Quarterly Activities Report

For the period ended 30 June 2018

About Aeris Resources

Aeris Resources Limited (ASX: AIS) is an established copper producer and developer with multiple mines and a 1.8 Mtpa copper processing plant at its Tritton Copper Operations in New South Wales, Australia.

In FY2018, Aeris' Tritton Copper Operations produced 26,686 tonnes of copper and in FY2019 is targeting production of 24,500 tonnes of copper.

The Company also has an exciting portfolio of highly prospective exploration projects creating a pipeline for future growth, including advanced projects at its Tritton Copper Operations and the Torrens Project in South Australia.

Aeris' Board and Management team is experienced in all aspects of mining and corporate development.

Aeris has a clear vision to become a mid-tier, multi-operation company – delivering shareholder value through an unwavering focus on operational excellence.

Contacts:

Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman

Suite 22, Level 2
HQ South Tower
520 Wickham Street
Fortitude Valley, Brisbane
QLD 4006
T +61 7 3034 6200
F +61 7 3034 6290

info@aerisresources.com.au
www.aerisresources.com.au

JUNE QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

OPERATIONS:

- **Best quarter for FY2018:**
  - **Copper production of 7,580 tonnes**
  - **C1 A$2.10/lb and AISC A$2.79/lb**
- **FY2018 Copper Production of 26,686 tonnes**

EXPLORATION:

- **Exciting drilling results from the Kurrajong prospect, including:**
  - 19.4m @ 2.18% Cu, 0.30g/t Au, 7g/t Ag from 676.6m (TKJD014)
  - 4.60m @ 5.09% Cu, 0.79g/t Au, 17g/t Ag from 403.4m (TKJD015)
  - 5.65m @ 2.52% Cu, 0.20g/t Au, 6g/t Ag from 418.1m (TKJD015)
- **Ground EM survey completed at Tritton**
- **Airborne gravity survey over Torrens project finalised – 28 gravity anomalies identified**

CORPORATE:

- **Cash and receivables at the end of the quarter increased by $5.1M to $29.8M**

GUIDANCE:

FY2019 copper production guidance of 24,500 tonnes at a C1 cash cost of between A$2.75/lb and A2.90/lb

Managing Director's Commentary on FY2018

A number of major capital investment projects were successfully delivered in FY2018, all of which represent a strategic investment in the future of Aeris' Tritton Copper Operations:

— The Tritton Underground Mine ventilation shaft was commissioned in September 2017. This essential infrastructure ensures that production at Tritton can be maintained at more than one million tonnes per year as mining moves deeper;

— The Murrawombie Underground Mine commissioned in FY2017, ramped up to full production levels during the year; and

— The geophysical survey portion of the two-year, $7.5 million greenfields exploration program which commenced in the first half of FY2017 was completed. This program identified a further 65 kilometres of geological trend strike, multiple new anomalies for further exploration in FY2019 and reaffirmed the EM conductors at the Kurrajong prospect.

Production at the Tritton Underground mine was impacted by lower than plan grade during the first half of the year due to stope sequencing. This was reversed during the second half as sequencing moved back on plan and the higher grade stopes were mined.

Brownfields exploration at the Tritton deposit has identified a number of opportunities to extend the life of this operation, including extensions to the orebody, which remains open at depth. Further drilling and evaluation will be undertaken in FY2019.

At Murrawombie, a revision of the geology model was completed as production ramped up during the year to full production levels. The revised geological model incorporated grade control drilling information and mapping of development drives inside the orebody. The updated information has resulted in a change in mining method with stopes now designed to target more selective mining of higher grade areas of the orebody.

Throughput at the processing plant was impacted by harder ore from both mines, however it continues to deliver excellent copper recoveries and availability. Approximately 1.6 million tonnes of ore was processed during the year with a copper recovery rate of more than 95%. During the period we replaced three of the float cells in the processing plant. In FY2019 we intend to replace the two remaining sets of float cells and the crusher.

Greenfields exploration activities on our Tritton tenement package during the year resulted in some exciting developments. Over 750,000 tonnes of copper has been discovered to date along a 50km geological trend on the southern half of the tenement package. Geological mapping in the northern half of our tenement package during the year extended the prospective geological corridor by a further 65km, which is highly encouraging in our search for new "Tritton" sized (+10Mt) orebodies. We also re-commenced drilling at the Kurrajong prospect. All three holes completed to date have hit copper mineralization as well as identifying additional off-hole EM targets.

The Torrens Project, a joint venture between Aeris Resources (70%) and Argonaut Resources NL (30%) (ASX: ARE) achieved a major milestone this year. The joint venture is exploring for iron-oxide copper-gold systems within the highly prospective Stuart Shelf Region of South Australia, and in February 2018 secured the final approval required to proceed with on-ground exploration activities, including a major drilling program.

The Torrens Project lies within 50 kilometres of Oz Minerals' Carrapateena deposit and 75 kilometres from BHP's Olympic Dam mine. It covers a large magnetic and gravity anomalous zone with a footprint greater than Olympic Dam.

An airborne gravity survey was flown over the entire exploration tenement (EL5614) to more accurately define prospective targets for drilling in the year ahead. The survey confirmed the existence of 28 discrete gravity anomalies, which is a very exciting outcome and reinforces our belief that this is a highly prospective exploration project.

In March 2018 Aeris completed a corporate and debt restructure which delivered three value enhancing events in a single transaction:

— Senior debt was reduced by 53% from US$63.3 million to US$30 million;

— Aeris' share capital was reduced by 50%, with 467 million (80%) of Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares held by Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) redeemed for $1 and subsequently cancelled; and

— The Copper Price Participation Agreement with SCB was cancelled for $1, allowing Aeris to retain the benefit of copper prices above $8,000/t.

This latest restructure marks the successful completion of a 5-year operational and financial turnaround which has seen total debt reduced from US$136 million in 2013 to US$50 million, and places Aeris in its best position in many years to actively pursue growth.

