Addendum – ASX Announcement 12 August 2026

Infini Resources Limited (ASX:I88) ("Infini" or the "Company") wishes to provide an addendum to its ASX announcement titled: Canadian Exploration Update: Exploration Momentum Builds Across Infini's Canadian Uranium Portfolio released on 12 August 2026.

The attached addendum announcement now includes further information in relation to the Portland Creek ground radiometric and portable XRF results with the inclusion of Appendix 2.

There are no changes to the exploration results, conclusions or other information contained in the original announcement.

[END]

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

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Infini Resources Limited
ABN 77 656 098 583
E: info@infiniresources.com.au
T: +61 (08) 9465 1051

Canadian Exploration Update: Exploration Momentum Builds Across Infini's Canadian Uranium Portfolio

- Portland Creek field program completed, with 465 geological stations and ~283 km of ground traverses confirming numerous airborne radiometric anomalies, with peak spectrometer readings of 7,100 cps, 8,800 cps and 9,400 cps against background of 500-800 cps.
- Strongest radiometric responses at Portland Creek consistently occur within fractured and bleached granite, leucogranite veins and sericitic fault gouge, with pXRF screening up to ~2,800 ppm U, supporting the structurally controlled hydrothermal uranium exploration model ahead of Phase 3 drilling.
- Petrographic analysis at Portland Creek independently confirms the fracture-controlled sericite-chlorite-epidote-hematite alteration assemblage observed in the field, supporting the structural model; 86 rock samples submitted for laboratory assay.
- Preparations well advanced for the 2026 Portland Creek exploration program comprising diamond drilling and additional fieldwork, alongside a planned trenching program across multiple targets including the previously reported high-grade uranium-in-soil anomaly at the Falls Lake Prospect (peak result of 74,997 ppm (7.5%) U_3O_8) to investigate its potential bedrock source.
- Multiple near-term catalysts ahead: Portland Creek rock chip assays and the ~5,000 m Phase 3 drilling program commencing Q3 CY2026, and Reynolds-Reitenbach maiden drilling assays expected late Q3 CY2026.

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 provide an exploration update across its Canadian uranium portfolio, including initial outcomes from the 2026 field program at the Portland Creek Uranium Project in Newfoundland and the completion of the maiden diamond drilling program at the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects on the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan.

Infini's Chief Executive Officer, Rohan Bone, said: *"This has been a period of strong technical progress across our Canadian uranium portfolio. At Portland Creek, the field program has delivered exactly what it was designed to do. Our field crews systematically assessed the priority airborne anomalies and confirmed strong radiometric responses on the ground, consistently within the fractured, altered and structurally prepared settings our geological model identified. With high uranium readings from portable XRF screening, supportive petrography and 86 samples at the laboratory, we move into Phase 3 targeting with a sharper, increasingly de-risked exploration model ahead of drilling and trenching commencing in Q3.*

At Reynolds and Reitenbach, our maiden drilling program has achieved its objective of providing the first subsurface test of the project's system-scale potential, intersecting reactivated graphitic structures and hydrothermal alteration of the style that hosts uranium deposits along the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin. With assays pending from both projects and Phase 3 drilling at Portland Creek approaching, Infini has a strong pipeline of catalysts through the remainder of 2026."

Portland Creek field program outcomes

The helicopter-supported program involved mapping, prospecting and radiometric assessment of priority targets across the project. A total of 465 geological observation stations were recorded, supported by continuous radiometric profiling (more than 51,000 measurement points) along approximately 283 km of ground traverses.

Ground radiometric surveying using a handheld gamma-ray spectrometer (RS-125) confirmed the presence and tenor of numerous airborne radiometric anomalies. All readings were recorded in total-count mode directly on outcrop, providing a measure of in-situ radioactivity rather than of individual rock samples. Against typical host-rock background of 500-800 cps, corridor-scale elevated zones commonly returned 1,300-2,700 cps, with multiple stations exceeding 3,000 cps and discrete peak readings of 7,100 cps, 8,800 cps and 9,400 cps. Total-count readings are an indicative exploration guide only and are not a measure of uranium mineralisation or grade (refer to the Cautionary Statement).

The distribution of elevated responses is geologically informative. The strongest readings are consistently localised within fractured and bleached granite, leucogranite veins and sericitic fault gouge, rather than being uniformly distributed through the host granite. This spatial association of elevated radioactivity with brittle structures and hydrothermal alteration reinforces the interpretation of a structurally controlled hydrothermal system and is consistent with observations from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 drill programs.

Portable XRF screening of identified elevated outcrops returned uranium values of up to approximately 2,800 ppm U (average of multiple readings) at a fault-gouge locality in the south-east of the property, with additional readings of approximately 500 ppm and 1,000 ppm U elsewhere. Uranium is associated with As-Pb-Cu pathfinder elements at these localities. Petrographic analysis of representative altered granite samples independently confirms the fracture-controlled sericite-chlorite-epidote-hematite alteration assemblage observed in the field, with follow-up SEM-EDS mineralogical work underway. A total of 86 rock samples have been submitted for laboratory analysis, with assay results expected in Q3 CY2026, subject to any changes in laboratory processing schedules.

Preparations are well advanced for the 2026 Portland Creek exploration program, comprising diamond drilling and additional fieldwork alongside a planned trenching program across multiple targets. Trenching is designed to expose bedrock beneath areas of shallow cover, targeting locations where surface geochemical and radiometric anomalism coincides with interpreted fault structures and magnetic anomalism defined by the recent airborne geophysical surveys. Priority targets include the previously reported high-grade uranium-in-soil anomaly at the Falls Lake Prospect (peak result of 74,997 ppm (7.5%) U_3O_8), where trenching will investigate the potential source of the anomaly. Trenching will be undertaken in parallel with the Phase 3 diamond drilling program, providing direct bedrock sampling of near-surface targets while drilling tests interpreted structural corridors at depth.

Next steps at Portland Creek include:

- Receipt and interpretation of laboratory assay results from the 86-sample rock chip program, expected Q3 CY2026, subject to any changes in laboratory processing schedules.
- Integration of field observations, structural data and geochemistry with the airborne magnetic, EM and radiometric datasets to finalise and rank Phase 3 drill targets.
- Completion of logistics for the ~5,000 m Phase 3 diamond drilling program, scheduled to commence in Q3 CY2026.
- Commencement of a trenching program across multiple targets, including the Falls Lake Prospect, to test for the source of high-grade uranium-in-soil anomalism.

Cautionary Statement

The Company has identified potential uranium mineralisation in the field by using hand held pXRF technology to analyse rock chip samples in real time. This allows for immediate on-site decisions to be made to adjust prospecting strategies.

While pXRF readings provide a useful indication of mineral content and approximate grades, they are not a substitute for laboratory-derived assay grades and will not be used in any resource estimation. All samples were sent to an independent laboratory for accurate analysis, with assay results expected Q3 CY2026, subject to any changes in laboratory processing schedules. Portable pXRF results reported are considered semi-quantitative; as such, results from pXRF analysis are stated as indicative only, provide confirmation that mineralisation is present; however, they may not be representative of elemental concentration within the material sampled and are preliminary to subsequent confirmation (or otherwise) by geochemical laboratory analysis. Results of pXRF analyses are included for reference, and laboratory assays will be provided when these become available.

Limitations of pXRF readings include: very small analysis window, possible inhomogeneous distribution of mineralisation, analytical penetration depth, possible effects from irregular rock surfaces. Results are not considered to be entirely representative of the rock samples, as the analyses were made of what were interpreted to be areas in outcrop with potential

to be uranium. The analyses were carried out on outcrop and not ground powders.

The pXRF is calibrated periodically against prepared standards. The samples that are the subject of this report were submitted for laboratory assay and some variation from the results presented herein should be expected. Caution should be exercised until the official assay laboratory results have been received. While these preliminary results provide compelling evidence of mineralisation, the Company notes that assay confirmation remains pending and further exploration is required to determine the continuity and thickness of any mineralised zones, which will be critical in defining the economic potential of the mineralisation.

