30 JANUARY 2023 **ASX/MEDIA RELEASE**

TRITTON OPERATIONS EXPLORATION UPDATE

- **2,330km² footprint in the highly prospective Girilambone basin**
  - **750kt[1] Cu metal discovered within the southern half of the tenement package**
  - **Northern half under-explored – Constellation discovery (120kt Cu metal) demonstrates prospectivity**
- **14 priority EM anomalies identified from 2022 airborne electromagnetic survey**
- **Kurrajong drill program completed. Further high-grade copper intersections, including:**
  - **TKJD032 18.45m @ 3.14% Cu, 0.30g/t Au & 6.6g/t Ag (15.7[2])**
  - **TKJD031 21.2m @ 2.75% Cu, 0.17g/t Au & 5.2g/t Ag (18.0[2])**
- **Avoca Tank drilling continuing. Massive sulphides intersected 180m below Mineral Resource footprint (assays pending)**
- **Drill program planned at Murrawombie to follow up high-grade copper previously intersected below current Mineral Resource**
- **A first pass drill program has commenced at the 5M7 prospect within the Exley project**

[1] Including the current reported Mineral Resource
[2] True thickness (m)

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Established Australian copper-gold producer and explorer, Aeris Resources Limited (ASX: AIS) (Aeris or the Company) is pleased to provide an exploration update at the Company's 100% owned Tritton Operation in New South Wales.

Aeris' Executive Chairman, Andre Labuschagne, said "We continue to be excited by both the greenfields and brownfields copper exploration potential on our Tritton tenement package."

"Airborne EM (AEM) surveys have proven to be an effective method for identifying potential sulphide deposits down to 300m below surface, and was how we first identified the Constellation deposit. The latest AEM program conducted in 2022 has resulted in 14 high potential anomalies being identified. Our next step will be to conduct ground based EM on each of these to determine if they are legitimate bedrock conductors, which we would then test with drilling."

"The assays from the Kurrajong drilling program are very encouraging and we expect to report a maiden mineral resource for Kurrajong towards the end of the March quarter."

"A common characteristic of deposits on the Tritton tenement package is down-plunge continuity of mineralisation. Recent drilling at both the Murrawombie and Avoca Tank deposits has identified strong potential for mineralisation at both of these deposits to continue below the current mineral resources."

"Over the last two years we have embarked on a systematic program to understand the geochemical signatures at each of our known deposits and then use this information to try to identify analogues across our tenement package. The planned two hole drilling program at the 5M7 prospect is a direct result of this work, as we seek to test for potential mineralisation at depth, adjacent to two geochemical anomalies that have been identified."

Tritton Exploration

Aeris holds a large tenement package, totalling 2,330km^2, within the Girilambone basin, and which remains highly prospective for copper rich mineral deposits.

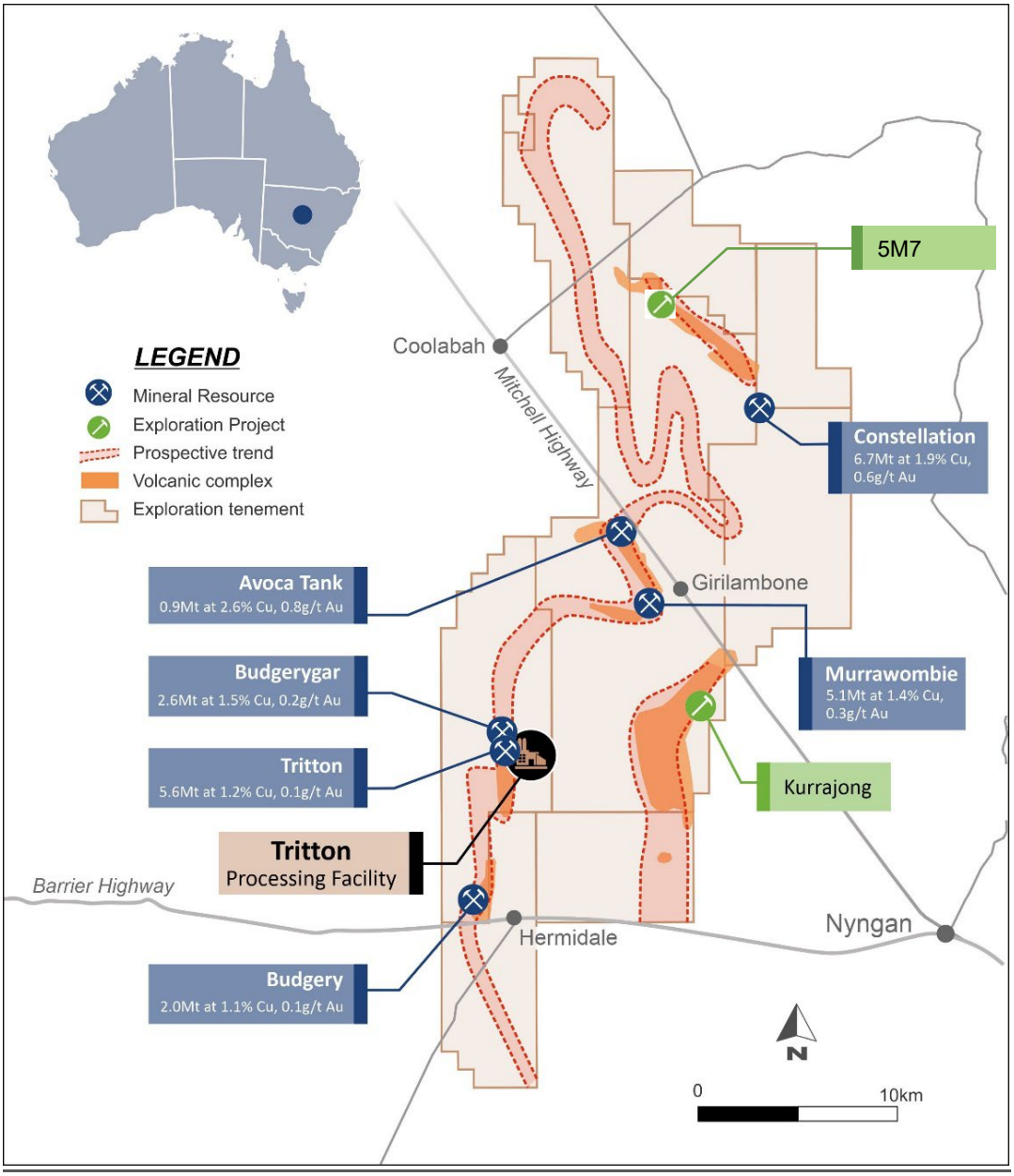
Within the Company's tenement package, more than 750kt of copper metal has been discovered to date within the southern half, which has historically been the focus of exploration activities. In recent years Aeris has focused efforts within the northern half of the tenement package.