Aeris produced 26,686 tonnes of copper (target: 27,000 tonnes) for the year, at a C1 cash cost of A$2.60 per pound, and is targeting 24,500 tonnes of copper production in FY2019 at a C1 cash cost between A$2.75 and A$2.90 per pound.

The price of copper increased by more than 10% from ~US$5,900 per tonne on 1 July 2017 to ~US$6,500 per tonne at the end of the period. Since reaching a 4-year high (of US$7,248/t) on 8 June 2018, the copper price has trended down amidst concerns of a US-China trade war, however remains at higher levels than the same time last year.

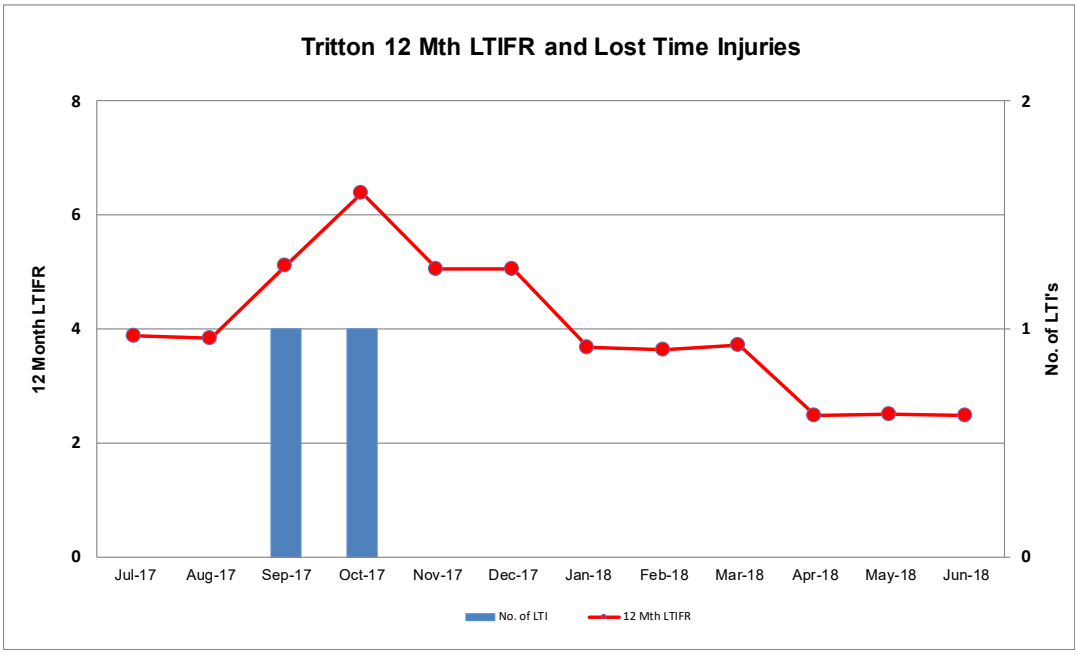
Industry associations report that long-term growth in the electric vehicles market is expected to significantly impact demand for copper. In the coming years as the world continues to move toward a sustainable and energy efficient future, copper has a major role to play.

As one of Australia's few pure copper plays, Aeris offers investors leverage to copper price upside against this backdrop of forecast rising demand.

Q4 FY2018 Quarterly Activities Report

Safety, Environment and Community

There were no lost time injuries or reportable environmental incidents during the quarter.



In June there was an emergency response incident at the Tritton Underground Mine when an underground mine dump truck caught fire in the access decline. Emergency evacuation and fire-fighting measures were activated. All mine workers underground reported to places of safety or refuge chambers, before they were subsequently brought to the surface. There were no injuries reported during the incident. The fire was efficiently extinguished by Tritton mine emergency response teams, without need for external assistance.

Investigations into the cause of the incident and the mine's response are ongoing. Initial findings are that the employees and emergency response teams responded very quickly and effectively to control the incident. Emergency response training was shown to be effective. The cause of the truck fire continues to be investigated, in consultation with the manufacturer, regulators and fire experts. The truck fleet was intensively inspected for fire risk hazards and then progressively put back to work once checked.

Tritton Copper Operations (NSW)