Ground radiometric measurements reported in this announcement were collected using a handheld RS-125 gamma-ray spectrometer operated in total-count mode, with readings taken directly on outcrop. Total-count readings measure combined gamma radiation derived from the uranium, thorium and potassium decay series and cannot be attributed to any single element. Elevated total-count responses may therefore reflect thorium or potassium enrichment, or a combination of sources, rather than uranium alone, and cannot be interpreted as evidence of uranium mineralisation or as an indication of uranium grade.

Readings are point measurements of in-situ radioactivity at the rock surface and are influenced by factors including the geometry and orientation of the measurement surface, rock surface condition, moisture, vegetation and weathering, and the depth of investigation of the instrument, which is limited to the near-surface. Individual peak readings may represent discrete, localised responses and should not be taken to imply that elevated radioactivity extends over a broader area, at depth, or with any continuity. The spectrometer is operated and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications; however, no radiometric data reported in this announcement have been converted to equivalent uranium (eU) concentrations or otherwise quantified. Total-count spectrometer readings are used by the Company solely as an exploration targeting and prospecting guide, and all determinations of uranium content remain subject to laboratory assay.

Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake drilling program complete

Infini has successfully completed the first-ever diamond drilling program at the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects, comprising 16 drillholes for a total of 3,314m. The maiden program provides the initial subsurface test of the Company's system-scale exploration model on the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin, delivering valuable information on the continuity and nature of graphitic horizons, the distribution of brittle structures and alteration, and the relationship between surface geochemical anomalism and the underlying basement geology.

Drilling focused on systematically testing high-priority zones where multiple mineralisation vectors coincide, including:

- EM conductors interpreted to represent graphitic or sulphide-rich horizons that may be interpreted as faults;
- Magnetic lows associated with alteration and/or structurally disrupted basement rocks;
- Elevated uranium geochemical anomalism from previous rock chip and soil sampling; and,
- Structural complexity including shear zones, fault intersections and deformation corridors, as interpreted from geophysical data.

Initial geological observations have confirmed prospective basement lithologies, including paragneiss, graphitic schist, graphitic gouge and orthogneiss. Drilling also intersected structurally disrupted intervals characterised by brittle faulting, brecciation, fracturing and local shear development along several targeted conductive trends.

In a number of holes, graphitic and structurally prepared intervals are associated with hydrothermal alteration assemblages comprising chlorite, hematite, sericite, clay and local epidote. Bleaching, recrystallisation and quartz veining were also observed adjacent to interpreted fault zones. These observations indicate that several tested conductors occur within broader structurally reactivated and hydrothermally altered basement corridors, rather than representing graphitic packages alone.

The geological features identified are consistent with the principal components of the Company's targeting exploration model for basement-hosted uranium systems and with geological settings observed at deposits such as Eagle Point and Rabbit Lake on the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin. The significance of these observations, including their relationship to uranium mineralisation, will be assessed following receipt and interpretation of laboratory assays.

The maiden program has materially improved Infini's understanding of the continuity and character of graphitic horizons,

the distribution of brittle structures and hydrothermal alteration, and the relationship between surface uranium anomalism and the underlying basement geology. These results provide an important technical foundation for refining the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake exploration models and prioritising future exploration.

Infini's Strategic Technical Advisor, Andy Yackulic, said: "*While the high-grade Titus showing (1.90% U_3O_8) proved the presence of surface uranium on the property, our 2026 drilling has now intersected reactivated graphitic faults and hydrothermal hematite, conditions considered highly prospective for basement-hosted mineralisation on the margins of the Athabasca Basin. This significantly upgrades the project's potential scale, confirming an active structural and hydrothermal system with real depth.*"

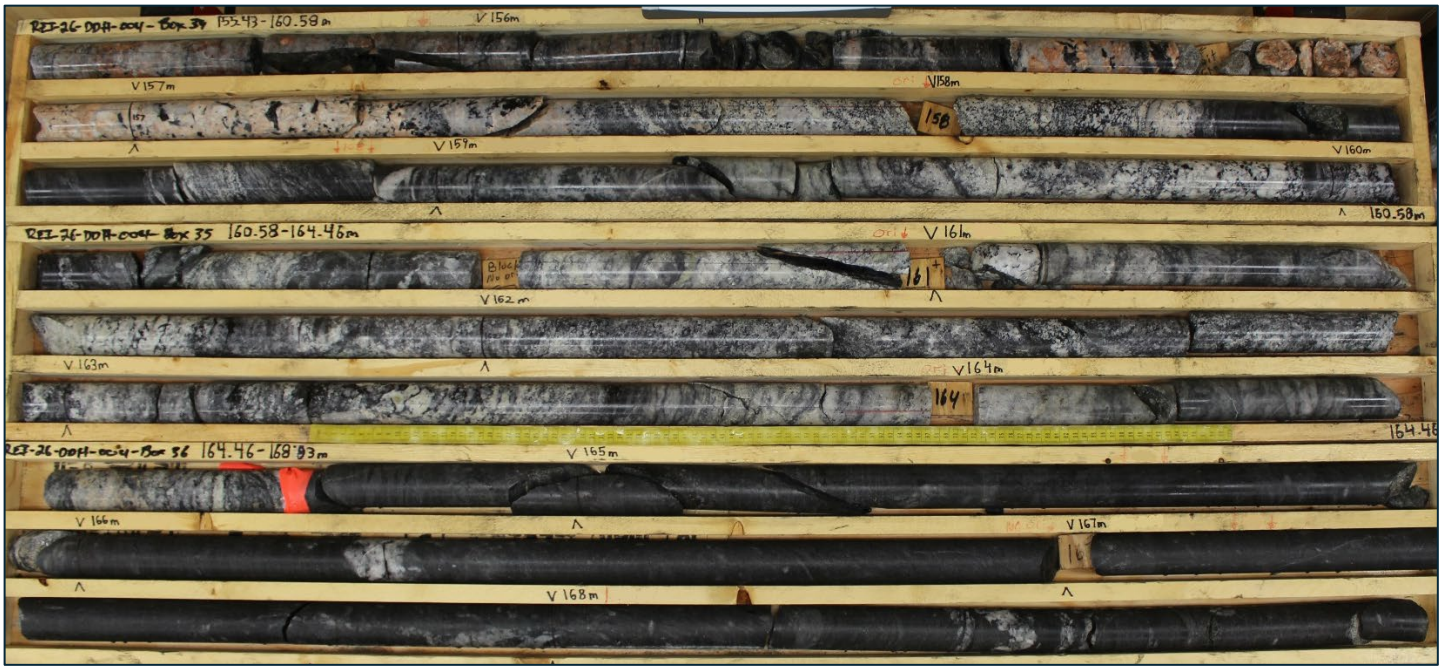

Figure 1: Example of structural deformation, hydrothermal alteration and basement settings encountered during the maiden drilling campaign at Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake, diamond drill core of hole REI26DDH004, depth 155.4m - 168.8m.

All core samples from the completed program have been submitted to the Saskatchewan Research Council, an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accredited laboratory, for multi-element analysis. Assay results are currently expected in late Q3 CY2026, based on guidance from SRC and other accredited North American laboratories experiencing significant congestion and extended turnaround times, and remain subject to any further changes in laboratory processing schedules.

Once received, the assay results will be integrated with geological logging, downhole gamma data, surface geochemistry, airborne EM, magnetics, radiometrics and structural interpretation. This integrated review will be used to evaluate the presence, grade and continuity of uranium mineralisation, refine exploration vectors and rank the drill-tested corridors.

The review will also reassess the broader 80km EM conductor network and 15km by 3km prospective corridor using the new subsurface geological information. Outcomes will guide the design of potential Phase 2 drilling and targeted surface exploration across the highest-priority areas.

Key next steps include:

- Receipt of Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Phase 1 drilling assay results, expected late Q3 CY2026 and subject to delays in laboratory processing schedules;
- Comprehensive review of the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake geological model, including the 80 km EM conductor network and the 15 km x 3 km prospective corridor, in light of new subsurface information; and
- Planning potential further exploration activities at Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake over the most prospective zones.

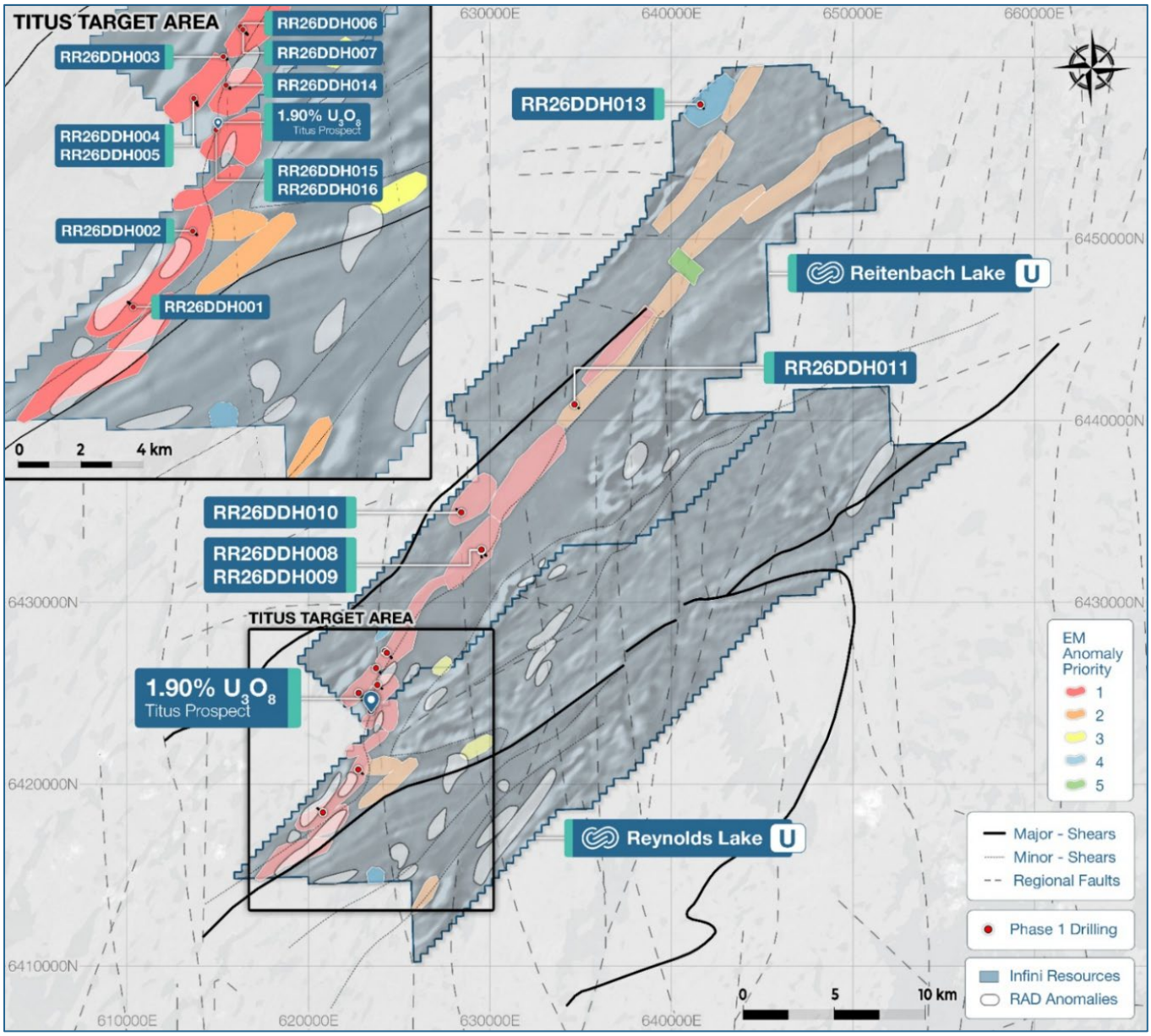

Figure 2: Overview of surveyed drillhole locations of the maiden drilling program at Reynolds and Reitenbach Lake, targeting priority EM anomalies where magnetic features, structural complexity and uranium geochemical anomalism coincide.

[END]

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

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E: info@infiniresources.com.au
T: +61 (08) 9465 1051

About Portland Creek

The Portland Creek Uranium Project spans 329 km^2 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 U_3O_8. 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 U_3O_8. 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 U_3O_8 and lies 1.5 km from the recently completed Phase 2 drill program.

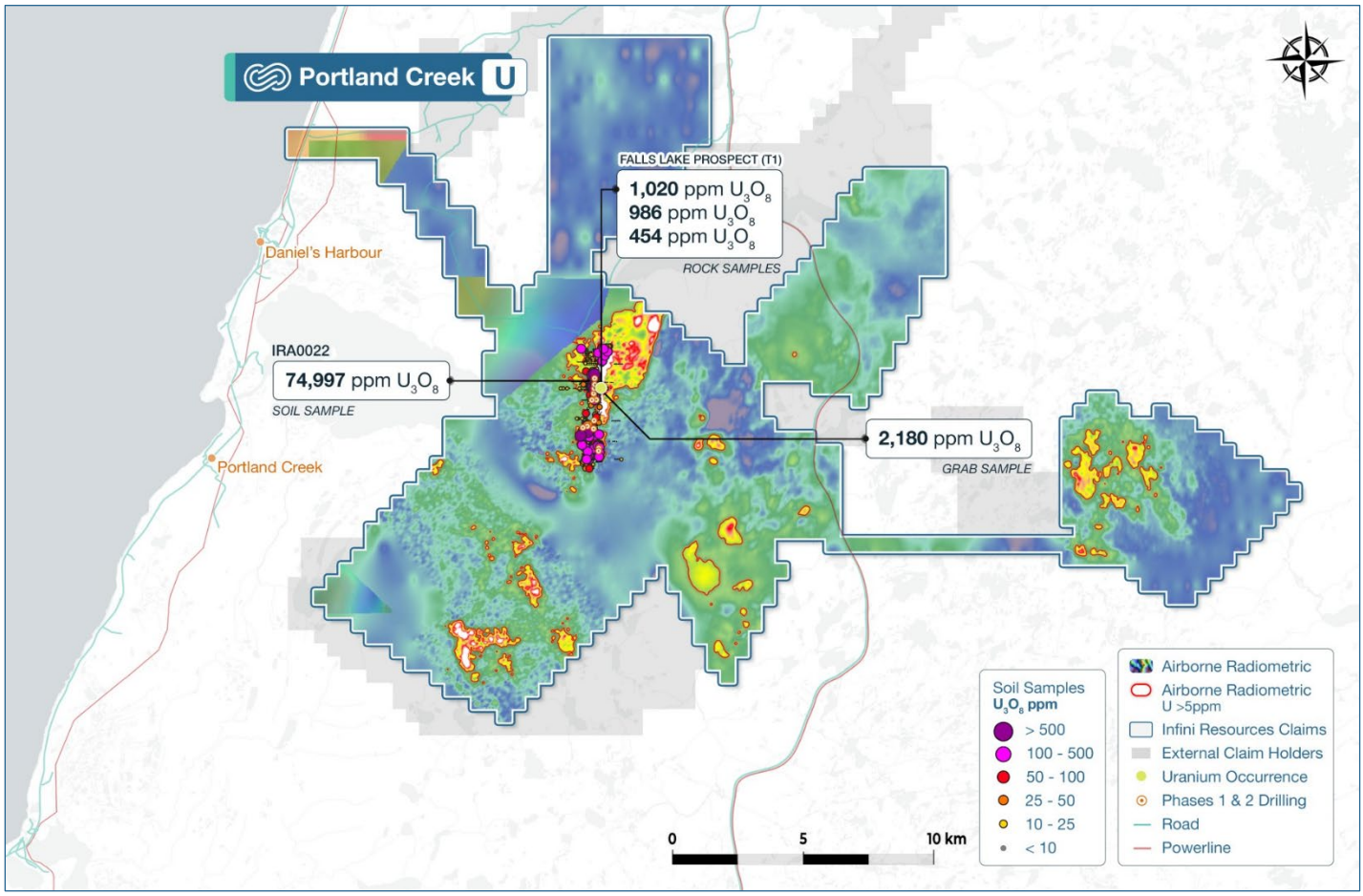

Figure 3: Overview of prospective exploration areas at Portland Creek, demonstrating the occurrence of soil sampling assays up to 74,997 ppm U_3O_8, anomalous radiometric data and Infini's package of tenements.

About Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake

The Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects collectively comprise 22 mineral claims covering a total footprint of 767 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 a basement-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 metasediments and granitoid basement.

