ASX Announcement

Released 28 January 2026

Airborne EM and Uranium Anomalism Confirm Additional Scale Potential at Reitenbach Lake

Newly interpreted 2025 airborne EM survey identifies continuation of major conductive trends into recently expanded Reitenbach Lake tenements, defining an additional ~20 × 5 km prospective corridor.

Historical and recent exploration highlight elevated uranium lake-sediment geochemistry and uranium anomalism across Reynolds and Reitenbach Lake, including the 1.90% U_3O_8 Titus Showing, with a strong spatial association to regionally extensive EM conductors and key structural features.

Target refinement and drill planning integrating structural, geophysical and geochemical datasets underway, with expected completion in Q1 CY2026.

Results materially enhance confidence in the scale and continuity of anomalism across Reynolds and Reitenbach Lake ahead of a planned maiden drill program in Q2 CY2026.

Infini Resources Limited (ASX:I88) ("Infini" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the completion of work packages over its recently expanded Reitenbach Lake tenements, comprising the acquisition and interpretation of airborne electromagnetic (EM) survey data and a desktop review of historical exploration data.

Together, these programs further reinforce the potential scale, continuity and prospectivity of the Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project, ahead of a planned maiden drill program in Q2 CY2026.

Infini's Chief Executive Officer, Rohan Bone, said: *"These two work programs are an important step in unlocking the full potential and scale of the Reitenbach Lake project. Identifying an additional ~20 x 5 km prospective EM corridor across our recently expanded tenements, and now having approximately 80 kilometres of EM conductors defined across the broader project area, really highlights the size of the opportunity we are dealing with.*

When this is combined with extensive uranium lake-sediment anomalies and prominent structural features identified in the desktop review, it significantly strengthens our confidence as we progress toward final target definition and commencement of our planned maiden drill program on the margins of the Athabasca Basin."

Acquisition of airborne EM survey data over newly staked Reitenbach Lake claims

A portion of the recently expanded Reitenbach Lake tenements was also covered as part of Infini's airborne EM survey flown over the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake projects in 2025. The Company has now processed and interpreted this dataset in full. Note, the airborne survey did not fully cover the recently expanded tenement MC00023249, data recorded within this area has been excluded from the interpretation.

Interpretation of the airborne EM data indicates that conductive trends identified within Infini's original Reitenbach Lake holdings extend for approximately 20 km through the recently expanded tenements, demonstrating strong geological continuity. When combined with conductors defined elsewhere across Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake, Infini has now identified approximately 80 km of EM conductors

strike length across the broader project area.

These conductors are interpreted to represent prospective graphitic and structurally controlled horizons that are considered favourable for basement-hosted uranium mineralisation. The absence of EM coverage over MC00023249 reflects survey extent only and does not preclude the presence of conductive or prospective lithologies within this tenement.

