

MULTI-DEPOSIT POTENTIAL GROWS WITH STRONG REGIONAL GOLD RESULTS

Predictive Discovery Limited ("Predictive" or "Company") is pleased to announce highly encouraging new drill results from regional aircore (AC) drilling testing multiple prospects at its Bankan Gold Project (Figure 1), located in Guinea.

BACKGROUND

- Regional drilling has been following up ten structural targets identified by the 2021 aeromagnetic survey along with additional geochemical targets within 3km of the NE Bankan deposit. Shallow gold mineralisation has been discovered on most areas drilled to date.
- Follow-up aircore (AC) drilling has obtained substantial gold intercepts on four prospects so far: 800W, SW Bankan, Bankan Creek North and AG2, three of which are within 3km of NE Bankan. All are open along strike and at depth and require follow-up deeper drilling.
- Two of the original structural targets remain untested by any drilling method and ongoing analysis of geophysical and geological data continues to identify new structural targets across the Bankan Project.

HIGHLIGHTS

800W PROSPECT

- BKAC0230: **22m @ 1.4g/t Au** from 24m
- BKAC0231: **12m @ 10.5g/t Au** from 5m, incl. **2m @ 57g/t Au** from 8m
- BKAC0233: **6m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 42m, incl. **2m @ 4.5g/t Au** from 44m

BANKAN CREEK NORTH (N-BCK) PROSPECT

- BKAC0270: **8m @ 9.9g/t Au** from 0m, incl. **6m @ 13g/t Au** from 0m

AG1 PROSPECT

- BKAC0200: **8m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 12m, incl. **6m @ 2.2g/t Au** from 12m
- BKAC0201: **8m @ 1.2g/t Au** from 12m, incl. **6m @ 1.5g/t Au** from 12m

AG2 PROSPECT

- BKAC0213: **6m @ 10.5g/t Au** from 26m, incl. **2m @ 15.1g/t Au** from 28m
- BKAC0214A: **4m @ 5.3g/t Au** from 2m, incl. **2m @ 10.2g/t Au** from 4m
- BKAC0215: **4m @ 5.0g/t Au** from 22m, incl. **2m @ 9.6g/t Au** from 22m
- BKAC0216: **12m @ 0.9g/t Au** from 6m, incl. **2m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 12m
- BKAC0220: **31m @ 0.8g/t Au** from 16m (*mineralised to EOH*)

Executive Director, Paul Roberts said:

"The Bankan Project is at a very exciting stage. Adding to the ongoing, deep drill success at NE Bankan, AC drilling of the Bankan regional prospects continues to identify new, highly encouraging zones of gold mineralisation. With further drilling and the improved geological understanding that flows from that, these prospects are expected to add significantly to the Bankan Project's mineral resource inventory.

Near NE Bankan, at 800W, new drill results have identified a broad zone of shallow, ENE-trending gold mineralisation which is open along strike and at depth. Further to the north, on the AG2 prospect, new zones of gold mineralisation have emerged in several separate locations, some on structurally controlled contacts with mafic rocks.

All of the previously discovered prospects and new discoveries require follow-up AC and RC drilling while ongoing auger drilling continues to test new structural positions with the aim of uncovering yet more new gold mineralised zones."

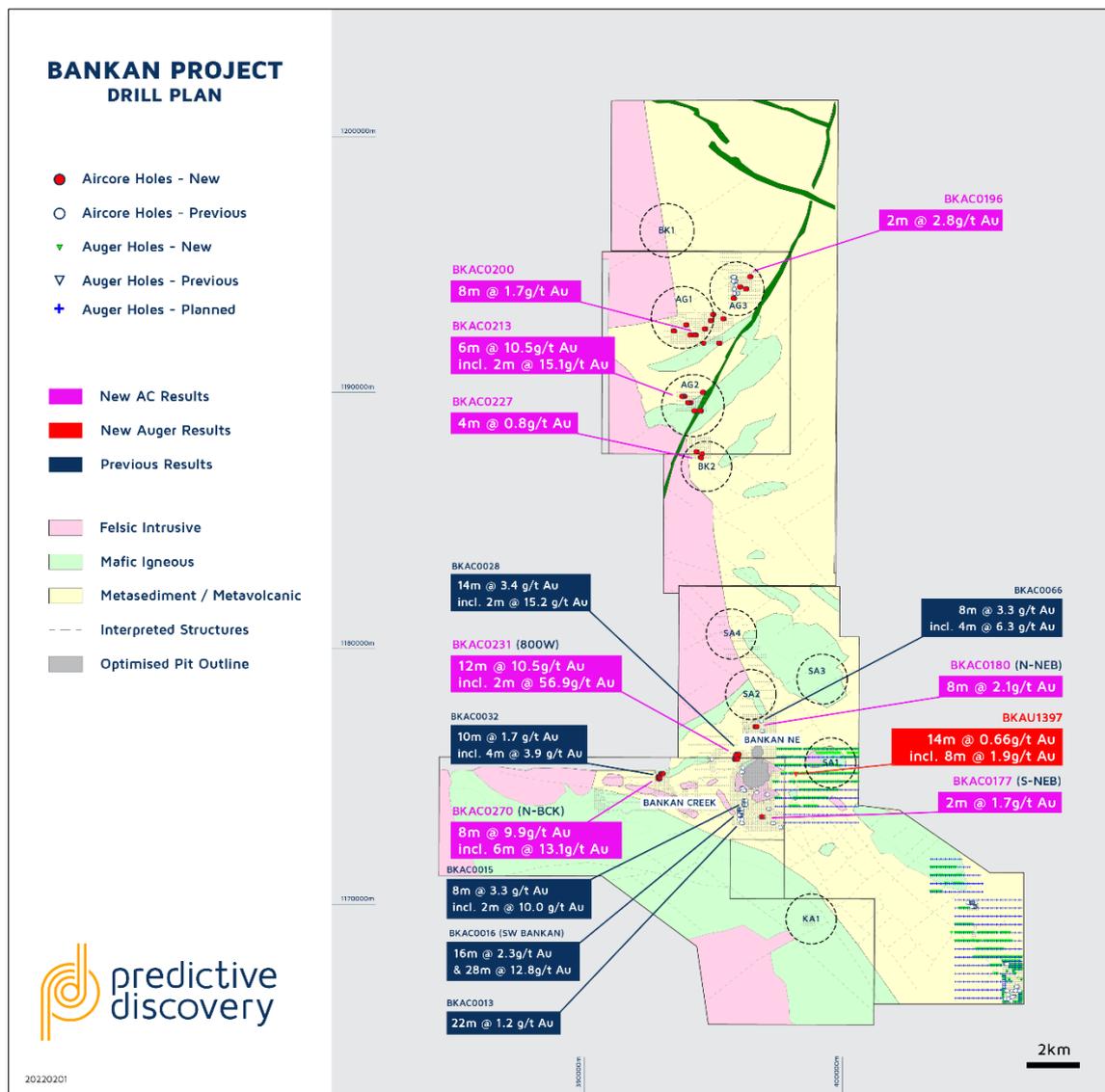


Figure 1 – Bankan Project, new regional AC/Auger results overlain on previous regional results and interpreted geology.

Bankan Regional Exploration: Background

Situated in north-east Guinea, the Bankan Project covers 365km² across four Exploration Permits (Figure 1). Initial discovery of the now 3.3Moz NE Bankan gold discovery¹ was announced in April 2020². Following the NE Bankan discovery, Predictive quickly completed a series of early-stage exploration programs, including broad spaced auger drilling and a helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric survey. The aeromagnetics identified a major 35km-long north-northwest structural corridor with the potential to host multiple “NE Bankan-style” discoveries.

