

HIGH GRADE GOLD MINERALISATION AT PATRICIA GOLD PROJECT

Impressive Rock Chip Assays and Strong Exploration Potential at the Heysen's Find Prospect

Highlights

- **High-grade Gold Results at Heysen's Find:** rock chip samples from this newly discovered prospect located 7.5km south of the Patricia Open Pit Gold Mine, returned assays up to 16.23 g/t Au.
- **Extensive Mineralisation:** A shear-hosted quartz vein stockwork zone, extending over 250m in strike, yielded multiple high-grade gold rock chip samples, including;
 - PRC 0012 16.23 g/t Au
 - PRC 0019 10.33 g/t Au
 - PRC 0014 6.20 g/t Au
 - PRC 0011 3.65 g/t Au
 - PRC 0008 2.47 g/t Au
 - PRC 0010 2.33 g/t Au
 - PRC 0025 2.25 g/t Au
 - PRC 0009 1.42 g/t Au
- **Encouraging Depth Potential:** High-grade samples exhibit gossan boxwork textures, suggesting the presence of pyrite mineralisation at depth within fresh rock.
- **Favourable Structural Setting:** Outcropping dolerite on the western and eastern contacts of the shear zone indicate favourable geological setting for gold mineralisation.
- **Historical Drilling:** Two fences of 10 shallow historical RAB holes have intersected significant gold mineralisation, but no follow-up deeper drilling has been conducted.
- **Regional Significance:** Heysen Find's proximity to the Hootanui Fault that, a major regional structure hosting significant gold deposits like the Granny Smith Gold Mine and Lake Rebecca Gold Deposit, adds further prospectivity to the area.
- **Next Steps:** Geological mapping, and further rock chip sampling and planned RC drilling.



Figure 1: 1.3 oz of Gold in Quartz Specimen from Heysen's Find - 15cm in length

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CEO and Managing Director, Andrew Pumphrey, commented:

The new gold discovery at Heysen's Find presents an exciting RC drilling target for OzAurum. Our new interpretation shows the Patricia shear extends gold mineralisation 7.5km south from the Patricia Gold Mine to Heysen's Find. The Heysen's Find prospect sits adjacent to the regional-scale Hootanui Fault - 500km structure with significant gold deposits and mines along its length, including the Lake Rebecca Gold Project and the Granny Smith Gold Mine. We are planning heritage and archaeological surveys for early next year and will submit a Section 18 application to explore on E31/1186. This is an exciting exploration opportunity for OZM shareholders."

OzAurum Resources Ltd (**ASX: OZM** or **OzAurum** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide shareholders with an update on its 100%-owned Patricia Gold Project.

Patricia Gold Project - Heysen's Find

The Patricia Gold Project - Heysen's Find is located approximately 150 km northeast of Kalgoorlie in the Eastern Goldfields of WA, within a typical greenstone belt geological setting within the prolific Archaean Yilgarn Craton.

The newly discovered Heysen's Find is situated on 100% owned exploration Licence E31/1186. Several rock chip samples returned high-grade gold from quartz vein stockwork and quartz veins associated with the newly identified shear zone. High gold grades extend for over 250m in strike exposed in two costeans and two shallow prospecting shafts (<5m deep) including;

- PRC 0012 16.23 g/t Au
- PRC 0019 10.33 g/t Au
- PRC 0014 6.20 g/t Au
- PRC 0011 3.65 g/t Au
- PRC 0008 2.47 g/t Au
- PRC 0010 2.33 g/t Au
- PRC 0025 2.25 g/t Au
- PRC 0009 1.42 g/t Au
- PRC 0015 1.20 g/t Au

The high grade gold samples all show abundant gossan boxwork textures after former sulphides – most likely pyrite, indicating mineralisation at depth in fresh rock. The host rock remains still yet to be identified due to its highly altered nature. Outcropping dolerite occurs on the immediate western and eastern contacts of the shear zone extending for 1km along strike to the north. The shear zone foliation is striking 330° and dips near vertical with quartz vein stockwork and quartz veins showing the same orientation.

