ASX Announcement
11 November 2026

Further Broad, High-Grade Drilling Results at Tillex Copper-Silver Project

Extends high-grade mineralised zone to ~245m, drilling ongoing

Highlights

- **Latest results from ongoing Phase-2 drilling** continue to extend the broad, shallow, high-grade Tillex copper-silver system, to **~245m of strike remaining open in all directions**.
- **Latest results from Phase-2 diamond drilling include:**
  - **27.7m @ 1.51% Cu and 5.69g/t Ag from 49.3m** (TX26-014)
  - **11.25m @ 1.43% Cu and 13.69g/t Ag from 94.75m** (TX26-014)
  - **6.54m @ 1.21% Cu and 5.17g/t Ag from 58.66m** (TX26-015)
- **Phase-2 drilling program ~70% complete -** results will continue to be released when available;
  - **TX26-016 to TX26-023 inclusive completed** with assays currently pending; aim to further extend continuous high-grade strike, a further 115m to the S-W beyond TX26-014.
  - **Drilling will also test N-E extension of the high-grade mineralised zone in newly acquired patented mineral claim** (PAT4887).

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) (Aruma or the Company) is pleased to announce further high-grade assay results from its ongoing Phase-2 diamond drilling program at the Tillex Copper-Silver Project, in the world-class Timmins Mining District of Ontario, Canada.

The latest results are from drill holes TX26-014 and TX26-015 and further extend the continuous south-west strike of the shallow, high-grade copper-silver mineralised system at Tillex to approximately 245 metres (Figures 1 and 2).

Aruma's drilling continues to demonstrate the scale, continuity and increasingly predictable geometry of the Tillex copper-silver system, and provides clear vectors for further drilling. The limits of mineralisation have not yet been defined, which remains open in all directions and down-dip.

Mineralisation within the expanding Tillex high-grade zone is very shallow, commencing immediately beneath an overburden of approximately 40 metres.

Mineralisation is interpreted to dip at a relatively shallow angle, providing favourable geometry for ongoing drill testing and definition of the mineralised system.

Highlight Cu and Ag results from latest Phase-2 diamond drilling (TX26-014 and TX26-015);

- **27.7m @ 1.51% Cu and 5.69g/t Ag from 49.3m** (TX26-014), and
- **11.25m @ 1.43% Cu and 13.69g/t Ag from 94.75m** (TX26-014)
- **6.54m @ 1.21% Cu and 5.17g/t Ag from 58.66m** (TX26-015)

