OKLO RESOURCES LIMITED ASX:OKU

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

2nd JULY 2018

SEKO ANOMALY SK2 DELIVERS FURTHER OUTSTANDING GOLD INTERSECTIONS

SUMMARY

- Further outstanding gold intersections returned from drill testing of the near surface oxide and deeper primary mineralisation within the high grade central portion of **Seko Anomaly SK2**.

  High grade oxide gold intersections include:

  - **29m at 12.27g/t gold** from 1m; including
    - **8m at 36.9g/t gold** from 7m
  - **19m at 3.61g/t gold** from 41m; including
    - **10m at 5.68g/t gold** from 43m

  High grade primary gold intersections include:

  - **51m at 2.22g/t gold** from 180m; including
    - **17m at 4.79g/t gold** from 196m
  - **12m at 2.51g/t gold** from 124m; including
    - **2m at 7.05g/t gold** from 126m
  - **22m at 2.78g/t gold** from 207m
  - **5m at 5.78g/t gold** from 236m

- Results confirm a coherent, steep south-easterly plunging, high grade shoot at SK2 over a strike length of 80m extending from surface to a vertical depth of 195m, which remains open down-plunge.

- Potential for multiple lodes in fresh rock below the 400m long zone of shallow oxide mineralisation at SK2 highlighted in diamond holes with several intervals of mineralisation returned from each hole.

- Ongoing structural logging of diamond drill core at SK2 and SK3 continues to assist in targeting extensions to the high grade gold mineralisation and exploring for repetitions.

- A total of 148 AC holes (for 14,319m), 40 RC holes (for 7,400m) and 21 DD holes (for 5,291m) completed to date in the Phase 2 program, with drilling continuing and results pending from a further 148 AC, 14 RC and 9 DD holes.

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.

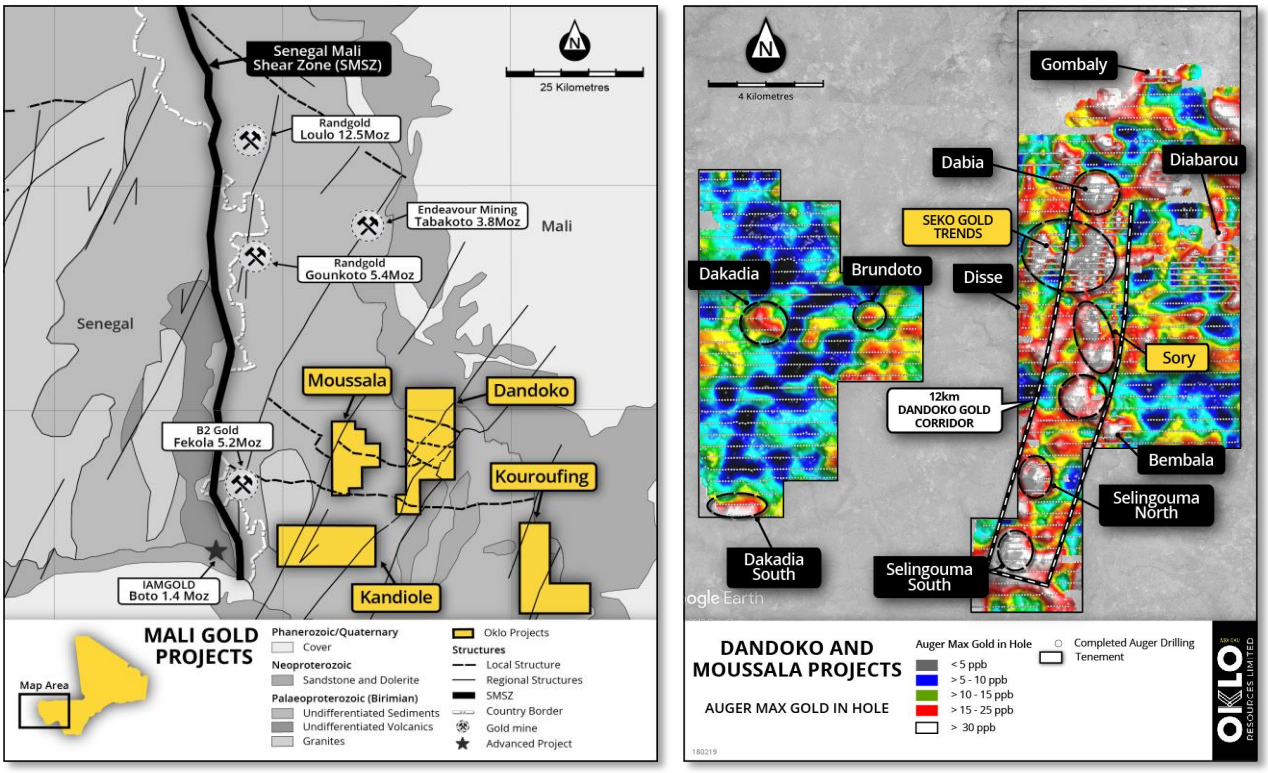

Figure 1: a) Location of Oklo's Dandoko, Moussala, Kouroufing and Kandiole gold projects in west Mali b) Location of Seko trends within 12 km long Dandoko gold corridor

PHASE 2 DRILLING PROGRAM

The current multifaceted drilling programs at Seko have been testing for both strike and depth extensions to the oxide gold mineralisation previously encountered 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 nearby Kouroufing Project.

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

To date, a total of 40 RC holes (for 7,400m) and 28 DD holes (for 3,219m RC pre-collar and 3,718m DD) have been completed as part of the Phase 2 program at Seko and 148 AC holes (for 14,319m) at the adjoining Dabia and Sory prospects (Figure 1b).

This announcement summarises assay results received from a further 10 RC and 5 DD holes drilled at SK2 and 2 RC holes drilled at SK1, with assay results pending from another 14 RC and 9 DD holes at Seko.

The Seko auger gold anomalies comprise 5 coherent gold trends with a combined strike length of 7km. The SK2 anomaly extends over 1.0km, with widespread bedrock gold mineralisation intersected from previous shallow AC and limited RC and DD drilling (Figures 2 and 3).

SK2 DD Results

Recent DD drilling at Seko has focused on the central portion of SK2, with DD holes RDSK17-028 and RDSK17-029 designed to improve the geological understanding of the previously reported high grade gold mineralisation. The holes were oriented oblique to the previous drilling at an azimuth of 45^{o} and 225^{o} respectively to test for potential repetitions and cross cutting mineralised structures.

Both holes successfully intersected wide zones of gold mineralisation and confirmed the previously interpreted steep south-easterly plunge of the high grade shoot, which remains open at depth (Figures 3 to 6). The holes were also successful in intersecting additional intervals of gold mineralisation, indicating potential for the presence of multiple lodes. Significant intersections included:

RDSK17-029

- **51m at 2.22g/t gold** from 180m; including **17m at 4.79g/t gold** from 196m
- **7m at 2.18g/t gold from** 243m

RDSK17-028

- **12m at 2.51g/t gold** from 124m; including **2m at 7.05g/t gold** from 126m
- **22m at 2.78g/t gold** from 207m
- **5m at 5.78g/t gold** from 236m

DD hole RDSK17-025 was abandoned in poor ground at a depth of 37m. DD hole RDSK17-026 intersected a broad zone of anomalous gold mineralisation from a downhole depth of 200m peripheral to the high grade, plunging shoot.

Structural and stratigraphic logging of the diamond core continues to gather important data, assisting in the design of future holes.

SK2 RC Drilling Results

Recent RC drilling at Seko has focused on infill drilling in the central portion of SK2, testing the high grade oxide gold mineralisation and immediate depth extensions. Hole RCSK18-058 (Figure 4) returned the following outstanding intersection:

RCSK18-058

- **29m at 12.27g/t gold** from 1m; including **8m at 36.9g/t gold** from 7m
- **19m at 3.61g/t gold** from 41m; including **10m at 5.68g/t gold** from 43m

Step out holes RCSK18-053 to RCSK18-057 and RCSK18-063,65-67 all returned anomalous gold mineralisation, including **10m at 0.35g/t gold** from 120m in hole RCSK18-055 and **25m at 0.16g/t gold** from 104m hole RCSK18-056. These broad zones of low grade mineralisation provide further evidence for the presence of a potentially large mineralising system at Seko, which will be further evaluated as part of the ongoing drilling targeting repetitions to the high grade shoots.

