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ASX Announcement
12 August 2026

Strategic Expansion of Tillex Copper-Silver Project and $3.5m Placement

Extends interpreted Tillex NE-SW trend to ~2.4km

Highlights

- Acquisition of **94 contiguous mineral claims covering ~16km² immediately adjacent** to the Company's existing Tillex Copper Project in Ontario, Canada
- The acquisition **expands the Tillex Project area to ~18.6km²** and **extends the Project's interpreted targeted Tillex trend to ~2.4km**
- New claims further **consolidate Aruma's position along the highly prospective NE-SW Tillex Trend** and secure interpreted extensions of targeted structures, **significantly enhancing the Project's expansion potential**
- **The expanded Tillex Project area adds known copper occurrences** that will complement the Company's ongoing exploration strategy.
- In addition, the **newly acquired tenure hosts multiple historical gold occurrences**, **providing gold exploration potential**
- Historical **ground electromagnetic (EM) surveys** identified conductors that **remain largely untested and provide a compelling exploration opportunity for Aruma**
- Exploration in new claims area to commence in current quarter, includes; **field reconnaissance and sampling, airborne magnetic surveys and EM surveys to define drill targets**
- Firm **commitments received for strongly supported $3.5m equity raise** to fund aggressive exploration of expanded Tillex Project; **Phase-2 ~3,600m diamond drilling progressing well**

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) (Aruma or the **Company)** is pleased to announce the strategic expansion of the Tillex Copper–Silver Project in the world-class Timmins mining district in Ontario, Canada, as well as receipt of firm commitments to raise $3.5 million in a share placement to drive the expanded Tillex Project.

Aruma has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with private Canadian exploration company Good Mining Exploration Inc. to acquire a total of 94 contiguous exploration claims

covering a total area of approximately 16km^2 immediately adjacent to Aruma's existing Tillex project tenure (Acquisition) (Figure 1).

The Acquisition increases the Tillex Project area to a total ground position of 18.6km^2 and importantly increases the Project's total continuous prospective strike length of the Tillex Trend to approximately 2.4km.

The Acquisition consolidates Aruma's control over key prospective geological trends extending beyond the current Project boundaries and substantially enhances the Project's expansion potential.

The newly acquired claims wrap around the eastern and southern margins of the existing Project area, providing control over interpreted extensions of targeted potential copper-bearing structures. The acquisition significantly enhances the Company's ability to explore the broader mineralised district.

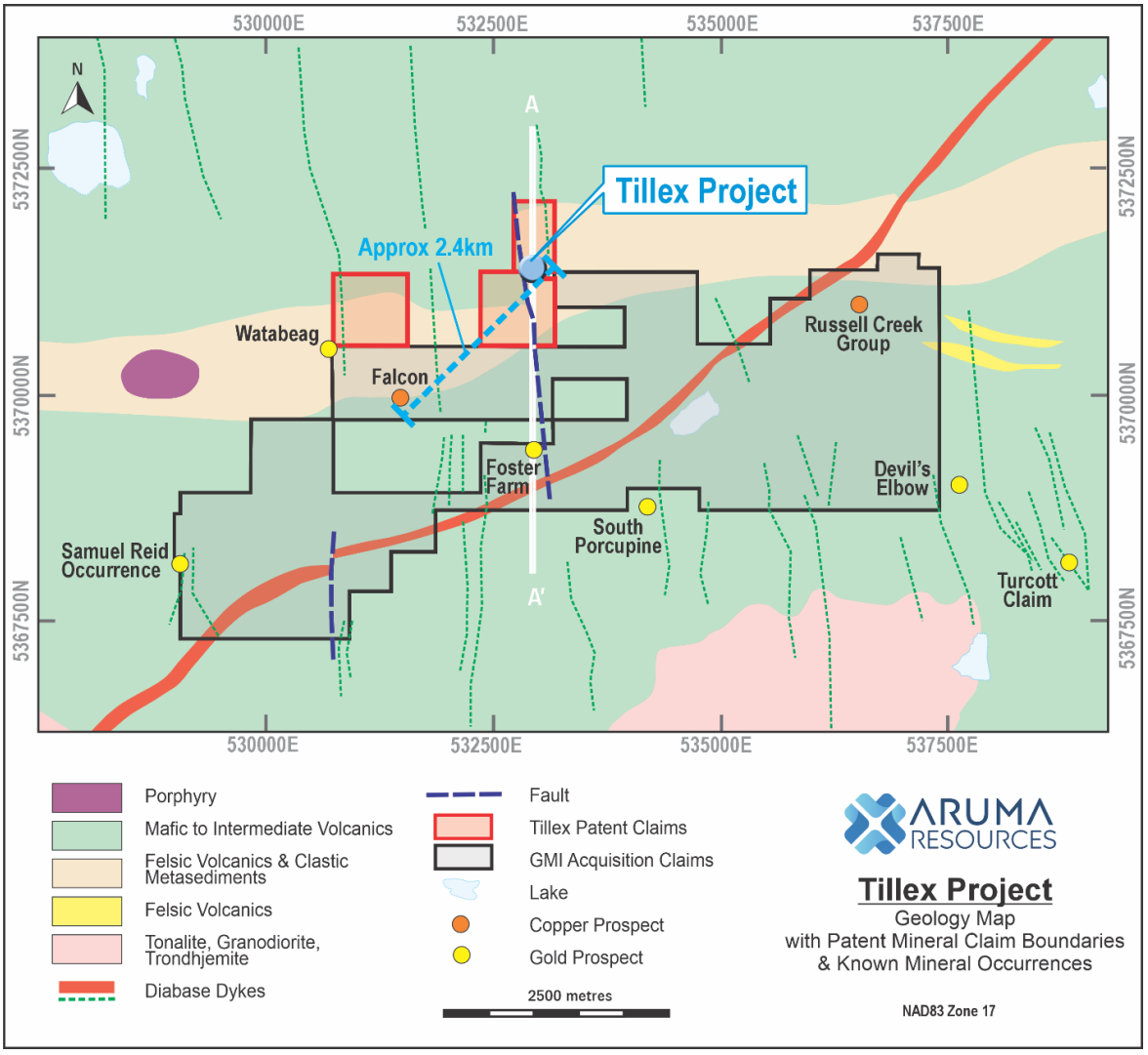

Figure 1: Expanded Tillex Project area showing existing project area (red) and the newly acquired ground (black shaded area), with known mineral occurrences in the newly acquired claims.

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Aruma Resources managing director Grant Ferguson commented:

"This acquisition transforms the scale of our Tillex Copper Project and secures control over a substantial portion of a highly prospective copper trend in the Tillex Region."

"The new claims extend the interpreted strike length of the targeted Tillex Project structural and geological positions to approximately 2.4 kilometres, significantly increasing the Project's expansion potential. They host known copper occurrences, multiple gold anomalies and untested geophysical targets, providing Aruma with a significantly expanded pipeline of exploration opportunities. We believe the acquisition materially strengthens the potential scale of the Tillex Project and our exposure to copper, and also gold, in one of Canada's premier mining jurisdictions while being completed at a highly attractive acquisition cost."

Strategic Rationale

The Tillex Project, strengthened by its expanded claim holdings, is located within a largely underexplored yet highly prospective area of the Tier 1 Timmins mineral province.

With both copper and gold mineralisation present, the wider Project area provides Aruma with a compelling opportunity to expand the Tillex Project's high-grade copper mineralised footprint, unlock new potential mineralisation and further expand its position in the strategically important critical and precious metal sectors.

Strengthening Exposure to a Prospective Copper District

The expanded Tillex Project area captures additional strike extent of the Tillex southwest – northeast trend, which is considered prospective for both volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) copper-silver mineralisation and stratabound copper-silver systems.

The Acquisition includes the Falcon Prospect, located approximately 1.7km southwest along the Tillex Trend. Historical drilling at Falcon returned copper mineralisation and, importantly, this mineralisation has seen limited follow-up exploration despite the presence of favourable geology and identified geophysical conductors.

