



DRILLING PROVIDES SUBSTANTIAL AREA EXTENSION TO MINERALISATION AT SAMPHIRE

Alligator Energy Ltd (ASX: AGE, Alligator or the Company) is delighted to announce further drilling results from the southern extension of the Blackbush deposit at its Samphire Uranium Project. Recent drilling has extended the interpreted mineralised trend by approximately 1 km, with mineralisation remaining open at both ends of the newly tested trend.

Highlights

- **New uranium mineralisation above a 250ppm eU_3O_8 cut-off has been intersected approximately 1 km south of the previously southernmost known mineralised drill hole at Blackbush, extending the known mineralised footprint along the Blackbush-Plumbush corridor (Figure 1).**
- **Two adjacent drill holes, spaced approximately 100 metres apart, both returned significant mineralised intersections above cut-off¹:**
 - BBRM26-590: 5.2 m at 0.15% (1,498ppm) eU_3O_8 from 64.7 m (GT 7,820m.ppm)
 - BBRM26-592: 6.6 m at 0.12% (1,245ppm) eU_3O_8 from 62.7 m (GT 8,214m.ppm)
- **Drilling within this previously untested section of the Blackbush-Plumbush corridor has confirmed the continuation of the channel, significantly expanding the prospective area for broader uranium mineralisation between the two deposits.**
- **More than 9,000 metres of drilling across 91 holes has been completed to date under the Samphire Growth Strategy since the Company's previous drilling update², with drilling continuing across priority targets in the Blackbush-Plumbush corridor and Plumbush.**

Alligator's CEO and Managing Director Andrea Marsland-Smith stated:

Every hole in our Samphire Growth Strategy helps answer the question that matters most for an in-situ recovery project: how large an area of the channel is mineralised above cut-off. South of Blackbush, holes BBRM26-590 and BBRM26-592 intersected mineralisation above cut-off a kilometre beyond our previous drilling. This is an exciting step-out and provides further evidence of the potential scale of the mineralised system south of Blackbush.

¹ All widths are downhole widths. Equivalent uranium grades (eU_3O_8) are derived from calibrated downhole natural gamma logging and are not chemical assays. Refer to Appendix 1 for all material drill-hole information and to the JORC Table 1 disclosure for the reporting criteria.

² ASX Release: Drilling Extends Uranium Mineralisation South of Blackbush, 28 July 2026
<https://alligatorenergy.com.au/announcements/7653188>

At Plumbush, the first modern drilling undertaken by Alligator is also delivering results consistent with the historical drilling that underpins the existing Inferred Mineral Resource. Together, these results continue to build our understanding of the broader Samphire mineralised system and reinforce the rationale behind our Growth Strategy.

Samphire Growth Strategy

The circa 300-hole Growth Strategy program announced in early July 2026³ was designed to test the southern extension of Blackbush⁴, increase drill density at Plumbush⁵ and investigate the underexplored corridor between the two deposits. Access to these key areas was secured through the Option to acquire the Mullaquana Crown Lease. The program is just over one third completed with the following being completed since the last Samphire drilling update released on 28 July 2026:

- Thirty-eight (38) rotary mud holes within the Blackbush extension and the wider Blackbush-Plumbush corridor
- Fifty (50) rotary mud infill holes within the Plumbush deposit Mineral Resource extent, and
- Three (3) sonic core holes which recovered physical samples for assay to support downhole geophysics and geological interpretation.

³ ASX Release: Samphire extensional drilling commences, 8 July 2026, <https://alligatorenergy.com.au/announcements/7622554>

⁴ ASX Release: Increased Mineral Resource Estimate - Blackbush Deposit, 6 May 2025, <https://alligatorenergy.com.au/announcements/6942606>

⁵ ASX Release: Samphire Mineral Resource Grows 67%, 19 June 2026, <https://alligatorenergy.com.au/announcements/7591585>