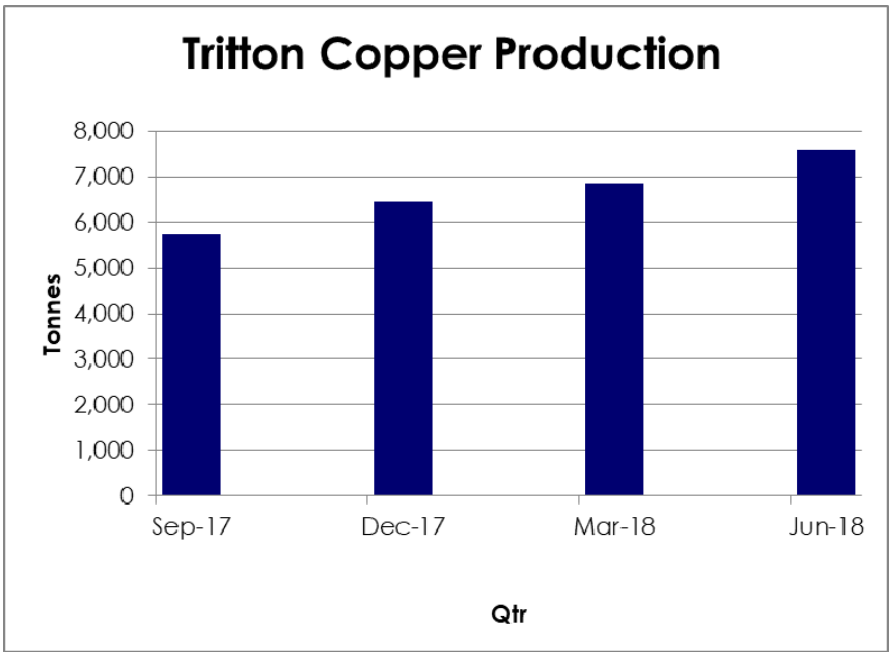
Production and Cost Summary

		SEP 2017 QTR	DEC 2017 QTR	MAR 2018 QTR	JUN 2018 QTR	FY2018
PRODUCTION						
ORE MINED	TONNES	408,785	385,425	397,066	424,579	1,615,855
GRADE	Cu (%)	1.55%	1.70%	1.87%	1.93%	1.76%
ORE MILLED	TONNES	388,586	403,144	382,281	418,154	1,592,165
GRADE MILLED	Cu (%)	1.55%	1.68%	1.88%	1.89%	1.75%
RECOVERY	Cu (%)	94.88%	94.80%	95.24%	95.88%	95.23%
COPPER CONCENTRATE PRODUCED	TONNES	24,537	28,136	30,017	35,676	118,366
COPPER CONCENTRATE GRADE	Cu (%)	23.36%	22.82%	22.80%	21.25%	22.45%
CONTAINED COPPER IN CONCENTRATE	TONNES	5,731	6,421	6,844	7,580	26,576
COPPER CEMENT PRODUCED	TONNES	31	44	23	12	110
TOTAL COPPER PRODUCED	**TONNES**	**5,762**	**6,465**	**6,867**	**7,592**	**26,686**
OPERATING COSTS (A$/lb Copper Produced)						
MINING	A$/lb	1.78	1.43	1.52	1.39	1.52
PROCESSING	A$/lb	0.55	0.47	0.46	0.40	0.46
SITE G&A	A$/lb	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.30
TC/RC'S & PRODUCT HANDLING	A$/lb	0.59	0.55	0.63	0.52	0.57
INVENTORY MOVEMENTS	A$/lb	0.05	(0.09)	0.25	(0.22)	(0.01)
NET BY-PRODUCT CREDIT (INCL PROCESSING/TC/RC/TRANSPORT)	A$/lb	(0.24)	(0.17)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.24)
C1 CASH COSTS	**A$/lb**	**3.06**	**2.50**	**2.88**	**2.10**	**2.60**
ROYALTIES	A$/lb	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
CORPORATE G&A*	A$/lb	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.06	0.09
NON-CASH INVENTORY ADJ	A$/lb	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.01)
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	A$/lb	0.22	0.28	0.24	0.27	0.25
SUSTAINING CAPITAL**	A$/lb	0.29	0.32	0.22	0.25	0.27
SUSTAINING EXPLORATION	A$/lb	-	-	-	-	-
ALL-IN SUSTAINING COSTS (AISC)	**A$/lb**	**3.74**	**3.29**	**3.57**	**2.79**	**3.31**

*Includes Share Based Payments
**Includes financing payments (Principal and Interest) on Leased assets

PRODUCTION

Copper production for the June quarter was 7,592 tonnes, an 11% increase on the previous quarter and the best quarter for FY2018. The improved performance reflected increased mined tonnes, better copper recoveries and higher copper grades. Full year copper production was 26,686 tonnes, slightly below the guidance of 27,000 tonnes.



Tritton Underground Mine (Tritton)

Tritton mine ore production improved to 276kt, compared to previous quarter (264kt). The stope mining sequence in the lower levels of the mine continued to stabilize. In addition, in the mid-levels of the mine, access to the higher-grade stopes deferred from earlier in the year became available, following relocation of paste fill infrastructure. Higher grade ore that was missing from production in the first half of the year was available for stoping in the second half. During the quarter, production mine grades matched the previous quarter (1.97% in June Qtr compared to 1.98% in the March Qtr).

Mine development at the Tritton mine continued to be in line with plan. There was a focus during the quarter on completing sublevel access drives to open the start of the retreating stoping sequence at the bottom of the mine. This assisted the transitioning into larger north-south aligned stopes.

To improve loading and hauling efficiency from the lower level stopes there were several initiatives implemented: An up-grade of the tele-remote loader system to allow operation from the surface control room (increases time available for stope loading through shift change and blast clearances) and; use of ore passes and truck loading loops to improve haulage productivity. At Tritton, the shallow ore body dip has historically made application of ore passes difficult, however on the lower levels of the mine the geometry and high tonnage to be loaded from each sublevel makes them viable. These innovations assist with maintaining haulage fleet productivity despite a deeper operation.

Murrawombie Underground Mine (Murrawombie)

Murrawombie ore production of 149kt improved from the previous quarter (133kt). Copper grades at 1.87% also increased from the previous quarter (1.65%).

A revision of the geology model was completed in the previous quarter and includes updated grade control drilling information and mapping of development drives inside the orebody. Flexibility in mine planning has been necessary as detailed stope designs were modified to match the changes in geology models.

Placement of cemented waste rock as a stope backfill continued during the quarter. Cemented backfill is part of the new mine design that is targeting more selective mining methods in order to mine areas of higher copper grades.