Structural targets identified using the aeromagnetics have been progressively followed up with power auger and aircore drilling. The strategy to date has been to undertake wide-spaced auger drilling covering the structural targets, typically 320m x 80m, followed by closer spaced infill where encouraging gold results have been obtained (generally plus 0.25g/t composite values in saprolite to depths of around 20m).

AC drilling has then followed up the encouraging auger results, typically with pairs of scissor holes to help assess the orientation of the gold mineralisation.

Ten structural targets have been at least partially drilled so far and two remain untested. Ongoing structural analysis based on the aeromagnetic survey continues to identify new areas of interest. This process has yielded numerous gold prospects, the most promising to date being 800W, SW Bankan, AG2, and N-BCK (Figure 1). Earlier results from 800W and SW Bankan included the following:

800W^{3,4}

- BKAC0028: **14m @ 3.4g/t Au** from 20m, incl. **2m @ 15.2g/t Au** to EOH
- BKAC0170: **7m @ 8.5g/t Au** from 38m to EOH, incl. **2m @ 24.2g/t Au** from 40m
- BKAC0173: **36m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 14m to EOH, incl.
2m @ 16.1g/t Au from 32m & **4m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 40m to EOH

SW Bankan^{3,5}

- BKAC0016: **16m @ 2.3g/t Au** from surface, incl. **2m @ 7.5g/t Au** from 2m, followed by
28m @ 12.1g/t Au from 22m, incl. **6m @ 52g/t Au** from 26m (with **2m @ 110g/t Au**)
- BKAC0015: **8m @ 3.3g/t Au** from 6m, incl. **2m @ 10g/t Au**

¹ ASX Announcement - 3.65 MILLION OUNCE BANKAN MAIDEN MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE (30 Sept 2021)

² ASX Announcement - Outstanding Drill Results from New Gold Discovery in Guinea (15 Apr 2020)

³ ASX Announcement - AC DRILLING IDENTIFIES NEW GOLD PROSPECTS AT BANKAN (28 Oct 2021)

⁴ ASX Announcement - BANKAN PROJECT GROWS WITH NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES (16 Dec 2021)

⁵ ASX Announcement - 28M @ 12.1 G/T GOLD 1.5 KM FROM NE BANKAN (23 Sept 2021)

- BKAC0082⁶: **22m @ 12.1g/t Au** from 8m, incl.
4m @ 57.3g/t Au from 12m, and
8m @ 5.4g/t Au from 38m
- BKAC0078: **14m @ 1.0g/t Au** from 36m, incl. **4m @ 2.5g/t Au** from 46m to EOH

Bankan Regional Drilling – New Results

Near NE Bankan Prospects (800W, N-NEB, N-BCK, S-NEB)

These prospects are all located within 3km of the NE Bankan deposit (Fig. 1) and contain gold mineralisation with potential to add significant shallow resource ounces to the Bankan Project.

The drill program at 800W was designed to follow-up on gold mineralisation previously intersected on two adjacent section lines (see above). A total of 27 AC holes (totalling 1,294m) were completed on 6 traverses at 80m spacing.

What has emerged is a broad, ENE-trending zone of gold mineralisation which remains open along strike and to depth. This is a different mineralised strike direction to what has been observed at NE Bankan and Bankan Creek and potentially represents a different style of gold mineralisation.

Reinterpretation of aeromagnetic data suggests that mineralisation distribution is possibly controlled by an ENE magnetic linear (Figure 2) which may represent a rock type change. While the apparent dip on section is shallow to the west, the true dip of gold mineralisation may be steeper to the NNW.

Figures 2-5 show a plan view of the gold mineralisation discovered to date along with three cross-sections 40m apart. All the drilling is in deeply weathered material and the primary host rock to gold mineralisation is not yet known.

Further drilling is now required to test along strike and at depth, drilling in a SSE direction. Deeper RC and diamond drilling is planned to better define the geology and test this new gold mineralised zone at depth.

⁶ BKAC0082 is adjacent to BKAC0016

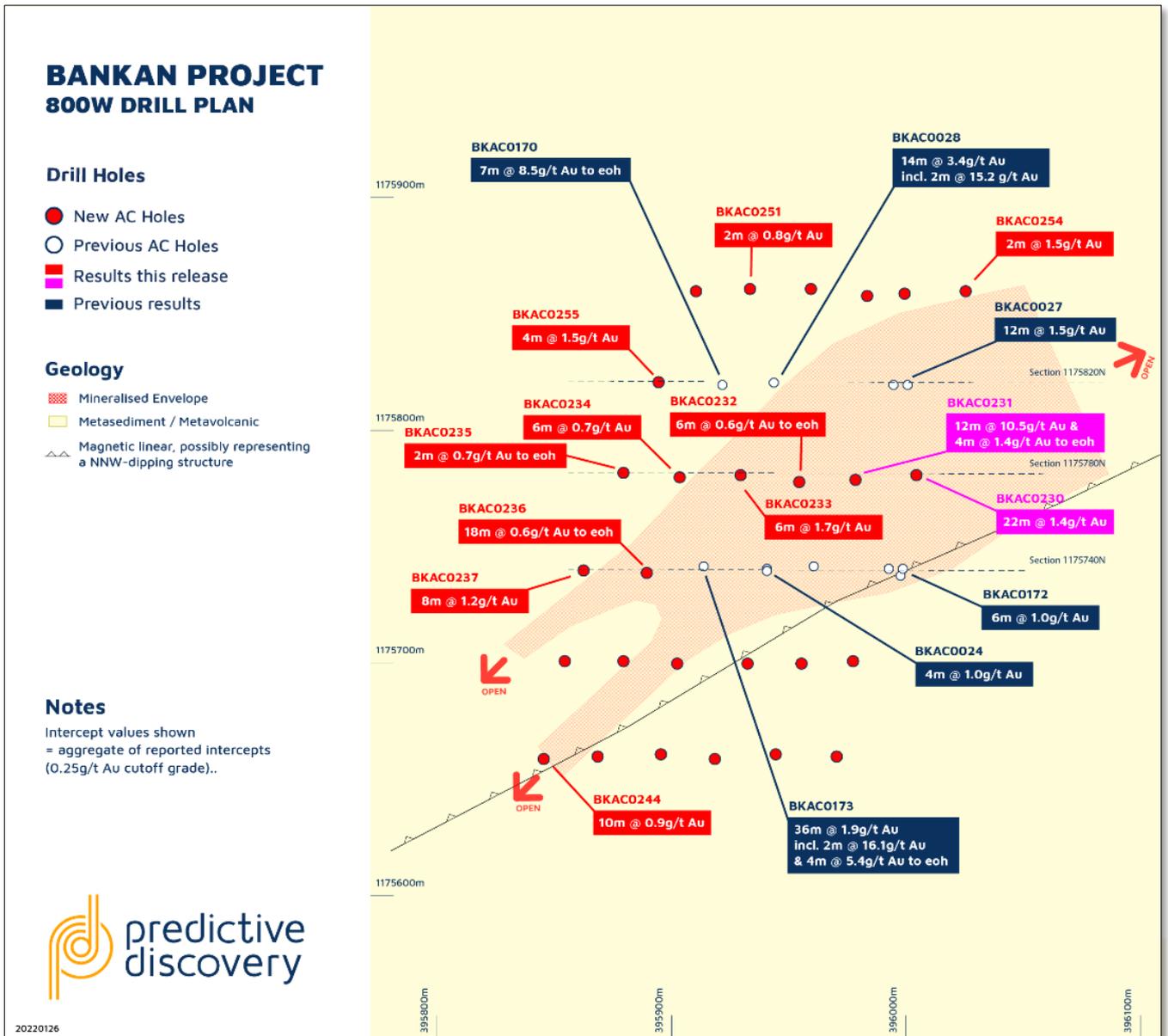


Figure 2 - 800W Prospect, showing new gold intercepts overlain on earlier drill results.