Historical exploration across the newly acquired ground has largely been limited to reconnaissance-level geophysics and shallow overburden drilling, with very little systematic exploration targeting either copper or gold mineralisation. Only a small number of diamond drill holes have been completed across the broader claim package

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Copper Mineral Occurrences

Falcon Gold Prospect

The Falconbridge Copper occurrence, located near the town of Matheson within the Tillex Project area, represents a compelling exploration target situated within a favourable volcanic succession that shares several geological characteristics with the nearby Tillex copper system. Reconnaissance historical drilling completed by Falconbridge Limited at the CUR35 prospect identified widespread hydrothermal activity and sulphide mineralisation within intermediate volcanic rocks and feldspathic porphyries. Drill hole CUR35-01 (351m depth; Assessment File 42A07NE0018) intersected multiple zones of finely disseminated pyrite mineralisation, indicating a broad mineralising system and pervasive fluid alteration. Drill hole CUR35-02 (345m depth) further demonstrated copper fertility, intersecting a sheared mafic unit and fault breccia zone between 184.0m and 186.45m, including an interval grading 1.0 m at 0.49% Cu from 184m and a further 2.0m averaging 0.12% Cu from 190m (Figure 2).

From an exploration perspective, the Falcon Prospect is attractive because it is interpreted to occur proximal to a volcanic-sedimentary and felsic volcanic contact, a geological setting comparable to that observed at the Tillex Project. This favourable stratigraphic position, combined with evidence for copper-bearing hydrothermal alteration, disseminated sulphides, fault-related mineralisation and an interpreted east-west structural trend, highlights the potential for a larger mineralised system than has been tested by historical drilling. Only two known drillholes have tested the Falcon Prospect, leaving considerable scope for the discovery of additional copper-rich zones along strike and at depth. As a result, the Falcon Prospect has been identified as the initial focus for future exploration programs, where detailed geological interpretation, structural analysis and target generation will be undertaken to better define the scale and significance of the copper prospectivity across the broader area.

Russell Creek Prospect

The copper occurrence located near the town of Matheson within the Tillex Project area has been explored intermittently by Asarco and Westmin since the early 1980s. Historical drilling indicates the presence of copper-bearing sulphide mineralisation hosted within a complex volcanic-sedimentary sequence consisting of mafic volcanics, intermediate to felsic tuffs, porphyry intrusions, graphitic argillite and occasional syenite dykes. Diamond drill hole RC89-1, completed by Westmin for Asarco in September 1989 (Assessment File 42A07NE0003), intersected a highly altered mineralised zone between 88.09m and 93.30m, including a narrow interval of massive sulphide containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and minor sphalerite from 88.68m to 88.78m, which returned 1.04% Cu and 0.15% Zn. A second altered and sheared zone was encountered between

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301.45m and 305.71m within mafic rocks and porphyry dykes, including an interval containing 5–20% sulphides with copper values up to 820ppm and zinc reaching 0.61%, suggesting hydrothermal alteration.

Additional support for copper potential comes from drill hole RC84 (Assessment File 42A07NE0009), which was drilled by Asarco to a depth of 213.36m and intersected localised disseminated chalcopyrite, locally reaching up to 2% sulphide content, associated with epidote alteration. An interval from 159.3m to 161.3m contained an estimated 0.5–1% chalcopyrite within mafic to intermediate tuffs and basalts. Regional exploration was further supplemented by 25 sonic drill holes completed between 1980 and 1985 (Assessment Files 42A07NE0011, 42A07NE0012, 42A07NE0007, 42A07NE0009 and 42A07NE0005), which reported commonly occurring pyrite up to 1%, although no analytical assays were documented. Collectively, the available historical data indicate the presence of hydrothermal alteration, disseminated to massive sulphide mineralisation, and anomalous copper-zinc values within favourable volcanic host rocks. The occurrence warrants further investigation, with detailed geological interpretation and integration of historical datasets expected to better define the controls, extent and potential significance of the mineralised system.

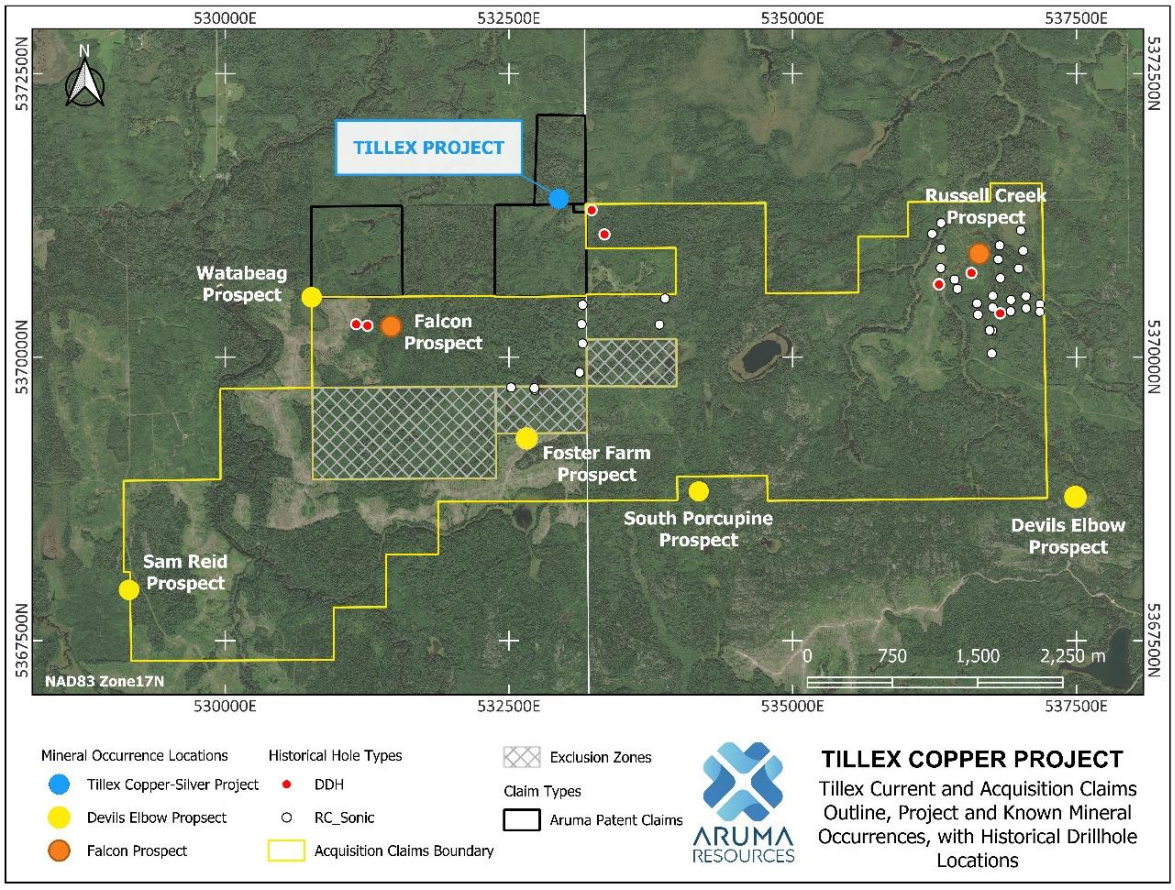

Figure 2: Expanded Tillex Project area showing existing project area (black) and newly acquired ground (yellow), with known mineral occurrences and historical drilling collar locations

Additional Gold Exploration Potential

In addition to copper prospectivity, the expanded land package contains several documented gold-in-till anomalies, including the Watabeag and Foster Farm occurrences. These anomalies occur near major interpreted structures and remain largely untested.

The project area is located within the world-class Timmins mining district, a Tier-1 jurisdiction renowned for its significant copper and gold endowment, established mining infrastructure and access to skilled labour, roads and power.

The southeastern portion of the newly acquired claims is situated approximately 6.3km west of Alamos Gold's Golden Arrow Open Pit Mine, highlighting the broader gold fertility of the district.