Airborne electromagnetic (AEM) surveys have proven to be a reliable exploration tool for first pass detection of large, conductive massive sulphide deposits to 300m below surface.

For smaller massive sulphide or poorly conductive sulphide bodies, the Company is using geochemistry to assist with vectoring. A significant amount of work has been completed to understand the geochemical signature of the known deposits, in particular which elements are anomalous surrounding a copper sulphide deposit and how each element concentration changes at increasing distances from the deposit. Understanding the geochemical footprint can be used to assist with identifying buried copper sulphide deposits and over the last 18 months the Company has deployed a ute mounted auger rig to undertake a regional geochemical sampling program over prospective areas within the tenement package.

Geochemical signatures from the survey, in conjunction with other geological datasets are used to identify prospective areas suitable for first pass drill testing.

Figure 1 – Plan view of Tritton Operation tenement package.

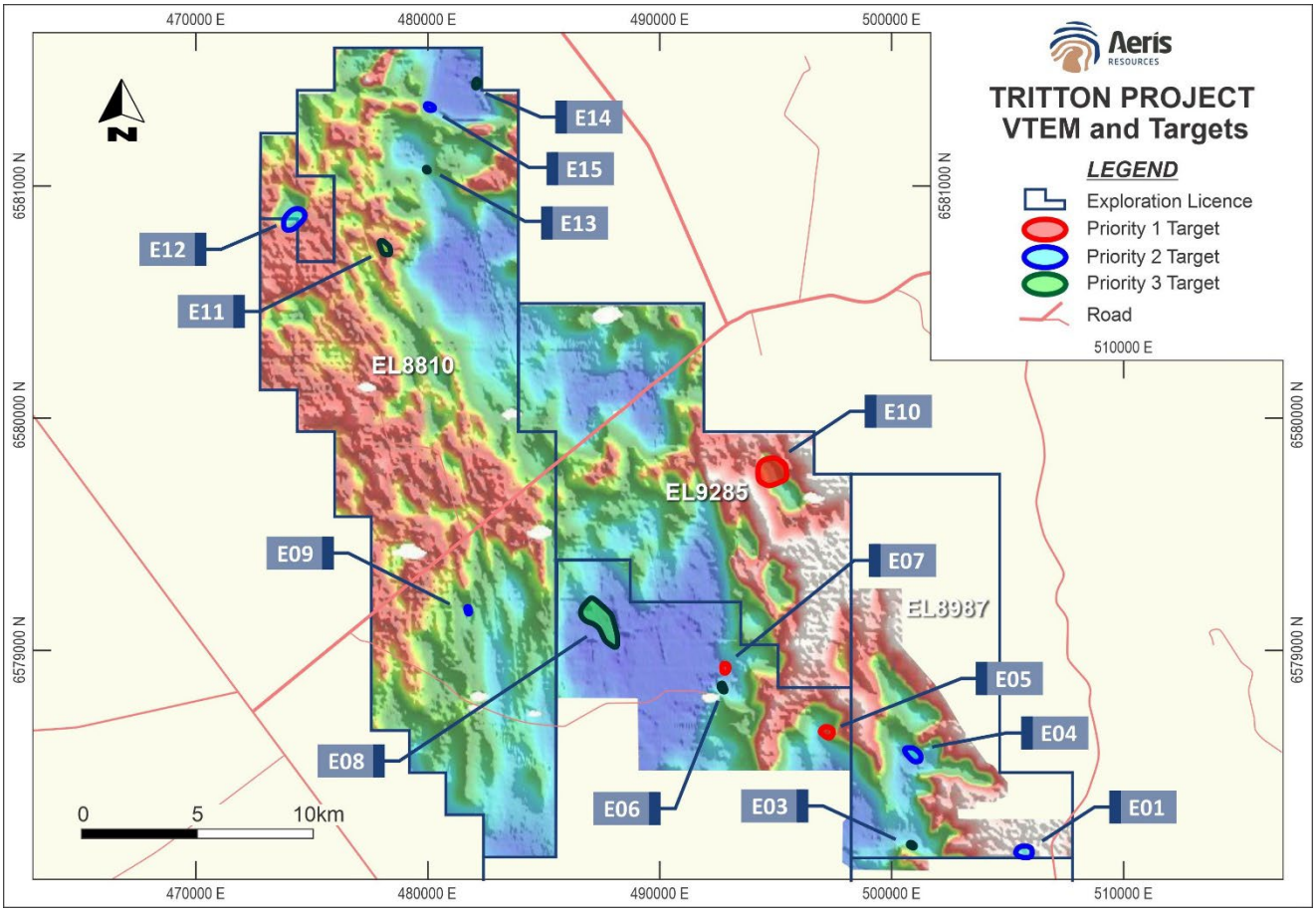


Airborne Electromagnetic Survey

Several AEM surveys were completed between 2018 and 2019, which led to the discovery of the Constellation deposit in November 2019. The Constellation deposit is an important discovery for the Company, being the first deposit found within the under-explored northern half of the tenement package, highlighting the significant potential for further discoveries with continued exploration. The current Constellation Mineral Resource contains 123kt of copper metal and 125kt of gold metal[3]. The deposit remains open down-plunge with modelled EM conductors yet to be tested below the current Mineral Resource.

