

8 August 2023

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS RETURNED FROM DRILLING OF GOLD AND BASE METALS TARGETS AT MORCK WELL PROJECT, WA

Highlights

- High grade gold results returned from recent air core drilling at Jacques East include:
 - 15m @ 4.11g/t Au from 35m including 4m @ 12.8g/t Au from 38m (JEAC0001)
 - 10m @ 1.49g/t Au from 45m (JEAC0002)
- High grade, supergene gold mineralisation at Jacques East defined over 70m laterally on section and remains open along strike to northeast and southwest for up to 400m
- Significant base metal and manganese returned from drilling at McLean Well prospect, including:
 - 74m @ 12.9% Mn from 49m including 6m @ 24.4% Mn from 66m (MCAC0004)
 - 35m @ 1.05% Zn from 64m including 5m @ 1.79g/t Zn from 76m (MCAC0004)
 - 5m @ 1.46% Pb from 58m (MCAC0004)
- Base metal and manganese anomalism at McLean Well returned over 800m strike extent and remains open to the northeast
- Auris continues to strategically advance high-quality targets within the Bryah Basin while continuing to assess new complementary project opportunities

Gold and Base Metals explorer **Auris Minerals Limited** (“Auris” or “the Company”) (ASX: AUR) is pleased to announce that all results have been received from follow-up air core drilling completed during May 2023 at the Company’s Morck Well, Feather Cap and Cashman/Cheroona Projects located 130km north of Meekatharra in the Bryah Basin, Western Australia.

Significant gold mineralisation has been returned from drilling completed at the Jacques East prospect including a maximum gold intercept of **15 metres at 4.11g/t Au from 35 metres including 4 metres at 12.8g/t Au from 38 metres** within JEAC0001. Significant base metal and manganese results, including maximum results of **6 metres at 1.32% Pb from 58 metres, 5 metres at 1.79g/t Zn from 76 metres including 1 metre at 4.10% Zn from 78 metres and 6 metres at 24.4% Mn from 66 metres** within broader zones of significant manganese and zinc anomalism of **74m @ 12.9% Mn from 49m and 35m @ 1.05% Zn from 64m** (MCAC0004) has been returned from completed drilling at the McLean Well prospect.

¹ Refer ASX Announcement 17 July 2020

² Refer ASX Announcement 16 April 2019

³ Refer ASX Announcement 29 January 2019

⁴ Refer ASX Announcement 25 January 2023,

⁵ Refer ASX Announcement 30 October 2020,

⁶ Refer ASX Announcement 20 January 2021

⁷ Refer ASX Announcement 12 June 2023

Auris Managing Director, Mike Hendriks, commented: “Auris is pleased to report that all results have been received from the recently completed air core drilling program focussing on gold, base metal and manganese targets.

Significant results have been returned from drilling completed within the Morck Well Project including significant gold results at Jacques East and base metals and manganese results at McLean Well. Mineralisation at both prospects remain open along strike requiring further evaluation which is a great outcome and provides an exciting opportunity for the company.

The company remains well funded, finishing the 2022/23 financial year with \$2.5M. In addition to continuing to extract value from the Bryah Basin projects, the company continues to evaluate at new opportunities.”

Morck Well Project Drilling Summary:

A total of 41 air core holes for 3,788 metres were completed as announced on 13 June 2023 to further evaluate two gold targets (Jacques East and Frenchy's South Prospects) and a base metal/manganese target (McLeans Well Prospect).

