

Quarterly Report for 30 June 2024

OzAurum Resources Ltd (**ASX: OZM** or **OzAurum** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide a summary of activities for the June 2024 quarter.

Highlights

- 179 km² of tenements that form the basis of the Brazilian Salitre Niobium REE Project tenure are now granted.
- 259 km² of tenements now granted out of a total 318 km² at the Catalao Niobium REE project area.
- First pass reconnaissance soil sampling and geological fieldwork was completed at Saltire and Catalao with samples currently at the laboratory in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.
- Soil sampling was designed to investigate circular features and targets generated from recently completed hyperspectral interpretation over the Salitre project area.
- Gamma readings up to 600 Counts Per Second (CPS) 3 to 15 times above background CPS values from the area.
- OZM is targeting carbonatite intrusion hosted Niobium and REE mineralisation at Saltire and Catalao.
- The Saltire and Catalao projects are situated within the Alto Paranaba Magmatic Province (APMP), a prolific host of carbonatite intrusions, that accounts for 97% of worldwide Niobium production - all hosted in carbonatite intrusions.
- First Diamond hole at the 3,871ha Boca Rica Lithium Project in Brazil completed and drilled to a depth of 222.65m with samples submitted to the laboratory in Belo Horizonte, Brazil for analysis.
- Company remains in negotiations on further advanced lithium opportunities in Brazil.
- In conjunction with ongoing Mulgabbie Heap Leach study, consideration is being given to potential 50/50 profit sharing arrangements with incoming parties to solely finance all aspects of any operation.

CEO and Managing Director, Andrew Pumphrey, commented:

"OzAurum's Brazil strategy has continued during the June quarter. In addition to the lithium projects that we have been exploring we have also commenced exploration on the niobium REE project areas.

"It's a great result to have started reconnaissance geological fieldwork and soil sampling in Brazil at our Salitre and Catalao Niobium REE Project areas where OZM tenements have recently been granted and to see the potential of these projects. The OZM Saltire and Catalao projects are situated within the Alto Paranaba Magmatic Province (APMP) that accounts for 97% of worldwide Niobium production, all hosted in carbonatite intrusions. We are very excited with the exploration opportunity that this project presents to OZM shareholders. We eagerly await the results from our lithium diamond drill hole and our Niobium - REE soil sampling"



Brazil Niobium + REE Projects

Catalao and Salitre Niobium + REE Projects

The Salitre and Catalao Niobium REE Projects were identified as being prospective for carbonatite intrusion-related niobium mineralisation and are situated within the Alto Paranaba Magmatic Province (APMP). The APMP hosts 97% of worldwide niobium production, all from carbonatite intrusions.

The Salitre Project is adjacent to the Salitre and Serra Negra carbonatite complexes that host significant niobium and phosphate mineral resources. Open pit mining operations and processing at the Salitre carbonatite produces phosphate. The entire 100% owned 179km² tenure is now granted and is located in the state of Minas Gerais.

The Catalao Project adjacent to the Catalao 1 and Catalao 2 carbonatite complexes that host significant niobium and phosphate mineral resources. Open pit mining operations and processing at the Catalao 1 and 2 carbonatites produces niobium and phosphate. On 19th of June 2024, 259 km² out of the total 318 km² project area was granted, located in the state of Goiás, .

