Sarama Resources Intersects Broad Zones of Oxide Mineralisation at the South Houndé Project

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VANCOUVER, September 4, 2019 - Sarama Resources Ltd. (“Sarama” or the “Company”) (TSX-V:SWA) is pleased to announce that recent oxide-focussed drilling at its 100%-owned[6] South Houndé Project (the “Project”) in south-western Burkina Faso has better delineated zones of broad oxide mineralisation within the Project’s current mineral resource.

Higher-grade drill intersections of 35m @ 3.29g/t Au (drilled oblique to several sets of mineralisation and ending in mineralisation), 7m @ 5.59/t Au (ending in mineralisation) and 7m @ 5.06g/t Au were intersected in oxide material at the MC Deposit while other broad intersections including 17m @ 2.16g/t Au, 11m @ 2.89g/t Au, 12m @ 2.11g/t Au and 11m @ 2.27g/t Au were returned from drilling at the MM Deposit.

Drilling at the Kenobi Deposit intersected broad mineralisation in oxide material which has prompted a re-interpretation of gold-bearing lodes in the area to include several flat-lying zones, which are considered favourable for potential open pit mining.

With the recent increase in the strike length of drill-defined mineralisation at the Project to over 12km, these results are expected to refine the understanding of the oxide and free-milling components of the mineral resource base that currently totals approximately 600koz Au (oxide and transition) out of a total 2.1Moz Au mineral resource[1]. Sarama’s objective is to advance its southern Houndé Belt projects (refer Figure 1) toward a low capital, high-return development, initially exploiting the oxide and free-milling material as part of a multi-stage project.

Highlights

- Drilling intersected broad intervals and higher-grade mineralisation in oxide material at the MM and MC Deposits confirming the geometry and grade distribution of the mineral resource
- Central area of the Kenobi Deposit reinterpreted to include several broad, flat-lying lodes, which are favourable for potential open pit mining
- Drilling program consisted of 34 air-core (“AC”) holes, totalling 1,600m. Full results are listed in Appendix A with significant intersections including:
  - 35m @ 3.29g/t Au (EOH)* (drilled oblique to several sets of mineralisation) from 6m in TAA130 (MC Deposit);
  - 7m @ 5.59g/t Au (EOH)* from 29m in TAA134 (MC Deposit);
  - 17m @ 2.16g/t Au from 27m in TAA140 (MM Deposit);
  - 7m @ 5.06g/t Au from 9m in TAA129 (MC Deposit);
  - 11m @ 2.89g/t Au from 19m and 12m @ 2.11g/t Au from 33m in TAA139 (MM Deposit);
  - 11m @ 2.27g/t Au from 17m in TAA133 (MM Deposit); and
  - 12m @ 1.59g/t Au from 23m and 11m @ 1.46g/t Au from 42m in TAA111 (Kenobi Deposit).
- Drilling is anticipated to add to the existing 600koz Au[1] oxide and free-milling component of the Project’s current mineral resource

** EOH denotes an intersection situated at the end of the hole with mineralisation likely to extend beyond*

Sarama’s President and CEO, Andrew Dinning, commented:

“We are very pleased with these strong intersections in oxide material across several locations within the mineral resource. The drilling at the MM and MC Deposits confirms the continuity of higher-grade mineralisation and gives us confidence in this material which forms an important part of Sarama’s regional development.

The drilling at Kenobi has prompted a revised interpretation to feature flat-lying lodes and we are keen to examine the implications of this style of near-surface mineralisation across the broader Project.

We look forward to the upcoming exploration season where we intend to pursue additional targets generated in the most recent rounds of drilling, pushing ahead with existing exploration targets and importantly, growing the oxide mineral resource and getting more definition into our project development options.”

Oxide Drilling at MM, MC and Kenobi Deposits

The recent drill program, consisting of 34 AC holes for a total of 1,600m, was designed to confirm the tenor and continuity of near-surface, higher-grade mineralisation within the current mineral resource at the MM and MC Deposits and to test for near-surface, flat-lying mineralisation at the Kenobi Deposit (refer Figure 2). These areas are important parts of the mineral resource and are anticipated to provide early feed in the regional development plans contemplated by Sarama.