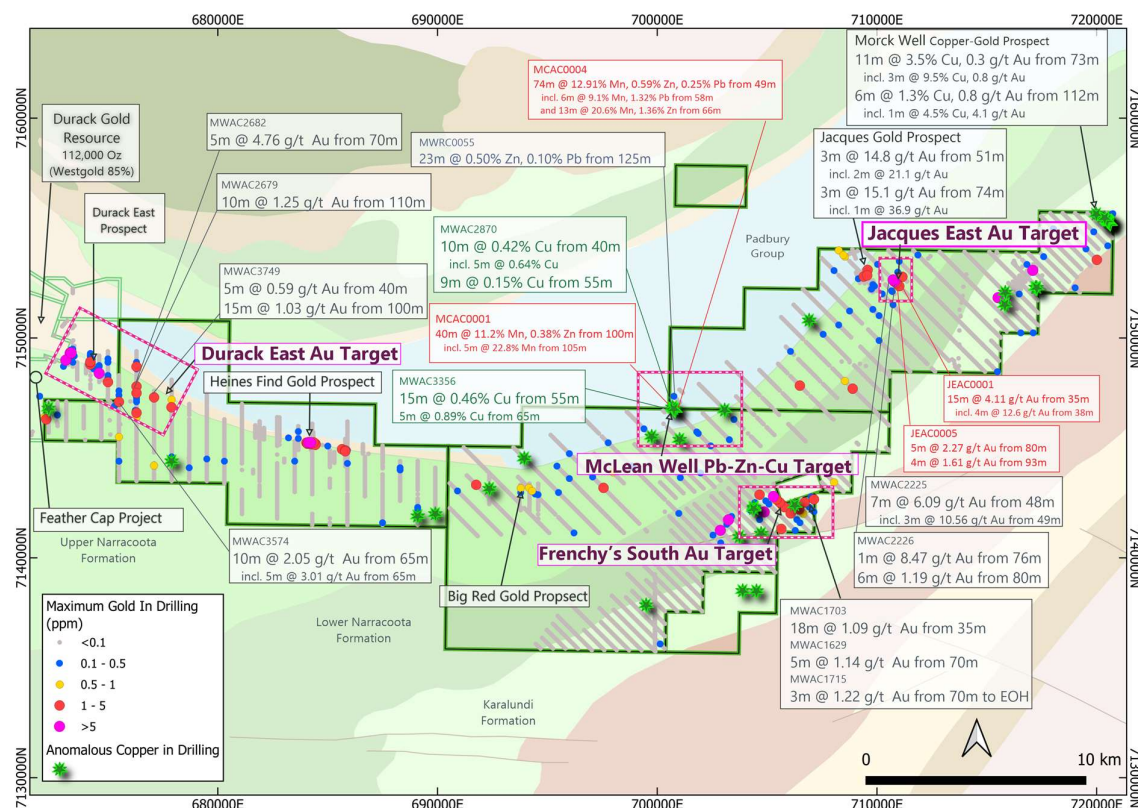


Figure 1. Drilling Summary Plan – Morck Well Project

Jacques East Gold Prospect (Morck Well)

Twenty-six (26) air core holes (JEAC0001 – JEAC0026) for 2,385 metres were completed at the Jacques East gold target, to further evaluate a high-grade gold-anomalous trend of up to 1.6km in length, intersected in previous regional air core drilling completed at 100m x 800m.

High grade gold results have been returned from the recently completed air core drilling, highlighted by a maximum result of **15 metres at 4.11g/t Au from 35 metres including 4 metres at 12.8g/t Au**

from 38 metres within JEAC0001. All significant results returned from the recent drilling at Jacques East prospect are listed below, (Table 1).

**Table 1- Jacques East Air Core Drilling
Significant ($\geq 0.5\text{g/t Au}$) Intersections – May 2023**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
JEAC0001	35	50	15	4.11
including	38	42	4	12.8
JEAC0002	45	55	10	1.49
JEAC0004	75	80	5	0.95
JEAC0005	60	65	5	0.62
and	80	85	5	2.27
JEAC0005	90	94	4	1.61
JEAC0012	68	71	3	1.07

High grade gold intersections previously intersected within the trend include:

- **7m @ 6.09g/t Au from 48m including 3m @ 10.6g/t Au from 49m (MWAC2225)¹**
- **5m @ 1.63g/t Au from 70m (MWAC1001)³**
- **6m @ 1.19g/t Au from 80m (MWAC2226)¹**
- **1m @ 8.47g/t Au from 76m (MWAC2226)¹**

Gold mineralisation intersected within the completed air core drilling at the Jacques East Prospect is currently interpreted as having a flat-lying supergene component associated with regolith boundaries, and a -65° northwest dipping primary component, interpreted to parallel interpreted geological contacts. The higher-grade intersections within JEAC0001, JEAC0002 and previously drilled MWAC2225, are interpreted to be associated with supergene gold enrichment at the intersection of two of the above mineralised trends. The high grade, flat lying, supergene enrichment is interpreted over approximately 70 metres in lateral extent on section, and open for 400m along strike to the northeast and southwest.

