

31st AUGUST 2020

OKLO INTERSECTS EMERGING ZONE OF DEEP GOLD MINERALISATION AT SK1 NORTH

Oklo Resources Limited (“Oklo” or “the Company”) is pleased to report further encouraging drill hole results from the highly successful 2020 field season recently completed at its flagship Dandoko Project located in west Mali, Africa.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Assay results received from 12 reverse circulation (RC) and 9 diamond (DD) holes at Seko covering the 1km-long trend hosting SK1 North, South and Central.
- ▶ At **SK1 North**, two deep DD holes intersect significant widths of gold mineralisation from a vertical depth of ~200m indicating an appreciable widening and continuation of the host structure. The holes spaced 200m apart along strike returned:
 - ▶ **23m at 2.57g/t gold** from 219m including;
 - ▶ **6m at 5.00g/t gold** from 233m
 - ▶ **50m at 1.43g/t gold** from 200m including;
 - ▶ **21m at 2.20g/t gold** from 229m
- ▶ Two PQ metallurgical diamond holes completed at **SK1 North** confirm excellent continuity of the high-grade lodes. Significant results included:
 - ▶ **18m at 9.18g/t gold** from 44m including;
 - ▶ **5m at 14.14g/t gold** from 45m and **2m at 40.82g/t gold** from 55m
 - ▶ **33m at 4.10g/t gold** from 121m including;
 - ▶ **12m at 7.04g/t gold** from 121m
- ▶ Ongoing drilling at **SK1 South and Central** returned further zones of shallow oxide gold mineralisation including:
 - ▶ **10m at 2.74g/t gold** from 45m including;
 - ▶ **6m at 4.30g/t gold** from 45m
 - ▶ **14m at 1.45g/t gold** from 39m including;
 - ▶ **5m at 3.03g/t gold** from 42m
 - ▶ **10m at 1.44g/t gold** from 85m including;
 - ▶ **2m at 5.56g/t gold** from 85m
 - ▶ **10m at 1.48g/t gold** from 123m including;
 - ▶ **3m at 4.29g/t gold** from 123m
- ▶ These final results from the 2020 resource definition drilling campaign at Seko were **highly successful in extending the SK1 North - Koko trend to 3km, which remains partially tested along strike and remains open at depth.**

- ▶ Field crews will return to Seko in late September (~4 weeks) following conclusion of the current wet season and the drill rigs shortly thereafter to complete the evaluation of SK1, with the Company remaining on track to announce its maiden Mineral Resource estimate (MRE) during 2H 2020.
- ▶ Oklo remains well funded with ~\$20 million in available working capital to complete the planned program, including metallurgical test work and early-stage scoping activities overseen by Lycopodium.

“These final assay results from the highly successful 2020 resource definition drilling program continue to highlight the depth and strike potential of the ~3km-long SK1 North - Koko trend. With the Seko system very much open at depth, planning is well underway for the next phase of drilling with the mobilisation of field crews currently scheduled for late September, weather conditions permitting. In the meantime, work is progressing on our maiden MRE and scoping activities which remain on track to be finalised during 2H 2020.” - commented Oklo’s Managing Director, Simon Taylor.

Oklo Resources Limited (“Oklo” or “the Company”) is pleased to report the receipt of final assay results from its 2020 resource definition 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’s 12.5Moz Loulo Project (Figure 1). The Company currently holds ~505km² of highly prospective ground in this emerging world-class gold region.

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.

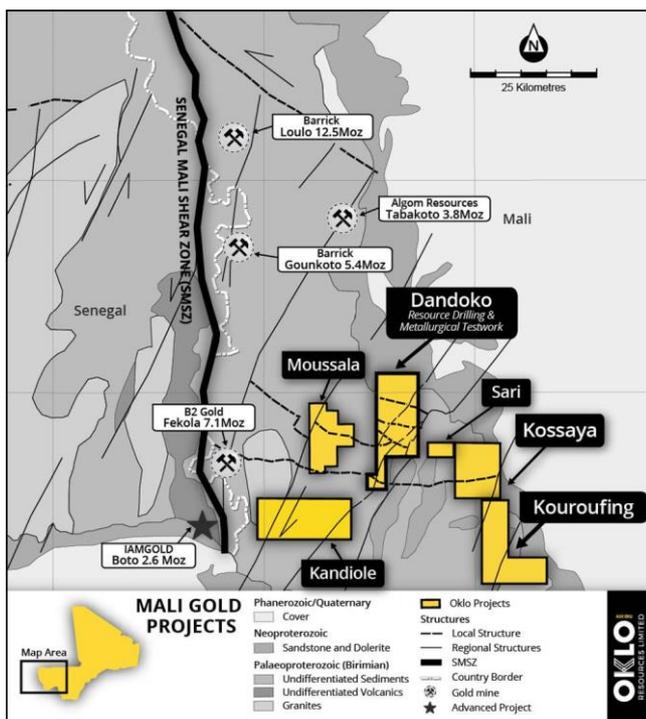


Figure 1(a): Location of Oklo’s gold projects in west Mali.

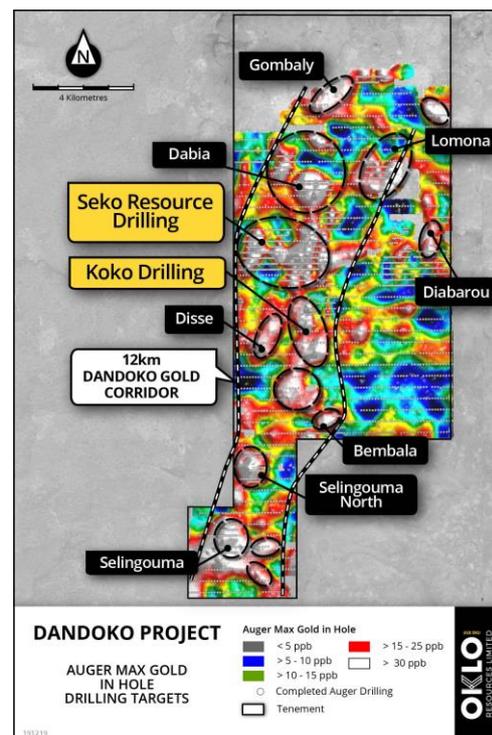


Figure 1(b): Location of Seko and Koko gold trends within the Dandoko gold corridor

The recently concluded 2020 field season was focused on infill drilling and closing off previously defined zones of gold mineralisation at Seko and adjoining areas in advance of a maiden MRE (Figure 2). The Company currently expects the drill rigs to return in late September to continue the evaluation of the recent SK1 North discovery and potential extensions along strike to the south.

The final batch of assay results comprising 9 DD and 12 RC holes are reported in this announcement. 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 Figure 2 – Figure 7.

SK1 NORTH

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.

The new assay results reported in this release have successfully extended the high-grade gold mineralisation at depth and along strike on several sections (Figure 3).

