**Aruma Resources Limited**
ABN 77 141 335 364
ASX: AAJ

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
30 January 2013

# QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES STATEMENT

## For the quarter ending 31 December 2013

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Glandore Project

- **2013 Glandore drilling confirms new gold trends**
- **Fluid Flow targets to be drilled**
- **PoW submitted for Lake area drilling at Glandore**

### Glandore Regional Hub

- **Geochemical programs carried out on Clinker Hill**

### Jundee South Project

- **Geochemical survey defines Bismuth anomaly over gold areas**

### Gindalbie Project

- **Soil and rock chip surveys indicate low level anomalies**

# EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

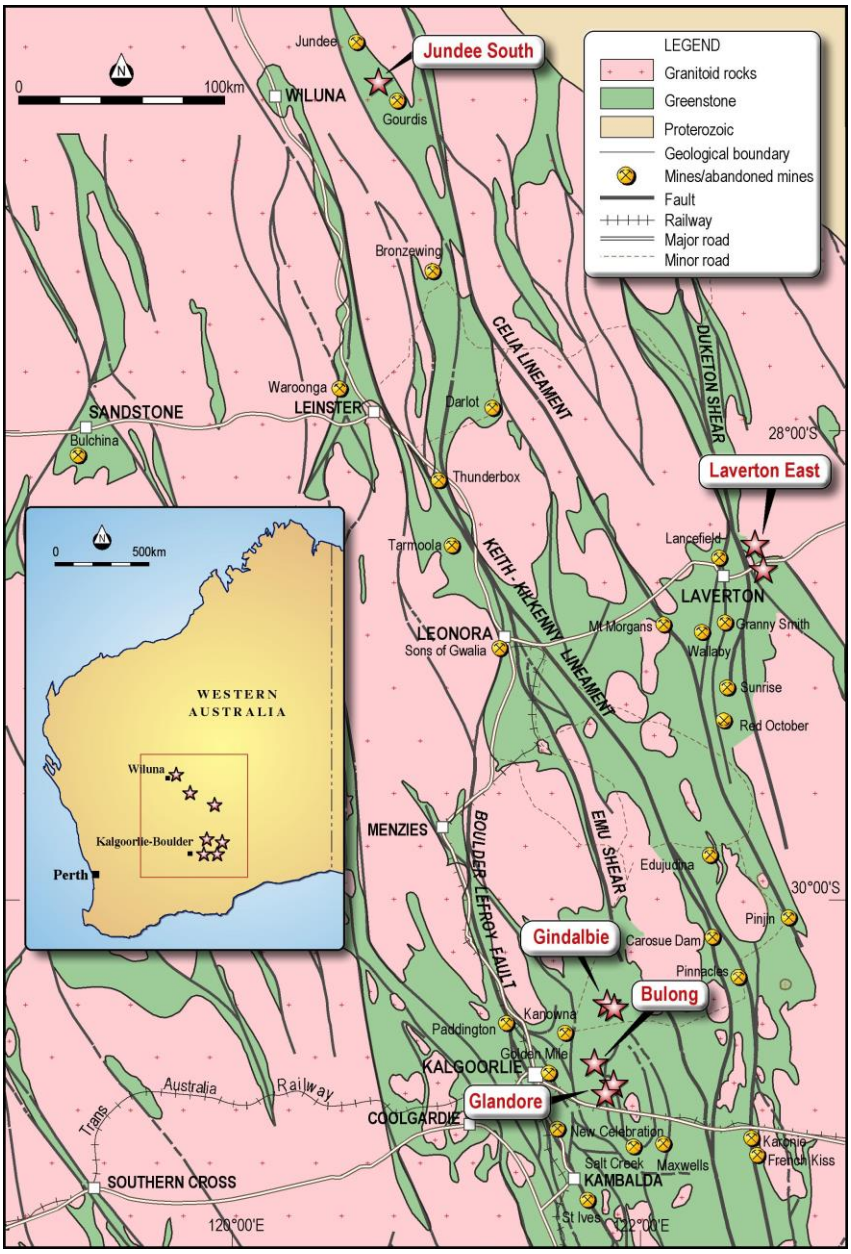


**Figure 1 Aruma Exploration Areas in Western Australia**

**Aruma Resources Limited ("Aruma")** has three advanced gold exploration projects, **Glandore**, **Jundee South**, and **Gindalbie**; located near proven gold producing centres of the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

This region is considered to be both highly prospective for gold as well as highly amenable for the development and exploitation of new deposits. The December quarter's exploration program

included soil and rock chip sampling on these targets and the submission of PoWs on the Glandore Project after the DIA ACMC ruled that the Lake was not a site under the Act.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EASTERN GOLDFIELDS** | **Glandore Hub** | ▪ Glandore Project - 40km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder<br>▪ Status - drilled on Western Anomalies with data interpretation completed<br>▪ Eastern anomalies exploration in discussion with East Group (CEG)<br>▪ PoW on Lake Area submitted for 120 air core holes |
| | | ▪ Gindalbie Project - 60km north-east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder<br>▪ Geochemical follow-up on lease completed<br>▪ Status – to be relinquished |
| | | ▪ Clinker Hill Lease - 35 km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder<br>▪ Status – granted and geochemical sampling confirms anomalies |
| | **Regional Projects** | ▪ Jundee South Project - 20km south of Jundee Mine<br>▪ Status - RC drilling completed with strong mineralisation found<br>▪ To be offered for JV or Sale |
| | | ▪ Laverton East Project - 20km east of Laverton<br>▪ Status - Paul Well (Northern) lease to be dropped |

