

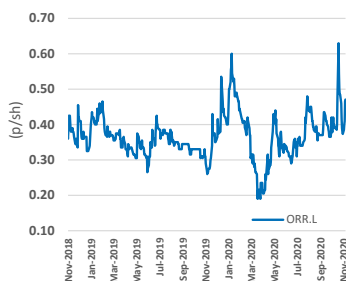
9<sup>th</sup> November 2020

## Sector: Mining

Gold exploration in Cameroon and Senegal

## Market data

Ticker	ORR.L
Price (p/sh)	0.48
12m High (p/sh)	0.63
12m Low (p/sh)	0.17
Shares (m)	1461.2
Mkt Cap (£m)	7.0
Market	AIM



Source: IRESS

## Description

Oriole Resources PLC is an AIM-quoted exploration company focused on early-stage gold exploration in Cameroon. The company also has a JV in Senegal with mid-tier gold producer IAMGOLD.

[www.orioleresources.com](http://www.orioleresources.com)

## Board & key management

Non-Exec-Chair	John McGloin
CEO	Tim Livesey
CFO	Bob Smeeton
NED	David Pelham
VP Exploration/Bus Dev	Claire Bay

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# Oriole Resources PLC

## Oriole swoops on a new gold frontier

Oriole is gearing up to press its first-mover advantage in Cameroon, a new frontier in gold exploration. A drill rig has been mobilised to commence a maiden drill programme at the company's Bibemi gold project, part of a major exploration push in the country. Oriole will be following up on high-grade gold results identified in rock chips and trenches. Despite having similar prospective geology to other West African gold-producing countries, Cameroon has seen minimal modern exploration. In Senegal, Oriole's partner IAMGOLD fully funds exploration and has commenced Year-3 earn-in drilling at the Senala project as part of an \$8m deal.

- ▶ **Balanced portfolio.** Oriole has exposure to two jurisdictions in West Africa; 1.) early stage exploration in Cameroon (Bibemi, Wapouzé), a new frontier for gold exploration and 2.) strategically partnered with mid-tier gold producer IAMGOLD in Senegal (Senala project) within a proven gold belt. We see this as an attractive project portfolio with differing risk-reward dynamics, yet both have compelling opportunities for discovery and value creation.
- ▶ **First-mover in Cameroon.** Despite Cameroon having highly prospective Pan-African geology similar to West African peers, it has seen very little in the way of exploration, especially using modern techniques/technology. There is extensive evidence of gold artisanal mining and Oriole itself has identified high-grade gold at surface, yet to be drill tested. The Cameroon government is now promoting foreign investment, and with an established base in the country and 2.5 years' fieldwork under its belt, Oriole has an unrivalled opportunity to leverage a first mover advantage in the country. The majors will undoubtedly have eyes on Cameroon and will be watching Oriole's progress carefully.
- ▶ **Drills about to turn at Bibemi.** Following the recent placing, the planned 3,000m maiden drill programme at Bibemi is fully funded. Sites have been selected to follow up on zones of stacked quartz veins and high-grade results from rock chips and trenching. Within the 5km central zone of Bibemi (part of a 20km mineralised trend), Oriole's work has returned highly encouraging results inc; rock chips of 43.76gt Au and 35.86g/t Au and trench results of 6m at 3.02g/t Au, 2m at 9.96g/t Au and 9m at 3.14g/t Au. With high grades over decent widths at surface, the first drill programme is highly anticipated and due to kick off later in Q4 2020.
- ▶ **Pressing the advantage.** Oriole is assembling a dominant land position in Cameroon, with the early stage Wapouzé project (mineralisation identified over a 13km strike) and the application for c.3,500km<sup>2</sup> of licences in Central Cameroon. The company has a clear competitive advantage and in fact, once the licences are granted, Oriole will have one of the largest landholdings out of any junior explorer in West Africa.
- ▶ **Senegal.** Mid-tier gold producer IAMGOLD is in Year-3 of a potential 6-year earn-in to Oriole's Senala licence. Located in the highly prospective and productive Kédougou-Kéniéba inlier, a region with a +40Moz gold endowment, the licence is proximal to major crustal structures that control the distribution of multi-million-ounce gold deposits in the region.
- ▶ **Senala drilling underway.** Year-3 work by IAMGOLD includes a 10,000m air-core drill programme at the Faré prospect in the north of the 473km<sup>2</sup> licence which Oriole believes has potential for a standalone deposit. Drill results are expected in Q1 2021. In the south of the licence, the Madina Bafé prospect has the potential for synergies with IAMGOLD's 2.5Moz construction-ready Boto project, being within trucking distance. The work is being fully funded by IAMGOLD.
- ▶ **Good entry point.** At a £5.4m market cap, Oriole currently trades at a considerable discount to the market value of comparable West African gold explorers. The current entry point is compelling, prior to maiden drilling at Bibemi and prior to drill results due from Faré. The opening up of a new gold frontier to modern exploration happens only once, and Oriole is heading the charge in Cameroon. Neither project is adequately reflected in the current share price in our view, and we expect a re-rating as news flow increases.

**We see little rationale for Oriole's current value disconnect. We believe there is significant potential for discoveries and value-add from grassroots exploration in underexplored Cameroon, coupled with a major work programme in the heart of Senegal's prolific gold belt.**

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## Oriole Resources overview

Oriole Resources PLC (Ticker: ORR) is an AIM-quoted exploration company focused on early-stage gold exploration in Africa. The company's primary focus is on a package of early-stage but highly prospective and underexplored gold projects in Cameroon. Oriole also has a joint venture with IAMGOLD (TSX: IMG), a leading mid-tier Canadian gold producer, where IAMGOLD gold is earning into Oriole's more advanced Senala gold project in Senegal. Oriole also has several other strategic investments and royalty interests in companies operating in Africa and Turkey.

Figure 1 - Project Portfolio

PROJECTS									
Project:	Type	Current interest	Country	Commodity	Stage	Partner	Earn-in/out details	Operator	Ultimate interest**
Bibemi & Wapouzé	JV	51%*	Cameroon	Au	Exploration. (Maiden drill programme Q4 2020)	BEIG3 (Bureau d'Etudes et d'Investigations Géologico-minières, Géotechniques et Géophysiques SARL)	ORR earning a 90% interest. 51% by funding \$1.56m on exploration over 2 years (completed). Remaining 39% for further \$1.56m exploration expenditure or PFS at one of the projects.	Oriole Resources	90%
Central Cameroon	JV	90% once granted	Cameroon	Au	Under application	BEIG3	8 new licences under application representing a contiguous land package of 3,500km <sup>2</sup>	Oriole Resources	90%
Senala	JV	85%	Senegal	Au	Exploration (Year 3 of drilling)	AGEM Senegal Exploration Suarl, wholly-owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD	IAMGOLD is spending US\$4M on exploration over 4 years to acquire 51% option to increase to 70% (of ORR's 85%) for further US\$4M over 2 years. IAMGOLD currently in Year 3 of potential 6-year earn-in.	IAMGOLD	26%

\* The work commitment for 51% has been met at and now just subject to exercise of option

\*\* Ultimate interest assumes completion of all earn-in / option agreements

INVESTMENTS						
Company	Type	Interest	Projects	Country	Commodity	Stage
Thani Stratex Resources Ltd	Equity	26.1%	Hodine (Anbat)	Egypt	Gold	Exploration
Thani Stratex Djibouti Limited	Equity	11.80%	Pandora, Hesdaba, Assaleyta	Djibouti	Gold	Exploration (drilling)

ROYALTY PORTFOLIO						
Type	Royalty	Project	Country	Commodity	Stage	
Royalty	1.2% NSR	Muratdere	Turkey	Cu-Mo-Au	Feasibility	
Royalty	1.5% NSR	Konya-Doğanbey-Karacaören	Turkey	Gold	Exploration	
Royalty	1.0% NSR	Muratdagi	Turkey	Antimony	Exploration	

Other assets:		
Type	Project	
Deferred consideration	Karagaac, Hasancelebei	US\$470k of deferred consideration due as two projects move to mine construction
Success-based payment		US\$500k due as Turkish partner progresses Hasancelebei to resource definition and EIA status
Debt recovery		US\$1.4m of debts owed by former Turkish partners NTF and Anadolu Export Limited being pursued through Turkish Courts

Source: Shard Capital, company reports, Oriole Resources PLC

## Investment summary

**First-mover advantage in a new frontier in Cameroon**

**and...**

**Partnered with a mid-tier producer in a prolific gold belt**

**Drilling at Bibemi**

**Grant of Central Cameroon licences & regional stream sediment sampling**

**Results from IAMGOLD in Senegal in Q1 2021**

**Bibemi –scale 20km, present focus only on the 5km central zone which has not been drill tested and minimal exploration in the rest of licence area. Licence renewed and rig on way to site**

**Wapouzé – early stage but good potential and scale**

### ► Well balanced portfolio

Early stage exploration is, by its nature, a risky proposition and there are no guarantees of success. Oriole has, in our view, a nicely balanced and diversified portfolio in terms of risk, prospectivity, and ultimate discovery potential. The company has exposure to two jurisdictions in West Africa; early stage exploration in Cameroon (Bibemi, Wapouzé), a new frontier and the Senala project in Senegal, with mid-tier IAMGOLD running a sizeable exploration programme in a prolific gold belt that has been proven to host world-class gold deposits. Senala is surrounded by ground pegged by some of the largest players in the sector including Barrick Gold.

In contrast, Oriole's licences in Cameroon offer a different risk-reward proposition; Greenfields exploration in an immature exploration destination, one that has seen neither sustained exploration over the decades or much in the way of exploration using modern techniques. Oriole has a well-connected local partner, and the Cameroonian Government is promoting foreign investment.

### ► News flow to pick up

After a relatively quiet 2020 in terms of Cameroon news flow due to Covid restrictions and the wet season in Cameroon (a typically quiet period for exploration), the maiden drill programme is scheduled to kick off later in Q4, in the early stages of Cameroon's dry season, which typically runs from October to April. As such we expect news flow to pick up considerably with Bibemi drill results along with exploration progress from the Central Cameroon land package including regional stream sediment sampling results once the licences are granted. On the 24<sup>th</sup> September, Oriole reported that a drill rig had been mobilised to Bibemi and on the 8<sup>th</sup> October reported that the Bibemi and Wapouzé licences had been renewed. In Senegal, Oriole expects results from IAMGOLD's drilling at Faré in Q1-2021.

### ► Fully funded for maiden drill programme in Cameroon

On 29<sup>th</sup> October, Oriole completed a £1.57m placing (at 0.34p/sh), in combination with £0.293m raised through the NP Private Markets Platform, for total net proceeds of £1.869m. Following shareholder approval for this raise at a GM on 27<sup>th</sup> October, the maiden 3,000m drill programme at Bibemi is fully funded. Funds will also be used for preliminary exploration work on the c.3,500km<sup>2</sup> package of licences (under application) in Central Cameroon. The proceeds will also fund Oriole's corporate G&A for 6 months from December 2020.

### ► First drill testing of high-grade gold identified on surface at Bibemi

17 holes for an initial 2,000m of a potential 3,000m drill programme have already been pegged. The focus is on the Bakassi Zone, a central portion of the Bibemi licence which has returned high grade gold results from rock chips and trenches. Drill sites have been located primarily to investigate areas where zones of stacked quartz veins coincide with high-grade results obtained from sampling in various zones; e.g. rock chips of 43.76g/t Au, 23.4g/t Au, 35.86g/t Au and 23.3g/t Au and trench results of 6m at 3.02g/t, 2m at 2.46g/t Au, 2m at 9.96g/t Au and 9m at 3.14g/t Au. A compelling investment point in our view is that despite the tenor of gold at surface, these targets have not been drill tested and the shallow exploration is likely to give a decent "bang for buck" programme.

### ► A good entry point

As we illustrate later in this note, Oriole currently trades at a considerable discount to the market value of comparable West African gold explorers. As such, we believe that there is currently a compelling entry point into the stock during this quiet news flow period prior to the first drill rigs turning at Bibemi in Cameroon, prior to first pass exploration on a huge land package in Central Cameroon and prior to news flow from IAMGOLD's Year 3 earn-in drill programme at Senala in Senegal. The potential of the IAMGOLD JV does not appear to be adequately priced into the share price, in our view.

► **An under explored new frontier**

Cameroon on the face of it, may seem like a riskier proposition because the projects are earlier stage, the pace of exploration progress (towards a resource and economic studies) is less certain and the country does not have any operating gold mines of commercial scale. Nevertheless, because Cameroon is “under-explored” and hosts highly prospective Pan-African, Neoproterozoic granite-greenstone terranes, it means that the probability of discovering a high-quality deposit remains intact – elephants, low-hanging fruit, call it what you will. There are becoming fewer jurisdictions world-wide that can be truly called “new frontiers” in gold exploration, and certainly not many that also sit in a comfortable place on the political risk spectrum. Guinea has moved beyond the truly unexplored phase and the DRC still has issues, there are not many countries left.

**Lots of evidence of gold mineralisation, but no deposits discovered yet...**

Cameroon has similar prospective greenstone terranes to other regions in West Africa and also has confirmed high-grade gold mineralisation at surface. This is evidenced by Oriole’s work at Bibemi and Wapouzé, but also artisanal mining activity. For example, Oriole has identified considerable artisanal mining activity in the large river systems (gravels) to the east of the company’s licence applications in Central Cameroon. This raises the prospect of a hunt for the primary source.

► **The Oriole value disconnect. Re-rating appears forthcoming**

By reference to the group of West African gold explorers and developers, it is clear that there is a significant value disconnect between Oriole’s current market value and peers across the three main markets: AIM, ASX and TSX. We calculate the mean market cap of the West African explorers to be US\$38m, whilst Oriole’s market cap is a mere US\$9m/£7.0m. In part, sector valuations have appreciated over the last 12 months as the gold price has increased from \$1,500/oz (Oct 2019) to the current \$1,960/oz (peak \$2,067/oz 6th Aug 2020) and with renewed correlation, gold equities have followed suit.

