

Exploration Continues to Enhance Multi-Commodity Potential at Saltwater Project

Highlights

- **First phase exploration continuing with rock chip sampling across the Project - ~30% of Project area covered to date.**
 - **Surface Sampling Program identifies outcropping high-grade polymetallic samples:**
 - **AR14069 containing 40% Mn, 5.4% Ba, 0.36% Co, 0.25% Cu and 3.53g/t Ag**
 - **AR14068 containing 38% Mn, 4.7% Ba, 0.35% Co, 0.27% Cu and 4.70g/t Ag**
 - **AR14067 containing 16% Mn, 1.6% Ba, 0.30% Co, 0.16% Cu and 4.86g/t Ag**
 - **Sandstone-hosted vanadium and uranium surface anomalies also detected:**
 - **AR13010 containing 0.16% V**
 - **AR13051 containing 39ppm U**
 - **In addition to previously reported cobalt-copper and REE's, anomalous Fe-Pb-Zn-As detected - highlights strong potential for presence of VMS-style mineralisation:**
 - **AR14009 containing 57% Fe, 0.42% As and 0.27% Zn**
 - **AR14010 containing 42% Fe, 0.12% As and 0.26% Zn**
 - **AR13049 containing 0.40% Pb, 0.21% Ba and 0.11% Cu**
- **Heli-mapping and grid surface sampling program planned to commence this month to confirm initial drill targets.**

Aruma Resources Limited (**ASX: AAJ**) (**Aruma** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce that results from the latest phase of its ongoing sampling program at its 100%-owned Saltwater Project in the Pilbara region of Western Australia has reaffirmed its potential as a multi-commodity mineralised system.

The Saltwater Project consists of four granted Exploration Licences (EL52/3818, EL52/3846, EL52/3857 and EL52/3966) over a total area of 450km², situated approximately 120km south-west of the regional mining centre of Newman.

The Project sits within an emerging REE province, where Dreadnought Resources (ASX: DRE) holds a significant landholding with its Bresnahan REE Project, which surrounds Aruma's Saltwater Project area (Figure 1).

Aruma completed two phases of surface sampling in the previous quarter. These programs were successful in identifying multiple mineralised systems, indicative of a rich seafloor and basin geological setting.

Aruma Resources Ltd

ACN 141 335 364
ASX: **AAJ**

Issued Capital

196,891,506 Shares
54,930,003 Listed options
16,000,000 Unlisted options

Business Office

1st Floor, 2 Richardson Street
West Perth WA 6005
T: + 61 8 9321 0177
E: info@arumaresources.com

Board and Management

JAMES MOSES – Non-Executive Chairman
GLENN GRAYSON – Managing Director
BRETT SMITH – Non-Executive Director

The sampling programs were strategically planned to collect samples from targets based on radiometric, geophysical, and structural data. They have successfully confirmed the presence of battery-grade manganese and cobalt.

Additionally, the programs have verified the existence of large-scale Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) systems with elements such as iron, barium, copper, lead, zinc, and arsenic. Notably, the results also include a series of sandstone-hosted uranium and vanadium anomalies. See Figures 2 to 6 for maps and Figure 7 for field sample photo.

Aruma is delighted with the outcomes of its fieldwork at Saltwater to date, with results exceeding the Company's initial projections, and reinforcing the Project's status as a potentially significant district-scale resource-abundant project.

It is noted that Aruma's current, ongoing fieldwork at the Saltwater Project represents early-stage, first-phase exploration, and further targeted exploration is required to further validate and unlock the potential of the Project.