**Table 1 Aruma Project Status with descriptions and activities**

**Results at Glandore**

The initial geochemical survey at **Steves Prospect** defined the mineralisation as 350m long and up to 23m thick. The highly anomalous surface sampling contained values up to 20 g/t gold and visible gold in hand specimens. The Second Phase RC drilling at Glandore was done to follow up the 5m at 4.3g/t in GRC103 at Steves Prospect. The previously announced RC sample assays which included

5m at 4.3g/t Au from 60m in GRC103 are in Table 2. These are on a quartz vein system with associated carbonate lode style alteration.

| RC Drillhole | Dip/Az Degrees | GDA94 Easting | Depth EOH | GDA94 Northing | Depth From | Depth To | g/t Au FA 30g | Intercept m Down hole |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GRC094 | -60/270 | 390900 | 100 | 6595310 | 68 | 72 | **1.35** | 4 |
| GRC100 | -60/60 | 390548 | 100 | 6595374 | 22 | 23 | **1.38** | 1 |
| GRC103 | -60/240 | 390472 | 100 | 6595573 | 60 | 65 | **4.31** | 5 |
| GRC105 | -60/220 | 390432 | 100 | 6595641 | 62 | 65 | **2.61** | 3 |
| GRC106 | -60/240 | 390457 | 100 | 6595602 | 64 | 66 | **2.56** | 2 |
| GRC117 | -60/270 | 390648 | 100 | 6595328 | 19 | 21 | **1.21** | 2 |
| GRC119 | -60/270 | 390661 | 100 | 6595201 | 16 | 17 | **1.18** | 1 |

**Table 2 Gold intersections >1.0 g/t Au from RC drilling at Steves Prospect**

The intersections define the mineralisation and can be traced over 450m and are open to the north and south. No estimate has been attempted of true thickness.

The mineralisation in the new holes continues the mineralisation to the north and south and it is still open in both directions. Although the "economic intersections" (>1 g/t Au) are not thick, the "mineralised zones" (>0.1g/t Au) are between 4 and 10m thick, with an average of over 7m and is listed below in Table 3.

| RC Drillhole | Dip/Az Degrees | GDA94 Easting | GDA94 Northing | Depth EOH m | Depth From | Depth To | g/t Au FA 30g | Intercept m Down hole |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GRC094 | -60/270 | 390900 | 6595310 | 100 | 68 | 72 | **1.35** | 4 |
| GRC100 | -60/60 | 390548 | 6595374 | 100 | 22 | 28 | **0.50** | 6 |
| GRC103 | -60/240 | 390472 | 6595573 | 100 | 59 | 69 | **2.31** | 10 |
| GRC105 | -60/220 | 390432 | 6595641 | 100 | 57 | 66 | **1.01** | 9 |
| GRC106 | -60/240 | 390457 | 6595602 | 100 | 63 | 73 | **0.82** | 10 |
| GRC117 | -60/270 | 390648 | 6595328 | 100 | 17 | 24 | **0.56** | 7 |
| GRC119 | -60/270 | 390661 | 6595201 | 100 | 14 | 21 | **0.45** | 7 |

**Table 3 Significant mineralised intersections that include >1.0 g/t Au at Steves Prospect**

The above mineralisation is mainly in the western area of Steves Prospect, with GRC94 being located 350m east of the main line. During the quarter a complete re-appraisal of the total lease package at Glandore was completed, with emphasis on the data from the last 6 months of intensive drilling and associated studies. By using the PIMA scanning of chips, Fluid Flow Modelling data and the HyMap information, a better understanding of the Glandore project and surrounding leases was gained.

The definition of several lines of mineralisation at Steves Prospect is now apparent, and with the Grunts line still to be followed up, the potential of the Glandore discoveries keeps increasing. Figure 2 below shows the Fluid Flow trends as unbroken red lines with the drill defined mineralisation trends as the dashed red lines.

The understanding of the local controls on mineralisation will be enhanced by the compilation of all the data, and re-interpretation of the models from all data sources. The timing of this activity will also be effective in controlling expenditure in the current equity market conditions.