Further air core drilling is warranted along strike from the high-grade gold mineralisation to evaluate the extent of the high-grade supergene enriched zone; test for high-grade bedrock sources to the supergene mineralisation and further understand potential structural/geological controls on the mineralisation.

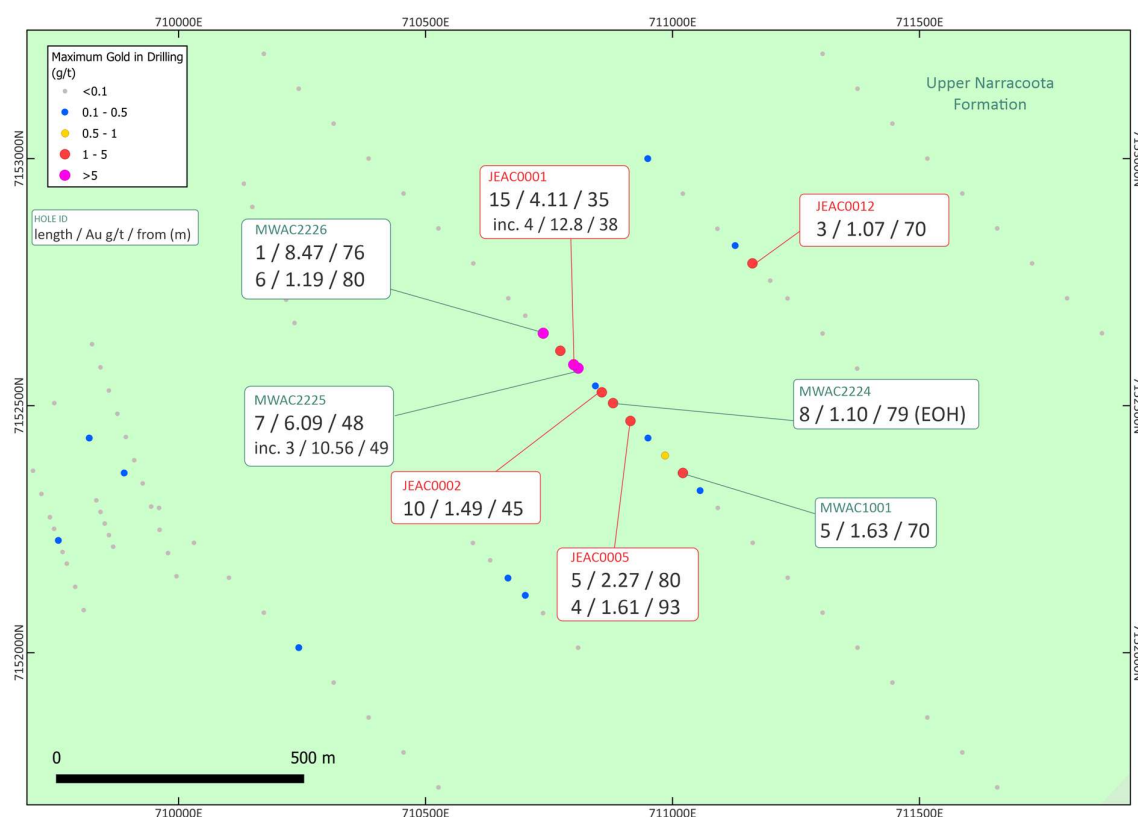


Figure 2. Drilling Summary Plan – Jacques East Prospect

McLean Well Base Metal/Manganese Prospect (Morck Well)

Five (5) air core holes (MCAC0001 – MCAC0005) for 562 metres were completed at the McLean Well Prospect to further evaluate potential extensions to the Zn-Pb and Mn anomalism to the northeast along strike from anomalous drill hole, MWRC0060.

