**ASX Announcement**

25 August 2022

# High-grade uranium confirmed at GMZ including 6.0m of 2.17% $U_3O_8$ (21,680 ppm)

## Highlights

- Uranium assay results have been received for six (6) out of the 21 summer 2022 drillholes completed at the GMZ uranium discovery, with significant intercepts including:
  - **43.0m** @ **0.62% $U_3O_8$** incl. **6.0m @ 2.17% $U_3O_8$** within **18.0m @ 1.16% $U_3O_8$** in GEM22-025
  - **34.5m** @ **0.32% $U_3O_8$** incl. **3.0m** @ **0.86% $U_3O_8$** and **2.5m** @ **0.97% $U_3O_8$** in GEM22-027
  - **11.0m** @ **0.35% $U_3O_8$** incl. **5.0m** @ **0.57% $U_3O_8$** and **37.0m** @ **0.22% $U_3O_8$** incl. **1.0m** @ **0.79% $U_3O_8$, 0.5m** @ **2.09% $U_3O_8$** and **0.5m of 2.01% $U_3O_8$** in GEM22-029
- Mineralisation at the GMZ has been:
  i. Intersected as **shallow as 60m** vertically from surface
  ii. Drilled to a depth of at least 210m vertically from surface
  iii. Defined over a 220 by 200m area and **remains open** to the north, northwest, southeast, and southwest, with 1.8km of additional prospective structural trend to the north of GMZ

Note: All drill hole intervals are core lengths. True thickness has yet to be determined.

**92 Energy's Managing Director, Siobhan Lancaster said:**

*"The uranium grades returned from the first batch of GMZ summer assays exceeded our expectations.* ***The standout drillhole was GEM22-025 with 43.0m at 0.62% $U_3O_8$ (6,190 ppm), which included an outstanding 18.0m wide interval of 1.16% $U_3O_8$ (11,620 ppm) with an even higher-grade core of 2.17% $U_3O_8$ (21,680 ppm) over 6.0m****. This is an exceptional drillhole by global industry standards, with a grade-thickness[1] of 26.7, and demonstrates the potential of the GMZ.*

*"GEM22-027 and 029 also returned thick intervals of uranium mineralisation with average grades and depths of mineralisation consistent with previously mined uranium deposits, such as Rabbit Lake, in the eastern Athabasca Basin. We believe significant upside remains at the GMZ as the uranium mineralisation remains open in multiple directions. Planning is currently underway for a follow-up drilling campaign at the GMZ in winter 2022/23 targeting untested prospective areas at the GMZ and along strike."*

[1]Grade thickness = interval width in metres x $U_3O_8$%

**92 Energy Limited (ASX: 92E, OTCQX: NTELF) ("92 Energy" or "the Company")** is pleased to provide an update on uranium assay results received from six (6) of the 21 drillholes completed at the GMZ during the recent Gemini summer campaign[2] (Table 1, Figures 1 to 3).

A significant zone of uranium mineralisation was intersected in drillhole GEM22-025, returning 43.0m of continuous uranium mineralisation averaging 0.62% $U_3O_8$, including a subinterval averaging 1.16% $U_3O_8$ over 18.0m. Within the 18.0m subinterval is a high-grade core averaging 2.17% $U_3O_8$ over 6.0m. This interval is the highest-grade zone of uranium mineralisation identified at the GMZ thus far and is superior to the $eU_3O_8$ grade previously reported[3].

GEM22-027 targeted the projection of GEM22-025 uranium mineralisation 25m up-dip and intersected 66.0m of total composite[4] uranium mineralisation including a 34.5m of interval averaging 0.32% $U_3O_8$. Two subintervals of strong uranium mineralisation were cored within the 34.5m zone, returning 3.0m averaging 0.86% $U_3O_8$ and 2.5m averaging 0.97% $U_3O_8$.

GEM22-029 targeted the projection of GEM22-027 uranium mineralisation 25m up-dip and intersected 51.0m of total composite uranium mineralisation. An 11.0m thick "upper" zone averaged 0.35% $U_3O_8$ with a 5.0m subinterval averaging 0.57% $U_3O_8$. Further downhole a "lower" zone was intersected, consisting of 37.0m averaging 0.22% $U_3O_8$ with three high grade subintervals returning up to 2.09% $U_3O_8$ over 0.5m.