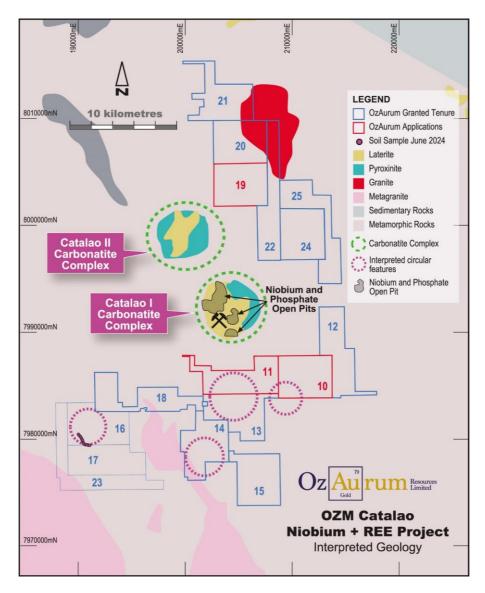


Figure 1: OZM Catalao Niobium and REE tenure

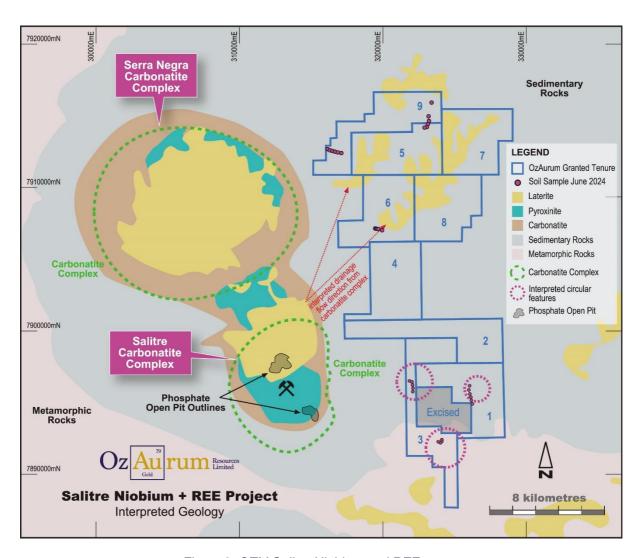


Figure 2: OZM Salitre Niobium and REE tenure

Exploration Undertaken and Geological Discussion

First pass reconnaissance geological fieldwork and soil sampling was undertaken by OZM Business Development Manager, Dr Joao Hippertt, and OZM CEO/MD, Mr Andrew Pumphrey. The focus of soil sampling is to test the interpreted circular features for anomalous niobium and rare earth element (REE) geochemistry. A hyperspectral interpretation was recently undertaken over both the project areas and targets identified from this interpretation were also ground-truthed and soil-sampled.

A RS 125 Portable Gamma Spectrometer was positioned over the soil sample locations to measure a Count of gamma particles Per Second (CPS). This is a ground based geophysical survey method that has been used to discover primary high grade Niobium – REE mineralisation on projects in Brazil and around the world.

The majority of our soil sample location areas were also identified by high CPS readings that typically ranged 3-15 times above background CPS values (40 to 150 CPS) for the area. A peak CPS reading of 600 was recorded at the Catalao project soil sampling site CT 0008. The soils in these areas that we have sampled are typically dark red due to their high iron content (iron oxides) in contrast to the light cream – grey soils in the surrounding areas that reflect the underlying weathered metasedimentary hosting lithology.

Individual traverses of soil sampled, targeted areas have varied from 400m to 1.5km in strike length.



The Catalao and Araxa (largest producer of Niobium in the world) carbonatites that are currently being mined for Niobium are characterised on the surface by dark red iron rich soils. Carbonatite hosted Niobium REE deposits in Central Brazil are typically deeply weathered to depths of 100m to 200m before fresh rock is reached.

A total of forty-five samples have been collected and have been dispatched to the SGS Geosol laboratory in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

Future work will include systematic extensive soil sampling geochemistry program in conjunction with gamma ray spectrometry over the seven interpreted circular features at both Salitre and Catalao project areas to delineate areas for future auger and diamond drilling.



Figure 3: OZM CEO/MD soil sampling at the Salitre Project. Eurochem's Serra do Salitre phosphate production facility in the background.

Brazil Lithium Update

Boca Rica Lithium Project

The Boca Rica Project was identified after conducting site visits and reviews on over 100 lithium projects within the State of Minas Gerais. This project currently consists of 3,871ha covering an area of known Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) pegmatite swarms that are extensive along strike and have been observed for up to 1.7km's. This project offers us the opportunity to make a significant lithium discovery.

A spodumene zone has been identified that is approximately 6m in true width. Two rockchip samples were taken of strongly weathered spodumene crystals from a shallow underground adit that returned results of 1.16 % LiO₂ and 0.13% LiO₂ (please refer to ASX Release 15 March 2024) ¹.