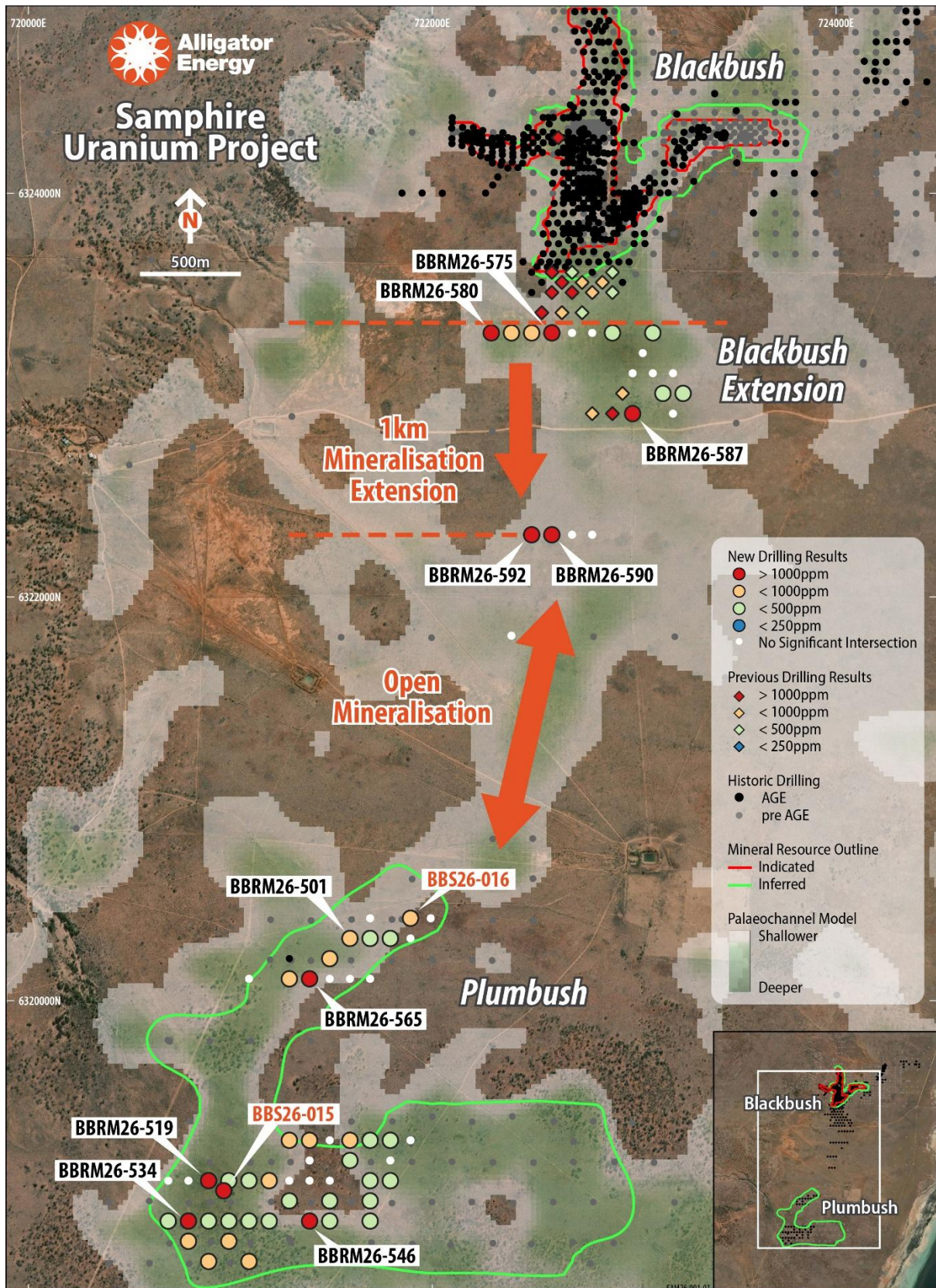


Figure 1: Recent drilling in the southern extension of Blackbush and Plumbush.

Blackbush Extension and Corridor

Alligator's 28 July 2026 ASX announcement reported uranium mineralisation extending approximately 600 m south of earlier drilling following access to the Mullaquana Crown Lease⁶. The latest results build on that work, extending the interpreted mineralised trend into additional ground south of Blackbush (Figure 1).

The distribution of mineralised intersections is interpreted to indicate a southerly continuation of the Blackbush mineralised trend. Follow-up drilling is required to determine continuity between the intersections and to define the limits of mineralisation. Significant intercepts include:

- BBRM26-575: 1.0 m at 0.13% (1,347ppm) eU₃O₈ from 51.2 m (GT 1,374m.ppm)
- BBRM26-580: 3.2 m at 0.13% (1,286ppm) eU₃O₈ from 61.0 m (GT 4,102m.ppm)
- BBRM26-587: 2.2 m at 0.23% (2,277ppm) eU₃O₈ from 57.1 m (GT 4,964m.ppm)
- BBRM26-590: 5.2 m at 0.15% (1,498ppm) eU₃O₈ from 64.7 m (GT 7,820m.ppm)
- BBRM26-592: 6.6 m at 0.12% (1,245ppm) eU₃O₈ from 62.7 m (GT 8,214m.ppm)

Plumbush Infill Drilling

The commencement of the Sapphire Growth Strategy marked the start of infill drilling at Plumbush, located approximately 5 km south of Blackbush. The program aims to progressively reduce historical drill spacing from approximately 200 m x 400 m to 100 m x 100 m, increasing confidence in the resource with the aim of converting the Inferred Mineral Resource to the Indicated category. Further drilling to reduce spacing to between 25 m x 25 m and 50 m x 50 m in the most prospective areas is planned for future programs.

Drilling within the Plumbush deposit has returned results consistent with the recent Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate, which was generated exclusively from historic data.⁷ The inclusion of more modern geophysical tools has further delineated the structure of the primary palaeochannel including coarser basal sands similar to those hosting higher grade mineralisation within the Blackbush deposit. Significant intercepts include:

- BBRM26-534: 2.4 m at 0.44% (4,370ppm) eU₃O₈ from 64.6 m (GT 10,662m.ppm)
- BBRM26-519: 2.3 m at 0.15% (1,479ppm) eU₃O₈ from 67.8 m (GT 3,387m.ppm)
- BBRM26-546: 1.3 m at 0.10% (1,036ppm) eU₃O₈ from 59.3 m (GT 1,389m.ppm)
- BBRM26-565: 6.5 m at 0.11% (1,091ppm) eU₃O₈ from 66.7 m (GT 7,100m.ppm)
- BBRM26-501: 1.6 m at 0.07% (727ppm) eU₃O₈ from 62.5 m (GT 1,193m.ppm)
- BBS26-016⁸: 3.4 m at 0.07% (711ppm) eU₃O₈ from 62.5 m (GT 2,396m.ppm)
- BBS26-015: 1.2 m at 0.13% (1,321ppm) eU₃O₈ from 64.3 m (GT 1,585m.ppm)

⁶ ASX Release: Option Agreement Secures Crown Lease, 19 June 2026, <https://alligatorenergy.com.au/announcements/7591587>

⁷ ASX Release: Sapphire Mineral Resource Grows 67%, 19 June 2026, <https://alligatorenergy.com.au/announcements/7591585>

⁸ BBS26-015 and BBS26-016 are sonic holes drilled by Star Drilling. Reported grades are from downhole gamma logging using the same probe as rotary mud holes. Refer to Appendix 1 for all material drill-hole information and to the JORC Table 1 disclosure for the reporting criteria.

Next Steps

Drilling will continue until late Q4 2026, with the Samphire Growth Strategy remaining the focus:

- Two rigs operating on a continuous day-shift basis;
- Maintaining infill and extension drilling within the Blackbush-Plumbush corridor;
- Integrating drilling, geological and geophysical data to define the extent and continuity of mineralisation above cut-off for the planned Samphire Mineral Resource update for Q1/Q2 2027, and
- Advancing the Feasibility Study and associated mine planning and approvals workstreams.

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Alligator Energy Ltd.

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Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains or may contain certain forward-looking statements and comments about future events, that are based on Alligator's beliefs, assumptions and expectations and on information currently available to management as at the date of this announcement.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "plan", "believes", "estimate", "anticipate", "outlook", and "guidance", or similar expressions, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and production potential, financial forecasts, product quality estimates of future Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

Such statements are only expectations or beliefs and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results or performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this announcement. Where Alligator expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and on a

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Readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of Alligator, the directors, and management of Alligator. These factors include, but are not limited to difficulties in forecasting expected production quantities, the potential that any of Alligator's projects may experience technical, geological, metallurgical and mechanical problems, changes in market prices and other risks not anticipated by Alligator, changes in exchange rate assumptions, changes in product pricing assumptions, major changes in mine plans and/or resources, changes in equipment life or capability, emergence of previously underestimated technical challenges, increased costs, and demand for production inputs.

Competent Person's Statement

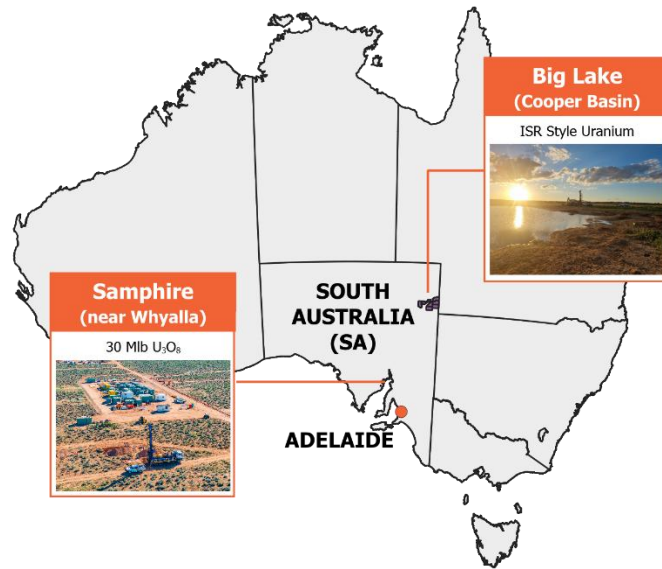
The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for the Samphire Uranium Project is based on and fairly represents information provided by Nick Jervis-Bardy MAusIMM 3088924. Mr Jervis-Bardy is employed on a full-time basis with Alligator as Geoscience Lead and he holds securities in Alligator. Mr Jervis-Bardy has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration (including 5 years in ISR uranium mining operations and technical work) and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Jervis-Bardy consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Alligator Energy confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements referred to in this announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the ASX announcement dated 19 June 2026 (Samphire Mineral Resource Grows 67%) continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

About Alligator Energy

Alligator Energy is a uranium project development and exploration company with projects that have clear pathways for approval and development. The Alligator Energy Directors and Leadership Team have significant uranium experience including uranium ISR operations at Beverley and Four Mile (Heathgate Resources), achieving approval of WA's first uranium mine at the Wiluna Uranium Project (Toro Energy), and senior management roles with WMC Olympic Dam and ERA Ranger Mine.

Projects



APPENDIX 1 - In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7.2 the Company provides the following information.

Holes with significant intercepts

All significant uranium intersections from Gamma logging (eU₃O₈) of the rotary mud and sonic drilling programs calculated using a 0.5 m minimum thickness, ≥ 0.025% eU₃O₈ (250ppm eU₃O₈) with internal dilution 0.20m.

