ASX Announcement
10 September 2024

Multiple high-grade copper results and antimony at Fiery Creek Project

Highlights

- Initial Surface Sampling Program returns multiple very high-grade copper assay results at Fiery Creek Copper Project in the Mt Isa copper belt, Queensland
- Results from the Piper prospect covering over 600m of strike include; **11.83% Cu, 11.53% Cu, 9.95% Cu and 9.53% Cu**
- Highly encouraging antimony results also returned including; **10,883ppm Sb, 2,305ppm Sb and 2,035ppm Sb** – along with high-grade silver assays up to **31.3g/t Ag**
- Historical exploration at Fiery Creek also returned very high-grade copper rock chip samples including; **36% Cu, 25.4% Cu** and **15.2% Cu** (ASX announcement 30 July 2024)
- Data generated from soil sampling to date indicates strong copper anomalism across the Fiery Creek Project, beyond the initial Piper and Fiery Creek targets
- The under-explored Fiery Creek Project displays geological features favourable for copper deposits and is an exploration priority for Aruma
- Next steps: detailed ground gravity surveys to better define drill targets to commence this month followed by an IP survey at the Piper prospect planned for October

Aruma Resources Limited (**ASX: AAJ**) (**Aruma** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce high-grade copper assay results from its initial surface sampling program at the Fiery Creek Copper Project in the Mt Isa copper belt, in northern Queensland.

The first-phase sampling program provides initial confirmation of the Project's exploration potential. Results come from the priority Piper prospect in the north-west of the Project area, and include multiple very high-grade copper samples along with high-grade silver results (Figure 1). Highlight results include;

- 11.83% Cu, 17.7g/t Ag: AR28585
- 11.53% Cu, 18.8 g/t Ag and 0.3% Zn: AR28586
- 9.95% Cu, 31.3g/t Ag; AR28582
- 9.53% Cu: AR28580
- 4.02% Cu, 20.8g/t Ag: AR28584
- 2.10% Cu, 31.3g/t Ag: AR28581

The sampling program also returned encouraging antimony (Sb) results including; **10,883ppm Sb** in AR28586, **2,305ppm Sb** in AR28583 and **2,035ppm Sb** in AR28585.

Aruma Resources managing director Glenn Grayson said:

"The multiple high-grade copper results, along with the silver and antimony mineralisation returned at the Piper target from our initial surface sampling program provide early confirmation of the Fiery Creek Project's exploration potential. These results, in conjunction with historic exploration results, help provide key base-line data for our next phase of field work. Ground-based geophysical surveys are planned in the coming weeks, with the aim of defining targets for a maiden drilling program. Also of significant, wider importance is that the data generated from soil sampling to date indicates strong copper anomalism across the Fiery Creek Project, beyond the initial Piper and Fiery Creek targets."

