TERANGA GOLD CORPORATION

News Release

Teranga Gold Reports Additional Golden Hill Drill Results, Including 12.28 g/t Gold Over 12 Metres and 11.29 g/t Gold Over 8 Metres at The Ma Prospect

Reverse Circulation Drilling at the Ma East Prospect Returns 2.50 g/t Gold Over 20 Metres

Ma Prospect is Developing into a Mineralised System That is More Than Two Kilometres in Length

Toronto, Ontario – September 13, 2017 – Teranga Gold Corporation ("Teranga" or the "Company") (TSX: TGZ) (ASX: TGZ) is pleased to announce that early-stage drilling continues to yield high-grade, near-surface and deeper gold mineralization at its Golden Hill property in Burkina Faso, West Africa. Teranga, through its acquisition of Gryphon Minerals Ltd., has an earn-in agreement on the Golden Hill property with Boss Resources Limited (ASX:BOE) pursuant to which Teranga, as the operator, can earn an 80% interest in the joint venture upon delivery of a feasibility study and the payment of AUD2.5 million.

These most recent diamond drill results comprise the remaining phase two and initial phase three drill results at the Ma prospect, one of two new discoveries reported by Teranga in April. All of the Golden Hill prospects drilled by the Company to-date are located approximately 5 kilometres from a central point (see Figure 1 in Appendix 1).

The phase two and initial phase three drill programs continue to return excellent near-surface grades and widths at the Ma prospect, including:

- 12 m @ 12.28 g/t Au including 4 m @ 34.04 g/t Au (GHDD-063)
- 8 m @ 11.29 g/t Au including 3 m @ 29.09 g/t Au (GHDD-051)
- 13 m @ 5.84 g/t Au including 3 m @ 18.82 g/t Au (GHDD-046)
- 7 m @ 7.38 g/t Au including 1m @ 46.60 g/t Au (GHDD-055)
- 17 m @ 2.52 g/t Au including 4 m @ 6.34 g/t Au (GHDD-059)
- 9 m @ 4.81 g/t Au including 4 m @ 8.51 g/t Au (GHDD-061)

“These most recent results from Ma have provided some of the widest and highest grade intervals from our drilling campaigns to-date and added further on-strike extension to the west of previous drilling,” said David Mallo, Teranga’s Vice President, Exploration. “The positive drill results at Ma serve to confirm the along trend and initial down-dip continuity of grade and width from surface exposure to depths now approaching 60 to 70 metres at this quickly advancing prospect. Recent step-out drilling results located to the west of our previous drill success demonstrate a general strengthening of the mineralisation which remains open and will be followed-up further west and to depth in the near term.”

Continued Mr. Mallo, “In addition, our reverse circulation drilling program from the eastern part of our Ma prospect to the Ma East prospect, a distance of over 900 metres, is providing favorable results and adding substantially to our geological understanding of this sparsely explored area. We are still at an early stage of exploration and with these results recognize considerable upside for continued exploration success both along trend and to depth where the mineralized structures remain open to further expansion. We will continue to test the Ma structure along what is developing into a more than 2 kilometre long mineralised system.”

The Golden Hill property is comprised of three adjacent exploration permits covering 468 km^2 located in southwest Burkina Faso in the central part of the Houndé Greenstone Belt. This belt hosts a number of high-grade gold discoveries, including the Siou, Yaramoko and Houndé deposits, the latter property being contiguous with Golden Hill. To the south of Golden Hill is another large land position where active exploration programs are well underway.

Ma Prospect: Phase Two and Three Diamond Drilling

At the Ma prospect, 30 diamond drill holes, GHDD-28 to 58, were completed during the phase one and two drill evaluations, testing the primary northwest trending Ma structure, a secondary parallel, northwest trending structure and north-south trending cross-structures. Gold mineralization at the Ma prospect is hosted in an extensive, favourably altered, pyritic, silicified and brecciated shear system within a sequence of mafic volcanics intruded by at least two distinct phases of granitic intrusive bodies.

The phase three drill program began at the Ma prospect in early August and is ongoing. This drill program is a continuation of the previous drill phases, and is designed to further evaluate the currently outlined strike extent on regularly spaced sections, extend drilling further along trend and continue testing down dip depth extensions below the favourable gold mineralised intervals previously announced from drill phases one and two. The area of recent drilling focus, the westernmost portion of the Ma prospect, suggests that mineralization is strengthening here, having returned some of our strongest grade-width intersections to-date, and remains open to further expansion. To date, a minimum 1,420-metre extent along strike of the primary Ma structure has been intersected successfully by diamond drilling within the overall + 2,000-metre drilled extent that includes both our diamond and reverse circulation drilling (Figure 2 in Appendix 1).

Representative sections from the Ma prospect are included (see Figures 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Appendix 1). These representative sections demonstrate the correlation and continuity observed for the mineralized structural zones from surface to drilled depths approaching 60-70 metres, and remains open. A complete listing of the drilling results reported in this news release, from the 11 holes comprising the last portion of the phase two drill results and initial 7 holes of the phase three drill program, is included in Table 1.

A complete listing of assays from all Ma prospect diamond drill holes completed to date are shown in an all-prospect combined results Table 3 in Appendix 1.

Ma / Ma East Prospects: RC Drilling

Immediately to the east of the Ma phase one, two and three diamond drill program, recent drill testing by a series of reverse circulation profiles and scout reverse circulation drill holes at the Ma East prospect, as well as between the Ma and Ma East prospects was undertaken (Figure 2 in Appendix 1). This drilling is designed to fill in a gap between our easternmost Ma prospect diamond drill program and the Ma East prospect. As well, it is used to evaluate the prospective surface results of the Ma East prospect, including re-orientation of drilling direction to fully assess all structural zones (Figure 8 in Appendix 1). Results from this evaluation program will assist in follow-up diamond drilling throughout the eastern portion of the Ma prospect.

Results for this reverse circulation scout-drill program, designed to evaluate the potential linking of the Ma and Ma East prospects, are outlined in Table 2, including the following highlight results:

- 20 m @ 2.50 g/t Au including 8 m @ 4.65 g/t Au (GHRC-057)
- 7 m @ 2.53 g/t Au including 2 m @ 4.29 g/t Au (GHRC-055)
- 4 m @ 2.35 g/t Au (GHRC-054)

Other Activities & Next Steps

Diamond drilling (minimum 1,500 metres) is also underway at the Jackhammer Hill prospect. Prior to this current drilling, the Company has drilled only two scout holes here which included a previously reported diamond drill interval of 1.26 g/t Au over 5.2 metres in GHDD-001 (Table 4 in Appendix 1). The current drilling program is outlined on the Jackhammer Hill drill plan, Figure 9 in Appendix 1.

In addition to the ongoing drilling at Ma and Jackhammer Hill, drilling is also planned for both the Nihiri and Peksou prospects in the fourth quarter, following-up on favourable results from drilling evaluation programs earlier in the

year. Geologic modeling and initial resource estimation for the most advanced prospects is also being planned for mid-year 2018.

Drilling Results Tables

Table 1: Ma Prospect Drilling Results (Last 11 Phase Two Holes and Initial 7 Phase Three Holes)

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
GHDD-037	1237287	452474	425	025	-45	100	51-53	2	1.67
GHDD-042	1237442	452258	417	025	-45	92	46-48	2	1.25
							56-58	2	1.76
GHDD-043	1237482	452196	403	025	-45	104	47-49	2	2.01
							59-61	2	4.64
							87-95	**8**	**3.43**
			Including				90-93	**3**	**8.02**
			Including				92-93	**1**	**18.82**
GHDD-046	1237714	451894		025	-45	104	15-16	**1**	**11.12**
							24-26	2	3.59
							44-57	**13**	**5.84**
			Including				50-56	**6**	**11.35**
			Including				53-56	**3**	**18.82**
GHDD-047	1237561	452074		025	-45	80	23-26	3	2.05
							40-44	4	1.17
							45-53	**8**	**2.00**
			Including				49-52	**3**	**4.23**
GHDD-048	1237573	452005		025	-45	103	77-78	1	5.31
GHDD-049	1237632	451942		025	-45	104	38-39	1	2.46
							97-103	6	1.30
			Including				97-98	1	4.13
GHDD-051	1237718	452012		025	-45	86	15-17	2	1.46
							24-32	**8**	**11.29**
			Including				25-28	**3**	**29.09**
			Including				25-26	**1**	**72.75**
GHDD-053	1237697	451929		025	-45	80	33-36	3	1.44
							48-50	2	1.61
							53-59	**6**	**2.13**
GHDD-055	1237161	452680		025	-45	90	41-48	**7**	**7.38**
			Including				41-42	**1**	**46.60**
							54-55	1	2.46
							60-68	**8**	**1.56**
GHDD-057	1237245	452582		025	-45	60	47-48	1	9.33
GHDD-059	1237777	451863		017	-45	40	9-11	2	1.84
							14-31	**17**	**2.52**
			Including				22-30	**8**	**4.20**
			Including				25-29	**4**	**6.34**

