28 May 2024

Aurum hits 163 g/t gold within 12m @ 14.56 g/t gold at Boundiali BD Target 1

Aurum Resources Limited (ASX: AUE) (Aurum) is pleased to report high-grade gold intercepts from step-back diamond hole at **BD** Target 1 as part of ongoing diamond drilling at its Boundiali Gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa.

Highlights

- Step-back diamond drilling (355.5m) at **BD** Target 1 on the Boundiali **BD** tenement returns shallow, wide high-grade gold hits[1] including:
  - **12.22m @ 14.56 g/t Au** from 275m inc. **1m @ 163.42 g/t Au** (DSDD0051)
- Intercept is ~60m down dip from **4m @ 22.35 g/t Au** from 226m (DSDD0004)[2] and ~230m below surface and gold mineralisation remains open
- **BD** Target 1 is a 1.3km by 1km wide gold prospect within a 13km by 3km gold mineralised corridor
- More assay results from **BD** Targets 1, 2 and 3 are expected over the coming weeks
- Drill program is ongoing with more than 30,000m of diamond drilling planned for this year
- Aurum has three rigs on site and will increase to four diamond rigs drilling ~6,000m per month
- Aurum is targeting an initial **Mineral Resource Estimate for Boundiali in late CY2024**
- Aurum has a **strong cash balance of ~A$5M** (unaudited) to support its aggressive drill program.

Aurum's Managing Director Dr. Caigen Wang said: *"We are very pleased to see this project best result for **BD** target 1 with DSDD0051 hitting **1m @ 163.42 g/t Au** within an interval of **12.22m @ 14.56 g/t Au** from 275m. This interval was 60m down dip from **4m @ 22.35 g/t Au** (DSDD0004) and the system remains open as we systematically step out along strike and step back to test down dip.*

*We will soon have four diamond drill rigs working at Boundiali as we increase our drilling rate to ~6,000m per month. We are in an incredibly target-rich environment as our geology team adds new targets to test at **BD** within the 13km by 3km gold corridor.*

*We are leveraging the work completed by previous explorers at Boundiali and thanks to our supportive shareholders are well funded. Our aggressive drilling ensures consistent news flow as we build on the encouraging results to date from known targets on the **BD** and **BM** tenements and look forward to testing new targets whilst we aim to deliver inaugural JORC resources for Boundiali by late 2024."*

[1] Refer to Table 2 for full details of the significant assay results.
[2] ASX 12 March 2024