Strongly weathered spodumene crystals are typically low in lithium due to leaching of the lithium in the weathering process. Spodumene crystals in this zone are up to 1m long and represent 20% of the zone.

¹ The Competent Person considers these to be indicative of but not absolute measures of the presence of lithium mineralisation



Figure 4: OZM diamond drilling BRDH 001

Diamond drilling at the Boca Rica Project saw the first drill hole BRDH 001 being drilled to a depth of 222.62m (see figure 6). We intersected pegmatite from surface to 219.5m downhole. Site access was prepared using an excavator. This was the first diamond hole drilled with the company owned diamond drilling rig that has a rated depth capacity of 1,060m drilling NQ2 core.

Samples from BRDH001 have been dispatched to the SGS Geosol laboratory in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

The Boca Rica Projects consists of 5 tenements which are under option. Details of the Term Sheets was set out in the Company's ASX announcement dated 15 March 2024.



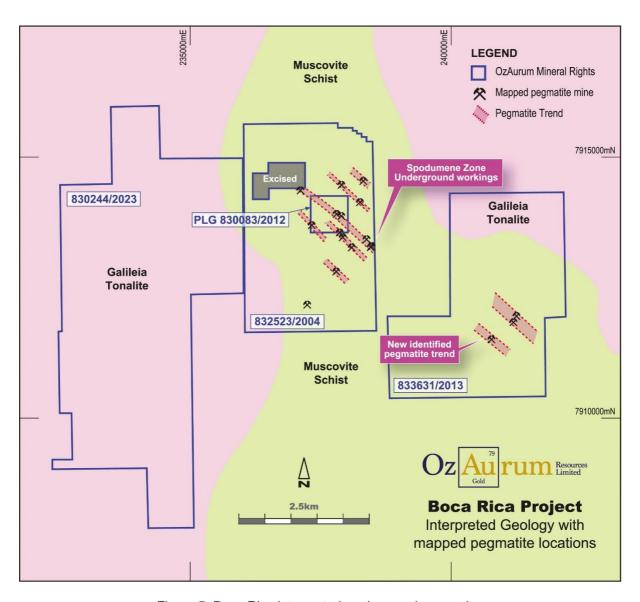


Figure 5; Boca Rica interpreted geology and pegmatites



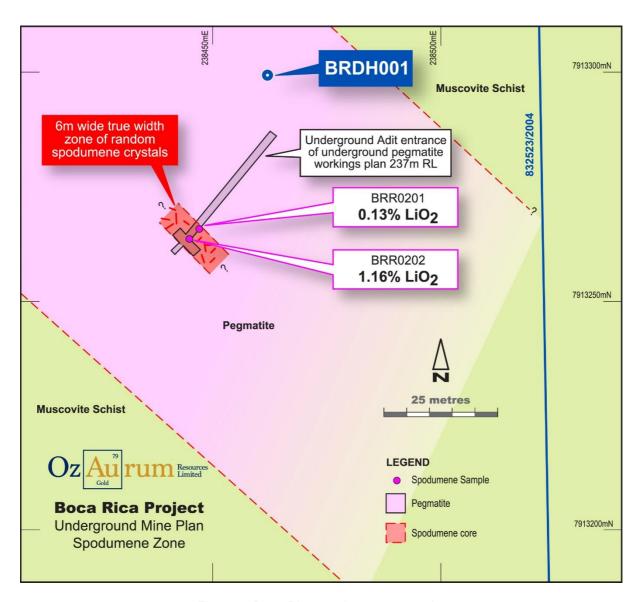


Figure 6: Boca Rica spodumene zone plan

Table 1: Boca Rica drill hole

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Comments
BRDH 001	238460	7913297	237.0	222.65	-65	220	Drilling complete



Figure 7: Brazil Projects Location Plan

Lithium Update

During the June 2024 quarter Company completed its assessment of the Governador Valadares and Jampruca project areas where OzAurum had applied for and been granted 10 exploration permits. As a result of the assessment the Company chose to relinquish the tenements.



