

## RESOLUTE JV EXPLORATION PROGRAM TO COMMENCE IN NOVEMBER

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Field work will commence by early November 2019 on the Predictive/Resolute Joint Venture Projects in Cote D'Ivoire. Initial work will be aimed at **discovering more gold mineralisation on the Ferkessedougou North permit** through:
  - **Diamond Drilling (DD)** - targeting extensions to the recently discovered Ouarigue South Prospect (**45.3m at 3.16g/t gold** from 45.9m<sup>1</sup>).
  - analysis of infill soil samples collected by Toro Gold on the Ferkessedougou North grid
  - geological mapping and re-processing and re-interpretation of airborne geophysics.
- Joint Venture partner Resolute Mining (ASX: RSG) operates a highly efficient exploration operation in Cote D'Ivoire which should result in substantially lower overhead costs for the Joint Venture.
- A \$2-3 million exploration budget for exploration of the Joint Venture properties in calendar year 2020 will be presented to the Resolute Board of Directors in November 2019.
- New reverse circulation (RC) drill results from Boundiali North have identified a third gold mineralised zone, open to the south, beneath part of the BN3 soil anomaly including the following intercepts:
  - **BNRC082 – 17m at 1.10g/t Au from 45m,**
  - **BNRC083 – 11m at 1.81g/t Au from 95m.**
- Following discussions with Resolute, and a review of likely future cash requirements, Predictive plans to maintain an (approximate) 25% equity in the joint venture by making quarterly cash contributions commencing in October 2019.

*"Following a period of extensive project review by RSG on the Cote D'Ivoire Joint Venture properties after its acquisition of Toro Gold Limited, we are pleased to announce RSG's decision to commence a drill-focused exploration program by early November 2019 on the joint venture properties. Our new JV partners have strengthened the outlook for the projects bringing a fresh approach to exploration, supporting their objective of adding gold ounces to the Resolute portfolio. We eagerly await the commencement of diamond drilling at Ferkessedougou North and look forward to jointly advancing the Ferkessedougou North and Boundiali projects towards what we believe may be significant gold deposits.*

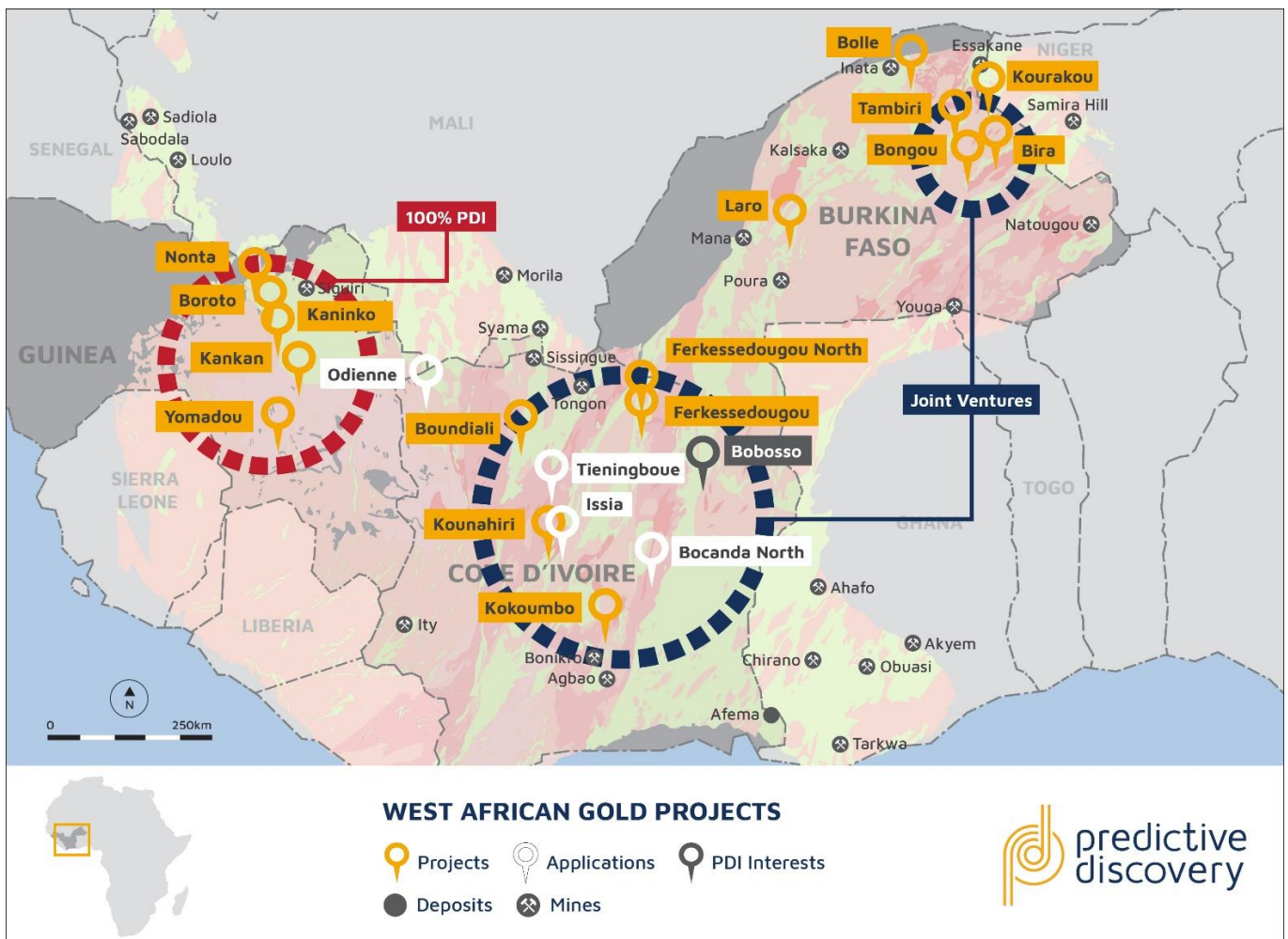
*Following discussions with Toro which commenced in June 2019 and subsequently with RSG and in accordance with the dilution formula in the joint venture agreement, Predictive's equity is expected reduce from the current 30% to approximately 25%. Predictive's Board believes that a contribution of 25% of JV exploration budgets is optimal for shareholders given that the JV holds two very active projects both of which will require extensive drilling programs and therefore substantially growing expenditures over the next few years."* – **Commented Predictive Discovery Managing Director, Paul Roberts**