Samples exceeding 5 g/t Au underwent repeat analysis. The results confirmed excellent repeatability of results indicating that high gold grades are associated with former sulphides and not coarse spotty gold (Table 1).

Table 1: Heysen's Find assay repeatability

Sample	Assay 1 (g/t Au)	Assay 2 (g/t Au)	Assay 3 (g/t Au)
PRC 0012	16.23	15.74	15.35
PRC 0019	10.33	9.89	9.57
PRC 0014	6.20	6.35	5.94

OzAurum's reinterpretation of the Patricia Project geology has identified the newly named Patricia shear which extends over 7.5km south of the Patricia Gold Mine to Heysen's Find. The Patricia Shear represents a new gold target within E31/1186 – which is 100% owned by OZM (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

Historical exploration on E31/1186 consists of shallow RAB drilling by Legacy Iron Ore (E31/658) in 2010 which intersected significant gold mineralisation in the oxide profile including at the end of hole. No follow up deep RC drilling was conducted after this initial program. Ten historical drill hole collars have been located at Heysen's though no assay results are available. The majority of these holes have not tested the quartz stockwork zone.

Recent gold in quartz specimens were metal detected at Heysen's Find, (Figure 1).

Planned Exploration

Geological mapping, and additional rock chip sampling will be undertaken at Heysen’s Find and along the 7.5km Patricia shear.

Heritage and archaeological studies are planned for part of E31/1186 in Q1 2025 along with the submission of a Section 18 application to with the Western Australian Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage regarding Lake Reaside mythological site DAA 2708.

Upon Section 18 approval, OzAurum will begin a Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at Heysen’s Find.

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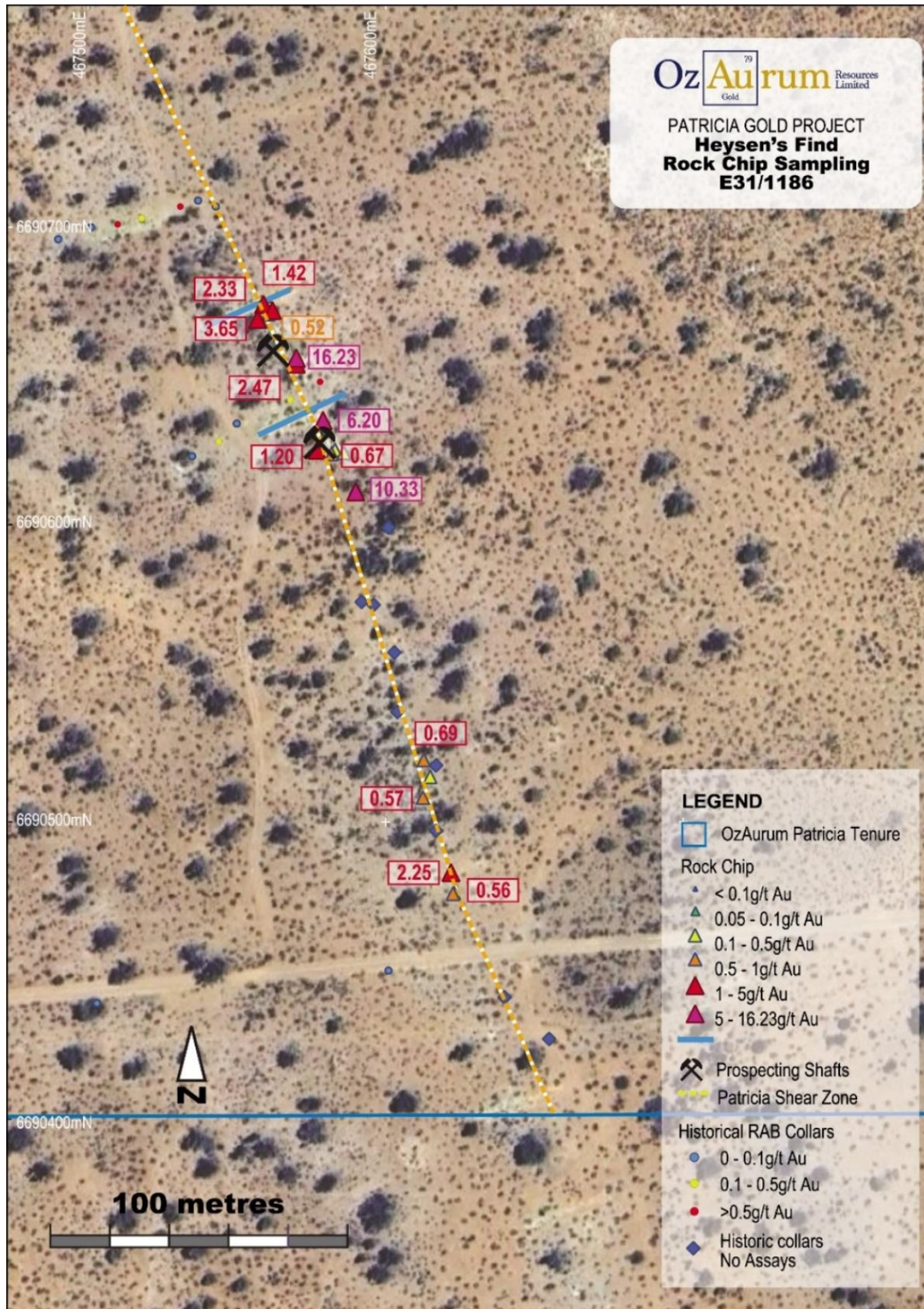