Two deep DD holes spaced 200m apart both intersected significant widths of gold mineralisation. The southern hole RDSK20-088 intersected **50m at 1.43g/t gold** from 200m down hole, including **21m at 2.20g/t gold** from 229m (Section F, Figure 5). Hole RDSK20-089, located 200m to the north, intersected **23m at 2.57g/t gold** from 219m down hole, including **6m at 5.00g/t gold** from 233m (Section D, Figure 4).

Both DD intersections, hosted in oxide and transitional zone mineralisation, are highly significant and indicate an appreciable widening of the host structure. Further detailed drilling is planned to test for the potential emergence of south-plunging, high-grade shoots within the primary zone at depth.

SK1 CENTRAL TO SOUTH

Assay results received from holes completed along the SK1 trend from SK1 Central to SK1 South continued testing for an east-dipping control to the gold mineralisation, similar in style to SK1 North.

In the Central zone, the holes intersected further zones of near surface and deeper gold mineralisation. Significant intersections included: **33m at 0.50g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 44m in hole RCSK20-245; **5m at 1.34g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 25m (including **2m at 2.61g/t gold**) and **10m at 1.48g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 123m (including **3m at 4.29g/t gold**) in hole RCSK20-256; **10m at 1.44g/t gold** from 85m (including **2m at 5.56 g/t gold**) in hole RCSK20-254 and **7m at 1.01g/t** from 34m gold in hole RCSK20-255 (Figure 3).

In the South zone, the results confirmed an easterly dip to the gold mineralisation that remains open at depth and along strike. Significant intersections included: **14m at 1.45g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 39m (including **5m at 3.03g/t gold**) in hole RCSK20-248; **4m at 3.66g/t gold** from a down hole depth of 46m (including **1m at 8.15g/t gold**) in hole RCSK20-246; **10m at 2.74g/t gold** from 45m (including **6m at 4.30 g/t gold**) and **5m at 1.11g/t** from 66m gold in hole RCSK20-249 (Figure 3).

Drilling is planned to continue both down dip and along strike towards Koko, located 3km to the south (Figure 7).

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"

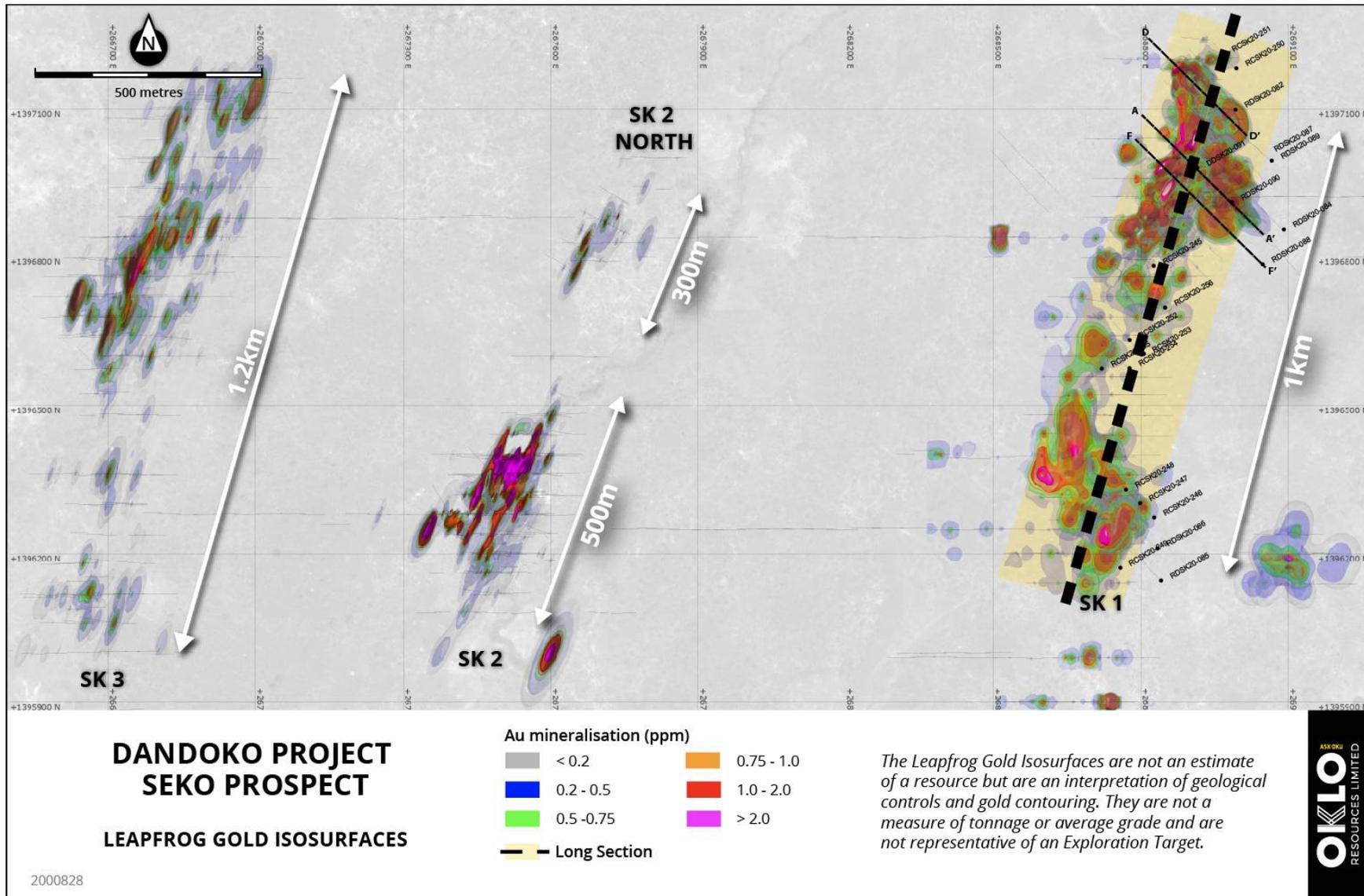


Figure 2: Drill plan showing Leapfrog gold isosurfaces from recent and previous drilling programs (AC, RC and DD) over Seko Anomalies SK1-5, location of long section (Figure 3) and cross sections (Figure 4 – Figure 6)