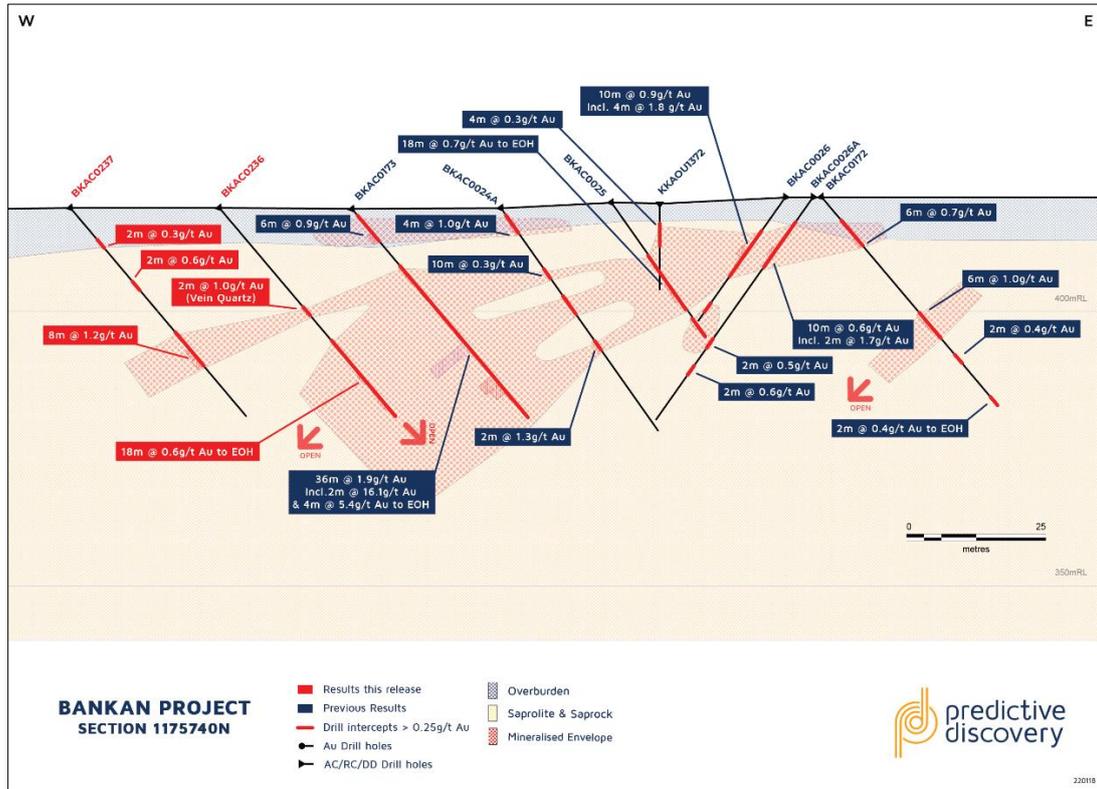


Figure 3 - 800W Prospect, Section 1175740N with new AC holes BKAC0236 and BKAC0237 overlain on previous AC and power auger drilling.

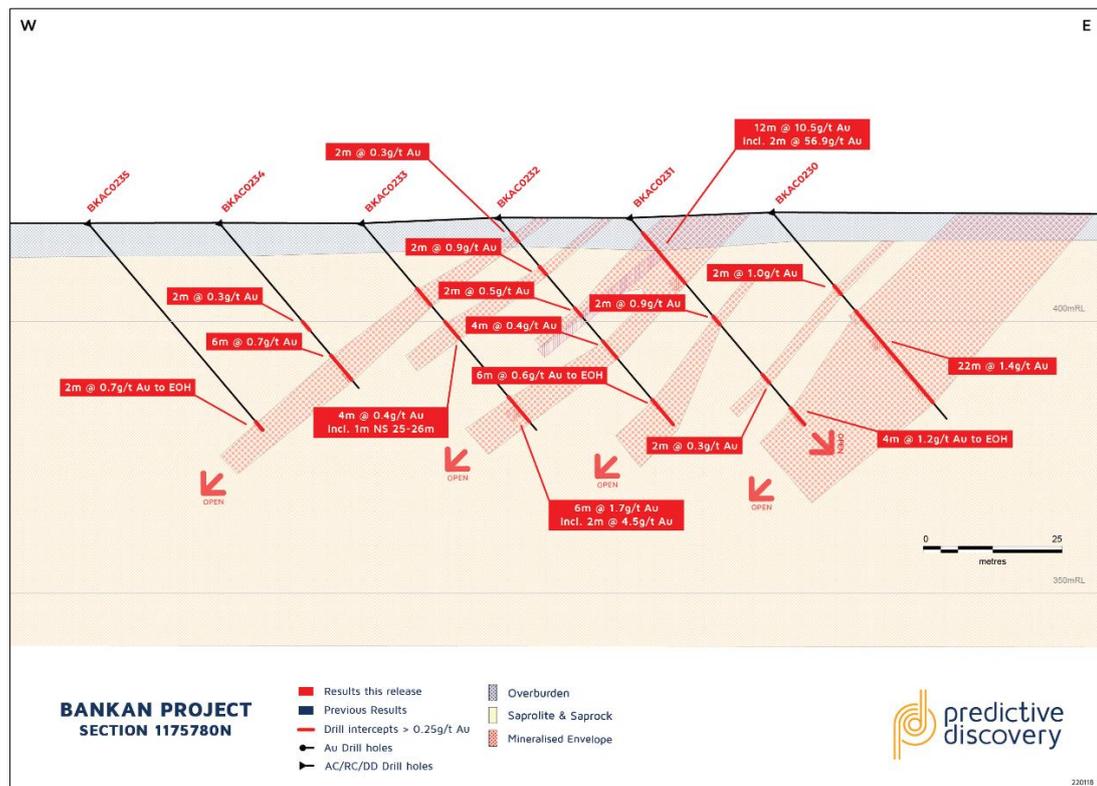


Figure 4 - 800W Prospect, Section 1175780N with six new AC holes BKAC0230 to BKAC0235.