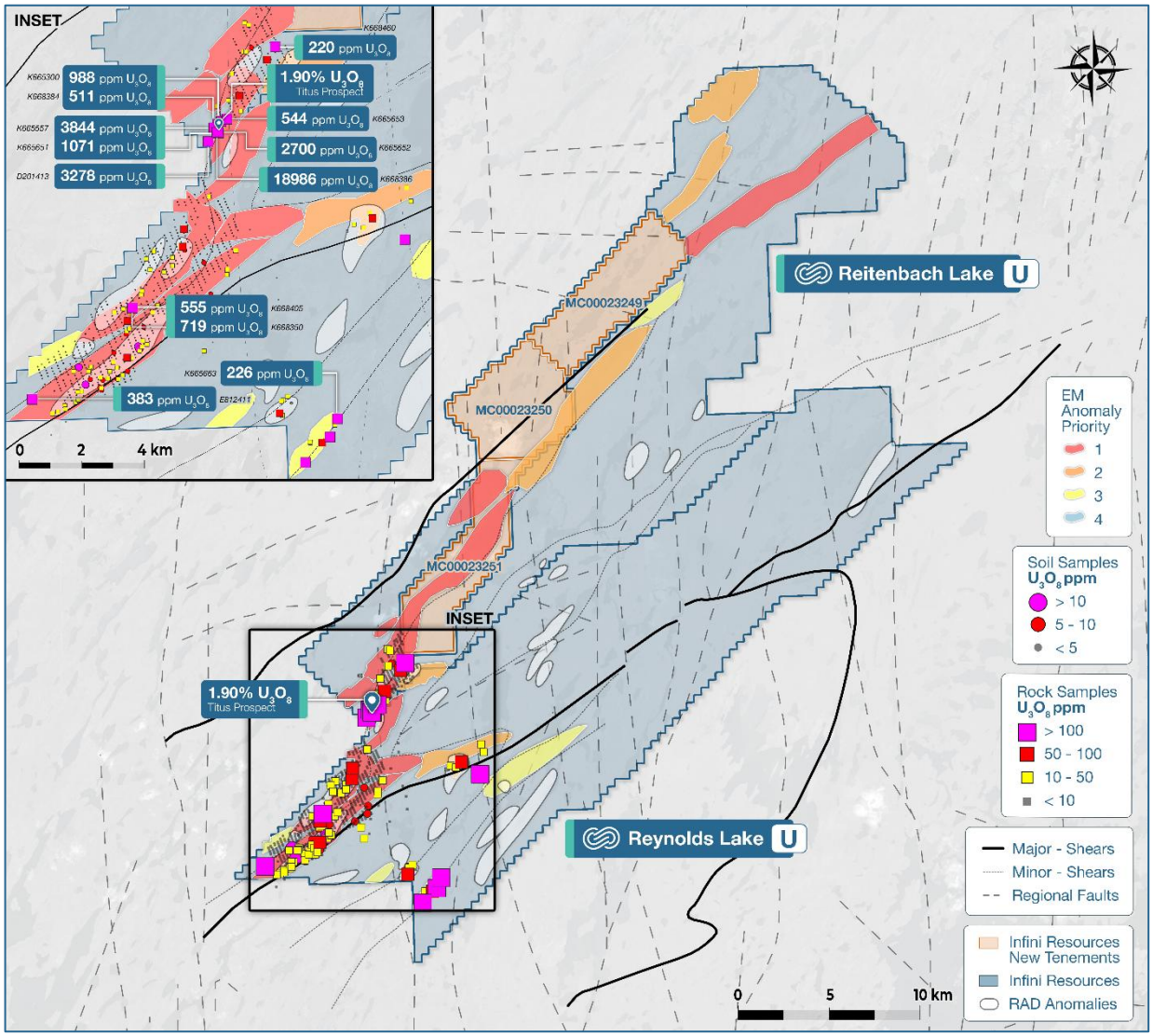

Figure 1: Geophysics survey results indicate that EM anomalism continues through the recently expanded Reitenbach Lake tenements, resulting in ~80 km of prospective EM conductors reinforcing the potential for a large, structurally controlled uranium system.

Desktop study of historical exploration data over the newly staked Reitenbach Lake claims

Infini has also completed a desktop study of historical exploration data covering the recently expanded tenements, which are located directly adjacent to the Company's 100% owned Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project.

The review confirms the presence of historical elevated uranium lake-sediment geochemistry (including uranium values up to ~46 ppm), and multiple zones where geochemical anomalism coincides with EM conductors, major shear zones and cross-cutting structures. Several priority target areas have been identified where overlapping geochemistry, EM conductors, airborne radiometric anomalies and structural complexity occur.

The outcomes of the desktop study complement Infini's recent field results and further refine priority corridors for follow-up exploration and drill targeting.