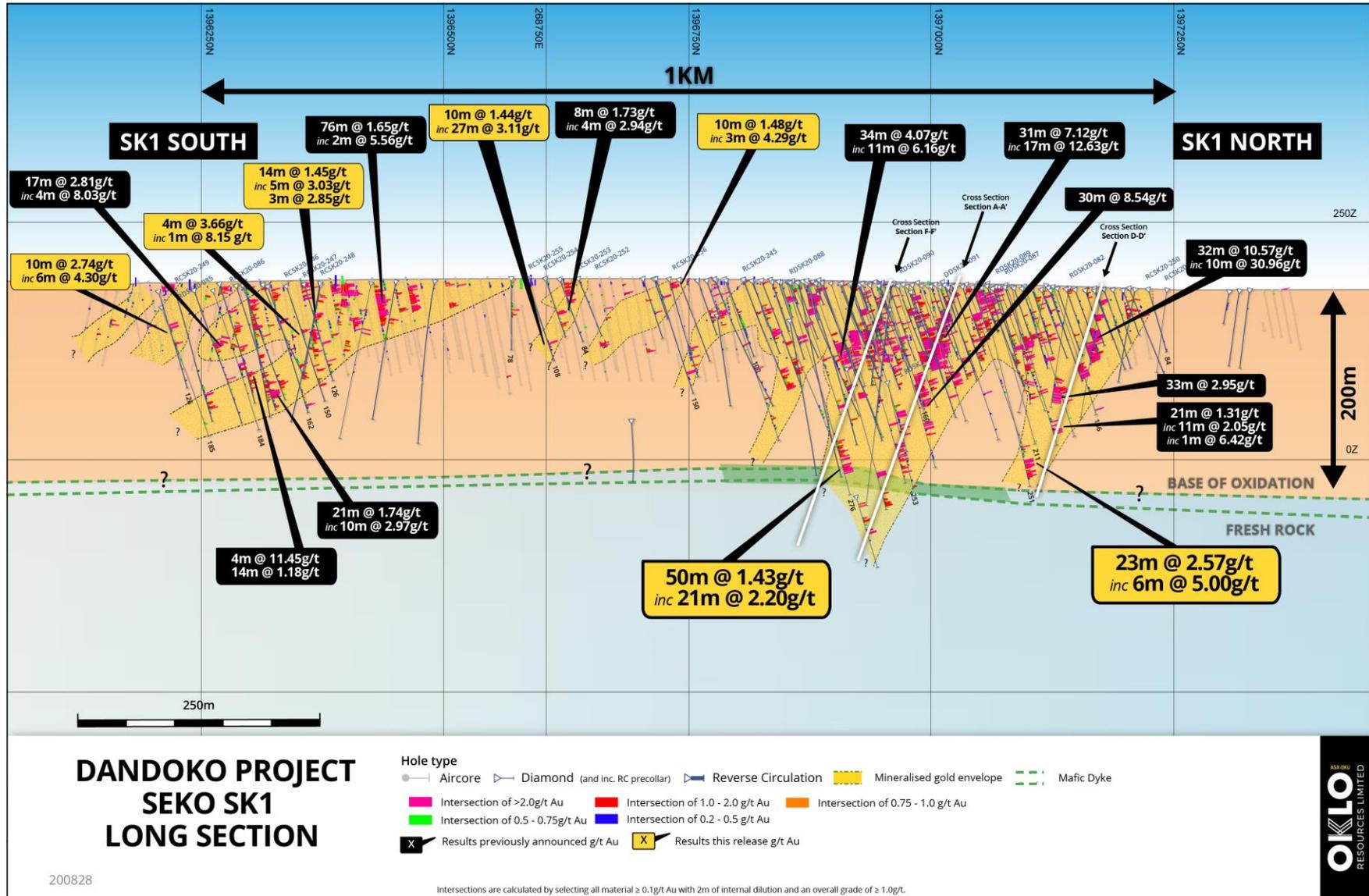


Figure 3: SK1 Long Section showing previous results and new drilling results from SK1North, Central and South and location of cross sections A,D and F.

SK1 NORTH PQ METALLURGICAL DD HOLES

In parallel with the current drilling program, the Company completed 2 PQ diamond metallurgical holes targeting both near surface oxide and deeper transition zone mineralisation to provide sufficient material for further metallurgical test work (Section A, Figure 6).

The assay results from two holes confirmed excellent grade continuity within the oxide and transition zones returning:

Hole RDSK20-091:

- ▶ 18m at 9.18g/t gold from 44m including;
 - ▶ 5m at 14.14g/t gold from 45m, and
 - ▶ 2m at 40.82g/t gold from 55m

Hole RDSK20-090:

- ▶ 33m at 4.10g/t gold from 121m including;
 - ▶ 12m at 7.04g/t gold from 121m

The core samples will be dispatched to ALS Metallurgy Pty Ltd in Perth Australia for the test work program. As previously announced, the Company engaged Lycopodium to initiate workstreams the scoping study work.

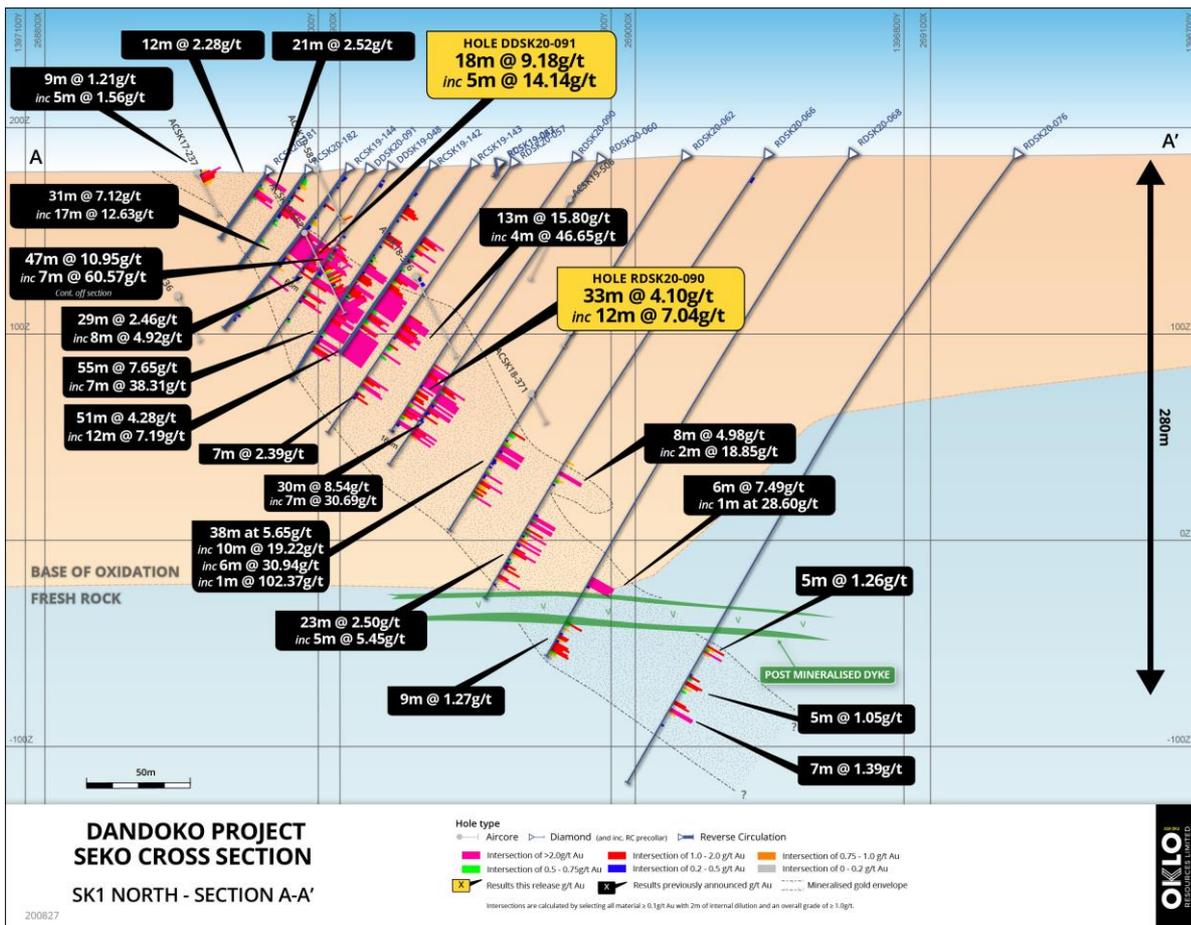


Figure 6: SK1 North Cross Section A-A' showing location of metallurgical holes RDSK20-090 and DDSK20-091

