

27 February 2025

Aurum hits 12m at 22.02 g/t gold from 145m outside 1.59Moz Boundiali MRE area

Aurum Resources (ASX: AUE) reports further shallow, high-grade gold intercepts at **BDT3**, part of its 1.59Moz Boundiali Gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire.

Highlights

- Exploration diamond drilling (4 holes for 677.6m) targeting **BDT3** prospect on Boundiali's **BD** tenement returns shallow, high-grade gold hits¹ outside the 1.59Moz MRE area, with the first hole returning:
 - DSDD136
 - **12m @ 22.02 g/t Au** from 145m inc. **2m @ 35.59 g/t Au & 7m @ 27.50 g/t Au**
- Assays are **still pending** for part of this hole and another three diamond holes from AUE's **ongoing program**
- These results demonstrate the **emerging potential** and **continued upside** of the Boundiali project, with mineralisation **remaining open** along strike and at depth outside the MRE area
- Aurum's eight self-owned diamond rigs **continue to drill** at Boundiali with **100,000m** targeted in CY2025
- **Two MRE updates** planned in **CY2025** to grow the maiden **1.59Moz Boundiali Mineral Resource Estimate**²
- Aurum has commenced a Boundiali Pre-Feasibility Study, due for completion by end of CY2025
- Plans for a 30,000m drill program at recently acquired Napié deposit, aiming to grow its existing 0.87Moz MRE³
- **Aurum is well-funded**⁴ (~\$23M cash at bank) for continued exploration success.

Aurum's Managing Director Dr. Caigen Wang said: "Drilling at our Boundiali (**BD**) tenement continues to deliver exceptional results, with hole DSDD136 at the **BDT3** prospect intersecting **12m @ 22.02 g/t Au** from 145m, including shallow high-grade zones of **2m @ 35.59 g/t Au** and **7m @ 27.50 g/t Au**.

*These results, located outside the current 1.59Moz Boundiali Mineral Resource Estimate, underscore the substantial exploration potential of the 3km-long **BDT3** prospect within the broader 13km x 3km gold mineralised corridor. We are eagerly awaiting assays from three additional holes in this ongoing program.*

Our targeted drilling, informed by detailed review of historical data and field mapping of artisanal workings, is proving highly effective. Despite achieving a 1.59Moz MRE in just over 12 months, we see significant potential for further resource expansion at Boundiali. We are planning approximately 100,000m of diamond drilling at Boundiali in 2025 to pursue new targets and grow existing resources with two MRE updates planned for CY2025.

Aurum's utilisation of its own drill rigs ensures cost-effective and accelerated exploration, supporting our goal of significant resource growth at Boundiali and the delivery of a Pre-Feasibility Study by year-end 2025.

At our Napié project, we are planning a 30,000m diamond drilling program in 2025, contingent on exploration licence renewal, to expand the current 0.87Moz MRE. We anticipate an updated Napié MRE by year-end.

With a combined 2.5Moz gold resource across Boundiali and Napié, and extensive drilling programs planned, Aurum is strongly positioned for substantial resource growth and value creation in 2025."

¹ Refer to Table 1 for collar information and Table 2 for assay results for the **BM** drilling

² "Aurum delivers 1.59Moz Maiden JORC Resource at Boundiali Gold Project" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 30 December 2024 (amended on 31 December 2024) and available on www.asx.com.au

³ "Napié Project Listing Rule 5.6 Disclosure (Amended)" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 4 February 2025 and available on www.asx.com.au.

⁴ "Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 December 2024" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 31 January 2025 and available on www.asx.com.au

BD - Latest Drill Results

Aurum is reporting partial results from one new diamond hole, with results pending for another three diamond holes, for a new program testing the **BDT3** gold prospect on **BD** tenement, where Aurum holds an 80% project interest⁵.

Assay results for the new hole⁶ include:

BD Target 3

- **12m @ 22.02 g/t Au** from 145m inc. **2m @ 35.59 g/t Au & 7m @ 27.50 g/t Au** inc. **1m @ 147.12 g/t Au** (DSDD0136)

This new result is a tenement best for **BD** as measured on a gold gram x metres basis (eg: 12m x 22.02g/t Au = 264 gold gram metres) and is in addition to diamond holes drilled and reported⁷ by Aurum at **BD**, which include:

- **73m @ 2.15g/t Au** from 172m inc. **4m @ 18.63g/t Au** (DSDD0012)
- **90m @ 1.16 g/t Au** from 143m inc. **51m @ 1.04 g/t Au** and **35m @ 1.47 g/t Au** (DSDD0050)
- **59m @ 1.42 g/t Au** from 68m inc. **13m @ 3.92 g/t Au** (DSDD0010)
- **36m @ 2.53 g/t Au** from 104m inc. **16m @ 5.03 g/t Au** (DSDD0011)
- **4m @ 22.35 g/t Au** from 226m (173m below surface) (DSDD0004)
- **12.22m @ 14.56 g/t Au** from 275m inc. **1m @ 163.42 g/t Au** (DSDD0051)
- **69m @ 1.05 g/t Au** from 195m inc. **12m @ 2.28 g/t Au** (DSDD0060A)
- **40m @ 1.03 g/t Au** from 136m inc. **5m @ 1.70 g/t Au** (DSDD0076)

The **BDT3** gold prospect is just over 3km long and is located on the western side of a 13km by 3km gold mineralised corridor which to date has only seen limited wide spaced exploration drilling and trenching. This new program has been designed following review of the previous data as well as field work that included mapping of artisanal pits. Reporting of these results at **BDT3** are ongoing with more assays pending. True widths for these shallow wide and high-grade gold intercepts are estimated at about 70% - 80% of reported downhole lengths.

Details of drill collar location and assay results for the new drilling at **BDT3** can be found in **Table 1** and **Table 2** respectively. Plans showing location of the Boundiali Gold Project and the assay results are presented in figures below (general locations in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** and a detailed plan in **Figure 3**). A cross section showing the latest drill results is presented in **Figure 4**.

Gold mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth on all prospects. Aurum has planned to drill 100,000m drilling at Boundiali in CY2025 and is planning further work to follow up these initial results.

Boundiali – 100,000m drill program

Aurum is currently executing an extensive 100,000m diamond drilling program in 2025 at its 1.59Moz Boundiali Gold Project in northern Côte d'Ivoire. The program⁸ has multiple aims: to increase the size and confidence of current resources at **BST**, **BD**, and **BM** (40,000m), and to advance known prospects (30,000m) for incorporation into two planned MRE updates in 2025. Additionally, about 30,000m of drilling will target new prospects identified through soil anomalies and geological mapping to drive resource growth into 2026.