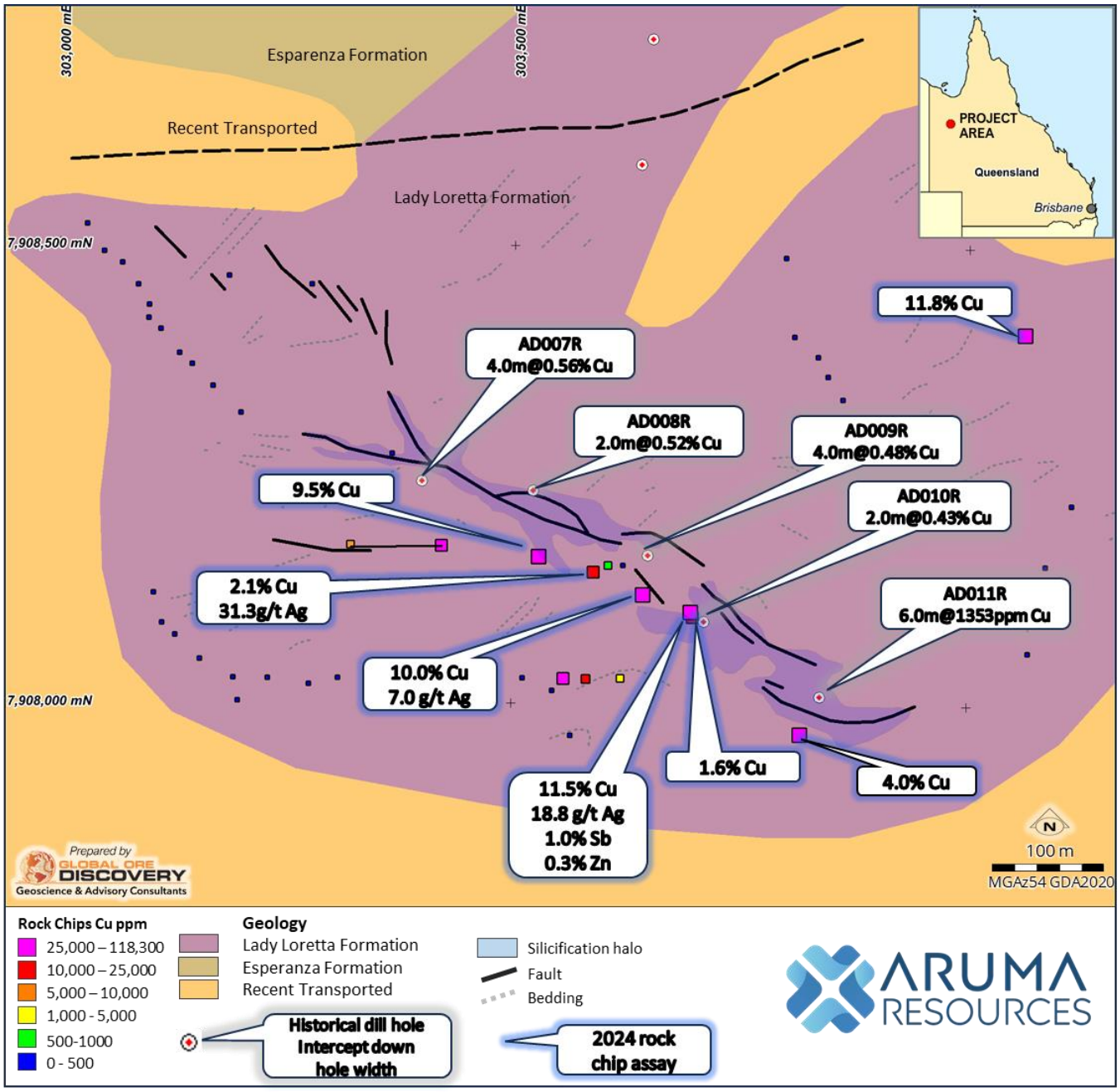

Figure 1: Geology map of the Piper Prospect at the Fiery Creek Project (GDA20 z54) showing AAJ's sample results plus historic drilling results.

Sample rocks from the Piper prospect (Figures 2, 3) highlight the potential for copper mineralisation with supporting antimony, sliver and arsenic (As), with an outcropping cross-cutting quartz breccia mapped for 700m. The breccia is terminated by a tertiary creek system to the east. This is an excellent example of the prospectivity of Fiery Creek, and also underlines the need for appropriate base data to help interpret other prospective structural traps for copper under cover.

Figure 2: Sample AR28581, Piper prospect quartz breccia. Assays of 9.5% Cu and 1.7g/t Ag. Field of view; 5cm.

