

16th MAY 2018

DRILLING CONTINUES TO CONFIRM GOLD CONTINUITY AT SEKO ANOMALY SK3

SUMMARY

- ▶ First assay results received from Oklo's 2018 Phase 2 shallow aircore (AC), deeper reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) program at Seko.
 - ▶ Significant intersections from the first 7 RC and 9 DD drill holes, testing for extensions to the broad zone of oxide gold mineralisation at Seko Anomaly SK3, include:
 - ▶ **24m at 3.67g/t gold** from 58m; including
 - **9m at 5.95g/t gold** from 65m
 - ▶ **30m at 2.63g/t gold** from 145m; including
 - **15m at 4.49g/t gold** from 146m
 - ▶ **11m at 9.64g/t gold** from 123m; including
 - **4m at 8.03g/t gold** from 144m
 - ▶ **114m at 0.79g/t gold** from 90m; including
 - **24m at 1.35g/t gold** from 104m, and
 - **12m at 2.18g/t gold** from 164m
 - ▶ **20m at 2.45g/t gold** from 99m; including
 - **7m at 5.42g/t gold** from 100m
 - ▶ Results have confirmed a continuous, westerly-dipping, gold-mineralised zone at SK3 extending from surface to a vertical depth of 175m. The zone remains open at depth and along strike with the previously reported shallow AC results extending the strike length to 600m.
 - ▶ Ongoing structural logging of the drill core continues to assist in targeting extensions to the high grade gold mineralisation.
 - ▶ The Phase 2 program is well advanced with **50,000m of drilling targeted** for completion prior to the onset of the wet season in July at an estimated cost of \$5 million, fully funded from Oklo's cash reserves.
 - ▶ A total of 68 AC holes (for 6,722m), 33 RC holes (for 5,799m) and 21 DD holes (for 5,062m) completed to date in the Phase 2 program. The results from 7 RC and 9 DD are reported in this announcement with assay results pending from a further 68 AC, 26 RC and 12 DD holes.
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Oklo's Managing Director, Simon Taylor commented: *"The first results from the 2018 Phase 2 drilling program further confirms our belief that the Seko gold discovery has the potential to host a significant gold resource. We are aiming to complete 50,000m of drilling prior to the wet season in July over a range of targets at Seko, testing for both lateral continuity to the shallow oxide mineralisation and depth extensions to the primary gold mineralisation. The current program will provide a steady flow of news for shareholders in the months ahead."*

Oklo Resources Limited ("Oklo" or "the Company"; ASX:OKU) is pleased to announce the following progress report on its 2018 Phase 2 drilling program at the Seko prospect within the Dandoko Project (Figure 1a and 1b).

Oklo's Dandoko Project and adjoining Moussala, Kouroufing and Kandiole Projects are located within the Kenieba Inlier of western Mali and lie 30km to the east of B2Gold's 5.15Moz Fekola mine and 50km to the south-southeast of Randgold's 12.5Moz Loulo mine.

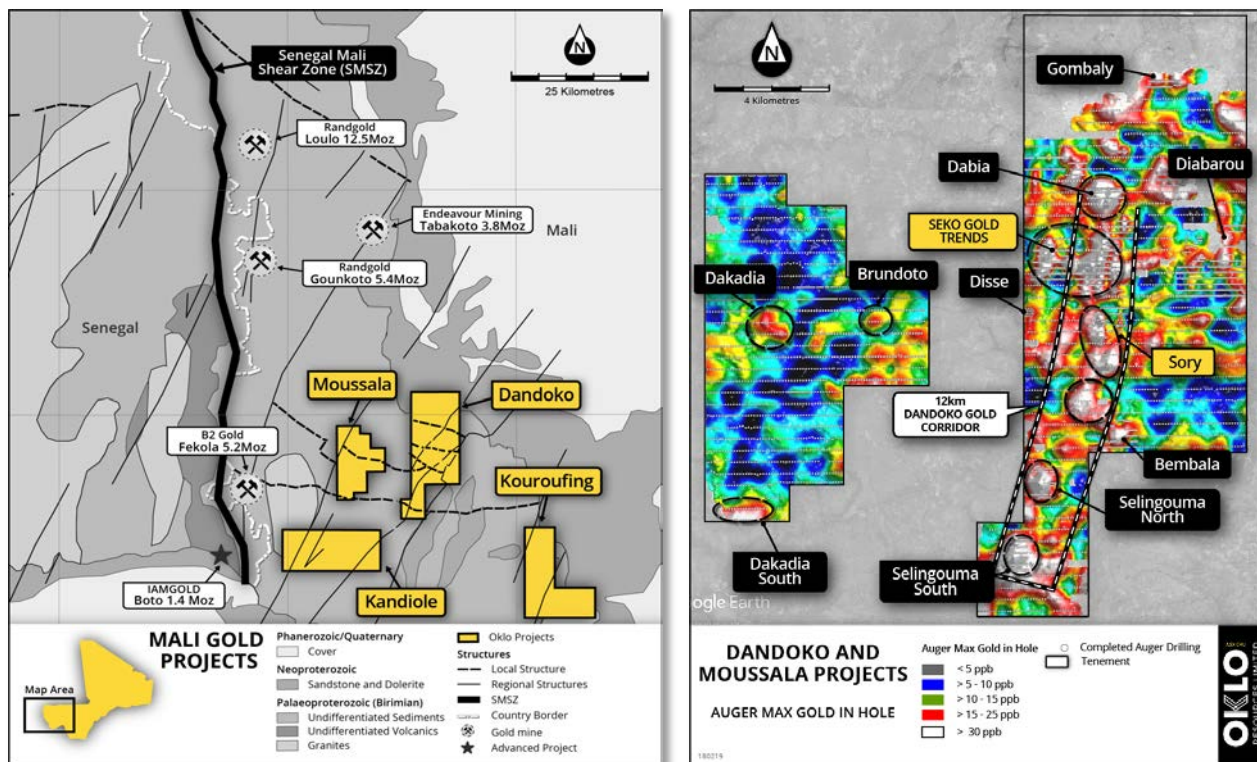


Figure 1: a) Location of Oklo's Dandoko, Moussala, Kouroufing and Kandiole gold projects in west Mali b) Location of Seko trends within 12 km long Dandoko gold corridor

PHASE 2 DRILLING PROGRAM

The current drilling programs have been designed to test for both strike and depth extensions to the previously encountered oxide gold mineralisation through AC drilling to a vertical depth of circa 80m and deeper RC and DD drilling to vertical depths of between 180-200m at Seko Anomaly 2 (SK2) and Seko Anomaly 3 (SK3), as well as testing other regional targets along the Dandoko gold corridor and within the Kouroufing Project.

The 2018 Phase 2 program is targeting the completion of 50,000m of drilling prior to the onset of the wet season in July and includes auger, aircore (AC), reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) at an estimated cost of \$5 million.

SEKO AC, RC AND DD DRILLING PROGRAM

To date a total of 68 AC holes (for 6,722m), 33 RC holes (for 5,799m) and 21 DD holes (for 2,116.7m RC pre-collar and 2,896m DD) have been completed as part of the Phase 2 program at Seko.

This announcement summarises assay results received from 7 RC and 9 DD holes at SK3. Results from a further 68 AC, 33 RC and 21 DD holes are pending.

The Seko auger gold anomalies comprise 5 coherent gold trends with a combined strike length of 7km. The SK3 anomaly extends over 1.2km, with widespread bedrock gold mineralisation intersected from previous shallow AC and limited RC and DD drilling (Figure 2-3).

Recent deeper RC and DD drilling has focused on the northern portion of SK3, testing for depth extensions to the previously reported shallow oxide gold mineralisation and gathering structural data to assist in future drill planning. The holes were spaced on 40m sections over a strike length of 160m within the broader zone of gold mineralisation that extends over 600m as defined by previous shallow AC drilling (Figure 3-4).

Numerous +20m wide intersections were returned including **24m at 3.67g/t gold** from 58m, **30m at 2.63g/t gold** from 145m and **20m at 2.45g/t gold** from 99m along with higher grade zones including **11m at 9.64g/t gold** from 123m. The Company is also encouraged by the very wide zones of lower grade mineralisation intersected, highlighted by **114m at 0.79g/t gold** that included **24m at 1.35g/t gold** and **12m at 2.18 g/t gold**, which supports the potential for a large mineralised system at Seko (Figures 5-8).

The new RC and DD results in conjunction with previous AC and RC drilling, has confirmed that the gold mineralisation at SK3 dips steeply to the west. The mineralisation remains open in all directions, including at depth associated with an interpreted south-plunging, high grade zone. The mineralised zone now extends from surface to a vertical depth of 175m and is associated with a broad albite-carbonate-pyrite alteration zone and the presence of a turbiditic unit within a carbonate and greywacke sequence.

Significant drill hole intersections are summarised in Table 1 with a detailed summary of all assay results $\geq 0.1\text{g/t}$ gold presented in Table 3. All drill hole locations are summarised in Table 2 and are shown in Figures 2 to 8. A graphical representation of all significant AC, RC & DD intersections received to date from SK1, SK2 and SK3 is presented in Figure 2.