<sup>1</sup> ASX announcements - CONFIRMATION OF SIGNIFICANT NEW GOLD DISCOVERY AT FERKESSEDOUGOU NORTH, COTE D'IVOIRE  
<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/02e800f8-176.pdf>

Predictive Discovery Limited (“**Predictive**” or “**Company**”) is pleased to announce that the Predictive/Resolute Joint Venture will commence a drill-focused exploration program by early November 2019, aimed initially at advancing the Ferkessedougou North Project, located in Cote D’Ivoire.

Work expected during the 2019-20 field season will build on a highly encouraging 2018-19 field season with the discovery of the Quarigue Project at Ferkessedougou North plus further very positive drill results at Boundiali from the 2019 RC drill program, totalling 11,427m, which tested three large zones of gold-in-soil anomalies at Boundiali North and infill drill lines on the Nyangboue prospect at Boundiali South.

The current Predictive/Resolute Joint Venture covers an area of approximately 3,000km<sup>2</sup> including advanced gold projects **Ferkessedougou North and Boundiali** (Figure 1). Both projects have enjoyed recent exploration success including **45.3m at 3.16g/t gold**<sup>2</sup> from **Ferkessedougou North** and **27m at 2.42g/t gold** from **Boundiali**<sup>3</sup> with new zones of gold mineralisation discovered across both projects.



*Figure 1- Predictive Discovery West African projects, properties and interests*

<sup>2</sup>ASX Announcement - CONFIRMATION OF SIGNIFICANT NEW GOLD DISCOVERY AT FERKESSEDOUGOU NORTH, COTE D’IVOIRE  
<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/02e800f8-176.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> ASX Announcement - RC AND TRENCH RESULTS GROW BOUNDIALI POTENTIAL IN COTE D’IVOIRE  
<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/015d9749-2be.pdf>

**2019-20 JV EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

Ferkessedougou North

In June, Predictive announced the discovery of the Ouarigue South deposit (Figure 2), a mineralised body up to 100m wide and at least 210m-long from a nine-hole diamond drilling (DD) program, with a best intercept of **45.3m at 3.16g/t gold from 45.9m** including **9m at 10.31g/t gold**<sup>4</sup>. The diamond drilling program was designed to explore the shape and grade distribution of the mineralised body, which was initially encountered in reconnaissance RC drilling and trenching programs. To date, a total of 7,107m of trenching, 80 RC holes (for 4,989m) and 9 DD holes (for 1,059m) have been completed on the Ferkessedougou North Project<sup>5</sup>.

