Aruma Resources Limited



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

21 May 2013

NEW GOLD ZONES CONFIRMED AT GLANDORE

Highlights

- Grunts and Steves drill targets confirmed by first pass drilling at Glandore Gold Project
- Significant 5m at 4.3g/t Au intersected at Steves
- Strong alteration and grade confirms Fluid Flow Model predictions
- Typical Golden Mile mineralisation on granted Mining Leases
- Follow up RC drilling to commence as soon as possible with surface sampling underway

Active Western Australian gold explorer, **Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ)** is pleased to announce the results of the recent Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at Glandore. Significant anomalous gold intercepts have been returned from Aruma's **Glandore Project** located 40km east of Kalgoorlie on the fluid flow targets in the western portion of the Project at Steves and Grunts.

The **Steves Zone** surface geochemical sample assays (announced 7th May, 2013) were on a quartz vein system with carbonate alteration. These samples defined a mineralised zone over 350 metres long and up to 23metres thick. This anomalous surface sampling included values up to 20 g/t Gold (Au).

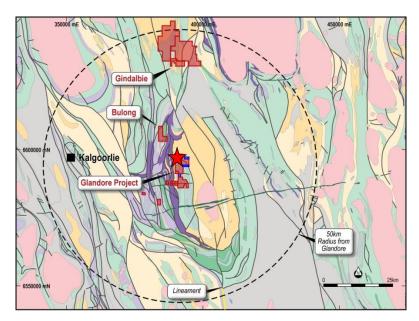


Figure 1 Location of Steves mineralisation at Glandore, 40kms from Kalgoorlie



RC	Dip	GDA94	GDA94	Depth	Depth Depth		Intercept	Average
Drillhole	Degrees	Easting	Northing	From	То	FA 30g)	m	Au g/t
GRC080*	-60	390080	6593820	94	95	1	1	1.03
GRC094**	-60	390900	6595310	68	69	3.25	1	3.25
				70	71	1.32	1	1.35
GRC100**	-60	390548	6595374	22	23	1.38	1	1.4
GRC103**	-60	390472	6595573	60	61	4.08	5	4.31
				61	62	5		
				62	63	7.8		
				63	64	3.23		
				64	65	1.43		

Table 1 Drill Hole intersections >1.0 g/t Au from RC Drilling

Hole Locations * = Grunts, ** = Steves

The anomalous surface geochemical results in the announcement of May 7, 2013 were followed up with 3,000 metres of RC drilled in April-May, 2013. The results of the drilling are shown in Table 1 above. The table shows the assays >1.0g/t Au, with intercepts at this cut-off grade (COG). The true width of the intersections is not stated as it is unknown at this stage, but is probably similar to the measured intercept if the modelling is correct.

GEOLOGICAL DETAIL

The initial RC drilling assay results at the Glandore Project confirm the mineralisation style seen at Axial Planar and Supergene Zones, as well as the effectiveness of the Fluid Flow Model (FFM) in predicting mineralisation. Figure 2 shows the mineralisation envelopes highlighted by the FFM and would appear to be mineralised over some 2750metres as indicated by the surface sampling, drilling and modelling.

The initial intersections at Axial Planar and Supergene Zones are included in Table 2 below.

Location	Intersection	From		
Axial Planar Fault	10m at 10.27 g/t Au	58m		
	4m at 18.8 g/t Au	103m		
Supergene Zone	8m at 10.4 g/t Au	18m		
	9m at 8.37 g/t Au	17m		
	9m at 3.43 g/t Au	15m		
	2m at 43 g/t Au	38m		
	5m at 4.99 g/t Au	36m		

Table 2 Historic intersections at Glandore showing both thickness and grade



These intersections were the initial indications to support the last three years of exploration to identify large areas of gold mineralisation and the drill hole GRC103 intersection fits the Model with 5m at 4.31 g/t Au from 60m. This intersection is underneath a surface geochemical sample of 1.01 g/t Au.