⁵ Refer to About Aurum's Boundiali Gold Project

⁶ Refer to Table 1 for collar information and Table 2 for assay results for the new drilling

⁷ Refer to Compliance Statement for details on previous reporting on ASX

⁸ This program is indicative only and subject to change based on operational requirements and exploration results. Meterage allocations may be adjusted as new information becomes available. Investors should refer to company announcements for updates on the drilling program and be aware of the inherent risks associated with mineral exploration.



Next Steps:

- **Aggressive cost-effective exploration at Boundiali:** Aurum is committed to a large-scale exploration program at Boundiali. This includes:
 - **100,000m diamond drilling:** Six (eight rigs are working at Boundiali till Napié exploration licence has been renewed) diamond drill rigs will complete 100,000m of drilling at Boundiali in CY2025.
 - **Resource expansion:** Drilling aims to expand the known resources at the **BST**, **BD**, and **BM** deposits.
 - **New discoveries:** Exploration and scout drilling is planned on **BD**, **BM** and **BST** tenements to test new targets and create a pipeline of new discoveries to flow into resource growth.
- **Resource updates:** Aurum plans to deliver two MRE updates for Boundiali in CY2025.
- **Pre-Feasibility Study (Boundiali):** Aurum is working towards completing a PFS for the Boundiali Gold Project by the end of CY2025. This will provide an evaluation of the project's economics and technical feasibility.
- **Napié exploration:** A 30,000m diamond drilling program using two diamond drill rigs is planned for the Napié gold project (drilling will start once the exploration licence has been renewed) in CY2025 to expand the existing 0.87Moz resource. An updated MRE for Napié using the new drilling data is expected by year-end.
- **Continued growth:** With a strong financial position (~\$23M cash at bank at the end of December 2024), Aurum is well-funded to execute these exploration and development plans. The company remains focused on delivering value for shareholders through resource growth and project advancement.

This update has been authorised by the Board of Aurum Resources Limited.

ENDS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This ASX release contains forward-looking statements about Aurum Resources Limited's exploration activities, drilling programs, and potential Mineral Resource Estimate at the Boundiali and Napié Gold Projects. These statements are based on current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties inherent in mineral exploration and mining. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include exploration risks, drilling results, resource estimation, gold prices, operational risks, regulatory changes, and broader economic conditions. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Strizek, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Strizek has been a non-executive Director of the Company since 1 February 2024 and joined as an executive Director on 1 June 2024. Mr Strizek has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Strizek consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Strizek confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this presentation.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Boundiali Mineral Resources is extracted from the announcement "Aurum delivers 1.59Moz Maiden JORC Resource at Boundiali Gold Project" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 30 December 2024 and amended on 31 December 2024 and available to view on www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The information in this report that relates to Napié Mineral Resources is extracted from the announcement “Napié Project Listing Rule 5.6 disclosure” released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 4 February 2025 and available to view on www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

This report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (“2012 JORC Code”) and available for viewing at www.asx.com.au and includes results reported previously and published on ASX platform:

21 Feb 2025, 8m at 8.23g/t from 65m outside 1.59Moz Boundiali MRE area (ASX:AUE)
 4 Feb 2025, Napié Project Listing Rule 5.6 Disclosure (Amended) (ASX:AUE)
 3 Feb 2025, Mako Takeover Offer Closes (ASX:AUE)
 31 Jan 2025, Drill Collar Table Addendum (ASX:AUE)
 31 Jan 2025, Change in substantial holding for MKG (ASX:AUE)
 31 Jan 2025, Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report (ASX:AUE)
 30 Jan 2025, Aurum hits 150 g/t gold at Boundiali, Côte d’Ivoire (ASX:AUE)
 29 Jan 2025, MKG - Suspension of Trading and Delisting From ASX (ASX:AUE)
 24 Jan 2025, Compulsory Acquisition Notice Mako Takeover (ASX:AUE)
 24 Jan 2025, Non-Binding MoU with SANY Heavy Equipment Co (ASX:AUE)
 23 Jan 2025, Change in substantial holding for MKG (ASX:AUE)
 9 Jan 2025, Best and Final offer for Mako Gold Limited (ASX:AUE)
 31 Dec 2024, Boundiali Project Maiden Resource delivers 1.6 Moz (amended) (ASX:AUE)
 30 Dec 2024, Boundiali Gold Project Maiden Resource delivers 1.6 Moz (ASX:AUE)
 24 Dec 2024, Change in substantial holding for MKG (ASX:AUE)
 23 Dec 2024, AUE achieves in excess of 95% gold recoveries from Boundiali (ASX:AUE)
 18 Dec 2024, Aurum hits 277 g/t gold at Boundiali **BM** Target 3
 13 Dec 2024, Change of Directors and Addition of Joint Company Secretary (ASX:AUE & ASX:MKG)
 6 Dec 2024, AUE receives firm commitments for A\$10 million placement (ASX:AUE)
 29 Nov 2024, Aurum earns 80% interest in Boundiali **BM** tenement (ASX:AUE)
 28 Nov 2024, AUE appoints Mr. Steve Zaninovich as Non-Executive Director (ASX:AUE)
 22 Nov 2024, AUE Declares Takeover Offer for all MKG Shares Unconditional (ASX:AUE)
 15 Nov 2024, Supplementary Bidders Statement (ASX:AUE)
 11 Nov 2024, Aurum hits 36 g/t gold at **BM** T1 of 2.5km strike (ASX:AUE)
 30 Oct 2024, Bidders Statement (ASX:AUE)
 16 Oct 2024, Recommended Takeover of Mako Gold By Aurum Resources (ASX:AUE)
 09 Sep 2024, Aurum earns 51% interest in Boundiali **BM** tenement (ASX:AUE)
 05 Sep 2024, AUE hits 40m at 1.03 g/t gold at Boundiali **BD** Target 1 (ASX:AUE)
 03 Sep 2024, Boundiali South Exploration Licence Renewed (ASX:AUE)
 07 Aug 2024, Aurum to advance met studies for Boundiali Gold Project (ASX:AUE)
 22 July 2024, Prelim metallurgical tests deliver up to 99% gold recovery (ASX:AUE)
 17 June 2024, Aurum hits 69m at 1.05 g/t gold at Boundiali **BD** Target 1 (ASX:AUE)
 28 May 2024, AUE hits 163 g/t gold in 12m @ 14.56 g/t gold at **BD** Target 1 (ASX:AUE)
 24 May 2024, Aurum hits 74m @ 1.0 g/t gold at Boundiali **BD** Target 2 (ASX:AUE)
 15 May 2024, Aurum expands Boundiali Gold Project footprint (ASX:AUE)
 10 May 2024, AUE hits 90m @ 1.16 g/t gold at Boundiali **BD** Target 1 (ASX:AUE)
 01 May 2024, Aurum Appoints Country Manager in Côte d’Ivoire (ASX:AUE)
 23 April 2024, AUE drilling hits up to 45 g/t gold at Boundiali **BD** Target 2 (ASX:AUE)
 19 March 2024, AUE signs binding term sheet for 100% of Boundiali South (ASX:AUE)
 12 March 2024, AUE hits 73m at 2.15g/t incl 1m at 72g/t gold at Boundiali (ASX:AUE)
 01 March 2024, Aurum hits 4m at 22 g/t gold in Boundiali diamond drilling (ASX:AUE)
 22 January 2024, Aurum hits shallow, wide gold intercepts at Boundiali, Côte d’Ivoire (ASX:AUE)
 21 December 2023, Rapid Drilling at Boundiali Gold Project (ASX:AUE)
 21 November 2023, AUE Acquisition Presentation (ASX:AUE)
 21 June 2021, Notice of General Meeting/Proxy Form (MSR.ASX)
 21 May 2021, PlusOr to Acquire 6194 sq kms Ground Position in Côte d’Ivoire (MSR.ASX)
 22 August 2019, Boundiali RC Drill Results Continue to Impress (PDI.ASX)
 15 July 2019, RC, Trench Results Grow Boundiali Potential in Côte D’Ivoire (PDI.ASX)
 27 May 2019, New Drill Results Strengthen Boundiali Project Côte D’Ivoire (PDI.ASX)
 16 January 2019, PDI-Toro JV Sharpens Focus with Major Drilling Program (PDI.ASX)
 26 November 2018, Boundiali North - Large Coherent Gold Anomalies in 14km Zone (PDI.ASX)

