

14 AUGUST 2017

SEKO CONTINUES TO RETURN OUTSTANDING AIRCORE RESULTS

SUMMARY

- ▶ Assays results received from a further 59 aircore (AC) infill and step-out holes from the recently completed 182 hole program at Seko testing for extensions to the previously outlined shallow, oxide gold mineralisation.
 - ▶ Exceptionally wide zones of low to medium grade, shallow gold mineralisation continue to be encountered from within Anomaly 2, which remains open to the south with further assay results pending.
 - ▶ Significant drill hole intersections include:
 - Anomaly 2**
 - **28m at 3.38g/t gold** from 2m to **end of hole**; including
 - **17m at 5.04g/t gold** from 2m
 - **40m at 1.51g/t gold** from 0m to **end of hole**; including
 - **25m at 2.15g/t gold** from 6m
 - Anomaly 3**
 - **31m at 1.02g/t gold** from 65m to **end of hole**; including
 - **4m at 2.08g/t gold** from 82m to **end of hole**
 - Anomaly 1**
 - **8m at 2.69g/t gold** from 16m; including
 - **2m at 4.66g/t gold** from 18m
 - ▶ Assays results pending from a further 33 AC holes and 5 deeper diamond holes (DD) completed at Seko.
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Oklo Resources Limited (“Oklo” or “the Company”; ASX:OKU) is pleased to provide the following progress report on its infill and step-out aircore (AC) drilling campaign at the Seko prospect within the Dandoko Project (Figure 1).

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

The recently completed drilling program was designed to test for both strike and depth extensions to the significant shallow oxide gold mineralisation previously encountered at Seko, through AC drilling to a vertical depth of circa 70m and deeper diamond (DD) drilling to a vertical depth of circa 180m.

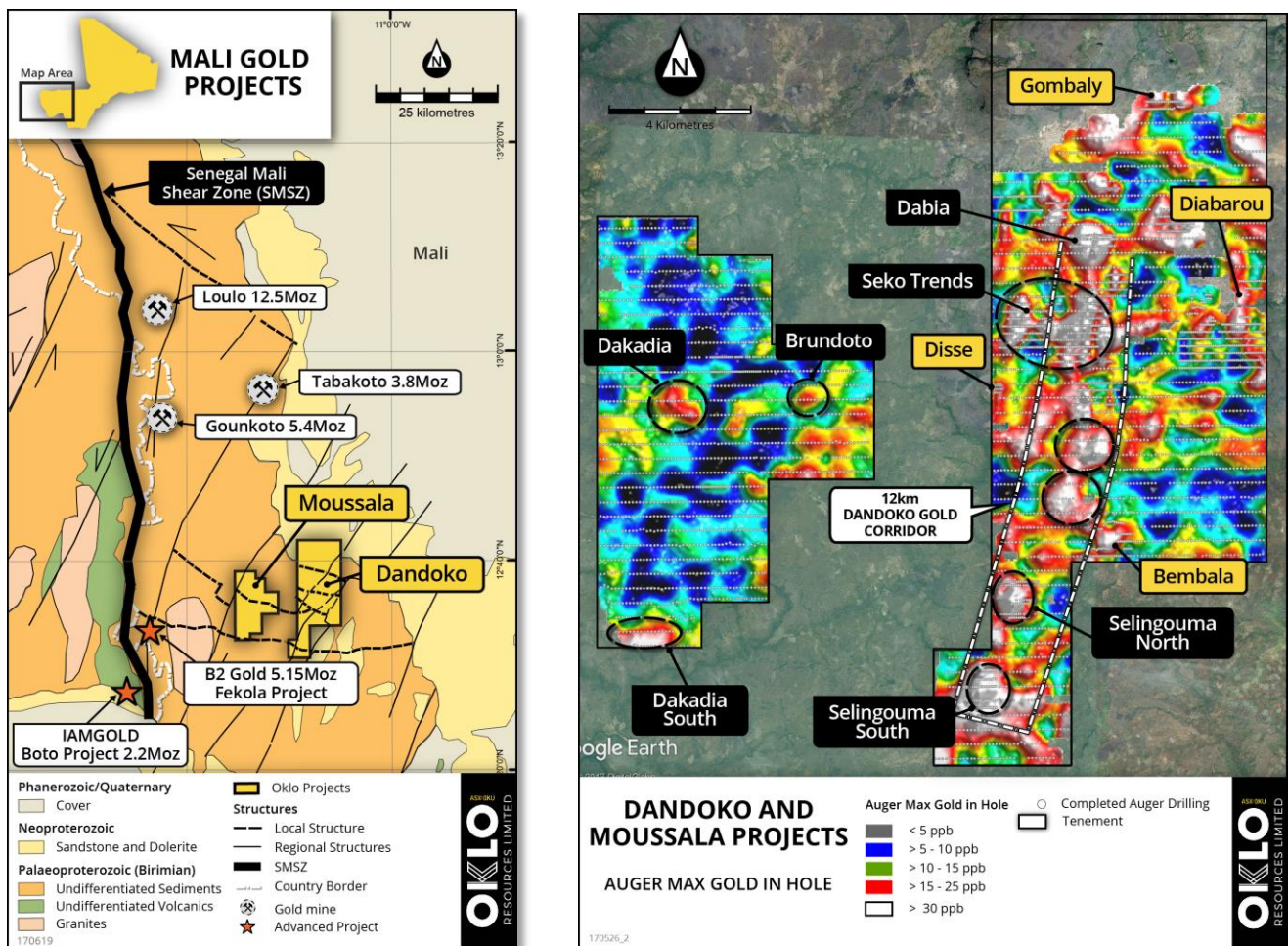


Figure 1: a) Location of Oklo’s Dandoko and Moussala gold projects in west Mali. b) Location of Seko trends within 12km long Dandoko gold corridor

SEKO AC DRILLING PROGRAM

The infill and step-out AC drilling program at Seko comprised 182 holes (for 11,517m) on 100m spaced step-out and infill traverses along three of the Seko Trends from five of the anomalies previously drill tested (Figure 2).