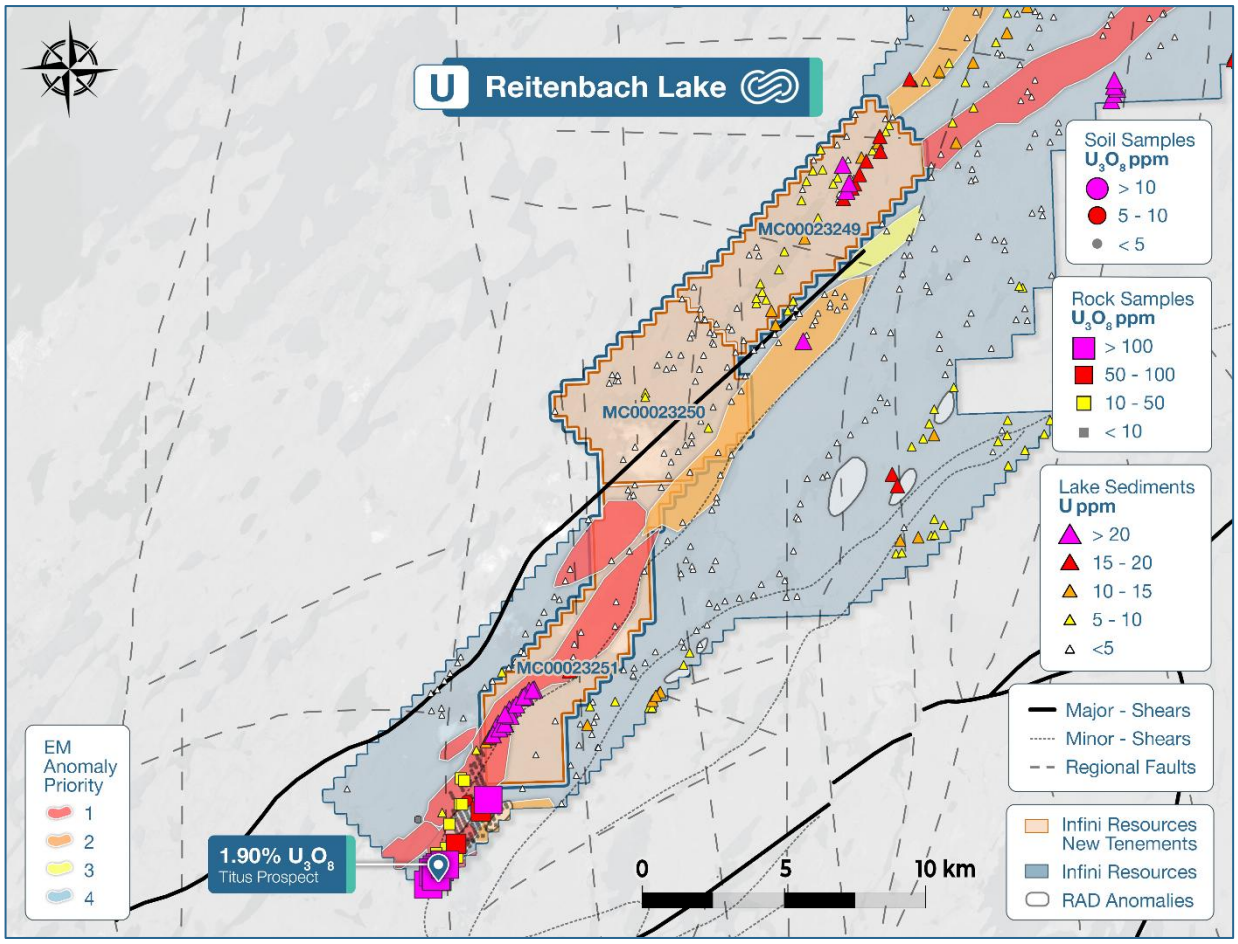

Figure 2: Overview of historical geochemistry records at Infini's recently expanded tenements at Reitenbach Lake Note the coincidence of elevated uranium lake sediments with EM conductors and adjacent fault structures.

Next Steps

The airborne EM interpretation and historical data will be fully integrated with Infini's geological mapping, geochemistry and structural framework to finalise and prioritise drill targets across the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake projects, ahead of a planned maiden drill program. Key upcoming milestones include:

- Target refinement and drill planning integrating structural, geophysical and geochemical data, expected in Q1 CY2026.
- Ongoing engagement with local First Nations, including Ya'thi Néné Lands and Resources (YNLR), alongside government permitting processes, progressing in parallel to support drilling activities.
- Appointment and mobilisation of key geological and drilling contractors ahead of commencement of drilling activities, expected in Q1 and Q2 CY2026.
- Commencement of a maiden drill campaign across priority targets at Reynolds and Reitenbach Lake projects, subject to permitting and stakeholder engagement, targeted for Q2 CY2026.

References

1. ASX announcement, Infini Resources, *Phase 2 Rock Chip Assays Confirm Widespread Uranium Anomalism at Reynolds and Reitenbach Lake*, 19 January 2026.

2. ASX announcement, Infini Resources, *Infini Expands Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project Footprint by 31%,* 12 January 2026.

