Extensive Rockchip Sampling Results Highlight Three New Uranium, Critical-Metals and Rare Earth Element Targets at Dingo Uranium Project

An extensive rockchip sampling program has highlighted the prospectivity of three new target areas on Sabre Resources Dingo Uranium Project, 300km north-west of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory (see Figure 1).

A total of 42 rockchip samples collected and **highly anomalous Uranium** (Figure 2a), **Critical Metals** (Figure 2b) and **Rare Earth Elements** (REE) (Figure 2c) **results were recorded in the three new target areas** (Figure 1):

i) **Rankins North**: **highly anomalous uranium (to 169ppm U), copper (to 289ppm Cu), bismuth (to 201.6 ppm Bi), tin (to 135.5 ppm Sn), tungsten (to 665ppm W) and gold (to 0.144 g/t Au)** over a 2km^2 area.

ii) **Dingo East**: **high Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) values in rockchip sampling of up to 1,364ppm TREO**, associated with 3km east-west corridor of pegmatite dykes and mineralised fault zones.

i) **Roadside**: **highly anomalous REE results of up to 688ppm TREO** recorded in rockchip sampling of a 2km NW-SE trending radiometric anomaly associated with fault zones and pegmatite outcrops.

In addition, new mapping and sampling of the Eclipse IP Target showed anomalous uranium in isolated outcrops of the highly prospective Mt Eclipse Sandstone (MES), which is host to high-grade uranium deposits in the area (Figure 1). The previously detected strong IP anomalies occur along strike from this outcrop in areas of cover and **may be associated with un-tested high-grade uranium bearing sulphidic units in the MES**.

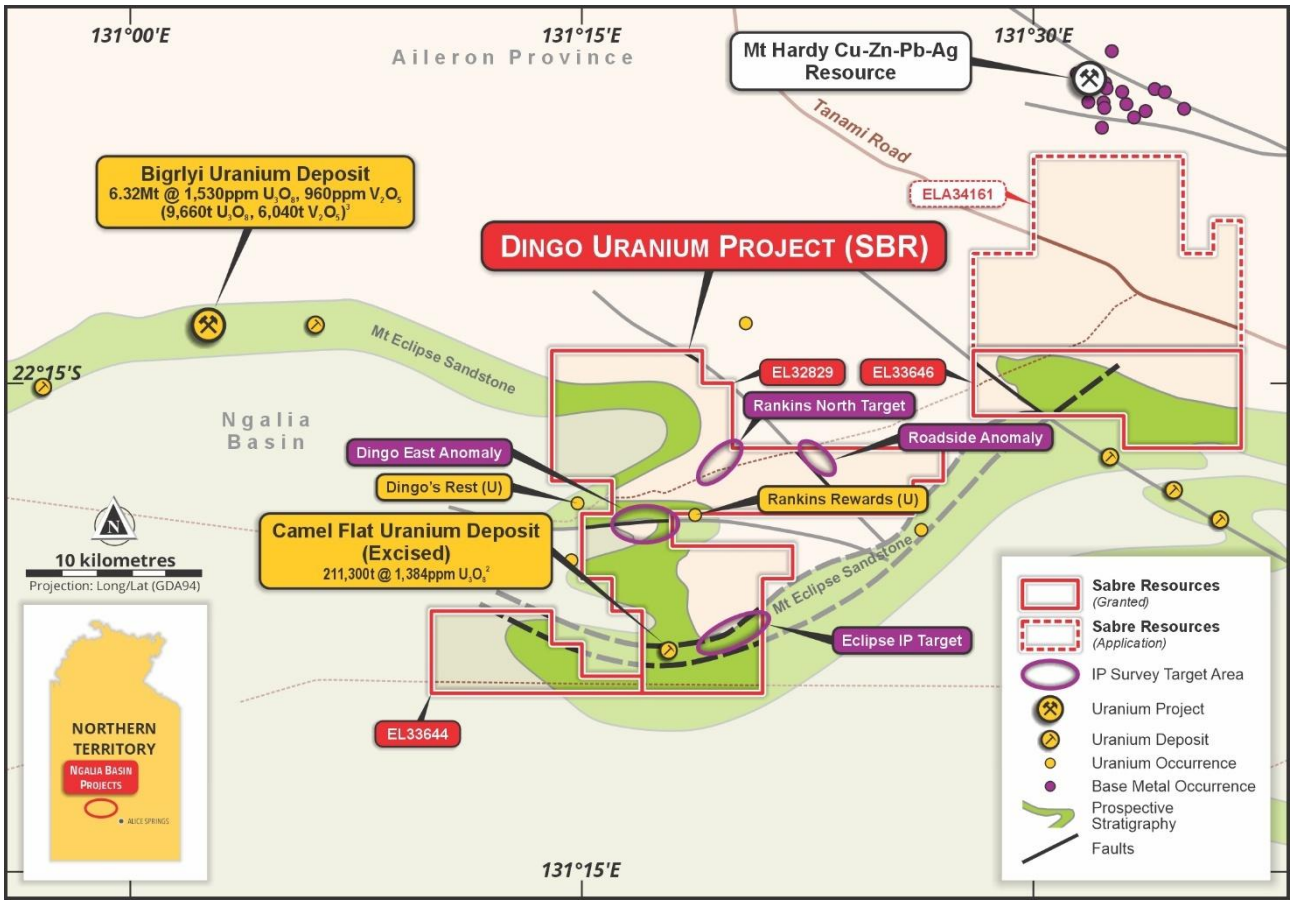

Figure 1: Dingo Project showing existing uranium deposits, interpreted Mt Eclipse Sandstone and IP survey location

An auger soil sampling program is planned over the Rankins North and Eclipse targets, prior to drill testing.

