



Geiger Energy Announces Winter Drill Program to Test Hook's Radioactive Alteration Systems

Key Highlights

- **Winter 2026 Drill Program** planned to test two major alteration systems at the Hook Project.
- **Multiple Radioactive Systems Identified** that display extensive hydrothermal clay alteration, a key indicator of uranium-bearing systems.
- **Elevated Radioactivity and Uranium Values** within alteration systems highlight strong fertility across multiple zones kilometres from Geiger's ACKIO discovery.
- **High Discovery Potential:** Alteration styles are analogous to those of major Athabasca Basin deposits, such as the Millennium deposit, suggesting a fertile uranium system.
- **Year-Round Discovery Momentum:** Hook's winter campaign complements Geiger's summer exploration at Aberdeen, ensuring continuous advancement across two Tier-1 uranium districts.
- **Preliminary updates on the Aberdeen Project's summer drilling results will be released shortly.**

November 3, 2025 - Toronto, ON Geiger Energy Corp. ("**Geiger**") or the ("**Company**") (TSXV: BEEP; OTCQB: BSENF) is pleased to announce its plans to drill on the Hook project ("**Hook**") this upcoming winter to test two clay alteration systems intersected in 2024, in the Athabasca Basin of northern Saskatchewan (Figure 1).

"The clay alteration and elevated radioactivity at Hook are highly encouraging and warrant immediate follow-up. With proven fertility through the ACKIO discovery, the project clearly has potential for additional uranium mineralization.

Geiger stands out with its large exploration land packages in two of Canada's most fertile uranium districts, the Athabasca and Thelon basins. The upcoming winter drill program at Hook builds on earlier success and complements the planned summer program at the Aberdeen Project in the Thelon Basin. This strategy enables Geiger to explore and deliver results year-round, creating continuous news flow and discovery potential across two premier uranium districts," stated Rebecca Hunter, President and Chief Executive Officer of Geiger.

Hook Project (Athabasca Basin)

Two main areas that warrant current follow-up on the Hook Project (Figure 2):

1. TT area (~5.5 km SW of ACKIO): Drill intersections with clay alteration ranging from 30 to 145 metres in thickness in 5 drill holes, HK24-016, HK24-017, HK24-021, HK24-022 and HK24-023 (Figure 3)
 - a. Extensive, strong clay alteration (Figure 4)
 - b. Prospective upper liesegang limonite banding present and quartz stockwork
 - c. Radioactivity: Up to 300 cps; U ppm values up to 98.4 ppm footwall to the alteration system in pegmatite (Table 1)

- d. Pathfinders: Elevated boron in altered intervals (e.g. 183.9 ppm B over 126.3 m at 183.1 m in HK24-017) (Table 1)
2. TAB area (~6 km NE of ACKIO): Drill intersections of strong fracturing and hydrothermal alteration between 130 and 230 m in thickness in 2 drill holes, HK24-009 and HK24-010 (Figure 5)
 - a. Extensive fracturing, intermittent strong hematite and clay alteration
 - b. Radioactivity: Up to 890 cps over 0.2 m; U ppm values from 61.6 to 119.3 ppm in altered semipelite and pegmatite (Table 1)
 - c. Pathfinders: Highly elevated boron in altered intervals (e.g. 489.0 ppm B over 35.3 m at 21.0 m in HK24-010) (Table 1)

The significant clay alteration systems share similarities with deposit areas in the Athabasca Basin (e.g. the Millennium Deposit), which hosts a significant clay alteration halo outboard of the main deposit area. The presence of these two distinct alteration systems kilometres from the ACKIO discovery shows the project area is fertile for more uranium mineralization discoveries.

The Hook Project is a key asset for Geiger as it hosts significant uranium mineralization at ACKIO, and the TT and TAB areas have now displayed additional prospective hydrothermal systems. The overall objective of the 2026 drill program is to further test these systems at TT and TAB and determine if the alteration is related to significant uranium mineralization. We will share a more thorough plan for drill follow-up on Hook as we finalize our review of the 2024 exploration data in the coming months.