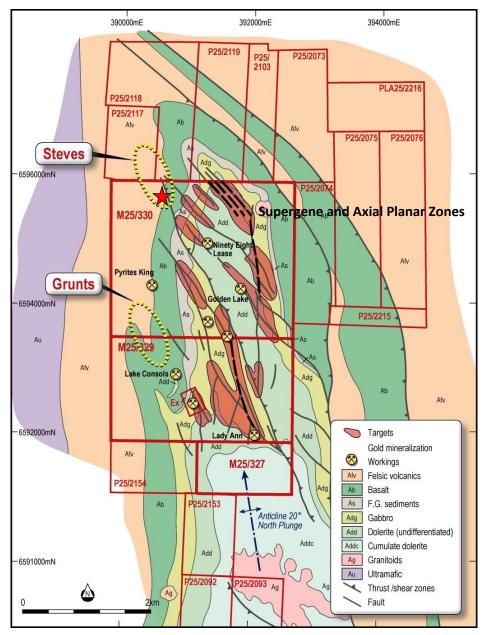


Figure 2 Glandore Leases and Geology with Structure and targets. Steves and the Drillhole GRC103 is located on the red star



The mineralisation style encountered is typical Golden Mile Hydrothermal and is in a Mafic Conglomerate that is bleached with sulphides, silica, carbonate and mica replacing the original mineral assemblage. This mineralisation was first noted by previous exploration and the diamond core from Axial Planar Fault zone is in the Joe Lord Core Library in Kalgoorlie as an example of the Golden Mile Mineralisation Style.



RC	GDA94	GDA94	Depth	Depth	Au (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Dip	Intercept	Average	cog
Drillhole	Easting	Northing	From	То	FA 30g	Au Rpt	0	m	Au g/t	Au g/t
GRC077*	389960	6593577	64	65	0.32	-	-60	1	0.32	0.3
GRC079*	390040	6593582	52	53	0.38	-	-60	1	0.38	0.3
GRC080*	390080	6593820	21	22	0.56	-	-60	2	0.48	0.3
			22	23	0.39	-				
			94	95	1.00	1.03		2	0.92	0.3
			95	96	0.84	0.85		Incl. 1	1.03	1.0
GRC081*	390122	6593579	15	16	0.31	-	-60	1	0.31	0.3
			20	21	0.73	-		1	0.73	0.3
GRC094**	390900	6595310	68	69	3.25	-	-60	4	1.35	0.3
			69	70	0.35	-		Incl. 3	1.64	1
			70	71	1.32	1.41				
			71	72	0.46	-				
GRC100**	390548	6595374	22	23	1.38	1.41	-60	3	0.81	0.3
			23	24	0.63	-		Incl. 2	1.01	1
			24	25	0.41	-				
GRC103**	390472	6595573	59	60	0.34	-	-60	8	2.85	0.3
			60	61	4.08	-		Incl. 5	4.31	1
			61	62	5.00	4.90				
			62	63	7.80	7.71				
			63	64	3.23	-				
			64	65	1.43	-				
			65	66	0.55	-				
			66	67	0.36	-				

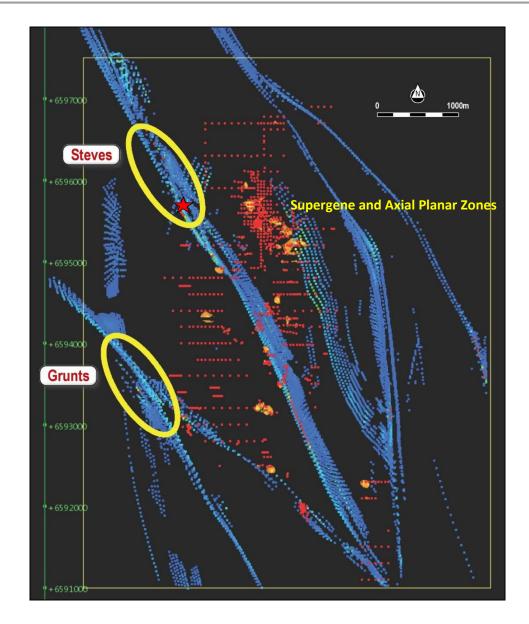
Table 3 RC Drillhole hole intersections >0.3 g/t Au