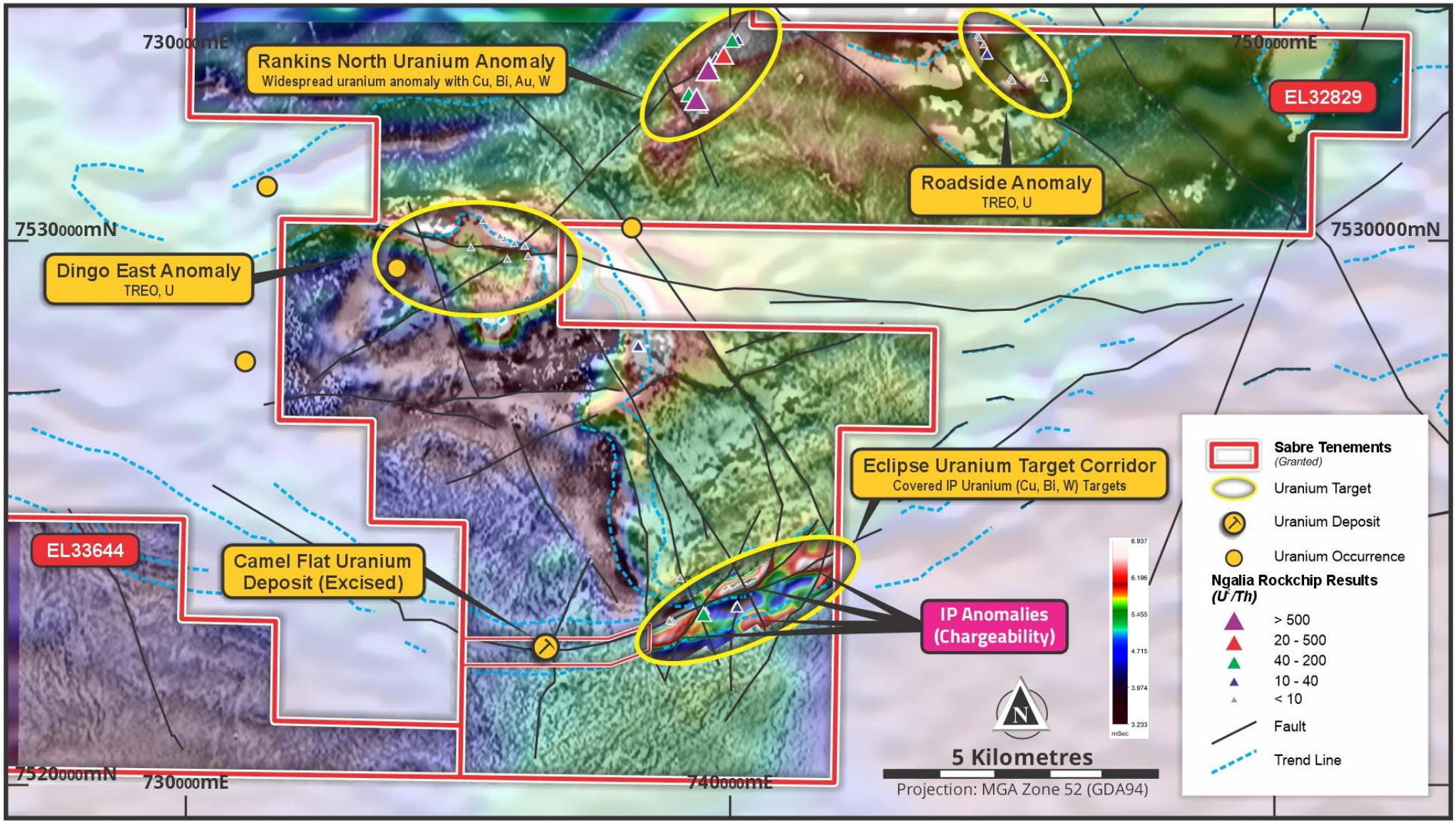

Figure 2a: Dingo Project, Rockchip sample uranium squared over thorium ratio U²/Th results (indicative of uranium mineralisation) on radiometrics (Uranium) and Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) magnetics image (with GAIP chargeability image inset). Key prospect locations.

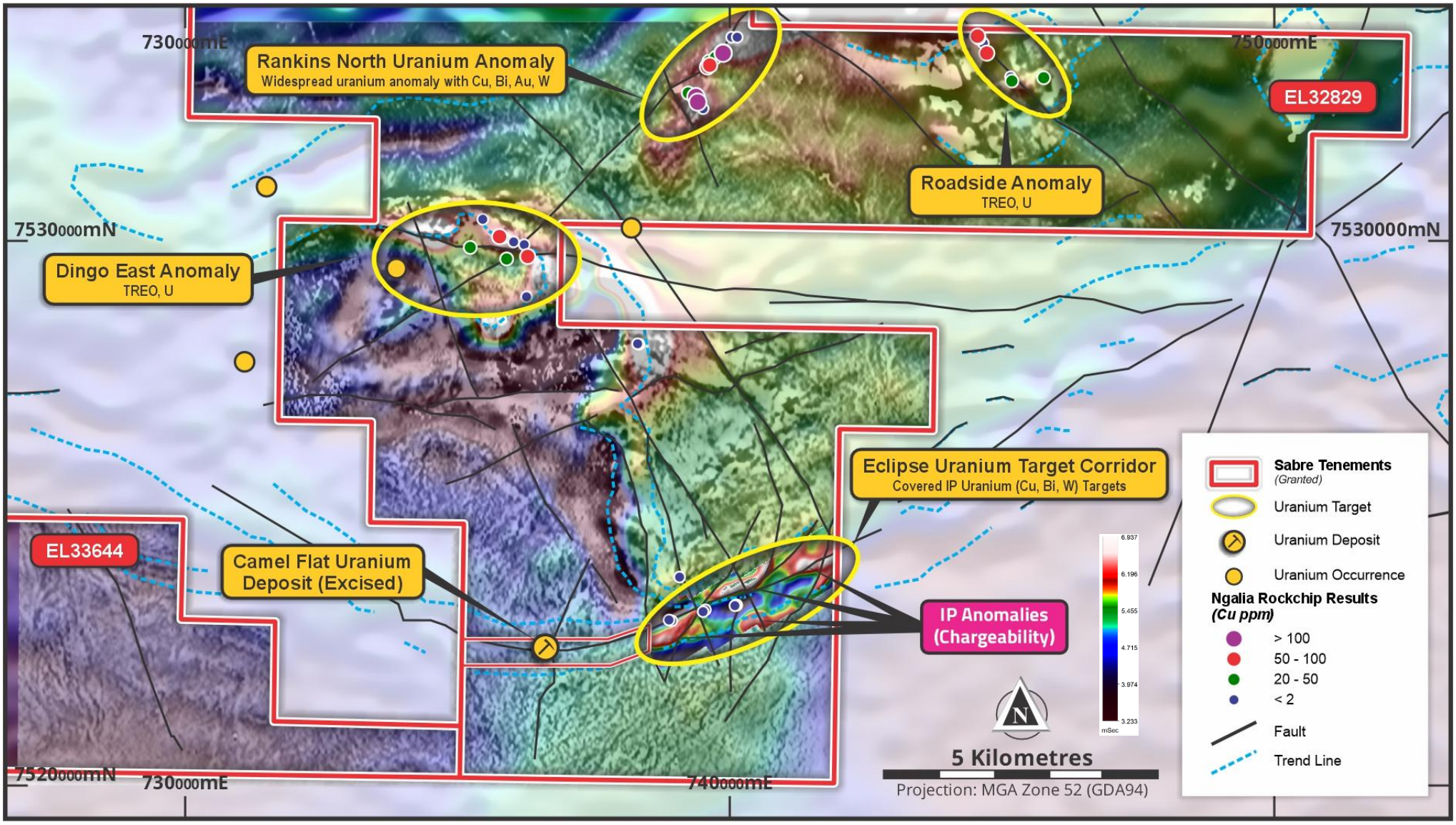

Figure 2b: Dingo Project, Rockchip sample copper results on Radiometrics (Uranium) and TMI magnetics image (with GAIP chargeability image inset). Key prospect locations.

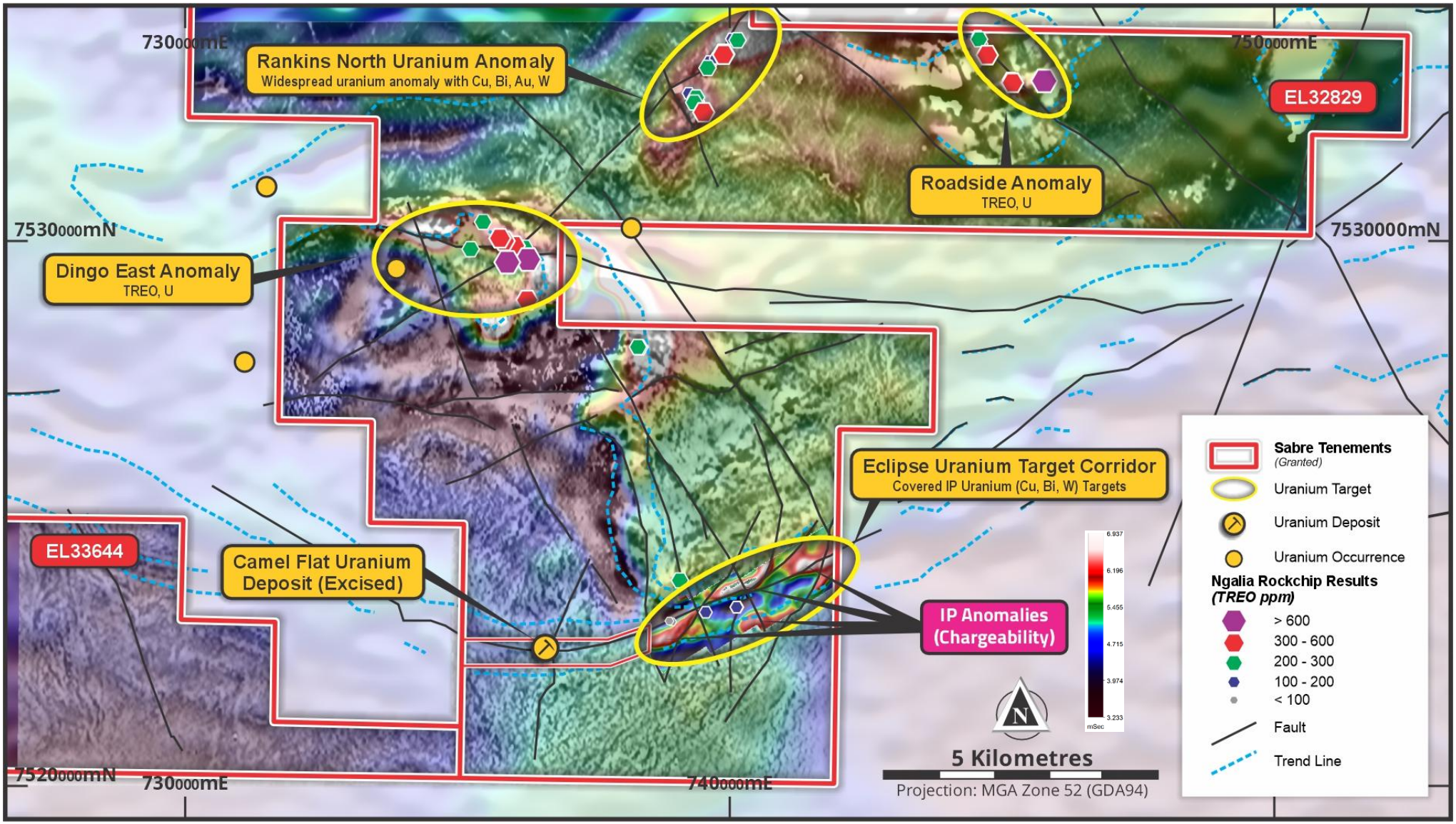

Figure 2c: Dingo Project, Rockchip sample TREO results on Radiometrics (Uranium) and TMI magnetics image (with GAIP chargeability image inset). Key prospect locations.