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous announcements.

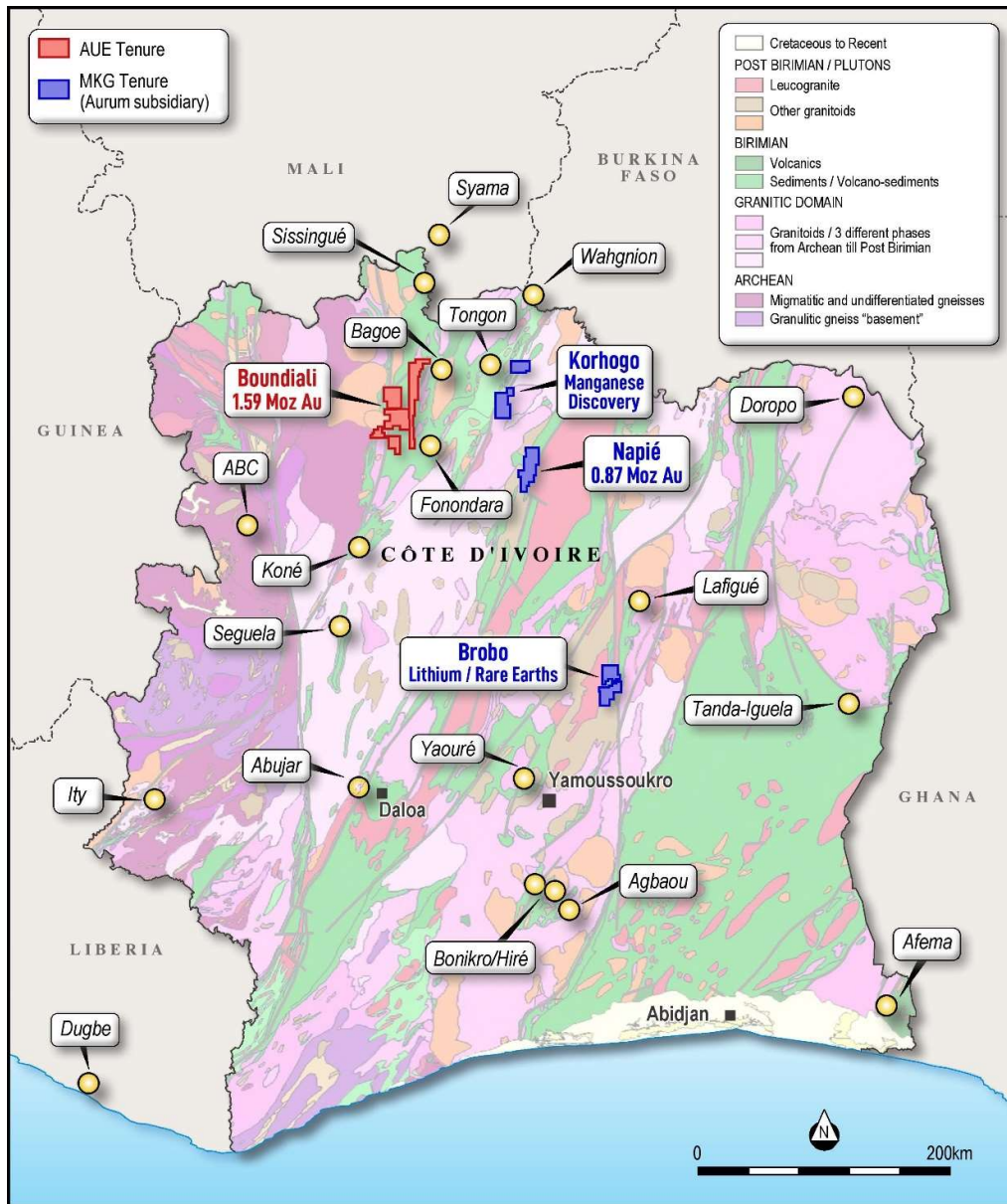


Figure 1: Location of Aurum's projects in Côte d'Ivoire

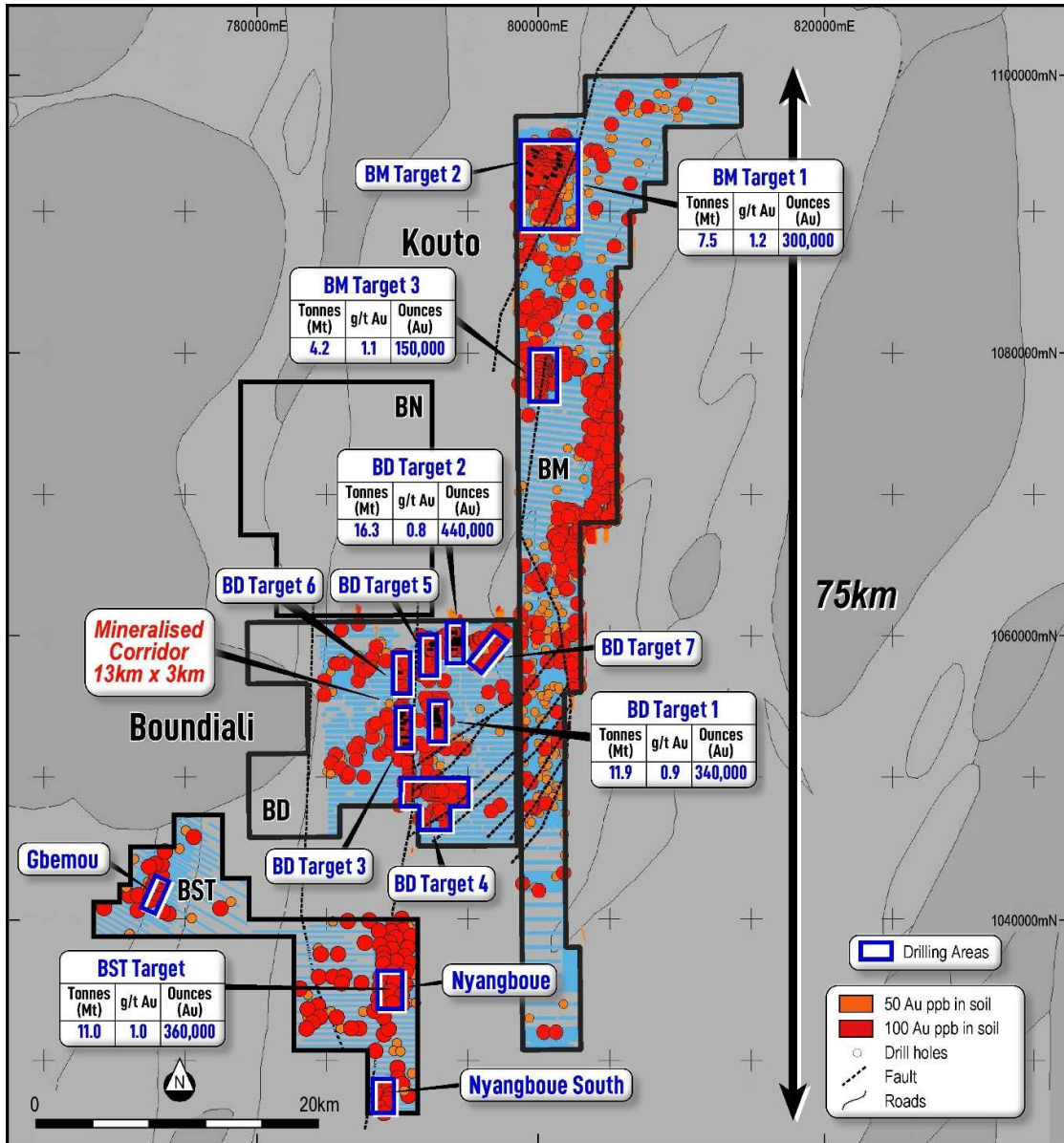


Figure 2: Aurum's Boundiali Gold Project

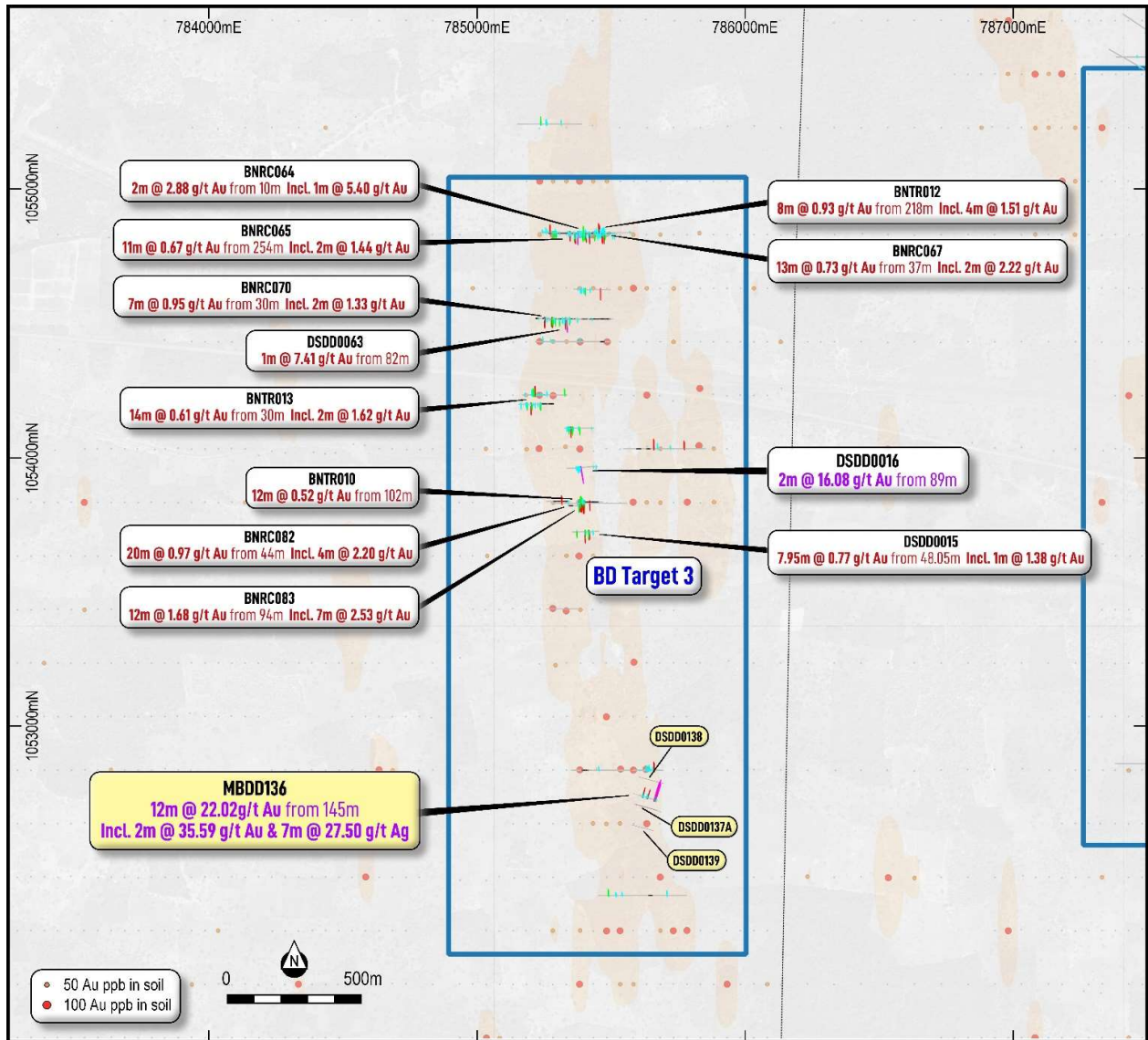


Figure 3: BD tenement plan view showing new significant drilling results (yellow) at BD Target 3

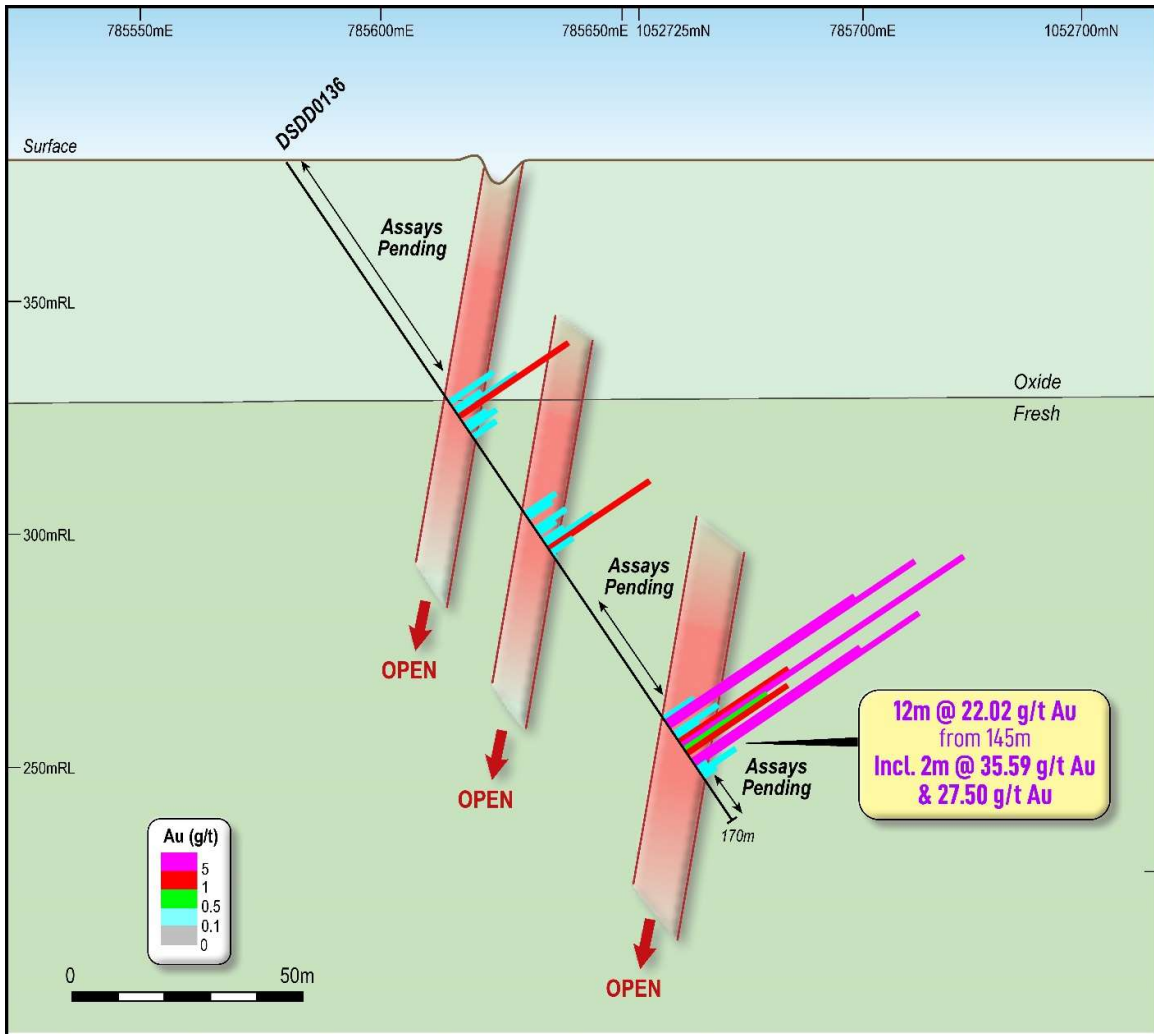


Figure 4: Oblique Cross Section looking northeast (+/-25m) showing new drill results DSDD0136 – BD Target 3

Table 1: Drill Collar Information BD

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip deg	Azi deg	Prospect	Type
DSDD0136^	785,580	1,052,745	380	297.0	-50	105	BD Target 3	DD
DSDD0137A*	785,586	1,052,707	380	281.0	-50	105	BD Target 3	DD
