RESOURCES LIMITED

On the cusp of a gold discovery – Eastern Goldfields

PMIS MELBOURNE | COMPANY UPDATE

Kathryn Cutler - November 2017

ASX : AAJ





The information contained in this presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to issue, or arrange to issue, securities or other financial products. The information contained in this presentation in not investment of financial product advice and is not intended to be used as the basis for making investment decisions. The presentation has been prepared without taking into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. Before making an investment decision, you should consider, with or without the assistance of a financial advisor, whether an investment is appropriate in light of you particular Investment Needs, Objectives And Financial Circumstances.

No representation or warranty, expressor implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this presentation. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Cassini Resources Ltd, their directors, employees or agents, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising out of fault of negligence, for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this presentation. In particular, no representation or warranty, express or implied is given as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness or any forecasts, prospects or returns contained in this presentation nor is any obligation assumed to update such information. Such forecasts, prospects or returns are by their nature subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies.

Forward Looking Statements Caution

Certain statements contained in this document constitute forward looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on a number of estimates and assumptions made by the Company and its consultants in light of experience, current conditions and expectations of future developments which the Company believes are appropriate in the current circumstances. These estimates and assumptions while considered reasonable by the Company are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, achievements and performance of the Company to be materially different from the future results and achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that forward looking information is no guarantee of future performance and accordingly, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this presentation that relates to Mineral Resource and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Schwann who is the Managing Director of Aruma Resources Limited. Mr Schwann is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists, Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Schwann consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on this information and the form and context in which it appears. All exploration results reported have previously been released to ASX and are available to be viewed on the Company website <u>www.arumaresources.com</u> The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the original announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are present have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

COMPANY PROJECTS



Sheela 490km²

Exploration (Greenfields)

- Conglomerate gold story
- Never explored for gold before
- Gold present Gold Mine Adjacent



Slate Dam 240km²

Exploration (Greenfields Advanced)

- Geology same as Invincible Deposit
- Gold present geochemical anomaly
- Aruma's maiden drill program scheduled late 2017

Beowulf 490km²

Exploration (Greenfields)

- Unrecognised Greenstone belt- NEW AREA
- Right geological setting for gold mineralisation
- Gold present Significant workings

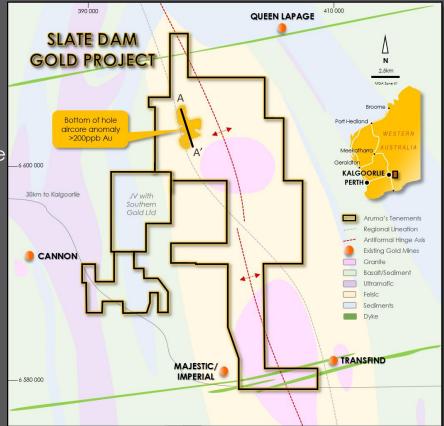
SLATE DAM GOLD PROJECT



- 30km East of Kalgoorlie
- >240km² tenement holding, **100% owned**
- Along strike from Majestic/Imperial Gold Mine

Historical exploration

- Targeted shallow intrusive gold model
- Identified 7km² geochemical gold anomaly





SEDIMENT-HOSTED SULPHIDE GOLD MODEL (SHSGM)

Example: Invincible deposit owned by Gold Fields Ltd (+2M oz), Kambalda

Invincible Deposit: Sediment hosted Gold Deposit

Slate Dam:

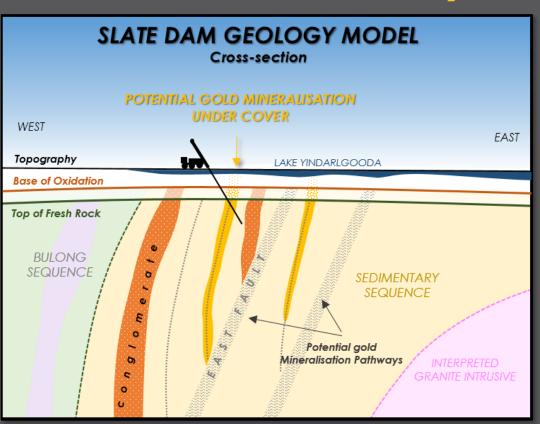
🖌 Sec J Stru

Sediments

Structures

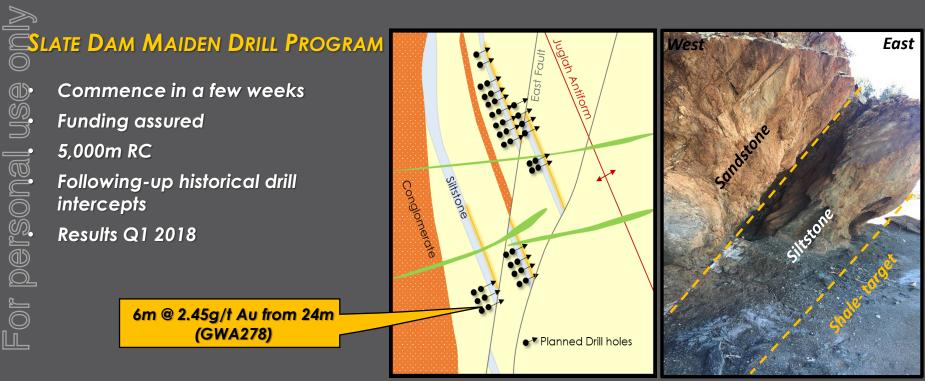
Gold Anomalism

.....Ticks all to boxes



SLATE DAM DRILL PROGRAM



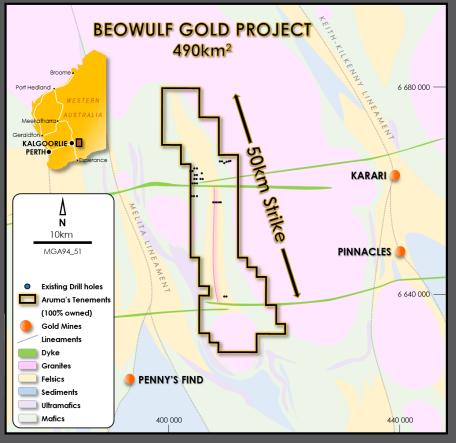


BEOWULF GOLD PROJECT



PREVIOUSLY UNRECOGNISED ARCHEAN BELT

- 70km North-East of Kalgoorlie
- 490km² tenement holding, **100% owned**
- Re-processed airborne data revealed greenstone belt
- Field trip identified gold workings and greenstone sediments



BEOWULF GOLD PROJECT



0 Q

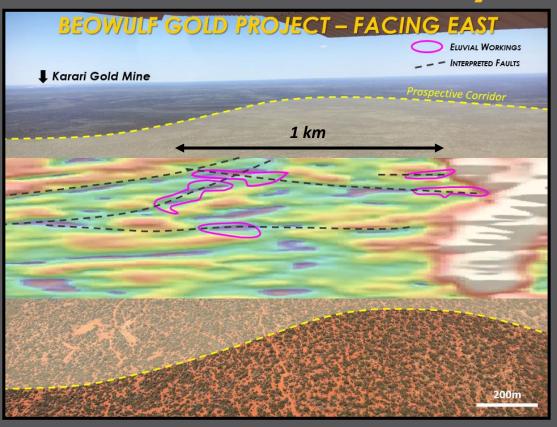
Geophysical data highlights multiple targets

Eluvial workings align with significant geological features

Large corridor not subjected to modern exploration

Workings = Structures = Lodes = Drill Targets

An exploration update on the project can be expected for the end of 2017



PILBARA GOLD PROJECT



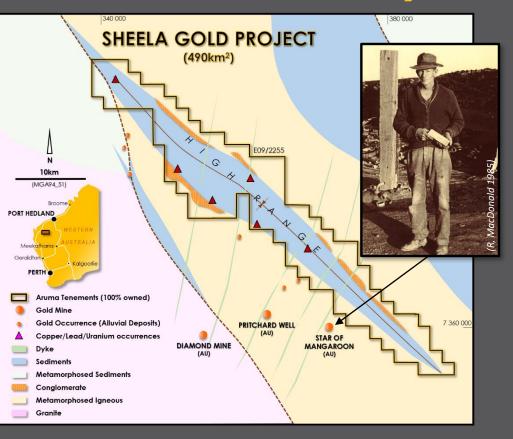
CONGLOMERATE GOLD PROJECT

Tenement holding in the Pilbara of 490km²

- Conglomerates
- Structurally complex
- Gold present

Adjacent private **Star of Mangaroon** mine which produced 7,500oz from 5,357t of ore grading @ 34.8g/t from 1960-1983