NOTES:

1. cps* = "counts-per-second", as measured with a handheld RS-125 Gamma-Ray Spectrometer/Scintillometer ("RS-125"). The reader is cautioned that Geiger uses scintillometer readings as a preliminary indication for the presence of radioactive materials (uranium, thorium and/or potassium), and that scintillometer results may not be used directly to quantify or qualify uranium concentrations of the rock samples measured.
2. The Company defines groupings of RS-125 as i) background radioactivity (50 to 200 cps), ii) above-background radioactivity (200 to 300 cps), and iii) anomalous radioactivity (300 to 1,000 cps).
3. "Radioactivity (>300 cps)" in Table 1 is defined as drill core length with no greater than 2.0 m of consecutive drill hole length measuring less than 300 cps.
4. All reported drill hole depths and lengths do not represent true thicknesses.

Aberdeen Project (Thelon Basin) Update

The 2025 Summer drill program concluded in mid-September after completing just over 5,300 m in 20 drill holes. Drilling focused on four primary target areas: Loki, Bjorn, Tarzan, and Lobster. The program intersected zones of exceptional clay alteration in all areas, and localized radioactivity, including the first occurrence of elevated radioactivity at the Thelon sandstone–basement unconformity contact at Loki ([see Press Release dated September 3, 2025](#)). Geochemical analyses are currently underway. In the meantime, preliminary updates will be released this fall to provide further insight into the 2025 Aberdeen Project results.

About Geiger

Geiger holds approximately 390,000 hectares of exploration ground in the Athabasca Basin of northern Saskatchewan, Canada, and an additional 95,519 hectares in Nunavut's Thelon Basin. The Company's exploration strategy is focused on discovering high-grade uranium deposits within these two prolific uranium districts.

Geiger's primary asset, the Aberdeen Project in the Thelon Basin, Nunavut, hosts the high-grade Tatiggaq and Qavvik uranium discoveries.

- Tatiggaq is a basement-hosted prospect defined over a 300-metre strike length, comprising multiple steeply dipping, ENE-trending mineralized lenses situated between 80 and 180 metres depth. Notable drill intercepts include 2.25% U_3O_8 over 11.1 metres¹, underscoring the high-grade potential of the system. The system is open for expansion over a 1.5 km strike length and a depth.
- Qavvik is a similarly styled, basement-hosted prospect characterized by steeply dipping, mineralized ENE-trending lenses across a 100 x 100 metre area, extending from surface to approximately 400 metres depth. The system is open for expansion over a 500 metre area and at depth.
- The Aberdeen Project contains over 50 high-priority exploration targets, many of which exhibit strong alteration and anomalous uranium from limited historical drilling — while several remain completely untested.

In the Athabasca Basin, Geiger is advancing its Hook Project, which hosts the ACKIO near-surface uranium prospect.

- ACKIO is a basement hosted prospect that extends for more than 375 metres along strike and 150 metres in width. It consists of at least nine distinct uranium pods with mineralization beginning at depth of 28 metres and continuing to approximately 300 metres. The system remains open at depth and along strike to the north, south, and east, highlighting significant potential for expansion.
- Significant massive clay alterations systems with elevated radioactivity are also present within the Hook Project that show promising mineralization potential outboard of the ACKIO discovery.

¹ Refer to Forum News Release dated [September 12, 2023](#), titled “Forum intersects 2.25% over 11.1 metres on the Thelon Basin Uranium Project”

