MT PALMER LITHIUM EXPLORATION UPDATE AND RESULTS

ANOMALOUS LITHIUM AND PATHFINDER RESULTS FROM FIRST PASS ORIENTATION DRILLING INDICATE FERTILITY OF PEGMATITE

FOLLOW UP WORK BEING PLANNED

Aurumin Limited (ASX: AUN) ("Aurumin" or "the Company") is pleased to announce results from the orientation reverse circulation (**RC**) programme targeting lithium bearing pegmatites at its 100% owned **Mt Palmer Project**.

The orientation first pass RC programme drilled twelve holes along three north-south lines. Lithium results for the twelve holes drilled at the Vickers Find South prospect have been received with low level (>100ppm Li) lithium anomalism, **up to 370ppm Li**, returned across multiple holes.

These results were returned from a complex geological setting consisting of a combination of pegmatites, pegmatitic leucogranite and leucogranite within a mafic-ultramafic sequence crosscut by late-stage dolerite dykes. Initial multielement analysis was completed using a desktop XRF on selected samples. The XRF results returned anomalous pathfinder elements commonly used for targeting lithium mineralisation, including tantalum, (**up to 105ppm Ta**), rubidium (**up to 3,612ppm Rb**) and niobium (**up to 79ppm Nb**).

Aurumin's Managing Director, Brad Valiukas, commented:

"For a first pass, we are encouraged to have intersected multiple pegmatite units with an indication of fertility for lithium. The pegmatites are fractionated, and we are developing the vectors to hone in further. We have other promising target areas untested with drilling pending as well as targets at depth.

"Environmental works to allow further PoWs (drill permits) are now completed and we expect to be back active on the ground at Mt Palmer in the next couple of months."

03 June 2022

ASX:AUN

ABOUT AURUMIN

Aurumin Limited (ACN 639 427 099) (Aurumin or Company) is an Australian exploration company with advanced projects.

AURUMIN BOARD

Piers Lewis
Non Executive Chairman

Brad Valiukas
Managing Director

Shaun Day
Non Executive Director

Darren Holden
Non Executive Director

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

- 139.2 million shares
- 29.5 million options

PROJECTS

- Central Sandstone
- Mt Dimer
- Mt Palmer
- Johnson Range
- Karramindie

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ORIENTATION DRILLING RESULTS

Aurumin has completed drilling an orientation first pass reverse circulation (**RC**) programme targeting lithium bearing pegmatites at the Vickers Find South B (**VFSB**) target (**Figure 1**). Twelve holes were drilled for a total of 1,212m along three north-south lines.

Low level (>100ppm Li) lithium anomalism (up to 370ppm Li) was returned across multiple holes. A review of the drilling indicates a complex geological setting consisting of a combination of pegmatites, pegmatitic leucogranite and leucogranite within a mafic-ultramafic sequence crosscut by late-stage dolerite dykes.

Geological logging showed varying percentages of feldspar (both albite and microcline) and mica (both muscovite and biotite) with minor garnet observed. This variation in the mineralogy of the pegmatites demonstrates a high degree of fractionation of the original granitic source material interpreted to be located directly to the north. Highly fractionated pegmatites are a key component in the deposition of lithium mineralisation within Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) pegmatites.

Due to current lag times in receiving the multielement results from the laboratory, preliminary assessment of the fertility of the pegmatites by multielement analysis was completed using a desktop XRF on selected samples. The results returned anomalous pathfinder elements, including tantalum (up to 105ppm Ta), rubidium (up to 3,612ppm Rb) and niobium (up to 79ppm Nb), highlighting the prospectivity of the pegmatite complex. Using additional elemental ratios including K/Rb, Mg/Li and Nb/Ta as targeting vectors indicates future exploration to target areas to the south and potentially both deeper (below current drilling) and down-dip of the current drilling.

The depth that the RC holes were able to be drilled in the orientation programme was constrained due to water containment issues and ground conditions in some holes. Based on this assessment, some of these current holes may be extended by diamond drilling in the next programme.