Table 1: Summary of significant SK1 intersections

AREA	HOLE No.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH (m)	GOLD (g/t)
SK1	DIAMOND DRILLING				
	RDSK20-082	137	138	1	1.28
		160	161	1	4.63
	RDSK20-084	251	252	1	1.16
	RDSK20-088	200	250	50	1.43
	includes	229	250	21	2.20
	includes	239	248	9	3.04
	includes	245	248	3	5.28
	RDSK20-089	202	208	6	1.23
		219	242	23	2.57
	includes	233	239	6	5.00
	METALLURGICAL DRILLING				
	RDSK20-090	121	154	33	4.10
	includes	121	133	12	7.04
	DDSK20-091	44	62	18	9.18
	includes	45	50	5	14.14
	includes	55	57	2	40.82
	RC DRILLING				
	RCSK20-245	44	77	33	0.50
	RCSK20-246	46	50	4	3.66
	includes	46	47	1	8.15
		82	84	2	1.11
		142	157	15	0.76
	includes	152	155	3	1.93
	RCSK20-247	59	63	4	1.32
		121	131	10	0.69
	includes	129	131	2	1.81
	RCSK20-248	39	53	14	1.45
		42	47	5	3.03
		78	81	3	2.85
		101	102	1	2.44
		105	116	11	0.47
RCSK20-249	45	55	10	2.74	
includes	45	51	6	4.30	
	66	71	5	1.11	
RCSK20-250	39	42	3	1.83	
RCSK20-254	85	95	10	1.44	
includes	85	87	2	5.56	
RCSK20-255	34	41	7	1.01	
RCSK20-256	25	30	5	1.34	
includes	25	27	2	2.61	
	123	133	10	1.48	
includes	123	126	3	4.29	

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.

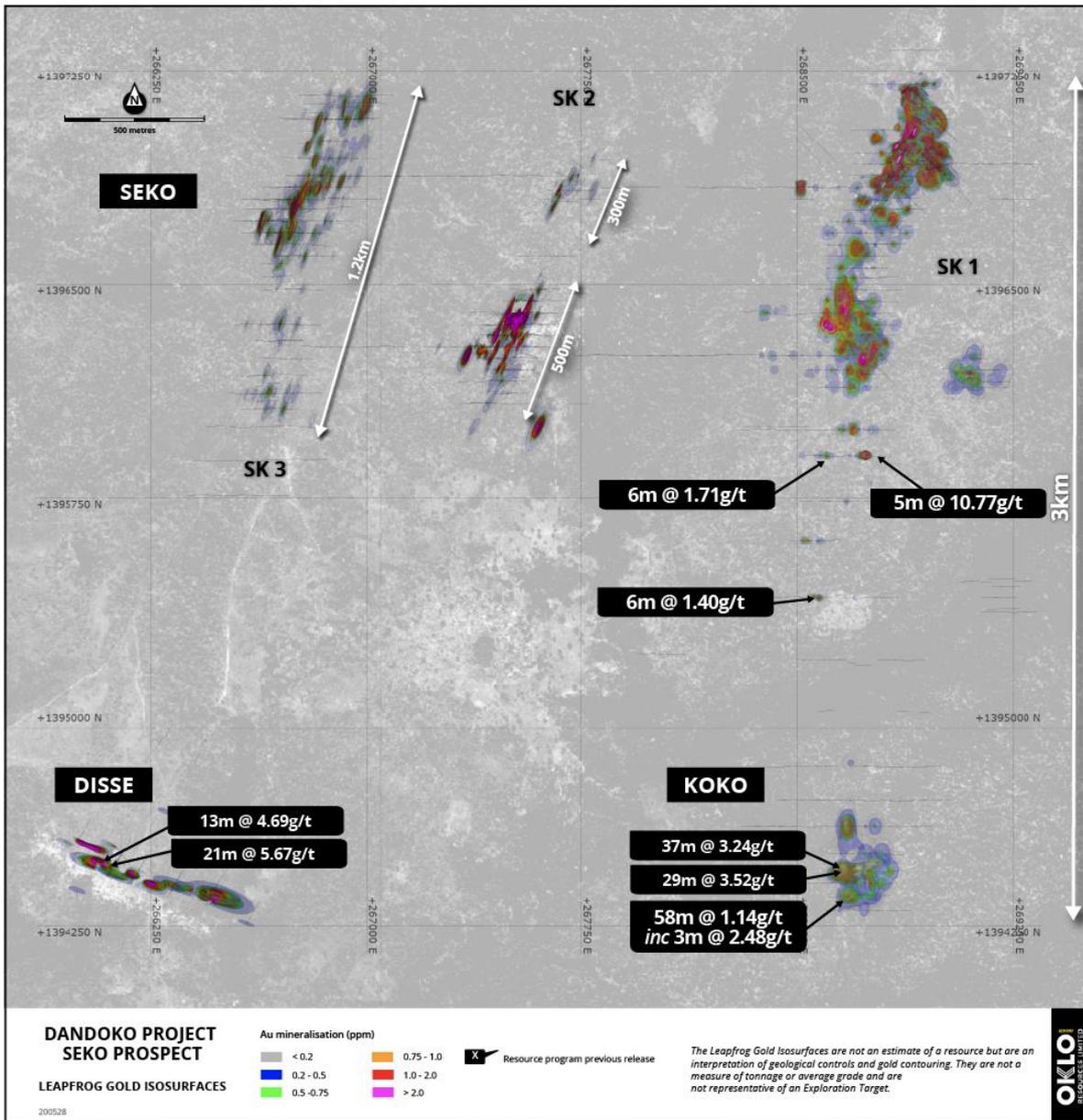


Figure 7: Drill plan showing Leapfrog gold isosurfaces from recent and previous drilling programs (AC, RC and DD) over Seko Anomalies SK1-5 and Extensions to Koko

ONGOING WORK PLANS

The Company is currently finalising work programs for the forthcoming field season. Further drilling will be required to fully delineate the extent of the SK1 North mineralisation prior to finalising the maiden MRE during 2H 2020. Other work planned will include the continued evaluation of the Koko trend and exploration work along the lightly tested Dandoko gold corridor.