Mulgabbie North

On 10 February 2023 the Company announced that it had appointed mining consultants Burnt Shirt, headed by well-known Mining Engineer and Geologist Jeremy Peters. Jeremy Peters has extensive experience working in open pit and underground mining operations to the level of Registered Mine Manager with over 30 years' experience. Jeremy has consulted internationally in both mining and geology and is an advisor to major stock exchanges in relation to reporting codes and listing compliance.

The project has a Mineral Resource Estimate of 260,000oz (11.6Mt at 0.70g/t gold, see Table 2) and the scoping study will assess potential Heap Leach processing of the Mulgabbie North Gold Project. A team of mining specialists has been recruited, all with extensive experience in the Goldfields region that will cover project aspects including heritage, environmental, metallurgy, mining engineering, geology, geotechnical and hydrogeology.

Work on the study continued during the June 2024 quarter. The study is examining heap leach options for the Mulgabbie North project based on a staged approach. OzAurum currently has a granted Mining Lease M28/240 at Mulgabbie North and a number of granted Miscellaneous Licences for road access, potential water bore sites and pipelines to M28/240.

In conjunction with the study, consideration is being given to potential 50/50 profit sharing arrangements with the incoming party to solely finance all aspects of any operation.

The Company has taken a proactive approach and has actively undertaken water exploration in the course of normal exploration drilling activities, with paleochannel areas already drilled and identified for future potential water bore sites to ensure access to the necessary water resources.

OzAurum has an established camp and office situated onsite at Mulgabbie with good communication infrastructure. Access to the site is via the Pinjin-Tropicana Road that has been recently upgraded to Main Roads WA specifications allowing road train access with concessional loading.

The project is situated on Pinjin Pastoral Station and OzAurum's team has maintained a solid working relationship with all stakeholders, including Leo and Lawrence Thomas from Pinjin Station, and the traditional elders of the area, including Aubrey Lynch.

Table 2: Mulgabbie North Mineral Resource Estimate

Mulgabbie North Gold Deposit				
JORC 2012 Classification	Tonnes	Grade Au g/t	Ounces	
Measured	1,475,000	0.82	39,000	
Indicated	5,620,000	0.71	128,000	
Inferred	4,543,000	0.85	93,000	
Total Measured, Indicated and Inferred	11,638,000	0.70	260,000	

Notes: The Mineral Resources are reported at 0.3 g/t Au cutoff to a depth of 150m below the surface. All numbers are rounded to reflect appropriate levels of confidence. Apparent difference may occur due to rounding.

Reported according to the 2012 JORC Code on 18 July 2023. Full details of the Mulgabbie North resource calculations as per JORC Code (2012) are contained in the Company's announcement dated 18 July 2023.