To date drilling at the GMZ has defined uranium mineralisation over a 220m by 200m area, between 60m to 210m vertically from surface, with an 84% hit rate[5].

Table 1: Gemini summer 2022 uranium assay results to date

| GMZ Uranium Assay Results | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drillhole ID | Area | Easting (UTM NAD83) | Northing (UTM NAD83) | Elevation (masl) | Total Depth (m) | Azimuth (deg) | Dip (deg) | | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m)[6,7,8] | $U_3O_8$ (wt%)[9] | $U_3O_8$ (ppm) |
| GEM22-024 | GMZ | 526011 | 6373338 | 464 | 364 | 224 | -58 | | 237.0 | 237.5 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 600 |
| | | | | | | | | | 242.0 | 245.5 | 3.5 | 0.05 | 530 |
| | | | | | | | | | 272.5 | 273.0 | 0.5 | 0.05 | 460 |
| GEM22-025 | GMZ | 525975 | 6373341 | 464 | 327.2 | 224 | -58 | | 170.5 | 171.0 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 690 |
| | | | | | | | | | 173.5 | 216.5 | 43.0 | 0.62 | 6,190 |
| | | | | | | | | *Incl.* | ***176.0*** | ***177.0*** | ***1.0*** | ***0.62*** | ***6,240*** |
| | | | | | | | | *and* | ***183.5*** | ***201.5*** | ***18.0*** | ***1.16***[10] | ***11,620*** |
| | | | | | | | | *Incl.* | ***187.0*** | ***193.0*** | ***6.0*** | ***2.17***[11] | ***21,680*** |
| | | | | | | | | *and* | ***206.5*** | ***207.0*** | ***0.5*** | ***0.52*** | ***5,210*** |
| GEM22-026 | GMZ | 526011 | 6373338 | 464 | 353 | 224 | -54 | | 268.5 | 272.5 | 4.0 | 0.11 | 1,130 |
| GEM22-027 | GMZ | 525975 | 6373341 | 464 | 323 | 227 | -50 | | 159.5 | 194.0 | 34.5 | 0.32 | 3,150 |
| | | | | | | | | *Incl.* | ***162.0*** | ***165.0*** | ***3.0*** | ***0.86*** | ***8,580*** |
| | | | | | | | | *and* | ***181.0*** | ***183.5*** | ***2.5*** | ***0.97*** | ***9,650*** |
| | | | | | | | | | 200.5 | 232.0 | 31.5 | 0.17 | 1,670 |
| | | | | | | | | *Incl.* | ***205.5*** | ***206.5*** | ***1.0*** | ***0.59*** | ***5,900*** |
| GEM22-028 | GMZ | 525968 | 6373379 | 464 | 344 | 226 | -58 | | 175.0 | 180.0 | 5.0 | 0.10 | 990 |
| GEM22-029 | GMZ | 525935 | 6373298 | 465 | 323 | 228 | -56 | | 107.5 | 110.5 | 3.0 | 0.06 | 640 |
| | | | | | | | | | 115.0 | 126.0 | 11.0 | 0.35 | 3,520 |
| | | | | | | | | *Incl.* | ***119.5*** | ***124.5*** | ***5.0*** | ***0.57*** | ***5,730*** |
| | | | | | | | | | 153.0 | 190.0 | 37.0 | 0.22 | 2,210 |
| | | | | | | | | *Incl.* | ***158.5*** | ***159.5*** | ***1.0*** | ***0.79*** | ***7,860*** |
| | | | | | | | | *and* | ***174.5*** | ***175.0*** | ***0.5*** | ***2.09*** | ***20,900*** |
| | | | | | | | | *and* | ***178.5*** | ***179.0*** | ***0.5*** | ***2.01*** | ***20,100*** |

[6]All drillhole intervals are core lengths, true thickness has yet to be determined
[7]Minimum thickness: 0.50m
[8]Maximum consecutive internal dilution: 2.00m
[9]Minimum cut-off uranium grade: 0.05%
[10]Minimum cut-off uranium grade: 0.5%
[11]Minimum cut-off uranium grade: 0.95%