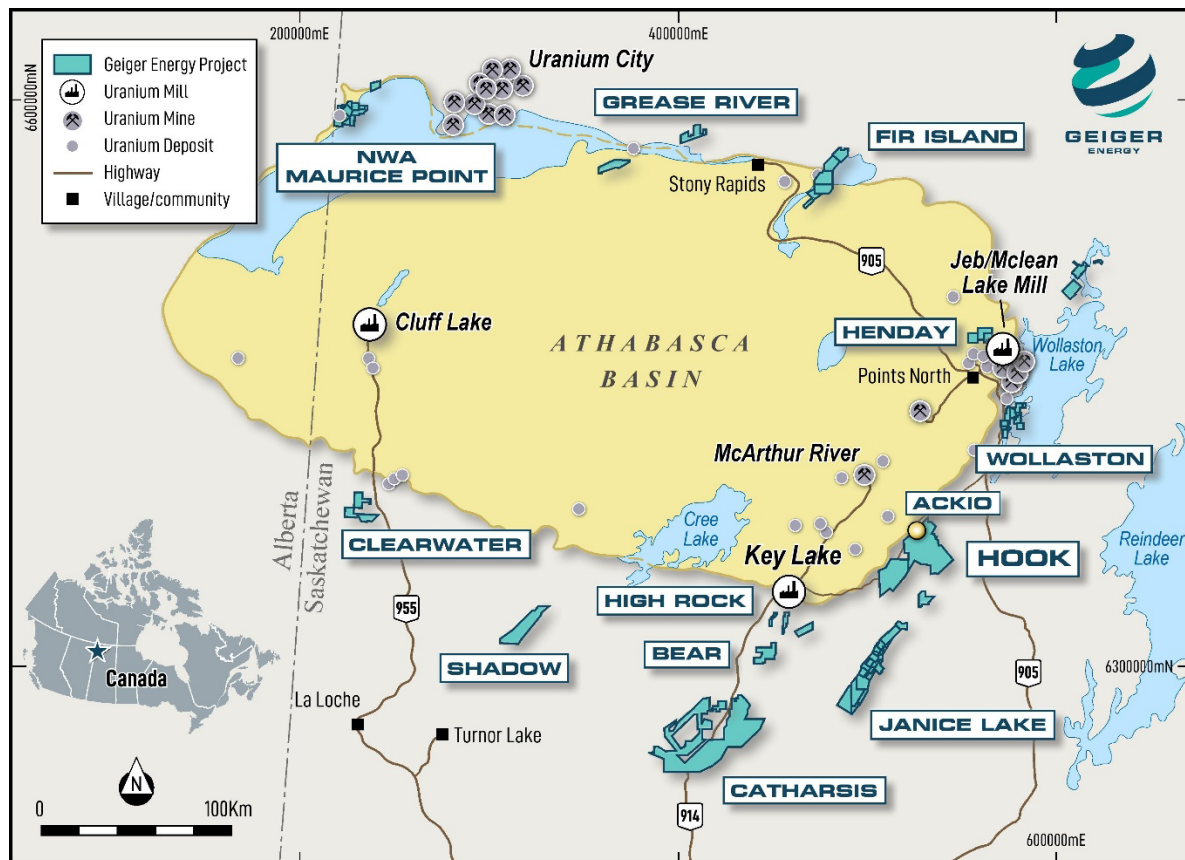


Figure 1: Geiger projects location map in the Athabasca Basin. ACKIO uranium prospect identified with yellow circle.