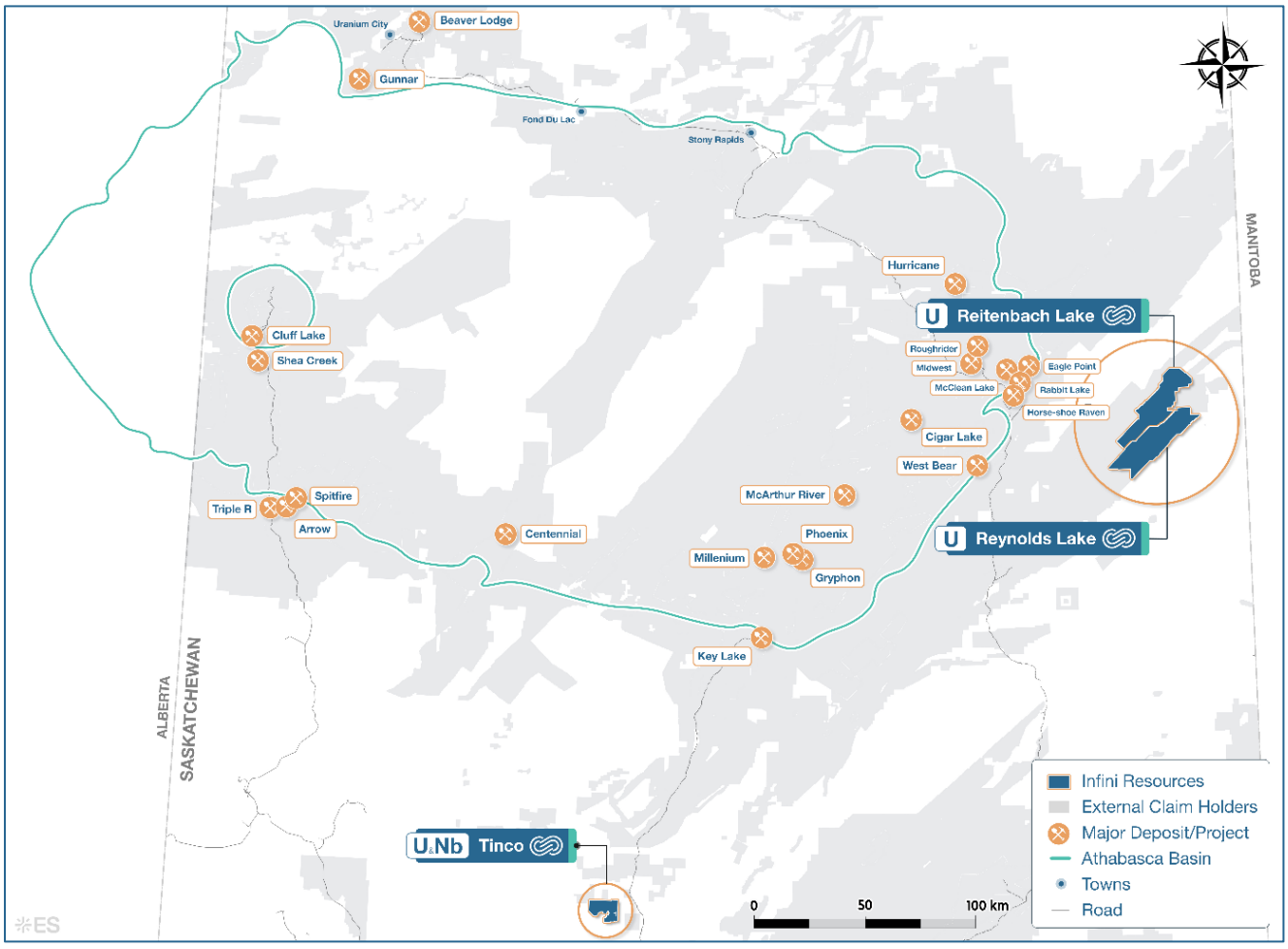

Figure 4: Location of the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects relative to the world-renowned Athabasca Basin, synonymous with high-grade uranium deposits, and in close proximity to existing operations, access and infrastructure.

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)

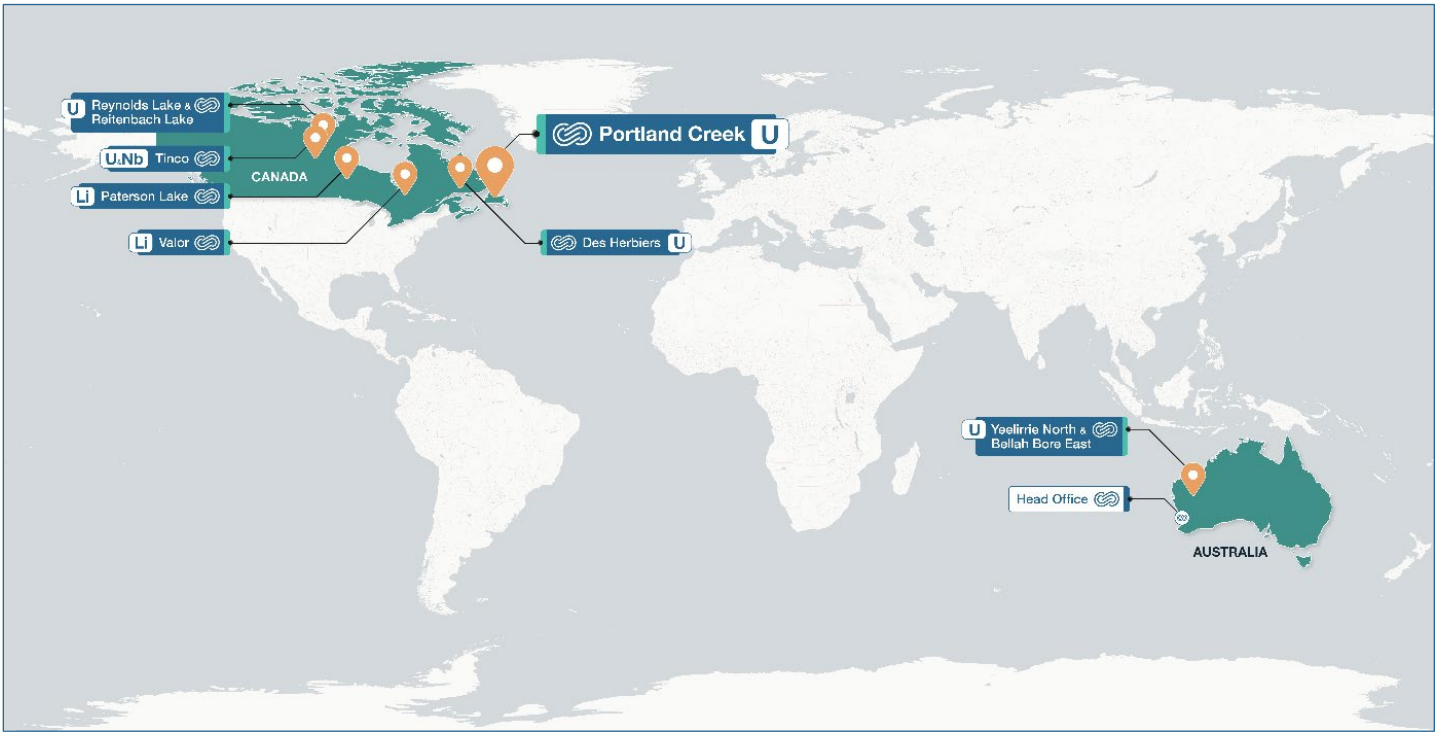

Figure 5: Overview of Infini's portfolio of projects and global footprint.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for the Portland Creek, Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled and evaluated by Mr. David Heasman, an independent consultant to the Company through SMCG Services Inc., who is a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) and a member in good standing of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL). Mr. Heasman has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation, types of deposit under consideration, and the activities 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 this market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Portland Creek, Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Uranium Projects.

Compliance Statement

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, 26 May 2026 and 13 July 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 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, 19 January 2026, 28 January 2026 and 31 March 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 https://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.

Appendix 1: Completed drillhole details of maiden drilling at Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake

Table 1: Details of completed drillholes at the Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake Phase 1 drilling program. All survey sites are projected in NAD83 UTM Zone 13N.

