ASX Announcement
22 October 2026

Drilling Continues to Expand Tillex Copper-Silver System

High-grade mineralisation extended to ~230m, drilling ongoing

Highlights

- **Drilling continues to validate the expanding proof-of-scale** for the Tillex Copper-Silver Project in the Timmins Mining District in Ontario, Canada and **highlights its potential to develop into a significant near-surface copper deposit**.
- **Latest results from Phase-2 diamond drilling include:**
  - **38.58m @ 1.69% Cu and 4.82 g/t Ag from 46.4m** (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**
  - **0.34m @ 6.8% Cu and 48g/t Ag from 96.62m** (TX26-012)
  - **0.34m @ 15.5% Cu and 110g/t Ag from 114.44m** (TX26-012)
  - **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)
- Drilling has extended the northeast-southwest trending Tillex high-grade zone to ~230m in strike**, with new untested potential identified to the west and down-dip.**
- Latest **results demonstrate the continuity of shallow, wide high-grade mineralisation** and confirm the Tillex Project as an **emerging, substantial mineralised corridor**
- **~65% of the Phase 2 drilling program is complete -** results will continue to be released as they become available;
  - **TX26-014 to TX26-021 inclusive complete** with assays currently pending; aim to further extend continuous high-grade strike, a further 130m to the S-W beyond TX26-013.
  - **TX26-022 and TX26-023 currently underway**; testing lateral extension to the east and west of the known Tillex high-grade mineralised zone.
- Aruma **continues to** assess opportunities to **strategically expand its Tillex Project landholding** through the acquisition of prospective claims adjacent to its existing tenure.

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Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) (Aruma or the Company) is pleased to announce further outstanding 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 come from three drillholes (TX26-011 to TX26-013 inclusive), and have further extended the lateral south-west strike continuity of the high-grade mineralised zone at the Tillex Deposit to approximately 230 metres (Figure 1). See Table 1 for further details of Phase 2 drilling results to date and Table 2 for drillhole locations.

Aruma's drilling continues to demonstrate the expanding scale, continuity and predictability of the Tillex copper-silver system. The boundaries of mineralisation remain open in all directions, and are yet to be defined.

This includes the identification of a widening, flat-lying, high-grade extension to the west, which highlights significant potential for additional near-surface mineralisation, and materially further increases confidence in the scale of the Tillex system.

The Tillex Trend is currently interpreted to extend for approximately 2.4 kilometres of prospective, continuous strike, which is largely un-explored beyond the focused area of Aruma's drilling. Drilling is ongoing, and seeks to further expand the district-scale potential of the Tillex copper-silver deposit.

Holes TX26-014 to TX26-021 inclusive are complete and assays are currently pending. These holes seek to further extend the continuous south-west strike, a further 130 metres beyond TX26-013.

Holes TX26-022 and TX26-023 are currently underway, and are testing the lateral extension to the east and west of the known Tillex high-grade mineralised zone in an area which is largely un-explored.

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Highlight Cu and Ag results from latest Phase-2 diamond drilling (TX26-011 – TX26-13);

- **38.58m @ 1.69% Cu and 4.82 g/t Ag from 46.4m** (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**
- **0.34m @ 6.8% Cu and 48g/t Ag from 96.62m** (TX26-012)
- **0.34m @ 15.5% Cu and 110g/t Ag from 114.44m** (TX26-012)
- **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)

Highlight Cu and Ag results from previous Phase-2 diamond drilling (TX26-006 – TX26-10)[1];

- **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**

Aruma's Phase-2 drilling at the Tillex Project follows previously released wide, high-grade results from its Phase-1 drilling[2].

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

- **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)