Aruma managing director Glenn Grayson said: *"The results generated to date from our ongoing sampling program at Saltwater are highly encouraging and validate our technical team's ability to consistently extract materially positive results from our initial, targeted fieldwork. Based on results to date, we are confident in our view that we have identified a high-value target for battery-grade manganese-cobalt, multiple VMS targets, as well as a promising uranium prospect."*

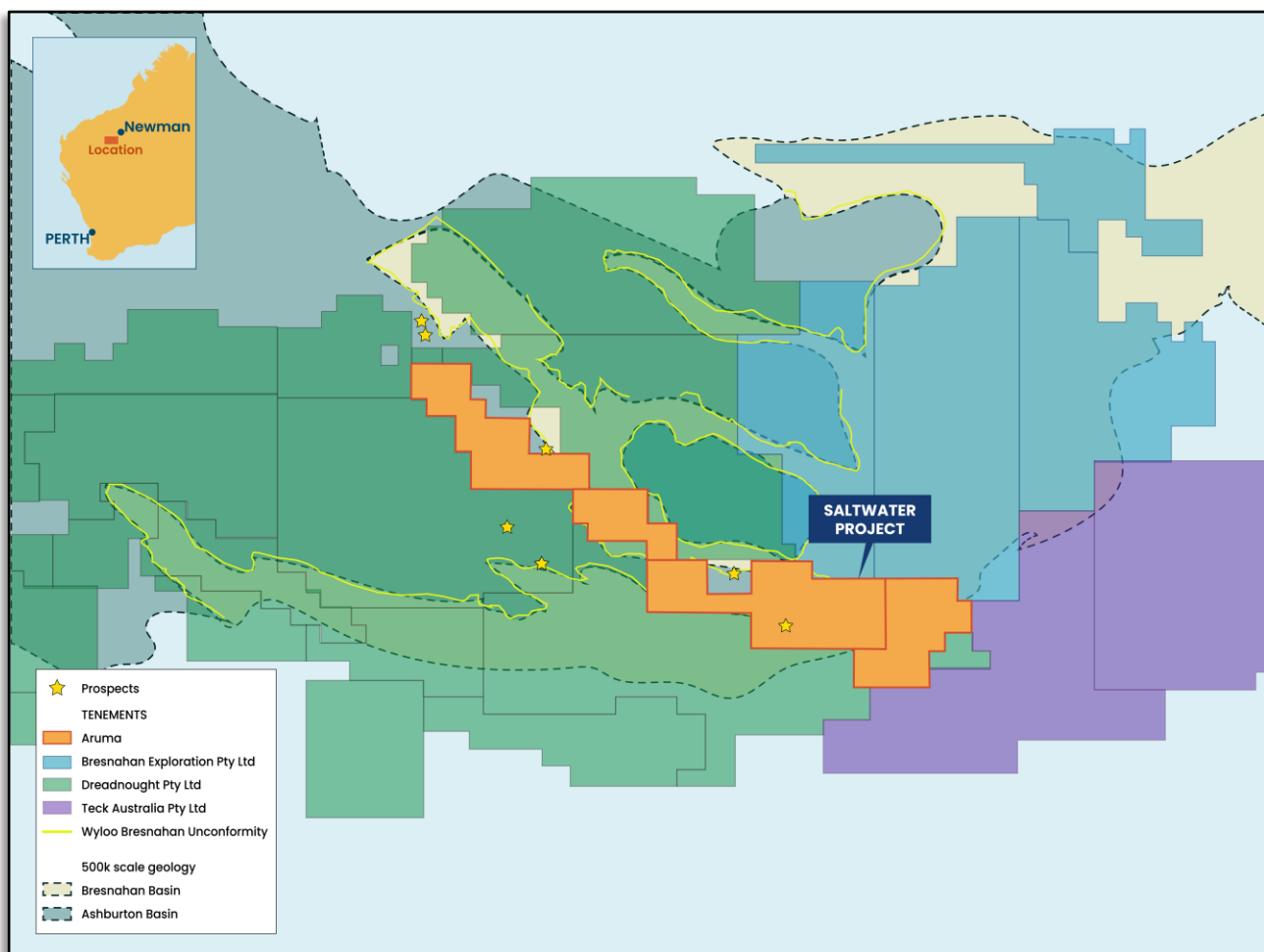


Figure 1: Saltwater Project Location

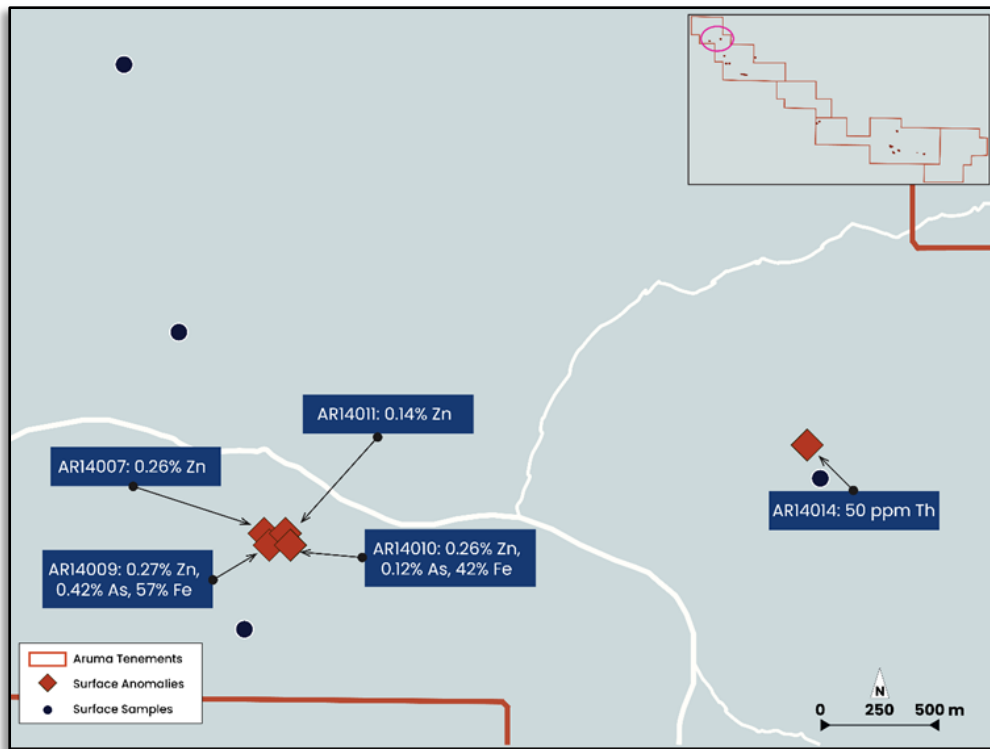


Figure 2: Anomalous Results from July/August Surface Sampling - NE Target Zone

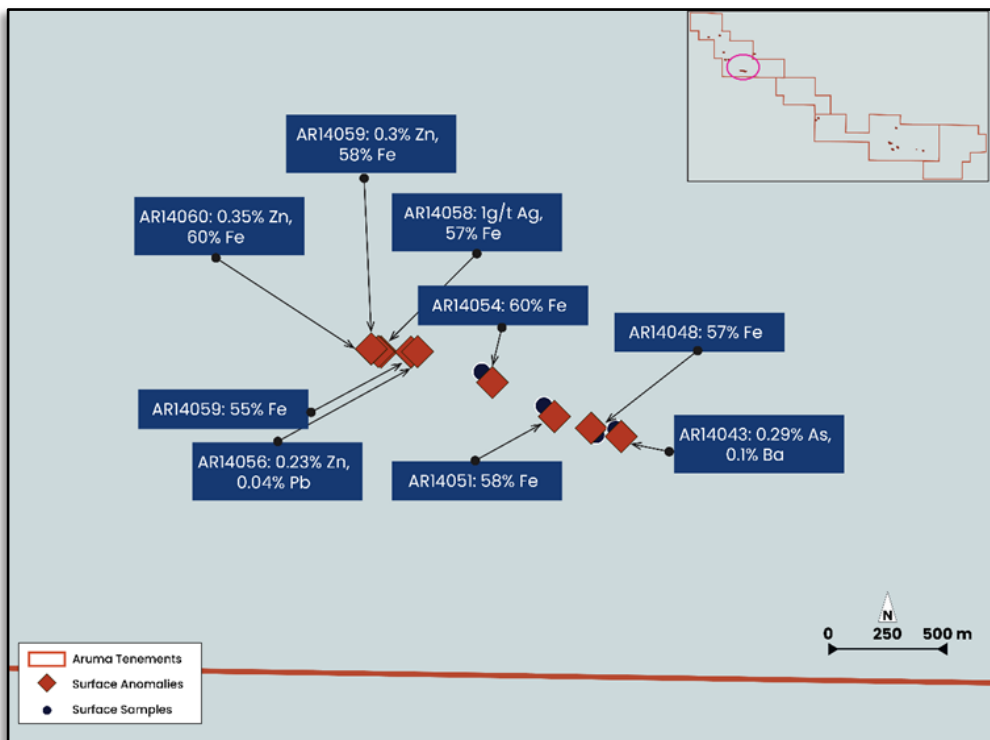


Figure 3: Anomalous Results from July/August Surface Sampling, Inkwell Ridge

The targeting of this sampling has been based on geophysics (magnetics and EM) and radiometric data, as well as broad geology and mapped structure. To date, the sampling program has covered approximately 30% of the project area.

The Inkwell Ridge prospect (Figure 3) is a feature that has a surface strike in excess of 4km. Anomalous in iron, silver, antimony, strontium, zinc and silver. The manganese-cobalt anomaly at Saltwater Creek (Figure 5) has a surface strike in excess of 2km. The chemistry suggests a sea floor polymetallic manganese nodule system with cobalt, copper and zinc.

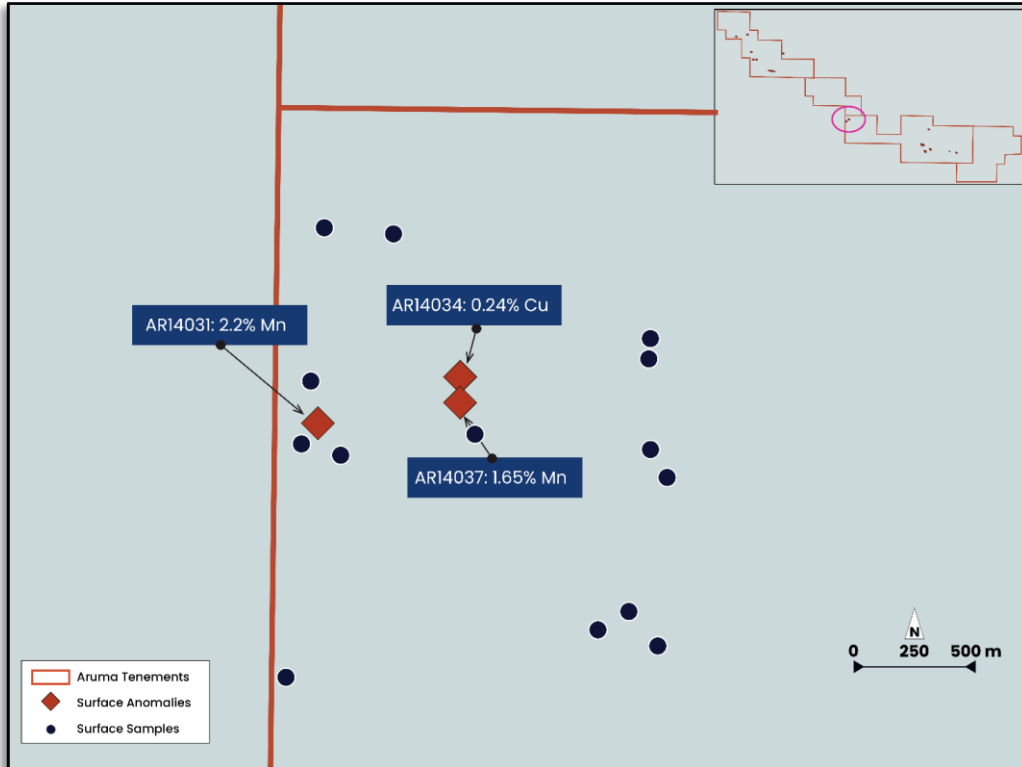


Figure 4: Anomalous Results from July/August Surface Sampling, Central Target Zone

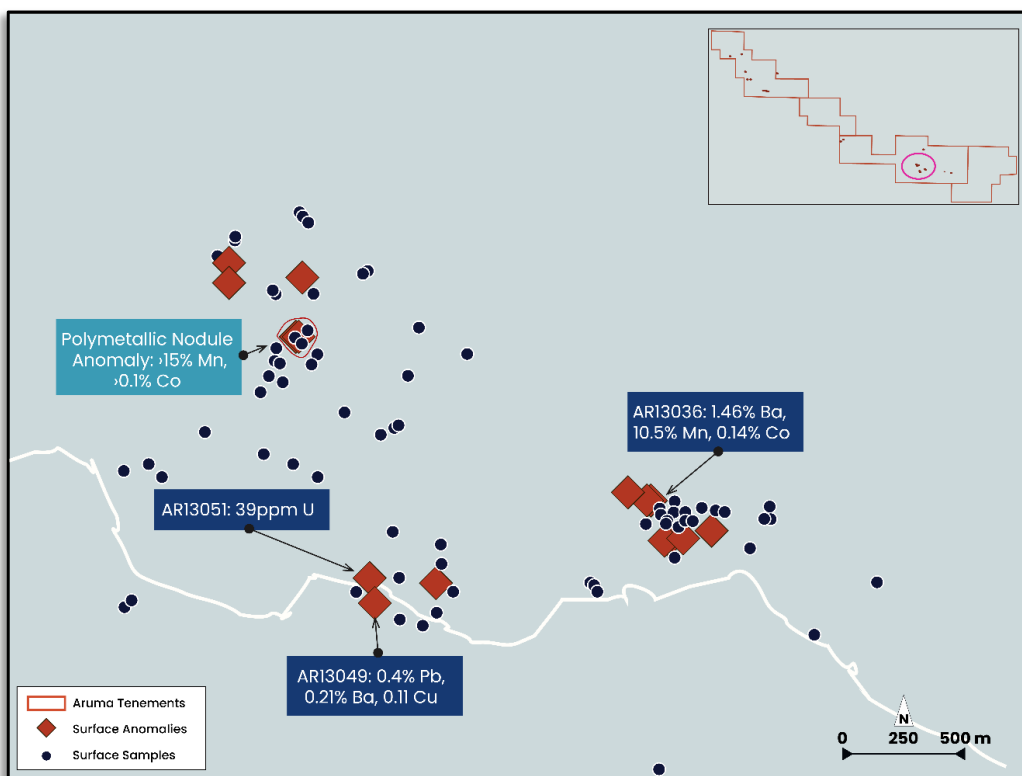


Figure 5: Anomalous Results from July/August Surface Sampling, Saltwater Creek Complex