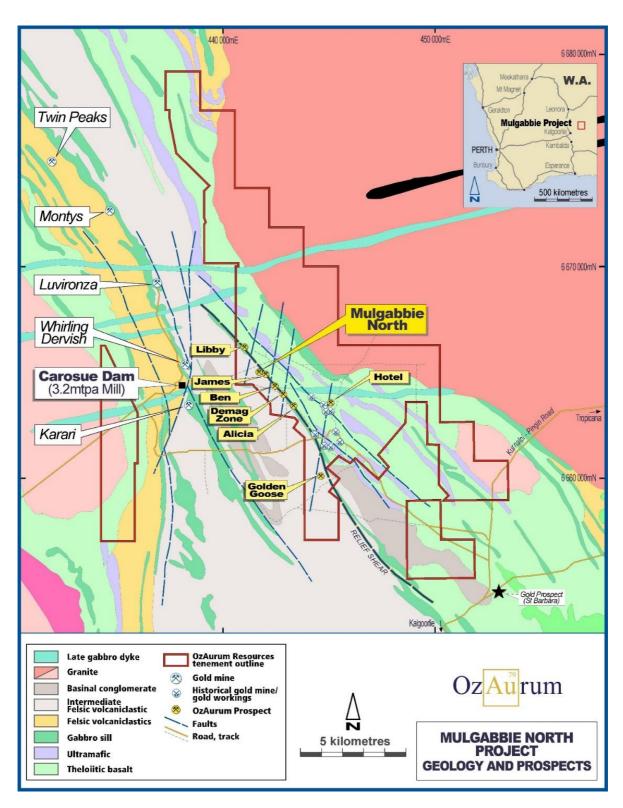


Figure 8: Mulgabbie North Project



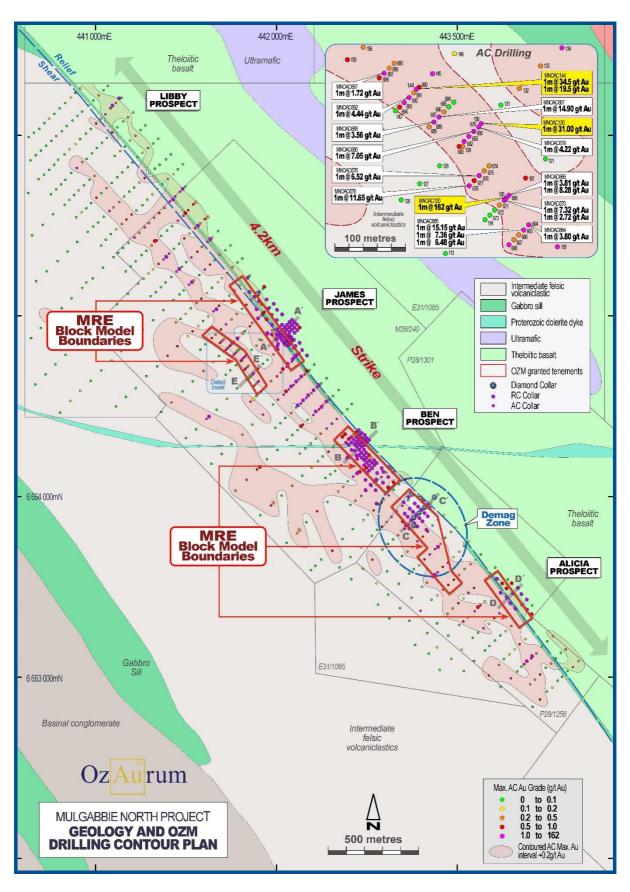


Figure 9: Mulgabbie North drill collar plan with interpreted geology



Mulgabbie North Background

Mulgabbie North Project is located within the Keith-Kilkenny tectonic zone, a major structural corridor hosting significant gold resources including the 3.5 million oz Carosue Dam resource. The Keith-Kilkenny tectonic zone consists of greenstone sequence of Achaean aged intermediate, felsic and mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks with later intrusions. In areas this sequence can be hidden under cover by tertiary aged, transported sediments. The Yilgangi syncline fold axis is found to the west of the Relief Shear within the Carosue Dam basin and Mulgabbie North is situated on the eastern limb. Granite plutons flank the greenstone belt to the west and east. The metamorphic grade of the mineralised rocks is greenschist facies.

Patricia Gold Project Geology and Background Information

The Patricia Gold Project is situated Northeast of Kalgoorlie in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia and located within the Celia Tectonic Zone that hosts numerous large gold deposits and operating gold mines including Sunrise Dam, Deep South, Safari Bore, Linden and the Anglo Saxon Gold Mine.

To date, OzAurum has completed a maiden drill program which was later extended to include a total of 41 holes drilled for 7,850m. While no drilling or exploration work was reported during the current quarter, the Company has received significant RC and diamond drilling results in previous reporting periods (See OzAurum's latest Annual Report released on the ASX, 20 September 2022, for further detail). With exploration to date at Patricia indicating promising results, including high-grade gold mineralisation, the Company continues to assess options to move this project forward in 2023.