3. ASX announcement, Infini Resources, *High-Grade Uraninite Confirmed at Reitenbach Lake – Phase 1 Assay Results Received,* 23 December 2025.

4. ASX announcement, Infini Resources, *Amendment to ASX Announcement*; *Reynolds Lake Field Program Expanded to Target New EM Anomalies,* 2 October 2025 and 22 September 2025.

5. ASX announcement, Infini Resources, *Infini Advances its Canadian Uranium Portfolio*, 2 June 2025.

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Release authorised by the Board of Infini Resources Ltd.

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About Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake

The Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects collectively comprise 22 mineral claims covering a total footprint of 766 km² on the eastern outboard margin of the Athabasca Basin in northern Saskatchewan. The projects are contiguous, with Reynolds Lake consisting of 12 claims (386 km²) and Reitenbach Lake consisting of 10 claims (381 km²) adjoining its northern boundary.

The properties are underlain by Archean to Paleoproterozoic metamorphic and igneous rocks and are bisected by the crustal-scale Needle Falls Shear Zone, a major structural corridor separating the Wollaston Domain to the west from the Peter Lake Domain to the east. The Wollaston Domain is dominated by Paleoproterozoic siliciclastic metasediments including paragneiss, quartzite, and calc-silicate units, while the Peter Lake Domain contains Archean to Paleoproterozoic granitoid gneisses and supracrustal rocks. Both domains are strongly deformed and metamorphosed, with northeast-trending isoclinal folding and later cross-cutting north–south fault systems that provide structural complexity and potential pathways for hydrothermal fluid flow.

Graphitic schists and gneisses, key lithologies known to host unconformity-associated uranium mineralisation, have been identified within the project area and are spatially associated with electromagnetic conductors, radiometric anomalies and elevated uranium-in-lake sediment samples. Recent exploration has confirmed primary uranium mineralisation at surface at Reitenbach Lake, while petrographic analysis has validated a structurally prepared and hydrothermally altered basement environment consistent with an unconformity-related uranium system.

Regionally, the geological setting is considered analogous to uranium systems at Eagle Point and Rabbit Lake, where mineralisation occurs along graphitic shear zones at the boundary between Wollaston metasediments and granitoid basement.

