

Portland Creek Radiometric Survey Completed as Field Program Advances Phase 3 Drill Targeting

- ▶ High-resolution airborne radiometric survey completed, adding a modern radiometric dataset across Infini's expanded Portland Creek tenure package.
- ▶ Integrated interpretation of new radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic (EM) data underway, mapping major fault sets, structural intersections and demagnetised zones, and sharpening the definition of uranium-related anomalous areas across the broader structural system at Portland Creek.
- ▶ 2026 field program commenced, with mapping, prospecting and sampling designed to refine high-priority drill targets across multiple structural zones.
- ▶ Rock chip and selective soil sampling program in progress to characterise hydrothermal alteration and pathfinder element associations, providing geochemical vectors for Phase 3 drill planning.
- ▶ Phase 3 diamond drilling program remains on schedule for Q3 CY2026, targeting a district-scale, structurally controlled uranium system at Portland Creek.

To learn more about this announcement and watch a video update from our CEO, Rohan Bone, click [here](#).

Infini Resources Limited (ASX:I88) ("Infini" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the completion of an airborne radiometric survey and the commencement of the 2026 field program at its Portland Creek Uranium Project in Newfoundland, Canada.

Completion of radiometric survey and interpretation of airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and radiometric data

Infini has successfully completed an airborne radiometric survey at the Portland Creek Uranium Project, delivering a modern, high-resolution radiometric dataset over the defined survey area within its expanded tenement package. The heliborne survey was flown by Axiom Exploration Group Ltd. on 200 m-spaced flight lines at a nominal terrain clearance of 40–65 m (terrain dependent) for a total of 737 line-kilometres and was specifically designed to complement the existing electromagnetic and magnetic coverage, substantially enhancing the core airborne geophysical dataset for the Project.

Preliminary interpretation of the airborne magnetic, electromagnetic (EM) and radiometric data is underway and is already providing significant insight into the subsurface geological framework at Portland Creek. The combined geophysical dataset is being used to map major fault sets and structural intersections, delineate resistive trends, and identify demagnetised and radiometrically anomalous zones that may reflect hydrothermal alteration within the granite host. To refine target generation, these geophysical interpretations are being cross-referenced with historical lake sediment and soil geochemistry data, as well as results from the Company's Phase 1 and Phase 2 drill programs.

The final EM dataset did not identify discrete bedrock conductors of significance within the survey area, with responses limited to waterbodies and cultural features such as powerlines. This outcome is consistent with observations from the Phase 2 drilling program, which indicate that uranium at Portland Creek is developed within fracture-controlled zones in granite rather than being associated with conductive sulphides or graphitic metasediments. In contrast, magnetic-low zones resolved in the survey are interpreted as potential magnetite-to-hematite alteration halos related to uranium-bearing hydrothermal fluids, and are being used, together with radiometric highs, to identify high-priority structures for drill testing.

Collectively, these airborne datasets materially advance the Portland Creek geological model by clarifying the relationship between brittle fault and fracture networks, magnetic disruption, radiometric anomalism and known uranium mineralisation. The evolving interpretation is directly informing the ranking of structural corridors, target zones and untested anomaly clusters for follow-up field work and Phase 3 drilling.