Based on the drilling completed to date at SK2, the oxide mineralisation extends over a strike length of 400m and overlies a steep south-easterly plunging, high grade shoot in the primary zone outlined to a vertical depth of 195m, which remains open at depth. The gold mineralisation is associated with a broad albite-carbonate-pyrite alteration zone within a turbidite unit hosted by a carbonate and greywacke sequence similar to SK3 to the immediate west.

The Company is highly encouraged by the continuity and high grade nature of the gold mineralisation within the primary zone at SK2 and remains optimistic for the discovery of further high grade lodes below the extensive Seko anomalies and elsewhere along the 12km long Dandoko gold corridor.

SK1 RC Drilling Results

Two RC holes were completed at SK1 testing for primary gold mineralisation below the shallow oxide zone. Both holes successfully intersected gold mineralisation, including **5m at 1.53g/t gold** from 59m and **5m at 1.22g/t gold** from 118m in hole RCSK18-052 and **3m at 1.59g/t gold** from 48m in hole RCSK18-051. Further drilling is planned to assess SK1 for its potential to host high grade gold mineralisation at depth (Figure 2).

All significant drill hole intersections are summarised in Table 1 with a detailed summary of assay results ≥0.1g/t gold presented in Table 3. All drill hole locations are summarised in Table 2 and are graphically represented in Figures 2 to 6. A plan of all significant AC, RC and DD intersections received to date from SK1, SK2 and SK3 is presented in Figure 2.

DANDOKO GOLD CORRIDOR DRILLING PROGRAM

First pass AC drilling is continuing over other targets along the Dandoko gold corridor, with 148 AC holes (for 14,319m) now completed at the Dabia and Sory prospects, located some 2.5km north and south of Seko (Figure 1b). Assay results from the 148 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 samples from the Seko drilling.

REGIONAL EXPLORATION

The previously announced auger geochemical drilling program at Kouroufing continues, with 439 holes for 6,028m completed to date.

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For further information, please contact:

Simon Taylor
Managing Director

T: +61 2 8319 9233
E: staylor@okloresources.com

Phil Retter
Investor Relations - NWR Communications

T: +61 407 440 882
E: phil@nwrcommunications.com.au

Table 1: Significant RC & DD intersections

ANOMALY	HOLE ID	FROM	TO	WIDTH	GRADE
SEKO 2	***RC Drill Holes***				
	RCSK18-054	183	184	**1**	**1.32**
	RCSK18-057	135	136	**1**	**1.04**
	RCSK18-058	1	30	**29**	**12.27**
	inc.	7	15	**8**	**36.90**
	RCSK18-058	41	60	**19**	**3.61**
	inc.	43	53	**10**	**5.68**
	RCSK18-058	124	126	**2**	**5.91**
	RCSK18-058	134	137	**3**	**1.91**
	Diamond Drill Holes				
	RDSK18-026	255	257	**2**	**1.08**
	RDSK18-028	9	12	**3**	**4.62**
	RDSK18-028	111	114	**3**	**1.71**
	RDSK18-028	124	136	**12**	**2.51**
	inc.	126	128	**2**	**7.05**
	RDSK18-028	207	229	**22**	**2.78**
	RDSK18-028	236	241	**5**	**5.78**
	RDSK18-029	90	91	**1**	**2.09**
	RDSK18-029	180	231	**51**	**2.22**
	inc.	196	213	**17**	**4.79**
	RDSK18-029	243	250	**7**	**2.18**
	inc.	297	300	**3**	**1.05**
SEKO 1	***RC Drill Holes***				
	RCSK18-051	48	51	**3**	**1.59**
		59	64	**5**	**1.53**
	RCSK18-052	118	123	**5**	**1.22**

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.

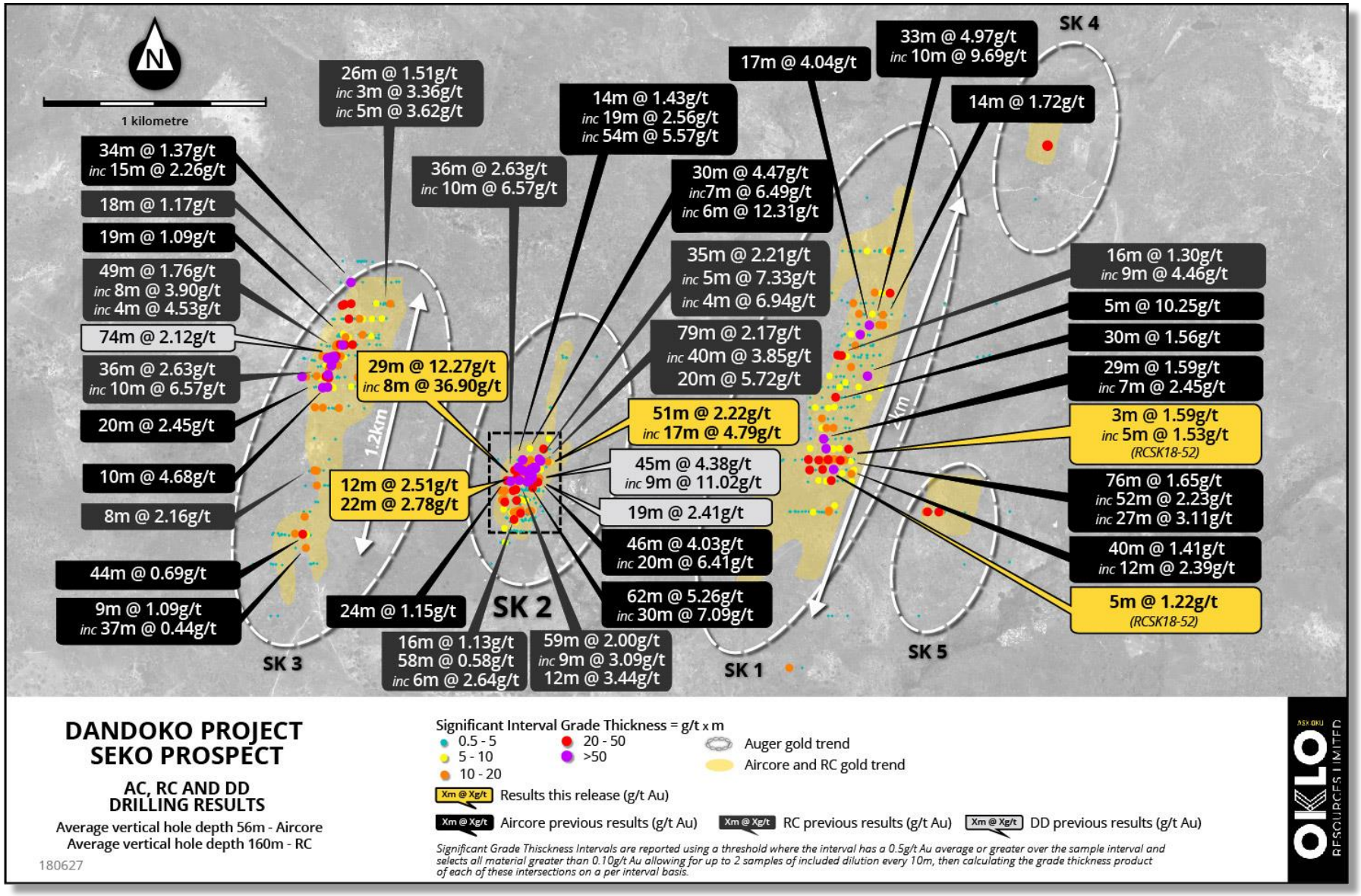

Figure 2: Location of completed AC infill drill traverses, RC and DD drillholes over Seko Anomalies SK1-SK5 and Gold Trends