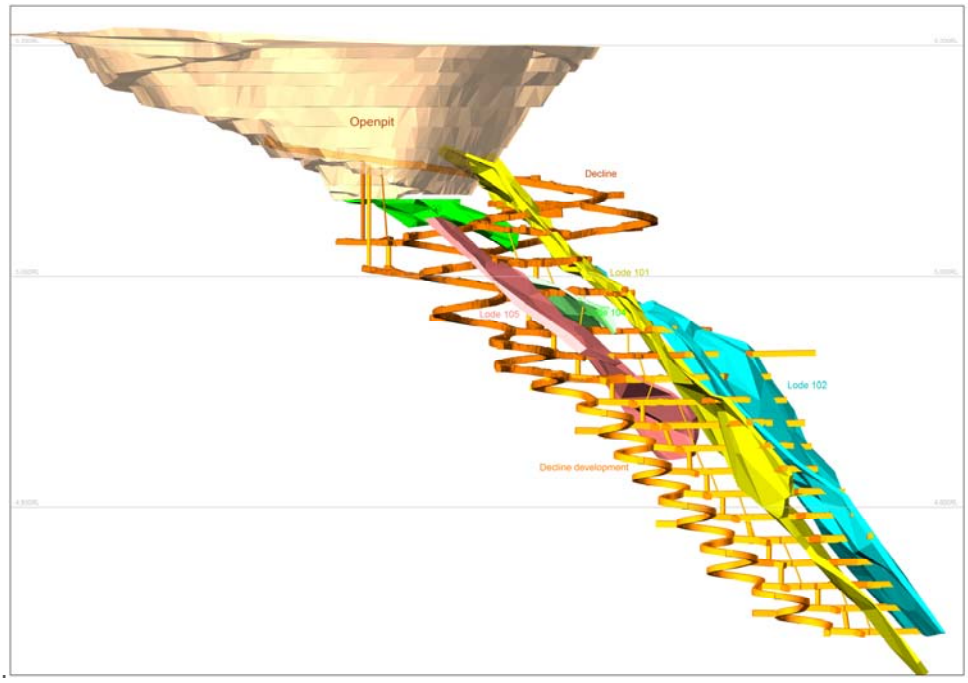


Figure 1: Murrawombie Mine Section View

Ore Processing

Ore processed during the quarter was 418kt, an increase compared to the previous quarter (382kt), reflecting the increased ore production from both the Tritton and Murrawombie mines.

Consistent milling operations enabled good metallurgical performance with improved copper recovery of 95.88%, compared to the previous quarter (95.24%).

COSTS

C1 cash costs for the quarter, at A$2.10/lb, were lower than the previous quarter (A$2.88) primarily due to higher copper production, lower TC/RC and product handling costs and positive inventory movements due to timing of shipments.

All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC) at A$2.79/lb was also lower than the previous quarter (A$3.57/lb) due to the impact of the lower C1 unit cash costs and partially offset by increased capital development and sustaining capital costs.

Capital expenditure for the quarter was $10.4 million, including $1.8 million on exploration.

Tritton Capital Expenditure (A$ Million)

	SEP 2017 QTR	DEC 2017 QTR	MAR 2018 QTR	JUN 2018 QTR	FY2018
SUSTAINING CAPITAL					
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	**2.0**	**2.7**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**8.2**
MINING DEVELOPMENT	**2.8**	**4.0**	**3.6**	**4.5**	**14.9**
LEASED ASSETS*	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**2.3**	**7.5**
EXPLORATION	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
GROWTH					
EXPLORATION	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**1.8**	**3.6**
TOTAL	**7.2**	**9.1**	**7.5**	**10.4**	**34.2**

*Represents the finance lease payments (principal and interest) incurred in the quarter

OUTLOOK

The copper production guidance for FY2019 is 24,500 tonnes at a C1 cash cost of between A$2.75 and A$2.90 per pound.

Exploration and Project Development

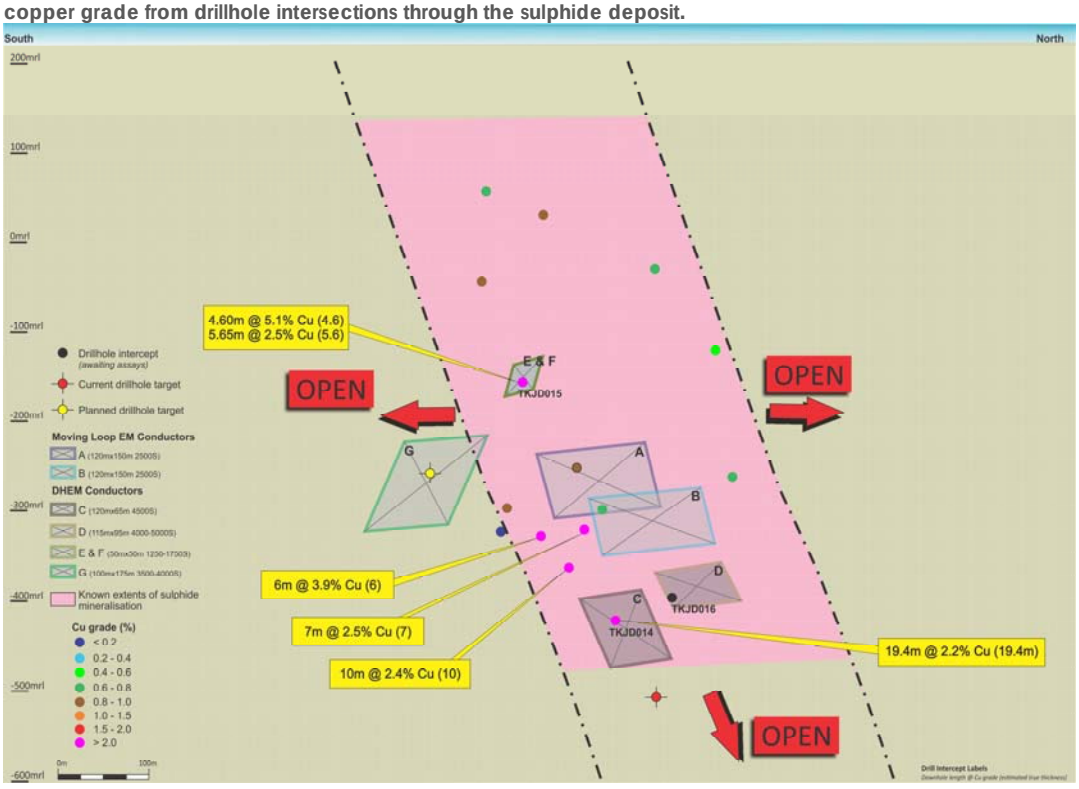
GREENFIELDS EXPLORATION – TRITTON TENEMENT PACKAGE

Drilling commenced at the Kurrajong prospect during the quarter with three drillholes being completed (refer to ASX announcements *"Mineralisation extended at Kurrajong" (dated 16 May 2018) and "High grade copper intersections at Kurrajong"* (*dated 12 June 2018*)).

The first drillhole (TKJD014) was designed to intersect Cu mineralisation 150m down plunge from three drillholes which had intersected high grade Cu mineralisation from an earlier 2012-2013 drill campaign. TKJD014 intersected a significant zone of massive and semi-massive sulphides from 676.6m down hole (Figure 2 and Figure 3). Assay results include:

- 19.4m @ 2.18% Cu, 0.30g/t Au, 7g/t Ag from 676.6m

Figure 2: Long section view of the interpreted Kurrajong mineralised envelope showing the location and copper grade from drillhole intersections through the sulphide deposit.

