ASX Announcement
16 June 2026

Downhole EM confirms major conductor along strike and depth at the Tillex Copper-Silver Project

Highlights

- **Downhole Electromagnetic (DHEM) survey delivers compelling results — conductors confirmed coincident with Tillex Copper-Silver mineralisation**, further refining targets identified by the recent ground EM survey
- Company is highly encouraged by the continuity and strength of the EM response; **DHEM successfully completed across three drillholes, further validating the robustness of the sulphide-rich system**
- **Conductive anomaly extends beyond current drilling — supporting strike continuity of Tillex Copper-Silver mineralisation** and opening a **compelling, largely untested corridor to the southwest**
- Hole TX26-001 tested the margin of a **highly conductive "off-hole" DHEM anomaly**, which may **represent the down dip extension of the Tillex deposit/conductive package,** expressing a shallow ~11° plunge confirmed along strike to the SW, preserving the strong conductive signature and pointing to a **near-surface, drill-ready target.**
- **Additional historical drillholes will be assessed for DHEM** ahead of Phase 2 drilling, maximising the value of existing infrastructure and accelerating and further refining target definition
- **Results from recently completed Phase 1 drilling are due imminently**, and planning for Phase 2 drilling along strike to the SW is underway

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) (Aruma or the **Company)** is pleased to announce the results of its successful fixed loop down hole electromagnetic (DHEM) geophysical survey program at the Tillex Copper-Silver Project in the world-class Timmins mining district in Ontario, Canada.

The down hole EM survey has confirmed the presence of a strong, continuous conductor extending along strike and at depth, together with the identification of discrete high-grade conductive plates, and validates Aruma's confidence in the Tillex Project's potential as a robust and scalable mineralised system.

The survey delivered highly significant results that confirm conductor continuity and materially strengthen the Company's targeting ahead of the planned second phase of its drilling campaign at Tillex.