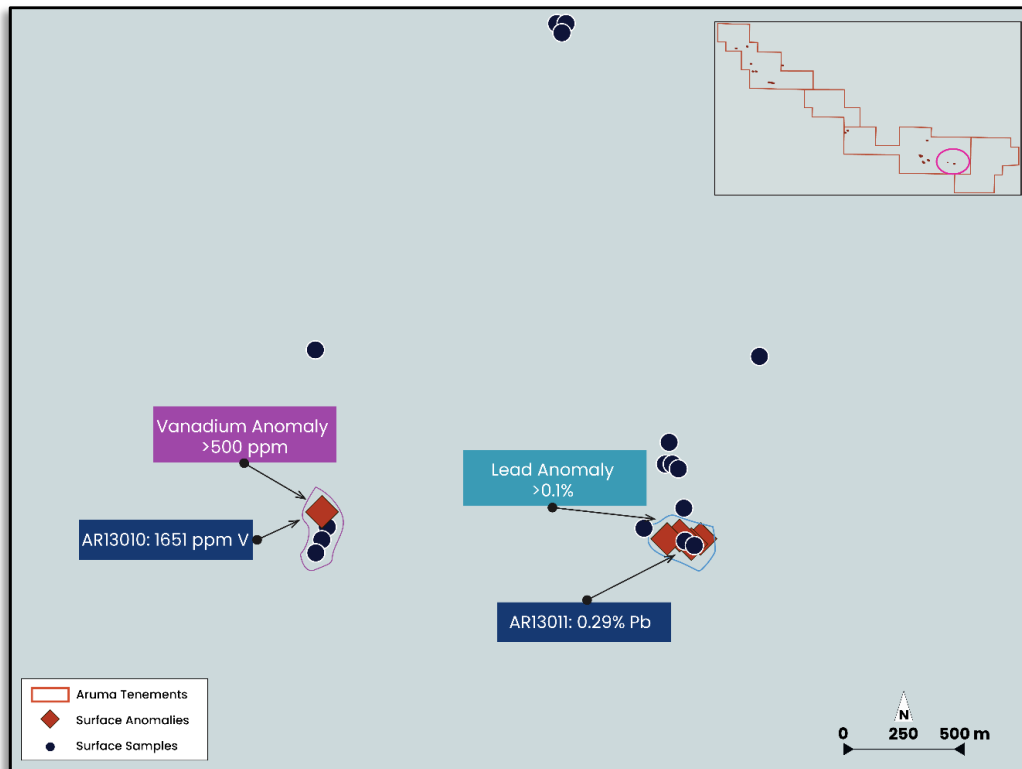


Figure 6: Anomalous Results from July/August Surface Sampling, Aludra prospect



Figure 7: AR12297 (left – previously reported) enriched in base-metals, and weathered surface sample (right)

Next Steps

Aruma plans to continue its systematic exploration of the Saltwater Project, with the aim of defining priority drill targets for a first phase of drilling.

The next phase of exploration will include systematic gridding over defined anomalies, plus further mapping and sampling of geophysical and structural targets and the completion of specific geophysics over target zones. This work is planned to commence in the current month.

This targeted exploration approach is designed to unlock the full multi-commodity potential of the Saltwater Project.

Background to Saltwater Project

The Saltwater Project was originally pegged by Aruma in 2020 for its gold prospectivity, and its exploration at the Project was initially gold-focused and included two phases of reverse circulation (RC) drilling within a targeted area of the Project.

The Company subsequently undertook an assessment of historic exploration within the Project area, which revealed REE, base metals, gold and uranium results from previous explorers in the Saltwater region. This included the high REE assays results previously reported by U308.

U308's exploration also delivered grades of up to 3.1% Cu (copper), 1.4% Pb (lead), 1.5% V (vanadium) and 2 g/t Au (gold) in samples from costeans at the Nobbys prospect. Aruma plans to pursue the multi-commodity potential of the Project area in its fieldwork programs.

More recently, Dreadnought has accumulated a significant landholding at its Bresnahan Project, immediately adjacent to Aruma's Saltwater Project area. Dreadnought has delivered highly encouraging initial REE exploration results, with significant light and heavy REE results returned from reconnaissance surface samples along major basement structures (DRE: ASX announcement, 8 February 2023).

The exploration model for the REE is the Unconformity model (Figure 8). The prospective stratigraphy sits below the Bresnahan-Wyloo Unconformity of which the Saltwater Project has approximately 80km of strike.