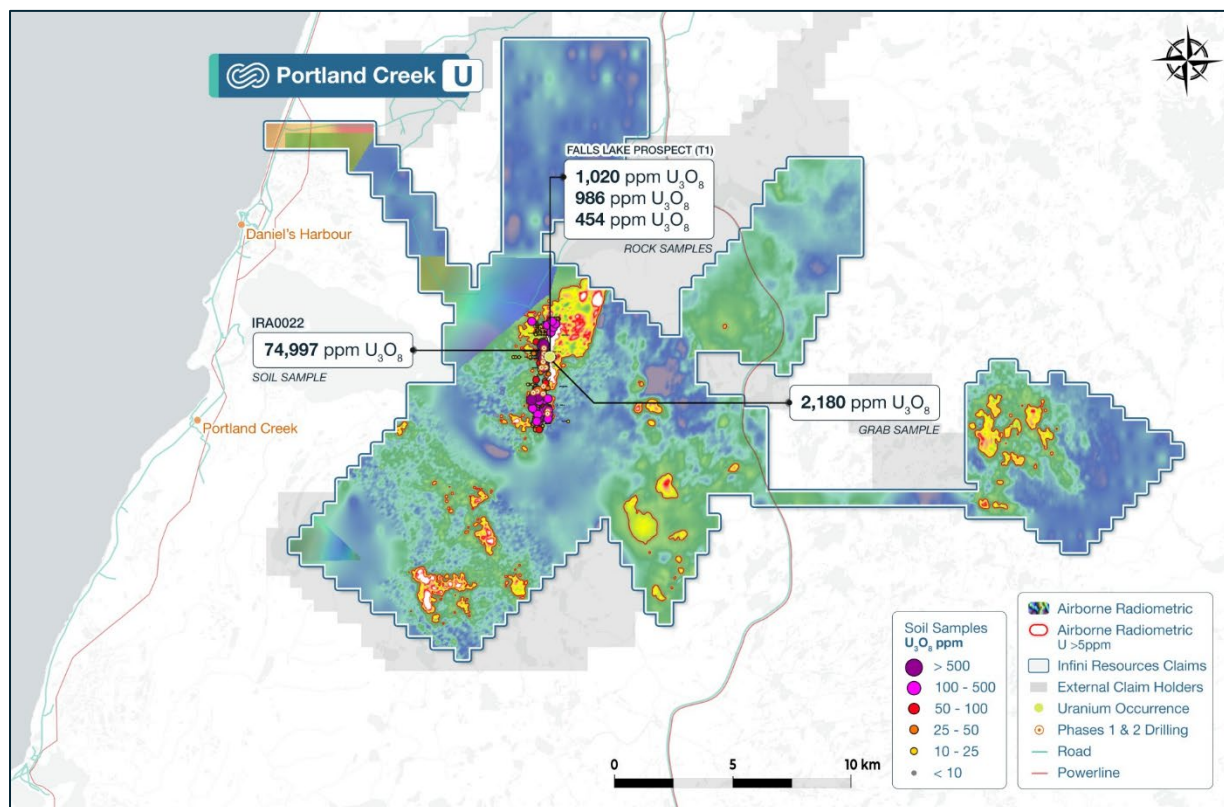


Figure 1: Map illustrating the distribution of airborne radiometric uranium anomalism at Portland Creek, with multiple high-intensity zones aligned along key structural trends across Infini's tenement package.