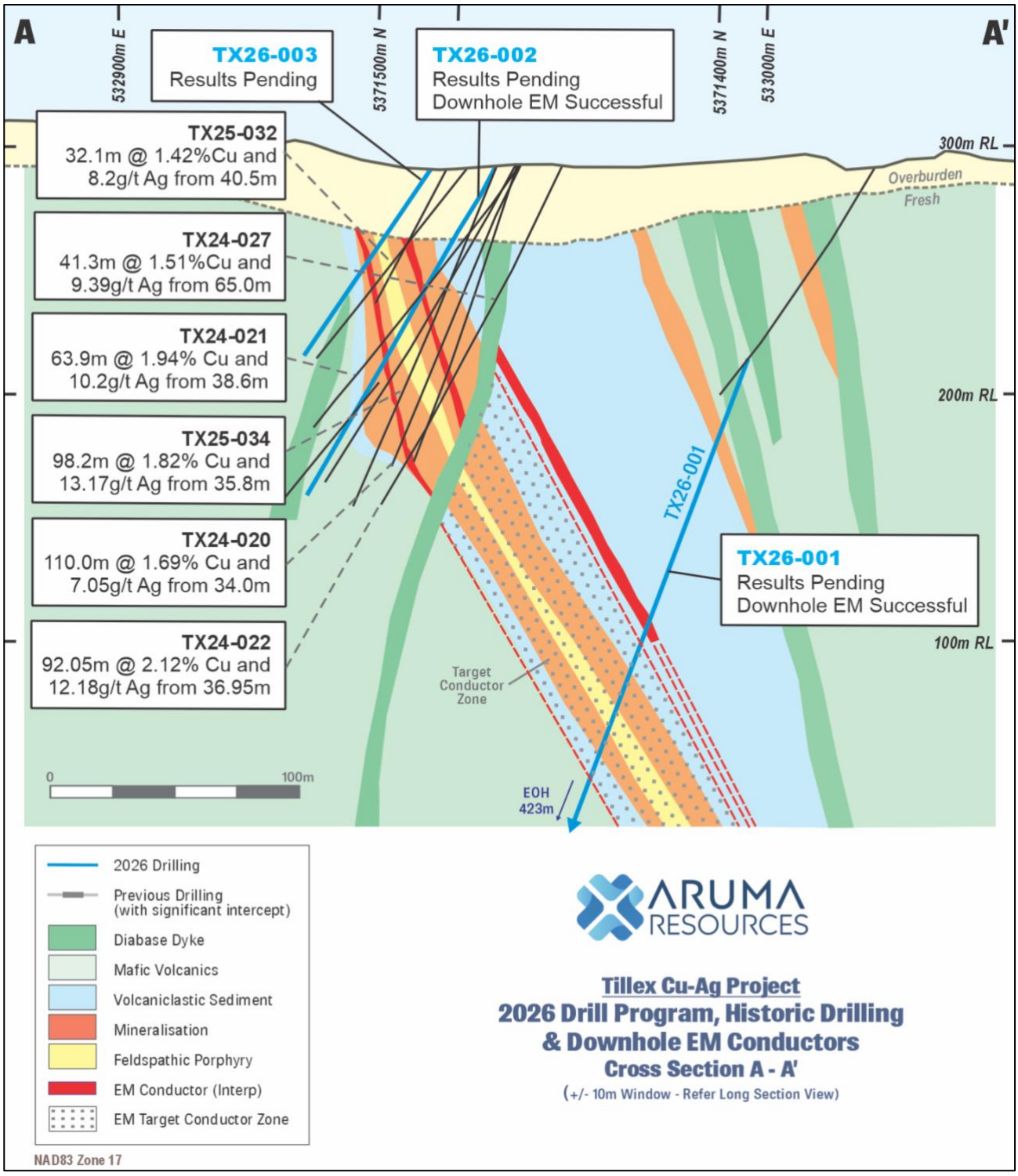

Figure 1: Tillex Project cross section of new geological interpretation with Phase 1 drilling and downhole EM conductors

Aruma Resources managing director Grant Ferguson commented:

"The results from our downhole EM survey at the Tillex Project represent a significant step forward in our understanding of the scale and continuity of this high-grade copper-silver system. The confirmation of a strong, continuous conductor extending along strike and at depth, together with the identification of discrete high-grade conductive plates,

reinforces our confidence that Tillex is a robust and potentially scalable mineralised system. Importantly, these results validate our geological model and provide clear, high-quality targets for the next phase of drilling."

"Our Phase 1 drilling program is complete and assay results are due imminently. The drill results, downhole EM results and detailed geological data will be integrated, and will materially de-risk our exploration approach and sharpened our drill targeting for Phase 2 of our drilling campaign. This drilling will be designed to unlock the significant growth potential indicated by the open-ended conductor system at Tillex, and will mark another key step as we continue to progress Tillex towards a substantial copper resource."

Downhole EM Survey Commentary and Outcomes

The Downhole EM Survey was conducted in three drill holes - two from Aruma's recently completed Phase 1 drilling and one historical drillhole (Table 1).

The downhole EM survey has confirmed the presence of a single, coherent main conductor zone across a possible 100-150m in strike length and depth, representing a material refinement of earlier interpretations derived from surface-based EM data[1]. The ground EM, DHEM and drilling completed to date, has resulted in a new geological interpretation for the Tillex Copper-Silver Deposit.

The conductor is interpreted to exhibit a steeply dipping geometry of approximately 70–85 degrees to the southeast and may be traced from recently tested shallow drillholes through to the deeper conductor intersected in drillhole TX26-001, detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Tillex Project Drill Collar Locations for Fixed Loop Downhole EM Survey

Hole_ID	Easting NAD83 Z17N (m)	Northing NAD83 Z17N (m)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Year Drilled
TX26-001	533109.5	5371360	290.71	-70	423	315	2026
TX26-002	533025	5371460	290	-63	147.74	312	2026
TX08-004	533024	5371427	290.95	-52	170	314	2008