MALI UPDATE

Oklo's field programs have been paused for the current wet season in Mali, that usually extends from July to September. All staff and contractors have been demobilised from site for their planned field break and continue to be unaffected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Planning is underway for expatriate staff rosters and quarantine protocols in preparation for the lifting of international travel restrictions.

Oklo is closely monitoring the political situation in Mali following the recent military coup and resignation of President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita. After a short period of street protests in the capital city of Bamako, the civil service has returned to work and government offices, shops, plants and the international airport have reopened. There were no casualties reported during this period of unrest.

The Company notes that past coups in Mali have in general resulted in the election of new Governments. At the time of the 2012 coup, Oklo's Chairman Mark Connolly and GM Exploration Andrew Boyd were working with Papillon Resources on the development of the Fekola Deposit, located 30km to the west of Dandoko. Throughout that period, the gold mining operations within Mali were unaffected by the political instability.

– ENDS –

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

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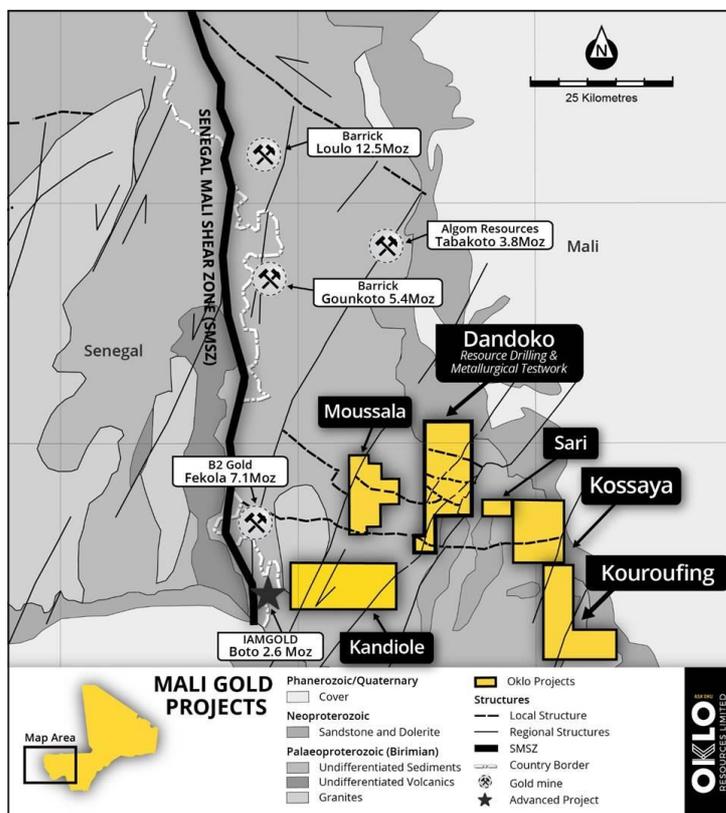
E: dallen@okloresources.com

Table 2: SK1 RC & DD drill hole locations

Hole ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	INCL
RCSK20-245	268823	1396784	187.920	102	315	-55
RCSK20-246	268823	1396276	181.713	162	315	-55
RCSK20-247	268795	1396305	182.002	150	315	-55
RCSK20-248	268766	1396332	183.863	126	315	-55
RCSK20-249	268754	1396174	176.278	126	315	-55
RCSK20-250	268990	1397183	179.695	120	315	-55
RCSK20-251	268963	1397212	178.635	84	315	-55
RCSK20-252	268774	1396634	189.955	78	315	-55
RCSK20-253	268801	1396606	189.337	84	315	-55
RCSK20-254	268773	1396577	189.511	108	315	-55
RCSK20-255	268718	1396576	190.408	78	315	-55
RCSK20-256	268846	1396700	189.862	150	315	-55
RDSK20-082	268988	1397099	181.189	165.8	315	-55
RDSK20-084	269087	1396857	188.305	253.4	315	-60
RDSK20-085	268837	1396149	173.546	185	315	-55
RDSK20-086	268830	1396213	176.989	184.2	315	-55
RDSK20-087	269048	1397010	184.998	210.7	315	-55
RDSK20-088	269044	1396787	189.297	276	315	-55
RDSK20-089	269062	1396996	185.695	250.7	315	-60
RDSK20-090	268981	1396912	185.899	160	315	-55
DDSK20-091	268911	1396982	181.935	66	315	-55

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 and 28th May 2020.

Table 3: SK1 RC and DD assay results ≥0.10g/t Au

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
DSK20-082	119	120	0.16
RDSK20-082	129	130	0.14
RDSK20-082	130	131	0.16
RDSK20-082	131	132	0.22
RDSK20-082	132	133	0.26
RDSK20-082	133	134	0.47
RDSK20-082	134	135	0.55
RDSK20-082	135	136	0.56
RDSK20-082	136	137	0.62
RDSK20-082	137	138	1.28
RDSK20-082	138	139	0.28
RDSK20-082	139	140	0.53
RDSK20-082	140	141	0.28
RDSK20-082	150	151	0.14
RDSK20-082	152	153	0.18
RDSK20-082	153	154	0.10
RDSK20-082	155	156	0.10
RDSK20-082	157	158	0.12
RDSK20-082	158	159	0.11
RDSK20-082	159	160	0.22
RDSK20-082	160	161	4.63
RDSK20-082	161	162	0.61
RDSK20-084	185	186	0.35
RDSK20-084	186	187	0.32
RDSK20-084	187	188	0.81
RDSK20-084	189	190	0.11
RDSK20-084	205	206	0.13
RDSK20-084	207	208	0.11
RDSK20-084	210	211	0.31
RDSK20-084	211	212	0.31
RDSK20-084	212	213	0.21
RDSK20-084	219	220	0.21
RDSK20-084	220	221	0.48
RDSK20-084	221	222	0.30
RDSK20-084	225	226	0.36
RDSK20-084	243	244	0.36
RDSK20-084	244	245	0.30
RDSK20-084	247	248	0.22
RDSK20-084	250	251	0.13
RDSK20-084	251	252	1.16
RDSK20-085	102	103	0.13
RDSK20-085	103	104	0.10

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-085	155	156	0.17
RDSK20-085	163	164	0.13
RDSK20-085	168	169	0.26
RDSK20-085	169	170	0.70
RDSK20-085	170	171	0.70
RDSK20-085	171	172	0.10
RDSK20-086	128	129	0.89
RDSK20-086	136	137	0.10
RDSK20-086	137	138	0.25
RDSK20-086	171	172	0.20
RDSK20-087	160	161	0.22
RDSK20-087	162	163	0.15
RDSK20-087	168	169	0.28
RDSK20-087	169	170	0.13
RDSK20-087	189	190	0.19
RDSK20-087	207	208	0.62
RDSK20-087	208	209	0.21
RDSK20-087	209	210	0.23
RDSK20-088	200	201	1.20
RDSK20-088	203	204	0.22
RDSK20-088	204	205	0.30
RDSK20-088	206	207	0.42
RDSK20-088	207	208	0.70
RDSK20-088	208	209	0.16
RDSK20-088	209	210	0.36
RDSK20-088	210	211	2.40
RDSK20-088	211	212	0.88
RDSK20-088	212	213	1.48
RDSK20-088	213	214	0.63
RDSK20-088	214	215	0.86
RDSK20-088	215	216	0.62
RDSK20-088	216	217	1.65
RDSK20-088	217	218	0.46
RDSK20-088	218	219	1.31
RDSK20-088	219	220	1.06
RDSK20-088	220	221	0.74
RDSK20-088	221	222	0.40
RDSK20-088	222	223	1.59
RDSK20-088	223	224	2.67
RDSK20-088	224	225	1.40
RDSK20-088	225	226	0.69
RDSK20-088	226	227	1.08

