfire's wholly owned subsidiary Sams Creek Gold Limited ("SCGL"), subject to shareholder and regulatory approvals

- Upfront consideration to Sandfire of 102,500,000 new fully paid, freely tradeable ordinary AUR shares at $0.08 for total deemed consideration of $8,200,000
- Auris has issued to Sandfire 32,150,000 new ASX: AUROC options exercisable at $0.08 and with an expiry of 30 November 2020
- Deferred consideration milestones at 24 months and 48 months plus production payments as follows:

  Deferred Consideration:
  - $2,500,000 in cash, payable 24 months post-completion of acquisition.
  - $2,500,000 in cash, payable 48 months post-completion of acquisition.
  - At Auris' election, Auris may elect to satisfy the Deferred Consideration by the issue of AUR Shares issued at the prevailing 15-day VWAP, but subject always to any necessary Auris shareholder approval for the issue of the AUR Shares at the relevant time for compliance with the ASX listing rules and compliance with s606 of the Corporations Act.

  Production payments:
  - Production payment 1, payable 18 months post-commercial production: $5,000,000 in cash.
  - Production payment 2, payable 36 months post-commercial production: $5,000,000 in cash.
- Participation Right: Sandfire will be given a reasonable opportunity to participate in offers of equity securities by Auris on terms no less favourable than the terms offered to a third party, provided Sandfire has voting power of 10% or more in Auris.
- Sandfire will acquire a 19.99% cornerstone shareholding in Auris

CORPORATE, CAPITAL RAISING AND NEAR-TERM STRATEGY

- Upon completion of the transaction, an aggressive exploration and works program is planned to quickly advance the project towards a preliminary scoping study
- Lazarus Corporate Finance Pty Ltd to underwrite the exercise of the pro-forma 160.8m AUROC Options (exercisable at $0.08, expire on 30 November 2020) to raise $12.9m
- Funds will be used on additional drilling at Sams Creek, IP survey and Resource extension drilling at AUR's Forrest copper deposits

- **COVID 19**

  The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had no significant impact on the Group up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided

In the opinion of the directors of Auris Minerals Limited

(a) the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes, as set out on pages 44 to 73, and the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(a);

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer (equivalent) and Chief Financial Officer (equivalent) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

NEVILLE BASSETT
NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIR

Dated at West Perth this 30th day of September 2020

Independent Audit Report to the members of Auris Minerals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Auris Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which outlines that the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability of the Group to secure additional funding through either the issue of further shares and/or options.

As a result there is a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determine the matter described below to be a key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Capitalised Exploration Expenditure
Refer to Note 10, Capitalised Exploration Expenditure ($19,232,922) and accounting policy Notes 2f

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Auris Minerals Limited has a significant amount of capitalised exploration expenditure. As the carrying value of exploration expenditure represents a significant asset of the company, we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances existed to suggest the	Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, the following: • We obtained evidence that the company has valid rights to explore in the areas represented by the capitalised exploration by obtaining independent searches of a sample of the group’s tenement holdings.

carrying amount of this asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

- We enquired with management and reviewed budgets to ensure that substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of the mineral resources in the company's areas of interest were planned.
- We enquired with management, reviewed announcements made and reviewed minutes of directors' meetings to ensure that the company had not decided to discontinue activities in any of its areas of interest.
- We enquired with management to ensure that the company had not decided to proceed with development of a specific area of interest, yet the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset was unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is included in the annual report but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 19 to 23 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020. The directors of the Auris Minerals Limited are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Auris Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd

Nicholas Hollens

Nicholas Hollens
Managing Director

Perth
30 September 2020