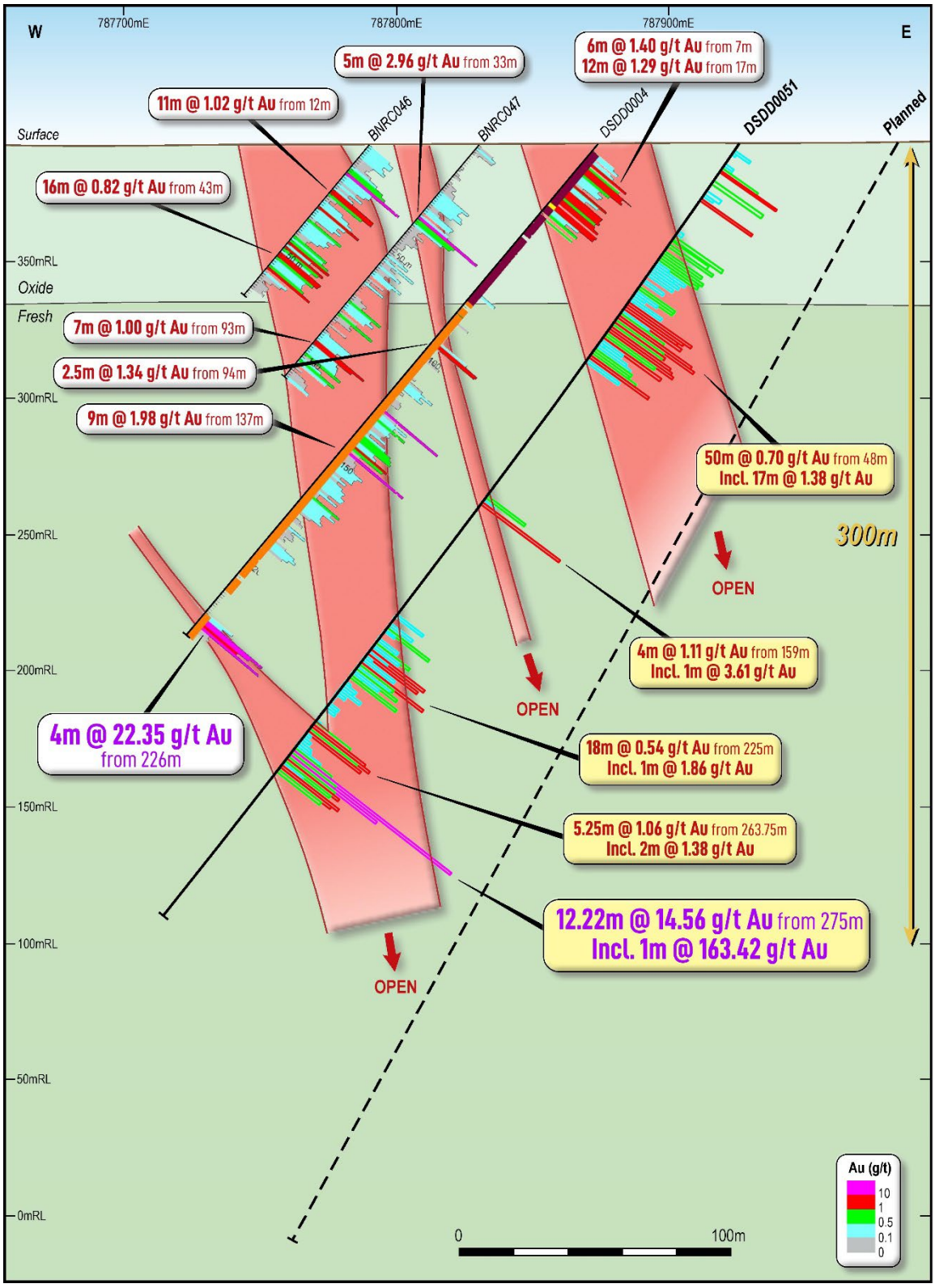

*Figure 1:Section 1054500 (+/-25m) showing previous drilling (white) and latest drill intersection (yellow) – **BD** Target 1*

BD Target 1 - Latest Drill Results

Assay results reported in this release are from DSDD0051, a 355.5m step-back diamond hole drilled at **BD** Target 1. Aurum has intersected gold mineralisation (**12.22m @ 14.56 g/t Au** from 275m inc. **1m @ 163.42 g/t Au)** in DSDD0051, 60m down dip of **4m @ 22.35 g/t Au** from 226m (DSDD0004) and approximately 230m below surface. This target remains open with further drilling planned. Assay results for this hole[3] include:

- **12.22m @ 14.56 g/t Au** from 275m inc. **1m @ 163.42 g/t Au** &

  50m @ 0.70 g/t Au from 48m inc. **17m @ 1.38 g/t Au** (DSDD0051)

These new results are in addition to diamond holes drilled at **BD** Target 1 and reported previously on 1 March 2024, 12 March 2024 and 10 May 2024 which include:

- **73m @ 2.15g/t Au** from 172m inc. **4m @ 18.63g/t Au** (DSDD0012)
- **36m @ 2.53 g/t Au** from 104m inc. **16m @ 5.03 g/t Au** (DSDD0011)
- **59m @ 1.42 g/t Au** from 68m inc. **13m @ 3.92 g/t Au** (DSDD0010)
- **90m @ 1.16 g/t Au** from 143m inc. **51m @ 1.04 g/t Au** & **35m @ 1.47 g/t Au** (DSDD0050)
- **4m @ 22.35 g/t Au** from 226m, which is 173m vertically below surface (DSDD0004)
- **22m @ 1.98g/t Au** from 35m inc. **9m @2.76g/t Au** (DSDD0003)
- **14m @ 1.65g/t Au** from 76m inc. **5m @ 3.07 g/t Au** (DSDD0007)
- **4m @ 22.35 g/t Au** from 226m, which is 173m vertically below surface (DSDD0004)

These shallow wide high-grade gold intercepts are predominately from the hanging wall lodes at BD target 1 and true widths estimated at around 70% - 80% of reported downhole lengths.

Details of drill collar location and assay results for DSDD0051 from drilling on **BD** Target 1 can be found in **Table 1** and **Table 2** respectively. Plans showing location of the Boundiali Gold Project including locating the assay results are presented in (Figure 2 to Figure 6) and a cross section of these latest drill results can be found in Figure 1.

Gold mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth on all prospects, with drilling ongoing and further work being planned. A program of trenching is underway to define additional high priority targets for drill testing within the 13km by 3km gold mineralised corridor sitting outside of the three defined gold prospects.

[3] Refer to Table 2 for full details of the significant assay results.

Next steps

Aurum will continue high tempo gold exploration drilling at the Boundiali Gold Project with scout diamond drilling at the **BD** tenement ongoing. Aurum expects more assay results from this drilling in the coming weeks.

Aurum will soon increase its drill fleet to four diamond drill rigs to target ~6,000m per month and expects to drill more than 30,000m of diamond core at Boundiali this year.

Aurum has a strong cash balance of ~A$5M (unaudited), allowing it to continue to aggressively explore at Boundiali, with a goal of defining an inaugural resource before the end of CY2024.

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 Gold Project. 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. 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

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 and includes results reported previously and published on ASX platform:

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 Cote 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 Cote 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 Cote D'Ivoire (PDI.ASX)
27 May 2019, New Drill Results Strengthen Boundiali Project Cote 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.