Each drill traverse was completed in a ‘heel-to-toe’ manner and resulted in a nominal 50m drill spacing. All holes were angled at -55° and achieved an average downhole depth of 86m (vertical depth ~70m) and a maximum downhole depth of 102m (vertical depth ~83m).

The holes generally encountered saprolitic clays with the majority terminating within weathered bedrock. Only a small number of holes ended in fresh rock (greywacke with a strong carbonate component), indicating a deep and extensive weathering profile at Seko.

This announcement summarises assay results received from a further 59 AC holes, which successfully confirmed the presence of further significant zones of oxide gold mineralisation at Anomalies 1, 2 and 3 (Figure 2). All new significant drill hole intersections are summarised in Table 1 with individual assay results $\geq 0.1\text{g/t}$ gold presented in Table 3.

The results from the first 89 AC holes were previously announced on 12 July 2017.

ANOMALY 1

Step out drilling along the northern extension of Anomaly 1 has now extended the previously outlined bedrock gold mineralisation to **at least 1,000m**, and included significant shallow intercepts of **8m at 2.69g/t gold** and **9m at 1.21g/t gold**.

ANOMALY 2

The first batch of assay results received from infill traverses at Anomaly 2 confirmed the presence of exceptionally wide zones of shallow gold mineralisation, including **40m at 1.55g/t gold** from surface to end of hole and **28m at 3.38g/t gold** from 2m to end of hole (Figure 3). Significantly, this traverse is located directly south of the previously reported Line 4, where hole ACSEK17-030 intersected 54m at 1.37g/t gold (Figure 4). Assay results from a further two step out drill traverses to the south remain pending.

Table 1: Significant AC intersections

ANOMALY	HOLE ID	FROM	TO	WIDTH	GRADE
3	ACSEK17-156	92	96	4	1.73
	ACSEK17-161	65	96*	31	1.02
	<i>incl.</i>	82	96*	4	2.08
2	ACSEK17-178	2	30*	28	3.38
	<i>incl.</i>	2	19	17	5.04
	<i>incl.</i>	9	19	10	7.31
	<i>incl.</i>	26	30*	4	1.71
	ACSEK17-180	15	16	2	1.31
	ACSEK17-182	0	40*	40	1.51
	<i>incl.</i>	6	31	25	2.15
	<i>incl.</i>	12	17	5	4.82
1	ACSEK17-237 <i>incl.</i>	1	10	9	1.21
	<i>incl.</i>	3	8	5	1.56
		92	96*	4	1.38
	ACSEK17-238	6	11	5	1.29
		16	24	8	2.69
	<i>incl.</i>	18	20	2	4.66

* hole ended in mineralisation.

- Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 1.0g/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.

ANOMALY 3

The bedrock gold mineralisation at Anomaly 3 has been extended to **over 800m** with **31m at 1.02g/t gold** intersected from 65m to end of hole along the northern-most drill traverse.