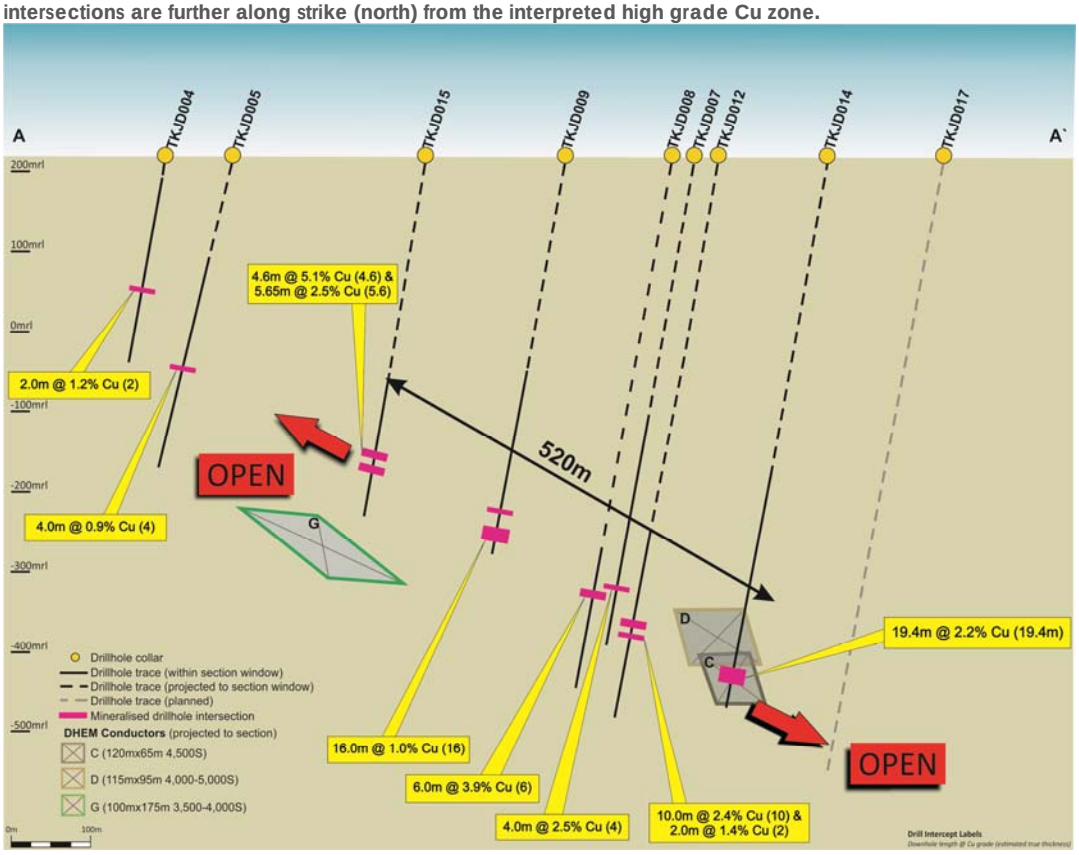


The high grade Cu intersection is significant for several reasons. High grade Cu mineralisation has been extended a further 150m down plunge, and the intersection thickness is significantly greater compared with previous intersections up-dip. Both features provide confidence the mineralised system is potentially increasing in strength at depth.

TKJD015 (the second drillhole) was designed to test the interpreted up-plunge continuity of the high grade system within an area not previously drill tested. Previous electromagnetic surveying at Kurrajong had not detected a conductive body in this area. Two massive/semi-massive sulphide lenses were intersected from 403.4m down hole (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The upper lens contained massive sulphides, dominated by pyrite and chalcopyrite over a 4.6m interval. The lower lens is characterised by banded/semi-massive sulphides (notably pyrite and chalcopyrite) with chalcopyrite veining in places. A 10.1m weakly mineralised (<0.5%Cu) to barren turbidite unit separates the mineralised lenses. Assay results returned include:

- 4.60m @ 5.09% Cu, 0.79g/t Au, 17g/t Ag from 403.4m
- 5.65m @ 2.52% Cu, 0.20g/t Au, 6g/t Ag from 418.1m

Figure 3: Cross section through the high grade Kurrajong Cu sulphide prospect. Note TKJD004 and TKJD005 intersections are further along strike (north) from the interpreted high grade Cu zone.



The high grade Cu intersections from TKJD015 are an exciting development in the unfolding Kurrajong story. The intersections extend high grade Cu mineralisation to 360m from surface, with significant potential to increase the mineralised system up dip with further drilling. High grade Cu mineralisation at Kurrajong has now been traced over 500m down dip with mineralisation open in all directions.

Drillhole TKJD016 (the third drillhole) was designed to target the modelled DHEM off-hole EM plate detected from TKJD014 (refer to Figure 2). The target depth was interpreted to be approximately 650m downhole. The drillhole intersected the southern margin of the modelled EM plate, interpreted to be distal to the massive/semi-massive zone closer to the centre of the modelled EM plate. The drillhole intersected an approximately 50m thick zone of veined and thinly banded sulphide mineralisation (pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite) within a turbidite host sequence (assays pending). Based on visual observations total sulphide content is <10%. The quantity of sulphides present in-conjunction with the observed sulphide textures do not adequately explain the conductive response associated with the targeted EM plate. Based on previous experience a strong conductive response would be associated with massive/semi-massive sulphide mineralisation. Even though the EM plate was not adequately tested with this drillhole a thick sulphide intersection (thickest sulphide drill intercept at Kurrajong to date) is further evidence indicating the mineralised system is potentially increasing at depth. A DHEM survey was completed on TKJD016 at the culmination of drilling. Two DHEM plates were detected in a similar positon and size as the DHEM plates modelled from TKJD014.