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-088	227	228	0.30
RDSK20-088	228	229	1.42
RDSK20-088	229	230	8.56
RDSK20-088	230	231	0.81
RDSK20-088	232	233	2.63
RDSK20-088	233	234	2.76
RDSK20-088	234	235	0.51
RDSK20-088	235	236	0.72
RDSK20-088	239	240	3.31
RDSK20-088	240	241	2.40
RDSK20-088	241	242	0.28
RDSK20-088	242	243	1.96
RDSK20-088	243	244	1.47
RDSK20-088	244	245	2.15
RDSK20-088	245	246	4.48
RDSK20-088	246	247	5.41
RDSK20-088	247	248	5.94
RDSK20-088	248	249	0.14
RDSK20-088	249	250	2.63
RDSK20-088	267	268	0.15
RDSK20-088	272	273	0.14
RDSK20-089	199	200	0.87
RDSK20-089	200	201	0.13
RDSK20-089	202	203	0.35
RDSK20-089	203	204	4.22
RDSK20-089	204	205	0.58
RDSK20-089	205	206	0.44
RDSK20-089	206	207	1.09
RDSK20-089	207	208	0.71
RDSK20-089	208	209	0.14
RDSK20-089	211	212	0.38
RDSK20-089	212	213	0.17
RDSK20-089	213	214	0.69
RDSK20-089	214	215	0.26
RDSK20-089	216	217	0.11
RDSK20-089	219	220	2.54
RDSK20-089	220	221	2.42
RDSK20-089	221	222	2.51
RDSK20-089	222	223	3.09
RDSK20-089	223	224	0.62
RDSK20-089	224	225	1.45
RDSK20-089	225	226	2.49
RDSK20-089	226	227	2.40

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-089	227	228	6.60
RDSK20-089	228	229	1.57
RDSK20-089	230	231	0.16
RDSK20-089	231	232	1.08
RDSK20-089	233	234	4.52
RDSK20-089	234	235	12.00
RDSK20-089	235	236	1.02
RDSK20-089	236	237	1.52
RDSK20-089	237	238	1.09
RDSK20-089	238	239	9.85
RDSK20-089	239	240	1.39
RDSK20-089	240	241	0.26
RDSK20-089	241	242	0.47
RDSK20-089	244	245	0.10
RDSK20-090	120	121	0.10
RDSK20-090	121	122	10.50
RDSK20-090	122	123	0.79
RDSK20-090	123	124	12.60
RDSK20-090	124	125	4.50
RDSK20-090	125	126	9.88
RDSK20-090	126	127	1.47
RDSK20-090	127	128	1.57
RDSK20-090	128	129	11.00
RDSK20-090	129	130	10.20
RDSK20-090	130	131	9.51
RDSK20-090	131	132	7.80
RDSK20-090	132	133	4.69
RDSK20-090	133	134	0.32
RDSK20-090	134	135	2.05
RDSK20-090	136	137	1.61
RDSK20-090	137	138	1.75
RDSK20-090	138	139	0.82
RDSK20-090	139	140	1.45
RDSK20-090	140	141	1.64
RDSK20-090	141	142	0.30
RDSK20-090	142	143	7.46
RDSK20-090	143	144	0.78
RDSK20-090	144	145	0.66
RDSK20-090	145	146	3.09
RDSK20-090	146	147	9.24
RDSK20-090	147	148	1.83
RDSK20-090	148	149	2.25
RDSK20-090	149	150	1.45

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RDSK20-090	150	151	0.98
RDSK20-090	151	152	0.61
RDSK20-090	153	154	10.10
RDSK20-090	154	155	2.54
RDSK20-090	155	156	0.47
RDSK20-090	159	160	0.32
DDSK20-091	6	7	0.18
DDSK20-091	28	29	0.29
DDSK20-091	34	35	0.23
DDSK20-091	35	36	0.21
DDSK20-091	41	42	0.22
DDSK20-091	44	45	1.76
DDSK20-091	45	46	29.70
DDSK20-091	46	47	15.30
DDSK20-091	47	48	15.90
DDSK20-091	48	49	0.71
DDSK20-091	49	50	9.11
DDSK20-091	50	51	2.16
DDSK20-091	51	52	0.77
DDSK20-091	52	53	0.39
DDSK20-091	53	54	1.03
DDSK20-091	54	55	1.24
DDSK20-091	55	56	4.34
DDSK20-091	56	57	77.30
DDSK20-091	57	58	1.61
DDSK20-091	58	59	1.45
DDSK20-091	59	60	0.26
DDSK20-091	60	61	0.30
DDSK20-091	61	62	1.92
DDSK20-091	64	65	0.48
DDSK20-091	65	66	0.41
RCSK20-240	7	8	0.12
RCSK20-240	8	9	0.31
RCSK20-240	9	10	0.16
RCSK20-240	28	29	0.37
RCSK20-240	29	30	0.22
RCSK20-240	30	31	0.57
RCSK20-240	31	32	0.31
RCSK20-240	32	33	0.92
RCSK20-240	33	34	0.36
RCSK20-240	34	35	0.80
RCSK20-240	35	36	0.54
RCSK20-240	36	37	0.16

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-240	37	38	0.19
RCSK20-240	38	39	0.17
RCSK20-240	39	40	0.17
RCSK20-240	40	41	0.22
RCSK20-240	41	42	0.54
RCSK20-240	42	43	0.67
RCSK20-240	43	44	1.38
RCSK20-240	44	45	1.81
RCSK20-240	45	46	0.59
RCSK20-240	46	47	0.73
RCSK20-240	47	48	0.20
RCSK20-240	48	49	0.16
RCSK20-240	53	54	0.17
RCSK20-240	55	56	1.39
RCSK20-240	56	57	0.24
RCSK20-240	57	58	0.14
RCSK20-240	60	61	0.54
RCSK20-240	61	62	0.15
RCSK20-240	65	66	0.66
RCSK20-241	50	51	0.45
RCSK20-241	51	52	0.36
RCSK20-241	52	53	0.29
RCSK20-241	61	62	0.42
RCSK20-245	2	3	0.14
RCSK20-245	3	4	0.23
RCSK20-245	4	5	0.20
RCSK20-245	5	6	0.31
RCSK20-245	6	7	0.23
RCSK20-245	7	8	0.29
RCSK20-245	8	9	0.13
RCSK20-245	32	33	0.78
RCSK20-245	33	34	0.26
RCSK20-245	36	37	0.21
RCSK20-245	39	40	0.16
RCSK20-245	40	41	0.36
RCSK20-245	41	42	0.37
RCSK20-245	42	43	0.21
RCSK20-245	43	44	0.20
RCSK20-245	44	45	1.12
RCSK20-245	45	46	0.17
RCSK20-245	46	47	0.21
RCSK20-245	47	48	0.39
RCSK20-245	48	49	0.34