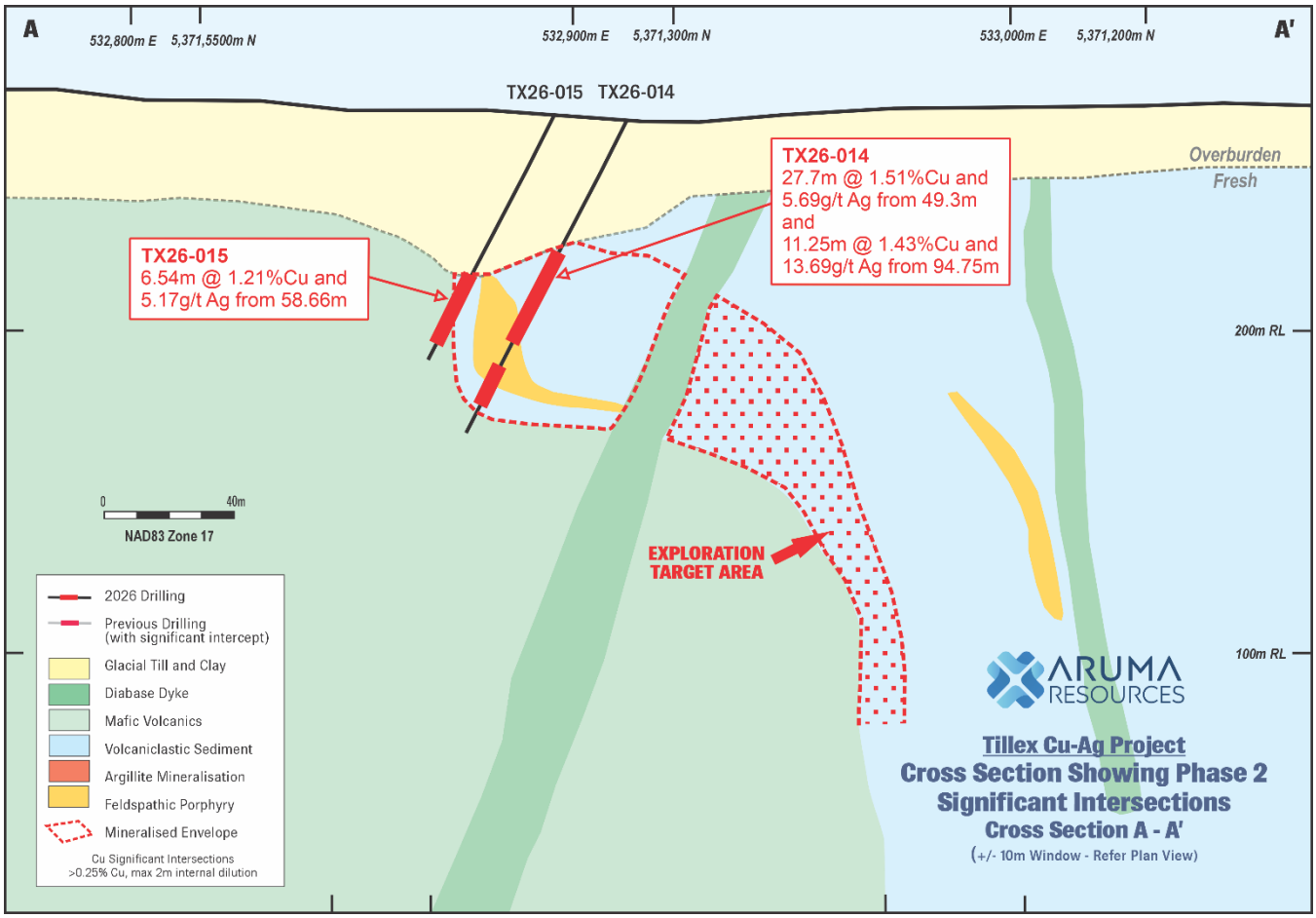


Figure 1: Tillex Geological Cross Section A-A' showing drillholes TX26-014 and TX26-015 (Refer Figure 2 for location)

Results from TX26-014 and TX26-015 have also enhanced Aruma's geological model for Tillex. Significant copper mineralisation was intersected within the footwall sequence at shallow depth in TX26-015 (Figure 1), which demonstrates that mineralisation is not just confined to the overlying argillite host. This provides further drill targets beyond the existing mineralised footprint, and highlights the potential for a larger mineralised system at Tillex than previously interpreted.

The broader Tillex Trend extends for approximately 3.2 kilometres of prospective strike, the majority of which remains largely unexplored beyond Aruma's current focused drill area. This provides substantial scope for extensions to the currently defined high-grade mineralised system and additional mineralisation along the broader trend.

Aruma Resources managing director Grant Ferguson commented:

"These latest exceptional broad, high-grade results from our ongoing Phase-2 diamond drilling at the Tillex Project provide further confidence in the emerging scale and continuity of the Tillex copper-silver system, with drilling defining continuous shallow, high-grade mineralisation, which now extends over a strike length of approximately 245 metres – and remains open in all directions.

Importantly, our geological understanding continues to expand. The intersection of significant copper mineralisation within the altered footwall in TX26-015 indicates that mineralisation is not just confined to the principal argillite host and, this being the case, expands the areas we can target with further drilling.

There remains considerable scope to further grow the mineralised footprint and this is our core goal with the ongoing Phase-2 drilling. The Tillex Trend is currently interpreted to extend for 3.4km - and the system is open along strike and down-dip and its eastern extent remains largely unexplored, with results from holes TX26-016 to TX26-023 inclusive currently pending. In addition, the recent strategic acquisition of patent claim PAT4887 provides immediate opportunity to expand the Tillex high-grade mineralised zone to the north-east, and drilling in this area will form part of the current program.

We are focused on defining the broader scale and geometry of what is emerging as a significant shallow, high-grade copper-silver mineralised system, and look forward to sharing further results from our Phase-2 drilling in the coming weeks."

Drilling Ongoing

Aruma's Phase-2 drilling program is ongoing. Drill holes TX26-016 to TX26-023 have now been completed, with assay results pending. These holes are designed to further extend the continuous high-grade strike approximately 115 metres further to the south-west beyond TX26-014 (Figure 2).

Beyond these holes, Phase-2 drilling will seek to continue to extend the high-grade strike further to the south-west, as well as to the east and at depth. In addition, Aruma's recent strategic acquisition of patented minerals right (PMR) PAT4887 has unlocked a new high-priority target area, directly along strike, to the north-east of the Tillex high-grade mineralised zone[1]. Drilling in this area will be incorporated in to Phase-2 drilling.

The Phase-2 drilling program is expected to continue to early January 2027. Results will continue to be released as they become available.