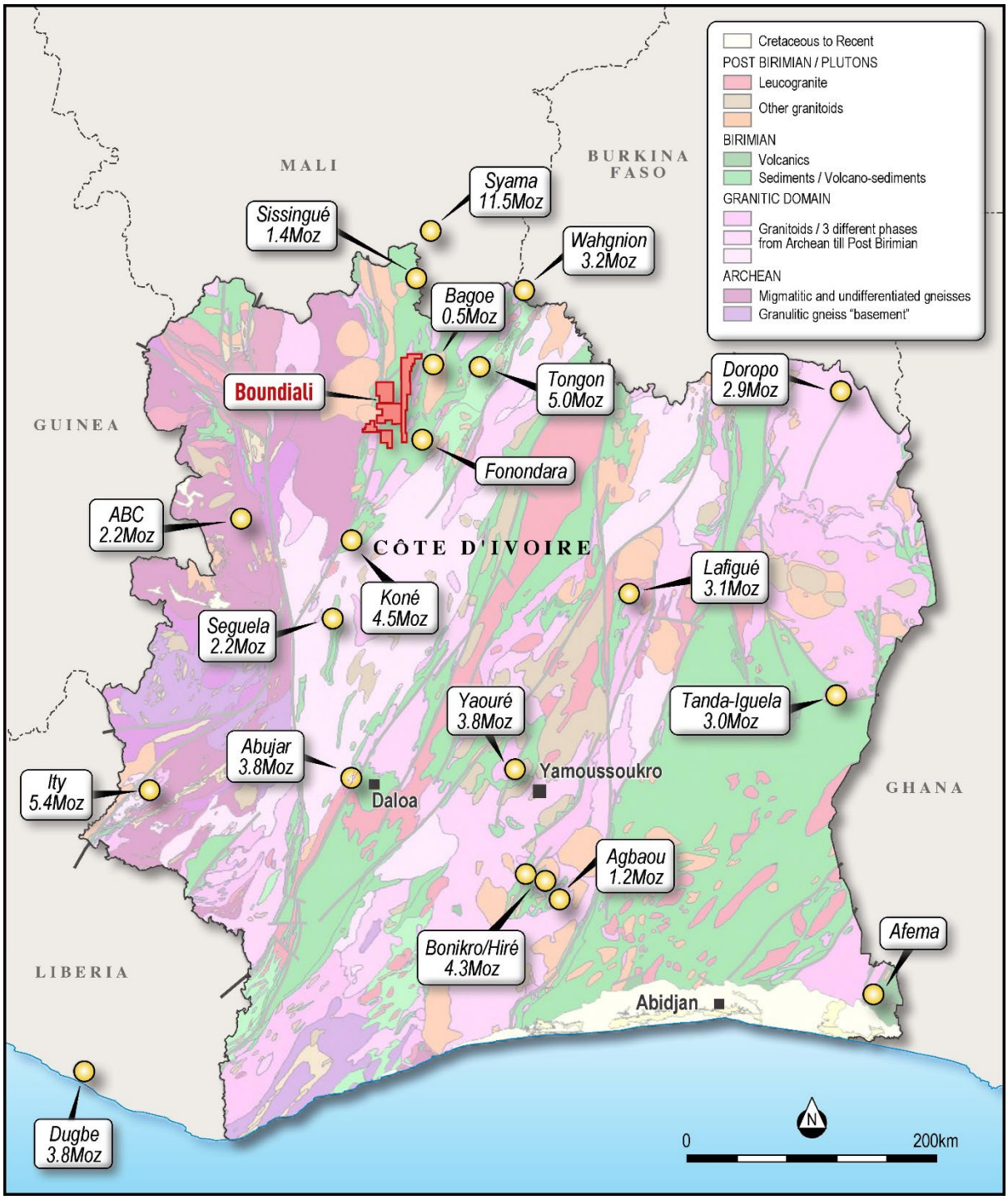

Figure 2: Location of Aurum's Boundiali Gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire

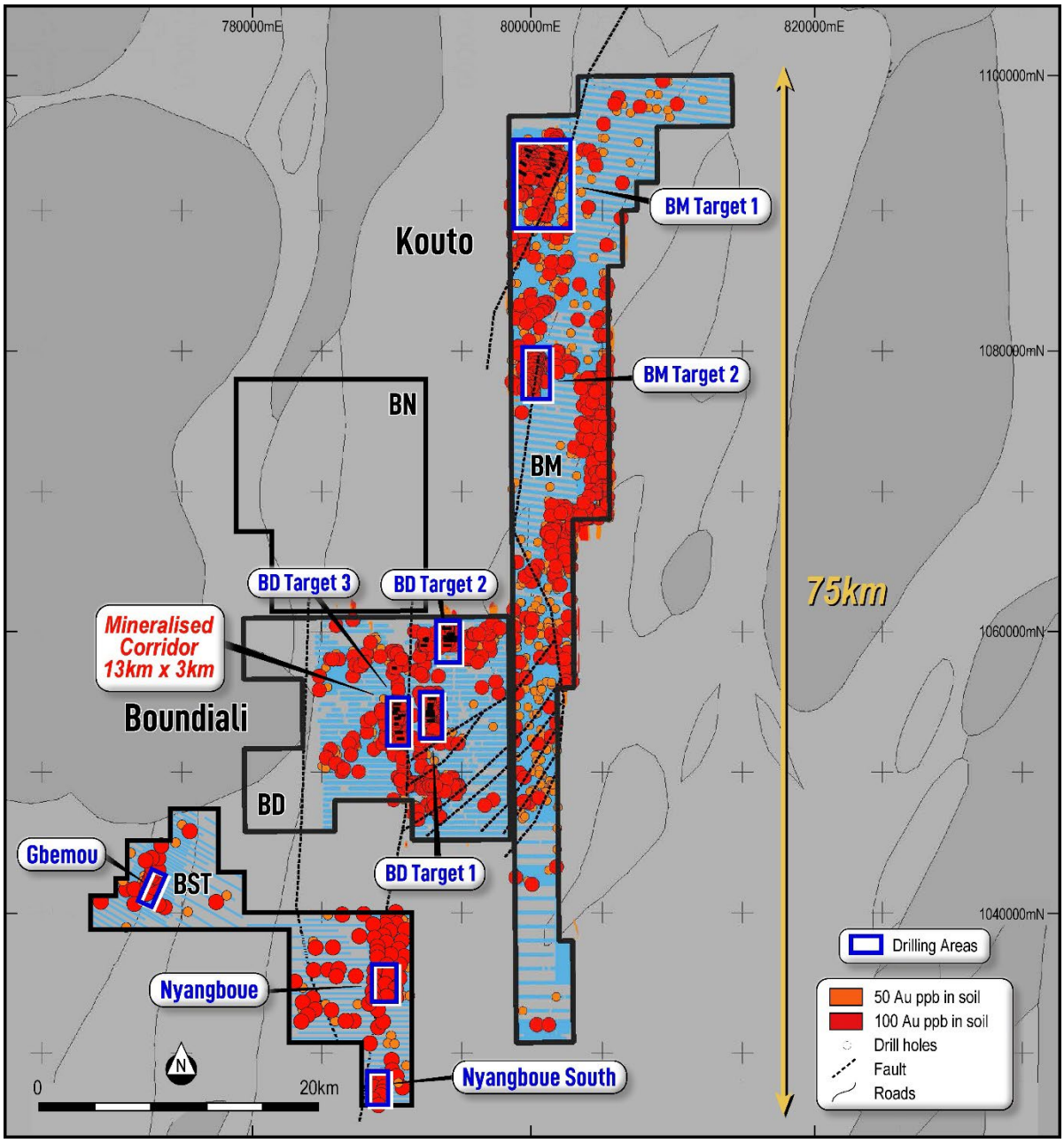

Figure 3: Aurum's Boundiali Gold Project

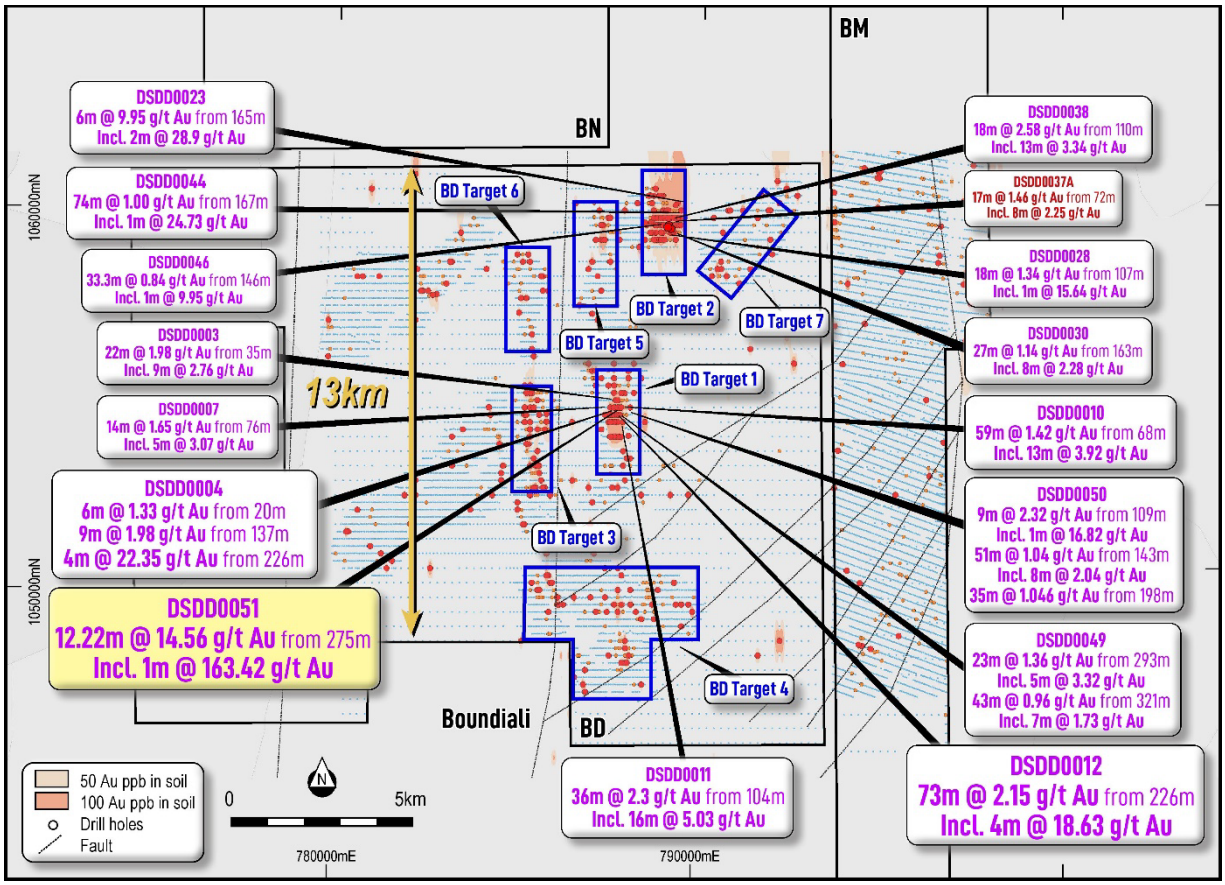

Figure 4: BD tenement has drilling at three gold targets (1-3) and shows new significant drilling results (yellow)

