10th September 2024

EXPLORATION UPDATE:

DRILLING PREPARATIONS ADVANCE AND MORE PEGMATITES ENCOUNTERED AT SPLIT ROCKS DURING FIELD OPERATIONS

Highlights

- **New Pegmatite Encountered in Historical Drill Holes:** During site-works activities, pegmatite material with visible mica content was found in historic drill piles (see photos below), previously logged as quartz veins, approximately 360 metres east of the Rio JORC **Inferred Lithium Resource (11.9Mt @ 0.72% Li_2O),** contributing additional data to the known occurrences of the **Dolphin Pegmatite.**
- **Exploration in Progress:** Zenith is conducting site-works, in addition to sampling at the Split Rocks project in preparation for gold (Dulcie Far North) and lithium RC drilling, alongside upcoming heritage surveys, with POW approval for RC drilling recently received.

Zenith Minerals Limited (ASX: ZNC) is pleased to announce the observation of **pegmatites** during recent site reconnaissance at the Split Rocks Lithium Project in WA. The observations were made in **historic drill samples** for iron ore drilling[1], approximately 360 metres east of the Rio JORC inferred Lithium Mineral Resource (11.9Mt @ 0.72% Li_2O), infilling the known occurrences of the Dolphin Pegmatite in the area.

Zenith is currently on-site conducting ground reconnaissance of existing tracks to facilitate an upcoming **heritage survey**, as well as to conduct **targeted rock chip and soil sampling**, in preparation for a proposed Dulcie Far North (DFN; Gold) and lithium RC drilling program both located on its **376 sq km 100%-owned Split Rocks tenement** package in Western Australia (Figure 1).

Photos showing pegmatites in historical drilling

[1] Refer to Appendix A and B for details

Zenith's new Managing Director, Andrew Smith, recently announced[2] an increased focus on **gold exploration and development**, particularly at the Dulcie Far North prospect. This shift is part of Zenith's strategy to position itself as a **multi-project gold producer** while maintaining its strategic lithium assets for future market conditions. The Company is advancing two key gold projects **at Dulcie Far North (WA) and Red Mountain (QLD).**

Overview of resampled historic holes

- **Pegmatites identified** in historical drill piles, logged by the previous tenement holder as quartz veining, but now recognised as pegmatites in some cases. (Refer to tables in Appendices A and B for details)
- This suggests that some pegmatite occurrences may be shallower than previously modelled.
- While there is no guarantee that this pegmatite is mineralised, these observations expand the extent of known pegmatite occurrences adjacent to the Rio Lithium Resource. This information will be incorporated into the Rio 3D model to assist with future targeted drill planning.
- Historical drilling had initially targeted Banded Iron Formation (BIF) in terms of iron ore prospectivity[3], but this re-interpretation highlights the potential for further lithium-bearing pegmatites in the region.
- This work further validates Zenith's exploration strategy and underscores the prospectivity of the Split Rocks Lithium Project.

General Exploration Update - Gold & Lithium, Split Rocks

- Zenith's geology team is conducting field preparation work ahead of proposed drilling campaigns at Dulcie Far North (Au) and Split Rocks (Li), with a **POW approval for RC drilling** at DFN recently granted.
- **Heritage surveys** are scheduled to commence shortly.
- Zenith previously announced six top-ranked lithium targets to be tested along the 13.5 km Rio Lithium Mineral Resource trend, plus AC drill testing of the undrilled >9 km Cielo geochemical anomaly, located 35 km south of Rio (Figure 3).
- More than 80 prospective lithium targets have been identified at Split Rocks (ASX Release 7 Dec 23), providing a robust pipeline for future exploration.

Managing Director, Andrew Smith, commented:

"We are thrilled by the identification of these pegmatites, which expands the potential footprint of known lithium mineralisation in the Split Rocks area. This observation opens up new opportunities for additional exploration and resource growth adjacent to our existing Rio JORC Resource. With a strong pipeline of lithium and gold targets, we are well-positioned to maximise the value of our assets, particularly at our gold projects at Dulcie Far North."

