

18th JANUARY 2021

OKLO RESOURCE DRILLING EXPANDS SK1 SOUTH AT DEPTH AND ALONG STRIKE

Oklo Resources Limited (“Oklo” or “the Company”) is pleased to report further drilling results from the 2021 field season at its flagship Dandoko Project located in west Mali, Africa.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Assay results received from step-out and infill resource drilling at **SK1 South** and **SK4**, located ~700m northeast of SK1.
- ▶ **SK1 South** successfully extended to a vertical depth of ~150m and remains open along strike to the south with follow-up drilling in progress.
- ▶ Significant intersections include:
 - ▶ **30m at 3.16g/t gold** from 162m (to end of hole), including,
 - ▶ **7m at 9.68g/t gold** that includes
 - ▶ **2m at 19.64g/t gold with the hole ending in mineralisation**
 - ▶ **10m at 4.04g/t gold** from 11m, including
 - ▶ **3m at 8.30g/t gold**
 - ▶ **5m at 5.36g/t gold** from 86m, including
 - ▶ **2m at 11.89g/t gold**
 - ▶ **10m at 2.42g/t gold** from 47m*, including
 - ▶ **2m at 6.69g/t gold**
 - ▶ **12m at 1.05g/t gold** from 40m, including
 - ▶ **2m at 4.40g/t gold**
- ▶ Shallow, high-grade gold intersected at **SK4**, including:
 - ▶ **2m at 11.97g/t gold** from 21m
- ▶ Drilling is ongoing at Seko, Koko and other extensions to the Dandoko gold system in advance of finalising the maiden Mineral Resource estimate (MRE) during the current quarter.
- ▶ A further 143 holes have been completed with assay results pending.

“We are encouraged by the latest results from SK1 South with the deepest hole drilled to date intersecting a thick zone of medium-grade gold mineralisation. Additionally, the most southern line at SK1 South continues to extend this zone which will be further tested along strike to the south and at depth. These results coupled with the emergence of a new high-grade zone at SK4 some 700m to the north east of SK1 bodes well for further drilling success at Seko. With the current drilling campaign in full swing, we look forward to further unlocking the potential of the Dandoko gold system.” - commented Oklo’s Managing Director, Simon Taylor.

* Partial assays previously released from hole RSSK20-099

Oklo Resources Limited (“Oklo” or “the Company”) is pleased to report the receipt of further assay results from its 2021 drilling campaign over Seko within the Company’s flagship Dandoko Project.

Oklo’s Dandoko Project is located within the Kenieba Inlier of west Mali, approximately 30km east of B2Gold’s 7.1Moz Fekola Project and 50km south-southeast of Barrick Gold’s 18Moz Loulo (including Yalea) / Gounkoto complex (Figure 1a). The Company currently holds ~505km² of highly prospective ground in this emerging world-class gold region.

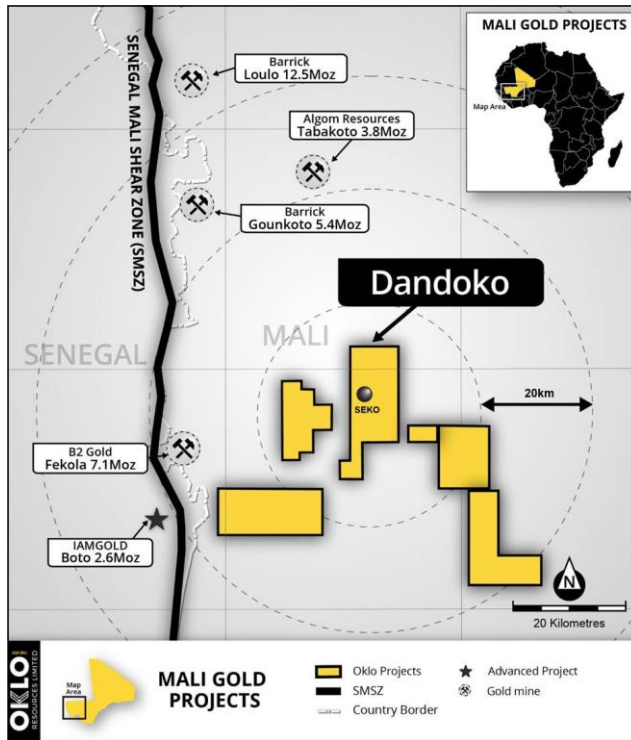


Figure 1(a): Location of Oklo’s gold projects in west Mali.

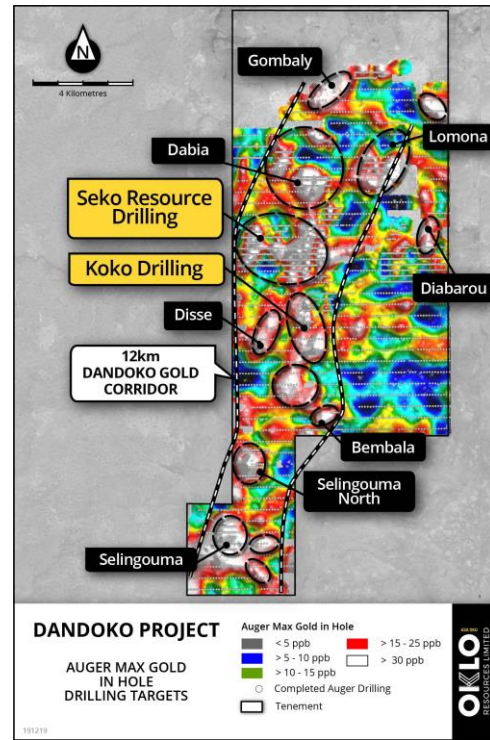


Figure 1(b): Location of Seko and Koko gold trends within the Dandoko gold corridor

The assay results reported in this announcement comprise 3 diamond (DD) holes and 29 reverse circulation (RC) holes. The significant drill hole intersections are summarised in Table 1 and Table 3, with all drill hole locations summarised in Table 2 and presented in Figures 2 – 3.

SK1 SOUTH

Oklo previously outlined extensive oxide-hosted gold mineralisation along the ~3km SK1 North – SK1 South – Koko trend. The current program is focussed on completing the oxide zone definition drilling in advance of finalising the maiden MRE.

The latest assay results have successfully extended SK1 South at depth, returning the deepest intersection to date of **30m at 3.16g/t gold in hole** RCSK20-272 from a down hole depth of 162m to 192m (150m average vertical depth) with the hole ending in mineralisation (Figure 3, Section 1396250m). The zone included a high-grade core of **7m at 9.68g/t gold with individual grades of up to 32.5g/t gold**. Significantly this zone remains open down plunge and will be further tested in the current program.

DD hole RDSK20-101 drilled 50m to the north along strike of hole RCSK20-272 returned a shallow high grade gold intersection of **10m at 4.04g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 11m which may represent the development of a hanging wall lode. A further 100m to the north, RC hole RCSK20-274 returned **5m at 5.36g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 86m.

The southernmost step-out line drilled to date at SK1 South (400m south of hole RCSK20-272) intersected **13m at 1.03g/t gold** from 44m in hole RCSK20-283, while hole RCSK20-281 returned **3m at 1.83g/t gold** from 106m and a second wider zone of **20m at 0.51g/t gold** from 118m with the hole ending in mineralisation (1.10g/t gold).

These results confirmed SK1 South remains open along strike, with drilling ongoing to further extend this zone to the south.

SK4

SK4 is located ~700m northeast of SK1 North. Auger drilling completed in 2017 outlined a gold geochemical anomaly that has been tested by limited drilling. Follow-up hole RCSK20-279 drilled in the current campaign successfully intersected a shallow high-grade gold zone, returning **2m at 11.97g/t gold** from 21m downhole which will be further investigated.