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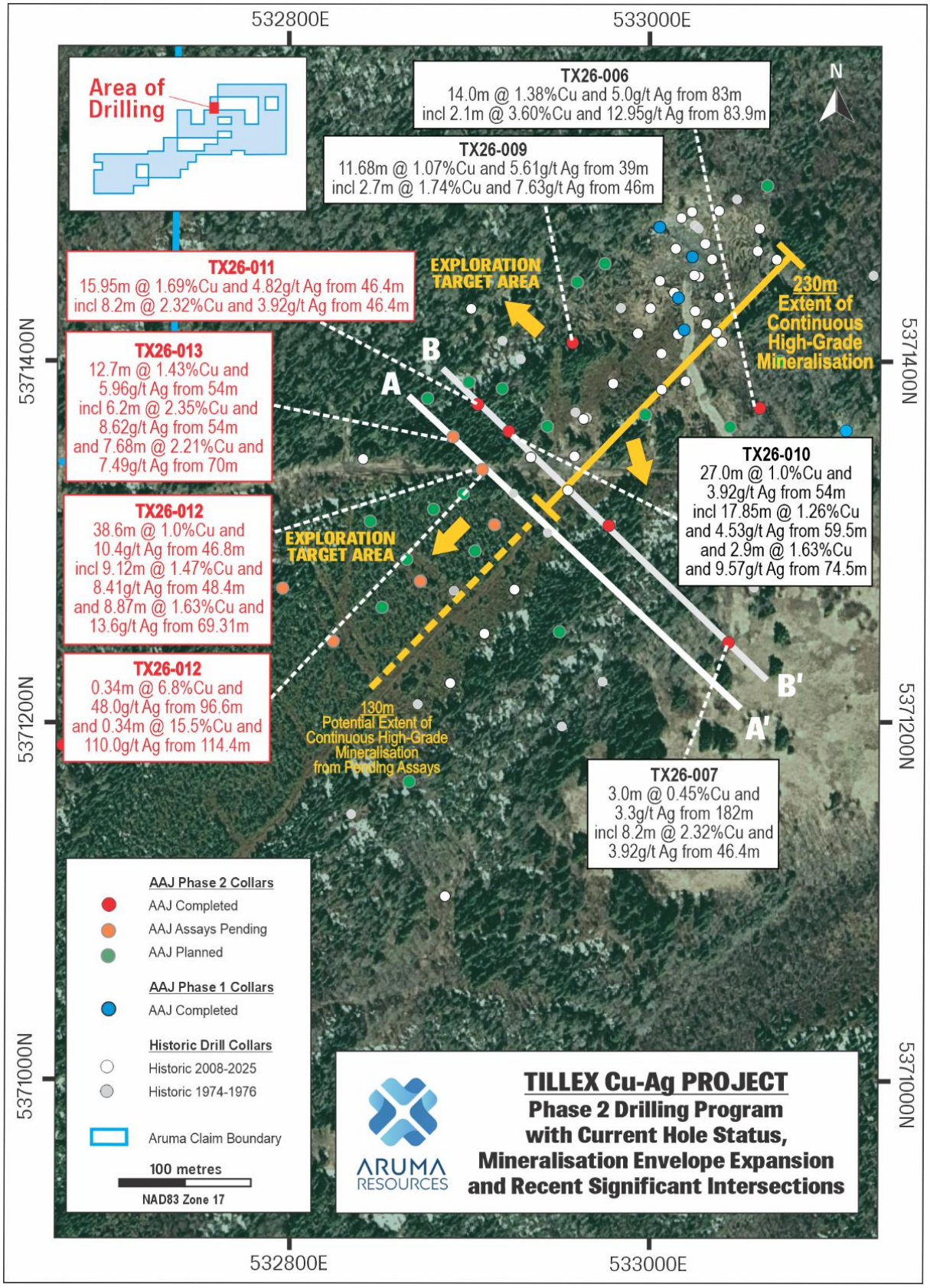


Figure 1: Tillex Project – Intersections from Phase 2 drilling completed to date, with results reported in this announcement in red and previous Phase-2 results in black. Also showing, pending and planned Phase-2 holes, plus Aruma Phase-1 drilling and historic drilling.

Aruma Resources managing director Grant Ferguson commented:

"We are delighted with the latest results from our ongoing Phase-2 diamond drilling at the Tillex Copper-Silver Project, which continues to extend the shallow, high-grade mineralisation at Tillex well beyond the boundaries established from previous drilling.

Aruma's drilling continues to enhance our geological understanding of the Tillex system, and further validates our belief in the Project's significant potential as an emerging district-scale, high-grade copper and silver system.

The latest drilling results have extended the continuous, lateral south-west strike of the high-grade Tillex mineralised zone to approximately 230 metres, with results currently pending for drill holes up to a further 130 metres along strike to the south-west – extending the potential continuous high-grade mineralised zone to 360 metres.

The combination of demonstrated strike continuity, geological predictability and the identification of a widening extension to the west, materially increases our confidence in the scale of the Tillex system. Mineralisation remains open in all directions, offering multiple untested avenues for growth, which will be tested in our ongoing drilling.

Beyond the three holes released in this announcement, another eight holes have now been completed, TX26-014 to TX26-021, with results currently pending, and holes TX26-022 and TX26-023 are expected to be completed this week, all ensuring a regular stream of newsflow in the weeks ahead."

Phase-2 Drill Results Summary (TX26-011 – TX26-013)

TX26-012 and TX26-013 Extends Broad, High-Grade Copper Zone to ~230m

Results from holes TX26-012 and TX26-013 continue to demonstrate the significant scale and growth potential of the emerging Tillex copper system, with these holes returning multiple broad zones of continuous high-grade copper mineralisation.

Importantly, mineralisation remains exceptionally shallow, commencing immediately below approximately 40 metres of overburden, and occurs within a gently dipping host sequence that provides favourable geometry for potential future resource development.

The Phase-2 drilling has now extended the known strike length of continuous copper mineralisation to approximately 230 metres in a south-west orientation, while also confirming a mineralised system with an interpreted lateral width of approximately 70 metres and vertical continuity exceeding 20 metres. Mineralisation remains open, highlighting substantial potential for further expansion along strike and down-dip. Highlight results from TX26-012 and TX26-013 include;

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- **38.58m @ 1.69% Cu and 4.82 g/t Ag from 46.4m** (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**

- **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)

These results continue to demonstrate the continuity of robust copper grades within a broad mineralised envelope and support the interpretation of a large, coherent copper system.