Figure 2: Heysen’s Find rock chip sampling plan.

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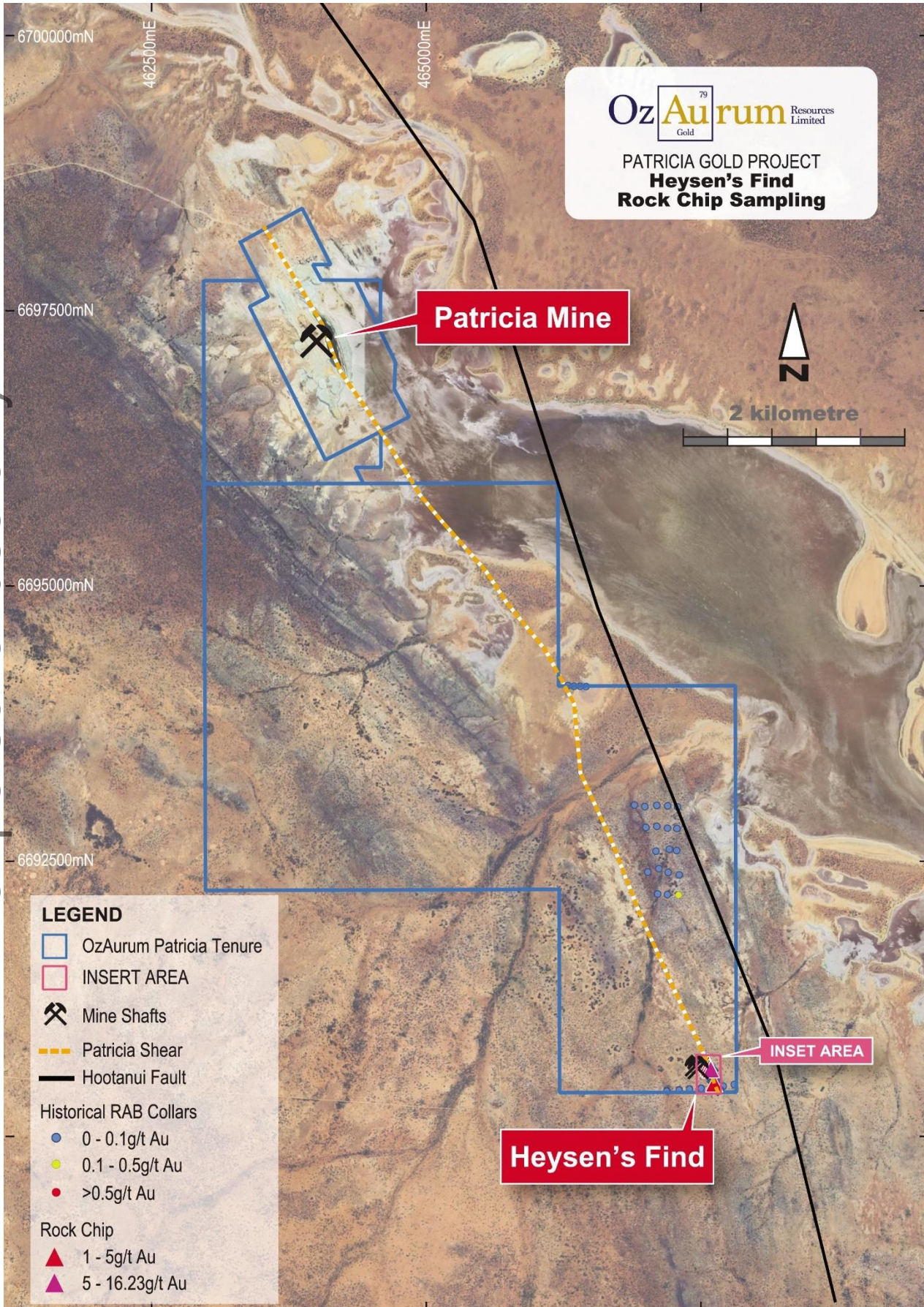


Figure 3: Patricia Project and Heysen's Find

Table 2: Heysen's Find rock chip sampling results

Sample Id	GDA_East	GDA_North	RL	Au (ppm)
PRC 0001	467168	6691546	357	0.06
PRC 0002	467174	6691532	357	0.01
PRC 0003	467200	6691499	357	<0.01
PRC 0004	467296	6691488	359	<0.01
PRC 0005	467271	6691523	358	0.02
PRC 0006	467561	6690671	363	0.52
PRC 0007	467561	6690673	363	0.30
PRC 0008	467559	6690674	363	2.47
PRC 0009	467557	6690669	362	1.42
PRC 0010	467562	6690672	363	2.33
PRC 0011	467570	6690654	363	3.65
PRC 0012	467570	6690656	363	16.23
PRC 0013	467570	6690656	362	0.39
PRC 0014	467579	6690635	363	6.20
PRC 0015	467577	6690625	363	1.20
PRC 0016	467583	6690625	363	0.20
PRC 0017	467582	6690624	363	0.67
PRC 0018	467586	6690624	363	0.27
PRC 0019	467590	6690611	363	10.33
PRC 0020	467590	6690612	363	0.26
PRC 0021	467613	6690521	363	0.69
PRC 0022	467615	6690515	363	0.24
PRC 0023	467613	6690508	363	0.57
PRC 0024	467623	6690476	363	0.56
PRC 0025	467622	6690483	363	2.25
PRC 0026	467632	6690436	363	0.13
PRC 0027	467637	6690428	363	0.09

For Further Information please contact:

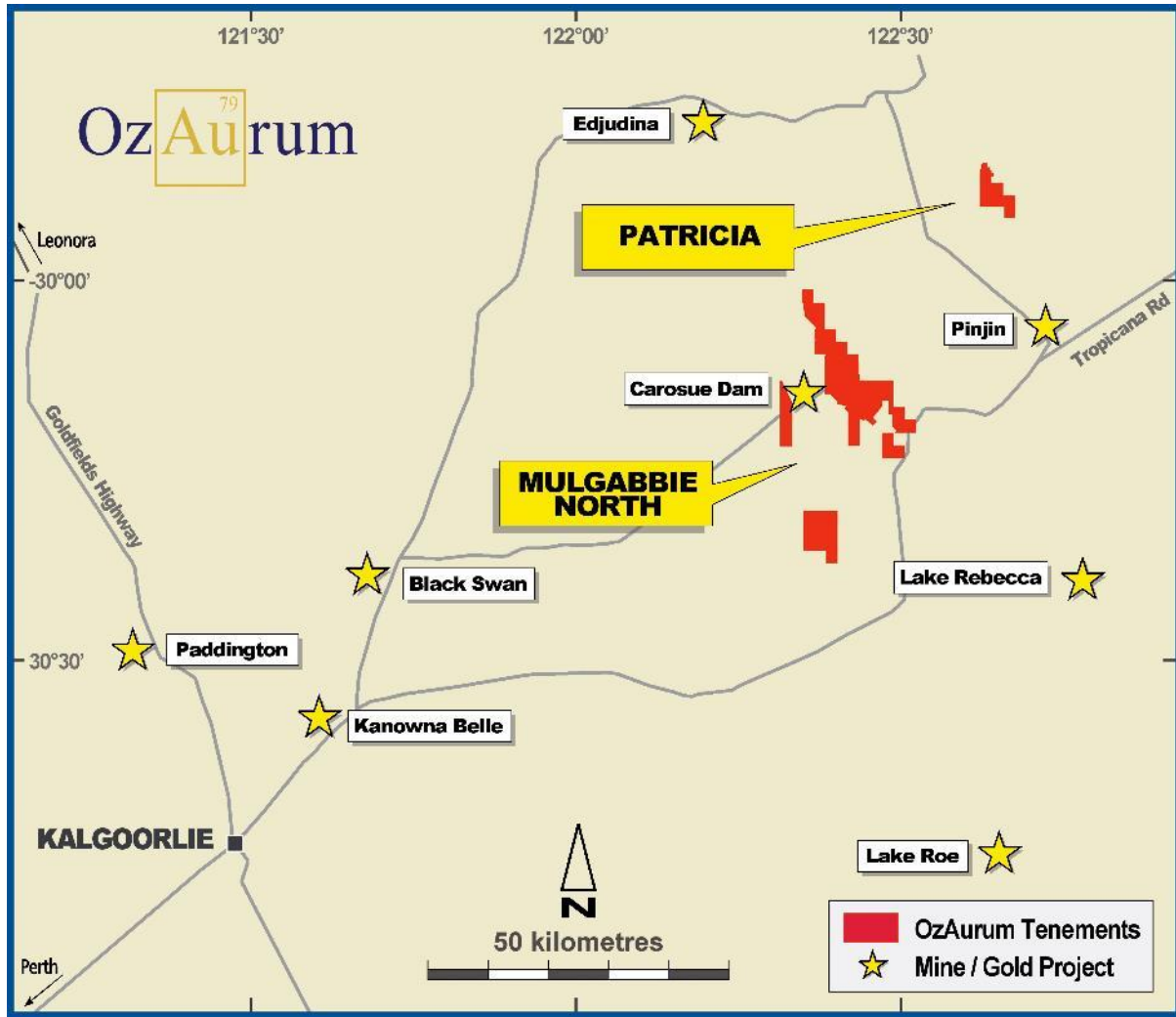
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This ASX Announcement was approved and authorised by OzAurum's Managing Director, Andrew Pumphrey.

About OzAurum

OzAurum Resources Ltd (ASX: OZM) is a Western Australian explorer with advanced gold projects located 130 km northeast of Kalgoorlie and projects in Minas Gerais, Brazil, prospective for lithium, niobium and REE. The Company's objective is to make a significant discovery that can be brought into production.