MM & MC Deposits

Drilling at the MM and MC Deposits primarily focussed on higher-grade zones within the existing mineral resource, but also tested for extensions to interpreted mineralisation.

New intersections in the near-surface oxide horizon at the MM Deposit include 11m @ 2.89g/t Au (including 7m @ 3.85g/t Au) and 12m @ 2.11g/t Au (including 8m @ 3.00g/t Au) in TAA139 and 17m @ 2.16g/t Au (including 3m @ 4.74g/t Au) in TAA140, with the latter presenting a promising target for further extensional exploration.

Drilling at the MC Deposit also intersected higher-grade mineralisation including 35m @ 3.29g/t Au (including an elevated grade zone of 13m @ 4.77g/t Au) in TAA130, 7m @ 5.06g/t Au in TAA129, 7m @ 5.59g/t Au (ending in mineralisation) in TAA134 and 11m @ 2.27g/t Au in TAA133. These intersections were within the mineral resource and confirmed interpreted lode geometry and grade distribution.

The intersection in hole TAA130 has been interpreted to intersect mineralisation of multiple geometries adjacent to one another. One of these lodes is thought to be oriented sub-parallel to the trajectory of the drill hole, which in part, produces the long downhole intersection length. This hole and adjacent drilling suggest upside exists to the inventory of higher-grade oxide mineralisation, present as unmodelled intersections and potential thickened zones and/or additional parallel lodes which will require further drilling to properly understand.

Kenobi Deposit

Previous interpretations of mineralisation in the central part of the Kenobi Deposit presented a series of steeply-dipping parallel lodes striking in a north-north-easterly (“NNE”) direction, consistent with the geometry of other lodes within, and the trend of, the larger mineralised system. The intersection of broad, higher-grade oxide mineralisation in recent drilling in three fences over a strike length of approximately 200m has prompted a revision to the interpretation in this immediate area.

The original steeply-dipping lode interpretation remains valid but now appears to be complimented by a series of flat-lying mineralised zones which are present in the oxide horizon, striking NNE and dipping gently to the east (refer Figure 3). The flat-lying lodes appear to ‘overprint’ the more steeply dipping lodes and importantly, exhibit higher grades in an ‘enriched’ zone. The Company considers this a favourable development in the understanding of the mineral resource and would expect to see an increase in the material available for mining by open pit compared to the original interpretation.

New intersections of 12m @ 1.59g/t Au (including 4m @ 2.87g/t Au) and 11m @ 1.46g/t Au in TAA111 and 13m @ 0.82g/t Au (including 4m @ 1.75g/t Au) in TAA112 complement healthy historical intersections of 11m @ 2.13 g/t Au in FRC900, 26m @ 1.08g/t Au (including 8m @ 2.15g/t Au) in FRC899A, 23m @ 1.23g/t Au (including 10m @ 1.85g/t Au) in FRC899A and 14m @ 1.12g/t Au (including 6m @ 2.08g/t Au) in

AC1927, all of which approximate true width within the flat-lying zone.

The presence of flat to gently-dipping, extensional structures that cut steeply into sub-vertical dipping stratigraphy is common in many known gold deposits in the region and this orientation has recently been recognised at the Kari Pump Prospect, Houndé Mine (refer Endeavour Mining news release of November 15, 2018). Recently interpreted flat-dipping mineralisation in several areas at the South Houndé Project is potentially related to zones of structural weakness and enhanced fluid permeability and these areas are considered to be highly prospective and warrant follow-up.

Future Exploration Direction

Future exploration on the Project will continue to be oriented towards oxide and free-milling targets within the main mineralised corridor. The recent drilling in the south of the Project at the Obi, Djimbake and Kenobi Prospects (refer News Release August 21, 2019) has yielded encouraging results and has also delivered several new targets for future investigation and there are still numerous promising targets within the better drilled MM and MC Deposits which have potential to make valuable additions to the 600koz Au oxide and free-milling component of the current 2.1Moz Au mineral resource[1].