Hole Locations * = Grunts, ** = Steves

The western section of the Glandore Project was drilled to intersect the FFM Target zones as well as to follow up the significant surface mineralisation defined by chip and channel geochemical sampling. In two areas covering almost 3 kilometres of strike, the results confirm the existence of the extensive mineralised structures. These structures were defined by the FFM study (structural, geophysical and geochemical modelling) and are covered by varying depths (0 to 5metres) of tertiary cover. All the intersections showed carbonate (limonitic) alteration in mafic conglomerates (with sulphides and silica). It is significant that these areas are in 100% owned Granted Mining Leases with Deferred Production Agreements approved and signed by Native Title applicants.

The locations of the two target zones, Steves and Grunts, are shown below in Figure 3 and with the FFM results and targets. This also shows the targets (yellow ellipses) and the location of GRC103 (5m at 4.31g/t Au) as a red star. The undrilled nature of the FFM structures will be tested in the coming year.





Glandore targets on Fluid Flow structural diagram with Figure 3 previous drilling (red dots) and intersections (yellow solids)

The old exploration areas are easily seen in Figure 3 above as both red dots (drill holes) and intersections as the yellow solid shapes. The FFM generated target structures are seen to be extensive and basically undrilled.

An application for an extension to the current Program of Work (PoW) has been submitted for follow up drilling in the near future. An expanded surface mapping and geochemistry survey will be carried out together with new HyMap interpretation based on the Steves alteration response. This will be done next month.



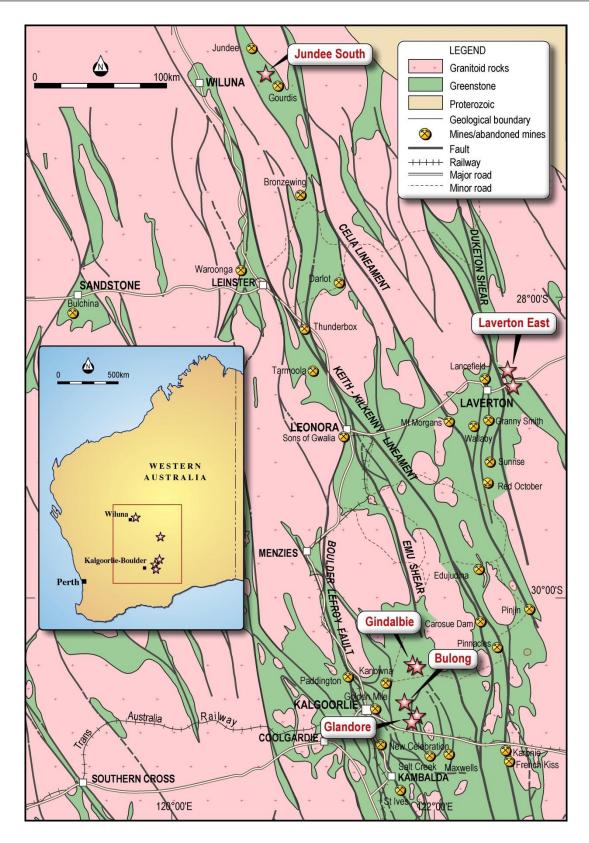


Figure 4 Aruma Resources' project locations in the Eastern Goldfields



PROJECTS PROGRESS

Figure 4 above shows Aruma's Project areas in Western Australia. The Company is concentrating its efforts on the three advanced projects at Glandore, discussed above and the Gindalbie and Jundee South Projects. All of Aruma's Projects have strong Gold indicators and proven high grade potential. The upcoming work is listed below and comprises

- Jundee South awaiting heritage clearance to complete drilling
- PoWs for Gindalbie and Glandore completed and submitted
- Further geochemical sampling and detailed mapping planned for next week
- Company well-funded for the exciting exploration year.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Peter Schwann who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Chartered Professional (Geology). Mr Schwann is a full time employee of the Company.

Mr Schwann has sufficient relevant experience to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2004) and consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears.