

## Drilling Expands Gold Mineralised Footprint at Salmon Gums Project

### Highlights

- Latest phase of drilling complete at Salmon Gums Gold Project in WA's Eastern Goldfields;
  - 5,366m - 44 hole RC program; and
  - 894 hole shallow auger drill program
- Results provide further indication of Project's potential as an emerging new gold camp
- RC drilling intersects multiple anomalous gold zones at priority Iris and Thistle prospects - gold mineralised footprint expanded at these target areas
- Drilling followed-up bonanza intersection of 5m @ 50.2g/t Au in hole SGRC039 and delivered results including;
  - 1m at 3.0 g/t Au from 71m in SG23RC030
  - 1m at 1.3 g/t Au from 46m and 5m at 0.4g/t Au from 103m in SG23RC037
- Drilling also defined a new prospect - Rose. Intersections include:
  - 1m at 2.3g/t Au from 27m in SG23RC026
  - 1m at 2.1g/t Au from 104m in SG23RC009
  - 1m at 4.1g/t Au in previously completed SGRC066
- Auger program identifies potential for multiple new gold prospects - multiple REE soil anomalies also detected
- Next steps: diamond drilling targeting bonanza 5m @ 50.2g/t Au to better define controls and extensions to this very high-grade gold zone

**Aruma Resources Limited** (ASX: AAJ) (**Aruma** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce results of its latest phase of drilling at its Salmon Gums Gold Project in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

The Salmon Gums Project is a high-grade gold exploration project situated 30 kilometres south and along strike, in the same stratigraphy, of Pantoro Limited's (ASX: PNR) high-grade Scotia Gold Project (Figure 1).

Aruma completed 44 reverse circulation (RC) holes for a total of 5,366 metres and a shallow 894 hole auger drill program in its latest round of drilling at Salmon Gums.

#### Aruma Resources Ltd

ACN 141 335 364  
ASX: AAJ

#### Issued Capital

156,961,503 Shares  
9,066,669 Options

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The RC program was designed to follow up bonanza-grade gold intersected by Aruma in its previous drilling, of up to 224 g/t gold (ASX announcement, 21 March 2022). The auger program tested strong coincident gold and arsenic in soil anomalies within the wider project area.

All assay results have been received and have returned multiple zones of anomalous gold, and expanded the gold mineralised footprint at the priority Iris and Thistle prospects.

In addition, drilling has identified a new target – the Rose prospect – situated between Iris and Thistle, with multiple gold intersections returned at this new target.

This latest phase of drilling validates the findings from the Company's previous drilling at Salmon Gums and confirms its potential to host significant Norseman-style greenstone gold mineralisation - and positions the Salmon Gums Project as an emerging new gold camp.

Highlight results from RC drilling include:

- 1m at 3g/t Au from 71m in SG23RC030, at Iris
- 1m at 1.3g/t Au from 46m in SG23RC037, at Thistle
- 5m at 0.4g/t Au from 103m in SG23RC037, at Thistle
- 1m at 2.3g/t Au from 27m in SG23RC026, at Rose
- 1m at 2.1g/t Au from 104m in SG23RC009m, at Rose
- 1m at 1.7g/t Au from 6m in SG23RC021, at Thistle
- 1m at 1g/t Au from 105m in SG23RC036, at Thistle

Aruma is adopting a systematic approach to its exploration of the Salmon Gums Project. Based on the encouraging results of its ongoing exploration at the Project, the Company plans to conduct targeted diamond drilling to follow up its previous bonanza gold intersection (5m @ 50.2g/t Au in hole SGRC039) as a next step.

This program will be designed to test the structure of the very high-grade gold mineralisation around this intersection, with a view to refining the Company's geologic and structural model for the Project and assist in defining targets for further drilling to extend this very high-grade gold zone.

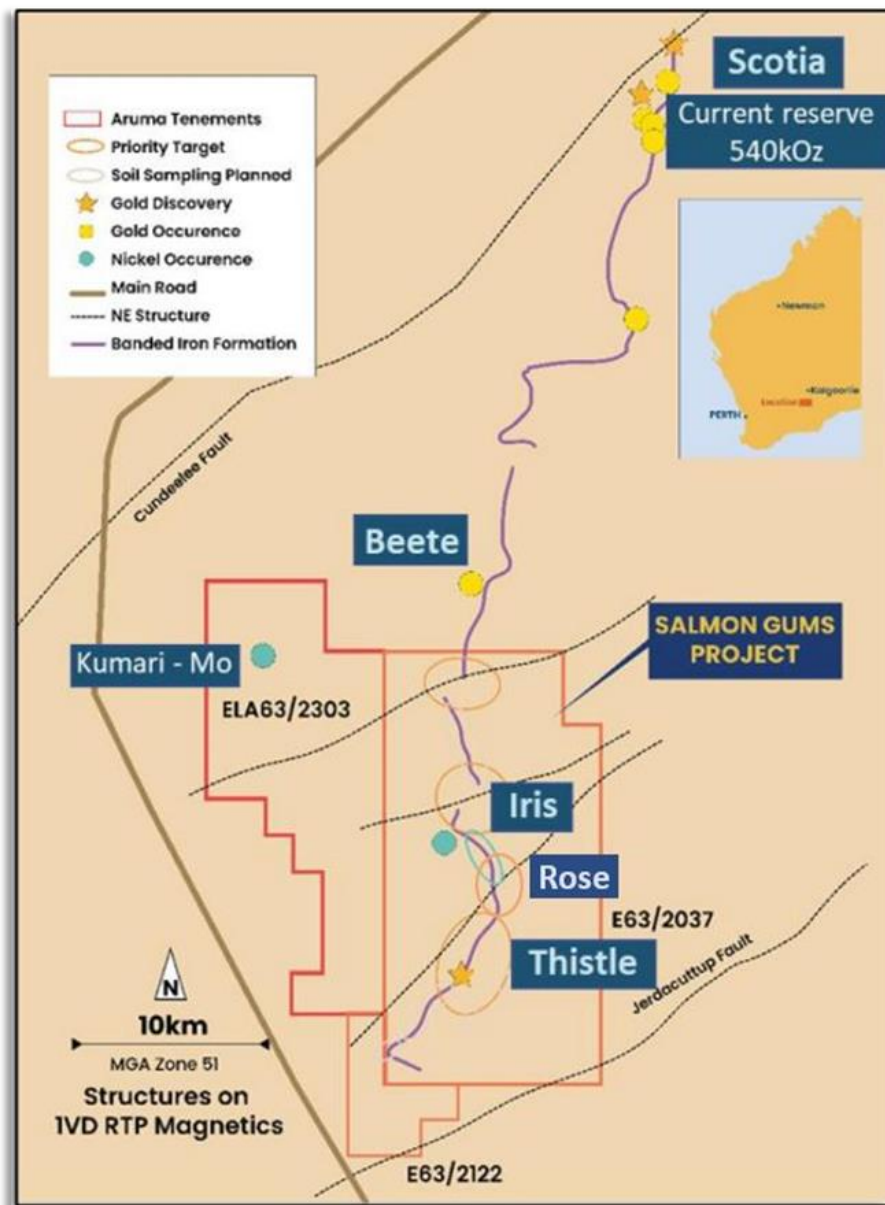
Aruma's Managing Director, Glenn Grayson, commented:

*"The Salmon Gums Gold Project has the potential to host a significant mineral deposit. This round of drilling was designed to test our geologic model for gold mineralisation at the Project over a considerable strike, and has been successful in intersecting multiple zones of gold mineralisation, which has resulted in the definition of a new target, at the Rose prospect. As our understanding of the gold model at Salmon Gums increases, as a next step we plan to undertake targeted diamond drilling in several orientations, to follow up the bonanza gold intersection of 5m at 50.2g/t from our previous phase of drilling and to increase our understanding of what is controlling the high grade gold."*

### **Auger Drilling Program**

The Company is also pleased to report the successful completion of the auger soil sampling program at the Salmon Gums Project. Assays from this program confirm multiple new gold and arsenic enriched zones across the Salmon Gums project area (see Figure 6), which are strong indicators of the gold prospectivity of the wider project area.

The auger results also identified numerous rare earth elements (REE) (cerium (Ce) and lanthanum (La)) anomalies. Follow-up analysis is currently being completed to provide a more comprehensive REE value to these anomalies.



**Figure 1:** Salmon Gums Gold Project location map.

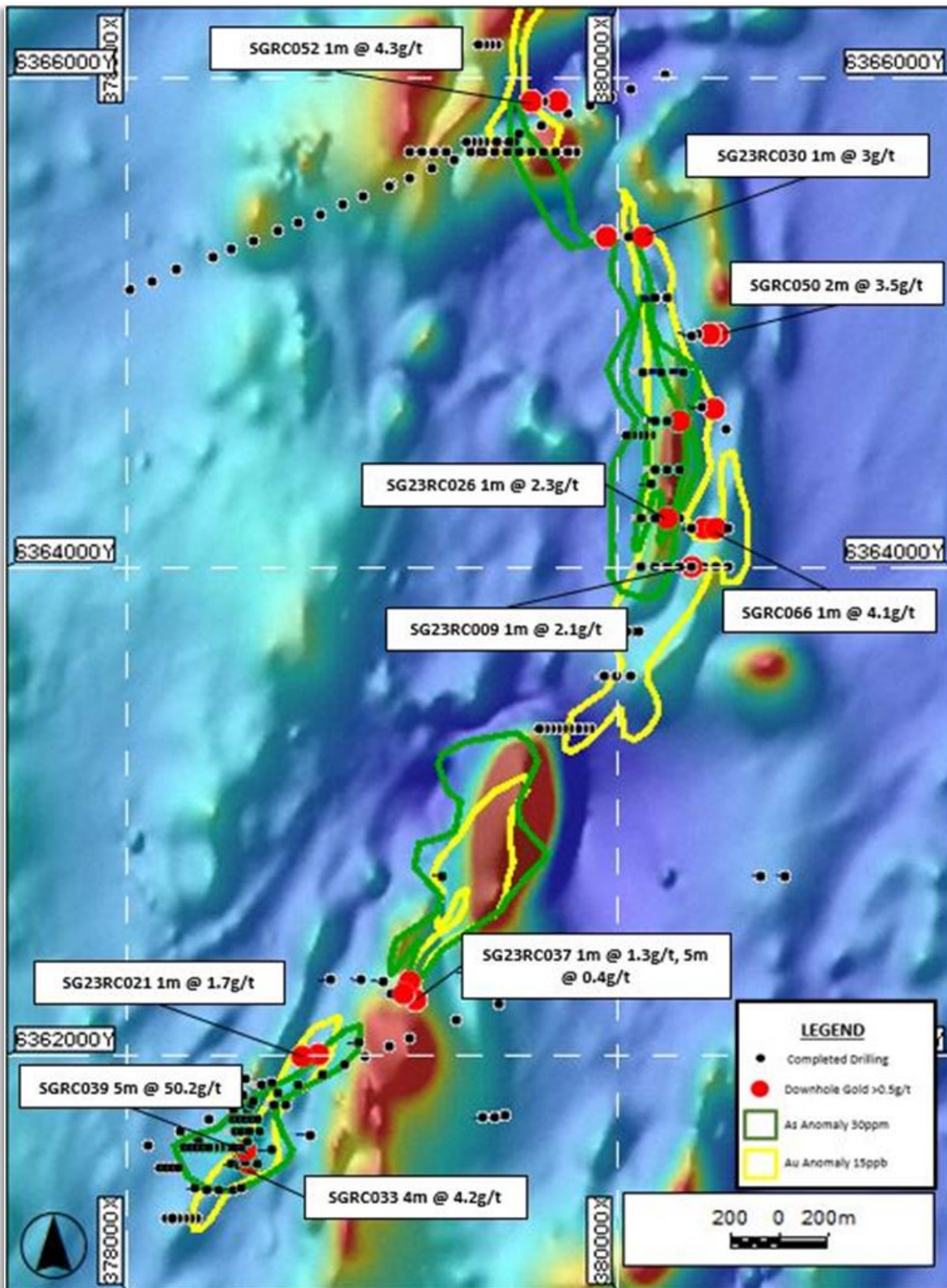
### Background to Salmon Gums Drilling

Previous drilling at Salmon Gums by Aruma intersected bonanza gold grades including 5m at 50.2g/t Au in drill hole SCRC039, with grades as high as 224g/t Au (ASX announcement, 21 March 2022). This was followed by a diamond core drilling program, which returned anomalous zones of gold, and expanded the interpreted greenstone footprint at the Project to more than 75km<sup>2</sup> (ASX announcement, 15 December 2022).

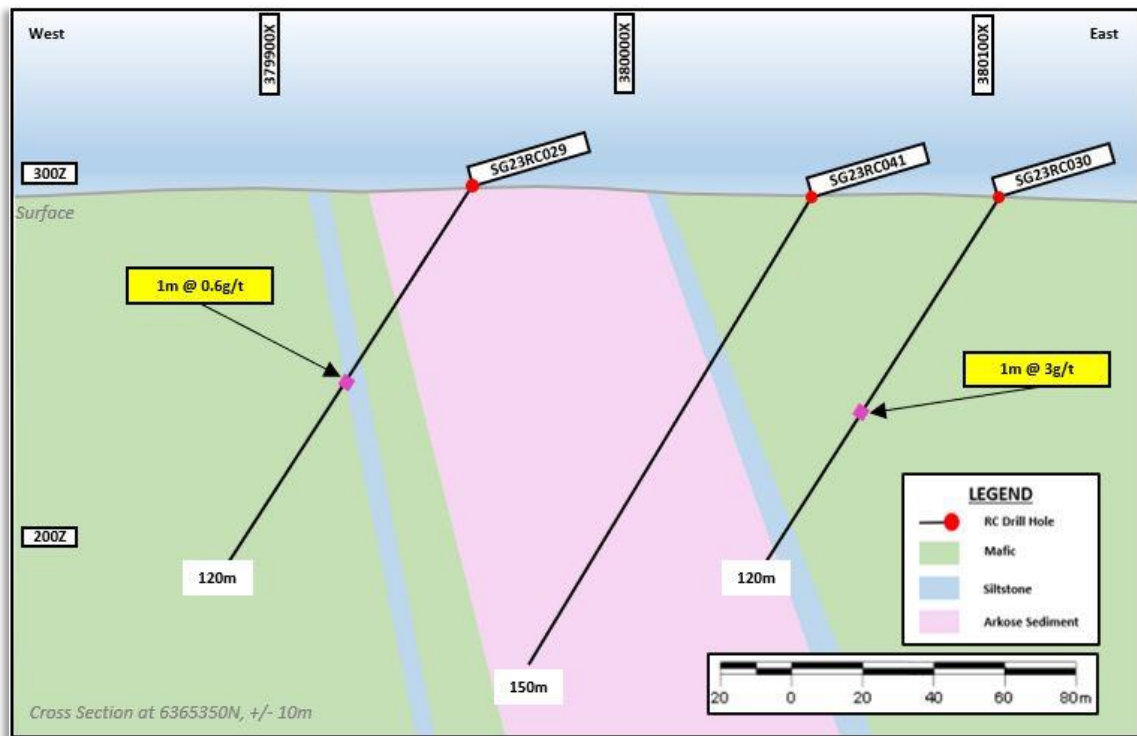
The latest phase of work consisted of two separate programs:

- 44 hole - 5,366m reverse circulation (RC) drilling program; and
- 894 sample shallow auger drilling program.

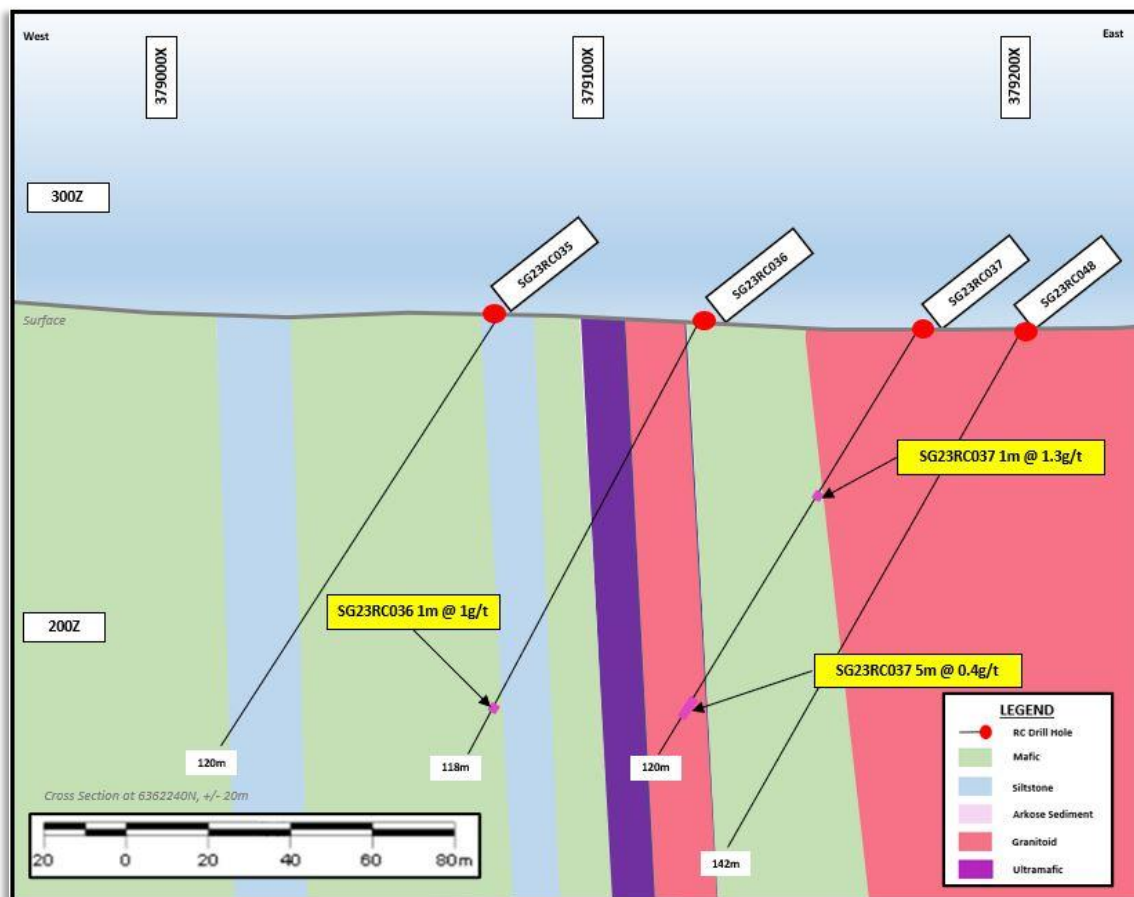
All results have been returned and are reported in this announcement.



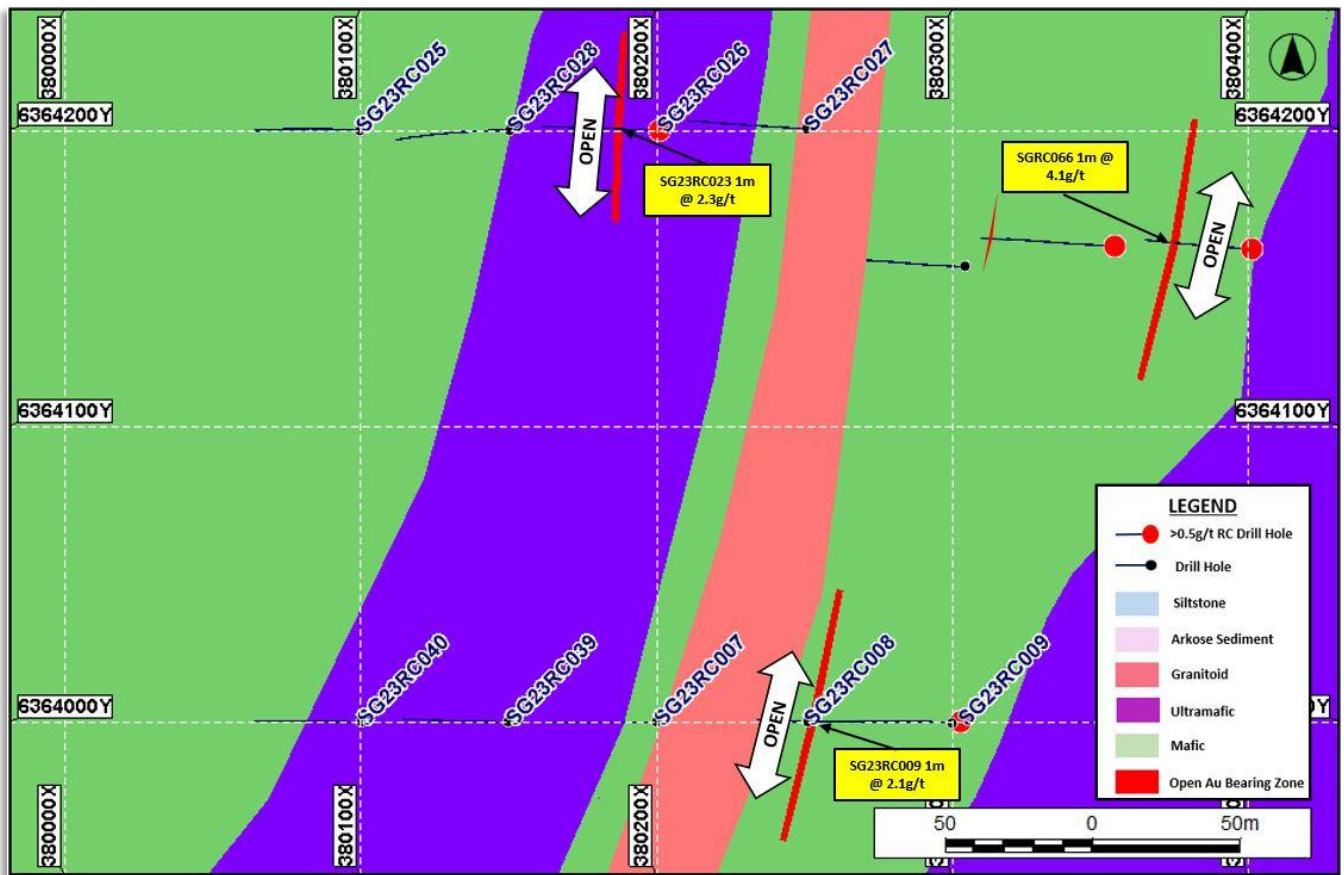
**Figure 2:** Completed RC drilling at the Iris, Thistle and Rose prospects with significant intersections labelled from 2022 and 2023 drilling. Gold in soil contours of 15 ppb (Yellow) and arsenic in soil of 30ppm (Green). The underlying image is the detailed magnetic image TMI RTP in wet colour.



**Figure 3:** Section 6365350N showing recent RC results in the South of the Iris prospect



**Figure 4:** Section 6362240N showing recent RC results in the North-East of the Thistle prospect

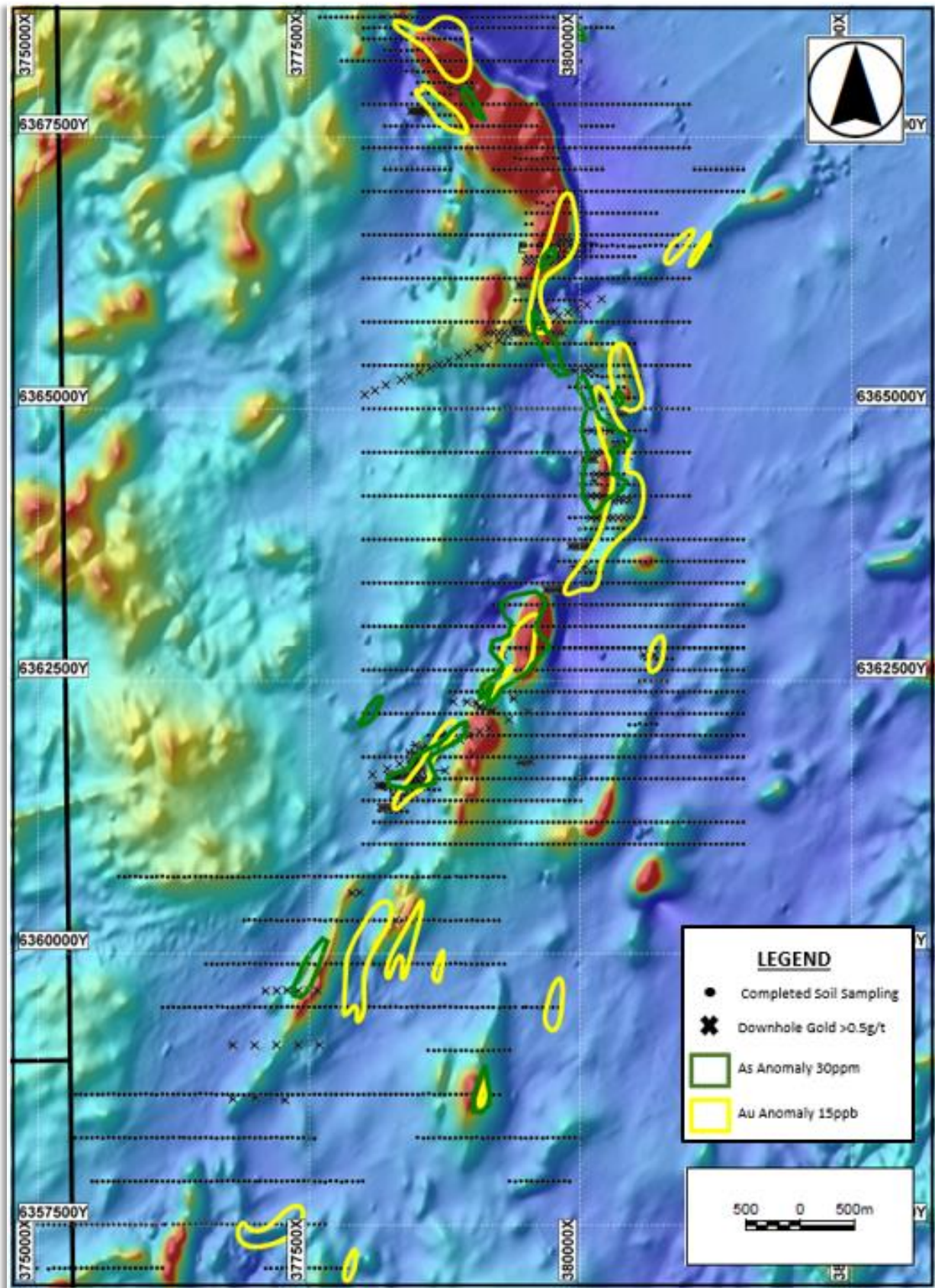


**Figure 5:** Plan view showing recent RC results at the new Rose prospect

### About the Salmon Gums Gold Project

The Salmon Gums Gold Project comprises two Exploration Licences, EL63/2037 and EL63/2122, and Exploration Licence Application ELA63/2303, over a total area of 360km<sup>2</sup>. The Project is located approximately 200 kilometres south of the major regional centre of Kalgoorlie, and approximately 60 kilometres south of the mining town of Norseman. It is situated 30 kilometres south and along strike, in the same stratigraphy, as Pantoro Limited's (ASX: PNR) high-grade Scotia Gold Project.

Significant intersections and collar details are listed below in Tables 1 and 2.



**Figure 6:** Gold and Arsenic anomaly footprints from Auger Soil Sampling

Significant Intercepts				
Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Grade
SG23RC021	6	7	1m	1.689
SG23RC037	46	47	1m	1.3
SG23RC037	103	104	1m	0.916
SG23RC037	107	108	1m	0.75
SG23RC036	105	106	1m	0.972
SG23RC009	104	105	1m	2.12
SG23RC026	27	28	1m	2.25
<b>SG23RC030</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>3.061</b>
SG23RC029	61	62	1m	0.62
SG23RC006	60	61	1m	0.595

Table 1: Significant Intercepts from recent RC Drilling

Hole Id	HoleType	GridID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth
SG23RC004	RC	MGA94_Z51	380150	6364610	282	120
SG23RC005	RC	MGA94_Z51	380197	6364602	282	120
SG23RC006	RC	MGA94_Z51	380239	6364595	283	120
SG23RC007	RC	MGA94_Z51	380202	6364000	263	120
SG23RC008	RC	MGA94_Z51	380251	6363999	264	120
SG23RC009	RC	MGA94_Z51	380302	6364001	267	120
SG23RC010	RC	MGA94_Z51	380156	6364380	274	120
SG23RC011	RC	MGA94_Z51	380201	6364400	273	120