Dingo Project – Prospect Summaries:

Rockchip sample locations, geology and analyses for all target areas are contained in Appendix 1.

Eclipse 1 Target

The Company's **Eclipse IP Anomaly target area** was the initial focus of the mapping and sampling program.

Previously reported Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (GAIP) data and imagery highlighted a series of IP chargeability anomalies at Eclipse, within a corridor extending 4km northeast of the excised tenement containing the Camel Flat Inferred Mineral Resource (211,300t @ 1,384ppm U_3O_8[2]), (see Figures 2a to 2c, and Figure 3, below)[1].

At Camel Flat, the high-grade uranium-vanadium mineralisation is hosted by carbonaceous/pyrite bearing horizons in the Mt Eclipse Sandstone (MES), which is also host to the Bigrlyi uranium deposit (Mineral Resource: 6.32Mt @ 1,530ppm U_3O_8, 960ppm V_2O_5 ASX:EME[3]), (see Figure 1). The uranium bearing carbonaceous/pyritic horizons at Camel Flat were detected as IP chargeability anomalies under cover.

The imagery from the Company's GAIP survey at Eclipse highlighted four distinct IP chargeability anomalies[1], which may represent reduced carbonaceous/pyrite bearing horizons in the MES similar to those which host the mineralisation at Camel Flat, and also at the Bigrlyi uranium deposit.

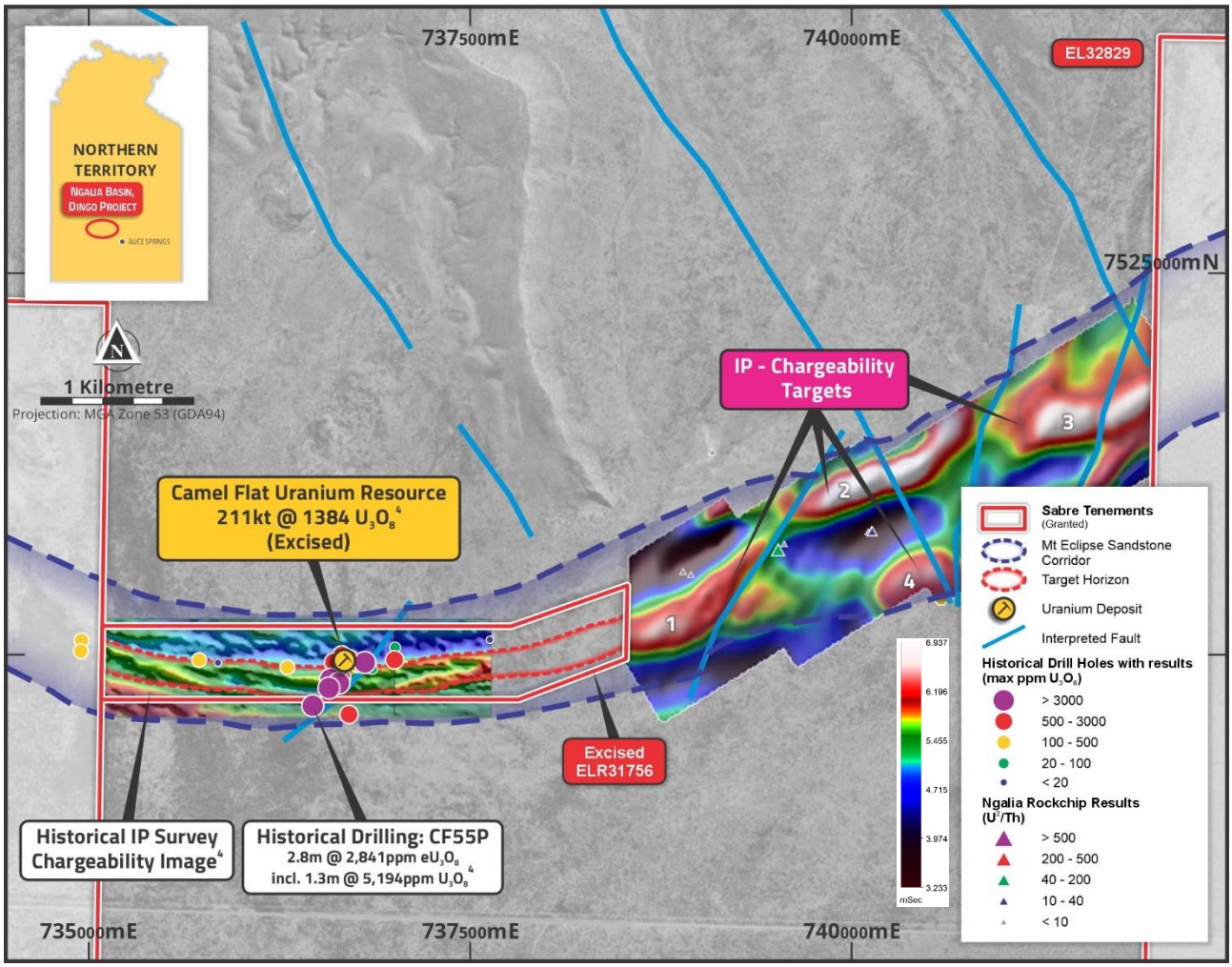

Figure 3: Eclipse Target, GAIP image showing four IP chargeability anomalies along strike from Camel Flat resource

The mapping program over the Eclipse IP Target area encountered outcropping, Proterozoic, Vaughan Springs Quartzite corresponding with areas of low/zero IP chargeability (see Figure 3). Outcrop of pebbly sandstone/conglomerate on the southern, northeast striking, contact of the Quartzite has been identified as the base of the MES (see Image 1). The MES is the youngest, Carboniferous-aged, sedimentary unit in the Ngalia Basin and is also host to the high-grade uranium-vanadium mineralisation at Camel Flat and Bgyrlyi. Elevated spectrometer readings (total radiation counts per second – cps) were recorded from the MES

conglomerate in rockchip sample DRK042 (see Image 1 below), which had elevated uranium (17.4ppm U) and an elevated U²/Th (41.1) ratio value – indicative of uranium mineralisation.

The strong IP chargeability anomalies located along strike of the outcropping MES basal contact zone in areas of soil cover to the northeast and southwest may represent eroded carbonaceous/sulphidic horizons in the MES (see Figure 3). **The carbonaceous/sulphidic horizons are favourable units for high-grade uranium mineralisation at Bigrlyi and Camel Flat and remain completely un-tested at the Eclipse IP Target.**

Image 1: Coarse-grained Mt Eclipse Sandstone, near sample DRK042, with elevated spectrometer readings to 260cps

The IP anomalies are also associated with interpreted cross-cutting fault zones (Figures 2a to 2c, and 3), which are also associated with the Camel Flat deposit (Figure 3). These may have been the conduit for uranium bearing fluids into the reduced units, potentially associated with the IP anomaly targets under over.

The next step for the Eclipse IP Targets will be to carry out auger soil sampling across the anomalies through transported cover. Samples will be analysed for a full suite of elements including uranium, key critical elements and Rare Earth Elements (REE).

Follow-up aircore/slimline RC drilling will then target anomalous zones and the, potentially coincident, IP geophysical targets for carbonaceous/sulphidic sandstone (MES) hosted uranium deposits.