In May 2022, an AEM survey was flown, covering 604km², over the northernmost portions of the tenement package. This AEM survey, utilising the VTEM™ Max airborne EM system, was designed and optimised to test for conductive bodies to a nominal 300m below surface. Data collected from the survey has been finalised and interpreted. 14 priority EM anomalies have been identified (refer to Figure 2).

Figure 2 – Plan view showing the 14 priority EM anomalies identified from the AEM surveying on the northern extents of the Tritton tenement package.



[3] Refer to ASX Announcement "Constellation Mineral Resource Update" dated 18th August 2022.

The identification of 14 priority EM anomalies confirms the Company's view that there is significant potential to discover additional copper sulphide deposits in the northern half of the Tritton tenement package.

Ground based moving loop electromagnetic (MLTEM) surveys will now be undertaken in Q3 FY23 on these anomalies. MLTEM surveying is used to confirm whether AEM anomalies represent legitimate bedrock conductors, and warrant drill testing.

Kurrajong Deposit Resource Definition Drilling Program

The Kurrajong copper sulphide mineralised system is defined by a high-grade copper (>2% Cu) massive to semi-massive sulphide lens starting from 300m below surface. A disseminated / stringer sulphide halo surrounds the massive sulphide lens. The mineralised system has been traced 1,100m down-plunge and remains open both down-plunge and along strike (north).

A surface resource definition drill program, totalling 9 diamond drill holes, was recently completed at the Kurrajong deposit (refer to Figure 3). The drill program targeted the upper two thirds of the known copper sulphide body, for conversion to a maiden Mineral Resource. High-grade copper previously[4] reported from drill holes TKJD025 and TKJD026 include:

- TKJD025 5.74m @ 4.32% Cu, 0.54g/t Au, 14.0g/t Ag (5.5[5])
- TKJD026 5.86m @ 1.67% Cu, 0.20g/t Au, 7.7g/t Ag (5.4[5])

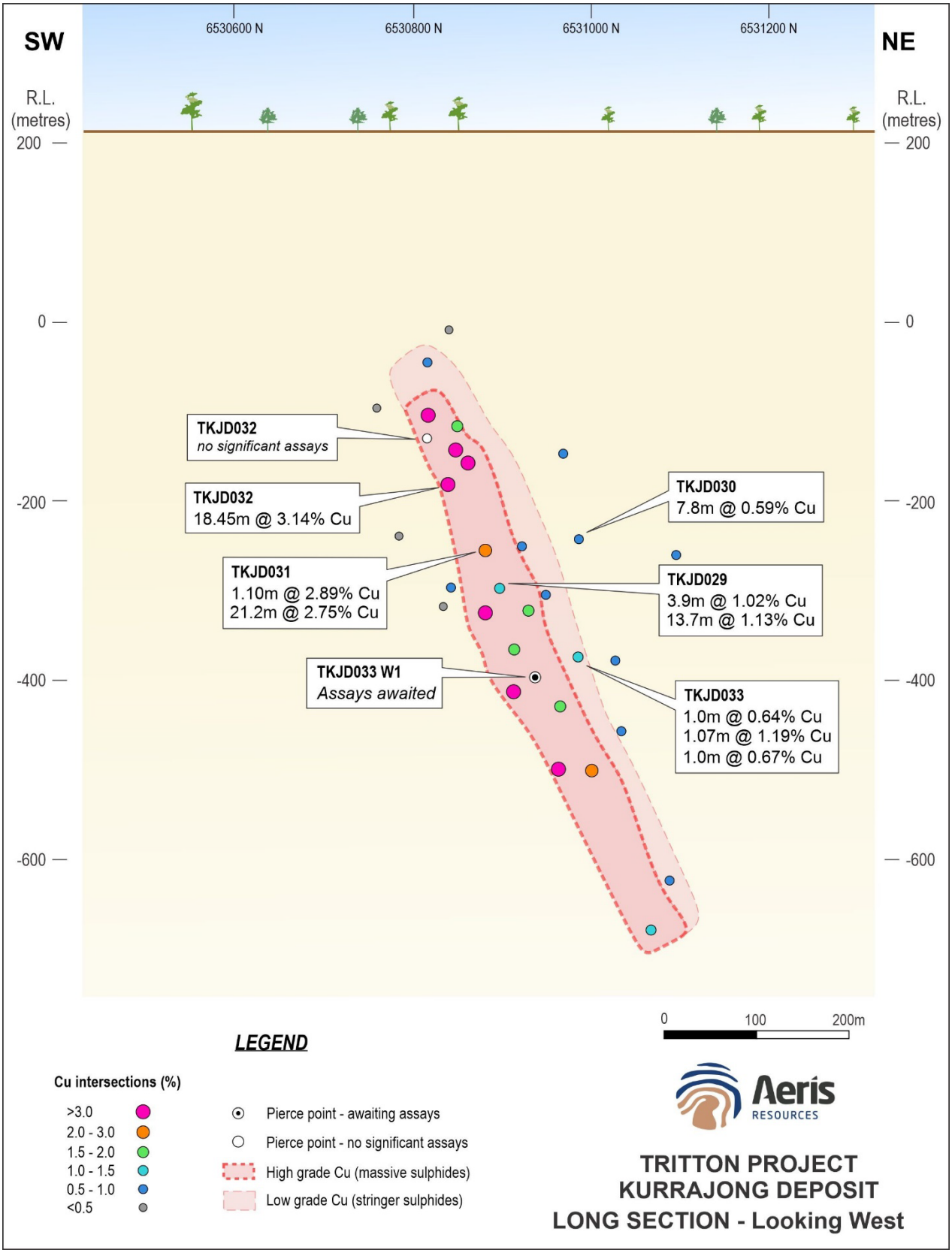
Assay results from a further six drill holes have been received, including the following high-grade copper intersections:

- TKJD031 21.2m @ 2.75% Cu, 0.17g/t Au and 5.2g/t Ag from 488m (18[5])
- TKJD031 1.1m @ 2.89% Cu, 0.43g/t Au and 9g/t Ag from 481.5m (0.9[5])
- TKJD032 18.45m @ 3.14% Cu, 0.30g/t Au and 6.6g/t Ag from 443.4m (15.7[5])
- TKJD029 13.7m @ 1.13% Cu, 0.10g/t Au and 2.9g/t Ag from 547m (11.6[5])

An updated geological interpretation is currently underway with a maiden Mineral Resource expected Q3 FY23.

[4] Refer to ASX Announcement "Quarterly Activities Report – June 2022" dated 29th July 2022.
[5] True thickness (m)

Figure 3 – Long section view looking west of Kurrajong deposit showing significant drill hole intersections at a 0.5% Cu cut-off grade.



Avoca Tank Deposit

Underground drilling has continued at the Avoca Tank deposit with a further 9 holes completed following assay results reported from the first underground drill hole (ATEL001), which intersected high-grade copper and gold including:

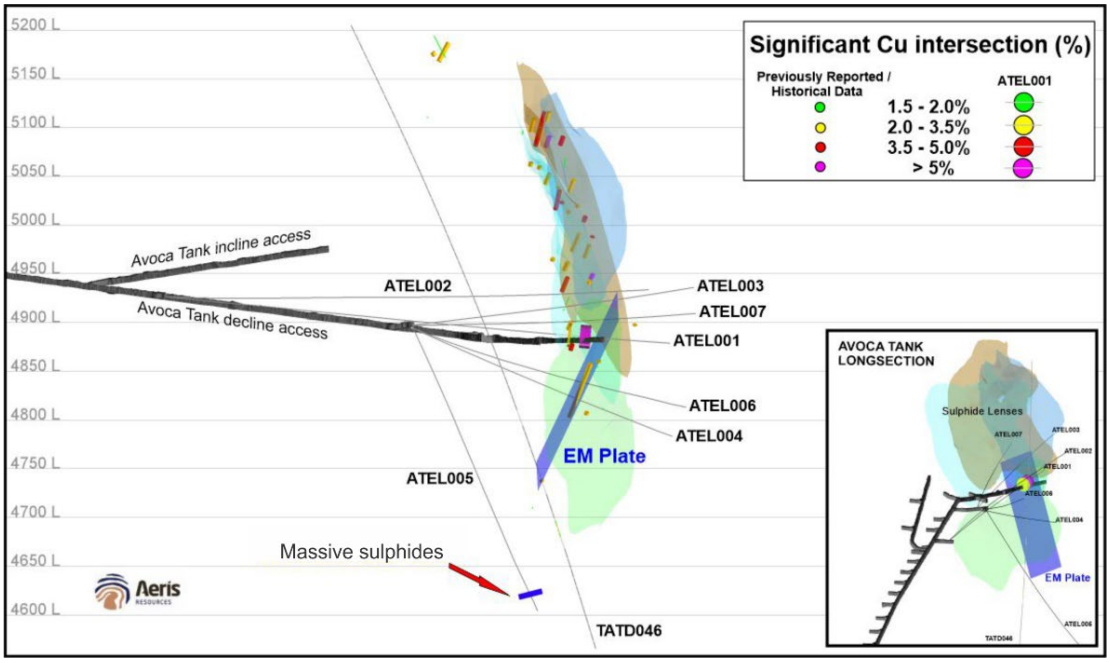
- 10.7m @ 5.48% Cu, 0.30g/t Au and 9.7g/t Ag (10.7[6]);
- 2.6m @ 2.94% Cu, 1.66g/t Au and 68g/t Ag (2.6[6]);
- 6.0m @ 0.36% Cu, 2.78g/t Ag and 31g/t Ag (6.0[6])

The remaining 9 underground drill holes for resource definition and geotechnical purposes have now been drilled. Assay results are pending for all 9 drill holes.

Of note, drill hole ATEL005 targeted down-plunge below a previously modelled DHEM conductor from TATD046. Drill hole ATEL005 intersected a 0.7m massive sulphide interval at the target horizon (assays pending), extending the Avoca Tank mineralised system a further 60m down-plunge below the base of the current Mineral Resource (mineralisation now traced 180m below the Mineral Resource). Visible sulphides include pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite[7]. Based on a preliminary geological interpretation the massive sulphide interval is thought to correlate with the modelled EM plate.

The Avoca Tank deposit remains open in multiple directions, and there is significant potential to increase the Mineral Resource base with further drilling.

Figure 4 – Cross section view looking south-west showing the underground resource definition drill traces, ore solid wireframes and high-grade Cu intersections (coloured cylinders).



[6] True thickness

[7] Refer to Appendix A Table 4 for additional information regarding the visual sulphide intersection.