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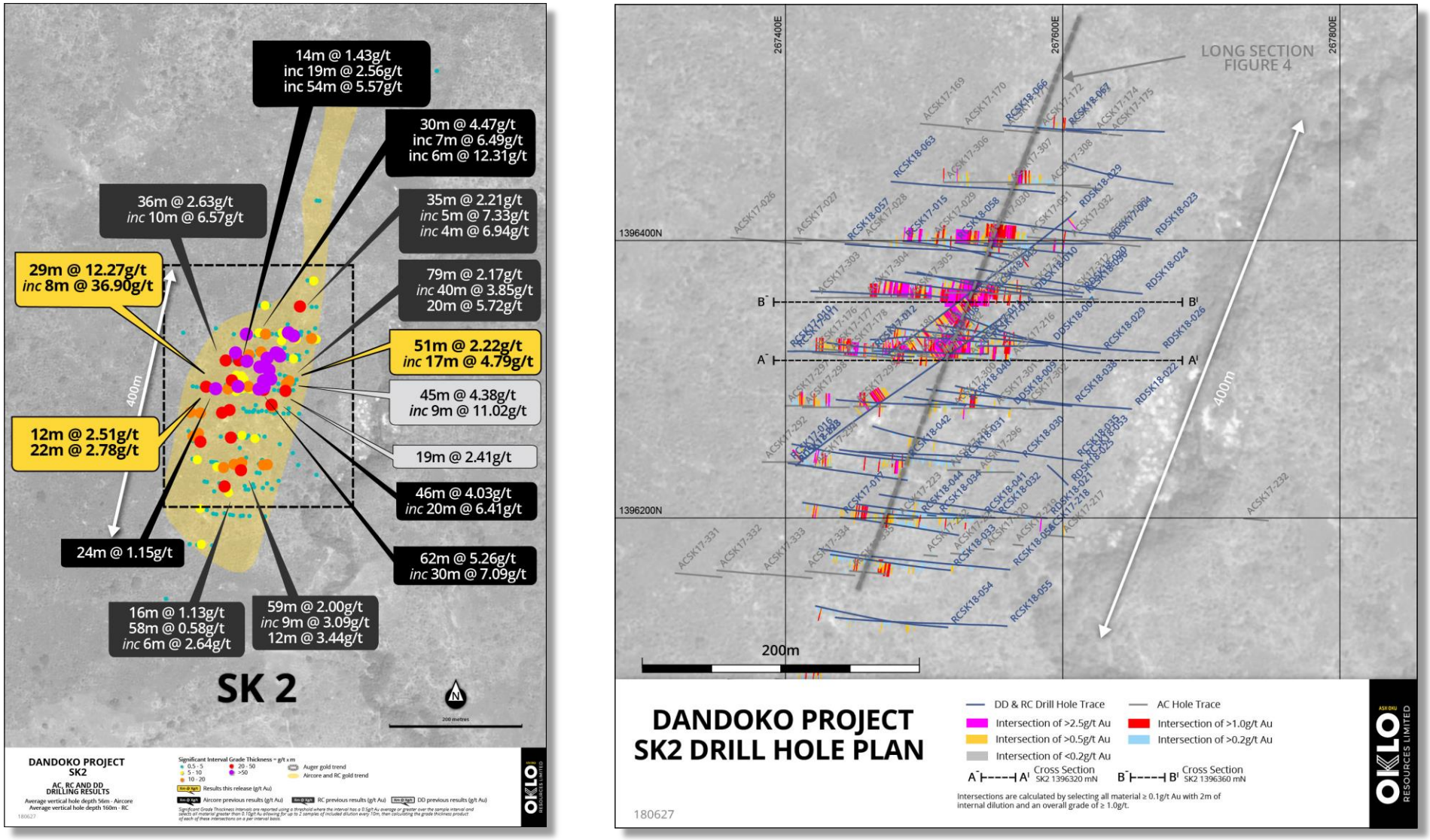

Figure 3:a) Location of completed AC,RC and DD drillholes over SK2 as grams/metres plot and b) Drill hole location plan showing completed AC, RC and DD drillholes over SK2