The Phase 2 drilling program is now well advanced comprising:

- ▶ Seko oxide resource definition drilling, including DD for density and metallurgical testwork
- ▶ Seko primary zone exploration drilling
- ▶ Drill testing of other gold anomalies within the Dandoko gold corridor; and with
- ▶ Auger geochemistry over regional targets in West Mali commencing this week.

DANDOKO GOLD CORRIDOR DRILLING PROGRAM

First pass AC drilling has continued on other targets within the Dandoko gold corridor, with 68 AC holes (for 6,722m) now completed at the Dabia prospect, located some 2.5km north of Seko (Figure 1b). Assay results from the 68 holes designed to follow-up the previous significant drilling results (as disclosed in the Company's ASX release of 3 May 2018) remain pending with samples being held to allow priority analysis of the samples from the Seko drilling.

Table 1: Significant RC & DD intersections

ANOMALY	HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH (m)	GOLD (g/t)
SK3	Diamond Drill Holes				
	DDSK18-011	84	85	1	3.51
		150	159	9	1.01
		163	165	2	0.91
	DDSK18-012	147	148	1	1.12
		154	169	15	1.36
	RDSK18-013	135	158	23	0.47
		156	158	2	1.20
	RDSK18-014 <i>including</i> <i>including</i>	2	3	1	3.52
		145	175	30	2.63
		146	161	15	4.49
		166	176	10	1.01
	RDSK18-016	153	158	5	2.12
		171	176	5	2.12
		196	200	4	1.51
	RDSK18-018	160	161	1	1.90
		200	209	9	1.35
	RDSK18-019	88	89	1	1.89
		123	134	11	9.64
		144	148	4	8.03
		173	183	10	1.80
	RC Drill Holes				
	RCSK18-039 <i>including</i>	44	65	21	1.01
		55	60	5	2.98
		86	103	17	0.30
	RCSK18-045	137	138	1	2.58
	RCSK18-046	225	227	2	2.93
	RCSK18-047	90	204	114	0.79
		104	128	24	1.35
		162	174	12	2.18
	RCSK18-048 <i>including</i>	63	69	6	1.01
		75	78	3	1.60
		99	120	20	2.45
		100	107	7	5.42
		148	156	8	0.78
	RCSK18-049 <i>including</i>	58	82	24	3.67
		65	74	9	5.95
		117	123	6	2.20

Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 0.5g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.10g/t Au allowing for up to 2 samples of included dilution every 10m.

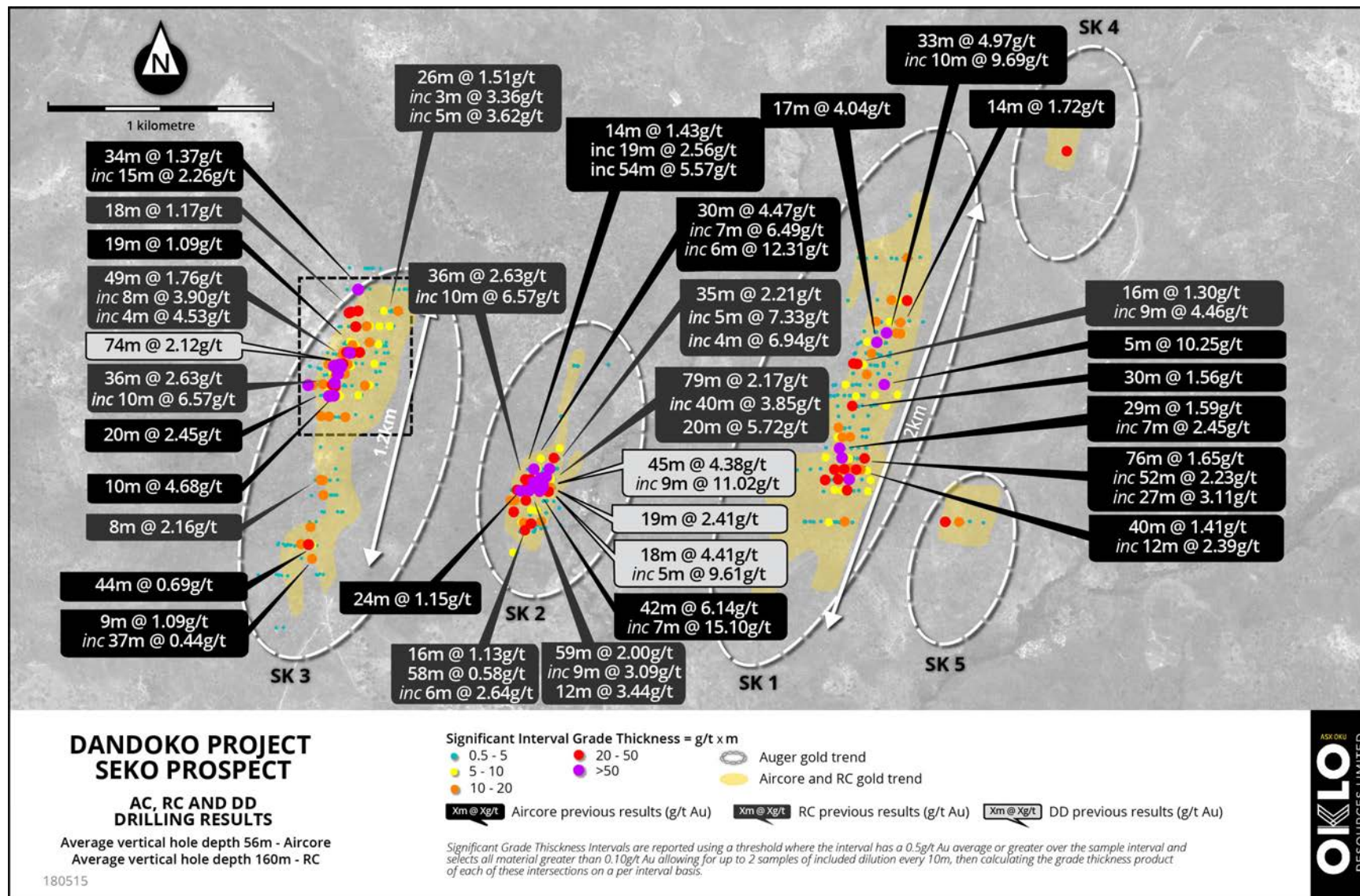


Figure 2: Location of completed AC infill drill traverses, RC and DD drillholes over Seko Anomalies SK1-SK5 and Gold Trends