ONGOING WORK PLANS

Oklo commenced an initial 15,000m drilling program in late October 2020 with the aim of completing the program in advance of finalising the maiden MRE. The program is predominantly targeting the ~3km SK1 North – SK1 South – Koko trend at Seko, which remains open at depth and along strike.

Reconnaissance aircore (AC) drilling is testing additional targets in close proximity to Seko identified through a combination of results from previous auger geochemical drilling, induced polarisation (IP) and geological mapping.

As announced to the ASX on 17th December 2020, the program was delayed due to the late arrival of 2 of the 3 drill rigs. The Company is pleased to report since this announcement, all 3 rigs were fully operational and working on double shifts over the New Year period to increase the daily meterage rate. As such the program is now back on track with 2 drill rigs currently operating following demobilisation of the 3rd rig.

A total of 14,650 metres has been completed, and subject to the timely receipt of assay results the completion of the MRE is expected during the current quarter.

A further 143 holes have now been completed with assays pending.

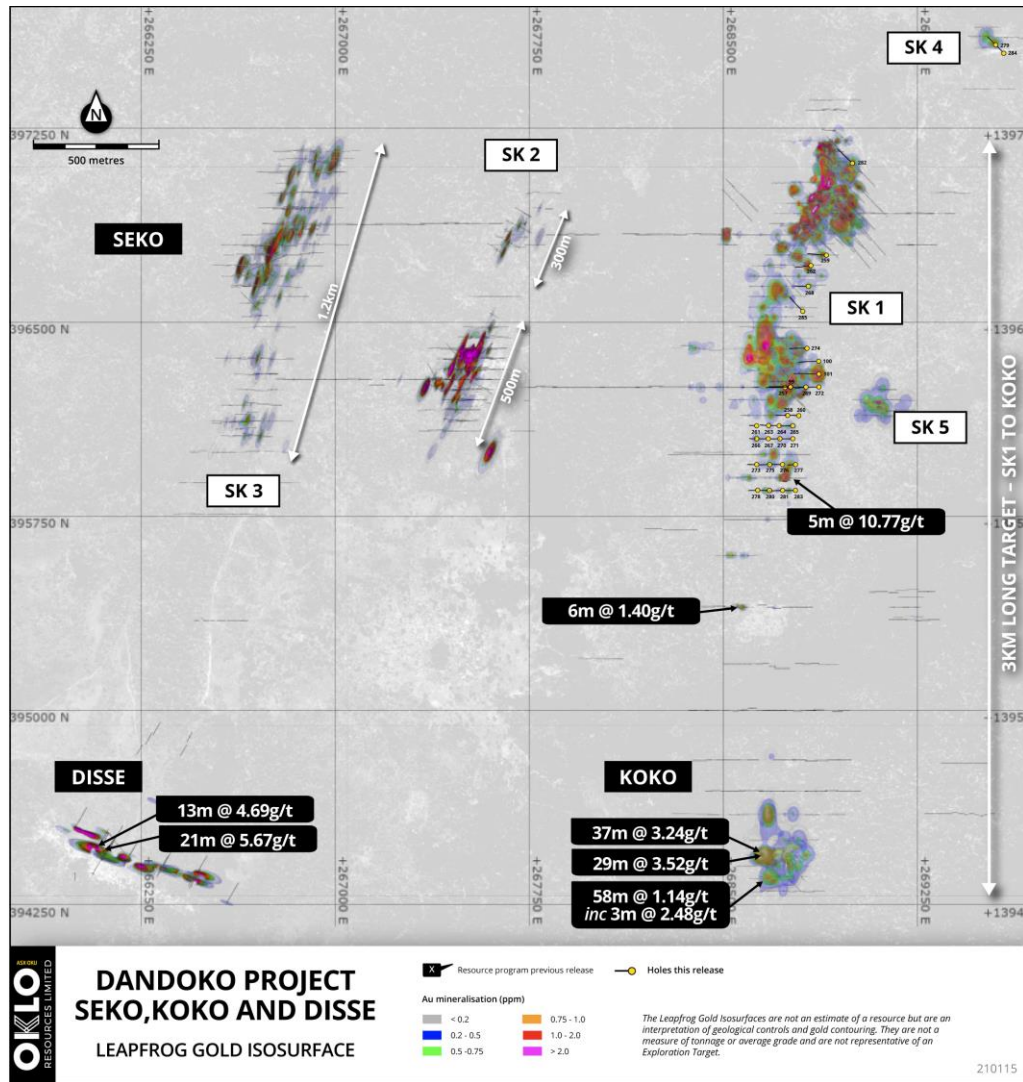


Figure 2a: Drill plan showing Leapfrog gold isosurfaces from previous drilling programs (AC, RC and DD) over Seko Anomalies SK1-5, Koko and Disse, completed holes

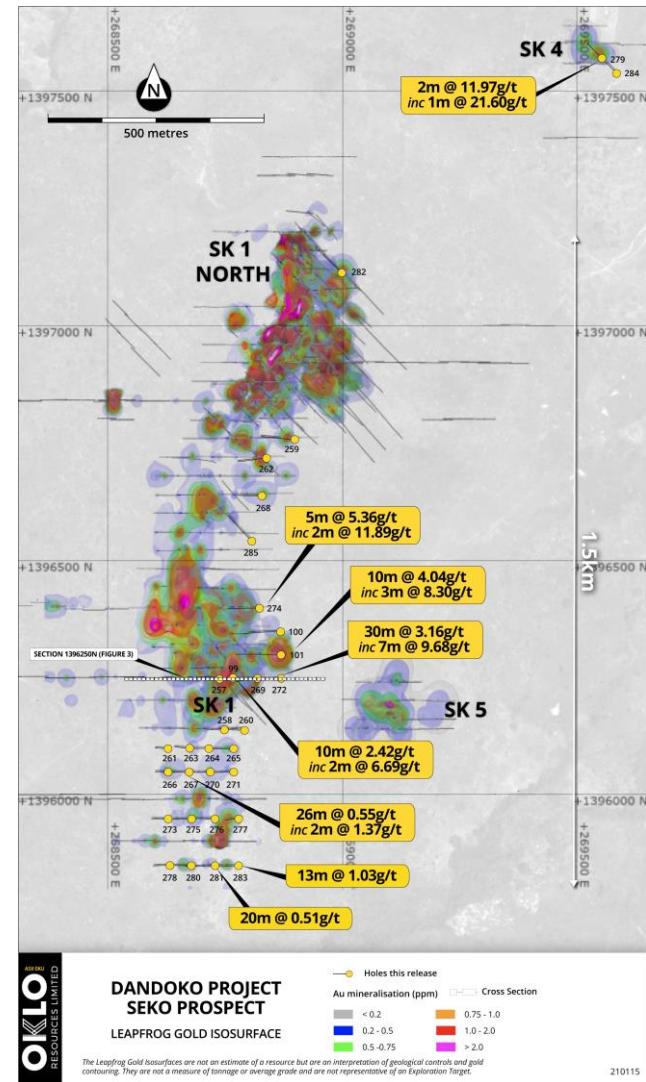


Figure 2b: Zoomed drill plan showing Leapfrog gold isosurfaces from previous drilling programs (AC, RC and DD) over SK1, completed holes