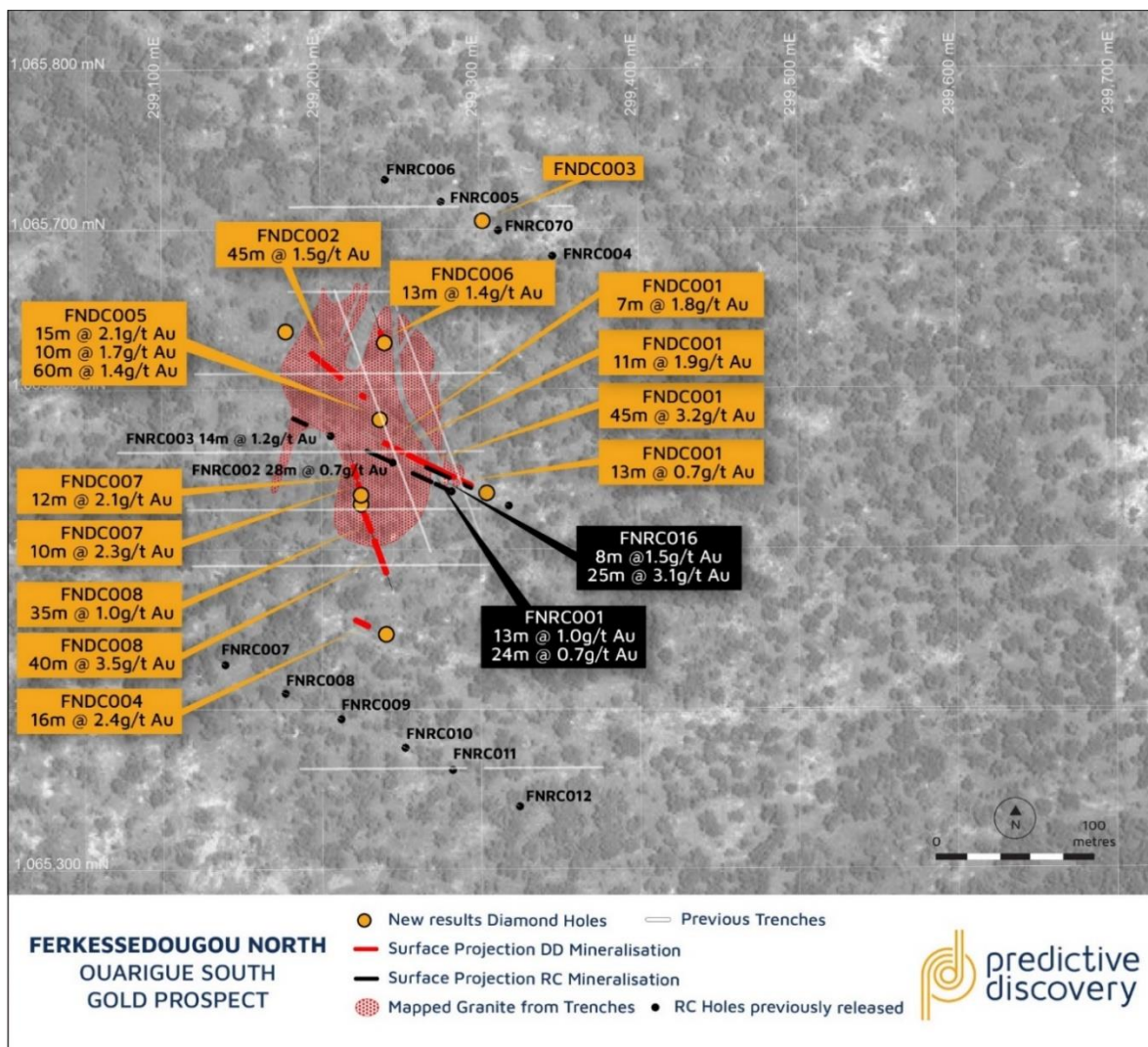
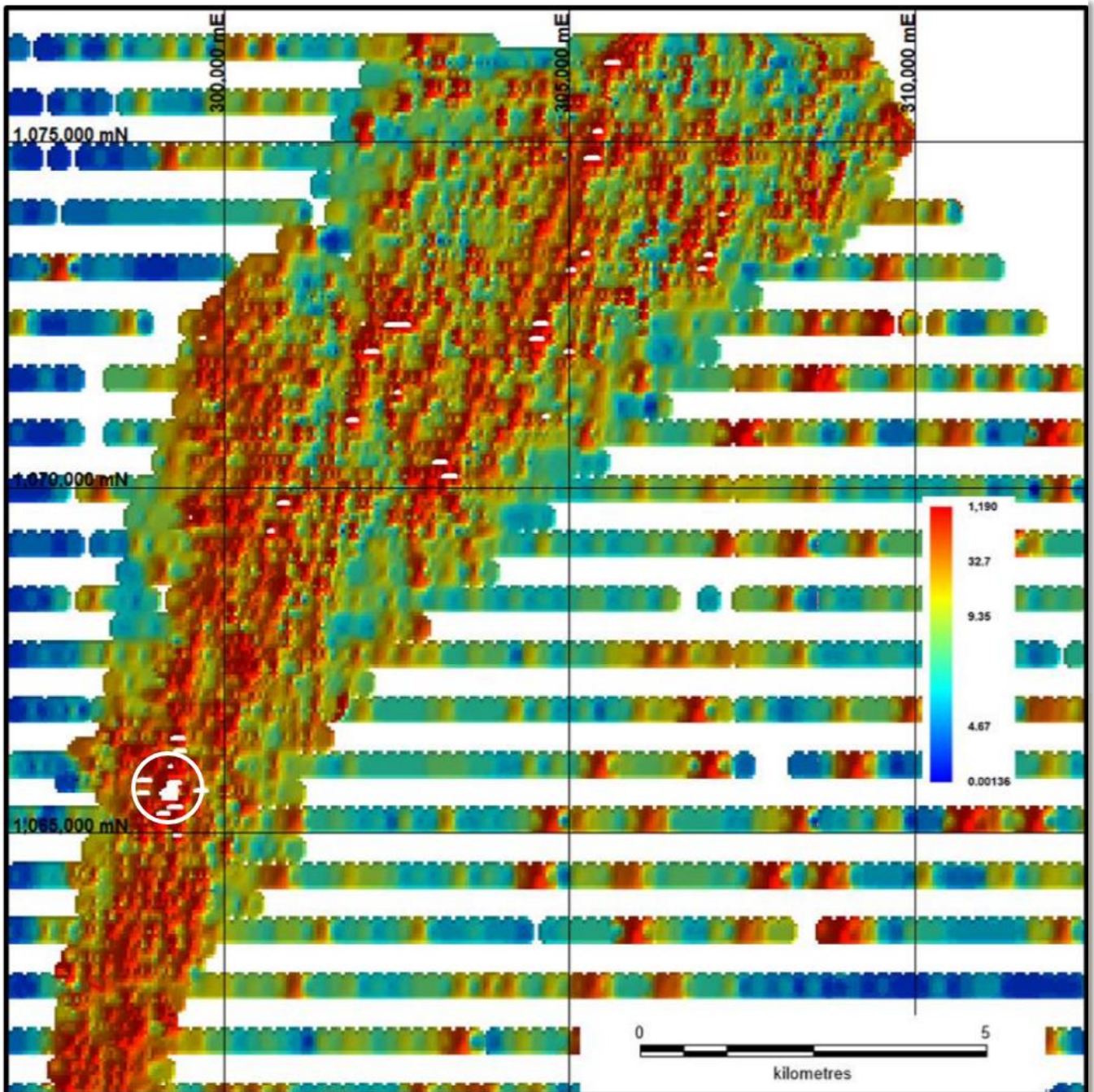


Figure 2 – Ferkessedougou North drill locality plan showing plan view locations of DD and RC gold drill intercepts

<sup>4</sup> ASX Announcement - CONFIRMATION OF SIGNIFICANT NEW GOLD DISCOVERY AT FERKESSEDOUGOU NORTH, COTE D'IVOIRE  
<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/02e800f8-176.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> ASX Announcement - CONFIRMATION OF SIGNIFICANT NEW GOLD DISCOVERY AT FERKESSEDOUGOU NORTH, COTE D'IVOIRE  
<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/02e800f8-176.pdf>

**In November 2019 the JV will commence a modest diamond drilling program to test extensions to the known mineralised body at Ouarigue South.** Elsewhere on the 17km long gold-in-soil anomalous zone (Figure 3), programs of geological mapping, analysis of the infill soil samples collected by Toro and reprocessing of the aeromagnetic data. Predictive anticipates that additional drill programs aimed at identifying more granite-hosted Ouarigue South-type bodies will follow in early 2020.