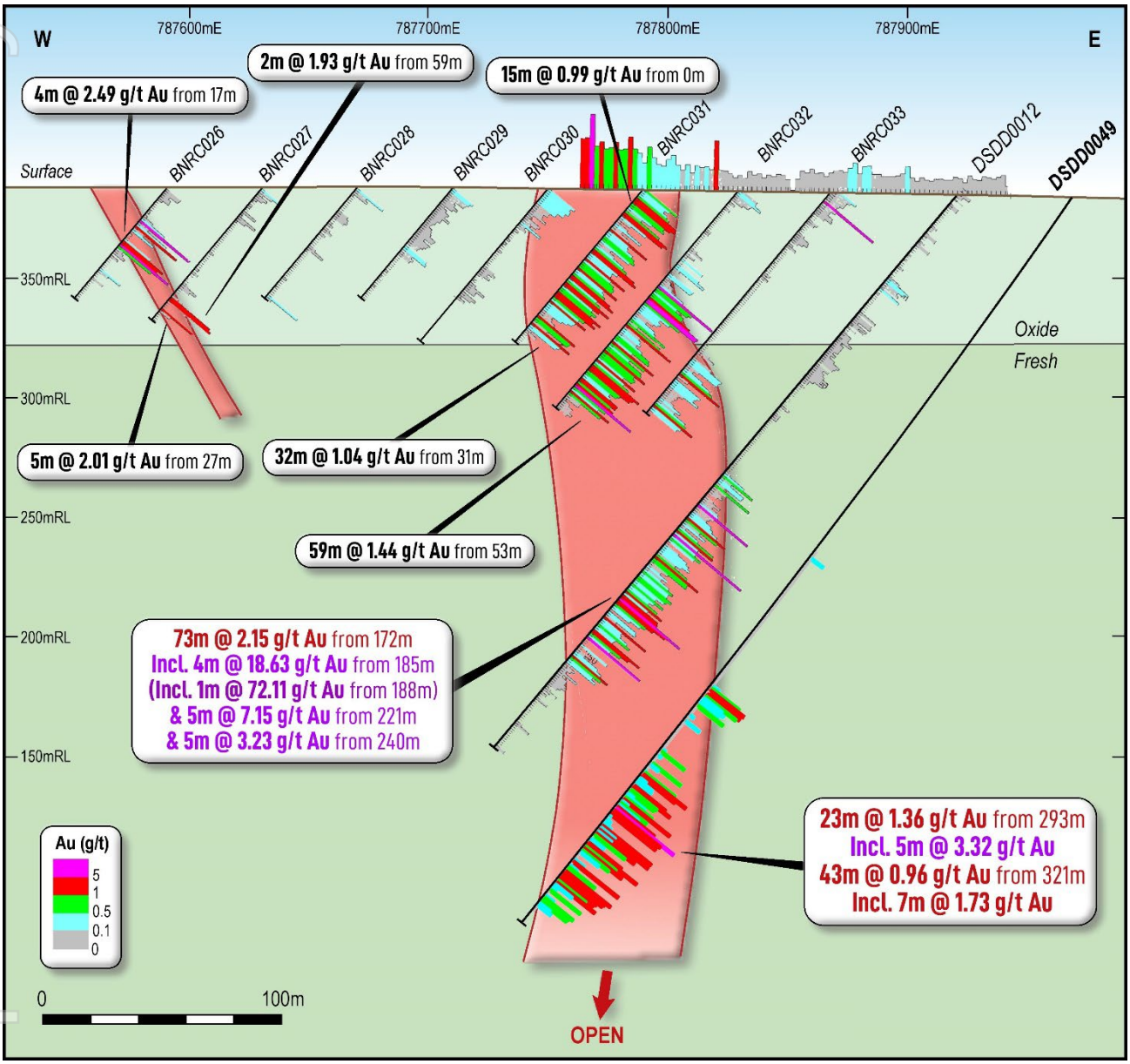

*Figure 5: Section 1054330N (+/-40m) showing previous drilling (white) – **BD** Target 1*