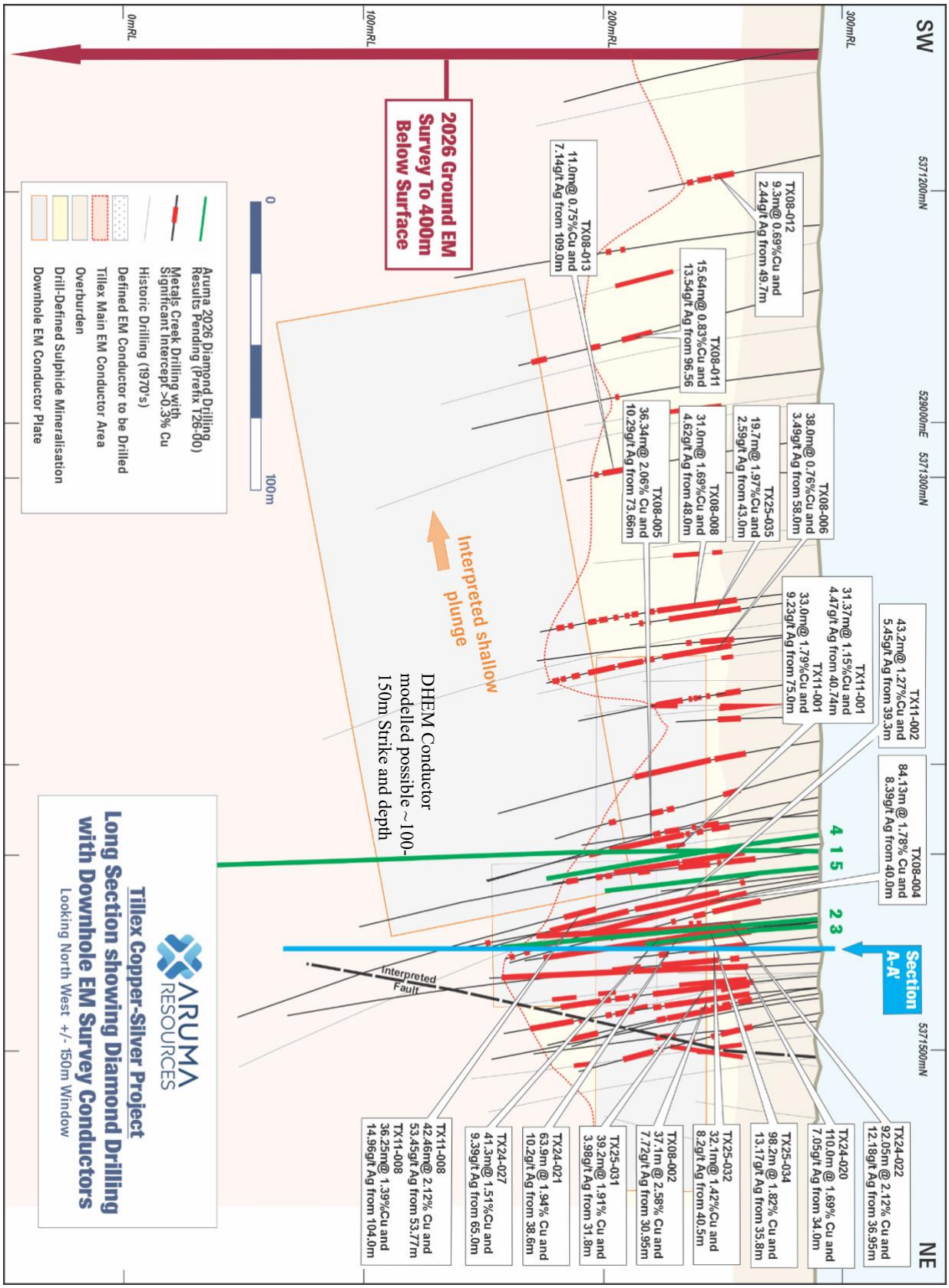

Figure 2: Tillex Project Long section showing depth extent of 2026 Phase 1 diamond drilling downhole EM survey and March 2026 ground EM coverage below the current drill defined depth of ~150m.

This demonstrates a continuous, laterally and vertically extensive conductive system across the currently tested depth extent. The observed significant continuity strongly enhances confidence in the Company's geological and geophysical model, confirming the presence of a robust and persistent conductive feature with clear scalability potential.

Detailed modelling of the downhole EM data has resolved the main conductor zone into two discrete highly conductive plates within a broader conductive corridor.

These plates are interpreted to spatially coincide with zones of known wide, high-grade mineralisation and argillite separated by a mineralised porphyry, identified from drilling at the Project (Figure 1).

This updated interpretation consolidates what were previously considered two discrete conductors[1] into a single, unified conductive zone hosting multiple high-grade centres. This represents a meaningful advancement in understanding the sub-surface geometry and provides a more focused and predictive framework for ongoing exploration and potential resource delineation.

The survey successfully identified the targeted volcanic-sedimentary package known to host the Tillex Copper-Silver mineralisation, with excellent conductor strengths of up to 100 Siemens recorded within the mineralised stratigraphy and associated graphitic argillite.

Downhole EM results from drillhole TX26-002 and TX08-004 further delineate multiple conductive plates within this package and materially enhance the spatial resolution of the conductor system beyond that achievable from surface EM alone.

A shallow plunge of approximately 11 degrees has been interpreted, with the strong EM response continuing along strike to the southwest and extending beyond current drilling limits, highlighting clear potential for expansion of the mineralised system to be tested in the second phase of drilling.