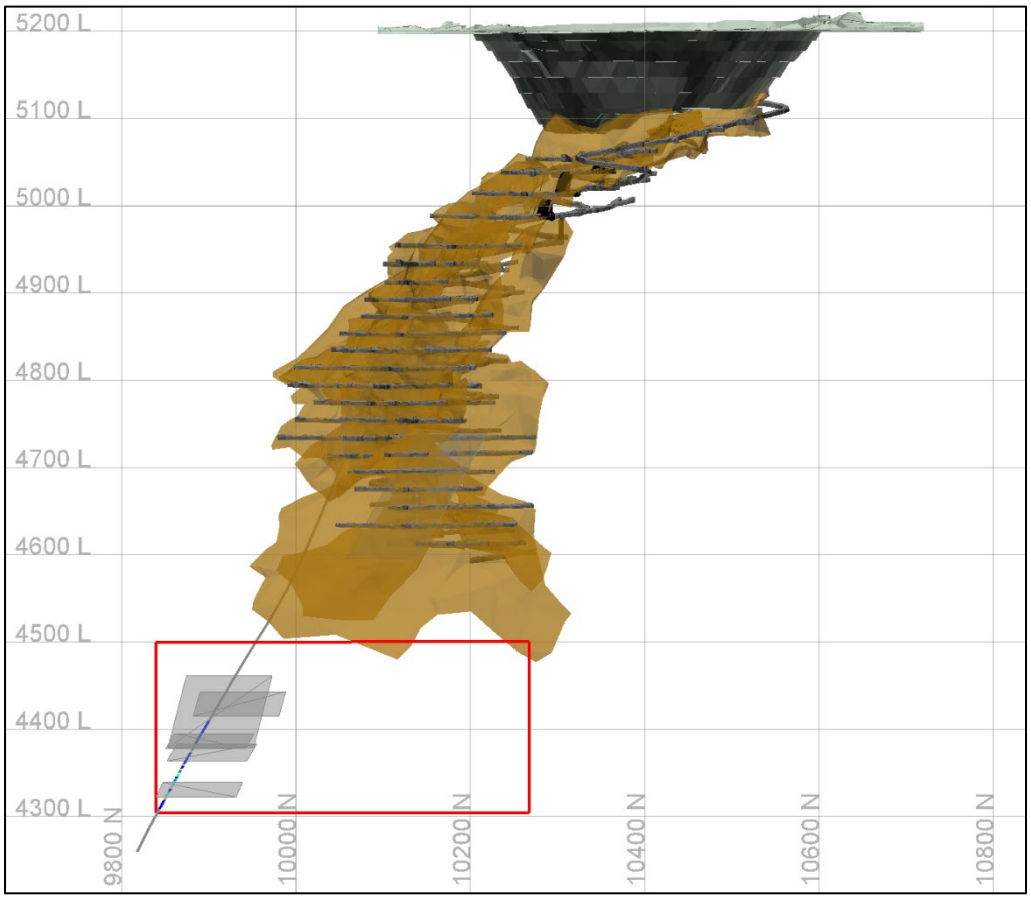
Murrawombie Deposit

At the Murrawombie deposit, planning is underway for a follow-up drill program targeting extensions to the high-grade copper intersections reported from drill hole MWNM001[8], including:

- 8.0m @ 2.05% Cu, 0.47g/t Au and 7.6g/t Ag (2.5[9])
- 21.3m @ 1.78% Cu, 0.48g/t Au and 7.4g/t Ag (6.3[9]) incl.
    - 11.1m @ 2.72% Cu, 0.78g/t Au and 11.7g/t Ag (3.2[9])

The high-grade copper intersections reported from MWNM001 are located 250m down-plunge below the current Mineral Resource. DHEM surveying completed on drill hole MWNM001 defined multiple EM plates positioned directly along strike from the drill hole. A follow-up drill program to target the modelled EM plates is being developed, testing for mineralisation within the 250m (down-plunge) x 200m (strike) prospective window. The drill program has the potential to materially increase the Mineral Resource inventory at the Murrawombie deposit.

Figure 5 – Long section view looking west showing the current ore solid wireframes (orange shaded region), modelled DHEM plates (grey rectangles) and the prospective window for drill testing (red rectangle).