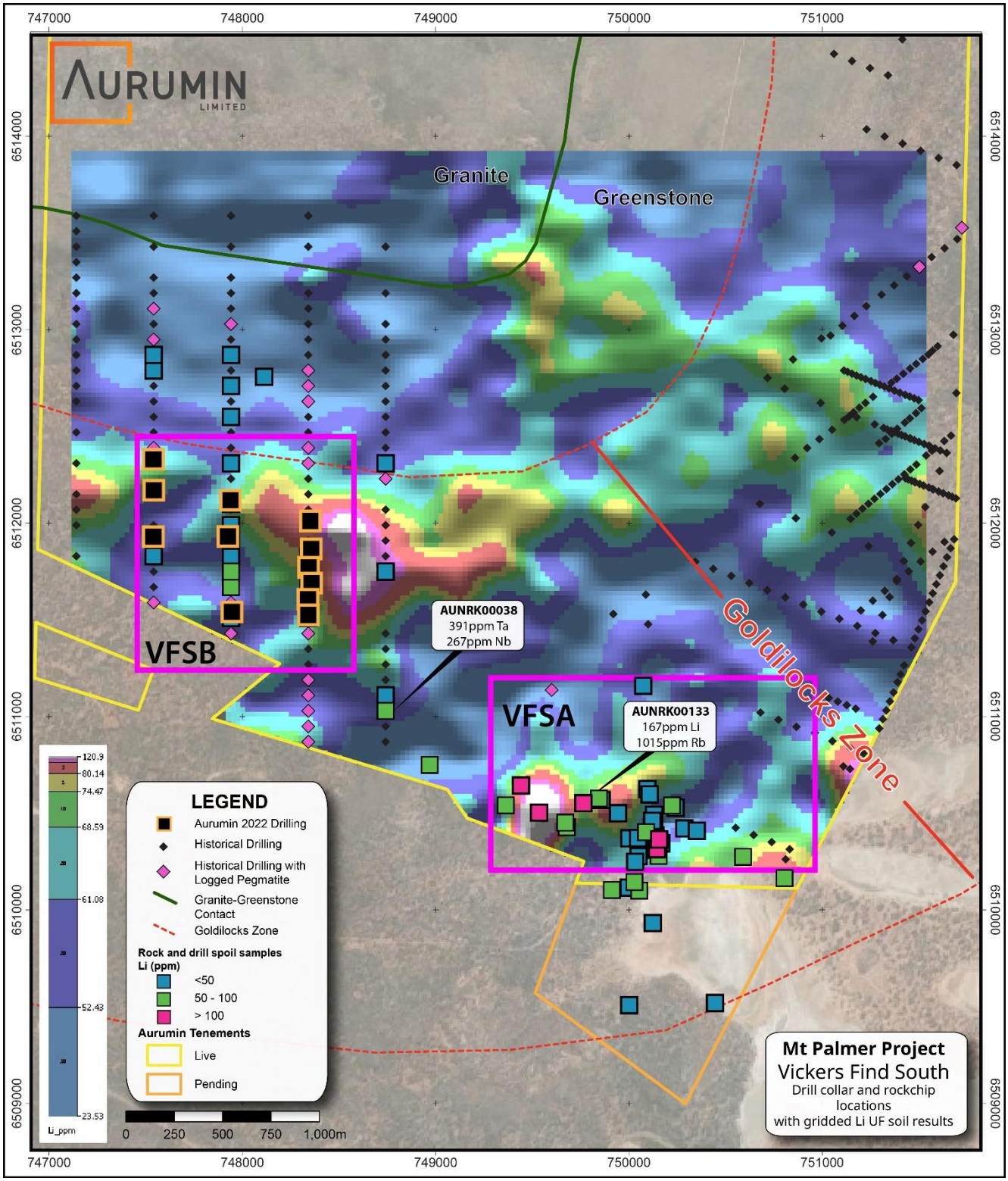

Figure 1 – Vickers Find South collar plan with rock chip and drill spoil samples

Prior to the commencement of the drill programme, samples were collected from drill spoils from historical holes (>20 years old) and available rock outcrop with elevated pathfinder element results returned. The most promising of which included sampling drill spoil from an old hole with historically logged pegmatite, ≈600m to the south of the completed drilling, with strongly anomalous tantalum (391ppm Ta), niobium (267ppm Nb), elevated tin (16ppm Sn) and subdued lithium (52ppm Li), which may indicate proximity to lithium mineralisation based on accepted elemental zonation patterns in LCT lithium deposits, shown in Figure 2.

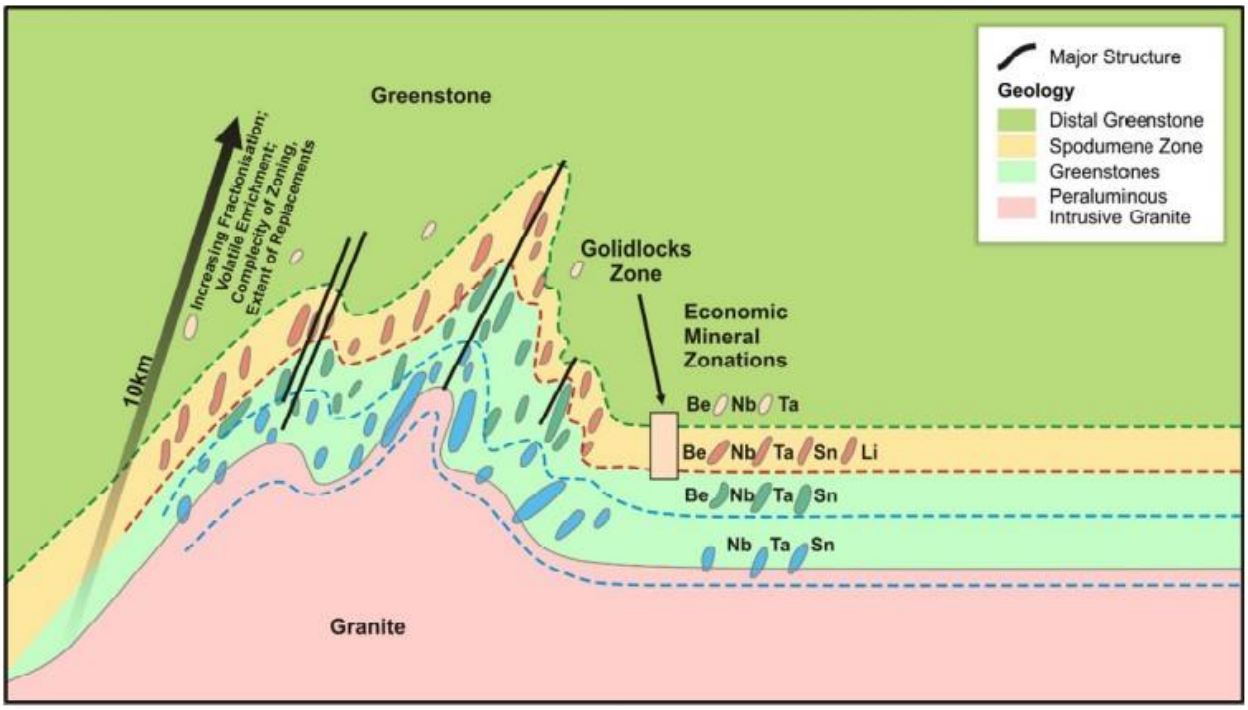

Figure 2 - Schematic LCT Pegmatite model technical illustration. Source; Forrestania Resources ASX Announcement 12th October, Modified after Cerný (1991) and Breaks et al. (2021)

Pegmatites sampled from the limited outcrop found in the Vickers Find South area consisted of varying mineralogy ranging from blocky K-Feldspar dominant to highly weathered pegmatite with varying levels of lithium and pathfinder element anomalism (Figure 3 - Rock chip samples:Figure 3). It is this variation observed in the mineralogy of the pegmatites along with the anomalous assay results which further demonstrate the degree of fraction occurring within the pegmatite complex within the Vickers Find South prospect and validates Aurumin's belief in the potential of the area to host lithium mineralisation.