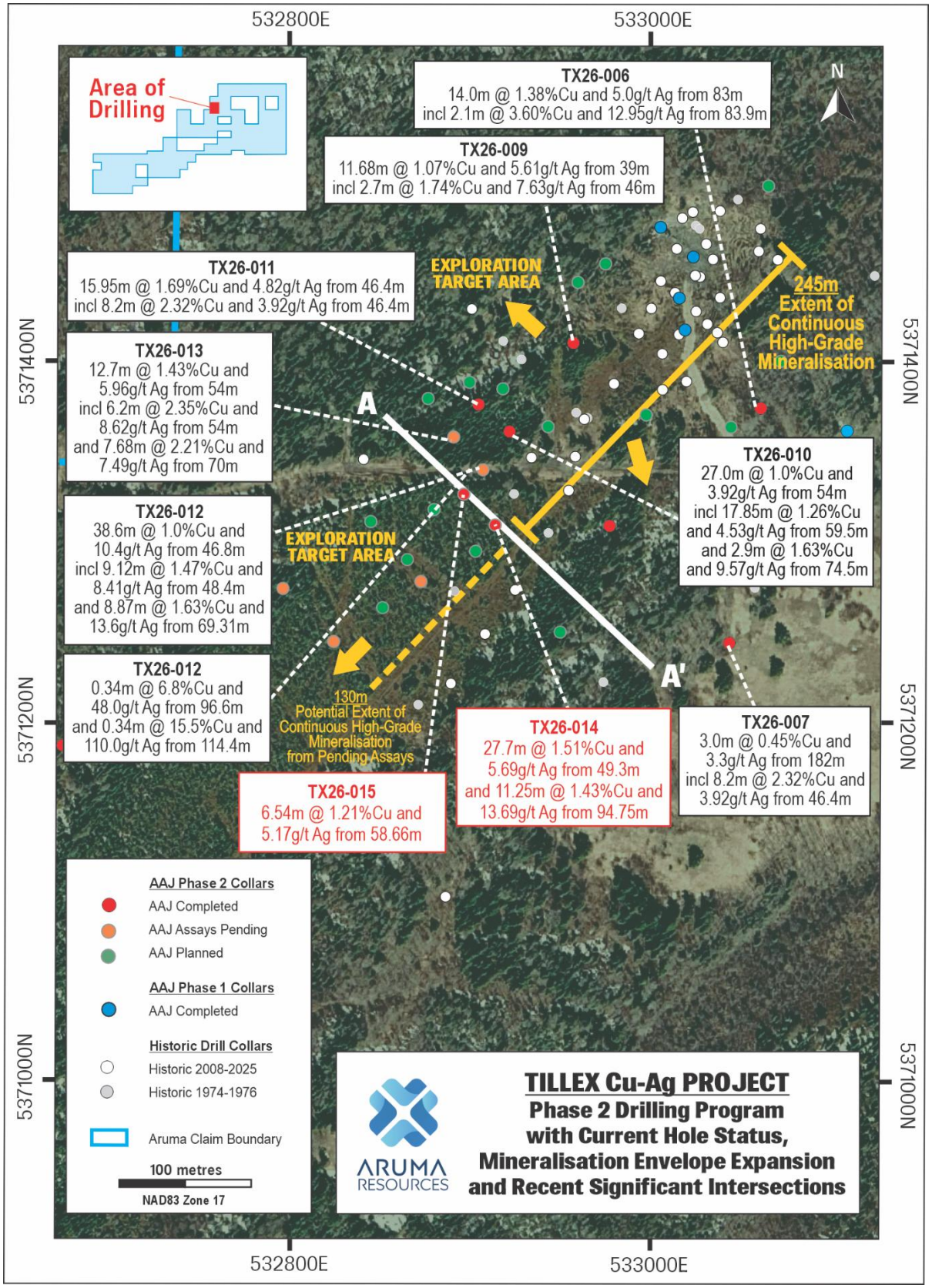


Figure 2: Tillex Project – Intersections from Phase 2 drilling completed to date, with results reported in this announcement in red and previous Phase-2 results in black. Also showing, pending and planned Phase-2 holes, plus Aruma Phase-1 drilling and historic drilling collar locations.