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
GHDD-060	1237698	451823		017	-45	100	36-40	4	1.04
							84-89	**5**	**2.30**
GHDD-061	1237796	451821		017	-45	80	11-12	1	1.11
							15-18	3	1.04
							21-30	**9**	**4.81**
			Including				21.25	**4**	**8.51**
GHDD-062	1237759	451804		017	-45	125	38-39	1	1.74
							57-58	1	1.56
							61-62	1	2.11
							66-67	1	1.64
GHDD-063	1237777	451770		017	-45	125	43-55	**12**	**12.28**
			Including				46-50	**4**	**34.04**
			Including				46-48	**2**	**57.68**
GHDD-064	1237793	451732		021	-45	116		NSR	
GHDD-065	1237757	451716		021	-45	128	55-56	1	2.79
							70-71	1	5.90
							76-84	**8**	**2.64**
			Including				82-84	2	4.66
							93-94	1	1.50
							104-108	1	1.66
* Intervals calculated with a 0.4 g/t Au cut-off and 2 metres maximum internal dilution. True widths are unknown. UTM's are WGS84-30N.									
Intervals with grade x thickness (gram x metre) of 10 or higher are in bold.									
NSR means no significant results.									

Table 2: Ma / Ma East Prospects – RC Drilling Results

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
GHRC-038	1236943	452944	374	025	-55	70	0-2	2	0.94
			Including				0-1	1	1.47
GHRC-039	1236908	452925	374	025	-55	70	8-14	**6**	**1.81**
			Including				11-13	2	2.78
GHRC-040	1236873	452907	374	025	-55	70	29-35	6	1.39
			Including				30-34	4	1.73
GHRC-041	1236946	453865	375	025	-55	70	20-24	4	0.94
							44-45	1	2.35
GHRC-042	1237090	452846	382	025	-55	77		NSR	
GHRC-043	1237056	452827	380	025	-55	70	41-43	2	1.07
GHRC-044	1237023	452803	380	025	-55	80	45-51	**6**	**1.70**
			Including				45-47	2	2.58

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
GHRC-045	1236990	452786	380	025	-55	90	39-45	6	0.94
			Including				44-45	1	2.48
							48-54	6	1.34
			Including				50-52	2	2.16
GHRC-046	1236902	4530014	371	025	-55	70		NSR	
GHRC-047	1236835	452978	371	025	-55	70	6-7	1	1.04
							26-29	3	1.70
							32-33	1	1.04
GHRC-048	1236866	452994	371	025	-55	70	12-16	4	0.97
			Including				12-14	2	1.30
GHRC-049	1237125	452863	383	025	-55	70	7-8	1	1.19
							19-20	1	2.12
							22-23	1	1.34
							27-29	2	1.08
							49-52	3	1.30
							62-65	3	1.74
			Including				64-65	1	3.61
GHRC-050	1236801	452949	372	025	-55	76	54-55	1	1.04
GHRC-051	1236674	453230	366	025	-55	70		NSR	
GHRC-052	1236639	453211	367	025	-55	70		NSR	
GHRC-053	1236606	453190	368	025	-55	76	18-22	4	0.98
			Including				18-20	2	1.73
GHRC-054	1236573	453169	368	025	-55	70	12-16	4	2.35
GHRC-055	1236605	453116	370	025	-55	60	10-17	**7**	**2.53**
			Including				14-16	2	4.29
GHRC-056	1236436	453163	368	063	-55	75		NSR	
GHRC-057	1236168	453383	368	059	-55	70	7-10	3	1.01
							16-29	**13**	**1.50**
							35-55	**20**	**2.50**
			Including				38-46	**8**	**4.65**

* Intervals calculated with a 0.4 g/t Au cut-off and 2 metres maximum internal dilution. True widths are unknown. UTM's are WGS84-30N.
NSR means no significant results.

Competent Persons Statements

Teranga's exploration programs are being managed by Peter Mann, FAusIMM. Mr. Mann is a full time employee of Teranga and is not "independent" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Mann has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the “JORC Code”). Mr. Mann is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The technical information contained in this news release relating exploration results are based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr. Mann. Mr. Mann has verified and approved the data disclosed in this release, including

the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information. The RC and diamond core samples are assayed at the BIGGS Laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Mr. Mann has consented to the inclusion in this news release of the matters based on his compiled information in the form and context in which it appears herein. See Appendix 2 for the JORC Code explanations relating to the results in this press release.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains certain statements that constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws ("forward-looking statements"), which reflects management's expectations regarding Teranga's future growth, results of operations (including, without limitation, future production and capital expenditures), performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as “objective to”, “likely”, “intend to”, “potential”, “belief”, “believe”, “expects”, “estimates”, “plans”, “anticipated”, “ability” and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results “should”, or "will" have been used to identify such forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, all disclosure regarding possible events, conditions or results of operations, future economic conditions and anticipated courses of action. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this press release reflect management's current beliefs based upon information currently available to management and based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, Teranga cannot be certain that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions, opinions and analysis made by management in light of its experience, current conditions and its expectations of future developments that management believe to be reasonable and relevant but that may prove to be incorrect. These assumptions include, among other things, the ability to obtain any requisite governmental approvals, the accuracy of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, gold price, exchange rates, fuel and energy costs, future economic conditions, the ability to resettle the community within anticipated timeline, anticipated future estimates of free cash flow, and courses of action. Teranga cautions you not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements.

The risks and uncertainties that may affect forward-looking statements include, among others: the inherent risks involved in exploration and development of mineral properties, including government approvals and permitting, changes in economic conditions, changes in the worldwide price of gold and other key inputs, changes in mine plans and other factors, such as project execution delays, many of which are beyond the control of Teranga, as well as other risks and uncertainties which are more fully described in Teranga's Annual Information Form dated March 30, 2017, and in other filings of Teranga with securities and regulatory authorities which are available at www.sedar.com. Teranga does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements should assumptions related to these plans, estimates, projections, beliefs and opinions change. Nothing in this document should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy or sell Teranga securities. All references to Teranga include its subsidiaries unless the context requires otherwise.

About Teranga

Teranga is a multi-jurisdictional West African gold company focused on production and development as well as the exploration of more than 5,000 km^2 of land located on prospective gold belts. Since its initial public offering in 2010, Teranga has produced more than 1.2 million ounces of gold from its operations in Senegal, which as of June 30, 2017 had a reserve base of 2.7 million ounces of gold. Focused on diversification and growth, the Company is advancing its Banfora development project and conducting extensive exploration programs in three countries: Burkina Faso, Senegal and Côte d’Ivoire. Teranga has a strong balance sheet and the financial flexibility to grow its business.

Steadfast in its commitment to set the benchmark for responsible mining, Teranga operates in accordance with the highest international standards and aims to act as a catalyst for sustainable economic, environmental, and community development as it strives to create value for all of its stakeholders. Teranga is a member of the United Nations Global Compact and a leading member of the multi-stakeholder group responsible for the submission of the first Senegalese Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative revenue report. The Company's responsibility report, is available at www.terangagold.com/responsibilityreport and is prepared in accordance with its commitments under the United Nations Global Compact and in alignment with the Global Reporting Initiative guidelines.