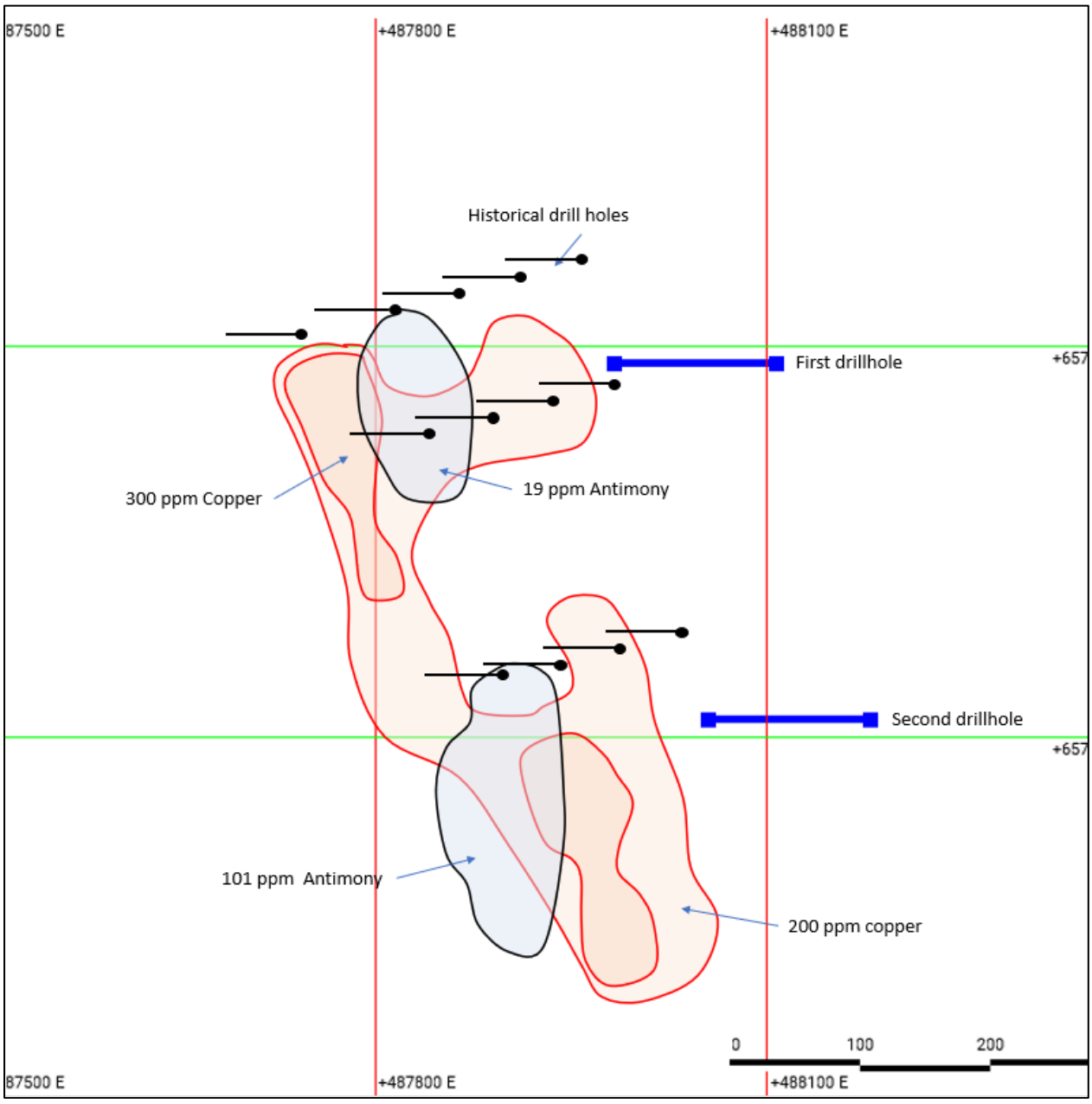


[8] Refer to ASX Announcement "High grade copper intersected at Murrawombie" dated 19th September 2022.
[9] True thickness (m)

Greenfields Exploration – 5M7 Prospect Drill Program.

A first pass drill program has commenced at the 5M7 prospect within the Exley project area in the northern portion of the tenement package. The Exley project area contains several historical geochemical anomalies, identified in the mid-1990s. Historic shallow (<100m) RC drilling over the 5M7 prospect intersected anomalous copper and gold. Recent geological work completed over the prospect identified several key geological features which warrant further drilling, including two coincident multi-element geochemical anomalies, both of which were not adequately tested from the historical RC program. Both planned drillholes are designed to test for copper sulphide mineralisation down-plunge from the coincident geochemical anomalies.

Figure 6 – Plan view showing the coincident copper and antimony anomalism and target location for current drilling.



This announcement is authorised for lodgement by:
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ENDS

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About Aeris

Aeris Resources is a mid-tier base and precious metals producer. Its copper dominant portfolio comprises four operating assets, a long-life development project and a highly prospective exploration portfolio, spanning Queensland, Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria, with headquarters in Brisbane.

Aeris has a strong pipeline of organic growth projects, an aggressive exploration program and continues to investigate strategic merger and acquisition opportunities. The Company's experienced board and management team bring significant corporate and technical expertise to a lean operating model. Aeris is committed to building strong partnerships with its key community, investment and workforce stakeholders.

Competent Persons Statement

Mr Cox confirms that he is the Competent Person for all Exploration Targets and Exploration Results summarised in this Report and he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr Cox is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in the Report and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Cox is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM No. 220544). Mr Cox has reviewed the Report to which this Consent Statement applies and consents to the inclusion in the Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Cox is a full time employee of Aeris Resources Limited.

Mr Cox has disclosed to the reporting company the full nature of the relationship between himself and the company, including any issue that could be perceived by investors as a conflict of interest. Specifically, Mr Cox is entitled to 680,445 Performance Rights issued under the Company's equity incentive plan (details of which were contained in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 20 October 2020). The vesting of these Performance Rights is subject to certain performance and employment criteria being met.

APPENDIX A:

Table 1 – Kurrajong drill hole collar and survey details

Hole ID	Easting[1] (m)	Northing[1] (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth[2]	Total Depth (m)	Type
TKJD027	492,724	6,530,696	201	-63º	310º	507.3	Diamond
TKDJ029	493,066	6,530,706	200	-60º	312º	609	Diamond
TKJD030	493,054	6,530,778	200	-59º	309º	639.6	Diamond
TKJD031	492,964	6,530,701	210	-62º	310º	564.8	Diamond
TKJD032	492,880	6,530,702	199	-63º	309º	506.4	Diamond
TKJD033	493,299	6,530,714	199	-58º	310º	762.7	Diamond
TKJD033W1	493,299	6,530,714	199	-58º	310º	720.7	Diamond

[1] Easting and northing coordinates are reported in AGD66 Zone 55.
[2] Azimuth is recorded as a magnetic azimuth reading.

Table 2 – Avoca Tank drill hole collar and survey details

Hole ID	Easting[1] (m)	Northing[1] (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth[2]	Total Depth (m)	Type
ATEL002	17,615.1	25,322.4	4,926.5	-2	357	501.3	Diamond
ATEL003	17,688.3	25,562.3	4,896.7	7	357	300.1	Diamond
ATEL004	17,688.3	25,562.3	4,896.7	-24	359	300.2	Diamond
ATEL005	17,703.0	25,561.5	4,895.7	-57	24	350	Diamond
ATEL006	17,688.3	25,562.3	4,896.7	-20	338	300.1	Diamond
ATEL007	17,688.3	25,562.3	4,896.7	2	332	300.3	Diamond
ATEL009	17,688.9	25,562.3	4,896.8	-26	355	279	Diamond
ATEL010	17,688.9	25,562.3	4,896.8	-30	352	250	Diamond

[1] Easting and northing coordinates are reported in North-East mine grid.
[2] Azimuth is recorded as a magnetic azimuth reading.