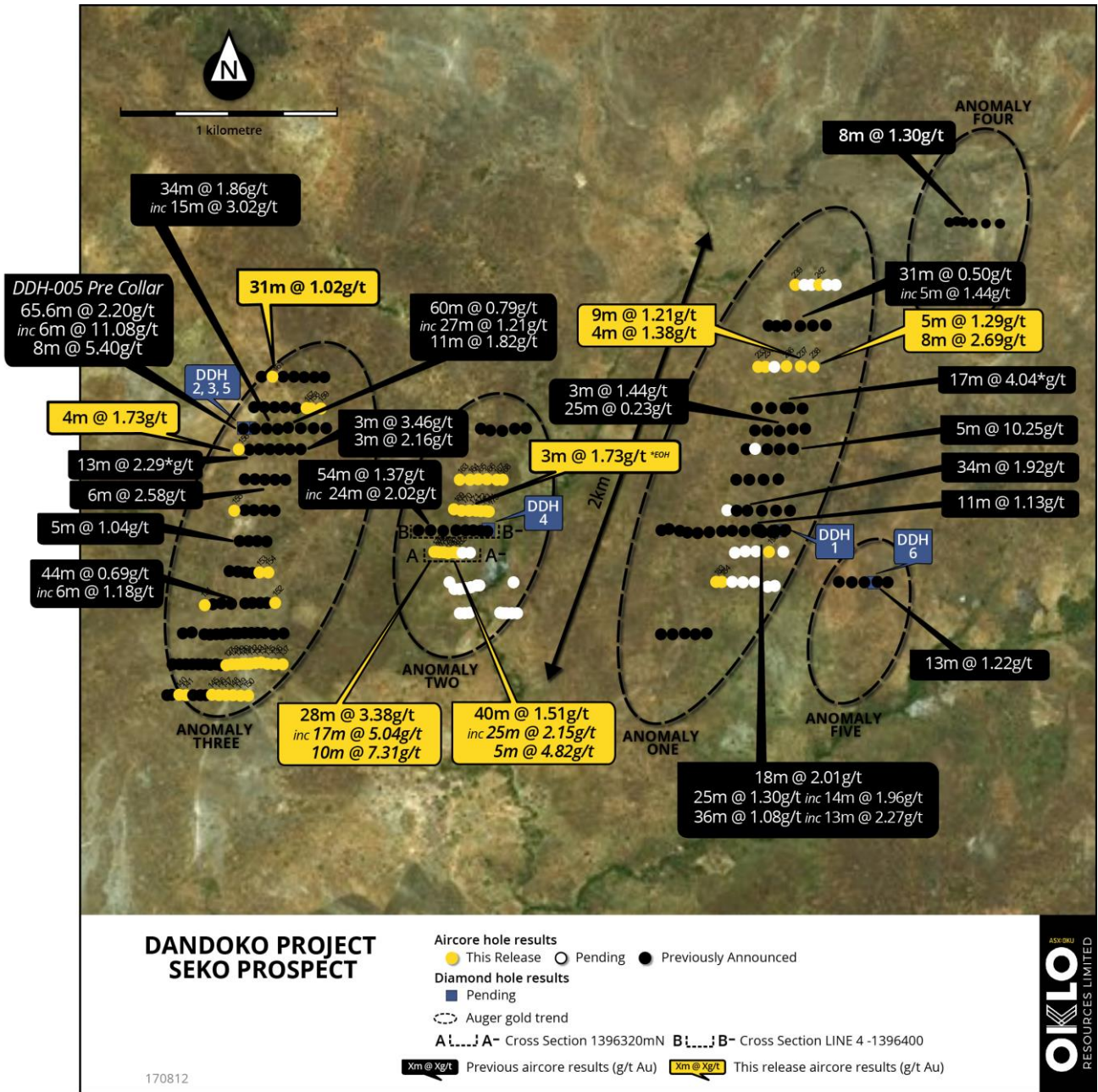


Figure 2: Location of completed DD and AC infill drill traverses over Seko Anomalies 1, 2 and 3.