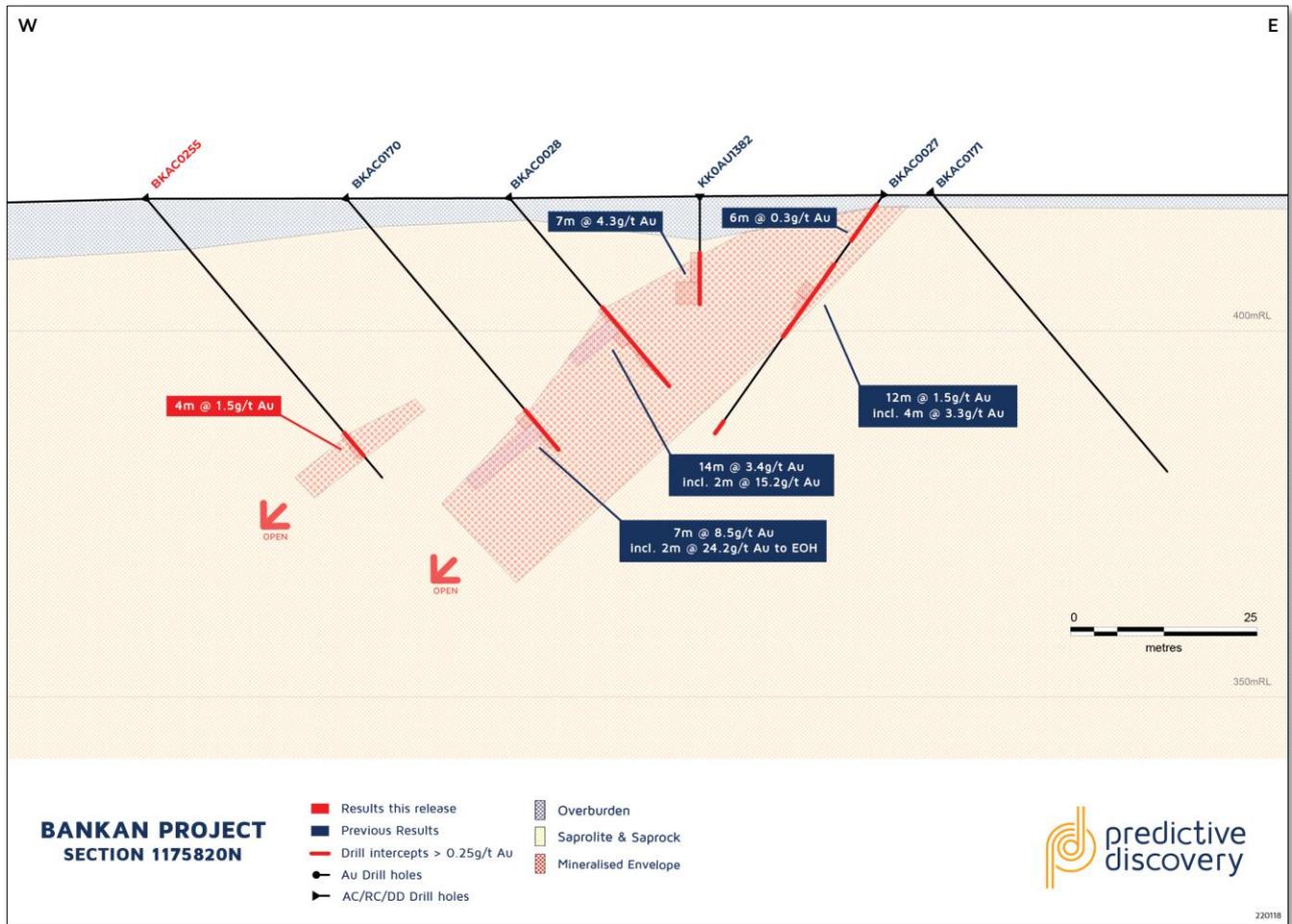


Figure 5 - 800W Prospect, Section 1175780N with new AC hole BKAC0255.

Argo Permit Prospects (AG1, AG2 and AG3)

The recent AC drill program on the Argo Permit was designed to follow up previous auger drilling which returned significant shallow gold mineralisation including **12m @ 9.84g/t Au** from 4m (BKAU0175) and **16m @ 2.02g/t Au** from 4m (BKAU0294)⁷.

The Argo Permit includes three target areas (AG1, AG2 and AG3). A total of 54 AC holes (2,275 m) were completed across wide spaced traverses with pairs of scissor (cross-cutting) AC holes drilled beneath gold-bearing auger holes to a maximum downhole depth of 50m (approximately 38m vertical depth), and designed to provide initial information on the orientation of the mineralisation (Figure 6). Step-out holes were also completed to test for extensions to known mineralisation.

Drilling on Argo's AG2 target confirmed several new gold discoveries. Some narrower, high-grade intercepts were obtained including **6m at 10.49g/t Au** from 26m (BKAC0213) and **4m at 5.25g/t Au** from 2m (BKAC0214A) at two different locations. At a third location, broad zones of lower-grade, shallow gold mineralisation were intersected on section 1189280N, including **31m @ 0.80g/t Au** from 16m (BKAC0220),

⁷ ASX Announcement - WIDESPREAD AND HIGH-GRADE GOLD FROM REGIONAL AUGER DRILLING AT BANKAN (13 May 2021)

26m @ 0.66g/t Au from 8m (BKAC0219) and **26m @ 0.53g/t Au** from 2m (BKAC0224). The latter results were returned from either side of an interpreted NNE trending mafic dyke (Figure 7), which appears to represent a strong local control on mineralisation and suggests yet another gold mineralised style within the project area.

AC and RC drilling are planned to follow up the new gold mineralised zones along strike and at depth.

AG1 and AG3 also returned some encouraging results. AG1 returned **8m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 12m (BKAC0200) and **8m @ 1.2 g/t Au** from 12m (BKAC0201) from the same drill traverse.

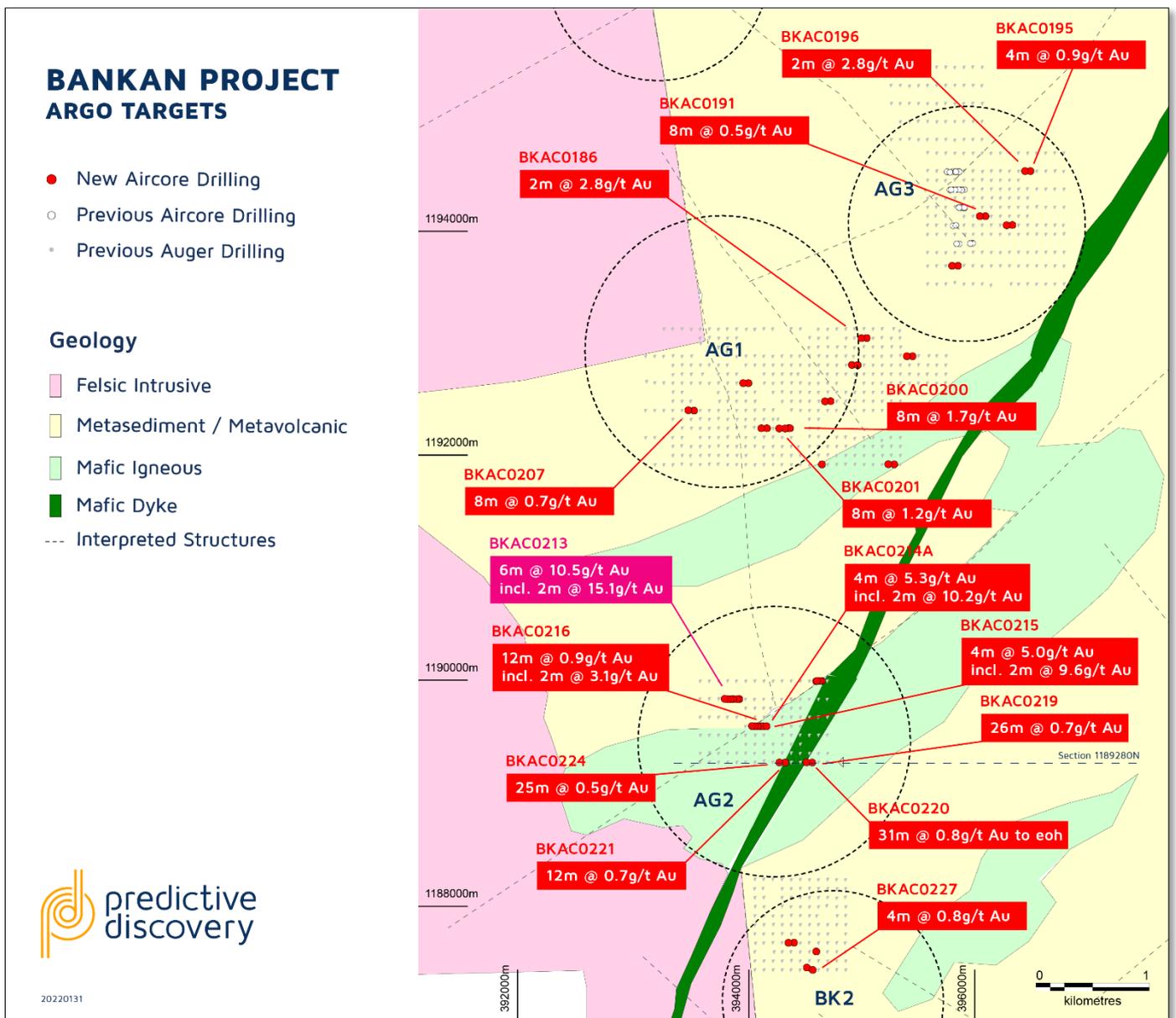


Figure 6 – Argo Exploration Permit (Part of the Bankan Project) with Aircore holes BKAC0181 - BKAC0229 and new results overlain on previously completed auger grids.