Figure 3 - Rock chip samples: (A). Blocky K-Feldspar; lithium (10ppm Li), beryllium (13ppm Be), caesium (49ppm Cs), niobium (28ppm Nb), tantalum (43ppm Ta) and rubidium (2,020ppm Rb); (B) Weathered pegmatite containing feldspar, mica, and quartz; lithium (168ppm Li), beryllium (19ppm Be), caesium (67ppm Cs), niobium (53ppm Nb), tantalum (22ppm Ta) and rubidium (1,015ppm Rb).

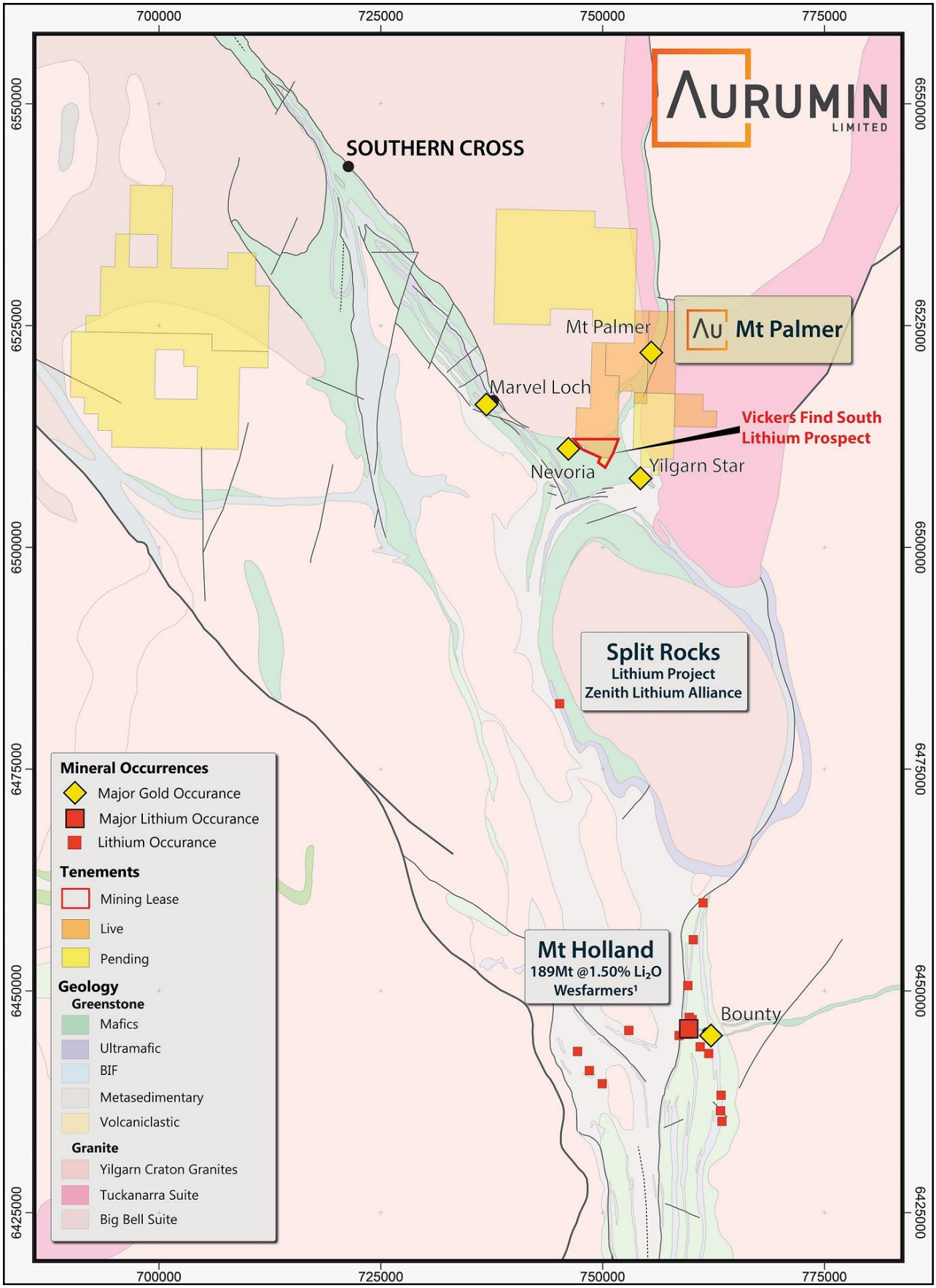

Figure 4 - Regional map of Southern Cross – Forrestania Greenstone Belt and location of lithium prospects

Authorisation for release

The Aurumin Board has authorised this announcement for release.

For further information, please contact

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, data quality and geological interpretations for the Mt Palmer Project is based on information compiled by Shane Tomlinson, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of Aurumin Limited. Mr Tomlinson 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 Tomlinson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Aurumin Limited

Aurumin Limited is an ASX-listed mineral exploration company focused on two project areas in Western Australia.