At the Patricia segment of the Celia Tectonic Zone, the greenstone sequence consists of intermediate

to felsic volcanics and volcaniclastics with interleaved ultramafic and banded iron formation. The Patricia Gold Project is situated on a significant flexure of the greenstone stratigraphy with the strike changing from 320° to 350° back to 320°. This change in strike direction represents a dilation jog which is a classic structural trap for gold fluids. Coincidently, a large intermediate porphyry body intrudes the greenstone sequence at this point.

The historic Patricia Gold Mine was discovered in 1930 and mined underground up until 1937. During this time, Mines Department records indicate the mine as producing 5,384 ounces of gold from 4,115 tonnes of ore at an average grade of 41 g/t Au.

Aztec Exploration Ltd commenced modern exploration in 1983 at Patricia. Aztec produced a very high-quality dataset of geological information based on a RC drilling, diamond drilling, costeaning and geological mapping. Subsequently Aztec established an open mining operation in 1986 with small CIP treatment plant located onsite.

The current Patricia open pit is some 800m long x 150m wide and was mined to a depth of 25 metres.

Geological work has continued during the June 2024 quarter.

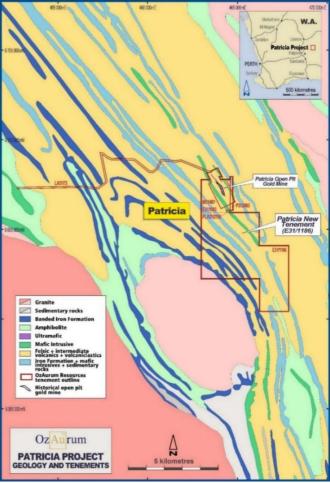


Figure 10: Patricia Gold Project Interpreted Geological Plan



Additional Information

Information required by Listing Rule 5.3.1:

During the Quarter, the Company spent \$161k on exploration activities. The primary costs were associated with the exploration and drilling operations in Brazil and consisted of \$46k drilling costs, \$30k for geological staff and \$13k for travel and accommodation.

Information required by Listing Rule 5.3.5:

During the Quarter, the Company made payments of \$102k for director wages and director fees.

For Further Information please contact:

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Managing Director + CEO
+61 419 965 976

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

Competent Persons' Statement

The information in this report that relates to lithium rock chip Exploration Results and Niobium Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Jeremy Peters who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a Chartered Professional Mining Engineer and Geologist of that organisation and a full time employee of Burnt Shirt Pty Ltd. Mr Peters has sufficient experience 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 consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Other 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.

OzAurum confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and the context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

The information relating to the mineral resource is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 18 July 2023 and is available to view on the Company's website. 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.



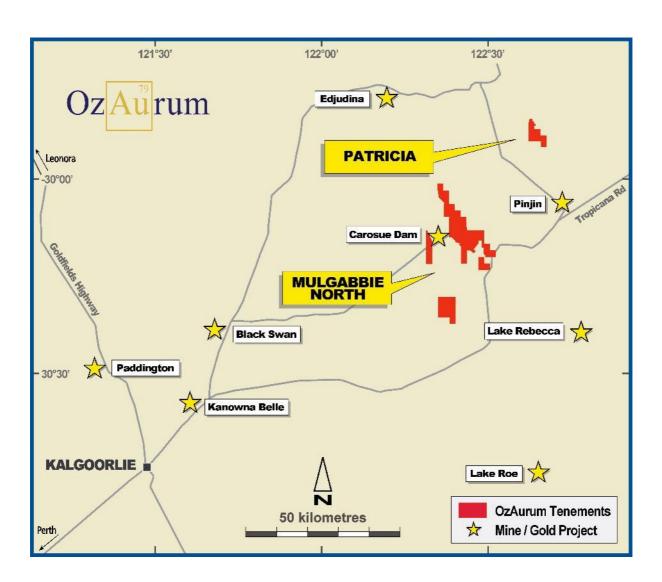
About OzAurum

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.