Foster Farm Prospect

Within the Tillex Project prospect portfolio, the Foster Farm gold occurrence represents a compelling target supported by historical government work completed by the Ontario Ministry of Mines between 1984 and 1985. A backhoe till sample (84-92-B) returned an anomalous assay of 2,200ppb Au (Assessment File M80793.pdf) , with the Ministry noting the sample as enriched and highlighting the presence of visible gold. In its assessment, the Ministry stated that “high counts of visible gold in till samples collected directly above bedrock are particularly significant, as they may indicate close proximity to a bedrock gold source”. These results suggest the Foster Farm occurrence warrants further investigation to determine the extent, source and potential economic significance of the mineralisation.

The Company believes the Foster Farm occurrence represents a potentially overlooked exploration opportunity within the Tillex Project portfolio of prospects. Historical anomalous gold values and visible gold counts provide encouragement that a nearby bedrock source may exist, offering meaningful exploration upside. The Company plans to undertake a detailed review of the historical dataset, geological setting and geophysical signatures associated with the occurrence, with field investigations targeted for the current quarter, subject to obtaining the necessary approvals. Geological interpretation work is underway and will guide the design of follow-up exploration programs aimed at testing the source of the anomalous gold results and evaluating the broader mineralisation potential of the area.

Watabeag Gold Prospect

The Watabeag Gold Occurrence represents a largely overlooked exploration target within the Tillex Project. The prospect was first identified during exploration programs in the 1970s and subsequently drill tested by Asarco of Canada in November 1980. Historical records from drill hole Cu-3 (Assessment File 42A07NE0011) describe the presence of feldspar porphyry fragments

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containing up to 20% pyrite at approximately 36 metres depth and the intersection of interpreted basalt at 39 metres displaying strong iron staining, quartz-carbonate veining and epidote alteration. While assay results from the drilling program have not been located, the reported sulphide mineralisation, alteration and veining warrant further investigation. (Assessment File 42A07NE0011).

What makes the Watabeag Gold Occurrence particularly compelling is that, despite these encouraging geological observations, the prospect has seen little documented exploration since Asarco's work more than four decades ago. In 1985, Asarco completed a ground magnetic survey over the property (Assessment File 42A07NE9999), which delineated several diabase dykes and identified a prominent northeast-trending fault structure. The absence of meaningful follow-up exploration since the 1980s presents an opportunity to apply modern geological interpretations and exploration techniques to a target that remains largely untested. The Company plans to undertake a detailed review of the historical geological and geophysical datasets, including analysis of geophysical signatures associated with the occurrence, with field investigations currently targeted for H2 2026, subject to approvals. Detailed investigation and targeting will follow completion of the geological interpretation work. (Assessment Files 42A07NE0011 and 42A07NE9999).

Acquisition Terms

Under the terms of the Acquisition agreement, Aruma Resources through its wholly owned Canadian subsidiary will acquire 100% ownership of 94 contiguous exploration claims (Appendix A), from Good Mining Exploration Inc. The material terms of the acquisition are as follows:

Consideration:

- CDN $60,000 payable in cash on completion.
- CDN $90,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in Aruma ("Consideration Shares"), to be issued at a price based on the 15-day volume-weighted average price (VWAP) of Aruma shares 2 Business Days prior to the date of the Acquisition agreement.
- A 1.25% net smelter return (NSR) royalty on all minerals extracted from the Acquisition claims.

The transaction contains no conditions precedent; no milestone payments and the claims are currently maintained in good standing.

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Escrow: The Consideration Shares will be subject to a three-month voluntary escrow period from the date of issue.

Outlook and Next Steps

Aruma intends to advance exploration across the expanded project area through a staged program designed to identify and prioritise copper and gold targets.

Proposed activities include:

- Field reconnaissance program to commence in the current quarter;
- Airborne magnetic survey;
- Initial geochemical sampling program;
- Follow-up electromagnetic surveys; and
- Drill targeting of priority copper and gold prospects generated through the exploration programs.

Firm commitments for Placement to Raise $3.5m

Aruma is also pleased to advise it has received firm commitments for a placement of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (Shares) to sophisticated and professional investors to raise a total of approximately $3.5 million (before costs) at an issue price of A$0.0045 per Share (Placement).

The Placement will be conducted via two (2) tranches, as follows:

- Tranche 1: 98,000,000 Shares will be issued within the Company's 15% placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1, to raise $441,000; and
- Tranche 2: 679,777,778 Shares will be issued under ASX Listing Rule 7.1, to raise approximately $3,059,000, subject to shareholder approval to be sought at a meeting of shareholders scheduled to be held in September 2026.

Tranche 1 is expected to be settled on or around 19 August 2026. Tranche 2 is expected to settle upon receipt of shareholder approval, to be sought at the meeting of shareholders scheduled to be held in September 2026.

In addition to the total raised in the Placement, Aruma chairman James Moses intends to subscribe for $50,000 of Shares on the same terms as the Placement, subject to shareholder approval.

Euroz Hartleys acted as Lead Manager to the raise, and will be paid a cash fee of 6%, and subject to shareholder approval, will be issued one (1) unlisted option to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (Options) for every five (5) New Shares issued in the Offer.

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The Options will have an exercise price of a 75% premium to the issue price of the Placement and have an expiry date of three (3) years from their date of issue.

Use of Funds

The funds raised under the Placement are intended to be used for:

- The continuing Phase 2 diamond drilling at the Tillex Copper-Silver Project;
- Acquisition costs associated with the expansion of the Tillex Copper-Silver Project;
- Initial exploration, including geophysical and geochemistry surveys, at the expanded Tillex Copper-Silver Project; and
- General working capital purposes including costs of the Placement.

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

ENDS

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Aruma Resources Limited
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E: info@arumaresources.com

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.

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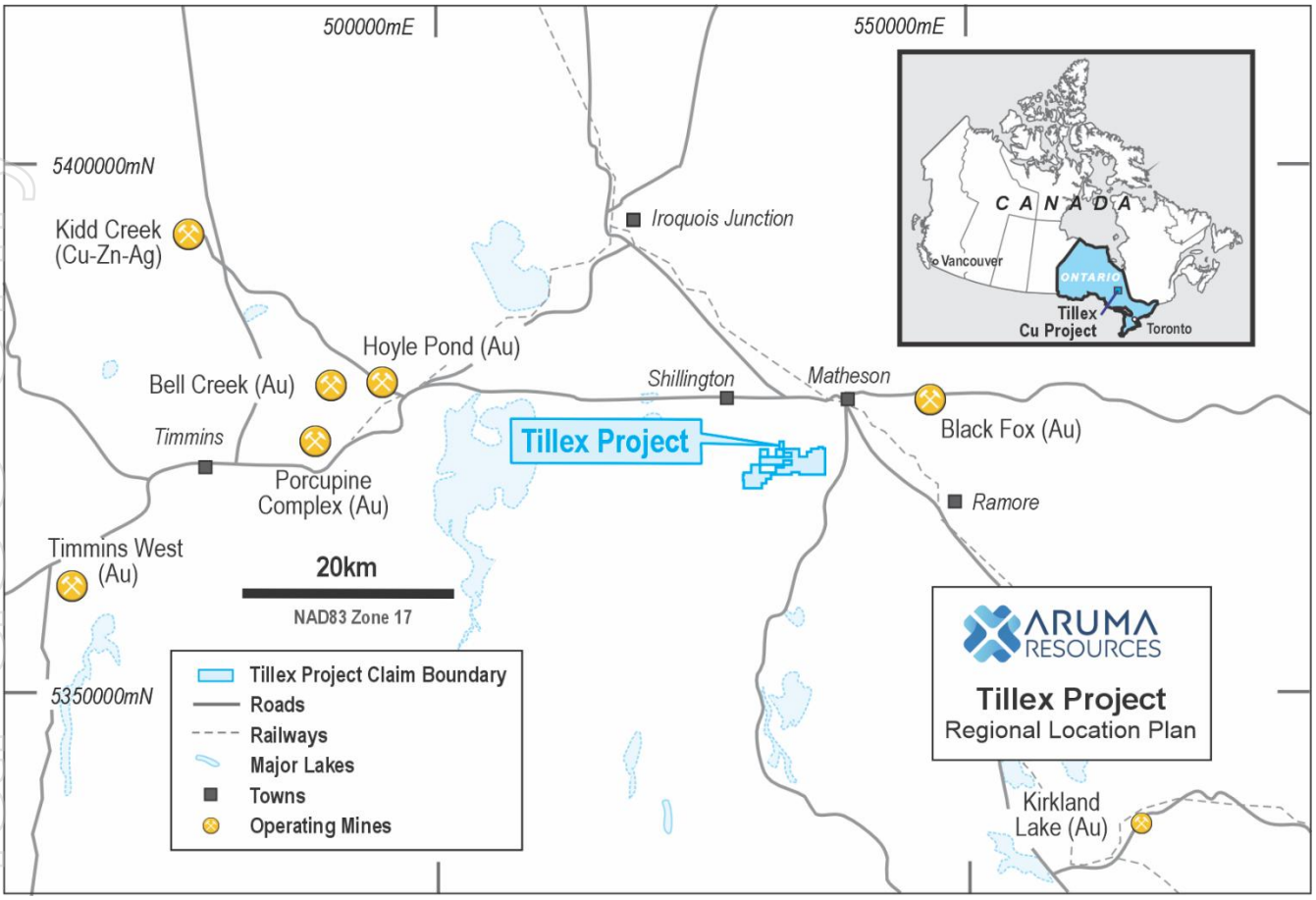