The **Sandstone Gold Operations** were cornerstoned by the acquisition of the **Central Sandstone Project** by the Company in early 2022.

- The **Central Sandstone Project** comprises a **784,000 ounce gold mineral resource** and significant project infrastructure that the Company aims to use to support a gold mining operation in the future.
- The Company's **Johnson Range Project** has a Mineral Resource of **64,700 ounces at a grade of 2.51g/t Au**, located midway between Southern Cross and Sandstone.

In addition to the Sandstone Gold Operations, the Company has a significant landholding at its **Southern Cross Operations**, including two historical high-grade production centres, Mt Dimer and Mt Palmer.

- The **Mt Dimer Project** produced over 125,000 ounces of gold from open pit and underground production of approximately 600,000 tonnes @ 6.4 g/t, and has a substantial tenure footprint.
- The historical **Mt Palmer Project** produced via open pit and underground methods, generating approximately 158,000 ounces of gold at an average grade of 15.9 g/t.

The Company is actively exploring its tenements and pursuing further acquisitions that complement its existing focus and create additional Shareholder value.

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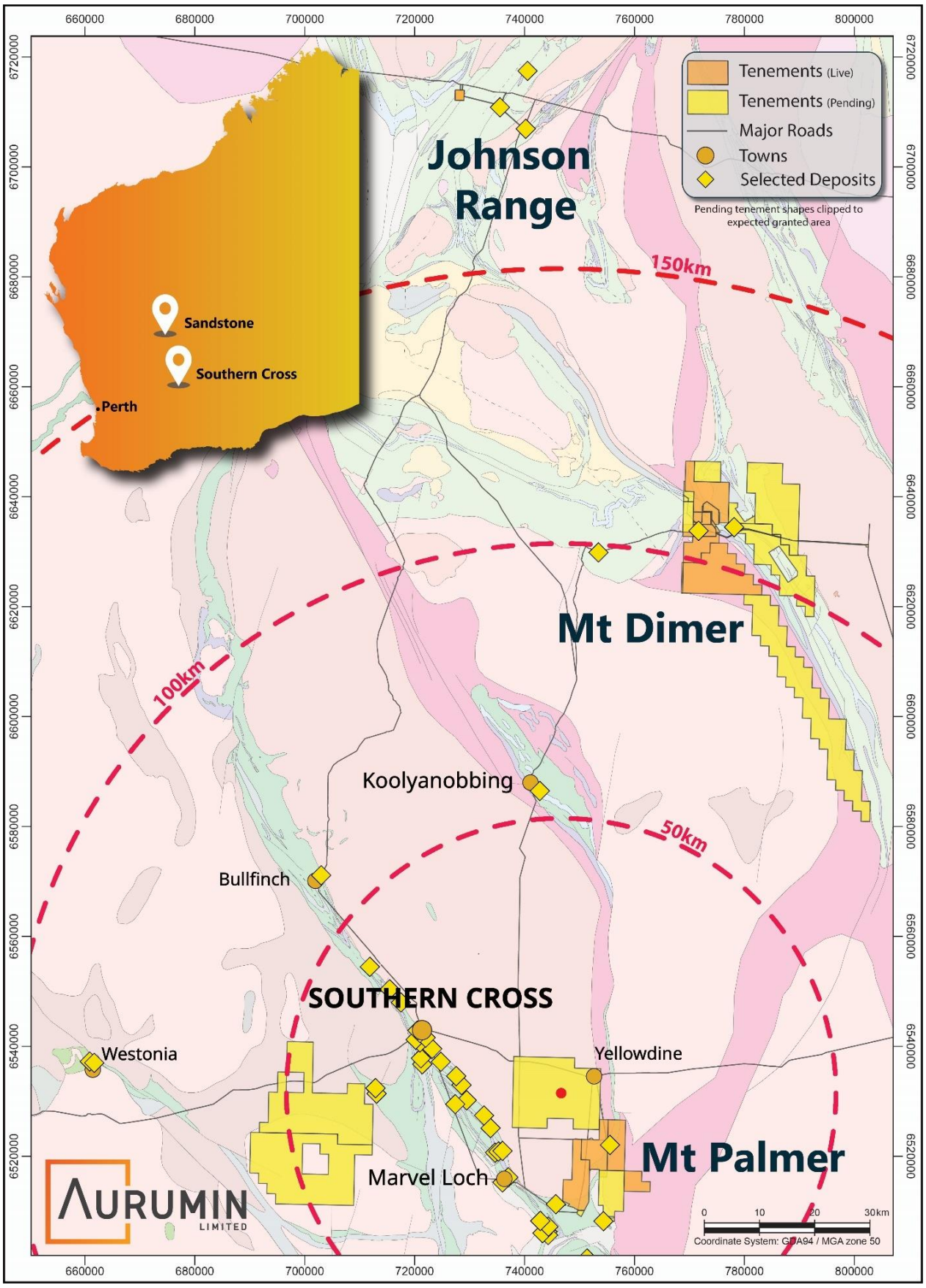
Annexure A – Southern Cross Project Locations