**Figure 3** - Location of RC drill collars on gridded gold-in-soil geochemical results from 17km-long gold-in-soil anomalous zone. White bars are trenches. The circled area of trenches covers the Ouarigue South prospect.

## Boundiali Project

The Boundiali Project consists of two permits – Boundiali North and Boundiali South (Figure 5) - which cover more than 35km of strike length of a very well-mineralised greenstone belt, which includes the Sissingue gold mine in Cote D'Ivoire and Resolute's flagship Syama mine in Mali.

Predictive's first exploration program on the permit was a BLEG stream sediment survey in 2014 which discovered a series of gold stream sediment anomalies, the strongest of which was downstream of the Nyangboue Prospect. Subsequent soil sampling by then joint venture partner Toro Gold Limited in 2015-16 revealed the 6km-long Nyangboue gold geochemical anomaly.

In 2015 reconnaissance sampling across the permit resulted in the discovery of three drill targets, Nyangboue (a 6km-long soil anomaly), Nyangboue South (2.5 km-long soil anomaly), Gbemou (3km NE trending soil anomaly). A 2016 RC drilling program identified gold mineralisation extending over at least 1.2km of strike in the southern part of the anomaly.

Initial RC and diamond drilling in 2016/17 on the Nyangboue Prospect returned a series of excellent drill results including **30m at 8.3g/t gold from 39m<sup>6</sup>** and **28m at 4.04g/t gold from 3m<sup>7</sup>** (Figure 7). In 2018 the joint venture undertook a soil geochemistry program comprising 6,338 samples on the Boundiali North permit, identifying a series of gold anomalies extending over 14km clustered around the inferred north-south Nyangboue structure which also passes through the Nyangboue gold mineralised zone, further south. Higher gold values include **1,185, 806** and **626 ppb gold<sup>8</sup>**.

Following the initial soil sampling program, the joint venture completed a 6,809m trenching program over the Boundiali North permit. In March 2019 an RC drill rig began work with infill drilling at Boundiali South (Nyangboue - Figure 6) and in April it was moved to Boundiali North where a large reconnaissance RC drill program was completed testing targets identified by the trenching program. 11,427m of RC drilling was completed on the Boundiali Project, consisting of 6,229m of broad spaced reconnaissance drilling on Boundiali North and 5,198m of closer spaced infill drilling on Boundiali South (Nyangboue prospect).

Assays from the last drill holes from the Boundiali North drill program are reported below.

All of the assays to date were by bottle roll cyanidation, a partial leach technique. All significant intercepts will therefore be re-analysed by fire assay. It is possible that this re-analysis may result in higher values, which will be reported as and when they come to hand.

**Predictive expects that the joint venture will carry out more drilling on both permits after the drill fire assay results are received and further assessment of past programs on the project areas is completed.**

Given that large areas of gold-in-soil anomalies remain undrilled on both Boundiali permits (Figure 4), Predictive believes that there is a large untested potential across the project area.

<sup>6</sup> ASX Announcement - 30M AT 8.3 G/T AU FROM BOUNDIALI, COTE D'IVOIRE

<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/9d7ee0bf-2a8.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> ASX Announcement - EXCELLENT INITIAL RC DRILL RESULTS FROM BOUNDIALI, COTE D'IVOIRE

<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/9ec3117f-115.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> ASX Announcement - 13KM LONG GOLD-IN-SOIL ANOMALY AT BOUNDIALI NORTH, COTE D'IVOIRE