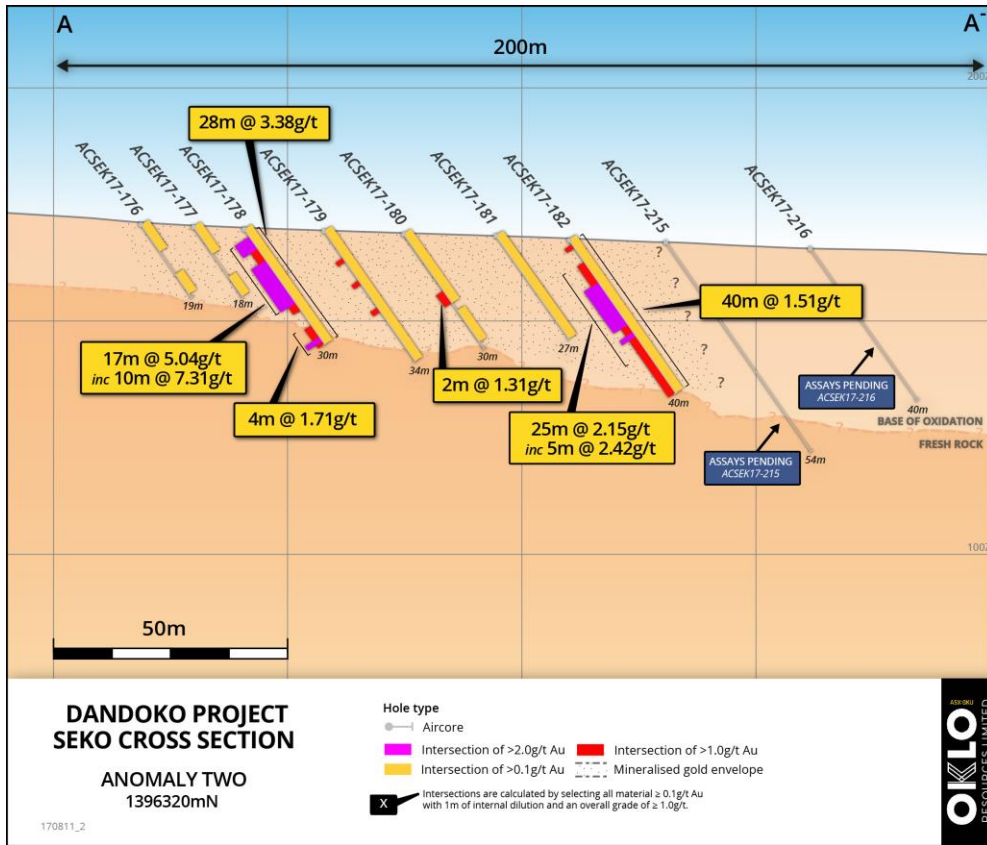


Figure 3: AC drill section (A-A') 1396320mN in Anomaly 2

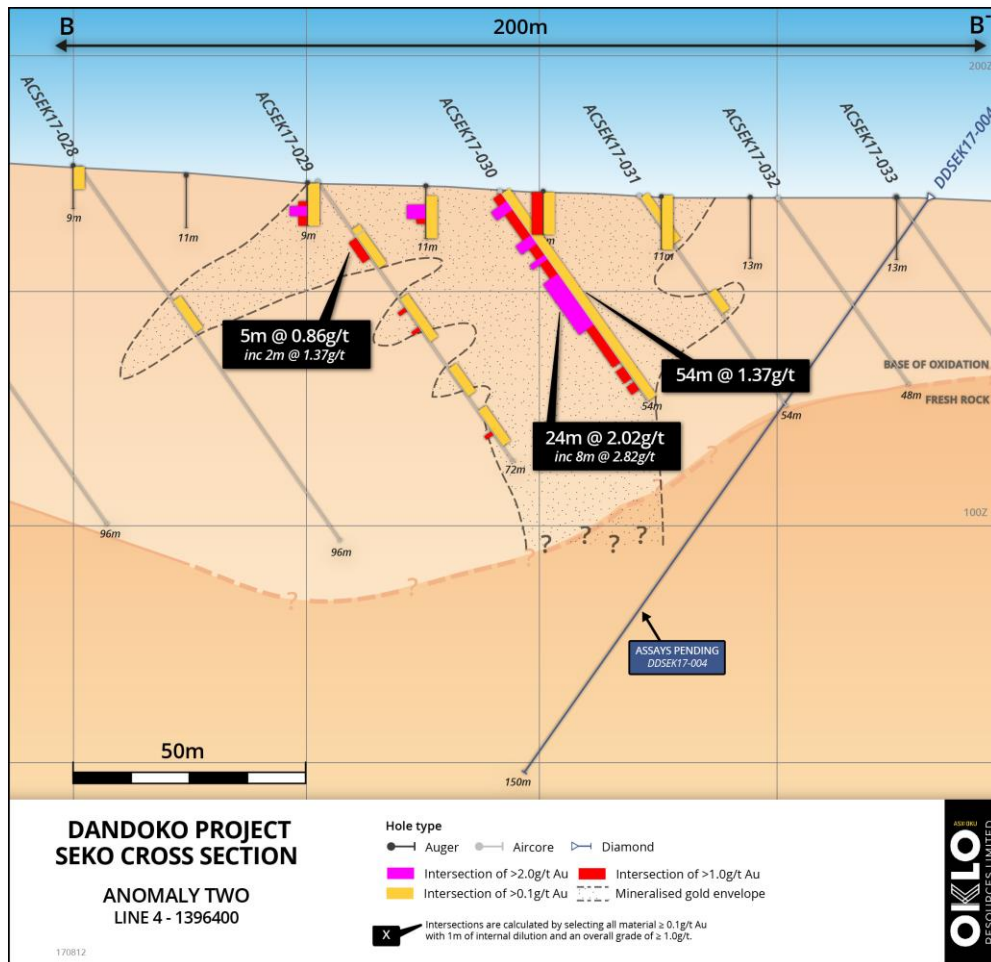


Figure 4: AC drill section (B-B') 1396400N in Anomaly 2

The Company looks forward to reporting further assay results from the remaining 33 AC and 5 DD holes as they come to hand.

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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 1,389km² 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.

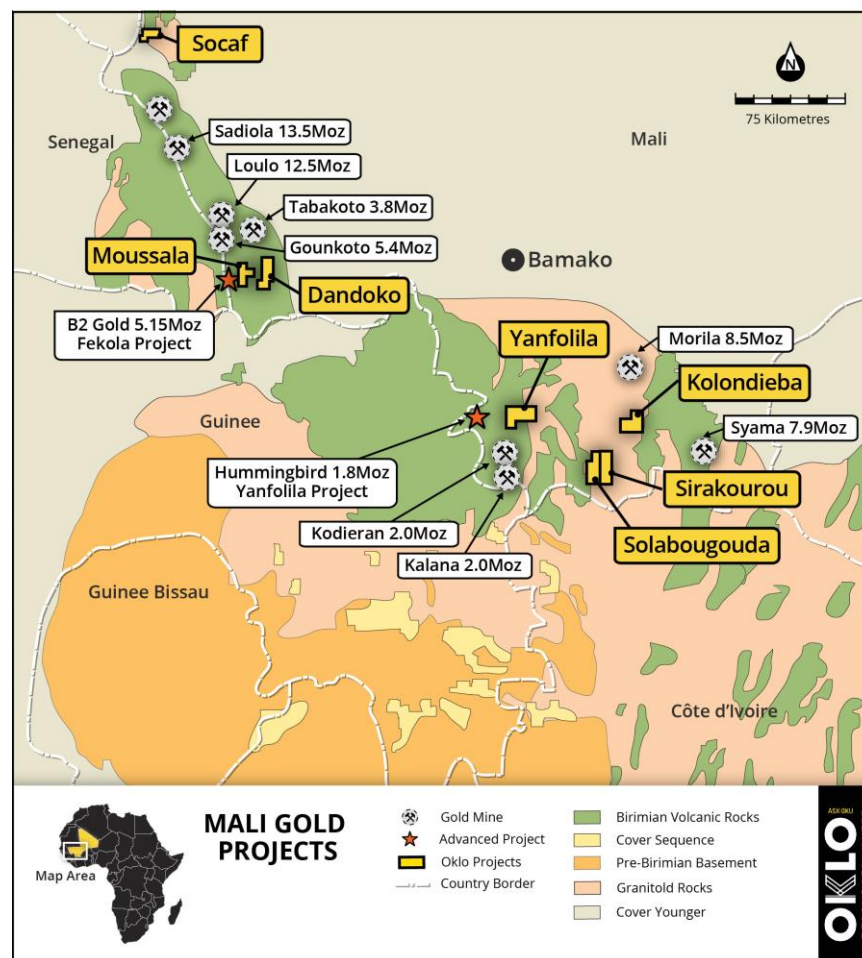


Figure 5: Location of Oklo Projects in West and South Mali

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.

Table 2: Aircore drill hole locations.

HOLE ID	EASTING (mE)	NORTHING (mN)	RL	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
ACSEK17-127	266610	1395877	186	42	90	-55
ACSEK17-128	266630	1395880	186	42	90	-55
ACSEK17-129	266652	1395882	186	36	90	-55
ACSEK17-130	266670	1395883	185	30	90	-55
ACSEK17-131	266686	1395883	185	36	90	-55
ACSEK17-132	266704	1395884	185	42	90	-55
ACSEK17-133	266725	1395885	185	42	90	-55
ACSEK17-134	266746	1395886	184	45	90	-55
ACSEK17-135	266771	1395882	184	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-136	266799	1395882	184	60	90	-55
ACSEK17-137	266830	1395882	184	66	90	-55
ACSEK17-140	266425	1395762	187	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-141	266453	1395760	187	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-145	266554	1395761	186	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-146	266581	1395760	186	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-147	266608	1395760	185	58	90	-55
ACSEK17-148	266636	1395760	185	57	90	-55
ACSEK17-149	266665	1395759	185	60	90	-55
ACSEK17-150	266695	1395757	184	62	90	-55
ACSEK17-151	266526	1396112	190	60	90	-55
ACSEK17-152	266800	1396120	186	70	90	-55
ACSEK17-153	266740	1396239	190	66	90	-55
ACSEK17-154	266774	1396239	189	72	90	-55
ACSEK17-155	266642	1396481	194	58	90	-55
ACSEK17-156	266659	1396719	198	102	90	-55
ACSEK17-157	266923	1396881	196	37	90	-55
ACSEK17-158	266940	1396879	196	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-159	266978	1396880	196	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-161	266790	1397002	202	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-163	267519	1396600	172	74	90	-55
ACSEK17-164	267561	1396601	171	57	90	-55
ACSEK17-165	267591	1396601	170	72	90	-55
ACSEK17-166	267627	1396601	168	68	90	-55
ACSEK17-167	267664	1396599	168	52	90	-55
ACSEK17-168	267688	1396599	167	58	90	-55
ACSEK17-169	267497	1396485	169	56	90	-55
ACSEK17-170	267527	1396481	168	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-171	267558	1396480	169	45	90	-55
ACSEK17-172	267583	1396480	168	33	90	-55
ACSEK17-173	267603	1396479	167	35	90	-55
ACSEK17-174	267622	1396478	166	18	90	-55
ACSEK17-175	267633	1396477	165	18	90	-55
ACSEK17-176	267419	1396319	169	19	90	-55
ACSEK17-177	267431	1396319	169	18	90	-55
ACSEK17-178	267441	1396318	168	30	90	-55