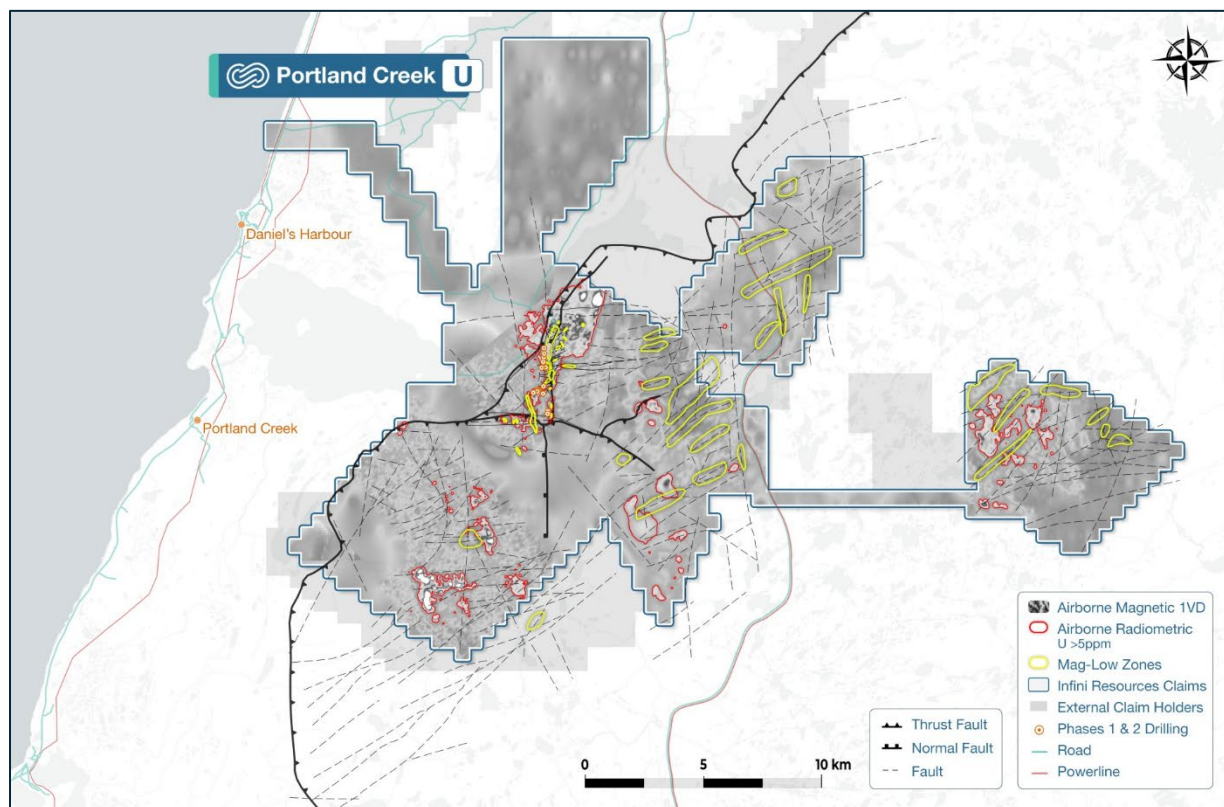


Figure 2: Map showing interpreted fault architecture, demagnetised zones and radiometric uranium anomalies at Portland Creek, highlighting priority structural target areas for the 2026 field program and Phase 3 drilling.

Field program commenced

Infini has mobilised geological crews to Portland Creek and commenced the field program, with activities focused on ground-truthing priority radiometric anomalies identified in the recent airborne survey and refining structural and geological controls across the project area.

Field activities are targeting outcropping fault zones, fracture networks and breccia bodies within the granitic plateau and adjacent structural domains, with particular emphasis on areas where interpreted demagnetised zones, radiometric highs and uranium-in-soil anomalies coincide. Mapping and oriented measurements are aimed at better constraining the orientation and kinematics of the principal structures, as well as secondary splays and intersection zones that may have acted as localised traps for uranium mineralisation.

Rock chip and selective soil sampling will be used to characterise hydrothermal alteration assemblages and pathfinder element associations (including molybdenum, zinc and copper) in surface exposures, providing additional geochemical vectors that can be integrated with subsurface assay data from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 drill programs. Outcomes from the field program will feed directly into target generation and drill hole planning for the upcoming Phase 3 diamond drilling campaign, scheduled to commence in Q3 CY2026.



Figure 3: Field program underway at Portland Creek, with mapping, sampling and prospecting across priority radiometric anomaly and structural target areas to refine Phase 3 drill planning.

Infini's Chief Executive Officer, Rohan Bone, said: *"With the radiometric survey now complete and our field crews on the ground, we are moving into the next phase of systematically unlocking Portland Creek's potential as a structurally controlled, district-scale uranium system. The integrated geophysical and geological dataset we are building is designed to deliver sharper targets and a more focused Phase 3 drilling program commencing in Q3, where we aim to build upon drilling results of 2025 and convert this growing technical understanding into meaningful discovery outcomes for shareholders."*

Next steps at Portland Creek

With the field program now underway, Infini is advancing toward an expanded drilling campaign at the Portland Creek Uranium Project. Key upcoming activities include:

- Completion of detailed structural mapping, rock chip sampling and prospecting across priority target areas. Field activities will focus on identifying outcropping fault structures, characterising hydrothermal alteration and refining drill collar locations to maximise the effectiveness of the Phase 3 drilling program.
- Integration of these results with drilling data, structural observations and geochemical datasets to define high-priority targets and finalise the scope and focus areas for the planned Phase 3 drilling program.
- Progressing regulatory approvals and logistics for the Phase 3 diamond drilling program, focused on testing the highest priority structural corridors and intersection zones within the interpreted district-scale uranium system at Portland Creek.

The drilling program is scheduled to commence in Q3 CY2026 and represents a significant expansion of drill testing across a structurally controlled and highly prospective uranium system hosted within the Precambrian Long-Range Complex of Newfoundland's Humber Tectonic-Stratigraphic Zone, a geological setting considered highly favourable for structurally hosted, hydrothermal uranium mineralisation.

[END]

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Directors of Infini Resources Ltd.



SCAN ME

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About Portland Creek

The Portland Creek Uranium Project spans 329 km² and lies within the Precambrian Long-Range Complex of the Humber Tectonic-Stratigraphic Zone. The geology consists of metaquartzite and a suite of paragneisses, intruded by leucocratic granite, which are believed to have been thrust westward over Paleozoic carbonate-dominant sediments.