These results are consistent with historical drilling across the district, where previous downhole EM anomalies have been directly associated with copper mineralisation, thereby validating the robustness of the geological model underpinning the Tillex Project.

Aruma plans to further refine the conductor geometry through additional downhole EM surveying of historical drillholes along strike to the southwest at the Project, providing a cost-effective pathway to better define the full extent of the system.

Downhole EM will continue to be investigated in the pending Phase 2 drilling program to assist in continued refinement of targeted drilling and to understand other potential controls.

The Downhole EM data was modelled by Martin St Pierre of St Pierre Geoconsultant Inc., a highly experienced Canadian-based geophysicist.

Outlook and Next Steps

The next phase of work at the Tillex Project will focus on expanding the Tillex Deposit's high-grade mineralised footprint and advancing the technical understanding and development readiness of the Deposit.

Planning for Phase 2 of the Company's drilling campaign at Tillex is well underway, incorporating outcomes from geological, structural and DHEM interpretations to optimise drill targeting. The Phase 2 program will be designed to expand the known mineralised footprint, test extensions along strike and down-plunge, and support future Mineral Resource estimation.

Concurrently, refinement of the geological model is ongoing, integrating detailed lithological and structural interpretations derived from oriented core and drilling data.

In addition, targeted samples from the recently completed phase 1 drilling will be submitted for metallurgical test work – to provide an understanding of processing characteristics and recovery potential.

Aruma is also assessing historical drill datasets to identify opportunities for re-assaying existing pulp samples where gaps in multi-element data exist, with the aim of enhancing the overall understanding of the mineralisation style and vectoring tools across the Tillex system.

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

ENDS

For further information, please contact:

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

References used in this ASX announcement

[1]*AAJ ASX announcement 01 April 2026: EM Survey Confirms Conductor at Tillex Copper-Silver Project*
[2]*AAJ ASX announcement 22 January 2026: Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project*

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 sulphide 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.