Annexure B – Drillhole Table

Deposit or Prospect	Hole #	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	RL (GDA94)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94)	Hole Depth (m)	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Interval (m)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Hole Type
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0001	748341	6511525	386	-61	179	78	58	63	5	140.0	8.6	147.8	21.0	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0002	748339	6511606	386	-60	181	84	44	46	2	335.0	16.0	3065.0	79.0	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0002	748339	6511606	386	-60	181	84	53	55	2	105.0	43.5	832.5	70.5	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0002	748339	6511606	386	-60	181	84	82	84	2	155.0	39.0	981.0	59.5	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0003	748358	6511690	384	-61	179	120	25	36	11	118.2	48.6	138.3	46.5	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0003	748358	6511690	384	-61	179	120	44	47	3	106.7	0.5	17.0	12.7	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0003	748358	6511690	384	-61	179	120	80	83	3	146.7	9.2	177.0	2.5	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0003	748358	6511690	384	-61	179	120	97	99	2	125.0	41.0	577.5	33.5	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0004	748342	6511771	387	-59	181	54	30	32	2	150.0	37.5	24.5	40.0	RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0007	747946	6511541	388	-69	178	114	34	36	2	110.0				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0007	747946	6511541	388	-69	178	114	74	80	6	160.0				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0008	747925	6511931	384	-70	176	90	71	74	3	150.0				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0008	747925	6511931	384	-70	176	90	87	89	2	200.0				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0009	747938	6512118	383	-70	181	78	73	76	3	113.3				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0010	747539	6511930	385	-71	177	120	110	114	4	100.0				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0011	747542	6512170	385	-70	180	120	72	81	9	100.0				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0011	747542	6512170	385	-70	180	120	94	97	3	103.3				RC
Vickers Find South	MP_XP_RC_22_0012	747540	6512330	386	-70	181	108	80	108	28	100.0				RC

Annexure C – Surface Sample Table

Project	Deposit or Prospect	Sample#	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	RL (GDA94)	Depth (m)	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027291	754053	6518487	356	0	3.59	2.56	11.60	1.60	48.30	0.70	0.44
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027292	754055	6518486	356	0	2.72	2.83	18.20	6.10	48.80	2.10	0.92
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027302	754538	6519474	360	0	0.46	1.40	11.80	2.70	64.70	0.70	0.14
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027303	754077	6518824	359	0	1.81	4.76	29.80	0.90	41.50	0.50	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027304	753839	6518773	373	0	BDL	0.47	18.10	0.10	3.90	BDL	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027305	753721	6518640	381	0	BDL	0.13	8.50	0.20	2.90	BDL	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027306	753619	6518489	373	0	0.09	0.21	31.50	0.10	1.20	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027307	753499	6518683	379	0	0.05	BDL	4.80	0.20	0.10	BDL	0.06
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027308	754683	6519597	372	0	0.14	0.23	53.00	0.10	5.90	BDL	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027309	754788	6519911	364	0	0.17	0.36	57.10	0.10	11.60	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027310	754786	6520215	371	0	0.08	0.11	11.00	0.10	0.80	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027311	754780	6520219	371	0	3.99	7.08	23.20	79.00	453.00	16.60	5.66
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027313	754787	6520934	373	0	0.10	0.25	25.70	0.30	9.20	0.40	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027314	754996	6520926	372	0	0.09	0.23	15.20	0.30	8.70	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027315	754947	6521335	372	0	0.09	0.27	33.80	0.20	8.40	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027316	755065	6521533	378	0	0.08	0.22	18.00	0.60	8.30	0.30	0.07
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027318	755579	6522214	377	0	11.45	10.70	9.80	10.70	508.00	1.60	5.85
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027319	755314	6522311	374	0	0.13	0.38	15.10	0.60	17.00	0.30	0.08
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027320	755655	6522424	365	0	8.79	24.50	62.00	35.10	490.00	4.00	16.65
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	A027322	755810	6523359	374	0	0.27	0.21	94.80	0.90	2.70	0.50	0.08
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00015	747941	6512869	386	0	1.79	9.68	13.50	5.20	103.50	1.30	1.66
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00016	747941	6512709	383	0	0.87	2.13	11.80	7.10	55.30	1.90	0.66
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00017	747941	6512549	383	0	0.80	4.38	24.00	11.00	169.00	3.30	1.50
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00018	747941	6512309	384	0	1.39	15.05	23.80	9.20	283.00	2.80	1.27
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00019	747941	6512099	383	0	1.66	5.37	31.50	9.70	196.00	2.60	2.24
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00020	747941	6511989	385	0	2.25	5.50	32.90	5.90	133.50	2.20	1.18
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00021	747941	6511909	385	0	1.62	5.81	34.50	13.70	158.50	3.40	4.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00022	747941	6511829	384	0	1.62	4.78	40.90	10.70	78.70	2.50	2.74
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00023	747941	6511749	386	0	4.36	16.15	52.50	26.70	204.00	8.60	6.88
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00024	747941	6511669	388	0	2.80	10.85	84.00	42.60	216.00	18.00	8.29
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00025	747952	6511548	389	0	3.27	5.01	48.80	17.10	65.40	7.60	4.70
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00026	747941	6511509	388	0	0.95	9.16	47.20	20.90	218.00	5.30	4.97
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00029	747541	6512869	388	0	1.34	6.31	21.40	13.00	351.00	5.20	1.44
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00030	747541	6512789	383	0	1.84	29.20	11.50	13.40	567.00	4.60	2.84
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00031	747541	6511829	384	0	1.16	6.97	29.90	1.60	335.00	1.00	0.26
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00037	748741	6511109	387	0	4.03	8.64	36.50	25.10	321.00	7.30	7.26
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00038	748741	6511029	386	0	2.12	10.20	51.90	267.00	232.00	16.30	391.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00039	748741	6511749	384	0	2.70	5.03	44.80	17.10	293.00	6.70	4.46
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00040	748741	6512309	378	0	1.08	13.35	26.10	6.70	522.00	4.20	1.42