[2]All summer 2022 drillhole $eU_3O_8$ grades have been previously released, which are calculated equivalent uranium grades derived from a calibrated 2GHF-1000 total gamma probe
[3]See ASX announcement dated 30 June 2022 - 92E Intersects 41.8m of 0.5% eU3O8 at the GMZ Discovery
[4]Total composite mineralisation is defined as the combined total per drillhole of intervals returning >0.05% $U_3O_8$ over a minimum length of 0.5m, with a maximum of 2.0m of continuous internal dilution <0.05% $U_3O_8$
[5] ≥0.05% $U_3O_8$ over ≥0.5m

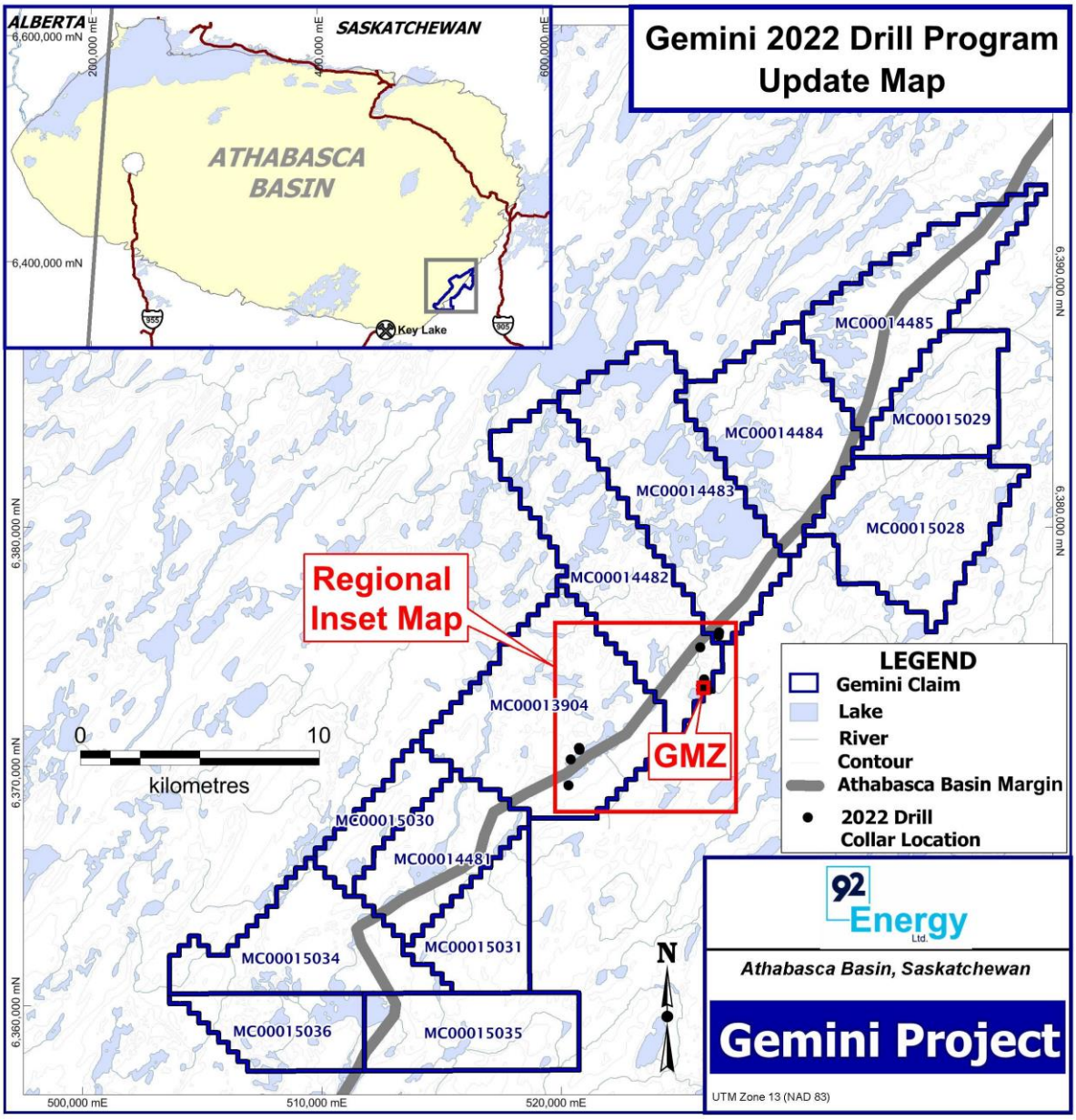


Figure 1: Plan view of the Gemini Project and location of the GMZ

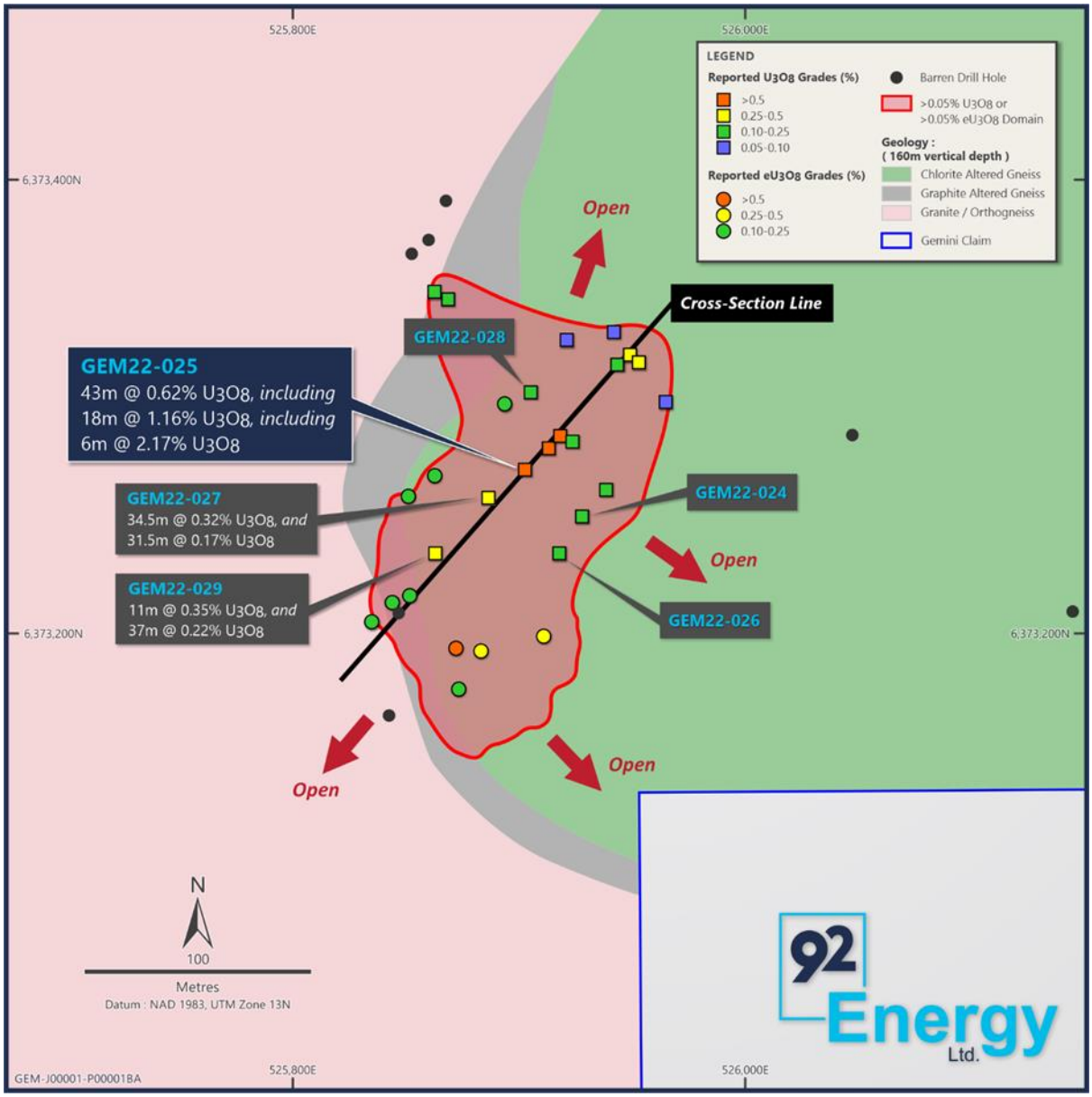


Figure 2: Plan map at the GMZ showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