Summary of Recent Aruma Drilling Results

Highlight Cu and Ag results from previous Phase-2 diamond drilling (TX26-006 – TX26-013)[2,3];

- **38.58m @ 1.00% Cu and 10.4 g/t Ag from 46.8m** (TX26-012), including
  - **9.12m @ 1.47% Cu and 8.41 g/t Ag from 48.4m**, and
  - **8.87m @ 1.63% Cu and 13.59 g/t Ag from 69.31m**
- **15.95m @ 1.69% Cu and 4.82/t Ag from 46.4m** (TX26-011), including
  - **8.2m @ 2.32% Cu and 3.92/t Ag from 46.4m**
- **12.7m @ 1.43% Cu and 5.96 g/t Ag from 54m** (TX26-013), including
  - **6.2m @ 2.35% Cu and 8.62 g/t Ag from 54m**
- **7.68m @ 2.21% Cu and 7.49 g/t Ag from 70m** (TX26-013)
- **27m @ 1.0% Cu** and **3.92g/t Ag from 54m** (TX26-010), including
  - **17.85m @ 1.26% Cu** and **4.53g/t Ag from 54m,** and
  - **2.9m @ 1.63% Cu** and **9.57g/t Ag**
- **14m @ 1.38% Cu** and **5.0g/t Ag from 83m** (TX26-006), including
  - **2.1m @ 3.6% Cu** and **12.95g/t Ag from 83m**
- **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**

Highlight Cu and Ag results from Aruma's Phase-1 diamond drilling (TX26-001 – TX26-005)[4];

- **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)

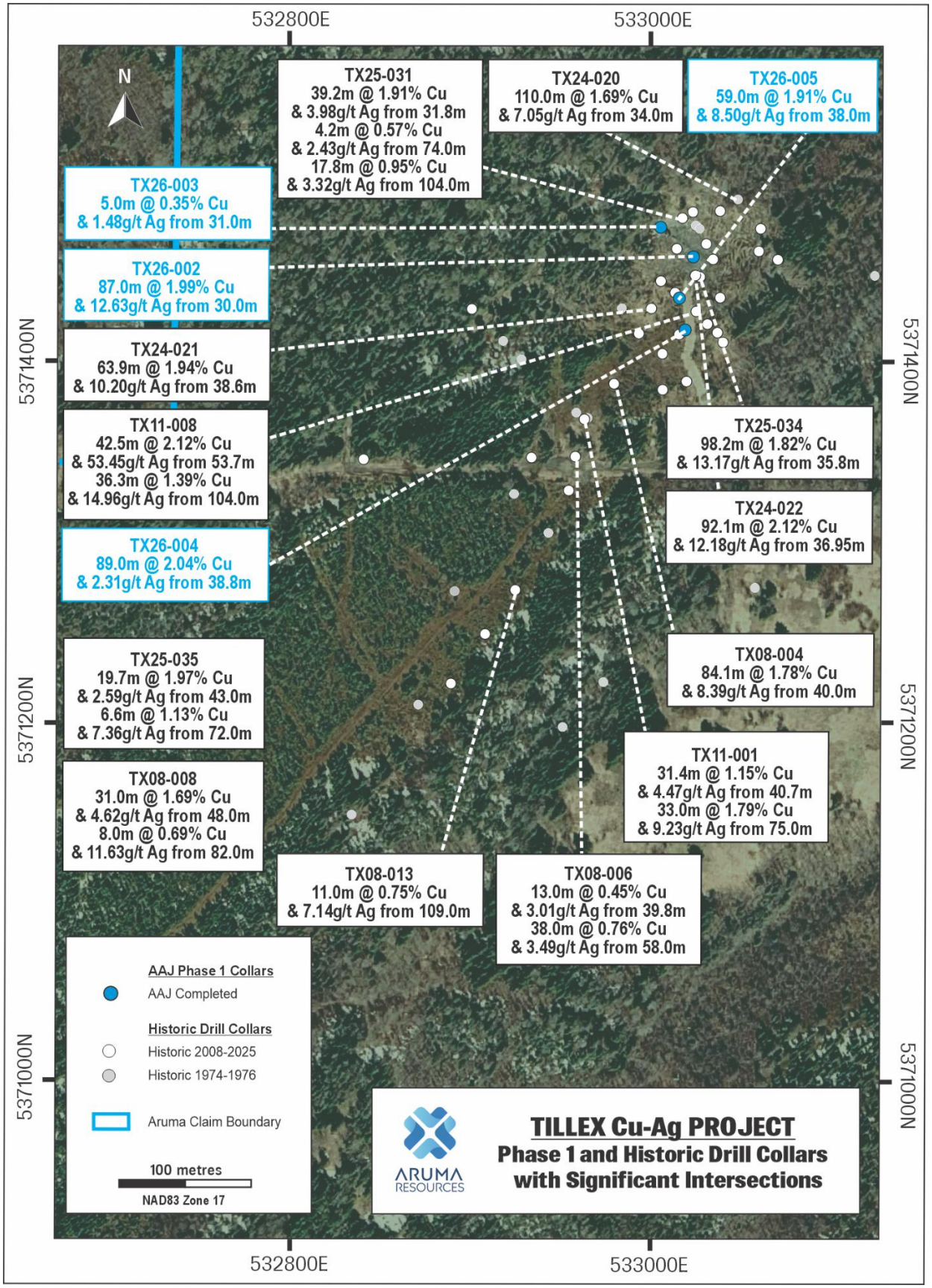


Figure 3: Tillex Project – Historical Intersections from 2008 to 2025 plus Aruma Phase-1 significant intersections