Contact Information

Richard Young
President & CEO
T: +1 416-594-0000 | E: ryoung@terangagold.com

Trish Moran
Head of Investor Relations
T: +1 416-564-4290 | E: tmoran@terangagold.com

APPENDIX 1

Table 3: DDH Results For All Prospects (GHDD-001 to GHDD-065)

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m) *	Core length (m) *	Grade (g/t Au)
MA									
GHDD-008	1237670	452122	408	055	-45	65	23.0-24.0	1.0	1.16
GHDD-009	1237602	452159	398	055	-45	80	31.0-32.0	1.0	2.05
							58.0-61.0	3.0	1.60
GHDD-010	1237505	452175	399	039	-45	122	39.5 - 46.0	6.5	2.67
			Including				40.0 - 42.0	2.0	5.03
							52.0 - 55.0	3.0	8.86
							81.0 - 87.0	6.0	1.39
							100.0 - 103.0	3.0	0.97
							116.0 - 117.0	1.0	1.52
GHDD-011**	1237408	452333	434	024	-45	62	29.2 - 40.0**	9.8	1.92
			Including				29.2 - 34.5	5.3	2.62
			Including				32.8 - 34.5	1.7	6.06
GHDD-012	1237377	452363	440	020	-45	92	30.0 - 31.0	1.0	3.93
							34.0 - 41.0	7.0	1.81
			Including				34.0 - 37.0	3.0	2.94
GHDD-013	1237342	452435	437	024	-45	88	23.0 - 26.0	3.0	1.22
							79.0 - 80.0	1.0	1.51
GHDD-014	1237297	452457	428	024	-45	63	45.0 - 54.0	9.0	1.55
			Including				53.0 - 54.0	1.0	9.20
GHDD-015	1237231	452621	412	020	-45	66	20.9 - 28.8	7.9	2.71
			Including				26.2 - 28.8	3.6	5.24
							56.0 - 58.0	2.0	1.77
GHDD-016	1236966	452873	375	040	-45	59	11.0 - 15.0	4.0	1.27
							26.0 - 28.0	2.0	2.73
GHDD-017	1237758	451855	382	039	-45	111	32.0 - 37.2	5.2	5.16
			Including				34.0 - 37.2	3.2	7.38
GHDD-018	1237607	452249	406	020	-45	80	25.0 - 26.0	1.0	1.99
GHDD-019	1237675	452205	412	279	-45	80		NSR	
GHDD-020	1237687	452084	408	024	-45	80	23.6 - 28.5	4.9	3.64
			Including				25.9 - 27.9	2.0	7.60
GHDD-029	1237524	452149	397	025	-45	70	36.0-41.0	5.0	1.50
			Including				38.0-39.0	1.0	5.11
GHDD-030	1237351	452393	438	025	-45	83	30.0-31.0	1.0	3.15
							33.0-39.0	6.0	1.40
			Including				36.0-38.0	2.0	2.24
							64.0-65.0	1.0	2.93
GHDD-031	1237217	452656	409	025	-45	60	22.0-35.0	13.0	1.30
			Including				24.0-31.0	7.0	1.95
			Including				26.0-28.0	2.0	2.70
GHDD-032	1237148	452798	392	025	-45	94	44.0-46.0	2.0	1.01
GHDD-033	1237188	452725	405	025	-45	95	50.0-52.0	2.0	1.99
							56.0-67.0	11.0	1.80
			Including				58.0-61.0	3.0	2.79
GHDD-034	1237178	452725	406	025	-45	80	36.0-37.0	1.0	1.34
GHDD-035	1237253	452544	416	025	-45	80	40.0-41.0	1.0	1.21
GHDD-036	1237251	452506	420	025	-45	80		NSR	
GHDD-037	1237287	452474	425	025	-45	100	51.0-53.0	2.0	1.67
GHDD-038	1237263	452441	426	025	-45	101	78.0-82.0	4.0	3.38
GHDD-039	1237304	452417	431	025	-45	77	54.0-57.0	3.0	1.02

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m) *	Core length (m) *	Grade (g/t Au)
							63.0-64.0	1.0	1.76
GHDD-040	1237344	452347	442	025	-45	83	64.0-73.0	9.0	4.04
			Including				67.0-70.0	3.0	9.44
							79.0-81.0	2.0	1.63
GHDD-041	1237373	452315	439	025	-45	92	64.0-72.0	8.0	1.36
			Including				66.0-68.0	2.0	3.04
							78.0-79.0	1.0	2.50
GHDD-042	1237442	452258	417	025	-45	92	46.0-48.0	2.0	1.25
							56.0-58.0	2.0	1.76
GHDD-043	1237482	452196	403	025	-45	104	47.0-49.0	2.0	2.01
							59.0-61.0	2.0	4.64
							87.0-95.0	8.0	3.43
			Including				90.0-93.0	3.0	8.02
			Including				92.0-93.0	1.0	18.22
GHDD-044	1237472	452155	399	025	-45	122	72.0-74.0	2.0	3.13
							95.0-102.0	7.0	1.31
			Including				96.0-99.0	3.0	2.18
							111.0-112.0	1.0	2.51
GHDD-045	1237736	451839	382	025	-45	102	49.0-56.0	7.0	1.31
			Including				51.0-54.0	3.0	2.49
GHDD-046	1237714	451894	387	025	-45	104	15.0-16.0	1.0	11.12
							24.0-26.0	2.0	3.59
							44.0-57.0	13.0	5.84
			Including				50.0-56.0	6.0	11.35
			Including				53.0-56.0	3.0	18.82
GHDD-047	1237561	452075	395	025	-45	80	23.0-26.0	3.0	2.05
							40.0-44.0	4.0	1.17
							45.0-53.0	8.0	2.00
			Including				49.0-52.0	3.0	4.23
GHDD-048	1237573	452005	393	025	-45	103	77.0-78.0	1.0	5.31
GHDD-049	1237632	451942	390	025	-45	104	38.0-39.0	1.0	2.46
							97.0-103.0	6.0	1.31
			Including				97.0-98.0	1.0	4.13
GHDD-050	1237650	452065	399	025	-45	71	36.0-38.0	2.0	1.58
							50.0-52.0	2.0	3.98
GHDD-051	1237718	452013	402	025	-45	86	15.0-17.0	2.0	1.46
							24.0-32.0	8.0	11.29
			Including				25.0-28.0	3.0	29.09
			Including				25.0-26.0	1.0	72.75
GHDD-052	1237678	451876	385	025	-45	101	74.0-82.0	8.0	2.04
			Including				79.0-82.0	3.0	4.02
GHDD-053	1237697	451929	389	025	-45	80	33.0-36.0	3.0	1.44
							48.0-50.0	2.0	1.61
							53.0-59.0	6.0	2.13
GHDD-054	1237179	452641	407	025	-45	80	44.0-45.0	1.0	1.20
							59.0-60.0	1.0	1.95
GHDD-055	1237161	452680	411	025	-45	90	41.0-48.0	7.0	7.38
			Including				41.0-42.0	1.0	46.60
							54.0-55.0	1.0	2.46
							60.0-68.0	8.0	1.56
GHDD-056	1237202	452698	413	025	-45	60	27.0-33.0	6.0	1.05
			Including				31.0-32.0	1.0	1.73
GHDD-057	1237245	452582	419	025	-45	60	47.0-48.0	1.0	9.33
GHDD-058	1237213	452567	415	025	-45	89	54.0-60.0	6.0	1.62
			Including				55.0-57.0	2.0	2.82

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m) *	Core length (m) *	Grade (g/t Au)
							80.0-81.0	1.0	2.33
GHDD-059	1237777	451863	382	017	-45	40	9.0-11.0	2.0	1.84
							14.0-31.0	17.0	2.52
			Including				22.0-30.0	8.0	4.20
			Including				25.0-29.0	4.0	6.34
GHDD-060	1237698	451823	381	017	-45	100	36.0-40.0	4.0	1.04
							84.0-89.0	5.0	2.30
GHDD-061	1237796	451821	380	017	-45	80	11.0-12.0	1.0	1.11
							15.0-18.0	3.0	1.04
							21.0-30.0	9.0	4.81
			Including				21.0-25.0	4.0	8.51
GHDD-062	1237759	451804	380	017	-45	125	38.0-39.0	1.0	1.74
							57.0-58.0	1.0	1.56
							61.0-62.0	1.0	2.11
							66.0-67.0	1.0	1.54
GHDD-063	1237777	451770	380	017	-45	125	43.0-55.0	12.0	12.28
			Including				46.0-50.0	4.0	34.04
			Including				46.0-48.0	2.0	57.68
GHDD-064	1237793	451732	380	021	-45	116		NSR	
GHDD-065	1237757	451716	380	021	-45	128	55.0-56.0	1.0	2.79
							70.0-71.0	1.0	5.90
							76.0-84.0	8.0	2.64
			Including				82.0-84.0	2.0	4.66
							93.0-94.0	1.0	1.50
							104.0-105.0	1.0	1.66
NAHIRI									
GHDD-021	1233908	450542	367	065	-50	115	35.0-45.0	10.0	1.89
			Including				43.0-45.0	2.0	5.18
GHDD-022	1233926	450582	366	065	-60	50		NSR	
GHDD-023	1233793	450684	360	065	-50	92	21.0-23.0	2.0	2.14
							25.0-26.0	1.0	1.07
							27.0-28.0	1.0	1.62
							29.0-30.0	1.0	1.06
							46.0-47.0	1.0	1.44
GHDD-024	1233779	450653	360	065	-50	96		NSR	
GHDD-025	1233853	450621	364	065	-50	78	33.0-41.0	8.0	2.09
		Including					33.0-34.0	1.0	12.14
GHDD-026***	1233838	450587	366	065	-50	66	4.0-38.0***	34.0***	6.08
		Including					9.0-23.0***	14.0***	12.38
		Including					20.0-21.0	1.0	140.3
GHDD-027	1233726	450717	360	065	-50	71		NSR	
GHDD-028	1233741	450755	359	065	-50	23		LOST HOLE	
PEKSOU									
GHDD-003	1227814	452129	299	200	-50	83	27.0-63.0	36.0	2.32
			Including				47.0-59.0	12.0	3.70
			Including				58.0-59.0	1.0	11.19
GHDD-004****	1227774	452167	298	200	-50	98	11.0-93.0	82.0****	1.43
			Including				23.0-24.0	11.0	2.55
			And				89.0-93.0	4.0	5.76
GHDD-005	1227650	452364	297	020	-50	59	15.0-23.0	8.0	5.97
			Including				18.0-21.0	3.0	13.46
GHDD-006	1227598	452364	297	020	-50	55	26.0-32.0	6.0	20.33
			Including				26.0-28.0	2.0	56.16
			Including				27.0-28.0	1.0	96.08
GHDD-007	1227598	452401	297	020	-50	65	8.0-10.0	2.0	3.22