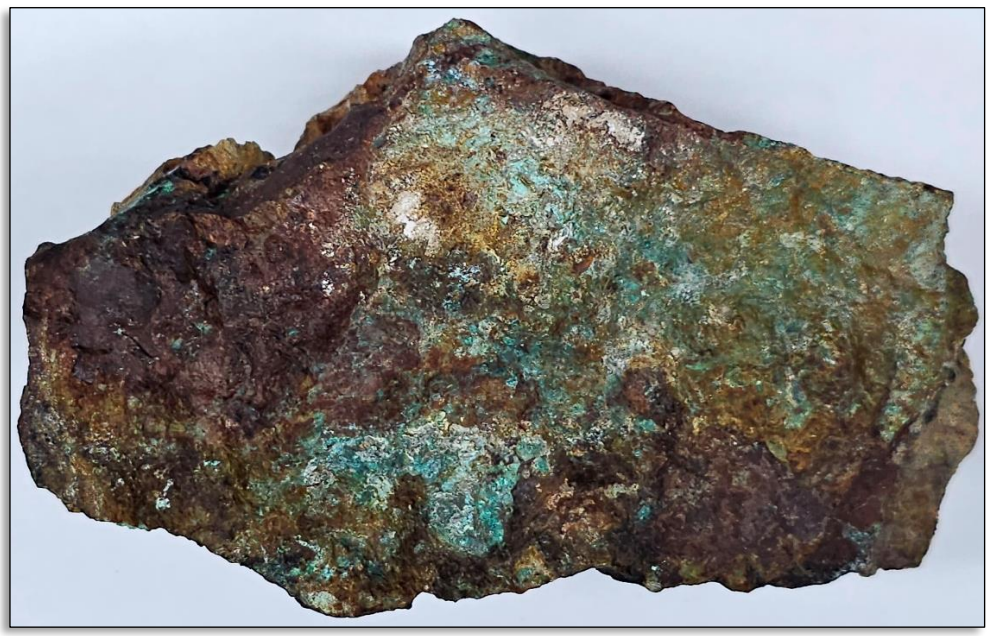

Figure 3: Sample AR28585, Piper prospect. Assays of 11.5% Cu, 18.8 g/t Ag and 1.1% Sb. Sample is ~400m north of quartz breccia outcrop. Sample is 14cm in length.

Aruma also completed sampling at the Fiery Creek prospect in the south of the Project area. See Table 1 for all sample results in Aruma's initial sampling program.

Next Steps

Aruma recently completed the acquisition of the Fiery Creek Copper Project (EPM 27879) (ASX announcement 7 August 2024). It has implemented a systematic exploration strategy at the Project, and initial mapping and surface sampling programs have commenced, with the first results reported in this announcement. This work is planned to continue across the project area.

Broad scale gravity and magnetic surveys have been conducted at the Fiery Creek area. This data is sparse and does not contain the resolution needed for prospect scale targeting. Aruma is planning detailed ground-based geophysical surveys that will begin in the coming weeks, to complement existing geophysical data and help better understand the structure and alteration systems present within the tenure. These surveys include;

- **Ground gravity survey** to target the Piper and Fiery Creek prospects, which will collect data on a 400m by 50m spacing on a north south orientation; and an
- **Induced Polarisation (IP) survey** to be completed over the Piper prospect, comprising three lines across the interpreted quartz breccia.

The objective of these programs is to deliver drill-ready targets for a maiden drilling program at the Fiery Creek Project (subject to results).

In parallel, access agreements with relevant pastoralists and registered native title bodies required to facilitate drilling and other ground disturbing work will be progressed as a priority.

Fiery Creek Project - Commentary

The Fiery Creek Project is strategically located within the Mt Isa Inlier in northern Queensland. The geology of the Project is known to host deposits in other parts of the Mount Isa inlier, and the structural complexity of the Fiery Creek area (Figure 5) is seen as an indicator of the Project's exploration potential.

Beyond the Piper and Fiery Creek prospects, which have been the target of Aruma's initial sampling program, there are very elevated copper values and strong copper anomalism across the Project area. This is shown in Figure 4, a geochemical image generated from copper soil sampling data compiled at the Fiery Creek project area to date, which highlights the under explored copper potential of the wider project area.

The southern half of the Fiery Creek Project contains outcropping Proterozoic carbonate sediments that are a common target for Mount Isa-style copper mineralisation.

The northern half of the Project is observed to have significant recent transported (Tertiary) cover, and surface sampling over this transported material (Wondoola beds) has been largely ineffective. There is also a lack of detailed geophysics to use for targeting in the northern part of the Project. As such, the copper anomalism indicated in the geochemical image (Figure 4) is significant in highlighting the copper prospectivity of the wider Project area.

Historical exploration at Fiery Creek has yielded very high-grade copper results in surface rock chip sampling, including; **36% Cu** in sample FCR547 and **36% Cu** (FCR534) by Sumitomo at the Fiery Creek Prospect, and **25.4% Cu** (11502) at the Twilight prospect and **15.2% Cu** (10733) and **7.5% Cu** (10708) at the Hellfire prospect by Anglo American (AAJ: ASX announcement 30 July 2024).