Hole	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Azimuth (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Length (m)
REY26DDH001	620802	6418443	428	310	-45	266
REY26DDH002	622747	6420806	415	135	-57	252
REI26DDH003	623728	6426381	406	138	-58	233
REI26DDH004	622766	6425017	408	150	-43	311
REI26DDH005	622766	6425017	408	138	-60	251
REI26DDH006	624220	6427319	406	133	-44	131
REI26DDH007	624326	6427225	407	136	-38	251
REI26DDH008	629532	6432834	389	138	-42	226
REI26DDH009	629538	6432902	398	176	-47	206
REI26DDH010	628424	6434955	403	307	-60	251
REI26DDH011	634659	6440886	394	132	-57	152
REI26DDH012	639937	6470234	419	132	-56	176
REI26DDH013	641594	6457394	435	136	-79	176
REI26DDH014	623801	6425458	425	132	-51	227
REI26DDH015	623441	6424028	421	160	-44	89
REI26DDH016	623441	6424028	421	155	-64	116

Appendix 2: Field stations of the 2026 Portland Creek field program

Table 2: Spectrometer and pXRF readings for each station ID of the 2026 Portland Creek field program with spectrometer readings greater than 1,000 cps. All survey sites are projected in NAD83 UTM Zone 13N.

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-BK012	474,529	5,553,518	472	9400	334
C-26PC-IM011	475,864	5,553,952	529	8800	75
C-26PC-BK095	475,624	5,549,900	497	8400	N/A
C-26PC-AH041	474,128	5,560,257	651	7100	N/A
C-26PC-IM047	475,448	5,557,459	676	5600	485
C26PC-OA2804	469,328	5,556,841	237	4000	N/A
C26PC-OA2804	469,328	5,556,841	237	4000	N/A
C-26PC-IM095	476,338	5,550,913	495	3900	N/A
R-26PC-IM026	470,338	5,550,913	495	3900	N/A
C-26PC-IM036	469,328	5,556,841	238	3700	N/A
C-26PC-BK035	469,854	5,556,571	330	3500	120
C26PC-OA2803	469,864	5,556,553	â€"	3500	N/A
C26PC-OA2803	469,864	5,556,553	â€"	3500	N/A
C-26PC-AH009	470,669	5,557,248	133	3200	47
C-26PC-DE088	475,622	5,549,880	490	3200	548
C-26PC-OA010	474,528	5,553,488	465	3100	N/A
C-26PC-DE022	469,930	5,556,497	303	3100	58
C-26PC-OA013	474,532	5,553,520	467	3000	N/A
C-26PC-IM031	470,422	5,557,805	155	3000	N/A
C-26PC-BK025	470,331	5,557,712	155	2950	N/A
C-26PC-BK051	475,372	5,557,456	674	2800	14
C-26PC-OA008	474,504	5,553,459	457	2700	N/A
C-26PC-AH012	470,486	5,557,769	146	2700	N/A
C-26PC-AH013	470,516	5,557,791	146	2600	18
C-26PC-BK094	475,741	5,549,764	520	2600	17
C-26PC-IM013	474,554	5,553,379	450	2400	N/A
C-26PC-OA025	470,545	5,557,297	130	2400	8
C-26PC-AH032	469,574	5,550,018	594	2400	N/A
C-26PC-IM048	475,433	5,557,454	674	2400	N/A
C-26PC-DE056	475,718	5,557,285	671	2400	20
R-26PC-AH003	470,049	5,556,578	265	2400	59
C-26PC-DE018	470,048	5,556,579	272	2390	N/A
C-26PC-OA022	470,515	5,557,509	140	2300	N/A
C-26PC-OA014	474,538	5,553,514	469	2200	N/A
C-26PC-OA017	469,962	5,556,348	310	2200	N/A
C-26PC-AH039	475,678	5,557,303	672	2200	N/A
C-26PC-DE089	475,569	5,550,083	489	2200	N/A
C-26PC-BK009	474,515	5,553,349	430	2100	36
C-26PC-OA007	474,510	5,553,350	430	2100	80
C-26PC-DE025	470,512	5,557,507	140	2050	N/A
C-26PC-AH066	478,880	5,558,230	538	2029	N/A
R-26PC-AH018	478,883	5,558,232	537	2029	276
C-26PC-DE010	474,537	5,553,360	435	2000	N/A
C-26PC-OA006	474,539	5,553,362	435	2000	N/A
C-26PC-AH031	469,593	5,550,021	592	2000	N/A
C-26PC-DE030	470,404	5,557,738	148	1950	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-DE040	469,821	5,556,503	347	1940	N/A
C-26PC-IM063	472,874	5,561,844	542	1920	16
C-26PC-IM012	474,562	5,553,357	443	1900	194
C-26PC-OA004	474,563	5,553,355	443	1900	N/A
C-26PC-OA021	469,965	5,556,472	304	1900	N/A
C-26PC-BK019	470,500	5,557,481	141	1900	36
C-26PC-BK031	464,737	5,556,198	285	1900	N/A
C-26PC-BK082	472,254	5,560,457	540	1900	N/A
C-26PC-DE072	472,044	5,560,247	542	1900	80
C-26PC-AH037	469,598	5,549,989	596	1840	59
C-26PC-DE017	470,063	5,556,553	271	1820	80
C-26PC-DE041	469,847	5,556,562	330	1820	N/A
C-26PC-AH006	469,919	5,556,374	314	1800	43
C-26PC-IM025	470,480	5,557,519	140	1800	N/A
C-26PC-IM029	470,384	5,557,775	154	1800	2751
C-26PC-IM030	470,290	5,557,835	163	1800	194
C-26PC-BK087	472,268	5,560,706	545	1800	N/A
C-26PC-DE074	472,151	5,560,334	547	1800	N/A
C-26PC-DE014	469,967	5,556,472	308	1750	N/A
C-26PC-BK020	470,557	5,557,535	140	1750	19
C-26PC-DE026	470,555	5,557,537	140	1750	N/A
C-26PC-DE043	469,884	5,556,558	321	1750	49
C-26PC-DE049	469,652	5,550,309	604	1750	N/A
C-26PC-DE037	464,757	5,556,184	294	1720	N/A
C-26PC-IM024	470,582	5,557,560	135	1700	15