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-245	49	50	0.54
RCSK20-245	50	51	0.31
RCSK20-245	51	52	0.96
RCSK20-245	52	53	0.46
RCSK20-245	53	54	0.58
RCSK20-245	54	55	0.57
RCSK20-245	55	56	0.56
RCSK20-245	56	57	0.89
RCSK20-245	57	58	0.75
RCSK20-245	58	59	0.69
RCSK20-245	59	60	0.57
RCSK20-245	60	61	0.72
RCSK20-245	61	62	0.58
RCSK20-245	62	63	0.25
RCSK20-245	63	64	0.35
RCSK20-245	64	65	0.71
RCSK20-245	65	66	0.57
RCSK20-245	66	67	0.46
RCSK20-245	67	68	0.43
RCSK20-245	68	69	0.38
RCSK20-245	69	70	0.57
RCSK20-245	70	71	0.38
RCSK20-245	71	72	0.36
RCSK20-245	72	73	0.25
RCSK20-245	73	74	0.39
RCSK20-245	74	75	0.28
RCSK20-245	75	76	0.27
RCSK20-245	76	77	0.60
RCSK20-245	77	78	0.26
RCSK20-245	78	79	0.19
RCSK20-245	79	80	0.14
RCSK20-245	80	81	0.21
RCSK20-245	81	82	0.22
RCSK20-245	82	83	0.20
RCSK20-245	83	84	0.34
RCSK20-245	84	85	0.34
RCSK20-245	85	86	0.29
RCSK20-245	86	87	0.20
RCSK20-245	87	88	0.10
RCSK20-245	92	93	0.11
RCSK20-245	96	97	0.12
RCSK20-246	41	42	0.14
RCSK20-246	46	47	8.15

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-246	47	48	4.96
RCSK20-246	48	49	0.46
RCSK20-246	49	50	1.08
RCSK20-246	80	81	0.24
RCSK20-246	81	82	0.33
RCSK20-246	82	83	0.64
RCSK20-246	83	84	1.58
RCSK20-246	84	85	0.15
RCSK20-246	85	86	0.10
RCSK20-246	86	87	0.15
RCSK20-246	87	88	0.49
RCSK20-246	88	89	0.20
RCSK20-246	89	90	0.42
RCSK20-246	90	91	0.34
RCSK20-246	124	125	0.22
RCSK20-246	129	130	0.11
RCSK20-246	133	134	0.30
RCSK20-246	134	135	0.29
RCSK20-246	135	136	0.22
RCSK20-246	136	137	0.28
RCSK20-246	138	139	0.10
RCSK20-246	140	141	0.12
RCSK20-246	141	142	0.23
RCSK20-246	142	143	0.88
RCSK20-246	143	144	0.26
RCSK20-246	144	145	0.81
RCSK20-246	145	146	0.82
RCSK20-246	146	147	0.76
RCSK20-246	147	148	0.23
RCSK20-246	148	149	0.54
RCSK20-246	149	150	0.29
RCSK20-246	151	152	0.13
RCSK20-246	152	153	1.63
RCSK20-246	153	154	3.49
RCSK20-246	154	155	0.66
RCSK20-246	155	156	0.38
RCSK20-246	156	157	0.45
RCSK20-246	158	159	0.12
RCSK20-246	159	160	0.11
RCSK20-246	161	162	0.16
RCSK20-247	0	1	0.43
RCSK20-247	2	3	0.34
RCSK20-247	3	4	0.14

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-247	4	5	0.12
RCSK20-247	5	6	0.12
RCSK20-247	6	7	0.12
RCSK20-247	15	16	0.13
RCSK20-247	58	59	0.27
RCSK20-247	59	60	0.31
RCSK20-247	60	61	1.35
RCSK20-247	61	62	2.25
RCSK20-247	62	63	1.36
RCSK20-247	63	64	0.25
RCSK20-247	64	65	0.22
RCSK20-247	65	66	0.67
RCSK20-247	66	67	0.16
RCSK20-247	67	68	0.27
RCSK20-247	68	69	0.18
RCSK20-247	69	70	0.22
RCSK20-247	70	71	0.25
RCSK20-247	105	106	1.71
RCSK20-247	106	107	0.11
RCSK20-247	121	122	0.71
RCSK20-247	122	123	1.13
RCSK20-247	123	124	0.13
RCSK20-247	124	125	0.45
RCSK20-247	125	126	0.58
RCSK20-247	126	127	0.10
RCSK20-247	128	129	0.13
RCSK20-247	129	130	1.69
RCSK20-247	130	131	1.92
RCSK20-248	36	37	0.59
RCSK20-248	37	38	0.25
RCSK20-248	38	39	0.15
RCSK20-248	39	40	0.55
RCSK20-248	40	41	0.48
RCSK20-248	41	42	0.38
RCSK20-248	42	43	2.26
RCSK20-248	43	44	4.53
RCSK20-248	44	45	4.61
RCSK20-248	45	46	1.97
RCSK20-248	46	47	1.77
RCSK20-248	47	48	0.89
RCSK20-248	48	49	1.09
RCSK20-248	49	50	0.36
RCSK20-248	50	51	0.27

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-248	51	52	0.35
RCSK20-248	52	53	0.74
RCSK20-248	53	54	0.19
RCSK20-248	78	79	4.61
RCSK20-248	79	80	3.32
RCSK20-248	80	81	0.62
RCSK20-248	81	82	0.27
RCSK20-248	82	83	0.11
RCSK20-248	83	84	0.10
RCSK20-248	92	93	0.60
RCSK20-248	93	94	0.10
RCSK20-248	101	102	2.44
RCSK20-248	104	105	0.11
RCSK20-248	105	106	0.31
RCSK20-248	106	107	1.02
RCSK20-248	107	108	0.44
RCSK20-248	110	111	0.54
RCSK20-248	111	112	0.10
RCSK20-248	112	113	0.80
RCSK20-248	113	114	0.88
RCSK20-248	114	115	0.50
RCSK20-248	115	116	0.49
RCSK20-249	45	46	4.35
RCSK20-249	46	47	3.46
RCSK20-249	47	48	0.13
RCSK20-249	48	49	0.17
RCSK20-249	49	50	13.30
RCSK20-249	50	51	4.37
RCSK20-249	51	52	0.22
RCSK20-249	52	53	0.47
RCSK20-249	53	54	0.60
RCSK20-249	54	55	0.33
RCSK20-249	55	56	0.23
RCSK20-249	57	58	0.18
RCSK20-249	58	59	0.10
RCSK20-249	60	61	0.13
RCSK20-249	66	67	0.53
RCSK20-249	67	68	0.78
RCSK20-249	68	69	0.73
RCSK20-249	69	70	1.19
RCSK20-249	70	71	2.34
RCSK20-249	71	72	0.41
RCSK20-249	72	73	0.48