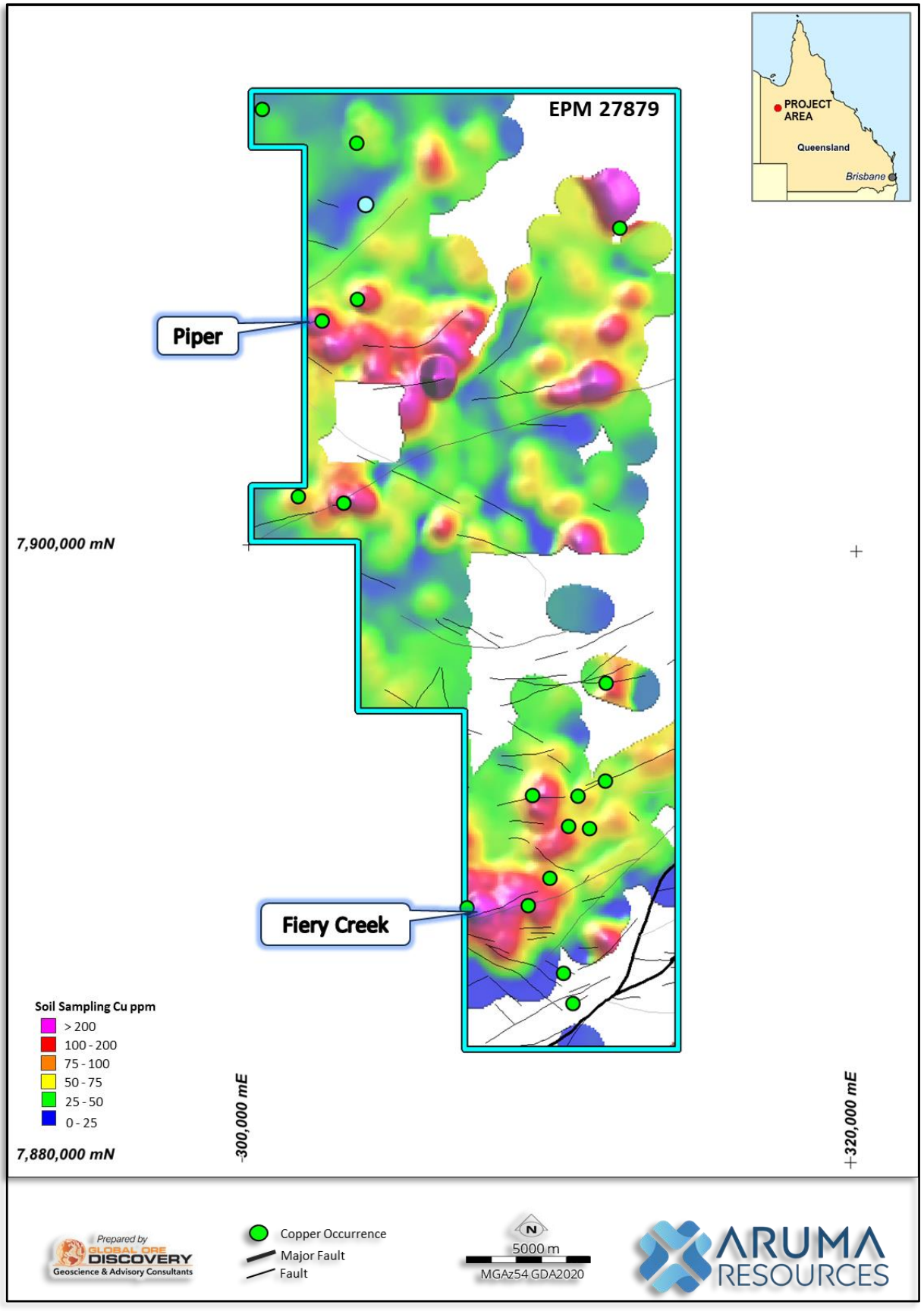

Figure 4: Geochemical image of copper soil sampling data at Fiery Creek Project to date, showing elevated Cu values across the Fiery Creek Project area.

The Piper prospect was discovered by MIM Holdings in 1995. Five holes were drilled into the target with all holes intersecting copper mineralisation (AAJ: ASX Announcement 30 July 2024). No ground-based geophysics were undertaken by MIM, and the prospect has remained unexplored for 29 years, since MIM's initial work.

Table 1: Assay results for all samples taken in recently completed surface sampling program at Mt Isa Projects. Datum: DGA94 z54.