AN EXPLORATION UPDATE ON THE PROJECT CAN BE EXPECTED FOR THE EARLY 2018



EXPLORATION PIPELINE





Corporate Snapshot



BOARD & SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Non-Executive Chairman Paul Boyatzis

Managing Director Peter Schwann

Non-Executive Director Mark Elliott

Company Secretary
Phil MacLeod

Exploration Manager Kathryn Cutler

TRADING INFORMATION

Share price (7/11/2017)	A\$0.019
52 week low/high	A\$0.006/A\$0.020
Shares on Issue	436.8m
Shares Outstanding	Nil
Market Cap	A\$8.3m
Cash (7/11/2017)	A\$1.5m
Enterprise Value	A\$6.8

AAJ SHARE PRICE - PAST 3 MONTHS



MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Director -6.96%

Top 20 Shareholders – 40%



Why Invest?

Large and High grade



BEOWULF al to Unrecognised greenstone C belt

Virgin exploration ground

Gold Present (Workings)

Conglomerate Pilbara System

SHEELA

Never been explored for gold

Gold Present (Gold Mine)

We are going drilling this quarter!

Come and see us in booth 1

www.arumaresources.com

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

The following data is in relation to Historic drillhole GWA278 which was drilled by North Exploration in 1994 and all below information has been taken from their exploration report

(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 sounds, 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. 	 The hole was drilled on 25/09/1994 The hole was sampled with 4m composites from surface with 2m individual samples There is no information available in regards to sample preparation Fire assay was used as the assay method
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). 	 The hole was drilled using Air-core and carried out by a track mounted Mantis 75 rig. This allowed easier access along soft areas around the lake.
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. 	 All the Aircore holes in the program were drilled to refusal Information regarding sample recovery is not available
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and	Rock chip samples have been adequately logged

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling	 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. If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core 	Duplicates were used throughout the drill program although none for
techniques and sample preparation	 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. 	the reported drillhole and intercept
	 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. 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying 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. 	Duplicates were used throughout the drill program
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. 	 This information is not available or more than likely was not undertaken
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. 	Grid System : MGA94_51Easting: 395752 Northing: 6600810

	•	Specification of the grid system used.		
	٠	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.		
Data spacing and distribution	:	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the	•	Sample compositing has been applied. 4m composites from 2m samples
distribution		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.		
Orientation of	•	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of	•	This information is not available
data in		possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering		
relation to		the deposit type.		
geological	•	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation		
structure		of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a		
		sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.		
Sample	•	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	•	This information is not available
security				
Audits or	•	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	•	This information is not available
reviews	•		-	
		porting of Exploration Results e preceding section also apply to this section.)		
Criteria	JC	ORC Code explanation	Co	ommentary
Mineral	•	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including	•	The drill hole is located on tenement E25/553 which is 100% owned
tenement and		agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint		by Aruma Resources Ltd through its wholly owned subsidiary Aruma
land tenure		ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests,		Exploration Pty Ltd
status		historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental		
		settings.		
	•	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any		
5 1 1		known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.		
Exploration done by other	•	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	•	This drillhole was drilled by North Exploration
parties				
Geology	•	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	•	Intercept is reported to be in chlorite/sericite/hematite Tuff" along with
	-	Deposit Gpo, goologiour dourng and depo or minoralidation.		magnetite/ilmentite grains on bedding. Minor quartz veining is noted
L				

Commentary

Criteria

JORC Code explanation

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		at the bottom of hole.
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: 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. 	 Hole ID: GWA278 Easting: 395752 Northing: 6600810 RL: 340 Dip: -90 Azimuth: 0 Interception: 6m @ 2.45 ppm Au from 24m Depth of hole: 30m
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. 	This information is not available
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 geometry of the mineralisation is not yet know. The intercept that has been reported is a downhole length and true width is 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. 	Sufficient diagrams have been provided in the presentation
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. 	This information is not available

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	This information is not available
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. 	 The reported intercept is set to be tested with the upcoming drill program along with several previously reported targets at the Slate Dam Project.