Project	Deposit or Prospect	Sample#	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	RL (GDA94)	Depth (m)	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00042	750120	6510461	374	0	1.38	26.90	10.80	5.30	1425.00	5.80	4.78
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00043	750129	6510418	374	0	3.23	6.40	19.20	54.80	153.00	9.10	22.80
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00044	750137	6510384	374	0	3.80	4.55	13.00	40.50	196.50	1.40	37.40
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00045	750156	6510364	372	0	0.22	0.32	109.00	0.40	9.10	0.30	0.31
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00046	750032	6510248	372	0	0.13	0.31	47.50	0.20	5.40	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00047	750130	6510492	376	0	4.11	8.39	24.30	60.50	405.00	6.00	22.30
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00048	750107	6510598	376	0	0.11	0.30	46.60	0.30	4.10	0.20	0.15
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00049	750095	6510625	376	0	0.19	0.65	47.10	0.10	17.60	0.30	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00050	750073	6511159	381	0	0.13	0.32	35.40	0.20	5.30	0.30	0.05
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00051	748113	6512756	387	0	BDL	0.22	34.90	0.10	2.10	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00052	748969	6510750	391	0	0.33	0.36	54.60	0.10	1.10	0.20	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00053	748341	6511509	386	0	1.58	17.05	37.20	24.00	420.00	6.00	5.72
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00054	748341	6511589	387	0	1.30	2.54	59.30	28.20	84.20	7.80	5.50
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00055	748341	6511669	384	0	1.43	3.25	59.40	22.60	65.80	7.10	5.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00056	748341	6511829	384	0	1.49	13.25	65.20	14.90	372.00	4.40	2.85
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00057	750028	6510144	373	0	0.16	0.34	67.20	0.10	5.90	0.40	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00058	750053	6510100	371	0	0.37	0.13	82.20	0.20	1.10	BDL	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00059	750049	6510278	373	0	0.11	0.55	22.20	0.10	5.80	0.30	BDL
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00060	750047	6510371	375	0	2.51	3.11	11.20	25.00	175.00	1.50	16.40
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00061	750088	6510402	375	0	3.13	19.20	50.70	22.60	1180.00	12.30	3.88
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00122	749441	6510643	390	0	4.19	35.00	55.30	30.20	1030.00	12.30	7.41
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00123	749441	6510643	390	0	3.99	9.14	102.50	55.40	598.00	20.60	10.25
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00124	749441	6510643	390	0	3.13	12.75	87.40	50.60	670.00	19.10	9.74
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00125	749441	6510643	390	0	3.44	15.95	121.50	64.70	639.00	26.90	11.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00126	749362	6510541	390	0	7.62	12.60	75.80	40.30	571.00	11.90	9.49
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00127	749362	6510541	390	0	8.65	11.75	97.70	39.20	414.00	10.60	11.25
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00128	749535	6510503	389	0	3.19	19.20	132.50	51.90	768.00	24.90	12.05
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00129	749534	6510502	389	0	4.70	17.75	74.10	22.40	925.00	13.40	7.27
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00130	749670	6510451	385	0	1.63	10.20	72.00	32.50	970.00	11.60	5.50
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00131	749678	6510427	385	0	2.80	11.60	72.00	39.30	443.00	11.20	13.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00132	749764	6510552	387	0	1.85	89.60	34.20	0.70	1330.00	4.30	0.28
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00133	749764	6510552	387	0	18.90	67.00	167.50	52.70	1015.00	24.80	21.80
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00134	749858	6510568	385	0	3.03	48.70	9.50	28.10	2020.00	2.90	43.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00135	749845	6510576	385	0	2.34	13.65	69.10	41.30	712.00	24.90	7.06
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00136	749943	6510500	382	0	5.66	2.78	25.60	46.20	120.00	7.20	14.65
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00137	750002	6510370	376	0	2.53	1.98	10.00	42.20	35.80	1.20	20.70
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00138	750051	6510310	373	0	2.67	13.45	44.90	33.30	703.00	18.30	6.03
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00139	750166	6510344	369	0	6.17	18.45	24.70	6.00	1075.00	2.10	4.02
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00140	750145	6510314	368	0	3.15	17.65	166.00	92.60	1075.00	41.30	11.55
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00142	750146	6510311	368	0	1.13	32.40	21.10	10.80	1200.00	5.30	2.50

Project	Deposit or Prospect	Sample#	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	RL (GDA94)	Depth (m)	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00143	750153	6510279	368	0	1.94	7.36	67.60	17.60	356.00	7.50	6.31
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00144	750067	6510370	376	0	4.88	15.25	46.00	31.90	812.00	6.60	14.00
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00145	750350	6510409	366	0	3.11	32.00	47.00	39.40	1150.00	15.00	16.60
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00146	750804	6510165	367	0	13.10	14.95	53.30	23.80	392.00	6.20	30.90
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00147	750286	6510421	369	0	12.70	13.00	47.80	43.30	623.00	10.20	22.50
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00148	750590	6510274	360	0	4.68	28.60	77.80	133.00	921.00	14.80	142.50
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00149	750241	6510529	370	0	4.76	7.18	21.20	47.90	69.50	2.90	23.70
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00151	750223	6510540	371	0	3.11	26.50	81.00	18.30	1230.00	11.30	3.98
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00152	750001	6509507	371	0	0.11	0.38	4.30	1.10	11.30	0.40	0.57
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00153	750445	6509518	365	0	3.12	2.52	33.60	64.10	73.20	3.40	25.90
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00154	750445	6509518	365	0	4.71	1.70	13.00	79.90	7.60	0.60	47.30
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00158	750123	6509932	360	0	3.27	1.65	23.60	57.90	72.60	2.60	38.10
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00159	749999	6510115	372	0	0.12	0.24	34.20	0.10	3.80	BDL	0.05
Mt Palmer	Vickers Find South	AUNRK00160	749911	6510103	371	0	0.29	1.11	54.40	0.60	41.60	0.80	0.31
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	AUNRK00162	754975	6520804	370	0	1.56	6.22	8.00	4.20	235.00	1.50	2.89
Mt Palmer	Mt Palmer South	AUNRK00163	754974	6520803	370	0	0.10	0.14	20.80	0.10	3.90	BDL	0.07