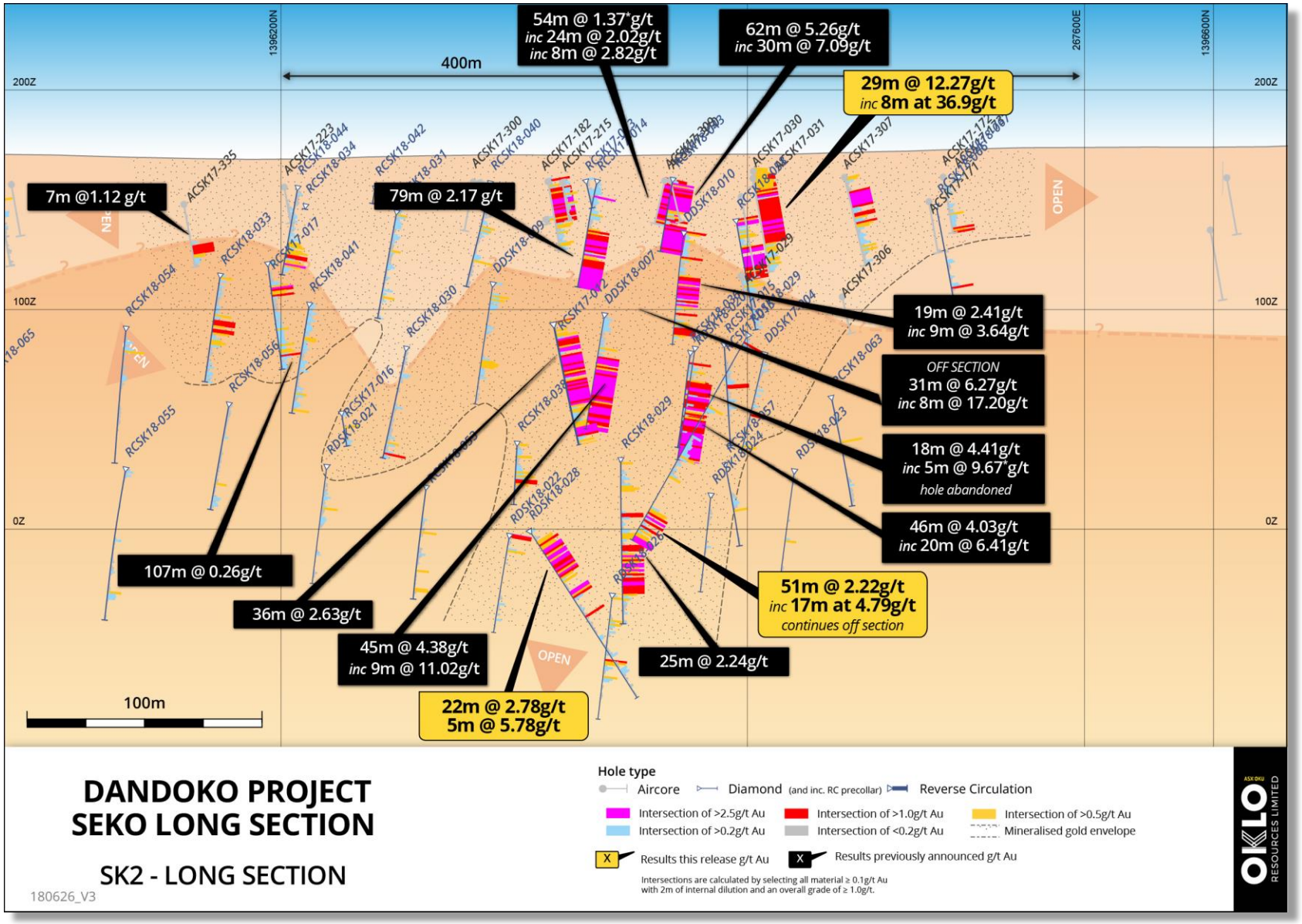

Figure 4: SK2 Long Section showing gold values on AC, RC & DD holes

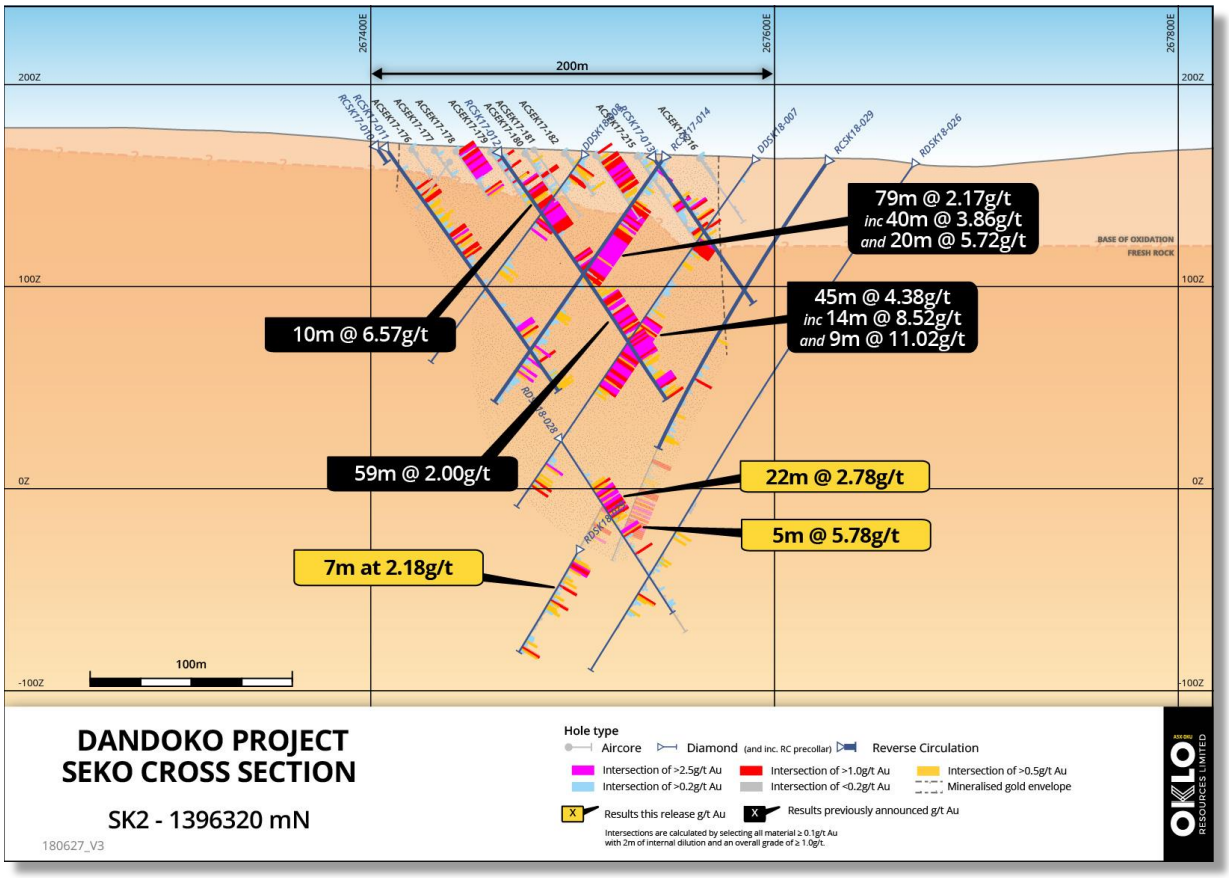

Figure 5:SK2 cross section 1396320mN- A-A'

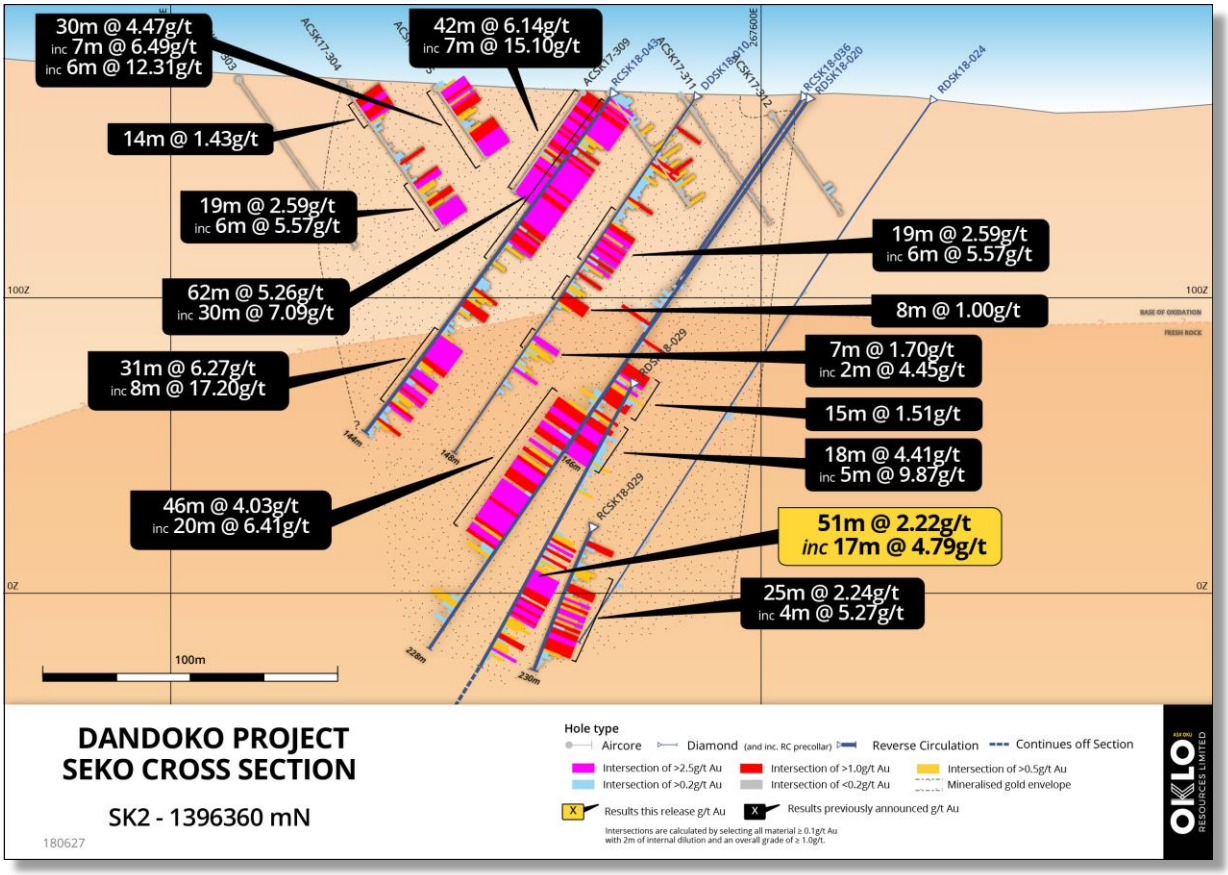

Figure 6: SK2 cross section 1396360mN- B-B'

Table 2: DD and RC drill hole locations

ANOMALY	HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	INC
SEKO 2	***RC Drill Holes***						
	RCSK18-053	267615	1396241	160	270	270	-55
	RCSK18-054	267518	1396121	162	194	270	-55
	RCSK18-055	267560	1396122	161	240	270	-55
	RCSK18-056	267562	1396163	161	235	270	-55
	RCSK18-057	267443	1396398	172	210	90	-55
	RCSK18-058	267522	1396399	169	150	90	-55
	RCSK18-063	267476	1396443	172	204	90	-55
	RCSK18-065	267358	1396084	168	181	90	-55
	RCSK18-066	267557	1396484	169	126	90	-55
	RCSK18-067	267602	1396481	168	127	90	-55
	Diamond Drill Holes						
	RDSK18-025[a]	267604	1396224	160	37	316	-55
	RDSK18-026	267670	1396319	162	300.3	270	-55
	RDSK18-028	267407	1396238	166	300	45	-55
	RDSK18-029	267610	1396422	166	300.8	225	-55
SEKO 1	***RC Drill Holes***						
	RCSK18-051	268753	1396441	184	175	270	-55
	RCSK18-052	268801	1396341	174	180	270	-55