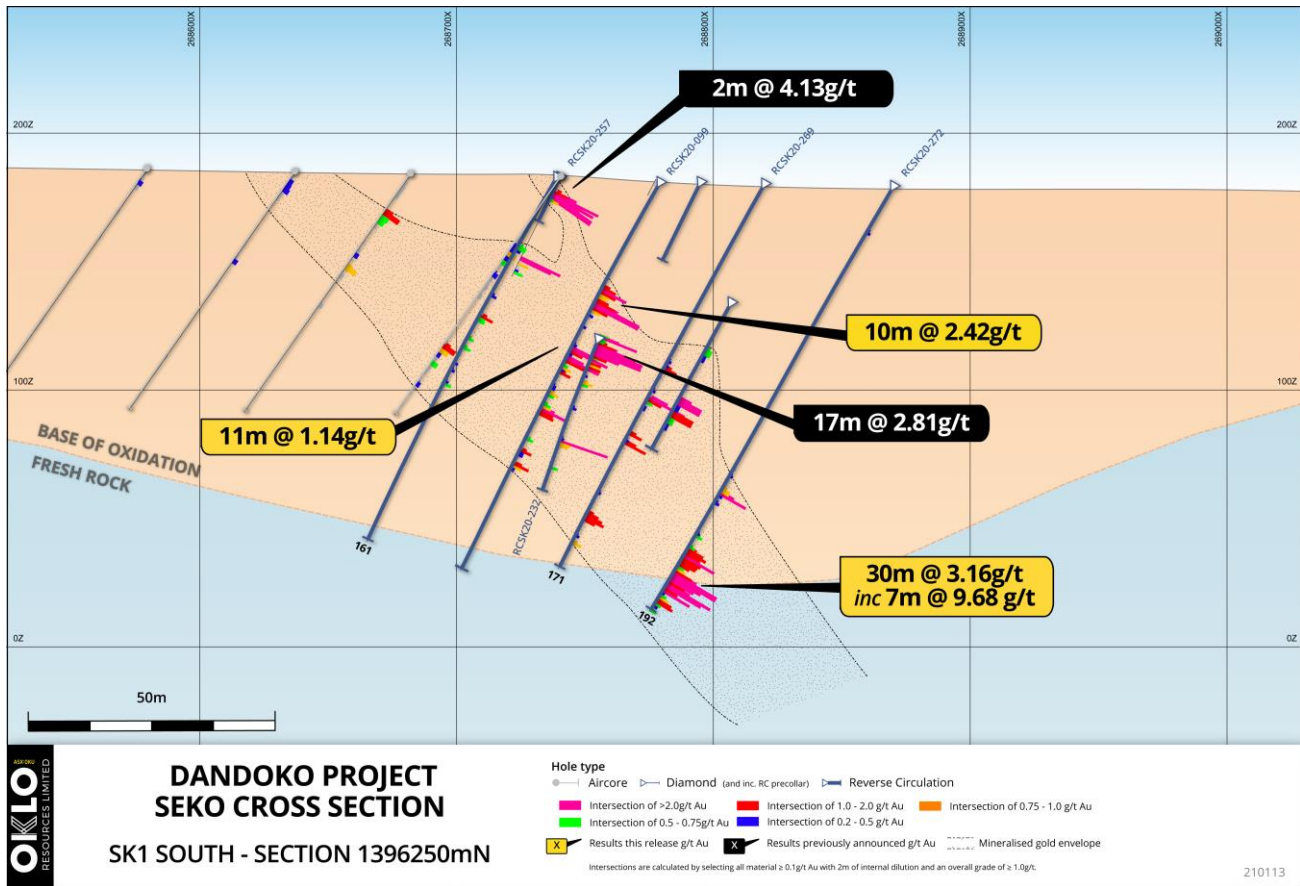


Figure 3: SK1 South Cross Section 1396250N

COVID-19 UPDATE

With the easing of in-country restrictions by the Malian government, the Company has resumed normal staff and contractor rotations and break schedules, including expatriate staff with all international borders now open.

The Company will continue to maintain a focus on the welfare of its employees and is continuing with the measures implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic including; health screening and temperature monitoring, change in rosters, social distancing protocols, a change in flow of staff to and from local communities, and the minimisation of staff in the Bamako administrative office.

The situation is being continuously monitored by our in-country Director, Dr Madani Diallo and further actions may be appropriately undertaken as deemed necessary.

ABOUT SEKO

Extensive gold anomalies have previously been outlined by auger drilling along the 12km-long Dandoko gold corridor (Figure 1(b)). The potential of this corridor to host large, gold mineralised systems has been demonstrated by the drilling success at Seko and several other nearby prospect areas including Koko located ~ 3km to the south. Seko comprises five coherent auger gold trends (SK1-5) with a combined strike length of ~7km.

The initial phase of drilling at SK1 North in late 2019 returned a spectacular intersection of **47m at 10.95g/t gold** from 48m¹. Follow-up drilling returned further exceptional intersections including **55m at 7.65g/t gold** from 54m, **51m at 4.28g/t gold** from 63m, **31m at 7.12g/t gold** from 30m and **29m at 2.46g/t gold** from 51m.²

A series of step-out DD holes testing the down-dip continuity of the high-grade gold mineralisation successfully intersected **30m at 8.54g/t gold** from 135m³ and **38m at 5.65g/t gold** from 159m⁴ in the deepest holes and **34m at 4.07g/t gold** from 83m⁵ immediately along strike.

– ENDS –

This announcement is authorised for release by Oklo's Managing Director, Simon Taylor.

For further information, please contact:**Simon Taylor**

Managing Director

T: +61 2 8319 9233

E: staylor@okloresources.com**Dominic Allen**

Business Development Manager

T: +61 468 544 888

E: dallen@okloresources.com

¹ Refer ASX announcement 20th November 2019, "Spectacular Hit of 47m at 10.97g/t Gold from Seko"

² Refer ASX announcement 29th January 2020, "New High-Grade Zone Confirmed at Seko – 55m at 7.65g/t Gold"

³ Refer ASX announcement 5th February 2020, "High-Grade Continuity Confirmed at Depth at Seko"

⁴ Refer ASX announcement 1st April 2020, "SK1 North Confirmed Over 500m Includes 32m at 10.57g/t Gold"

⁵ Refer ASX announcement 25th February 2020, "SK1 Continues to Grow Along Strike And At Depth"

Table 1: Summary of significant intersections

AREA	HOLE No.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH (m)	
RCSK20-257	7	10	3	2.96	
	62	63	1	1.15	
RCSK20-259	21	23	2	1.04	
RCSK20-262	14	17	3	2.08	
RCSK20-265	38	41	3	1.00	
RCSK20-267	68	94	26	0.55	
includes	68	70	2	1.37	
includes	91	94	3	1.80	
RCSK20-269	95	97	2	2.28	
	146	150	4	1.30	
RCSK20-270	5	10	5	0.96	
RCSK20-272	136	139	3	1.32	
	162	192	30	3.16**	
	includes	174	181	7	9.68
	includes	174	176	2	19.64
	includes	179	181	2	10.98
RCSK20-274	59	60	1	1.80	
	86	91	5	5.36	
	includes	88	90	2	11.89
RCSK20-275	8	10	2	2.47	
RCSK20-276	87	89	2	1.68	
RCSK20-277	40	52	12	1.05	
	includes	47	49	2	4.40
RCSK20-279	21	23	2	11.97	
	includes	22	23	1	21.60
RCSK20-281	106	109	3	1.83	
	118	138	20	0.51**	
RCSK20-283	44	57	13	1.03	
RDSK20-099	47	57	10	2.42*	
	includes	54	56	2	6.69*
		74	85	11	1.14*
		98	103	5	1.26
RDSK20-100	155	159	4	1.06	
RDSK20-101	11	21	10	4.04	
	includes	16	19	3	8.30
		73	74	1	2.22
		101	107	6	1.41
	includes	101	103	2	3.07