In parallel with the activity in the main mineralised corridor of the South Houndé Project, the Company has been developing additional targets for testing within the ThreeBee Project[4], to the immediate north, which forms part of Sarama’s regional development plans.

For further information on the Company’s activities, please contact:

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Figure 1 - Sarama’s Principal Property Interests[4,6] in the Southern Houndé Belt with New Drilling Area Indicated

Figure 2 - Drilled Areas and Highlighted Results in the Kenobi, MC and MM Deposits, South Houndé Project (Magnetic Interpretation Base Layer)

Figure 3 -Newly-Interpreted, Flat-Lying Mineralisation at Kenobi Deposit (Cross-Section @ 1173360mN, View to North)

ABOUT SARAMA RESOURCES LTD

Sarama Resources Ltd. (TSX-V: SWA) is a West African focused gold explorer and developer with substantial landholdings in Burkina Faso. Sarama is focused on consolidating under-explored landholdings in Burkina Faso and advancing its key projects towards development.

Sarama’s South Houndé and ThreeBee Projects, in which the Company has the ability to hold a 100% interest[4,6], are located within the prolific Houndé Greenstone Belt in south-west Burkina Faso and are the exploration and development focus of the company. Its exploration programs have successfully discovered an inferred mineral resource estimate of 2.1Moz gold[1] at the South Houndé Project which is complemented by the ThreeBee Project’s Bondi Deposit (historical estimate of mineral resources of 0.3Moz Au measured and indicated and 0.1Moz Au inferred[2]).

Together, the projects form a cluster of advanced gold deposits, within trucking distance of one another, which potentially offers a development option for a central processing facility in the southern Houndé Belt region of Burkina Faso, fed from multiple sources.

Sarama has also built a growth pipeline which features a new 600km² exploration position in the highly

prospective Banfora Belt in south-western Burkina Faso. The Koumandara Project hosts several regional-scale structural features and trends of gold-in-soil anomalism extending for over 40km along strike.

Sarama holds approximately 22% participating interest in the Karankasso Project Joint Venture (“JV”) which is situated adjacent to the Company’s South Houndé Project in Burkina Faso and is a JV between Sarama and Semafo Inc. (“Semafo”). Semafo is the operator of the JV, having acquired the previous operator, Savary Gold Corp. (“Savary”). In October 2015, Savary declared a maiden inferred mineral resource estimate of 671,000 ounces of contained gold[3] at the Karankasso Project JV.

The Company’s Board and management team have a proven track record in Africa and a strong history in the discovery and development of large-scale gold deposits. Sarama is well positioned to build on its current success with a sound exploration strategy across its property portfolio.

FOOTNOTES

1. South Houndé Project - 43.0Mt @ 1.5g/t Au (reported above cut-off grades ranging 0.3-2.2g/t Au, reflecting the mining methods and processing flowsheets assumed to assess the likelihood of the inferred mineral resources having reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction). This mineral resource contains an oxide and transition component of 16.0Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 611koz Au (reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au for oxide and 0.8g/t Au for transition material). The effective date of the Company’s inferred mineral resource estimate is February 4, 2016. For further information regarding the mineral resource estimate please refer to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report South Houndé Project Update, Bougouriba and Ioba Provinces, Burkina Faso”, dated March 31, 2016 and prepared by Adrian Shepherd. Adrian Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is independent of Sarama. The technical report is available under Sarama’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

2. Bondi Deposit - 4.1Mt @ 2.1g/t Au for 282,000oz Au (measured and indicated) and 2.5Mt @ 1.8g/t Au for 149,700oz Au (inferred), reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off.