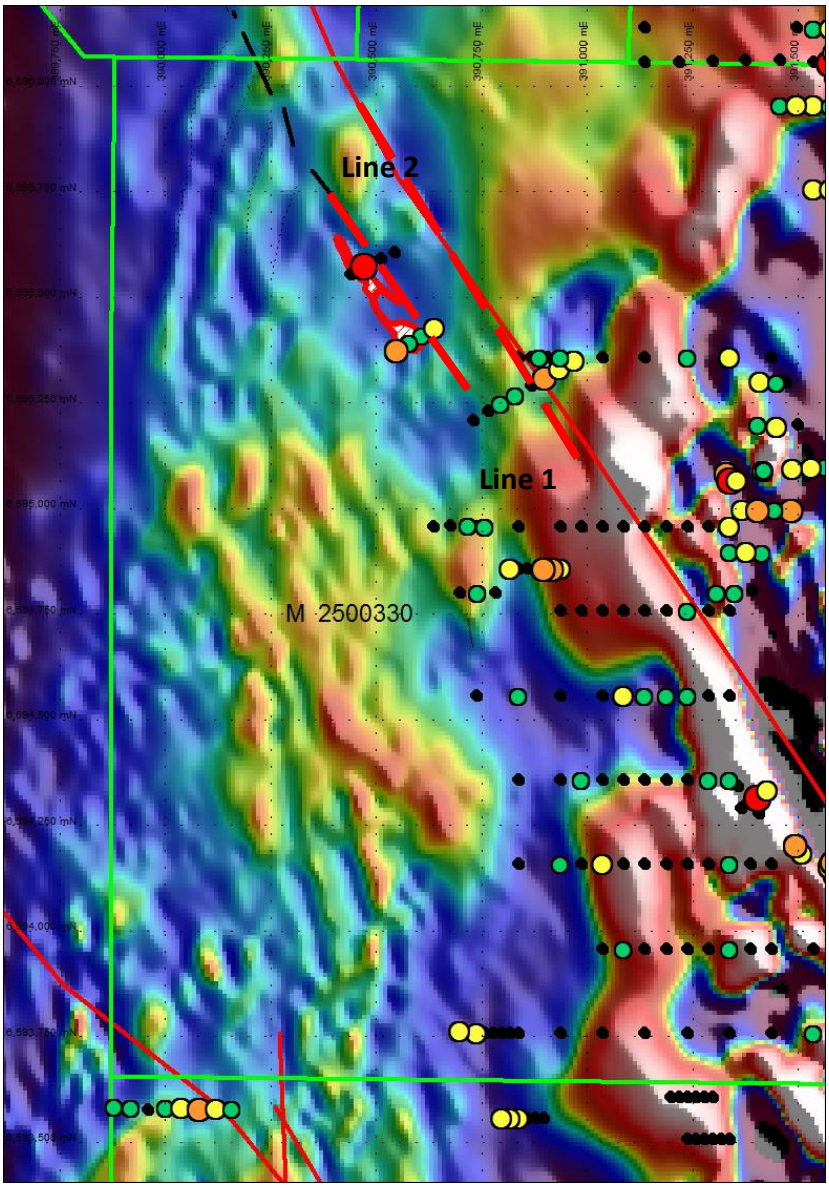


**Figure 2** **Aruma Resources' Steves Prospect showing magnetics with drill results (Dots) and anomaly trendlines (Lines 1 and 2, West and East respectively) (Au in holes = Red >5g/t, Orange >1g/t, Yellow >0.5g/t Au, Green>0.1g/t)**