HoleID	Easting (GDA94,Z53)	Northing (GDA94,Z53)	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	eU ₃ O ₈ (%)	Grade x Thickness (%)	eU ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	Grade x Thickness (ppm)
BBRM26-499	721293	6319309	18.5	0	-90	101	69.07	69.68	0.61	0.04	0.03	422	257
BBRM26-499	721293	6319309	18.5	0	-90	101	60.76	61.82	1.06	0.07	0.07	695	737
BBRM26-500	721393	6319309	18.1	0	-90	89	60.46	61.08	0.62	0.05	0.03	504	313
BBRM26-501	721593	6320309	20.6	0	-90	90	62.53	64.17	1.64	0.07	0.12	727	1193
BBRM26-503	721593	6319309	17	0	-90	101	57.11	58.03	0.92	0.09	0.08	922	849
BBRM26-504	721693	6319309	16.7	0	-90	125	59.02	59.82	0.8	0.04	0.03	402	322
BBRM26-505	721693	6320309	20.1	0	-90	98	70.02	71	0.98	0.03	0.03	281	276
BBRM26-505	721693	6320309	20.1	0	-90	98	61.36	62.85	1.49	0.03	0.05	319	475
BBRM26-506	721793	6319309	16.5	0	-90	125	57.51	58.27	0.76	0.05	0.03	456	347
BBRM26-507	721793	6320309	19.8	0	-90	96	59.25	60.22	0.97	0.03	0.03	311	302
BBRM26-512	721593	6319209	17.1	0	-90	90	58.38	60.12	1.74	0.04	0.08	432	751
BBRM26-519	720893	6319109	19.7	0	-90	137	70.73	71.27	0.54	0.05	0.03	482	260
BBRM26-519	720893	6319109	19.7	0	-90	137	67.8	70.09	2.29	0.15	0.34	1479	3387
BBRM26-520	720993	6319109	19.2	0	-90	131	68.55	69.08	0.53	0.04	0.02	402	213
BBRM26-520	720993	6319109	19.2	0	-90	131	69.61	70.24	0.63	0.04	0.02	363	228
BBRM26-521	721093	6319109	18.8	0	-90	131	67.63	68.29	0.66	0.05	0.03	456	301
BBRM26-522	721193	6319109	18.3	0	-90	101	61.15	62.2	1.05	0.06	0.06	601	631
BBRM26-526	721693	6319109	16.5	0	-90	101	56.02	56.59	0.57	0.03	0.02	330	188
BBRM26-527	721793	6319109	15.9	0	-90	131	54.31	54.95	0.64	0.03	0.02	312	200
BBRM26-528	721293	6319009	17.6	0	-90	83	60.58	61.45	0.87	0.03	0.03	321	279
BBRM26-529	721493	6319009	17	0	-90	103	57.9	58.95	1.05	0.03	0.03	314	329
BBRM26-530	721693	6319009	16.3	0	-90	100	56.87	58.47	1.6	0.04	0.06	385	615
BBRM26-531	722843	6323409	17.7	0	-90	96	53.94	54.7	0.76	0.04	0.03	389	296
BBRM26-532	720693	6318909	19.6	0	-90	120	62.92	63.5	0.58	0.05	0.03	520	302
BBRM26-532	720693	6318909	19.6	0	-90	120	66.93	68	1.07	0.04	0.04	398	425
BBRM26-533	722943	6323409	17.1	0	-90	98	75.25	75.86	0.61	0.03	0.02	258	157
BBRM26-533	722943	6323409	17.1	0	-90	98	55.36	56.43	1.07	0.03	0.04	345	370
BBRM26-534	720793	6318909	19.9	0	-90	113	64.6	67.04	2.44	0.44	1.07	4370	10662
BBRM26-536	720893	6318909	20	0	-90	124	64.93	66.64	1.71	0.05	0.08	467	799
BBRM26-538	720993	6318909	19.6	0	-90	120	65.53	66.49	0.96	0.04	0.04	392	376