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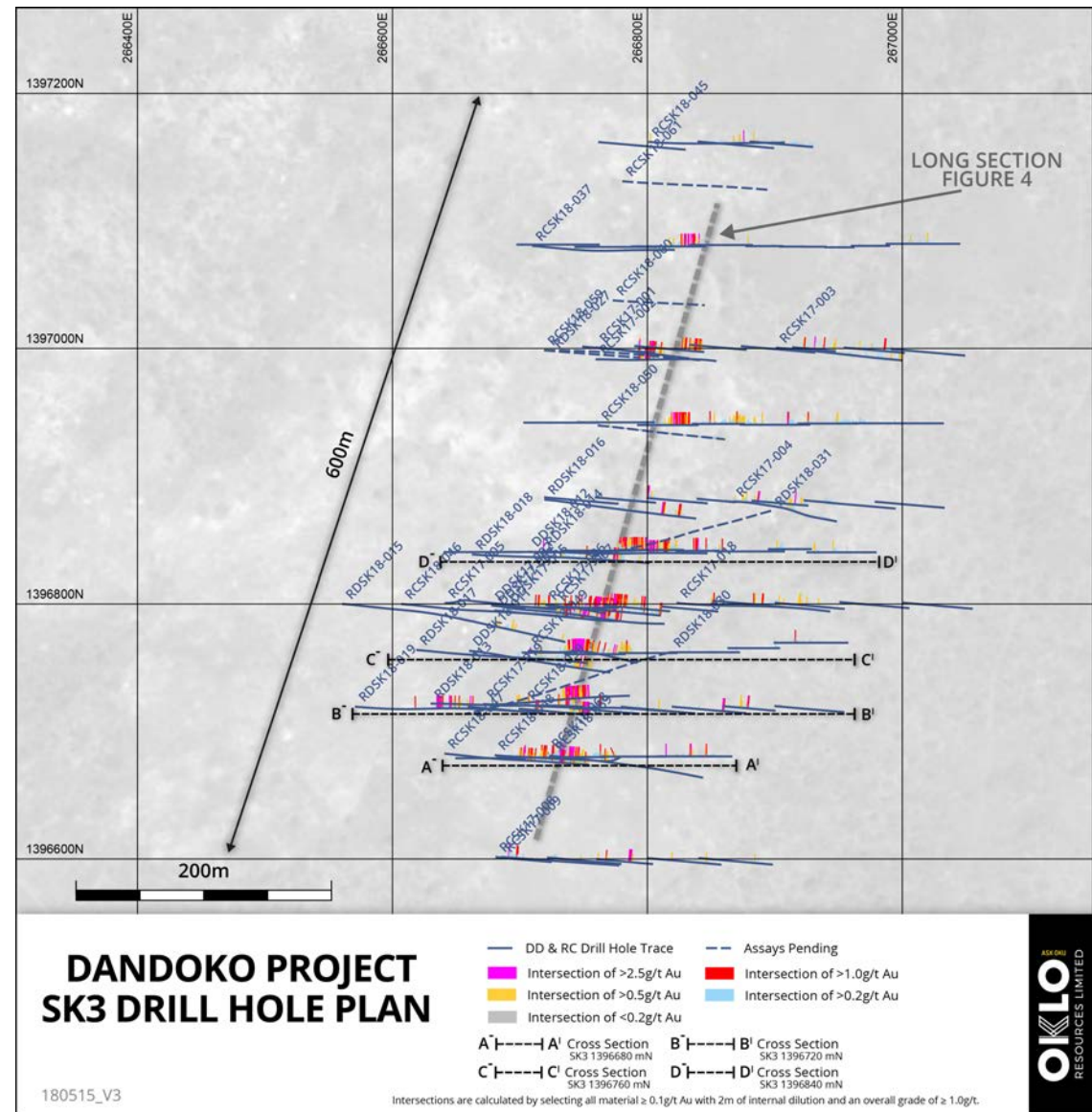
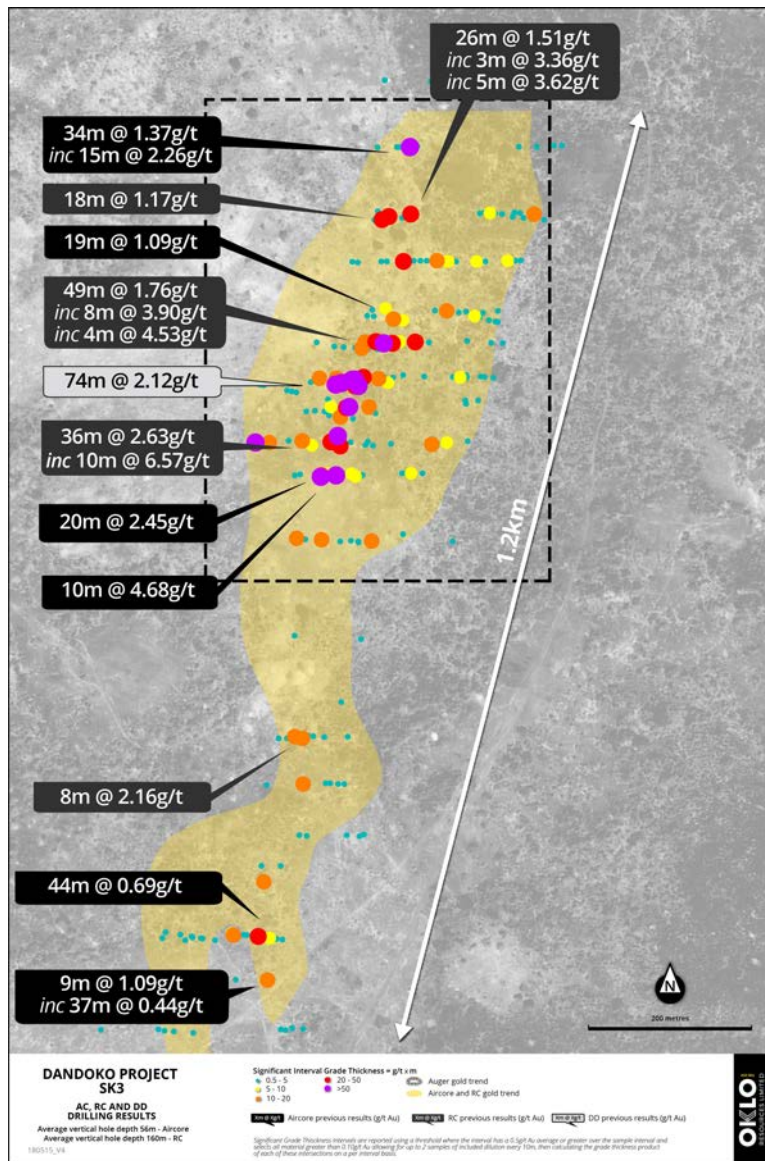


Figure 3:a) Location of completed AC,RC and DD drillholes over SK3 as grams/metres plot and b) Drill hole location plan showing completed AC, RC and DD drillholes over SK3

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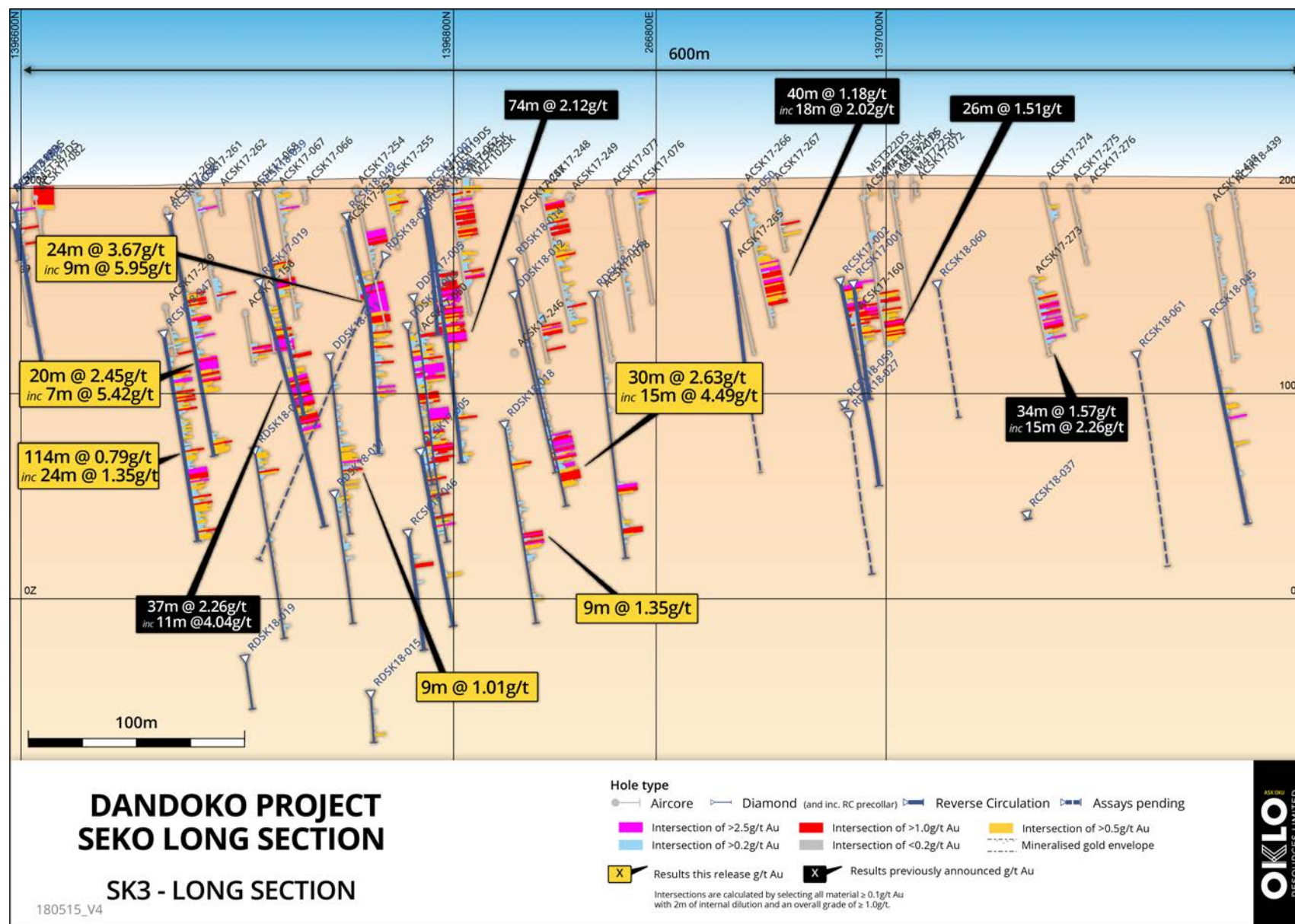