Sample Id	Project	Prospect	East	North	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu %	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
AR28580	Fiery Creek	Piper	303530	7908164	1.7	191	**9.5**	4	125
AR28581	Fiery Creek	Piper	303590	7908147	**31.3**	579	**2.1**	22	320
AR28582	Fiery Creek	Piper	303645	7908123	**7.0**	87	**9.9**	27	87
AR28583	Fiery Creek	Piper	303700	7908098	**7.8**	251	1.6	6	138
AR28584	Fiery Creek	Piper	303819	7907971	**20.8**	307	**4.0**	54	474
AR28585	Fiery Creek	Piper	304062	7908410	**17.7**	516	**11.8**	30	229
AR28586	Fiery Creek	Piper	303697	7908104	**18.8**	**15874**	**11.5**	40	**3027**
AR28587	Fiery Creek	Hellfire	309668	7891847	0.2	52	0.1	13	28
AR28597	Fiery Creek	Fiery Creek	307571	7888091	**7.1**	**3011**	**2.2**	613	31
AR28598	Fiery Creek	Fiery Creek	307592	7888108	**5.8**	424	0.4	189	23
AR28599	Fiery Creek	Fiery Creek	307585	7888108	1.5	**6691**	**2.6**	**1106**	33
AR28600	Fiery Creek	Falcon	303612	7913098	0.4	158	0.0	21	268
AR28601	Fiery Creek	Falcon	303534	7913308	0.4	236	0.0	10	434

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

ENDS

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About Aruma Resources

Aruma Resources Limited (ASX: AAJ) is an ASX-listed minerals exploration company focused on the exploration and development of a portfolio of prospective projects in high-demand commodities – copper and uranium - in world-class mineral belts, in South Australia and Queensland. It also holds gold, lithium and REE prospective projects in Western Australia.