i. The historical estimate of the Bondi Deposit reflects a mineral resource estimate compiled by Orezone Gold Corporation (“Orezone”) which has an effective date of February 20, 2009. The historical estimate is contained in a technical report titled “Technical Report on the Mineral Resource of the Bondigui Gold Project”, dated date of February 20, 2009 and prepared by Yves Buro (the “Bondi Technical Report”). Yves Buro is an employee of Met-Chem Canada Inc and is independent of Orezone and Sarama. The technical report is available under Orezone’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

ii. Sarama believes that the historical estimate is relevant to investors’ understanding of the property, as it reflects the most recent technical work undertaken in respect of the Bondi Deposit.

iii. The historical estimate was informed by 886 drillholes, assayed for gold by cyanidation methods, were used to interpret mineralised envelopes and geological zones over the area of the historical estimate. Gold grade interpolation was undertaken using ID² methodology based on input parameters derived from geostatistical and geological analyses assessments. Field measurements and geological logging of drillholes were used to determine weathering boundaries and bulk densities for modelled blocks.

iv. The historical estimate uses the mineral resource reporting categories required under National Instrument 43-101.

v. No more recent estimates of the mineral resource or other data are available.

vi. Sarama is currently undertaking the necessary verification work in the field and on the desktop that may support the future reclassification of the historical estimate to a mineral resource.

vii. A qualified person engaged by Sarama has not undertaken sufficient work to verify the historical estimate

as a current mineral resource and Sarama is therefore not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

3. Karankasso Project - 9.2Mt @ 2.3g/t Au (at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off). The effective date (“Effective Date”) of the most recent Karankasso Project JV mineral resource estimate that is supported by a technical report is October 7, 2015. For further information regarding that mineral resource estimate please refer to the technical report titled “Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Karankasso Project, Burkina Faso”, dated October 7, 2015 and prepared by Eugene Puritch and Antoine Yassa. Eugene Puritch and Antoine Yassa are employees of P&E Mining Consultants Inc. and are independent of Savary and Sarama. The technical report is available under Savary’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Sarama has not independently verified Savary’s mineral resource estimate and takes no responsibility for its accuracy. Semafo is the operator of the Karankasso Project JV and Sarama is relying on their Qualified Persons’ assurance of the validity of the mineral resource estimate. Additional technical work has been undertaken on the Karankasso Project since the Effective Date, including but not limited to, metallurgical testwork, exploration drilling and mineral resource estimation, but Sarama is not in a position to quantify the impact of this additional work on the mineral resource estimate referred to above.

4. The ThreeBee Project comprises the Djarkadougou, Botoro, Bamako(5) and Bouni(5) Properties and Sarama has, or is entitled to have, a 100% interest in each of the properties. The Djarkadougou, Bamako and Bouni Exploration Permits are going through a process with the government of Burkina Faso where it is required they be reissued as a new full-term exploration permit. The Company anticipates this to be completed in due course, though there can be no assurance that the process will be successfully completed on a timely basis, or at all.

5. For further information regarding the drilling on the Bamako and Bouni Properties, please refer to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report South Houndé Project Update, Bougouriba and Ioba Provinces, Burkina Faso”, dated October 28, 2013 and prepared by Adrian Shepherd. Adrian Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is considered independent of Sarama. The technical report is available under Sarama’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

6. Upon satisfaction by Acacia of certain conditions precedent and completion of the Termination Agreement with Acacia, Sarama will have a 100% interest in the South Houndé Project and will be the operator of the Project. For further details see the Company’s news release of May 14, 2019, a copy of which is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in this disclosure that is not a statement of historical fact constitutes forward-looking information. Such forward-looking information includes statements regarding the potential for the receipt of regulatory approvals, the satisfaction of conditions precedent in relation to an the completion of definitive agreements (including the Termination Agreement with Acacia), the potential of the projects to host mineralization of significance to support regional development plans, the timing and prospects for the reissuance of the Djarkadougou, Bamako and Bouni Exploration Permits by the government of Burkina Faso, plans for exploration and development at the South Houndé and ThreeBee Projects, the potential to expand the present oxide component of the existing estimated mineral resources at the South Houndé Project and the reliability of the historical estimate of mineral resources at the Bondi Deposit.