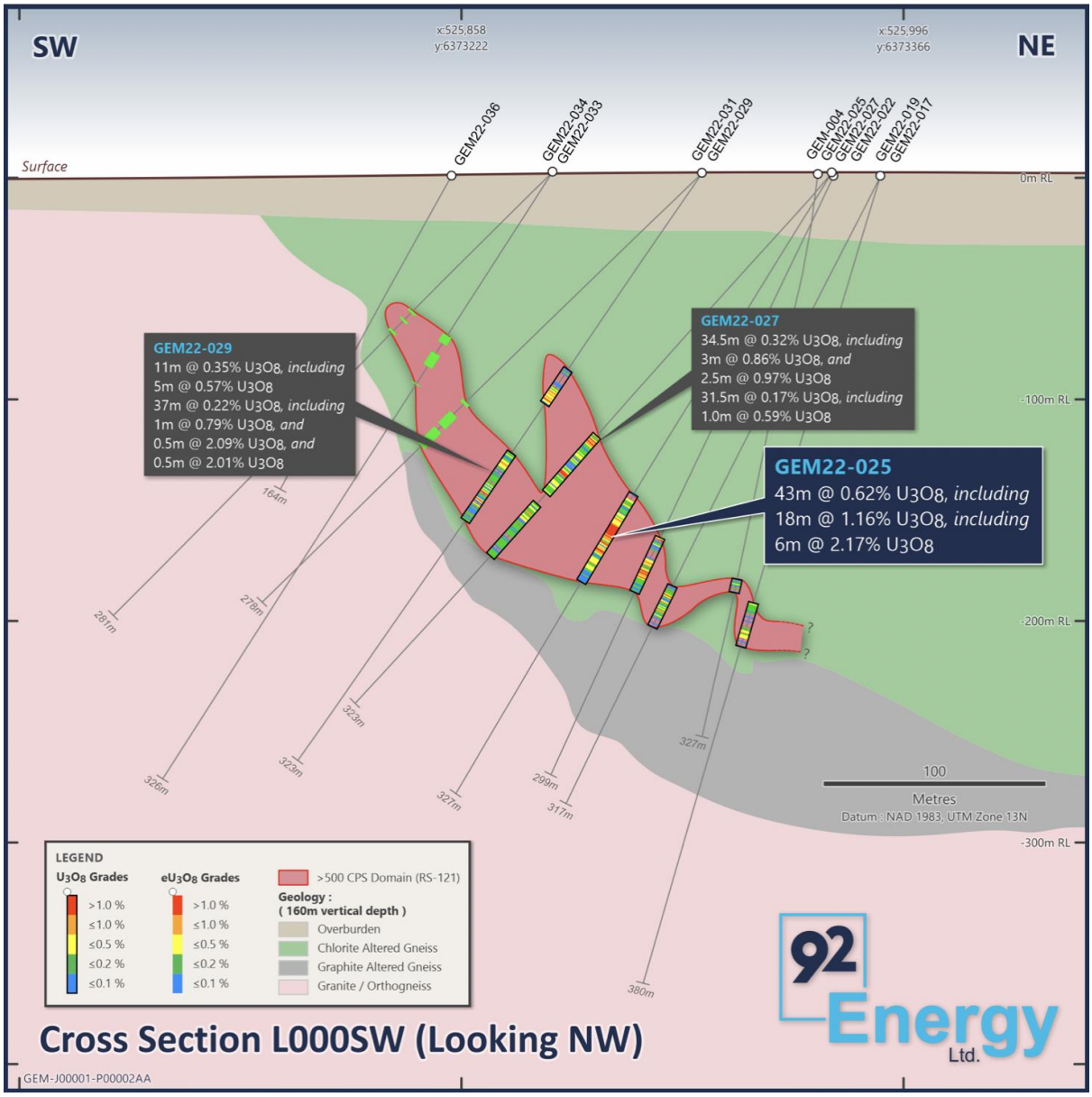


Figure 3: Cross section on L000SW showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

## Next Steps

Compilation and review of 2022 drill data from the Gemini Project is ongoing. Over the coming months, the 92 Energy technical team is planning to acquire additional high resolution geophysical coverage over the GMZ and GMX to aid in drill targeting further high-grade uranium mineralisation, with the aim of further expanding the GMZ. Drill planning for 2023 will follow the completion and synthesis of these geophysical surveys and will be announced once finalised.