Figure 3: Aruma Resources Tillex Project Regional Map with the current mining operations

Previous Sampling and Assaying Results

The historical results reported for the Acquisition were generated from exploration activities undertaken by previous exploration operators, as detailed in Table 2 and 3. With respect to these previously reported exploration results, the Company advises the following:

- The historical exploration results for the Acquisition were originally reported by the former owners of the Project and are summarised in Tables 2 and 3 of this announcement.
- The historical exploration results were not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.
- It is Aruma's assessment that the drilling undertaken by these operators were not completed to current industry-standard procedures. These historical drilling activities and associated data have been reviewed and are referenced within Sections 1 and 2 of the Company's accompanying JORC (2012) Table 1.
- Refer JORC Table 1, Sections 1 and 2, to the extent known, a summary of the work programs on which the Exploration Results were based for the information in Tables 1-4 set out below.
- The available drilling results are detailed in Table 4 of this announcement.
- Aruma's proposed planned exploration activities are detailed in the body of this announcement. Aruma will use all available and suitable funding options to initiate and successfully complete

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the planned exploration activities and report the exploration results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

- A Competent Person's statement is set out below.

Table 1 - Historical Reconnaissance Exploration Drilling Significant Intersection Table

Hole_ID	Easting *NAD83 Zone 17N* (mE)	Northing *NAD83 Zone 17N* (mN)	RL (m)	From (m)	To (°)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)
CUR35-02	531254	5370276	**268**	**184**	**185**	**1**	**0.49**
			AND	**190**	**192**	**2**	**0.12**

Note - Intercepts based on a lower cutoff of 0.1% Cu and a maximum of 2m of internal dilution

Table 2 - Tillex Project New Ground Acquisition Historical Drillhole Information

Hole_ID	Easting NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	Northing NAD83 Zone 17N (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Company	Hole Type	Year Drilled	Publ. Assay Results Y/N	MLAS doc No.
BW-5	536308	5371182	270	-90	26.52	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1980	N	42A07NE0011
BW-6	536229	5371086	270	-90	5.18	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1980	N	42A07NE0011
BW-7	536307	5370957	270	-90	39.18	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1980	N	42A07NE0011
BW-8	536304	5370785	270	-90	26.22	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1980	N	42A07NE0011
CU-3	530744	5370526	270	-90	41.46	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1980	N	42A07NE0011
C-1	536289	5370644.5	270	-45	32.32	360	Asarco	DDH	1981	N	42A07NE0012
C-1B	536289.1	5370639.5	270	-45	15	360	Asarco	DDH	1981	N	42A07NE0012
RC-2	536452	5370601	270	-90	17.38	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1982	N	42A07NE0007
RC-82-01	536427	5370683	270	-90	21.34	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1982	N	42A07NE0009
RC 84-1	536575	5370741	270	-50	235	335	Asarco	DDH	1984	N	42A07NE0009
RC-9	536824	5370984	270	-90	37.96	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1984	N	42A07NE0007
RC-10	536811	5370861	270	-90	33.54	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1984	N	42A07NE0007
RC-11	536830	5370695	270	-90	22.94	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1984	N	42A07NE0007
RC-12	536992	5370780	270	-90	35.98	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1984	N	42A07NE0007
RC-13	537031	5370937	270	-90	26.68	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1984	N	42A07NE0007
RC-14	537011	5371119	270	-90	10.52	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1984	N	42A07NE0007
RC-15	536624	5370473	270	-90	41.77	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-16	536633	5370373	270	-90	20.73	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-17	536763	5370540	270	-90	22.56	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-18	536762	5370437	270	-90	23.17	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-19	536759	5370233	270	-90	2.44	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-19B	536735	5370235	270	-90	6.1	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-20	536754	5370031	270	-90	15.55	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-21	536923	5370503	270	-90	26.83	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-22	536921	5370403	270	-90	28.96	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-23	537055	5370536	270	-90	22.26	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-24	537057	5370430	270	-90	18.6	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-25	537179	5370465	270	-90	34.45	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
RC-26	537178	5370399	270	-90	29.27	0	Asarco	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A07NE0005
QT85-043A	532727	5369711	270	-90	5.8	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-043B	532724.3	5369725.8	270	-90	5.6	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-044	532519	5369731	270	-90	6.4	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-046	533123	5369864	270	-90	15.8	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-047	533149	5370119	270	-90	16.8	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	Y	42A10SE0104
QT85-048	533141	5370290	270	-90	19.5	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-049	533149	5370460	270	-90	13.4	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-079	533875	5370516	270	-90	7.3	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
QT85-080	533826	5370286	270	-90	21.9	0	Kidd Creek	RC_Sonic	1985	N	42A10SE0104
RG-89-1	536829	5370385	270	-50	401.12	360	Westmin	DDH	1989	Y	42A07NE0003
BOW31-01	533342	5371081	270	-50	24	310	Falconbridge	DDH	1996	Y	42A07NE0024
CUR35-01	531154	5370289	268	-65	35	180	Falconbridge	DDH	1996	Y	42A07NE0018

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Hole_ID	Easting NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	Northing NAD83 Zone 17N (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Company	Hole Type	Year Drilled	Publ. Assay Results Y/N	MLAS doc No.
CUR35-02	531254	5370276	268	-60	34	171	Falconbridge	DDH	1996	Y	42A07NE0018

Table 3 – Full Company Name Details for Table 2

Table 1 Abbreviated Name	Full Name
Asarco	**Asarco Exploration Company Of Canada Ltd**
Kidd Creek	**Kidd Creek Mines Ltd**
Westmin	**Westmin Resources Ltd**
Falconbridge	**Falconbridge Ltd**