<https://www.investi.com.au/api/announcements/pdi/970fd2cc-0a4.pdf>

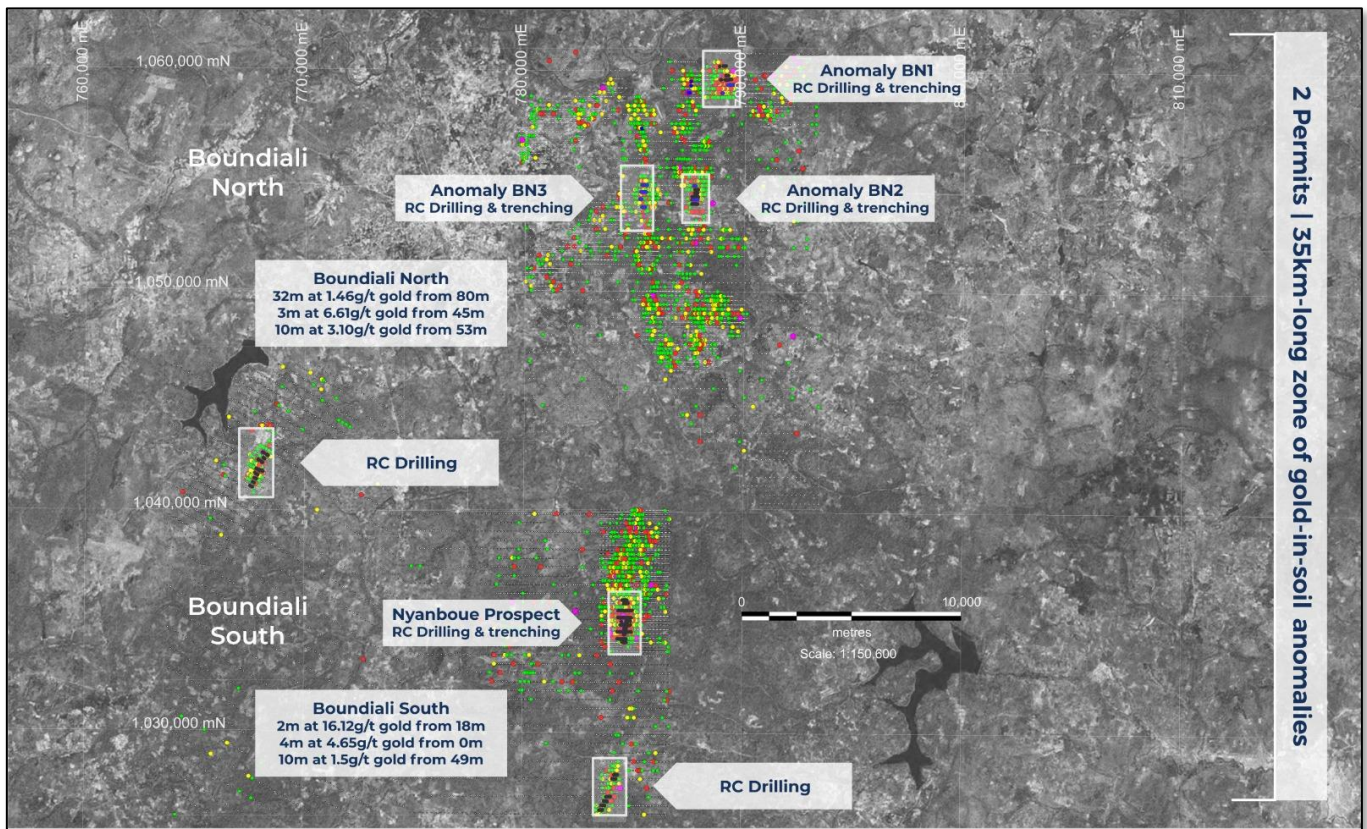


Figure 4 –Boundiali Project (North and South) geochemical map results highlighting targets BN1, BN2 and BN3 and RC/diamond drill holes (black dots). Note the large extent of untested gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies.

## BOUNDIALI NORTH DRILL RESULTS

The final RC drill results from the April to July RC drilling programs (35 holes totalling 2,416m) are reported here.

Most of the reported holes were from reconnaissance step-out drilling of the BN3 soil anomaly (Figures 4 and 5). Section lines were approximately 300m apart. The drilling recorded best intercepts of **17m at 1.1 g/t gold** and **11m at 1.8g/t gold** on the southernmost line in a single zone (see cross section in Figure 6). The mineralised zone is therefore **open to the south** (see Figure 5). A **third area of gold mineralisation** has therefore been identified on Boundiali North, further extending the Boundiali project's gold discovery potential. A full set of results and additional details about the drilling program are provided in Table 1.

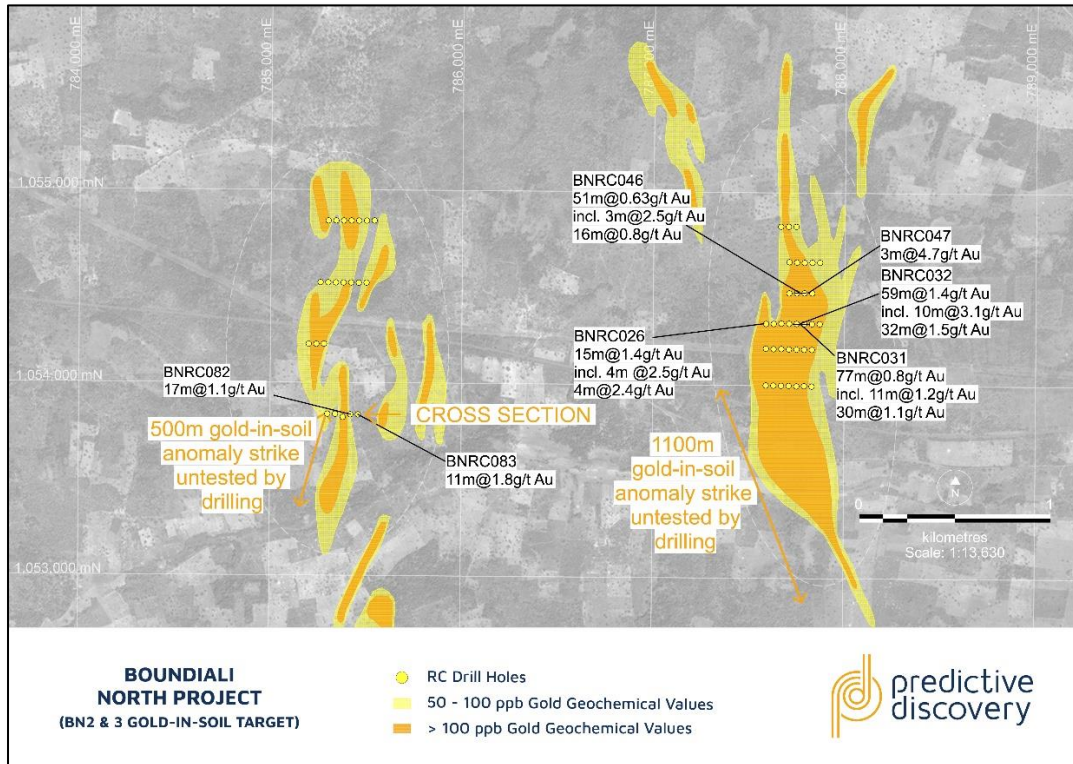


Figure 5 – BN2 and BN3 gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies showing selected results of drill holes from both prospects.