DSDD0138*	785,599	1,052,808	380	177.0	-50	105	BD Target 3	DD
DSDD0139*	785,573	1,052,629	380	286.0	-50	105	BD Target 3	DD
4 Holes				677.6			BD Target 3	DD
^ Partial results *Assays pending								

Table 2: Significant assay results for holes being reported for BDT3⁹

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	Sig Int > 0.2 g/t Au	m*g/t Au (gpm)	Sig Int >1 g/t Au
DSDD0136	0.00	60.00	60.00		Pending		
DSDD0136	60.00	61.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	61.00	62.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	62.00	63.00	1.00	0.30			
DSDD0136	63.00	64.00	1.00	0.08			
DSDD0136	64.00	65.00	1.00	0.20			
DSDD0136	65.00	65.78	0.78	0.46	4.76 m @ 0.53 g/t Au	2.5	
DSDD0136	65.78	66.76	0.98	1.65			0.98 m @ 1.65 g/t Au
DSDD0136	66.76	68.00	1.24	0.03			
DSDD0136	68.00	69.00	1.00	0.17			
DSDD0136	69.00	70.00	1.00	0.21	1.00 m @ 0.20 g/t Au	0.2	
DSDD0136	70.00	71.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	71.00	72.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0136	72.00	73.00	1.00	0.04			
DSDD0136	73.00	74.00	1.00	0.07			
DSDD0136	74.00	75.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	75.00	76.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	76.00	77.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	77.00	78.00	1.00	0.04			
DSDD0136	78.00	79.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	79.00	80.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0136	80.00	81.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	81.00	82.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	82.00	83.00	1.00	0.01			