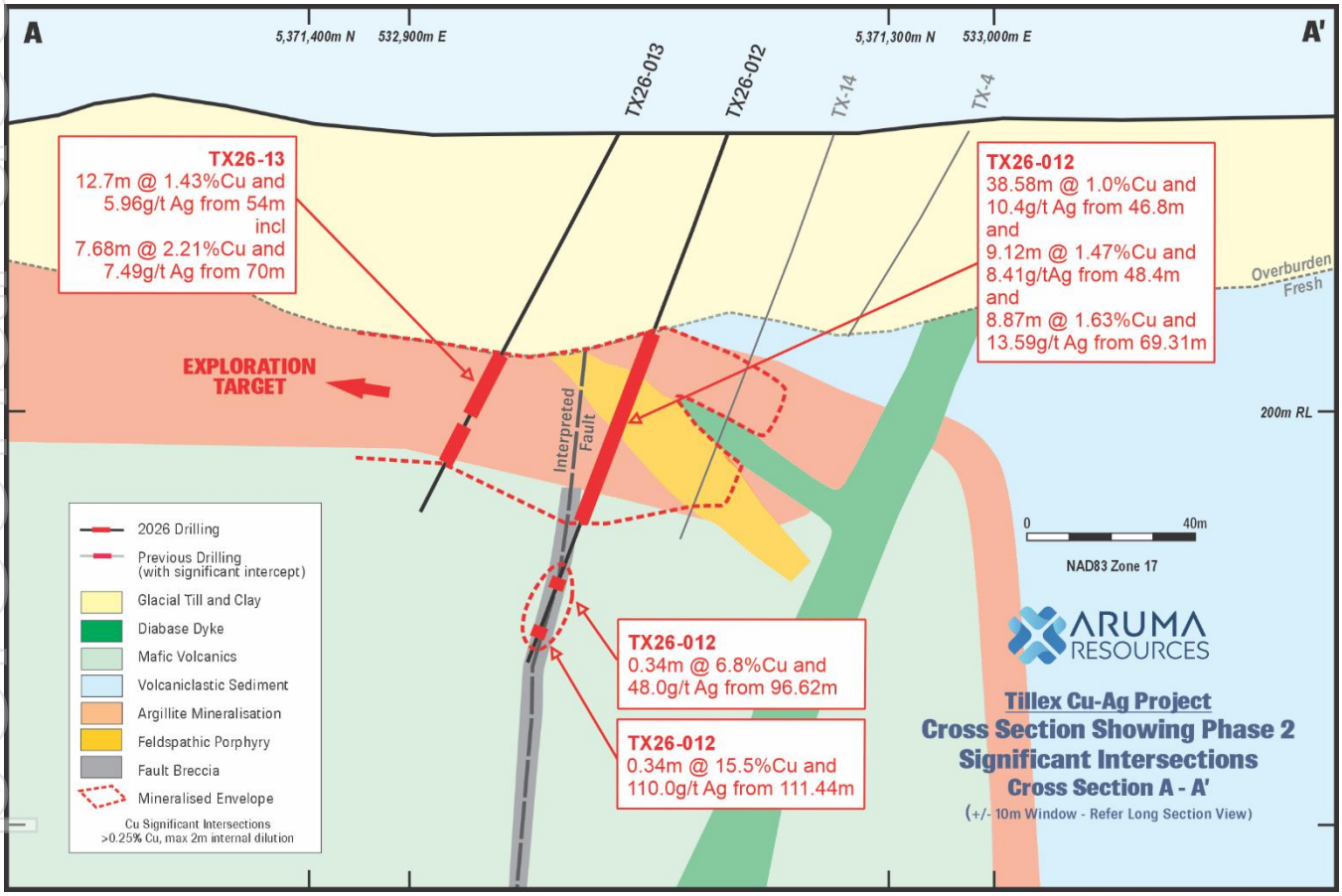


Figure 2: Tillex Geological Cross Section Cross Section A-A' showing drillholes TX26-012 and TX26-013 (Refer Figure 1).

Shallow, Flat-Lying Geometry Enhances Growth Potential

The shallow, dipping nature of the mineralised host sequence is a key feature emerging from drilling. The footwall contact identified in TX26-012 continues into TX26-013 and is interpreted to remain open to the west, where the mineralised felsic volcanic package has not yet been adequately tested.

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The flat-lying geometry is considered highly encouraging as it suggests the potential for extensive lateral continuity of mineralisation. The shallow dip also increases the likelihood that additional mineralisation may occur at relatively shallow depths beyond the current drilling area, providing significant exploration upside.

High-Grade Copper Fault Breccias Highlight Potential for Additional Upside

TX26-012 also intersected two exceptionally high-grade copper and silver-bearing fault breccias within the footwall andesite sequence;

- **0.34m @ 6.8% Cu and 48 g/t Ag from 96.62m**
- **0.34m @ 15.5% Cu and 110 g/t Ag from 114.44m.**

These intercepts contain semi-massive chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralisation and may represent high-grade feeder structures capable of upgrading the overall mineralised system. Further detailed assessment of these structures and their broader geological significance is being undertaken.



Figure 3: TX26-012 drill core semi massive chalcopyrite and pyrite within a fault breccia; **0.34m @ 15.5% Cu and 110 g/t Ag from 114.44m.**

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Western Extent Offers Significant Expansion Potential

The western extent of the mineralised system remains open and represents a priority exploration target. Importantly, no diabase was intersected in TX26-013, indicating the prospective stratigraphy remains intact and continues into largely untested areas.

With broad copper intersections, shallow depths, favourable flat-lying geometry and multiple high-grade copper (and gold-bearing) structures identified, drilling continues to indicate that only a portion of the overall mineralised footprint has been tested. The results further strengthen the Company's view that Tillex hosts a large, laterally continuous copper system with considerable future resource potential.