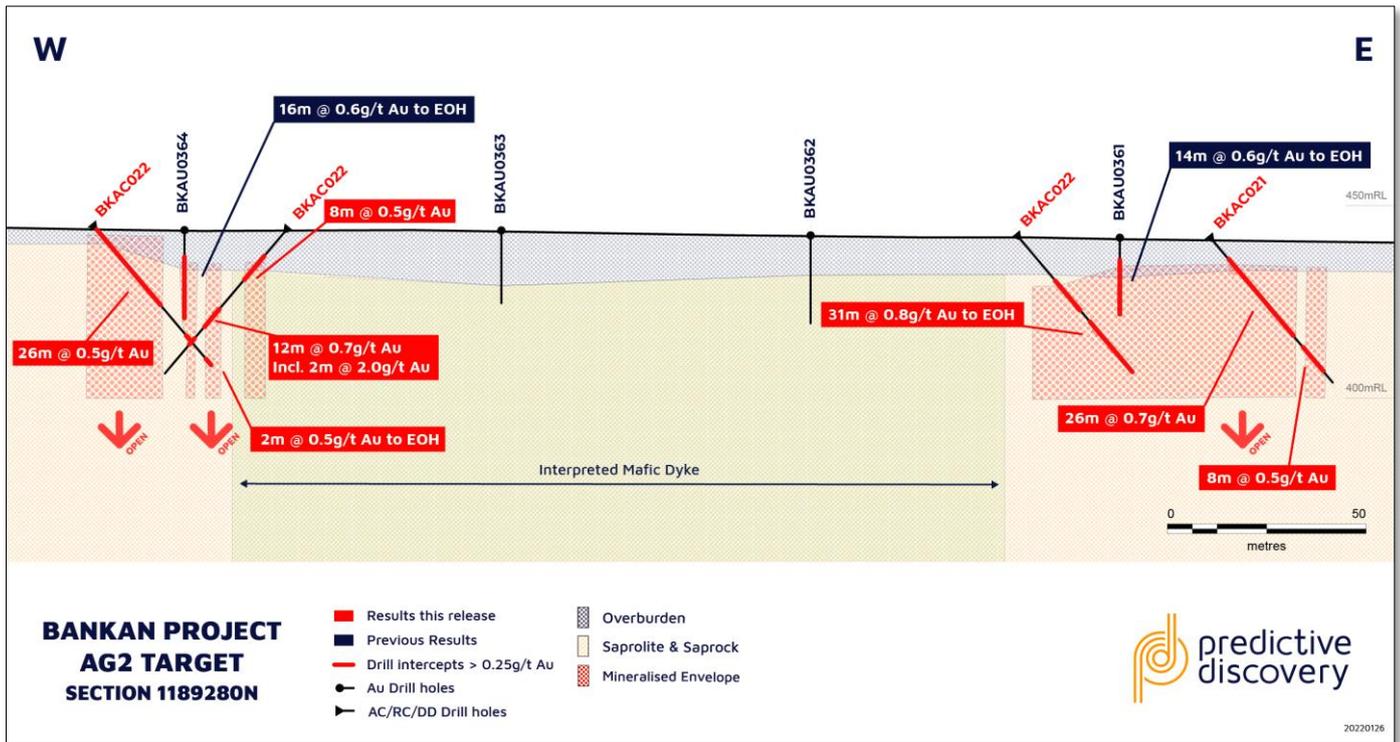


Figure 7 – Section 1189280N with new aircore holes BKAC0219, BKAC0220, BKAC0221 and BKAC0224 showing interpreted Mafic Dyke.

Two metre AC composite samples were assayed by fire assay at the SGS laboratory in Bamako, Mali. A full list of results can be found in Table 1 along with a detailed explanation of drilling methods in Table 3.

Results from ongoing auger drilling are also reported in this release (Table 2). One new target was identified to the east of NE Bankan (Figure 1).

Next Steps

Programs of AC and RC drilling are planned, supplemented by diamond drilling on important prospects to follow up the new gold discoveries described in this release.

Auger drilling is ongoing with two rigs testing structural targets (see Figure 1 for planned hole locations).

Predictive’s full technical team including Country Manager, Aime NGanare, new Geology Manager, Norm Bailie and Chief Geologist, Dr Barry Murphy will be working with Managing Director Andrew Pardey and Executive Director Paul Roberts in the field in February-March to develop detailed plans to accelerate exploration on the Bankan Project, both on the known deposits and these new emerging gold discoveries.

- END -

Predictive advises that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results or mineral resource estimate contained in this announcement.

This announcement is authorised for release by Predictive Managing Director, Andrew Pardey.

For further information visit our website at www.predictivediscovery.com or contact:

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

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

Project Background

The Bankan gold camp is situated in north-east Guinea in West Africa. The project is 550km by road from Guinea's capital Conakry within the region of Upper Guinea and is 10km west of the regional administrative centre of Kouroussa (Fig. 8). In September 2021 the Company reported its maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the Bankan Project, resulting in an Inferred Resource of **72.8Mt** averaging **1.56g/t Au** for **3.65 million ounces of gold⁸**, 91% of which came from NE Bankan, all for a very low resource discovery cost of \$4/oz.

The Bankan project area covers 356km² in four exploration permits, Kaninko, Saman, Bokoro and Argo. Three permits are held by wholly owned subsidiaries of Predictive. The fourth, Argo, is held in a joint venture with the owners of local company Argo Mining SARLU, through which the Company has the right to acquire a 100% equity interest at decision to mine.

Gold mineralisation in the central portion of the NE Bankan prospect is strongly controlled by a major, north-trending west-dipping shear zone (the "hangingwall shear zone"), with most gold mineralisation including the high-grade zone located immediately below that shear zone within the felsic intrusive. Resource modelling indicates that the deep high-grade gold intercepts form a coherent body of high-grade mineralisation at a 3g/t Au cut-off grade. Depth extensions to the high-grade gold zone will increase potential for underground mining and are expected to add significantly to the Company's resource inventory.

⁸ASX Announcement - 3.65 MILLION OUNCE BANKAN MAIDEN MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE (30 September 2021)