NB: [a] – hole abandoned

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 1,500km^2 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).*

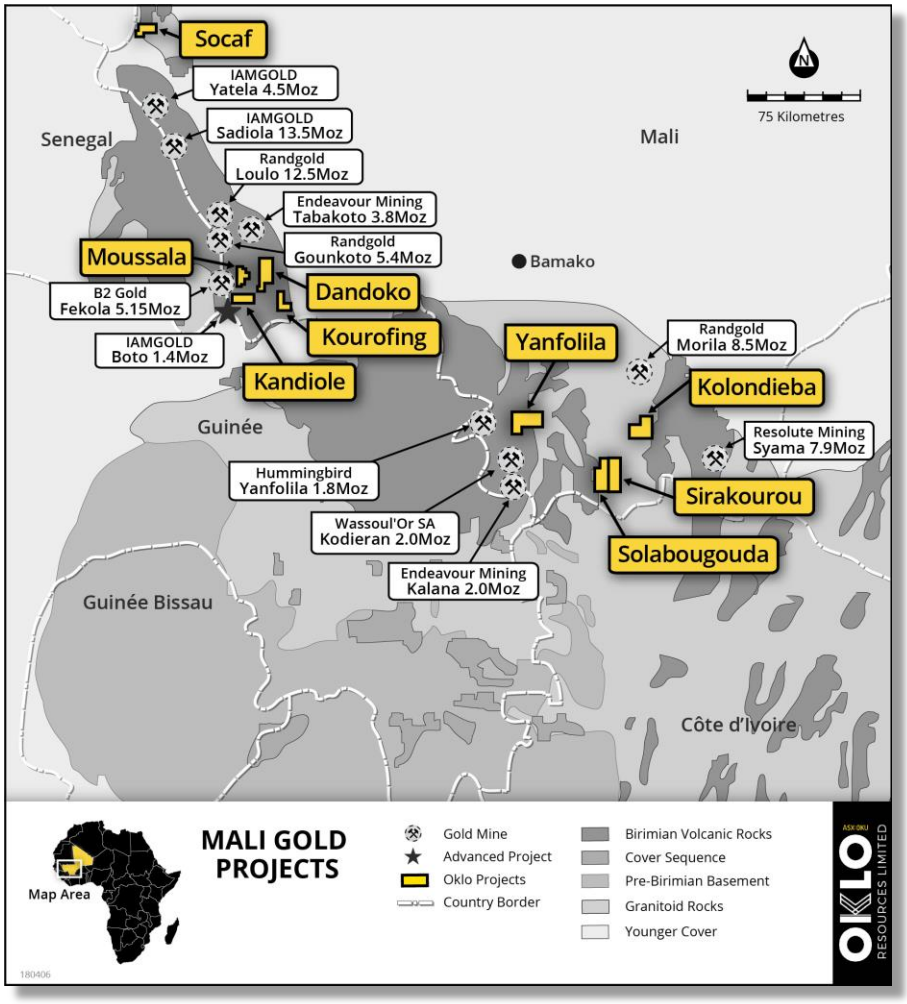

Figure 7: Location of Oklo Projects in West and South Mali

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 RC & DD assay results ≥0.10g/t Au

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-053	108	109	0.16
RCSK18-053	129	130	0.11
RCSK18-053	130	131	0.13
RCSK18-053	131	132	0.15
RCSK18-053	132	133	0.24
RCSK18-053	181	182	0.23
RCSK18-053	182	183	0.12
RCSK18-053	183	184	0.13
RCSK18-053	186	187	0.19
RCSK18-053	187	188	0.16
RCSK18-053	188	189	0.73
RCSK18-053	189	190	0.11
RCSK18-053	190	191	0.10
RCSK18-053	197	198	0.18
RCSK18-053	198	199	0.12
RCSK18-053	199	200	0.14
RCSK18-053	200	201	0.34
RCSK18-053	201	202	0.18
RCSK18-053	202	203	0.10
RCSK18-053	205	206	0.11
RCSK18-053	209	210	0.59
RCSK18-053	219	220	0.62
RCSK18-053	220	221	0.76
RCSK18-053	221	222	0.11
RCSK18-053	229	230	0.24
RCSK18-053	230	231	0.25
RCSK18-053	231	232	0.14
RCSK18-053	232	233	0.11
RCSK18-053	233	234	0.10
RCSK18-053	240	241	0.20
RCSK18-053	242	243	0.24
RCSK18-053	251	252	0.15
RCSK18-054	37	38	0.18
RCSK18-054	50	51	0.30
RCSK18-054	53	54	0.52
RCSK18-054	54	55	0.10
RCSK18-054	58	59	0.17
RCSK18-054	69	70	0.19
RCSK18-054	82	83	0.11
RCSK18-054	83	84	0.38
RCSK18-054	84	85	0.23
RCSK18-054	85	86	0.11
RCSK18-054	86	87	0.28

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-054	87	88	0.43
RCSK18-054	88	89	0.94
RCSK18-054	89	90	0.16
RCSK18-054	96	97	0.12
RCSK18-054	97	98	0.17
RCSK18-054	100	101	0.13
RCSK18-054	101	102	0.24
RCSK18-054	102	103	0.22
RCSK18-054	103	104	0.23
RCSK18-054	105	106	0.16
RCSK18-054	118	119	0.11
RCSK18-054	120	121	0.13
RCSK18-054	122	123	0.11
RCSK18-054	124	125	0.1
RCSK18-054	125	126	0.12
RCSK18-054	157	158	0.12
RCSK18-054	158	159	0.26
RCSK18-054	159	160	0.24
RCSK18-054	160	161	0.19
RCSK18-054	166	167	0.17
RCSK18-054	167	168	0.34
RCSK18-054	174	175	0.1
RCSK18-054	175	176	0.17
RCSK18-054	176	177	0.3
RCSK18-054	177	178	0.1
RCSK18-054	178	179	0.25
RCSK18-054	179	180	0.18
RCSK18-054	181	182	0.1
RCSK18-054	182	183	0.64
RCSK18-054	183	184	1.32
RCSK18-054	184	185	0.42
RCSK18-054	185	186	0.42
RCSK18-054	186	187	0.36
RCSK18-054	187	188	0.1
RCSK18-054	188	189	0.26
RCSK18-054	189	190	0.23
RCSK18-054	190	191	0.17
RCSK18-055	64	65	0.22
RCSK18-055	65	66	0.25
RCSK18-055	80	81	0.2
RCSK18-055	93	94	0.16
RCSK18-055	94	95	0.15
RCSK18-055	97	98	0.26

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-055	102	103	0.18
RCSK18-055	103	104	0.13
RCSK18-055	104	105	0.13
RCSK18-055	106	107	0.14
RCSK18-055	108	109	0.12
RCSK18-055	109	110	0.23
RCSK18-055	110	111	0.14
RCSK18-055	120	121	0.57
RCSK18-055	121	122	0.39
RCSK18-055	122	123	0.19
RCSK18-055	123	124	0.2
RCSK18-055	124	125	0.23
RCSK18-055	125	126	0.36
RCSK18-055	127	128	0.55
RCSK18-055	128	129	0.75
RCSK18-055	129	130	0.2
RCSK18-055	144	145	0.17
RCSK18-055	145	146	0.11
RCSK18-055	146	147	0.1
RCSK18-055	151	152	0.13
RCSK18-055	152	153	0.19
RCSK18-055	153	154	0.36
RCSK18-055	154	155	0.1
RCSK18-055	155	156	0.29
RCSK18-055	156	157	0.1
RCSK18-055	189	190	0.32
RCSK18-055	200	201	0.14
RCSK18-055	203	204	0.15
RCSK18-055	204	205	0.13
RCSK18-055	205	206	0.21
RCSK18-055	206	207	0.1
RCSK18-055	215	216	0.61
RCSK18-055	216	217	0.36
RCSK18-055	217	218	0.39
RCSK18-055	218	219	0.36
RCSK18-055	229	230	0.12
RCSK18-055	230	231	0.11
RCSK18-055	231	232	0.1
RCSK18-056	37	38	0.16
RCSK18-056	39	40	0.11
RCSK18-056	43	44	0.13
RCSK18-056	46	47	0.18
RCSK18-056	47	48	0.41