Table 4 – Full Historical Results

Hole_ID	Type	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Ni ppm	S %	As ppm
CUR35-02	Core	AT04163	35	36	1	133	141	10	0.1	1	101	0.61	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04164	39	40.5	1.5	198	115	3	0.1	1	91	0.46	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04165	59	60.5	1.5	72	117	<2	0.1	1	97	0.44	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04166	83	84.5	1.5	45	130	<2	0.1	1	85	0.32	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04167	84.5	86	1.5	49	93	<2	0.1	1	76	0.14	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04168	86	87.5	1.5	59	97	<2	0.1	1	76	0.28	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04169	87.5	89	1.5	17	159	<2	0.1	1	102	0.29	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04170	89	90.5	1.5	8	197	<2	0.1	1	116	0.31	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04171	90.5	92	1.5	33	163	3	0.1	1	110	0.52	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04172	92	93.5	1.5	17	136	3	0.1	1	92	0.48	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04173	124.5	126	1.5	96	114	<2	0.2	3	88	0.79	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04174	126	127.5	1.5	92	126	31	0.1	1	98	0.94	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04175	127.5	129	1.5	82	114	7	0.1	1	91	0.61	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04176	129	130.5	1.5	42	119	<2	0.1	1	95	1.15	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04177	130.5	132	1.5	44	94	<2	0.1	1	81	0.88	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04178	132	133.5	1.5	66	122	<2	0.1	1	88	0.48	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04179	133.5	135	1.5	59	121	<2	0.1	1	84	0.24	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04180	135	136.5	1.5	55	118	<2	0.1	1	106	0.87	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04181	136.5	138	1.5	66	105	<2	0.1	2	87	0.54	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04182	138	139.5	1.5	79	120	<2	0.1	2	88	0.23	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04183	165.3	166.3	1	130	222	24	5.2	4	93	0.81	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04184	184	185	1	4920	114	72	0.8	8	98	0.93	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04185	186	187.5	1.5	600	114	14	0.2	4	103	0.2	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04186	187.5	189	1.5	783	120	10	0.2	8	107	0.2	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04187	189	190	1	579	149	<2	0.2	144	104	0.1	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04188	190	191	1	1300	136	<2	0.6	213	85	0.25	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04189	191	192	1	1060	122	<2	0.5	174	88	0.23	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04190	192	193	1	828	161	<2	0.4	248	89	0.22	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04191	193	194	1	280	104	<2	0.4	35	77	0.2	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04192	194	195	1	970	107	<2	0.4	11	89	0.19	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04193	195	196.5	1.5	292	112	7	0.2	55	88	0.1	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04194	196.5	198	1.5	379	108	10	0.2	89	75	0.15	

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Hole_ID	Type	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Ni ppm	S %	As ppm
CUR35-02	Core	AT04195	198	199.5	1.5	300	85	17	0.1	7	63	0.06	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04196	199.5	201	1.5	86	183	14	0.2	111	83	0.25	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04197	201	202.5	1.5	200	124	<2	0.2	39	82	0.27	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04198	202.5	204	1.5	91	98	<2	0.1	9	80	2.14	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04200	300.4	300.7	0.3	369	121	58	0.1	1	109	1.49	
CUR35-02	Core	AT04201	305.04	305.34	0.3	444	116	40	0.1	1	93	0.92	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04203	60	61.5	1.5	77	80	<2	0.1	33	88	0.49	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04204	61.5	63	1.5	182	81	<2	0.1	1	86	0.51	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04205	63	64.5	1.5	70	84	27	0.1	2	85	0.45	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04206	64.5	66	1.5	81	121	<2	0.1	1	110	0.54	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04207	66	67.5	1.5	67	90	3	0.1	1	87	0.79	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04208	67.5	69	1.5	78	91	<2	0.1	4	81	0.97	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04209	108	109.5	1.5	77	111	<2	0.1	6	100	0.39	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04210	109.5	111	1.5	56	97	3	0.1	2	94	0.53	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04211	111	112.5	1.5	70	99	<2	0.1	6	86	0.47	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04212	112.5	114	1.5	87	100	7	0.1	2	89	0.61	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04213	132	133.5	1.5	64	84	<2	0.1	2	87	0.68	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04214	133.5	135	1.5	70	95	<2	0.1	4	86	0.95	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04215	167.5	169	1.5	63	91	<2	0.1	12	77	0.93	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04221	290.25	291	0.75	103	95	<2	0.1	1	75	0.71	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04222	294.3	294.8	0.5	95	123	3	0.1	1	85	0.39	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04217	318	319	1	7	109	7	0.1	1	83	0.14	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04218	319	320	1	59	104	10	0.1	8	91	0.41	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04219	320	321	1	30	86	<2	0.1	2	76	0.72	
CUR35-01	Core	AT04220	321	322	1	108	90	<2	0.1	10	78	0.42	
BOW31-01	Core	AR03008	170	171.5	1.5	59	434	<2	0.3	114	87		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03009	171.5	173	1.5	48	692	<2	0.4	151	88		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03010	173	174.5	1.5	50	328	<2	0.2	81	82		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03011	183.4	184.9	1.5	56	74	<2	0.2	1	86		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03012	187	188.5	1.5	23	48	<2	0.1	1	67		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03013	188.5	190	1.5	65	51	<2	0.2	2	70		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03014	190	191.5	1.5	64	69	<2	0.1	1	80		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03015	191.5	193	1.5	46	159	<2	0.2	25	76		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03017	211	212.5	1.5	48	85	<2	0.1	1	66		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03018	215	216.5	1.5	52	100	<2	0.1	1	73		
BOW31-01	Core	AR03019	216.5	218	1.5	51	98	3	0.1	1	74		
RG89-1	Core	48964	56	56.3	0.3	57	78	60					<1
RG89-1	Core	48966	59.27	59.52	0.25	42	71	30					<1
RG89-1	Core	48965	63	63.31	0.31	27	15	30					<1
RG89-1	Core	48967	66.25	67	0.75	32	96	30					1
RG89-1	Core	48968	88.65	89	0.35	104	1500	120					<1
RG89-1	Core	48969	89	90	1	340	300	20					2
RG89-1	Core	48970	90	91	1	195	190	40					1
RG89-1	Core	48971	91	92	1	135	470	210					2

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Hole_ID	Type	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Ni ppm	S %	As ppm
RG89-1	Core	48972	92	92.5	0.5	86	150	20					<1
RG89-1	Core	48973	92.5	92.81	0.31	58	220	25					<1
RG89-1	Core	48974	117.85	118	0.15	47	40	30					<1
RG89-1	Core	48975	118	119	1	48	48	40					1
RG89-1	Core	48976	119	119.3	0.3	145	66	20					<1
RG89-1	Core	48977	146.8	147.15	0.35	32	56	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48978	162.2	162.8	0.6	120	93	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48979	163.5	164.25	0.75	35	84	20					<1
RG89-1	Core	48980	164.25	165.3	1.05	22	110	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48981	165.3	166.42	1.12	46	130	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48982	166.42	167.55	1.13	35	105	20					<1
RG89-1	Core	48983	167.55	168.5	0.95	18	98	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48984	168.5	169.47	0.97	19	115	25					<1
RG89-1	Core	48985	169.47	170.35	0.88	20	130	25					<1
RG89-1	Core	48990	210.86	211.38	0.52	96	140	25					<1
RG89-1	Core	48991	227.38	227.69	0.31	62	93	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48992	227.69	228.6	0.91	77	99	5					<1
RG89-1	Core	48996	297.48	297.79	0.31	110	46	30					<1
RG89-1	Core	48997	297.79	298.09	0.3	76	45	20					<1
RG89-1	Core	49000	301.75	302.67	0.92	75	170	10					<1
RG89-1	Core	154551	304.34	304.65	0.31	46	97	30					<1
RG89-1	Core	48998	306.02	306.32	0.3	380	2700	20					36
RG89-1	Core	48999	310.92	311.54	0.32	820	6000	30					35
RG89-1	Core	154552	380.09	380.69	0.6	210	54	10					<1
RG89-1	Core	48987	243	244.5	1.5	7	45	140					3
RG89-1	Core	48988	245	245.67	0.67	74	110	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48989	245.67	246.1	0.43	125	97	15					<1
RG89-1	Core	48986	255.6	256.55	0.95	58	76	20					<1
RG89-1	Core	48993	277.82	278.13	0.31	380	44	45					<1
RG89-1	Core	48994	278.89	279.26	0.37	210	15	10					<1
RG89-1	Core	48995	279.26	279.56	0.3	550	16	15					<1
84-092=BH	Till Sample	84-092=BH		10cm Depth		<0.1	15	2200	1	24	11		2

References used in this ASX announcement

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42A07NE0005 - Report On Overburden Drill Program Cook - Russell Creek Group Bowman Township Ontario -- Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited September 24, 1985

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42A07NE0018 - DD ASSESSMENT RPT CURRIE-BOWMAN TP FALCONBRIDGE LTD - Falconbridge Ltd 1996

M80793.pdf - Backhoe Till Samples Stock, Taylor, Carr, Currie, Bowman, and Sheraton Townships District of Cochrane1996 – Department of Mines (Ontario)

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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.