HOLE ID	EASTING (mE)	NORTHING (mN)	RL	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
ACSEK17-179	267458	1396317	168	34	90	-55
ACSEK17-180	267475	1396313	167	30	90	-55
ACSEK17-181	267495	1396317	167	27	90	-55
ACSEK17-182	267510	1396316	166	40	90	-55
ACSEK17-183	268520	1396201	187	47	90	-55
ACSEK17-184	268543	1396201	187	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-193	268726	1396319	184	102	90	-55
ACSEK17-233	268684	1397040	178	58	90	-55
ACSEK17-234	268713	1397040	179	62	90	-55
ACSEK17-236	268795	1397041	180	102	90	-55
ACSEK17-237	268851	1397041	179	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-238	268901	1397040	180	81	90	-55
ACSEK17-239	268830	1397361	175	66	90	-55
ACSEK17-242	268922	1397361	177	60	90	-55

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

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-128	24	25	0.11
ACSEK17-140	17	18	0.15
ACSEK17-140	47	48	0.23
ACSEK17-146	46	47	0.11
ACSEK17-151	3	4	0.12
ACSEK17-151	4	5	0.24
ACSEK17-151	7	8	0.35
ACSEK17-151	8	9	0.13
ACSEK17-151	39	40	0.17
ACSEK17-151	45	46	0.19
ACSEK17-151	54	55	0.25
ACSEK17-151	55	56	0.51
ACSEK17-151	57	58	0.15
ACSEK17-151	58	59	0.11
ACSEK17-151	59	60	0.4
ACSEK17-153	2	3	0.11
ACSEK17-153	8	9	0.12
ACSEK17-153	22	23	0.14
ACSEK17-153	23	24	0.11
ACSEK17-153	24	25	0.33
ACSEK17-153	25	26	0.39
ACSEK17-153	27	28	0.24
ACSEK17-153	28	29	0.25
ACSEK17-153	29	30	0.39
ACSEK17-153	31	32	0.13
ACSEK17-153	32	33	0.19
ACSEK17-153	33	34	0.28
ACSEK17-153	34	35	0.12
ACSEK17-153	35	36	0.12
ACSEK17-153	54	55	0.12
ACSEK17-153	56	57	0.18
ACSEK17-153	57	58	0.36
ACSEK17-153	58	59	0.17
ACSEK17-153	59	60	0.25
ACSEK17-154	0	1	0.16
ACSEK17-154	2	3	0.16
ACSEK17-154	3	4	0.11
ACSEK17-154	7	8	0.15
ACSEK17-155	2	3	0.13
ACSEK17-155	46	47	0.72
ACSEK17-156	90	91	0.35
ACSEK17-156	91	92	0.32
ACSEK17-156	92	93	1.59
ACSEK17-156	93	94	2.51

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-156	94	95	0.62
ACSEK17-156	95	96	2.2
ACSEK17-156	96	97	0.29
ACSEK17-156	97	98	0.24
ACSEK17-156	98	99	0.75
ACSEK17-156	99	100	0.21
ACSEK17-157	0	1	0.13
ACSEK17-157	29	30	0.34
ACSEK17-157	30	31	0.11
ACSEK17-157	31	32	0.19
ACSEK17-157	33	34	0.12
ACSEK17-157	34	35	0.12
ACSEK17-157	36	37	0.3
ACSEK17-161	3	4	0.16
ACSEK17-161	4	5	0.35
ACSEK17-161	5	6	0.42
ACSEK17-161	6	7	0.76
ACSEK17-161	7	8	0.29
ACSEK17-161	8	9	0.13
ACSEK17-161	19	20	0.14
ACSEK17-161	29	30	0.29
ACSEK17-161	30	31	0.38
ACSEK17-161	31	32	0.21
ACSEK17-161	32	33	0.22
ACSEK17-161	33	34	0.17
ACSEK17-161	34	35	0.13
ACSEK17-161	35	36	0.13
ACSEK17-161	36	37	0.14
ACSEK17-161	38	39	0.11
ACSEK17-161	39	40	0.11
ACSEK17-161	61	62	0.19
ACSEK17-161	62	63	0.12
ACSEK17-161	63	64	0.11
ACSEK17-161	64	65	0.14
ACSEK17-161	65	66	2.11
ACSEK17-161	66	67	0.99
ACSEK17-161	67	68	0.84
ACSEK17-161	68	69	0.44
ACSEK17-161	69	70	1.03
ACSEK17-161	70	71	1.16
ACSEK17-161	71	72	0.2
ACSEK17-161	72	73	0.94
ACSEK17-161	73	74	0.2
ACSEK17-161	75	76	1.55