TX26-011 Intersects High-Grade Mineralisation and Validates Evolving Geological Model

Drillhole TX26-011 successfully intersected high-grade copper-silver mineralisation in the predicted position, providing strong validation of the Company's evolving geological model. Highlight results include;

- **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**

The result confirms the continuity of the mineralised horizon and demonstrates that the current drill orientation and dip range of approximately 50° to 70° is effectively intersecting the mineralised system. This outcome increases confidence in the interpreted geometry, continuity and predictability of the Tillex high-grade mineralised zone as drilling progresses along strike and at depth.

TX26-011 has also improved the understanding of the relationship between mineralisation and the diabase intrusive intersected in previous drillhole TX26-008. Drilling indicates the diabase unit is narrow, reducing its potential impact on the continuity of the mineralised system. This enhances the prospectivity of the surrounding host sequence and supports the potential for further extensions of shallow, high-grade copper-silver mineralisation.

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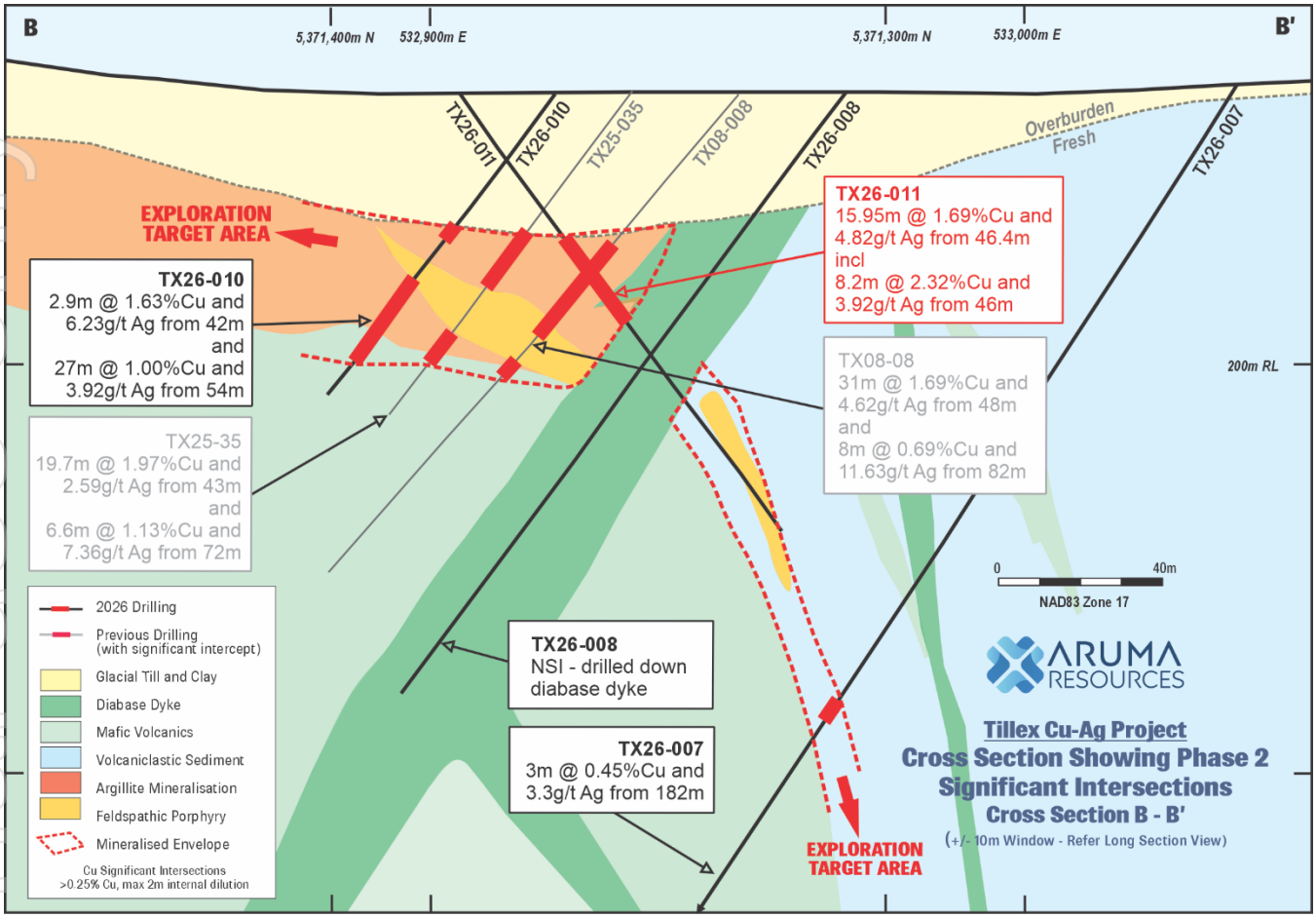


Figure 4: Tillex Geological Cross Section Cross Section B-B' showing drillhole TX26-011 (Refer Figure 1).

Emerging Gold Potential Within Fault Zones

In addition to the strong copper results, TX26-013 identified a zone of anomalous gold mineralisation associated with fault structures, returning:

- **3.3m @ 0.42 g/t Au from 66.7m**, including
  - **1.0m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 69m.**

The association of elevated gold values with fault zones suggests the possibility of a later mineralising event superimposed on the copper system, providing an additional exploration opportunity beyond the project's primary copper focus.

Geological Interpretation

Results from TX26-011, TX26-012 and TX26-013 have delivered a significant refinement of the Company's geological model, demonstrating that the footwall contact shallows and flattens in the current drilling area.

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This geometry is highly encouraging as it is associated with wide zones of shallow copper-silver mineralisation and indicates potential for additional mineralisation extending to the west of the currently defined drilling footprint.

Drilling has also highlighted a structurally complex environment characterised by strong folding within the argillite unit and multiple fault structures. These features are now interpreted to play an important role in localising and thickening mineralisation.

While the current results continue to strengthen confidence in the scale and continuity of the shallow mineralised system in multiple directions, the depth potential of the Tillex mineralised trend remains largely untested and will form a key component of future drilling.

Collectively, the results significantly strengthen Aruma's confidence in the potential scale of the Tillex copper system and reinforce its view of the Project as an emerging district scale copper-silver deposit.

Next Steps

Aruma plans to:

- Continue Phase-2 diamond drilling to the southwest and west of current mineralisation.
  - **TX26-014 to TX26-021** inclusive complete, with assays pending; holes seek to further extend the continuous south-west strike, up to a further 130 metres beyond TX26-013 – to ~360 metres in total;
  - **TX26-022 and TX26-023** currently underway, testing the lateral extension to the east and west of the known high-grade mineralised zone at Tillex in a largely un-explored area.
- Further assay results to be progressively released as received.
- Ongoing geological remodelling incorporating new drilling data.
- Assessment of detailed airborne magnetic surveys to support targeting.

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

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

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About Aruma Resources

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

References used in this ASX announcement

[1]*AAJ ASX announcement 17 September 2026: Phase-2 Drilling Delivers Exceptional Broad, High-Grade Results at Tillex Copper-Silver Project*

[2]*AAJ ASX announcement 18 June 2026: Exceptional High-grade Drilling Results from the Tillex Copper-Silver Project*