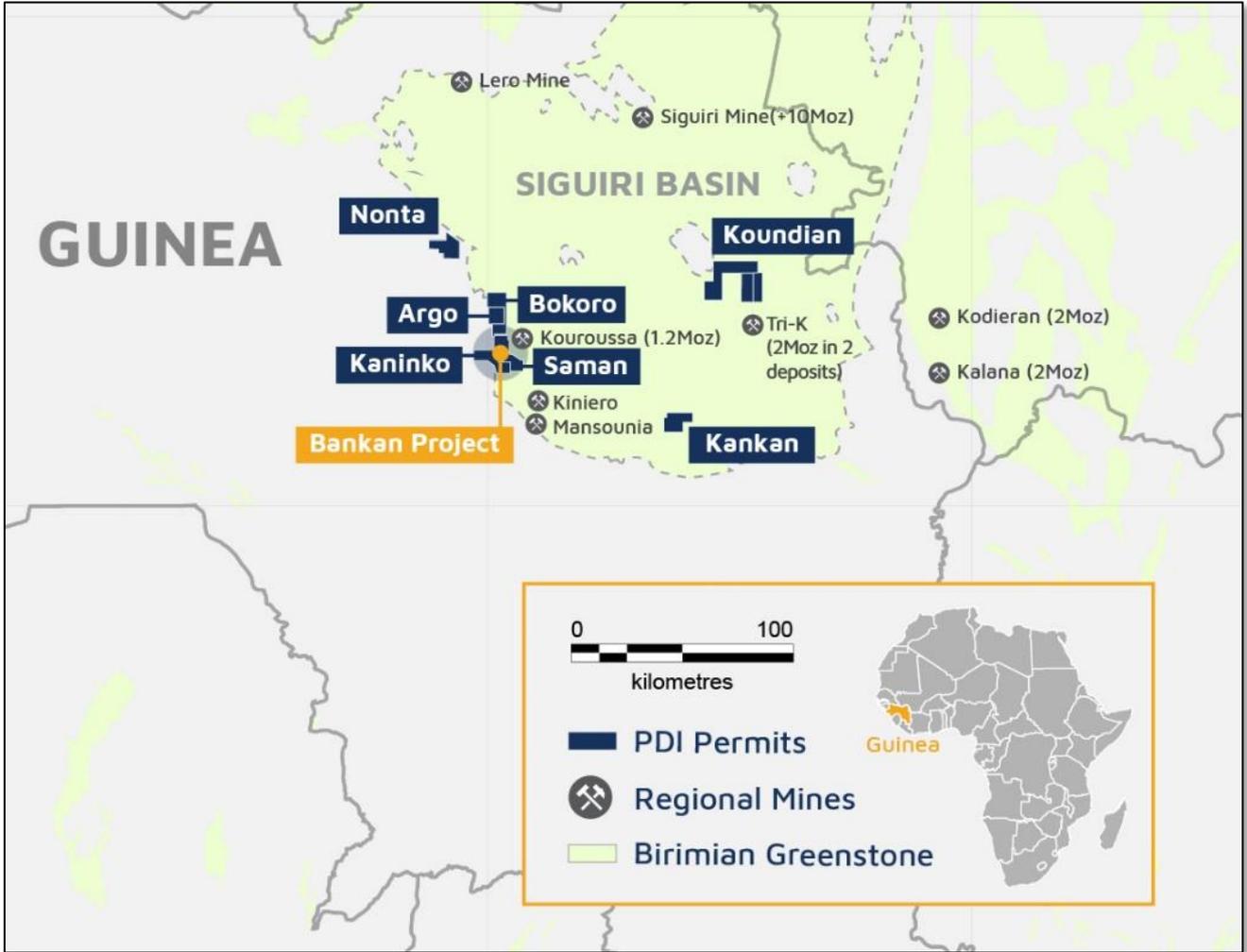


Figure 8 - Predictive Discovery's 100%-owned Guinea Portfolio of gold projects

TABLE 1 – BANKAN PROJECT AIRCORE RESULTS

Hole No.	UTM 29N East	UTM 29N North	RL (GPS)	Hole azimuth	Hole dip	Hole depth	0.25g/t gold cut-off			Comments	Licence	Area/Target
							From	Interval	Au g/t			
BKAC0177	396902	1173421	426	90	-50	50	28.0	2.0	1.74		Kaninko	S of NE Bankan
BKAC0178	396923	1173419	424	90	-50	50	24.0	2.0	0.33		Kaninko	S of NE Bankan
BKAC0179	396642	1176941	422	90	-50	49	38.0	2.0	0.89		Saman	N of NE Bankan
BKAC0180	396696	1176941	420	90	-50	33	4.0	2.0	0.43		Saman	N of NE Bankan
							22.0	8.0	2.10			
BKAC0180A	396716	1176942	420	90	-50	44	8.0	12.0	0.97		Saman	N of NE Bankan
							26.0	2.0	0.31			
BKAC0181	394726	1192481	424	270	-50	42	38.0	4.0	0.50	Mineralised to eoh	Argo	AG1
BKAC0182	394677	1192480	427	90	-50	50	0.0	4.0	0.53		Argo	AG1
							22.0	4.0	0.86			
							32.0	2.0	0.26			
BKAC0183	394914	1192802	437	90	-50	50	8.0	2.0	0.52		Argo	AG1
							22.0	2.0	0.82			
BKAC0184	394965	1192800	440	270	-50	50	10.0	2.0	0.39		Argo	AG1
							36.0	2.0	0.29			
							44.0	2.0	0.72			
BKAC0185	395045	1193040	427	270	-50	50	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0186	394997	1193039	428	90	-50	50	32.0	2.0	2.77		Argo	AG1
BKAC0187	395448	1192879	428	270	-50	50	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0188	395397	1192879	430	90	-50	50	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0189	395286	1191921	417	270	-50	40	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0190	395234	1191922	418	90	-50	39	18.0	16.0	0.26		Argo	AG1
BKAC0191	396089	1194121	416	270	-50	50	18.0	8.0	0.50		Argo	AG3
BKAC0192	396041	1194120	414	90	-50	49	NSR				Argo	AG3
BKAC0193	396326	1194042	435	270	-50	50	30.0	2.0	0.48		Argo	AG3
BKAC0194	396276	1194041	431	90	-50	50	NSR				Argo	AG3
BKAC0195	396484	1194521	436	270	-50	50	6.0	4.0	0.90		Argo	AG3
							36.0	2.0	0.48			
BKAC0196	396437	1194521	437	90	-50	50	14.0	2.0	2.79		Argo	AG3
							30.0	2.0	0.55			
BKAC0197	395847	1193680	412	270	-50	39	26.0	2.0	0.57		Argo	AG3
BKAC0198	395796	1193681	417	90	-50	40	8.0	2.0	0.27		Argo	AG3
BKAC0199	394354	1192241	410	90	-50	28	8.0	4.0	0.73		Argo	AG1
BKAC0199A	394370	1192241	410	90	-50	28	18.0	2.0	0.25		Argo	AG1

BKAC0200	394326	1192240	410	270	-50	50	12.0	8.0	1.72	Incl. 6m @2.21g/t Au from 12m	Argo	AG1
							46.0	4.0	1.04	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0201	394275	1192240	410	90	-50	49	0.0	2.0	0.39		Argo	AG1
							12.0	8.0	1.20	Incl. 6m @1.48g/t Au from 12m		
BKAC0202	394166	1192241	421	270	-50	50	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0203	394118	1192241	426	90	-50	50	18.0	4.0	0.37		Argo	AG1
BKAC0204	394003	1192640	408	270	-50	36	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0205	393957	1192641	410	90	-50	31	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0206	393525	1192398	431	270	-50	49	10.0	4.0	0.38		Argo	AG1
							20.0	2.0	0.27			
BKAC0207	393475	1192401	432	90	-50	50	2.0	4.0	0.27		Argo	AG1
							30.0	8.0	0.74	Incl. 2m @1.65g/t Au from 30m		
BKAC0208	394651	1191921	408	270	-50	31	NSR				Argo	AG1
BKAC0209	393924	1189841	432	270	-50	37	4.0	6.0	1.17		Argo	AG2
							16.0	2.0	0.51			
							30.0	2.0	1.14			
BKAC0209A	393904	1189839	433	270	-50	43	12.0	6.0	0.45		Argo	AG2
BKAC0210	393869	1189841	435	90	-50	40	34.0	6.0	0.39	Mineralised to EOH	Argo	AG2
BKAC0211	393846	1189839	435	90	-50	40	NSR				Argo	AG2
BKAC0212	393821	1189840	440	90	-50	44	16.0	2.0	0.27		Argo	AG2
							34.0	2.0	0.25			
BKAC0213	393795	1189842	440	90	-50	49	26.0	6.0	10.49	Incl. 2m @15.1g/t Au from 28m	Argo	AG2
BKAC0214	394111	1189600	426	90	-50	34	NSR				Argo	AG2
BKAC0214A	394131	1189600	426	270	-50	40	2.0	4.0	5.25	Incl. 2m @10.2g/t Au from 4m	Argo	AG2
							20.0	2.0	0.48			
							30.0	2.0	0.25			
BKAC0215	394163	1189599	426	90	-50	36	4.0	2.0	0.51		Argo	AG2
							22.0	4.0	5.01	Incl. 2m @9.6g/t Au from 22m		
							34.0	2.0	0.84	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0216	394085	1189600	428	270	-50	35	0.0	2.0	0.40		Argo	AG2
							6.0	12.0	0.89	Incl 2m @3.14g/t Au from 12m		
BKAC0217	394059	1189599	429	270	-50	38	16.0	2.0	1.77		Argo	AG2
							34.0	4.0	0.83	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0218	394034	1189601	431	270	-50	39	NSR	0.0	0.00		Argo	AG2
BKAC0219	394565	1189278	441	90	-50	50	8.0	26.0	0.66		Argo	AG2
							38.0	8.0	0.47			
BKAC0220	394515	1189279	441	90	-50	47	16.0	31.0	0.80	Mineralised to EOH	Argo	AG2
BKAC0221	394327	1189278	443	270	-50	50	10.0	8.0	0.48		Argo	AG2