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-OA2705	464,920	5,556,371	281	1700	N/A
C-26PC-DE027	470,494	5,557,540	140	1700	N/A
C-26PC-DE055	475,518	5,557,399	675	1700	N/A
C-26PC-OA2705	464,920	5,556,371	281	1700	N/A
C-26PC-BK079	472,092	5,560,363	545	1700	32
C-26PC-DE077	472,211	5,560,550	544	1700	N/A
C-26PC-DE079	472,344	5,560,700	556	1700	N/A
C-26PC-DE081	472,406	5,560,765	557	1700	N/A
R-26PC-AH002	470,064	5,556,555	259	1700	N/A
R-26PC-AH007	470,480	5,557,747	145	1700	28
C-26PC-IM003	476,083	5,554,226	513	1600	14
C-26PC-IM015	469,861	5,556,298	328	1600	N/A
C-26PC-OA016	469,963	5,556,348	310	1600	N/A
C-26PC-BK033	469,839	5,556,540	333	1600	22
C-26PC-BK043	469,818	5,549,984	597	1600	45
C-26PC-AH036	469,543	5,550,070	584	1600	N/A
C-26PC-BK052	475,443	5,557,465	677	1600	N/A
C-26PC-IM046	475,476	5,557,429	673	1600	N/A
C-26PC-BK065	472,903	5,561,786	545	1600	14
C-26PC-BK067	472,867	5,561,787	543	1600	19
C-26PC-IM062	472,871	5,561,852	543	1600	N/A
AH004	470,400	5,557,520	146	1600	24
C-26PC-OA2902	469,665	5,550,157	603	1600	10
C-26PC-IM074	471,442	5,560,166	536	1600	51
C-26PC-IM078	471,363	5,560,087	541	1600	N/A
C-26PC-IM091	475,881	5,549,985	551	1600	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-DE019	470,055	5,556,588	272	1580	N/A
C-26PC-DE021	469,954	5,556,498	300	1580	40
C-26PC-DE028	470,373	5,557,607	147	1550	N/A
C-26PC-BK078	472,047	5,560,276	546	1550	N/A
C-26PC-DE082	472,392	5,560,693	557	1550	N/A
C-26PC-DE038	464,739	5,556,227	279	1530	N/A
C-26PC-BK004	475,996	5,553,908	539	1500	N/A
C-26PC-BK005	474,613	5,553,386	449	1500	14
C-26PC-BK008	474,555	5,553,362	440	1500	79
C-26PC-DE013	469,919	5,556,374	316	1500	20
C-26PC-OA005	474,553	5,553,360	441	1500	N/A
C-26PC-OA009	474,531	5,553,484	464	1500	N/A
C-26PC-BK021	470,386	5,557,565	146	1500	32
C-26PC-AH008	470,375	5,557,519	142	1500	N/A
C-26PC-AH011	470,511	5,557,705	145	1500	N/A
C-26PC-OA2704	464,904	5,555,336	289	1500	N/A
C-26PC-DE031	470,501	5,557,817	151	1500	N/A
C-26PC-AH025	469,306	5,556,783	257	1500	N/A
C-26PC-IM037	469,682	5,550,221	604	1500	N/A
C-26PC-BK054	474,071	5,560,270	641	1500	N/A
PCOA260801	471,928	5,561,016	452	1500	N/A
C-26PC-OA2704	464,904	5,555,336	289	1500	N/A
C-26PC-OA2906	469,679	469,679	â€"	1500	N/A
C-26PC-OA2909	469,795	5,549,939	598	1500	N/A
C-26PC-BK088	472,336	5,560,788	557	1500	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-BK089	472,366	5,560,818	556	1500	N/A
C-26PC-IM081	471,889	5,561,081	447	1500	N/A
C-26PC-DE080	472,377	5,560,743	558	1500	N/A
C-26PC-DE083	472,335	5,560,622	552	1500	N/A
C-26PC-IM090	475,894	5,549,945	551	1500	N/A
R-26PC-AH015	472,912	5,561,153	549	1500	N/A
C-26PC-DE033	470,265	5,557,821	161	1450	N/A
C-26PC-DE047	469,849	5,550,071	602	1450	N/A
C-26PC-DE066	472,532	5,560,062	584	1450	N/A
C-26PC-DE091	476,406	5,550,549	542	1450	N/A
C-26PC-DE024	470,530	5,557,448	140	1420	N/A
C-26PC-DE039	469,819	5,556,512	350	1420	N/A
C-26PC-DE012	469,970	5,556,361	308	1400	N/A
C-26PC-OA011	474,519	5,553,497	462	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK018	470,522	5,557,457	141	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK022	470,352	5,557,584	146	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK024	470,323	5,557,692	151	1400	17
C-26PC-BK027	470,219	5,557,734	163	1400	N/A
C-26PC-AH010	470,537	5,557,641	143	1400	59
C-26PC-DE034	470,275	5,557,791	159	1400	N/A
C-26PC-DE035	470,343	5,557,791	159	1400	N/A
C-26PC-DE042	469,898	5,556,597	311	1400	N/A
C-26PC-AH029	469,596	5,550,261	597	1400	N/A
C-26PC-AH034	469,522	5,550,002	573	1400	N/A
C-26PC-IM052	479,881	5,560,851	560	1400	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-BK066	472,874	5,561,788	541	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK068	472,850	5,561,790	542	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK070	472,785	5,561,815	535	1400	N/A
C-26PC-IM068	472,799	5,561,115	528	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK081	472,192	5,560,383	541	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK084	472,225	5,560,573	541	1400	N/A
C-26PC-BK091	472,366	5,560,696	555	1400	N/A
C-26PC-DE064	472,641	5,560,190	594	1400	N/A
C-26PC-DE068	472,594	5,560,201	590	1400	N/A
C-26PC-DE069	472,622	5,560,283	591	1400	N/A
C-26PC-IM082	471,941	5,561,157	435	1400	N/A
C-26PC-DE075	472,362	5,560,385	550	1400	N/A
R-26PC-AH017	471,823	5,561,001	443	1400	19
C-26PC-DE016	469,967	5,556,602	297	1390	N/A
C-26PC-DE070	473,029	5,561,443	550	1375	N/A
C-26PC-DE032	470,329	5,557,765	162	1370	N/A
C-26PC-BK064	472,930	5,561,772	550	1360	N/A
C-26PC-OA003	474,612	5,553,386	451	1350	N/A
C-26PC-IM017	470,098	5,557,035	204	1350	20
C-26PC-DE044	470,053	5,556,788	268	1350	N/A
C-26PC-BK086	472,270	5,560,681	545	1350	N/A
C-26PC-DE065	472,607	5,560,140	592	1350	N/A
C-26PC-AH030	469,611	5,550,079	603	1320	N/A
C-26PC-IM004	475,917	5,554,051	523	1300	N/A
C-26PC-OA023	470,515	5,557,550	141	1300	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-IM064	470,428	5,557,520	146	1300	N/A
C-26PC-IM028	470,410	5,557,647	146	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK023	470,360	5,557,702	148	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK028	470,225	5,557,735	163	1300	N/A
C-26PC-IM033	464,873	5,556,227	301	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK037	469,916	5,556,588	308	1300	N/A
C-26PC-OA2701	465,036	5,555,186	287	1300	N/A
C-26PC-OA2702	464,842	5,556,200	â€”	1300	N/A
C26PC-OA2802	469,301	5,556,945	196	1300	N/A
C26PC-OA2806	469,317	5,556,805	251	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK044	469,801	5,549,944	602	1300	N/A
C-26PC-AH038	475,658	5,557,345	674	1300	N/A
C-26PC-IM060	472,988	5,561,840	544	1300	N/A
C-26PC-OA2701	465,036	5,555,186	287	1300	N/A
C-26PC-OA2702	464,842	5,556,200	â€”	1300	N/A
C26PC-OA2802	469,301	5,556,945	196	1300	N/A
C26PC-OA2806	469,317	5,556,805	251	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK080	472,118	5,560,320	546	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK085	472,256	5,560,636	543	1300	N/A
C-26PC-IM072	471,242	5,559,790	512	1300	N/A
C-26PC-DE076	472,239	5,560,520	551	1300	N/A
C-26PC-DE078	472,312	5,560,667	550	1300	N/A
C-26PC-IM094	476,394	5,550,932	495	1300	N/A
C-26PC-DE090	475,644	5,550,165	523	1300	N/A
C-26PC-BK069	472,804	5,561,803	537	1280	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-BK063	472,986	5,561,761	554	1260	N/A
C-26PC-OA027	470,522	5,557,374	133	1250	67
C-26PC-BK074	472,855	5,561,143	539	1240	N/A
C-26PC-DE015	469,947	5,556,508	311	1215	N/A
C-26PC-DE001	475,980	5,554,144	485	1200	15
C-26PC-DE002	475,969	5,554,191	499	1200	15
C-26PC-DE011	474,599	5,553,404	459	1200	N/A
C-26PC-IM014	469,963	5,556,333	305	1200	N/A
C-26PC-OA012	474,531	5,553,518	470	1200	N/A
C-26PC-OA015	469,965	5,556,335	307	1200	N/A
C-26PC-OA024	470,578	5,557,162	128	1200	N/A
C-26PC-DE020	470,017	5,556,569	278	1200	N/A
C-26PC-IM022	470,554	5,557,481	140	1200	1011
C-26PC-BK026	470,247	5,557,739	157	1200	N/A
C-26PC-BK036	469,906	5,556,557	310	1200	N/A
C26PC-OA2807	470,042	5,556,792	â€"	1200	N/A
C-26PC-AH028	469,611	5,550,244	603	1200	N/A
C-26PC-DE048	469,605	5,550,181	606	1200	N/A
POI 272*	477,393	5,555,640	557	1200	N/A
C-26PC-BK075	472,780	5,561,126	526	1200	N/A
C-26PC-IM067	472,847	5,561,175	532	1200	N/A
C26PC-OA2805	469,349	5,556,800	247	1200	N/A
C26PC-OA2807	470,042	5,556,792	â€"	1200	N/A
C-26PC-OA2905	469,679	469,679	â€"	1200	N/A
C-26PC-OA2907	469,827	5,550,009	â€"	1200	N/A
C-26PC-BK083	472,267	5,560,523	548	1200	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-BK090	472,403	5,560,801	558	1200	N/A
C-26PC-IM071	471,338	5,560,029	539	1200	N/A
C-26PC-DE073	472,020	5,560,326	542	1200	N/A
C-26PC-OA2901	469,677	5,550,157	N/A	1200	N/A
C-26PC-DE004	475,887	5,553,969	529	1160	58
C-26PC-AH033	469,467	5,549,969	576	1160	N/A
C-26PC-DE007	475,843	5,553,970	528	1150	N/A
C-26PC-DE009	474,542	5,553,357	436	1150	15
C-26PC-DE071	472,010	5,560,188	538	1150	N/A
C-26PC-BK007	474,589	5,553,380	449	1120	80
C-26PC-BK015	469,924	5,556,325	314	1100	12
C-26PC-IM002	476,061	5,554,237	506	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM005	475,934	5,553,984	529	1100	14
C-26PC-IM009	476,015	5,553,927	536	1100	67
C-26PC-IM018	470,193	5,556,997	246	1100	20
C-26PC-BK029	465,070	5,555,347	316	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM034	469,327	5,556,887	214	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM035	469,346	5,556,863	225	1100	N/A
C-26PC-BK034	469,825	5,556,586	337	1100	N/A
C-26PC-DE029	470,404	5,557,669	146	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM044	475,371	5,557,540	672	1100	N/A
POI 273*	477,486	5,555,814	562	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM065	472,871	5,561,936	537	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM069	472,732	5,561,113	522	1100	N/A
C-26PC-OA2903	469,717	5,550,074	610	1100	N/A
C-26PC-IM076	471,725	5,560,647	481	1100	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-IM084	476,299	5,549,999	534	1100	N/A
C-26PC-AH027	469,611	5,550,183	608	1080	N/A
C-26PC-BK061	473,114	5,561,748	552	1080	N/A
C-26PC-IM066	472,902	5,561,283	544	1080	N/A
C-26PC-BK060	473,160	5,561,737	552	1060	N/A
C-26PC-OA018	469,849	5,556,339	332	1050	N/A
C-26PC-DE036	465,083	5,555,336	298	1050	N/A
C-26PC-DE062	480,638	5,566,460	500	1050	N/A
C-26PC-DE067	472,515	5,559,775	570	1050	N/A
C-26PC-BK042	469,811	5,550,001	603	1040	N/A
C-26PC-AH052	471,433	5,560,029	533	1020	N/A
C-26PC-AH001	474,532	5,553,388	445	1000	40
C-26PC-AH004	469,944	5,556,356	310	1000	24
C-26PC-BK001	475,920	5,553,973	536	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM008	475,988	5,553,953	532	1000	20
C-26PC-OA019	469,875	5,556,360	328	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM016	470,048	5,557,055	231	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM027	470,424	5,557,615	147	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM032	465,049	5,555,381	297	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK032	469,822	5,556,496	342	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK038	469,910	5,556,646	307	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM038	469,647	5,550,316	598	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK041	469,731	5,550,153	611	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK046	469,952	5,549,993	590	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK050	475,425	5,557,461	676	1000	N/A