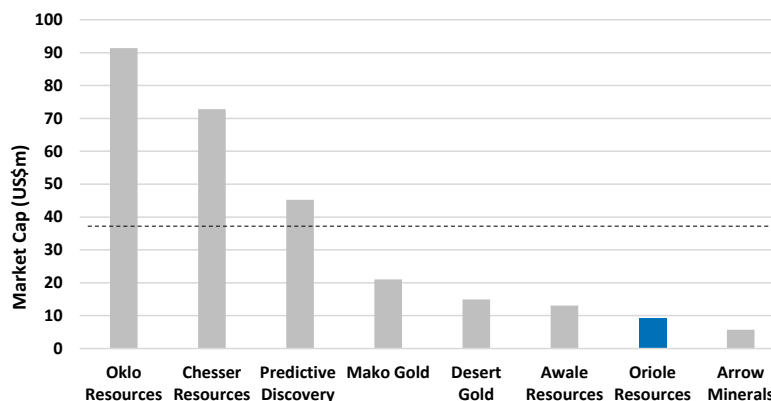
A case in point is Chesser Resources (ASX: CHZ), a very close peer to Oriole with early stage exploration ground virtually adjacent to Oriole’s Senala licence in Senegal. A year ago, Chesser’s market cap was A\$19m (falling to A\$12.5m at peak Covid disruption in March), but today the company’s market value is A\$102m (US\$73m). Whilst Oriole’s projects in Cameroon are early stage and located in frontier exploration territory, we see no rationale for Oriole’s currently low market value. We see exciting grassroots exploration in Cameroon and an option on IAMGOLD’s success in Senegal and expect a re-rating once this season’s drill results start to flow.

Figure 2 - West African gold peers

Company	Market	Mkt Cap Local	Mkt Cap US\$m	Countries	Lead Project(s)	Stage	Resource Group attrib. Moz/koz Au	Landholding Km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Resource definition and Developers</b>								
Cardinal Resources	TSX/ASX	554	396	Ghana	Namdini	Feasibility/ FEED	6.99 Moz	734
Tietto Minerals	ASX	196	140	Côte d'Ivoire	Abujar	PFS due Q1-21	2.15 Moz	1,114
Thor Explorations	TSX-V	110	83	Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Senegal	Segilola	Construction	632 koz	1,517
Newcore Gold	TSX-V	62.3	47	Ghana	Enchi	PEA / Resource drilling	1.2 Moz	216
Xtra-Gold Resources	TSX	57.1	43	Ghana	Kibi	Alluvial prod & Exploration	400 koz	226
Sarama Resources	TSX-V	31	23	Burkina Faso	Sanutura	Resource drilling	3.04 Moz	2,000
Goldstone resources	AIM	19.9	26	Ghana	Akrokeri-Homase	Financing/permitting	602 koz	84
Cora Gold	AIM	19.5	25	Mali, Senegal	Sanankoro	Scoping study	265 koz	1,100
Bassari Resources	ASX	31	22	Senegal	Makabingui	Construction	1 Moz	590
African Gold Group	TSX-V	25.4	19	Mali	Kobada	Feasibility/funding	2.33 Moz	215
Golden Rim	ASX	23.3	17	Burkina Faso, Guinea	Kouri, Kada	Exploration / Resource drilling	1.62 Moz AuEq	425
<i>RD &amp; Developer average</i>			<i>76</i>					
<b>Pre-Resource Explorers</b>								
Oklo Resources	ASX	128	91	Mali	Dandoko	Exploration / Resource drilling	-	1,400
Chesser Resources	ASX	102	73	Senegal	Diamba	Exploration	-	300
Predictive Discovery	ASX	63.3	45	Guinea	Bakan	Exploration	-	6,000
Desert Gold	TSX-V	19.8	15	Mali	SMSZ Project	Exploration	-	510
Awale Resources	TSX-V	17.4	13	Côte d'Ivoire	Odienné - Empire	Exploration, maiden drilling	-	2,307
Mako Gold	ASX	29.4	21	Côte d'Ivoire	Napié	Exploration	-	520
Arrow Minerals	ASX	8	6	Burkina Faso, Australia	Divole	Exploration	-	1,200
<b>Oriole Resources</b>	<b>AIM</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Cameroon, Senegal</b>	<b>Bibemi, Senala</b>	<b>Exploration, maiden drilling</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,288</b>
<i>Explorer average</i>			<i>38</i>					

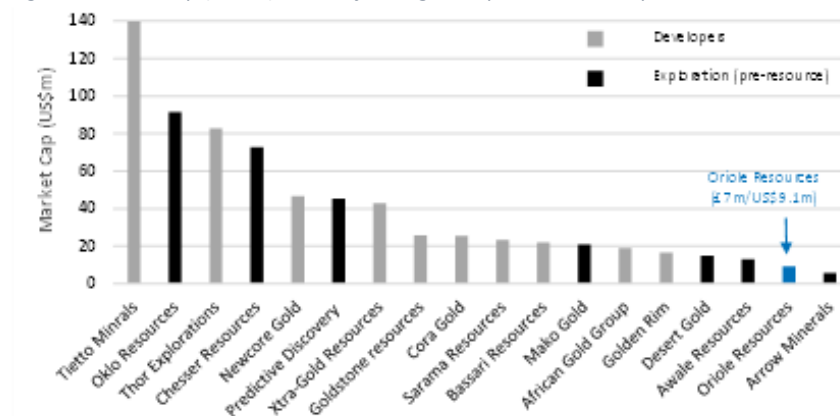
Source: Shard Capital, IRESS, company reports. ORR's landholding includes 3,500km<sup>2</sup> under application, priced as of 6-11-2020

Figure 3 – Mkt Cap (US\$m), Pre-resource West African gold explorers



Source: Shard Capital, IRESS, Mkt Cap as of 6-11-2020

Figure 4 – Mkt Cap (US\$m), West African gold explorers & developers



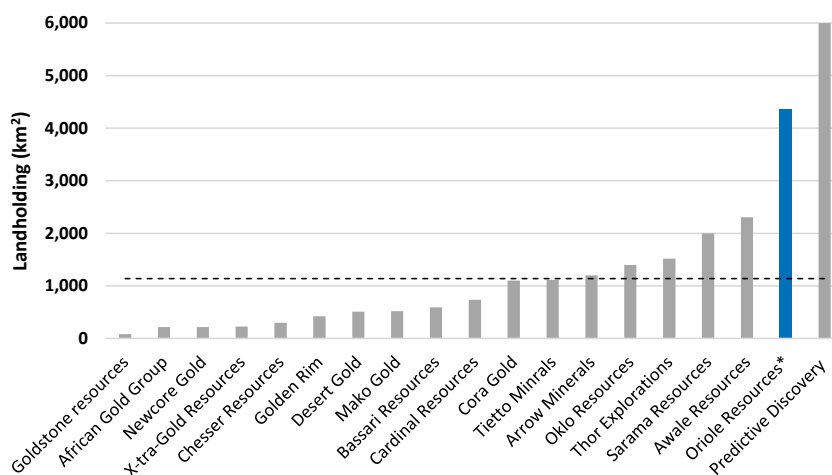
Source: Shard Capital, IRESS. Mkt Cap as of 6/11/2020

► Oriole has one of the largest landholdings amongst the juniors

In terms of landholding (exploration and mining licences), Oriole stands out from the pack with a total landholding of nearly 4,500km<sup>2</sup>.

Although there is no direct link between landholding and discovery, it is encouraging that Oriole has a sizeable land position in a new frontier allowing the company to capitalise on a its first mover advantage

Figure 5 – Licence landholding in West Africa (km<sup>2</sup>)



Source: Shard Capital, company reports, IRESS

\*Oriole's landholding includes 3,500km<sup>2</sup> under application as of 31-10-2020

► **Low cost base means money goes into the ground**

Oriole’s CFO, Bob Smeeton runs a tight ship and for an AIM company, corporate G&A and remuneration costs are kept low. Furthermore, for a four-month period at the turn of the year, the Directors took options in lieu of salary. A 48% reduction in the net running costs of the business was achieved between 2017 and 2019. This is coupled with the Turkish consultancy business which generated income of \$200k and \$190k in 2019 and 2020 respectively, i.e. now a net profit centre and not a drain. The CFO has also secured R&D tax credits of £310k to date. These are material numbers for a junior explorer and ensure that as much cash as possible is spent on value-add exploration and not corporate frippery.

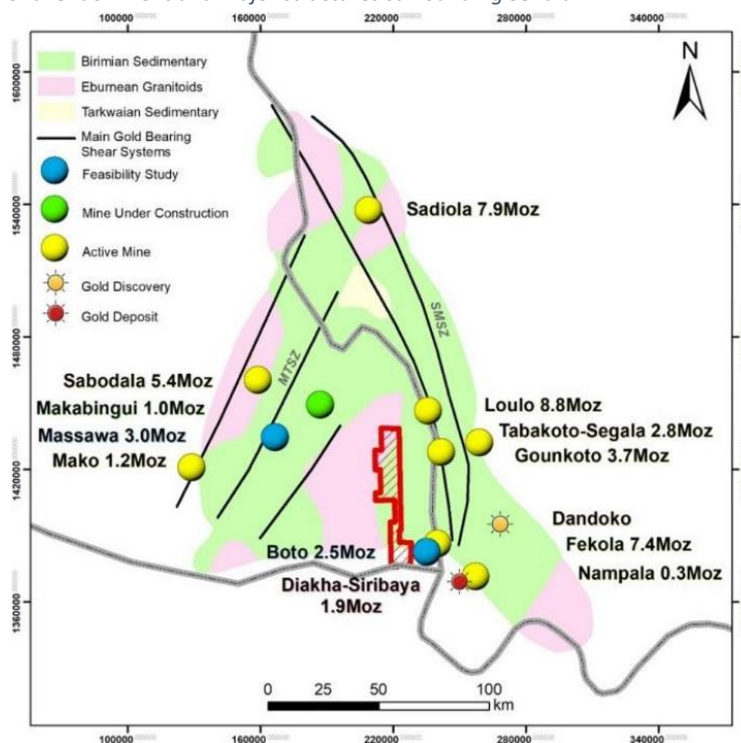
► **Experienced team.**

Oriole has an experienced management team and board with decades of African experience and an extensive track record of discovery and evaluation. The team has direct experience of operating in West Africa, both with juniors and major mining companies.

► **Senegal licences are in an area of prime geological real estate**

In eastern Senegal, Oriole’s JV with IAMGOLD is located in the highly prospective and productive Kédougou-Kéniéba inlier, a region with a +40Moz gold endowment. The area is dominated by Birimian-age greenstone belts and major regional structures that control the distribution of major gold projects in the region. The general target is orogenic type gold mineralisation.

Figure 6 – Regional endowment and major structures surrounding Senala



Source: Oriole Resources

Consequently, Senala is located in an area of prime “geological real estate” situated in between two major crustal scale structures; the SMSZ (Senegal Mali Shear zone) and the MTSZ (Main Transcurrent Shear Zone). These also have numerous splays and second/third order structures that are understood to be the main controlling structures in relation to the raft of major multi-million-ounce gold deposits in the vicinity. These major crustal features are critical in channelling significant volumes of gold-bearing hydrothermal fluid as well as providing the key brittle-ductile deformation which controls dilation and permeability, and thus gold deposition.

► **IAMGOLD and potential feed for Boto.**

The investment rationale for Oriole's JV with IAMGOLD at Senala gains weight when considering regional synergies. Foremost, IAMGOLD's own fully permitted Boto project in Senegal is located 5-10km away from the southern portion of the Senala licence (Madina Bafé and Saroudia). This introduces the prospect of potential synergies in the JV area if IAMGOLD elects to proceed to construction at Boto. IAMGOLD is current spending c.\$25m capex to de-risk the project, pending a mine decision.

IAMGOLD released an optimisation to the 2018 feasibility study in January 2020. Boto is expected to produce 130kozpa over LOM and 160kozpa over the first 6 years. AISC is forecast at \$842/oz, pre-production capex \$271m representing an NPV6% of \$219m and post-tax IRR of 22.6% at \$1,350/oz.

Boto has a total resource of 2.5Moz of which 40.6Mt at 1.56g/t (2.03Moz) is Indicated and 8.2Mt at 1.78g/t Au is Inferred. Although Boto has an 11-year mine life, we see a potential strategic benefit to supplementing ore feed from additional deposits. Feed from any potential high-grade deposits withing trucking distance could boost Boto's economics considering that the average ore reserve grade is 1.71g/t Au.

*Our view is the potential Boto synergy adds significant value and de-risks the exploration and development process at Senala. Foremost, if IAMGOLD builds the mine at Boto, this may change the required "hurdle rate" for additional discoveries proximal to the operation (in the southern portion of the Senala licence), both in terms of resource magnitude and economic considerations. I.e. a smaller discovery may still have an economic rationale with an operating mill in the area. Whilst Oriole's Faré licence in the northern portion of the licence area is likely beyond trucking distance to Boto, the prospect is shaping up to have stand-alone potential, and regional development and operating synergies are still possible, in our view.*

Figure 7 – IAMGOLD's 2019 Optimisation Study for the Boto project, Senegal

Project Economics and Key Parameters	FS-2018	Optimization study 2019	Optimization study 2019
Gold Price Assumption used in financial analysis	\$1,250/oz	\$1,250/oz	\$1,350/oz
Mining Capacity at peak	33 Mtpa	38 Mtpa	38 Mtpa
Milling Capacity (hard rock equivalent)	2.5 Mtpa	2.7 Mtpa	2.7 Mtpa
Average Annual Gold Production (Years 1-6)	160,000 oz	160,000 oz	160,000 oz
LOM Average Annual Gold Production	140,000 oz	130,000 oz	130,000 oz
LOM Average Recovery Rate	89.40%	89.40%	89.40%
Mine Life	12.8 years	11 years	11 years
LOM Average Total Cash Costs	\$714/oz	\$760/oz	\$778/oz
LOM Average AISC	\$753/oz	\$824/oz	\$842/oz
Average Grade	1.71 g/t Au	1.71 g/t Au	1.71 g/t Au
Average LOM Strip Ratio	5.8:1	7.5:1	7.5:1
Estimated Capital Expenditure			
Initial Capital	\$254 million	\$271 million	\$271 million
Sustaining Capital	\$66 million	\$68 million	\$68 million
After-tax NPV (6%)	\$261 million	\$150 million	\$219 million
After-tax IRR	23.00%	17.70%	22.60%
Payback Period	3.4 years	3.8 years	3.2 years

Source: IAMGOLD



## Africa is still the place to be and juniors are the ones making discoveries

Africa remains a discovery hotspot. According to *Minex Consulting*<sup>1</sup>, in the period from 2009 to 2018, Africa accounted for 32% of the total number of gold discoveries and 30% of the total ounces discovered, despite Africa only receiving 15% of the total exploration spend. Furthermore, *Minex Consulting* calculate the average discovery cost for the African region as \$31/oz, considerably less than the weighted average of \$61.9/oz for other jurisdictions.

**African region has the lowest discovery cost per ounce**

Figure 8 – Gold discovery performance by region

### Discovery performance by Region: 2009-2018

Africa & ROW had lowest discovery costs, PAC/SEA was highest

Region	Explorn Spend (2019 \$b)		Adjusted No of Discoveries		Adjusted Moz found				Avg Size Moz-eq	Cost US\$/oz-eq
	\$	%	No	%	Au	BP Credits	Moz-eq	%		
Australia	\$5.9	9%	76	17%	153	2	155	14%	2.0	\$38
Canada	\$12.5	19%	53	12%	152	3	155	14%	2.9	\$81
USA	\$5.9	9%	19	4%	66	1	68	6%	3.6	\$87
Latin America	\$15.6	23%	56	12%	103	16	119	11%	2.1	\$132
Pacific/SE Asia	\$4.0	6%	6	1%	9	1	10	1%	1.6	\$406
Africa	\$10.1	15%	152	32%	323	1	324	30%	2.1	\$31
W Europe	\$1.6	2%	16	4%	20	6	26	2%	1.7	\$60
FSU+EE+China	\$11.5	17%	65	14%	220	0	220	20%	3.4	\$52
Rest of World	\$0.5	1%	12	3%	15	2	17	2%	1.4	\$30
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$67.5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1061</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1094</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>\$62</b>

Note: Includes adjustment for unreported discoveries

Source: MinEx Consulting © November 2019

Source: *Minex Consulting, Long term trends in gold exploration, 28th Nov 2019*

### ► M&A continues apace in West Africa

M&A activity remains a key feature in the region, in particular with the acquisition of juniors by mid-tier producers. There has been an increase in deal flow over the last 12 months, buoyed by the strength in the gold price. We expect the trend to continue given the high levels of activity in the region by junior explorers and developers.

Examples include:

Figure 9 – Recent West African gold M&A transactions

Date	Target		Acquirer	
Dec-19	<b>Azumah Resources</b>	ASX	Ibaera Capital	-
Mar-20	<b>Massawa deposit (Barrick Gold)</b>	TSX-NYSE	Teranga Gold	TSX
Apr-20	<b>Toega deposit (B2Gold)</b>	TSX	West African Gold	ASX
Jun-20	<b>Exore Resources</b>	ASX	Perseus Mining	ASX/TSX
Jul-20	<b>Bogoso-Prestea mine (Golden Star)</b>	TSX/NYSE	Future Global Resources	-
Sep-20	<b>Kouroussa deposit (Cassidy Gold)</b>	TSX	Hummingbird Resources	AIM
Ongoing	<b>Cardinal Resources</b>	ASX	Shandong	SH/HK
			Competing bid from NordGold	-

Source: *Shard Capital, company reports,*

<sup>1</sup> Long term trends in gold exploration, 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019, Richard Shodde, Minex Consulting

► **Africa still offers potential for shallow deposits, especially in new frontiers**

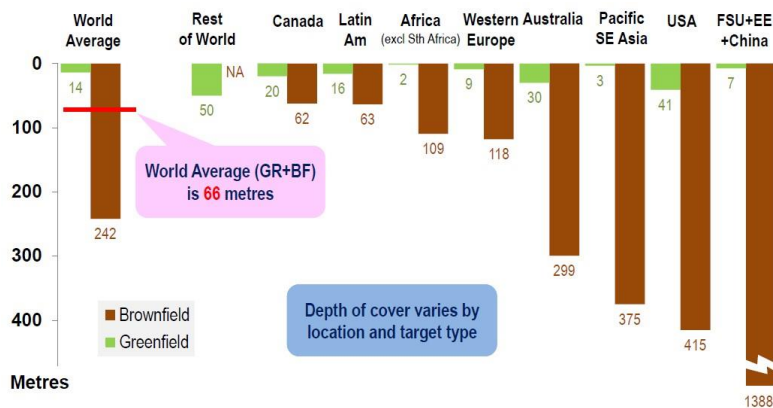
A significant part of the investment rationale for a company such as Oriole Resources is “discovery potential”. Although discovery of a deposit (or ultimately an economic orebody), is never guaranteed, investing in early stage explorers is about selecting companies whose collective attributes increase the likelihood of discovery. The factors are numerous and include consideration of management quality and experience, jurisdiction, geology, exploration strategy and budget etc. Oriole ticks all of these boxes in our view with an experienced management team exploring in a highly prospective yet underexplored new gold frontier in Cameroon, and a JV with a mid-tier in a Senegal exploration hotspot.

Gold exploration is being undertaken all over the world and the investor has a choice, but we remain extremely keen on Africa. We encourage the reader to explore some of the excellent data and analysis compiled by *Richard Shodde* at *Minex Consulting*. This highlights that although the average depth of cover for discoveries is increasing at 5-10m per decade overall, Africa remains the place to be for shallow discoveries. The average depth worldwide is 66m, comprised of 14m for greenfield and 242m for brownfield discoveries. Shodde suggests that half of greenfield discoveries were outcropping and most of these were in Africa. The average depth of a greenfield discovery in Africa is 2m. This is important because naturally a shallow deposit lends itself to open pit mining, lower capex and lower mining costs etc.

**The average depth of a greenfield discovery in Africa is 2m.**

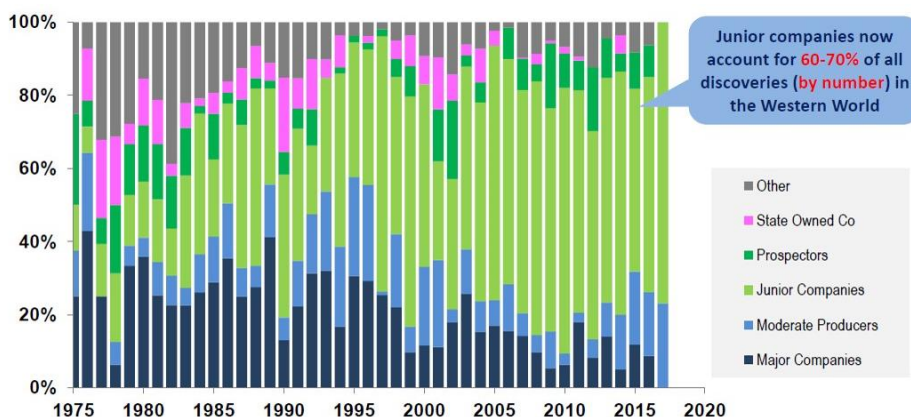
**Juniors are still the discovery engine of the industry, accounting for 45% of the exploration spend, 64% of gold discoveries and 62% of the discovered ounces<sup>2</sup>.**

Figure 10 - average depth of cover for gold discoveries (Top) and % of discoveries made by company type (below)



Note: Based on 290 Primary gold deposits with reported depths and > 0.1 moz Au. Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Source: MinEx Consulting © October 2019



Note: Figures are adjusted for shared discoveries. Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Source: MinEx Consulting © October 2019

Source: *Minex Consulting, Long term trends in gold exploration, 28th Nov 2019*

<sup>2</sup> Long term trends in gold exploration, 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019, Richard Shodde, Minex Consulting, p 67.

## A little bit of history...a lot of transformation

Oriole Resources PLC was previously Stratex International PLC (AIM: STI) but Oriole is now a vastly different company with, in our view, superior prospects. Stratex listed in 2006, with a portfolio of early staged gold projects in Turkey and a strategic alliance with Teck Cominco.

Stratex was successful as a project generator and worked up a variety of prospects, mainly epithermal gold and porphyry Cu-Au targets, although a large “company maker” discovery eluded the company. Nevertheless, Stratex was credited with discovering 2.2Moz gold, 7.09Moz silver and 186,000t of copper. In addition to several discoveries, Stratex achieved its first gold pour at its Altintepe gold mine in Turkey in 2015. After an issue surrounding cash distributions to Stratex from its Turkish Partner, Stratex ended up disposing of its 45% interest in Altintepe for US\$8m in cash. Stratex then entered into a transitional period, marked by an aborted acquisition of Crusader Resources (ASX: CAS), a Brazilian iron ore producer and gold developer, Board changes and shareholder requisitions.

In March 2018, Tim Livesey was appointed as CEO, followed by other Board changes; Bob Smeeton joining as CFO in May 2018, followed by John McGloin joining as Non-Executive Chairman and David Pelham joining as Independent Non-Executive Director. In September 2018, Stratex changed its name to Oriole Resources. Thus, in early 2018, the transformation began and presently, Oriole is a very different beast to Stratex. The backbone of company strategy is now early-stage exploration in Cameroon and the JV with IAMGOLD in Senegal, set within the Oriole vehicle where the new team has drastically cut the company’s running cost. This should ensure that as much cash goes into the ground as possible.

**New Management, new projects,  
more focus and a fresh approach**

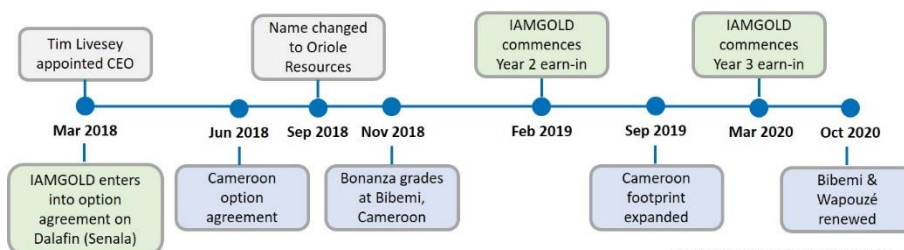


Figure 11 – Obligatory photo of the African Golden Oriole bird



Source: BBC wildlife

## Share information

▶ AIM ticker:	ORR
Shares outstanding:	1,461,155,197
Current share price:	0.37p
Market Cap:	£5.4m
Cash:	c.£2m
Debt:	nil

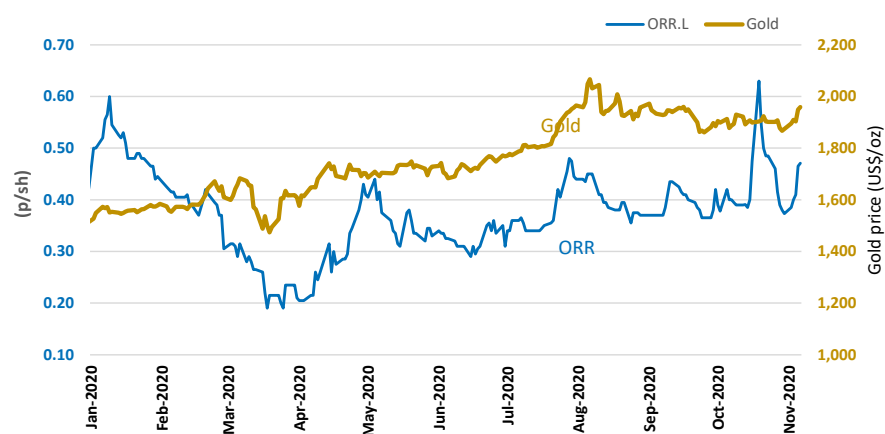
Figure 12 – Director shareholders

Directors Holdings	# of shares	Percentage (%)
Tim Livesey	7,785,857	0.53%
Bob Smeeton	5,042,915	0.35%
John McGloin	4,411,765	0.30%
David Pelham	948,105	0.06%
<b>Total ordinary shares in issue</b>	<b>1,461,155,197</b>	
<b>Total Director shareholding</b>	<b>18,188,642</b>	<b>1.24%</b>

Source: Oriole Resources PLC

- ▶ Following the Directors' salary sacrifice scheme in early 2020, the Directors also hold approximately 60m share options.

Figure 13 – Share price – YTD, renewed correlation with gold price



Source: Shard Capital, IRESS, World Gold Council

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## Board and Management

### Board

#### **John McGloin – Non-Executive Chairman**

John McGloin is a geologist and graduate of Camborne School of Mines. John worked for many years in Africa within the mining industry before moving into consultancy. He joined Arbuthnot Banking Group following four years at Evolution Securities as their mining analyst. He is also the former Head of Mining at Collins Stewart. More recently, John served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Amara Mining PLC until 2016 when it was sold for US\$85 m. He is currently a non-executive director to Caledonia Mining Corporation PLC and to Perseus Mining Limited.

#### **Tim Livesey – Chief Executive Officer**

Tim has over three decades' experience in gold and base metals, with a distinct focus on Africa, Europe and Asia. He has worked at all stages of exploration, development and mining, and has a strong track record of delivery, both at the technical and commercial level within previous positions. Some of his more notable roles to date include exploration manager (Eurasia), Barrick Gold Corp., project director and later CEO of Tethyan Copper Company Pty Ltd (a Joint Venture between Antofagasta Minerals and Barrick Gold Corp, owner of the Reko Diq project in Pakistan), and more recently as COO of TSX.V-listed Reservoir Minerals Inc., which was sold in June 2016 to TSX-listed Nevsun Resources Ltd for US\$365 million. Tim joined the company in March 2018.

#### **Bob Smeeton – Chief Financial Officer**

Bob is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He trained as a chartered accountant with Price Waterhouse, qualifying in 1992, and has a BSc in geography from Durham University. Bob has extensive experience of working for AIM-quoted companies, where he has been heavily involved in turnaround situations, fund raisings and acquisitions. In partnership with three different CEO's, Bob was instrumental in the turnaround and subsequent growth of AIM-listed Universe Group PLC as Group Finance Director, seeing its market capitalisation increase from £1.5m to £25m during his tenure. Prior to Universe Group, Bob was European Finance Director for OpSec Security Limited, where was heavily involved in formulating and implementing a very successful reconstruction plan.

#### **David Pellham – Independent Non-Executive Director**

David Pellham is a mineral geologist with over 35 years global exploration experience. He has overseen the discovery and early evaluation of multiple deposits, most notably including the +6 Moz Chirano gold mine in Ghana, as well as Hummingbird's 4.2 Moz Dugbe gold deposit in Liberia. David has been a non-executive director to AIM-quoted Cora Gold Ltd since May 2017.

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## Management

### **Claire Bay – VP Exploration & Business Development**

A Chartered geologist with thirteen years' experience in the resources sector, Claire graduated from the University of Southampton with a First-Class Masters in 2007 and joined AIM-listed Stratex International shortly thereafter, where she spent the next 11 years. During her career, Claire has operated at both the technical and commercial level, with a particular focus on gold exploration in Africa and Turkey. In addition to managing the Company's business development activities, Claire also oversees the Company's exploration programmes and is heavily involved in the review and interpretation of technical data.

### **Bahri Yildiz – General Manager, Turkey**

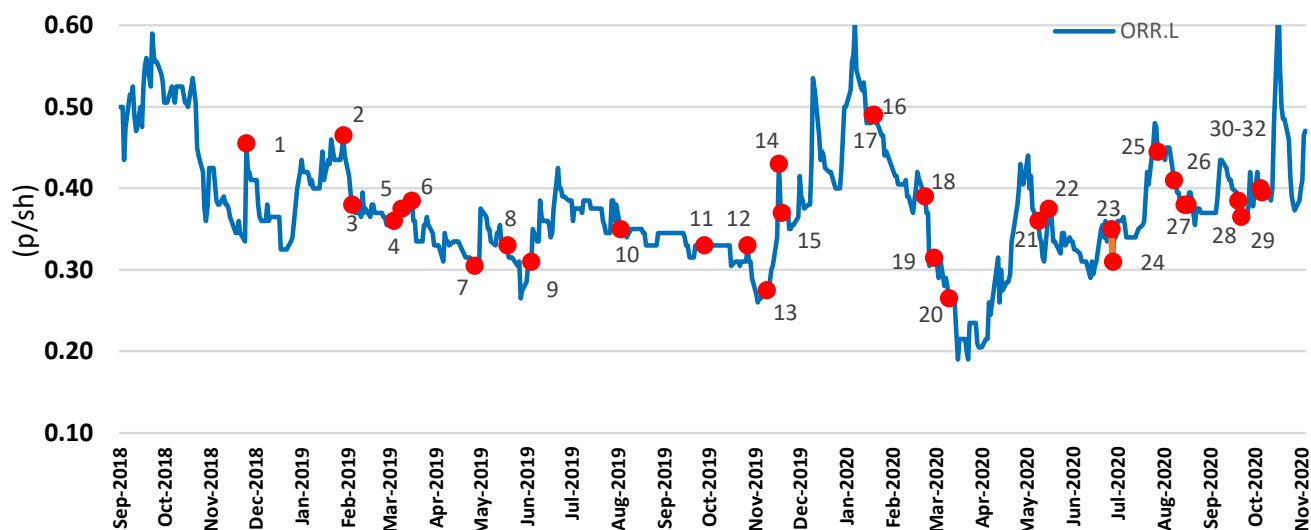
Bahri Yildiz is a Turkish national with an industrial career spanning more than 30 years dedicated to mineral exploration and mining geology throughout Turkey. A geology graduate of the Middle East Technical University, Bahri commenced his career in 1980 with the government's General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration (MTA) where he spent ten years managing a wide range of projects relating to exploration for precious and base metals. This was followed by three years as Exploration Manager with Turkish company Yurttaslar Madencilik before he joined Dardanel Madencilik, the Turkish subsidiary of major Canadian mining company Inco Ltd in 1992 as Senior Geologist. During his final four years with Dardanel he was Exploration Manager and responsible for generating and supervising a wide range of exploration programmes throughout Turkey. Following closure of the Turkish office in 2003 he became an independent consultant before joining Stratex in April 2005.

### **Abdoul Mbodji – Exploration Manager - Cameroon**

A Senegalese national, Abdoul has ten years' experience in mining and exploration geology. After completing a degree in Geosciences and a Master's in Natural Sciences, both from the University of Dakar, Abdoul started his career as a junior geologist at Terranga Gold's Sabodala gold mine. Abdoul subsequently joined Silvrex Limited, which was acquired by the Company's subsidiary, Stratex West Africa, in 2012. As Project Geologist and then Senior Geologist for Stratex West Africa, Abdoul has worked on gold and base metal projects in Mauritania and the Senala (formerly Dalafin) gold project in Senegal, now under JV with IAMGOLD. Abdoul is experienced in all aspects of exploration, including planning, executing and supervising field work, management of the technical database and QAQC protocols, and liaising with the local administration. In 2019, Abdoul joined Oriole at top-company level and was promoted to Exploration Manager of Cameroon where he is currently responsible for generating and supervising exploration activities in country.

## 2-year round-up: share price and news flow

Figure 14 - Key events/RNS – last 24 months.



Source: Shard Capital, IRESS, company data

### Key news flow over the last two years from September 2018 to September 2020:

#### 2018

1. **27<sup>th</sup> Nov.** Bonanza gold grades at Bibemi, Best results from rock chips: 135.4g/t Au, 119.7 g/t Au, 117.2 g/t Au and 107.2 g/t Au. 16 samples >10g/t Au, 43 samples >1g/t Au. Significant gold anomalism extending over c.4 km strike.

#### 2019

2. **31<sup>st</sup> Jan.** Resolution of VAT dispute to deliver £0.5m.
3. **6<sup>th</sup> Feb.** IAMGOLD drilling confirms mineralisation at Madina Bafé, Senegal.
4. **6<sup>th</sup> Mar.** Encouraging Phase 1 trench results from Bibemi, inc 6m at 3.02g/t Au
5. **11<sup>th</sup> Mar.** Turkish Karaağaç investment to deliver \$0.5m in success-based payments.
6. **18<sup>th</sup> Mar.** Soil sampling identifies 8km-Long gold anomaly at Wapouzé Gold Project, Cameroon.
7. **29<sup>th</sup> Apr.** £0.5m VAT repayment received.
8. **21<sup>st</sup> May.** Final trenching results from Bibemi, best result 9m at 3.14g/t Au including 2m at 13.12g/t Au.
9. **6<sup>th</sup> June.** Phase 2 in-fill soil sampling at Wapouzé, Cameroon outlines significant gold anomalism.
10. **5<sup>th</sup> Aug.** IAMGOLD completes AC drilling at Madina Bafé, Dalafin, Senegal. 4,167m of planned 5,000m programme completed before rainy season. Multiple >20ppb Au anomalies identified.

11. **30<sup>th</sup> Sep.** Footprint expanded in Cameroon. Applications submitted for a district-scale land package over 8 licences. Represents a contiguous land package covering c.3,500km<sup>2</sup>.
12. **29<sup>th</sup> Oct.** Update on Turkish investments.
13. **11<sup>th</sup> Nov.** Further £105,000 received from HMRC R&D rebates.
14. **19<sup>th</sup> Nov.** Update on Thani Stratex investment and **20<sup>th</sup> Nov.** IAMGOLD restarts work in Senegal.
15. **21<sup>st</sup> Nov.** Muratdere converts to 1.2% NSR.

#### **2020**

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16. **21<sup>st</sup> Jan.** 10-year extension granted to Dalafin licence in Senegal.
17. **22<sup>nd</sup> Jan.** High-grades returned from rock chips at Bibemi
18. **25<sup>th</sup> Feb.** Disposal of 12.27% holding in Tembo Gold Corp, £172,000 net proceeds.
19. **2<sup>nd</sup> Mar.** £245,000 private placement at 0.35p/sh.
20. **12<sup>th</sup> Mar.** IAMGOLD initiates Year 3 earn-in at Senala.
21. **11<sup>th</sup> May.** Expansion of drill programme at Bibemi
22. **18<sup>th</sup> May.** £165,000 R&D rebate from HMRC
23. **29<sup>th</sup> Jun.** Air core drilling commences at Senala
24. **30<sup>th</sup> Jun.** £419,500 placing at 0.3p/sh
25. **30<sup>th</sup> Jul.** Update on Sale of Hasançelebi & Doğala Mining Royalties
26. **10<sup>th</sup> Aug.** Update on Hasançelebi & Doğala royalty sale
27. **17<sup>th</sup> Aug.** Sale of Karaağaç Mining Royalty
28. **19<sup>th</sup> Aug.** Update on Turkish operations.
29. **22<sup>nd</sup> Sep.** Interim results
30. **24<sup>th</sup> Sep.** Mobilisation of drill rig to Bibemi
31. **7<sup>th</sup> Oct.** Placing and subscription to raise £1.87m
32. **8<sup>th</sup> Oct.** Renewal of Bibemi and Wapouzé Licences



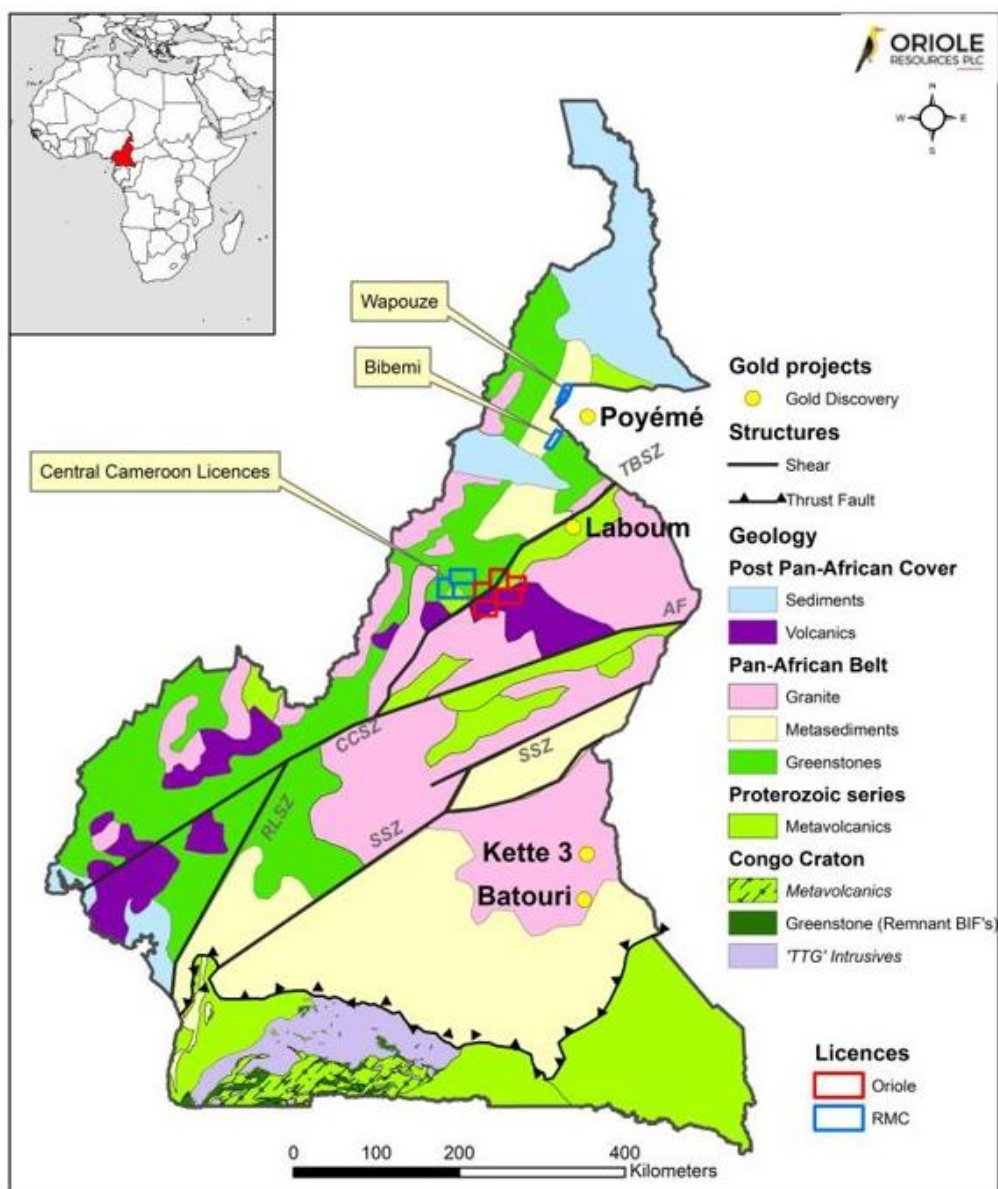
# Cameroon projects

## Overview

Oriole's primary operational focus is on early-stage gold exploration licences in Cameroon, West Africa. The company's interests in the projects are held 100% by local company BEIG3 (Bureau d'Etudes et d'Investigations Géologique-minières, Géotechniques et Géophysiques SARL) through its wholly-owned subsidiary, RMC Cameroon SARL, formerly held in JV with Reservoir Minerals Corporation (TSX-V:RMC). Nevsun (TSX:NSU) acquired Reservoir Minerals Inc for US\$365m in 2016. The majority of work to date has been conducted on the Bibemi licence.

Bibemi and Wapouzé are located in north-eastern Cameroon, covering portions of the highly prospective Neoproterozoic Pan-African greenstone belts.

Figure 15 - Oriole's Cameroon licences



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

## Option agreement

In June 2016, the company signed an option agreement with BEIG3 to earn-up to a 90% interest in the Bibemi and Wapouzé projects. Oriole is the operator of the project.

- ▶ **1<sup>st</sup> Option.** An initial 51% by funding \$1.56m in exploration expenditure over 2 years. As of October 2020, the initial Year 2 expenditure commitment has been met.
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup> Option.** Oriole can earn a further 39% (for a total 90% interest) for further exploration expenditure of US\$1.56m (or completion of a pre-feasibility study on one of the projects) over subsequent 2 years.

## Cameroon & the mining code

- ▶ **Cameroon** gained independence from France in 1960, and under constitution adopted in 1996 Cameroon is a unitary republic with an executive President, elected every seven years. The President appoints the Prime Minister and council of ministers. Multi-party politics were introduced in 1990, and incumbent President Paul Biya won a landslide victory in the October 2004 presidential election. The last Presidential and parliamentary elections were in 2018 and 2020 respectively.
- ▶ **Supportive government.** The Cameroon government now appears to be actively attempting to develop mining as a priority sector, with several initiatives to encourage foreign investment into the sector. As part of this, a new Mining Code was enacted in 2016, which repeals the 2001 code. The new code overhauled the previous regulation to improve transparency, stability, along with tax and customs incentives, bringing the code competitively in line with peer West African countries.