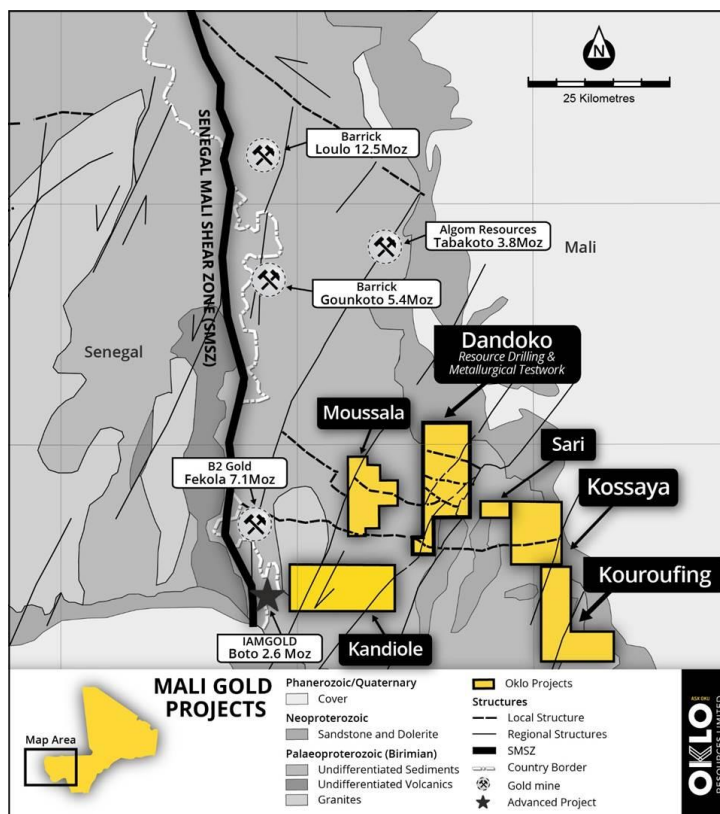
Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 0.3g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.10g/t Au allowing for up to three samples of included dilution every 10m. Sampling was completed as 1m for DD/RC/AC drilling. Previously reported results, new assays this release from 90m to 171m (BOH) ** Hole ends in mineralisation*

Table 2: SK1 DD & RC drill hole locations

HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	INC.
RCSK20-257	268740	1396249	184	161	270	-60
RCSK20-258	268750	1396140	172	90	270	-60
RCSK20-259	268900	1396760	174	162	270	-60
RCSK20-260	268793	1396139	180	108	270	-60
RCSK20-261	268630	1396100	178	54	270	-60
RCSK20-262	268840	1396720	189	138	270	-60
RCSK20-263	268676	1396101	181	65	270	-60
RCSK20-264	268717	1396100	177	84	270	-60
RCSK20-265	268770	1396100	172	110	270	-60
RCSK20-266	268630	1396050	175	55	270	-60
RCSK20-267	268675	1396050	171	115	270	-60
RCSK20-268	268830	1396640	190	114	270	-60
RCSK20-269	268821	1396250	182	171	270	-60
RCSK20-270	268720	1396050	171	90	270	-60
RCSK20-271	268770	1396050	171	115	270	-60
RCSK20-272	268871	1396250	181	192	270	-60
RCSK20-273	268630	1395950	171	70	270	-60
RCSK20-274	268825	1396400	184	144	270	-60
RCSK20-275	268680	1395950	169	80	270	-60
RCSK20-276	268730	1395950	169	108	270	-60
RCSK20-277	268781	1395950	168	60	270	-60
RCSK20-278	268634	1395851	168	70	270	-60
RCSK20-279	269555	1397574	182	80	315	-55
RCSK20-280	268680	1395850	167	90	270	-60
RCSK20-281	268730	1395850	166	138	270	-60
RCSK20-282	269000	1397116	181	174	315	-60
RCSK20-283	268780	1395850	165	96	270	-60
RCSK20-284	269586	1397541	182	78	315	-55
RCSK20-285	268809	1396543	188	138	315	-55
RDSK20-099	268780	1396251	182	171	270	-60
RDSK20-100	268870	1396350	181	180	270	-60
RDSK20-101	268871	1396300	180	186.5	270	-60

ABOUT OKLO RESOURCES

Oklo Resources is an ASX listed gold exploration company with a total landholding of 1,405km² covering highly prospective greenstone belts in Mali, West Africa. The Company's current focus is on its West Mali landholding (~505km²), and in particular its flagship Dandoko Project located east of the prolific Senegal-Mali Shear Zone and in close proximity to numerous world-class gold operations. The Company has a corporate office located in Sydney, Australia and an expert technical team based in Bamako, Mali, led by Dr Madani Diallo who has previously been involved in several significant discoveries totalling circa 30Moz gold.



Location of Oklo Projects in West Mali

Competent Person's Declaration

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by geologists employed by Africa Mining (a wholly owned subsidiary of Oklo Resources) and reviewed by Mr Simon Taylor, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Taylor is the Managing Director of Oklo Resources Limited. Mr Taylor is considered to have sufficient experience deemed relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity that 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" (the 2012 JORC Code). Mr Taylor consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

This report contains information extracted from previous ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) and available for viewing at www.okloresources.com. Oklo Resources confirms that in respect of these announcements it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX market announcement. The announcements are as follows:

DANDOKO PROJECT:

Announcements dated 21st December 2016, 30th January 2017, 21st February 2017, 3rd March 2017, 7th March 2017, 15th March 2017, 30th March 2017, 6th April 2017, 26th April 2017, 29th May 2017, 21st June 2017, 12th July 2017, 25th July 2017, 14th August 2017, 16th August 2017, 4th September 2017, 28th November 2017, 5th December 2017, 20th December 2017, 5th February 2018, 22nd February 2018, 8th March 2018, 28th March 2018, 3rd May 2018, 16th May 2018, 22nd May 2018, 2nd July 2018, 6th August 2018, 28th August 2018, 3rd September 2018, 19th September 2018, 30th January 2019, 6th March 2019, 15th August 2019, 22nd October 2019, 20th November 2019, 10th December 2019, 17th December 2019, 14th January 2020, 20th January 2020, 29th January 2020, 25th February 2020, 1st April 2020, 7th April 2020, 29th April 2020, 28th May 2020, 22nd May 2020, 22nd July 2020, 27nd August 2020, 31st August 2020, 26th October 2020, 9th December 2020 and 17th December 2020.

Table 3: SK1 RC and DD assay results $\geq 0.10\text{g/t Au}$

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-257	6	7	0.25
RCSK20-257	7	8	5.38
RCSK20-257	8	9	2.87
RCSK20-257	9	10	0.64
RCSK20-257	10	11	0.29
RCSK20-257	30	31	0.19
RCSK20-257	31	32	0.73
RCSK20-257	32	33	0.69
RCSK20-257	33	34	0.41
RCSK20-257	34	35	0.11
RCSK20-257	35	36	0.25
RCSK20-257	53	54	0.49
RCSK20-257	61	62	0.20
RCSK20-257	62	63	1.15
RCSK20-257	63	64	0.58
RCSK20-257	64	65	0.65
RCSK20-257	65	66	0.17
RCSK20-257	66	67	0.10
RCSK20-257	72	73	0.54
RCSK20-257	75	76	0.12
RCSK20-257	76	77	0.67
RCSK20-257	77	78	0.13
RCSK20-257	79	80	0.22
RCSK20-257	80	81	0.15
RCSK20-257	81	82	0.10
RCSK20-257	82	83	0.20
RCSK20-257	83	84	0.31
RCSK20-257	84	85	0.17
RCSK20-257	86	87	0.35
RCSK20-257	87	88	0.12
RCSK20-257	91	92	0.32
RCSK20-257	92	93	0.65
RCSK20-257	93	94	0.21
RCSK20-257	98	99	0.17
RCSK20-257	99	100	0.10
RCSK20-257	100	101	0.26
RCSK20-257	101	102	0.99
RCSK20-257	134	135	0.15
RCSK20-258	1	2	0.21
RCSK20-258	3	4	0.11
RCSK20-258	4	5	0.11
RCSK20-258	5	6	0.19