Rankins North Target

The mapping and sampling program also investigated a relatively strong radiometric anomaly (see Figure 2a) in the central part of the Dingo Project, E32829, 2km north of Rankins Reward uranium workings. The radiometric anomaly was confirmed by elevated spectrometer readings over an area of 1 to 2km² (Figure 2a).

Mapping encountered fractured granite with veining in fractures showing high spectrometer readings. Rockchip sample analyses produced results of up to 169ppm U and a U^2/Th value of over 1,000 (1028) – indicative of uranium mineralisation, in Sample #DRK019. Highly anomalous tin (to 135.5ppm Sn – DRK013), tungsten (to 665ppm W – DRK012) and gold (to 0.144 g/t Au – DRK015) were also detected.

A skarn outcrop (mineralised sedimentary rocks in contact with granite) was identified by mapping and rockchip sampling (see Image 2, below). The sampling produced highly anomalous results with the highest assays from skarn sample DRK024 for copper (180.4ppm Cu), bismuth (180.8ppm Bi), tungsten (125.7ppm W), tin and uranium (24.8ppm U) (see Figure 2b and Figure 4).

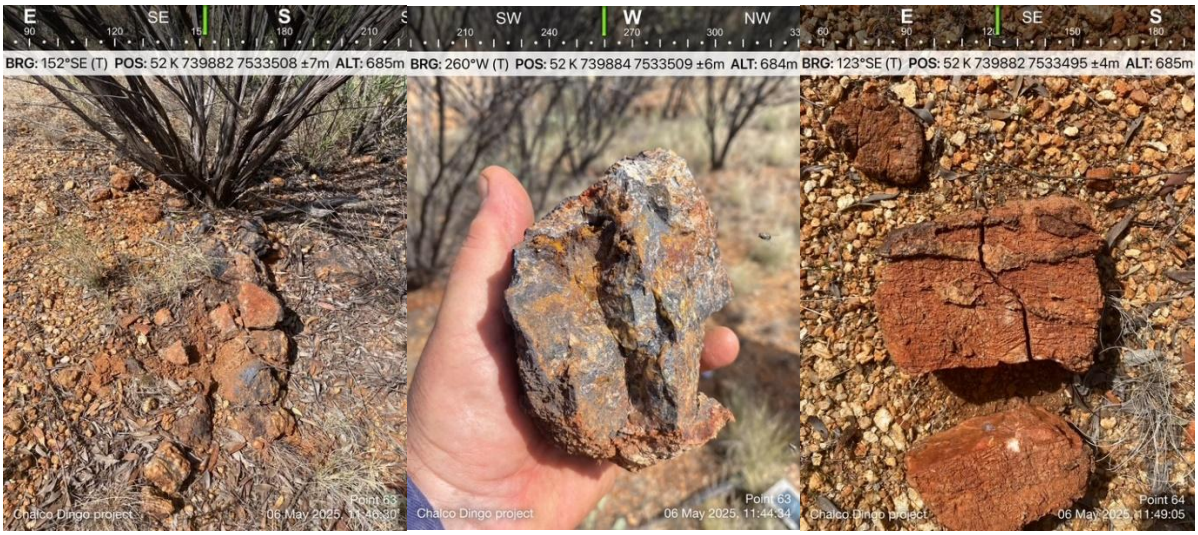

Image 2*: Rankin North Target, Skarn outcrop. Rock chip samples; DRK023 (skarn) and DRK024 (calc-silicate).*

Granite outcrops in this area have been confirmed to contain anomalous concentrations of U, Th and K over an area of up to 2km². This represents a large area of anomalism which has potential to contain economic uranium deposits. U-rich granite is associated with uranium mineralisation within the Bigrlyi uranium deposit.

Veining containing high concentrations of uranium has been confirmed within the granite in DRK019 (168.9ppm U and 1,028 U^2/Th ratio), which is indicative of a late-stage uranium mineralisation event. High values of Cu, Bi, Sn, W and anomalous Au have also been recorded from granite contact zones. The identification of a mineralised skarn also highlights potential for base metals (Cu, Pb, Zn) and precious metals (Au, Ag) mineralisation (see Figure 4, below).

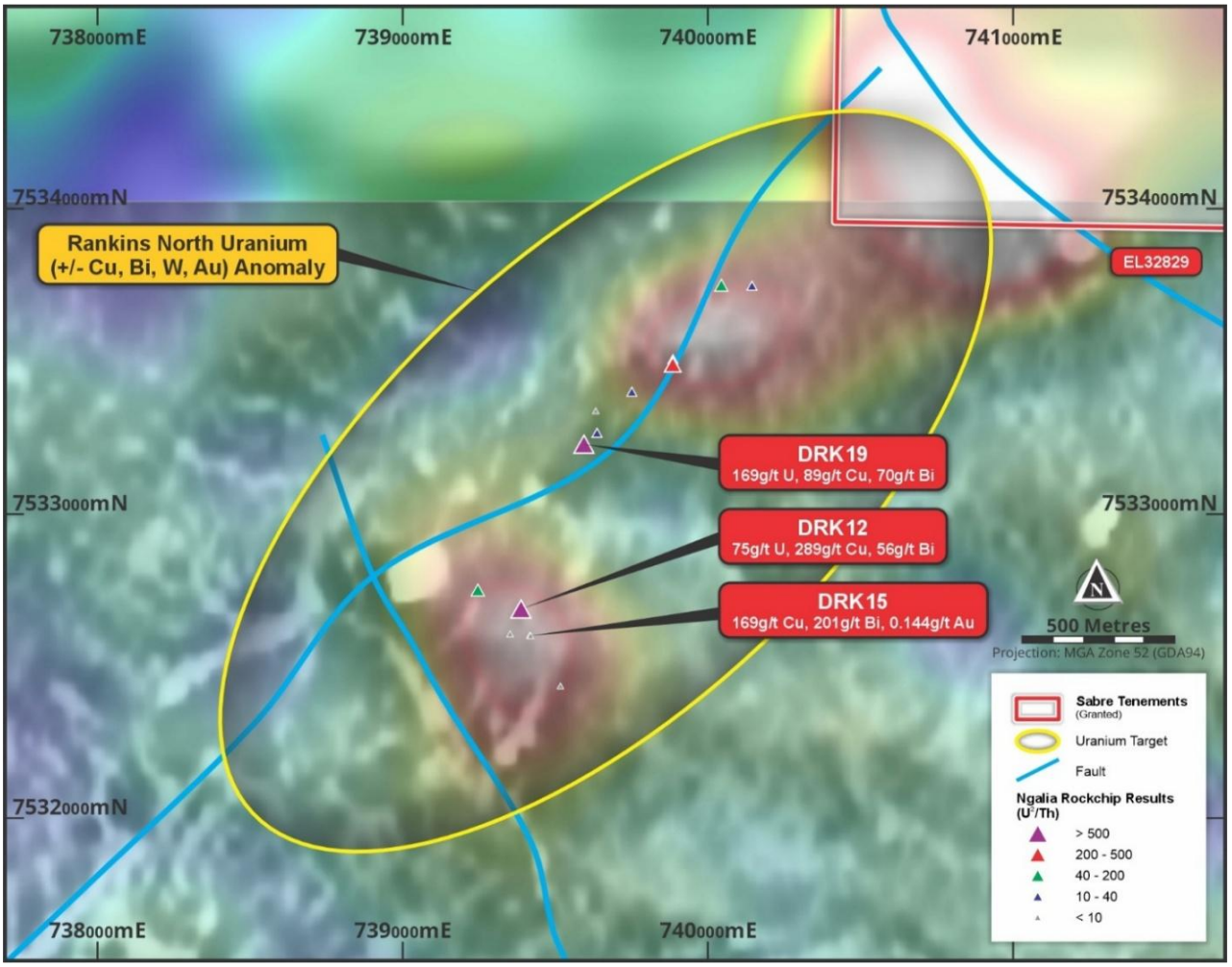

Figure 4: Rankins North Prospect, rockchip sample U²/Th results with individual assays on Radiometrics (Uranium)

The next step for the Rankins North Target will be to carry out auger soil sampling across the anomalies across subcrop and shallow cover. Samples will be analysed for a full suite of elements including uranium, key critical elements and Rare Earth Elements (REE). Follow-up geochemical drilling will then target anomalous zones.