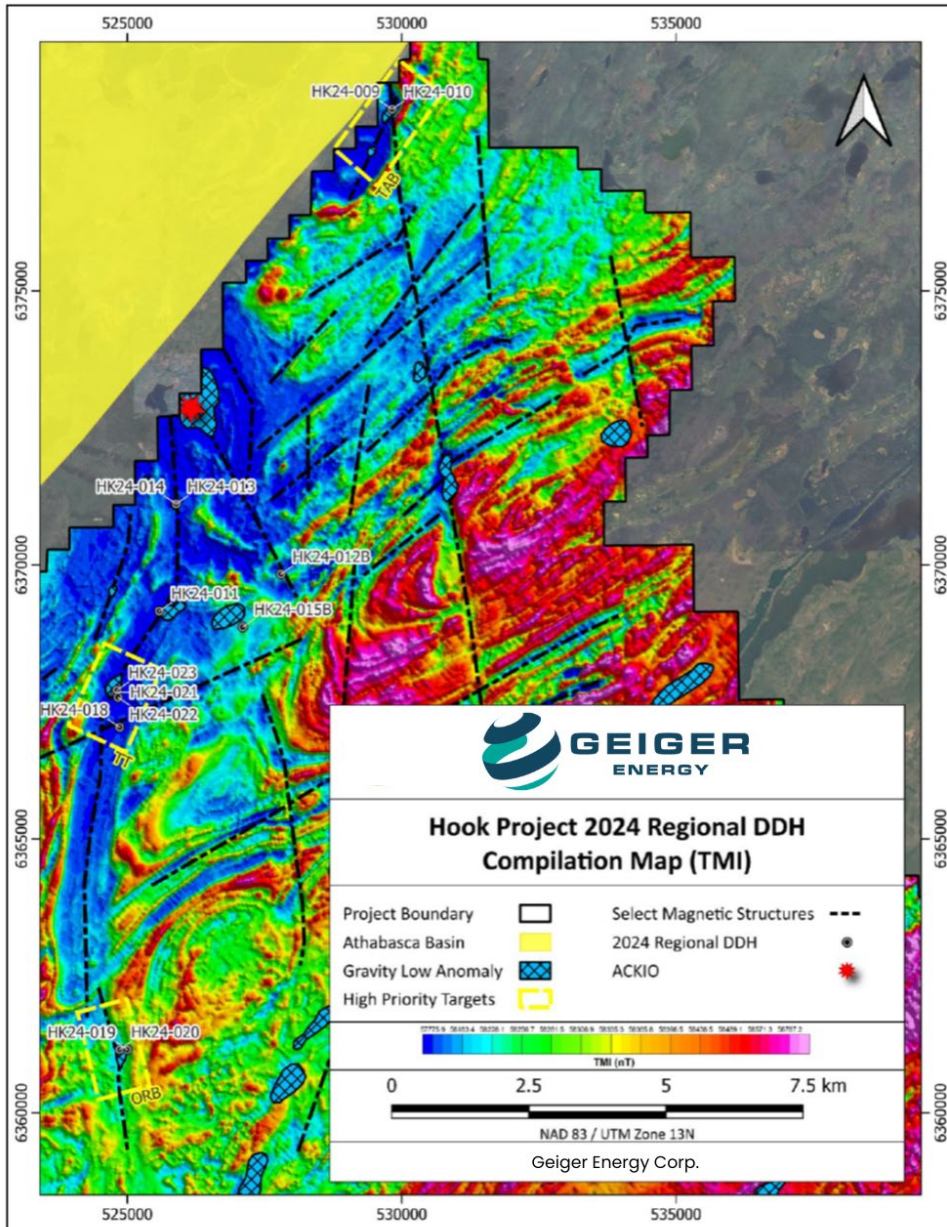


Figure 2: 2024 drill hole locations on the Hook Project.