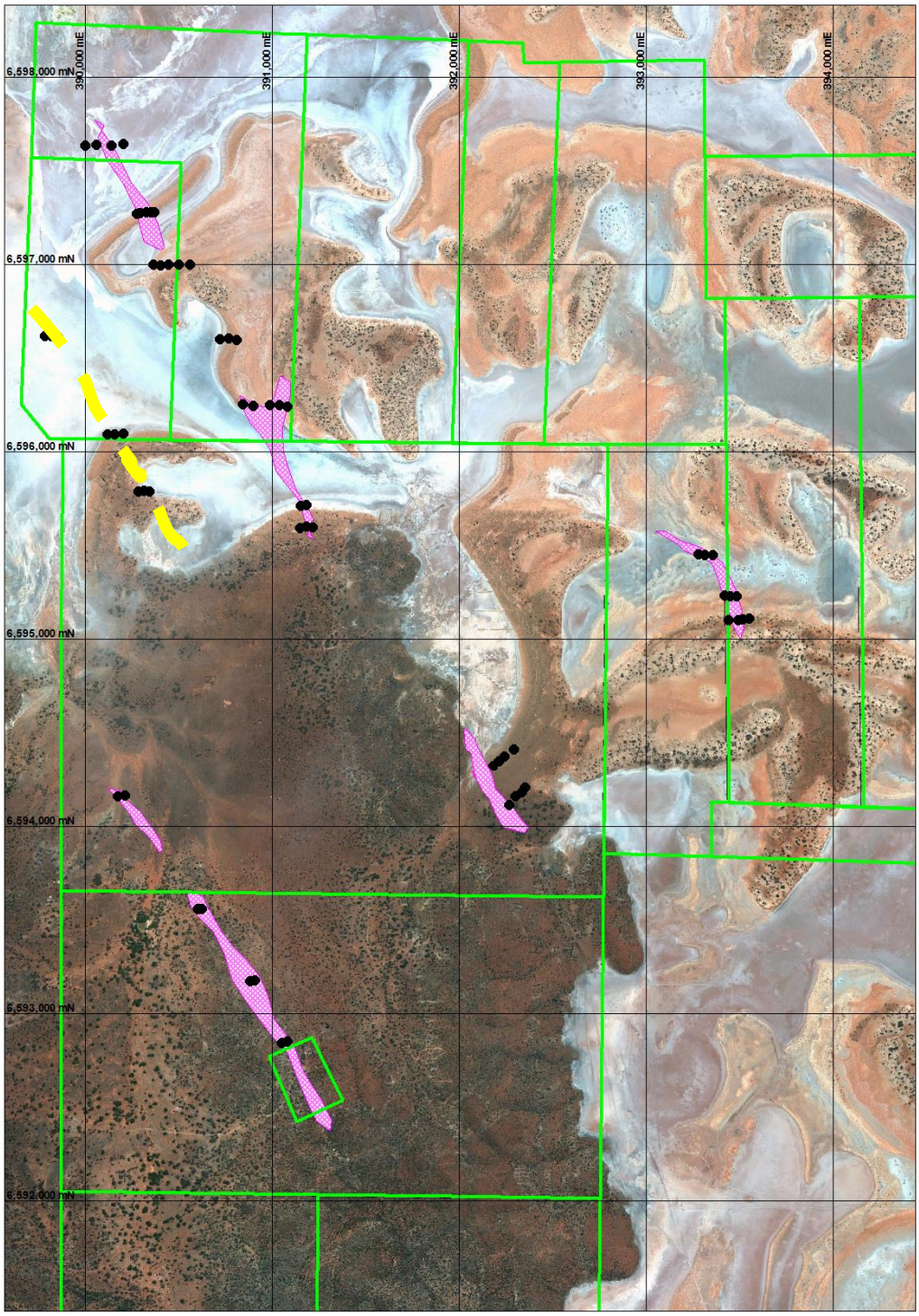


**Figure 3** **Aruma Resources' Glandore Project showing new drill targets (Pink solids) from the Fluid Flow Study and the Steves Prospect trend (Yellow dashed) on the Google Earth image. Lease boundaries are Green.**

## Results from Gindalbie Project

The initial drilling at the **Gindalbie Project** was completed in following up 25.84g/t Au assay results and visible gold being found at location. The drilling consisted of 12 RC holes for 1,020m and the results show a large number of anomalous gold mineralisation around the Lady Lauren quartz veins.

| RC Drillhole | Dip/Az Degrees | GDA94 Easting | GDA94 Northing | Depth EOH m | Depth From | Depth To | Intercept m | g/t Au FA 30g |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LLRC01 | 60/180 | 389881 | 6640518 | 100 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 1.21 |
| LLRC02 | 60/180 | 389878 | 6640539 | 100 | 68 | 69 | 1 | 1.75 |
| LLRC04 | 60/180 | 389901 | 6640539 | 100 | 20<br>24 | 21<br>27 | 1<br>3 | 1.24<br>1.07 |

**Table 4 Significant (>1.0g/t Au) gold intersections at Lady Lauren**

The anomalous intersections are listed in Table 4 above and include 4 results greater than 1g/t Au. These results are to be followed up by soil sampling and potential further drilling in order to further map the extent of the gold anomalies found at the Lady Lauren quartz veins.

Future work will involve a more regional soil sampling approach to investigate some broad geochemical and HyMap anomalies. Up to five areas have been identified for appraisal in the coming quarter.

## Jundee South Project

The **Jundee South** RC drilling was done in Q1 of the new financial year after heritage approval was gained. This consisted of 900m to define the mineralisation to a depth of 100m to 150m depth. This drilling intersected the fresh rock mineralisation which has helped the understanding of the trends for exploration for the rest of the lease.

The Jundee South Project (E53/1461) is located 60km east of Wiluna and 25km south of the Jundee Mine. The 2011-2012 RAB programs consisted of 2,562m of RAB in 75 vertical drill holes following up previously identified soil anomalies that had not been drilled. One soil sample result produced a 16.5g/t Au value in the area near the current Western Area of mineralisation (Normandy Mining Limited, 1992).