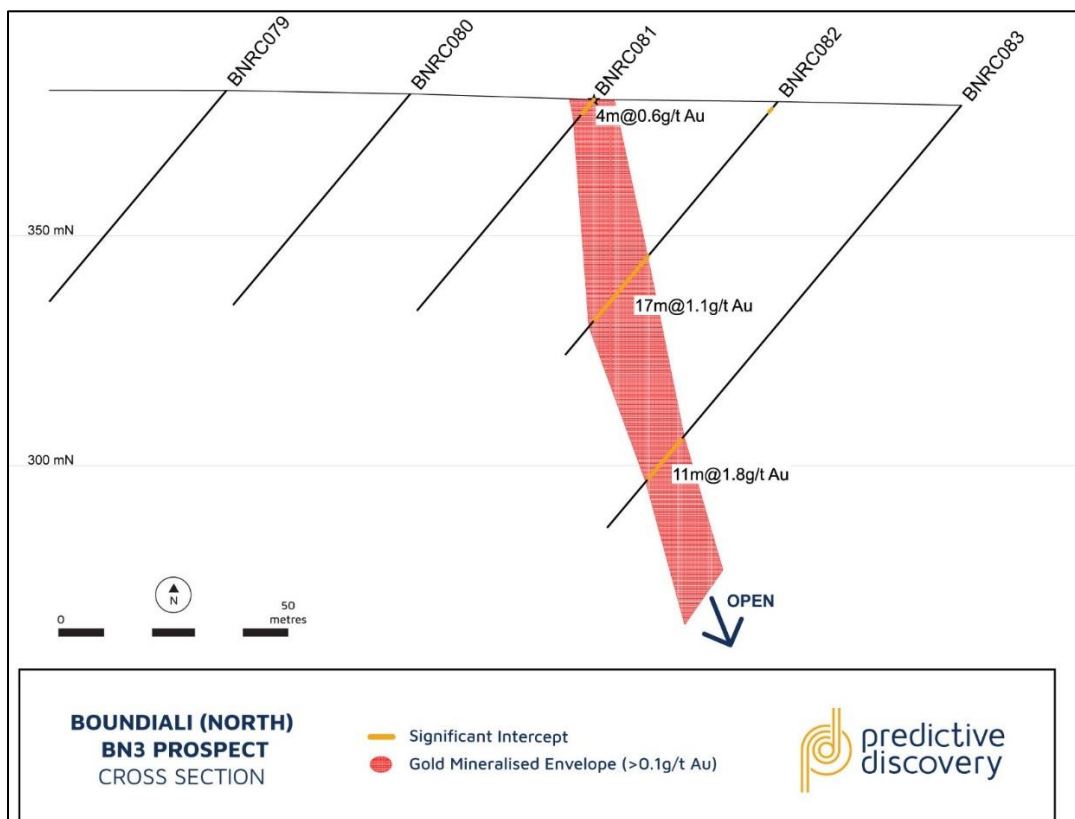


Figure 6 – BN3 Cross Section showing new gold intercepts in holes BNRC082 and BNRC083