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-056	48	49	0.27
RCSK18-056	49	50	0.25
RCSK18-056	55	56	0.1
RCSK18-056	56	57	0.13
RCSK18-056	62	63	0.11
RCSK18-056	63	64	0.15
RCSK18-056	67	68	0.19
RCSK18-056	68	69	0.17
RCSK18-056	69	70	0.14
RCSK18-056	70	71	0.65
RCSK18-056	71	72	0.51
RCSK18-056	72	73	0.21
RCSK18-056	73	74	0.18
RCSK18-056	74	75	0.28
RCSK18-056	80	81	0.12
RCSK18-056	83	84	0.11
RCSK18-056	84	85	0.11
RCSK18-056	86	87	0.13
RCSK18-056	87	88	0.16
RCSK18-056	88	89	0.1
RCSK18-056	89	90	0.3
RCSK18-056	90	91	0.16
RCSK18-056	91	92	0.12
RCSK18-056	92	93	0.12
RCSK18-056	93	94	0.21
RCSK18-056	94	95	0.11
RCSK18-056	95	96	0.13
RCSK18-056	96	97	0.17
RCSK18-056	97	98	0.14
RCSK18-056	98	99	0.2
RCSK18-056	99	100	0.23
RCSK18-056	104	105	0.26
RCSK18-056	105	106	0.36
RCSK18-056	106	107	0.27
RCSK18-056	107	108	0.14
RCSK18-056	108	109	0.23
RCSK18-056	109	110	0.12
RCSK18-056	110	111	0.23
RCSK18-056	111	112	0.12
RCSK18-056	112	113	0.17
RCSK18-056	113	114	0.13
RCSK18-056	114	115	0.15
RCSK18-056	115	116	0.12

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-056	116	117	0.11
RCSK18-056	117	118	0.1
RCSK18-056	118	119	0.12
RCSK18-056	119	120	0.11
RCSK18-056	120	121	0.16
RCSK18-056	121	122	0.12
RCSK18-056	123	124	0.13
RCSK18-056	124	125	0.15
RCSK18-056	125	126	0.15
RCSK18-056	126	127	0.13
RCSK18-056	128	129	0.11
RCSK18-056	138	139	0.22
RCSK18-056	147	148	0.13
RCSK18-056	151	152	0.11
RCSK18-056	152	153	0.12
RCSK18-056	155	156	0.1
RCSK18-056	157	158	0.11
RCSK18-056	162	163	0.12
RCSK18-056	163	164	0.12
RCSK18-056	164	165	0.53
RCSK18-056	171	172	0.18
RCSK18-056	172	173	0.38
RCSK18-056	173	174	0.3
RCSK18-056	174	175	0.17
RCSK18-056	175	176	0.27
RCSK18-056	176	177	0.32
RCSK18-056	177	178	0.12
RCSK18-056	180	181	0.69
RCSK18-056	181	182	0.17
RCSK18-056	190	191	0.22
RCSK18-056	213	214	0.43
RCSK18-056	214	215	0.21
RCSK18-056	216	217	0.22
RCSK18-056	218	219	0.18
RCSK18-056	219	220	0.2
RCSK18-056	220	221	0.14
RCSK18-056	221	222	0.12
RCSK18-056	227	228	0.11
RCSK18-056	228	229	0.17
RCSK18-056	230	231	0.22
RCSK18-057	58	59	0.17
RCSK18-057	59	60	0.61
RCSK18-057	60	61	0.14

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-057	61	62	0.17
RCSK18-057	62	63	0.29
RCSK18-057	63	64	0.24
RCSK18-057	64	65	0.24
RCSK18-057	65	66	0.18
RCSK18-057	66	67	0.84
RCSK18-057	68	69	0.14
RCSK18-057	70	71	0.14
RCSK18-057	71	72	0.11
RCSK18-057	72	73	0.25
RCSK18-057	73	74	0.4
RCSK18-057	74	75	0.15
RCSK18-057	125	126	0.35
RCSK18-057	126	127	0.11
RCSK18-057	127	128	0.69
RCSK18-057	131	132	0.24
RCSK18-057	133	134	0.46
RCSK18-057	134	135	0.41
RCSK18-057	135	136	1.04
RCSK18-057	150	151	0.1
RCSK18-057	152	153	0.18
RCSK18-057	181	182	0.15
RCSK18-057	182	183	0.18
RCSK18-057	183	184	0.21
RCSK18-057	185	186	0.26
RCSK18-057	186	187	0.32
RCSK18-057	187	188	0.22
RCSK18-057	188	189	0.19
RCSK18-057	190	191	0.62
RCSK18-058	0	1	0.54
RCSK18-058	1	2	3.13
RCSK18-058	2	3	6.24
RCSK18-058	3	4	2.86
RCSK18-058	4	5	8.36
RCSK18-058	5	6	5.29
RCSK18-058	6	7	2.5
RCSK18-058	7	8	28.6
RCSK18-058	8	9	27.2
RCSK18-058	9	10	13.0
RCSK18-058	10	11	19.1
RCSK18-058	11	12	50.6
RCSK18-058	12	13	61
RCSK18-058	13	14	74.3

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-058	14	15	21.4
RCSK18-058	15	16	3.73
RCSK18-058	16	17	1.2
RCSK18-058	17	18	4.68
RCSK18-058	18	19	1.88
RCSK18-058	19	20	2.33
RCSK18-058	20	21	0.54
RCSK18-058	21	22	0.62
RCSK18-058	22	23	0.68
RCSK18-058	23	24	0.82
RCSK18-058	24	25	1.87
RCSK18-058	25	26	0.44
RCSK18-058	26	27	1.03
RCSK18-058	27	28	0.91
RCSK18-058	28	29	3.5
RCSK18-058	29	30	8.16
RCSK18-058	30	31	0.46
RCSK18-058	32	33	0.49
RCSK18-058	33	34	0.57
RCSK18-058	34	35	0.36
RCSK18-058	35	36	0.73
RCSK18-058	36	37	0.81
RCSK18-058	37	38	0.20
RCSK18-058	38	39	0.25
RCSK18-058	39	40	0.15
RCSK18-058	40	41	0.35
RCSK18-058	41	42	0.54
RCSK18-058	42	43	1.53
RCSK18-058	43	44	4.69
RCSK18-058	44	45	9.64
RCSK18-058	44	45	void
RCSK18-058	44	45	Void
RCSK18-058	47	48	11.3
RCSK18-058	48	49	10.9
RCSK18-058	49	50	6.07
RCSK18-058	50	51	4.87
RCSK18-058	51	52	5.16
RCSK18-058	52	53	4.19
RCSK18-058	53	54	1.66
RCSK18-058	54	55	1.85
RCSK18-058	55	56	0.66
RCSK18-058	56	57	1.11
RCSK18-058	57	58	1.94