Dingo East Target

The Dingo East target area is a broad, east-west trending radiometric anomaly (total count) extending for over 4km strike length in the centre of the Dingo Project (see Figures 2a to 2c).

High Rare Earth Element (REE) values totalling up to 1,364ppm Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) are associated with east-west trending pegmatite and faults zones at the Dingo East target (see Figure 2c).

The pegmatites are generally anomalous in uranium and thorium, which explains the radiometric anomaly. However, U^2/Th values are low, indicating low prospectivity for uranium mineralisation deposits. The REE potential of this zone will be further evaluated.

Roadside Anomaly

The Roadside radiometric anomaly occurs directly southeast of the Vaughan Springs Road on the eastern side of the tenements. Highly anomalous REE values of up to 688ppm TREO, and anomalous uranium and thorium are associated with a pegmatite dyke in a NW-SE fault zone (see Figure 2c). The REE potential of this zone will be further evaluated.

About the Company's Ngalia Basin Uranium and Critical Metals Projects

The Dingo Project is part of the Company's extensive, >1,000 sq.km tenement package in the Ngalia Basin Uranium Province, 300km north-west of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory (see Figure 5, below).

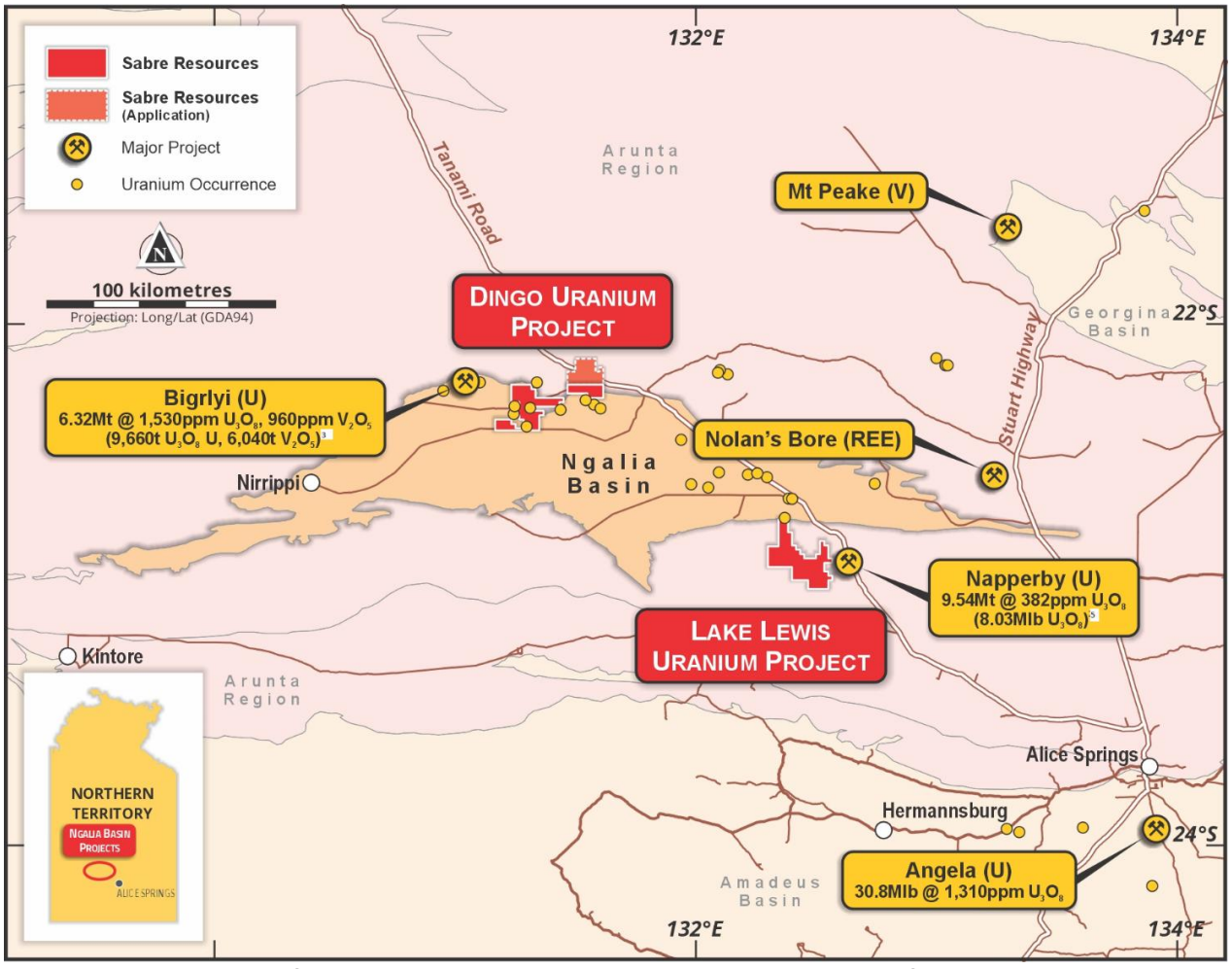

Figure 5: Location of the Company's uranium tenements in the Ngalia Basin of the Northern Territory

At the **Dingo Project** the Company is primarily targeting further roll-front/tabular sandstone-hosted deposits within the Carboniferous-aged Mt Eclipse Sandstone (MES), similar to the Bigrlyi and other uranium resources identified in the region.

Other tenements across the boundary of the Ngalia Basin and the Proterozoic Arunta Block to the north, are targeted for base and precious metals as well as uranium and REEs, including new application EL(A)34161, immediately south of the Mt Hardy Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag resource (see Figure 1).

The **Lake Lewis Project,** located on the southern margin of the Ngalia Basin, approximately 150km southeast of the Dingo Project (see Figure 5), is highly prospective for calcrete uranium-vanadium mineralisation hosted by palaeo-channels analogous to the neighbouring Napperby and Cappers uranium Mineral Resources.

Recent field work has identified four key prospect areas on the Dingo Project where highly anomalous results for Uranium, Copper and Rare Earth Elements have been recorded (this release). Follow-up auger soil sampling programs are planned for the Rankins North and Eclipse IP target areas. This will be followed by aircore and/or slimline RC drilling of anomalous areas (subject to finalisation of the Mine Management Plan (MMP) which is in the advanced stages of approval with the NT Government).

Rockchip sample locations, geology and analyses are contained in Appendix 1.

References

[1] *Sabre Resources Ltd, 22 January 2025. Imaging of IP data Highlights Uranium Targets at Dingo.*
[2] *Energy Metals Ltd, 13th February 2014, 626 Tonnes U_3O_8 Combined Maiden Resource Bigrlyi Satellite Deposits*
[3] *Energy Metals Ltd, 1st August 2024, Resource Update - Bigrlyi Project.*
[4] *Sabre Resources Ltd, 18th January 2024. High-Grade Uranium to 5,194ppm eU3O8 on Ngalia Project.*
[5] *Core Lithium Ltd (ASX: CXO), 12 October 2018: Napperby Uranium Resource Update and Increase.*

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

*****ENDS*****

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Cautionary Statement regarding Forward-Looking information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Sabre Resources Ltd. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties, and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political, and social uncertainties, and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Sabre Resources Ltd as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to exploration results, metallurgy and mining reports and Mineral Resource Estimates has been reviewed, compiled, and fairly represented by Mr Jonathon Dugdale. Mr Dugdale is the Chief Executive Officer of Sabre Resources Ltd and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('FAusIMM'). Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience, including over 37 years' experience in exploration,

resource evaluation, mine geology, development studies and finance, relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugdale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX Listing Rules Compliance

In preparing this announcement the Company has relied on the announcements previously made by the Company as listed under "References". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects those announcements previously made, or that would materially affect the Company from relying on those announcements for the purpose of this announcement.