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-161	76	77	0.96
ACSEK17-161	77	78	0.18
ACSEK17-161	78	79	0.68
ACSEK17-161	79	80	0.84
ACSEK17-161	80	81	0.45
ACSEK17-161	81	82	0.63
ACSEK17-161	82	83	1.74
ACSEK17-161	83	84	2.73
ACSEK17-161	84	85	2.51
ACSEK17-161	85	86	1.32
ACSEK17-161	86	87	0.91
ACSEK17-161	87	88	0.99
ACSEK17-161	88	89	2.13
ACSEK17-161	89	90	0.82
ACSEK17-161	90	91	1.92
ACSEK17-161	91	92	1.43
ACSEK17-161	92	93	0.6
ACSEK17-161	93	94	0.57
ACSEK17-161	94	95	0.29
ACSEK17-161	95	96	0.26
ACSEK17-165	16	17	0.2
ACSEK17-165	17	18	0.35
ACSEK17-165	19	20	0.13
ACSEK17-165	24	25	0.4
ACSEK17-165	26	27	0.11
ACSEK17-169	55	56	0.16
ACSEK17-170	32	33	0.11
ACSEK17-170	34	35	0.13
ACSEK17-171	43	44	0.14
ACSEK17-172	8	9	0.24
ACSEK17-172	9	10	0.23
ACSEK17-172	10	11	0.19
ACSEK17-172	11	12	0.31
ACSEK17-172	17	18	0.29
ACSEK17-172	18	19	0.2
ACSEK17-172	20	21	0.18
ACSEK17-172	21	22	0.22
ACSEK17-172	22	23	0.63
ACSEK17-172	23	24	0.3
ACSEK17-172	24	25	0.3
ACSEK17-172	25	26	0.23
ACSEK17-172	26	27	0.24
ACSEK17-172	27	28	0.2
ACSEK17-172	28	29	0.21

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-172	29	30	0.19
ACSEK17-172	30	31	2.14
ACSEK17-172	31	32	0.62
ACSEK17-172	32	33	2.42
ACSEK17-173	0	1	0.39
ACSEK17-176	0	1	0.36
ACSEK17-176	3	4	0.11
ACSEK17-176	4	5	0.18
ACSEK17-176	5	6	0.14
ACSEK17-176	14	15	0.15
ACSEK17-176	15	16	0.21
ACSEK17-177	0	1	0.17
ACSEK17-177	2	3	0.12
ACSEK17-177	4	5	0.36
ACSEK17-177	11	12	0.13
ACSEK17-177	16	17	0.39
ACSEK17-178	0	1	0.25
ACSEK17-178	2	3	2.03
ACSEK17-178	3	4	1.79
ACSEK17-178	4	5	2.63
ACSEK17-178	5	6	0.34
ACSEK17-178	6	7	1.69
ACSEK17-178	7	8	1.49
ACSEK17-178	8	9	2.51
ACSEK17-178	9	10	4.27
ACSEK17-178	10	11	2.59
ACSEK17-178	11	12	6.38
ACSEK17-178	12	13	20.3
ACSEK17-178	13	14	5.47
ACSEK17-178	14	15	5
ACSEK17-178	15	16	5.22
ACSEK17-178	16	17	9.76
ACSEK17-178	17	18	7.07
ACSEK17-178	18	19	7.08
ACSEK17-178	19	20	0.99
ACSEK17-178	20	21	0.21
ACSEK17-178	21	22	0.17
ACSEK17-178	22	23	0.16
ACSEK17-178	23	24	0.14
ACSEK17-178	24	25	0.14
ACSEK17-178	25	26	0.42
ACSEK17-178	26	27	1.51
ACSEK17-178	27	28	0.91
ACSEK17-178	28	29	3.48

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-178	29	30	0.93
ACSEK17-179	0	1	0.2
ACSEK17-179	1	2	0.17
ACSEK17-179	2	3	0.25
ACSEK17-179	3	4	0.2
ACSEK17-179	4	5	0.32
ACSEK17-179	5	6	0.23
ACSEK17-179	6	7	0.35
ACSEK17-179	7	8	1.33
ACSEK17-179	8	9	0.39
ACSEK17-179	9	10	0.4
ACSEK17-179	10	11	0.14
ACSEK17-179	11	12	0.27
ACSEK17-179	12	13	0.47
ACSEK17-179	13	14	1.47
ACSEK17-179	14	15	0.41
ACSEK17-179	17	18	0.14
ACSEK17-179	19	20	0.4
ACSEK17-179	20	21	1.39
ACSEK17-179	21	22	0.39
ACSEK17-179	24	25	0.12
ACSEK17-179	25	26	0.33
ACSEK17-179	26	27	0.12
ACSEK17-179	27	28	0.43
ACSEK17-179	28	29	0.66
ACSEK17-179	29	30	0.73
ACSEK17-179	30	31	0.22
ACSEK17-179	31	32	0.25
ACSEK17-179	32	33	0.74
ACSEK17-179	33	34	0.51
ACSEK17-180	0	1	0.22
ACSEK17-180	1	2	0.12
ACSEK17-180	2	3	0.17
ACSEK17-180	3	4	0.15
ACSEK17-180	6	7	0.13
ACSEK17-180	7	8	0.68
ACSEK17-180	8	9	0.17
ACSEK17-180	9	10	0.39
ACSEK17-180	10	11	0.13
ACSEK17-180	11	12	0.3
ACSEK17-180	14	15	0.23
ACSEK17-180	15	16	1.52
ACSEK17-180	16	17	1.11
ACSEK17-180	17	18	0.43