For more information on OzAurum Resources Ltd and to subscribe to our regular updates, please visit our website at www.ozaurumresources.com or contact our Kalgoorlie office via email on info@ozaurumresources.com.



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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Jeremy Peters who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Chartered Professional Geologist and Mining Engineer of that organisation. Mr Peters is a full-time employee of Burnt Shirt Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Peters has given his consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Andrew Pumphrey who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Andrew Pumphrey is a full-time employee of OzAurum Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Pumphrey has given his consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	<p>Rock chip samples have been collected as a first pass reconnaissance sampling of E31/1186.</p> <p>Samples were collected by an OZM geologist using a geological hammer and recording appropriate observations.</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	The rockchip samples are investigative and selective and representativity is not material at this stage.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	Rockchip sampling consisted of subcropping/outcropping quartz veins, quartz veins exposed in costeans, material from costean dumps, material from shallow shaft dumps or shallow pits dumps.
	<i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Sample sizes collected ranged between one and two kilograms, which the Competent Person considers to be an appropriate sample weight for scout, investigative sampling.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).</i>	No drilling has been undertaken

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CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken
	<i>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.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken
Logging	<i>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.</i>	An OZM geologist logged each sample noting location, sample lithology and state of sample. The Competent Person considers this appropriate for scout investigative sampling.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. The sample has been described, photographed with sample location noted.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Samples were collected to determine gold geochemistry; no systematic sampling was completed across the project area. Samples were collected from the surface. The Competent Person considers this appropriate for scout investigative sampling.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Rockchip samples are broken into smaller pieces using a geology pick.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Rock chip sampling is a preliminary investigative activity and the Competent Person considers this appropriate for scout investigative sampling.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Quality control at this stage of exploration is subjective and the Competent Person considers OZM's approach to be this appropriate for scout investigative sampling.
	<i>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.</i>	No duplicate field samples were taken.

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CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample sizes (1 kg to 2 kg) are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at Patricia.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	All samples were analysed via a 50 gram fire assay. Sample preparation and analysis were completed by Jinning Laboratories Pty Ltd of Kalgoorlie. When received, samples are logged and wet samples dried, fine crushing to better than 70% passing 2mm, sample were split by riffle splitter, and pulverised to >85% sample passing 75µm. The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures are industry standard for Archaean mesothermal lode gold deposits. The fire assay technique will result in a total assay result. In cases where visible gold has been observed or a fire assay grade has exceeded 100 g/t or coarse gold is suspected then a screen fire is undertaken on those samples and reported instead of the fire assay result. The Competent Person considers this approach to be appropriate.
	<i>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.</i>	Publicly available magnetic images were used to interpret the location of the Patricia Shear that was field truthed.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal laboratory standards inserted at rate of 1 in 20. QC results were acceptable. Repeats were undertaken on samples grading greater than 5 ppm and repeat results were acceptable.
	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	At least two different company personnel visually verified the collection of the rock chip samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	All data is stored in propriety commercial specialist geological database.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments are made to the primary assay data imported into the database.
	<i>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.</i>	Data points are located using a GPS signal on a software application and basic description is recorded for each sample taken, accuracy is considered to be between 3m to 5m.
Location of data points		

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CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system used is Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94).
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Elevation of samples is derived from a digital terrain model.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Rockchips are collected at variable sample spacings to be consistent with scout exploration sampling by the Competent Person.
	<i>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.</i>	No data spacing parameter has been established due to the preliminary nature of the sampling program.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No sample compositing has been undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	The Competent Person considers that sampling orientation will not have a material effect on the results of scout samples.
	<i>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.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The chain of custody is managed by OZM. Field samples are stored overnight onsite at the site office and camp facility (if not directly delivered to laboratory) with staff in residence who are employees of OzAurum. Field samples are delivered to the assay laboratory in Kalgoorlie by OZM personnel and whilst in storage at the laboratory, they are kept in a locked yard. Sample pulps and coarse rejects are stored at Jinning for a period of time and then returned to OZM.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data</i>	There has been no external audits or data reviews undertaken. The Competent Person is familiar with the project and has personally collected samples at the site. The Competent Person has undertaken a technical review of the available geological data via GSWA WAMEX open file database.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 2 Report