Annexure D – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Mt Palmer Project RC Drilling

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 (eg 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.*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling samples were collected as 1m intervals. • The 1m samples were collected from a cone splitter via the cyclone directly into pre-numbered calico bags, creating a nominal 2.5kg sample. • Samples were also placed on the ground in sequence at 1m intervals and used for geological logging and for composite sampling. • Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories for drying and pulverising to produce a 0.2g charge for lithium suite multielement analysis. • Selected pulps were collected from ALS and delivered to Portable Spectral Services (PSS) for XRF analysis.
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).*	• RC Drilling using Hydco RC70 mounted on an 8x4 Mitsubishi truck with onboard auxiliary air 1800 cfm by 700psi and Hurricane 900x600 Hurricane booster. • Drilling was conducted using a 5¼ inch face sampling hammer. • Holes were surveyed downhole using an Axis Champ Gyro survey tool.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Recovery of drill cutting material was estimated from sample bag and reject pile size and recorded at the time of drilling and stored in Aurumin's database. Recoveries were considered adequate. • The cyclone was regularly checked and cleaned. • Based on the sampling method and sample weight no bias in the 1m sampling process has been identified.
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 drilling was geologically logged by a geologist at the time of drilling. • Logging was qualitative in nature. • All holes are geologically logged in full. • Geotechnical logging has not been carried out.
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.*	• Sample preparation for drill samples involved drying the whole sample, pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns. A 0.2g sample charge was used for lithium suite multielement analysis. • Sample pulps prepared by ALS was used for XRF analysis by PSS. Sample pulps delivered from ALS were created under the same procedures used for ALS analysis. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of material sampled by ALS and PSS. • QAQC samples were collected in the field as per Aurumin's QAQC sample procedure. Duplicates were collected at 1:20 samples to assess the variability of material sampled.
Quality of assay data and	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• The assaying and laboratory procedures used by ALS are appropriate for the material tested.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	• *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 levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• A 0.2g sample charge using a Hydrofluoric acid digest and sodium peroxide fusion with an AES finish to analysis for lithium hosted in pegmatites. • Aurumin QAQC procedures collect field duplicates and insert certified reference materials (CRMs). Standards were inserted at a rate of 1:20 while blanks were inserted at 1:50. • Laboratory CRMs and repeats have been assessed and used to assess laboratory reproducibility and accuracy. • XRF analysis was conducted by PSS in their Perth office / laboratory. • Selected samples were analysed using a XRF unit for all elements measurable for this unit, including pathfinder elements for lithium mineralisation. Results for each element were reported as ppm with an associated error. • Element concentrations that are measured to be below the limit of detection are reported as <LOD. This signifies that the concentration of that element is less than the minimum requirement for detection. • The XRF Unit used was a Bruker CTX 800 Countertop Analyser. • This XRF unit is not capable of directly resolving lithium. • The analytical quality control procedures consisted of the inclusion of a Certified Reference Material (CRM) at a rate of 3:100. • The CRMs used were either OREAS45f or SiO2 with the results showing consistency throughout the sampling programme. • QAQC data from XRF analysis indicate acceptable level of accuracy and precision with the data. • The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration soil geochemistry results. • No geophysical tools were used in determining element concentrations.
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,*	• No independent verification of results has been conducted. • All sampling and assay data were stored in a secure database with restricted access.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Twinned holes are not considered necessary at this stage. • Field data were collected digitally into Maxgeo's LogChief logging software at the time of logging. Logging data was validated by geological staff and then imported into the Aurumin database. • All data is stored by Aurumin and backed up to a cloud-based storage system. The database is tended by a single database administrator. • Where below detection limits occur with the XRF results a result of 50% the lowest returned result is applied to complete interval grades.
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.*	• Samples were located using a Garmin handheld portable GPS with an accuracy of ± 3m. • The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50. • RL data was assigned using publicly available SRTM elevation data.
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.*	• Drill holes were spaced on a nominal grid of 400m line spacing (east-west) and variable collar (north-south) of 80m to 400m. • Data density is appropriately indicated in the presentation with all sample positions shown in the plans provided. • No Resources or Ore Reserve estimations are presented.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Pegmatite being targeted are interpreted to occur as sheets with a shallow dip to the north based on broad spaced historical vertical drill holes. • To assess the interpreted pegmatite sheets holes were orientated at dip -70° and azimuth of 180°. • Historical drilling is predominantly vertical holes, which were drilled to target gold mineralisation in the regolith. • No sampling bias from the orientation of the drilling is believed to exist.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were collected by Aurumin stored onsite in a secure location before being transported to Kalgoorlie by Aurumin contractors.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been completed to date.