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-180	22	23	0.46
ACSEK17-180	24	25	0.27
ACSEK17-180	25	26	0.63
ACSEK17-180	26	27	0.63
ACSEK17-180	27	28	0.12
ACSEK17-181	0	1	0.28
ACSEK17-181	1	2	0.12
ACSEK17-181	2	3	0.19
ACSEK17-181	3	4	0.15
ACSEK17-181	5	6	0.14
ACSEK17-181	6	7	0.2
ACSEK17-181	7	8	0.18
ACSEK17-181	8	9	0.6
ACSEK17-181	9	10	0.24
ACSEK17-181	10	11	0.25
ACSEK17-181	12	13	0.13
ACSEK17-181	14	15	0.15
ACSEK17-181	15	16	0.22
ACSEK17-181	16	17	0.13
ACSEK17-181	17	18	0.12
ACSEK17-181	18	19	0.11
ACSEK17-181	20	21	0.16
ACSEK17-181	21	22	0.11
ACSEK17-181	22	23	0.14
ACSEK17-181	23	24	0.32
ACSEK17-181	24	25	0.83
ACSEK17-182	0	1	0.22
ACSEK17-182	1	2	1.05
ACSEK17-182	2	3	0.2
ACSEK17-182	3	4	0.19
ACSEK17-182	4	5	0.58
ACSEK17-182	5	6	0.29
ACSEK17-182	6	7	1.15
ACSEK17-182	7	8	1
ACSEK17-182	8	9	0.5
ACSEK17-182	9	10	1.22
ACSEK17-182	10	11	1.35
ACSEK17-182	11	12	2.49
ACSEK17-182	12	13	4.07
ACSEK17-182	13	14	5.4
ACSEK17-182	14	15	6.08
ACSEK17-182	15	16	4.18
ACSEK17-182	16	17	4.37
ACSEK17-182	17	18	2.12

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-182	18	19	2.83
ACSEK17-182	19	20	3.13
ACSEK17-182	20	21	1.73
ACSEK17-182	21	22	2.11
ACSEK17-182	22	23	0.76
ACSEK17-182	23	24	1.06
ACSEK17-182	24	25	2.4
ACSEK17-182	25	26	0.71
ACSEK17-182	26	27	1.43
ACSEK17-182	27	28	1.44
ACSEK17-182	28	29	0.37
ACSEK17-182	29	30	0.68
ACSEK17-182	30	31	1.11
ACSEK17-182	31	32	0.5
ACSEK17-182	32	33	0.52
ACSEK17-182	33	34	0.38
ACSEK17-182	34	35	0.31
ACSEK17-182	35	36	0.78
ACSEK17-182	36	37	0.68
ACSEK17-182	37	38	0.52
ACSEK17-182	38	39	0.26
ACSEK17-182	39	40	0.38
ACSEK17-183	0	1	0.11
ACSEK17-183	1	2	0.16
ACSEK17-183	8	9	0.13
ACSEK17-183	9	10	0.16
ACSEK17-183	10	11	0.2
ACSEK17-183	11	12	0.13
ACSEK17-183	16	17	0.28
ACSEK17-183	18	19	0.37
ACSEK17-183	22	23	0.11
ACSEK17-184	0	1	0.11
ACSEK17-184	2	3	0.11
ACSEK17-184	3	4	0.15
ACSEK17-184	4	5	0.12
ACSEK17-184	5	6	0.24
ACSEK17-184	6	7	0.26
ACSEK17-184	7	8	0.29
ACSEK17-184	8	9	0.21
ACSEK17-184	9	10	0.22
ACSEK17-184	19	20	0.14
ACSEK17-184	24	25	0.14
ACSEK17-184	29	30	0.29
ACSEK17-184	30	31	0.44

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-184	43	44	0.12
ACSEK17-193	5	6	0.11
ACSEK17-193	6	7	0.11
ACSEK17-193	7	8	0.3
ACSEK17-193	8	9	0.37
ACSEK17-193	9	10	0.35
ACSEK17-193	10	11	0.38
ACSEK17-193	11	12	0.27
ACSEK17-193	12	13	0.19
ACSEK17-193	13	14	0.11
ACSEK17-193	53	54	0.12
ACSEK17-193	54	55	0.35
ACSEK17-193	63	64	0.56
ACSEK17-193	64	65	0.93
ACSEK17-193	65	66	0.54
ACSEK17-193	67	68	0.23
ACSEK17-193	68	69	0.4
ACSEK17-193	69	70	0.18
ACSEK17-193	70	71	0.44
ACSEK17-193	71	72	1.14
ACSEK17-193	72	73	0.3
ACSEK17-193	73	74	0.11
ACSEK17-193	74	75	0.26
ACSEK17-193	75	76	0.13
ACSEK17-193	76	77	0.11
ACSEK17-193	81	82	0.37
ACSEK17-193	82	83	0.36
ACSEK17-193	83	84	0.3
ACSEK17-193	84	85	0.11
ACSEK17-193	85	86	0.45
ACSEK17-193	86	87	0.36
ACSEK17-193	87	88	0.15
ACSEK17-193	88	89	0.32
ACSEK17-193	89	90	0.28
ACSEK17-193	90	91	0.27
ACSEK17-193	91	92	0.16
ACSEK17-233	6	7	0.107
ACSEK17-233	7	8	0.127
ACSEK17-233	8	9	0.198
ACSEK17-233	9	10	0.142
ACSEK17-233	10	11	0.163
ACSEK17-233	11	12	0.138
ACSEK17-233	18	19	0.123
ACSEK17-233	56	57	0.134