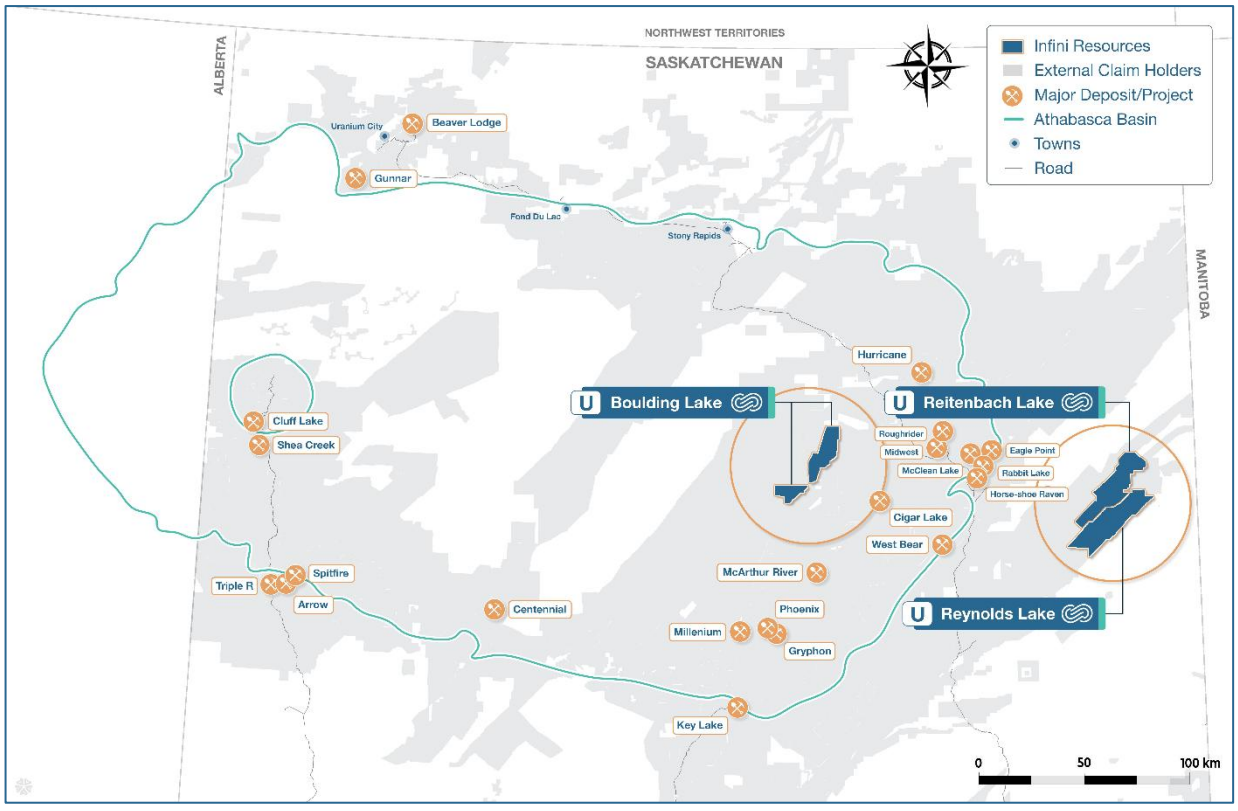

Figure 3: Location of the Reynolds Lake Uranium Project and Reitenbach Uranium Project relative to the world-renowned Athabasca Basin, synonymous with high-grade uranium deposits, and in close proximity to existing operations, access and infrastructure.

About Infini Resources Ltd (ASX: I88)

Infini Resources Ltd is an Australian energy metals company focused on mineral exploration in Canada and Western Australia for uranium and lithium. The company has a diversified and highly prospective portfolio of assets that includes greenfield and more advanced brownfield projects. The company's mission is to increase shareholder wealth through exploration growth and mine development.

JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Deposit	JORC 2012 Classification	Tonnes and Grade
Des Herbiers (U)	Inferred Combined Resource	162 Mt @ 123ppm U_3O_8 (43.95mlb)

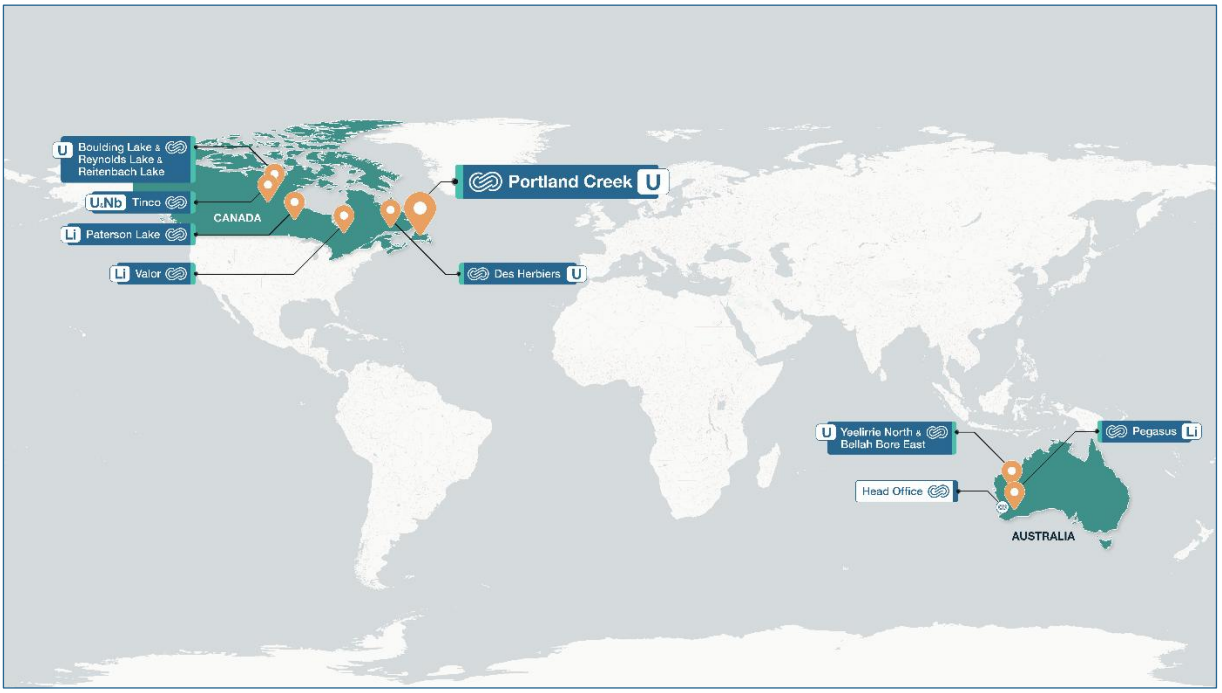

Figure 4: Overview of Infini's portfolio of projects and global footprint.