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m) *	Core length (m) *	Grade (g/t Au)
							32.0-37.0	5.0	2.79
			Including				35.0-36.0	1.0	9.49
JACKHAMMER HILL									
GHDD-001	1229970	452784	325	131	-55	106	89.8-95.0	5.2	1.26
GHDD-002	1230021	452822	328	135	-55	125	3.0-4.0	1.0	1.48

* Intervals calculated with a 0.4 g/t Au cut-off and 2 metres maximum internal dilution. Sampling used lithologic contacts for the initial drill program, standard metre-metre sampling will be utilized in future. True widths are unknown. UTM's are WGS84-30N

** Interval includes 2 metres of no recovery (34.5-36.5) where hole intersected an artisanal opening

*** During the drilling of the mineralized interval of 4 to 38 metres in drill hole GHDD-026, there were four metre-by-metre samples for which no recovery was reported: (11-12 m, 12-13m, 15-16 m and 19-20m). As such, both the 34-metre and 14-metre intervals reported in the above Table include these four metres without sample material available for analysis. Each of these individual samples have been given a nil value in the reported interval calculations.

**** Drill hole GHDD-004 was designed as a test of the continuity of mineralization identified by historic RC drilling and to provide a continuous drill hole through the primary mineralization hosting Granitic Intrusive and across the contact with the Mafic Volcanics. As demonstrated in Figure 9, drill hole GHDD-004 was drilled in large part down the trend of mineralization and is an exaggerated width. However, this hole has in part, confirmed the continuity of grade down trend, extended the known depth of gold mineralization considerably deeper than previous historic drilling and has greatly improved the confidence in the geologic model of Peksou which will guide future drilling.

NSR means no significant results.