Figure 4: SK3 Long Section showing gold values on AC, RC & DD holes

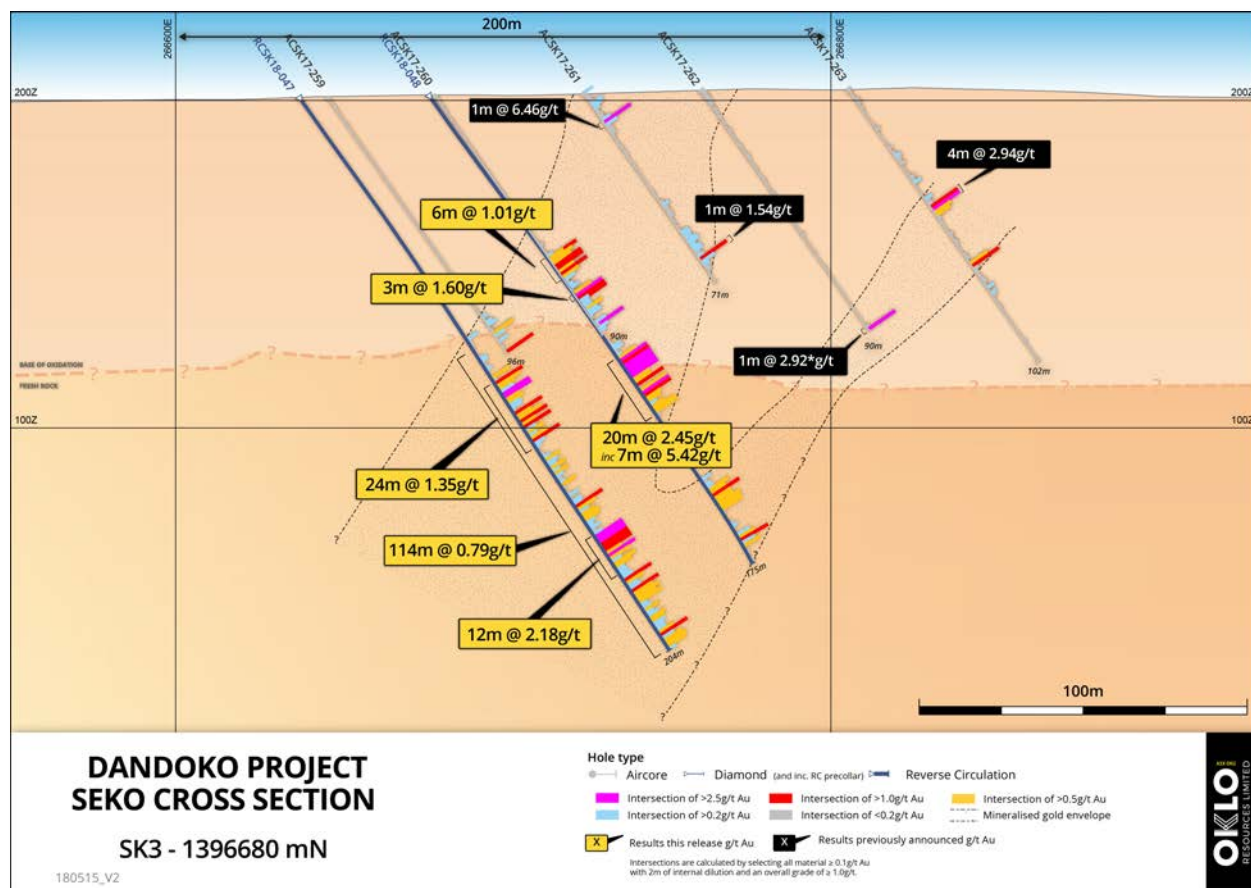


Figure 5: SK3 cross section 1396680mN - A-A'

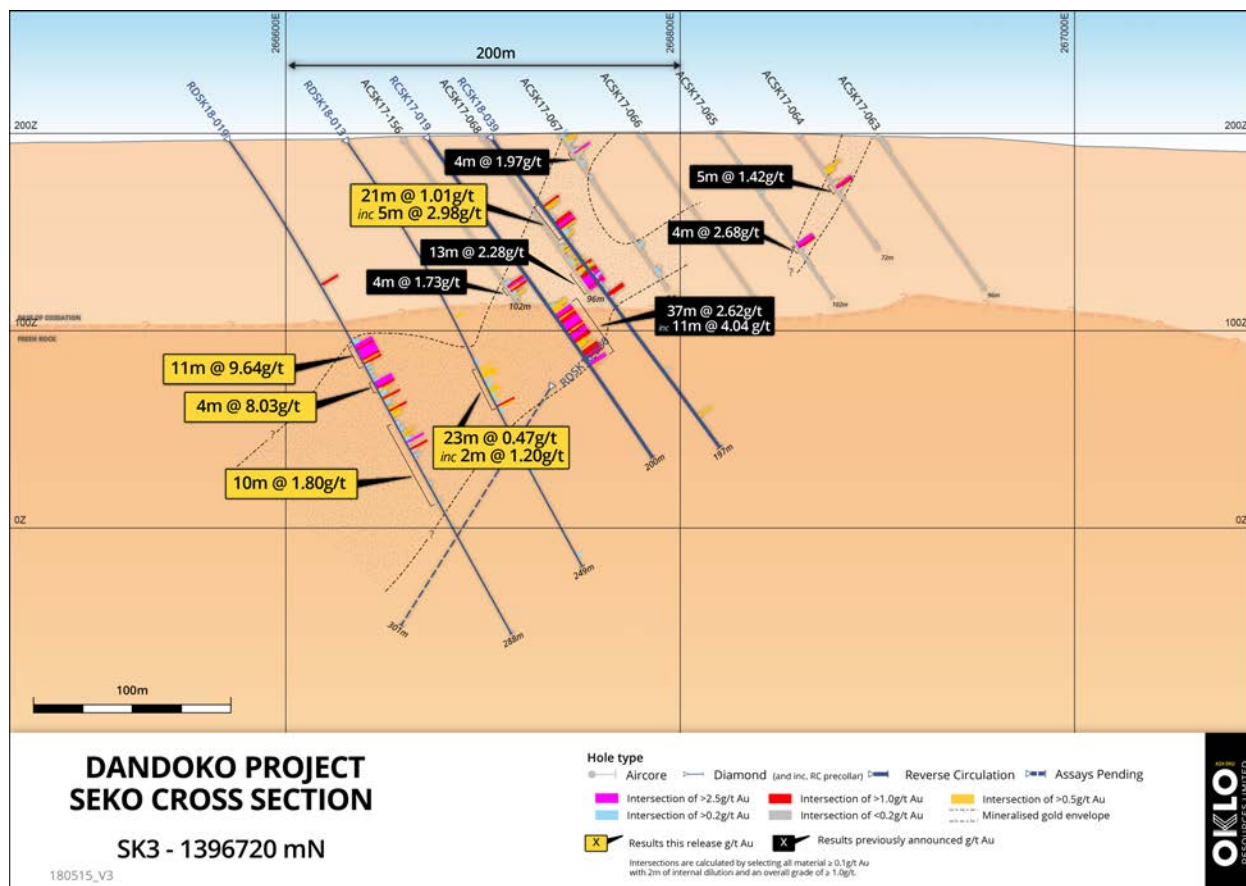


Figure 6: SK3 cross section 1396720mN - B-B'

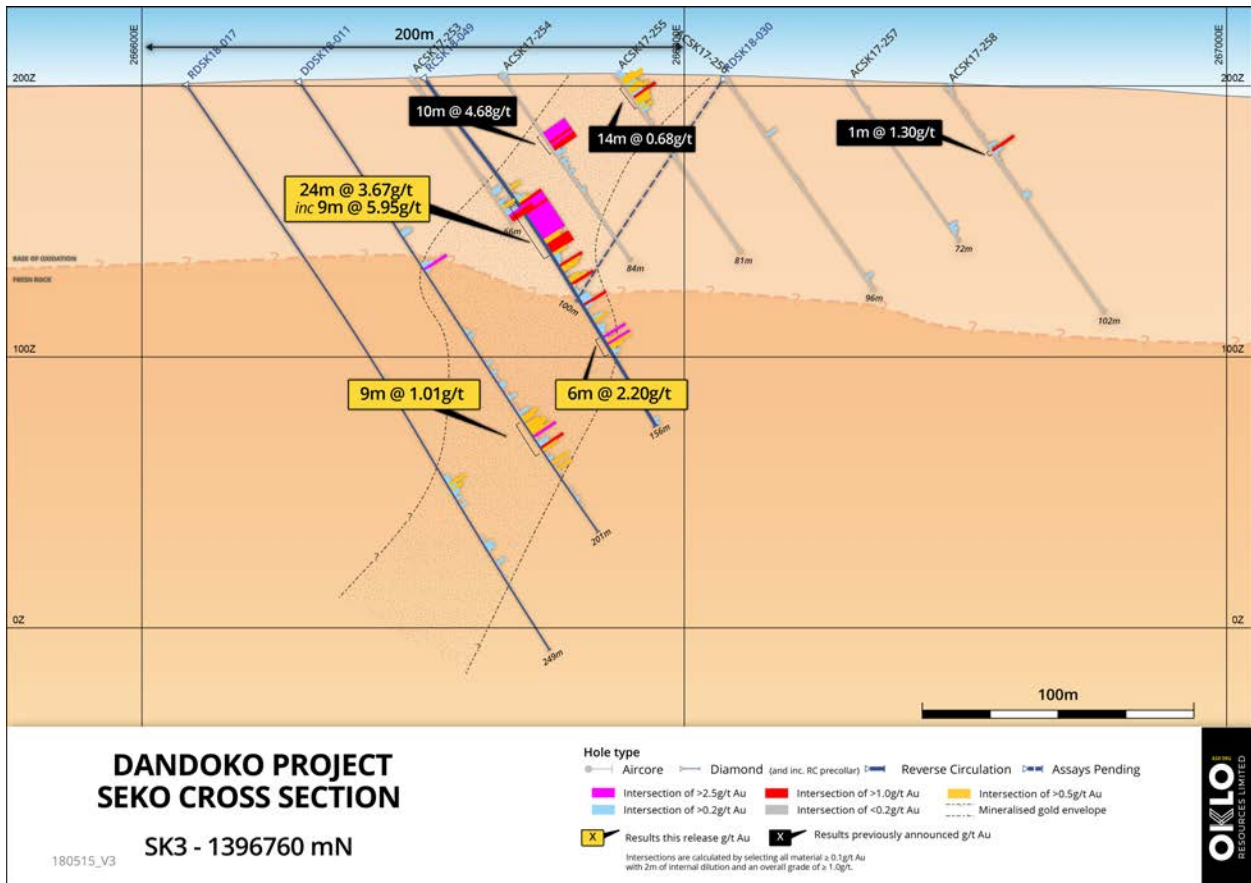


Figure 7: SK3 cross section 1396760mN – C-C'