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-258	6	7	0.32
RCSK20-258	7	8	0.53
RCSK20-258	8	9	0.21
RCSK20-258	14	15	0.22
RCSK20-258	15	16	0.11
RCSK20-258	16	17	0.11
RCSK20-258	17	18	0.14
RCSK20-258	26	27	0.15
RCSK20-258	27	28	0.12
RCSK20-258	63	64	0.18
RCSK20-258	64	65	0.14
RCSK20-258	72	73	0.11
RCSK20-258	89	90	0.35
RCSK20-259	21	22	1.75
RCSK20-259	22	23	0.32
RCSK20-259	23	24	0.40
RCSK20-259	25	26	1.12
RCSK20-259	26	27	0.36
RCSK20-259	27	28	0.13
RCSK20-259	28	29	0.33
RCSK20-259	30	31	0.44
RCSK20-259	33	34	0.15
RCSK20-259	34	35	0.15
RCSK20-259	35	36	0.49
RCSK20-259	36	37	0.67
RCSK20-259	37	38	0.12
RCSK20-259	41	42	0.11
RCSK20-259	43	44	0.34
RCSK20-259	44	45	0.14
RCSK20-259	88	89	0.11
RCSK20-259	90	91	0.10
RCSK20-259	93	94	0.26
RCSK20-259	94	95	0.10
RCSK20-259	95	96	0.15
RCSK20-259	96	97	0.10
RCSK20-259	111	112	0.13
RCSK20-259	113	114	0.14
RCSK20-260	30	31	0.42
RCSK20-260	31	32	0.10
RCSK20-260	32	33	0.13
RCSK20-260	33	34	0.26
RCSK20-260	42	43	0.17

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-260	68	69	0.11
RCSK20-261	2	3	0.35
RCSK20-262	4	5	0.10
RCSK20-262	7	8	0.14
RCSK20-262	14	15	3.77
RCSK20-262	15	16	1.81
RCSK20-262	16	17	0.66
RCSK20-262	17	18	0.29
RCSK20-262	18	19	0.24
RCSK20-262	24	25	0.18
RCSK20-263	25	26	0.29
RCSK20-263	26	27	0.10
RCSK20-263	27	28	0.11
RCSK20-263	28	29	0.25
RCSK20-263	29	30	0.12
RCSK20-264	2	3	0.89
RCSK20-264	68	69	0.15
RCSK20-264	69	70	0.35
RCSK20-264	70	71	0.28
RCSK20-264	71	72	0.36
RCSK20-264	72	73	0.82
RCSK20-264	75	76	0.32
RCSK20-264	76	77	0.29
RCSK20-264	81	82	0.17
RCSK20-264	82	83	0.13
RCSK20-265	8	9	0.40
RCSK20-265	9	10	0.32
RCSK20-265	10	11	0.13
RCSK20-265	11	12	0.86
RCSK20-265	12	13	0.13
RCSK20-265	30	31	0.15
RCSK20-265	31	32	0.11
RCSK20-265	32	33	0.55
RCSK20-265	34	35	0.57
RCSK20-265	35	36	0.33
RCSK20-265	36	37	0.35
RCSK20-265	37	38	0.23
RCSK20-265	38	39	1.03
RCSK20-265	39	40	0.82
RCSK20-265	40	41	1.16
RCSK20-265	41	42	0.90
RCSK20-265	42	43	0.30
RCSK20-265	43	44	0.12

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-266	0	1	0.10
RCSK20-266	4	5	0.13
RCSK20-266	8	9	0.51
RCSK20-266	9	10	0.39
RCSK20-266	14	15	0.16
RCSK20-266	15	16	0.24
RCSK20-266	16	17	0.46
RCSK20-266	18	19	0.66
RCSK20-266	19	20	0.19
RCSK20-266	20	21	0.20
RCSK20-266	21	22	0.16
RCSK20-267	12	13	0.13
RCSK20-267	13	14	0.16
RCSK20-267	14	15	0.36
RCSK20-267	52	53	0.22
RCSK20-267	60	61	0.14
RCSK20-267	61	62	0.23
RCSK20-267	62	63	0.14
RCSK20-267	63	64	0.29
RCSK20-267	67	68	0.21
RCSK20-267	68	69	2.04
RCSK20-267	69	70	0.69
RCSK20-267	71	72	0.43
RCSK20-267	72	73	0.17
RCSK20-267	74	75	0.54
RCSK20-267	76	77	0.16
RCSK20-267	77	78	0.19
RCSK20-267	79	80	0.45
RCSK20-267	80	81	0.49
RCSK20-267	81	82	1.10
RCSK20-267	82	83	0.20
RCSK20-267	83	84	0.14
RCSK20-267	84	85	0.34
RCSK20-267	85	86	0.87
RCSK20-267	86	87	0.50
RCSK20-267	87	88	0.10
RCSK20-267	90	91	0.11
RCSK20-267	91	92	0.55
RCSK20-267	92	93	4.35
RCSK20-267	93	94	0.50
RCSK20-267	95	96	0.20
RCSK20-267	96	97	0.31
RCSK20-267	98	99	0.21

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-267	99	100	0.10
RCSK20-268	66	67	0.34
RCSK20-268	67	68	0.79
RCSK20-268	68	69	0.50
RCSK20-268	69	70	0.48
RCSK20-268	70	71	0.56
RCSK20-268	71	72	0.37
RCSK20-268	72	73	0.20
RCSK20-268	73	74	0.12
RCSK20-269	67	68	0.21
RCSK20-269	77	78	0.13
RCSK20-269	78	79	0.12
RCSK20-269	79	80	0.34
RCSK20-269	80	81	0.12
RCSK20-269	81	82	0.34
RCSK20-269	82	83	1.13
RCSK20-269	83	84	0.36
RCSK20-269	86	87	0.27
RCSK20-269	88	89	0.14
RCSK20-269	92	93	0.34
RCSK20-269	93	94	0.17
RCSK20-269	94	95	0.26
RCSK20-269	95	96	3.26
RCSK20-269	96	97	1.30
RCSK20-269	97	98	0.63
RCSK20-269	98	99	0.26
RCSK20-269	99	100	0.31
RCSK20-269	100	101	0.31
RCSK20-269	101	102	0.19
RCSK20-269	109	110	0.10
RCSK20-269	110	111	0.15
RCSK20-269	111	112	1.17
RCSK20-269	112	113	0.10
RCSK20-269	113	114	0.19
RCSK20-269	114	115	0.36
RCSK20-269	115	116	1.96
RCSK20-269	116	117	0.12
RCSK20-269	117	118	0.29
RCSK20-269	124	125	0.15
RCSK20-269	137	138	0.31
RCSK20-269	144	145	0.19
RCSK20-269	145	146	0.13
RCSK20-269	146	147	1.03