All significant base metal and manganese results from the recent air core drilling completed at the McLean Well prospect are listed below, (Table 2).

Table 2- McLean Well Air Core Drilling
Significant ($\geq 5\%$ Mn, $\geq 0.5\%$ Zn and/or $\geq 0.5\%$ Pb) Intersections – May 2023

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection				
				Mn (%)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppm)
MCAC0001	100	140	40	11.2	3812	43	15	<0.01
	incl	105	110	5	22.8	4290	31	16
	and	135	140	5	10.2	6280	30	9
MCAC0004	49	123	74	12.9	5905	2290	208	<0.01
	incl	58	64	6	9.07	3120	13178	216
	and	64	99	35	16.4	10453	2273	296
	incl	66	79	13	20.6	13590	1931	331
	incl	66	72	6	24.4	13341	2710	356
	and	76	81	5	19.2	17900	703	311
	incl	78	79	1	33.0	41000	529	342
	and	96	99	3	11.7	11366	1680	181
	incl	138	150	12	14.8	1700	89	167
		141	148	7	20.5	1785	55	188

Drill hole MCAC0004, from the completed air core drilling, intersected 102 metres of visible Mn mineralisation, (from 48m to EOH), which has returned anomalous manganese results averaging 11.8% Mn from 48 metres.

Maximum intercepts of **5 metres at 1.46% Pb from 58 metres, 5 metres at 1.79g/t Zn from 76 metres including 1 metre at 4.10% Zn from 78 metres and 8 metres at 22.3% Mn from 66 metres** have been returned within broader zones of significant manganese and zinc anomalism of 74m @ 12.9% Mn from 49m and 35m @ 1.05% Zn from 64m within MCAC0004. The intersected base metal and manganese mineralisation is interpreted to be located within the supergene enrichment zone within the weathering profile.

Previously, anomalous lead – zinc ± copper and manganese results have been intersected within drilling completed by Sandfire at the McLean Well prospect on adjacent drill lines, spaced 400m apart, including;

- **16m @ 0.61% Zn and 0.11% Pb from 132m (MWRC0060)⁷**
- **32m @ 0.19% Zn from 80m (MWRC0055)⁴**
- **10m @ 0.42% Cu from 40m incl 5m @ 0.64% Cu from 40m (MWAC2870)⁵**
- **15m @ 0.46% Cu from 55m incl 5m @ 0.89% Cu from 65m (MWAC3356)⁶**
- **50m @ 0.32% Pb from 55m (MWAC3355)⁶**
- **12m @ 10.0% Mn from 35m (MWRC0052)⁷**
- **22m @ 9.4% Mn from 126m (MWRC0060)⁷**
- **11m @ 7.4% Mn from 50m (MWAC3354)⁷**

The new results include the highest tenor base metals and manganese results returned from the McLean Well prospect to date. Anomalous base metals and/or manganese have now been intersected over a total strike length of 800 metres and mineralisation remains open to the northeast.

Further air core drilling is required to extend and define the extent of the base metal and manganese mineralisation along strike to the northeast.