Detail for Phase-2 Drill Results TX26-014 and TX26-015

Drilling Further Extends Shallow, Broad, High-Grade Copper Zone to ~245m

Aruma's Phase-2 drilling continues to define a significant broad, shallow-dipping and laterally continuous high-grade copper-silver mineralised system. It is currently interpreted to extend over approximately 245 metres of strike, with a mineralised footprint approximately 70 metres wide and exceeding 20 metres in vertical extent.

The Company has released results from 10 holes from its Phase-2 drilling to date (TX26-006 – TX26-015), with results from holes TX26-014 and TX26-015 reported in this announcement. Details of Phase 2 drilling results are provided in Table 1, with drill hole locations shown in Table 2.

TX26-014 returned two separate zones of significant copper-silver mineralisation;

- **27.7m @ 1.51% Cu and 5.69g/t Ag from 49.3m** (TX26-014), and
- **11.25m @ 1.43% Cu and 13.69g/t Ag from 94.75m** (TX26-014)

The shallower zone commences at approximately 49.3 metres downhole, close to the interpreted overburden - fresh-rock interface and is predominantly hosted within argillite. It comprises disseminated and locally remobilised chalcopyrite mineralisation, with individual assay intervals grading up to approximately 3.2% Cu.

The interpreted footwall contact occurs at approximately 84 metres downhole and appears to be relatively shallow-dipping at this location.

The second significant copper-silver zone was intersected deeper in the hole, with an interval of more than 11 metres reported from a depth of 94.75 metres.

The multiple intersections in TX26-014 reinforce the broad nature of the Tillex mineralised system and demonstrate that the significant copper mineralisation is not restricted to a single narrow geological horizon.

TX26-015: Significant Copper Mineralisation Intersected in Footwall – Potential for Larger Mineralised System

Diamond drill hole TX26-015 also returned a significant intersection of;

- **6.54m @ 1.21% Cu and 5.17g/t Ag from 58.66m** (TX26-015)

It is noted that only approximately 1.79 metres of this intersection is hosted within the argillite sequence, where individual assays returned grades of up to 3.12% Cu. The remaining approximately 4.75 metres occurs within the sheared and altered footwall sequence, which returned individual copper assays of up to approximately 2.02% Cu.

The presence of significant copper mineralisation within the footwall sequence is considered geologically important, demonstrating that mineralisation is not confined to the overlying argillite host and highlighting the potential for a broader mineralised system than previously interpreted.

Drilling indicates that the prospective footwall contact continues along strike to the south-west, while its interpreted position shifts eastward between adjacent drill sections (TX26-012 and TX26-013). This geometry provides an important exploration vector, particularly as the eastern extent of the prospective felsic volcanic sequence remains largely unexplored.

The system also remains open down-dip and largely untested at depth, providing further scope to extend the mineralised footprint through future drilling.



Photograph 1: TX26-014 drill core disseminated, blebby and fracture fill chalcopyrite; 1m @ 1.45% Cu and 11 g/t Ag from 54.40m.



Photograph 2: TX26-014 drill core disseminated, blebby and fracture fill chalcopyrite; displayed section (56.1 to 60.7m) of 27.7m @ 1.51% Cu and 5.69 g/t Ag from 49.3m.

Unlocking Significant Growth Potential

Collectively, the Phase-2 drilling results to date continue to strengthen Aruma's confidence in the scale and continuity of the Tillex copper-silver system.

Near-term priority drilling and fieldwork includes:

- Extending the mineralised trend further south-west along strike;
- Testing north-eastern strike continuation into recent patented claim (PAT4887) acquisition;
- Testing the under explored western and eastern limits of the mineralised sequence;
- Evaluating the significance and continuity of footwall-hosted copper mineralisation identified in TX26-015; and
- Testing the system down-dip and at depth, where drilling remains limited.

These target areas provide Aruma with multiple opportunities to further expand the currently defined high-grade mineralised footprint and advance its geological understanding of the broader Tillex copper-silver system.