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Appendix A – Exploration Claims List

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Township	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Township
102983	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	227827	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
103205	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	228842	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
103206	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	228843	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
103534	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	228844	July 10, 2027	CURRIE, BOWMAN
106144	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	236192	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
110235	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	236314	August 11, 2027	CURRIE, BOWMAN
117333	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	236315	August 11, 2027	CURRIE, BOWMAN
117359	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	246567	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
118291	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	253515	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
118292	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	255620	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
119312	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	261613	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
121066	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	261614	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
121198	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	266500	May 2, 2028	CURRIE
122245	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	266851	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
122707	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	266853	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
127077	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	267572	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
127112	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	267573	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
127113	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	267611	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
127492	July 10, 2027	CURRIE, BOWMAN	269735	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
134210	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	273111	May 2, 2028	CURRIE
141602	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	273112	May 2, 2028	CURRIE
148749	August 11, 2027	CURRIE, BOWMAN	273739	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
150158	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	275549	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
150159	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	275550	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
159656	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	281676	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
166229	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	286416	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
170958	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	286417	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
173139	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	287627	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
179062	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	287628	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
179063	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	293728	August 11, 2027	CURRIE, BOWMAN
179421	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	294431	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
179422	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	297920	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
180511	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	299194	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
184824	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	300853	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
185219	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	303524	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
189218	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	303585	May 2, 2028	CURRIE
189921	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	303599	May 2, 2028	CURRIE
198905	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	310446	May 2, 2028	CURRIE
200506	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	316115	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
206895	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	323638	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
207219	May 2, 2028	CURRIE	335467	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
208951	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	335883	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN
208952	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	336004	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
219168	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	336005	August 11, 2027	CURRIE
225265	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	615699	October 16, 2027	BOWMAN
227111	August 11, 2027	CURRIE	615700	October 16, 2027	BOWMAN
227826	July 10, 2027	BOWMAN	615701	October 16, 2027	BOWMAN

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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.*	***Drilling*** • ***1980 – Cook Project:*** *Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 6 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes (CU-3, BW-1, BW-5, BW-6, BW-7 and BW-8) (total of 185.88m) across the Currie and Bowman claim blocks; the drilling was conducted by Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited.* • ***1981 – 1985 Cook Project:*** *Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 21 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes for a total of 499.03m (RC-2 and RC-82-01, RC 84-1, RC-9, RC-10, RC-11, RC-12, RC-13, RC-14, RC-15, RC-16, RC-17, RC-18, RC-19, C-19B, RC-20, RC-21, RC-22, RC-23, RC-24,RC-25, RC-26) during June 1981; no drilling contractor was reported. 2 Diamond Holes (C1 and C-1B – total of 47.32m* • ***1985 – Currie–Bowman Claims Project:*** *Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. completed 9 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes (QT85-043A, QT85-043B, QT85-044, QT85-046, QT85-047, QT85-048, QT85-080, QT85-049, QT85-079), with drilling undertaken by Bradley Brothers Ltd.* • ***1989 – Cook Project:*** *Westmin Resources for Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 1 diamond BQ drill hole (RG89-1), stratigraphy test hole to 401.12m.* • ***1996 – Currie-Bowman Option Project:*** *Falconbridge completed 3 diamond drill holes for a total of 93m (BOW31-01, CUR35-01, CUR35-02); no drilling contractor was identified in the historical reporting.* ***Geophysical Programs*** • ***1976 – Bond, Currie, Bowman, Hislop and Sheraton Township Claims:*** *The project was owned by individual claim holders*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(including Daniel Rochon, Charles R. Morgan, Ernest Sicard, William Manderstrom, Maurice Hibbard and Herb Bujold), and an airborne gamma-ray spectrometer survey was conducted by Ingamar Exploration Limited. • ***1987 – Currie Project:*** *Chevron Canada Resources Ltd. owned the project, and a ground IP-resistivity survey was conducted by MPH Consulting Limited.* • ***1996 – Currie-1-96 Grid:*** *The claims were held by Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. and operated by Golden Knight Resources Inc., while the magnetic and IP surveys were conducted by M.C. Exploration Services Inc.* • ***1996–1997 – Currie Project:*** *Golden Knight Resources Inc. owned/operated the project and magnetic and IP surveys were conducted by M.C. Exploration Services Inc.*
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).*	○ ***1980 - Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited*** *- Reverse-circulation overburden drilling using a Longyear 1-38 drill modified for dual-tube reverse circulation drilling, mounted on an FN160 Flextrack Nodwell. Continuous sample return was collected through the overburden, and bedrock chips were collected after bedrock penetration. BQ core size. Orientation method, and down-hole survey details were not reported.* ○ ***1981 - Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited*** *- Reverse-circulation overburden drilling using a Longyear 1-38 dual-tube reverse-circulation drill mounted on an FN160 Flextrack Nodwell. Continuous sampling of overburden with bedrock chip collection after reaching bedrock. Hole diameter, orientation, and other drilling specifications were not reported* ○ ***1985 - Kidd Creek Mines Ltd:*** *Reverse circulation overburden drilling conducted by Bradley Brothers Ltd. using a Longyear Model 38 Reverse Circulation Drill mounted on a Nodwell carrier with a 6.7 cm tungsten-carbide tricone bit and dual-tube drill rods. Water and compressed air were used to circulate cuttings through a cyclone recovery system. Hole orientation, downhole survey methods and additional drilling specifications were not reported.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ ***1989 – Cook Project:*** *Westmin Resources for Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 1 diamond BQ drill hole (RG89-1), stratigraphy test hole to 401.12m. No other details provided* ○ ***1996 Falconbridge Ltd.*** *BQ diamond core drilling comprising four holes totalling 1,073 m. Core was logged and sampled, and WELNAV single-shot surveys were completed at approximately 60 m intervals. Core orientation method, tube type (standard/triple tube), core diameter confirmation beyond BQ size, and drilling contractor were not reported.*
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.*	○ *Historical Till overburden sample recovery not detailed* ○ *Diamond core recovery reported as ranging from acceptable, with exact numbers not documented.*
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.*	○ ***1980 Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd****. Reverse Circulation Overburden Drilling Detailed logging of overburden units, bedrock and mineral observations was completed; however, the logging detail is insufficient by modern standards to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining or metallurgical studies. Primarily qualitative geological logging of overburden and bedrock chip returns. No historical report. Continuous logging of drill returns was reported and effectively 100% of sampled intervals were logged.* ○ ***1981 Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd****. Reverse Circulation Overburden Drilling Detailed overburden and bedrock chip logging was completed, but the information is not considered sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation or mining studies. [Qualitative logging of lithologies, alteration and mineral observations. Continuous logging of all drill returns was undertaken; effectively all recovered material was logged.* ○ ***1985 Kidd Creek Mines Ltd****. Reverse Circulation Overburden Drilling Detailed logging of overburden units and bedrock chips was completed, suitable for exploration targeting but not for Mineral Resource estimation. Primarily qualitative logging including sediment*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		classification, grain size, colour, compaction, clast abundance and bedrock observations. - No historical report. Drill logs indicate all sampled intervals and recovered bedrock chips were logged (effectively 100%).
		○ ***1996 (Falconbridge)Falconbridge Ltd.*** *BQ Diamond Drilling Detailed lithological, structural, alteration and sulphide logging was completed and is of a standard generally sufficient to support exploration evaluation Both qualitative and semi-quantitative logging, including sulphide estimates, structural observations, alteration intensity and lithological descriptions. All four drill holes were logged in their entirety prior to sampling*
		○ ***1980 – Cook Project:*** *Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 6 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes (CU-3, BW-1, BW-5, BW-6, BW-7 and BW-8) (total of 185.88m) across the Currie and Bowman claim blocks; the drilling was conducted by Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited.*
		○ ***1981 – 1985 Cook Project:*** *Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 21 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes for a total of 499.03m (RC-2 and RC-82-01, RC 84-1, RC-9, RC-10, RC-11, RC-12, RC-13, RC-14, RC-15, RC-16, RC-17, RC-18, RC-19, C-19B, RC-20, RC-21, RC-22, RC-23, RC-24,RC-25, RC-26) during June 1981; no drilling contractor was reported. 2 Diamond Holes (C1 and C-1B – total of 47.32m*
		○ ***1985 – Currie–Bowman Claims Project:*** *Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. completed 9 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes (QT85-043A, QT85-043B, QT85-044, QT85-046, QT85-047, QT85-048, QT85-080, QT85-049, QT85-079), with drilling undertaken by Bradley Brothers Ltd.*
		○ ***1989 – Cook Project:*** *Westmin Resources for Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 1 diamond drill holes (RG89-1), stratigraphy test hole to 401.12m Geological logging was conducted. Diamond drilling company was not stated.*
		○ ***1996 – Currie-Bowman Option Project:*** *Falconbridge completed 3 diamond drill holes for a total of 93m (BOW31-01, CUR35-01,*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		CUR35-02); no drilling contractor was identified in the historical reporting.
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.*	○ *1980: RC overburden samples collected directly from drill returns; no reported splitting procedures, duplicates or QA/QC controls; sample sizes appropriate for till exploration.* ○ *1981: RC till and bedrock-chip sampling; no reported QA/QC procedures or duplicate sampling; sample sizes suitable for glacial sediment investigation.* ○ *1985: RC samples processed through screening, shaking-table, magnetic and heavy-liquid separation; detailed preparation documented but no modern QA/QC controls reported.* ○ *1989 Westmin for Asarco Diamond drillhole – no subsampling or sample preparation techniques provided.* ○ *1996 (Falconbridge): BQ core sampling method not fully described; industry-standard laboratory preparation undertaken; limited QA/QC with control samples only.* ○ *1996 (Golden Knight): BQ core sampled on geological intervals; metallic-screen fire assays and check assays employed; no CRMs or blanks reported.*
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.*	***1976 – Claim Holders (Bond, Currie, Bowman, Hislop and Sheraton Townships)*** *Company Conducting Survey: Ingamar Exploration Limited* ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *No laboratory assays were reported. Airborne radiometric data only were collected.* ***Geophysical Parameters*** – *Airborne Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Survey.* – *Instrument: Exploranium GR-410 Gamma-Ray Spectrometer.* – *Detector: Exploranium GPX-21 NaI scintillation detector (21 cubic inch crystal).*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		– *Recorder: Hewlett-Packard 7155B chart recorder.* – *Output used: Total Count channel only.* – *Flight height approximately 200 ft; line spacing approximately 200 m.* – *Time constant: 2 seconds.* – *No K, U, or Th spectral processing was reported.* ***QA/QC*** – *No calibration procedures, calibration factors, repeat lines, control lines, drift checks, duplicate measurements or QA/QC procedures were reported.* – *Accuracy and precision cannot be evaluated from available reporting.* ***1980 – Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd.*** ***Technique: Reverse Circulation Overburden Drilling*** ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *No analytical assays were reported.* – *No laboratory, analytical method, sample preparation methodology or assay certificates were reported.* – *Observations were limited to visual identification of pyrite, pyrrhotite and visible gold grains within till samples.* ***Geophysical Parameters*** – *No geophysical tools were used.* ***QA/QC*** – *No standards, blanks, duplicates, check assays or external laboratory verification were reported.* – *Accuracy and precision cannot be assessed.* ***1981 –1985 Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd.*** ***Technique: Reverse Circulation Overburden Drilling*** ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *Heavy mineral concentrates were examined for gold anomalies, but*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		quantitative assay results were not reported. – *Laboratory name and analytical methodology were not disclosed.* – *Whether the method represented a partial or total analytical extraction was not reported.* ***QA/QC*** – *No standards, blanks, duplicates, CRMs or check assays reported.* – *Accuracy and precision are not established.* ***1985 – Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.*** ***Technique: Reverse Circulation Overburden Drilling and Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling*** ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *Gold and multi-element analysis undertaken by Nuclear Activation Services Ltd. using Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA).* – *NAA used whole unground heavy mineral concentrates and is considered a near-total analytical technique for the reported elements.* – *Base metals analysed by X-Ray Assay Laboratories Ltd. using acid digestion followed by Direct Current Plasma (DCP) Emission Spectrometry.* – *DCP analysis is considered a partial digestion method.* – *Analytical procedures were appropriate for heavy mineral concentrate exploration.* ***QA/QC*** – *Detailed sample collection and preparation procedures documented.* – *Archived fractions retained and laboratory methodologies documented.* – *No standards, blanks, duplicates, CRMs or external laboratory checks reported.* – *Accuracy and precision are not independently verified.* ***1987 – Chevron Canada Resources Ltd.*** ***Technique: Ground IP and Resistivity Survey***

