ASX Announcement

23 November 2022

Additional High-Grade (>1.0%) Uranium Assays Returned From The GMZ

Highlights

- Final uranium assay results have now been received for all summer 2022 drillholes at the GMZ uranium discovery (**Summer 2022 Program**), radiometric equivalent grades (% eU_3O_8) for all drillholes have been previously reported
- The uranium assays confirm the robustness of mineralisation at the GMZ with significant intercepts including:
  - **56.5 m of 0.28% U_3O_8 (2,801 ppm)** incl. **1.0 m of 1.13% U_3O_8 (11,250 ppm), 0.5 m of 0.98% U_3O_8 (9,750 ppm) and 8.0 m of 0.85% U_3O_8 (8,451 ppm**) in GEM22-042
  - **3.5 m of 0.83% U_3O_8 (8,290 ppm)** incl. **2.5 m of 1.11% U_3O_8 (11,132 ppm)**, in GEM22-045A
  - **17.0 m of 0.16% U_3O_8 (1,568 ppm)** incl. **0.5 m of 1.31% U_3O_8 (13,100 ppm)** in GEM22-037
- Of the 21 drillholes completed at the GMZ during the summer program, approximately 40% returned individual uranium assays ≥1.0% U_3O_8 (≥10,000 ppm), and approximately 60% returned individual uranium assays ≥0.5% U_3O_8 (≥5,000 ppm)
- A high-resolution magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey has now been completed at Gemini to:
  a) fingerprint the mineralization at the GMZ, and
  b) identify expansion opportunities beyond the GMZ, and along the GMX
- The results of the geophysical survey have the potential to significantly expand the area of interest for our winter 2023 drill program and will be announced in coming weeks following final interpretation

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

92 Energy's Managing Director, Siobhan Lancaster said:

"These additional intersections of >1.0% U_3O_8 (>10,000 ppm) add to our already strong results, particularly along the edges of the current GMZ drilling envelope. They suggest great potential for rapid expansion of the GMZ in subsequent drill programs.

In addition to expanding the GMZ, our technical team awaits results from our October '22 geophysical program. The aim of that program is to fingerprint the GMZ and apply that knowledge to identify new potential zones of uranium mineralisation along strike to the north. The results of the geophysical program will assist with drill targeting when we return to the GMZ in early 2023."

92 Energy Limited (ASX: 92E, OTCQX: NTELF) ("92 Energy" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the final uranium assay results from all 21 drillholes completed at the GMZ during the recent Gemini summer campaign[1] (Table 1, Figures 1 to 6).

Highlight drillhole GEM22-042 intersected a 56.5 m wide zone of continuous uranium mineralisation averaging 0.28% U_3O_8. Discreet zones of more intense uranium mineralisation are present in four separate subintervals within the 56.5 m intercept, including 8.0 m averaging 0.85% U_3O_8 and 1.0 m averaging 1.13% U_3O_8.

Drillhole GEM22-046 intersected 44.5 m of total composite uranium mineralisation including 27.0 m averaging 0.29% U_3O_8 and 16.0 m averaging 0.37% U_3O_8. Six subintervals of stronger uranium mineralisation occur throughout the 44.5 m of composite uranium mineralisation, including 4.5 m of 0.67% U_3O_8 and 5.0 m of 0.59% U_3O_8. GEM22-046 represents the southernmost drillhole at the GMZ and mineralization remains open for at least 80 m in that direction to the property boundary.

Additional significant intercepts from the summer GMZ drill campaign include drillholes GEM22-035 and GEM22-037, which intersected 54.5 m and 39.5 m of total composite uranium mineralisation, respectively, and GEM22-045A, which intersected 3.5 m of strong uranium mineralisation averaging 0.83% U_3O_8.

To date drilling at the GMZ has defined uranium mineralisation over a 220 m by 200 m area, between 60 m to 210 m vertically from surface, with an 87% hit rate[2].