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

References used in this ASX announcement

1 – AAJ ASX announcement 27 October 2026: Strategic Acquisition at Tillex Copper-Silver Project
2 – AAJ ASX announcement 22 October 2026: Drilling Continues to Expand Tillex Copper-Silver System
3 – AAJ ASX announcement 17 September 2026: Phase-2 Drilling Delivers Exceptional Broad, High-Grade Results at Tillex Copper-Silver Project
4 – AAJ ASX announcement 18 June 2026: Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project

Table 1 - Tillex Project Phase 2 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)
TX26-014	532912	5371310	267.5	**49.3**	**77**	**27.7**	**1.51**	**5.69**
			and	**94.75**	**106**	**11.25**	**1.43**	**13.69**
TX26-015	532896	5371325	267.3	**25.66**	**65.2**	**6.54**	**1.21**	**5.17**

Note - Intercepts based on a lower cutoff of 0.25% Cu and a maximum of 2.0m of internal dilution. Any documented core loss is assigned a 0% Cu and 0g/t Ag grade for any weighted average calculation.

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 (°)	Azimuth (°)	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	-56	314	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-011	532905	5371377	267.17	134	-56	132	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-012	532907	5371341	267.1	120	-70	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-013	532891	5371358	267.1	90.1	-60	313	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-014	532912	5371310	267.5	120	-60	313	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-015	532896	5371325	267.3	100.5	-60	310	Diamond Drillhole
Results Pending							
TX26-016	532823	5371245	267.33	90	-54	316	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-017	532702	5371187	266.9	100.5	-63	315	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-018	532671	5371187	266.9	99.22	-52	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-019	532903	5371294	267.58	120	-52	313	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-020	532872	5371279	267.57	102	-57	310	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-021	532795	5371275	267.38	180	-54	134	Diamond Drillhole

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

ENDS

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About Aruma Resources

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) is an ASX-listed 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.