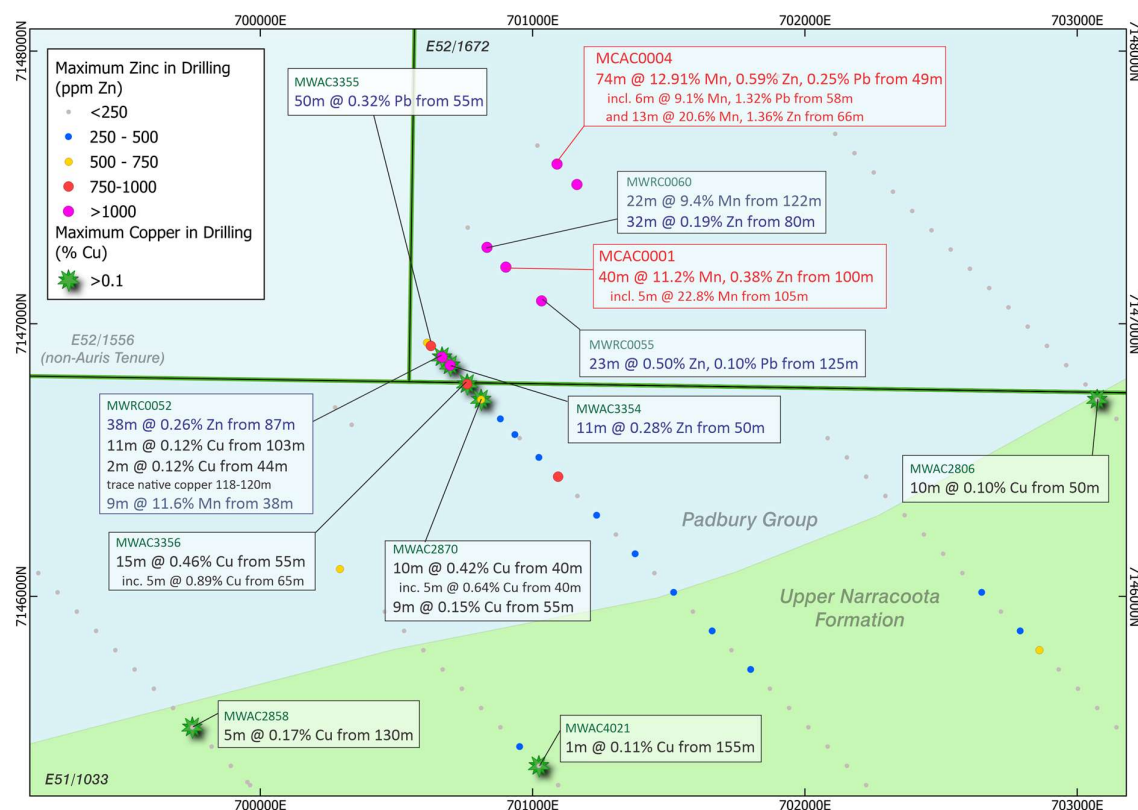


Figure 3. Drilling Summary Plan – McLean Well Prospect

Frenchy's South Gold Prospect (Morck Well)

A total of 10 holes (FCAC0001 – FCAC0010) for 841 metres were completed at the Frenchy's South Prospect to further evaluate a 1.4km gold anomalous trend immediately to the south and west of excised Frenchy's mining lease. The completed drilling resulted in a drill spacing of 50m x 400m along the gold anomalous trend.

Significant results returned from the drilling comprise 3 metres at 1.73g/t Au from 66 metres (FRAC0005) and 5 metres at 0.68g/t Au from 120 metres (FRAC0008). Previously returned significant gold intersections within the trend include,

- **18m @ 1.09g/t Au from 35m (MWAC1703)²**
- **5m @ 1.14g/t Au from 70m (MWAC1629)²**
- **3m @ 1.22g/t Au from 70m to EOH (MWAC1715)**

No immediate follow drilling is planned at Frenchy's South.