Actual results, performance or achievements of the Company may vary from the results suggested by such forward-looking statements due to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such factors include, among others, that the business of exploration for gold and other precious minerals involves a high degree of risk and is highly speculative in nature; Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves, they do not have demonstrated economic viability, and there is no certainty that they can be upgraded to Mineral Reserves through continued exploration; few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines; geological factors; the actual results of current and future exploration; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, as well as those factors disclosed in the Company’s publicly filed documents. There can be no assurance that any mineralisation that is discovered will be proven to be economic, or that future required regulatory licensing or approvals will be obtained. However, the Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable. Assumptions have been made regarding, among other things, Acacia’s continued

funding of exploration activities, the Company’s ability to carry on its exploration activities, the sufficiency of funding, the timely receipt of required approvals, the price of gold and other precious metals, that the Company will not be affected by adverse political events, the ability of the Company to operate in a safe, efficient and effective manner and the ability of the Company to obtain further financing as and when required and on reasonable terms. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Sarama does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except as required by applicable laws.
Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

NOTES -DRILLING

Drilling results are quoted as downhole intersections. True widths of mineralisation are unknown, but are anticipated to be approximately 70% to 80% of reported downhole intersection lengths, except as otherwise noted. The orientation of the mineralised units is not yet well understood in some areas of the Project. The intersection for TAA130 is in an area where multiple orientations of mineralized lodes are present and is likely to intersect mineralization at a shallow angle, resulting in a large apparent width.

The reported composites for the drilling were determined using a cut-off grade of 0.30g/t Au to select significant and anomalous intersections, with a maximum of 2m internal dilution being incorporated into the composite where appropriate. No top-cuts were applied to assay grades. Isolated mineralised intersections less than 2m in length have not been reported.

Gold assays for the drilling were undertaken by the SGS SA laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Assays are determined by fire assay methods using a 50 gram charge, lead collection and an AAS finish with lower detection limits of 0.01g/t Au.

The drilling was generally designed using a range of azimuths, according to program aims and mineralization orientation, dipping at approximately -55-60° and were of variable length. Holes were spaced at various intervals according to targeting intent. AC holes where sampled, were sampled at using a combination of regular 1m and 2m downhole intervals.

All holes were drilled in oxide material (heavily weathered and weathered material).

Sarama undertook geological sampling and assays in accordance with quality assurance/quality control program which includes the use of certified reference materials as well as field duplicates.

For further information regarding the Company’s QAQC protocols please refer to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report, South Houndé Project Update, Bougouriba and Ioba Provinces, Burkina Faso”, dated March 31, 2016. The technical report is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

QUALIFIED PERSONS’ STATEMENT

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure that relates to exploration activities on the Company’s properties in Burkina Faso is based on information compiled or approved by Guy Scherrer. Guy Scherrer is an employee of Sarama Resources Ltd. and is a member in good standing of the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Guy Scherrer consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure that relates to the preparation of the South Houndé Project mineral resource estimate is based on information compiled or approved by Adrian Shepherd. Adrian Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is independent of Sarama Resources Ltd. Adrian

Shepherd is a Chartered Professional Member in good standing of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Adrian Shepherd consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure, in respect of the Bondi Deposit relating to mineral resource and exploration information drawn from the Technical Report prepared for Orezone on that deposit has been approved by Guy Scherrer. Guy Scherrer is an employee of Sarama Resources Ltd. and is a member in good standing of the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Guy Scherrer consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Scientific or technical information in this disclosure that relates to the quotation of the Karankasso Project’s mineral resource estimate is based on information compiled by Paul Schmiede. Paul Schmiede is an employee of Sarama Resources Ltd and is a Fellow in good standing of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Paul Schmiede has sufficient experience which is relevant to the commodity, style of mineralisation under consideration and activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Paul Schmiede consents to the inclusion in this disclosure of the information, in the form and context in which it appears. Paul Schmiede and Sarama have not independently verified Savary’s mineral resource estimate and take no responsibility for its accuracy.