Exploration Manager, Chris Shanley, commented:

"These observations are of particular interest as they indicate that either the Dolphin Pegmatite is shallower than previously modelled, or would signify the presence of stacked, sub-horizontal pegmatites in the hanging wall of the currently modelled Dolphin Pegmatite. These findings give us valuable insights into the geological structure east of the Rio deposit, increasing the likelihood of expanding the known lithium-bearing zones. The additional pegmatite intersections, unrecognised in the initial logging, may present a promising opportunity for resource expansion in this key area."

[2] ASX: ZNC Strategic Update Following New Management Appointment; 26 Aug 2024
[3] ASX: CAZ: "Further Success At Parker Range"; 17 Sept 2009

Zenith's Promising Portfolio of Assets

Zenith's portfolio is **well-positioned** to benefit from both **gold and lithium market dynamics** (see Figure 2). The Company is advancing several projects across Western Australia and Queensland, including **Dulcie Far North (gold) and Red Mountain (gold)**, as well as its lithium-focused assets at Split Rocks and Waratah Well. Dulcie Far North continues to demonstrate high-grade gold potential, while Split Rocks Lithium Project holds significant upside, with over **80 identified targets** providing a robust pipeline for exploration. **Waratah Well** also offers strong lithium potential, with recent surface sampling completed and **drill-ready targets** identified.

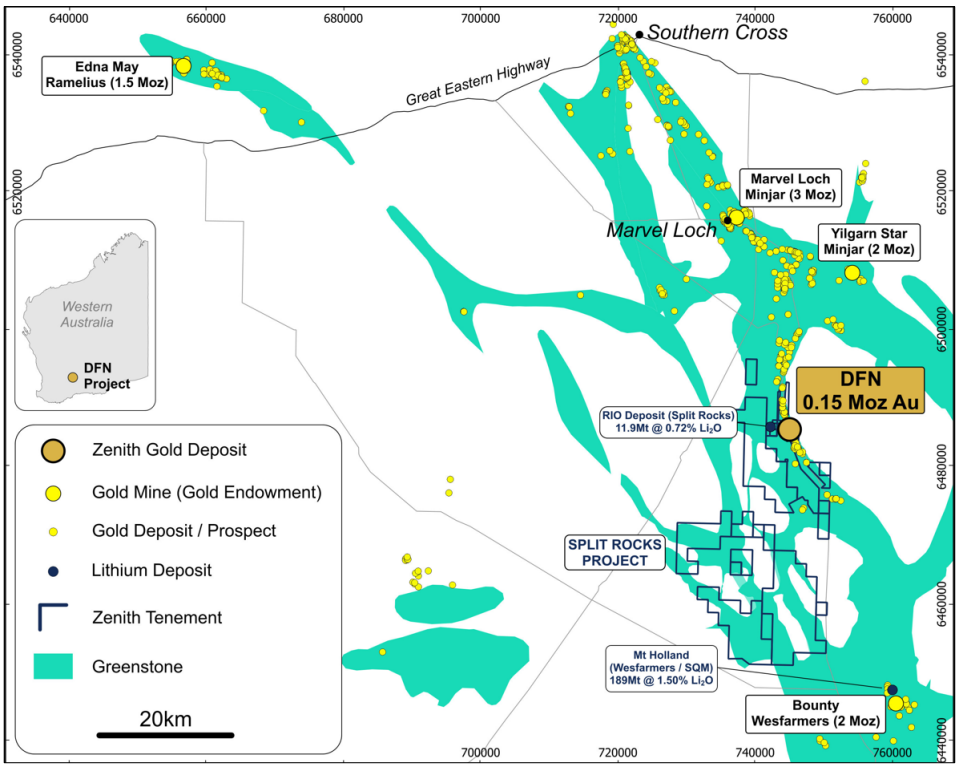

Figure 1: Zenith Minerals' Split Rock Tenure

Figure 2: Zenith Minerals' Project Locations

(Earaheedy Zinc JV -25% Free carry with Rumble Resources)

Dulcie Far North – Gold (WA)

Zenith Minerals' Dulcie Far North (DFN) Gold Prospect, located within a multi-million-ounce gold district of Western Australia, continues to demonstrate significant potential. The project, which benefits from excellent infrastructure and access, holds a **Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 3.3 million tonnes @ 1.4 g/t Au**[4], equating to **150,000 ounces of gold**. Drilling has confirmed high-grade gold intersections, including:

- **12m @ 6.1 g/t Au**
- **5m @ 10.6 g/t Au**
- **12m @ 2.9 g/t Au**
- **3m @ 10.7 g/t Au**

As demonstrated on the DFN long section in figure 3, there are multiple untested drill targets, with significant upside potential. Key targets include:

- **T1a & T1b**: Mineralised zones not yet classified due to wide-spaced drilling.
- **T2**: Footwall remains untested, with indications of additional lodes beneath existing drilling.
- **T3**: Potential northern strike extension.
- **T4**: High-grade plunging shoots.