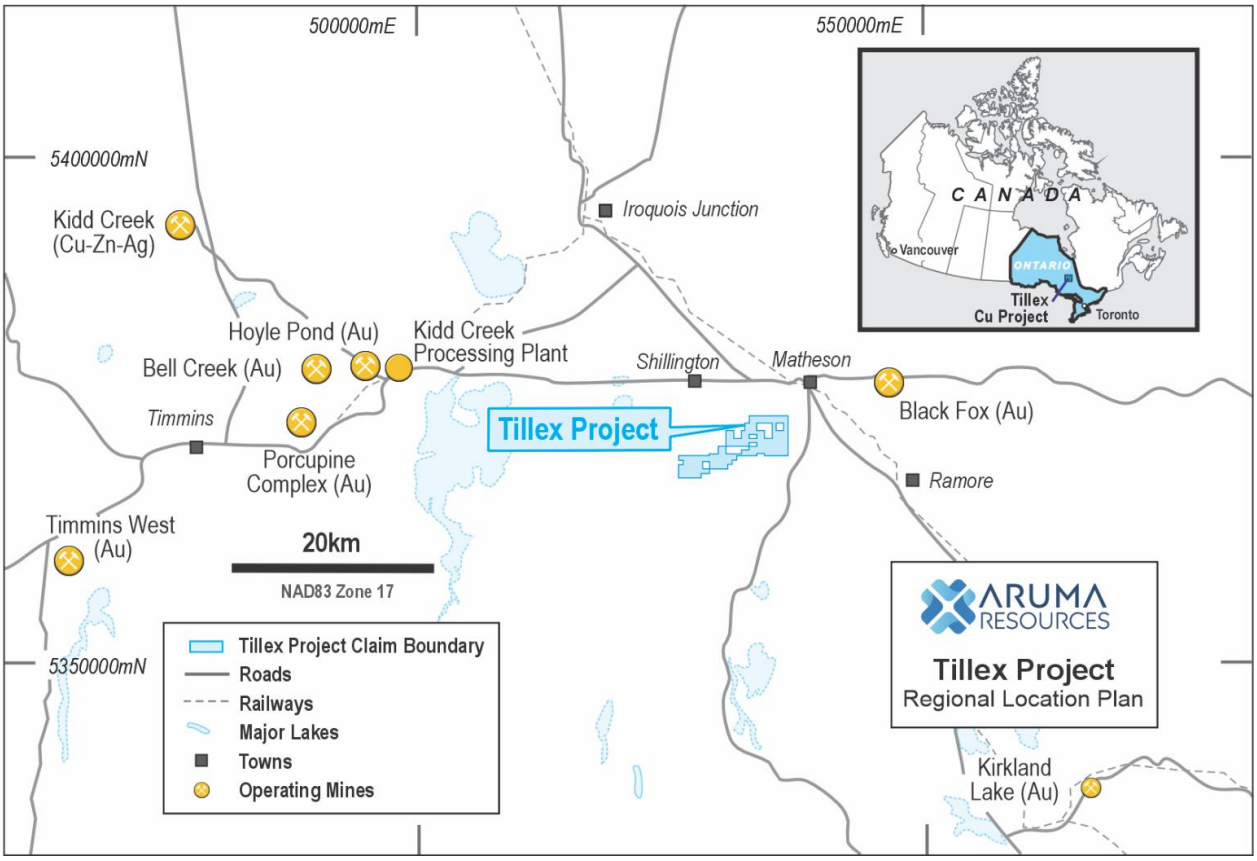


Figure 4: Regional location map showing Tillex Project within the Timmins mining district, Ontario, Canada

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.*	***2026 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM - PHASE 2*** ○ Diamond drill core samples were submitted for analysis as ½ core material. ○ Orientated core was not possible with fractured sections of core. When possible, 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/cutline marked side of the core is submitted for assay. ○ Where orientated core not possible, the core run was reconstructed as best possible then the sample was collected as most representative upon visual inspection. ○ 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"

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 ○ 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 the diamond drilling technique (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 was 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	○ Recovery estimated by measurement of recovered core lengths in diamond drilling. ○ The core was physically measured by tape and recorded for each 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 intersection 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		underpin more detailed mining studies. ○ Diamond core material is photographed in its entirety as both whole core. ○ Diamond drilling is logged qualitatively with respect to lithology, 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, 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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 1m. ○ 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. ○ Blanks were inserted every 20 sample, washed quartz. A change has been made to OREAS blanks OREAS 920b.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ The laboratory inserts commercial standards and repeat assays. Repeat or duplicate analysis for samples shows that the precision of 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 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		supervision on site. ○ Data acquisition is completed on a combination of paper log sheets, 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ Data is stored and reported in NAD83 Zone 17N ***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
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 (corrected). TX26-011 was a scissor hole with and orientation 129 azimuth (corrected). Raw magnetic azimuths are registered.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ 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 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 is 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 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. In addition, the company holds 126 mining claims, contiguous to the current 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 with structural control. 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. ○ At the Tillex Project, copper mineralisation occurs as sulphide mineralisation beneath approximately 25–55m 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 0.25%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 us, 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 intersection calculations. ○ All calculations have a maximum of 2.0m 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*** ○ Core logging and geological interpretation suggests a dip of 75 to subvertical dip with a 045 azimuth. 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 intersection 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 results, the Company is continuing its Phase 2 diamond drilling program of approximately 3,600m

APPENDIX 2

Tillex Copper-Silver Project Sample Assay Results

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-014	49.3	50.3	12	3.4	1.39	10	30
TX26-014	50.3	51.3	11	7	2.47	20	30
TX26-014	51.3	52.3	9	9.5	1.81	20	30
TX26-014	52.3	53.3	3	4.7	1.61	10	20
TX26-014	53.3	54	3	5.1	1.87	2	30
TX26-014	54	55	13	11	1.45	60	30
TX26-014	55	55.7	3	2.3	1.35	2	30
TX26-014	55.7	56.7	3	4.2	1.78	2	30
TX26-014	56.7	56.91	7	11.4	1.78	40	30
TX26-014	56.91	57.91	6	7.4	1.97	2	30
TX26-014	57.91	58.9	3	3	2.08	2	30
TX26-014	58.9	59.9	7	3.7	1.99	10	30
TX26-014	59.9	60.9	7	3.2	1.85	10	30
TX26-014	60.9	61.9	3	5.4	1.33	10	40
TX26-014	61.9	62.9	5	2	0.693	10	30
TX26-014	62.9	63.9	7	3.2	1.26	20	40
TX26-014	63.9	64.69	9	7.1	1.81	40	40
TX26-014	64.69	65.66	3	6.8	3.2	30	60
TX26-014	65.66	66.66	5	7.1	2.06	10	40
TX26-014	66.66	67.26	3	8.8	1.22	10	40
TX26-014	67.26	67.81	3	11.7	1.02	10	60
TX26-014	67.81	68.8	3	6.8	2.41	2	110
TX26-014	68.8	69.27	5	14.1	1.87	20	100
TX26-014	69.27	70.27	5	7.8	2.11	10	110
TX26-014	70.27	71.2	3	4.9	0.833	10	50
TX26-014	71.2	72.2	5	6.5	0.907	30	90
TX26-014	72.2	73.2	3	1.9	0.897	10	90
TX26-014	73.2	74.2	12	3.8	0.54	10	90
TX26-014	74.2	75.2	19	3	0.399	10	50
TX26-014	75.2	75.83	12	1.4	0.754	2	60
TX26-014	75.83	76.06	11	2	0.96	10	80
TX26-014	76.06	77	5	1.9	0.77	10	50
TX26-014	77	78	8	1.5	0.124	10	50
TX26-014	78	79	11	1.5	0.071	10	50
TX26-014	79	80	6	1.3	0.369	10	130
TX26-014	80	81	15	2.2	0.11	10	30
TX26-014	81	82	14	2	0.358	10	20
TX26-014	82	83	7	0.9	0.165	2	40
TX26-014	83	84	12	1.9	0.446	20	40
TX26-014	84	85	6	1	0.22	20	130
TX26-014	85	86	3	0.25	0.028	50	180