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-269	147	148	1.45
RCSK20-269	148	149	1.69
RCSK20-269	149	150	1.02
RCSK20-269	150	151	0.26
RCSK20-269	156	157	0.35
RCSK20-269	157	158	0.11
RCSK20-269	159	160	0.84
RCSK20-269	161	162	0.14
RCSK20-269	162	163	0.23
RCSK20-269	163	164	0.10
RCSK20-270	4	5	0.12
RCSK20-270	5	6	1.79
RCSK20-270	6	7	0.42
RCSK20-270	7	8	0.93
RCSK20-270	8	9	0.74
RCSK20-270	9	10	0.91
RCSK20-270	10	11	0.17
RCSK20-270	11	12	0.20
RCSK20-270	12	13	1.18
RCSK20-270	13	14	0.34
RCSK20-270	21	22	0.17
RCSK20-270	22	23	0.17
RCSK20-270	31	32	0.14
RCSK20-270	79	80	0.29
RCSK20-270	80	81	0.10
RCSK20-270	81	82	0.27
RCSK20-270	82	83	0.41
RCSK20-270	83	84	0.23
RCSK20-270	84	85	0.25
RCSK20-271	13	14	0.12
RCSK20-271	15	16	0.73
RCSK20-271	16	17	0.18
RCSK20-271	22	23	0.65
RCSK20-271	23	24	0.29
RCSK20-271	24	25	0.10
RCSK20-271	25	26	0.17
RCSK20-271	26	27	0.17
RCSK20-271	27	28	0.21
RCSK20-271	30	31	0.16
RCSK20-271	31	32	0.23
RCSK20-271	32	33	0.36
RCSK20-271	33	34	0.18
RCSK20-272	12	13	0.12

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-272	13	14	0.10
RCSK20-272	21	22	0.37
RCSK20-272	82	83	0.13
RCSK20-272	87	88	0.17
RCSK20-272	94	95	0.14
RCSK20-272	96	97	0.15
RCSK20-272	102	103	0.14
RCSK20-272	108	109	0.15
RCSK20-272	127	128	0.28
RCSK20-272	128	129	0.16
RCSK20-272	129	130	0.11
RCSK20-272	130	131	0.33
RCSK20-272	132	133	0.23
RCSK20-272	133	134	0.25
RCSK20-272	134	135	0.29
RCSK20-272	136	137	0.76
RCSK20-272	137	138	0.78
RCSK20-272	138	139	2.41
RCSK20-272	139	140	0.40
RCSK20-272	140	141	0.29
RCSK20-272	141	142	0.12
RCSK20-272	142	143	0.48
RCSK20-272	156	157	0.34
RCSK20-272	157	158	0.67
RCSK20-272	162	163	0.59
RCSK20-272	163	164	1.46
RCSK20-272	164	165	1.81
RCSK20-272	165	166	1.34
RCSK20-272	166	167	2.82
RCSK20-272	167	168	1.69
RCSK20-272	168	169	1.52
RCSK20-272	169	170	1.47
RCSK20-272	170	171	1.04
RCSK20-272	171	172	0.68
RCSK20-272	172	173	0.88
RCSK20-272	173	174	1.64
RCSK20-272	174	175	6.78
RCSK20-272	175	176	32.50
RCSK20-272	176	177	2.77
RCSK20-272	177	178	2.25
RCSK20-272	178	179	1.51
RCSK20-272	179	180	18.70
RCSK20-272	180	181	3.26

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-272	181	182	1.20
RCSK20-272	182	183	2.49
RCSK20-272	183	184	0.32
RCSK20-272	184	185	0.62
RCSK20-272	185	186	0.92
RCSK20-272	186	187	1.31
RCSK20-272	187	188	1.53
RCSK20-272	188	189	0.58
RCSK20-272	189	190	0.41
RCSK20-272	190	191	0.17
RCSK20-272	191	192	0.53
RCSK20-273	36	37	0.11
RCSK20-273	54	55	0.23
RCSK20-273	57	58	0.16
RCSK20-274	56	57	0.19
RCSK20-274	57	58	0.41
RCSK20-274	58	59	0.20
RCSK20-274	59	60	1.80
RCSK20-274	60	61	0.53
RCSK20-274	61	62	0.30
RCSK20-274	62	63	0.26
RCSK20-274	63	64	0.75
RCSK20-274	66	67	0.11
RCSK20-274	86	87	0.50
RCSK20-274	87	88	0.41
RCSK20-274	88	89	20.30
RCSK20-274	89	90	3.47
RCSK20-274	90	91	2.12
RCSK20-274	91	92	0.20
RCSK20-274	92	93	0.10
RCSK20-274	96	97	0.78
RCSK20-274	98	99	0.16
RCSK20-274	99	100	0.16
RCSK20-274	101	102	0.12
RCSK20-274	102	103	0.62
RCSK20-274	103	104	0.22
RCSK20-274	108	109	0.67
RCSK20-274	109	110	0.43
RCSK20-274	114	115	0.19
RCSK20-274	115	116	0.23
RCSK20-274	116	117	0.79
RCSK20-274	117	118	0.40
RCSK20-274	127	128	0.61

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-274	128	129	0.24
RCSK20-274	131	132	0.21
RCSK20-274	132	133	0.16
RCSK20-274	133	134	0.36
RCSK20-274	134	135	0.29
RCSK20-274	135	136	0.41
RCSK20-274	136	137	0.78
RCSK20-274	137	138	0.26
RCSK20-274	139	140	0.35
RCSK20-274	140	141	0.27
RCSK20-275	0	1	0.11
RCSK20-275	1	2	2.20
RCSK20-275	5	6	0.11
RCSK20-275	6	7	0.14
RCSK20-275	7	8	0.23
RCSK20-275	8	9	4.63
RCSK20-275	9	10	0.31
RCSK20-275	58	59	0.31
RCSK20-275	59	60	0.21
RCSK20-275	61	62	1.23
RCSK20-275	62	63	0.90
RCSK20-275	63	64	0.16
RCSK20-275	64	65	0.96
RCSK20-275	65	66	0.33
RCSK20-275	73	74	0.10
RCSK20-275	74	75	0.13
RCSK20-276	25	26	0.10
RCSK20-276	26	27	0.55
RCSK20-276	28	29	0.41
RCSK20-276	29	30	0.19
RCSK20-276	35	36	0.22
RCSK20-276	36	37	0.19
RCSK20-276	37	38	0.16
RCSK20-276	38	39	0.59
RCSK20-276	87	88	2.76
RCSK20-276	88	89	0.59
RCSK20-276	89	90	0.15
RCSK20-276	91	92	0.43
RCSK20-276	92	93	1.01
RCSK20-276	93	94	0.28
RCSK20-276	94	95	0.46
RCSK20-276	100	101	0.19
RCSK20-276	101	102	0.21

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-276	104	105	0.11
RCSK20-276	105	106	0.37
RCSK20-276	106	107	0.22
RCSK20-277	37	38	0.67
RCSK20-277	40	41	0.77
RCSK20-277	41	42	0.75
RCSK20-277	42	43	0.29
RCSK20-277	43	44	0.15
RCSK20-277	44	45	0.15
RCSK20-277	45	46	0.22
RCSK20-277	46	47	0.33
RCSK20-277	47	48	1.80
RCSK20-277	48	49	7.00
RCSK20-277	49	50	0.28
RCSK20-277	50	51	0.21
RCSK20-277	51	52	0.63
RCSK20-277	52	53	0.36
RCSK20-278	13	14	0.15
RCSK20-279	21	22	2.34
RCSK20-279	22	23	21.60
RCSK20-279	31	32	0.14
RCSK20-279	34	35	0.20
RCSK20-279	53	54	0.13
RCSK20-279	55	56	0.32
RCSK20-279	56	57	0.17
RCSK20-279	66	67	0.15
RCSK20-279	67	68	0.10
RCSK20-279	70	71	0.12
RCSK20-279	71	72	0.17
RCSK20-279	73	74	0.20
RCSK20-279	74	75	0.16
RCSK20-279	77	78	0.31
RCSK20-280	0	1	0.10
RCSK20-280	75	76	0.12
RCSK20-280	76	77	0.15
RCSK20-280	79	80	0.16
RCSK20-280	82	83	1.03
RCSK20-280	85	86	0.11
RCSK20-280	88	89	0.11
RCSK20-281	21	22	0.19
RCSK20-281	22	23	0.54
RCSK20-281	23	24	0.47
RCSK20-281	24	25	0.13

