ASX Announcement
17 September 2026

Phase-2 Drilling Delivers Exceptional Broad, High-Grade Results at Tillex Copper-Silver Project

Defines Extensions to the Current Drill-Defined High-Grade Zone to the South-West and East

27m @ 1.00% Cu and 3.92g/t Ag from 54m - 100m south-west of the Tillex high-grade zone (TX26-010)

11.68m @ 1.07% Cu and 5.61g/t Ag from 39m - 35m south-west of the Tillex high-grade zone (TX26-009)

14m @ 1.38% Cu and 5.0g/t Ag from 83m - 30m east of Tillex high-grade zone (TX26-006)

Aruma Resources managing director Grant Ferguson commented:

"We are extremely excited by the first results from the ongoing Phase-2 diamond drilling at our flagship Tillex Copper-Silver Project, which reinforce our belief that the Project hosts a significant copper system with considerable growth potential.

The identification of these trends is hugely positive and demonstrate lateral continuity of copper mineralisation and extend the wide, high grade copper-silver footprint 100 metres along strike to the south-west from the southern margin of the existing drill-defined high-grade within drill hole TX26-010, and 30 metres to the east of the eastern extent of the high-grade within hole TX26-006 - underlining the potential for the system to develop into a significant, near-surface copper deposit.

In addition, hole TX26-007 has confirmed that the mineralised system continues at depth, intersecting targeted copper and silver mineralisation at 182 metres below surface.

Mineralisation remains open along the southwest strike, in multiple directions, and at depth. Our ongoing drilling is seeking to continue to expand the scale of the system. Approximately one-third of the Phase 2 drilling has now been completed and results from the next batch of holes are eagerly awaited. These will seek to further extend the continuous high-grade copper mineralised footprint south-west along the Tillex Trend, with pending drill-hole TX26-013 approximately 130 metres from the existing high-grade zone."

Highlights

- **First assay results from Phase-2 diamond drilling** at Tillex Copper-Silver Project in the Timmins mining district in Ontario, Canada **deliver major expansion of high-grade mineralised corridor**
- **Drilling confirms lateral continuity and extension of shallow, wide, high-grade mineralisation ~100m south-west of southern extent of existing high-grade, drill-defined zone** (TX26-010) and **30m east of the eastern extent of the high-grade zone** (TX26-006).
- **Highlight Phase-2 drill results received to date include**;
    - **27m @ 1.00% Cu** and **3.92g/t Ag from 54m** (TX26-010, 100m S-W of existing high-grade zone), including
        - **17.85m @ 1.26% Cu** and **4.53g/t Ag,** and
        - **2.9m @ 1.63% Cu** and **9.57g/t Ag**
    - **14m @ 1.38% Cu** and **5.0g/t Ag from 83m** (TX26-006, 30m east of existing high-grade zone), including
        - **2.1m @ 3.60% Cu** and **12.95g/t Ag**
    - **11.68m @ 1.07% Cu** and **5.61g/t Ag from 39m** (TX26-009 35m S-W of existing high-grade zone), including
        - **2.7m @ 1.74% Cu** and **7.63g/t Ag**
- **Results provide proof-of-scale validation of the Tillex Project** and highlight its potential to develop into a significant near-surface copper deposit; SW-NE Tillex Trend **remains open along to the southwest,** and **down-dip**
- The first **Phase-2 drilling results follow exceptional high-grade results from Aruma's recent Phase-1 drilling** and confirm the Tillex Project as an **emerging, substantial continuous mineralised corridor**
- **Drilling is ongoing further south along the Tillex Trend** with results from **holes TX26-011-TX26-013 inclusive, up to 130m south-west of the southern extent of the high-grade zone, pending**
- Approximately **one-third of the Phase 2 drilling program has been completed,** and results are expected to be progressively released as they become available
- **Aruma continues to assess strategic expansion opportunities for the Tillex Project area** via acquisition of prospective claims adjacent to its current Tillex tenure

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) (Aruma or the **Company)** is pleased to announce exceptional wide, high-grade copper–silver intersections from the first holes of its ongoing Phase 2 diamond drilling program at the Tillex Project Copper-Silver in the world-class Timmins mining district in Ontario, Canada.

The results come from drillholes TX26-006-TX26-010 inclusive and provide immediate proof-of-scale validation for the Tillex Deposit, highlighting the potential for the system to develop into a significant near-surface copper deposit.

Results confirm the lateral continuity and extension of shallow, wide, high-grade copper-silver mineralisation well beyond the existing drill-defined high-grade zone in both directions along the SW-NE Tillex Trend, with the strike remaining open in both directions.

TX26-006 is located 30 metres beyond the eastern extent of the current drill defined high-grade zone. TX26-090 and TX26-010 are located 35 metres and 100 metres respectively beyond the southern extent of the high-grade mineralisation previously defined.

The Tillex Trend is interpreted to extend for approximately 2.4 kilometres of prospective, continuous strike, which is largely un-explored beyond the focused area of Aruma's drilling.

Drilling is ongoing and is currently progressing further south along the Tillex Trend. Results from holes TX26-011-TX26-013 inclusive, located up to 130 metres south-west of the southern extent of the high-grade zone, are eagerly awaited and are expected to be received in the near-term.

Highlight copper and silver intersections to date from Aruma's Phase 2 diamond drilling;

- **27m @ 1.00% Cu** and **3.92g/t Ag from 54m** (TX26-010), including
  - **17.85m @ 1.26% Cu** and **4.53g/t Ag from 59.5m,** and
  - **2.9m @ 1.63% Cu** and **9.57g/t Ag from 74.5m**
- **14m @ 1.38% Cu** and **5.0g/t Ag from 83m** (TX26-006), including
  - **2.1m @ 3.60% Cu** and **12.95g/t Ag from 83.9m**
- **11.68m @ 1.07% Cu** and **5.61g/t Ag from 39m** (TX26-009), including
  - **2.7m @ 1.74% Cu** and **7.63g/t Ag from 46m**

See Table 1 for further details of Phase 2 drilling results to date and Table 2 for drillhole locations.

These first assay results from Aruma's Phase-2 drilling at the Tillex Project follow wide high-grade results from its Phase-1 drilling released in the previous quarter[1] and confirm the Tillex Deposit as an emerging, substantial continuous mineralised corridor.

Highlight intersections from Aruma's previously reported Phase 1 diamond drilling;

- **89m @ 2.04% Cu** and **12.31g/t Ag from 38.8m** (TX26-004), including
  - **8m @ 3.13% Cu** and **5.5g/t Ag from 55m,** and
  - **3.9m @ 4.06% Cu** and **43.6g/t Ag from 74.1m,** and
  - **16.87m @ 4.02% Cu** and **16.85g/t Ag from 93m**
- **87m @ 1.99% Cu** and **12.63g/t Ag from 30m** (TX26-002), including
  - **17.74m @ 3.38% Cu** and **7.46g/t Ag from 42m,** and
  - **5.6m @ 5.36% Cu** and **56.89g/t Ag from 98m,** and
  - **12.1m @ 3.80% Cu** and **34.14g/t Ag from 92.5m**
- **59m @ 1.91% Cu and 8.80g/t Ag from 38m** (TX26-005), including
  - **17m @ 2.84% Cu and 10.48g/t Ag from 43m,** and
  - **9.07m @ 3.13% Cu and 12.80g/t Ag from 80m**
- **5m @ 0.35% Cu** and **1.48g/t Ag from 31m** (TX26-003)

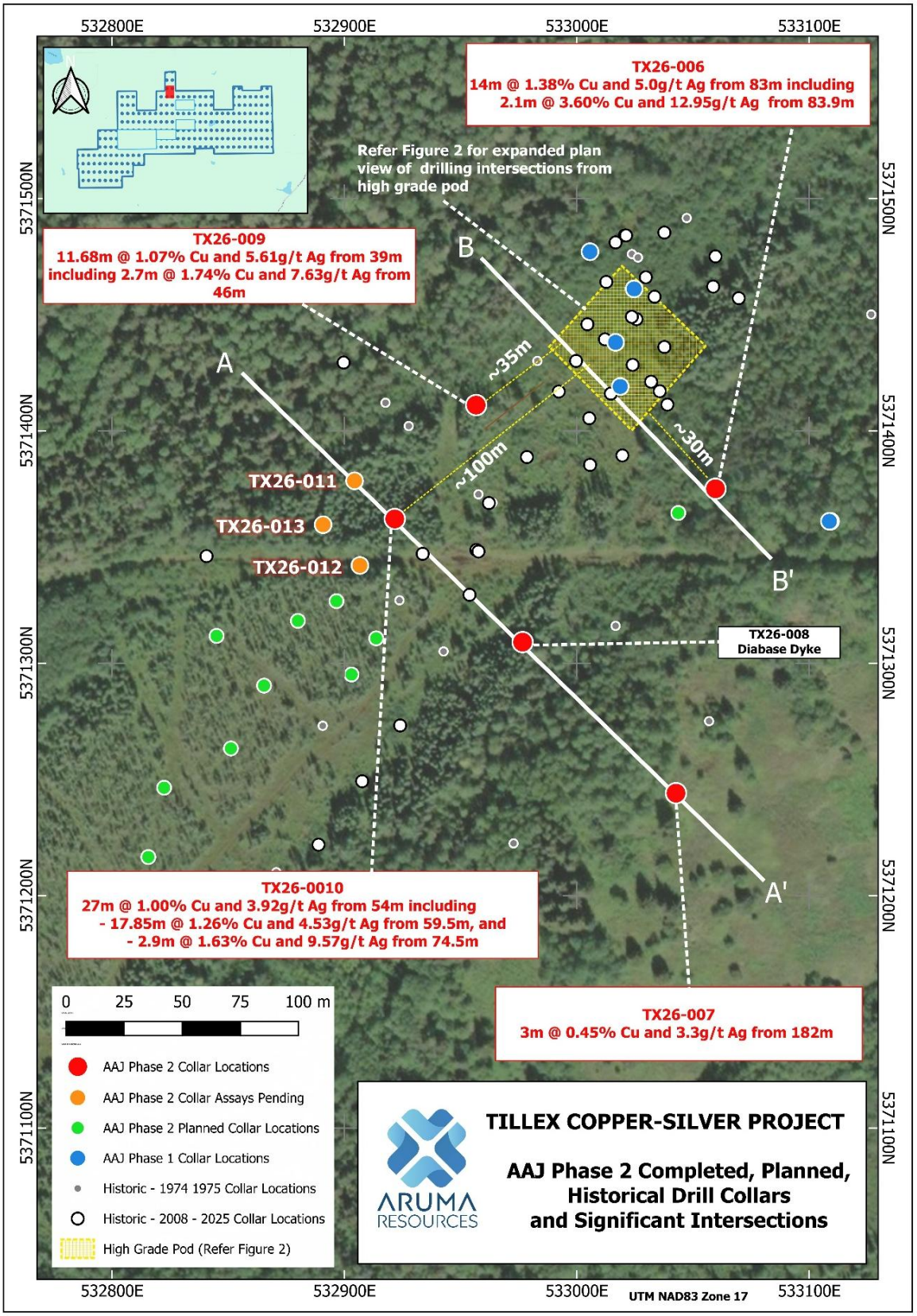

Figure 1: Tillex Project – Intersections from Phase 2 drilling completed to date, pending Phase 2 holes and planned Phase 2 holes, plus the High-Gade Zone Deposit (yellow shaded box) defined by drilling to date.

See Figure 2 for expanded High-Grade Zone area showing AAJ Phase 1 drilling intersections and historic intersections.

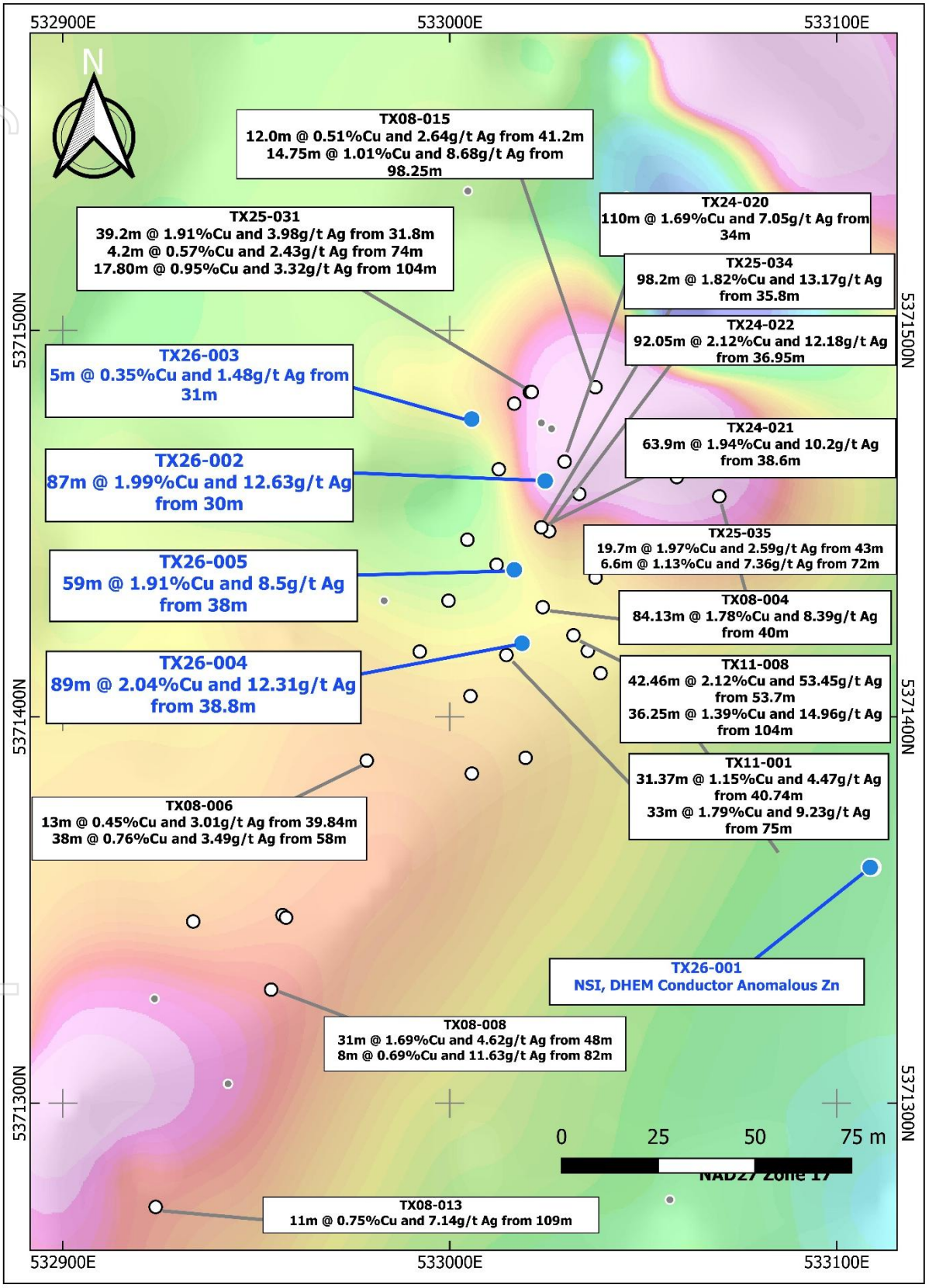

Figure 2: Existing High-Grade Zone area (yellow shaded box from Figure 1) showing AAJ Phase 1 drilling intersections and historic intersections.

Phase-2 Drill Results Summary

TX26-010 Broad High-Grade Copper Zone 100m South-West of Defined High-Grade Zone

Drillhole TX26-010, positioned approximately 100 metres south-west of the known high-grade zone, has delivered one of the strongest results from current drilling to date;

- **2.9m @ 1.63% Cu** and **6.23g/t Ag from 42m**
- **27m @ 1.00% Cu** and **3.92g/t Ag from 54m**, including
  - **17.85m @ 1.26% Cu** and **4.53g/t Ag from 59.5m,** and
  - **2.9m @ 1.63% Cu** and **9.57g/t Ag from 74.5m**

The drillhole intersected a substantially flatter mineralised horizon than anticipated, indicating that the high-grade copper system extends further south-west and remains shallow. Mineralisation is hosted within strongly mineralised argillite and felsic volcanic units and displays evidence of structural remobilisation and concentration of copper sulphides.

Importantly, the intercept demonstrates excellent thickness and grade continuity approximately 100 metres southwest of the existing high-grade zone. The western boundary of mineralisation has not yet been closed off, presenting a compelling opportunity for further growth through additional step-out drilling.

Photograph 1: Tillex Project TX26-010 drill core at 74.4m, disseminated, fracture fill and coarse chalcopyrite within argillite

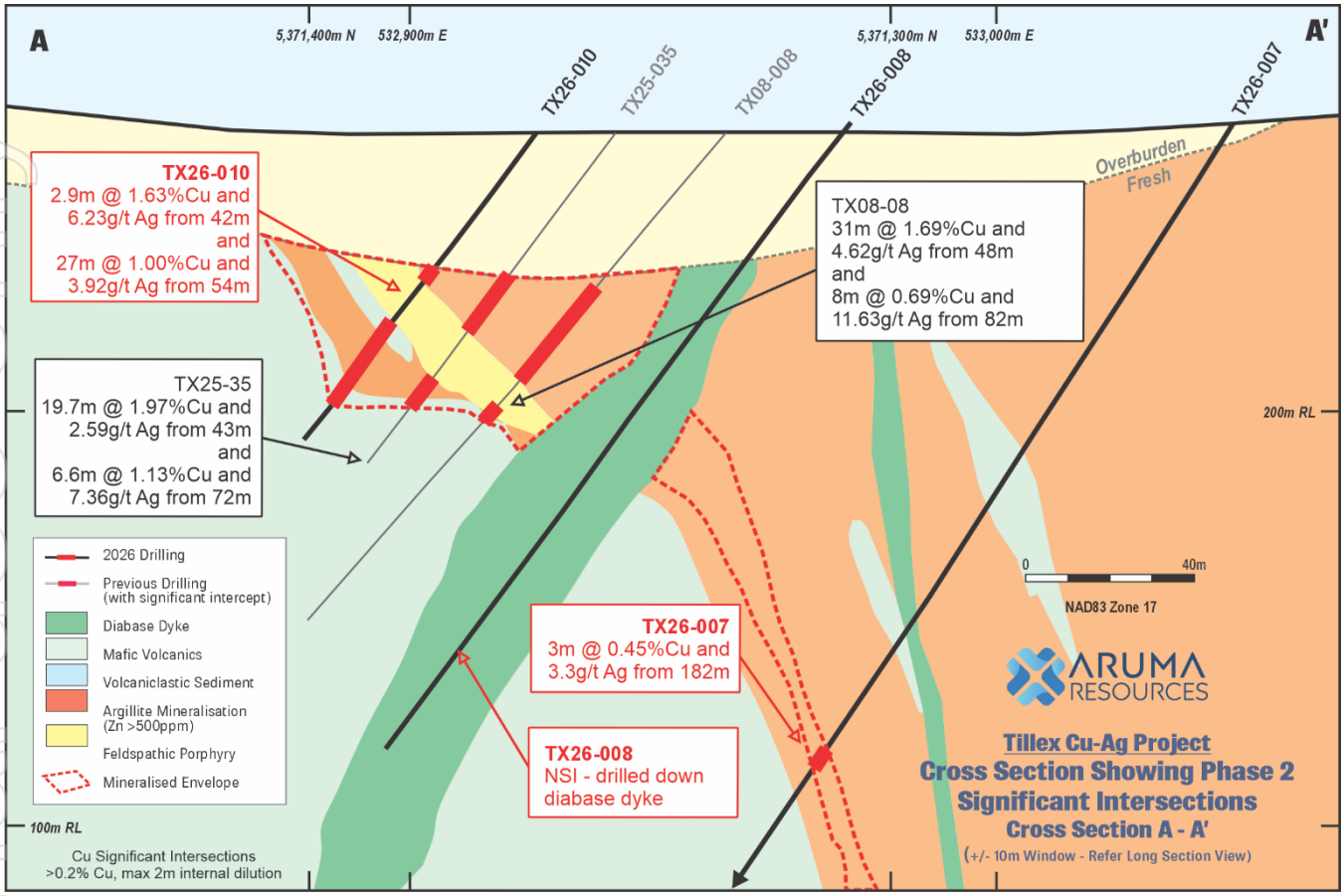

Figure 3: Tillex Project Geological Cross Section Cross Section A-A'. (Refer Figure 1)

TX26-006 Extends High-Grade Mineralisation to the East

Drillhole TX26-006 was designed to test the southern portion of the known high-grade copper zone and investigate potential continuation of mineralisation at depth, and returned significant intersections, including:

- **4m @ 0.508% Cu** and **3.85g/t Ag from 60m**
- **14m @ 1.38% Cu** and **5.0g/t Ag from 83m**, including
  - **2.1m @ 3.60% Cu** and **12.95g/t Ag from 83.9m**

The drillhole intersected the key argillite-volcanic contact significantly shallower than anticipated, with the strongest copper mineralisation developed immediately adjacent to the contact. The result in this hole extends mineralisation approximately 30 metres east of previous drilling and demonstrates that high-grade copper mineralisation remains laterally extensive within the system and also remains open at depth.

The broad zone of mineralisation substantially expands the known footprint of the deposit and provides immediate follow-up opportunities for additional shallow drilling and at depth

Photograph 2: Tillex Project TX26-006 drill core at 95m, disseminated and coarse chalcopyrite with minor quartz carbonate veining within argillite – assays returned 14m @ 1.38% Cu and 5.0g/t Ag from 83m

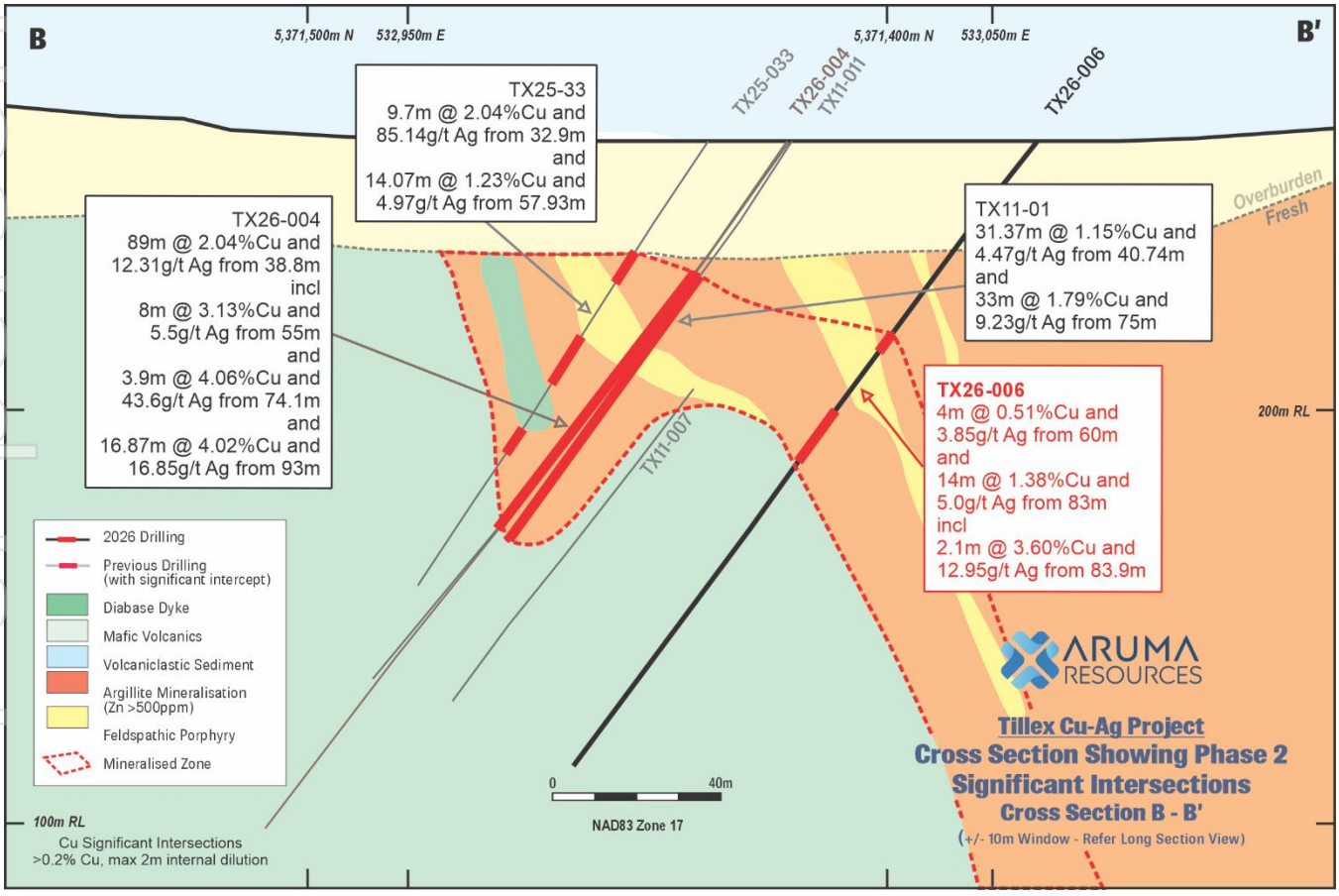

Figure 4: Tillex Project Geological Cross Section Cross Section B-B'. (Refer Figure 1)

TX26-009 Continued Strong Mineralisation to South-West

Drillhole TX26-009 targeted a potential northwest-trending structural corridor approximately 35 metres southwest of the known high-grade zone, and returned the following broad, high-grade intersection:

- **11.68m @ 1.07% Cu** and **5.61g/t Ag from 39m**, including
  - **2.7m @ 1.74% Cu** and **7.63g/t Ag from 46m**

The broad mineralised interval occurs within feldspar porphyry and argillite and extends from near the base of overburden through to the volcanic footwall.

The result broadens the interpreted western margin of the mineralised system and provides strong continuity with previously drilled mineralisation along strike. This intersection is considered highly encouraging as it demonstrates the continuation of near-surface copper mineralisation into an area with limited historical drilling.

TX26-007 Confirms Mineralisation at Depth

Drillhole TX26-007 was completed approximately 100 metres southwest of the southern extent of the known high-grade zone and targeted the projected mineralised position at depth, and returned the significant intersection of:

- **3m @ 0.45% Cu** and **3.3g/t Ag from 182m**

This is considered a significant result due to its geological position. The mineralisation occurs within argillite and immediately proximal to the volcanic footwall contact, replicating the setting in numerous reported broad, high-grade intersections at the project.

The presence of anomalous copper with associated zinc and lead anomalism, confirms that the mineralising system extends to greater depths and further southwest than previously established. The result provides valuable targeting information for future deeper drilling and supports the interpretation of a larger mineralised system at depth.

Photograph 3: Tillex Project TX26-007 drill core at 184.9m, disseminated, fracture fill and coarse chalcopyrite within argillite – assays returned 3m @ 0.45% Cu and 3.3g/t Ag from 182m

Geological Interpretation

Phase 2 diamond drilling results received to date continue to support the Company's interpretation that copper mineralisation is strongly associated with the contact between argillite and volcanic units along the Tillex mineralised trend.

The latest drilling results have highlighted potential structural influences, including geological folding and faulting, which are now being incorporated into an updated three-dimensional geological model. Understanding these controls is expected to significantly improve drill targeting and may assist in identifying additional high-grade zones.

The Company is also evaluating downhole televiewer surveys to provide detailed structural information and further refine the geological model.

Why These Results Matter

These latest drilling results continue to demonstrate the key attributes in a developing copper discovery:

- Strong copper grades over meaningful widths.
- Consistent mineralisation across many drillholes.
- Significant expansion of the known mineralised footprint.
- Continuity along strike and at depth and multiple open directions for further growth.
- Validation of the evolving geological model.
- Clear pathways for further drilling to expand the high-grade mineralised footprint.

Collectively, the results significantly strengthen Aruma's confidence in the potential scale of the Tillex copper system and reinforce its view that the Project retains substantial exploration upside.

Next Steps

Aruma plans to:

- Continue Phase-2 diamond drilling to the southwest and west of current mineralisation.
- Further assay results to be progressively released as received.
- Follow-up drilling to test western extensions identified by TX26-010.
- Ongoing geological remodelling incorporating new drilling data.
- Assessment of detailed airborne magnetic surveys to support targeting.

The Company also continues to assess opportunities to strategically expand the Tillex Project area via acquisition of prospective claims adjacent to its current Tillex tenure.

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

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About Aruma Resources
Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) is an ASX-listed copper-focused exploration company committed to the exploration and development of a portfolio of prospective projects in world-class mineral belts. Its core project is the high-grade Tillex Copper Silver Project in the prolific Timmins mineral district in Ontario, Canada. It also holds copper exploration assets in the Mt Isa region of Queensland and multi-commodity exploration projects in South Australia and Western Australia.

References used in this ASX announcement

[1]*AAJ ASX announcement 18 June 2026: Exceptional High-Grade Drilling Results at Tillex Project*

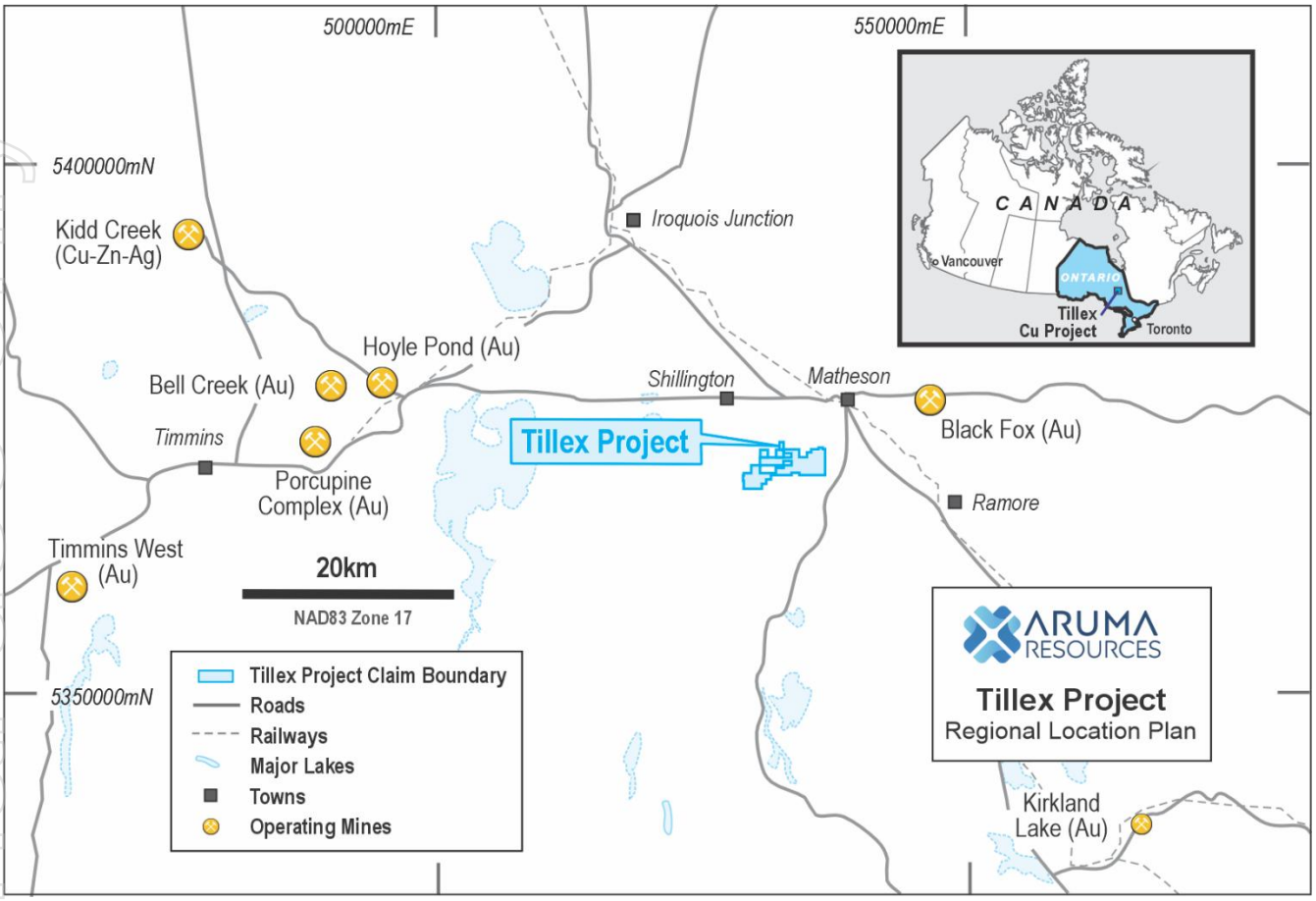

Figure 5: Regional location map showing Tillex Project within the Timmins mining district, Ontario, Canada

Table 1 - Tillex Project Phase 1 Significant Intersection Table

Hole_ID	Easting NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	Northing NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	RL (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m) (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
TX26-006	533060	5371374	266.59	60	64	**4**	**0.50**	**3.85**
				83	97	**14**	**1.38**	**5.0**
		Including		83.9	86	**2.1**	**3.60**	**12.95**
TX26-007	533043	5371243	266.59	182	185	**3**	**0.45**	**3.3**
TX26-008	532977	5371308	Diabase Dyke			NSI		
TX26-009	532957	5371410	266.97	39	50.68	**11.68**	**1.07**	**5.61**
		including		46	48.7	**2.7**	**1.74**	**7.63**
TX26-010	532922	5371361	267.19	42	44.9	**2.9**	**1.63**	**6.23**
				54	81	**27**	**1.00**	**3.92**
		Including		59.5	77.35	**17.85**	**1.26**	**4.53**
		Including		74.45	77.35	**2.9**	**1.63**	**9.57**

Note - Intercepts based on a lower cutoff of 0.2% Cu and a maximum of 2.5m of internal dilution. Any documented core loss is assigned a 0% Cu and 0g/t Ag grade for any weighted average calculation.

NSI – No Significant Intersection

Table 2 - Tillex Project Phase 2 Drillhole Information

Hole_ID	Easting NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	Northing NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Dip (⁰)	Azimuth (⁰)	Hole Type
TX26-006	533060	5371374	266.59	195	-53	314	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-007	533043	5371243	270.1	288	-56	314	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-008	532977	5371308	271	189	-53	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-009	532957	5371410	266.97	81	-51	310	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-010	532922	5371361	267.19	92.4	-53	314	Diamond Drillhole
Results Pending							
TX26-011	532905	5371377	267.17	134	-53	140	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-012	532907	5371341	267.08	120	-70	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-013	532891	5371359	267.1	80	-63	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-014	532914	5371310	267.63	100	-63	313	Diamond Drillhole

Competent person statement

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Grant Ferguson who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscience (AIG). Mr Ferguson is Managing Director and a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Ferguson 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 Ferguson 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 that have been reported previously and released to ASX 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 confirm 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.

APPENDIX 1

Tillex Copper-Silver Project Sample Assay Results

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-006	43.1	43.95	0.003	0.8	0.1	1000	340
TX26-006	43.95	45	0.003	2	0.294	2940	1010
TX26-006	54	55	0.007	1.1	0.029	290	2390
TX26-006	55	56	0.003	0.8	0.01	100	1490
TX26-006	56	57	0.006	1.2	0.023	230	960
TX26-006	57	58	0.008	2.6	0.094	940	4560
TX26-006	58	58.7	0.005	1.2	0.073	730	1450
TX26-006	58.7	60	0.003	1.2	0.193	1930	320
TX26-006	60	61	0.003	3.2	0.502	5020	260
TX26-006	61	62	0.003	4.3	0.516	5160	230
TX26-006	62	63	0.003	4.5	0.594	5940	600
TX26-006	63	64	0.003	3.4	0.39	3900	420
TX26-006	64	65	0.014	1.4	0.235	2350	290
TX26-006	65	66	0.003	1.2	0.182	1820	160
TX26-006	66	67	0.003	0.3	0.007	70	70
TX26-006	67	68	0.003	1.8	0.277	2770	210
TX26-006	68	69	0.003	0.9	0.081	810	190
TX26-006	69	70	0.003	0.9	0.119	1190	90
TX26-006	70	71	0.003	0.4	0.024	240	80
TX26-006	71	72	0.003	1.8	0.285	2850	50
TX26-006	72	73	0.003	0.7	0.103	1030	90
TX26-006	73	74	0.003	0.9	0.153	1530	50
TX26-006	74	75	0.003	0.7	0.107	1070	250
TX26-006	75	76	0.003	0.4	0.068	680	230
TX26-006	76	77	0.003	0.8	0.15	1500	120
TX26-006	77	78	0.003	0.7	0.131	1310	70
TX26-006	78	79	0.003	0.5	0.066	660	260
TX26-006	79	79.2	0.003	14.1	3.37	33700	50
TX26-006	79.2	80	0.127	0.8	0.145	1450	80
TX26-006	80	81	0.003	0.3	0.035	350	160
TX26-006	81	82	0.003	0.2	0.012	120	210
TX26-006	82	83	0.003	0.2	0.012	120	100
TX26-006	83	83.9	0.003	1.2	0.298	2980	150
TX26-006	83.9	84.85	0.003	19.5	5.57	55700	70
TX26-006	84.85	85.4	0.003	8.8	2.18	21800	70
TX26-006	85.4	86	0.003	6.4	1.77	17700	70
TX26-006	86	87	0.003	1.3	0.243	2430	110
TX26-006	87	88	0.003	4.4	1.06	10600	140
TX26-006	88	89.1	0.003	4.1	0.981	9810	120
TX26-006	89.1	90	0.003	4.6	1.94	19400	110

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-006	90	90.8	0.003	5.3	1.8	18000	110
TX26-006	90.8	90.9	0.003	3.2	1.22	12200	640
TX26-006	91.9	93	0.003	4.6	1.18	11800	200
TX26-006	93	94	0.003	4.5	1.06	10600	290
TX26-006	94	95	0.003	4.2	0.914	9140	370
TX26-006	95	95.9	0.003	3.4	1.03	10300	380
TX26-006	95.9	97	0.003	3.5	1.11	11100	390
TX26-006	97	98	0.003	2.2	0.329	3290	540
TX26-006	98	99	0.003	0.5	0.055	550	300
TX26-006	99	100	0.003	0.3	0.017	170	270
TX26-006	100	101	0.003	0.1	0.009	90	180
TX26-006	101	102	0.003	0.4	0.01	100	30
TX26-006	102	103	0.003	0.2	0.032	320	20
TX26-006	103	104	0.003	0.2	0.01	100	40
TX26-006	104	104.3	0.003	0.1	0.013	130	30
TX26-006	104.3	105	0.003	0.1	0.004	40	50
TX26-007	112.85	114	0.005	0.2	0.016	160	50
TX26-007	114	115	0.006	0.2	0.022	220	30
TX26-007	115	116	0.006	0.1	0.02	200	30
TX26-007	116	117	0.005	0.3	0.035	350	50
TX26-007	117	118	0.003	0.1	0.009	90	30
TX26-007	118	119	0.006	0.1	0.01	100	30
TX26-007	119	120	0.006	0.3	0.016	160	110
TX26-007	120	121	0.003	0.3	0.02	200	40
TX26-007	121	121.33	0.005	0.2	0.022	220	30
TX26-007	121.33	122	0.003	0.1	0.013	130	20
TX26-007	122	123	0.003	0.1	0.009	90	30
TX26-007	123	123.75	0.003	0.3	0.014	140	50
TX26-007	123.75	124.42	0.006	0.1	0.013	130	40
TX26-007	124.42	125	0.009	0.2	0.01	100	50
TX26-007	125	126	0.007	0.3	0.014	140	290
TX26-007	126	127	0.009	0.3	0.01	100	440
TX26-007	127	128	0.01	0.6	0.019	190	620
TX26-007	128	129.18	0.008	0.7	0.009	90	270
TX26-007	129.18	130	0.008	0.6	0.014	140	460
TX26-007	130	130.8	0.008	0.4	0.008	80	300
TX26-007	130.8	132	0.009	0.6	0.019	190	2090
TX26-007	132	133	0.006	0.4	0.01	100	660
TX26-007	133	134	0.007	0.6	0.012	120	490
TX26-007	134	135	0.008	0.5	0.014	140	280
TX26-007	135	136	0.008	0.5	0.008	80	920
TX26-007	136	137	0.009	0.4	0.007	70	230
TX26-007	137	138	0.006	0.3	0.006	60	280
TX26-007	138	139	0.005	0.3	0.007	70	390

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-007	139	140	0.005	0.5	0.005	50	300
TX26-007	140	141	0.007	0.6	0.007	70	1930
TX26-007	141	142	0.007	0.7	0.009	90	370
TX26-007	142	143	0.006	0.6	0.008	80	240
TX26-007	143	144	0.006	0.6	0.008	80	260
TX26-007	144	144.72	0.007	0.4	0.008	80	270
TX26-007	144.72	145.73	0.007	0.3	0.005	50	110
TX26-007	145.73	146.25	0.007	5	0.528	5280	50
TX26-007	146.25	147	0.007	0.4	0.007	70	300
TX26-007	147	148	0.007	0.4	0.007	70	170
TX26-007	148	148.82	0.008	0.3	0.006	60	220
TX26-007	148.82	150.1	0.006	0.4	0.007	70	80
TX26-007	150.1	151	0.006	1.3	0.006	60	1590
TX26-007	151	152	0.006	1.2	0.007	70	2870
TX26-007	152	153	0.003	0.7	0.005	50	680
TX26-007	153	154	0.003	0.5	0.005	50	260
TX26-007	154	155	0.003	0.5	0.006	60	360
TX26-007	155	156	0.003	0.4	0.006	60	540
TX26-007	156	157	0.003	0.6	0.012	120	2270
TX26-007	157	158	0.003	0.6	0.014	140	1240
TX26-007	158	159	0.003	0.4	0.005	50	100
TX26-007	159	160	0.003	0.6	0.037	370	1750
TX26-007	160	161	0.003	0.9	0.08	800	1750
TX26-007	161	162	0.003	4.7	0.087	870	5030
TX26-007	162	163	0.003	0.7	0.006	60	1370
TX26-007	163	164	0.005	0.6	0.007	70	770
TX26-007	164	165	0.005	1.4	0.118	1180	680
TX26-007	165	166	0.005	0.5	0.006	60	1050
TX26-007	166	167	0.003	0.5	0.006	60	680
TX26-007	167	168	0.005	0.5	0.006	60	360
TX26-007	168	169	0.005	0.5	0.006	60	580
TX26-007	169	170	0.007	0.5	0.006	60	950
TX26-007	170	171	0.003	3.1	0.245	2450	980
TX26-007	171	172	0.003	1	0.053	530	580
TX26-007	172	173	0.009	0.8	0.022	220	5080
TX26-007	173	174	0.008	1.5	0.043	430	13000
TX26-007	174	175	0.008	0.8	0.027	270	2930
TX26-007	175	176	0.01	1.1	0.024	240	1910
TX26-007	176	177	0.007	1	0.035	350	1550
TX26-007	177	178	0.003	0.5	0.026	260	3250
TX26-007	178	179	0.003	0.3	0.012	120	520
TX26-007	179	180	0.003	0.6	0.034	340	2590
TX26-007	180	181	0.003	1.4	0.146	1460	4090
TX26-007	181	182	0.005	1.3	0.121	1210	610

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-007	182	183	0.006	2.4	0.264	2640	190
TX26-007	183	184	0.003	3.2	0.4	4000	920
TX26-007	184	185	0.003	4.3	0.675	6750	650
TX26-007	185	186	0.003	1	0.131	1310	1100
TX26-007	186	187	0.003	0.5	0.013	130	2110
TX26-007	187	188	0.003	1.2	0.06	600	3050
TX26-007	188	189	0.003	0.6	0.014	140	920
TX26-007	189	190	0.003	0.5	0.015	150	770
TX26-007	190	191	0.003	0.5	0.009	90	990
TX26-007	191	192	0.007	0.6	0.012	120	800
TX26-007	192	193	0.003	0.5	0.009	90	810
TX26-007	193	194	0.003	0.5	0.014	140	2090
TX26-007	194	194.85	0.003	1.8	0.152	1520	1100
TX26-007	194.85	196	0.003	0.6	0.011	110	220
TX26-007	220	220.8	0.005	0.6	0.015	150	80
TX26-007	220.8	222	0.003	0.6	0.025	250	890
TX26-007	222	223	0.005	0.8	0.042	420	250
TX26-007	223	224	0.005	0.8	0.04	400	2030
TX26-007	224	225	0.003	0.7	0.036	360	2170
TX26-007	225	226	0.008	0.9	0.043	430	1520
TX26-007	226	227	0.009	0.8	0.034	340	2780
TX26-007	227	228	0.007	0.8	0.047	470	470
TX26-007	228	229	0.007	0.7	0.035	350	1400
TX26-007	229	230	0.007	0.7	0.038	380	2890
TX26-007	230	230.65	0.003	0.6	0.045	450	1080
TX26-007	230.65	231	0.003	0.2	0.008	80	70
TX26-007	235	235.45	0.003	0.2	0.003	30	70
TX26-007	235.45	236	0.007	0.8	0.03	300	2240
TX26-007	236	237	0.006	0.6	0.024	240	890
TX26-007	237	238	0.005	0.7	0.028	280	2350
TX26-007	238	239	0.007	1	0.06	600	6220
TX26-007	239	240	0.012	1	0.062	620	3790
TX26-007	240	241	0.01	0.9	0.022	220	1830
TX26-007	241	242	0.012	0.9	0.056	560	1220
TX26-007	242	242.4	0.006	1.3	0.097	970	3000
TX26-007	242.4	243	0.003	0.3	0.02	200	240
TX26-009	36	37.5		1.5	0.277	2770	140
TX26-009	37.5	38.5		1.5	0.181	1810	440
TX26-009	38.5	39.32		1.5	0.179	1790	3780
TX26-009	39.32	40.35		1.5	0.262	2620	3640
TX26-009	40.35	41.62		1.5	0.616	6160	100
TX26-009	41.62	43		3	0.693	6930	90
TX26-009	43	44		4	0.601	6010	80
TX26-009	44	45		9	0.524	5240	60

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-009	45	46		6	0.55	5500	60
TX26-009	46	47		7	1.46	14600	110
TX26-009	47	48		8	1.73	17300	210
TX26-009	48	48.7		8	2.14	21400	170
TX26-009	48.7	51		8	1.78	17800	120
TX26-009	51	52		1.5	0.074	740	1180
TX26-009	52	53		1.5	0.073	730	740
TX26-009	53	54.16		1.5	0.049	490	1060
TX26-009	54.16	55		1.5	0.014	140	280
TX26-009	55	55.8		1.5	0.414	4140	280
TX26-009	55.8	57		3	0.381	3810	580
TX26-009	57	58		1.5	0.06	600	1280
TX26-009	58	59		1.5	0.067	670	410
TX26-009	59	60		4	0.014	140	1020
TX26-009	60	61		14	0.02	200	2170
TX26-009	61	62		5	0.017	170	600
TX26-009	62	63		8	0.044	440	970
TX26-010	42	43	0.003	8.7	2.4	24000	20
TX26-010	43	44	0.003	5.4	1.16	11600	30
TX26-010	44	44.9	0.013	4.4	1.29	12900	40
TX26-010	44.9	45.9	0.011	1.1	0.235	2350	40
TX26-010	49.3	51	0.003	0.8	0.185	1850	50
TX26-010	53.2	54	0.003	0.9	0.097	970	80
TX26-010	54	55	0.003	1.5	0.297	2970	50
TX26-010	55	56	0.003	0.8	0.257	2570	60
TX26-010	56	57	0.003	1.5	0.327	3270	50
TX26-010	57	57.5	0.003	2.5	0.409	4090	40
TX26-010	57.5	58.5	0.003	4.3	0.711	7110	60
TX26-010	58.5	59.5	0.003	5.9	0.948	9480	60
TX26-010	59.5	60	0.003	8.2	1.47	14700	80
TX26-010	60	60.7	0.003	5.1	1.59	15900	60
TX26-010	60.7	61.7	0.003	7.2	2.27	22700	30
TX26-010	61.7	62.7	0.003	6.1	2.03	20300	30
TX26-010	62.7	63.7	0.003	6.1	1.97	19700	40
TX26-010	63.7	64.7	0.003	4.6	1.57	15700	30
TX26-010	64.7	65.7	0.003	3.5	1.61	16100	50
TX26-010	65.7	66.7	0.003	5	2.23	22300	50
TX26-010	66.7	67.6	0.003	4.3	1.58	15800	40
TX26-010	69	70.2	0.003	2.4	0.842	8420	60
TX26-010	70.2	70.85	0.003	1.5	0.295	2950	130
TX26-010	70.85	71.35	0.003	2.9	0.743	7430	70
TX26-010	71.35	72	0.025	6	1.98	19800	30
TX26-010	74.45	74.65	0.011	8.5	3.55	35500	120
TX26-010	74.65	75.35	0.003	15.2	2.28	22800	480

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-010	75.35	76.35	0.008	8.8	1.05	10500	710
TX26-010	76.35	77.35	0.01	6.6	1.37	13700	140
TX26-010	77.35	78	0.01	6.3	0.865	8650	210
TX26-010	79.3	80.3	0.009	3.2	0.942	9420	160
TX26-010	80.3	81	0.011	3.2	0.475	4750	230
TX26-010	81.7	82.6	0.003	0.6	0.074	740	170
TX26-010	82.6	83.35	0.003	0.7	0.063	630	160
TX26-010	83.35	84.3	0.003	0.8	0.059	590	100
TX26-010	84.3	85.3	0.003	0.3	0.03	300	90
TX26-010	85.3	86.25	0.003	0.5	0.01	100	70
TX26-010	86.25	87.25	0.003	0.8	0.02	200	160
TX26-010	87.25	88.25	0.003	0.3	0.008	80	70
TX26-010	88.25	89	0.003	0.6	0.009	90	110
TX26-010	89	90	0.003	0.6	0.046	460	170
TX26-010	90	91	0.003	0.7	0.045	450	130
TX26-010	91	92	0.003	0.7	0.047	470	150
TX26-010	92	92.4	0.003	0.5	0.076	760	130

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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.* • *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 (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.*	***2026 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM - PHASE 2*** ○ Diamond drill core samples were submitted for analysis as ½ core material. ○ Samples were consistently cut on a nominal 10-degree rotation from the orientation line mark on the core (where orientation available, otherwise a consistent cutline is established) and the non-orientation/cut-line marked side of the core is submitted for assay. ○ The core sampling process has been implemented to achieve the best sample representativity. ○ Samples were submitted to Actlabs labs in Timmins, Ontario for sample preparation and analysis. Samples were dried and crushed to 80% passing 2mm and a 250g riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing 105µm. Where gold was being analysed, the samples were assayed for Au by method 1A2, fire assay for Au with an AA finish. All multielement samples were analysed by analysis method 1E3, Aqua Regia digestion and then analysed using an ICP for a 38-element suite. ***HISTORICAL EXPLORATION*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 01 April 2026

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026
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).*	○ The technique used was diamond drilling (DDH). The drilling was completed by Vital Drilling Services, using Rig 1 a track mounted OVR100 (multi-purpose track mounted DDH drill rig) ○ Holes were drilled from -51 to -70 degrees towards azimuths which give best approximation of right angle to strike. ○ Diamond drill core material is collected from NQ diameter (47.6mm) diamond drilling obtained by wireline drilling with standard tube ○ Where core was able to be orientated, an orientation tool was used. This information was recorded at the drill site, and all core pieced back together and orientated at the Aruma core yard. ○ Not all cores could be orientated, and areas of heavily fractured rock were encountered in multiple drillholes. These zones have been interpreted as within tectonic zones. Core recoveries have been recorded for the entire length of the core and core loss documented. ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026
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*	○ Recovery estimated by measurement of recovered core lengths in diamond drilling. ○ The core was physically measured by tape and recorded for each

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	run. Core recovery was recorded as percentage recovered. ○ To help ensure representative nature of core sampling, a cut line is marked on whole core material and same side of core is sampled for consistency. ○ There is minor core loss occurring in the smaller zones of highly fractured argillite however, reported significant intercepts predominantly occur in zones of good recovery and no material bias is anticipated in diamond core sample material in the fresh rock horizon. ○ Where core loss within zones of mineralisation have been recorded, a value of 0%Cu and 0g/t Ag has been used for all significant intersections calculations. ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	○ All holes in the current program have been geologically logged to a high level of detail to support the definition of geological domains appropriate to support Mineral Resource estimation and classification ○ At the time of this report no mining or metallurgical studies have been finalised, and continuing geotechnical drilling will be required to underpin more detailed mining studies. ○ Diamond core material is photographed in its entirety as whole core. ○ Diamond drilling is logged qualitatively with respect to lithology,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		alteration intensity and logged quantitatively with respect to sulphide and veining content. ○ All reported drilling is logged in its entirety ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core 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.* • *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.*	○ Diamond drill core assayed is sawn core in the fresh rock material with samples up to a maximum of 1m (few 2.6m), with one half of the core submitted for laboratory analyses and the second half held for reference and audit purposes. ○ Assay quality monitoring included reference standards and inter-laboratory checks assays. ○ Duplicate samples were collected every 20 samples, and certified reference material and blank material were inserted every 20 samples. ○ Duplicate samples were submitted every 30th sample. ○ The available data suggests that sampling procedures provide sufficiently representative sub-samples for the current interpretation. ○ To help ensure representative nature of core sampling, a cut line is marked on whole core material and same side of core is sampled for consistency. ○ No size assessment studies completed for the current stage of exploration activity; however, sample size is typical for similar mineralisation styles and considered to be in accordance with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		industry best practices. ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	○ Assaying and Laboratory procedures completed by Actlabs in Ontario, Canada using nominal 1m sampling, with localized variations to sample interval widths to adjust for geological breaks in the core material. Maximum sample intervals are 2.5m, however only in specific cases. ○ The assay technique is considered a near total recovery technique and the utilisation of a large (approximately 50g) sample weight. ○ No geophysical tools, spectrometers, or handheld XRF instruments have been used in the reported exploration results to determine chemical composition at a semi-quantitative level of accuracy. ○ Quality control procedures included the insertion of field duplicates , blanks and commercial certified reference material for standards targeting a nominal 12% QAQC sampling. CRM samples from OreAs were inserted every 20 samples. Where ½ core samples are split to ¼ core for field duplicate sampling purposes (targeting 2% of sampled material), to support a representative volume of sample material reported the original and duplicate values are reviewed for sample heterogeneity and averaged together for reporting purposes. ○ Blanks were inserted every 20 sample, washed quartz. ○ The laboratory inserts commercial standards and repeat assays. Repeat or duplicate analysis for samples shows that the precision of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		samples is within acceptable limits, and a review of results from both laboratory and Company inserted commercial standards indicate acceptable levels of accuracy have been established. ○ Washed quartz sand was utilised as blank material. ○ QAQC samples were monitored on a batch-by-batch basis. An assay batch is accepted if the blank samples and standards are within or on the + 2SD (standard deviations). The inserted blank materials did not show any consistent issues with sample contamination. ○ Review of CRMs and blanks suggest that an acceptable level of accuracy (lack of bias) has been established. ○ The performance of field duplicates in is generally reasonable, and the variations are related to the style of mineralisation. ○ Internal laboratory checks are conducted, including insertion of CRMs, blanks and conducting laboratory duplicates. Review of the internal laboratory QAQC checks suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits. ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
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.*	○ The drilling in this area is of a sufficient density to have been evaluated by an alternative company representative and an internal party. ○ Orix Geoscience Inc have been engaged to conduct all geological supervision on site. ○ Data acquisition is completed on a combination of paper log sheets,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and entry into a Micromine® Geobank for Field Teams 2026 package. Integrated datasets have been uploaded to the Company's Micromine® Geobank database and archived on a cloud-based data storage system. ○ Significant and/or unexpected intersections were reviewed by other company personnel through review of geological logging data, physical examination of remaining samples and review of digital geological interpretations. ○ All assay data were accepted into the database as supplied by the laboratory. ○ No adjustment to data is made in the reported results ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	○ Drill results are reported using a handheld GPS with a location error of +/- 3m in the horizontal plane. Reported data does not have adequate vertical or horizontal control for mineral resource estimation, however data will be up cycled with planned Differential GPS survey work planned for later in the season. ○ Diamond drill holes were surveyed downhole using the REFLEX Ezy Trac for down-hole surveys system for the reported results. ○ Data is stored and reported in NAD83 Zone 17N ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		"Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	○ As this drilling aimed to provide Aruma with detailed analysis and data spacing ranged from 30 to 50m spacing and is anticipated to be sufficient for potential mineral resource estimation procedures. ○ No mineral resource estimation is completed and no classification applied to reported drilling ○ No sample compositing has been applied ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
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.* • *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.*	○ Drill Orientations for reported diamond drilling programme are oriented perpendicular to overall mineralised trend based on geologic interpretation at the time. ○ Drilling orientated at 310 to 315 azimuth. ○ Optimal drill orientation(s) of sampling and structural controls are part of an ongoing assessment of the project, with indications in reported drilling that an additional drill orientation will likely be required to resolve geometry and orientation of gold mineralisation. ○ No assumption of true widths of mineralised zones made in reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		results ***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	○ Sample are transported from the field to the core logging facility, and under supervision of Aruma Resources contracted geological consultancy Orix Geoscience Inc. geologist during the logging, cutting, and sampling process. Chain of custody is passed directly to lab following transport with Aruma Minerals at time of delivery to the laboratory with Aruma Resources contract staff facilitating sample transport.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	○ A review of reported data are completed. ○ These reviews included consistency checks within and between database tables and comparison of assay entries with original source records for Aruma's drilling. ○ These reviews showed no material discrepancies. The Competent Person considers that the Tillex Project drilling data has been sufficiently verified to provide an adequate basis for the current reporting of exploration results.

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.* • *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.*	The Tillex Project comprises four patent claims (land and mineral rights) with two claims 85% held by Aruma, 3% privately held and 12% by Vale Canada. The other two patent claims are 100% held by Auma. In addition, the Company holds 94 mining claims, contiguous to the Company's patent claims. ○ The four patent claims purchased are in good standing and there are no known impediments to the properties. ○ The 94 mining claims are in good standing and there are no known impediments to the properties.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	○ The deposit is reputed to be the first discovery resulting from a basal till sampling program in Canada. The program was initiated and managed by Derry Michener & Booth in 1973 and financed by the Tillex Syndicate that consisted of Canadian Nickel Company Limited (Canico), Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited, and Brascan Resources Limited. ○ The Tillex Syndicate utilized a dual tube reverse circulation Acker rotary drill, mounted on a Flextrack Nodwell Carrier. The overburden drill holes were located down-ice and laterally from AEM conductors previously identified by Canico. Nine targets were initially targeted by twenty-two overburden drill holes. One of these holes intersected basal sand and gravel with cobbles of argillite, andesite, porphyritic granite; including a 2-foot diameter boulder of chalcopyrite-bearing argillite. The feldspar porphyry bedrock was weakly mineralized and contained chlorite and pyrite mineralization. Subsequent overburden drill holes further defined the anomaly. ○ The overburden drill hole geochemical anomalies were followed by Fluxgate magnetometer and McPhar vertical loop electromagnetic

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		surveys to better define the airborne electromagnetic anomaly. These surveys defined three conductive sub-parallel zones. Additional electromagnetic surveys conducted by Asarco further defined two of the conductive zones and negated the third zone as a conductive overburden response. These two conductors were targeted by the initial drilling and define the Tillex deposit. Subsequent, more detailed magnetometer surveying defined the distribution of the post-mineral diabase dyke that occurs immediately to the east of the main mineralized area. ○ The Tillex Syndicate conducted 8,098 feet of BQ core drilling in twenty-four holes in the fall/winter of 1974-1975 to assess the geophysical anomalies defined in the ground surveys. This drilling was followed by an additional 5,739 feet of BQ core drilling in 9 holes during the winter of 1976. Of this drilling, 17 of 33 holes are on the Tillex Property. ○ Metals Creek Resources purchased the Tillex Project in 2008 and completed approximately 6,500m of diamond core drilling.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	○ VMS copper-silver style of mineralisation. The Tillex Project is located within the Archean Tisdale Volcanic Assemblage, a steeply dipping, succession of pillowed, tholeiitic basalt and minor rhyolite with interflow meta-sedimentary rocks including chert, carbonaceous siltstone, lithic-wacke and argillite. It covers an area of ~18km^2. ○ At the Tillex Project, copper mineralisation occurs as sulphide mineralisation beneath approximately 25–45m of glacial till. The mineralisation comprises disseminated and veinlet-style chalcopyrite (± pyrite) hosted predominantly within argillite–siltstone units, with minor porphyry intrusions also contributing to the mineralised system. ○ Copper and silver mineralisation on the property is largely stratabound, with volcanogenic massive sulphides (VMS) tendencies

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		and mainly hosted within but not limited to a thick package of graphitic argillite. The argillites are sub-vertical to steeply dipping (eastward) and strike at approximately 045°. The thickness of the chalcopyrite/pyrite mineralisation within the graphitic argillites generally exceeds 20m containing up to 4-5% chalcopyrite (± pyrite). ○ The chalcopyrite mineralisation within the argillites is mainly in the form of stringers and fine disseminations in addition to veinlets, associated with late extensional quartz/feldspar stringers. The majority of the disseminated/stringer mineralisation conforms to bedding, but cross-cutting stringers are not uncommon in addition to semi-massive to massive chalcopyrite intersections. ○ Associated with the copper mineralisation is elevated silver, with significant zones up to 5m @ 355.30g/t Ag from 89m in drill hole TX11-008
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.*	***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ***PHASE 2 DRILLING PROGRAM*** ○ Phase 1 drilling information has been detailed in Tables 1 and 2 in the body of the announcement. ○ There is no data excluded from this announcement.
Data aggregation methods	• *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*	***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-

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	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.*	Silver Project" 18 June 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ***PHASE 1 DRILLING PROGRAM*** ○ The intervals represented are down hole distance weighted averages with a low-grade cutoff of 0.2%Cu and 1g/t Ag. Due to the nature of mineralisation, there has not been a top cut applied. The silver assays are not separately reported, and should the copper grade be above the low-grade threshold, the corresponding silver grade is as well, regardless of value. ○ Any core loss is treated as where core loss within zones of mineralisation have been recorded, a value of 0%Cu and 0g/t Ag has been used for all significant intersections calculations. ○ All calculations have a maximum of 2.6m of internal dilution. ○ No copper equivalents are reported. ○ No metal equivalents are being reported.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	***HISTORICAL DRILLING*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ***PHASE 1 DRILLING PROGRAM*** ○ Geological mapping suggests a dip of 75 to subvertical dip with a 045 orientation. Detailed orientations can be identified in Table 1 in the body of the text. Holes were designed to intercept as perpendicular to mineralisation as possible. ○ Drilling orientation and angle (Table 1) and the targeted horizon were designed to intercept as perpendicular to mineralisation to best gain

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		near true widths. ○ Table 2 in body of report states down hole widths of significant mineralisation, true widths not calculated.
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.*	○ See figures in body of report.
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.*	○ See body of report.
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.*	***HISTORICAL DRILLING AND RECENT GROUND EM SURVEY*** ○ Where core loss within zones of mineralisation have been recorded, a value of 0%Cu and 0g/t Ag has been used for all significant intersections calculations. ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement “Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada” 22 January 2026. ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement “EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project” 01 April 2026. ○ The geological results are discussed in the body of the report. ○ Insert downhole EM results information.
Further work	• *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.*	○ Based on the assay results of the Phase 1 exploration drilling, the Company is continuing its Phase 2 diamond drilling program of approximately 3,600m