[1] 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

[2] ≥0.05% U_3O_8 over ≥0.5 m

Table 1: Gemini summer 2022 uranium assay results

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)[3,4,5]	U_3O_8 (wt%)[6,7]	U_3O_8 (ppm)[8]
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***	***11,620***
								Incl.	***187.0***	***193.0***	***6.0***	***2.17***	***21,680***
								and	***206.5***	***207.0***	***0.5***	***0.52***	***5,210***
GEM22-026	GMZ	526011	6373338	464	353	224	-54		238.0	248.0	10.0	0.22	2,222
								Incl.	***240.0***	***240.5***	***0.5***	***0.63***	***6,320***
								and	***246.0***	***246.5***	***0.5***	***0.83***	***8,290***
									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	182.5	7.5	0.13	1,327
									185.0	185.5	0.5	0.09	860
									187.5	188.5	1.0	0.05	540
									193.0	199.0	6.0	0.15	1,465
								Incl.	***196.5***	***197.0***	***0.5***	***0.57***	***5,720***
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***
GEM22-030	GMZ	525968	6373379	464	320	224	-49		161.0	167.0	6.0	0.08	849
									173.0	175.0	2.0	0.06	605
									196.5	198.0	1.5	0.05	537
									202.5	203.0	0.5	0.08	775
									206.5	207.0	0.5	0.08	800
									211.5	213.5	2.0	0.10	1,042
									218.0	226.5	8.5	0.09	850
									229.0	229.5	0.5	0.15	1,460
GEM22-031	GMZ	525935	6373298	465	278	224	-44		144.5	145.0	0.5	0.06	600
									150.0	152.5	2.5	0.08	846
									158.0	179.5	21.5	0.21	2,130
								Incl.	***159.5***	***161.0***	***1.5***	***0.54***	***5,433***
								and	***173.5***	***174.0***	***0.5***	***0.55***	***5,500***
GEM22-032	GMZ	525849	6373170	464	254	227	-62	No significant uranium					
GEM22-033	GMZ	525882	6373253	461	326	224	-57		80.5	81.0	0.5	0.06	590
									86.5	93.0	6.5	0.11	1,097
									95.5	105.5	10.0	0.11	1,139
									114.5	115.5	1.0	0.07	660
									117.0	118.0	1.0	0.06	555
									122.5	123.0	0.5	0.06	590
GEM22-034	GMZ	525882	6373253	461	281	225	-44		90.5	93.5	3.0	0.06	630
									95.5	96.5	1.0	0.61	6,105
								Incl.	***96.0***	***96.5***	***0.5***	***1.08***	***10,800***
									103.0	105.0	2.0	0.08	797
GEM22-035	GMZ	525938	6373308	462	288	242	-57		106.0	141.0	35.0	0.10	950
									150.0	153.5	3.5	0.10	1,020
									157.0	160.5	3.5	0.12	1,247
									163.0	163.5	0.5	0.06	570
									166.0	175.0	9.0	0.08	828
									179.5	182.5	3.0	0.09	880
GEM22-036	GMZ	525858	6373215	462	164	244	-59	No significant uranium					
GEM22-037	GMZ	525938	6373308	462	285	241	-47		90.0	107.0	17.0	0.16	1,568
								Incl.	***91.5***	***92.0***	***0.5***	***1.31***	***13,100***
								and	**102.5**	**103.0**	**0.5**	**0.51**	**5,110**
									134.5	149.5	15.0	0.19	1,863

[3]All drillhole intervals are core lengths, true thickness has yet to be determined
[4]Minimum thickness: 0.50 m
[5]Maximum consecutive internal dilution: 2.00 m
[6]Minimum cut-off uranium grade: 0.05%
[7]Minimum cut-off uranium grade: 0.5%
[8]U_3O_8 ppm = U_3O_8 wt% converted to ppm

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)[3,4,5]	U_3O_8 (wt%)[6,7]	U_3O_8 (ppm)[8]
								Incl.	***144.5***	***145.0***	***0.5***	***0.51***	***5,060***
									153.0	160.5	7.5	0.10	1,041
GEM22-042	GMZ	526011	6373334	462	350	222	-48		230.0	286.5	56.5	0.28	2,801
								Incl.	***237.5***	***238.5***	***1.0***	***0.87***	***8,660***
								and	***267.0***	***267.5***	***0.5***	***0.98***	***9,750***
								and	***271.5***	***272.5***	***1.0***	***1.13***	***11,250***
								and	***275.5***	***283.5***	***8.0***	***0.85***	***8,451***
GEM22-043	GMZ	525862	6373376	462	236	228	-63		63.5	64.0	0.5	0.11	1,070
GEM22-044	GMZ	525862	6373376	462	182	227	-81	No significant uranium					
GEM22-045[9]	GMZ	525942	6373266	461	134	224	-66		102.5	106.5	4.0	0.14	1426
									111.5	112.0	0.5	0.05	480
									113.5	114.5	1.0	0.07	735
									118.5	120.0	1.5	0.26	2,600
GEM22-045A	GMZ	525942	6373266	461	308	223	-62		103.0	105.0	2.0	0.23	2,318
									112.0	112.5	0.5	0.08	790
									182.5	183.0	0.5	0.05	500
									210.0	213.5	3.5	0.83	8,290
								Incl.	***210.0***	***212.5***	***2.5***	***1.11***	***11,132***
									219.5	233.0	13.5	0.10	1,022
GEM22-046	GMZ	525987	6373271	461	332	226	-59		138.5	139.0	0.5	0.07	670
									203.5	230.5	27.0	0.29	2,919
								Incl.	***204.5***	***209.0***	***4.5***	***0.67***	***6,673***
								and	***215.5***	***216.0***	***0.5***	***0.65***	***6,510***
								and	***218.0***	***218.5***	***0.5***	***0.70***	***6,960***
								and	***222.0***	***224.5***	***2.5***	***0.51***	***5,102***
									233.0	233.5	0.5	0.07	710
									235.5	236.0	0.5	0.05	530
									245.0	261.0	16.0	0.37	3,702
								Incl.	***247.5***	***250.0***	***2.5***	***0.51***	***5,126***
								and	***254.0***	***259.0***	***5.0***	***0.59***	***5,921***
GEM22-047	GMZ	525987	6373271	461	323	228	-53		236.0	239.0	3.0	0.24	2,353
									246.5	254.0	7.5	0.35	3,533
								Incl.	***251.0***	***252.5***	***1.5***	***0.75***	***7,473***