Figure 1: Golden Hill Property – Prospect Location Plan Map

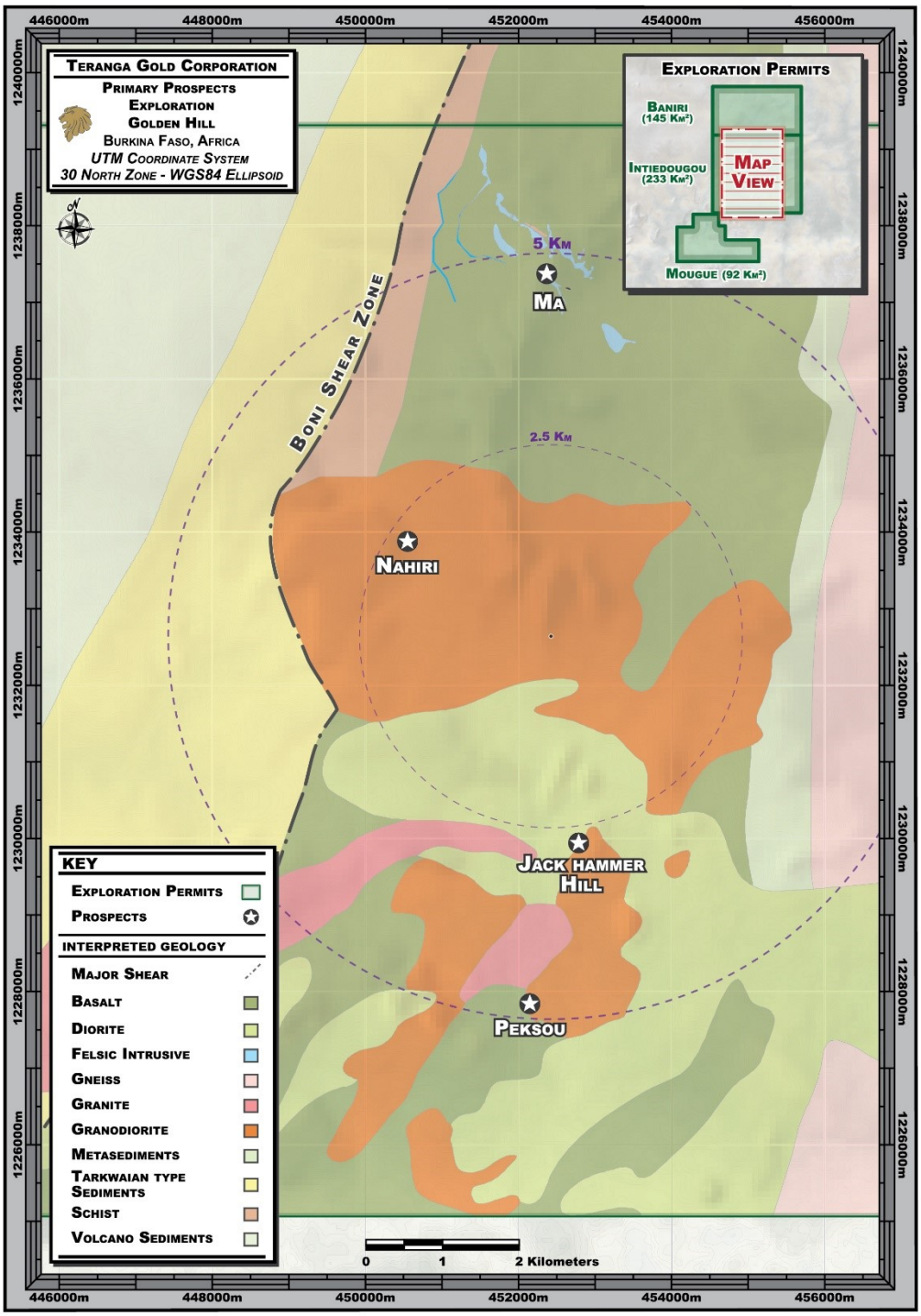


Figure 2: Ma Prospect – Drill Plan

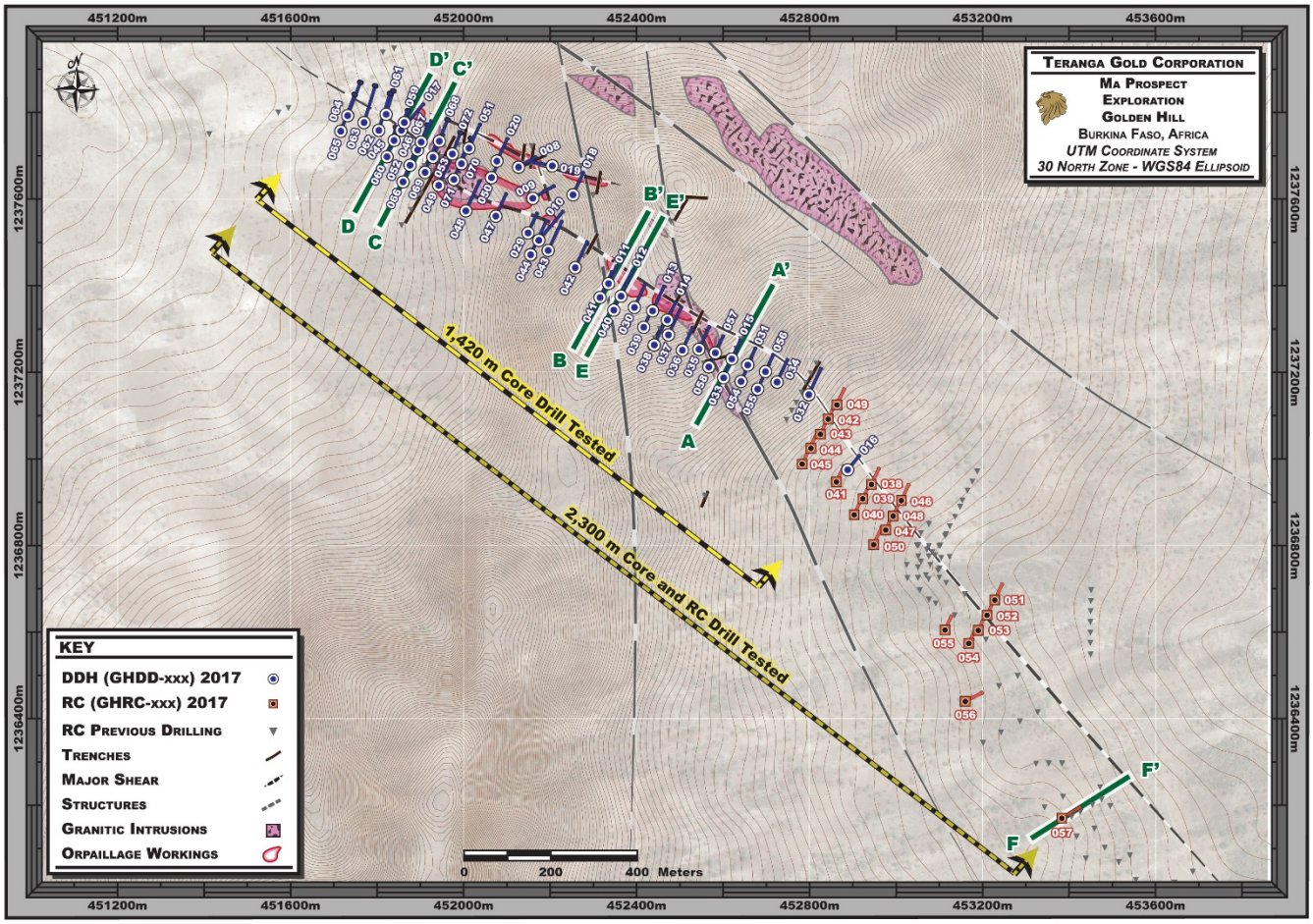


Figure 3: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section (A-A')

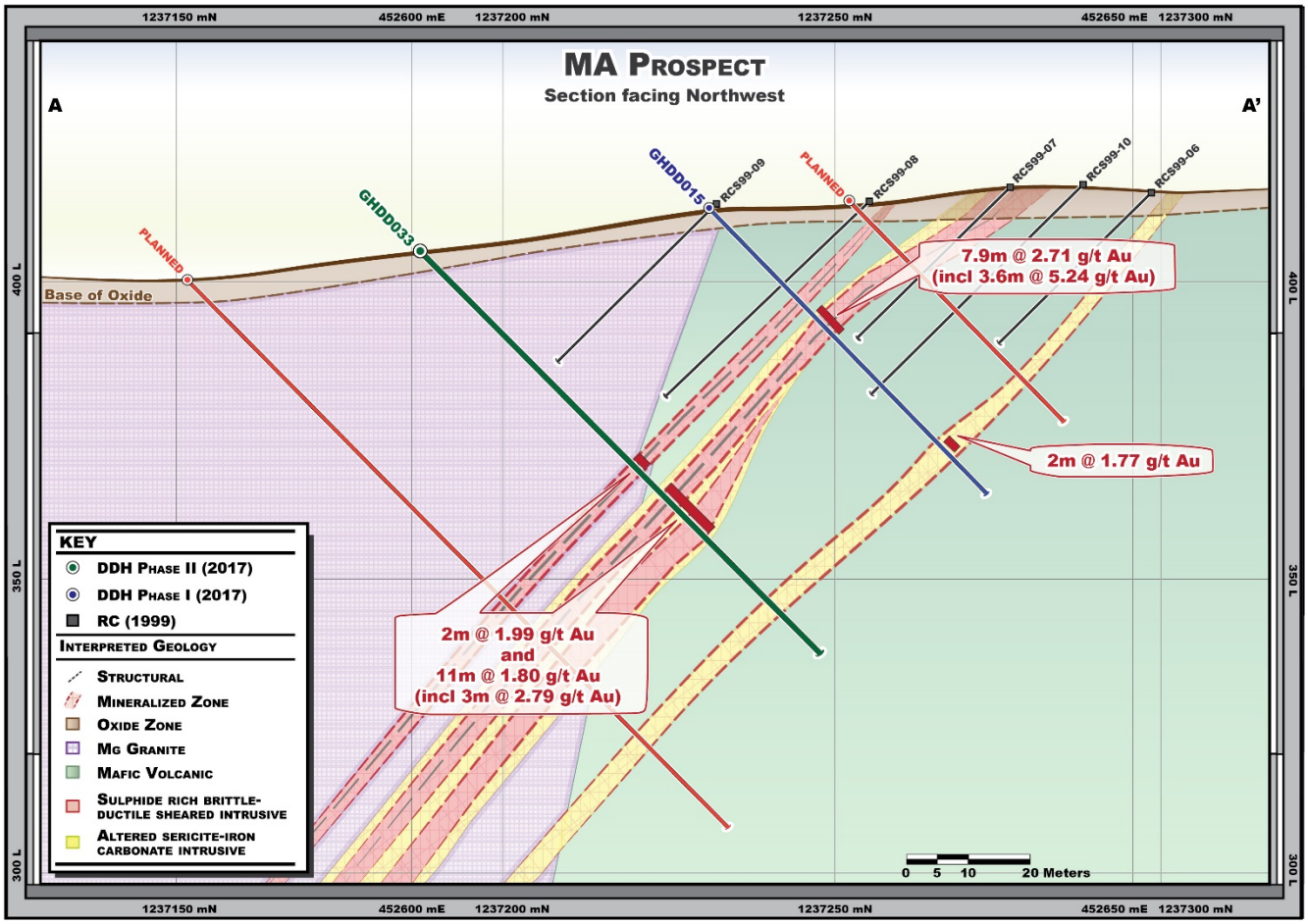


Figure 4: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section (B-B')

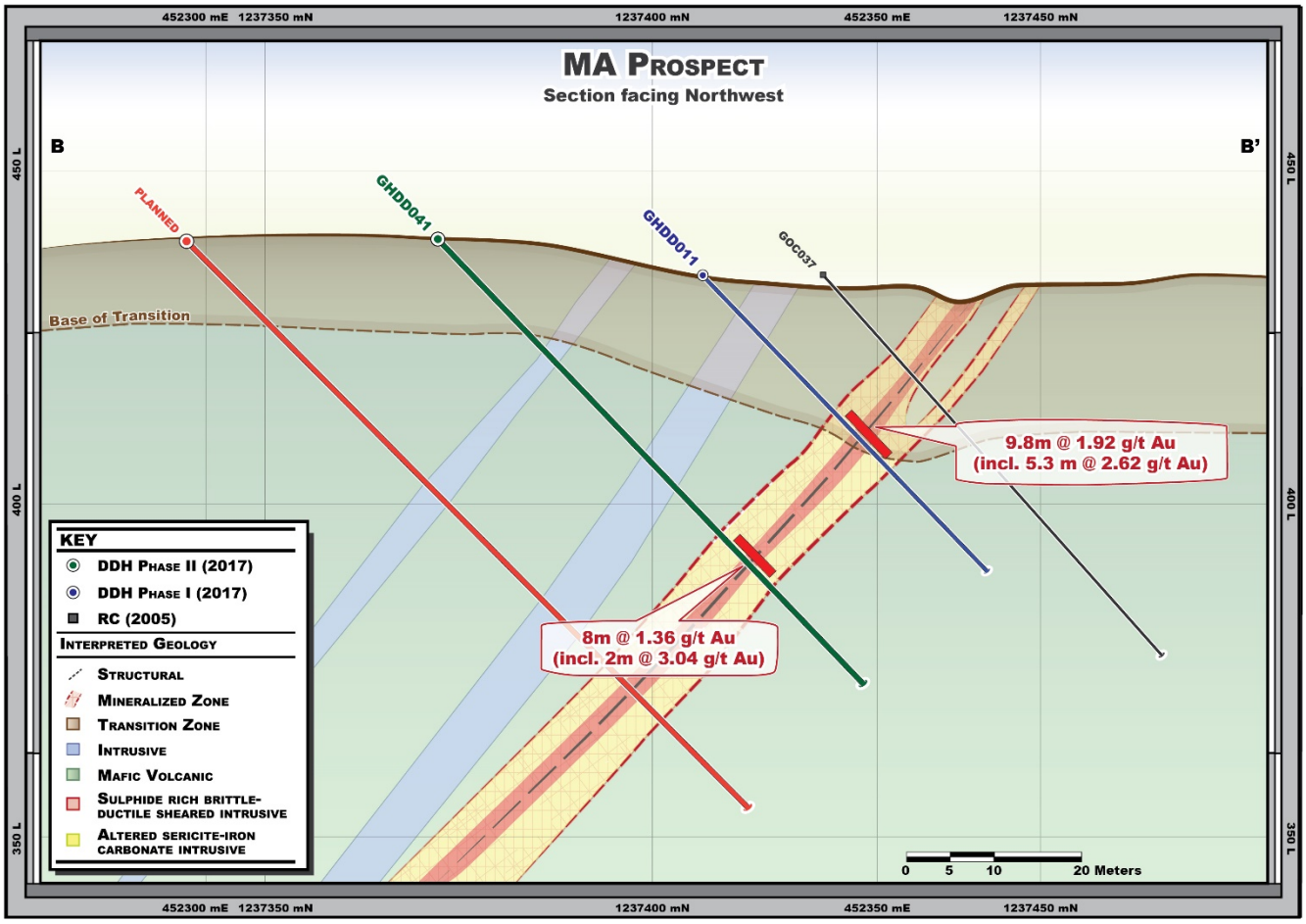


Figure 5: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section (C-C')