HoleID	Easting (GDA94,Z53)	Northing (GDA94,Z53)	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	eU ₃ O ₈ (%)	Grade x Thickness (%)	eU ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	Grade x Thickness (ppm)
BBRM26-540	721093	6318909	18.7	0	-90	124	63.56	64.63	1.07	0.04	0.04	390	417
BBRM26-542	721193	6318909	18	0	-90	117	58.61	59.42	0.81	0.04	0.03	360	291
BBRM26-543	722743	6323009	17.5	0	-90	90	57.46	58.51	1.05	0.04	0.04	427	448
BBRM26-546	721393	6318909	17.2	0	-90	111	59.32	60.66	1.34	0.1	0.14	1036	1389
BBRM26-547	722893	6323109	16.8	0	-90	102	57.18	57.78	0.6	0.03	0.02	280	168
BBRM26-548	721493	6318909	16.5	0	-90	120	58.06	59.5	1.44	0.04	0.06	389	560
BBRM26-549	722793	6323109	17.3	0	-90	96	58.06	59.97	1.91	0.07	0.14	718	1372
BBRM26-552	721693	6318909	16.1	0	-90	107	56.71	58.01	1.3	0.04	0.05	412	536
BBRM26-554	720793	6318809	19.1	0	-90	114	58.83	60.98	2.15	0.06	0.12	575	1236
BBRM26-560	720993	6318809	19.1	0	-90	102	61.65	62.8	1.15	0.06	0.07	636	731
BBRM26-562	720893	6318709	19.1	0	-90	120	60.46	61.1	0.64	0.05	0.03	527	337
BBRM26-563	721093	6318709	18.5	0	-90	126	59.65	60.97	1.32	0.05	0.07	548	723
BBRM26-564	721293	6320109	21.9	0	-90	132	65.42	66.95	1.53	0.05	0.08	535	818
BBRM26-565	721393	6320109	21.1	0	-90	102	63.82	65.26	1.44	0.1	0.15	1017	1464
BBRM26-565	721393	6320109	21.1	0	-90	102	66.73	73.24	6.51	0.11	0.71	1091	7100
BBRM26-569	721493	6320209	20.9	0	-90	102	67.46	68.36	0.9	0.03	0.03	328	295
BBRM26-569	721493	6320209	20.9	0	-90	102	62.34	65.08	2.74	0.1	0.27	984	2695
BBRM26-569	721493	6320209	20.9	0	-90	102	70.96	74.41	3.45	0.06	0.21	609	2099
BBRM26-571	722893	6323309	17.2	0	-90	102	63.23	63.74	0.51	0.03	0.02	341	174
BBRM26-571	722893	6323309	17.2	0	-90	102	86.7	87.36	0.66	0.03	0.02	334	220
BBRM26-571	722893	6323309	17.2	0	-90	102	59.78	60.65	0.87	0.03	0.03	346	301
BBRM26-571	722893	6323309	17.2	0	-90	102	55.99	57.6	1.61	0.05	0.08	489	787
BBRM26-571	722893	6323309	17.2	0	-90	102	71.35	73.37	2.02	0.03	0.06	302	611
BBRM26-574	723093	6323309	16.1	0	-90	84	54.71	55.28	0.57	0.04	0.02	422	240
BBRM26-575	722593	6323309	19.4	0	-90	78	53.71	54.27	0.56	0.03	0.01	267	149
BBRM26-575	722593	6323309	19.4	0	-90	78	54.97	55.57	0.6	0.03	0.02	317	190
BBRM26-575	722593	6323309	19.4	0	-90	78	51.2	52.22	1.02	0.13	0.14	1347	1374
BBRM26-575	722593	6323309	19.4	0	-90	78	55.93	57.2	1.27	0.05	0.06	500	636
BBRM26-579	722493	6323309	19.9	0	-90	84	59.09	61.19	2.1	0.08	0.17	794	1668
BBRM26-580	722293	6323309	20.9	0	-90	110	87.52	89.19	1.67	0.08	0.14	827	1381
BBRM26-580	722293	6323309	20.9	0	-90	110	60.97	64.16	3.19	0.13	0.41	1286	4102
BBRM26-581	722393	6323309	20.4	0	-90	90	59.12	61.77	2.65	0.05	0.13	507	1343
BBRM26-584	723143	6323009	14.8	0	-90	156	99.3	99.92	0.62	0.04	0.02	403	250
BBRM26-584	723143	6323009	14.8	0	-90	156	53.47	55.96	2.49	0.04	0.1	392	976
BBRM26-585	723243	6323009	14	0	-90	78	55.64	56.17	0.53	0.06	0.03	600	318
BBRM26-585	723243	6323009	14	0	-90	78	52.09	53.61	1.52	0.05	0.07	464	706
BBRM26-587	722993	6322909	16	0	-90	90	55.63	56.67	1.04	0.1	0.1	956	994
BBRM26-587	722993	6322909	16	0	-90	90	57.11	59.29	2.18	0.23	0.5	2277	4964

HoleID	Easting (GDA94,Z53)	Northing (GDA94,Z53)	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	eU ₃ O ₈ (%)	Grade x Thickness (%)	eU ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	Grade x Thickness (ppm)
BBRM26-590	722593	6322309	18.8	0	-90	132	60.51	61.03	0.52	0.05	0.02	452	235
BBRM26-590	722593	6322309	18.8	0	-90	132	92.36	93.15	0.79	0.04	0.03	415	328
BBRM26-590	722593	6322309	18.8	0	-90	132	58.15	59.26	1.11	0.06	0.07	605	672
BBRM26-590	722593	6322309	18.8	0	-90	132	70.33	71.73	1.4	0.04	0.06	422	591
BBRM26-590	722593	6322309	18.8	0	-90	132	64.67	69.89	5.22	0.15	0.78	1498	7820
BBRM26-592	722493	6322309	19.3	0	-90	90	59.23	60.88	1.65	0.07	0.12	711	1174
BBRM26-592	722493	6322309	19.3	0	-90	90	62.74	69.34	6.6	0.12	0.82	1245	8214
BBS26-015	720968	6319059	19.3	0	-90	119	66.16	67.13	0.97	0.09	0.09	905	878
BBS26-015	720968	6319059	19.3	0	-90	119	64.31	65.51	1.2	0.13	0.16	1321	1585
BBS26-016	721893	6320409	19.9	0	-90	104	58.48	60.75	2.27	0.05	0.1	460	1045
BBS26-016	721893	6320409	19.9	0	-90	104	62.49	65.86	3.37	0.07	0.24	711	2396
BBS26-017	722618	6323459	19.4	0	-90	101	60.83	61.75	0.92	0.03	0.03	299	275
BBS26-017	722618	6323459	19.4	0	-90	101	55.58	59.85	4.27	0.06	0.27	635	2710
BBS26-017	722618	6323459	19.4	0	-90	101	63.14	67.5	4.36	0.09	0.38	878	3829