[9]GEM22-045 was lost due to ground conditions at a depth of 134.0 m, the drillhole was restarted as GEM22-045A

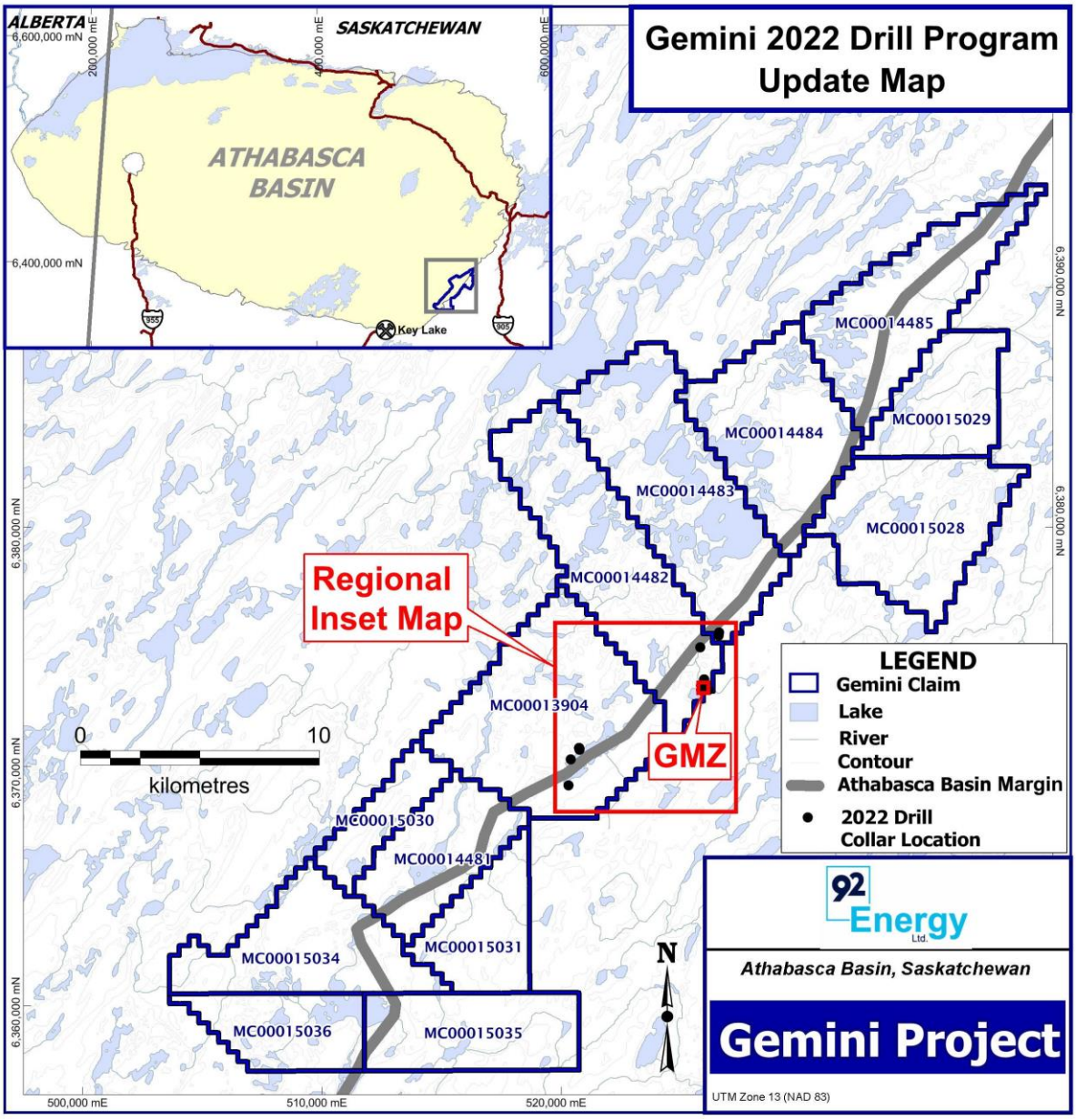

Figure 1: Plan view of the Gemini Project and location of the GMZ

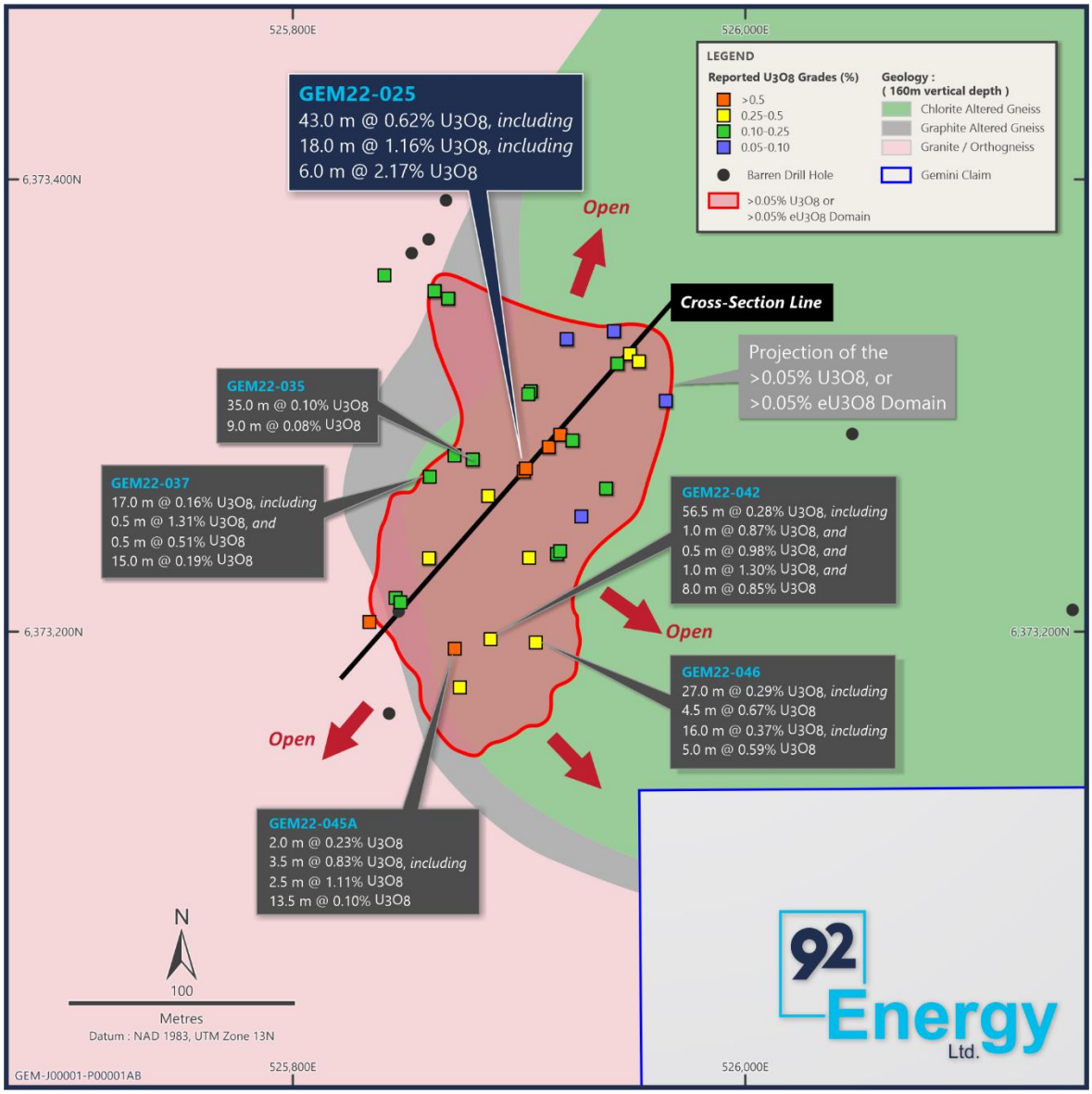

Figure 2: Plan map at the GMZ showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

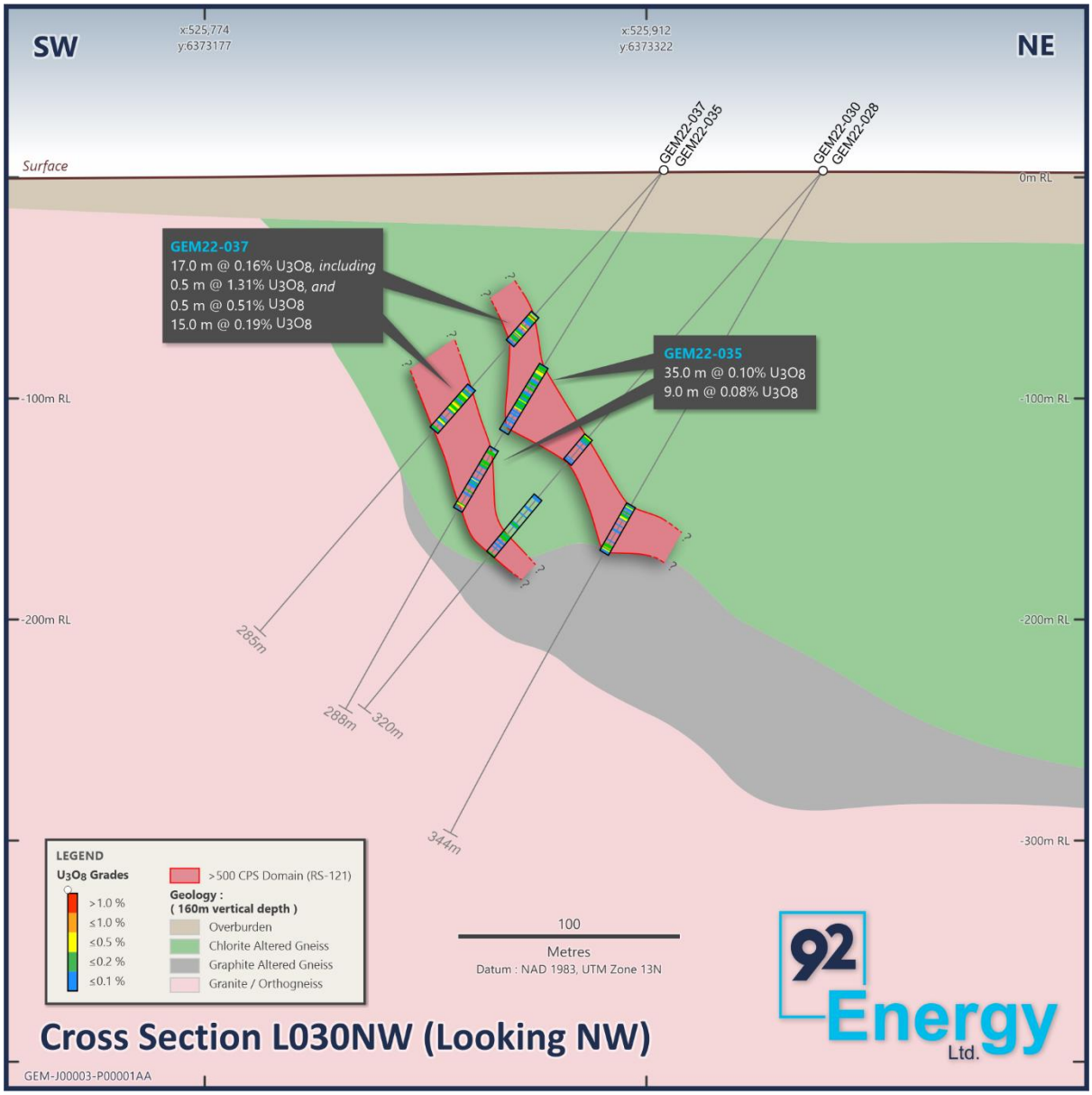

Figure 3: Cross section on L030NW (30 m grid north of the cross section line on Figure 2) showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

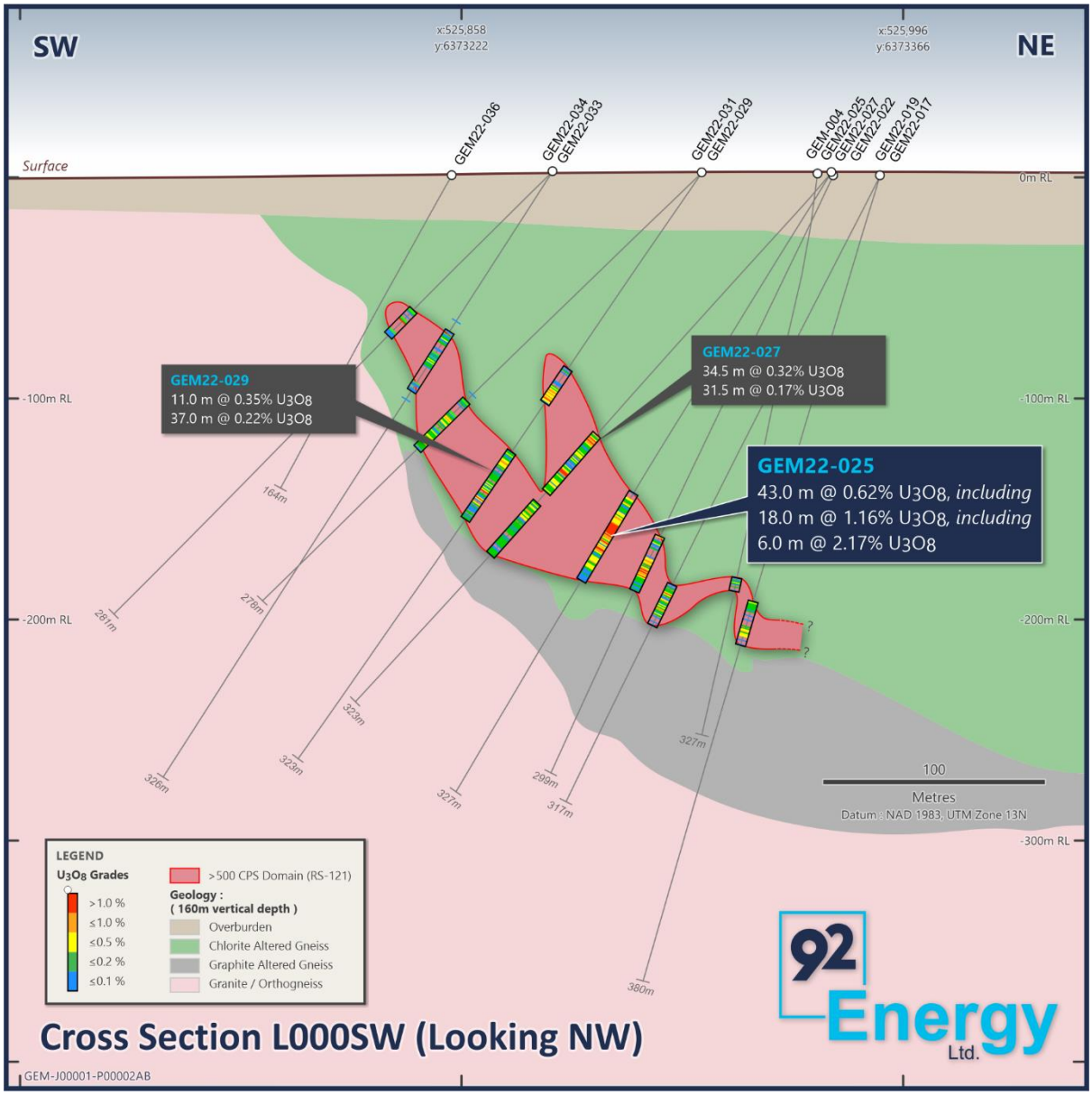

Figure 4: Cross section on L000SW showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

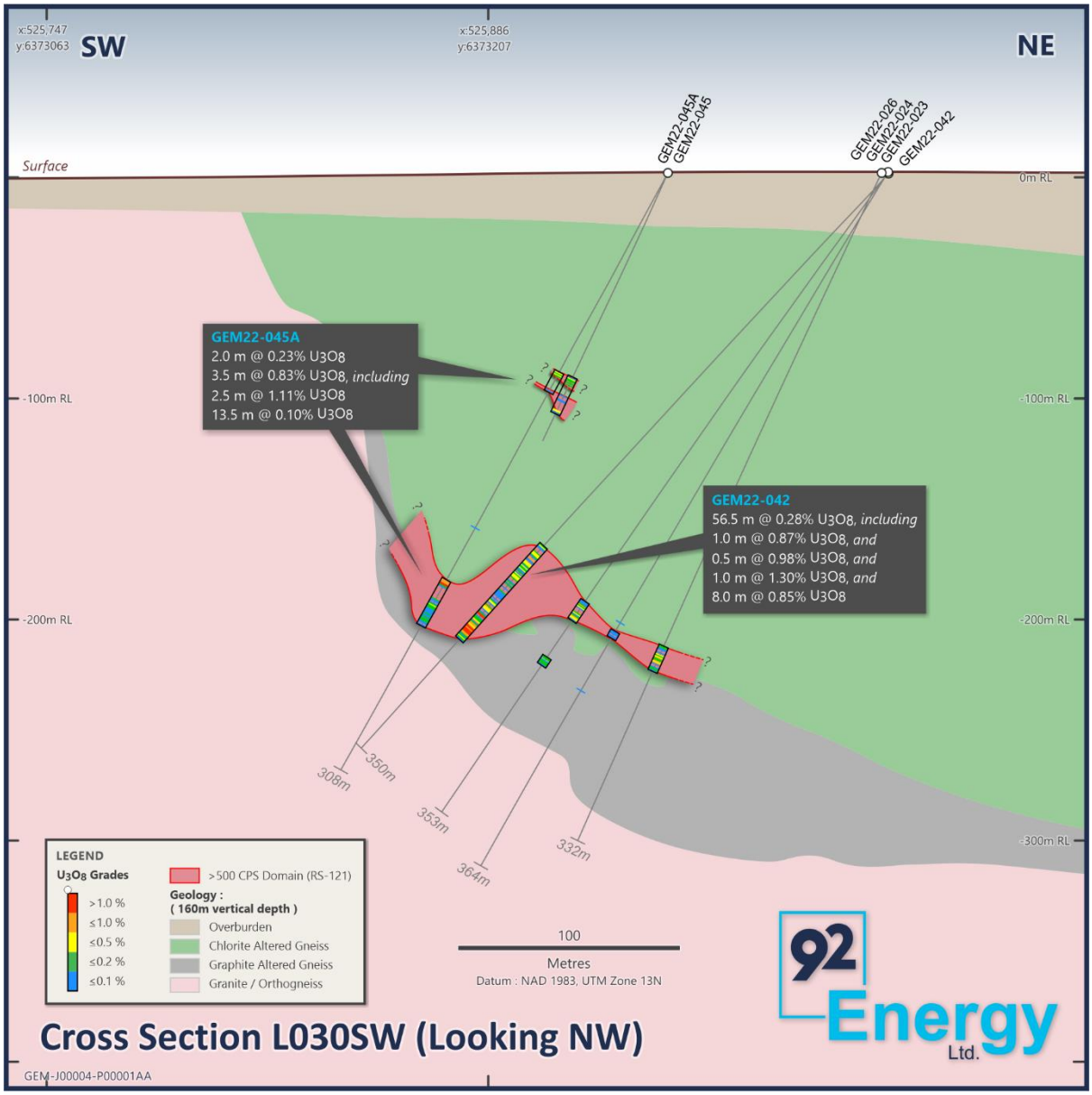

Figure 5: Cross section on L030SW (30 m grid south of the cross section line on Figure 2) showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

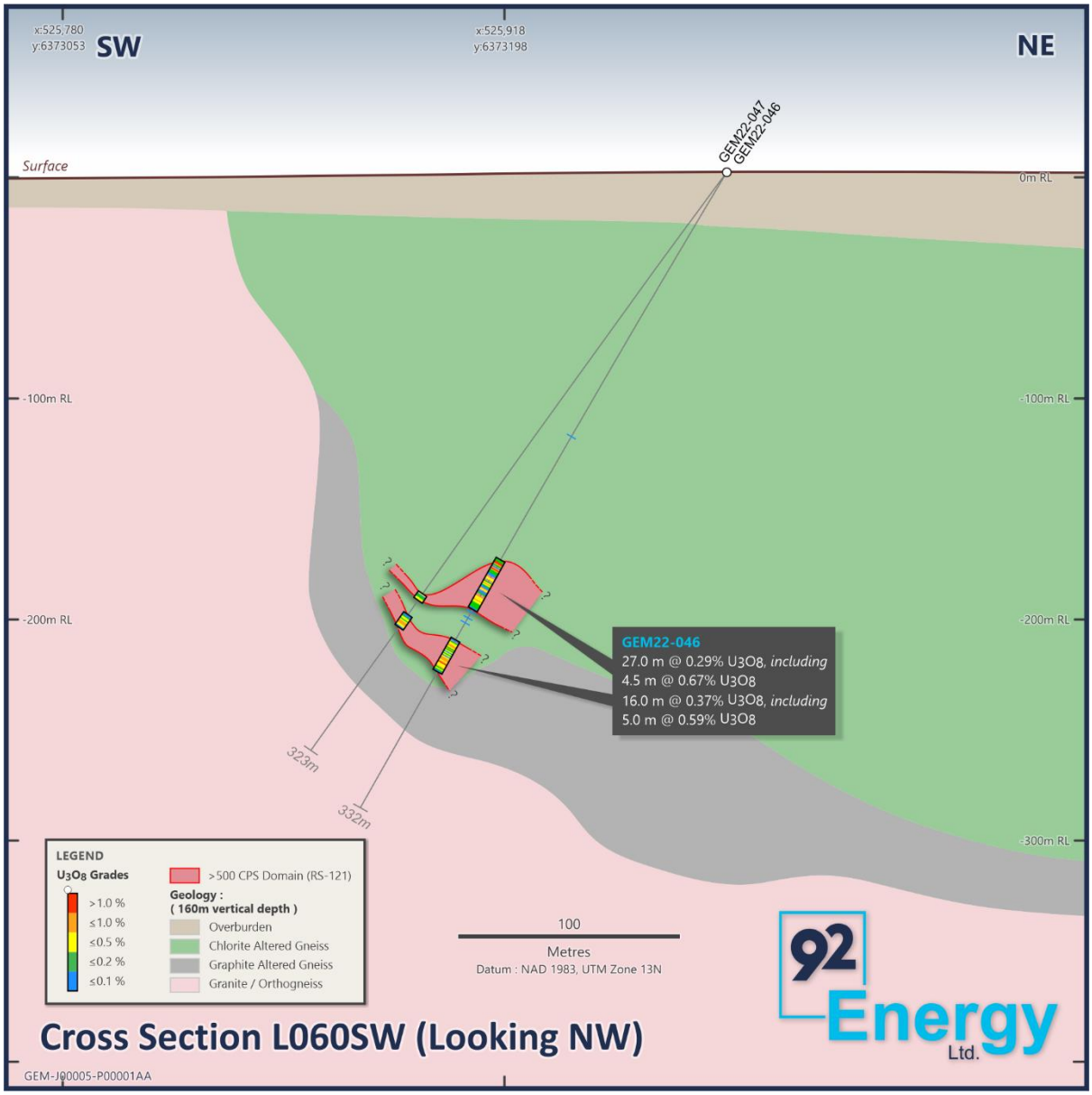

Figure 6: Cross section on L060SW (60 m grid south of the cross section line on Figure 2) showing drill results to date (note: only highlight intersections are shown in callout boxes for select drillholes)

Next Steps

Compilation and review of 2022 drill data from the Gemini Project is ongoing.

In October 2022, Discovery International Geophysics completed an airborne magnetic and ground based electromagnetic survey over the GMZ and along the highly prospective trend to the north. Results of the geophysical program are currently being interpreted to aid in future drilling, scheduled for early 2023.

ENDS

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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 35 mineral claims in the world-class Athabasca Basin. These 35 claims make up the Company's five projects, being Gemini, Tower, Clover, Powerline Creek, Wares 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.* • *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.*	• Results reported in this announcement are uranium assays derived from the analysis of half-split NQ sized drill core • Upon arrival at the Gemini camp all drill core is scanned with a Radiation Solutions Inc. RS-121 handheld gamma scintillometer • Any drill core that returns a reading of ≥300 counts per second (cps) in hand is marked with red pen by the logging geologist • 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 • Using a standard three-tag sample book, each half meter radioactive interval is given a unique sample number • 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 • 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 • All drillholes are NQ (47.6 mm) diameter drill core, standard tube • 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.* • *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.*	• Core recovery is calculated by measuring and recording the length of actual core between distance meter marker blocks • Drill crews are instructed to maximize core recovery • Drilling additives were used when necessary to aid with core recovery • 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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *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 • Logging is qualitative in nature and systematic core photos have been collected • 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.* • *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.*	• 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 • All core sample intervals are standardized to one half meter in length • 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 • All drill core samples are half split, using a manual core splitter • 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 • At every 20th mineralized sample an in-house certified reference material (CRM) or blank is inserted in the sample stream to monitor accuracy and contamination, respectively. • At every 41st 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.* • *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.*	• 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 • All samples for uranium assay are analysed using the U_3O_8 wt% package which is an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited method for the determination of U_3O_8 wt% in geological samples • 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 • The SRC Geoanalytical Laboratory inserts CRM samples for every 20 samples analysed • 92 Energy inserts in-house CRM, blanks and duplicates in the sample stream, as noted previously • Upon receipt of assay results, 92 Energy conducts an internal review of in-house CRM samples to ensure no failures are present

		• 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 • 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.* • *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.*	• Significant intersections have not been verified by independent or alternative company personnel • No holes have been twinned • 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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *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 • The grid system is UTM (NAD83-13). • The Project exhibits subdued relief with undulating hills • Topographic representation is sufficiently controlled using an appropriate Digital Terrane Model (DTM)
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.*	• Drillhole pierce points at the GMZ are located approximately 25 metres apart • The drillhole pierce point spacing is considered appropriate for the current stage of exploration at the Gemini Project .
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.*	• 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 • 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.* *• 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 • 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 • 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:* • *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 intersection 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.*	• This information is included in the announcement • 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.* *• 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.*	• All drill core sample lengths have been standardized to one half metre in length • The minimum cut-off grade used when reporting is 0.05% U_3O_8 • No grade capping has been undertaken • 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:* *• 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. 'downhole length, true width not known').*	• All intervals are down hole lengths • 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).* *• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Planning is underway to follow-up on the results reported in this release