All drill core samples from the Gemini Project have been sent to the Saskatchewan Research Council Geoanalytical Laboratory for chemical assays. Results are typically taking 6-8 weeks to be returned.

Authorised for ASX release by the Board of the Company.

**ENDS**

For further information contact:

Siobhan Lancaster
**Managing Director/CEO**
siobhan@92energy.com
+ 61 8 9322 7600

Jonathan van Hazel
**Citadel-MAGNUS**
+61 8 6160 4901

**ABOUT 92 Energy Limited**

92 Energy Limited (**ASX:92E, OTCX: NTELF**) is an Australian, ASX listed, uranium exploration company targeting high-grade unconformity associated uranium in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. On the fourth hole of its inaugural exploration drilling program, 92 Energy made a uranium discovery at its Gemini Project, known as the Gemini Mineralization Zone or 'GMZ'. The GMZ is a near surface basement hosted uranium discovery.

The Company owns a 100% interest in its 30 mineral claims in the world-class Athabasca Basin. These 30 claims make up the Company's five projects, being Gemini, Tower, Clover, Powerline Creek and Cypress River.

**www.92energy.com**

**Competent Person's Statement**
The information in this document as it relates to exploration results was provided by Kanan Sarioglu, a Competent Person who is a registered Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo) with the Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (EGBC), the Association of Professional Geoscientists and Engineers of Alberta (APEGA) and the Association of Professional Geoscientists and Engineers of Saskatchewan (APEGS) . Kanan Sarioglu is the VP Exploration for 92 Energy Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Sarioglu consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Additionally, there is information in this report that relates to previously reported Exploration Results on the date specified in the body of the announcement (Announcements). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results information included in the Announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Announcements.