Competent Person & Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Reynolds Lake Uranium Project and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled and evaluated by Mark Couzens, Principal Geologist of the Company who is a Member of the AusIMM. Mr. Couzens has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration, and the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr. Couzens consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears. The information in the market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Reynolds Lake Uranium Project and the Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project.

This announcement contains information on the Reynolds Lake Uranium Project and the Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project extracted from ASX market announcements dated 25 February 2025, 31 March 2025, 24 July 2025, 20 August 2025, 9 September 2025, 22 September 2025, 2 October 2025, 3 October 2025, 26 November 2025, 23 December 2025, 12 January 2026 and 19 January 2026 and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). The original market announcements are available to view on www.infiniresources.com.au and www.asx.com.au. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

This announcement contains information regarding the Des Herbiers Mineral Resources Estimate extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 30 November 2023 and released to the ASX market announcements platform on 10 January 2024, reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The original market announcements are available to view on www.infiniresources.com.au and www.asx.com.au.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. Infini Resources Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or

revise any forward-looking statements/projects based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws. While the information contained in this report has been prepared in good faith, neither Infini Resources Limited or any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or advisors give any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement.

Appendix 1: Lake sediment sample assays across newly staked tenements

Table 1: Historical lake sediment survey results across tenements MC00023249 - MC00023251 as published by SDMC (1979). Note no RL information was documented and all survey sites are projected in NAD83 UTM Zone 13.

Sample ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	U (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
IW1896	632433	6438312	3	23	11	97	16
IW1897	633436	6439008	1	9	2	43	7
IW1902	632496	6439344	3	10	11	84	14
IW1901	632492	6439610	1	6	1	18	5
W8L0966	629681	6441762	1	13	7	25	12
W8L0968	629873	6441747	1	7	8	28	11
W8L0967	629814	6441555	1	3	6	24	11
W8L0965	629577	6441473	1	7	7	30	11
W8L0970	630856	6441126	9	6	10	34	14
W8L0969	630849	6440971	7	7	11	33	15
IW1919	632114	6442464	4	8	10	68	21
IW1922	631692	6442487	1	10	3	67	14
IW1920	631855	6442013	1	8	7	98	16
IW1921	631271	6442102	3	17	11	61	21
IW1905	631515	6438985	2	11	8	32	10
IW1904	632017	6439044	3	9	9	39	8
IW1903	632273	6439277	4	21	17	74	12
IW1895	631766	6438678	1	9	8	31	10
IW1584	631677	6438201	0	14	8	143	16
IW1585	631418	6437780	0	10	3	87	11
IW1864	630481	6437856	0	6	8	49	7
IW1863	630245	6437685	0	5	8	47	7
IW1862	630307	6437449	1	5	7	85	7
IW1865	630071	6438758	1	8	7	58	12
IW1933	627653	6440481	2	4	9	61	14
IW1934	627579	6440333	2	5	8	62	14
IW1841	629782	6432849	0	7	3	41	7
IW1842	629819	6433714	3	15	10	106	19
IW1840	628577	6432635	5	13	11	78	13
IW1838	628340	6432213	5	13	11	78	14
IW1837	628302	6431755	5	13	13	81	15
W8L0822	626919	6430609	23	7	11	33	12