The project area covers a large regional uranium anomaly, first identified in the 1970s through a Newfoundland government lake sediment sampling program. Originally, one uranium showing was recorded in the Newfoundland Mineral Deposit Index, reporting 2,180 ppm U₃O₈. A compilation of historic and recent exploration data have since delineated a 6 km zone of anomalous uranium and radon gas in lake sediments, soils and in an airborne radiometric survey. This anomaly closely follows a prominent fault scarp, marking the edge of a granitic plateau interpreted as a deep-seated fault.

Since listing, the Company has verified historical uranium anomalies and completed a soil sampling grid over the Falls Lake Prospect (formerly the Talus Prospect). This work defined a ~800 m x 100 m high-grade uranium anomaly, with a peak result of 74,997 ppm U₃O₈. This anomaly is located down-ice and west of a 1.5 km radiometric anomaly. Additionally, Infini has identified a southern 500 m-wide cluster of high-grade soil samples, which includes a peak of 1,500 ppm U₃O₈ and lies 1.5 km from the recently completed Phase 2 drill program.

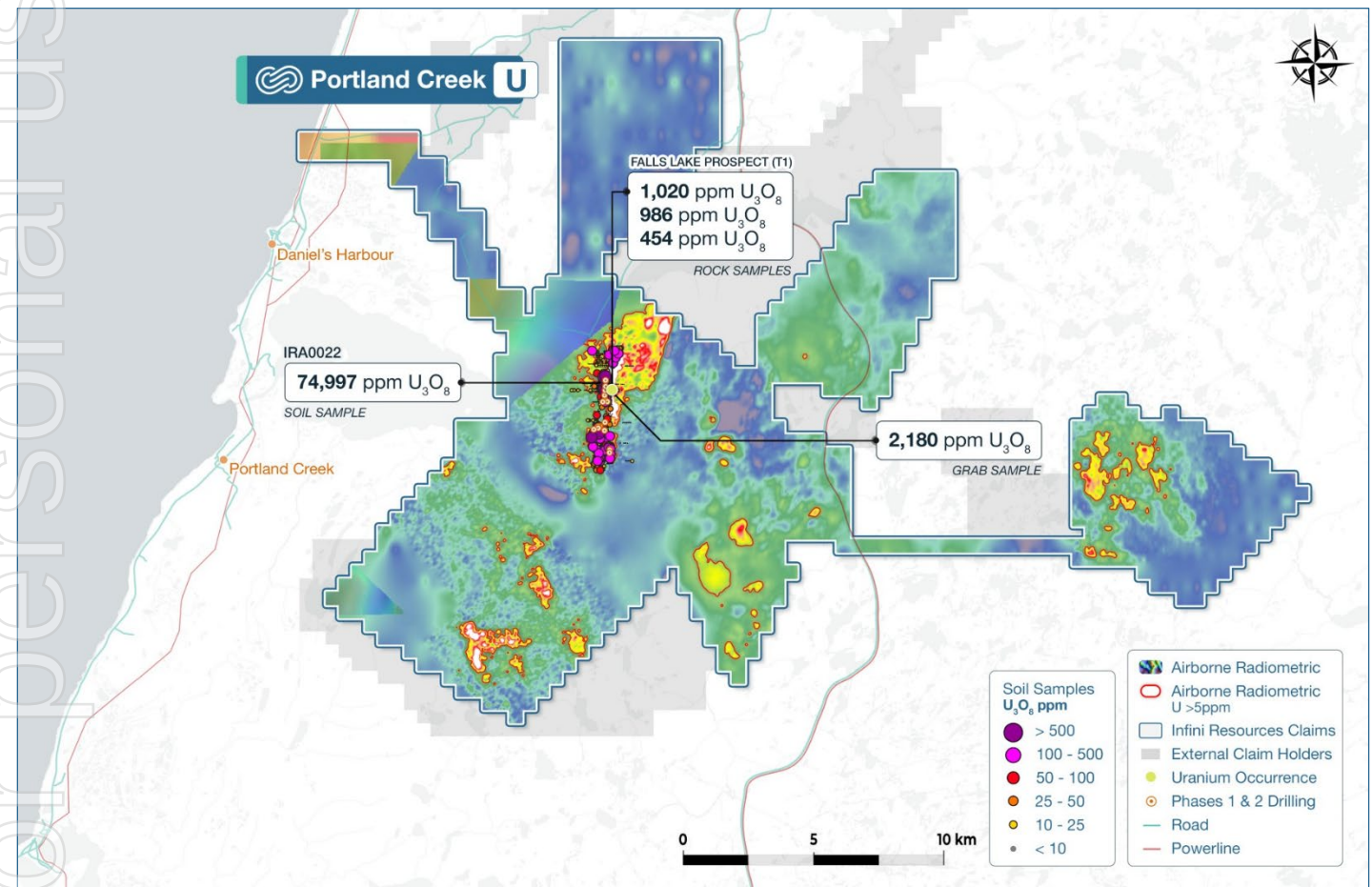


Figure 4: Overview of prospective exploration areas at Portland Creek, demonstrating the occurrence of soil sampling assays up to 74,997 ppm U₃O₈, anomalous radiometric data and Infini's package of tenements.

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 ₃ O ₈ (43.95mlb)

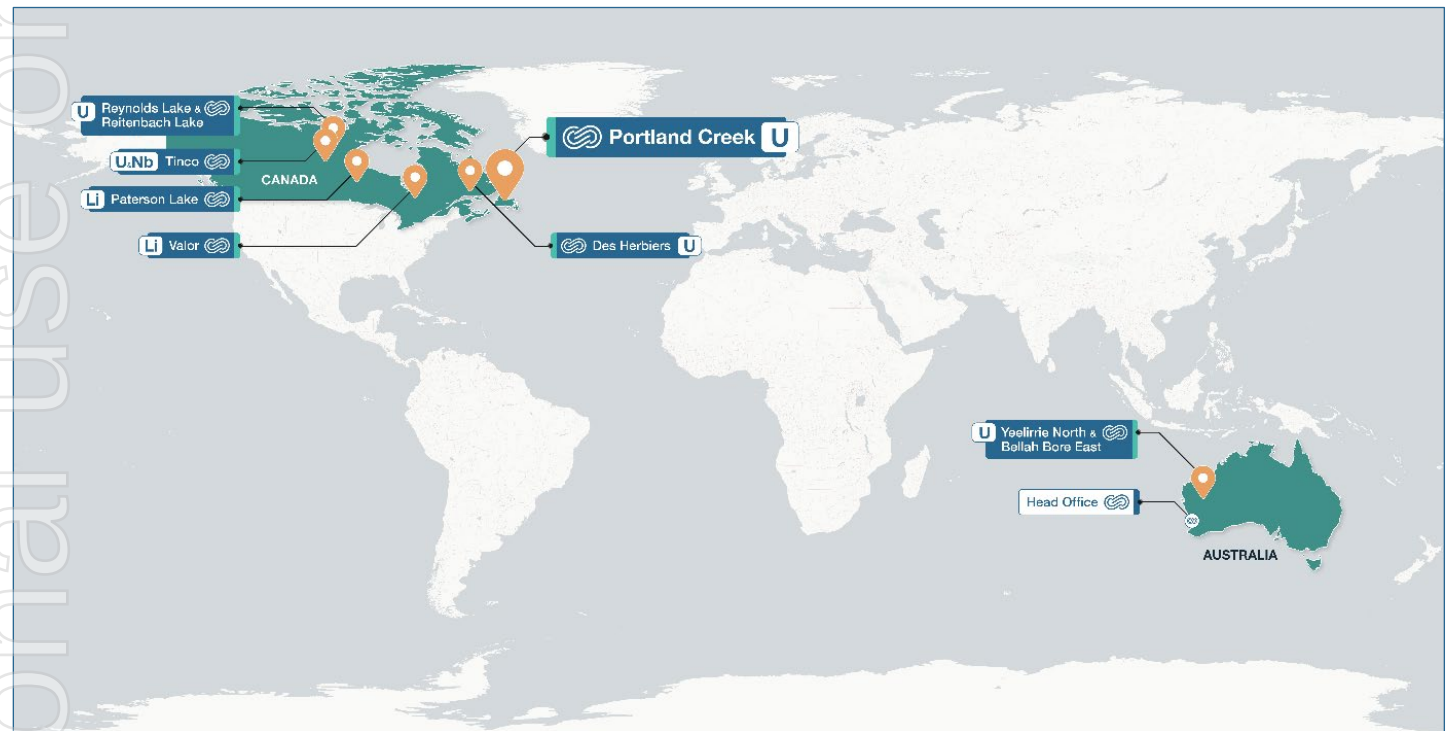


Figure 5: Overview of Infini's portfolio of projects and global footprint.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Portland Creek Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled and evaluated by Drew Heasman, an independent consultant to the Company through SMCG Services Inc., who is a Professional Geoscientist (P.Ge., registration no. 10901) of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL), and is a member in good standing. Mr. Heasman 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. Heasman 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 Portland Creek Project.