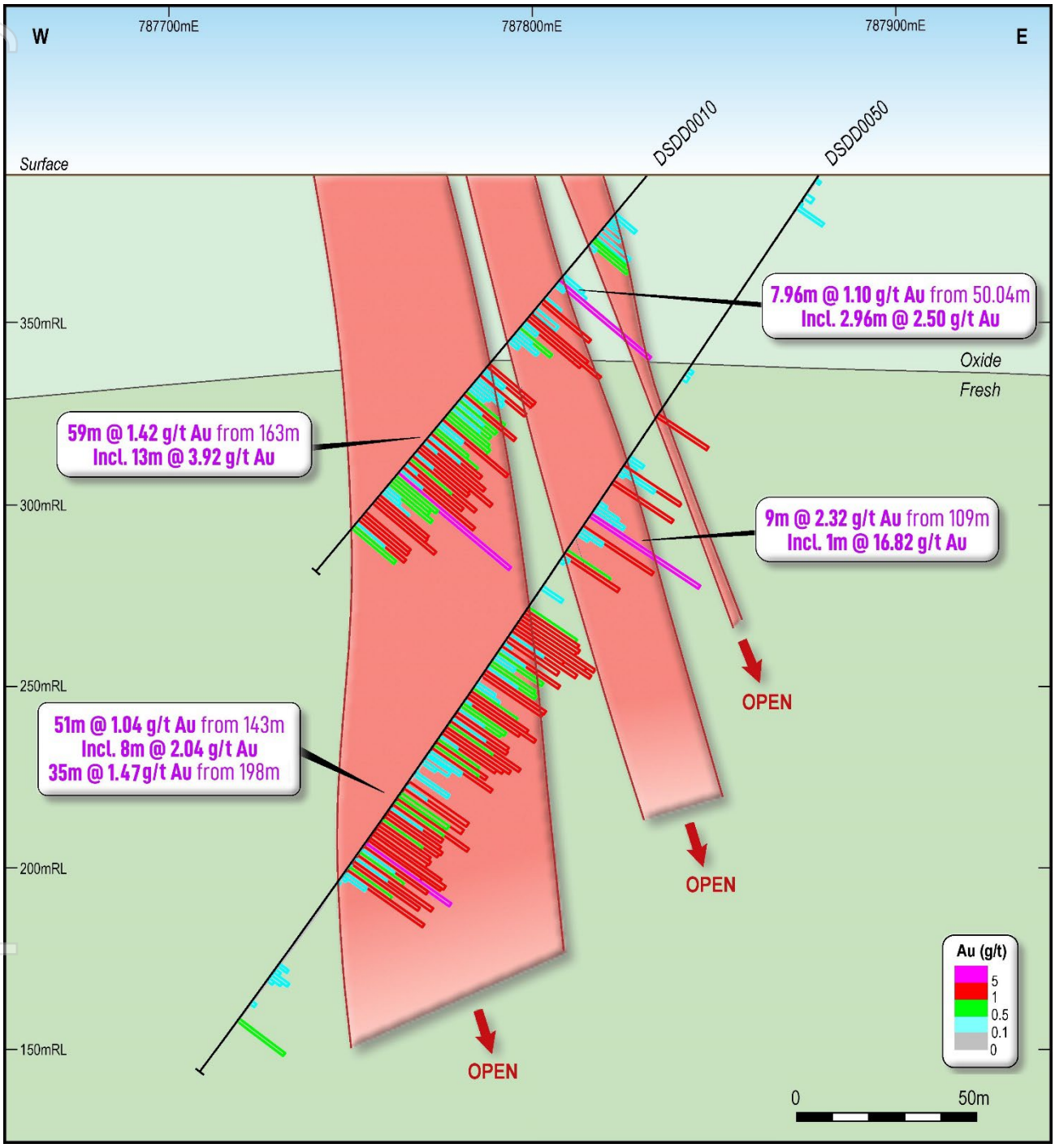

*Figure 6: Section 1054400N (+/-25m) showing previous drilling (white) – **BD** Target 1*

Table 1: Drill Collar Information

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Depth (m)	Dip deg	Azi deg	Prospect	Type
DSDD0051	787,926	1,054,493	355.5	-55	270	**BD** Target 1	DD

Table 2: Significant assay results for holes being reported[4]

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au_FA (ppm)	Sig Int > 0.2 g/t Au	m*g/t Au (gpm)	Sig Int >1 g/t Au
DSDD0051	3.00	4.00	1.00	0.21	1.00 m @ 0.21 g/t Au	0.2	
DSDD0051	4.00	5.00	1.00	0.12			
DSDD0051	5.00	6.00	1.00	0.10			
DSDD0051	9.00	10.00	1.00	0.15			
DSDD0051	10.00	11.00	1.00	0.15			
DSDD0051	11.00	12.00	1.00	0.51	1.79 m @ 0.85 g/t Au	1.5	
DSDD0051	12.00	12.79	0.79	**1.27**			
DSDD0051	16.50	18.00	1.50	0.95	1.50 m @ 0.95 g/t Au	1.4	
DSDD0051	21.00	22.50	1.50	0.20	1.50 m @ 0.20 g/t Au	0.3	
DSDD0051	22.50	23.50	1.00	0.16			
DSDD0051	24.60	25.50	0.90	**1.03**			
DSDD0051	39.00	40.50	1.50	0.13			
DSDD0051	41.62	42.87	1.25	0.91	1.25 m @ 0.91 g/t Au	1.1	
DSDD0051	43.50	45.00	1.50	0.54	2.50 m @ 0.62 g/t Au	1.6	
DSDD0051	45.00	46.00	1.00	0.74			
DSDD0051	48.00	49.00	1.00	0.56	**50.00 m @ 0.70 g/t Au**	**34.9**	
DSDD0051	49.00	50.00	1.00	0.06			
DSDD0051	50.00	51.00	1.00	0.67			
DSDD0051	51.00	52.00	1.00	0.59			
DSDD0051	52.00	53.00	1.00	0.62			
DSDD0051	53.00	54.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0051	54.00	55.00	1.00	0.40			
DSDD0051	55.00	56.00	1.00	0.26			
DSDD0051	56.00	57.00	1.00	0.35			
DSDD0051	57.00	58.00	1.00	0.06			
DSDD0051	58.00	59.00	1.00	0.31			
DSDD0051	59.00	60.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0051	60.00	61.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0051	61.00	62.00	1.00	0.25			
DSDD0051	62.00	63.00	1.00	0.09			
DSDD0051	63.00	64.00	1.00	0.02			
DSDD0051	64.00	65.00	1.00	0.51			
DSDD0051	65.00	66.00	1.00	0.50			
DSDD0051	66.00	67.00	1.00	0.27			
DSDD0051	67.00	68.00	1.00	0.17			
DSDD0051	68.00	69.00	1.00	0.06			
DSDD0051	69.00	70.00	1.00	0.40			
DSDD0051	70.00	71.00	1.00	0.12			