Appendix 1a: Dingo Project, rockchip sample details and main element results

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Target Area	Spectrometer	Lithology	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Co_ppm	Sn_ppm	W_ppm	U_ppm	V_ppm	Th_ppm	U^2/Th
DRK001	739085	7523835	Dingo East	320-380cps	Gravels (qtz)	X	0.29	0.91	5.6	195.6	8	0.6	1.8	1.3	3.78	2	6.35	2.25
DRK002	740134	7523320	Eclipse 1		Vein	X	X	0.06	17.9	11.3	60	4.5	0.5	2.3	6.64	9	3.83	11.51
DRK003	736230	7529940	Dingo East	460-520cps	Pegmatite	X	X	0.63	4.5	17.4	8	1	12.8	6.7	13.22	10	37.26	4.69
DRK004	735245	7529915	Dingo East	440-520cps	Pegmatite	X	0.05	0.19	35.6	17.2	12	3	14.8	9.1	5.46	13	31.71	0.94
DRK005	736290	7529755	Dingo East	280-310cps	Fault corridor	X	0.22	2.7	50.4	29.4	7	1.4	14.2	6.8	8.25	8	32.48	2.10
DRK006	736280	7528990	Dingo East	460-650cps	Pegmatite	X	X	0.6	2.1	23.2	14	2.3	13.8	7.4	8.85	13	32.85	2.38
DRK007	735910	7529705	Dingo East	280-390cps	Fault corridor	X	0.15	66.14	49	42.8	7	1.1	6.9	2.5	10.97	7	23.28	5.17
DRK008	736035	7529990	Dingo East	350-520cps	Pegmatite	X	0.05	2.13	5.3	5.9	37	4	9.1	3.7	5.13	12	22.83	1.15
DRK009	735850	7530070	Dingo East	380-500cps	Pegmatite	X	0.1	0.52	16.3	21.1	53	7.7	19.6	4.2	6.72	26	37.89	1.19
DRK010	735775	7530125	Dingo East	560-620cps	Pegmatite	1	X	0.52	60.4	20.5	15	1.1	13.9	5.3	11.92	17	38.88	3.65
DRK011	735475	7530410	Dingo East	450-560cps	Pegmatite	X	0.1	0.45	8.7	13.7	25	2.4	25.7	8.1	5.12	16	39.3	0.67
DRK012	739385	7532700	Rankins Nth	800-960cps	Brecciated metased	1	0.61	56.04	289	25.1	43	19	17.4	665.1	75.12	5	4.59	1229.41
DRK013	739245	7532758	Rankins Nth	360-410cps	Quartz vein	X	0.16	37.53	31.6	88.8	23	1.4	135.5	20.8	25.23	3	11.75	54.17
DRK014	739580	7533230	Rankins Nth	330-380cps	Granite, massive, pegmatite ve	X	0.06	0.61	11.5	24	62	3.2	20.8	6	10.5	8	28.34	3.89
DRK015	739415	7532606	Rankins Nth	370-440cps	Granite	144	0.67	201.59	169.4	22.6	23	37.1	131.7	210.1	9.95	4	12.23	8.10
DRK016	739417	7532604	Rankins Nth	370-440cps	Pegmatite	8	0.17	40.6	72.1	20.9	33	1	156	11.8	10.25	8	27.62	3.80
DRK017	739350	7532610	Rankins Nth	460-550cps	Granite	1	0.1	2.08	18.8	31	93	2.9	20.5	7.2	15.55	9	32.35	7.47
DRK018	739516	7532439	Rankins Nth	420-460cps	Pegmatite	6	0.24	1.74	11.4	16.1	8	1	12.4	9.6	16.27	10	34.09	7.77
DRK019	739592	7533240	Rankins Nth	800-1100cps	Granite (fracture filling veins)	X	0.84	70.39	88.8	80.3	32	2.8	47.9	10.6	168.93	8	27.75	1028.37
DRK020	739635	7533271	Rankins Nth	460-540cps	Granite (fracture filling veins)	X	0.1	30.4	62.2	40.8	18	1.2	45.6	9.4	31.5	7	25.56	38.82
DRK021	739631	7533340	Rankins Nth	445-510cps	Granite	1	0.21	3.12	31.4	36.1	22	3	50.6	7	15.35	8	23.95	9.84
DRK022	739750	7533405	Rankins Nth	260-300cps	Pegmatite (Fluorite)	3	1.06	3.75	34.3	902.7	11	2.3	11.3	7.7	14.71	6	11.53	18.77
DRK023	739884	7533512	Rankins Nth	270-310cps	Skarn	1	1.49	10.18	128.4	208.7	306	9.2	1.5	135.7	7.86	6	1.55	39.86
DRK024	739883	7533498	Rankins Nth	300cps	Calc-silicate	1	0.15	180.08	180.4	17.5	70	2.8	1.2	125.7	24.58	5	1.24	487.24
DRK025	740043	7533757	Rankins Nth	420-470cps	Granite	X	X	1.38	4.8	33.9	18	2.4	12.1	6.9	36.6	5	18.44	72.64
DRK026	740143	7533752	Rankins Nth	380-420cps	Granite	X	X	0.49	4.9	32.7	28	2.6	15.4	6	17.69	8	25.04	12.50
DRK027	744555	7533805	Roadside	400-460cps	Pegmatite	X	0.09	0.92	63.7	14.8	30	1.3	5.8	1.8	7.23	16	23.28	2.25
DRK028	744580	7533765	Roadside	370-480cps	Pegmatite	2	0.2	4.43	45.5	23.1	82	4.6	8.1	2.1	7.48	36	38.09	1.47
DRK029	744667	7533644	Roadside	440-510cps	Pegmatite	X	0.07	1.1	8.3	7	12	1.3	10	3.8	8.2	21	37.76	1.78
DRK030	744728	7533489	Roadside	520-610cps	Pegmatite	2	0.14	0.91	61.9	36.8	174	2.3	8.1	4.6	27.56	20	36.56	20.78
DRK031	745780	7533033	Roadside	450-670cps	Pegmatite	5	0.08	0.77	35.8	17.3	31	3.8	9	3.1	18.68	19	35.17	9.92
DRK032	745172	7533025	Roadside	570-650cps	Pegmatite	1	0.07	0.57	14	31.3	7	1.4	6.9	2.5	7.31	14	23.86	2.24
DRK033	745198	7532979	Roadside	660-780cps	Pegmatite	X	0.06	0.6	35.1	15.3	238	8.7	10.9	4.2	17.16	26	46.7	6.31
DRK034	738344	7528112	Eclipse 1	640-710cps	Pegmatite	X	X	0.35	9.5	4.8	8	1	9.7	5	22.94	11	42.72	12.32
DRK035	738316	7528118	Eclipse 1	690-740cps	Pegmatite	X	0.05	0.45	3.4	7.8	7	1.1	11.6	3.2	19.29	11	33.43	11.13
DRK036	738945	7523032	Eclipse 1	70-110cps	Calcrete	6	X	0.09	16.6	3.8	8	4.3	0.5	0.6	2.94	15	2.3	3.76
DRK037	738894	7523050	Eclipse 1	115-130cps	Calcrete	1	0.14	0.4	4.3	8.8	4	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.57	4	2.07	0.16
DRK038	740129	7523321	Eclipse 1	110-140cps	Sandstone	2	X	0.11	9.8	12.1	41	5.1	0.5	11.3	3.55	7	4.69	2.69
DRK039	740130	7523326	Eclipse 1	130-160cps	Pebbly sandstone	2	X	0.19	13.4	12.3	50	4	0.8	6.3	4.3	5	5.76	3.21
DRK040	740108	7523312	Eclipse 1	140-180cps	Pebbly sandstone	1	X	0.57	6.4	8	16	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.29	8	5.27	1.00
DRK041	739558	7523234	Eclipse 1	190-235cps	Sandstone	X	X	0.09	2	17.8	3	0.4	1.5	2.1	2.21	17	10.42	0.47
DRK042	739517	7523203	Eclipse 1	220-270cps	Pebbly sandstone	X	X	0.06	3.6	20.4	28	2.7	0.8	1.2	17.41	9	7.38	41.07

Appendix 1b: Dingo Project, rockchip sample details and Rare Earth Element Results, with Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO)