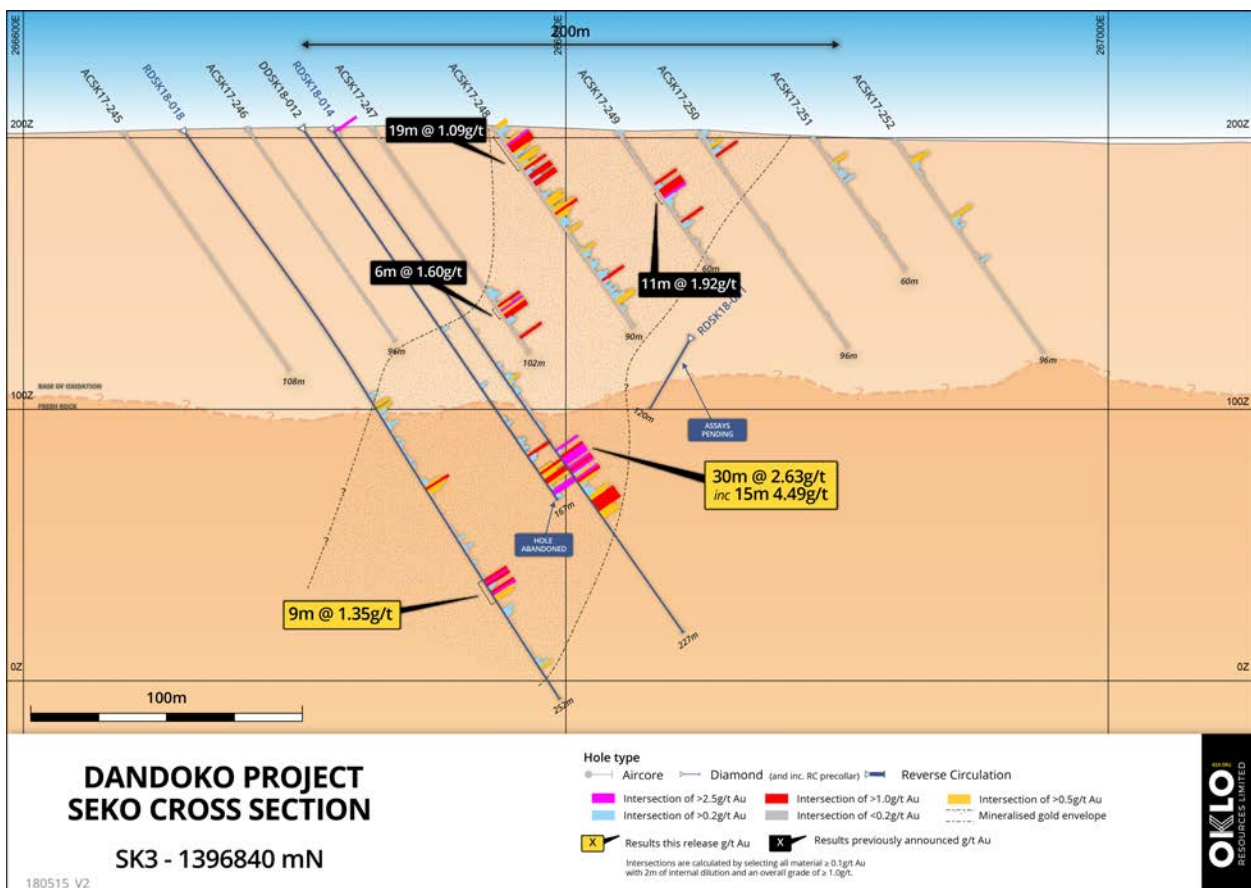


Figure 8: SK3 cross section 1396840mN – D-D'

Table 2: DD and RC drill hole locations

ANOMALY	HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	INCL
SEKO3	Diamond Drill Holes						
	DDSK18-011	266660	1396763	198	201.2	90	-55
	DDSK18-012 ^a	266706	1396841	199	166.9	90	-55
	RDSK18-013	266630	1396722	197	248.5	90	-55
	RDSK18-014	266717	1396841	199	227.3	90	-55
	RDSK18-015	266560	1396800	196	320.3	90	-55
	RDSK18-016	266719	1396881	199	222.5	90	-55
	RDSK18-017	266619	1396764	197	249.1	90	-55
	RDSK18-018	266662	1396838	198	252.3	90	-55
	RDSK18-019	266571	1396719	196	288.3	90	-55
	RC Drill Holes						
	RCSK18-037	266709	1397081	202	198	90	-55
	RCSK18-039	266703	1396721	199	197	90	-55
	RCSK18-045	266801	1397162	203	198	90	-55
	RCSK18-046	266607	1396800	201	275	90	-55
	RCSK18-047	266641	1396683	197	204	90	-55
	RCSK18-048	266680	1396681	198	175	90	-55
	RCSK18-049	266706	1396763	200	156	90	-55

- ^a hole abandoned due to drilling issues.

– ENDS –

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ABOUT OKLO RESOURCES

Oklo Resources is an ASX listed exploration company with gold, uranium and phosphate projects located in Mali, Africa.

The Company's focus is its large landholding of eight gold projects covering over 1,500km² in some of Mali's most prospective gold belts. 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 discoveries totalling in excess of 30Moz gold.

In late 2016, Oklo initiated a reconnaissance auger geochemistry program over the Dandoko and Moussala Projects to explore for new targets concealed under the extensive tracts of lateritic cover. The program delivered early success with the delineation of the **12km long Dandoko gold corridor**, including the Seko and more recent Sory discoveries (Figure 1b).



Figure 9: Location of Oklo Projects in West and South 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 announcement contains information extracted from previous ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) and available for viewing at www.okloresources.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX market announcement.

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

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
DDSK18-011	68	69	0.38
DDSK18-011	69	70	0.45
DDSK18-011	82	83	0.28
DDSK18-011	83	84	0.47
DDSK18-011	84	85	3.51
DDSK18-011	85	86	0.22
DDSK18-011	111	112	0.10
DDSK18-011	112	113	0.22
DDSK18-011	114	115	0.30
DDSK18-011	126	127	0.30
DDSK18-011	129	130	0.11
DDSK18-011	130	131	0.22
DDSK18-011	131	132	0.12
DDSK18-011	133	134	0.13
DDSK18-011	135	136	0.24
DDSK18-011	136	137	0.25
DDSK18-011	139	140	0.13
DDSK18-011	140	141	0.12
DDSK18-011	141	142	0.38
DDSK18-011	145	146	0.16
DDSK18-011	147	148	0.10
DDSK18-011	148	149	0.48
DDSK18-011	149	150	0.11
DDSK18-011	150	151	0.74
DDSK18-011	151	152	0.50
DDSK18-011	153	154	0.57
DDSK18-011	154	155	0.72
DDSK18-011	155	156	0.81
DDSK18-011	156	157	0.55
DDSK18-011	157	158	0.83
DDSK18-011	158	159	4.36
DDSK18-011	159	160	0.11
DDSK18-011	161	162	0.46
DDSK18-011	162	163	0.42
DDSK18-011	163	164	1.15
DDSK18-011	164	165	0.66
DDSK18-011	166	167	0.12
DDSK18-011	168	169	0.23
DDSK18-011	170	171	0.78
DDSK18-011	173	174	0.69
DDSK18-011	174	175	0.16
DDSK18-011	182	183	0.17
DDSK18-011	186	187	0.20
DDSK18-011	189	190	0.17

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
DDSK18-012	91	92	0.28
DDSK18-012	116	117	0.30
DDSK18-012	130	131	0.14
DDSK18-012	131	132	0.16
DDSK18-012	133	134	0.27
DDSK18-012	140	141	0.18
DDSK18-012	141	142	0.33
DDSK18-012	142	143	0.17
DDSK18-012	143	144	0.12
DDSK18-012	144	145	0.24
DDSK18-012	146	147	0.14
DDSK18-012	147	148	1.12
DDSK18-012	148	149	0.32
DDSK18-012	149	150	0.25
DDSK18-012	154	155	0.58
DDSK18-012	155	156	2.31
DDSK18-012	156	157	0.93
DDSK18-012	157	158	0.60
DDSK18-012	158	159	1.43
DDSK18-012	159	160	2.03
DDSK18-012	160	161	0.91
DDSK18-012	161	162	0.13
DDSK18-012	162	163	0.16
DDSK18-012	163	164	3.04
DDSK18-012	164	165	2.88
DDSK18-012	165	166	0.20
DDSK18-012	166	166.9	0.24
RDSK18-013	106	107	0.62
RDSK18-013	130	131	0.22
RDSK18-013	131	132	0.22
RDSK18-013	133	134	0.11
RDSK18-013	134	135	0.14
RDSK18-013	135	136	0.76
RDSK18-013	136	137	0.14
RDSK18-013	137	138	0.59
RDSK18-013	138	139	0.83
RDSK18-013	139	140	0.89
RDSK18-013	140	141	0.84
RDSK18-013	141	142	0.40
RDSK18-013	143	144	0.10
RDSK18-013	144	145	0.33
RDSK18-013	145	146	0.28
RDSK18-013	146	147	0.58
RDSK18-013	147	148	0.55