Sample ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	U (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
W8L0823	626734	6430561	30	8	11	33	11
W8L0825	626486	6430324	23	9	10	37	11
W8L0824	626604	6430394	28	12	9	53	14
W8L0826	626168	6429962	26	15	17	94	19
W8L0827	626039	6429899	34	21	20	143	26
W8L0828	625976	6429688	29	21	26	136	22
W8L0829	625839	6429533	36	18	26	151	26
W8L0830	625883	6429414	29	18	19	133	23
W8L0832	625643	6429400	44	19	23	209	28
W8L0831	625795	6429289	46	18	25	199	30
W8L0833	625566	6429274	27	14	19	122	20
W8L0835	625299	6428845	14	13	12	139	12
W8L0834	625458	6429008	27	27	22	141	24
W8L0836	625207	6428741	12	10	7	35	10
IW1828	625333	6428908	17	8	12	48	11
IW1829	625684	6429222	27	14	19	122	20
IW1830	625880	6429381	45	18	25	233	28
IW1832	626079	6429677	31	18	21	158	19
IW1831	625887	6429718	33	16	16	239	24
IW1833	626283	6430076	29	15	20	129	19
IW1834	626553	6430357	27	9	13	74	16
IW1835	626860	6430583	29	7	16	49	12
IW1899	632819	6440118	3	16	13	73	15
IW1900	633047	6439993	0	18	0	78	0
IW1898	633254	6440620	3	15	10	68	13
IW2766	633907	6440824	0	2	3	16	3
IW2765	633822	6441354	0	2	2	15	4
IW1911	632627	6441539	5	8	4	21	10
IW1910	632771	6441965	4	8	6	34	9
IW2763	633756	6442034	2	6	5	18	8
IW2762	634051	6442561	1	5	8	58	12
IW1909	632916	6442455	5	14	12	82	11
IW1906	633229	6442925	3	12	8	174	4
IW2767	633279	6442850	2	13	8	70	14
IW2768	633286	6443207	3	6	14	44	11
IW1907	633142	6443270	3	5	12	41	10

Sample ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	U (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
IW1908	633367	6443571	3	8	11	55	9
IW2769	633806	6443464	3	6	14	46	13
IW1917	632439	6443082	3	9	11	111	15
IW1918	632502	6443245	2	8	9	57	18
IW1915	632696	6443740	2	9	8	39	15
IW1914	632809	6444104	2	6	8	45	14
IW1913	632157	6444455	1	8	4	23	11
IW1912	632571	6444882	1	6	3	19	8
IW2770	634101	6444129	3	9	11	51	14
IW1916	632928	6443728	2	9	9	77	16
IW2761	634339	6442975	1	2	6	39	8
IW2752	635318	6444041	13	4	9	62	12
IW2754	634785	6444298	8	3	6	43	8
IW2755	634785	6444474	9	5	10	36	11
IW2756	634992	6444700	8	15	10	110	25
IW2738	634923	6444995	9	13	24	126	27
IW2737	635581	6445496	6	16	18	62	12
IW2756	635130	6444430	8	15	10	110	25
IW2735	636971	6447327	7	8	14	121	20
IW2729	637692	6447984	0	31	13	362	49
IW2728	637982	6448288	24	15	19	139	14
IW2730	637508	6448559	5	8	15	61	13
IW2733	636383	6447946	8	25	36	162	29
IW2736	635777	6446139	7	12	16	116	25
IW2740	634531	6446019	2	6	14	49	14
IW2739	634791	6446284	4	8	12	55	13
IW2732	636421	6448332	5	13	29	63	17
IW2727	638242	6448736	0	29	15	279	35
IW2731	636560	6448623	6	7	25	61	15
W8L0167	637660	6448755	8	15	18	60	15
W8L0168	637508	6448534	8	12	11	49	16
W8L0162	637869	6448022	18	13	17	177	23
W8L0163	637723	6448168	1	9	11	33	9
W8L0161	638008	6448243	4	10	5	96	12
W8L0159	638172	6448383	20	30	20	153	28
W8L0160	638071	6448553	40	15	31	336	27

Sample ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	U (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
W8L0157	638267	6448534	18	29	21	125	25
W8L0158	638121	6448755	3	6	3	17	6
W8L0166	637780	6449046	1	7	16	62	12
W8L0165	637843	6449204	30	8	11	69	18
W8L0164	638033	6449381	2	5	15	47	11
W8L0156	638437	6448863	17	13	26	261	25
W8L0155	638678	6449337	19	19	20	176	21
W8L0154	638507	6449470	13	20	18	146	20
W8L0152	638899	6449716	10	31	18	74	16
W8L0151	639095	6449975	12	17	18	94	18
W8L0150	639158	6450215	16	12	20	122	18
W8L0148	639487	6450620	8	13	10	34	13
W8L0149	639367	6450386	6	10	9	39	13
W8L0147	639354	6450841	4	13	8	28	11
IW1859	630291	6435515	3	14	9	101	15
IW1843	629655	6435175	3	12	7	138	16
IW1462	637984	6450218	1	6	11	46	10
IW1461	637644	6449922	1	6	13	50	14
IW1460	637060	6449752	6	16	21	73	18
IW1459	636816	6449375	3	6	20	58	15
IW1458	636787	6448998	7	6	28	142	20