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-234	0	1	0.107
ACSEK17-234	5	6	0.104
ACSEK17-236	0	1	0.272
ACSEK17-236	1	2	0.104
ACSEK17-236	3	4	0.153
ACSEK17-236	5	6	0.489
ACSEK17-236	6	7	0.405
ACSEK17-236	7	8	0.205
ACSEK17-236	8	9	0.142
ACSEK17-236	9	10	0.115
ACSEK17-236	10	11	0.13
ACSEK17-236	11	12	0.135
ACSEK17-236	12	13	0.148
ACSEK17-236	13	14	0.156
ACSEK17-236	14	15	0.127
ACSEK17-236	16	17	0.181
ACSEK17-236	17	18	0.209
ACSEK17-237	0	1	0.101
ACSEK17-237	1	2	0.473
ACSEK17-237	2	3	0.897
ACSEK17-237	3	4	1.168
ACSEK17-237	4	5	2.234
ACSEK17-237	5	6	1.678
ACSEK17-237	6	7	1.415
ACSEK17-237	7	8	1.319
ACSEK17-237	8	9	0.93
ACSEK17-237	9	10	0.777
ACSEK17-237	10	11	0.225
ACSEK17-237	41	42	1.226
ACSEK17-237	42	43	0.21
ACSEK17-237	43	44	0.338
ACSEK17-237	46	47	0.226
ACSEK17-237	47	48	0.267
ACSEK17-237	50	51	0.155
ACSEK17-237	51	52	0.166
ACSEK17-237	52	53	0.421
ACSEK17-237	53	54	0.12
ACSEK17-237	54	55	1.584
ACSEK17-237	55	56	0.348
ACSEK17-237	57	58	0.105
ACSEK17-237	60	61	0.118
ACSEK17-237	61	62	0.214

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-237	91	92	0.328
ACSEK17-237	92	93	1.232
ACSEK17-237	93	94	1.526
ACSEK17-237	94	95	1.249
ACSEK17-237	95	96	1.497
ACSEK17-238	0	1	0.139
ACSEK17-238	1	2	0.109
ACSEK17-238	2	3	0.115
ACSEK17-238	3	4	0.201
ACSEK17-238	4	5	0.319
ACSEK17-238	5	6	0.324
ACSEK17-238	6	7	0.858
ACSEK17-238	7	8	1.685
ACSEK17-238	8	9	1.33
ACSEK17-238	9	10	1.307
ACSEK17-238	10	11	1.254
ACSEK17-238	11	12	0.219
ACSEK17-238	16	17	1.76
ACSEK17-238	17	18	2.92
ACSEK17-238	18	19	4.846
ACSEK17-238	19	20	4.479
ACSEK17-238	20	21	0.68
ACSEK17-238	21	22	1.188
ACSEK17-238	22	23	1.973
ACSEK17-238	23	24	3.685
ACSEK17-238	24	25	0.331
ACSEK17-238	25	26	0.122
ACSEK17-238	26	27	0.16
ACSEK17-238	27	28	0.135
ACSEK17-238	78	79	0.121
ACSEK17-242	3	4	0.122
ACSEK17-242	6	7	0.664

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 1.0 g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.10 g/t Au allowing for 2 sample of included dilution.

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 AC holes have been routinely sampled on a 1m interval for gold ▶ 1 metre samples are preserved for future assay as required. ▶ 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. ▶ All samples were submitted to internationally accredited SGS Laboratories in Bamako Mali and to Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories, Abidjan, Ivory Coast. 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"> ▶ AC and DD drilling was carried out by AMCO Drilling using a UDR650 multipurpose rig. ▶ DD was drilled using HQ drill rods.
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 collected. ▶ Collected samples were weighed to ensure consistency of sample size and monitor sample recoveries. ▶ DD core is measured and percentage recovered core is logged. ▶ 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 quarter core is kept from all DD samples.
Sub<sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ▶ If non<core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. ▶ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ▶ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub<sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ▶ Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second<half sampling. ▶ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All AC/RC samples were split utilizing a 3 tier riffle splitter with no sample compositing being undertaken. ▶ All DD core was cut to provide half of the core as sample. For duplicates two quarters were taken. ▶ Duplicates were taken to evaluate representativeness ▶ Further sample preparation was undertaken at the analytical laboratories ▶ 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 SGS laboratory under secure "chain of custody"

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	size of the material being sampled.	<p>procedure by Africa Mining staff and are being stored in a secure location for possible future analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Sample sizes and laboratory preparation techniques are considered to be appropriate for this early stage exploration and the commodity being targeted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ▶ For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. ▶ Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Analysis for gold is undertaken 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. ▶ Comparison and umpire checks are made between SGS Bamako and Bureau Veritas, Abidjan.
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 differential GPS (DGPS). ▶ Accuracy of the D GPS < +/- 0.1m and is considered appropriate for this level of early exploration ▶ The grid system is UTM Zone 29N
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ▶ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ▶ Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ AC were located on a nominal 50x400m spaced pattern to cover auger gold anomalies ▶ Along line spacing varied from 50m so as to provide 'heel-to-toe' overlapping coverage. ▶ DD holes were located to test previous aircore results at a greater depth. ▶ Drilling reported in this program is of an early exploration nature has not been used to estimate any mineral resources or reserves.
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 	<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

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	should be assessed and reported if material.	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 samples were taken to the laboratory in Bamako under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff. ▶ Sample pulps were returned from the SGS laboratory under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff and have been stored in a secure location. ▶ The RC samples remaining after splitting are removed from the site and trucked to the exploration camp where they are stored under security for future reference.
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 and Mousalla Exploration Permit which are held 100% by Africa Mining SARL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Oklo Resources Limited. The Dandoko project consists of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ The Mousalla permit is in good standing, with an expiry date of 22/12/2018.
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

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
		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 announcement and further summarised into significant intervals as described below.. ▶ Locations are tabulated within the report and are shown 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.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. ▶ Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ▶ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 0.6 g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.40 g/t Au allowing for 1 sample of included dilution. ▶ No grade top cut off has been applied to full results presented in table 4. ▶ No metal equivalent reporting is used or applied
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ▶ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ▶ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The results reported in this announcement are considered to be of an early stage in the exploration of the project. ▶ Mineralisation geometry is not accurately known as the exact orientation and extent of known mineralised structures are not yet determined. ▶ Mineralisation results are reported as "downhole" widths as true widths are not yet known
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Drill hole location plans are provided in the body of this report.
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"> ▶ A drill hole locations are provided in this report ▶ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Analytical results for further 93 holes from the completed AC program remain to be received. ▶ Further aircore RC and diamond drilling is planned to follow up the results reported in this

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
	extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	announcement.