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criterion | 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.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *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.* | • Results reported in this announcement are uranium assays derived from the analysis of half-split NQ sized drill core<br>• Upon arrival at the Gemini camp all drill core is scanned with a Radiation Solutions Inc. RS-121 handheld gamma scintillometer<br>• Any drill core that returns a reading of ≥300 counts per second (cps) in hand is marked with red pen by the logging geologist<br>• During the core logging process, minimum and maximum radioactivity measurements are recorded as a continuous series of separate half meter long intervals through the marked radioactive zones<br>• Using a standard three-tag sample book, each half meter radioactive interval is given a unique sample number<br>• One sample tag is stapled into the core box at the beginning of each half meter interval, one tag is placed in the sample bag along with the half split drill core from that interval and one sample tag remains in book as a permanent record.<br>• Once a half meter long sample has been split in half and placed in a marked sample bag with the sample tag, it is heat sealed and packed into an IP-2 certified pail, sealed with a locking lid and stored on site for shipment. |
| **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).* | • All holes are drilled using a Zinex A5 core drill<br>• All drillholes are NQ (47.6 mm) diameter drill core, standard tube<br>• Drill core is oriented by the logging geologists using a REFLEX ACT III |
| **Drill Sample Recovery** | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *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.* | • Core recovery is calculated by measuring and recording the length of actual core between distance meter marker blocks<br>• Drill crews are instructed to maximize core recovery<br>• Drilling additives were used when necessary to aid with core recovery<br>• There is no known relationship between recovery and grade on the Gemini property |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **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.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | • Drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail sufficient to support mining studies and mineral resource estimation<br>• Logging is qualitative in nature and systematic core photos have been collected<br>• All of the drill core sections relevant to this announcement have been geologically and geotechnically logged in detail |
| **Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation** | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • Sample intervals are marked out by the logging geologist on all drill core that returns radioactivity ≥300 counts per second on a handheld RS-121 scintillometer<br>• All core sample intervals are standardized to one half meter in length<br>• The logging geologist marks a cut line where the core is to be split along to avoid sampling bias i.e., the cut line is drawn to split mineralization into two representative halves<br>• All drill core samples are half split, using a manual core splitter<br>• One half of the split core remains in the core box as a permeant record, the other half is placed in a plastic sample bag along with a sample ID tag for shipping<br>• At every 20$^{th}$ mineralized sample an in-house certified reference material (CRM) or blank is inserted in the sample stream to monitor accuracy and contamination, respectively.<br>• At every 41$^{st}$ mineralized sample a half split duplicate is taken, which monitors precision |
| **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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *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.* | • All samples for uranium assay are sent to the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) Geoanalytical Laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, an SCC ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 Accredited Facility<br>• All samples for uranium assay are analysed using the U3O8 wt% package which is an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited method for the determination of $U_3O_8$ wt% in geological samples<br>• For the $U_3O_8$ wt% package, an aliquot of sample pulp is digested in a concentration of HCl:HNO3. The digested volume is then made up with deionized water for analysis by ICP-OES<br>• The SRC Geoanalytical Laboratory inserts CRM samples for every 20 samples analysed<br>• 92 Energy inserts in-house CRM, blanks and duplicates in the sample stream, as noted previously<br>• Upon receipt of assay results, 92 Energy conducts an internal review of in-house |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | CRM samples to ensure no failures are present<br>• CRM failures occur if a CRM sample concentration is greater than 3 standard deviations from the expected value, or if two or more consecutive samples are outside of two standard deviations, on the same side<br>• Blank failures occur if the sample is more than 10 times the detection limit of the analysis |
| **Verification of sampling and assaying** | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | • Significant intersections have not been verified by independent or alternative company personnel<br>• No holes have been twinned<br>• No assay data was adjusted |
| **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.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | • Collar locations were determined with a hand-held GPS. Drillhole orientation was measured every 5m downhole with a Stockholm Precision Tools GyroMaster<br>• The grid system is UTM (NAD83-13).<br>• The Project exhibits subdued relief with undulating hills<br>• Topographic representation is sufficiently controlled using an appropriate Digital Terrane Model (DTM) |
| **Data spacing and distribution** | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.* | • Drillhole pierce points at the GMZ are located approximately 25 metres apart<br>• The drillhole pierce point spacing is considered appropriate for the current stage of exploration at the Gemini Project<br>. |
| **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.*<br>• *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.* | • At this early stage of exploration, mineralization thickness, orientation and geometry are not well constrained |
| **Sample security** | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security* | • Drill core samples are stored in tamper proof pails at the Gemini camp until ready for shipment. Once ready, the pails of drill core samples are transported by helicopter to a transport truck, then delivered directly to the SRC Geoanalytical Laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan<br>• Some pails may be radioactive; therefore, a strict chain of custody is in place when transporting samples from site to the laboratory. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Audits or reviews** | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | • No audits or reviews have been completed |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

| Criterion | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Mineral tenement & 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.*<br>*• The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | • The drilling outlined in this release was completed on mineral claim MC00014482 which is 100% owned by 92 Energy<br>• All claims are in good standing and all necessary permits for drilling have been received |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • Gemini has been previously explored by Uranerz, Pitchstone, Denison, Conwest and other<br>• Numerous historical drill holes have been completed. None of these drillholes are considered to have tested the area that is the subject of this announcement |
| ***Geology*** | *• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • The target is an unconformity associated uranium deposit, hosted in the Athabasca Basin sediments or underlying basement gneissic rocks |
| ***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:*<br>• *easting and northing of the drill hole collar:*<br>• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>• *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>• *down hole length and intersection depth*<br>• *hole length*<br>*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.* | • This information is included in the announcement<br>• No material information has been excluded |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ***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.*<br>*• 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.*<br>*• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | • All drill core sample lengths have been standardized to one half metre in length<br>• The minimum cut-off grade used when reporting is 0.05% $U_3O_8$<br>• No grade capping has been undertaken<br>• No equivalent metal values have been used |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths*** | *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results:*<br>*• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>*• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'downhole length, true width not known').* | • All intervals are down hole lengths<br>• Due to the early nature of exploration at Gemini, the true width of the intervals is not known at this time. |
| ***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.* | • Refer to figures in the announcement |
| ***Balanced reporting*** | *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.* | • All relevant exploration data has been 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.* | • All relevant exploration data has been reported |
| ***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).*<br>*• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | • Follow up drilling based on the results of this release is currently underway |