Drilling at the other two EM conductors (Marlin and Galaxy) identified during the MLTEM survey commenced during the quarter. The Marlin and Galaxy anomalies are stratigraphically located in a similar position as the Tritton deposit, 3km (Marlin) and 7km (Galaxy) south of Tritton.

A preliminary drillhole at the Galaxy prospect intersected several pyritic graphite shear zones which accounted for the EM response.

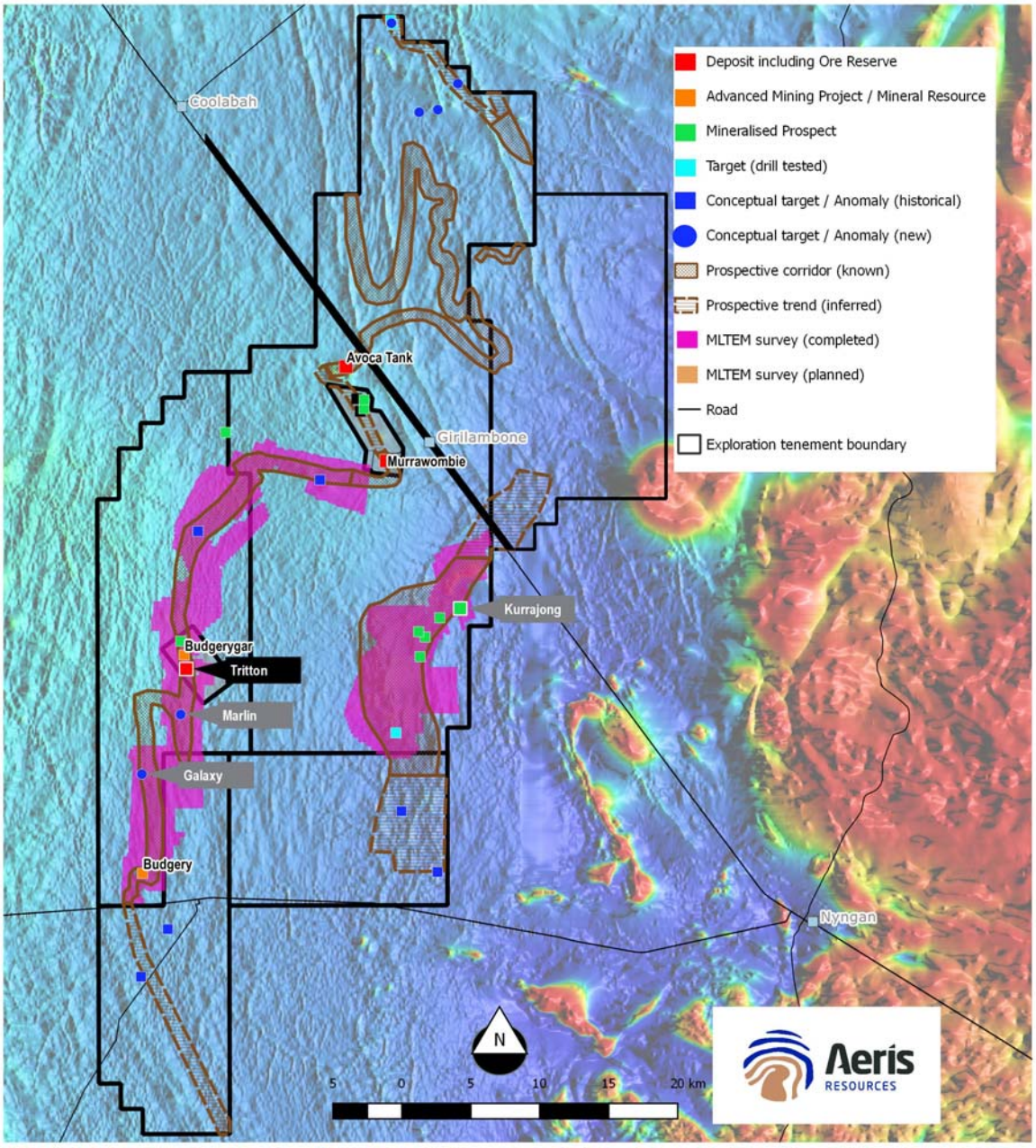
At the Marlin prospect one drillhole was completed which intersected thick sequences of mafic volcanics with lesser turbidite sequences. Results from the drill core and subsequent downhole EM survey did not account for the EM response from the ground MLTEM survey. Further work is required to reconcile the drillhole data with the ground EM survey data.

During the quarter the ground based MLTEM geophysical survey that commenced in FY2017 was completed (see Figure 4). The survey, totaling approximately 7,800 stations covered in excess of 200km^2 within the highly prospective Tritton and Kurrajong stratigraphic corridors. Work will continue within the forthcoming quarter to finalise the first pass review of the data and identify additional EM targets for follow-up geological investigations.

Commencing in the forthcoming quarter, the MLTEM survey will now be extended further along strike between the Murrawombie and Avoca Tank deposits and across the 4 anomalies identified at the northernmost extremity of the tenement package from the aerial EM program conducted there in early 2017.

Elsewhere in FY2019 exploration efforts will be focused on completing an airborne EM survey over the remainder of the northern half of the Tritton tenement package covering the additional 65km long geological trend considered prospective for Cu mineralisation. Drilling efforts will be focused at Kurrajong in light of the excellent drill results achieved from the current program.

Figure 4: Tritton region showing Aeris Resources Tritton tenement package and prospective corridors for copper mineralised systems. The completed MLTEM geophysical survey coverage is highlighted by shaded magenta regions.