							28.0	12.0	0.66	Incl. 2m @ 1.96g/t Au from 28m		
BKAC0222	394650	1190001	436	270	-50	27	6.0	2.0	0.34		Argo	AG2
BKAC0222A	394634	1190001	436	270	-50	10	4.0	2.0	0.35		Argo	AG2
BKAC0223	394601	1189998	435	90	-50	15	4.0	2.0	0.35		Argo	AG2
							9.0	1.0	0.37			
BKAC0223A	394606	1190001	435	90	-50	28	0.0	18.0	0.43		Argo	AG2
							22.0	2.0	0.47			
BKAC0224	394276	1189278	444	90	-50	48	2.0	26.0	0.53	Incl. 4-5m No sample	Argo	AG2
							38.0	2.0	0.27			
							46.0	2.0	0.48	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0225	394600	1187602	429	90	-50	43	NSR				Argo	BK2
BKAC0226	394518	1187460	419	90	-50	50	NSR				Argo	BK2
BKAC0227	394569	1187439	419	270	-50	31	6.0	10.0	0.41		Argo	BK2
							20.0	2.0	0.79			
							26.0	4.0	0.77			
BKAC0228	394405	1187681	431	270	-50	50	NSR				Argo	BK2
BKAC0229	394356	1187680	429	90	-50	50	NSR				Argo	BK2
BKAC0230	396005	1175781	420	90	-50	50	18.0	2.0	1.03		Saman	800W
							24.0	22.0	1.38			
BKAC0231	395979	1175779	419	90	-50	50	4.0	12.0	10.48	Incl. 2m @ 56.9g/t Au from 8m	Saman	800W
							24.0	2.0	0.93			
							38.0	2.0	0.26			
							46.0	4.0	1.18	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0232	395955	1175778	419	90	-50	50	4.0	2.0	0.30		Saman	800W
							12.0	2.0	0.87			
							22.0	2.0	0.54			
							30.0	4.0	0.37			
							44.0	6.0	0.56	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0233	395930	1175781	418	90	-50	50	16.0	4.0	1.11		Saman	800W
							24.0	4.0	0.37	Incl. 1m no sample (25-26m)		
							42.0	6.0	1.70	Incl. 2m @ 4.53g/t Au from 44m		
BKAC0234	395904	1175780	418	90	-50	40	24.0	2.0	0.27		Saman	800W
							32.0	6.0	0.68			
BKAC0235	395880	1175782	418	90	-50	50	48.0	2.0	0.72	Mineralised to EOH	Saman	800W
BKAC0236	395890	1175739	419	90	-50	50	24.0	2.0	1.00		Kaninko	800W
							32.0	18.0	0.58	Mineralised to EOH		
BKAC0237	395863	1175740	419	90	-50	50	8.0	2.0	0.34		Kaninko	800W
							18.0	2.0	0.58			

							30.0	8.0	1.23			
BKAC0238	395978	1175701	421	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0239	395956	1175700	421	90	-50	38	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0240	395933	1175700	420	90	-50	50	36.0	2.0	0.45		Kaninko	800W
BKAC0241	395903	1175700	419	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0242	395880	1175701	419	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0243	395855	1175701	419	90	-50	50	46.0	2.0	0.50		Kaninko	800W
BKAC0244	395846	1175659	419	90	-50	50	4.0	10.0	0.88		Kaninko	800W
							18.0	4.0	0.63			
BKAC0245	395869	1175660	419	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0246	395896	1175661	420	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0247	395919	1175659	420	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0248	395945	1175661	421	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	800W
BKAC0249	395971	1175660	422	90	-50	50	32.0	2.0	0.59		Kaninko	800W
BKAC0250	395911	1175860	417	90	-50	50	NSR				Saman	800W
BKAC0251	395934	1175861	418	90	-50	50	26.0	2.0	0.78		Saman	800W
BKAC0252	395960	1175861	418	90	-50	41	20.0	4.0	0.37		Saman	800W
BKAC0253	395984	1175858	418	90	-50	25	NSR				Saman	800W
BKAC0253A	396000	1175859	418	90	-50	50	NSR				Saman	800W
BKAC0254	396026	1175860	418	90	-50	50	6.0	2.0	0.61		Saman	800W
							18.0	2.0	1.50			
BKAC0255	395895	1175821	418	90	-50	50	42.0	4.0	1.49		Saman	800W
BKAC0256	392955	1174901	415	90	-50	40	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0257	392930	1174899	418	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0258	392905	1174899	419	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0259	392880	1174902	420	90	-50	46	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0260	392931	1174939	412	90	-50	31	8.0	2.0	0.75		Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
							16.0	6.0	0.83			
BKAC0260A	392948	1174940	412	90	-50	50	16.0	4.0	0.41		Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0261	392880	1174979	414	90	-50	42	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0262	392905	1174979	413	90	-50	35	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0263	392926	1174979	412	90	-50	27	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0264	392941	1174979	412	90	-50	33	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0265	392963	1174978	416	90	-50	29	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0266	392986	1175099	411	90	-50	40	2.0	2.0	3.62		Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0267	393009	1175100	411	90	-50	40	36.0	2.0	0.32		Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North

BKAC0268	393034	1175099	415	90	-50	49	32.0	2.0	0.42		Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0269	393058	1175101	417	90	-50	50	NSR				Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
BKAC0270	393085	1175100	420	90	-50	47	0.0	8.0	9.91	Incl. 6m @ 13.1g/t Au from 0m	Kaninko	Bankan Creek - North
							14.0	2.0	0.39			

TABLE 2 – POWER AUGER RESULTS – BANKAN PROJECT

Hole numbers	Northing (WGS84-29N)	Easting (WGS84 – 29N)	RL	Hole dips	Azimuth	Hole Depth	From	Interval	Au (ppb)
BKAU0873 – 1019, & BKAU1387-1697 458 holes totalling 9,921m	Refer to Figure 1 for most sample locations	Refer to Figure 1 for most sample locations	375-430 See notes	All vertical	Not relevant to vertical holes	The holes were 8-30m deep with an average depth of 19m. Some holes stopped short of the target depth because they encountered wet samples at shallow depths	Not relevant to the samples described in this report	Not relevant to the samples described in this report	See notes and Figure 1
BKAU1397	398040	1175100	381	-90	0	18	4	14	655 Incl. 8m @ 1.9g/t Au from 10m

Notes: Only significant results are shown in this table. Power auger drilling is carried out with a 4WD mounted auger rig capable of drilling vertical holes up to 30m deep. The target depth on this drill program was 20m. Up to 6 samples were collected in 4m intervals and assayed for gold. The prepared drill samples were sent to the SGS laboratory in Bamako, Mali for pulverisation and fire assay gold analysis. Reported results are for a calculated length-weighted composite starting from a depth of 4m (the average thickness of the laterite – which is partly transported) to the end of each hole in Kaninko and Saman, and from 0m at Argo (no transported regolith issue identified to date). The RL range for the power auger grid in the project areas are shown above in metres. Individual RLs are not reported in this announcement because they are not relevant to interpreting auger drill data of this type.