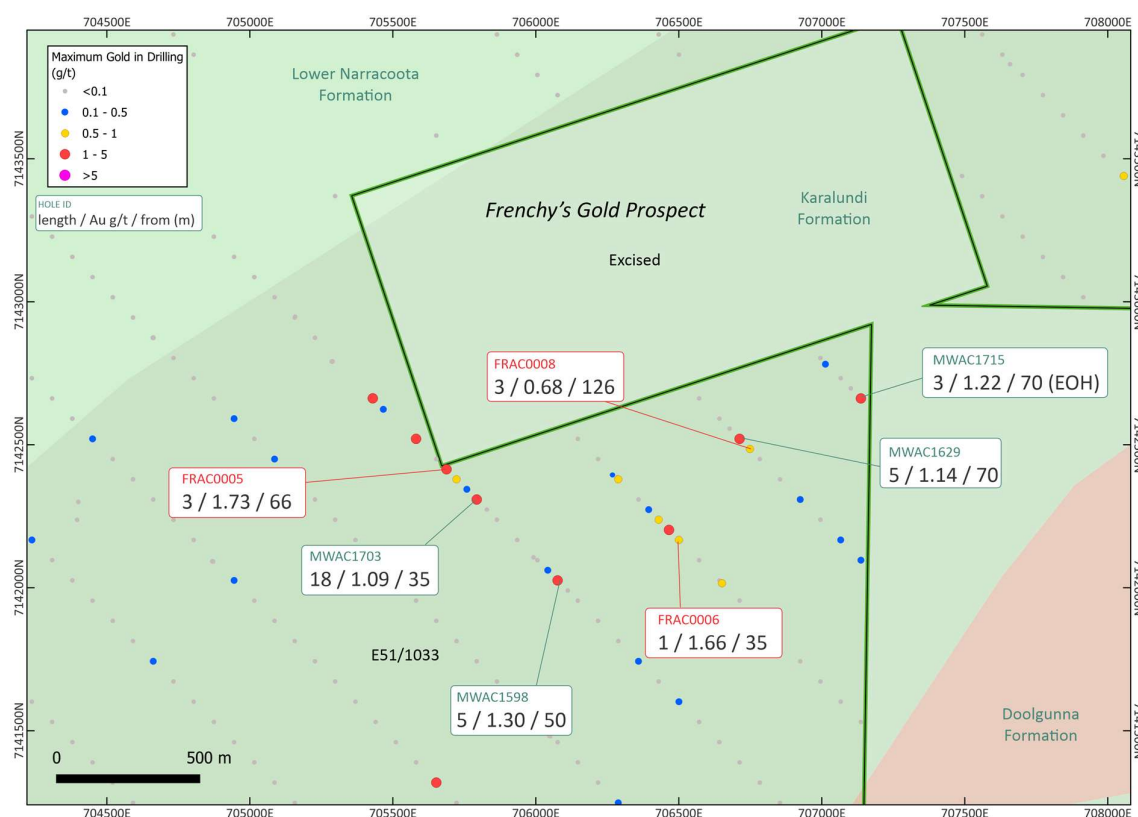


Figure 4. Drilling Summary Plan – Frenchy's South Prospect

Feather Cap Project Drilling Summary:

A total of 11 air core holes (DEAC0109 – DEAC0119) for 1,293 metres were completed during this program to further evaluate a portion of the Durack East mineralised trend within the Feather Cap Project at a drill spacing of 50/100m x 200m. No significant results have been received from the drilling.

Cashman/Cheroona Project Drilling Summary:

A total of 16 air core holes (CSAC0001 – CSAC0016) for 1,122 metres were completed during this program to further evaluate the 3km gold mineralised trend identified within the Cashman/Cheroona Project area. No significant gold results were returned from the drilling.

-ENDS-

For and on behalf of the Board.

Mike Hendriks
Managing Director

For Further information please contact:
Mike Hendriks
Managing Director
Ph: 08 6109 4333

ABOUT AURIS MINERALS LIMITED

Auris is exploring for base metals and gold in the Bryah Basin of Western Australia. Auris has consolidated a tenement portfolio of 816km², which is divided into six well-defined project areas: Forrest, Cashman, Cheroona, Doolgunna, Morck Well and Feather Cap, (Figure 5).

Auris manages exploration on all tenements, including those that are subject to arrangements with third parties.