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-058	58	59	1.00
RCSK18-058	59	60	1.52
RCSK18-058	60	61	0.31
RCSK18-058	61	62	0.52
RCSK18-058	62	63	0.25
RCSK18-058	63	64	0.75
RCSK18-058	64	65	0.21
RCSK18-058	65	66	0.34
RCSK18-058	66	67	0.35
RCSK18-058	67	68	0.13
RCSK18-058	68	69	0.3
RCSK18-058	69	70	0.11
RCSK18-058	70	71	0.21
RCSK18-058	71	72	0.16
RCSK18-058	72	73	0.14
RCSK18-058	74	75	0.12
RCSK18-058	75	76	0.11
RCSK18-058	76	77	0.11
RCSK18-058	77	78	0.22
RCSK18-058	78	79	0.13
RCSK18-058	79	80	0.13
RCSK18-058	80	81	0.10
RCSK18-058	82	83	0.16
RCSK18-058	83	84	0.29
RCSK18-058	84	85	0.14
RCSK18-058	85	86	0.15
RCSK18-058	86	87	0.32
RCSK18-058	87	88	0.11
RCSK18-058	88	89	0.20
RCSK18-058	89	90	0.39
RCSK18-058	90	91	0.28
RCSK18-058	91	92	0.21
RCSK18-058	92	93	0.21
RCSK18-058	93	94	0.20
RCSK18-058	94	95	0.24
RCSK18-058	97	98	0.18
RCSK18-058	99	100	0.10
RCSK18-058	100	101	0.11
RCSK18-058	101	102	0.18
RCSK18-058	102	103	0.14
RCSK18-058	103	104	0.11
RCSK18-058	124	125	1.21
RCSK18-058	125	126	10.6

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-058	126	127	0.16
RCSK18-058	127	128	0.15
RCSK18-058	133	134	0.20
RCSK18-058	134	135	0.51
RCSK18-058	135	136	0.49
RCSK18-058	136	137	4.73
RCSK18-058	137	138	0.20
RCSK18-058	138	139	0.41
RCSK18-058	139	140	0.17
RCSK18-063	82	83	0.13
RCSK18-063	94	95	0.40
RCSK18-063	95	96	0.56
RCSK18-063	96	97	0.67
RCSK18-063	97	98	0.34
RCSK18-063	99	100	0.23
RCSK18-063	100	101	0.13
RCSK18-063	101	102	0.11
RCSK18-063	102	103	0.13
RCSK18-063	141	142	0.11
RCSK18-063	142	143	0.11
RCSK18-063	143	144	0.10
RCSK18-063	155	156	0.99
RCSK18-063	162	163	0.14
RCSK18-063	176	177	0.14
RCSK18-063	177	178	0.16
RCSK18-063	179	180	0.26
RCSK18-063	181	182	0.12
RCSK18-063	182	183	0.16
RCSK18-063	183	184	0.10
RCSK18-063	184	185	0.16
RCSK18-063	185	186	0.15
RCSK18-063	186	187	0.10
RCSK18-063	187	188	0.15
RCSK18-063	188	189	0.12
RCSK18-063	203	204	0.13
RCSK18-065	165	166	0.20
RCSK18-066	44	45	0.17
RCSK18-066	49	50	0.27
RCSK18-066	50	51	0.35
RCSK18-066	51	52	0.11
RCSK18-066	52	53	0.14
RCSK18-066	53	54	0.12
RCSK18-066	58	59	0.22

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RCSK18-066	59	60	0.10
RCSK18-066	62	63	0.34
RCSK18-066	63	64	0.40
RCSK18-066	64	65	2.22
RCSK18-066	65	66	0.14
RCSK18-066	102	103	0.22
RCSK18-066	112	113	0.14
RCSK18-067	7	8	0.11
RCSK18-067	13	14	0.21
RCSK18-067	14	15	0.18
RCSK18-067	23	24	0.10
RDSK18-023	111	112	1.98
RDSK18-023	115	116	0.19
RDSK18-023	117	118	0.10
RDSK18-024	79	80	0.11
RDSK18-025	5	6	0.37
RDSK18-026	140	141	0.13
RDSK18-026	158	159	0.11
RDSK18-026	191	192	0.21
RDSK18-026	202	203	0.16
RDSK18-026	203	204	0.19
RDSK18-026	204	205	0.12
RDSK18-026	205	206	0.18
RDSK18-026	206	207	0.15
RDSK18-026	207	208	0.19
RDSK18-026	212	213	0.11
RDSK18-026	216	217	0.11
RDSK18-026	218	219	0.16
RDSK18-026	219	220	0.88
RDSK18-026	221	222	0.24
RDSK18-026	222	223	0.77
RDSK18-026	233	234	0.14
RDSK18-026	234	235	0.64
RDSK18-026	235	236	0.27
RDSK18-026	236	237	0.55
RDSK18-026	237	238	0.28
RDSK18-026	238	239	0.15
RDSK18-026	240	241	0.34
RDSK18-026	242	243	0.14
RDSK18-026	249	250	0.11
RDSK18-026	250	251	0.17
RDSK18-026	251	252	0.31
RDSK18-026	252	253	0.15

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-026	255	256	1.18
RDSK18-026	256	257	0.97
RDSK18-026	257	258	0.59
RDSK18-026	258	259	0.13
RDSK18-026	259	260	0.40
RDSK18-026	260	261	0.21
RDSK18-026	261	262	0.10
RDSK18-026	264	265	0.65
RDSK18-026	265	266	0.44
RDSK18-026	266	267	0.31
RDSK18-028	9	10	1.31
RDSK18-028	10	11	11.90
RDSK18-028	11	12	0.67
RDSK18-028	12	13	0.29
RDSK18-028	13	14	0.31
RDSK18-028	15	16	0.13
RDSK18-028	16	17	0.17
RDSK18-028	17	18	0.28
RDSK18-028	18	19	0.69
RDSK18-028	19	20	0.46
RDSK18-028	20	21	0.30
RDSK18-028	21	22	0.31
RDSK18-028	22	23	0.50
RDSK18-028	23	24	0.29
RDSK18-028	24	25	0.28
RDSK18-028	25	26	0.14
RDSK18-028	26	27	0.33
RDSK18-028	31	32	0.10
RDSK18-028	32	33	0.10
RDSK18-028	33	34	0.26
RDSK18-028	35	36	0.10
RDSK18-028	41	42	0.23
RDSK18-028	42	43	0.11
RDSK18-028	43	44	0.17
RDSK18-028	44	45	0.22
RDSK18-028	45	46	0.13
RDSK18-028	91	92	0.14
RDSK18-028	94	95	0.29
RDSK18-028	95	96	0.11
RDSK18-028	96	97	0.18
RDSK18-028	101	102	0.84
RDSK18-028	111	112	3.98
RDSK18-028	113	114	1.12

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-028	114	115	0.21
RDSK18-028	116	117	0.59
RDSK18-028	117	118	0.20
RDSK18-028	118	119	0.26
RDSK18-028	123	124	0.32
RDSK18-028	124	125	1.83
RDSK18-028	125	126	2.27
RDSK18-028	126	127	6.00
RDSK18-028	127	128	8.10
RDSK18-028	128	129	2.14
RDSK18-028	129	130	0.15
RDSK18-028	130	131	1.62
RDSK18-028	131	132	0.84
RDSK18-028	132	133	1.66
RDSK18-028	133	134	3.55
RDSK18-028	134	135	0.53
RDSK18-028	135	136	1.47
RDSK18-028	138	139	0.85
RDSK18-028	139	140	0.72
RDSK18-028	140	141	0.11
RDSK18-028	141	142	0.70
RDSK18-028	151	152	0.14
RDSK18-028	156	157	0.10
RDSK18-028	160	161	0.11
RDSK18-028	165	166	0.10
RDSK18-028	201	202	0.26
RDSK18-028	204	205	0.11
RDSK18-028	205	206	0.19
RDSK18-028	207	208	0.80
RDSK18-028	208	209	0.77
RDSK18-028	209	210	1.45
RDSK18-028	210	211	0.70
RDSK18-028	211	212	0.78
RDSK18-028	212	213	4.47
RDSK18-028	213	214	4.68
RDSK18-028	214	215	2.29
RDSK18-028	215	216	0.87
RDSK18-028	216	217	4.78
RDSK18-028	217	218	5.97
RDSK18-028	218	219	0.56
RDSK18-028	219	220	2.76
RDSK18-028	220	221	7.93
RDSK18-028	221	222	2.25