Table 3 – Kurrajong drill hole significant intersections

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
TKJD027	No Significant Assay					
TKJD029	539.1	543	3.9	1.02	0.08	2.97
TKJD029	547	560.7	13.7	1.13	0.1	2.87
TKJD030	517	524.8	7.8	0.59	0.06	1.63
TKJD031	481.5	482.6	1.1	2.89	0.43	9
TKJD031	488	509.2	21.2	2.75	0.17	5.21
TKJD032	443.4	461.85	18.45	3.14	0.3	6.63
TKJD033	660	661	1	0.64	0.1	3
TKJD033	665.55	666.62	1.07	1.19	0.09	4
TKJD033	692	693	1	0.67	0.07	2
TKJD033W1	Assays still awaited					

[1] Composites are based on a 0.5% Cu cut-off and can include up to 3.0 metres of internal dilution.

Table 4 – Avoca Tank drill hole ATEL005 visual intersections

From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sulphide texture(s)	Chalcopyrite %	Pyrite %	Comment
325.7	327.1	1.4	Disseminated	0	1 - 2	Sphalerite 3%
327.1	330.0	2.9	Disseminated	1 – 3	8	
330.0	330.7	0.7	Massive	2 – 4	45	

Cautionary Statement

In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of sulphide material abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging. The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available.

APPENDIX B:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Kurrajong, Avoca Tank and Murrawombie drill programs

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Diamond Program 1. All samples are collected from diamond drill core. 2. Samples are taken across intervals with visible sulphides. Samples are collected between 0.4m to 1.4m in length. Sample lengths take into consideration geology.
Drilling techniques	Diamond Program 1. Drilling results are reported via diamond drill core. Drill holes completed are either drilled at a HQ (surface) or NQ (underground)_diameter.
Drill sample recovery	Diamond Program 1. Core recoveries are recorded by the drillers on site at the drill rig. Core recoveries are checked and verified by an Aeris Resources field technician and/or geologist. 2. Diamond drill core is pieced together as part of the core orientation process. During this process depth intervals are recorded on the core and checked against downhole depths recorded by drillers on core blocks within the core trays. 3. Historically core recoveries are very high within and outside zones of mineralisation across each of the known deposits. All drill holes completed at the Kurrajong, Murrawombie, and Avoca Tank deposits report very good core recoveries through the mineralised horizon.
Logging	Diamond Program 1. All diamond core is geologically logged, recording lithology, presence/concentration of sulphides, alteration, and structure. 2. All geological data recorded during the core logging process is stored in Aeris Resources' AcQuire database. 3. All diamond drill core is photographed and digitally stored on the Company network. 4. Core is stored in core trays and labelled with downhole meterage intervals and drill hole ID.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Diamond Program 1. All samples are collected in a consistent manner. Samples are cut via an automatic core saw, and half core samples are collected between sample lengths from 0.4m and a maximum length of 1.4 metres. 2. No field duplicates have been collected. 3. The sample size is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and grain size of the material being sampled.

Criteria	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Diamond Program 1. All samples have been sent to ALS Laboratory Services at their Orange facility. 2. Drill core samples of the sulphide zones from Kurrajong and Avoca Tank are analysed by an aqua regia digestion with an ICP-AES finish (suitable for Cu 0.001 – 50.0%) – ALS method ME-OG46. Au analyses are completed on a 30g fire assay charge and AAS finish (suitable for Au grades between 0.001-10ppm) – ALS method Au-AA22. If a sample records a Au grade above 1 ppm a second sample will be re-submitted for another 50g fire assay charge with an AAS finish - ALS method AuAA26 (0.01-100ppm). Drill core from outside the sulphide zones is sampled for geological interpretation purposes and analysed down to very low levels of detection using a four-acid digestion with an ICP-MS finish – ALS method ME-MS61. Any geological samples with elements recording assays above the upper limit of detection are automatically reanalysed by ALS method ME-OG62. 3. Samples for Murrawombie have been analysed by a 3-stage aqua regia digestion with an ICP finish (suitable for Cu 0.01-1%) – ALS method ME-ICP41. Samples with Cu assays exceeding 1% are re-submitted for an aqua regia digest using ICP-AES analysis – ALS method ME-OG46. Au analyses are completed on a 30g fire assay fusion with an AAS finish (suitable for Au grades between 0.001-10ppm) – ALS method Au-AA22. If a sample records an Au grade above 1ppm a second sample will be re-submitted for another 30g fire assay charge using ALS method AuAA25 (0.01-100ppm). 4. QA/QC protocols include the use of blanks, duplicates, and standards (commercial certified reference materials used). The frequency rate for each QA/QC sample type is 5%.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Diamond Programs 1. Logged drill holes are reviewed by the logging geologist and a senior geologist. All geological data is logged directly into Aeris Resources' logging computers following the standard Aeris Resources geology codes. Data is transferred to the AcQuire database and validated on entry. 2. Upon receipt of the assay data no adjustments are made to the assay values.
Location of data points	Diamond Programs 1. Drill hole collar locations for Kurrajong are collected on a handheld GPS unit with an accuracy of approximately +/- 5m. 2. Drill hole collar locations for Avoca Tank and Murrawombie are surveyed via a qualified surveyor. 3. Surface drill hole locations are collected in Australian Geodetic Datum 66 zone 55. 4. All drillhole locations at the Murrawombie mine are collected in Murrawombie mine grid. The Murrawombie mine grid origin (0E, 0N) = 490,306.92mE, 6,530,140.69mN (AGD66). Grid North = 318.259 true. 5. All drillhole locations for the Avoca Tank mine are collected in North-East mine grid. The North-East mine grid origin (0E, 0N) = 482,601.87mE, 6,517,252.09mN (AGD66). Grid North = 329.095 true.