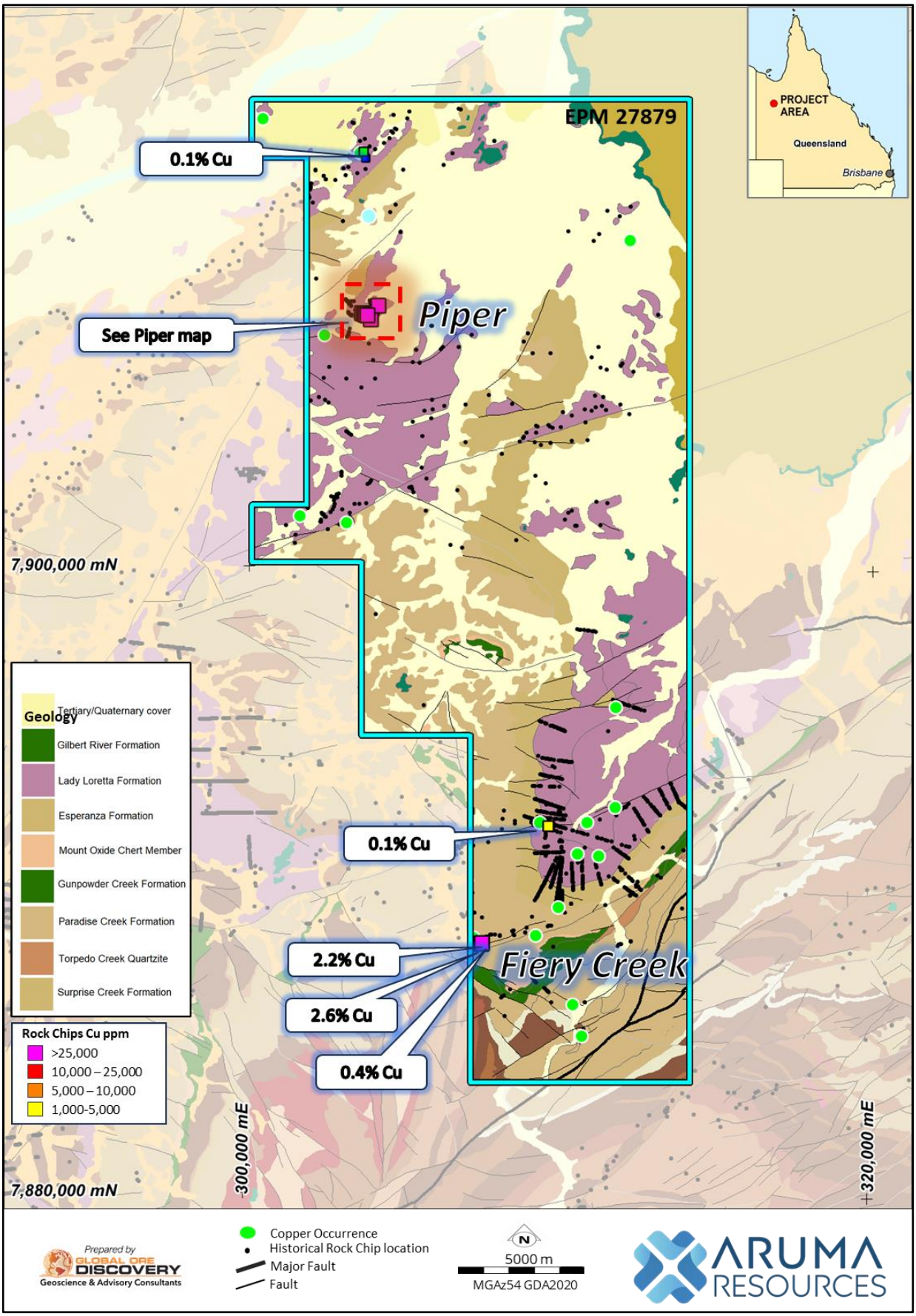

Figure 5: Geology map of Fiery Creek Project showing recent rock chip copper results outside those reported from the Piper prospect (which are shown in Figure 1).

Figure 6: Aruma Resources project portfolio including Wilan IOCG-Uranium Project, South Australia and Fiery Creek and Bortala Copper Projects, Queensland.

Competent person statement

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

Fiery Creek JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Results reported here are <u>not</u> being used towards Mineral Resource Estimate or Reserve calculations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**Drilling** Drilling at Piper has been undertaken by MIM in 1992 (5 RC holes, 668m) and 1994 (2 RC holes, 300m; 2 RC pre-collared DD holes, 461m). *MIM Exploration 1992/1994 Reverse Circulation/Diamond Drilling* <u>Sample Representivity</u> • Where targeting known mineralisation, most holes are oriented appropriately to give optimal sample representivity, drilled mostly perpendicular to the interpreted strike and dip of the mineralised body and oriented towards the target mineralised horizon/structure; however downhole widths will in most instances not represent true widths. • 2m composite samples were obtained for RC (complete holes and precollars) and 1m for diamond core samples by unknown methods. • All holes were sampled in their entirety except AD027PD where the diamond tail was sampled approximately every 3m by 1m sample intervals. • Sampling procedures have not been found. • Laboratory preparation methods are unknown. • No field duplicates data has been found. <u>Assaying</u> • 1992 samples were submitted to Analabs, Townsville and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Co, Cd, Mn, Ni, Fe by perchloric acid digest, AAS finish (Lab Code: 140). 1994 samples were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Mn, Co, and As by Aqua Regia/perchloric acid digest, ICP-OES finish (Lab Code: GA142). The assay techniques are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being reported.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Surface Sampling

Historical surface sampling programs at Piper have included sampling by AMAX in 1975 and Shell in 1983. More recent sampling was completed by MIM Exploration in 1992.

<u>Rockchip Sampling</u>

MIM Exploration 1992 Rockchip Sampling

• MIM Exploration collected 3 rockchip samples of unknown type (e.g., whether outcrop, subcrop, float) from mineralised and altered material over 300m of strike on a single trend. Samples were mainly of silicified and brecciated siltstone with qtz/dolomite veining and CuOx staining. Samples were submitted to Analabs, Townsville and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Co, Cd, Mn, Ni by Aqua Regia/Perchloric acid digest with AAS finish (Lab Code:140). Sample preparation methods are unknown. The assay techniques are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being reported.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drilling techniques</td><td>• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).</td><td>Drilling

• MIM are the only company to have completed drilling at Piper Prospect.
• Drilling details are summarised in the table below.
• RC drilling was by face sampling bit and drill core by HQ, which are considered industry standard techniques.
• Core drilling by MIM was oriented by unknown method.