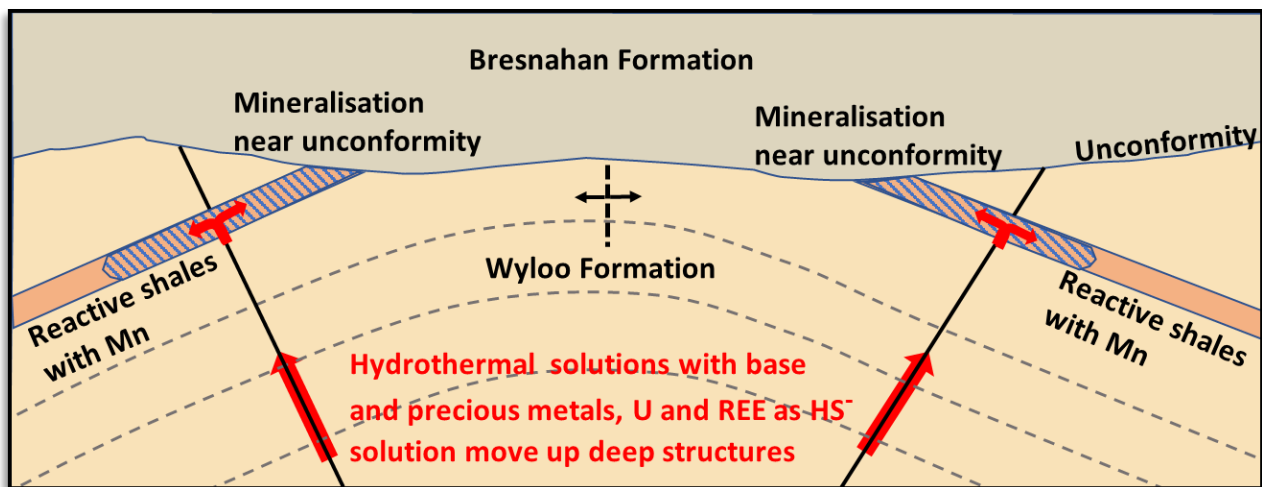


Figure 8: Unconformity model being utilised at Saltwater in the exploration for REE

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

ENDS

For further information, please contact:

Glenn Grayson
Managing Director

Aruma Resources Limited
 Telephone: +61 8 9321 0177
 E: info@arumaresources.com

James Moses
Investor Relations

Mandate Corporate
 Mobile: +61 420 991 574
 E: james@mandatecorporate.com.au

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.

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. 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.

Forward 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.

Table 1: Significant Rock Chip results (GDA94 MGAz50)

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Significant Result				Mineralisation Style	
AR13029	670931	7350863	1.87g/t Ag	0.17% As			VMS	
AR14021	634079	7368818	0.45% As	50% Fe			VMS	
AR12309	676350	7350452	0.12% Pb				VMS	
AR13011	676407	7350423	0.29% Pb				VMS	
AR13012	676436	7350409	0.10% Pb				VMS	
AR13013	676445	7350430	0.19% Pb				VMS	
AR13014	676445	7350430	0.15% Pb				VMS	
AR13030	670938	7350868	55% Fe	0.14% As			VMS	
AR13049	669705	7350590	0.21% Ba	0.11% Cu	0.40% Pb		VMS	
AR14007	629757	7373556	1.00g/t Ag	0.26% Zn			VMS	
AR14008	629757	7373556	0.19% As	0.36% Zn			VMS	
AR14009	629804	7373501	0.27% Zn	57% Fe	0.42% As		VMS	
AR14010	629870	7373470	0.12% As	0.26% Zn	42% Fe		VMS	
AR14011	629843	7373531	0.14% Zn				VMS	
AR14034	653480	7356821	0.24% Cu				VMS	
AR14043	637848	7366387	0.29% As	0.10% Ba			VMS	
AR14056	637002	7366709	0.23% Zn	0.04% Pb			VMS	
AR14058	636827	7366720	57% Fe	1.00g/t Ag			VMS	
AR14059	636816	7366724	58% Fe	0.30% Zn			VMS	
AR14060	636787	7366727	60% Fe	0.35% Zn			VMS	
AR13010	674888	7350553	0.16% V	0.30% Ti			Sandstone Hosted	
AR13051	669669	7350704	39ppm U				Sandstone Hosted	
AR14014	632061	7373893	50ppm Th				Sandstone Hosted	
AR14016	632921	7370397	44ppm Th				Sandstone Hosted	
AR14002	669407	7351857	0.79% Ti				HMS	
AR14026	670482	7354914	0.70% Ti				HMS	
AR14042	669962	7350684	0.54% Ti				HMS	
AR13036	670848	7350983	1.46% Ba	0.14% Co	10.5% Mn		Polymetallic Manganese	
AR13037	670831	7350990	0.23% Ba	3.00% Mn			Polymetallic Manganese	
AR13038	670771	7351028	0.24% Ba	1.14% Mn			Polymetallic Manganese	
AR14067	669383	7351616	16% Mn	1.60% Ba	0.30% Co	0.16% Cu	4.86g/t Ag	Polymetallic Manganese
AR14068	669377	7351618	38% Mn	4.70% Ba	0.35% Co	0.27% Cu	4.70g/t Ag	Polymetallic Manganese
AR14069	669376	7351617	40% Mn	5.40% Ba	0.36% Co	0.25% Cu	3.53g/t Ag	Polymetallic Manganese
AR13020	671088	7350913	55% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR13031	670986	7350861	55% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR13057	669094	7351832	55% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR13059	669095	7351927	55% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR14019	633360	7368826	56% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR14048	637748	7366415	57% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR14051	637566	7366455	58% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR14054	637300	7366600	60% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR14057	636959	7366705	55% Fe					Sedimentary Iron
AR14031	652900	7356667	2.20% Mn					Supergene Manganese
AR14037	653476	7356732	1.65% Mn					Supergene Manganese