Holes with no significant intercepts

HoleID	Easting (GDA94,Z53)	Northing (GDA94,Z53)	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)
BBRM26-502	721493	6319309	17.5	0	-90	99
BBRM26-508	721893	6319309	15.8	0	-90	136
BBRM26-509	721893	6320309	19.4	0	-90	103
BBRM26-510	721393	6319209	18.2	0	-90	84
BBRM26-511	721693	6320409	20.3	0	-90	93
BBRM26-513	721993	6320409	19.2	0	-90	102
BBRM26-514	721793	6319209	16.2	0	-90	120
BBRM26-515	721093	6320109	23	0	-90	90
BBRM26-516	720693	6319109	20.1	0	-90	107
BBRM26-518	720793	6319109	19.8	0	-90	95
BBRM26-523	721293	6319109	18	0	-90	83
BBRM26-524	721393	6319109	18.1	0	-90	83
BBRM26-525	721493	6319109	17.2	0	-90	85
BBRM26-535	722693	6322909	17.7	0	-90	96
BBRM26-537	722593	6322909	18.4	0	-90	120
BBRM26-539	722493	6322909	19.2	0	-90	83

HoleID	Easting (GDA94,Z53)	Northing (GDA94,Z53)	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)
BBRM26-541	722643	6323009	18.2	0	-90	84
BBRM26-545	722843	6323009	16.9	0	-90	155
BBRM26-551	722693	6323109	18	0	-90	90
BBRM26-555	722493	6323109	19.3	0	-90	90
BBRM26-556	722543	6323209	19.4	0	-90	90
BBRM26-557	722643	6323209	18.8	0	-90	90
BBRM26-558	722743	6323209	18	0	-90	90
BBRM26-559	722843	6323209	17.3	0	-90	156
BBRM26-561	722943	6323209	16.7	0	-90	96
BBRM26-566	721593	6320109	20.3	0	-90	84
BBRM26-567	721693	6320109	20	0	-90	84
BBRM26-568	721493	6320109	20.7	0	-90	106
BBRM26-572	722793	6323309	17.9	0	-90	84
BBRM26-573	722693	6323309	18.7	0	-90	106
BBRM26-576	723043	6323209	16.1	0	-90	162
BBRM26-577	722993	6323109	16.1	0	-90	84
BBRM26-582	723093	6323109	15.6	0	-90	84
BBRM26-583	723193	6323109	15.1	0	-90	78
BBRM26-586	722793	6322309	17.7	0	-90	84
BBRM26-588	722693	6322309	18.2	0	-90	84
BBRM26-589	723193	6322909	14.3	0	-90	72
BBRM26-591	722393	6321809	19.1	0	-90	78

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Sections 1 and 2

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

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.	- The work is based on rotary mud and sonic drilling and all grade determinations are from downhole geophysical logging. Sondes were appropriately calibrated. - Downhole wireline logging used a natural gamma sonde. - The sonde was calibrated at the Australian Mineral Development Laboratories (AMDEL) calibration facility (Adelaide) to allow calculation of uranium grade (eU_3O_8) from logged natural gamma.
Drilling techniques	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).	- BBRM Prefixed Holes were drilled using the rotary mud drilling technique. All holes were drilled vertically. - BBS Prefixed holes were drilled using the Sonic Drilling method.
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.	- Conventional drill sample recovery is not applicable. Grade is derived from downhole natural gamma logging rather than from physical sample recovery. - Core Samples from Sonic Holes will be assayed with results released following QAQC.
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.	- Chip/mud samples were collected every 1 m in the zones of interest for geological logging. - Drilled intervals were photographed from chip trays using a high-resolution camera.