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-013	148	149	0.61
RDSK18-013	149	150	0.21
RDSK18-013	150	151	0.28
RDSK18-013	151	152	0.52
RDSK18-013	152	153	0.27
RDSK18-013	155	156	0.33
RDSK18-013	156	157	1.51
RDSK18-013	157	158	0.89
RDSK18-013	158	159	0.30
RDSK18-013	159	160	0.21
RDSK18-013	174	175	0.14
RDSK18-013	175	176	0.11
RDSK18-013	193	194	0.22
RDSK18-013	201	202	0.13
RDSK18-013	207	208	0.11
RDSK18-013	225	226	0.10
RDSK18-013	230	231	0.12
RDSK18-013	241	242	0.40
RDSK18-013	242	243	0.10
RDSK18-013	243	244	0.16
RDSK18-014	0	1	0.13
RDSK18-014	2	3	3.52
RDSK18-014	3	4	0.16
RDSK18-014	4	5	0.13
RDSK18-014	92	93	0.17
RDSK18-014	107	108	0.20
RDSK18-014	108	109	0.15
RDSK18-014	109	110	0.13
RDSK18-014	112	113	0.23
RDSK18-014	113	114	0.33
RDSK18-014	114	115	0.53
RDSK18-014	115	116	0.24
RDSK18-014	118	119	0.23
RDSK18-014	119	120	0.22
RDSK18-014	121	122	0.12
RDSK18-014	124	125	0.13
RDSK18-014	126	127	0.11
RDSK18-014	127	128	0.12
RDSK18-014	128	129	0.15
RDSK18-014	133	134	0.15
RDSK18-014	134	135	0.17
RDSK18-014	135	136	0.17
RDSK18-014	145	146	11.80

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-014	146	147	0.20
RDSK18-014	148	149	2.32
RDSK18-014	149	150	13.30
RDSK18-014	150	151	16.30
RDSK18-014	151	152	7.54
RDSK18-014	153	154	3.98
RDSK18-014	154	155	2.30
RDSK18-014	155	156	3.23
RDSK18-014	156	157	0.42
RDSK18-014	157	158	0.54
RDSK18-014	158	159	2.98
RDSK18-014	159	160	1.59
RDSK18-014	160	161	0.75
RDSK18-014	161	162	0.31
RDSK18-014	162	163	0.17
RDSK18-014	163	164	0.26
RDSK18-014	164	165	0.34
RDSK18-014	165	166	0.36
RDSK18-014	166	167	0.92
RDSK18-014	167	168	0.69
RDSK18-014	168	169	1.15
RDSK18-014	169	170	1.17
RDSK18-014	170	171	1.62
RDSK18-014	171	172	1.05
RDSK18-014	172	173	1.39
RDSK18-014	173	174	0.60
RDSK18-014	174	175	0.70
RDSK18-014	175	176	0.77
RDSK18-014	226	227	0.12
RDSK18-014	227	227.3	0.13
RDSK18-015	160	161	0.13
RDSK18-015	161	162	0.28
RDSK18-015	162	163	0.27
RDSK18-015	163	164	0.12
RDSK18-015	167	168	0.12
RDSK18-015	169	170	0.23
RDSK18-015	171	172	0.16
RDSK18-015	172	173	0.13
RDSK18-015	186	187	0.12
RDSK18-015	188	189	0.10
RDSK18-015	189	190	0.19
RDSK18-015	221	222	0.50
RDSK18-015	224	225	0.51

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-015	232	233	0.14
RDSK18-015	233	234	0.11
RDSK18-015	234	235	0.19
RDSK18-015	235	236	0.30
RDSK18-015	236	237	0.10
RDSK18-015	237	238	0.37
RDSK18-015	238	239	0.10
RDSK18-015	242	243	0.11
RDSK18-015	243	244	0.88
RDSK18-015	244	245	0.52
RDSK18-015	245	246	0.18
RDSK18-015	246	247	0.18
RDSK18-015	248	249	0.55
RDSK18-015	301	302	0.23
RDSK18-015	311	312	0.16
RDSK18-015	314	315	0.11
RDSK18-015	315	316	0.58
RDSK18-016	0	1	0.18
RDSK18-016	96	97	0.10
RDSK18-016	108	109	0.21
RDSK18-016	111	112	0.29
RDSK18-016	112	113	0.16
RDSK18-016	113	114	0.10
RDSK18-016	114	115	0.11
RDSK18-016	127	128	0.16
RDSK18-016	128	129	0.24
RDSK18-016	170	171	0.34
RDSK18-016	171	172	3.17
RDSK18-016	172	173	2.98
RDSK18-016	173	174	2.43
RDSK18-016	174	175	1.23
RDSK18-016	175	176	0.78
RDSK18-016	178	179	0.14
RDSK18-016	179	180	0.11
RDSK18-016	190	191	0.12
RDSK18-016	191	192	0.18
RDSK18-016	192	193	0.51
RDSK18-016	193	194	0.15
RDSK18-016	194	195	0.26
RDSK18-016	195	196	0.33
RDSK18-016	196	197	1.98
RDSK18-016	197	198	1.44
RDSK18-016	198	199	2.08

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-016	199	200	0.53
RDSK18-016	200	201	0.30
RDSK18-016	203	204	0.21
RDSK18-017	131	132	0.14
RDSK18-017	174	175	0.20
RDSK18-017	175	176	0.22
RDSK18-017	176	177	0.20
RDSK18-017	177	178	0.78
RDSK18-017	178	179	0.32
RDSK18-017	179	180	0.55
RDSK18-017	180	181	0.31
RDSK18-017	181	182	0.26
RDSK18-017	182	183	0.10
RDSK18-017	183	184	0.25
RDSK18-017	186	187	0.27
RDSK18-017	200	201	0.15
RDSK18-017	201	202	0.13
RDSK18-017	202	203	0.11
RDSK18-017	203	204	0.36
RDSK18-017	204	205	0.28
RDSK18-017	205	206	0.36
RDSK18-017	211	212	0.45
RDSK18-017	212	213	0.11
RDSK18-018	120	121	0.34
RDSK18-018	124	125	0.60
RDSK18-018	126	127	0.62
RDSK18-018	127	128	0.33
RDSK18-018	129	130	0.29
RDSK18-018	132	133	0.23
RDSK18-018	133	134	0.47
RDSK18-018	134	135	0.18
RDSK18-018	136	137	0.11
RDSK18-018	139	140	0.21
RDSK18-018	141	142	0.26
RDSK18-018	142	143	0.10
RDSK18-018	144	145	0.14
RDSK18-018	146	147	0.10
RDSK18-018	147	148	0.10
RDSK18-018	148	149	0.23
RDSK18-018	150	151	0.18
RDSK18-018	151	152	0.15
RDSK18-018	156	157	0.12
RDSK18-018	157	158	0.22

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-018	158	159	0.26
RDSK18-018	159	160	0.68
RDSK18-018	160	161	1.90
RDSK18-018	161	162	0.81
RDSK18-018	162	163	0.53
RDSK18-018	163	164	0.15
RDSK18-018	177	178	0.10
RDSK18-018	180	181	0.11
RDSK18-018	182	183	0.31
RDSK18-018	185	186	0.17
RDSK18-018	186	187	0.43
RDSK18-018	187	188	0.15
RDSK18-018	192	193	0.20
RDSK18-018	198	199	0.12
RDSK18-018	199	200	0.10
RDSK18-018	200	201	1.44
RDSK18-018	201	202	5.51
RDSK18-018	202	203	1.13
RDSK18-018	203	204	0.37
RDSK18-018	204	205	0.19
RDSK18-018	205	206	1.91
RDSK18-018	206	207	2.72
RDSK18-018	207	208	0.84
RDSK18-018	208	209	0.77
RDSK18-018	213	214	0.49
RDSK18-018	214	215	0.31
RDSK18-018	215	216	0.29
RDSK18-018	233	234	0.10
RDSK18-018	235	236	0.21
RDSK18-018	236	237	0.18
RDSK18-018	237	238	0.45
RDSK18-018	238	239	0.54
RDSK18-019	88	89	1.89
RDSK18-019	89	90	0.11
RDSK18-019	120	121	0.20
RDSK18-019	121	122	0.39
RDSK18-019	122	123	0.33
RDSK18-019	123	124	26.50
RDSK18-019	124	125	16.00
RDSK18-019	125	126	1.82
RDSK18-019	126	127	26.50
RDSK18-019	127	128	17.30
RDSK18-019	128	129	5.20