SG23RC012	RC	MGA94_Z51	380249	6364398	270	120
SG23RC013	RC	MGA94_Z51	378447	6361603	264	120
SG23RC014	RC	MGA94_Z51	378478	6361603	262	120
SG23RC015	RC	MGA94_Z51	378608	6361796	270	120
SG23RC016	RC	MGA94_Z51	378653	6361803	270	118
SG23RC017	RC	MGA94_Z51	378441	6361690	265	126
SG23RC018	RC	MGA94_Z51	378469	6361693	263	120
SG23RC019	RC	MGA94_Z51	378498	6361694	267	120
SG23RC020	RC	MGA94_Z51	378535	6361679	268	90
SG23RC021	RC	MGA94_Z51	378716	6362003	272	150
SG23RC022	RC	MGA94_Z51	379953	6363550	268	120
SG23RC023	RC	MGA94_Z51	380001	6363549	268	120
SG23RC024	RC	MGA94_Z51	380056	6363548	269	120
SG23RC025	RC	MGA94_Z51	380101	6364199	273	120
SG23RC026	RC	MGA94_Z51	380202	6364201	269	120
SG23RC027	RC	MGA94_Z51	380250	6364203	269	120
SG23RC028	RC	MGA94_Z51	380152	6364199	271	120
SG23RC029	RC	MGA94_Z51	379952	6365349	296	120
SG23RC030	RC	MGA94_Z51	380101	6365399	292	120
SG23RC031	RC	MGA94_Z51	380147	6365100	291	150
SG23RC032	RC	MGA94_Z51	379677	6366400	294	120
SG23RC033	RC	MGA94_Z51	379728	6366402	292	120
SG23RC034	RC	MGA94_Z51	379781	6366402	287	120



Hole Id	HoleType	GridID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth
SG23RC035	RC	MGA94_Z51	379080	6362254	277	120
SG23RC036	RC	MGA94_Z51	379129	6362267	269	118
SG23RC037	RC	MGA94_Z51	379174	6362225	271	120
SG23RC038	RC	MGA94_Z51	378502	6361601	263	120
SG23RC039	RC	MGA94_Z51	380152	6364000	256	120
SG23RC040	RC	MGA94_Z51	380102	6364003	268	120
SG23RC041	RC	MGA94_Z51	380048	6365351	291	150
SG23RC042	RC	MGA94_Z51	380102	6364816	287	120
SG23RC043	RC	MGA94_Z51	380171	6364788	289	120
SG23RC045	RC	MGA94_Z51	380200	6365102	292	120
SG23RC046	RC	MGA94_Z51	378548	6361885	268	120
SG23RC047	RC	MGA94_Z51	378588	6361893	270	120
SG23RC048	RC	MGA94_Z51	379206	6362226	270	142

Table 2: Collar Locations from recent RC Drilling

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Aruma Resources Ltd.