These zones provide promising opportunities for resource expansion. Zenith aims to grow DFN into a standalone gold operation or combine it with other nearby resources. Additionally, the project's proximity to underutilised gold processing infrastructure, located just 35 km to the north, offers potential for toll-treatment of ore.

The Company remains committed to advancing DFN through ongoing drilling campaigns, targeting infill and step-out drilling to fully define the project's resource potential, with a focus on positioning DFN as a key contributor to Zenith's multi-project gold strategy.

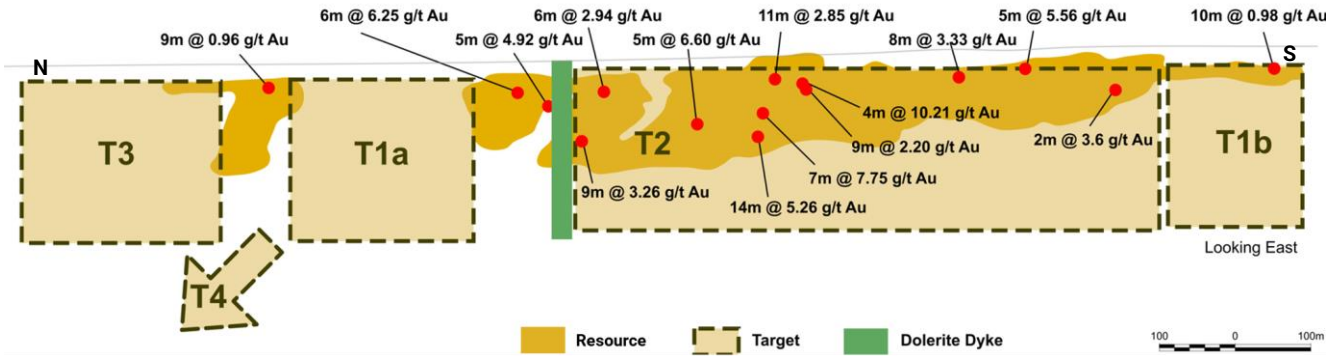

Figure 3: DFN long section orientated North-South; view to the east.

[4] ASX: ZNC. Maiden Mineral Resource Dulcie Far North – Split Rocks WA; 11 July 2023

Split Rocks Lithium Project Overview

Zenith Minerals' 100% owned **Split Rocks** tenement covers a highly prospective **376km²** area, located approximately **40km south of Marvel Loch** in the Goldfields Region of Western Australia. The project benefits from excellent infrastructure connectivity, being adjacent to the **Mt Holland Lithium Mine**, which is owned by **Covalent Lithium (SQM and Wesfarmers)**. This proximity to existing mining operations provides significant logistical advantages for future development.

The **Split Rocks Project** includes the **Rio Lithium Prospect**, which hosts a **JORC Inferred Mineral Resource of 11.9Mt @ 0.72% Li2O** (see ASX Release 28 September 2023). Drilling at Rio has revealed substantial lithium mineralisation, with the resource estimate based on data available as of 3-Aug-23. While the current drill spacing of 200m x 100m has defined a significant resource, closer spaced drilling could identify discrete high-grade lithium zones that may further enhance the resource.

The **Rio Lithium Deposit** remains open to the north, south, east, and at depth, providing significant exploration potential. Upcoming drilling will focus on testing a further 1km of strike to the northwest (NW Step-Out Target), where the pegmatite remains open-ended and coincides with strong surface lithium, caesium, and rubidium geochemical anomalies. A total of 35 RC holes are fully permitted and ready to drill in this target area, which is considered highly prospective.

Zenith has recently completed an **infill geochemical surface sampling program** of 58 samples at Split Rocks to refine key geochemical targets, particularly in the **Cielo area**. These samples will be dispatched to the lab for analysis in the coming days.