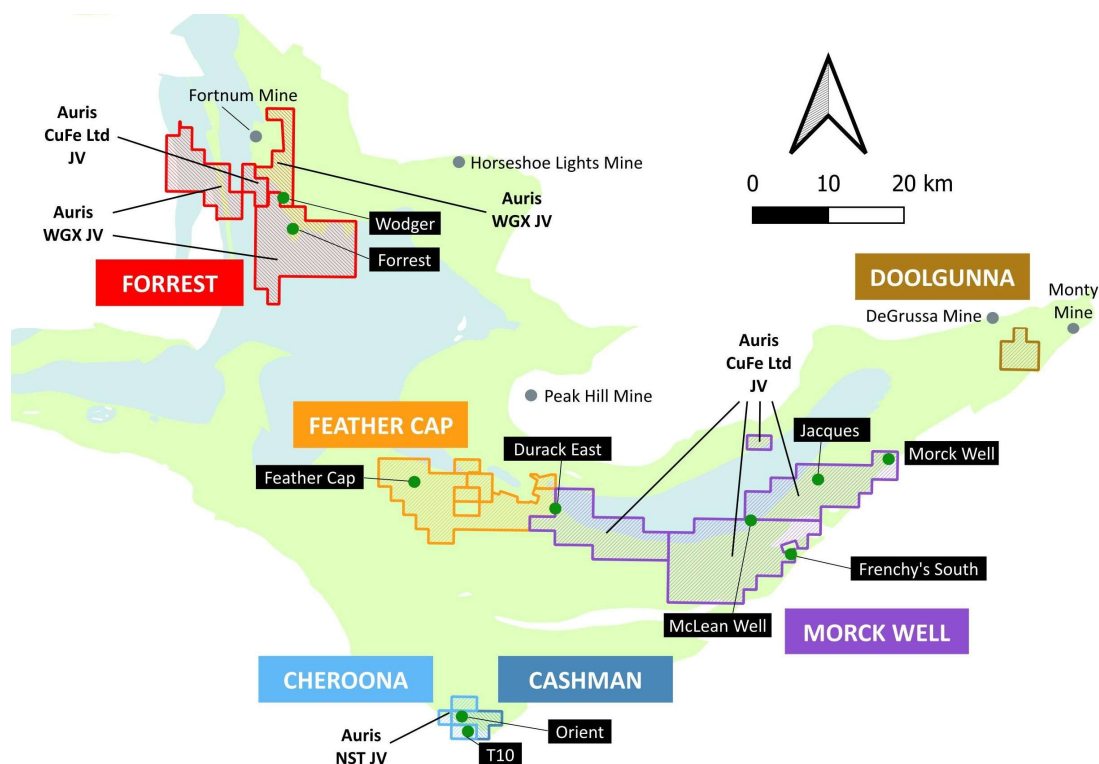


Figure 5: Auris' copper-gold exploration tenement portfolio, with Northern Star (NST), Westgold (WGX) and CuFe Ltd JV areas indicated

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 E52/4236 has the following outside interests:
 - Auris 80%; CuFe Ltd 20% (ASX:CUF). CuFe Ltd interest is free carried until a Decision to Mine
3. The Cheroona Project tenements E51/1391 and E51/1837 have the following outside interests:
 - Auris 70%; Northern Star Resources Ltd 30% (ASX:NST)
4. The Morck Well Project tenements E51/1033, E52/1613 and E52/1672 have the following outside interests:
 - Auris 80%; CuFe Ltd 20% (ASX:CUF). CuFe Ltd interest is free carried until a Decision to Mine

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Matthew Svensson, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Svensson is Exploration Manager for Auris Minerals Limited. Mr Svensson has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person, as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Svensson consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

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

Forward Looking Statements

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

This announcement 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 announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements.

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

JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A geologist is always on hand to supervise all drilling. All drill samples are collected and logged at 1m intervals Analytical samples are 5m composites, collected by spear technique. Selected 1m spear samples are collected in lieu of composite sample based on the intersection of significant veining, geology and/or mineralisation. Standard sampling protocols/procedures have been written to ensure all sampling is done properly and consistently.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes drill via Air Core Blade (Diameter 85-87mm) to refusal or a maximum depth of 150m. An Air Core hammer utilized to get through hard bands in weathering profile or to extend holes pass blade refusal, if required.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any drill sample loss is recorded in sample table.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes have been logged for lithology, weathering, alteration, mineralisation and colour using a standard set of in-house logging codes. The logging method is quantitative. Results from the completed sampling are not able to be used with a mineral resource estimate.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are 5m composites, collected by spear technique. Selected 1m spear samples are collected in lieu of composite samples based on the intersection of significant veining, geology and/or mineralisation. Samples submitted to the ALS laboratory in Perth are oven dried and pulverised until a minimum of 90% passes -75µm, prior to analysis