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Assaying and Laboratory Procedures – *No sampling or laboratory assays reported.* ***Geophysical Parameters*** – *Method: Time-Domain Induced Polarization and Resistivity.* – *Receiver: Huntec MK IV (M4).* – *Transmitter: Huntec M4 7.5 kW.* – *Array: Pole-Dipole.* – *Dipole spacing: 100 m.* – *N-levels: 3–5.* – *Delay time: 100 ms.* – *Ten 100 ms integration windows.* – *Two-second on-time and two-second off-time.* – *Automatic calibration, automatic gain setting and self-potential compensation incorporated into the receiver.* ***QA/QC*** – *Automatic receiver calibration and fault diagnostics were used.* – *60 Hz noise filtering was applied.* – *No external calibration certificates or independent QA/QC checks reported.* ***1989 – Westmin Resources for Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd.*** ***Technique: Diamond Drilling*** ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *No analytical assays were reported.* – *No laboratory, analytical method, sample preparation methodology or assay certificates were reported.* ***QA/QC*** – *No standards, blanks, duplicates, check assays or external laboratory verification were reported.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		1996 – Falconbridge Ltd. ***Technique: BQ Diamond Drilling*** ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *Samples assayed by Swastika Laboratories (TSL/Assayers Inc.).* – *Gold and base metals analysed using industry-standard methods for the period.* – *Whole-rock geochemistry used lithium metaborate fusion and ICP analysis.* – *Lithium metaborate fusion is considered a near-total digestion method.* – *Analytical methods were appropriate for lithogeochemistry and sulphide mineralisation assessment.* – *WELNAV single-shot downhole surveys completed at approximately 60 m intervals.* ***QA/QC*** – *Laboratory control samples were inserted into assay batches.* – *No CRMs, blanks, duplicates or external laboratory checks reported.* – *QA/QC considered limited by modern standards.* ***1996 – Golden Knight Resources Inc. (Currie-1-96 Grid)*** ***Technique: Magnetic and IP Survey*** ***Assaying and Laboratory Procedures*** – *No assays or laboratory analyses reported.* ***Geophysical Parameters*** ***Magnetics*** – *GEM Systems GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometer.* – *Resolution: 0.01 nT.* – *Accuracy: 0.20 nT.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		– *Base station GSM-19 used for diurnal correction.* – *IP Survey* – *Receiver: Androtex TDR-6.* – *Transmitter: Scintrex TSQ-3.* – *Pole-Dipole array with 50 m dipoles.* – *Delay time: 80 ms.* – *Integration time: 1,760 ms.* ***QA/QC*** – *Diurnal magnetic corrections are applied using a base station.* – *No formal calibration coefficients reported.* – *Internal instrument specifications and correction procedures considered appropriate.*
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 Company has yet to verify any prior drilling by field visitation.* ○ *No twinned holes have been completed due to the early stage of exploration. The Company will consider the twinning of previous holes to undertake further due diligence at the projects, if and when required.* ○ *Drill hole locations are regularly digitised from georeferenced maps and as such are considered accurate to with ±20m on the X and Y planes. This level of accuracy is considered acceptable at this early stage of exploration, and prior to field validation of exploration data.* ○ *The documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols completed by previous companies is currently unknown. Data collection and validation into Aruma Resources databases remains as an ongoing task for company employees*
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.*	○ *Accuracy of drilling data not discussed in the report* ○ *Grid Systems utilised by majority of surveys NAD83 Zone 17N* ○ *The quality and adequacy of the topographic control is not discussed.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ *No drill data has been used for mineral resource estimation purposes.* ○ *Drill hole locations are regularly digitised from georeferenced maps and as such are considered accurate to with ±20m on the X and Y planes. This level of accuracy is considered acceptable at this early stage of exploration, and prior to field validation of exploration data.* ○ *All drill holes NAD83 Zone17N* ○ *Topography control on all projects is rudimentary at best modern height control data is currently being procured.*
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.*	○ *The historical data is not viewed as of having sufficient spacing or supporting data for reporting* ○ *The sample spacing of the reported data is considered appropriate for early reconnaissance exploration drilling* ○ *No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimates have been completed.* ○ *No sample compositing has been applied to previously reported exploration information.*
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 very early-stage overburden drilling is not of a depth or correct method to establish potential structures.* ○ *Diamond drilling would be classified as industry standard for the reporting period of time; however, data information is not to current standard industry standard* ○ *Drilling orientation and sampling bias cannot be established from historical reporting.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	○ *The chain of custody for sampling procedures within previously reported exploration drilling is not known*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	○ *No audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been conducted to date*