TABLE 3 - JORC CODE – AC & POWER AUGER DRILLING

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Technique	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Samples assayed were Aircore (AC) drill chips/core and Power Auger (Auger). Auger: In all the power auger drill holes reported here, 2kg composite samples were collected for every 4m downhole interval. AC: Individual one metre samples were collected from the cyclone and weighed. Each sample was then riffle split producing a 1kg split sample. Two metre composite samples weighing approximately 2kg were submitted to the assay laboratory by combining the individual 1kg riffle split sample from each metre into a single bag.

	<p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p> <p>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</p>	<p>All samples were dried, crushed and pulverised at the SGS laboratory in Bamako to produce a 50g fire assay charge with Au analysed by FAA505.</p> <p>Duplicate samples were retained for re-assay. Sampling was supervised by qualified geologists.</p>
Drilling	<p>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</p>	<p>AC: Drilling company is IPGS (Industry Petroleum and Gas of Senegal) Drill type is Aircore using a 3.5 inch diameter coring blade. Where hard layers including quartz veins were encountered the blade was switched to a face sampling AC/RC hammer bit.</p> <p>Auger: Power auger drilling was carried out by ADS (African Drilling Services), WAADS (West Africa Drilling Services), and Sahara Mining Services (Sahara) using 4WD-mounted power auger rigs.</p>
Drill Sample Recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</p>	<p>Each 1 metre drill sample was weighed.</p> <p>AC: Sample recoveries were in general high and no unusual measures were taken to maximise sample recovery. Where samples became too wet or sample recovery and quality decreased holes were stopped.</p> <p>Significant sample bias is not expected with riffle splitting of saprolitic materials.</p> <p>Auger: Sample recovery is not assessed for power auger drilling as it is a geochemical method. In general, however, recoveries are good because the hole has to be cleared by the screw-type rods in order for the drill rods to advance downwards.</p>
Logging	<p>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnical logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean/Trench, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>All drill samples were logged systematically for lithology, weathering and alteration and minor minerals. Minor minerals are estimated quantitatively.</p> <p>None of the samples will not be used in a Mineral Resource estimation.</p>
Sub-Sampling Technique and Sample Preparation	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>AC: The samples were collected by riffle splitting samples from large bags collected directly from the cyclone on the drill rig. Sample condition is generally dry or moist, however some samples are wet.</p> <p>Auger: Each 4m to 5m interval in the composite interval was subsampled using a scoop. No field duplicates were collected. One field duplicate was taken and assayed every 50 samples.</p> <p>The sampling methods are considered adequate for an AC and Auger drilling program of this type.</p>

	appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	
Quality of Assay Data and Laboratory Tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</p> <p>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</p>	<p>All samples were assayed by SGS technique FAA505 for gold with a detection limit of 5ppb Au. All samples with gold values exceeding 10g/t Au were re-assayed using SGS method FAA515 with a detection limit of 0.01g/t Au.</p> <p>Field duplicates, standards and blank samples were each submitted for every 15 samples on a rotating basis for Ac drilling but not Auger drilling.</p> <p>Duplicate and standards analyses were all returned were within acceptable limits of expected values.</p>
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data</p>	<p>At this stage, the intersections have not been verified independently.</p> <p>No twin holes have been drilled for Auger. For AC some abandoned shallow AC blade holes were redrilled with AC Hammer within 5m radius. These may be considered twin holes in part.</p> <p>No adjustment is assay data has been made.</p>
Location of Data points	<p>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used Quality and adequacy of topographic control</p>	<p>Drill hole collar locations were recorded at the completion of each hole by hand-held GPS.</p> <p>Positional data was recorded in projection WGS84 UTM Zone 29N. Relative height levels (RL) are relative to Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL) and assigned by draping collars on DTM surface determined from aerial geophysical survey.</p> <p>Hole locations may be re-surveyed using a digital GPS system later.</p>
Data Spacing and Distribution	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample compositing has been applied</p>	<p>AC: The drill holes were designed to follow up previously defined >0.25g/t Au auger soil anomalies. Holes were either drilled heel to toe along traverses, or as scissor pairs in opposite directions at each target. Hole target depths and spacing were nominally 50m or as modified for heel to toe coverage. The intention of the drilling is to obtain a complete sample of the oxidised gold mineralisation and provide some indication of gold mineralisation orientations. All holes were angle drilled at 50 or 55 degrees.</p> <p>The adequacy of the current drill hole spacing for Mineral Resource estimation is not yet known as an appropriate understanding of mineralisation and continuity has not yet been established</p> <p>Auger: Holes were located on 320m x 80m and 80m x 80m grids. This type of drilling is not appropriate for the calculation of any Mineral Resource estimate.</p>
Orientation of Data in Relation to Geological Structure	<p>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>There is very limited outcrop in the area but based on the Bankan NE deposit to the north, and east west line orientation with holes inclined to the west and east was considered most likely to test the target anomalies.</p>
Sample Security	<p>The measures taken to ensure sample security</p>	<p>Large samples are stored in guarded location close to the nearby Bankan Village.</p>

		<p>Samples were split and sealed (tied off in calico or plastic bags) at the drill site. All samples picked for analyses are placed in clearly marked bags and were stored securely on site before being picked up and transported to Bamako by SGS truck.</p> <p>Coarse rejects and pulps will be eventually recovered from SGS in Bamako and stored at Predictive's field office in Kouroussa.</p>
Audits or Reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data	No reviews or audits of sampling techniques were conducted.
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results		
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The Bankan Gold Project comprises 4 exploration permits, Kaninko (PDI 100%), Saman (PDI 100%), Bokoro (PDI 100%) and Argo JV (right to earn 100% in JV with local partner). Permits are held by Predictive subsidiaries in Guinea or in a joint venture structure. Parts of the Kaninko and Saman permits overlap the outermost buffer zone (or "transitional area") of the Upper Niger National Park.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Predictive is not aware of any significant previous gold exploration over the permit.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geology of the permits consists of mafic volcanics and intrusives, granitic rocks and minor metasediments.
Drill Hole Information	<p>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:</p> <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. 	See the accompanying notes and Tables in this release.
Data Aggregation Methods	<p>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <p>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>All mineralised intervals are reported on a weighted average basis.</p> <p>AC: Drill sampling was in two metre composites intervals. Up to 2m (down-hole) of internal waste is included for results reported at the 0.25g/t Au cut-off grade.</p> <p>Auger: Kaninko and Saman area gold results are averaged from 4m depth to end of hole. This removes the effect of false transported anomalies in laterite. For the Argo area, no transported effects have been noted to date therefore gold results are averaged from surface to end of hole.</p>
Relationship Between Mineralisation Widths and Intercept Lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature</p>	True widths have not been estimated as the overall orientation of mineralised zones is not known.

	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').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate map and cross sections are included in this release.
Balanced Reporting	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.	Comprehensive reporting of the drill results is provided in Table 1.
Other Substantive Exploration Data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All other exploration data on this area has been reported previously by PDI.
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or large scale step out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	The AC results form part of an ongoing regional exploration drill program to follow up power auger drilling soil anomalies. Regional power auger drilling is also ongoing testing new target areas.