Compliance Statements

This announcement contains information on the Portland Creek Project extracted from ASX market announcements dated 10 January 2024, 15 January 2024, 29 January 2024, 19 February 2024, 28 May 2024, 1 July 2024, 10 July 2024, 22 July 2024, 14 October 2024, 23 December 2024, 26 March 2025, 4 July 2025, 14 July 2025, 28 July 2025, 30 July 2025, 3 September 2025, 11 September 2025, 9 October 2025, 13 October 2025, 21 November 2025, 12 December 2025, 9 February 2026 and 26 May 2026 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 Resource Estimate (162 Mt @ 123 ppm U₃O₈, Inferred), extracted from the Independent Geologist's Report in 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 JORC Code. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original disclosure and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate 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. Statements regarding I88's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programs are forward-looking statement. 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. There can be no assurance that I88's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that I88 will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of I88's mineral properties. 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/projections 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.

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Appendix 1: Flight lines of the 2026 airborne radiometric survey

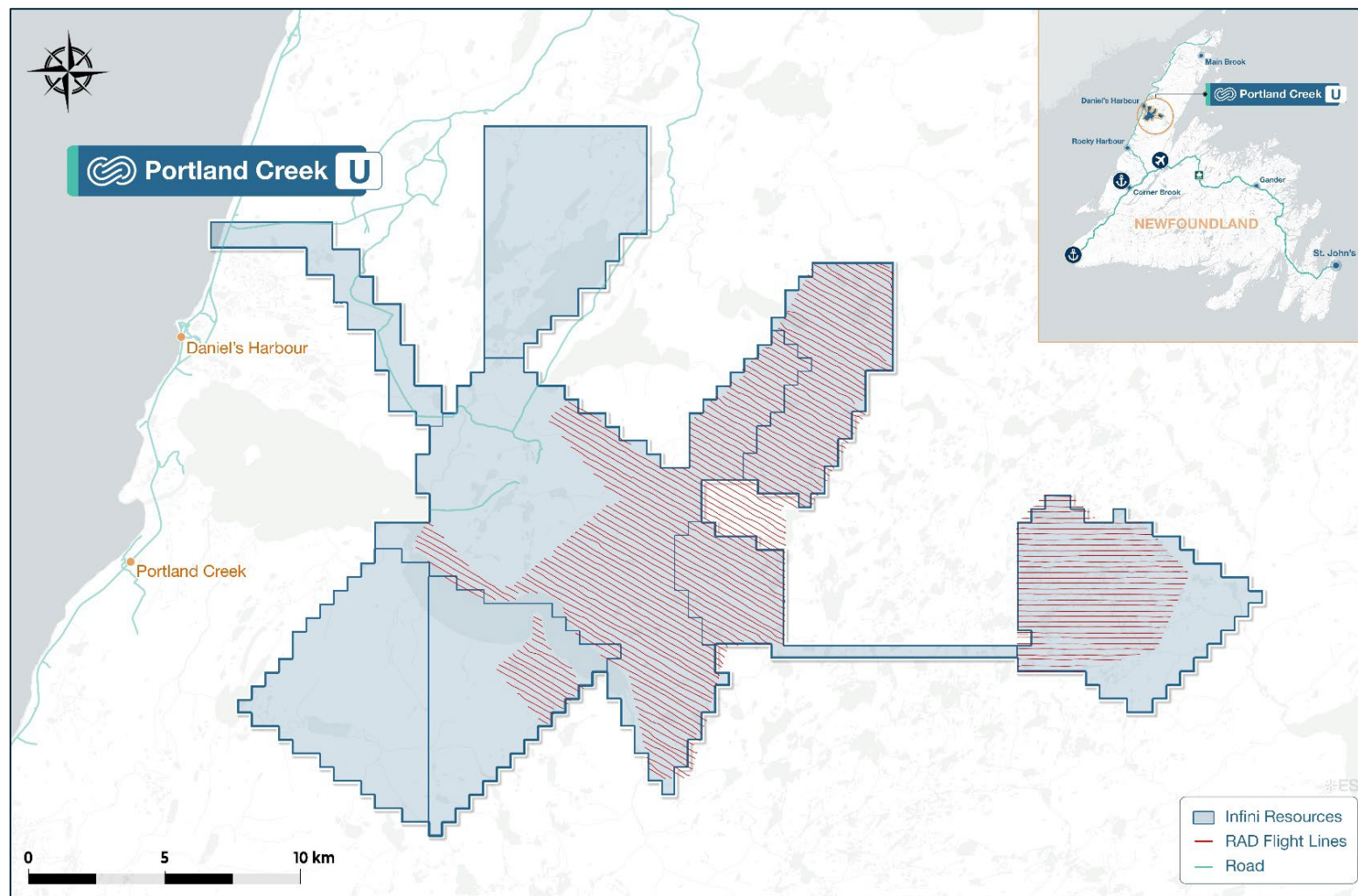


Figure 6: Flight path of the radiometric survey conducted over the Portland Creek Project in Newfoundland, Canada.

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.	- The heliborne Radiometric survey over the Portland Creek project was flown along 200m spaced traverse lines oriented 120° – 300° and 90° – 270° for a total of 737 line-kilometres flown. - The radiometric system consists of a Radiation Solutions RSX-4 gamma-ray spectrometer equipped with a 16-litre downward-looking NaI (sodium iodide) crystal detector, securely mounted beneath the helicopter. The detector was rigidly fixed to the airframe to maintain consistent orientation and minimize interference during flight. This configuration allows for high-resolution, high-sensitivity data acquisition essential for detailed radiometric mapping. The survey was flown by Axiom Exploration Group Ltd. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. - Details of the 2026 airborne TDEM survey have been previously disclosed (ASX 26th May 2026).
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	Not applicable for this announcement, no new drilling activities reported.