[4] 0.2 g/t Au cut off used with 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au_FA (ppm)	Sig Int > 0.2 g/t Au	m*g/t Au (gpm)	Sig Int >1 g/t Au
DSDD0051	71.00	72.00	1.00	**1.76**			
DSDD0051	72.00	73.00	1.00	**1.31**			
DSDD0051	73.00	74.00	1.00	**1.08**			
DSDD0051	74.00	75.00	1.00	**1.37**			
DSDD0051	75.00	76.00	1.00	0.34			
DSDD0051	76.00	77.00	1.00	0.73			
DSDD0051	77.00	78.00	1.00	**2.70**			
DSDD0051	78.00	79.00	1.00	**3.25**			
DSDD0051	79.00	80.00	1.00	0.88			**17.00 m @ 1.38 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	80.00	81.00	1.00	**1.02**			
DSDD0051	81.00	82.00	1.00	0.93			
DSDD0051	82.00	83.00	1.00	**1.50**			
DSDD0051	83.00	84.00	1.00	**1.71**			
DSDD0051	84.00	85.00	1.00	**1.95**			
DSDD0051	85.00	86.00	1.00	0.93			
DSDD0051	86.00	87.00	1.00	0.54			
DSDD0051	87.00	88.00	1.00	**1.40**			
DSDD0051	88.00	89.00	1.00	0.27			
DSDD0051	89.00	90.00	1.00	0.13			
DSDD0051	90.00	91.00	1.00	0.37			
DSDD0051	91.00	92.00	1.00	0.47			
DSDD0051	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.54			
DSDD0051	93.00	94.00	1.00	0.52			
DSDD0051	94.00	95.00	1.00	0.75			
DSDD0051	95.00	96.00	1.00	**1.45**			**1.00 m @ 1.45 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	96.00	97.00	1.00	0.04			
DSDD0051	97.00	98.00	1.00	0.44			
DSDD0051	158.00	159.00	1.00	0.11			
DSDD0051	159.00	160.00	1.00	0.59	**4.00 m @ 1.11 g/t Au**	**4.5**	
DSDD0051	160.00	161.00	1.00	0.09			
DSDD0051	161.00	162.00	1.00	0.17			
DSDD0051	162.00	163.00	1.00	**3.61**			**1.00 m @ 3.61 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	214.00	215.00	1.00	0.35	7.00 m @ 0.22 g/t Au	1.6	
DSDD0051	215.00	216.00	1.00	0.10			
DSDD0051	216.00	217.00	1.00	0.05			
DSDD0051	217.00	218.00	1.00	0.01			
DSDD0051	218.00	219.00	1.00	0.29			
DSDD0051	219.00	220.00	1.00	0.05			
DSDD0051	220.00	221.00	1.00	0.72			
DSDD0051	221.00	221.74	0.74	0.16			
DSDD0051	224.00	225.00	1.00	0.10			
DSDD0051	225.00	226.00	1.00	0.25	18.00 m @ 0.54 g/t Au	**9.8**	
DSDD0051	226.00	227.00	1.00	0.22			
DSDD0051	227.00	228.00	1.00	0.50			
DSDD0051	228.00	229.00	1.00	0.33			
DSDD0051	229.00	230.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0051	230.00	231.00	1.00	**1.25**			**1.00 m @ 1.25 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	231.00	232.00	1.00	0.24			
DSDD0051	232.00	233.00	1.00	**1.06**			**1.00 m @ 1.06 g/t Au**

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au_FA (ppm)	Sig Int > 0.2 g/t Au	m*g/t Au (gpm)	Sig Int >1 g/t Au
DSDD0051	233.00	234.00	1.00	0.14			
DSDD0051	234.00	235.00	1.00	0.43			
DSDD0051	235.00	236.00	1.00	0.31			
DSDD0051	236.00	237.00	1.00	**1.86**			**1.00 m @ 1.86 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	237.00	238.00	1.00	0.51			
DSDD0051	238.00	239.00	1.00	0.46			
DSDD0051	239.00	240.00	1.00	0.70			
DSDD0051	240.00	241.00	1.00	0.33			
DSDD0051	241.00	242.00	1.00	0.16			
DSDD0051	242.00	243.00	1.00	0.86			
DSDD0051	245.00	246.00	1.00	0.13			
DSDD0051	246.00	247.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0051	247.00	248.00	1.00	0.17			
DSDD0051	248.00	249.00	1.00	0.26	1.00 m @ 0.26 g/t Au	0.3	
DSDD0051	249.00	250.00	1.00	0.11			
DSDD0051	250.00	251.00	1.00	0.15			
DSDD0051	251.00	252.00	1.00	0.11			
DSDD0051	253.00	254.00	1.00	0.11			
DSDD0051	255.00	256.00	1.00	0.16			
DSDD0051	256.00	257.00	1.00	0.15			
DSDD0051	257.00	258.00	1.00	0.16			
DSDD0051	263.00	263.75	0.75	0.13			
DSDD0051	263.75	265.00	1.25	0.54			
DSDD0051	265.00	266.00	1.00	**1.19**			**2.00 m @ 1.38 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	266.00	267.00	1.00	**1.57**	**5.25 m @ 1.06 g/t Au**	**5.6**	
DSDD0051	267.00	268.00	1.00	0.93			
DSDD0051	268.00	269.00	1.00	**1.22**			**1.00 m @ 1.22 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	269.00	270.00	1.00	0.13			
DSDD0051	271.00	272.00	1.00	0.15			
DSDD0051	273.00	274.00	1.00	0.18			
DSDD0051	274.00	275.00	1.00	0.19			
DSDD0051	275.00	276.00	1.00	0.32			
DSDD0051	276.00	277.00	1.00	0.58			
DSDD0051	277.00	278.00	1.00	**163.42**			**1.00 m @ 163.42 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	278.00	279.00	1.00	0.82			
DSDD0051	279.00	280.00	1.00	**5.97**			**1.00 m @ 5.97 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	280.00	281.00	1.00	0.92	**12.22 m @ 14.56 g/t Au**	**177.9**	
DSDD0051	281.00	282.00	1.00	**1.21**			**1.00 m @ 1.21 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	282.00	283.00	1.00	0.87			
DSDD0051	283.00	284.00	1.00	0.26			
DSDD0051	284.00	285.00	1.00	**1.50**			**2.00 m @ 1.32 g/t Au**
DSDD0051	285.00	286.00	1.00	**1.14**			
DSDD0051	286.00	287.22	1.22	0.77			