Mt Palmer Project Rock Chip and Drill Spoil Sampling

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 (eg 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.*	• Rock chips were collected using a geopick to sample available outcrop by chipping pieces of rock. Samples were collected sporadically where outcrop was available. • Sampling of historical drill spoils were completed by scoping up the available reject sample pile from the ground. Samples were collected from very degraded scattered pile and no distinguishment of sampling by known metre was possible.
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-*	• Historical drill spoils sampled were from RAB holes >20 years old.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
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.*	• No estimate was possible for drill spoil sample metres or recoveries and the sample collected was from a pile of scattered sample reject. • Sample collected was considered a bulk sample of the hole and no assessment can be made on assay results compared to quality and recoveries of historical samples. Samples are >20 years old and exposed to surface elements and bias maybe introduced due to loss of sample over time through mechanical and chemical processes.
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.*	• Samples were geologically logged by a geologist at the time of drilling. • Logging was qualitative in 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.*	• Samples were sent to ALS in Perth for multielement analysis. • Sample preparation for drill samples involved drying the whole sample, pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns. A 0.2g sample charge was used for lithium multielement analysis and a 50g charge was used for gold analysis by Fire Assay. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of material sampled by ALS and PSS. • QAQC samples were collected in the field as per Aurumin's QAQC sample procedure. Duplicates were not collected due to the sampling method used.
Quality of assay data	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying*	• The assaying and laboratory procedures used by

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and laboratory tests	*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 levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	ALS are appropriate for the material tested. • A 0.25g sample charge using a via four acid digestion and an AES or MS finish to assay multielements. • A 50g sample was used to analyse gold by fire assay. • Aurumin QAQC procedures insert certified reference materials (CRMs). Standards were inserted at a rate of 1:20. • The CRMs used were either OREAS45f or SiO2 with the results showing consistency throughout the sampling programme. • The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration rock and spoil geochemistry results. • No geophysical tools were used in determining element concentrations.
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.*	• No independent verification of results has been conducted. • All sampling and assay data were stored in a secure database with restricted access. • Field data were collected digitally into Maxgeo's LogChief logging software at the time of logging. Logging data was validated by geological staff and then imported into the Aurumin database. • All data is stored by Aurumin and backed up to a cloud-based storage system. The database is tended by a single database administrator. • No adjustments were introduced to the analytical data.
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.*	• Samples were located using a Garmin handheld portable GPS with an accuracy of ± 3m. • The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50. • RL data was assigned using publicly available SRTM elevation data.
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*	• Not applicable. • No Resources or Ore Reserve estimations are presented.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Pegmatites being targeted are interpreted to occur as sheets with a shallow dip to the north based on broad spaced historical vertical drill holes. • Historical drilling is predominantly vertical holes, which were drilled to target gold mineralisation in the regolith.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were collected by Aurumin stored onsite in a secure location before being transported to Perth by Aurumin personnel.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been completed to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• The Mt Palmer project is located on granted tenements M77/406, E77/2210, E77/2333, E77/2668, E77/2423, E77/2680, E77/2702 E77/2763 and P77/4527. • These tenements are wholly owned by Aurumin. • The project is located in the Yilgarn Shire, approximately 40 kilometres south-east of Southern Cross in Western Australia. • Part of the prospect is located within a priority ecological community (PEC). • No impediments are known at the time of reporting.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration at Mt Palmer has focused on gold exploration with no known exploration targeting lithium mineralisation recorded. • Exploration at the Mt Palmer Project was largely started in the 1930s with the discovery of the Mt

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Palmer mine (Palmer's Find). The mine and surrounds were developed and actively explored until its closure in 1945. • Little gold exploration occurred until the late 1970s when some small-scale mining resumed at Mt Palmer. Exploration has periodically occurred since this time in the areas surrounding the mine and further afield with multiple companies, including Delta Gold, Julia Mines, Ivanhoe Mining, Broken Hill Metals NL, Reynolds Yilgarn Gold, and Sons of Gwalia, active until the mid-1990s. Exploration at this time included drilling, costeaning, and surface sampling. • Exploration since this period has been smaller scale and has included surface sampling, re-sampling historic costeans and minor drilling. • Golden Iron Resources (GIR)/AURUMIN has been active in the area since 2011.Previous exploration was assessed in the Independent Geological Report by Sahara Natural Resources and published in the Aurumin prospectus. • Aurumin is not aware of any dedicated lithium exploration previously at the project
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Lithium mineralisation being targeted occurs within Lithium – Caesium – Tantalum (LCT) pegmatites. No LCT pegmatites have been confirmed within the project area to date. • Approximately 65km to the south is the Mt Holland lithium deposit. • The Vickers Find South prospect occurs within a mafic-ultramafic sequence with interstitial BIF units and pegmatite and granite sheets. Historical exploration indicates the pegmatites to occur as sheets. • The prospect area being targeted occurs within a corridor termed the "Goldilocks Zone" between 1km and 4km from a granite-greenstone contact. This zone is considered prospective for lithium mineralisation. • Outcrop is limited within the area, predominantly in the eastern side of E77/2333.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following*	• A drill hole information summary for drilling associated with the announcement is available in Annexures. • All RC and historic drilling is included in the Plan

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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* ○ *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.*	View map; shallow auger holes are omitted as they are considered unrepresentative of potential mineralisation present.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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.*	• Assays reported in significant intercept table have been aggregated using a nominal cut-off of 100ppm Li within an internal dilution of 2m. • Where below detection limits occur with the XRF results a result of 50% the lowest returned result is applied to complete interval grades. • Lithology is aggregated based on the primary lithological unit logged. • Rock chip results are individual and so no aggregation has occurred.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The majority of drill holes intersected the targeted pegmatites in an orientation interpreted to be orthogonally or as close to orthogonal to the pegmatite bodies.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of*	• Refer to figures in body for spatial context of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	surface sampling.
Balanced reporting	• *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 relevant data to targets discussed is included on plan view maps, including holes without the targeted pegmatite.
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 characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other information is considered material for this presentation.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• RC drilling multielement results to be returned and interpreted. • Compiling and reinterpretation of geological and geophysical datasets. • Progress programme of works applications for drilling areas of focus as shown in the attached images. • Potential infill soil sampling.