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.	Not applicable for this announcement, no new drilling activities reported.
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 for this announcement, no new drilling, logging or sampling activities reported.
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.	Not applicable for this announcement, no new drilling or sampling activities reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Radiometric system calibration followed the survey contract specifications, including daily thorium source tests verifying that system sensitivity remained within 8% of the survey average. Data processing by Axiom Exploration Group Ltd. included NASVD spectral processing, radon background correction, spectral stripping, height correction and conversion to elemental concentrations, with final processing carried out on the full 1024-channel spectrum.
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.	Not applicable for this announcement, no new drilling or sampling activities reported.
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.	- The GPS utilized in the airborne geophysics was a a Novatel DL-V3L1L2 which has L1/L2, 12 satellites, and was recording at 2 Hz. - A Laser altimeter was used, SF00 (heli) with a 1cm resolution, recording rate 20Hz. - Details of the 2026 airborne TDEM survey have been previously disclosed (ASX 26th May 2026).
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- The heliborne Radiometric survey over the Portland Creek project was flown along 200m spaced traverse lines. This is considered appropriate for this early level of exploration. - Details of the 2026 airborne TDEM survey have been previously disclosed (ASX 26th May 2026).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 heliborne Radiometric survey over the Portland Creek project was flown along 200m spaced traverse lines oriented 120° – 300° and 90° – 270° for a total of 737 line-kilometres flown. - The traverse flight lines are oriented perpendicular to the interpreted major fault system which is considered appropriate for this early level of exploration. - Details of the 2026 airborne TDEM survey have been previously disclosed (ASX 26th May 2026).
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable for this announcement, no new sample activities reported .
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Review of the airborne geophysics data was carried out by Resource Potentials Pty Ltd, 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 Falls Lake prospect is located on 036683M and 036684M. - The Portland Creek Uranium Project comprises eleven mineral licences (036685M, 036831M, 036832M, 037495M, 037496M, 039752M, 039753M, 039754M, 039755M, 040509M and 040510M), totalling 1,316 claims (approximately 329 km²), wholly owned by Infini Newfoundland and Labrador Ltd. The project area was first staked in 2023/24 with additional ground acquired in 2024 and 2025. A 2% Net Smelter Return (NSR) Royalty is applicable on tenements 036831M and 036832M; the Company is not aware of any other royalties or known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. The licences are currently live and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Exploration between 1976 and 1980 was carried out by the Conwest Canadian Uranium Exploration JV. Work included radon gas (Track Etch) sampling, a ground scintillometer survey, and VLF-EM and ground magnetic surveys. Follow-up drilling using a portable “Pionjar” drill capable of drilling to 8 m depth identified a small, high grade uranium anomaly (so-called “loam deposit”). Only very sparse details survive on this drilling program with no assay results or location data. Five diamond holes were drilled. Partial results have been found for only one of these, which reported unmineralised granite. - Publicly available data was sourced from the Canadian Airborne Geophysical Database (CAGD) for an airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysics survey conducted over the Great Northern Peninsula (North Arm) that was flown by a fixed-wing aircraft in 1987 at a height of 250m and line spacing of 1,000m for a total of 11,892 line km.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																															