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-028	222	223	2.18
RDSK18-028	223	224	2.60
RDSK18-028	224	225	2.00
RDSK18-028	225	226	0.97
RDSK18-028	226	227	10.10
RDSK18-028	227	228	1.63
RDSK18-028	228	229	0.64
RDSK18-028	229	230	0.23
RDSK18-028	230	231	0.73
RDSK18-028	236	237	23.10
RDSK18-028	237	238	2.79
RDSK18-028	238	239	0.99
RDSK18-028	239	240	1.58
RDSK18-028	240	241	0.46
RDSK18-028	244	245	0.16
RDSK18-028	245	246	0.10
RDSK18-028	246	247	0.20
RDSK18-028	249	250	0.17
RDSK18-028	250	251	1.03
RDSK18-028	251	252	0.13
RDSK18-028	254	255	0.15
RDSK18-028	262	263	0.22
RDSK18-028	263	264	0.21
RDSK18-028	272	273	0.11
RDSK18-028	273	274	0.34
RDSK18-028	277	278	0.15
RDSK18-028	281	282	0.37
RDSK18-028	282	283	0.29
RDSK18-028	283	284	0.37
RDSK18-028	284	285	0.13
RDSK18-028	286	287	0.13
RDSK18-028	290	291	0.16
RDSK18-028	299	300	0.15
RDSK18-029	12	13	0.51
RDSK18-029	14	15	3.00
RDSK18-029	74	75	0.10
RDSK18-029	75	76	0.11
RDSK18-029	78	79	0.52
RDSK18-029	80	81	0.26
RDSK18-029	81	82	0.45
RDSK18-029	82	83	0.23
RDSK18-029	83	84	0.22
RDSK18-029	84	85	0.12

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-029	85	86	0.21
RDSK18-029	88	89	0.19
RDSK18-029	89	90	0.25
RDSK18-029	90	91	2.09
RDSK18-029	91	92	0.31
RDSK18-029	92	93	0.28
RDSK18-029	93	94	0.24
RDSK18-029	110	111	0.36
RDSK18-029	121	122	0.12
RDSK18-029	125	126	0.76
RDSK18-029	126	127	0.42
RDSK18-029	127	128	0.27
RDSK18-029	141	142	0.49
RDSK18-029	142	143	0.16
RDSK18-029	143	144	0.15
RDSK18-029	144	145	0.21
RDSK18-029	145	146	0.23
RDSK18-029	146	147	0.30
RDSK18-029	147	148	0.27
RDSK18-029	148	149	0.20
RDSK18-029	149	150	0.22
RDSK18-029	150	151	0.39
RDSK18-029	151	152	0.38
RDSK18-029	152	153	0.71
RDSK18-029	153	154	0.39
RDSK18-029	155	156	0.19
RDSK18-029	156	157	0.27
RDSK18-029	157	158	0.10
RDSK18-029	159	160	0.20
RDSK18-029	160	161	0.12
RDSK18-029	161	162	0.18
RDSK18-029	162	163	0.40
RDSK18-029	163	164	0.61
RDSK18-029	180	181	0.42
RDSK18-029	181	182	0.87
RDSK18-029	182	183	0.79
RDSK18-029	183	184	1.54
RDSK18-029	184	185	0.15
RDSK18-029	185	186	2.91
RDSK18-029	186	187	0.30
RDSK18-029	187	188	2.40
RDSK18-029	188	189	0.16
RDSK18-029	189	190	0.27

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-029	190	191	1.04
RDSK18-029	191	192	0.46
RDSK18-029	192	193	0.66
RDSK18-029	193	194	0.24
RDSK18-029	194	195	0.64
RDSK18-029	195	196	0.71
RDSK18-029	196	197	5.64
RDSK18-029	197	198	2.88
RDSK18-029	198	199	5.02
RDSK18-029	199	200	16.30
RDSK18-029	200	201	13.80
RDSK18-029	201	202	6.45
RDSK18-029	202	203	3.51
RDSK18-029	203	204	1.86
RDSK18-029	204	205	2.01
RDSK18-029	205	206	2.43
RDSK18-029	206	207	0.34
RDSK18-029	207	208	2.09
RDSK18-029	208	209	3.55
RDSK18-029	209	210	5.30
RDSK18-029	210	211	2.15
RDSK18-029	211	212	4.80
RDSK18-029	212	213	3.39
RDSK18-029	213	214	1.67
RDSK18-029	214	215	2.99
RDSK18-029	215	216	0.66
RDSK18-029	216	217	0.67
RDSK18-029	217	218	0.95
RDSK18-029	218	219	0.52
RDSK18-029	219	220	0.15
RDSK18-029	220	221	0.22
RDSK18-029	221	222	0.64
RDSK18-029	222	223	2.26
RDSK18-029	223	224	1.54
RDSK18-029	224	225	0.40
RDSK18-029	225	226	0.53
RDSK18-029	226	227	0.61
RDSK18-029	227	228	0.60
RDSK18-029	228	229	2.87
RDSK18-029	229	230	0.28
RDSK18-029	230	231	0.55
RDSK18-029	231	232	0.18
RDSK18-029	232	233	0.16

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-029	234	235	0.10
RDSK18-029	235	236	0.10
RDSK18-029	237	238	0.16
RDSK18-029	242	243	0.31
RDSK18-029	243	244	0.80
RDSK18-029	244	245	0.98
RDSK18-029	245	246	3.25
RDSK18-029	246	247	1.35
RDSK18-029	247	248	1.19
RDSK18-029	248	249	6.99
RDSK18-029	249	250	0.69
RDSK18-029	253	254	0.32
RDSK18-029	254	255	0.51
RDSK18-029	255	256	0.17
RDSK18-029	256	257	0.82
RDSK18-029	257	258	0.19
RDSK18-029	258	259	0.20
RDSK18-029	259	260	1.48
RDSK18-029	260	261	0.23
RDSK18-029	262	263	0.10
RDSK18-029	263	264	0.27
RDSK18-029	264	265	0.14
RDSK18-029	265	266	0.60
RDSK18-029	266	267	0.15
RDSK18-029	267	268	0.38
RDSK18-029	268	269	1.57
RDSK18-029	269	270	0.55
RDSK18-029	270	271	0.26
RDSK18-029	271	272	0.50
RDSK18-029	272	273	0.60
RDSK18-029	273	274	0.80
RDSK18-029	274	275	0.46
RDSK18-029	275	276	0.11
RDSK18-029	279	280	0.14
RDSK18-029	283	284	0.11
RDSK18-029	285	286	0.12
RDSK18-029	290	291	0.30
RDSK18-029	291	292	0.33
RDSK18-029	292	293	0.33
RDSK18-029	293	294	0.64
RDSK18-029	294	295	0.15
RDSK18-029	295	296	0.20
RDSK18-029	297	298	1.98

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (ppm)
RDSK18-029	298	299	0.93
RDSK18-029	299	300	0.25
RDSK18-029	300	300.8	0.18

Notes:

- *All results of ≥ 0.10ppm 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	► 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.	► 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	► 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).	► Drilling was carried out by AMCO Drilling Ltd and by Geodrill Ltd using a UDR650 and UDR950 multipurpose rig respectively.
Drill sample recovery	► 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.	► 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	► 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.	► 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
Sub<sampling techniques and sample preparation	► If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ► If non<core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. ► For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ► Quality control procedures adopted for all sub<sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ► Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second<half sampling. ► Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	► 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	► 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.	► 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	► 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.	► 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	► 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.	► 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 subsequentlycollected with DGPS. ► The grid system is UTM Zone 29N
Data spacing and distribution	► 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.	► AC,RC and DD drilling is now being undertaken on a ~40x80m spacing wit 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	► 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.	► 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	► The measures taken to ensure sample security.	► 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Audits or reviews	► The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	► 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	► 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 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	► Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	► 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	► Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	► 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	► 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: ○ 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.	► 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
Data aggregation methods	► 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.	► 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	► 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').	► 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	► 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.	► Drill hole location plans are provided earlier releases
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.	► 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	► 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.	► No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report
Further work	► 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.	► 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.