Station ID	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Spectrometer Reading (cps)	pXRF Reading (ppm U)
C-26PC-IM042	475,656	5,557,349	662	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM058	477,485	5,555,812	560	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK062	473,050	5,561,754	552	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK073	472,939	5,561,282	549	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM061	472,902	5,561,900	540	1000	19
PCOA260805	476,223	5,550,124	546	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK076	472,087	5,560,226	545	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK077	472,017	5,560,242	541	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM070	471,425	5,560,061	531	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM079	471,332	5,560,117	543	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM080	471,891	5,561,059	451	1000	N/A
C-26PC-BK096	478,834	5,559,064	548	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM097	478,830	5,559,073	548	1000	N/A
C-26PC-IM098	478,823	5,557,928	554	1000	N/A
R-26PC-AH005	470,363	5,557,426	138	1000	43
R-26PC-AH016	471,431	5,560,030	532	1000	134

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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.	**Portland Creek:** • Surface sampling comprised ground radiometric measurements and rock chip sampling. • Spot gamma readings (total counts per second) were collected at 465 geological observation stations using a handheld RS-125 super spectrometer, supplemented by continuous radiometric profiling (>51,000 GPS-tagged measurement points) along ~283 km of foot traverses. • Selective rock chip samples (86 samples; outcrop and subcrop) were collected from altered, fractured and radiometrically elevated exposures using a portable Niton XL3t GOLDD+ XRF device set on Test All Geo mode (60 second duration) to confirm the tenor of any uranium mineralisation detected and to confirm that it is in fact uranium and not other radioactive elements such as thorium or potassium. • Spectrometer, radiometric-profile and pXRF readings are point-based screening measurements of natural gamma response and surface chemistry respectively; they are not assays and do not represent uranium grade. • All 86 samples have been submitted to ALS Geochemistry, an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accredited laboratory, for multi-element analysis. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Details of Infini's soil and rock-chip sampling have been reported previously (ASX 23rd December 2025 & 19th January 2026).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Downhole orientation surveys were collected using an Axis Champ Gyro north-seeking gyroscopic tool with readings taken at 30 m intervals and in continuous mode at the end of hole. Gyroscopic surveying was selected to avoid magnetic interference from conductive, locally magnetite- and pyrrhotite-bearing basement lithologies. • Drill core was tested using a RS-125 spectrometer over each tray of core to get a representative value for the Counts Per Second (CPS). Random high spectrometer values were then tested using a portable Niton XL3t GOLDD+ XRF device set on Test All Geo mode (60 second duration) to confirm the tenor of any uranium mineralisation detected and to confirm that it is in fact uranium and not other radioactive elements such as thorium or potassium. • Downhole gamma survey was conducted using the IMDEX NOVAxG tool, which is an advanced downhole gamma logging tool operated directly by the drillers. • When high values for uranium were obtained, two further XRF checks were done on the same interval to confirm the grades detected and an average was recorded. Not all elevated readings were recorded individually; the highest value for a given core tray was typically recorded as the representative value. • Core is also analysed using a portable XRF (pXRF) at every metre marker.
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.).	**Portland Creek:** • No drilling is reported in this announcement. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Drilling is undertaken by one heli-transportable diamond drill rig. The core is NQ gauge on a single 3m core tube. The core is oriented with a ACT III RD tool.

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.	**Portland Creek:** • Not applicable, no drill results reported. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Core recovery is based on depths assigned by the drillers and measurement of core for that 3m interval by Infini's contractors and recorded in a spreadsheet. • Recovery is generally better than 95%, so no special measures are required. In areas with lower recovery, core loss was assigned to the intervals with broken and faulted core. • Assay data not yet received therefore no relationship between sample recovery and grade has been established.
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.	**Portland Creek:** • All 465 stations were logged for lithology, alteration, structure and radiometric response, with observations recorded digitally against predefined points of interest. • Structural measurements (faults, fractures, veins, foliations) were collected where suitable exposure allowed. • Rock samples were logged for lithology, colour, texture, alteration style and intensity, and photographed. • Petrographic logging (five thin sections) was completed by optical microscopy. • Logging is qualitative to semi-quantitative and appropriate for exploration targeting. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Core is being visually logged, which is qualitative in nature. • Detailed digital logs are recorded using LogChief, a cloud-based geological data capture software developed by maxgeo.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Logs are uploaded each evening and stored on a cloud server. Internal data checks and quality control are built into the logging software to ensure no gaps or incorrect coding was used. • Each hole is logged in its entirety.
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.	**Portland Creek:** • Rock chip samples were collected as representative pieces of outcrop/subcrop. • Laboratory sample preparation will follow standard industry procedures at the receiving laboratory and will be detailed when assay results are reported. • pXRF readings were taken on natural or freshly broken surfaces without sample preparation and are semi-quantitative only. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Core samples are cut in half with a manual core splitter. • Each sample interval consists of one half of the cut NQ drill core. • Each sample is bagged with a numbered tag. SRC preparation code C/S/G: The sample is crushed in a jaw crusher to approximately 70% passing 1.70 mm (10 mesh), riffle split to produce a representative subsample, typically 250 g, and pulverized in a mild-steel ring mill to 95% passing 106 µm (150 mesh). The remaining crushed material is retained as reject. Analysis is completed using ICP-MS2 (Basement Exploration Package). Further details on the analysis can be found at: SRC Geoanalytical Services Schedule. • Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC), ISO/IEC 17025:2017, is the lab selected for analytical work.