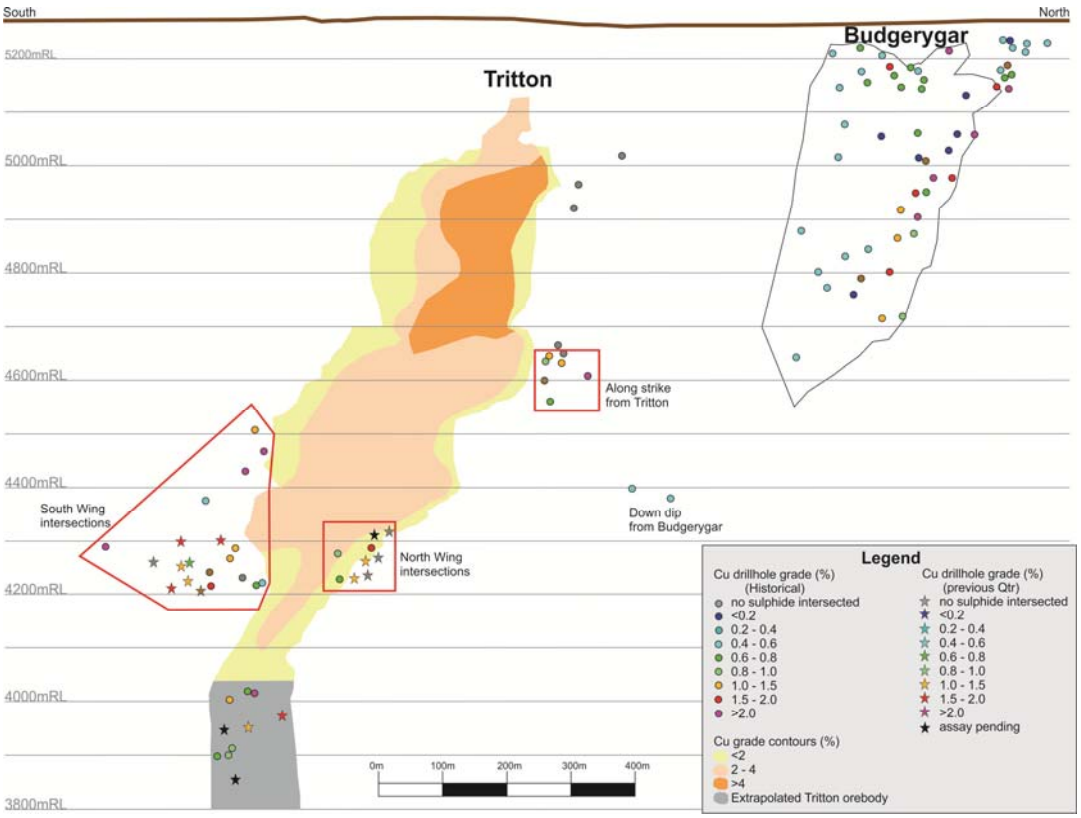


BROWNFIELDS EXPLORATION – TRITTON – BUDGERYGAR CORRIDOR

The Tritton – Budgerygar corridor is a highly prospective Cu rich mineralised system. The Budgerygar deposit is located approximately 600m along strike to the north of the Tritton deposit. The Budgerygar deposit contains an Inferred Mineral Resource of 1.60Mt @ 1.5% Cu. The sulphide envelope defining the Mineral Resource remains open at depth and along strike to the north.

Within the larger 2,000m (horizontal) Tritton – Budgerygar mineralised corridor there are numerous drillhole intersections peripheral to both deposits which contain elevated (+0.5% Cu) intersections over multiple metres (see Figure 5). The South and North Wings are two examples of sparsely defined sulphide (pyrite-chalcopyrite) lenses located along strike from the main Tritton orebody.

Figure 5: Oblique long section view of the Tritton – Budgerygar corridor showing drillhole intersections outside the Tritton.



At the South Wing, historical drilling has defined multiple sulphide (pyrite-chalcopyrite) lenses over a 250m vertical extent from 4,500mRL to 4,250mRL. During the previous quarter, a six hole diamond drill campaign was completed from the 4285 DDC targeting the lower limits of the modeled South Wing.

Assay results were returned during the current quarter. Five drillholes intersected pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralisation with the most significant intersections noted below:

- TRGC943 13.6m @ 1.6% Cu including
  - 4m @ 2.6% Cu
- TRGC945 18.9m @ 1.3% Cu including
  - 4.9m @ 2.8% Cu

The North Wing sulphide occurrence is defined by three historical drillholes which intersected a pyrite-chalcopyrite sulphide horizon along strike (north) and possibly in the hanging wall of the Tritton deposit. Geological understanding of the North Wing is limited and a six hole diamond drill campaign was completed during the quarter testing mineralisation continuity surrounding historical drillholes and gaining an understanding of sulphide geometry and orientation. Results from the drill program surpassed expectations with three drillholes returning thick (+30m) intersections of massive and semi-massive pyrite dominate with lesser chalcopyrite sulphide packages (geological interpretation is ongoing and true thicknesses estimates have not been determined). Assay results from the initial two drillholes were returned during the quarter, the results are summarised below:

- TRGC949 30.1m @ 0.7% Cu including
  - 6.1m @ 1.3% Cu
- TRGC950 38.15m @ 0.7% Cu including
  - 7.7m @ 1.3% Cu
  - 4.1m @ 1.3% Cu

The results from the South and North Wing are highly encouraging and indicate the Tritton – Budgerygar mineralised corridor is highly prospective with significant potential to define new mineralised horizons with the 2km corridor.

At the Tritton deposit four drillholes were completed during the quarter targeting down dip extensions to the main Tritton orebody below the 4,000mRL level. Each drillhole intersected Cu mineralisation down to the 3,860mRL level. The results are highly encouraging indicating the Tritton mineralised system continues at depth. The deposit has now been traced over 2km down dip.