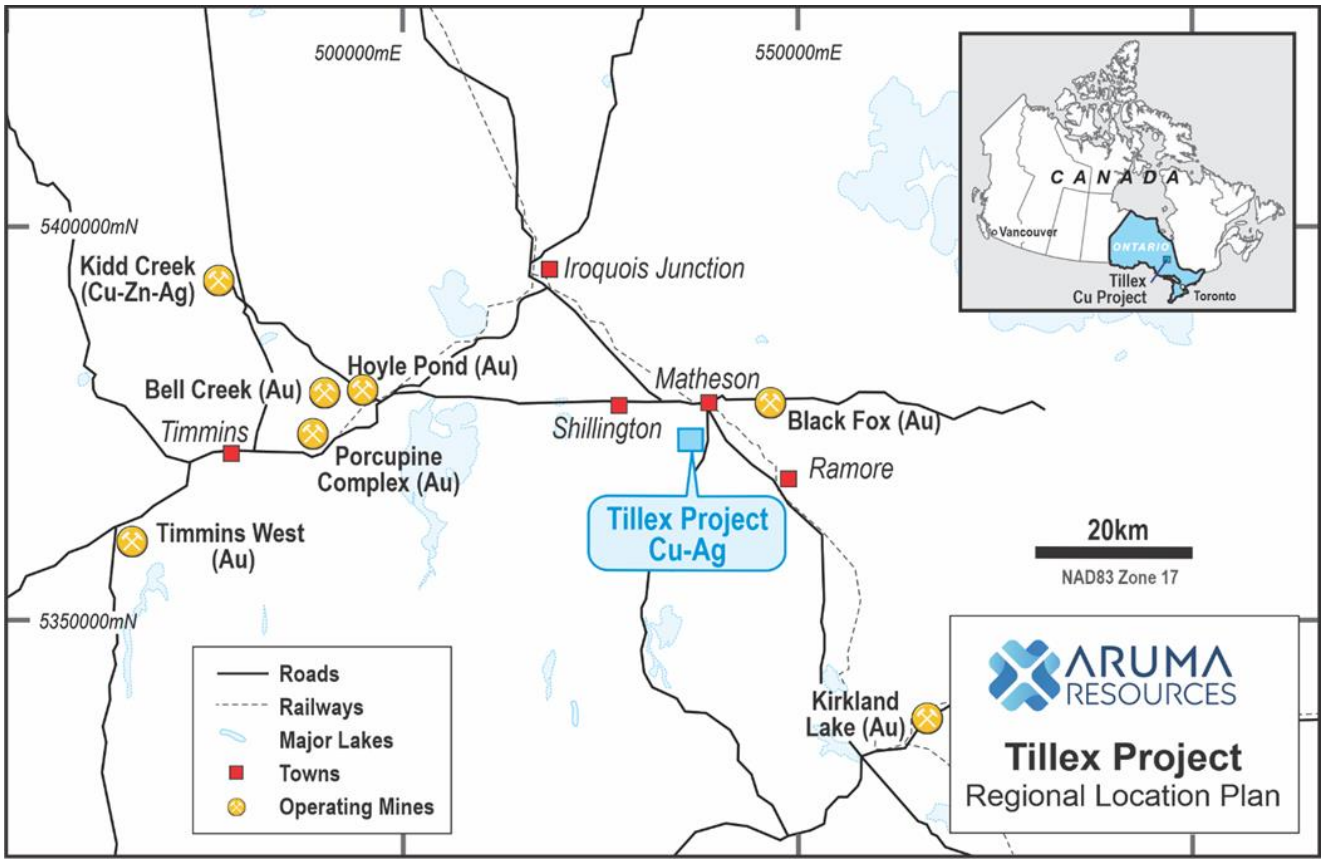

Figure 3: Regional location map showing Tillex Project within the Timmins mining district, Ontario, Canada

Highlight historic copper and silver intersections from drilling include[2];

- **110m @ 1.69% Cu** and **7.05g/t Ag from 34m** (TX24-020), including
  - **28.72m @ 2.35% Cu** and **9.52g/t Ag from 55m,** and
  - **29m @ 2.64% Cu** and **12.31g/t Ag from 100m**
- **98.2m @ 1.82%Cu and 13.17g/t Ag from 35.8m** (TX25-034)
- **92.05m @ 2.12% Cu** and **12.18g/t Ag from 36.95m** (TX24-022), including
  - **27m @ 2.74% Cu** and **7.45g/t Ag from 56m,** and
  - **29m @ 3.26% Cu** and **20.92g/t Ag from 98m**
- **84.13m @ 1.78% Cu and 8.39g/t Ag from 40m** (TX08-004), including
  - **29m @ 2.59% Cu and 7.37g/t Ag from 51m**
- **63.90m @ 1.94% Cu** and **10.20g/t Ag from 38.6m** (TX24-021), including
  - **27.2m @ 2.5% Cu** and **10.78g/t Ag from 43m,** and
  - **17.9m @ 2.96% Cu and 17.43g/t Ag from 83.6m**
- **42.46m @ 2.12% Cu** and **53.45g/t Ag from 53.77m** (TX11-008), including
  - **5m @ 5.55% Cu** and **355.30g/t Ag from 89m**; and
  - **36.25m @ 1.39% Cu** and **14.96g/t Ag from 104m**
- **39.2m @ 1.91% Cu** and **3.98g/t Ag from 31.80m** (TX25-031), including
  - **19.2m @ 3.39% Cu** and **5.64g/t Ag from 31.80m,** and
  - **17.8m @ 0.95% Cu** and **3.32g/t Ag from 104m**
- **37.05m @ 2.58% Cu** and **7.72g/t Ag from 30.95m** in TX08-002, and
  - **5m @ 1.25% Cu and 6.25g/t Ag from 109m**
- **36.34m @ 2.06% Cu and 10.29g/t Ag from 73.66m** (TX08-005), and
  - **5.92m @ 1.14% Cu** and **6.14g/t Ag from 117.08m**
- **31.37m @ 1.15% Cu and 4.47g/t Ag from 40.74m** (TX11-001) , and
  - **33m @ 1.79% Cu** and **9.23g/t Ag from 75m**

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.

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.*	○ EM Downhole Surveys were carried out on four holes within the property. Two surveys were carried out on holes drilled during the current campaign, which consisted of TX26-01 and TX26-02. The other two holes where historical and consisted of TX08-04 and TX08-15. The parameter of the DHEM consisted of A, U, V 3D components using TerraScope **PRO5U**, s/n **6NF** and **8NF with a** Emit **SMARTem24**, s/n **1555 with a** Wildcat Generator Transmitted signal: bipolar wave, 50% duty cycle Ramp linearity: 97% Repetition rate: 15 Hz (T/4 = 16.667 ms) Hole TX26-01 was survey to a depth of 400 meters and resolved several conductors with a grouping of very high CT conductors at a downhole depth of 185 meters Hole TX26-02 resolved two moderate conductors at downhole depths of 60 meters and 95 meters. Historical hole TX08-04 resolved three moderately conductive plates at down hole depth of 85 meters, 90 meters and 105 meters. Historical drill hole did not produce modellable results as it only samples 55 meters of conductive rock and the wavelengths were to short to produce a model. ***March – April 2026 Ground EM Survey*** ○ A ground fixed loop time domain electromagnetic survey (FLTDEM) geophysical survey, was completed in March 2026, has been