Mining code key terms:

- ▶ **Licence types:** Reconnaissance Permit, Exploitation Licence and Mining Agreement. Exploration licence (up to 500km<sup>2</sup> per licence) valid for an initial period of 3 years and renewable 3 times, with each renewal being 2 years.
- ▶ **Fiscal:** 30% corporate tax, 10% free government carry (right to acquire additional 10%). Royalties- 5% for precious metals.

## Mining industry in its infancy

Despite having an apparent abundance of natural resources, the mining industry in Cameroon is still in its infancy when compared to other West African countries. Relatively poor infrastructure has not helped in this regard, with infrastructure investment and the country's economy as a whole, affected by a degree of stagnation in the oil and gas industry in Cameroon.

The main natural resources in Cameroon are; gold, diamonds and cobalt, along with bulk commodities including bauxite and iron ore. Typically, mines are generally small-scale and mostly related to artisanal type gold mining and mining for *pozzolana*, a type of pumice used in the manufacture of cement. The largest potential project in the country is the Mbalam-Nabeba Iron Ore Project spanning the border between Cameroon and the Republic of Congo, with a majority interest owned by Sundance Resources Ltd (ASX: SDL). It is a large integrated mine, port and rail project. Sundance is seeking to produce a Direct Shipping Ore ("DSO") quality sinter fines product averaging >62.0% Fe at a rate of 40Mtpa for approximately 14 years. In addition, the Moblong diamond deposit was mined intermittently in the JV between Cameroon and the South Korean State.

The government of Cameroon has started to address infrastructure issues in order to encourage and stimulate investment into the natural resource sector. In addition, the government has commissioned several hydropower and thermal power stations to support the country's national grid.

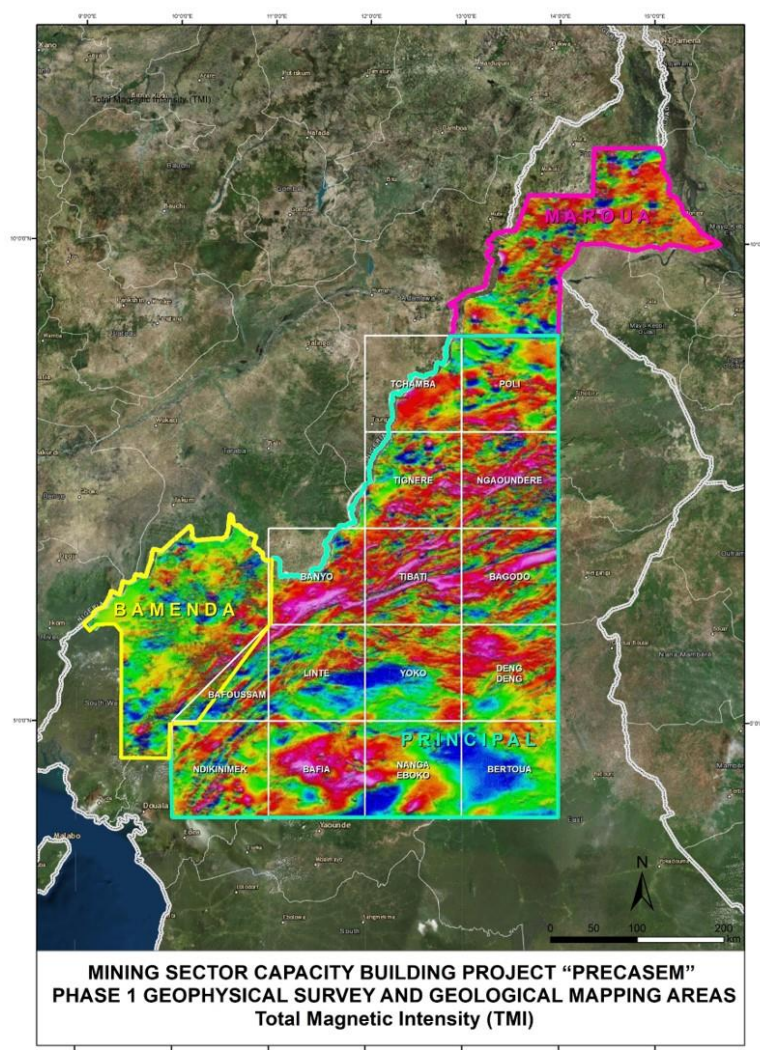
## Cameroon's PRECASEM initiative

In 2012, a World Bank funded programme called PRECASEM was launched in Cameroon ("Project de renforcement des capacités dans le secteur minier" or "Capacity Building Project in the Mining Sector"). The objective of the project is to "improve the efficiency and transparency of mining sector management and the frameworks for sustainable mining development". The committed funding amounted to \$30m, but as of August 2020, \$39.8m had been disbursed.

The PRECASEM programme includes access to Mineral Resources and Governance of Mining Operations of which part of the initiative was the inclusion of a geology programme. This collected countrywide geological data, in association with BRGM, GTK and local geological services group, BEIG3. In September 2019, the results of Phase 1 geological data were presented. This included regional-scale stream-sediment sampling that has confirmed multiple gold anomalies within the new licence areas.

Vast swaths of Cameroon are not adequately covered by regional or detailed geophysical to geochemical data. Whilst this presents a barrier to entry, it also presents an opportunity to first-mover explorers such as Oriole.

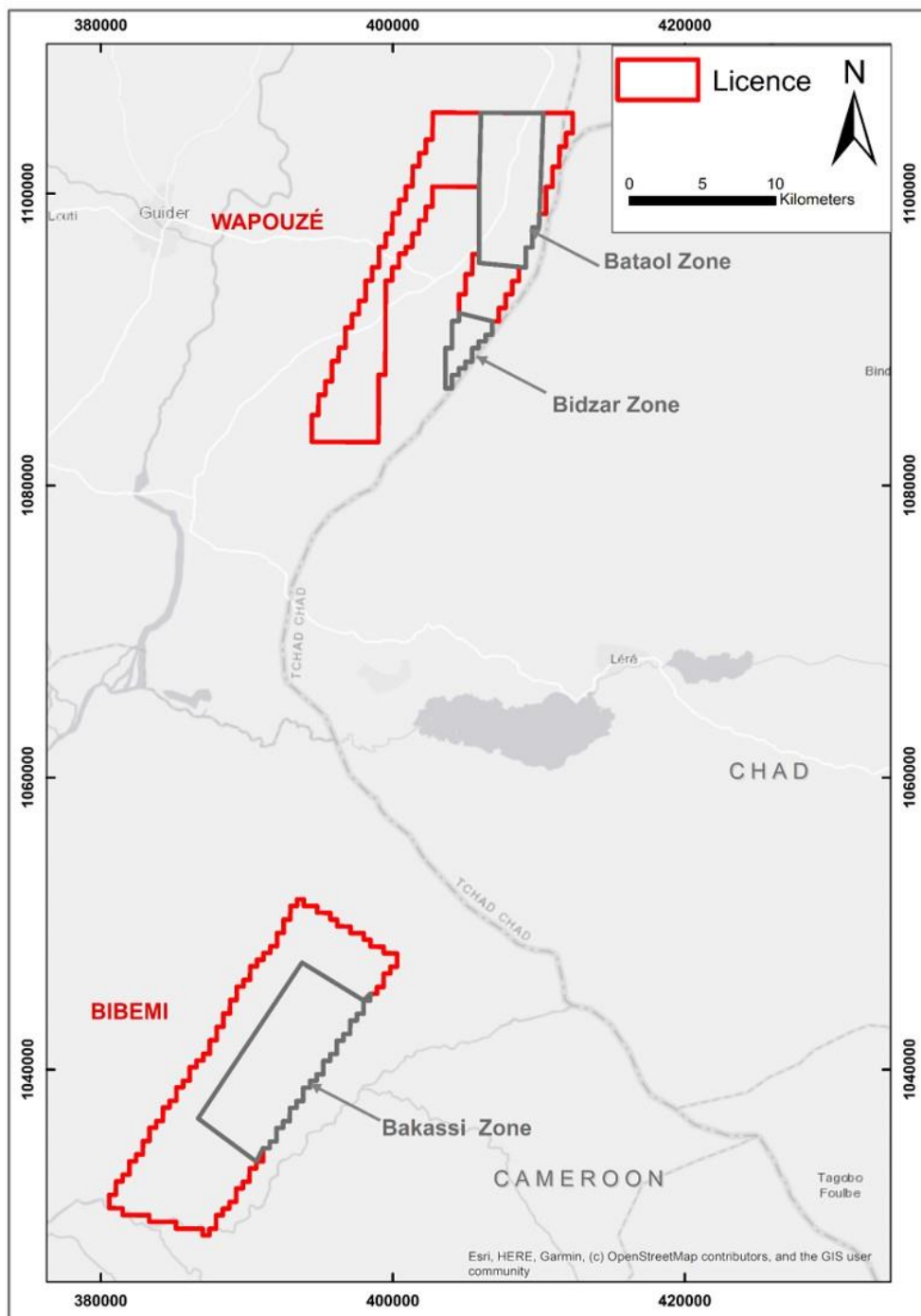
Figure 16 – PRECASEM Phase 1 coverage



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

## Bibemi and Wapouzé

Figure 17 - Oriole's Cameroon licences



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

## Bibemi

The 177km<sup>2</sup> Bibemi licence is Oriole’s primary focus at present and is more advanced than Wapouzé. The licence is held by BEIG3’s wholly-owned subsidiary Reservoir Minerals SARL Cameroon and Oriole is earning in as per the option agreement (page 18 of this note). Oriole has undertaken a comprehensive trenching and exploration programme and will commence a drill programme later in Q4 2020 to follow up on high gold grades identified during trenching.

**Maiden 3,000m drill programme set to kick off in Q4 2020**

### Previous work at Bibemi

Previous exploration work on the Bibemi licence was conducted by former operator, Reservoir Minerals Inc, largely between 2011 and 2014. Reservoir Minerals undertook stream sediment, soil, rock and trench sampling, with most of the work focused on the central Bakassi area of the licence. The initial stream sediment sampling identified the prospective greenstone terrain and follow up soil geochemistry identified anomalous gold results over an initial 11km strike length, extending NE-SW through the licence proximal to a topographic ridgeline on the same trend.

**Only minimal historical work on the licence, yet a cumulative 20km mineralised trend identified.**

**Reservoir did not get as far as drilling at Bibemi**

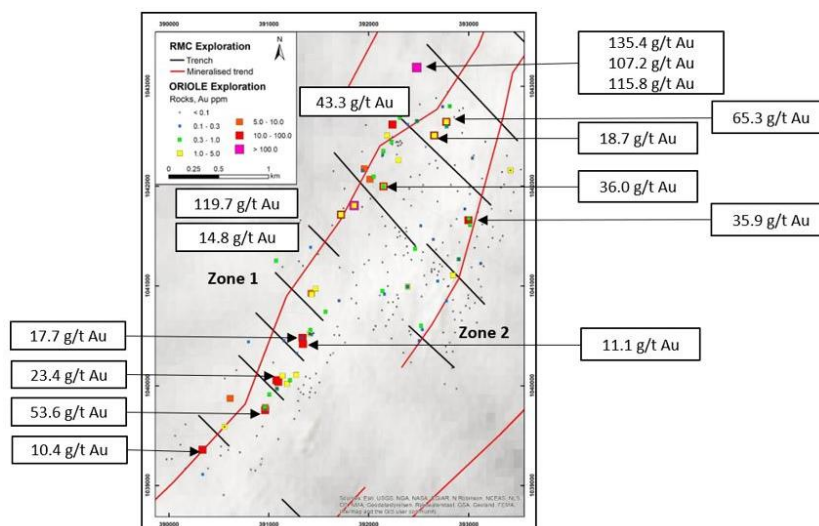
Further work identified that gold is hosted by quartz veins. Reservoir assayed 7,744 trench samples with the best results reported in November 2014. These included 6.2m at 8.05g/t and 14m at 1g/t Au. Whilst the gold grades from trenching are encouraging, what really stands out from this work by Reservoir is the scale of the prospective area. Potential for near-surface gold mineralisation within three parallel mineralised trends was outlined over a strike length of c.20km. Reservoir reported that the regional distribution of the gold mineralization suggests that it is related to the main shear or thrust zone (possibly 2 or 3 main parallel subsidiary faults) near the contact between the granodiorite and the volcano-sedimentary schists.

Despite these encouraging results, Reservoir’s main focus at the time was the Cukari Peki Cu-Au discovery in Serbia, which took priority over early-stage exploration in Cameroon. Subsequently, Reservoir was acquired by Nevsun in June 2016.

### Work completed by Oriole

- **2018 sampling.** Oriole commenced exploration in July/August 2018 with mapping and a rock-chip sampling programme on the central Bakassi area, following up on work conducted by Reservoir.

Figure 18 – Bakassi zone rock-chip sampling by Oriole at Bibemi



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

**Bonanza grades from rock chips.**

**Initial work focussed on the central Bakassi zone of the Bibemi licence.**

**Strike of previously defined Zone 1 gold anomaly extended to over 4km**

- ▶ **Rock-chip results.** Oriole took 454 rock chip samples in the Bakassi area where Reservoir had previously identified three parallel NNE-trending gold mineralised trends. Samples were taken predominantly from quartz and quartz-tourmaline veins. Results were reported in November (RNS 27-11-18). The results demonstrated “bonanza” type gold grades, with a maximum grade of 135.4g/t Au returned:

Best results include:	135.4 g/t Au, 119.7 g/t Au, 117.2 g/t Au and 107.2 g/t Au
6 samples returned:	>10g/t Au
43 samples assayed:	>1 g/t Au

Source: Oriole Resources plc

In addition to the bonanza grades, 6 samples assayed >10g/t Au and 43 samples >1g/t, demonstrating the widespread nature of anomalous gold. The results also extended the previously defined NE-trending 'Zone 1' gold anomaly to more than 4km in strike, as well as defining parallel zones of mineralisation (100-200 m to the east) extending over 500 m. The results also confirmed mineralisation in Zone 2, a sub-parallel NE-trending zone c.1km to the east, where results up to 35.9 g/t Au have extended the known mineralisation to over 1km.

**Interestingly Oriole had planned to undertake follow-up drilling in Q1-2019 but as the bedrock interface was so close to surface, it was decided that a more detailed trenching programme would 1.) be more efficient (cost and time) and 2.) provide better delineation of the mineralised zones, and thus more confidence in drill targeting.**

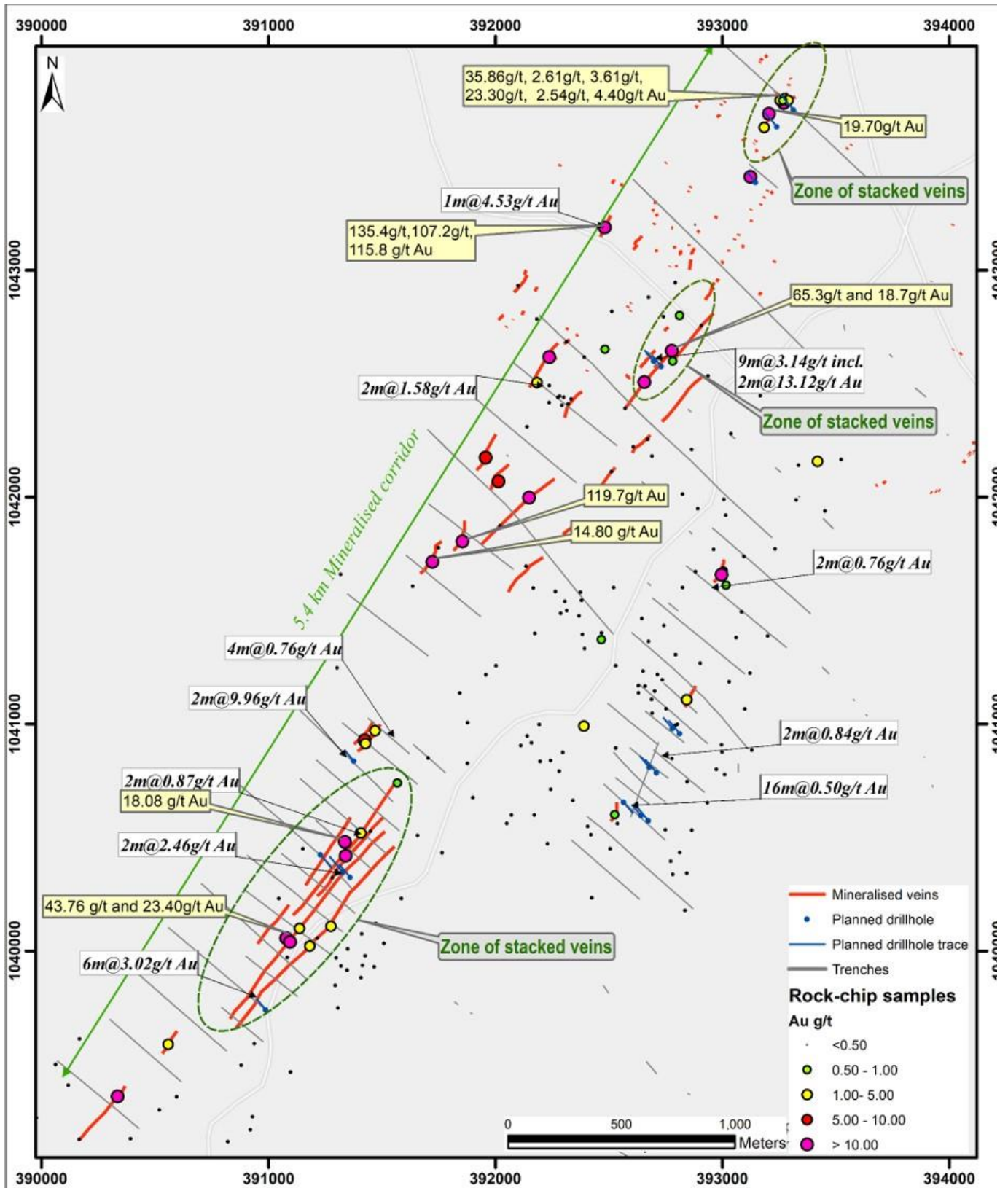
Figure 19 – Quartz vein grading >100 g/t Au, from northern end of Bakassi Zone 1



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

- ▶ **2019 trenching.** A Phase 1 trenching programme commenced in November 2018, amounting to an 8,742m programme at Bakassi. This was focused on the infill and extension of previous RMC trenches (which defined 'Zone 1' and 'Zone 2') with Oriole’s trenches conducted on 200m lines, with 1m channel samples collected at the bedrock interface. By May 2019, a Phase 2 trenching programme had been completed for 3,504m (100m spacing), bringing the total trenching to 12,246m.

Figure 20 - Best results from exploration at Bakassi, part of the Bibemi licence



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

**Channel sampling of individual veins within these trenches has returned grades of up to 13.70 g/t Au from amphibolite-hosted quartz and quartz-tourmaline veins.**

- ▶ **Encouraging trenching results.** Initial results from trenching confirmed the presence of orogenic-type gold mineralisation within a dominant NE-trending shear zone. The best result from the first batch of assays (March 2019) was from trench BT-010, returning 6m at 3.02g/t Au. The second batch of results for Phase 1 trenching were reported in May 2019 and included the best overall result of 9m at 3.14g/t, including 2m at 13.12g/t Au.
- ▶ **Confirmation of target model.** Whilst appearing sporadic, the results followed the expected trend and confirmed Oriole's shear-related vein model. Structural mapping has confirmed that the highest grades are related to N-S oriented structures, which crosscut the main NE shear foliation.
- ▶ **Scale.** Furthermore, Oriole pointed to the wide spacing between trenches (200m) which outlined multiple mineralised ore shoots within what is a major 600m-wide structural corridor. The significance is this is the wide 200m trench spacing in the context of large-scale orogenic gold deposits which typically have strike lengths of 200m-400m. Thus, there remains ample scope to in-fill and target high grade zones in the Phase 1 trenching area.

Phase 1 (Initial 13 trenches), reported 6-3-2019	
Highlight:	6m @ <b>3.02 g/t Au</b> , with individual veins returning up to <b>13.70 g/t Au</b> . (BT-010)
Other significant results:	1.4m @ 6.31 g/t Au and 1.2m @ 1.48 g/t Au (BT-005) 2m @ 0.86 g/t Au (BT-002) 2m @ 0.87 g/t Au (BT-007) 4m @ 0.76 g/t Au (BT-008) 2m @ 0.76 g/t Au (BT-013)

Phase 1 (Final results), reported 21-5-2019	
Highlight:	9m at <b>3.14 g/t Au</b> , including 2m at <b>13.12 g/t Au</b> (BT-021)
Other significant results:	1m at 4.53 g/t Au (BT-019) 16m at 0.50 g/t Au, 2m at 1.27 g/t Au and 2m at 0.84 g/t Au 2m at 1.58 g/t Au (BT-015) 1m at 2.27 g/t Au (BT-017) 2m at 0.92 g/t Au and 1m at 0.56 g/t Au (BT-018) 2m at 1.28 g/t Au (BT-022) 3m at 0.75 g/t Au (BT-016)

Source: Oriole Resources plc

**Mineralisation in Bakassi zone confirmed over >5km**

**Stacked veins encouraging for future resource evaluation**

- ▶ **Mineralised zone extended.** Detailed mapping by Oriole indicates that the entire Bakassi area appears to be a succession of folds with north-northeast axes. Mapping in Q4-2019 confirmed the extension of mineralisation within the Zone 1 structural corridor at Bakassi by 1.3 km to the north-east, to approximately 5.3km in total. Significantly, multiple sets of sub-horizontal, stacked quartz veins were identified which Oriole believes could potentially support enhanced volumes of gold mineralisation.
- ▶ **Ground truthing.** Based on the results of mapping, trenching and sampling, Oriole completed ground truthing of 14 proposed drill hole locations in Q4-2019 as part of the planned maiden 1,500m drill programme in the Bakassi area. Further rock-chip samples were taken from the northern Bakassi area, returning best results of best results of 35.86 g/t Au, 23.30 g/t Au and 19.70 g/t Au.

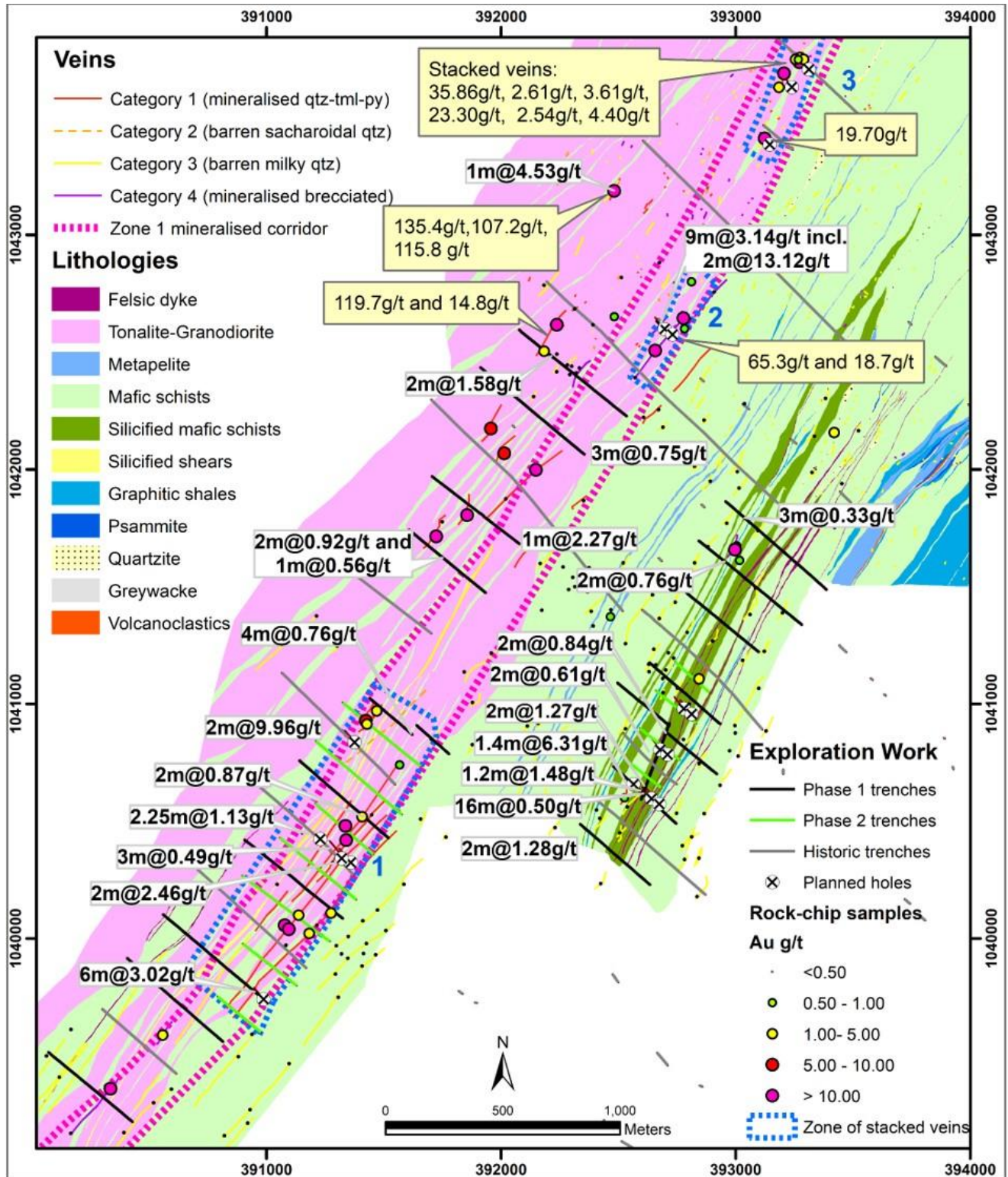
**Maiden drill programme planned for Q4-2020, now expanded to 3,000m**

## Upcoming work plan at Bibemi

- ▶ **Encouraging results prompt expansion of drill programme.** On the back of further positive exploration results, Oriole expanded the planned drill programme from 1,500m (14 holes) to c.2,000m (17 holes). The additional three holes are planned to intersect at depth the stacked vein system that was identified in Q4-2019 and returned 35.86g/t Au at surface. One hole is planned to test historic RMC trench which reported a best intersection of 38m grading 2.21 g/t Au. Detailed 1:2,000 mapping in the northern Bakassi zone is planned in October 2020, with the aim of expanding the planned drill programme to a full 3,000m. Drilling is planned for later in Q4 2020, with a rig on the way to site.



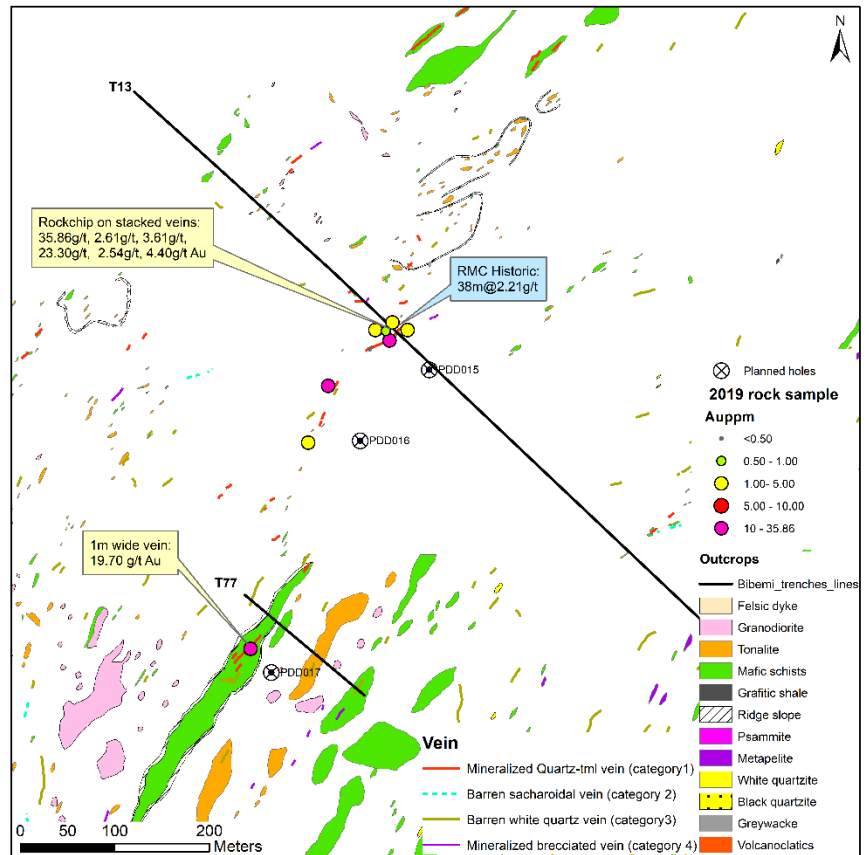
Figure 21 - 2020 Maiden drill programme, location of planned holes



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

Figure 22 – Planned drill holes to test stacked veins in northern Bakassi Zone

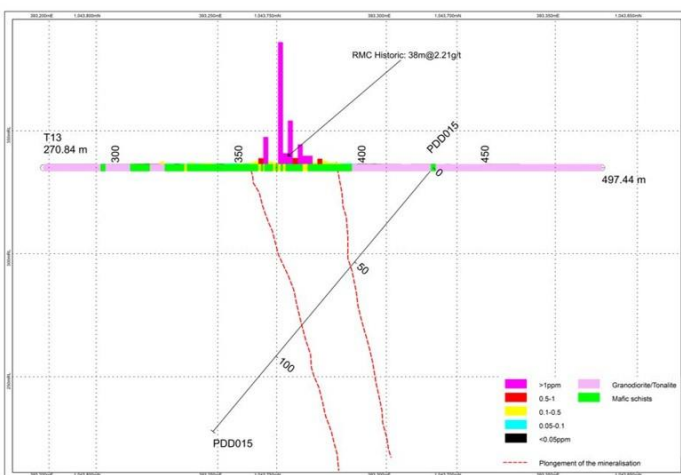
Extra drill holes planned to intersect at depth the mineralised stacked veins that were identified in late 2019. The veins cut across a former Reservoir Minerals trench which reported 38m at 2.21g/t Au.