		Subsequent exploration in 2007 included an airborne IMPULSE EM, magnetic and radiometric survey flown on behalf of Ucore Uranium Inc. and collection of 8 rock samples. The property was abandoned shortly after.																																																															
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The target uranium deposit type is likely to be shear-zone hosted (albitite-type) in altered granite.																																																															
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.	- Locations and results of most holes drilled by the Conwest JV are unknown. The limited historical exploration records are publicly available in the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's GeoScience OnLine system under the report IDs: 012I/03/0125 and NFLD/3082. - Previous drill hole details: <table><tr><th>Hole</th><th>UTM East</th><th>UTM North</th><th>UTM Elevation (m)</th><th>Azi-muth</th><th>Dip</th><th>Length (m)</th></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-007</td><td>470745</td><td>5559555</td><td>131</td><td>160</td><td>-45</td><td>130</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-008</td><td>470730</td><td>5559405</td><td>128</td><td>320</td><td>-45</td><td>200</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-009A</td><td>470740</td><td>5559787</td><td>132</td><td>184</td><td>-45</td><td>317</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-010</td><td>470291</td><td>5557916</td><td>123</td><td>170</td><td>-45</td><td>263</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-011A</td><td>470291</td><td>5557915</td><td>123</td><td>170</td><td>-65</td><td>161</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-012</td><td>470461</td><td>5557972</td><td>123</td><td>170</td><td>-45</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-013</td><td>470635</td><td>5558966</td><td>128</td><td>340</td><td>-45</td><td>221</td></tr><tr><td>PCDD 25-014</td><td>470462</td><td>5558025</td><td>131</td><td>170</td><td>-45</td><td>446</td></tr></table>	Hole	UTM East	UTM North	UTM Elevation (m)	Azi-muth	Dip	Length (m)	PCDD 25-007	470745	5559555	131	160	-45	130	PCDD 25-008	470730	5559405	128	320	-45	200	PCDD 25-009A	470740	5559787	132	184	-45	317	PCDD 25-010	470291	5557916	123	170	-45	263	PCDD 25-011A	470291	5557915	123	170	-65	161	PCDD 25-012	470461	5557972	123	170	-45	350	PCDD 25-013	470635	5558966	128	340	-45	221	PCDD 25-014	470462	5558025	131	170	-45	446
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		PCDD 25-015	470488	5556666	118	170	-45	332
		PCDD 25-016	470515	5558036	133	170	-45	425
		PCDD 25-017	470700	5557873	135	327	-45	491
		PCDD 25-018	470718	5558182	131	3	-45	251
		PCDD 25-019	470808	5558973	127	106	-60	323
		PCDD 25-020	470703	5559213	133	35	-55	314
		PCDD 25-021	470727	5559029	125	120	-60	380
		PCDD 25-022	470887	5557032	118	180	-45	320
		PCDD 25-023	470898	5557131	123	350	-50	386
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 for this announcement, no new assay results reported.					

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').	Not applicable for this announcement, no new assay results reported.
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. - Details of the 2026 airborne TDEM survey have been previously disclosed (ASX 26th May 2026).
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 for this announcement, no new assay results reported.
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.	Final processing and interpretation of airborne EM and magnetic survey data to refine structural targets prospective for uranium mineralisation, integration with existing drilling and geochemical datasets, completion of follow-up mapping and sampling programs, and advancement of approvals for the planned Phase 3 diamond drilling program at Portland Creek. Refer announcement for further details.