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		processed, with priority conductors defined and modelled. ○ The sampling information (methodology) for this survey is provided within this table. ○ The FLTDEM survey was completed by Apitipi Geoscience of Ontario Canada. ○ Auditing, processing and modelling of the FLTDEM by Aruma Resources Limited was completed by Canadian geophysical consultant Martin St-Pierre (P. Geophysicist), from St-Pierre Geoconsultant Inc., based in British Colombia, Canada. ○ The geophysical survey was conducted in a grid pattern over the survey area, approximately perpendicular to the drill defined mineralisation at the Tillex Copper-Silver Deposit. ○ Geophysical data acquisition has been carried out using industry standard practices that are appropriate for the style of mineralisation being tested and ensures accuracies are preserved. ○ The geophysical survey method does not identify mineralisation. It is a test of certain geophysical characteristics for the near surface electrically conductive horizons and lithologies, of the area surveyed. ○ FLTDEM is a widely used geophysical process within the mineral exploration industry. Processing of the survey data was completed using industry standard geophysical software, including Geosoft. The final priority plates were modelled using the Maxwell Geophysical Modelling Software ***Historical Exploration*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada"* 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 01 April 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).*	○ No new drilling information is provided within this report.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	○ No new drilling assay information is provided within this report.
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.*	○ No new drilling information is provided within this report.
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.*	○ No new drilling assay information is provided within this report.
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*	○ No new drilling assay information is provided within this report. ○ The parameter of the DHEM consisted of A, U, V 3D components

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	using TerraScope PRO5U, s/n 6NF and 8NF with a Emit SMARTem24, s/n 1555 with a Wildcat Generator ○ Transmitted signal: bipolar wave, 50% duty cycle Ramp linearity: 97% ○ Repetition rate: 15 Hz (T/4 = 16.667 ms) ***Historical Exploration*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada"* 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project"* 01 April 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.*	○ No assay data is discussed in this announcement. ***Historical Exploration*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada"* 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project"* 01 April 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.*	• Phase 1 Drilling Information utilised for the Downhole EM survey has been detailed in Table 1 of the main document.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	***Historical Exploration*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement "EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project" 01 April 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.*	○ Not applicable for this geophysical method ***Historical Exploration*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada"* 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"EM Survey confirms conductor to 400m depth and extends strike length at Tillex Copper-Silver Project"* 01 April 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.*	○ The survey lines are perpendicular to the trend of the Tillex Copper-Silver deposit and to the stratigraphic trends in that area. ○ No bias appears to have been generated by the survey grid orientation ○ No drilling information is provided within this report. Issues of possible bias with respect to the orientation of the geophysical grid, is provided above
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	○ Abitipi Geoscience were responsible for the data supplied to Aruma Resources Limited
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	○ In-field data processing involved quality control and compilation of data collected during the acquisition stage, using an in-field

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		processing centre. ○ Preliminary and final data processing by Geotech Ltd included generation of digital data and map products for reconciliation. ○ Aruma's consultant St-Pierre Geoconsultant Inc audited the contractor supplied data, prior to processing. No issues were highlighted.

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 claim 85% held by Aruma Canada, 3% privately held and 12% Vale Canada. The other two patent claims are 100% held by Auma Resources Limited. The four patent claims purchased 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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 9holes during the winter of 1976. Of this drilling, 17 of 33 holes are on the Tillex Property. ○ Metals Creek Resources purchased the Tillex 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 1.63km2. ○ At the Tillex Project, copper mineralisation occurs as sulphide mineralisation beneath approximately 25–30m of glacial till. The mineralisation comprises disseminated and veinlet-style

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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*	○ Phase 1 Drilling Information utilised for the Downhole EM survey has been detailed in Table 1 of the main document. ***Historical Drilling*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	○ No new drilling result information is provided within this report. ***Historical Drilling*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026
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').*	○ No new drilling result information is provided within this report. ***Historical Drilling*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada"* 22 January 2026
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 Exploration*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC Announcement *"Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada"* 22 January 2026 ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASC 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
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 results, the Company is planning a Phase 2 diamond drilling program of approximately 3,500-4,000m