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-019	129	130	6.20
RDSK18-019	130	131	2.52
RDSK18-019	131	132	1.66
RDSK18-019	132	133	0.84
RDSK18-019	133	134	1.55
RDSK18-019	134	135	0.33
RDSK18-019	135	136	0.11
RDSK18-019	136	137	0.31
RDSK18-019	138	139	0.28
RDSK18-019	139	140	0.14
RDSK18-019	140	141	0.15
RDSK18-019	141	142	0.22
RDSK18-019	142	143	0.12
RDSK18-019	143	144	0.36
RDSK18-019	144	145	12.20
RDSK18-019	145	146	15.30
RDSK18-019	146	147	2.82
RDSK18-019	147	148	1.81
RDSK18-019	148	149	0.23
RDSK18-019	149	150	0.75
RDSK18-019	150	151	0.43
RDSK18-019	151	152	0.37
RDSK18-019	153	154	1.60
RDSK18-019	154	155	0.50
RDSK18-019	155	156	0.49
RDSK18-019	156	157	0.28
RDSK18-019	159	160	0.53
RDSK18-019	160	161	1.28
RDSK18-019	161	162	0.60
RDSK18-019	162	163	0.51
RDSK18-019	163	164	0.57
RDSK18-019	167	168	0.23
RDSK18-019	168	169	0.20
RDSK18-019	170	171	0.27
RDSK18-019	171	172	0.28
RDSK18-019	173	174	0.76
RDSK18-019	174	175	0.17
RDSK18-019	175	176	0.50
RDSK18-019	176	177	0.30
RDSK18-019	177	178	0.47
RDSK18-019	178	179	13.60
RDSK18-019	179	180	0.19
RDSK18-019	180	181	0.15

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RDSK18-019	182	183	1.52
RDSK18-019	183	184	0.30
RDSK18-019	186	187	0.43
RDSK18-019	188	189	0.10
RDSK18-019	200	201	0.10
RDSK18-019	202	203	0.22
RDSK18-019	211	212	0.23
RDSK18-019	225	226	0.11
RDSK18-019	227	228	0.10
RDSK18-019	287	288	0.17
RCSK18-037	129	130	0.16
RCSK18-037	161	162	0.20
RCSK18-039	0	1	0.13
RCSK18-039	1	2	0.12
RCSK18-039	3	4	0.10
RCSK18-039	44	45	0.14
RCSK18-039	45	46	1.09
RCSK18-039	46	47	0.88
RCSK18-039	47	48	0.84
RCSK18-039	50	51	0.11
RCSK18-039	52	53	0.20
RCSK18-039	54	55	0.18
RCSK18-039	55	56	1.29
RCSK18-039	56	57	2.21
RCSK18-039	57	58	7.17
RCSK18-039	58	59	2.60
RCSK18-039	59	60	1.65
RCSK18-039	60	61	0.93
RCSK18-039	61	62	0.35
RCSK18-039	62	63	0.40
RCSK18-039	63	64	0.37
RCSK18-039	64	65	0.57
RCSK18-039	65	66	0.10
RCSK18-039	67	68	0.18
RCSK18-039	68	69	0.16
RCSK18-039	82	83	0.10
RCSK18-039	86	87	0.12
RCSK18-039	87	88	0.14
RCSK18-039	89	90	0.46
RCSK18-039	90	91	0.19
RCSK18-039	93	94	0.18
RCSK18-039	94	95	0.11
RCSK18-039	95	96	0.15

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-039	97	98	0.20
RCSK18-039	98	99	0.20
RCSK18-039	100	101	1.00
RCSK18-039	101	102	1.86
RCSK18-039	102	103	0.28
RCSK18-039	149	150	0.33
RCSK18-039	159	160	0.10
RCSK18-039	175	176	0.10
RCSK18-039	177	178	0.90
RCSK18-039	179	180	0.13
RCSK18-039	180	181	0.12
RCSK18-039	185	186	0.15
RCSK18-045	2	3	0.65
RCSK18-045	109	110	0.17
RCSK18-045	110	111	0.12
RCSK18-045	111	112	0.19
RCSK18-045	121	122	0.47
RCSK18-045	122	123	0.60
RCSK18-045	123	124	0.20
RCSK18-045	124	125	0.13
RCSK18-045	129	130	0.13
RCSK18-045	130	131	0.61
RCSK18-045	131	132	0.73
RCSK18-045	132	133	0.15
RCSK18-045	133	134	0.21
RCSK18-045	134	135	0.12
RCSK18-045	137	138	2.58
RCSK18-045	138	139	0.15
RCSK18-045	152	153	0.83
RCSK18-045	153	154	0.19
RCSK18-045	158	159	0.12
RCSK18-045	164	165	0.13
RCSK18-045	168	169	0.21
RCSK18-045	169	170	0.23
RCSK18-045	170	171	0.10
RCSK18-045	179	180	0.17
RCSK18-045	180	181	0.10
RCSK18-045	181	182	0.12
RCSK18-045	194	195	0.14
RCSK18-045	196	197	0.17
RCSK18-045	197	198	0.10
RCSK18-046	136	137	0.31
RCSK18-046	149	150	0.24

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-046	173	174	0.10
RCSK18-046	182	183	0.26
RCSK18-046	183	184	0.11
RCSK18-046	184	185	0.16
RCSK18-046	202	203	0.31
RCSK18-046	203	204	0.11
RCSK18-046	220	221	0.39
RCSK18-046	225	226	1.23
RCSK18-046	226	227	1.70
RCSK18-046	235	236	0.41
RCSK18-047	90	91	0.41
RCSK18-047	91	92	0.11
RCSK18-047	92	93	0.13
RCSK18-047	93	94	0.12
RCSK18-047	97	98	0.26
RCSK18-047	98	99	0.26
RCSK18-047	99	100	0.12
RCSK18-047	100	101	0.18
RCSK18-047	101	102	0.22
RCSK18-047	104	105	0.66
RCSK18-047	105	106	0.16
RCSK18-047	106	107	1.23
RCSK18-047	107	108	0.87
RCSK18-047	108	109	0.60
RCSK18-047	109	110	0.49
RCSK18-047	110	111	7.57
RCSK18-047	111	112	8.16
RCSK18-047	112	113	0.53
RCSK18-047	113	114	0.60
RCSK18-047	114	115	0.44
RCSK18-047	115	116	0.40
RCSK18-047	116	117	0.12
RCSK18-047	117	118	1.44
RCSK18-047	118	119	0.54
RCSK18-047	119	120	0.86
RCSK18-047	120	121	1.13
RCSK18-047	121	122	0.53
RCSK18-047	122	123	1.82
RCSK18-047	123	124	0.40
RCSK18-047	124	125	0.62
RCSK18-047	125	126	0.31
RCSK18-047	126	127	0.66
RCSK18-047	127	128	2.19

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-047	128	129	0.41
RCSK18-047	129	130	0.22
RCSK18-047	132	133	0.13
RCSK18-047	133	134	0.29
RCSK18-047	134	135	0.55
RCSK18-047	135	136	0.42
RCSK18-047	136	137	0.31
RCSK18-047	137	138	0.58
RCSK18-047	138	139	0.29
RCSK18-047	139	140	0.53
RCSK18-047	140	141	0.32
RCSK18-047	141	142	0.17
RCSK18-047	142	143	0.23
RCSK18-047	143	144	0.54
RCSK18-047	144	145	0.10
RCSK18-047	146	147	0.12
RCSK18-047	147	148	0.40
RCSK18-047	149	150	0.38
RCSK18-047	150	151	0.34
RCSK18-047	151	152	1.85
RCSK18-047	152	153	0.68
RCSK18-047	153	154	0.38
RCSK18-047	154	155	0.51
RCSK18-047	155	156	0.61
RCSK18-047	156	157	0.56
RCSK18-047	157	158	0.34
RCSK18-047	158	159	0.22
RCSK18-047	159	160	0.40
RCSK18-047	160	161	0.18
RCSK18-047	161	162	0.35
RCSK18-047	162	163	4.17
RCSK18-047	163	164	4.60
RCSK18-047	164	165	6.20
RCSK18-047	165	166	1.45
RCSK18-047	166	167	1.99
RCSK18-047	167	168	1.41
RCSK18-047	168	169	0.57
RCSK18-047	169	170	3.17
RCSK18-047	170	171	0.75
RCSK18-047	171	172	0.38
RCSK18-047	172	173	0.82
RCSK18-047	173	174	0.61
RCSK18-047	174	175	0.30