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.	**Portland Creek:** • No laboratory assay results are reported. • Ground radiometric data were collected using a Radiation Solutions Inc. RS-125 handheld gamma-ray spectrometer operated in total-count mode in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. • Daily field checks comprised recording background readings over unmineralised host granite to confirm instrument stability. Continuous profile data were collected on GPS-enabled detectors and are used qualitatively for coverage and anomaly mapping only. • At the start of each day the pXRF is calibration checked and both a silica blank (blank) and uranium certified reference material analyzed (CRM). Blanks and CRMs are inserted every 30 samples, and a calibration check is completed. pXRF uranium values are indicative screening results only and are not a substitute for laboratory assay. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • At the start of each day the pXRF is calibration checked and both a silica blank (blank) and uranium certified reference material analyzed (CRM). Blanks and CRMs are inserted every 30 samples, and a calibration check is completed. • QAQC samples are reviewed for contamination or failure, defined as 3×SD of the reference material which is ISO certified. • SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by the Standards Council of Canada. SRC's internal quality control includes the insertion of certified reference materials, blanks and repeat analyses within each analytical batch, with instruments calibrated against certified standards. SRC internal QC results are reviewed by the laboratory prior to release of data. In addition to SRC's internal procedures, the Company inserts certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates into the sample stream at a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		rate of approximately one in every 20 samples. Infini's QAQC results will be reported with the assay results.
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.	**Portland Creek:** • No assay data are reported in this announcement. • Field data (station observations, radiometric readings, sample registers) were recorded digitally, reviewed by Infini Resources' Exploration Manager and compiled into project databases. • pXRF measurements are taken to indicate any uranium mineralisation from a spot sample as an indicator only with core assays confirming the contained amount of any uranium mineralisation. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • No assay data are reported in this announcement. • Verification of encountered intersections is conducted by Infini Resources' Exploration Manager. • Data collected is completed using a logging program LogChief. Logs are uploaded each evening and stored on a cloud server. Internal data checks and quality control are built into the logging software to ensure no gaps or incorrect coding was used.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• pXRF measurements are taken to indicate any uranium mineralisation from a spot sample as an indicator only with core assays confirming the contained amount of any uranium mineralisation.
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.	**Portland Creek:** • Station, sample and profile locations were recorded by handheld GPS (typical accuracy ±3–5 m) in NAD83 UTM Zone 21N. • Topographic control is from handheld GPS elevations; this is considered adequate for surface exploration purposes. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • All drillhole and sample co-ordinates are in NAD83 UTM Zone 13N projection. • Drill collar locations were surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPSMAP 65GNSS unit with a typical horizontal accuracy of approximately 3 m.
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.	**Portland Creek:** • Sampling is irregular and target-focused rather than grid-based, concentrated on priority airborne radiometric anomalies, structural corridors and alteration zones across a ~16 km × 17 km area. • Data spacing is appropriate for reconnaissance targeting and is not intended to define continuity of mineralisation. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Drillhole collar spacing is designed to intersect the source of anomalous uranium at 90 degrees to core axis as defined by the EM plates that are thought to mirror the strike and dip of mineralisation. • Not applicable as no Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves are reported. • No sample compositing has been applied.

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.	**Portland Creek:** • Traverses and stations were oriented to cross interpreted structural trends and anomaly axes where terrain allowed. • Surface sampling orientation does not introduce material bias at this exploration stage. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Drilling has been oriented perpendicular to the interpreted geological structures inferred from TDEM survey. • Relationship between drilling orientation and mineralised structures is currently unknown.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	**Portland Creek:** • Samples were stored in a secure facility on site, catalogued against unique sample tickets, and dispatched to the laboratory under standard chain-of-custody procedures. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • NQ drill core is transported by helicopter from the drill site to the core logging facility. All drill core is logged, photographed and the sample intervals are tagged for sampling. The core is then split. Groups of samples are sealed in large bags with lab security tags attached to maintain a chain of custody. Samples are stored in a locked facility and shipped using a bonded courier. All sample preparation and analysis will be performed by SRC in Saskatoon, SK.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	**Portland Creek:** • No external audits of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken at this stage. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • No external audits of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken at this stage.

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.	**Portland Creek:** • 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 km^2), 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. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	**Portland Creek:** • Exploration between 1976 and 1980 was carried out by the Conwest Canadian Uranium Exploration JV. Work included radon gas (Track Etch) sampling, a ground radiometric 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. • 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. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Historical exploration data is available through the Saskatchewan Geological Survey's portal.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 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; not all of these are within the Company's project area or the tenements MC00023249 - MC00023251.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	**Portland Creek:** • Structurally controlled, granite-hosted hydrothermal uranium mineralisation within the Precambrian Long Range Complex of the Humber Tectonic-Stratigraphic Zone. • Mineralisation is associated with brittle fault and fracture systems, fault gouge, leucogranite veins and dykes and hematite–sericite–chlorite–epidote alteration. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • 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).
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.	**Portland Creek:** • No drill results reported. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • All drillhole collar locations have been reported in this report for all 16 holes completed. • No relevant data has been excluded from this report. • Drillhole details:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

- 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.

Hole	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	UTM Elevation (m)	Azi (deg)	Dip (deg)	Length (m)
REY26D DH001	620802	6418443	428	310	-45	266
REY26D DH002	622747	6420806	415	135	-57	252
REI26D DH003	623728	6426381	406	138	-58	233
REI26D DH004	622766	6425017	408	150	-43	311
REI26D DH005	622766	6425017	408	138	-60	251
REI26D DH006	624220	6427319	406	133	-44	131
REI26D DH007	624326	6427225	407	136	-38	251
REI26D DH008	629532	6432834	389	138	-42	226
REI26D DH009	629538	6432902	398	176	-47	206
REI26D DH010	628424	6434955	403	307	-60	251
REI26D DH011	634659	6440886	394	132	-57	152
REI26D DH012	639937	6470234	419	132	-56	176
REI26D DH013	641594	6457394	435	136	-79	176
REI26D DH014	623801	6425458	425	132	-51	227
REI26D DH015	623441	6424028	421	160	-44	89

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		REI26D DH016 | 623441 | 6424028 | 421 | 155 | -64 | 116
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.	**Portland Creek:** • No aggregation methods have been used as assay data not yet received. • Spectrometer (cps) and pXRF values for Portland Creek are reported as individual point readings or stated ranges without aggregation; cps values are instrument responses and not uranium grades. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • No aggregation methods have been used as assay data not yet received.
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').	**Portland Creek:** • Not applicable as no mineralisation has been reported. • pXRF measurements are taken to indicate any uranium mineralisation from a spot sample as an indicator only with no width implied. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Not applicable as no mineralisation has been 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.	**Portland Creek:** • Appropriate diagrams are included in the main body of this report. No significant discovery is being reported. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • 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.	**Portland Creek:** • This announcement reports the range of results obtained, including background radiometric values (typically 500–800 cps) alongside elevated readings, and notes that elevated instrument responses do not represent uranium grade.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Assay results are pending and will be reported in full, including any lower-grade and anomalous results, when received. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • 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.	**Portland Creek:** • No meaningful and material exploration data has been excluded from this report. • Petrographic observations are preliminary, with SEM-EDS mineralogical assays pending. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • 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.	**Portland Creek:** • Receipt and interpretation of rock chip assays and SEM-EDS mineralogical studies. • Integration of field, geochemical and geophysical datasets to finalise targets. • ~5,000 m Phase 3 diamond drilling program scheduled to commence Q3 CY2026. **Reynolds Lake & Reitenbach Lake:** • Receipt of assay data from the Phase 1 drilling program at Reynolds Lake and Reitenbach Lake. • Review of assay data and incorporation of data together with existing geochemistry, geophysical and structural datasets to refine the exploration model.