⁹ 0.2 g/t Au cut off used with 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	Sig Int > 0.2 g/t Au	m*g/t Au (gpm)	Sig Int >1 g/t Au
DSDD0136	83.00	84.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	84.00	85.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	85.00	86.00	1.00	0.03			
DSDD0136	86.00	87.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	87.00	88.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0136	88.00	89.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0136	89.00	90.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	90.00	91.00	1.00	0.07			
DSDD0136	91.00	92.00	1.00	0.22	1.00 m @ 0.22 g/t Au	0.2	
DSDD0136	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0136	93.00	94.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0136	94.00	95.00	1.00	0.03			
DSDD0136	95.00	96.00	1.00	0.22			
DSDD0136	96.00	97.00	1.00	0.15			
DSDD0136	97.00	98.00	1.00	0.05			
DSDD0136	98.00	99.00	1.00	0.17	6.00 m @ 0.38 g/t Au	2.3	
DSDD0136	99.00	100.00	1.00	0.33			
DSDD0136	100.00	101.00	1.00	1.34			1.00 m @ 1.34 g/t Au
DSDD0136	101.00	102.00	1.00	0.17			
DSDD0136	102.00	103.00	1.00	0.11			
DSDD0136	103.00	104.00	1.00	0.05			
DSDD0136	104.00	105.00	1.00	0.03			
DSDD0136	105.00	106.00	1.00	0.09			
DSDD0136	106.00	107.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	107.00	108.00	1.00	0.03			
DSDD0136	108.00	109.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0136	109.00	110.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	111.00	112.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	112.00	113.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0136	113.00	114.00	1.00	0.03			
DSDD0136	114.00	115.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	115.00	116.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0136	116.00	144.00	28.00		Pending		
DSDD0136	144.00	145.00	1.00	0.22			
DSDD0136	145.00	146.00	1.00	13.03			2.00 m @ 35.59 g/t Au
DSDD0136	146.00	147.00	1.00	58.14			
DSDD0136	147.00	148.00	1.00	0.09	12.00 m @ 22.02 g/t Au	264.2	
DSDD0136	148.00	149.00	1.00	0.31			
DSDD0136	149.00	150.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0136	150.00	151.00	1.00	1.69			7.00 m @ 27.50 g/t Au

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	Sig Int > 0.2 g/t Au	m*g/t Au (gpm)	Sig Int >1 g/t Au
DSDD0136	151.00	152.00	1.00	147.12			
DSDD0136	152.00	153.00	1.00	0.86			
DSDD0136	153.00	154.00	1.00	1.36			
DSDD0136	154.00	155.00	1.00	0.06			
DSDD0136	155.00	156.00	1.00	7.78			
DSDD0136	156.00	157.00	1.00	33.62			
DSDD0136	157.00	158.00	1.00	0.13			
DSDD0136	158.00	159.00	1.00	0.25			
DSDD0136	159.00	160.00	1.00	0.14			
DSDD0136	160.00	170.50	10.50		Pending		

About Aurum

Aurum Resources (ASX:AUE) is an Australian based gold exploration company focused on discovery and development of major gold projects in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa. Aurum has 2.47Moz gold resources coming from two gold projects, the 1.59Moz Boundiali Gold Project and the 0.87Moz Napié Gold Project. Aurum owns and runs eight (8) diamond drill rigs allowing it to explore faster and more cost effectively than its peers.

Statement of Boundiali Mineral Resources by Deposit as at 29 December 2024. Reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut off within pit shells; and 1.0 g/t Au cut off below the pit shells¹⁰

Area	Class	Oxide			Transition			Fresh			Total		
		Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (KOz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (KOz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (KOz)
BST	Indicated	0.8	1.1	30,000	0.7	1.2	30,000	2.4	1.0	80,000	3.9	1.1	130,000
	Inferred	0.6	1.0	20,000	1.3	1.0	40,000	5.1	1.0	160,000	7.1	1.0	220,000
	Sub Total	1.4	1.1	50,000	2.0	1.0	70,000	7.6	1.0	240,000	11.0	1.0	360,000
BDT1	Indicated												
	Inferred	0.8	0.9	20,000	0.3	0.9	10,000	10.8	0.9	310,000	11.9	0.9	340,000
	Sub Total	0.8	0.9	20,000	0.3	0.9	10,000	10.8	0.9	310,000	11.9	0.9	340,000
BDT2	Indicated												
	Inferred	0.1	0.8	3,000	2.1	0.8	60,000	14.1	0.8	380,000	16.3	0.8	440,000
	Sub Total	0.1	0.8	3,000	2.1	0.8	60,000	14.1	0.8	380,000	16.3	0.8	440,000
BMT1	Indicated												
	Inferred	0.3	1.0	10,000	0.1	1.0	3,000	7.1	1.3	288,000	7.5	1.2	300,000
	Sub Total	0.3	1.0	10,000	0.1	1.0	3,000	7.1	1.3	288,000	7.5	1.2	300,000
BMT3	Indicated												
	Inferred	0.2	1.1	10,000	0.3	1.1	10,000	3.8	1.1	130,000	4.2	1.1	150,000
	Sub Total	0.2	1.1	10,000	0.3	1.1	10,000	3.8	1.1	130,000	4.2	1.1	150,000
All	Indicated	0.8	1.2	30,000	0.7	1.3	30,000	2.4	1.0	80,000	3.9	1.0	130,000
	Inferred	2.0	1.0	60,000	4.1	0.9	120,000	40.8	1.0	1,270,000	47.0	1.0	1,450,000
	Total	2.8	1.0	90,000	4.8	1.0	150,000	43.3	1.0	1,350,000	50.9	1.0	1,590,000

Napié Mineral Resource Estimate; On 14 June 2022, a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate was reported in accordance with JORC (2012) comprising two deposits, Tchaga and Gogbala.¹¹

Deposit	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Au (koz)
Tchaga	Inferred	14.6	1.16	545
Gogbala	Inferred	7.8	1.29	323
Global Resource	Total	22.5	1.20	868

Resources reported at a cut-off grade of 0.6g/t gold. Differences may occur in totals due to rounding.