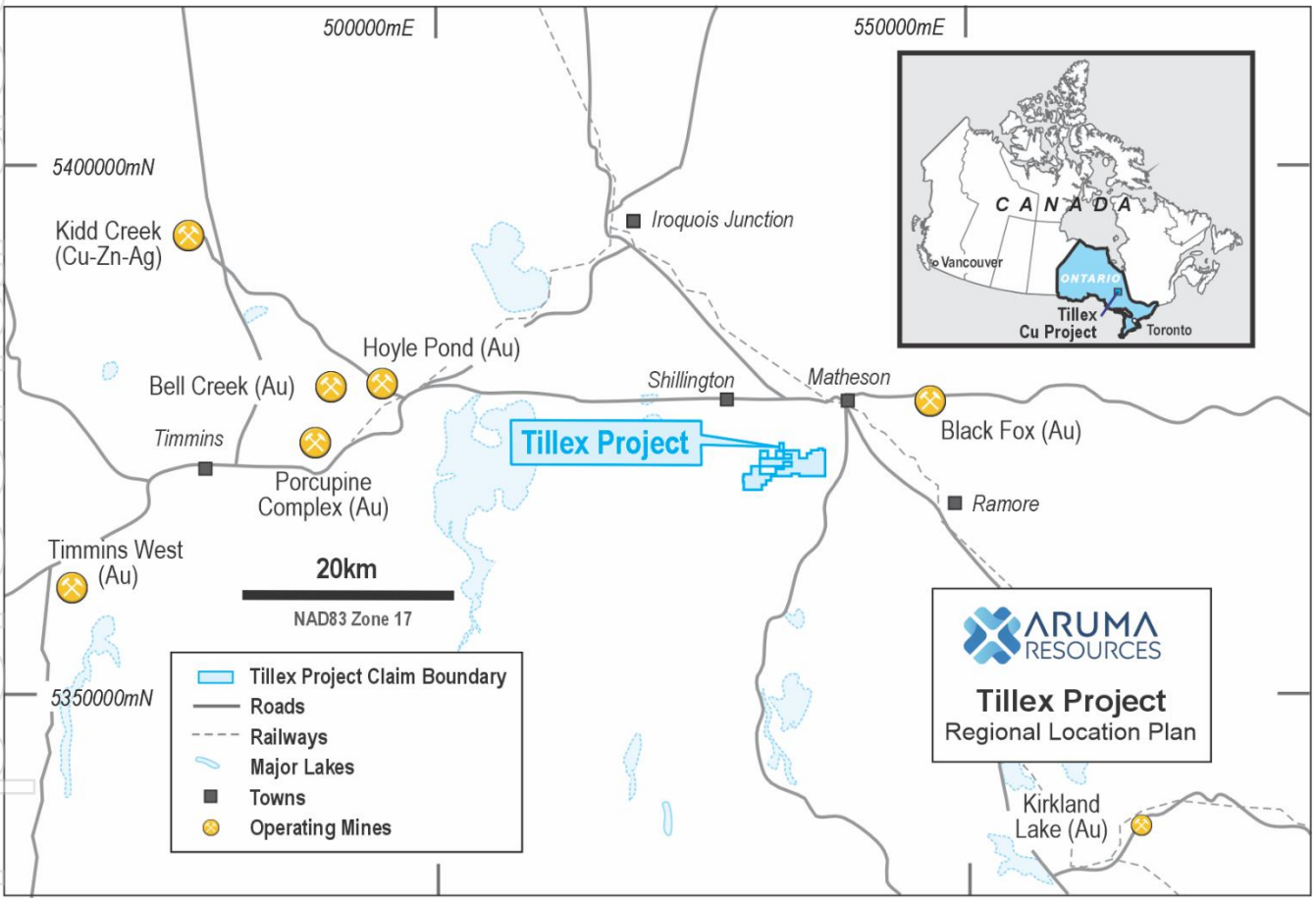


Figure 5: Regional location map showing Tillex Project within the Timmins mining district, Ontario, Canada

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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)
TX26-011	532905	5371377	267.17	**46.4**	**62.35**	**15.95**	**1.69**	**4.82**
			Including	46.4	54.6	**8.20**	**2.36**	**5.96**
TX26-012	532907	5371341	267.08	**46.42**	**85**	**38.58**	**1.00**	**10.40**
			Including	48.4	57.52	**9.12**	**1.47**	**8.41**
			and	69.31	78.18	**8.87**	**1.63**	**13.59**
				96.62	**96.96**	**0.34**	**6.8**	**48**
				111.44	**111.78**	**0.34**	**15.5**	**110**
TX26-013	532891	5371359	267.1	**54**	**66.7**	**12.7**	**1.43**	**5.96**
			Including	54	66.7	**6.2**	**2.36**	**8.62**
				70	**77.68**	**7.68**	**2.21**	**7.49**

Note - Intercepts based on a lower cutoff of 0.25% Cu and a maximum of 2.5m of internal dilution. Any documented core loss is assigned a 0% Cu and 0g/t Ag grade for any weighted average calculation.

Table 2 - Tillex Project Phase 2 Drillhole Information

Hole_ID	Easting NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	Northing NAD83 Zone 17N (mE)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Dip (⁰)	Azimuth (⁰)	Hole Type
TX26-006	533060	5371374	266.59	195	-53	314	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-007	533043	5371243	270.1	288	-56	314	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-008	532977	5371308	271	189	-53	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-009	532957	5371410	266.97	81	-51	310	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-010	532922	5371361	267.19	92.4	-56	314	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-011	532905	5371377	267.17	134	-56	132	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-012	532907	5371341	267.08	120	-70	312	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-013	532891	5371358	267.1	90.1	-60	313	Diamond Drillhole
Results	**Pending**						
TX26-014	532912	5371310	267.50	120	-60	313	Diamond Drillhole
TX26-015	532896	5371325	267.3	100.5	-60	310	Diamond Drillhole
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

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 1

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, Aquia Regia digestion and then analysed using an ICP for a 38-element suite. ***HISTORICAL EXPLORATION*** ○ Refer historical drilling detailed in AAJ – ASX Announcement "Aruma Acquires High-Grade Copper Sulphide Project in Ontario, Canada" 22 January 2026

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ 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

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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

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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

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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. ○ The laboratory inserts commercial standards and repeat assays.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 supervision on site.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ 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. ○ Data is stored and reported in NAD83 Zone 17N

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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. ○ Optimal drill orientation(s) of sampling and structural controls are

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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

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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 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

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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

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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-

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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

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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

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APPENDIX 2

Tillex Copper-Silver Project Sample Assay Results

HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-011	46.4	47.3	11	3.3	2.84	13	37
TX26-011	47.3	47.6	12	3.9	5.05	15	45
TX26-011	47.6	48.6	16	4.9	4.58	26	39
TX26-011	48.6	49.6	9	2.4	1.76	24	48
TX26-011	49.6	50.6	10	7.1	2.46	83	55
TX26-011	50.6	51.6	8	3.2	1.98	58	53
TX26-011	51.6	52.6	7	4	1.18	75	48
TX26-011	52.6	53.6	8	3.2	1.45	87	55
TX26-011	53.6	54.6	7	2.1	0.75	41	70
TX26-011	54.6	55.6	6	2.4	0.75	55	65
TX26-011	55.6	56.6	7	4	1.14	131	287
TX26-011	56.6	57.5	9	6.1	2.13	137	85
TX26-011	57.5	58.5	12	7	1.48	395	187
TX26-011	58.5	59.5	7	3.1	0.51	506	293
TX26-011	59.5	60.5	11	7.7	0.83	225	352
TX26-011	60.5	61.35	8	15.3	0.68	857	267
TX26-011	61.35	62.2	11	1.3	0.22	60	178
TX26-011	62.2	63.1	10	< 0.5	0.08	55	272
TX26-011	63.1	64.1	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	26	281
TX26-011	64.1	65.1	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	24	235
TX26-011	65.1	66.1	6	< 0.5	0.00	21	225
TX26-011	66.1	67.1	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	26	273
TX26-011	67.1	68.1	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	34	302
TX26-011	68.1	69.1	< 5	< 0.5	0.08	77	544
TX26-011	69.1	70.1	< 5	< 0.5	0.12	204	393
TX26-011	70.1	71.1	5	1.9	0.25	422	937
TX26-011	71.1	71.8	6	< 0.5	0.04	216	846
TX26-011	71.8	72.6	7	1.1	0.05	182	208
TX26-011	72.6	73.6	5	< 0.5	0.04	59	233
TX26-011	73.6	74.6	< 5	< 0.5	0.04	114	242
TX26-011	98	98.85	< 5	< 0.5	0.02	38	309
TX26-011	98.85	99.85	7	0.6	0.04	132	2350
TX26-011	99.85	100.25	6	1.3	0.02	102	3080