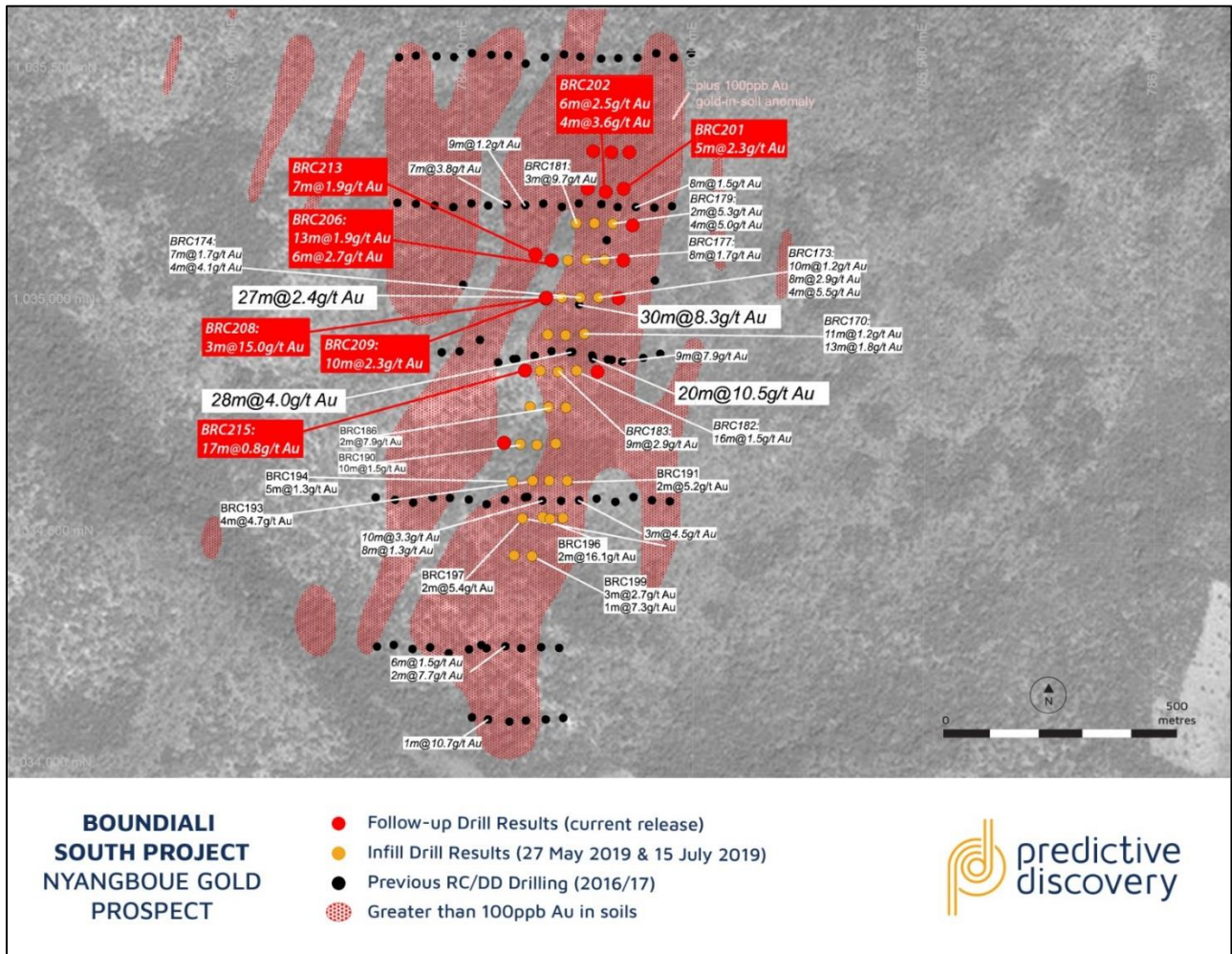


Figure 7 – Nyangboue Gold Prospect showing recent and historical results

**TABLE 1 – BOUNDIALI NORTH RC DRILL RESULTS**

Hole No.	UTM 29N Easting	UTM 29N Northing	RL (m)	Hole depth (m)	Hole dip (°)	Hole azimuth (°)	From 0.25 g/t cut-off	Interval 0.25 g/t cut-off	Au g/t 0.25 g/t cut-off	Comments
BNRC051	787630	1054189	384.8	60	-50	270	4	1	2.29	
BNRC052	787670	1054190	384.8	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC053	787710	1054188	384.7	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC054	787750	1054188	384.6	60	-50	270	28	7	0.41	
BNRC055	787790	1054187	384.6	60	-50	270	10	2	0.64	
BNRC055	787790	1054187	384.6	60	-50	270	39	6	0.97	
BNRC056	787830	1054187	384.6	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC057	787400	1059028	377.0	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC058	787440	1059028	377.8	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC059	787510	1059350	379.7	90	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC060	787510	1059540	377.3	90	-50	270	36	3	2.38	



BNRC061	785270	1057405	384.9	63	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC062	785300	1054840	390.8	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC063	785340	1054840	390.6	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC064	785380	1054840	390.3	60	-50	270	10	2	2.88	
BNRC064	785380	1054840	390.3	60	-50	270	55	1	1.34	
BNRC065	785420	1054840	390.1	60	-50	270	23	5	0.95	Within lower grade zone - 13m at 0.46g/t Au.
BNRC066	785460	1054840	389.9	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC067	785500	1054840	389.8	60	-50	270	37	2	0.55	Within lower grade zone - 15m at 0.66g/t Au.
BNRC067	785500	1054840	389.8	60	-50	270	43	9	0.92	
BNRC068	785540	1054841	389.6	113	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC069	785260	1054520	393.5	60	-50	270	15	2	1.92	
BNRC070	785300	1054519	392.5	60	-50	270	30	7	0.95	
BNRC071	785340	1054519	391.5	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC072	785380	1054519	390.5	66	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC073	785420	1054519	389.5	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC074	785460	1054518	388.5	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC075	785500	1054519	387.7	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC076	785200	1054200	390.4	66	-50	270	0	2	1.99	
BNRC077	785240	1054200	389.6	60	-50	270	7	4	0.44	
BNRC078	785280	1054201	388.7	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC079	785300	1053837	381.6	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC080	785340	1053837	380.9	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC081	785380	1053821	379.6	60	-50	270	0	4	0.57	
BNRC082	785420	1053835	379.2	72	-50	270	2	1	1.66	
BNRC082	785420	1053835	379.2	72	-50	270	45	<b>17</b>	<b>1.10</b>	
BNRC083	785460	1053835	378.4	120	-50	270	95	<b>11</b>	<b>1.81</b>	
BNRC084	787665	1054824	399.9	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC085	787705	1054824	399.9	60	-50	270	16	9	0.76	Within lower grade zone - 17m at 0.82g/t Au.
BNRC085	787705	1054824	399.9	60	-50	270	29	3	2.27	
BNRC086	787745	1054824	399.9	105	-50	270	75	1	2.35	
BNRC087	788970	1059029	365.8	105	-50	270	70	7	0.79	Within lower grade zone - 41m at 0.31g/t Au. Hole ended in gold mineralisation.
BNRC087	788970	1059029	365.8	105	-50	270	84	6	0.46	
BNRC087	788970	1059029	365.8	105	-50	270	99	4	0.59	
BNRC088	789180	1059400	365.7	60	-50	270	no significant result			
BNRC089	789220	1059400	364.8	60	-50	270	1	2	3.18	
BNRC090	789340	1059399	362.0	86	-50	270	71	10	0.58	Within lower grade zone - 32m at 0.31g/t Au.
BNRC091	789370	1059401	361.3	60	-50	270	8	2	1.76	