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.	• No physical sub-sampling has been performed as grade determination is by downhole natural gamma sonde measurement, with raw counts-per-second data aggregated to 0.1 m intervals using a median moving-window filter prior to estimation. • QAQC on all eU₃O₈ data was performed on a hole-by-hole basis to confirm data integrity. • eU₃O₈ data were aggregated downhole from raw LAS files into 0.1 m wide intervals using a median moving window filter.
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.	• Geophysical logging was carried out by Borehole Wireline. All holes were logged using a natural gamma tool and equivalent uranium grades expressed as percentage eU₃O₈ are assigned to each 0.1 m logged interval.
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.	• No independent assay verification has been performed on these holes.
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.	• Drillholes are sited using a Garmin handheld GPS. • Drilled holes are surveyed using a Leica iCON GPS 60 which uses the 4G network to obtain corrections from SmartNet base stations (Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS)) located around Whyalla. The SmartNet corrections result in RTK RMS accuracy of 10-20mm in XY and 20-30mm in Z. • Grid system GDA94 Projection 53H
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	• Drill spacing varies from 50 m x 50 m to 100 m x 100 m centres.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The Samphire mineralisation is interpreted to be contained in horizontal to sub-horizontal sequence of sediments and underlying weathered granite. This interpretation is derived from the significant historical drilling and geological interpretation of the area. - All drillholes are vertical which is appropriate for the orientation of the mineralisation
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- Rotary mud chip samples are stored at Samphire Site in lockable containers. - Sonic core is stored in a containerised lockable freezer at Alligator's secure Whyalla office/yard.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews undertaken of sampling techniques to date.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The JORC 2012 compliant Blackbush deposit, referenced historical drilling and geophysics covering the Samphire project are located on Exploration Licence EL5926 originally granted 20th November 2016 for a term expiring 2018. The licence was subsequently renewed for a further 3 years expiring in November 2021. An extension to this renewal was granted in April 2023 with an expiry date of November 2027. - EL5926 is 100% held by S Uranium Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Alligator Energy Ltd. - The land covering the licence area is Crown Lease; consisting of several leases over 2 pastoral stations.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Samphire Uranium Limited (SUL), previously UraniumSA (ASX: USA) conducted almost all previous exploration within EL5926 defining the Plumbush and Blackbush resources and all relevant drilling, geophysics except ground magnetics conducted by AGE in 2021 and ground gravity conducted in 2023 and 2024.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Mineralisation is dominantly sediment hosted roll-front uranium style within the Eocene Kanaka Beds (sands). Minor amounts of mineralisation are present in the overlying Miocene Melton sands (informal name) and underlying Samphire granite (informal name).
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following</i>	Drill hole information that relates to historical drilling was previously reported by Uranium SA (ASX: USA) in ASX release "Samphire

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Project Update” 27 September 2013. • Drill hole information relating to post 2021 is summarised in Table 1 Appendix 1 of the following releases: ▪ ASX release “Exceptional High Grade Uranium Results – Samphire Project” 29 March 2022. ▪ ASX release “Resource Drilling complete with highest grades found so far at Samphire Uranium Project” 23 November 2022. ▪ ASX release “Samphire Drilling Update” 8 June 2023. ▪ ASX release “Significant Drilling Results - Samphire Uranium Project Update” 21 June 2024. ▪ ASX release “Drilling Extends Uranium Mineralisation South Of Blackbush” 28 July 2026. ▪ Appendix 1 of this release.
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.	• eU₃O₈ intercepts for rotary mud and sonic holes are calculated above 0.5m minimum thickness, ≥ 0.025% eU₃O₈ (250ppm eU₃O₈) with internal dilution 0.20m
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’).	• Mineralised widths are considered true widths or close to true widths due to the generally flat-lying orientation of the mineralisation and use of perpendicular vertical drilling.
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.	• Results are reported in appropriate diagrams and tables within this release.
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.	• All mineralised intercepts using a cut-off >250ppm eU₃O₈, minimum thickness of 0.5m with internal dilution of 0.20 m derived from downhole gamma logging have been reported. • All relevant Gamma grade data presented in Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	Geological observations have been reported in context of reported intersections.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	- The program for the rest of 2026 includes: – Drilling to continue to define the southern extension of the Blackbush deposit. – Drilling to increase data density within the known Plumbush mineralisation – Sonic core drilling both at Blackbush and Plumbush to aid lithological characterisation and uranium disequilibrium.