Schedule of Tenements

Project	Location	Tenement Number	Economic Entity's Interest at Quarter End	Change in Economic Entity's Interest During Quarter
Western Australia				
Patricia	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1083	100%	No Change
Patricia	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1186	100%	No Change
Patricia	Kalgoorlie, WA	M31/487	100%	No Change
Patricia	Kalgoorlie, WA	L31/73	100%	No Change
Patricia	Kalgoorlie, WA	P31/2175 Applic	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E28/2477	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E28/3003	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E28/3324 Applic	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1084	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1085	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1137	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1327	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	E31/1359 Applic	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	L28/48	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	L28/49	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	L28/71	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	L28/75	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	L28/76	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	L28/78 Applic	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	M28/240	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	M28/364	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1301	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1302	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1303	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1304	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1356	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1357	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1388	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1389	100%	No Change
Mulgabbie	Kalgoorlie, WA	P28/1390	100%	No Change
Carosue Dam	Kalgoorlie, WA	E28/3236	100%	No Change
Pinnacles	Kalgoorlie, WA	E28/3237	100%	No Change



Project	Location	Tenement Number	Economic Entity's Interest at Quarter End	Change in Economic Entity's Interest During Quarter
Minas Gerais, Brazil				
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832301/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832302/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832303/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832306/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832307/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	823308/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832310/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832311/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Governador Valadares	Governador Valadares	832312/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Jampruca	Governador Valadares	832326/2023	0%	Withdrawn
Boca Rica	Galiléia	833631/2013	100%	Under Option
Boca Rica	Galiléia	830244/2023	100%	Under Option
Boca Rica	Galiléia	832523/2004	100%	Under Option
Boca Rica	Galiléia	833739/2011	100%	Under Option
Boca Rica	Galiléia	832083/2012	100%	Under Option
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830312/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830313/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830317/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830319/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830322/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830323/2025	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830324/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830325/2024	100%	Granted
Salitre	Minas Gerais	830348/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860251/2024	100%	No Change
Catalao	Goias	860252/2024	100%	No Change
Catalao	Goias	860253/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860254/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860255/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860256/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860257/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860258/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860259/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860260/2024	100%	No Change
Catalao	Goias	860261/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860262/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860263/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860264/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860265/2024	100%	Granted
Catalao	Goias	860266/2024	100%	Granted



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	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.	The Boca Rica Lithium Project 1 diamond hole (BRDH 001 drilled depth 222.65m), azimuth 220° dipping -65° Diamond drilling completed using one metre sampling lengths, core half cut adjacent to bottom of hole orientation line.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	All sampling is undertaken using OzAurum Resources sampling procedures and QAQC in line with industry best practise. NQ2 diamond core will be half cut to produce a 2-4 kg sample for analysis.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	NA
	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.	NA
Drilling techniques	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).	The diamond drilling was undertaken using NQ2 (standard tube) technique.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Drill core was measured and compared to drilled intervals and recorded as a percentage recovery. Recovery in oxidised rock can be reasonable whereas recovery in fresh rock is excellent.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Using professional and competent core drilling staff minimises issues with sample recoveries through the use of appropriate drilling equipment techniques and drilling fluids suited to the particular ground conditions.
	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.	The core sample recovery in the transitional and fresh rock zones is very high and no significant bias is expected. Recoveries in oxidised rock were lower.
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.	Diamond core metres underwent detailed logging through the entire hole with record kept of colour, lithology, degree of oxidation, and type and intensity of alteration, veining and sulphide content. Structural, density and geotechnical data is also collected on drill core.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	All logging is qualitative in nature and included records of lithology, oxidation state and colour with estimates of intensity of mineralisation, alteration and veining. Wet and dry photographs were completed on the
		core.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were geologically logged in full (100%).
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Core was half cut with a diamond saw with the same half always sampled and the other half retained in core trays.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	NA
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	NA
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	OzAurum Resources sampling procedures and QAQC is used to maximise representivity of samples.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Triplicate samples were taken and stored for future reference.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	For drill core, the entire core is sampled at one metre intervals to ensure that samples are representative of the entire in-situ rock being tested. The laboratory ensures that the entire sample submitted is crushed and split appropriately to provide a representative subsample.
		No duplicate samples are taken from the core
		The sample sizes (2.5 kg to 4 kg) are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at Boca Rica.
		Half cut NQ2 diamond core samples over 1m length (normally at the end of hole) were up to 4kg.
Quality of assay data	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Analysis procedures are considered appropriate for Lithium and multi elemental analysis.
and laboratory tests		Core sample analysis is via ME-ICM90A (fusion by sodium peroxide and finish with ICP-MS/ICP-OES) for a 56-element suite at the SGS Geosol Laboratorios located at Vespasiano Minas Gerais Brazil.
		If lithium results are above 15,000 ppm, the laboratory analyse the pulp samples just for lithium via ICP90Q (fusion by sodium peroxide and finish with ICP/OES).
		No OZM CRM has been used.
	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.	None of these tools were used
	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.	Internal laboratory standards were only used and acceptable level of precision and accuracy were established.
Verification of	The verification of significant	This has been undertaken
sampling and assaying	intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	At least two different company personnel visually verified intersections in the diamond core. A