<table>
<tr><th>Company</th><th>Hole Type</th><th>Year</th><th>No. of Drillholes</th><th>Drill Comp/Rig</th><th>Hole Size/Core Size</th></tr>
<tr><td>MIM</td><td>RC</td><td>1992</td><td>5</td><td>Pontill/Warman 1000</td><td>NR</td></tr>
<tr><td>MIM</td><td>RC</td><td>1994</td><td>2</td><td>Pontill/Warman 1000</td><td>NR</td></tr>
<tr><td>MIM</td><td>DD</td><td>1994</td><td>2</td><td>Pontill/Warman 1000</td><td>HQ</td></tr>
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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.*	**Drilling** *MIM Exploration 1992/1994* • Drilling RC sample recovery and sample moisture is unknown and as such no assessment of bias can be made. • No record of core recovery has been found and as such no assessment of bias can be undertaken. • The lack of recovery data is not considered material given the results are being used as an indication of mineralisation for potential follow-up work and not being used in mineral resource or reserve calculations.
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.*	**Drilling** *MIM Exploration 1992* • Drilling has been logged in its entirety. • All drillhole logging has been handwritten onto pre-prepared paper logging templates. Qualitative information on lithology, oxidation, veining, mineralisation, and alteration has been recorded. MIM Exploration 1994 • Drilling has been logged in its entirety. • All drillhole logging has been compiled into formatted electronic logging templates. Qualitative information on lithology, oxidation, veining, mineralisation, and alteration has been recorded. • Quantitative structural measurements have been recorded for drill core. • No core photography has been found. **Surface Sampling** <u>Rockchip Sampling</u> *MIM Exploration 1992 Rockchip Sampling* • All rockchip logging has been handwritten onto logging sheets. Qualitative information such as lithology, alteration, veining, and mineralisation have been recorded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	**Drilling** *MIM Exploration 1992/1994* • Site and laboratory sampling methods are unknown and no procedures have been found. RC drillholes and precollars are considered to have most likely been sampled by spear. As such no comment can be made as to the appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • All samples were sent to Analabs, Townsville for sample preparation and analysis. • No record of field or lab duplicates has been found. • Sample weights are unknown. **Surface Sampling** <u>Rockchip Sampling</u> *MIM Exploration 1992 Rockchip Sampling* • Sampling techniques and weights are unknown. As such no comment can be made as to the appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Sample preparation was undertaken by Analabs, Townville using unknown methods. • It is unknown whether duplicate samples were taken.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	**Drilling** • Aruma Resources have not undertaken QAQC analysis of any historic drilling data. *MIM Exploration 1992/1994* • 1992 samples were submitted to Analabs, Townsville and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Co, Cd, Mn, Ni, Fe by perchloric acid digest, AAS finish (Lab Code: 140). 1994 samples were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Mn, Co, and As by Aqua Regia/perchloric acid digest, ICP-OES finish (Lab Code: GA142). • QAQC procedures have not been found. It is unknown what company QAQC practices were utilised. Therefore, the data should be used with caution. • Given the era of drilling and labs utilised, it is likely that internal quality control measures including the use of internal Standards, Control Blanks and duplicates/repeats was undertaken although no assay certificates have been located. • No QAQC analysis of internal lab or company CRM by MIM has been found. Therefore, the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		data should be used with caution. • The lack of QAQC data is not considered material given the results are being used as an indication of mineralisation for potential follow-up work and not being used in mineral resource or reserve calculations. **Surface Sampling** • Aruma Resources have not undertaken QAQC analysis of any historic rockchip data. <u>Rockchip Sampling</u> Aruma Resources have not undertaken QAQC analysis of any historic rockchip data. *MIM Exploration 1992 Rockchip Sampling* • Samples were submitted to Analabs, Townsville and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Co, Cd, Mn, Ni by Aqua Regia/Perchloric acid digest with AAS finish (Lab Code:140). Sample preparation methods are unknown. • QAQC procedures have not been found. It is unknown what company QAQC practices were utilised. Therefore, the data should be used with caution. • Given the era of drilling and labs utilised, it is likely that internal quality control measures including the use of internal Standards, Control Blanks and duplicates/repeats was undertaken although no assay certificates have been located. • No MIM QAQC analysis on internal or company CRM's have been identified. Therefore, the data should be used with caution. • The lack of QAQC data is not considered material given the results are being used as an indication of mineralisation for potential follow-up work.
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.*	**Drilling** • Intersections have been checked against available source data where possible noting that large amounts of source data such as assay certificates are not available. As a result, Aruma Resources are only using available data as indications of potential mineralisation for potential future targeting. • No adjustments have been applied to the results. • No twin holes have been completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Surface Sampling *MIM Exploration 1992* • No verification of the assay results has been undertaken. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
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.*	**Drilling** *MIM Exploration 1992/1994* • Drill collar survey method is unknown. • Drill collars (X,Y) have been draped to open source ALOS DEM (+/-5m) which is considered adequate topographic control for first pass exploration data. • AGD84 datum/AMG66 Zone 54 projection was used in coordinates provided with data. • RC drillholes were not downhole surveyed. Diamond holes were surveyed at irregular intervals using an Eastman single shot camera. No record of magnetic susceptibilities have been found that would allow assessment of the quality of the azimuth readings. **Surface Sampling** <u>Rockchip Sampling</u> *MIM Exploration 1992 Rockchip Sampling* *MIM Exploration 1999 Rockchip Sampling* • Rockchip sample location method is unknown. • Sample locations (X,Y) have been draped to open source ALOS DEM (+/-5m) which is considered adequate topographic control for first pass exploration data. • Sample locations were recorded in AGD84 datum/AMG84 projection was used in coordinates provided with data.
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.*	**Drilling** • Data spacing is sufficient for the reporting of results. Drillhole spacing is variable reflecting the early exploration nature of the drilling completed. • No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are being reported. • No sample compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	**Surface Sampling** Rockchip Sampling *AMAX 1975, Shell 1983, MIM Exploration 1992 Rockchip Sampling* • Data spacing is variable due to the inherent irregular nature of outcrops and has been determined by the supervising geologist. • No sample compositing has been applied.
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.*	**Drilling** • Most holes are oriented appropriately to give optimal sample representivity, drilled mostly perpendicular to the interpreted strike and dip of the mineralised body and oriented towards the target mineralised horizon/structure; however downhole widths will in most instances not represent true widths. **Surface Sampling** Rockchip Sampling • Rock chip sampling is conducted along targeted structures or outcrops determined by the supervising geologist and assisted by pre-made field maps and surveyed grids.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Drilling** • Sample security practices are unknown for all programs. **Surface Sampling** • Sample security procedures are unknown for all programs.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No review or audits have taken place of the data being reported.