Figure 9: Aruma's project portfolio

Saltwater 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"> • <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> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chips were collected by Aruma staff and submitted for analysis. Rock chips are random, subject to bias and often unrepresentative for the typical widths required for economic consideration. They are by nature difficult to duplicate with any acceptable form of precision or accuracy. • Rock chips have been collected by Aruma to assist in characterising different lithologies, alterations and expressions of mineralisation. In many instances, several rock chips were collected from a single location to assist with characterising and understanding the different lithologies, alterations and expressions of mineralisation present at the locality. • Rock chips were submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for determination of Rare Earth Oxides by lithium borate fusion and ICP-MS (Intertek Method FB6/MS34), other 48 other elements by four acid digest and ICP-MS (Intertek Method 4A/MS48) and gold only analysis using Lead Collection Fire Assay with ICP-OES finish (Intertek Method FA50/OE04).
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling Undertaken
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling Undertaken
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling Undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire rock chips were submitted to the lab for sample prep and analysis.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples have been analysed by Intertek Genalysis, with sample preparation either at their Perth Laboratory located in Maddington. Sample preparation included oven drying (105°C), (<-2mm to <-6mm), pulverising (<-75µm to <-105µm) and split to obtain a representative sample. • A prepared sample (0.100 g) is added to lithium metaborate/lithium tetraborate flux, mixed well and fused in a furnace at 1025°C. The resulting melt is then cooled and dissolved in an acid mixture containing nitric, hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. This solution is then analysed by inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry specifically for Rare Earths (Intertek Method FB6/MS34) • Lithium borate fusion is considered a total digest and Method FB6/MS34 is appropriate for REE determination • No Standards, duplicates or blanks submitted with rock chips

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip and geological information is captured in Avenza and coordinates and track data saved from handheld GPSs used in the field. Aruma geologists have inspected and logged all rock chips. • Field data is entered into excel spreadsheets to be loaded into a database.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sample locations were recorded with a Garmin handheld GPS which has an accuracy of +/- 5m. GDA94 MGAz50.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At this early stage of exploration, mineralisation thickness's, orientation and dips are not known
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All geochemical samples were collected, bagged and sealed by Aruma staff and delivered directly to Intertek Laboratory in Maddington
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits were completed on the Saltwater project. • Sampling methodologies are considered industry best practice. • The program is continuously reviewed by Senior Aruma personnel.

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"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Saltwater Project, 120km SW of Newman is managed, explored and maintained by Aruma Resources. • The project contains four exploration licenses (EL52/3818, EL52/3846, EL52/3857 and EL52/3966) and covers a total area of 450km² • All tenements are 100% owned by Aruma Resources. • All work was done under POW's • Aruma has agreements in place with the Native Title holders the Jidi Jidi Aboriginal Corporation.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reports are acknowledged in the announcement and is numbered as an A report in Minedex
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Saltwater Project is located over Wyloo Group metasediments and the Bresnahan Group in the Ashburton Basin. • The Saltwater Project is prospective for orogenic gold, volcanogenic base-metals and unconformity related REEs.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling results reported. • All results greater than 0.1% TREO or base metals (Co, Cu, Pb, Zn) have been reported • No metal equivalents reported
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling Reported.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the figures within this report
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public reporting of exploration results by Aruma and past tenement holders and explorers are considered balanced.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable commentary of the geology encountered are given within the text of this document.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological mapping • Surface sampling • Geophysical re-evaluation