¹⁰ "Aurum delivers 1.59Moz Maiden JORC Resource at Boundiali Gold Project" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 30 December 2024 and amended on 31 December 2024 and available to view on www.asx.com.au.

¹¹ "Napié Project Listing Rule 5.6 Disclosure (Amended)" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 4 February 2025 and available to view on www.asx.com.au.

Boundiali Gold Project (1.59Moz)

The flagship 1.59Moz Boundiali Gold Project is comprised of four neighbouring exploration tenements and is located within the same greenstone belt as Resolute's large Syama (11.5Moz) gold mine and Perseus' Sissingue (1.4 Moz) gold mine to the north and Montage Gold's 4.5Moz Koné project located to the south. Barrick's Tongon mine (5.0Moz) is located to the northeast (Figure 1):

- 1) Boundiali Minex Tenement PR0893 ("**BM**"), 400km², holder Minex West Africa, of which Aurum holds 80% (through its fully owned subsidiary Plusor Global Pty Ltd "Plusor") and can hold interest of between 80-88% in a mining licence.
- 2) Boundiali DS tenement PR808 ("**BD**"), 260km², holder DS Resources Joint Venture Company, of which Aurum is 80% share capital owner through its fully owned subsidiary Plusor.
- 3) Boundiali South tenement PR414 ("**BST**"), 167.34km² is located directly south of Aurum's **BD** and **BM** tenement. The **BST** exploration tenement was renewed on 19th August 2024. Predictive Discovery Côte d'Ivoire SARL (89% owned by Turaco Gold Limited and 11% owned by Predictive Discovery Limited) agreed to sell 100% interest to Aurum, subject to Aurum obtaining a renewal of the Boundiali South tenement (or the granting of a replacement tenement) and being satisfied that the terms of the renewal (or replacement) do not restrict exploration or potential future mining rights, along with all required Government approvals.
- 4) Boundiali North tenement PR283 ("**BN**"), 208.87km², under renewal, Aurum to earn up to 70% interest through its wholly owned subsidiary Plusor.

BM gold project JV

Plusor has earned 80% interest through drilling 8,000m and spending US\$2.5M accumulated exploration expenditure.

- Completed drilling 4,000m diamond holes to earn 30% interest
- Completed drilling a further 4,000m diamond holes to earn accumulated 51% interest
- Earned an accumulated 80% interest from a total exploration expenditure of US\$2.5M using a nominal diamond drilling cost of US\$140/m in calculation for expenditure commitment.
- 80-88% interest in future gold production company (Government gets 10% free carry from local partner):
 - 80% if local partner contributes 11% capex
 - 85% if local partner does not contribute capex – they go to 5% free carry
 - 88% if local partner sells us 3% of their interest they go to 2% free carry

BD gold project JV

Plusor owns 80% interest acquired from DS Joint Venture Company's two shareholders:

- acquired 45% share capital of DS Joint Venture Company Sarl by paying US\$430,000 to DS Resources Sarl; and
- acquired 35% share capital of DS Joint Venture Company Sarl from Turaco Gold Ltd by drilling 3,500m diamond holes in Turaco's other gold projects in Côte d'Ivoire. This commitment has been completed.
- 80-88% interest in future gold production company (Government gets 10% free carry from local partner):
 - 80% if local partner contributes 11% capex



- 85% if local partner does not contribute capex – they go to 5% free carry
- 88% if local partner sells us 3% of their interest they go to 2% free carry

BST gold project consideration and payment for the binding term sheet

- Purchase of the tenement is subject to Aurum obtaining a renewal of the **BST** tenement (or the granting of a replacement) and being satisfied that the terms of the renewal (or replacement permit) do not restrict exploration or potential future mining rights, along with required Government approvals
- Within 15 business days of the satisfaction (or waiver) of the conditions precedent above, the Seller will, by written notice to the Purchaser, elect to receive **one** of the following forms of consideration (**Election**):
 - (i) A\$800,000 in cash (**Cash Consideration**); or
 - (ii) If the 20-day volume weighted average trading price of Shares (**VWAP**) is:
 - *Less than or equal to A\$0.20 at the time of the Election, 5,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Purchaser (Shares) (Consideration Shares 1); or*
 - *Greater than A\$0.20 at the time of the Election, Shares to a value of A\$1.2 million, as determined by dividing A\$1.2 million by the 20-day VWAP for the Shares (Consideration Shares 2)*
- 90% interest in future gold production company (Government get 10% free carry from our interest)

BN gold project JV

Aurum is earning interest through carrying out exploration to earn 70% interest in three stages:

- Stage 1: Aurum earns 35% interest by spending USD 1.2 million within 36 months of licence grant
- Stage 2: Aurum earns 51% interest by spending USD 2.5 million within 60 months of licence grant
- Stage 3: Aurum earns 70% interest upon completion of a pre-feasibility study on the tenement.
- Diamond drilling conducted by Aurum will be valued at US\$140 per meter for expenditure calculations
- Upon grant of a mining exploitation licence, the ownership structure will be: Aurum (70%), GNRR (20%), Ivorian Government (10%)

Mako Gold projects (0.87Moz)

Mako Gold (majority owned subsidiary of Aurum) holds 90% interest in the Napié Gold Project (10% held by Occidental Gold SARL, a subsidiary of West African gold miner Perseus Mining Limited ASX/TSX:PRU). Mako Gold has 100% ownership of the Korhogo Project (significant manganese discovery) and the Brobo Project (lithium/rare earths).