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-047	175	176	0.32
RCSK18-047	176	177	0.35
RCSK18-047	177	178	0.40
RCSK18-047	178	179	1.40
RCSK18-047	179	180	0.65
RCSK18-047	180	181	0.38
RCSK18-047	181	182	0.43
RCSK18-047	182	183	1.03
RCSK18-047	183	184	0.72
RCSK18-047	184	185	0.90
RCSK18-047	185	186	0.72
RCSK18-047	186	187	0.87
RCSK18-047	187	188	0.27
RCSK18-047	188	189	0.35
RCSK18-047	189	190	0.56
RCSK18-047	190	191	0.30
RCSK18-047	191	192	0.42
RCSK18-047	192	193	0.58
RCSK18-047	193	194	0.50
RCSK18-047	194	195	0.46
RCSK18-047	195	196	0.35
RCSK18-047	196	197	0.36
RCSK18-047	197	198	0.57
RCSK18-047	198	199	1.35
RCSK18-047	199	200	0.45
RCSK18-047	200	201	0.67
RCSK18-047	201	202	0.77
RCSK18-047	202	203	0.71
RCSK18-047	203	204	0.27
RCSK18-048	62	63	0.56
RCSK18-048	63	64	0.83
RCSK18-048	64	65	0.70
RCSK18-048	65	66	1.41
RCSK18-048	66	67	1.23
RCSK18-048	67	68	0.59
RCSK18-048	68	69	1.28
RCSK18-048	69	70	0.63
RCSK18-048	70	71	0.43
RCSK18-048	71	72	0.13
RCSK18-048	72	73	0.22
RCSK18-048	73	74	0.35
RCSK18-048	75	76	0.66
RCSK18-048	76	77	2.73

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-048	77	78	1.43
RCSK18-048	78	79	0.37
RCSK18-048	80	81	0.33
RCSK18-048	81	82	0.12
RCSK18-048	82	83	0.42
RCSK18-048	83	84	0.40
RCSK18-048	84	85	0.12
RCSK18-048	87	88	0.14
RCSK18-048	91	92	0.11
RCSK18-048	93	94	0.11
RCSK18-048	94	95	0.13
RCSK18-048	95	96	0.35
RCSK18-048	96	97	0.40
RCSK18-048	97	98	0.14
RCSK18-048	98	99	0.21
RCSK18-048	99	100	0.66
RCSK18-048	100	101	3.11
RCSK18-048	101	102	1.03
RCSK18-048	102	103	3.56
RCSK18-048	103	104	5.40
RCSK18-048	104	105	12.30
RCSK18-048	105	106	9.50
RCSK18-048	106	107	3.08
RCSK18-048	107	108	0.62
RCSK18-048	108	109	0.61
RCSK18-048	109	110	1.10
RCSK18-048	111	112	0.98
RCSK18-048	112	113	2.50
RCSK18-048	113	114	1.00
RCSK18-048	114	115	0.57
RCSK18-048	115	116	0.50
RCSK18-048	116	117	0.29
RCSK18-048	117	118	0.50
RCSK18-048	118	119	0.80
RCSK18-048	119	120	0.85
RCSK18-048	120	121	0.15
RCSK18-048	144	145	0.37
RCSK18-048	145	146	0.17
RCSK18-048	146	147	0.25
RCSK18-048	147	148	0.26
RCSK18-048	148	149	0.75
RCSK18-048	149	150	0.58
RCSK18-048	150	151	1.31

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-048	151	152	0.62
RCSK18-048	152	153	0.63
RCSK18-048	153	154	0.82
RCSK18-048	154	155	0.79
RCSK18-048	155	156	0.77
RCSK18-048	156	157	0.11
RCSK18-048	160	161	0.16
RCSK18-048	161	162	0.23
RCSK18-048	164	165	0.47
RCSK18-048	165	166	0.57
RCSK18-048	166	167	1.26
RCSK18-048	167	168	0.48
RCSK18-048	168	169	0.60
RCSK18-048	170	171	0.11
RCSK18-048	173	174	0.11
RCSK18-049	51	52	0.16
RCSK18-049	52	53	0.56
RCSK18-049	53	54	0.14
RCSK18-049	55	56	0.17
RCSK18-049	56	57	0.24
RCSK18-049	57	58	0.44
RCSK18-049	58	59	0.54
RCSK18-049	59	60	1.78
RCSK18-049	60	61	7.49
RCSK18-049	61	62	2.90
RCSK18-049	62	63	6.92
RCSK18-049	63	64	1.01
RCSK18-049	64	65	2.68
RCSK18-049	65	66	5.20
RCSK18-049	66	67	7.60
RCSK18-049	67	68	4.59
RCSK18-049	68	69	9.40
RCSK18-049	69	70	5.27
RCSK18-049	70	71	7.29
RCSK18-049	71	72	6.00
RCSK18-049	72	73	3.07
RCSK18-049	73	74	5.21
RCSK18-049	74	75	2.58
RCSK18-049	75	76	0.80
RCSK18-049	76	77	0.69
RCSK18-049	77	78	1.56
RCSK18-049	78	79	2.17
RCSK18-049	79	80	1.68

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-049	80	81	1.13
RCSK18-049	81	82	0.63
RCSK18-049	82	83	0.27
RCSK18-049	83	84	0.26
RCSK18-049	84	85	0.20
RCSK18-049	85	86	0.16
RCSK18-049	86	87	1.01
RCSK18-049	87	88	0.84
RCSK18-049	88	89	0.70
RCSK18-049	90	91	0.17
RCSK18-049	92	93	0.50
RCSK18-049	93	94	0.75
RCSK18-049	94	95	1.70
RCSK18-049	95	96	0.17
RCSK18-049	96	97	0.11
RCSK18-049	97	98	0.14
RCSK18-049	98	99	0.27
RCSK18-049	99	100	0.18
RCSK18-049	100	101	0.45
RCSK18-049	101	102	0.43
RCSK18-049	102	103	0.49
RCSK18-049	103	104	1.08
RCSK18-049	104	105	0.38
RCSK18-049	107	108	0.10
RCSK18-049	108	109	0.11
RCSK18-049	109	110	0.46
RCSK18-049	110	111	0.63
RCSK18-049	112	113	0.15
RCSK18-049	113	114	0.35
RCSK18-049	114	115	0.26
RCSK18-049	115	116	0.22
RCSK18-049	116	117	0.18
RCSK18-049	117	118	6.85
RCSK18-049	118	119	0.16
RCSK18-049	119	120	0.50
RCSK18-049	120	121	3.94
RCSK18-049	121	122	0.98
RCSK18-049	122	123	0.56
RCSK18-049	123	124	0.21
RCSK18-049	124	125	0.32
RCSK18-049	125	126	0.13
RCSK18-049	127	128	0.14
RCSK18-049	153	154	0.26

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-049	154	155	0.13
RCSK18-049	155	156	0.22
RCSK18-050	0	1	0.28
RCSK18-050	1	2	0.18
RCSK18-050	2	3	0.11
RCSK18-050	14	15	0.65
RCSK18-050	15	16	0.12
RCSK18-050	59	60	0.10
RCSK18-050	60	61	0.12

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	GRADE (g/t)
RCSK18-050	64	65	0.16
RCSK18-050	65	66	0.12

Notes:

- All results of $\geq 0.10\text{ppm}$ are shown within the table. Intervals missing are below this threshold.
- Significant Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 0.5g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.10g/t Au allowing for up to 2 samples of included dilution every 10m.

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 to internationally accredited SGS or Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Bamako Mali for 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"> ▶ Drilling was carried out by AMCO Drilling using a UDR650 multipurpose rig
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 sample recovery was undertaken at the drill rig for each sample metre or run 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 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 recording mineral and rock types and their abundance, as well as alteration, silicification and level of weathering. ▶ A small representative sample was retained in a plastic chip tray for future reference and logging checks. ▶ A minimum of ¼ DD core is preserved for future logging and reference
Subsampling 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 subsampling 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"> ▶ All RC samples were split using a 3 tier riffle splitter with no sample compositing being undertaken. ▶ 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 Finish. ▶ Sample pulps were returned from the 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.

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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 is undertaken at SGS and Bureau Veritas Bamako by 50g Fire Assay with an AAS finish to a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm 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. ▶ Samples returning > 1ppm were selected for reanalysis using a 24hr cyanide bottle roll leach on a 500g sample.
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 which is early stage exploration in nature. ▶ 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"> ▶ Drill hole collars were positioned using non-differential GPS. ▶ Accuracy of the GPS < +/- 3m and is considered appropriate for this level of early exploration. ▶ Locations are subsequently collected with DGPS. ▶ 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"> ▶ AC, RC and DD drilling is now being undertaken on a ~40x80m spacing with infill being undertaken in areas of identified higher grade zones. ▶ Drilling reported in this program is of an early exploration nature has not been used to estimate any mineral resources or reserves. Work is ongoing to enable sufficient distribution of drilling.
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 DD samples were taken to the SGS laboratory in Bamako under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff. ▶ Sample pulps were returned from the laboratory under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff and have been stored in a secure location.

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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 project consists of: ▶ 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 and: ▶ 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. ▶ The area that is presently covered by the Mousalla permit was explored intermittently by Compass Gold Corporation between 2010 and 2013. ▶ 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 >80m 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 ○ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Results for all holes with 1m sample a gold in hole result greater than 0.1ppm are tabulated within the listed announcements during the quarter and further summarised into significant intervals as described below.. ▶ 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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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 1.00 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 earlier releases
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 and RC drilling following up these results has commenced. ▶ Further aircore RC and diamond drilling is planned to follow up the results reported in this announcement.