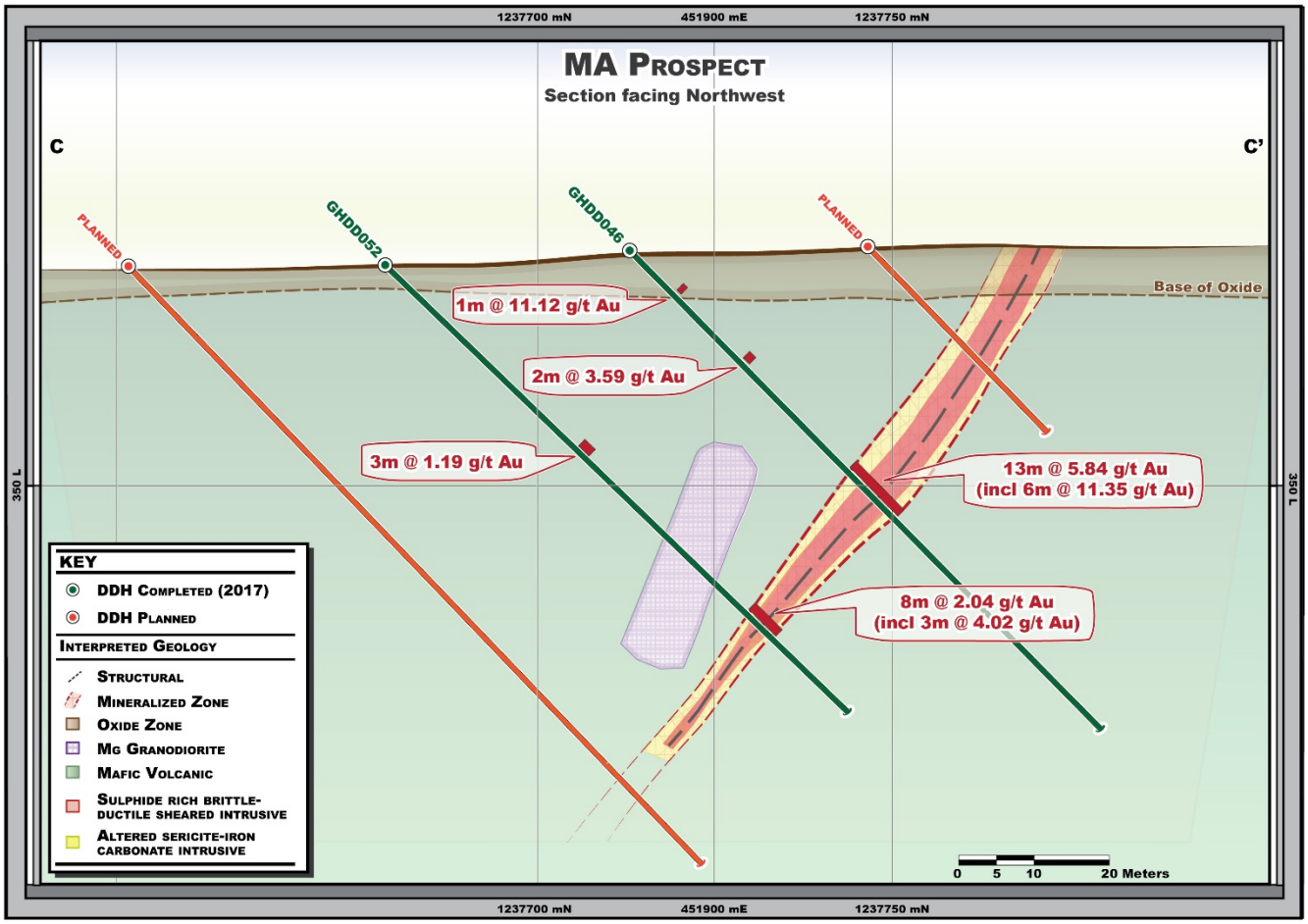


Figure 6: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section (D-D')

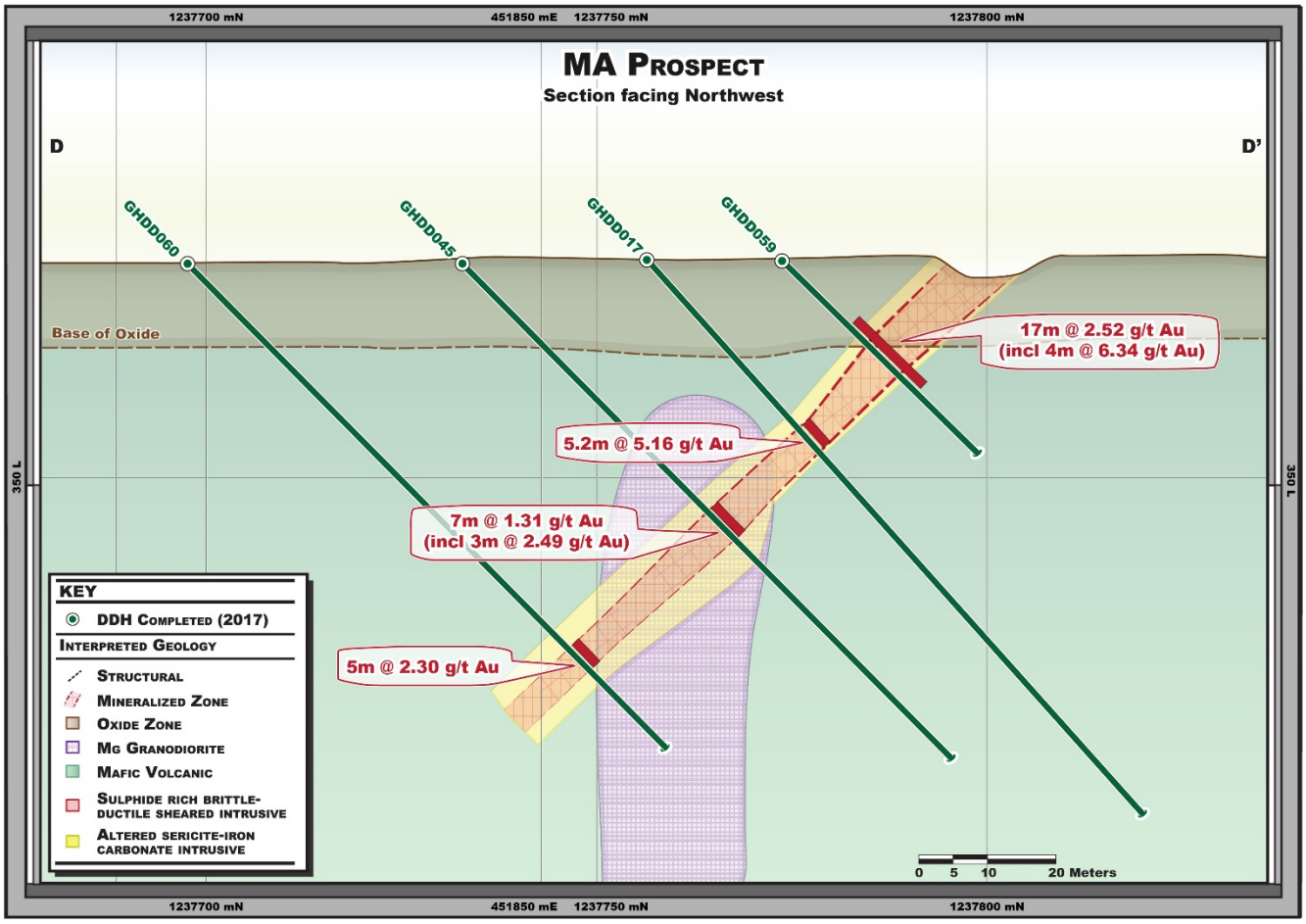


Figure 7: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section (E-E')