SAMPLE N0.	Easting	Northing	Target Area	Spectrometer	Lithology	Ce_ppm	Dy_ppm	Er_ppm	Eu_ppm	Gd_ppm	Ho_ppm	La_ppm	Lu_ppm	Nd_ppm	Pr_ppm	Sm_ppm	Tb_ppm	Tm_ppm	Y_ppm	Yb_ppm	*TREO*
DRK001	739085	7523835	Dingo East	320-380cps	Gravels (qtz)	60.06	4.11	1.74	0.6	5.84	0.7	20.2	0.2	38.74	8.73	9.75	0.83	0.25	16.83	1.47	203.98
DRK002	740134	7523320	Eclipse 1		Vein	36.2	2.43	1.12	0.81	3.45	0.44	16.39	0.15	22.11	5.61	4.48	0.48	0.16	10.12	0.96	125.80
DRK003	736230	7529940	Dingo East	460-520cps	Pegmatite	78.06	5.46	2.63	0.64	5.95	0.98	35.64	0.36	35.56	9.98	7.9	0.98	0.39	26.98	2.47	257.46
DRK004	735245	7529915	Dingo East	440-520cps	Pegmatite	89.3	4.81	2.34	0.78	6.05	0.88	38.11	0.29	35.89	9.93	7.81	0.93	0.34	23.57	2.08	268.50
DRK005	736290	7529755	Dingo East	280-310cps	Fault corridor	451.16	15.34	4.34	3.89	31.09	2.16	210.79	0.35	191.08	53.28	41.77	3.76	0.48	57.05	2.64	1283.31
DRK006	736280	7528990	Dingo East	460-650cps	Pegmatite	113.28	5.65	2.48	0.78	7.46	0.97	54.42	0.3	49.12	14.07	10.3	1.09	0.34	24.74	2.19	345.07
DRK007	735910	7529705	Dingo East	280-390cps	Fault corridor	502.99	11.89	2.98	2.61	23.47	1.64	249.49	0.21	193.84	57.69	38.01	2.93	0.32	46.68	1.73	1364.65
DRK008	736035	7529990	Dingo East	350-520cps	Pegmatite	112.15	5.36	2.2	0.76	7.73	0.9	53.27	0.24	49.42	13.58	10.33	1.04	0.29	29.69	1.66	347.18
DRK009	735850	7530070	Dingo East	380-500cps	Pegmatite	140.71	5.32	2.57	1.07	8.55	0.98	64.01	0.34	63.3	17.52	12.52	1.09	0.38	25.33	2.37	415.67
DRK010	735775	7530125	Dingo East	560-620cps	Pegmatite	117.86	5.37	2.71	1.01	7.45	1	58.62	0.34	49.22	13.92	10.28	1.05	0.39	24.54	2.41	355.82
DRK011	735475	7530410	Dingo East	450-560cps	Pegmatite	88.13	6.16	3.3	0.8	6.58	1.2	43.21	0.4	39.5	11.12	8.01	1.01	0.45	29.62	2.86	291.49
DRK012	739385	7532700	Rankins North	800-960cps	Brecciated metased	31.2	9.95	5.37	0.53	6.06	2.06	15.39	0.48	14.85	3.88	4.4	1.37	0.67	88.93	3.75	231.13
DRK013	739245	7532758	Rankins North	360-410cps	Quartz vein	25.9	5.17	2.57	0.32	3.88	0.99	14.29	0.33	10.22	3.02	3.14	0.82	0.37	28.58	2.21	123.21
DRK014	739580	7533230	Rankins North	330-380cps	Granite, pegmatite vein	55.71	4.69	2.25	0.32	4.89	0.86	24.67	0.27	24.62	7.07	5.71	0.83	0.32	22.5	1.99	188.68
DRK015	739415	7532606	Rankins North	370-440cps	Granite	21.56	3.3	1.69	0.27	2.93	0.64	13.13	0.25	11.9	3.24	2.91	0.55	0.26	19.23	1.77	100.86
DRK016	739417	7532604	Rankins North	370-440cps	Pegmatite	32.91	2.8	1.5	0.15	2.56	0.55	18.59	0.22	13.9	4.09	3.02	0.54	0.22	14.85	1.44	117.20
DRK017	739350	7532610	Rankins North	460-550cps	Granite	78.77	6.45	3.18	0.56	6.62	1.22	34.86	0.38	31.54	8.8	7.42	1.09	0.45	36.3	2.76	265.85
DRK018	739516	7532439	Rankins North	420-460cps	Pegmatite	204.69	7.84	3.29	1.05	13.17	1.36	93.87	0.38	84.65	24.2	17.83	1.71	0.45	37.63	2.62	594.62
DRK019	739592	7533240	Rankins North	800-1100cps	Granite (fracture filling veir	59.49	5.5	2.82	0.36	5.22	1.06	29.72	0.34	24.75	7.15	5.78	0.9	0.41	30.59	2.48	212.91
DRK020	739635	7533271	Rankins North	460-540cps	Granite (fracture filling veir	53.87	5.05	2.75	0.33	4.45	1	28.41	0.39	23.37	6.76	5.29	0.81	0.42	26.93	2.73	195.83
DRK021	739631	7533340	Rankins North	445-510cps	Granite	46.91	4.33	2.16	0.32	4.2	0.8	22.59	0.27	19.63	5.64	4.64	0.74	0.31	22.51	1.94	165.10
DRK022	739750	7533405	Rankins North	260-300cps	Pegmatite (Fluorite)	25.82	4.15	2.09	0.28	3.59	0.86	12.27	0.21	10.89	2.98	3.37	0.68	0.29	37.61	1.66	129.94
DRK023	739884	7533512	Rankins North	270-310cps	Skarn	45.29	13.95	8.18	0.61	7.78	3.13	13.05	0.64	13.11	3.46	4.47	1.89	1	213.37	5.33	415.34
DRK024	739883	7533498	Rankins North	300cps	Calc-silicate	62.07	11	6.29	0.49	5.49	2.38	7.9	0.46	7.46	1.95	2.76	1.38	0.75	188.1	3.85	375.46
DRK025	740043	7533757	Rankins North	420-470cps	Granite	50.79	3.75	1.95	0.45	4.06	0.73	21.98	0.28	21.23	5.87	4.69	0.65	0.3	21.12	1.92	168.46
DRK026	740143	7533752	Rankins North	380-420cps	Granite	70.41	6.31	3.39	0.57	6.37	1.2	35.55	0.43	33.53	9.24	7.21	1.05	0.5	35.75	3.02	258.45
DRK027	744555	7533805	Roadside	400-460cps	Pegmatite	44.38	2.44	1.23	0.36	3.06	0.46	21.23	0.2	18.16	5.11	3.95	0.46	0.21	11.48	1.27	137.06
DRK028	744580	7533765	Roadside	370-480cps	Pegmatite	80.42	4.1	2.18	0.57	4.71	0.8	38.15	0.27	29.87	8.74	5.68	0.72	0.31	21.51	1.86	240.66
DRK029	744667	7533644	Roadside	440-510cps	Pegmatite	18.76	3.6	2.36	0.28	2.7	0.79	8.48	0.39	9.47	2.51	2.44	0.56	0.38	19.76	2.5	90.55
DRK030	744728	7533489	Roadside	520-610cps	Pegmatite	114.96	9.07	3.5	1.01	9.31	1.37	54.56	0.47	48.82	13.28	11.62	1.38	0.51	33.43	3.25	368.44
DRK031	745780	7533033	Roadside	450-670cps	Pegmatite	259.03	7.28	2.38	1.69	14.47	1.06	106.06	0.28	98.61	28.98	21.57	1.81	0.32	27.7	2.07	688.90
DRK032	745172	7533025	Roadside	570-650cps	Pegmatite	69.96	2.92	1.79	0.52	3.58	0.57	31.54	0.2	26.07	7.75	4.94	0.55	0.22	15.55	1.32	201.58
DRK033	745198	7532979	Roadside	660-780cps	Pegmatite	104.63	4.94	2.56	0.82	6.11	0.92	46.91	0.38	39.68	11.52	8.01	0.89	0.39	23.25	2.53	305.01
DRK034	738344	7528112	Eclipse 1	640-710cps	Pegmatite	67.87	7.57	4.21	0.49	5.9	1.53	29.84	0.52	28.38	8.02	6.38	1.18	0.59	40.65	3.59	249.54
DRK035	738316	7528118	Eclipse 1	690-740cps	Pegmatite	63.46	5.18	2.7	0.43	5.2	0.98	28.98	0.34	26.29	7.7	5.94	0.89	0.38	27.15	2.37	214.49
DRK036	738945	7523032	Eclipse 1	70-110cps	Calcrete	11.87	1.1	0.59	0.23	1.27	0.22	6.88	0.07	6.29	1.65	1.29	0.19	0.08	6.34	0.47	46.38
DRK037	738894	7523050	Eclipse 1	115-130cps	Calcrete	13.3	0.61	0.34	0.15	0.79	0.13	8.41	0.05	5.33	1.58	0.96	0.11	0.05	3.58	0.3	42.89
DRK038	740129	7523321	Eclipse 1	110-140cps	Sandstone	45.9	2.07	0.99	0.55	2.59	0.38	19.05	0.13	17.39	4.85	3.38	0.39	0.15	8.68	0.92	129.20
DRK039	740130	7523326	Eclipse 1	130-160cps	Pebbly sandstone	53.31	2.43	1.21	0.86	3.76	0.45	25.46	0.13	28.07	7.24	5.13	0.5	0.15	12.1	0.94	170.14
DRK040	740108	7523312	Eclipse 1	140-180cps	Pebbly sandstone	22.03	1.09	0.76	0.23	1.26	0.22	11.98	0.12	8.13	2.39	1.6	0.19	0.1	6.36	0.63	68.70
DRK041	739558	7523234	Eclipse 1	190-235cps	Sandstone	38.02	1.34	0.67	0.44	1.87	0.25	20.66	0.1	13.26	3.99	2.42	0.25	0.1	6.29	0.63	108.51
DRK042	739517	7523203	Eclipse 1	220-270cps	Pebbly sandstone	24.4	1.05	0.55	0.31	1.14	0.2	16.17	0.08	8.28	2.69	1.44	0.18	0.08	4.34	0.58	73.82