Section 1 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 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"> Samples were collected using diamond drilling techniques generally angled at 50° to optimally intersect the mineralised zones. Diamond core was logged both for geological and mineralised structures as noted above. The core was then cut in half using a diamond brick cutting saw on 1m intervals. Typically, the core was sampled to geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. The right-hand side of the core was always submitted for analysis with the left side being stored in trays on site. Sampling and QAQC procedures were carried out to industry standards. Sample preparation and assay was completed by independent international accredited laboratory MSALABS. Following cutting or splitting, the samples were bagged by the Client employees and then sent to the laboratory for preparation. These samples were subsequently sent to MSALABS at Yamousoukro for analysis via 500g Photon Assay.
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"> Diamond drilling carried out with mostly NTW and some HQ sized equipment. PQ-size rods and casing were used at the top the holes to stabilise the collars although no samples were taken from the PQ size core.
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"> Diamond drilling core recoveries ranged between 85% and 100% for all holes with no significant issues noted.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes were field logged by company geologists. Lithological, alteration and mineralogical nomenclature of the deposit as well as sulphide content were recorded. Metallurgical, Geotechnical and structural

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<p>data has been recorded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photography and recovery measurements were carried out by assistants under a geologist's supervision. All drill holes were logged in full. Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature.
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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTW core cut in half using a core saw. Typically, the core was sampled to major geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. All samples were collected from the same side of the core. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the moderately nuggetty gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au. The entire sample was crushed to 70% passing 2mm. Crushed sample was split to produce 500g sample for analysis and the remaining reject kept for checks. Field QC procedures involved the use of 2 types of certified reference materials (1 in 20) which is certified by Geostats Ltd, Primary DD duplicate: Generated by cutting the remaining half core into a ¼ and sampled. Coarse blank samples: Inserted 1 in every 20 samples Laboratory Internal Duplicates and Standards Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the moderately nuggetty gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for gold
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The analytical technique used is Chrysos™ PhotonAssay methodology. This uses a high-energy X-ray source that is used to irradiate large mineral samples, typically about 500g compared to the 50g of the fire assay. The X-rays induce short-lived changes in the structure of any gold nuclei present. As the excited gold nuclei return to their ground state, they emit a characteristic gamma-ray signature, the intensity of which is directly proportional to the concentration

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>of gold. The penetrating nature of ChrysoTM PhotonAssay provides much higher energy than those used in conventional X-ray fluorescence (XRF), which provides a true bulk analysis of the entire sample. Samples are presented into a fully automatic process where samples are irradiated, measured, data collection and reporting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used for this report. Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 2mm was being attained. Laboratory QAQC includes the use of internal standards using certified reference material, and pulp replicates. No anomalous assays were noted in information provided to the Client. The QAQC results confirm that acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established for the Classifications applied (exploration results only).
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"> NA No holes have been twinned No adjustment to assay data Logging records were mostly registered in physical format and were input into a digital format. The core photographs, collar coordinates and down the hole surveys were received in digital format. Assay values that were below detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection limit value. Un-sampled intervals were assumed to have no mineralisation and they were therefore set to blank in the database, however these are minimal.
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"> DD collar positions were initially located using a handheld GPS with a location error of +/-3m. The datum employed is WGS84, Zone 29 All drill hole locations are then surveyed utilising the differential GPS methods by both company and third party surveyors. DGPS system utilised is typically within a 10 cm accuracy range which is suitable for the classification applied.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillholes were completed on variable spacings (between 100-50m lines) and orientations. No mineral resource on this prospect (BDT3). The samples were not composited prior to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	assay.
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 introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes were drilled approximately at right angles to the anticipated strike of the target geochemical anomaly and orthogonal to the interpreted mineralisation orientation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by the Client's senior site geologists and geotechnicians. Samples are stored in a core shed at site and samples were delivered to the laboratory by client geologists. Client employees have no further involvement in the preparation or analysis of the samples.
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"> Detailed reviews of sampling techniques were carried out on the site visit by RPM in October 2024.

Section 2 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are from the Boundiali project area Boundiali DS tenement PR808 ("BD"), 260km², holder DS Resources Joint Venture Company, of which Aurum is 80% share capital owner through its fully owned subsidiary PlusOr. There are no impediments to working in the area.
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"> The exploration results reported in this announcement are from work undertaken by wholly owned subsidiary PlusOr on behalf of Aurum Resources Limited The licence area is known as a prospective region for gold and recent artisanal workings revealed the presence of primary gold mineralisation in artisanal pits and small-scale underground mining.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Boundiali Deposits are located within the Proterozoic Birimian rocks of the Man shield. It is situated on, 100km west of from the Korhogo in the northern part of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p><i>the Côte d'Ivoire. They are located in the Bagoué- Syama shear zone within the sedimentary rock with minor associated intrusions of mafic dykes and late-stage granitoids. The various rock units trend NS to NNE similar to the regional metamorphic grade. The regional trend is NE to N.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Boundiali deposits resemble typical shear zone deposits of the West African granite-greenstone terrane. The deposits themselves are associated with a major regional shear zone and are developed in a sandstone. Mineralisation may be spatially related to the emplacement of intrusives. The gold mineralisation is mesothermal in origin and occurs as free gold in quartz vein stockworks and zones of silicification, associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The gold mineralisation is found in linear zones with the contacts showing evidence of shearing. Free gold is frequently observed. Alteration is weak to strong depending on the development of the system typically being sericite.</i> <i>Two types of deformation are present in the drill cores: ductile deformation and brittle deformation. The gold mineralisation is related to deformed sandstone and graywacke, in shear zones, with sulphides (mainly pyrite and minor chalcopyrite) associated with visible gold. Alteration is characterized by chlorite, sericite, calcite, secondary quartz and disseminated pyrite. This assemblage is well developed in schistose, foliated rocks with presence of quartz veins or veinlets.</i>
<p>Drill hole information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Complete drill hole data has been provided.</i> <i>Drill hole collar locations are shown in figures in main body of announcement.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
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"> Assay Intervals are shown in detail. Drilling intervals are predominantly 1m. Metal equivalent values are not being reported.
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"> True widths have not been estimated as the geological controls on mineralisation in these initial drill holes into the prospect are not yet well understood. The holes were drilled from east to west to test a steeply east dipping foliation in the limited rock exposures seen in the area. The mineralisation lies within what has been interpreted to be a ductile shear zone which would suggest that mineralisation should lie parallel to foliation.
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"> Appropriate diagrams relevant to material results are shown in the body of this 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"> All drill hole and trench collar locations were surveyed utilising handheld GPS methods. Exploration results only being reported. Drilling teams utilised the Reflex EZ-shot instrument to measure deviations in azimuth and inclination angles for all holes; however, vertical holes were not surveyed. The first measurement is taken at 6 m depth, and then at approximately every 30m depth interval and at the end of the hole. being reported
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant exploration data is either reported in this announcement or has been reported previously by Aurum, Randgold or Predictive Discovery and is referred to in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<p><i>the announcement.</i></p>
<p>Further work</p>	<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"> • <i>The Company intends to continue exploration on the project and this work will include auger, aircore, RC and diamond core drilling, along with further geophysical surveys and geochemical sampling programs.</i> • <i>Diagrams included in body of report as deemed appropriate by competent person</i>