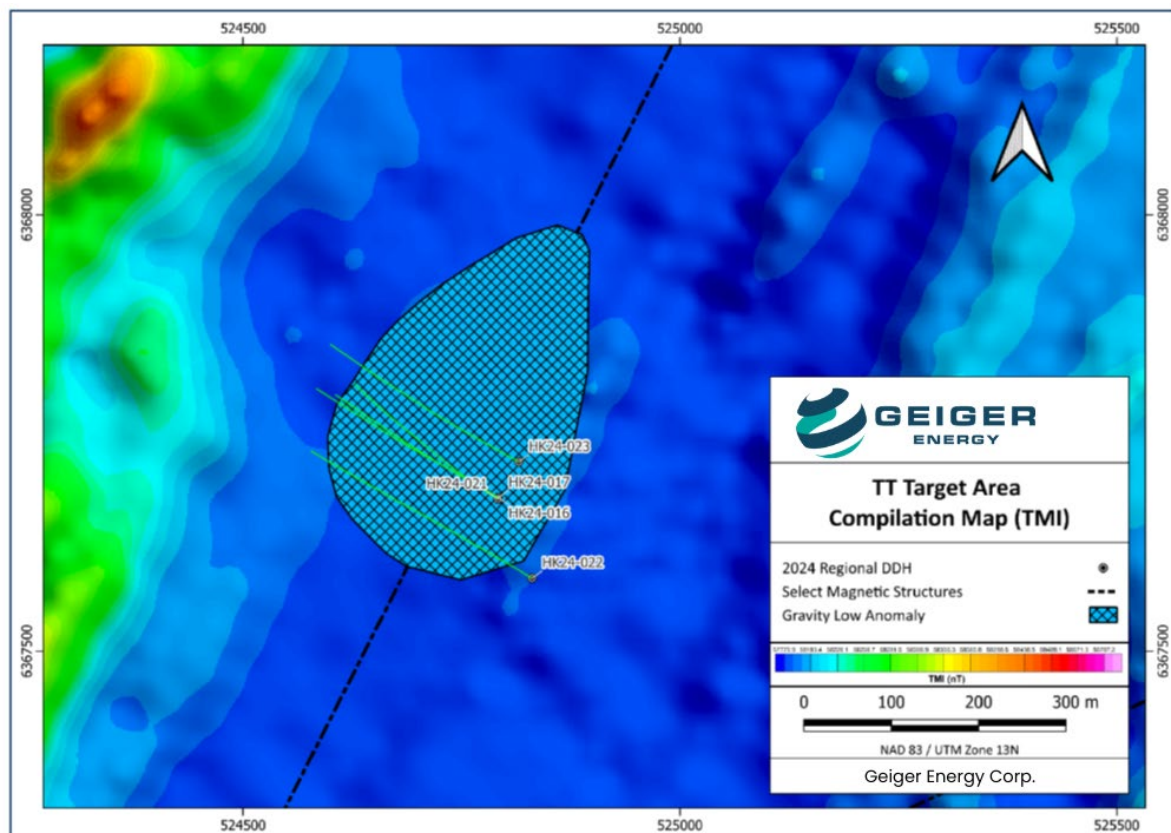


Figure 3: TT Target area with drill holes (HK-016, HK-017, HK-021, HK-022 and HK-023).



Figure 4: Massive clay alteration and bleaching in HK24-021. Note: Core has been cut with a carbon scribe to demonstrate the softness of the rock and its total replacement to clay.

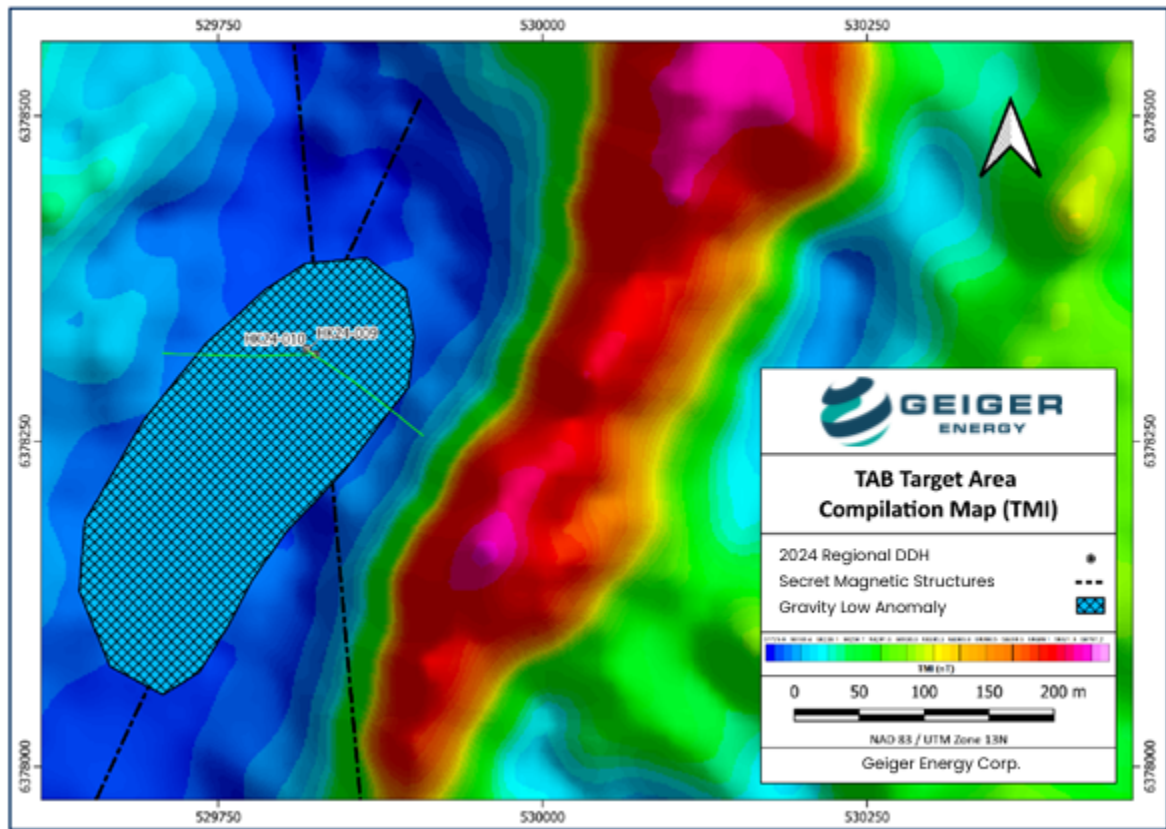


Figure 5: TAB target area with drill holes HK24-009 and HK24-010.