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-014	86	86.8	3	0.25	0.18	2	230
TX26-014	86.8	87.8	3	0.25	0.072	2	50
TX26-014	87.8	88.5	3	0.8	0.085	2	40
TX26-014	88.5	89	3	0.25	0.037	2	40
TX26-014	89	89.42	3	0.6	0.014	2	90
TX26-014	89.42	90	5	2.3	0.011	10	50
TX26-014	90	91	5	1	0.052	2	40
TX26-014	91	92	3	0.25	0.036	2	40
TX26-014	92	93	3	0.7	0.037	2	40
TX26-014	93	94	3	4.7	0.024	10	40
TX26-014	94	94.75	17	4.7	0.168	2	40
TX26-014	94.75	95.75	19	8.1	1.37	10	50
TX26-014	95.75	96.75	3	9.5	3.81	2	70
TX26-014	96.75	97.7	7	12.1	2.12	2	50
TX26-014	97.7	98.18	6	9.7	2.05	10	50
TX26-014	98.18	99	85	23.5	0.239	30	20
TX26-014	99	100	59	20.3	0.284	40	20
TX26-014	100	101	34	11.5	1.08	20	10
TX26-014	101	102	14	4.6	2.96	10	20
TX26-014	102	102.6	191	19.2	1.01	50	30
TX26-014	102.6	103.15	109	27.3	1.33	70	50
TX26-014	103.15	104	1190	21	1.35	40	100
TX26-014	104	105	643	8.6	0.661	40	180
TX26-014	105	106	52	2.6	0.343	20	170
TX26-014	106	107	9	0.6	0.171	10	140
TX26-014	107	108	3	0.25	0.096	2	140
TX26-014	108	109	3	0.25	0.012	2	130
TX26-014	109	110	7	0.25	0.092	2	160
TX26-014	110	111	3	0.25	0.086	2	160
TX26-014	111	112	3	0.25	0.019	2	170
TX26-014	112	112.8	3	0.25	0.033	2	180
TX26-014	112.8	113.65	3	0.25	0.007	2	100
TX26-014	113.65	114	3	0.25	0.01	2	150
TX26-014	114	115	3	0.25	0.004	2	170
TX26-014	115	116	3	0.25	0.009	2	130
TX26-014	116	117	3	0.25	0.013	2	160
TX26-014	117	118	3	0.25	0.011	2	200
TX26-014	118	119	3	0.25	0.016	10	120
TX26-014	119	120	3	0.25	0.008	2	100
TX26-015	58.66	59.56	23	6	0.239	50	40
TX26-015	59.56	60.45	8	11.7	3.12	60	200
TX26-015	60.45	61.02	3	6.1	1.87	10	180
TX26-015	61.02	61.72	5	6.8	2.02	20	130
TX26-015	61.72	62.72	3	1.6	0.209	20	150
TX26-015	62.72	63.72	3	3.4	0.616	20	190

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-015	63.72	64.72	9	3.4	1.28	10	190
TX26-015	64.72	65.2	3	2.9	0.802	10	160
TX26-015	81.6	82.6	7	0.25	0.046	2	170
TX26-015	82.6	82.79	20	0.25	0.742	2	130
TX26-015	82.79	83.79	11	0.25	0.042	2	150
TX26-015	86.5	87.5	10	0.25	0.106	2	130
TX26-015	87.5	88.4	9	0.25	0.056	2	70
TX26-015	88.4	89.4	17	0.25	0.047	2	160
TX26-015	90.55	91.55	3	0.25	0.032	2	200
TX26-015	91.55	92.13	10	2.1	0.065	2	100
TX26-015	92.13	92.68	3	3.8	0.03	2	110
TX26-015	92.68	93.68	3	0.25	0.036	2	140
TX26-015	99.5	100.5	3	0.25	0.035	2	140