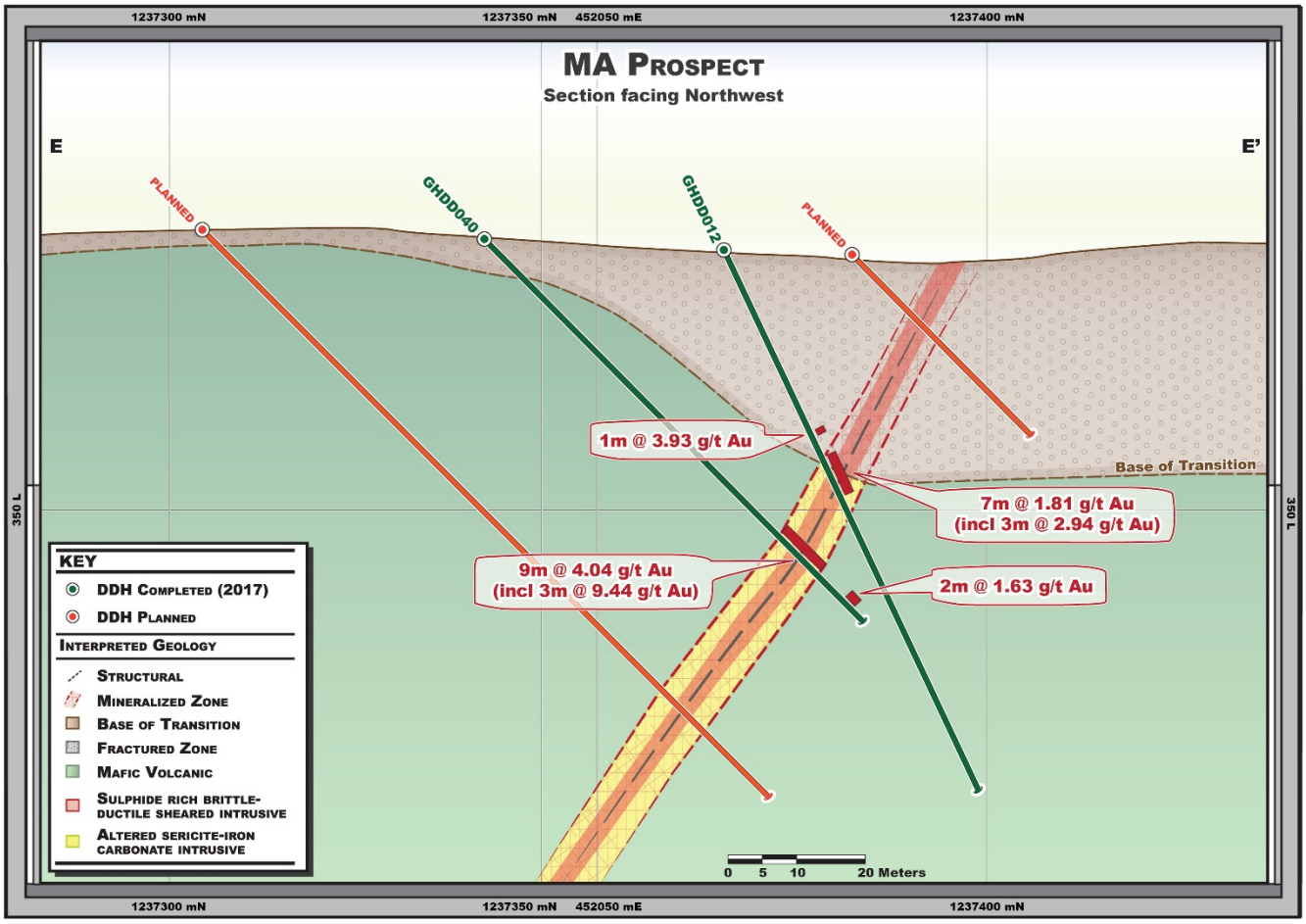


Figure 8: Ma Prospect (Ma East) – Representative Drill Section (F-F')

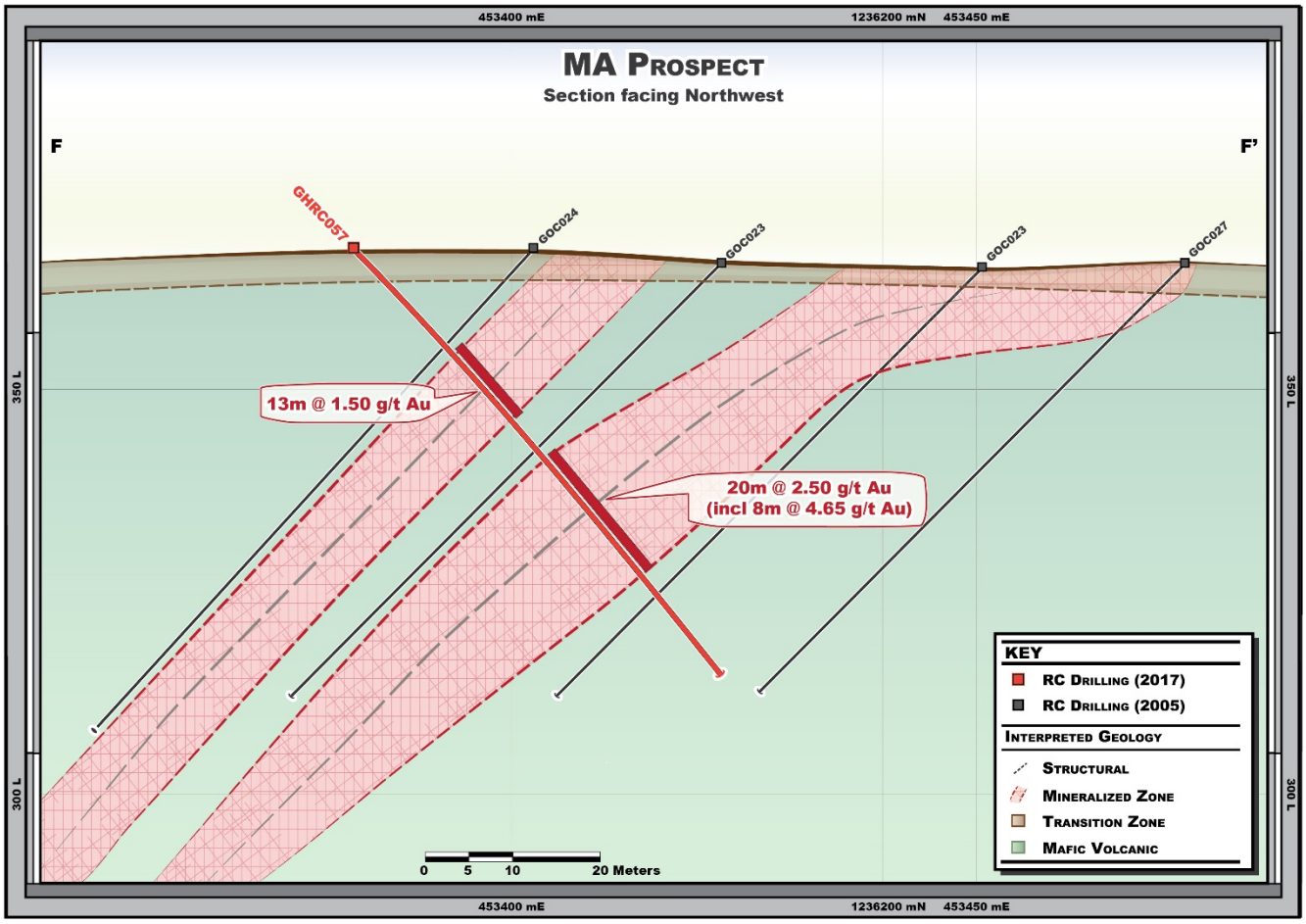
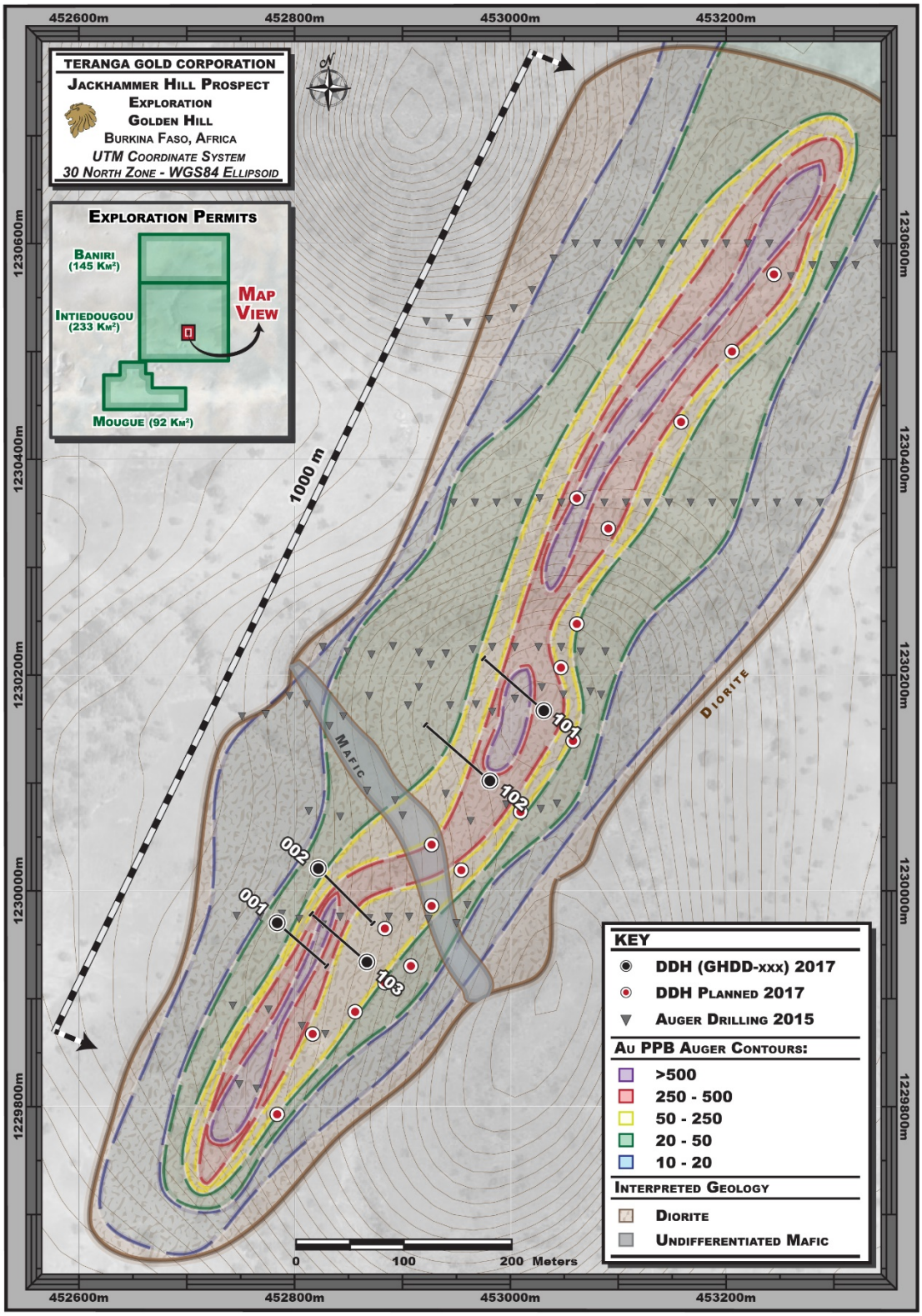