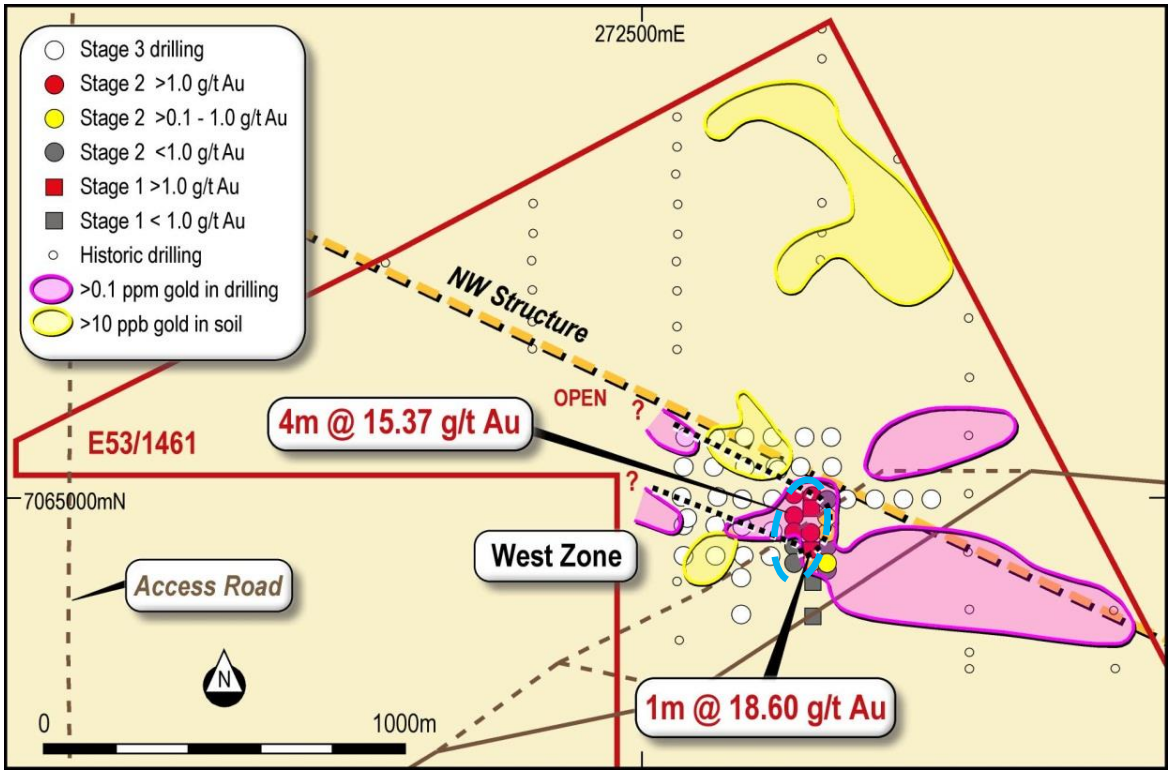


**Figure 4** **Drilling location plan with geochem and drilling anomalies and the RC target area as a blue ellipse**

The west northwest trending structure can be seen in Figure 4 and reflects the structures that control the mineralisation at the nearby Gourdis and Vause Deposits. The complete tenement area has been evaluated again using geochemistry, structure and the HyMap/Magnetics in light of this discovery. The focus in the short term will be to investigate bedrock mineralisation at the Western Area to evaluate the thick and high grade mineralisation reported previously.

The significance of the RAB results was that the mineralisation was defined over a 400m by 100m zone and the high grade thick zones are located in a 40m wide by 100m long initial target. This is shown in Table 5 below.

| Hole | Easting | Northing | Total Interval m (EOH) | Average g/t Au |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JSR033 | 272960 | 7065040 | 17 (55) | **1.87** |
| JSR034 | 272958 | 7064978 | 12 (50) | **6.58** |
| JSR035 | 272960 | 7064941 | 10 (50) | **1.53** |
| JSR037 | 273000 | 7064940 | 3 (46) | **1.43** |

Note: All holes vertical and assays by Fire Assay 50g

**Table 5** **Thick and high grade mineralisation in the RAB area**

The significance of the RC results are again the shallow depths (from 11m), thickness (12 to 16m), high grades (6m at 3.44g/t Au including 1m at 15.62g/t Au) in MRC10 and it is open to the west. The mineralisation is in several rock types indicating a LODE system, with associated quartz, sulphides and carbonates. The gold mineralisation is detailed in Table 6 and will be scanned with PIMA to map the alteration and mineralisation style before embarking on more drilling programs.

| RC Drillhole | Dip/Az Degrees | GDA94 Easting | GDA94 Northing | Depth EOH m | Depth From | Depth To | Average g/t Au | Intercept m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MRC01 | -60/090 | 273068 | 7064820 | 120 | 96 | 106 | 0.12 | 10 |
| MRC02 | -60/090 | 273024 | 7064819 | 121 | 91 | 102 | 0.13 | 11 |
| MRC03 | -60/090 | 272984 | 7064819 | 120 | 85 | 92 | 0.24 | 7 |
| | | | | | 98 | 115 | 0.18 | 17 |
| MRC04 | -60/090 | 272945 | 7064818 | 115 | 82 | 101 | 0.18 | 19 |
| MRC05 | -60/090 | 272906 | 7064817 | 121 | 94 | 101 | 0.18 | 7 |
| MRC08 | -60/090 | 272982 | 7064899 | 120 | 24 | 37 | 0.67 | 13 |
| | | | inc | | 33 | 37 | 1.81 | 4 |
| | | | inc | | 34 | 36 | 3.45 | 2 |
| MRC10 | -60/065 | 272947 | 7064947 | 120 | 5 | 15 | 0.46 | 10 |
| | | | inc | | 11 | 12 | 1.60 | 1 |
| | | | | | 47 | 59 | 1.85 | 12 |
| | | | inc | | 52 | 58 | 3.44 | 6 |
| | | | inc | | 52 | 53 | 15.30 | 1 |
| MRC11 | -60/330 | 272980 | 7064977 | 180 | 14 | 30 | 1.22 | 16 |
| | | | inc | | 16 | 19 | 3.15 | 3 |
| MRC12 | -60/330 | 272949 | 7064955 | 1806 | 36 | 41 | 0.83 | 5 |
| | | | inc | | 38 | 40 | 1.40 | 2 |
| MRC13 | -60/330 | 272915 | 7064931 | 180 | 49 | 52 | 0.51 | 3 |
| | | | inc | | 49 | 50 | 1.09 | 1 |

**Table 6 Intersections at Jundee South Project greater than 0.1g/t Au**

## Glandore Hub Project

The **Glandore Hub Project** is located in a 60km radius of the Glandore Project. The possibility of satellite projects within easy trucking distance is a policy common to several successful producers (such as Integra Mining Limited, Silver Lake Resources Limited [now merged] and Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited in the area.