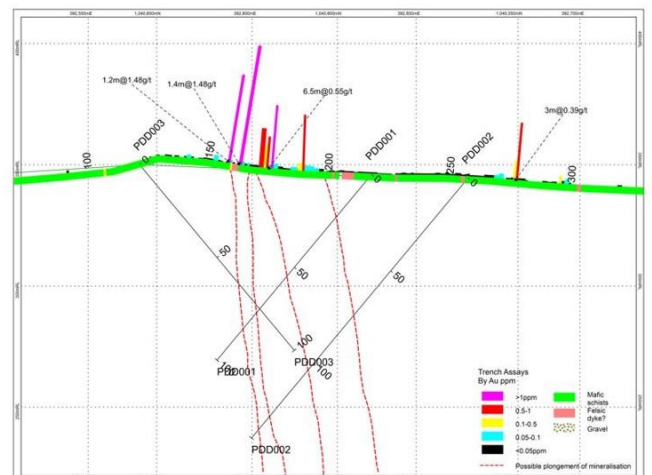
Source: Oriole Resources PLC

Figure 23 - 2020 Maiden drill programme, selected cross sections of planned holes

Hole planned to test Reservoir Minerals trench & stacked veins



Holes planned to test trench BT-005 (1.4m @ 6.31 g/t Au and 1.2m @ 1.48 g/t Au)



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

## Wapouzé

The earlier stage 136km<sup>2</sup> Wapouzé licence is located 20km to the north of Bibemi in northern Cameroon. The geological setting is similar to Bibemi and initial work by Oriole has identified anomalous gold mineralisation over a considerable strike length. Oriole is planning a trenching programme as part of the next exploration phase.

### Previous work at Wapouzé

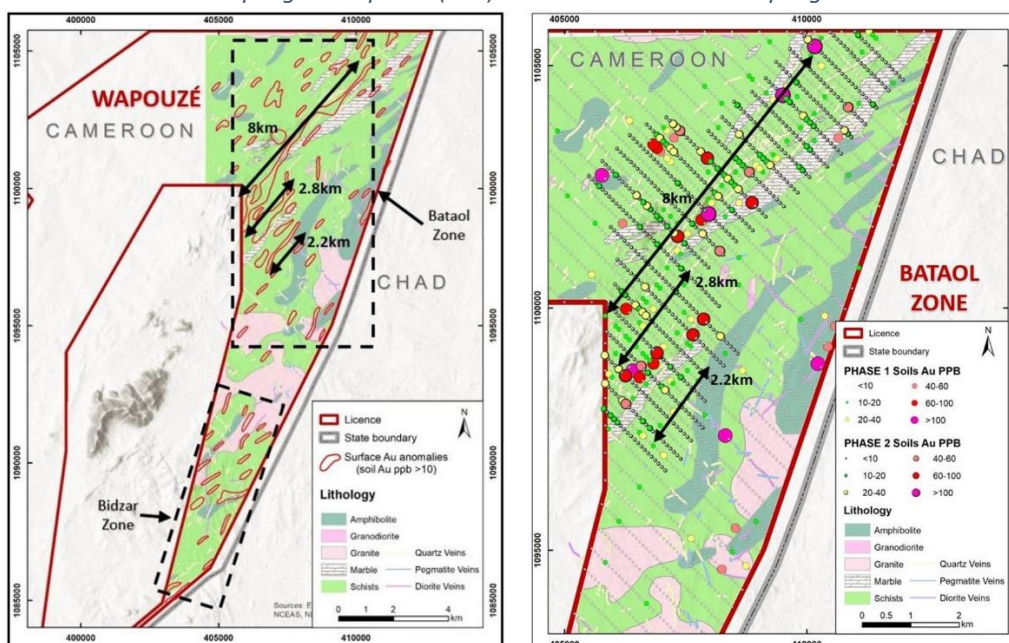
Reservoir Minerals conducted 1.5/km<sup>2</sup> stream sediment sampling between 2011 and 2015 and results (with 269 out of 573 samples analysed) included 14 samples >10ppb Au, 6 samples >25ppb Au and 3 samples >50ppb Au. The main anomalous structure appears to follow the same orientation as at Bibemi.

### Work completed by Oriole

- ▶ **First phase soil sampling.** Oriole completed an initial wide-spaced soil sampling programme at Wapouzé in Q1-2019. Sampling was conducted on a 400m x 100m grid to test the eastern portion of the licence, where previous stream sediment sampling by Reservoir returned anomalous gold samples. The samples were collected from 10-20 cm below the saprolitic bedrock.
- ▶ **8km gold anomaly identified.** The results of 2,119 samples were reported in March 2019, the highlight of which was the confirmation of an 8km long gold anomaly. The peak assay was 531ppb Au and a selective rock-chip sample returned 7.36g/t Au. Results outlined two main zones of NE-trending gold-in soil anomalism.
  - **Bataol Zone:** Multiple parallel >10 ppb Au anomalies in north-east of licence, including 8km x 0.2km, 2.8km x 0.2km and 2.2km x 0.2km. Higher grade zones (>60 ppb Au) within and independent of these anomalies including two measuring 0.8km x 0.1km;
  - **Bidzar Zone:** multiple 0.4-0.8km long anomalies in the south-east, including one >60 ppb Au.

*Two main zones of NE-trending mineralisation, associated with quartz veins hosted within a NE-trending package of sheared lithologies*

Figure 24 - Phase 1 soil sampling at Wapouzé (LHS) and Phase 1 & 2 soil sampling at the Bataol Zone (RHS)



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

- ▶ **Phase 2 soil sampling.** Infill soil sampling was completed over the main anomalies at the Bataol zone. Sampling was conducted on a 200m x 100m grid. The results returned values of up to 210 ppb Au, providing support for the multiple >10 ppb gold-in-soil anomalies identified during Phase 1 sampling, and adding further definition to high-grade zones. Full results as below:

Peak assay:	210 ppb Au
6 samples returned:	> 100 ppb Au
45 samples assayed:	>20 ppb Au
123 samples assayed:	>10 ppb Au

*Source: Oriole Resources plc*

- ▶ **Anomaly defined.** The Phase 2 soils defined a >60ppb Au anomaly over a 1km x 300m area within the previously identified 2.8 km anomaly (>10 ppb Au) at the Bataol Zone. Oriole believes that the higher-grade anomalism appears to be associated with a northeast-trending silicified metasedimentary unit, possibly exploiting a shear zone.

## Next steps

Oriole is in the process of planning a targeted trenching programme to follow up on key anomalies identified during the soil programme.

## Central Cameroon licences

In September 2019, Oriole announced that it had formed a new local subsidiary (Oriole Cameroon SARL) and submitted applications for a district-scale land package in the centre of the country. The applications represent a contiguous land package of c.3,500km<sup>2</sup> with 8 new licences. The rationale was to press the first mover advantage in a new gold frontier.

- ▶ **3 licences** through the Company’s existing partnership with BEIG3 (via BEIG3’s wholly owned subsidiary RMC Cameroon)
- ▶ **5 licences** through new local subsidiary Oriole Cameroon SARL (90% owned)

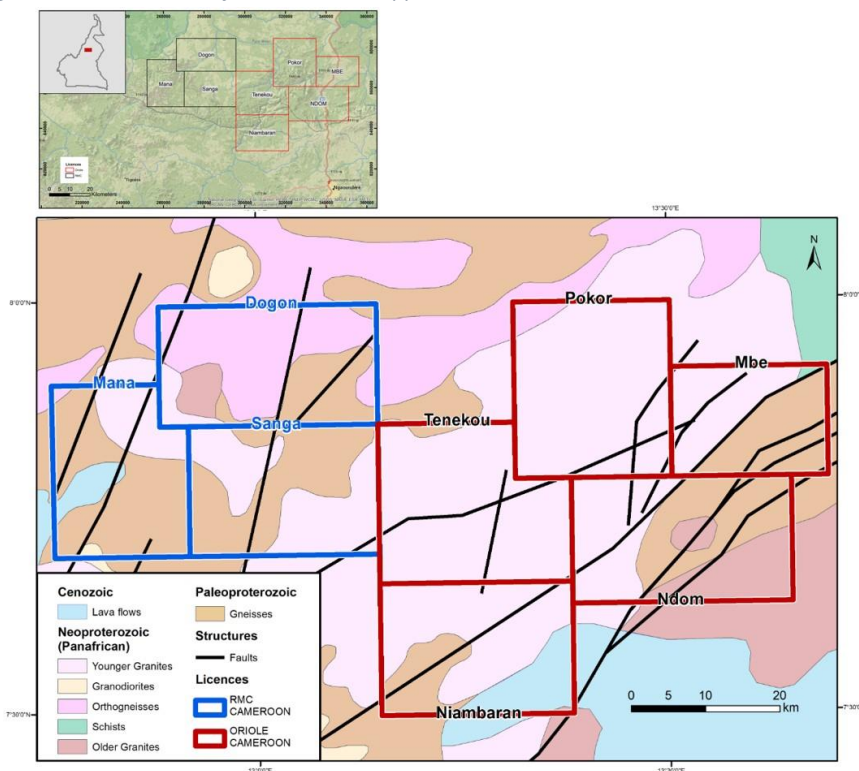
The licences were selected on the basis of the geological and structural setting in combination with historic BRGM data, which indicated multiple strong gold anomalies in regional geochemistry data.

Initial work programme will include remote sensing targeting and infill stream sediment sampling over the priority target areas.

*Comment: It makes sense for Oriole to expand its footprint in Cameroon, a country that has seen very little in the way of exploration, especially exploration employing modern techniques and up to date geological understanding. Oriole has a first-mover advantage, in terms of geological understanding but also with boots on the ground and in-country logistics/personnel. Oriole is thus set to leverage its advantage in the country and be fleet of foot versus new operators who would have to establish in-country support. The new licences also help to populate Oriole’s project pipeline.*

**Cameroon footprint expanded on the back of early exploration success**

Figure 25 – c.3,500km<sup>2</sup> of licences under application in Central Cameroon



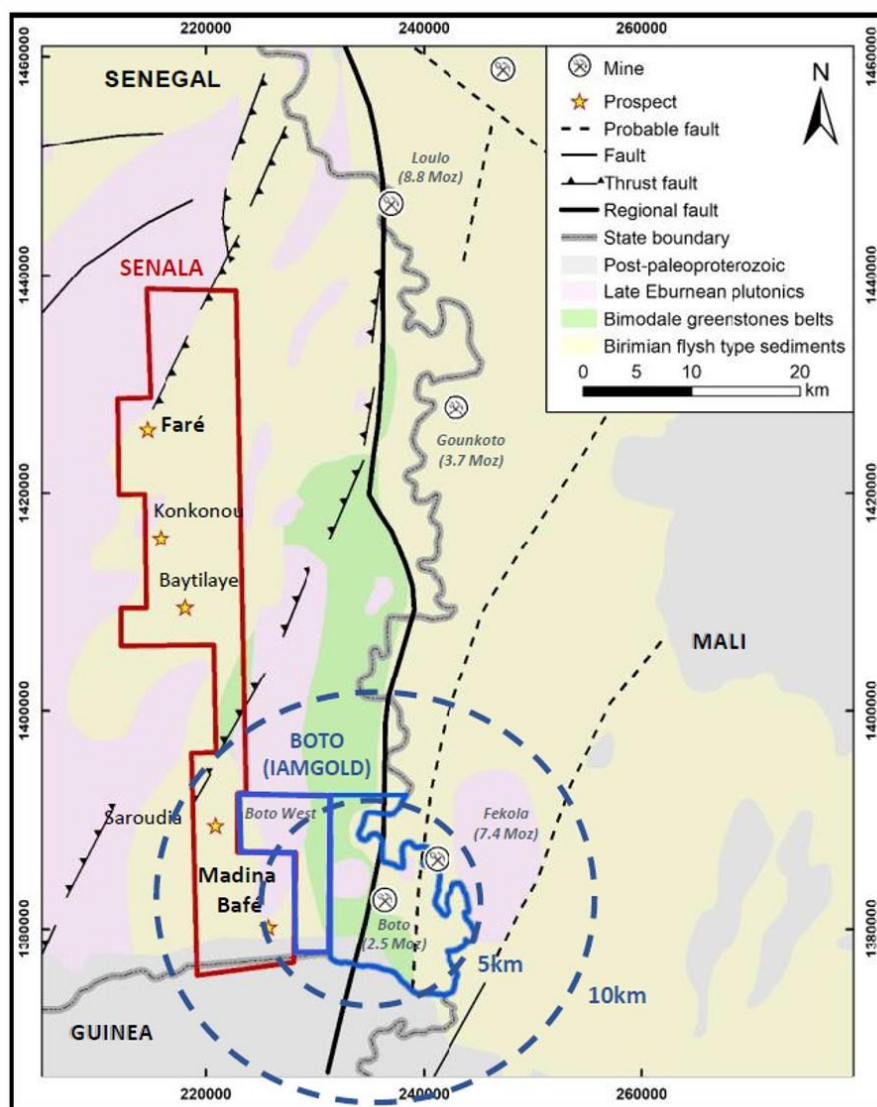
Source: Oriole Resources PLC

## Senala - Senegal

Oriole has an 85% interest in the 472.5Km<sup>2</sup> Senala licence in Senegal (formerly known as Dalafin). The licence is located in the highly prospective Birimian age gold belt, the host to some of the largest gold discoveries in West Africa. IAMGOLD (TSX/NTSE: IMG/IAG), a Canadian mid-tier gold producer is currently earning into the licences and is the operator. IAMGOLD is now in year 3 of the earn-in.