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., 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.*	• Geological mapping and sampling program involved collection of 42 rockchip and 5 soil (regolith) samples over the duration of two field campaigns conducted at the Dingo project tenements in February 2025 and May 2025. • Each individual rockchip sample was approximately 1 to 2 kg, being chipped from selected outcrops using a geological hammer prior to being placed in an individually numbered calico bag in preparation for chemical analysis (multielement assay) at the conclusion of the field program(s). • Samples were prepared by Intertek Genalysis in Darwin where the samples were pulverised and ~300g sub sample despatched to Intertek Genalysis in Perth for analysis. A small charge was digested using a four-acid aqua regia digest and samples analysed using ICP-MS for a 53 element package, with addition of the 12 light Rare Earth Elements. In addition, a 50g charge was taken for fire assay for gold (Au). • Details of the historical drilling are contained in the release by Sabre Resources Ltd, 18th January 2024 *titled "High-Grade Uranium to 5,194ppm eU3O8 on Ngalia Project".*
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).*	• No new drilling reported in this release.
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.*	• No new drilling reported in this release.
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.*	• Detailed geological notes were recorded at each sample location which included the sample co-ordinates, lithology and lithological characteristics, structure including strike and dip of the outcrop, visible alteration, veining and any additional features deemed important for later geological interpretation.
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.*	• No new drilling reported in this release. • Rockchip sampling was selective and not representative. No field duplicates taken.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were prepared by Intertek Genalysis in Darwin and analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. The sample analysis uses a Four Acid multielement package 4A/MS and a rare earth element 4A/MSR finish. Gold was analysed using Fire Assay FA50MS • Elements assayed included: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr • The Intertek Genalysis lab inserts its own standards and blanks at set frequencies and monitors the precision of the analysis. • Laboratory procedures are within industry standards and are appropriate for the commodities of interest • Assessment of the radiometric signature was conducted at outcrops by using a hand-held spectrometer (Exploranium Model GR130 miniSPEC) being conducted in survey mode (U, Th & K combined read registering in Total counts per second or 'Tc'. The instrument was subject to a calibration check at start of shift for each field day the unit was operated.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No new drilling reported in this release.
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.*	• Individual rockchip sample locations were logged using a hand-held GPS (AMG94, Zone 52) with corresponding photographs of each sample location being recorded using the Solocator™ App.
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.*	• No new drilling reported in this release.
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.*	• Drillholes were generally vertical or dipping steeply to the south and representatively tested the shallow dipping Mt Eclipse Sandstone unit.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were despatched by secure transport to Intertek Darwin.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits conducted or necessary of rockchip sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 license to operate in the area.*	• Sabre Resources Ltd (Sabre) completed the purchase of 80% of Chalco Resources Pty Ltd (Chalco), the owner of the two granted exploration licences EL 32829 and EL32864 as announced 7th February 2022. • Both tenements were granted on the 23rd March 2022 for a period of 6 years to 21 March 2028 and are in good standing. • Three further tenements, EL33642, EL33644 and EL33646 were granted to Chalco on 23 April 2024 for 6 year terms. SBR retains a 80% beneficial interest in the project. EL33642 has been relinquished. • EL34161 is a new Chalco application which is not yet granted.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The most relevant previous exploration, including drilling, was conducted by AGIP Australia Pty Ltd from 1978 to 1982. Previous drilling results by AGIP Australia Pty Ltd were part of a 21-hole reverse circulation (RC) drilling program carried out in 1979 by Davies Drilling Aust (see *AGIP Australia Pty Ltd Annual Report for EL1200, 9/2/1979 to 8/2/1980 on geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis).* • All previous exploration has been appraised by consultant Discover Resource Services Pty Ltd, Dr A. L. Dugdale and verified to be of a good standard. • Energy Metals Australia have carried out extensive work programs in the region, including drilling of the Camel Flat Mineral Resource which is in an excised retention lease within E32829. This work was reported in an ASX release by *Energy Metals Ltd, 13th February 2014, "626 Tonnes U_3O_8 Combined Maiden Resource Bigrlyi Satellite Deposits".*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is hosted within the highly prospective Ngalia Basin in the southwestern Northern Territory, approximately 300km NW of Alice Springs. • The Ngalia Basin units include the highly prospective Mount Eclipse Sandstone, which is covered by flat lying Palaeozoic sediments in the southern part of the tenement, however drainage anomalies with elevated uranium highlight the prospectivity of the underlying units. • The Ngalia 'Dingo' tenement EL32829 is highly prospective for tabular, sandstone - hosted, uranium–vanadium (U-V) deposits of Carboniferous age. The targeted deposits are fluvial, sandstone-hosted U-V deposits which are analogous to the nearby Bigrlyi U-V deposit.

Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the under-standing 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*
		• See Appendix 1a (multielements) and appendix 1b (Rare Earth Elements) for rockchip sample locations, geology and analytical results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., 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.*	• For REEs primary assay data has been converted to oxide data using stochiometric oxide conversion and reported as an aggregated and reported as Total Rare-Earth Oxides (TREO) • The TREO component is calculated via the following formula; TREO (ppm)=(Ce x1.2284)+(Dy x1.1477)+(Er x 1.1435)+(Eu x1.1579)+(Gd x1.1526)+(Ho x1.1455) +(La x1.1728)+(Lu x 1.1371)+(Nd x 1.1664)+(Pr x1.2082)+(Sm x 1.1596)+(Tb x1.1762)+(Tm x1.1421)+(Y x 1.2699)+(Yb x 1.1387).
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 (e.g., down hole length, true width not known').*	• No new drilling reported in this release.
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.*	• Figure 1 shows the regional location of tenements with summary of geology, mineralisation occurrences and prospect locations. • Figures 2a, 2b and 2c show rockchip sample points with colour/size ranges for uranium squared over thorium ratio (U^2/Th), copper (Cu) and TREO respectively, on radiometrics (Uranium) and Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) magnetics image (with GAIP chargeability image inset). • Figure 3 shows the Eclipse IP Target GAIP anomalies with previous drilling point locations and the Camel Flat deposit location, on aerial photo background with tenements. • Figure 4 shows Rankins North Prospect, rockchip sample U^2/Th results Rankins North Prospect, with individual assays on Radiometrics (Uranium) and TMI magnetics background.
Balanced Reporting	• *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.* • *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.*	• Individual rockchip sample locations were logged using a hand-held GPS (AMG94, Zone 52) with corresponding photographs of each sample location being recorded using the Solocator™ App. • All samples assayed are reported for the multielements of interest and REEs.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (GAIP) survey data was previously reported in *"Sabre Resources Ltd, 22 January 2025. Imaging of IP data Highlights Uranium Targets at Dingo."*
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.*	• The Company plans to carry out shallow auger soil sampling over the Eclipse IP targets and the Rankins North radiometric anomaly and rockchip target area. • Geochemical drilling, initially with aircore drilling, is planned to follow-up the auger soil sampling in anomalous areas. • The program will be incorporated into a revised Mine Management Plan (MMP) which is in the advanced stages of approval with the NT Government. • Evaluation of other REE targets on the Dingo tenements will continue.