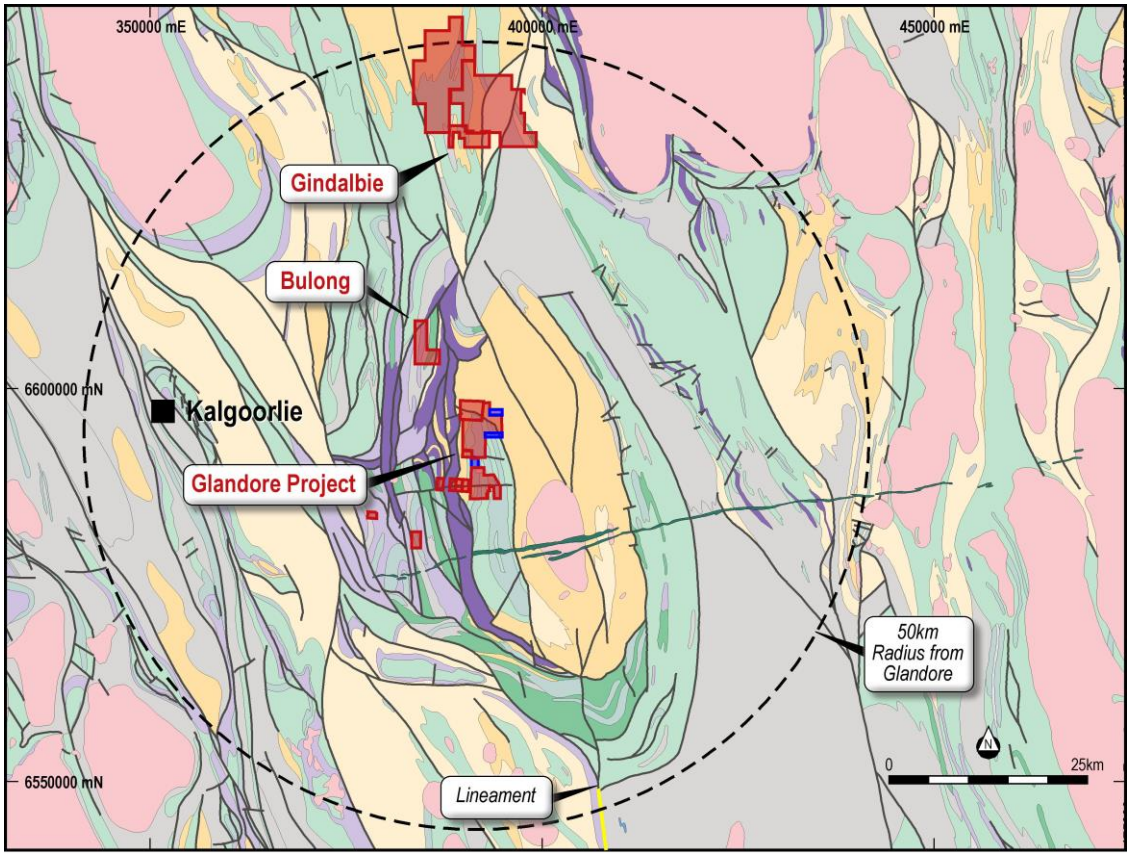


**Figure 5 Glandore Hub current leases and main focus area**

The main leases that are advanced are Glandore and Gindalbie and the eastern leases have been dropped or surrendered. There are interesting anomalies in historical data being found at Bulong and the South-West PLs below Glandore at Clinker Hill. This fits with the aim of investigating the Salt Creek- Majestic Structure.

## Geochemical surface sampling

Three large scale surface sampling programs have been conducted over Aruma's projects to follow up previously identified anomalies and to investigate new targets generated through the review of historical data.

## Jundee South

The primary target at Jundee South was the previously drilled Marks prospect. The geochemical analysis of this area is vital in understanding the mineralisation of not only the prospect but the wider area.

The analysis of the historical data and interpretation of the HyVista hyperspectral data identified several key targets in the south of the tenement. With this area being significantly underexplored the potential is high. These samples were taken at 100m intervals and the results were received in the New Year.

No gold anomalism was found in this latest sampling exercise, but the bismuth anomalies have defined areas of gold anomalism that are suspected to be associated with carbonation associated with broad scale alteration often associated with gold. These will be useful in planning the next exploration programs and reappraising the tenements.