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples are submitted to the ALS Laboratory in Perth for gold and a comprehensive multi-element analysis by ICP-MS (AuME-TL44 - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Fe, S, Sb, Bi, Mo, Re, Mn, Co, Cd, Cr, Ni, Se, Te, Ti, Zr, V, Sn, W and Ba) after a aqua regia digest. Ore grade analysis were completed on samples returning results >1ppm Au (Au-AROR44), >1% Pb (Pb-OG46), >1% Zn (Zn-OG46) and/or >5% Mn (Mn-ICP89). These are appropriate methods of analysis/assay for regional exploration drilling of VMS and orogenic gold-type mineralisation in the weathering environment. Quality control samples include certified reference materials (CRMs) or standards (of an appropriate low level of contained copper and gold), sourced from OREAS, quartz sand used as a blank, and field duplicate samples. At least one QC sample is added every 20 samples in a batch.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All logs and analytical data reports are validated and reviewed by the database managers prior to import. Significant intercepts are verified by other geologists within Auris. If adjustments or amendments are ever necessary, the original data are preserved in the database. No holes have been twinned.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes are located prior to drilling via GPS with an estimated accuracy of ± 5 metres. Grid is Map Grid of Australia Zone 50. Nominal value attributed to RL. DTM will be used to determine more accurate RL prior to loading data into database.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was completed on various drill line spacings, Cashman/Cheroona 200m, Durack East 200m and McLean Well Well, Frenchys South/Jacques East 400m. Holes spacing along the drill lines is predominantly 100m however infill to 50m was undertaken if anomalous geology or pXRF readings were encountered. Results not appropriate for use in Resource or Reserve estimations.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is interpreted that the drilling has been completed cross cutting geology and/or mineralisation. Further results and drilling are required in order to determine the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate security measures are taken to ensure the chain of custody between drill rig and laboratory. Samples are stored on-site until they are transported to the laboratory by a licensed freight company (Toll), a designated contractor or an Auris employee. All samples are securely packed into bulka bags and sealed prior to transport.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other geologists and experts are consulted, as required, from time to time

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cashman /Cheroona, Morck Well and Feather Cap Projects are located 75 -130 kilometres north of Meekatharra in WA. Auris' tenements and interests in the Bryah Basin are discussed in the "ABOUT AURIS MINERAL LIMITED" section after announcement text. There are no issues present relating to the security of the above tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration within the target areas at the Feather Cap, Morck Well and Cashman/Cheroona Projects comprising air core drilling completed by Auris and/or Sandfire orientated towards copper and gold exploration. Various parties have explored and/or mined in the Bryah Basin (including Homestake Australia, Cyprus Gold, Dominion Mining, Mines & Resources Australia, Perilya and Montezuma Mining). Prior to the De Grussa Cu-Au discovery in 2009, the exploration target was almost exclusively gold. PepinNini Minerals (PML) farmed into some tenements to secure iron ore rights.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Feather Cap, Morck Well and Cashman/Cheroona Projects lie within the Proterozoic-aged Bryah rift basin enclosed between the Archaean Marymia Inlier to the north and the Proterozoic Yerrida basin to the south. The exploration targets in the Projects are Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits and orogenic gold deposits.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Collar coordinates for the completed drilling are included in a previous announcement (24 March 2022) and reference made to announcement within text of announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following lower grade cut-offs were applied to generate significant drill intercepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zinc (Zn) = 0.5% Lead (Pb) = 0.5% Manganese (Mn) = 5.0% Copper (Cu) = 0.1% Gold (Au) = 0.5g/t All calculated significant intercepts are at least two metres downhole width and have a gram x metre value no less than 0.5. A maximum width of 2m of internal dilution may apply to some intercepts.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between down hole width and true width of intersected mineralisation is unknown.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of the announcement.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No down hole surveying of the drilling was undertaken. Drill collars are located with a handheld GPS unit with an applied error of up to 5 metres.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infill/extensional Air Core drilling to further evaluate/extend identified gold, Base metal and/or manganese mineralisation..