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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 exploration claims are located in the Timmins/Matheson Region of Ontario Canada.* ○ *The claims have been purchased 100% by Aruma Resources from Good Mining Inc. (Private Canadian), for a cash/shares and an overriding 1.25% NSR. An agreement with the Matachewan First Nations accompanies the purchase.* ○ *At the time of purchase, the claims are in good standing for the next twelve months.* ○ *A list of exploration claims purchased are detailed in Appendix X*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	***Drilling*** • ***1980 – Cook Project:*** *Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 6 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes (CU-3, BW-1, BW-5, BW-6, BW-7 and BW-8) (total of 185.88m) across the Currie and Bowman claim blocks; the drilling was conducted by Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited.* • ***1981 – 1985 Cook Project:*** *Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 21 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes for a total of 499.03m (RC-2 and RC-82-01, RC 84-1, RC-9, RC-10, RC-11, RC-12, RC-13, RC-14, RC-15, RC-16, RC-17, RC-18, RC-19, C-19B, RC-20, RC-21, RC-22, RC-23, RC-24,RC-25, RC-26) during June 1981; no drilling contractor was reported. 2 Diamond Holes (C1 and C-1B – total of 47.32m* • ***1985 – Currie–Bowman Claims Project:*** *Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. completed 9 reverse-circulation overburden drill holes (QT85-043A, QT85-043B, QT85-044, QT85-046, QT85-047, QT85-048, QT85-080, QT85-049, QT85-079), with drilling undertaken by Bradley Brothers Ltd.* • ***1989 – Cook Project:*** *Westmin Resources for Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited completed 1 diamond BQ drill hole (RG89-1), stratigraphy test hole to 401.12m.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• ***1996 – Currie-Bowman Option Project:*** *Falconbridge completed 3 diamond drill holes for a total of 93m (BOW31-01, CUR35-01, CUR35-02); no drilling contractor was identified in the historical reporting.* ***Geophysical Programs*** • ***1976 – Bond, Currie, Bowman, Hislop and Sheraton Township Claims:*** *The project was owned by individual claim holders (including Daniel Rochon, Charles R. Morgan, Ernest Sicard, William Manderstrom, Maurice Hibbard and Herb Bujold), and an airborne gamma-ray spectrometer survey was conducted by Ingamar Exploration Limited.* • ***1987 – Currie Project:*** *Chevron Canada Resources Ltd. owned the project, and a ground IP-resistivity survey was conducted by MPH Consulting Limited.* • ***1996 – Currie-1-96 Grid:*** *The claims were held by Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. and operated by Golden Knight Resources Inc., while the magnetic and IP surveys were conducted by M.C. Exploration Services Inc.* • ***1996–1997 – Currie Project:*** *Golden Knight Resources Inc. owned/operated the project and magnetic and IP surveys were conducted by M.C. Exploration Services Inc.*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	○ The Tillex deposit is a VMS-style (volcanogenic massive sulphide) copper-silver system with a zinc halo, located in Currie Township, about 57 km east of Timmins and roughly 50–60 km from Discovery Mining Ltd (TSX:DSV) major Kidd Creek copper-zinc mine, within the Archean Abitibi greenstone belt. The project area sits 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. Mineralization at the Tillex deposit itself consists of disseminated and stringer chalcopyrite hosted within a mixed sequence of andesite, graphitic argillite, dacitic tuff and feldspar porphyry, with most of it occurring within about 150 m of surface. The mineralized argillites are structurally complex, showing significant folding and fracturing, and mineralized feldspar porphyry is also present within them. Copper sulphide mineralization begins beneath

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		a shallow 25–30 m overburden layer and is currently defined over roughly 450 m of strike, remaining open along strike and at depth. ○ Within about 5 km of the deposit, the broader regional geology is dominated by the same Archean Abitibi greenstone belt rocks, though the local township-scale stratigraphy shows more variation than at the deposit itself. The area lies along the contact between the Tisdale and Blake River volcanic assemblages and sits between two major regional structures, the Destor-Porcupine Fault and the Cadillac-Larder Break. Currie Township (which hosts Tillex) is underlain by older Lower Tisdale assemblage mafic volcanic rocks in its northern portion, overlain by younger, east-west striking Upper Tisdale assemblage rocks made up of felsic to intermediate and intermediate to mafic tuffs, breccias, sediments and porphyritic sills through the central part of the township, while the southern third is underlain by younger mafic volcanic rocks of the Lower Blake River assemblage. Outcrop exposure across this area is generally minimal, but drill core has revealed strong deformation within the Upper Tisdale assemblage rocks, and large-scale folding has been recognized regionally — consistent with the structural complexity (folding and fracturing) noted directly at the Tillex deposit. This tectonically active, fault-bounded setting along the Tisdale/Blake River contact is broadly analogous to the geological environment hosting the nearby Kidd Creek VMS deposit, reinforcing interpretations of Tillex as part of the same prospective VMS-bearing volcanic package in the Timmins mining camp.
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.*	○ Table 1 in the body of the report summarises all material previously reported drill information

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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.*	○ In the only drill significant intercept, a weighted average technique has been used with a maximum of 2m internal dilution and lower cutoff grade of 0.1%. ○ No metal equivalents has been used.
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').*	○ The shallow drilling and in general sparseness of the drilling does not provide enough detail to ascertain reliable geometry of the mineralisation. ○ True widths are not known.
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.*	○ No significant discovery is being reported, and a general plan view of the geology has been provided in the historical text.
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.*	○ The reporting of the historical information is very limited, with the majority of the information focussing on till/overburden sampling. ○ Comprehensive reporting of all noteworthy material prior exploration data within the acquisition ○ Projects has been reported within the document. ○ Pertinent information has been communicated to ensure balanced and representative reporting of exploration results has been achieved.
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.*	○ No other information is provided
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,*	○ Planned activities include soil sampling, detailed airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys. ○ The undertaking of drilling at the copper and gold prospects is

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	dependent on future phases of exploration providing satisfactory results to warrant that scale of exploration works.

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