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		representative sample of each metre is collected and stored for further verification if needed. Drill core or core photos are used to verify drill intersections in diamond core samples.
	The use of twinned holes.	No
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification,	Data collected in the form of spread sheets, for drill hole collars, surveys, lithology and sampling.
	data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All geological and field data is entered into Microsoft Excel spreadsheets with lookup tables and fixed formatting (and protected from modification) thus only allowing data to be entered using the OzAurum geological code system and sample protocol.
		Data is verified and validated by OZM geologists and stored in a Microsoft Access Database
		Data is emailed to database administrator Geobase Australia Pty Ltd for validation and importation into the database and periodically into a SQL database using Datashed.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Diamond collars located using handheld GPS which is appropriate for early stage exploration.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Data is shown using the UTM SIRGAS 2000 zone 24 South Geodetic Datum.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Handheld GPS used for drill collar location.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Data spacing is considered by Competent Person to be appropriate for the type of mineral species and distribution and 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.	No data spacing parameter has been established due to the preliminary nature of the sampling programme.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing
Orientation of data in relation	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to	Diamond drill holes are orientated 220°/-65° which is perpendicular to the pegmatite hosting



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
to geological structure	which this is known, considering the deposit type.	spodumene and perpendicular to geology contacts.
	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.	It is not believed that drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias as the pegmatite at Boca Rica hosting mineralisation strikes at 310° and dips near vertical
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody is managed by OZM. Field samples are stored overnight onsite at site facility (if not delivered to laboratory).
		Field samples are delivered to the assay laboratory in Belo Horizonte by OZM personnel once the hole is completed. Whilst in storage at the laboratory, they are kept in a locked yard.
		Sample pulps and coarse rejects are stored at the Belo Horizonte laboratory for a period of time and then returned to OZM.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data	There has been no detailed external audits or data reviews undertaken.
		Competent Person has undertaken a technical review of the available geological data and other publicly available data.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

OzAurum Resources Limited			
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")		
63 643 244 544	30 June 2024		

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(160)	(882)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(89)	(360)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(176)	(550)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	6	35
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	(2)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	153	153
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(266)	(1,606)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(72)	(350)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(5)	(250)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-

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Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(77)	(600)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	2,381
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(166)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (Lease liability)	(7)	(36)
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(7)	2,179

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,438	1,115
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(266)	(1,606)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(77)	(600)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(7)	2,179
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,088	1,438

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5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	85	216
5.2	Call deposits	1,003	1,222
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other – Term Deposits	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,088	1,438

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	102
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.		

7.	Financing facilities Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at qua	rter end	
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		ditional financing

8.	Estim	ated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)		(268)
8.2		ents for exploration & evaluation classified as investing es) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total r	elevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(268)
8.4	Cash a	and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,088
8.5	Unuse	d finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total a	available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,088
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)		4.1
Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8. Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in ite			
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:		
	8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?		
	Answer:		
	8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?		
	Answer:		
	8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?		
	Answer:		
	Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.		

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 July 2024

Authorised by: Board of Directors

Notes

- 1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
- 2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
- 4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
- 5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.