The Split Rocks project contains over 80 identified lithium targets, including the **Cielo lithium target**, a large (9km x 2km) untested area with peak auger soil values of 880ppm Li. In addition, several high-priority targets requiring follow-up drilling have been identified, including **T01-02, DFN West, T10, T11 Rio SE, and Cielo**. These targets display promising features such as near-surface weathered pegmatite intersections up to 50m thick, with highly significant LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) pegmatite chemistry, favourable **K/Rb ratios below 30**, and anomalous levels of **Cs, Li, Ta, and Nb**.

Split Rocks remains an important part of Zenith's broader portfolio, offering substantial opportunities for resource expansion. The project's excellent infrastructure, extensive lithium targets, and favourable geological features position it as a critical asset in the Company's exploration strategy.

While **Dulcie Far North (DFN)** remains the focus of upcoming drilling, this presents an opportunity to cost-effectively test some of the lithium targets at Split Rocks. Zenith's primary strategy continues to be focused on gold, but the Company recognises the strong market demand for lithium. With over 80 identified lithium targets, Split Rocks offers significant upside potential. Zenith intends to opportunistically explore these lithium assets, ensuring it capitalises on all available resources. Split Rocks remains a key part of Zenith's portfolio, offering both gold and lithium prospects, allowing the Company to maximise value across multiple commodity cycles.