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	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material*	• The Fiery Creek Project is located ~200km north of Mt Isa, and south of the small township of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
land tenure status	*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.*	Gregory. EPM28271 is ~300km2 • There are no known impediments to Aruma being able to explore the Fiery Creek project.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Aruma Resources have completed a search of historical open file reports available from GSQ to compile an exploration history. • A mix of gold, copper, lead and zinc exploration has been undertaken in the region over the past 60 years. The historical exploration work has generated indications of copper and zinc from surface geochemical sampling and drilling. • Other companies to have undertaken exploration at Fiery Creek include BHP, MIM, Sumitomo and Rio Tinto. The fine-grained carbonate rocks of the area are considered prospective for Isa style base metal mineralisation and for this reason the large companies have held the ground previously.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Fiery Creek Project is located in the Western Fold Belt of the Mt Isa Inlier, a world-class metallogenic province. The project area includes rocks of the McNamara Group known to host the Mt Isa, Esperanza, Lady Annie, Lady Loretta, and Mt Oxide mines. • Deposit style being explored for are sedimentary hosted Mt Isa style mineralisation (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag).

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Drill hole Information</td><td>

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.

</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Hole ID</th><th>Easting MGA94 Zone 55</th><th>Northing MGA94 Zone 55</th><th>RL</th><th>Dip</th><th>Azimuth MGA94</th><th>Hole Depth (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>AD007PR</td><td>303400</td><td>7908242</td><td>130</td><td>-70</td><td>174</td><td>118</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD008R</td><td>303522</td><td>7908233</td><td>130</td><td>-70</td><td>174</td><td>118</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD009R</td><td>303649</td><td>7908163</td><td>130</td><td>-70</td><td>174</td><td>112</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD010R</td><td>303711</td><td>7908091</td><td>130</td><td>-70</td><td>174</td><td>118</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD011R</td><td>303839</td><td>7908010</td><td>130</td><td>-70</td><td>174</td><td>120</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD025P</td><td>303542</td><td>7908363</td><td>125</td><td>-90</td><td>360</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD026PD</td><td>303638</td><td>7908590</td><td>120</td><td>-70</td><td>179</td><td>212</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD027PD</td><td>303649</td><td>7908727</td><td>120</td><td>-70</td><td>181</td><td>249</td></tr>
<tr><td>AD028P</td><td>303966</td><td>7908583</td><td>116</td><td>-90</td><td>360</td><td>150</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data aggregation methods</td><td>

In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.
Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.
The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.

</td><td>

No metal equivalent values are used.
All intervals have been length weighted averaged.

</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The geometry of the mineralisation to the drillhole is in many cases not well established and only downhole lengths are reported within historical reports.
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.*	• Please refer to the accompanying document for figures and maps.
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.*	• Representative reporting of low and high grades has been delivered within this report. • Intersection lengths and grades are reported as down-hole, length weighted averages. • Refer to the list of significant drill hole results in the accompanying report. All significant results using the criteria described above.
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.*	• Refer to Aruma news release dated: 29 July 2024 – High-grade copper assays at Fiery Creek Project.