Figure 26 – Location of Senala licence

The southern portion of the Senala licence is located <5km from IAMGOLD's feasibility-stage Boto project.



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

The new licence, designated as “Senala” was granted in Jan 2020, securing the tenure of the licence for a further 10 years (plus up to 2 years special extension). The Senala licence is governed by the new Senegalese Mining Code. Senegal’s mining code was revised in 2016, bringing it more in line with the region, with the aim of increasing transparency, albeit with an increase in taxes and fees. The mining tax has been retained – 5% on gold concentrate, or 3.5% if locally processed. Restrictions on 100% ownership by foreign investors was removed but the mining title needs to be held by a Senegalese registered company. One significant change was that the State of Senegal and a company can now enter into a production sharing agreement, with profits split with the State, but not subject to the mining tax.

## IAMGOLD transaction

In March 2018, Oriole concluded an \$8m option earn-in agreement with AGEM Senegal Exploration Suarl ('AGEM'), a wholly owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD Corporation. Under the terms of the agreement IAMGOLD can:

**IAMGOLD can earn up to 70% by spending \$8m on exploration**

- ▶ Earn a **51% interest** by spending US\$4m on exploration over 4 years. A further option allows IAMGOLD to increase its interest by a further 19% to **70%** by expending a further US\$4m over a subsequent 2 years. Thereafter, each party is required to contribute on a pro-rata basis or be diluted.

## Exploration progress to date – year 3 of earn in

Exploration to date by IAMGOLD has focused on four main geochemical anomalies; Faré, Madina Bafé, Baytilaye and Saroudia, with the first two prospects receiving the most attention.

### Year 1 exploration:

Initial work was focused on the Madina Bafé prospect with **2,428m of AC** (aircore) drilling completed for 552 shallow holes to probe beneath the lateritic cover. Best results included 2.48g/t Au and 0.66g/t Au. The results outlined a 1.5km broadly WNW-trending gold anomaly (>20ppb) in the south-east of the prospect at the contact between a granite/granodiorite unit and sediments. Results also identified a second N-S trending gold anomaly (>20 ppb Au) located 2 km to the NW, extending over 400 m and confirming anomalism reported by Oriole. In 2014, Stratex intersected **9.6m at 16.08g/t Au** at Madina Bafé.

**Focus: Madina Bafé prospects**

IAMGOLD subsequently undertook **2,260m of RC** drilling in 24 holes and **507m of diamond** drilling in 4 holes. Best results included 8m at 2.56g/t Au, 6m at 1.62g/t Au and 2m at 9.43g/t Au and confirmed that mineralisation continued at depth.

### Year 2 exploration:

The year 2 work programme continued focused on the southernmost targets closest to IAMGOLD's Boto development project with further work at Madina Bafé, whilst also moving to the Saroudia prospect to the north west.

**Focus: Madina Bafé & Saroudia prospects**

Madina Bafé: **4,167m AC** drilling identified multiple further gold anomalies; a 3.5km long northeast-trending anomaly in the south of the Prospect and a 2km long northeast-trending anomaly in the north of the Prospect. Saroudia prospect: **3,158m AC** drilling completed, although no additional trends were identified, and no further work is planned at this prospect.

### Year 3 exploration:

The Year 3 work programme commenced in March 2020, with IAMGOLD announcing that the focus will move northwards to the Faré target, the most advanced target on the licence and Oriole believes it has potential to host a standalone deposit. Work by IAMGOLD at Faré will follow up on work previously completed by the company, including more than **10,000m** of drilling delivering best intersections of 20m grading 31.13 g/t Au including 10m at 60.98 g/t Au from RC drilling and 49.50m grading 1.75 g/t Au and 50.60m grading 1.75 g/t Au from diamond drilling.

**Focus: Faré prospect**

IAMGOLD commenced Year-3 work with **10,000m of AC** drilling at Faré in June 2020 to further define and confirm areas of anomalism. 1,300m was drilled prior to the seasonal rains. Drilling is due to recommence in November 2020. A follow up RC and diamond drilling programme will be designed, contingent on results from the AC drilling which are expected in Q1-2021. Under the terms of the option agreement, IAMGOLD must spend a further US\$1m by the end of February 2021 to keep the option in good standing.

## Faré

Faré is the most advanced prospect at Senala, located in the north of the licence, approximately 50km to the NNW of Madina Bafé. Based on Oriole's own diamond and RC drilling at Faré, Oriole believes that the prospect has good potential to host a standalone deposit. IAMGOLD is undertaking an initial 10,000m of AC drilling at Faré as part of the Year 3 earn-in.

**Long intercepts with grades in excess of 2g/t Au**

**Potential for standalone deposit**

- ▶ **Initial drilling was encouraging.** Best previous results from reverse circulation ('RC') drilling at the Faré include several high-grade intersections within 200m of the surface.

### Historical drilling: best results at Faré prospect

Best intercepts to date from RC and diamond drilling:

20m @ 31.13g/t Au inc. 7 m @ 86.39 g/t Au (FARC-007)
10m @ 2.34 g/t Au from 50m, including 6m at 3.50 g/t Au (FARC-00001)
23.40m grading 1.84 g/t Au from 68.60m (FADD-00001)
14.00m @ 2.94 g/t Au from 11.10m (FADD-00002)
59.60m @ 2.20 g/t Au and from surface (FADD-00003)
42.00m @ 1.36m from 4.10m and 49.50m @ 1.75 g/t Au from 50.60m (FADD-00004)
7.00m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 14.10m (FADD-00007)
7m @ 1.64 g/t Au from 17.60m (FADD-00013)
5.15m @ 2.92 g/t Au from 170.10m and 10.00m @ 4.12 g/t Au from 192.10m (FADD-00016)
19.50m @ 1.08 g/t Au from 93.40m and 4.28m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 146.32m (FADD-00021)
12.00m @ 7.09 g/t Au from 18.00m (FADD-00025)
4.80m @ 1.38 g/t Au from 63.70m (FADD-00026)

Source: Oriole Resources plc

- ▶ **Significant anomalism.** Soil geochemistry by Oriole has defined three main areas of gold anomalism, Faré North, Faré South and Faré South Extension. In total, this defines a north-east trending anomalous zone with a strike length in excess of 6km.
- ▶ **Year-3 drilling.** Exploration as part of the Year 3 earn-in will focus on Fare and the NW structural corridor with an initial programme of 10,000m underway.

Figure 27 – Year 3 planned drilling at Fare

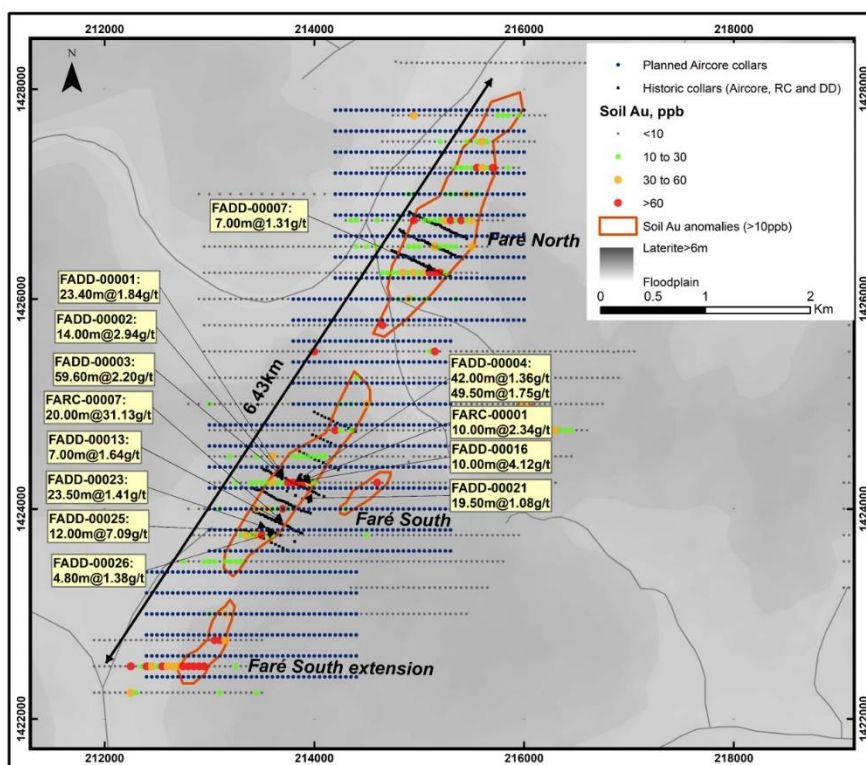
**6km gold anomalous zone**

**High-grade drill intersections by Oriole**

**IAMGOLD now set to complete an initial 10,000m programme. 1,300m already completed prior to seasonal rains.**

**First results expected in Q1 2021**

**Further 5,000m of RC and 1,000m diamond drilling planned, subject to results**

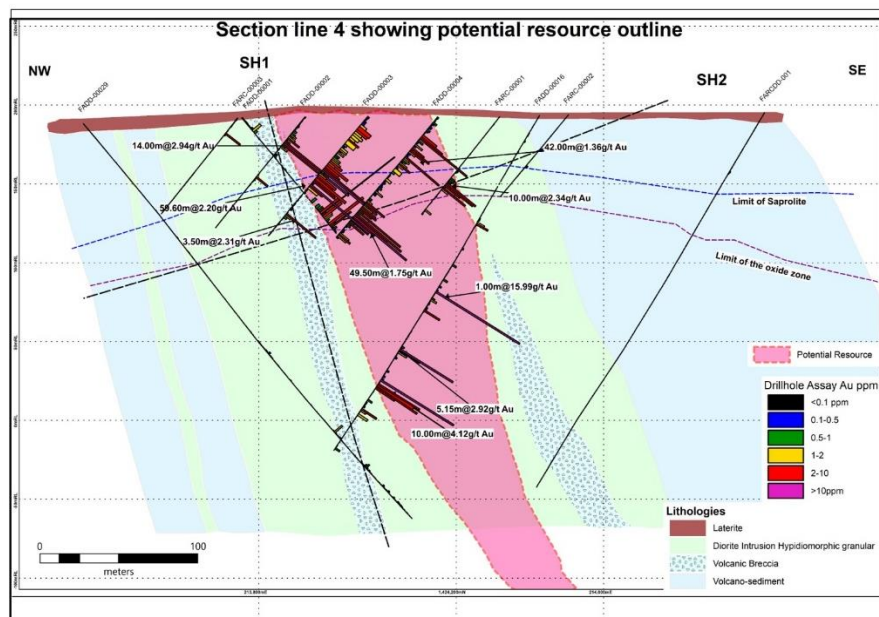


Yellow labels highlight best results from RC and diamond drilling to date

Source: Oriole Resources PLC



Figure 28 –Fare cross section showing resource potential



Source: Oriole Resources PLC

## Madina Bafé

Trenching, mapping, and sampling at Madina Bafé has confirmed the presence of a 1.2 km by 30-45 m NE-striking mineralised zone in the south-east of the prospect. Mineralisation is hosted by sheeted tourmaline-quartz veins and quartz-tourmaline breccias.

Best results from trenches include 4.0 m @ 1.40 g/t Au, 6.0 m @ 0.86 g/t Au incl. 1.0 m @ 4.40 g/t Au and 1.2 m @ 1.14 g/t Au and RC and diamond drilling between trenches has previously returned excellent intersections – including 9.6 m at 16.08 g/t Au.

In 2018, IAMGOLD completed a 2,428 m AC drilling programme. Results outlined a 1.5km broadly WNW-trending gold anomaly (>20ppb) in the south-east of the prospect at the contact between a granite/granodiorite unit and sediments, with best results including 2.48 g/t Au and 0.66 g/t Au.

A second, 400m N-S anomaly (>20ppb) has been defined c.600m to the NNW of Oriole RC drillhole MRC117, which returned 15m @ 6.10 g/t Au, and correlates well with previous surface sampling. Results from a follow-up 2,260m reverse circulation (RC) and 507m diamond (DD) drilling programme have confirmed that mineralisation continues at depth, delivering a best intersection of 8 m at 2.56 g/t Au.




## Other Investments

Oriole has the potential to generate value from legacy Turkish assets, royalty interests and equity interests in other companies. Details below:

Figure 29 – Oriole’s other investments and interests



### OTHER PROJECTS & CASH-GENERATIVE INITIATIVES

 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Legacy Turkish assets offer significant future value</li> <li>✓ 1.2% royalty on Muratdere copper project at EIA stage with US\$400M net metal value</li> <li>✓ Potential to trigger US\$500k success based payment in 2021</li> <li>✓ US\$470k of deferred consideration due as 2 projects move to mine construction</li> <li>✓ US\$1.4M of debts being pursued through Turkish courts</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Non-participating interests in 2 African-focused companies - held on the balance sheet at £2.25M</li> <li>✓ Multi-million dollar exploration programme currently underway at Thani Stratex Djibouti’s assets - Tim Livesey appointed to the Board in April 2020</li> <li>✓ Company will look to realise value from these assets as appropriate</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ £310k in Research &amp; Development (R&amp;D) tax credits received during 2019/2020</li> <li>✓ Sale of 2 royalty assets has delivered US\$80k, with US\$470k deferred consideration to come</li> <li>✓ Sale of c.12% stake in Tembo Gold for £172k (Feb-2020)</li> <li>✓ Cash realisation across the portfolio ongoing – discussions underway on a number of non-core assets</li> </ul>
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Source: Oriole Resources PLC

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