APPENDIX A -MM, MC & KENOBI PROSPECTS DRILLING

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth T (m)
MC	TAA120	AC	3m @ 3.91 g/t Au	100% Oxide	26	29
			5m @ 1.84 g/t Au (EOH)	100% Oxide	33	38
MC	TAA121	AC	no significant intersections		0	60
MC	TAA122	AC	5m @ 0.64 g/t Au	100% Oxide	10	15
MC	TAA123	AC	no significant intersections		0	60
MC	TAA124	AC	no significant intersections		0	60
MC	TAA125	AC	2m @ 0.67 g/t Au	100% Oxide	44	46
MC	TAA126	AC	no significant intersections		0	44
MC	TAA127	AC	no significant intersections		0	26
MC	TAA128	AC	3m @ 4.45 g/t Au	100% Oxide	26	29
			2m @ 2.38 g/t Au	100% Oxide	30	32
MC	TAA129	AC	7m @ 5.06 g/t Au	100% Oxide	9	16
MC	TAA130	AC	35m @ 3.29 g/t Au (EOH)	100% Oxide	6	41
MC	TAA131	AC	4m @ 0.83 g/t Au (EOH)	100% Oxide	10	14

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth T (m)
MC	TAA132	AC	12m @ 1.43 g/t Au	100% Oxide	18	30
			11m @ 1.47 g/t Au (EOH)	100% Oxide	33	44
MC	TAA133	AC	11m @ 2.27 g/t Au	100% Oxide	17	28
MC	TAA134	AC	2m @ 0.31 g/t Au	100% Oxide	2	4
			7m @ 5.59 g/t Au (EOH)	100% Oxide	29	36
MM	TAA107	AC	no significant intersections		0	60
MM	TAA108	AC	no significant intersections		0	59
MM	TAA109	AC	no significant intersections		0	60
MM	TAA135	AC	3m @ 0.34 g/t Au	100% Oxide	0	3
MM	TAA136	AC	no significant intersections		0	45
MM	TAA137	AC	no significant intersections		0	45
MM	TAA138	AC	no significant intersections		0	37
MM	TAA139	AC	11m @ 2.89 g/t Au	100% Oxide	19	30
			12m @ 2.11 g/t Au	100% Oxide	33	45
MM	TAA140	AC	17m @ 2.16 g/t Au	100% Oxide	27	44
KENOBI	TAA110	AC	6m @ 0.77 g/t Au	100% Oxide	8	14
			6m @ 0.62 g/t Au	100% Oxide	17	23
			7m @ 0.82 g/t Au	100% Oxide	42	49
KENOBI	TAA111	AC	5m @ 0.40 g/t Au	100% Oxide	14	19
			12m @ 1.59 g/t Au	100% Oxide	23	35
			11m @ 1.46 g/t Au	100% Oxide	42	53
KENOBI	TAA112	AC	13m @ 0.82 g/t Au	100% Oxide	24	37
			3m @ 1.21 g/t Au (EOH)	100% Oxide	62	65
KENOBI	TAA113	AC	6m @ 0.85 g/t Au	100% Oxide	29	35
			5m @ 0.40 g/t Au	100% Oxide	54	59
KENOBI	TAA114	AC	7m @ 0.65 g/t Au	100% Oxide	12	19
			6m @ 0.76 g/t Au	100% Oxide	22	28

Location (Prospect)	Hole ID	Hole Type	Downhole Intersection	Intersection Material Type	Depth From (m)	Depth T (m)
			8m @ 1.02 g/t Au	100% Oxide	32	40
KENOBI	TAA115	AC	15m @ 0.70 g/t Au	100% Oxide	8	23
			3m @ 1.38 g/t Au	100% Oxide	34	37
KENOBI	TAA116	AC	6m @ 0.60 g/t Au	100% Oxide	17	23
KENOBI	TAA117	AC	4m @ 1.12 g/t Au	100% Oxide	3	7
KENOBI	TAA118	AC	2m @ 0.83 g/t Au	100% Oxide	18	20
			9m @ 1.01 g/t Au	100% Oxide	47	56
KENOBI	TAA119	AC	4m @ 0.79 g/t Au	100% Oxide	29	33

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