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-281	25	26	0.15
RCSK20-281	26	27	0.15
RCSK20-281	27	28	0.10
RCSK20-281	29	30	0.37
RCSK20-281	30	31	0.70
RCSK20-281	31	32	0.10
RCSK20-281	41	42	0.29
RCSK20-281	43	44	1.24
RCSK20-281	45	46	0.52
RCSK20-281	46	47	0.17
RCSK20-281	47	48	0.13
RCSK20-281	48	49	0.11
RCSK20-281	50	51	0.41
RCSK20-281	51	52	0.38
RCSK20-281	105	106	0.19
RCSK20-281	106	107	0.59
RCSK20-281	107	108	0.17
RCSK20-281	108	109	2.79
RCSK20-281	109	110	0.14
RCSK20-281	110	111	0.15
RCSK20-281	111	112	0.17
RCSK20-281	112	113	0.23
RCSK20-281	113	114	0.37
RCSK20-281	114	115	0.46
RCSK20-281	118	119	0.45
RCSK20-281	119	120	0.66
RCSK20-281	120	121	0.99
RCSK20-281	121	122	1.02
RCSK20-281	122	123	0.76
RCSK20-281	123	124	0.56
RCSK20-281	124	125	0.15
RCSK20-281	125	126	0.37
RCSK20-281	126	127	0.84
RCSK20-281	127	128	0.24
RCSK20-281	129	130	0.19
RCSK20-281	130	131	0.54
RCSK20-281	131	132	0.41
RCSK20-281	132	133	0.16
RCSK20-281	133	134	0.69
RCSK20-281	134	135	0.51
RCSK20-281	135	136	0.20
RCSK20-281	136	137	0.22
RCSK20-281	137	138	1.10

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-282	101	102	0.17
RCSK20-282	102	103	0.19
RCSK20-282	103	104	0.10
RCSK20-282	110	111	0.25
RCSK20-282	111	112	0.36
RCSK20-282	113	114	0.17
RCSK20-282	114	115	0.10
RCSK20-282	129	130	0.15
RCSK20-282	163	164	0.10
RCSK20-282	165	166	0.17
RCSK20-282	166	167	0.13
RCSK20-282	168	169	0.10
RCSK20-282	169	170	0.17
RCSK20-282	170	171	0.36
RCSK20-282	171	172	0.32
RCSK20-283	33	34	0.10
RCSK20-283	42	43	0.18
RCSK20-283	43	44	0.39
RCSK20-283	44	45	1.32
RCSK20-283	45	46	1.88
RCSK20-283	46	47	0.33
RCSK20-283	47	48	0.34
RCSK20-283	48	49	0.88
RCSK20-283	49	50	0.13
RCSK20-283	50	51	0.16
RCSK20-283	51	52	1.65
RCSK20-283	52	53	1.95
RCSK20-283	53	54	1.04
RCSK20-283	54	55	0.22
RCSK20-283	55	56	1.73
RCSK20-283	56	57	1.82
RCSK20-283	57	58	0.47
RCSK20-283	58	59	0.24
RCSK20-283	59	60	0.13
RCSK20-283	60	61	0.26
RCSK20-283	61	62	0.37
RCSK20-283	77	78	0.11
RCSK20-283	80	81	0.33
RCSK20-283	81	82	0.13
RCSK20-283	83	84	0.26
RCSK20-283	84	85	0.25
RCSK20-283	85	86	0.22
RCSK20-283	86	87	0.19

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-283	87	88	0.17
RCSK20-283	88	89	0.40
RCSK20-283	89	90	0.29
RCSK20-285	110	111	0.81
RCSK20-285	111	112	0.17
RCSK20-285	112	113	0.12
RCSK20-285	114	115	0.43
RCSK20-285	116	117	0.51
RCSK20-285	117	118	1.05
RCSK20-285	124	125	0.11
RCSK20-285	125	126	1.03
RCSK20-285	126	127	0.88
RCSK20-285	127	128	0.14
RCSK20-285	133	134	0.28
RDSK20-100	100	101	0.24
RDSK20-100	101	102	0.12
RDSK20-100	124	125	0.63
RDSK20-100	125	126	0.19
RDSK20-100	129	130	0.19
RDSK20-100	134	135	0.66
RDSK20-100	155	156	2.05
RDSK20-100	156	157	0.13
RDSK20-100	157	158	0.54
RDSK20-100	158	159	1.52
RDSK20-100	160	161	0.40
RDSK20-100	161	162	0.42
RDSK20-100	173	174	0.78
RDSK20-100	174	175	0.50
RDSK20-100	175	176	0.69
RDSK20-101	11	12	0.72
RDSK20-101	12	13	2.99
RDSK20-101	13	14	2.94
RDSK20-101	14	15	2.78
RDSK20-101	15	16	1.89
RDSK20-101	16	17	3.60
RDSK20-101	17	18	18.30
RDSK20-101	18	19	3.01
RDSK20-101	19	20	1.80
RDSK20-101	20	21	2.41
RDSK20-101	21	22	0.30
RDSK20-101	22	23	0.14
RDSK20-101	27	28	0.16
RDSK20-101	30	31	1.25

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-101	31	32	0.22
RDSK20-101	33	34	0.10
RDSK20-101	36	37	0.13
RDSK20-101	38	39	0.22
RDSK20-101	39	40	0.13
RDSK20-101	60	61	0.10
RDSK20-101	70	71	0.28
RDSK20-101	73	74	2.22
RDSK20-101	74	75	0.79
RDSK20-101	75	76	0.12
RDSK20-101	76	77	0.12
RDSK20-101	85	86	0.44
RDSK20-101	98	99	0.22
RDSK20-101	99	100	0.12
RDSK20-101	100	101	0.57
RDSK20-101	101	102	1.17
RDSK20-101	102	103	4.98
RDSK20-101	103	104	0.56
RDSK20-101	104	105	0.46
RDSK20-101	105	106	0.52
RDSK20-101	106	107	0.81
RDSK20-101	107	108	0.48
RDSK20-101	108	109	0.22
RDSK20-101	109	110	0.16
RDSK20-101	130	131	0.59
RDSK20-101	166	167	0.15
RDSK20-101	179	180	0.10
RDSK20-099	47	48	1.20
RDSK20-099	48	49	2.23
RDSK20-099	49	50	1.38
RDSK20-099	50	51	0.93
RDSK20-099	51	52	0.76
RDSK20-099	52	53	1.09
RDSK20-099	53	54	1.77
RDSK20-099	54	55	6.35
RDSK20-099	55	56	7.03
RDSK20-099	56	57	1.41
RDSK20-099	57	58	0.87
RDSK20-099	58	59	0.29
RDSK20-099	59	60	0.45
RDSK20-099	60	61	0.29
RDSK20-099	61	62	0.12
RDSK20-099	62	63	0.13

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-099	63	64	0.21
RDSK20-099	64	65	0.35
RDSK20-099	66	67	0.12
RDSK20-099	72	73	0.36
RDSK20-099	73	74	0.14
RDSK20-099	74	75	3.24
RDSK20-099	75	76	1.15
RDSK20-099	76	77	0.36
RDSK20-099	77	78	0.12
RDSK20-099	78	79	2.88
RDSK20-099	79	80	1.96
RDSK20-099	80	81	0.12
RDSK20-099	81	82	0.50
RDSK20-099	82	83	0.86
RDSK20-099	83	84	0.37
RDSK20-099	84	85	1.01
RDSK20-099	86	87	0.18
RDSK20-099	87	88	0.17
RDSK20-099	90	92	0.37
RDSK20-099	93	94	0.86
RDSK20-099	94	95	0.58