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	<p>The Patricia Project is located approximately 150km north east of Kalgoorlie. The Patricia Project is situated within mining lease M31/487 and exploration licences E31/1083, E31/1186. This area is accessed from the Kalgoorlie-Edjudina Road via an unsealed access. The tenements are located within the Edjudina Pastoral Station.</p> <p>Mandated Western Australian State Royalties apply.</p> <p>No third party Royalties exist.</p> <p>OZM has been granted a Section 18 to undertake exploration drilling within Lake Reside mythological site 2708 on M31/487.</p> <p>OZM is required to apply for a section 18 to undertake exploration drilling within Lake Reside mythological site 2708 on E31/1186</p>
	<i>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.</i>	The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>M31/487 - Aztec Exploration Ltd Incorporated completed 191 RC holes for 6,678m and 41 diamond holes for 4504.5m in 1983.</p> <p>In 1985 Aztec reported a historic Ore Reserve for the Patricia of 193,423 tonnes at 5.44 g/t Au. This is not reported in compliance with the JORC code and the Competent Person advises appropriate caution in its interpretation.</p> <p>E31/1186 – Legacy Iron Ore drilled 43 RAB holes for 1121m in 2010.</p>
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Patricia Au deposit is an Archaean mesothermal Au deposit.</p> <p>The Patricia local geology consists of a sequence of ultramafic, mafic, felsic – intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, with interflow banded iron formations found on the lithological boundaries. Archean mafic intrusions are conformable within the sequence. The metamorphic grade of rocks at Patricia is amphibolite facies.</p>

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CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		<p>The Patricia Project is found in a 500m long flexure of the shear zone where the strike changes from 320° to 350° and back to 320°.</p> <p>The alteration assemblage associated with higher Au grades consists of quartz and carbonate. Chalcopyrite, Pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralisation is associated with elevated Au grades at Patricia.</p> <p>Patricia gold mineralisation is found within a foliated ultramafic unit adjacent to lithological contact between ultramafic volcanic units and the Intermediate/felsic volcanic volcanoclastics.</p> <p>A later quartz feldspar porphyry intrusive is adjacent to known gold mineralisation.</p>
Drill hole Information	<p><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></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> 2. <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> 3. <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> 4. <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> 5. <i>hole length.</i> 	No drilling has been undertaken.
	<p><i>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.</i></p>	No drilling has been undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>No weighted averages or truncations used. No aggregation used.</p> <p>No metal equivalents used.</p>

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CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	The samples were scout rock chip samples taken for the purpose of identification of mineralisation and the Competent Person considers mineralisation geometry to be not material at this stage.
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	
	<i>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').</i>	
Diagrams	<i>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. (NOTE: Any map, section, diagram, or other graphic or photo must be of high enough resolution to clearly be viewed, copied and read without distortion or loss of focus).</i>	The Competent Person has included appropriately scaled and located schematic drawings of mineralisation and associated geology.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	The Competent Person has included appropriate descriptions of the mineralisation and associated geology.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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 characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	The Competent Person has examined open file data in GSWA WAMEX open file database and has not identified anything material at this stage.
Further work	<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>	OZM intends to undertake further geological mapping and geochemistry.

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CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	<p><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></p> <p><i>(NOTE: Any map, section, diagram, or other graphic or photo must be of high enough resolution to clearly be viewed, copied and read without distortion or loss of focus).</i></p>	Refer to figure 3

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