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 (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 (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.	• Historical Reitenbach Lake exploration data Lake sediment surveys were conducted in 1977 and 1978 by Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation (SMDC). These employed an Eckman dredge from a platform mounted on the float of a Bell 47G-4A helicopter. Water depth, sample composition, lake size, percentage exposure and flow rate were recorded at each location, however this information was not reported. 3,042 samples were collected in total, however not all of which are within the Company's project area or the tenements MC00023249 - MC00023251. • Reitenbach Geophysics Survey The helicopter-borne Time-Domain Electromagnetic (TDEM) survey over the Reitenbach Lake and Reynolds Lake projects was flown along 450m spaced traverse lines oriented 130° – 310° and 4,500m spaced tie-back lines oriented 040° – 220° for a total of 1,630 line kilometers flown. The system utilizes a patented inflatable transmitter loop with a diameter of approximately 20 meters, suspended about 30 meters below the helicopter. It features a programmable waveform with a fast turn-off time, allowing for flexibility in data acquisition and improved resolution of both shallow and deep targets. The instrument is able to measure Dipole moment up to 372,000 NIA (Newton–ampere).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.).	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken.
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.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken.
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.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken.
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.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken nor assay results announced.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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.	
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.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken nor assay results announced.
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.	• Scintillometer results have not yet been verified. • No assay results are provided in the announcement.
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.	• All survey location data is in NAD83 UTM Zone 13N. • The GPS was a Novatel DL-V31L2, with differential correction and utilizes 12 satellites with a recording rate of 20 Hz. • A Lazer altimeter was used, SF11/C (loop) and SF00 (Heli) with a 1cm resolution, recording rate 20Hz. • The method used is highly accurate and effective.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Not applicable as no Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves are reported. • 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.	• The helicopter-borne Time-Domain Electromagnetic (TDEM) survey over the Reitenbach Lake project was flown along 450m spaced traverse lines oriented 130° – 310° and 4,500m spaced tie-back lines oriented 040° – 220° for a total of 1,630 line kilometers flown. • The traverse flight lines are oriented perpendicular to the interpreted major fault system which is considered appropriate for this early level of exploration.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• No assay results are provided in the announcement.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Review of the data was carried out by Resources Potentials 1/46 Hasler Road, Osborne Park, WA 6017, website: www.respot.com.au

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 Reynolds Lake Uranium Project comprises twelve mineral claims (MC00016423 - MC00016434). The company acquired the project in 2025 (100% ownership) and is not aware of any royalties existing on the claims or impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. • The Reitenbach Lake Uranium Project comprises ten mineral claims (MC00018042 - MC00018048, MC00023249 - MC00023251). The company acquired the project in 2025 (100% ownership) and is not aware of any royalties existing on the claims or impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. • The claims are currently live and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Historical exploration data is available through the Canadian Geological Society's portal. Lake sediment surveys were conducted in 1977 and 1978 by Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation (SMDC). These employed an Eckman dredge from a platform mounted on the float of a Bell 47G-4A helicopter. Water depth, sample composition, lake size, percentage exposure and flow rate were recorded at each location, however this information was not reported. 3,042 samples were collected in total, however not all of which are within the Company's project area or the tenements MC00023249 - MC00023251.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The target uranium deposit type remains uncertain at this early stage of exploration but may include high-grade basement-style deposits (e.g., Rabbit Lake in Saskatchewan) or structurally controlled albitite-type deposits (also referred to as shear zone-hosted uranium).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken.
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.	• Not applicable due to no drilling undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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').	
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.	• Appropriate diagrams are included in the main body of this report. No significant discovery is being reported.
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.	• Not applicable.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• No meaningful and material exploration data has been excluded from this report.
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.	• A discussion of further exploration work is outlined in the body of the report.