## Gindalbie

The geochemical surface sampling completed at Gindalbie followed up drill results at Lady Lauren prospect and investigated anomalism identified through HyVista. Lady Lauren prospect sampling was conducted over a tight 50m x 50m grid.

Areas that had minimal historical sampling or drilling were also targeted so a complete data package for the tenement could be compiled. These were sampled on wider grids from 100m x 100m to 200m x 200m.

Minor gold anomalism was found in this latest sampling exercise, with the copper anomalies also in the areas of gold anomalism. It is suspected to be associated with sulphides associated with with gold. These will be useful in planning the next exploration programs and reappraising the tenements.

## Clinker Hill

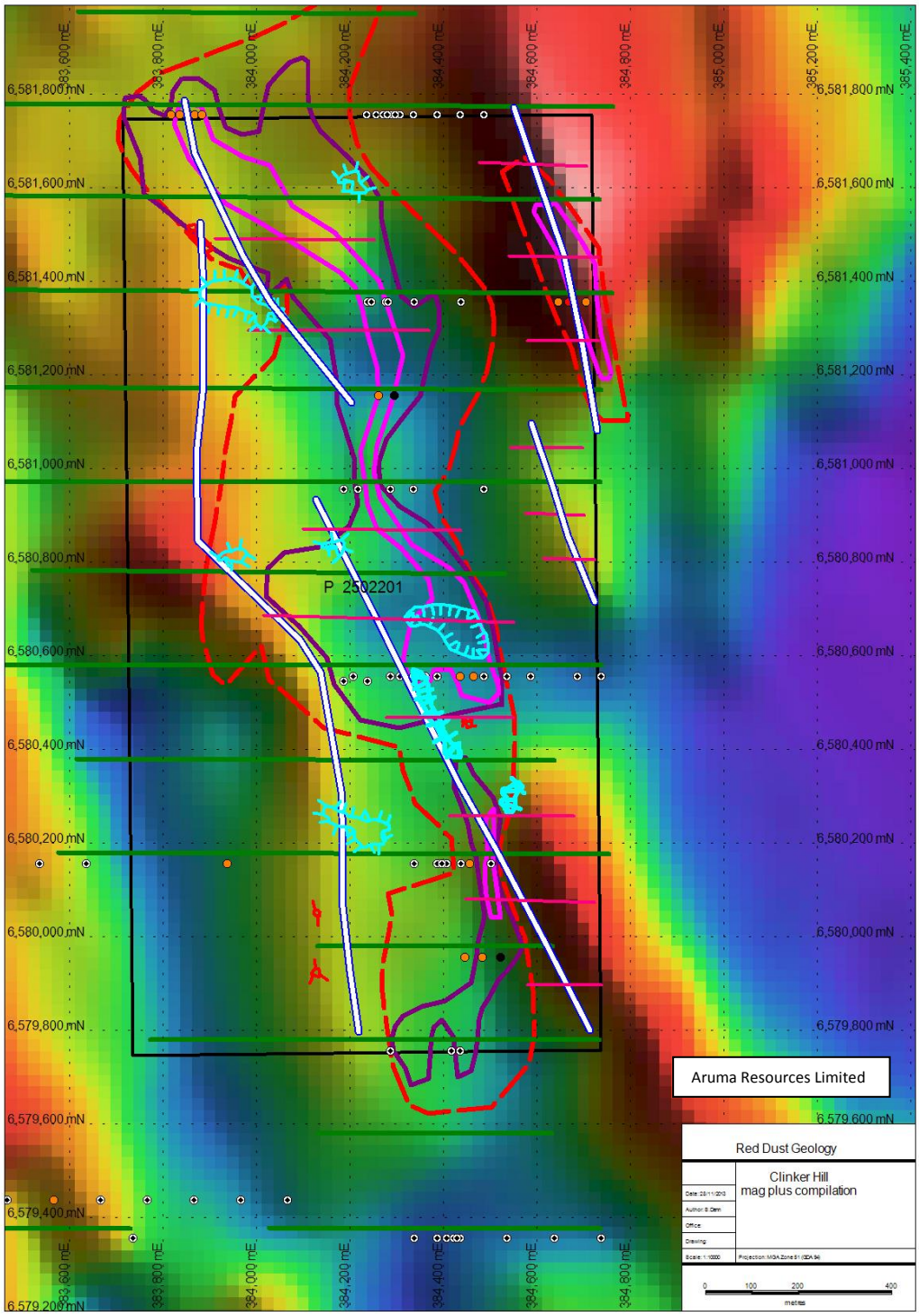


**Figure 6 P25/2201 Lease plan on magnetics with gold anomalies, trends and sample lines**

Clinker Hill is one of Aruma's regional prospects located within the Glandore Hub. The sampling program on this lease was designed to investigate trends, structures and anomalies identified through magnetic surveys from the historical data. Targeted structures can be seen above.

The sampling program carried out in December and the results received just before this report was written indicate several zones of anomalism up to 135 ppb. These will be further investigated in the coming months.