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HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-011	100.25	101	< 5	< 0.5	0.01	37	175
TX26-011	101	102	< 5	< 0.5	0.01	10	203
TX26-011	102	103	< 5	< 0.5	0.01	12	99
TX26-011	103	104	< 5	< 0.5	0.01	10	86
TX26-011	104	105	< 5	< 0.5	0.01	11	87
TX26-011	105	106	< 5	< 0.5	0.02	7	63
TX26-011	106	106.81	< 5	< 0.5	0.02	29	351
TX26-011	106.81	107.75	< 5	1.1	0.03	98	5620
TX26-011	107.75	108.75	< 5	1.7	0.04	170	649
TX26-011	108.75	109.8	< 5	1.5	0.02	80	355
TX26-011	109.8	110.8	< 5	0.6	0.02	58	483
TX26-011	110.8	111.7	< 5	0.9	0.02	71	351
TX26-011	111.7	112.65	< 5	0.5	0.02	52	550
TX26-011	112.65	113.65	< 5	< 0.5	0.01	28	102
TX26-011	113.65	114.65	< 5	0.5	0.01	21	348
TX26-011	114.65	115.65	9	< 0.5	0.02	16	684
TX26-011	115.65	116.65	11	< 0.5	0.01	15	85
TX26-011	116.65	117.6	8	< 0.5	0.00	80	214
TX26-011	117.6	118.6	7	< 0.5	0.00	51	125
TX26-011	118.6	119.6	15	< 0.5	0.00	7	30
TX26-011	119.6	120.6	6	< 0.5	0.00	45	165
TX26-011	120.6	121.6	5	< 0.5	0.00	17	226
TX26-011	121.6	122.6	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	68	408
TX26-011	122.6	123.6	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	164	387
TX26-011	123.6	124.6	8	0.6	0.01	348	488
TX26-011	124.6	125.18	5	< 0.5	0.00	18	75
TX26-011	125.18	125.77	7	< 0.5	0.01	14	86
TX26-011	125.77	126.5	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	17	66
TX26-011	126.5	127.5	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	84	189
TX26-011	127.5	128.5	8	< 0.5	0.00	20	81
TX26-011	128.5	129.5	< 5	< 0.5	0.00	200	291
TX26-011	129.5	130.5	6	< 0.5	0.00	96	241
TX26-011	130.5	131.5	6	1.8	0.01	1230	1420
TX26-011	131.5	132.15	7	4.6	0.07	2220	3280
TX26-011	132.15	132.7	53	2.4	0.01	1030	2000
TX26-011	132.7	133.5	19	< 0.5	0.01	168	389
TX26-011	133.5	134	17	< 0.5	0.00	195	641

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HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-012	46.42	47.4	10	0.9	0.68	2	49
TX26-012	47.4	48.4	15	2.7	0.68	5	38
TX26-012	48.4	49	6	1.9	1.18	3	33
TX26-012	49	50	8	2.5	0.75	6	29
TX26-012	50	51	< 5	2.4	1.11	6	32
TX26-012	51	52	< 5	1.6	1.18	6	32
TX26-012	52	53	7	1.8	2.04	5	30
TX26-012	53	54	11	5	2.66	12	31
TX26-012	54	54.3	< 5	3.8	2.09	5	40
TX26-012	54.3	55.07	9	36.5	1.26	4	22
TX26-012	55.07	55.42	5	7.1	2.40	4	67
TX26-012	55.42	56	5	7.8	1.61	3	41
TX26-012	56	56.23	6	5.1	0.85	5	130
TX26-012	56.23	56.68	< 5	4.7	0.82	< 2	27
TX26-012	56.68	57.52	7	27	1.24	2	51
TX26-012	57.52	58.5	8	49.7	0.51	6	27
TX26-012	58.5	59.5	7	8.1	0.38	2	29
TX26-012	59.5	60.5	11	5.4	0.14	6	48
TX26-012	60.5	61.5	8	2.6	0.42	4	50
TX26-012	61.5	62.5	7	3.2	1.25	< 2	87
TX26-012	62.5	63.5	13	2.8	0.23	< 2	35
TX26-012	63.5	64.5	15	2.8	0.40	2	35
TX26-012	64.5	65.5	13	26	0.67	3	36
TX26-012	65.5	66.5	26	15	0.43	8	40
TX26-012	66.5	67.5	26	20.8	0.35	5	38
TX26-012	67.5	68.5	25	23.6	0.38	13	28
TX26-012	68.5	69.31	22	14.9	0.57	13	31
TX26-012	69.31	69.64	13	6.8	2.69	7	33
TX26-012	69.64	70.6	17	20.6	1.20	23	29
TX26-012	70.6	71.6	8	16.7	1.36	16	34
TX26-012	71.6	72.5	17	19	1.20	11	33
TX26-012	72.5	73.5	13	22.8	2.34	13	33
TX26-012	73.5	74.5	15	21	1.81	11	40
TX26-012	74.5	75.5	20	9.6	0.67	29	22
TX26-012	75.5	76.13	14	8.3	0.97	16	42
TX26-012	76.13	77	6	2.7	2.05	19	93
TX26-012	77	77.7	7	3.5	3.03	14	76