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-249	73	74	0.26
RCSK20-249	74	75	0.78
RCSK20-249	75	76	0.27
RCSK20-249	76	77	0.26
RCSK20-249	78	79	0.13
RCSK20-249	79	80	0.68
RCSK20-249	80	81	0.13
RCSK20-249	84	85	0.13
RCSK20-249	85	86	0.13
RCSK20-249	86	87	0.20
RCSK20-249	87	88	0.18
RCSK20-249	88	89	0.13
RCSK20-249	89	90	0.59
RCSK20-249	90	91	0.51
RCSK20-249	91	92	0.70
RCSK20-249	92	93	0.23
RCSK20-249	93	94	0.19
RCSK20-249	94	95	0.12
RCSK20-249	96	97	0.20
RCSK20-249	97	98	0.17
RCSK20-249	98	99	0.11
RCSK20-249	101	102	0.11
RCSK20-249	102	103	0.29
RCSK20-249	103	104	0.18
RCSK20-249	108	109	0.21
RCSK20-249	109	110	0.14
RCSK20-249	112	113	0.12
RCSK20-249	113	114	0.22
RCSK20-249	114	115	0.17
RCSK20-249	115	116	0.23
RCSK20-249	116	117	0.46
RCSK20-249	117	118	0.18
RCSK20-249	118	119	0.18
RCSK20-249	119	120	0.20
RCSK20-250	39	40	2.25
RCSK20-250	40	41	2.39
RCSK20-250	41	42	0.84
RCSK20-250	42	43	0.36
RCSK20-250	43	44	0.14
RCSK20-250	44	45	0.20
RCSK20-250	45	46	0.26
RCSK20-250	46	47	0.28
RCSK20-250	47	48	0.18

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-250	48	49	0.15
RCSK20-250	49	50	0.13
RCSK20-250	89	90	0.13
RCSK20-250	112	113	0.33
RCSK20-251	8	9	0.23
RCSK20-251	33	34	0.10
RCSK20-251	70	71	0.26
RCSK20-251	75	76	0.18
RCSK20-251	76	77	0.14
RCSK20-251	77	78	0.16
RCSK20-251	80	81	0.31
RCSK20-251	81	82	0.27
RCSK20-251	82	83	0.21
RCSK20-251	83	84	0.12
RCSK20-252	6	7	0.17
RCSK20-252	7	8	0.36
RCSK20-252	8	9	0.34
RCSK20-252	9	10	0.22
RCSK20-252	10	11	0.22
RCSK20-252	11	12	0.26
RCSK20-252	33	34	0.36
RCSK20-252	38	39	0.10
RCSK20-252	39	40	0.12
RCSK20-253	7	8	0.10
RCSK20-253	8	9	0.20
RCSK20-253	10	11	0.14
RCSK20-253	38	39	0.13
RCSK20-253	68	69	0.10
RCSK20-253	70	71	0.11
RCSK20-253	71	72	0.55
RCSK20-253	72	73	0.40
RCSK20-253	73	74	0.19
RCSK20-253	74	75	0.17
RCSK20-253	75	76	0.11
RCSK20-254	6	7	0.13
RCSK20-254	7	8	0.16
RCSK20-254	8	9	0.13
RCSK20-254	9	10	0.20
RCSK20-254	10	11	0.30
RCSK20-254	78	79	0.10
RCSK20-254	79	80	0.11
RCSK20-254	80	81	0.14
RCSK20-254	81	82	0.13

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-254	82	83	0.27
RCSK20-254	83	84	0.25
RCSK20-254	84	85	0.19
RCSK20-254	85	86	7.08
RCSK20-254	86	87	4.04
RCSK20-254	87	88	0.44
RCSK20-254	88	89	0.89
RCSK20-254	89	90	0.27
RCSK20-254	90	91	0.48
RCSK20-254	91	92	0.16
RCSK20-254	92	93	0.13
RCSK20-254	93	94	0.39
RCSK20-254	94	95	0.48
RCSK20-254	95	96	0.20
RCSK20-254	99	100	0.13
RCSK20-254	103	104	0.24
RCSK20-255	6	7	0.23
RCSK20-255	7	8	0.64
RCSK20-255	8	9	0.98
RCSK20-255	9	10	0.62
RCSK20-255	10	11	0.37
RCSK20-255	11	12	0.25
RCSK20-255	28	29	0.25
RCSK20-255	29	30	0.74
RCSK20-255	31	32	0.44
RCSK20-255	32	33	0.72
RCSK20-255	33	34	0.84
RCSK20-255	34	35	0.87
RCSK20-255	35	36	2.10
RCSK20-255	36	37	0.77
RCSK20-255	37	38	0.99
RCSK20-255	38	39	0.38

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

Hole ID	FROM	TO	Au (g/t)
RCSK20-255	39	40	0.61
RCSK20-255	40	41	1.36
RCSK20-255	41	42	0.21
RCSK20-255	42	43	0.35
RCSK20-256	23	24	0.25
RCSK20-256	24	25	0.13
RCSK20-256	25	26	0.45
RCSK20-256	26	27	2.77
RCSK20-256	27	28	2.45
RCSK20-256	28	29	0.51
RCSK20-256	29	30	0.50
RCSK20-256	30	31	0.15
RCSK20-256	33	34	0.11
RCSK20-256	123	124	2.39
RCSK20-256	124	125	6.31
RCSK20-256	125	126	4.17
RCSK20-256	126	127	0.18
RCSK20-256	127	128	0.15
RCSK20-256	128	129	0.11
RCSK20-256	129	130	0.32
RCSK20-256	130	131	0.34
RCSK20-256	131	132	0.37
RCSK20-256	132	133	0.41
RCSK20-256	133	134	0.11
RCSK20-256	135	136	0.12
RCSK20-256	136	137	0.10
RCSK20-256	137	138	0.21
RCSK20-256	138	139	0.14
RCSK20-256	139	140	0.30
RCSK20-256	140	141	0.23
RCSK20-256	141	142	0.13

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 drilling ▶ DD drilling was undertaken by ETASI 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. ▶ A number of zones of poor recovery were encountered in drilling. Where recovery has been deemed to be poor or was null it has been treated as having a 0ppm grade in any compositing undertaken. ▶ 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. 	<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 um. Gold is assayed by fire assay (50g charge) with an AAS

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>Finish.</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 are being stored in a secure location for possible future analysis. ▶ 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.

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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 laboratory in Bamako under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff. ▶ 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 	<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"> ○ 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	<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 ≥ 0.1ppm 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 H2, 2020.