## Proposed Exploration Activities for Q3 FY2014

**GLANDORE**

- PoW submitted for large scale drill program on Lake Yindarlgooda

**GINDALBIE PROJECT**

- Analysis of the Geochemical surface sample results

**JUNDEE SOUTH PROJECT**

- Analysis of the Geochemical surface sample results and JV discussions

All of Aruma's Projects have strong gold indicators and proven high grade potential. The ongoing work comprises:

- PoW for drilling six targets defined by Fluid Flow and extension of **Steves Prospect** trend
- Reappraisal of **Gindalbie** leases
- The Company is funded for the coming exploration year with cash of $2.34M at 31 December 2013

In addition to its current projects in Western Australia, Aruma continues to evaluate potential project opportunities.

## For further information please contact:

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*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 an employee of the Company. Mr Schwann has sufficient relevant experience to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012) and consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears.*

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sampling techniques*** | • *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.* | • Soil Samples are taken from 200mm deep holes and sieved at 80 microns to give nominal ~100g samples.<br>• Rock chip samples of some ~500g are taken from outcrop and 50% assayed and 50% kept as reference sample.<br>• Trench or lake samples of ~500g are taken from surface pick lines of various lengths and on random 1m subsamples on GDA lines.<br>• All samples were 30g charge assayed according to Fe and Cl content to ensure best accuracy. High Cl precludes FA and High Fe, S and CO3 is not recommended for AR. |
| ***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.).* | • Drilling was done with RC rigs using industry standard sampling methods. |
| ***Drill sample recovery*** | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade* | • The best endeavors were used to ensure sample recovery and splitting gave the best quality possible. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.* | |
| ***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.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | • All samples were logged geologically and qualitatively. Quantitative logging of RC chips is invariably erroneous due to smearing of strong minerals such as hematite. |
| ***Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation*** | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • All samples riffle split and noted wet or dry. Where sample quality precluded riffle splitting, the material was tube sampled.<br>• The sample size satisfied the Gy size requirements. |
| ***Quality of assay data and laboratory*** | • *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* | • Laboratory standards and methods are industry standards. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***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.*<br>• *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.* | |
| ***Verification of sampling and assaying*** | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | • All significant intersections were inspected by at least two competent and relevant geologists.<br>• No holes were twinned as this is not required in grass roots exploration. |
| ***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.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | • Initial hole layout was by GPS. Australian Standard licenced surveyors were used to position the drill holes where required.<br>• All locations are GDA94 |
| ***Data spacing and distribution*** | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | • Not applicable |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***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.*<br>• *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.* | • All holes drilled as close to tangential as possible. |
| ***Sample security*** | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | • All samples logged and numbered on site and checked as drilled, as logged, as loaded to Laboratory and as submitted. |
| ***Audits or reviews*** | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | • Not applicable |

## 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.*<br>• *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.* | • All tenements and issues required are detailed in the reports.<br>• All work done under PoWs. |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • Listed in Previous Work |
| ***Geology*** | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • Detailed in exploration model. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Drill hole Information*** | • *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*<br>  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*<br>  ○ *hole length.*<br>• *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.* | • Complete. |
| ***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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | • Drill holes are oriented to get intersections as close to true widths as possible.<br>• Metal equivalents never used. |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and*** | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole* | • Sections are used but no estimates are made unless the angle of intersection is consistent. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***intercept lengths*** | *angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *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').* | |
| ***Diagrams*** | • *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | • As done |
| ***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.* | • Null results are not reported and minimum intersection grades are reported and detailed in each table. |
| ***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.* | • Hyvista Data and figures and the relationship with the Aruma exploration and genesis model are detailed. |
| ***Further work*** | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | • As detailed in the report. |

## SUMMARY OF TENEMENTS

| AUSTRALIA | Interest at beginning of Quarter | Interest at end of Quarter |
|---|---|---|
| **Glandore (Gold)** | | |
| P25/2073<br>P25/2074<br>P25/2075<br>P25/2076 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of Aruma Resources Limited) under transfer from Plasia Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd under transfer from Plasia Pty Ltd |
| M25/327<br>M25/329<br>M25/330<br><br>P25/2089<br>P25/2090<br>P25/2091<br>P25/2092<br>P25/2093<br>P25/2094<br>P25/2103<br>P25/2117<br>P25/2118<br>P25/2119<br>P25/2153<br>P25/2154<br>P25/2199<br>P25/2202<br>P25/2203<br>P25/2204 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |
| **Bulong (Gold)** | | |
| E25/469 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Gindalbie (Gold)** | | |
| E27/397 | Under option from LSA Exploration Pty Ltd | Under option from LSA Exploration Pty Ltd |
| E27/436<br>E27/453<br>E27/462<br>P27/2096<br>P27/2097 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |
| **Clinker Hill (Gold)** | | |
| P25/2201 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |
| **Laverton East (Gold)** | | |
| P38/3782<br>P38/3783<br>P38/3784<br>P38/3785<br>P38/3786<br>E38/2475 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |
| **Jundee South (Gold)** | | |
| E53/1461 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |
| **Twin Hills (Gold)** | | |
| E29/743<br>E29/823 | Under option from LSA Exploration Pty Ltd | Under option from LSA Exploration Pty Ltd |
| E29/852 | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd | 100% Aruma Exploration Pty Ltd |