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling Technique</b>	<p>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 downhole 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>All of the sampling described in Table 1 refers to RC drill holes.</p> <p>A representative subsample of the RC drill chips was obtained using a riffle splitter. A second reference sample was obtained using a spear.</p> <p>The assayed drill samples are judged to be representative of the rock being drilled because representative sub-sampling of the RC drill samples was achieved.</p>
<b>Drilling</b>	<p>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).</p>	<p>The drilling was carried out by reverse circulation with a face sampling hammer.</p>
<b>Drill Sample Recovery</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>RC recovery was assessed by weighing the sample bags and calculating recoveries using an estimate of rock density.</p>

<b>Logging</b>	<p>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnical logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean/Trench, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>Logging of RC holes records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, alteration, structure, weathering and other features of the samples. Logging of sulphide mineralization and veining is quantitative. All holes were logged in full.</p> <p>No judgement has yet been made by independent qualified consultants on whether the geological and geotechnical logging has been sufficient to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining and metallurgical studies.</p>
<b>Sub-Sampling Technique and Sample Preparation</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>The RC samples submitted for assay were all sub-sampled by a multi-stage riffle splitter.</p> <p>The sampled material is considered to be representative of the samples as a whole.</p>
<b>Quality of Assay Data and Laboratory Tests</b>	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>All samples reported in this release were assayed for gold by bottle roll cyanidation at the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Abidjan.</p> <p>At the lab, regular assay repeats, lab standards, checks and blanks were inserted and analysed.</p> <p>Unlabelled standards (Certified Reference Materials), blanks and duplicate samples were also inserted by Toro personnel on site at Boundiali.</p>
<b>Verification of Sampling and Assaying</b>	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. Discuss any adjustment to assay data</p>	<p>No twin holes were drilled in the current drill program.</p> <p>Field data collection was undertaken by Toro Gold geologists and supervised by Toro Gold management.</p>
<b>Location of Data points</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Collar positions were located using a hand-held GPS with a location error of +/-3m.</p> <p>Collar coordinates listed in the table are for the WGS84 datum, Zone 29 North.</p>

	Specification of the grid system used Quality and adequacy of topographic control	
<b>Data Spacing and Distribution</b>	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	The holes reported here were drilled on variably spaced section lines typically between 160m and 320m apart.  No judgement has yet been made by an independent qualified consultant on whether the drill density is sufficient to calculate a Mineral Resource.  The samples were not composited.
<b>Orientation of Data in Relation to Geological Structure</b>	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.	All drill holes reported here were drilled approximately from east to west to test the steeply east-dipping foliation.
<b>Sample Security</b>	The measures taken to ensure sample security	The drill samples are currently stored securely at Toro Gold's compound in the town of Boundiali.
<b>Audits or Reviews</b>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been carried out given the reconnaissance nature of this drill program.
<b>Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results</b>		
<b>Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status</b>	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 Boundiali North exploration permit was granted to DS Resources SARL in March 2018. Predictive Discovery Cote D'Ivoire SARL in which Predictive Discovery Cote D'Ivoire SARL holds a 35% stake is earning an 85% interest in the Boundiali North permit by completion of a definitive feasibility study. DS Resources can either fund its 15% share of the joint venture to production or convert its interest into a 1.5% NSR royalty.
<b>Exploration Done by Other Parties</b>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	PDI is not aware of any effective gold exploration over the Boundiali North permit however historic records are incomplete at the Cote D'Ivoire government geological agency.
<b>Geology</b>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geology of the Boundiali North permit consists of granite, metasediments, mafic volcanics and intrusives, and conglomerates.
<b>Drill Hole Information</b>	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"> <li>• easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>• down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>• hole length</li> <li>• If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and</li> </ul>	All of the required data is provided in Table 1 (above).

	<p>this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</p>	
<b>Data Aggregation Methods</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>All RC samples were collected and assayed in 1m intervals.</p> <p>No top cuts have been applied to the drill results.</p> <p>Up to 3m (down-hole) of internal waste is included.</p> <p>Mineralised intervals are reported on a weighted average basis.</p> <p>Broader lower grade zones are also reporting illustrating the extent of gold mineralisation at a cut-off grade of approximately 0.1g/t Au</p>
<b>Relationship Between Mineralisation Widths and Intercept Lengths</b>	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results</p> <p>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').</p>	<p>True widths have not been estimated as the geological controls on mineralisation in these initial drill holes into the prospect are not yet completely understood.</p> <p>The holes were drilled from east to west to test the steeply east dipping foliation.</p>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>An appropriate plan and cross section showing the location of the drill holes are included in the text of this document.</p>
<b>Balanced Reporting</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>All intercepts containing grades above 0.25g/t Au and at least 1g/t x m with a maximum thickness of internal waste of 3.0m are reported in this release.</p>
<b>Other Substantive Exploration Data</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>All relevant exploration data is either reported in this release or has been reported previously and is referred to in the release.</p>
<b>Further Work</b>	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral 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.</p>	<p>Additional drilling is expected after fire assay check analyses are completed.</p>

- END -

## Competent Persons Statement

*The exploration results reported herein, insofar as they relate to mineralisation are based on information compiled by Mr Paul Roberts (Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists). Mr Roberts is a full-time employee of the company and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Roberts consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

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## About Predictive Discovery

With exposure to a world class region, Predictive Discovery (**ASX:PDI**) is focused on its west African gold projects in Burkina Faso, Cote D'Ivoire and Guinea.

Our prospect generator model of **Exploration – Partnership – Growth** provides a pipeline of continuous and early stage exploration opportunities, partnering with experienced and respected companies to fund ongoing exploration and leveraging their expertise to realise shareholder value.

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