**ENDS**

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### **About Aruma Resources**

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) is an ASX-listed minerals exploration company focused on the exploration and development of a portfolio of prospective gold and lithium projects, strategically located in major, active mineralised belts in Western Australia. Its core assets include the Mt Deans Lithium Project in the lithium corridor of south-eastern WA, the Salmon Gums Gold Project in the Eastern Goldfields and the multi-commodity Saltwater Project in the Pilbara region.



**Figure 7:** Aruma's project portfolio

### **Competent person statement**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Glenn Grayson who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscience (AIG). Mr Grayson is Managing Director and a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Grayson 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 a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve'. Mr Grayson consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in 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 [www.arumaresources.com](http://www.arumaresources.com). 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 presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

### **Forword Looking Statement**

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. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. There can be no assurance that Aruma plans to develop exploration projects that will proceed with the current expectations. There can be no assurance that Aruma will be able to conform the presence of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic and will be successfully developed on any of Aruma's mineral properties. 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.

# Salmon Gums JORC 2012 Table 1

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

The following data is in relation to Drill Holes in the announcement and the individual holes are listed in the Announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse circulation (RC) drill samples were collected by passing through a cyclone, a sample collection box, and cone splitter. All RC sub-samples were collected over one metre downhole intervals and averaged 3-4kg</li> <li>• RC Samples analysis was completed by Intertek Genalysis, the process of the sample analysis included oven drying (105-110 degrees Celsius), crushing (&lt;2mm to &lt;6mm), pulverising (&lt;75µm to &lt;105µm) and split to obtain a representative 50gram catchweight sample for gold only analysis using Lead Collection Fire Assay with ICP-OES finish,</li> <li>• Selective samples were also analysed for Multi-element. Analysis was completed via 4 Acid Digest with an ICP-MS finish for 48 elements.</li> <li>• Auger samples were collected from depths of between 0.5m and 1.5m, one sample collected at the base of each auger hole.</li> <li>• Auger Sample analysis was completed by Intertek Genalysis, the process of the sample analysis included oven drying (105-110 degrees Celsius), crushing (&lt;2mm to &lt;6mm), pulverising (&lt;75µm to &lt;105µm) and split to obtain a representative 10gram catchweight sample for 33 Element (including Gold) Aqua Regia digest with ICP-MS finish.</li> </ul>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC drilling was carried out by K-Drill truck-mounted version Schramm 685 RC Drill Rig (Rod Handler &amp; Rotary Cone Splitter) with support air truck and dust suppression equipment. Drilling utilized downhole face-sampling hammer bits (Ø 140mm). The majority of drilling retrieved dry samples, with the use of the auxiliary and booster air compressors beneath the water table, to maintain dry sample return as much as possible.</li> <li>• Downhole surveys were completed using a reflex gyroscope, surveys were completed at the start and end of each hole.</li> <li>• Auger was completed by Gyro Drilling's Ute mounted auger, with dual GPS tracking and Hydrochloric Acid reaction assessment.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The best endeavours were used to ensure sample recovery and splitting gave the best quality possible. Sample weights are issued by the laboratory with assays.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>fine/coarse material.</i>	
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC Logging was carried out in the field. Logging is inclusive of the entire length of each RC hole from surface to 'end of hole'.</li> <li>• Recorded data includes lithology, alteration, structure, texture, mineralization, sulphides, weathering, veining and other features.</li> <li>• Drillhole Collar Co-ordinates, azimuth, dip, depth and sampling intervals are also recorded.</li> <li>• Qualitative logging includes classification and description of lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, texture and grain size. Quantitative logging includes identification and percentages of mineralogy, sulphides, mineralisation, and veining</li> <li>• All information collected is entered directly into laptop computers or tablets, validated in the field, and then transferred to the database</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Reverse Circulation samples were collected directly from the rotary split to a typical weight of 3-4kg.</li> <li>• Samples were noted if Wet or Dry, with holes ceased if wet samples continued.</li> <li>• Samples were noted for the recovery percentages.</li> <li>• Samples sizes are considered appropriate for this style of gold mineralisation and as an industry accepted method for evaluation of gold deposits in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples have been analysed by Intertek Genalysis, with sample preparation either at their Kalgoorlie prep laboratory or the Perth Laboratory located in Maddington. Sample preparation included oven drying (105°C), (&lt;-2mm to &lt;-6mm), pulverising (&lt;-75µm to &lt;-105µm) and split to obtain a representative 50gram catchweight sample for gold only analysis using Lead Collection Fire Assay with ICP-OES finish.</li> <li>• A CRM and Blank insertion rate ratio of 1:25 was used for all RC drilling Samples.</li> <li>• Field Duplicates were collected at a rate ratio of 1:50 for all RC drilling Samples.</li> <li>• Genalysis include laboratory blanks and CRM standards as part of their internal QA/QC for sample preparation and analysis, as well as regular assay repeats. Sample pulp assay repeatability, and internal blank and CRM standards assay results are typically within acceptable limits.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auger Sample analysis was completed by Intertek Genalysis, the process of the sample analysis included oven drying (105-110 degrees Celsius), crushing (&lt;-2mm to &lt;-6mm), pulverising (&lt;-75µm to &lt;-105µm) and split to obtain a representative 10gram catchweight sample for 33 Element (including Gold) Aqua Regia digest with ICP-MS finish.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adjustments, averaging or calibrations are made to any of the assay data recorded in the database. QA/QC protocol is considered industry standard with standard reference material submitted on a routine basis.</li> <li>All significant intersections were inspected by at least two competent and relevant geologists.