Criteria	Commentary
	6. Quality and accuracy of the drill collars are suitable for exploration results. 7. Downhole surveys are completed by the drill contractor. Survey information is taken at the completion of each hole at 20m or 30m intervals. Down hole surveying of diamond drill holes is completed using a Reflex gyroscopic tool measuring azimuth and dip orientations every 30m, or shorter intervals if required.
Data spacing and distribution	Diamond Program 1. Drilling completed at the Kurrajong deposit varies from 50m x 50m to 150m x 150m spaced holes. This drill spacing is sufficient for an Exploration Target. Where drill spacing is tighter (i.e. approx. 80m x 80m), the spacing is suitable for an inferred Mineral Resource category. 2. Drilling completed at the Avoca Tank deposit is typically between 60m x 60m to 40m x 40m. 3. Drilling completed at the Murrawombie deposit varies from 60m x 80m to 20m x 20m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Diamond Programs 1. All drill holes are designed to intersect the target at, or near right angles. The mineralised system does change orientation at depth and some holes are drilled at an oblique angle to mineralisation. 2. Most drill holes completed have not deviated significantly from the planned drill hole path. 3. Drill hole intersections through the target zone(s) are not biased.
Sample security	Diamond Programs 1. Drill holes sampled at each deposit are not sampled in their entirety. Samples are collected from sections of the drill hole containing visible sulphides. Samples are collected up to 10m beyond the sulphide intersection(s). 2. Sample security protocols follow current procedures which include samples are secured within calico bags and transported to the laboratory in Orange, NSW via a courier service or with Company personnel.
Audits or reviews	Diamond Programs 1. Data is validated when uploading into the Company's AcQuire database. 2. No formal audit has been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	1. The Tritton Regional Tenement package is located approximately 45km northwest of the township of Nyngan in central western New South Wales. 2. The Tritton Regional Tenement package consists of 8 Exploration Licences and 4 Mining Leases. The mineral and mining rights are owned 100% by the Company's subsidiary, Tritton Resources Pty Ltd. 3. The Kurrajong deposit is located within EL6126. The exploration licence is in good standing and no known impediments exist. 4. The Murrawombie mine is located within ML1280. ML1280 is in good standing and no known impediments exist. 5. The Avoca Tank mine is located within ML1818. ML1818 is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	1. The Kurrajong area shows signs of surface workings including a small shaft. A drill program targeted the geology down plunge from the small workings. Drilling and down hole EM (DHEM) surveying guided drill targeting with massive sulphides first intersected in drill hole TKJD008. A total of 13 drill holes were completed between 2012 to 2013. Moving Loop EM (MLTEM) surveying over the Kurrajong deposit in 2016 detected 2 strongly conductive (~2,000S) EM plates from 400 metres below surface. The modelled plates with dimensions of 120m x 150m provided encouragement to test extensions to the known mineralised system beyond the previous drill footprint. A 14 hole (11 parent and 3 wedge holes) drill program was completed between April 2018 to November 2018 intersecting sulphides (including chalcopyrite) over 1,100m down plunge. Within 2022 a further dill program was undertaken with 9 holes being completed, infilling between existing holes. 2. Murrawombie is a historic mine, claimed in 1875 by the Richardson Family. It was operated intermittently between 1881 through until 1991 where the current Mining Lease was granted to Girilambone Copper Company, being a Joint Venture between Nord Resources, and Straits Resources Limited. Initial copper oxide ore from Murrawombie was processed by a heap leach / solvent extraction and electro-winning (SXEW) plant from 1992 to 2002. In 2002 the mine because wholly owned by Straits Resources Ltd. In 2008 underground development commenced prior to a hiatus between 2009 to 2016. Since 2016 underground operations have produced chalcopyrite dominant ore, which is processed at the Tritton Copper Concentrator. Exploration efforts have been intermittent throughout Aeris 30 year involvement at the mine, with drilling being focused on down plunge continuity of the system, and Resource definition ahead of mining operations. 3. Avoca Tank has been a target of regional exploration, under tenure held by Utah Development Co since the 1960's. Throughout the 1970's to late 1980's Utah conducted regional activities which included soil sampling and magnetic surveying which covered the Avoca Tank deposit, with a principal focus on an oxide copper discovery. Utah completed 40 percussion holes around Avoca Tank with intersections of low grade copper. NORD Resourced completed 14 shallow RC drillholes over Avoca Tank with several oxide copper intersections prior to Straits acquiring the project in

Criteria	Commentary
	2006. Two RC holes were completed in 2008 which intersected the now known Avoca Tank Resource, though further drilling did not take place until 2011. Between 2011 to 2013 diamond drilling defined a Resource at Avoca Tank, which is now the focus of mining operations.
Geology	1. Regionally, mineralisation is hosted within early to mid-Ordovician turbidite sediments, forming part of the Girilambone group. Mineralisation is hosted within greenschist facies, ductile deformed pelitic to psammitic sediments, and sparse zones of courser sandstones. 2. Sulphide mineralisation within the Tritton tenement package is dominated by massive, banded to stringer pyrite, with stringer and disseminated chalcopyrite occurrences. Alteration assemblages adjacent to mineralisation are characterised by chlorite, sericite and silica.
Drill hole information	1. All relevant information pertaining to the drill hole data has been provided.
Data aggregation methods	1. N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	1. Drill holes are designed to intersect the target horizon across strike at or near right angles.
Diagrams	1. Relevant diagrams are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	1. The reporting is considered balanced, and all material information associated with the electromagnetic surveys has been disclosed.
Other substantive exploration data	1. There is no other relevant substantive exploration data to report.
Further work	1. Planned drilling at the Murrawombie deposit is expected to commence during the remainder of FY23. 2. Drilling will continue at Avoca Tank to infill and define the Resource, with additional drilling planned to test geological continuity, and extents of the mineralised system. 3. Drilling at Kurrajong has concluded, with sufficient spacing to conduct a Mineral Resource Estimation. This estimation is due to be completed by Q4 FY23.