NB: All gold assays ≥ 0.1 g/t are listed

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-099	97	98	0.11
RDSK20-099	98	99	0.69
RDSK20-099	99	100	0.81
RDSK20-099	100	101	2.25
RDSK20-099	101	102	1.21
RDSK20-099	102	103	1.33
RDSK20-099	112	113	0.24
RDSK20-099	113	114	0.67
RDSK20-099	114	115	0.17
RDSK20-099	115	116	0.11
RDSK20-099	116	117	0.13
RDSK20-099	117	118	0.19
RDSK20-099	118	119	1.01
RDSK20-099	119	121	0.45
RDSK20-099	123	124	0.18
RDSK20-099	124	125	1.36
RDSK20-099	125	126	0.80
RDSK20-099	126	127	0.34
RDSK20-099	130	131	0.12

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Nature and quality of sampling, 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All holes have been routinely sampled on a 1m interval for gold ▶ 1 metre samples are preserved for future assay as required. ▶ RC Samples were collected in situ at the drill site and are split collecting 2 to 3 kg per sample. Certified reference material and sample duplicates were inserted at regular intervals. ▶ DD samples are cut to half core on 1m intervals. ▶ All samples were submitted SGS, Bamako Mali using a 50g Fire Assay gold analysis with a 10ppb Au detection level.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ RC drilling was carried out by ETASI or AMS drilling ▶ DD drilling was undertaken by ETASI or AMS drilling and utilised PQ and HQ triple tube drilling
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ An initial visual estimate of RC sample recovery was undertaken at the drill rig for each sample metre collected. ▶ Collected samples were weighed to ensure consistency of sample size and monitor sample recoveries. ▶ For DD core recovery and RQD observations are made. ▶ No systematic sampling issue, recovery issue or bias was picked up and it is therefore considered that both sample recovery and quality is adequate for the drilling technique employed
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All drill samples were geologically logged by Oklo Resources subsidiary Africa Mining geologists. ▶ Geological logging used a standardised logging system.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ RC samples were split utilizing a 3 tier riffle splitter with a 1m sample being taken. ▶ Duplicates were taken to evaluate representativeness ▶ Further sample preparation was undertaken at the SGS laboratories by SGS laboratory staff ▶ All DD core was ½ cut and ¼ cut when a duplicate sample was taken. ▶ Duplicates were taken to evaluate representativeness ▶ At the laboratory, samples were weighed, dried and fine crushed to 70% <2mm (jaw crusher), pulverized and split to 85 %< 75 µm. Gold is assayed by fire assay (50g charge) with an AAS Finish. ▶ Sample pulps were returned from the SGS laboratory under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff and are being

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		<p>stored in a secure location for possible future analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Sample sizes and laboratory preparation techniques are considered to be appropriate for this early stage exploration and the commodity being targeted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Analysis for gold on AC, RC and diamond samples is undertaken at SGS Bamako by 50g Fire Assay with an AAS finish to a lower detection limit of 10ppb Au. ▶ Fire assay is considered a “total” assay technique. ▶ No field non assay analysis instruments were used in the analyses reported. ▶ A review of certified reference material and sample blanks inserted by the Company indicated no significant analytical bias or preparation errors in the reported analyses. ▶ Results of analyses for field sample duplicates are consistent with the style of mineralisation evaluated and considered to be representative of the geological zones which were sampled. ▶ Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory and a review of the QAQC reports suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All drill hole data is paper logged at the drill site and then digitally entered by Company geologists at the site office. ▶ All digital data is verified and validated by the Company’s database consultant in Paris before loading into the drill hole database. ▶ No twinning of holes was undertaken in this program. ▶ Reported drill results were compiled by the company’s geologists, verified by the Company’s database administrator and exploration manager. ▶ No adjustments to assay data were made.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ AC, RC and diamond drill hole collars are positioned using differential GPS (DGPS). ▶ Accuracy of the DGPS < +/- 0.1m and is considered appropriate for this level of exploration ▶ The grid system is UTM Zone 29N
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ▶ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ▶ Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ RC and DD drilling is now being undertaken on a ~20x40m spacing as infill undertaken in areas of identified higher grade zones. ▶ Drilling reported in this program is being designed to infill or extend known mineralisation to a sufficient density of drilling to enable the estimation of a maiden resource.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Exploration is at an early stage and, as such, knowledge on exact location of mineralisation and its relation to lithological and structural boundaries is not accurately known. However, the current hole orientation is considered appropriate for the program to reasonably assess the prospectivity of known structures interpreted from other data sources.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ RC and diamond samples were collected from the company camp by SGS and taken to the SGS

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		<p>laboratory in Bamako under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Sample pulps were returned from the SGS laboratory under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff and have been stored in a secure location. ▶ The AC samples remaining after splitting are removed from the site and trucked to the exploration camp where they are stored under security for future reference for a minimum of 6 months
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ There have been no external audit or review of the Company's sampling techniques or data at this early exploration stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The results reported in this report are all contained within the Dandoko Exploration Permit, Gombaly Exploration Permit which are held 100% by Africa Mining SARL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Oklo Resources Limited. ▶ The Dandoko permit (100km²) which was renewed on the 10/8/17, for a period of 3 years and renewable twice, each for a period of 2 years: ▶ The Gombaly permit (34km²) which was granted on the 10/8/17, for a period of 3 years and renewable twice, each for a period of 2 years
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The area that is presently covered by the Dandoko permit was explored intermittently by Compass Gold Corporation between 2010 and 2013. ▶ Exploration consisted of aeromagnetic surveys, gridding, soil sampling and minor reconnaissance (RC) drilling. ▶ Exploration consisted of aeromagnetic surveys, gridding, soil sampling. ▶ Ashanti Mali undertook reconnaissance soil sampling surveys over part of the license area.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The deposit style targeted for exploration is orogenic lode gold. ▶ This style of mineralisation can occur as veins or disseminations in altered (often silicified) host rock or as pervasive alteration over a broad zone. ▶ Deposit are often found in close proximity to linear geological structures (faults & shears) often associated with deep-seated structures. ▶ Lateritic weathering is common within the project area. The depth to fresh rock is variable and may extend up to 50-70m below surface and in this drill program weathering of >150m was encountered
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Locations are tabulated within the report and are how on plans and sections within the main body of this announcement. ▶ Dip of lithologies and/or mineralisation are not currently known. Drilling was oriented based on dips of lithologies observed ~5km to the north of the prospect and may not reflect the actual dip.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 0.3 g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.10 g/t Au allowing for up to 2 samples of included dilution every 10m. ▶ No grade top cut off has been applied to full results presented in Significant Intersection Table. ▶ No metal equivalent reporting is used or applied
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The results reported in this announcement are considered to be of an early stage in the exploration of the project. ▶ Mineralisation geometry is not accurately known as the exact orientation and extent of known mineralised structures are not yet determined. ▶ Mineralisation results are reported as "downhole" widths as true widths are not yet known
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Drill hole location plans are provided in earlier releases with new holes tabulated within this release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Drill hole locations are provided in earlier reports. ▶ All assays received of ≥ 0.1 ppm have been reported. ▶ No high cuts to reported data have been made.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ AC, RC and diamond drilling is ongoing on the Company's SK1 North prospect with a view to completing a resource estimate for the Seko prospect in Q1, 2021.