</li> <li>No current holes were twinned as this is not required in grass roots exploration.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial hole layout was by GPS. All locations are GDA94.</li> <li>The accuracy of drill hole collars and downhole data are located with sufficient accuracy for use in current exploration targeting activities.</li> <li>Downhole surveying has been conducted by the drilling contractors (K-Drill) utilizing downhole electronic gyroscopic tools. These are considered very accurate and not susceptible to magnetic interference. No further surveying required to check hole deviation.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling was predominately completed with 50m hole spacing and 200m line spacing over specific target areas. Some areas had preferential spacing of 25m hole spacing and 100m line spacing due to interpreted lithological and mineralization constraints.</li> <li>The spacing was suitable for the current phase of exploration.</li> <li>Compositing was not done on any samples.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill holes were sited and oriented to best intersect N-S striking, Steeply Easterly dipping greenstone stratigraphy that has the potential to host gold mineralization.</li> <li>The drilling orientation would not have introduced a sampling bias to our understanding.</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aruma samples from the Salmon Gums project are collected by the field personnel and stored in bulka bags. These are stored at a secure shed in Salmon Gums. Aruma and K-drill staff then transported Bulka bags from Salmon Gums to the secure Intertek Facility in Kalgoorlie.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits were completed on the Salmon Gums project.</li> <li>Drilling, sampling methodologies, and assay techniques used in these drilling programs are considered to be appropriate and to mineral exploration industry standards of the day.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Salmon Gums Project, 60m S of Norseman is managed, explored and maintained by Aruma Resources.</li> <li>The project contains three exploration licenses (E63/2037, E63/2122 and E63/2303) and covers a total area of 396km<sup>2</sup></li> <li>All work completed under PoWs.</li> <li>There are no known native title interests, historical sites, wilderness areas, national park or environmental impediments over the outlined current areas, and Aruma has entered into Land access agreements with local farmers.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A mix of gold, nickel, uranium and lignite exploration has been undertaken in the region. Specifically on the area of the combined reporting historical exploration has been confined to gold and nickel exploration. The historical exploration work has generated indications of gold from surface geochemical sampling and drilling.</li> <li>Literature research from the WAMEX system controlled by the Western Australian Mine Department files has been used to summarise the known exploration activities.</li> <li>Principal historic activities were located at or immediately adjacent to the historic gold production centre at Beete also known as Eldridge Find. This deposit is located 4 kilometres to the north of the stop northern lease boundary of the Aruma lease E63/2037. Ore mined comprised Au and Ag from shallow underground workings. Production from 1959 to 1965 comprised 1833 tonnes of ore at 22.4 g/t au and 1g/t Ag from a hydrothermal vein setting.</li> <li>The Beete deposit was mined from 1951 to 1976. Production records do not record tonnes and grade however 12.5 kg of gold is recorded as being produced in the Minedex database Beete site (S0006058). Arsenic silver, copper, bismuth and antimony are recorded as being associated with the gold.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WAMEX records work undertaken by Newmont Exploration between 1968 and 1970 (Item A0001429) investigated the “Albion -Gilmore-Beete” belt for Pb-Zn and Ni-Cu mineralisation and completed 2 diamond holes and 6 Gemco holes in the Beete area.</li> <li>In 1973 to 1975 Australian Selection Pty Ltd re- investigated the Beete area and completed soil sampling, ground magnetic survey, auger drilling and two percussion holes, and resampled Newmont’s trenching.</li> <li>In 1979 to 1983 (Item A009489) CNGC obtained detailed aeromagnetic and radiometric data over the Beete area. One RC hole was drilled at Beete without any anomalism reported.</li> <li>In 1996 Pan Australia commenced exploration over their project area called Beete that covered an area to the north and most of the current tenure held by Aruma. As such this is the first recorded exploration on the lease area south of the Beete mine. Pan worked the leases from 1996 until relinquishment in 2002</li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The salmon Gums project represents a Norseman-style gold Mineralized system hosted in Archean Greenstones. Significant mineralization was intersected over a 4.3km strike and on granite-mafic contacts, which greatly increased the target zones for the whole project. Fault/dome areas were identified in the north of the Project plus the multiple high-grade zones at the Thistle-Iris trends.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li><i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li><i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All material drilling information for exploration results is included in the body of this report.</li> </ul>
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When exploration results have been reported, the intercepts are reported as weighted average grades over intercept lengths defined by geology or lower cut-off grades, without high grade cuts applied. Where aggregate intercepts incorporated short lengths of high-grade results, these results were included in the reports.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill holes are oriented to get intersections as close to true widths as possible.</li> <li>• Metal equivalents never used.</li> </ul>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>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').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The orientation, true width, and geometry of mineralised zones have been primarily determined by interpretation of historical drilling and continued investigation and verification of Aruma drilling.</li> <li>• Drill intercepts are reported as downhole widths not true widths.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate maps are included in the main body of this report</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reporting of exploration results by Aruma and past tenement holders and explorers are considered balanced.</li> <li>• The proportion of mineralized and unmineralized holes are clearly stated in the report</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An RC and Diamond Drilling program in 2022 preceded the 2023 RC drilling program. Results from this sampling program have been fully reported in separate ASX rereleases</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aruma Resources intend to continue exploration and drilling activities at in the described area.</li> </ul>