About Aurum's Boundiali Gold Project

The Boundiali Gold Project is comprised of four neighbouring exploration tenements (Figure 3):

1) Boundiali Minex Tenement PR0893 ("**BM**"), 400km^2, holder Minex West Africa, of which Aurum is earning interest of up to 80-88% through its fully owned subsidiary Plusor Global Pty Ltd ("Plusor").
2) Boundiali DS tenement PR808 ("**BD**"), 260km^2, 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**"), 167.34km^2 and is located directly south of Aurum's BD and BM tenement. The **BST** exploration tenement was granted to Predictive Discovery Côte d'Ivoire SARL on 1 August 2014 and is currently under renewal. 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.

The Boundiali Gold Project is located within the same greenstone belt as the large Syama (11.5Moz) and Sissingue (1.4 Moz) gold mines 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 2).

BM gold project JV

Plusor is earning interest through carrying out diamond drilling programs of 8,000m to earn 80% interest in two stages.

- Drilling 4000m diamond holes to earn 30% interest
- Drilling 2nd 4000m diamond holes to earn accumulated 51% interest
- Earn an accumulated 80% interest with a total exploration expenditure of USD2.5M with a normal diamond drilling cost of USD140/m in calculation for expenditure commitment.
- 80-88% interest in future gold production company

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 USD430k 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 Cote D'Ivoire. This commitment is yet to be performed.

Consideration and payment for the BST 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).*

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

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

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• *Samples were collected using diamond drilling techniques generally angled at 50° towards north-northwest 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 was completed by independent international accredited laboratory Intertek Minerals Ltd. 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 Ghana for analysis via 30g fire assay.* •
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• *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	• *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.*	• *Diamond drilling core recoveries ranged between 85% and 100% for all holes with no significant issues noted.*
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• *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 data has been recorded* • *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*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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.*	• *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 250gm sample is milled through an LM5 using a single puck to 90% <75 micron* • *Milled sample is homogenised through a matt roll with a 150gm routine sample collected using a spoon around the quadrants and sent to Ghana for analysis and the remaining 100gm kept at Intertek 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 RC duplicates: Generated from the first splitter off the rig and inserted 5% (1 in 20 samples). This sample is collected from a spear sample from the reject material of the primary split.* • *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	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable*	• *The analytical techniques used 50 gram Fire Assay on 150g pulp samples. Aurum is investigating assaying for gold using ChrysosTM 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
	levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	*of gold. The penetrating nature of ChrysosTM 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. Further work is ongoing to determine the suitability of this method.* • *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.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• *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	• *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.*	• *DD collar positions were located using a handheld GPS with a location error of +/3m.* • *The datum employed is WGS84, Zone 29*
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• *Drillholes were completed on variable spacings and orientations.* • *No judgement has yet been made by an independent qualified consultant on whether the drill density is sufficient to calculate a Mineral Resource.* • *The samples were not composited prior to assay.*
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering*	• *Drill holes were drilled approximately at right angles to the anticipated strike of the target geochemical anomaly and orthogonal*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*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.*	*to the interpreted mineralisation orientation.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *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	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *Aurum is reviewing the suitability of PhotonAssay to analyse for gold compared to fire assay. This work is ongoing.*

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• *Exploration results are from the Boundiali project area.* • *There are no impediments to working in the area.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *The exploration results reported in this announcement are from work undertaken by PlusOr and BM on behalf of Aurum Resources Limited* • *The license 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	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The geology consists of granitoid intrusives, metasediments, typical of granite – greenstone belt Birimian terrains. Mineralisation style is typical structurally controlled, mesothermal, lode gold orogenic style.*

Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  • *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  • *down hole length and interception depth*
		• *Complete drill hole data has been provided.*
		• *Drill hole collar locations are shown in figures in main body of announcement.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *hole length* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• 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.	• *Assay Intervals are shown in detail. Drilling intervals are predominantly 1m and 2m.* • *Metal equivalent values are not being reported.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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').*	• *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	• *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.*	• *Appropriate diagrams relevant to material results are shown in the body of this announcement.*
Balanced Reporting	• *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.*	• *All drill hole and trench collar locations were surveyed utilising handheld GPS methods. Exploration results only being reported. No Mineral Resource exists* • *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	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock*	• *All relevant exploration data is either reported in this announcement or has been reported previously by Randgold, Predictive Discovery and is referred to in the announcement.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *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.* • *Diagrams included in body of report as deemed appropriate by competent person*