Assays results from the initial two drillholes were received during the quarter, the results are summarised below:

- TRGC956 41.8m @ 1.9% Cu (28)[1] including
  - 12.9m @ 4.1% Cu (7)[1]
- TRGC957 50.5m @ 1.4% Cu (30)[1]

[1] *true thickness estimate*

TORRENS PROJECT, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

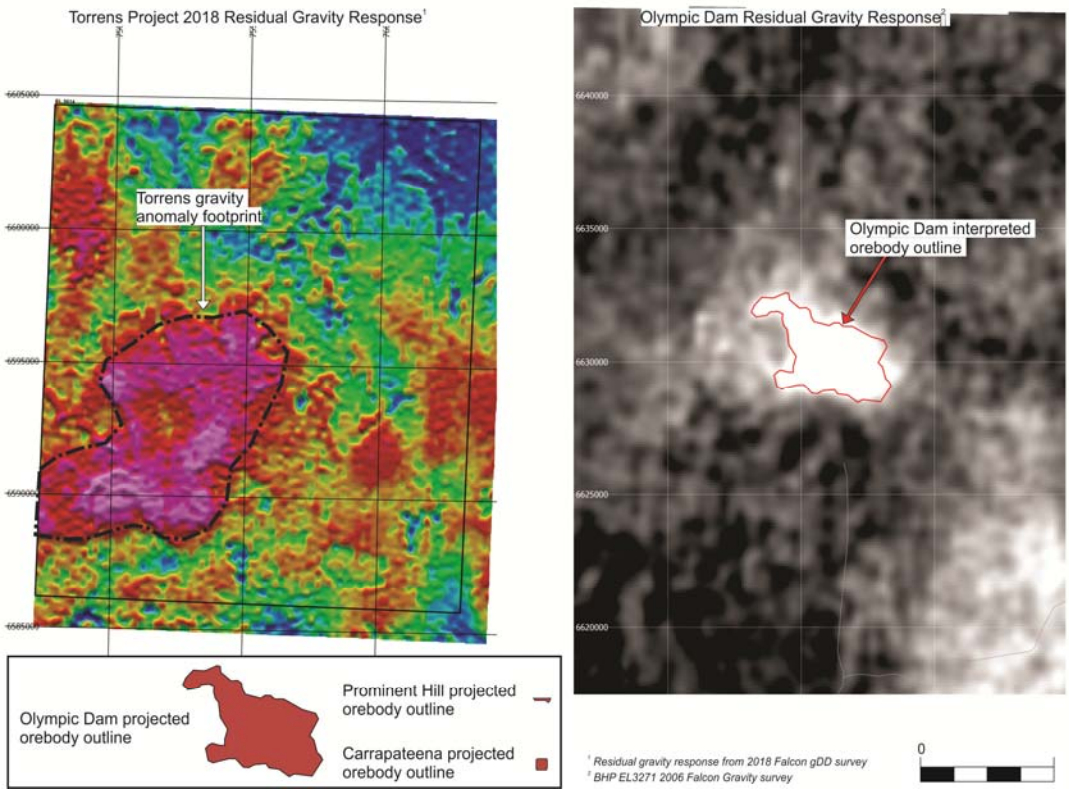
The Torrens Project (EL5614), a joint venture between Aeris Resources (70% interest) and Kelaray Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Argonaut Resources NL), is exploring for iron-oxide copper-gold (IOCG) systems in the highly prospective Stuart Shelf region of South Australia. The Torrens project is located on Lake Torrens, near the eastern margin of South Australia's Gawler Craton and lies within 50 kilometres of Oz Minerals' Carrapateena deposit and 75 kilometres from BHP's Olympic Dam mine.

The Torrens Project is defined by a regionally significant coincident magnetic and gravity anomalous zone. Limited drilling has previously intersected low-grade copper mineralisation associated with strong magnetite and lesser hematite alteration, typical of an IOCG system. The most significant intersection from the previous drill campaigns is from TD2, which intersected a broad zone of low grade mineralisation including 246m @ 0.1% Cu.

On-ground exploration within EL5614 has been impeded due to native title negotiations and court processes dating back to the early 2000s, culminating in three separate groups claiming native title rights over the Torrens Project (Lake Torrens Overlap Proceeding). On 9 August 2016, the Federal Court dismissed all three native title applications, enabling the Torrens Joint Venture to apply to the South Australia Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Court for a declaration of native title authority where no registered native title claims or granted native title rights exist.

During the quarter, the airborne gravity survey data was finalised. The new gravity dataset is being used in conjunction with existing geological datasets to assist with increasing the geological understanding and identifying target areas for drilling. Geophysical modelling work completed during the quarter identified 28 gravity anomalies (+/- coincident magnetic anomalies) from the recently acquired gravity dataset. Within the next quarter technical work will focus on creating an updated structural model which will be used in-conjunction with the geophysical results to identify and rank targets for the first round of drilling which is expected to commence before the end of the calendar year.

Figure 6: 2018 residual gravity image over the Torrens project and the 2006 residual gravity image over the Olympic Dam deposit.



Corporate

CASH

At the end of the June quarter, Aeris had useable cash and receivables of $29.8 million, an increase of $5.1 million on the previous quarter.

$million	JUN 2018 QTR	MAR 2018 QTR
Useable Cash - Aeris Corporate and Tritton	23.3	16.0
Tritton - Copper concentrate receivables	6.5	8.7
Aeris/Tritton - Useable Cash and Receivables	**29.8**	**24.7**

Hedge settlements of $0.7 million were paid during the quarter.

DEBT

Item	30 Jun 2018 (US$m)	28 Feb 2018 (US$m)
Senior Debt Facility	25.0	25.0
Arranger Fee*	5.0	5.0
Total Senior Debt	**30.0**	**30.0**
Working Capital Facility#	18.7	17.9
Other Debt#	1.3	1.3
Total Debt	**50.0**	**49.2**

Includes capitalised interest

* Aeris can elect to repay the US$5 million Arranger Fee through the issuance of new shares within 6 months of completion of the restructure, at the lower of the 30 day VWAP prior to the date of signing the Restructuring Agreement or the 30 day VWAP prior to the election to convert (For example, if 30 day VWAP was $0.14 per share and A$/US$ exchange rate was 0.75, 47,619,048 shares would be issued in lieu of paying the US$5 million Arranger Fee).

Corporate capital expenditure for the quarter was nil.

For further information contact:

Mr. Andre Labuschagne – Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(07) 3034 6200

or go to our website at www.aerisresources.com.au

References in this report to "Aeris Resources Limited", "Aeris" and "Company" include, where applicable, its subsidiaries.