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HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-012	77.7	78.18	6	2.6	1.30	19	114
TX26-012	78.18	79	26	2.9	0.34	24	37
TX26-012	79	80	61	8.4	0.20	107	36
TX26-012	80	80.77	153	5.8	0.39	86	58
TX26-012	80.77	81.5	24	6	2.05	44	128
TX26-012	81.5	82.1	22	5.2	1.26	16	152
TX26-012	82.1	83	18	1	0.15	70	253
TX26-012	83	84	8	2.4	0.31	165	302
TX26-012	84	85	12	3.5	0.37	211	832
TX26-012	85	86	10	0.6	0.07	14	236
TX26-012	86	87	7	< 0.5	0.10	6	243
TX26-012	95.62	96.62	6	< 0.5	0.03	< 2	193
TX26-012	96.62	96.96	48	1.9	6.80	3	36
TX26-012	96.96	97.96	7	< 0.5	0.29	< 2	151
TX26-012	97.96	98.37	13	< 0.5	0.10	2	172
TX26-012	98.37	99.37	6	< 0.5	0.11	< 2	229
TX26-012	99.37	100	6	< 0.5	0.02	< 2	271
TX26-012	100	101	< 5	< 0.5	0.45	< 2	257
TX26-012	101	102	< 5	< 0.5	0.04	< 2	272
TX26-012	110.44	111.44	5	< 0.5	0.13	< 2	237
TX26-012	111.44	111.78	110	22.7	15.50	126	123
TX26-012	111.78	112.78	< 5	< 0.5	0.04	2	143
TX26-012	112.78	113.4	6	< 0.5	0.07	4	78
TX26-013	54	55	27	10.1	3.21	20	38
TX26-013	55	55.72	37	12.1	2.02	38	31
TX26-013	55.72	56.7	28	4.8	2.05	13	22
TX26-013	56.7	57.7	39	9.9	2.88	18	23
TX26-013	57.7	58	40	10.3	2.01	34	20
TX26-013	58	58.6	38	10.8	1.84	30	25
TX26-013	58.6	59.2	34	8.6	2.86	20	23
TX26-013	59.2	60.2	38	5.3	1.65	22	33
TX26-013	60.2	61.2	128	9.8	0.70	273	30
TX26-013	61.2	61.58	84	1.3	0.38	23	75
TX26-013	61.58	61.71	91	12.6	1.57	67	39
TX26-013	61.71	62.16	66	1.6	0.33	50	40
TX26-013	62.16	62.81	346	2.3	0.77	47	43
TX26-013	62.81	63	51	1.5	0.51	32	64

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HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
TX26-013	63	63.5	73	3.4	0.69	71	57
TX26-013	63.5	64.16	< 5	0.9	0.15	109	150
TX26-013	64.16	64.74	< 5	2	0.14	117	120
TX26-013	64.74	65.7	18	2.3	0.47	149	105
TX26-013	65.7	66.7	48	2.1	0.71	96	54
TX26-013	66.7	67.7	224	8.4	0.17	230	90
TX26-013	67.7	68.48	493	19	0.16	306	149
TX26-013	68.48	69	39	2	0.19	39	46
TX26-013	69	70	758	16.8	0.22	245	167
TX26-013	70	71	103	12	2.01	129	80
TX26-013	71	72	22	4.4	2.31	25	52
TX26-013	72	73	17	4.2	2.04	15	61
TX26-013	73	74	23	4.9	2.33	18	62
TX26-013	74	75	34	4.6	2.84	14	68
TX26-013	75	76	93	7.3	2.61	51	79
TX26-013	76	77	74	9.7	1.88	242	389
TX26-013	77	77.68	310	15.3	1.45	262	218
TX26-013	77.68	78.12	54	2	0.15	53	184
TX26-013	78.12	79.12	5	< 0.5	0.32	17	274
TX26-013	79.12	79.43	< 5	< 0.5	0.14	10	183
TX26-013	79.43	80	< 5	< 0.5	0.16	8	160
TX26-013	80	80.78	< 5	< 0.5	0.04	< 2	132
TX26-013	80.78	81	8	< 0.5	0.04	7	183
TX26-013	81	82	< 5	< 0.5	0.05	10	139
TX26-013	82	82.85	< 5	< 0.5	0.04	7	154
TX26-013	82.85	83.8	21	< 0.5	0.00	< 2	121
TX26-013	83.8	84.57	< 5	< 0.5	0.11	< 2	170
TX26-013	84.57	85	< 5	< 0.5	0.16	< 2	159
TX26-013	85	86	7	< 0.5	0.05	2	186
TX26-013	86	87	5	< 0.5	0.05	< 2	163
TX26-013	87	88	< 5	< 0.5	0.13	< 2	151
TX26-013	88	88.65	9	< 0.5	0.96	< 2	158
TX26-013	88.65	89.38	< 5	< 0.5	0.02	< 2	170
TX26-013	89.38	90	9	< 0.5	0.03	< 2	112