Figure 9: Jackhammer Hill Prospect– Drill Plan



APPENDIX 2

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• A total of 18 Diamond Core holes (DD) at the Ma Prospect and 20 Reverse Circulation (RC) at the Ma and Ma East Prospects are being reported in this news release. These drill holes are part of an ongoing drilling program at the Golden Hill Property where a number of Prospects are being evaluated. Sampling is of half NQ2 core from the DD drilling and of riffle split powder and chips for the RC drilling. • Drill core was sawn in half over 1-metre defined sampling intervals, then one-half sampled and assayed for gold. Oriented core markings were used as guides for sawing. Occasionally quarter core was submitted for check assays. For RC drilling, the bulk sample was manually reduced using 70/30 and 50/50 riffle splitters to produce a laboratory and reserve sample, each weighing approximately 3kgs. • Diamond core was sampled selectively based on visual identification of mineralisation. Further sampling will occur should initial results warrant extending the sampling intervals. RC holes were sampled in their entirety at 1m sample intervals.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diametre, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	• Diamond drill holes were drilled using standard HQ or NQ sized rods. • RC drilling employed a standard $4^{1/2}$" hammer.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Diamond core recoveries were measured and recorded for each sample. Core was sampled on standard 1 m core lengths based on metre-to-metre drill measurement markings. • Bulk RC samples are weighed at the cyclone to monitor sample recovery. Only dry RC samples are accepted and if sample recovery or moisture levels are poor the hole is abandoned. • Drill contractors have been requested to maximize recoveries throughout each drill hole and there has not been a significant issue with core recovery in both oxide and fresh rock. • There is no evidence to suggest a relationship between sample recovery and grade as there is no significant loss of material. Sample recoveries are of good quality.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Core samples were geologically and geotechnically logged following established standard operating procedures and includes sufficient and appropriate detail to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining and metallurgical studies. • Logging is qualitative in nature. All core was photographed. • Representative material from each meter of RC drilling is kept in a chip tray and geologically logged. Chip trays are stored at the core shed and photographed. • All recovered core was logged, but not all drilled core was sampled.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Drill core sampling intervals were defined then cut in half with a diamond saw along the core length following orientation lines. Half core was sampled over one-metre lengths. • The entire RC hole was sampled with sample weights reduced using 70/30 and 50/50 riffle splitters. An approximately 3kg sample is submitted to the laboratory and a 3kg reserve sample retained at the exploration camp. Sampling intervals are 1m. • The primary sample is pulverized in entirety at BIGGs Laboratory in Ouagadougou by LM2 and split to a 200 g sub sample using riffle splitting. A 50 g subsample from this pulp is then selected for analysis. Sampling and subsampling methods are industry standard and are appropriate for the type of drilling. The use of the riffle tiered splitter is a demonstrated method of accurately splitting the primary sample and the field method has been validated with the field duplicate data over the 8 years of exploration activity in Burkina Faso. • Field duplicate data is routinely reviewed and show acceptable precision and variability. • Field duplicate data indicates acceptable variability indicating coarse gold is not a significant issue in the sampling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc... • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Gold assays for both Core and RC drilling were obtained by using a 50g charge for a lead collection fire assay with an AAS finish. This is considered to be total gold estimate. Assaying was conducted in Ouagadougou by BIGGS Laboratories. • Not applicable • Certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates are regularly inserted into the sample preparation and analysis process with approximately 10% of all samples being related to quality control. • Data is reviewed before being accepted into the database. Any batches failing QAQC analysis resubmitted for check assays. Dataset QAQC contains acceptable levels of precision and accuracy.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Significant intersections have been reviewed by staff geologists to check the geological context. • All sample and recovery data is recorded to paper forms at the time of drilling. Data is then keypunched into controlled excel templates with validation. Geological logging is directly logged into template log sheets by Toughbook computer. The templates are then provided to an internal database manager for loading in Datashed database management software. Referential integrity is checked as part of the data loading process into Datashed.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Drill hole collar locations were surveyed by trained site based technicians using real time differential GPS (DGPS) to a sub decimetre accuracy in horizontal and vertical position. Signal correction completed using the Omnistar network. Vertical precision was supplemented using a Digital Surface Model created from WorldView-2 stereo imagery incorporating DGPS ground control points. Down hole drill hole surveys were undertaken by the drill contractor utilizing a Reflex EZ-Shot downhole survey instrument and by single shot Eastman Cameras. Survey intervals of 30m and end of hole were routinely collected. No strongly magnetic rock is present units are present within the deposit which may upset magnetic based readings. • Topographic control is based on World View 2 stereoscopic processed image, providing additional <1m RL precision.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Drilling was spaced at distances nominally divisible by 20m, typically on 40m centers. • Drilling is of an initial investigative nature and not sufficient to define mineral resources at this time. • No sample compositing has been utilized.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drill hole azimuths and dips have been oriented as much as possible perpendicular to the interpreted mineralised zones in order to intersect the true widths of the zones as closely as possible. Occasionally, drilling was planned at oblique angles when the mineralisation trends were not yet well defined or if the optimal collar location was not accessible. ~~On two occasions at Peksou, the drilling orientation was partially directed to drill down trend of the mineralization in order to better understand the continuity of mineralization within the drilled volumes and to better assess the geological model.~~ Generally, the majority of drilling is oriented such that the sampling of mineralisation is unbiased. • While at an early stage drilling orientation is not considered to introduce significant bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Core samples are removed from the field immediately upon drilling and stored in a secure compound for sub sampling and preparation for lab dispatch. • RC samples are split at the rig with the laboratory and reserve sample moved to the core shed for dispatch. • Samples are collected directly from site by the laboratory. Sample submission forms are sent in paper form with the samples as well as electronically to the laboratory. Reconciliation of samples occurs prior to commencement of sample preparation of dispatches
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• All QA/QC data is reviewed in an ongoing basis and reported in monthly summaries. All QAQC data up until December 2012 has been reviewed and documented by CSA Global of Perth. Data subsequent to this period has been reviewed by the CP for this release.