DDH	Target	East	North	Elevation	Az.	Dip	EOH	Radioactivity (>300 cps)	Uranium (U ppm - 50 U ppm cut-off)	Boron (B ppm - 100 B ppm cut-off)
HK24-009	TAB	529,818	6,378,321	449	135	-60	219	No significant results		249.9 ppm B over 90.0 m at 19.5 m
HK24-010	TAB	529,825	6,378,317	450	270	-60	240.5	357 cps over 13.2 m at 215.4 m 890 cps over 0.2 m at 231.1 m	61.6 ppm U over 1.0 m at 200.1 m 119.3 ppm U over 26.0 m at 208.1 m	489 ppm B over 35.3 m at 21.0 m 104.4 ppm B over 101.8 m at 130.3 m
HK24-011	NES	525,585	6,369,156	479	130	-60	247.5	No significant results		
HK24-012B	NES	527,800	6,369,829	463	290	-50	173.2	380 cps over 0.25 m at 134.15 m 300 cps over 0.2 m at 137.1 m 315 cps over 0.5 m at 140.15 m 640 cps over 0.1 m at 148.5 m	58.3 ppm U over 7.5 m at 134.0 m 714.0 ppm U over 0.1 m at 148.4 m	
HK24-013	NES	525,888	6,371,111	472	290	-60	215	No significant results		663.2 ppm B over 41.4 m at 73.5 m
HK24-014	NES	525,888	6,371,111	472	290	-75	203	No significant results		
HK24-015B	NES	527,104	6,368,866	466	300	-60	452.5	No significant results		
HK24-016	TT	524,792	6,367,676	481	300	-60	426.8	310 cps over 0.2 m at 288.75 m		139 ppm B over 31.0 m at 37.3 m 159 ppm B over 154.8 m at 213.1 m
HK24-017	TT	524,792	6,367,676	481	300	-50	347	No significant results		140.0 ppm B over 8.8 m at 50.6 m 184 ppm B over 126.4 m at 183.1 m
HK24-018	TT	524,862	6,367,037	481	300	-60	263	No significant results		198 ppm B over 0.2 m at 191.2 m
HK24-019	ORB	525,000	6,361,150	456	270	-70	302	310 cps over 0.2 m at 36.2 m 300 cps over 0.05 m at 36.9 m 330 cps over 0.1 m at 92.9 m 600 cps over 0.05 m at 139.65 m 350 cps over 0.2 m at 207.0 m 400 cps over 0.15 m at 208.2 m	103.8 ppm U over 8.0 m at 35.0 m 91.4 ppm U over 7.5 m at 206.0 m	
HK24-020	ORB	524,862	6,361,154	456	270	-60	434	No significant results		
HK24-021	TT	524,792	6,367,674	482	300	-70	524.3	No significant results	98.4 ppm U over 0.3 m at 522.3 m	123 ppm B over 103.3 m at 38.5 m 170.4 ppm B over 130.0 m at 261.2 m
HK24-022	TT	524,831	6,367,584	480	300	-60	512	No significant results		108.5 ppm B over 13.4 m at 101.3 m 159 ppm B over 172.3 m at 153.9 m
HK24-023	TT	524,816	6,367,717	482	300	-60	446	300 cps over 2.9 m at 419.8 m	81.1 ppm U over 0.5 m at 420.7 m	204.5 ppm B over 10.3 m at 230.0 m 149 ppm B over 35.5 m at 274.4 m
15 DDH							5,006			

NOTES: East and North units are metres using NAD83 datum, UTM Zone 13N

Elevation is recorded as "metres above sea level"

Az. = Azimuth, EOH = End of hole (measured in metres)

Composite radioactivity results use 300 cps cut-off and do not contain greater than 2.0 m consecutive dilution

Boron averaged over interval

Table 1: 2024 Hook drill collar locations and radioactivity/geochemistry results (HK24-009 to HK24-023).

Qualified Person Statement

The technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Rebecca Hunter, P.Geo, President & CEO of Geiger Energy Corp., a Qualified Person, as defined in "National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects."

For More Information

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