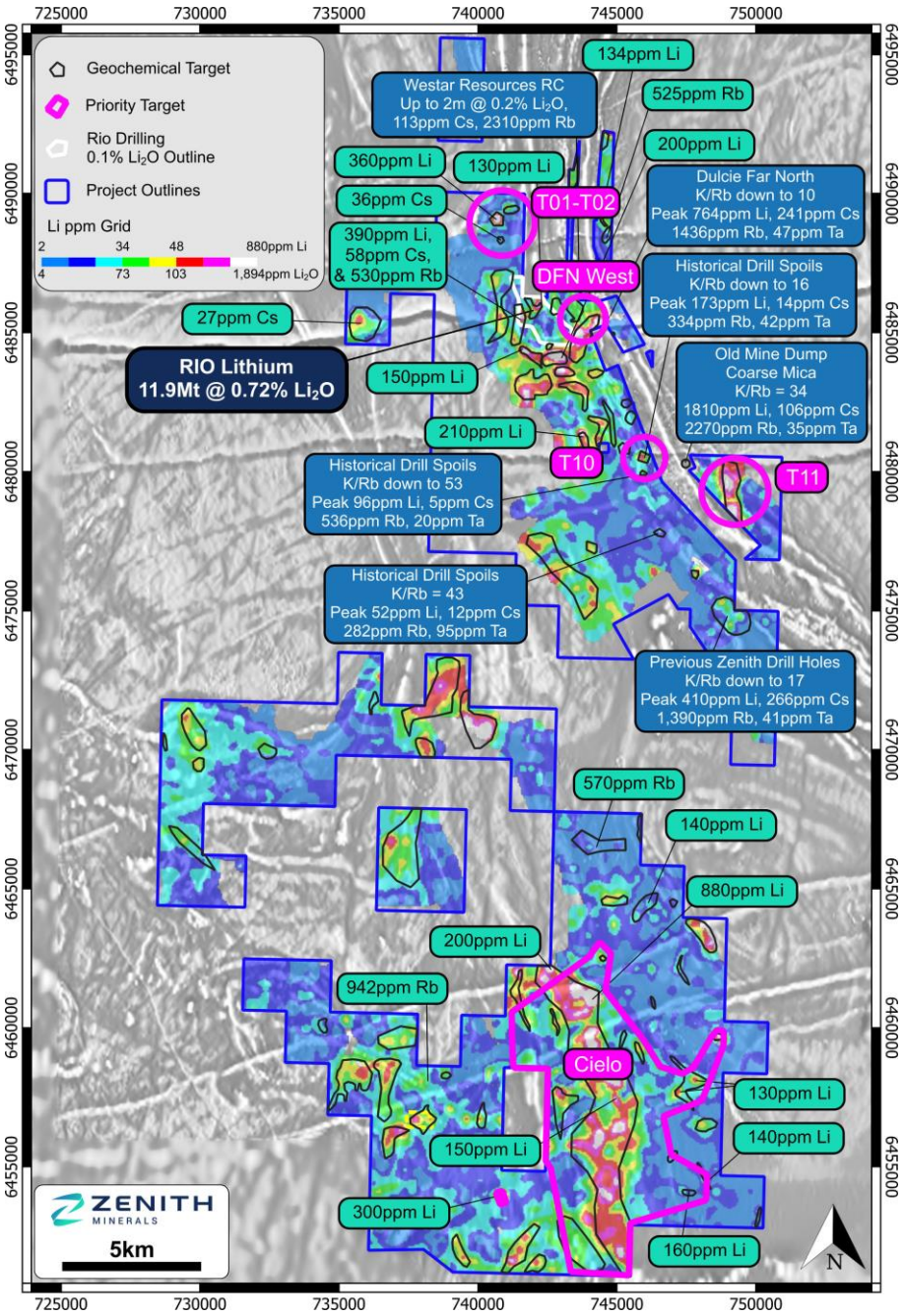

Figure 4: Split Rocks Rio Mineral Resource Location and Lithium Pegmatite Targets

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Split Rocks Rio project (Figure 4) reported at a 0.5% Li_2O cutoff is shown below. The entire resource is classified Inferred and is open at depth and along strike.

Rio Lithium Deposit Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate

Zone	Million Tonnes	Li_2O %	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Domain
Upper	8.45	0.76	426	77	157	62	31
Middle	3.48	0.62	387	71	364	49	32
Total	**11.9**	**0.72**	**415**	**75**	**217**	**59**	**-**

Notes to Resource Table:

1. The Mineral Resource is estimated with all drilling data available at 3-Aug-23, and reported at a 0.5% Li_2O cutoff.
2. The Mineral Resource is reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 Edition.
3. The Competent Person is Phil Jankowski FAusIMM of CSA Global.
4. Rounding may lead to minor apparent discrepancies.

This release was authorised by the Board of Directors of Zenith Minerals Limited.

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About Zenith Minerals

Zenith Minerals Limited (ASX:ZNC) is an Australian-based minerals exploration company leveraged to the increasing global demand for metals critical to the production processes of new energy industrial sectors. The Company currently has two 100% owned lithium projects, both located in Western Australia:

Split Rocks Lithium Project

- Split Rocks Lithium Project (covering ~376km²) is located in the Forrestania greenstone belt 30km north of the established Mt Holland Lithium Deposit (Sociedad Química y Minera and Wesfarmers).
- Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for the Rio Lithium Pegmatite Deposit at Split Rocks of **11.9Mt at 0.72% Li_2O** (ASX Release 28-Sep-23).
- 83 advanced lithium targets identified in December 2023.
- **Split Rocks is 1 of only 6 lithium deposits with a JORC mineral resource in Western Australia, outside existing lithium mining operations.**

Waratah Well Lithium Project

- Waratah Well Project (covering ~123km^2) located approximately 20km northwest of the regional town of Yalgoo in the Murchison Region holds an advanced lithium exploration target.
- Multiple drill intersections at Waratah Well **>10m @ 1.0%Li_2O** (ASX Release 24-Jan-23).
- Permits are in place to commence a drilling program to further test these targets, which remain open in all directions.

In addition to its battery metal assets Zenith owns a portfolio of gold and base metal projects. It retains a 25% free carried interest (to end bankable feasibility study) on the Earaheedy Zinc discovery, in Western Australia, with Rumble Resources Limited (ASX:RTR) and two main gold projects – Red Mountain in Queensland and (DFN) Split Rocks in Western Australia.

To learn more, please visit www.zenithminerals.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and exploration activities is based on information compiled by Mr Christopher Shanley, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and an employee of Zenith Minerals Limited. Mr Shanley 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 Shanley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Material ASX Releases Previously Released

The Company has released all material information that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Reserves, Economic Studies and Production for the Company's Projects on a continuous basis to the ASX and in compliance with JORC 2012. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the content of this ASX release and that the material assumptions and technical parameters remain unchanged.

Appendix A: Collar locations of Cazaly Resources Limited drill holes re-sampled by Zenith Minerals:

Hole_ID	HoleType	Grid	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Date drilled	Lease	Company	DataSource
PKRC0108	RC	GDA94 / MGA zone 50	742398	6485540	425	107	27/07/2009	E 77/2515	CAZALY	A88038
PKRC0109	RC	GDA94 / MGA zone 50	742419	6485543	425	89	28/07/2009	E 77/2515	CAZALY	A88038
PKRC0111	RC	GDA94 / MGA zone 50	742342	6485234	424	101	30/07/2009	P 77/4490	CAZALY	A88038

Appendix B: Details of intervals relogged and sent for lithium analysis by Zenith Minerals:

Hole_id	Depth_from	Depth_to	Cazaly_log	ZNC_log
PKRC0108	95	96	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	96	97	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	97	98	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	98	99	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	99	100	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	100	101	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	101	102	Quartz vein	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
PKRC0109	86	87	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	87	88	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	88	89	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
PKRC0111	10	11	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	11	12	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	12	13	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	13	14	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	14	15	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	15	16	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	16	17	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	17	18	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	18	19	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	19	20	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	20	21	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	21	22	Sqt	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	95	96	Quartz vein	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	96	97	Quartz vein	Quartz-rich-pegmatite?
	97	98	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	98	99	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	99	100	Quartz vein	Pegmatite
	100	101	Quartz vein	Pegmatite

Appendix C: Split Rocks Project - JORC Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	All reported historical drilling and drill sampling is assumed to have been completed to industry standard. Cazaly Resources RC original drill samples were collected as either 1m riffle split samples or 4m scooped composite samples. Samples were collected at the rig via a cyclone (A88038). Zenith Minerals re-sampled selected intervals by scooping material from drill spoils left on the ground.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).	Cazaly Resources used RC drilling to obtain 1 to 4m samples which were crushed and pulverised in a laboratory for XRF analysis. A face sampling bit was used.
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.	Reverse circulation face sample bit usually ensures good recoveries throughout drill programs.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource	All drill samples were logged by a Cazaly geologist and descriptions recorded in a digital data base.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Zenith Minerals geologists have re-assessed selected drill intervals and produced their own geological logging.
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.	Cazaly originally riffle split their 1m samples and scooped their 4m composite samples. Samples were analysed at Kalassay Laboratories in Perth and analysed via XRF for Fe, SiO2, Al2O3, TiO2, Mn, MnO, CaO, P, S, MgO, K2O and Loss on Ignition (LOI). Zenith Minerals have re-collected selective samples by scooping ~1kg material from drill spoils. These samples will be dispatched to Jinnings Laboratories in Perth for ICP-MS/OES after peroxide fusion analysis.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	The assay techniques used by Cazaly and those that will be used by Zenith are industry standard and considered near total digestions for the elements reported. No geophysical tools used. QAQC for Zenith sample collection is industry standard with the use of matrix-matched CRM and blank material to ensure accuracy and precision from laboratory results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	At least 2 Zenith company personnel have observed the samples and representative drill chip samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Grid system used is MGA94 Zone 50. Sample and original collar location is based on GPS coordinates +/-5m accuracy.
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.	Drill orientation was adequate to test for banded iron formations. Pegmatite dykes are believed to be sub-horizontal. Drilled intervals are thus believed to potentially overestimate pegmatite thickness.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not known for historical sampling. Industry standard chain of custody is employed for all Zenith Minerals sample collection and dispatch.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Sampling techniques consistent with industry standards.

Appendix 4: Split Rocks Project - JORC Table 2

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Split Rocks exploration and prospecting licences are held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of Zenith Minerals Limited. Tenements are exploration and prospecting licences. There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Drilling was completed and reported in previous exploration report, A88038 – Cazaly Resource Limited - 2010.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Archaean pegmatite hosted lithium.
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:	Refer to Figures and Tables in body of text of this ASX release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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 (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No new drilling reported in this ASX Release.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Drill orientation was adequate to test for banded iron formations. Pegmatite dykes are believed to be sub-horizontal. Drilled intervals are thus believed to potentially overestimate pegmatite thickness.
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 Tables in body of text of this ASX release.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low	Refer to Figures and Tables in body of text of this ASX release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
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.	No other meaningful or material information to be 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.	Refer to body of this announcement.